Leveraging BIM/IFC for the Registration of Spatial Plans and Compliance Checks and Permitting in Estonia based on LADM Part 5 - Spatial Plan Information

Simay BATUM Eftychia KALOGIANNI Marjan BROEKHUIZEN Christopher RAITVIIR Kermo MÄGI **Peter VAN OOSTEROM**

TU Delft, NETHERLANDS TU Delft, NETHERLANDS Future Insight, NETHERLANDS Tallinn University of Technology, ESTONIA Ministry of Finance, ESTONIA **TU Delft, NETHERLANDS**

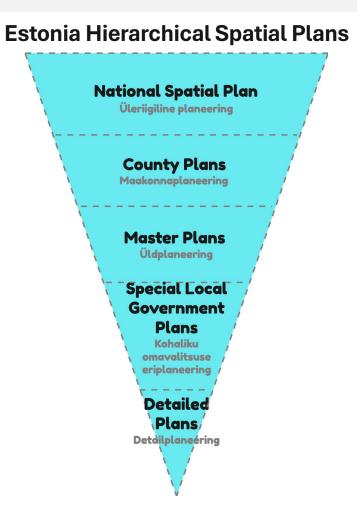
Cadastral Distance check WARNING Part of buildable area outside of plot boundary

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Cadastral Distance check SUCCESS!

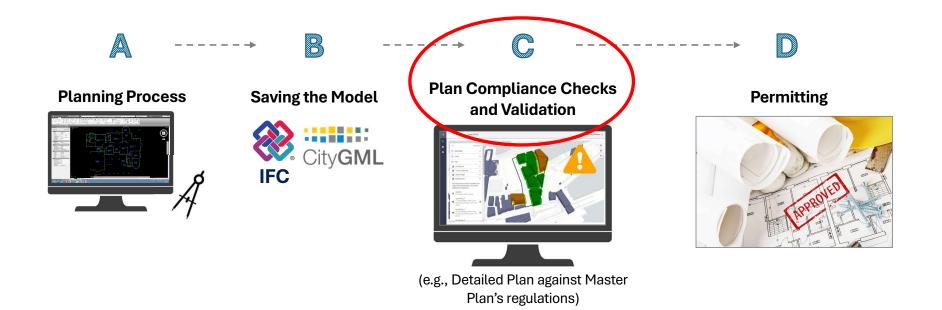
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- 2. Country Profile of Estonia
- 3. Implementation
- 4. Conclusion and Future Research

