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## UPDATING THE BASIC TOPOGRAPHIC PLANS FROM CADASTRAL TERRITORIES WITH PIPE DRAINAGE SYSTEM

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## Abstract

Based on the new cadastral measurements that are going to be performed at the level of both territorial-administrative units and cadastral sectors, respectively, on real estates and/or parcels, the technical data of the unitary cadastral system and land register will be obtained. When referring to the cadastral territories where surface and subsurface drainage works have been performed, it is absolutely necessary to correlate the technical data resulted from the cadastral measurements with the ones from the graphic and textual database of the execution project that corresponds to the investment made.

The present case study refers to the surface and subsurface drainage systems from Baia-Sasca, Suceava County, in the Northern part of Romania. From the total area of 5,527 ha of this hydroameliorative systems, on a surface of 1,806 ha were built a pipe drainage networks.

The hydrotechnical scheme of this system has been included in the control area of 28 trapeziums, scale 1:5,000. The spatial distribution of the trapeziums covers the territory of 5 communes: Horodniceni, Cornu Luncii, Radaseni, Baia and Vadu Moldovei. The results obtained on present case study, from the cadastral measurements that included a total surface of 208.4446 ha, 116.7935 ha of which equipped with pipe drainage were verified on the graphic, georeferentiated area of the geodetic trapeziums L-35-17-C-b-1-II and L-35-17-C-b-2-I.

Key words: Baia - Sasca region, basic topographic plan, geodetic trapezium, pipe drainage

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