



Modelling utilities by developing a domain ontology

Utility Network ADE workshop

13-05-2019

Ramon ter Huurne



zoarg
graafschade reductie

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

Introduction

Ramon ter Huurne, University of Twente

2014 – 2017 MSc Construction Management and Engineering

The potential of data analytics within and between multiple performance contracts

2016 – 2019 Professional Doctorate in Engineering

Modelling utilities by developing a domain ontology

2019 – 2022 PhD in Construction Management and Engineering

A trade-off in the utilities domain: Ground Penetrating Radar versus test trench

Project context

Motivation

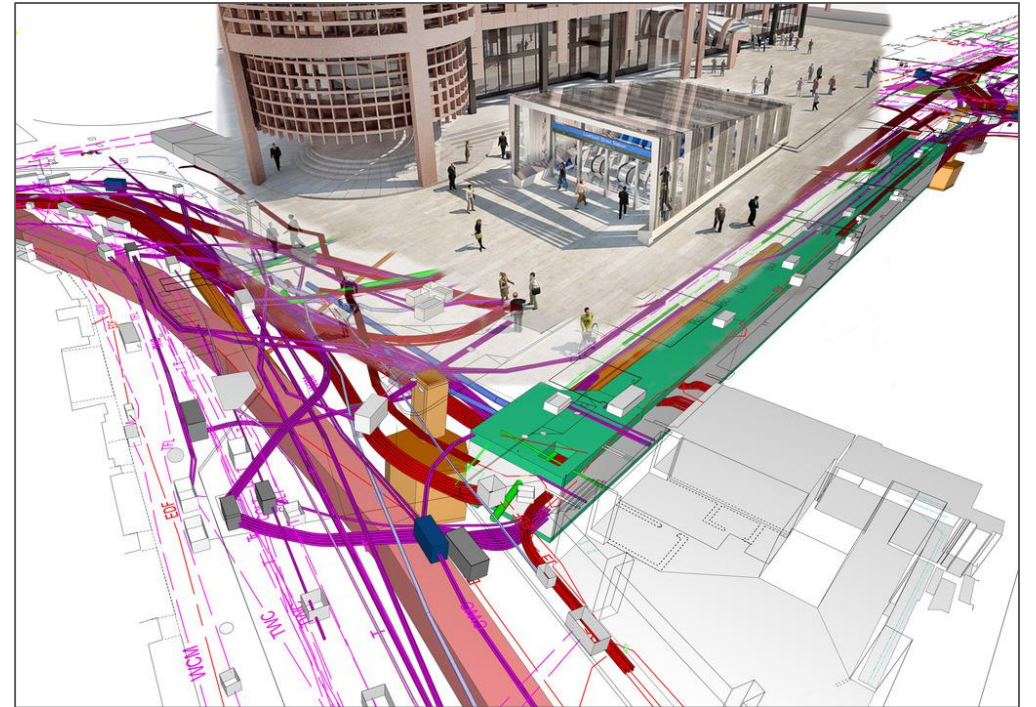
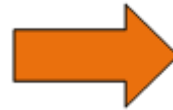


zoarg
graafschade reductie



Lifecycle management oriented approach

The creation of 'digital twins'



Lack of a digital modelling standard

Misunderstanding and confusion

Current digital modelling standards are, content-wise, **not focused** on the domain of operations and maintenance

Standard	Focus
INSPIRE	Cross-border interoperability and exchangeability.
IMKL	Exchanging utility information to prevent excavation damages.
Utility Network ADE	Multi-utility (failure) simulation including thematic attribution.

Result:

Misunderstanding and confusion at the preparation and execution of works in the utility sector

Problem investigation

Analysis of stakeholders and phenomena

Analysis of phenomena:

