

ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	GeodeticCRS	
<i>Name</i>	GDA94 - XYZ	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	362	
<i>Alias</i>	GDA94	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	Geocentric Datum of Australia Technical Manual Version 2.4
	<i>Author</i>	Permanent Committee on Geodesy of the Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and Mapping
	<i>Publisher</i>	Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and Mapping
	<i>Publication date</i>	2014-12-02
	<i>Edition date</i>	
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Scope</i>	Spatial referencing.	
<i>Datum</i>	Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994	
<i>Coordinate System</i>	Geocentric 3D right-handed Cartesian CS. Axes: Geocentric X,Y,Z. Orientation: Z to North Pole, [X and Y in the equatorial plane, X at Prime Meridian X in the equatorial plane at the Prime Meridian]. UoM: m.	

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

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<i>Item class</i>	GeodeticDatum	
<i>Name</i>	Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	182	
<i>Alias</i>	GDA94	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	Geocentric Datum of Australia Technical Manual Version 2.4
	<i>Author</i>	Permanent Committee on Geodesy of the Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and Mapping
	<i>Publisher</i>	Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and Mapping
	<i>Publication date</i>	2014-12-02
	<i>Edition date</i>	
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Remarks</i>	Replaces AGD84 except for the Australian Capital Territory.	
<i>Anchor definition</i>	ITRF92 at epoch 1994.0.	
<i>Release date</i>	1998-01-14	
<i>Coordinate Reference Epoch</i>	1994.0	
<i>Scope</i>	Spatial referencing	
<i>Ellipsoid</i>	GRS 1980	
<i>Prime Meridian</i>	Greenwich	

Extent

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<i>Geographic Bounding Box</i>	<i>West-bound longitude</i>	93.41
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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
	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Greenwich longitude</i>	0.0 °	

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Item class	CartesianCS	
Name	Geocentric 3D right-handed Cartesian CS. Axes: Geocentric X,Y,Z. Orientation: Z to North Pole, [X and Y in the equatorial plane, X at Prime Meridian X in the equatorial plane at the Prime Meridian]. UoM: m.	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	45	
Alias	Earth centred, earth fixed, right-handed 3D coordinate system, consisting of 3 orthogonal axes with X and Y axes in the equatorial plane, positive Z-axis parallel to mean earth rotation axis and pointing towards North Pole. UoM: m.	
Alias	ECEF	
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 geocentric coordinate reference systems.	

Axes

Item class	CoordinateSystemAxis	
Name	Geocentric X	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	33	
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	
Abbreviation	X	
Direction	Geocentre > equator/0°E	
Unit	metre	

Item class	CoordinateSystemAxis	
Name	Geocentric Y	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	37	

<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial referencing by coordinates
	<i>Author</i>	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	<i>Publisher</i>	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	<i>Publication date</i>	2007-07-01
	<i>Edition</i>	Second Edition
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	International Standard
	<i>Issue identification</i>	ISO 19111:2007
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Abbreviation</i>	Y	
<i>Direction</i>	Geocentre > equator/90°E	
<i>Unit</i>	metre	

<i>Item class</i>	CoordinateSystemAxis	
<i>Name</i>	Geocentric Z	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	39	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial referencing by coordinates
	<i>Author</i>	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	<i>Publisher</i>	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	<i>Publication date</i>	2007-07-01
	<i>Edition</i>	Second Edition
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	International Standard
	<i>Issue identification</i>	ISO 19111:2007
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Abbreviation</i>	Z	
<i>Direction</i>	Geocentre > north pole	
<i>Unit</i>	metre	