ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class Transformation

Name Korean 1985 to KGD2002 [NGII v1]

Item statusVALIDIdentifier1012

Alias NGI_Pro v.2.54

Alias Bessel to GRS80 Ellipsoid Transformation v.2.54

Information source Title National Geographic Information Institute (NGII)

Notice 2003-497

Author National Geographic Information Institute (NGII)
Publisher National Geographic Information Institute (NGII),

Ministry of Construction and Transportation,

Republic of Korea

Revision date 2003

Series/Journal name National Geographic Information Institute (NGII)

Notice

Issue identification 2003-497

Other citation details Web page in Korean, accessible only within

Korea. https://www.ngii.go.kr/kor/board/view.do?

sq=30573&board_code=notify (accessed

2023-06-07)

Information source Title Bessel to GRS80 Ellipsoid Transformation v.2.54

Author Geodesy Department, NGII

Publisher National Geographic Information Institute (NGII),

Ministry of Construction and Transportation,

Republic of Korea

Revision date 2009-12-08

Other citation details Web page in Korean, accessible only within

Korea. https://www.ngii.go.kr/kor/contents/view.do?sq=565&board_code=contents_data

(accessed 2023-06-07)

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Operation version NGII v1

Scope Spatial referencing

Operation accuracy 0.8 m

Source CRS Korean 1985 - LatLon
Target CRS KGD2002 - LatLon

Operation method Molodensky-Badekas Transformation (CF geographic 2D domain)

Extent

Description Republic of Korea - onshore and offshore

Operation parameter values

X-axis translation-145.907 metreY-axis translation505.034 metreZ-axis translation685.756 metreX-axis rotation-1.162 arc-secondY-axis rotation2.347 arc-secondZ-axis rotation1.592 arc-secondScale difference6.342 parts per million

Ordinate 1 of evaluation point -3159521.31 metre
Ordinate 2 of evaluation point 4068151.32 metre
Ordinate 3 of evaluation point 3748113.85 metre

ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class **OperationMethod**

Name Molodensky-Badekas Transformation (CF

geographic 2D domain)

VALID Item status 1002 Identifier

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Transformation of coordinates from one geographic coordinate

reference system into another is carried out as a concatenation of the following operations: (geographical to geocentric) + (geocentric to geocentric) + (geocentric to geographic). The Molodensky-Badekas (CF geog2D domain) transformation has 5 steps: (1) geographic 2D coordinates are converted to geographic 3D using ISOGR coordinate operation method code 86; (2) geographic 3D coordinates are converted to geocentric coordinates using ISOGR coordinate operation method code 78; (3) geocentric coordinates are transformed to the target frame using the Molodensky-Badekas (geocentric domain) method, ISOGR operation method code 1000; 4) transformed geocentric coordinates are converted to geographic 3D using ISOGR coordinate operation method code 78; (5) geographic 3D coordinates are converted to geographic 2D using ISOGR coordinate operation method code 86.

Operation parameters

X-axis translation

Y-axis translation

Z-axis translation

X-axis rotation

Y-axis rotation

Z-axis rotation

Scale difference

Ordinate 1 of evaluation point Ordinate 2 of evaluation point

Ordinate 3 of evaluation point