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Dear users of the Surveying and Mapping Authority's data and services!

When I think of last year - 2007, my memory unconsciously jumps to 6 September. Why then, you might ask. On that day we officially finished the field work of the Real Estate Survey – the biggest project that the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia has ever conducted, using its own staff with considerable help from outside resources. It was a project that directed the operations of our regional offices away from regular everyday activities, placed the management of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia in the public and media spotlight, and to many people, for the first time, communicated what we do and what our competences are.

There were a lot of difficult moments and challenges but today, with all of it behind us, I feel I can call this »mega« project a successful one. Even more – I am confident that the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia walked away from it even stronger, better organised and ready for future challenges, which the changing times and the modernisation of the public administration places in front of us.



General Director Aleš Seliškar

An annual report is usually an inventory of the work done, as well as a presentation of the projects for the next year. Even though I personally might think that the year 2007 was dominated by tasks connected with the Real Estate Survey, a more systematic look at it will show that my colleagues, despite the Survey, managed to do and finish a whole lot of other important projects, draft a few important laws and regulations, and even succeeded in winning such an important state award for their work as the award of Good Practice in Slovenian Public Administration for the System of registering public infrastructure in Slovenia.

In the continuation of my address I would like to highlight a few most important projects that were finished in 2007. As a surveyor by my basic vocation, I place the introduction of the national coordinate system at the very top. Such a project is witnessed by few generations. This is what makes the responsibility for quality performance of the transfer to the new coordinate system, which will start to be implemented in 2008, so much bigger. In connection with this project, it is worth mentioning the establishment of the permanent GPS service called SIGNAL, which supervises and directs the system of permanent GPS stations.

In the area of real estate valuation we finally established a service for mass valuation. On the basis of the acquired Real Estate Survey data, it will be able to carry out an assessment of the real estate value for the whole area of the country.

In 2007, we prepared the Real Estate Recording Agency Act, which anticipated the beginning of a merger of Land Cadastre and Building Cadastre with Land Register within one institution. However, the draft of the Act was then withdrawn from the procedure by the Government, which meant yet another failure for these two state registers to merge and provide a more rational and user friendly service for real estate owners.

In 2007, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia continued with setting up and modernising electronic access to all real estate registers. The number of users rose again, as well as the level of transferred i.e. acquired geodetic and real estate data using electronic means. In the area of e-administration we are achieving outstanding results, which have been acknowledged by the others as well.

Last but not least, let me reflect on the lively international involvement of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia. Following the entry of Slovenia into the EU, our international activities increased and we are proud to say that we have taken over a few important positions in European expert associations. We preside over the Cadastre and Land Registry Group within EuroGeographic, an association of European surveying and mapping authorities, and actively started participating in the development and guidance of European real estate systems. We hosted a few international expert meetings and maintained regular contacts with surveying and mapping authorities from neighbouring countries. Our expert papers were presented at various expert meetings and conferences all around Europe.

Let this conclude my introduction.

The details of the events and projects presented above, as well as many others will be presented in this Annual Report. This year again, it is produced digitally on a compact disc. Last year's Annual Report, produced in this e-way was cordially welcomed by our colleagues from neighbouring countries

Finally, let me thank my colleagues - the staff of Surveying and Mapping Authority. Without them there would be nothing to report about, and no goals to be set. And those - there are many. Let me give you just this one as a taster – the establishment of the new record of real estate – the Real Estate Register. In one year from now I will be happy to report how we have managed.

I wish you a pleasant read!

Aleš Seliškar
General Director



2.1 The Surveying and Mapping Authority in brief

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is a body within the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning. The competence of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia comprises the assignments of the national land survey service, which include the creation, administration and updating of databases pertaining to the basic geodetic system, real estate, state border, spatial units and house numbers, and to the topographic and cartographic system.

The land survey service is responsible for the basic data on physical space and real estate in the finalized databases and provides services pertaining to the registration of changes in physical space and on real estate properties, performs the role of a coordinator in the field of the real estate system and the spatial data infrastructure. In cooperation with the Ministry of Finance, it introduces mass real estate valuation with the objective of creating foundations for successful and efficient real estate administration and provision of data for objective and comprehensive real estate taxation as well as increased efficiency of the real estate market. It creates conditions for implementing land surveys and ensures the compliance of the national coordinate system with the European coordinate system.



The headquarters of The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia

2.2 Main tasks and activities

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia comprises the Main Office, the Real Estate Office, the Mass Real Estate Valuation Office, the Geodesy Office and twelve regional surveying and mapping administration units. These have been set up for the reasons of streamlined operation and the increased accessibility of administrative and professional tasks and services implemented by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia.

Together with the regional surveying and mapping administration units the above offices implement the following joint tasks:

- they prepare the national land survey service annual program and the report on its implementation;
- they organize the work of the regional surveying and mapping authorities, monitor their work, and ensure the uniform implementation of the national land survey service assignments;
- they direct the implementation of development assignments pertaining to surveying and mapping activities;
- they draft regulations in the field of surveying and mapping activities;
- they implement international obligations in the field of national land survey service.

2.3 Organization

Main Office

The Main office implements administrative, professional, technical and supervisory assignments relative to the linking of spatial databases, the issuing of data and certificates in analogue and digital form, e-commerce with spatial data, spatial data infrastructure, developing electronic land survey service. It administers the information and telecommunication infrastructure, provides systemic, application and user support and IT training and education. Additionally, it implements the assignments pertaining to providing assistance in resolving substantive legal matters of all the offices and regional surveying and mapping authorities, financial operation, public tenders, human resources issues, education, office operation, safety and health in the workplace and other organizational assignments important for the operation of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia.

Real Estate Office

The Real estate office implements administrative, professional, technical, coordination and supervisory assignments pertaining to the administration of the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre, other records on real estate, administration of state border records, and assignments pertaining to the landmarking, restoration and maintenance of the state border. It implements assignments of administering the Register of Spatial Units and the Register of House Numbers. It operates in an interagency capacity in the work of the international committees and other assignments and projects. It is responsible for the training and education of the employees of the Surveying and Mapping Authority and land survey companies licensed to implement geodetic services, it is responsible for implementing special professional examinations for the implementation of geodetic services, issues licenses for implementing geodetic services, administers the directory of the land survey companies licensed to implement geodetic services and the directory of persons who have passed a special professional state examination for implementing geodetic services, and supervises their work. One of its tasks is also the substantive management and coordination of the work of the regional surveying and mapping authorities in the field of real estate.

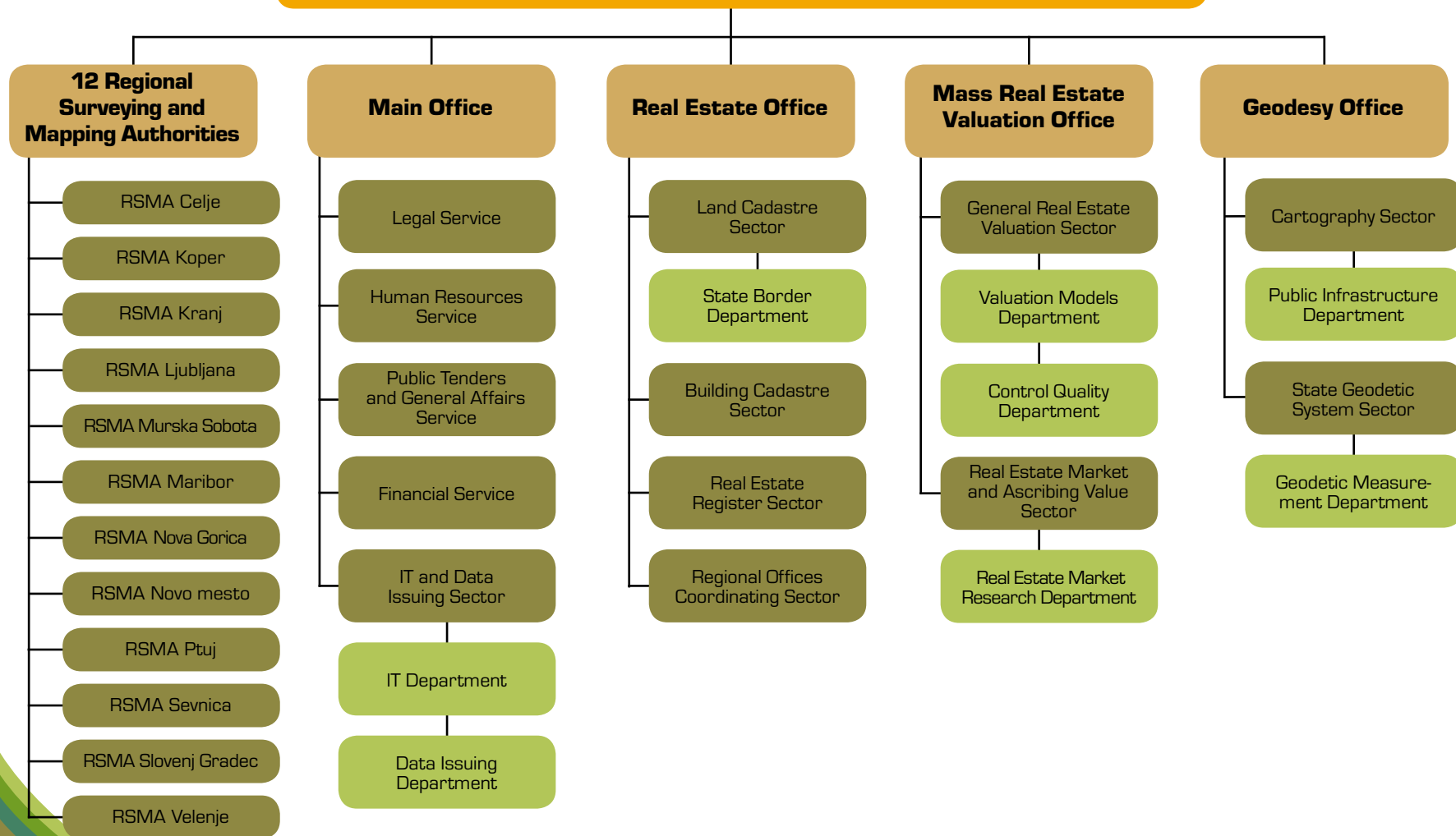
Mass Real Estate Valuation Office

In accordance with the Mass Real Estate Valuation Act (the Official Gazette of RS, No. 50/2006) the assignments of mass real estate valuation are implemented by the Mass real estate valuation office within the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia. The Mass real estate valuation office implements the assignments of general real estate valuation and the tasks of ascribing value to real estate properties. The tasks of general real estate valuation comprise the preparation of the criteria for mass real estate valuation, the preparation of outline proposals and final proposals for valuation models, the preparation of the drafts of government regulations in the field of general real estate valuation, the determination of the annual price indexes and the real estate value indexes, informing real estate owners about the trial value assessment, the establishment, administration and updating of the real estate valuation database, designation of knowledge on mass real estate valuation, real estate market research and analyses, the preparation of statistical reports on real estate, real estate market and real estate values as well as other tasks pertaining to general valuation. The assignments of ascribing value to real estate properties comprise value ascription to real estate properties, acquisition of data on real estate in order to ascribe value to them and the establishment, administration and updating of the Real Estate Market Record.

Geodesy Office

The Geodesy office is responsible for basic, geoinformation infrastructure. It implements administrative, technical and coordination, implementative and supervisory assignments in the field of the national geodetic system and the data on the actual situation in the physical space. It is responsible for the establishment and updating of the national coordinate system and its accessibility through the system of permanent global satellite positioning stations and other geodetic networks. It coordinates the assignments pertaining to the transition to the European coordinate system and it is responsible for linking the national coordinate system with the coordinate systems of the neighboring countries. The office implements assignments in the field of the acquisition and administration of national topographic data, it administers the topographic database and the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure, it is responsible for the national cartographic system and ensures the creation of the national cartographic and topographic products, especially for the needs of the state, state agencies and local self-government. It ensures the compliance of the basic geoinformation infrastructure with the European guidelines and coordinates the linking and compliance of other spatial data with them. The office participates in the European and international projects in the above-mentioned fields. The Geodesy Office coordinates the introduction of the European directive INSPIRE at the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia and ensures the conformity of the access infrastructure with the European one.

SURVEYING AND MAPPING AUTHORITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA



Organization chart of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia

Regional surveying and mapping authorities:

- create, administer and update the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre, the Register of Spatial Units and other databases provided by law, provide information from the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre and the Register of Spatial Units and other databases;
- implement administrative procedures and make first instance rulings in administrative matters for which they are competent;
- provide professional assistance to customers and information to the users;
- participate in the planning and programming of the land survey activities, primarily in cooperation with local communities;
- coordinate activities in the land survey offices;
- implement individual assignments in the area of financial operation, personnel matters, office operation and other organizational assignments;
- implement other assignments as stipulated by the general director of the Surveying and Mapping Authority.

Regional surveying and mapping authorities implement assignments of receiving applications, informing, issuing data to customers and implementing individual tasks in administrative procedures pertaining to direct contact with a customer at their head offices and all the other geodetic offices.



