

# 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

Cadastral Distance check  
SUCCESS!

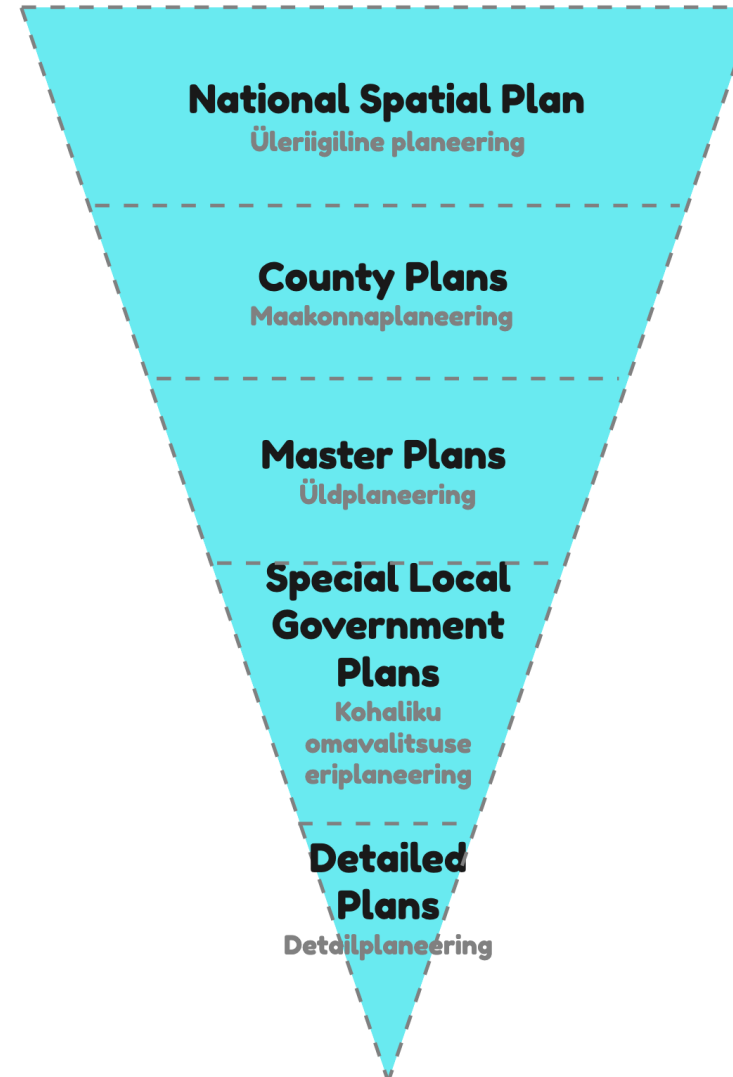
FUTURE  
INSIGHT

TU Delft

# Contents

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

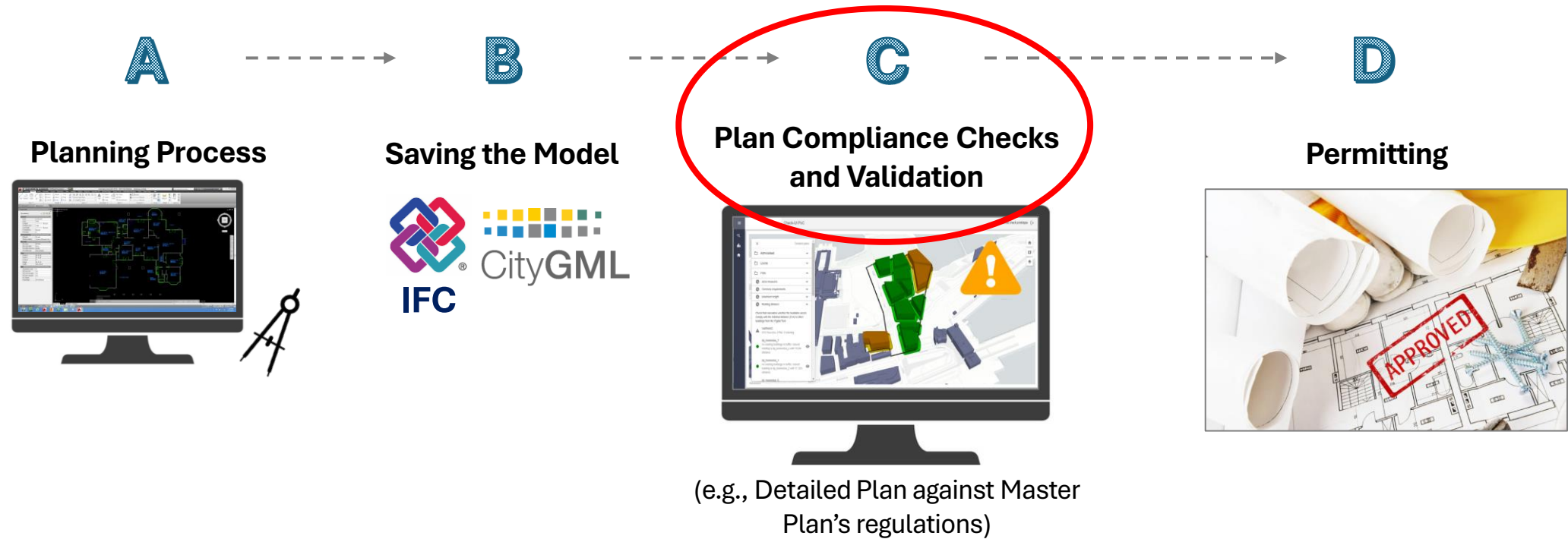
## Estonia Hierarchical Spatial Plans



# 1. Introduction

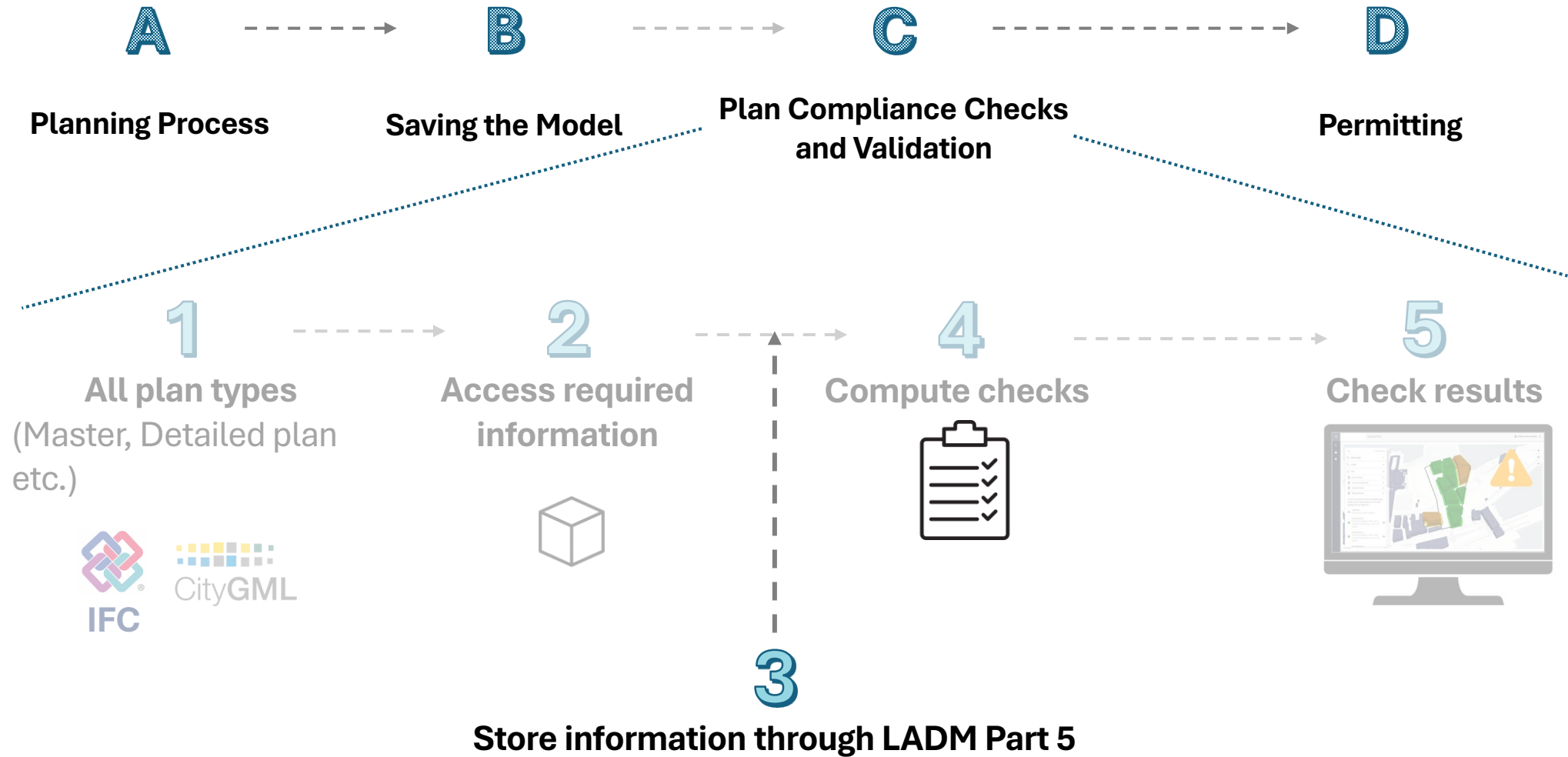
