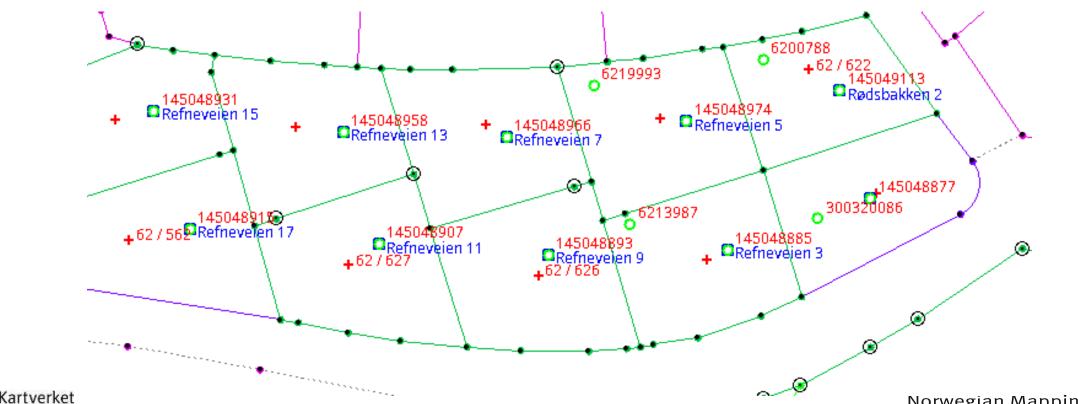
How to measure the quality of cadastral data in 5 minutes?

Leikny Gammelmo, Project leader Masterplan Cadastre 22. June 2021



Presented at the File Working State of the Presented at the File Working to State of the Presented at the Pr

Norwegian Mapping Authority

FUN FACTS ABOUT NORWAY

11 counties, 356 municipalities

More than **3.3 million** cadastral units

More than **2.4 million** addresses

More than **4.3 million** buildings

Two cadastral authorities

Norwegian Mapping Authority is the central cadastral authority The municipalities are the local cadastral authority





The aim of the FIG WW2021 paper is to shed light on three questions

- Why do we need to measure the data quality of cadastral data?
- What is a useful definition of data quality regarding cadastral data?
- How should the data quality of cadastral data be measured?

Paper: "Measuring Data Quality of Cadastral Data"



Research methodology -what have we done after writing the FIG paper?

2019	2020	2021
Workshops and research to find a definition of data quality of cadastral data Socioeconomic analysis (PureLogic)	 Literature search Scientific article «Developing a navigation tool for the cadastre» (Gammelmo) Workshop Working with a strategy for increasing the quality of cadastral data Developing measurement parameters 	 Literature search Working with the strategy Workshop Developing measurement parameters (KPI) FIG article More reports on cadastral data quality is publish Updating presentation for FIG video with the newest data First public version of the strategy with KPI, ready for publishing 1. July



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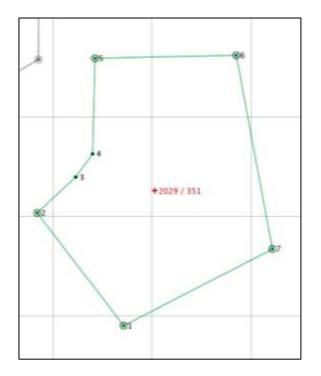


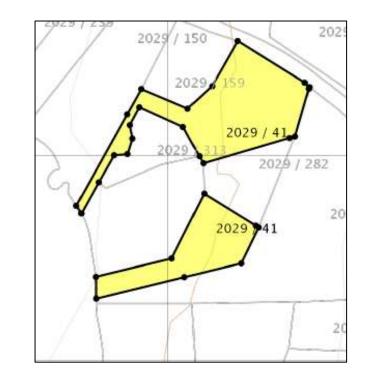


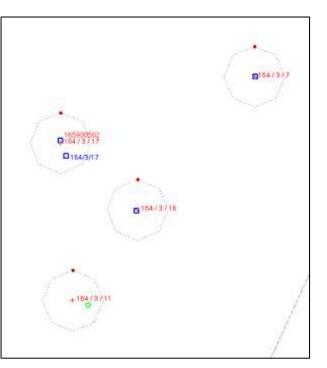
Examples of cadastral units

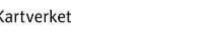
Cadastral unit with one parcel ... with two parcels

... marked as a circle (e.g. leased land without an area)