Territorial division of the regional surveying and mapping authorities

2.4 Human Resources

On 31 December 2006 there were 545 permanently employed civil servants at the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia, 22 temporarily employed civil servants, 8 of whom were trainees. 14 employees terminated their employment, while 20 new employees were employed on a permanent basis. The number of employees rose by 1.8% in comparison with the end of 2006.

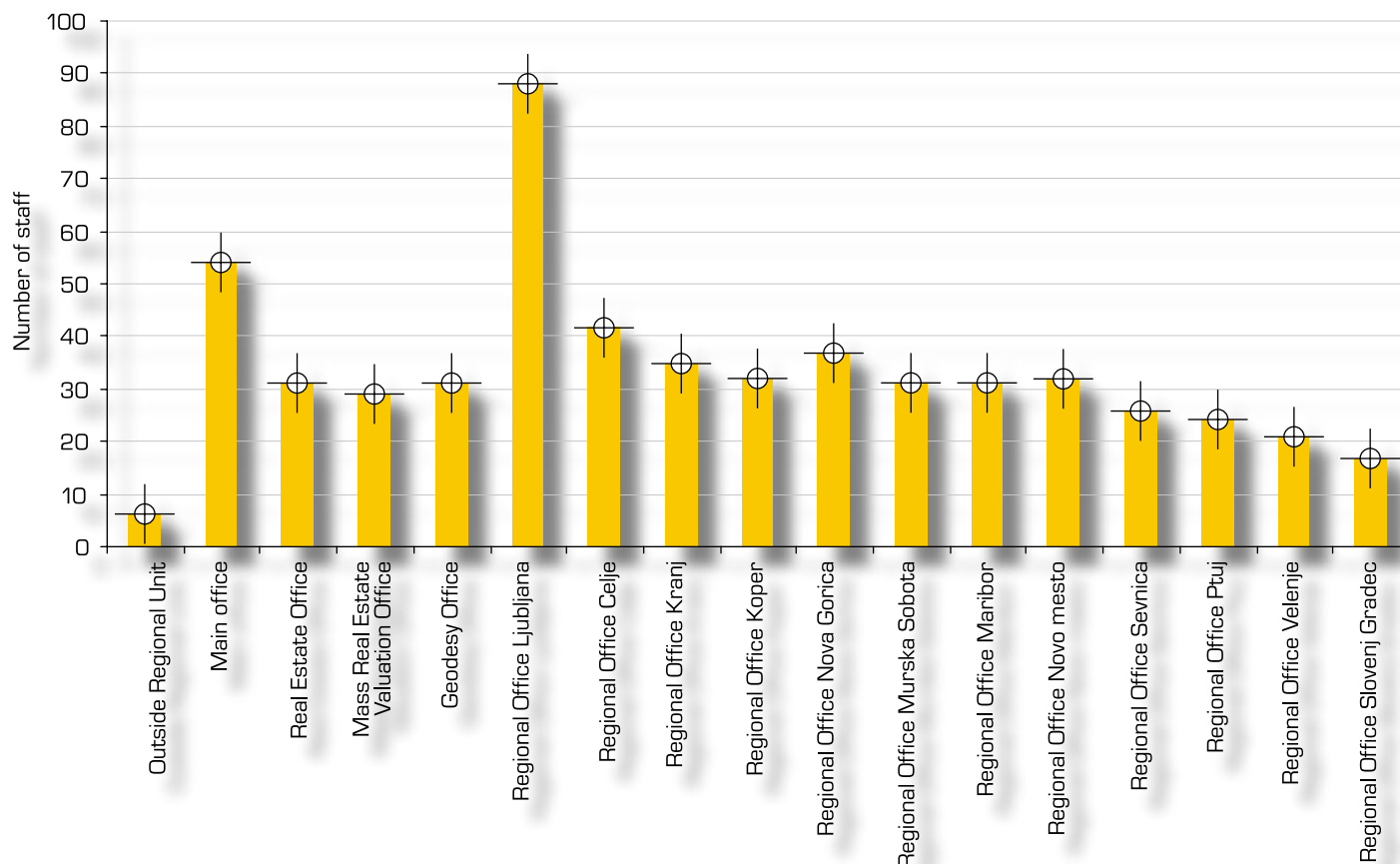
Staff structure by their field of expertise in 2007

Surveyors	297
Agronomists	12
IT specialists	17
Lawyers, financial and administrative staff	241
Total	567

Staff structure by education level in 2007

University graduates	300
First level university	53
Secondary	202
Elementary	12
Total	567

Number of employees at the offices and regional surveying and mapping authorities on 31 December 2007



Offices and Regional units of Surveying and Mapping Authority

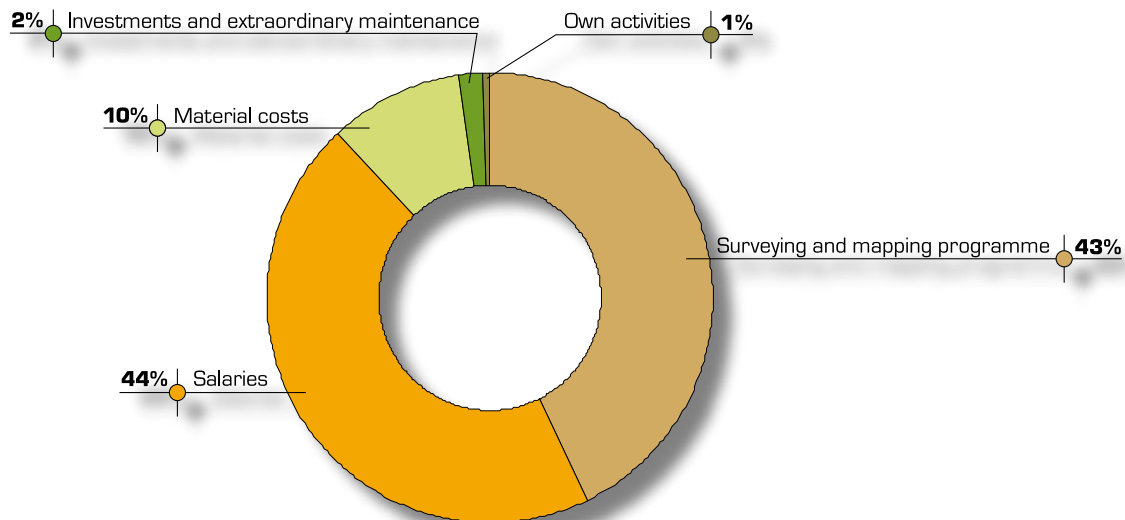
2.5 Finance

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is financed mainly from the national budget, and to a lesser extent from income generated through the implementation of its own activities. The extent of co-financing on the part of data users (local communities are the primary co-financing parties) is relatively limited and does not play a decisive role in the realization of the planned geodetic works. The surveying works program is prepared for a period of two years and is approved by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia.

Last year the income from the selling of geodetic data and products fell as a consequence of the changed regulations. The income derives from own activities. In compliance with the Budget Implementation Act, the income deriving from own activities may only be used for covering material costs and the costs of administering and issuing data and products.

Budget 2007	in EUR
Surveying works program	12,158,409
Salaries	12,915,929
Material cost	2,714,473
Investments and extraordinary maintenance	495,624
Own activity	173,759
Total	28,458,194

Implementation of budget appropriations in 2007



Implementation of budget appropriations over years (all figures EUR)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Surveying works program	4,252,810	5,187,813 (including World Bank funds)	4,809,934 (including World Bank funds)	4,439,094	6,872,254	12,158,409
Salaries	10,521,290	10,973,961	10,913,613	11,151,844	11,468,995	12,915,929
Material cost	1,416,760	1,514,837	1,707,471	2,079,024	1,991,548	2,714,473
Investments	735,334	619,730	288,812	310,286	697,742	495,624
Own activity	798,757	772,877	729,680	941,435	520,439	173,759
Total	17,724,951	19,069,218	18,449,510	18,921,683	21,550,978	28,458,194

2.6 International activities

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is actively involved in various European and international professional associations related to its field of operation. In addition to its active role in certain associations and the cooperation in European surveying events, it also takes part in projects of professional international partnerships, linking of databases, data exchange and transfer of knowledge and skills into other professional environments.

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is a member of the European association of surveying and mapping authorities EuroGeographics, which covers the field of the basic geodetic system, cartography, topography, cadastres and land registers. Within the association it participates in its expert groups and, at the end of 2004, Božena Lipej, Ph.D., the representative of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia, took over the chairing of the newly established Cadastre and Land Registry Group; thus the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia became more actively involved in the creation of the European real estate undertakings. The Surveying and Mapping Authority, with the data it provides, also actively participates in the projects of the associations such as EuroRegionalMap, EuroGlobalMap, EuroBoundaryMap and EuroBoundaries. In 2007 the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia took an active part in preparation and the organization of the annual meeting of the EuroGeographics Quality Expert Group in Ribno pri Bledu.

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is actively involved in the operation of the European real estate association Working Party in Land Administration within the United Nations' Economic Commission for Europe. The association is characterized by the transfer of good practices into differently developed European environments and by the preparation and adoption of guidelines and documents which serve as a basis for the creation of national real estate policies and operative implementations.

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is a member of the Permanent Committee on Cadastre in European Union. The committee is an association of official state cadastre organizations in the EU member states. The main purpose of the association is the maintenance of the excellence network in the area of cadastres, which encourages the exchange of expert information, experience and good practices among the members of the association. On 28-29 November 2007 Lisbon, Portugal, hosted the General Assembly of the Permanent Committee on Cadastre in European Union, which was done jointly with the assembly of the corresponding committee for the area of Latin America. On 29 November Slovenia took over the half-year presidency of the Permanent Committee on Cadastre in European Union from Portugal. The handover was conducted between Mr. Armenio dos Santos Castanheiro, General Director of the Geography Institute of Portugal, and Božena Lipej, Ph.D., Deputy General Director of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia, which has already started introductory activities with the association.



The handover of presidency of the General Assembly of the Permanent Committee on Cadastre in European Union on 29 November 2007 in Lisbon between Mr. Armenio dos Santos Castanheiro and Božena Lipej, Ph.D.

We are also actively involved in the European Union-financed project EuroGeoNames (eContent plus program), which is coordinated by the Frankfurt-based Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie (BKG).

The project of setting up the network of permanent GPS stations, as well as the establishment of European Spatial Reference System (ESRS) started in Slovenia. The project is subsidized by the funds of the Norwegian financial mechanism. The project focuses on: the performance of the network of permanent GPS stations, carrying out the horizontal component of the state coordinate system ETRS89 (European Terrestrial Reference System 1989), and the vertical component of the state coordinate system EVRS2000 (European Vertical Reference System). This year's cooperation resulted in the visit of Slovenian experts to Norway, papers of Norwegian experts at two international symposiums, and the organization of several specialized meetings in Slovenia.

In terms of the national border, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia participates through its professionals in the technical and mixed committees for the national border together with Italy, Austria and Hungary, where agreements are made on handling common issues and on unified recording and marking of the border line. There are no special activities on the national border with Croatia. Closer cooperation developed in the area of exchange and distribution of data of the permanent GPS stations between Austria and Slovenia and a suitable agreement on cooperation is being drafted. These data are also exchanged with Croatia.

Cadastral experts meet at annual assemblies of the Central European countries. This year they dealt with 3D-cadastral in the Czech Republic. We also participate in the activities of the United Nations' Regional Expert Group UNGEGN on Geographical Names for the Eastern, Central and Southeastern Europe.

The good cooperation with the surveying and mapping authorities of the neighbouring countries is reflected in regular annual expert meetings between the Slovenian and Croatian Surveying and Mapping Authorities. This year it was held in Croatia.



Traditional expert meeting of the management of the state Surveying and Mapping Authorities of Croatia and Slovenia in Lividraga, Croatia

In November 2007 the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia and the Austrian state surveying and mapping service BEV (Bundesamt für Eich- und Vermessungswesen) signed an agreement about the data exchange between permanent stations of the Global Navigation Satellite System SIGNAL and APOS.



The signature ceremony of the agreement between Bundesamt für Eich- und Vermessungswesen and the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia

Representatives of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia participated with their scientific papers in the international consultation session Geodesy Day 2007 in Nova Gorica.

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is involved in the procedures of preparing and implementing rules of the INSPIRE directive. In this process it is registered as a Legally Mandated Organization – LMO.

The staff of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia participated with their scientific papers in various expert meetings and events in Europe and broader. Our experience with good practice has been exchanged with colleagues from all over the world and passed on to the domestic environment as well. In this spirit we have organized presentations, consulting sessions, and workshops. They have been carried out either independently or together with the Ministry of Defence and with private sector representatives for our colleagues from the USA, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Great Britain, Croatia, and last but not least Macedonia, with which we have developed tight links.

3.1 Overview of the activities of the entire Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia in 2007

The majority of tasks set in 2007 have been accomplished in their entirety. In that, we must especially emphasize the following results:

Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia prepared proposals for two new laws in its regulations preparation process:

- Real Estate Recording Agency Act, and
- Naming and Recording of Settlements, Streets and Buildings Act;

as well as 9 other Acts and Regulations, respectively:

- Regulations on the Settlement of Borders and Changing and Recording Data in the Land Cadastre;
- Regulations on Registration in the Building Cadastre;
- Regulations on the Types and Content of Confirmations from the Geodetic Data Collections and the Manner of Presentation of Data;
- Regulations on the Examination in Real Estate Valuation and Licence for Real Estate Valuation;
- Regulations on the changes and supplements in the Regulations on the Program of a Special Professional Examination for Performing Geodetic Services and on the Method of Testing the Knowledge of the Slovene Language;
- Regulations on the Program and the mode of Sitting for the Examination in the Geodetic Profession;
- Regulations on the Determination and Management of Real Estate Valuations;
- Regulations on the Criteria and Standards for Mass Real Estate Valuations;
- Regulations on the Manner of Determining Annual Price Indexes and Real Estate Value Indexes.

