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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 17796-2009

Replacing GB/T 17796-1999

**Specifications for administrative boundary surveying and
mapping**

行政区域界线测绘规范

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Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 17796-1999 "provincial boundary mapping specification." This standard and GB/T 17796-1999 compared to the main modifications are as follows:

--- Name to "administrative boundary surveying and mapping."

--- Expanding the scope of application, the former provincial boundary mapping, below the provincial level to expand the administrative boundary mapping and related Section increases below the provincial level to adapt to the relevant provisions of the administrative boundary mapping.

--- According to GB/T 1.1-2000 specification of this standard formatting.

--- Increase in Chapter 3, "Terms and definitions."

--- Chapter 5, "mapping the boundaries of the preparatory work," added the boundary topographic map produced content, it is conducive to post-production drawings released.

--- Due to advances in measurement technology system map, topographic map of the border, released production figures, we are using digital mapping technology, and make the phase Should technical requirements.

--- Control measurements, this standard based on years of experience in mapping boundaries, in order to determine the boundaries of mapping with the mapping scale specified accuracy as Development of pillar sites based on the measurement accuracy. This standard specified accuracy, precision can meet the different administrative regions pillar point coordinates Claim.

--- Deleted the original standard Chapter 8, "People's Republic of China provincial administrative boundaries detail set" Compilation, printing and Chapter 9 border Line update mapping. Active "agreement on administrative boundaries drawings collection" alternative "provincial administrative region of People's Republic of China boundary details Atlas. "

--- Appendix A "pillar registration form," added the contents of geographic coordinates and elevation. This standard Annex A, Annex B is normative appendix, Appendix C, Appendix D is an informative annex. This standard was proposed by the State Bureau of Surveying and Mapping. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee on Geographical Information (SAC/TC230) centralized. This standard was drafted. National Geomatics Center. The main drafters of this standard. Wu Xiaogan SCI Wanggui Bin. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:

--- GB/T 17796-1999 The administrative boundary mapping specification

1 Scope

GB/T 17796-2009 is the Chinese national standard on specifications for administrative boundary surveying and mapping, in the field of natural and applied sciences. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 6 February 2009 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 June 2009. Classification: ICS 07.040, CCS A78. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the basic content and requirements of provincial and sub-provincial administrative boundaries of the land boundary area mapping. This standard applies to provincial and sub-provincial administrative area boundary mapping and land border linking detection painted.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 2260 People's Republic of China administrative division code

GB/T 12341-2008 1:25000 1:50000 1:100000 topographic map Aerophotogrammetry outside the industry norm

GB/T 14511-2008 Specification for printing

GB/T 19710-2005 geographic information metadata (ISO 19115:2003, MOD)

GB/T 20257.2-2006 national basic scale map Schema Part 2. 1:5000 1:10 000 Topographical Map

GB/T 20257.3-2006 national basic scale map drawings - Part 3. 1:25000 1:50000 1:100000 Topographical Map

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 On the boundary of the field, select a number to be able to determine the boundary line, there is a fixed position clear, accurate interpretation level on the border topographic map The surface position of the feature point, called the boundary points (including pillar sites).

3.2 We have found the plane coordinates and elevation values \u200b\u200band boundary or boundaries on both sides of the boundary markers. Boundary markers at a certain size and type, with Reinforced concrete or other stone materials. Pillar site is divided into stand-alone, double the same number and the same number of vertical Sanli three.

3.3 Generally refers to the use of the latest national 1:5000,1:10000,1:50000,1:100000 topographic map as an information, in accordance with certain By difference, the difference between freedom framing latitude, Neto content in the range of the vertical sides of the line diagram of each 10cm or 5cm (1:100000) inside, along the boundary strike Production was zonal distribution of the topographic map, used for boundary surveying and mapping work. Its manifestations have a paper or digital form.

3.4 Legal description of the boundary line location maps, as released figures. Information and surveying the boundary after boundary superposition of a topographic map From made with boundary agreement have the same legal effect.

4.1 Boundary mapping purpose and mission Objective

4.1.1 Boundary mapping Boundary mapping purpose is to confirm the analysis of the administrative boundaries of the location and direction information, and a line of demarcation fair