

# Digital Twinning the Built Environment

Ioannis Brilakis, PhD

Laing O'Rourke Professor @ University of Cambridge



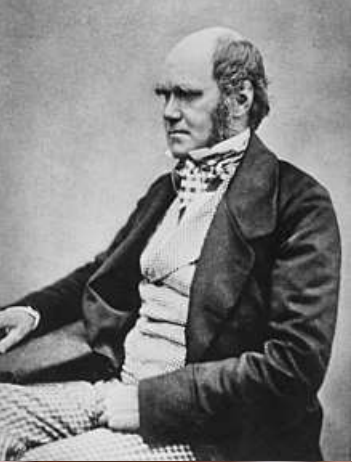
# The University of Cambridge



Trinity

King's







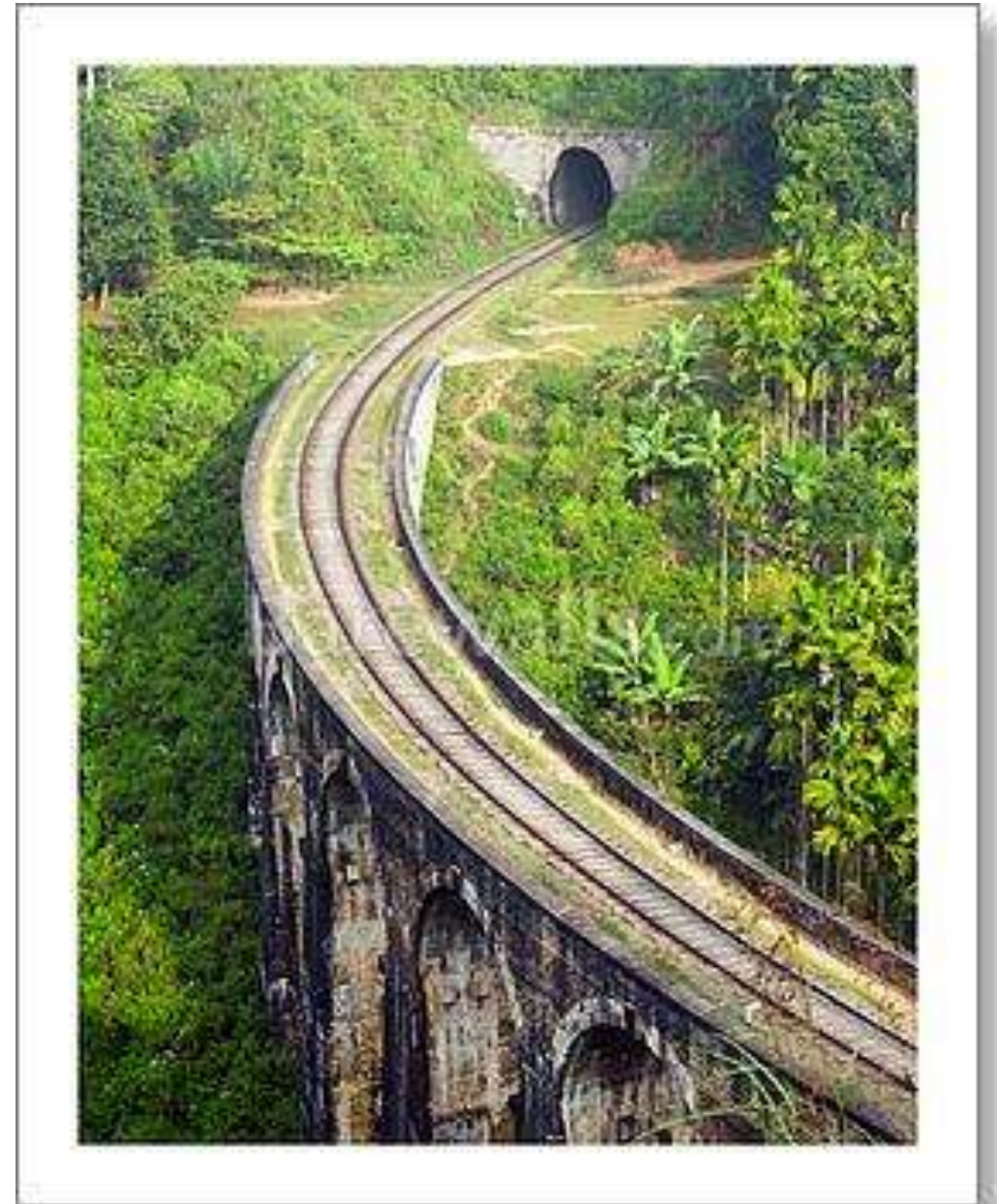
# The Civil Engineering Building





# Built Environment

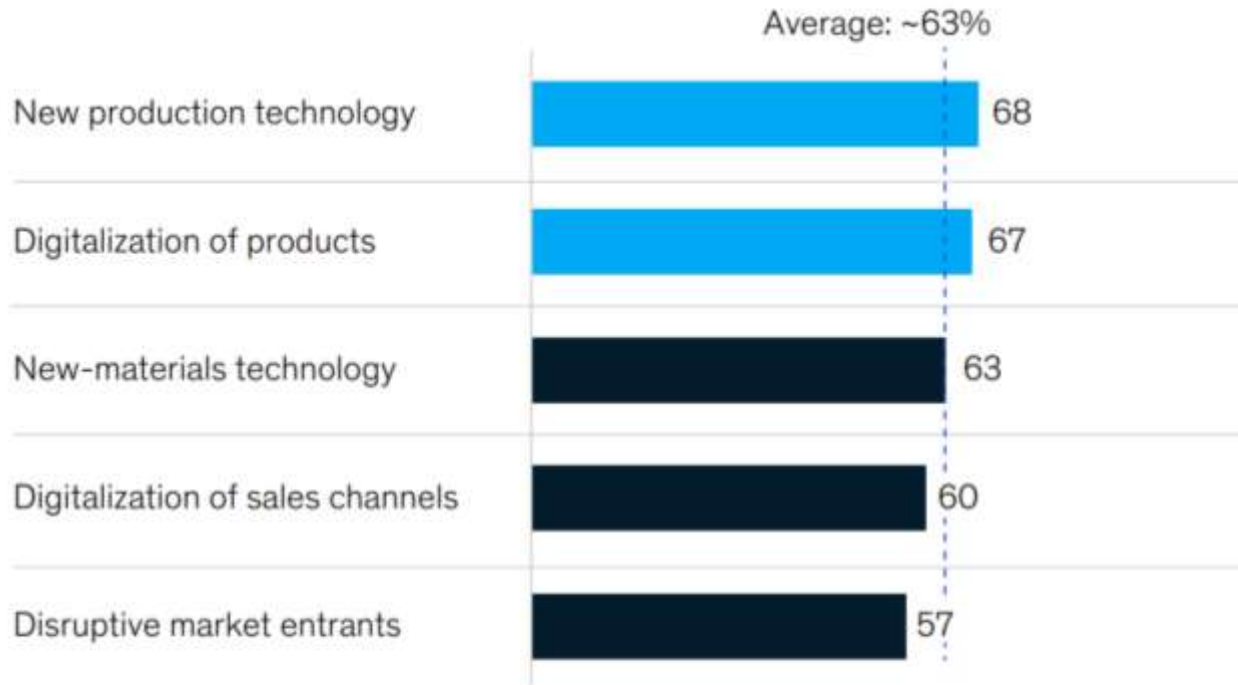
- **Economic Infrastructure**
  - *Roads, tunnels, bridges, rail, dams, etc.*
- **Social Infrastructure**
  - *Housing, hospitals, schools, prisons, etc.*
- **Interface with natural environment**



