# **Automatic Validation of the Surveyors' Regulations Criteria**

A New Challenge in the Future Legal Digital Cadastre Implementation Task



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#### Motivation

- ▶ Toward a new modern legal digital method for defining the geodetic dimension of the cadastral basic layer, as an alternative for the existing measurement-based documenting method.
  - High accuracy coordinates for the boundary points of the cadastral parcel.
  - Via new surveying equipment that is based on the Active Permanent GNSS Network of the country.
  - Cadastral points' coordinates are designed to be the main proof in the court (instead of the wedge...)





#### Motivation

- ► The main three goals are:
  - 1. Converting the existed cadastral description layer from analogical to digital one.
  - 2. Legislation the digital cadastral coordinates database.
  - 3. Establish Legal digital Cadastral stable and "eternal" system.





# Implementation Issues

- Achieving the above goals involve several problems which make the implementation of such an ideal system very difficult:
  - Geodetic aspects
  - Technical aspects
  - Structural aspects
  - Conceptual aspects
  - Juridical aspects
  - Financial aspects
  - Town planning aspects

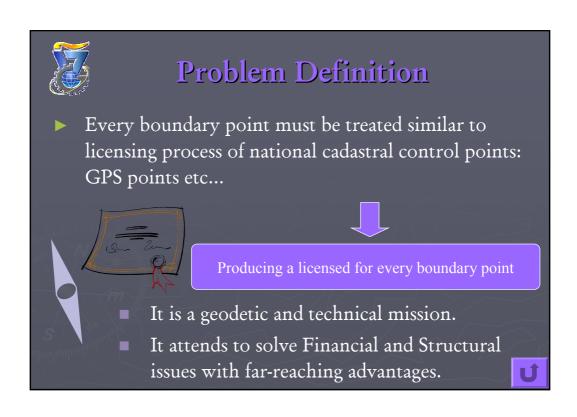


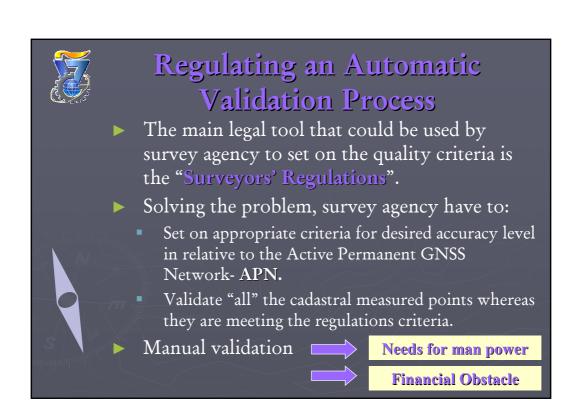


### **Problem Definition**

- ▶ This lecture is dealing with solving the problem of mission implementation essential for legislation the cadastral digital database:
  - Which appears when survey agency has to check "each" cadastral points' coordinates before inserting them to the "Digital Database".
  - Checking the coordinates quality: the accuracy and the reliability degrees.









# Regulating an Automatic Validation Process

- The logical alternative is: Automatic validation of the regulations criteria:
  - 1. Licensing of computational software.
  - 2. Web-base automatic computerized system for surveyors' regulations enforcement.
- ► This process involves several difficulties.
- The most significant are:
  - The complexity of the Regulations structure and formulation.
  - Inexistence of uniform secured measurements digital format.



# Regulating an Automatic Validation Process

- Overcoming the first difficulty:
  - Needs for an Object-Oriented Regulation Structure.
  - For computerized algorithm for validation the measurements structure and the results...
- Overcoming the second difficulty:
  - Using existed data measurements file format belongs to survey equipment manufactories.
  - Especially the binary formatted because they are more secured.









