

Presented at the FIG Working Week 2016,
May 2-6, 2016 in Christchurch, New Zealand



FIG Working Week 2016

CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND 2-6 MAY 2016

Recovery

from disaster

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Recovery

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Multidimensional Cadastral System in Germany

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TS08C - GIS, 3D Data and Cadastre
Multidimensional Cadastral System in Germany



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Content

- About my home place
- Efforts on 2D level
- Efforts on 3D level
- Efforts on 4D level
- Conclusions

Germany

82 Mio. inhabitants

0.35 Mio. km²

64 Mio. cadastral parcels
[5 trillion (10¹²) EUR]

40 Mio. buildings



Bavaria

70 550 km² (=20% of Germany)

12 Mio. inhabitants





Official Cadastre in Germany

Responsibility: 16 German States (Länder)

– independent in cadastre issues –

Structure

- 16 Surveying, Mapping and Cadastral Authorities
- plus* 255 Regional Authorities
- plus* 1523 Licenced Surveyors (in all German states except Bavaria)

Cadastral Specialists
in total

- 33 000 (Germany)
- 2 900 (Bavaria)



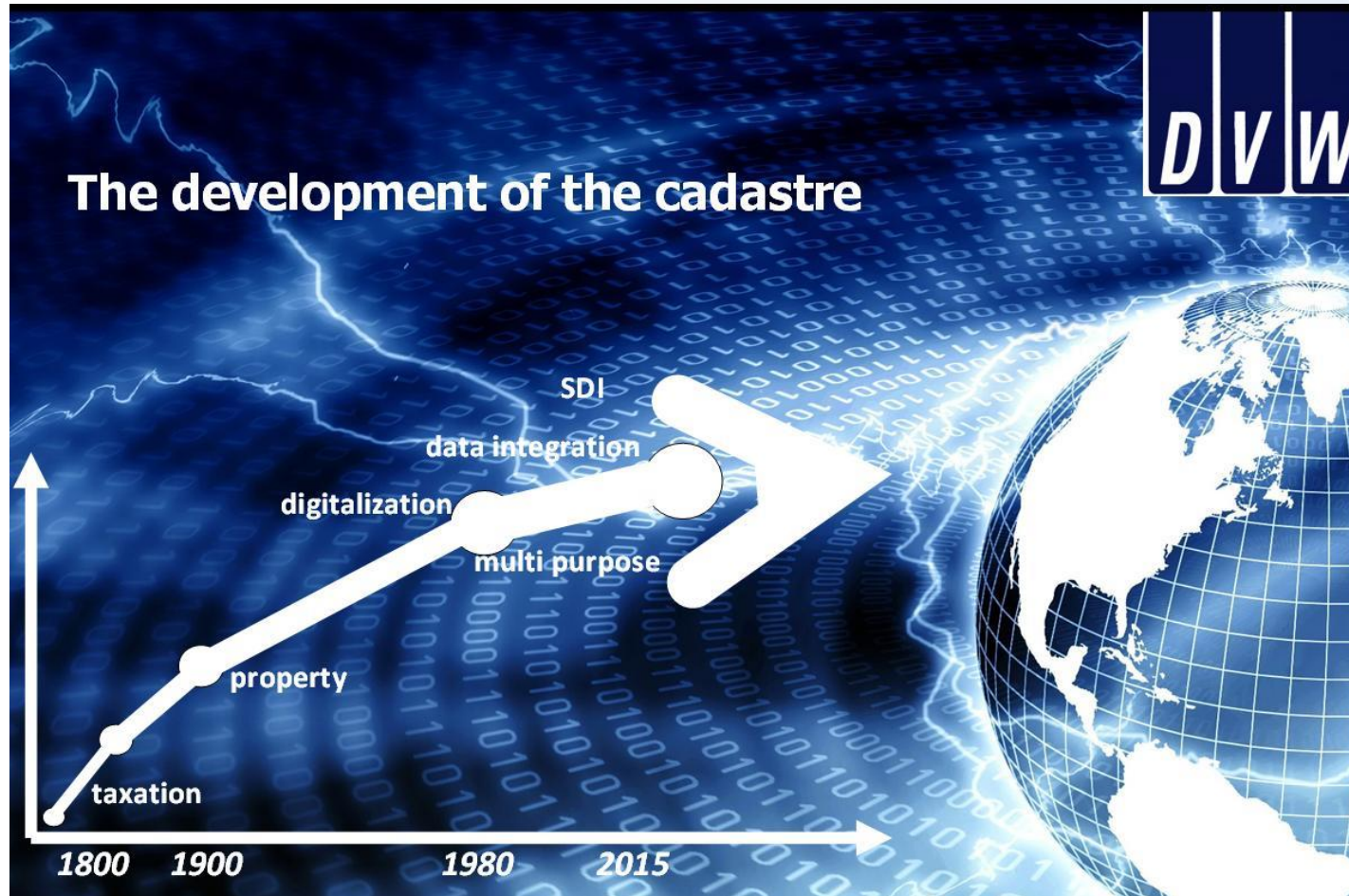
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The Development of the cadastre, the global context



