A world map showing the distribution of geodetic reference points. The points are marked with various symbols: pink circles, green diamonds, blue triangles, and red stars. These points are scattered across all continents, with a higher density in North America and Europe. The map is overlaid with a grid of latitude and longitude lines.

ITRF & IGS Reference Frames

M. Craymer, M. Piraszewski

Geodetic Survey Division, Natural Resources Canada

Canadian Geodetic Reference System Committee

Ottawa, May 13-15, 2002



Natural Resources
Canada

Ressources naturelles
Canada

ITRF 2000

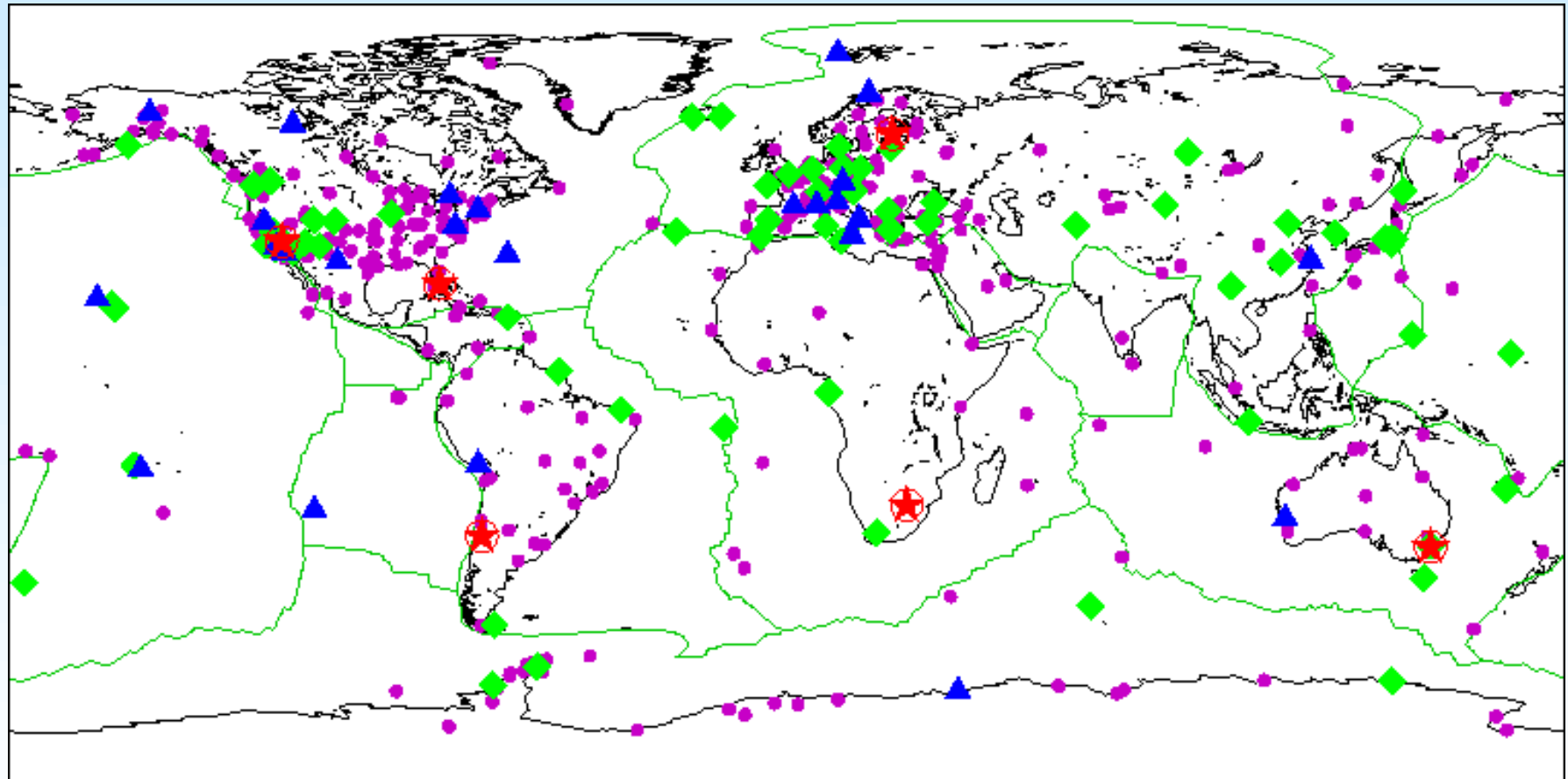
- Introduced in 2001
- Includes data up to November 2000
- Two parts
 - Primary combination (global)
 - Densification solutions integrated in a second step
- Incorporates solutions for different techniques
 - VLBI (3) LLR (2) SLR (10)
 - GPS (6) DORIS (3) SLR+DORIS (2)
 - Densification solutions (12): e.g., CORS, SIRGAS, EUREF, ...

ITRF 2000 (con't)

- Datum definition

- Scale Wtd average of VLBI & SLR
- Origin Wtd average of SLR
- Orientation ITRF97 at 1997.0
No net rotation w.r.t. NNR-NUVEL1A
- Based on “best” 54 sites
 - At least 3 yrs continuous observations
 - Located on rigid tectonic plates away from plate boundaries
 - Std deviation of velocity estimates < 3 mm/y
 - Residuals of velocity estimates < 3 mm/y

