

# **Supporting Field to Formal Cadastre Workflows with Scalable LADM Implementation**

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## **SUMMARY**

In the past years, the Land Administration Domain Model has been adopted by several countries to manage formal cadastre. The LADM has also been used in field data collection supporting fit for purpose land administration. This paper will analyze the differences in need between field and formal cadastre workflows and propose a scalable implementation of LADM within a Geographic Information system capable of supporting countries along their entire cadastral journey.

It is proposed that there are three steps the LADM may follow in an end to end implementation. These steps include field data collection, application of a country profile and inclusion of additional RRR information along with data integrity analysis followed finally by incorporation of data into a cadastral management system. First, a “core” implementation of LADM will be proposed and examples of how it may support field data collection will be given. This “core” implementation will address the need many organizations experience when they recognize the importance of LADM but are unsure of where to start. Specialized geospatial field data collection techniques that align with the practical use of this core implementation will also be discussed. Following field data collection, a country profile may be applied to the core. This paper will investigate the logical progression from fit for purpose collection to expansion into a country profile. Methods of checking data integrity will be explored. Finally, the inclusion of the collected data into a parcel fabric or formalized cadastral management system will be explored.