Reference Frame in Practice Rome, Italy 4–5 May 2012



Activities of International Standards Organization (ISO) TC211 and TC172 with respect to Geodetic References

Session 2.4 Standards and Traceability of a Terrestrial Reference Frame/GNSS

Larry D. Hothem
ISO/TC211 Liaision Representative to FIG and IAG
Member, US national body for geospatial data and information standards
USGS, Reston, Virginia USA

Sponsors:







IAG/FIG Commission 5/ICG Technical Seminar

Reference Frame in Practice



Rome, Italy 4-5 May 2012

- Overview ISO Technical Committee 211 (TC211), Geographic Information/Geomatics
- TC211 work related to Geodesy and Geodetic References
 - 19111, 19127, Geodetic Registry Network, Geodetic References (NWIP), 6709
- TC211: other work of interest to geodesists and surveyors
 - 19130 and 19159: remote sensors, e.g. Optical, LiDAR, etc.
- ISO TC172, Special Committee 6 (SC 6), Geodetic and Surveying Instruments













Geographic information/Geomatics

(2012-02)

... building the foundation of the geospatial infrastructure, brick by brick ...





The goal of ISO/TC 211

... is to develop a family of international standards that will

- support the understanding and usage of geographic information
- increase the availability, access, integration, and sharing of geographic information, enable interoperability of geospatially enabled computer systems
- contribute to a unified approach to addressing global ecological and humanitarian problems
- ease the establishment of geospatial infrastructures on local, regional and global level
- contribute to sustainable development









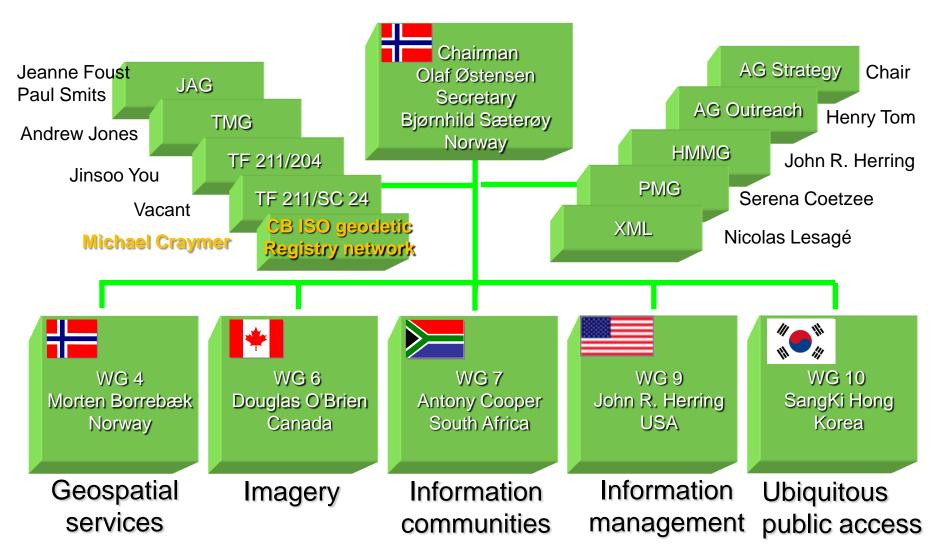


Scope of ISO/TC 211

- Standardization in the field of digital geographic information.
- This work aims to establish a structured set of standards for information concerning objects or phenomena that are directly or indirectly associated with a location relative to the Earth.
- These standards may specify, for geographic information, methods, tools and services for data management (including definition and description), acquiring, processing, analyzing, accessing, presenting and transferring such data in digital/electronic form between different users, systems and locations.
- This work shall link to appropriate standards for information technology and data where possible, and provide a framework for the development of sectorspecific applications using geographic data.



ISO/TC 211 organization





Active permanent (P) members - 33 countries

Australia Hungary Portugal

Austria Italy Russian Federation

Belgium Japan Saudi Arabia

Canada Rep. of Korea Serbia

China Lithuania South Africa

Czech Rep. Malaysia Spain

Denmark Morocco Sweden

Ecuador Netherlands Switzerland

Finland New Zealand Thailand

France Norway United Kingdom

Germany Peru United States of

America



Observing (O) members - - 31

Argentina

Bahrain

Brunei Darussalam

Colombia

Croatia

Cuba

Estonia

Greece

Hong Kong

Iceland

India

Indonesia

Isl. Rep. of Iran

Ireland

Israel

Jamaica

Kenya

Mauritius

Oman

Pakistan

Philippines

Poland

Romania

Slovakia

Slovenia

Swaziland

Tanzania

Turkey

Ukraine

Uruguay

Zimbabwe





External liaisons, 1 of 2

- CEOS, Committee on Earth Observation Satellites
- DGIWG, Defence Geospatial Information Working Group
- Energistics
- ESA, European Space Agency
- EuroGeographics
- EuroSDR, European Spatial Data Research
- FIG, International Federation of Surveyors
- GSDI, Global Spatial Data Infrastructure
- IAG, International Association of Geodesy
- ICA, International Cartographic Association
- ICAO, International Civil Aviation Organization
- IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Society
- IHB, International Hydrographic Bureau
- ISCGM, International Steering Committee for Global Mapping
- ISPRS, International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing
- JRC, Joint Research Centre, European Commission
- OASIS, Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards
- OGC, Open Geospatial Consortium, Inc.
- OGP, International Association of Oil and Gas Producers
- OMG, Object Management Group





