

FIG MUNICH 2006

Land Information New Zealand

Cadastral Regulation *As Little as Possible – As Much as Necessary*

Anselm Haanen & Don Grant

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TS2.3

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Presentation Overview

- Cadastral Context & Environment in NZ
- Optimal Regulation
- Outcomes & Objectives
- Example Risk Assessment
- Benefits

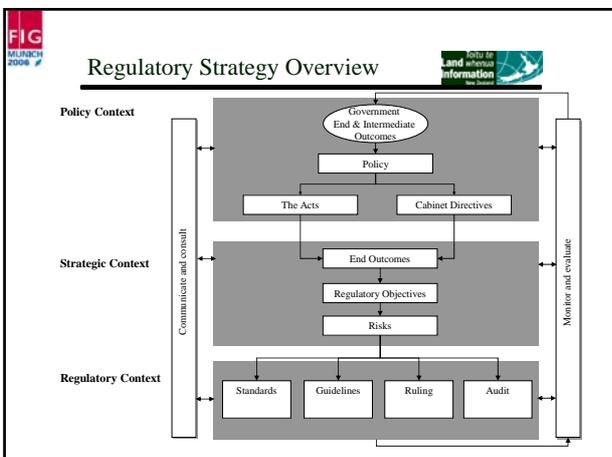
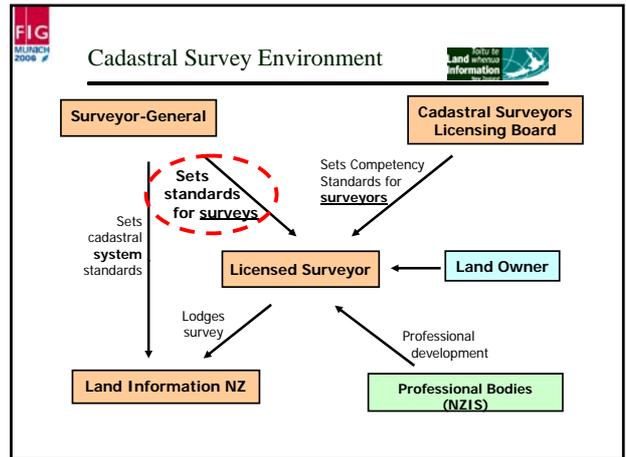
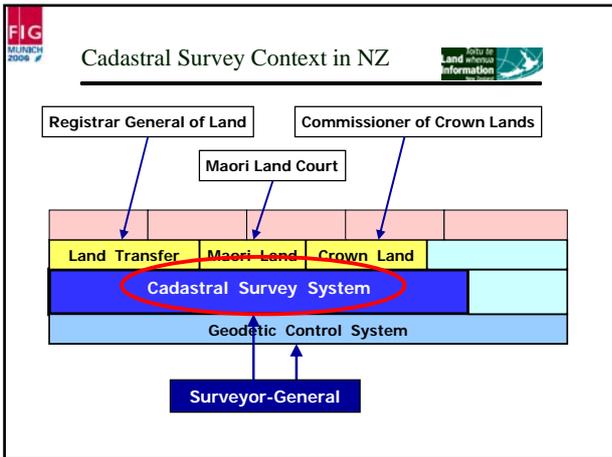
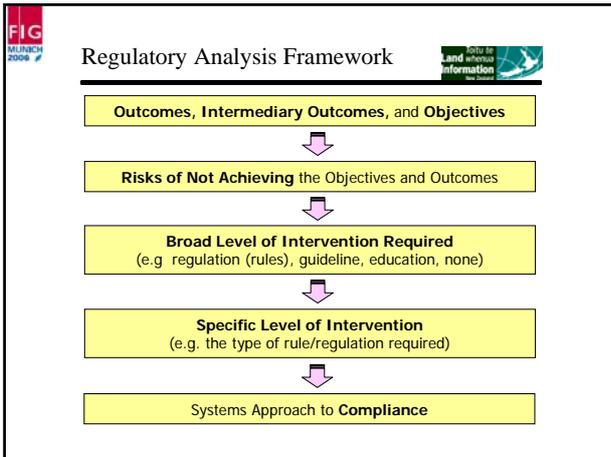


