



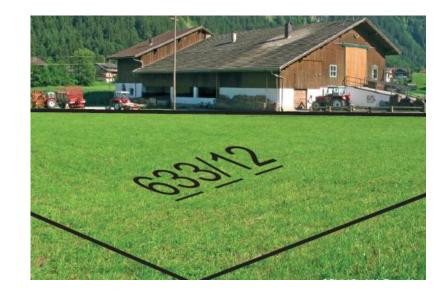
The Legal Boundary Cadastre in Austria 1968-2018: The 50th Anniversary

PCC Conference, Vienna 2018



Toics

- Main Characteristics of Austrian Cadastre
- Legal Boundary Cadastre
- Transition from Tax Cadastre to Legal Boundary Cadastre
- The legal process
- Legal reliability- why?
- Changing role of the Cadastre
- Challenges
- Developments



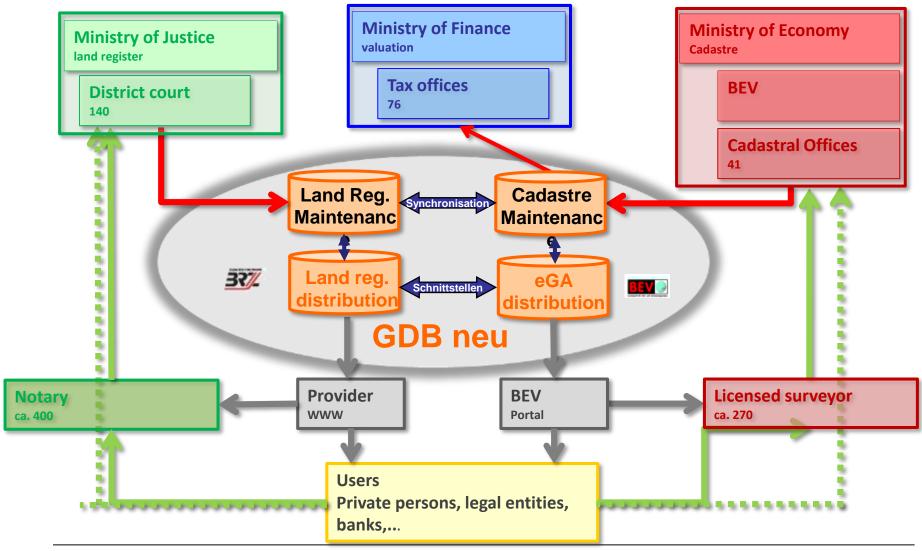


Main Characteristics of the Austrian Cadastre

- Advanced cooperation private licensed surveyors and cadastral authority
 - Shared competences
- Fully coverage with digital information
 - Homogeneous dataset
 - High quality and accuracy
- Up-to-date information and services
- Digital applications
 - electronic submission of surveying documents
- Permanent availability (24/7)
 - Public and open data- access to everyone
 - all changes documented since 1883

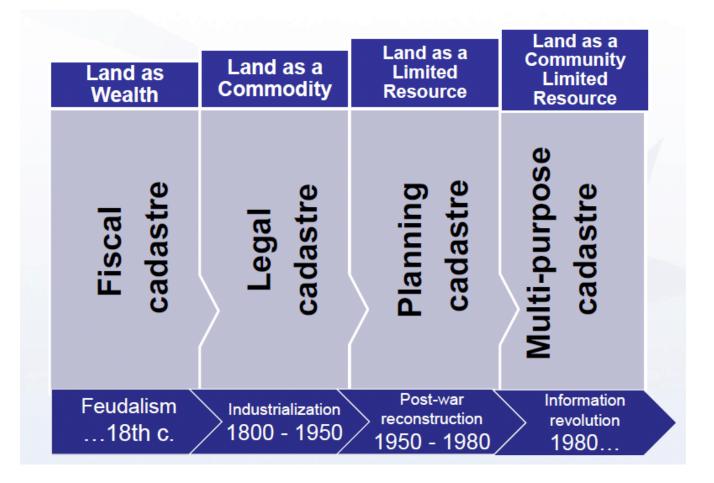








Changig Role of the Cadastre



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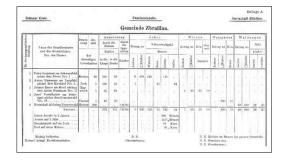
From the Fiscal (Tax) Cadastre

