

AMSfree

Exchange and Exploitation of Data from Asset Management Systems using Vendor Free Format

Project Overview • Main Results • Recommendations

CEDR Transnational Road Research Programme / Call 2018 Final Conference May, 24th–25th 2022, Stockholm

Hochschule Karlsruhe University of Applied Sciences







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Agenda

| 14:15 | Introduction | UASKA | 5 min |
|-------|--|-------|----------|
| 14:20 | Main Results | | |
| 14:20 | WP 2 Asset Management WP 3 Process Definition | UASKA | 10 min |
| 14:30 | WP 3 Digital Condition Assessment | InGEO | 10 min |
| 14:40 | WP 4 Information Delivery Manual (IDM) / ICDD & Ontologies | IMC | 10 min |
| 14:50 | WP 5 / WP 6 / ICDD and Prototype | RUB | 15 min |
| 15:05 | Summary and Conclusions | UASKA | 5–10 min |
| 15:15 | Interactive Session | | 10 min |
| 15:25 | Q&A Session | | 15 min |





Team

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- Prof. Dr. Markus Stöckner, Ian Brow M.Sc., Philip Zwernemann M.Sc., Marcel Helbich, B.Eng.
- Prof. Dr. Rade Hajdin, Dr. sc. Frank Schiffmann, Dr.-Ing. Tim Blumenfeld, Dr. Dušan Isailović
- Prof. Dr. Ken Gavin

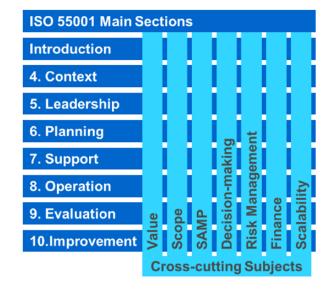
• Prof. Dr. Markus König, Liu Liu M.Sc., Philipp Hagedorn M.Sc.

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Introduction

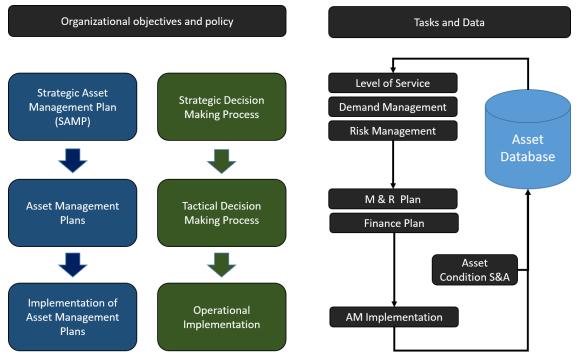
- Rational and transparent decision-making process with regard to road infrastructure for more resilient road networks
- Adhering to ISO 55000ff i.e., information driven risk-based decision making
- High quality information is a key to adequate decision making
- The basis for high quality information is a "digital twin" of road infrastructure, which already exist in most AMS
- The versatility of "digital twins" can be decisively increased using BIM technologies







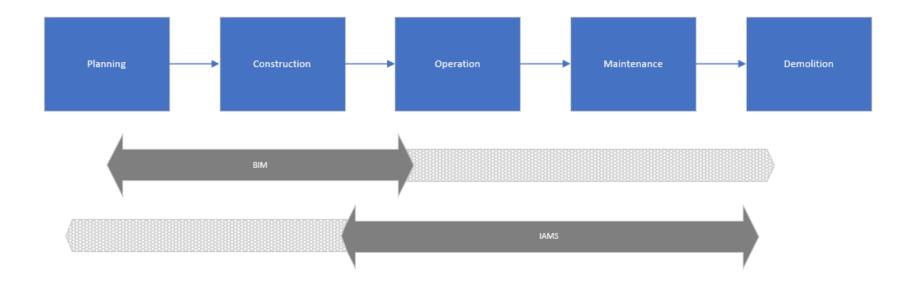
Introduction







Introduction



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Introduction

Data Management Challenges

- Insufficient data transfer from the construction phase
- Different responsibilities for the • management of information
- Decentralized storage and acquisition of • information
- Consistency very difficult to maintain • because data is stored redundantly
- Uniform access difficult because different • vocabularies are used



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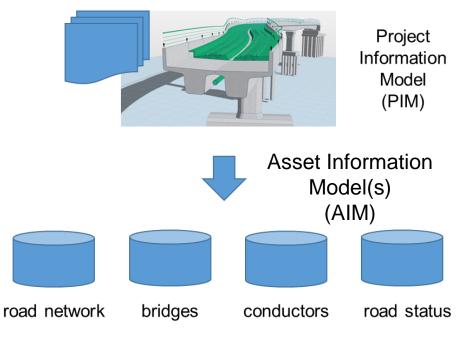
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Introduction

Handover Asset Management

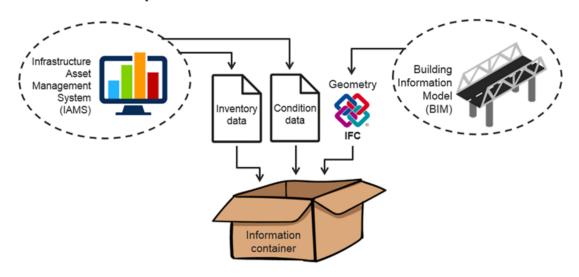
- Different information systems need to be updated with data from construction projects
- Each system has its own data models and exchange formats







