Using 3D Geographic Information System to Improve Sales Comparison Approach for Real Estate Valuation

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Outline



Part 1 - Introduction

Part 2 - Solution

Part 3 - Case study

Part 4 — Conclution



Sales Comparison Approach

- Widely adopted approach for real estate valuation
- For certain types of properties
- Expert knowledge
- · Data quantity and quality requirements
- Field survey work

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Introduction



Challenges: Data

- Inadequate (real time update)
- Data integrity and data fusion (multi-subject, multi-source, multi-scale, multi-structure...)

Challenges: Technology

- Vulnerable in analysis, lack of spatial analysis
- Subject to personal judgment

Challenges: Informatization

- Manual work
- Lack of valuation standardization & unified platform

Introduction



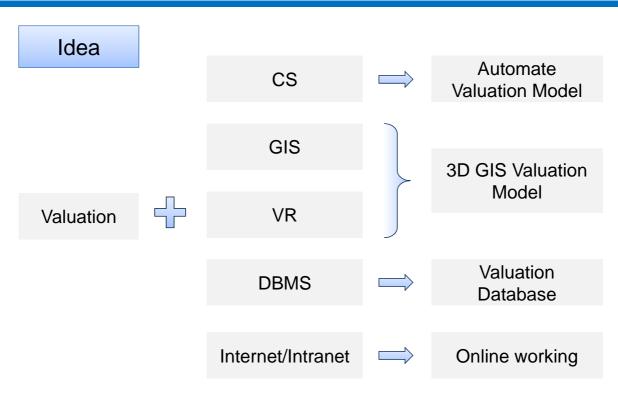
New technologies

- Computer Science (CS)
- Geographic Information System (GIS)
- Database Management System (DBMS)
- Virtual Reality (VR)
- Internet/Intranet

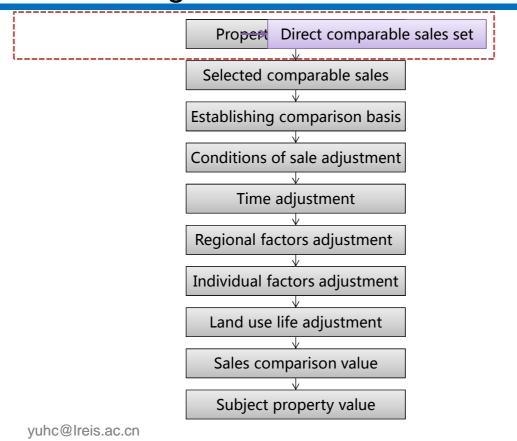
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Introduction





