

# PRESENT AND FUTURE OF THE DIGITAL CATASTRAL HERITAGE IN CROATIAN STATE ARCHIVES

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# Introduction

- ▶ Cadastral heritage in CSA:

- 1) Maps collection
- 2) Maps archives for Croatia and Slavonia
- 3) State Geodetic Administration

## **1) Maps collection**

- Economic survey for Croatia and Slavonia (Military Frontier) – from 1785.
- Maps are not digitized










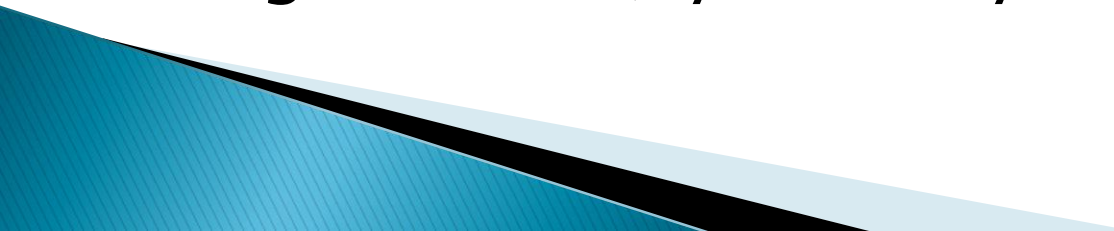
## **2) Maps archives for Croatia and Slavonia**

- ▶ First stabile cadastre (1847-1877)
- ▶ Croatia and Slavonia (civil part and military part)
- ▶ Maps are mostly digitized (there are some missing sheets of original plans, there are not preserved original plans for all cadastral districts...)

## **3) State Geodetic Administration**

- Central geodetic institution in Croatia
  - Fond in CSA
  - cadastral maps (land consolidation, aerial survey, taheometric survey)
  - Maps are not digitized
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## **Digitization of original cadastral maps (first stabile cadastre) - implementation, experience,**

- ▶ Digitization of original maps –mostly implemented (ARHiNET)
  - ▶ Digitization of other maps – partially digitized
  - ▶ Publication on line – in process
  - ▶ Guidelines for the selection of materials for digitization (by Ministry of Culture RH)
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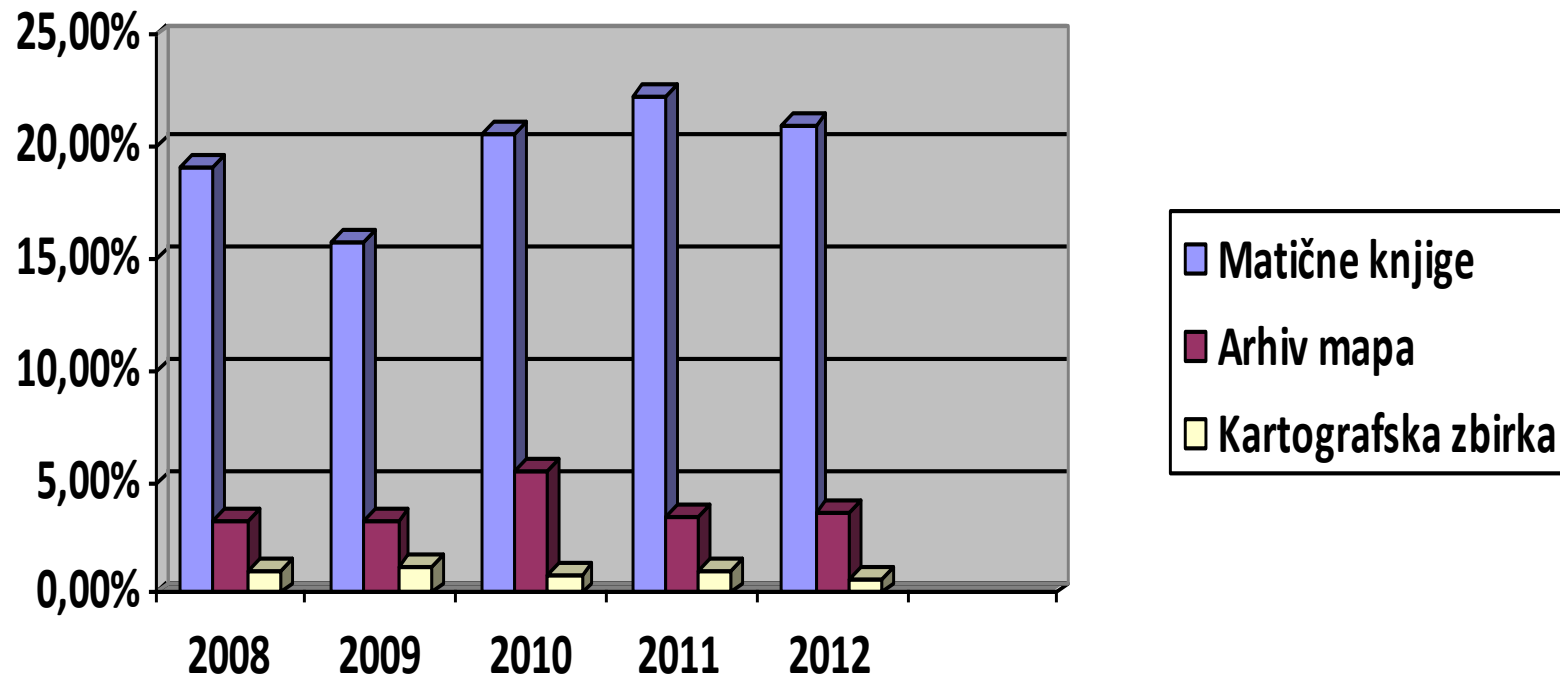
## Guidelines with a specific purpose:

