

# ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	OperationParameter	
<i>Name</i>	<b>False easting</b>	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	831	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	Map Projections – A Working Manual
	<i>Author</i>	J.P. Snyder
	<i>Publisher</i>	United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
	<i>Publication date</i>	1987
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper
	<i>Issue identification</i>	1395
	<i>Other citation details</i>	<a href="https://doi.org/10.3133/pp1395">https://doi.org/10.3133/pp1395</a> (accessed 2022-01-19)
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	The Universal Grids and the Transverse Mercator and Polar Stereographic Map Projections
	<i>Author</i>	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)
	<i>Publisher</i>	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)
	<i>Revision date</i>	2014-03-25
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Standardization Document
	<i>Issue identification</i>	NGA.SIG.0012_2.0.0_UTMUPS Version 2.0.0
	<i>Other citation details</i>	<a href="https://nsgreg.nga.mil/doc/view?i=4056&amp;month=3&amp;day=28&amp;year=2022">https://nsgreg.nga.mil/doc/view?i=4056&amp;month=3&amp;day=28&amp;year=2022</a> (accessed 2022-04-20)
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	Geomatics Guidance Note No 7, part 2: Coordinate Conversions and Transformations including Formulas
	<i>Author</i>	International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP)
	<i>Publisher</i>	International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP)
	<i>Revision date</i>	2021-11
	<i>Edition</i>	61
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	IOGP Publication
	<i>Issue identification</i>	373-7-2
	<i>Other citation details</i>	<a href="https://epsg.org/guidance-notes.html">https://epsg.org/guidance-notes.html</a> (accessed 2022-01-19)
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Remarks</i>	<p>EPSG DEFINITION Since the natural origin may be at or near the centre of the projection and under normal coordinate circumstances would thus give rise to negative coordinates over parts of the mapped area, this origin is usually given false coordinates which are large enough to avoid this inconvenience. The False Easting, FE, is the value assigned to the abscissa (east or west) axis of the projection grid at the natural origin. SIMPLIFIED DEFINITION Constant value that is added to the easting coordinates of a projected coordinate system to avoid negative values.</p>	