

CLGE Workshop: 'The role of the surveyor in agricultural certification'

Finding the way to a trustful exchange of agricultural parcel geometry between stakeholders

Barcelona 6th October 2018

AeroVision BV

Questionnaire in preparation for the CLGE Workshop 6th October 2018

Introduction and background.

For farmers the exact position of boundaries of their agricultural parcels is of great importance as it is the basis for regulations and payments. In 2016 in the Netherlands, farmers and the responsible administration body, the Paying Agency, have had to settle 6500 disputes of which the majority were mapping issues. In several cases a surveyor in the field or with the aid of aerial photos could solve the matter.

Interviewing farmers on this aspect, it appears that besides for agricultural regulations, parcel boundaries are also mapped for topographic agencies and for agricultural stakeholders, including contractors for whom the area is the base for invoicing the farmer, insurance companies and off takers that want to map the exact area of the crop. And as it appears, all stakeholders make their own measurement, in many cases involving a field officer or service provider going around the field with a GNSS device. For efficiency and truth worthiness, it would be of great value if a single operator or surveyor would measure the field's area and location only once and then these data can be reused by many. Therefore it's interesting to investigate the need for certified parcel measurements and to investigate if this is a cross-border desire.

Please be so kind to share your experiences and fill in this questionnaire. Thank you very much.

Thank you for your input.

AeroVision BV



Your name	
Your organization	
Country you represent	

1	Is the surveyor in your country engaged with agricultural parcel measurements?	Yes/No
	If Yes:	
	a. For what purpose are agricultural parcels measured?	
	b. Who or what organization pays for these measurements, who is the client?	
	c. What is the frequency of an updated measurement?	
	d. Are the geometric results for internal use only, or available as open data?	
2	If No:	
	a. Are surveyors in business for farmers or agri-cooperatives to measure the parcels in a commercial project?	
	In what way is the geometry of agri-parcels registered and for what purpose? (land use and not necessarily cadaster)	
	a. Is it registered by law?	
	b. is it registered by a public body or private body?	
3	c. Is the registration centralized on a national, regional or local level?	
	d. What is the purpose of these registrations?	
	Which geometric measuring methods are in use and what kind of topography is measured?	
4	a. tachymetry, mobile GPS/GNSS, areal photogrammetry, use of drone imagery or satellite imagery, or another method?	
	b. Topography, cadastral boundaries, cultivation area, eligibility area, others?	
4	Your personal remarks	

5 Agri-parcel registration and claims in relation to regulations form Government and sector demands.

The figure shows several stakeholders in relation to the geometry of an agricultural parcel.

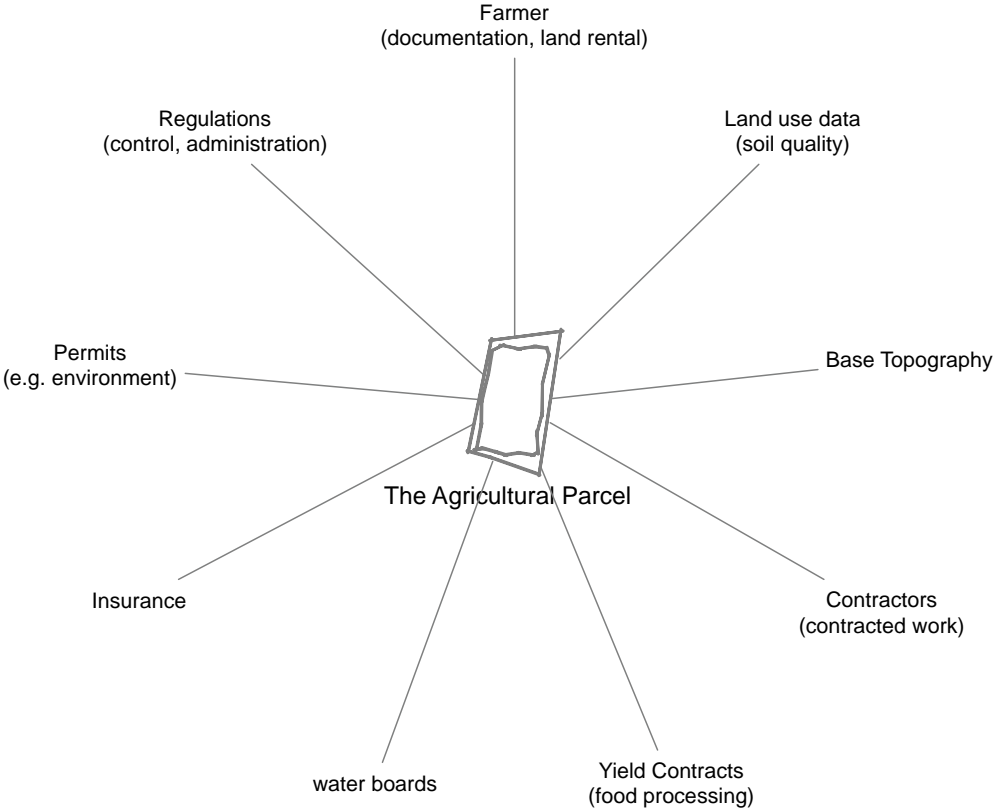


Figure: different stakeholders making use of the agricultural parcel.

Please place your activities on the lines to the different stakeholders. (several spots are possible)
 Use one or more of these spots: ●●●●●