Utility modelling practices: Qualitative case study at a Dutch engineering firm

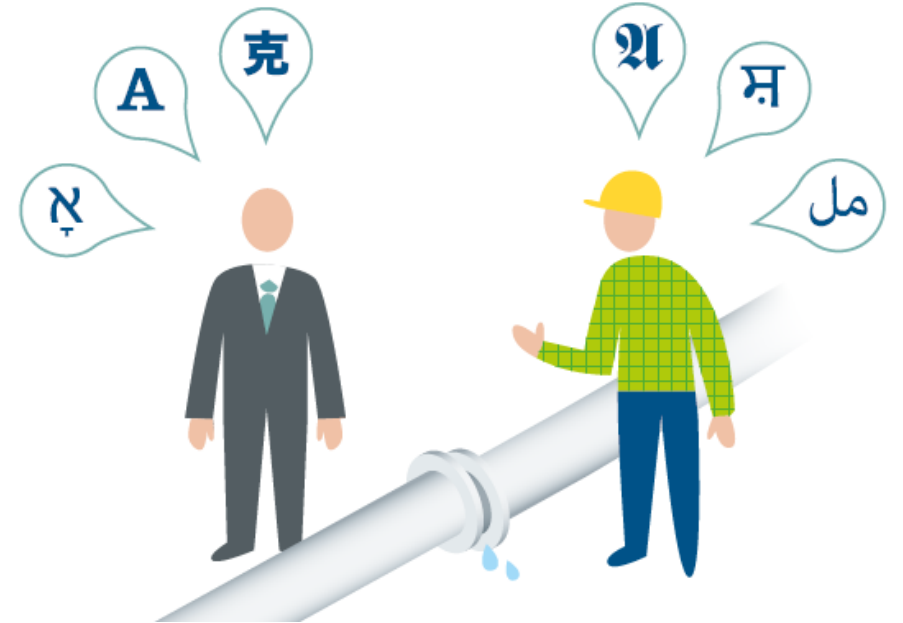
Standardization efforts: e.g. INSPIRE, IMKL, and CityGML UtilityNetwork ADE

Organizational standards

Justifying the development of an ontology

Plethora of utility modelling practices to model domain knowledge, all describing utility concepts using different (1) attributes, formats, relations and (2) semantic terms.

Lack of coverage of operations and maintenance required utility information in existing standards.



Project aim and scope

A domain ontology

Development of a domain ontology that includes the relevant concepts and relations for the operations and maintenance of utilities.

Utility infrastructure – infrastructure with the purpose of transporting commodities.

i.e. (1) electricity, (2) oil, (3) gas, (4) chemicals, (5) sewage, (6) water, (7) thermal, (8) telecommunication

Operations and maintenance – Set of activities performed and strategies implemented with the goal to preserve and extend the service life of the utilities.

Design Rationale

Ontology design choices:

1. Based on CityGML UtilityNetwork ADE
2. UML as development language
3. Enterprise Architect as development tool
4. **End-user engagement to ensure completeness**



Design

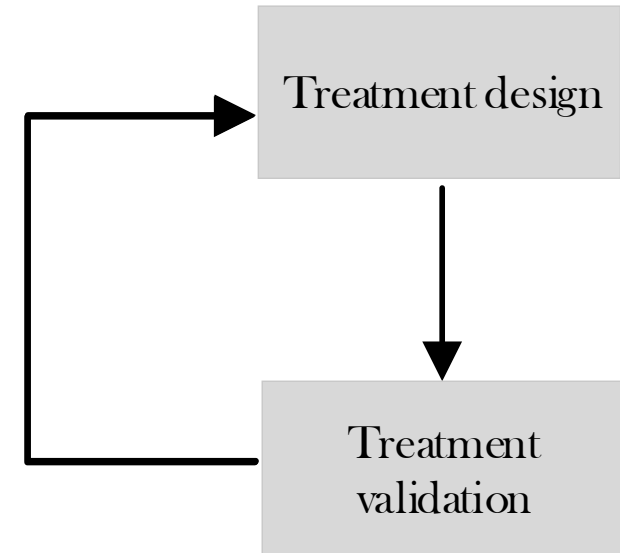
Continuous input and refinement

End-user engagement

- Acquisition of real data
- Active involvement
- Collaboratively defined competency questions

Expert involvement

- Three expert panel sessions
- Several individual sessions
- Utility owners, information managers, standardization establishments