## Research Problem

*Hierarchical Spatial Plans as basis for Permitting*



# 1. Introduction

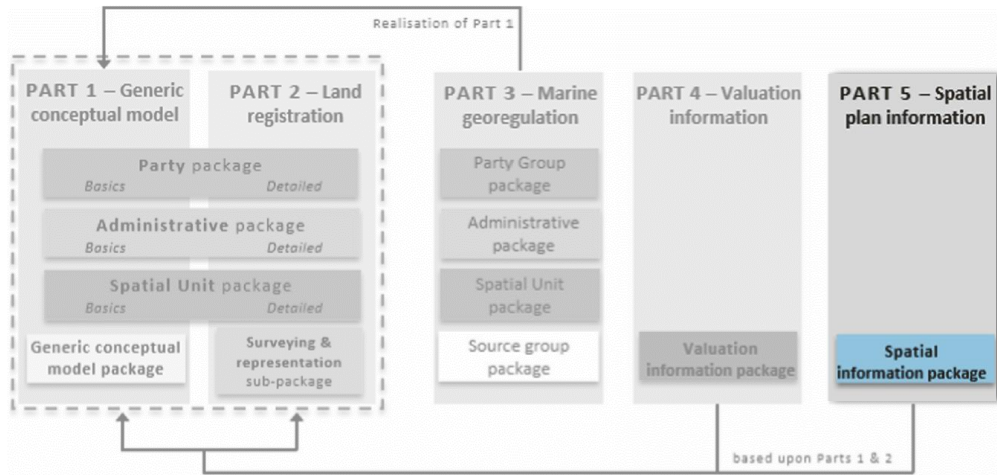
## Scope



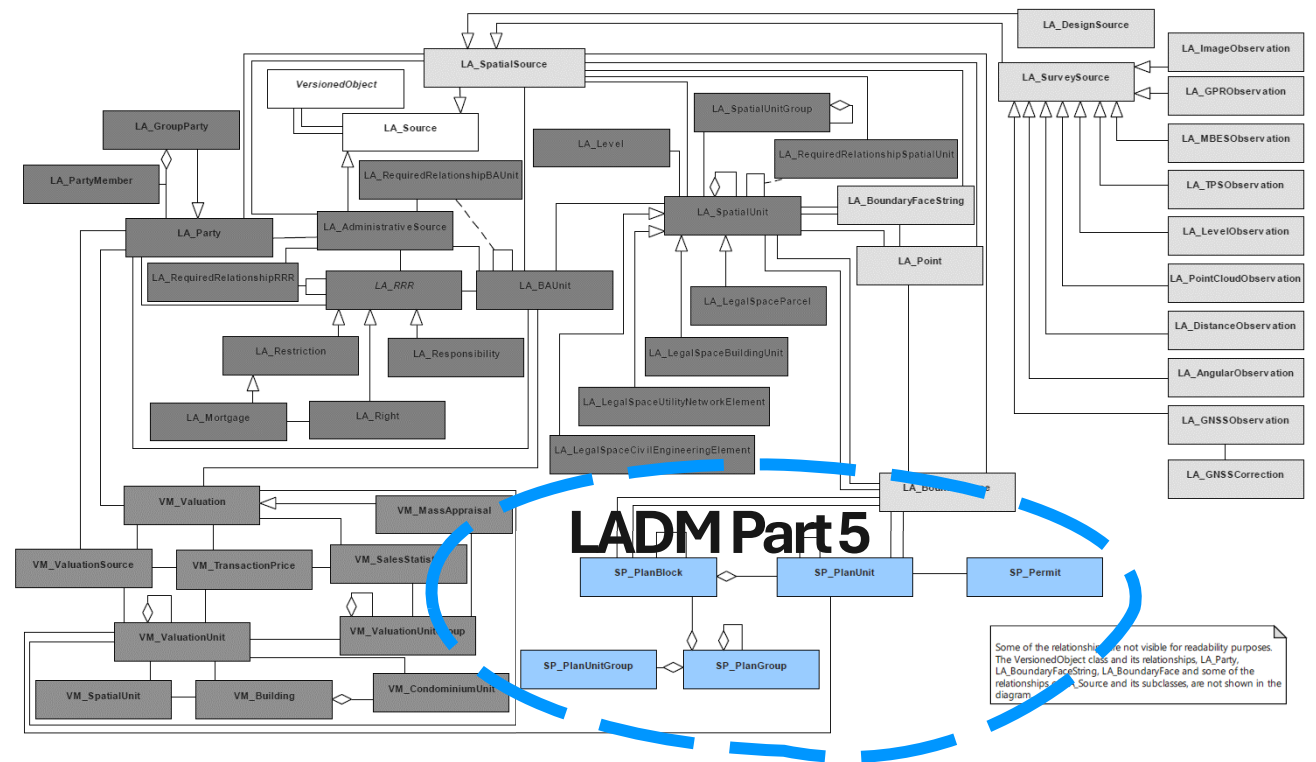
LADM can help to structure the plan data that is necessary to be able to execute the checks in a standardized and structured way.

