Gathering 23 Accelerating BIM adoption

Digital Twins and Beyond:

Integrating BIM and GIS for Urban Transformation

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SFI centre for research training in digitally-enhanced reality



CitA

What is Digital Twins?

⁶A Digital Twin is an integrated Multiphysics, multiscale, probabilistic simulation of an as-built vehicle or system that uses the best available physical models, sensor updates, fleet history, etc., to mirror the life of its corresponding flying Twin^{*}

> (Glaessgen and Stargel, 2012)

ilable ory, etc., g Twin' d d (Doctor) and their own behaviours in interactions with their environment in the real world, which is typically called DT (Doctor) and their own behaviours in interactions with their environment in the real world, which is typically called DT

(Rosen et al., 2015)

Autonomous systems will need access to very

realistic models of the current state of the process

DT as a set of virtual information constructs that fully describes a potential or actual physical manufactured product from the micro atomic level to the macro geometrical level

(Grieves and Vickers, 2016)

"A digital twin is a computerized model of a physical device or system that represents all functional features and links with the working elements."
(Y. Chen, 2017)

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"The digital twin is a living model of the physical asset or system, which continually adapts to operational changes based on the collected online data and information and can forecast the future of the corresponding physical counterpart." (Liu et al., 2018)

"A Digital Twin is a virtual instance of a physical system (twin) that is continually updated with the latter's performance, maintenance, and health status data throughout the physical system's life cycle."

(Madni et al., 2019)

"DTs are considered a virtual development or representation of a real system or world" (Grieves M., 2014)

The three elements of Digital Twins?





Introduction

Digital Twins applicability



Introduction

Digital Twins and Beyond: Integrating BIM and GIS for Urban Transformation

BIM and Digital Twin

- BIM is usually applied at the initial stages of the project (Planning, Design and construction) phases.
- Digital Twins are implemented after construction for ongoing monitoring, maintenance, and optimization.







Introduction

Digital Twins and Beyond: Integrating BIM and GIS for Urban Transformation

What is GIS?

- GIS is an acronym Geographic Information Systems
- GIS as computer-based tools for creating, storing, analysing, and presenting geographic data about real-world features (Zhang & Drake, 2014).
- Any discipline that uses maps uses GIS
- A geospatial digital twin represents the building within the context of its surroundings.



GIS layers





Motivation







Motivation







Challenges

Challenges in urban areas



Source: datacommons.org





More and more complex buildings

Rapid urbanization and lack of available land has forced decision makers to take advantage of space above and below ground (Shojaei et al., 2017).





Morocco (Hajji et al., 2023)



The Netherlands (Broekhuizen, 2021)



Australia (Jazayeri et al., 2014)



China (Ying et al., 2015)

Conventional 2D Land Administration Systems (LAS) are not Efficient

2D LAS has limitations in representing complex buildings and infrastructures (Guler & Yomralioglu,2022; Petronijevíc et al., 2021; Sun et al., 2019; Atazadeh et al., 2017). **CitA BIM Gathering 2023**



Rajabifard et al. (2014)



Stoter et al. (2013)





Land Administration Systems (LAS) in Ireland

- Land Registry (up to ~2010)
- Property Registration Authority (post ~2010)
- Now merged with Ordnance Survey Ireland and the Valuation Office to form Tailte Eireann.





Goal

How will we better plan, design, construct and operate urban areas and infrastructure in a more sustainable way for the future?

We must Change our Ways...





Solution is 3D LAS

Old Way

New Way



Solution

Analog

Simpler

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Comprehensive

rural areas complex urban planning



a) Old way b) New way (Atazadeh et al., 2016)



Solution

Solution is 3D LAS



(Atazadeh et al., 2019)





3D LAS at a city level

• Urban Planning and Development

- Land Use and Zoning
 - Transportation Planning
- Smart Infrastructure Development
 - Energy Management
 - Air Quality
 - Water Resource Management
- Urban Renewal and Redevelopment
 - Public Safety
 - Social Equity
- Smart City Applications



(Uppsala municipality)







Project Overview



Change toolkit for digital building permit project (CHEK) is an innovation and research EU-funded project that will provide an innovative toolkit supporting the digitalization of building permit issuing and automated compliance checks.





Solution

Many countries started transitioning from 2D to 3D LAS

Countries already using 3D LAS : Sweden, Norway, Australian states of Victoria and Queensland, in Canada Brunswick and British Columbia, as well as Chinese cities such as Shenzhen(Kitsakis et al., 2018),The Netherlands and Singapore (Stoter et al., 2019)



Countries testing 3D LAS: New Zealand (Gulliver et al., 2017), Indonesia (Putraningtyas et al. 2021), Morocco (Hajji et al. 2021), South Korea (Kim et al. (2015), Turkey (Guntel and Aydinoglu 2021)





BIM/GIS Data

What Types of Data?







