

Using the expected ITRF2014 results we show the current level of the ITRF performance and how it compares to past ITRF solutions. A particular emphasis will be given to assess the accuracy and stability of its defining parameters, mainly the origin and the scale given their importance for Earth science applications. We evaluate the impact and benefit of modeling non-linear station motions (periodic signals and post-seismic deformations), the level of agreement between space geodesy techniques and local ties at co-location sites and finally the associated Earth Orientation Parameters. Conclusions will be made regarding the limiting factors to be taken into account for future enhancement of the ITRF performance.

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