

IAG Resolutions adopted at the XXth IUGG General Assembly in Vienna

RESOLUTION N°1

The International Association of Geodesy,

considering the IUGG Resolution on Conventional Terrestrial Reference System (CTRS), and noting

- 1) that the International Earth Rotation Service (IERS) is currently implementing such a system under the name of the International Terrestrial Reference System (ITRS) from VLBI, SLR, LLR and now GPS data, and
- 2) that the ITRS is within one metre of WGS 84,

recommends :

- 1) that groups making highly accurate geodetic, geodynamic or oceanographic analysis should either use the ITRS directly or carefully tie their own systems to it,
- 2) that IERS standards should contain all necessary documentation to assist this task,
- 3) that for mapping, navigation or digital databases where sub-metre accuracy is not required, WGS 84 may be used in the place of ITRS,
- 4) that for high accuracy in continental areas, a system moving with a rigid plate may be used to eliminate unnecessary velocities provided it coincides exactly with the ITRS at a specific epoch (e.g. the ETRS 89 system selected by the EUREF subcommission).

RESOLUTION N°2

The International Association of Geodesy

considering the urgent need of high-precision geoid determination in combination with GPS positioning and for new continental reference systems.

recommends that national agencies make available their high-resolution gravimetric and terrain data for precise geoid determination by the appropriate IAG centres or commissions.

RESOLUTION N°3

The International Association of Geodesy

considering the importance of uninterrupted long-term Lunar Laser Ranging (LLR) data series for astronomy, geodesy and physics, in order to study the Earth-Moon system and testing General Relativity, and noting recent attempts to establish new LLR stations.

recommends the continuation of observations at existing LLR stations and the establishment of new stations which would improve the global distribution of observatories.

RESOLUTION N°4

The International Association of Geodesy

considering :

- 1) that the African tectonic plate is of great interest for geodynamic research,

- 2) that there is so far too little involvement of Africa in global techniques to monitor these phenomena, and
- 3) that the Polish/Tunisian proposal to install a geodynamic station in Tunisia makes a substantial contribution to this research,

recommends :

- 1) that Tunisia and Poland should continue with their efforts to establish this station,

- 2) that advantage should be taken of current international projects which impinge on Africa,
- 3) that member countries should consider giving the necessary support to sustain this station as well as other high accuracy tracking ones, coming from similar proposals.