
Geografske informacije - Geodetski register (ISO 19127:2026)

Geographic information - Geodetic register (ISO 19127:2026)

Geoinformation - Geodätische Register (ISO 19127:2026)

Information géographique - Registre géodésique (ISO 19127:2026)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 19127:2026

ICS:

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

SIST EN ISO 19127:2026**en,fr,de**

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 19127

August 2026

ICS 07.040; 35.240.70

English Version

**Geographic information - Geodetic register (ISO
19127:2026)**

Information géographique - Registre géodésique (ISO
19127:2026)

Geoinformation - Geodätische Register (ISO
19127:2026)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 July 2026.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.

get full document from standards.iteh.ai



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

© 2026 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved
worldwide for CEN national Members.

Ref. No. EN ISO 19127:2026 E

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 19127:2026) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211 "Geographic information/Geomatics" in collaboration with 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 February 2027, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2027.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 19127:2026 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 19127:2026 without any modification.

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai



International Standard

ISO 19127

Geographic information — Geodetic register

Information géographique — Registre géodésique

**Second edition
2026-08**

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai

ISO 19127:2026(en)

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2026

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

© ISO 2026 – All rights reserved

ISO 19127:2026(en)

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Conformance	1
5 Conventions	1
6 Audience and accessibility	1
7 ISO Geodetic Register roles and responsibilities	2
7.1 General	2
7.2 Register owner	2
7.3 Register manager	2
7.4 Control body	2
7.4.1 Control body responsibilities	2
7.4.2 Control body membership	3
7.4.3 Approval of register content	3
7.4.4 Reporting	3
7.5 Register system manager	3
7.6 Proposer	3
7.7 Register user	4
8 ISO Geodetic Register governance processes	4
8.1 Proposal process	4
8.2 Approval process	5
8.2.1 General	5
8.2.2 Addition	5
8.2.3 Modification	5
8.2.4 Retirement	6
8.3 Appeal process	6
8.4 Content management process	6
8.5 Statuses	7
9 ISO Geodetic Register system content requirements	7
9.1 Identifiers	7
9.2 Register item classes	8
9.3 Register items	8
10 ISO Geodetic Register content requirements	8
Annex A (normative) Abstract test suite	12
Annex B (normative) ISO Geodetic Register content	13
Annex C (informative) Best practices for the ISO Geodetic Register content	35
Annex D (informative) Metadata	46
Bibliography	49

ISO 19127:2026(en)

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211, *Geographic information/Geomatics*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 287, *Geographic Information*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 19127:2019), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- updates to ISO 19111:2019 and ISO 19135:2026 have been incorporated.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

ISO 19127:2026(en)

Introduction

This document governs procedures for the ISO 19127 geodetic register, but can also have applicability to similar national and international registers of geodetic information.

The ISO 19127 geodetic register and the ISO 19127 geodetic register system are referred to as the “ISO Geodetic Register” and “ISO Geodetic Register system”, respectively, throughout this document.

ISO 19135 provides for the structural and governance requirements of a register and its management. Register management processes include the establishment, management, operation and publication of a register.

ISO 19111 describes elements necessary to define various types of coordinate reference systems applicable to geographic information. The subset of elements required is partially dependent upon the type of coordinates. Optional fields allow for the inclusion of metadata about the coordinate reference systems. ISO 19111 also provides for the description of a coordinate operation between two different coordinate reference systems or a coordinate operation to account for crustal motion over time. With such information, spatial data referenced to different coordinate reference systems can be referenced to one specified coordinate reference system at a specified time.

This document describes how the structural, governance and management requirements within ISO 19135 are applied to the ISO Geodetic Register of elements applicable to geodetic referencing by coordinates in accordance with ISO 19111. Reference can be made to other register system codes as aliases within the ISO Geodetic Register.

[Annex A](#) provides four tests to be applied to verify conformance to this document.

[Annex B](#) provides tables that specify information for elements to be included in the ISO Geodetic Register.

[Annex C](#) provides best practices for the ISO Geodetic Register content.

[Annex D](#) provides the metadata for the ISO Geodetic Register.

The name and contact information of the registration authority and the maintenance agency for this document can be found at www.iso.org/maintenance_agencies.

In accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, 2021, *Principles and rules for the structure and drafting of ISO and IEC documents*, “The decimal sign shall be a comma on the line in all language versions”. However, the General Conference on Weights and Measures (*Conférence Générale des Poids et Mesures*) at its 22nd meeting in 2003, unanimously passed resolution 10, which reads as follows:

“The decimal marker shall be either the point on the line or the comma on the line.”

In practice, the choice between these alternatives depends on customary use in the language concerned. In the technical areas of geodesy and geographic information it is customary for the decimal point to be used, for all languages. That practice is used throughout this document.

