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UVOD

Leta 2003 je porasla uporaba geodetskih podatkov. Ker od 60 do 80 odstotkov vseh odločitev temelji tudi na prostorskih informacijah, je to pričakovan pojav. Osnovni cilj Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije je zagotovitev podatkov geodetskih evidenc, ki bodo hitre, kakovostne in enostavno dostopne in bodo nudile podporo številnim procesom in odločitvam v najširših družbenih okoljih. Projekt posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin je poenostavil postopke zemljiškoknjižnega in katastrskega evidentiranja nepremičnin ter zagotovil celovito, hitro in usklajeno zajemanje ter vzdrževanje podatkov. Nadaljevali smo vzpostavitev katastra stavb s prevzemanjem podatkov iz drugih evidenc, ki bo med drugim predstavljal temelj pri vrednotenju nepremičnin in zagotavljal njihovo ustrežnejšo obdavčitev. Izgradnja državnega omrežja permanentnih postaj GPS kot dela državne geoinformacijske infrastrukture bo zagotavljala sodoben način izvajanja geodetskih meritev, omogočala navigacijo ter prehod na nov, koordinatni sistem, ki temelji na evropskih standardih. Aktivnosti na področju topografije in kartografije z izdelavo novih kart ter geodetskih podlag za namene planiranja omogočajo in poenostavljajo postopke na področju urejanja prostora in graditve objektov, k temu pa bodo pripomogli tudi izboljšani zemljiškokatastrski načrti.

Poleg zagotovitve ustrezno kakovostnih geodetskih evidenc Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije zagotavlja tudi dostopnost do geodetskih podatkov na hiter in enostaven način ob upoštevanju varstva osebnih podatkov in intelektualne lastnine.

Uspešnost delovanja Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije veliko povečanje uporabe podatkov ter povečanje števila uporabnikov podatkov, kar nas zavezuje, da bomo tudi v prihodnje zagotavljali kakovostne podatke in storitve za uporabnike v javni upravi, zasebnem sektorju ter nenazadnje tudi za državljanke.

INTRODUCTION

The year 2003 was characterised by a growth in the use of geodetic data. Given a well-known fact that 60 to 80 per cent of all the decisions are also based on spatial data that is not an unexpected phenomenon. That is why the primary goal of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is to provide up to date, high quality and easily accessible data from the geodetic records which will in addition provide support for a number of processes and decisions in the broadest social environments. The Real Estate Registration Modernisation Project has simplified the procedures of the Land Register and Land Cadastre real estate registration and ensured comprehensive, fast and harmonized data acquisition and administration. By importing data from other records, we have continued with the setting up of the Building Cadastre, which will be a basis for real estate valuation and will ensure more appropriate real estate taxation. The building of the national network of permanent GPS stations as part of the national geoinformational infrastructure will ensure a modern method of land surveying, enable navigation and the transition to a new coordinate system based on European standards. The topographic and cartographic activities, which include the production of new maps and geodetic bases for the purposes of planning, enable and simplify the spatial planning and construction procedures and the improved Land Cadastre maps will additionally facilitate this process.

In addition to providing geodetic records of sufficient quality, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia also provides quick and simple access to the geodetic data while simultaneously protecting intellectual property and personal data.

The success of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is particularly evident in the increase in the use of data and the growth in the number of data users, which bestows upon us a duty to continue providing quality data and services for users in the public administration, private sector as well as the citizens of the Republic of Slovenia.

Aleš Seliškar
Generalni direktor
Director General

Kazalo

1.	Predstavitev Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije	7
1.1	Naloge in organiziranost	7
1.2	Strateški cilji državne geodetske službe	10
2.	Finance in kadri	12
2.1	Finance	12
2.2	Kadri	14
3.	Novi predpisi, sprejeti v letu 2003	16
3.1	Pravilnik o območjih in imenih katastrskih občin	16
3.2	Pravilnik o spremembah in dopolnitvah navodila za izdelavo in potrditev etažnega načrta	16
3.3	Pravilnik o vsebini in načinu vodenja registra prostorskih enot	17
3.4	Pravilnik o urejanju in spreminjanju mej parcel ter evidentiranju mej parcel v zemljiškem katastru	18
4.	Mednarodno sodelovanje in mednarodni projekt	20
4.1	Mednarodno sodelovanje	20
4.2	Projekt posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin	20
5.	Pomembni dosežki v letu 2003	25
5.1	Slovensko omrežje permanentnih postaj GPS	25
5.2	Vzpostavitev katastra stavb - začasni zajem podatkov o stavbah	26
5.3	Izboljšava položajne natančnosti digitalnih katastrskih načrtov	29
5.4	Strategija pokrivanja stroškov	31
5.5	Izdajanje geodetskih podatkov	33
6.	Naloge in aktivnosti Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije, izvedene v letu 2003	37
6.1	Vzdrževanje in razvoj osnovnega geodetskega sistema	37
6.2	Topografija in kartografija	38
6.3	Evidentiranje nepremičnin	39
6.4	Posredovanje podatkov	41
6.5	Priprava podzakonskih predpisov	42
6.6	Izobraževanje	42
6.7	Promocija	42
	Dodatki	43
1.	Predpisi, ki se uporabljajo v geodetskih postopkih	44
2.	Naslovi geodetskih upravnih organov	48

Table of contents

1.	About Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia	7
1.1	Tasks and organization	7
1.2	Strategic goals of the national land survey service	10
2.	Financial situation and human resources	12
2.1	Financial overview	12
2.2	Human resources	14
3.	Regulations adopted in 2003	16
3.1	Rules on the ranges and names of cadastral areas	16
3.2	Rules amending the instruction for the production and verification of the floor plan	16
3.3	Rules on the contents and method of administration of the Register of Spatial Units	17
3.4	Rules on the determination and alteration of boundaries and registration of parcel boundaries into the Land Cadastre	18
4.	International cooperation and international project	20
4.1	International cooperation	20
4.2	Real Estate Registration Modernization Project	20
5.	Important achievements in 2003	25
5.1	Slovenian network of permanent GPS stations	25
5.2	Setup of the Building Cadastre-temporary acquisition of data on buildings	26
5.3	Improvement of location accuracy of digital cadastral maps	29
5.4	Cost recovery strategy	31
5.5	Issuing of geodetic data	33
6.	Statutory duties and activities implemented by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia in 2003	37
6.1	Basic geodetic system maintenance and development	37
6.2	Topography and Cartography	38
6.3	Registration of Real Estate	39
6.4	Data distribution	41
6.5	Drafting implementing regulations	42
6.6	Education and Training	42
6.7	Promotion of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia	42
	Appendices	43
1.	Regulations used in land survey procedures	44
2.	Addresses of surveying and mapping administrative bodies	48

1. PREDSTAVITEV GEODETSKE UPRAVE REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE

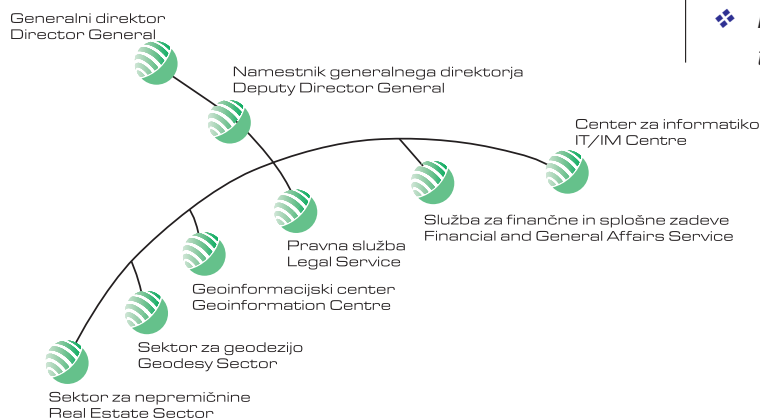
1.1 NALOGE IN ORGANIZIRANOST

Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije (v nadaljnjem besedilu Geodetska uprava) je organ v sestavi Ministrstva za okolje, prostor in energijo, ki opravlja naloge na področjih okolja, prostora, energetike in rudarstva. V delovno področje Geodetske uprave sodijo naloge državne geodetske službe, ki obsega vzpostavitev, vodenje in vzdrževanje zbirke podatkov na področju osnovnega geodetskega sistema, nepremičnin, državne meje, prostorskih enot in hišnih števil ter topografskega in kartografskega sistema.

Geodetsko upravo sestavljajo glavni urad in dvanajst območnih geodetskih uprav. Te so oblikovane zaradi racionalnosti in izboljšanja dostopnosti upravnih ter strokovnih nalog in storitev, ki jih izvaja Geodetska uprava.

Glavni urad v sodelovanju z območnimi geodetskimi upravami opravlja naslednje skupne 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.



1. ABOUT SURVEYING AND MAPPING AUTHORITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

1.1 TASKS AND ORGANIZATION

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is a body within the Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy which implements assignments relative to the environment, spatial planning, energy and mining. The field of work 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, the registration of real estate, state border, spatial units and house numbers, and in the field of the topographic and cartographic system.

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia comprises the Head Office and twelve regional surveying and mapping authorities, set up for the reasons of rationality and improved accessibility of administrative and professional assignments and services implemented by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia.

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

- ❖ *Prepares the national land survey service annual program and report on its implementation;*
- ❖ *Organizes the work of regional surveying and mapping authorities, monitors their work, and provides uniform implementation of geodetic service duties;*
- ❖ *Directs implementation of development tasks relative to surveying and mapping activities;*
- ❖ *Drafts regulations relative to surveying and mapping activities;*
- ❖ *Provides for the implementation of international obligations of the geodetic service.*

Organizacijska shema glavnega urada s sektorji
Organisation of the Head Office with its sectors

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

Sektor za nepremičnine z oddelki za zemljiški kataster, kataster stavb ter državno mejo opravlja upravne, strokovne, tehnične, koordinacijske in nadzorstvene naloge v zvezi z vodenjem zemljiškega katastra, katastra stavb, drugih evidenc o nepremičninah in 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 števil. Sodeluje pri 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 nadzorstvene 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 postavitve, vzdrževanje in obnovo točk geodetskih mrež ter zagotavlja delovanje GPS-službe.

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.

Center za informatiko z oddelkom za sistemsko in uporabniško podporo opravlja naloge, ki se nanašajo na informatizacijo geodetske službe, upravlja informacijsko in telekomunikacijsko infrastrukturo, zagotavlja sistemsko, aplikativno in uporabniško podporo, zagotavlja upravljanje in povezovanje baz podatkov ter skrbi za izobraževanje na področju informatike.

The Head Office comprises the Real Estate Sector, Geodesy Sector, the Legal Service, IT/IM Centre, Financial and General Affairs Service and Geoinformation Center.

Real Estate Sector with the Land Cadastre, Building Cadastre and State Boundary departments implements administrative, professional, technical, coordination and supervisory assignments pertaining to the Land Cadastre and Building Cadastre management, management of other real estate records and cadastral classification of land properties, management of state boundary records and assignments pertaining to the landmarking, restoration and maintenance of the state boundary, implements assignments pertaining to the management of the register of spatial units and the record of house numbers.

It is involved in the activities of international committees, it is responsible for the education and training of the employees of the Administration and surveying and mapping companies licensed to provide land surveying and mapping services, it is responsible for implementing special certification examinations required for performing land survey 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 that are licensed to perform surveying and mapping services and controls their work.

The Geodesy Sector comprises the Cartography Department, Basic Geodetic System Department and the Land Survey Department. The sector implements administrative, professional, technical, coordination and supervisory assignments pertaining to the topographic databases and cartography system, the register of geographical 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.

The Legal Service deals with systemic legal issues pertaining to the organisation, competence and field of work of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia.

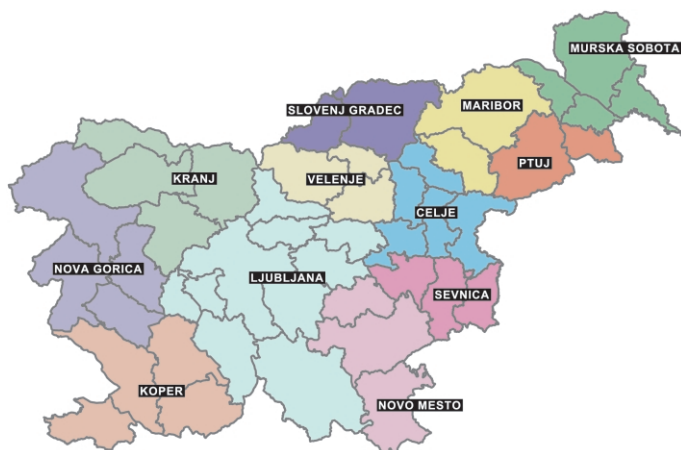
Financial and General Affairs Service implements assignments pertaining to the financial operation, public tenders, personnel issues, education, office operation, occupational safety and other organisational assignments of importance for the operation of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia.

IT/IM Centre with the department for system and user support

Geoinformacijski center opravlja naloge, ki se nanašajo na izdajanje in arhiviranje geodetskih podatkov, informiranje uporabnikov ter promocijo geodetske službe.

implements assignments pertaining to the computerization of the land survey service, manages information and telecommunication infrastructure, ensures system, application and user support, is responsible for the management and linking of databases and is responsible for the education in the area of IT/IM.

Geoinformation Center implements assignments pertaining to the provision and archiving of geodetic data, user notification and the promotion of the geodetic service.



Območne geodetske uprave
Regional Surveying and Mapping Authorities

Območne geodetske uprave:

- ❖ vzpostavljajo, vodijo in vzdržujejo zemljiški kataster, kataster stavb, register prostorskih enot ter druge z zakoni določene zbirke podatkov, izdajajo podatke iz zemljiškega katastra, katastra stavb, registra prostorskih enot in drugih zbirk podatkov;
- ❖ vodijo upravne postopke in odločajo v upravnih zadevah iz svoje pristojnosti na prvi stopnji;
- ❖ zagotavljajo strokovno pomoč strankam in informiranje uporabnikov;
- ❖ sodelujejo pri planiranju in programiranju geodetskih del predvsem v sodelovanju z lokalnimi skupnostmi;
- ❖ koordinirajo delo v geodetskih pisarnah;
- ❖ opravljajo posamezne naloge finančnega poslovanja, kadrovskih zadev, pisarniškega poslovanja in druge naloge organizacijskega značaja;
- ❖ opravljajo druge naloge, ki jih določi generalni direktor Geodetske uprave.

Območne geodetske uprave opravljajo naloge sprejemanja vlog, informiranja, izdajanja podatkov strankam in opravljanja posameznih dejanj v upravnih postopkih, ki so povezana z neposrednim stikom s stranko na svojih sedežih in v vseh geodetskih pisarnah.

Regional Surveying and Mapping Authorities

- ❖ Create, administer and update the Land Cadastre, Building Cadastre, Register of Spatial Units and other databases as provided by law, provide information from the Land Cadastre, Building Cadastre and Register of Spatial Units and other databases;
- ❖ Implement administrative procedures and make first instance rulings in administrative matters for which they are competent;
- ❖ Provide expert assistance to customers and information to the users;
- ❖ Are involved in the planning and programming of the land survey activities, primarily in cooperation with local communities;
- ❖ Coordinate activities in the land survey offices;
- ❖ Implement individual assignments in the area of financial operation, personnel matters, office operation and other organisational assignments;
- ❖ Implement other assignments as stipulated by the Director General of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia.

Regional Surveying and Mapping Authorities receive applications, and provide information to customers, and implement individual tasks in administrative procedures pertaining to direct contact with a customer at their offices and all the other branch offices.

1.2 STRATEŠKI CILJI DRŽAVNE GEODETSKE SLUŽBE

Na področju **nepremičnin** ostajata glavna strateška cilja izboljšati kakovost podatkov o nepremičninah, predvsem podatkov zemljiškega katastra in urediti ter ažurno voditi podatke o vseh nepremičninah v zemljiškem katastru in katastru stavb. S povezavo zemljiškega katastra, katastra stavb in zemljiške knjige je cilj vzpostaviti jedro celovitega nepremičninskega sistema ter omogočiti dinamično nadgrajevanje podatkov o nepremičninah z gostujočimi in povezanimi podatki. V sodelovanju z drugimi upravljavci matičnih evidenc bo Geodetska uprava koordinirala povezovanje nepremičninskih evidenc in aktivnosti, povezane z evidentiranjem podatkov o fizičnih lastnosti nepremičnin. S tem bo zagotovljeno usklajeno in smiselno evidentiranje podatkov o nepremičninah z doslednim upoštevanjem načela matičnosti podatkov brez nepotrebne podvajanja, ki bo omogočalo celovito upravljanje in gospodarjenje z nepremičninami. Z razvojem, vzpostavitvijo, vodenjem in vzdrževanjem sistema množičnega vrednotenja nepremičnin za potrebe obdavčenja nepremičnin v sodelovanju z Ministrstvom za finance ter vzpostavitvijo službe za vrednotenje nepremičnin bodo zagotovljeni podatki o posplošeni tržni vrednosti za vse nepremičnine v Sloveniji z namenom omogočanja objektivnega, celovitega in poenotenega obdavčenja nepremičnin ter izboljšanja preglednosti in učinkovitosti trga nepremičnin.

Na področju **osnovnega geodetskega sistema** bo Geodetska uprava zagotavljala matematično podlago in državni koordinatni sistem kot del evropskega koordinatnega sistema ter vzpostavila mrežo državnih GPS-postaj kot sestavnega dela evropske mreže in zagotovila delovanje službe za GPS za potrebe posredovanja GPS-signala za izvajanje geodetskih meritev, navigacije, geolociranja podatkov ter spremljanja dogajanj v prostoru. Tako bo omogočeno preprosto, natančno in hitro geolociranje podatkov, spremljanje stanj in dogajanj v enotnem evropskem referenčnem sistemu, kar bo poenostavilo izmenjavo podatkov oziroma sodelovanje pri meddržavnih projektih.

Osnovni strateški cilji na področju **topografije in kartografije** so vzpostaviti in voditi podatke o prostoru v topografskih bazah, voditi državni kartografski sistem ter z njim usklajen vojaški kartografski sistem, zagotavljati državne karte izdelane po mednarodnih standardih ter izdelati geodetske podlage za izdelavo in prikaz prostorskih planskih aktov.

