

ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	GeodeticDatum	
<i>Name</i>	North American Datum of 1983 (PA11) Epoch 2010	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	188	
<i>Alias</i>	NAD83(PA11)	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	CORS Coordinates
	<i>Author</i>	National Geodetic Survey
	<i>Publisher</i>	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Geodetic Survey (NGS)
	<i>Revision date</i>	2017-05-16
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	NGS Online listing of transformation parameters
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Other citation details</i>	webpage
	<i>Title</i>	Publication of North American Datum of 1983 (2011) Epoch 2010.00, North American Datum of 1983 (PA2011) Epoch 2010.00 and North American Datum of 1983 (MA2011) Epoch 2010.00
	<i>Author</i>	US Government
	<i>Publisher</i>	Office of Federal Register, NARA
	<i>Publication date</i>	2013-08-08
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Edition date</i>	2013-08-08
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Federal Register Notice
	<i>Issue identification</i>	Volume 78, No. 153, Document: 2013–19167, Citation: 78 FR 48421
	<i>Page</i>	48421-48422
	<i>Title</i>	Notice to Adopt Standard Method for Horizontal Datum Transformation
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Author</i>	US Government
	<i>Publisher</i>	Office of Federal Register, NARA
	<i>Publication date</i>	1990-08-10
	<i>Edition date</i>	1990-08-10
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Federal Register Notice
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Issue identification</i>	Volume 55, No. 155, Document: 00-18809
	<i>Page</i>	32681.0
	<i>Other citation details</i>	Mandates use of NADCON for official transformations between datums
	<i>Title</i>	NADCON 5.0: Geometric Transformation Tool for points in the National Spatial Reference System
	<i>Author</i>	D. Smith, A. Bilich
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Publisher</i>	NOAA's National Geodetic Survey
	<i>Publication date</i>	2017-03-27
	<i>Edition date</i>	2017-03-27
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	NGS Technical Report
	<i>Other citation details</i>	Replaces version 4.2 and all earlier. Provides gridding algorithm, datum transformations, and extents of covnversion grids.
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Remarks</i>	Replaces NAD83(PACP00) for control determined in an active reference frame for Hawaii, American Samoa and outlying U.S. islands. For passive control, NAD83 (PA11) replaces NAD83 (FBN) for American Samoa and NAD83 (HARN) for Hawaii.	
<i>Anchor definition</i>	Realization of NAD83. The frame is defined by a seven parameter transformation of ITRF2008 3D geocentric Cartesian coordinates and velocities for Hawaii, American Samoa and other Pacific islands at reference epoch 2010.0. The frame is kept aligned to the Pacific	

	tectonic plate using an Euler pole rotation. The origin, scale and orientation of the frame are nominally defined to be that for the BIH Terrestrial System 1984 (BTS84). This also is a realization of passive control constrained to the values at the CORS. NAD83(20110 serves as a connection between passive network transformed by grids and active frames defined by time-dependent transformations.
<i>Release date</i>	2013
<i>Coordinate Reference Epoch</i>	2010.0
<i>Scope</i>	Spatial referencing
<i>Ellipsoid</i>	GRS 1980
<i>Prime Meridian</i>	Greenwich

Extent

<i>Description</i>	American Samoa - onshore and offshore. Marshall Islands - onshore and offshore. United States (USA) - onshore and offshore - Hawaii. United States Minor Outlying Islands - onshore and offshore.	
<i>Geographic Bounding Box</i>	<i>West-bound longitude</i>	157.47
	<i>North-bound latitude</i>	31.8
	<i>East-bound longitude</i>	-151.27
	<i>South-bound latitude</i>	-17.56

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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>	<table> <tr> <td><i>Title</i></td><td>Geodetic Reference System 1980</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Author</i></td><td>H. Moritz</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Publisher</i></td><td>Springer International Publishing</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Publication date</i></td><td>2003-03</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Series/Journal name</i></td><td>Journal of Geodesy</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Issue identification</i></td><td>Volume 74, No. 1</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Page</i></td><td>128–162</td></tr> </table>	<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
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<i>Author</i>	H. Moritz														
<i>Publisher</i>	Springer International Publishing														
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<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Journal of Geodesy														
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<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>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>Information source</i>	<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>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Greenwich longitude</i>	0.0 °	