

TOWARDS MALAYSIAN MULTIPURPOSE 3D CADASTRE BASE ON LAND ADMINISTRATION DOMAIN MODEL (LADM)- AN EMPIRICAL STUDY

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Land Administration Domain Model
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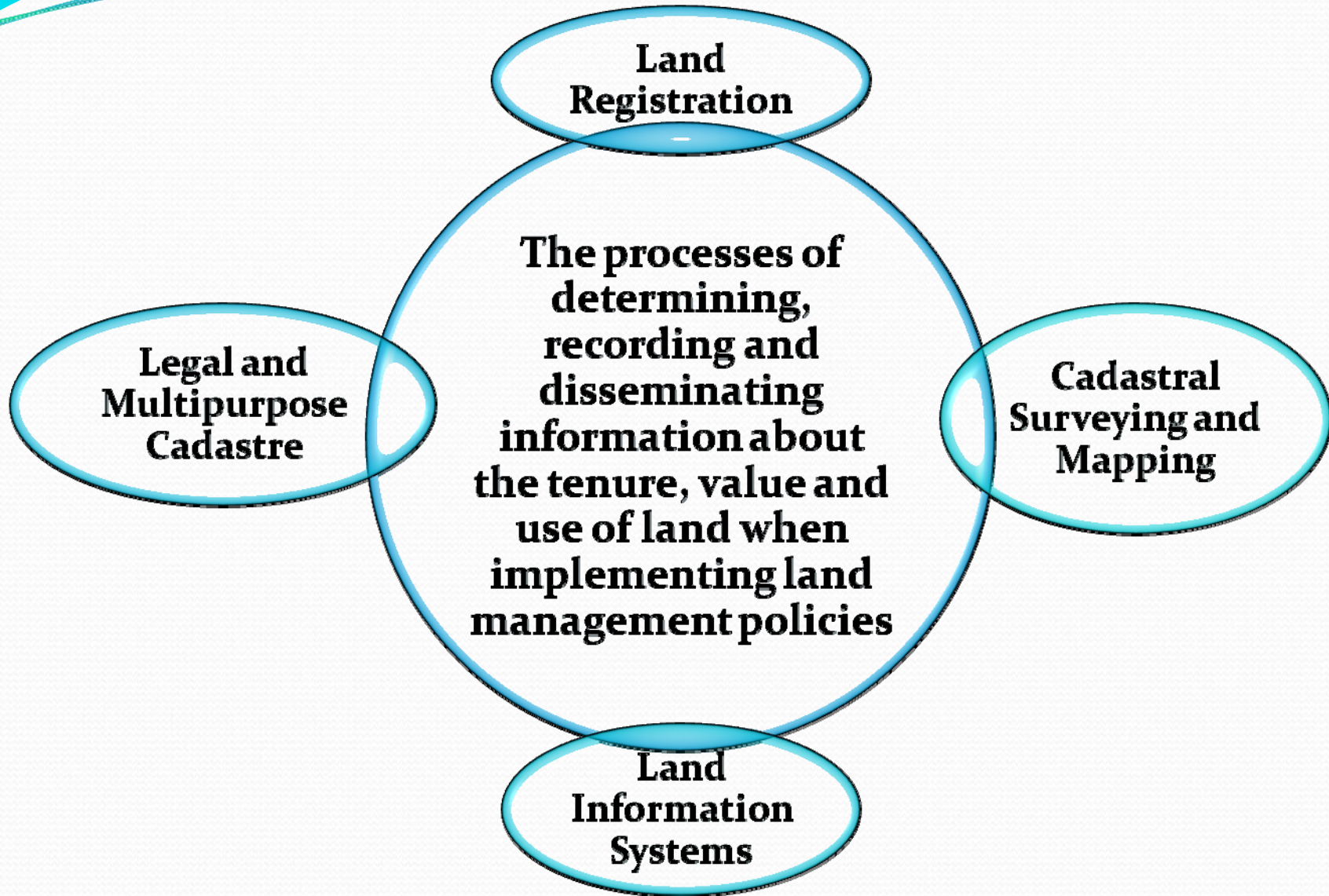
OUTLINE

