

ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	OperationParameter
<i>Name</i>	Longitude of natural origin
<i>Item status</i>	VALID
<i>Identifier</i>	833
<i>Alias</i>	Longitude of central meridian REMARK: Used by citation C12
<i>Information source</i>	<p><i>Title</i> Map Projections – A Working Manual</p> <p><i>Author</i> J.P. Snyder</p> <p><i>Publisher</i> United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.</p> <p><i>Publication date</i> 1987</p> <p><i>Series/Journal name</i> U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper</p> <p><i>Issue identification</i> 1395</p> <p><i>Other citation details</i> https://doi.org/10.3133/pp1395 (accessed 2022-01-19)</p>
<i>Information source</i>	<p><i>Title</i> Geomatics Guidance Note No 7, part 2: Coordinate Conversions and Transformations including Formulas</p> <p><i>Author</i> International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP)</p> <p><i>Publisher</i> International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP)</p> <p><i>Revision date</i> 2021-11</p> <p><i>Edition</i> 61</p> <p><i>Series/Journal name</i> IOGP Publication</p> <p><i>Issue identification</i> 373-7-2</p> <p><i>Other citation details</i> https://epsg.org/guidance-notes.html (accessed 2022-01-19)</p>
<i>Information source</i>	<p><i>Title</i> The Universal Grids and the Transverse Mercator and Polar Stereographic Map Projections</p> <p><i>Author</i> National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)</p> <p><i>Publisher</i> National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)</p> <p><i>Revision date</i> 2014-03-25</p> <p><i>Series/Journal name</i> National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Standardization Document</p> <p><i>Issue identification</i> NGA.SIG.0012_2.0.0_UTMUPS Version 2.0.0</p> <p><i>Other citation details</i> https://nsgreg.nga.mil/doc/view?i=4056&month=3&day=28&year=2022 (accessed 2022-04-20)</p>
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry
<i>Remarks</i>	<p>EPSG DEFINITION The longitude of the point from which the values of both the geographical coordinates on the ellipsoid and the grid coordinates on the projection are deemed to increment or decrement for computational purposes. Alternatively it may be considered as the longitude of the point which in the absence of application of false coordinates has grid coordinates of (0,0). Sometimes known as "central meridian (CM)". SIMPLIFIED DEFINITION Is there not a simpler definition than the first sentence? For example (forget where I got this from): Reference meridian of longitude (origin) from which eastings are measured in a projected coordinate system. Often referred to as the Central Meridian (CM). ADDITIONAL REMARK "Latitude of central meridian" name from Snyder (1987) used as alias.</p>