- Property Tax Act 1817
 - Basis for taxation of agricultural land
 - Surveying of all parcels by means of plane table
 - Graphic documentation in the cadastral map













... to Legal Boundaries Cadastre (1968)

- create legal boundaries of the parcels
- boundaries clearly defined and accurate
- avoid disputes over boundaries
 - cadastral office is responsible to solve the dispute
 - based on the original surveying documents
 - Signature by owners and surveying
- create a higher quality in the Cadastre
 - legally binding coordinates





Increasing Trust >< increasing use

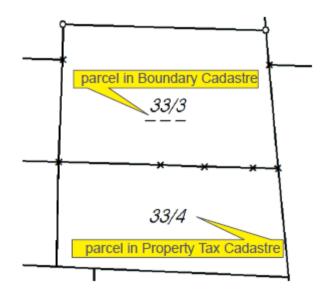
- trust in the quality and reliability of the cadastral data/information/services
- increasing trust brings increasing use of the cadastre
- clear legal procedure to be able to guarantee
- to talk about legal reliability needs to talk about quality of data and cadastral procedures





The Legal Consequences

- boundaries are legally binding and secured
- Adverse possession is not possible for partial areas of a parcel
- 'paper boundaries are overruling natural boundaries'
- Boundary disputes falls under the responsibilities of the cadastral authority
 - Tax Cadastre (legal courts)
 - stacking out of the legally binding coordinates





Transition from the Tax Cadastre to the Legal Boundary Cadastre

- Shared task of private licensed surveyors and the public cadastral authority
- Guarantee of boundaries by the state like in Land registry
- Clear legal procedure requires
 - Include the owners: discussion, agreement by signature
 - Surveying > document
 - Check by cadastral authority and certification
 - Results is legal coordinates!



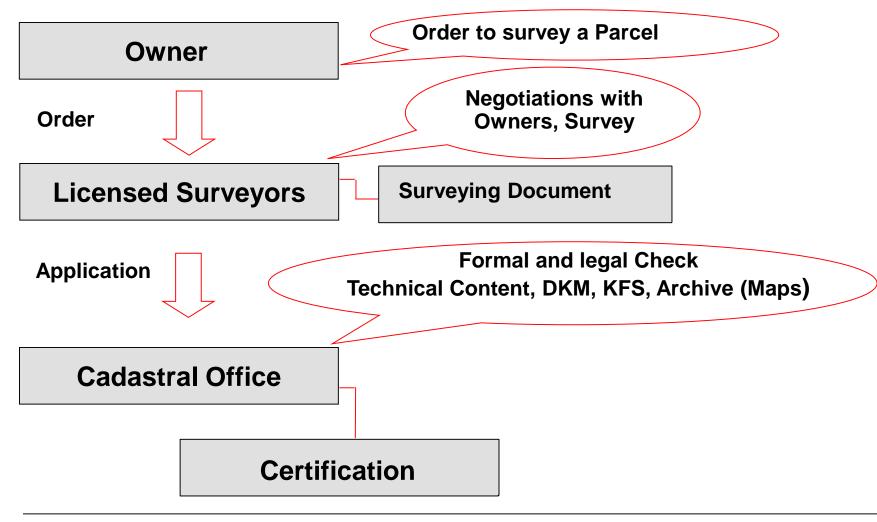




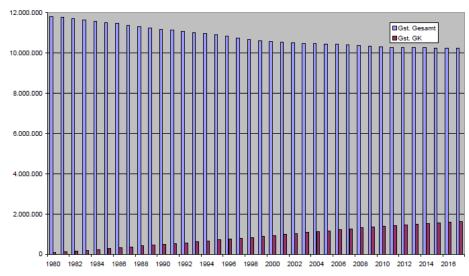
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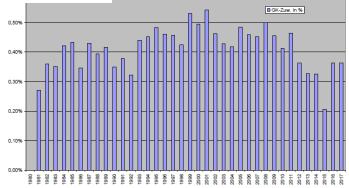
Shared responsibilities



