Comparision of the Thematic Scope on the Use of Land in Urbanized Areas in Selected European Countries

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SUMMARY

The real estate cadastre is undoubtedly one of the most important sources of information on land use, i.e. the separation of land into types due to the actual way of use or development. The land use classification depends on many geographical factors, including climate, relief, soil, geology, water relations, as well as historical and economic conditions. The purpose of this study was to compare the classification of information on land use in urban areas collected in the cadastre of nine European countries: Austrian, Bulgarian, British, Czech, Estonian, Lithuanian, German, Polish, Slovenian. These studies are focused on determining the name of the use and its definition, in particular finding homonyms and synonyms. The analysis was conducted on the basis of documentation, including legal acts regulating land use issues, made available in national languages by the relevant authorities. The problem raised is extremely important due to many initiatives aimed at harmonizing the land use classification. The researches conducted on this subject shows the divergence of concepts between areas performing the same functions (synonyms and homonyms) and differences in the number of subgroups of utilized areas in urbanized areas. The presented results are the first stage of the analysis of land use, which is registered in cadastral systems.