

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Geographic information—Feature  
concept dictionaries and registers**



## **AS/NZS ISO 19126:2011**

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee IT-004, Geographical Information/Geomatics. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 15 November 2011 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 14 November 2011. This Standard was published on 30 November 2011.

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The following are represented on Committee IT-004:

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*This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS/NZS ISO 19126.*

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## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT-004, Geographical Information/Geomatics.

The objective of this Standard is to specify a schema for geographic feature concept dictionaries managed as registers.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO 19126:2009, *Geographic information—Feature concept dictionaries and registers*.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the International Standard number appears only on the cover.
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<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian/New Zealand Standard</i>	
ISO/TS		AS/NZS ISO	
19103	Geographic information—Conceptual schema language	19103	Geographic information—Conceptual schema language
ISO			
19110	Geographic information—Methodology for feature cataloguing	19110	Geographic information—Methodology for feature cataloguing
19115	Geographic information—Metadata	19115	Geographic information—Metadata
19135	Geographic information—Procedures for item registration	19135	Geographic information—Procedures for item registration

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ have been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A ‘normative’ annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an ‘informative’ annex is only for information and guidance.

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## INTRODUCTION

This International Standard specifies a schema for geographic feature concept dictionaries managed as registers. As described in ISO 19101, geographic features are abstractions of real world phenomena associated with a location relative to the surface of the earth, about which data are collected, maintained and disseminated.

A feature concept dictionary provides basic definitions and related information about a set of concepts that may be used to describe geographic features and shared across multiple application areas. Elements from a feature concept dictionary may be reused in one or more feature catalogues. A feature catalogue is often associated with a particular application schema, product specification and data set. It provides a complete textual specification of a set of feature types and their properties and relationships. See Annex A for further discussion of the relationships between feature concept dictionaries, feature catalogues, application schemas and product specifications.

ISO 19135 specifies procedures for the registration of items of geographic information. Items of geographic information that may be registered are members of object classes specified in technical standards such as those developed by ISO/TC 211. This International Standard defines object classes and specifies rules used to establish and maintain feature concept dictionaries as ISO 19135 conformant register schemas.

ISO 19135 specifies the structure of a hierarchical register in which the principal register holds a set of items that describe the subregisters. This International Standard specifies a schema for a hierarchical register where the subregisters are feature concept dictionaries and/or feature catalogues. This International Standard specifies an accompanying schema. The resulting hierarchical register may be used as a basis for harmonization and the establishment of interoperability between different geographic information communities.

Feature concept dictionaries and feature catalogues maintained as registers may serve as sources of reference for similar registers established by other geographic information communities as part of a system of cross-referencing. Cross-referencing between respective items in registers of items of geographic information may be difficult in cases where the structure of registers differs between information communities. This International Standard may serve as a guide for different information communities to develop compatible registers that can support a system of geographic information cross-referencing.

The Digital Geographic Information Working Group (DGIWG) community feature concept dictionary and register is described as an example implementation of this International Standard.

## AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

**Geographic information—Feature concept dictionaries and registers****1 Scope**

This International Standard specifies a schema for feature concept dictionaries to be established and managed as registers. It does not specify schemas for feature catalogues or for the management of feature catalogues as registers. However, because feature catalogue are often derived from feature concept dictionaries, this International Standard does specify a schema for a hierarchical register of feature concept dictionaries and feature catalogues. These registers are in accordance with ISO 19135.

**2 Conformance****2.1 Introduction**

To conform to this International Standard, all of the conditions specified for at least one of the two conformance classes described below shall be satisfied.

**2.2 Conformance for a feature concept dictionary**

Any feature concept dictionary that claims conformance to this International Standard shall satisfy all of the conditions specified in the following abstract test suites:

- a) ISO 19135, A.1, for general conformance to ISO 19135, and
- b) B.2 of this International Standard.

A feature concept dictionary register established by ISO/TC 211 shall in addition satisfy all of the conditions specified in the ISO 19135 abstract test suite for registers established by ISO/TC 211 (ISO 19135, A.3).

**2.3 Conformance for a register of feature concept dictionaries and/or feature catalogues**

Any register of feature concept dictionaries and/or feature catalogues that claims conformance to this International Standard shall satisfy all of the conditions specified in the following abstract test suites:

- a) ISO 19135, A.1, for general conformance to ISO 19135,
- b) ISO 19135, A.2 for conformance to ISO 19135 as a hierarchical register, and
- c) B.3 of this International Standard.

A register of feature concept dictionaries and/or feature catalogues established by ISO/TC 211 shall in addition satisfy all of the conditions specified in the ISO 19135 abstract test suite for registers established by ISO/TC 211 (ISO 19135, A.3).