# 1. Introduction

## Scope



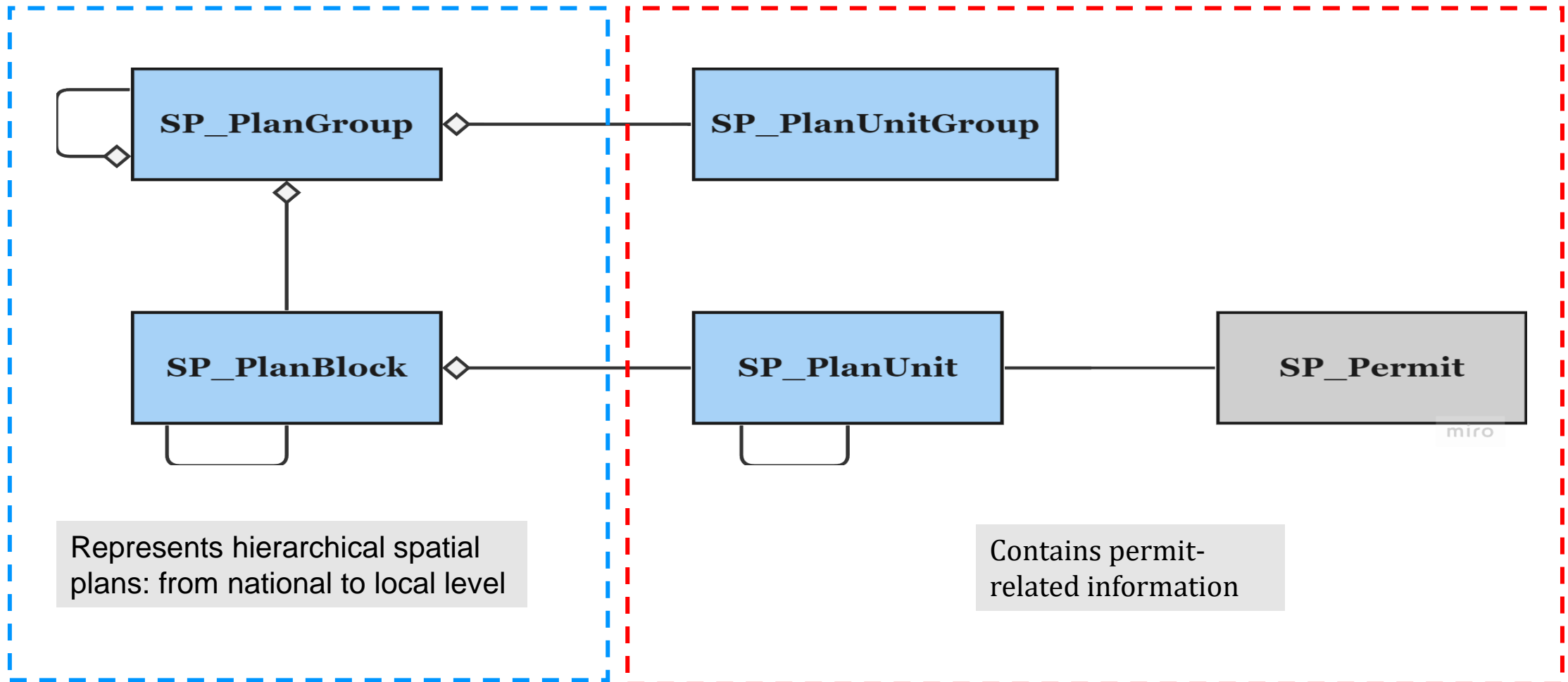
## LADM Part 5: Spatial Plan Information



# 1. Introduction

## Scope

### LADM Part 5



# 1. Case Study: Estonia

## Estonia's PLANK

### Planetary Data Collection (*PLANK*) platform

The screenshot shows the PLANK web application interface. The browser address bar displays 'planeeringud.ee/plank-web/#/planning'. The page header includes the logo of the Regional and Environmental Planning Ministry and the text 'REGIONAAL- JA PÖLLUMAJANDUSMINISTEERIUM'. The main title is 'DATA GOT OF PLANEERATIONS'. The interface features a search bar with the placeholder 'Planetary name / Data collection ID / Plan ID / Kov ID' and a filter for 'Local government / Address / Catastritus'. Below these are filters for 'Type of planning' (with a dropdown menu open showing options: Detail planetary, Special planning of local govern..., County planning, State special planning, General plan), 'Designer', 'Condition' (with options: valid, partially valid), and 'Period of performance'. A search button 'I'm looking' and an 'Empty filters' button are also visible. The main content area contains a welcome message and two paragraphs of text explaining the PLANK data collection's purpose and usage instructions.

Welcome to use the established planning data collection

The State Planning Data Collection (PLANK) collects and maintains all established plans, regardless of the type of planning. The data collection allows quick access to plan files and data directly through application or services.

