

IGS goes to the Moon?

R. Dach (chair IGS GB), A. Craddock (director IGS CB),
E. Schönemann (IGS ICG IGMA representative),
E. d'Anastasio (vice-chair IGS CB), M. Bradke (chair IGS IC), T. Herring (IGS ACC),
C. Martire (deputy director IGS CB), R. Ruddick (vice-chair IGS IC)





IGS

INTERNATIONAL
GNSS SERVICE

Providing highest-possible quality GNSS data, products and services...



KARR00AUS
Karratha, Australia
Photo courtesy of Geoscience Australia

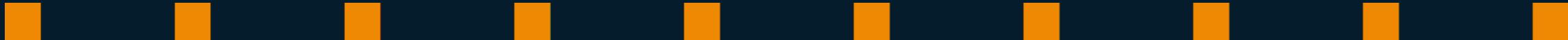


IGS INTERNATIONAL
GNSS SERVICE

...on a free and openly available basis

to the benefit of science and society.

HOB200AUS
Hobart, Australia
Photo courtesy of Geoscience Australia



#

Formats and Standards

non-commercial, scientifically driven and manufacturer-neutral organization

IGS Data Standards

Improving Service Quality and International Collaboration



The IGS establishes and maintains **data exchange standards** that enable **seamless and interoperable data transfers** among a broad variety of equipment and applications.

Applications: basic receiver data, integrated GNSS solutions, satellite orbits, station coordinates, atmospheric parameters, etc.

IGS standards greatly facilitate **international collaborations** and the **interdisciplinary** contribution of GNSS to **Earth sciences**, but also industry and even system providers. .

IGS Data Standards



For the Moon we expect:

**One observation format containing
the measurements from all systems
independent from the owner of the tracking system
with a sufficient specification of the tracking mode**

**Products should also be exchanged and
disseminated in internationally agreed formats.**

Example: Antenna Calibration Standard

The IGS has **developed standards for calibrating GNSS receiver antennas**. To get the standard accepted it was helpful that the IGS does not act as equipment manufacturer on the market.

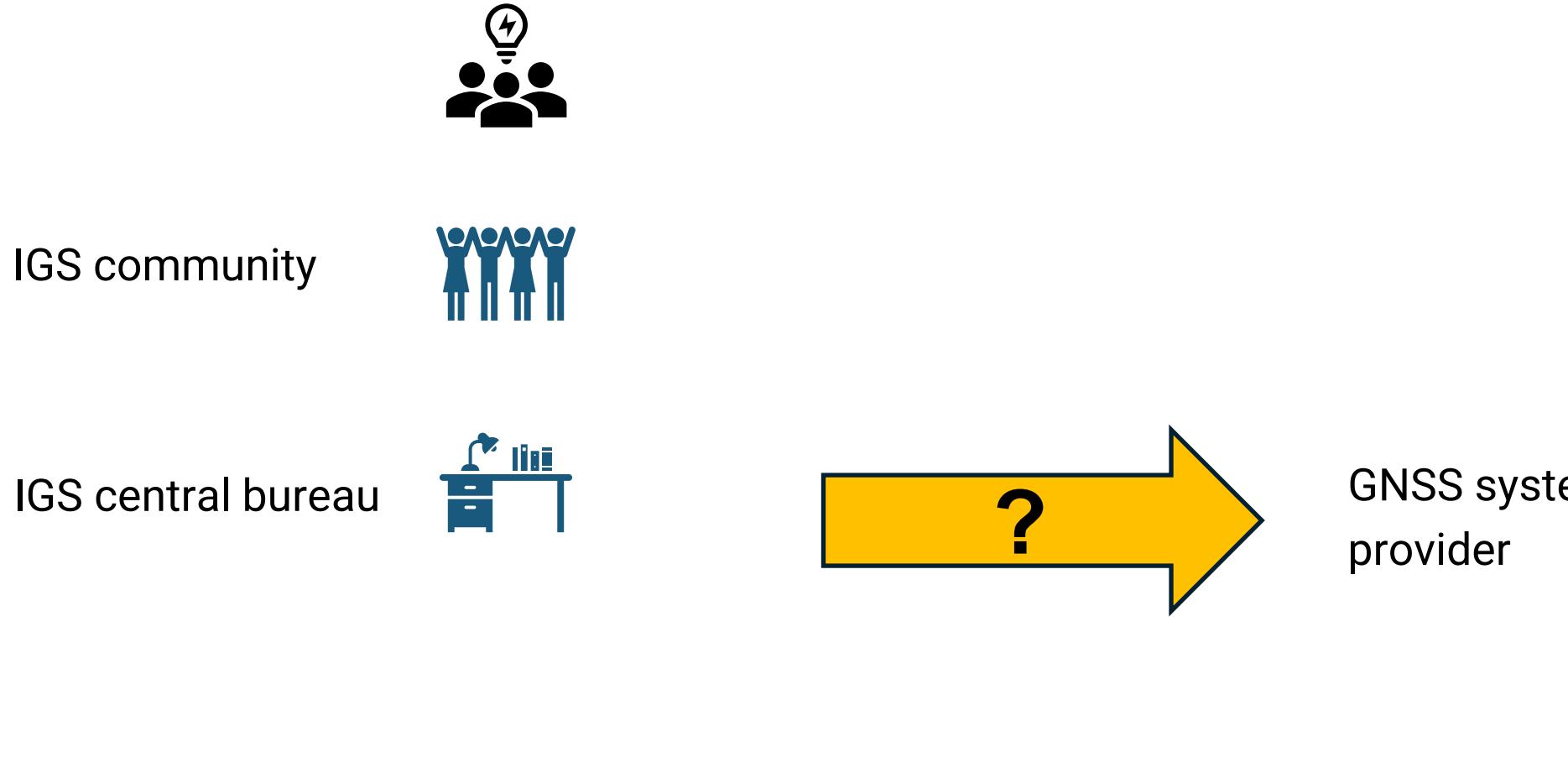


IGS Product Committee

Robot for GNSS receiver antenna calibrations at
Institute of Geodesy, Leibnitz Universität Hannover, Germany.

