LETNO POROČILO
ACTIVITIES REPORT
2005

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA MINISTRSTVO ZA OKOLJE IN PROSTOR

GEODETSKA UPRAVA REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE

KAZALO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NAGOVOR GENERALNEGA DIREKTORJA GEODETSKE UPRAVE REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE

Spoštovani uporabniki storitev in podatkov Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije!

Leto 2005 je bilo za Geodetsko upravo Republike Slovenije izredno pomembno, lahko bi rekli celo prelomno. Trdno smo stopili na pot prenove strategije delovanja, ko postajamo iz službe, zazrte v geodetsko stroko, partner vsem tistim, ki se ukvarjajo z nepremičninami in prostorom. Lahko bi dejali, da naše delovanje postaja globalno, naši izdelki in storitve pa uporabni in splošno dostopni.

Prostor postaja vse bolj pomembna in cenjena dobrina. Vzporedno s tem pa pridobiva pomen tudi lastništvo. Za urejene, pravilne in ažurne podatke o nepremičninah je Geodetska uprava

ADDRESS BY THE GENERAL DIRECTOR OF THE SURVEYING AND MAPPING AUTHORITY OF SLOVENIA

Dear users of the data and services of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia,

One might say that 2005 was a turning point for the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia. We undertook to overhaul our strategy from being a service focused on geodetic profession to becoming a partner to all who are deal with real estate properties and physical space. It is accurate to say that our activities are turning global and our products and services are becoming useful and generally available.

Physical space is becoming an increasingly important and prized asset. At the same time the importance of

Republike Slovenije, skupaj z lastniki nepremičnin, soodgovorna. Tega se z vsakim dnem bolj zavedamo in zato naše procese neprestano prilagajamo hitrejšemu doseganju tega cilja.
Začeli smo z aktivnostmi za vzpostavitev sistema množičnega vrednotenja nepremičnin in ponovno oživili idejo skupnega jedra modernega nepremičninskega sistema, ki bo povezoval zemljiški kataster, kataster stavb in zemljiško knjigo.

Uporabniki naših storitev pa danes niso zgolj lastniki nepremičnin oz. posamezne državne in upravne službe, ki potrebujejo podatke za odločanje. Uporabnikov naših podatkov je iz dneva v dan več. S pojavom spletne tehnologije so prosto dostopni v različnih pregledovalnikih in informacijskih sistemih. Zato vzpostavljamo kakovostno distribucijsko okolje, ki omogoča dostop do ažurnih podatkov vsem zainteresiranim uporabnikom.

Globalni navigacijski sistem GPS je razvit do te mere, da se mnoge geodetske meritve že izvajajo s pomočjo tega sistema. Ker je poslanstvo Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije zagotavljanje pogojev za izvajanje kvalitetnih meritev, sledimo razvoju tudi na tem področju. Pričeli smo z vzpostavljanjem mreže permanentnih postaj, ki so povezane v državno mrežo teh postaj, imenovano SIGNAL. Načrtujemo, da bo celotno omrežje vzpostavljeno v letu 2006.

Država je s prenovo prostorske zakonodaje predvidela veliko aktivnosti na področju urejanja prostora. Občine začenjajo z aktivnostmi za pripravo novih strategij in prostorskih redov, za kar potrebujejo kvalitetne topografske in nepremičninske podlage, ki jih zagotavlja Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije.

ownership is growing. Together with real estate title holders, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is co-responsible for well-organised, accurate and updated data on real estate properties. Each day brings an increasing awareness of that fact and consequently, we are constantly adapting our processes towards more rapidly achieving that goal.
We started with the activities for the establishment of the system for mass real estate valuation and revived the idea of the joint core of the modern real estate system connecting the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre and the Land Register.

The users of our services are not only the real estate title holders and individual state and administrative bodies who need the data in decision making process. The number of our users increases daily. With the advent of web technology the data have become available through various browsers and information systems. Therefore, we are establishing a quality distribution environment, which allows access to updated data to all interested users.

The GPS global navigation system has been developed to such extent that many surveys are implemented using this system. Given that the mission of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is to ensure the conditions for implementing accurate survey, we are keeping pace with the progress in that area as well. We have started with the establishment of the network of permanent GPS stations, which are linked into SIGNAL - a national network of stations. We expect the network to be fully established in 2006.

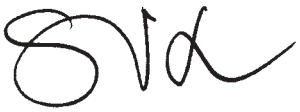
The state has updated the spatial

Nagovor je zgolj povzetek ključnih aktivnosti, ki smo jih izvajali v letu 2005. Natančneje so projekti opisani v nadaljevanju tega poročila.

Naj za konec še enkrat poudarim prepričanje, da je Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije na pravi poti razvoja iz skrbnika geodetskih evidenc v koordinatorja aktivnosti v prostoru in posrednika prostorskih in nepremičninskih podatkov. Večkrat prevzemamo tudi vlogo povezovalca med različnimi interesnimi sferami, ki delujejo v prostoru, s tem pa sledimo zgledu moderno organiziranih geodetskih služb v Evropski uniji.

Verjamem, da vas bo poročilo o delu prepričalo v naše dobro delo in vam želim prijetno branje.

Aleš SELIŠKAR



legislation to pave the way for a number of activities in the field of spatial planning. Municipalities are starting activities to develop new strategies and spatial schemes, for which they need quality topographic and real estate data provided by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia.

This address is merely a summary of the key activities implemented in 2005. All the projects will be treated in more detail in the continuation of this report.

Finally, let me emphasise our conviction that the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia has taken the correct developmental route in transforming from the caretaker of geodetic records into a coordinator of spatial activities and the provider of spatial and real estate data. Often we have taken on the role of an interagent between different interests active in the spatial field; in this, we have followed the example of modern geodetic services in the European Union.

It is my belief that the report will convince you of the quality of our work and I hope you will enjoy reading it.

Aleš SELIŠKAR

PREDSTAVITEV GEODETSKE UPRAVE REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE

OSEBNA IZKAZNICA

Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije (v nadaljnjem besedilu Geodetska uprava) je organ v sestavi Ministrstva za okolje in prostor. V delovno področje Geodetske uprave sodijo naloge državne geodetske službe, ki obsegajo vzpostavitev, vodenje in vzdrževanje zbirk podatkov na področju osnovnega geodetskega sistema, nepremičnin, državne meje, prostorskih enot in hišnih številk ter topografskega in kartografskega sistema.

Geodetska uprava skrbi za osnovne podatke o prostoru in nepremičninah v urejenih zbirkah podatkov ter zagotavlja storitve, povezane z evidentiranjem sprememb v prostoru in na nepremičninah, izvaja koordinacijsko vlogo na področju nepremičninskega sistema in prostorske podatkovne infrastrukture, v sodelovanju z ministrstvom za finance uvaja množično vrednotenje nepremičnin, z namenom zagotoviti temelje za uspešno in učinkovito upravljanje z nepremičninami ter podatke za objektivno in celovito obdavčenje nepremičnin ter hkrati za izboljšanje učinkovitosti trga z nepremičninami. Zagotavlja pogoje za izvajanje geodetskih meritev in skladnost državnega koordinatnega sistema z evropskim koordinatnim sistemom.

ABOUT SURVEYING AND MAPPING AUTHORITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

SMA AT A GLANCE

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia (hereinafter the Surveying and Mapping Authority) is a body within the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning of the Republic of Slovenia. The scope of activities of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia includes the assignments of the national land survey service which include the creation, administration and updating of databases in the field of the basic geodetic system, real estate, state border, spatial units and house numbers, and in the field of the topographic and cartographic system.

Land survey service is responsible for the basic data on space and real estate in the finalised databases and provides services pertaining to the registration of changes in space and on real estate properties, performs a coordinate role in the field of the real estate system and spatial data infrastructure, and, in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance, is introducing mass real estate valuation with the goal 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 ensures the conditions for implementing land surveys and ensures the compliance of the national coordinate system with the European coordinate system.

NAŠA DEJAVNOST

Geodetsko upravo sestavljajo glavni urad in dvanajst območnih geodetskih uprav. Te so ustanovljene zato, da bi omogočile racionalnejše poslovanje in izboljšale dostopnost upravnih in strokovnih nalog ter storitev, ki jih izvaja Geodetska uprava.

Glavni urad v sodelovanju z območnimi geodetskimi upravami opravlja naslednje naloge:

- pripravlja letni program državne geodetske službe in poročilo o njegovi izvedbi;
- organizira delo območnih geodetskih uprav, opravlja nadzor nad njihovim delom in zagotavlja enotno izvajanje nalog državne geodetske službe;
- usmerja izvajanje razvojnih nalog s področja geodetske dejavnosti;
- pripravlja predpise s področja geodetske dejavnosti;
- skrbi za izvajanje mednarodnih obveznosti s področja državne geodetske službe.

Glavni urad sestavljajo: sektor za nepremičnine, sektor za geodezijo, sektor za informatiko in izdajanje podatkov, pravna služba ter služba za splošne in finančne zadeve.

Sektor za nepremičnine z oddelki za zemljiški kataster, kataster stavb ter državno mejo opravlja upravne, strokovne, tehnične, koordinacijske in nadzorne naloge v zvezi z vodenjem zemljiškega katastra, katastra stavb, drugih evidenc o nepremičninah, katastrske klasifikacije zemljišč, vodenje evidence o državni meji ter naloge, ki se nanašajo na označitev, obnovo in vzdrževanje državne meje, opravlja naloge vodenja registra prostorskih enot in evidence hišnih številk. Sodeluje pri

SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

The Surveying and Mapping Authority consists of the Main Office and twelve Regional Surveying and Mapping Authorities. The latter have been established in order to streamline operations and improve the accessibility of administrative and expert assignments and services provided by the Surveying and Mapping Authority.

The Head Office, in cooperation with the regional surveying and mapping authorities, implements the following assignments:

- it prepares the national land survey service annual program and the report on its implementation;
- it organises the work of Regional Surveying and Mapping Authorities, monitors their work, and provides uniform implementation of geodetic service assignments;
- it directs the implementation of developmental tasks relative to surveying and mapping activities;
- it drafts regulations relative to surveying and mapping activities;
- it provides for the implementation of international obligations of the geodetic service.

The Main Office comprises: the Real Estate Sector, the Geodesy Sector, the IT and Data Issuing Sector, Legal Service and the Financial and General Affairs Service.

The Real Estate Sector, together with the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre and the State Border Departments, implements administrative, expert, technical, coordinate and supervisory assignments relative to the administration of the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre, other

delu meddržavnih komisij, skrbi za izobraževanje in usposabljanje uslužbencev geodetske uprave ter geodetskih podjetij, ki imajo dovoljenje za izvajanje geodetskih storitev, skrbi za izvajanje posebnih strokovnih izpitov za izvajanje geodetskih storitev, izdaja dovoljenja za izvajanje geodetskih storitev, vodi imenik geodetskih podjetij, ki imajo dovoljenje za izvajanje geodetskih storitev, in imenik oseb, ki imajo opravljen poseben strokovni izpit za izvajanje geodetskih storitev, ter nadzira njihovo delo.

Sektor za geodezijo je sestavljen iz oddelkov za kartografijo, osnovni geodetski sistem in geodetsko izmero. Opravlja upravne, strokovne, tehnične, koordinacijske in nadzorne naloge v zvezi z vodenjem topografskih baz in kartografskega sistema, registra zemljepisnih imen, osnovnega geodetskega sistema ter njegovim povezovanjem s sistemi sosednjih držav, skrbi za postavitev, vzdrževanje in obnovo točk geodetskih mrež ter zagotavlja delovanje službe GPS.

Sektor za informatiko in izdajanje podatkov opravlja upravne, strokovne, tehnične in nadzorne naloge v zvezi s povezovanjem baz prostorskih podatkov, izdajo podatkov in potrdil v analogni in digitalni obliki, z elektronskim poslovanjem s prostorskimi podatki, s prostorsko podatkovno infrastrukturo, z informatizacijo geodetske službe, z upravljanjem z informacijsko in telekomunikacijsko infrastrukturo, z zagotavljanjem sistemske, aplikativne in uporabniške podpore ter z izobraževanjem na področju informatike. Sektor je sestavljen iz dveh oddelkov: oddelka za informatiko in oddelka za izdajanje podatkov.

real estate records, cadastral classification of land, administration of state border records and assignments relative to the marking, restoration and maintenance of the state border, it implements assignments relative to the administration of the Register of Spatial Units and the Register of House Numbers. It is involved in the activities of the international committees, it is responsible for the education and training of the employees of the Surveying and Mapping Administration and the surveying and mapping companies licensed to provide land surveying and mapping services, it is responsible for carrying out special certification examinations required for performing land survey and mapping services, it issues licences for implementing land surveying and mapping services, it administers the register of the surveying and mapping companies that are licensed to perform surveying and mapping services and the register of persons who have passed the certification exam for implementing land surveying and mapping services and supervises their work.

The Geodesy Sector comprises the Cartography Department, Basic Geodetic System Department and the Land Survey Department. The sector implements administrative, expert, technical, coordinate and supervisory assignments relative to topographic databases and cartographic system, register of geographic names, basic geodetic system and its linking with the systems of the neighbouring countries, it is responsible for the emplacement, maintenance and restoration of the points of the geodetic network and it ensures the GPS service.

Pravna služba opravlja naloge reševanja sistemsko-pravnih vprašanj v zvezi z organizacijo, pristojnostmi in delovnim področjem Geodetske uprave.

Služba za splošne in finančne zadeve opravlja naloge, ki se nanašajo na finančno poslovanje, področje javnih naročil, kadrovske zadeve, izobraževanje, pisarniško poslovanje, varnost in zdravje pri delu ter druge naloge organizacijskega značaja, ki so pomembne za delovanje Geodetske uprave. Sestavljena je iz oddelka za kadrovske zadeve in oddelka za javna naročila in splošne zadeve.

KADRI

Konec leta 2005 je bilo na Geodetski upravi za nedoločen čas zaposlenih 539 delavcev, za določen čas pa 15 delavcev, od tega 10 pripravnikov. Delavno razmerje je prekinilo 35 javnih uslužbencev, na novo smo sklenili delovno razmerje za nedoločen čas z 8 javnimi uslužbenci. V primerjavi s koncem leta 2004 se je število redno zaposlenih zmanjšalo za 2,4 odstotka.

Struktura zaposlenih po smereh izobrazbe v letu 2005:

Geodetska stroka	286
Agronomska stroka	13
Računalniška stroka	18
Pravna in finančna stroka ter administrativni delavci	237
Skupaj	**554**

Struktura zaposlenih po stopnji izobrazbe v letu 2005:

Univerzitetna/visoka strokovna	261
Višja	66
Srednja	213
Osnovna	14
Skupaj	**554**

IT and Data Issuing Sector implements administrative, expert, technical, coordinate 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, informatisation of the land survey service, it administers the information and telecommunication infrastructure, provides systemic, application and user support and IT training and education. The sector comprises two departments: the IT Department and the Data Issuing Department.

The Legal Service implements assignments relative to systemic-legal issues pertaining to the organisation, competence and scope of activities of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia.

Financial and General Affairs Service implements assignments pertaining to the financial operation, public tenders, human resources, education and training, office operation, safety and health in the workplace and other organisational assignments of importance for the operation of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia. The Service comprises the Human Resources Department and the Public Tenders and General Affairs Department.

HUMAN RESOURCES

At the end of 2005 the Surveying and Mapping Authority employed 539 staff on a permanent basis and 15 on a temporary basis, 10 of who were trainees. 35 employees terminated their employment, while 8 new employees

Število zaposlenih po območnih geodetskih upravah ob koncu leta 2005:

OGU Slovenj Gradec	18
OGU Ptuj	24
OGU Novo mesto	33
OGU Murska Sobota	34
OGU Nova Gorica	48
OGU Velenje	21
OGU Sevnica	25
OGU Maribor	31
OGU Koper	36
OGU Kranj	41
OGU Ljubljana	97
Glavni urad	108
Skupaj	**554**

were employed on a permanent basis. The number of employees dropped by 2.4% in comparison with the end of 2004.

Staff structure in terms of their field of expertise in 2005:

Geodetic profession	286
Agronomy profession	13
IT profession	18
Legal, financial and administrative profession	237
Total	**554**

Staff structure in terms of their education and training in 2005:

Graduate/undergraduate	261
Higher	66
Secondary	213
Elementary	14
Total	**554**

Numbers of employees in Regional Surveying and Mapping Administrations at the end of 2005:

Slovenj Gradec Regional SMA	18
Ptuj Regional SMA	24
Novo mesto Regional SMA	33
Murska Sobota Regional SMA	34
Nova Gorica Regional SMA	48
Velenje Regional SMA	21
Sevnica Regional SMA	25
Maribor Regional SMA	31
Koper Regional SMA	36
Kranj Regional SMA	41
Ljubljana Regional SMA	97
Main Office	108
Total	**554**

FINANCE

Geodetska uprava se financira predvsem iz državnega proračuna in v manjšem obsegu iz prihodkov, realiziranih iz naslova opravljanja lastne dejavnosti. Obseg sofinanciranja uporabnikov podatkov (predvsem se tu pojavljajo kot sofinancerji lokalne skupnosti) je sorazmerno majhen in za realizacijo začrtanega programa geodetskih del za posamezno leto ni odločujoč. Program geodetskih del je dvoleten in ga potrjuje Vlada Republike Slovenije.

V zadnjih letih se prihodek, ustvarjen s prodajo geodetskih podatkov in izdelkov, bistveno ne spreminja. Prihodek je ustvarjen z lastno dejavnostjo. V skladu z določili Zakona o izvrševanju proračuna je mogoče prihodke, ustvarjene z realizacijo lastne dejavnosti, uporabiti le za pokrivanje materialnih stroškov, stroškov hranjenja in izdajanja podatkov in izdelkov.

Proračun 2005	v 1000 SIT
Program geodetskih del	1.065.000
Plače	2.672.000
Materialni stroški	498.000
Investicije in investicijsko vzdrževanje	74.000
Lastna dejavnost	222.000
Skupaj	**4.531.000**

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

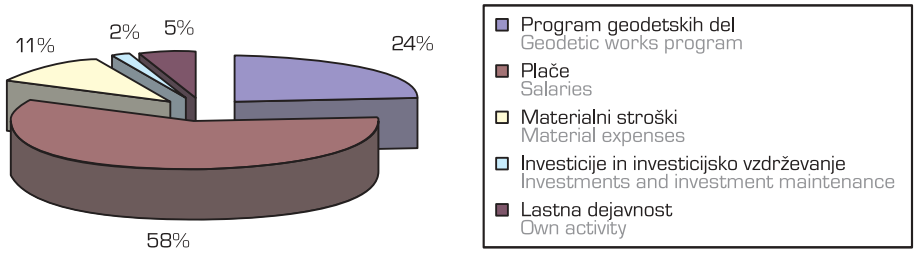
The Surveying and Mapping Authority is financed mainly from the national budget, and to a lesser extent from income generated through implementation of its own activities. The extent of co-financing on the part of data users (local communities as co-financing parties) is relatively limited and does not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

In recent years, the income from the sale of geodetic data and products has largely remained unchanged. The income is the result of own activities. In compliance with the Budget Implementation Act, it 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 2005	in 1000 SIT
Geodetic works program	1,065,000
Salaries	2,672,000
Material expenses	498,000
Investments and investment maintenance	74,000
Own activity	222,000
Total	**4,531,000**

Deleži sredstev po namenih v letu 2005

Percentages of funds broken down by intended use in 2005



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Program geodetskih del / Geodetic works program	1.539.000*	961.000	1.217.000*	1.149.000*	1.065.000
Plače / Salaries	2.154.000	2.380.000	2.568.000	2.607.000	2.672.000
Materialni stroški / Material expenses	314.000	319.000	367.000	408.000	498.000
Investicije / Investments	46.000	165.000	143.000	69.000	74.000
Lastna dejavnost / Own activity	172.000	178.000	238.000	191.000	222.000
Skupaj / Total	**4.225.000**	**4.003.000**	**4.533.000**	**4.424.000**	**4.531.000**

** Všteta sredstva Svetovne banke in Phare / Including World Bank and Phare funds*

Vsi podatki so prikazani v 1000 SIT / All data is in 1000s SIT

MEDNARODNE AKTIVNOSTI

Geodetska uprava aktivno deluje v različnih evropskih mednarodnih strokovnih združenjih s področja svojega delovanja. Poleg aktivne vloge v nekaterih združenjih in sodelovanja v evropskih geodetskih dogajanjih se vključuje v projekte strokovnih meddržavnih partnerstev, povezav podatkovnih baz, izmenjave podatkov in prenosa znanj ter veščin v druga strokovna okolja.

