

١

Bill Feast | Managing Director : Natural Resources

FEBRUARY 2018



Why implement a Cadastral Grid?

- World Bank Book : Mineral Rights Cadastre; Jun 2009
 - One of the most innovative and efficient concepts introduced in the management of mineral rights is the cadastral unit (CU).
 - Before the CU concept was developed, many countries had no restrictions on the shape, geometry, and position of mineral rights, leading to a number of problems, including frequent overlaps between adjacent concessions and the presence of areas that were geometrically blocked for applications.



Why implement a Cadastral Grid?

- Enrique Ortega : Design and Supervision of Installation of Mining Cadastre System Malawi Phase 1 Report; July 2014
 - The best practice solution for the optimization of land-use for mining activities, and for facilitating the management of a Mineral Rights Cadastre, is the establishment of a cadastral and the Cadastral Unit (CU).
 - It is obvious that if the CU has small dimensions, its adaptation to the geometry of the pre-existing licenses (and consequently the transformation of the current titles to the new system during the transition period), is easier.



Why implement a Cadastral Grid? My view!

- World Bank Book : Mineral Rights Cadastre. Jun 2009
 - One of the most innovative and efficient concepts introduced in the management of mineral rights is the cadastral unit (CU).
 - The real advance is the in implementation of modern mining cadastre systems together with updated survey techniques using GPS technologies
 - Before the CU concept was developed, many countries had no restrictions on the shape, geometry, and position of mineral rights, leading to a number of problems, including frequent overlaps between adjacent concessions and the presence of areas that were geometrically blocked for applications.
 - Modern mining cadastre systems will prevent overlaps no matter what shape a licence is. So why then force a simple polygon to fit a complex cadastral grid?



Why implement a Cadastral Grid? My view!

- Enrique Ortega : Design and Supervision of Installation of Mining Cadastre System Phase I Report. July 2014
 - The best practice solution for the optimization of land-use for mining activities, and for facilitating the management of a Mineral Rights Cadastre, is the establishment of a cadastral and the Cadastral Unit (CU).
 - Best practice or subjective opinion?
 - It is obvious that if the CU has small dimensions, its adaptation to the geometry of the pre-existing licenses (and consequently the transformation of the current titles to the new system during the transition period), is easier.
 - The smaller the CU, the more complex the transition and later management of existing and new applications especially for adjacent titles



What am I going on about this?

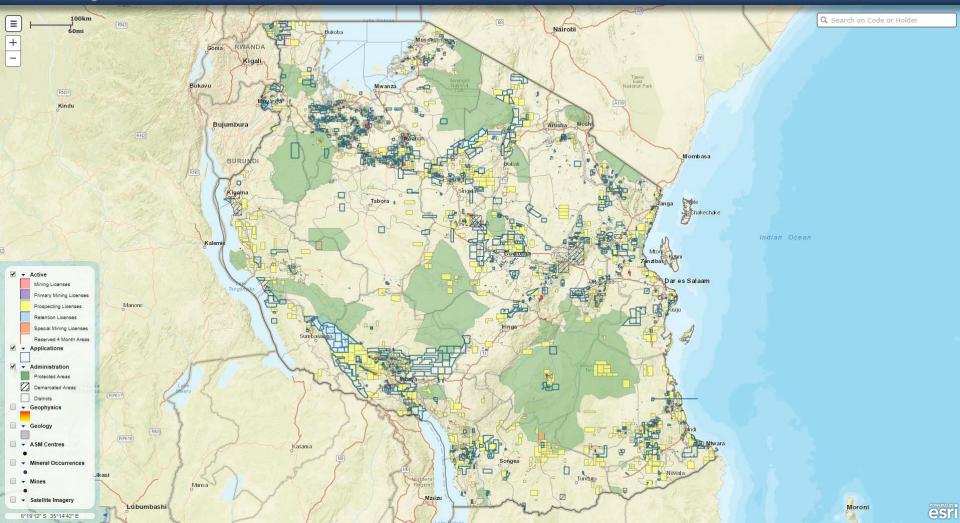
- We have been involved in numerous projects where Governments have wasted an inordinate amount of time, resources and goodwill in trying to implement a cadastral grid for no good reason and simple blind faith in someone's opinion of best practice.
- Governments should focus on streamlining the sector not undertaking superfluous activities that jeopardise security of tenure and create disputes that end up in the judicial system.