1. to protect the original
2. to increase the accessibility and possibilities for better and wider use of the material
3. to create or expand service to users
4. to complete fond or collection

### Ad 1.) The protection of the original

- Frequency of use – digitization protects the originals

## Statistika korištenja karata/planova u Čitaonici HDA

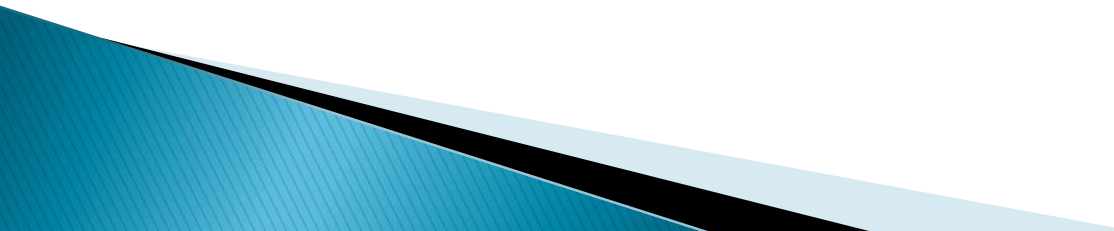


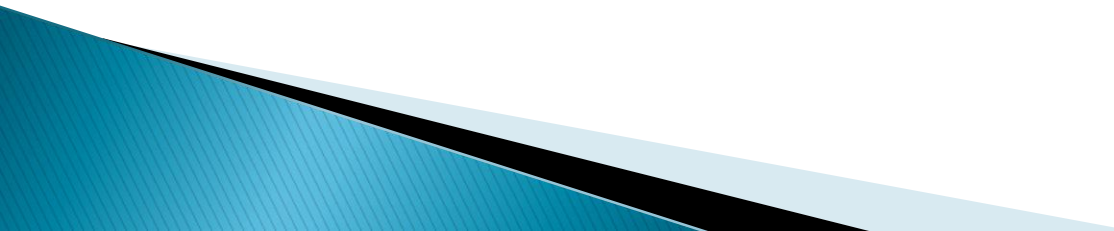


## *Types of cadastral records that have been digitized:*

- Original cadastral maps (mostly)
- Copies of original maps (partially)

