Introduction:
The Asia-Pacific Reference Frame (APREF) project is an initiative that recognizes the importance of improving the regional geodetic framework in the Asia-Pacific region. Curtin University is involved in the ongoing activities for the definition and maintenance of APREF. The activities of Curtin University mainly follow the analysis centre guidelines given by the European counterpart of APREF: EUREF.

Application:
The APREF network does feature longer baselines, stations on multiple tectonic plates and fewer stations than the EUREF network. Two years of APREF data (January 2009 until December 2010) have been processed using the Bernese GPS software. IGS precise products and GPS-only phase observables have been used. As the GLONASS constellation has become close to a fully operational constellation and the majority of APREF stations have GPS and GLONASS observations, the addition of GLONASS observations to the processing to strengthen the network is logical.

Method:
The effect of the increased data number on the repeatability of the reference frame parameters will be analysed. As the APREF network also includes some Antarctic stations, the effect of the different orbit geometries, with and without GLONASS observations, on the coordinates of such stations will be investigated. The time series analysis of coordinates and reference frame parameters is carried out by using CATREF software.