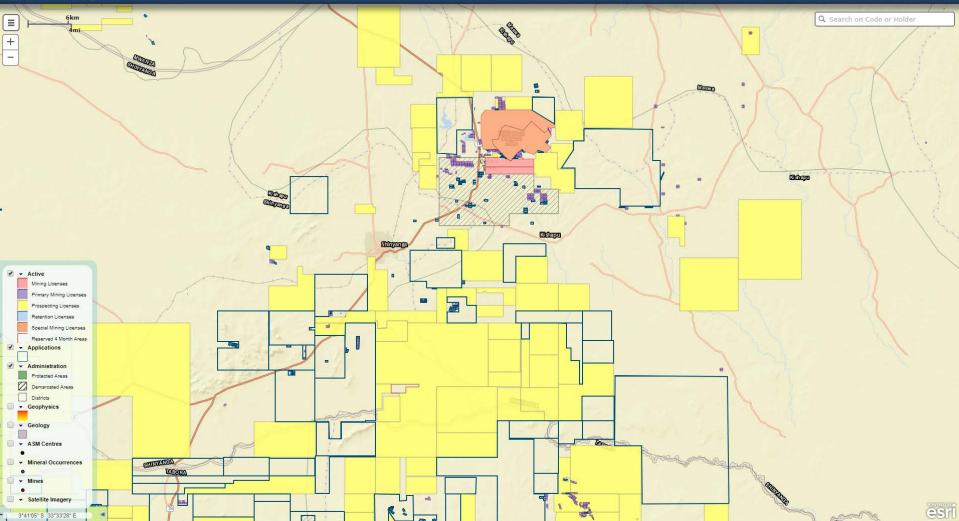


Tanzania Mining Cadastre Portal

Strimble landfolio

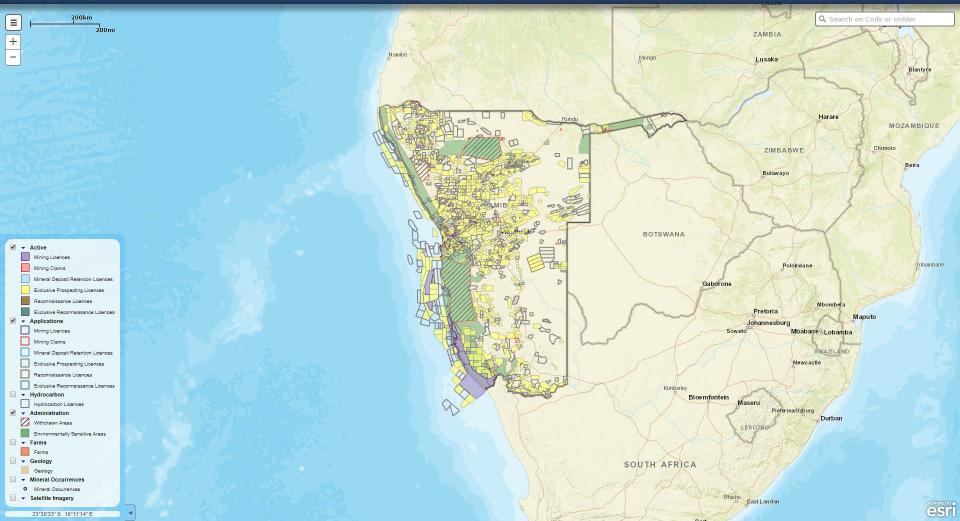


Trimble. landfolio



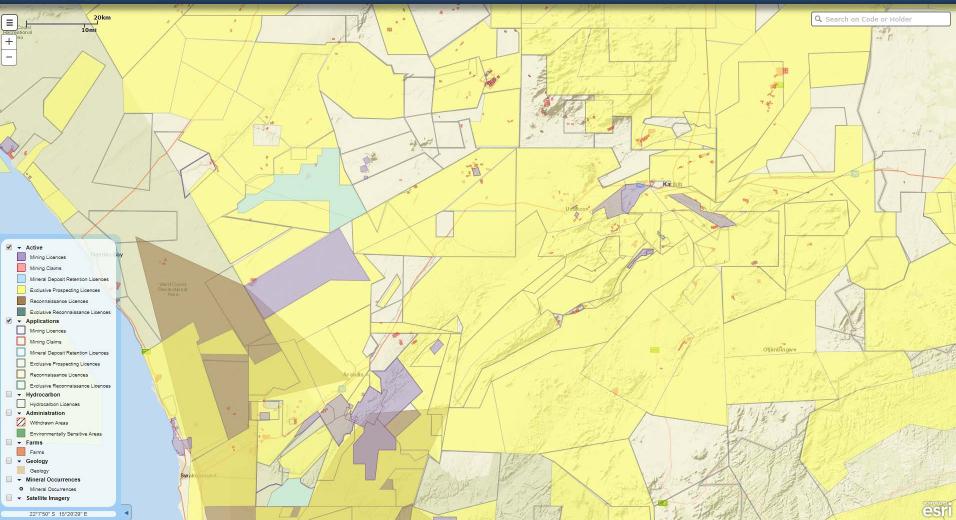
Namibia Mining Cadastre Portal

