

# ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	GeodeticCRS	
<i>Name</i>	<b>ITRF2014 - LatLon</b>	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	333	
<i>Alias</i>	International Terrestrial Reference Frame 2014	
<i>Alias</i>	IERS Terrestrial Reference Frame 2014	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	ITRF2014: A new release of the International Terrestrial Reference Frame modeling nonlinear station motions
	<i>Author</i>	Z. Altamimi, P. Rebischung, L. Metivier, X. Collilieux
	<i>Publisher</i>	American Geophysical Union
	<i>Publication date</i>	2016-08-04
	<i>Edition date</i>	
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Journal of Geophysical Research Solid Earth
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Issue identification</i>	Volume 121, Issue 8
	<i>Title</i>	Analysis and results of ITRF2014
	<i>Author</i>	Z. Altamimi, P. Rebischung, L. Metivier, X. Collilieux
	<i>Publisher</i>	International Earth Rotation and Reference Systems Service Central Bureau, Verlag des Bundesamts für Kartographie und Geodäsie, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
	<i>Publication date</i>	2017
	<i>Edition date</i>	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	IERS Technical Notes
	<i>Issue identification</i>	38.0
	<i>Title</i>	ITRF2014 is available on line
	<i>Author</i>	IERS
	<i>Publication date</i>	2016-01-22
	<i>Edition date</i>	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	IERS Message
	<i>Issue identification</i>	289.0
	<i>Title</i>	
	<i>Author</i>	
	<i>Publication date</i>	
	<i>Edition date</i>	
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Remarks</i>	Replaces ITRF2008 - LatLon.	
<i>Scope</i>	Spatial referencing	
<i>Datum</i>	International Terrestrial Reference Frame 2014	
<i>Coordinate System</i>	Ellipsoidal 2D CS. Axes: latitude, longitude. Orientations: north, east. UoM: degree	

## 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

# ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class	GeodeticDatum		
Name	International Terrestrial Reference Frame 2014		
Item status	VALID		
Identifier	175		
Alias	ITRF2014		
Alias	IERS Terrestrial Reference Frame 2014		
Information source	Title	Analysis and results of ITRF2014	
	Author	Z. Altamimi, P. Rebischung, L. Metivier, X. Collilieux	
	Publisher	International Earth Rotation and Reference Systems Service Central Bureau, Verlag des Bundesamts fur Kartographie und Geodasie, Frankfurt am Main, Germany	
	Publication date	2017	
	Edition date		
	Series/Journal name	IERS Technical Notes	
Information source	Issue identification	38.0	
	Title	ITRF2014 is available on line	
	Author	IERS	
	Publication date	2016-01-22	
Information source	Edition date		
	Series/Journal name	IERS Message	
	Issue identification	289.0	
	Title	ITRF2014: A new release of the International Terrestrial Reference Frame modeling nonlinear station motions	
	Author	Z. Altamimi, P. Rebischung, L. Metivier, X. Collilieux	
	Publisher	American Geophysical Union	
Information source	Publication date	2016-08-04	
	Edition date		
	Series/Journal name	Journal of Geophysical Research Solid Earth	
	Issue identification	Volume 121, Issue 8	
	Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry	
	Remarks	Replaces ITRF2008. This is a purely Cartesian reference frame with no ellipsoid defined. GRS80 is the ellipsoid recommended by the IAG and IERS.	
Anchor definition	Realisation of the IERS Terrestrial Reference System (ITRS) at reference epoch 2010.0. Origin is defined such that there are zero translation parameters at epoch 2010.0 and zero translation rates between the ITRF2014 and the ILRS SLR long-term solution obtained by tacking the ILRS time series. Scale is defined such that there are zero scale and scale rate between ITRF2014 and the average of VLBI and SLR scales/rates. Orientation is defined such that there are zero rotation parameters at epoch 2010.0 and zero rotation rates between the ITRF2014 and ITRF2008. Datum defined by a set of 3 dimensional Cartesian station coordinates, velocities, annual and semi-annual terms, and post-seismic deformation models given by the citations.		
Release date	2016-01-22		
Coordinate Reference Epoch	2010.0		
Scope	Spatial referencing		
Ellipsoid	GRS 1980		
Prime Meridian	Greenwich		