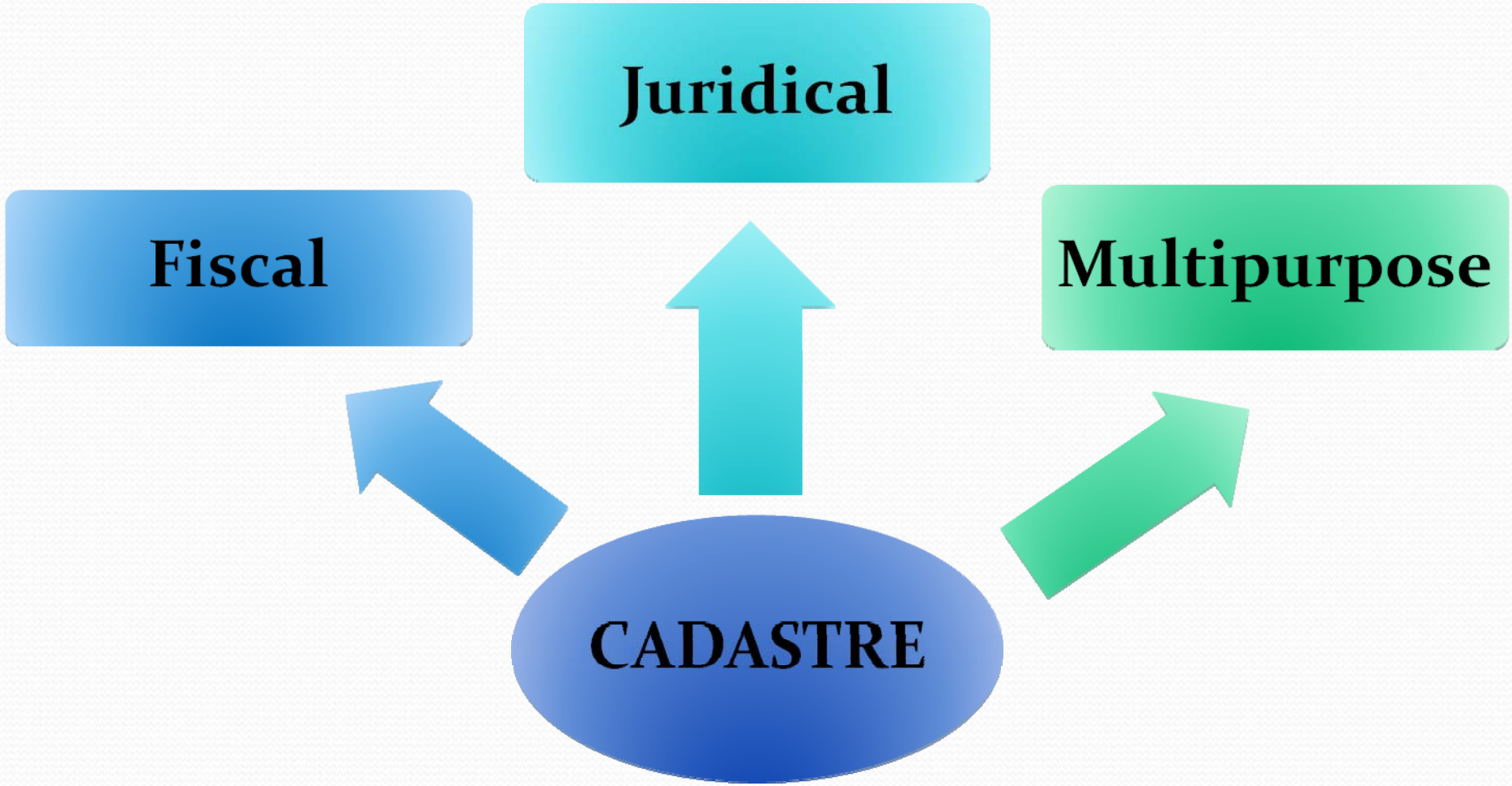
- **INTRODUCTION**
- **LAND ADMINISTRATION DOMAIN MODEL (LADM)**
- **CURRENT MALAYSIA CADASTRAL PRACTICE**
 - National Digital Cadastral Database (NDCDB)
 - Multipurpose Cadastre
 - Towards 3D Cadastre
- **EMPIRICAL CASE STUDY**
- **FINDINGS**
 - Proposed Malaysian Land Administration Domain Model
 - Proposed Legislation Aspect To Accommodate 3D Cadastre
- **CONCLUSION**



INTRODUCTION

LAND ADMINISTRATION

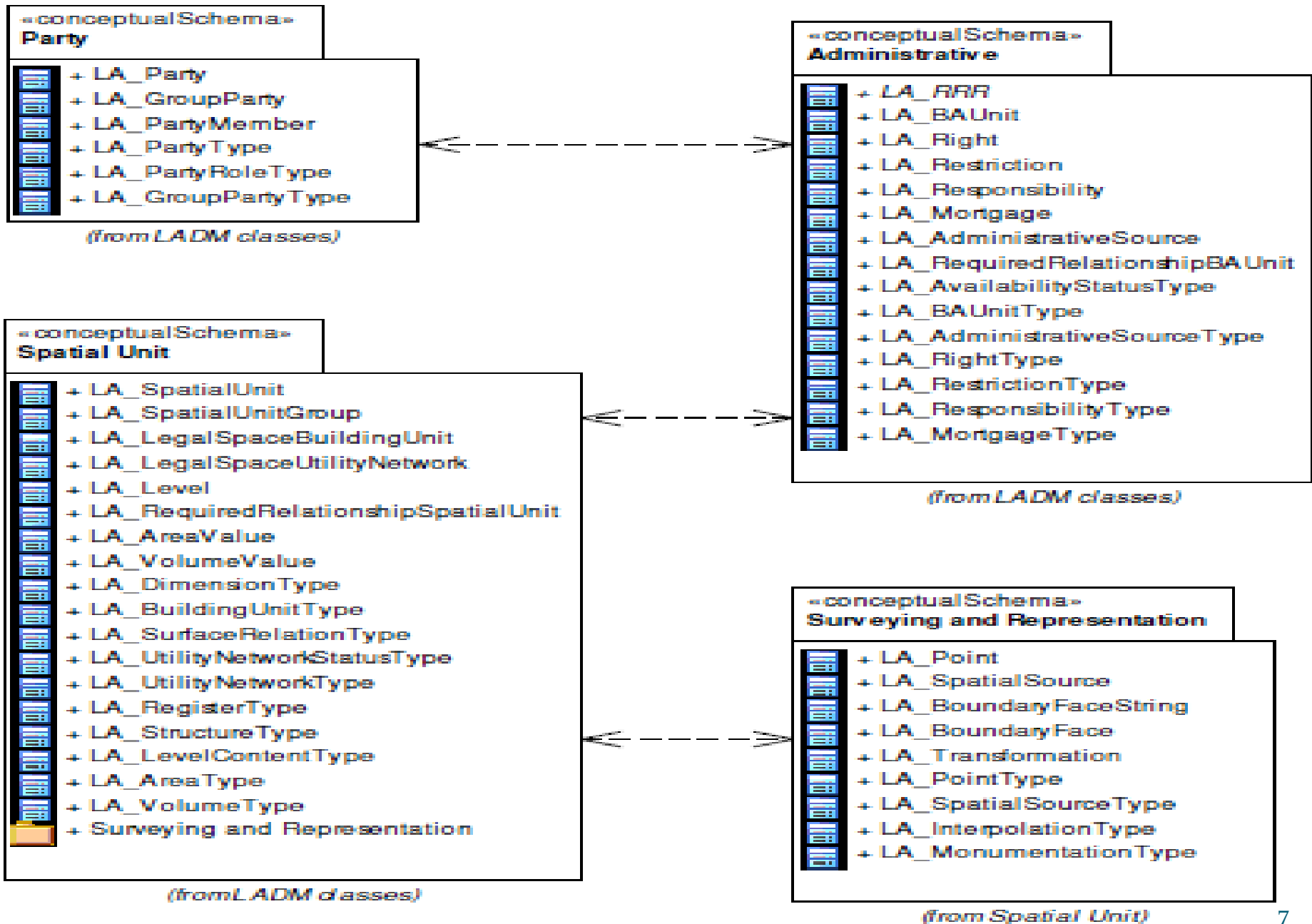






Land Administration Domain Model (LADM)

