

ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	GeodeticDatum	
<i>Name</i>	International Terrestrial Reference Frame 1990	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	99	
<i>Alias</i>	ITRF90	
<i>Alias</i>	IERS Terrestrial Reference Frame 1990	
<i>Alias</i>	ITRF 90	
<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>Other citation details</i>	ISSN: 1019-4568
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	ITRF 90 and other realizations of the IERS Terrestrial Reference System for 1990
	<i>Author</i>	C. Boucher, Z. Altamimi
	<i>Publisher</i>	Central Bureau of IERS - Observatoire de Paris, 61 avenue de l'Observatoire, 75014 Paris, France
	<i>Publication date</i>	1991-12-01
	<i>Edition date</i>	
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	IERS Technical Notes
	<i>Issue identification</i>	9.0
	<i>Other citation details</i>	
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Remarks</i>	Replaces ITRF89. Replaced by ITRF91. This is a purely Cartesian reference frame with no ellipsoid defined. GRS80 is the ellipsoid recommended by the IAG and IERS.	
<i>Anchor definition</i>	Realisation of the IERS Terrestrial Reference System (ITRS) at reference epoch 1988.0. Origin is defined by SLR. Scale is defined by SLR noting that the VLBI scale (GSFC and NGS) is consistent with SLR. Orientation is defined such that no global rotation exists with respect to ITRF89. Time evolution is defined by the AMO-2 plate motion model of Minster and Jordan (1978); no global velocity field was estimated for ITRF88. The AMO-2 model is used to estimate positions at other epochs. Datum defined by a set of 3 dimensional Cartesian station coordinates given by the citations.	
<i>Release date</i>	1991-12-01	
<i>Coordinate Reference Epoch</i>	1988.0	
<i>Scope</i>	Spatial referencing	
<i>Ellipsoid</i>	GRS 1980	
<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

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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>	<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>Information source</i>	<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	

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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 fur Kartographie und Geodasie
	<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
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<i>Greenwich longitude</i>	0.0 °	