Primary ITRF Sites



• 1

Collocated techniques \Rightarrow 70

◆ 2

▲ 3

25

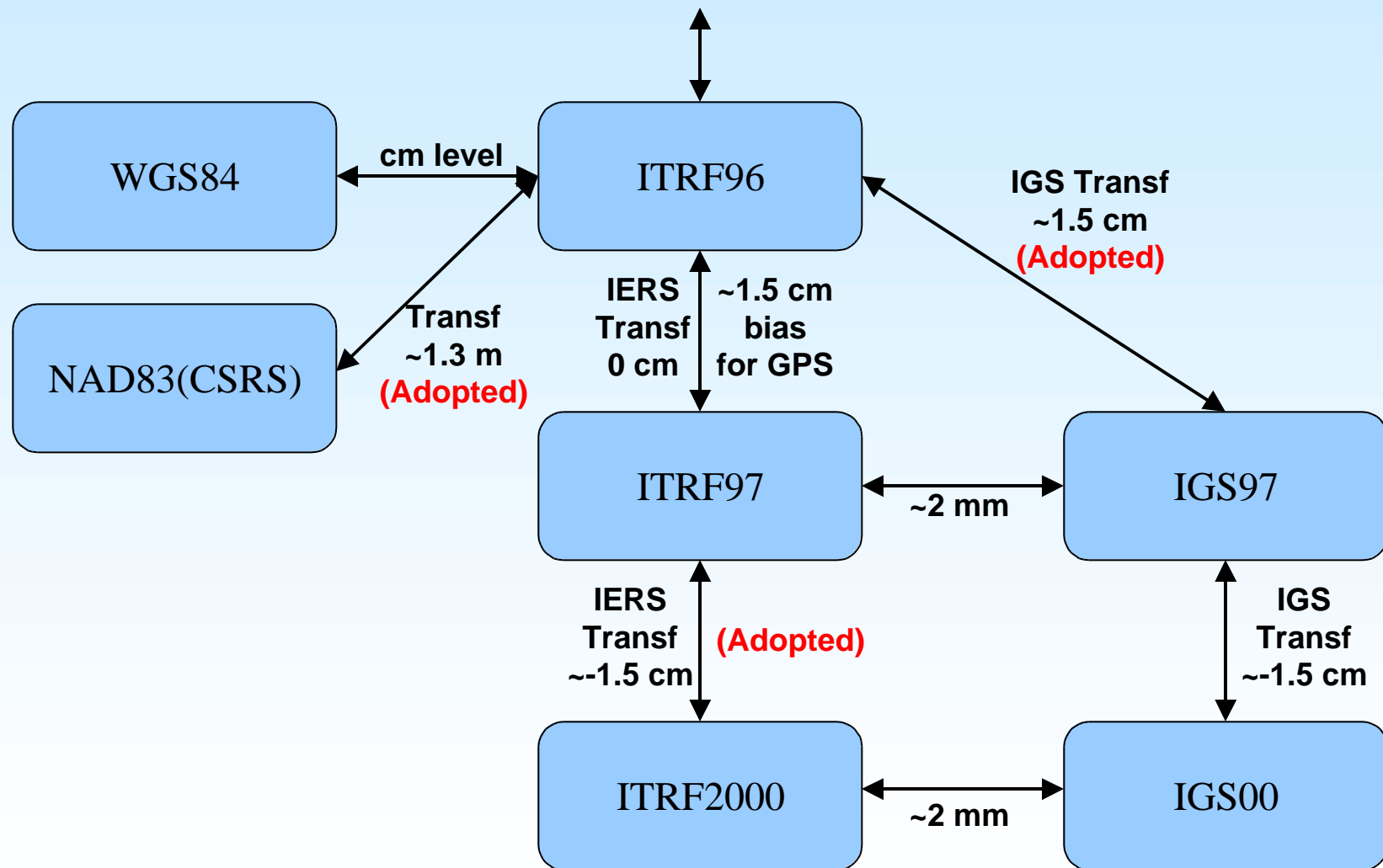
★ 4

6

IGS 00

- Adopted Dec 2, 2001
- All IGS products now in this system
- Continuation of IGS 97
 - Based cumulative solution IGS01P37 (2001 week 37)
 - Realigned to ITRF 2000 using 54 “best” stations
 - Ensures better internal consistency among time series of IGS products
- Consistent with ITRF 2000 at 2 mm level

Differences & Transformations



Transformations

ITRF97 to ITRF2000

Epoch 01-JAN-1998

	TX	TY	TZ	RX	RY	RZ	D
	mm	mm	mm	mas	mas	mas	ppb
Offset	-6.7	-5.5	19.9	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-1.56

	dTX	dTY	dTZ	dRX	dRY	dRZ	dD
	mm/y	mm/y	mm/y	mas/y	mas/y	mas/y	ppb/y
Drift	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.01

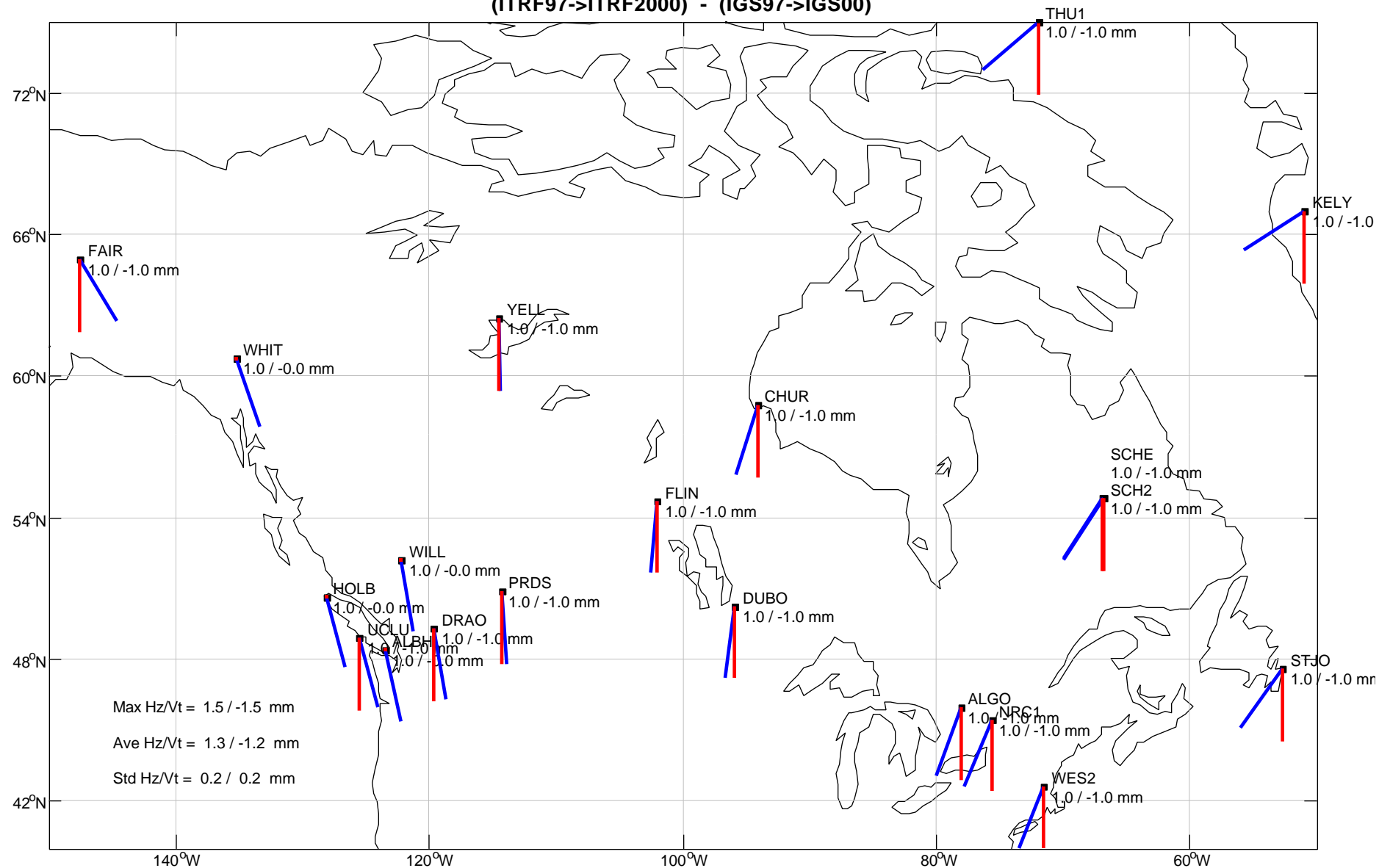
IGS(ITRF97) to IGS(ITRF2000)