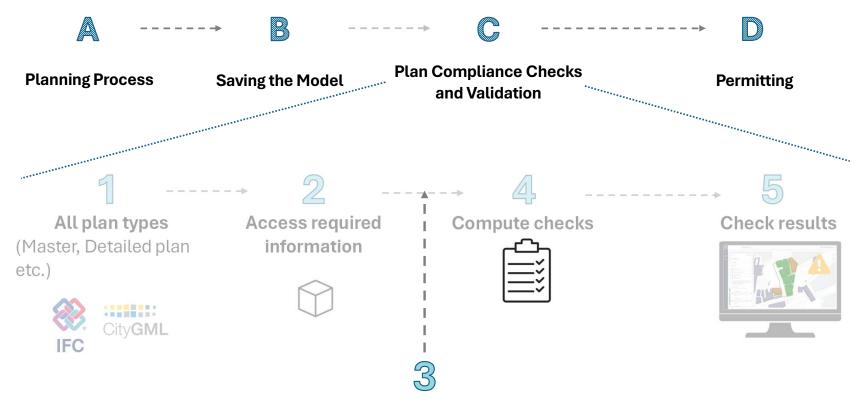


1. Introduction Research Problem

Hierarchical Spatial Plans as basis for Permitting



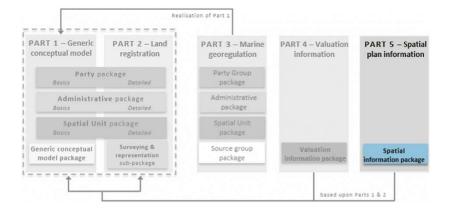
1. Introduction Scope



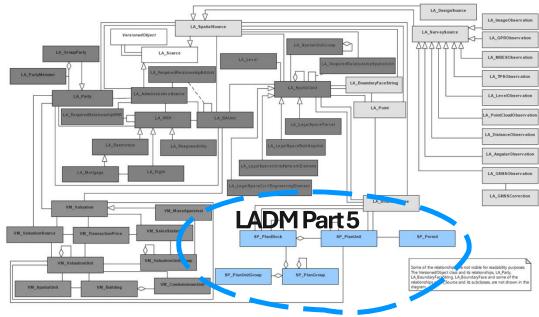
Store information through LADM Part 5

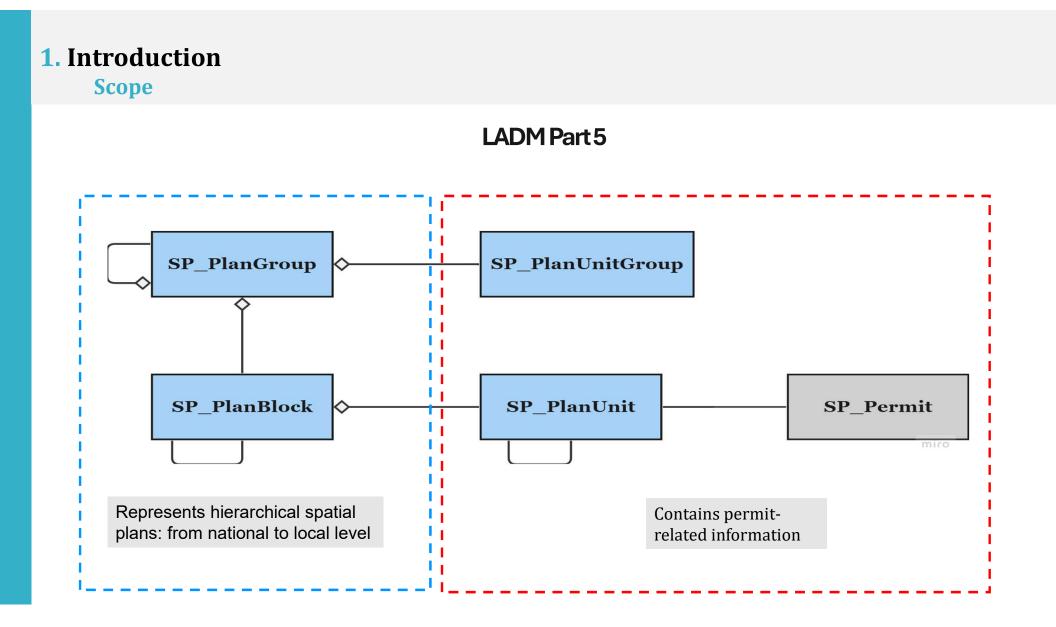
LADM can help to structure the plan data that is necessary to be able to execute the checks in a standardized and structured way.





LADM Part 5: Spatial Plan Information





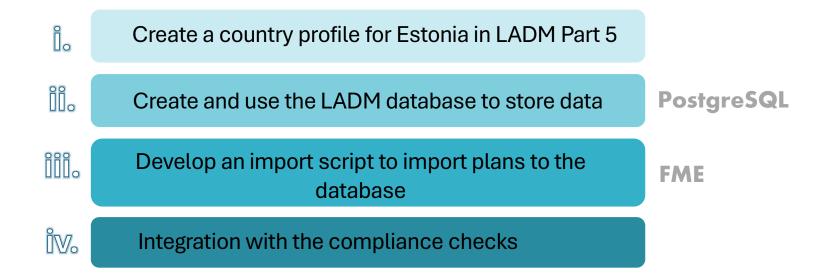
1. Case Study: Estonia Estonia's PLANK

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					The data collection application allows you using the data collection can be found he	u to find planings in the area of interest, do re: PLANK instructions	ownload files, or view plan solution data d	irectly on the map. The instructions for		
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Planetary Data Collection (PLANK) platform

