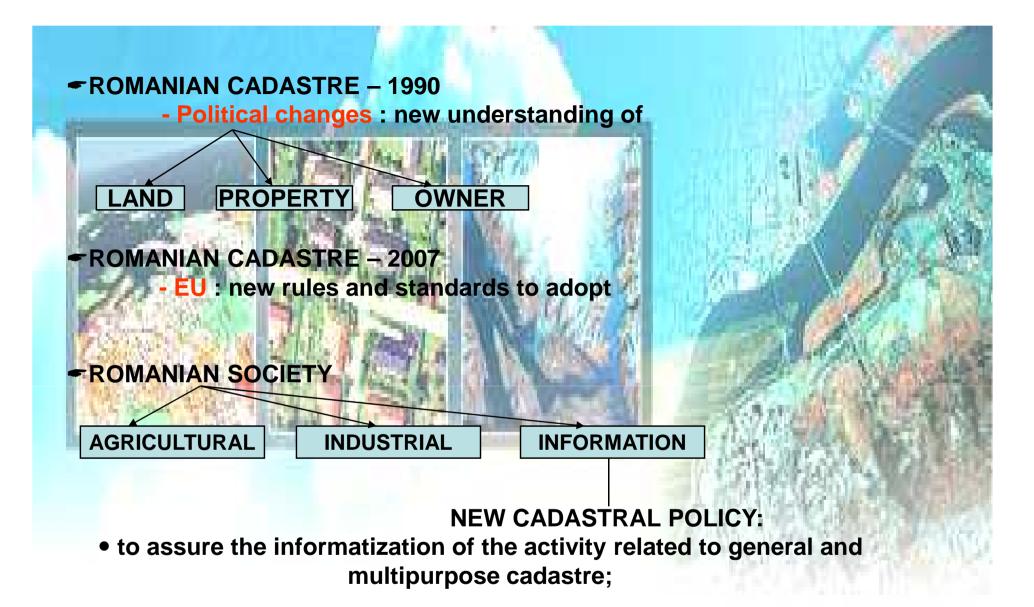


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• to provide a complete evidence of lands and buildings in order to design the territory in a convenient way with environmental protection.

## CONTEXT

- → BEGINNING OF 20-TH CENTURY: neither the people nor technology had the power to determine radically, modifications in the planetary systems.
- BEGINNING OF 21-ST CENTURY:

huge increasing of population increasing of human activities changes in atmosphere, soils, waters changes among plants, animals and human species changes in the relationship among these

All these are related in one way or another, to LAND.

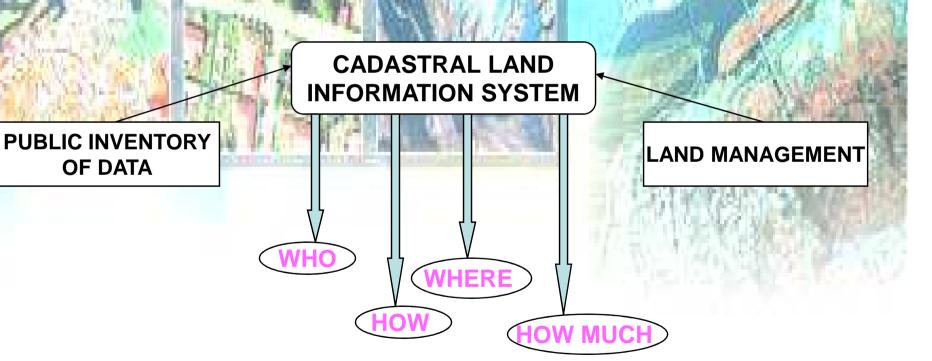
That's why all land management activities must be strongly interrelated, developed and improved.





