

A New Zealand Strategy for Cadastre 2034

Don Grant, Mark Dyer, Anselm Haanen

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knowing the 'where' of land related rights

Cadastre 2034 - outline

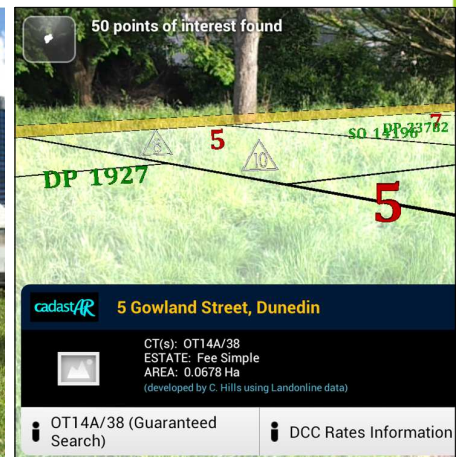
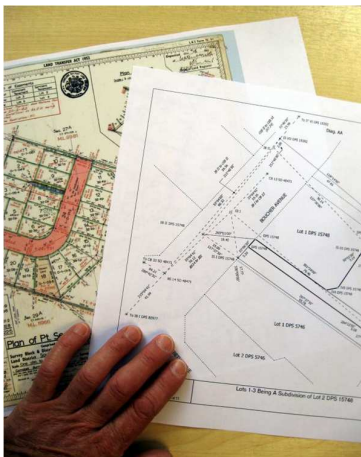
- **A user perspective of the cadastral system**
- **Why we need to develop the cadastral system**
- **How we will develop it: Cadastre 2034**
- **Cadastre 2034 and LINZ strategic direction**
- **Related initiatives**



What is the cadastral system good for?

- Defines the 'where' of the property rights system (RRR - Rights, Restrictions and Responsibilities).
- Can be described by what it should be able to be used for:
 - At this location what am I allowed to do? (Rights)
 - On this land whose permission do I need to do for certain activities? (Restrictions)
 - Where are the boundaries of the RRR?
 - Do any RRRs (including unregistered legal interests) overlap with others – are they compatible or conflicting?

Why develop the cadastral system?



Why develop the cadastral system - influences

- Ubiquitous survey accurate positioning
- The world is 3D – not flat
- The surface of the earth moves - 4D
- The need to manage the continuum of interests from informal and customary through to registered title interests.
- A shift from land parcels to property objects

Consumer technologies



The spatial cadastre is 2D The real world is 3D



Cadastre 2034 - VISION

A cadastral system that enables **people** to **readily** and confidently identify the location and extent of **all** rights, restrictions, and responsibilities related to land and real property