External liaisons, 2 of 2

- PAIGH, Panamerican Institute of Geography and History
- PCGIAP, The Permanent Committee on GIS Infrastructure for Asia and the Pacific
- PC IDEA, Permanent Committee on Spatial Data Infrastructure for the Americas
- SCAR, Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research
- UN Economic Commission for Africa
- UN Economic Commission for Europe, Statistical Division
- UNGEGN, United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names
- UNGIWG, United Nations Geographic Information Working Group
- UN FAO, Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- UPU, Universal Postal Union
- WMO, World Meteorological Organization
- CEN/TC 287, Geographic information
- CEN/ISSS Workshop on Metadata for Multimedia Information -Dublin Core
- CEN/TC 278, Road Transport and Traffic Telematics





Internal liaisons



- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 24 Computer graphics and image processing
- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 31 Automatic identification and data capture techniques
- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 Data Management and Interchange
- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 36 Information technology for learning, education and training
- ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 7 Sensor networks
- ISO/TC 20 /SC 13 Space data and information transfer systems
- ISO/TC 59/SC 13 Organization of information about construction works
- ISO/TC 69 Applications of statistical methods
- ISO/TC 154 Processes, data elements and documents in commerce, industry and administration
- ISO/TC 171 Document management application
- ISO/TC 172/SC 6 Geodetic and surveying instruments
- ISO/TC 184/SC 4 Industrial data and global manufacturing languages
- ISO/TC 204 Transport Information and Control Systems
- ISO/TC 207 Environmental management
- ISO/TC 241 Project Committee: Road-Traffic Safety Management System
- SCIT, The ISO Steering Committee for Image Technology



ISO/TC 211 Publications (1)

ISO/TC 211

- ISO 6709:2008 Standard representation of geographic point location by coordinates
- ISO 19101:2002 Reference model (under revision)
- ISO 19101-2:2008 Reference model Part 2: Imagery
- ISO/TS 19103:2005 Conceptual schema language (under revision)
- ISO/TS 19104:2008 Terminology
- ISO 19105:2000 Conformance and testing
- ISO 19106:2004 Profiles
- ISO 19107:2003 Spatial schema
- ISO 19108:2002 Temporal schema
- ISO 19109:2005 Rules for application schema (under revision)
- ISO 19110:2005 Feature cataloguing methodology (under revision)
- ISO 19111:2007 Spatial referencing by coordinates
- ISO 19111-2:2009 Spatial referencing by coordinates Part 2: Extension for parametric values
- ISO 19112:2003 Spatial referencing by geographic identifiers
- ISO 19113:2003 Quality principles (under revision)
- ISO 19114:2003 Quality evaluation procedures (under revision)
- *ISO* 19115:2003 *Metadata* (under revision)
- ISO 19115-2:2008 Metadata Part 2: Extensions for imagery and gridded data
- ISO 19116:2004 Positioning services
- **ISO 19117:2005 Portrayal** (under revision)
- ISO 19118:2011 Encoding
- **ISO 19119:2005 Services** (under revision)
- ISO/TR 19120:2001 Functional standards
- ISO/TR 19121:2000 Imagery and gridded data

ISO/TC 211 Publications (2)

- ISO/TR 19122:2004 Qualification and certification of personnel
- ISO 19123:2005 Schema for coverage geometry and functions
- ISO 19125-1:2004 Simple feature access Part 1: Common architecture
- ISO 19125-2:2004 Simple feature access Part 2: SQL Option
- ISO/TS 19126:2009 Feature concept dictionaries and registers
- ISO/TS 19127:2005 Geodetic codes and parameters
- ISO 19128:2005 Web Map Server Interface
- ISO/TS 19129:2009 Imagery, gridded and coverage data framework
- ISO/TS 19130:2010 Imagery sensor models for geopositioining
- ISO 19131:2007 Data product specification
- ISO 19132:2007 Location-based services Reference model
- ISO 19133:2005 Location-based services Tracking and navigation
- ISO 19134:2007 Location-based services Multimodal routing and navigation
- ISO 19135:2005 Procedures for item registration (under revision)
- ISO 19136:2007 Geography Markup Language (GML)
- ISO 19137:2007 Core profile of the spatial schema
- ISO/TS 19138:2006 Data quality measures (under revision)
- ISO/TS 19139:2007 Metadata XML schema implementation
- ISO 19141:2008 Schema for moving features
- ISO 19142:2010 Web Feature Service
- ISO 19143:2010 Filter encoding
- ISO 19144-1:2009 Classification systems Part 1: Classification system structure
- ISO 19146: 2010 Cross-domain vocabularies
- ISO 19149:2011 Rights expression language for geographic information GeoREL
- ISO 19156:2011 Observation and measurements



ISO/TC 211 Projects (1)

Colour legend: DIS, FDIS

- ISO 19101-1 Reference model Part 1: Fundamentals (revision, ready for DIS)
- ISO 19103 Conceptual Schema language (revision)
- ISO 19109 Rules for application schema (revision)
- ISO 19110 Methodology for feature cataloguing (revision)
- ISO 19115-1 Metadata Part 1: Fundamentals (revision)
- ISO 19117 Portrayal (revision) (Ready for FDIS)
- ISO 19119 Services (revision)
- ISO/TS 19130-2 Imagery sensor models for geopositioning Part 2: SAR, InSAR, Lidar and Sonar
- **ISO 19135-1 Procedures for item registration** Part 1: xxx (revision)
- ISO/TS 19135-2 Procedures for item registration Part 2: XML Schema Implementation (ready for publication)
- ISO/TS 19139-2 Metadata XML Schema Implementation Part 2: Extensions for imagery and gridded data
- ISO 19144-2 Classification Systems Part 2: Land Cover Classification System LCCS (Ready for FDIS)
- ISO 19145 Registry of representations of geographic point location (Ready for FDIS)