An **iterative** process

Design

Color of classes



Purple

: copied from CityGML UtilityNetwork ADE version 0.9.2



Orange

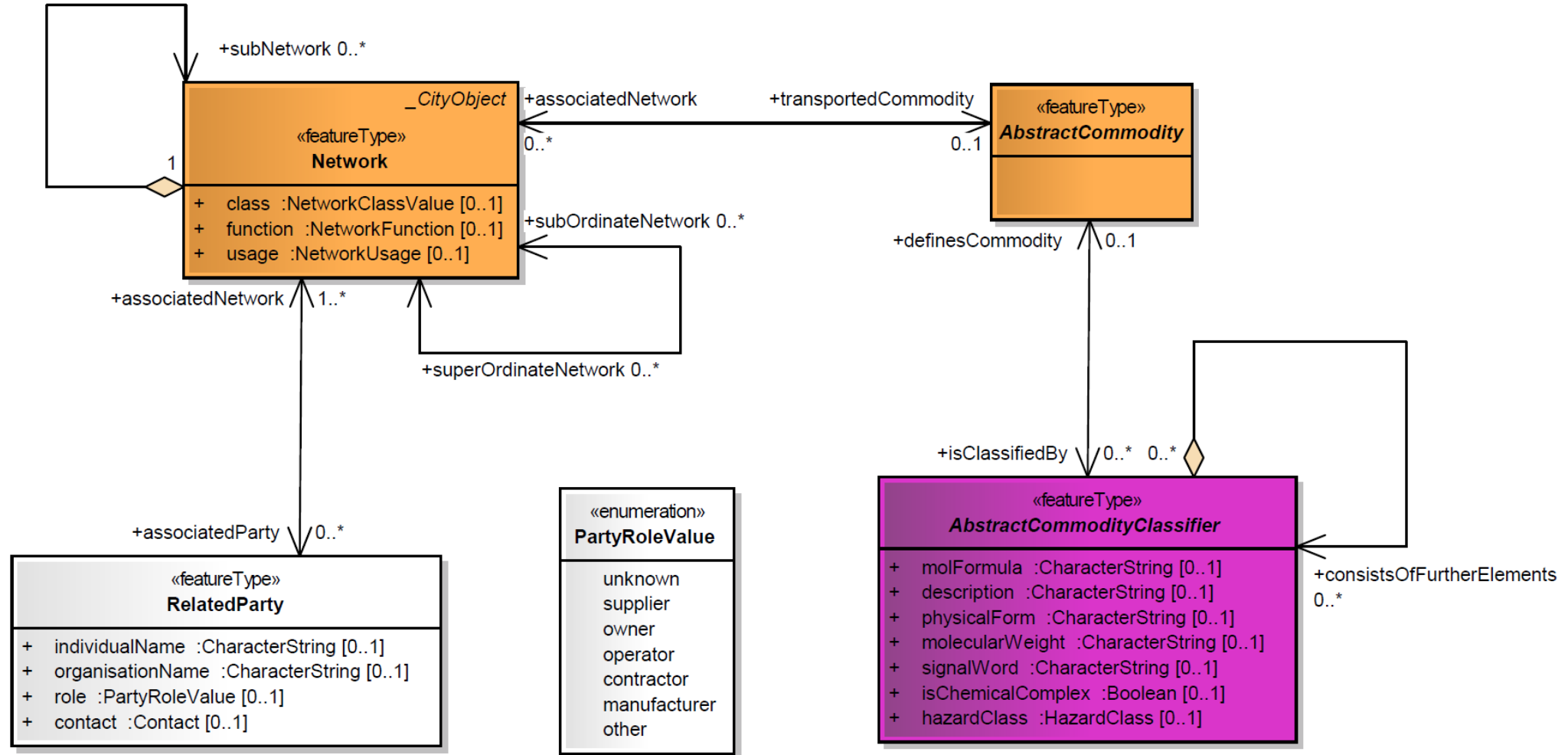
: copied with alterations from CityGML UtilityNetwork ADE version 0.9.2



