SHOULD PEOPLE TRUST INFORMATION FROM THE CADASTRE? - The case of public administrative usage in Norway

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1. Cadastre in general

The relationship between information in the two main registries: the Land Register and the Cadastre. (Source: Own figure based on Henssen (1995), Hegstad (2003), and the Norwegian land registration system.)
Variables affecting the cadastre

1) the real world, division of the country into rural and urban areas (biophysical conditions);

2) the people living in the country, education level, culture (attributes of community); and

3) legislation, norms and local custom (rules)
2. Cadastre in Norway

- Ensure access to important land information
- Different legislation and registration regimes through our history
- It does not necessarily reflect the real situation
- Lack of information
3. Cadastre and the official

**Application from the landowner.**

**Municipality**

- **Official:** handling the application
- **Potential Outcomes:**
  - Alt. I: Approval of application
  - Alt. II: Rejection of application

**Land surveyor**
Carry out the survey according to the approval and the suggestions of the parties

**Registrar**
The registrar of the land register makes the registration

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4. Pitfalls

Problems with

• the accuracy of the boundaries
• the location of parcels
• lack of cadastral parcels

Might lead to:

→ selling wrong parcels
→ involving too few neighbours
5. Final remarks

The public administration’s use of the cadastre when handling applications for the subdivision of real property. (Source: Analysis based on the IAD framework by Ostrom (2005:33, 2011:10))
Thank you for your attention