ISO/TC 211 Projects (2)

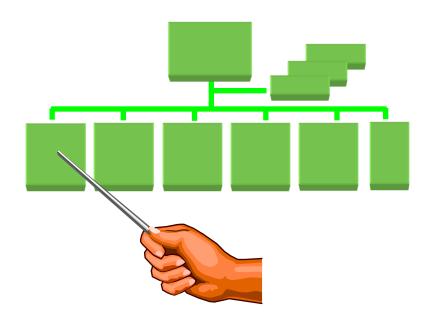
Colour legend: DIS, FDIS

- ISO 19147 Location-Based Services Transfer Nodes
- ISO 19148 Linear Referencing (ready for publication)
- ISO 19150-1 Ontology Part 1: Framework
- ISO 19150-2 Ontology Part 2: Rules for developing ontologies in the Web Ontology Language (OWL)
- ISO 19152 Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) (Ready for FDIS)
- ISO 19153 Geospatial Digital Rights Management Reference Model (GeoDRM RM)
- ISO 19154 Ubiquitous public access Reference model
- ISO 19155 Place Identifier (PI) Architecture (Ready for FDIS)
- ISO 19157 Data quality (revision of ISO 19113:2003, ISO 19114:2003 and ISO/TC 19138:2006)
- ISO/TS 19158 Quality assurance of data supply (Ready for publication)
- ISO/TS 19159-1 Calibration and validation of remote sensing imagery sensors and data Part 1: Optical sensors
- ISO 19160 Addressing



ISO/TC 211

WG 4 - Geospatial services

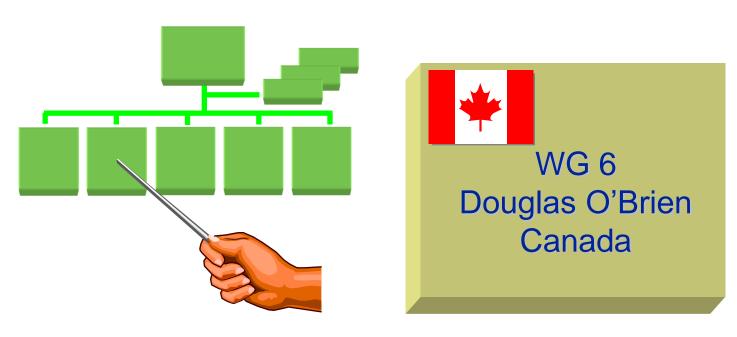




- ISO 19103 Conceptual schema language
- ISO 19117 Portrayal (revision)
- ISO 19119 Services



WG 6 - Imagery

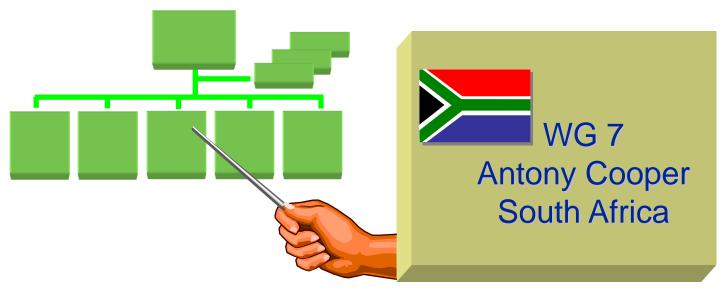


- ISO/TS 19130-2 Imagery sensor models for geopositioning Part 2: SAR/InSAR, Lidar, and Sonar
- ISO/TS 19139-2 Metadata XML Schema Implementation Part 2 : Extensions for imagery and gridded data
- ISO/TS 19159-1 Calibration and validation of remote sensing imagery sensors – Part 1: Optical sensors



ISO/TC 211

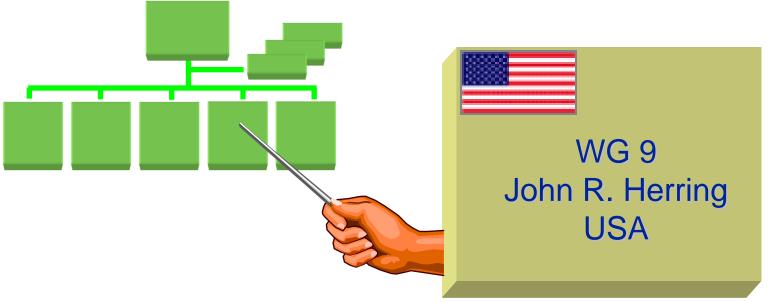
WG 7 – Information communities



- ISO 19110 Methodology for feature cataloguing (revision)
- ISO 19115-1 Metadata Part 1: Fundamentals (revision)
- ISO 19144-2 Classification Systems Part 2: Land Cover Classification System LCCS
- ISO/TS 19150-1 Ontology Part 1: Framework
- ISO 19150-2 Ontology Part 2: Rules for developing ontologies in the Web Ontology Language (OWL)
- ISO 19152 Land Administration Domain Model (LADM)
- ISO 19160 Addressing