Introduction



Solution concept

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Introduction

- **Overview Work Packages**
- WP 1 Project Management
- WP 2 Comparative Analysis of IAMS and Common BIM in Europe
- WP 3 Digital Condition Assessment
- WP 4 Data Fusion and Semantic Transformations
- WP 5 Development of a Referenced Vendor-free IFC-based Data Structure
- WP 6 Semantic Transformations to Legacy Systems
- WP 7 Development of a Prototype



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WP 2

Task of an AMS

| A | M Plan | Implementation AM Plan | Performance Evaluation | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Monitoring | Maintenance Planning | Construction Management | Survey | |
| Tasks: Road Data Base Condition S&A Structural Evaluation | Task: Budget needs forecast Risk Management Maintenance Plan Finance Plan | Task: Construction Planning Tender and Contract Construction Work Update Road Data Base | Task: Management Report Improvement Plan Update AM | |
| Task: Bridge Data Base Inspection Risk Management | Task: Budget needs forecast Risk Management Maintenance Plan Finance Plan | Task: Construction Planning Tender and Contract Construction Work Update Road Data Base | Task: Management Report Improvement Plan Update AM | |
| | Operation | | Survey | |
| Task: Asset Data Base Demand Analysis Finance Plan | Task: Winter service Safety Monitoring Cleaning Green Maintenance Technical operation | Task: Implementation | Task: Management Report Improvement Plan Update AM | |
| | Monitoring Tasks: Road Data Base Condition S&A Structural Evaluation Task: Bridge Data Base Inspection Risk Management Task: Asset Data Base Demand Analysis | Monitoring Tasks: Road Data Base Condition S&A Structural Evaluation Task: Bridge Data Base Inspection Risk Management Maintenance Plan Finance Plan Task: Budget needs forecast Risk Management Maintenance Plan Finance Plan Task: Maintenance Plan Finance Plan Task: Maintenance Plan Finance Plan Signature Plan Finance Plan Coperation | Monitoring Maintenance Planning Construction Management Tasks: Budget needs forecast Task: Construction Planning Task: Budget needs forecast Risk Management Maintenance Plan Task: Bridge Data Base Task: Construction Planning Task: Budget needs forecast Risk Management Maintenance Plan Task: Budget needs forecast Task: Construction Planning Task: Budget needs forecast Task: Construction Vork Maintenance Plan Finance Plan Task: Construction Vork Vinter service Safety Monitoring Task: Implementation Asset Data Base Demand Analysis Finance Plan Task: Implementation Finance Plan Green Maintenance Green Maintenance Finance | |

Opera



Overview of Regarded National AMS

| Country | Overview Analysis | Detailed Analysis |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Netherlands | Yes | Yes |
| Sweden | Yes | No |
| Belgium | Yes | No |
| Austria | Yes | No |
| Finland | Yes | No |
| Denmark | Yes | Yes |
| Germany | Yes | Yes |



IAMS Summary

| IAMS Process | Planning | Construction | Operation | Maintenance | Demolition |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| Documents | Construction plans Relevant information established planned and collected | Verification of built- as-planned | Monitoring reports KPI development | Maintenance reports | Destruction reports Samples for monitoring |
| Stakeholder needs | Owner - Prepare for construction - Ensure asset is built according to standards User - High standard | Owner - Proper construction Contractor - Resource planning | Owner - Regular monitoring providing performance User - Regular monitoring providing performance | Owner - Effective maintenance maximising longevity at minimal cost Asset Manager - Resource planning | Owner - Cost effective demolition Asset manager - Last inspection, material experiments Society - Demolition according to standards |
| BIM benefit | Owner - Budget planning Contractor - Visualisation of complex construction User - Participative planning processes | Contractor - Automatised resource planning - Visualisation of complex construction - | User - Dynamic performance monitoring - | Asset manager - Damage localisation - Improved prediction mechanics | Contractor - Notification of potential hazards - Clearer cost estimation |
| What information is needed by IAMS | | Geometry Material properties | Geometry Monitoring/inspection results Material properties Definition of treatments and priorisation Deterioration models Storage of high resolution data, drawings, sketches and images | Geometry Maintenance results / alterations | Geometry Material properties |
| Additional external data | | Weather at construction (asphalt) | Natural hazard events, traffic load development | | |







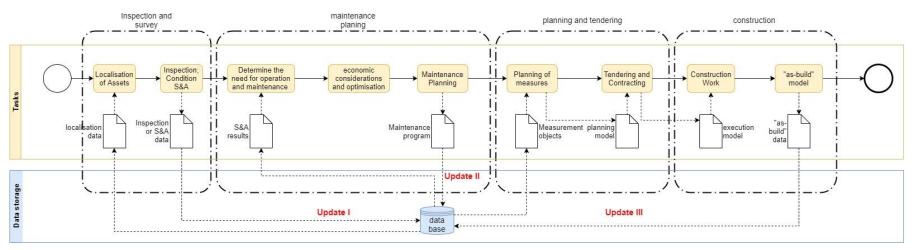
Generic Process for Asset Management

Detailed Reference Process Model for IAMS:

Definition of an AM Reference Process Model

- General approach
- Process model
- AMSfree generic process model

- Required Data Overview
- Data flow requirements
- Required data
- Data classification







