

# Cadastral Map Data Quality in Turkey and Methods Used for Updating Its

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## SUMMARY

Approximately 57.4 million cadastral parcels have been produced in Turkey since its establishment. In this period, it was used different methods in the produced of these parcels. Therefore, the cadastral data are not all of the same standard in quality. According to the data of the General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre (GDLRC), there are approximately 34 million parcels which have been harmonized with the ground. The remaining parcels have temporary coordinates in terms of data quality. Also, only 27 million of these parcels are in the itf 96 datum. Turkey has been carrying out important work towards modernizing the technical cadastral infrastructure for a long time. GDLRC has declared that it will updated 22 million parcels in the near future. According to Cadastre Law, there are three different methods in updating of cadastral maps in Turkey. These are basic technical error correction, digitization and updating methods. The aim of these methods is to improve the quality of cadastral maps, to provide its harmony with ground and to convert them to a common reference system (ITRF: International Terrestrial Reference Frame). Technical error correction is applied in one or more parcels. The digitization method is mostly carried out on the cadastral block or village/neighborhood scale in urban areas. The updating method is preferred when the input of a local expert-witness is needed in rural areas. After legislative regulations, the content and scope of the updating method, which is called initially cadastral renovation has been expanded and transformed into an updating method. In this study, it will focus on the current status of Turkish cadastre data quality and the cadastral updating methods applied there. In addition, the role of the private sector in the implementation of these methods will be discussed.