Strimble. landfolio



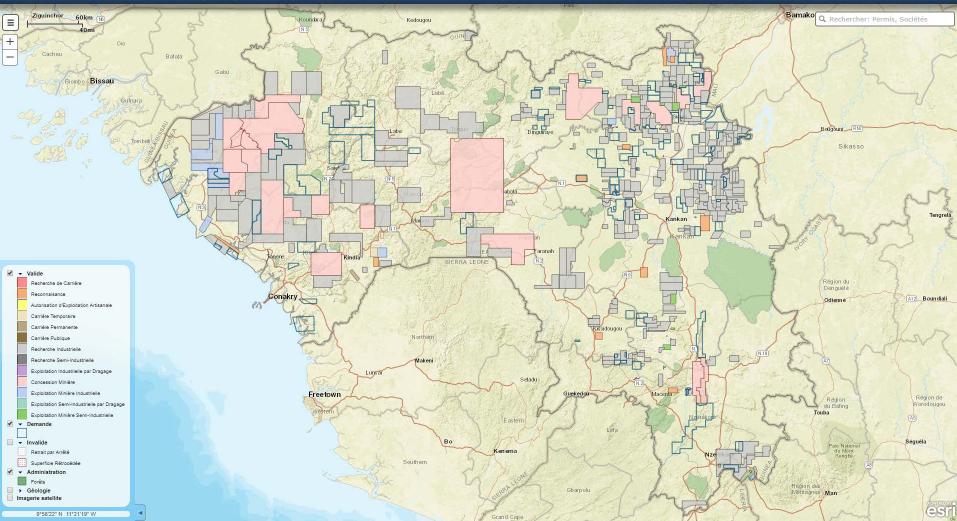
Namibia Mining Cadastre Portal

Strimble. landfolio



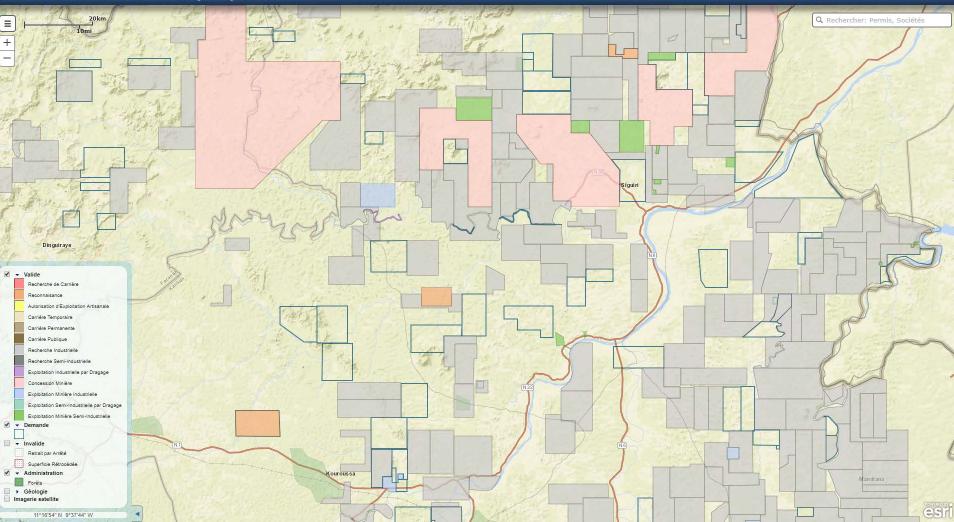
Portail du Cadastre Minier de la République de Guinée

