

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA  MINISTRSTVO ZA OKOLJE IN PROSTOR

GEODETSKA UPRAVA REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE



# LAND CADASTRE

## Transformation and geometric quality improvement

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- 1. Land cadastre in Slovenia (history overview)**
- 2. Land cadastral data (problem of data quality)**
- 3. TRANSFORMATION to new coordinate system and HOMOGENIZATION (geometric quality improvement)**
- 4. Conclusion/Challenges**



# 1. Land cadastre in Slovenia (history overview)

**1811 – 1813: Napoleon Cadastre**

**1818 – 1829: Franciscan cadastre** - first cadastral survey (Cadastral plans 1:2880; Land use, land classification and ownership were defined)

**1869 – 1882: Reambulation** - new systematic cadastral survey (only some areas)

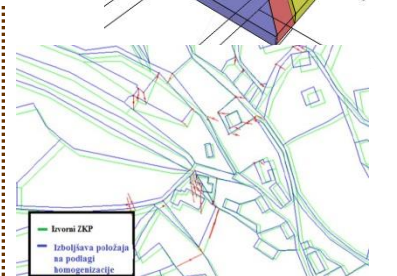
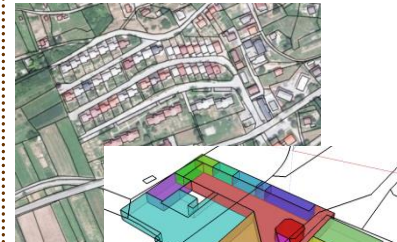
**1871: Land register** - dual property registration system

**1945 – 1991:**

- new reference coordinate system D48/GK
- the maintenance of the land registration system (land cadastre) was not important
- new cadastral survey of some small urban areas
- land consolidations

**1991 (Slovenia) - :**

- digitalization
- land Information system
- Building cadastre (2000 - )
- New central base of real properties
- Geometric quality improvement



## 2. Land Cadastral data (problem of data quality)

### DATA SETS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED OVER LONG PERIOD/PROBLEM OF DATA QUALITY!

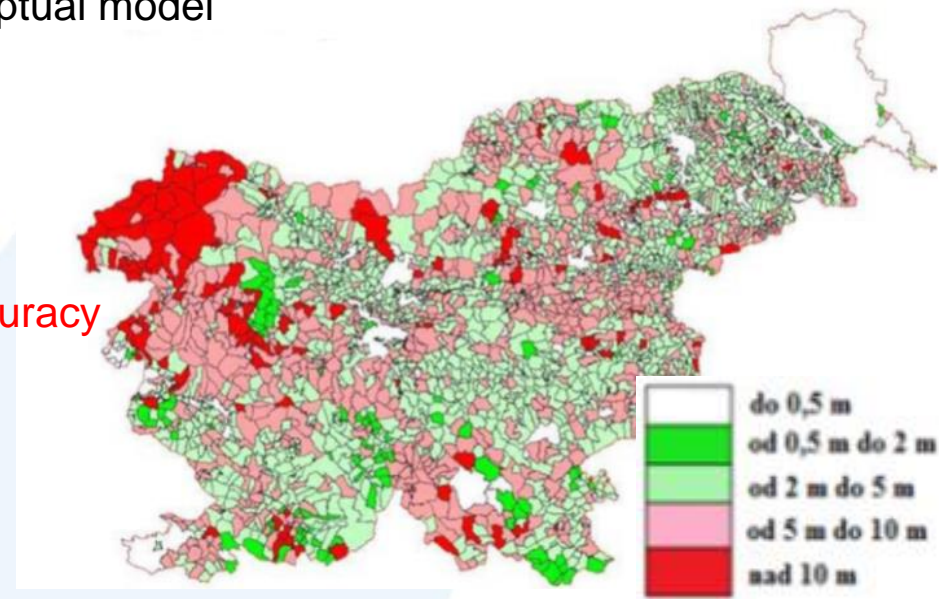
- different methods of data acquisition
- different methods of data maintenance
- a dynamic system ...