Basic classes of LADM (Adapted from Lemmen et al., 2011)





CURRENT MALAYSIA CADASTRAL PRACTICE

**Federal
Department of Survey
and Mapping**

**Cadastral
Survey**

**Land
Office**

State

**Torrens
System**

eLand

eCadaastre

**Land &
Mines
Office**

**3D & Data
Integration**

Data Integration

Physical Cadastre (Certified Plan)	Legal Ownership (Document of Title)	Land value (Taxation)	Land Use (Planning)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area • State name • District name • <i>Mukim</i> name • Town name • Current land/parcel number • Date of Certified Plan approve • Current Certified Plan number • Land office file number • Document of Title number • Strata scheme number • Standard sheet number • Existing Certified Plan number • Master title lot number • Survey fail number • Scale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area • State name • District name • <i>Mukim</i> name • Town name • Current land/parcel number • Plan of the land/parcel • Date of title registration • Category of land use: Agriculture; Building; Industry • Implied condition • Express condition • Restriction of interest • Current Certified Plan number • Land office file number • Ownership number • Strata scheme number • Standard sheet number • Premium • Quit Rent • Owner name • Type of grant • Management Corporation name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area • State name • District name • <i>Mukim</i> name • Town name • Current land/parcel number • Address • Date of payment • Type of property: Agriculture; Building; Industry • Premium • Quit Rent/Assessment • Owner name 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area • State name • District name • <i>Mukim</i> name • Town name • Current land/parcel number • Date of approve • Category of land use: Agriculture; Building; Industry • Type of mineral • Zoning • Assessment



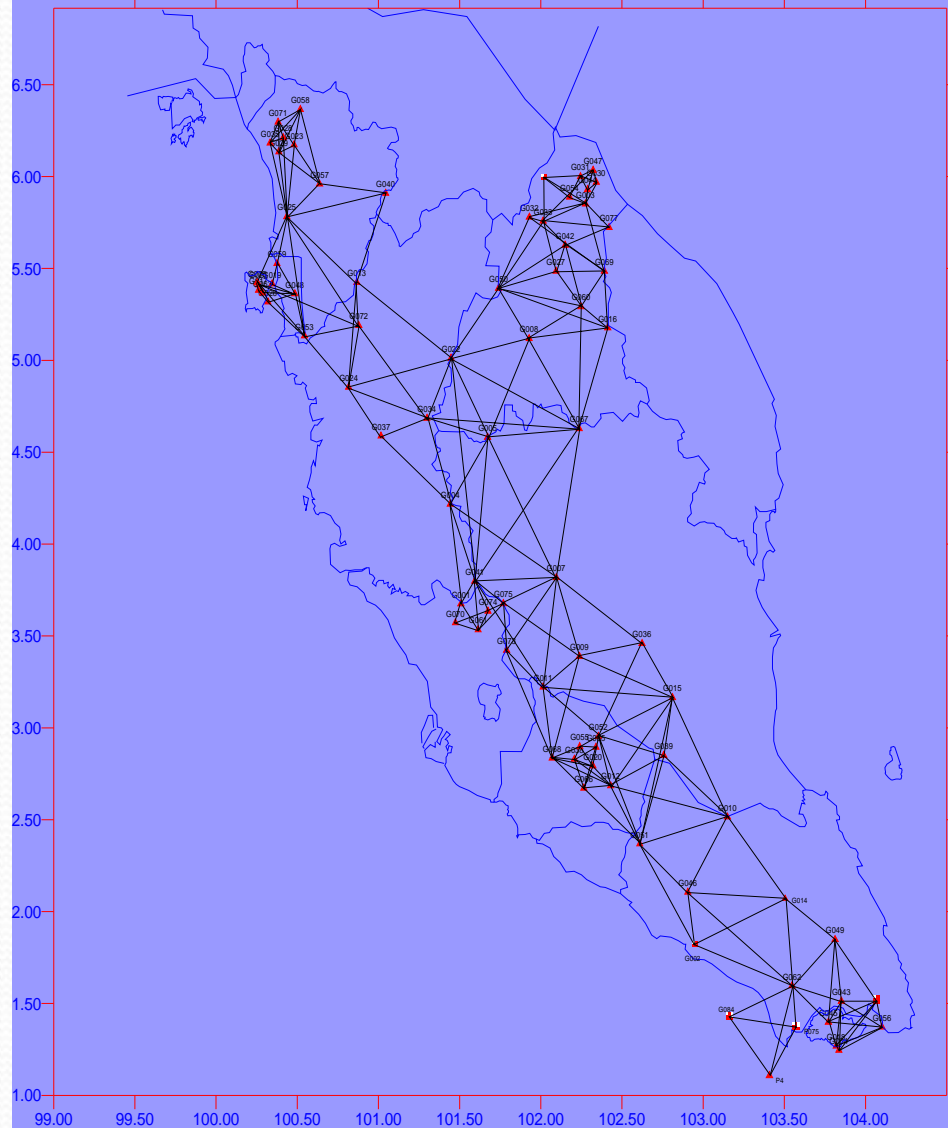
National Digital Cadastral Database (NDCDB)