The data collection application allows you to find planings in the area of interest, download files, or view plan solution data directly on the map. The instructions for using the data collection can be found here: [PLANK instructions](#)

K-N 9.00-12.00  
Version: 1.73.0

The nationwide PLANK **collects and maintains all established plans** regardless of the type of planning.

# 1. Introduction

## Methodology

i.

Create a country profile for Estonia in LADM Part 5

ii.

Create and use the LADM database to store data

PostgreSQL

iii.

Develop an import script to import plans to the database

FME

iv.

Integration with the compliance checks



## 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

Repeat  
for all  
levels

SP\_PlanUnitGroup

+

SP\_PlanUnitGroup

+

SP\_PlanUnitGroup

+

SP\_PlanUnitGroup

+

Except  
lowest  
level

<<featureType>>  
SP\_PlanUnit

+

## LADM Classes

<<featureType>>  
SP\_PlanGroup

+ hierarchyLevel: Integer  
+ label: CharacterString [0..1]  
+ pgID: Oid  
+ referencePoint: Point [0..1]

<<featureType>>  
SP\_PlanGroup

+ hierarchyLevel: Integer  
+ label: CharacterString [0..1]  
+ pgID: Oid  
+ referencePoint: Point [0..1]

<<featureType>>  
SP\_PlanGroup

+ hierarchyLevel: Integer  
+ label: CharacterString [0..1]  
+ pgID: Oid  
+ referencePoint: Point [0..1]

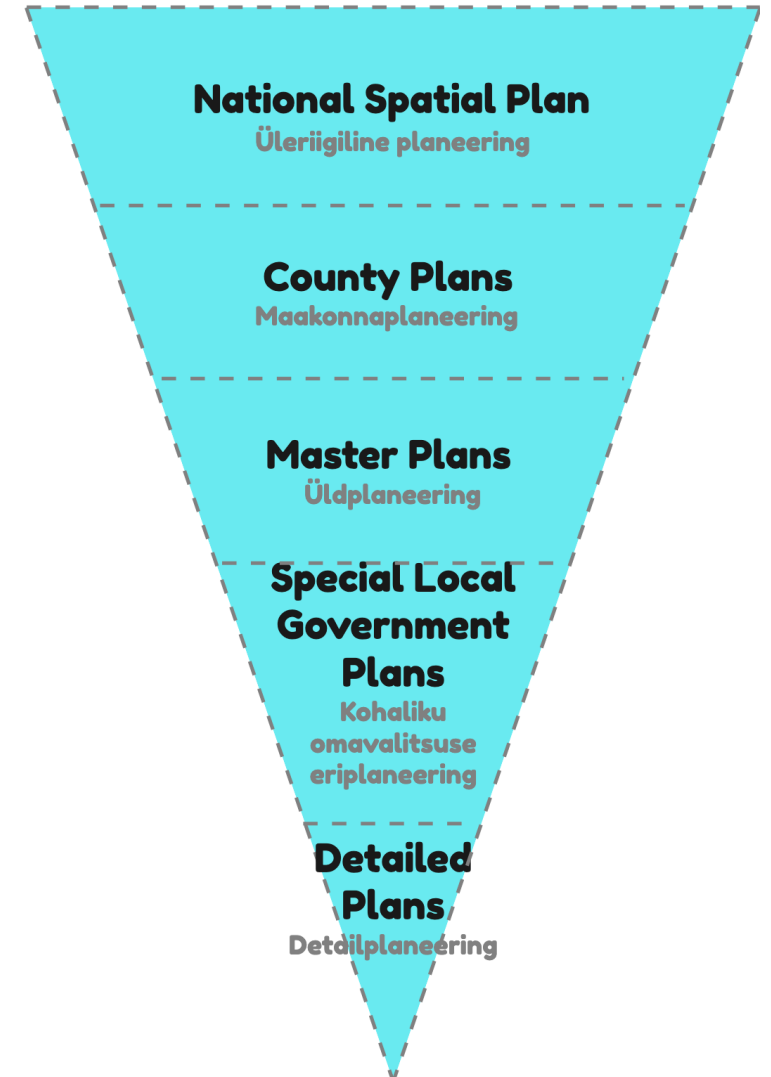
<<featureType>>  
SP\_PlanGroup

+ hierarchyLevel: Integer  
+ label: CharacterString [0..1]  
+ pgID: Oid  
+ referencePoint: Point [0..1]