- One of public inventory of data regarding all properties
- One of land management

OF DATA



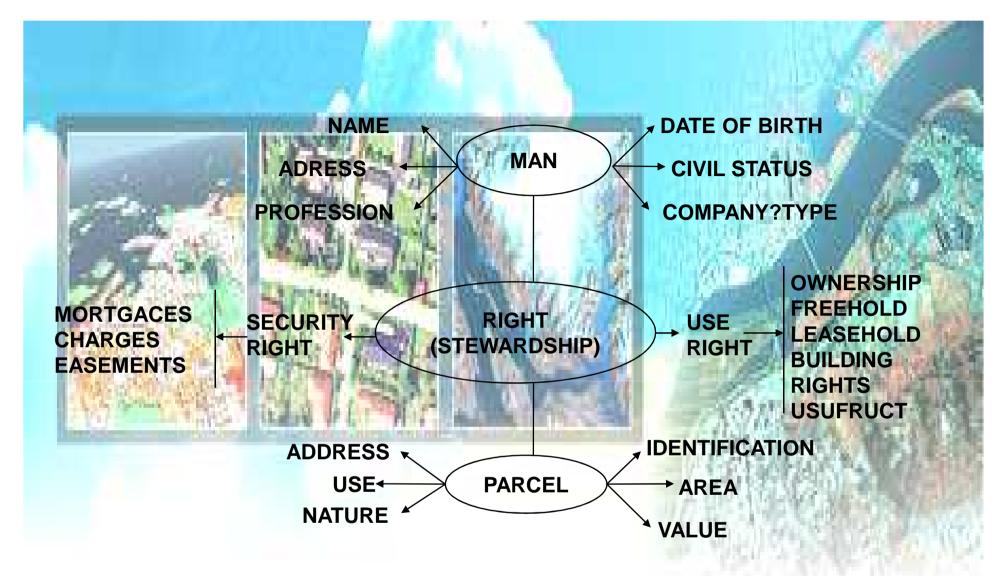


Fig.1. The basic cadastre

- The main quality of a modern cadastre is represented by the use of digital data at any level of the process
- digital data can be collected and processed in an unitary automatic system as follows:
  - ✓ GPS information
  - ✓ total stations
  - ✓ aerial photography, orthophotography
  - ✓ digital data.

elaboration of special, modern methods for data processing inside the local agencies of cadastre:

- collecting the primary information using the electronic equipment which provides a convenient processing in addition;
- collecting data by graphical tools which can be obtained by digitizing the parcels directly on the cadastral plans (this aspect implies the use of the existing data);
- drawing up the new cadastral plans or updating the old ones;
- creating the database of the general cadastre;
- Today, the Cadastral GIS offers specialized functionality for each stage of processing including the digital map creation, plotting cadastral and topographical plans, generating and combining geo-referenced data in order to obtain a validated relational geo-database.

## THE REFERENCE STATIONS IN ROMANIA

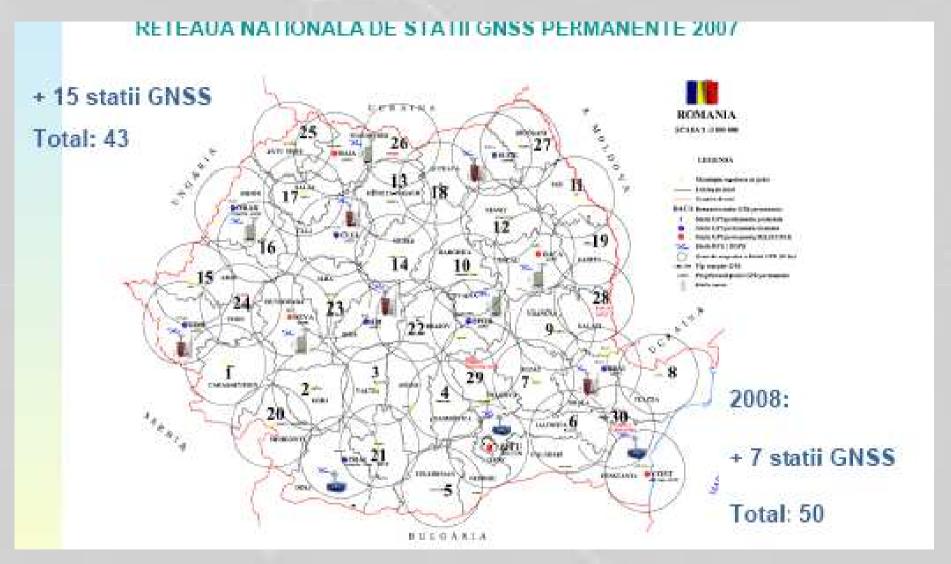
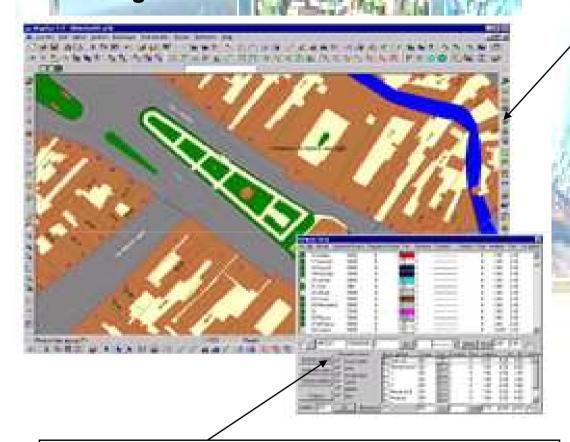