NDCDB

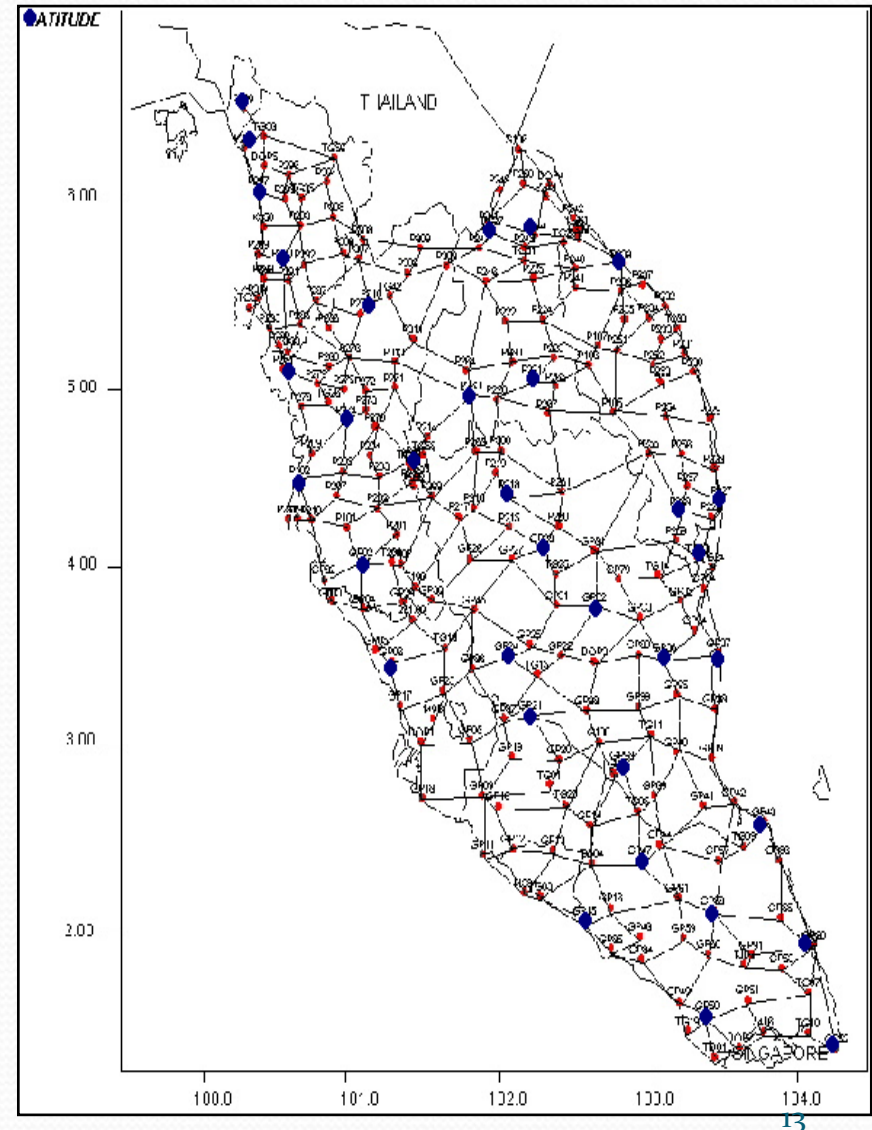
- ◆ Based on a uniform coordinate system, i.e. GDM2000 Cassini Soldner system.
- ◆ Uniform spatial accuracy of about 5-10 cm throughout Peninsular Malaysia.
- ◆ Cadastral database and system that is “compatible” with GIS technology and GPS MyRTKnet system.

Old And New Geodetic Infrastructure

**GEODETI TRIANGULATION
PENINSULAR MALAYSIA**



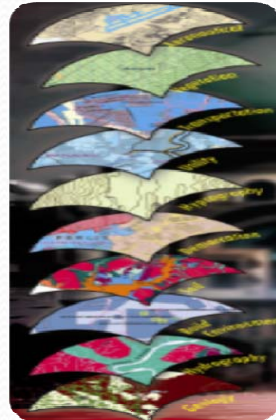
GPS BASED REFERENCE SYSTEM



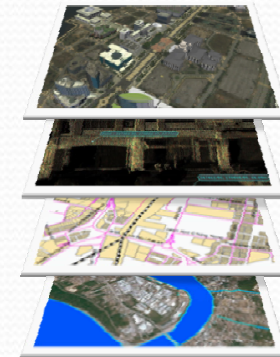


Multipurpose Cadastre

Multipurpose Cadastre Components



Valuation
Ownership
Geonames
Land value
Land use



3-Dimensional City Model

MTLS

Street Address

Building / facilities



Large Scale GIS Base Map



Survey Accurate NDCDB



Towards 3D Cadastre

Constraints In 2D Cadastre (Legal Aspect)

Situations have emerged where the dimensions **above** and **below** the ground surface, besides those on the ground, are **important** considerations in property ownership.

❖ 2D cadastre assumes the **earth as flat** which is unable to represent the real world, especially **overlapping** and **interlocking** mix development.

