# **The Cadastral System in Austria**

**BEV - Federal Office of Metrology and Surveying** 





- Background information
- Historical outline
- Structure and organization
- The cadastral system
- Updating procedures
- Links with the land registry system
- Next steps



## Austria – some Facts and figures



- 8 million inhabitants
- 84 000 sqkm
- 9 federal provinces
- 2359 communities
- 0 million parcels
- 3 million property units

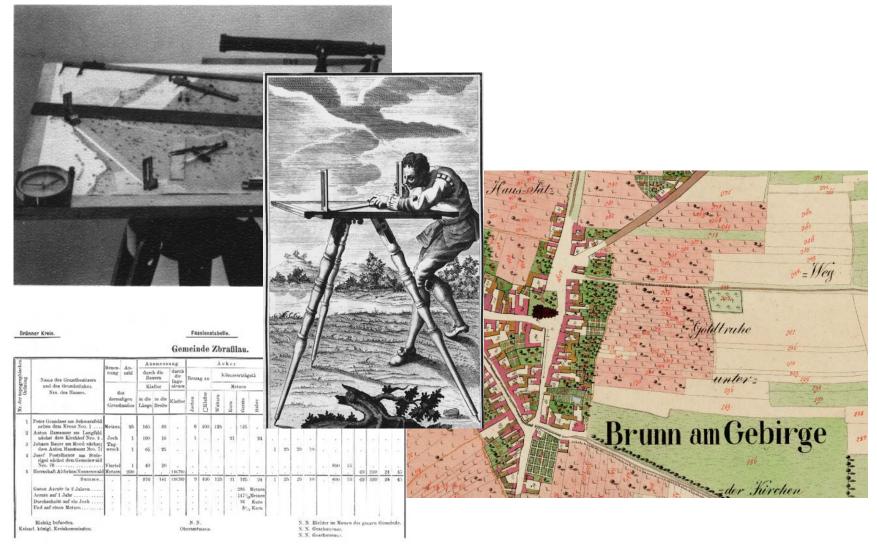


## Austrian Cadastre – Historical Overview

- 1817 1861 Implementation of the "Stabile Cadastre"
- 1871 Introduction of Land Registry system
- 1883 Linking of cadastre and land register
- 1969 Surveying Act (Cadastre of Fixed Boundaries)
- 1985 Real Estate Database
- 1989 2003 Digital Cadastral Map (DKM)
- 1996 Introduction of GIS technology
- 2008 Web-portal of the BEV : "e-Geodata Austria"

#### **BEV - Federal Office of Metrology and Surveying**



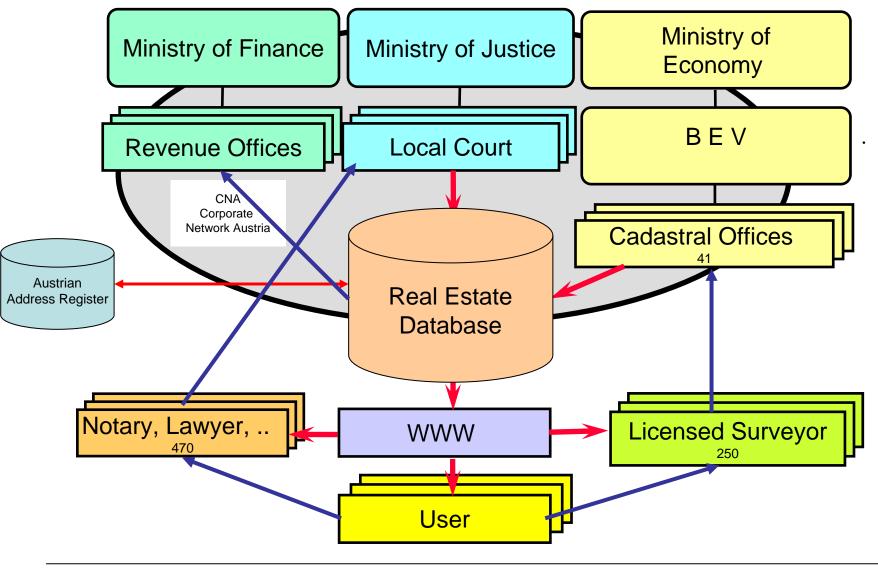




## **Austrian Land Registration System**









## Principles in the Cadastre

- Public register access for anyone
- Nation-wide availability
- Competence of the cadastral offices
- All changes registered since 1883
- Archives for surveying documents
- Consists of
  - Digital cadastral map
  - Register of parcels
  - Surveying documents

