Item class GeodeticCRS

NAD83(CSRS) v2 - LatLon

Item statusVALIDIdentifier285

Alias NAD83v2

Alias Canadian Spatial Reference System 1998

Alias NAD83

Alias NAD83(CSRS)

Alias North American Datum 1983 v2

Alias NAD83(CSRS98)

Alias CSRS98

Alias Canadian Spatial Reference System

Alias NAD83(CSRS)v2

Alias CSRS

Information source Title The Evolution of NAD83 in Canada

Author M. Craymer

Publisher Canadian Institute of Geomatics

Publication date 2006 Series/Journal name Geomatica Issue identification Volume 60, No. 2

Page 151-164

Information source Title The Canadian Spatial Reference System (CSRS)

Author Canadian Geodetic Survey

Publisher Canadian Geodetic Survey, Surveyor General

Branch, Earth Sciences Sector, Natural Resources Canada, Government of Canada

Publication date 2016-08-30

Information source Title Realisation and Unification of NAD83 in Canada

and the US via the ITRF

Author M. Craymer, R. Ferland, R. Snay Publisher Springer, Berlin - Heidelberg

Publication date 2000

Series/Journal name International Association of Geodesy Symposia

Issue identification Volume 120
Page 118–121

Other citation details In Rummel R., Drewes H., Bosch W., Hornik H.

(eds) Towards an Integrated Global Geodetic Observing System (IGGOS). International Association of Geodesy Symposia, Vol 120.

Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry
Scope Spatial referencing

Datum North American Datum of 1983 (CSRS) version 2

Coordinate System Ellipsoidal 2D CS. Axes: latitude, longitude. Orientations: north, east.

UoM: degree

Extent

Canada - onshore and offshore - Alberta,
British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick,
Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest

	Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Yukon.	
Geographic Bounding Box	West-bound longitude North-bound latitude East-bound longitude South-bound latitude	-141.01 90.0 -47.74 40.04

Item class GeodeticDatum

North American Datum of 1983 (CSRS) version

2

Item statusVALIDIdentifier201AliasNAD83v2

Alias Canadian Spatial Reference System 1998

Alias NAD83

Alias NAD83(CSRS)
Alias NAD83CSRS

Alias North American Datum 1983 v2

Alias NAD83(CSRS98)

Alias CSRS98

Alias Canadian Spatial Reference System

Alias NAD83(CSRS)v2

Alias CSRS

Information source Title The Evolution of NAD83 in Canada: Addendum

Author M. Craymer

Publisher Canadian Institute of Geomatics

Publication date 2006
Series/Journal name Geomatica
Issue identification Volume 60, No. 4

Page 433.0

Information source Title Realisation and Unification of NAD83 in Canada

and the US via the ITRF

Author M. Craymer, R. Ferland, R. Snay Publisher Springer, Berlin - Heidelberg

Publication date 2000

Series/Journal name International Association of Geodesy Symposia

Issue identification Volume 120 Page 118–121

Other citation details In Rummel R., Drewes H., Bosch W., Hornik H.

(eds) Towards an Integrated Global Geodetic Observing System (IGGOS). International Association of Geodesy Symposia, Vol 120.

Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg

Information source Title The Evolution of NAD83 in Canada

Author M. Craymer

Publisher Canadian Institute of Geomatics

Publication date 2006
Series/Journal name Geomatica
Issue identification Volume 60, No. 2

Page 151-164

Information source Title The Canadian Spatial Reference System (CSRS)

Author Canadian Geodetic Survey

Publisher Canadian Geodetic Survey, Surveyor General

Branch, Earth Sciences Sector, Natural Resources Canada, Government of Canada

Publication date 2016-08-30

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Adopted by the Canadian federal government for use in Canada, and

by provincial governments in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba,

New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Saskatchewan. Replaces NAD83(CSRS96) v1. Replaced by NAD83(CSRS) v3. Realization of the North American Datum of 1983 for the second version of the Canadian Spatial Reference System, referred to as CSRS98 or CSRS. The frame is defined by a seven parameter transformation of ITRF96 3D geocentric Cartesian coordinates and velocities for Canadian and bordering U.S. and Greenland stations at reference epoch 1997.0. The frame is kept aligned to North America at other epochs using the NNR-NUVEL-1A estimate of three Cartesian rotation rates of change representing the tectonic plate motion of North America. The origin, scale and orientation of the frame are nominally defined to be that for the BIH Terrestrial System 1984 (BTS84). 1998-01-01
Spatial referencing
GRS 1980
Greenwich

Extent

Description	Canada - onshore and offshore - Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Yukon.	
Geographic Bounding Box	West-bound longitude	-141.01
	North-bound latitude	90.0
	East-bound longitude	-47.74
	South-bound latitude	40.04

Item class Ellipsoid

Name GRS 1980

Item statusVALIDIdentifier27

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

Item class PrimeMeridian

Name Greenwich

Item statusVALIDIdentifier25

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 °

Item class EllipsoidalCS

Name Ellipsoidal 2D CS. Axes: latitude, longitude.

Orientations: north, east. UoM: degree

Item status VALID

Identifier 43

Information source Title ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial

referencing by coordinates

Author International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publisher International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publication date 2007-07-01

Edition Second Edition

Series/Journal name International Standard

Issue identification ISO 19111:2007

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Used in geographic 2D coordinate reference systems. Coordinates

referenced to this CS are in degrees. Any degree representation (e.g. DMSH, decimal, etc.) may be used but that used must be declared for

the user by the supplier of data.

Axes

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis

Name Geodetic latitude

Item status VALID
Identifier 38

Information source Title ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial

referencing by coordinates

Author International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publisher International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publication date 2007-07-01

Edition Second Edition

Series/Journal name International Standard

Issue identification ISO 19111:2007

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Used in geographic 2D and geographic 3D coordinate reference

systems.

Abbreviation Lat
Direction north

Unit degree (supplier to define representation)

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis

Name Geodetic longitude

Item status VALID
Identifier 34

Information source Title ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial

referencing by coordinates

Author International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publisher International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publication date 2007-07-01

Edition Second Edition

Series/Journal name International Standard

Issue identification ISO 19111:2007

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Used in geographic 2D and geographic 3D coordinate reference

systems.

Abbreviation Lon
Direction east

Unit degree (supplier to define representation)