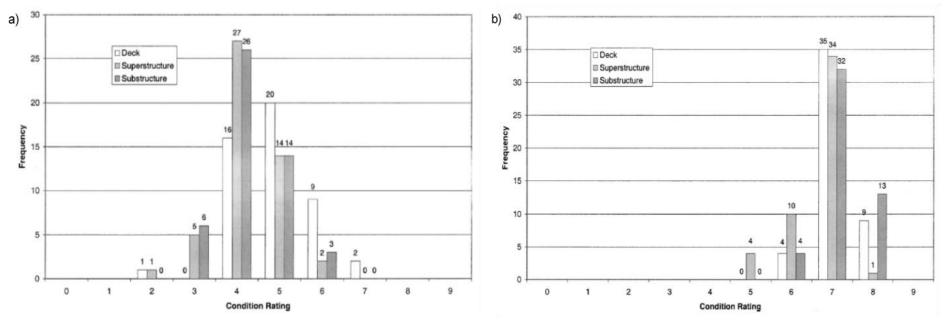
Required Data Sets

| Road Condition S&A | Evenness Characteristics | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| | Friction Characteristics | |
| | Surface Damages | |
| | Bearing Capacity properties | |
| Pavement data | Bound Layers | National PSets |
| | Unbound Layers | |
| | Subbase | |
| Traffic Data | DTA | |
| National Data Sets | | M&R Data |
| | | |
| | | Climate Data |





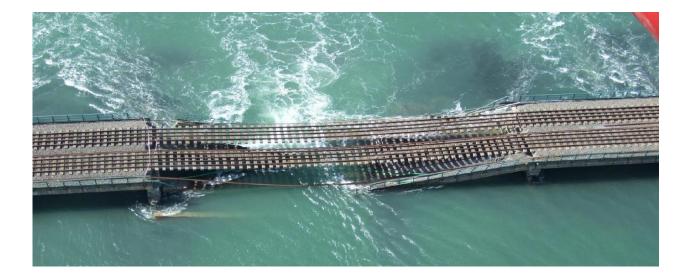
Visual Survey Results of Bridge in (a) good and (b) poor condition







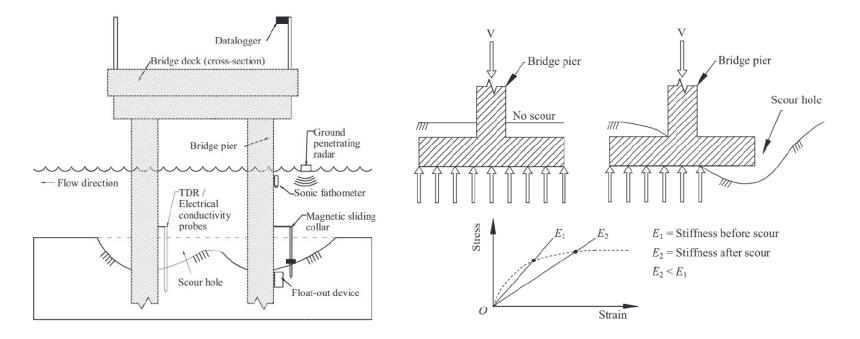
Scour driven Collapse in May 2009







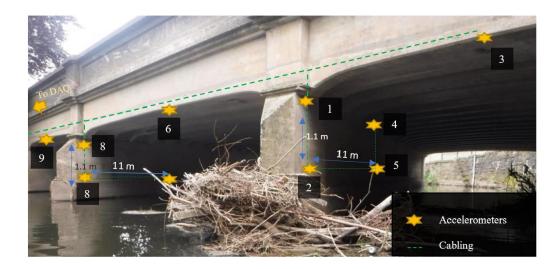
Scour Monitoring Techniques

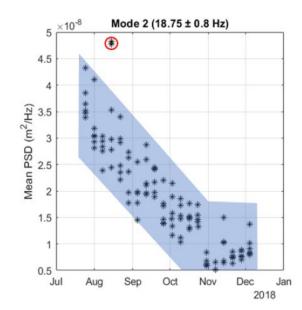






Field Trial Baildon Road Bridge UK Kariyawasam et al. 2019

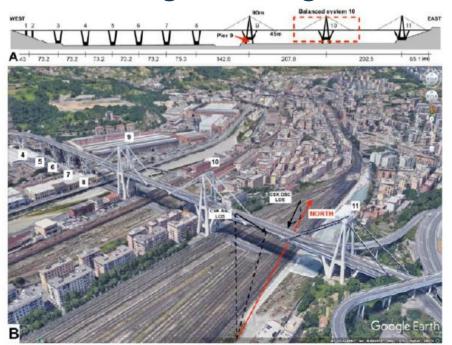








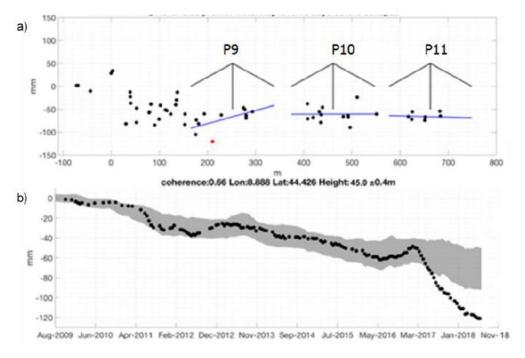
Satellite Monitoring of Bridge Condition







Satellite Monitoring of Bridge Condition



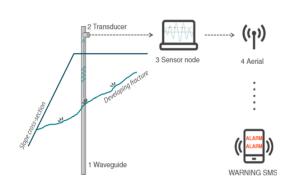


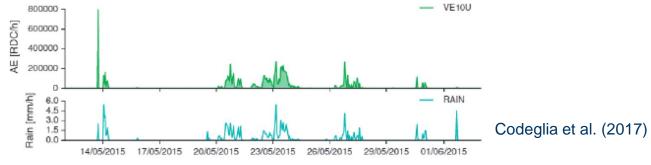




Impact of Rainfall on Rock falls







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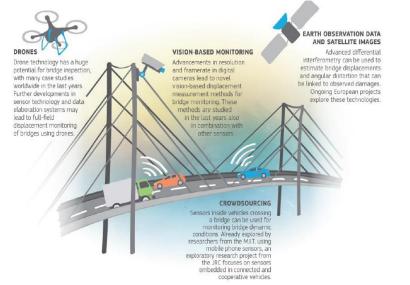
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Data Fusion

integrating multiple data sources to produce more consistent, accurate, and useful information







