

Documentation of «Public-Law Restrictions»

Results of the questionnaire in preparation for the CLRKEN Workshop in November 2015.

Introduction

In preparation for its workshop in November 2015, the CLRKEN conducted a survey among its member countries. The topic of the workshop will be the "Documentation of Public-Law Restrictions", something which increasingly becomes an issue in several countries. The intention of the survey was to get an overview of the status of Public-Law Restrictions in Europe and EuroGeographics member countries.

Public-Law Restrictions (PLRs)

Most cadastral systems traditionally document private-law land ownership rights in order to sustain a transparent and fair land market. Mainly in well-developed and densely populated regions, free and unrestricted landownership and with it the whole land market increasingly become restricted by decisions imposed by administrative or political acts.

Such decisions usually also have a spatial extend and are generally not validated, registered and publicized in the same thorough way as private-law landownership rights. Information is often difficult to find for land buyers, which is a situation that potentially decreases the transparency of the land market. The extension of the cadastral systems with public-law restrictions aims to make the land market more transparent, and therefore more secure again.

Typical examples for PLRs with a spatial extend are zones defined by land-use planning, zones with natural danger (landslides, flooding, or other), zones with potential waste hazards, natural protection, protection zones for fresh water, and similar.

1. Basic Information

- Q1) Country or jurisdiction for which the following answers are valid.
- Q2) In that jurisdiction, are PLRs documented? $(\rightarrow y/n)$

	Q1)	Q2)	Remarks
AL	Albania	Yes	
AT	Austria	No	
BG	Bulgaria	Yes	
СН	Switzerland	Yes	
CZ	Czech Rep.	Yes	
DE	Germany	Yes	
DK	Denmark	Yes	
EE	Estonia	Yes	Estonian Land Board



	Q1)	Q2)	Remarks
ES	Spain	Yes	Spanish cadastre (95% of territory except Basque Land and Navarra)
FI	Finland	Yes	
FR	France	Yes	
GE	Georgia	Yes	
GR	Greece	Yes	
IS	Iceland	No	
LT	Lithuania	Yes	
LV	Latvia	Yes	Latvia (The State Land Service)
NL	The Netherlands	Yes	
NO1	Norway	Yes	
NO2	Norway	Yes	
PT	Portugal	Yes	
RO	Romania	Yes	
RS	Rep. of Serbia	Yes	
SE1	Sweden	Yes	Sweden, Lantmäteriet
SE2	Sweden	Yes	
SI	Slovenia	Yes	
SK	Slovakia	Yes	
UK	England and Wales	No	

2a. If answer to Q2 is "no"

- Q3) Is there a need at all in that jurisdiction to document PLRs? $(\rightarrow y/n)$
- Q4) Is there awareness about PLRs? (\rightarrow y/n)
- Q5) Will PLRs become an issue anytime soon? (→ in next 5 years / in next 10 years / not in the next 10 years)

	Q3)	Q4)	Q5)
AT	Yes	Yes	in next 5 years
IS	Yes	Yes	in next 5 years
UK	No	No	not in the next 10 years

2b.If answer to Q2 is "yes"

- Q6) How many different PLRs are documented with their spatial extend?
- Q7) Are those PLRs also integrated in your cadastral system, respectively can their spatial extend be overlaid with cadastral landownership parcels (\rightarrow y/n)
- Q8) Since what year are PLRs documented?



Q9) Since when has full coverage of those PLRs been achieved or in what year is it expected?