### PROBLEMS (graphical subsystem):

- (in)completeness of the conceptual model
- (in)completeness of attributes
- logical (in)consistency
- positional (in)accuracy
- temporal (in)accuracy
- thematic and attributes (in)accuracy

### Maintenance:

- 86% the paper method
- 11% the coordinate method
- 3% the combination





### 3. TRANSFORMATION and HOMOGENIZATION

#### FIRST STEP

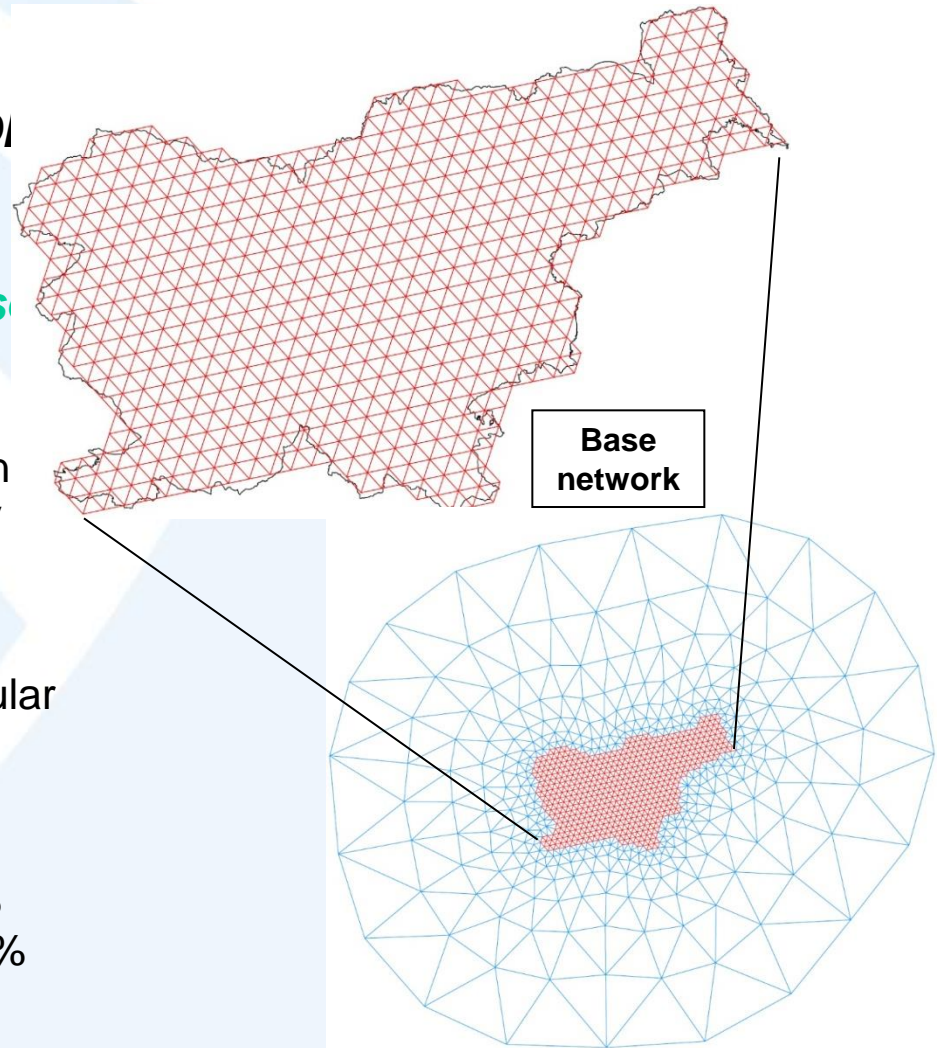
#### TRANSFORMATION MODI



#### Triangle-based piecewise affine transformation

- The basis for transformation a set of about 2000 actually measured points
- Virtuale tie points are used, which form a regular triangular network