Epoch 01-JAN-1998

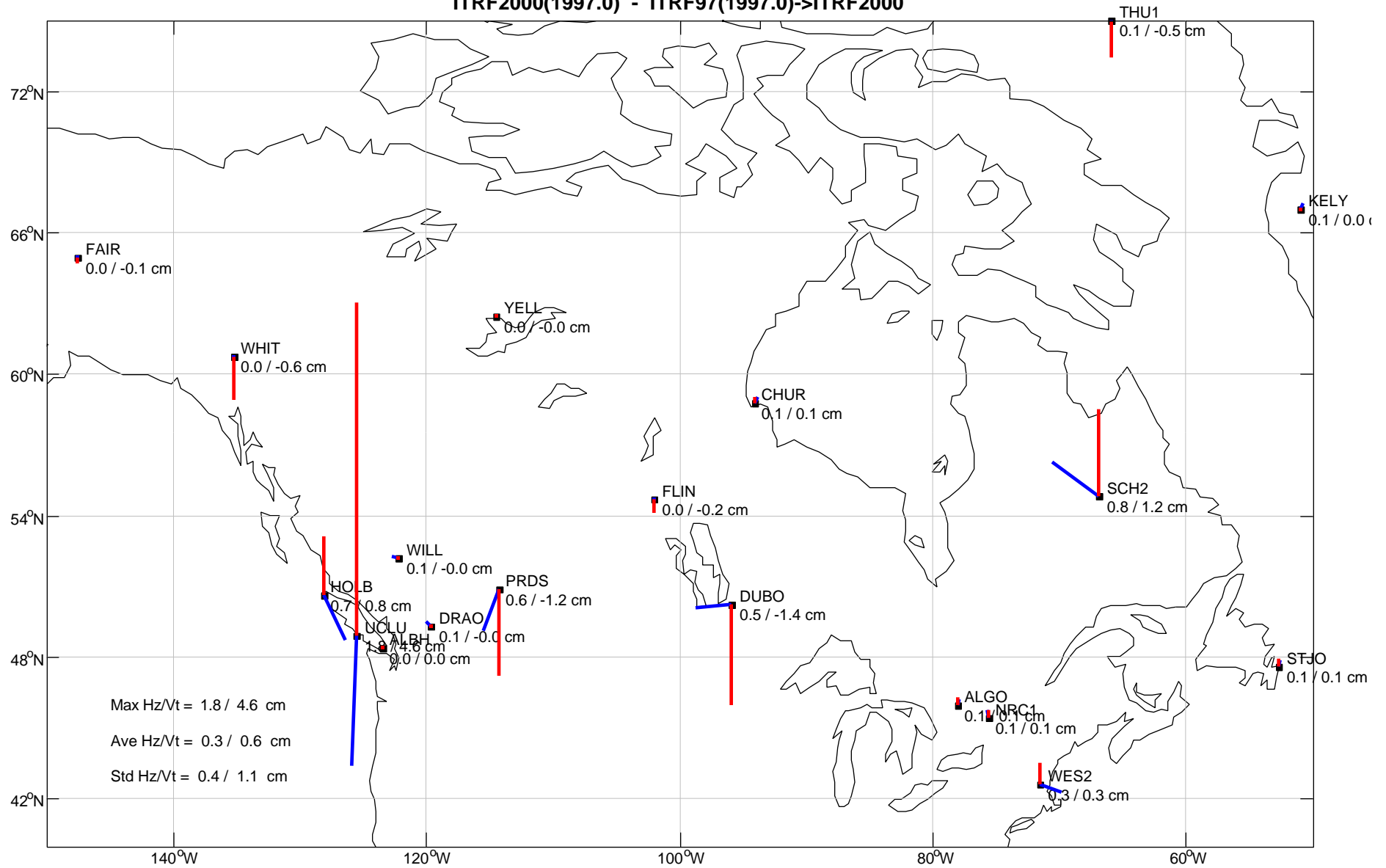
	TX	TY	TZ	RX	RY	RZ	D
	mm	mm	mm	mas	mas	mas	ppb
Offset	-6.0	-5.6	20.1	-0.040	0.001	-0.043	-1.403
+/-	2.5	3.3	5.1	.053	.060	.036	.12

	dTX	dTY	dTZ	dRX	dRY	dRZ	dD
	mm/y	mm/y	mm/y	mas/y	mas/y	mas/y	ppb/y
Drift	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.004	-0.001	-0.030	-0.012
+/-	1.7	1.9	2.8	.038	.040	.034	.12

(ITRF97->ITRF2000) - (IGS97->IGS00)



