Item class GeodeticCRS

Name WGS 84 (G730) - XYZ

Item statusVALIDIdentifier314Information sourceTitle

Maintenance and Enhancement of the World

Geodetic System 1984

Author S. Malys, J.A. Slater Publisher Institute of Navigation

Publication date 1994-09

Edition date

Series/Journal name Proceedings of the 7th International Technical

Meeting of the Satellite Division of The Institue of Navigation (ION-GPS-1994), Salt Lake City, UT,

September 1994

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Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Replaces WGS 84 TRANSIT - XYZ. Replaced by WGS84 (G873) -

XYZ.

Scope Spatial Referencing and GPS satellite navigation.

Datum World Geodetic System 1984 (G730)

Coordinate System Geocentric 3D right-handed Cartesian CS. Axes: Geocentric X,Y,Z.

Orientation: Z to North Pole, [X and Y in the equatorial plane, X at Prime Meridian | X in the equatorial plane at the Prime Meridian]. UoM:

m.

Extent

Description	World.	
Geographic Bounding Box	West-bound longitude	-180.0
	North-bound latitude	90.0
	East-bound longitude	180.0
	South-bound latitude	-90.0

Item class GeodeticDatum

Name World Geodetic System 1984 (G730)

Item status VALID
Identifier 116

Alias WGS 84 (G730)

Information source Title Maintenance and Enhancement of the World

Geodetic System 1984

Author S. Malys, J.A. Slater Publisher Institute of Navigation

Publication date 1994-09

Edition date

Series/Journal name Proceedings of the 7th International Technical

Meeting of the Satellite Division of The Institue of Navigation (ION-GPS-1994), Salt Lake City, UT,

September 1994

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Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Replaces the original Transit-derived World Geodetic System 1984

from 1994-06-29. Replaced by World Geodetic System 1984 (G873) from 1997-01-29. Used in broadcast ephemeris from 1994-06-29 to 1997-01-28 and in precise ephemeris from 1994-01-02 to 1996-09-28.

Anchor definition Defined through coordinates of 10 GPS tracking stations adjusted to

a subset of ITRF92 stations at epoch 1994.0. The reference epoch for ITRF92 is 1988.0; the station coordinates were propagated to 1994.0

using the NNR-NUVEL-1 plate motion model.

Release date 1994-06-29 Coordinate Reference Epoch 1994.0

Scope Spatial Referencing and GPS satellite navigation

Ellipsoid WGS 84
Prime Meridian Greenwich

Extent

Description	World.	
Geographic Bounding Box	West-bound longitude	-180.0
	North-bound latitude	90.0
	East-bound longitude	180.0
	South-bound latitude	-90.0

Item class Ellipsoid

Name WGS 84

Item statusVALIDIdentifier30

Alias WGS84

Information source Title Department of Defense World Geodetic System

1984: Its Definition and Relationships with Local

Geodetic Systems, Version 1.0.0

Author National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publisher National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency

Publication date 2014-07-08

Series/Journal name Standardization Document Issue identification NGA.STND.0036_1.0.0_WGS84

Information source Title World Geodetic System 1984

Author L.B. Decker, Defense Mapping Agency

Aerospace Center

Publisher Defense Mapping Agency Aerospace Center

Publication date 1986-04

Edition date

Information source Title Refinements to The World Geodetic System 1984

Author S. Malys, J.A. Slater, R.W. Smith, L.E. Kunz, S.C.

Kenyon

Publisher Institute of Navigation

Publication date 1997-09

Edition date

Series/Journal name Proceedings of the 10th International Technical

Meeting of the Satellite Division of The Institue of Navigation (ION-GPS-1997), Kansas City, MO,

September 1997

Page 841-850

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks The World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) contains four defining

physical parameters for the Earth: the semi-major axis (a), the reciprocal of flattening (1/f) of an oblate spheroid of revolution, the geocentric gravitational constant (GM = 3.986004418e14 m^3/s^2) includes the mass of the atmosphere, and the Earth's angular rotational

velocity about its spin axis (omega = 7.2921150e-5 rad/s).

Semi-major axis 6378137.0 m

Inverse flattening 298.2572236 m

Item class PrimeMeridian

Name Greenwich

Item statusVALIDIdentifier25

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 °

Item class CartesianCS

Name Geocentric 3D right-handed Cartesian CS.

Axes: Geocentric X,Y,Z. Orientation: Z to North

Pole, [X and Y in the equatorial plane, X at

Prime Meridian | X in the equatorial plane at the

Prime Meridian]. UoM: m.

Item status VALID
Identifier 45

Alias Earth centred, earth fixed, right-handed 3D coordinate system,

consisting of 3 orthogonal axes with X and Y axes in the equatorial plane, positive Z-axis parallel to mean earth rotation axis and pointing

towards North Pole. UoM: m.

Alias ECEF

Information source Title ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial

referencing by coordinates

Author International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publisher International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publication date 2007-07-01

Edition Second Edition

Series/Journal name International Standard

Issue identification ISO 19111:2007

ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Used in geocentric coordinate reference systems.

Axes

Data source

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis Name **Geocentric X** Item status **VALID** Identifier 33 Information source Title ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial referencing by coordinates Author International Organization for Standardization Publisher International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Publication date 2007-07-01 Edition Second Edition Series/Journal name International Standard Issue identification ISO 19111:2007 Data source ISO Geodetic Registry Abbreviation Χ Direction Geocentre > equator/0°E Unit metre

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis

Name Geocentric Y

Item status VALID Identifier 37

Information source Title ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial

referencing by coordinates

Author International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publisher International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publication date 2007-07-01

Edition Second Edition

Series/Journal name International Standard

Issue identification ISO 19111:2007

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Abbreviation Y

Direction Geocentre > equator/90°E

Unit metre

Item class CoordinateSystemAxis

Name Geocentric Z

Item statusVALIDIdentifier39

Information source Title ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial

referencing by coordinates

Author International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publisher International Organization for Standardization

(ISO)

Publication date 2007-07-01

Edition Second Edition

Series/Journal name International Standard

Issue identification ISO 19111:2007

ISO Geodetic Registry

Data source ISO
Abbreviation Z

Direction Geocentre > north pole

Unit metre