Geodetska uprava je članica evropskega združenja geodetskih uprav **EuroGeographics**, ki pokriva področja osnovnega geodetskega sistema, kartografije, topografije, katastrov in zemljiških knjig. V okviru združenja deluje v njegovih ekspertnih skupinah, konec leta 2004 pa je predstavnica Geodetske uprave prevzela vodenje novoustanovljene Ekspertne skupine za katastre in zemljiško knjigo ter se s tem še aktivneje vključila v kreiranje evropskega nepremičninskega delovanja. Geodetska uprava sodeluje tudi v projektih združenja, kot so **EuroRegionalMap**, **EuroGlobalMap**, **EuroBoundaryMap (SABE)** ter v projektih v pripravi za evropsko sofinanciranje, kot sta **EuroGeoNames** in **EuroBoundaries**.

Z aktivnim delom se Geodetska uprava vključuje v delovanje evropskega nepremičninskega združenja **Working Party on Land Administration** v okviru Ekonomske komisije za Evropo v Organizaciji Združenih narodov. Združenje odlikuje prenos dobrih praks v različno razvita evropska okolja ter priprava in sprejem smernic in dokumentov, ki so podlaga za kreiranje nacionalnih nepremičninskih politik in operativnih izvedb. V okviru letnih srečanj držav osrednje Evrope se srečujejo

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Surveying and Mapping Authority 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, exchange of data and transfer of knowledge and skills into other professional environments.

The Surveying and Mapping Authority is also member of **EuroGeographics**, which covers the areas of the basic geodetic system, topography, cartography, cadastres and land registries. Within the Association it participated in its experts groups and at the end of 2004 the representative of the Surveying and Mapping Authority took over the chairing of the newly established Expert group for Cadastres and Land Registry; thus the Surveying and Mapping Authority became more actively involved in the creation of the European real estate undertakings. The Surveying and Mapping Authority also participates in the projects of the associations such as **EuroRegionalMap**, **EuroGlobalMap**, **SABE** and in the projects being prepared for European co-financing such as **EuroGeoNames** and **EuroBoundaries**.

The Surveying and Mapping Authority is also an active member of the **Working Party on Land Administration** within the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations Organization. The association is characterized by the transfer of good practices into differently developed European environments and by the preparation and adoption of guidelines and

katastrski strokovnjaki, ki so v tem letu v Steyru v Avstriji izmenjali izkušnje na temo e-uprave in geodetskih podatkov.

Geodetska uprava sodeluje s svojimi strokovnjaki v **tehničnih in mešanih komisijah za državno mejo** z Italijo, Avstrijo in Madžarsko, kjer potekajo dogovori o reševanju skupne problematike ter poenotenem evidentiranju in označevanju mejne črte. Razvito je bilo tesnejše sodelovanje na področju izmenjave in posredovanja podatkov permanentnih GPS postaj med Avstrijo in Slovenijo in v pripravi je ustrezen sporazum o sodelovanju.

documents which serve as a basis for the creation of national real estate policies and operative implementations. The cadastral experts meet at the annual meetings of the countries of the central Europe. This year they highlighted the issue of e-government and geodetic data in Steyr, Austria.

Experts from the Surveying and Mapping Authority participate in **technical and mixed committees for the state border** with Italy, Austria and Hungary, where agreements about dealing with common issues are made as well as the agreements about uniform recording and marking of the border line. 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.

KAJ SMO DOSEGLI - PREGLED POMEMBNIH PROJEKTOV, ZAKLJUČENIH V LETU 2005

Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije je v letu 2005 dosegla kar nekaj pomembnih uspehov in z zaključenimi projekti postavila nekatere pomembne mejnike tako doma, kot v mednarodnem prostoru ... Rezultati teh projektov pa niso pomembni zgolj za geodezijo kot stroko, ampak predvsem za sorodne stroke, ki v času, ko je že večina geodetskih podatkov digitalizirana, izkazujejo vse večji interes za uporabo geodetskih podatkov. Zato so bili tudi projekti, ki so se izvajali v letu 2005, naravnani predvsem na obdelavo osnovnih geodetskih podatkov o prostoru ali nepremičninah, ki skozi končne izdelke pomenijo dodano vrednost na osnovne informacije, ki se shranjujejo in vodijo v geodetskih evidencah. Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije na tak način simbolično prehaja iz evidentičarja prostorskih in nepremičninskih podatkov v ponudnika obogatenih podatkov in storitev, ki jih danes potrebujejo vsi, ki se s prostorom in nepremičninami ukvarjajo na sodoben - digitalen način. Takšna usmeritev geodetske službe v Sloveniji se izkazuje tudi v naslednjem poglavju, v zapisani viziji, odraža se v strateških ciljih, ki bodo v prihajajočih letih še močneje zaznamovali prodor geodezije v druge stroke in krepili povezovalno vlogo Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije na področju geoinformacijske infrastrukture.

Pregled opravljenega dela v letu 2005 začenjamo z verjetno najpomembnejšim Projektom posodobitve evidentiranja

WHAT WE ACHIEVED - OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN 2005

In 2005 the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia realised several important accomplishments and set some important milestones both nationally and internationally with the projects it completed.

The results of the projects are not important solely for the geodetic profession but also for related professions which, with most of the geodetic data digitised, have been showing increasing interest in the use of these geodetic data. That is why the projects implemented in 2005 focused primarily on the processing of basic spatial geodetic data or real estate properties, which represent added value to basic information administered in geodetic records. The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is thus symbolically abandoning its role of the records keeper of spatial and real estate data and is taking on the role of the provider of added-value data and services, which are needed by everyone who deals with spatial and real estate matters in a modern - digital - manner. This stance of the Surveying and Mapping Authority is evident in the next chapter, in the vision it has committed to, it is evident in the strategic goals which will powerfully mark the advent of geodesy into other professions and strengthen the linking role of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia in the field of geoinformation infrastructure.

nepremičnin, ki se je zadnja leta odvijal na področju evidentiranja nepremičnin in prostora - govorimo o projektu, katerega vodenje je bilo zaupano Geodetski upravi Republike Slovenije, ki je poleg te vloge odigrala tudi zelo pomembno vlogo koordinatorja različnih ministrstev in resorjev ter prvič jasno pokazala ambicije po povezovanju vseh uporabnikov prostorskih in nepremičninskih podatkov. Govorimo o projektu, ki ga je poleg naše države sofinancirala tudi svetovna banka.

We will begin the overview of the activities implemented in 2005 with probably the most important Real Estate Registration Modernisation Project, which unfolded in the field of space and real estate registration - it is a project which was entrusted to the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia, which, in addition to that role, also performed an important role of a coordinator of various ministries and sectors, and which demonstrated for the first time its ambitions to serve as an interagent between all the users of spatial and real estate data. It is a project which has been co-financed by the Republic of Slovenia and the World Bank.

PROJEKT POSODOBITVE EVIDENTIRANJA NEPREMIČNIN

PROJEKT POSODOBITVE EVIDENTIRANJA NEPREMIČNIN

Projekt posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin je bil v letu 2005 tudi formalno zaključen.
Osnovni cilj projekta je bil izboljšati učinkovitost nepremičninskih sistemov v Sloveniji, v kar je bilo vključenih pet nosilnih institucij izvršilne in sodne veje oblasti.

Rešitve v okviru Projekta posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin in rešitve, ki jih na nepremičninskem področju v Sloveniji še pripravljamo, temeljijo na zgodovinskem razvoju, tradiciji, razvojnih pristopih in modernih trendih ter sodobnih metodah in tehnologijah obdelave.

REAL ESTATE REGISTRATION MODERNISATION PROJECT

The Real Estate Registration Modernisation Project was formally concluded in 2005. The primary goal of the project was to improve the efficiency of the real estate systems in Slovenia and five stakeholder institutions from the executive and judicial branches were involved.

The solutions within the Real Estate Registration Modernisation project and the solutions still being prepared for the real estate field are founded on the historical development, tradition, developmental approaches and modern trends as well as modern processing methods and technologies.

Rezultati projekta:

1. na področju vzpostavitve evidenc:
   - izdelani digitalni katastrski načrti za vse parcele,
   - izdelani digitalni ortofoto načrti za celotno ozemlje,
   - fotogrametrično zajeti vsi obrisi stavb,
   - vzpostavitev katastra stavb - začasen zajem podatkov o stavbah,
   - pospešena odprava zaostankov na zemljiškoknjižnih sodiščih,
   - zajem rabe kmetijskih zemljišč in gozdov velike natančnosti za celotno območje,
   - priprava podatkov rabe kmetijskih zemljišč in gozdov za potrebe kontrole kmetijskih subvencij;

2. na področju sistemskih rešitev:
   - pospešeno zagotavljanje pogojev za hitrejšo registracijo stanovanj,
   - izdelani predlogi modelov za množično vrednotenje nepremičnin (stanovanjske, industrijske stavbe, kmetijska zemljišča itd.),
   - pripravljen predlog metodologije za izvedbo množičnega vrednotenja nepremičnin,
   - razvit sistem celovitega zajemanja podatkov o trgu nepremičnin v okviru evidence trga nepremičnin,
   - izdelana primerjalna analiza različnih modelov hipotekarnega bančništva;

3. na področju zakonodaje:
   - izdelava in sprejem Stvarnopravnega zakonika, ki na novo ureja temeljna načela stvarnega prava, posesti, stvarne pravice ter načina njihove pridobitve, prenosa, varstva in prenehanja,
   - izdelava in sprejem Stanovanjskega zakona - besedilo stanovanjskega zakona, ki se nanaša na lastninska in upravljavska razmerja,

Results achieved:

1. In the field of records creation:
   - digital cadastral maps were created for all land parcels in Slovenia,
   - digital orthophoto maps were created for the entire territory of Slovenia,
   - all building outlines were acquired photogrammetrically,
   - the Building Cadastre was established - temporary acquisition of data on buildings,
   - backlog mitigation in Land Registry courts was accelerated,
   - highly accurate data on agriculture and forest land use for the entire territory of Slovenia were acquired,
   - data on agriculture and forest land use for the purpose of implementing agricultural subsidies control were prepared.

2. In the field of systemic solutions:
   - accelerated creation of conditions for faster apartment registration,
   - developed the mass real estate valuation models (apartment and industrial buildings, agricultural land, etc.),
   - drafted proposal for the methodology of the implementation of mass real estate valuation,
   - developed the system of comprehensive acquisition of data on the real estate market within the Real Estate Market Register,
   - completed comparative analysis of different models of mortgage banking.

3. In the field of legislation:
   - drafting and adoption of the Real Property Code, which regulates the basic principles of real property law, title and real property rights and the manner of their acquisition, transfer, security and cessation,

- izdelava predloga Zakona o množičnem vrednotenju nepremičnin in delovnega osnutka Zakona o davku na nepremičnine,
- izdelava predloga Zakona o hipotekarni in komunalni obveznici;

4. na področju informacijsko-tehnoloških rešitev:
   - izdelani strateški študiji za informacijsko tehnologijo in upravljanje informacij ter pokrivanje stroškov za področje evidentiranja nepremičnin,
   - izdelava programskih rešitev za podporo sistemu množičnega vrednotenja nepremičnin in evidenci trga nepremičnin.

Rezultati projekta se izkazujejo pri izboljšanih rešitvah vodenja in dostopa do podatkov treh ključnih nepremičninskih evidenc: zemljiškega katastra, katastra stavb in zemljiške knjige, pri izboljšani nepremičninski zakonodaji in pripravljenih predlogih za univerzalni sistem hipotekarnega bančništva ter množičnega vrednotenja in obdavčitve nepremičnin, pri vzpostavljenih podlagah za spremljavo rabe kmetijskih zemljišč ter pri predlogih informacijske in stroškovne podpore delovanja nepremičninskih sistemov. Pregled narejenega na področju vzpostavitve in dopolnjevanja evidenc o nepremičninah, priprave sistemskih in metodoloških rešitev, izdelave predlogov zakonskih besedil, ki se nanašajo na področje nepremičnin, ter izdelave usmeritev za informacijsko tehnološke rešitve pokaže velik obseg in širino področja, ki so ga vse sodelujoče institucije poskušale reševati celovito in medsebojno usklajeno.

Projekt posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin se je v letu 2005 uspešno zaključil. Celovit pregled narejenega

- drafting and adoption of the Housing Act - the text of the Housing Act, focusing mainly on property ownership and management relations,
- drafting of the proposal for the Mass Real Estate Valuation Act and a working draft of the Real Estate Tax Act,
- drafting of the proposal for the Mortgage and Municipal Debenture Act.

4. In the field of information technology solutions:
   - created strategic studies for information technology and information management together with cost recovery in the field of real estate registration,
   - creation of software solutions for the support of the system of the mass real estate valuation and the Real Estate Market Register.

The results of the project are evident in the improved solutions for administering and accessing the data in the three key real estate records: the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre and the Land Register, in the improved real estate legislation and drafted proposals for the universal mortgage banking system and mass real estate valuation and real estate taxation, in the established bases for monitoring the agricultural land use and in the proposals for information and cost recovery support to the functioning of the real estate systems. The review of the work done in the area of the creation and amendment of real estate records, the preparation of systemic and methodological solutions, drafting of legislation pertaining to real estate as well as the creation of guidelines for IT solutions demonstrate the scope and breadth of the area that all the

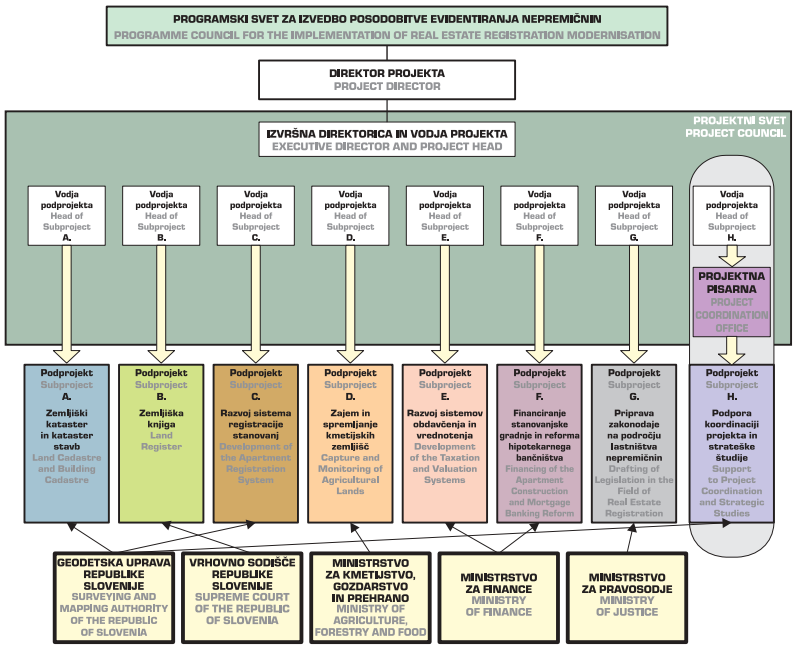
opravičuje vložena sredstva in delo v projektu. Cilji, zastavljeni ob začetku projekta, so doseženi, marsikje preseženi, nekaj malega jih je ostalo tudi neuresničenih. Rezultati projekta so na več področjih odprli nove dileme in nove izzive.

Prav sodelovanje izvršilne in sodne veje oblasti ter sodelovanje resorjev znotraj izvršilne veje oblasti je ena izmed bistvenih prednosti, ki jih je prinesel projekt. Poleg tega se je pokazalo, da kljub pripravljenosti za sodelovanje nekaterih sistemskih ovir ni mogoče preseči. Zato bo v nadaljevanju potrebno spremeniti organiziranost in pristojnosti na področjih, povezanih z evidentiranjem nepremičnin, ali sistemsko bolj podpreti in poenostaviti formalne pogoje za sodelovanje med različnimi vejami oblasti in različnimi resorji.

institutions working in unison have tried to deal with comprehensively and in a coordinated fashion.

The Real Estate Registration Modernisation Project was successfully concluded in 2005. The results of the comprehensive review of the work done justify the resources and the effort invested into the project. The goals set at the outset of the project have been achieved and in many cases exceed and only a few goals were unrealised. The results of the project opened new dilemmas and new challenges in many areas.

It is the cooperation between the executive and judicial branch of government and cooperation between government agencies within the executive branch of government that proved one of the most significant advantages that resulted from the project. In addition, it became evident that in spite of the willingness to cooperate some systemic obstacles could not be overcome. That is why in the future it will be necessary to either change the organisation and jurisdiction in the areas pertaining to real estate registration or to provide better systemic support to and simplify formal conditions for cooperation between different branches of government and various government agencies.



Organizacijska struktura projekta Organisational Structure of the Project

NEPREMIČNINSKE EVIDENCE

Na področju evidentiranja nepremičnin pa Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije ni izvajala le prej opisanega projekta. Poleg omenjenega je za potrebe osnovnih nepremičninskih evidenc, zemljiškega katastra in katastra stavb opravljala redna vzdrževalna dela, hkrati pa tudi izvajala projekte, ki pomenijo lažjo in sodobnejšo uporabo podatkov, ki jih v teh osnovnih nepremičninskih evidencah hrani za potrebe lastnikov in ostalih uporabnikov.
Tipičen napredek pri uporabi digitalnih podatkov zemljiškega katastra pomeni končan projekt:

REAL ESTATE RECORDS

In the field of real estate registration, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia did not implement only the project described above. In addition to the abovementioned project, the Surveying and Mapping Authority implemented regular maintenance works in support of the basic real estate records and at the same time it implemented projects resulting in easier and more modern use of data kept in the basic real estate records for the needs of title holders and other users.
Typical progress made in the use of the Land Cadastre digital data resulted in a concluded project:

SKENIRANJE ZEMLJIŠKOKATASTRSKIH NAČRTOV

Skeniranje arhiva zemljiškega katastra pomeni zagotovitev dodatne in trajne zaščite arhivskega gradiva s področja nepremičninskih evidenc, obenem pa omogoča racionalnejše zagotavljanje in posredovanje geodetskih podatkov za izvedbo geodetskih storitev. V preteklih letih smo sistematično in v okviru razpoložljivih finančnih sredstev pristopili k skeniranju elaboratov geodetskih izmer. Z zaključkom projekta vzpostavitve digitalnih katastrskih načrtov ni več potrebna vsakodnevna uporaba obstoječih zemljiškokatastrskih načrtov in so le-ti postali sestavni zbirke listin. Da bi zagotovili enovit način arhiviranja in obenem zaščitili veliko bogastvo, ki ga predstavljajo zemljiškokatastrski načrti, smo v letu 2004 začeli s projektom skeniranja vseh zemljiškokatastrskih načrtov in identifikacijskih skic. V letu 2004 je bilo skeniranih 10.912 listov, v letu 2005 smo z nalogo nadaljevali in jo tudi zaključili. Izvedeno je bilo skeniranje še preostalih 71.000 listov.

