ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class	Transformation	
Name	**ITRF94 to JGD2000 [GSIv1]**	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	619	
Information source	*Title*	Concept of the New Japanese Geodetic System
	Author	Y. Hiyama, A. Yamagiwa, T. Kawahara, M. Iwata, Y. Fukuzaki, Y. Shouji, Y. Sato, T. Yutsudo, T. Sasaki, H. Shigematsu, H. Yamao, T. Inukai, M. Ohtaki, K. Kokado, S. Kurihara, I. Kimura, T. Tsutsumi, T. Yahagi, Y. Furuya, I. Kageyama, S. Kawamoto, K. Yamaguchi, H. Tsuji, S. Matsumura
	Publisher	Geographical Survey Institute (GSI), Tsukuba, Japan
	Publication date	2004-03
	Series/Journal name	Bulletin of the Geographical Survey Institute
	Issue identification	Volume 51
	Page	1–9
Information source	*Title*	The New Geodetic Reference System of Japan _ Its adoption and application to our products
	Author	Geographical Survey Institute
	Publisher	Geographical Survey Institute (GSI), Tsukuba, Japan
	Publication date	2004-03
	Series/Journal name	Bulletin of the Geographical Survey Institute
	Issue identification	Volume 50
	Page	33-36
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry	
Remarks	Null transformation. JGD2000 equivalent to ITRF94 at epoch 1997.0.	
Operation version	GSIv1	
Scope	Spatial referencing	
Operation accuracy	0.0 m	
Source CRS	ITRF94 - XYZ	
Target CRS	JGD2000 - XYZ	
Operation method	Geocentric Translation (geocentric Cartesian domain)	

Extent

Description	**Japan - onshore and offshore**	
Geographic Bounding Box	*West-bound longitude*	122.9
	North-bound latitude	45.6
	East-bound longitude	154.0
	South-bound latitude	20.4

Operation parameter values

X-axis translation	0.0 millimetre
Y-axis translation	0.0 millimetre
Z-axis translation	0.0 millimetre

ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class	OperationMethod
Name	**Geocentric Translation (geocentric Cartesian domain)**
Item status	VALID
Identifier	75
Alias	Translation
Alias	Frame translation
Alias	Geocentric translation
Alias	Coordinate translation
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry
Remarks	This method allows calculation of geocentric Cartesian coordinates in the target system by adding the parameter values to the corresponding coordinates in the source system. See geographic 3D and 2D variants of this method for transformations of other CRS types.

Operation parameters

X-axis translation
Y-axis translation
Z-axis translation