

Positional Framework to support Land Information Systems

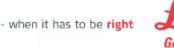
Neil Ashcroft, Leica Geosystems,

Dan Roman, Chair Commission 5, Rob Sarib, Chair AP CDN













Land Governance?

Governance - framework of legislation, policies, processes and institutions by which land / marine , property and natural resources are managed

Administration - a system that provides infrastructure for

- securing land / marine tenure (rights, restrictions, responsibilities),
- determining valuation and taxation of land / water,
- land / marine use planning and
- development of built environment utilities, construction

Management - processes for the use and development of land / marine resources

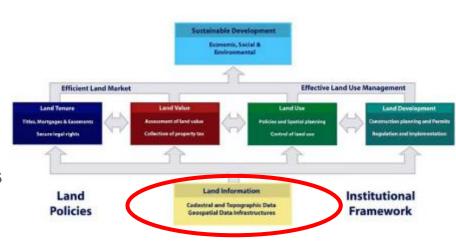
Source - Enemark, Williamson





Elements of "good' Land Governance

- Security of tenure
- Integrated land and marine information system
- Modernised geospatial reference system (incl. infrastructure)
- Foundation or fundamental datasets
- Policy, standards, practices, guidelines
- Agile flexible high performing people
- Collaboration



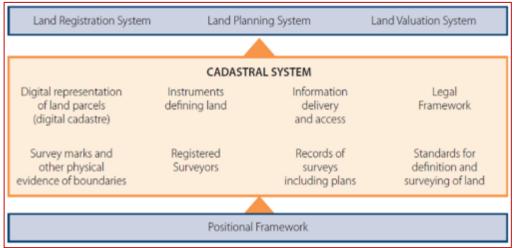
Source - Enemark, Williamson





Land Information Systems (LIS)

- Defines and records the location and extent of property rights, restrictions and responsibilities - 3 dimensions plus a temporal (time) component
- Geometric representation of land and real property boundaries (digital visualisation)
- Must be easily, uniquely and accurately underpinned by a positional framework



Source - https://www.icsm.gov.au/sites/default/files/Cadastre2034.pdf





Foundation Datasets of an LIS

Are the fundamental geospatial datasets of a land information system

- common asset of location information to make decisions that affect people's safety, prosperity, and environment
- comprising of the best available, most current, authoritative source of foundation geospatial data which is standardised and quality controlled



Source - http://www.anzlic.gov.au/fsdf-themes-datasets





Positioning / Geodetic Framework

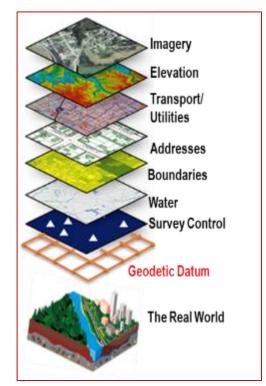
Data is underpinned by the common reference system or geodetic datum or geospatial reference system

To facilitate

- IT, computers, systems, software and applications to communicate - interoperability
- extraction and amalgamation of spatial data unification

The "where is it" component for the **measuring and monitoring of SDGs**

At all levels – **local**, **national**, **regional**, and **global**.







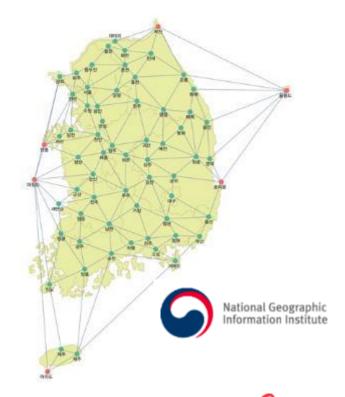
Positioning Infrastructure















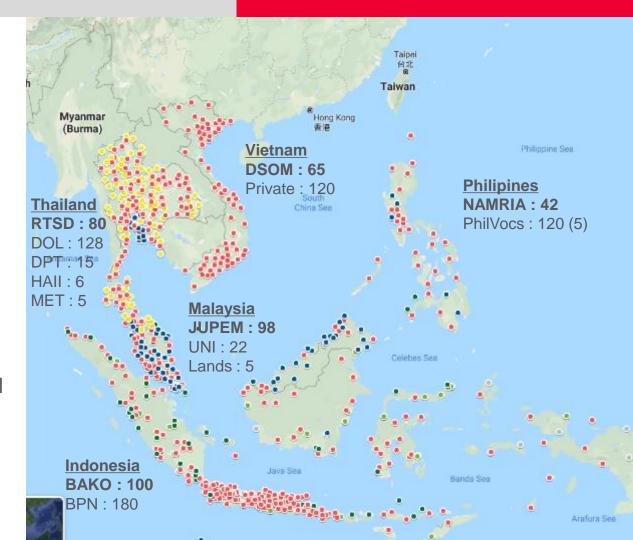
CORS Sites in SE Asia

There are coming close to

1,000+ <u>C</u>ontinuously

<u>O</u>perating GNSS

<u>Reference S</u>tations
operated by various
Government
organisations that
determine a National /
Regional / International
Reference Frame