# Digital transformation is taking centre stage

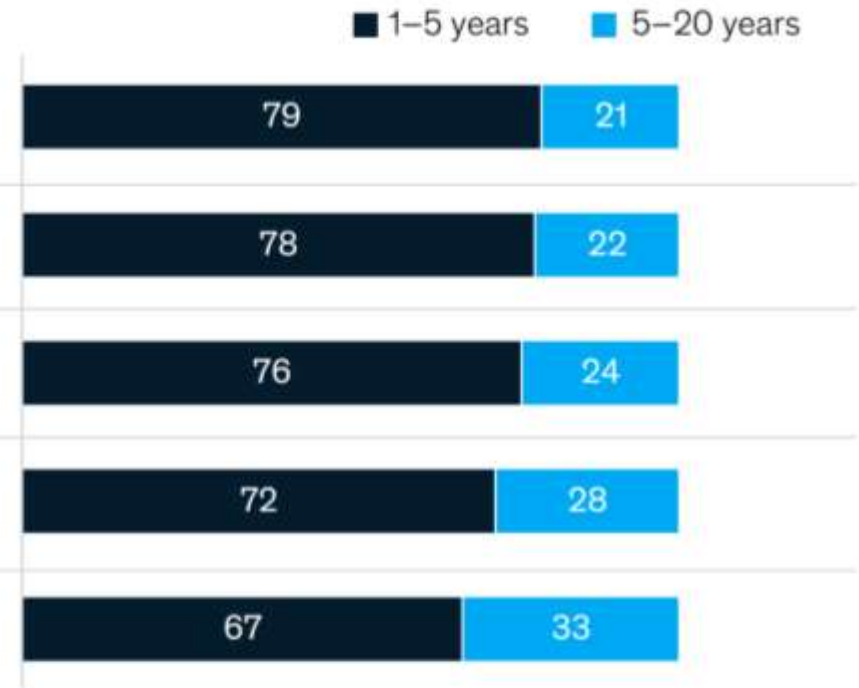
## Industry leaders expect disruption to occur.

Which [of these emerging disruptions] do you think will have highest impact on the construction industry? Share of respondents rating that emerging disruptions will have "high impact,"<sup>1</sup> %



More than two-thirds of respondents think that industrialization and digitalization will have the highest impact of the emerging disruptions

When do you think the emerging disruptions will impact construction at scale? Share of respondents, %



More than two-thirds of respondents expect disruptions to impact construction in the near term

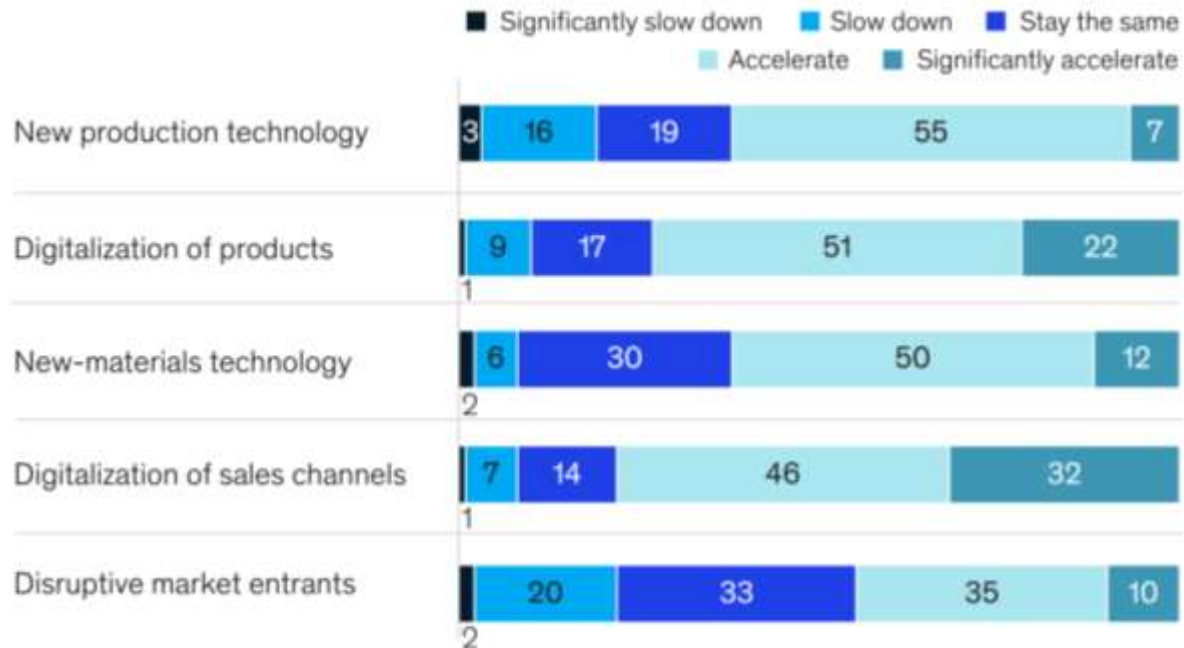
<sup>1</sup> High impact equals a 7 or higher, where 10 is highest impact.

# COVID19 crisis = digital transformation catalyst

A majority of survey respondents believe that the COVID-19 crisis will accelerate disruptions—and have increased investments accordingly.

As a result of COVID-19, which [of these emerging disruptions] do you believe will accelerate, stay the same, or slow down?

Share of respondents, %



Around two-thirds of respondents believe that the COVID-19 crisis will accelerate virtually all emerging disruptions (disruptive market entrants being the exception)

As a result of COVID-19, has your company increased investments in the respective disruptions? Share of respondents, %



Around one-third of respondents' companies have invested more in disruptions (except in market entrants), especially in the digitalization of sales channels and products



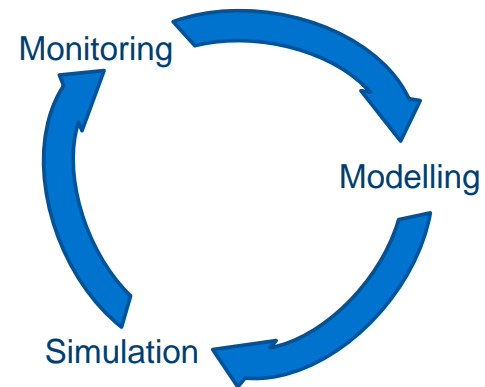
# Digital Twins at the core of digital transformation





