

ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class	GeodeticCRS	
Name	WGS 84 TRANSIT - XYZ	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	272	
Alias	WGS84	
Alias	WGS 84	
Information source	Title	Department of Defense World Geodetic System 1984: Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems
	Author	Defense Mapping Agency
	Publisher	Defense Mapping Agency
	Publication date	1987-09-30
	Edition date	1987-09-30
	Series/Journal name	Technical Report
	Issue identification	TR8350.2
Information source	Title	World Geodetic System 1984
	Author	L.B. Decker, Defense Mapping Agency
	Publisher	Aerospace Center
	Publication date	Defense Mapping Agency Aerospace Center
	Edition date	1986-04
Information source	Title	Department of Defense World Geodetic System 1984: Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems
	Author	Defense Mapping Agency
	Publisher	Defense Mapping Agency
	Publication date	1991-09-01
	Edition	Second Edition
	Edition date	1991-09-01
	Series/Journal name	Technical Report
Data source	Issue identification	TR8350.2
	ISO Geodetic Registry	
Scope	Spatial referencing and GPS satellite navigation.	
Datum	World Geodetic System 1984 TRANSIT	
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

ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	GeodeticDatum	
<i>Name</i>	World Geodetic System 1984 TRANSIT	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	156	
<i>Alias</i>	WGS84	
<i>Alias</i>	WGS 84	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	World Geodetic System 1984
	<i>Author</i>	L.B. Decker, Defense Mapping Agency Aerospace Center
	<i>Publisher</i>	Defense Mapping Agency Aerospace Center
	<i>Publication date</i>	1986-04
	<i>Edition date</i>	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	Department of Defense World Geodetic System 1984: Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems
	<i>Author</i>	Defense Mapping Agency
	<i>Publisher</i>	Defense Mapping Agency
	<i>Publication date</i>	1987-09-30
	<i>Edition date</i>	1987-09-30
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Technical Report
	<i>Issue identification</i>	TR8350.2
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	Department of Defense World Geodetic System 1984: Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems
	<i>Author</i>	Defense Mapping Agency
	<i>Publisher</i>	Defense Mapping Agency
	<i>Publication date</i>	1991-09-01
	<i>Edition</i>	Second Edition
	<i>Edition date</i>	1991-09-01
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	Technical Report
<i>Data source</i>	<i>Issue identification</i>	TR8350.2
		ISO Geodetic Registry
<i>Remarks</i>	Replaced by WGS 84 (G730) 1994-01-02.	
<i>Anchor definition</i>	The origin, scale and orientation of WGS 84 are nominally defined to be that for the BIH Terrestrial System 1984 (BTS84) with origin at the geocentre. Stations in the Doppler reference frame NWL 9D were brought into alignment with BTS 84 using an internationally adopted transformation.	
<i>Release date</i>	1987-01-01	
<i>Scope</i>	Spatial Referencing and GPS satellite navigation	
<i>Ellipsoid</i>	WGS 84	
<i>Prime Meridian</i>	Greenwich	

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

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<i>Item class</i>	Ellipsoid
<i>Name</i>	WGS 84
<i>Item status</i>	VALID
<i>Identifier</i>	30
<i>Alias</i>	WGS84
<i>Information source</i>	<p><i>Title</i> Department of Defense World Geodetic System 1984: Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, Version 1.0.0</p> <p><i>Author</i> National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency</p> <p><i>Publisher</i> National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency</p> <p><i>Publication date</i> 2014-07-08</p> <p><i>Series/Journal name</i> Standardization Document</p> <p><i>Issue identification</i> NGA.STND.0036_1.0.0_WGS84</p>
<i>Information source</i>	<p><i>Title</i> World Geodetic System 1984</p> <p><i>Author</i> L.B. Decker, Defense Mapping Agency Aerospace Center</p> <p><i>Publisher</i> Defense Mapping Agency Aerospace Center</p> <p><i>Publication date</i> 1986-04</p> <p><i>Edition date</i></p>
<i>Information source</i>	<p><i>Title</i> Refinements to The World Geodetic System 1984</p> <p><i>Author</i> S. Malys, J.A. Slater, R.W. Smith, L.E. Kunz, S.C. Kenyon</p> <p><i>Publisher</i> Institute of Navigation</p> <p><i>Publication date</i> 1997-09</p> <p><i>Edition date</i></p> <p><i>Series/Journal name</i> Proceedings of the 10th International Technical Meeting of the Satellite Division of The Institute of Navigation (ION-GPS-1997), Kansas City, MO, September 1997</p> <p><i>Page</i> 841-850</p>
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry
<i>Remarks</i>	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 ($GM = 3.986004418 \times 10^{14} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2$) includes the mass of the atmosphere, and the Earth's angular rotational velocity about its spin axis ($\omega = 7.2921150 \times 10^{-5} \text{ rad/s}$).
<i>Semi-major axis</i>	6378137.0 m
<i>Inverse flattening</i>	298.2572236 m

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

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
Data source	ISO Geodetic Registry	
Remarks	Used in geocentric coordinate reference systems.	

Axes

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 (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	X	
Direction	Geocentre > equator/0°E	
Unit	metre	

Item class	CoordinateSystemAxis	
Name	Geocentric Y	
Item status	VALID	
Identifier	37	

<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>Abbreviation</i>	Y	
<i>Direction</i>	Geocentre > equator/90°E	
<i>Unit</i>	metre	

<i>Item class</i>	CoordinateSystemAxis	
<i>Name</i>	Geocentric Z	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	39	
<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>Abbreviation</i>	Z	
<i>Direction</i>	Geocentre > north pole	
<i>Unit</i>	metre	