

**The State of the Qld DCDB:
An Accuracy Assessment in the Mackay Region
Luke Cimpa, Australia**

Luke Cimpa (Australia)

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SUMMARY

A Digital Cadastral Data Base (DCDB) used for land development, asset management and public interpretation of land boundaries, is expected to be provided to an accuracy that allows the end user to visualise their parcel of land, typically against aerial imagery. Non spatial specialists are unaware of the limitations and accuracies that are created through map digitisation and field measurements, which were prone to error when initially captured. In Queensland, upgrades to the DCDB have been driven by land development and government entities, resulting in a patchwork of land parcels which range in accuracy based on the capture method. In the Mackay Region a large area of parcels has been captured and updated to a higher standard.

This project's main objective is to assess the areas not yet captured to identify areas of priority and discrepancies against the existing DCDB. By capturing a selection of field data from survey plans of each of the remaining areas, categorised by their accuracy, and applying standard statistical tests, conclusions were made on the accuracy of the remainder of the region. The findings indicate that all areas perform greater than the assigned accuracies set from their initial capture and subsequent updating with some areas showing no need for further upgrade. This analysis provides a quick overall evaluation which can be replicated by other organisations and even refined to smaller areas to gain an understanding of future needs of the DCDB.

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(13004)
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