<<featureType>>  
SP\_PlanBlock

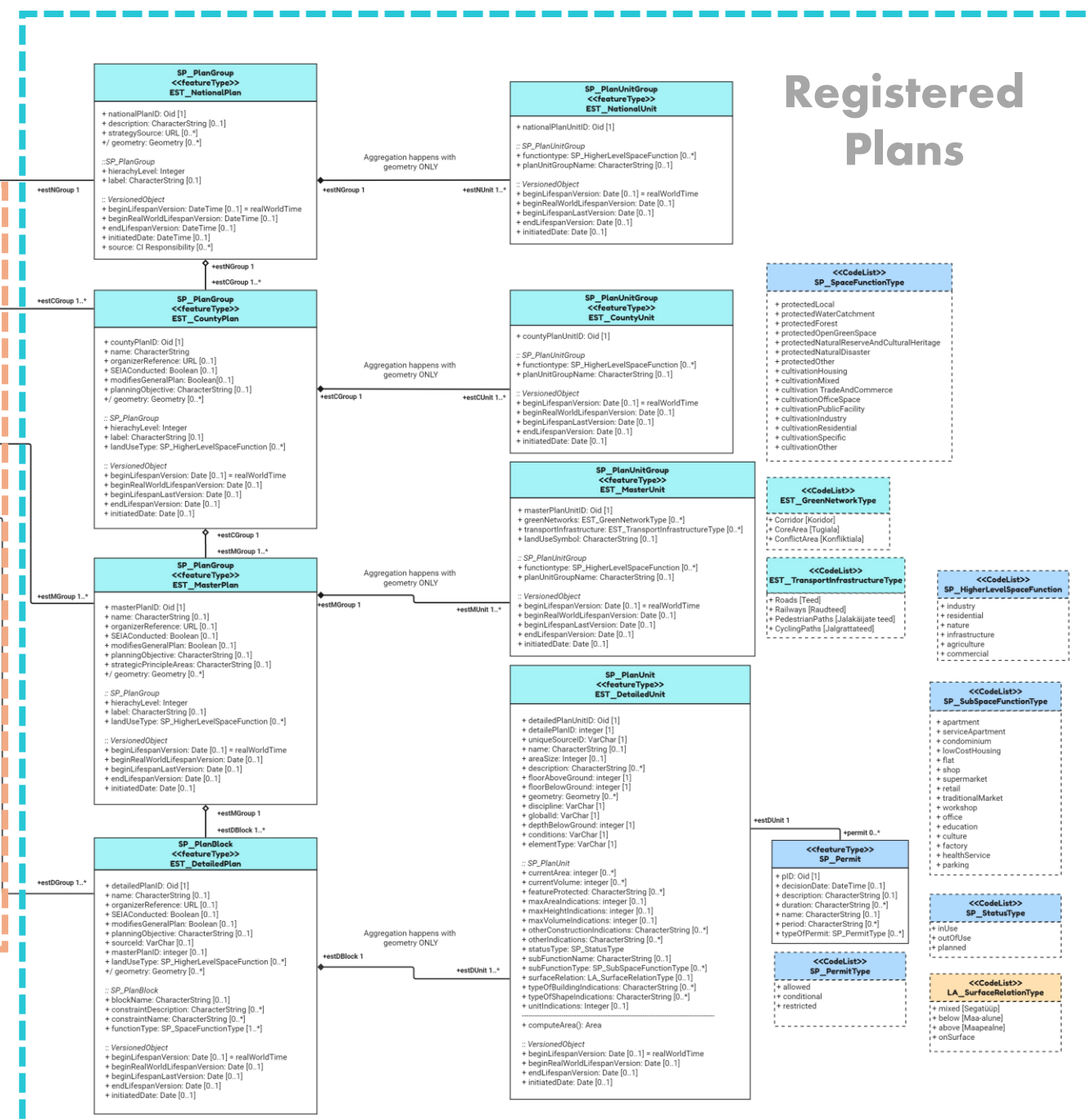
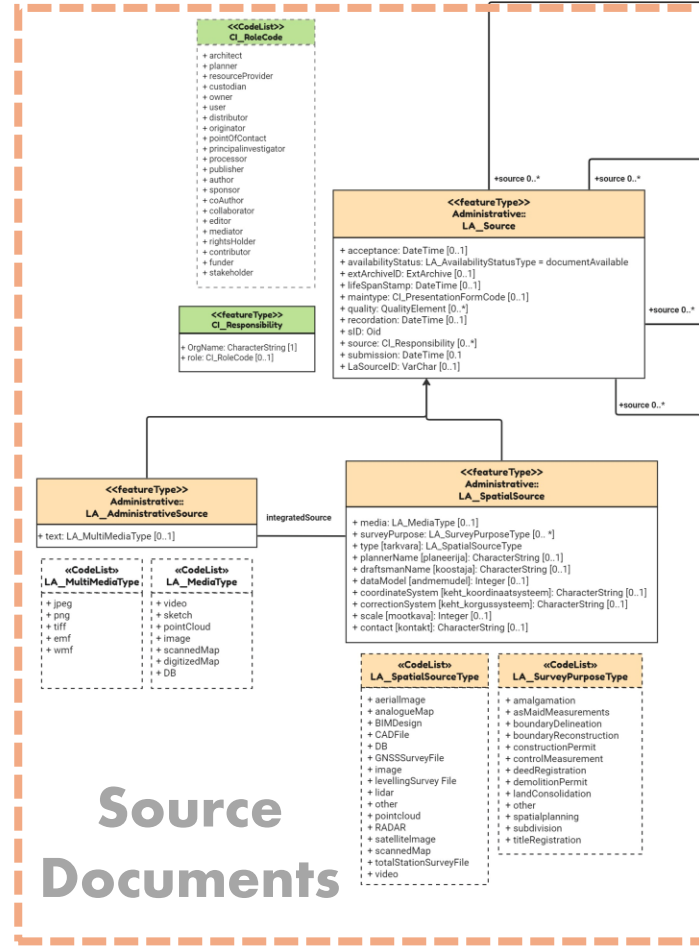
+ blockName: CharacterString [0..1]  
+ constraintDescription: CharacterString [0..\*]  
+ constraintName: CharacterString [0..\*]  
+ functionType: SP\_SpaceFunctionType [1..\*]  
+ miningRiskSafetyArea: CharacterString [0..\*]  
+ naturalRiskSafetyArea: SP\_NaturalRiskSafetyAreaType [0..\*]  
+ pbID: Oid  
+ protectedSite: SP\_ProtectedClassificationValue [0..\*]  
+ restrictionZone: SP\_RestrictionZoneType [0..\*]  
+ technologicalRiskSafetyArea: CharacterString [0..\*]

