ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class Transformation

Name AGD84 to GDA94 [GA v1]

Item status VALID
Identifier 695

Information source Title Geocentric Datum of Australia Technical Manual

Version 2.4

Author Permanent Committee on Geodesy of the

Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and

Mapping

Publisher Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and

Mapping

Publication date 2014-12-02

Edition date

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry
Remarks Defined at epoch 1994.0.

Operation version GA v2

Scope Spatial referencing

Operation accuracy 1.0 m

Source CRS AGD84 - LatLonEHt
Target CRS GDA94 - LatLonEHt

Operation method Coordinate Frame Transformation (geocentric Cartesian domain)

Extent

Description	Australia - onshore and offshore.	
Geographic Bounding Box	West-bound longitude	111.0
	North-bound latitude	-8.0
	East-bound longitude	157.5
	South-bound latitude	-45.0

Operation parameter values

X-axis translation	-117.763 metre	
Y-axis translation	-51.51 metre	
Z-axis translation	139.061 metre	
X-axis rotation	-0.292 arc-second	
Y-axis rotation	-0.443 arc-second	
Z-axis rotation	-0.277 arc-second	
Scale difference	-0.191 parts per million	

ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class OperationMethod

Name Coordinate Frame Transformation (geocentric

Cartesian domain)

Item status VALID Identifier 74

Alias Coordinate Frame Transformation

Alias 7-Parameter Transformation

Alias Bursa-Wolf Transformation

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks This method is a specific case of the Molodensky-Badekas (CF)

method in which the evaluation point is at the geocentre with

coordinate values of zero. Note the analogy with the Position Vector

transformation method but beware of the differences!

Formula Geomatics Guidance Note No 7, part 2: Coordinate Conversions and

Transformations including Formulas

Operation parameters

X-axis translation
Y-axis translation
Z-axis translation
X-axis rotation
Y-axis rotation
Z-axis rotation
Scale difference