

ISO Geodetic Registry

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| <i>Item class</i> | GeodeticCRS | |
| <i>Name</i> | ATRF2014 - XYZ | |
| <i>Item status</i> | VALID | |
| <i>Identifier</i> | 785 | |
| <i>Alias</i> | Australian Terrestrial Reference Frame 2014 | |
| <i>Information source</i> | <i>Title</i> | Australian Terrestrial Reference Frame |
| | <i>Author</i> | Geoscience Australia |
| | <i>Publisher</i> | Geoscience Australia |
| | <i>Revision date</i> | 2020 |
| | <i>Other citation details</i> | Website. https://www.icsm.gov.au/australian-terrestrial-reference-frame (accessed 2021-09-27) |
| <i>Information source</i> | <i>Title</i> | Australian Terrestrial Reference Frame (ATRF): Technical Implementation Plan |
| | <i>Author</i> | Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and Mapping (ICSM) |
| | <i>Publisher</i> | Geoscience Australia |
| | <i>Revision date</i> | 2020-02-12 |
| | <i>Edition</i> | Version 2.3 |
| | <i>Edition date</i> | 2020-02-12 |
| | <i>Other citation details</i> | https://www.icsm.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-02/ATRF%20Technical%20Implementation%20Plan%20v2.3_1.pdf (accessed 2021-09-27) |
| <i>Data source</i> | ISO Geodetic Registry | |
| <i>Scope</i> | Spatial referencing | |
| <i>Datum</i> | Australian Terrestrial Reference Frame 2014 | |
| <i>Coordinate System</i> | 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

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--------|
| <i>Description</i> | Australia including Lord Howe Island, Macquarie Island, Ashmore and Cartier Islands, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Norfolk Island. All onshore and offshore. | |
| <i>Geographic Bounding Box</i> | <i>West-bound longitude</i> | 93.41 |
| | <i>North-bound latitude</i> | -8.47 |
| | <i>East-bound longitude</i> | 173.34 |
| | <i>South-bound latitude</i> | -60.56 |

ISO Geodetic Registry

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|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| <i>Item class</i> | GeodeticDatum | |
| <i>Name</i> | Australian Terrestrial Reference Frame 2014 | |
| <i>Item status</i> | VALID | |
| <i>Identifier</i> | 783 | |
| <i>Alias</i> | ATRF2014 | |
| <i>Information source</i> | <i>Title</i> | Australian Terrestrial Reference Frame |
| | <i>Author</i> | Geoscience Australia |
| | <i>Publisher</i> | Geoscience Australia |
| | <i>Revision date</i> | 2020 |
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| | <i>Edition</i> | Version 2.3 |
| | <i>Edition date</i> | 2020-02-12 |
| | <i>Other citation details</i> | https://www.icsm.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-02/ATRF%20Technical%20Implementation%20Plan%20v2.3_1.pdf (accessed 2021-09-27) |
| <i>Data source</i> | ISO Geodetic Registry | |
| <i>Remarks</i> | Densification of ITRF2014 in the Australian region. | |
| <i>Anchor definition</i> | ATRF2014 is aligned to ITRF2014 at epoch 2020.0. Horizontal velocities from the Australian Plate Motion Model are used to propagate the horizontal coordinates to any other desired epoch. | |
| <i>Release date</i> | 2020-01-01 | |
| <i>Coordinate Reference Epoch</i> | 2020.0 | |
| <i>Scope</i> | Spatial referencing | |
| <i>Ellipsoid</i> | GRS 1980 | |
| <i>Prime Meridian</i> | Greenwich | |

Extent

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--------|
| <i>Description</i> | Australia including Lord Howe Island, Macquarie Island, Ashmore and Cartier Islands, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Norfolk Island. All onshore and offshore. | |
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|-----------------------------|--|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------|---------|
| <i>Item class</i> | Ellipsoid | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Name</i> | GRS 1980 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Item status</i> | VALID | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Identifier</i> | 27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Alias</i> | Geodetic Reference System 1980 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Alias</i> | GRS1980 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Alias</i> | IAG GRS80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Alias</i> | International 1979 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Alias</i> | GRS80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Information source</i> | <table> <tr> <td><i>Title</i></td><td>Geodetic Reference System 1980</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Author</i></td><td>H. Moritz</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Publisher</i></td><td>Springer International Publishing</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Publication date</i></td><td>2003-03</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Series/Journal name</i></td><td>Journal of Geodesy</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Issue identification</i></td><td>Volume 74, No. 1</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Page</i></td><td>128–162</td></tr> </table> | <i>Title</i> | Geodetic Reference System 1980 | <i>Author</i> | H. Moritz | <i>Publisher</i> | Springer International Publishing | <i>Publication date</i> | 2003-03 | <i>Series/Journal name</i> | Journal of Geodesy | <i>Issue identification</i> | Volume 74, No. 1 | <i>Page</i> | 128–162 |
| <i>Title</i> | Geodetic Reference System 1980 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Author</i> | H. Moritz | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Publisher</i> | Springer International Publishing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Publication date</i> | 2003-03 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Series/Journal name</i> | Journal of Geodesy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Issue identification</i> | Volume 74, No. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| <i>Title</i> | Geodetic Reference System 1980 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Author</i> | H. Moritz | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Publisher</i> | International Association of Geodesy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Publication date</i> | 1984 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Series/Journal name</i> | Bulletin Geodesique | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Issue identification</i> | Volume 58, No. 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Page</i> | 395-405 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Data source</i> | ISO Geodetic Registry | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Remarks</i> | Adopted by IUGG 1979 Canberra. Inverse flattening is derived from geocentric gravitational constant $GM = 3986005e8 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2$, dynamic form factor $J_2 = 108263e-8$ and Earth's angular velocity = $7292115e-11 \text{ rad/s}$. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Semi-major axis</i> | 6378137.0 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Inverse flattening</i> | 298.257222101 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ISO Geodetic Registry

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

ISO Geodetic Registry

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|---------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Item class</i> | CartesianCS | |
| <i>Name</i> | 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. | |
| <i>Item status</i> | VALID | |
| <i>Identifier</i> | 45 | |
| <i>Alias</i> | 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. | |
| <i>Alias</i> | ECEF | |
| <i>Information source</i> | <i>Title</i> | ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial referencing by coordinates |
| | <i>Author</i> | International Organization for Standardization (ISO) |
| | <i>Publisher</i> | International Organization for Standardization (ISO) |
| | <i>Publication date</i> | 2007-07-01 |
| | <i>Edition</i> | Second Edition |
| | <i>Series/Journal name</i> | International Standard |
| | <i>Issue identification</i> | ISO 19111:2007 |
| <i>Data source</i> | ISO Geodetic Registry | |
| <i>Remarks</i> | Used in geocentric coordinate reference systems. | |

Axes

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

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| <i>Item class</i> | CoordinateSystemAxis | |
| <i>Name</i> | Geocentric Y | |
| <i>Item status</i> | VALID | |
| <i>Identifier</i> | 37 | |

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| <i>Information source</i> | <i>Title</i> | ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial referencing by coordinates |
| | <i>Author</i> | International Organization for Standardization (ISO) |
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| | <i>Issue identification</i> | ISO 19111:2007 |
| <i>Data source</i> | ISO Geodetic Registry | |
| <i>Abbreviation</i> | Y | |
| <i>Direction</i> | Geocentre > equator/90°E | |
| <i>Unit</i> | metre | |

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