French- STrimble landfolio



Portail du Cadastre Minier de la République de Guinée

French- STrimble landfolio



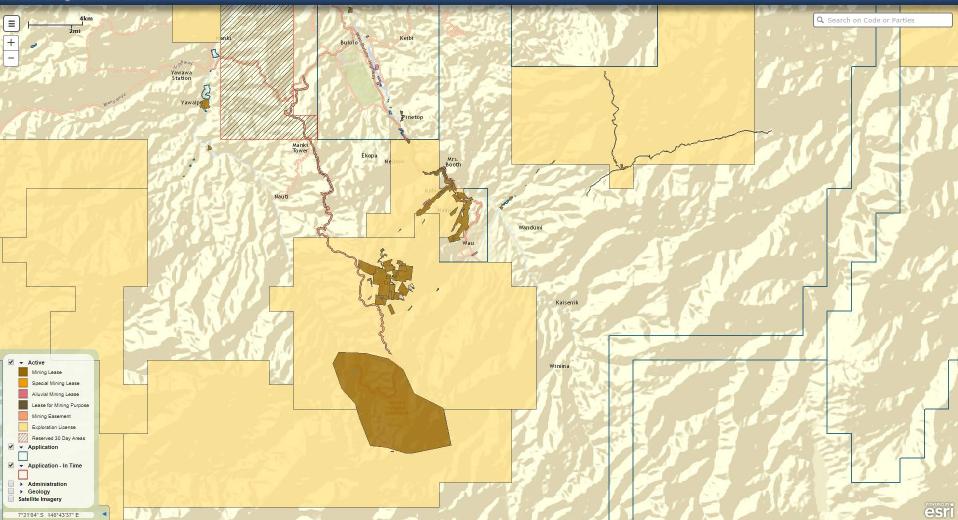
PNG Mining Cadastre Portal

Strimble landfolio



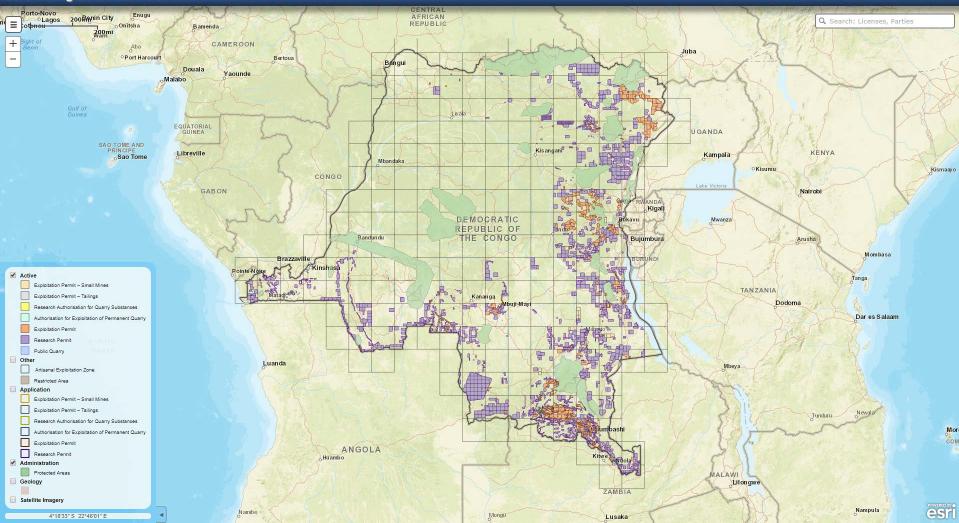
PNG Mining Cadastre Portal

Strimble landfolio



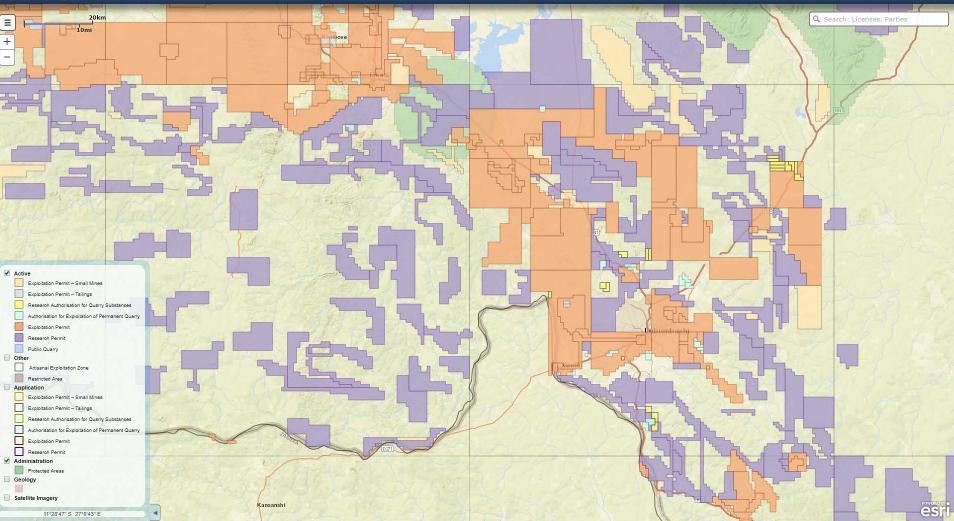
DRC Mining Cadastre Portal

English- STrimble landfolio



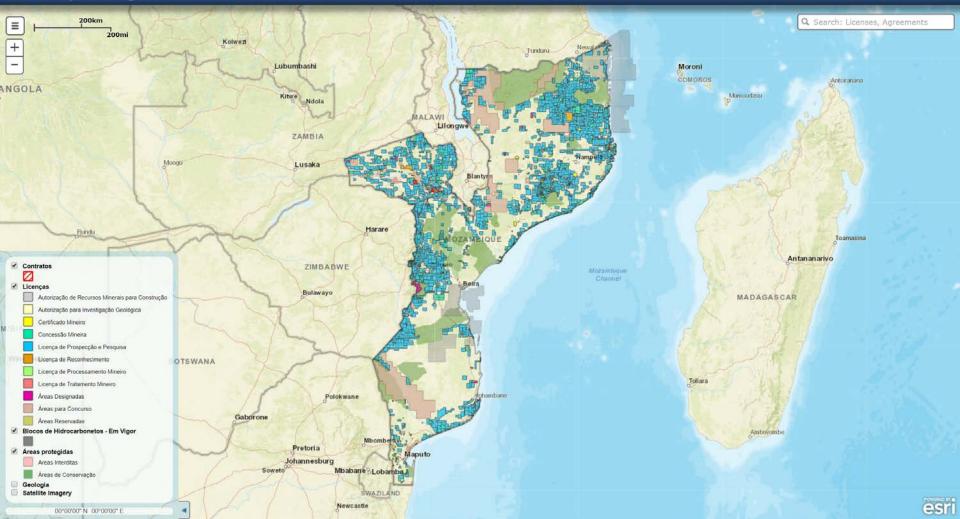


English- STrimble landfolio



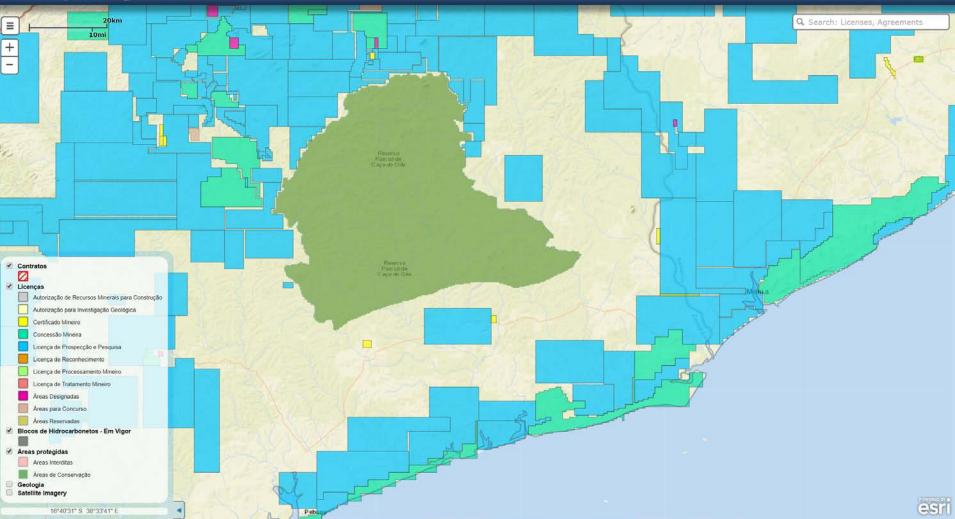
Mozambique Mining Cadastre Portal

English- STrimble. landfolio



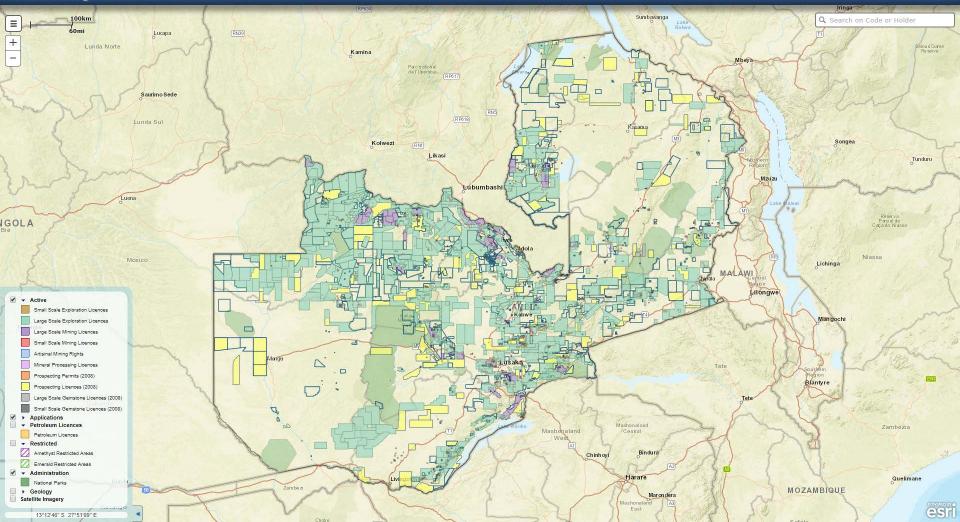
Mozambique Mining Cadastre Portal

English- STrimble. landfolio