In the fields of **geodesy, topography and cartography**:

- the basic configuration of the SIGNAL network of permanent GPS stations was upgraded,
- measuring equipment and software for operative work was purchased,
- operating of the GPS Office, which monitors network operations and provides users with data, was ensured,
- we have started implementing the “Establishment of a GPS stations network and implementation of the European coordinate system in Slovenia” project that is subsidized by a Norwegian financial mechanism.



A permanent GPS station of the SIGNAL network

- a mini EUREF survey was performed,
- based on aerial photographs obtained through a colour digital air survey of the entire territory of Slovenia carried out in 2006, new orthophotos were made - in the colour and infrared techniques – as well as a new digital model of the relief of the entire area of Slovenia, measuring 5 x 5 m,
- the data for the European database at 1 : 250,000 (EuroRegionalMap) were updated in compliance with the EuroGeographics standards.
- the activities of the Commission for the standardization of geographical names continued,
- the acquisition of topographic data at 1 : 5,000 was implemented for 2% of the territory of Slovenia.
- procedures regarding the transfer to the new state coordination system pertaining to the topographic system data and other Surveying and Mapping Authority's data have been determined,
- the system of registering public infrastructure in Slovenia was completed,
- by the end of 2007, 1,062 analyses for registration were received and more than 750,000 objects of public infrastructure were registered in the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure, which represents over 40% of all objects,
- in cooperation with the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology we were able to offer everyone online access to information on public infrastructure (public access); an application for the transfer of data from the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure was developed for municipalities,
- professional activities have been performed for the renewal of legislation covering the national geodetic and topographic system in line with the provisions of the INSPIRE directive,
- instructions and manuals for work in the new national coordinate system were prepared.

In the area of **real estate registration**:

- all the planned maintenance activities were executed; geodetic surveys and vegetation clearing at the national borders with Italy, Austria and Hungary were carried out;
- the activities (work instructions prepared and user trainings carried out) for the introduction of the new coordinate system in the Land Cadastre and Building Cadastre records were performed;
- the methodology for the maintenance of data on registered and unregistered national and local roads in the Land Cadastre records was prepared;
- planned activities for establishing a new record of the Real Estate register were implemented.

In the field of **disclosure of data on buildings and parts of buildings**:

- all activities in line with the changed and supplemented program of disclosure and processing of data on buildings and parts of buildings were carried out (adopted by the Government of RS at the 110th regular session on 22 February 2007).

In the area of **real estate valuation**:

- the Office for Mass Valuation of Real Estate at the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia was established;
- the real estate transactions were processed for the purpose of making a model of the Slovene real estate market and determining a valuation model of individual types of real estate;
- the production and distribution environment of the Public Real Estate Market Record was established, which ensures a good foundation with regard to improving the transparency of the Slovene real estate market;
- conceptual work was done on the system of general valuation of real estate with regard to content and information and technology;
- the first iteration of zoning values of individual types of real estate for the entire territory of the country was prepared;
- conceptual and prototype software solutions of the valuation database were prepared for the purpose of recording models of mass valuations, assignment of value for the purpose of calculating the value of all real estate based on the data from the Real Estate Register and work register in order to carry out a model harmonization procedure with municipalities and real estate owners.

In the area of **data issuing and informing the public:**

- the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia provided access to geodetic data to numerous groups of users, both in terms of certificates, maps, plottings, extracts, online browsers, online data distribution, as well as providing certificates and information at customer service windows in all our locations;
- the issuing of certificates from geodetic databases at administrative units was made possible;
- the new geodetic data and amended and newly-created software applications for providing access to this data were included in the distribution;
- the infrastructure for web services was developed in line with the OGC recommendations and ISO standards; this enabled the development of new services for users and provides for standardized access to data;
- resources for implementing the concession for administering the GEOSS (Geometric Centre of Slovenia) territory were allocated;
- the Slovene geodetic collection at Bogenšperk castle was updated with ambience reproductions of the geodetic profession; at the opening, an administering agreement was signed between the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia, the Municipality of Šmartno pri Litiji, the Public Institute Bogenšperk, the Technical Museum of Slovenia, and the Slovene Association of Surveyors. With this Agreement the signing parties regulated mutual obligations, rights and responsibilities pertaining to the management, maintenance and development of the Slovene geodetic collection at Bogenšperk castle.
- promotional and other activities aimed at informing the users and the broader public were carried out.



Ambience reproductions of surveys in the Slovene geodetic collection at Bogenšperk castle



The signatories of the administering agreement regarding the Slovene geodetic collection at Bogenšperk castle

3.2 Important activities of the Main Office

ACCESS TO THE GEODESY OFFICE'S DATA

Electronic access to data

For the purposes of accessing data online the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia established a computer-supported distribution system. It is based at the Ministry of Public Administration (MPA) as part of the national information system. It provides access to data in different ways. Practically all the databases are included in the distribution environment: the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre, the Register of Spatial Units with Addresses, the Register of Geographical Names, geodetic points, the Real Estate Market Record, the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure as well as the vector and raster topographic data. Their regular daily updating is provided. Secure and controlled access to personal data is also ensured and individual solutions, developed jointly with e-Administration, are used. The distribution system is separated from the production data, and as such it is as independent as possible of the systems and changes in the production, which is of the organization of data suppliers and changes in the manner of administration to data updating. Through the creation and use of special interfaces, online services and user applications, it enables a simple, secure, and correct use of geodetic data.

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia enables its users to electronically access the data online in two ways:

- access to data,
- distribution of data (data transfer to the user's system).

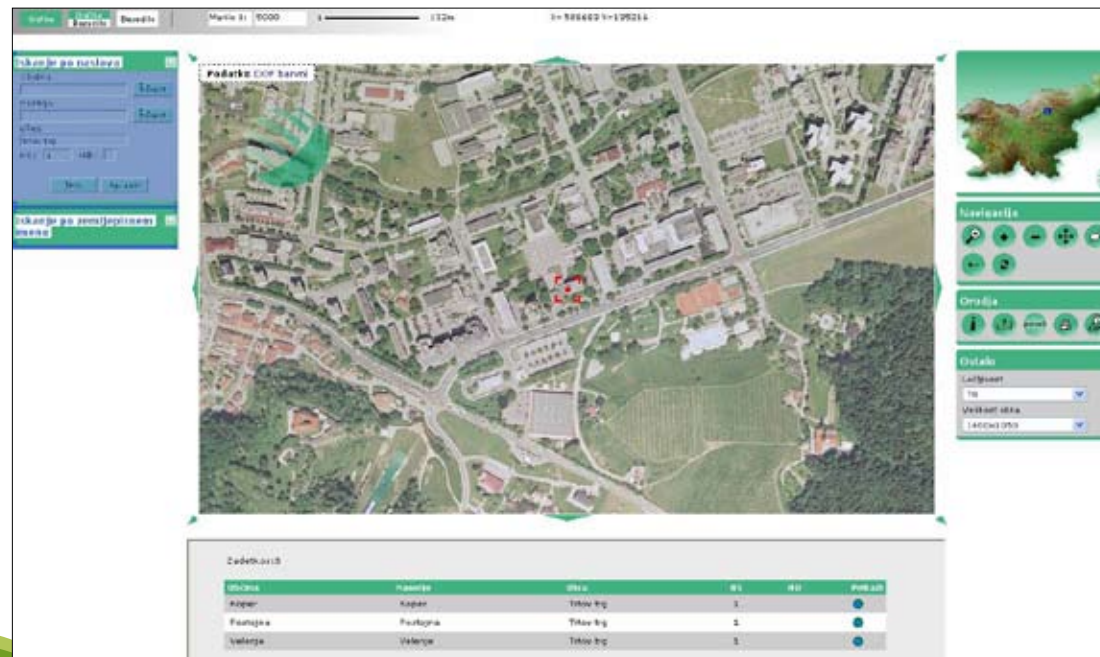
The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia regularly administers and updates metadata for all the data, which is available to users on its website.



The website of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia at <http://www.gu.gov.si>

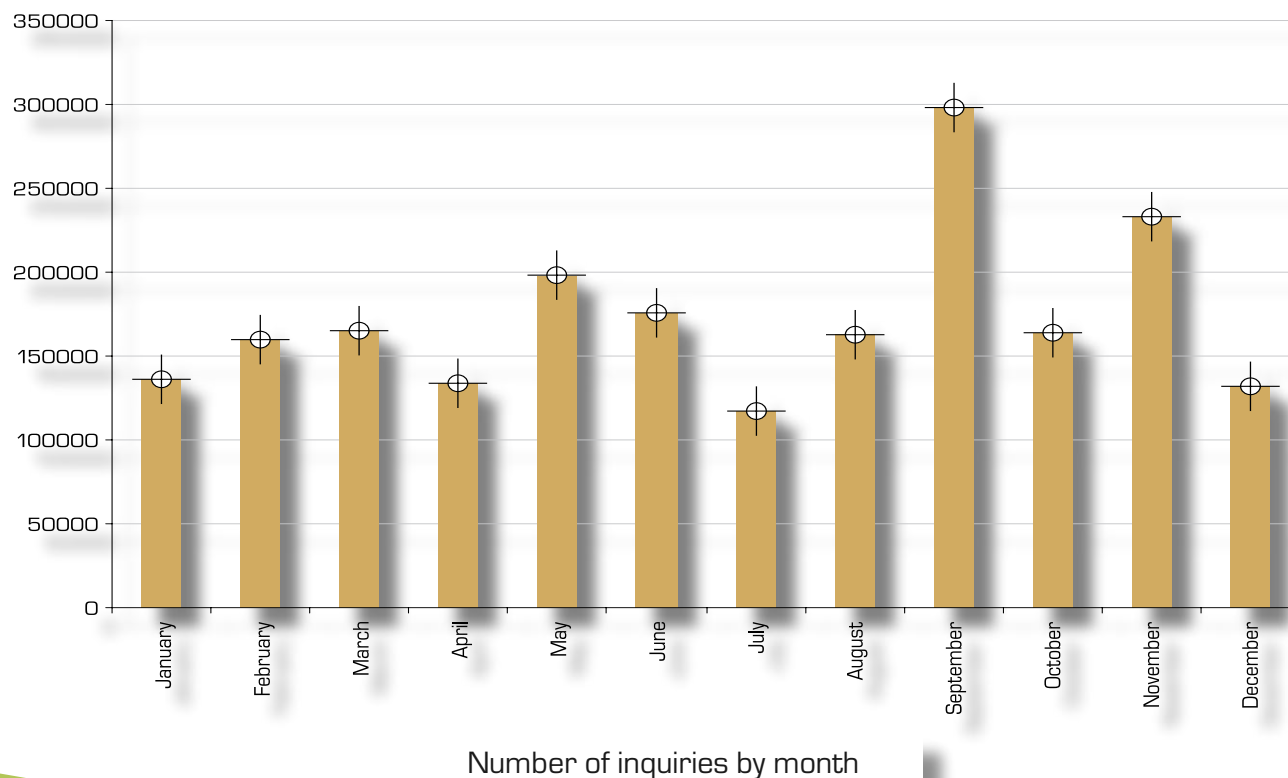
Access to geodetic data

Free access to cartographic data is available to all users, allowing them to search for a location and a display of this location on the selected cartographic basis (orthophoto, a basic topographic map, national topographic maps, etc.) free of charge. It is possible to search a location in two ways – using an address or a geographical name. This, for example, makes it possible to obtain an image and a location of a building on an orthophoto map by supplying its address. This service is available at http://prostor.gov.si/iokno_ang/iokno.jst.