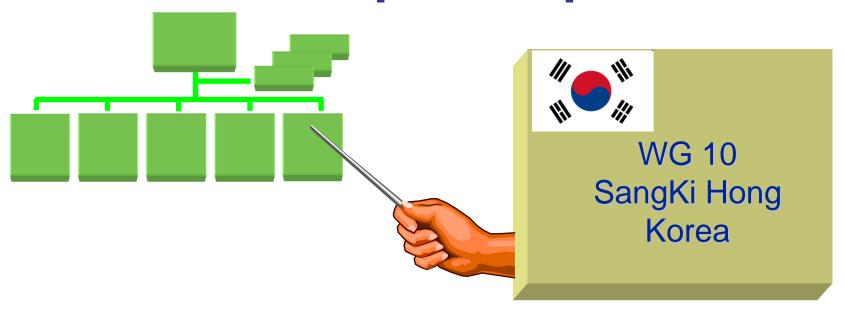
WG 9 – Information management



- ISO 19109 Rules for application schema (revision)
- ISO 19135-1 Procedures for item registration Part 1: XXX
- ISO/TS 19135-2 Procedures for item registration Part 2: XML Schema Implementation
- ISO 19145 Registry of representations of geographic point location
- ISO 19153 Geospatial Digital Rights Management Reference Model (GeoDRM RM)
- ISO 19157 Data Quality
- ISO 19158 Quality assurance of data suppliers



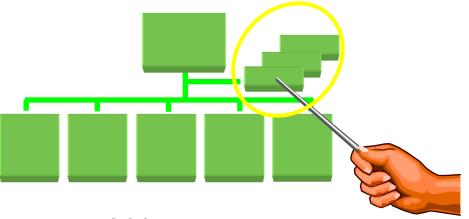
WG 10 – Ubiquitous public access



- ISO 19147 Transfer nodes
- ISO 19148 Linear Referencing System
- ISO 19154 Ubiquitous public access Reference model
- ISO 19155 Place Identifier (PI) Architecture



Additional Groups



- Advisory group on strategy
- HMMG Harmonized Model Maintenance Group
- TMG Terminology maintenance group
- PMG Programme Maintenance Group
- XML MG XML Maintenance Group
- Advisory group on outreach
- Control body for the ISO Geodetic Registry Network
- JAG ISO/TC 211 / OGC Joint Advisory Group
- ISO/TC 211 / TC 204 task force
- ISO/TC 211 ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 24 task force
- Ad hoc group on linked data



ISO/TC 211 statistics

As of 2012-01-01

TC211 established in 1994

- 49 International Standards or Technical Specifications/ Reports
- 25 projects under development with about 250 nominated subject matter experts
- 33 Participating members
- 31 Observing members
- More than 1500 persons involved internationally since 1994
- More than 900 have attended one or more plenaries
- 33 plenary meetings have been convened in 20 different countries on 5 continents

NOTE: Figures are approximate and vary over time

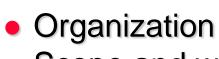


ISO/TC 211 web-site

You will find updated information on ISO/TC 211 at:

http://www.isotc211.org





- Scope and work programme
- Resolutions
- Document register

- Calendar
- News and information
- Presentations (slides)
- List of events

TC211 work involving Geodetic and Reference Frame related standards

- 6709 Standard representation of geographic point location by coordinates
- → 19111 Spatial Referencing by Coordinates
- → 19116 Positioning Services
- 19127 Geodetic Codes and Parameters
 - TC211 Geodetic Registry Network
 - → 19135 Procedures for Item Registration
- → NWIP Geodetic References
- 19104 Terminology, Symbols and Abbreviations







19111 - Spatial referencing by coordinates (1)

- Positions on or near the Earth's surface that can be described by systems of spatial referencing.
- Two basic position types:
 - those using coordinates
 - those based on geographic identifiers
 - For example, postal addresses, administrative areas, road distance and offset
 - Defined in ISO 19112 Geographic information Spatial referencing by geographic identifiers

19111 - Spatial referencing by coordinates (2)

Contents

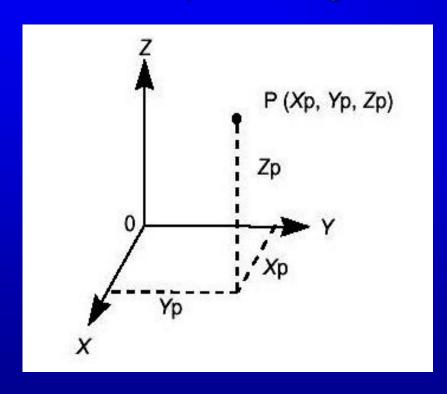
Introduction
Coordinate reference system
Kind of coordinate reference system
Single coordinate reference system
Compound coordinate reference system
Datum
Types of datums
Datum description
Prime meridian
Ellipsoid
Coordinate system
Coordinate operation – coordinate conversion and coordinate transformation .
General
Coordinate conversion (including map projection)
Coordinate transformation
Concatenated coordinate operation
volleater ve vi alliate operation illimination illiminati

19111 - Spatial referencing by coordinates (3)