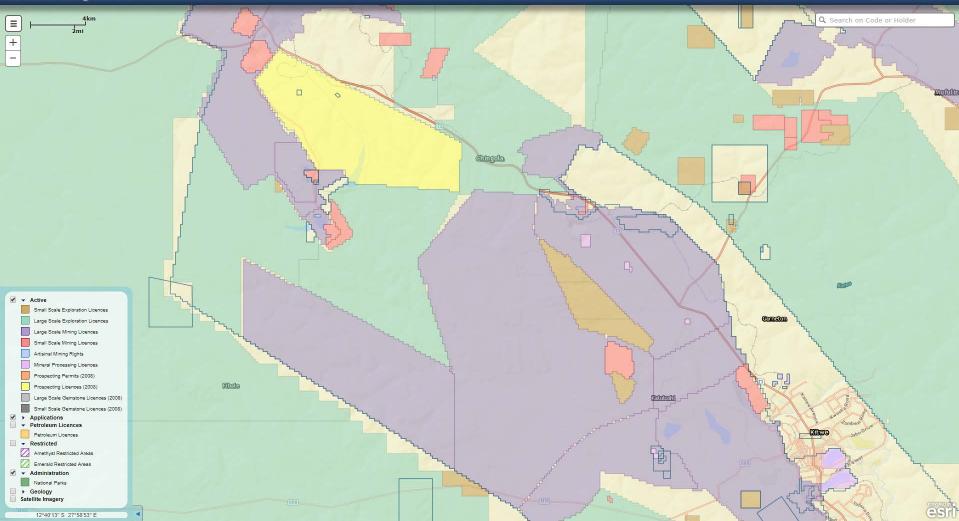
Zambia Mining Cadastre Portal

Strimble landfolio

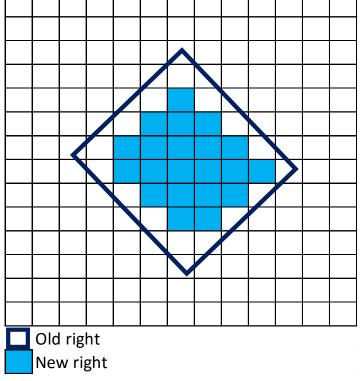


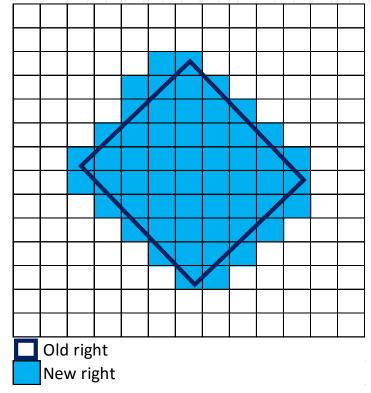
Zambia Mining Cadastre Portal

STrimble landfolio

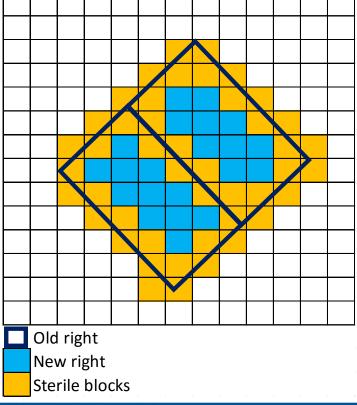


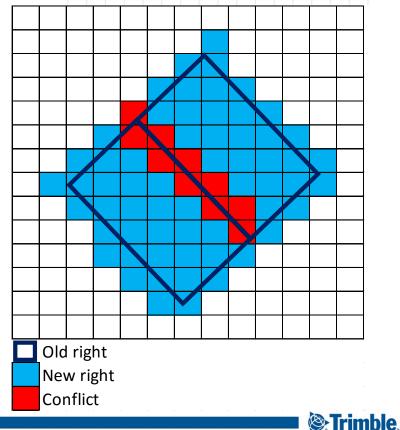
The mechanics of implementing a grid Reduce vs Enlarge





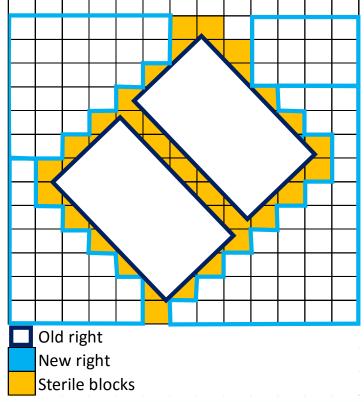
The mechanics of implementing a grid Reduce vs Enlarge





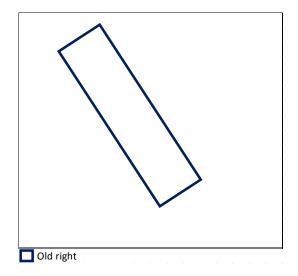
TRANSFORMING THE WAY THE WORLD WORKS

The mechanics of implementing a grid Only for new <u>applications</u> ...

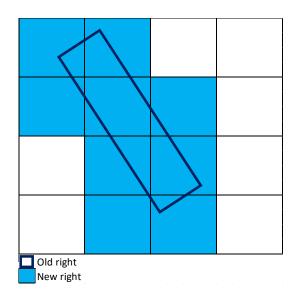




• 4 vertices

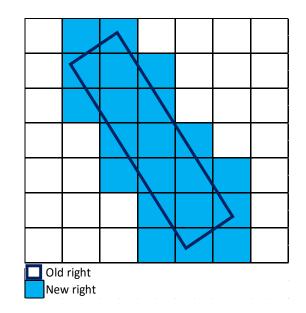