	Q6)	Q7)	Q8)	Q9)
AL	2	Yes	2008	2008
BG	More than 10.	No	Each PLRs is adopted and documented by a different institution at different time.	Each PLR is introduced by a legal act and documented at the time of its adoption.
СН	17	Yes	2014	2020
CZ	8 groups of PLR are registered in the CRE with parcels and buildings	Yes	1993	no earlier than in 2020
DE	Federal structure of Germany, varies from Bundesland	Yes	varies from PLR and Bundesland, approx. 1970's	
DK	About 15-20	Yes	1997	2007
EE	43	Yes	2002	2020
ES	It is very difficult to answer this question for the Spanish system.)		it depends of which of them (added during workshop: PLRs can be overlaid)	some of them are with full coverage other not
FI	17 PLRs with 62 sub- classes	Yes	Since decades analogically but in an IT system since March 30, 1998	NLS registers all PLRs it gets data about but not every PLR is reported by the relevant actor. Coverage is estimated over 90%.
FR				2010
GE	According to the Law of Georgia on Public Registry, lien, the restriction of the rights to dispose and prohibition on objects and intangible property may be registered by court or other administrative bodies.	Yes	2004	
GR	All PLRs are imposed with administrative acts which are published in the Gov.Gaz. with a map depicting their spatial extent	No	There are different kinds of PLRs. Therefore, these have been documented as early as the relevant legislation has been issued	
LT	Over 60. Five main legal acts provide for restrictions (special use conditions)	Yes	1992	It is continuous process and impossible to indicate



	Q6)	Q7)	Q8)	Q9)
LV	266 different types of restrictions (showed in cadastral surveying doc. and registered only in the textual part of Cadastre)	No	Since 1992	Full coverage of restrictions is expected in year 2021.
NL	approx. 60 PLR	Yes	2007	since 2007 coverage of the 60 PRL's
NO1	roughly	No	2013	*?
NO2	3	Yes		
PT	more than 5	No	1900's	There is no full coverage and we do not know when there will
RO	each Ministry regulates its own PLRs	Yes	approx. 1990	at the conclusion of systematic registration in the national cadastre and land book
RS	There are two types of PLRs: 1) Planning documents which define land use 2) Act on protecting sites establishing	Yes	First planning document is adapted in the middle of 19th century, while the first act on protecting sites in the middle of 20th	Process of adoption of doc for PLRs is permanent. Generally, full coverage is achieved, but there is need for extensions.
SE1	Divided in to five main groups, see Q10.	Yes	Since 1977 to 1995 dependent on location.	Full coverage since 1995
SE2	Statistics 20141231, 474 905, current in total	Yes	In 1987 a new Plan Register was incorporated in the LDBS.	
SI	There are nature protection and cultural heritage protections and spatial planning PLRs documented with spatial extend in Slovenia	Yes	It is different periods but many of them after 1995	2003
SK	The number is still changing. Approx. less than 100	Yes	1964	PLRs are documented in pursuance of documents delivered to the cadastral department. These documents are still incoming.



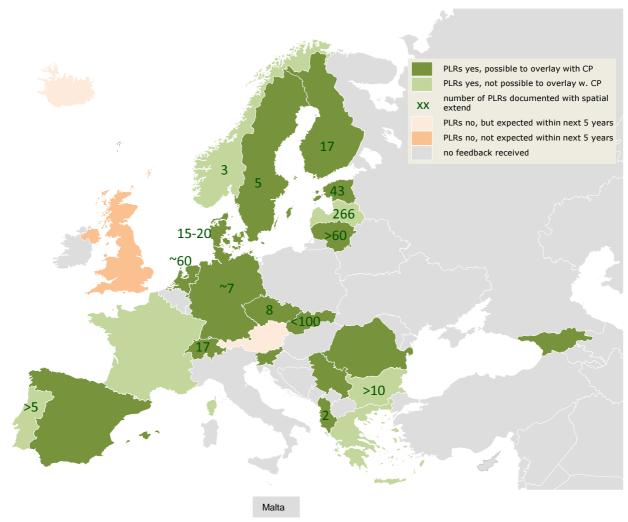


Figure 1: Documentation of PLRs and possibility of overlay with cadastral landownership parcels.

Q10) Please, list the most relevant PLRs (max. 10) that are documented and available.