1.2 STRATEGIC GOALS OF THE NATIONAL LAND SURVEY SERVICE

*As regards **real estate**, the two strategic goals of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia continue to be the improving of the quality of data on real estate, especially the Land Cadastre data, arranging and keeping updated the data on all real estate in the Land Cadastre and the Building Cadastre. By linking the Land Cadastre, Building Cadastre and Land Register, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia wants to create a kernel of an integrated real estate administration system and allow a dynamic upgrading of data on real estate through the imported and linked data. In collaboration with other administrators of central registers the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia will coordinate the linking of real estate records and activities relative to the registration of data on physical characteristics of land and real estate.*

This will ensure a harmonized and rational recording of data on real estate through consistent adherence to the principle of centrality of data without unnecessary redundancy, which will enable integrated land administration. The development, creation, administration and updating of the system of mass-appraisal of real estate for the purposes of real estate taxation in cooperation with the Ministry of Finance, and the establishment of the Real Estate Valuation Office will ensure the availability of data on generalized market value of all real estate in Slovenia for the purpose of objective, integrated and unified taxation of real estate and the increase in the transparency and effectiveness of the real estate market.

*As regards the **basic geodetic system**, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia will continue to provide the mathematical basis and the national coordinate system as part of the European coordinate system. It will also create a network of GPS stations which will be integrated into the European network of GPS stations and enable the operation of the GPS service for the purpose of providing GPS signals for land surveying, navigation, geo-referencing of data and the monitoring of activities in the physical space.*

This will enable simple, accurate and expedient geo-referencing of data, monitoring of the situations and activities in the uniform European reference system, which will simplify the data exchange and the cooperation in international projects.

*As regards **topography and cartography**, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia regards as its primary strategic goals the creation and administration of data on the space in topographic databases, the administration of the national cartographic system and the corresponding military cartographic system, and the provision of national maps produced in line with*

Na področju **izdajanja geodetskih podatkov** si je Geodetska uprava zastavila za cilj zagotoviti preprost in hiter dostop do podatkov vsem uporabnikom predvsem z uporabo elektronskega poslovanja; zagotavljati podatke čim cenejše vendar s pokrivanjem stroškov za izdajanje; seznanjati strokovne in širše javnosti o geodetskih podatkih, možnostih njihove uporabe, storitvami ter aktivnostmi geodetske službe. Geodetska uprava bo koordinirala povezovanje temeljnih prostorskih podatkovnih baz, pripravila poenotene standarde in skrbela za vzpostavitev ter vodenje metapodatkov za prostorske podatke. Zagotavljala bo povezavo z evropsko prostorsko podatkovno infrastrukturo.

Na področju **mednarodnega sodelovanja** bo geodetska služba sledila evropskim usmeritvam, izvajala bo sprejete mednarodne obveznosti ter sooblikovala mednarodne smernice, programe in projekte. Tudi v prihodnje bo sodelovala v operativnih evropskih in meddržavnih projektih, prispevala bo tudi svoje izkušnje ter znanje na področjih razvoja, uporabe novih tehnologij, delovnih procesov, standardizacije in tržnega pristopa. Gradila bo partnersko sodelovanje med javnim in zasebnim sektorjem kot podlago za prenos znanja ter izkušenj na tuje trge in s samostojnim sodelovanjem z zasebnim sektorjem bo ponudila strokovno pomoč državam na območju nekdanje Jugoslavije.

Na področju **informacijske podpore** želi Geodetska uprava uvesti centralne aplikativne rešitve na principu večnivojskih arhitektur za vse evidence, ki jih vodi, uporabnikom zagotoviti dostop do podatkov prek distribucijskih baz, uvesti tehnološke rešitve, ki bodo omogočale elektronsko poslovanje ter zagotoviti tehnološko povezavo nepremičninskih in prostorskih zbirk podatkov.

Na področju **organiziranosti** državne geodetske službe in **izobraževanja** je cilj vzpostavitev organizacijske strukture, ki bo omogočala učinkovito posredovanje podatkov, izvajanje storitev in informiranje uporabnikov. Z ustreznim izobraževanjem želi zagotoviti izobražene in usposobljene uslužbenke Geodetske uprave za uspešno in učinkovito izvajanje nalog v okviru državne geodetske službe ter izboljšati znanje neposrednih uporabnikov o možnostih uporabe nepremičninskih in prostorskih podatkov.

international standards, as well as the provision of land survey data for the production and presentation of spatial planning documents.

*As regards **geodetic data distribution** the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia has set as its goal ensuring simple and fast data access for all users, primarily through e-commerce; providing low cost information while still covering distribution costs, providing geodetic data to the professional and the general public, informing them of the possibilities of data use and the activities of the national land survey service. The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia shall coordinate the linking of basic databases of spatial data, prepare unified standards and ensure the establishment and administering of metadata for spatial data. It will ensure the linking with the European spatial data infrastructure.*

*As regards **international cooperation**, the land survey service shall follow the European policies, fulfil its international obligations and co-shape international guidelines, programmes and projects, and in the future continue to take part in operative European and international projects, as well as contribute its experience and knowledge in the areas of development, the use of new technologies, work processes, standardization and commercial approach. The Surveying and Mapping Authority will establish partnerships between the public and private sector as a basis for the transfer of knowledge and experience to foreign markets; it will provide, independently and in cooperation with the private sector, expert help to countries in the area of the former Yugoslavia.*

*As regards **IT support**, it is the aim of the Surveying and Mapping Authority to introduce central software solutions based on the principle of multi-tiered architectures for all the records it administers, provide data access to the users via databases, introduce technological solutions that will enable e-commerce and ensure the technological linking of real estate databases and databases of spatial data.*

*As regards **organisation of the national land survey service and education**, the Authority has set as its goal the establishment of the organisational structure that will enable efficient distribution of data, provision of services and user notification. Through appropriate education and training the Authority wants to provide educated and qualified employees of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia for the purpose of successful and efficient implementation of assignments within the national land survey service and improve the knowledge of direct users about the possibilities of the use of the real estate and spatial data.*

2. FINANCE IN KADRI

2.1 FINANCE

Geodetska uprava se financira predvsem iz državnega proračuna in v manjšem obsegu iz prihodkov, realiziranih iz opravljanja lastne dejavnosti. Obseg sofinanciranja uporabnikov podatkov (predvsem se tu pojavljajo kot sofinancerji lokalne skupnosti) je sorazmerno majhen in za realizacijo načrtanega programa geodetskih del za posamezno leto ni odločujoč. Program geodetskih del je dvoleten in ga potrjuje Vlada Republike Slovenije. Naloge, izvedene v okviru letnega programa del za leto 2003, so opisane v točki 6. tega poročila.

V zadnjih letih je prihodek, ustvarjen s prodajo geodetskih podatkov in izdelkov, na enaki višini. Ta se kaže v obliki lastne dejavnosti. V skladu z določili Zakona o izvrševanju proračuna Republike Slovenije je mogoče prihodke, ustvarjene z realizacijo lastne dejavnosti v preteklem letu, uporabiti le za pokrivanje materialnih stroškov, stroškov hranjenja in izdajanja podatkov ter izdelkov.

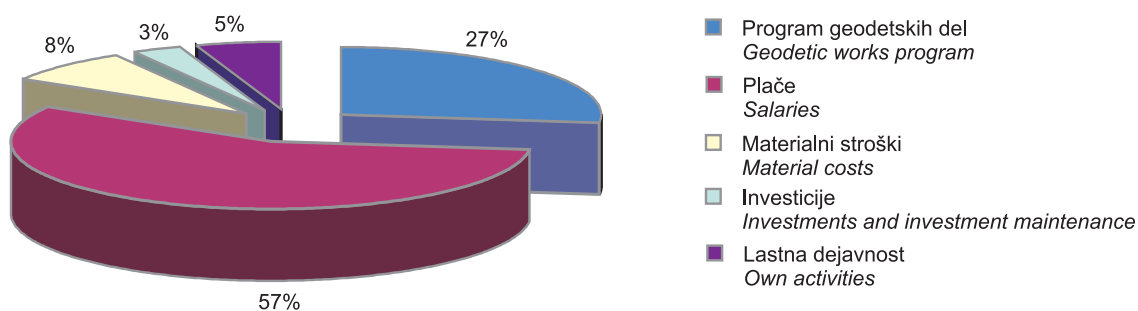
2. FINANCIAL SITUATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

2.1 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is financed mainly from the national budget, and to a lesser extent from income generated through 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 verified by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia. The assignments implemented in the framework of the annual work program for 2003 are described in chapter 6 of this report. In recent years, the income from the sale of geodetic data and products has remained very much the same. The income derives from own activities. In compliance with the Budget Implementation Act it is possible to use the income deriving from own activities solely for covering material expenses, and the costs of administering and issuing data and products.

Proračun 2003 / Budget 2003

	SIT
Program geodetskih del / <i>Geodetic works program</i>	1.217.000.000
Plače / <i>Salaries</i>	2.568.000.000
Materialni stroški / <i>Material expenses</i>	367.000.000
Naložbe in naložbeno vzdrževanje / <i>Investments and investment maintenance</i>	143.000.000
Lastna dejavnost / <i>Own activities</i>	238.000.000
Skupaj / <i>Total</i>	4.533.000.000

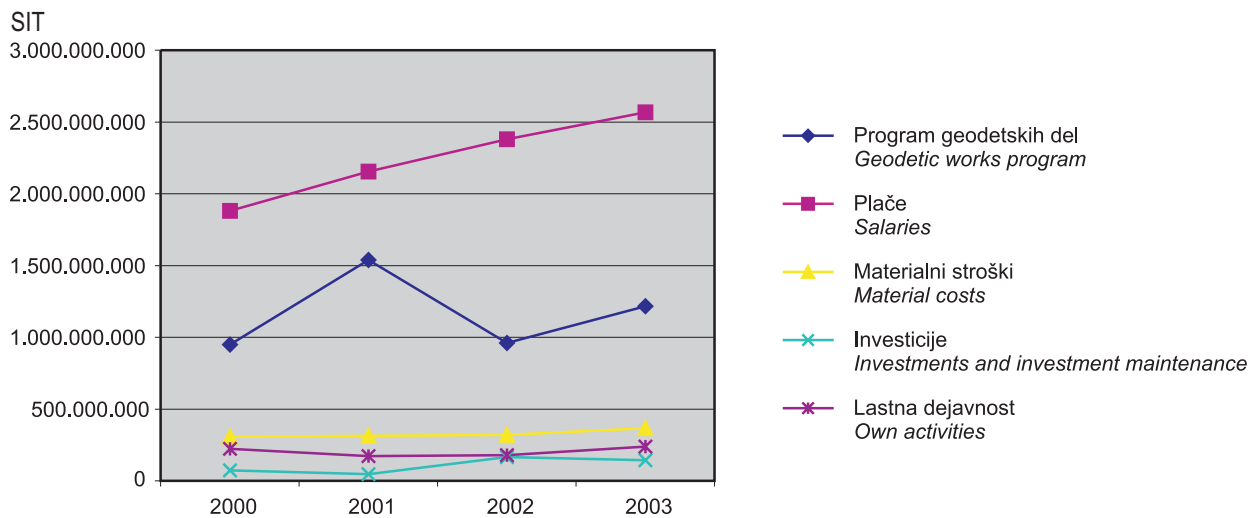


Deleži sredstev po namelih porabe v letu 2003
 Percentages of funds broken down by intended use in 2003

	2000	2001	2002	2003
	SIT	SIT	SIT	SIT
Program geodetskih del / <i>Geodetic works program</i>	949.000.000	1.539.000.000*	961.000.000	1.217.000.000**
Plače / <i>Salaries</i>	1.881.000.000	2.154.000.000	2.380.000.000	2.568.000.000
Materialni stroški / <i>Material expenses</i>	307.000.000	314.000.000	319.000.000	367.000.000
Naložbe / <i>Investments</i>	73.000.000	46.000.000	165.000.000	143.000.000
Lastna dejavnost / <i>Own activities</i>	222.000.000	172.000.000	178.000.000	238.000.000
Skupaj / <i>Total</i>	3.432.000.000	4.225.000.000	4.003.000.000	4.533.000.000

* všteta sredstva Svetovne banke, Phare / including World Bank and Phare funds

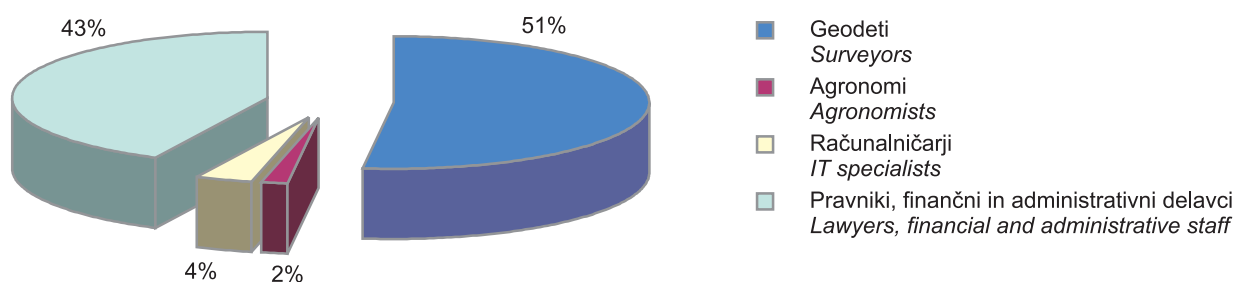
** všteta sredstva Svetovne banke / including World Bank funds



2.2 KADRI

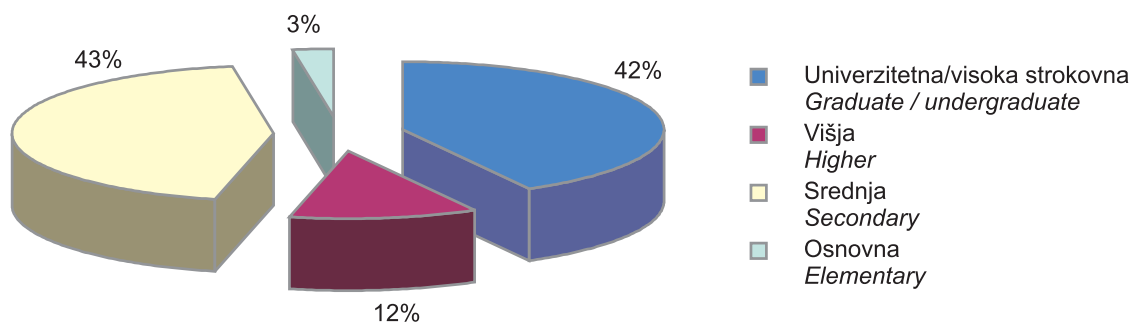
2.2 HUMAN RESOURCES

Geodeti / Surveyors	288
Agronomi / Agronomists	9
Računalničarji / IT specialists	20
Pravniki, finančni in administrativni delavci / Lawyers, financial and administrative staff	237
Skupaj / Total	554



Struktura zaposlenih po smereh izobrazbe v letu 2003
Staff structure in terms of their field of expertise in 2003

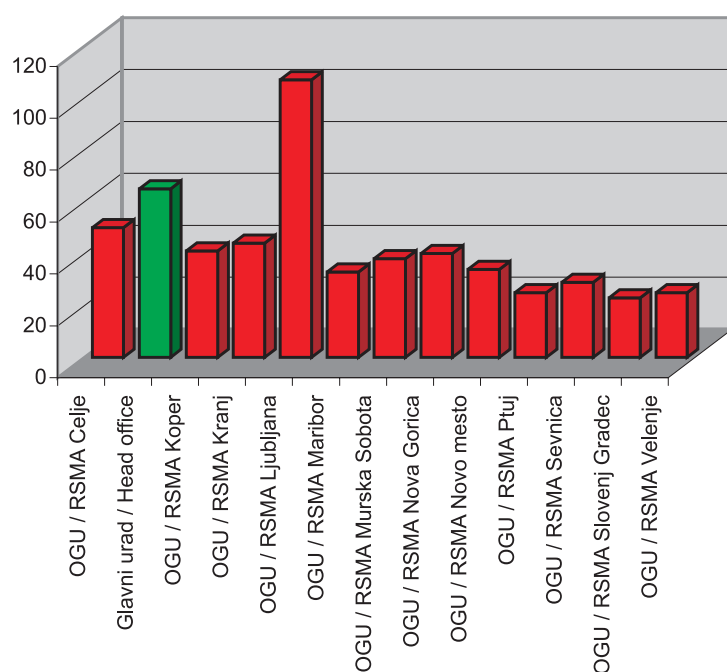
Univerzitetna/visoka strokovna / Graduate/undergraduate	232
Višja / Higher	65
Srednja / Secondary	243
Osnovna / Elementary	14
Skupaj / Total	554



Struktura zaposlenih po stopnji izobrazbe v letu 2003
Staff structure in terms of their education and training in 2003

Konec leta 2003 je bilo na Geodetski upravi zaposlenih za nedoločen čas 554 delavcev in enajst za določen čas, od tega devet pripravnikov. Delovno razmerje je prekinilo 25 javnih uslužbencev, na novo smo sklenili delovno razmerje za nedoločen čas z dvanajstimi javnimi uslužbenci. V primerjavi s koncem leta 2002 se je število redno zaposlenih zmanjšalo za 2,2 odstotka.

In 2003 the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia employed 554 staff on a permanent basis and 11 on a temporary basis, 9 of whom were trainees. 25 employees terminated their employment, while 12 new employees were employed on a permanent basis. The number of employees decreased by 2.2 % in comparison with the end of 2002.



Število zaposlenih po Območnih geodetskih upravah koncem leta 2003
Number of employees at Regional Surveying and Mapping Authorities (RSMA) in 2003

3. NOVI PREDPISI, SPREJETI V LETU 2003

3.1 PRAVILNIK O OBMOČJIH IN IMENIH KATASTRSKIH OBČIN (Uradni list RS, št. 7/03 z dne 23.1.2003)

Pravilnik o območjih in imenih katastrskih občin je sprejet na podlagi 7. člena Zakona o evidentiranju nepremičnin, državne meje in prostorskih enot - ZENDMPE (Uradni list RS, št. 52/00 in 87/02-SPZ).

Katastrske občine so temeljne teritorialne enote za vodenje zemljiškega katastra in katastra stavb. Republika Slovenija je za potrebe evidentiranja nepremičnin - t.j. vodenja podatkov o zemljiščih, razdeljena na katastrske občine, območja katastrskih občin pa so evidentirana v zemljiškem katastru. Območje katastrske občine sestavljajo parcele, evidentirane v isti katastrski občini, ki imajo parcelno številko, določeno v okviru te katastrske občine. Območja katastrskih občin so v zemljiškem katastru evidentirana tako, kot so bile prevzete nekdanje davčne občine, ki so bile določene za časa Marije Terezije in so bile kot evidenčne enote uporabljene tudi za kataster. Pravilnik območij katastrskih občin ne določa na novo. Določa le, katere katastrske občine (identifikacijske številke in imena) so na dan uveljavitve tega pravilnika evidentirane v zemljiškem katastru (4. člen pravilnika).

Vsaka katastrska občina ima ime in identifikacijsko številko. V zemljiškem katastru je evidentiranih 2.697 katastrskih občin z imeni, ki so usklajena s Komisijo Vlade Republike Slovenije za standardizacijo zemljepisnih imen. Identifikacijske številke katastrskih občin je v skladu s 3. odstavkom 74. člena ZENDMPE določila Geodetska uprava.