ITRF2000(1997.0) - ITRF97(1997.0)->ITRF2000



ITRF/IGS Densification

- NAREF densification in North America
- Objectives
 - Combine regional solutions throughout North America
 - Generate weekly coordinate solutions
 - Generate cumulative solutions with velocities
- Standards
 - State-of-the-art methods (following IGS and EUREF example)
 - Fixed IGS precise orbits
 - Each solution tied to at least 3 IGS stations

Problems

- Regional solutions
 - From independent organization
 - Limited resources
 - Objectives different from NAREF
 - Difficult to impose standards
- Uneven coverage & redundancy
 - Some stations in all solutions
 - Many stations in only one solution
 - Causes uneven weighting of stations in combinations

Contributors

- Currently 4 solutions since beginning 2001
 - ✓ GSD Bernese regional network
 - ✓ GSD GIPSY regional network
 - ✓ PGC Western Canada Deformation Array
 - ✓ SIO Plate Boundary Observatory
 - ✗ Removed BC ACS and Quebec DGPS networks
- Need more for U.S. and Mexico
 - CORS network (over 200 points)
 - Mexican permanent network (about 10 points)

GSD Bernese Regional Network (GSB)

65± Points

Bernese 4.2

Double differenced obs.

3 min. data rate

10° elevation cut off

Fixed IGS orbits

TZD every 2 hr

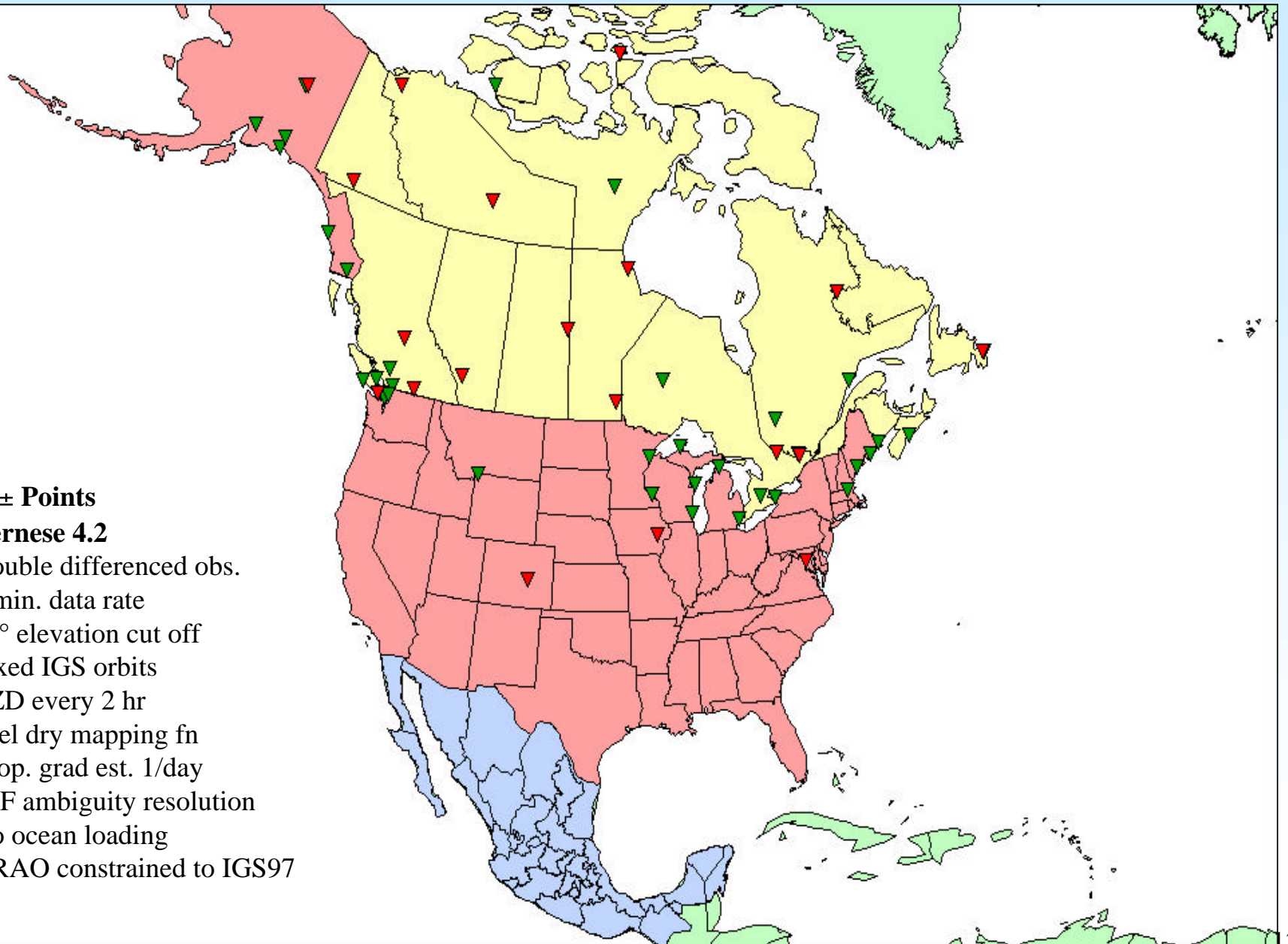
Niel dry mapping fn

Trop. grad est. 1/day

QIF ambiguity resolution

No ocean loading

DRAO constrained to IGS97



GSD GIPSY Regional Network (GSG)

28± Points

GIPSY-OASIS II

Undifferenced obs.