	Q10)
AL	1 LIGJ Nr.9887, datë 10.3.2008 për "Mbrojtjen e të dhënave personale" (Protection of personal data) 2 LIGJ Nr.10 371, datë 10.2.2011 për "Ratifikimin e memorandumit për garancitë ligjore dhe juridike kundër përpunimit të paligjshëm të të dhënave personale" (Legal and judicial guarantees against unlawful processing of personal data) 3 LIGJ Nr. 119/2014 PËR TË DREJTËN E INFORMIMIT (Right to Information)
BG	PROTECTED AREAS ACT – effective since 1998: Protected areas: strict nature reserves, national parks, natural monuments, managed nature reserves, natural parks, protected sites CULTURAL HERITAGE ACT – effective since 2009: The immovable cultural heritage comprises cultural values that are permanently fixed to the ground, including underwater, and their adjacent surroundings: Surface, underground and underwater archaeological sites and objects and reserves; Historical sites and compounds; Architectural sites and compounds; Ethnographic sites and compounds;



	Q10)
	 Specimens of garden art and landscape architecture; Natural values (specimens), including anthropological remains discovered in sites surveys; WATER ACT - effective since 2000 Sanitary protected zones of water sources and facilities for drinking and household water supply constituting public state property and the abstraction facilities for mineral water; Research and extraction of underground waters and abstraction of spring waters Water conveyance rights BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ACT – effective since 2007 Protected zones - part of the European ecological network "Natura 2000", which may in-
	clude protected areas; ENERGY ACT – effective since 2003 • Servitudes, caused by overhead and underground electric power lines, ground and underground hydro-technological electricity generation facilities, heating mains, natural gas pipelines, oil pipelines and petroleum product pipelines.
	ACT ON THE BLACK SEA COAST SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT – effective since 2008 • Security zone "A" and security zone "B" of the territory of the Black sea coast with regime of special territorial structural protection; SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT ACT – effective since 2001 • General and detailed spatial territory plans
	FORESTRY ACT – effective since 2011 • Forest management plans and programs
СН	 contaminated sites (in general, military, civil airfields, public transport) railways (project planning zones, building lines) airports (project planning zones, building lines, security zone plan) ground water protection (zones, area) noise (sensitivity level in land-use zones) motorways (project planning zones, building lines) spatial planning (land-use planning cantonal or municipal) forests (Perimeter in building zones, distance lines)
CZ	 Nature and landscape protection (national parks included protection zones, protected areas of different levels, bird areas) Heritage protection (immovable cultural monuments, zones, protected zones) Protection of spas, spa sources and mineral waters
DE	 redevelopment zones proceedings for the reorganisation of land holdings public easement on building law, not all Bundesländer natural reserve monument protection water law contaminated areas
DK	Spatial planning, nature protection, environmental protection, soil polution, preservation, natural heritage (within these themes are several laws and restrictions)
EE	 Cultural heritage, mining, planning protections Water, water intakes, land improvement protection zones Utility networks, roads, railway, airports protection zones Environmental protected areas, species, fossils, minerals, environmental monitoring



	Q10)
ES	 Public real estates (owner by the state) are included in the data base Also the real estates where the state has a right of surface or right of usufruct over all or part of the cadastral parcel. Administrative concession on property of the estate are also registered in Cadastre. Qualification of Rural or Urban Urban restrictions: qualification and edificability. restriction to cultivation (irrigation, olives, vineyards)
FI	 Nature Conservation object, Right according to Mining Act, Special right (power, natural gas, data transfer line), Right according to Water Act, Right according to Public Road Act, Right according to Railroad Act, Local Master Plan (existence, not the content though), Detailed Plan, - " - Plot Division Plan, - " - Building Prohibition
FR	Public easements Planned land use
GE	Lien, Restriction and prohibition of the right to dispose of and registration prohibition as well.
GR	PLRs that are deriving from urban & regional plans (e.g. Zones of Urban Development Control, Temporary Freeze of Development Rights, Burdens on the use of property due to long term delay in the completion of the expropriation process for public open spaces, or for land designated for public service buildings) • PLRs imposed to land plots located in areas of nature conservation (Zones of Nature Conservation, Natura, Forest Areas, Streams, and Beach etc.) • PLRs imposed to land plots located in areas of archaeological protection or sites of archaeological interest • PLRs imposed to buildings for the protection of the architectural heritage-PLRs imposed to land plots from several other administrative acts such as land consolidation
LT	Cultural heritage objects, their territories and protection zones; territories of restricted forest use; protection strips and zones for protection of surface water bodies; recreational territories; national and regional parks, natural reserves; zones of protection of state border and guard objects; zones of protection of roads, railways; protection zones of power lines; zones of protection of main gas and oil pipes
LV	 Protection zones along electric power networks; Protection zones along streets and roads; Protection zones along telecommunication lines and stationary radio monitoring points; Specially protected nature territories, its zones and forest protection zones; Surface water body protection zones; Protection zones along water pipe and sewage networks; Baltic Sea and Gulf of Riga coastal protection zone; Protection zones of Heating Networks; Protection zones of Gas Lines.