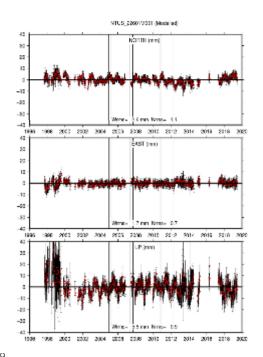


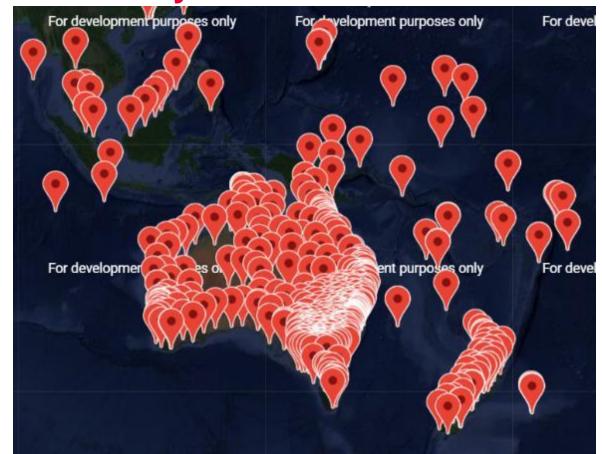


Geoscience Australia – Daily Time Series

NTUS 22601M001

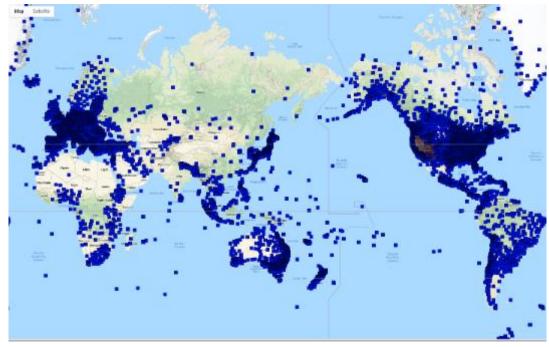
Geodesine Australia (CA) weekly analysis results. The input data are the CA, weakly operational SINEX products and were compared and using the CATEF software. Such weekly south or is alliphed to the combined southor by a solicitor by a software programment Helment transformation. Estimated Six confidulties are included by a vertical block line. Uncertainties are 1 signs. Figure AJ Computed residuals (mm) after outlier termous and visitority and off-time estimation. Figure SJ Rawrishne sories (mm), the cost and north components are shown after linear transformation.







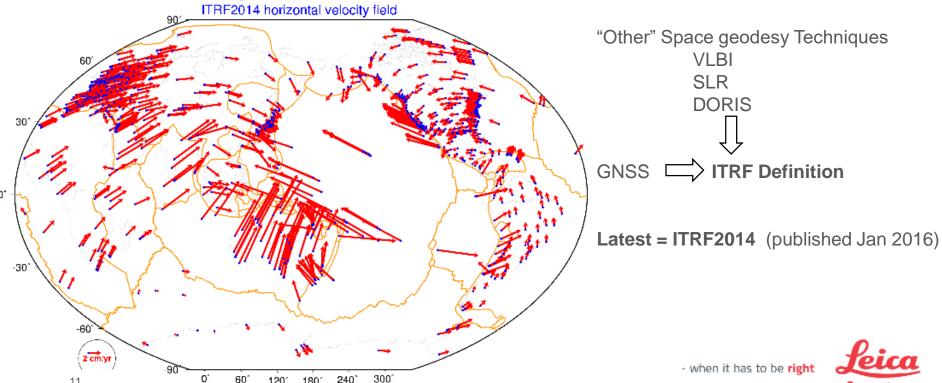
What is a GNSS CORS system used for ? Worldwide CORS Sites







GeodynamicsComputing Plate Velocities from GNSS CORS



Geodynamics Plate Velocities

HAZARD MAPPING





Geosystems

FIG Commission 5 - Positioning and Measurement Mission Statement

Focus on modern technologies, and technical developments and **assist** individual surveyors, engineers and GIS/**LIS** professionals through guidelines and recommendations, to choose and utilise those methods, technologies and instruments that are most appropriate to different applications

Follow **technical developments** through **collaboration** with other FIG Commissions and other international organisations; participation in appropriate meetings; and the preparation of appropriate publications.