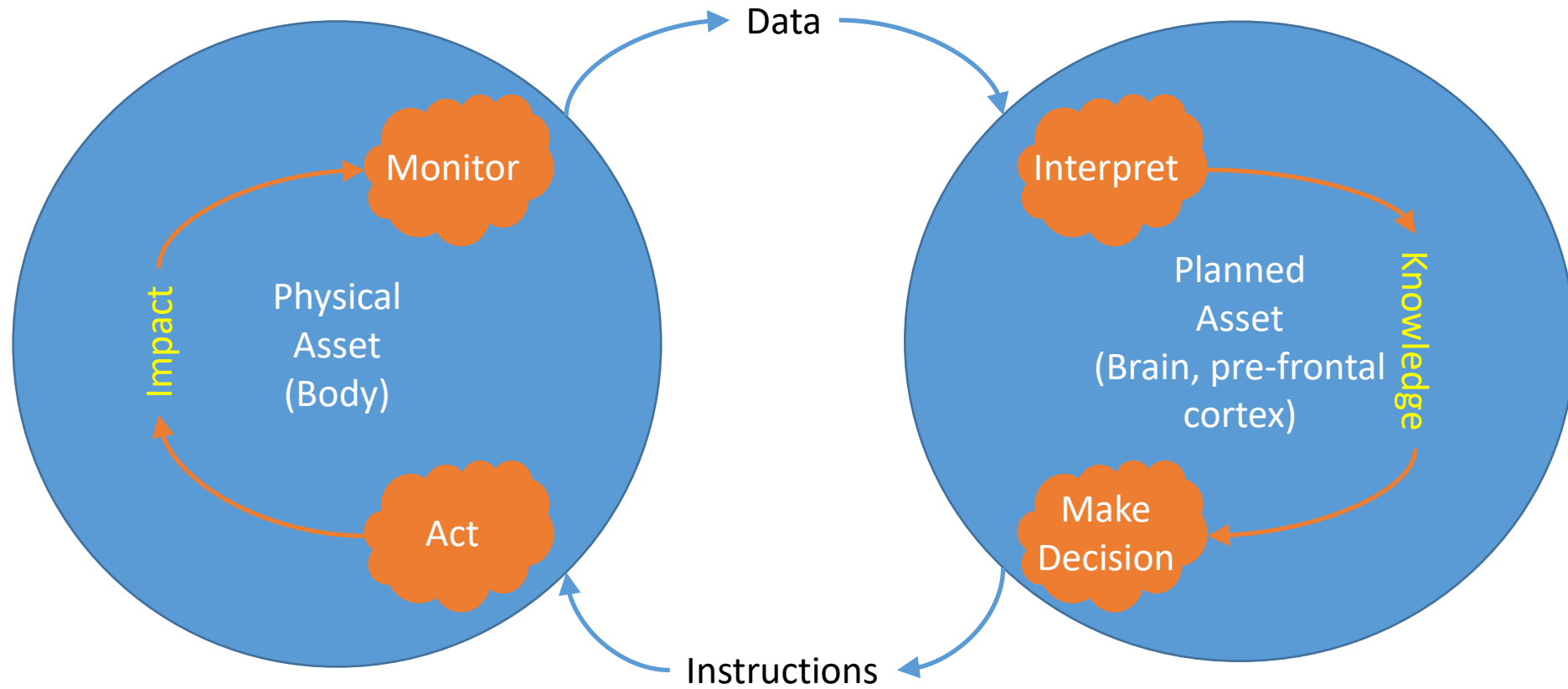
# Role of Digital Twins - Introduction

- “When you walk or drive, you subconsciously plan your actions in your mind, let the bad options die, then act the most viable one” Jordan Peterson





# Engineering sequence





# Why Digital Twins?

---

- Increase **automation** to manage increasing asset **complexity**
- Combine product & process; modelling, simulation & monitoring in same platform. As a result they are:
  - **Complex** => *Expensive*
    - To design / construct / maintain / operate
  - **Rich** => *Valuable*
    - Flexible, serve multiple purposes
- **Federated**
  - *Too complex to stay as single model*
- **Extensible**, futureproofed
- **Scalable**

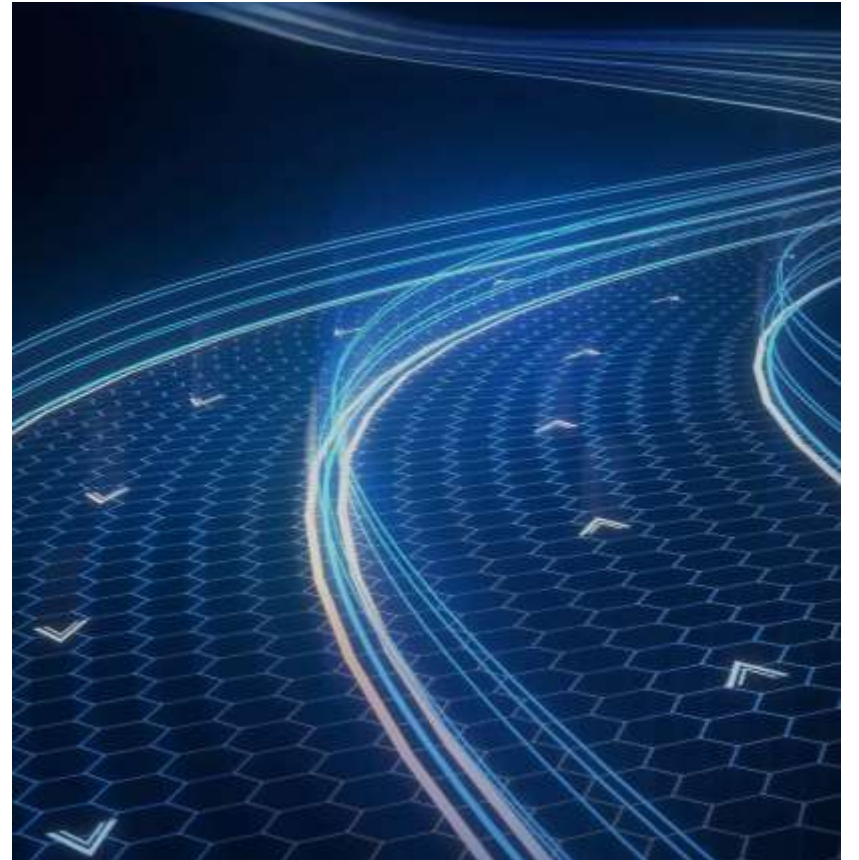




# DT value

---

- Better decisions, faster
- Faster refresh rate, more trust in the information
- Serve multiple processes
- More automation
  - *Leave high level decisions to humans*
  - *Push low level decisions to “subconscious”*





