

Public-Law restrictions (PLRs) in several registers and systems

- Cadastre
- The Land Register
- The Danish Natural Environment Portal
- DKjord
- PlansystemDK
-(www.ois.dk, www.boligejer.dk)

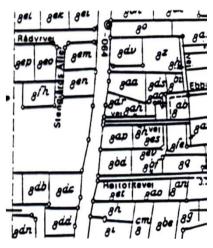
Unfortunately not just one portal (register/system)



Cadastre

The Cadastral register identifies the land parcels by number and area + informs on other information (PLR)

NO	AREA	WAY	NO OF PARCELS	
8fh	826 H	OH	1	



The Cadastral map geographically identifies the land parcels and shows PLRs

PLRs

- Protected beaches
- Preservation of the dunes
- Protected forest
- Agricultural properties
- Agricultural properties without buildings
- Family properties
- Workers residences
- ...

Cadastre

- All PLRs in the cadastre are statutory
- Some PLRs are shown in the map, some in the register, some both places
- Some PLRs concern a whole real property, some a part of a real property
- Copy of the PLRs in the land register (not as easements)
- Specific acts link the PLRs to the cadastre The Forest Act, The Protection of Nature Act, The Agricultural Act
- The Soil Pollution Act (before PLRs in the cadastre, now a seperately register: DKjord)

WebMatriklen Side 1 af 1



Why PLRs in the Cadastre?

- The reason having the "old" PLRs in the cadastre (e.g agricultural properties, protected forest) is because these PLRs has an effect on subdivision (parcelling out) and other cadastral changes.
- The reason having "new" PLRs in the cadastre (e.g protected beaches and preservation of the dunes) is, that it is a simple and safe way to register PLRs for a large amount of properties.
- An uniform registration of the PLRs for the whole country.
- Good solution for PLRs with a spacial extend.
- Automatic "copy" of the notification in the Land Register.

The Land Register

- A general rule: PLRs according to acts do not have to be listed in The Land Register to be valid
- Some few PLRs in The Land Register, usually only private lawrestrictions
- Copy of the "notifications" from the PLRs in the cadastre only to informe the users

The Danish Natural Environment Portal (DMP)

- One gateway to data about nature and the natural environment in Denmark
- Container of shared environmental information

Background for DMP

- The Structural Reform abolished the county level in Denmark, and the responsibility for data collection were divided between local and national authorities
- The 14 Danish counties held the majority environmental data
- They had established a number of systems for processing, storing
 and reporting data basically 14 different set-ups
- Thus, a need for a common share point for data
- Result: Co-operation on establishing the DMP, launched January 2007 resulting in a partnership a cross of authorities

Aims of DMP

- Give the authorities access to store, read and maintain their data
- Give the citizens access to relevant information about their environment

Area Information (Danmarks arealinformation)

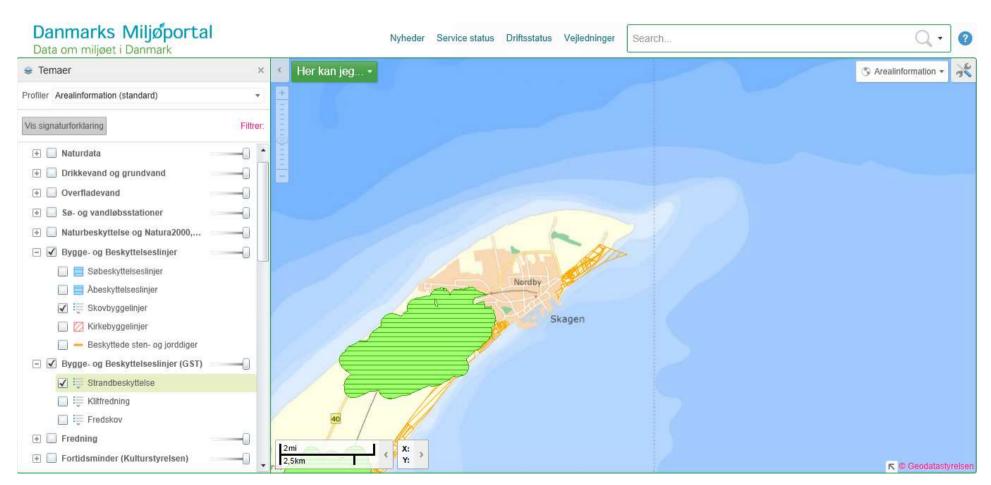
Area Information represents natural environment data graphically on a map.

Here is found data regarding:

- Nature protection
- Conservation
- Building lines
- Agriculture
- Planning
- Soil contamination
- Groundwater