White

: newly added to CityGML UtilityNetwork ADE version 0.9.2

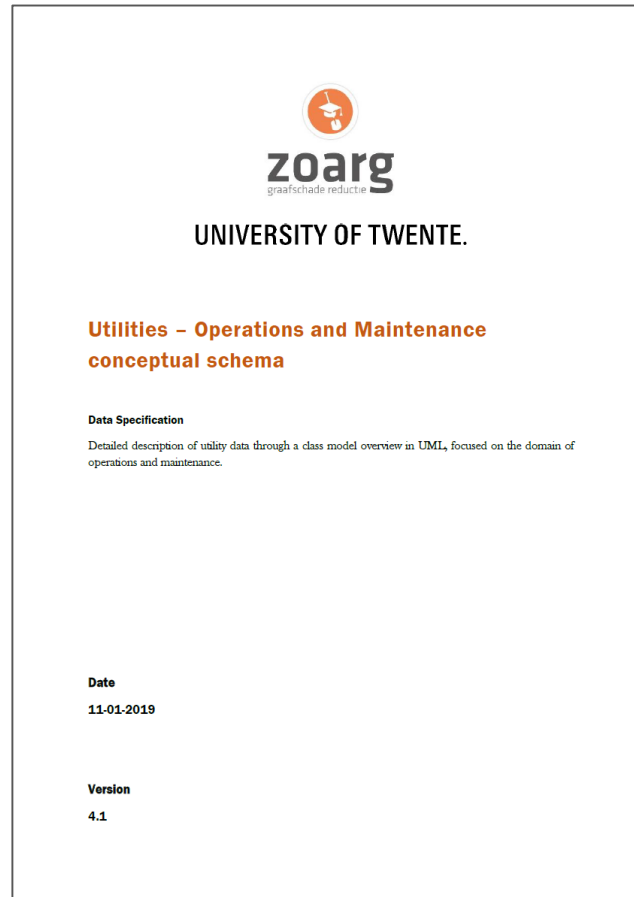
The domain ontology



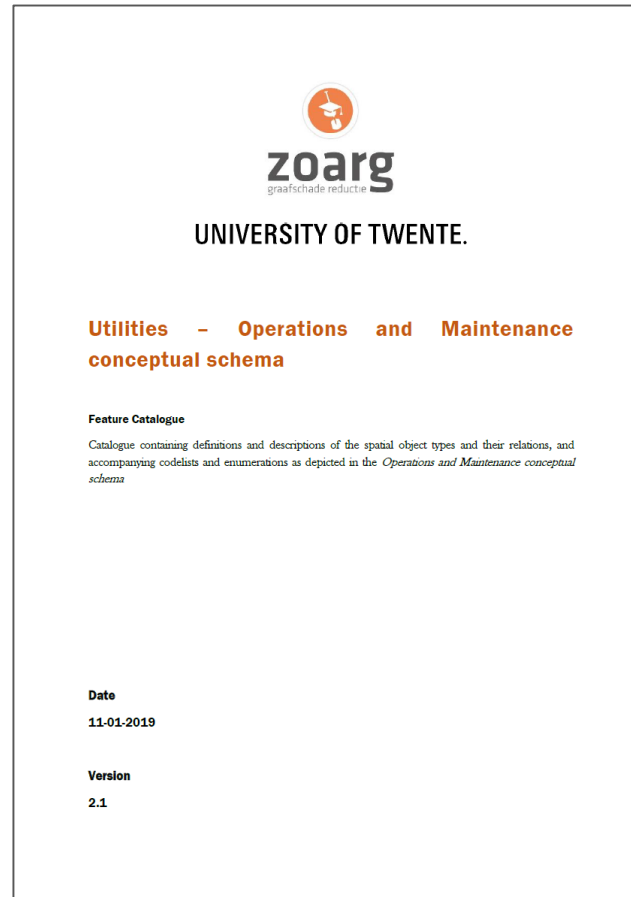
Documentation

Three in total