V okviru vzpostavljenega sodelovanja z Arhivom RS bo možen prenos oz. medsebojna izmenjava digitalnih podatkov - skeniranih zemljiškokatastrskih načrtov Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije in načrtov franciskejskega katastra, katerega skeniranje so izvedli v Arhivu RS. V odvisnosti predvsem od prostorskih možnosti bomo v naslednjih letih postopoma predali analogne zemljiškokatatrske načrte v trajno in strokovno ustrezno arhiviranje Arhivu RS.

Projekt posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin je omogočil pridobivanje osnovnih podatkov za kataster stavb.

SCANNING OF LAND CADASTRE MAPS

Scanning of the Land Cadastre archive means the ensurance of additional and permanent protection of archive materials in the field of real estate records and at the same time in enables easier streamlined provision and distribution of geodetic data for the implementation of geodetic services. In the past years we have approached the scanning of the land survey studies in a systematic manner without exceeding the financial resources available. With the conclusion of the creation of digital cadastral maps project the daily use of existing Land Cadastre maps is no longer necessary and the maps have become a part of the documents collection. In 2004 we began the project of scanning all the Land Cadastre maps and identification sketches in order to ensure a uniform archiving method and at the same time protect the valued assets that the Land Cadastre maps represent. In 2004 10,912 sheets were scanned and in 2005 we continued and concluded the project. The remaining 71,000 sheets were scanned.

As part of the cooperation with the Archives of the Republic of Slovenia there will be a transfer and mutual exchange of digital data - the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia scanned Land Cadastre maps and the Franciscean Cadastre maps scanned by the Archives of the Republic of Slovenia. Depending primarily on available space, in the next few years the analogue Land Cadastre maps will be gradually submitted to the Archives of the Republic of Slovenia for permanent and appropriate archiving.

The Real Estate Registration Modernisation project enabled the acquisition of basic data for the Building

Nekateri tehnični podatki o stavbah so se pridobivali s prevzemom iz drugih evidenc, kar pomeni, da so podatki različne kvalitete in časovnega preseka. Dejstvo pa je, da so nekateri lastniki uspeli vpisati etažno lastnino v zemljiško knjigo že mnogo let pred nastavitvijo katastra stavb, ki ga je geodetska služba vzpostavila leta 2000. To so najbolj kvalitetni in pravilni podatki, ki jih je bilo iz zemljiške knjige potrebno po službeni dolžnosti prevzeti. Temu je bil namenjen projekt, ki smo ga v letu 2005 zaključili po vsej Sloveniji in ga opisujemo v nadaljevanju.

PREVZEM ELABORATOV ETAŽNE LASTNINE OD ZEMLJIŠKE KNJIGE IN VPIS V KATASTER STAVB

Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije je skladno z veljavno zakonodajo (97. člen Zakona o evidentiranju nepremičnin, državne meje in prostorskih enot - ZENDMPE (UL RS, št. 52/00 in 87/02-SPZ)) dolžna od zemljiške knjige prevzeti elaborate, na podlagi katerih je bila vpisana etažna lastnina v zemljiško knjigo pred letom 2000, ko kataster stavb še ni bil vzpostavljen. Kljub določenim težavam pri pridobivanju oz. prevzemanju elaboratov od posameznih zemljiških knjig je bilo v letih 2002-2004 prevzetih in vpisanih v evidenco katastra stavb približno 2500 takih elaboratov. Na osnovi pregleda oz. prejetih informacij s strani zemljiških knjig je bilo konec leta 2004 ocenjeno, da je potrebno prevzeti še približno 3.700 elaboratov. Zaradi predvidenih aktivnosti in potreb, ki so izhajale iz določil novega zakona o evidentiranju nepremičnin, je bilo potrebno zagotoviti vpis vseh elaboratov etažne lastnine v kataster stavb do konca leta 2005. Zaradi strokovne zahtevnosti (poznavanja predpisov s

Cadastre. Certain technical data on buildings were acquired from other records, which means that the quality and the temporal cross-sections vary. The fact remains that certain title holders registered their ownership into the Land Register many years before the establishment of the Building Cadastre by the land survey service in 2000. Those are the highest quality and most accurate data, which had to be acquired from the Land Register ex officio. That was the purpose of the project concluded in 2005 for the entire Slovenia and which is described below.

ACQUISITION OF FLOOR PLAN STUDIES FROM THE LAND REGISTER AND REGISTRATION INTO THE BUILDING CADASTRE

In line with the legislation in force (Article 97 of the Real Estate, State Border and Spatial Units Registration Act - ZENDMPE, Official Gazette of RS, Nos. 52/00 and 87/02-SPZ) the Surveying and Mapping Administration shall acquire from the Land Register the studies on the basis of which ownership was registered into the Land Register before the creation of the Building Cadastre in 2000. In spite of certain difficulties in acquiring the studies from certain Land Registers, approximately 2500 such studies were acquired and registered into the Building Cadastre in the period between 2002 and 2004. On the basis of a review and information received by the Land Registers, it was estimated at the end of 2004 that approximately 3700 studies still remained to be acquired. As a consequence of the planned activities and requirements set out in the provisions of the new real estate registration legislation, it was necessary

področja geodetske zakonodaje) in obsežnosti naloge vsega dela ni bilo mogoče izvesti v okviru rednega delovnega časa, saj bi zaradi velikih količin tak način dela povzročal zaostanke pri reševanju ostalih rednih geodetskih postopkov in kršitve rokov, ki so predpisani za izvedbo upravnih postopkov. Zaradi tega dejstva so vpis dela prevzetih elaboratov izvedli uslužbenci Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije preko podjemnih pogodb, na osnovi sklepov vlade, izven rednega delovnega časa. Do konca leta 2005 je bilo tako prevzetih in v evidenco katastra stavb vnesenih 2.875 etažnih načrtov stavb, od tega 1.632 po podjemnih pogodbah, preostanek pa z rednim delom.

TOPOGRAFIJA IN KARTOGRAFIJA

Geodezija je bila v preteklosti najbolj prepoznavna po kartografskih izdelkih ali kartah. Prav leto 2005 je bilo na tem področju zelo uspešno. Izdana je bila nova pregledna karta v merilu 1:250 000, še bolj pomemben pa je zaključek večletnega projekta izdelave Državne topografske karte v merilu 1:50 000, s katero je sedaj pokrito ozemlje celotne države. V zadnjem času so kot topografska osnova največkrat uporabljeni ortofoto načrti, ki so izdelani na osnovi aero posnetkov. Slovenija je ena redkih držav, ki sistematično izvaja ciklično aerosnemanje terena, v katerem se vsake leto na novo posname tretjina ozemlja države. Posebnost letošnjega projekta je bilo barvno snemanje celotnega kontingenta leta 2005, kar pomeni slovo od tradicionalnih črnobelih letalskih posnetkov in začetek uporabe kvalitetnejših barvnih posnetkov. Ciklično aerosnemanje posreduje tudi ključne podatke za nastavitev sloja digitalnega modela reliefa (DMR), ki je še eden od

to ensure the registration of all the studies into the Building Cadastre by the end of 2005. As a consequence of the required expertise (familiarity with the geodetic legislation regulations) and the extent of the assignment not all the work could be completed in the regular working hours because, as a consequence of the great amount of work, such an approach would have led to backlog in dealing with other regular geodetic procedures and the violation of the time limits prescribed for the implementation of administrative procedures. Therefore, on the basis of the Government decision, the employees of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia entered into work contract and registered a portion of the acquired studies outside regular working hours. By the end of 2005 2875 building floor plans were acquired and registered into the Building Cadastre, 1632 of which through work contract and the rest during regular working hours.

TOPOGRAPHY AND CARTOGRAPHY

In the past geodesy used to be known for cartographic products and maps. In 2005 we were very successful in this area. New general map at a scale of 1:250000 was published. Even more important is the conclusion of a multi-year project of creating a national topographic map at a scale of 1:50000, which now covers the entire state territory. In recent times orthophoto maps produced on the basis of aerial photos have most often been used as a topographic basis. Slovenia is one the few countries which implements systematic cyclic aerial surveys of the terrain during which one third of the country is surveyed anew each year. A special feature of this year's project is

uspešnih projektov leta 2005 in ga opisujemo v nadaljevanju.
Zadnji, pa zato ne najmanj pomemben, je projekt vzpostavitve Zbirnega katastra gospodarske javne infrastrukture.
Zgodovina se ponavlja... Zakon o urejanju prostora je ponovno vzpostavil ta kataster, ki je del dejanske rabe prostora in smo ga nekoč imenovali Komunalni kataster. Ker je bil zasnovan kot popolnoma tehnična evidenca, ni preživel, ker ni imel zunanjih uporabnikov. Upajmo, da bo tokrat drugače - vzpostavljamo namreč sistem, ki bo transparenten, njegovi podatki pa uporabnikom dostopni preko svetovnega spleta v okviru distribucijskega sistema geodetske uprave.
Omenjene projekte bomo v nadaljevanju opisali bolj podrobno.

DRŽAVNA PREGLEDNA KARTA merila 1 : 250 000

V letu 2005 je bila izdelana državna pregledna karta merila 1 : 250 000 (DPK 250). To je karta, ki na enem samem listu velikosti A0 prikazuje celotno Slovenijo in del ozemlja sosednjih držav.

Izdelava karte je potekala v okviru projekta prenove državnih preglednih kart, katerega namen je poenotenje sistema državnih preglednih kart, vsebinska predelava in priprava vektorskih podatkov. DPK 250 bodo v letošnjem letu sledile ostale pregledne karte, in sicer DPK 500, DPK 750 in DPK 1000.

Poleg natisnjenih listov in rastrskih slojev je karta na voljo tudi v vektorski obliki. Objekti karte so logično razdeljeni v osem objektnih tipov: matematični elementi (geodetske točke, koordinatne

surveying in colour the entire 2005 contingent, which represents a departure from the tradition of monochrome aerial images and the beginning of the use of quality colour images. Cyclic aerial surveys convey key data for the setup of the digital relief model (DRM) layer, which is another successful project from 2005 and will be described below.
The last, but not least important, is the establishment of the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure. The history repeats itself. The Spatial Planning Act has re-established this cadastre, which is a part of the actual use of space and used to exist under the name of Utilities Cadastre. As it was set up as a completely technical record, it did not survive because it had no external users. It is to be hoped that this time it will be different - we are creating a system which will be transparent and whose data will be accessible online within the Surveying and Mapping Administration distribution environment.
The abovementioned projects are described in more detail below.

NATIONAL GENERAL MAP at a scale of 1:250,000

In 2005 the national general map at a scale of 1:250,000 (DPK 250) was created.

It is a map which shows the entire territory of Slovenia and parts of the territories of neighbouring countries on a single A0 sheet. The map creation took place within the national general maps renovation project, whose purpose was to make the system of national general maps uniform, to refashion the contents and to prepare vector data. This year DPK 250 will be followed by other general maps - DPK 500, DPK 750 and DPK 1000.

Izsek iz DPK 250
Section from DPK 250

Izsek iz DPK 250 - sivo-modra različica
Section from DPK 250 - blue-grey version

mreže), naselja in objekti, komunikacije, relief, hidrografija, pokritost tal, meje in zemljepisna imena.

DPK 250 je namenjena orientaciji v prostoru. Zaradi prikaza na enem listu je primerna podlaga za planiranje na državni ravni. Kot pregledna karta je zelo primerna osnova za prikaze različnih tematik (meje prostorskih enot, razdelitev na trigonometrične sekcije, gostote poselitve...), zato je različica DPK 250 izdelana v sivo-modrih barvah. Sivo-modra različica ne prikazuje reliefa in pokritosti tal.

Vektorski podatki karte služijo kot osnova za izdelavo evropske zbirke topografskih podatkov za merilo 1 : 250 000, imenovane EuroRegionalMap (ERM).

In addition to printed sheets and raster layers, the map is also available in vector form. The map objects are logically divided into eight object types: mathematical elements (geodetic points, coordinate networks), settlements and objects, communications, relief, hydrography, land cover, borders and geographical names.

The purpose of DPK 250 is spatial orientation. Because it exists on a single sheet it a suitable basis for country-level planning. As a general map it is extremely appropriate for displaying different themes (spatial unit boundaries, division into trigonometric sections, settlement densities, etc.), which is why a version of DPK 250 is done in blue-grey colours. The blue-grey version does not show relief and land cover.

The map vector data serve as a basis for the creation of the European database of topographic data for the scale 1:250,000, the so called EuroRegionalMap (ERM).

DRŽAVNA TOPOGRAFSKA KARTA merila 1 : 50 000

V letu 2005 je bil zaključen večletni projekt izdelave državne in vojaške topografske karte merila 1 : 50 000 (DTK 50 in VTK 50), saj je bilo natisnjenih še zadnjih deset listov karte.

Izdelava DTK 50 in VTK 50 je potekala pod vodstvom Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije s sodelovanjem Ministrstva za obrambo. Pri njeni zasnovi in izdelavi je sodelovala interdisciplinarna skupina kartografov, geodetov, geografov in grafičnih oblikovalcev. Izvedbo projekta na strani izvajalcev je vodil Geodetski inštitut Slovenije. Postopki izdelave so bili optimizirani do te mere, da smo z minimalno dodatno obdelavo prišli do dveh različic karte, ki se uporabljata v civilne (DTK 50) in vojaške (VTK 50) namene.

DTK 50 na 58 listih enakomerno in podrobno prikazuje območje Republike Slovenije ter dele sosednjih držav v merilu 1 : 50 000. Prikazani objekti so logično razdeljeni v osem objektnih tipov: matematični elementi (geodetske točke, koordinatne mreže), naselja in objekti, komunikacije, relief, hidrografija, pokritost tal, meje in ločnice ter zemljepisna imena.

DTK 50 omogoča odlično orientacijo v prostoru, zato je namenjena vsem, ki se v delovnem ali prostem času želijo orientirati v naravi. Karta pa je pomembna tudi z vidika urejanja prostora, saj predstavlja geodetsko podlago za prikazovanje planskih aktov na regionalni in medregionalni ravni. Povezljivost topografskih podatkov na regionalni ravni postaja vse pomembnejša v sodelovanju s sosednjimi državami. To daje karti še večjo težo, saj

NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAP at 1:50,000 scale

In 2005 the multiyear project of the creation of the national and military topographic map at a scale of 1:50,000 (DTK 50 and VTK 50) concluded with the printing of the final ten sheets of the map.

The creation of DTK 50 and VTK 50 was run by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia and in cooperation with the Ministry of Defence. An interdisciplinary group of cartographers, land surveyors, geographers and graphics designers was involved in the design and creation of the map. On the implementers' side, the project implementation was run by the Geodetic Institute of Slovenia. The creation procedures were optimised to such a degree that only minimal adjustments were required to yield two versions of the map, which are used for civilian (DTK 50) and military (VTK 50) purposes.

On 58 sheets DTK 50 evenly and in detail shows the territory of the Republic of Slovenia and parts of the neighbouring countries at a scale of 1:50,000. The map objects are logically divided into eight object types: mathematical elements (geodetic points, coordinate networks), settlements and objects, communications, relief, hydrography, land cover, borders and dividing lines, and geographical names.

DTK 50 enables excellent spatial orientation and is therefore intended for all who need to find their way in the field whether as part of work or in their spare time. The map is also important for spatial planning as it represents a geodetic basis for displaying spatial acts on a regional and interregional level.

Generalni direktor Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije Aleš Seliškar pri predstavitvi projektov na Ministrstvu za javno upravo

The General Director of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia during the presentation of projects at the Ministry of Public Administration

DTK 50: Izsek iz lista 21 Triglav

DTK 50 Section from Sheet 21 Triglav

je zaradi svoje matematične osnove neposredno povezljiva s kartami sosednjih držav.
V letu 2006 se je začelo vzdrževanje DTK/VTK 50, ki bo predvidoma potekalo v štiri- do petletnih ciklih.
V novembru 2005 je bila v poslovno konferenčni dvorani Ministrstva za javno upravo predstavitev nove karte.

With cooperation with the neighbouring countries the connectibility of data on a regional level is gaining in importance. This makes the map even more important as it is directly connectible to the maps of the neighbouring countries due to its mathematical foundation.

In 2006 the updating of DTK/VTK 50 began and it is expected to be implemented in four to five-year cycles.

In November 2005 the map was presented in the conference hall of the Ministry of Public Administration.

CIKLIČNO AEROSNEMANJE SLOVENIJE - prvič v celoti v barvah!

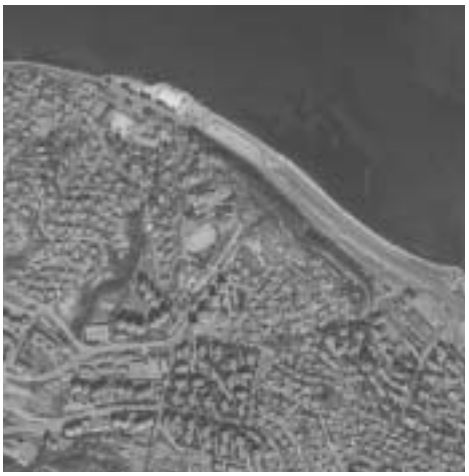
V letu 2005 se je nadaljeval cikel sistematičnega aerosnemanja (fotografiranja) Slovenije. Zaključevali smo cikel 2000-2006. Opravljeno je bilo aerosnemanje v obsegu 14 fotogrametričnih blokov. Prvič je država financirala v celoti barvno snemanje. Iz

CYCLIC AERIAL SURVEYS OF SLOVENIA - completely in colour for the first time!

In 2005 the cycle of systematic aerial survey (photographing) of Slovenia continued. It was part of the conclusion of the 2000 - 2006 cycle. The survey was implemented for 14 photogrammetric blocks. For the first time the state financed a survey completely in colour. The colour survey yielded 753 colour orthophotos

Skenogram nizke resolucije
Low-resolution scan

Izsek iz barvnega ortofota (piksel 0,5 m)
Section from a colour orthophoto (pixel size 0.5m)



Izsek črnobelega ortofoto (piksel 0,5 m)
Section from a monochrome orthophoto (pixel size 0.5m)

Stanje barvni ortofoto (28.11.2005)

Colour orthophoto - 28 Nov 2005

Stanje ČB ortofoto(28.11.2005)

Monochrome orthophoto - 28 Nov 2005

barvnega snemanja je bilo izdelanih 753 barvnih ortofotov (23 % Slovenije). Poleg barvnih ortofotov smo v letu 2005 izdelali še črnobele ortofote za dva bloka, ki sta bila posneta v letu 2004, in sicer Postojna in Slovenj Gradec, ter ostale fotogramatrične bloke, posnete v letu 2005.
Vsi podatki aerosnemanja so bili pripravljeni za zajem podatkov za topografsko bazo.

Poleg skenogramov za zajem podatkov za topografsko bazo in ortofoto smo naredili skenograme nizke resolucije. To pomeni, da smo resolucijo znižali iz 16.000x16.000 pikslov v 2.000x2.000 pikslov ter s tem naredili pripravo, da bomo skenograme lahko v prihodnosti prikazali preko svetovnega spleta.

V letu 2005 smo izvedli tudi posodobitev baze osnovnih fotogrametričnih podatkov, ki sedaj omogoča preglede skenogramov nizke resolucije, enostavnejše uvažanje podatkov in prikaz ortofotov ob kliku na želeno karto.

V letu 2005 sta bila posodobljena tehnična pravilnika za izdelavo ortofota in aerosnemanja, ki ju je izdelal Geodetski inštitut Slovenije. V okviru te naloge je bila izvedena tudi terenska kontrola aerotriangulacije in ortofota. Rezultati kontrol so bili podobni, kot smo jih dosegli sami z izvedbo notranje kontrole, za katero smo nabavili tudi dva nova GPS sprejemnika GIS natančnosti.