3.2 PRAVILNIK O SPREMEMBAH IN DOPOLNITVAH NAVODILA ZA IZDELAVO IN POTRDIITEV ETAŽNEGA NAČRTA (Uradni list RS, št. 43/03 z dne 9.5.2003)

Ker je Ustavno sodišče Republike Slovenije z odločbo opr. št. U-I-288/00 z dne 21.3.2002 odločilo, da 4. člena Zakona o posebnih

3. REGULATIONS ADOPTED IN 2003

3.1 RULES ON THE RANGES AND NAMES OF CADASTRAL AREAS (Official Journal of RS, No. 7/03 as of 23 January 2003)

The Rules on the Range and Names of Cadastral Areas has been adopted in pursuance to Article 7 of the Registration of Real Estate, State Border and Spatial Units Act (Slov. abbrev. ZENDMPE, Official Journal of RS, Nos. 52/00 and 87/02-SPZ).

Cadastral areas are basic territorial units used in administering the land cadastre and buildings cadastre. For the purposes of real estate registration, i.e. administration of data on land, the Republic of Slovenia has been divided into cadastral areas and their ranges are registered in the land cadastre. A cadastral area consist of land parcels that are registered within its range. Identification numbers of these parcels are referenced to the cadastral area in which the land parcels are located. Cadastral area ranges in the land cadastre match the former taxation districts introduced at the time of the Austro-Hungarian Empress Maria Theresia and they were also used as registration units for the land cadastre. These Rules do not introduce new cadastral area ranges, but identify the cadastral areas (identification numbers and names) that were registered in the land cadastre (Article 4 of the Rules) on the day the Rules entered into force.

All cadastral areas have a distinctive name and identification number. The land cadastre consist of 2697 cadastral areas. Their names are in line with the ones used by the Government Commission for the Standardization of Geographical Names. The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia has assigned identification numbers to cadastral areas in line with Article 74 (3) of the Registration of Real Estate, State Border and Spatial Units Act.

3.2 RULES AMENDING THE INSTRUCTION FOR THE PRODUCTION AND VERIFICATION OF THE FLOOR PLAN (Official Journal of RS, No. 43/03 as of 9 May 2003)

Having regard to the Decision of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia U-I-288/00 as of 21 March 2002 declaring

pogojih za vpis lastninske pravice na posameznih delih stavbe v zemljiško knjigo - ZPPLPS (Uradni list RS, št. 89/99 in 97/01) ter določbe navodila za izdelavo in potrditev etažnega načrta (Uradni list RS, št. 2/00) niso v skladu z Ustavo Republike Slovenije, je zakon o spremembah zakona o posebnih pogojih za vpis lastninske pravice na posameznih delih stavbe v Zemljiško knjigo (Uradni list RS, št. 15/03) določil, da lahko etažne načrte posameznih delov stavbe izdelujejo vsi subjekti, ki lahko izdelajo elaborat z etažnim načrtom za prvi vpis stavbe po 62. členu Zakona o evidentiranju nepremičnin, državne meje in prostorskih enot - ZENDMPE (Uradni list RS, št. 52/00).

Odločba Ustavnega sodišča Republike Slovenije in spremembe ZPPLPS so vplivale na navodilo za izdelavo in potrditev etažnega načrta, ki glede vprašanja, kdo lahko izdelata etažni načrt posameznega dela stavbe, sledi ureditvi ZPPLPS na izvedbeni ravni in določa, da lahko izdelata etažni načrt posameznega dela stavbe poleg geodetskega podjetja tudi podjetje, ki izdeluje projektno dokumentacijo.

3.3 PRAVILNIK O VSEBINI IN NAČINU VODENJA REGISTRA PROSTORSKIH ENOT (Uradni list RS, št. 71/03 z dne 21.7.2003)

Pravilnik o vsebini in načinu vodenja registra prostorskih enot je sprejet na podlagi 76. člena Zakona o evidentiranju nepremičnin, državne meje in prostorskih enot - ZENDMPE (Uradni list RS, št. 52/00 in 87/02-SPZ).

Register prostorskih enot vodi in vzdržuje Geodetska uprava v okviru državne geodetske službe.

V registru prostorskih enot se evidentirajo temeljne prostorske enote - katastrske občine, naselja, lokalne skupnosti in območja volišč, druge prostorske enote, npr. statistični okoliši, območje upravne enote ipd. pa so, oziroma bodo določene z drugimi akti pristojnih organov. V registru prostorskih enot se poleg prostorskih enot evidentirajo tudi ulice in hišne številke, ki sicer niso prostorske enote, so pa v logični povezavi z njihovim evidentiranjem.

unconstitutional Article 4 of the Special Conditions for the Registration of the Ownership Right to Individual Parts of a Building in the Land Register Act (Slov. abbrev. ZPPLPS, Official Journal of RS, Nos. 89/99 and 97/01) and the provisions of the Instruction for the Production and Verification of the Floor Plan (Official Journal of RS, No. 2/2000), the Act Amending the Special Conditions for the Registration of the Ownership Right to Individual Parts of a Building in the Land Register Act (Official Journal of RS, No. 15/03) sets forth that floor plans for individual parts of buildings may be produced by all subjects that are licensed to produce studies including floor plans for the first registration of a building in pursuance to Article 62 of the Registration of Real Estate, State Border and Spatial Units Act (Official Journal of RS, No. 52/00).

The ruling of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia and the amendment of the Special Conditions for the Registration of the Ownership Right to Individual Parts of a Building in the Land Register Act affected the Instruction for the Production and Verification of the Floor Plan sets forth, in pursuance to the Special Conditions for the Registration of the Ownership Right to Individual Parts of a Building in the Land Register Act, that floor plans for individual parts of buildings may be produced by private land surveying and mapping companies and by companies producing project documentation.

3.3 RULES ON THE CONTENTS AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE REGISTER OF SPATIAL UNITS (Official Journal of RS, No. 71/03 as of 21 July 2003)

The Rules on the Contents and Method of Administration of the Register of Spatial Units have been adopted in pursuance to Article 76 of the Registration of Real Estate, State Border and Spatial Units Act (Slov. abbrev. ZENDMPE, Official Journal of RS, Nos. 52/00 and 87/02-SPZ).

The Register of Spatial Units is administered and updated by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia as part of its statutory duties related to the national land survey service.

The Register of Spatial Units contains basic spatial units - cadastral areas, settlements, local communities and election districts. Other spatial units, e.g. statistical districts, administrative units, etc. have already been or will be set forth with other legal instruments adopted by respective authorities. Apart from spatial units, the Register of Spatial Units contains also street names and house numbers, which

Pravilnik podrobno določa podatke, ki se vpisujejo za posamezne prostorske enote, za ulice in hišne številke, in ureja evidentiranje sprememb podatkov o prostorskih enotah, ulicah in hišnih številkah, ki se že vodijo v registru prostorskih enot, in evidentiranje novih vrst prostorskih enot. Geodetska uprava evidentira nove vrste prostorskih enot, ulice in hišne številke in vpisuje spremembe njihovih podatkov na podlagi akta pristojnega organa, na zahtevo stranke (hišne številke) ali pa sama spremeni podatke, vendar lahko spremeni le tiste podatke, ki so v pravilniku taksativno navedeni.

3.4 PRAVILNIK O UREJANJU IN SPREMINJANJU MEJ PARCEL TER EVIDENTIRANJU MEJ PARCEL V ZEMLJIŠKEM KATASTRU (Uradni list RS, št. 1/04 z dne 9.1.2004)

Zakon o evidentiranju nepremičnin, državne meje in prostorskih enot - ZENDMPE (Uradni list RS, št. 52/00 in 87/02-SPZ) vsebuje večje število izrecnih pooblastil za izdajo podzakonskih predpisov za izvrševanje zakona. Ker so vsebine iz zakonskih pooblastil tako povezane, da jih ni smiselno urejati v več predpisih, so v pravilniku povezane v en pravilnik vse vsebine, ki podrobneje urejajo način evidentiranja mej parcel, način ugotavljanja katastrskih mej, način označitve mej v naravi. Predpisuje natančnost določitve zemljiškokatastrskih točk, pogoje in način določanja zemljiškokatastrskih točk v lokalnih koordinatnih sistemih, minimalne zahteve za načrt in opis predvidene parcelacije ter sestavine elaboratov ureditve meje, parcelacije, izravnave meje in komasacije ter določitve meje območja pravnega režima.

Za poenotenje geodetske prakse in reševanje tehničnih vprašanj pri izvajanju geodetskih storitev, vodenju upravnih postopkov in evidentiranju sprememb v zemljiškem katastru bo potrebna vrsta operativnih napotil, ki jih bo Geodetska uprava uskladila z matično sekcijo geodetov pri Inženirski zbornici Slovenije (IZS) in jih objavila na svojih spletnih straneh v obliki priročnika. Poenotenje in ustrezna strokovna raven pa bo dosežena tudi s pomočjo obveznega izobraževanja, ki ga za vse imetnike geodetske izkaznice, ki lahko izvajajo geodetske storitve v skladu z zakonom, organizira

are not spatial units, but they are logically connected to their registration.

The Rules set forth in detail that data that is registered for individual types of spatial units, street names and house numbers. The Rules also lay down the registration of changes in data on spatial units, street names and house numbers that is already being administered in the Register of Spatial Units, as well as the registration of new types of spatial units. The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia may register new types of spatial units, street names and house numbers, and change their data in pursuance to a legal instrument issued by respective authorities, or upon request of a user (e.g. house numbers). It can also change data upon own initiative, but only the data that is listed in the Rules.

3.4 RULES ON THE DETERMINATION AND ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES AND REGISTRATION OF PARCEL BOUNDARIES INTO THE LAND CADASTRE (Official Journal of RS, No. 1/04 as of 9 January 2004)

The Registration of Real Estate, State Border and Spatial Units Act (Slov. abbrev. ZENDMPE, Official Journal of RS, Nos. 52/00 and 87/02-SPZ) contains several explicit provisions setting forth the adoption of implementing regulations to be used in order to exercise the law. Having regard to provisions that are interrelated so as to make inadequate the adoption of several implementing regulations, these Rules amalgamate all the provisions setting forth the methods for registering land parcel boundaries, locating the boundaries of cadastral areas, marking the boundaries on the ground. They also lay down the requirements in terms of location accuracy of land cadastre points, the conditions and methods for setting land cadastre points in local coordinate systems, the minimum requirements for the plan and description of a foreseen subdivision or amalgamation of parcels, as well as the elements of studies that are produced in line with the following procedures: property line location, subdivision or amalgamation of parcels, adjustment of land parcel boundaries, land consolidation and location of boundaries of legal regime areas.

In order to harmonize land surveying practices and the solving of technical problems arising in the course of implementing land surveying and mapping services, managing administrative procedures and registering changes in the land cadastre, it will be

Geodetska uprava, in s strokovnim izobraževanjem, ki ga zagotavlja matična sekcija geodetov pri IZS.

necessary to prepare a series of operative instructions that will be brought into line by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia and the Central association of Surveyors at the Chamber of Engineers of Slovenia. These instructions will be available in the form of a reference book at the website of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia. The harmonization and adequate professional level of services will also be achieved through education and training that will be compulsory for all bearers of geodetic licenses that are chartered to provide surveying and mapping services in accordance with the law. Compulsory education and training will be organized by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia and Central Association of Surveyors at the Chamber of Engineers of Slovenia.

4. MEDNARODNO SODELOVANJE IN MEDNARODNI PROJEKT

4.1 MEDNARODNO SODELOVANJE

Geodetska uprava je članica EuroGeographicsa. Od leta 1996 je tudi članica delovne skupine za upravljanje z nepremičninami (UN/ECE WPLA - Working Party on Land Administration) v okviru Ekonomske komisije za Evropo pri Organizaciji združenih narodov. Predstavnica Geodetske uprave je članica predsedstva delovne skupine za upravljanje z nepremičninami.

Geodetska uprava s sosednjimi državami opravlja geodetska dela pri določitvi in vzdrževanju državne meje. Že 15 let s sosednjimi državami na območju srednje in vzhodne Evrope sodeluje na skupnih letnih srečanjih ter tudi tako izmenjuje operativne izkušnje pri vodenju zemljiškega katastra.

Med pomembnejše dejavnosti sodijo:

- ❖ vodenje in izvajanje medresorskega projekta petih institucij v okviru Projekta posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin, sofinanciranega s sredstvi Mednarodne banke za obnovo in razvoj;
- ❖ sodelovanje v skupnih evropskih projektih SABE, EuroGlobalMap in EuroRegional Map;
- ❖ sodelovanje in prenos izkušenj na območja bivše Jugoslavije v povezovanju z zasebnim sektorjem.

4.2 PROJEKT POSODOBITVE EVIDENTIRANJA NEPREMIČNIN

Osnovni namen in cilj Projekta posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin je zagotoviti vzpostavitev osnovnih podatkov o nepremičninah in njihovem lastništvu ter z uvajanjem novih tehnologij in informatizacije evidenc omogočiti enostavnejšo in hitrejšo nadgradnjo teh podatkov za različne namene, predvsem pa za varovanje stvarnih pravic na nepremičninah, obdavčenje

4. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND INTERNATIONAL PROJECT

4.1 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is a member of the EuroGeographics. Since 1996 it has also been the member of the Working Party on Land Administration within the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (abbrev. UN/ECE WPLA). The representative of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia is a member of the Steering Committee of the said Working Party on Land Administration.

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia in collaboration with the neighboring countries implements geodetic works relative to locating and maintaining the state border. For 16 years the Surveying and Mapping Authority has been cooperating with Central and East European countries at joint meetings, and thus exchanging operative experiences relative to the administration of the Land Cadastre.

The most important activities conducted in the past year are as follows:

- ❖ *Management and implementation of the interagency project involving five implementing institutions called the Real Estate Registration Modernization Project, which is co-financed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;*
- ❖ *Cooperation in European project SABE (Seamless Administrative Boundaries of Europe, EuroGlobalMap and EuroRegionalMap);*
- ❖ *Cooperation and transfer of experiences to countries in the former Yugoslavia in terms of public-private sector relations.*

4.2 REAL ESTATE REGISTRATION MODERNIZATION PROJECT



The fundamental purpose and objective of the Real Estate Registration Modernization Project is to provide basic data on real estate and their ownership, introduce new technologies and computerize real estate records, and thus allow simpler and faster upgrading of the said data for a variety of purposes. These include the protection of title to real estate, real estate taxation, supervision

nepremičnin, nadzor trga z nepremičninami, podporo aktivnostim v kmetijstvu, gozdarstvu in ravnanju z naravnimi viri ter s premoženjem, podporo prostorskemu načrtovanju in stanovanjski politiki ter statističnim obdelavam, ekologiji, geodeziji in drugim področjem. Hkrati je namen Projekta tudi približati oziroma izenačiti slovensko zakonodajo na področju upravljanja z nepremičninami z že uveljavljeno zakonodajo držav članic Evropske unije.

Vlada Republike Slovenije je oktobra 1998 imenovala Programski svet za posodobitev evidentiranja nepremičnin, v katerem so predstavniki Ministrstva za okolje, prostor in energijo, Ministrstva za finance, Ministrstva za kmetijstvo, gozdarstvo in prehrano, Ministrstva za pravosodje, Vrhovnega sodišča Republike Slovenije, Ministrstva za informacijsko družbo, Statističnega urada Republike Slovenije, Centra Vlade za informatiko ter Servisa skupnih služb Vlade Republike Slovenije. Ena od nalog Programskega sveta je tudi usklajevanje izvedbe Projekta posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin, ki se je začel operativno izvajati z uveljavitvijo zakona o ratifikaciji sporazuma o posojilu (Projekt za posodobitev evidentiranja nepremičnin) med Republiko Slovenijo in Mednarodno banko za obnovo in razvoj (Uradni list RS, Mednarodne pogodbe, št. 31/99 z dne 31.12.1999) in bo trajal do konca junija leta 2005.

Vsebinsko in organizacijsko gledano je Projekt posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin razdeljen na osem podprojektov in je na področju evidentiranja nepremičnin predvsem operativno usmerjen, na področju vrednotenja nepremičnin ter financiranja stanovanjske gradnje pa razvojno.

of the real estate market, supporting activities in agriculture, forestry, and natural resources and property management, supporting spatial planning and housing policies, statistical analyses, environment protection, geodesy and others. The Project also aims at bringing the Slovenian legislation related to real estate management in line with the existing legislation of EU Member States.




The Government of the Republic of Slovenia appointed the Program Council for the Implementation of Real Estate Registration in October 1998. The Council consists of representatives of the Ministry of the Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, Ministry of Justice, Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia, Ministry of Information Society, Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, Government Centre for Informatics, and Joint Services of the Government. One of the Program Council's tasks is the coordination of the Real Estate Registration Modernization Project, the operative implementation of which started after the enforcement of the Act Ratifying the Loan Agreement (Real Estate Registration Modernization Project) between the Republic of Slovenia and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Official Journal of RS, International Treaties, No. 31/99 as of 31 December 1999). The completion of the Project is foreseen for the end of June 2005.

In terms of its contents and organizational structure, the Real Estate Registration Modernization Project has been divided into eight subprojects. As regards real estate registration, the Project is operation-oriented, while in relation to real estate valuation and housing finance, it is a development-oriented project.

