

Landreport Finland

New building classification 2018 and permanent apartment code in the Population Information System

The previous Classification of Buildings was confirmed in 1994. The content of the classification has changed clearly for some main categories. In addition, the coding of the classification was changed into four digits. The integration of the classification is for the most part straightforward, but more challenging for some categories. Statistics Finland's Building classifier service helps in the integration. In addition, a conversion key from the old classification to the new one is given as an appendix to the publication. The new classification of buildings has to be deployed in PoIS as part of the new property tax law which should come in to effect in 2022. Further information on the building classification is available on Statistics Finland's website: https://www.tilastokeskus.fi/en/luokitukset/rakennus/rakennus_1_20180712/

Permanent apartment code is a technical unique identifier that include no information about their target. Are automatically created when apartment is registered to PoIS. Is utilized as the primary identifier of apartments when exchanging and linking data between information systems and registers. The address-based apartment code will remain alongside the permanent apartment code.

New municipal system software version deployments started in March 2021. Deployments can continue as far as 2023 or 2024.

Increasing the number of addresses in buildings

At present, four addresses can be registered in the Population Information System for the building. These are numbered 1 to 4, one of which is the primary address and the other three are parallel addresses.

The addresses of the building are used as the addresses of the apartment in the building and thus end up as the addresses of the persons living in the apartment, in which case the PoIS is a national personal address data register, which is one of Finland's most important data resources.

In society, the need to store more than four addresses in building registers for the same building has been identified. For example,

- Mall of Tripla in Helsinki (https://malloftripla.fi/en/)
- Finlayson area in Tampere https://www.finlaysoninalue.fi/en/

From the viewpoint of the PoIS, it is problematic if the same building has more than four addresses and has access to residential apartments.

As a result, there has been a need to expand the maximum number of possible addresses registered for buildings in the PoIS. As a solution to this problem, building data maintenance services launched the VTJ ROSTOK reform project on 23.3.2020 in cooperation with other services at Digital and Population Data Services Agency.

The project first carried out an impact assessment assessing the scope, costs and schedule of the programme changes required by the reform. The aim was to implement the project annually, which meant that it would not be possible to carry out a major reform.

As a result of the impact assessment, a solution was reached and committed to increasing the number of residential addresses in the building from four to nine. The necessary changes will be implemented first in the PoIS building data maintenance service and then in other PoIS services.

The introduction of the reform will take place on 13.5.2021. After the introduction, 9 addresses may be given to a building registered in the PoIS, which may be made available to our customers and society through the PoIS information services.

Information system for built environment (RYTJ)

The planning and building permit information for the environment built in the RYHTI-project will be compiled in a uniform format. A new national information system for the built environment will be created. The reform will benefit both producers and users of information.

As part of the digitalization of the entire Finnish society, the way in which information on the built environment is managed, processed and utilized will also be reformed. The task of the four-year (2020-2023) RYHTI project is to enable this change at national level. The project is led by the Ministry of the Environment

Timetable for the project

In 2020

- Organisation of the project: steering group to be assembled, stakeholder info to be launched
- Interoperability work starts
- Building of willingness with the sector will begin
- The legislative group begins its work
- Decision on the responsible authority of the information system

In 2021

- The national data model for land use data will be completed
- National construction permit data model completed
- Draft laws to be commented on
- Minimum requirements for the information system and functional specifications are completed
- The maintenance costs of the information system are known
- Digitalization of national planning and building data will begin



In 2022

- Implementation of the minimum requirements information system begins
- Testing and piloting of the information system in progress

In 2023

- Laws related to change enter into force
- Information system implementation will be published
- Training and extensive deployment of the information system
- Maintenance and further development >

Improving the quality of building information is important

The National Land Survey and the Digi and Population Information Agency will work together to get the address and building data (geometry and characteristics) of municipalities correctly into the Population Information System.

The up-to-date nature of the data is important not only from the point of view of the municipality, but also because cooperation between the National Land Survey's terrain database and the PoIS maintained by the Digital and Population Data Services Agency is more flexible.

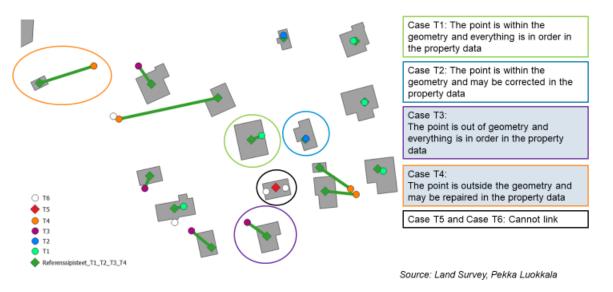
Up-to-date information also plays a social role, for example: the implementation of fair real estate taxation, land use planning, security and rescue needs, registration of a person's move, determination of the polling station on election day, and residence address of the person.

In linking buildings, the Land Survey searches the PoIS for equivalent buildings for terrain database buildings. The link will be implemented one municipality at a time and, at the end of the process, the municipality will receive a report from the Land Survey, which is a tips-type presentation of the building information to be corrected.

In the period from 7.5.2019 to 6.11.2020, the Land Survey, at the request of municipalities, has carried out a link for around 70 municipalities and submitted reports to the municipalities.

Corrections carried out on the basis of the report may, be performed either through the PoIS building and apartment information maintenance interface or through the maintenance user interface. In addition, the data to be corrected may be submitted to DVV using a Excel table.

Analysis report in spatial data format



In many cases, the number of data to be updated is high. It can be seen that some corrections have taken place in almost all municipalities. In only a few municipalities, the number of corrections has been significant in relation to the number of buildings in the municipality. Some of the repairs at the location point included approximately one meter transfers, i.e. no significant error.

This can be explained by the fact that: Many municipalities have only just received a report, which is why they have not yet taken major corrective measures. Municipalities may not have the resources to undertake repair work very quickly or they may have been planned for implementation at a later date. It is expected that for many municipalities, the corrections to the data may have been due to the municipality's own actions. The results do not directly indicate the impact of the analysis report on these corrections.

During 2020 (by 30.10.2020), RH6 entries were registered nationally (either by municipalities or DVV), with a total of 370 879.

The PoIS RH6 record may include either corrections to the location coordinates, address, postal code, voting area information or area and equipment information of the building.

Based on the above information, it can be seen that the work on improving the quality of the building data of the PoIS is ongoing.

Development of Address Information System

The National Land Survey of Finland is developing a new national address information system. The system will gather the addresses of buildings and places that are given by the municipalities and provide them for the society. The planning and piloting of the Address Information System already started in 2017. In 2020, strategic guidelines for the address information system were accepted and the development of the actual system began. During this year, the work at NLS Finland concentrates on the architecture of the system. Simultaneously, regulatory drafting is taking place at the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Most of the development of the services of the Address Information System is planned to be finished by 2023. After that, a transition phase takes place during which municipalities integrate into the Address Information System. During the transition, the municipalities must also improve and ensure the quality of the address data.