## ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class GeodeticDatum

Name IGS97
Item status VALID
Identifier 142

Alias International GPS Service 1997

Information source Title Original / New realization of ITRF97

Author R. Ferland

Publisher International GNSS Service (IGS)

Publication date 2000-06-23

Edition date

Series/Journal name IGSMAIL Issue identification 2899.0

Information source Title Chronology of IGS Reference Frame Usage

Author International GNSS Service Analysis Centre

Coordinator

Publisher National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

(NOAA), National Geodetic Survey (NGS)

Publication date 2012-10-04 Other citation details Website

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Replaces ITRF96. Replaced by IGS00. Used by IGS products within

the period 2000-06-04 thru 2001-12-01.

Anchor definition Defined from and aligned to a subset of stable IGS station coordinates

and velocities in ITRF97 at epoch 1997.0. Uses relative antenna phase calibrations for ground stations and no calibrations for satellite

antennas.

Release date 2000-06-04 Coordinate Reference Epoch 1997.0

Scope Spatial Referencing

Ellipsoid GRS 1980
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

## 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 °