## *Long-term plan for digitization:*

- Other types of plans (copies, reambulation, land consolidation, new survey...)
  - Parcels registers
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- ▶ Cadastral maps are commonly used together with other cadastral documentation (parcels registers, boundary registers)
  - ▶ Users in the RR – official and private purposes
  - ▶ Stabile cadastre documentation – still in use for the biggest part of Croatia
  - ▶ Started digitization of parcels registers
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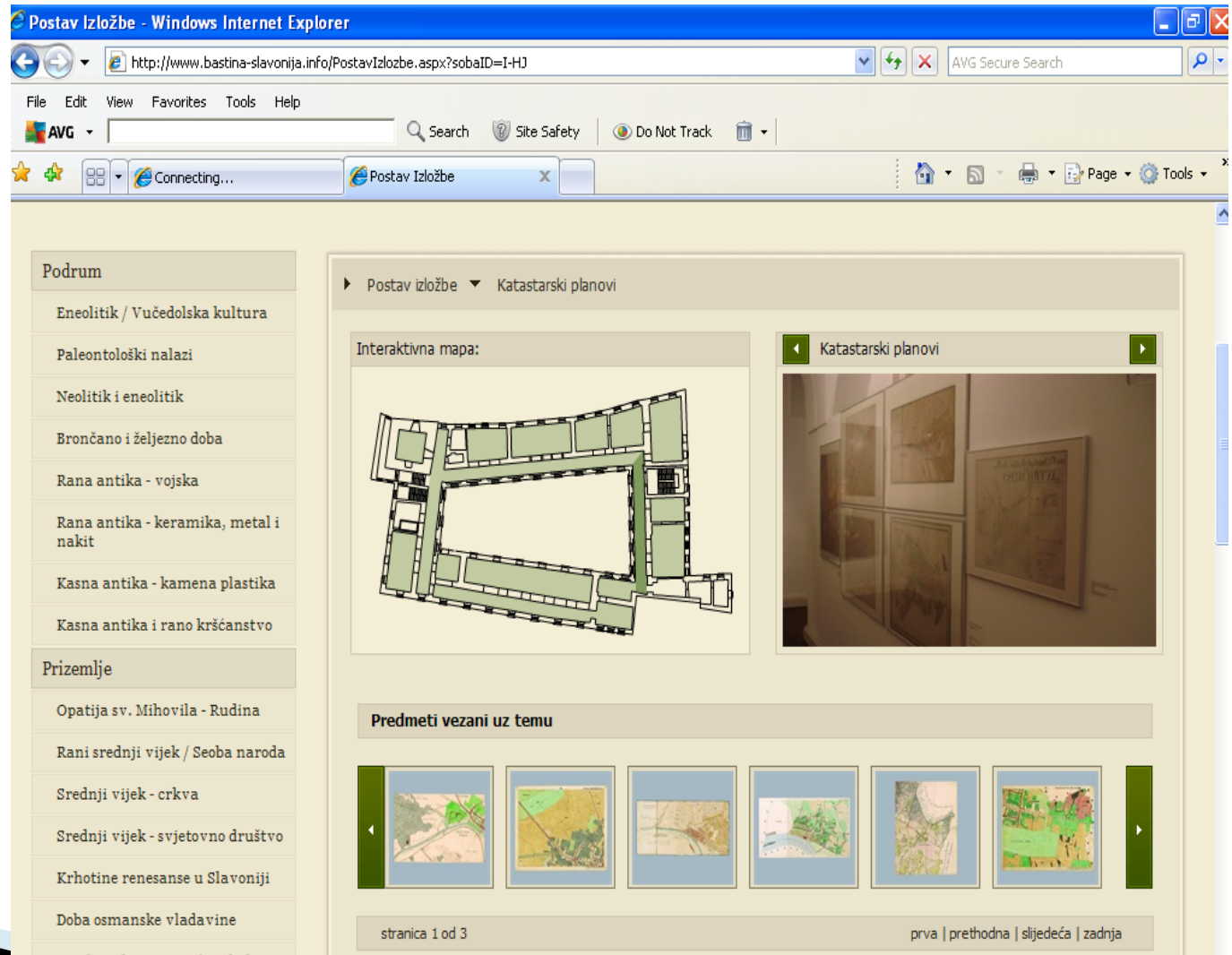
## Ad 2) Increasing the access and possibilities for better and wider use of archives