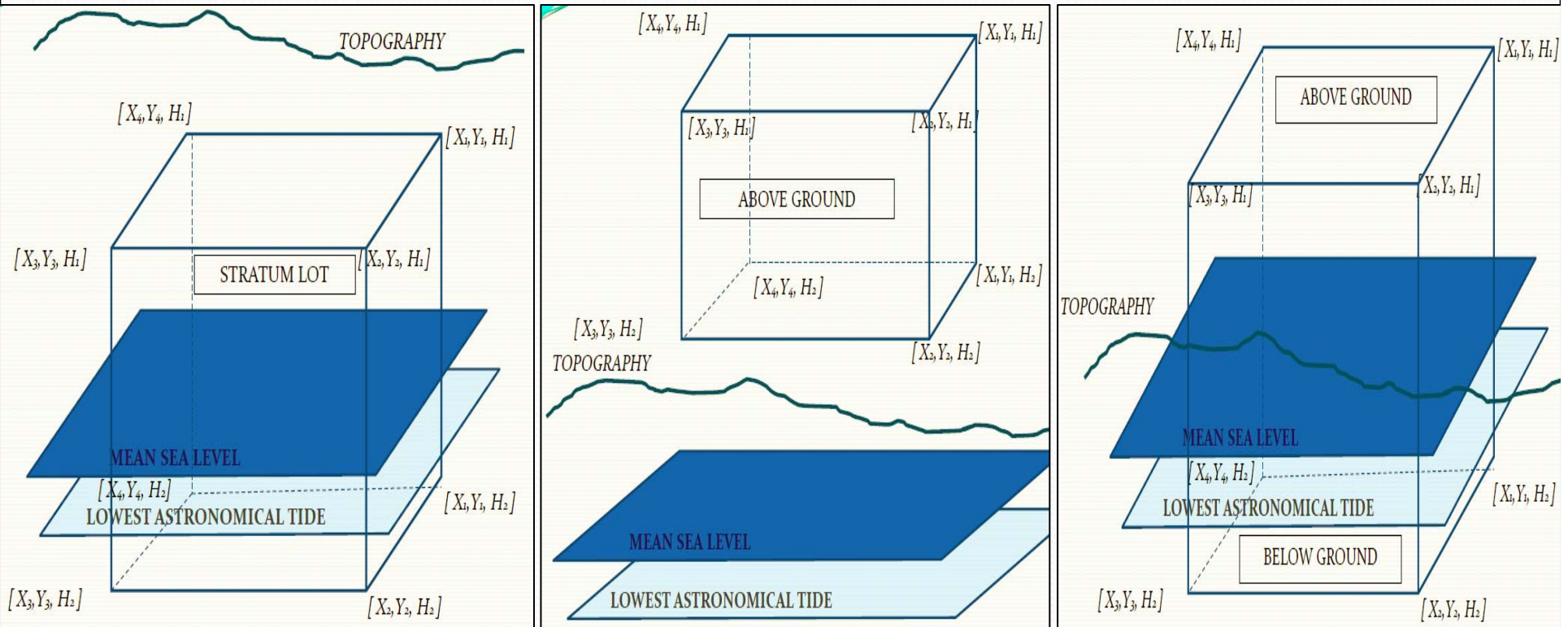
❖ The existence of overlapping and interlocking constructions called for the ability to **establish multilevel ownership**.

National Land Code 1965

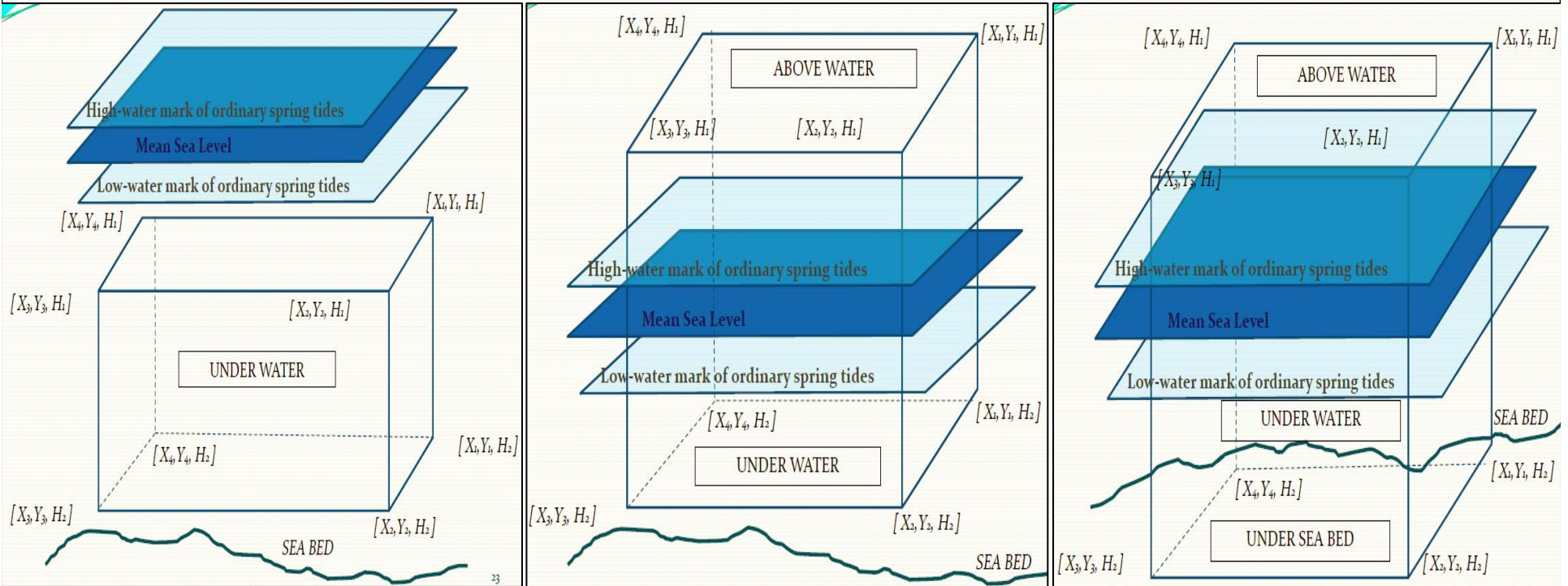
- The National Land Code 1965 only allows 3 types of lot/parcel, i.e.:
 - Land (2D)
 - Strata (2D+1D)
 - Stratum (3D)
- The more efficient of cadastre system in future is to allow **3D lot/parcel** including **air space** and **marine space**.

