

Finally, the Model of Collaboration Between Land Surveyor Engineer and the Spanish Directorate General for Cadastre Is Institutionalized

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SUMMARY

In Spain is not obligatory to mark the division in the land neither it is necessary that a surveyor preforms the documentation to present to the cadastre. The agreement to divide and the boundaries are decided by seller and buyer. But the incorporation in the Cadastre of a new real estate or the alterations of its characteristics, is mandatory by law. The incorporation of data to the cadastre can be done by several ways, and by several experts (land surveyor engineers, engineers, architects..., notaries, land registrars..) depending on the type of real estate, and also depending of act or business that cause the change of data. They must provide information with the technical conditions defined by the cadastre that verifies that the graphical and literal information is correct.

Any modification of the physical characteristics of the cadastral parcels must be done taking as reference the Cadastral Cartography, that although it is a map shown as a territorial continuum in a digital homogeneous way, the accuracy is not homogeneous and it is based on the scale of the origin cartography and the existing technology and means in the moment of creation. Nevertheless, in the day by day updating, better cartography and better technologies has been used. All information and services of the Spanish cadastre (DGC) are free of charge, and the DGC provides this minimum cartography of all the territory. If someone wants to improve the quality of the cadastral representation can provide more accuracy representation, but always with the conformity of the neighbours.

In this context, land surveyor engineer are specialized in cadastre and real estate that manage techniques of accurate capture of topographic data, are the ideal professionals for the maintenance and correction of cadastral cartography.

Therefore, the DGC seeking to institutionalize public-private collaboration with Spanish Official

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Corporation of Engineering in Geomatics and Land Surveying (COIGT), signed in 2019 an ambitious new agreement with this institution that opens up a series of new methodologies and tools that are analysed in the article. The article delves into the meaning of these new parameters of collaboration that through the standardization of processes and guarantees of professional work, simplifies and speeds up the processing of cadastral updating or correcting.

The training activities launched by both institutions to implement all the developments involved in the collaboration agreement is also be described and finally the results achieved in the new framework are analysed.

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