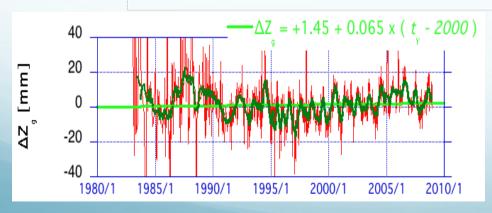
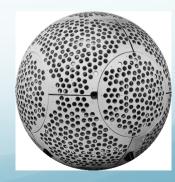
Workshop Summary Session 1 - Science

Chairs: Graham Appleby and Pippo Bianco



LW17, Kotzting, Germany



15/06/2011



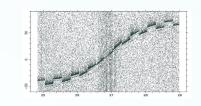
Outline

- Seven papers were presented in the two hour session;
- Covered an interesting range of topics:
- including fundamental physics, reference frames and crustal motions;
- non-gravitational forces and cal/val;
- the LR technique as an important element in the Global Geodetic Observing System



Science Session

- The **LARETS** geodetic & relativity satellite, Ciufolini *et al*;
 - With LAGEOS 1&2, to improve Lense-Thirring estimates
 - to be launched end 2011 at 1500 km height
- Benefits of SLR in epoch reference frames, Bloβeld, et al;
 - Looking at fitting periodic terms to site coordinates;
 - to remove un-modeled loading/geocentre effects
 - as well as solving for X and Xdot at epoch
 - Comparison with VLBI results



Science Session

- Non-gravitational forces on LAGEOS 1&2, Deleflie;
 - Long-arc (65d) revealing Y & Y-S effects and showing interesting signatures in solar radiation terms
- Crustal movement in S America, Yin Zhigiang
 - Post Chilean earthquake anomalous motion of Conception and San Juan SLR sites
 - Comparison with GPS results
- Calibration of TanDEM-X baselines via SLR, Koenig;
 - Mm-level inter-sat distances required for 2-m DEM
 - Interleave tracking delivering 'only' 3mm
 - Need to improve

Science Session

- Constraining **spacetime torsion** with LLR, MRR, LAGEOS, etc., Dell'Agnello.
 - Many interesting experiments planned, needing LR
 - Geodetic precession at 20"cy⁻¹ for Mercury, 2"cy⁻¹ Lunar
- Global Geodetic Observing System, Pearlman.
 - Comprehensive overview, established as a GEO Task
 - Key to linking all the Services and generating timely and accurate products