knowing the 'where' of land related rights

6. People have access to cadastral data which is able to be integrated with other data

maintain

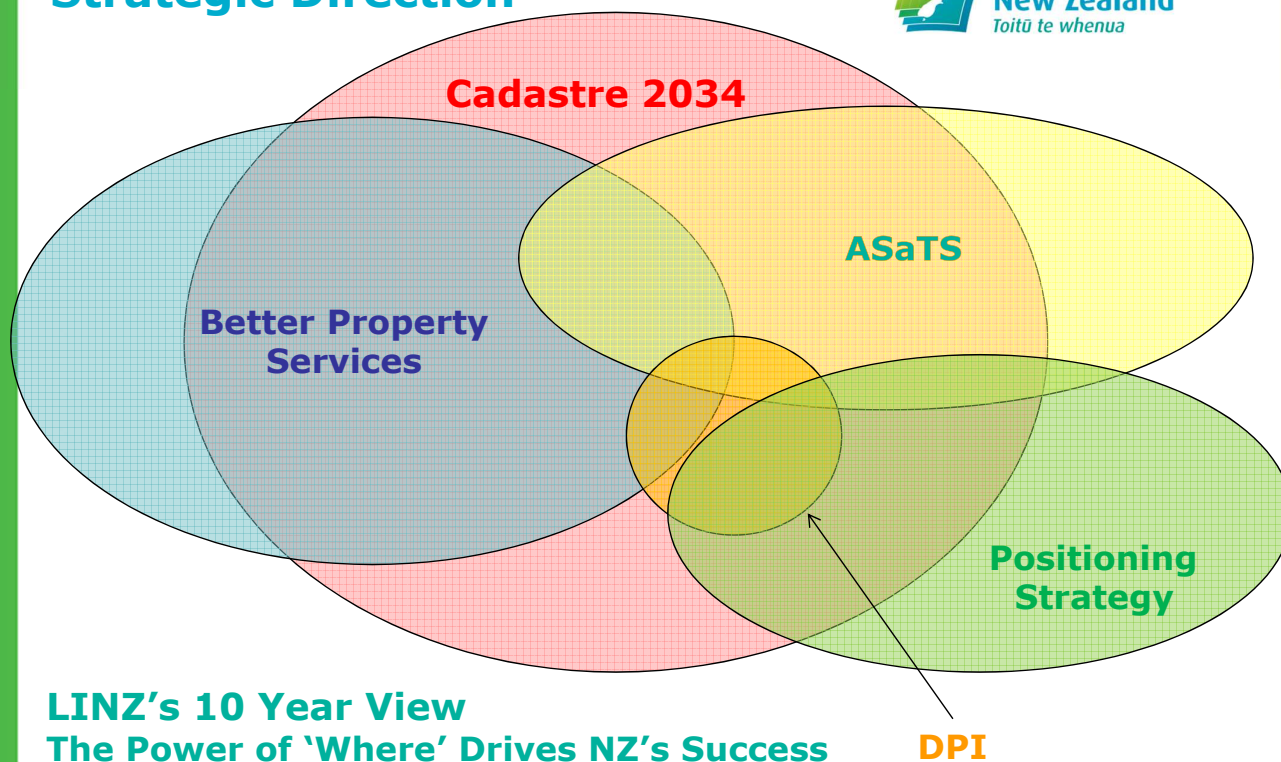
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Other Survey/Spatial/Property Strategic Initiatives in LINZ



- Better Property Services
 - Integration of the continuum of all property rights across central and local government
- Advanced Survey & Title Services
 - Major refresh and redesign of Landonline – the automated survey & title transaction system and database
- Digital Parcel Improvement
 - remaining prioritised spatial parcels captured to survey accuracy (beyond the 70% that are already survey accurate)
- Positioning strategy
 - Supporting accurate positioning in a dynamic world
- LINZ 10 year Strategic Direction
 - The power of “where” drives New Zealand’s success

Cadastre 2034 & LINZ Strategic Direction



LINZ's 10 Year View

The Power of 'Where' Drives NZ's Success

DPI

Influence of Strategy in ASaTS

- 3D capability in design
 - Import, validation, integration and export of 3D cadastral data
 - Integration with COTS software where possible
 - Organic growth towards 3D data - not back capture
- Dynamic coordinate capability (4D) in design
 - Annual displacement model (or as required after major earthquakes)
 - Maintain near real-time accuracy.

Other initiatives

- Australia
 - Consulting on a closely aligned Cadastre 2034 strategy
 - Shares the same Vision as the NZ strategy
- Discussion in FIG about the need to refresh the Cadastre 2014 strategy for the next 20 years
 - Cadastre 2014 and Beyond – FIG Publication 61
 - Bennet questions the value of a FIG Strategy for 2034
 - The need for NZ at least is clear and the shift to a user-focus is crucial
 - The 20 year timeframe reflects the time needed to meet emerging user expectations

Summary

- A 10-20 year strategy – a user-focused roadmap to the future
- Many actions already underway
- Further actions will be considered as part of LINZ's annual business planning
- Some will require business cases to government for additional funding.
- Could be a pilot for other countries?

Questions?



Recovery

from a natural disaster



FIG Working Week
Christchurch
New Zealand
2–6 May 2016

rebound



regenerate



rescue

