

Korea Cadastral Survey Corporation (KCSC)

• Public organization, established in 1938

Nationwide organization network

- Headquarter, Cadastral Technology Education Institute
 12 Branch Offices, 210 Local Offices
- 3,800 cadastral engineers & 200 administrative officials

• Major activities are :

- Conducting cadastral survey on behalf of the government in accordance with Cadastral Act
- Producing and reproducing of cadastral maps and forest maps
- Supply land information to the public and other public organizations
- Training and re-educating of cadastral surveyors and public officers
- Research and development of cadastral system and technology

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Main Objectives

- Improve quality of control network by using GPS observations.
- Accurate determination of of parcel boundary coordinate in current cadastral surveying.
- Provision for converting current cadastral maps into new coordinate system (ITRF) which we will employ sooner or later.
- A systematic management of control points and cadastral maps would contribute to realize in the context of cadastral reform project.

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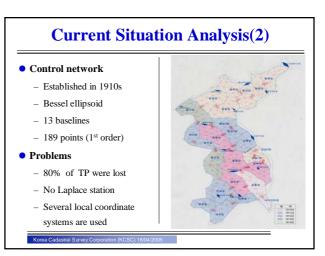
Current Situation Analysis(1)

• Most of cadastral surveys are conducted on a graphical method referenced to the preceding cadastral maps.

- Survey records are not consistent, largely depend on surveyor's experience
- Poor management of original survey data and paper maps
- Parcel Based Land Information System (PBLIS)
 - 748,000 cadastral maps digitization was completed in 2003
 - Digital cadastral database (PBLIS) is available as of 2003
- Coordinated cadastral surveying

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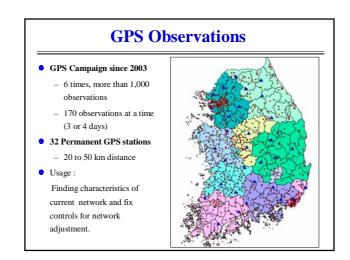
Tying boundary points to accurate control point is required.

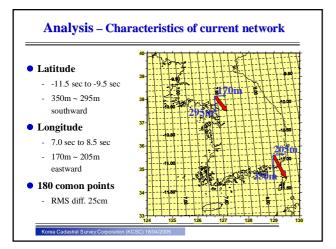


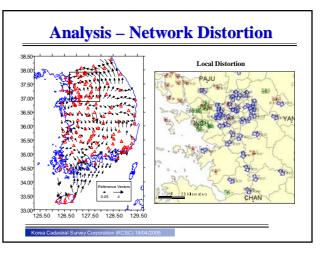


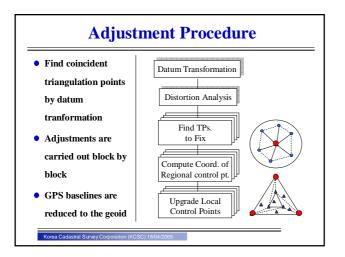
- Observe nationwide control points using GPS and find out well adequate control points
- Determine regional control points coordinates (20-50km)
 - Permanent GPS Stations (CORS)
- Construction of local control points (10km density)
 - 1,000 points over the country
- Renew coordinates of existing cadastral control points

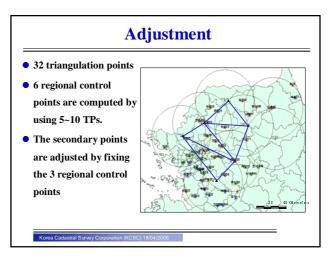
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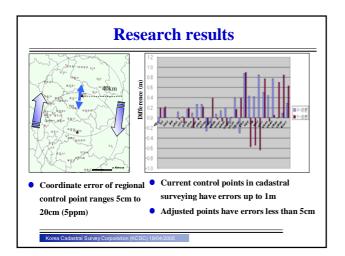












Conclusions & Recommendations

- The main objective is to improve quality of the current survey network by GPS observation in order to support for an accurate cadastral surveying in Korea
- It will be much easier to convert the current cadastral maps into a new a new geodetic system such as ITRF
- A systematic management of survey control points using GPS and database technology would contribute to realise in the context of cadastral reform project

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