Fig.2 The National Network of Permanent GNSS Stations in Romania

 According to these trends in Geodetic Engineering, Timisoara represents an example in the process of automation of land registration.



A useful connection between the State Agencies,
Local Administration Departments,
Private companies and
School must provide a deep and realistic
understanding of the situation by the students.

The Town Hall of Timisoara is the first institution from Romania starting the GIS for urban purposes, at present, being the most advanced city in this domain.

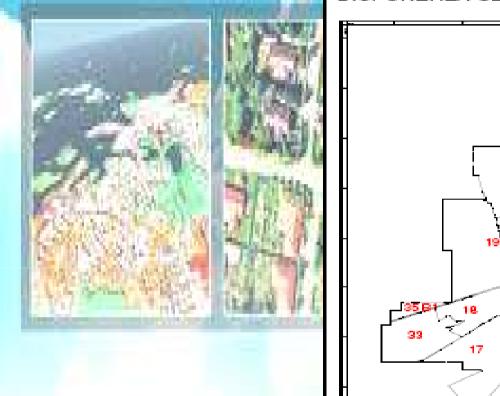
educational process



• Here is such an example, for the updating the database for urban

cadastre in Timisoara.

DISPUNEREA SECTOARELOR CADASTRALE DIN TIMISOARA



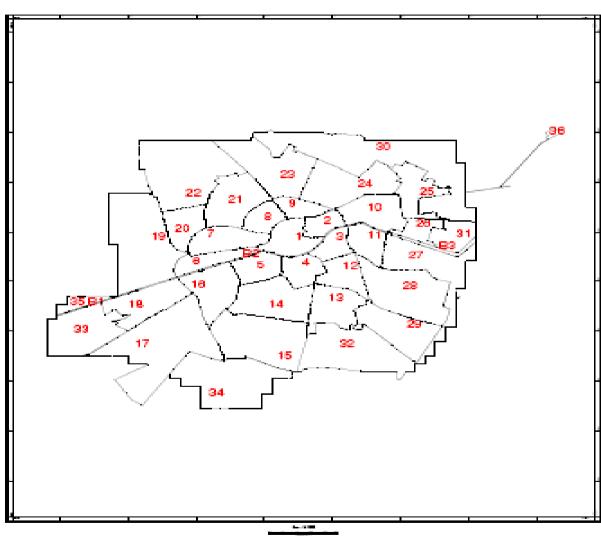


Fig.3 Disposal of the Cadastral Sectors in Timisoara

## SECTOR CADASTRAL NR. 21 Fig.5 Property Sheet (made by students) Fig.4 Example for Cadastral Sector no.21

## **CONCLUSIONS**

- The large use of the automatically tools of measurement and processing, the elaboration of digital plans and maps lead to a modern cadastre which can face the present request from this field of activity.
- THE APPLICABILITY OF THE INFORMATIONAL SYSTEMS WILL LAST A LONG PERIOD OF TIME, WHILE BOTH CATEGORIES OF CLASSIC AND DIGITAL CADASTRAL MATERIALS WILL OPERATE.
- During all this period, the technical equipment for data collection, processing, storage and overview will continue developing, in order to accelerate the complex project of informational systems achievement.