





Collaboration, Innovation and Resilience: Championing a Digital Generation

Brisbane, Ast a 6-10 April

Technologial Trends Driving the Modernization Of Cadastral Systems

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Modern Expectations

- Cloud-based deployments and offline editing
- Mult-user, concurrent editing
- Easy adoption and data migration
- Configurable data quality management
- Focused tools for parcel editing























Data expectations

- Data should be accessible from any client web services
- Data should be trustworthy current and accurate and can be used in decision making processes
- Data should be secure only named users can edit it
- Data should perform well, scale and be efficiently edited















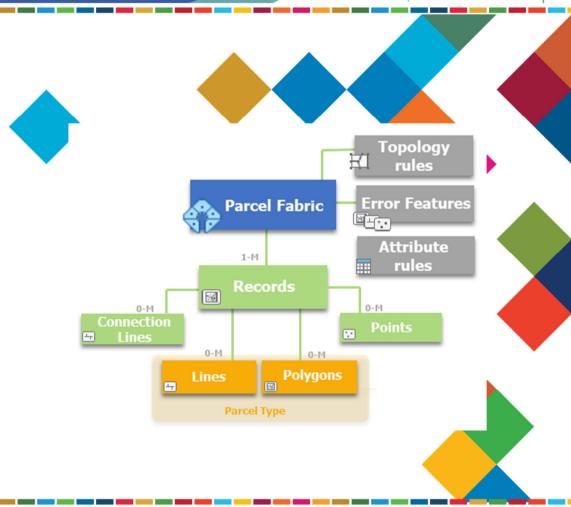






The parcel fabric in ArcGIS Pro

- A comprehensive framework for parcel management
- A physical implementation of LADM (19152)
- 4D-enabled, 3D Cadastre and moments in time
- Used in production in hundreds of systems
- Uses Artificial Intelligence and machine learning













CHCNAV











Services-Oriented Architecture

- Leverages web services and RESTful APIs
- Need for traditional ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) processes in minimized.
- Enhanced performance











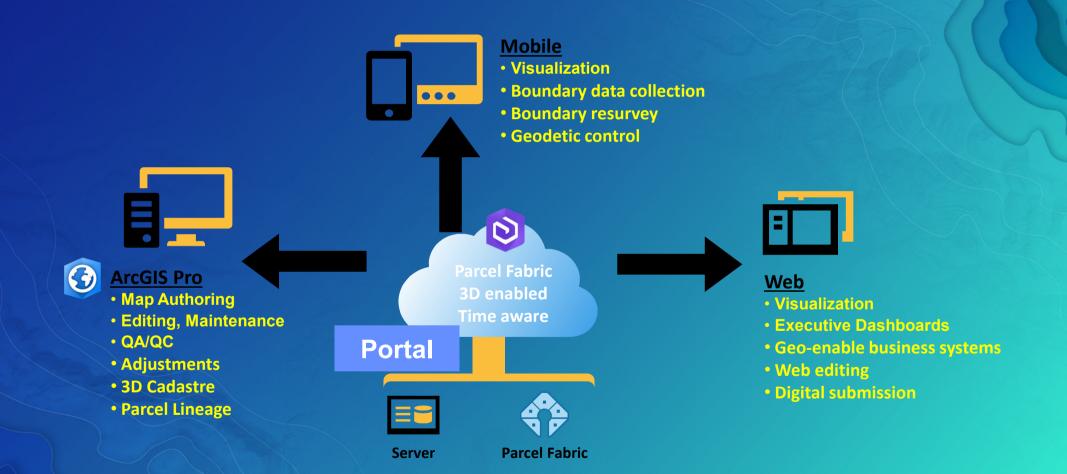








Services-Oriented Architecture

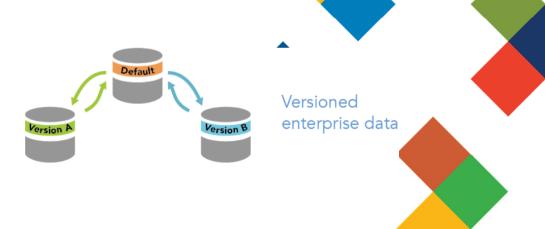






Multi-user editing

- Branch versioning multiple users edit simultaneously without creating copies
- Edits on a version undergo QA before reconciled with main, default version
- Editor tracking every edit is tracked by date, time and user.
- Can view historical states of the data at any moment in time.
- Supports offline editing on a version