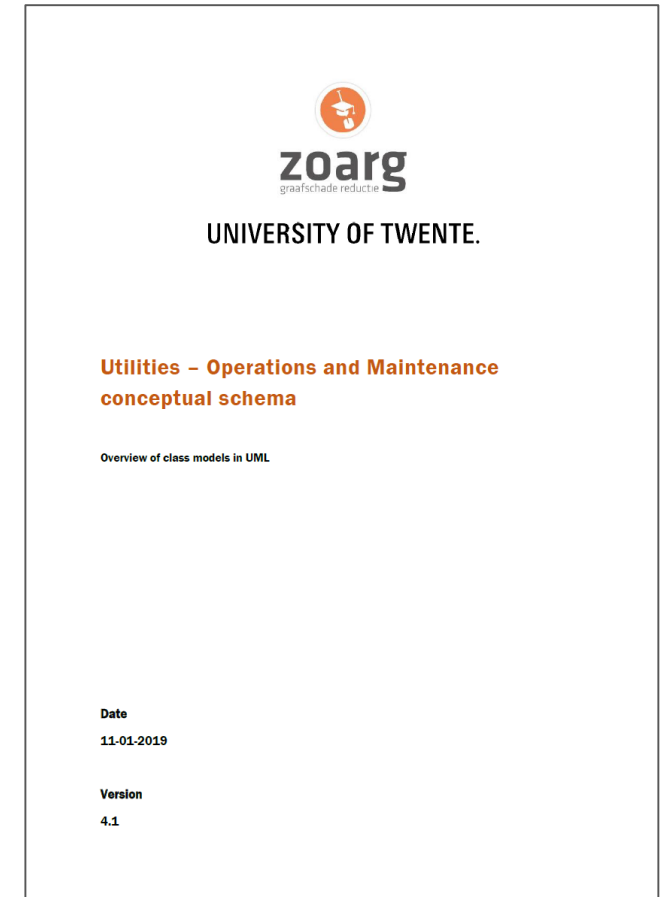
Data specification



Feature catalogue



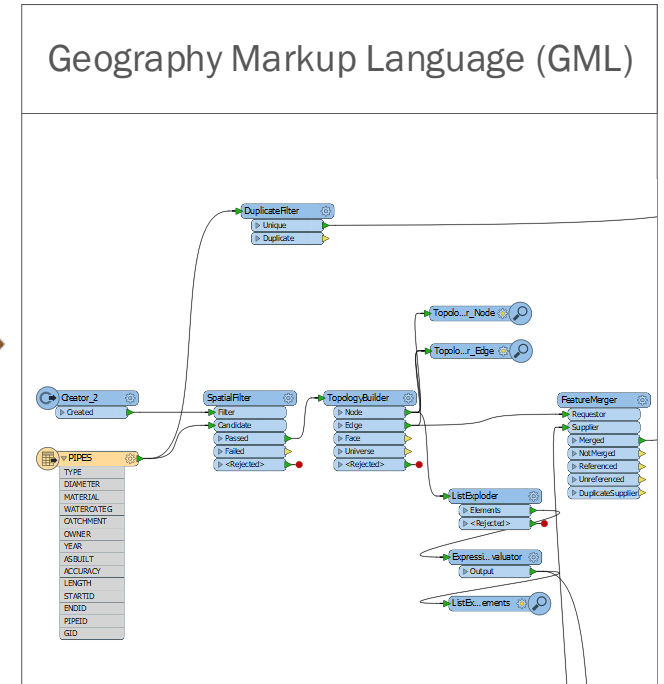
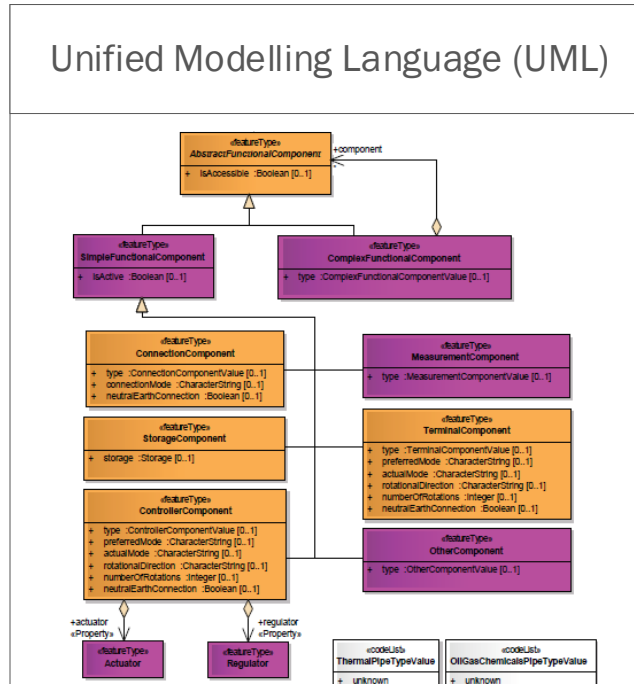
Overview of class models