7.5 min. data rate

15° elev. cut off

Fixed IGS orbits

TZD random walk

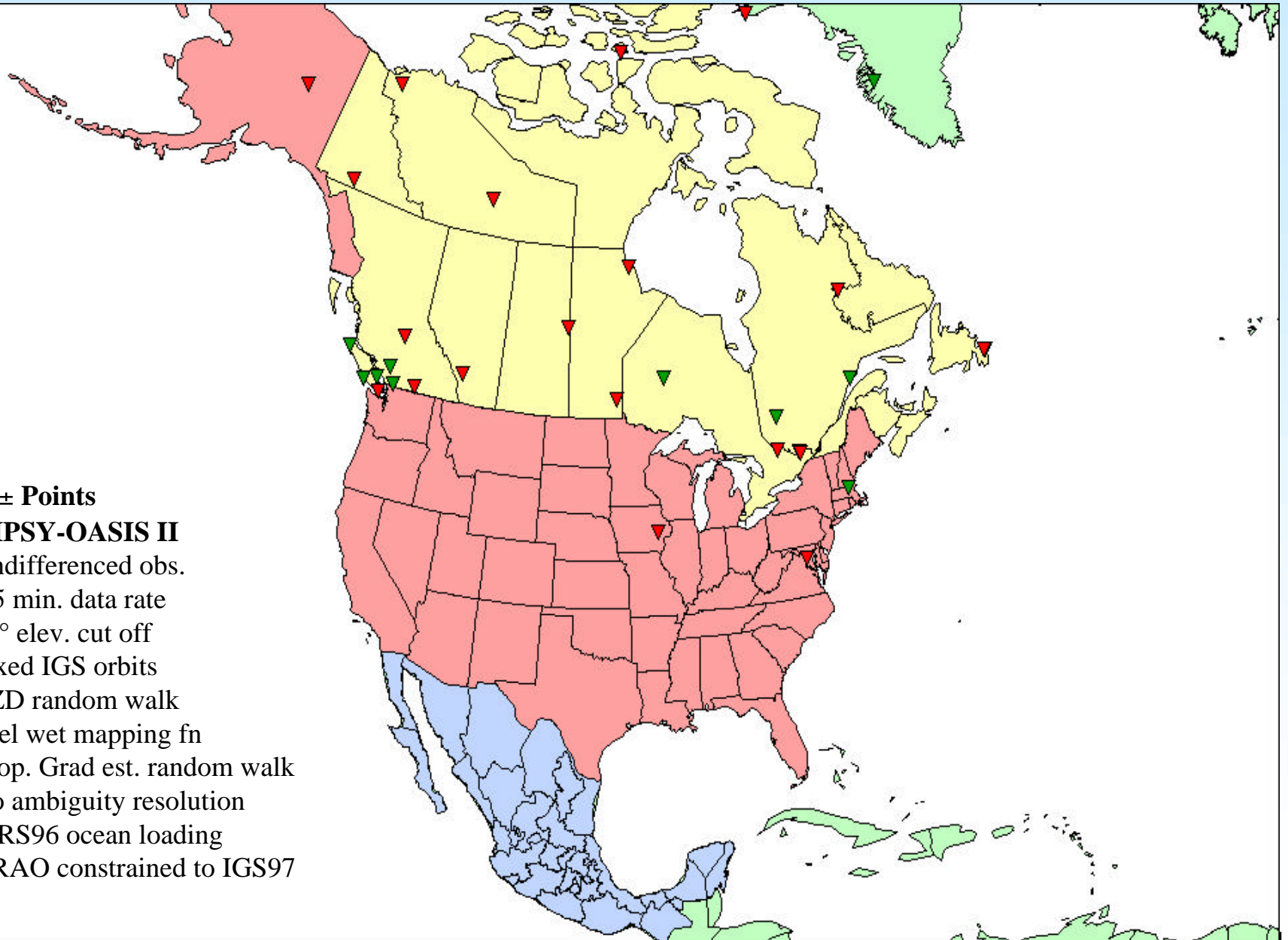
Niel wet mapping fn

Trop. Grad est. random walk

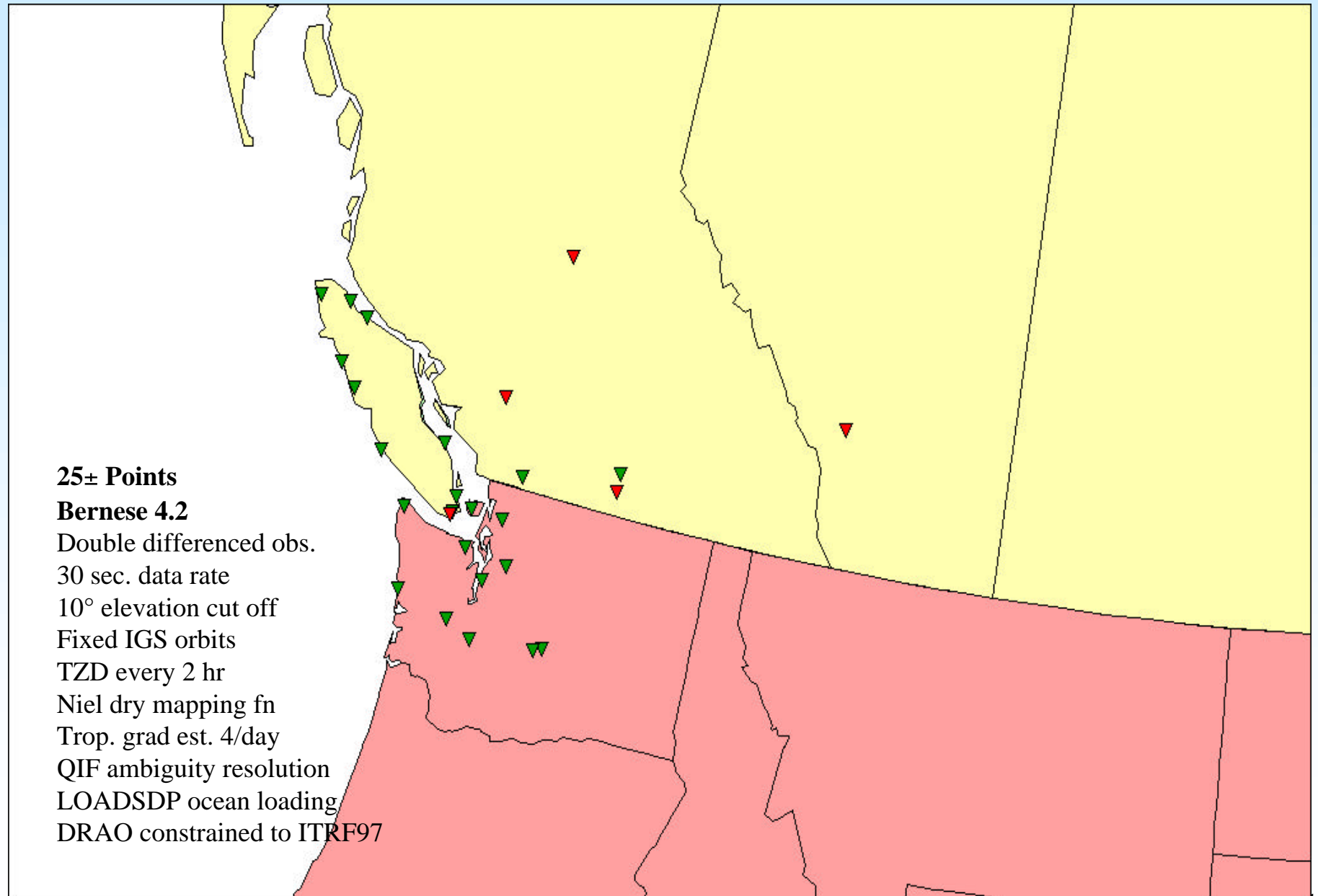
No ambiguity resolution

IERS96 ocean loading

DRAO constrained to IGS97



PGC Western Canada Deformation Array (WCDA)



SIO Plate Boundary Observatory (PBO)

56± Points

GAMIT 9.72

Double differenced obs.

