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The Reliction in the Finnish Cadaster

- A Very Finnish Problem

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Background

- Post-glacial rebound in Northern Europe
 - Next to Baltic Sea and next to Lakes land rises (5 to 9 mm per year)
 - There is some debate if the reason for rebound is weight of the glacial ice sheets or just movements of the continental shelves.
 - Because Cadastral Borders don't move with the coastline in Finland reliction is formed all the time
 - Also reliction areas could be formed earlier (ap. 1850 - 1960) while drying the lakes to get cropland

Lankoorinnokka



Expropriation of reliction

- The owner of the land next to a reliction or owner of the water area (owner of the reliction) can apply for expropriation of the reliction and the application is done to the National Land Survey.
- Cadastral Surveyor decides if expropriation is possible and evaluates the reliction and performs the survey
- Value of the Reliction is in ongoing debate among surveyors since 1970's



Difficulties in finding borderline next to coastline

New Development

- Old lakes that were dried to get more agricultural land have now been dammed to raise the surface level of the lake to improve recreational usage of the lakes. About 20 cases ongoing.
- In new Water Act 2011 Land Consolidation was ordered to be compulsory if land of the coastal properties would fall under water in the restoration of the lake.