## Estonia Spatial Plans



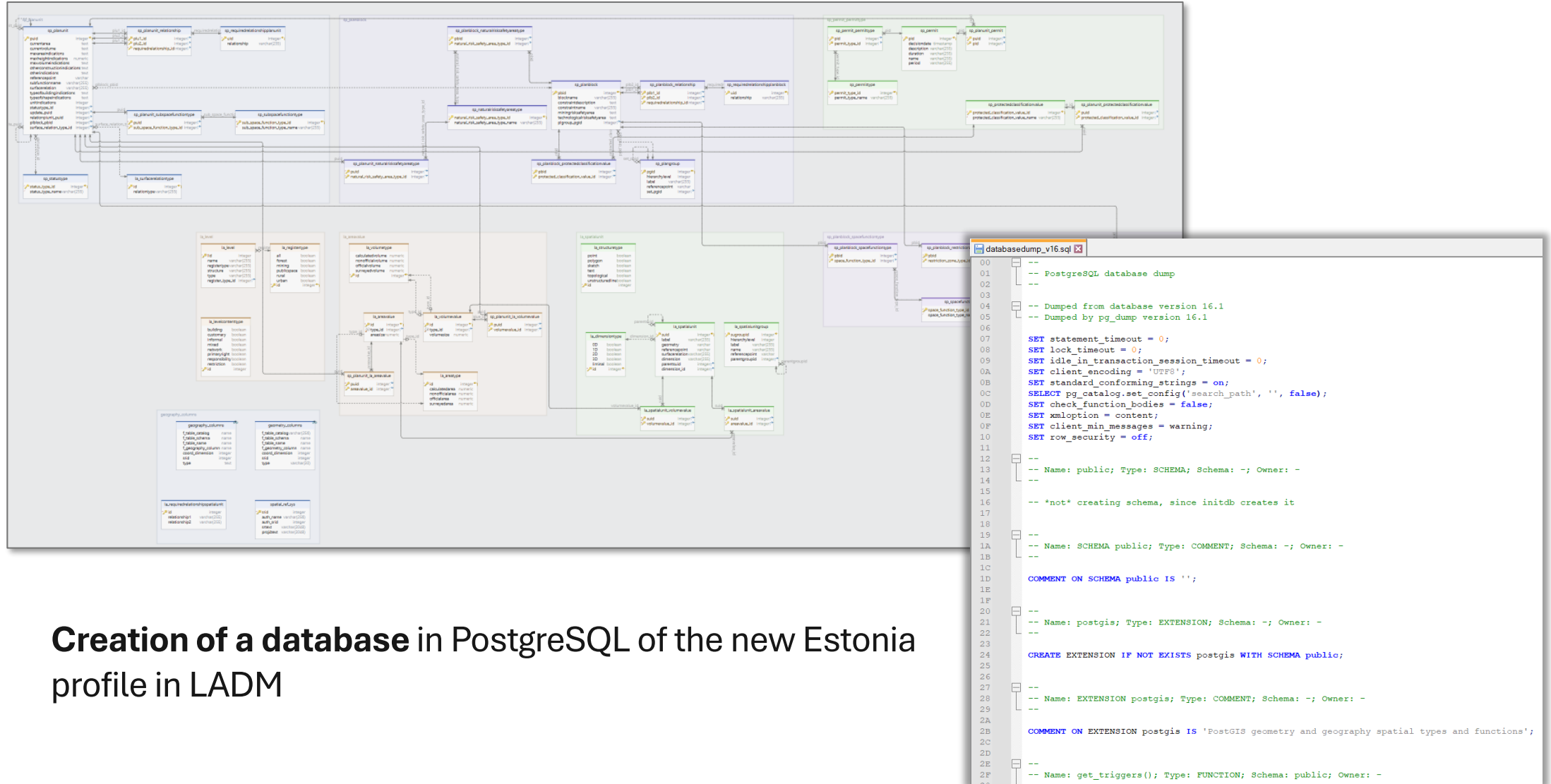
# 2. Estonia country profile

## Complete look



# 3. Implementation

## LADM Database Setup (from UML to SQL/DDL)

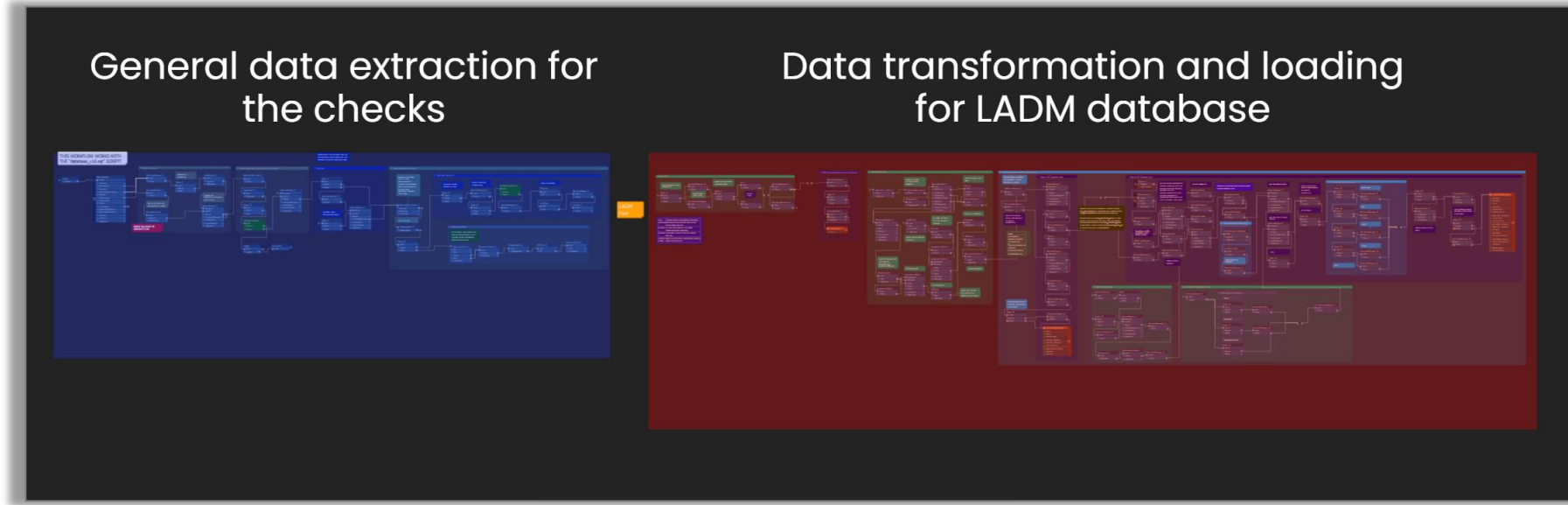


```
00 --  
01 -- PostgreSQL database dump  
02 --  
03 --  
04 -- Dumped from database version 16.1  
05 -- Dumped by pg_dump version 16.1  
06 --  
07 SET statement_timeout = 0;  
08 SET lock_timeout = 0;  
09 SET idle_in_transaction_session_timeout = 0;  
10 SET client_encoding = 'UTF8';  
11 SET standard_conforming_strings = on;  
12 SELECT pg_catalog.set_config('search_path', '', false);  
13 SET check_function_bodies = false;  
14 SET xmloption = content;  
15 SET client_min_messages = warning;  
16 SET row_security = off;  
17 --  
18 -- Name: public; Type: SCHEMA; Schema: -; Owner: -  
19 --  
20 -- *not* creating schema, since initdb creates it  
21 --  
22 -- Name: SCHEMA public; Type: COMMENT; Schema: -; Owner: -  
23 --  
24 COMMENT ON SCHEMA public IS '';  
25 --  
26 --  
27 -- Name: postgis; Type: EXTENSION; Schema: -; Owner: -  
28 --  
29 -- Name: EXTENSION postgis; Type: COMMENT; Schema: -; Owner: -  
30 --  
31 COMMENT ON EXTENSION postgis IS 'PostGIS geometry and geography spatial types and functions';  
32 --  
33 -- Name: get_triggers(); Type: FUNCTION; Schema: public; Owner: -
```

