

ICSM works to coordinate activities nationally and set standards for the spatial community

ICSM works to:

support the surveying industry



ICSM has created a system which allows the electronic capture and lodgement of survey plans – ePlan. It enables the seamless flow of data from capture in the field, to dissemination and display through databases and mapping products.

The system relies on the participation of both government and private agencies. Implementation is now well advanced in Queensland and New South Wales and has commenced in most other States/Territories.

It includes:

- > an operational ePlan Data Model (a Unified Modelling Language UML)
- a Protocol for representing the ePlan model in LandXML
- > data capture, visualisation and validation tools
- an ongoing governance framework

See http://www.icsm.gov.au/ePlan/index.html

Geodesy

Through our Geodesy Technical Subcommittee ICSM is responsible for ensuring that Australia's and New Zealand's geodetic infrastructure is developed and maintained.

In the past this has included the adoption of GDA and creation of surveying reference material. In recent years this has included working to ensure that our Continuous Operating Reference Stations Network (CORS) is unified and up-graded – this ensures that GPS receivers provide accurate and reliable data to benefit not only surveyors, but many other industries including construction, mining and agriculture.





ICSM's Australian Tides Manual is an important tool for the monitoring of tides and the calculation of sea level. It provides nationally consistent procedures for operators of tide gauges on the Australian National Network – those stations that provide data for tide predictions at ports and assist in the calculation of Mean Sea Level. It:

- provides numerous hyperlinks to related websites;
- contains relevant and up-to-date information; and
- provides consistent and repeatable techniques which means that reliable and verifiable results are obtainable.

See http://www.icsm.gov.au/tides/SP9/index.html.

Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) Technical Manual

GDA is part of a global coordinate reference frame and is directly compatible with satellite navigation systems, including the Global Positioning System (GPS). GDA was established in 1994 and the ICSM GDA Technical Manual was developed to ensure that all facets of GDA were correctly applied. This is regularly reviewed to ensure that it is kept up-to-date and current. Links to Transformation Tools and software are also provided.

Topics covered include:

- > GDA Specifications and its relationship with AGD, ITRF, WGS84, WGS72 etc
- Reduction of Measured Distances/Directions to the Ellipsoid
- Conversion between Ellipsoidal and Grid Coordinates
- > The Australian Height Datum
- The Australian National Geoid





Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying & Mapping

WHO ARE WE?



We are the Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying & Mapping for Australia and New Zealand (delegates to the ICSM meeting held in Melbourne, November 2009)

ICSM was established in 1988 by the heads of Australian governments – the Australian Prime Minister, State Premiers and Territory Chief Ministers. New Zealand joined in 1997.

Our Role is to provide leadership in the establishment of protocols and technical standards for national spatial information – including creating forums for information exchange.

We work in the area of

- > topographic information including elevation and imagery
- geodetic datums and coordinate systems
- land administration and cadastre
- place names
- street addressing
- > tides and hydrography

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