(23% of Slovenia). In 2005, in addition to colour orthophotos, we made monochrome orthophotos for two blocks which were surveyed in 2004 - Postojna and Slovenj Gradec - and the remaining photogrammetric blocks surveyed in 2005.
All data acquired by aerial surveys were prepared for data acquisition for topographic database.

In addition to scans for the acquisition of data for the topographic database and orthophotos, we also made low resolutions scans. The resolution was reduced from 16,000 x 16,000 pixels to 2,000 x 2,000 pixels, thus preparing the scans for online display.

In 2005 we also upgraded the database of basic photogrammetric data, which now allows the viewing of low-resolution scans, simpler data importing and display of orthophotos by clicking on a selected map.

In 2005 we upgraded technical rules for implementing orthophotos and aerial surveys, which were prepared by the Geodetic Institute of Slovenia. As part of that assignment field control of aerial triangulation and orthophotos was implemented. The results of the control were similar to the results obtained through internal control, for the purpose of which we purchased two new GPS receivers of GIS accuracy.

DIGITALNI MODEL RELIEFA SLOVENIJE

Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije vodi v svojih evidencah veliko število podatkov o reliefu. To so podatki digitalnih modelov višin, plastnic in višinskih kot ter drugi podatki o višinah, ki so se v preteklosti zajemali za potrebe topografskih in kartografskih zbirk podatkov, zemljiškega katastra, katastra stavb, državne meje in drugi evidenc. Ti obstoječi višinski podatki so zbrani, analizirani ter po potrebi spremenjeni ali dopolnjeni. Iz njih je izdelan digitalni model reliefa Slovenije. V okviru projekta je bila izdelana metodologija, ki poleg nastavitve zajema tudi celovit sistem za vzdrževanje modela reliefa z novimi, kakovostnejšimi podatki o reliefu. Izdelano metodologijo za vzdrževanje modela reliefa smo v preteklih letih preizkusili ob sami izdelavi digitalnega modela reliefa Slovenije. Projekt je trajal 6 let in bil uspešno zaključen v letu 2005.

Model reliefa je zaradi združevanja več kot 25 različnih podatkovnih virov nekakšen nehomogen kolaž, vseeno pa je tako z metričnega kot tudi z geomorfološkega vidika boljše kakovosti od najboljšega uporabljenega podatkovnega vira. Bistvene značilnosti modela so:

- ocenjena natančnost je 3,2 m za območje vse Slovenije, in sicer 1,1 m za ravnine, 2,3 m za gričevja, 3,8 m za hribovja in 7,0 m za gorovja,
- model pokriva tudi okolico Slovenije s skupno površino 55.087,5 km^2, kar je 2,7-kratna velikost države,
- skupaj s kontrolo kakovosti so bile odpravljene grobe in sistematične napake vseh uporabljenih virov.

Iz modela reliefa Slovenije so bili izdelani modeli višin z ločljivostjo 12,5 m, 25 m in

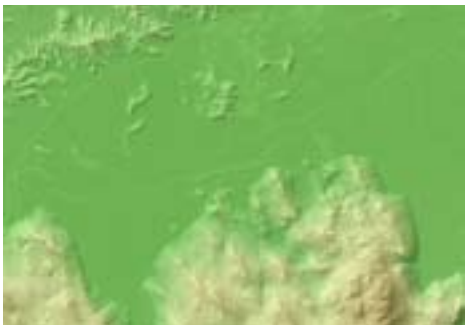
DIGITAL RELIEF MODEL OF SLOVENIA

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia administers a large number of relief data in its records. These include data from the digital elevation models, contour lines and height points, as well as other data on heights which were acquired in the past for topographic and cartographic databases, the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre, state border and other records. The existing height data were collected, analysed and, when necessary, changed and amended. The Digital Relief Model of Slovenia was created on the basis of these data. As part of the project the methodology was created for model setup as well as the comprehensive system for updating the model with new, higher quality data on relief. The selected methodology for updating the relief model was tested in the past few years in the process of creating the Digital Relief Model of Slovenia. The project took six year and it was successfully concluded in 2005.

As a consequence of merging more than 25 different data sources, the relief model is an inhomogeneous collage; nonetheless, both from a metric and geomorphologic perspective, it is of higher quality than any of the used data sources. The crucial characteristics of the model are:

- the estimated accuracy is 3.2m for the entire territory of Slovenia: 1.1m for plains, 2.3m for low hills, 3.8m for hills and 7.0m for mountains.
- with the total area covered at 55,087.5km^2, 2.7 times the territory of Slovenia, the model covers the neighbouring areas of Slovenia, too,
- simultaneously with the quality control, gross and systemic errors in the sources used were eliminated.

Območje izdelave modela reliefa
Area of the creation of the relief model



Izsek iz modela reliefa
Section from the relief model

100 m, ki pokrivajo območje Slovenije in njene okolice. Digitalni model reliefa Slovenije ni trajni končni rezultat, ampak le prvi rezultat integracije podatkov o reliefu Slovenije, in bo periodično vzdrževan z vedno novimi viri.

V okviru projekta je bila izdelana tudi karta površja Slovenije v merilu 1 : 250 000. Zemeljsko površje je na njej prikazano kot kombinacija zvezne barvne hipsometrične lestvice, analitičnega senčenja in poudarjenih izpostavljenih območij. Na karti so vidne tudi geomorfološke značilnosti, kot so vrhovi, grebeni, doline, vrtače, tektonski prelomi, hidrografska mreža, površina jezer, kamnolomi in peskokopi, odlagališča odpadkov, železniško omrežje z večjimi nasipi ter cestno omrežje, zlasti avtoceste.

The Digital Relief Model of Slovenia was used for the creation of elevation models with resolutions of 12.5m, 25m, and 100m, which cover the area of Slovenia and the neighbouring areas. The Digital Relief Model of Slovenia is not a permanent and final result, but only the first result of the integration of the relief data on Slovenia and it will periodically be updated with new sources.

As part of the project, the map of the surface of Slovenia at 1:250,000 was created. The surface is shown as a combination of hypsometric tinting, analytical shading and emphasised areas. The map displays clearly visible geomorphologic characteristics, such as peaks, ridges, valleys, sinkholes, tectonic faults, and in addition to that the hydrographic network, lake surfaces, quarries and gravel pits, waste dumps, railway network with larger dikes and the road network, especially motorways.

ZBIRNI KATASTER GOSPODARSKE JAVNE INFRASTRUKTURE

Gospodarska javna infrastruktura (GJI) predstavlja velik delež javnega premoženja, katerega upravljanje je bilo v zadnjih desetletjih nekoliko podcenjeno in se zato tudi ni ustrezno evidentiralo. Z vzpostavitvijo celovitega sistema evidentiranja GJI želimo omogočiti gospodarnejše ravnanje z infrastrukturnimi objekti, varnejše izvajanje posegov v prostor in nenazadnje tudi bolj razumno urejanje prostora. Ključne skupine subjektov v sistemu evidentiranja gospodarske javne infrastrukture so:

- geodetska služba kot vezni člen znotraj sistema,
- lokalne skupnosti, ministrstva ter drugi lastniki GJI, ki zagotavljajo podatke,
- uporabniki podatkov, ki podatke potrebujejo pri svojem delu.

Uspešnost in dolgoročno delovanje sistema bo zagotovljeno le s sodelovanjem vseh treh ključnih skupin udeležencev v procesu. Vloga geodetske službe je omogočiti delovanje sistema, ki zagotavlja podatke čim večjemu številu različnih uporabnikov, kar bo poleg zakonodaje zavezovalo lastnike infrastrukture, da bodo v sistem tudi redno posredovali podatke.

Glavni cilji vzpostavitve sistema evidentiranja GJI na državni ravni so:

- zagotoviti kakovostne osnovne podatke, ki obsegajo predvsem prostorsko komponento (geolokacijo) in enolično identifikacijo objektov v zbirnem katastru GJI,
- opredeliti postopke, ki bodo zagotavljali redno in enostavno vzdrževanje podatkov ter enostaven dostop uporabnikov do podatkov,

CONSOLIDATED CADASTRE OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

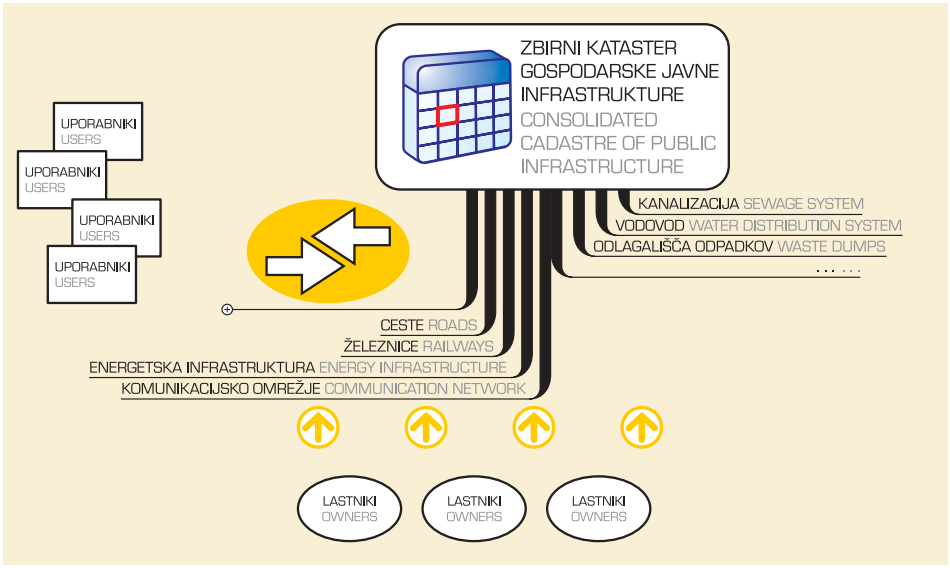
Public infrastructure represents a large portion of public property, whose management has been underestimated in the recent decades and consequently, it was not recorded properly. By establishing a comprehensive public infrastructure registration system we aim to enable more economical use of infrastructural objects, safer activities in physical space and, not least, more reasonable spatial planning. The key groups of subjects in the public infrastructure registration system are:

- land survey service as a linking part within the system,
- local communities, ministries and other public infrastructure owners, who provide the data,
- the users of data who need the data in their work.

The success and longevity of the system will be ensured only by the cooperation of all three key groups of participants in the process. The role of the land survey service is to enable the functioning of the system, which provides data to the largest possible number of different users, which, in addition to the legislation, will force the infrastructure owners to commit to regularly submitting data.

The primary goals of the establishment of the public infrastructure registration system on a national level are:

- to ensure quality basic data comprising primarily the spatial component (geolocation) and a unique identification of objects in the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure.
- to define the procedures which will ensure regular and simple data



Zbirni kataster povezuje lastnike in uporabnike podatkov

The consolidated cadastre connects owners and users of data.

Dostop do podatkov je mogoč prek interneta

The data are accessible through the internet.

- zagotoviti tehnično in organizacijsko infrastrukturo, ki bo omogočala vodenje takega sistema.

Z vzpostavitvijo zbirnega katastra GJI je zagotovljena celotna infrastruktura za polnjenje zbirke podatkov, predvsem pa so določeni postopki in podatkovni modeli za evidentiranje posameznih objektov in vrst GJI. Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije z letom 2005 že sprejema elaborate za vpis obstoječe infrastrukture in novozgrajenih objektov v zbirni kataster. Do konca leta 2006 naj bi bil v zbirnem katastru že evidentiran večji del obstoječe državne infrastrukture (državne ceste, železnice, prenosni plinovodi, gozdne ceste in prenosno električno omrežje), komunalne infrastrukture in elektronskih komunikacij. Polnjenje zbirke je odvisno predvsem od lastnikov (občine, pristojna ministrstva, lastniki elektronskih komunikacij itd).

Z urejeno zbirko zbirnega katastra bodo na enem mestu zbrani vsi osnovni podatki o GJI, ki bodo služili različnim uporabnikom v procesih urejanja prostora. Javnost zbirke bo pripomogla k bolj preglednemu upravljanju z infrastrukturo tako na ravni občine kot države.

updating and simple user access to data,
- to provide technical and organisational infrastructure, which will make the administration of such a system possible.

With the establishment of the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure the entire infrastructure for supplying the database has now been put into place and primarily, the procedures and data models for registering individual objects and types of public infrastructure have been defined. Since 2005 the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia has been receiving studies for the registration of the existing infrastructure and newly constructed objects into the consolidated cadastre. It is expected that by the end of 2006 most of the existing state-owned infrastructure (state roads, railways, transmission gas pipes, forest roads and transmission electrical network), public utility infrastructure and electronic communications will be registered into the cadastre. The database feeding depends primarily on the owners (municipalities, competent ministries, owners of electronic communications, etc.).

The completed consolidated cadastre database will ensure that all the basic data, which will serve various users in spatial planning processes, are collected in one location. The public character of the database will help make infrastructure management more transparent, both on a municipal and state level.

ZAKONODAJA

Vsakemu razvoju znotraj stroke mora logično slediti tudi normativni del s predlogi sprememb zakonov in izvršilnih predpisov. Leto 2005 je bilo za Geodetsko upravo Republike Slovenije pestro tudi na tem področju, saj so bile izvedene naslednje spremembe predpisov:

ZAKON O EVIDENTIRANJU NEPREMIČNIN

Zaradi ocene, da obsežne spremembe in dopolnitve Zakona o evidentiranju nepremičnin, državne meje in prostorskih enot - ZENDMPE (Uradni list RS, št. 52/00 in 87/02 - SPZ) ter konceptualno nove rešitve narekujejo pripravo novega zakona, je Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije pripravila predlog novega Zakona o evidentiranju nepremičnin, ki ga je Vlada RS decembra 2005 poslala v obravnavo Državnemu zboru RS.

ZAKON O MNOŽIČNEM VREDNOTENJU NEPREMIČNIN

Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije je aktivno sodelovala z Ministrstvom za finance pri pripravi predloga novega Zakona o množičnem vrednotenju nepremičnin, ki ga je Vlada RS decembra 2005 poslala v obravnavo Državnemu zboru RS.

UREDBA O SPREMEMBAH IN DOPOLNITVAH UREDBE O TARIFAH ZA IZDAJANJE GEODETSKIH PODATKOV

Vlada RS je sprejela Uredbo o spremembah in dopolnitvah Uredbe o tarifah za izdajanje geodetskih podatkov (Uradni list RS, št. 66/05), na podlagi

LEGISLATION

Every progress within a profession is followed by a normative part with the proposals for changes of legislation and implementing regulations. For the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia 2005 was a year of much activity in that field. The following legislation was changed:

REAL ESTATE REGISTRATION ACT

As a result of the assessment that extensive amendments to the Real Estate, State Border and Spatial Units Registration Act - ZENDMPE (Official Gazette of RS, Nos. 52/00 in 87/02 - SPZ) and conceptually new solutions mandated the drafting of a new act, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia drafted a proposal of the new Real Estate Registration Act, which the Government submitted to the National Assembly in December 2005.

MASS REAL ESTATE VALUATION ACT

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia actively cooperated with the Ministry of Finance in drafting the proposal for the new Mass Real Estate Valuation Act, which the Government submitted to the National Assembly in December 2005.

DECREE ON AMENDMENTS TO THE DECREE ON THE TARIFFS CHARGED FOR THE ISSUE OF GEODETIC DATA

The Government adopted the Decree on Amendments to Decree on the Tariffs Charged for the Issue of Geodetic Data (the Official Gazette of RS, No. 66/05), which simplifies the use of geodetic data for users and makes new data available

katere se uporabnikom omogoča enostavnejši način uporabe geodetskih podatkov, na voljo pa so jim tudi novi podatki. S Sklepom o uskladitvi vrednosti točke v Uredbi o tarifah za izdajanje geodetskih podatkov (Uradni list RS, št. 96/05) pa je v sorazmerju z rastjo cen življenjskih potrebščin na območju Republike Slovenije določila novo vrednost točke za izdajanje geodetskih podatkov.

IZVRŠILNI PREDPISI S PODROČJA GEODETSKE DEJAVNOSTI

Minister za okolje in prostor v letu 2005 ni izdal izvršilnih predpisov s področja geodetske dejavnosti.

NORMATIVNA UREDITEV DRŽAVNE GEODETSKE IZMERE

Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije je pripravila gradivo "Normativna ureditev državne geodetske izmere ter državne topografije in kartografije" z delovnim osnutkom novega zakona o državni geodetski izmeri. Aktivnosti se nadaljujejo v letu 2006.

NORMATIVNA UREDITEV IMENOVANJA NASELIJ IN ULIC

Izvajala so se dela na projektu "Normativna ureditev imenovanja naselij in ulic" z imenovanjem projektne skupine, ki je do novembra 2005 izvedla prvo fazo projekta - t.j. identifikacijo potrebnih sprememb Zakona o imenovanju in evidentiranju naselij, ulic in stavb - ZIENUS (Uradni list SRS, št. 5/80, 42/86 in 8/90). Izvajanje projekta se nadaljuje v letu 2006.

to users. With the Decision on the Adjustment of the Value of the Point in the Decree on the Tariffs Charged for the Issue of Geodetic Data (the Official Gazette of RS, No. 96/05) the Government defined the new value of the point for issuing geodetic data, commensurate with the increase of consumer prices in the Republic of Slovenia.

IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS IN THE FIELD OF GEODETIC ACTIVITY

In 2005 the Minister of the Environment and Spatial Planning did not issue any implementing regulations in the field of geodetic activity.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR THE NATIONAL LAND SURVEY

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia prepared the material "Regulatory Framework for the National Land Survey and the National Topography and Cartography" with the working draft of the new National Land Survey Act. The activities continue in 2006.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR NAMING SETTLEMENTS AND STREETS

The work on the project "Regulatory Framework for Naming Settlements and Streets" continued with the naming of the project group, which implemented the first phase of the project by November 2005 - identification of the needed amendments to the Naming of Settlements, Streets, and Buildings Act - ZIENUS (Official Gazette of SRS, Nos. 5/80, 42/86 in 8/90). The project continues in 2006.

PREDSTAVITEV PODATKOV IN IZDELKOV GEODETSKE UPRAVE REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE

TOPOGRAFSKO KARTOGRAFSKI PODATKI

Temeljni topografski načrti in karte ter drugi topografsko kartografski podatki na območju Republike Slovenije so izdelani v Gauss-Kruegerjevi projekciji s širino meridianske cone $\Delta\lambda = 3\ 15'$ in srednjim meridianom $\lambda = 15°$ vzhodne geografske dolžine glede na začetni meridian Greenwich. Višine na načrtih in kartah se nanašajo na srednji morski nivo (Trst, pomol Sartorio).

TEMELJNI TOPOGRAFSKI NAČRTI

- V merilu 1 : 5.000 (TTN 5) so izdelani načrti, ki pokrivajo intenzivna kmetijska in poseljena območja - 2543 listov.
- V merilu 1 : 10.000 (TTN 10) izdelani načrti pokrivajo ostala območja - 258 listov.
- Temeljni topografski načrti so izdelani enotno za celo območje Slovenije
- Rastrske podatke je možno pridobiti v obliki črnobelih skenogramov, ločeno po slojih ali kot združen prikaz.
- Posamezni sloji so: naselja s prometno mrežo, zemljepisna imena, relief - plastnice in hidrografija.
- Temeljni topografski načrti se zaradi velikih stroškov vzdrževanja vsebine ne vzdržujejo več.

DRŽAVNA TOPOGRAFSKA KARTA V MERILU 1 : 5.000 (DTK 5)

- DTK 5 je vektorska zbirka topografskih podatkov homogene

PRESENTATION OF SMA DATA AND PRODUCTS

TOPOGRAPHIC CARTOGRAPHIC DATA

The basic topographic maps for the territory of the Republic of Slovenia have been produced in the Gauss-Krueger projection, its meridian zone width being $\Delta\lambda = 3\ 15'$ and the central meridian $\lambda = 15°$ eastern longitude relative to the Greenwich starting meridian. The elevations on plans and maps refer to the mean sea level (Trieste, the Sartorio pier).