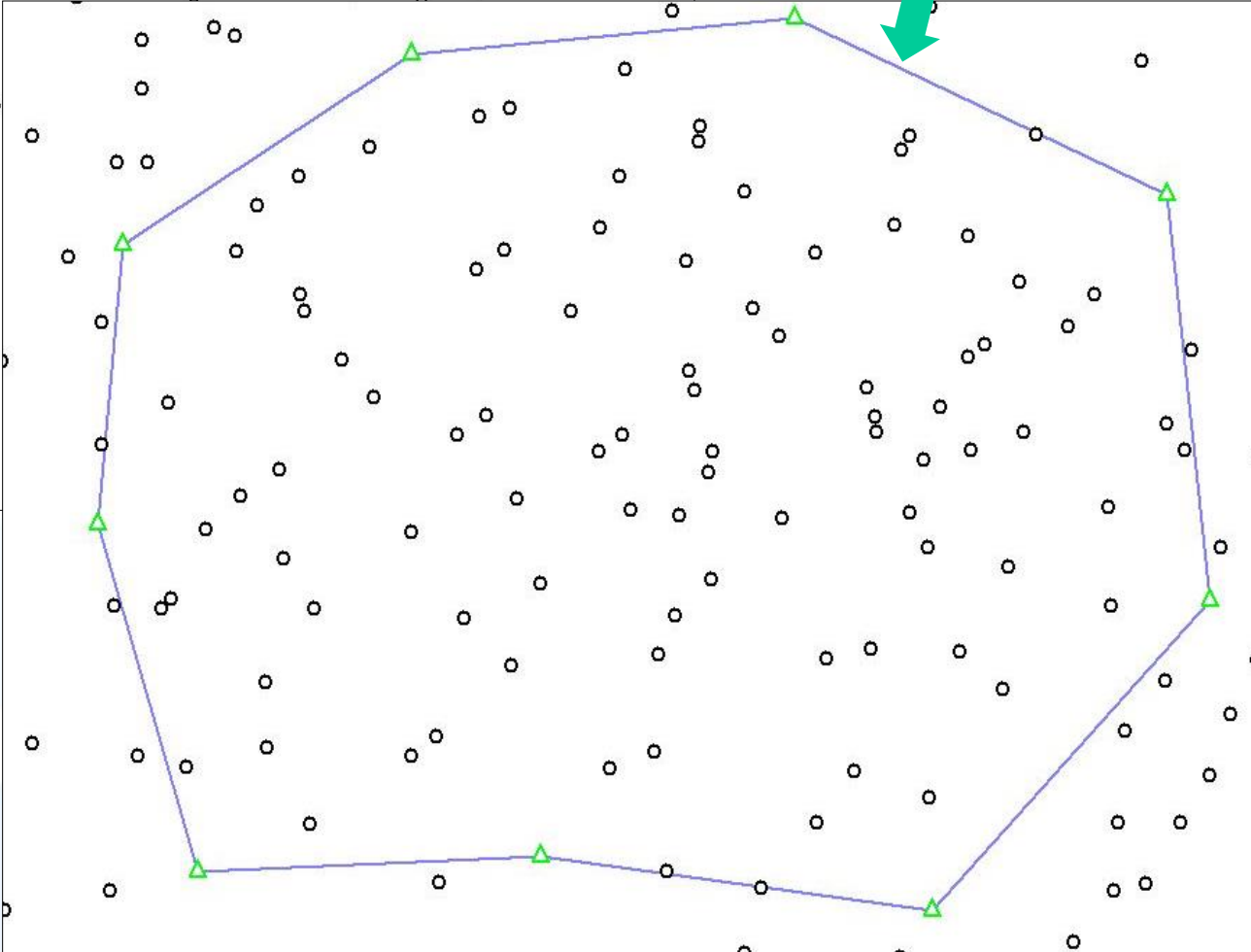
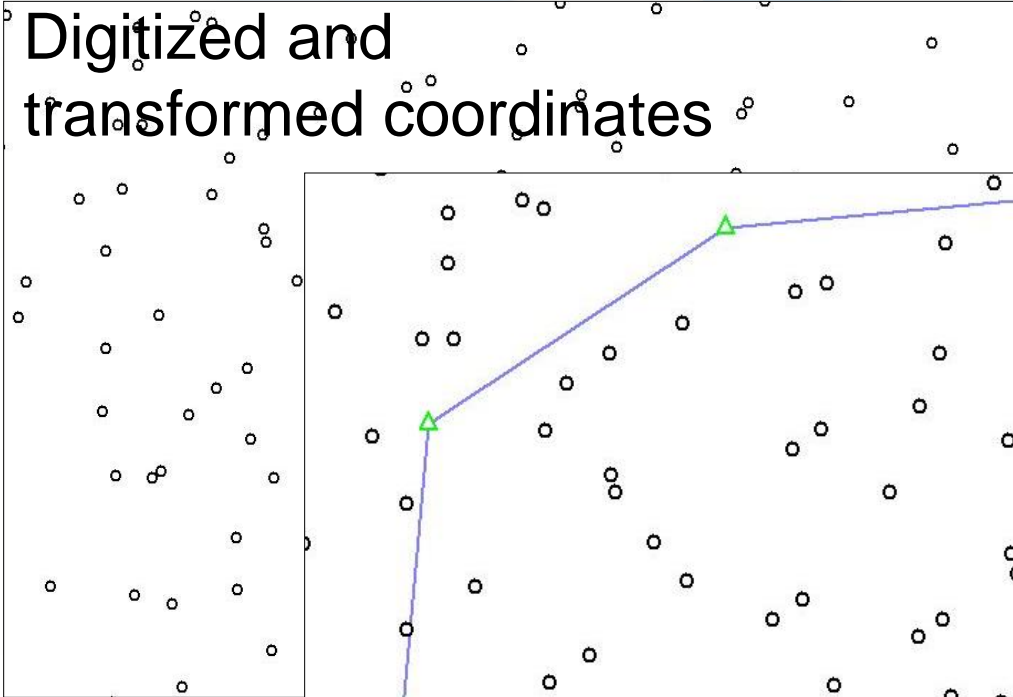
max lenght deviation: 0.0065%  
max surface deviation: 0.0085%



