

## GEOSCIENCES AND REMOTE SENSING

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**Stakeholders' concerns on the transition to 3D cadastre in China: A case study in Wuhan****Qiaowen Lin**

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With the emergence of complex infrastructures and the multi-use of land above and under the surface, the traditional paper-based representation of property shows its limitation to define and manage the legal status of properties. Therefore, 3D cadastre is proposed to solve the problem and meet the needs of the real cadastral management. This paper focuses on the stakeholders' concerns on the transition to 3D cadastre. A case study in Wuhan is conducted to have a deeper understanding of it. The grounded theory is used to analyze the qualitative data. The results reveal that stakeholders' concerns in China lie in the degree of urgency and communication, maintenance of data and quality of personnel, convenience, and media, economic benefit and cooperation. The study concludes that the degree of urgency in establishing 3D cadastre is relatively low in China because the government does not realize the economic benefit relating with underground and the urgency of the transition to 3D cadastre. However, it is the inevitable trend to establish the 3D cadastre in China. The communication between the masses and the government should be strengthened to show the economic benefits of underground space to the government. Cooperation among different departments in China should be emphasized during the transition to the 3D cadastre which can facilitate the establishment of 3D cadastre. This study further reveals the gradual recognition of media and the requirement of quality of personnel in the land management of China. This study contributes to knowledge of land management in developing countries and areas.

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