K-N 9.00-12.00 Version: 1.73.0

1. Introduction Methodology



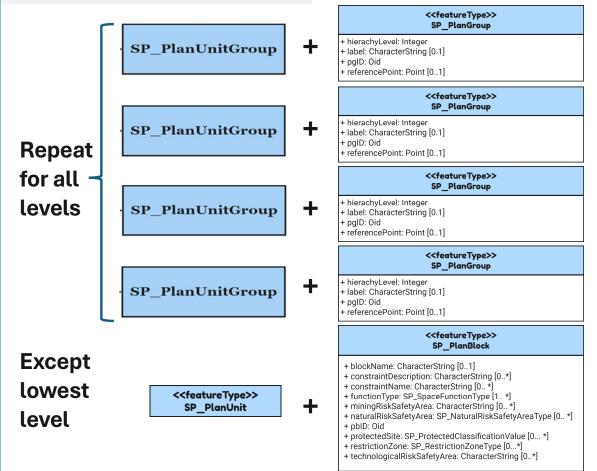
2. Estonia country profile Relevant information/knowledge

- 1. **The administrative system and the legal framework** of Estonia regarding spatial plans
- 2. How each plan affects the other plan (spatial plan hierarchy)
- 3. **Data specific requirements** (e.g., layer requirements) to understand the data
- 4. The existing database model's structure (PLANK) for understanding what kind of data is stored from the plans and how they are used together

