



Committee on Earth Observation Satellites

The Global Geodetic Observing System

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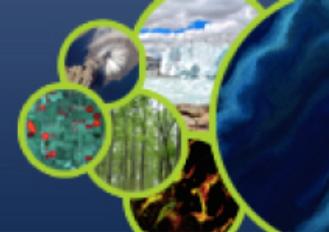
2018 CEOS Plenary

Agenda Item X.X

Brussels, Belgium

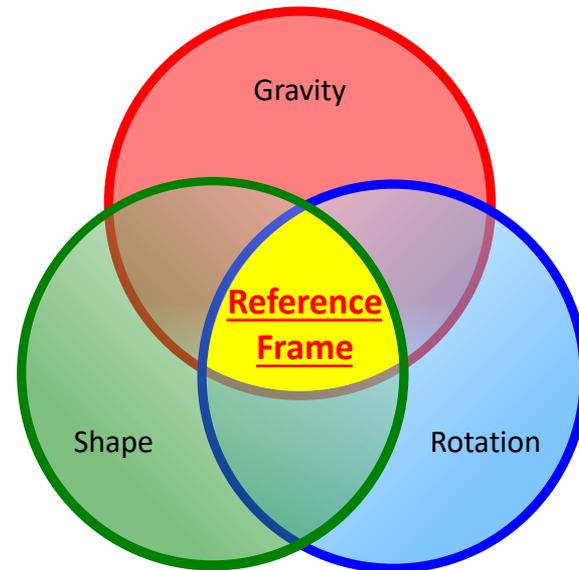
16 – 18 October 2018



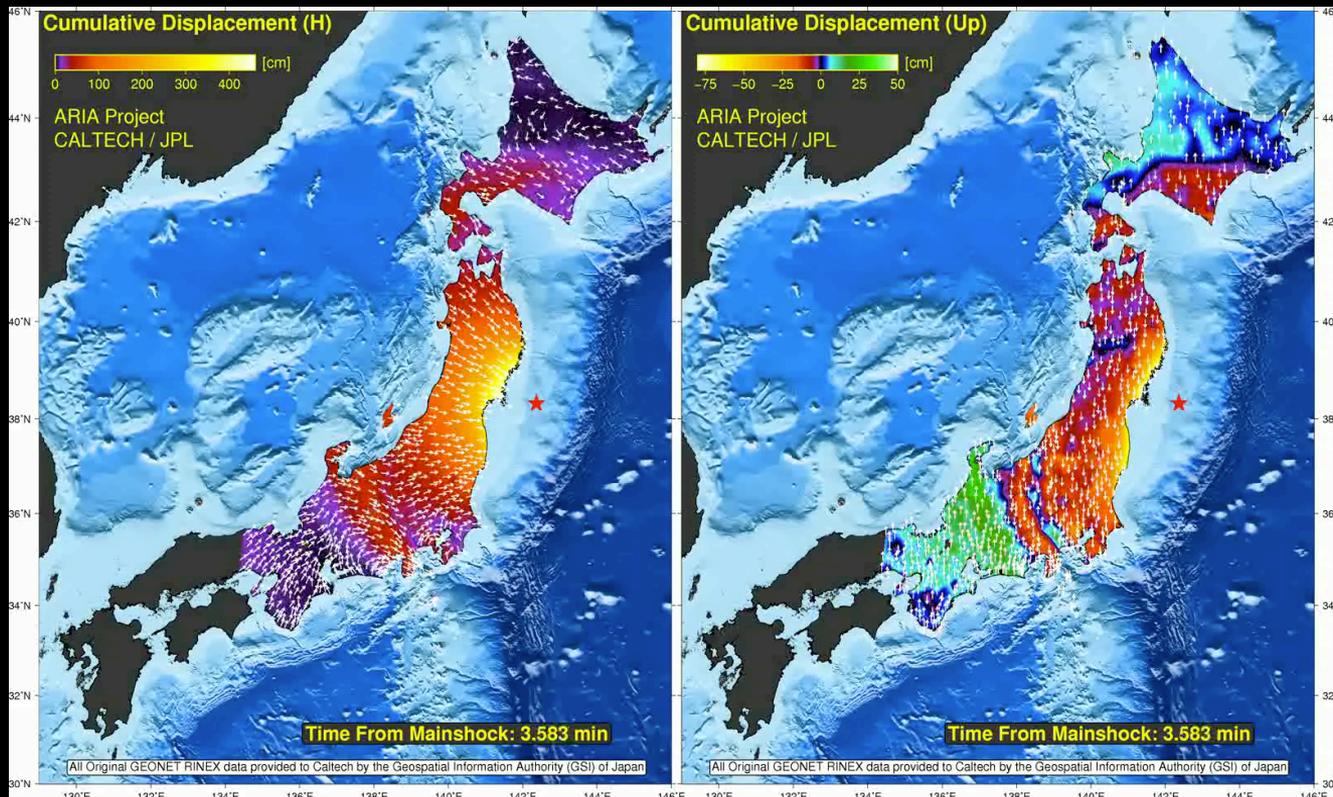


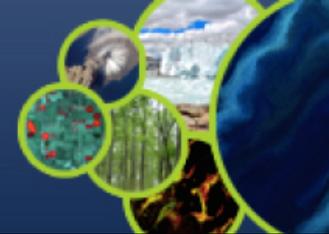