The Real World Is 3D But Cadastre Is Not

3D Space Conceptual Diagram



Marine Space Conceptual Diagram





Empirical Case Study

Introduction

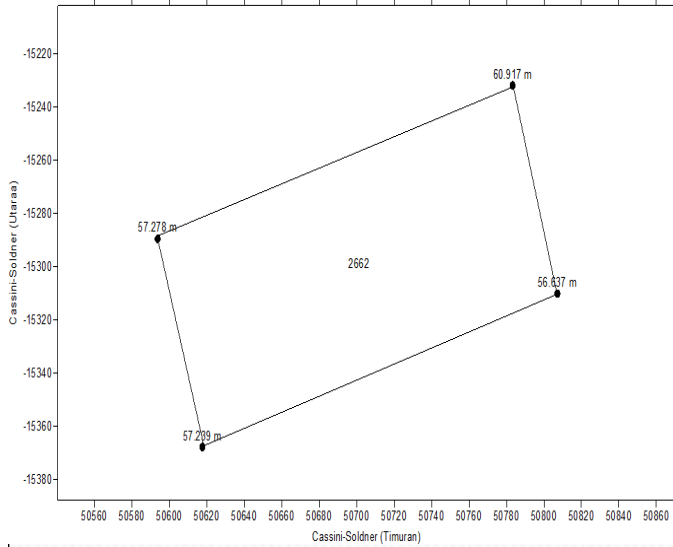
- Existing NDCDB database adopted is two-dimensional (2D) (X, Y).
- The purpose of this paper is to examine the possibility of implementing 3D cadastre system in Malaysia, i.e. 3D (X, Y, Z) for each boundaries mark.
- One of the important principles in the development of cadastral system is the fully 3D information of land surface.

Matters To Be Addressed

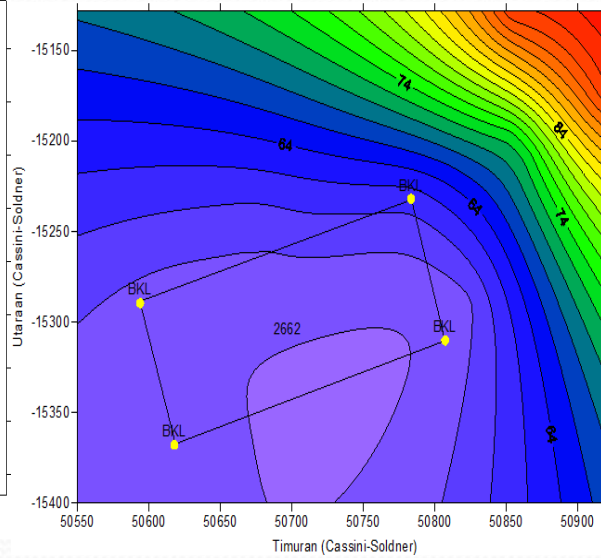
- a) Field Data Acquisition and adjustment calculation of observed data.
 - Field data collection to produce 3D coordinates in eCadaastre and MyGEOID using Digital Field Book interface with LSA, i.e. bearing, distance and height.
- b) Changes of survey procedures, output structure format, adjustment methodology, NDCDB structure and eCadaastre application.

c) 3D-NDCDB

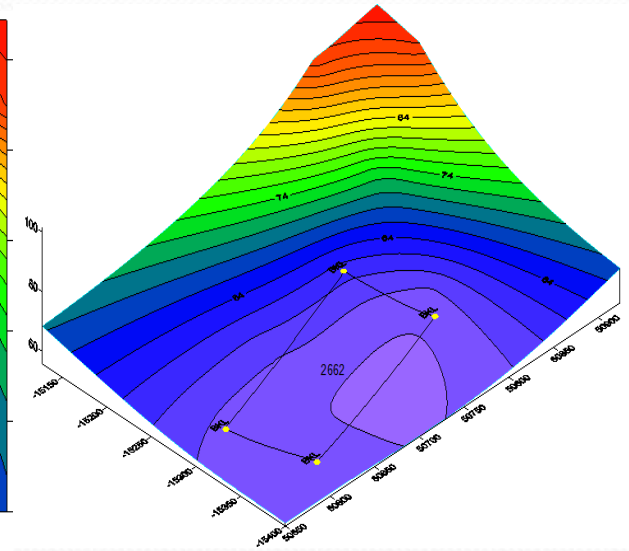
Height information of each boundary mark



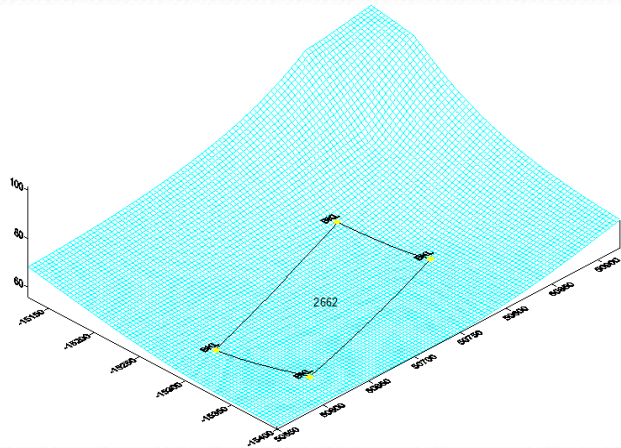
3D Certified Plan-
Contour information for each lot



3D Certified Plan-3D plot



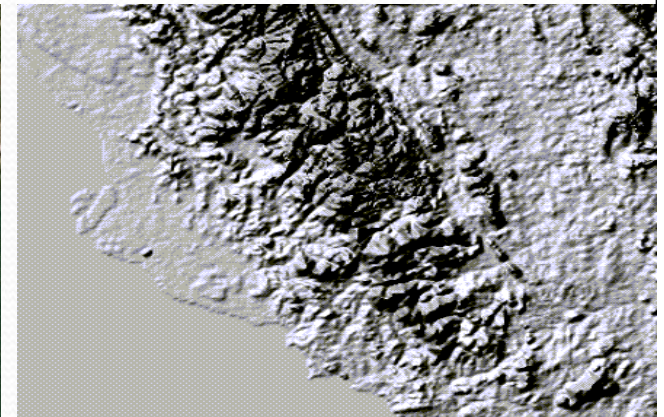
3D Certified Plan-3D wireframe plot



Certified Plan with Satellite Image



Produce Digital Terrain Model (DTM)
which is more accurate for
use in the field of geodesy



