ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class Transformation

Name WGS 84 (G730) to ITRF92 [1]

Item status **VALID** Identifier 661

Information source Title Department of Defense World Geodetic System

1984: Its Definition and Relationships with Local

Geodetic Systems

National Imagery and Mapping Agency **Author** Publisher National Imagery and Mapping Agency

Publication date 1997-07-04 Edition Third Edition Edition date 1997-07-04 Series/Journal name Technical Report

Issue identification TR8350.2

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks Null transformation. WGS 84 (G730) derived from ITRF92 at epoch

1994.0

Operation version 1.0

Spatial referencing Scope

Operation accuracy 0.2 m

Source CRS WGS 84 (G730) - XYZ

ITRF92 - XYZ Target CRS

Operation method Coordinate Frame Transformation (geocentric Cartesian domain)

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

Operation parameter values

0.0 millimetre	
0.0 millimetre	
0.0 millimetre	
0.0 milliarc-second	
0.0 milliarc-second	
0.0 milliarc-second	
0.0 parts per billion	

ISO Geodetic Registry

Item class OperationMethod

Name Coordinate Frame Transformation (geocentric

Cartesian domain)

Item status VALID Identifier 74

Alias Coordinate Frame Transformation

Alias 7-Parameter Transformation

Alias Bursa-Wolf Transformation

Data source ISO Geodetic Registry

Remarks This method is a specific case of the Molodensky-Badekas (CF)

method in which the evaluation point is at the geocentre with

coordinate values of zero. Note the analogy with the Position Vector

transformation method but beware of the differences!

Formula Geomatics Guidance Note No 7, part 2: Coordinate Conversions and

Transformations including Formulas

Operation parameters

X-axis translation
Y-axis translation
Z-axis translation
X-axis rotation
Y-axis rotation
Z-axis rotation
Scale difference