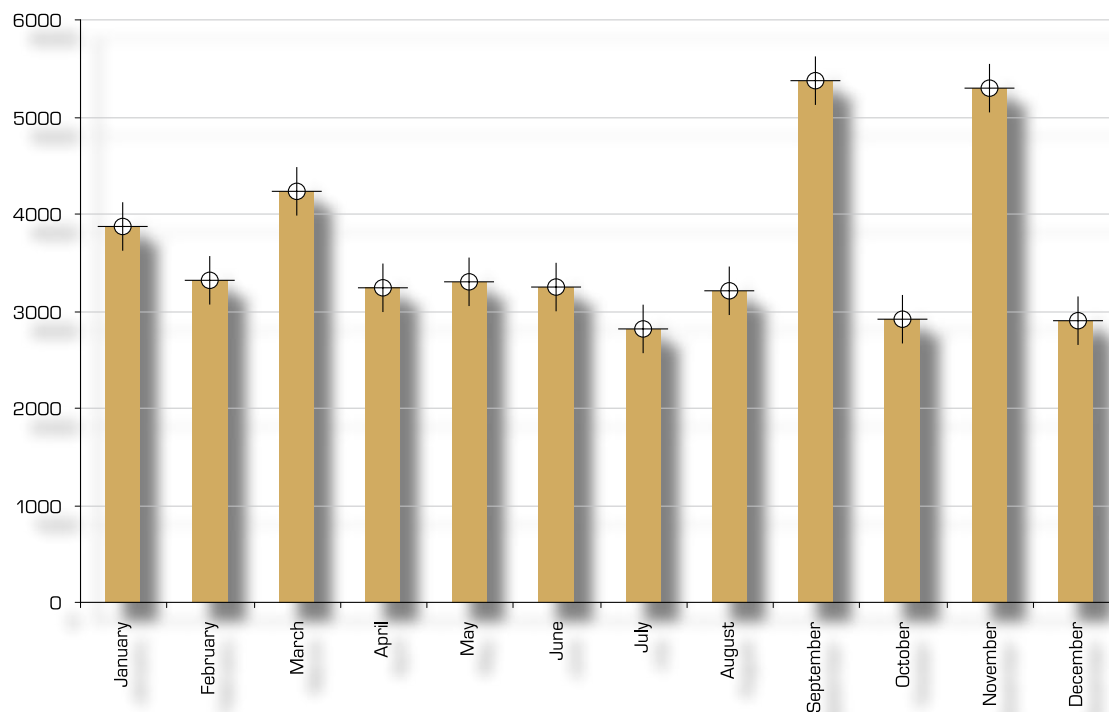


Location search and its display on the orthophoto

Public access is access to the latest registered data in the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre, the Register of Spatial Units, the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure, and real estate transactions on the basis of a real estate identifier (land parcel number, a building or part of a building number or an address). The service is free of charge and publicly available at <http://prostor.gov.si>.



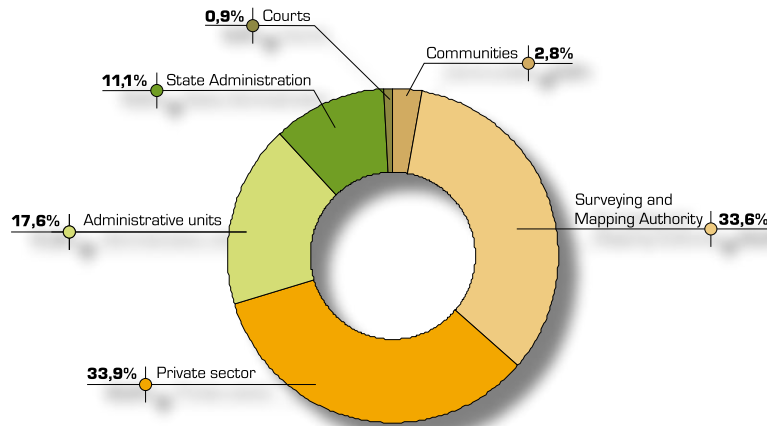
Personal access allows an individual a free of charge access to graphic and descriptive data on real estate properties which are owned by that individual and are administered in geodetic records as such. This kind of access allows everyone, after they demonstrate their identity with an appropriate digital certificate, to verify the accuracy of the recorded data in the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre and the Register of Spatial Units, and take appropriate action in case of discrepancies (<http://prostor.gov.si>).



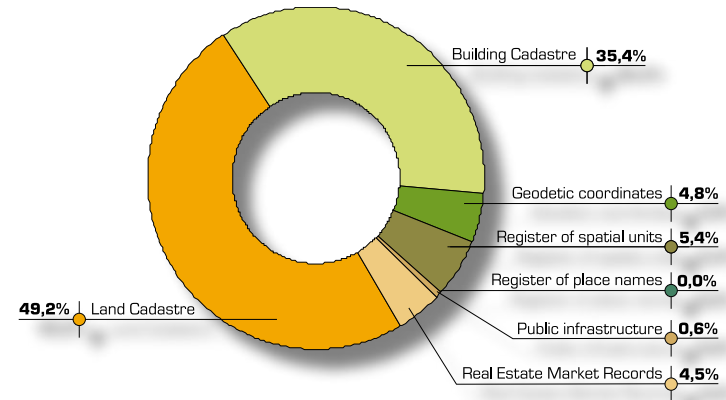
Number of inquiries by month

Access for registered users (<http://prostor.gov.si>) enables access to all the geodetic data in the multi-purpose, user-adapted distribution system. This service of access to geodetic data enables browsing by attributes and graphics in all databases that are included in the system. In addition to searching for data, the graphic section of the browser also offers the user all standard spatial functions (navigation, enlargement, reduction, shifting, choice of scale, distance measurements, choice of image quality, choice of object, etc.). In accordance with the legislation it is also possible to obtain data on the owner of real estate (land parcel or a building) on the basis of providing a real estate identifier. The browser displays the selected data in the graphic form as well; and depending on the level of detail of the displayed information, it is possible to choose an appropriate cartographic basis (orthophoto, a basic topographic map, a topographic map, etc.) for such a display (e.g. parcel boundaries). This service of access for registered users is intended primarily for users in public administration (national and local level), commercial users (real estate agents, lawyers, insurance agencies, banks, etc.) and land survey service providers.

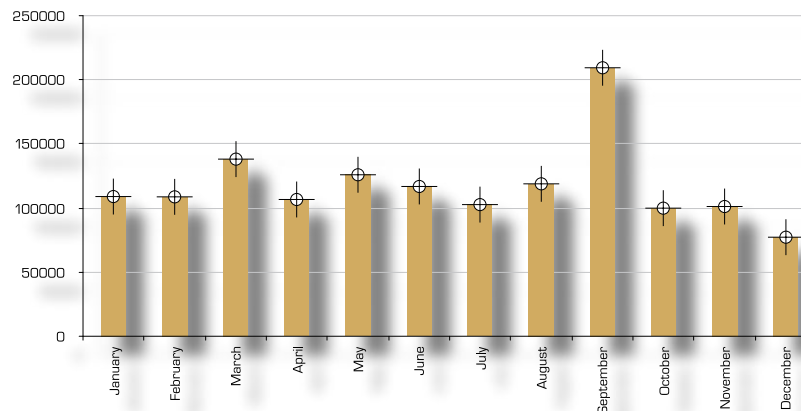
The number of registered users of the service of accessing geodetic data increases each year. In 2007, 3,492 users from 829 organizations submitted their inquiries for data.



Access to data by groups of organisations



Number of inquiries by type of data



Number of inquiries by month

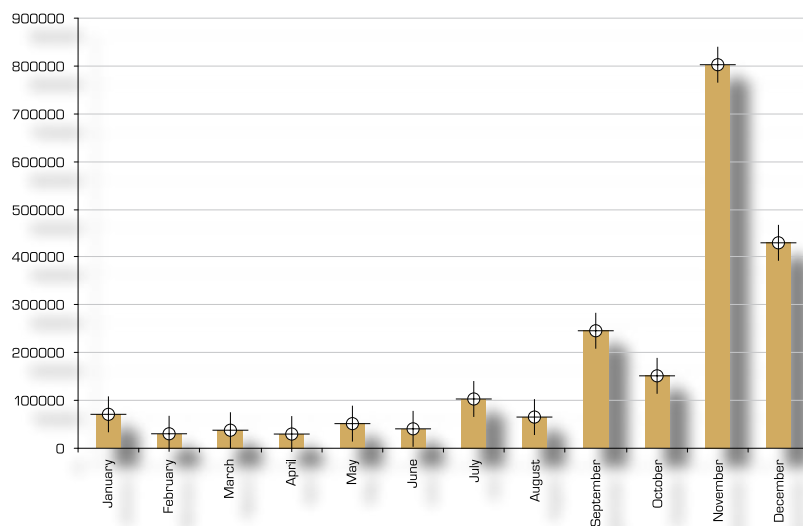
Distribution of geodetic data

The distribution of geodetic data is intended for the so-called registered users. Special online services, which enable a secure and controlled access, enable data transfer from the distribution system to the user's system. Based on the requests made by the user the distribution system creates standardized files, which the user then copies to their system.

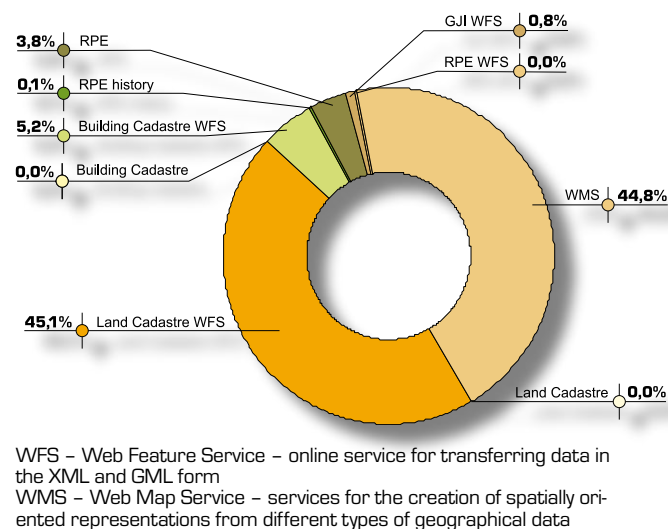
The online services, which the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia began to develop in 2006, are in compliance with OGC's recommendations (Open Geospatial Consortium). Online services enable access to digital data in line with standards and recommendations pertaining to the field of geographical information systems and online services, whereat taking into consideration the standards of SIST (the Slovenian Institute for Standardization), CEN (the European Committee for Standardization), and ISO (International Organization for Standardization) as well as the recommendations made by OGC and W3C (World Wide Web Consortium).

In the initial phase the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia developed a WFS type (Web Feature Service) online service for the majority of the data we provide to the users. The basic web services are developed for the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre, and the Register of Spatial Units with House Numbers, the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure, and the Real Estate Market Register. Simultaneously with the development of web services the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia also defined the basic interoperability framework based on the XML and GML data exchange format.

A practical use of web services began in the last quarter of 2006, when the larger partners within the public administration (both at the national and local level) started using these services for the purposes of administering and updating the more important national and local registers and records.



Number of inquiries by month



Number of inquiries by type of interface

We are also planning to provide these online services to users outside the public administration and to develop WMS web services.

Metadata

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia administers and updates metadata for all geodetic databases. Metadata enables searching by data, providers thereof, areas of preparation; metadata contains descriptions of data characteristics, data accuracy, the method and frequency of database updating, etc.

Metadata is available at <http://prostor.gov.si/CEPP/index.jsp> or http://prostor.gov.si/cepp_eng/index.jsp when needed in English at.

3.3 Important activities of the Real Estate Office

Adoption of implementing regulations in the area of recording real estate

Based on the adoption of the Real Estate Registration Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 47/2006 and Constitutional Court Decision 65/2007), numerous implementing regulations were adopted in 2007, among which the following are especially emphasized:

Rules on Building Cadastre Registration (Official Gazette of RS, No. 22/2007), which sets out the content and elements of a study for registering a building into the Building Cadastre, contents of a study for changes to data and hosted data in the Building Cadastre and sets out the method of determining and registering the area of a building and its part. In addition to the regulations, all additional technical instructions were prepared that were needed to carry out building registrations in the Building Cadastre.

Rules on Boundary Settlement and Changing and Recording Data in the Land Cadastre [Official Gazette of RS, No. 8/2007 and 26/2007], which sets out the method of boundary settlement, a more detailed method of keeping a record of the boundary determination procedure, the layout, content and elements of the study for registering changes in the Land Cadastre based on a final court decision or settlement, the study for boundary settlement, the study for a new survey, the study for land allotment, the study for the merger of individual properties, the study for the levelling of a part of a boundary, the study for recording the land as a building, the study for changing the land rating and the study for changes with regard to type of use, culture and class, mandatory content of a technical report on the landmarking in the field, marking of the boundary at the national border, the method of recording data on land cadastre points and the manner of the graphic representation of plot boundaries with plot numbers and land under the building, the accuracy of the cadastre point coordinate system and the requirements and the methods of determining and administering land cadastre points in the ETRS89/TM coordinate system and the method of calculating the coordinates in the D48/GK coordinate system.

Rules on the Types and Content of Certificates from the Geodetic Data Databases and the Manner of Data Presentation [Official Gazette of RS, No. 22/2007], which sets out the type and the content of the certificates and the manner of presenting the latest registered data from the geodetic database, which are administered as part of the land survey service.

Building Cadastre – real estate survey

The real estate survey, the execution of which commenced on 1 December 2006 and concluded by 7 September 2007, included and processed 1,070,381 buildings and 1,517,386 parts of buildings.

At its 110th regular session held on 22 February 2007, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia passed the altered and supplemented survey plan in order to speed up the real estate survey. The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia carried out all tasks set forth by the survey program.

At the initiative of the Ministry of Public Administration, measures were adopted to ensure equal real estate survey conditions to all owners, who were not visited by our real estate surveyors during the time of the survey for whatever reason. Active assistance with recording real estate was available to owners until 21 December 2007.

In the real estate recording process carried out under equal conditions as valid during the real estate survey, an additional 102,839 parts of buildings were registered by 21 December 2007.

The majority of data was collected by surveyors, hired by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia. The pre-disclosure, which was carried out by larger owners or managers of the state and local community properties, recorded only a total of 44,630 parts of buildings.