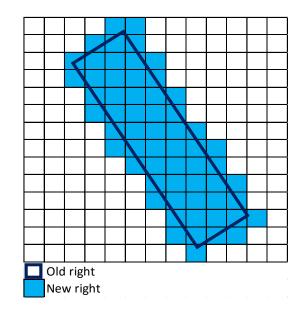
- 4 vertices
- 8 vertices





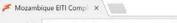
- 4 vertices
- 8 vertices
- 14 vertices





- 4 vertices
- 8 vertices
- 14 vertices
- 37 vertices





C O portals.flexicadastre.com/mozambique/en/

Mozambique Mining Cadastre Portal



☆ 🖸 💆 🌢 🖽 🗄

English- STrimble. landfolio





-

C O portals.flexicadastre.com/zambia/

Zambia Mining Cadastre Portal



ø ×

6 ER :

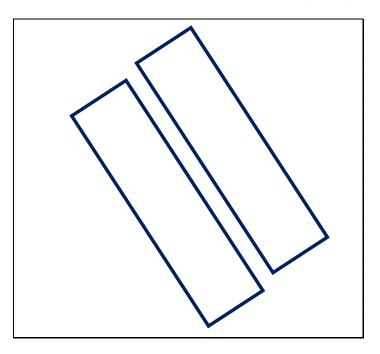
☆ 🖸 🖊

Case Study : Guinea

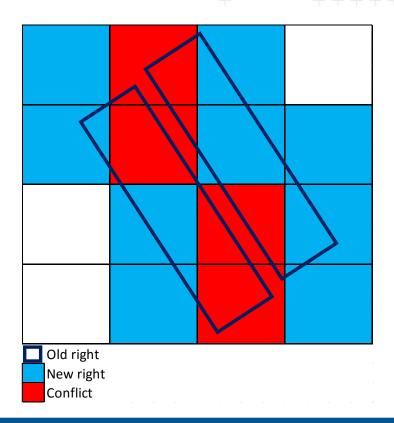
- Proposal to implement a 100mx100m cadastral unit
- Would have resulted in
 - 370 overlaps with a total area of 196 square kilometres