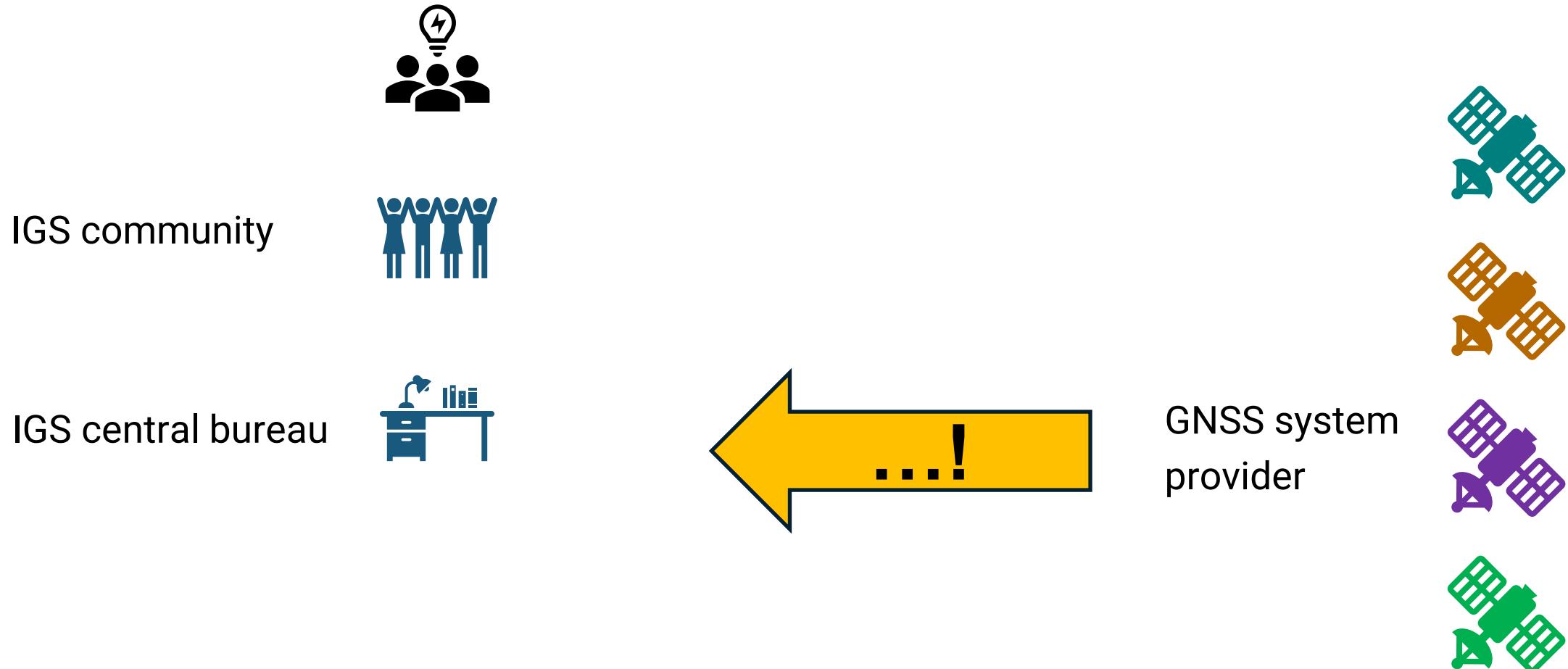
Interface to the community

Example: Metadata from GNSS satellites



Interface to the community

Example: Metadata from GNSS satellites



Interface to the community

Example:

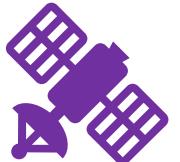
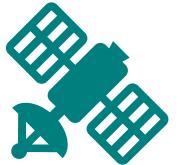
IGS community



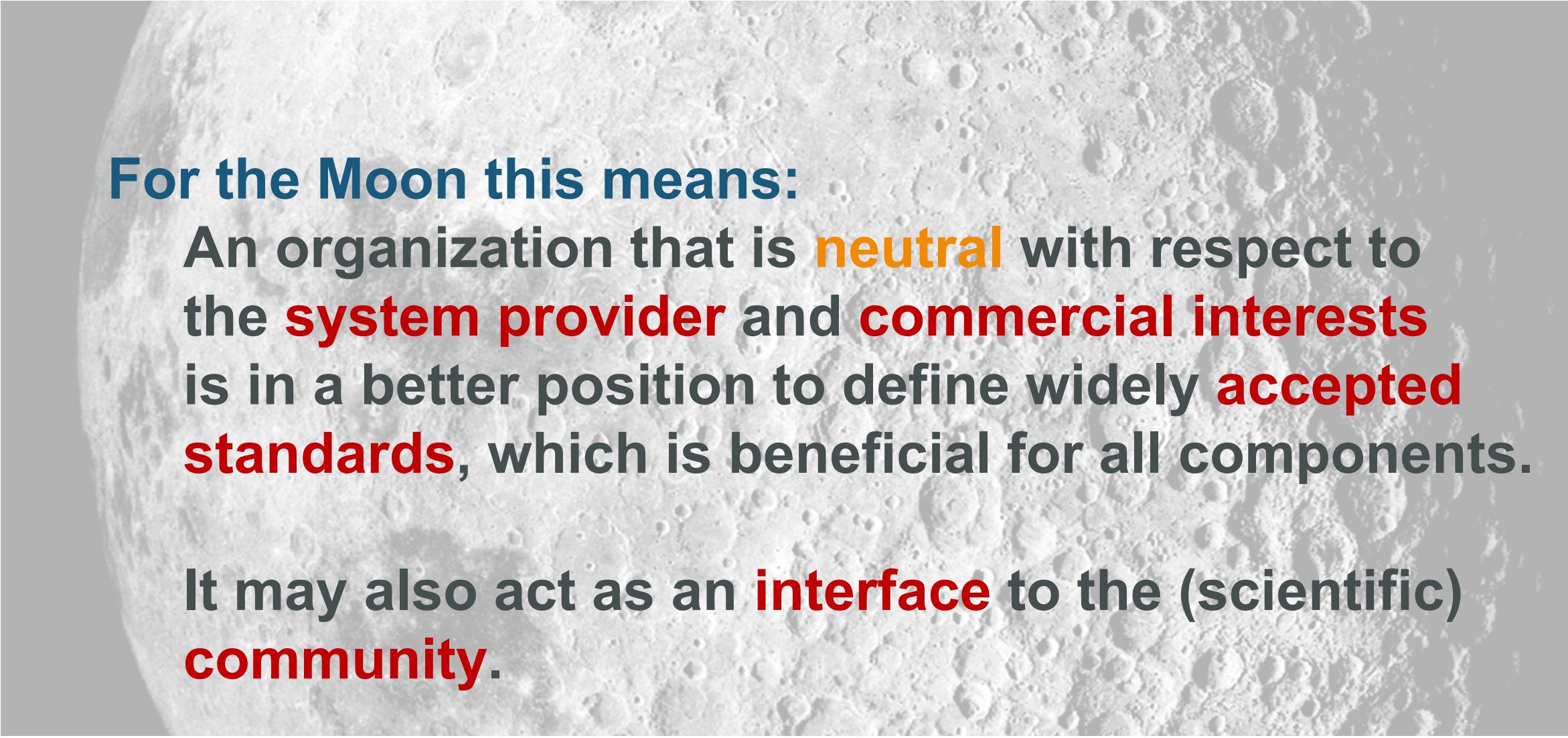
IGS central bureau



GNSS system
provider



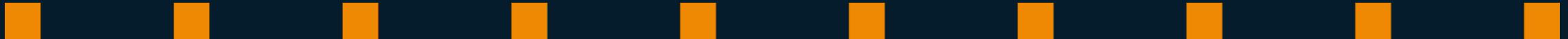
IGS Standards



For the Moon this means:

An organization that is **neutral** with respect to the **system provider** and **commercial interests** is in a better position to define widely **accepted standards**, which is beneficial for all components.

