

# ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	Conversion	
<i>Name</i>	<b>geocentric to geographic3D</b>	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	96	
<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>	2016-09
	<i>Edition</i>	51.0
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	IOGP Publication
	<i>Issue identification</i>	373-7-2
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Scope</i>	For geocentric to geographic 3D conversions and vice versa.	
<i>Operation method</i>	Geographic/geocentric conversion	

## Extent

<i>Description</i>	<b>World.</b>	
<i>Geographic Bounding Box</i>	<i>West-bound longitude</i>	-180.0
	<i>North-bound latitude</i>	90.0
	<i>East-bound longitude</i>	180.0
	<i>South-bound latitude</i>	-90.0

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<i>Item class</i>	OperationMethod
<i>Name</i>	<b>Geographic/geocentric conversion</b>
<i>Item status</i>	VALID
<i>Identifier</i>	78
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry
<i>Remarks</i>	This is a parameter-less conversion. In applications it is often concatenated with 3-, 7- or 10-parameter transformations to form a geographic to geographic transformation.