



Station coordinates from LLR analysis as contribution to the next ITRF

Liliane Biskupek (1), Manuela Seitz (2), Jürgen Müller (1), and Franz Hofmann (1)

(1) Leibniz Universität Hannover, Institut für Erdmessung, Hannover, Germany (biskupek@ife.uni-hannover.de), (2) Deutsches Geodätisches Forschungsinstitut, München, Germany

Lunar Laser Ranging (LLR) is carried out for more than 43 years. The data set is analysed in a weighted least-squares adjustment to determine several parameters of the Earth-Moon-system, e.g. lunar orbit, earth orientation parameters, coordinates of the retro reflectors on the lunar surface and station coordinates on the Earth. Now, the analysis of the LLR data has been modified in such a way, that the determined station coordinates can be used in a combination for the next ITRF. Here first results are presented, how well the new LLR derived coordinates fit into the DTRF2008 solution.