

Data Ecosystem for Smart Cities

Publish BIM data using Semantic Web technology

Matthias Weise (AEC3)



The Ready4SmartCities project

Objective

Improve energy-efficiency of cities

Approach

Provide a data eco-system that enables to re-use and interlink relevant data

Results

- Identify available resources
- Develop guidelines to publish and re-use data sets

www.ready4smartcities.eu



Issues

- 1. Agree on an ifcOWL representation (see presentation from P. Pauwels and W. Terkaj)
- 2. Publish BIM data (export to ifcOWL, publish it in the web)
- 3. Make use of available data (identify available data sources, link with other data sources, develop new services)



Questions

What data shall be published? (identify relevant data)



Questions

- What data shall be published? (identify relevant data)
- How to publish IFC data? (required specifications, tool chain, make it visible/accessible to others)



Current situation

- (ifc)OWL is moving from research to industry
- Ongoing discussion about use cases (see W3C community group)

datasets being developed in R4SC)

• Lack of (open) ifcOWL data set the semantic Web, ontologies define the concepts and relationships used to describe a given domain and annotate data about it.

(catalogue about available ontologies and office of the included in the catalogue, either through a very short form.

Ontologies 🚉

Along the catalogue the following color code is used to represent different information. Furthermore, in addition to the color, each cell contains detailed information when available.

Creen for guidate information. Once the information information in the color, each cell contains detailed information when available.

The first columns of indicators shows whether the ontology is available online in FDF and HTML formats. For each format, RDF or HTML, we use the following colors and text tags:

Color (or "Content Negotiation OK) if the corresponding content can be retrieved in the given format according to content regotiation best practices for publishing RDF vocations, local (or "Content Negotiation") if the corresponding content can be retrieved even though no content negotiation mechanisms are properly set up, and local l



Barriers

- Missing experience (Advantages compared to IFC-SPF, ifcXML; tools, ...)
- Readiness of data owners to publish BIM data (concerns about security and privacy, risk of miss use, additional effort in terms of time and costs)



Looking for a "hello ifcOWL world" example

- Should be as simple as possible (only few, uncritical data)
- Should be realistic (required data should be supported by the Coordination View)
- Should be clear and compelling



Getting started

Possible show case: Data for indoor navigation

- Combine BIM and GIS data (IFC + Open Street Map)
- BIM requirements:
 - Building (location/address, orientation, name, entrance)
 - Storey (number of storeys, spaces, access)
 - Spaces (name, access, space geometry, area)



Getting started

Steps towards that show case

- Extract required data from IFC, may anonymize data (e.g. using mvdXML-based services)
- Transfer selected IFC subset to ifcOWL (e.g. using the tool from P. Pauwels and W. Terkaj)
- Link data with GIS data (automatically through location)
- Publish that data (may provide an example server)
- Make use of that data (beautified SPARQL queries)



Next steps within the ifcOWL group

- Proposals for other show cases (something more convincing, easier, higher acceptance)
- Interest to contribute



THANK YOU!