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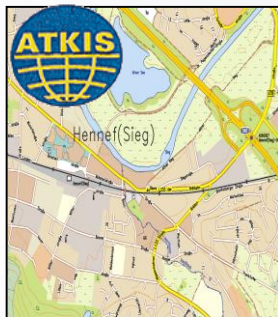
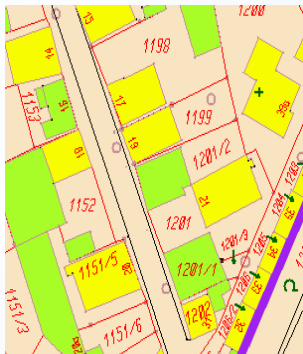
Recovery

from disaster

Efforts on 2D Level

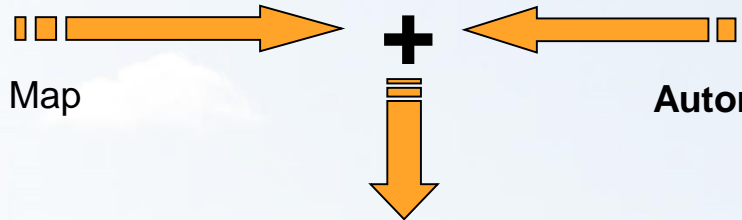
ALK

Automated Real Estate Map



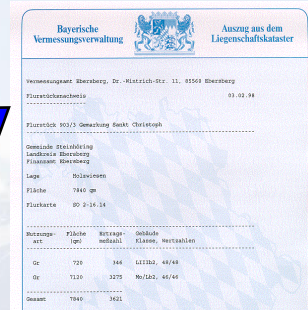
ATKIS

Official Topographic and Cartographic Information System



ALB

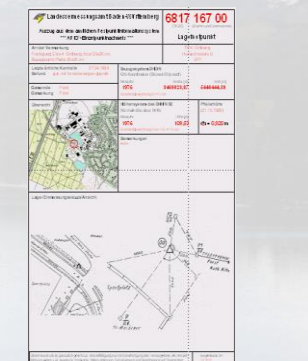
Automated Cadastral Register



ALKIS



Integrated modeling: triple-A Model



Geodetic Reference Points

AFIS



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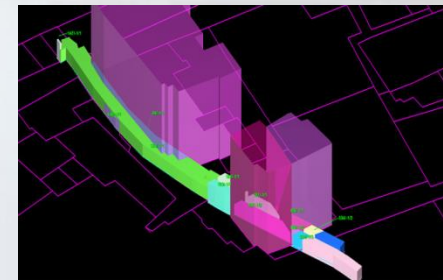
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3D Cadastre in Germany

- Cadastral law: Cadastral information should be improved and developed by taking into account the requirements of the public users and the possibilities of the technology
- There is a need for a nation wide harmonised dataset for the third dimension (building height, DTM)
- A real 3D cadastre is currently not necessary since there are practical solution which are properly working.
- The possibilities (benefits) of capturing rights and restrictions on parcels are currently evaluated





Ongoing Discussion:

Is a 3D Cadastre really needed?





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Efforts on 3D Level

3D-Models of Buildings

...as geographic core data in Germany



				
				
LoD0 2.5D Geländemodell	LoD1 Klötzchenmodell	LoD2 Standarddachformen	LoD3 Reale Dachform	LoD4 Modell von Innen- und Außenraum
finished	some states (e.g. Bavaria): finished others: until 2016	work in progress	to be done by private surveyors	



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New in Germany: 3D buildings (exported to GoogleEarth)



