

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Geographic information — Ontology

Part 2: Rules for developing ontologies in the Web Ontology Language (OWL)



AS/NZS ISO 19150.2:2018

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 5 June 2018 and by the New Zealand Standards Approval Board on 4 September 2019.

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The following are represented on Committee IT-004:

- ANZLIC — the Spatial Information Council
- Australian Antarctic Division, Department of the Environment (Australian Government)
- Australian Bureau of Statistics
- Australian Hydrographic Office
- Bureau of Meteorology (Australian Government)
- CSIRO
- Curtin University of Technology
- Department of Defence (Australian Government)
- Department of Human Services (Australian Government)
- Geoscience Australia
- InterGovernmental Committee on Surveying and Mapping
- Spatial Industries Business Association

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS ISO 19150.2:2018.

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Preface

A1 This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT-004, Geographical Information/Geomatics.

After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to amend this Standard to an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

Amendment No. 1 to this Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT-004, Geographical Information/Geomatics. As a consequence of Amendment No. 1, this Standard will be redesignated from AS ISO 19150.2 to AS/NZS ISO 19150.2.

The objective of this Standard is to define rules and guidelines for the development of ontologies to support better the interoperability of geographic information over the Semantic Web. The Web Ontology Language (OWL) is the language adopted for ontologies.

This part of AS/NZS ISO 19150 defines the conversion of the UML static view modelling elements used in the ISO geographic information standards into OWL. It further defines conversion rules for describing application schemas based on the General Feature Model defined in AS ISO 19109 into OWL.

This part of AS/NZS ISO 19150 does not define semantics operators, rules for service ontologies, and does not develop any ontology.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 19150-2:2015, *Geographic information — Ontology — Part 2: Rules for developing ontologies in the Web Ontology Language (OWL)*.

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The terms 'normative' and 'informative' are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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