Projekt je razdeljen na naslednje podprojekte:

In terms of its contents, the Project has been divided into subprojects as follows:

	Podprojekt A <i>Subproject A</i>	Zemljiški kataster in kataster stavb <i>Land and Building Cadastre</i>
	Podprojekt B <i>Subproject B</i>	Zemljiška knjiga <i>Land Register</i>
	Podprojekt C <i>Subproject C</i>	Razvoj sistema registracije stanovanj <i>Apartment Registration Development</i>
	Podprojekt D <i>Subproject D</i>	Zajem in spremljanje rabe kmetijskih zemljišč <i>Agriculture Land Use Monitoring</i>
	Podprojekt E <i>Subproject E</i>	Razvoj sistemov obdavčenja in vrednotenja nepremičnin <i>Real Estate Tax and Valuation System Development</i>

	Podprojekt F Subproject F	Financiranje stanovanjske gradnje in reforma hipotekarnega bančništva <i>Housing Finance and Mortgage Reform</i>
	Podprojekt G Subproject G	Priprava zakonodaje na področju lastništva nepremičnin <i>Legal Framework for Property Ownership</i>
	Podprojekt H Subproject H	Podpora koordinaciji projekta in strateške študije <i>Project Coordination and Strategic Studies</i>

Geodetska uprava operativno izvaja Podprojekt A - Zemljiški kataster in kataster stavb, Podprojekt C - Razvoj sistema registracije stanovanj in Podprojekt H - Podpora koordinaciji projekta in strateške študije. V okviru teh podprojektov in skladno z razpoložljivimi proračunskimi sredstvi programa dela Geodetske uprave so bili do konca leta 2003 doseženi ti rezultati:

- ❖ izdelani so digitalni ortofoto načrti za celotno območje države Republike Slovenije,
- ❖ izdelani so vsi digitalni katastrski načrti za celotno območje države Republike Slovenije (5,1 milijona parcel),
- ❖ fotogrametrično so zajete vse stavbe večje od 4 m² in višje od 2 m na celotnem območju države Republike Slovenije (skupaj 1.411.962 stavb), od tega 506.890 v letu 2002,
- ❖ pripravljen je bil predlog besedila stanovanjskega zakona, ki se nanaša na lastninska in upravljavska razmerja,
- ❖ pripravljen je bil načrt za pospešitev registracije stanovanj v Sloveniji,
- ❖ opravljeni sta bili analiza stanja na področju registracije stanovanj v Sloveniji in analiza možnosti lokalnih skupnosti za sofinanciranje registracije stanovanj,
- ❖ izvedena je testna implementacija registracije stanovanj v Ljubljani in Kranju,
- ❖ opravljena je bila analiza stanja pri vknjižbi stanovanj v zemljiško knjigo,
- ❖ pripravljen je bil predlog dolgoročne strategije s predlogi rešitev za registracijo stanovanj,
- ❖ izdelana je bila primerjalna študija na področju registracije stanovanj med Slovenijo in primerljivimi evropskimi državami,
- ❖ oblikovano je bilo zaključno poročilo z rezultati pilotnega projekta in bazo testnega območja,
- ❖ nadaljuje se vzpostavitev katastra stavb - registrskih podatkov (skupno je bilo do decembra leta 2003 uspešno zaključenih 25.423 postopkov evidentiranja delov stavb, 1.770 postopkov pridobitve podatkov na podlagi odmere stavbišča, 1.289 prvih vpisov stavb v kataster stavb in 228 sprememb vpisov stavb v kataster stavb.),
- ❖ sprejet je bil Pravilnik o vpisih v kataster stavb (Uradni list RS, št. 15/02),

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia has been implementing Subproject A - Land and Building Cadastre, Subproject C - Apartment Registration Development and Subproject H - Project Coordination and Strategic Studies. Under the abovementioned subprojects and in accordance with the budget funds available for its work program, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia achieved the following results by the end of 2003:

- ❖ *Digital orthophoto maps have been produced for the whole of the Republic of Slovenia;*
- ❖ *Digital cadastral maps have been produced for the whole of the Republic of Slovenia (5.1 million land parcels);*
- ❖ *All buildings measuring more than 4 m² in floor area and 2 m in height have been acquired photogrammetrically across the whole of the Republic of Slovenia (a total of 1,411,962 buildings); 506,890 of these were captured in the year 2002;*
- ❖ *Draft of the Housing Act focusing mainly on property ownership and management relations;*
- ❖ *Incentive plan to encourage apartment registration in Slovenia;*
- ❖ *Situation analysis report on apartment registration in Slovenia and feasibility study relative to local communities co-financing apartment registration;*
- ❖ *Test implementation of apartment registration in Ljubljana and Kranj;*
- ❖ *Situation verification analysis of apartment registration with the Land Register;*
- ❖ *Proposal of a long-term strategy including solutions for apartment registration;*
- ❖ *Comparative study on apartment registration in Slovenia and comparable European countries;*
- ❖ *Final report including pilot project results and the test area database;*
- ❖ *Continuation of the setup of the Building Cadastre - Registry Data (By December 2003, there were implemented 25,423 apartment registration procedures, 1,770 data acquisition procedures based on building footprint surveys, 1,289 first entries of buildings into the Building Cadastre and 228 changes in the entries on buildings in the Building Cadastre);*

- ❖ opravljena je bila operacionalizacija delovanja projektne pisarne Projekta posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin (sistemi spremljanja, poročanja in arhiviranja, sistem finančnega poslovanja, sistem naročanja in nabav po pravilih Mednarodne banke za obnovo in razvoj),
- ❖ operacionaliziran in redno dopolnjevan je bil fizični in elektronski arhiv dokumentacije Projekta,
- ❖ spletna stran Projekta je bila redno vzdrževana,
- ❖ izvedena je bila vmesna konferenca Projekta posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin s predstavitvijo doseženih rezultatov projekta širši strokovni javnosti (maj 2002),
- ❖ izdelana je bila Strategija za informacijsko tehnologijo in upravljanje informacij na področju evidentiranja nepremičnin (IT/IM Strategy).

Od tega so bili v letu 2003 doseženi ti glavni rezultati:

- ❖ začela se je prenova informacijskega sistema vodenja nepremičninskih evidenc, katerega namen je zagotoviti informacijsko podporo nepremičninskim evidencam Geodetske uprave in jih ustrezno informacijsko povezati z drugimi evidencami (zemljiško knjigo, poslovnim registrom, centralnim registrom prebivalstva, geodetskimi točkami, registrom zemljepisnih imen, itn.),
- ❖ nadaljevala se je vzpostavitev katastra stavb - registrskih podatkov (pridobitev, obdelava in povezovanje vhodnih podatkov: fotogrametrični zajem podatkov o stavbah, podatki zemljiškega katastra, registra prostorskih enot, poslovnega registra Slovenije, evidenc za izračun nadomestila za uporabo stavbnega zemljišča, centralnega registra prebivalstva, podatkov obratnih katastrof in podatki upravnikov večstanovanjskih stavb); dodatno je bila izvedena terenska obdelava podatkov za poslovne in industrijske objekte, ki jih iz obstoječih baz ni bilo mogoče nedvoumno identificirati,
- ❖ izdelan je bil Pravilnik o spremembah navodila za izdelavo in potrditev etažnega načrta (Uradni list RS, št. 43/03),
- ❖ pripravljen je bil predlog uredbe o označevanju stanovanj in stanovanjskih enot,
- ❖ izdelana je bila strateška študija za pokrivanje stroškov na področju evidentiranja nepremičnin (Cost Recovery Study),
- ❖ uspešno se je izvajala koordinacija projekta.

Do konca leta 2003 so bili na preostalih podprojekti v okviru projekta doseženi še ti pomembnejši rezultati:

- ❖ nadaljevala se je odprava zaostankov pri vpisih v zemljiško knjigo na Okrožnih sodiščih (82.406 zemljiškknjižnih vložkov v letu 2003),
- ❖ izdelana je bila študija Pilotni projekt za optimizacijo in racionalizacijo postopkov ter pretoka informacij na zemljiškknjižnih sodiščih,

- ❖ *Regulation on Building Cadastre Registration (Official Journal of RS, No. 15/2002);*
- ❖ *Operationalization of the Project Coordination Office of the Real Estate Registration Modernization Project (supervision, reporting and archiving systems, the financial operation system, and the procurement system, all of the systems being in compliance with the rules and regulations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development);*
- ❖ *Operationalization and regular updating of the physical and electronic archive of project documentation;*
- ❖ *Regular updating of the website of the Real Estate Registration Modernization Project;*
- ❖ *Interim conference of the Real Estate Registration Modernization Project implemented, including the presentation of the results achieved to a wider professional public (May 2002);*
- ❖ *IT/IM strategy in the field of real estate registration prepared.*

Significant results achieved in the year 2003 are as follows:

- ❖ *Modernization of the real estate information system started. Its aim is to provide IT support to real estate databases administered by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia and to establish a computer link between these and other databases (Land Register, Business Register of Slovenia, Central Population Register, geodetic control points, Register of Geographical Names, etc.);*
- ❖ *Continuation of the setup of the Building Cadastre - Registry Data (acquisition, processing and cross-referencing of input data: photogrammetric acquisition of data on buildings, land cadastre data, data from the Register of Spatial Units, Business Register of Slovenia, records used for assessing ground rent, Central Population Register, data from public utility cadastres and data from managers of multi-apartment buildings; an additional field processing of data was carried out for commercial and industrial facilities. This involved objects from existing databases that could not have been identified unambiguously;*
- ❖ *Instructions for the Production and Verification of the Floor Plan (Official Journal of RS, No. 43/2003);*
- ❖ *Drafting of the Regulation on the Identification of Apartments and Housing Units;*
- ❖ *Preparation of the Cost Recovery Study;*
- ❖ *Efficient and effective coordination of the Project.*

Significant results achieved under other subprojects by the end of 2003 are as follows:

- ❖ *Mitigation of backlog at District Courts (82,406 land registry units in 2003);*

- ❖ izdelana je bila zaključna študija Vloga papirnatih dokumentov zemljiškoknjžnih zapisov v zemljiškoknjžnem postopku,
 - ❖ izveden je bila zajem rabe kmetijskih zemljišč za celotno območje države Republike Slovenije,
 - ❖ izdelan je bil presek rabe kmetijskih zemljišč in digitalnih katastrskih načrtov za območje 1 296 katastrskih občin,
 - ❖ dobavljena in instalirana je bila strojna in programska oprema za vzpostavitev in vzdrževanje evidence o rabi zemljišč,
 - ❖ opravljena je bila analiza davčnih virov v Republiki Sloveniji in opredeljene so bile definicije za potrebe davka na nepremičnine,
 - ❖ izdelani so bili pravni okvir in delovni predlog osnutka Zakona o davku na nepremičnine,
 - ❖ pripravljene so bili pravni okvir in delovni predlog Zakona o množičnem vrednotenju nepremičnin,
 - ❖ opravljena je bila mednarodna pravna primerjava v zvezi z delovnim osnutkom Zakona o davku na nepremičnine,
 - ❖ pripravljena je bila primerjalna študija sistemov obdavčenja in vrednotenja nepremičnin v Evropi,
 - ❖ izdelan je bil predlog modelov za obdavčenje in vrednotenje posameznih vrst nepremičnin (stanovanjskih, industrijskih, kmetijskih), ki bodo preizkušeni na izbranem pilotnem območju,
 - ❖ opravljeno je bilo testiranje modelov in metodologije množičnega vrednotenja nepremičnin v treh testnih območjih,
 - ❖ pripravljen je bil predlog organizacijske sheme sistemov vrednotenja in obdavčenja nepremičnin,
 - ❖ izvedena je bila simulacija finančnega učinka davka na nepremičnine in analiza učinkovitih davčnih stopenj za posamezne vrste nepremičnin v obtoječem sistemu dajatev na nepremičnine,
 - ❖ opravljena je bila študija, ki bo omogočala izbiro ustreznega hipotekarnega sistema za Slovenijo,
 - ❖ izvedena je bila ekonomska analiza o stanovanjskem in hipotekarnem kreditiranju v Republiki Sloveniji,
 - ❖ pripravljen je bil predlog osnutka Zakona o hipotekarni obveznici oziroma hipotekarni banki,
 - ❖ pripravljen in sprejet je bil Stvarnopravni zakonik.
- ❖ *Study on the re-engineering of procedures and data flow at Land Registry Courts;*
 - ❖ *Final study on the land records strategy prepared;*
 - ❖ *Acquisition of data on agriculture land use for the whole of the Republic of Slovenia;*
 - ❖ *An overlay layer of agricultural land use and digital cadastral maps produced for 1 296 cadastral areas;*
 - ❖ *Hardware and software for creation and updating of land use register procured in installed;*
 - ❖ *Analysis of taxation sources in the Republic of Slovenia and definition of terms for the purposes of real estate taxation;*
 - ❖ *Legal framework and working draft of the Real Property Tax Act prepared;*
 - ❖ *Legal framework and working draft of the Mass Real Property Valuation Act prepared;*
 - ❖ *International legal comparison relative to the working draft of the Real Property Tax Act;*
 - ❖ *Comparative study of real estate valuation and tax systems in Europe;*
 - ❖ *Draft models for valuation and taxation of individual types or real property (residential, industrial, agricultural) that will be tested on a selected pilot area;*
 - ❖ *Testing of models and methodology for mass real estate valuation in three test areas;*
 - ❖ *Draft organizational scheme of real estate valuation and taxation systems;*
 - ❖ *Simulation of the financial effect of the real property tax and analysis of effective tax rates to individual types of real properties in the existing system of real property taxes;*
 - ❖ *Study allowing the selection of a mortgage system adequate for Slovenia;*
 - ❖ *Analysis of housing and mortgage financing in the Republic of Slovenia;*
 - ❖ *Working draft of the Mortgage Bond or Mortgage Bank Act;*
 - ❖ *Drafting and adoption of the Real Property Code.*

5. POMEMBNI DOSEŽKI V LETU 2003

5.1 SLOVENSKO OMREŽJE PERMANENTNIH POSTAJ GPS

Geodetska uprava v sodelovanju z Geodetskim inštitutom Slovenije gradi na območju Slovenije omrežje permanentnih postaj GPS z imenom SIGNAL. Omrežje stalno delujočih GPS postaj je del temeljne državne geoinformacijske infrastrukture namenjene geodeziji in navigaciji. Za geodete je omrežje eden prvih korakov pri postopnem prehodu na nov državni koordinatni sistem, ki bo temeljil na evropskem ETRS 89 (European Terrestrial Reference System 1989).

Operativni plan in izvedba izgradnje omrežja predvideva izgradnjo GPS omrežja po fazah v skladu s predlaganimi prednostnimi nalogami, ki so:

- ❖ vzpostavitev permanentne GPS postaje v Ljubljani in vključitev v Evropsko omrežje permanentnih postaj,
- ❖ vzpostavitev štirih enakovrednih postaj v Mariboru, Črnomlju, Bovcu in Kopru, ki skupaj s postajo v Ljubljani predstavljajo ogrodje slovenskega omrežja permanentnih GPS postaj,
- ❖ zgostitev omrežja permanentnih GPS postaj z dodatnimi 10 permanentnimi postajami in
- ❖ dograditev sistema s programsko opremo, ki omogoča tudi simulacijo virtualne referenčne postaje (Virtual Reference Station - VRS).

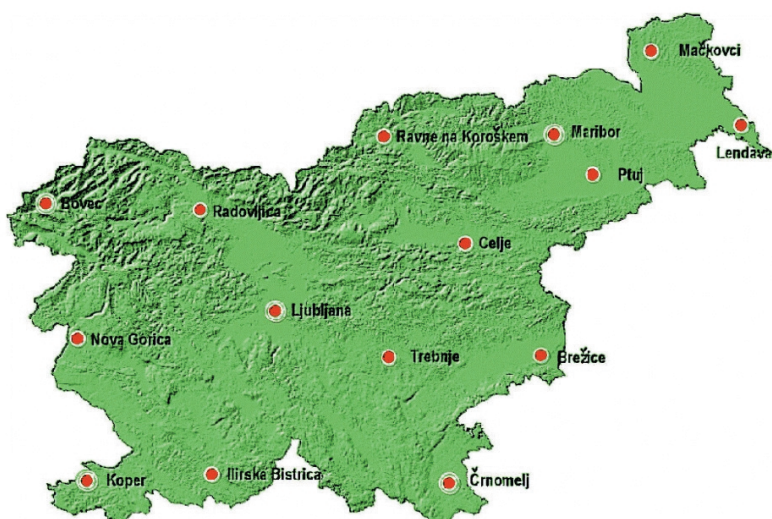
5. IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2003

5.1 SLOVENIAN NETWORK OF PERMANENT GPS STATIONS

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia in cooperation with the Geodetic Institute of Slovenia has been building the Slovenian network of permanent GPS stations called SIGNAL. The network of constantly operating GPS stations makes part of the basic national geoinformation infrastructure designed for land surveying and navigation. For land surveyors, the network is one of the first steps in the gradual transition to the new national coordinate system which will be based on ETRS 89 (European Terrestrial Reference System 1989).

The operative plan and implementation of the network envisages a phase-by-phase construction of the GPS network. Below are the proposed priorities:

- ❖ *Setup of a permanent GPS station in Ljubljana in its integration into the European network of permanent stations;*
- ❖ *Establishment of four equivalent stations in Maribor, Črnomelj, Bovec and Koper which, together with the Ljubljana station, represent the framework of the Slovenian network of permanent GPS stations;*
- ❖ *Densification of the network of permanent GPS stations with 10 additional permanent stations and*
- ❖ *Upgrading of the system with software allowing the simulation of a Virtual Reference Station (VRS).*



Projekt razmestitve GPS postaj v Sloveniji
Project - positioning of GPS stations across Slovenia

Stanje omrežja

Državno omrežje trenutno sestavljajo GPS postaje v Ljubljani, Mariboru, Črnomlju in Bovcu.

Pridobljena je bila programska oprema za simulacijo virtualne referenčne postaje, ki bo po vzpostavitvi celotnega omrežja permanentnih GPS postaj omogočala izvajanje geodetskih meritev na velikem delu območja Republike Slovenije v realnem času z natančnostjo od nekaj centimetrov do nekaj decimetrov.

Vsaka od štirih postaj zaenkrat deluje samostojno in podatke pošilja v operativni center na Geodetskem inštitutu Slovenije. Ta nadzoruje njihovo delovanje in uporabnikom posreduje podatke za post-procesiranje in izvajanje meritev v realnem času.

Podatke ljubljanske postaje (GSR1), ki je del Evropskega omrežja permanentnega omrežja, redno pošiljamo v analitični center podkomisije EUREF (EUropean REference Frame) pri Mednarodni zvezi za geodezijo (International Association of Geodesy), ki upravlja s podatki omrežja evropskih permanentnih postaj EPN (European Permanent Network).

5.2 VZPOSTAVITEV KATASTRA STAVB - ZAČASNI ZAJEM PODAKTOV O STAVBAH

Geodetska uprava v skladu z Zakonom o evidentiranju nepremičnin, državne meje in prostorskih enot (Uradni list RS, št. 52/00) vodi kataster stavb, ki vključuje začasen zajem podatkov o stavbah ter registrske in katastrske podatke. Kataster stavb se vzpostavlja postopoma, večina vzpostavitve pa poteka v okviru Projekta posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin.

V letu 2003 se je nadaljeval konec leta 2002 začeti projekt Vzpostavitve katastra stavb - začasen zajem podatkov o stavbah, kjer so bili obstoječi podatki katastra stavb, večinoma so bili to fotogrametrično zajeti podatki o stavbah, dopolnjeni s podatki zemljiškega katastra in registra prostorskih enot, podatki za izračun nadomestila za uporabo stavbnih zemljišč, centralnega registra prebivalstva, poslovnega registra, obratnih katastrov, registrov uporabnikov in plačnikov električne energije ter podatki večjih upravnikov večstanovanjskih stavb.

V projektu so sodelovale občine s podatki nadomestila za uporabo stavbnih zemljišč ter večji upravniki, ki skupno upravljajo približno 70 % večstanovanjskih stavb v Sloveniji. Podatki, ki so bili na ta način prevzeti iz obstoječih evidenc, imajo v skladu z 99. členom

Condition of the Network

The national network currently consists of GPS stations in Ljubljana, Maribor, Črnomelj and Bovec.

