Resolutions ILRS General Assembly Eastbourne, UK October 7, 2005

1. Recognizing the degradation of SLR products including EOP, POD, etc, that occurs as a result of the lapse of data suffered during weekends (especially Sundays):

The ILRS requests that all stations strive toward 24–7 operations. In the meantime, stations should make every effort to expand operations to include at least one shift of operations on Saturdays and Sundays.

2. Recognizing the essential role of accurate ground survey at each station for both ground control (including ground targets) and inter-technique vectors in the quality of the ranging data and the terrestrial reference system:

The ILRS reminds stations that they have the responsibility of assuring that ILRS mandated ground surveys are conducted, analyzed, and properly reported at the prescribed quality and frequency.

3. Recognizing the importance of (a) improved predictions accuracies and (b) the need to go to extended ranges (transponders, etc), the ILRS will transition to Consolidated Prediction Format (CPF) by mid-2006 and therefore:

The ILRS recommends that stations transition to the CPF in an expeditious manner.

4. Recognizing the severe lack of global distribution in the laser ranging network:

The ILRS urges stations and operating groups to consider relocating laser ranging stations from densely occupied areas to areas without coverage.

5. Recognizing the need to reach 1 mm accuracy ranging:

The ILRS encourages the continued development of zero-signature targets for geodetic satellites.

6. Recognizing the need for mm ranging and operations to targets at extended range:

The ILRS recommends that stations strongly consider including event timers in their upgrading plans.

7. Recognizing the limitations imposed by the atmospheric refraction on the ultimate accuracy of laser ranging and that the Matera Laser Ranging Station is in a unique position to pursue two-wavelength refraction recovery studies:

The ILRS strongly recommends that the Matera Station continue two-wavelength studies with the intent of verifying refraction recovery to an accuracy of better than 1mm.

8. Recognizing the current dearth of both high satellite and lunar ranging data:

The ILRS requests that the Matera Station put special emphasis on high satellites and lunar ranging to help fill the current severe void in these areas.

9. Recognizing the lack of lunar ranging data in the Southern Hemisphere:

The ILRS strongly supports the activities of the Hartebeesthoek Observatory toward the implementation of Lunar Ranging in South Africa and cooperative plans with other organizations that may help to provide hardware and other support.

10. Considering the importance of (a) locating geodetic observatories in the Southern Hemisphere and (b) colocating three or more geodetic techniques for the development and implementation of the Terrestrial Reference Frame:

The ILRS strongly supports the continued development and operation of the TIGO system in Concepcion.

- 11. The ILRS Governing Board endorses and welcomes the EOS/GA organization of the Fifteenth International Workshop in Canberra, Australia, on October 16 20, 2006 and encourages ILRS members to participate.
- 12. The ILRS recognizes the very important work done by the Refraction Study Group and expresses its appreciation to Stefan Riepl for his leadership of the Study Group.
- 13. The ILRS and the meeting participants express their sincere gratitude to the NERC Space Geodesy Facility at Herstmonceux and the organizers of the Eastbourne Workshop for their kind hospitality and wonderful arrangements.