

ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	Transformation	
<i>Name</i>	ITRF97 to GDA94 [GA v2]	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	474	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	ITRF to GDA94 coordinate transformations
	<i>Author</i>	John Dawson and Alex Woods
	<i>Publisher</i>	de Gruyter
	<i>Publication date</i>	2010-10-25
	<i>Edition date</i>	2010-10-01
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Journal of Applied Geodesy
	<i>Issue identification</i>	4.0
	<i>Page</i>	189.0
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Remarks</i>	Implemented 2010. Replaces 2001 transformation by Dawson and Steed, ITRF97 to GDA94 [GA-Aus 2001 v1]. RMS of transformation residuals: 26mm north, 12mm east and 179mm vertical. Maximum residuals: 49mm north, 24mm east and 464mm vertical.	
<i>Operation version</i>	GA v2	
<i>Scope</i>	Spatial referencing	
<i>Operation accuracy</i>	0.18 m	
<i>Source CRS</i>	ITRF97 - XYZ	
<i>Target CRS</i>	GDA94 - XYZ	
<i>Operation method</i>	Time-Dependent Coordinate Frame Transformation (geocentric Cartesian domain)	

Extent

<i>Description</i>	Australia - onshore and offshore - mainland, Tasmania, Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Macquarie Island. Christmas Island - onshore and offshore. Cocos (Keeling) Islands - onshore and offshore.	
<i>Geographic Bounding Box</i>	<i>West-bound longitude</i>	93.41
	<i>North-bound latitude</i>	-8.47
	<i>East-bound longitude</i>	173.4
	<i>South-bound latitude</i>	-60.56

Operation parameter values

<i>Time reference</i>	1994.0 year
<i>Rate of change of scale difference</i>	0.007 parts per billion per year
<i>Rate of change of Z-axis rotation</i>	1.3801 milliarc-second per year
<i>Rate of change of Y-axis rotation</i>	1.5198 milliarc-second per year
<i>Rate of change of X-axis rotation</i>	1.6394 milliarc-second per year
<i>Rate of change of Z-axis translation</i>	11.25 millimetre per year
<i>Rate of change of Y-axis translation</i>	0.36 millimetre per year
<i>Rate of change of X-axis translation</i>	-8.6 millimetre per year
<i>Scale difference</i>	6.695 parts per billion
<i>Z-axis rotation</i>	0.9962 milliarc-second

<i>Y-axis rotation</i>	-0.6047 milliarc-second
<i>X-axis rotation</i>	-1.7893 milliarc-second
<i>Z-axis translation</i>	-25.32 millimetre
<i>Y-axis translation</i>	-27.62 millimetre
<i>X-axis translation</i>	-14.63 millimetre

ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	OperationMethod
<i>Name</i>	Time-Dependent Coordinate Frame Transformation (geocentric Cartesian domain)
<i>Item status</i>	VALID
<i>Identifier</i>	94
<i>Alias</i>	Time-Dependent 7-Parameter Transformation
<i>Alias</i>	14-Parameter Transformation
<i>Alias</i>	Time-Dependent Coordinate Frame Transformation
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry
<i>Remarks</i>	Note the analogy with the Time-dependent Position Vector Transformation but beware of the differences! The Position Vector Transformation convention is used by IAG.
<i>Formula</i>	Geomatics Guidance Note No 7, part 2: Coordinate Conversions and Transformations including Formulas

Operation parameters

<i>X-axis translation</i>
<i>Y-axis translation</i>
<i>Z-axis translation</i>
<i>X-axis rotation</i>
<i>Y-axis rotation</i>
<i>Z-axis rotation</i>
<i>Scale difference</i>
<i>Rate of change of X-axis translation</i>
<i>Rate of change of Y-axis translation</i>
<i>Rate of change of Z-axis translation</i>
<i>Rate of change of X-axis rotation</i>
<i>Rate of change of Y-axis rotation</i>
<i>Rate of change of Z-axis rotation</i>
<i>Rate of change of scale difference</i>
<i>Time reference</i>