- Standard describes elements necessary to fully define:
 - various types of 1-, 2- and 3-dimensional coordinate reference systems
 - coordinate reference system that is applicable to geographic information
- Includes <u>optional data fields</u> to allow for inclusion of non-essential coordinate reference system information
- Provides for description of a <u>coordinate</u> transformation and <u>conversion</u>

19111 - Spatial referencing by coordinates (4)

Examples of Figures found in the 19111 Standard



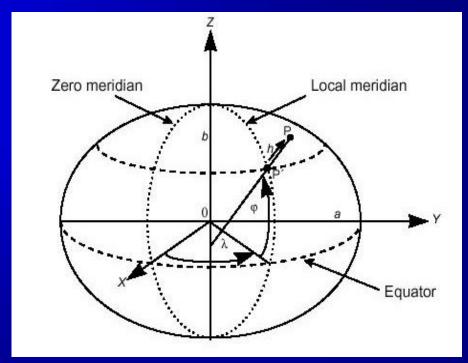


Figure D.2 - Cartesian coordinates

Figure D.3 - Cartesian coordinates and ellipsoidal coordinates

19111 - Spatial referencing by coordinates (5)

Examples of Figures found in the 19111 Standard

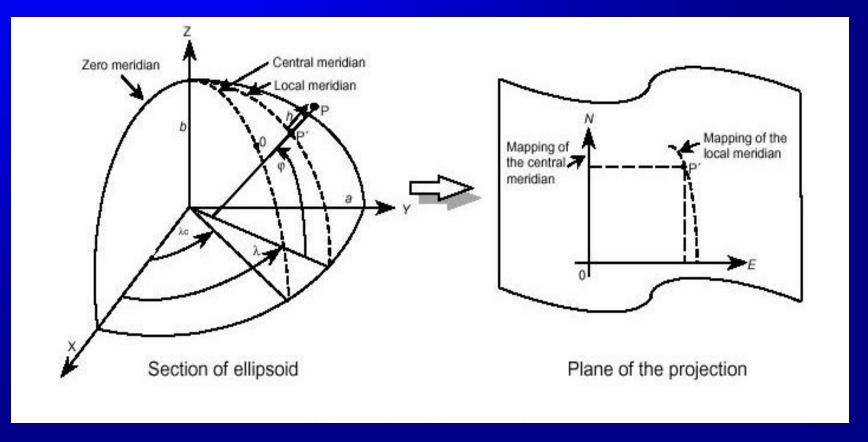


Figure D.4 - Map projection

19111 - Spatial referencing by coordinates (4)

Examples of Figures found in the 19111 Standard

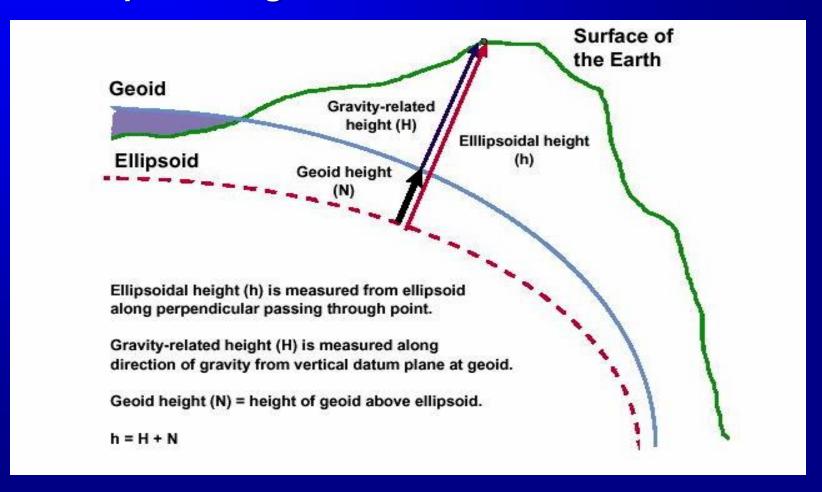
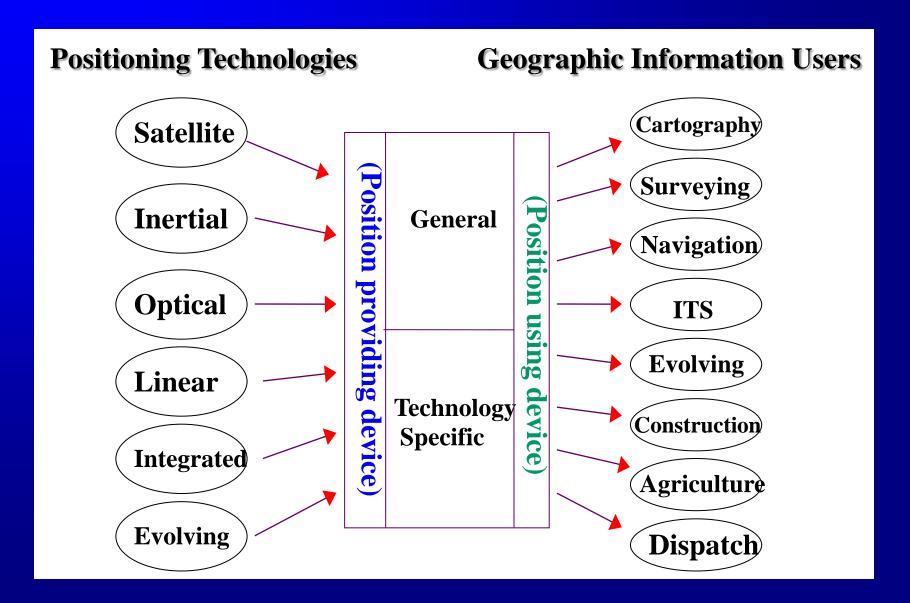


Figure D.5 - Ellipsoidal and gravity-related heights

19116 - Positioning services Connects Positioning Technology to Users



19127 - Geodetic codes and parameters

- Provides for creation and maintenance of a publicly available registry of geodetic codes and parameters that are in compliance with ISO 19111
- Guidance on applicability and appropriate use
- Provides guidance for
 - **submission** of proposals for additions to the registry,
 - **validation** of proposals,
 - **!** inclusion of new data in the registry,
 - **maintenance** of the registry, and
 - for registry control bodies.





