

ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	GeodeticDatum	
<i>Name</i>	World Geodetic System 1984 (G1674)	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	196	
<i>Alias</i>	WGS 84 (G1674)	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	Recent Updates to the WGS 84 Reference Frame
	<i>Author</i>	R.F. Wong, C.M. Rollins, C.F. Minter
	<i>Publisher</i>	Institute of Navigation
	<i>Publication date</i>	2012-09
	<i>Edition date</i>	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Proceedings of the 25th International Technical Meeting of the Satellite Division of The Institute of Navigation (ION-GNSS-2012), Nashville, TN, September 2012
	<i>Page</i>	1164-1172
	<i>Title</i>	Affirmation of Vertical Datum for Surveying and Mapping Activities for the Islands of Rota, Saipan and Tinian of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)
	<i>Author</i>	US Government
	<i>Publisher</i>	Office of Federal Register, NARA
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Publication date</i>	2009-01-22
	<i>Edition date</i>	2009-01-22
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Federal Register Notice
	<i>Issue identification</i>	Volume 74, No. 13, Document: E9-1180, Citation: 74 FR 3990
	<i>Page</i>	3990-3991
<i>Data source</i>	<i>Other citation details</i>	Mandates use of NMVD03
	<i>ISO Geodetic Registry</i>	
	<i>Remarks</i>	Replaces World Geodetic System 1984 (G1150) from 2012-02-08. Replaced by World Geodetic System 1984 (G1762) from 2013-10-16. Used in broadcast ephemeris from 2012-02-08 to 2013-10-15 and in precise ephemeris from 2012-05-07 to 2013-10-15.
	<i>Anchor definition</i>	Defined through coordinates of 15 GPS tracking stations adjusted to a subset of IGS stations at epoch 2005.0. The IGS station coordinates are considered to be equivalent to ITRF2008.
	<i>Release date</i>	2012-02-08
<i>Coordinate Reference Epoch</i>	2005.0	
<i>Scope</i>	Spatial Referencing and GPS satellite navigation	
<i>Ellipsoid</i>	WGS 84	
<i>Prime Meridian</i>	Greenwich	

Extent

<i>Description</i>	World.	
<i>Geographic Bounding Box</i>	<i>West-bound longitude</i>	-180.0
	<i>North-bound latitude</i>	90.0
	<i>East-bound longitude</i>	180.0
	<i>South-bound latitude</i>	-90.0

ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	Ellipsoid	
<i>Name</i>	WGS 84	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	30	
<i>Alias</i>	WGS84	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	Department of Defense World Geodetic System 1984: Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, Version 1.0.0
	<i>Author</i>	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
	<i>Publisher</i>	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
	<i>Publication date</i>	2014-07-08
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Standardization Document
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Issue identification</i>	NGA.STND.0036_1.0.0_WGS84
	<i>Title</i>	World Geodetic System 1984
	<i>Author</i>	L.B. Decker, Defense Mapping Agency Aerospace Center
	<i>Publisher</i>	Defense Mapping Agency Aerospace Center
	<i>Publication date</i>	1986-04
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Edition date</i>	
	<i>Title</i>	Refinements to The World Geodetic System 1984
	<i>Author</i>	S. Malys, J.A. Slater, R.W. Smith, L.E. Kunz, S.C. Kenyon
	<i>Publisher</i>	Institute of Navigation
	<i>Publication date</i>	1997-09
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Edition date</i>	
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Proceedings of the 10th International Technical Meeting of the Satellite Division of The Institute of Navigation (ION-GPS-1997), Kansas City, MO, September 1997
	<i>Page</i>	841-850
	<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry
	<i>Remarks</i>	The World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) contains four defining physical parameters for the Earth: the semi-major axis (a), the reciprocal of flattening (1/f) of an oblate spheroid of revolution, the geocentric gravitational constant ($GM = 3.986004418 \times 10^{14} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2$) includes the mass of the atmosphere, and the Earth's angular rotational velocity about its spin axis ($\omega = 7.2921150 \times 10^{-5} \text{ rad/s}$).
<i>Semi-major axis</i>	6378137.0 m	
<i>Inverse flattening</i>	298.2572236 m	

ISO Geodetic Registry

<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>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>Information source</i>	<i>Publication date</i>	2010
	<i>Edition date</i>	
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	IERS Technical Notes
	<i>Issue identification</i>	36.0
	<i>Other citation details</i>	ISSN: 1019-4568
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Greenwich longitude</i>	0.0 °	