2 min. data rate

10° elevation cut off

Fixed SIO orbits

TZD random walk

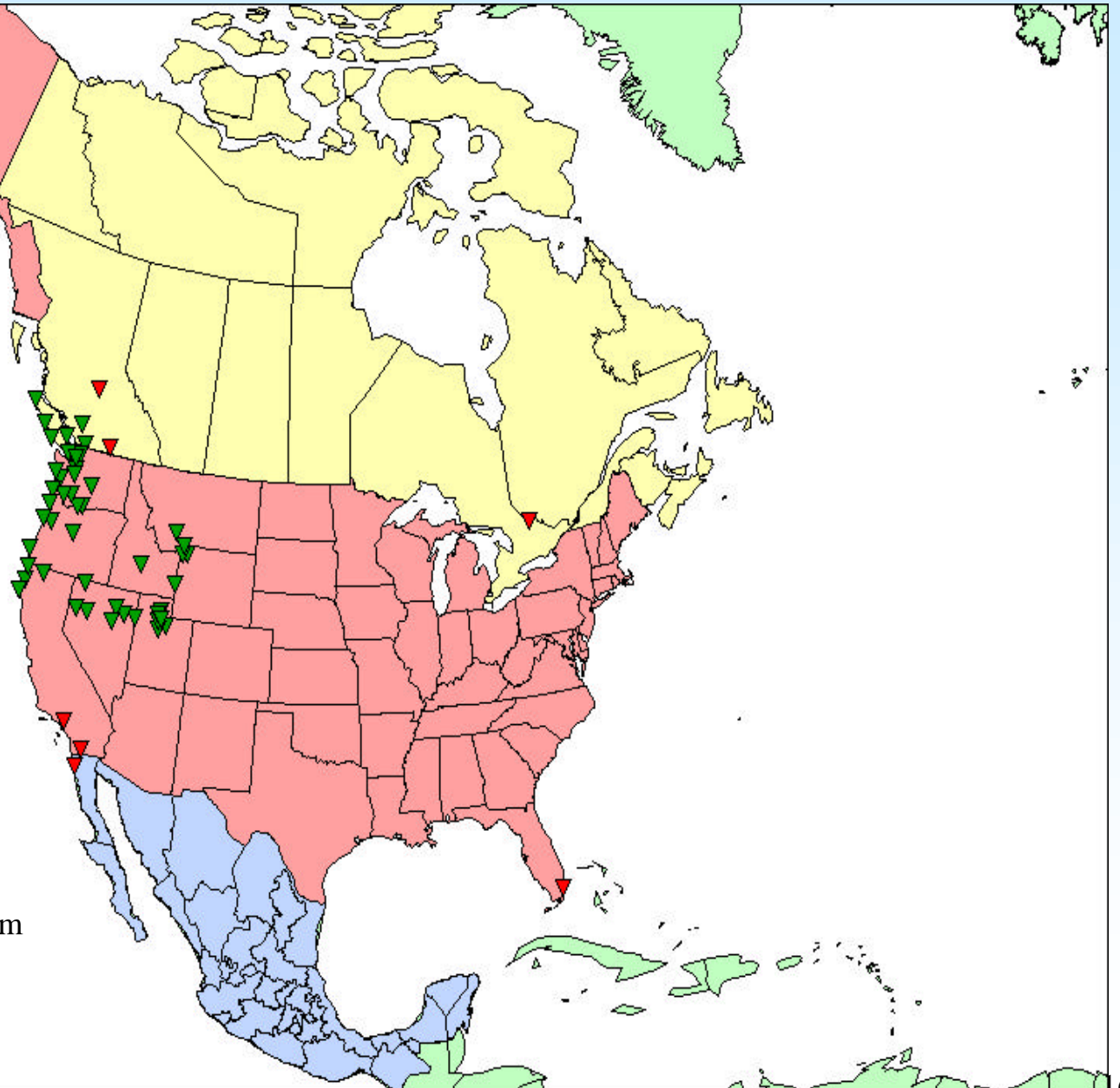
Niel dry & wet mapping fn

Trop. grad est. 1/day

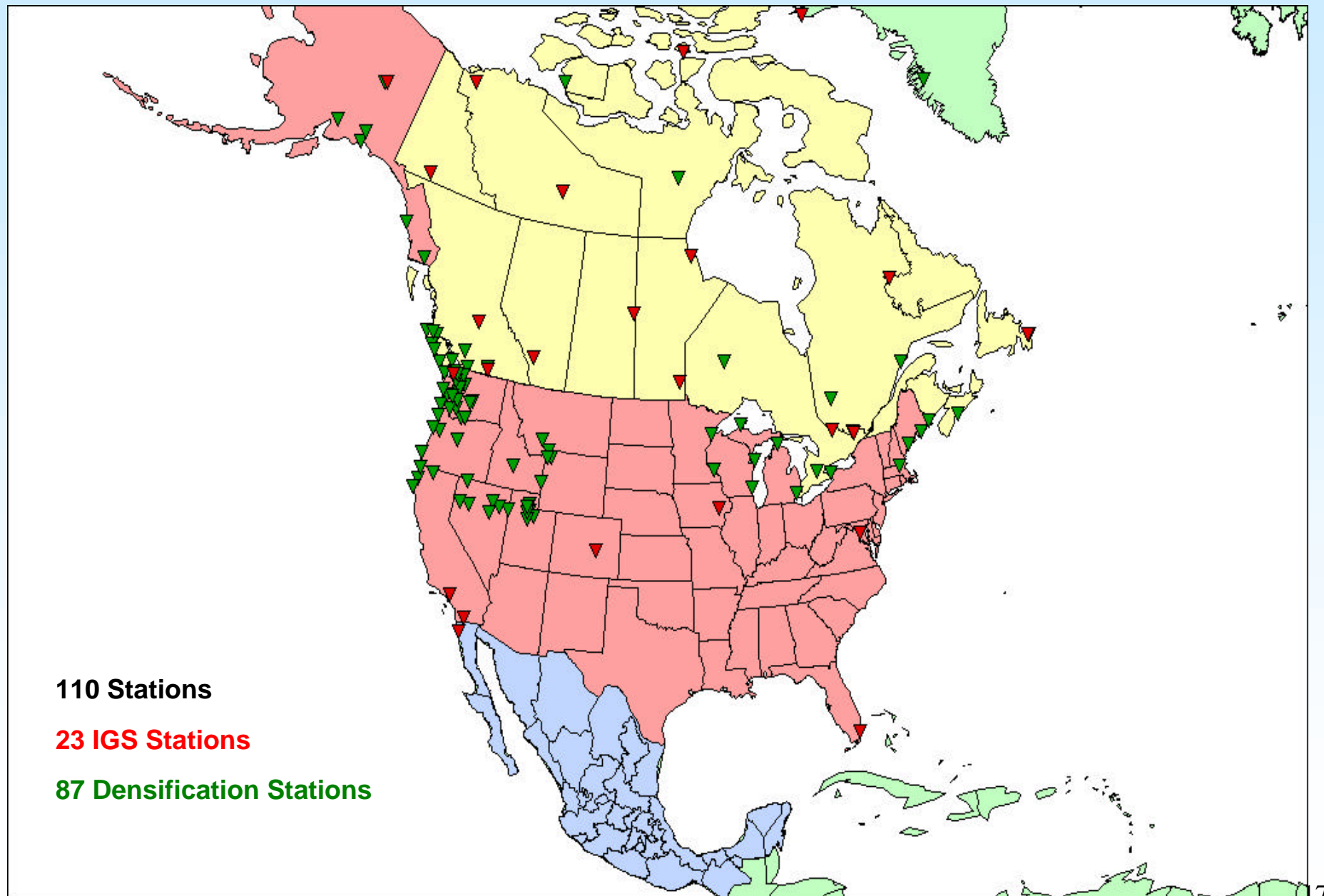
Ambiguity resolution < 500 km

IERS96 ocean loading

DRAO constrained to IGS97

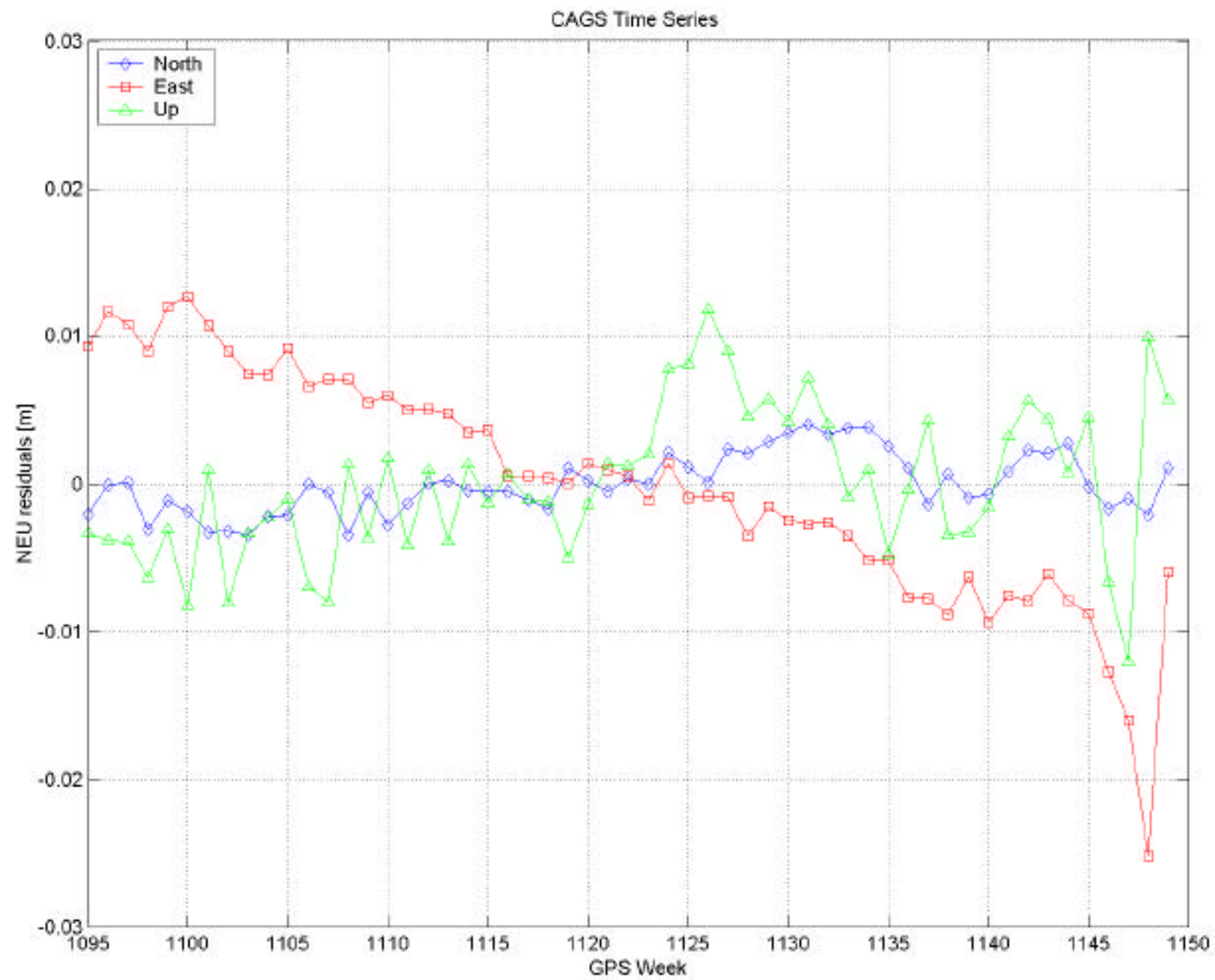


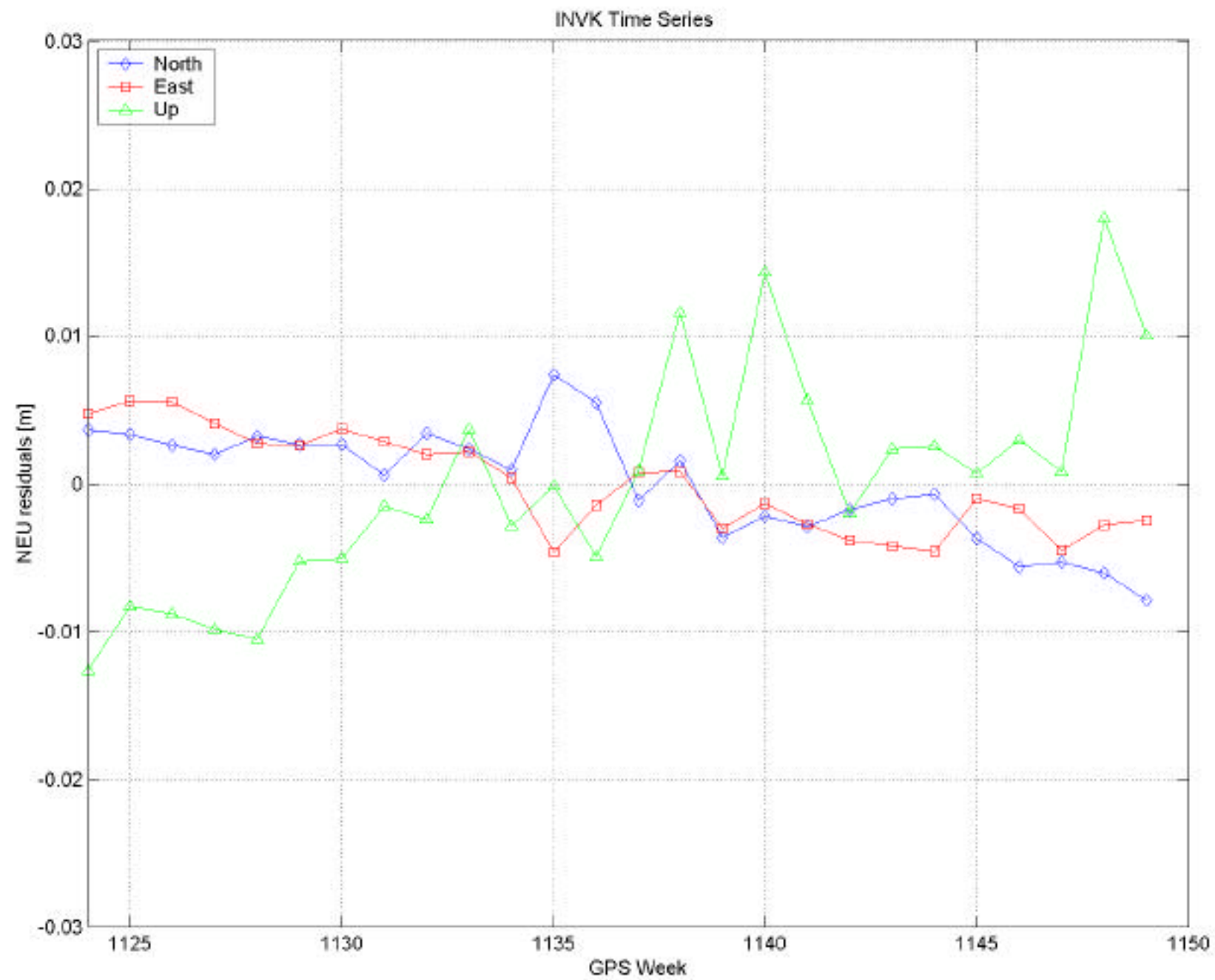
NAREF Combined Densification Network



Combination/Integration

- Combination
 - Align each regional solution with IGS weekly solution
 - Combine as weighted position observations (summation of normals)
- Integration into IGS network
 - Use IGS weekly solutions as weighted constraints
- Software