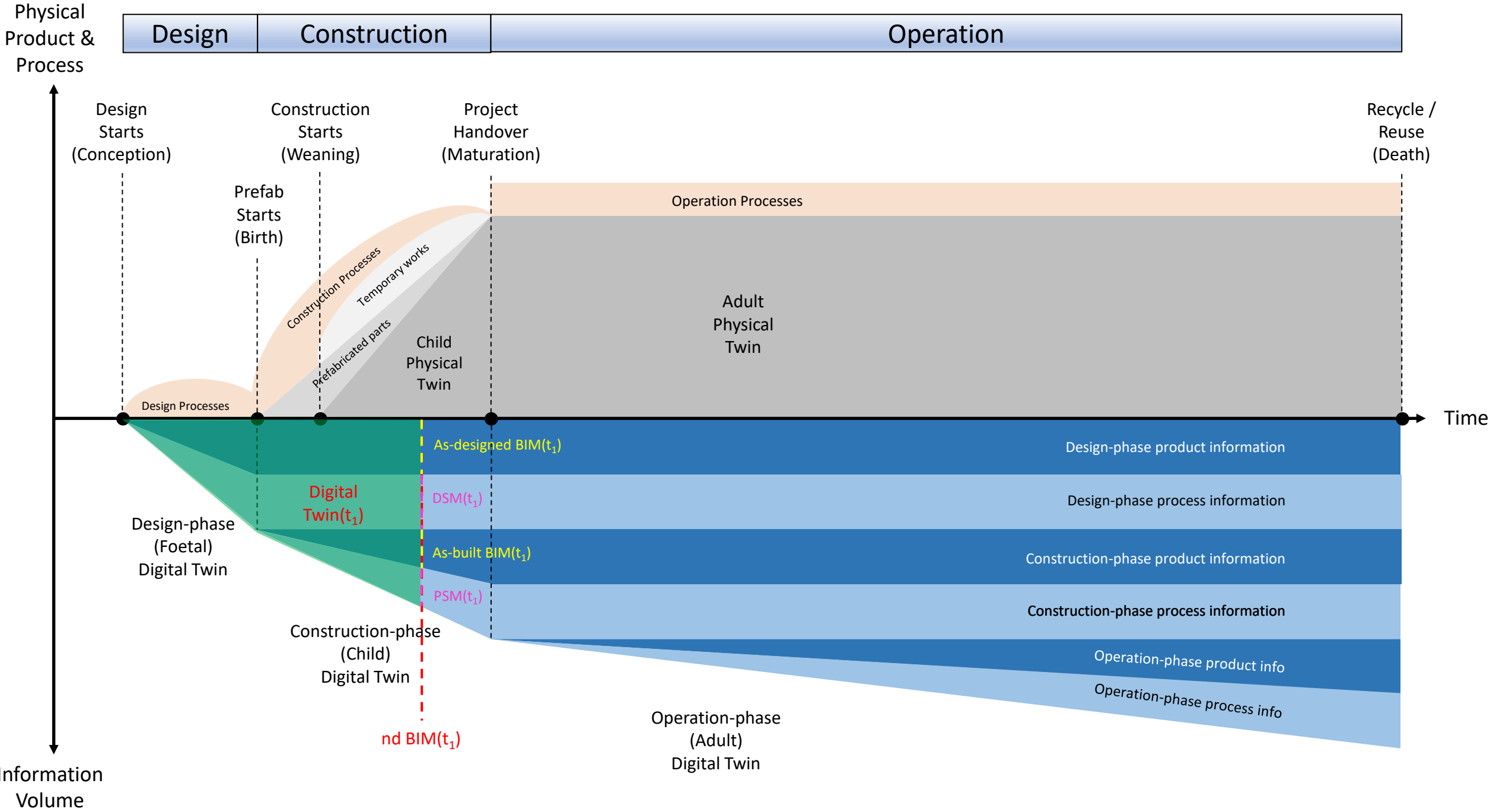
An aerial photograph of a bridge under construction, overlaid with a 3D wireframe model. The wireframe is composed of green, blue, and yellow lines, representing the structural elements of the bridge. The bridge spans across a body of water. In the background, there are buildings and a parking lot. The image is framed by a software interface with various icons and a 'Select Elements' dropdown menu.

# So why aren't DTs as ubiquitous as PTs?

- We know PT product & processes; still discovering DT product & processes
  - *Need lots of R&D*

- Owners understand value of PTs, but not of DTs
  - *Need for real use cases, rapid market penetration*
- Vendors presenting incremental solutions as ground-breaking
  - *Enhance current products, relabel them into DT, accelerate DTs into trough of disillusionment*





# DT fundamentals

- DTs made of
  - *Information*
    - Derived from data held separately & deleted after use
  - *Knowledge* (information patterns via interpolation)
    - Derived from information
  - *Insight* (knowledge patterns via extrapolation)
    - Derived from knowledge & information
- All derivations above are **perfect AI use cases**
  - *Hence the importance of AI for DTs*





