Quality of coastal boundary lines in the cadastral map – Increased use of the cadastral map requires quality improvements

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SUMMARY

In Denmark, the coastline is constantly changing because of natural growth and reduction. The cadastre contains more than 7,300 km of coastal boundary lines and many of them do not match the actual coastline. This is a problem for users of cadastral data.

Only chartered surveyors can change coastal boundary lines in the cadastral map. However, it requires a request from the landowner and a signed declaration before a change can be registered. Further, the landowner has to pay all the costs.

The Danish Geodata Agency launched a test project in 2018 to provide useful information about improving quality of coastal boundary lines in the cadastral map. One of the objectives was to investigate whether owners of coastal properties were willing to have the cadastral registration corrected if it was free of charge for the owners.

The project included 41,1 km of coastline with 172 real properties. It was not possible to get all of them involved in the project but the landowners of 135 properties (78 %) accepted to participate. Compared to the cadastral register a total of 60,3 hectare was identified as growth area and 386,9 hectare as reduction area.

A conclusion of the test project was, that it is necessary to make changes in the act of subdivision if all coastal boundary lines are going to be corrected without accept from the landowners. Furthermore, the aim is to introduce an administrative coastline in the cadastral map to ensure a better match to the actual coastline.