Case Study - Oostmolendijk



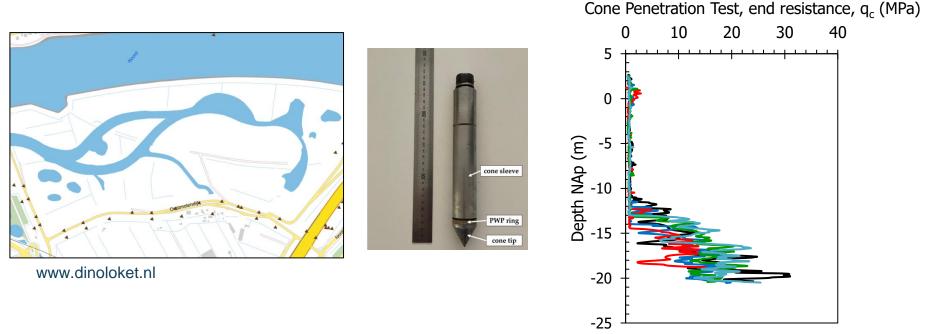








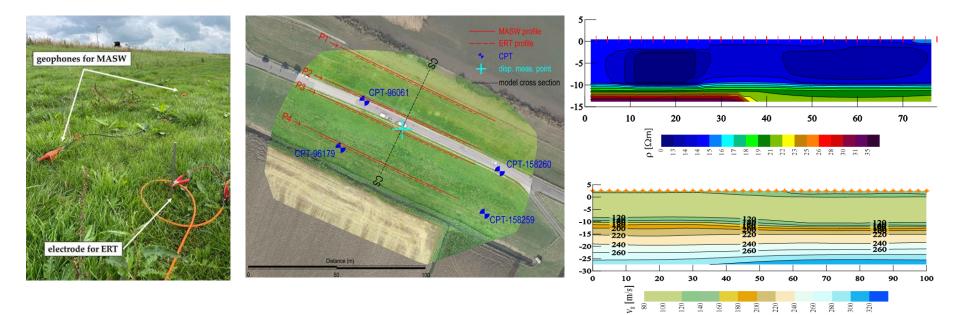
Case Study – In-Situ Profiling







Range of Non-intrusive Testing

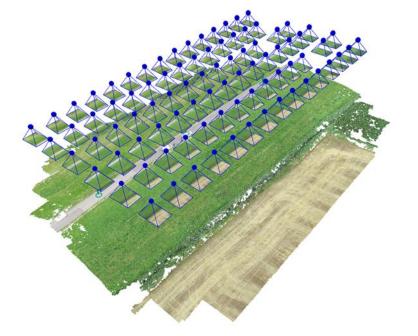


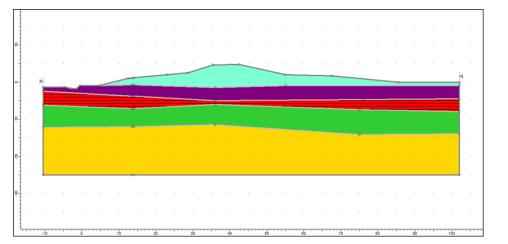
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Development of Numerical Model



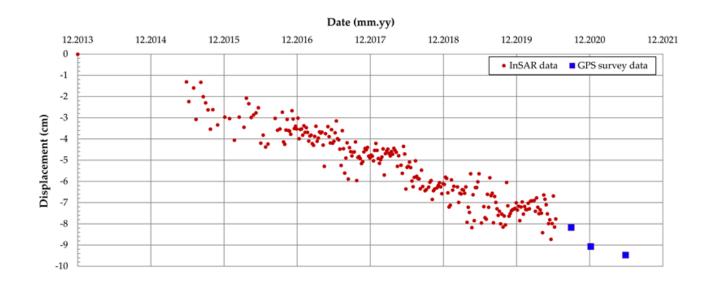






WP <u>3</u>

Satellite Monitoring Data to look back over Performance



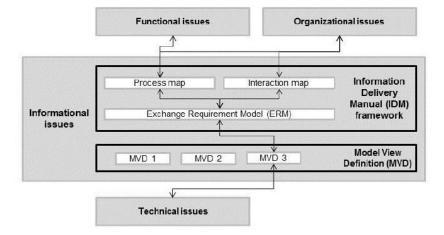




Information Delivery Manual

Methodology based on EN ISO 29481

- Standardized agreements regarding the contents of the model to be exchanged
- Data transfer points are formally defined between the participants
- Open and standardized data formats should be used

