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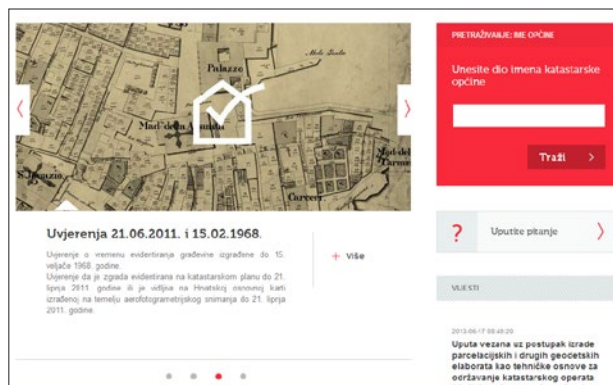


Redesigned page www.katastar.hr

Dear users,

On 17.6.2013, the redesigned page www.katastar.hr was put into operation.

Apart from new design, the browser of cadastral data provides for the first time the possibility of checking the situation related to Your case electronically – the information about case class, opening date, solution date, status and the person in charge for Your case, as well as the list of all given data. We point out especially the possibility of printing

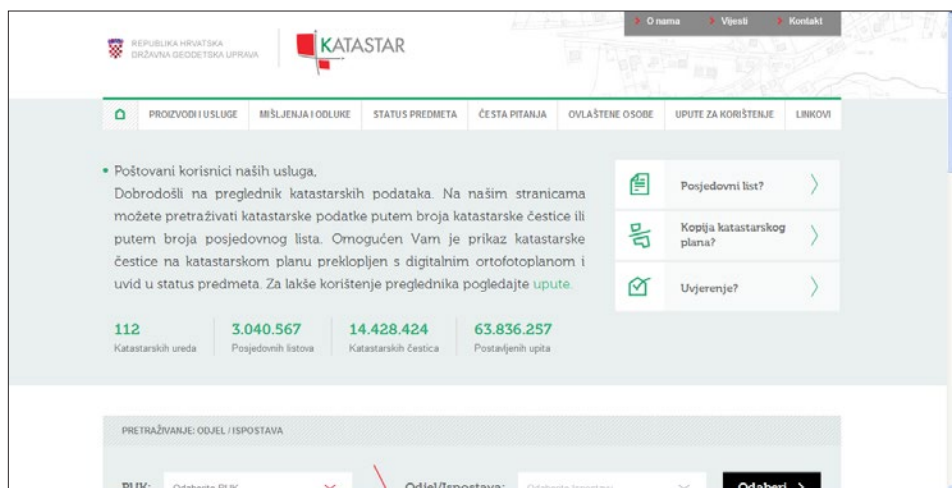


the presentation of the cadastral plot on cadastral plan overlapped with the digital orthophoto. There are also detailed instructions provided on the web page about the products and services of the State Geodetic Administration.

The browser www.katastar.hr provides, just as before, better visibility and accessibility of cadastral data applying the number of cadastral plot or the number of title deed. If you do not know the exact name of the cadastral municipality or to which Regional cadastral office it belongs, it is sufficient to write the first three letters of the name in the browser, and you will get the results of your search.

We wish to make our products transparent and available to You, our users in the manner that will make it possible for You to choose the data and the product You need simply and quickly. Please, let us know Your impressions, positive critics and suggestions at the address katastar-pitanja@dgu.hr.

Yours faithfully,
Danko Markovinović, PhD,
director of the State Geodetic Administration



30. Conference of Geodetic Agencies – Austria, Eisenstadt 2013

From 22.–24. May 2013, the 30. Conference of Geodetic Agencies of Croatia, Austria, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Tyrol, Trentino, Czech Republic and Hungary was held in Eisenstadt in Austria (Fachtagung). The Croatian representatives at the conference were Maja Pupačić, Marijan Marjanović, Ariana Bakija Lopac and Jadranka Bratić. Within the frame of the topic of this year's assembly „30 Years of Cadastre Development – with Reference to Technical, Legal and Legislative Issues and the Plans for the next 5 Years“, the situation in Croatia was presented by Maja Pupačić, the head of the Department for Cadastral System.

