ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class GeodeticDatum

Name International Terrestrial Reference Frame 1994

Item status VALID
Identifier 197

Alias IERS Terrestrial Reference Frame 1994

Alias ITRF94

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

Information source Title Effect of recent revisions to the geomagnetic

reversal time scale on estimates of current plate

motions

Author C.S. DeMets, R.G. Gordon, D.F. Argus, S. Stein

Publisher American Geophysical Union

Publication date 1994-10-01

Edition date

Series/Journal name Geophysical Research Letters

Issue identification Volume 21, Issue 20

Information source Title Results and analysis of ITRF94

Author

C. Boucher, Z. Altamimi, M. Feissel, P. Sillard

Publisher

Central Bureau of IERS - Observatoire de Paris,

61 avenue de l'Observatoire, 75014 Paris, France

Publication date 1996-03-01

Edition date

Series/Journal name IERS Technical Notes

Issue identification 20.0 ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Replaces ITRF93. Replaced by ITRF96. This is a purely Cartesian

reference frame with no ellipsoid defined. GRS80 is the ellipsoid

recommended by the IAG and IERS.

Anchor definition Realisation of the IERS Terrestrial Reference System (ITRS) at

reference epoch 1993.0. Origin is defined by a weighted average of a selection of SLR and GPS solutions. Scale is defined by a weighted average of a selection of VLBI, SLR and GPS solutions, modified in order to take into account the fact that the solutions use TAI and not TCG as a time scale. Orientation is consistent with ITRF92 (not ITRF93) at epoch 1988.0 and its time evolution follows the geophysical model NNR-NUVEL1A. Datum defined by a set of 3 dimensional

Cartesian station coordinates and velocities given in the citations.

Release date 1996-03-01

Coordinate Reference Epoch 1993.0

Scope Spatial referencing

Ellipsoid GRS 1980
Prime Meridian Greenwich

Extent

Data source

Description World.

Geographic Bounding Box	West-bound longitude	-180.0
	North-bound latitude	90.0
	East-bound longitude	180.0
	South-bound latitude	-90.0

ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class Ellipsoid

Name GRS 1980

Item status VALID Identifier 27

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

ISO Geodetic Registry

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 °