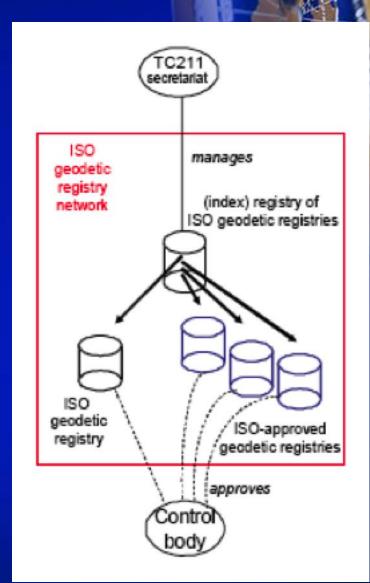
TC211 Geodetic Registry Network and the Control Body

Invited Lead: IAG/GGOS

Mike Craymer (Chair)
Larry Hothem (Vice-Chair)

Geodetic Register Network

- Geodetic Register Network
- Three components:
 - Register of ISO-approved registers
 - ISO geodetic register
 - ISO-approved external registers
- Control Body (CB)
 - Approves content of ISO register
 & ISO-compliant parts of external registers



CB Terms of Reference (TR)

Defines

- Membership
- Responsibilities
- Process for approving register content
- Reporting
- Adopted 2010-12-10
- Key control component of the TR
 - Control Body decisions shall be made by consensus.
 - In the event that a consensus is not possible, decision may be made by two thirds (2/3) voting majority of members. A minimum of 3 votes is required.

Current Membership (11)

- Dr. Mike Craymer (Chair, IAG/Canada)
- Mr. Larry Hothem (Vice-Chair, IAG/USA)
- Dr. Eid M. Almotairi (Saudi Arabia)
- Dr. Piergiorgio Cipriano (Italy)
- Mr. Bruno Garayt (France)
- Dr. Lassi Lehto (Finland)
- Mr. Roger Lott (United Kingdom & OGP)
- Dr. Wolfgang Dick (Germany)
- Mr. Matsusaka Shigeru (Japan)
- Mr. Scott Spaunhorst (USA)
- Mr. Richard Wonnacott (South Africa)

Pending liaison representatives

- DGIWG (point of contact: Stefan Storbel)
- FIG (point of contact: Mikael Lilje)
- IHO (point of contact: Tony Pharoah)



Geodetic Register Requirements

- Address
 - Register management
 - Register content
 - Register access
- Comments on draft requirements document will be discussed at meeting of the Control Body next month in France
 - Next TC211 meetings and plenary: 4-8 June 2012, Toulouse, France

Geodetic Registry Network

Implementation

- TC 211 Standards Norway is committed to:
 - Implement registry management software
 - Manage register

Planning for registry management software

- RegManTool: in use by DGIWG (Defense Geospatial Information Working Group)
- Follows ISO 19135:2005 registration procedures
- Pending work: incorporate 19111 CRS schema
- License for ISO TC211
- Test with data planned next month in Toulouse

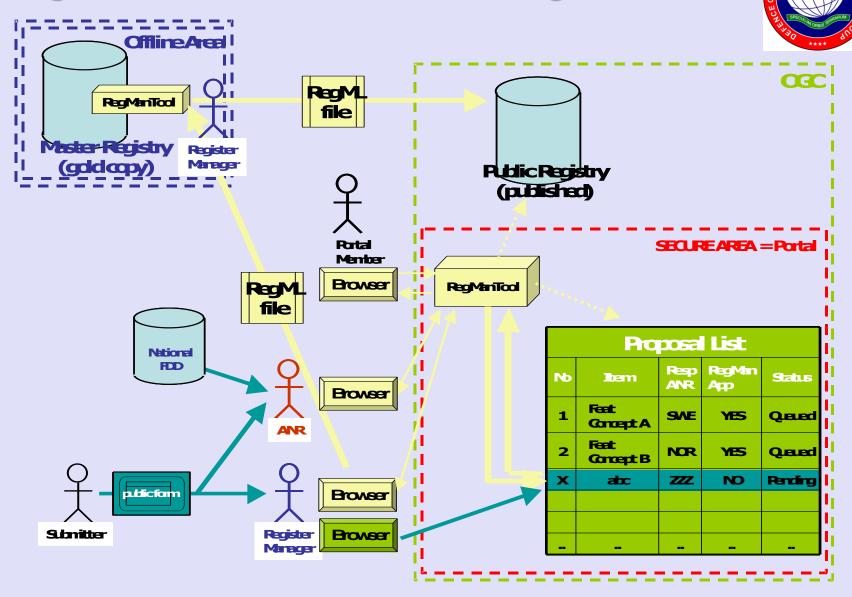
RegManTool Procedures for Item registration