Facts and figures



- 2017:
 - 10.2 Mill. Parcels
 - ~ 16 % in Legal B. Cadastre
- 35000 cases/year

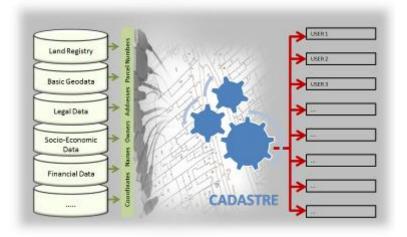


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Cadastral information is ..

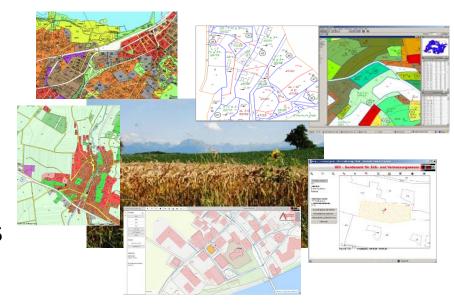
- not only used for property transactions > but in a multipurpose sense
- is an important infrastructure of a state and the public administration
- is a basic layer at Information Systems of public authorities
 - on municipality, provincial and state level
 - document the legal situation
 - · e.g. public rights and restrictions
- Irreplaceable



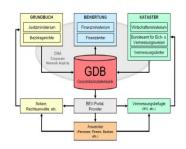


Multipurpose use

- Increasing number of users and access to cadastral information
- Not only professional users (e.g. surveyors)
- Parcel based subsidies
- Spatial planning
- Property taxation
- Public administration
- Austrian Adress Register



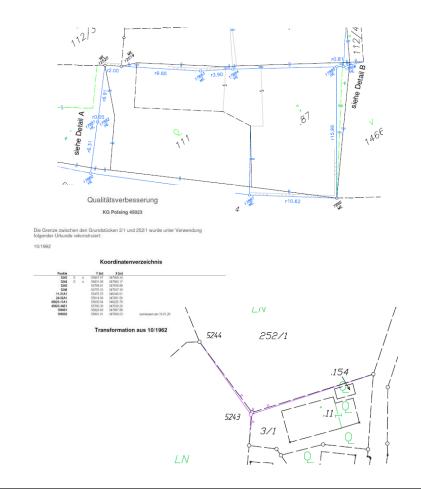






Legal procedures to improve the quality

- Quality improvement of Cadastral Map
 - Owners are included
 - Cadastral office ex officio
- Improvement of Legal Boundary Cadastre is a legal process
 - Agreement by owners
 - Finally an certification has to be issued to all owners





Challenges_1

- Historic based deficit in reference points
 - Differences ETRS89 MGI-System
 - Homogeneous coordinates in ETRS89
 - Analyse deficits of Reference points
- Local homogenization of the cadastre
- Prepare transfer of the cadastre to UTM/ETRS89

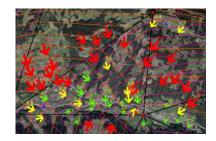




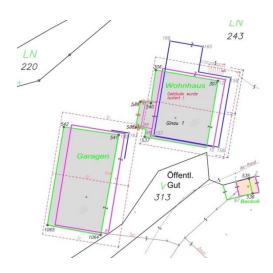


Challenges_2

- Sliding movement of the ground
 - new law and regulations
- Consequences for boundaries of parcels
- No legal boundary cadastre possible







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Recent developments

- Change of the law by focusing to strengthen the legal process
 - In case a signature of an owner is missing
 - Legal procedure including the cadastral authority
 - Invitation to border negotiations and
 - Assignation to court
- Optimizing cadastral process
 - Digital entry by "Structured surveying plan" from Surveyor to cadastral office
- Submit certifications in an automated way to the owners
- Digitize historic archive
 - "Close the gap"
 - 4-5 Mill. Surveying plans/documents to be classified and scanned (1883-2012)

Thank you!

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