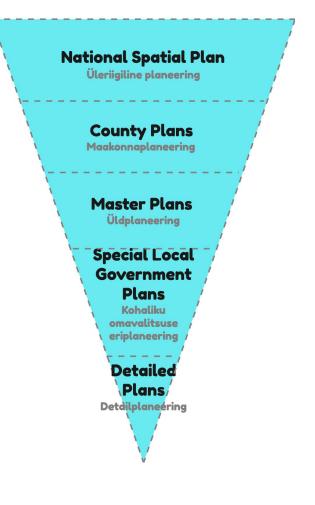
2. Estonia country profile

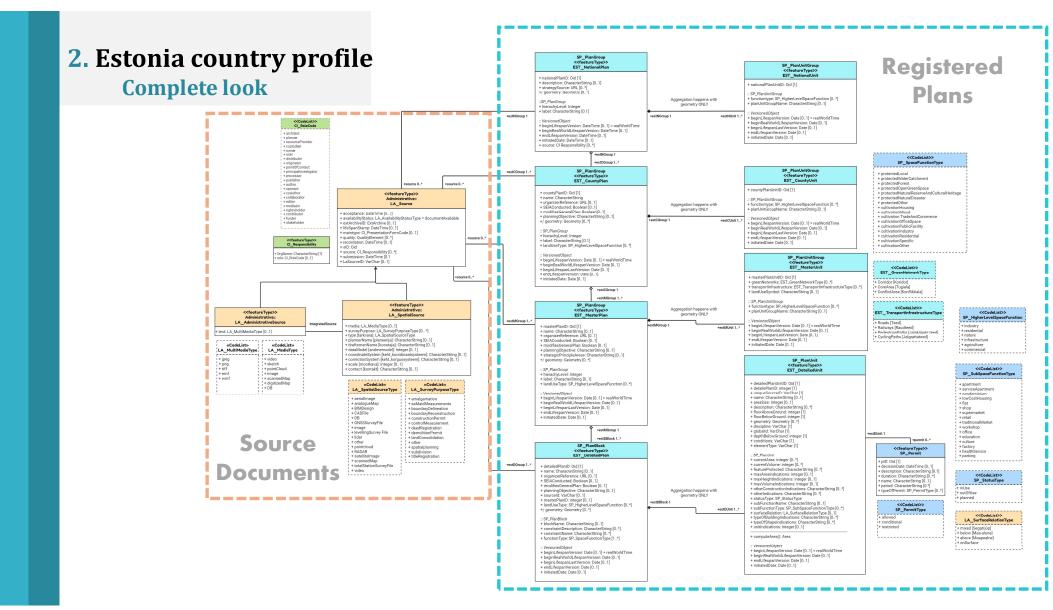
LADM Part 5

LADM Classes

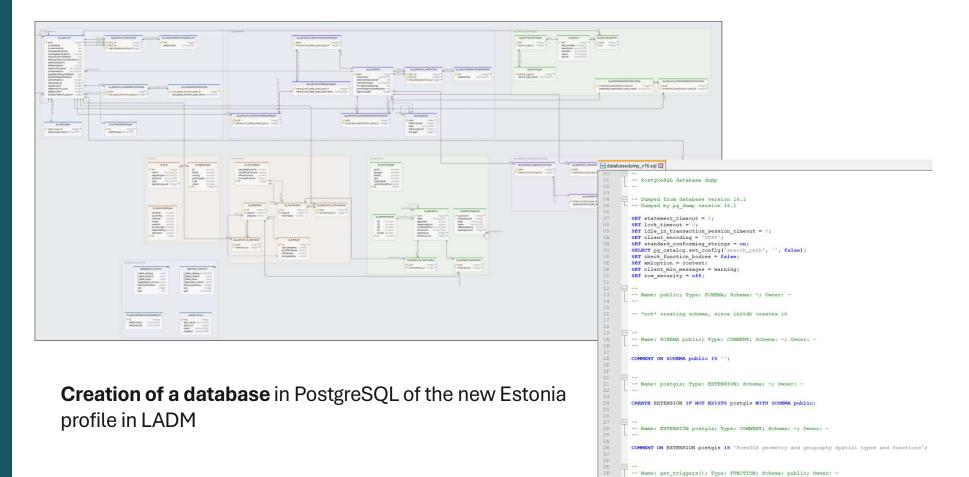


Estonia Spatial Plans

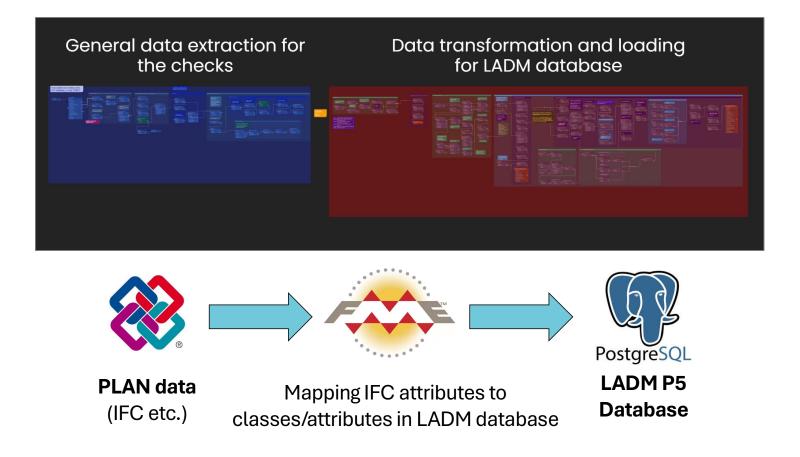




LADM Database Setup (from UML to SQL/DDL)



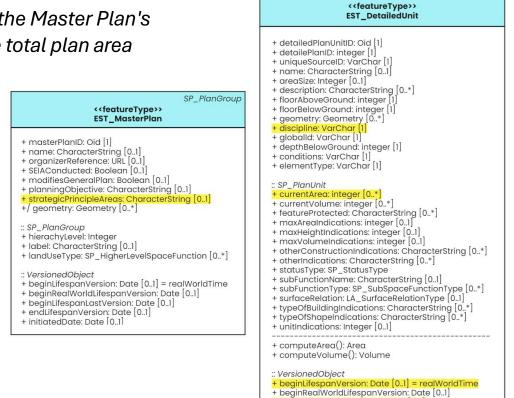
Import plans to the database



Scenarios where LADM can be used for Checks

CHECK: Compare the two most recent versions of the Detailed Plan "Central Park" to assess whether they meet the Master Plan's greenery requirement of at least 30% of the total plan area

Classes from LADM used for this check



+ beginLifespanLastVersion: Date [0..1] + endLifespanVersion: Date [0..1] + initiatedDate: Date [0..1] SP_PlanUnit

