

Geographic information — Spatial referencing by geographic identifiers

The European Standard EN ISO 19112:2005 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 35.240.70

National foreword

This British Standard is the official English language version of EN ISO 19112:2005. It is identical with ISO 19112:2003.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee IST/36, Geographic information, which has the responsibility to:

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the EN ISO title page, the EN ISO foreword page, the ISO title page, pages ii to v, a blank page, pages 1 to 19 and a back cover.

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Information géographique - Système de références
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19112:2003)

Geoinformation - Raumbezug mit (geographischen)
Identifikatoren (ISO 19112:2003)

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Foreword

The text of ISO 19112:2003 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 prEN ISO 19112:2005 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 287 "Geographic Information", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2005.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 19112:2003 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 19112:2005 without any modifications.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Geographic information — Spatial referencing by geographic identifiers

*Information géographique — Système de références spatiales par
identificateurs géographiques*



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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.

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ISO 19112 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211, *Geographic information/Geomatics*.

Introduction

Geographic information contains geospatial references that relate the features and information represented in the data or text to positions in geographic space. Spatial references fall into two categories:

- a) those using coordinates;
- b) those using geographic identifiers.

This International Standard deals only with spatial referencing by geographic identifiers. This type of spatial reference is sometimes called “indirect”. Spatial referencing by coordinates is the subject of ISO 19111.

Spatial reference systems using geographic identifiers are not based explicitly on coordinates but on a relationship with a location defined by a geographic feature or features. The relationship of the position to the feature may be as follows:

- a) containment, where the position is within the geographic feature, for example in a country;
- b) based on local measurements, where the position is defined relative to a fixed point or points in the geographic feature or features, for example at a given distance along a street from a junction with another street;
- c) loosely related, where the position has a fuzzy relationship with the geographic feature or features, for example adjacent to a building or between two buildings.

The purpose of this International Standard is to specify ways to define and describe systems of spatial references using geographic identifiers. However, it only covers the definition and recording of the referencing feature, and does not consider the forms of the relationship of the position relative to that feature.