# DT processes

## DT planning

- *Understand DT scope, feasibility, costs*

Occurs before PT planning

## DT design

- *Derive the DT asset class*
- *Design data structures, cloud architecture*

Starts before  
PT planning

## DT construction

- *Populate class, derive asset DT instance*

## DT maintenance

- *Update instance @varying sampling rates/attribute*

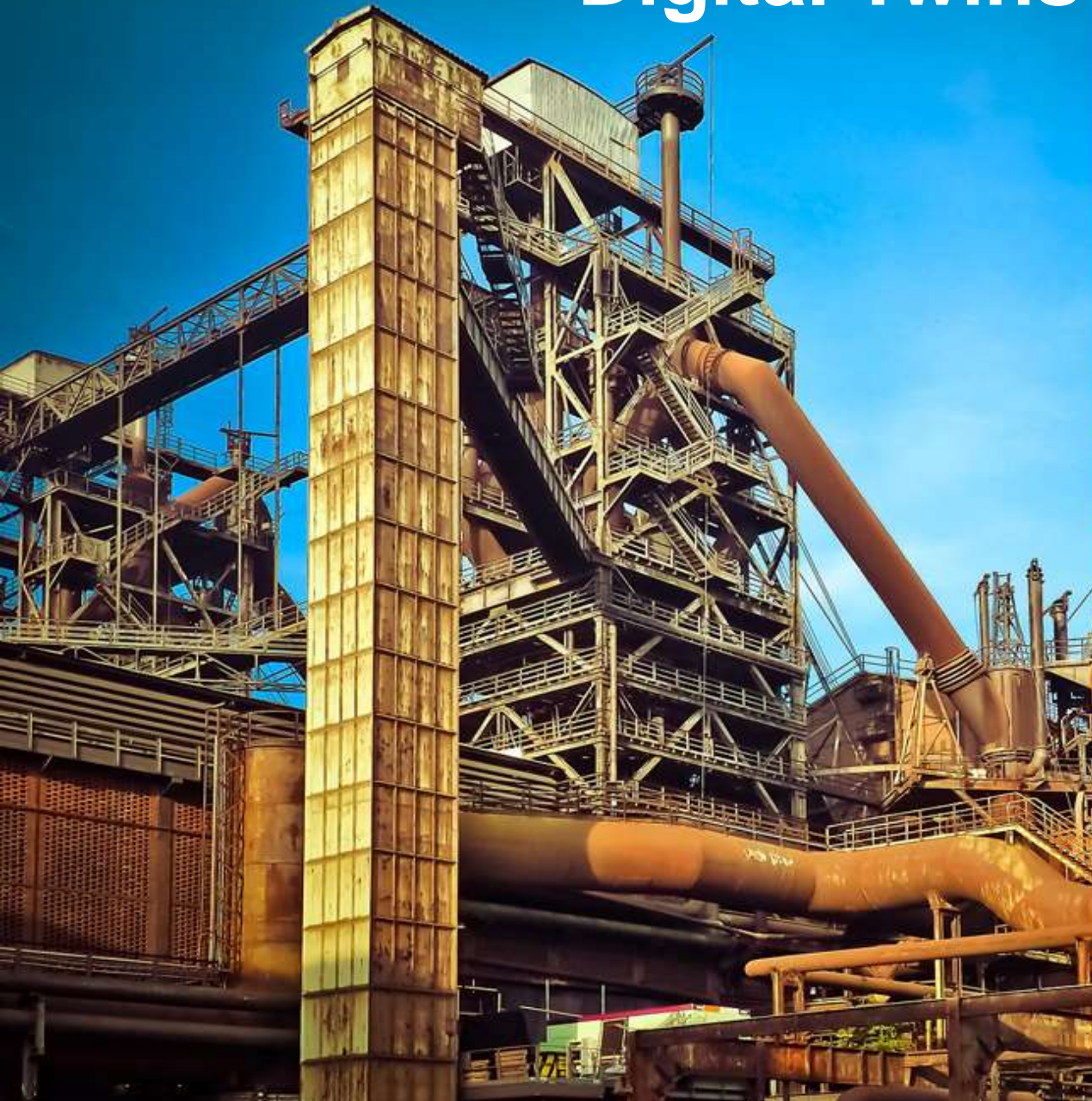
## DT operation

- *Use DT instance*

Occur  
throughout  
PT lifecycle



# Digital Twins Construction



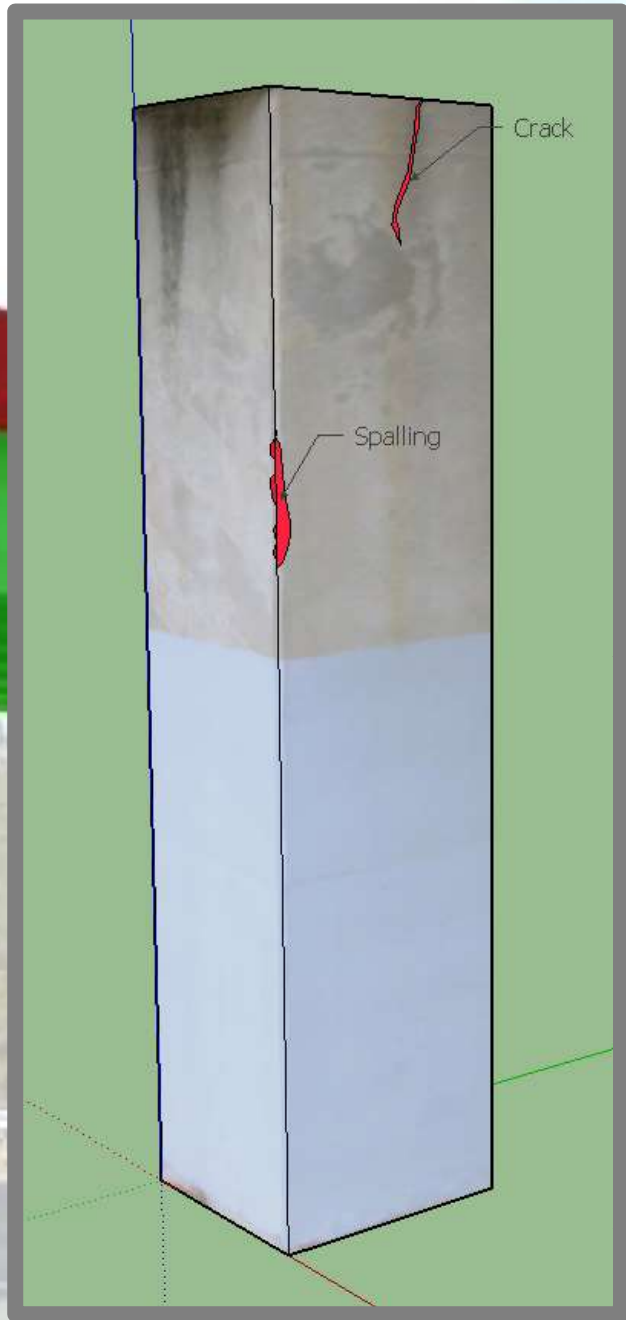
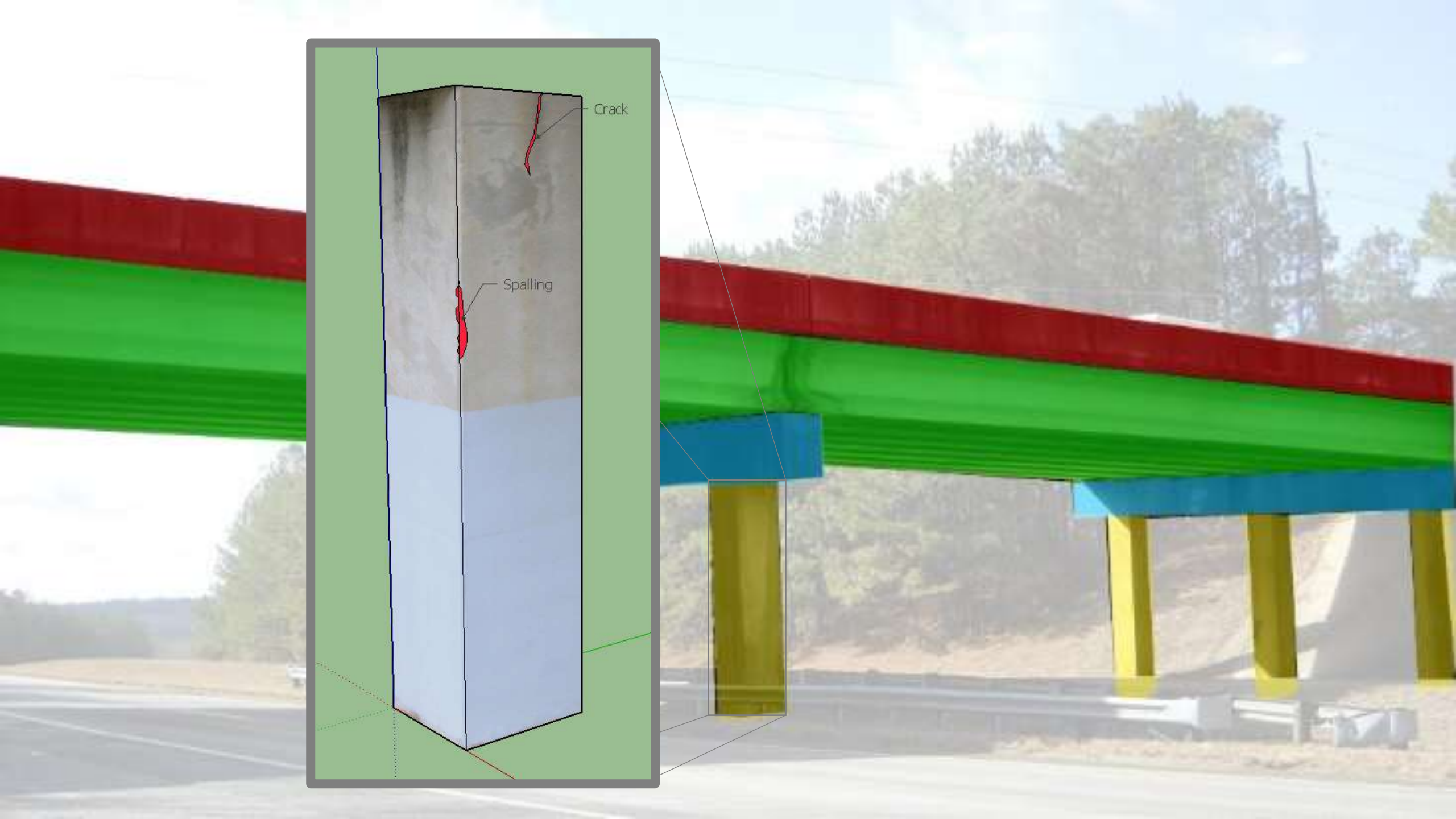
















