Item class	GeodeticDatum
Name	**SIRGAS Continuously Operating Network SIR14P01**
Item status	VALID
Identifier	189
Alias	SIRGAS
Alias	SIRGAS-CON
Alias	SIR14P01
Alias	SIRGAS Multi-Year Solution 2014
Alias	Geocentric Reference System for the Americas
Alias	Sistema de Referencia Geocentrico para las Americas
Information source	Title	The 2009 Horizontal Velocity Field for South America and the Caribbean
	Author	H. Drewes, O. Heidbach
	Publisher	Springer Berlin Heidelberg
	Publication date	2012
	Series/Journal name	International Association of Geodesy Symposia
	Issue identification	136.0
	Page	657-664
	Other citation details	In Kenyon S., Pacino M., Marti U. (eds) Geodesy for Planet Earth. International Association of Geodesy Symposia, Vol 136. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg
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	SIRGAS Regional Network Associate Analysis Center, Technical Report 2014
	Author	L. Sanchez
	Publisher	International GNSS Service
	Publication date	2015
	Series/Journal name	International GNSS Service Technical Report 2014
	Page	101-110
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry
Remarks	Replaces SIR13P01. Replaced by SIR15P01.
Anchor definition	Realized by a frame of 242 continuously operating stations using GPS and GLONASS observations from April 2010 to July 2014 and aligned to IGb08 at epoch 2013.0. Weekly normal equations from April 2010 to April 2011 were reprocessed using the second reprocessing campaign products (IG2) of the International GNSS Service and absolute phase centre calibrations referring to the IGS08 reference frame. Velocity model VEMOS2009 used to propagate coordinates from an arbitrary epoch to the 2013.0 reference epoch.
Release date	2014
Coordinate Reference Epoch	2013.0
Scope	Spatial referencing
Ellipsoid	GRS 1980

Prime Meridian	Greenwich

Extent

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

ISO Geodetic Registry

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

ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class	PrimeMeridian	
Name	**Greenwich**	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	25	
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 °	