# **Enhancing EUREF**

EUREF TWG Meeting, March 5-6, 2007 Lisbon

## **Motivation**

- EUREF's main pillars are well established, but does that hold for the next five or ten years?
- A number of topics are under discussion. However, focus and appropriate strategy for the future is not always visible today.
- Is there a contradiction between our brave EUREF way of handling European geodetic topics and the ideology of the global IAG strategy as visible in
  - GGOS, the European EPIGGOS, the EU-funded project GAGOS,
  - The European program GMES for the global System of Systems GEOSS?



#### Scope

Independently from EUREF, starting in the second half of 2006 in the IGS there has been kicked off a discussion about self-conception and future work. Within two IGS documents one may find a number of keywords which can be adopted for EUREF as well:

- "serve as the premier source of the highest-quality GNSS data and products"
- "promote the value and benefits (...) to society, the broader scientific community and in particular to policy makers and funding entities"
- "facilitate the integration (...) into more broadly based (...) systems"
- promote; expand outreach
- understand user needs
- recognition political, scientific, academic
- addition of products, tools, applications ("tsunami, global warming, space weather, weather forecasting, timing products etc.")
- "raise profile", "raise (...) visibility"
- "develop a plan to promote the value of (...) as a primary source of highprecision GNSS information"
- "implement the plan through personal visits, newsletters, annual reports, e-mails, educational forums, and workshops"
- "attract leading-edge expertise"
- "motivating participants with exiting new projects"
- "expand beyond scientists economists, lobbyists, open source representatives"
- "broader global participation"



With these general considerations in mind, the scope of such a discussion paper should, at least, comprise three main topics:

- Policy
- EUREF modernization in a general sense
- EUREF modernization in a technical sense

# 1. Integration of space techniques and gravity (GNSS/Height/Gravity)

Key question: Should EUREF be enhanced by gravity matters as a necessary supplement to the vertical?

Motivation (requests, technological developments):

- Importance of gravity for the monitoring of global change processes
- Increasing number of worldwide AG observations
- Growing importance of the gravity field for a better understanding of the complex system
- Use of gravity field products in other geosciences
- Combination of terrestrial observations with satellite gravity field missions CHAMP, GRACE, GOCE
- Detection of periodic mass changes
- Increase accuracy of terrestrial gravity observations
- Absolute gravity measurements (AG), few μGal-level
- High sensitivity in time-dependent observations (SG), sub-µGallevel



### **Discussion Items**

- Should gravity aspects (AG, SG) be integrated in EUREF and, if yes, how to integrate gravity into EUREF (e.g. data base)?
- Who are the responsible groups in the gravimetric community which should be involved?
- Which upcoming topics can be covered by ECGN?
- If EUREF is not able to cover gravity aspect (GGM, EGM, SGM, satellite altimetry), than it may be worthwhile to create an IAG Sub-Commission for gravity field determinations (not a projects like EGGP)