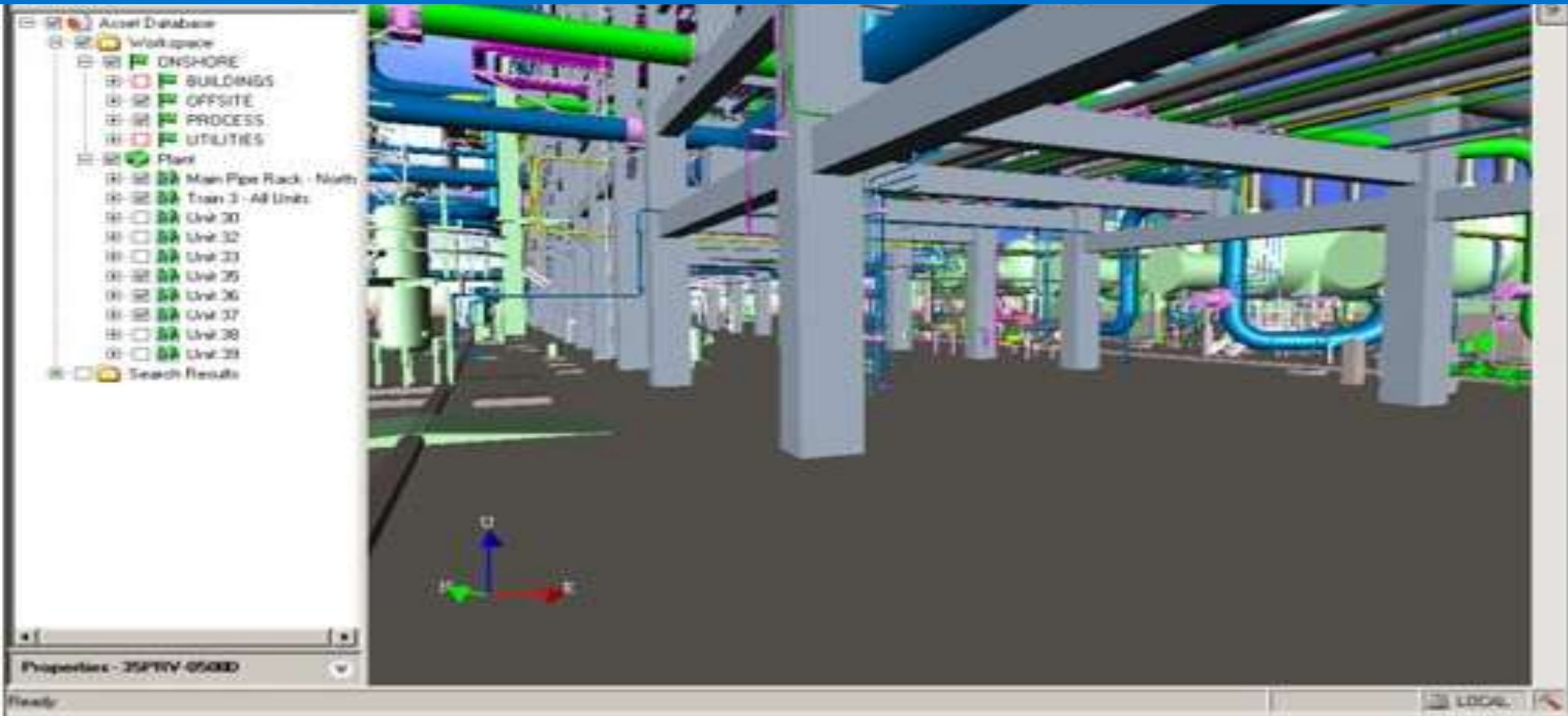
# Large-scale real-time 3D reconstruction with accuracy predictions

Maciej Trzeciak, Ioannis Brilakis





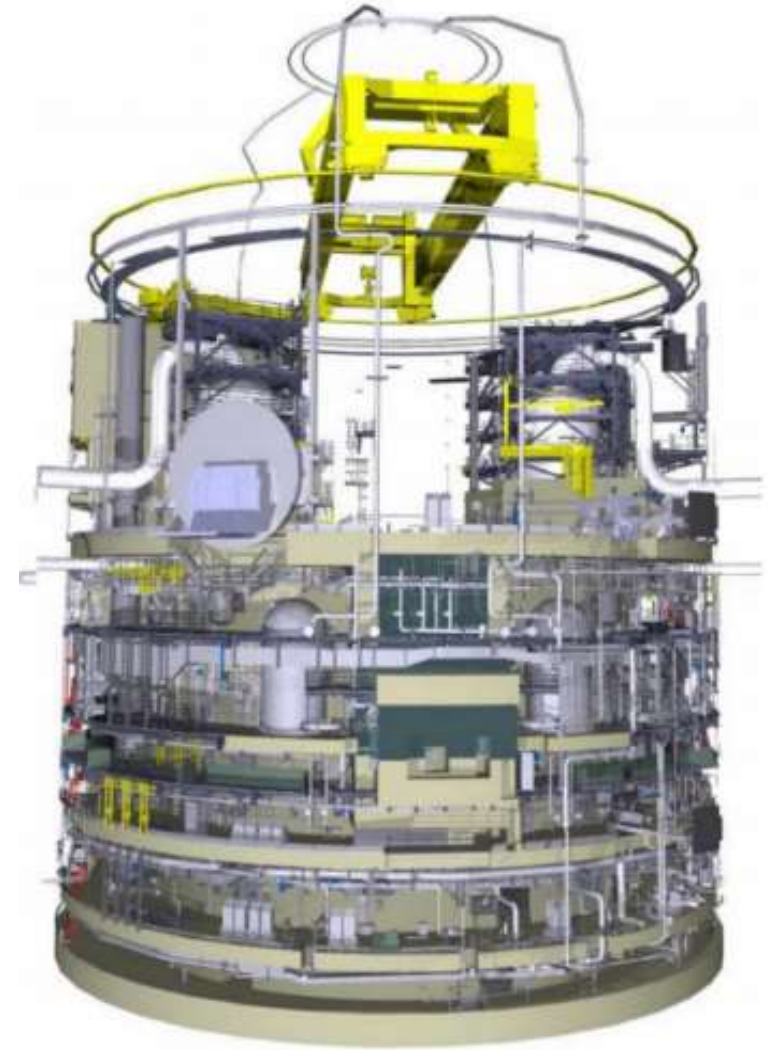
# Step 2: Generating Geometric Digital Twin



