Abstract:

The document discusses the use of SLR, GNSS, VLBI, and DORIS networks for Earth orientation parameters (EOP) and precise orbit determination (POD). It highlights the importance of these networks in providing accurate satellite ephemerides and station positions. As of mid-2008, these networks consisted of 42 laser ranging sites, 407 GNSS sites, 45 VLBI sites, and 58 DORIS sites. The International VLBI Service (IVS), and the International DORIS Service (IDS) are the backbone of GGOS. The observations obtained from these global networks provide a continuous monitoring of the Earth's orientation, mass, and gravity field. The document also mentions the importance of these networks in fundamental physics, timing, and atmosphere studies.