#### **ALR METADATA**

#### Name:

Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR)

#### **Description:**

The ALR is a provincial zone in which agriculture is recognized as the priority use. Farming is encouraged and non-agricultural uses are controlled.

#### **Data Custodian:**

Agricultural Land Commission 201-4940 Canada Way Burnaby BC V5G 4K6

#### Contact:

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#### **Date of Data:**

April 30, 2024

#### **Next Scheduled Revision:**

July 31, 2024

Amendments to the data are made quarterly, at the end of: January, April, July and October. A new version of the data reflects all changes made in that three month period. New versions are released when ready - generally there is a short delay before all edits are made and new data is published.

## Warnings about use:

Data should be displayed with the correct base data in order to ensure accuracy. The ALR data has been rectified to TRIM for planimetric features. The data was originally rectified to CDMS for cadastre and then updated to ICI cadastre or local government cadastre. As of April 2019 the Parcel Map BC (PMBC) cadastre has been adopted by the ALC as the official cadastre representation.

The "Sourceline" attribute of the arcs shows which cadastre base the ALR boundaries align with. Note: the base digital data is NOT included with the data provided.

If the ALR boundary is overlaid with the wrong cadastre layer, it will not appear to fall in the proper place.

#### History of data:

Originally, the ALR boundary was mapped using 1:50000 scale, paper base mapping plus larger scale constituent maps. In 1996 the ALR boundary was digitized into a GIS format. As the data was captured digitally, the ALR boundary was reconciled to new, larger-scale provincial standard digital data: TRIM for planimetric features (eg. water courses, roads, etc.) and the province's cadastral fabric for legal boundaries. More detailed cadastre from the Integrated Cadastral Initiative (ICI) was used for the regional districts where it was available at the time.

A quality assurance process was initiated to verify the new digital boundaries. In this process, the GIS-generated maps were compared against original maps and application files, to ensure the representation accurately depicted the intent of the ALR boundary. Discrepancies were flagged and corrected. There are areas where the cadastral information (geometry) has been recently

updated, therefore the ALR boundary will not match the legal lot lines. We will update the linework as soon as possible.

## **Attributes:**

#### Arcs

The arc attributes describe the sources of information used to capture the arc and the type of boundary.

- SOURCELINE Description of the agency, scale or accuracy, and date of the source map from which a line was extracted or digitized. The main values found for agency include:
  - PMBC ParcelMap BC cadastre. This is used wherever possible for ALR boundary following legal boundaries
  - ICI Integrated Cadastral Initiative. This was used wherever possible for ALR boundary following legal boundaries, before the adoption of PMBC
  - CDMS Cadastre Database Management System. This is used for ALR arcs following legal boundaries, where updated was not available.
  - o **IGDS** an older data set, used for ALR arcs following legal boundaries where other cadastre was not available.
  - TRIM Terrain Resource Information Management. This is used for ALR arcs following natural features such as rivers, or transportation features such as roads or railways
  - ALR ALR arcs that are digitized from the hardcopy map, as the boundary does not follow any feature found in a digital data set.
- SOURCEMAP the ALR map on which the arc appears, including Regional District and map
  tile. For Regional Districts where the digital data has been adopted by the Commission, the
  map tile is from the 1:20000 scale system. For Regional Districts where the digital data is not
  yet adopted, the map tile is from either the 1:50000 scale system, or a Constituent map (if
  one exists for that area)
- APPLICATION the ALC application number which resulted in the creation of that ALR boundary segment.
- DEFINITION a description of the line relating to type and method of capture. Values include:
  - Legal boundary for surveyed parcels and R/W boundaries copied from a cadastre layer
  - Legal digitized boundary for parcel and R/W boundaries shown on ALR maps but not found in a digital cadastre layer
  - Natural boundary for natural water boundaries from TRIM data
  - Digitized TRIM used for TRIM lines that are roads, railways, bridges, and other human-made, non-natural, non-water constructions
  - Uncertain lines where there was difficulty in interpretation
  - Neatline Map boundary
  - Regional District boundary
  - Provincial boundary
  - Digitized for boundaries not defined by any of the above
- DATE\_A the map amendment date when the arc became an active ALR boundary. This is in the format yyyy.mm. Original data capture was from ALR maps dated circa January 1996.

## **Positional Accuracy:**

The ALR is not a surveyed boundary. The shapes of the arcs are determined by the base data used to rectify to, and the accuracy of the element from which is was copied; e.g., if the arc was

copied from a TRIM feature, then it has the accuracy as defined by TRIM (plus/minus 10 m), and an arc copied from cadastre data would have the accuracies associated with that data, etc.

# **Data Format:**

ALR data is maintained as a seamless provincial layer in a file geodatabase, with BC Albers projection.

With each quarterly map amendment, new digital data is created for distribution. The data is also uploaded to the ALC website and BCGW (BC Geographic Warehouse).