BASIC TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

- The maps covering intensive agricultural and settled areas - 2543 sheets - were made at 1:5,000 (TTN 5).
- The maps covering the remaining areas - 258 sheets - were made at 1:10,000 (TTN 10).
- The basic topographic maps were uniformly created for the entire territory of Slovenia.
- Raster data may be obtained as monochrome scans, separated by layers or merged.
- The individual layers are: settlements with traffic network, geographical names, relief - contour lines and hydrography.
- The basic topographic maps are no longer updated because of high costs.

NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAP AT 1:5,000 SCALE (DTK 5)

- DTK 5 is a vector database of topographic data of homogeneous accuracy and details appropriate for the 1:5,000 scale.

natančnosti in podrobnosti, ki ustreza ravni merila 1 : 5000 .
- Podatki so vsebinsko razdeljeni v štiri objektna področja (zgradbe, promet, pokritost tal, hidrografija).
- Zajem podatkov v DTK 5 se izvaja iz najnovejših posnetkov cikličnega aerosnemanja.
- Podatki so zajeti za 40% ozemlja Slovenije in pokrivajo območja večine naselij.

DRŽAVNA TOPOGRAFSKA KARTA V MERILU 1 : 25.000 (DTK 25)

- Izdelava vseh 198 listov, ki pokrivajo ozemlje naše države, je bila zaključena v letu 1999.
- Posamezen list DTK 25 je bil po posameznih vsebinskih slojih tudi skeniran. Vsebinski sloji so:
  - naselja, prometna mreža in zemljepisna imena,
  - plastnice in druge reliefne značilnosti,
  - hidrografska mreža z imeni, vodni objekti, ledeniki in
  - gozdovi ter znaki za druge vrste vegetacije.
- Vsi skenogrami so črnobeli.

DRŽAVNA TOPOGRAFSKA KARTA V MERILU 1 : 50.000 (DTK 50)

- 58 listov pokriva celo ozemlje Slovenije.
- Zajem je potekal v letih od 1998 do 2005.
- Listi karte so na voljo v tiskani in digitalni rastrski obliki.
- Poleg barvne rastrske slike celotne karte pa so na voljo tudi posamezni vsebinski sloji.

DRŽAVNE PREGLEDNE KARTE

- Državne pregledne karte Slovenije prikazujejo na enem listu območje

- Substantively, the data are divided into four object areas (buildings, traffic, land cover, hydrography).
- The acquisition of data for DTK 5 is implemented from the latest cyclic aerial surveys.
- The data have been acquired for 40% of the territory of Slovenia and cover the territories of most of the settlements.

NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAP AT 1:25,000 SCALE (DTK 25)

- The creation of all 198 sheets, which cover the entire territory of the country was completed in 1999.
- Each individual DTK 25 sheet was also scanned for each layer. The layers are:
  - settlements, traffic network and geographical names,
  - contour lines and other relief characteristics,
  - hydrographic network with names, water objects and
  - forests and symbols for other types of vegetation.
- All scans are monochrome.

NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAP AT 1:50,000 SCALE (DTK 50)

- 58 sheets cover the entire territory of Slovenia.
- The data acquisition took place between 1998 and 2005.
- The map sheets are available in printed form and digital raster form.
- In addition to the raster image of the entire map, individual content layers are available as well.

NATIONAL GENERAL MAPS

- National general maps of Slovenia show the entire area of Slovenia and

cele Slovenije in del sosednjih držav.
- Izdelane so v Gauss-Kruegerjevi konformni projekciji in sicer v merilih 1 : 250.000, 1 : 500.000, 1 : 750.000 in 1 : 1.000.000.
- Karte so na voljo v tiskani in digitalni rastrski obliki.
- Državna pregledna karta 1 : 500.000 je na voljo tudi v vektorski obliki.

GENERALIZIRANA TOPOGRAFSKA BAZA

- Vzpostavljena je bila v letih od 1994 do 1996, od takrat naprej se redno vzdržuje.
- Osnovni vir za zajem so bili skenogrami državne topografske karte v merilu 1 : 25.000.
- Poleg lokacije ima posamezen objekt baze podane tudi osnovne opisne podatke (atribute).
- V generalizirani kartografski bazi so zajete štiri skupine objektov in sicer: ceste, vode, plastnice in železnice.

DIGITALNI MODEL VIŠIN

- Digitalni model višin z ločljivostjo 12,5 m (DMV 12,5):
  - izdelan je iz več kot 25 vrst različnih višinskih podatkov (digitalni modeli višin z ločljivostjo od 10 do 600 m, digitalizirane plastnice, podatki o cestah, železnicah in hidrografiji, podatki katastra stavb itd.),
  - izdelan je bil v letu 2005,
  - model je homogen za območje Slovenije in ne vsebuje grobih napak,
  - povprečna višinska natančnost modela je 3,2 m,
  - model obsega tudi širše območje okoli Slovenije,
  - način izdelave.
- Digitalni model višin z ločljivostjo 25 m (DMV 25):

parts of the neighbouring countries on a single sheet.
- They are made in the Gauss-Krueger conformal projection at 1:250,000, 1:500,000, 1:750,000 and 1:1,000,000 scales.
- The maps are available in printed form and digital raster form.
- National general map at 1:500,000 is also available in vector form.

GENERALISED TOPOGRAPHIC DATABASE

- It was established in the period between 1994 and 1996 and has been regularly updated since then.
- The main sources for data acquisition are national topographic maps at 1:25,000.
- In addition to its location, each database object is equipped with basic attribute data.
- The generalised cartographic database comprises four groups of objects: roads, waters, contour lines and railways.

DIGITAL ELEVATION MODEL

- Digital elevation model 12.5m x 12.5m (DMV 12.5)
  - it has been made for more than 25 different types of elevation data (digital elevation models with resolutions ranging from 10m to 600m, digitalised contour lines, data on roads, railways, hydrography, the Building Cadastre data, etc.),
  - it was created in 2005,
  - the model is homogeneous for the territory of Slovenia and contains no gross errors,
  - The average vertical accuracy of the model is 3.2m,
  - the model covers the wider area around Slovenia,

- izdelan je iz radarskih posnetkov Evropske vesoljske agencije (ESA),
- posnetki so narejeni v letih od 1995 do 1999,
- za celo Slovenijo je ocenjena povprečna natančnost 4,5 m,
- podatki prekrivajo celo Slovenijo.

- Digitalni model reliefa 25 x 25 m (DMR 25):
  - izdeluje se vzporedno z izdelavo ortofota,
  - povprečna višinska natančnost podatkov za raven teren je 1,5 m, za razgiban teren 3m in za hribovit teren 6,5m. V goratih območjih je lahko nekaj grobih napak, ki presegajo 50 m.
- Digitalni model višin z ločljivostjo 100m (DMV 100):
  - izdelan je z interpolacijo podatkov interferometričnega radarskega digitalnega modela višin z ločljivostjo 25 m x 25 m,
  - podatki so uporabni predvsem za splošne analize na območju cele Slovenije.

AEROPOSNETKI

- Aerosnemanje je postopek pridobivanja fotografij (aeroposnetkov) iz letala.
- Podatki se zajemajo na filmski trak oziroma direktno na digitalne medije.
- V Sloveniji smo začeli z lastnimi snemanji leta 1971.
- Od leta 1985 se je izvajalo redno snemanje v triletnih ciklih v merilu 1 : 17.500 (ciklično aerosnemanje).
- V 1997-1999 so se v okviru cikličnega aerosnemanja izvajala še aerosnemanja v merilu 1 : 28.000.
- Od leta 2003 je del ozemlja posnet v barvni tehniki.
- V letu 2006 je bilo posneto celo območje Slovenije v digitalni tehniki.
- Od leta 1994 so aeroposnetki in

- method of creation.

- Digital elevation model 25m x 25m (DMV 25):
  - the model was developed based on radar images produced by the European Space Agency (ESA),
  - the images were taken in the period between 1995 and 1999,
  - the average estimated vertical accuracy is 4.5m.
  - the data cover the entire territory of Slovenia.
- Digital relief model 25m x 25m (DRM 25):
  - it is produced synchronously with the orthophoto creation,
  - the average vertical accuracy is 1.5m for flat terrain, 3m for rough terrain and 6,5m for mountainous terrain. The data for mountainous regions could include a few gross errors exceeding 50m.
- Digital elevation model 100m x 100m (DMV 100):
  - it has been created through the interpolation of interferometric radar digital elevation model with a resolution of 25m x 25m,
  - the data are primarily useful for implementing general analyses for the whole of Slovenia.

AERIAL IMAGES

- Aerial survey is a procedure of obtaining photographs (aerial images) from a plane.
- The data are captured onto the film or directly onto a digital medium.
- Slovenia introduced aerial surveying in 1971.
- Since 1985 regular aerial surveys have been implemented in three-year cycles at a scale of 1:17,500 (cyclic aerial surveys).
- In the period between 1997 and 1999 the cyclic aerial surveys were

njihove povečave javno dostopni najširšemu krogu uporabnikov.

ORTOFOTO

- Ortofoti so aeroposnetki, popravljeni in spremenjeni v ortogonalno projekcijo državnega koordinatnega sistema.
- Mersko so primerljivi z linijskimi kartami (temeljnimi topografskimi načrti v merilu 1 : 5.000), zato so oznake za posamezen list ortofota identične razdelitvi na liste TTN 5.
- Območje države pokriva 3258 ortofotov.
- Slovenija je bila z ortofoti (DOF5) v celoti prvič pokrita avgusta 2001.
- Najstarejši ortofoti zadnje izdaje so iz leta 1997 (stanje na terenu).
- 30% Slovenije je pokrito z barvnimi ortofoti.
- V letih 2006 in 2007 bo cela Slovenija pokrita z novimi, barvnimi ortofoti.

REGISTER ZEMLJEPISNIH IMEN

- Slovenija ima približno 200.000 zemljepisnih imen.
- Osnovni namen zemljepisnih imen je orientacija v prostoru.
- V register zemljepisnih imen se iz kartografskih virov zajemajo imena, ki imajo trajno časovno, zgodovinsko, etnološko ali družbeno uveljavljeno identiteto.
- Register zemljepisnih imen je vzpostavljen za tri stopnje natančnosti in sicer: za ravni merila 1 : 5.000, 1 : 25.000 in 1 : 250.000.
- Zemljepisna imena za ravni meril 1:25.000 in 1:250.000 so toponomastično pregledana.
- Izdelan je Zgoščeni imenik zemljepisnih imen za Slovenijo, ki vsebuje zemljepisna imena za raven merila 1:1.000.000.

also conducted at 1:28,000.
- Since 2003 a part of the territory has been surveyed in colour.
- In 2006 the entire territory was surveyed using digital technique.
- Since 1994 aerial images and their enlarged versions have been made available to the widest range of users.

DIGITAL ORTHOPHOTO

- Orthophoto images are aerial images corrected and altered so as to fit into the orthogonal projection of the national coordinate system.
- In a metric sense, they are comparable to line maps (basic topographic maps at 1:5,000 scale), which is the reason why the markings for individual orthophoto sheets are identical to the TTN 5 sheet division.
- The country is covered by 3258 orthophoto sheets.
- Slovenia was completely covered by orthophotos (DOF 5) in August 2001.
- The oldest orthophotos of the latest issue date back to 1997 (situation in the field).
- 30% of the territory of Slovenia is covered by colour orthophotos.
- In 2006 and 2007 the entire territory of Slovenia will be covered by new, colour orthophotos.

REGISTER OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

- There are approximately 200,000 geographical names in Slovenia.
- The main purpose of geographical names is orientation in space.
- From cartographic sources the Register of Geographical Names captures the names with a permanent temporal, historical, ethnological and social identity.
- The Register of Geographical Names has been created to meet three

GEODETSKE TOČKE

- Državni koordinatni sistem je opredmeten z geodetskimi točkami, ki sestavljajo horizontalne, višinske in gravimetrične mreže geodetskih točk in predstavljajo matematično-fizikalno osnovo za meritve, geokodiranje in kartografijo.
- Točke so na terenu označene in imajo koordinate v enotnem koordinatnem sistemu.
- Evidenca je vzpostavljena za celo državo.

TEMELJNE HORIZONTALNE GEODETSKE TOČKE

- Določajo terestični sistem Republike Slovenije.
- Imajo podane koordinate v 5. meridianski coni Gauss-Krügerjeve ravninske projekcije, preslikane z elipsoida Bessel (1841).
- Vsebujejo več vrst geodetskih točk glede na natančnost njihovih koordinat in način njihove določitve - trigonometrične točke od I. do IV. reda, poligonometrične točke in navezovalne točke.

TEMELJNE VIŠINSKE GEODETSKE TOČKE

- Določajo višinski sistem Republike Slovenije.
- Imajo podane koordinate v 5. meridianski coni Gauss-Krügerjeve ravninske projekcije, preslikane z elipsoida Bessel (1841).
- Nivelmanska mreža je navezana na avstro-ogrski fundamentalni reper (FR 1049) v Rušah.
- Glede na stopnjo natančnosti in način razvijanja mrež uvrščamo le-te v nivelmanske mreže z veliko natančnostjo, nivelmanske mreže

precision levels: for 1:5,000, 1:25,000 and 1:250,000 scales.
- The names from maps at 1:25,000 and 1:250,000 scales have undergone toponomastic review as well.
- The Slovenian Condensed Register of Geographical Names, which contains geographical names for the scale of 1:1,000,000, has also been created.

GEODETIC POINTS

- The national coordinate system is determined by geodetic points which form horizontal, vertical and gravimetric networks of geodetic points and represent a mathematical and physical basis for surveys, geocoding and cartography.
- The geodetic points are identified on the ground and have coordinates in the unified coordinate system.
- The register comprises data for the entire country.

BASIC LEVELLING GEODETIC POINTS

- They define the terrestic system of the Republic of Slovenia.
- Their coordinates are given in the 5th meridian zone of the Gauss-Krueger projection, copied from the Bessel ellipsoid (1841).
- The basic levelling points comprise several types of geodetic points classified with respect to the precision of their coordinates and the method of their identification - trigonometric points from 1st to 4th order, polygonometric points and densification points.

BASIC TRIGONOMETRIC POINTS

- They define the elevation system of the Republic of Slovenia.

1. reda, nivelmanske mreže 2. reda, nivelmanske mreže 3. reda, nivelmanske mreže 4. reda in mestne nivelmanske mreže.

IZMERITVENE GEODETSKE TOČKE

- So osnova za navezavo geodetskih meritev na državni koordinatni sistem.
- V nasprotju s temeljno mrežo geodetskih točk, ki je razvita na celem območju države, je izmeritvena mreža geodetskih točk praviloma razvita na območjih intenzivne rabe prostora.

TOČKE ETRS

- Določajo nov državni (evropski) koordinatni sistem.
- Točke ETRS imajo določene koordinate v ETRS 89 koordinatnem sistemu in državnem koordinatnem sistemu.
- Trenutno je na območju Republike Slovenije določenih 2200 točk.
- Državno omrežje stalnih postaj GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System), imenovano SIGNAL, je del temeljne državne geoinformacijske infrastrukture, namenjene geodeziji in navigaciji.
- Omrežje SIGNAL sestavlja petnajst stalnih postaj in sicer v Ljubljani, Mariboru, Črnomlju, Bovcu, Kopru, Ilirski Bistrici, Trebnjem, Radovljici, Brežicah, Celju, Ptuju, Slovenj Gradcu, Bodoncih, Novi Gorici in Veliki Polani, ki so komunikacijsko povezane s centrom Službe za GPS v Ljubljani.

GRAVIMETRIČNE TOČKE

- Gravimetrična mreža je sestavni del sodobnega državnega koordinatnega sistema, ki skupaj z nivelmanom omogoča določitev višin v težnostnem polju Zemlje (nadmorskih višin) s

- Their coordinates are given in the 5th meridian zone of the Gauss-Krueger projection, copied from the Bessel ellipsoid (1841).
- The levelling network is linked to the old Austro-Hungarian primary benchmark (FR-1049) at Ruše.
- With respect to the precision level and the method of creating networks, the networks are divided into high-precision levelling networks of the 1st order, levelling networks of the 2nd order, levelling networks of the 3rd order, levelling networks of the 4th order and urban levelling networks.

SURVEYED GEODETIC POINTS

- They represent the basis for linking survey measurements to the national coordinate system.
- In contrast to the basic network of geodetic points, which is developed for the whole territory of the country, as a rule the surveyed network of geodetic points is developed in areas with intensive use of space.

ETRS POINTS

- They define the new national (European) coordinate system.
- The coordinates of the ETRS points are defined in the ETRS89 coordinate system and the national coordinate system.
- Currently there are 2200 such points in the Republic of Slovenia.
- The national network of permanent stations GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System) named SIGNAL is a part of the basic national geoinformation infrastructure intended for geodesy and navigation.
- The SIGNAL network comprises fifteen permanent stations - in Ljubljana, Maribor, Črnomelj, Bovec,

klasičnimi geodetskimi metodami izmere ali s pomočjo satelitske tehnologije GPS.
- Osnovna gravimetrična mreža v Republiki Sloveniji je sestavljena iz šestih absolutnih gravimetričnih točk in 29 relativnih gravimetričnih točk.

ZEMLJIŠKI KATASTER

Zemljiški kataster je uradna evidenca zemljišč, kjer je zemljišče opredeljeno s parcelo. Povezuje stvarne pravice na nepremičninah - zemljiščih, ki jih vodi zemljiška knjiga, z lokacijo v prostoru - umesti lastnino v prostor oziroma prostor poveže z lastnikom.
- Osnovna enota za vodenje podatkov v zemljiškem katastru je katastrska občina.
- Vsi podatki zemljiškega katastra na območju Republike Slovenije so enotno definirani s šifro katastrske občine in z identifikatorjem podatka znotraj katastrske občine.
- Parcela je osnovna enota zemljiškega katastra. Leži znotraj ene katastrske občine. V zemljiškem katastru je evidentirana z mejo parcele in označena s parcelno številko.
- Parcelna številka je identifikacijska oznaka parcele. V zemljiškem katastru se pojavlja v naslednjih oblikah:
  99 zemljiška parcela brez poddelilke
  105/1 zemljiška parcela s poddelilko
  *15 stavbna parcela brez poddelilke
  *17/1 stavbna parcela z poddelilko
- Meje parcele so daljice, ki tvorijo zaključen poligon in razmejujejo zemljišče parcele od sosednjih parcel. V zemljiškem katastru se meja evidentira s koordinatami zemljiškokatastrskih točk.
- Zemljiškokatastrska točka je točka, ki definira mejo parcele in ima koordinate v državnem koordinatnem sistemu.

Koper, Ilirska Bistrica, Trebnje, Radovljica, Brežice, Celje, Ptuj, Slovenj Gradec, Bodonci, Nova Gorica and Velika Polana, which are linked to the GPS Service Centre in Ljubljana.

GRAVIMETRIC POINTS

- Gravimetric network is an integral part of a modern national coordinate system, which, together with the levelling network, enables the determination of heights in the Earth's gravity field (altitudes above sea level), using either traditional surveying methods or GPS satellite technology.
- The basic gravimetric network in the Republic of Slovenia comprises six absolute gravimetric points and 29 relative gravimetric points.

LAND CADASTRE

The Land Cadastre is an official record in which the land is defined in terms of land parcels. It links real property rights on properties administered by the Land Register with the location in physical space - it integrates ownership into physical space, i.e. it links space and owner.
- The basic unit for administering data in the Land Cadastre is a cadastral area.
- All Land Cadastre data in the territory of the Republic of Slovenia are uniformly defined with the cadastral area code and the data identifier within the cadastral area.
- Land parcel is the basic unit of the Land Cadastre. It lies within a single cadastral area. In the Land Cadastre it is identified with the parcel boundary and marked with the parcel number.