It may also act as an **interface** to the (scientific) **community**.

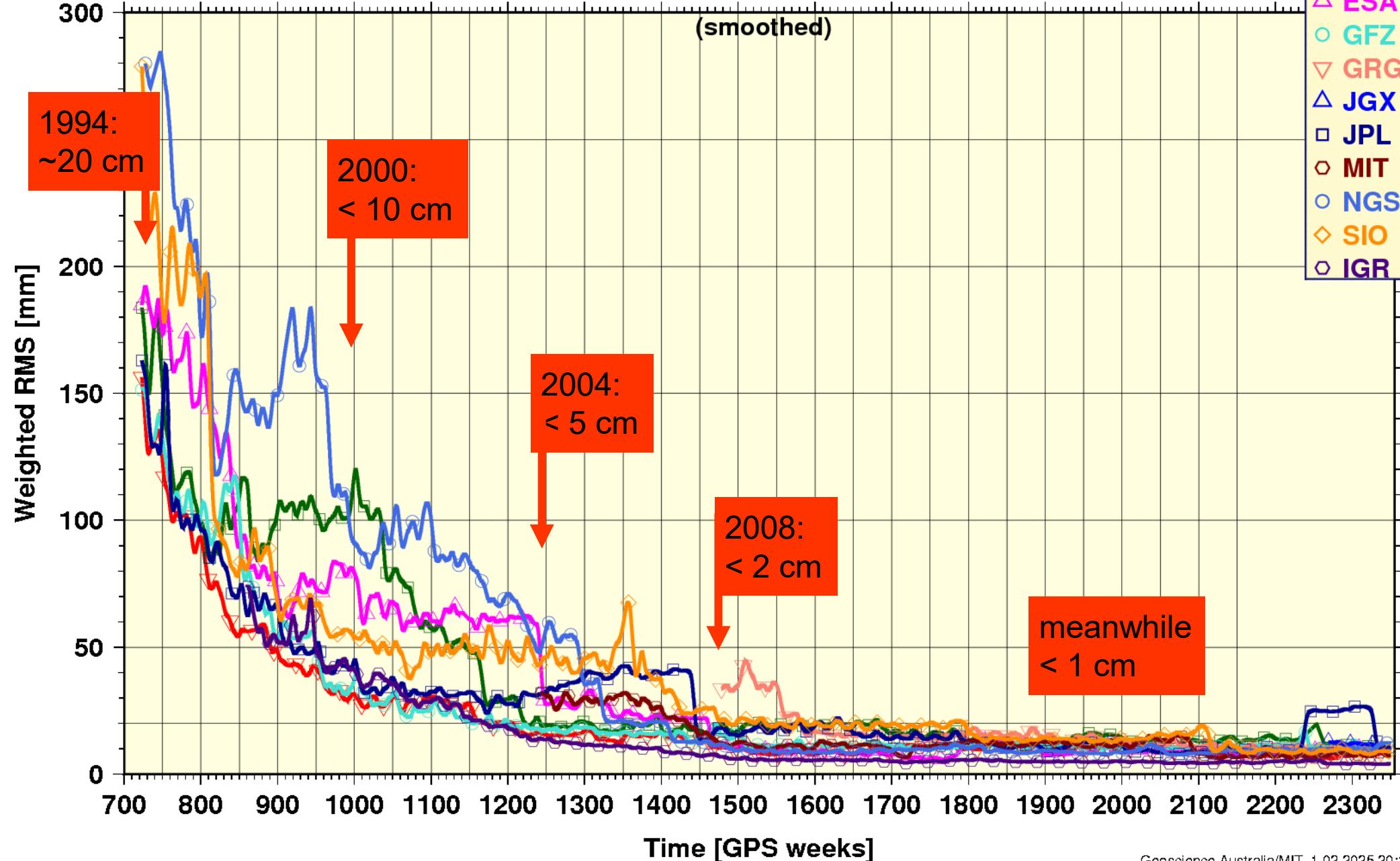


#

IGS Products

provide the geodetic basis for monitoring the system Earth and
enable a quasi-infinity number of applications

Final Orbits (AC solutions compared to IGS Final)



IGS Products



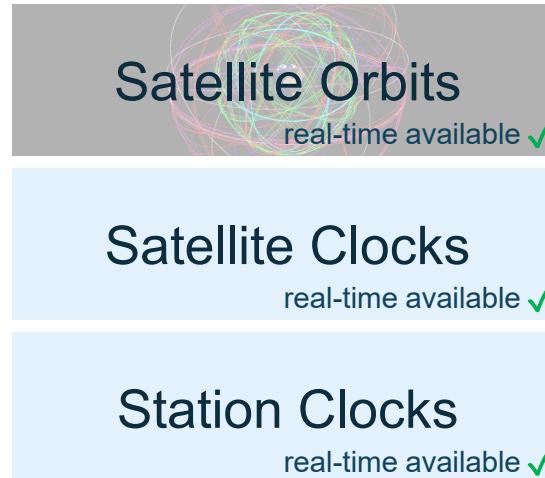
For the Moon this means:

An **open competitive environment** will develop the **quality of products** to the **technical limits** (and will not stop at the level of KPIs from a SLA).

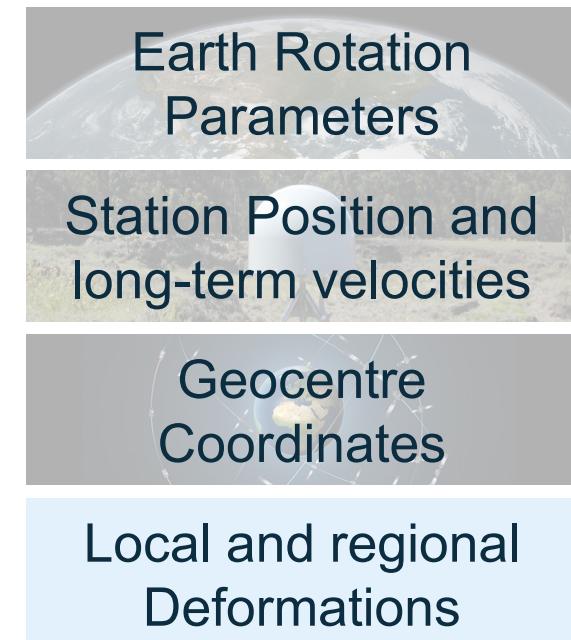
The quality of these products set the **reference** for **all other applications**.