# Challenges

---

- Massive datasets and modelling labour costs
  - *10 days modelling per 1 day of laser scanning*
  - *Point clouds with 30+ billion points*
  - *Modeller fatigue: its boring!*



c. first reactor building

40,000,000,000 points  
1084 stations

10 operators  
~ 6 months





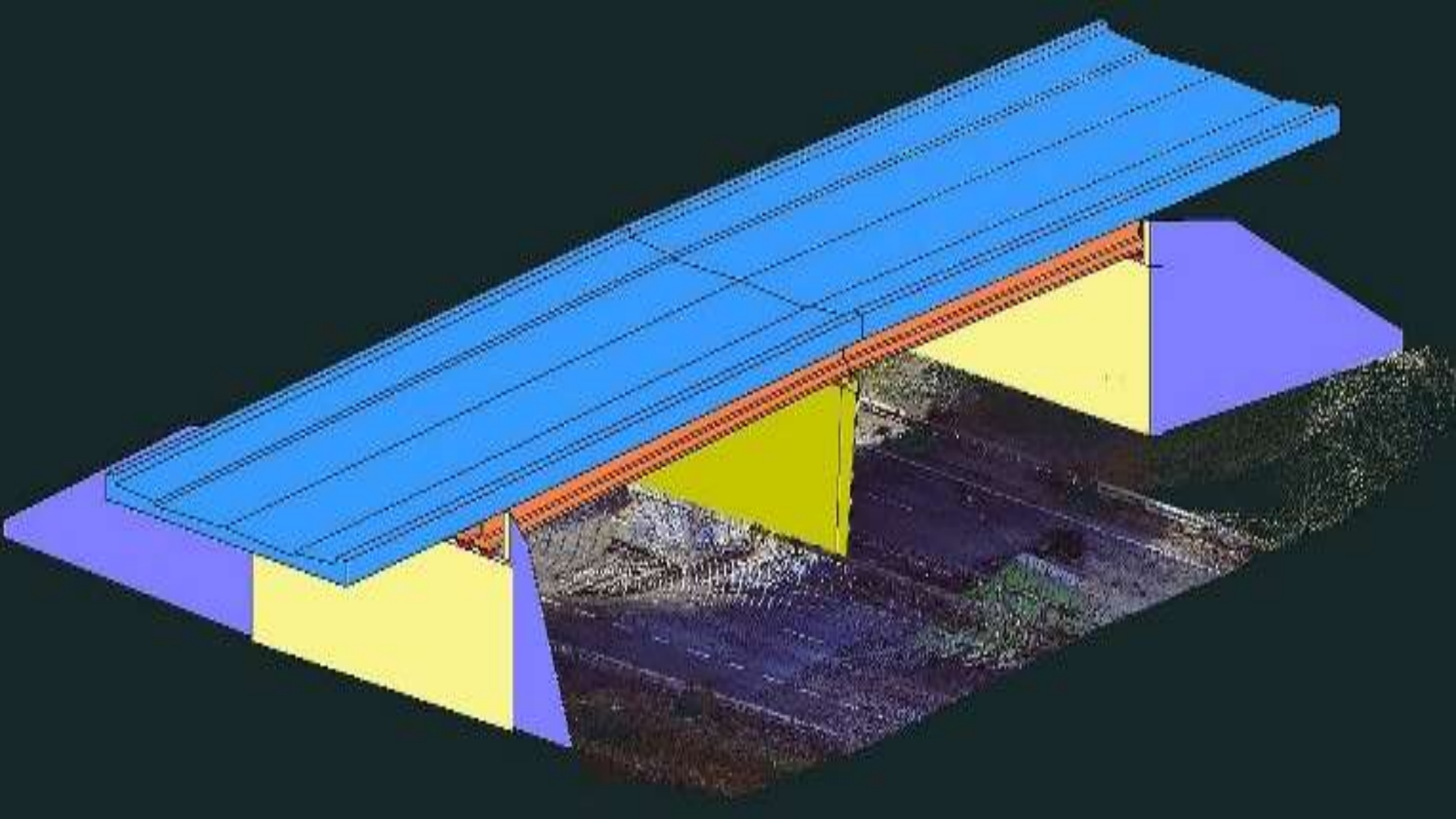
# Columns Detection

Street View - Oct 2015





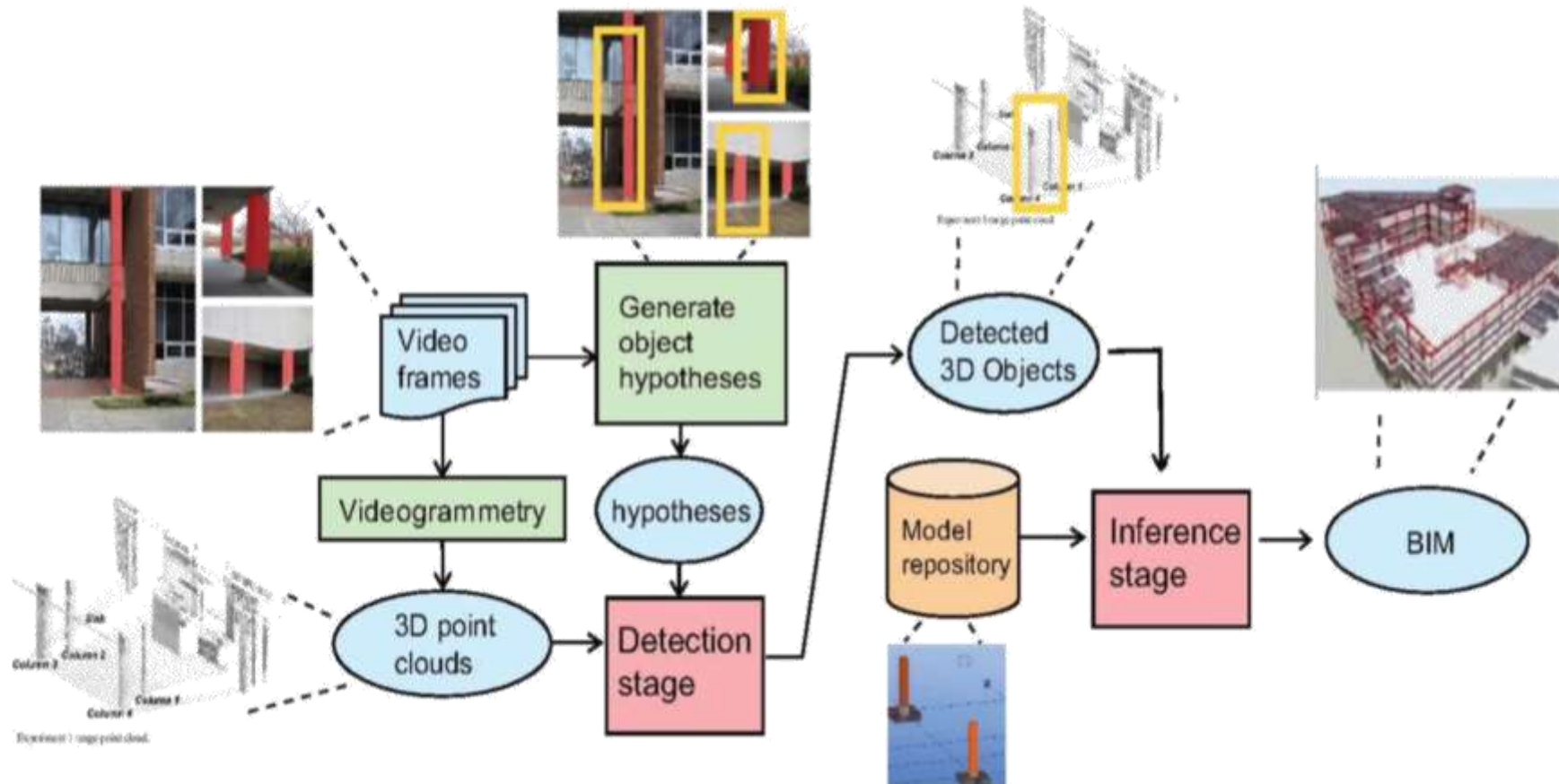