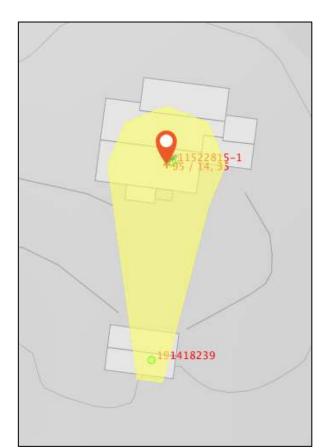






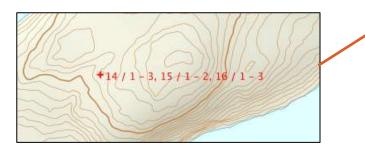


Data quality examples



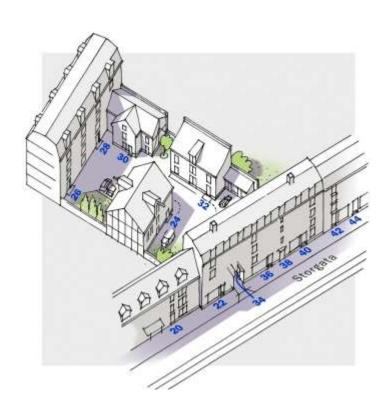
Kartverket

Dimension	Measurement parameters	Status
Accuracy	Cadastral units with one or more fictitious boundaries	June 2021: 116,229
Completeness	Cadastral units without a parcel in the cadastre map	June 2021: 81,501



Parcel registered with two or more cadastral number

Official addresses



Address name: Road- or street name and address code

Address number: Own Address number to every main entrance, at street level

Dwelling number: Apartment blocks, unique address for all dwellings

Dimension	Measurement parameters	Status
Completeness	Units with cadastral number as the address	May 2021: 67,467



Buildings

	Egenskap	Verdi	
B	Bygning	157378538	-
K	Kommune	3054 LUNNER	
B	Bygningstype	111 - Enebolig	
N	Næringsgruppe	Bolig	
+ 8	Bygningsstatus	Tatt i bruk	
0	Opprinnelseskode	Massivregistrering	
- 6	Bruksenheter		
∲ – ⊺	Taubanen 22	H0101	
₫ -[[Mangler adresse]		
ΞE	Etasjer		
₿→	H01		
	-Antall boenheter	1	
	Bruksareal bolig	94,0	100
	Bruksareal annet	0,0	
	-Bruksareal totalt	94,0	1993
	Bruttoareal bolig	0,0	
	Bruttoareal annet	0,0	
	 Alternativt areal 	0,0	
	-Alternativt areal 2	0,0	
Ġ-⊀	(01		
	-Antall boenheter	0	
	-Bruksareal bolig	48,0	
	-Bruksareal annet	0,0	
	-Bruksareal totalt	48,0	
	-Bruttoareal bolig	0,0	
	-Bruttoareal annet	0,0	
	-Alternativt areal	0,0	
	Alternativt areal 2	0,0	

- Each building are given a 9 digit unique identification number, Building identification number (BID). The BID are given coordinates.
 - BID and coordinates are linked with the address of the property
 - Then we record different datafields, e.g. areas

Area data field in buildings registered from 2010 \rightarrow	Percentage shows the share without the data fields (may 2021)
BRA – usable area	7 %
BTA – gross area	84 %



Strategy to improve the data quality

The ambition is for the cadastre to have the right data content and data quality necessary for processes that use cadastral data and for user needs.

Goal 1: A common practice for cadastral registration in all municipalities.

Goal 2: Improving the quality of priority areas or data fields.

Goal 3: Streamlining the processes for collecting and updating cadastral data.



Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

We now provide a set of key performance indicators. They must be seen and used together.

KPI	Quality dimension	Where we want to be at the end of 2025
	CADASTRAL UNIT (MATRIKKELENHET)	
M1	Completeness: Parcel with two or more cadastral numbers linked to it	In 2021/2022 a downgoing trend We need more experience.
M2	Completeness: Cadastral units without a parcel	Real property: 99 % Leased land: 95 % Farm commons: 100 %
М3	Completeness: Area missing cadastral number (divided into land and water area)	We have started to measure but need more experience.
M4	Accuracy: Recording cadastral units without fulfilling the cadastral survey within the given deadline	In 2021/2022 a downgoing trend Possible maximum: 1,500
	ADRESSE	
A1	Completeness: Road/street addresses	2022: 98 %
A2	Accuracy: Recording addresses	Giving and recording addresses according to the addressprinciples
	BUILDING	
B1	Completeness:	
	Statutory data fields are recorded	
	 Area in buildings recorded after 2010 	BYA (built-up area): 90 %, BRA (usable area): 95 %
	 Area in buildings recorded after 2022 	BTA (gross area): 90 %
B2	Accuracy and Compliance: Building data recorded within the five-day deadline	90 % within the five-day deadline





