



# Strategic Collaboration between Australia and Asia in the Spatial Sciences

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President

SSSI

# SSSI

- SSSI – Surveying and Spatial Sciences Institute
- Formed in 2009 by the amalgamation of the Institution of Surveyors and Spatial Sciences Institute
- Managed by a Board which is elected yearly
- Continual Profession Development (CPD)
- High level certifications for professionals
- CPD topics which should be interest to the GeoSmart audience

# Summary

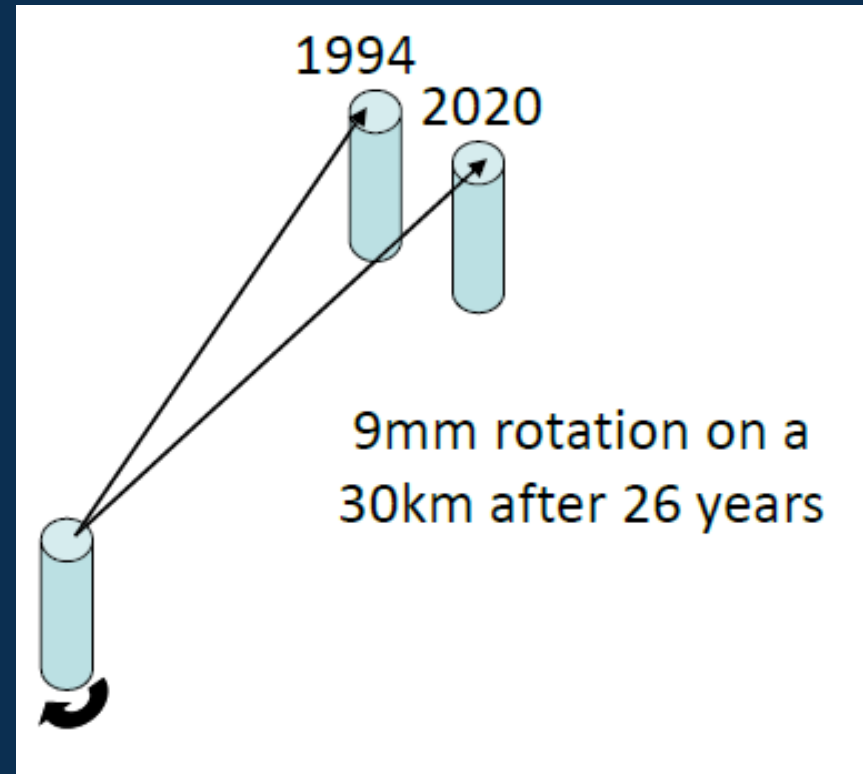
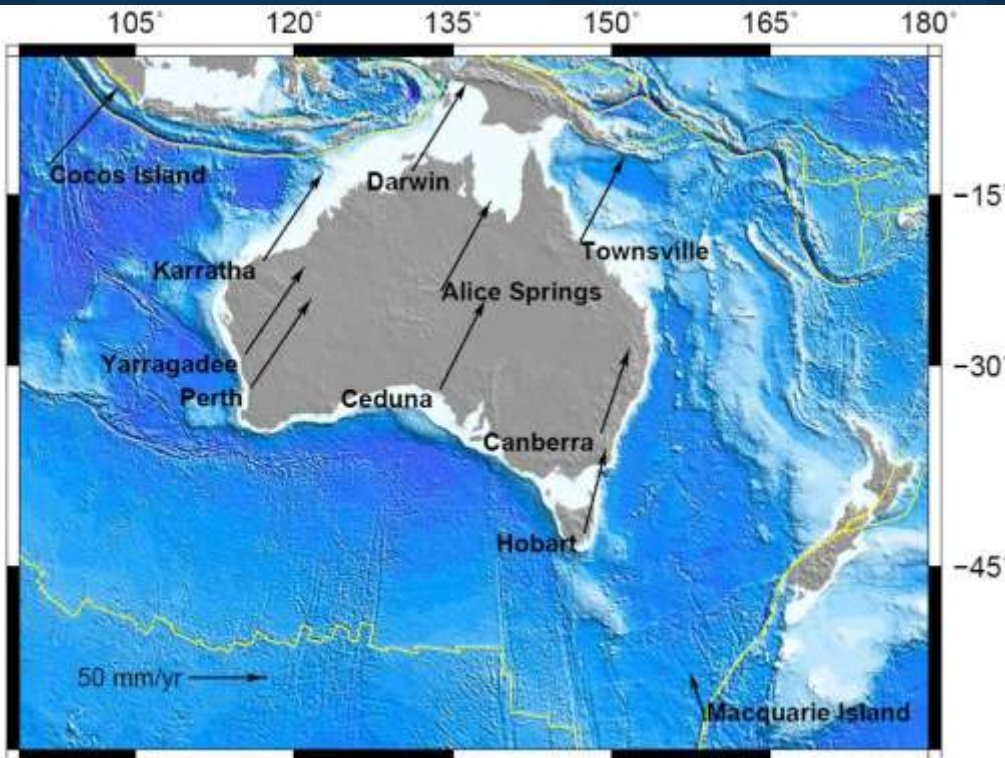
- Dynamic datum for Australia
- Australia's National Positioning Infrastructure
- Foundation Spatial Data Framework
- Cadastre 2034
- G20 Globe by Queensland Government
- Data cube by Geoscience Australia
- World Leading Lidar QA/QC Tools
- UAVs in the Australian market
- Professional ethics