	Q10)
NL	 Gemeentewet: Voornemen tot aanwijzing beschermd monument (art. 149), Beschermd monument (art. 149), Sluiting woning, lokaal of erf (art. 174a), Bouwgrondbelasting (art. 222, oud), Baatbelasting (art. 222), Aanleg watergang, (art. 12), Opiumwet sluiting woning, lokaal of erf (art. 13b) Huisvestingswet: Huisvestingsverordening splitsingsvergunning (art. 2,33,34), Vordering woonruimte (art. 40) Wet bodembescherming: Voornemen uniforme sanering (art. 28 en 39b), Beschikking sanering (art. 29 en 37), Bevel (art. 30, 43 en 49), Nazorgplan (art. 39d) Wet voorkeursrecht gemeenten WVG: Voorstel aanwijzing gronden (art. 6 en 8a), Besluit aanwijzing gronden (art. 2 en 8) Woningwet: Plicht treffen voorziening (art. 13 en 13a), Plicht beheer door derden (art. 14), Aanschrijving treffen voorzieningen (art. 14-20), Sluiting gebouw, open erf of terrein (art. 97), Besluit naleving Woningwet (art. 100e) Provinciewet: Voornemen aanwijzing monument (art. 145), Afschrift inschrijving monument (art. 145), Aanwijzing beschermd monument (art. 145) Belemmeringenwet Landsverdediging: Gedoogplicht (art. 6 en 7) Wet bodembescherming: Voornemen uniforme sanering (art. 28 en 39b), Beschikking sanering (art. 29 en 37), Bevel (art. 30, 43 en 49), Nazorgplan (art. 39d) Flora- en faunawet, Beschermde leefomgeving (art. 19 en 24) Natuurbeschermingswet 1998: Natuurmonument (art. 10 en 12), Gebied (art. 10a,), Zogenaamde Natura 2000 gebieden (art: 27) Wet agrarisch grondverkeer: Landgoed (art. 7), Vestiging voorkeursrecht (art. 37)
	12. Monumentenwet 1998: Monument buiten een gemeente (art. 3), Monument in monumentenre-
NO2	gister (art. 6 en 7), Gedoogplicht (art. 42), Voorschriften uitvoering of stilleggen werken (art. 49) Legal land use, contaminated ground, protected areas
PT	1. Rede Natura (Natura Network) 2. Domínio Público Marimo (Sea Public Domain) 3. Rede Nacional de Áreas protegidas (National Network of Protected Areas) 4. Plano de Ordenamento da Orla Costeira (Shore Territorial Plan) 5. Domínio Público Hídrico (Water Public Domain)
RO	 selling of properties located at less than 30km from national border need additional approvals; protection/security for roads - depending on the category of roads protection areas for running waters - interdiction of constructions archaeologica
RS	 Master plan of Zrenjanin: http://www.zrenjanin.rs/userfiles/file/Urbanizam_PlanskiDokumenti/ProstorniPlan/Karte/REFER ALNA%20KARTA%201%20-namena%20povrsina.pdf Master plan of Belgrade: http://www.urbel.com/default.aspx?ID=uzb_GeneralniPlanovi&LN=ENG Law on Nature Protection, ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 36/2009 and 88/2010) Law on National Parks , ("Official Gazette of RS", no. 39/93 and 44/93, repealed with the exception of Articles 6 and 7 and the description of the national parks, until passing the special laws): http://www.zzps.rs/novo/index.php?jezik=en&strana=propisi_zakoni
SE1	Physical planning, physical restrictions, nature protection, ancient monuments, mining resources.
SE2	Zoning plan (detailed plan), Protected areas (nature conservation; e.g. national parks, nature reserves, Natura 2000, biotope protection), Listed Buildings (heritage cultural properties), Ancient remains,



