## ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class GeodeticDatum

Name European Terrestrial Reference Frame 1989

Item statusVALIDIdentifier128AliasETRF89AliasEUREF 89

Alias European Terrestrial Reference System 1989

Alias ETRS89
Alias ETRS 89

Information source Title Report on the Symposium of the IAG

Subcommission for the EUREF held in Vienna 14

and 16 August 1991

Author IAG

Publisher Verlag des Bayerischen Akademie der

Wissenschaften

Publication date 1992

Edition date

Series/Journal name IAG Subcommission for the European Reference

Frame (EUREF) Publication

Issue identification 1.0

Information source Title EUREF Technical Note 1: Relationship and

Transformation between the International and the

European Terrestrial Reference Systems

Author Z. Altamimi

Publisher Institut National de l'Information Géographique et

Forestière (IGN), France

Publication date 2018-06-28

Series/Journal name IERS Technical Note

Issue identification 1.0

Information source Title Report on the Symposium of the IAG

Subcommission for the EUREF held in Florence

28 - 31 May 1990

Author IAG

Publisher Verlag des Bayerischen Akademie der

Wissenschaften

Publication date 1992

Edition date

Series/Journal name IAG Subcommission for the European Reference

Frame (EUREF) Publication

Issue identification 1.0

Information source Title Report on the Symposium of the IAG

Subcommission for the EUREF held in Berne 4 -

6 March 1992

Author IAG

Publisher Verlag des Bayerischen Akademie der

Wissenschaften

Publication date 1992

Edition date

Series/Journal name IAG Subcommission for the European Reference

Frame (EUREF) Publication

Issue identification 1.0

Information source Title ETRS89 realization: Current status, ETRF2005

and Future Development

Author Z. Altamimi Publication date 2008-06-17

Edition date

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks ETRS89 is the reference system and ETRF89 is its first realization.

Unfortunately the two terms have been used synonymously, which has caused some confusion amongst users. The reference frame should be referred to as ETRF89 to distinguish it from other realizations of

ETRS89.

Anchor definition Coincides with ITRF89 at epoch 1989.0 and is fixed to the stable part

of the Eurasian tectonic plate through 3 rotation rates derived from the AM02 geophysical model, representing the Eurasian plate's angular

velocity about its Euler pole.

Release date 1990 Coordinate Reference Epoch 1989.0

Scope Spatial referencing

Ellipsoid GRS 1980
Prime Meridian Greenwich

## Extent

Description	Europe - onshore and offshore: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway including Svalbard and Jan Mayen, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom (UK) including Channel Islands and Isle of Man,				
			Vatican City State.	as and isic or man,	
			Geographic Bounding Box	West-bound longitude	-16.1
				North-bound latitude	84.17
				East-bound longitude	39.65
				South-bound latitude	32.88

## ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class Ellipsoid

Name GRS 1980

Item statusVALIDIdentifier27

Alias Geodetic Reference System 1980

Alias GRS1980
Alias IAG GRS80

Alias International 1979

Alias GRS80

Information source Title Geodetic Reference System 1980

Author H. Moritz

Publisher Springer International Publishing

Publication date 2003-03

Series/Journal name Journal of Geodesy Issue identification Volume 74, No. 1

Page 128–162

Information source Title Geodetic Reference System 1980

Author H. Moritz

Publisher International Association of Geodesy

Publication date 1984

Series/Journal name Bulletin Geodesique Issue identification Volume 58, No. 3

Page 395-405

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Adopted by IUGG 1979 Canberra. Inverse flattening is derived from

geocentric gravitational constant GM = 3986005e8 m\*m\*m/s/s, dynamic form factor J2 = 108263e-8 and Earth's angular velocity =

7292115e-11 rad/s.

Semi-major axis 6378137.0 m
Inverse flattening 298.257222101 m

## **ISO Geodetic Registry**

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 °