ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class	GeodeticCRS	
Name	**SIRGAS-CON SIR13P01 - XYZ**	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	413	
Alias	SIRGAS	
Alias	SIRGAS Multi-Year Solution 2013	
Alias	SIRGAS-CON	
Alias	SIR13P01	
Alias	Geocentric Reference System for the Americas	
Alias	Sistema de Referencia Geocentrico para las Americas	
Information source	*Title*	The 2009 Horizontal Velocity Field for South America and the Caribbean
	Author	H. Drewes, O. Heidbach
	Publisher	Springer Berlin Heidelberg
	Publication date	2012
	Series/Journal name	International Association of Geodesy Symposia
	Issue identification	136.0
	Page	657-664
	Other citation details	In Kenyon S., Pacino M., Marti U. (eds) Geodesy for Planet Earth. International Association of Geodesy Symposia, Vol 136. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg
Information source	*Title*	SIRGAS core network stability
	Author	L. Sanchez, H. Drewes, C. Brunini, M.V. Mackern, W. Martinez-Diaz
	Publisher	Springer Berlin Heidelberg
	Publication date	2016
	Series/Journal name	International Association of Geodesy Symposia
	Issue identification	143.0
	Page	183-190
Information source	*Title*	Sistema de Referencia Geocentrico para las Americas (SIRGAS)
	Author	Sistema de Referencia Geocéntrico para las Américas (SIRGAS)
	Publisher	Sistema de Referencia Geocéntrico para las Américas (SIRGAS)
	Publication date	2018
	Other citation details	Website
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry	
Scope	Spatial referencing	
Datum	SIRGAS Continuously Operating Network SIR13P01	
Coordinate System	Geocentric 3D right-handed Cartesian CS. Axes: Geocentric X,Y,Z. Orientation: Z to North Pole, [X and Y in the equatorial plane, X at Prime Meridian | X in the equatorial plane at the Prime Meridian]. UoM: m.	

Extent

Description	**South America - onshore and offshore. Central America - onshore and offshore. Mexico - onshore and offshore.**	
Geographic Bounding Box	*West-bound longitude*	-122.19

North-bound latitude	32.72
East-bound longitude	-25.28
South-bound latitude	-59.87

ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class	GeodeticDatum	
Name	**SIRGAS Continuously Operating Network SIR13P01**	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	177	
Alias	SIRGAS	
Alias	SIRGAS Multi-Year Solution 2013	
Alias	SIRGAS-CON	
Alias	SIR13P01	
Alias	Geocentric Reference System for the Americas	
Alias	Sistema de Referencia Geocentrico para las Americas	
Information source	*Title*	The 2009 Horizontal Velocity Field for South America and the Caribbean
	Author	H. Drewes, O. Heidbach
	Publisher	Springer Berlin Heidelberg
	Publication date	2012
	Series/Journal name	International Association of Geodesy Symposia
	Issue identification	136.0
	Page	657-664
	Other citation details	In Kenyon S., Pacino M., Marti U. (eds) Geodesy for Planet Earth. International Association of Geodesy Symposia, Vol 136. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg
Information source	*Title*	SIRGAS core network stability
	Author	L. Sanchez, H. Drewes, C. Brunini, M.V. Mackern, W. Martinez-Diaz
	Publisher	Springer Berlin Heidelberg
	Publication date	2016
	Series/Journal name	International Association of Geodesy Symposia
	Issue identification	143.0
	Page	183-190
Information source	*Title*	Sistema de Referencia Geocentrico para las Americas (SIRGAS)
	Author	Sistema de Referencia Geocéntrico para las Américas (SIRGAS)
	Publisher	Sistema de Referencia Geocéntrico para las Américas (SIRGAS)
	Publication date	2018
	Other citation details	Website
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry	
Remarks	Replaces SIR11P01. Replaced by SIR14P01. First multi-year solution after the El Maule earthquake of February 2010.	
Anchor definition	Realized by a frame of 108 continuously operating stations using GPS observations from April 2010 to June 2013 and aligned to IGb08 at epoch 2012.0. Weekly normal equations from April 2010 to April 2011 were reprocessed using the second reprocessing campaign products (IG2) of the International GNSS Service and absolute phase centre calibrations referring to the IGS08 reference frame. Velocity model VEMOS2009 used to propagate coordinates from an arbitrary epoch to the 2012.0 reference epoch.	
Release date	2013	
Coordinate Reference Epoch	2012.0	
Scope	Spatial referencing	
Ellipsoid	GRS 1980	