Roles - as defined in ISO 19135 - - Procedures for Item Registration (2005)

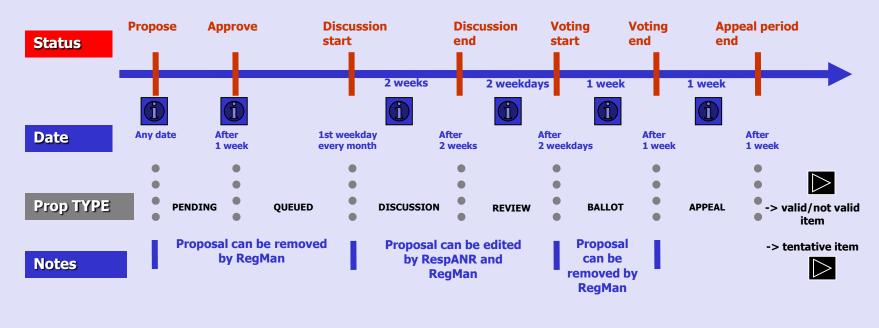
- Registry Manager: Person or Organization responsible for management of the information system providing the contained registers.
- Register Owner: Organization that establishes a register.
- Register Manager: Organization to which management of a register has been delegated by the Register Owner.
- Submitting Organization: Organization authorized by a register owner to propose changes to the content of a register.
- Control Body: A group of technical experts that makes decisions regarding the content of a register.
- Register User: Person or organization with access to one or more registers.

RegManTool Procedures for Item registration



RegManTool Procedures for Item registration





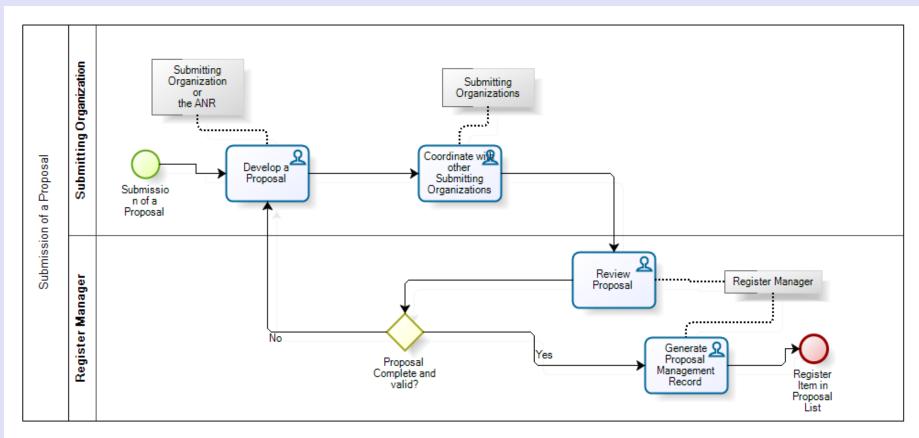
Worst Case

Mo, 3rd Mo.,17th We., 19th We., 26st We., 1st/2nd

Lifecycle Procedures – ISO/TC211 19135



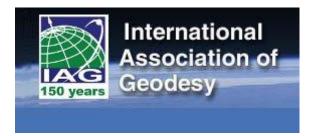
Submission of a Proposal













New Work Item Proposal

ISO Standardization for ITRS and geodetic references

Claude Boucher

MEDDTL, France



ITRS within IAG

- The International Terrestrial Reference System (ITRS) was defined in 1988 by the International Earth Rotation and Reference System Service (IERS) and made available through its primary realizations (ITRF solutions) developed by IERS
- The geoscience international scientific community formally adopted ITRS in 2007 (IUGG resolution, Perugia 2007)
- The IAG services, in particular IGS, express their products in ITRS by using directly ITRF solutions.
- Regional networks (NSRS, EUREF, AFREF...) are also realizations of ITRS for a specific region or geographical area.



ITRS use in practice today

- The Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) community provides more and more services closely linked or even directly expressed in ITRS.
 - GPS and Galileo standard services are in such a case (ITRS explicitly mentioned in the US-EU agreement which implies that TRF information for WGS84 used by GPS is recognized as a particular realization of ITRS)
 - The GNSS community (providers and users) is coordinated by an International Committee for GNSS (ICG)
 - Within ICG, a Working Group established in 2008 on Geodetic References
- For a variety of reasons, several other system designations are adopted in addition to ITRS in regulations or standards, by various communities:
 - WGS84 for cartography (IAC), civil aviation (ICAO), hydrography (IHO)
 - ETRS89 in Europe for EUREF, EuroGeographics and INSPIRE



IAG WG on ITRS and ISO standards

 IAG, through its GGOS program, established a Working group on ITRS and ISO standard in 2008

- WG chaired by C Boucher
 - 2009, recommended development of an ISO based standard for ITRS