Implementation

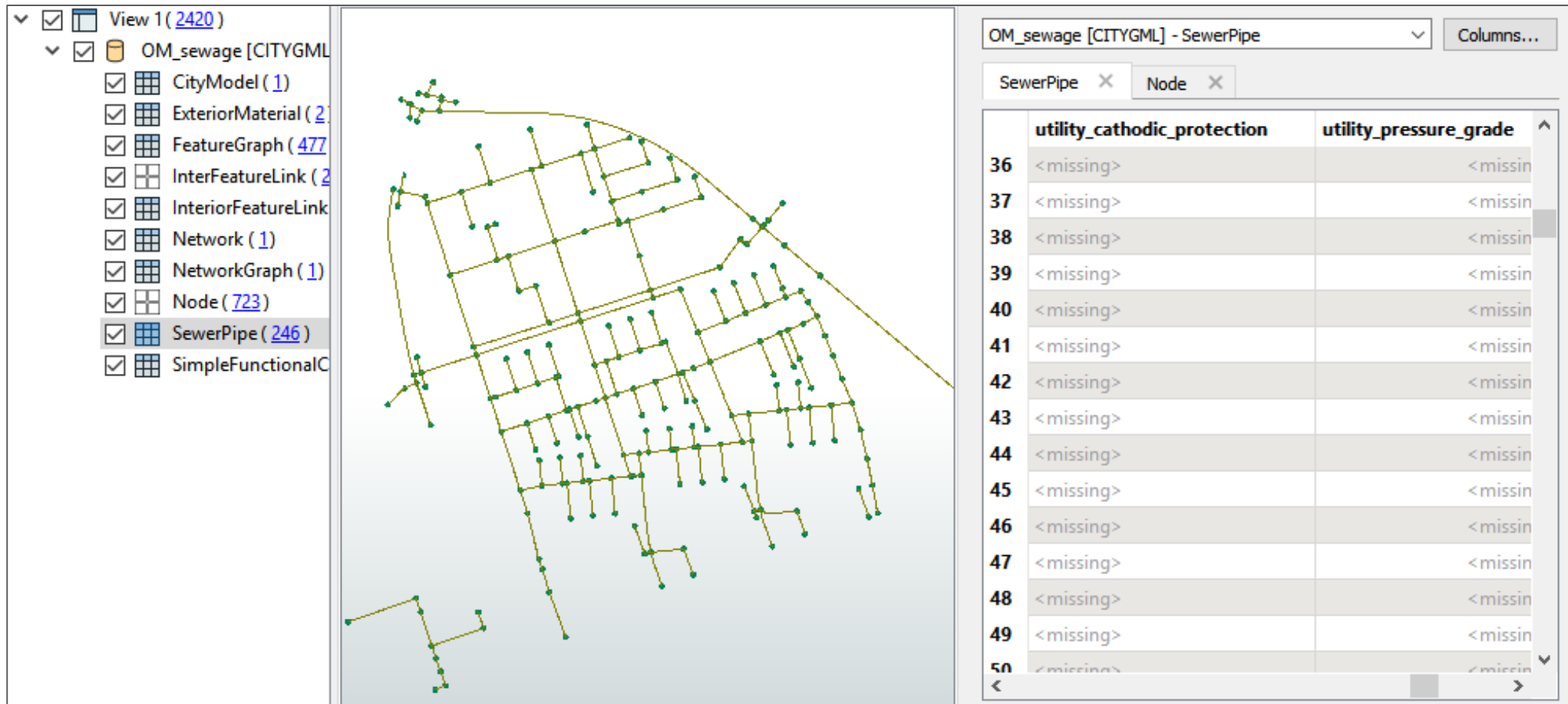
Small proof of concept

Application domain : Spatial asset management and GIS software



Sewage

Snapshot of sewage data in QGIS



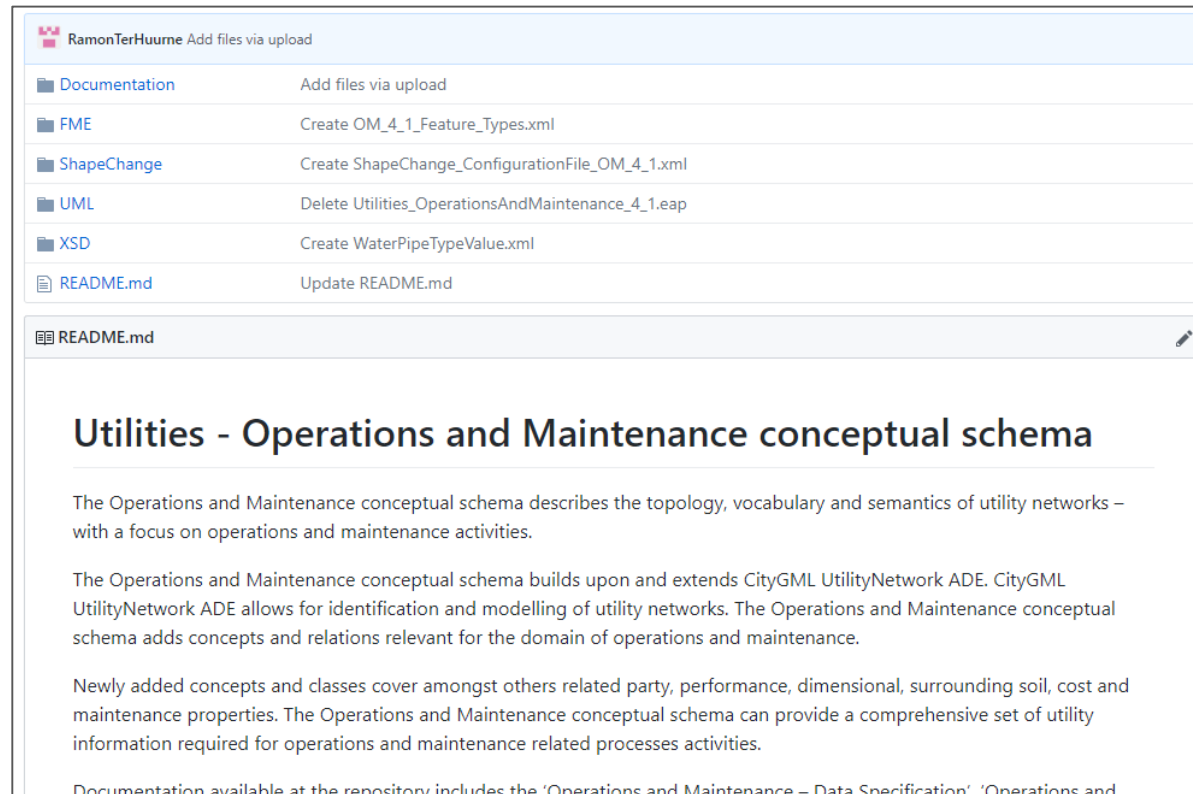
The screenshot displays the QGIS interface with a network of sewer pipes. The left sidebar shows the layer tree with 'SewerPipe (246)' selected. The main map area shows a complex network of yellow lines representing sewer pipes, with green dots indicating nodes. The right sidebar shows the 'SewerPipe' layer's data table, which is currently displaying missing values for the 'utility_cathodic_protection' and 'utility_pressure_grade' fields.

	utility_cathodic_protection	utility_pressure_grade
36	<missing>	<missin
37	<missing>	<missin
38	<missing>	<missin
39	<missing>	<missin
40	<missing>	<missin
41	<missing>	<missin
42	<missing>	<missin
43	<missing>	<missin
44	<missing>	<missin
45	<missing>	<missin
46	<missing>	<missin
47	<missing>	<missin
48	<missing>	<missin
49	<missing>	<missin
50	<missing>	<missin

Online repository

Open access GitHub

<https://github.com/RamonTerHuurne/UtilityNetwork-OperationsAndMaintenance>



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository interface for 'RamonTerHuurne' with the title 'Add files via upload'. It lists several files and folders with their respective actions:

File/Folder	Action
Documentation	Add files via upload
FME	Create OM_4_1_Feature_Types.xml
ShapeChange	Create ShapeChange_ConfigurationFile_OM_4_1.xml
UML	Delete Utilities_OperationsAndMaintenance_4_1.eap
XSD	Create WaterPipeTypeValue.xml
README.md	Update README.md

Below the list, the 'README.md' file is expanded, showing the following content:

Utilities - Operations and Maintenance conceptual schema

The Operations and Maintenance conceptual schema describes the topology, vocabulary and semantics of utility networks – with a focus on operations and maintenance activities.

The Operations and Maintenance conceptual schema builds upon and extends CityGML UtilityNetwork ADE. CityGML UtilityNetwork ADE allows for identification and modelling of utility networks. The Operations and Maintenance conceptual schema adds concepts and relations relevant for the domain of operations and maintenance.

Newly added concepts and classes cover amongst others related party, performance, dimensional, surrounding soil, cost and maintenance properties. The Operations and Maintenance conceptual schema can provide a comprehensive set of utility information required for operations and maintenance related processes activities.

Documentation available at the repository includes the 'Operations and Maintenance – Data Specification', 'Operations and

Future work

Further development, further adoption

Further development

Implementation: Full implementation in (spatial) asset management software to evaluate ontology.

Further adoption

Uptake: Appliance of ontology to IT applied within the utility sector.

Thank you

Ramon ter Huurne
University of Twente
Department of Construction
Management and Engineering
r.b.a.terhuurne@utwente.nl