# 3. TRANSFORMATION and HOMOGENIZATION

## SECOND STEP

Definition of a frame including a buffer zone

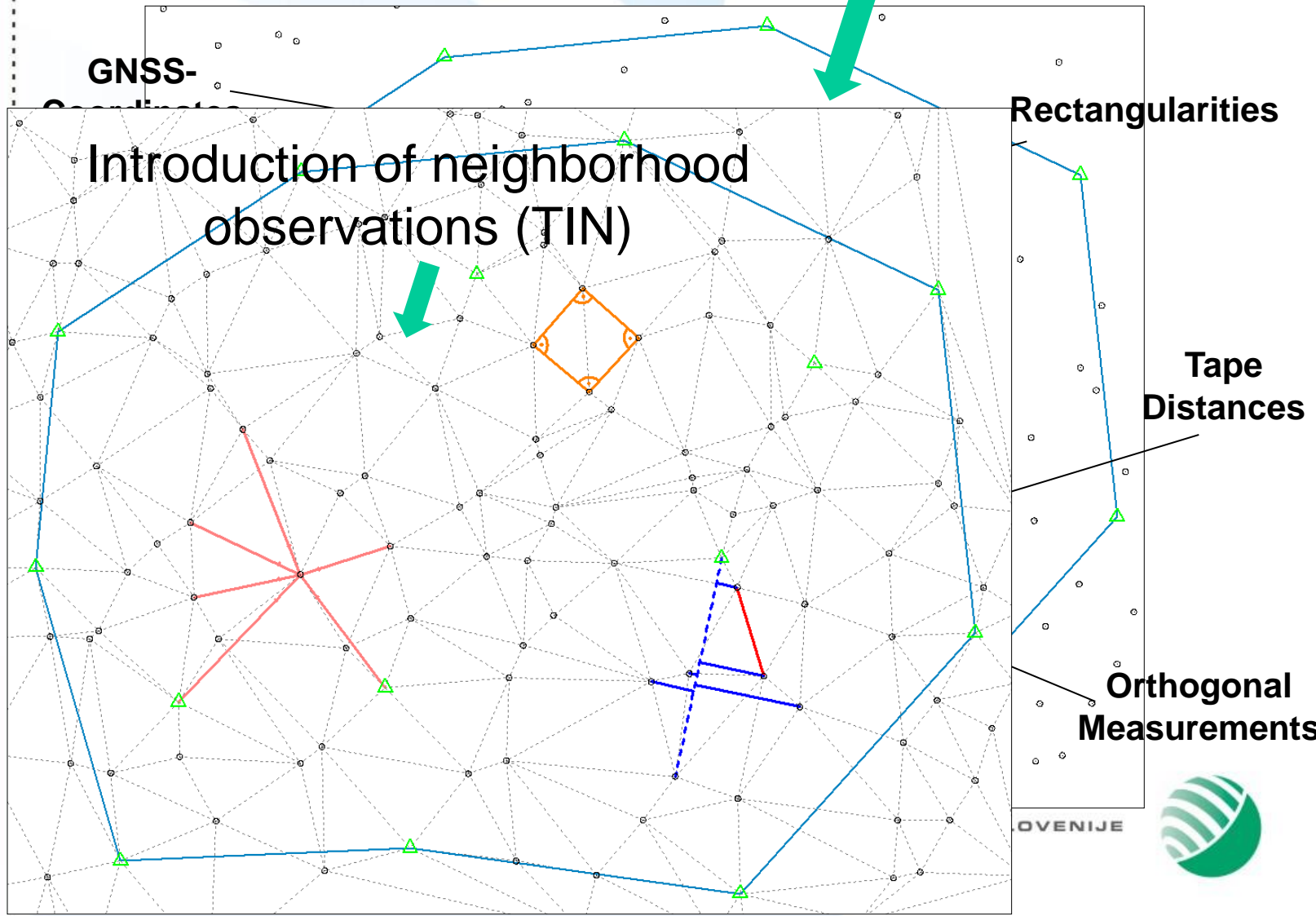


hexagons

