ProjectedCRS Item class Name

KSA-GRF17 / UTM zone 40N

Item status **VALID** Identifier 959

Information source Title Technical Summary for Saudi Arabia National

Spatial Reference System (SANSRS).

Author General Directorate of Geodesy

General Directorate of Geodesy, General Publisher

Authority for Survey and Geospatial Information,

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

2021-02 Revision date

Other citation details https://www.gasgi.gov.sa/En/Products/

Products_v1/Geodesy/Documents/

Technical_Summary_for_SANSRS_v1.1.pdf

(accessed 2021-111-28)

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Unified national system replacing Ain el Abd / UTM zone 40N and

MTRF-2000 / UTM zone 40N from 2018.

Scope Spatial referencing

Datum Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Geodetic Reference Frame 2017

Coordinate System Cartesian 2D CS. Axes: easting, northing (E,N). Orientations: east,

north. UoM: m.

KSA-GRF17 - LatLon Base CRS

| Description | Saudi Arabia - east of 54°E. | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------|--|
| Geographic Bounding Box | West-bound longitude | 54.0 | |
| | North-bound latitude | 22.77 | |
| | East-bound longitude | 55.67 | |
| | South-bound latitude | 19.66 | |

Item class GeodeticDatum

Name Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Geodetic Reference

Frame 2017

Item status VALID Identifier 775

Alias KSA-GRF17

Information source Title Technical Summary for Saudi Arabia National

Spatial Reference System (SANSRS).

Author General Directorate of Geodesy

Publisher General Directorate of Geodesy, General

Authority for Survey and Geospatial Information,

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Publication date 2019-06 Revision date 2021-02

Other citation details https://www.gasgi.gov.sa/En/Products/

Products_v1/Geodesy/Documents/

Technical_Summary_for_SANSRS_v1.1.pdf

(accessed 2021-06-07)

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks KSA-GRF17 replaces all previous geodetic datums including Ain el

Abd, MOMRA Terrestrial Reference Frame 2000 and GDMS.

Anchor definition Aligned with ITRF2014 at epoch 2017.0 using 51 IGS primary stations

and 16 addtional IGS stations within 2500 km of Riyahd, and fixed to (co-moving with) the stable part of the Arabian tectonic plate as defined by 3 rotation rate parameters estimated from 41 IGS and GASGI GNSS stations. The reference frame is realized by 333 GNSS stations in

tations. The reference frame is realized by 555 GNOS stations

Saudi Arabia.

Release date 2019-07
Coordinate Reference Epoch 2017.0

Scope Spatial referencing

Ellipsoid GRS 1980
Prime Meridian Greenwich

| Description | Saudi Arabia - onshore and offshore. | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Geographic Bounding Box | West-bound longitude | 34.44 | |
| | North-bound latitude | 32.16 | |
| | East-bound longitude | 55.67 | |
| | South-bound latitude | 16.29 | |

Item class Ellipsoid

Name GRS 1980

Item statusVALIDIdentifier27

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

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 °

Item class CartesianCS

Name Cartesian 2D CS. Axes: easting, northing (E,N).

Orientations: east, north. UoM: m.

Item statusVALIDIdentifier828

Alias 2D coordinate system, consisting of 2 orthogonal axes (E,N) on a

projection surface with E-axis pointing east and N-axis pointing north.

UoM: m.

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Used in projected and engineering coordinate reference systems.

Axes

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis

Name Easting
Item status VALID
Identifier 827

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Abbreviation E

Direction east

Unit metre

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis

Name Northing

Item status VALID
Identifier 826

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Abbreviation N

Direction north

Unit metre

Item class GeodeticCRS

Name KSA-GRF17 - LatLon

Item status VALID
Identifier 779

Alias Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Geodetic Reference Frame 2017

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry
Scope Spatial referencing.

Datum Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Geodetic Reference Frame 2017

Coordinate System Ellipsoidal 2D CS. Axes: latitude, longitude. Orientations: north, east.

UoM: degree

| Description | Saudi Arabia - onshore and offshore. | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Geographic Bounding Box | West-bound longitude | 34.44 | |
| | North-bound latitude | 32.16 | |
| | East-bound longitude | 55.67 | |
| | South-bound latitude | 16.29 | |

Item class GeodeticDatum

Name Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Geodetic Reference

Frame 2017

Item statusVALIDIdentifier775

Alias KSA-GRF17

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks KSA-GRF17 replaces all previous geodetic datums including Ain el

Abd, MOMRA Terrestrial Reference Frame 2000 and GDMS.

Anchor definition Aligned with ITRF2014 at epoch 2017.0 using 51 IGS primary stations

and 16 addtional IGS stations within 2500 km of Riyahd, and fixed to (co-moving with) the stable part of the Arabian tectonic plate as defined by 3 rotation rate parameters estimated from 41 IGS and GASGI GNSS stations. The reference frame is realized by 333 GNSS stations in

audi Archio

Saudi Arabia.

Release date 2019-07 Coordinate Reference Epoch 2017.0

Scope Spatial referencing

Ellipsoid GRS 1980
Prime Meridian Greenwich

| Description | Saudi Arabia - onshore and offshore. | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Geographic Bounding Box | West-bound longitude | 34.44 | |
| | North-bound latitude | 32.16 | |
| | East-bound longitude | 55.67 | |
| | South-bound latitude | 16.29 | |

Item class Ellipsoid

Name GRS 1980

Item statusVALIDIdentifier27

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

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 °

Item class EllipsoidalCS

Name Ellipsoidal 2D CS. Axes: latitude, longitude.

Orientations: north, east. UoM: degree

Item status VALID

Identifier 43

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 geographic 2D coordinate reference systems. Coordinates

referenced to this CS are in degrees. Any degree representation (e.g. DMSH, decimal, etc.) may be used but that used must be declared for

the user by the supplier of data.

Axes

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis

Name Geodetic latitude

Item status VALID
Identifier 38

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 geographic 2D and geographic 3D coordinate reference

systems.

Abbreviation Lat
Direction north

Unit degree (supplier to define representation)

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis

Name Geodetic longitude

Item status VALID
Identifier 34

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 geographic 2D and geographic 3D coordinate reference

systems.

Abbreviation Lon
Direction east

Unit degree (supplier to define representation)