SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 19111-2:2012

01-junij-2012

Geografske informacije - Lociranje s koordinatami - 2. del: Razširitev za parametrične vrednosti (ISO 19111-2:2009)

Geographic information - Spatial referencing by coordinates - Part 2: Extension for parametric values (ISO 19111-2:2009)

Geoinformation - Koordinatenreferenzsysteme - Teil 2: Erweiterung auf parametrisierte Werte (ISO 19111-2:2009)

Information géographique - Système de références spatiales par coordonnées - Partie 2: Supplément pour valeurs paramétriques (ISO 19111-2:2009)

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ICS:

07.040	Astronomija. Geodezija. Geografija	Astronomy. Geodesy. Geography
35.240.70	Uporabniške rešitve IT v znanosti	IT applications in science

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 19111-2

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English Version

Geographic information - Spatial referencing by coordinates - Part 2: Extension for parametric values (ISO 19111-2:2009)

Information géographique - Système de références spatiales par coordonnées - Partie 2: Supplément pour valeurs paramétriques (ISO 19111-2:2009)

Geoinformation - Koordinatenreferenzsysteme - Teil 2: Erweiterung auf parametrisierte Werte (ISO 19111-2:2009)

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Foreword

The text of ISO 19111-2:2009 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211 “Geographic information/Geomatics” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 19111-2:2012 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 287 “Geographic Information” the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2012.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 19111-2:2009 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 19111-2:2012 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 19111-2

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Geographic information — Spatial referencing by coordinates —

Part 2: Extension for parametric values

Information géographique — Système de références spatiales par coordonnées —

Partie 2: Supplément pour valeurs paramétriques

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO 19111-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211, *Geographic information/Geomatics*.

ISO 19111 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Geographic information — Spatial referencing by coordinates*:

— *Geographic information — Spatial referencing by coordinates*

— *Part 2: Extension for parametric values*

Introduction

ISO 19111 describes the elements necessary to fully define various types of reference systems used for spatial referencing by coordinates. In ISO 19111, a coordinate is one of n scalar values that define the position of a point. ISO 19111 allows for coordinates which are angular, such as latitude and longitude, or linear, such as easting and northing. It also describes the concept of a compound coordinate reference system, which uses at least two independent coordinate reference systems to describe a three-dimensional spatial position.

Scientific communities, especially those concerned with the environmental sciences, frequently express spatial position partially in terms of a parameter or function. Within these communities, this parameter or function is treated as a coordinate. Its relationship with a spatial dimension will usually be non-linear. Examples are widespread, but latitude, longitude and pressure is a commonly encountered example.

This part of ISO 19111 defines a parametric coordinate reference system using the concepts of ISO 19111. The provisions of ISO 19111 are then used to include a parametric coordinate reference system as part of a compound coordinate reference system. Optionally, time can also be included as an additional axis or as axes.