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia has purchased software allowing it to simulate a Virtual Reference Station. After the network of permanent GPS stations has been completed, VRS will allow the implementation of surveys over a large part of the Republic of Slovenia in real time and with an accuracy ranging from several centimeters to several decimeters.

Each of the four stations is currently operating independently sending data to the operative centre at the Geodetic Institute of Slovenia. The centre supervises their operation and distributes data to users for post-processing and real-time measurements.

Data of the Ljubljana station (GSR1), which makes part of the European network of permanent stations, is submitted on a regular basis to the analytical centre of the EUREF subcommittee (EUropean REference Frame) of the International Association of Geodesy managing data from EPN stations (European Permanent Network).

5.2 SETUP OF THE BUILDING CADASTRE - TEMPORARY ACQUISITION OF DATA ON BUILDINGS

In compliance with the Registering of Real Estate, State Border and Spatial Units Act (Official Journal of RS, No. 52/00), the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia manage the Building Cadastre which includes temporary data on buildings as well as registry and cadastral data. The setup of the Building Cadastre is a gradual process. The majority of activities has been implemented under the Real Estate Registration Modernization Project.

In the year 2003 the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia continued with the implementation of the project entitled "Setup of the Building Cadastre - Temporary Acquisition of Data on Buildings" started at the end of 2002. Existing data in the Building Cadastre, mostly photogrammetrically captured data on buildings, has been supplemented with data from the Land Cadastre, Register of Spatial Units, data used to calculate the ground rent, data from the Central Population Register, Register of Companies of Slovenia, other cadastres, as well as with data on electric power users and data obtained from major managers of multi-apartment buildings.

Zakona o evidentiranju nepremičnin, državne meje in prostorskih enot (ZENDMPE, Uradni list RS, št. 52/00) status začasnega zajema podatkov o stavbah in se jih lahko spreminja tako s katastrskim vpisom kot z registrsko prijavo.

Začasen zajem podatkov o stavbah je prva oziroma vmesna faza vzpostavitve podatkov o stavbah in delih stavb za celo Slovenijo. V prihodnjih letih je predvidena razgrnitev teh podatkov s pošiljanjem obvestil lastnikom stavb in delov stavb. V njih bodo podatki, ki so bili zajeti v kataster stavb s prevzemom iz razpoložljivih evidenc. Namen razgrnitve je izboljšati kakovost tako zajetih podatkov s pridobitvijo registrskih prijav.

Podatki katastra stavb, ki so bili zbrani in dopolnjeni na ta način, bodo služili različnim uporabnikom tako na ravni države in lokalnih skupnosti kot tudi ostalim uporabnikom, v prvi fazi pa so namenjeni predvsem množičnemu vrednotenju nepremičnin.

Projekt vzpostavitve katastra stavb - začasni zajem podatkov o stavbah bo predvidoma zaključen leta 2004.

V letu 2003 so aktivno potekali posamezni vpisi podatkov o stavbah in delih stavb. Izvajali so se postopki prvega vpisa podatkov v kataster stavb po omenjenem pravilniku. V letu 2003 jih je bilo 708, v naslednjih letih pa je pričakovati porast števila teh postopkov.

The municipalities participated at the project as well. They contributed the data on ground rent and data from major building managers who manage approximately 70 % of all multi-apartment houses in Slovenia. In compliance with Article 99 of the Real Estate, State Border and Spatial Units Registration Act (Slov. abbrev. ZENDMPE - OJ of RS, No. 52/00), data imported from existing databases have been assigned the status of temporary data on buildings and it can be changed with the cadastral entry of data and the registry application.

Temporary data on buildings represent the first - intermediate phase of the setup of data on buildings and parts of buildings which is done for the whole of Slovenia. A public presentation of data will be undertaken in the years to come. Official notifications will be sent to owners of buildings and parts of buildings. The aim of this exercise is to form the owners of the data that has been imported into the Building Cadastre from other databases that are currently available. The purpose of this public presentation is the improvement of data quality by obtaining registry applications.

Building Cadastre data captured and amended in this fashion will be used by different users at the government level and the level of local communities as well as by other users. The data is basically intended for the implementation of mass real property valuation.

The completion of the project "Setup of the Building Cadastre - Temporary Acquisition of Data on Buildings" is planned for 2004. Individual entries of data on buildings and parts of buildings were carried out in 2003. The procedures of the first entry of data into the Building Cadastre have been implemented in accordance with the line regulations. In 2003 the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia implemented 708 procedures, while an increase in the number of registrations is expected for the coming years.

število stavb / No. of buildings	1.229.055
število delov stavb / No. of parts of buildings	1.542.206
število družinskih hiš / No. of family houses	495.627
število večstanovanjskih objektov / No. of multi-apartment buildings	14.944
število stanovanj - hiše / No. of apartments - houses	504.882
število stanovanj - bloki / No. of apartments - multi-apartment houses	217.403
število poslovnih enot / No. of commercial premises	58.478
število industrijskih objektov / No. of industrial objects	28.278
število garaž / No. of garages	39.779
število pomožnih objektov / No. of auxiliary objects	674.320

Vmesna statistika projekta vzpostavitve katastra stavb - začasni zajem podatkov o stavbah
Interim statistics of the project "Setup of the Building Cadastre - Temporary Acquisition of Data on Buildings"



Primer rezultata projekta vzpostavitve katastra stavb - začasni zajem podatkov o stavbah
Illustration of the result of the "Setup of the Building Cadastre - Temporary Acquisition of Data on Buildings"

V letu 2003 je Geodetska uprava intenzivno pristopila k prevzemu elaboratov in vpisu v kataster stavb za stavbe, ki so bile že vpisane v zemljiško knjigo v predhodnih letih. Takšnih postopkov je bilo v letu 2003 izvedenih prav tako 708, nadaljevanje za izvedbo prevzema vseh 6.400 elaboratov je načrtovano za leto 2004. Prevzem elaboratov etažnih načrtov od zemljiške knjige in njihov vpis v kataster stavb na nekaterih urbano intenzivnih območjih (Ljubljana, Maribor in Koper) se bo nadaljeval tudi po letu 2004.

Postopki vpisa stavb in delov stavb v skladu s postopki, predpisanimi v skladu z Zakonom o posebnih pogojih za vpis lastninske pravice na posameznih delih stavbe v zemljiško knjigo (ZPPLPS - Uradni list RS, št. 89/99, 15/03), so se v letu 2003 intenzivno nadaljevali. Tako je bilo v kataster stavb po omenjenem zakonu do konca leta 2003 vpisanih 26.274 (od tega 8.828 samo v letu 2003) delov stavb.

In 2003 the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia began intensively collecting and registering buildings into the Building Cadastre that have already been registered with the Land Register. In 2003 there were 708 such procedures, while further work on the collection of the total of 6,400 building studies has been planned for 2003. It is estimated that the exercise should be completed in 2004 for the major part of Slovenia. The acquisition of studies, containing floor plans, from the Land Register and their entry into the Building Cadastre for individual intensively urban areas (Ljubljana, Maribor, Koper) will also continue after the year 2004.

The procedures for the registration of buildings and parts of buildings in compliance with the Special Conditions for Registering the Ownership Right to Individual Parts of a Building with the Land Register Act (Slov. abbrev. ZPPLPS - OJ of RS, Nos. 89/99, 15/03) had intensively continued in the 2003 as well. By the end of 2003, a total of 26,274 parts of buildings (8,828 in 2003) were registered into the Building Cadastre in compliance with this Act.

5.3 IZBOLJŠAVA POLOŽAJNE NATANČNOSTI DIGITALNIH KATASTRSKIH NAČRTOV

Geodetska uprava je konec leta 2002 zaključila izdelavo digitalnih katastrskih načrtov. Do konca leta 2003 je bilo uveljavljenih 2.438 katastrskih občin od skupaj 2.698. Z dnem uveljavitve digitalnih katastrskih načrtov (Sklep o uveljavitvi za vsako posamezno katastrsko občino, ki se izda na podlagi izpolnjevanja določenih pogojev) postanejo analogni katastrski načrti sestavni del arhiva zemljiškega katastra, digitalni katastrski načrti pa uradno veljavni načrti. Načrti v preostalih katastrskih občinah bodo uveljavljeni v naslednjem letu.

Namen katastrskih načrtov je bil v njihovi zgodovini drugačen, predvsem pa ni bil tako raznovrsten in tudi ni vključeval tako širokega kroga različnih vrst uporabnikov, ki se povezujejo med seboj. Vse to narekuje višjo kakovost podatkov zemljiškega katastra.

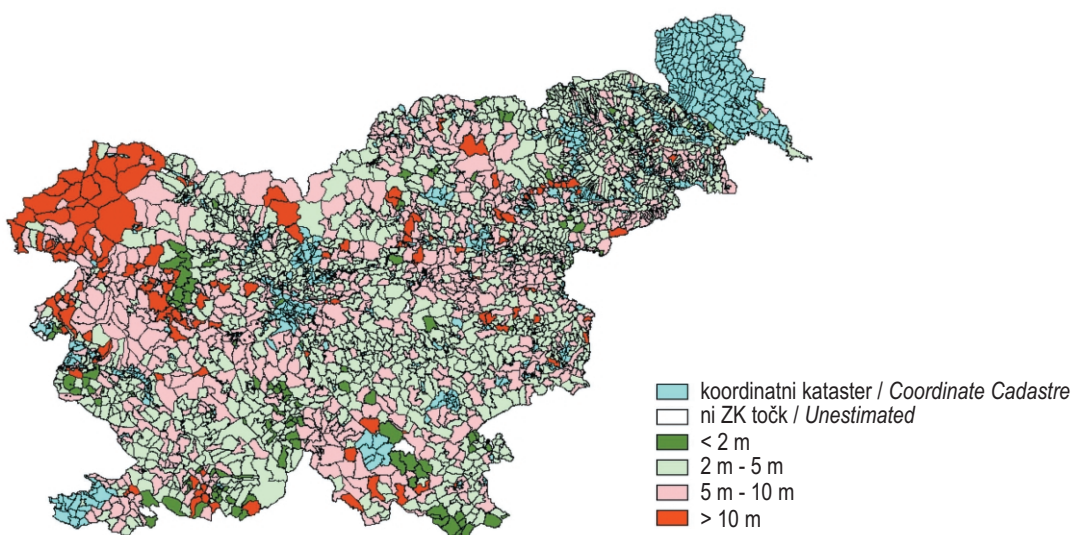
V letošnjem letu je bila zaključena analiza kakovosti podatkov zemljiškega katastra. Končna ocena kakovosti digitalnih katastrskih načrtov, ki jo je mogoče podati na podlagi analize, je, da je približno 75 % načrtov zadovoljive kakovosti, in sicer tako glede ažurnosti kot tudi glede položajne natančnosti, če kot kriterij predpostavimo odstopanja položajev točk glede na enotni koordinatni sistem do 5 m.

5.3 IMPROVEMENT OF LOCATION ACCURACY OF DIGITAL CADASTRAL MAPS

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia completed the production of digital cadastral maps in 2002. A total of 2,438 cadastral areas from a number of 2,698 entered official use by the end of 2003. With the day of entry into official use of digital cadastral maps (decision of entry official use for individual cadastral maps is issued in pursuance to specific legislative conditions), analog cadastral maps become part of the archives of the Land Cadastre and digital cadastral maps enter official use. Maps for the remaining cadastral areas shall enter official use in the following year.

The purpose of cadastral maps has changed through history. In the past their application was not as wide as today and they did not have the existing range of interconnected users. Therefore, today we need high quality land cadastre data.

The quality analysis of land cadastre data was completed in the current year. The final estimate as to the quality of digital cadastral maps that can be given based on the said analysis shows that approximately 75 % of maps meet the prescribed quality standards in terms of their up-to-datedness and location accuracy. According to the criterion used, the deviation in the position of points in reference to the uniform coordinate may not exceed 5 m.



Ocena položajne natančnosti digitalnih katastrskih načrtov po delih katastrskih občin (območjih zajema)
Estimated location accuracy of digital cadastral maps by parts of cadastral areas (acquisition areas)

Konec leta 2002 so se začela pripravljala dela v zvezi z izboljšavo položajne natančnosti digitalnih katastrskih načrtov in se nadaljevala v letu 2003.

V primerih, ko na posameznih območjih ne bodo izvajane nove terenske meritve in položajna natančnost digitalnih katastrskih načrtov uporabnikom ne bo zadoščala, bo položajna natančnost mogoče izboljšati na več načinov. Odločilna pri tem je seveda trenutna kakovost podatkov - absolutna in relativna položajna natančnost in stopnja ažurnosti vsebine.

Podrobna analiza kakovosti digitalnih katastrskih načrtov na danem območju je predpogoj za optimalno izbiro metode izboljšanja. Raziskane so bile metode izboljšanja položajne natančnosti digitalnih katastrskih načrtov, pri katerih je treba spoštovati zahteve, kot so ohranitev uradnosti podatkov, zagotovitev zveznosti sloja digitalnih katastrskih načrtov, ohranitev relativnih odnosov grafične vsebine, zagotovitev sledljivosti postopkov in seveda izboljšana absolutna položajna natančnost.

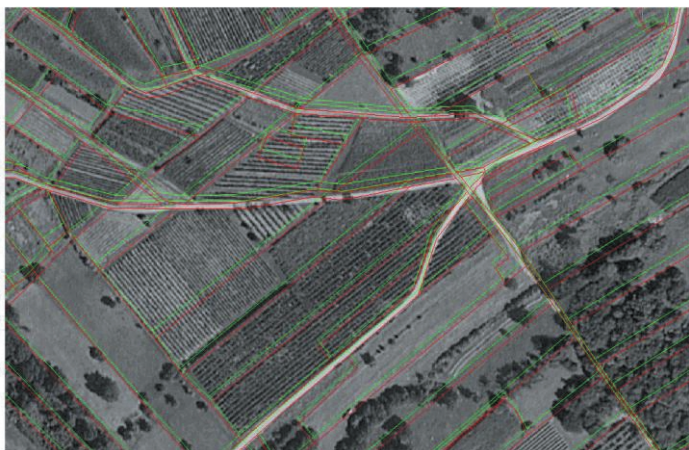
Za metode izboljšanja položajne natančnosti brez terenskih domeritev so bili kot končni rezultat izdelani tehnični pogoji za operativno izvedbo del.

The activities that were started in 2002 and were aimed at improving the location accuracy of digital cadastral maps continued in 2003 as well.

In cases when no new field surveying will be undertaken and the location accuracy of digital cadastral maps does not meet the requirements of their users, it will be possible to improve the level of location accuracy in several ways. In this respect, the current quality of data is crucial - the absolute and relative location accuracy as well as the level of up-to-datedness of contents.

A detailed quality analysis of digital cadastral maps for a given area is a precondition for an optimal selection of the improvement method. A number of methods for improving the location accuracy of digital cadastral maps were analyzed. In doing so, certain conditions were respected: the official status of data had to be preserved; the layer of digital cadastral maps had to remain uninterrupted; the relationships between elements of graphical contents had to be preserved; data traceability had to be ensured; the absolute location accuracy had to be improved.

For the methods of improving location accuracy without additional field surveying, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia drafted the technical conditions for the operative implementation of works.



Primer izboljšanja položajne natančnosti digitalnega katastrskega načrta; zeleno je stanje pred izboljšavo položajne natančnosti, rdeče pa stanje po njej
Illustration of improved location accuracy of a digital cadastral map; green - situation prior to improvement of location accuracy, red - situation after improvement of location accuracy

5.4 STRATEGIJA POKRIVANJA STROŠKOV

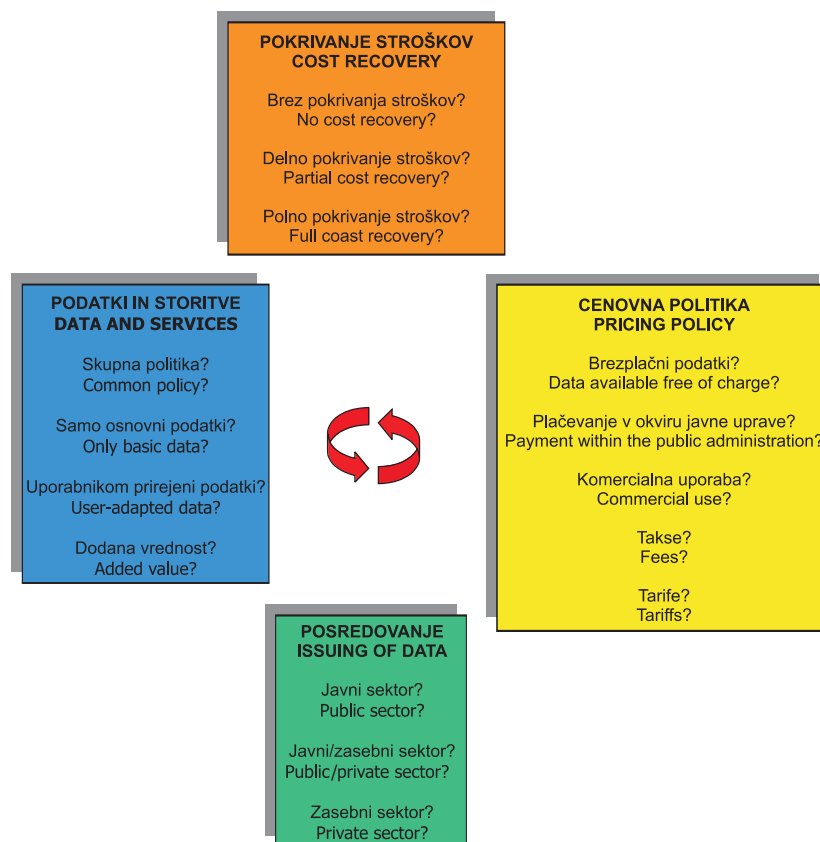
Kdo naj plača - uporabnik ali davkoplačevalec?

Vlada Republike Slovenije je sprejela koncept posodobitve nepremičninskih evidenc, ki je v pretežni meri opredmeten v Projektu posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin. Njegov glavni namen je izboljšanje uspešnosti in učinkovitosti sistema nepremičninskih evidenc v Sloveniji. Urejene nepremičninske evidence zagotavljajo bolj predvidljivo okolje ter s tem varnejše investicije v nepremičnine. Med pomembnejšimi cilji projekta lahko zato navedemo poenostavitev postopkov zemljiškoknjižnega in katastrskega evidentiranja nepremičnin ter zagotavljanje celovitega, hitrega in usklajenega zajemanja podatkov. Obenem je treba zagotoviti dostopnost zbranih podatkov o nepremičninah čim širšemu krogu uporabnikov v skladu z veljavno zakonodajo na hiter in enostaven način ob upoštevanju varstva osebnih podatkov in intelektualne lastnine. Eden izmed operativnih ciljev Projekta posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin je tudi izdelava strategije pokrivanja stroškov pridobivanja podatkov in izvajanja storitev, ki jih zagotavljajo institucije, vključene v Projekt posodobitve evidentiranja nepremičnin.

