

ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	Transformation	
<i>Name</i>	WGS 84 (G1150) to ITRF2000 [1]	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	606	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	Addendum to NIMA TR 8350.2: Implementation of the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) Reference Frame G1150
	<i>Author</i>	National Imagery and Mapping Agency
	<i>Publisher</i>	National Imagery and Mapping Agency
	<i>Publication date</i>	2003
	<i>Edition date</i>	
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Technical Report
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Issue identification</i>	TR8350.2
	<i>Title</i>	A Refinement to the World Geodetic System 1984 Reference Frame
	<i>Author</i>	M. J. Merrigan, E.R. Swift, R.F. Wong, Saffel J.T.
	<i>Publisher</i>	Institute of Navigation
	<i>Publication date</i>	2002-09
	<i>Edition date</i>	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Proceedings of the 15th International Technical Meeting of the Satellite Division of The Institute of Navigation (ION-GPS-2002), Portland, OR, September 2002
	<i>Page</i>	1519-1529
	<i>Page</i>	
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Remarks</i>	Null transformation. WGS 84 (G1150) derived from ITRF92 at epoch 2001.0.	
<i>Operation version</i>	1.0	
<i>Scope</i>	Spatial referencing	
<i>Operation accuracy</i>	0.02 m	
<i>Source CRS</i>	WGS 84 (G1150) - XYZ	
<i>Target CRS</i>	ITRF2000 - XYZ	
<i>Operation method</i>	Coordinate Frame Transformation (geocentric Cartesian domain)	

Extent

<i>Description</i>	World.	
<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

Operation parameter values

<i>X-axis translation</i>	0.0 millimetre
<i>Y-axis translation</i>	0.0 millimetre
<i>Z-axis translation</i>	0.0 millimetre
<i>X-axis rotation</i>	0.0 milliarc-second
<i>Y-axis rotation</i>	0.0 milliarc-second
<i>Z-axis rotation</i>	0.0 milliarc-second
<i>Scale difference</i>	0.0 parts per billion

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<i>Item class</i>	OperationMethod
<i>Name</i>	Coordinate Frame Transformation (geocentric Cartesian domain)
<i>Item status</i>	VALID
<i>Identifier</i>	74
<i>Alias</i>	Coordinate Frame Transformation
<i>Alias</i>	7-Parameter Transformation
<i>Alias</i>	Bursa-Wolf Transformation
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry
<i>Remarks</i>	This method is a specific case of the Molodensky-Badekas (CF) method in which the evaluation point is at the geocentre with coordinate values of zero. Note the analogy with the Position Vector transformation method but beware of the differences!
<i>Formula</i>	Geomatics Guidance Note No 7, part 2: Coordinate Conversions and Transformations including Formulas

Operation parameters

<i>X-axis translation</i>
<i>Y-axis translation</i>
<i>Z-axis translation</i>
<i>X-axis rotation</i>
<i>Y-axis rotation</i>
<i>Z-axis rotation</i>
<i>Scale difference</i>