

# Coordinate System Standards

A Primer to Understanding the Standards and Their  
Implementation in the ArcGIS Platform

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# Problem

- Old CRS WKT1 standard (ISO 19125-1:2004) inconsistent
- The text representation WKT1 is also inconsistent
- Different vendors implement it in different ways
- This leads to incompatibilities in data exchange

# Solution

- New CRS2 standard (based upon ISO 19111:2007 and ISO 19111:2009)
- Text representation is called WKT2
- Official name is “Geographic information - Well-known text representation of coordinate reference systems” (OGC 12-063r5 and ISO 19162:2015)
- Updated version of original standard
- Defines both structure and content
  - Names are from the EPSG Geodetic Parameter Registry
- Does NOT specify any implementation
- New standard goes into effect January 1, 2018

# Backward Compatibility

- WKT2 implementation must be able to read WKT1 strings
- WKT1 implementations are NOT required to be able to write out WKT1 strings
- Does NOT require old parsers of WKT1 strings to be able to read WKT2 strings

# Differences between CRS1 and CRS2

- Additional CRS types are defined
  - Geodetic (geocentric Cartesian) CRS
  - Geodetic (geographic 2D) CRS
  - Geodetic (geographic 3D) CRS
  - Engineering CRS
  - Temporal CRS
  - Parametric CRS
  - Image CRS
  - Compound CRS
- Internal structures changed

# Differences between CRS1 and CRS2 (continued)

- Additional metadata attributes added
  - Area
  - Bounding box
  - Scope
  - Remarks
- Units added to some attributes
  - Ellipsoid
  - Parameter
- PARAMETERFILE attribute added

# Differences between WKT1 and WKT2

- Many keywords changed
  - All top-level keywords changed to differentiate between WKT1 and WKT2 strings:
    - GEOGCS → GEODCRS or GEODETICCRS
    - PROJCS → PROJCRS or PROJECTEDCRS
    - VERTCS → VERTCRS or VERTICALCRS
  - UNIT keyword deprecated in favor of specific unit types:
    - ANGLEUNIT
    - LENGTHUNIT
    - SCALEUNIT
  - Prime Meridian optional if 0 (Greenwich)

## Differences between WKT1 and WKT2 (continued)

- Parameters now contained within a CONVERSION block in PROJCRS
- Coordinate system (CS) attribute added
- AUTHORITY changed to ID and multiple IDs may be specified
- COORDINATEOPERATION object added
  - Supersedes Esri objects GEOGTRAN and VERTTRAN
- PROJECTION keyword deprecated in favor of METHOD

# Sample WKT1 projected CRS

```
PROJCS["WGS 84 / Pseudo-Mercator",
GEOGCS["WGS 84",
DATUM["World Geodetic System 1984",
SPHEROID["WGS 84", 6378137.0, 298.257223563]],
PRIMEM["Greenwich", 0.0],
UNIT["Degree", 0.0174532925199433]],
PROJECTION["Popular Visualization Pseudo Mercator"],
PARAMETER["False easting", 0.0],
PARAMETER["False northing", 0.0],
PARAMETER["Longitude of natural origin", 0.0],
PARAMETER["Latitude of natural origin", 0.0],
UNIT["meter", 1.0]]
```

# Sample WKT2 projected CRS

```
PROJCRS["WGS 84 / Pseudo-Mercator",
  BASEGEODCRS["WGS 84",
    DATUM["World Geodetic System 1984",
      ELLIPSOID["WGS 84", 6378137.0, 298.257223563, LENGTHUNIT["meter", 1.0]],
      ANGLEUNIT["Degree", 0.0174532925199433]],
    CONVERSION["Popular Visualization Pseudo-Mercator",
      METHOD["Popular Visualization Pseudo Mercator"],
      PARAMETER["Latitude of natural origin", 0.0, ANGLEUNIT["degree", 0.01745329252]],
      PARAMETER["Longitude of natural origin", 0.0, ANGLEUNIT["degree", 0.01745329252]],
      PARAMETER["False easting", 0.0, LENGTHUNIT["meter", 1.0]],
      PARAMETER["False northing", 0.0, LENGTHUNIT["meter", 1.0]]],
    CS[cartesian, 2],
    AXIS["easting (X)", east, ORDER[1]],
    AXIS["northing (Y)", north, ORDER[2]],
    LENGTHUNIT["meter", 1.0],
    ID["EPSG", 3857]]
```

# Sample WKT1 coordinate operation

```
GEOGRAPHIC_CRS["NAD_1927_To_WGS_1984_85",
  GEOGCS["GCS_North_American_1927",
    DATUM["D_North_American_1927",
      SPHEROID["Clarke_1866",6378206.4,294.9786982]],
    PRIMEM["Greenwich",0.0],
    UNIT["Degree",0.0174532925199433]],
  GEOGCS["GCS_WGS_1984",
    DATUM["D_WGS_1984",
      SPHEROID["WGS_1984",6378137.0,298.257223563]],
    PRIMEM["Greenwich",0.0],
    UNIT["Degree",0.0174532925199433]],
  METHOD["NADCON"],
  PARAMETER["Dataset_alaska",0.0]]
```