- V zemljiškem katastru se vodijo za vsako parcelo naslednji podatki: parcelna številka, meja, površina, lastnik, upravljavec državnega ali lokalnega premoženja, dejanska raba, zemljišče pod stavbo in boniteta zemljišč.
- Grafični prikaz mej parcel je podan v digitalni obliki, ki jo predstavljajo digitalni katastrski načrti - DKN. Prikazujejo meje parcel in parcelnih delov ter parcelne številke. Podatki so v državnem koordinatnem sistemu. Natančnost je odvisna od vrste katastra, načina izmere in merila katastrskega načrta, ki je bil vir za izdelavo DKN. Vzpostavljeni so za celo Slovenijo.
- Zemljiškokatastrski prikaz je slika oblike in medsebojne lege parcel in se ne sme uporabljati za ugotavljanje poteka meje po podatkih zemljiškega katastra. Je zgolj informativen prikaz.
- Zemljiškokatastrski načrt je grafični prikaz mej parcel, ki so evidentirane s koordinatami zemljiškokatastrskih točk s predpisano natančnostjo. V preteklosti se je ta pojem uporabljal za vse katastrske načrte na papirju, ne glede na vrsto in vsebino zemljiškega katastra.

KATASTER STAVB

Kataster stavb je temeljna evidenca podatkov o stavbah in delih stavb, ki povezuje stvarne pravice na stavbah, ki jih vodi zemljiška knjiga, z lokacijo v prostoru - umesti stavbo ali del stavbe v prostor oziroma stavbo ali del stavbe poveže z lastnikom.

- V katastru stavb se evidentirajo podatki o stavbah in delih stavb.
- Vsi podatki katastra stavb na območju Republike Slovenije so enotno definirani s šifro katastrske občine in s številko stavbe, ki se določi v okviru katastrske občine.

- The land parcel number is the parcel's identifying marking. The numbers appear in the following forms:
  99 land parcel without a denominator
  105/1 land parcel with a denominator
  *15 building parcel without a denominator
  *17/1 building parcel with a denominator
- Parcel boundaries are straight lines forming a closed polygon and dividing the land parcel from the neighbouring parcels. In the Land Cadastre the boundary is recorded with the coordinates of the land cadastre points.
- The land cadastre point is a point which defines the parcel boundary and whose coordinates are given in the state coordinate system.
- The following data are administered in the Land Cadastre for each land parcel: parcel number, boundary, surface area, owner, manager of state or local property, actual use, land under a building and the land parcel rating.
- The graphic representation of parcel boundaries is provided in digital form represented by the digital cadastral maps. They show parcel and parcel parts boundaries, and parcel numbers. The data are referenced in the national coordinate system. The precision depends on the type of cadastre, the method of survey, the scale of the cadastral map used as the source for the digital cadastral map. They have been created for the entire territory of Slovenia.
- Land Cadastre representation is an image of the shape and positions of parcels relative to other parcels and must not be used for determining the course of the boundary on the basis of the Land Cadastre data. It is only informative.
- The Land Cadastre map is a graphic representation of the parcel

- Osnovni enoti katastra stavb sta stavba in del stavbe.
- Vsaka stavba ima enega ali več delov. V katastru stavb je stavba evidentirana z lego in obliko in označena s številko stavbe. Lego in obliko stavbe predstavljajo tloris stavbe, višina stavbe in število etaž.
- Del stavbe je evidentiran z lego v stavbi in številko dela stavbe v okviru stavbe. Lega je določena s številko etaže in tlorisom dela stavbe.
- V katastru stavb se vodijo za vsako stavbo ali del stavbe naslednji podatki: številka stavbe, številka dela stavbe, lastnik, upravljavec državnega ali lokalnega premoženja, lega in oblika, površina, dejanska raba ter številka stanovanja ali poslovnega prostora.

REGISTER PROSTORSKIH ENOT

Register prostorskih enot je nastal z nadgradnjo Registra območij teritorialnih enot (ROTE) in evidence hišnih številk (EHIŠ), ki sta ju vzpostavila statistika in geodetska služba na začetku 80-ih let. Osnova Registra prostorskih enot je integrirana podatkovna baza z lokacijskimi in opisnimi podatki, ki je bila vzpostavljena leta 1995.

- Evidentirajo se naslednji podatki: katastrske občine, naselja, samoupravne lokalne skupnosti z ožjimi deli, šolski in poštni okoliši, območja volišč ter druge prostorske enote.
- Evidentirajo se tudi ulice in hišne številke.
- V registru prostorskih enot se vodijo za prostorske enote podatki o vrsti prostorske enote, identifikacijski številki, imenu prostorske enote, meji in površini.
- Za ulico se vodijo podatki o imenu, identifikacijski številki in legi.
- Za hišno številko se vodijo podatki o

boundaries, which have been recorded using the land cadastre point coordinates with the prescribed accuracy. In the past the term used to be used for all the paper land cadastre maps regardless of the type and content of the Land Cadastre.

BUILDING CADASTRE

The Building Cadastre is a basic record of data on buildings and parts of buildings, which links real property rights on buildings, administered by the Land Register, with the location in physical space - it integrates a building or part of a building into space or links a building or a part of a building with the owner.

- The data recorded in the Building Cadastre comprise data on buildings and parts of buildings.
- All the Building Cadastre data for the territory of the Republic of Slovenia are uniformly identified with the cadastral area code and the building number defined within the cadastral area.
- The basic units of the Building Cadastre are a building and a part of a building.
- Each building has one or more parts. In the Building Cadastre a building is recorded with its position and shape, and marked by the building number. The position and shape of the building are represented by the building floor plan, the building height and the number of floors.
- A part of the building is recorded with its position in the building and the number of the part of the building. The position is represented by the floor number and the building floor plan.
- The following data are administered in the Building Cadastre for a building

hišni številki, legi stavbe s hišno številko in podatki o povezavi z katastrom stavb.

ZBIRNI KATASTER GOSPODARSKE JAVNE INFRASTRUKTURE

V katastru se vodijo podatki o objektih gospodarske javne infrastrukture, ki so v lasti države (državne ceste, vodna infrastruktura...), občin (vodovod, kanalizacija, odlagališča odpadkov...) in privatnih družb (kabelska omrežja, telekomunikacijske naprave in omrežja...).

- V zbirnem katastru se vodijo zbirni podatki o vrsti in tipu objekta, o njegovi lokaciji v prostoru in upravljavcu na podlagi podatkov, ki so evidentirani v posameznih katastrih gospodarske javne infrastrukture.
- Lastniki gospodarske javne infrastrukture so dolžni zagotoviti, da se zbirni podatki o objektih gospodarske javne infrastrukture posredujejo Geodetski upravi Republike Slovenije, ki podatke vnese v zbirni kataster gospodarske javne infrastrukture.

IZDAJANJE PODATKOV

Geodetske podatke izdajajo glavni urad ter območne geodetske uprave z geodetskimi pisarnami. Kontaktni podatki o območnih geodetskih upravah in pisarnah se nahajajo na spletnih straneh Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije: http://www.gu.gov.si.

Območne geodetske uprave z geodetskimi pisarnami izdajajo:

- potrdila iz zbirk geodetskih podatkov;
- podatke zemljiškega katastra;
- podatke katastra stavb;
- podatke geodetskih točk;
- podatke registra prostorskih enot.

or a part of a building: building number, part of a building number, owner, manager of state or local property, location and shape, surface area, actual use and the number of an apartment or business premises.

REGISTER OF SPATIAL UNITS

The Register of Spatial Units is the result of the upgrading of the Register of the Areas of Territorial Units and the Record of House Numbers, which were created by the Statistics and Land Survey Service in the beginning of the 1980s.
The basis of the Register of Spatial Units is an integrated database that comprises location and descriptive data. This database was created in 1995.

- The following data are recorder in the Register: cadastral areas, settlements, local self-governing communities with subunits, postal and school districts, voting units and other spatial units.
- Streets and house numbers are also recorded in the Register.
- The data on the type of spatial unit, identification number, name of the spatial unit, boundary and surface area are administered in the Register of Spatial Units.
- For each street the data on the name, identification number and position are administered.
- For each house number the data are administered on the house number, position of the building with the house number and the data on the link with the Building Cadastre.

CONSOLIDATED CADASTRE OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

In the Cadastre are administered the data on the objects of the public

Glavni urad izdaja:

- podatke o geodetskih točkah;
- podatke o nepremičninah (kataster stavb in zemljiški kataster);
- aerofotomaterial in ortofote z velikostjo slikovnega elementa 0,5 m;
- temeljne topografske načrte v merilih 1 : 5 000 in 1 : 10 000 - tiskane karte in rastrske slike z geolokacijo;
- državni topografski karti v merilih 1 : 25 000 in 1 : 50 000 - tiskane karte in rastrske slike z geolokacijo;
- pregledne karte Slovenije v merilih 1 : 250 000, 1 : 400 000, 1 : 500 000, 1 : 750 000, 1 : 1 000 000 - tiskane karte in rastrske slike z geolokacijo;
- podatke iz topografskih in kartografskih baz;
- podatke iz modelov višin z gridno celico 100 , 25 oziroma 12,5 m
- podatke registra prostorskih enot;
- podatke registra zemljepisnih imen za ravni meril 1 : 5 000, 1 : 25 000 in 1 : 250 000;
- podatke zbirnega katastra gospodarske javne infrastrukture.

VPOGLEDI V PODATKE

- Portal Prostor: http://prostor.gov.si/

INFORMACIJE O PODATKIH

- katalogi podatkov (Državna geodezija in Državna kartografija) ter ostalo informativno gradivo;
- spletna stran: http://www.gu.gov.si/ z opisi podatkov, vzorci podatkov, brezplačnimi podatki in metapodatki.

infrastructure owned by the state (state roads, water infrastructure, etc.), municipalities (water supply network, sewage system, waste dumps, etc.) and private companies (cable networks, telecommunication devices and networks, etc.)

- The Consolidated Cadastre administers consolidated data on the kind and type of object, its location in space and administrator on the basis of data recorded in individual cadastres of public infrastructure.
- The owners of the economic public infrastructure must ensure that the consolidated data on the objects of public infrastructure are transmitted to the Surveying and Mapping Authority of RS, which shall enter the data into the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure.

ISSUING OF DATA

The geodetic data are issued by the Head Office and the Regional Surveying and Mapping Authorities and their branches. The contact information on Regional Surveying and Mapping Authorities and their branches can be found on the website of the Surveying and Mapping Authority at: http://www.gu.gov.si.

Regional Surveying and Mapping Authorities and their Branch Offices issue:

- certificates from geodetic databases;
- data from the Land Cadastre;
- data from the Building Cadastre;
- data on geodetic points;
- data from the Register of Spatial Units.

The Main Office issues:

- data on geodetic points;
- data on real estate (Building Cadastre

and Land Cadastre);
- aerial photographs and orthophotos with a pixel resolution of 0.5 m;
- basic topographic maps at 1:5,000 and 1:10,000 scales - printed maps and raster images with georeferencing;
- national topographic maps at 1:25,000 and 1:50,000 scales - printed maps and raster images with georeferencing;
- general maps of Slovenia at 1:250,000, 1:400,000, 1:500,000, 1:750,000, and 1:1,000,000 scales - printed maps and raster images with georeferencing;
- data from topographic and cartographic databases;
- data from elevation models with a grid cell resolution of 100m, 25m or 20m;
- data from the Register of Spatial Units;
- data from the Register of Geographical Names at 1:5,000, 1:25,000 and 1:250,000 scales.
- data from the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure.

ACCESS TO DATA

- Prostor portal: http://prostor.gov.si/

INFORMATION ON DATA

- data catalogues (State Geodesy and State Cartography) and other informative materials;
- webpage: http://www.gu.gov.si/ with descriptions of data, data samples, free data and metadata.

KAKO V PRIHODNJE - GLAVNI CILJI GEODETSKE UPRAVE REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE

VIZIJA

Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije:
- skrbi za osnovne podatke o prostoru in nepremičninah v urejenih zbirkah podatkov,
- zagotavlja storitve, povezane z evidentiranjem sprememb v prostoru in na nepremičninah,
- izvaja koordinacijsko vlogo na področju nepremičninskega sistema in prostorske podatkovne infrastrukture,
- v sodelovanju z ministrstvom za finance uvaja množično vrednotenje nepremičnin, da bi zagotovila temelje za uspešno in učinkovito upravljanje z nepremičninami, podatke za objektivno in celovito obdavčenje nepremičnin ter izboljšanje učinkovitosti trga z nepremičninami,
- zagotavlja pogoje za izvajanje geodetskih meritev,
- skrbi za skladnost državnega koordinatnega sistema z evropskim koordinatnim sistemom.

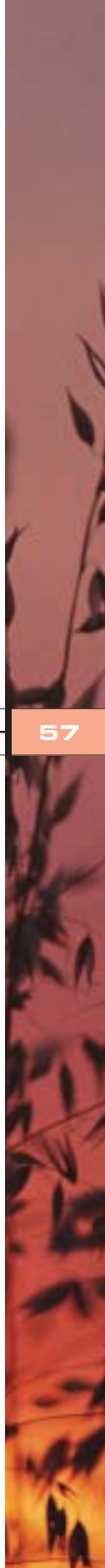
Strateški cilji Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije:
- razvoj nepremičninskega in topografskega sistema z namenom, da bi omogočili izvajanje politike urejanja prostora in okolja ter kmetijske in zemljiške politike na podlagi nepremičninskih in prostorskih podatkov oziroma njihovih kazalcev,
- razvoj osnovnega geodetskega sistema in sodobnih metod geodetske izmere, zajemanja podatkov in

THE MAIN FUTURE GOALS OF THE SURVEYING AND MAPPING AUTHORITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

THE VISION

The Surveying and Mapping Authority:
- is the caretaker of the basic data on physical space and real estate property in ordered databases,
- provides services pertaining to recording changes in space and real estate properties,
- implements a coordinating role in the field of the real estate system spatial data infrastructure,
- in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance, introduces mass real estate valuation in order to lay the foundations for the successful and efficient administration of real estate properties, to ensure the data for objective and comprehensive real estate taxation and to increase the real estate market efficiency,
- ensures conditions for implementing land surveys,
- ensures the compliance of the national coordinate system with the European coordinate system.

Strategic goals of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia:
" the development of the real estate system and the topographic system with the aim of supporting the implementation of the spatial planning policy as well as the agricultural and land policies on the basis of real estate and spatial data or indicators based on those data.



uvajanja novih storitev, temelječih na satelitski tehnologiji pri določanju položaja (lokacijske storitve),
- zagotoviti pogoje za izpolnitev zahtev predlagane evropske direktive INSPIRE.

STRATEŠKI CILJI DRŽAVNE GEODETSKE SLUŽBE

Strateški cilji na področju evidentiranja nepremičnin:
- izboljšati kakovost podatkov o nepremičninah,
- vzpostaviti, voditi in vzdrževati register nepremičnin,
- poenostaviti postopke, urediti in ažurno voditi podatke o vseh nepremičninah v zemljiškem katastru in katastru stavb ter podatke o dejanskem stanju nepremičnin v registru nepremičnin,
- vzpostaviti jedro celovitega nepremičninskega sistema s povezavo zemljiškega katastra, katastra stavb in zemljiške knjige,
- omogočiti dinamično nadgrajevanje podatkov o nepremičninah v jedrnih zbirkah (gostujoči podatki) ali dodajanje podatkov s povezovanjem podatkov v drugih zbirkah z jedrnimi zbirkami (povezani podatki),
- koordinirati povezovanje nepremičninskih evidenc in evidentiranje podatkov o nepremičninah,
- vzpostaviti enotno organizacijsko strukturo za celovito evidentiranje vseh podatkov o nepremičninah.

Z doseganjem strateških ciljev na področju evidentiranja nepremičnin:
- bodo izpolnjeni pogoji za večjo pravno varnost lastnikov nepremičnin, večjo varnost vlaganj v nepremičnine in investicije, povezane z nepremičninami,

- the development of the basic geodetic system and modern methods of land survey, acquisition of data and the introduction of new services based on satellite positioning technology (locational services).
- ensuring the conditions for meeting the requirements of the proposed INSPIRE European directive.

STRATEGIC GOALS OF THE NATIONAL LAND SURVEY SERVICE

Strategic goals in the field of real estate registration:
- to improve the quality of data on real estate properties,
- to setup, administer and update the Real Estate Register,
- to simplify the procedures, arrange and keep updated the data on all real estate properties in the Land Cadastre and the Building Cadastre and the data on the actual situation of real estate properties in the Real Estate Register,.
- to create the core of a comprehensive real estate system with linking to the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre and the Land Register.
- to enable the dynamic updating of real estate data in core databases (hosted data) or the addition of data by linking to data in other databases with core databases (linked data),
- to coordinate the linking of real estate records and the recording of real estate data,
- to setup a uniform organisational structure for comprehensive recording of all data on real estate properties.

By achieving the strategic goals in the field of real estate registration:

- bo omogočeno učinkovitejše delovanje nepremičninskega trga, pravično in učinkovito obdavčenje nepremičnin,
- bodo ustvarjeni predpogoji za vodenje ustreznejše zemljiške in stanovanjske politike, načrtovanje posegov v prostor, hitro odkrivanje in evidentiranje vseh nedovoljenih posegov v prostor ter uspešno delovanje služb za zaščito in reševanje,
- bo zagotovljeno usklajeno in smiselno evidentiranje podatkov o nepremičninah brez nepotrebnega podvajanja, kar bo omogočilo celovito upravljanje in gospodarjenje z nepremičninami.

Strateški cilji na področju množičnega vrednotenja nepremičnin:

- razvoj, vzpostavitev, implementacija, vodenje in vzdrževanje sistema množičnega vrednotenja nepremičnin za potrebe obdavčenja nepremičnin in za druge javne namene v sodelovanju z ministrstvom za finance,
- vzpostaviti evidenco kakovostnih podatkov o dogajanjih na nepremičninskem trgu, predvsem podatkov, povezanih s tržnimi cenami in najemninami nepremičnin.

Z doseganjem strateških ciljev na področju množičnega vrednotenja nepremičnin:

- bodo zagotovljeni večnamenski podatki o posplošeni tržni vrednosti nepremičnin v Sloveniji, ki bodo omogočili objektivno, celovito in poenoteno obdavčenje nepremičnin,
- bodo zagotovljeni podatki, ki bodo izboljšali preglednost in učinkovitost nepremičninskega trga.

Strateški cilji na področju osnovnega geodetskega sistema:

- vzpostaviti nov državni koordinatni sistem (horizontalno in višinsko razsežnost),

- the conditions will be fulfilled for greater legal security of real estate owners, greater security in investing in real estate and in investments connected with real estate,
- more efficient functioning of the real estate market, and fair and efficient real estate taxation will be enabled,
- the prerequisites will be created for running a more appropriate land and housing policies, planning activities in space, quick discovery and recording of all unauthorised activities in space and successful operation of services for protection and rescue,
- harmonised and sensible recording of data on real property without unnecessary redundancy will be ensured, which will enable integrated administration and management of real estate properties.

Strategic goals in the field of mass real estate valuation:

- in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance, development, to create, implement, administer and update the mass real estate valuation system for the purposes of real estate taxation and other public purposes,
- to create a record of quality data on the developments in the real estate market, primarily data pertaining to market prices and real estate rents.

By achieving the strategic goals in the field of mass real estate valuation:

- multipurpose data on generalised market value of real estate properties in Slovenia will be ensured, which will enable objective, comprehensive and uniform real estate taxation,
- data which will improve the transparency and efficiency of the real estate market will be ensured.

