OGC IndoorGML ISO LADM

17-3-2017

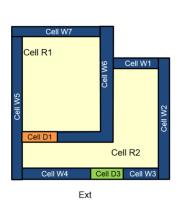
Sisi Zlatanova, Ki-Joune Li, Jiyeong Lee, Peter van Oosterom, Christiaan Lemmen



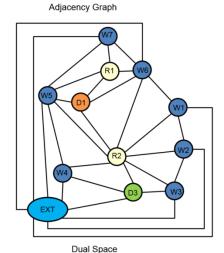
IndoorGML concept

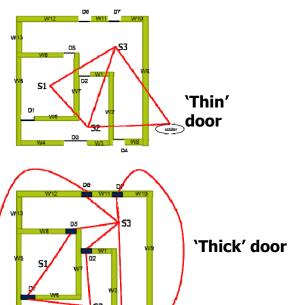
Green: primal space Red: dual space

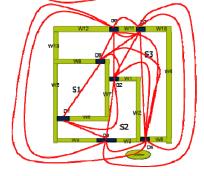
- Cell is the most important unit
- Complete space subdivision
- Poincaré duality



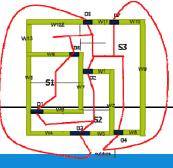
Primal Space







`Thin' room (visibility graph)

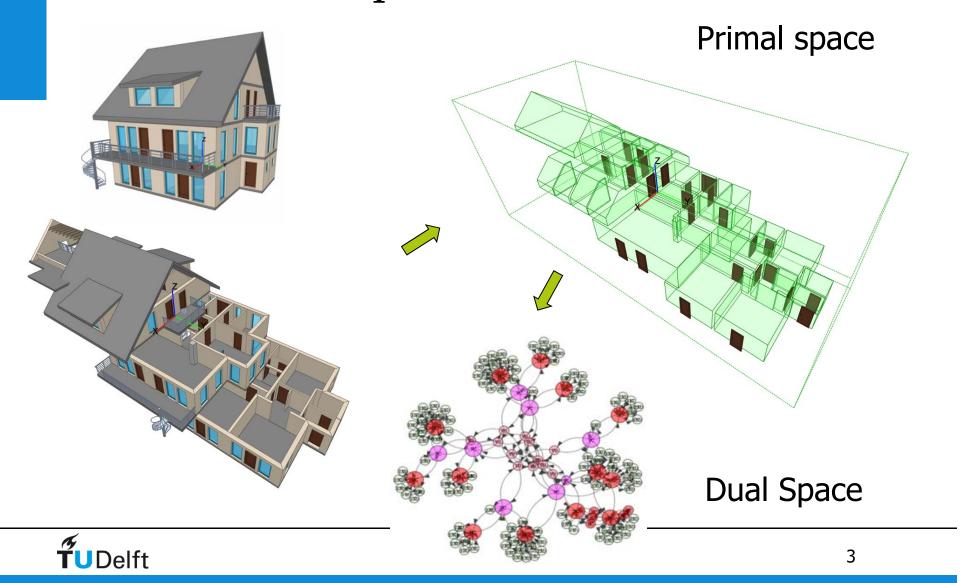




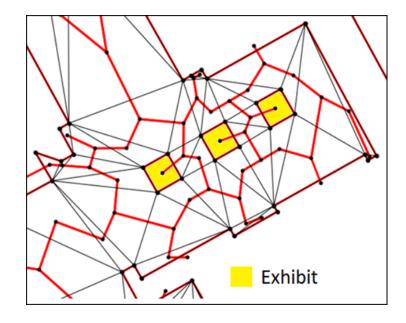


Space subdivisions

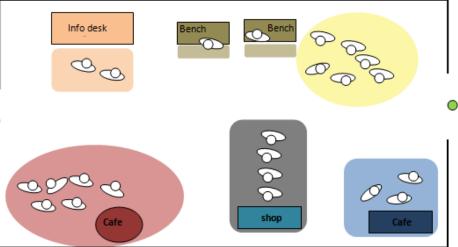
IndoorGML spaces



Subdivisions (1/2)