# 3. TRANSFORMATION and HOMOGENIZATION

**THIRD STEP**

Introduction of GNSS - and field book observations

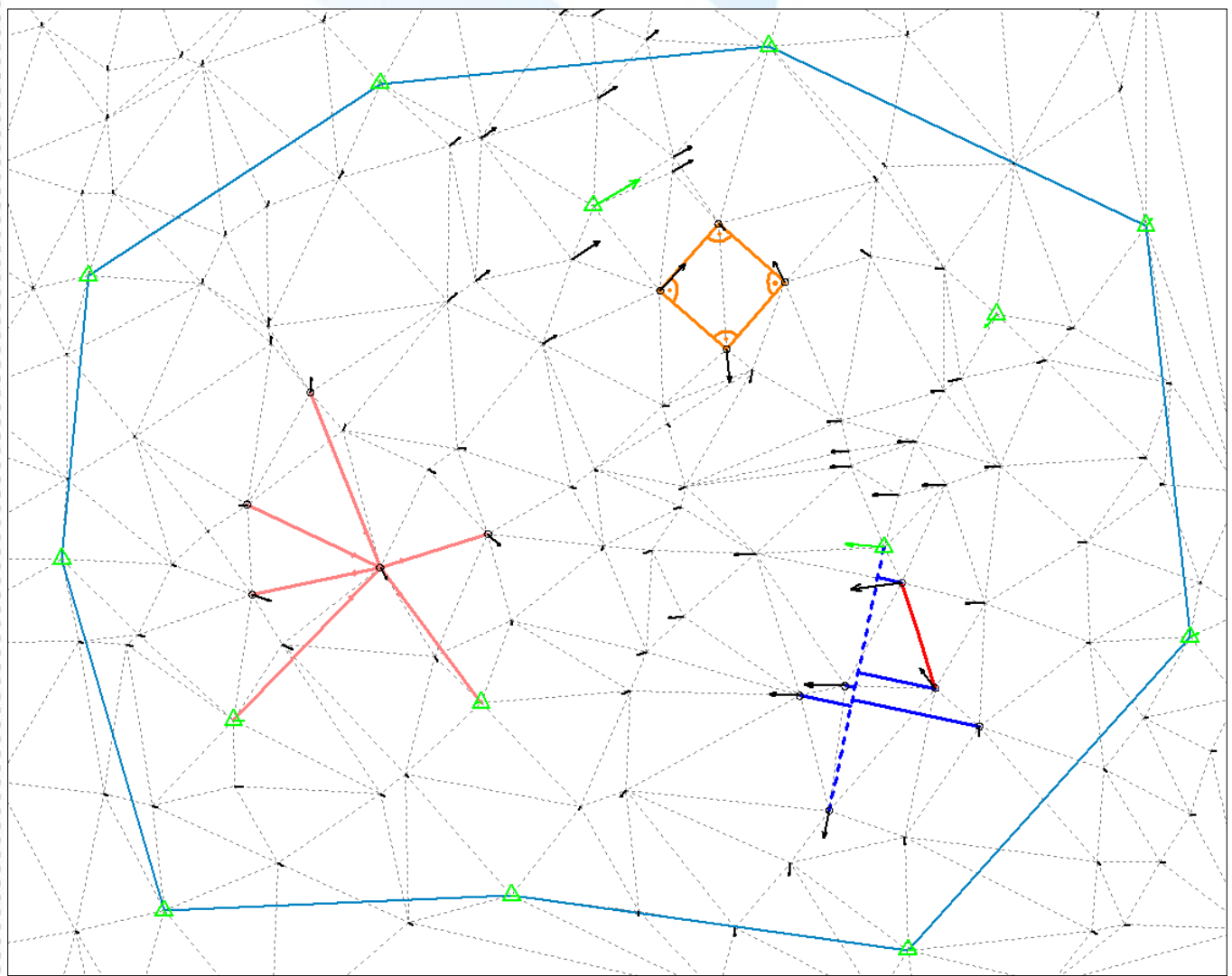


