

Dedication

Just to

Who have taught me a lot through the life and

Who trained me how to change to better.

Dear father.

*Who taught me what is the meaning of life and filled
my heart with delight.*

Dear mother.

The deepest feeling who always supported.

Dear brothers and sisters.

*Who have supported me and taught me the meaning
of hope.*

To my friends, colleagues and my teachers.

Acknowledgment

All thanks to Allah

*Then I would like to record my thanks to my
supervisor:*

Dr. Abd elrhim Alhag

*Also my thanks to every body who helped me to
prepare this research and special thanks
to my family and teachers.*

Abstract

Due to the fast growth of construction technologies and increasing demands on the efficient use of land, human living space are expanded from on the surface to above and under the surface. This has raised the importance of improvement of the cadastral system.

This study proposed a new technique to enhance the horizontal positional accuracy of boundaries of residential parcels and create a digital spatial database including the georeferenced cadastral map to a global coordinate system to save the coordinates of each parcel corner as a soft copy which can be used for the re-demarcation of any corner by GPS in the case of removal or displacement of ground marks. The spatial database attributes can be used to manage the whole cadastral process digitally.

The cadastral maps have been exported to ArcGIS 10.0 environment, the coordinates (E, N) of corner's parcels had been collected using GPS instrument, calculated from digital cadastral map and transform the block map. The horizontal positional accuracy of block 78 parcel's corners had been achieved to ± 0.033 meters.

تجريد

نظرا للنمو السريع لتقنيات الإنشاء وزيادة الطلب على استخدام الأراضي بكفاءة للاستعمال البشري والتي تمتد إلى أعلى وتحت سطح الأرض. وقد أدى هذا أهمية تحسين نظم المساحة التفصيلية لتحقيق المعايير الأساسية وفي نفس الوقت تكون سهلة وسريعة وشاملة ورخيصة ويمكن الاعتماد عليها.

اقترحت هذه الدراسة طريقة جديدة لتحسين الدقة في تحديد الدقة المكانية الأفقية لحدود القطع السكنية وإنشاء قاعدة بيانات مكانية رقمية بما في ذلك خريطة تفصيلية لها إحداثيات جغرافية على نظام عالمي لحفظ الإحداثيات لكل ركن قطعة أرض كنسخة رقمية التي يمكن استخدامها لإعادة ترسيم الحدود من أي ركن قطعة أرض باستخدام مستقبلات نظام الموقع العالمي (GPS) في حالة إزالة أو إزاحة العلامات من الأرض. قاعدة البيانات المستخلصة يمكن استخدامها لإدارة نظام المرجعية التفصيلي رقميا. وقد تم ادخال الخرائط التفصيلية في بيئة نظام ArcGIS 10.0 ، الإحداثيات الأفقية (N ، E) تم تحديدها من أركان قطع الأراضي (منطقة الدراسة) باستخدام جهاز GPS، وحسبت إحداثيات نفس الاركان من الخريطة التفصيلية الرقمية للمربع بعد تحويلها إلى نظام الإحداثيات العالمية باستخدام أركان المربع فقط. ولقد تحققت الدقة المكانية الأفقية لقطع مربع 78 والتي بلغت ± 0.033 متر.

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