- pretvoriti koordinate v vseh zbirkah podatkov skladno z usmeritvami smernice o evropski prostorski podatkovni infrastrukturi in strokovnimi priporočili mednarodnih geodetskih združenj,
- vse nove geodetske meritve izvajati v ETRS89 koordinatnem sistemu in vzpostaviti pogoje za izvajanje geodetskih meritev uporabnikov v ETRS89 koordinatnem sistemu,
- zagotoviti kakovostno matematično podlago in sodoben državni koordinatni sistem kot del evropskega koordinatnega sistema,
- vzpostaviti mrežo državnih permanentnih postaj GPS, ki bo sestavni del evropske mreže,
- zagotoviti delovanje službe za GPS za potrebe nadzora delovanja mreže, posredovanja GPS podatkov za izvajanje geodetskih meritev, navigacije, geolociranja prostorskih podatkov in dogajanj v prostoru.

Z doseganjem strateških ciljev na področju osnovnega geodetskega sistema:

- bo vzpostavljena tehnična in organizacijska infrastruktura za enostavno, točno in hitro zajemanje podatkov za potrebe posodabljanja geodetskih in prostorskih evidenc,
- bo vzpostavljena takšna infrastruktura tudi za geolociranje podatkov in pojavov v enotnem evropskem referenčnem sistemu,
- bo poenostavljena izmenjava podatkov in sodelovanje pri meddržavnih projektih.

Strateški cilji na področju topografije in kartografije:

- vzpostaviti in voditi podatke o prostoru in nepremičninah v topografskih bazah,
- zagotavljati državne karte, izdelane po mednarodnih standardih,

Strategic goals in the field of the basic geodetic system:

- to setup the new national coordinate system (in horizontal and vertical dimension),
- to transform the coordinates in all the databases in line with the guidelines about the European spatial data infrastructure and professional recommendations of geodetic associations,
- to implement all the geodetic surveys in the ETRS89 coordinate system and create conditions for implementing surveys by the ETRS89 users,
- to provide quality mathematical basis and a modern national coordinate system as part of the European coordinate system,
- to setup the network of permanent national GPS stations, which will be integrated into the European network,
- to ensure the functioning of the GPS Service for the purposes of monitoring the operation of the network, the transmission of GPS data for implementing surveys, navigation, georeferencing of spatial data and activities in space.

By achieving the strategic goals in the field of the basic geodetic system:

- the technical and organisational infrastructure for simple, accurate and rapid data capture for the purposes of updating geodetic and spatial records will be established,
- such an infrastructure will be established also for georeferencing data and phenomena in the uniform European reference system,
- the exchange of data and participation in international projects will be simplified.

Strategic goals in the field of topography and cartography:

- vzpostaviti in vzdrževati zbirni kataster gospodarske javne infrastrukture,
- uporabiti topografske podatke, zbirne podatke o gospodarski javni infrastrukturi in državne karte kot strokovno podlago pri načrtovanju in upravljanju s prostorom in okoljem, za navigacijo ter kot podlago za izdelavo najrazličnejših tematskih kart oziroma prikazov.

Z doseganjem strateških ciljev na področju topografije in kartografije:
- bo vzpostavljen osnovni del prostorske podatkovne infrastrukture, ki bo omogočala povezovanje in prikazovanje prostorskih podatkov različnih upravljavcev, virov, ravni in natančnosti.

Strateški cilji na področju prostorske podatkovne infrastrukture:
- koordinirati povezovanje temeljnih prostorskih podatkovnih baz,
- koordinirati povezovanje teh baz z drugimi prostorsko orientiranimi zbirkami podatkov,
- pripraviti poenotene standarde,
- skrbeti za vzpostavitev in vodenje metapodatkov,
- koordinirati zagotavljanje pogojev za izpolnitev zahtev predlagane evropske direktive INSPIRE,
- zagotavljati povezavo z evropsko prostorsko podatkovno infrastrukturo.

Z doseganjem strateških ciljev:
- bodo vzpostavljeni temelji celovite prostorske podatkovne infrastrukture, ki bo omogočala usklajeno vzpostavljanje, vodenje in vzdrževanje prostorskih podatkov različnih upravljavcev, virov, ravni in natančnosti ter učinkovito uporabo v okviru enotnega sistema distribucije prostorskih podatkov,

- to setup and administer spatial and real estate data in topographic databases,
- to provide national maps created in line with international standards,
- to setup and update the Consolidated Cadastre of Public Infrastructure,
- to use topographic data, the consolidated data on public infrastructure and national maps as an expert basis in spatial and environmental planning and management, for navigation and as a basis for the creation of the widest range of thematic maps and representations.

By achieving the strategic goals in the field topography and cartography:
- the basic part of the spatial data infrastructure, which will enable the linking and displaying of spatial data of various administrators, sources, levels and accuracies, will be created.

Strategic goals in the field of spatial data infrastructure:
- to coordinate the linking of the basic spatial databases,
- to coordinate the linking of these databases with other spatially oriented databases,
- to prepare unified standards,
- to provide for the creation and administration of metadata,
- to coordinate the fulfilment of the conditions for meeting the requirements of the proposed INSPIRE European directive,
- to ensure the linking with the European spatial data infrastructure.

By achieving the strategic goals:
- the foundation will be established for comprehensive spatial data infrastructure, which will enable coordinated creation, administration

- bo sistem usklajen z usmeritvami direktive INSPIRE, ki je v fazi sprejemanja in bo normativno določala evropsko, s tem pa tudi deloma nacionalne prostorske podatkovne infrastrukture.

Strateški cilji na področju izdajanja geodetskih podatkov:

- vključiti čim širši nabor podatkov o nepremičninah in prostorskih podatkov v enoten sistem distribucije, dostopen vsem uporabnikom (javni in zasebni sektor, prebivalci),
- zagotoviti enostaven in hiter dostop do podatkov vsem uporabnikom - predvsem z uporabo elektronskega poslovanja in na enem mestu (one stop shop),
- seznanjanje strokovne in širše javnosti o geodetskih in drugih prostorskih podatkih, o možnostih njihove uporabe ter s storitvami in aktivnostmi geodetske službe,
- uvedba rednega in sistematičnega merjenja zadovoljstva in potreb uporabnikov,
- zagotavljanje povratnih informacij upravljavcem prostorskih in nepremičninskih podatkov o potrebah in zahtevah uporabnikov in napakah v podatkih.

Z doseganjem strateških ciljev na področju posredovanja geodetskih podatkov:

- bo doseženo optimalno informiranje vseh uporabnikov prostorskih podatkov in geodetskih izdelkov o njihovi razpoložljivosti,
- bo omogočen učinkovit, varen, hiter in enostaven dostop do podatkov, izdelkov in storitev za uporabo geodetskih podatkov.

and updating of spatial data from various managers, sources, levels and degrees of accuracy as well as their efficient use within the unified spatial data distribution system,
- the system will be harmonised with the INSPIRE directive guidelines, which is in the process of adoption and will regulatorily govern the European and consequently, partly the national spatial data infrastructures.

Strategic goals in the field of the issuing of geodetic data:

- to include the widest possible set of data on real estate and spatial data in the unified distribution system, which will be accessible by all the users (public and private sector, citizens),
- to ensure a simple and fast access to data for all users, especially through electronic operation and in one location (one stop shop).
- to inform the expert and general public about geodetic and other spatial data, the possibilities of their use and the services and activities of the land survey service,
- to introduce regular and systematic surveys of the user satisfaction and needs,
- to ensure feedback to the administrators of spatial and real estate data on the needs and demands of the users, and on data errors.

By achieving the strategic goals in the field of the issuing of geodetic data:

- optimal informing of all users of spatial data and geodetic products about their availability will be enabled,
- efficient, secure, fast and simple access to data, products and services for the use of geodetic data will be enabled.

Strateški cilji na področju mednarodnega sodelovanja:

- slediti evropskim usmeritvam,
- s svojimi izkušnjami in znanjem sodelovati v operativnih evropskih in večdržavnih projektih,
- sodelovati bo pri izgrajevanju evropskih in čezmejnih podatkovnih nizov z upoštevanjem interoperabilnosti prostorskih in nepremičninskih podatkov in storitev ter vpetosti v razvoj projektov slovenske e-uprave,
- v sodelovanju z ministrstvom za obrambo slediti usmeritvam zveze NATO z upoštevanjem interoperabilnosti pri pripravi topografskih in kartografskih izdelkov,
- v sodelovanju z zasebnim sektorjem nuditi strokovno pomoč drugim državam ter spodbujati in nuditi podporo zasebnemu sektorju pri prodoru in uveljavitvi na trgih drugih držav.

Z upoštevanjem evropskih usmeritev ter njihovim dejavnim sooblikovanjem:

- bo omogočen primerljiv in usklajen razvoj ter delovanje geodetske službe.

Strateški cilji na področju informatike:

- razvoj centralnih aplikativnih rešitev na principu modernih večnivojskih arhitektur za vse evidence, ki jih vodi Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije,
- zagotovitev dostopa do podatkov preko standardiziranih storitev v distribucijskem okolju,
- uvedba standardiziranih tehnoloških rešitev, ki bodo omogočale elektronsko poslovanje,
- zagotovitev pogojev za povezavo podatkov v okviru geodetske službe ter za povezovanje le-teh z drugimi zbirkami podatkov.

Z uresničitvijo strateških ciljev na področju informatike:

Strategic goals in the field international cooperation:

- to follow European guidelines,
- to utilise our knowledge and experience in participating in operative European and multi-country projects,
- to participate in building European and cross-border data sets taking into account the interoperability of spatial and real estate data and services as well as their incorporation into the development of the projects of the Slovenian e-government,
- in cooperation with the Ministry of Defence, to follow the NATO guidelines taking into account interoperability principle in the preparation of the topographic and cartographic products.
- in cooperation with the private sector, to provide expert help to other countries and encourage and provide support to the private sector in their efforts to break into and establishing themselves in the markets of other countries.

By taking into account European guidelines and being an active guideline co-creator:

- the comparable and coordinated development and operation of the land survey service will be made possible.

Strategic goals in the field of informatics:

- to develop central software solutions on the principle of modern multi-tier architectures for all the records administered by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia,
- to provide access to data through standardised services in the distribution environment,
- to introduce standardised

- bo zagotovljeno informacijsko okolje, ki bo podpiralo poslovno politiko geodetske službe in omogočalo vodenje in povezovanje nepremičninskih in prostorskih zbirk podatkov na področju javne uprave.

Strateški cilji na področju organizacijske strukture:

- omogočiti učinkovito posredovanje podatkov, izvajanje storitev in informiranje uporabnikov,
- oblikovati optimalno organizacijo državne geodetske službe v okviru javne uprave v povezavi z drugimi institucijami, ki delujejo na področju evidentiranja nepremičnin in podatkov o prostoru.

Z doseganjem strateških ciljev na področju organizacijske strukture:

- bo doseženo racionalnejše izvajanje nalog državne geodetske službe in kakovostnejše opravljanje storitev za uporabnike.

Strateški cilji na področju izobraževanja:

- zagotoviti ustrezno raven izobrazbe in usposobljenost strokovnjakov za uspešno in učinkovito izvajanje nalog v okviru državne geodetske službe,
- izboljšati znanje uporabnikov o možnostih uporabe nepremičninskih in prostorskih podatkov.

Z doseganjem strateških ciljev na področju izobraževanja:

- bo zagotovljena ustrezno usposobljena kadrovska struktura zaposlenih,
- bo zagotovljena večja usposobljenost uporabnikov.

technological solutions which will enable electronic commerce,
- to create conditions for linking the data within the land survey service and for the linking of those data with other databases,

By achieving the strategic goals in the field of informatics:

- an IT/IM environment which will support the business policy of the land survey service and enable the administration and linking of real estate records and spatial databases in public administration will be created.

Strategic goals in the field of organisational structure:

- to enable efficient distribution of data, provision of services and informing of users,
- to create an optimal organisation of the national land survey service within the public administration in connection with other institutions active in the field of real estate and spatial data recording.

By achieving the strategic goals in the field of organisational structure:

- the more efficient implementation of the assignments of the national land survey service and better implementation of services for users will be realised.

Strategic goals in the field of education and training:

- to ensure appropriate level of education and training of the experts in order to successfully and efficiently implement assignments within the national land survey service,
- to improve the users' knowledge about the possibilities of the use of real estate and spatial data.

PLANIRANI PROJEKTI

V programu del državne geodetske službe so opredeljene vse redne operativne in razvojno usmerjene naloge, katerih namen je doseči strateške cilje na področju evidentiranja nepremičnin, ki so usmerjeni k izboljšanju kakovosti podatkov o nepremičninah, poenostavitvi postopkov, ažurnemu vodenju in vzdrževanju podatkov o vseh nepremičninah v zemljiškem katastru in katastru stavb ter njihovem povezovanju s drugimi nepremičninskimi podatki, predvsem s podatki zemljiške knjige.

Redne operativne naloge zagotavljajo nemoteno poslovanje in delovanje osnovnih programskih rešitev in njihovih dopolnitev.

Vsebinska in položajna natančnost podatkov zemljiškega katastra se zagotavlja z urejanjem mej parcel in drugimi geodetskimi postopki, ki se izvajajo na zahtevo lastnika. Izmera večjih zaključenih območij pa se izvaja predvsem tam, kjer je izkazan interes uporabnikov (lokalne skupnosti) in v okviru manjših finančnih sredstev Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije na območjih, kjer je zaradi slabe kvalitete podatkov oteženo vzdrževanje evidence. Zaradi omejenega obsega razpoložljivih sredstev za tovrstne izboljšave podatkov je bila izdelana projektna naloga, ki je vsebovala pripravo finančno ovrednotenega programa izboljšave podatkov zemljiškega katastra in testiranje metod poenostavljenih novih izmer z vključitvijo poenostavitev posameznih faz postopka. Poenostavitve naj bi omogočile hitrejše in cenejše evidentiranje stanja v evidenci zemljiškega katastra, vendar ne na račun kakovosti podatkov.
Na osnovi predhodno pripravljenih

By achieving strategic goals in the field of education and training:

- the suitable educational structure of employees will be ensured,
- greater user competence will be ensured.

PLANNED PROJECTS

The programme of works of the national land survey service defines all the regular operative and developmental assignments, whose purpose is to achieve strategic goals in the field of real estate registration, which are aimed at improving the quality of data on real estate properties, simplification of procedures, administration and rapid updating of the data on all the real estate properties in the Land Cadastre and the Building Cadastre, and their linking with other real estate data, foremost with the Land Register data.

Regular operative assignments ensure the uninterrupted operation of basic software solutions and their upgrading.

Content precision and positional precision of the Land Cadastre data is ensured through boundary determination procedures and other land survey procedures implemented at the request of the owner. The survey of larger self-contained areas is implemented at the expressed interest of the users (local community) or, with limited expenditure by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia, in areas where records administration is made difficult by the poor quality of data. Due to limited resources for such data improvements, a project paper has been created, which contained the preparation of the financially assessed programme of Land

metodološko tehnoloških osnov za nadgradnjo programskih rešitev ter tehničnih pogojev za dopolnitev podatkov o dejanski rabi zemljišč je bila na podlagi prevzetih podatkov o dejanski rabi kmetijskih in gozdnih zemljišč, prejetih s strani Ministrstva za kmetijstvo, gozdarstvo in prehrano, zajeta dejanska raba "pozidano" po pogojih, ki so usklajeni z Ministrstvom za okolje in prostor za približno tretjino države. Rezultat naloge je bila tudi določitev območij dejanske rabe, ki se prekrivajo, in območij, kjer dejanska raba ni ugotovljena. Zajem dejanske rabe, ki bo izveden v celoti v letu 2006, bo tako omogočil usklajeno definiranje dejanske rabe za vsa območja v R Sloveniji.

Arhiv zemljiškega katastra po grobi oceni obsega 15 milijonov dokumentov. V letu 2005 smo nadaljevali s skeniranjem približno 670.000 dokumentov in se tako približali petini skeniranih dokumentov celotnega arhiva zemljiškega katastra. Z aktivnostmi bomo nadaljevali tudi v letu 2006.

Nove potrebe in zahteve uporabnikov narekujejo spremembe v načinu prikazovanja osnovnih nepremičninskih podatkov. V izvedbi je razvojna naloga, ki naj bi opredelila možnosti vzpostavitve in nadaljnjega vodenja 3D katastra stavb in zemljiškega katastra.

S postopno vzpostavitvijo omrežja stalnih GPS postaj se odpirajo nove možnosti na področju geodetskih meritev. V projektni nalogi GPS v zemljiškem katastru bo izdelana opredelitev tehnoloških, metodoloških in formalno-pravnih postopkov za prehod na meritve s satelitsko tehnologijo in za postopen prenos vseh položajnih podatkov ZK v nov državni koordinatni sistem.

Cadastre data amelioration and testing of the methods of simplified new surveys through the inclusion of the simplifications of certain phases of the procedure. The simplifications are supposed to enable faster and more economical recording of the situation in the Land Cadastre without impairing the quality of data.
On the basis of the previously prepared methodological and technological basis for the upgrading of the software applications and technical conditions for amending data on the actual use of the land, the actual use "built-up" was obtained for approximately one third of the country, on the basis of the data on the actual use of agricultural and forest land received by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, and under the conditions harmonised with the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning. The result of the assignment was also the determination of the overlapping areas of actual use and areas for which actual use was not established. The capture of actual use data, which will be implemented in full in 2006, will thus enable harmonised defining of the actual use for all the areas in Slovenia.

By rough estimate, the Land Cadastre archive comprises 15 million documents. In 2005 we continued with the scanning of approximately 670,000 documents and thus approached one fifth of the documents of the entire archive which have been scanned. The activities will continue in 2006.

New requirements and requests by the users mandate changes in the manner of displaying the basic real estate data. A developmental paper is being created, which will define the possibility of establishing and administering a 3D Building Cadastre and Land Cadastre.

Na področju vzdrževanja in evidentiranja državne meje se izvajajo vnaprej določene naloge, ki se oblikujejo na osnovi sprejetih meddržavnih pogodb in v okviru sprejetih programov na stalnih mešanih komisijah. Za lažje delo pri planiranju del na državni meji, za podporo pri odločanju o poteku državne meje s Hrvaško in za vodenje ter vzdrževanje mejne dokumentacije je predvidena izdelava posebne programska rešitve.

V letu 2006 bomo posebno pozornost namenili že zbranim podatkom katastra stavb, saj načrtujemo izvedbo razgrnitve podatkov katastra stavb, kjer bomo s pomočjo lastnikov preverili zbrane podatke o stavbah in na osnovi popisa pridobili manjkajoče podatke o stavbah. Tako bomo pridobili kvalitetno evidenco o stavbah, ki bo služila kot osnova za uporabo v različnih prostorskih in nepremičninskih aplikacijah, med katerimi je najbolj pomembno množično vrednotenje nepremičnin, ki bo uporabljalo podatke katastra stavb kot osnovo za vrednotenje.

Gradual establishment of the network of permanent GPS stations has opened new possibilities in the field of land survey. The project paper GPS in the Land Cadastre will define technological, methodological and formal procedures for the transition to surveys using satellite technology and for gradual transfer of all positional data of the Land Cadastre into the new national coordinate system.

In the field of maintaining and recording the state border certain previously defined assignments, which are designated on the basis of the international agreements entered into and within programmes adopted by permanent joint committees, are being implemented. The creation of a special software solution for facilitating the planning of works at the state border, for support in determining the course of the state border with Croatia and for administering and updating the state documentation is being planned.

In 2006 we will focus our attention on the already-collected Building Cadastre data. We are planning the implementation of the disclosure of the Building Cadastre data, through which we will review the collected building data with the help of the owners and acquire the missing data on buildings through a survey. This will yield a quality record on buildings, which will serve as a basis for use in various spatial and real estate applications, among which the mass real estate valuation, which will use the Building Cadastre data as a basis for valuation, is the most important.