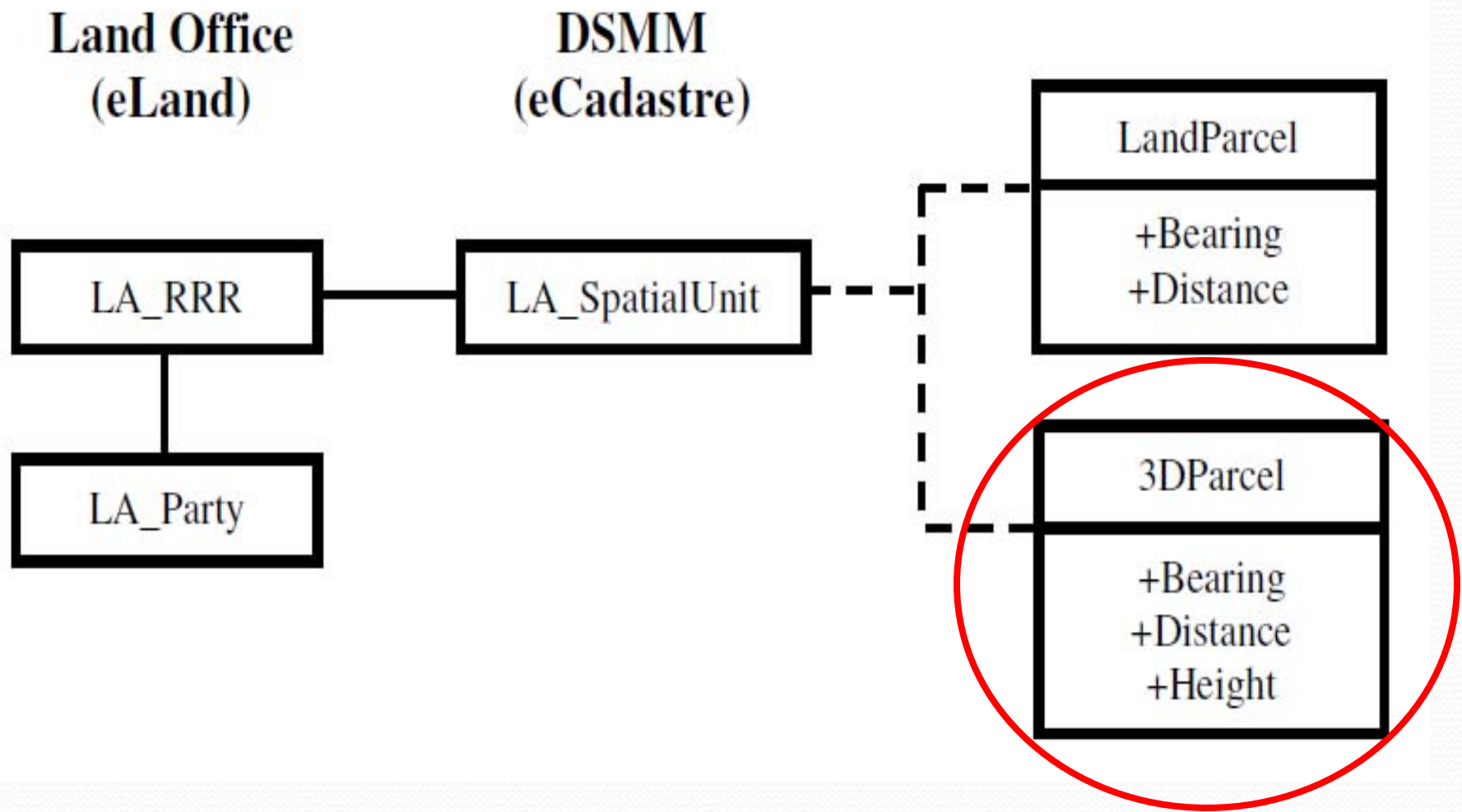


FINDINGS



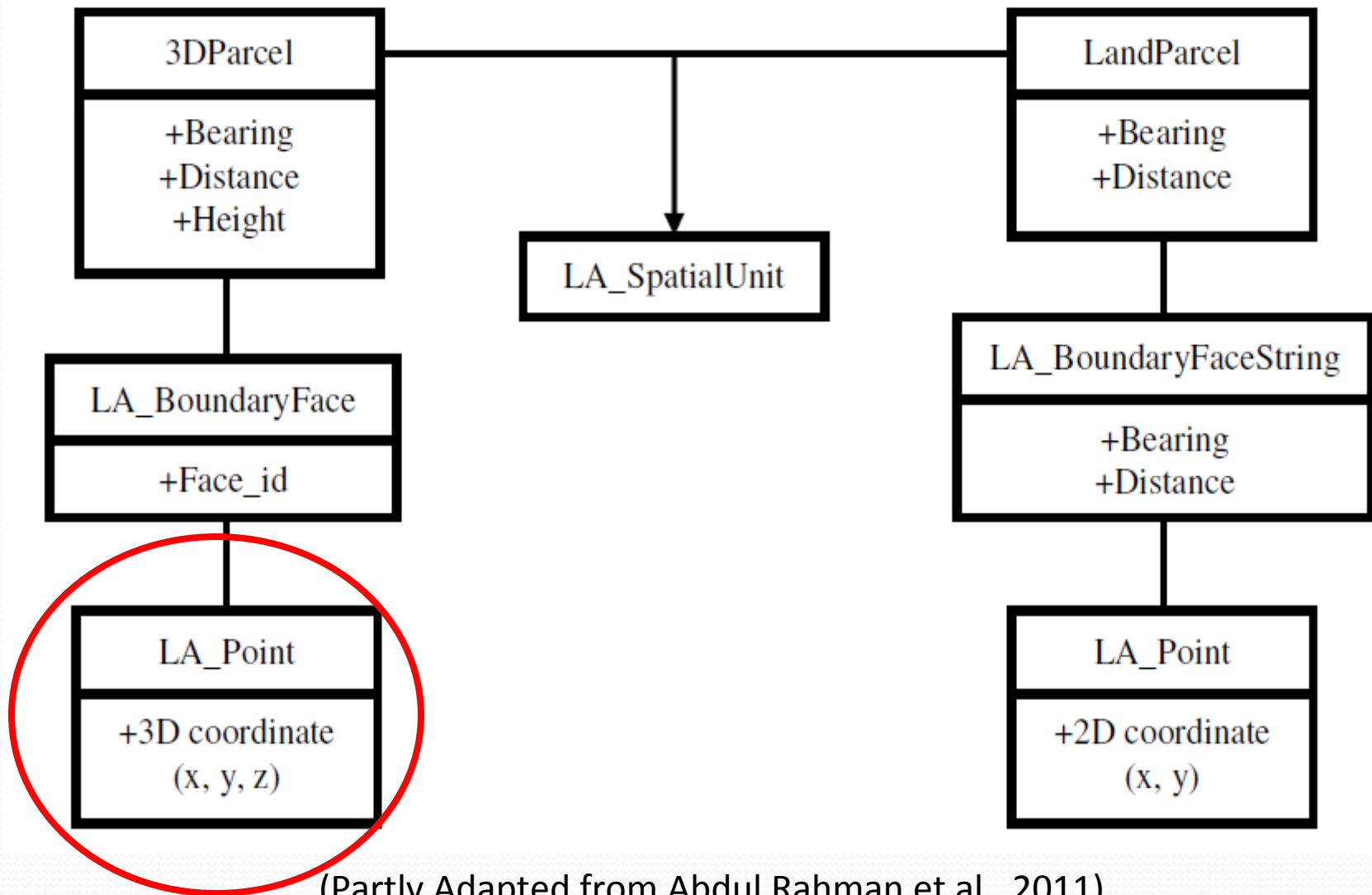
Proposed Malaysian Land Administration Domain Model

Adaption of LADM into 3D Cadastre Model for Malaysian LandParcel and 3DParcel



(Partly Adapted from Abdul Rahman et al., 2011)

The data model for LandParcel and 3DParcel as LA_SpatialUnit



(Partly Adapted from Abdul Rahman et al., 2011)

Data model for Malaysian LADM ? How to do ?

To develop the LADM for data information integration among various State and Federal Government Agencies, especially the Survey and Mapping Department, Land Offices, Valuation and Property Services Department, and Town and Country Planning Department.

Which are:

- Physical Cadastre – National Digital Cadastral Database (NDCDB)
- Legal Ownership – Document of Title
- Land Value – Taxation
- Land Use – Planning

Data model for Malaysian LADM ? When ?

How to do :

- 1) Analyse and assess status of ongoing Malaysian LADM activities.
- 2) Description of current main important 2D and 3D use cases for Malaysia.
- 3) Analysis of specific 3D aspects involved.
- 4) Perform a conversion of conceptual model to technical mode.
- 5) Development of prototype dataset/convert existing sample data.



Proposed Legislation Aspect To Accommodate 3D Cadastre

Proposed Interpretation On Alienation Of State Land

State lands which are alienated or otherwise disposed of, or in respect of which a lease or license to occupy is issued, under this Act may be alienated, leased or licensed-

- As a parcel of the surface earth, all substances thereunder and so much of the **column of airspace above** the surface as is reasonably necessary for the use and enjoyment thereof;
- As a parcel of **airspace or underground space or marine space** whether or not held apart from the surface of the earth; and
- Only down to such **depth below** the surface earth or to such a **height above** the surface earth as the State Authority may by order direct.

National Land Code 1965

Basic Legislation