# Dynamic datum for Australia

Australia sits on the fastest moving tectonic plate on Earth

Moving NE @ 70 mm per year

Rotation of the Australian Plate has become significant for survey applications



# Dynamic datum for Australia

## Issues

- Australia's datum (GDA94) does not meet users expectations now or into the future i.e. in terms of accuracy, consistency and uncertainty
- Users (industry, government, public) have an expectation that the positioning infrastructure will deliver +/- 2 cm (95% CL)
- These user expectations are realistic and achievable within the 2015-2020 timeframe

# Dynamic datum for Australia

## Modernising GDA: what should we aim for?

- Datum updated continuously as new observations are contributed and blunders detected
- Datum supports the continuous update of the national Geoid model
- Datum supports time-based corrections (i.e. deformation models)
- Datum has tools and services that facilitate its use by the mass-market (e.g, time based transformations)

# Australia's National Positioning Infrastructure

NPI is fundamental to precise location in Australia in the future

- Benefits:
  - PNT Information is valuable
  - Public safety
  - Efficiency
  - Public good
  - Critical infrastructure
  - Improves productivity

# Multiple future GNSS

US - GPS



Russia – GLONASS

Europe - GALILEO



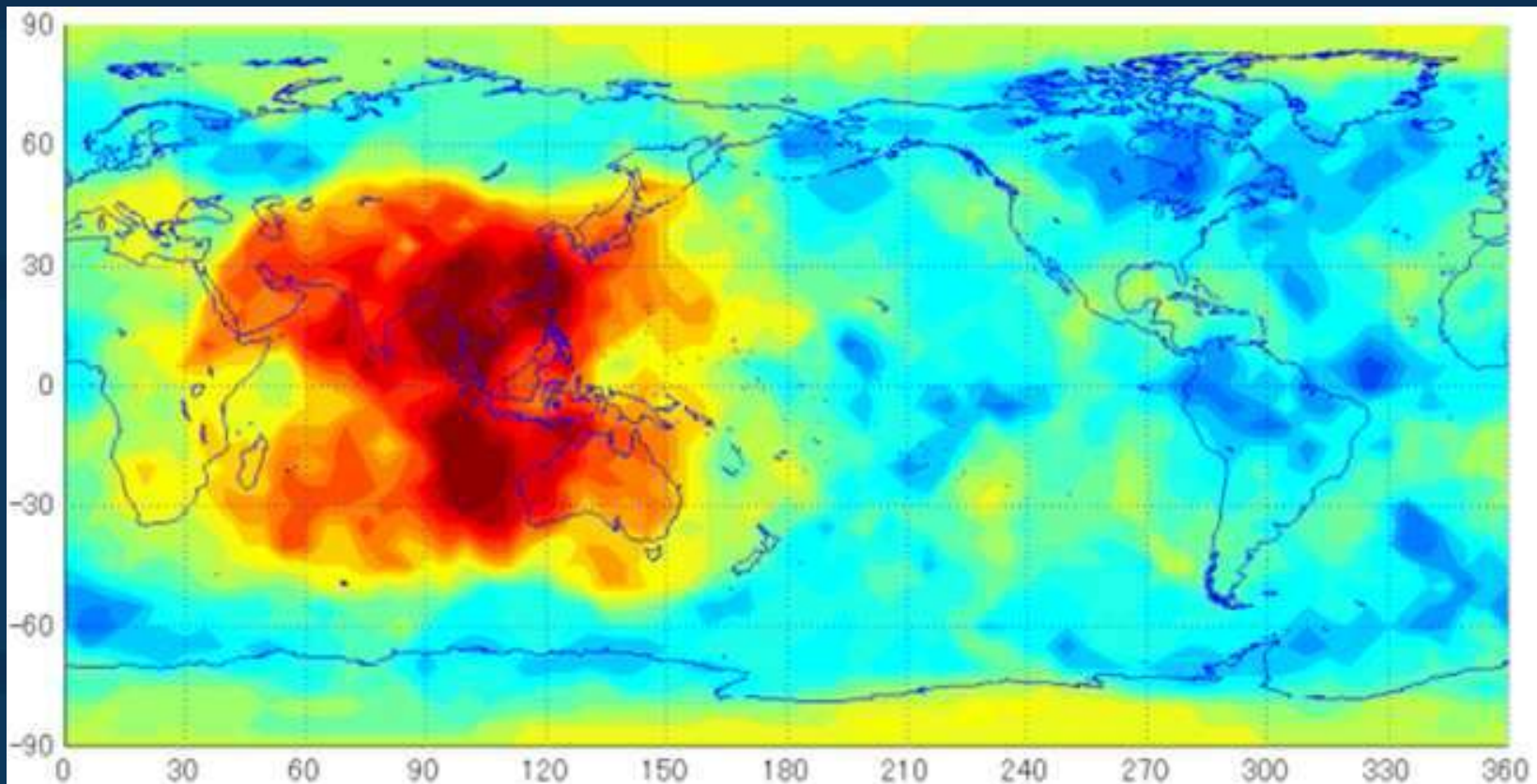
China – Beidou



India – IRNSS



Japan - QZSS



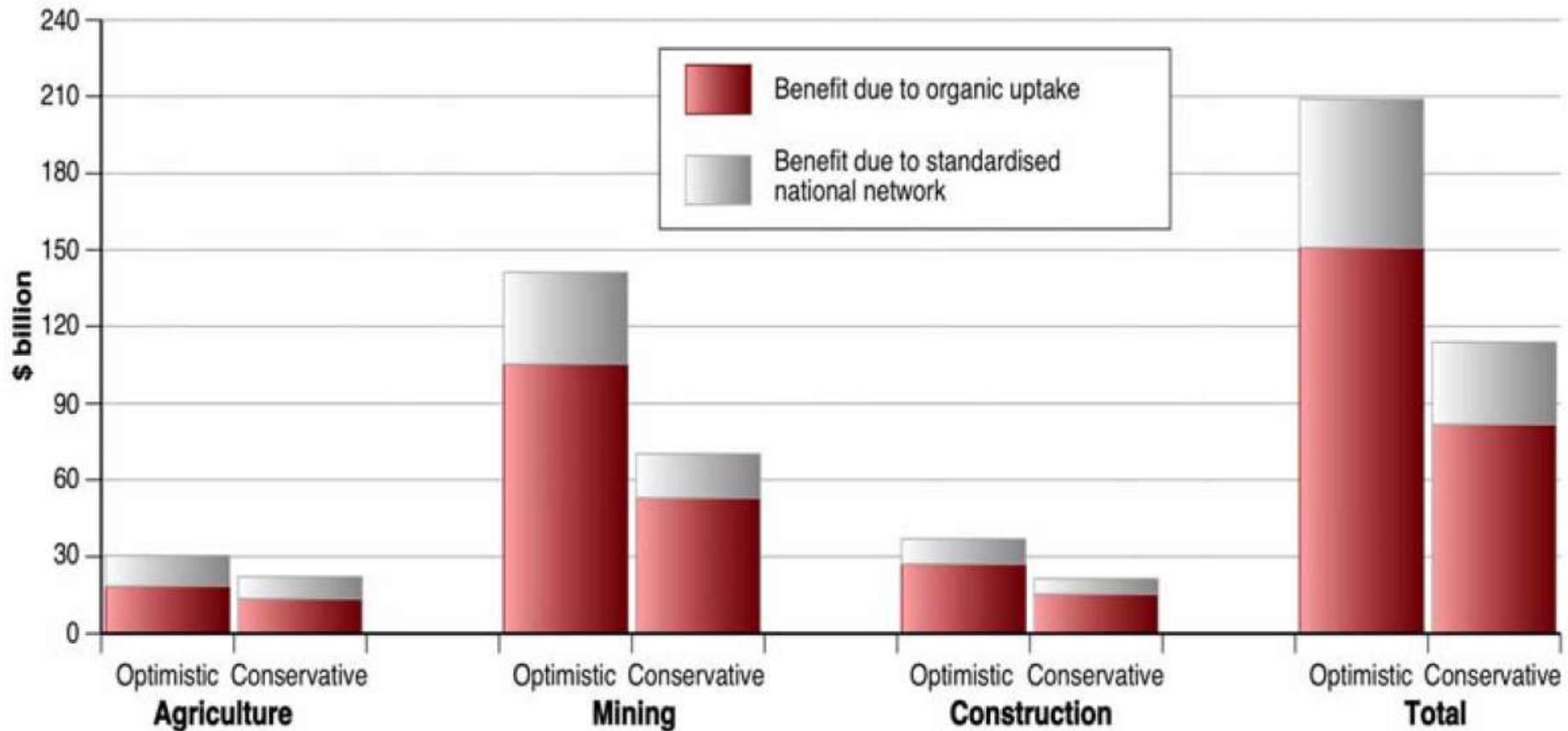


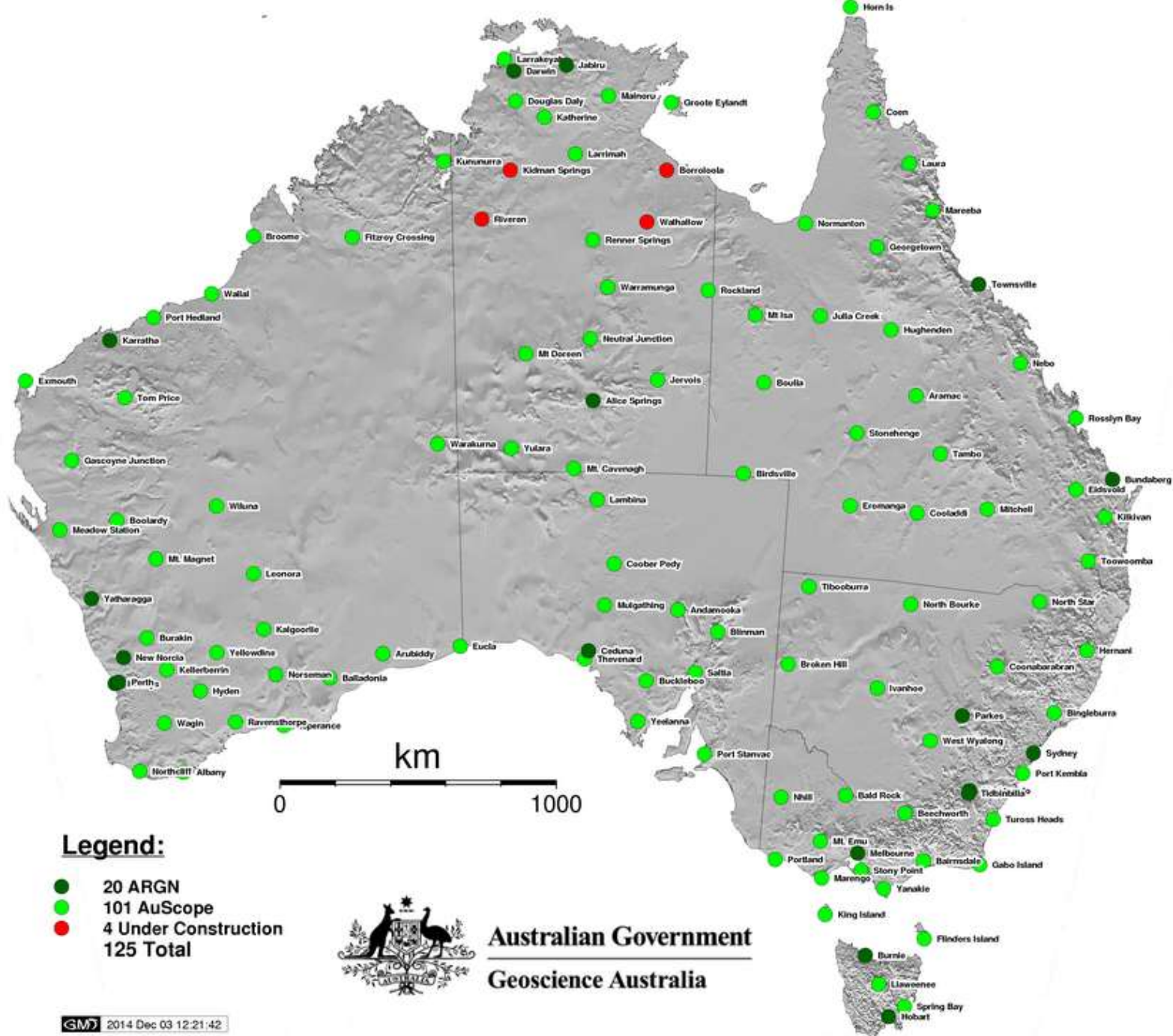
# NPI - Economic Benefits

- Precise satellite positioning technology could add up to 2.1% to Australia's GDP by 2030  
Productivity gains in mining, construction and agriculture alone
- (Allen Consulting Group 2008)

# NPI - Economic Benefits

## PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE PRODUCTIVITY GAINS — 2009-2030





**Legend:**

- 20 ARGN
- 101 AuScope
- 4 Under Construction
- 125 Total



**Australian Government**  
**Geoscience Australia**

# NPI - Plan

The NPI Plan has been developed

- Governance arrangements are being established
- The design of software is underway
- Densification and unification of infrastructure will continue
- Australian industry will expand its competitiveness through the use of precise positioning
- Opportunities for producing, communicating, applying, validating and improving precise positioning information will emerge
- Australian government will champion multi-GNSS technologies

# Foundation Spatial Data Framework

- *Foundation spatial data* is the authoritative geographic information
- Underpins, or can add significant value to, any other information;
- Supports evidence-based decisions across government, industry and the community.

