

## About This Standard

Mandated

**Standard Identifier** ISO 19112:2003

**Title of Standard**

Geographic information -- Spatial referencing by geographic identifiers, 21 October 2003

**Standards History**

Introduced to Registry	Date Emerging	Date Mandated	Last Status Update	Last Status Review	Inactive/Retired
2007-02-27	n/a	2007-02-27	2007-02-27	2007-02-27	n/a

**Standards Body** [ISO](#)

[Broken Link?](#)

**URL to Access or Acquire** <http://www.ansi.org>

**Working Group**

**Primary Owner** Geospatial Intelligence TWG (GWG)  
**Secondary Interest** No Secondary Interest

**Service Area** GEOINT: Geospatial

**KIPs** No KIP Found

**Standard Applicability**

**2007-02-27**

This standard is applicable to the storage, manipulation, interchange, and exploitation of geospatial intelligence data. In particular it addresses the representation of gazetteer-based (e.g., place name and addressing) information.

**Standard Abstract**

**2007-02-27**

This standard specifies ways to define and describe systems of spatial references using geographic identifiers that 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: (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; or (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. In particular this standard specifies the structure of gazetteers -- directories of geographic identifiers describing location instances in accordance with a spatial reference system.

**Profiling Questions**

**GEOINT: Geospatial**

- Does this application require the interchange, distribution, manipulation, or exploitation of geospatial intelligence data

based on place names (e.g., as in a gazetteer) or does this application represent location by reference to a name, or to a position relative to a fixed point or geographic feature, or to a named spatial relationship to a geographic feature?

### **Products Incorporating This Standard**

See OGC "registered products" page:

<http://www.opengeospatial.org/resource/products> and search for "Gaz" to find a number of implementations of that draft. More specifically see:

<http://www.opengeospatial.org/resource/products/byspec/?specid=26> OGC also lists implementation statistics at: <http://www.opengeospatial.org/resource/products/stats> where the following appears: Total Comp. Specification / Version Abrv / Version 14 0 Gazetteer (0.8) Gaz 0.8

### **Relevant Information**

This citation is authored by the GWG's Applications Schema for Feature Encoding Focus Group.

### **Implementation Guidance**

None

### **Standard Selection Criteria**

#### **Net-Centric Interoperability**

This standard (in conjunction with other ISO TC211 standards) will form the basis for the interchange and distribution of future geospatial intelligence data.

#### **Technical Maturity**

This is a mature International Standard. Drafts of this standard were reviewed by experts from a number of nations, and the standard was approved by multiple national standards bodies, including the US (ANSI).

#### **Public Availability**

Copies of this standard are publically available, in either hardcopy (paper) or softcopy (PDF) form, from the International Standards Organization at a charge of 96 CHF (Swiss francs). Copies of this standard are also publicly available from ANSI (<http://www.ansi.org>) in PDF format. It is listed as ISO 19112:2003 for \$82, and as INCITS/ISO 19112-2003 for \$30.

#### **Implementability**

This standard defines a conceptual model. It is not necessarily directly implementable, but rather defines a basis from which profiles and application schemas can be derived to meet the requirements of specific application domains.

#### **Authority**

This is an International Standard, published by the ISO (International Organization for Standardization).

**Standard Type**      Non-Military

**Keywords for  
Search**

None