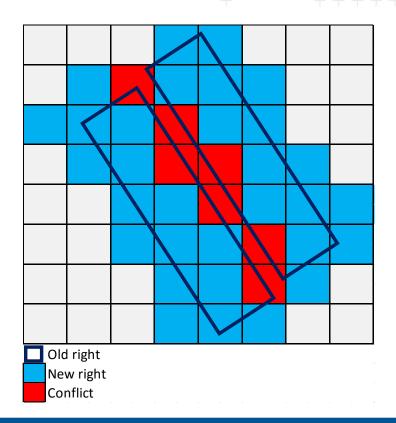




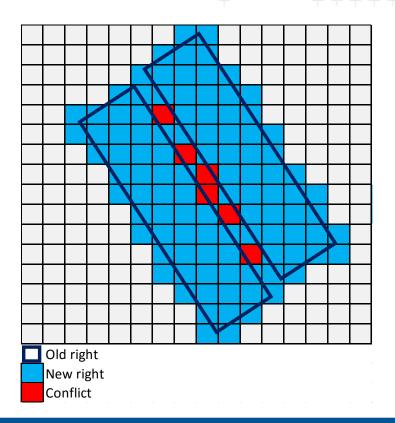






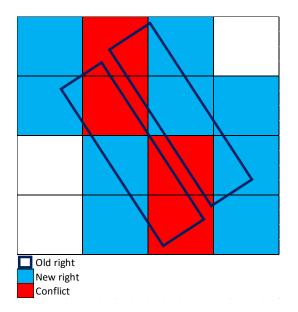


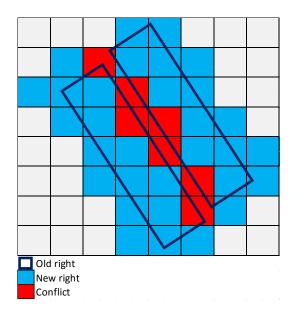


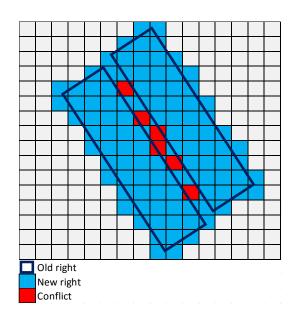




But why implement a policy that creates conflicts ?!?

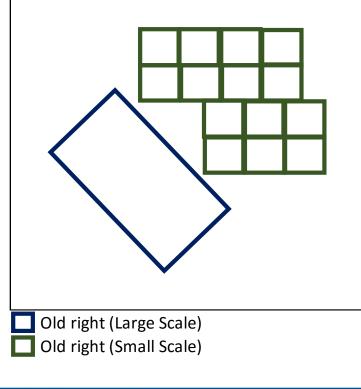


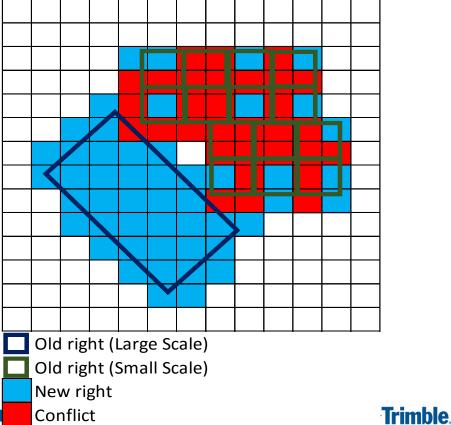


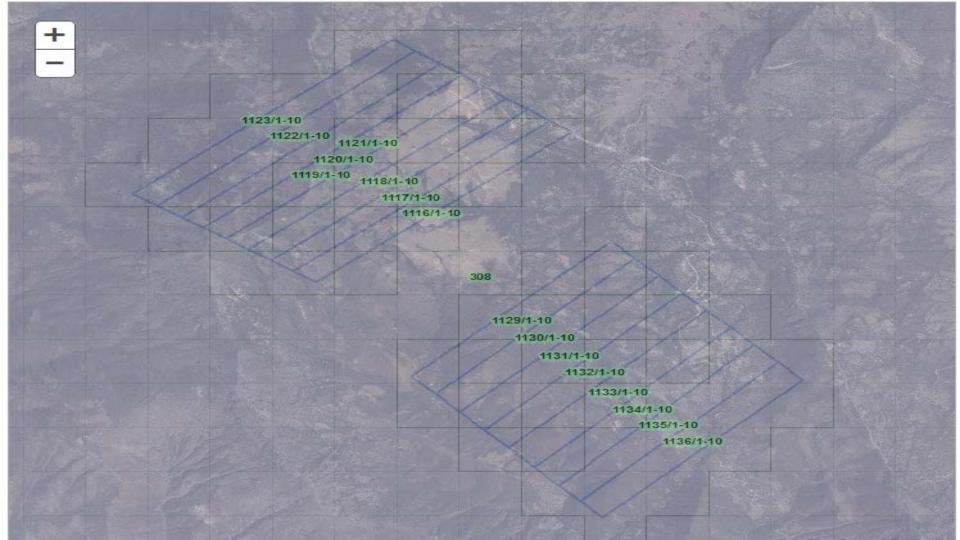




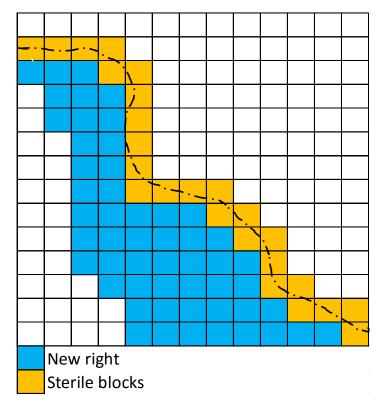
Managing different type of licenses with same size CU

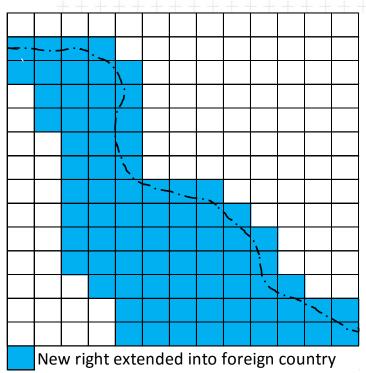






What to do at Country Borders?