# 3. TRANSFORMATION and HOMOGENIZATION

**FOURTH STEP**



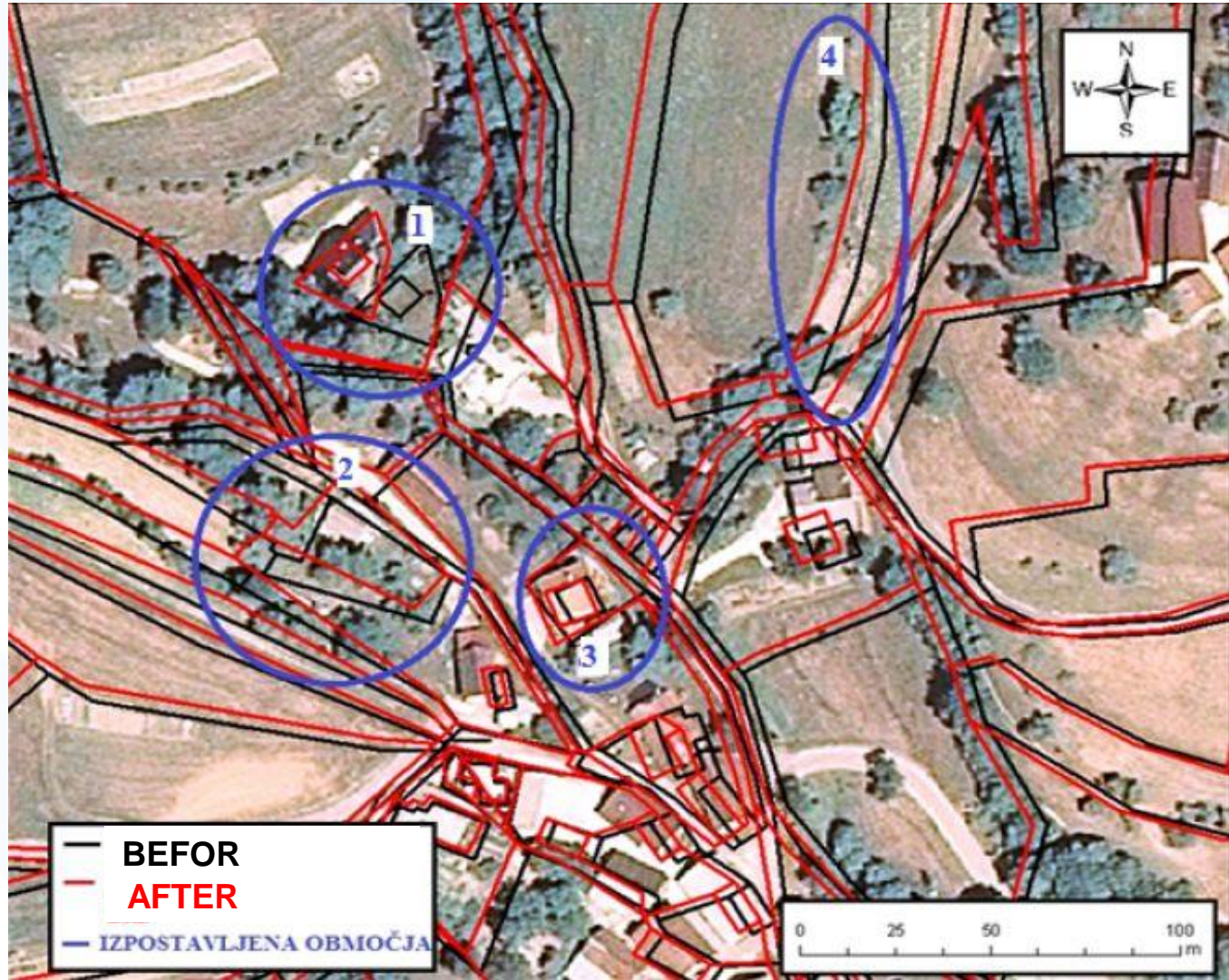
Adjustment (Homogenization with observations and constraints)