IGS Products

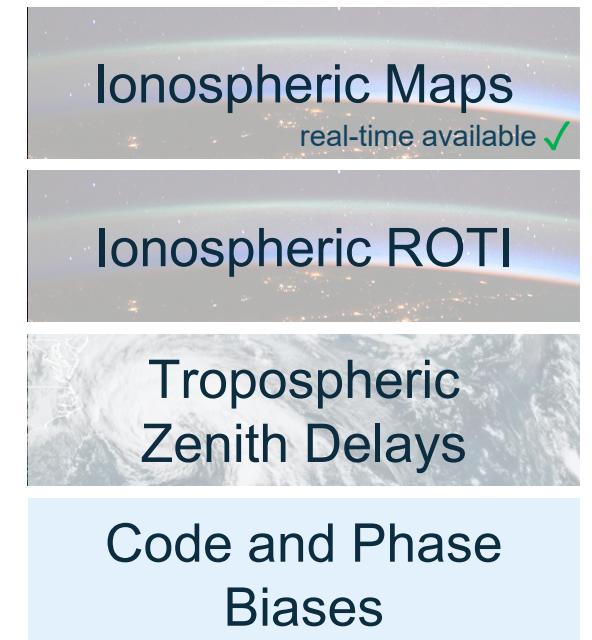
Ephemerides



Reference Frame

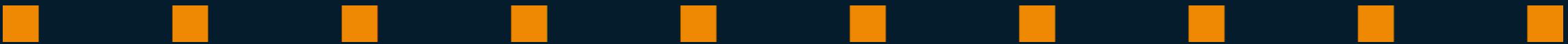


Path Correction



Latencies:





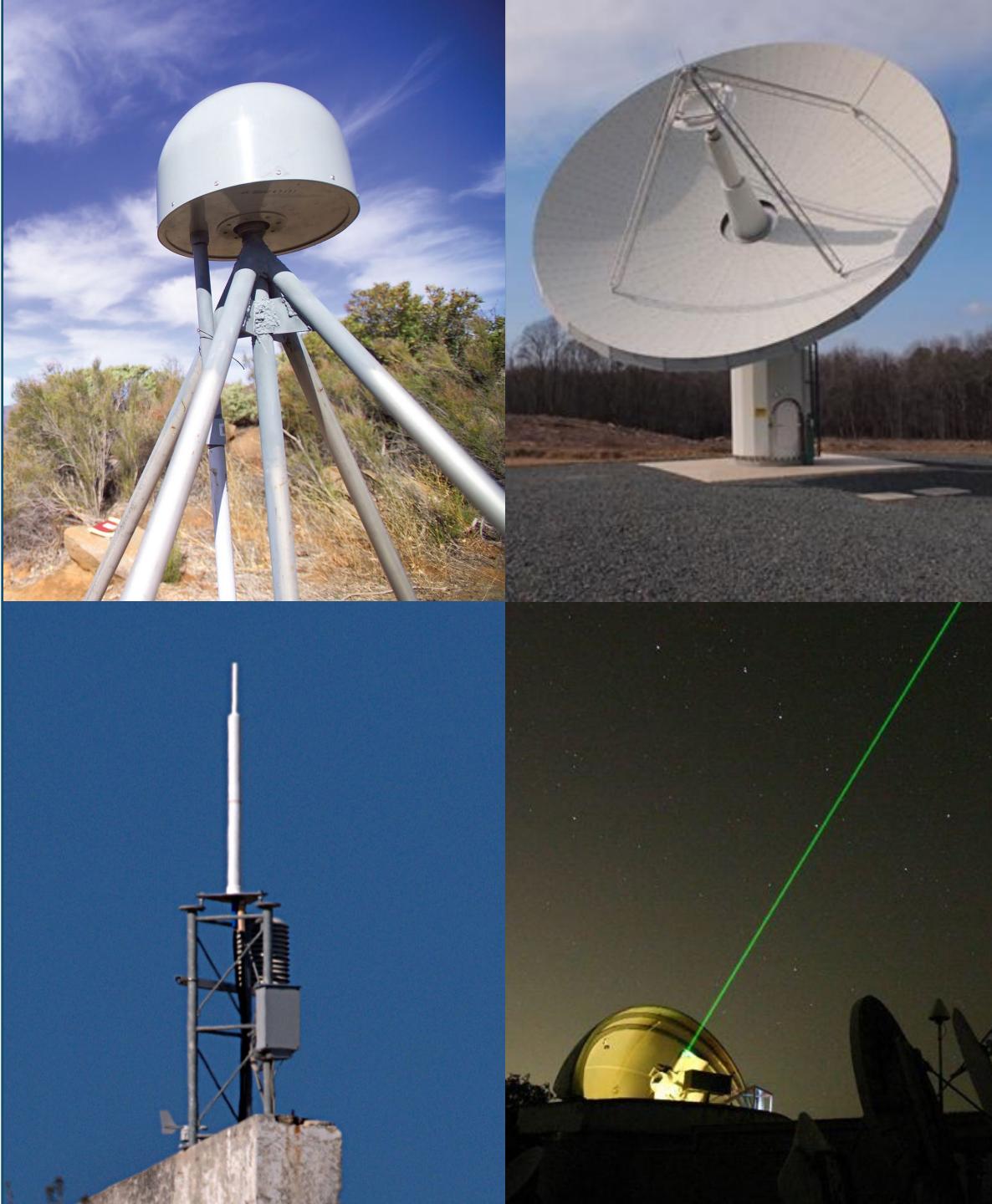
#

Terrestrial Reference Frame

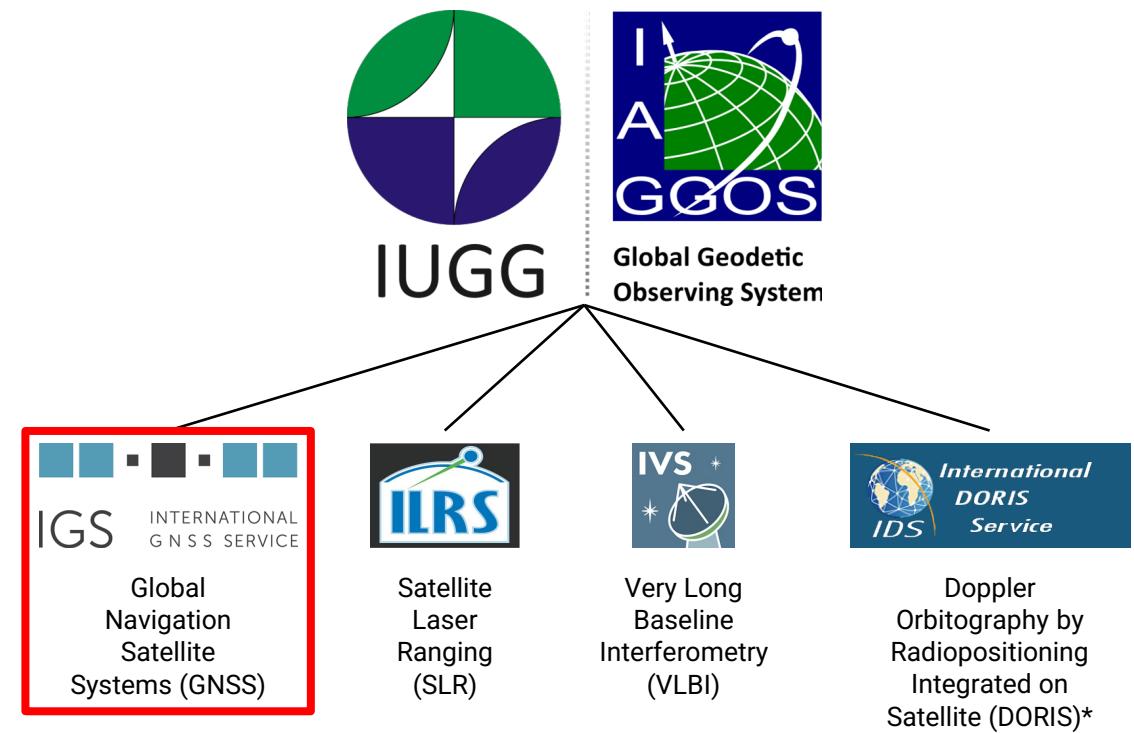
The IGS contributes together with other space-geodetic techniques to the terrestrial reference frame and provides via its products access to the TRF.

