International Federation of Surveyors
Fédération Internationale des Géomètres
Internationale Vereinigung der Vermessungsingenieure

Forthcoming Events

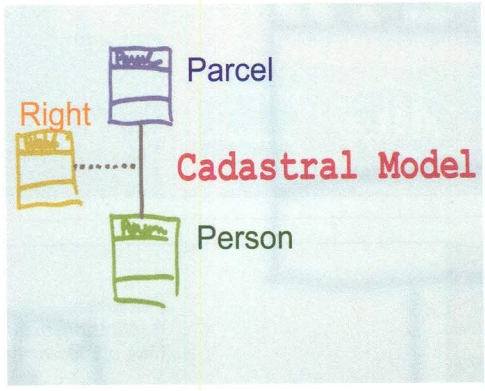
12-15 May, Lisbon, Portugal
13th FIG Symposium on Deformation Measurements and Analyses with the 4th IAG Symposium on Geodesy for Geotechnical and Structural Engineering – Measuring the changes
measuringchanges.inec.pt

11-13 June, Enschede, The Netherlands
International Workshop Sharing Good Practises: e-Learning in Surveying, Geo-Information Sciences and Land Administration
www.itc.nl/fig_elearning2008

14-19 June, Stockholm, Sweden
FIG Working Week and XXXI General Assembly
www.fig.net/fig2008

FIG Domain Model with ISO

In January 2008 the Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) was submitted as a new working item proposal to the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO). The proposal includes a draft version of the LADM defining a model covering both *administrative/legal* and *spatial/surveying* components of land administration. The standard provides a conceptual schema with basic packages relating to "persons", "immovable objects", "rights/responsibilities/restrictions", "surveying" and "geometry/topology". The standard model covers the common aspects of cadastral registration in various national and international systems and is as simple as possible to optimise its practical use. This will allow harmonisation through a core model of the differing practises and procedures in different jurisdictions, thereby enabling cross-border sharing of cadastral information. The LADM is designed not to interfere with national land-administration laws.



Standardisation in the land administration domain.

The motivation behind these standardisation efforts includes meaningful exchange of information between organisations and efficient component-based system development by applying standardised models. Cadastral data is initially collected, maintained and disseminated in a distributed environment, which means that data can be maintained by various organisations such as municipalities or other planning authorities, private surveyors, conveyancers and land registrars, depending on local traditions.
Standardisation in the land-administration domain would help (geo)ICT vendors, allowing them to invest effort in the development of a (generic) system based on concepts described in UML class diagrams rather than focusing on a single cadastral organisation. This would stimulate the availability of generic (object-oriented) standard software from multiple (geo-)ICT vendors, from which cadastral organisations might make a selection, thus providing them with the fundament of new systems. So that they would not need to develop everything from scratch, only local modification and extensions.

STDM

The Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) is a specialisation of LADM, which is considered designed for areas with *formal cadastre and land registry systems* and contains the functionality for the STDM but under incorrect terminology. Many countries have incomplete or absent land administration. Formal terminology as used in the LADM, such as Parcel, Right, LegalDocument, Restriction and RegisterObject cannot be applied in an informal environment. In the STDM the same classes are used as in LADM, but under different terminology. For example, a RegisterObject is named SpatialUnit and an RRR is called SocialTenureRelation. Standardisation of the LADM includes the STDM and is most relevant for practitioners in developing countries. The STDM is recognised by UN Habitat as a pro-poor land tool.

Vote

This is the first time a semantically meaningful domain model has been submitted as a new working item proposal to the ISO Technical Commission 211 on Geographic Information/Geomatics. FIG thinks that key domains like this should be subject to ISO standardisation. The voting on standardisation of the LADM will close on 1st May 2008. If the vote is carried we plan to have the first project team meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark in May. FIG hopes to find support for this important development.

Iain Greenway, FIG Standards Network