5.4 COST RECOVERY STRATEGY

Who pays - the end-user or the taxpayer?

The Government of the Republic of Slovenia has adopted the concept of real estate records which reflects mainly in the Real Estate Registration Modernization Project. The principal purpose of the project is to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the real estate records system in the Republic of Slovenia. Well-organized real estate records ensure a more predictable environment and thus safer investments in real estate. Simplification of Land Register and Land Cadastre procedures as well as comprehensive, fast and harmonized data acquisition belong among the most important goals of the Project. At the same time it is necessary to provide access to captured data on real estate to the widest range of users possible in compliance with the existing legislation and to do so in an expedient and simple manner while not neglecting the personal data and intellectual property protection. One of the operative objectives of the Real Estate Registration Modernization Project is also the production of a cost recovery strategy for institutions that take part in the Real Estate Registration Modernization Project.



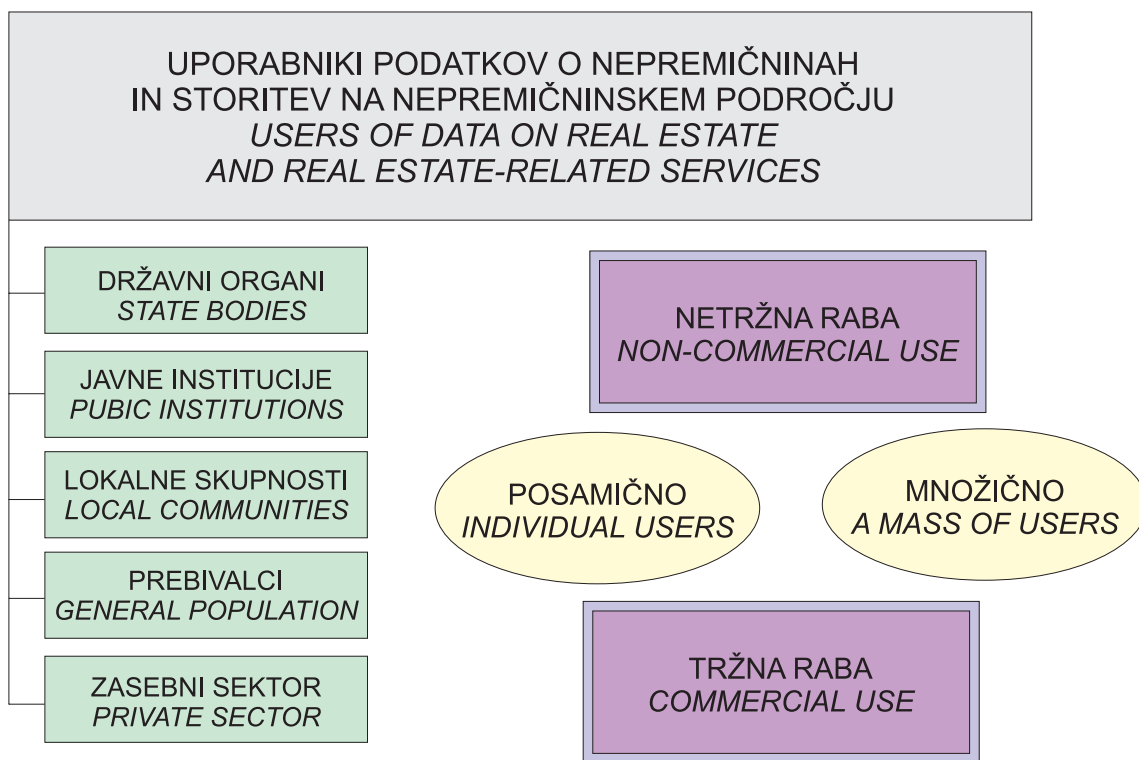
V okviru strategije pokrivanja stroškov so bila na podlagi analize obstoječega finančnega sistema, ki obsega zajem, vzdrževanje in posredovanje izdelkov oziroma storitev končnemu uporabniku, izdelana izhodišča za oblikovanje enotne in učinkovite cenovne politike na področju nepremičninskih evidenc v več različicah. Ustrezne nepremičninske evidence lahko pripomorejo k razmahu zasebne vzpodbude pri ponudbi različnih storitev in izdelkov, izhajajočih iz urejenih nepremičninskih evidenc, za katere so tako javne (državne) institucije kot tudi privatna podjetja in posamezniki pripravljeni plačevati določeno vrednost, ki bi ustrezala ravni zagotavljanja storitev. Vzpostavljane nekaterih oblik tržnih mehanizmov pri posredovanju nepremičninskih podatkov in informacij, ki bodo za uporabnike sprejemljivi, posledično omogoča večjo dostopnost do podatkov in storitev v povezavi z nepremičninskimi evidencami ter izboljšanje poslovanja vključenih institucij, kar pa je tudi glavni namen strategije za pokrivanje stroškov.

V strategiji so upoštevane zakonske, politične in strateške odločitve Evropske unije, kakor tudi obstoječa organizacija (zadolžitve, pristojnosti, avtoriteta) nepremičninskega sistema pri nas. Izdelava strategije ni namenjena le oblikovanju primerne cenovne politike, temveč celovitemu vrednotenju obstoječih storitev in izdelkov, ki jih pristojne institucije zagotavljajo na podlagi podatkov zemljiškega katastra, katastra stavb in zemljiške knjige. V okviru strategije so ustrezno analizirani in ovrednoteni obstoječi poslovni procesi, ki vodijo k zagotavljanju zakonsko opredeljenih storitev in izdelkov na nepremičninskem področju, izdelani so predlogi za izboljšave in posodobitev poslovnih procesov. Poseben poudarek je na različnih možnostih posredovanja podatkov s poslovnega vidika in z vidika različnih organizacijskih možnosti, upošteva tako javni kot zasebni sektor.

As part of the cost recovery strategy and on the basis of the situation analysis of the existing financial system which includes the capture, administration and distribution of products or services to the end-user, several different starting points for the development of the uniform and efficient real estate records pricing policy have been prepared.

Administered and linked real estate records can contribute to the spreading of private initiative in the provision of a variety of services and products that are based on well-organized real estate records, for which both public (government) institutions and private companies and individuals are willing to pay a certain price that corresponds with the level of services provided. The implementation of individual forms of market mechanisms in the distribution of real estate data and information which will be acceptable to the end-users, will as a consequence allow better access to data and services in relation to real estate records and also improve the operation of participating institutions, which is the main purpose of the cost recovery strategy.

The Strategy has also taken into account all the legal, political and strategic decisions adopted by the European Union, as well as the existing organization (responsibilities, competence, authority) of the real estate system in Slovenia. The purpose of the development of the Strategy is not merely the development of the appropriate pricing policy but also the development of the comprehensive valuation of existing services and products provided by the respective institutions using data from the Land Cadastre, the Building Cadastre and the Land Register. The Strategy includes the analysis and valuation of the existing business processes which lead to the provision of services and products in the real estate field in compliance with the law, and the preparation of proposals for the improvement and modernization of existing products and services as well as of business processes. A particular emphasis has been placed on the business aspect as well as the aspect of different organisational options of various possibilities of data distribution taking into account both the public and the private sector.



Strategije so ključne in dolgoročne poti v prihodnost, ki vodijo h konkurenčnim prednostim ali drugim pomembnim ciljem. Zato se strategija pokrivanja stroškov pripravlja dovolj okvirno, dolgoročno in v več različicah tako, da bo na njeni podlagi možno sprejemati ustrezne politične odločitve, ki bodo opredelile razmerje med dvema skrajnima opcijama, in sicer **(1)** sistem evidentiranja nepremičnin v celoti financirajo **davkoplačevalci** ali **(2)** sistem evidentiranja nepremičnin v celoti financirajo **uporabniki** tega sistema.

5.5 IZDAJANJE GEODETSKIH PODATKOV

Geodetska uprava zagotavlja tako imenovane temeljne podatke o prostoru. To so podatki o nepremičninah (zemljiški kataster in kataster stavb), geodetskih točkah in prostorskih enotah ter hišnih številkah, načrti ortofoto, topografsko-kartografski podatki, zemljepisna imena in modeli višin. Poleg vodenja in vzdrževanja geodetskih evidenc je izdajanje geodetskih podatkov ena temeljnih dejavnosti Geodetske uprave.

The strategies provide key and long-term routes for the future that lead to competitive advantages or to other important goals.

*For those reasons the cost recovery strategy is being developed in a sufficiently generalised and long-term manner, as well as in several different variants, thus providing a basis that will ensure that appropriate political decisions can be made that will determine the relation between the two extremes: namely, **(1)** a real estate registration system that is financed in full by the **taxpayers** or **(2)** a real estate registration system that is financed in full by the **end-users** of the system.*

5.5 ISSUING OF GEODETIC DATA

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia provides the so-called basic spatial data. These include data on real estate (Land Cadastre, Building Cadastre), data on spatial units and house numbers, orthophoto plans, topographic and cartographic data, data on geodetic points, geographic names and elevation models. In addition to administering and updating the geodetic records, the issuing of geodetic data is one of the fundamental tasks

Podatki se izdajajo v obliki:

1. potrdil,
2. prepisov digitalnih podatkov iz zbirk podatkov in v obliki analognih podatkov,
3. dostopa do baz geodetskih podatkov v distribucijskem okolju na Centru Vlade Republike Slovenije za informatiko.

5.5.1 Izdajanje potrdil

Potrdila izdajajo območne geodetske uprave iz zemljiškega katastra, katastra stavb in registra prostorskih enot ter so namenjena za izvajanje upravnih postopkov na državni in lokalni ravni. V letu 2003 je bilo izdanih približno 140.000 potrdil, in sicer: podatki o parceli (njen načrt in njeni opisni podatki), posestni list, lastninski list in podatki o stavbi (naslov stavbe, opisni podatki o stavbi in o njenem delu).

5.5.2 Prepisi digitalnih podatkov in izdaja analognih podatkov

Podatke, ki niso vsebovani v potrdilih, je mogoče dobiti za plačilo po tarifi, določeni s predpisom ministra. Podatke izdajajo območne geodetske uprave z izpostavami in glavni urad Geodetske uprave.

Večina podatkov, ki jih izdajo **območne geodetske uprave**, se nanaša na podatke zemljiškega katastra in geodetskih točk (čez 90 odstotkov), drugo pa so podatki katastra stavb in registra prostorskih enot. Podatki se izdajajo pretežno geodetskim podjetjem, ki na podlagi dovoljenja geodetske uprave opravljajo geodetske storitve - strokovna dela in postopke v zvezi z nalogami geodetske službe. V letu 2003 je bilo na območnih geodetskih upravah 24.000 naročil za geodetske podatke, vrednost izdanih podatkov znaša 113.000.000 tolarjev.

Glavni urad izdaja podatke zemljiškega katastra, katastra stavb, podatke o prostorskih enotah in hišnih številkah, geodetskih točkah, zemljepisna imena, digitalne modele višin, karte ter topografske in kartografske podatke.

of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia. Data are issued in the form of:

1. *Certificates,*
2. *Transcripts of digital data from databases and in the form of analogue data,*
3. *Access to geodetic data databases in the distribution environment at the Government Centre for Informatics.*

5.5.1 The issuing of certificates

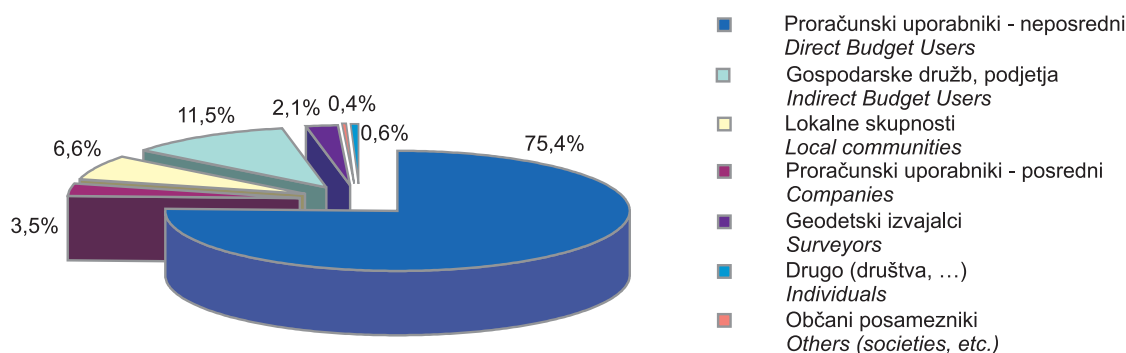
Certificates are issued by the regional surveying and mapping authorities from the Land Cadastre, Building Cadastre and the Register of Spatial Units and are intended for the implementation of administrative procedures on the state and local level. In 2003 approximately 140,000 certificates were issued, namely: data on a land parcel (land parcel map, attribute data on the land parcel), list of real estate, title sheet, building data: (data on the building address attribute data on the building, attribute data on a part of the building.

5.5.2 Transcripts of digital data and the issue of analogue data

The data not contained in the certificates may be obtained against payment of fees according to the tariff determined by way of a regulation issued by the minister. The geodetic data is issued by the Head Office and the Regional Surveying and Mapping Authorities and their branches.

*The overwhelming majority of the data issued by the **regional surveying and mapping authorities** pertains to the Land Cadastre and geodetic points data (in excess of 90 %), while the remainder includes data from the Building Cadastre and the Register of Spatial Units. In the main, the data is issued to land surveying companies, which, on the basis of a permit issued by the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia, implement land survey services - technical tasks and procedures in connection with the land survey service. In 2003 there were 24,000 requests for the issue of geodetic data, the value of the issued data was SIT 113,000,000.*

*The **Head Office** issues Land Cadastre data, Building Cadastre data, spatial units and house numbers data, geodetic points data, geographical names, digital elevation models, maps and topographic and cartographic data.*



Vrednost izdanih podatkov na glavnem uradu po skupinah uporabnikov
The value of the data issued at the Head Office broken down by user groups

V letu 2003 je bilo izdanih za 250.000.000 tolarjev podatkov. Ker uporabniki državnega proračuna vrednosti podatkov ne plačujejo, je bilo izdanih računov samo za 60.000.000 tolarjev.

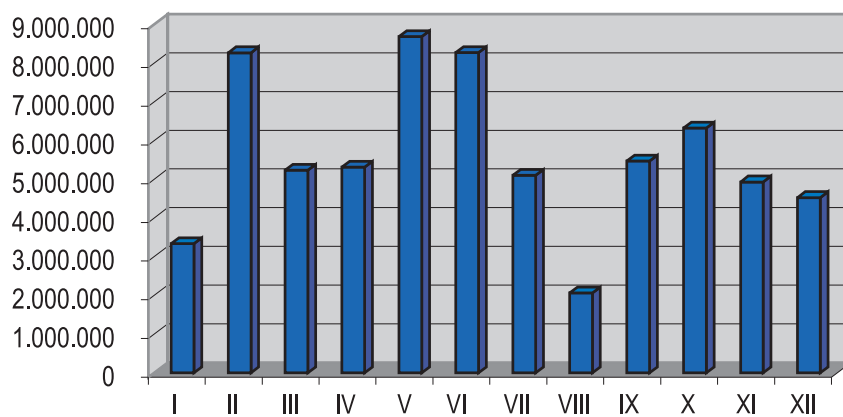
5.5.3 Računalniški dostop do geodetskih podatkov

Prvim uporabnikom je bil omogočen računalniški dostop do distribucijske baze zemljiškega katastra v letu 2002. V naslednjem letu je bil omogočen dostop vsem upravnim enotam in drugim državnim organom, posameznim lokalnim skupnostim ter geodetskim podjetjem. Skupno lahko vpogleduje v zemljiški kataster več kot dva tisoč uporabnikov. Podatki so bili uporabljeni za izvajanje upravnih postopkov in drugih nalog, s čimer se je potreben čas za njihovo izvedbo pomembno skrajšal. Geodetska uprava je v letu 2003 vzpostavila enotno distribucijsko okolje geodetskih podatkov na Centru Vlade Republike Slovenije za informatiko, ki je sestavljeno iz baz geodetskih podatkov, namenjenih izdajanju (zemljiški kataster, kataster stavb, register prostorskih enot, register zemljepisnih imen in topografsko-kartografski podatki), vmesnikov za dostop do teh baz in posameznih modulov za izdajanje ter dostop do podatkov. Zagotovljeno je dnevno osveževanje distribucijskih baz na podlagi izvedenih sprememb v produkcijskih bazah. Vzpostavljeno distribucijsko okolje omogoča oziroma bo omogočalo vpogled in dostope do geodetskih podatkov, izdajanje potrdil ter izdajanje geodetskih podatkov različnim uporabnikom na različnih lokacijah iz skupnih centralnih distribucijskih baz geodetskih podatkov.

In 2003 the value of the data issued was SIT 250,000,000. Since budget users are not billed for the data issued only SIT 60,000,000 worth of data was invoiced.

5.5.3 Electronic Access to Geodetic Data

The first users were given access to the Land Cadastre distribution database in 2002. In 2003 access was given to all administrative units and other state authorities, individual local communities and land surveying companies. In total, more than 2000 users have access to the Land Cadastre. The data were used for the implementation of administrative procedures and other assignments and by virtue of the data issued the implementation time was significantly shorter. In 2003 the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia established a uniform distribution environment at the Government Centre for Informatics, which consists of geodetic data databases intended for data issuing (Land Cadastre, Building Cadastre, Register of Spatial Units, Register of Geographic Names, topographic and cartographic data), interfaces for accessing the databases and individual modules for data issuing and data access. The distribution databases are updated daily on the basis of the changes in the production databases. The established distribution environment enables, or rather, will enable access to geodetic data, the issuing of certificates and the issuing of geodetic data to various users in different locations, all from the common central geodetic data distribution databases.