Geodesy is the science of accurately measuring and understanding three fundamental properties of the Earth and their changes in time

- Geometric shape
- Rotation and orientation in space
- Gravity field

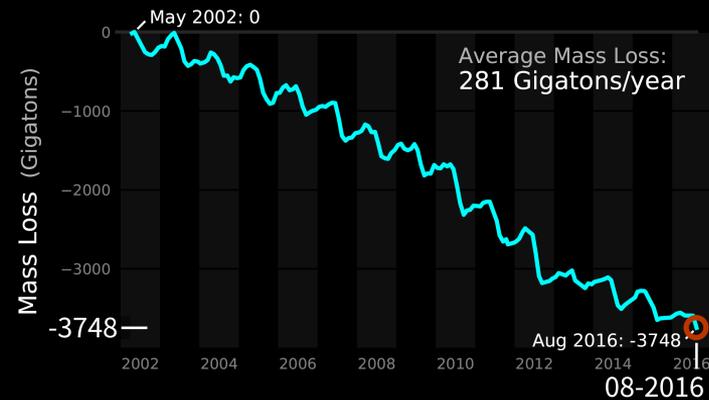
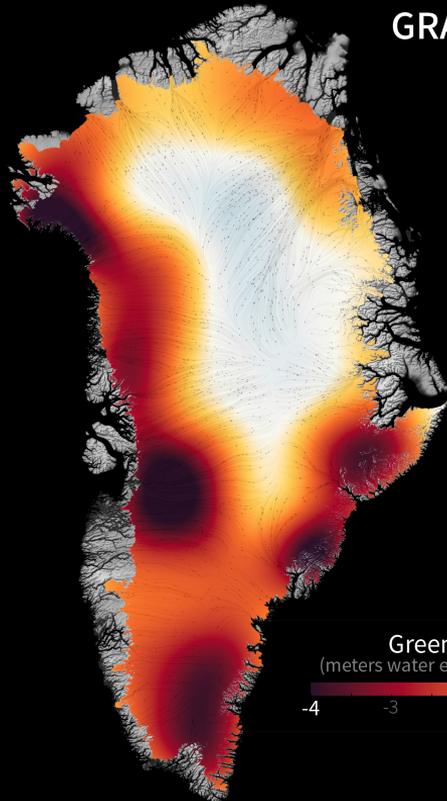


Establishing and disseminating the Terrestrial Reference Frame is central to Geodesy



