

# **Positional Accuracy Assessment Methodologies**

## Instructions for the questionnaire:

- Each questionnaire form is composed of 8 thematic blocks.
- Please, fill out as many questionnaires as the different assessment methods your organization is actually applying at the moment
- If your organization uses a published methodology, please fill in only the identification blocks (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>) and refer to the document where the methodology is published in block section nº 8. In this case, attach a copy preferably in digital format. In addition, in this case you can use the standard questionnaire form for showing those peculiarities that you consider relevant.
- ¬ At the end of each question, there is a short remark as a guide. It can also include an example.
- ¬ If the answer to a question offers various possibilities mark the option, or options, you consider most appropriate.
- ¬ In case of doubt, please do not hesitate to contact with Celia Sevilla Sánchez
- ¬ In blocks 4, 5, 6 and 7 there are two columns labeled A and B, the first for Planimetry and the second for Altimetry. If the product under consideration is only planimetric please use only column A. If product is altimetric (for instance a digital terrain model), please use only column B. If it is a complete topographic product, use both columns for characterizing each one of the accuracy assessment processes.



Continuous.

Choose the appropriate option or write your answer.

Other:

1 ORGANIZATION IDENTIFICATION				
1 Name:				
The name of the agency, institute or organization.				
The name of the agency, histitute of organization.				
2 Contact:				
Name: E-mail:				
E-mail:				
Indicate the name for the responsible and an e-mail for contact.				
2 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION				
1 Product Title:				
The name of the product to which this form refers.				
The name of the product to which this form refers.				
2 Resolution or equivalent scale:				
Resolution: (m)				
□ Scale:				
Indicate the resolution (meters) or scale of the product.				
3 Product type:				
□ Topographic.				
□ Cadastral.				
□ DEM (Digital Elevation Model).				
□ Ortophoto map.				
Uther (specify):				
☐ Ortophoto map. ☐ Other (specify): Choose the appropriate option or write your answer.				
4 Model:				
□ Analogical.				
U Vectorial.				
☐ Grid (geometry cell area).				
Grid (geometry cell point).				
☐ TIN (DEM).				
Other (specify):				
Choose the appropriate option for the model supporting the product or write your answer.				
Choose the appropriate option for the model supporting the product of write your answer.				
5 Structure /organization of the product:				
□ Sheets.				



## 3.- CONTROL AND ACCEPTANCE PROCESS

#### 1.- The positional control process follows or has affinity to: NMAS (National Map Accuracy Standard). In "National Map Accuracy Standards". U.S. Bureau of the Budget. Washington (1947). EMAS (Engineering Map Accuracy Standard). In "Map Uses, scales and accuracies for engineering and associated purposes". American Society of Civil Engineers, Committee on Cartographic Surveying, Surveying and Mapping Division, New York (1983). ASLSM (Accuracy Standard Large Scale Maps). In "Accuracy Standards for Large Scale Maps". American Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing - Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, vol. 56, nº7, 1068-1070. (1989).

National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy". Federal Geographic Data Committee, Reston (1998).

NSSDA (National Standard Spatial Data Accuracy). In "FGDC-STD-007: Geospatial Positioning Accuracy Standards, Part 3.

	STANAG 2215. In "STANAG 2215: Standardization agreement: Evaluation of land maps, aeronautical charts and dis	igita
	topographic data". North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Brussels, (2002).	
_	Other:	

Choose the closest option to your control process or explain your answer.

#### 2.- Applied error model:

- X,Y independent (errors on both components modeled as linear).
- X,Y together (errors modeled as circular).
- Z, altimetry alone (error on this component modeled as linear).
- 3D (X,Y,Z altogether, error modeled as spherical).
- Other:

Choose the option, or options, being applied to the control process. For instance, for a topographic product for which X and Y components are controlled upon a circular basis and the altimetry is controlled in a separate manner, mark the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> options.

### 3.- Categories of accuracy being considered:

- No. П
- Yes:

If a categorization is used, list such categories, for instance: i) numeric classes (class 0.01m, class 0.05m, and so on), or predefined classes (class A, class B, and so on).

#### 4.- Positional accuracy sub elements:

- Absolute or external accuracy.
- Relative or internal accuracy.
- Gridded data position accuracy

Choose the option or options controlled.

#### 5.- The control is applied to:

- Sheet: The control and acceptation processes are applied to each one of the sheets of a product.
- Isolated lot: The control process is applied to a selection of the elements (e.g. sheets) conforming a lot. The acceptation is performed for the entire lot.
- Lot by lot: The control process is applied to a selection of the elements (e.g. sheets) conforming a lot. The acceptation is performed for the entire lot but results of previous lots affect present and future acceptances.
- Series: The control process is applied to a selection of elements (e.g. sheets) of the series. The acceptation is performed for the entire series.
- Other:

Choose the appropriate option for describing your control and acceptation processes. If no answer is valid, please write your answer.

