
CCTF Workshop on Lunar Time

2nd part

December 2, 2025

Previous workshop (Nov 18, 2025)

- Presentation of 3 options for a Lunar Reference Time:
(O1) TCL
(O2) scaled TCL : TL equivalent of TT on Earth → TL rate ~proper time of a clock on the surface
(O3) scaled TCL : TL – TT = only periodic terms (no increasing difference TL-UTC)
- needs and constraints for a Lunar time scale from Space agencies
JAXA, NASA, ESA, DSEL, ROSCOSMOS
- Steering (P. Defraigne) → whatever the definition, steering will be needed, the magnitude could be different only for high accuracy frequency standards.
- Scaling (S. Klioner) → O2 and O3 requires scaling of masses and distances
- IAG (K. Sośnica) → LCRS will be compatible with the definition of Lunar Reference Time.

What we propose for today:

General definition of a Lunar Reference Time

$$TL = TCL - \Delta f \times (t - t_0) + \Delta T_0$$

To Be Discussed

2 options only retained now:

- O1: $TL = TCL$ ($\Delta f = 0$)
- O2: TL equivalent of TT on Earth ($\Delta f \sim 3.14e-11$)

$\Delta T_0 = 0$ (TL-UTC $\sim 70s$)
 $\Delta T_0 \neq 0$

AGENDA :

1. Δf , O1/O2 : specific questions
2. Difference TL-UTC
3. ΔT_0

Δf : Option 1 / Option 2

O1: $\Delta f = 0 \rightarrow$ use TCL as reference time

\rightarrow for accurate clocks (Cs or better): steering larger than O2 (3×10^{-11}) if need to be aligned on the reference

Why preferred ? no possible confusions associated with multiplicity of time scales and with associated scaling.

Constraint : no constrained identified yet

O2: $\Delta f = \sim 3 \times 10^{-11} \rightarrow$ steering can be $< 10^{-11}$ for accurate clocks (Cs or better)

\rightarrow needs a reference W_0 definition

\rightarrow implies a scaling of Mass and distances, + confusion

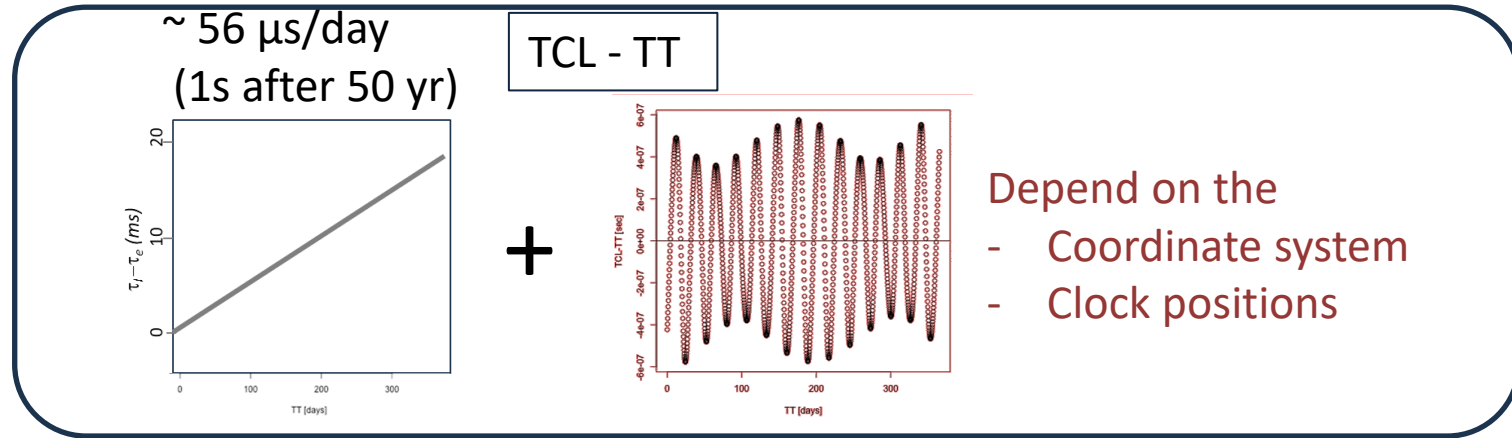
Why preferred ? to have a reference time with a scale unit closer to the SI second on the Moon surface

Constraint : need for a conventional W_0 definition

Associated questions:

- ◆ To Space agencies in favor of O2: could you clarify what the technical constraints of O1 are?
- ◆ How is the meter defined ? Is it tied to particular time scale ?
- ◆ Could you provide a concrete example where the scaling can bring confusion and complications?