Here is a short overview of interesting issues presented by other participants:

Austria – Referring to the organisation, the number of cadastral offices has been reduced in BEV in the last 30 years under the influence of reduced employment (average age of the employees is 49 years), the communication by e-mail ever since 1997 and the distribution of data via Internet. The transformation of analogous plans into digital form lasted from 1987 till 2003. Out of the total number of 10,27 million cadastral plots, there is 1,51 million today in the boundary cadastre, and this number is increased by 460.00 cadastral plots on annual basis. The basic law that regulates cadastral activities was changed in 1980, 1997, 2004, 2005, 2008. and 2012. The cadastre and land registry have separated databases that are being harmonized, a few services available via Internet and intended for specific groups, from citizens to experts. The projects that were initiated and planned to be completed in the forthcoming period are digitizing of cadastral archives and centralizing of data and software, as well as the expansion of the legal efficiency of boundary cadastre.

Slovenia – After Slovenia had become independent in 1991, the digitizing of the graphic part of cadastre started being still under the jurisdiction of the self-government units. The geodetic and cadastral agencies were centralized in 1995. The Act on the Registration of Real Estate, State Borders and Regional

Units from 2000 initiated apart from land cadastre also the cadastre of buildings. On the basis of the Act on Mass Assessment of Real Estates from 2008, the market value was calculated for all real estates in Slovenia, and it should be used as the basis for taxation. It is also planned to simplify the procedure of registering the real estate, to enhance the register by means of information technologies and to improve the real estate data. Slovakia – The Geodetic Agency of Slovakia is not under the jurisdiction of ministry, but is responsible directly to the government. The data from 72 cadastral offices are replicated into the central base and published on cadastral portal. The completion of the government project aiming to create new cadastral services, central database, electronic register of changes and the connection with other registers, as well as further performance of land consolidation is planned in the forthcoming period.

Trentino and South Tyrol – With the decree from 2001, the Italian state transferred the authority in the field of land registry and cadastre to the autonomous provinces Trentino and South Tyrol. The cadastre is divided into the land cadastre and the cadastre of buildings. The land cadastre data have been transferred to digital form, geodetic documents are being scanned, the automation of data exchange between the land registry and cadastre has been carried out, and the standard format of digital form of geodetic documents established. It is planned



to complete in the next five years the database of geodetic documents, full automation of data exchange and the improvement of the quality of cadastral plans using known points, new survey, old geodetic documents etc. In the cadastre of buildings, there are buildings registered and described (the basic units are apartments, shops, offices, workshop, garages, but also private parking places, factories, hospitals, schools, etc.) primarily for the purpose of taxation. The cadastre of buildings has been transferred to digital form, and the delivery of data by private geodetic contractors and public notaries has been automated. It is planned to establish 3D cadastre of buildings, georeferencing of buildings and the coordination with the land registry in order to avoid double registering still existing.

Hungary – Since 1972, there is a unique system of cadastre and land registry in Hungary. After the political changes in the 90-ties, the privatization of state and cooperative land was initiated implying a lot of work, computerization, but also the fragmentation of large surfaces of farming land. The cadastral offices are under the jurisdiction of the Department for Public Administration and Justice, and under the professional surveillance of the Department for Land Administration and Geoinformation of the Ministry for Rural Development, which sometimes causes problems. The so called Watch Dog service has been established providing the possibility to send short information about the change of data in certain title deeds, which is important for banks in their mortgage activities. The main goal in the forthcoming period is oriented to the creation of the central base for electronic services, the establishment of the around the clock services, the availability of land data via government portal, the possibility of electronic payment, etc.

Czech Republic – Until 1990, the jobs under the jurisdiction of geodetic and cadastral agency were under great political

influence. Since 1993, the real estate cadastre has been renewed keeping also the register about the real estate rights, the information system and digitized written data and cadastral plans have been established. The cadastre is to be reformed in accordance with the law that will be enforced on 1.1.2014, as well as the introduction of the principles according to which the real estate rights will be acquired on the basis of cadastre registration.

The participants from other countries were very much interested in the situation in the field of cadastre in the Republic of Croatia, especially related to ZIS, the activities of cadastral offices and the conditions that have to be met by the geodetic contractors authorized to perform certain tasks.