#### 4.- CONTROL ELEMENTS A.- PLANIMETRY **B.- ALTIMETRY AND DEM** 1.- Typology of the control elements: 1.- Typology of the control elements: Punctual (points). Punctual (points). Lineal П **Profiles** Areal. Surfaces. Others Other: Choose the appropriate option for the base element of your Choose the appropriate option for the base element of your controls. 2.- Conditions of control elements: 2.- Conditions of control elements: Indicate if there is any specific condition upon control elements, Indicate if there is any specific condition upon control elements, for for instance, if they should be house or wall squares, if they instance, if they should belong to terrain planes with a minimum size should not be triangulation points, and so on. in relation to mesh size, it the maximum slope is limited, and so on.



3 Stratification of control elements:	3 Stratification of control elements:
□ Yes:	□ Yes:
If any mandatory or recommended stratification of control	If a mandatory or recommended stratification of control elemen
elements exists, indicate such classes. For example, buildings,	
crossings, parcel limits, and so on.	account slope, altitude, and so on.
SAMPLE	
PLANIMETRY	BALTIMETRY AND DEM
- Minimum recommended size:	1 Minimum recommended size:  □ Total:
□ Total: □ Other:	☐ Total: ☐ Other:
Indicate the minimum recommended size. If any mandatory or recommended stratification exists, write strata classification and proportions or size.	Indicate the minimum recommended size. If any mandatory or recommended stratification exists, write strata classification and proportions or size.
- Spatial distribution criteria for the control sample:	2 Spatial distribution criteria for the control sample:
□ No (homogeneously). □ Yes:	□ No (homogeneously). □ Yes:
Indicate if any specific criteria for the spatial distribution of	Indicate if any specific criteria for the spatial distribution of the
the control sample exist. In the affirmative case, explain them	control sample exist. In the affirmative case, explain them briefly
briefly.	
STATISTIC	
PLANIMETRY	B ALTIMETRY AND DEM
- Precision of control works:	1 Precision of control works:
□ 2x. □ 3x.	□ 2x. □ 3x.
$\Box$ 4x.	□ 4x.
□ 5x.	□ 5x.
□ Other:x	□ Other:x
Choose the adequate answer quantifying the exigency of precision for control works in relation to controlled data (x means times).	
- Gaussian model (normality) is assumed:	2 Gaussian model (normality) is assumed:
□ Yes.	□ Yes.
□ No/ Others:	□ No / Others:
Indicate if the applied control process is based upon a Gaussian model. If not, explain the model.	Indicate if the applied control process is based upon a Gaussian model. If not, explain the model.
Basic hypothesis statistical testing:	3 Basic hypothesis statistical testing:
Randomness.  Normality	□ Randomness.
□ Normality.     □ Other:	□ Normality. □ Other:
If randomness and normality tests are driven, mark the appropriate option. In the case of other tests, explain them briefly.	
Outliers management:	4 Outliers management:
□ No.	□ No.
□ Yes:	□ Yes:
If any standard process is carried out, explain it briefly. For example, the elimination of values greater than $3\sigma$ .	
Bias management:	5 Bias management:
□ No	□ No.
□ Yes:	□ Yes:
If any standard process is carried out, explain it briefly. For example, causes elimination and correction of numerical values by means of shifting	



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6 Measure for the accuracy:  ISO 19138: RMSE. Mean. Standard deviation. Other:	6 Measure for the accuracy:    ISO 19138:
If you are applying measures included in ISO 19138 (Annex D (normative)), please list here the identifiers of these measures. In other case, choose the appropriate option(s).	If you are applying measures included in ISO 19138 (Annex D (normative)), please list here the identifiers of these measures. Choose the appropriate option(s).
7 Known reliability for the assessment method:  Output  Description:  No.  Description:  Yes:  Output  The image of the assessment method:	7 Known reliability for the assessment method:  No Yes:
☐ ISO sampling plans:  If the reliability of the assessment methodology is known, give estimation.  If you are using ISO 2859 -1, 2859-2 or ISO 3851-1 standards, specify the sampling plan being applied.	ISO sampling plans:  If the reliability of the assessment methodology is known, give estimation.  If you are using ISO 2859 -1, 2859-2 or ISO 3851-1 standards specify the sampling plan being applied.
7 RESULTS OF THE ASSESSMENT  A PLANIMETRY 1 Confidence level of the result:  Probability:% Indicate the probability associated to the derived result of the assessment. For instance, 90 % or 95%.	B ALTIMETRY AND DEM  1 Confidence level of the result:  Probability: %  Indicate the probability associated to the derived result of the assessment. For instance, 90 % or 95%.
2 Expression of the assessment result:	2 Expression of the assessment result:
Indicate how the expression of the final result of the evaluation is carried out. For instance, a) "This map complies with Accuracy Standard"; b) "Tested meters horizontal accuracy at 95% confidence level", c) using the ISO 19114 report.	Indicate how the expression of the final result of the evaluation is carried out. For instance, a) "This map complies with Accuracy Standard"; b) "Tested meters vertical accuracy at 95% confidence level", c) using the ISO 19114 report.
8 DOCUMENTATION ABOUT THE CONTROL PROCESS.  1	

Thank you very much for your time and collaboration!!!