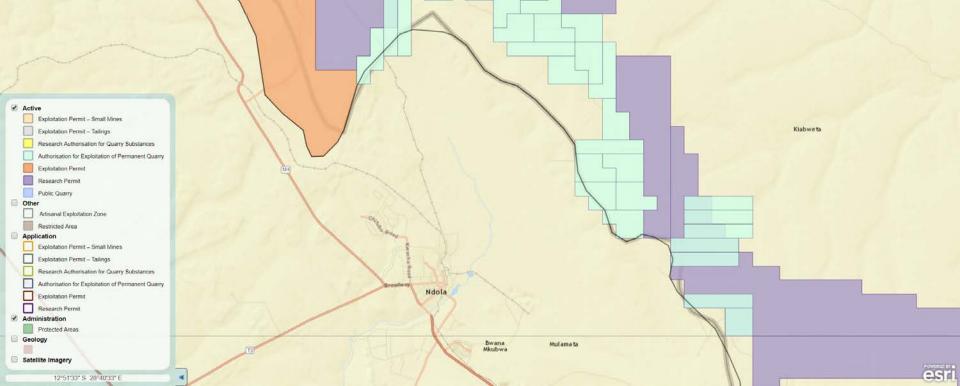
DRC Mining Cadastre Portal

4km 2mi

= + -

English- STrimble. landfolio

Q Search: Licenses, Parties



The truths about cadastral units

- You can not convert adjacent licenses without violating security of tenure
- Small grids do not make it easier for applicants
- Grids do not make it easier for mining cadastre systems
- Grids do not make it easier to identify boundaries in the field
- A justification for large grids for exploration / reconnaissance licenses can be made, but trying to accommodate large scale and small scale mining within a cadastral grid is a pointless exercise
- Grids do not provide any real return on investment



So would I ever recommend implementing a grid?

- *Absolutely*, but only on the following conditions
 - I was President of a new country, or a country with almost no existing rights
 - I would have a large cadastral units for reconnaissance and exploration rights
 - I would allow mining right shapes to be dictated to by geological / infrastructure / logistical constraints, and these shapes would be excised out of the surrounding reconnaissance or explorations rights
- In all other cases, I consider it is a solution looking for a problem
- As President of a country, or as the Head of a Mining Cadastre I would have far more important matters for my staff to worry about than the shape of rights in the country!

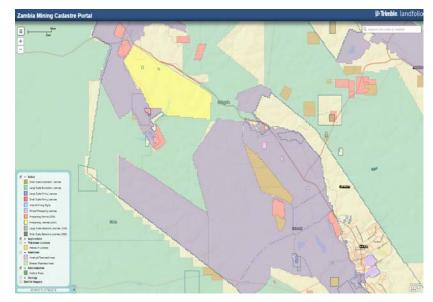






 Landfolio has advanced tools to support the design and implementation of cadastral grids should you still be keen ...

es	EL-00074 jurisdiction License Name: License Typ						ia		Application Date: Grant Date:				
nents ensation ment lenture ment	License Parties: Inte General Parties Address Conditions (1) Shape Related Licenses (2) Actions Open (1) Actions Closed				est: Map Referen Work Accounts	es (1) Role		cuments Reference O Discussions Audit	Recording Code - Original: Codes Commodities Agreements Groups				
ss Units rru ned Reporting i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		3,00,054.0		3.40.19-22			2 Shape Diagnostics	Coordinate System: Official Area: Calculated Area:	2 436.18 Ha • - 		• E • E • E	•	
	1227 m									2.638.368 m			





We have (unfortunately) done it many times...

Country	Client	Operational Since	Backoffice	Public Portal	e-Gov Portal	Small Scale (ASM)	Cadastral Blocks	Licenses Managed	Connected Offices	Users of the System	Stakeholders Managed	Graticular Block Size	Notes
Cameroon	Ministry of Industry, Mines & Technological Development	2016	•	•		~	•	1 000	1	10	500	15"x15"	
Democratic Republic of Congo	Cadastre Minier	2007	•	•		•	•	15 000	1	120	3 000	30"x30"	
Kenya	Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources	2011	•	•	*	•	*	1 500	5	30	1 000	15"x15" 7.5"x7.5"	
Mozambique	Ministry of Mineral Resources	2003	~	~		~	~	7 000	12	110	4 000	15″x15″	
Papua New Guinea	Mineral Resource Authority	2013	~	~	~		~	3 500	1	50	1 000	5″x5″	
South Sudan	Ministry of Petroleum & Mining	2014	~	~			~	100	1	10	100	15″x15″	
Zambia	Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Development	2006	~	~	~	~	~	11 000	6	70	6 500	6"x6"	