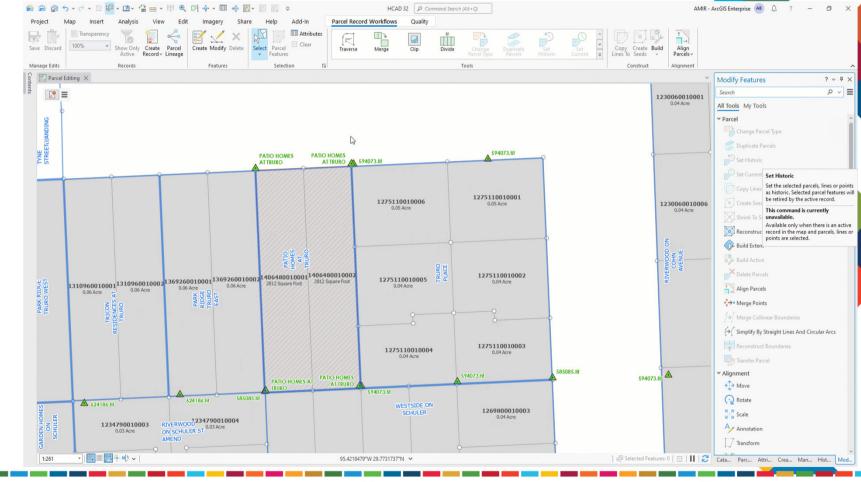








Focused workflows and parcel editing tools













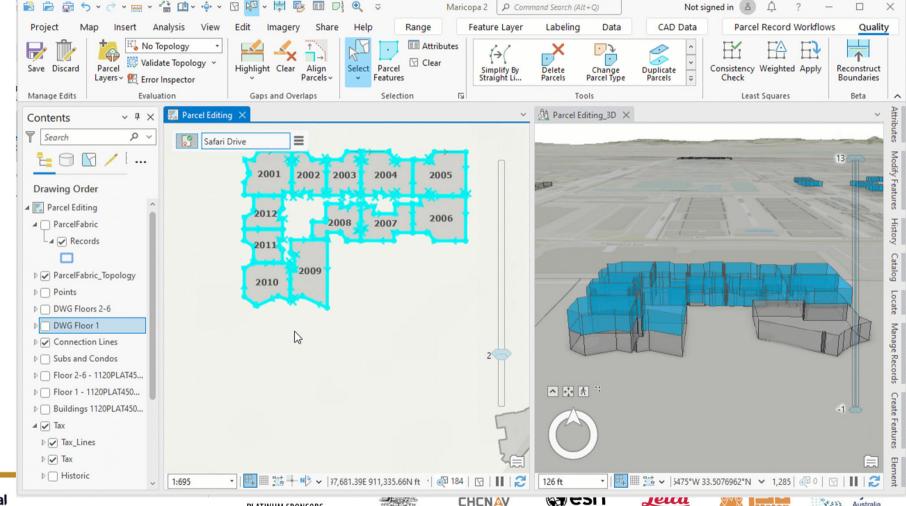








3D Cadastre and strata parcels

















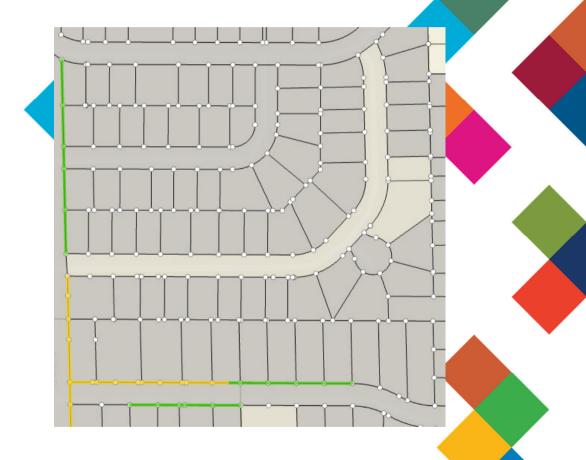
Geosystems







Focused quality tools: Highlight gaps and overlaps













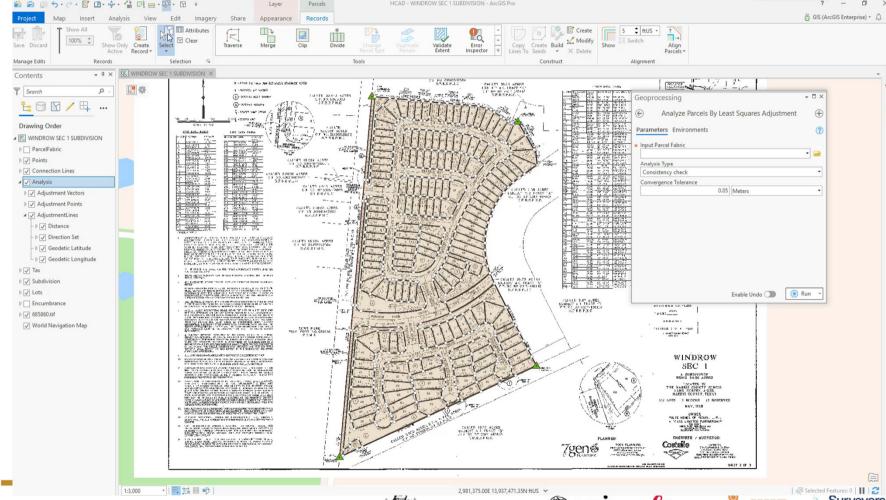








Quality: Least Squares Adjustment (DynAdjust)





























Leveraging OCR and machine learning

Automated measurement extraction from deeds





















8 Thence along USFS Tract 855 S61 56'26"W, 3,501.30 to

dead spruce tree, CORNER 9 (N 434498.4339, E

01532863.6930):

USFS Tract 729 marked by triple balzed 8" diameter

Misclose Distance: 0.77 ft

Misclose Ratio: 1:88,118

Calculated Area: 80,226,737.12 sqFt

Finish

Thence along USFS Tract 672 N25°13'45"W, 522.44 feet to a stone pile, said stone pile

being common corner of USFS Tract 672 and lands of Smith et al. (Bk.38/Pg.131),

CORNER 6 (N 438016.7351, E 1534967.9384);



Conclusion

- Technology has transformed the business requirements of modern cadastral system
- The parcel fabric has responded by providing
 - Scalable platform for multi-user editing on desktop, web and mobile clients
 - An easy to adop system that is configurable
 - Flexible to accomodate the business needs of different clients
 - Minimal need for customisation
 - Innovative solutions to age old challenges (using AI and OCR to extract COGO from deeds)



















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STEP 2: COPY THE SDG INTO PREVIOUS SLIDE















