**FOTdanmark**

Jørgen Grum, Denmark  
Bente Neerup, Denmark

National Survey and Cadastre (KMS)  
Hjørring Kommune (Danish municipality)

Representing FOTdanmark

---

**FOTdanmark’s goal:**

To establish a common spatial data infrastructure for eGovernment in Denmark

**Administrative and financial benefits:**

- Homogeneous and seamless data collection
- High quality and updated spatial data
- Efficient access to the infrastructure for all parties, including third parties.
- Large-scale data production

---

**FOTdanmark: Common object types**

The project has
- a technical approach (paper 826)
- a business model approach (paper 827, version 2)

This presentation highlights:

Updating at the source

---

**FOTdanmark: Fields with high priority**

- Common nationwide standardization
- Mutually binding cooperation between municipal and state levels
- Establishment of a shared FOT-data management system
- FOT specification version 3
- FOT business model
- FOT2007

---

**Actuality – Updating FOT at the source**

- Monthly ⇒ Instantly
- Yearly ⇒ Instantly or often
- Yearly ⇒ Instantly or often

Actuality in FOT is achieved by linking FOT-data to existing tasks in public administration

---

Business related changes = "Real time updating"
FOT - a common base map... a precondition

FOT as a common base map for public authorities at all levels

FOT-specification, version 3, changing scope from map dataset to a geographical administrative dataset

- Two scopes:
  1. A dataset for "traditional map use"
  2. A dataset which is linked to public registers
- Includes definition of essential geographical objects to be used in municipality and governmental administration levels. Two existing map datasets are merged together
- Ownership of FOT-objects: Objects are “owned” by the authority that permits the change
- Includes:
  1. About 60 feature types
  2. Ortho photo in 10, 20 and 40 cm
  3. 3 classes of accuracy and level of detail (10 cm to 1 m)
  4. Links to public registers (e.g., the Danish building and dwelling register, and national road registers)

The proposed business model

Fundamental principles:
- Common public cooperation
- Nationwide, based on voluntary participation
- Common intellectual property rights to data
- The parties engaged do not increase their mapping expenses
A local FOT cooperation:
Has responsibility for data production, including:
- inviting to tender for periodic photogrammetric updating
- collecting supplementary local claims
- ensuring the data quality
Consists of the municipalities in a specific geographic area and the National Survey and Cadastre.

The set of agreements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agreement of cooperation</th>
<th>Agreement of entry</th>
<th>Agreement of local FOT cooperation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Government Denmark and National Survey and Cadastre</td>
<td>The local government, National Survey and Cadastre and FOTdanmark</td>
<td>Local governments in a specific area and National Survey and Cadastre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Distribution of costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Local governments</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photo and orthophoto</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data production</td>
<td>rural</td>
<td>urban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50% the rest about 20 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data handling system</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretariat</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other common tasks</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Distribution of costs

- Establishment: 32% State, 68% Local governments
- Running costs: 35% State, 65% Local governments
- Manpower: 50% State, 50% Local governments

FOTdanmark: Fields with high priority

- Common nationwide standardization
- Mutually binding cooperation between municipal and state levels
- Establishment of a shared FOT-data management system
- FOT specification version 3
- FOT business model
- FOT2007

Denmark
Total area: 43,000 km²
The country will be divided into 5-10 regions
The shared FOT-data managing system

- Determine the demarcation, and to decide the overall architecture
- Activities and terminology follows best practice given by the Danish Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (www.OIO.DK)
- Interoperability • Security • Flexibility • Scalability
- Input to the process:
  - FOT specification, version 3
  - A provisional sketch of the FOT-data managing system
- The overall purpose of the FOT-system:
  - Quality checks and validation in one system
  - FOT-ID

Stocktaking and future milestones:
- FOTv3 endorsed March 2006
- FOT data managing system January 2007 (FOT2007)
- Production in two local FOT-groups
- Business model approved March 2007
- FOT completed end 2010