Question over the difference TL-UTC

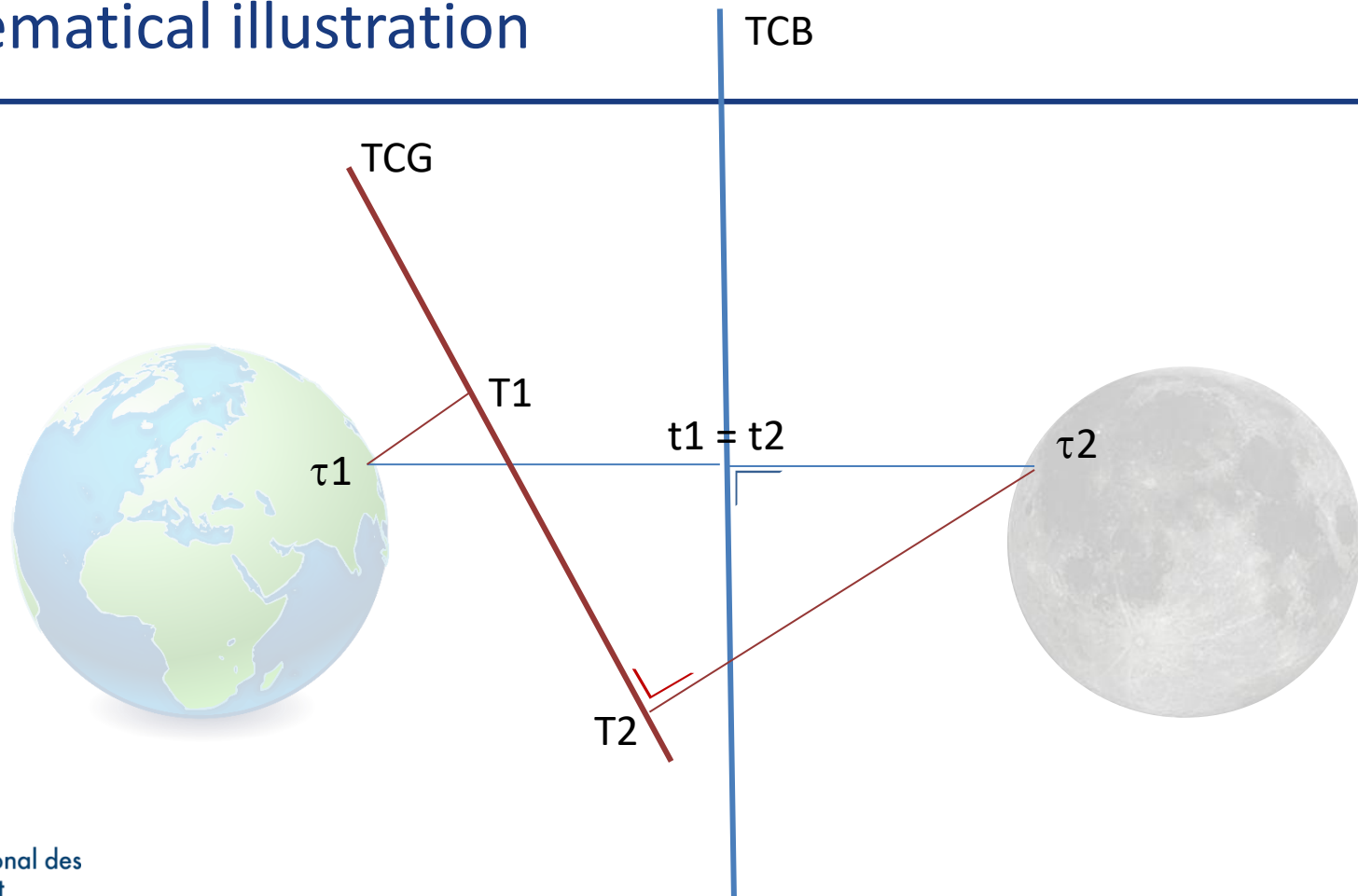


2 events simultaneous if they have the same coordinate time.

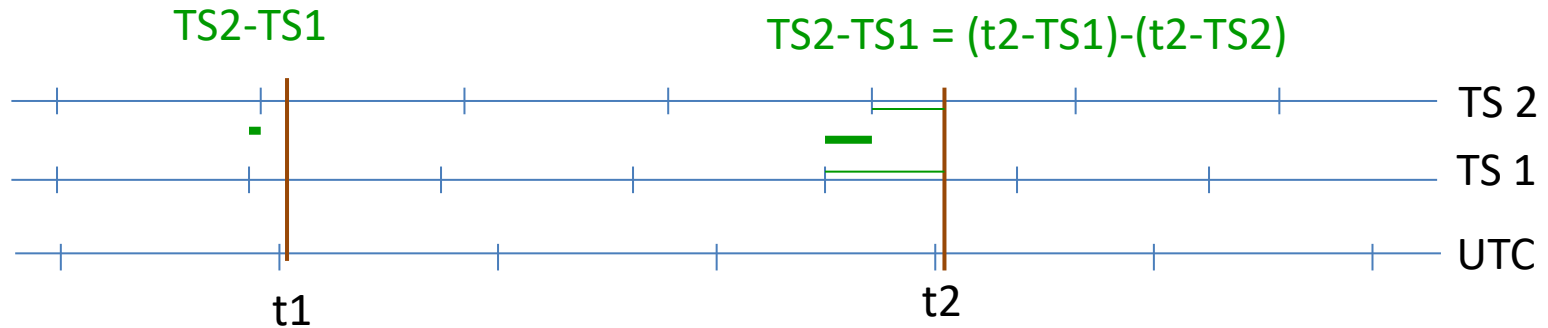
2 events simultaneous in TCB \rightarrow not simultaneous in the TCG