The survey was carried out by 1,739 surveyors. The surveyors conducted the survey in the field. The staff were hired on limited one task terms, and students through a student employment brokerage service. The Surveying and Mapping Authority also hired 134 assistants. The assistants took on administrative tasks at the surveying centre and helped instructors process the large number of returned survey forms.



The Surveying and Mapping Authority provided 3 national instructors, 9 national instructors who were also instructors, and 143 instructors. The Surveying and Mapping Authority also provided 128 surveyors, who carried out their surveying tasks during their regular working hours.

During the real estate survey, the Surveying and Mapping Authority regularly sent the Ministry of Interior the data on the building number and apartment number used for permanent and temporary registered residents. It sent data of 418,836 permanently/ temporarily registered residents at 164,257 apartment numbers.

The processed survey data, supplemented with the data from some public databases, will be recorded in the Real Estate Register. Data on buildings that are owned by one owner and land under the building is recorded in the Land Cadastre, will gradually and under appropriate supervision also be copied into the Building Cadastre.

The Real Estate Register

The processed survey data, supplemented with the data from some public databases, will be recorded in a new database – the Real Estate Register.

Based on the prepared methodologies – the Methodology for establishing the Real Estate Register and the Methodology for determining the land under the building – software started being developed in 2007 for administering and updating the data in the Real Estate Register and the preparation of data for establishing the Real Estate Register.

In 2007, software solutions for existing real estate databases (the Building Cadastre and the Land Cadastre) were upgraded in such a way that they will allow an automatic connection and transfer of data into the Real Estate Register. Automatic connections and browsers, respectively, for the Central Population Register and the Business Register of Slovenia have also been developed.

The development of software for the administration and updating of the Real Estate Register was completed in 2007. In 2008, the software will be tested, user training carried out and the Real Estate Register database set up.

In cooperation with the Geodetic Institute of Slovenia the Surveying and Mapping Authority prepared the Methodology for the administration and updating of the Real Estate Register.

As part of the data preparation process for the establishment of the Real Estate Register, the self-governing local communities (municipalities) provided data on the intended use of land without associated objects. The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food provided the data regarding the conditions on wood harvesting. The collected data was processed and prepared for the establishment of the Real Estate Register.

The Land Cadastre

In 2007, an upgrade was performed of the software with the connection between the building and the land under the building for attribute and graphic data at a local and central level, which enables a uniform identification of the building on the plot, which is especially important in cases where there are many buildings on one single plot. A record for the attribute data for the centroid of the plot was introduced, which will enable a connection with the Real Estate Register and play a role in the real estate valuation process.

As many as 285 employees of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia (a good half of all employees) participated in the real estate survey project. Most of these people perform tasks in the area of the Land Cadastre. Despite the significantly reduced numbers, we still managed to complete approximately three quarters of all administrative procedures.

With regard to scanning the Land Cadastre archives, a task we have seriously taken on in the past years, we have already digitalised approximately 4 million documents from the estimated 15 million. The scanning was carried out by contractors; however, individual geodesic offices had to perform a preliminary examination and a preparation of the documents, which was very time-consuming. Because of the mentioned staff limitations in 2007, we were unfortunately unable to continue with the scanning of the archives.

Based on the Recording of Real Estate Act land rating transformation tables (sample plots) were established as the basis for the establishment of land ratings for all cadastre cultures and cadastre classes within the scope of cadastre districts. The basic criteria derive from the natural characteristics of the ground, the climate and the relief. The data collected in the field was included in the study for the cadastre classification of the land. Upon the acceptance of transformation tables, natural factors that influence the production capacity of the land were taken into consideration.

National border

In the area of national border maintenance we were able to carry out all the planned tasks determined by joined international committees, despite our colleagues being involved in the real estate survey project. At the Austrian border a new survey of the XVIII border sector was conducted and clearing of the vegetation in this section of the national border was carried out (7.2 km); boundary marker coordinates for the border sector XVIII were calculated and new border documentation for border sectors VIII, IX, XI and XII was prepared. On the border with Italy clearing of the vegetation in the border sector V was performed and minor maintenance work was carried out in border sectors III, IV and V. On the border with Hungary A draft of technical documentation was prepared for the Hungarian border that will be enclosed to the agreement regarding an exchange of land at the Ledava regulated brook. Clearing of the vegetation was performed along the entire Slovene-Hungarian border, measuring 100 km.

In 2007, we also cooperated with the Border police and the Roads Agency on examining measures at the Slovene-Croatian border crossing points. Because of the introduction of the “Shenghen regime” we had to prevent illegal crossings of the border outside of official border crossings.



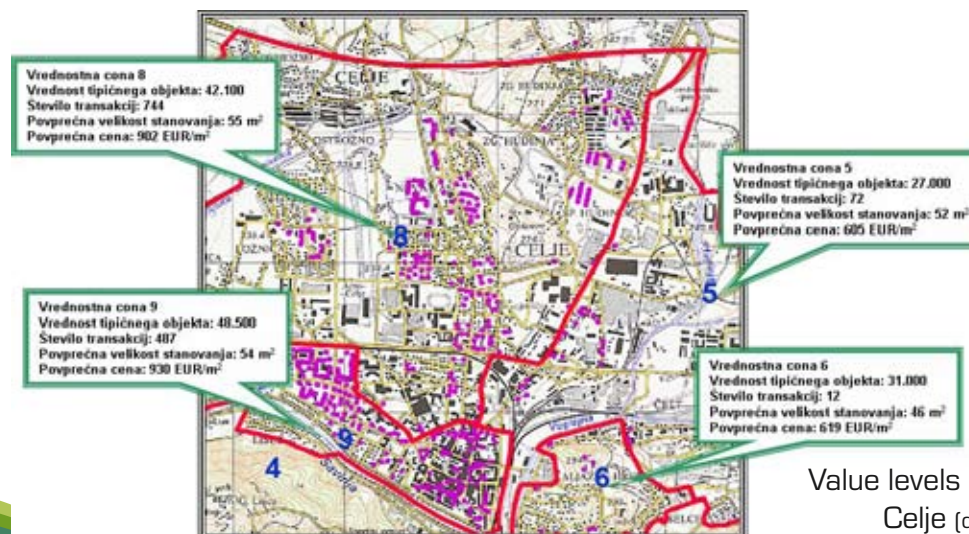
Maintenance and survey respectively at the national border

3.4 Important activities of the Mass Real Estate Valuation Office

The legal basis for the mass real estate valuation is in **the Mass Real Estate Valuation Act**, which was adopted in Slovenia in May 2006. This is a new system field pertaining to real estate, real estate prices, values, the real estate market, and consequently affects the operation and decision making in all the state agencies, municipalities, and for real estate owners and other citizens.

In 2007, the Mass Real Estate Valuation Office at the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia was fully established. The Mass Real Estate Valuation Office employs 28 experts from different fields – geodesy, economy, civil engineering, agronomy and IT. The Mass Real Estate Valuation Office comprises of a multi-disciplinary group of experts, whose primary purpose is to obtain knowledge in the field of real estate economics, urban economics, appraisal, mathematical modelling and statistics and the execution of assignments as set out by the Mass Real Estate Valuation Act.

In 2007, the first and new record of the real estate market was established, which administers and updates the data on the executed real estate legal transaction in the country. The transparency of the Slovene real estate market is ensured. A web application was developed, which enables the professional and the lay public to browse or transfer the data pertaining to the activities in the real estate market. Real estate transactions have been processed and prepared for the final determination of mass real estate valuation models for the first general real estate valuation. The first iteration of zoning of the entire territory of the country was carried out, separately for residential, business, and industrial real estate, land and special real estate. Additionally, two regulations pertaining to the Mass Real Estate Valuation Act were drafted and adopted – the Regulations on Administering and Updating the Real Estate Market Records and the Decree on more detailed subgroups of groups of the same type of real estate and data for value assignment.



Value levels and value zones for apartments in Celje (date of valuation: 31 December 2006)

3.5 Important activities of the Geodesy Office

Transition to the new coordinate system

In 2007, the bulk of the activities pertaining to the national geodetic system was directed in the transition to the new national European coordinate system, which is gradually being initiated into operative use.

Activities in the following areas were implemented as part of the transition to the new national coordinate system:

- **horizontal system:**

- updating of the national network of SIGNAL permanent GPS stations;
- upgrading the SiTra and SiTraNet software;
- preparation and creation of instructions and manuals;
- upgrading of the transformation model;
- a mini EUREF survey and the calculation thereof;

- **height system:**

- professional basis for the new altitude coordinate system prepared;
- correction of the Livold-Črnomelj levelling line of the 1st order;
- stabilization of registration points on the Most na Soči-Vršič-Kranj line of the 1st order;

- **gravimetric system:**

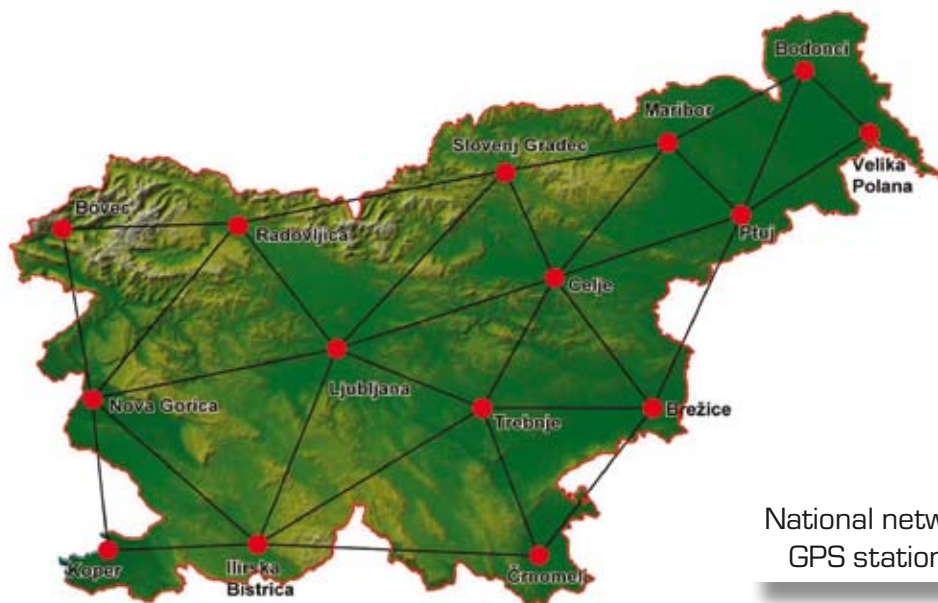
- calculation of the new gravimetric network of Slovenia.

Horizontal system

The establishment of the SIGNAL network began in 2000 and finished in 2006 with its entry into operative use. It is a part of the geodetic data distribution system that also includes the data on real estate and the national territory topography.

The SIGNAL network is a fundamental national geoinformation infrastructure for determining the accurate position with the modern GPS satellite technology anywhere in the territory of Slovenia. It was created by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia. It comprises of a network of 15 permanent GPS stations (receiver and GPS aerial) and the monitoring and distribution centre of the GPS Service at the Geodetic Institute of Slovenia in Ljubljana, which runs it in a technical sense. The Ljubljana GPS station is included in the European network of the permanent GPS stations. The SIGNAL network does real time data exchanges with five other networks of the Austrian APOS network and the station in Zagreb.

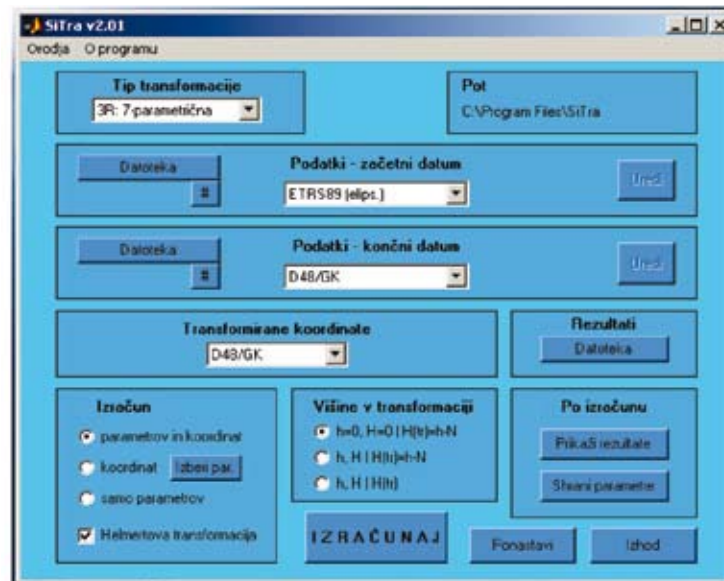
In 2007, we began updating the basic configuration of the SIGNAL network. Therefore, the equipment on the permanent stations of the SIGNAL network in Bovec and Črnomelj was replaced.



National network of permanent
GPS stations called SIGNAL

A “mini EUREF campaign 2007” was carried out in 2007 in order to determine the coordinates of the permanent stations of the SIGNAL network, which included the survey of 5 official EUREF points in the territory of Slovenia and 15 permanent stations of the SIGNAL network. The “mini EUREF” survey resulted in obtaining coordination of permanent stations of the SIGNAL network in ETRS89. These coordinates are, as of 21 December 2007, being used as the given coordinates of the permanent stations in the SIGNAL network.