# Digital Measurement Field Book (DMFB)

- The second solution:
  - Web-base automatic computerized system for surveyors' regulations enforcement
  - Looks has significant advantages.
- Implementing such a promise web-base automatic system involves several requirements.
- One of them: Digital Measurement Field Book:
- By searching the web, looking for the suitable existed measurements' equipment file formats:



### Digital Measurement Field Book (DMFB)

- ► Two main problems were found:
  - 1. Enormous number of file formats.
  - 2. No complete and perfect file format that includes post-processing GNSS vectors solution.
    - ▶ The best file format was: OBEN (O-File) vector format belongs to ex-Ashtech company.
    - ▶ It is binary → secure
    - ▶ Most of the existed post-processing software don't produce O-File, and if they produce it they don't do it perfectly.



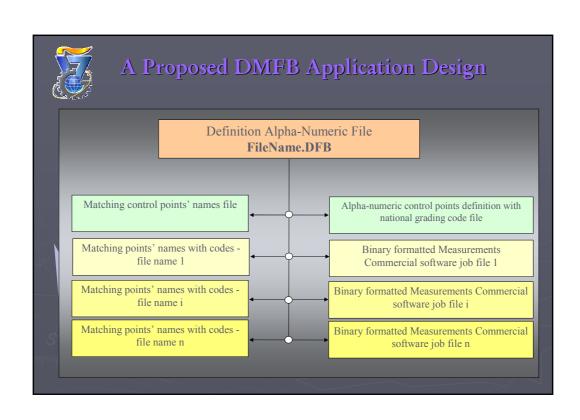


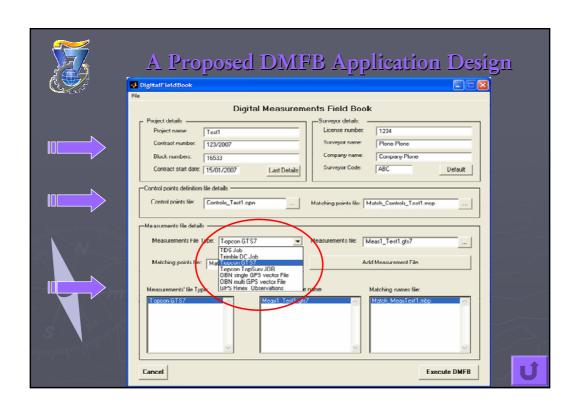


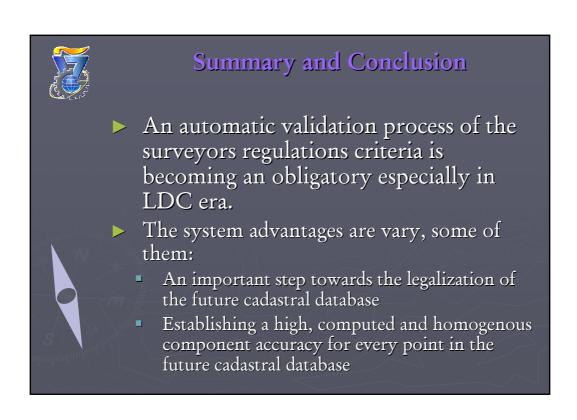
### Digital Measurement Field Book (DMFB)

- ▶ Thus:
  - First problem: DMFB must enable several measurements' data type formats.
  - Second Problem: Using Rinex with O-files.
- ▶ For completing the data in the DMFB:
  - The surveyor and the project details must be added.
  - Data on the cadastral control points also must be added.
  - Matching points' names: measured points names with final projects points names.











### Summary and Conclusion

- Accelerating the cadastral point identity licensing process, and in return accelerating the title registration process as a whole.
- Providing statistical analysis tools for the submitted data reports:
  - Enabling a review of the accuracy strictness degree recommended by the surveying regulations.



# Summary and Conclusion

- > highlight specific problematic criteria or problematic methods or tools at use
- Raising the professional level of the licensed surveyor in the country.
- Reducing the need for executing field measurements aimed at examining the project measurements' compliance with the regulations
- The DMFB structure is just a proposal.
- Every surveying agency can adopt these concepts and a matching specialized design that would match its cadastral requirements.





### Summary and Conclusion

Although the use of the DBMF principle, toward an automatic validation system of the surveyors' regulations criteria, does not pretend to be the core of the main implementation issue, it stills considered an innovative approach to it.



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