# 3. TRANSFORMATION and HOMOGENIZATION

THE RESULTS

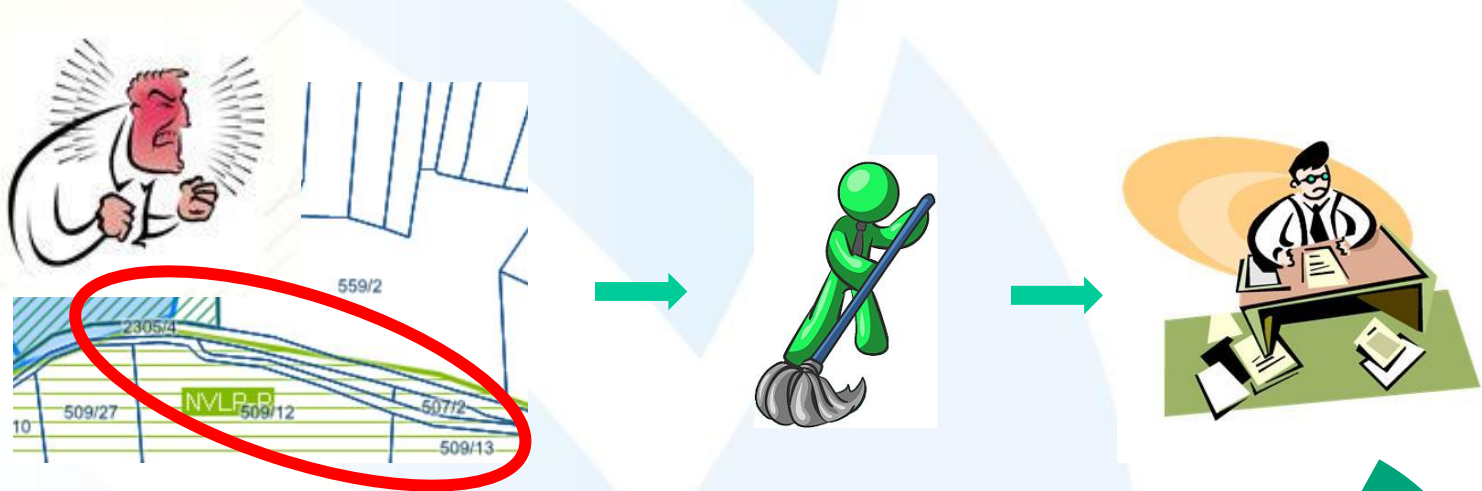


Avg deviation = 1.44m



# 4. Conclusion/Challenges

The positional (in)accuracy → Geometric quality improvement



- Cadastral points → included in the adjustment or not
- Maintenance of graphic part of cadastre



# ***THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!***