Terrestrial reference frame

18

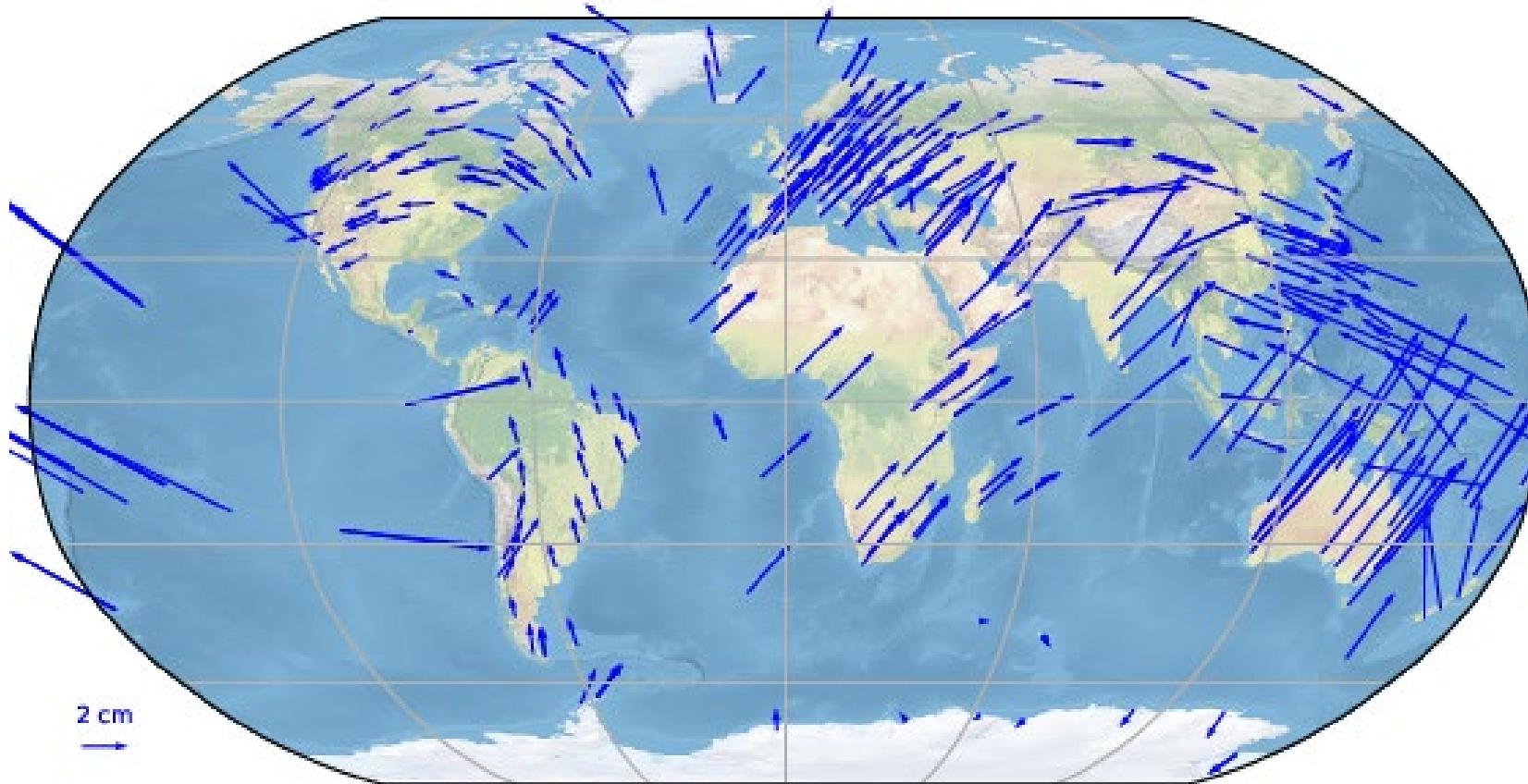


The **IGS** is one of the 4 technical services of the International Association of Geodesy (IAG)



The IGS

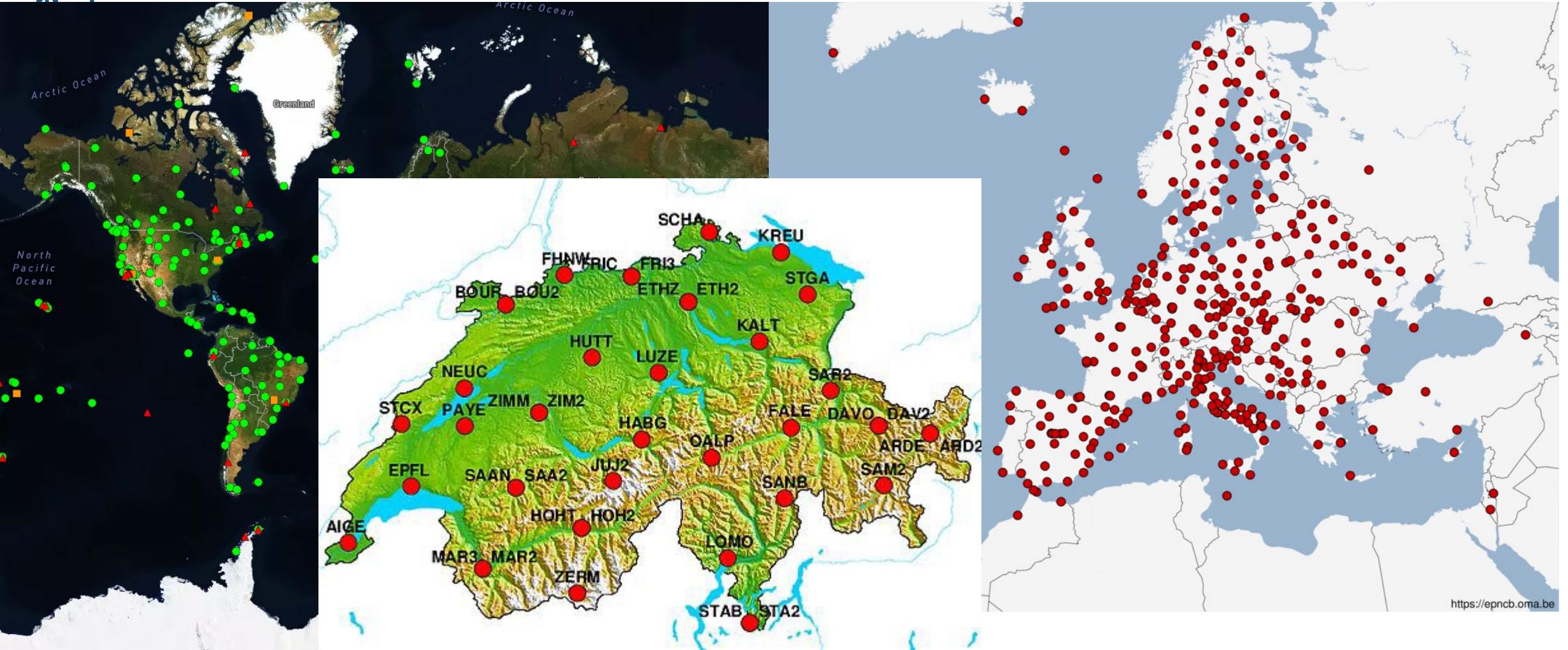
contributes to the Terrestrial Reference Frame