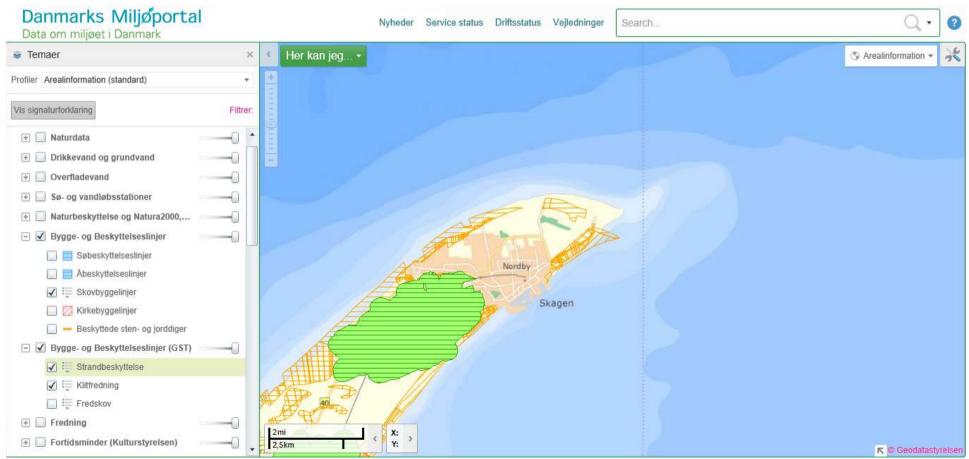


Protected forest and protected beaches





Protected forest, protected beaches and preservation of the dunes

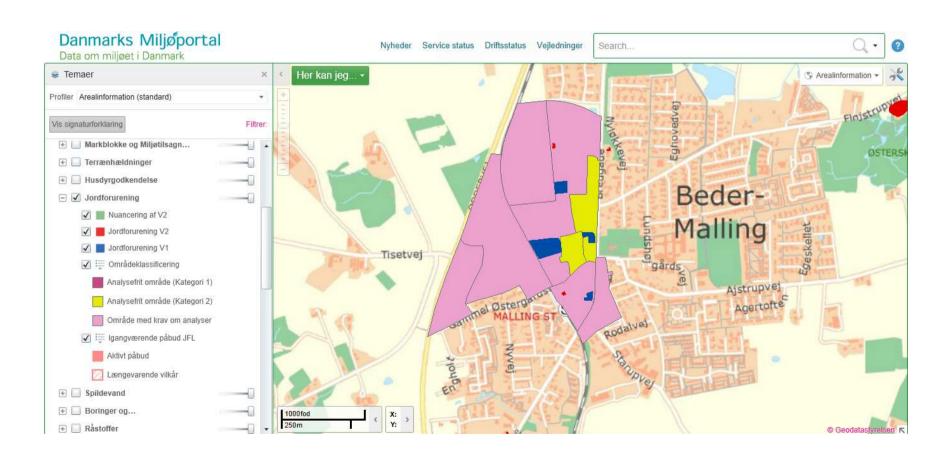




DKjord

- The Soil Pollution Act in force in 2000
- Polutted areas should be mapped at two *knowledge levels*
- Knowledge 1: If there is actual knowledge about the activities on the area or on other areas which could have been a source of pollution on the area
- Knowledge 2: If there is a documented basis for a high degree of certainty that there is soil pollution on the area
- To begin with the polutted areas were linked to the cadastre, but from 2013 linked to the database: Dkjord (a part of DMP)

Soil pollution

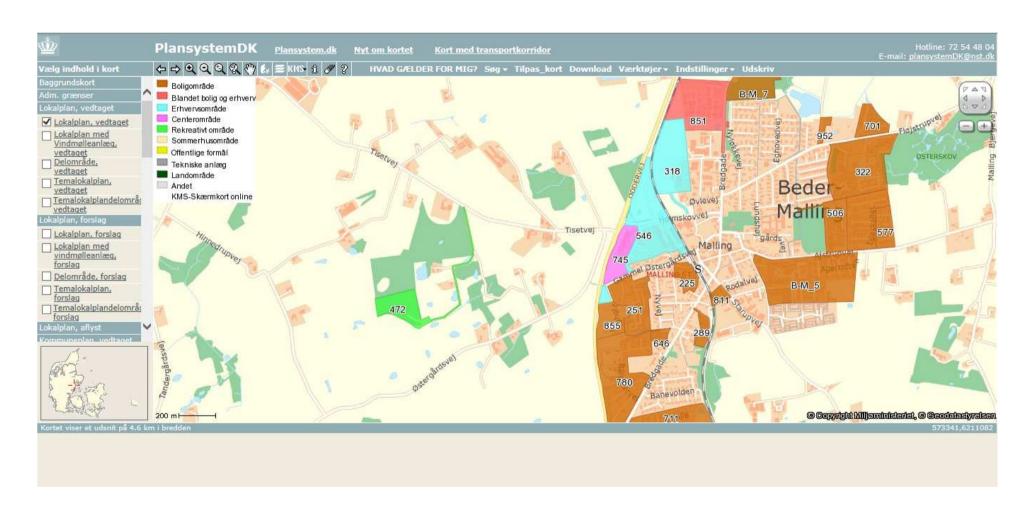




Plansystem DK

- PlansystemDK contains all plan proposals and plans adopted pursuant to the Planning Act. These include municipal plans, local development plans, etc.
- In force in 2006
- Before: local development plans were registered in The Land Register
- After: all types of plans (both proposals and plans adopted) should be reported to PlansystemDK

PlansystemDK – local development plans





Other systems

- Boligejer.dk
- In force in 2006
- Aim: "One stop shopping" (You buy a "property-report")
- For everybody who wishes to buy, sell or build a home
- Access to big national databases containing data about buildings,
 properties, environmental information and development plans

So...

- Some kind of jungle...several portals (databases, services)
- The DMP (via Area Information) is a good (and free) possibility to get an overview of PLRs consists of PLRs from the cadastre, (not complete), plansystemDK, DKjord and a lot of PLRs regarding the environment
- DMP plans to get more metadata (documentation, reports etc) on the Area Information
- Remember that the responsibility of data lies at the authorities