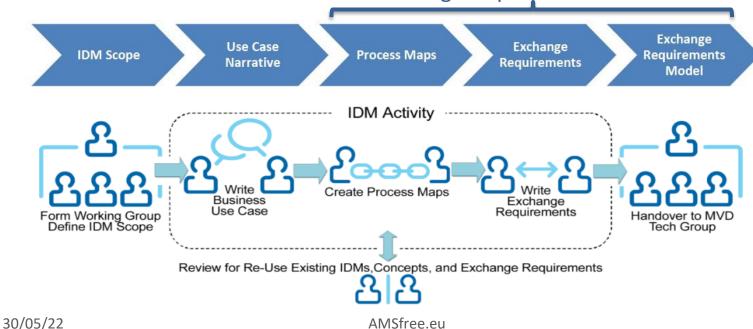






Information Delivery Manual

Specification of the data flow and exchange requirements

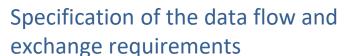


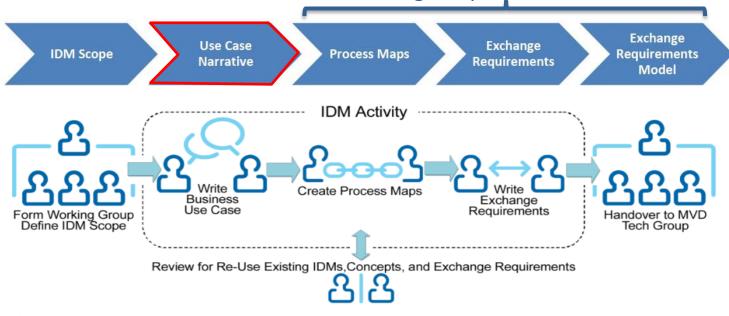
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Information Delivery Manual

