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Earth Orientation Parameters Prediction Comparison Campaign - first summary

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The precise transformation between the celestial (ICRF) and terrestrial (ITRF) reference frames is needed for many advanced geodetic and astronomical tasks. To perform this transformation at the time of observation, i.e. for real-time applications, the precise EOP predictions have to be known. The Earth Orientation Parameters Prediction Comparison Campaign (EOP PCC) started in October 2005 under the umbrella of the IERS (International Earth Rotation and Reference Systems Service). The ultra-short term, short term and medium term EOP predictions submitted since then by different participants who were using various algorithms were evaluated by means of the same statistical analysis. This poster presents a summary of the EOP PCC after two and a half years which includes short descriptions of the various prediction techniques used by the participants. The statistics are based on the mean prediction error computed for each participant/algorithm using the IERS C04 data as a reference. Then the results are presented in two different ways in order to determine the most successful participants as well as the most useful type of algorithm used within the campaign. A combined prediction is also computed as a weighted mean of all submissions available at a given prediction epoch.