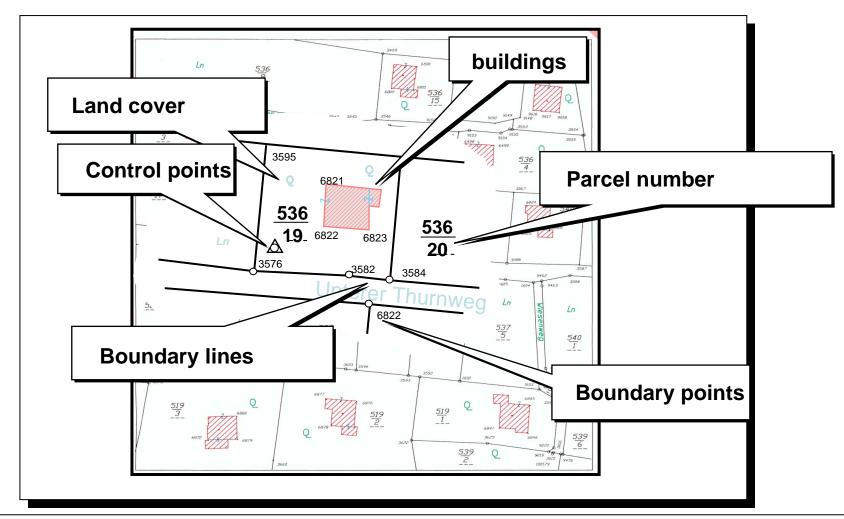


# Cadastre Information is....

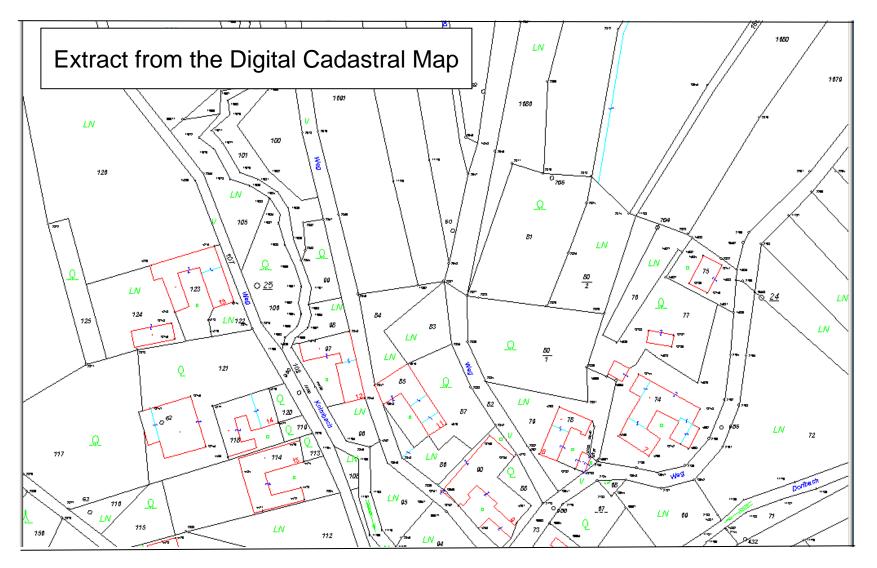
- 100 % in digital form
  - Vector data and in GIS- format
- Access via Internet
  - Web-portal of the BEV: www.bev.gv.at
  - ⇔"e-geodata Austria" (ega)
    - Access via portal
    - Different web services
    - Integrated e-commerce system