Scenarios where LADM can be used for Checks

CHECK: Compare the two most recent versions of the Detailed Plan "Central Park" to assess whether they meet the Master Plan's **greenery requirement** of at least 30% of the total plan area

Example SQL query in the database

	WITH latest_versions AS (
2	SELECT
3	dp.detailed_plan_id,
4	dp.name AS plan_name,
5	dp.begin_lifespan_version,
6	dp.end_lifespan_version,
7	dp.master_plan_id,
8 -	ROW_NUMBER() OVER (
9	PARTITION BY dp.detailed_plan_id
10	ORDER BY dp.begin_lifespan_version DESC
11) AS version_order
12	FROM
13	est_detailed_plan_dp
14	WHERE
15	dp.detailed_plan_id = '101' Example plan ID for comparison
16	AND dp.begin_lifespan_version = dp.begin_lifespan_lastversion Identifies the most recent version
17	
18	SELECT
19	lv.detailed plan id AS detailedPlanID,
20	lv.plan name,
21	lv.begin lifespan version AS plan start date,
22	lv.end lifespan version AS plan end date,
23	SUM(CASE WHEN du.discipline = 'dp haljastus' THEN du.current area ELSE 0 END) AS greenery area,
24	SUM(CASE WHEN du.discipline = 'plan ala' THEN du.current area ELSE 0 END) AS plot area,
25 -	ROUND (
26	SUM(CASE WHEN du.discipline = 'dp_haljastus' THEN du.current_area ELSE 0 END) /
27	SUM(CASE WHEN du.discipline = 'plan ala' THEN du.current area ELSE 0 END) * 100, 2
28) AS greenery percentage,
29	mp.strategic_principle_areas AS master_plan_requirement
30	FROM
31	latest versions lv
32	AIOC
33	est_detailed_unit_du_ON_lv.detailed_plan_id = du.detailed_plan_id
34	NIC
35	est master plan mp ON lv.master plan_id = mp.master plan_id
36	WHERE
37	lv.version order <= 2 Select the last two versions based on lifespan versioning
38	AND mp.strategic principle areas ILIKE 'mmin 30% greenery for an area of 5000 square meters%'
39	GROUP BY
40	lv.detailed_plan_id, lv.plan_name, lv.begin_lifespan_version,
41	ly.end lifestan version, mp.strategic principle areas:

3. Implementation List of Compliance Checks

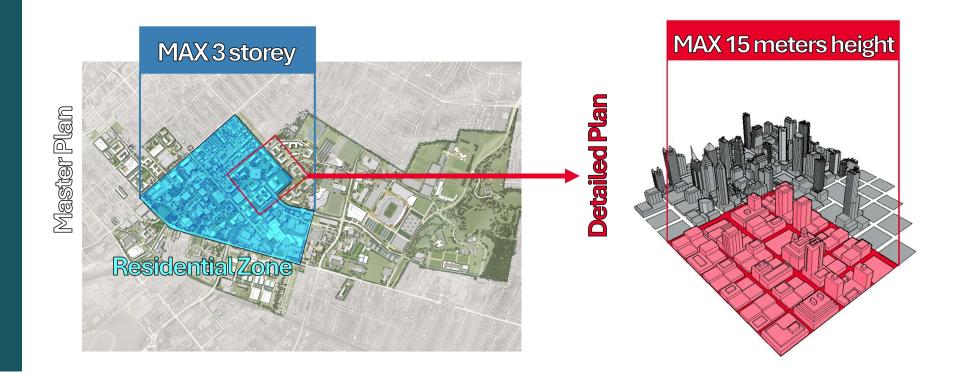
- 1. Version comparison of detailed plans (DP vs DP)
- 2. Maximum building height (DP vs MP)
- 3. Building distance (DP)
- 4. Cadastral border distance (DP)
- 5. Fire hydrants (DP vs MP)
- 6. Greenery demands (%) (DP vs MP)
- 7. General access to the plot (DP vs MP)
- 8. Protected area requirements (DP vs MP)
- 9. Check area measures (DP vs MP)
- 10. Design in buildable area (DP)

Some checks need only Detailed Plans (DP) for local rules, while others need both Master and Detailed Plans (MP-DP) for broader compliance.