- Further explain on the definition of 'land'
- Further explain on alienation of '3D lot'
- Further explain on 'right to access' and 'right to support'
- Recognise access established through 'easement'

National Land Code 1965

Proposed Amendment of section 5 NLC:

Land includes:

- a) The surface (including air space) of the earth and all substances forming that surface;
- b) The earth below the surface and all substances in the surface;
- c) All vegetations and other natural products, whether or not requiring the periodical application of labour to their production, and whether on or below the surface;
- d) All things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth, whether on or below the surface;
- e) Land covered by water; and
- f) **Airspace or marine space whether or not held apart from the surface of the earth.**

National Land Code 1965

Proposed Amendment of section 396(1)(b):

Its boundaries as so determined have been demarcated on the surface of the land, **below surface of the land, air space and marine space** by boundary marks or, if by reason of the configuration thereof or for any other cause the placing of boundary marks on the actual line of the boundary is to any extent impossible or impracticable, boundary marks have been so placed as to enable that line to be ascertained

Proposed Amendment of section 396(1)(c):

The area **and volume** enclosed by its boundaries as so determined has been calculated



CONCLUSION

Conclusion

- ❖ The current Malaysian NDCDB and land legislation do not provide 3D information and do not allow registration rights for overlapping properties except underground land respectively.
- ❖ It is believe that the eCadaastre and eLand will make a paradigm shift and able to improve the current land title registration and cadastral survey practice.
- ❖ Malaysia cadastre and land administration systems should be transform to enable multipurpose cadastre, 3D cadastre, marine cadastre and LADM (Homogeneous Cadastre).



THANK YOU

A More Friendly Cadastre