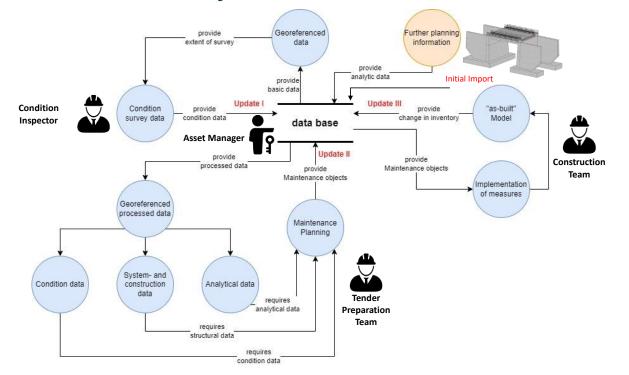








Information Delivery Manual



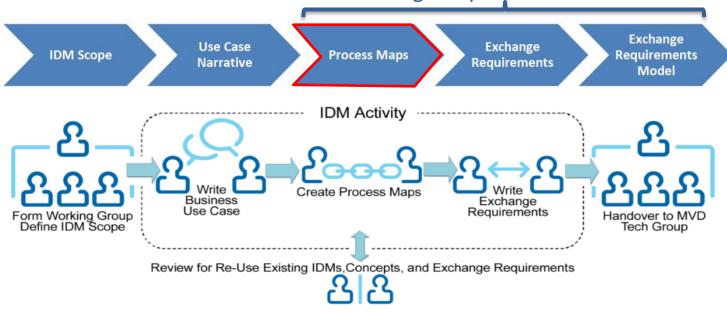






Information Delivery Manual





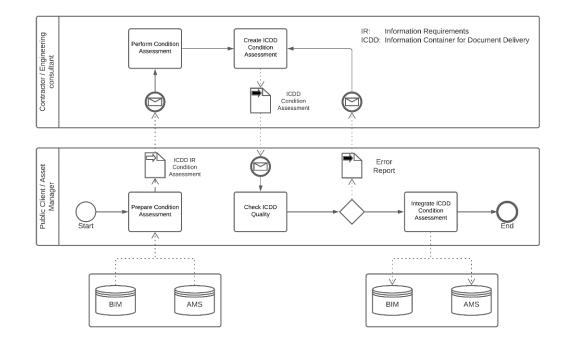




Information Delivery Manual

Generic Process Maps

- Actors
- Processes
- Data drops
- Exchange Requirements







Information Delivery Manual

Generic Process Maps

- Actors
- Processes
- Data drops
- Exchange Requirements

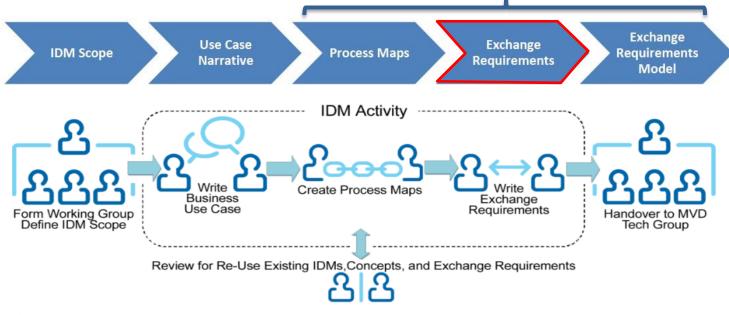
| | | Proc | ess Model | |
|--|--|---------|---|--|
| Name: | PM_Condition_Assessment | | | |
| Identifier: | | | | |
| Autors: | | | | |
| Create Date: | | | | |
| Document Owner: | | | | |
| Task | Name | | Description of Task | |
| | Prepare Condition Assessment | | Asset Manager requests for an inspection and prepares the ICDD: | |
| | | | - in according to the type of inspection | |
| | | | - extracting parts of the IFC model | |
| | | | - using a template for the report | |
| | Perform Condition Assessment | | The inspector receive the ICDD for condition assessment and performs the | |
| | | | inspection | |
| | | | - using certain technologies | |
| | | | - compiling the results | |
| | | | - creating a report | |
| | Create ICDD Condition Assessment | | The inspector stores the result of condition assessment in the ICDD: | |
| | oreate roop contractor roop contractor | | - in according to the data model "ER1 ICDD Inspection Assignment" | |
| | | | - linking the different information | |
| | | | - checking the results and fulfillment of the information requirements | |
| | | | The result of condition assessment are delivered in the form of ICDD | |
| | Check ICDD Quality | | Asset Manager checks the ICDD against the exchange requirment | |
| | circuit icob quarty | | - in according to the data model "ER1 ICDD Inspection Assignment" | |
| | | | - creating a quality report | |
| Request ungrade of ICDD Condition Asse | | essment | If the check result of delivered ICDD is not compliant with the exchange | |
| | | | requirement, a error report be will created and sent back to the inspectior for a | |
| | | | revision | |
| | Review Error Report | | Inspector checks the error report and revises the ICDD: | |
| | | | - in according to the data model "ER1 ICDD Inspection Assignment" | |
| | | | - linking the different information | |
| | | | - checking the results and fulfillment of the information requirements | |
| | | | The result of condition assessment are delivered in the form of ICDD | |
| | Integrate ICDD Condition Assessment | | If the delivered ICDD is compliant with the exchange requirement, the data will | |
| | | | be saved back to the BIM/AMS. | |
| Exchange Requirer | nentsName | Туре | Description of Dokumentation | |
| | | | Information Container for linked Document delivery with all necessary | |
| | | | information for preparing the condition assessment. It should be specified for | |
| | ER1 ICDD Inspection Assignment | ICDD | each typ of the condition assessment. | |
| | ,,, | | Information Container for linked Document deliverey with all necessary results | |
| | ER2_ICDD_Condition_Assessment | ICDD | the condition assessment | |
| Object Data | Name | Туре | Description of Object Data | |
| | BIM | ifc | An as-built model using IFC | |
| | ΔMS | | Asset management system for storing the condition assessement results | |





Information Delivery Manual





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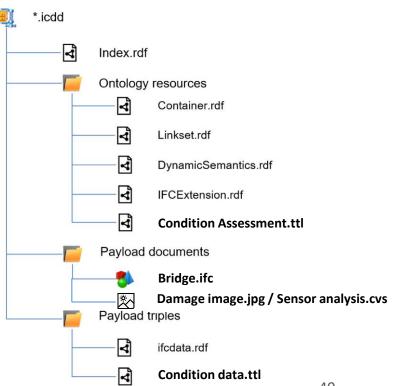
Information Delivery Manual

Exchange requirements

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- Exchanged data using Information ٠ Container according to ISO 21597
- Required data for the defined use case ٠ and IAMS must be considered
- Content of the container must be ٠ clarified for each exchange (BIM model, Properties, Domain ontology, Links ...)
- Results can be checked (SHApe ٠ Constraint Language SHACL)



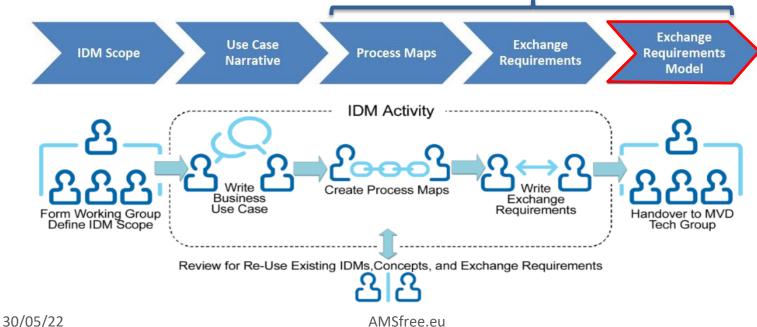






Information Delivery Manual





WP4

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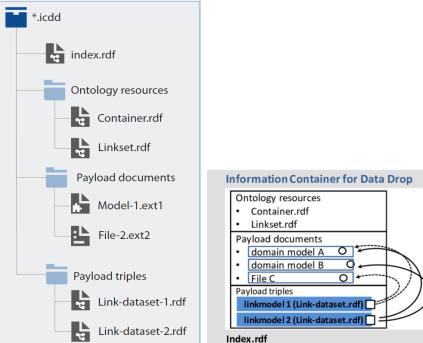


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Information Delivery Manual

Information container for linked document delivery (EN ISO 21597)

- Generic container format for storing
 a linked document dataset
- Using the Resource Description Framework (RDF) to describe meta-information





WP4

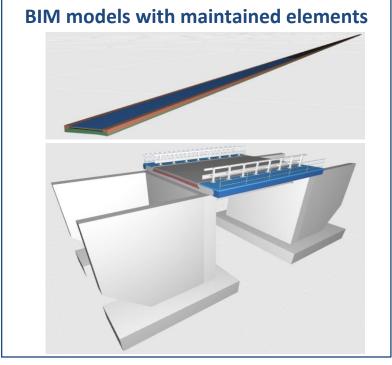




Information Delivery Manual

Data Exchange Model based on ICDD

- BIM models
 - Pavement model with a virtual layer and maintained elements in 100m and 1000m sections
 - Bridge model with damage placement and maintained elements
- Domain Ontology developed in this project
- Additional documents



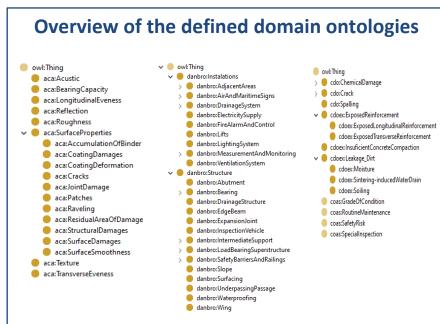




Information Delivery Manual

Data Exchange Model based on ICDD

- BIM models
- Domain Ontology developed in this project
 - Asphalt condition assessment ontology (ACA – General attributes EU country)
 - Bridge classification ontology (DANBro Denmark guideline)
 - Condition assessment ontology (COAS Denmark guideline for bridge)
 - Extension of Damage Classification ontology (CDOEx – General for bridge)
- Additional documents