Velocity field from the IGS20 reference frame.

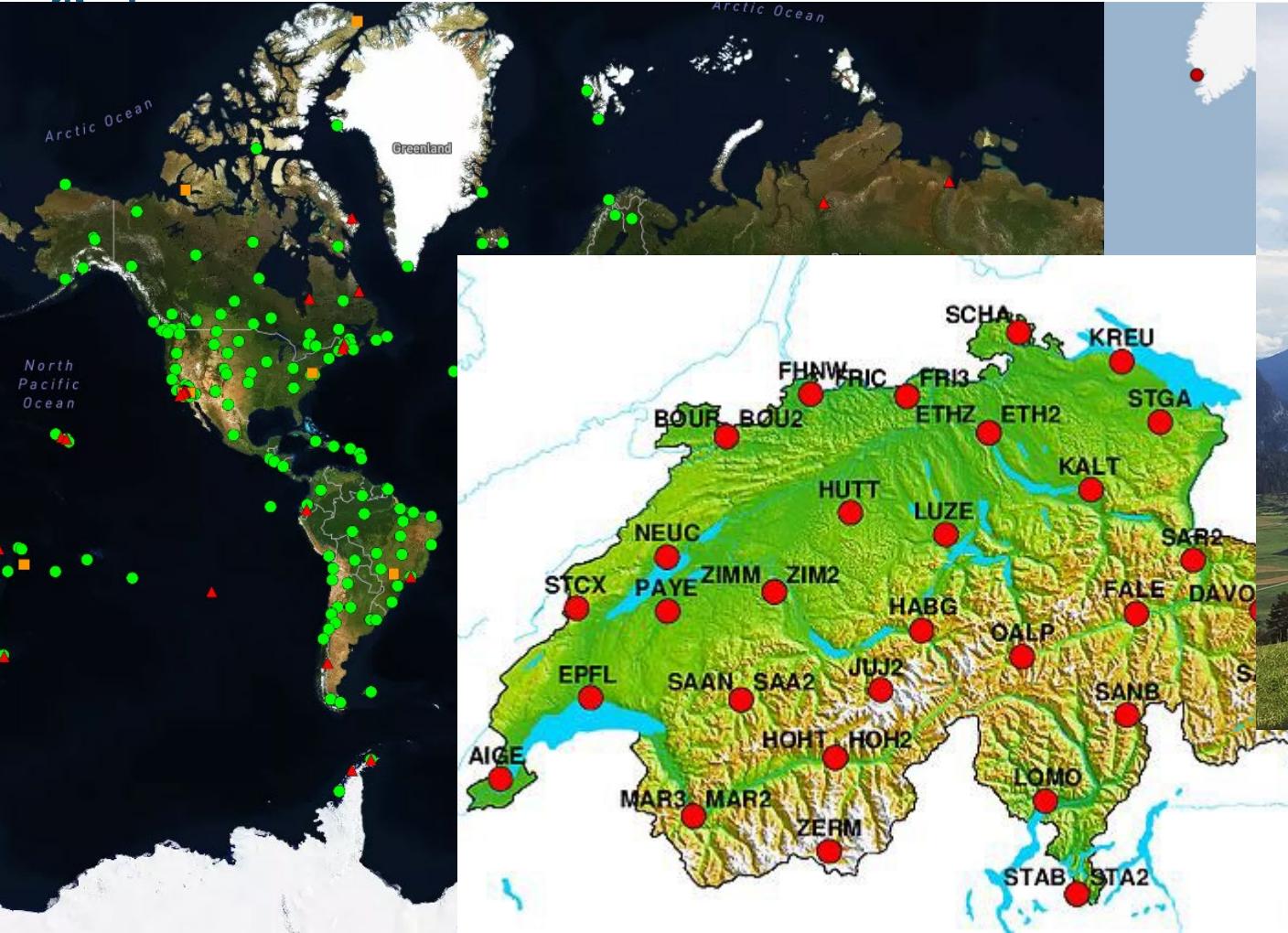
Derived from IGS reprocessing effort covering the year 1994 to 2020.

