Item class GeodeticCRS

Name ITRF93 - LatLonEHt

Item status VALID
Identifier 227

Alias International Terrestrial Reference Frame 1993

Alias IERS Terrestrial Reference Frame 1993

Information source Title Results and Analysis of the ITRF93

Author C. Boucher, Z. Altamimi, L. Duhem

Publisher Central Bureau of IERS - Observatoire de Paris,

61 avenue de l'Observatoire, 75014 Paris, France

Publication date 1994-10-01

Edition date

Series/Journal name IERS Technical Notes

Issue identification 18.0 ISO Geodetic Registry

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Replaces ITRF92 - LatLonEHt. Replaced by ITRF94 - LatLonEHt.

Scope Spatial referencing

Datum International Terrestrial Reference Frame 1993

Coordinate System Ellipsoidal 3D CS. Axes: latitude, longitude, ellipsoidal height.

Orientations: north, east, up. UoM: degree, degree, metre.

Extent

Description	World.	
Geographic Bounding Box	West-bound longitude	-180.0
	North-bound latitude	90.0
	East-bound longitude	180.0
	South-bound latitude	-90.0

Item class GeodeticDatum

Name International Terrestrial Reference Frame 1993

Item status VALID Identifier 122

Alias IERS Terrestrial Reference Frame 1993

Alias ITRF93

Information source Title Results and Analysis of the ITRF93

Author C. Boucher, Z. Altamimi, L. Duhem

Publisher Central Bureau of IERS - Observatoire de Paris,

61 avenue de l'Observatoire, 75014 Paris, France

Publication date 1994-10-01

Edition date

Series/Journal name IERS Technical Notes

Issue identification 18.0

Information source Title IERS Conventions (2010)

Author G. Petit, B.J. Luzum (eds)

Publisher Verlag des Bundesamts fur Kartographie und

Geodasie

Publication date 2010

Edition date

Series/Journal name IERS Technical Notes

Issue identification 36.0

Other citation details ISSN: 1019-4568

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Replaces ITRF92. Replaced by ITRF94. This is a purely Cartesian

reference frame with no ellipsoid defined. GRS80 is the ellipsoid

recommended by the IAG and IERS.

Anchor definition Realisation of the IERS Terrestrial Reference System (ITRS) at

reference epoch 1993.0. Origin and orientation constrained to those of ITRF91. The time evolution of the orientation follows the geophysical model NNR-NUVEL1A. Datum defined by a set of 3 dimensional Cartesian station coordinates and velocities given by the citations. The ITRF93 global combined solution is divided into three parts: a set of station coordinates at epoch 1988.0 (not published), a set of station coordinates at epoch 1993.0, and a velocity field consistent with the above two sets. The consistency of the ITRF93 with the IERS series of EOP at the two epochs 1988.0 and 1993.0 defines the orientation and time evolution of the ITRF93. The origin and the scale of the ITRF93 are defined by holding to zero the three translations and the scale factor of the SLR Solution SSC(CSR) 94 L 01 in the two coordinates

sets at the two epochs.

Release date 1994-10-01 Coordinate Reference Epoch 1993.0

Scope Spatial referencing

Ellipsoid GRS 1980
Prime Meridian Greenwich

Extent

Description	World.	
Geographic Bounding Box	West-bound longitude	-180.0
	North-bound latitude	90.0
	East-bound longitude	180.0
	South-bound latitude	-90.0

Item class Ellipsoid

Name GRS 1980

Item status VALID Identifier 27

Alias Geodetic Reference System 1980

Alias GRS1980
Alias IAG GRS80

Alias International 1979

Alias GRS80

Information source Title Geodetic Reference System 1980

Author H. Moritz

Publisher Springer International Publishing

Publication date 2003-03

Series/Journal name Journal of Geodesy Issue identification Volume 74, No. 1

Page 128–162

Information source Title Geodetic Reference System 1980

Author H. Moritz

Publisher International Association of Geodesy

Publication date 1984

Series/Journal name Bulletin Geodesique Issue identification Volume 58, No. 3

Page 395-405

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Adopted by IUGG 1979 Canberra. Inverse flattening is derived from

geocentric gravitational constant GM = 3986005e8 m*m*m/s/s, dynamic form factor J2 = 108263e-8 and Earth's angular velocity =

7292115e-11 rad/s.

Semi-major axis 6378137.0 m
Inverse flattening 298.257222101 m

Item class PrimeMeridian

Name Greenwich

Item statusVALIDIdentifier25

Alias Zero meridian

Information source Title Why the Greenwich meridian moved

Author S. Malys, J.H. Seago, N.K. Pavlis, P.K.

Seidelmann, G.H. Kaplan

Publisher Springer International Publishing

Publication date 2015-12

Series/Journal name Journal of Geodesy Issue identification Volume 89, No. 12

Page 1263–1272

Information source Title IERS Conventions (2010)

Author G. Petit, B.J. Luzum (eds)

Publisher Verlag des Bundesamts fur Kartographie und

Geodasie

Publication date 2010

Edition date

Series/Journal name IERS Technical Notes

Issue identification 36.0

Other citation details ISSN: 1019-4568

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Greenwich longitude 0.0 °

EllipsoidalCS Item class

Name Ellipsoidal 3D CS. Axes: latitude, longitude,

ellipsoidal height. Orientations: north, east, up.

UoM: degree, degree, metre.

VALID Item status Identifier 46

Information source Title ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial

referencing by coordinates

International Organization for Standardization Author

(ISO)

Publisher International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

2007-07-01 Publication date Edition Second Edition Series/Journal name International Standard

Issue identification ISO 19111:2007

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Used in geographic 3D coordinate reference systems. Horizontal

coordinates referenced to this CS are in degrees. Any degree

representation (e.g. DMSH, decimal, etc.) may be used but that used

must be declared for the user.

Axes

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis

Name Geodetic latitude

Item status **VALID** Identifier 38

Information source Title ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial

referencing by coordinates

International Organization for Standardization **Author**

(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

Used in geographic 2D and geographic 3D coordinate reference Remarks

systems.

Abbreviation Lat Direction north

Unit degree (supplier to define representation)

CoordinateSystemAxis Item class

Name **Geodetic longitude**

Item status **VALID** Identifier 34

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 geographic 2D and geographic 3D coordinate reference

systems.

Abbreviation Lon
Direction east

Unit degree (supplier to define representation)

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis

Name Ellipsoidal height

Item statusVALIDIdentifier36

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 only as part of an ellipsoidal 3D coordinate system in a

geographic 3D coordinate reference system, never on its own.

Abbreviation h
Direction up

Direction up
Unit metre