

**Report to the 34<sup>th</sup> General Assembly  
FIG Working Week 2011 in Marrakech, Morocco**

**Standards Network Report 2010**

The Standards Network was formed in 2002. It works within Commission 1 and consists of representatives from each of FIG's Commissions.

**Terms of reference**

The terms of reference of the Network are set out in the FIG Guide on Standardisation and are as follows:

- Building and maintaining relations with the secretariats of standardisation bodies
- Proposing priorities on FIG's standardisation activities, including advising the Council on priorities for spending
- Setting up necessary Liaison relationships with standardisation bodies
- Ensuring that lead contacts to Technical Committees etc are in place
- Maintaining an information flow on standardisation to FIG members, including through the FIG website, and more directly to relevant Commission Officers
- Maintaining this Guide, and related material on the FIG website
- Working with other NGOs, within the framework of the MOUs signed by the Council
- Advising FIG's officers and members on standardisation activities as necessary

**Work since the 2010 General Assembly**

The Network met at the 2010 Congress in Sydney and members have corresponded by email since then. Key activities undertaken by Network members and other colleagues since the last General Assembly include:

- **Maintaining a list of commission topics relevant to standardisation** – this “Standards Template” is under revision (since Sydney) and will be published on the Standards Network page of the FIG website. FIG commission chairs are reminded that this is one of the Standards Network's key tools. Regular updates are one of the main contributions the FIG Commissions can make to the Network.
- **Staying involved with ISO/TC 211 standardisation activities** – Iain Greenway, the lead liaison from FIG to ISO/TC 211 prepared the Liaison Report to ISO/TC 211 Plenary held in Canberra in December 2010. No FIG officers attended this meeting. Most of the topics in Iain's report are covered here.
- **Progress of ISO 19152 on the Land Administration Domain Model (LADM)** – this work grew out of the Commission 7 work on the Core Cadastral Domain Model and was accepted into the ISO/TC 211 work programme in 2008. This work has advanced considerably this past year.  
“The development of this standard is a FIG initiative. It is a comprehensive, extensive, formal process with a continuous creative review approach to find common denominators in land administration systems and included data sets. The Land

Administration Domain Model - LADM has been published as a Draft International Standard at ISO. Several reviews have been performed by the Editorial Committee. Formal comments as provided by the ISO/TC 211 member bodies have been discussed and processed. The Editorial Committee's members are from nine countries, the European Commission and from UN HABITAT. P-Members of ISO/TC 211 on Geographic Information are now in a position to provide a review and vote on continuation of the development. The voting will be before June 20th, 2011. In parallel, the Draft International Standard has also been submitted to the European Committee for Standardization member bodies for a five month inquiry. This is a milestone and an achievement where FIG may be proud of!"

- edited from a draft announcement/ press release prepared by  
Christiaan Lemmen, Peter van Oosterom and Harry Uitermark

- **Staying involved with ISO/TC 172 SC6 work on survey instrument standards** – Hans Heister leads this work for FIG and has been very active in the sub-committee. He attended the 16th ISO/TC 172/SC 6 Meeting held in Tokyo, Japan - October 20 – 21, 2010. Key points taken from his report were:
  - It was decided that the following standards should be revised in near future:
    - ISO 9849: 2000 “Optics and optical Instruments – Geodetic and surveying instruments – Vocabulary”
    - ISO 12858-1:1999: “Optics and optical Instruments – Ancillary devices for geodetic instruments, Part 1: Invar levelling staffs”
    - ISO 12588-2:1999: “Optics and optical Instruments – Ancillary devices for geodetic instruments, Part 2: Tripods”
  - To prepare for the next meeting a working document of ISO 17123-10 “Optics and optical Instruments – Field procedures for testing geodetic and surveying instruments, Part 10: Non prism measurement (reflector less distance measurements by electronic tachymeters)”
  - The new standards series 16331 was started: Laboratory procedures for testing surveying and construction instruments. The first part treats the “Performance of handheld laser distance meters”.
  - Start work to align the ISO series 17123 to the principles of the expression of uncertainty in measurement based on the Evaluation of measurement data — “Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement” published by the BIPM Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology. This document is commonly referred to as the “GUM”.
  - The acting chairman of SC 6, Mr. René Scherrer, will retire at the end of 2010. The delegates present took note of the planned change and will support the SNV nomination of Mr. Wolfgang Hardegen, Leica Geosystems, as new chairman
- **Standards issues related to hydrography.** FIG Commission 4 are particularly active in the standards network. Below is an extract of recent and current hydrography standards issues prepared by Andrew Leyzack:
  - M-13, IHO New Manual of Hydrography- 1<sup>st</sup> Edition. Commission will endeavour to review and contribute to the Manual in future.
  - A revised set of guidelines for port hydrography is required to update FIG Publication No. 8 (Hydrography Ports and Harbours) where significant changes have since occurred in hydrographic survey technology, client requirements and in some cases the authority for the execution of surveys.

- S-5, FIG/IHO/ICA Standards of Competence for Hydrographic Surveyors. The eleventh Edition was published in 2010 and includes a new section of Guidelines for Recognition of Individuals
- S-100, was released as a draft version in 2008 and while it includes requirements of the official hydrographic data transfer standard, S-57 (for Electronic Nautical Charts-ENC and Electronic Chart Displays-ECDIS), it will support additional “layers” of geospatial information such as imagery and gridded data, high resolution bathymetry, backscatter for seabed classification and marine GIS. Implementation was scheduled for 2010 however further development continues. S-100 is to align with the ISO 19000 series for geographic information and will conform to ISO/TC 211 standards.
- S-101 will become the product specification for the next generation ENC.
- ISO/TS 19130:2010 (Imagery sensor models for geopositioning) on data collection platforms is particularly relevant at present. The current draft does not explicitly address hydrographic sensors, but it lays down general principles.
- During the 2011-2014 work term, the commission plans to cooperate with IHO in further development and expansion of S-100, particularly hydrographic-related spatial information management.
- **Determining how to be involved in the International Valuation Standards Council.** IVSC deals with real estate as an asset. For some time FIG has been trying to assess how it could represent its views on the IVSC. IVSC has in the last year said that FIG could become an institutional member. However this would require payment of an annual subscription fee of \$10,000 which is prohibitive. Consequently, FIG can submit comments but cannot play a fuller part in its activities. Thus FIG will be forced to downgrade its participation in the IVSC. Nevertheless, it would be useful to establish a MoU with the IVSC. Brian Waldy will continue for the time being as the link between FIG and the IVSC.
- **Considering whether FIG Publication No. 9 should be revised or withdrawn.** Commission 5 is taking forward this work, largely within Working Group 5.1. When ISO 17123-4 “Electro-optical distance meters (EDM instruments)” is published, a decision will be made regarding this document.
- **Starting to consider the areas of best practice guides, and accreditation, and which Commissions have interest in these areas.** *Behind the scenes*, several FIG documents were published in 2010 that directly relate to standards and best practice. Two examples of these documents are the FIG Commission 5 Publication: “Cost Effective GNSS Positioning Techniques”, and the FIG Policy Statement: “Compulsory Purchase and Compensation - Recommendations for Good Practice”.

The Network plans to meet again in Marrakesh and consider its work for the coming year. A key phase for 2011 for the Network will be determining its revised membership, and agreeing key issues in Commission work plans 2011-14 that are relevant to the Network.

Dr. David Martin  
Chair, FIG Standards Network

24 February 2011