2 events simultaneous in TCG \rightarrow not simultaneous in the TCL

Schematical illustration



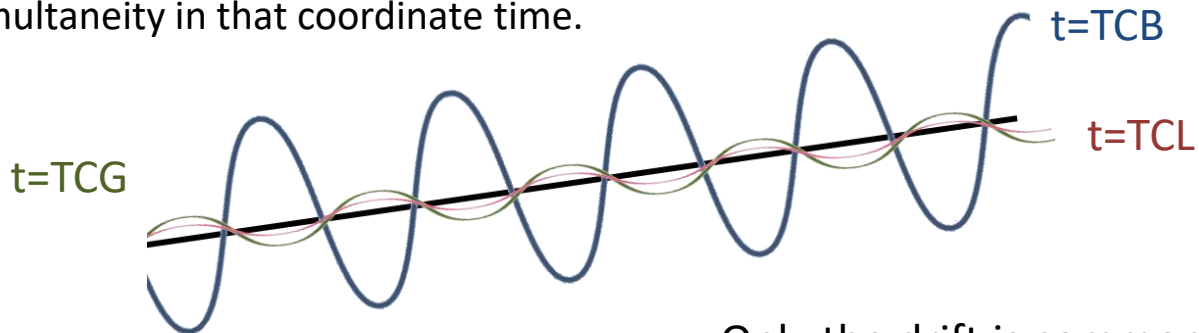
Simultaneity on the Earth



Difference TL-UTC depends on choice on simultaneity (and clock positions)

δ = Difference between TL computed at a given position (in the Moon region)
and TT is computed at a given position (in the Earth region)

1. To compare clocks you need a common coordinate time t and define simultaneity in that coordinate time.



Only the drift is common.

2. The transformation is 4D \rightarrow additional periodical position-dependent variations

$$TL = TCL - \Delta f \times (t - t_0) + \Delta T_0$$

If $\Delta T_0 = 0$ (and $t_0 = 1977.0$ as defined by the IAU) \rightarrow ? How much is TL-UTC ?

\rightarrow As TL-UTC is 4D, and syst-dependent, we can only get an approximation which is a valid approximation in all positions and all systems

TL – TT = (O1) : 58.7 μ s/day since 1997.0 \rightarrow \sim 1.051 second at 2026.0
(O2) : 56 μ s/day since 1997.0 \rightarrow \sim 1.002 second at 2026.0

For something more accurate, we must specify the position and the coordinate system.

$\Delta T_0?$

$$TL - TT = + 1 \text{ s}$$

$$TAI - TT = - 32.184 \text{ s}$$

$$TAI - UTC = + 37 \text{ s (leap seconds)}$$

→ At 2026.0 we have $TL - UTC \sim 70.2 \text{ s}$

CASE 1:

Keep $\Delta T_0 = 0$

So it is easy to distinguish which is the UTC and which is the TL.

Then the difference will increase by $\sim 1 \text{ s}/50 \text{ yr}$

CASE 2:

Fix $\Delta T_0 = 70 \text{ s}$ (more digits ?)

So $UTC - TL \sim 0$ now,

and the difference will increase by $\sim 1 \text{ s}/50 \text{ yr}$

Further steps before a consolidated CGPM draft resolution

- ◆ Draft already discussed at the CCTF in Sept 2025
- ◆ Session devoted to “Lunar ref frame and timing” at the ICG in October 2025
- ◆ **Workshop on Nov 18-Dec 2** organized by the CCTF task group:
 - Space agencies
 - Future scientific users of Time on the Moon

→ **Define the list of open questions**
- ◆ CCTF task group participation to bilateral and ICG WG L meetings in Dec 2025
- ◆ 2nd workshop IOAG/ICG in Vienna in Feb 2026 (*time session under organization*)
<https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/icg/working-groups/l/CislunarPNT2026.html>
- ◆ Draft CGPM draft resolution published on the BIPM web in Jan 2026
- ◆ Some TBC may remain till February 2026
- ◆ Oct 2026 meeting of the General Conference on Weights and Measures for adoption by BIPM member states





Thank you for your
participation