Item class GeodeticCRS

NAD 83 (1986) - LatLon

Item statusVALIDIdentifier270

Alias NAD83 (1986)
Alias NAD83 (Original)

Information source Title Project REDEAM: Models for Historical Horizontal

Deformation

Author R.A. Snay, M.W. Cline, E.L. Timmerman

Publisher U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services,

Rockville, MD

Publication date 1987-09

Series/Journal name NOAA Technical Report

Issue identification NOS 125 NGS 42

Information source Title NADCON 5.0: Geometric Transformation Tool for

points in the National Spatial Reference System

Author D. Smith, A. Bilich

Publisher NOAA's National Geodetic Survey

Publication date 2017-03-27 Edition date 2017-03-27

Series/Journal name NGS Technical Report

Other citation details Replaces version 4.2 and all earlier. Provides

gridding algorithm, datum transformations, and

extents of covnversion grids.

Information source Title The Evolution of NAD83 in Canada

Author M. Craymer

Publisher Canadian Institute of Geomatics

Publication date 2006 Series/Journal name Geomatica Issue identification Volume 60, No. 2

Page 151-164

Information source Title Evolution of NAD 83 in the United States: Journey

from 2D toward 4D

Author R.A. Snay

Publisher American Society of Civil Engineers

Publication date 2012-11

Series/Journal name Journal of Surveying Engineering

Issue identification Volume 138, No. 4

Page 161-171

Information source Title North American Datum of 1983

Author C.R. Schwarz (ed)

Publisher U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services,

Rockville, MD

Publication date 1989-12

Series/Journal name NOAA Professional Paper

Issue identification NOS 2

Information source Title Notice to Adopt Standard Method for Horizontal

Datum Transformation

Author US Government

Publisher Office of Federal Register, NARA

Publication date 1990-08-10 Edition date 1990-08-10 Series/Journal name Federal Register Notice

Issue identification Volume 55, No. 155, Document: 00-18809

Page 32681.0

Other citation details Mandates use of NADCON for official

transformations between datums

Information source Title The Canadian Spatial Reference System (CSRS)

Author Canadian Geodetic Survey

Publisher Canadian Geodetic Survey, Surveyor General

Branch, Earth Sciences Sector, Natural Resources Canada, Government of Canada

Publication date 2016-08-30

Information source Title The NAD 83 Project - Status and Background

Author J.D. Boal, J.P. Henderson Publisher Canadian Institute of Geomatics

Publication date 1988

Series/Journal name Papers for the CISM Seminars on the NAD '83

Redefinition in Canada and the Impact on Users

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks This CRS includes longitudes which are POSITIVE EAST. The

adjustment included connections to Greenland and Mexico but the system has not been adopted there. Except in Alaska, for applications with an accuracy of better than 1m replaced by NAD83(HARN).

Scope Spatial referencing

Datum North American Datum of 1983

Coordinate System Ellipsoidal 2D CS. Axes: latitude, longitude. Orientations: north, east.

UoM: degree

Extent

Description North America - onshore and offshore: Canada - Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Yukon. Puerto Rico. United States (USA) - Alaska, CONUS (Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming), Hawaii. Virgin Islands (British). Virgin Islands (US).

Geographic Bounding Box

West-bound longitude 167.65
North-bound latitude 86.46
East-bound longitude -47.74

Item class GeodeticDatum

North American Datum of 1983

Item status VALID
Identifier 161

Alias NAD83(Original)

Alias NAD83

 Alias
 NAD83(1986)

 Alias
 NAD 83 (1986)

Information source Title NADCON 5.0: Geometric Transformation Tool for

points in the National Spatial Reference System

Author D. Smith, A. Bilich

Publisher NOAA's National Geodetic Survey

Publication date 2017-03-27 Edition date 2017-03-27

Series/Journal name NGS Technical Report

Other citation details Replaces version 4.2 and all earlier. Provides

gridding algorithm, datum transformations, and

extents of covnversion grids.

