Item class GeodeticCRS

Name ITRF94 - LatLonEHt

Item status VALID
Identifier 264

Alias International Terrestrial Reference Frame 1994

Alias IERS Terrestrial Reference Frame 1994

Information source Title Results and analysis of ITRF94

Author
C. Boucher, Z. Altamimi, M. Feissel, P. Sillard
Publisher
Central Bureau of IERS - Observatoire de Paris,

61 avenue de l'Observatoire, 75014 Paris, France

Publication date 1996-03-01

Edition date

Series/Journal name IERS Technical Notes

Issue identification 20.0 ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Replaces ITRF93 - LatLonEHt. Replaced by ITRF96 -LatLonEHt.

Scope Spatial referencing

Datum International Terrestrial Reference Frame 1994

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

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

#### Extent

Data source

| 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 1994

Item status VALID
Identifier 197

Alias IERS Terrestrial Reference Frame 1994

Alias ITRF94

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

Information source Title Effect of recent revisions to the geomagnetic

reversal time scale on estimates of current plate

motions

Author C.S. DeMets, R.G. Gordon, D.F. Argus, S. Stein

Publisher American Geophysical Union

Publication date 1994-10-01

Edition date

Series/Journal name Geophysical Research Letters

Issue identification Volume 21, Issue 20

Information source Title Results and analysis of ITRF94

Author C. Boucher, Z. Altamimi, M. Feissel, P. Sillard Publisher Central Bureau of IERS - Observatoire de Paris,

61 avenue de l'Observatoire, 75014 Paris, France

Publication date 1996-03-01

Edition date

Series/Journal name IERS Technical Notes

Issue identification 20.0 ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Replaces ITRF93. Replaced by ITRF96. 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 is defined by a weighted average of a selection of SLR and GPS solutions. Scale is defined by a weighted average of a selection of VLBI, SLR and GPS solutions, modified in order to take into account the fact that the solutions use TAI and not TCG as a time scale. Orientation is consistent with ITRF92 (not ITRF93) at epoch 1988.0 and its time evolution follows the geophysical model NNR-NUVEL1A. Datum defined by a set of 3 dimensional

Cartesian station coordinates and velocities given in the citations.

Release date 1996-03-01

Coordinate Reference Epoch 1993.0

Scope Spatial referencing

Ellipsoid GRS 1980
Prime Meridian Greenwich

### Extent

Data source

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

issue identification 150 is

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
Unit metre