

## Remaining questions and answers from the webinar on Cadastral Portal on 20<sup>th</sup> January:

### Svatava Dokoupilova, Czech Republic:

1. Svata Is it obligatory by law for utility owners to provide data to you? How is the cooperation with them working? Sometimes it is a challenge.  
*Yes, it is the obligation given by the law. They are responsible for data about their utilities updatedness and correctness .*  
*Cooperation with the big providers is in negotiation phase – they are interested in it (Eon, Innogy etc.)*
2. Buildings in CUZK DTM are polygons? What is source of buildings - parcel plan? And what is building ID - link to other registers? (edited)  
*Yes, they are polygons. Data about buildings are kept in the basic registry RÚIAN ( Registry of territorial identification addresses and real estates) and are reference basis for the whole state administration based on the law. Their updating is ensured directly by construction offices, the polygons are taken over from the cadaster (cadastral plan).*
3. very interesting, this information is going to be open for everybody and free of charge?  
*Yes, for everybody, except for very small part of the data, which will be available only to authorized subjects (it was the condition enforced by the energy companies). Public administration will have available everything.*
4. Are there physical boundaries between the 14 regions? How do you ensure continuity of features between regions? Any problems?  
*There are no physical boundaries, but the data are stored in 14 separated databases, which will of course , cause the problem regarding changes occurring in more regions. The regime for such supraregional changes of DTM is not solved by the law, but special methodology is being in preparation.*
5. Who control the quality of these technical maps?  
*In general it is the licensed surveyor, who will survey the changes and prepare the documentation for updating. Even the first input data for filling the database must be now verified by the licensed surveyor. Further it will be the region as the administrator of his DTM.*

### Panos Lolonis, Greece:

1. **Amalia Velasco:** Panos:very interesting. Do you produce atom feeds? The EuroGeographic cadastral index map needs them. it would be very useful if you do  
**Answer:** Not exactly, in precise INSPIRE terms. However, there is a way that users may use to carry-out their tasks. The entire cadastral parcels dataset is provided, as a predefined dataset, for direct downloading in .shp format. The dataset is georeferenced in the Hellenic National Geodetic Reference System

(EGSA '87) and may be downloaded by users, loaded it in a GIS, be converted from the Hellenic National Geodetic Reference System to any desired system (e.g. WGS '84, ETRS '89) and be used in analyses.

The dataset may be found at:

<https://www.ktimanet.gr/geoportal/catalog/search/search.page> under the name: «Cadastral Parcels of the Hellenic Cadastre (NSDI – non- INSPIRE), the whole set, in shapefile format for all areas in operation (HGRS '87 – EGSA '87)»

2. **Χατζηράφτης (Κύπρος) @Panos:** Very inspiring presentation! What is the overall progress of cadastral database completion? What is the timetable for full coverage of the whole country?

**Answer:** Currently, approximately 15% of the country, in terms of area, and about 35% in terms of property rights is covered and is in full operation. The completion of cadastral registration for the whole country is expected to finish within the next 4-5 years. The current status of the progress is shown, on-line, at the webpage:

<https://www.ktimanet.gr/geoportal/cadastreviewer/index.html>

3. **Anonymous:** Who control the quality of these technical maps?

**Answer:** The Hellenic Cadastre and particularly the Projects Department of the Agency.

4. **Anonymous:** Thanks for very interesting presentation: was the academy included into the project? Are students involved?

**Answer:** No. There was no need for that. Only professionals were involved.

5. **Georgios Moschopoulos:** @ Lolonis: How those Greek cadastral parcels at EPSG 2100 (Local Greek Datum) are converted (which strict technical georeferenced procedures used?) and served at European Reference Frame (ETRF) and in which Frame of ETRS is it at INSPIRE's European site?

**Answer:** The conversion is made using the ESRI ArcGIS routines and involves transformation of the EPSG 2100 coordinates to ETRS '89. The data are provided in latitude and longitude and no transformation is made to a particular European projection system.

The procedure for the transformation, generally, involves:

- From EPSG 2100 ## Greek Grid – to EPSG 4258 ## ETRS89

- Transformation = 'ETRS\_1989\_To\_WGS\_1984 + GGRS\_1987\_To\_WGS\_1984'

It must be noted that no strict geo-reference procedures have been used to transform the data because the INSPIRE Directive aims to provide the cadastral map data in a common reference system (ETRS '89) and not, necessarily, satisfy geodetic or topographic level accuracies and precisions. The datasets pass the INSPIRE validation procedures and are published in the European INSPIRE Geoportal.

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