# Foundation Spatial Data Framework



GEOCODED ADDRESSING



ADMINISTRATIVE  
BOUNDARIES



POSITIONING



PLACE NAMES



LAND PARCEL  
AND PROPERTY



IMAGERY



TRANSPORT



WATER



ELEVATION AND DEPTH



LAND COVER

# ECONOMIC

SOCIO

LAYER

## JURISDICTIONAL DATA

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT DATA

FOUNDATION DATA

FUTURE THEME TRANSPORT  
ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES  
PLACE NAMES ELEVATION  
FUTURE THEME GEOCODE ADDRESSING LAND PARCEL AND PROPERTY  
WATER IMAGERY  
POSITIONING LAND COVER

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DATA

NATIONAL SECURITY DATA

## HEALTH DATA

# Foundation Spatial Data Framework

**Fundamental** is a measure of the importance of a dataset

**Foundation** is a measure of how applicable a dataset may be to a number of applications.

## Characteristics

For the purpose of the FSDF foundation spatial data must have one or more of the following characteristics:

- be geospatial
- essential for public safety and wellbeing
- critical for a national or government function
- contribute significantly to economic, social and environmental sustainability.



# Foundation Spatial Data Framework

Features that are consistent with general information management principles:

**Authoritative:** comes from a reliable source that is known structured, coherent and consistent and responsible for ensuring that the data is accurate.

**Accurate:** includes measures such as positional accuracy, attribute accuracy, currency and coverage.

**Accessible.** Easily discoverable and ready to be used with little or no further manipulation.

# Cadastral 2034 by SGs

- Being directed by Surveyors General
- The cadastral systems of Australia underpin stable and reliable registration of land based property rights.
- They serve as the foundation for effective land tenure transactions
- Secure the legal status of property boundaries.

# Cadastral System 2034 by SGs

Land Registration System

Land Planning System

Land Valuation System

## CADASTRAL SYSTEM

Digital representation  
of land parcels  
(digital cadastre)

Instruments  
defining land

Information  
delivery  
and access

Legal  
Framework

Survey marks and  
other physical  
evidence of boundaries

Registered  
Surveyors

Records of  
surveys  
including plans

Standards for  
definition and  
surveying of land

Positional Framework

# Cadastral 2034 by SGs

- Goals
  - A cadastral system that is **fundamental to land ownership** and managed sustainably
  - A cadastral system that is **accessible, easily visualised** and readily understood and used
  - A cadastral system linked with **broader legal and social interests** on land
  - A digital cadastre that is **3-dimensional, dynamic** and survey accurate
  - A **federated cadastral system** based on common standards

