# **ISO Geodetic Registry**

Item class Transformation

NAD83(CSRS) v3 to NAD83(CSRS) v6 [v1]

Item status VALID
Identifier 1026

Alias NAD83(CSRS) epoch 1997 to NAD83(CSRS) epoch 2010

Information source Title Coordinate Transformations

Author Canadian Geodetic Survey

Publisher Canadian Geodetic Survey, Surveyor General Branch, Lands and Minerals Sector, Natural

Resources Canada, Government of Canada

Revision date 2022-04-29

Other citation details Web page: https://webapp.csrs-scrs.nrcan-

rncan.gc.ca/geod/data-donnees/

transformations.php (accessed 2024-02-25)

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Transformation based on propagation between coordinate reference

epochs using the NAD83(CSRS) v6.0 velocity model/grid. Not recommended for use with heights above latitude 60 deg due to inaccuracies in the vertical component of the velocity model.

Operation version v1

Scope Spatial referencing.

Operation accuracy 0.03 m

Source CRS NAD83(CSRS) v3 - LatLonEHt
Target CRS NAD83(CSRS) v6 - LatLonEHt

Operation method Geographic3D Shift by Velocity Grid [NRCan]

### 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
-141.01

North-bound latitude 90.0
East-bound longitude -47.74
South-bound latitude 40.04

### Operation parameter values

3D point motion velocity grid file NAD83v60VG
ISOGR code for Interpolation CRS 320.0 unity

# **ISO Geodetic Registry**

Item class OperationMethod

Name Geographic3D Shift by Velocity Grid [NRCan]

Item status VALID
Identifier 1016

Alias Coordinate Epoch Propagation

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Transformation method between different static NAD83(CSRS)

realizations (datums) at different fixed coordinate reference epochs (defined in each datum entry) using an NRCan velocity grid to account for crustal motions between epochs, which represent the primary differences between such realizations. Residual differences are due to the use of more data and improved adjustment methodologies in successive realizations, which are considered insignificant for practical purposes and quantified by the specific transformation accuracies. The transformation involves interpolation of the specified velocity grid using ellipsoidal coordinates in the interpolation CRS to obtain the predicted velocities in mm/yr in north, east and up. See formula citation for description of grid format. No official reference is provided by NRCan for the transformation formula. See instead the description in EPSG Geomatics Guidance Note Number 7, part 2. Method is reversible to

any practical accuracy level (better than 0.001 mm/yr).

Formula For operation method procedure and formulae, refer to NRCan

"Coordinate Transformations" website at https://webapp.csrs-scrs.nrcan-rncan.gc.ca/geod/data-donnees/transformations.php.

### Operation parameters

3D point motion velocity grid file ISOGR code for Interpolation CRS