The IGS provides access to the Terrestrial Reference Frame



The IGS

provides access to the Terrestrial Reference Frame



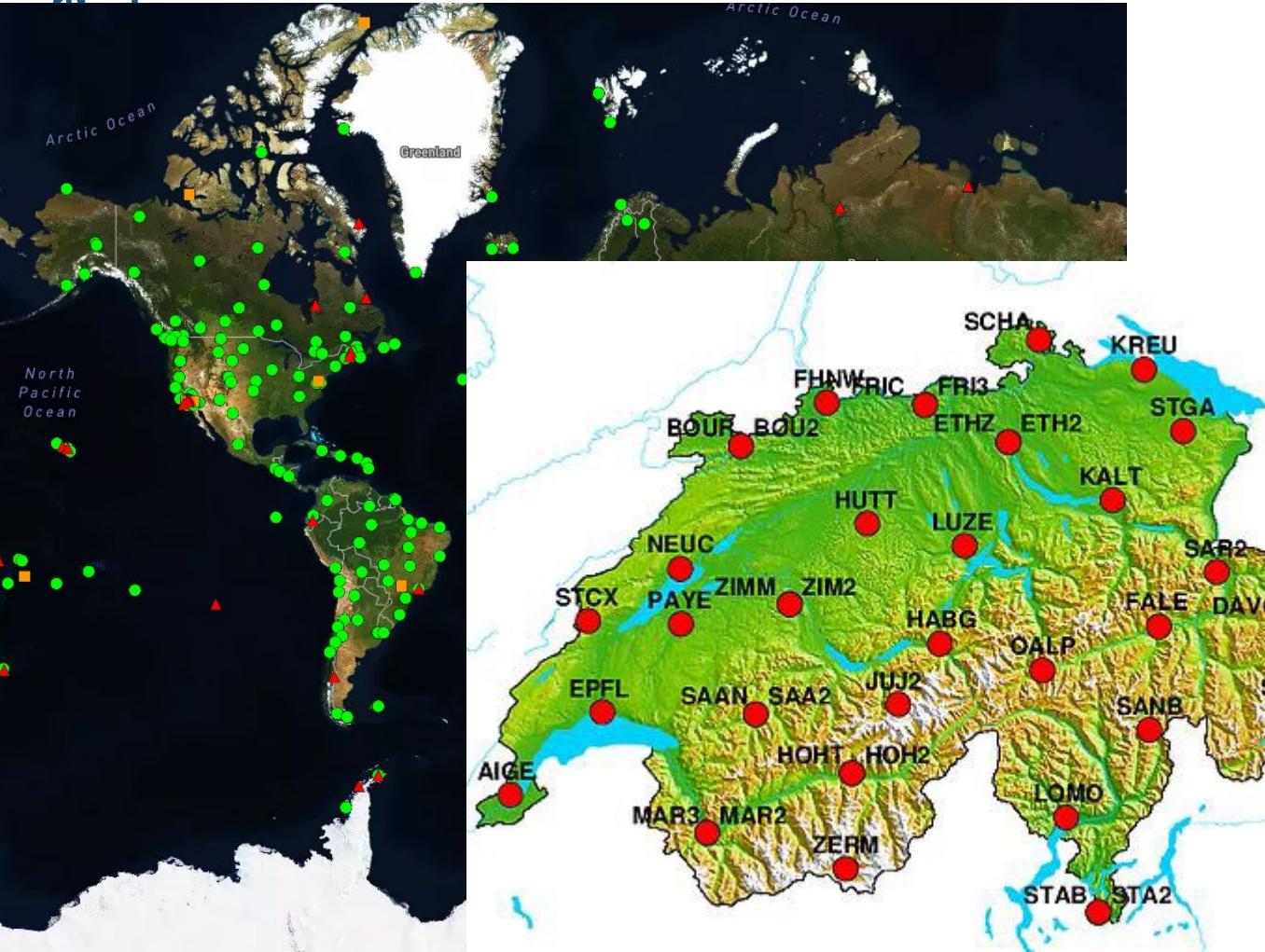
Brienz/Brinzauls GR, GNSS-Monitoring, HMQ AG



<https://epncb.oma.be>

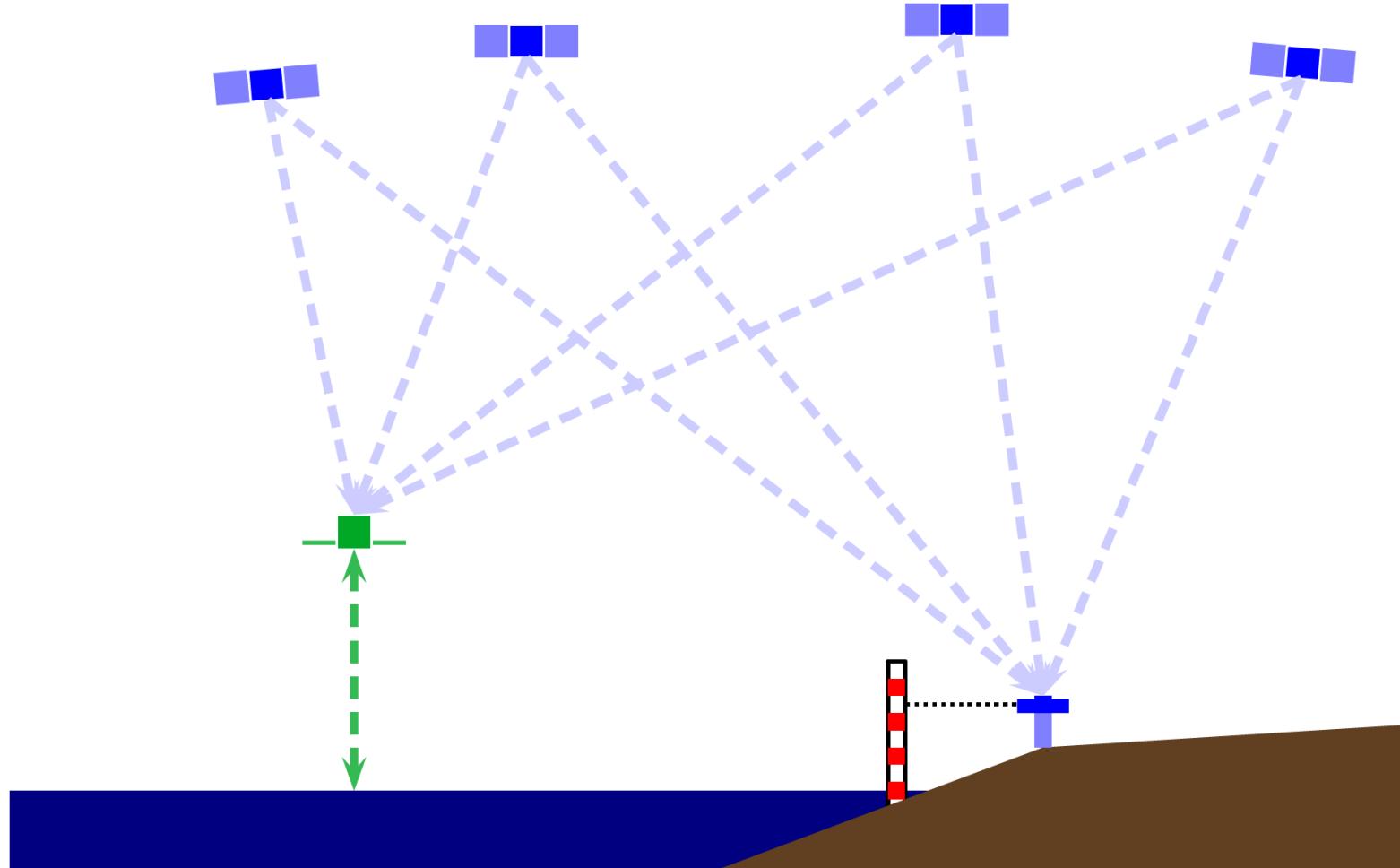
The IGS

provides access to the Terrestrial Reference Frame



The IGS

provides access to the Terrestrial Reference Frame



Using IGS products, orbits from **LEO satellites** are directly attached **to the ITRF**.

Application like measuring the sea level get a **long-term stable reference** that is independent from the mission.

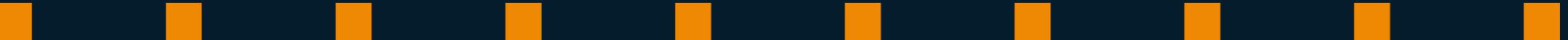
The IGS

provides access to the Terrestrial Reference Frame

For the Moon this means:

A **stable reference frame** is the basis for all **monitoring tasks**. It needs to be established by a sufficient number of tracking stations.