The highest representatives of BEV and of the host town were present at the opening of the conference, Mr. Friedrich Hrbek at whose initiative the representatives of cadastral agencies of the countries that used to be a part of the former Austrian Hungarian Monarchy were invited to Vienna in 1984, as he was the president of BEV, and ever since they have been meeting once a year for 30 years, as well as other retired experts, the participants of Fachtagung for many years. During the unofficial part of the programme, the participants were given the opportunity to visit the city cadastral office, the concert in the castle Esterházy and the town Rust.

This 30. jubilee Fachtagung, as well as former meetings, confirm the need to exchange experiences with the neighbouring countries having similar system, and also the purpose of collaboration that provides easier way to one's own goal. The host of the next 31. conference will be the Czech Republic, and the topic proposed is "Collaboration with Other Organisations of Public Administration and the Connection of Register".

Ariana Bakija Lopac and Jadranka Bratić

XVII. Meeting of Croatian Geodesists

In the period from 28. till 30. June 2013, the traditional XVII Meeting of Croatian Geodesists was held in Sveti Martin on Mura in the premises of Spa & Sport. This year, 40 years passed after the first meeting of the Croatian Geodesists held on Plitvice Lakes in October 1973.

The participants were addressed by the deputy minister of the construction and physical planning, MSc. Željko Uhlir, the deputy director of the State Geodetic Administration, MSc. Blaženka Mičević, the prefect of Međimurska County, Mr.



Matija Posavec and the mayor of the northernmost municipality in Croatia, Mr. Franjo Makovec.

On the first day of the gathering, Prof. Miljenko Lapaine, PhD, spoke about map projections, and assistant professor Milan Rezo, PhD, referred in his report to the calculation and application of linear scale presenting it with practical examples. After that, there was a panel discussion held with ►

- ▶ no topic determined in advance where the participants could ask various questions to geodetic experts.

On the second day, the national assembly of the Croatian Geodetic Society was held and geodetic equipment presented, as well as IT support for data processing of geodetic measurements. In the afternoon, there were various sports activities organised and the vine sorts presented that are produced by geodesists in their free time, when they do not pursue their daily work. The atmosphere during the dinner time was raised by the well known singer from Međimurje, Mirko Švenda – Žiga and his band Bandisti.

The meeting of Croatian geodesists met, as always, the expectations. The colleagues had the opportunity to talk to each other, formally and informally, and mostly referring to geodesy, problems and experiences at work and in connection with their work.

The participant had spent three jolly days before Croatia joined the European Union in the beautiful landscape of the hills in Međimurje, in Wellness Centre, enjoying top culinary delights of Spa & Sport Resort Sveti Martin.

Hori Martinić



The Ministry has sent the instruction related to the Departments related to the plan of solving the legalisation applications

The deadline for the application of as built-documents for legalization according to the Law on Treating the Illegally Built Buildings (National Gazette 86/12) expired on 30. June, 2013. Since there is a large number of received applications, the Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning delivered the instructions to the County and City Departments of Administration that conduct the legalization procedure to provide a unique procedure. The instructions relate to the plan of solving the received applications.

Since it has been noticed that certain administration departments solve first the files that are not complete and provide irrationally short deadlines for their completion, the Ministry is warning that the main purpose of the Law on Treating the Illegally Built Buildings is to provide the legalisation of as many illegally built buildings as possible, which means that it is necessary to solve positively the highest possible number of applications, i.e. all those applications that meet the prescribed conditions.

When solving individual cases, it is necessary to take care of the order in which the applications have been received and to start working on the applications that have been received earlier. Having in mind the number of authorized persons that prepare the documents, as well as the amount and complexity of the documents, the Ministry's opinion is that the adequate deadline for submitting complete documents should be at least 60 days. If the party should require the additional prolongation of the deadline for legitimate reasons, the requirements should be accepted.

It is also necessary to have in mind the possibility of urgent procedure in some cases. The Ministry considers the legalization of business buildings, the buildings to be connected to the communal and other infrastructure network, the buildings that are planned to be reconstructed after the legalization to be urgent cases. The cases in which some party has appealed for not receiving the solution in due time, should also be treated as urgent.

It is also highlighted in the instructions that the procedures of passing the acts on building on the basis of the Law on Physical Planning and Construction and of the Law on Building conditions related to investment encouragement should have priority. Legal construction should not be blocked by the legalization procedure.

The text of the instructions can be found on www.mgipu.hr and on www.dgu.hr.

MGIPU