

## C IUGG Resolution 2 Adopted at the XXIVth General Assembly (2007)

Resolution 2: Geocentric and International Terrestrial Reference Systems (GTRS and ITRS)

The International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics

Considering

the increasing importance of geodetic reference systems in geosciences, and more generally in numerous scientific or technical activities, such as satellite navigation systems or geo-information,

Noting

the IUGG Resolution 2 and IAG Resolution 1, both adopted in 1991 at the Vienna General Assembly, defining the Conventional Terrestrial Reference System (CTRS)

Recognizing

the quality of the work done by several IAG services (IERS, IGS, ILRS, IVS, IDS,...) to actually realize these systems and provide regular access for numerous users within and beyond the geoscience community,

Endorses

1. the definition of a Geocentric Terrestrial Reference System (GTRS) as system of geocentric space-time coordinates within the framework of General Relativity, co-rotating with the Earth and related to Geocentric Celestial Reference System by a spatial rotation which takes into account the Earth orientation parameters, in agreement with the 2000 IAU resolution B1.3,
2. the definition of the International Terrestrial Reference System (ITRS) as the specific GTRS for which the orientation is operationally maintained in continuity with past international agreements (so-called BIH orientation), and

Adopts

the ITRS as preferred system for any scientific application, and

Urges

other communities such as geo-information, or navigation to do the same.