



Land Administration and Cadastre Course: Land Registration, Parcel Fabric and LADM



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Introduction:

Land administration and cadastre, covering land registration, parcel fabric and LADM, is a 5-day course for registry, municipal, cadastral survey and GIS staff that ends with a Registry Process Improvement Plan and LADM-Based Data Model for a case registry. Organisations lose revenue and trust when parcels are mapped in one system, rights are recorded in another, boundaries overlap and paper files are never reconciled. Nominees already process registrations, maintain parcel maps or run land databases, and work through case studies on registry records, survey plans and valuation rolls. CoreConcept Training Center delivers this land administration and cadastre course.

Course Objectives:

- Map the tenure, value, use and development functions of land administration onto the units, records and services of a registry or municipality
- Classify tenure types and the rights, restrictions and responsibilities attached to parcels so that each can be recorded and retrieved
- Compare deed and title registration systems and fiscal, legal and multipurpose cadastres to judge the evidence a register entry provides
- Structure parcel, party and rights data with the ISO 19152 LADM packages and maintain a consistent parcel fabric
- Run registration, subdivision and transfer workflows with data quality checks, e-lodgement steps and valuation roll links
- Prepare a registry process improvement plan and LADM-based data model that reduce boundary conflicts, double registration and backlog

Target Audience:

- Registry staff responsible for examining, entering and certifying ownership, mortgage and transfer records
 - Municipal land staff responsible for parcel records, subdivision approvals and land use information
 - Cadastral survey staff responsible for boundary surveys, survey plans and parcel identifiers
 - GIS and land information staff responsible for parcel databases, map services and data exchange
 - Valuation and land revenue staff responsible for property rolls and land tax records
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Course Outline:

Day 1: Land Administration Functions, Tenure and Registry Current State

- Land Administration Functions of Tenure, Value, Use and Development
- Juridical, Regulatory, Fiscal and Information Components of Land Administration
- Land Tenure Types from Freehold to Customary and Informal Occupation
- Rights, Restrictions and Responsibilities Attached to Land Parcels
- Registry Current-State Assessment Using Backlog, Turnaround and Error Indicators

Day 2: Cadastre Models, Registration Systems and the LADM Reference Model

- Fiscal, Legal and Multipurpose Cadastre Models Compared
- Deed Registration Versus Title Registration and Lodgement Priority
- Mirror, Curtain and Insurance Principles of Title Registers
- ISO 19152 LADM Party, Administrative and Spatial Unit Packages
- LADM Basic Administrative Units, 3D Legal Spaces and Source Documents

Day 3: Cadastral Surveying, Parcel Fabric and Registry Processes

- Cadastral Survey Plans, Parcel Identifiers and Boundary Monumentation
- Parcel Fabric Maintenance with Topology Rules and Adjustment
- Fixed and General Boundaries, Subdivision and Parcel Consolidation
- Registration Workflow for First Registration, Transfer and Mortgage Entries
- Registry Data Quality Checks for Completeness, Consistency and Currency

Day 4: Digital Registration, Valuation, Land Information and Dispute Risk

- Digital Land Registration with E-Lodgement and Electronic Signatures
- Mass Appraisal and Property Valuation Rolls for Land Taxation
- Land Information System Architecture within Spatial Data Infrastructure
- Boundary Overlap, Double Registration and Fraud Risk Controls
- Land Dispute Reduction through Adjudication, Mediation and Open Registers

Day 5: Case Study on Registry Process Improvement and Data Modelling

- Case Registry Data Pack Review and Bottleneck Mapping
 - Redesigned Registration Workflow with Service Standards and Controls
 - LADM-Based Data Model Build for the Case Registry
 - Legacy Record Migration and Data Quality Improvement Plan
 - Registry Improvement Plan and Data Model Completion and Review
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Skills You Will Gain:

- Land Tenure Classification
- Cadastral Record Analysis
- Parcel Fabric Maintenance
- LADM Data Modelling
- Registration Workflow Design
- Register Data Quality Control
- Property Valuation Roll Linkage
- Land Dispute Prevention

Why Attend This Course:

- Deliver a Registry Process Improvement Plan and LADM-Based Data Model to the registry director and the land information manager for approval
- Decide which registration steps, boundary rules and data checks a register entry needs before it is certified
- Avoid double registration, overlapping parcels and stalled transfer files that lead to disputes and lost land revenue
- Share workflow maps, data quality checklists and LADM class diagrams with registry, survey and GIS colleagues

Conclusion:

Back at work, the participant presents the Registry Process Improvement Plan and LADM-Based Data Model to the registry director, the cadastral survey lead and the land information manager. They use it to approve changes to registration steps, set data quality rules for parcel and rights records and specify the database structure for digitisation or system replacement. After the first quarter of use, the unit should review turnaround time, rejected lodgements, boundary conflicts and record corrections against the baseline and adjust the workflow and data model where results fall short.

Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

What should participants know before the land administration and cadastre course?

Participants should already work with registration files, parcel maps or land databases and read a survey plan. No programming skill is expected. Bringing anonymised registry forms, parcel extracts or workflow descriptions from their own unit helps them apply the case work directly.

How does land administration and cadastre differ from a construction surveying or property law course?

It covers how land rights, parcels and values are recorded, linked and maintained in registers and land information systems. Construction surveying focuses on setting out works with instruments, and property law courses focus on contracts, transactions and litigation between parties.

Why does the LADM matter in land administration and cadastre?

The LADM gives registries a shared structure for parties, rights, restrictions, responsibilities and spatial units, so cadastral and registration data fit together. It supports data exchange between agencies, consistent digitisation and clearer links between legal records and parcel geometry.

What do participants take back from the land administration and cadastre course?

Participants take back a Registry Process Improvement Plan and LADM-Based Data Model for a case registry, with a redesigned workflow, data quality rules, a migration plan for legacy records and a class model ready to adapt to their own organisation.