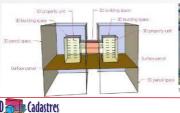




## The problem...

- However, the growing density of land use e.g. in urban context, with complex developments above and underground has been resulting in:
  - Increasing situations of vertical overlapping ownership RRR.
- · As such, 2D data models are unable to handle:
  - The actual use of 3D space,
  - 3D measurements & 3D spatial queries,
  - Visualisation of both infrastructures and RRR.









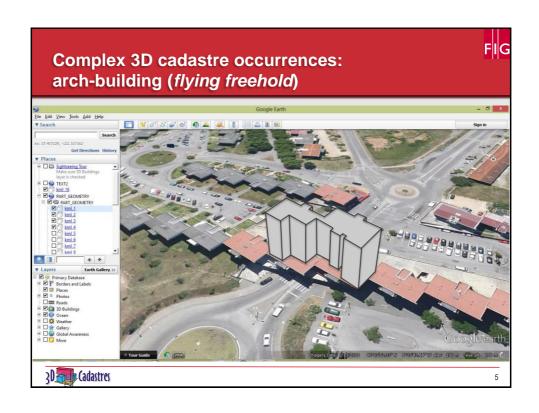
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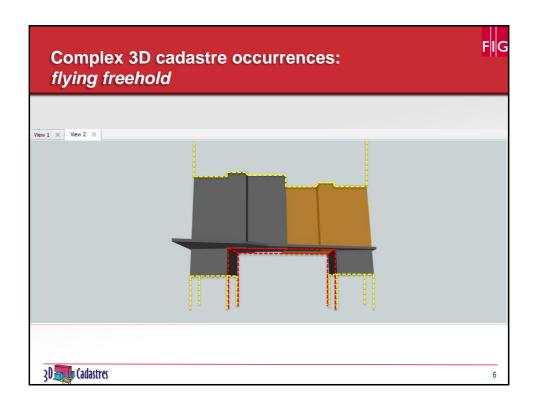
## The need for a 3D modelling approach

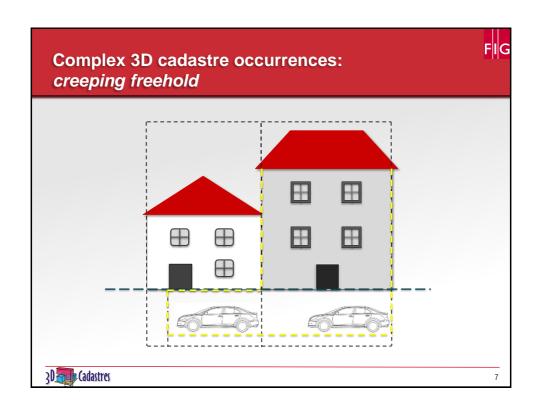
- To materialise legal concepts that humans may well be aware of in a 3D space, but a 2D computerised system is in principle incapable of discerning.
- To link two kinds of objects:
  - The geometric infrastructure (physical object);
  - The legal infrastructure describing different sorts of stratified ownership RRR (legal object).
- Awkward to establish the link above because overall ownership rights (legal object) do not actually coincide with the geometric infrastructure (physical object)
  - > 3D representations of open airspace and subterranean blocks are required for purposes above.

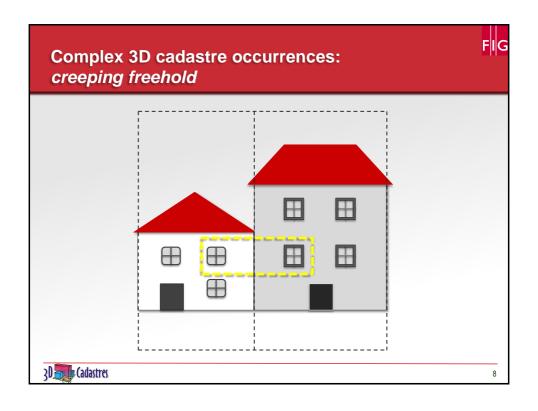


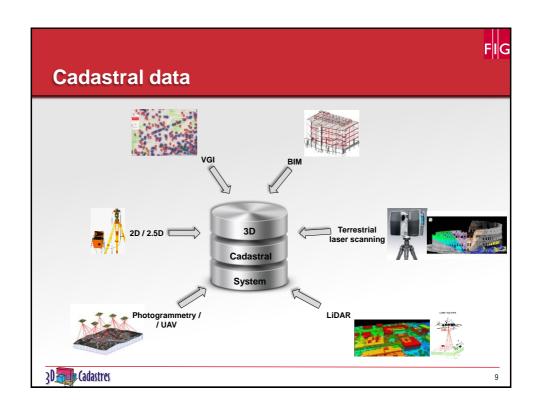
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## 3D Cadastre working group

FIC

- FIG joint commission 3 & 7
  - 1st International Workshop Delft, Netherlands (2001)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> International Workshop Delft, Netherlands (2011)
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> International Workshop Shenzen, China (2012)
  - 4<sup>th</sup> International Workshop Dubai, UAE (2014)
  - 5<sup>th</sup> International Workshop Athens, Greece (2016)
  - 6th International Workshop Delft, Netherlands (2018)

http://www.gdmc.nl/3DCadastres/



10