Open-data for integration

Open-data for increasing CitA interoperability and meeting the EU Open Data Directive







Literature Review

Literature Review







Literature Review

Literature Review



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Literature Review

Journal	Record Count	% of 148
ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information	26	17.568
Automation in Construction	21	14.189
Applied Sciences	8	5.405
Sustainability	6	4.054
Buildings	4	2.703
Journal of Information Technology in Construction	4	2.703
KSCE Journal of Civil Engineering	4	2.703
Computers in Industry	3	2.027
Energies	3	2.027
Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management	3	2.027
Journal of Construction Engineering and Management	3	2.027
Journal of Spatial Science	3	2.027
Sustainable Cities and Society	3	2.027
Advanced Engineering Informatics	2	1.351
Building and Environment	2	1.351
Frontiers in Built Environment	2	1.351
Frontiers of Engineering Management	2	1.351
IEEE Access	2	1.351
International Journal of Geographical Information Science	2	1.351
Land Use Policy	2	1.351
Remote sensing	2	1.351
Transactions in GIS	2	1.351
Tunnelling and Underground Space Technology	2	1.351
Advances in Civil Engineering	1	0.676
Advances in Geodesy and Geoinformation	1	0.676





BIM-GIS Integration Techniques



BIM-GIS Integration Techniques

Integration Techniques







Enrichment

- CityGML Application Domain Extension (ADE)
- Enriching IFC4x3 entities (IfcAnnotation) with geospatial surveying information cooperation with buildingSMART
- Adding point visualization capabilities to BIM viewer (blenderBIM)

IfcAnnotation predefined types (original)	IfcAnnotation predefined types (new)
ASSUMEDPOINT	SURVEY
ASBUILTAREA	SURVEY
ASBUILTLINE	SURVEY
NON_PHYSICAL_SIGNAL	CONTOURLINE
ASSUMEDLINE	CONTOURLINE

IFC Schema Enrichment



blenderBIM

BIM-GIS Integration Techniques

Integration Techniques







BIM-GIS Integration Techniques

II Conversion

- Commercial software convert IFC into CityGML(Yu & Teo, 2010)
- Most attempts have been unidirectional (IFC to CityGML), this can lead to information loss (Herle et al., 2020).
- Information loss can be semantic or geometrical



BIM-GIS Integration Techniques

Integration Techniques







BIM-GIS Integration Techniques

Combination

- A unified model that encompasses both the CityGML and IFC models (EI-Mekawy et al., 2012).
- Data integration and standard extension at this level for GIS and BIM integration are fast to achieve but are not reversible (Xia et al., 2022).



(El-Mekawy et al., 2012)

BIM-GIS Integration Techniques

Integration Techniques







BIM-GIS Integration Techniques

IV Linked data

- Web 1.0 (Documents)
- Web 2.0 (Pages)
- Web 3.0 (Semantic web –data) Gathering 2023





Initial implementation of this technique can be a slow process (Karan & Irizarry, 2015)

Towards Digitalization in Ireland

BIM mandate in Ireland

- BIM stage 2 BIM mandate on public projects from 2024.
- BIM requirements will initially apply to higher value projects over €100 million and cascade down to projects below €1 million over a 4 year period (gov.ie)

Digitalisation in Ireland

Build Digital Project – Project Ireland 2040



Transform the Irish construction and built environment sectors to be digitally enabled, standards-based, agile, collaborative, and sustainable participants in the delivery of Project Ireland 2040.

Ireland use-case

Surveying

In 3D LAS utilizing BIM models could help geospatial surveyors plan and perform the surveying tasks on Multi-Unit developments more efficiently and in a shorter time period.

- Mapping for registration of title to a parcel (Title Plan)
- Mapping for the definition of the legal boundaries



Source: (SCSI)

Ireland use-case

Registration

According to latest BOUNDARIES report by Society of Chartered Surveying Ireland (SCSI) (April 2023):

- The legal boundary in multi-storey buildings cannot be easily inspected, and may be complex.
- The development of BIM technology may influence this issue in the future

Ireland use-case

Ireland use-case

Registration

Now Future CitA BIM Gathering 2023





Ireland use-case

Ireland use-case

Valuation

BIM models for calculating:





- Gross External Areas (GEA)
- Net Internal Area (NIA)
- and zoning.





Valuation Office Ireland

Conclusion

- Digital Twins of cities has the potential for solving numerous problems in cities.
- 3D Land Administration Systems (LAS) is the foundation for an effective city DT.
- Integration of BIM and GIS play crucial role in creating 3D LAS and producing city DT.
- Integration of BIM and GIS data is complex and mostly application dependent.
- A combination of different BIM and GIS integration techniques produces best results.





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THANK YOU







SFI centre for research training in digitally-enhanced reality

