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**ISPRS  
Ad-hoc group on standards  
Annual Report 2011**

As its name implies the ad-hoc group on standards responds “ad-hoc” to requests that reach the ISPRS regarding standardization. However, standardization comes with many different flavours and has become a large topic for the ISPRS. Therefore, today the ad-hoc group on standards is one of many players in this field.

The group provides close links to the ISO/TC 211 “Geographic information / Geomatics”, in particular to the Working Group 6 “Imagery”, supports the good cooperation with the European Spatial Data Research (EuroSDR), and helps preparing common projects with the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC). In addition links to the ISO Technical Committees 42 “Photography” and 172 “Optics and photonics” exist, but are not active at this time. The ISPRS is a liaison-member of two ISO Technical Committees, ISO/TC 211 and ISO/TC 172. Since 2009 the author is the liaison-representative of ISPRS to both ISO Technical Committees.

The ISO develops the high-level types of standards which contain abstract data models. In a following development-step those data models require the definition of an implementation level interface before they can be used in practical applications. After the completion of many ISO standards the preparation for a move towards implementation interfaces has started. Regarding the imagery standards the work will probably be done jointly with the OGC. At the ISPRS-congress in Melbourne the Special Session titled “Open Geospatial Information” will give a forum for discussing the path to implementation.

In the following a brief overview of the status of the ISO imagery standards will be given. The ISO 19115-2 “Metadata – Part 2: Extension for imagery and gridded data” and the ISO 19130 “Imagery sensor model for geopositioning” are completed and published. The work on the ISO 19130-2 “Imagery sensor models for geopositioning – Part 2: SAR, InSAR, Lidar and Sonar” made progress. Thus the standard is likely to be published in 2012/2013. Both 19130-standards define the georeference of imagery-type data. The ISO 19159 “Calibration and validation of remote sensing imagery sensors and data” was split into more than one part. The work on part 1 which defines the calibration of optical sensors made good progress and this part may be published in 2012/2013. The other parts will follow and deal with Lidar, Radar and Sonar.

Mostly the users of imagery data demand a certification of the sensors. Though the development of a calibration standard is almost complete there is not yet much progress towards certification. The expert groups have hardly any input about the user’s perspective regarding the requirements for a certification of digital aerial cameras and other modern imagery sensors. This input is urgently requested and the topic should be discussed in Melbourne.

The standard ISO 19158 “Quality assurance of data supply” is still under development and will provides a quality assurance framework for the producer and customer in their production relationship. The completion of the standards was slightly postponed because the meaning of the term accreditation as used in the ISO 19158 did not fully comply with the way it is applied elsewhere in ISO.

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