

ISO Geodetic Registry

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|---------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Item class</i> | Conversion | |
| <i>Name</i> | UTM zone 1N | |
| <i>Item status</i> | VALID | |
| <i>Identifier</i> | 930 | |
| <i>Alias</i> | UTM zone 1 | |
| <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> | https://nsgreg.nga.mil/doc/view?i=4056&month=3&day=28&year=2022 (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> | https://epsg.org/guidance-notes.html (accessed 2022-01-19) |
| <i>Data source</i> | ISO Geodetic Registry | |
| <i>Remarks</i> | NEW REMARK NGA zone names using positive zone numbers for northern hemisphere and negative zone numbers for southern hemisphere are specified as alias name. QUESTION Conversions are supposed to be errorless with a single unique definition. Are these "conversions" really errorless and is there really only one definition (formula)? | |
| <i>Scope</i> | Spatial referencing | |
| <i>Operation method</i> | Transverse Mercator Projection | |

Extent

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--------|
| <i>Description</i> | World - onshore and offshore - between 180°W and 174°W, northern hemisphere between equator and 84°N. | |
| <i>Geographic Bounding Box</i> | <i>West-bound longitude</i> | -180.0 |
| | <i>North-bound latitude</i> | 84.0 |
| | <i>East-bound longitude</i> | -174.0 |
| | <i>South-bound latitude</i> | 0.0 |

Operation parameter values

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Latitude of natural origin</i> | 0.0 degree |
| <i>Longitude of natural origin</i> | -177.0 degree |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Scale factor at natural origin</i> | 0.9996 unity |
| <i>False easting</i> | 500000.0 metre |
| <i>False northing</i> | 0.0 metre |

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| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Item class</i> | OperationMethod |
| <i>Name</i> | Transverse Mercator Projection |
| <i>Item status</i> | VALID |
| <i>Identifier</i> | 834 |
| <i>Alias</i> | Gauss-Boaga |
| <i>Alias</i> | TM |
| <i>Alias</i> | Gauss-Kruger |
| <i>Data source</i> | ISO Geodetic Registry |

Operation parameters

| |
|---------------------------------------|
| <i>Latitude of natural origin</i> |
| <i>Longitude of natural origin</i> |
| <i>Scale factor at natural origin</i> |
| <i>False easting</i> |
| <i>False northing</i> |