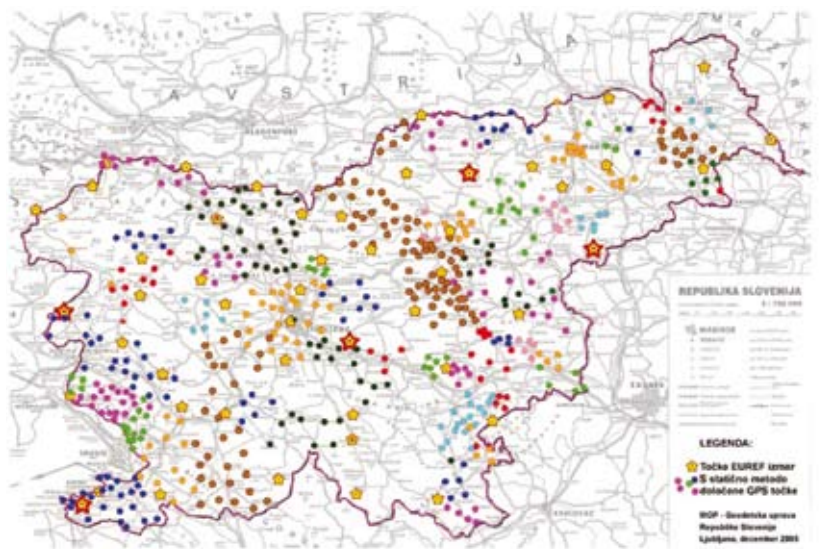
An upgrade of the SiTra and SiTraNet software was carried out to the version 2.01. SiTra was developed to meet the needs of geodetic companies in the transition to the new national coordinate system for the transformation of coordinates among the ETRS89 (D96/TM) and D48/GK coordinate systems. The program is protected with an activation code that the geodesic companies receive free of charge with their permit for providing geodesic services. SiTraNet 2.01 is a web application developed from the SiTra 2.01 program. Algorithms, procedures and methods are identical in both software packages. The web application is easily accessible through the World Wide Web [the Internet]. The application enables a calculation of transformation parameters based on the connecting points and the calculation of transformation coordinates based on the given transformation parameters (ETRS89 \rightarrow D48/GK in D48/GK \rightarrow D96/TM).



The main menu of the SiTra 2.01 application

An upgrade of the transformation model was carried out, part of which is also the calculation of the transformation parameters for the connection between the existing and the new national coordination system for different accuracy levels. A prototype of a complex model was developed for the transformation of layers of data at the national level, with an accuracy of a few centimetres.

An analysis of the coverage of the country with ETRS points was carried out. The results of the analysis helped identify the needs and serve as a recommendation for further densification of ETRS points. Based on the last state of ETRS points in the central base of geodesic points, transformation parameters between the new and the old coordinate system were calculated for 24 relatively homogeneous



Transformation parameters for individual GPS network areas of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia with a transformation accuracy of up to 0.1 m.

areas that were determined to be the optimal regional transformation parameters for the 4-parameter level-similar transformation. Transformation parameters for the 7-parameter spatial-similar transformations were also calculated – for 7 regions, 3 regions and the entire territory of the country, without taking the connecting point heights into consideration. Such transformations give better results for the transformation of the horizontal position only. However, these parameters are not appropriate for the transformation of heights – in this case point heights have to be considered separately.

For the purpose of introducing the new national coordinate system to a daily geodesic practice and to avoid problems, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia, in cooperation with the Geodesic Institute of Slovenia prepared:

- Guidelines for carrying out a survey by using global navigation satellite systems in the national coordinate system,
- Other contents published on the web page.

Height system

In line with the transition to the new coordinate system the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is carrying out a correction of the levelling network. In 2007, a survey of the Livold-Črnomelj levelling line of the 1st order was implemented.

Gravimetric system

In the autumn of 2006, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia implemented the survey of the new basic gravimetric network of Slovenia, which is a part of the vertical dimension of the new coordinate system. In the territory of Slovenia the network comprises of 29 relative points (1st order) and 6 absolute points (0th order). In 2007, a calculation of the new basic gravimetric network of the Republic of Slovenia was performed in cooperation with the Faculty of Civic and Geodetic Engineering.



Gravimetric network of Slovenia with a link to the neighbouring countries

Aerial survey photos, digital relief model and orthophoto

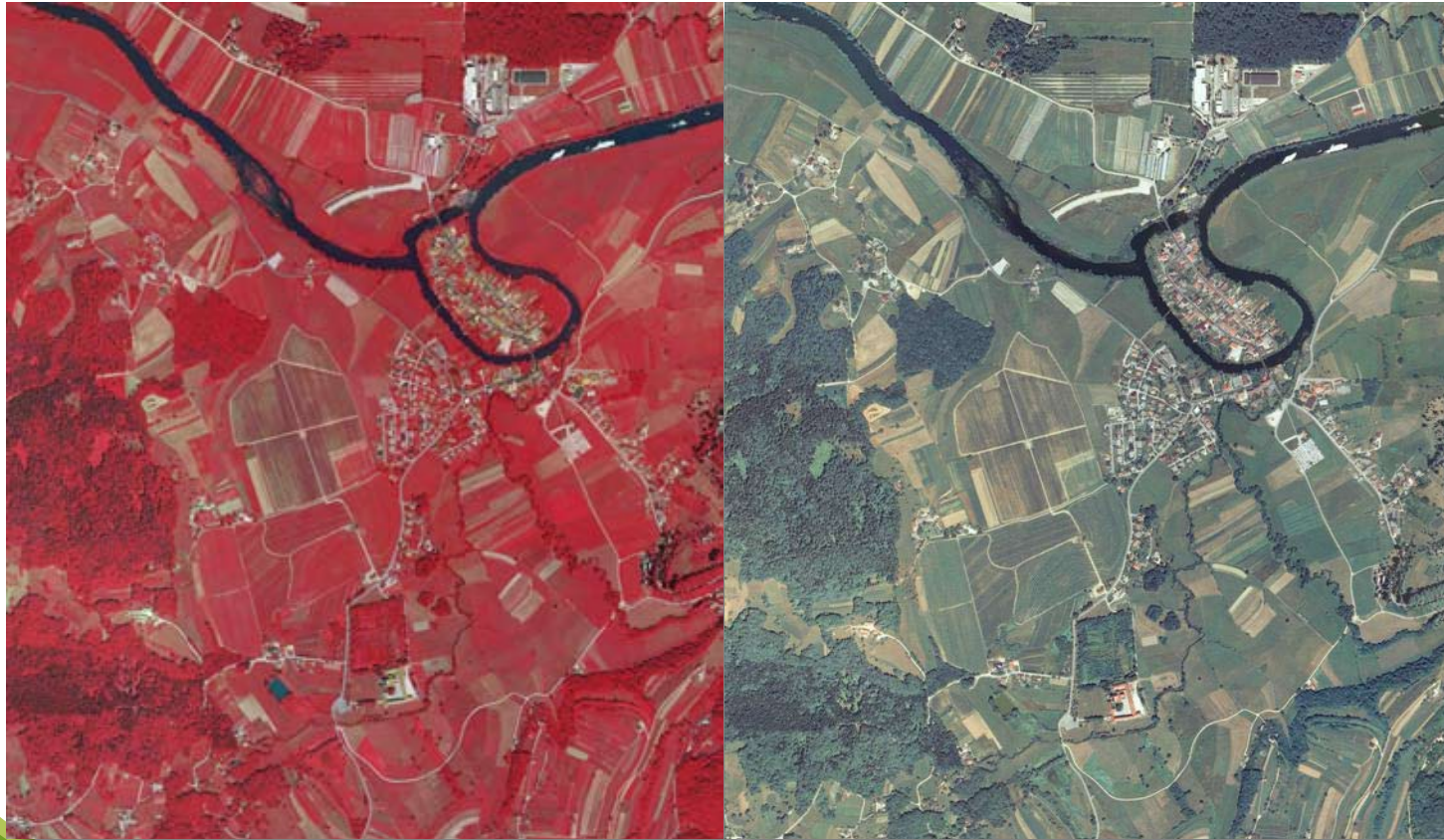
In the spring of 2007, the project of the aerial survey photo shooting, the preparation of the digital relief model and orthophotos for the entire territory of Slovenia was completed. The aerial survey was carried out in the summer of 2006. The aerial survey was over approximately half of Slovenia's territory carried out at the altitude of about 3,000 m above ground, which provides a 0.25 m size image (GSD = 0.25 m), and the rest of the territory at the altitude of approximately 6,000 m above the ground, providing us with a 0.5 m size image. The aerial survey was in addition to the visual spectrum also carried out in the infrared. The project was cofinanced by the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, the Farmland and Forest Fund, and the Ministry of Transport.

The entire Slovenia was surveyed within a year for the first time after 1975, but this was the first time this was done in colour and with a digital camera. The new Intergraph Z/I DMC SN^o31 camera was used, with a 12 cm nominal focus. The digital photos were used for the preparation of the digital relief model, with a 5 m grid cell size, for the incline calculation and direction, and orthophotos. 3,258 colour orthophotos were made with a resolution of 0.5 m and the same number of infrared orthophotos with a resolution of 1 m as well as 491 orthophotos with a resolution of 0.25 m. These materials were ready for the distribution in the spring of 2007 and are available to end users.

In parallel to taking possession of the data recovered with the aerial survey, an extensive and simultaneous inspection thereof also took place. This was a demanding, but most of all an extensive project with very strict time limits, which we were able to complete successfully in cooperation with the Geodetic Institute of Slovenia. The studies and the form of digital data were examined as part of the inspection, and the materials themselves were checked systematically and with regard to position. Almost 8,000 control points were used for the positional aerotriangulation inspection of orthophotos and the digital relief model. These control points were the signalized geodetic points and the control points measured with the GPS.

The results of the aerotriangulation inspection established that it was carried out in accordance with the requirements, since the average deviation with regard to plane geometry measured 0.29 and 0.32 m respectively, and 0.39 m with regard to the height. The inspection of orthophotos was conducted using 4,104 control points, which represents an average of 33 points per photogrammetric block. Average mean square deviations by axes amount to 0.42 m and 0.39 m, and the height deviation to 0.58 m.

The inspection was carried out on a sample of two to four sheets per a photogrammetric block – 126 of 3,258 sheets of TTN 5 (3.9%) were included. This inspection enabled us to examine the material in detail and correct the identified mistakes before the material reaches the end user.



Colour infrared orthophoto DOF100IR and a colour (RGB) orthophoto DOF050

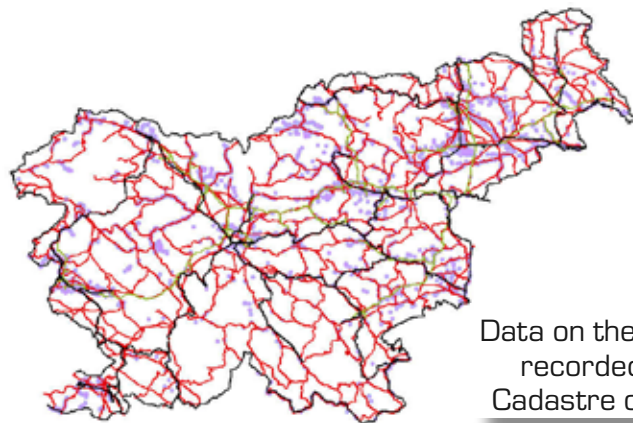
The Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure

With the adoption of the spatial legislation in 2002, the legal framework for the establishment of the public infrastructure recording system was set up. The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia was given the task to provide technical and organisational conditions for the establishment and operations of the system on a national level. In 2005, we therefore began establishing the public infrastructure recording system. The project was successfully completed in 2007 with the final conference. The owners of the public infrastructure are responsible for administering the data on their infrastructure and the provision of this data to the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure. The law requires the owners of the public infrastructure to provide the data on buildings no later than 3 months of the occurrence of any change. The completeness and the quality of the data in the Consolidated Cadastre therefore depends on the individual owners of infrastructure. More than 750,000 buildings were recorded in the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure by the end of 2007. The table below shows the percentage of recorded buildings by type of infrastructure.

The majority of data regarding the national infrastructure is already recorded in the Consolidated Cadastre. All state roads, railways and the portable pipeline are already recorded. We are expecting to have the data on the transmission and distribution of electricity recorded by the summer of 2008.

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE:

Type of infrastructure	Completion
State roads	100 %
Railroads	100 %
Portable pipeline	100 %
Water infrastructure	85 %
Electricity	20 %



Data on the national infrastructure recorded in the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure

A large part of the public infrastructure is owned by local communities. Recording of the local infrastructure has fallen slightly behind the recording of the national infrastructure.

LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE:

Type of infrastructure	Completion
municipal roads	80 %
Sewerage system	35 %
water supply system	40 %

In addition to the national and local infrastructure, the Consolidated Cadastre also contains the data on forest roads and electronic communication.

OTHER PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE:

Type of infrastructure	Completion
Forest roads	100 %
Electronic communication	20 %

On 20 November 2008, Hotel Mons hosted the final conference regarding the project of Establishing a recording system for the public infrastructure in Slovenia. The conference was organized by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia in cooperation with the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology. More than 200 participants from the state administration, local community and the private sector attended the conference.