- undoubtedly increases the access of archives
- On line users statistics:



# Ad 3. Creation of new user services

a) Virtual  
exhibitions  
Slavonia,  
Baranja,  
Srijem  
in Zagreb



b) georeferencing

c) digital connection cadastral maps data with parcels registers data

d) indexing of toponyms



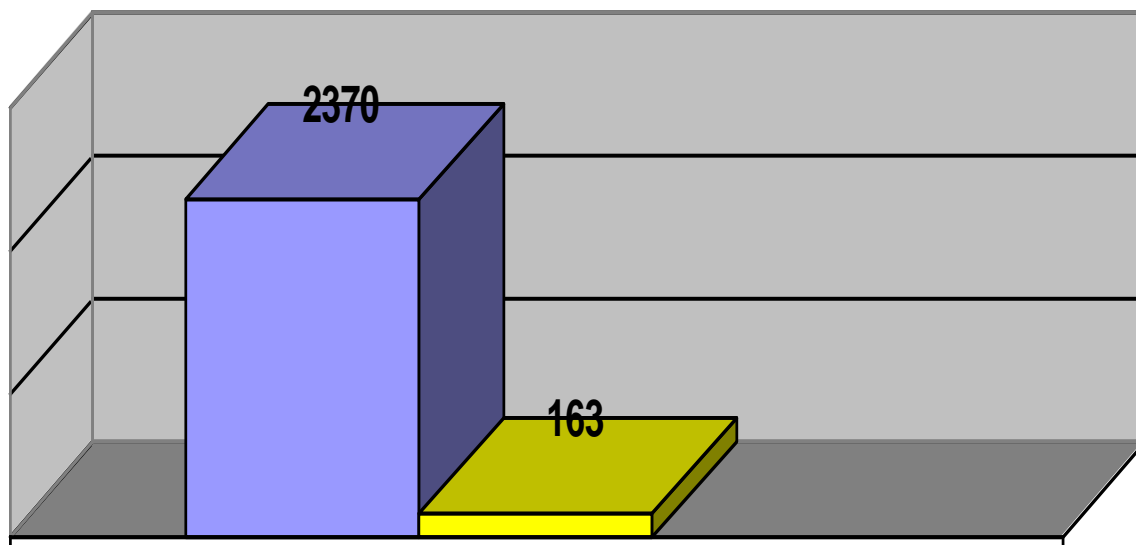
- students, volunteers...
- Current cooperation: CSA and Faculty of philosophy in Osijek – pilot project - Model system for visual marking and making actual index of historical cadastral maps

e) CSA as a publisher



## Ad 4) Fond/collections complement

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complement



- Number of measured districts
- Number of districts without preserved cadastral documents

Fond/collection can be completed in the following ways:

- a) to complete digital copies that are kept in the potential institutions outside the CSA
- b) to complete other preserved cadastral documentation that is still lacking in the mentioned fond (fiscal registers)

Ad a) 1822. provincial Maps archives in whole HM Croatia – divided: Croatia, Slavonia (civil and millitary part), Istra, Dalmatia







- ▶ 1824–1860 – Maps archives for Croatia territory
- ▶ Croatia and Slavonia:
  - 1855. Maps archives for military CS
  - 1860. Maps archives for civil CS
  - 1881. – demilitarization MF – both archives – Maps archives for CS in Zagreb

Some cadastral records have not been stored from the beginning in the Maps Archives in Zagreb or it had originally been stored but later pulled out from the Maps Archives and never returned

Reasons??

2 generally reasons:

### *1) Loan of cadastral records:*

- ▶ transfer of cadastral maps from the Maps in Zagreb to the Royal State Printing House in Budapest (on reproduction, making lithographic copies of original cadastral maps)
- ▶ transfer/loan of records to Provincial Government, counties, municipal authorities for their official use
- ▶ loan of records to Inspectorate for survey and reambulation etc.