[Detailed Plans (DP), Master Plans (MP)]

List of Compliance Checks: *Example*

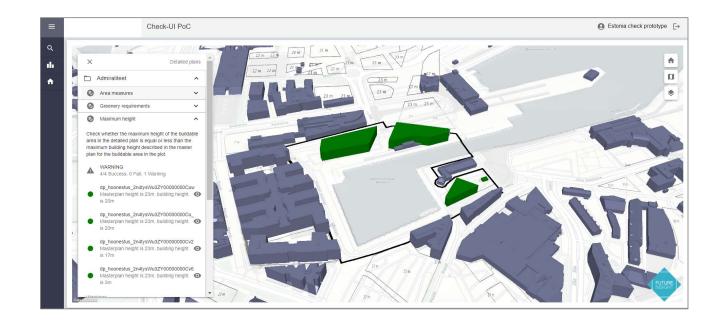
Does the Detail Plan comply against Master Plan regulations w.r.t. Maximum building height ?



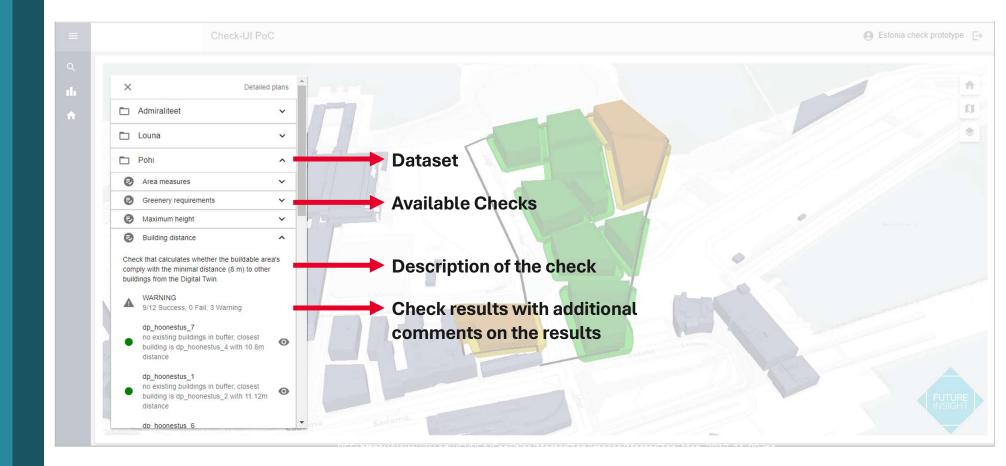
List of Compliance Checks: Example

"The height of the buildable area in Detailed Plan cannot exceed the max. height of the Master Plan"

Visualize the results of the detailed plan check



4. Implementation Options in the user interface



5. Conclusion

- The integration of LADM Part 5 with BIM/IFC models improves standardization and interoperability in compliance checks between spatial plans, enhancing quality and consistency of plans as basis for the permitting process in Estonia
- The case study demonstrated that using digital models streamlines the compliance check process, reducing errors and improving efficiency compared to traditional manual methods



4. Future Research

Scale	Scale the prototype to real-world workflows with larger datasets	
Improve	Improve IFC-LADM mapping and standardize urban-scale data use	
Explore	Explore CityGML's potential for planning and zoning checks	
Establish	Establish consistent frameworks for Estonian spatial planning data	
Integrate	Integrate additional LADM standards for comprehensive systems	
Test	Test LADM Part 5 in diverse countries and planning contexts	Ъ
Develop	Develop advanced algorithms for more thorough compliance checks	

4. ISO DIS 19152-5 feedback



- LADM Part 5 classes and attributes align well with spatial plan data and infrastructure of Estonia
- The framework is flexible enough to add or omit necessary features
- The Geometry attribute is notably missing from plan classes (e.g., SP_PlanUnit, SP_PlanUnitGroup), indirect via LA_BoundaryFaceString and LA_BoundaryFace
- It would be helpful for the standard to include example country profiles to assist with implementation

Thank you.