Information source Title North American Datum of 1983

Author C.R. Schwarz (ed)

Publisher U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services,

Rockville, MD

Publication date 1989-12

Series/Journal name NOAA Professional Paper

Issue identification NOS 2

Information source Title The Evolution of NAD83 in Canada

Author M. Craymer

Publisher Canadian Institute of Geomatics

Publication date 2006 Series/Journal name Geomatica Issue identification Volume 60, No. 2

Page 151-164

Information source Title Evolution of NAD 83 in the United States: Journey

from 2D toward 4D

Author R.A. Snay

Publisher American Society of Civil Engineers

Publication date 2012-11

Series/Journal name Journal of Surveying Engineering

Issue identification Volume 138, No. 4

Page 161-171

Information source Title The NAD 83 Project - Status and Background

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Publisher Canadian Institute of Geomatics

Publication date 1988

Series/Journal name Papers for the CISM Seminars on the NAD '83

Redefinition in Canada and the Impact on Users

Information source Title The Canadian Spatial Reference System (CSRS)

Author Canadian Geodetic Survey

Publisher Canadian Geodetic Survey, Surveyor General

Branch, Earth Sciences Sector, Natural Resources Canada, Government of Canada

Resources Canada, Governi

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Author US Government

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Series/Journal name Federal Register Notice

Issue identification Volume 55, No. 155, Document: 00-18809

Page 32681.0

Other citation details Mandates use of NADCON for official

transformations between datums

Information source Title The Evolution of NAD83 in Canada: Addendum

Author M. Craymer

Publisher Canadian Institute of Geomatics

Publication date 2006 Series/Journal name Geomatica Issue identification Volume 60, No. 4

Page 433.0

Information source Title Project REDEAM: Models for Historical Horizontal

Deformation

Author R.A. Snay, M.W. Cline, E.L. Timmerman

Publisher U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services,

Rockville, MD

Publication date 1987-09

Series/Journal name NOAA Technical Report Issue identification NOS 125 NGS 42

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks The 1986 adjustment includes connections to Greenland and Mexico

but the system has not been adopted there. A set of numerical

horizontal crustal motion models for California, Nevada, parts of Alaska and Hawaii were used to estimate horizontal velocities in order to convert geodetic observations from their original epoch to 1984.0. For other parts of the network, no datum realization epoch exists (datum is a mix of observations from different eras). Replaced NAD27 in Canada and U.S. Replaced by NAD 83 (HARN) in US and NAD83(CSRS96) v1

n Canada.

Anchor definition Original 1986 horizontal network adjusment. The origin, scale and

orientation of the frame are nominally defined to be that for the BIH Terrestrial System 1984 (BTS84) with origin at the approximate geocentre. NAD83 Doppler stations in the Doppler reference frame NWL 9D were brought into alignment with BTS84 using an

internationally adopted transformation.

Release date 1986

Scope Spatial referencing

Ellipsoid GRS 1980
Prime Meridian Greenwich

Extent

Description

North America - onshore and offshore: Canada - Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Yukon. Puerto Rico. United States (USA) – Alaska, CONUS (Alabama,

Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming), Hawaii. Virgin Islands (British). Virgin Islands (US).

Geographic Bounding Box

West-bound longitude	167.65
North-bound latitude	86.46
East-bound longitude	-47.74
South-bound latitude	14.92

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 °

Item class EllipsoidalCS

Name Ellipsoidal 2D CS. Axes: latitude, longitude.

Orientations: north, east. UoM: degree

Item status VALID

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

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Remarks Used in geographic 2D coordinate reference systems. 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 by the supplier of data.

Axes

Identifier

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis

Name Geodetic latitude

Item status VALID
Identifier 38

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

ICO Condatio Dominto

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

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

systems.

Abbreviation Lat
Direction north

Unit degree (supplier to define representation)

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis

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)