## 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

# ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	Ellipsoid														
<i>Name</i>	<b>GRS 1980</b>														
<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														
<i>Information source</i>	<table> <tr> <td><i>Title</i></td><td>Geodetic Reference System 1980</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Author</i></td><td>H. Moritz</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Publisher</i></td><td>Springer International Publishing</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Publication date</i></td><td>2003-03</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Series/Journal name</i></td><td>Journal of Geodesy</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Issue identification</i></td><td>Volume 74, No. 1</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Page</i></td><td>128–162</td></tr> </table>	<i>Title</i>	Geodetic Reference System 1980	<i>Author</i>	H. Moritz	<i>Publisher</i>	Springer International Publishing	<i>Publication date</i>	2003-03	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Journal of Geodesy	<i>Issue identification</i>	Volume 74, No. 1	<i>Page</i>	128–162
<i>Title</i>	Geodetic Reference System 1980														
<i>Author</i>	H. Moritz														
<i>Publisher</i>	Springer International Publishing														
<i>Publication date</i>	2003-03														
<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Journal of Geodesy														
<i>Issue identification</i>	Volume 74, No. 1														
<i>Page</i>	128–162														
<i>Information source</i>	<table> <tr> <td><i>Title</i></td><td>Geodetic Reference System 1980</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Author</i></td><td>H. Moritz</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Publisher</i></td><td>International Association of Geodesy</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Publication date</i></td><td>1984</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Series/Journal name</i></td><td>Bulletin Geodesique</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Issue identification</i></td><td>Volume 58, No. 3</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>Page</i></td><td>395-405</td></tr> </table>	<i>Title</i>	Geodetic Reference System 1980	<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>Title</i>	Geodetic Reference System 1980														
<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														

# ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	PrimeMeridian	
<i>Name</i>	<b>Greenwich</b>	
<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 °	

# ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	EllipsoidalCS	
<i>Name</i>	<b>Ellipsoidal 2D CS. Axes: latitude, longitude. Orientations: north, east. UoM: degree</b>	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	43	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial referencing by coordinates
	<i>Author</i>	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	<i>Publisher</i>	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	<i>Publication date</i>	2007-07-01
	<i>Edition</i>	Second Edition
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	International Standard
	<i>Issue identification</i>	ISO 19111:2007
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Remarks</i>	Used in geographic 2D coordinate reference systems. Coordinates referenced to this CS are in degrees. Any degree representation (e.g. DMSH, decimal, etc.) may be used but that used must be declared for the user by the supplier of data.	

## Axes

<i>Item class</i>	CoordinateSystemAxis	
<i>Name</i>	<b>Geodetic latitude</b>	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	38	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial referencing by coordinates
	<i>Author</i>	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	<i>Publisher</i>	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	<i>Publication date</i>	2007-07-01
	<i>Edition</i>	Second Edition
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	International Standard
	<i>Issue identification</i>	ISO 19111:2007
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Remarks</i>	Used in geographic 2D and geographic 3D coordinate reference systems.	
<i>Abbreviation</i>	Lat	
<i>Direction</i>	north	
<i>Unit</i>	degree (supplier to define representation)	

  

<i>Item class</i>	CoordinateSystemAxis	
<i>Name</i>	<b>Geodetic longitude</b>	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	34	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	ISO 19111 Geographical information - Spatial referencing by coordinates
	<i>Author</i>	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

	<i>Publisher</i>	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
	<i>Publication date</i>	2007-07-01
	<i>Edition</i>	Second Edition
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	International Standard
	<i>Issue identification</i>	ISO 19111:2007
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Remarks</i>	Used in geographic 2D and geographic 3D coordinate reference systems.	
<i>Abbreviation</i>	Lon	
<i>Direction</i>	east	
<i>Unit</i>	degree (supplier to define representation)	