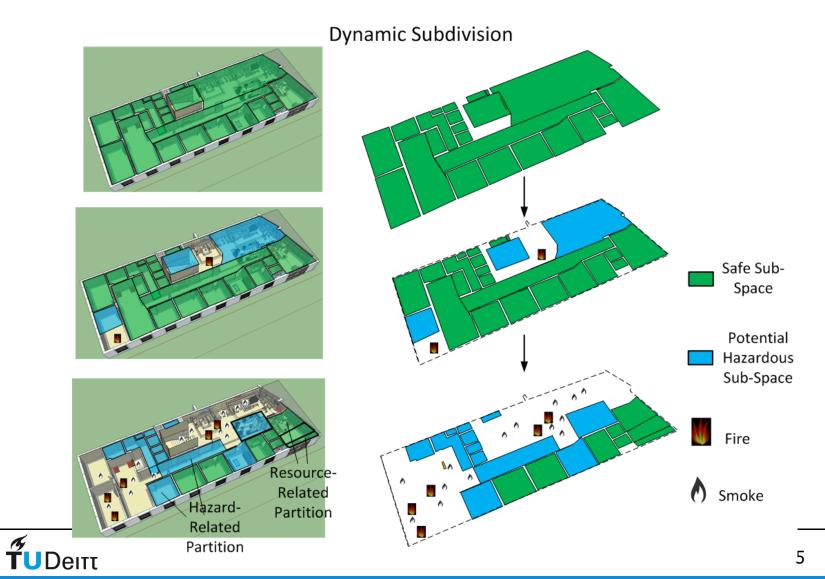








Subdivisions (2/2)



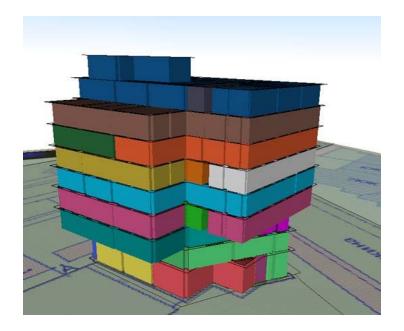
IndoorGML & LADM

Common concepts:

- It is possible to have virtual spaces
- Full subdivision of space (no gaps or overlaps)
- Physical space can be subdivided or united
- Spatial component (polygon, solid)

Differences

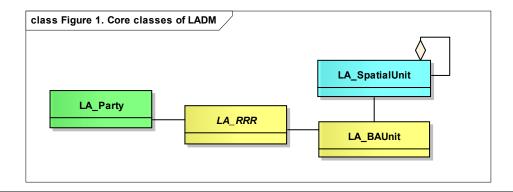
- LADM
 - indoor/outdoor
 - Space can be unbounded
 - Line and point spatial units can exist
 - Classes very elaborated
- IndoorGML
 - (Currently) Indoor
 - Spaces are intended to create network
 - Limited set of classes for the topographic model





LADM

- LA_Party Peter has LA_RRR ownership on LA_BAUnit Peter's estate consisting of 2 LA_SpatialUnit parcels (with same LA_RRR)
- LA_Party is a person or institution with rights
- LA_BAUnit stands for Basic Administrative Unit
- LA_RRR stands for Right Restriction Responsibility
- LA_SpatialUnit stand for the physical (spatial) representation

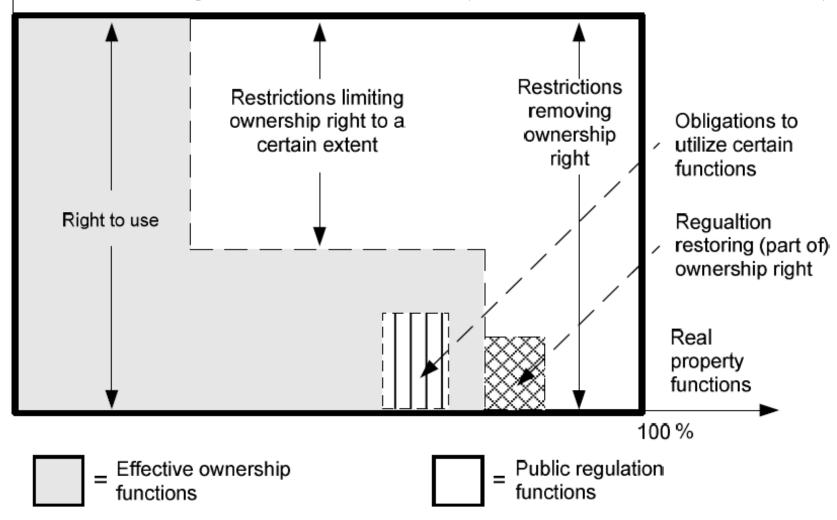




Ownership right amount

Public regulations influencing property right ownership (after, Ekbäck 2000)