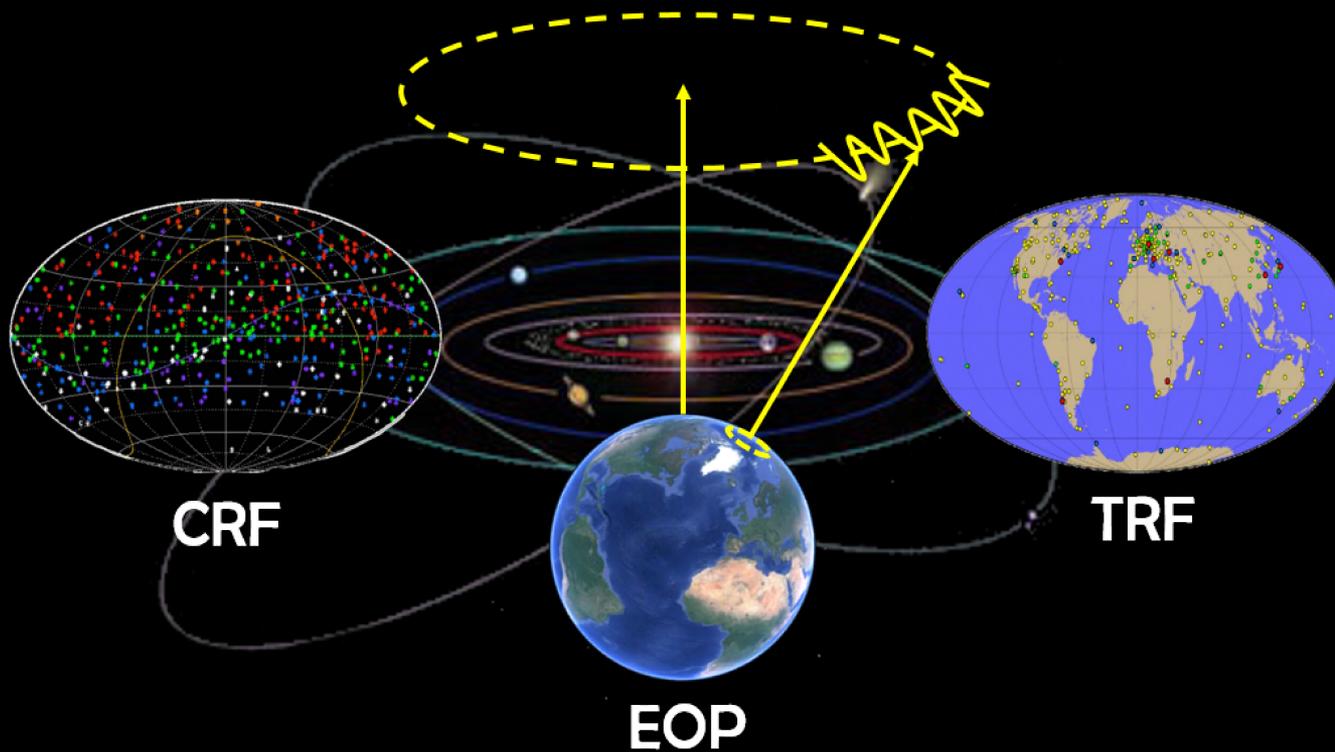


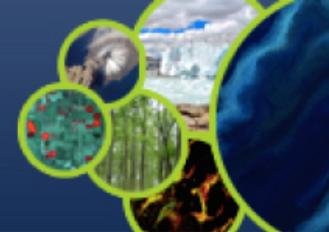
GRACE Observations of Greenland Ice Mass Changes



Greenland Ice Loss
(meters water equivalent relative to 2002)

-4 -3 -2 -1 0 0.5



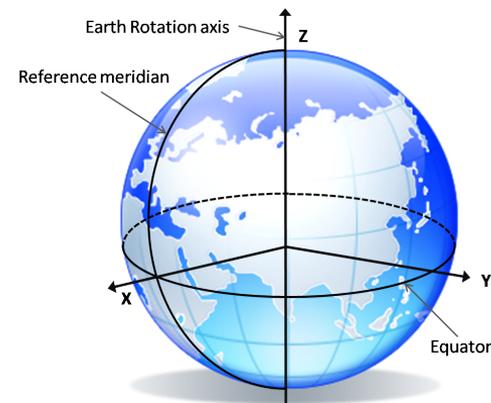


• Definition

- The TRF is an accurate, stable set of positions and velocities of reference points on Earth's surface
- The TRF provides the stable coordinate system that allows us to link measurements over space and time for numerous scientific and societal applications including critical climate and sea level change studies

• Determination

- The GNSS, VLBI, SLR, & DORIS geodetic networks, along with ground surveys of stations at co-located sites to tie the networks together, provide the data for determining the TRF as well as for direct science investigations



Terrestrial Reference Frame



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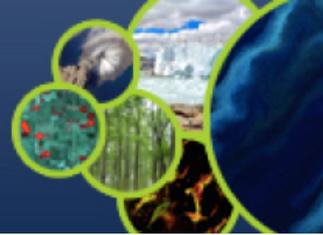
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- Challenges for GGOS
 - Continue to provide Terrestrial Reference Frame
 - Of improved accuracy and stability in a sustainable manner
- CEOS support of GGOS
 - Open data policy
 - Essential for obtaining data needed to determine TRF
 - Advocate for satellite Earth observations
 - And by extension, the TRF needed to analyse the observations
 - Satellite Earth obs. for Sustainable Development Goals
 - Importance of geodetic data and products