# Sample WKT2 coordinate operation

```
COORDINATEOPERATION["NAD27 to WGS 84 (85)",  
    SOURCECRS[ GEODCRS["NAD27",  
        DATUM["North American Datum 1927",  
            ELLIPSOID["Clarke 1866",6378206.4,294.9786982,LENGTHUNIT["metre",1.0]]],  
        CS[ellipsoidal,2],  
        AXIS["latitude",north,ORDER[1]],  
        AXIS["longitude",east,ORDER[2]], ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.01745329252],  
        ID["EPSG",4267]]],  
    TARGETCRS[ GEODCRS["WGS 84",  
        DATUM["World Geodetic System 1984",  
            ELLIPSOID["WGS 84",6378137,298.257223563,LENGTHUNIT["metre",1.0]]],  
        CS[ellipsoidal,2],  
        AXIS["latitude",north,ORDER[1]],  
        AXIS["longitude",east,ORDER[2]], ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.01745329252],  
        ID["EPSG",4326]]],  
    METHOD["NADCON",ID["EPSG",9613]],  
    PARAMETERFILE["Latitude difference file","alaska.las"],  
    PARAMETERFILE["Longitude difference file","alaska.los"],  
    ID["EPSG",15864]]
```

# Esri implementation of WKT2

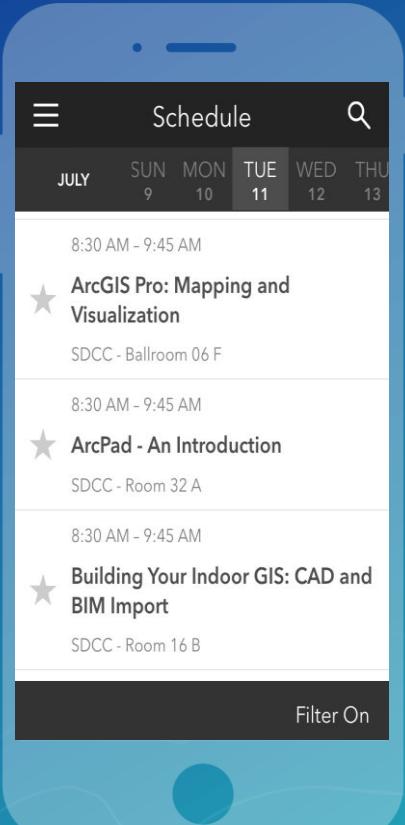
- WKT2 support added in ArcGIS Desktop 10.5.1 and ArcGIS Pro 2.0
  - GeoPackages only
- Require ANGLEUNIT attribute in BASEGEODCRS
  - The official WKT2 spec omits this
- Only one ID attribute supported
- AXIS attributes not yet supported
- CONVERSION and METHOD attributes in PROJCRS identical

# Please Take Our Survey on the Esri Events App!

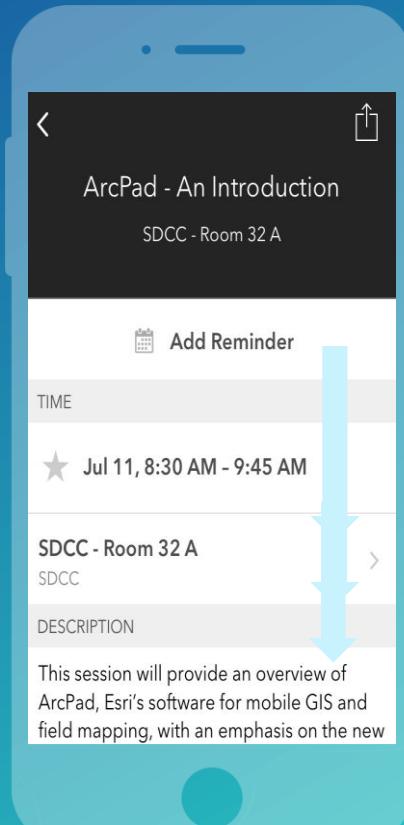
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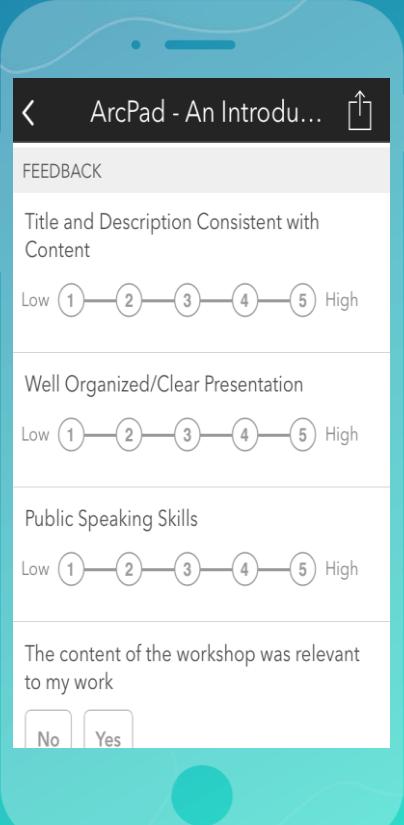
Select the session you attended



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