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai

Geographic information — Geodetic register

1 Scope

This document defines the structure, governance and management of the ISO Geodetic Register, in accordance with ISO 19135. This document also identifies the data elements applicable to geodetic referencing by coordinates, in accordance with ISO 19111.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 6709, *Standard representation of geographic point location by coordinates*

ISO 19111, *Geographic information — Referencing by coordinates*

ISO 19135:2026, *Geographic information — Registration and register governance*

ISO 19162, *Geographic information — Well-known text representation of coordinate reference systems*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 19111 and ISO 19135 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Conformance

To conform to this document, the ISO Geodetic Register shall satisfy all of the conditions specified in [Annex A](#).

5 Conventions

This document uses URIs as identifiers as described in RFC 3986.^[4]

6 Audience and accessibility

The ISO Geodetic Register supports public users in uniquely identifying and using geodetic coordinate reference systems, coordinate operations and related data elements. The ISO Geodetic Register is a publicly-accessible, read-only register.

The ISO Geodetic Register is publicly-accessible via a publicly available URI, which is published on ISO/TC 211's website at <https://committee.iso.org/sites/tc211/home/re.html>.

ISO 19127:2026(en)

7 ISO Geodetic Register roles and responsibilities

7.1 General

The roles and responsibilities of the register owner, register manager, control body, register system manager, proposer and register user are set out in ISO 19135:2026, Clause 10.

This document conforms to ISO 19135:2026 requirements class 78, /req/register-specification.

7.2 Register owner

The register owner is ISO/TC 211.

The register owner shall conform to ISO 19135:2026 requirements class 72, /req/roles/register-owner, which requires that the register owner:

- documents the governance procedures and requirements of the register in a register specification (which is this document);
- appoints a register manager, control body and register system manager;
- specifies the criteria to qualify as a proposer;
- specifies the register users eligible to access to the register;
- specifies the process for a proposer to submit a proposal and the time limit in which the approval process shall be completed;
- defines the process for a proposer to appeal decisions of the control body and specify the time limit in which the appeal process shall be completed;
- considers the needs of register users when selecting methods of access to and publication of the content of the register;
- specifies the method of publication of the content of the register, in order to provide access to its intended audience;
- sets the terms and conditions regarding different levels of access to the register;
- sets rules and guidelines on what constitutes an addition or modification and defines what kind of modification constitutes a substantive change.

7.3 Register manager

The register manager is responsible for content management of the register, and for liaising with the control body and the proposers.

The register manager shall conform to ISO 19135:2026 requirements class 73, /req/roles/register-manager, which requires that the register manager:

- manages the register in accordance with this document;
- is responsible for disseminating the information necessary for submitting proposals to eligible proposers;
- processes proposals from proposers.

7.4 Control body

7.4.1 Control body responsibilities

The control body is responsible for vetting proposals that modify register content.

ISO 19127:2026(en)

The control body shall conform to ISO 19135:2026 requirements class 74, /req/roles/control-body, which requires that the control body:

- follows the rules and procedures specified in the Register Owner's Operational Manual;
- reviews proposals received from the register manager and render a decision regarding the approval of each proposal.

7.4.2 Control body membership

The control body for the ISO Geodetic Register shall consist of experts knowledgeable in geodetic reference systems.

The chair and vice-chair of the control body shall be nominated by the International Association of Geodesy (IAG) and approved by ISO/TC 211 resolution.

The members of the control body shall be nominated by P-members and liaison organizations. Nominations shall be sent to ISO/TC 211, which shall review and appoint nominees to the control body.

Each P-member or liaison organization may nominate a primary expert and an alternate.

The control body members shall be appointed for a term of three years.

In rendering its decisions, the control body may consult with external advisors to address specific technical issues.

7.4.3 Approval of register content

The control body shall meet a minimum of twice a year and as required otherwise to approve ISO Geodetic Register content.

A quorum of five control body members representing P-members and liaison organizations is required to ratify decisions of the control body.

Control body approval of content shall be made by consensus. In the event that consensus is not possible, decisions shall be made by majority vote.

Each P-member and liaison organization shall be eligible to cast one vote through their control body member(s).

7.4.4 Reporting

A summary report of control body activities shall be submitted to the Register Management Group at its plenary meetings or as otherwise required.

7.5 Register system manager

The register system manager is responsible for the information system where the register is managed.

The register system manager shall conform to ISO 19135:2026 requirements class 75, /req/roles/register-system-manager, which requires that the register system manager follows the rules and procedures specified in the Register Owner's Operational Manual.

7.6 Proposer

A proposer is responsible for making proposals to modify register content. Proposers for the ISO Geodetic Register consist of organizations and/or persons responsible for defining and maintaining geodetic parameters.