

ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	Transformation	
<i>Name</i>	ITRF90 to WGS 84 TRANSIT [IERS v1]	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	772	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	ITRF and WGS84
	<i>Author</i>	IGN
	<i>Publisher</i>	IGN
	<i>Publication date</i>	2013-12-11
	<i>Edition</i>	
	<i>Edition date</i>	
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	
	<i>Issue identification</i>	
	<i>Page</i>	
	<i>Other citation details</i>	ftp://itrf-ftp.ign.fr/pub/itrf/WGS84.TXT (accessed 2021-05-17)
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	IERS Standards (1992)
	<i>Author</i>	D.D. McCarthy (ed.)
	<i>Publisher</i>	Central Bureau of IERS - Observatoire de Paris
	<i>Publication date</i>	1992-07
	<i>Edition</i>	
	<i>Edition date</i>	
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	IERS Technical Notes
	<i>Issue identification</i>	13
<i>Data source</i>	<i>Page</i>	
	<i>Other citation details</i>	https://www.iers.org/IERS/EN/Publications/TechnicalNotes/tn13.html (accessed 2021-04-25)
<i>Remarks</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Operation version</i>	IERS v1	
<i>Scope</i>	Spatial referencing	
<i>Operation accuracy</i>	1.0 m	
<i>Source CRS</i>	ITRF90 - XYZ	
<i>Target CRS</i>	WGS 84 TRANSIT - XYZ	
<i>Operation method</i>	Position Vector Transformation (geocentric Cartesian domain)	

Extent

<i>Description</i>	World	
<i>Geographic Bounding Box</i>	<i>West-bound longitude</i>	-180.0
	<i>North-bound latitude</i>	90.0
	<i>East-bound longitude</i>	180.0
	<i>South-bound latitude</i>	-90.0

Operation parameter values

<i>X-axis translation</i>	0.06 metre
<i>Y-axis translation</i>	-0.517 metre
<i>Z-axis translation</i>	-0.223 metre
<i>X-axis rotation</i>	0.0183 second
<i>Y-axis rotation</i>	-3.0E-4 second
<i>Z-axis rotation</i>	0.007 second

Scale difference

-0.011 parts per million

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<i>Item class</i>	OperationMethod
<i>Name</i>	Position Vector Transformation (geocentric Cartesian domain)
<i>Item status</i>	VALID
<i>Identifier</i>	88
<i>Alias</i>	7-Parameter Transformation
<i>Alias</i>	Bursa-Wolf Transformation
<i>Alias</i>	Position Vector Transformation
<i>Alias</i>	Helmert Transformation
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry
<i>Remarks</i>	This method is a specific case of the Molodensky-Badekas (PV) method in which the evaluation point is the geocentre with coordinate values of zero. Note the analogy with the Coordinate Frame Transformation method but beware of the differences!
<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>