	Q10)				
SI	environment and nature protection zones				
	cultural heritage zones				
	water land use				
	public infrastructure buffers				
	agricultural land protection				
	spatial planning zones				
SK	Protection zone of protected area				
	National nature reserve				
	Sites of Community importance				
	UNESCO World Heritage Sites				
	National Historic Landmark				
	Gas pipeline protection				
	Electrical distribution protection				
	Protected water management area				
	Protective zones of airports and ground aviation facilities				
	Bird protection areas				

Number of mentioned PLRs (out of 22 countries)

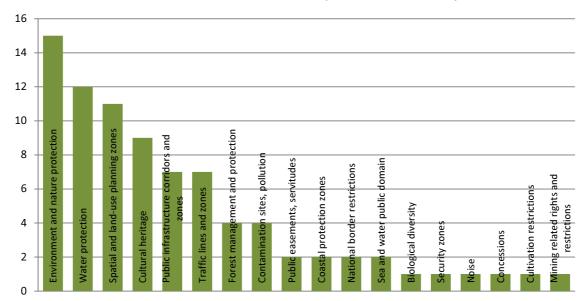


Figure 2: PLRs that have been mentioned most.

- Q11) What is the regime of accessibility to the PLRs in general? (→ open access / only available to parties involved)
- Q12) If access to those PLRs is possible through the web, can you indicate the web address.
- Q13) Can you please give a web address, where more information about the documentation of PLRs can be found.
- Q14) What level of administration can impose PLRs? (→ municipal level / state, provincial level / national level)



	Q11)	Q12)	Q13)	Q14)
AL	open access	http://www.inovacioni.gov.al/file s/pages_files/ligji_nr_9887_date _10_03_2008_i_ndryshuar_me_n r482012per_mbrojtjen .pdf	www.inovacioni.gov.al	/ / Nat
BG	open access	Each PLR is introduced by different institution and they can't be found at a single place.		Mun / / Nat
СН	open access	www.cadastre.ch	www.cadastre.ch	Mun / Prv / Nat
CZ	open access	http://nahlizenidokn.cuzk.cz	no	Mun / Prv / Nat
DE				Mun / Prv / Nat
DK	open access	http://www.miljoeportal.dk	www.retsinfo.dk	Mun / / Nat
EE	open access	Web map service http://geoportaal.maaamet.ee/e st/Kaardiserver/Kitsenduste- kaardirakendus-p90.html	No more info in English	/ / Nat
ES	open access	The data that it is in the cadastre in http://www.sedecatastro.gob.es/but they are not called as PLRs. For other PLRs see Q17.	see Q 17	Mun / Prv / Nat
FI	open access	www.karttapaikka.fi, www.paikkatietoikkuna.fi	www.nls.fi	Mun / Prv / Nat
FR		http://www.geoportail- urbanisme.gouv.fr/		Mun / / Nat
GE	open access	http://www.napr.gov.ge/sh	Documents on PLRs are not accessible on webpage.	/ / Nat
GR	open access	http://www.ypeka.gr/Default.asp x?tabid=504&locale=el- GR&language=en-US for protect- ed areas of the Natura Network		Mun / Prv / Nat
LT	only available to parties involved	www.geoportal.lt	Register of Legal Acts: www.e-tar.lt	/ / Nat
LV	only available to parties involved	Distribution portal https://www.kadastrs.lv/# (paid service)	-	/ / Nat
NL	open access	http://pdokviewer.pdok.nl/	http://www.kadaster.nl/ web/Themas/Registratie s/WKPB.htm	Mun / Prv / Nat
NO1	only available to parties involved	https://register.geonorge.no/regi ster/det-offentlige- kartgrunnlaget?sorting=		
NO2		seplan.no, miljostatus.no, kart.naturbase.no	geonorge.no	Mun / Prv / Nat



