New FIG Publications

Four new FIG publications and a review of the Social Tenure Domain Model are now available from the FIG website. The FIG publications are available to students, surveyors, geodesists, land professionals, managers in mapping and cadastre agencies, decision-makers and anyone else who is interested in the latest developments in the profession. The publications are of great interest and importance to academia and schools providing education in surveying or other related knowledge domains. A total of 64 high-level publications are now available.

▲ *The new FIG publications that have been published recently.*

The new FIG Publication 61 is *CADASTRE 2014 and Beyond*. *CADASTRE 2014* was published in 1998 as a result of a FIG Commission 7 working group (active from 1994-1998) which was mandated to identify trends in the cadastral field and to predict the progression of the cadastre over the next 20 years. The publication presented and explained six vision statements, suggested some new definitions in order to make those visions possible, and also made some recommendations for action. The publication has since been translated into many different languages. Now, upon arrival in the year 2014, it seemed very appropriate to revisit the topic and to review the statements, to evaluate them and to put them in context. The XXV FIG Congress held in June 2014 was an excellent opportunity to do just that: two special sessions were part of the congress programme, and are also presented in this new publication.

FIG Publication 62 is titled *Ellipsoidally Referenced Surveying for Hydrography*. The hydrographic surveying community uses high-accuracy global navigation satellite system (GNSS) positioning techniques for vertical positioning of survey platforms, the sea surface and the sea floor. This method of hydrographic surveying is known as ellipsoidally referenced surveying (ERS). ERS provides a direct measurement of the sea floor to the ellipsoid, as established by GNSS observations, and a translation of the reference from the ellipsoid to the geoid and/or a chart datum. In order to meet required vertical positioning standards, it is of paramount importance that the entire ERS process is thoroughly understood and that the appropriate procedures are in place during the data acquisition, validation, cleaning and processing phases.

The FIG Publication 63 presents the objective and work design of *The Africa Task Force – 2009-2014*. The key purpose of the Task Force was to enable the surveying profession in Sub-Saharan Africa to deal with social responsibility in terms of contributing to achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

FIG Publication 64 is the *Reference Frame in Practice Manual*. One of the most significant technologies to emerge in recent decades has been GNSS. The rise of such a global technology has highlighted the need for countries to move from locally defined geodetic datums to more global datums based on the International Terrestrial Reference Frame. This FIG publication responds to that trend by bringing together a series of factsheets to better inform surveyors about some of the key issues they need to consider as they realign and upgrade their professional knowledgebase.

Finally, a second edition of FIG Publication 49, *Cost Effective GNSS Positioning Techniques*, has been published. ◀

More information
www.fig.net/pub/figpub