# **Technical Specification**

Geographic information—Calibration and validation of remote sensing imagery sensors and data

Part 1: Optical sensors





#### SA/SNZ TS ISO 19159.1:2015

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Technical Specification was prepared by Joint Technical Committee IT-004, Geographical Information/Geomatics. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 12 December 2014 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 20 January 2015.

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The following are represented on Committee IT-004:

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Reference to International Standard

### **PREFACE**

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

The objective of this Technical Specification is to define the calibration and validation of airborne and space borne remote sensing imagery sensors. The term "calibration" refers to geometry, radiometry, and spectral, and includes the instrument calibration in a laboratory as well as in situ calibration methods. The validation methods address validation of the calibration information.

This Technical Specification is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO/TS 19159-1:2014, Geographic information—Calibration and validation of remote sensing imagery sensors and data, Part 1: Optical sensors.

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

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References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

Reference to International Standard	Australian/New Zealand Standard	
ISO	AS/NZS ISO	
19115 Geographic information—Metadata	19115 Geographic information—Metadata	
19115-2 Part 2: Extensions for imagery and	19115.2 Part 2: Extensions for imagery and	
gridded data	gridded data	

Only normative references that have been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards have been listed.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Technical Specification to define the application of the annexes 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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