## **Digital Cadastral Map - Contents**

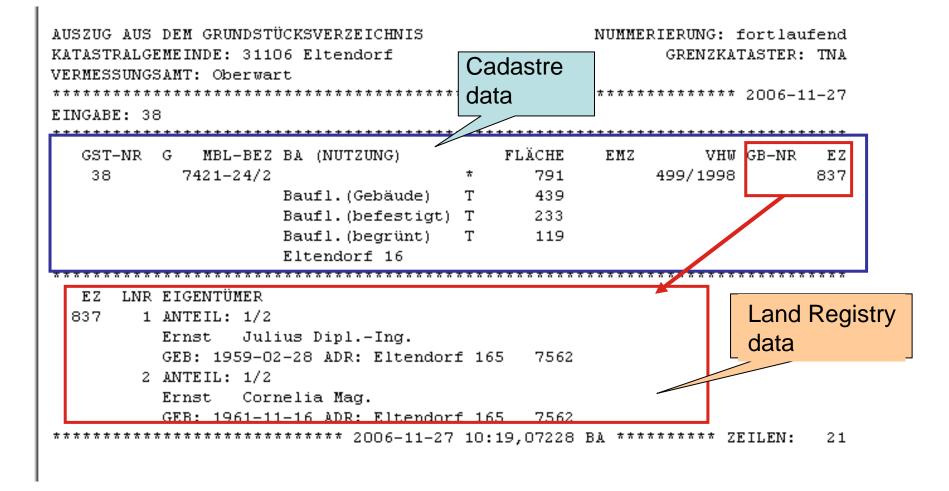








#### **Extract from Real Estate Database**





# Real Estate Database – some figures

- 2-4 Mio. Data transactions per month
  - 20 % Cadastral information
  - 80 % Land Registry Information
- 15 Mio. € income per year
  - Increasing 10 % per year
  - $\Rightarrow$  to the Ministry of Finance
- ~ 2/3 credit institutes, banks, ...
- ~ 1/3 public administration
- ~ 1/12 surveying sector



# Legal requirements for cadastral surveying

- Only authorized persons produce surveying documents for registration in the cadastre and in the land register
  - the Cadastral authority itself (Cadastral offices)
  - Private licensed surveyors
  - a few governmental authorities
  - the provincial agrarian authority
- Legal requirements
  - University degree in surveying
  - Professional practice (2 years)
  - Licensing Examination