All products and models shall be represented in **one and the same reference frame** independent from the owner of a tracking system, system provider or moon orbiter.



#

Contributions to the IGS



- + Role in the IGS
- + Institution
- + Description

UNAVCO.ORG



- + Role in the IGS
- + Institution
- + Description

JPL.NASA.GOV



- + Role in the IGS
- + Institution
- + Description

WWW.GA.GOV.AU



- + Role in the IGS
- + Institution
- + Description

WWW.AIUB.UNIBE.CH



- + Role in the IGS
- + Institution
- + Description

WWW.AIUB.UNIBE.CH/CODE



- + Role in the IGS
- + Institution
- + Description

WWW.GFZ-POTS DAM.DE/EN/



- + Role in the IGS
- + Institution
- + Description

IGN.FR



- + Role in the IGS
- + Institution
- + Description

WWW.BKG.BUND.DE

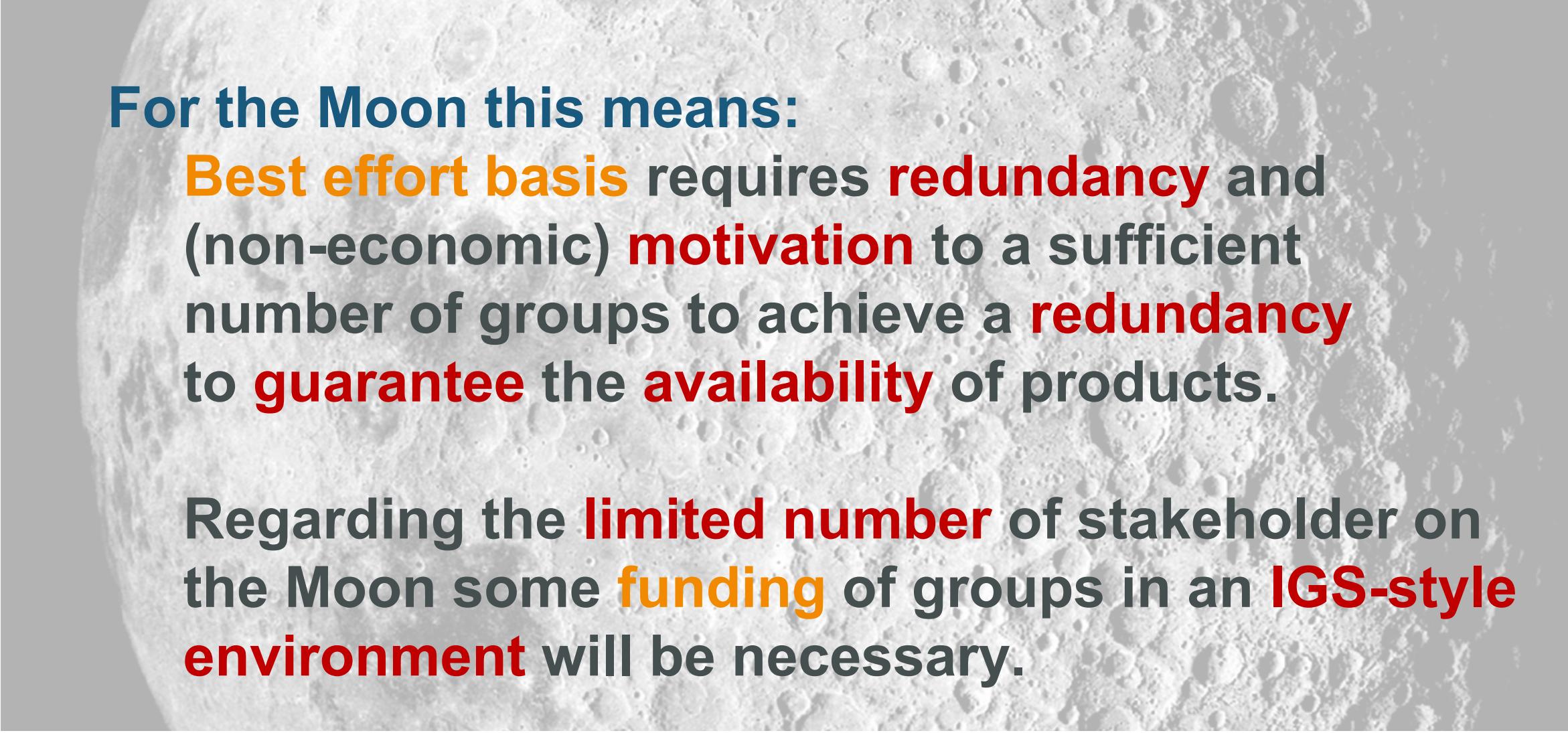
Currently 350 organizations
from 118 countries/regions
contribute to the IGS.

(from igs.org/about at Feb. 05th, 2025 07:30)

The IGS is no legal body.

**All contributions to the IGS
are on best effort basis!**

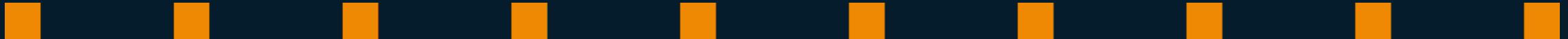
Contributing to the IGS



For the Moon this means:

Best effort basis requires **redundancy** and
(non-economic) **motivation** to a sufficient
number of groups to achieve a **redundancy**
to guarantee the availability of products.

Regarding the **limited number** of stakeholder on
the Moon some **funding** of groups in an **IGS-style**
environment will be necessary.



#

Summary

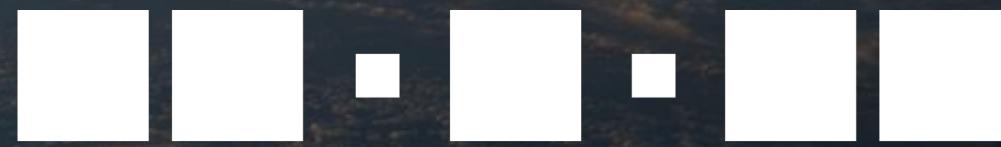
Key achievements of the IGS for GNSS:

- IGS is a **community** of experts in the field of **high quality GNSS data acquisition, dissemination, processing**.
- The **activities in the IGS** are only driven by the **motivation** of the contributing people/agencies in an **environment of “friendly competition”**.
- It is **neutral** with respect to any manufacturer of equipment and to the system providers. This position allows to **establish standards and formats** that can be **accepted** by all players.
- The IGS acts also a point of contact for system providers into the (scientific) community.
- **The IGS is not a legal body and is only working on a “best effort basis”.**

Looking towards the Moon:

- The system providers have to work together with the related space industry and the scientific community to establish not just interoperability but **common standards and formats for data and product exchange**.
- An institution that is **neutral** to the system providers and the competitive space industry may be helpful here.
- An **open data policy** is **mandatory** to motivate groups to establish/join an **IGS-style activity for the Moon**.
- **Motivation is essential in a “best effort basis” environment.**

IGS goes to the Moon?



IGS

INTERNATIONAL
GNSS SERVICE

Thank You
for your attention!