Support research and development and **stimulate** new ideas in the fields of expertise represented within the commission

Collaborate with manufacturers on the **improvement** of instrumentation and associated software.

Present and promote the work of the Commission and its working groups on an on- going basis at FIG Congresses, FIG Working Weeks, FIG Regional Conferences and other relevant technical meetings and in appropriate FIG and other media.







David Avalos, Mexico

Suelynn Choy, Australia

Allison Kealy, Australia

Leonid A. Lipatnikov, Russia

Vice-Chair of Administration: Kevin Ahlgren, USA

Working Group	

WG 5.4: GNSS

IAG / Com. 6)



Chair: Daniel Roman, USA

Co-Chair

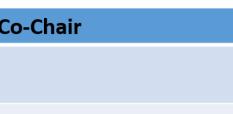
WG 5.1: Standards, Quality Assurance and Calibration
WG 5.2: 3D Reference Frames

WG 5.3: Vertical Reference Frames

WG 5.6: Cost Effective Positioning

WG 5.5: Multi-Sensor Systems (Joint w/





Ryan Keenan, Australia

Li Zhang, Germany

Günther Retscher, Austria

FIG Commission 5 Working Group 5.2 – Reference Frames

Projects:

- Review of Reference Frames in Practice Manual
- Connection to ISO-TC211: Geodetic Registry Network

Workshops:

- Continuing Seminars on Reference Frames in Practice, 3D and vertical frames
- An RFIP Workshop will be held with FIG 2019, SIRGAS 2020, FIG 2021, and FIG WW 2022



Nic Donnely, NZ

Publication:

- FIG Publication on ITRF
- Publication regarding national datums (different types)





FIG Commission 5 Working Group 5.3 – Vertical Reference Frames

Projects:

- Inventory/catalogue of height systems per country
- Capture planned changes for height systems in countries
- Provide guidelines to re-define the national vertical control,

Sessions and workshops:

- Special Sessions regarding vertical reference systems at various conferences including Reference Frame in Practice Seminars
- Splinter meetings at FIG, UN-GGIM, IAG and UNOOSA
- RFIP Workshops to be held with FIG 2019, SIRGAS 2020, FIG 2021, and FIG 2022



David Avalos, Mexico





FIG Regional Capacity Development Network

In 2015 the FIG Council established this Network. The purpose of the Regional Capacity Development Network is to "Ensuring the Rapid Response to Change Ensuring the Surveyors of Tomorrow" by a global network operationalised on a Regional basis.



Chair : Dr. *Diane Dumashie*, RICS, United Kingdom



Asia Pacific Chair : Mr. **Rob Sarib**, Australia





FIG-Asia Pacific Capacity Development Network Our Purpose...

"Responsible governance frameworks and integrated administrative systems of tenure (rights and interests) for land and marine, are underpinned by sustainable fit for purpose geospatial survey infrastructure and information management"



Modernisation – establish, maintain, upgrade





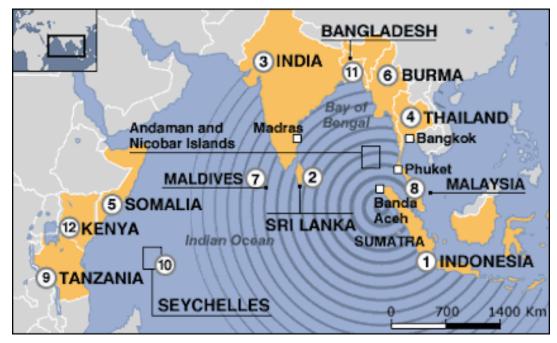
Short Example...

Utilising **Positioning Infrastructure** to rapidly recover **land boundaries** after a disaster...





December 26, 2004: Tsunami Devastates Indonesia and Many Other Countries







Disaster Management

Before...







Disaster Management

...After







...After







...After







GNSS Reference Stations in Indonesia

Badan Informasi Geospasial - Site Overview











Disaster Management Reinstatement begins







...After...







...After...



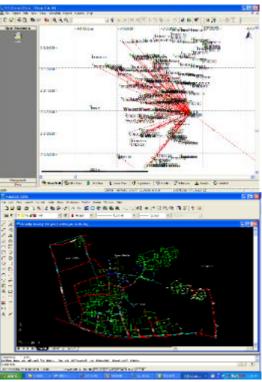




Re-instating Ground Control Points

...to recover boundaries









Re-instating Boundaries











Thank You