Število dostopov do centralne baze zemljiškega katastra po mesecih
Monthly breakdown of the number of accesses to the Land Cadastre central database

6. NALOGE IN AKTIVNOSTI GEODETSKE UPRAVE REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE, IZVEDENE V LETU 2003

V letu 2003 so bili doseženi glavni cilji iz programa državne geodetske službe. Zlasti so pomembni rezultati pri vzpostavitvi osnovnih podatkov o nepremičninah in posodobitvi vodenja podatkov:

- ❖ nadaljevalo se je uveljavljanje digitalnih katastrskih načrtov: podatki so uveljavljeni (uporabljajo se samo digitalni podatki) v 2.259 katastrskih občinah, kar je 84 % vseh katastrskih občin;
- ❖ v zaključni fazi je projekt vzpostavitve registrskih podatkov katastra stavb;
- ❖ operativno se je pričel izvajati projekt prenove informacijskega sistema vodenja nepremičninskih evidenc;
- ❖ vzpostavljena je bila permanentna GPS postaja v Bovcu kot četrta postaja državnega omrežja permanentnih GPS postaj; kupljena je bila programska oprema za podporo in delovanje omrežja;
- ❖ izdelan je bil predlog strategije na področju osnovnega geodetskega sistema;
- ❖ nadaljeval se je zajem podatkov v topografsko bazo TOPO 5; izdelanih je bilo 7 listov (od skupno 58) državne in vojaške topografske karte v merilu 1 : 50 000; pripravljeni so bili podatki za izdelavo zadnjih 16 listov karte, kar pomeni, da bodo do konca leta 2005 izdelani vsi listi omenjene karte;
- ❖ na podlagi podatkov topografske baze TOPO 5, digitalnih katastrskih načrtov in ortofotov je izdelanih še 1.133 listov (od tega 800 listov geodetskih podlag na osnovi ortofotov) geodetskih podlag v merilu 1 : 5 000, od skupno 3.260 listov;
- ❖ zagotovljen je enostaven in hiter elektronski dostop do podatkov iz geodetskih zbirk;
- ❖ izdelan je bil predlog organizacijske in vsebinske posodobitve metapodatkov v skladu z evropskimi usmeritvami.

6.1 VZDRŽEVANJE IN RAZVOJ OSNOVNEGA GEODETSKEGA SISTEMA

6.1.1 GPS (Global Positioning System)

V letu 2003 je bila postavljena permanentna GPS postaja v Bovcu kot četrta postaja državnega omrežja permanentnih GPS postaj.

6. STATUTORY DUTIES AND ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED BY THE SURVEYING AND MAPPING AUTHORITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA IN 2003

The main aims of the national land survey service were achieved in 2003. Especially important are the results achieved in setting up the basic data on real estate and in modernizing the administration of data:

- ❖ *Enforcement of digital cadastral maps - data is enforced (only digital data is used) in 2,259 cadastral areas, which constitutes 84 % of all cadastral areas,*
- ❖ *The project aimed at setting up the registry data of the building cadastre reached the final phase,*
- ❖ *The modernization of the real estate information system entered the operative phase no of implementation,*
- ❖ *Installation of a permanent GPS station in Bovec; this is the fourth station in the national network of permanent GPS stations; software in support of network operation procured,*
- ❖ *Strategy for the basic geodetic system drafted,*
- ❖ *Continuation of the data uploading into the TOPO 5 topographic database,*
- ❖ *7 sheets (from a total of 58) of the national and military topographic maps at 1 : 50 000 scale produced; data prepared for the production of the last 16 sheets of the maps - all sheets of the said map will be produced by the end of 2005,*
- ❖ *Based on data from the TOPO 5 topographic database, digital cadastral maps and orthophoto, additional 1,133 sheets (of these 800 sheets of surveying information have been produced on the basis of orthophoto) of surveying information from a total of 3,260 sheets were produced at 1 : 5 000 scale,*
- ❖ *Simple and fast electronic access to data in geodetic records provided,*
- ❖ *Proposal of the organizational and thematic modernization of metadata drafted in line with EU directives.*

6.1 BASIC GEODETIC SYSTEM MAINTENANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

6.1.1 GPS (Global Positioning System)

In 2003 a permanent GPS station was set up in Bovec. This is the fourth station in the national network of permanent GPS stations.

Kupljena je bila programska oprema za podporo in delovanje GPS omrežja. Izdelan je bil prvi del projekta, v katerem je opredeljen sistem za zagotavljanje lokacijskih storitev. Opravljene so bile tržne raziskave in analize, izdelan je bil pregledni model in predlagani so bili modeli za financiranje in organizacijo sistema lokacijskih storitev.

6.1.2 Osnovni geodetski sistem

Izdelan je bil predlog strategije na področju osnovnega geodetskega sistema, v katerem so navedene strateške usmeritve državne geodetske službe na področju osnovnega geodetskega sistema. Izdelan je bil projekt zgojitve mreže točk v sistemu ETRS89 z namenom določitve transformacijskih parametrov za povezavo med obstoječim državnim koordinatnim sistemom in novim evropskim sistemom. Izvedene so bile tudi dejavnosti in naloge, potrebne za vzpostavitev novega državnega koordinatnega sistema kot dela evropskega koordinatnega sistema (izvedena je bila izmera nivelmanskih poligonov 1. reda v skupni dolžini 40 km, mestnih nivelmanov v Litiji in Škofji Loki; določena je bila nadmorska višina gravimetričnim točkam v Bovcu in Sevnici; saniran je bil del geodetske mreže na slovensko-avstrijski in slovensko-madžarski meji).

6.2 TOPOGRAFIJA IN KARTOGRAFIJA

6.2.1 Ciklično aerosnemanje

Izvedeno je bilo ciklično aerosnemanje v obsegu 15 fotogrametričnih blokov v črno-beli tehniki. S sofinanciranjem občin je bilo posnetih pet fotogrametričnih blokov v barvni tehniki. V letošnjem letu je bila izdelana triangulacija v 12 fotogrametričnih blokkih, kjer se je nato izdelal ortofoto (od tega so bili v štirih blokkih izdelani barvni ortofoti). Skupno je bilo izdelanih 637 ortofotov.

6.2.2 Topografija in kartografija

V letu 2003 smo nadaljevali aktivnosti zajema podatkov v topografsko bazo TOPO 5. Izvajalo se je vzdrževanje sloja hidrografije in cest v topografski bazi. Omogočili smo izdelavo sedmih listov (od skupno 58) državne in vojaške topografske karte

Software was also procured in 2003 in support of the operation of the GPS network. The first segment of the project was prepared. It defines the system providing referencing services. The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia also carried out a market research and analysis. Based on this, it proposed a wider model. A model for financing and organizing the system of referencing services was proposed in 2003 as well.

6.1.2 Basic geodetic system

A proposal of the basic geodetic system strategy was drafted. The strategy also includes the strategic policies of the national land survey service in relation to the basic geodetic system. A project was carried out the aim of which was the densification of the grid of points in the ETRS89 system. The purpose of the exercise was to identify the transformation parameters for linking the existing national coordinate system with the new European one. The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia also carried out activities and duties required for the implementation of the new national coordinate system, which makes part of the European coordinate system (first order leveling polygons surveyed over a length of 40 km; leveling points surveyed in Litija and äkofja Loka; elevation determined for gravimetric points in Bovec and Sevnica; part of the geodetic network on the border between Slovenia and Austria as well as between Slovenia and Hungary was improved).

6.2 TOPOGRAPHY AND CARTOGRAPHY

6.2.1 Cyclic aerial surveying

Cyclic aerial survey comprised 15 photogrammetric. The technique used was black and white photography. The municipalities co-financed the aerial survey of 5 photogrammetric blocks using color photography. In the current year, the triangulation was done for 12 photogrammetric blocks followed by orthophoto production (color orthophoto was produced for 4 photogrammetric blocks). In total, 637 orthophotos were produced.

6.2.2 Topography and cartography

In 2003 the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia continued uploading data into the TOPO 5 topographic database. The hydrographic layer and the layer containing data on roads were updated. The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the

v merilu 1 : 50 000. V pripravi so že podatki za izdelavo zadnjih 16 listov karte, ki bodo pripravljene do konca avgusta 2004, kar pomeni, da bodo do konca leta 2005 izdelani vsi listi omenjene topografske karte. Izdelanih je bilo še zadnjih šest listov vojaške topografske karte v merilu 1 : 100 000. Izveden je bil vnos novo zajetih imen REZI 25 in REZI 250 ter ledinskih imen iz digitalnih katastrskih načrtov. Izdelan je bil osenčen model reliefa za območje cele Slovenije. Dokončali smo projekt I&CLC2000, v okviru katerega je bila popravljena baza pokrovnosti tal, ki je bila izdelana v letih 1997 in 1998. Izdelani sta bili nova baza pokrovnosti in baza sprememb pokrovnosti tal v zadnjih nekaj letih ter vzpostavljeni so bili metapodatki. Izvedena je bila predstavitev celotnega projekta in izdana je bila publikacija o projektu.

Na podlagi podatkov topografske baze TOPO 5, digitalnih katastrskih načrtov in ortofotov je bilo izdelanih 1.133 listov (od tega 800 listov geodetskih podlag na podlagi ortofotov) geodetskih podlag v merilu 1 : 5 000.

6.3 EVIDENTIRANJE NEPREMIČNIN

6.3.1 Državna meja

Geodetska uprava je v letu 2003 skladno z meddržavnimi dogovori opravila obnovo in vzdrževanje mejnih oznak in izvedla periodično kontrolo mejnih znakov. Opravljena so bila vzdrževalna dela na 127 km državne meje z Avstrijo, Italijo in Madžarsko. Končane so bile meritve za povezavo horizontalne in višinske mreže osnovnih geodetskih točk z mejniki na odsekih slovensko-madžarske državne meje, ki so v slovenski pristojnosti. Izvedeno je bilo tudi odstranjevanje vegetacije na državni meji za zagotavljanje vidnosti mejne črte.

Na celotni slovensko-madžarski meji so bile opravljene skupne GPS meritve izbranih mejnikov in točk osnovne geodetske mreže. Za potrebe nemotenega izvajanja tehničnih del pri obnovi in vzdrževanju mejnih oznak, načrtovanju geodetskih meritev in vzdrževanju evidence o državni meji Republike Slovenije s sosednjimi državami je bila sprotno dopolnjevana evidenca o državni meji. Za dela pri določitvi in označitvi državne meje z Republiko Hrvaško je Geodetska uprava v tem letu operacionalizirala informacijski sistem, ki omogoča vpogled v bazo

Republic of Slovenia made possible the production of 7 sheets (from a total of 58) of the national and military topographic maps at 1 : 50 000 scale. Data is being prepared for the production of the last 16 sheets of the maps that will be produced by the end of August 2004. This means that all sheets of the said topographic map will be produced by the end of 2005. The remaining 6 sheets of the military topographic map at 1 : 100 000 scale were produced and the newly captured geographical names and names of fallow captured from digital cadastral maps were entered into REZI 25 and REZI 250. A shaded terrain model was produced for the whole of Slovenia. The project I&CLC2000 was completed in the course of which the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia improved the land use database that was first uploaded in the years 1997 and 1998, created a new land use database, a database containing changes in land use for the past few years and metadata. The project was presented to the public and materials on the project were published.

Based on data from the TOPO 5 topographic database, digital cadastral maps and orthophoto, additional 1,133 sheets (of these 800 sheets of surveying information have been produced on the basis of orthophoto) of surveying information were produced at 1 : 5 000 scale.

6.3 REGISTRATION OF REAL ESTATE

6.3.1 State border

Pursuant to international treaties the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia implemented in the year 2003 the restoration and maintenance of state border monuments, as well as the period controls of the latter. Maintenance works were carried out on 127 km of the state border with Austria, Italy and Hungary. The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia completed the surveys required for the linking of the horizontal and the vertical grid of basic geodetic points with state border monuments which are located in different sections of the border between Slovenia and Hungary and are subject to Slovenian jurisdiction. The vegetation growing along the state border was removed in order to make visible the border line.

Along the whole border between Slovenia and Hungary, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia and the Hungarian authorities carried out joint GPS measurements of the selected state border monuments and points of the basic geodetic network. In order to ensure an uninterrupted implementation of technical works aimed at restoring and

podatkov o območju ob državni meji.

Za potrebe komisije za izvajanje maloobmejnega sporazuma so bila izdelana kartografska gradiva (ortofoto posnetki, digitalni katastrski načrti. itn.). Predstavnikom Servisa skupnih služb Vlade Republike Slovenije je Geodetska uprava zagotavljala strokovno pomoč pri urejanju dokumentacije za gradnjo mejnih prehodov s Hrvaško.

6.3.2 Register prostorskih enot

Geodetska uprava je nadaljevala z zagotavljanjem redne informacijske podpore registru prostorskih enot v smislu zagotavljanja delovanja in vzdrževanja programskih rešitev za vodenje registra ter omogočala dostop do registra vsem zainteresiranim uporabnikom. Na podlagi zakonskih obveznosti se je izvajalo redno vzdrževanje in dopolnjevanje podatkov v registru. Omogočena je bila tudi njihova uporaba v povezavi z drugimi javnimi registri.

6.3.3 Vzpostavitev in sanacija nepremičninskih evidenc

V skladu z načrtom je potekala uveljavitev digitalnih katastrskih načrtov. V 2.259 katastrskih občinah, kar je 84 % vseh katastrskih občin, so podatki uveljavljeni. To pomeni, da se pri rednem delu uporabljajo samo digitalni podatki. V zaključni fazi je projekt vzpostavitve registrskih podatkov katastra stavb, operativno pa se je pričel izvajati projekt prenove informacijskega sistema vodenja nepremičninskih evidenc Geodetske uprave. Poleg tega je bilo v letu 2003 pretvorjenih v digitalno obliko 500.000 strani arhiva in 2.100 katastrskih načrtov, vzdrževanih do dneva uveljavitve digitalnega katastrskega načrta. Izveden je bil tudi test in pripravljene možne variante scenarijev razgrnitve podatkov o stavbah in delih stavb, ki omogočajo operativno izvedbo razgrnitve v letu 2004. Za izvedbo pregleda in izboljšanja transakcij nepremičnin in preliminarnega coniranja na območju celotne

maintaining state boundary monuments, planning surveying sessions and updating the Record of the State Border of the Republic of Slovenia with her neighboring countries, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia constantly updated the Record of the State Border. For the needs of locating and marking the state border with the Republic of Croatia, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia managed to make operational the information system in this year. The system allows the users to access the database containing data on the area along the state border.

Cartographic materials (orthophoto images, digital cadastral maps, etc.) were prepared for the needs of the State Border Committee. The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia provided assistance to the representatives of the Joint Services of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia in their efforts to compile the documentation required for the construction of border-crossing points with the Republic of Croatia.

6.3.2 Register of Spatial Units

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia continued providing regular IT/IM support to the Register of Spatial Units in terms of its sustainable operation and maintenance of software used for administering the Register. They also provided access to the Register to all interested users. In conformity with their statutory duties, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia regularly maintained and updated the contents of the Register and allowed the use of its data in reference to other public registers.

6.3.3 Creation and improvement of real estate records

The enforcement of digital cadastral maps was carried out in line with the adopted plans. Data for 2,259 cadastral areas entered official use. They represent 84 % of all cadastral areas in Slovenia, which means that only digital data is used in the day-to-day operation of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia. The project aimed at setting up the registry data of the building cadastre has reached the final phase and the modernization of the real estate information system of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia has entered the operational phase of project implementation. In 2003 the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia also scanned a total of 500,000 pages from the archive and 2,100 cadastral maps that were updated until the day of entry into force of the digital cadastral maps. A test was carried out and possible scenarios of public

države, ki sta začetni dejavnosti pri uvedbi sistema množičnega vrednotenja nepremičnin za potrebe obdavčenja, je bilo izvedeno usposabljanje na področju množičnega vrednotenja nepremičnin s poudarkom na analizi in izboljšanju podatkov o transakcijah nepremičnin. Preliminarno je bilo opravljeno oblikovanje vrednostnih con za vse modele vrednotenja na območju celotne države. Izdelane so bile metodološke rešitve matematično terenskih metod izboljševanja pozicijske natančnosti digitalnih katastrskih načrtov. S temi matematičnimi metodami je bilo obdelanih več manjših območij v 36 katastrskih občinah v okviru projekta izdelave geodetskih podlag za prikaz prostorskih planov občin. V letu 2003 smo zaključili tri nove izmere v skupni površini 39 ha, ki so se začele leta 2002. Na treh lokacijah so se začele izvajati nove izmere v skupni površini 56,5 ha, ki bodo končane v letu 2004.

6.4 POSREDOVANJE PODATKOV

V letu 2003 je bil zagotovljen enostaven in hiter elektronski dostop do podatkov geodetskih evidenc. V enotnem okolju so bile na Centru Vlade Republike Slovenije za informatiko vzpostavljene distribucijske baze geodetskih podatkov (zemljiški kataster, kataster stavb, register prostorskih enot, topografsko kartografski podatki), ki skupaj z izdelanimi vmesniki omogočajo elektronski dostop do geodetskih podatkov številnim uporabnikom v državni upravi in izven nje. Vzpostavljeno distribucijsko okolje omogoča oziroma bo omogočalo vpogled in dostope do podatkov, izdajanje potrdil ter izdajanje geodetskih podatkov različnim uporabnikom. Izdelana je bila študija prilagoditve službe za posredovanje podatkov novim tehnološkim in vsebinskim potrebam. Skladno z evropskimi usmeritvami je bil izdelan predlog organizacijske in vsebinske posodobitve metapodatkov, za katere je bilo zagotovljeno tudi redno vzdrževanje.

disclosure of data on buildings and parts of buildings were studied as well. They will be used as the background for the operative implementation of the public disclosure in 2004. In order to review and improve real estate transactions and the preliminary zoning of the entire territory of the Republic of Slovenia, which are the activities to be carried out prior to the introduction of the system of mass real estate appraisal for the purposes of taxation, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia carried out the training of its experts in mass real property appraisal with the stress on the analysis and improvement of data on real estate transactions as well as the preliminary formation of value zones for all valuation models for the entire territory of the Republic of Slovenia. Methodological solutions were prepared for mathematical field surveying methods used for improving the location accuracy of digital cadastral maps. These mathematical methods were used to process several areas of limited range in 36 cadastral areas. This was done under the project aimed at producing surveying information for the display of spatial planning documentation of municipalities. In 2003 the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia completed three new surveys covering an area of 39 hectares. These surveys started in 2002. In 2003 new surveys were started at three different locations covering an area of 56.5 hectares. They will be completed in 2004.

6.4 DATA DISTRIBUTION

Simple and fast electronic access to geodetic databases was established in 2003. The Government Centre for Informatics of the Republic of Slovenia has been providing a uniform environment for the distribution databases of geodetic data (land cadastre, building cadastre, register of spatial units, topographic and cartographic data). The databases and their respective interfaces allow electronic access to geodetic data to a number of governmental users as well as to non-governmental users. This distribution environment allows on-screen viewing of data, the issue of certificates and distribution of geodetic data to a variety of users. A study was produced the aim of which was to assess the adaptability of the data distribution service to new technological and thematic needs of the users. Having regard to EU directives, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia also drafted a proposal of organizational and thematic reengineering of metadata which are subject to regular updating.

