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> **3D Real Property Legal Concepts and Cadastre**

A Comparative Study of Selected Countries to Propose a Way Forward



Introduction (1/2)



Source: Platt, 1991

Introduction (2/2)

This paper

✓ Compares and discusses 3D property concepts in selected countries

- Common legal background
- Different stages of 3D Cadastre development

Overview report 4th International Workshop on 3D Cadastres – Legal Framework of 3D Cadastres Working Session (Dubai, 2014)

 Position paper (Paasch and Paulsson, 2014), Results (Paasch, 2014)
Building a Modern Cadastre: Legal Issues in Describing Real Property in 3D, «Geodetski Vestnik», Vol. 60, Paasch, J., Paulsson, J., Navratil, G., Vučić, N., Kitsakis, D., Karabin, M. and El-Mekawy, M. (2016)
3D Real Property Legal Concepts and Cadastre - A Comparative Study of Selected Countries to Propose a Way Forward, Kitsakis, D., Paasch, J., Paulsson, J., Navratil, G., Vučić, N., Karabin, M., Carneiro, A. and El-Mekawy, M.

Legal issues examined (1/2)

Selected countries

- ✓ Austria
- ✓ Brazil
- ✓ Croatia
- ✓ Greece
- ✓ Poland
- ✓ Sweden

Each co-author was asked to provide

➢Background data

➤Current status of 3D objects recording

≻Legal definition and delimitation of 3D objects

≻Types of rights registered in 3D



Legal issues examined (2/2)

- Civil Law jurisdictions
- Administrative differences
- Differences in cadastral infrastructure
- Differences in 3D Cadastre legislation implementation

Variety of 3D objects

Deeds registration

Title registration

Municipal Cadastres

Roman Law based Civil Law

Centralised cadastral systems

Nordic Law based Civil Law

3D Cadastre legislation

Introduction of 3D Cadastre legislation under discussion

Unified Cadastre and Land Registry

Ongoing cadastral survey

Case studies (1/5)

Background

- Austrian Cadastre since 1817
- Brazil Federal rural cadastre, municipal urban cadastres
- Ongoing Hellenic Cadastre



Source: Kitsakis and Dimopoulou, 2014

Source: Lantmäteriet, the Swedish mapping, cadastral and land registration authority

Case studies (2/5)

Status

- Roman principles
- Registration as 2D projections
- Descriptive data of 3D objects
- 3D RRRs not registered



Source: Saboya, 2008

Sweden

✓ 3D Cadastre legislation (2004)✓ Condominium legislation (2009)



Source: Paasch et al., 2016

- Registration of different object types
- Ownership Building rights

Case studies (3/5)

Legal definition of 3D objects

- No legal definition of 3D objects
- Restrictions by Property Law, specific legislation
- Different types of 3D objects nationally
- 3D characteristics simplified in 2D
- 3D restrictions not always presented to cadastral maps

Sweden ✓ Precise 3D property definition



Source: NCMA, National Mapping and Cadastre Agency, Greece



Case studies (4/5)

Rights that can be registered in 3D

- No 3D registration of rights
- Registration based on relative 2D objects
- Elevation data on survey plans

- 🗶 Same as in 2D (Croatia)
- ✗ 3D RRRs do not differ from 2D (Sweden)
- Themed Cadastres (Archaeological, Utilities etc)

535 537 530 2457 750 2550 2550 2550

Source: BEV, Federal Office of Metrology and Surveying, Republic of Austria



Presentation to cadastral maps

- •2D
- •2.5D
- •Separate layers
- •Specific symbology

Source: Lantmäteriet, the Swedish mapping, cadastral and land registration authority (2004)

Case studies (5/5)

	Background	Status	Rights registered in 3D	<i>Legal definition of 3D objects</i>
Austria	Focus on digitising cadastral archive	Registration of 2D spatial restrictions	×	×
Brazil	Urban cadastre under municipalities' authority	Building rights - ownership difference	×	Parcels identification from unit number based on orthogonal projection
Croatia	No registration of parts of land legally partitioned	Apartment ownership kind of 3D registry	Same as in 2D	Rights on use of limited space registered on a 2D parcel
Greece	2D registration	Significant number of laws regulating objects with 3D characteristics	×	×
Poland	2D registration	Registration of land parcels, buildings, apartments	×	×
Sweden	Complex RRRs on real property	3D Cadastre legislation	No difference with 2D real property – No limitations in 3D RRRs	\checkmark

Conclusions (1/2)

High level of variation regarding

- Cadastral administration and infrastructure
- Implementation of 3D Cadastre legislation
- No statutory definition for 3D property (except Sweden)
- Condominium
- 2D representation of 3D units
 - X Different 3D objects in each country
 - Different methods of recording 3D objects

Still unresolved

Management of cross boundary objects
Relation between 3D real property and constitutional stipulations
Cooperation with other professionals

Conclusions (2/2)

Need of

> **Re-defining** real property in 3D space

➢ Establishment of **legal instruments** to subdivide, consolidate and manage 3D real property

- Introduction of **3D Public Law regulations**
- > **3D Cadastral survey** procedures
- Transition from 2D real property to 3D

Further research

Legal amendments required, departments or expert fields that should be involved

Establishment of independent from national legislation theoretical framework, based on international LADM standard

Exploitation of Building Information Modelling (BIM) for 3D cadastral purposes

➢ Interdisciplinary approach in cooperation with other professionals, e.g. lawyers, economists, spatial planners...

Extend research to other countries

Thank you!

