 - Using Remi Ferland's SINEX Software
 - Linux bug limits size of regional networks





Future Work

- Incorporate other regional networks
 - OSU/NGS Great Lakes CORS (21 stations) – in progress
 - GPS at Arctic Tide Gauges (4 stations) – Summer 2002
 - NGS National CORS network (hundreds) – soon??
 - Mexican national CORS (about 10 stations) – ??
- Software enhancements
- Cumulative solutions for velocity estimation

International Earth Rotation Service

- IERS Products

- International Celestial Reference Frame (ICRF)
- International Terrestrial Reference Frame (ITRF)
- Earth orientation information/data

- Components

- Technique Centers
- Product Centers
- Combination Centers
- Analysis Coordinator
- Central Bureau
- Directing Board

ITRS Combination Center

- Responsibilities
 - Provide ITRF products
 - Combine ITRF output from “Technique Centers”; e.g., IVS, IGS, IGEX, ILRS
- GSD invited to become a Combination Center
 - Remi Ferland, Project Leader
- Other Combination Centers
 - IGN
 - DGFI

Tasks

- Organization
 - Define the scope and organizational aspects with IERS
 - Define roles and responsibilities of GSD personnel
- Methodology & Software
 - Methodologies to be determined with CRC
 - Develop/enhance necessary software
 - Enhance current SINEX format for non-GPS techniques
- Implementation