

# ISO Geodetic Registry

<i>Item class</i>	GeodeticDatum	
<i>Name</i>	<b>European Terrestrial Reference Frame 2005</b>	
<i>Item status</i>	VALID	
<i>Identifier</i>	100	
<i>Alias</i>	ETRF2005	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	EUREF Technical Note 1: Relationship and Transformation between the International and the European Terrestrial Reference Systems
	<i>Author</i>	Z. Altamimi
	<i>Publisher</i>	Institut National de l'Information Géographique et Forestière (IGN), France
	<i>Publication date</i>	2018-06-28
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	IERS Technical Note
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Issue identification</i>	1.0
	<i>Title</i>	ETRS89 realization: Current status, ETRF2005 and Future Development
	<i>Author</i>	Z. Altamimi
	<i>Publication date</i>	2008-06-17
	<i>Edition date</i>	
<i>Information source</i>	<i>Title</i>	Memo : Specifications for reference frame fixing in the analysis of a EUREF GPS campaign (version 8)
	<i>Author</i>	C. Boucher, Z. Altamimi
	<i>Publisher</i>	Institute National de l'Information Geographique et Forestiere (IGN), Laboratoire de Recherche en Geodesie (LAREG)
	<i>Publication date</i>	2011-05-18
	<i>Edition date</i>	
<i>Data source</i>	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Remarks</i>	The EUREF Technical Working Group (TWG) recommends not to use the ETRF2005 and rather to adopt the ETRF2000 as a conventional frame of the ETRS89 system.	
<i>Anchor definition</i>	Coincides with ITRF2005 in orientation and scale at epoch 1989.0 realigned to ITRF89 at epoch 1989.0 using 3 translations and is fixed to the stable part of the Eurasian tectonic plate through 3 rotation rates derived from the ITRF2005 velocity field, representing the Eurasian plate's angular velocity about its Euler pole.	
<i>Coordinate Reference Epoch</i>	2000.0	
<i>Scope</i>	Spatial referencing	
<i>Ellipsoid</i>	GRS 1980	
<i>Prime Meridian</i>	Greenwich	

## Extent

<i>Description</i>	<b>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,</b>
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**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.**

*Geographic Bounding Box*

*West-bound longitude*

-16.1

*North-bound latitude*

84.17

*East-bound longitude*

39.65

*South-bound latitude*

32.88

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<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>	<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>	<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>Information source</i>	<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>Publication date</i>	2010
	<i>Edition date</i>	
	<i>Series/Journal name</i>	IERS Technical Notes
	<i>Issue identification</i>	36.0
<i>Data source</i>	<i>Other citation details</i>	ISSN: 1019-4568
	ISO Geodetic Registry	
<i>Greenwich longitude</i>	0.0 °	