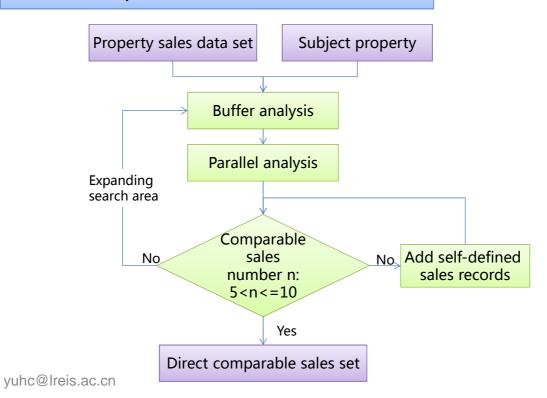




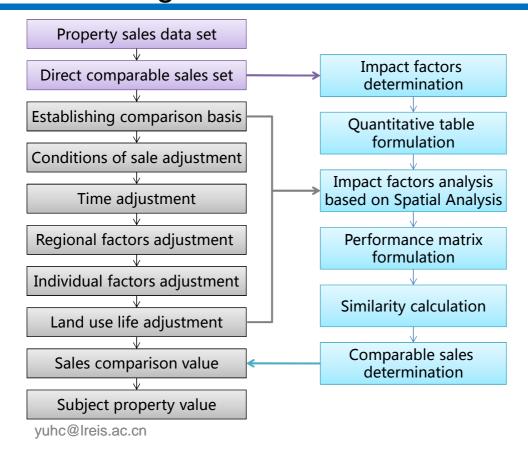
Modelling



Direct comparable sales selection model



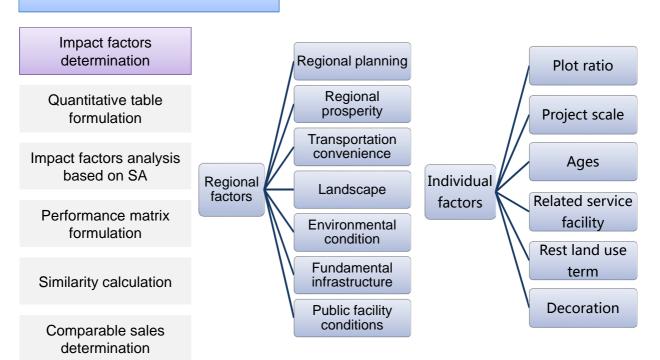




Modelling



3D GIS valuation model



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3D GIS valuation model

Impact factors determination

Quantitative table formulation

Impact factors analysis based on SA

Performance matrix formulation

Similarity calculation

Comparable sales determination

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- Directly adopt analysis results, or through simple transformation;
- Utilize Likert scale;
- Utilize comprehensive measurement index system, and scores the results.

Modelling



3D GIS valuation model

Impact factors			
determination			

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	Impact factors	Data involved	Analysis methods	
Regional factors	Regional planning	Urban master planning and detailed planning documents, maps, planning data	Spatial query, spatial overlay	
	Regional prosperity	Business area data	Spatial measurement, network analysis	
	Transportation convenience	Bus stop, subway station, MRT, airport, train station, port and pier, and road network data with carriage information	Spatial measurement, network analysis, road network accessibility analysis, spatial statistics	
	Landscape	Ocean, lake, mountain, green, forest park and golf course data	Visibility analysis, spatial measurement, spatial statistics	
	Environmental condition	Environmental monitoring data, road network, traffic, pollution monitoring data, waste yard, incineration plant, power station, high-voltage power lines, and 3D buildings and so on	Spatial query, noise propagation analysis, pollutants diffusion analysis, visibility analysis, solar shadow analysis, spatial statistics	
	Fundamental infrastructure	Under ground water pipe, electricity line, gas pipe, communications, cable, internet, wireless local area network and so on	Spatial query, spatial statistics	
	Public facility conditions	Point of interests in all category	Spatial query, spatial statistics	



3D GIS valuation model

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Reference column

Dimensionless treatment

$$q_{ij} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Modelling



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$$\delta_1 \quad \delta_2 \quad ... \quad \delta_n$$

$$\delta_j = \prod_{i=1}^m q_{ij}$$



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 $\begin{pmatrix} q_{11} & q_{12} & \cdots & q_{1n} \\ q_{21} & q_{22} & \cdots & q_{2n} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ q_{m1} & q_{m2} & \cdots & q_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$ $\delta_{j} = \prod_{i=1}^{m} q_{ij}$ $\delta_{j} = \prod_{i=1}^{m} q_{ij}$ $\delta_{j} = \prod_{i=1}^{m} q_{ij}$ $\delta_{j} = \prod_{i=1}^{m} q_{ij}$ $\delta_{j} = \prod_{i=1}^{m} q_{ij}$

$$0 < \Delta_p < \Delta_q < \Delta_r < \ldots < \Delta_l$$

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Modelling



Property sales data set

Direct comparable sales set

Impact factors determination

Quantitative table formulation

Impact factors analysis based on SA

Performance matrix formulation

Similarity calculation

Comparable sales determination

Sales comparison value

Subject property value

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Real Estate Valuation Database



Valuation essential data

- · Real estate sales records data
 - real estate attribute data & real estate price data
- Valuation parameters data
 - parameters, coefficients, indices and interest rates

Spatial data

- Land data
- Building data
- Road data
- Multilevel administration zone
- Remote sensing image
- Topographic map
- · Land benchmark price
- Point of interests

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Real Estate Valuation Database



Valuation thematic data

- Building attribute: stores name, structure, corresponding cost and pictures
- Structures & fixtures attribute: stores name, type, engineering calculation rules, corresponding price and pictures
- Plants & trees: records different species, name, pricing and pictures
- Decoration: stores name, engineering calculation rules, and corresponding prices and pictures
- Construction cost: records construction cost and related technical and economic indicators



Case Study



Valuation Functions

- 1.Compariable sales selection
- 3. Valuation Report Generation
- 2.Parameters Setting
- 4. Valuation Results Comparison



Case Study



Spatial Analysis

1.Project Locate

2.Query

3. Sales Display

4. Factor Analysis

5.Sales Comparison



Conclusions



- Real estate relevant spatial and non-spatial data can be well collected and managed for valuation through GIS database
- A 3D GIS sales comparison approach improved the traditional sales comparison approach in many ways
- The application of 3DGISSPV system improves the working efficiency and the valuation accuracy

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