6.5 PRIPRAVA PODZAKONSKIH PREDPISOV

Geodetska uprava je pripravila štiri predpise oziroma podzakonske akte, ki jih je sprejel minister za okolje prostor in energijo in sicer:

- ❖ Pravilnik o območjih in imenih katastrskih občin (Uradni list RS, št. 7/03),
- ❖ Spremembe in dopolnitve navodila za izdelavo in potrditev etažnega načrta
- ❖ Pravilnik o vpisih v kataster stavb (Uradni list RS, št. 43/03),
- ❖ Pravilnik o vsebini in načinu vodenja registra prostorskih enot (Uradni list RS, št. 71/03),
- ❖ pravilnik o urejanju in spreminjanju mej parcel ter evidentiranju mej parcel v zemljiškem katastru (Uradni list RS, št. 1/04) - pravilnik je bil izdan 18. decembra 2003.

6.6 IZOBRAŽEVANJE

Skladno s sprejetim programom izobrazbe delavcev Geodetske uprave za leti 2003 in 2004 in programa dela državne geodetske službe se je v letu 2003 izvajalo izobraževanje javnih uslužbencev Geodetske uprave in specializirano izobraževanje za uporabnike geodetskih podatkov in storitev.

6.7 PROMOCIJA

Izdelano je bilo letno poročilo o delu Geodetske uprave v letu 2002 v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku. Pripravljena je bila delna zasnova geodetske zbirke na gradu Bogenšperk kot zbirke nacionalnega pomena. Pripravljena je bila knjižica z naslovom Pomembni dosežki v letu 2003. Pripravljene in posodobljene so bile predstavitve, zloženke, katalogi in drugo promocijsko gradivo.

6.5 DRAFTING OF IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia drafted four implementing regulations that were subsequently adopted by the Minister of the Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy. These regulations are as follows:

- ❖ *Rules on the Ranges and Names of Cadastral Areas (Official Journal of RS, No. 7/03),*
- ❖ *Rules Amending the Instruction for the Production and Verification of the Floor Plan (Official Journal of RS, No. 43/03),*
- ❖ *Regulation on Building Cadastre Registration (Official Journal of RS, No. 15/02),*
- ❖ *Rules on the Contents and Method of Administration of the Register of Spatial Units (Official Journal of RS, No. 71/03),*
- ❖ *Rules on the Determination and Alteration of Boundaries and Registration of Parcel Boundaries into the Land Cadastre (Official Journal of RS, No. 1/04); the Rules were drafted on 18 December 2003.*

6.6 EDUCATION AND TRAINING

In compliance with the education and training program for the period 2003 - 2004 adopted for the employees of the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia and the Work Program of the National Land Survey Service, the Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia carried out the training of its public servants and specialized training for the users of geodetic data and services.

6.7 PROMOTION OF THE SURVEYING AND MAPPING AUTHORITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

The Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia published the Annual Report for 2002 in the Slovenian and English language. Partial design of a geodetic database was carried out at the Bogenšperk castle. This database is a record of national importance. A booklet entitled Important Achievements in 2003 was published as well and a number of promotion materials, such as flyers, catalogs and other publications, were updated.



D O D A T K I

A P P E N D I C E S

1. PREDPISI, KI SE UPORABLJAJO V GEODETSKIH POSTOPKIH

ZAKONI

Zakon o geodetski dejavnosti - ZgeoD (Uradni list RS, št. 8/00 in 110/02 - ZGO-1)

Zakon o evidentiranju nepremičnin, državne meje in prostorskih enot - ZENDMPE (Uradni list RS, št. 52/00 in 87/02 - SPZ)

Zakon o zemljiškem katastru - ZZKat (Uradni list SRS, št. 16/74, 42/86, Uradni list RS, št. 17/91 - ZUDE in 52/00 - ZENDMPE)

Zakon o temeljni geodetski izmeri - ZTGI (Uradni list SRS, št. 16/74, 42/86 in Uradni list RS, št. 17/91 - ZUDE)

Zakon o imenovanju in evidentiranju naselij, ulic in stavb - ZIENUS (Uradni list SRS, št. 5/80, 42/86, 8/90 - ZSDZ in Uradni list RS, št. 17/91 - ZUDE)

Zakon o urejanju prostora - ZUreP-1 (Uradni list RS, št. 110/02, 8/03 - popr. in 58/03 - ZZK-1)

Zakon o graditvi objektov - ZGO-1 (Uradni list RS, št. 110/02, 97/03 - Odločba US, 62/04 - Odločba US, 41/04 - ZVO-1, 45/04 - ZVZP-A, 46/04 - ZRud-A in 47/04 - ZGO-1A)

Zakon o splošnem upravnem postopku - ZUP (Uradni list RS, št. 80/99, 70/00 in 52/02)

Zakon o upravnih taksah - ZUT-UPB1 (Uradni list RS, št. 40/04)

Stanovanjski zakon - SZ-1 (Uradni list RS, št. 69/03)

Zakon o posebnih pogojih za vpis lastninske pravice na posameznih delih stavbe v zemljiško knjigo - ZPPLPS (Uradni list RS, št. 89/99, 97/01, 15/03, 43/01 - Odločba US, 32/02 - Odločba US in 58/03 - ZZK-1)

Stvarnopravni zakonik - SPZ (Uradni list RS, št. 87/02)

Zakon o kmetijskih zemljiščih - ZKZ-UPB1 (Uradni list RS, št. 55/03, 31/98 - Odločba US, 68/00 - Odločba US in 27/02 - Odločba US)

PREDPISI, SPREJETI NA PODLAGI ZAKONA O GEODETSKI DEJAVNOSTI

Pravilnik o vrstah in vsebini potrdil iz zbirk geodetskih podatkov (Uradni list RS, št. 113/00)

Pravilnik o geodetski izkaznici, postopku za njeno izdajo in načinu uporabe (Uradni list RS, št. 113/00)

Pravilnik o programu posebnega strokovnega izpita za izvajanje geodetskih storitev in o načinu ugotavljanja znanja slovenskega jezika (Uradni list RS, št. 105/00 in 108/00 - popr.)

Pravilnik o programu in načinu opravljanja izpita iz geodetske stroke (Uradni list RS, št. 99/00)

1. REGULATIONS USED IN LAND SURVEY PROCEDURES

LAWS

Land Survey Service Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 8/00)

Recording of Real Estate, State Border and Spatial Units Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 52/00)

Land Cadastre Act (Official Gazette of SRS, No., 16/74)

Basic Geodetic Measurements Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 16/74)

Naming and Recording of Settlements, Streets and Buildings Act (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 5/80)

Spatial Planning Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 110/02)

Construction Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 110/02)

General Administrative Procedure Act - abbrev. ZUP (Official Gazette of RS, No. 80/99)

Administrative Charges Act - abbrev. ZUT-UPB1 (Official Gazette of RS, No. 40/04)

Housing Act - abbrev. SZ-1 (Official Gazette of RS, No. 69/03)

Special Conditions for Registering the Ownership Right to Individual Parts of a Building with the Land Register Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 89/99)

Law of property code- abbrev. SPZ (Official Gazette of RS, No. 87/02)

Agricultural Land Act, abbrev. ZKZ-UPB1 (Official Gazette of RS, No. 55/03)

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. 113/00)

Rules on the Geodetic Card, Procedure for its Issue and Mode of Use (Official Gazette of RS, No. 113/00)

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. 105/00)

Rules on the Program and Mode of Taking the Land Surveyor Certification Examination (Official Gazette of RS, No. 99/00)

Pravilnik o pogojih, ki se nanašajo na prostore in tehnično opremo geodetskega podjetja (Uradni list RS, št. 67/00)

Pravilnik o programu in načinu opravljanja strokovnega izpita za geodetskega inšpektorja (Uradni list RS, št. 55/00)

Uredba o določitvi območnih geodetskih uprav Geodetske uprave Republike Slovenije, njihovih območij in sedežev (Uradni list RS, št. 49/00)

Sklep o statusnem preoblikovanju Inštituta za geodezijo in fotogrametrijo Fakultete za gradbeništvo in geodezijo v Geodetski inštitut Slovenije (Uradni list RS, št. 84/00 in 26/03)

Uredba o tarifah za izdajanje geodetskih podatkov (Uradni list RS, št. 60/02, 116/03 in 45/04)

Uredba o določitvi seznama del na področju geodetske dejavnosti, katerih izvedba vpliva ali bi lahko vplivala na varnost življenja in zdravja ljudi (Uradni list RS, št. 23/04)

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

Pravilnik o evidenci državne meje (Uradni list RS, št. 21/01)

Pravilnik o vpisih v kataster stavb (Uradni list RS, št. 15/02)

Uredba o vpisu upravljavcev nepremičnin v državni lasti v zemljiški kataster in kataster stavb (Uradni list RS, št. 20/02)

Pravilnik o pogojih in načinu računalniškega dostopa do podatkov zemljiškega katastra, katastra stavb in prostorskih enot (Uradni list RS, št. 74/02)

Pravilnik o območjih in imenih katastrskih občin (Uradni list RS, št. 7/03)

Pravilnik o vsebini in načinu vodenja registra prostorskih enot (Uradni list RS, št. 71/03)

Pravilnik o urejanju in spreminjanju mej parcel ter o evidentiranju mej parcel v zemljiškem katastru (Uradni list RS, št. 1/04)

PREDPISI, SPREJETI NA PODLAGI ZAKONA O ZEMLJIŠKEM KATASTRU

Navodilo za ugotavljanje in zamejničenje posestnih meja parcel (Uradni list SRS, št. 2/76, 6/87 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/00 - ZENDMPE)

Rules on Conditions Relative to the Premises and Technical Equipment of Surveying and Mapping Companies (Official Gazette of RS, No. 67/00)

Rules on the Program and the Mode of Taking the Land Survey Inspector Certification Examination (Official Gazette of RS, No. 55/00)

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. 49/00)

Decision on the Status Transformation of the Institute of Geodesy and Photogrammetry of the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geodesy into the Geodetic Institute of Slovenia (Official Gazette of RS, No. 84/00)

Decree on Tariffs Charged for Issue of Geodetic Data (Official Gazette of RS, No. 60/02)

List of Works the Implementation of Which Affects or Might Affect the Safety and Health of People (Official Gazette of RS, No. 23/04)

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. 21/01)

Regulation on Building Cadastre Registration (Official Gazette of RS, No. 15/02)

Decree on the Registration of Administrators of State-Owned Real Estate into the Land Cadastre and Building Cadastre (Official Gazette of RS, No. 20/02)

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. 74/02)

Decree on Cadastral Commune Areas and Names (Official Gazette of RS, No. 7/03)

Rules on the Contents and Method of Administration of the Register of Spatial Units (Official Gazette of RS, No. 71/03)

Rules on Determination and Alteration of Boundaries and Registration of Parcel Boundaries into the Land Cadastre (Official Gazette of RS, No. 1/04)

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, No. 2/76)

Rules for Cadastral Classification of Land Properties (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 28/79)

Pravilnik za katastrsko klasifikacijo zemljišč (Uradni list SRS, št. 28/79, 35/83 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/00 - ZENDMPE)

Pravilnik o vodenju vrst rabe zemljišč v zemljiškem katastru (Uradni list SRS, št. 41/82 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/00 - ZENDMPE)

Navodilo o uvedbi novih katastrskih kultur v zemljiškokatastrski operat (Uradni list SRS, št. 35/83 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/00 - ZENDMPE)

Navodilo o preoštevilčbi stavbnih parcel v zemljiškem katastru (Uradni list SRS, št. 15/84 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/00 - ZENDMPE)

Pravilnik za ocenjevanje tal pri ugotavljanju proizvodne sposobnosti vzorčnih parcel (Uradni list SRS, št. 36/84 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/00 - ZENDMPE)

Navodilo o prevedbi starih imen rabe zemljišč v kategorije po nomenklaturi pravilnika o vodenju vrst rabe zemljišč (Uradni list SRS, št. 1/89 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/00 - ZENDMPE)

Navodilo o začetku uradne uporabe digitalnega katastrskega načrta (Uradni list RS, št. 57/99 in 52/00 - ZENDMPE)

Pravilnik o tehničnih predpisih za izdelavo izvornikov načrtov in za določanje površin parcel pri izmeritvi zemljišč (Uradni list SFRJ, št. 8/70 in Uradni list RS, št. 52/00 - 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. 36/98)

Navodilo o tekočem usklajevanju temeljnih topografskih načrtov meril 1:5000 in 1:10000 (Uradni list SRS, št. 30/83)

Pravilnik o oznakah za temeljne topografske načrte (Uradni list SRS, št. 29/82 in Uradni list RS, št. 40/04)

Pravilnik o tehničnih normativih za mreže temeljnih geodetskih točk (Uradni list SRS, št. 18/81)

Odredba o pisavi zemljepisnih imen v načrtih in kartah na narodnostno mešanih območjih v SR Sloveniji (Uradni list SRS, št. 11/80)

Navodilo o arhiviranju in razmnoževanju v zmanjšanem formatu podatkov temeljne geodetske izmere (Uradni list SRS, št. 3/76)

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. 11/80 in Uradni list RS, št. 58/92 - Odločba US)

Rules on Maintaining the Types of Use of Land Properties in the Land Cadastre (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 41/82)

Manual of Instructions Concerning the Introduction of New Cadastral Cultures in the Land Cadastre Index (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 35/83)

Manual of Instructions Concerning the Renumbering of Building Lots in the Land Cadastre (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 15/84)

Rules for Evaluation of Soil in Identifying the Production Capability of Pilot Land Parcels (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 36/1984)

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)

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

Rules on Technical Regulations for the Compilation of the Originals of Maps and for the Determination of Land Property Area in Land Surveying (Official Gazette of SFRJ, No. 8/1970)

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. 36/98)

Manual of Instructions Concerning the Current Harmonization of Basic Topographic Maps at scales of 1:5000 and 1:10000 (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 30/83)

Rules on the Designations Used on Basic Topographic Maps (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 29/82 and Official Gazette of RS, No. 40/04)

Rules on the Technical Standards for Networks of Basic Geodetic Points (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 18/81)

Decree on the Use of Geographical Names on Maps in Multinational Areas in the SR of Slovenia (Official Gazette of RS, No. 11/80)

Manual of Instructions Concerning the Archiving and Copying of Reduced Format Data of the Basic Geodetic Measurement (Official Gazette of SRS, No. 3/76)

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. 11/80)

PREDPISI, SPREJETI NA PODLAGI STANOVANJSKEGA ZAKONA

Uredba o označevanju stanovanj in stanovanjskih enot (Uradni list RS, št. 134/03)

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. 2/00, 43/03 in 32/02 - Odločba US)

PREDPISI, SPREJETI NA PODLAGI ZAKONA O UREJANJU PROSTORA

Navodilo o vsebini in načinu vodenja sistema zbirk prostorskih podatkov (Uradni list RS, št. 123/03)

Pravilnik o vsebini in načinu vodenja zbirke podatkov o dejanski rabi prostora (Uradni list RS, št. 9/04)

Pravilnik o vsebini in načinu vodenja zbirk podatkov o upravnih aktih (Uradni list RS, št. 13/04)

Pravilnik o izvedbi komasacije zemljišč na območju občinskega lokacijskega načrta (Uradni list RS, št. 21/04)

Pravilnik o geodetskem načrtu (Uradni list RS, št. 40/04)

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. 114/03)

Pravilnik o geodetskem načrtu (Uradni list RS, št. 40/04)

BYLAWS ADOPTED IN PURSUANCE TO THE HOUSING ACT

Decree on the designation of apartments and housing units (Official Gazette of RS; No. 134/03)

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. 2/00)

BYLAWS ADOPTED IN PURSUANCE TO THE SPATIAL PLANNING ACT

Instructions on the Content and the Methods of Administering Spatial Data Databases (Official Gazette of RS, No. 123/03)

Rules on the Content and the Methods of Administering the Actual Use of the Physical Space Databases (Official Gazette of RS, No. 9/04)

Rules on the Content and the Methods of Administering Administrative Acts Databases (Official Gazette of RS, No. 13/04)

Rules on the Implementation of the Land Consolidation in the Municipal Location Plan (Official Gazette of RS, No. 21/04)

The Rules on Land Survey Maps (Official Gazette of RS, No. 40/04)

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. 114/03)

The Rules on Land Survey Maps (Official Gazette of RS, No. 40/04)

2. NASLOVI GEODETSKIH UPRAVNIH ORGANOV ADDRESSES OF SURVEYING AND MAPPING ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA MINISTRSTVO ZA OKOLJE, PROSTOR IN ENERGIJO GEODETSKA UPRAVA REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE

REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, SPATIAL PLANNING AND ENERGY SURVEYING AND MAPPING AUTHORITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

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LETNO POROČILO 2003 / *ACTIVITIES REPORT 2003*

Priprava gradiva / *Preparation of materials*: Geodetska uprava Republike Slovenije

Prevod / *Translation*: Panteon College d.o.o.

Oblikovanje, tehnična priprava in tisk / *Design, technical layout and printing*: Geodetski inštitut Slovenije

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Made in Slovenia

SLOVENIJA 2003 V ŠTEVILKAH / SLOVENIA 2003 IN FIGURES

Površina Republike Slovenije / Surface Area of the Republic of Slovenia	20 273 km ²
Število prebivalcev (popis prebivalstva 2003) / Population (2003 Population Census)	1 964 036

Geografske koordinate skrajnih točk / Geographical coordinates of the extreme points

	Zemljepisna širina / Latitude	Zemljepisna dolžina / Longitude
Sever / North	46°53′	16°14′
Jug / South	45°25′	15°10′
Vzhod / East	46°28′	16°36′
Zahod / West	46°17′	13°23′
GEOSS	46°07′	14°49′

GEOSS - Geometrično središče Republike Slovenije / GEOSS - Geometrical Centre of the Republic of Slovenia

Dolžina državne meje / Length of the Border

Avstrija / Austria	330 km
Hrvaška / Croatia*	670 km
Italija / Italy	280 km
Madžarska / Hungary	102 km
SKUPAJ / TOTAL	1 382 km
Dolžina morske obale / Length of coastline**	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.

* 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 / Highest Mountain	Triglav (2 864 m)
Najdaljša kraška jama (skupaj s Pivko in Črno jamo) Longest Karst Cave (Together with Pivka and Črna jama)	Postojnska jama (20 570 m)
Največje kraško presihajoče jezero Largest and Karst Intermittent Lake	Cerkniško jezero (24 km ²)
Največje naravno jezero / Largest Natural Lake	Bohinjsko jezero (3,28 km ²)
Najdaljša reka / Longest River	Sava (947 km, od tega 221 km v Sloveniji) Sava (947 km, of which 221 km in Slovenia)

Hišne številke / Number of House Numbers	500 626
Stavbe / Buildings	1 230 000
Občine / Number of Municipalities	193
Naselja / Number of Settlements	5 997
Ulice / Number of Streets	9 833
Katastrske občine / Number of Cadastral Communities	2 695
Parcele / Number of Land Parcels	5 188 000