# G20 Globe by Queensland Government

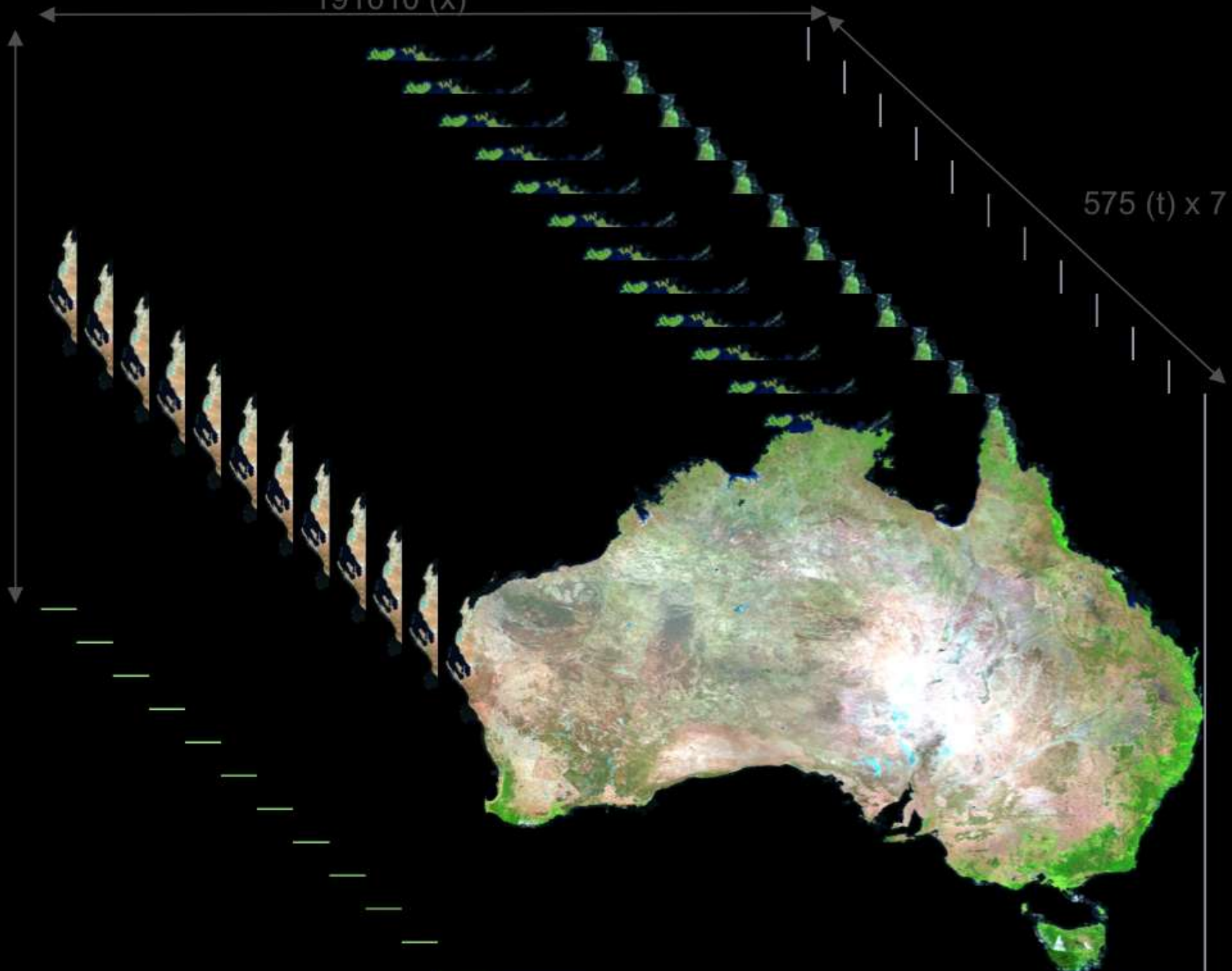
- Indigenous technology used in G20 meeting in Brisbane by the Queensland Government
- Can explore Queensland using a geographic framework across six economic sectors including:
  - agriculture
  - construction
  - resources
  - tourism
  - science and innovation
  - education and training.
- <https://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/mapping-data/queensland-globe/globe-for-g20>

## Data cube by Geoscience Australia

- The application of big data for earth observation on supercomputer
- The concept is to 'cube' datasets by stacking Landsat image 'tiles' in time sequences.
- Data Cube prototype contains 15 years of Landsat 5 and 7 imagery for surface water
- Covers Australia's total land area with 3,960,528 tiles using 110TB of compressed geoTIFF files in 2 days

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## World Leading Lidar QA/QC Tools

- Standards that have been developed in the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI);
- LiDAR Quality Assurance tool "QA4LiDAR"
- Tutorial on CRC-SI web site
- Award winning project



# UAVs in the Australian market

- An explosion of UAVs in Australia
- Multiple applications:
  - Crop monitoring
  - Stock piles for mining
  - Remote sensing applications
  - Localised mapping
- Licensing requirements can be lengthy
- Suitable for small areas

# Professional ethics.

- Important to modernise the ethics statement
- Growth in global activities in real estate, infrastructure investment and ownership,
- Professions are advising on assets worth between 50% and 70% of the world's wealth
- Real estate and infrastructure are favoured 'alternate asset classes'
- International standards of ethics that should guide the performance of professionals wherever they operate
- Compliance with standards is essential