

Digitalisation and New Technologies Within Spatial Data in Relation to Key Registers Topography, Addresses / Buildings and 3d Cadastre.

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SUMMARY

In The Netherlands there are 10 key registries, the Netherlands' Cadastre, Land Registry and Mapping Agency (in short Kadaster) is the source holder for two of them and is for three other key registries responsible for integrating the data into one registry as there are multiple source holders. The key registries in the Netherlands make it possible to improve the efficiency of the Dutch government and enable implementing the 'only once' principle (EU e-government objective).

In this paper we discuss how new technologies have improved these key registers, making them more cost effective, more usable, opening them to more users and helping to solve the major issues in The Netherlands.

Exmples to be explained in the paper: Generalising the key register Topography from other key registers (using large scale data, key register Addresses and Building), creating a 3D key register. Improving the key register Addresses and Building with a new viewer and API, ranking this key register as the most valuable in The Netherlands. Working on a 3D Cadastre to improve the quality and process when registrating apartments and shared spaces within buildings.

Further more this paper will also address the usage of the new standards of OGC that has helped to improve findability of the data, searchability of the data and an increase of usage of the data by different users.

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