**Creation of a database in PostgreSQL of the new Estonia profile in LADM**

### 3. Implementation

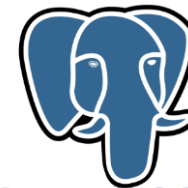
#### Import plans to the database



**PLAN data**  
(IFC etc.)



Mapping IFC attributes to  
classes/attributes in LADM database



PostgreSQL  
**LADM P5**  
**Database**

# 3. Implementation

## 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**

```
SP_PlanGroup
<<featureType>>
EST_MasterPlan

+ masterPlanID: Oid [1]
+ name: CharacterString [0..1]
+ organizerReference: URL [0..1]
+ SEIAConducted: Boolean [0..1]
+ modifiesGeneralPlan: Boolean [0..1]
+ planningObjective: CharacterString [0..1]
+ strategicPrincipleAreas: CharacterString [0..1]
+ geometry: Geometry [0..*]

:: SP_PlanGroup
+ hierarchyLevel: Integer
+ label: CharacterString [0..1]
+ landUseType: SP_HigherLevelSpaceFunction [0..*]

:: VersionedObject
+ beginLifespanVersion: Date [0..1] = realWorldTime
+ beginRealWorldLifespanVersion: Date [0..1]
+ beginLifespanLastVersion: Date [0..1]
+ endLifespanVersion: Date [0..1]
+ initiatedDate: Date [0..1]
```

```
SP_PlanUnit
<<featureType>>
EST_DetailedUnit

+ detailedPlanUnitID: Oid [1]
+ detailedPlanID: integer [1]
+ uniqueSourceID: VarChar [1]
+ name: CharacterString [0..1]
+ areaSize: Integer [0..1]
+ description: CharacterString [0..*]
+ floorAboveGround: integer [1]
+ floorBelowGround: integer [1]
+ geometry: Geometry [0..*]
+ discipline: VarChar [1]
+ globalId: VarChar [1]
+ depthBelowGround: integer [1]
+ conditions: VarChar [1]
+ elementType: VarChar [1]

:: SP_PlanUnit
+ currentArea: integer [0..*]
+ currentVolume: integer [0..*]
+ featureProtected: CharacterString [0..*]
+ maxAreaIndications: integer [0..1]
+ maxHeightIndications: integer [0..1]
+ maxVolumeIndications: integer [0..1]
+ otherConstructionIndications: CharacterString [0..*]
+ otherIndications: CharacterString [0..*]
+ statusType: SP_StatusType
+ subFunctionName: CharacterString [0..1]
+ subFunctionType: SP_SubSpaceFunctionType [0..*]
+ surfaceRelation: LA_SurfaceRelationType [0..1]
+ typeOfBuildingIndications: CharacterString [0..*]
+ typeOfShapeIndications: CharacterString [0..*]
+ unitIndications: Integer [0..1]

-----
+ computeArea(): Area
+ computeVolume(): Volume

:: VersionedObject
+ beginLifespanVersion: Date [0..1] = realWorldTime
+ beginRealWorldLifespanVersion: Date [0..1]
+ beginLifespanLastVersion: Date [0..1]
+ endLifespanVersion: Date [0..1]
+ initiatedDate: Date [0..1]
```