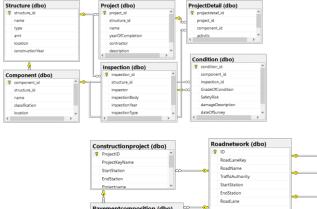


Information Delivery Manual

Data Exchange Model based on ICDD

- BIM models
- Domain Ontology developed in this project
- Additional documents / Database
 - Data schema for bridge inspection report (XSD based on Denmark guideline)
 - Demo relational database for roads (based on German IAMS)
 - Demo relational database for bridge (based on German IAMS)
 - Links between documents/data (use casebased creation and storage in ICDD)

Overview of demo relational databases Bridge and Pavement





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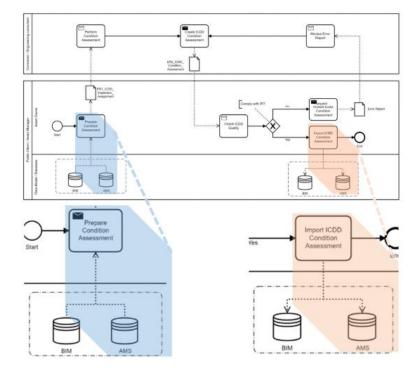
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WP 5

IAMS-Oriented Information Delivery Manual

Existing IAMS

- IAMS are mostly established with a relational database (RDB) structure
- IAMS-Data is used and upgraded by BIM-supported Asset Management
- IAMS-Data is collected and structured with BIM via the ICDD
- IAMS-Data is converted into RDF-based Data using domain ontology





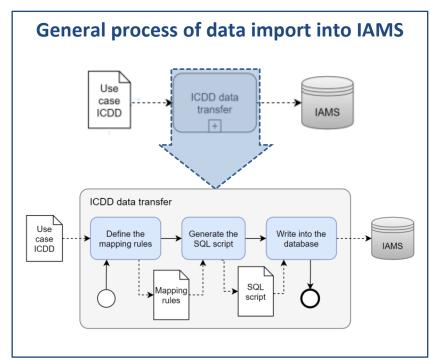
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WP 5

IAMS-Oriented Information Delivery Manual

Data flow between ICDD and IAMS

- Definition of data requirements with consideration of ICDD and IAMS
- Definition of mapping rules between RDF-based data and IAMS-data
- Generate and execute SQL commands



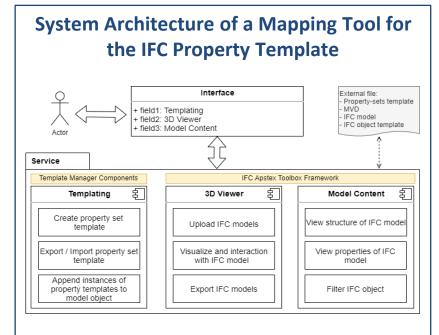




Extension of IFC / Linking of EUROTL

Extension of IFC

- User-defined property sets to consider required data within BIM
- Verification of data with corresponding defined MVD
- Realization with a projectindependently developed tool kit *IFC Property Template*





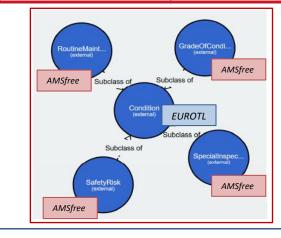
Extension of IFC / Linking of EUROTL

Linking of EUROTL

- on the Class-level by defining the linking ontology with the domain ontology
 - bridge damage ontology extension
 - condition assessment ontology
- on the Instance-level with a link supported by the ICDD

linking ontologies for the predefined inspection-related ontologies

| Prefix | Namespace | Description |
|------------------|---|--|
| Cdoex2E UROTL | <http: o<br="" www.amsfree.eu="">ntology/cdoex2eurotl></http:> | Linking between bridge damage ontology cdo, cdoex and eurotl |
| COAS2 EUROTL | <http: o<br="" www.amsfree.eu="">ntology/coas2eurotl></http:> | Linking between ontology condition assessment and eurotl |



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Guideline Exchange of LBD Using ICDD

Workflows with ICDD

- Use case related data flow with the description of data exchange points
- Data processing
 - Creation of BIM models with consideration of LOIN
 - Creation and using of domain ontology for semantic data
 - Data collection, linking, and querying with Information container
- Data transmission between ICDD IAMS



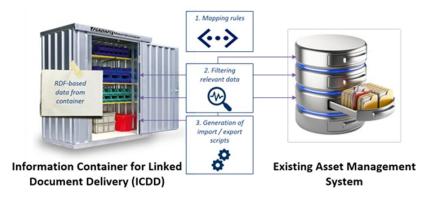




Guideline Exchange of LBD Using ICDD

Workflows with ICDD

- Use case related data flow with the description of data exchange points
- Data processing
- Data transmission between ICDD IAMS
 - Definition of mapping rules
 - Selection of relevant data
 - Generation of import and export scripts



