

ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class	GeodeticDatum	
Name	SIRGAS Continuously Operating Network DGF04P01	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	160	
Alias	SIRGAS	
Alias	DGF04P01	
Alias	SIRGAS-CON	
Alias	DGFI04P01	
Alias	SIRGAS Multi-Year Solution 2004	
Alias	Geocentric Reference System for the Americas	
Alias	Sistema de Referencia Geocentrico para las Americas	
Information source	Title	Sistema de Referencia Geocentrico para las Americas (SIRGAS)
	Author	Sistema de Referencia Geocéntrico para las Américas (SIRGAS)
	Publisher	Sistema de Referencia Geocéntrico para las Américas (SIRGAS)
	Publication date	2018
	Other citation details	Website
Information source	Title	Deformation of the South American crust estimated from finite element and collocation methods
	Author	H. Drewes, O. Heidbach
	Publisher	Springer Berlin Heidelberg
	Publication date	2005
	Series/Journal name	International Association of Geodesy Symposia
	Issue identification	128.0
	Page	544-549
	Other citation details	In Sanso F. (eds) A Window on the Future of Geodesy. International Association of Geodesy Symposia, Vol 128. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg
Information source	Title	Station positions and velocities of the IGS regional network for SIRGAS
	Author	W. Seemüller, K. Kaniuth, H. Drewes
	Publisher	Deutsches Geodaetisches Forschungsinstitut, Munich, Germany
	Publication date	2004
	Series/Journal name	DGFI Report
	Issue identification	No. 76
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry	
Remarks	Replaces DGF02P01. Replaced by DGF05P01.	
Anchor definition	Realized by a frame of 69 continuously operating stations using GPS observations from June 1996 to July 2004 and aligned to ITRF2000 at epoch 2003.0. Velocity model VEMOS2003 used to propagate coordinates from an arbitrary epoch to the 2003.0 reference epoch.	
Release date	2004	
Coordinate Reference Epoch	2003.0	
Scope	Spatial referencing	
Ellipsoid	GRS 1980	
Prime Meridian	Greenwich	

Extent

<i>Description</i>	South America - onshore and offshore. Central America - onshore and offshore. Mexico - onshore and offshore.		
<i>Geographic Bounding Box</i>	<i>West-bound longitude</i>	-122.19	
	<i>North-bound latitude</i>	32.72	
	<i>East-bound longitude</i>	-25.28	
	<i>South-bound latitude</i>	-59.87	

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<i>Item class</i>	Ellipsoid														
<i>Name</i>	GRS 1980														
<i>Item status</i>	VALID														
<i>Identifier</i>	27														
<i>Alias</i>	Geodetic Reference System 1980														
<i>Alias</i>	GRS1980														
<i>Alias</i>	IAG GRS80														
<i>Alias</i>	International 1979														
<i>Alias</i>	GRS80														
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<i>Author</i>	H. Moritz														
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<i>Page</i>	128–162														
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<i>Author</i>	H. Moritz														
<i>Publisher</i>	International Association of Geodesy														
<i>Publication date</i>	1984														
<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Bulletin Geodesique														
<i>Issue identification</i>	Volume 58, No. 3														
<i>Page</i>	395-405														
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry														
<i>Remarks</i>	Adopted by IUGG 1979 Canberra. Inverse flattening is derived from geocentric gravitational constant $GM = 3986005e8 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2$, dynamic form factor $J_2 = 108263e-8$ and Earth's angular velocity = $7292115e-11 \text{ rad/s}$.														
<i>Semi-major axis</i>	6378137.0 m														
<i>Inverse flattening</i>	298.257222101 m														

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<i>Item class</i>	PrimeMeridian	
<i>Name</i>	Greenwich	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	25	
<i>Alias</i>	Zero meridian	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	Why the Greenwich meridian moved
	<i>Author</i>	S. Malys, J.H. Seago, N.K. Pavlis, P.K. Seidelmann, G.H. Kaplan
	<i>Publisher</i>	Springer International Publishing
	<i>Publication date</i>	2015-12
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Journal of Geodesy
	<i>Issue identification</i>	Volume 89, No. 12
	<i>Page</i>	1263–1272
	<i>Title</i>	IERS Conventions (2010)
	<i>Author</i>	G. Petit, B.J. Luzum (eds)
	<i>Publisher</i>	Verlag des Bundesamts für Kartographie und Geodäsie
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Publication date</i>	2010
	<i>Edition date</i>	
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	IERS Technical Notes
	<i>Issue identification</i>	36.0
	<i>Other citation details</i>	ISSN: 1019-4568
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Greenwich longitude</i>	0.0 °	