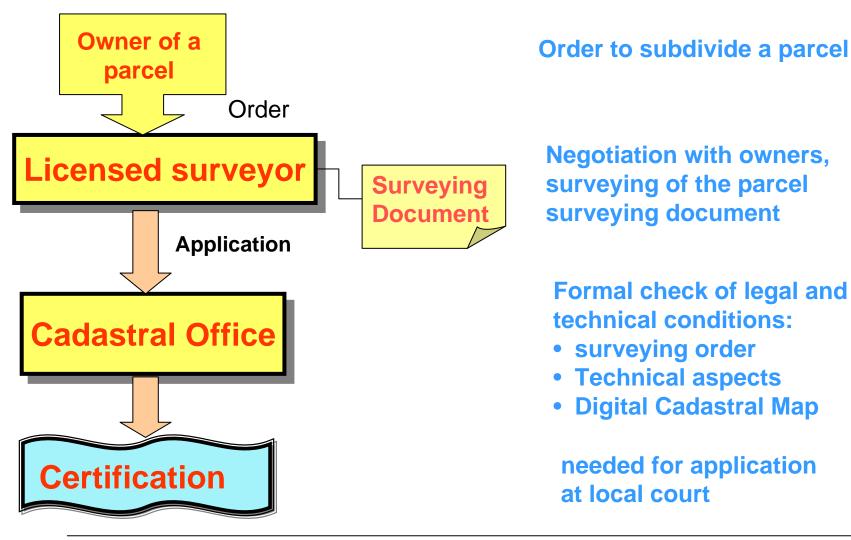


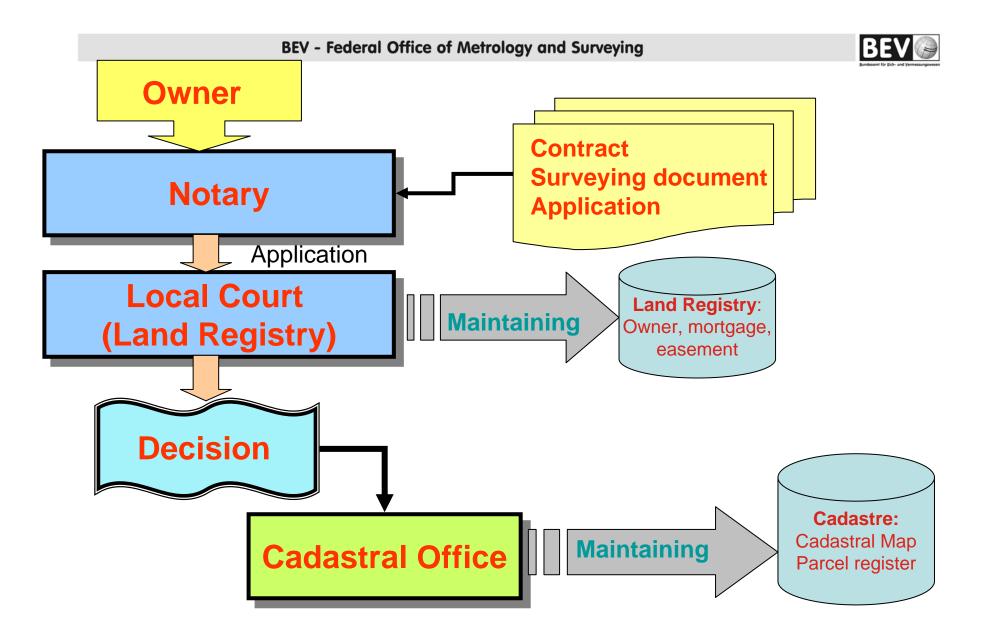
## Maintenance of Cadastral information

- Application of the owner
  - Changes of the boundaries of a parcel after decision of the land registry court
  - Approved Surveying documents
- ex officio by the cadastral offices
  - e.g. quality improvement of the boundary lines (georeferencing)
  - updating of the land cover information of the cadastral map
    - deriving information from up-to-date Digital Ortho images not older than 5-years



#### Registration process – link of Cadastre and Land register





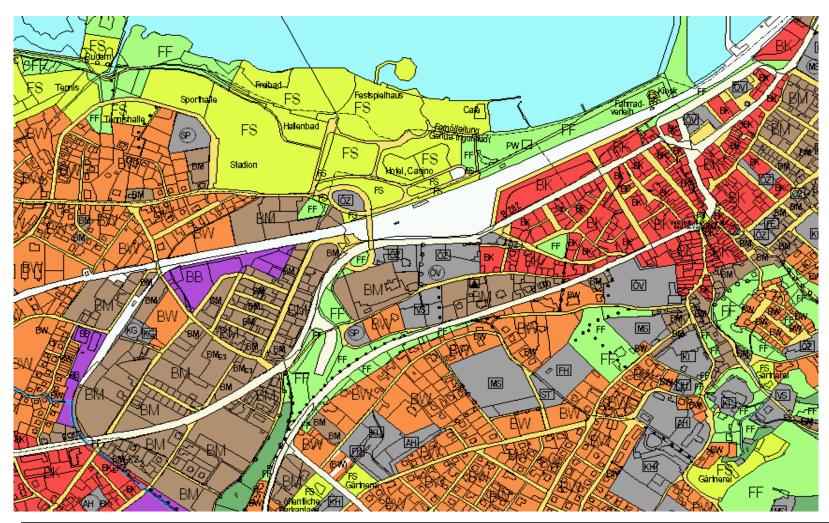


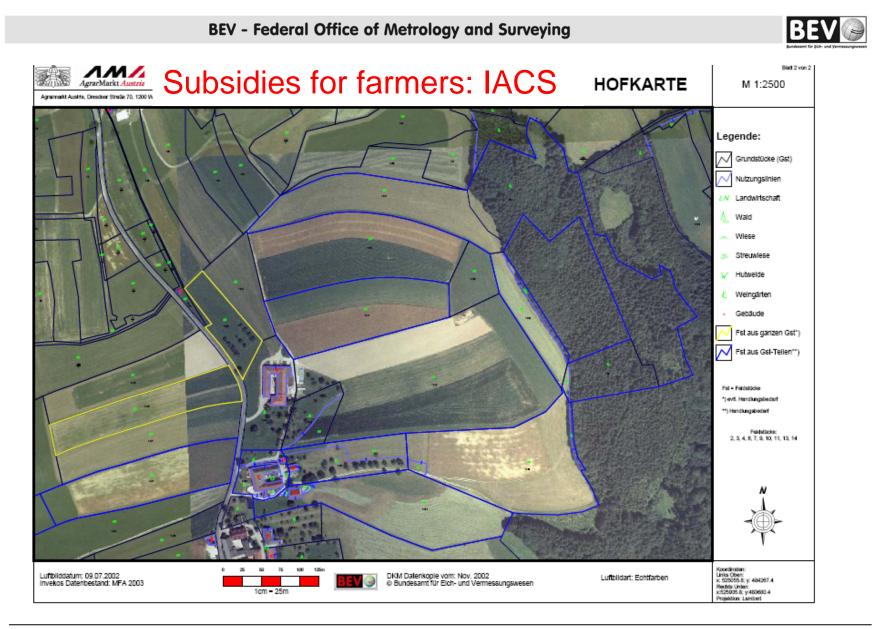
# Cadastre – Important Layer in SDI

- Essential part of spatial data infrastructure
- General plan about urban and rural planning
- Soil evaluation (taxation on land)
- Danger Area Plan
  - areas with a specific risk of natural disasters
- Subsidies of farmers
  - IACS, subsidies within handicapped rural areas
- address-matching
- others