### 3. Implementation

#### 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

```
1 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 JOIN  
33   est_detailed_unit du ON lv.detailed_plan_id = du.detailed_plan_id  
34 JOIN  
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 '%min 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   lv.end_lifespan_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.

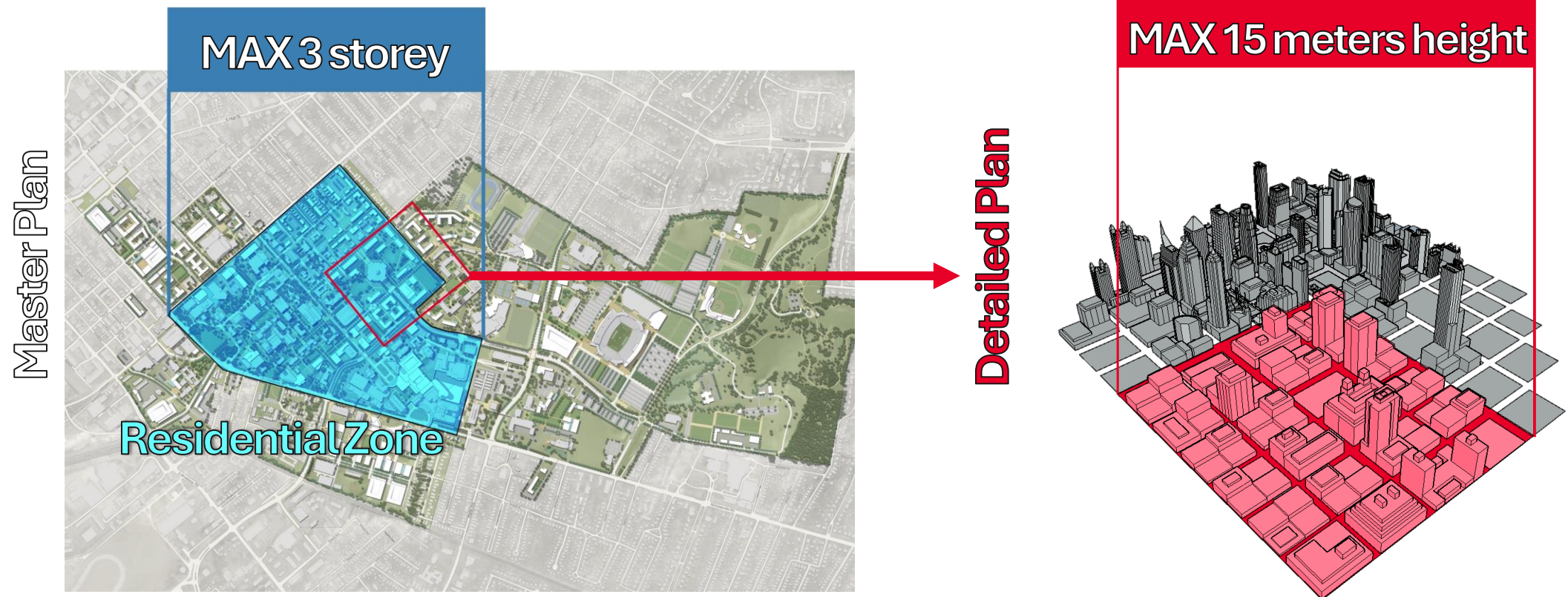
[Detailed Plans (DP), Master Plans (MP)]



## 4. Implementation

### List of Compliance Checks: *Example*

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

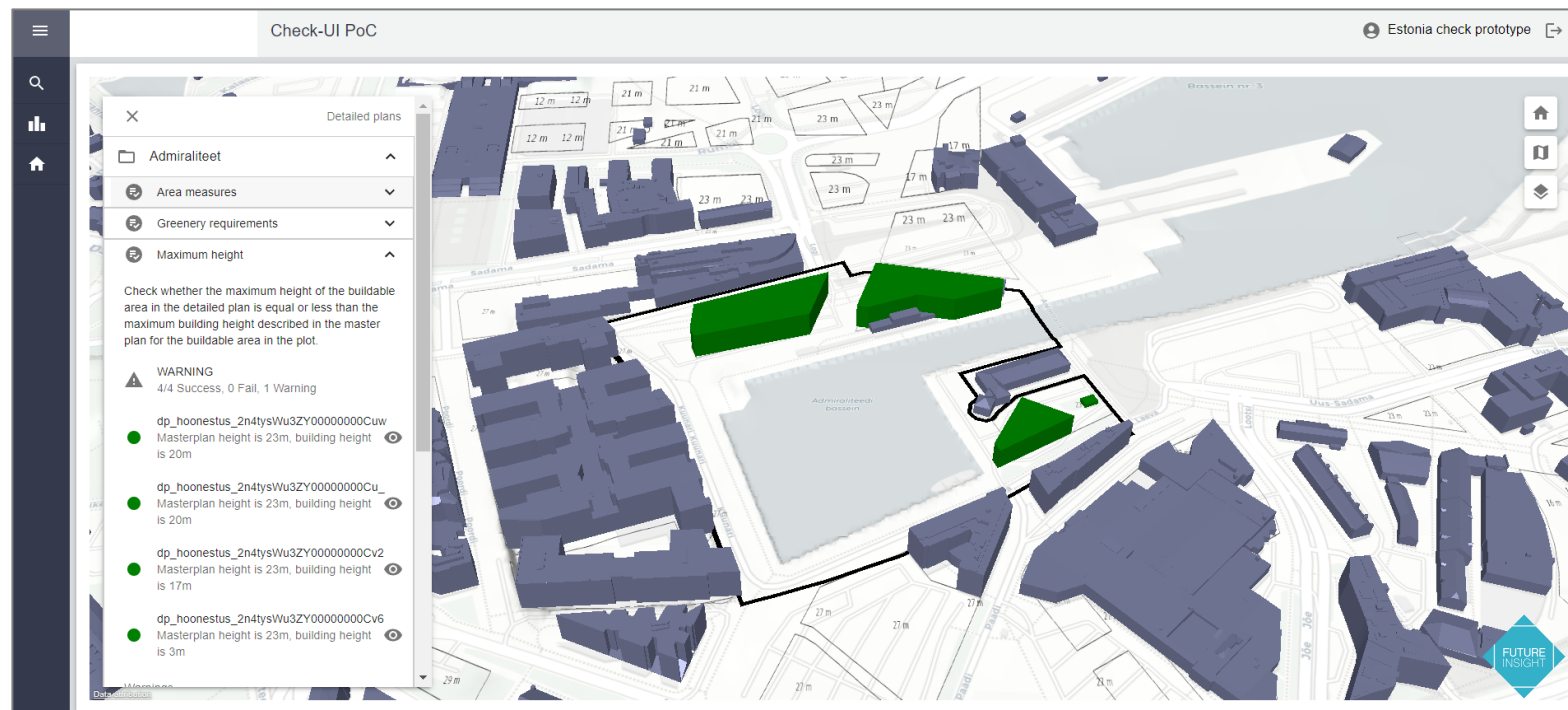


## 4. Implementation

### 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

The screenshot displays a software interface titled "Check-UI PoC" for "Estonia check prototype". The main view is a 3D map of a city block with buildings. A sidebar on the left, titled "Detailed plans", contains a checklist of items:

- Admiraliteet
- Louna
- Pohi
- Area measures
- Greenery requirements
- Maximum height
- Building distance

Below the checklist, a description of the selected check is shown: "Check that calculates whether the buildable area's comply with the minimal distance (8 m) to other buildings from the Digital Twin." The results section shows a "WARNING" status with "9/12 Success, 0 Fail, 3 Warning". Three specific results are listed:

- dp\_hoonestus\_7: no existing buildings in buffer, closest building is dp\_hoonestus\_4 with 10.8m distance
- dp\_hoonestus\_1: no existing buildings in buffer, closest building is dp\_hoonestus\_2 with 11.12m distance
- dp\_hoonestus\_6

Four red arrows point from text labels to specific parts of the interface:

- Dataset** points to the "Pohi" folder in the sidebar.
- Available Checks** points to the "Building distance" item in the sidebar.
- Description of the check** points to the descriptive text below the checklist.
- Check results with additional comments on the results** points to the list of individual check results.

The bottom right corner features a "FUTURE INSIGHT" logo.

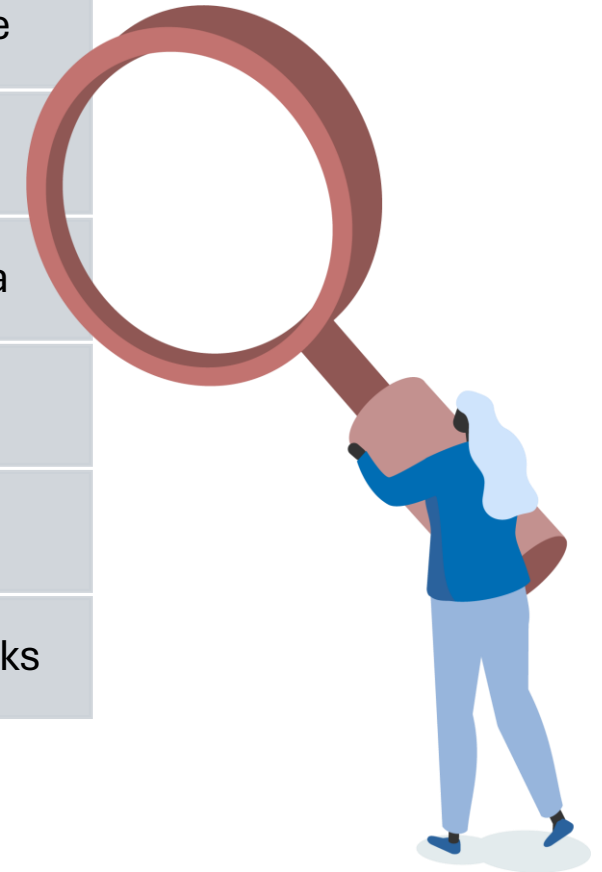
## 5. Conclusion

- 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

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