

6. The spatial-information generation apparatus according to any one of claims 1 to 5, further comprising a spatial-structure machiner that divides a region of the reference plane object into a plurality of divided pieces on the basis of shapes of fourth constituent elements, which are one kind of the constituent elements of the building, in the shape of the reference plane object and directions of the fourth constituent elements and, as long as a new piece of the divided piece having an area exceeding a predetermined threshold is not generated, combines the divided piece having a minimum area among the plurality of divided pieces with another of the divided pieces to thereby generate the new divided piece.

7. The spatial-information generation apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the spatial-structure machiner calculates a ratio of a longitudinal width or a lateral width of a first divided piece among the plurality of divided pieces to a smallest longitudinal width or lateral width in the plurality of divided pieces and divides the longitudinal width or the lateral width of the first divided piece by the ratio.

8. The spatial-information generation apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the spatial-structure machiner divides a longitudinal width or a lateral width of the plurality of divided pieces on the basis of a designated unit area.

9. The spatial-information generation apparatus according to any one of claims 1 to 5, further comprising a spatial-structure machiner that divides a region of the reference plane object in Voronoi boundaries with fifth constituent elements, which are one kind of the constituent elements of the building included in the region of the reference plane object, set as generatrixes, respectively generates, for each of the fifth constituent elements, inscribed circles with the Voronoi boundaries centering on the fifth constituent elements and closest to the fifth constituent elements, respectively generates circumscribing rectangles for each of the