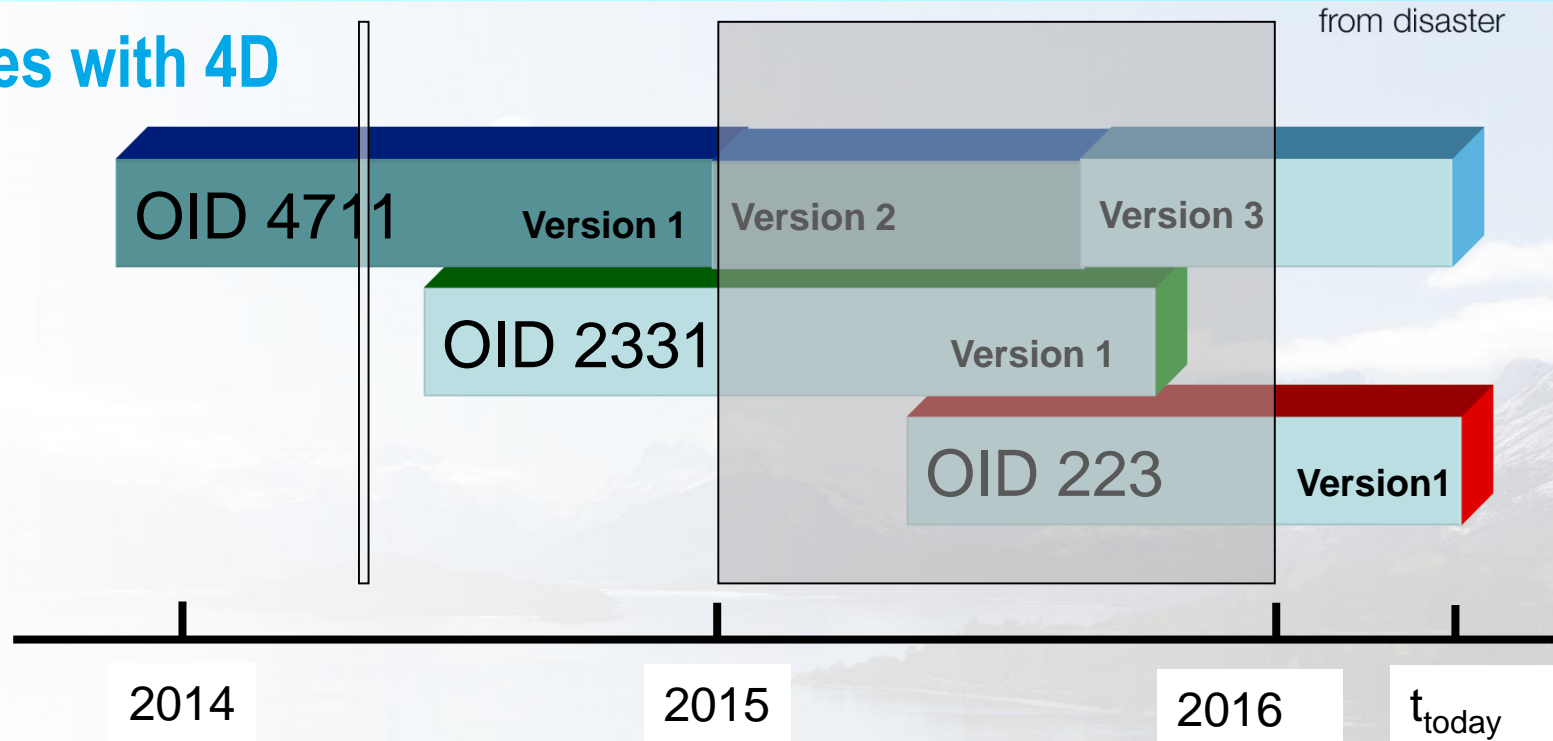


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Possibilities with 4D



- Incremental update information directly out of the data base
- Information extraction for ANY **time stamp** or **time frame** possible (the current date is only a specific case)
- serves data delivery and allows the management of historical information



Benefits of the time component in cadastral information systems

- Enquiries about the development of a parcel in case of disputes
- Monitoring the development of cities and villages over time
- Statistic of changes of land use and land cover
- Planning purposes
- Historical archiving
- Monitoring of cultural heritage.



Conclusions

- Big efforts have been done to evolve the cadastre in Germany be part of a SDI as a multi-purpose cadastre
- Modern GIS technology is up and running in cadastral offices
- There ist a great demand for 3D data but not yet for 3D cadastre information
- The fourth dimension is already implemented for differential updating of user systems; the technology can be also used for storing and providing historical information
- Short:
 - 2D ✓
 - 3D ✓
 - 4D ✓
 - 5D ???



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For more information see
www.adv-online.de

Thank you for your attention!

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