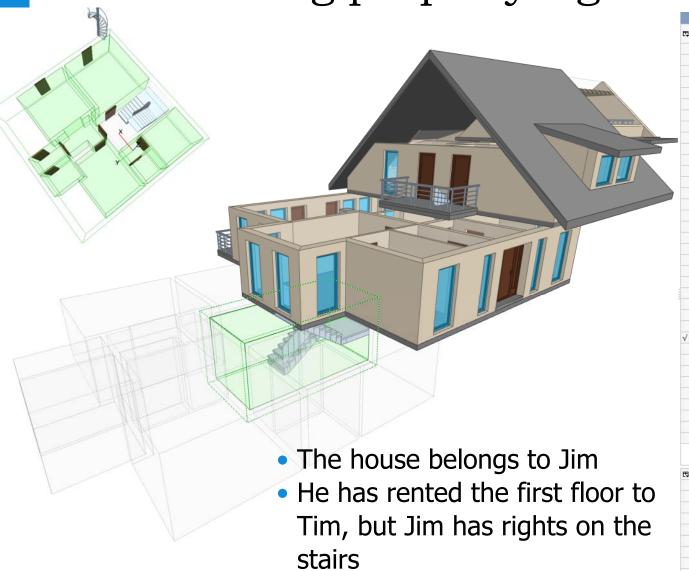
100 %



= Effective ownership functions restored by a regulation

| | | | = Public obligations

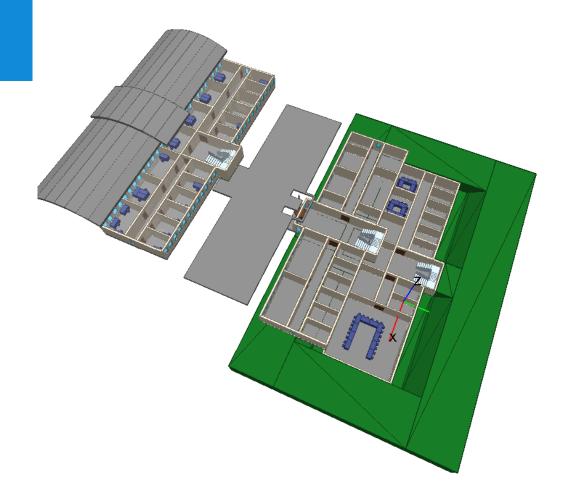
Considering property rights

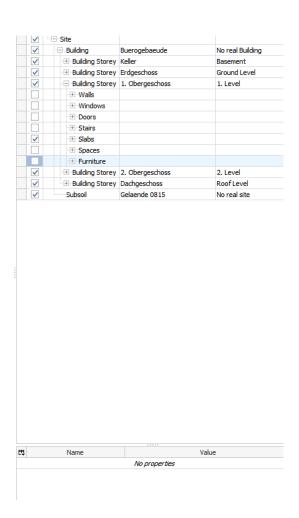


			IFC Structure	
Ħ	Acti ve	Туре	Name	Description
	~	- Project	Default Project	
	~	□ Building	Default Building	
		- Building Storey	Keller	
		-±-Walls		
		··±··Windows		
		··±··Doors		
	~	- Stairs		
	~	-⊞-Stair		
	V	⊕Stair		
		- □ - Slabs		
		-⊞-Slab	Kellerboden	
		-±-Slab	Estrich K-10	
		-:±-:Slab	Estrich K-9	
		-⊞-Slab	Estrich K-8	
		-⊞-Slab	Estrich K-3	
		-⊞-Slab	Estrich K-2	
		-⊞-Slab	Estrich K-1	
		-:±-:Slab	Estrich K-11	
		-⊞-Slab	Estrich K-6	
		-⊞-Slab	Estrich K-7	
		⊞∵Slab	Estrich K-4	
	~	Spaces		
	1	Space	K-3	Schlafen
	~	Space	K-9	Dusche
	V	Space	K-8	Flur-3
	V	Space	K-10	Heizung
V	~	Space	K-7	Flur-2
	~	Space	K-6	Keller
	V	Space	K-5	Flur-1
	~	Space	K-2	Bad
	~	Space	K-1	Windfang
	~	Space	K-4	Wohnen
	~	Space	K-11	Abstell
	~	⊕ Building Storey	Erdgeschoss	
	V	⊕ Building Storey	Obergeschoss	
	~	⊞ Building Storey	Dachgeschoss	