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Optimal Regulation

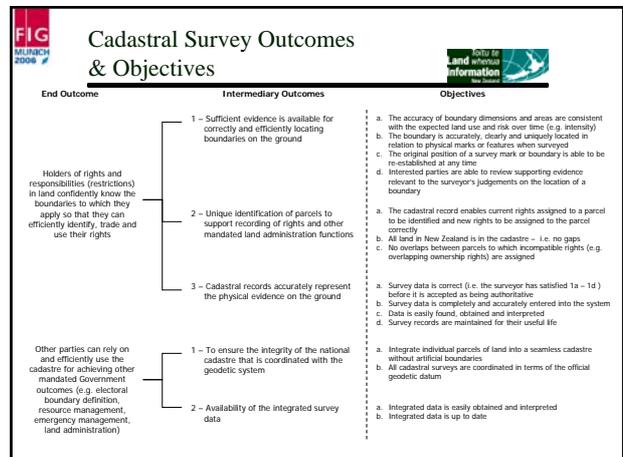
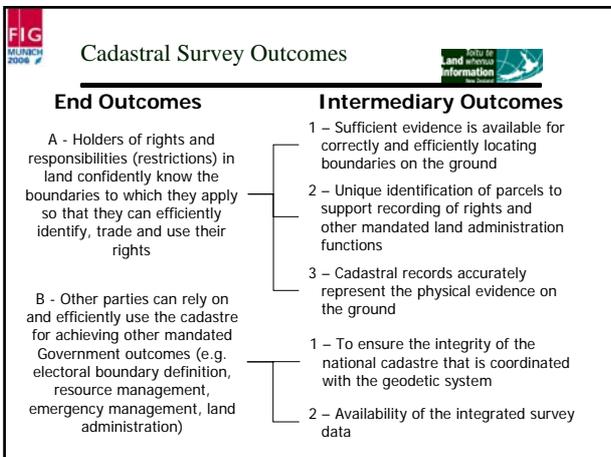
***As little as possible –
as much as necessary***



- What are Outcomes and Objectives?**
- Outcomes articulate **WHAT** the Cadastral Survey System should be achieving
 - Answers the question **“WHY** is Government involved?”
 - **HOW** we achieve the outcomes is a different question
 - Provides a long term focus for Cadastral Survey System

- Outcome / Objective Definitions**
- **End Outcome**
 - Result experienced by the community
 - Expressed in non-technical language
 - Provide general high level direction
 - Difficult to measure
 - **Intermediate Outcome**
 - Expected to lead to a desired **End Outcome**
 - **Objective**
 - Required to achieve **Intermediate Outcome** operationally

- Cadastral End Outcomes**
- A. Holders of rights and responsibilities (restrictions) in land confidently know the boundaries to which they apply so that they can efficiently identify, trade and use their rights**
- B. Other parties can rely on and efficiently use the cadastre for achieving other mandated Government outcomes (e.g. electoral boundary definition, resource management, emergency management, land administration)**



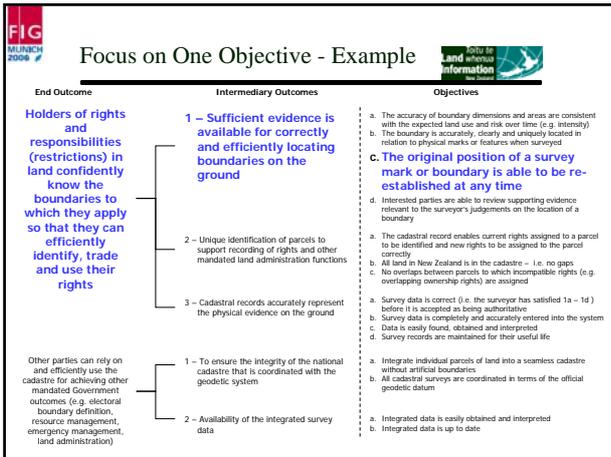


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Risks for objective A.1.c

A.1.c The original position of a survey mark or boundary is able to be re-established at any time

Risks

- Insufficient provision of marks or boundary evidence
- Incorrect recording of marks or boundary locations
- Incorrect transfer of survey data into the cadastre
- Insufficient survey marks survive for future definition
- Information on boundary definition not retrievable from the cadastre
- Accuracy of original survey data is unknown

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Factors for evaluating risks

Severity

- Seriousness of the effect on the achievement of objectives.

Occurrence

- How frequently is the risk expected to occur

Detection (& Correction)

- Ability to detect and eliminate the risk

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A.1.c - Questions & Issues Raised

- **Boundary Monumentation**
 - High rate of attrition / disturbance
 - Client wants pegs at time of sale / marketing
 - Affected by engineering works
 - May need to be reinstated several times
 - Witness marks provide more secure physical framework
 - Survey technology improving ability to locate boundaries
- Are boundary monuments the best way to manage the risks?
 - Could surveyors & client/landowner best decide their needs for boundary marking?

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Benefits of Approach

- Cadastral Outcomes are agreed LINZ Outcomes
- Clear justification for **all** requirements in Rules
- Compliance costs can be justified
- Action following non-compliance justified
- Input and agreement from:
 - Survey profession
 - Managers of tenure systems (eg RGL, Maori Land Court, Commissioner of Crown Lands)
 - Operational managers (processing & database)
- Surveyors decide **how** best to meet requirements
 - Flexibility, changing technology

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Questions?