Membership of the GGOS Working Group on an ITRS Standard

Function	Name	Affiliation
Chair	Claude Boucher	IGN, France
President, IAG Commission 1; Member, GGOS Steering Committee	Zuheir Altamimi	IGN, France
Member, GGOS Steering Committee	Felicitas Arias	BIPM, France
Member	Mike Craymer	NRCAN, Canada
Member, ISO TC 201	L. Hothem	USGS, USA
Member, ISO TC 201	Johannes Ihde	USGS, USA
Member, GGOS Steering Committee	Steve Kenyon	NGA, USA
Vice-Chair, GGOS Steering Committee	Ruth E. Neilan	JPL, Pasadena, USA
Vice-Chair, GGOS Steering Committee	Hans-Peter Plag	University of Nevada, Reno, USA
Member, GGOS Steering Committee	Bernd Richter	IERS, BKG, Germany
Chair, GGOS Steering Committee	Markus Rothacher	ETHZ, Switzerland



Other Standardization activities in Geodesy

- Various activities can be mentioned as examples
 - RINEX format for GNSS data
 - SINEX format for data analysis results
 - DOMES numbering system for ground station id
 - IERS Conventions
- Multiple domains
 - Data information
 - Concepts and models
 - Products
- Need to adopt a strategy: IAG, IAU, FIG, IHO...



Proposed strategy

- France has submit to ISO/TC211 the proposal of an ISO standard on ITRS
 - Funded by MEDDTL, French ministry in charge of geographical information
 - Following IAG WG recommendations
 - Ensuring the support of the various communities, in particular geographical information, space and metrology



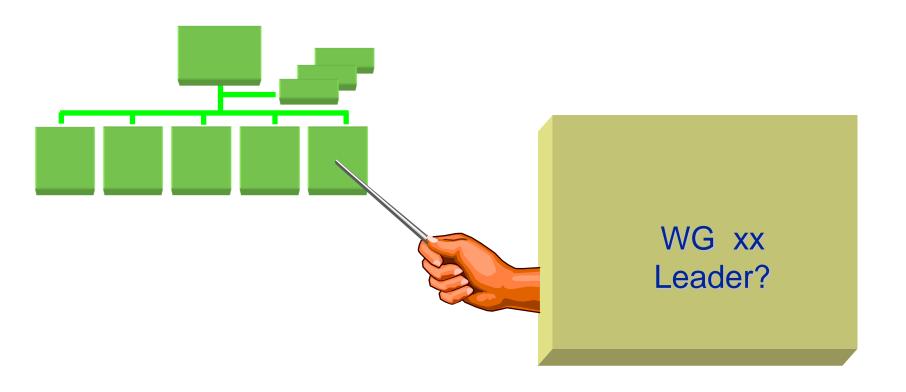
Activity may lead to identifiable structure on geodetic references within TC 211

- Concept: create within TC211 a permanent structure dealing with geodetic references
- Activities
 - Develop an ISO standard related to ITRS
 - Maintain existing standards such as 19111 Spatial Referencing by Coordinates
 - Follow technically the Geodetic Registry Network
 Control Body activities
 - Develop other appropriate standards for example:
 - vertical and height references
 - gravity references



Possible development:

WG xx – Geodetic References





TC211 External Liaisons Support

- For a viable indentifiable structure for geodetic references within TC211, critically important will be active support of external liaisons to TC211:
 - IAG, IAU, BIPM, ICAO, IHO, FIG, ICA, ICG, etc.

19104 – Terminology Terms, Symbols and Abbreviations

 Harmonization of all specific terms, symbols, and abbreviations that relate to the family of ISO 19100 standards, other ISO standards, and other international references.

Open access to document

IAG/FIG Commission 5/ICG Technical Seminar

Reference Frame in Practice

Rome, Italy 4-5 May 2012

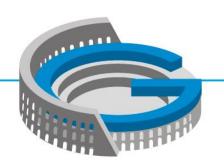
THANK YOU











IAG/FIG Commission 5/ICG Technical Seminar

Reference Frame in Practice

Rome, Italy 4-5 May 2012

BACKUP

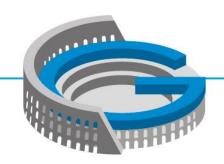












IAG/FIG Commission 5/ICG Technical Seminar

Reference Frame in Practice





Rome, Italy 4-5 May 2012

TC 172/SC 6 - Geodetic and surveying instruments Optics and optical instruments

Standards and projects under direct responsibility of TC 172/SC 6

- Geodetic and surveying instruments
- Ancillary devices for geodetic instruments:
 - Part 1: Invar levelling
- Field procedures for testing geodetic and surveying instruments:
 - Part 4: Electro-optical distance meters (EDM measurements to reflectors)
 - Part 5: Total stations
 - Part 6: Rotating lasers











TC 172/SC 6 - Geodetic and surveying instruments

- Participating countries: 9
- Observing countries: 10

Secretariat:

Switzerland (SNV)

Participating Countries

- China (SAC)
- Germany (DIN)
- Japan (JISC)
- Korea, Republic of (KATS)Russian Federation (GOST R)
- Spain (AENOR)
- Sweden (SIS)
- USA (ANSI).

Observing Countries

- Austria (ASI)
- Czech Republic (UNMZ)
- France (AFNOR)
- Hong Kong, China (ITCHKSAR) (Correspondent member)
- Hungary (MSZT)
- India (BIS)
- Poland (PKN)
- Romania (ASRO)
- Slovakia (SUTN)
- United Kingdom (BSI)

IAG/FIG Commission 5/ICG Technical Seminar Reference Frame in Practice Rome, Italy 4-5 May 2012



Project of TC172/SC6 related to GNSS

Adopted in 2007: ISO 17123-8:2007

Field procedures for testing geodetic and surveying instruments

GNSS field measurements systems in real-time kinematic (RTK)