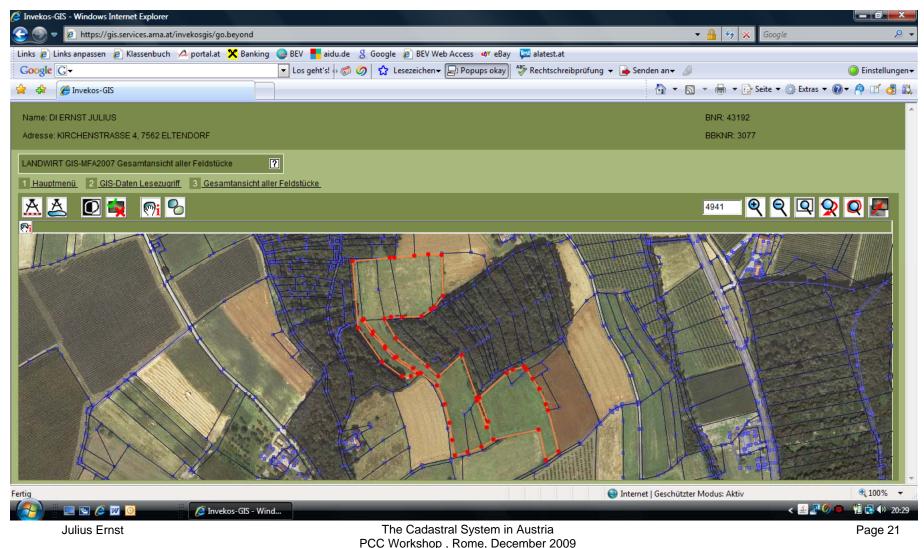
## **Regional Planning / Zoning Plans**





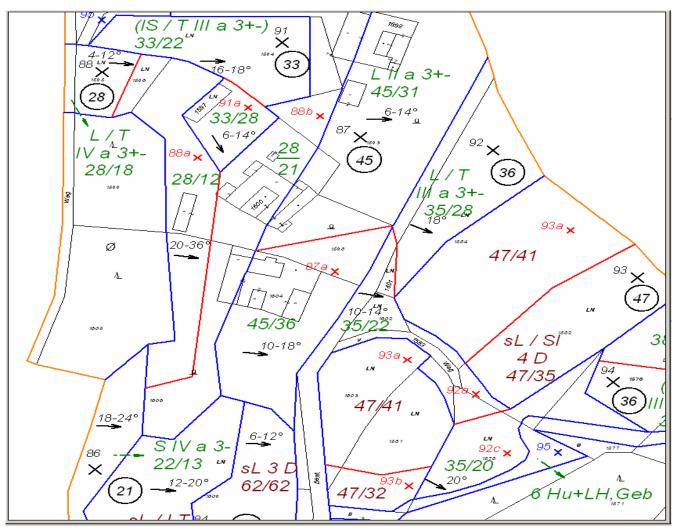


## IACS in Austria via web





## Soil evaluation





# Soil evaluation

- taxation of land is based on yearly averaged yield estimation
  - the natural yield conditions, economic yield conditions:
- Soil estimation by specialists (Finance Authorities)
- Cooperation with Cadastral offices
  - surveying, mapping, storing/providing information Real estate database
- purpose of official soil evaluation is to create the basics for evaluation for revenue purposes, taxation:
  - real estate transfer tax, tax on assets, inheritance tax;
  - assessment of the contributions to social insurance and religious communities



## New Real Estate Database – objectives

### Fully "digital" processes between Cadastre (cadastral offices) and Land Registry (local courts)

- Online application
- Reduction of duration of registration processes
- Online access for status at work



## New Real Estate Database – objectives

- Joint project between BEV and MoJ to develop a new integrated system
- No shifting of competences no separation of integrated system of cadastre and land registry
- Stimulate economy and optimize business processes
  - Accelerate processes
  - Provide an infrastructure for e-Government
  - Optimize internal processes
  - Design of new processes for Cadastre and Land Registry



# Thank you for your attention !

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