PREDPISI, KI SE UPORABLJAJO V GEODETSKIH POSTOPKIH

ZAKONI

Zakon o geodetski dejavnosti - ZgeoD (Uradni list RS, št. 8/2000 in 110/2002 - ZGO-1)

Zakon o evidentiranju nepremičnin, državne meje in prostorskih enot - ZENDMPE (Uradni list RS, št. 52/2000 in 87/2002 - SPZ)

Zakon o zemljiškem katastru - ZZKat (Uradni list SRS, št. 16/1974, 42/1986, Uradni list RS, št. 17/1991 - ZUDE in 52/2000 - ZENDMPE)

Zakon o temeljni geodetski izmeri - ZTGI (Uradni list SRS, št. 16/1974, 42/1986 in Uradni list RS, št. 17/1991 - ZUDE)

Zakon o imenovanju in evidentiranju naselij, ulic in stavb - ZIENUS (Uradni list SRS, št. 5/1980, 42/1986, 8/1990 - ZSDZ in Uradni list RS, št. 17/1991 - ZUDE)

Zakon o urejanju prostora - ZUreP-1 (Uradni list RS, št. 110/2002, 8/2003-popr. in 58/2003 - ZZK-1)

Zakon o graditvi objektov - ZGO-1-UPB1 (Uradni list RS, št. 102/2004 in 14/2005-popr.)

Zakon o splošnem upravnem postopku - ZUP-UPB1 (Uradni list RS, št. 22/2005)

Zakon o upravnih taksah - ZUT-UPB1 (Uradni list RS, št. 40/2004)

Stanovanjski zakon - SZ-1 (Uradni list RS, št. 69/2003 in 18/2004 - ZVKSES)

Zakon o posebnih pogojih za vpis lastninske pravice na posameznih delih stavbe v zemljiško knjigo - ZPPLPS-UPB1 (Uradni list RS, št. 47/2003 in 58/2003 - ZZK-1)

REGULATIONS USED IN LAND SURVEY PROCEDURES

LAWS

Land Survey Service Act (Official Gazette of RS, Nos. 8/2000 and 110/2002)

Recording of Real Estate, State Border and Spatial Units Act (Official Gazette of RS, Nos. 52/2000 and 87/2002)

Land Cadastre Act (Official Gazette of SRS, Nos., 16/74, 42/86; Official Gazette of RS, Nos. 17/1991 and 52/2000)

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

Naming and Recording of Settlements, Streets and Buildings Act (Official Gazette of SRS, Nos. 5/1980, 42/1986, 8/1990; Official Gazette of RS, No. 17/1991)

Spatial Planning Act (Official Gazette of RS, Nos. 110/2002 and 8/2003-corrig. and 58/2003)

Construction Act (Official Gazette of RS, Nos. 102/2004 and 14/2005-corrig.)

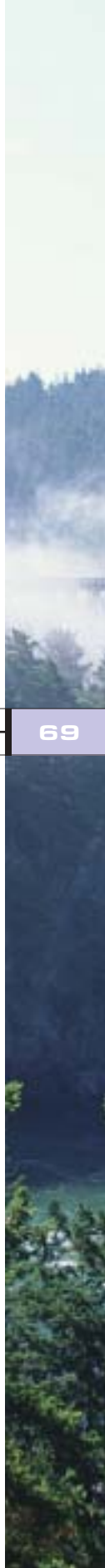
General Administrative Procedure Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 22/2005)

Administrative Charges Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 40/2004)

Housing Act (Official Gazette of RS, Nos. 69/2003 and 18/2004)

Special Conditions for Registering the Ownership Right to Individual Parts of a Building with the Land Register Act (Official Gazette of RS, Nos. 47/2003 and 58/2003)

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



Stvarnopravni zakonik - SPZ (Uradni list RS, št. 87/2002)

Zakon o kmetijskih zemljiščih - ZKZ-UPB1 (Uradni list RS, št. 55/2003)

Zakon o javnih uslužbencih - ZJU-UPB1 (Uradni list RS, št. 35/2005 in 62/2005-Odl.US)

PREDPISI, SPREJETI NA PODLAGI ZAKONA O GEODETSKI DEJAVNOSTI

Pravilnik o vrstah in vsebini potrdil iz zbirk geodetskih podatkov (Uradni list RS, št. 113/2000)

Pravilnik o geodetski izkaznici, postopku za njeno izdajo in načinu uporabe (Uradni list RS, št. 113/2000)

Pravilnik o programu posebnega strokovnega izpita za izvajanje geodetskih storitev in o načinu ugotavljanja znanja slovenskega jezika (Uradni list RS, št. 105/2000 in 108/2000-popr.)

Pravilnik o programu in načinu opravljanja izpita iz geodetske stroke (Uradni list RS, št. 99/2000)

Pravilnik o pogojih, ki se nanašajo na prostore in tehnično opremo geodetskega podjetja (Uradni list RS, št. 67/2000)

Uredba o določitvi območnih geodetskih uprav Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije, njihovih območij in sedežev (Uradni list RS, št. 49/2000)

Sklep o statusnem preoblikovanju Inštituta za geodezijo in fotogrametrijo Fakultete za gradbeništvo in geodezijo v Geodetski inštitut Slovenije (Uradni list RS, št. 84/2000 in 26/2003)

Uredba o tarifah za izdajanje geodetskih podatkov (Uradni list RS, št. 60/2002, 116/2003, 45/2004 in 66/2005)

Uredba o določitvi seznama del na področju geodetske dejavnosti, katerih

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

Civil Servants Act - abbrev. ZJU-UPB1 (Official Gazette of RS, No.35/2005 and 62/2005 - Decision of the Constitutional Court of RS)

BYLAWS ADOPTED IN PURSUANCE TO THE LAND SURVEY SERVICE ACT

Rules on Types and Contents of Certificates Issued from Geodetic Data Records (Official Gazette of RS, No. 113/2000)

Rules on the Geodetic Card, Procedure for its Issue and Mode of Use (Official Gazette of RS, No. 1132000)

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 and 108/2000-corrig.)

Rules on the Program and Mode of Taking the Land Surveyor Certification Examination (Official Gazette of RS, No. 99/2000)

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

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)

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, Nos. 84/2000 and 26/2003)

izvedba vpliva ali bi lahko vplivala na varnost življenja in zdravja ljudi (Uradni list RS, št. 23/2004)

PREDPISI, SPREJETI NA PODLAGI ZAKONA O EVIDENTIRANJU NEPREMIČNIN, DRŽAVNE MEJE IN PROSTORSKIH ENOT

Pravilnik o evidenci državne meje (Uradni list RS, št. 21/2001)

Pravilnik o vpisih v kataster stavb (Uradni list RS, št. 15/2002)

Uredba o vpisu upravljavcev nepremičnin v državni lasti v zemljiški kataster in kataster stavb (Uradni list RS, št. 20/2002)

Pravilnik o pogojih in načinu računalniškega dostopa do podatkov zemljiškega katastra, katastra stavb in prostorskih enot (Uradni list RS, št. 74/2002)

Pravilnik o območjih in imenih katastrskih občin (Uradni list RS, št. 7/2003)

Pravilnik o vsebini in načinu vodenja registra prostorskih enot (Uradni list RS, št. 71/2003)

Pravilnik o urejanju in spreminjanju mej parcel ter o evidentiranju mej parcel v zemljiškem katastru (Uradni list RS, št. 1/2004)

Pravilnik o vsebini in načinu vodenja zbirke podatkov o dejanski rabi prostora (Uradni list RS, št. 9/2004)

PREDPISI, SPREJETI NA PODLAGI ZAKONA O ZEMLJIŠKEM KATASTRU

Navodilo za ugotavljanje in zamejničenje posestnih meja parcel (Uradni list SRS, št. 2/1976, 6/1987 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/2000 - ZENDMPE)

Pravilnik za katastrsko klasifikacijo zemljišč (Uradni list SRS, št. 28/1979,

Decree on Tariffs Charged for Issue of Geodetic Data (Official Gazette of RS, Nos. 60/2002, 116/2003, 45/2004 and 66/2005)

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

BYLAWS ADOPTED IN PURSUANCE TO THE RECORDING OF REAL ESTATE, STATE BORDER AND SPATIAL UNITS ACT

Rules on the Register of the State Border (Official Gazette of RS, No. 21/2001)

Regulation on Building Cadastre Registration (Official Gazette of RS, No. 15/2002)

Decree on the Registration of Administrators of State-Owned Real Estate into the Land Cadastre and Building Cadastre (Official Gazette of RS, No. 20/2002)

Rules on the Terms and Conditions and Method of Computer Access to the Land Cadastre, Building Cadastre and Register of Spatial Units (Official Gazette of RS, No. 74/2002)

Decree on Cadastral Commune Areas and Names (Official Gazette of RS, No. 7/2003)

Rules on the Contents and Method of Administration of the Register of Spatial Units (Official Gazette of RS, No. 71/2003)

Rules on Determination and Alteration of Boundaries and Registration of Parcel Boundaries into the Land Cadastre (Official Gazette of RS, No. 1/2004)

Rules on the Content and Method of Keeping a Database on Actual Land Use (Official Gazette of RS, No.9/2004)

35/1983 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/2000 - ZENDMPE)

Pravilnik o vodenju vrst rabe zemljišč v zemljiškem katastru (Uradni list SRS, št. 41/1982 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/2000 - ZENDMPE)

Navodilo o uvedbi novih katastrskih kultur v zemljiškokatastrski operat (Uradni list SRS, št. 35/1983 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/2000 - ZENDMPE)

Navodilo o preoštevilčbi stavbnih parcel v zemljiškem katastru (Uradni list SRS, št. 15/1984 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/2000 - ZENDMPE)

Pravilnik za ocenjevanje tal pri ugotavljanju proizvodne sposobnosti vzorčnih parcel (Uradni list SRS, št. 36/1984 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/2000 - ZENDMPE)

Navodilo o prevedbi starih imen rabe zemljišč v kategorije po nomenklaturi pravilnika o vodenju vrst rabe zemljišč (Uradni list SRS, št. 1/1989 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/2000 - ZENDMPE)

Navodilo o začetku uradne uporabe digitalnega katastrskega načrta (Uradni list RS, št. 57/1999 in 52/2000 - ZENDMPE)

Pravilnik o tehničnih predpisih za izdelavo izvirnikov načrtov in za določanje površin parcel pri izmeritvi zemljišč (Uradni list SFRJ, št. 8/1970 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/2000 - ZENDMPE)

PREDPISI, SPREJETI NA PODLAGI ZAKONA O TEMELJNI GEODETSKI IZMERI

Pravilnik o uporabi Gauß-Krügerjeve projekcije pri izdelavi državne topografske karte v merilu 1:25000 in razdelitev na liste (Uradni list RS, št. 36/1998)

Navodilo o tekočem usklajevanju temeljnih topografskih načrtov meril

BYLAWS ADOPTED IN PURSUANCE TO THE LAND CADASTRE ACT

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

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

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)

Manual of Instructions Concerning the Introduction of New Cadastral Cultures in the Land Cadastre Index (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 35/1983; Official Gazette of RS, No. 52/2000)

Manual of Instructions Concerning the Renumbering of Building Lots in the Land Cadastre (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 15/1984; Official Gazette of RS, No. 52/2000)

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)

Manual of Instructions Concerning the Translation of Old Names of Land Use into Categories According to the Nomenclature of the Rules on Recording the Types of Use of Land Properties (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 1/1989; Official Gazette of RS, No. 52/2000)

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

Rules on Technical Regulations for the Compilation of the Originals of Maps and

1:5000 in 1:10000 (Uradni list SRS, št. 30/1983)

Pravilnik o oznakah za temeljne topografske načrte (Uradni list SRS, št. 29/1982 in Uradni list RS, št. 40/2004)

Pravilnik o tehničnih normativih za mreže temeljnih geodetskih točk (Uradni list SRS, št. 18/1981)

Odredba o pisavi zemljepisnih imen v načrtih in kartah na narodnostno mešanih območjih v SR Sloveniji (Uradni list SRS, št. 11/1980)

Navodilo o arhiviranju in razmnoževanju v zmanjšanem formatu podatkov temeljne geodetske izmere (Uradni list SRS, št. 3/1976)

PREDPISI, SPREJETI NA PODLAGI ZAKONA O IMENOVANJU IN EVIDENTIRANJU NASELIJ, ULIC IN STAVB

Pravilnik o določanju imen naselij in ulic ter o označevanju naselij, ulic in stavb (Uradni list SRS, št. 11/1980 in Uradni list RS, št. 58/1992 - Odl. US)

PREDPISI, SPREJETI NA PODLAGI STANOVANJSKEGA ZAKONA

Uredba o označevanju stanovanj in stanovanjskih enot (Uradni list RS, št. 134/2003)

PREDPISI, SPREJETI NA PODLAGI ZAKONA O POSEBNIH POGOJIH ZA VPIS LASTNINSKE PRAVICE NA POSAMEZNIH DELIH STAVBE V ZEMLJIŠKO KNJIGO

Pravilnik za izdelavo in potrditev etažnega načrta (Uradni list RS, št. 2/2000, 43/2003 in 32/2002 - Odl. US)

for the Determination of Land Property Area in Land Surveying (Official Gazette of SFRY, No. 8/1970; Official Gazette of RS, No. 52/2000)

BYLAWS ADOPTED IN PURSUANCE TO THE BASIC GEODETIC MEASUREMENT ACT

Rules on the Use of the Gauss-Krueger Projection in Producing the National Topographic Maps at 1:25000 Scale and Dividing it into Sheets (Official Gazette of RS, No. 36/1998)

Manual of Instructions Concerning the Current Harmonization of Basic Topographic Maps at scales of 1:5000 and 1:10000 (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 30/1983)

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

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

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

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

BYLAWS ADOPTED IN PURSUANCE TO THE 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 -

PREDPISI, SPREJETI NA PODLAGI ZAKONA O UREJANJU PROSTORA

Navodilo o vsebini in načinu vodenja sistema zbirk prostorskih podatkov (Uradni list RS, št. 123/2003)

Pravilnik o vsebini in načinu vodenja zbirke podatkov o dejanski rabi prostora (Uradni list RS, št. 9/2004)

Pravilnik o vsebini in načinu vodenja zbirk podatkov o upravnih aktih (Uradni list RS, št. 13/2004)

Pravilnik o izvedbi komasacije zemljišč na območju občinskega lokacijskega načrta (Uradni list RS, št. 21/2004)

Pravilnik o vsebini in načinu vodenja zbirke pravnih režimov (Uradni list RS, št. 34/2004)

Pravilnik o geodetskem načrtu (Uradni list RS, št. 40/2004)

Pravilnik o katastru javnega komunikacijskega omrežja in pripadajoče infrastrukture (Uradni list RS, št. 56/2005 in 64/2005-popr.)

PREDPISI, SPREJETI NA PODLAGI ZAKONA O GRADITVI OBJEKTOV

Pravilnik o vrstah zahtevnih, manj zahtevnih in enostavnih objektov, o pogojih za gradnjo enostavnih objektov brez gradbenega dovoljenja in o vrstah del, ki so v zvezi z objekti in pripadajočimi zemljišči (Uradni list RS, št. 114/2003)

Pravilnik o geodetskem načrtu (Uradni list RS, št. 40/2004)
Uredba o označevanju stanovanj in stanovanjskih enot (Uradni list RS, št. 134/2003)

PREDPISI, SPREJETI NA PODLAGI ZAKONA O JAVNIH USLUŽBENCIH

Pravilnik o posebnem delu izpita za inšpektorja za okolje in naravo, gradbenega inšpektorja, rudarskega

The Ruling of the Constitutional Court of RS)

BYLAWS ADOPTED IN PURSUANCE TO THE HOUSING ACT

Decree on the designation of apartments and housing units (Official Gazette of RS, No. 134/2003)

BYLAWS ADOPTED IN PURSUANCE TO SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR REGISTERING THE OWNERSHIP RIGHT TO INDIVIDUAL PARTS OF A BUILDING WITH THE LAND REGISTER ACT

Rules for the Production and Verification of the Floor Plan (Official Gazette of RS, No. 2/2000, 43/2003 and 32/2002 - The Ruling of the Constitutional Court of RS)

BYLAWS ADOPTED IN PURSUANCE TO THE SPATIAL PLANNIG ACT

Instructions on the Content and the Methods of Administering Spatial Data Databases (Official Gazette of RS, No. 123/2003)

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

Rules on the Content and the Methods of Administering Administrative Acts Databases (Official Gazette of RS, No. 13/2004)

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

Rules on the Content and Method of Keeping the Catalogue of Spatial Legal Regimes (Official Gazette of RS, No.35/2004)

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

inšpektorja, energetskega inšpektorja, geodetskega inšpektorja in stanovanjskega inšpektorja (Uradni list RS, št. 125/2004)

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 and 64/2005 - corrigendum)

BYLAWS ADOPTED IN PURSUANCE 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)

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

Decree on Marking of Apartements and Apartement Units (Official Gazette of RS, No.134/2003)

BYLAWS ADOPTED IN PURSUANCE OF THE 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)

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SLOVENIJA 2005 V ŠTEVILKAH

Površina Republike Slovenije
20 273 km^2
Število prebivalcev
2 003 358

Geografske koordinate skrajnih točk

Zemljepisna	širina	dolžina
Sever	46°53´	16°14´
Jug	45°25´	15°10´
Vzhod	46°28´	16°36´
Zahod	46°17´	13°23´
GEOSS	46°07´	14°49´

GEOSS - Geometrično središče Republike Slovenije

Dolžina državne meje

Avstrija	330 km
Hrvaška*	670 km
Italija	280 km
Madžarska	102 km
SKUPAJ	1 382 km
Dolžina morske obale**	46,6 km

* Meja na zemljišču še ni označena; dolžina meje je izračunana na osnovi mej digitalnih katastrskih občin.

** Dolžina meje po morju še ni določena.

SLOVENIA 2005 IN FIGURES

Surface Area of Republic of Slovenia
20 273 km^2
Population
2 003 358

Geographical coordinates of the 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 Centre of the Republic of Slovenia

Length of the Border

Austria	330 km
Croatia*	670 km
Italy	280 km
Hungary	102 km
TOTAL	1 382 km
Length of coastline**	46,6 km

* The border is not yet staked out on the territory. The length of the border is computed from the digital data of borders of the cadastral communities.

** The length of the border by sea is not defined yet

Najvišji vrh	Triglav (2 864 m)
Najdaljša kraška jama (skupaj s Pivko in Črno jamo)	Postojnska jama (20 570 m)
Največje kraško presihajoče jezero	Cerkniško jezero (24 km^2)
Največje naravno jezero	Bohinjsko jezero (3,28 km^2)
Najdaljša reka	Sava (947 km, od tega 221 km v Sloveniji)

Highest Mountain	Triglav (2 864 m)
Longest Karst Cave (Together with Pivka and Črna jama)	Postojnska jama (20 570 m)
Largest and Karst Intermittent Lake	Cerkniško jezero (24 km^2)
Largest Natural Lake	Bohinjsko jezero (3,28 km^2)
Longest River	Sava (947 km, of which 221 km in Slovenia)

Hišne številke	509 298
Stavbe	1 231 177
Občine	193
Naselja	5 998
Ulice	15 621
Katastrske občine	2 833
Parcele	5 239 878

December 2005

Number of House Numbers	509 298
Number of Buildings	1 231 177
Number of Municipalities	193
Number of Settlements	5 998
Number of Streets	15 621
Number of Cadastral Communities	2 833
Number of Land Parcels	5 239 878

December 2005

LETNO POROČILO 2005 / ACTIVITIES REPORT 2005

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