Prime Meridian	Greenwich

Extent

Description	**South America - onshore and offshore. Central America - onshore and offshore. Mexico - onshore and offshore.**	
Geographic Bounding Box	*West-bound longitude*	-122.19
	North-bound latitude	32.72
	East-bound longitude	-25.28
	South-bound latitude	-59.87

ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class	Ellipsoid	
Name	**GRS 1980**	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	27	
Alias	Geodetic Reference System 1980	
Alias	GRS1980	
Alias	IAG GRS80	
Alias	International 1979	
Alias	GRS80	
Information source	*Title*	Geodetic Reference System 1980
	Author	H. Moritz
	Publisher	Springer International Publishing
	Publication date	2003-03
	Series/Journal name	Journal of Geodesy
	Issue identification	Volume 74, No. 1
	Page	128–162
Information source	*Title*	Geodetic Reference System 1980
	Author	H. Moritz
	Publisher	International Association of Geodesy
	Publication date	1984
	Series/Journal name	Bulletin Geodesique
	Issue identification	Volume 58, No. 3
	Page	395-405
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry	
Remarks	Adopted by IUGG 1979 Canberra. Inverse flattening is derived from geocentric gravitational constant GM = 3986005e8 m*m*m/s/s, dynamic form factor J2 = 108263e-8 and Earth's angular velocity = 7292115e-11 rad/s.	
Semi-major axis	6378137.0 m	
Inverse flattening	298.257222101 m	

ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class	PrimeMeridian	
Name	**Greenwich**	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	25	
Alias	Zero meridian	
Information source	*Title*	Why the Greenwich meridian moved
	Author	S. Malys, J.H. Seago, N.K. Pavlis, P.K. Seidelmann, G.H. Kaplan
	Publisher	Springer International Publishing
	Publication date	2015-12
	Series/Journal name	Journal of Geodesy
	Issue identification	Volume 89, No. 12
	Page	1263–1272
Information source	*Title*	IERS Conventions (2010)
	Author	G. Petit, B.J. Luzum (eds)
	Publisher	Verlag des Bundesamts fur Kartographie und Geodasie
	Publication date	2010
	Edition date	
	Series/Journal name	IERS Technical Notes
	Issue identification	36.0
	Other citation details	ISSN: 1019-4568
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry	
Greenwich longitude	0.0 °	

ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class	CartesianCS	
Name	**Geocentric 3D right-handed Cartesian CS. Axes: Geocentric X,Y,Z. Orientation: Z to North Pole, [X and Y in the equatorial plane, X at Prime Meridian | X in the equatorial plane at the Prime Meridian]. UoM: m.**	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	45	
Alias	Earth centred, earth fixed, right-handed 3D coordinate system, consisting of 3 orthogonal axes with X and Y axes in the equatorial plane, positive Z-axis parallel to mean earth rotation axis and pointing towards North Pole. UoM: m.	
Alias	ECEF	
Information source	*Title*	ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial referencing by coordinates
	Author	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	Publisher	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	Publication date	2007-07-01
	Edition	Second Edition
	Series/Journal name	International Standard
	Issue identification	ISO 19111:2007
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry	
Remarks	Used in geocentric coordinate reference systems.	

Axes

Item class	CoordinateSystemAxis	
Name	**Geocentric X**	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	33	
Information source	*Title*	ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial referencing by coordinates
	Author	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	Publisher	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	Publication date	2007-07-01
	Edition	Second Edition
	Series/Journal name	International Standard
	Issue identification	ISO 19111:2007
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry	
Abbreviation	X	
Direction	Geocentre > equator/0°E	
Unit	metre	

Item class	CoordinateSystemAxis
Name	**Geocentric Y**
Item status	VALID
Identifier	37

Information source	*Title*	ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial referencing by coordinates
	Author	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	Publisher	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	Publication date	2007-07-01
	Edition	Second Edition
	Series/Journal name	International Standard
	Issue identification	ISO 19111:2007
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry	
Abbreviation	Y	
Direction	Geocentre > equator/90°E	
Unit	metre	

Item class	CoordinateSystemAxis	
Name	**Geocentric Z**	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	39	
Information source	*Title*	ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial referencing by coordinates
	Author	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	Publisher	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	Publication date	2007-07-01
	Edition	Second Edition
	Series/Journal name	International Standard
	Issue identification	ISO 19111:2007
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry	
Abbreviation	Z	
Direction	Geocentre > north pole	
Unit	metre	