	Q11)	Q12)	Q13)	Q14)
PT	only available to parties involved	1,3- www.icnf.pt; 2- www.hidrografico.pt; 4,5- www.apambiente.pt		/ / Nat
RO	open access	in future, on national INIS geo- portal	restrictions are managed independently by appropriate Ministries	Mun / Prv / Nat
RS	open access	http://www.geosrbija.rs/rga/defa ult.aspx?gui=1⟨=1; http://katastar.rgz.gov.rs/KnWeb Public/PublicAccess.aspx	http://www.rapp.gov.rs/ en- GB/content/cid265/nati onal-regulation; http://www.beoland.co m/en/gup-2021.html	Mun / Prv / Nat
SE1	open access	Open to authorized users only.	www.lantmateriet.se/fas tigheter	Mun / Prv / Nat
SE2			http://www.lantmateriet .se/sv/ (information on plans and regulations in Swedish)	Mun / Prv / Nat
SI	open access	www.geoprostor.si, www.gis.arso.gov.si,	www.geoportal.gov.si	Mun / / Nat
SK	open access	www.katasterportal.sk/kapor	www.zakonypreludi.sk/z z/2009-461 and www.zakonypreludi.sk/z z/1995-162	/ Prv / Nat



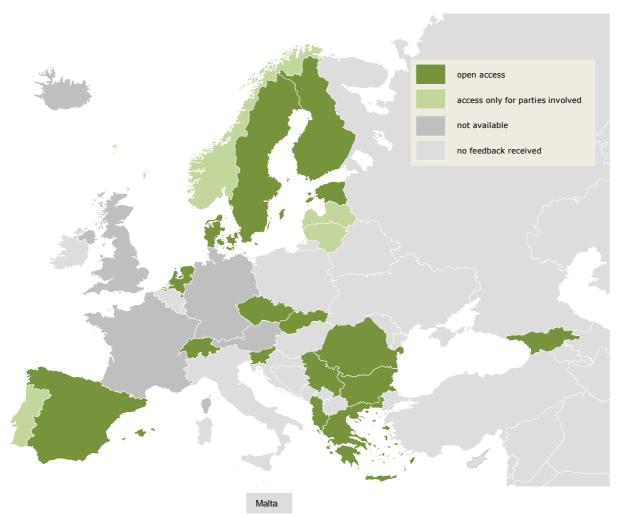


Figure 3: Regime of data accessibility of PLRs in general.

3. Participation at workshop and Remarks

- Q15) Is your country/jurisdiction prepared to contribute to the workshop and give a presentation about the topic of PLRs? (→ y/n)
- Q16) If yes, can you, please, indicate a contact person (with email address) and maybe even a tentative title for the presentation (depending on the number of positive responses, we will have to make a choice and will get back to you in time for the actual presentation) (

 Name of presenter / Email address for contact / Possible title of presentation)

	Q15)	Q16)
СН	Yes	Marc Nicodet <marc.nicodet@swisstopo.ch>: "First experiences with 8 pilot cantons after one year exploitation"</marc.nicodet@swisstopo.ch>
DE	Yes	N.N. <b.degel@lvgl.saarland.de>: "PLRs in German cadastre"</b.degel@lvgl.saarland.de>
DK	Yes	Vibeke Stærdahl Nielsen <vibsn@gst.dk></vibsn@gst.dk>
EE	No	Priit Kuus
FI	Yes	Pekka Halme <pekka.halme@nls.fi>, as contact person, see Q17</pekka.halme@nls.fi>



	Q15)	Q16)
LV	Yes	Mr. Alvis Rudzitis <alvis.rudzitis@vzd.gov.lv>: "Implementation of Restricted Territories Information System and registration of restricted territories in Cadastre IS"</alvis.rudzitis@vzd.gov.lv>
NL	Yes	dr. ir. M.A. Salzmann < Martin. Salzmann@kadaster.nl>: Dutch registrars use PLR-information to enrich the data from Cadaster!
SE1	Yes	Mathias Hofrén <mathias.hofren@lm.se></mathias.hofren@lm.se>
SE2	Yes	Pär Hollander/ Magdalena Andersson <par.hollander@lm.se; magdale-<br="">na.andersson@lm.se>: "Plans and regulations - current trends and development"</par.hollander@lm.se;>
SI	No	Tomaz Petek <tomaz.petek@gov.si></tomaz.petek@gov.si>

Q17) Any other remarks or suggestions (to this questionnaire, to the topic of PLRs in general, or to the planned workshop).

