ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class	Transformation	
Name	**AGD84 to GDA94 [GA v1]**	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	695	
Information source	*Title*	Geocentric Datum of Australia Technical Manual Version 2.4
	Author	Permanent Committee on Geodesy of the Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and Mapping
	Publisher	Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and Mapping
	Publication date	2014-12-02
	Edition date	
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry	
Remarks	Defined at epoch 1994.0.	
Operation version	GA v2	
Scope	Spatial referencing	
Operation accuracy	1.0 m	
Source CRS	AGD84 - LatLonEHt	
Target CRS	GDA94 - LatLonEHt	
Operation method	Coordinate Frame Transformation (geocentric Cartesian domain)	

Extent

Description	**Australia - onshore and offshore.**	
Geographic Bounding Box	*West-bound longitude*	111.0
	North-bound latitude	-8.0
	East-bound longitude	157.5
	South-bound latitude	-45.0

Operation parameter values

X-axis translation	-117.763 metre
Y-axis translation	-51.51 metre
Z-axis translation	139.061 metre
X-axis rotation	-0.292 arc-second
Y-axis rotation	-0.443 arc-second
Z-axis rotation	-0.277 arc-second
Scale difference	-0.191 parts per million

ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class	OperationMethod
Name	**Coordinate Frame Transformation (geocentric Cartesian domain)**
Item status	VALID
Identifier	74
Alias	Coordinate Frame Transformation
Alias	7-Parameter Transformation
Alias	Bursa-Wolf Transformation
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry
Remarks	This method is a specific case of the Molodensky-Badekas (CF) method in which the evaluation point is at the geocentre with coordinate values of zero. Note the analogy with the Position Vector transformation method but beware of the differences!
Formula	Geomatics Guidance Note No 7, part 2: Coordinate Conversions and Transformations including Formulas

Operation parameters

X-axis translation
Y-axis translation
Z-axis translation
X-axis rotation
Y-axis rotation
Z-axis rotation
Scale difference