### *2) Unsystematic storage of cadastral archives in Zagreb (Međimurje case)*




# Map of Croatia today – Međimurje



# Međimurje after 1861. – part of Hungary



- ▶ Međimurje case/fragmentary preserved
- ▶ 1850–1860 cadastral survey (part of Croatia)
- ▶ 1861–1918 – Međimurje was part of Hungary
- ▶ overall cadastral documentation was not delivered and stored in the Maps Archives in Zagreb
- ▶ had been left in cadastral offices in Medjimurje (then part of Hungary), and part of them was probably stored in the Maps Archives for Hungary
  - Some of maps came into CSA when SGA took them from cadastral offices in 1990s, and some are still lacking

- ▶ *Content of cadastral fond today.*
  - ▶ there are many missing parts of cadastral documents (documents, books, part of cartographic materials) and all fiscal registers for the Medjimurje area in the fond
  - ▶ the original cadastral maps from the time of survey as well as from the time of later reambulations conducted as a part of Hungary are preserved for an insignificant part of the cadastral districts
  - ▶ the cadastral archives of the same creator is kept scattered in cadastral collections in several institutions in Croatia and outside the Croatian borders
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- ▶ The consequence are:
- ▶ is stored in a number of institutions in and outside Croatia.
- ▶ regional archives within their area (eg, National Archives for Medjmurje) supervise and take over the material from institutions (regional cadastral offices ), inspite the fact that this archival material is the resulting work of state institutions, as such, should be stored in the CSA and united with the fond Maps Archives





# Cartographic presentation of dispersion cadastral documentation – Međimurje region



- ▶ *ad b) Complementing with other preserved cadastral documentation which is still lacking in the fond Maps archives (fiscal registers)*
- ▶ There are ca. 2370 missing archival boxes of fiscal registers (non preserved for any cadastral districts in CS)

# Plans for future

- ▶ *Further digitalization of the cadastre of Joseph II. and Francis I.*
  - Maps from economic survey (Maps collection)
  - Other types of maps (stabile cadastre)
  - Digitization of maps kept in other archives (linking)
  - Digitization of parcels registers
  - Georeferencing the maps, linking maps data with registers data
  - The improvement of on line review (zoom options)
  - Linking cadastre of Joseph I. and Francis II.

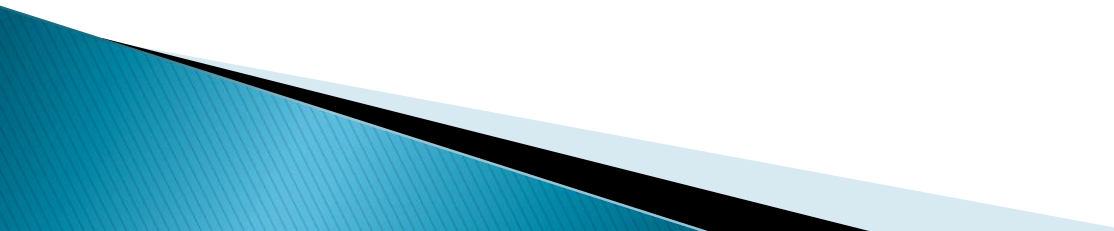
- ▶ *Virtual link between archives and other potential institutions which still kept mentioned cadastral material, and which originals are not stored in the CSA*
- ▶ *Virtual link between potential institutions outside Croatia for dispersed and missing documentation:*
  - International portal of stabile cadastre
- ▶ *Research which will aim to fiscal registries for all cadastral districts on the territory of Kingdoms of Croatian and Slavonia which is currently missing (more than 230 length meters )*

▶ *Intense educational activity in CSA using cartographic and cadastral documentation:*

- Maps workshops for kids (preschool, primary, secondary school, faculties)
- Students praxis
- Volunteers participation



# Conclusion

- ▶ Positive consequences of digitizing
  - ▶ Long term protection
  - ▶ Users requirements
  - ▶ New possibility of digitized copies
  - ▶ New users services
  - ▶ International portal of stabile cadastre – linking dispersal/missing cadastral documents
  - ▶ ? fiscal registers missing – examples from other states: preserved/not preserved ?
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Thank you for your  
attention!

