

Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) refers to a constellation of satellites providing signals from space that transmit positioning and timing data to specific receivers, which use this data to determine location.

GNSS data is widely used in the field of Geodesy, the science of accurately measuring the geometric shape of the Earth, its orientation in space, and its gravity field.

The **GNSS DATA AND PRODUCTS TCS** provides access to data, products and services, through EPOS, to foster research on Geodesy and Solid Earth science.

The GNSS TCS also coordinates the archiving of GNSS data, metadata and derived products (position time-series, velocities, strain-rates fields), promoting best practices for GNSS station operation, data quality control and data management, maintaining and developing GNSS data products and open source software.

Services

4 COMMUNITY PORTALS.



The GNSS TCS provides access to a variety of European and regional geodetic data, metadata, products, and software. It works in close collaboration with EUREF, an European organization, and national and regional GNSS networks.

Data and services (already existing or being implemented) help the study of the Earth's surface motion in different timescales, such as the rapid shaking caused by an earthquake or the slow paced movement of tectonic plates. In addition, integrating GNSS DATA AND PRODUCTS with data provided by EPOS TCS fosters multidisciplinary research at a Pan-European and global level.

EPOS, the European Plate Observing System, is a multidisciplinary, distributed research infrastructure that facilitates the integrated use of data, data products, and facilities from the solid Earth science community in Europe. EPOS ensures the long-term access to Solid Earth science data and services, with the goal of answering some of the most pressing societal questions concerning geo-hazards and those geodynamic phenomena relevant to the environment and human welfare.

