# New Reference Frame Names

### NAD 83 becomes:

- North American Terrestrial Reference Frame (NATR2022)
- Caribbean Terrestrial Reference Frame (CTRF2022)
- Mariana Terrestrial Reference Frame (MTRF2022)
- Pacific Terrestrial Reference Frame (PTRF2022)

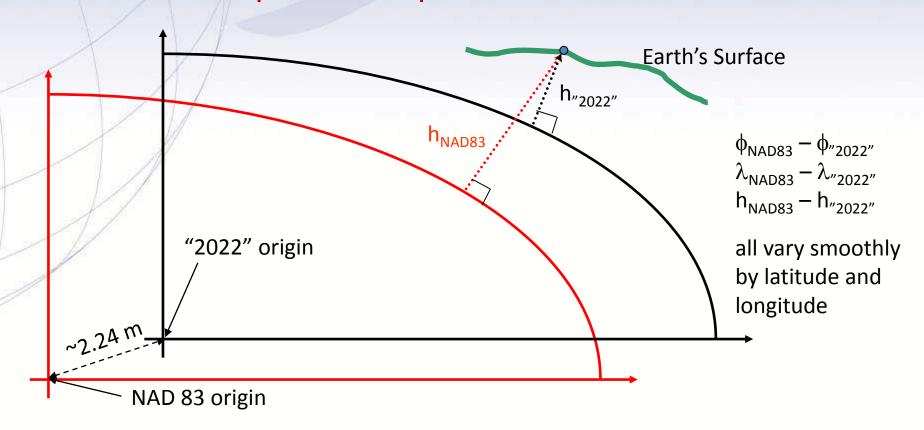
### NAVD88 becomes:

 North American-Pacific Geopotential Datum of 2022 (NAPGD2022)

(Realized by GEOID2022)

# Replace NAD 83

Simplified concept of NAD 83 vs. "2022"



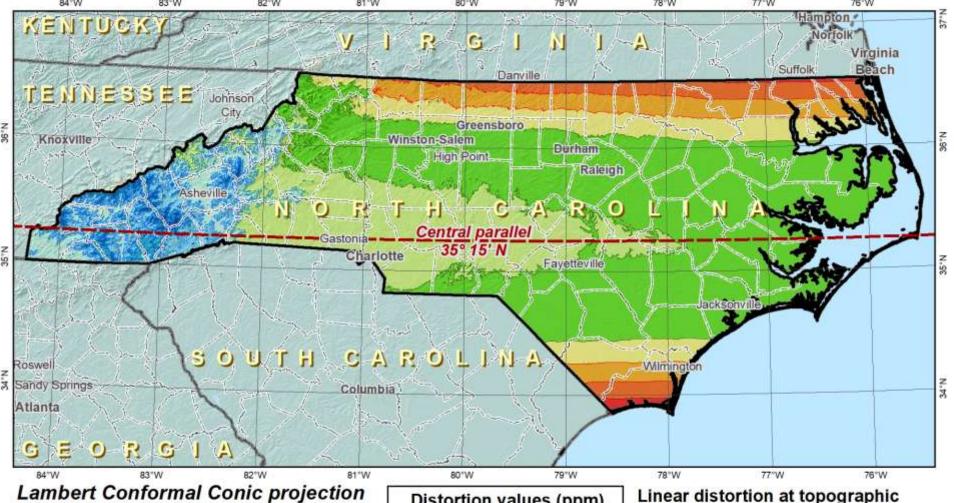
## SPCS2022 in North Carolina

- New State Plane Coordinate System in 2022
  - Will replace SPCS 83
  - Referenced to new terrestrial reference frames
- Two conflicting desires for SPCS2022 coordinates:
  - Change coordinates as little as possible
    - Preserve systems based on SPCS 83 coordinates (sft)
    - E.g., parcel numbering system, FEMA flood mapping tiles
  - Change coordinates by large amount
    - Reduces confusion with SPCS 83 coordinates
    - Satisfies NGS policy on SPCS2022

## SPCS2022 characteristics

- Characteristics pertinent to North Carolina:
  - Minimize distortion at ground surface
  - Lambert Conformal Conic: 1-parallel definition
    - Central parallel defined to nearest arc-minute
    - Central parallel scale ≤ 6 decimal places
  - Coordinates must change ≥ 10,000 m (~33,000 ft)
  - Grid origins rounded to nearest 1000 m

#### Preliminary SPCS2022 default design: North Carolina Zone (alternative 1)



North American Terrestrial Reference Frame of 2022

Central parallel: 35° 15' N

Cen parallel scale: 0.999 95 (exact)

Areas within ±100 ppm distortion (±0.53 ft per mile):

76% of entire zone

78% of all cities and towns

90% of population

#### Distortion values (ppm) Entire zone:

Min = -341Range = 597 Mean = -14Max = +256

#### Cities:

Min = -222Range = 469

Median = -32Max = +246

Mean = -25

(weighted by population)

### surface (parts per million)

60



120

240

180