閂	Name	Value	
	horizontal area	14.209	
	volume	35.877759	
	DC_ElementSpecific		
	InteriorOrExteriorSpace	INTERNAL	
	LongName	Flur-2	
	□ PSet_Draughting		
	Layername	Keller-Raeume	

Considering property resprictions





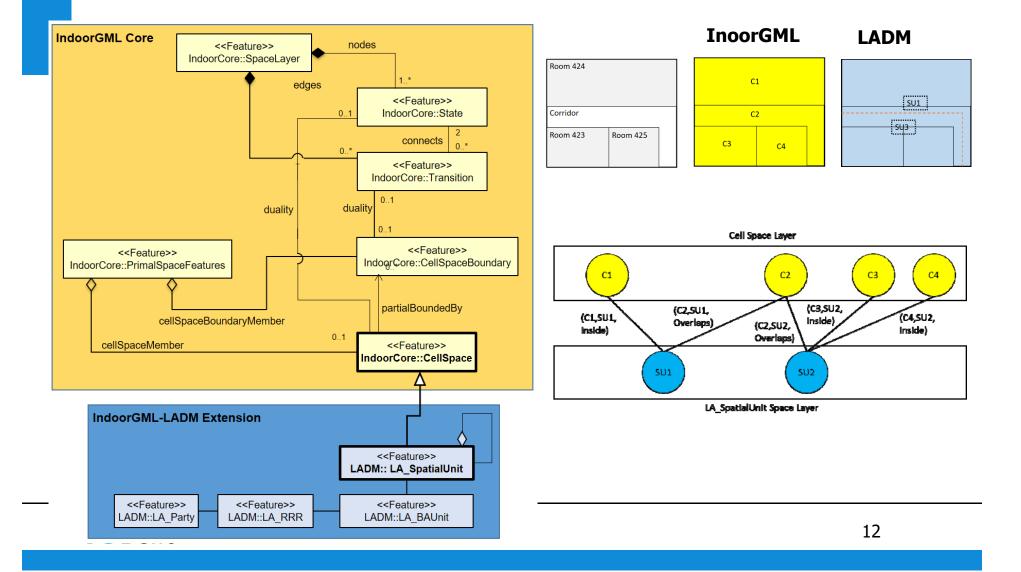


Cases

- Shopping malls: visitors, employees of the specific shop, maintenance/cleaning services only.
- Railway and metro stations: all users, platforms avaible only for passengers, metro tunnels avaible only for train personnel, ticket service area avaible only for clerks selling the tickets, etc.
- Museums: visitors, storage halls used only by exhibitors, administration areas, restauration areas, available only for experts.
- Airports: visitors, check-in area for travelers, passport control accessible for checked-in travelers, waiting/shopping areas, boarding gates, transit areas, 'international space' ('no men's land'), and so on.
- Hospitals: common access areas, sections for examination patients, areas for hospitalized patients, surgery, laboratories, storage of medical equipment, etc.



IndoorGML & LADM



Next steps

- What property and rights influence the navigation?
 - Restrictions and responsibilities for users of indoor environment
 - Restrictions and responsibilities for maintenance of indoor environment
- Where the indoor stops? What happens with space above terraces for example?
- Define geometrically Rights and Responsibilities and derive networks
- Maintenance of datasets for administration purposes. Link to external databases with party data, address data, taxation data, land use data, valuation data, physical utility network data, and archive data. LADM provides stereotype classes for these data sets.



Thank you for listening