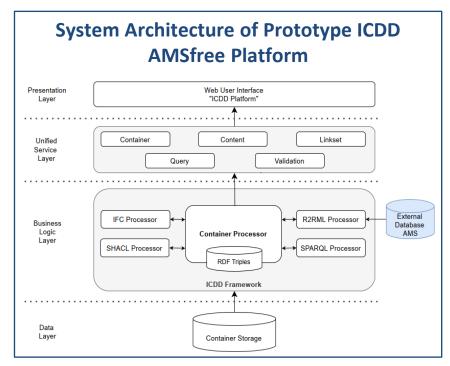




Prototype ICDD – AMSfree Platform

System Description

- Based on ICDD Standard ISO 21597
- ICDD as the unit for information storage
- Processing the Linked Data by container processor
- Processing BIM model by IFC Processor
- Connection with external database (IAMS) by R2RML Processor







Prototype ICDD – AMSfree Platform

User interface and functions

- Project-related management of the containers
 - Create
 - Inherit
 - Download and upload
 - Delete
- Edition of a container

| AMSfree P | latform | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| This is a toolkit for working with Information Container for linked Document Delivery (ICDD) according to ISO 21597-1:2020. The platform offers several functions for uploading, validating, editing, and exporting ICDD containers. The platform supports the information management according ISO 19650 and provides a DIN SPEC 91391 conform REST API for accessing information containers in external clients. | | Quick start: | |
| | | | 4 |
| Upload | ✓ Validate | | → Export |
| You can upload your *.icdd files right now by clicking the link below and start a new session. | Your file will be checked against conformance criteria delivered by the standard for the container in the active session. Validation performs SHACL Validation defined by ISO | Explore the contents of your file and manipulate meta data online for the container in the active session. Viewer supports JsonLD o Semantic Data and IFC viewer. | Export the container back into standardized container format. |

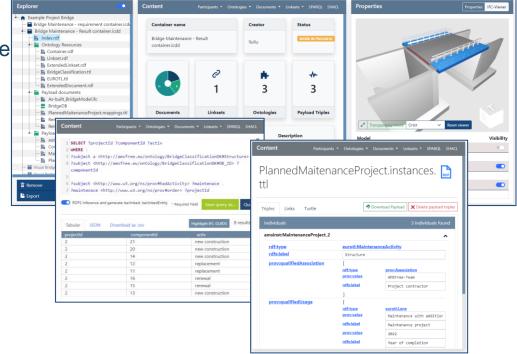




Prototype ICDD – AMSfree Platform

User interface and functions

- Project-related management of the containers
- Edition of a container
 - Collection of documents
 - Creation of links
 - Querying container content
 - Transmission data between ICDD and existing database (IAMS)





Applied Sciences



Summary and Conclusions

Summary I:

The AMSfree project analyzed the architecture of Infrastructure Asset Management Systems (IAMSs) used by National Road Authorities (NRAs), as well as the asset information content in current IAMSs in order to establish detailed technical requirements for linking IAMS and Building Information Models (BIMs) as infrastructure asset databases on a macro and micro level.

The use and maturity of BIM in Europe and the existing IFC Model were analyzed and described, which content of common IAMS BIM can be provided by designers an contractors





Summary and Conclusions

Summary II:

Current and new assessment techniques were assessed to identify opportunities how to incorporate new data streams in condition assessment. The techniques firstly comprises the assessment of roads and bridges and secondly new technologies and examples of their application.

Based on this results an Information Delivery Manual (IDM) für condition assessment were developed as well as the IFC using for condition assessment were analyzed.





Summary and Conclusions

Summary III:

- A generic reference process model was developed and characteristic data updates were defined. For this model, data demands for pavements and bridges were defined, according to the requirements of national AMS. This includes the data flow requirements.
- Based in this, Information Containers for Pavements and Bridges were created, as well as the ontologies and the payload documents. This leads to the development of a referenced vendor-free based data structure.

An IAMS oriented IDM is given as well as IAMS-oriented application and extension of the IFC Standard.





Summary and Conclusions

Summary IV:

- A prototype for the data exchange to legacy systems was developed using information containers. The web-based application was tested based on a projectrelated database with different use cases according to the relevant updates within the IAMS Process for bridges and pavements.
- The prototype application is described in a guideline for IFC Property Mapping, in a functional memorandum and the description of different use cases.



Applied Sciences



Summary and Conclusions

Conclusions I:

The process, data handover from as built model to operation model and the data demand for the operation period is clearly described. Property sets and properties can be extended related to national demands.

Relevant data updates regarding needs of IAMS during the operation period are defined.

IDM for condition assessment / inspection regarding also new assessment methods are given.



Applied Sciences



Summary and Conclusions

Conclusions II:

- A linked data concept and prototype for using legacy data bases based on information containers is given and tested with different use cases. The method and workflow is given, so that the approach is scalable.
- The approach allows asset managers to keep their working routines, legacy databases (incl. valuable data), and software applications. The ICDD contains all relevant data and information referred to one geometric model.

The approach is tested as "lab-application", the next step should be system demonstration in the real operational environment of a road authority.



Interactive Session



Interactive session

How do you see the future of existing databases? Is it realistic to develop them into IFC databases?

- (a) Existing databases will be kept. It is not realistic to move in near future into an IFC based data base, because the existing databases are more specified.
- (b) To establish an IFC database and keep all data in one source will be more efficient, so that a turn to IFC database will make sense



Interactive session

The prototype delivers a method for linking legacy databases. Do you think this approach is for a wide use in road authorities applicable?

- (a) It seems a big advantage, because the engineering work will be the same and existing tolls can be kept.
- (b) The approach seems a good solution, but it takes to much IT-knowledge for civil engineering.





Interactive Session – Live Poll











THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!