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia and the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology have already been cooperating for three years on the establishment of an interoperable framework for the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure, whose main goal is to ensure simple access to the public infrastructure data and use thereof in the processes of complete spatial administration. In 2007, information support was prepared for this purpose, aiding the local community and the citizens to gain access to the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure.

The public infrastructure recording system that determines the organizational, procedural and data model has been well accepted by its users. The data recorded so far and the increasing use thereof is proof of that.



Opening remarks by Mojca Kucler Dolinar, the Minister of Higher Education, Science and Technology, Aleš Seliškar, the General Manager of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia, and Igor Strmšnik, M.Sc., Deputy Director of the Government Office for Local Self-Government and Regional Policy.



In front of the conference room the participants of the conference had the opportunity to directly access the web applications

The system of registering the public infrastructure in Slovenia was also one of the three projects that received the 2007 Good Practice in the Slovene Public Administration Award.



The 2007 Good Practice in the Slovene Public Administration Award

4.1 Main and strategic objectives of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia

The national surveying and mapping authority takes care of basic data on physical space and real estate property (stored in orderly databases), provides services pertaining to registration of changes brought to physical space and real estate property, occupies the role of a co-ordinator in the field of a real estate system and spatial data infrastructure, performs real estate mass-evaluation, and provides data for objective and comprehensive real estate tax assessment and improvement of real estate market efficiency. It provides the conditions for implementing land-surveys and ensures compliance of the national coordinate system with the European coordinate system.

Strategic objectives support the development of a complete real estate system and national spatial-data infrastructure in view of providing basic and implemented data and services to all users, and especially to support the implementation of the spatial-planning policy, agricultural and land policies, and efficient management of real estate property. An important activity of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is also the preparations for a conversion of all the authority's databases into the new national coordinate system.

In individual spheres of the national land-surveying department's activities we try to pursue the following strategic objectives:

The Real Estate Office

In the field of real estate registration we wish to:

- Improve the quality of data on real estate property;
- Establish, administer, and update the real estate register;
- Simplify the procedures, arrange and update data on all real estate property in the Land Cadastre and the Building Cadastre, and data on the actual state of real estate property in the Real Estate Register;
- Co-operate in the process of ensuring the conditions for the fulfilment of requirements of the EU Directive INSPIRE in the field of real estate property registration;
- Create the core of a comprehensive real estate system, linked to the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre, and the Land Register;
- Enable dynamic upgrading of real estate data in core databases (visiting data), or entering new data by linking data from other databases to the core databases (linked data).

By achieving strategic objectives in real estate registration, we will fulfil the requirements for greater legal security of real estate owners, greater security of real estate investments and real estate-related investments; enable more efficient performance of the real estate market and fair and efficient real estate taxation; create the first conditions for adopting a more appropriate land and housing policy, planning the activities affecting the physical environment, quick detection and registration of all unauthorised activities in the physical environment, and effective performance of protection and rescue services.

The Co-ordinator role in the real estate system:

- Coordinate linking of real estate records and registration of real estate data.

Reaching the strategic objectives in the co-ordination role in the real estate system will ensure coordinated and sensible real estate data registration without unnecessary duplication, which will enable comprehensive administration and management of real estate property.

The Mass Real Estate Valuation Office

In the field of mass real estate valuation we wish to:

- Develop, establish, administer and maintain an objective mass real estate valuation system for the purpose of real estate taxation and other public purposes;
- Establish records of quality data on the real estate market situations, mainly data related to market prices and real estate rents;
- Establish and administer data on generalised market values of real estate;
- Efficiently adjust the mass real estate valuation system to situations on the real estate market.

Reaching the strategic objectives in mass real estate valuation will provide conditions for transparent performance of the real estate market, data on actual prices and rents in the real estate market, possibilities of conducting market and statistical research and trend analyses, and data on generalised market value of all real estate property in Slovenia for the purpose of objective real estate taxation, and applying the social, housing and spatial-planning policies.

The Geodesy Office

In the field of the national geodetic and topographic system we wish to:

- Provide a quality mathematical basis and a modern national coordinate system as part of the European coordinate system;
- Develop a new national coordinate system (horizontal and altitude dimension) by 2011 and enable the conversion of coordinates in all databases, in accordance with the EU Directive INSPIRE;
- Provide conditions for conducting geodetic surveys of users in the ETRS 89 coordinate system, ensure the function of the national network of permanent GNSS stations (Global Navigation Satellite System) and the GPS service for the purposes of control of the network function, communication of data to users in geodetic surveys, navigation and other geo-referencing of spatial-planning data, situations and events;
- Establish and administer spatial-planning and real estate data in topographic databases;
- Provide national maps created in line with international standards;
- Provide conditions for meeting the requirements of the EU Directive INSPIRE in the field of the national geodetic and topographic system;
- Administer and maintain data on public infrastructure in the aggregate cadastre of public infrastructure, provide conditions for the performance of the public infrastructure registration system in Slovenia, and coordinate linking of records in the field of public infrastructure in Slovenia;
- Prepare an act on geo-information infrastructure.

In the field of introduction of the EU Directive INSPIRE at the Survey and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia we wish to:

- Co-operate with the European Commission in the process of preparation and validation of implementation regulations of INSPIRE;
- Provide conditions for meeting the requirements of the EU Directive INSPIRE in the field of geodetic databases;
- Co-operate in establishing a national spatial-planning data infrastructure, in compliance with the provisions of the EU Directive INSPIRE.

Reaching these strategic objectives will ensure geodetic data infrastructure, which represents a geo-referential frame for locating and linking all spatial data. This will lay the foundations for a comprehensive data infrastructure at the national level, which will enable coordinated locating, managing and linking of spatial data of various administrators, sources, levels and precision, and using them efficiently. The data infrastructure for geodetic data will be compliant with the provisions of the EU Directive INSPIRE.

Reaching these strategic objectives will establish a spatial data infrastructure for uncomplicated, accurate and quick data capturing in view of updating geodetic and spatial records, geo-referencing of data and events within a uniform European reference system, which will simplify data exchange and co-operation on international projects. Topographic data, aggregated data on the public infrastructure and national maps will be used as a technical basis in the field of planning and managing the physical space and environment, navigation and a basis for making various thematic maps or schemes.

The Main Office

In the field of issuing geodetic data we wish to:

- Include the most extensive collection of real estate and spatial data possible in a uniform distribution system for all users (the public and private sector, citizens);
- Ensure all users with simple and quick access to data, mainly through applying e-commerce, in one location (a portal site);
- Inform the expert and general public about geodetic and other spatial data, possibilities of using them, and services and activities of the land-survey department;
- Introduce regular and systematic surveys of user satisfaction and expectations, and ensure feedback to administrators of spatial and real estate data on users' needs and requirements and data errors;
- Preserve cultural and technical heritage in the field of geodesy;
- Adopt a new national coordinate system;
- Ensure access to data in compliance with the EU Directive INSPIRE.

Reaching the strategic objectives in data communication will enable providing optimal information to users of spatial data and geodetic products on their availability, and safe, quick, and uncomplicated access to data, products, or services for using geodetic data.

In the field of international cooperation we wish to:

- Implement European guidelines and co-operate in operative European and multi-national projects;
- Cooperate in establishing European and cross-border data sets, taking into account the interoperability of spatial and real estate data and services, and the incorporation in the development of projects of the Slovenian e-government;
- Effectively manage the Slovenian presiding over the Permanent Committee on Cadastre in the European Union;
- In correlation with EuroGeographics, contribute to establishing and developing a European spatial-data infrastructure and interoperability of European national survey and mapping authorities;
- In cooperation with the Ministry of Defence, apply the NATO guidelines, taking into account the interoperability in the preparation of topographic and cartographic products;
- Professionally help other countries both in co-operation with the private sector and independently;
- Encourage and support the private sector in penetrating and establishing themselves in foreign markets.

Applying European guidelines and actively contributing to their development will enable comparable and coordinate development and performance of the land-survey service.

In the field of informatics we wish to:

- Ensure an information environment for implementing legally prescribed tasks;
- Provide opportunities for more efficient work through applying modern technologies and IT resources;
- Introduce standardised interoperable solutions supporting e-commerce;
- Ensure quality spatial data, information and services;
- Introduce complete service and process management in informatics.

Reaching strategic objectives in informatics will enable an efficient, controllable, stable and user-friendly information environment, steered towards supporting legally prescribed activities, the business policy of the land-survey department, and enabling quality management and linking of real estate and spatial data.

In the field of organisational structure we wish to:

- Develop an optimal organisation of the national land-survey service as part of public administration, in connection with other institutions in the field of real estate and spatial data recording;
- Establish regional technically-operative centres enabling local performance of the land-survey service;
- Establish organisational structure that will allow efficient communication of data, performance of services, and providing information to users.

Reaching the strategic objectives in the organisation of operations will streamline the task performance of the national land-survey department and improve the quality of services offered to users.

In the field of education and training we wish to:

- Ensure the appropriate level of education and skilfulness of experts in view of effective and efficient task performance of the land-survey department;
- Develop and upgrade required employee competences in the area of interpersonal relations and leadership;
- Extend users' knowledge of possibilities of using real estate and spatial data.

Reaching the strategic objectives in education and training will ensure the appropriate level of education and skilfulness of employees, authorised contractors, and users, required to implement assignments.

4.2 Projects planned for the coming years

This year and the following years are going to be marked by activities aimed at switching to a new coordinate system. The conversion of topographic system databases into the new coordinate system will be executed gradually. The national topographic map at the scale of 1 : 50,000 shall be updated, capturing topographic data of the precision and accuracy of the scale of 1 : 5,000. An act on place names shall be prepared. In the process of recording public infrastructure, we are going to ensure data maintenance in the consolidated cadastre related to public infrastructure, based on received detailed expert reports on implemented modifications. We are going to develop a topographic system strategy.

The Surveying and Mapping Authority is going to monitor and participate in the process of adopting implementation regulations of the INSPIRE Directive, compare existing solutions in the field of spatial-data infrastructure to adopted implementation regulations, and prepare measures and projects to ensure corresponding provision of data. It is going to co-operate with the national co-ordination group and other competent authorities for the implementation of the INSPIRE Directive in Slovenia and the EU.

The Surveying and Mapping Authority is going to start with the conversion of all data into the new coordinate system. The process is going to be carried out so as not to inconvenience users, because, for a certain time, data is going to be available in both coordinate systems, the current (D48/GK) and the new (D96/TM). Thanks to the experiences of the Surveying and Mapping Authority, we are also going to advise and assist other users in integrating new geodetic data and converting their own data into the new system.

Based on the adopted Real Estate Recording Act, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is going to establish the Real Estate Register in the first half of 2008. The fundamental purpose of the new records is to obtain and register data on all real estate property in the Republic of Slovenia, ensure uncomplicated registration of the actual state of the real estate property, and ensure open multi-purpose records enabling a standardised, uncomplicated and economical data organisation.

In accordance with the provisions of the Real Estate Recording Act and based on anticipated implementing regulations, we are going to gather data on real estate property rating. Rating of individual parcels depends on their soil productivity, expressed in property rating points. This value is going to be assessed and administered for parcels that are, according to land use, classified as agricultural and wooded.

As for the Spatial Unit Register, which among other things includes the procedures for defining areas, naming and designating settlements, streets and buildings, the adoption of a new act governing this area was in its final phase in 2007. In 2008, corresponding implementing regulations will have to be prepared.

The system of real estate mass appraisal is a multi-purpose system, which is why we plan to develop various online services and applications, adjusted for various profiles of users, such as banks, insurance companies, government system users, municipalities, etc. Similarly, we plan to upgrade or develop new models of real estate mass appraisal for special types of real estate property, such as hotels, restaurants and the like. From now on, all development assignments will be integrated in the procedures of real estate general appraisal and implemented in the future.

4.3 Projects of preparing regulations

- **Rules on establishing property rating**

The rules on establishing property rating are going to determine a detailed methodology of assessing parcel values with conversion tables for regional cadastres from the system of cadastre classification and a graphic illustration of areas with the same property rating.

- **Rules on assessing and managing property rating**

The rules on assessing and managing property rating are going to determine a detailed methodology of assessing parcel values, ways of recording parcel value data, administering, stating and modifying parcel values, and define ways of graphically presenting areas with the same property rating.

- **Rules on the terms and methods of computer access to data from geodetic data records and data bases**

These Rules are going to determine the conditions for, and ways of, computer access to data from the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre, the Real Estate Register, and the Spatial Unit Register, which are managed by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia, as well as the tariff and conditions that authorities other than the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia have to fulfil to be able to issue certified data from the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre and the Spatial Unit Register.

- **Rules on the way of calculating annual price indexes and real estate value indexes**

In the process of real estate general appraisal, we use data on actual transactions in the real estate market, performed during a few preceding years. That is why proper price indexing methodology has to be applied for the performed real estate transactions, which are used in value modelling for real estate property. In-between general appraisals (every 4 years at a minimum), the values ascribed in the year of a general appraisal have to be indexed in accordance with the Real Property Mass-Appraisal Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 50/2006), which provisions that indexing of ascribed values should be performed in cases when the index exceeds the 10% of the year of the latest general appraisal. For this purpose, an appropriate real estate value-indexing methodology has to be prescribed.