	Q17)
AT	Good initiative, important topic, keep on track!
BG	In addition to the answer of Q12 - some links to PLRs:
	1. http://natura2000.moew.government.bg/
	2. http://eea.government.bg/zpo/bg/result1.jsp
	3. http://www.ninkn.bg/Pages.aspx?subid=19&id=3
	4. http://www.moew.government.bg/?show=top&cid=74
	5. http://www.procurement.iag.bg:8080/cgi-bin/lup.cgi
	6. http://gis.wwf.bg/forests/
DE	Due to the federal structure of Germany it is difficult to give a clear statement about PLRs in German cadastre.
	There is a trend to separate PLRs from cadastre databases to web services in terms of GDI.
EE	Utility networks in Estonian Restrictions Information System - presentation, 2011 Tallinn CLGE conference. http://geoportaal.maaamet.ee/docs/KPO/CLGE_KPOIS.pps
ES	Public Land Restrictions can be of very different nature, some (as the edificability) are integrate in the data base and other not, for this reason question number 7 cannot be answered only with yes or not. A list of what the legislation of each country considers LPRs is necessary. Maybe we are speaking of different questions. to complete Q12: Other PLRs can be access by other webs: mortgages and some other restrictions in the Land registry but without graphical representation. Protected areas depends of National Government and regional government (environmental protection, national parks, wildlife protection); rivers and water depends of water authorities; road of road authorities; coast protection of Coast Authorities etc. All of them can be access in their webpage but only some of them are interoperable
	via web services with the cadastral data.
FI	This is preliminary only because just now, due to holiday season (mid-June till end of July), it cannot be confirmed.
FR	IGN is hosting "Geoportal of Urbanism" that harvests and publishes various regulated areas (planned land use, public easements) coming from various stakeholders (municipalities, ministries,), under common national standard.
	After 2020, to get legal value, all urbanism documents will have to be published on the "Geoportal of Urbanism".
GE	Remark to Q8): After gaining independence, the Civil Procedure Code of Georgia was adopted in 1997 that defined types of award enforcement measures (which consists of public-law restrictions), legal



	Q17)	
	basis for impose, procedure and etc. Since the establishment of the National Agency of Public Registry (NAPR) in 2004, public-law restrictions are documented and kept at this entity.	
	Remark to Q9): The function to register lien on immovable property was transferred to NAPR from the Notary Chamber of Georgia in 2004. Before, information on liens was diffused between the Notary Chamber, Technical Inventory Bureau and State Department of Land Management. In 2008-2009 the rule of registration of public-law restrictions in paper books was changed to single electronic database. Remark to Q11): Information about PLRs is indicated in extract from the Public Registry (NAPR) that	
	can be accessed through webpage: http://napr.gov.ge/	
GR	There is no specific year in which a full coverage of PLRs is expected to be achieved, since the enactment of a PLR is influenced by societal changes, economic needs, demographic data, environmental factors as well as other parameters (e.g. archaeological excavations).	
	However, the necessity for a central data base and geoportal of all PLRs that have already been imposed or will be imposed by different competent authorities of the public administration has been recently recognized (article 11, Law 4269/2014). The development of this central database and of the geoportal is expected to be completed by end of 2017 (according to a roadmap that has been drafted by end of 2014).	
IS	PLRs are not extensively documented in Iceland and not available as part of the cadastral map. However data about PLRs can be accessed through several separate sources, e.g. natural protection zones can be found at the Environment Agency of Iceland and many diverse PLR zones can be found in municipality plans. However municipality plan has not yet been made available digitally. Hopefully this will change in next few years.	
LV	The title of presentation could be changed.	
	If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us, sending your question to e-mail: lelde.rozentale@vzd.gov.lv	
PT	Portugal is preparing a National Cadastre System wherein, hopefully, PLRs will be embedded.	
RO	Until when public and private state owned property is not fully registered, it is not possible to have a complete picture of PLRs. For those situations where registration in cadastre and land book of properties subject of PLRs, that influence neighbouring properties, has been made, PLRs are rendered evident in the adjacent land books.	
SE2	Remark as to Question 11, The information regarding plans and regulations are open to the public as to the Principle of Public Access to Official Registers. Accessing the data on-line via the Real Property Register is governed by the Real Property Register Act (2000:224).	

Daniel Steudler, 31 Aug. 2015