Item class	GeodeticDatum
Name	**Sistema de Referencia Geocentrico para America del Sur 1995**
Item status	VALID
Identifier	150
Alias	South American Geocentric Reference System 1995
Alias	SIRGAS
Alias	SIRGAS 1995
Alias	SIRGAS1995
Alias	SIRGAS95
Alias	Geocentric Reference System for South America
Information source	*Title* South American Geocentric Reference System: Final Report, Working Groups I and II *Author* SIRGAS Working Groups I and II *Publisher* Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatistica (IBGE), Rio de Janeiro, Brasil *Publication date* 1997 *Other citation details* Report in both English and Spanish.
Information source	*Title* Sistema de Referencia Geocentrico para las Americas (SIRGAS) *Author* Sistema de Referencia Geocéntrico para las Américas (SIRGAS) *Publisher* Sistema de Referencia Geocéntrico para las Américas (SIRGAS) *Publication date* 2018 *Other citation details* Website
Information source	*Title* Deformation of the South American crust estimated from finite element and collocation methods *Author* H. Drewes, O. Heidbach *Publisher* Springer Berlin Heidelberg *Publication date* 2005 *Series/Journal name* International Association of Geodesy Symposia *Issue identification* 128.0 *Page* 544-549 *Other citation details* In Sanso F. (eds) A Window on the Future of Geodesy. International Association of Geodesy Symposia, Vol 128. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry
Remarks	Replaced by SIRGAS2000.
Anchor definition	Realized by a frame of 58 stations observed in 1995 and aligned to ITRF94 at epoch 1995.4. Velocity model VEMOS2003 used to propagate coordinates from an arbitrary epoch to the 1995.4 reference epoch.
Release date	1997
Coordinate Reference Epoch	1995.4
Scope	Spatial referencing
Ellipsoid	GRS 1980
Prime Meridian	Greenwich

Extent

Description	**South America - onshore and offshore**	
Geographic Bounding Box	West-bound longitude	-113.21
	North-bound latitude	16.75
	East-bound longitude	-26.0
	South-bound latitude	-59.87

ISO Geodetic Registry

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 status	VALID	
Identifier	25	
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 °	