- **Act on Geo-information Infrastructure**

The Act on Geo-information Infrastructure is going to govern the scope of activities of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia, which is now partially governed by the Basic Geodetic Measurements Act (1974). This regulation is outdated in terms of technical development, social relations, and ownership systems. The new regularisation of this area is important because the Republic of Slovenia is in the process of adopting a new coordinate system, which could, in the absence of a specific regularisation, cause confusion and uncertainty among producers and users of spatial data, and consequently economic damage. The uniform coordinate and topographic systems will also enable linking and presenting spatial, and other sectoral and statistical data, within a system of monitoring situations and tendencies in the physical space, which is determined by the Strategy of spatial development of the Republic of Slovenia.

- **Rules on criteria and scales for mass real estate valuation**

The procedure of a trial real estate value calculation is based on the co-ordination of real estate valuation models with all municipalities and a notification of real estate value, communicated to all real estate owners. In conformity with the Real Property Mass-Appraisal Act, municipalities and real estate owners are entitled to submitting proposals, comments and initiatives to the value zones and their ascribed value tables, calculated with the trial real estate value calculation. The justifiability of proposals, initiatives and comments by municipalities and real estate owners is going to be discussed by the Surveying and Mapping Authority in conformity with the criteria and scales of the real property mass appraisal, as they are going to be provisioned by these rules.

- **Decree on determining a real estate appraisal**

In the process of the trial real estate value calculation that the Surveying and Mapping Authority of RS is going to carry out in compliance with the Real Property Mass-Appraisal Act, [Official Gazette RS, No. 50/2006], the Surveying and Mapping Authority is going to coordinate proposals for models with municipalities and discuss all comments, proposals and initiatives, submitted by real estate owners. All real estate owners, who will submit initiatives, proposals or comments, will be notified by the Surveying and Mapping Authority on considering or non-considering their comments, proposals and initiatives, and on the finally ascribed real estate value. When the process of checking and co-ordinating real estate valuation models is over, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia is going to lay down the valuation models (determined value zones and ascribed value tables).

- **Rules on settling individual issues in designating areas and names of settlements, designating and modifying streets, street systems and house numbers, and marking streets and buildings**

According to the proposal for the Act on designating areas and naming and marking settlements, streets and buildings, implementing regulations have to be adopted for:

- Terms and ways of giving an official short name to a settlement;
- Form and contents of a detailed expert report on designating a settlement area;
- Criteria for designating the layout of a street and establishing, modifying and eliminating the street system and streets within the street system;
- Detailed rules on house numbering;
- Detailed rules on the content, location, way of placing, size, form and colour of town signs;
- Detailed rules on the contents and form of a house number plate with the name of the settlement or street and its location.

- **Expert groundwork for the preparation of the Act on Place Names**

The Act is going to fundamentally deal with issues related to all place names in the Republic of Slovenia that have not yet been systemised by any regulation. So far only names of settlements and streets, and to some extent, names of administrative units, have been regularised. Problems arise with naming particular constructions and also natural objects (mountains). The issues of protecting traditional place names as an important part of Slovenian cultural heritage, standardisation of place names, obligatory use of the Slovene language and the like have not been systematised. Competences in the field of proposing and deciding on place names have not been defined, which is why different variants appear in practice.

Expert groundwork for the preparation of the Act on Place Names will be based on an analysis of the state and issues in this field, presentation of best practices from other countries, and international guidelines and baselines with dissertations on the act.

LAWS

Land Cadastre Act (Official Gazette of SRS, No., 16/1974, 42/1986; Official Gazette of RS, No. 17/1991, 52/2000 and 47/2006)

Basic Geodetic Measurements Act (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 16/1974 and 42/1986; Official Gazette of RS, No. 17/1991)

Land Survey Service Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 8/2000, 110/2002 and 47/2006)

Law of property code (Official Gazette of RS, No. 87/2002)

Spatial Planning Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 110/2002 and 8/2003-corrig., 58/2003 and 33/2007)

Agricultural Land Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 55/2003)

Housing Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 69/2003, 18/2004 and 47/2006 and 9/2007 - decision of the Constitutional Court of RS)

Construction Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 102/2004, 92/2005, 93/2005, 111/2005 - decision of the Constitutional Court of RS and 120/2006 - decision of the Constitutional Court of RS and -126/2007)

General Administrative Procedure Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 24/2006, 105/2006 and 126/2007)

Real-Estate Recording Act - (Official Gazette of RS, No. 47/2006 and 65/2007 - decision of the Constitutional Court of RS)

Real Property Mass-Appraisal Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 50/2006)

Electronic Communications Act - (Official Gazette of RS, No. 13/2007 and 102/2007)

Spatial Planning Act - (Official Gazette of RS, No. 33/2007)

Administrative Fees Act - (Official Gazette of RS, No. 42/2007 and 126/2007)

Civil Servants Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 63/2007)

Act on designating areas and naming and marking settlements, streets and buildings (Official Gazette of RS, No. 25/2008)

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF LAND CADASTRE ACT

Manual of Instructions Concerning Location and Marking-Out of Land Property Boundaries (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 2/1976 and 6/1987; Official Gazette of RS, No. 52/2000 and 47/2006)

Rules for Cadastral Classification of Land Properties (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 28/1979 and 35/1983; Official Gazette of RS, No. 52/2000 and 47/2006)

Rules on Maintaining the Types of Use of Land Properties in the Land Cadastre (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 41/1982; Official Gazette of RS, No. 52/2000 and 47/2006)

Rules for Evaluation of Soil in Identifying the Production Capability of Pilot Land Parcels (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 36/1984; Official Gazette of RS, No. 52/2000 and 47/2006)

Manual of Instructions Concerning the Beginning of the Official Use of the Digital Cadastral Map (Official Gazette of RS, No. 57/1999, 52/2000 and 47/2006)

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF THE BASIC GEODETIC MEASUREMENT ACT

Manual of Instructions Concerning the Archiving and Copying of Reduced Format Data of the Basic Geodetic Measurement (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 3/1976)

Decree on the Use of Geographical Names on Maps in Multinational Areas in the SR of Slovenia (Official Gazette of RS, No. 11/1980)

Rules on the Technical Standards for Networks of Basic Geodetic Points (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 18/1981)

Rules on the Designations Used on Basic Topographic Maps (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 29/1982; Official Gazette of SRS, No. 40/2004)

Manual of Instructions Concerning the Current Harmonization of Basic Topographic Maps at scales of 1 : 5,000 and 1:10,000 (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 30/1983)

Rules on the Use of the Gauss-Krueger Projection in Producing the National Topographic Maps at 1 : 25,000 Scale and Dividing it into Sheets (Official Gazette of RS, No. 36/1998)

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF THE LAND SURVEY SERVICE ACT

Decree on Regional Surveying and Mapping Authorities of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia, their Areas of Competence and the Location of their Offices (Official Gazette of RS, No. 49/2000)

Rules on Conditions Relative to the Premises and Technical Equipment of Surveying and Mapping Companies (Official Gazette of RS, No. 67/2000)

Decision on the Status Transformation of the Institute of Geodesy and Photogrammetry of the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geodesy into the Geodetic Institute of Slovenia (Official Gazette of RS, No. 84/2000 and 26/2003)

Rules on the Program of the Special Certification Examination Required for Performing Land Survey Services and on the Mode of Testing the Knowledge of the Slovenian Language (Official Gazette of RS, No. 105/2000, 108/2000-corrig. and 65/2007)

Rules on the Geodetic Card, Procedure for its Issue and Mode of Use (Official Gazette of RS, No. 113/2000)

List of Works the Implementation of Which Affects or Might Affect the Safety and Health of People (Official Gazette of RS, No. 23/2004)

Rules on the program and method of taking an exam in land surveying (Official Gazette of RS, No. 110/2007)

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF THE SPATIAL PLANNING ACT

Rules on the Content and the Methods of Administering the Actual Use of the Physical Space Databases (Official Gazette of RS, No. 9/2004 and 33/2007)

Rules on the Implementation of the Land Consolidation in the Municipal Location Plan (Official Gazette of RS, No. 21/2004 and 33/2007)

The Rules on Land Survey Maps (Official Gazette of RS, No. 40/2004 and 33/2007)

Rules on the Contents of Land Register Concerning the Economic Public Infrastructure in the Area of Electronic Communications (Official Gazette of RS, No. 56/2005, 64/2005 – corrig. and 33/2007)

Rules on drinking water supply (Official Gazette of RS, No. 35/2006 and 33/2007)

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF THE HOUSING ACT

Decree on the Marking of Apartments and Business Premises (Official Gazette of RS, No. 63/2006)

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACT

The Rules on the Types of Complex, Less Complex and Simple objects, on the Conditions for the Construction of Simple Objects without a Building Permit and on the Types of Works Pertaining to Objects and their Respective Land Properties (Official Gazette of RS, No. 114/2003, 130/2004 and 100/2005)

The Rules on Land Survey Maps (Official Gazette of RS, No. 40/2004 and 33/2007)

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF THE RECORDING OF REAL ESTATE ACT

Decree on the Marking of Apartments and Business Premises (Official Gazette of RS, No. 63/2006)

Rules on Cadastral Area Territories and Names (Official Gazette of RS, No. 100/2006)

Rules on the Register of the State Border (Official Gazette of RS, No. 118/2006).

Rules on the Contents and Method of Administration of the Register of Spatial Units (Official Gazette of RS, No. 118/2006)

Decree on the Registration of Administrators of State-Owned Real Estate into the Land Cadastre and Building Cadastre (Official Gazette of RS, No. 121/2006)

Rules on Boundary Settlement and Changing and Recording Data in the Land Cadastre (Official Gazette of RS, No. 8/2007 and 26/2007)

Regulation on Building Cadastre Registration (Official Gazette of RS, No. 22/2007)

Rules on the Types and Contents of Certificates Issued from Geodetic Data Records and on the Method of representing the Data (Official Gazette of RS, No. 22/2007),

Rules on the Property Rating Examination and the Rating License (Official Gazette of RS, No. 29/2007)

Decree on the Designation of Subgroups within Individual Groups of Cognate Real Property and on Data for the Attribution of Values by Real Property Subgroups (Official Gazette of RS, No. 59/2007)

Rules on the terms and methods of computer access to data from geodetic data records and data bases (Official Gazette of RS, No. 25/2008)

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF REAL PROPERTY MASS-APPRAISAL ACT

Rules on managing and updating the real estate market register and on the method and deadlines for sending data (Official Gazette of RS, No. 134/2006)

Decree on the Designation of Subgroups within Individual Groups of Cognate Real Property and on Data for the Attribution of Values by Real Property Subgroups (Official Gazette of RS, No. 59/2007)

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF SPATIAL PLANNING ACT

Decree on the content and management of spatial data system (Official Gazette of RS, No. 119/2007)

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF CIVIL SERVANTS ACT

Rules on a Particular Part of Exam for Inspectors in the Fields of Environment and Nature, Construction, Mining, Land Survey and Housing (Official Gazette of RS, No. 125/2004 and 62/2006)

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF OTHER LEGAL GROUNDS

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF WATER ACT

Rules laying down water infrastructure [Official Gazette of RS, No. 46/2005]

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF ACT DETERMINING SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR REGISTERING THE OWNERSHIP OF INDIVIDUAL PARTS OF BUILDINGS WITH THE LAND REGISTER

Instructions on the drawing-up and approval of a floor plan [Official Gazette of RS, No. 2/2000, 32/2002 – decision of the Constitutional Court of RS and 43/2003]

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF NAMING AND RECORDING OF SETTLEMENTS, STREETS AND BUILDINGS ACT

Rules on the Naming of Settlements and Streets and on the Marking of Settlements, Streets and Buildings [Official Gazette of SRS, No. 11/1980, Official Gazette of RS, No. 58/1992 – decision of the Constitutional Court of RS and 25/2008]

REGULATIONS ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF RECORDING OF REAL ESTATE, STATE BORDER AND SPATIAL UNITS ACT

Rules on the content and method of keeping a database on actual land use [Official Gazette of RS, No. 9/2004 in 33/2007]

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Surface area of the Republic of Slovenia	20,273 km ²
Population	2,010,377

Geographical Coordinates of Extreme Points

	Latitude	Longitude
North	46°53´	16°14´
South	45°25´	15°10´
East	46°28´	16°36´
West	46°17´	13°23´
GEOSS*	46°07´	14°49´

GEOSS* — Geometrical Center of the Republic of Slovenia

Length of the National Border

Austria	318 km
Croatia*	670 km
Italy	280 km
Hungary	102 km
TOTAL	1,370 km
Sea coast length **	46.6 km

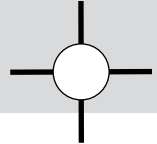
* Border not marked on land; the border length was calculated on the basis of the borders of the cadastral areas.

** The length of the sea border has not yet been determined.

Highest peak	Triglav (2,864 m)
The longest Karst cave (together with Pivka and Črna Jama)	Postojnska jama (20,570 m)
Largest Karst intermittent lake	Cerkniško jezero (24 km ²)
Largest natural lake	Bohinjsko jezero (3.28 km ²)
Longest river	The Sava (947 km, of which 221 km in Slovenia)

House numbers	520,628
Buildings	1,303,28
Municipalities	210
Settlements	6,023
Number of streets	15,748
Cadastral arease	2,705
Number of land parcels	5,266,803

December 2007

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