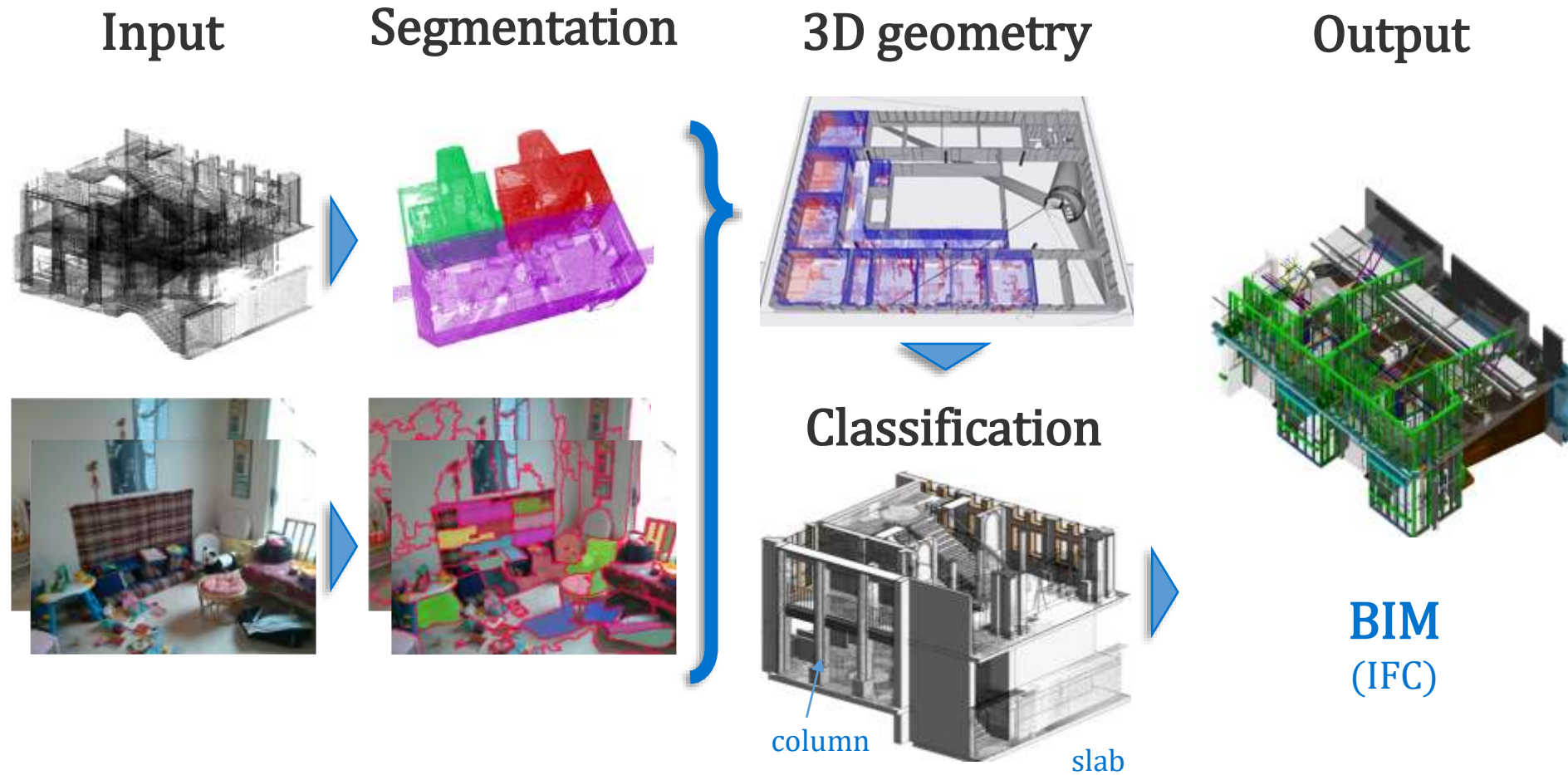


# DT Generation - Buildings

- Formalize Digital Twin generation process (**video to BIM**)



# Deep Structured Digital Twin





# Results – Slabs Detection



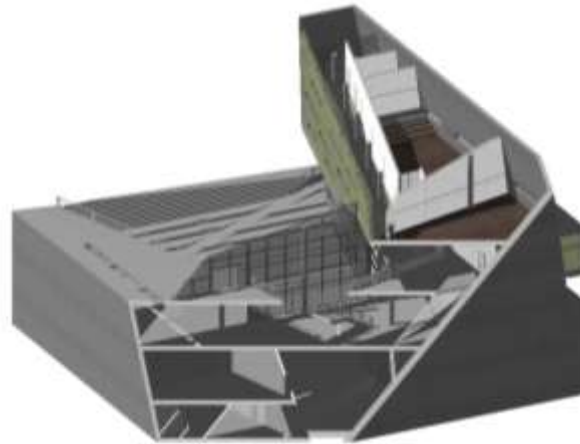
1. Building's PC



2. Coarse Space Localisation



3. Distinguish Clutter



4. BIM



Space 2

Space 3

Space 4

Space 5

Space 6

Space 1

## Results – Walls & Spaces Detection

Space 7

Space 8

Space 9

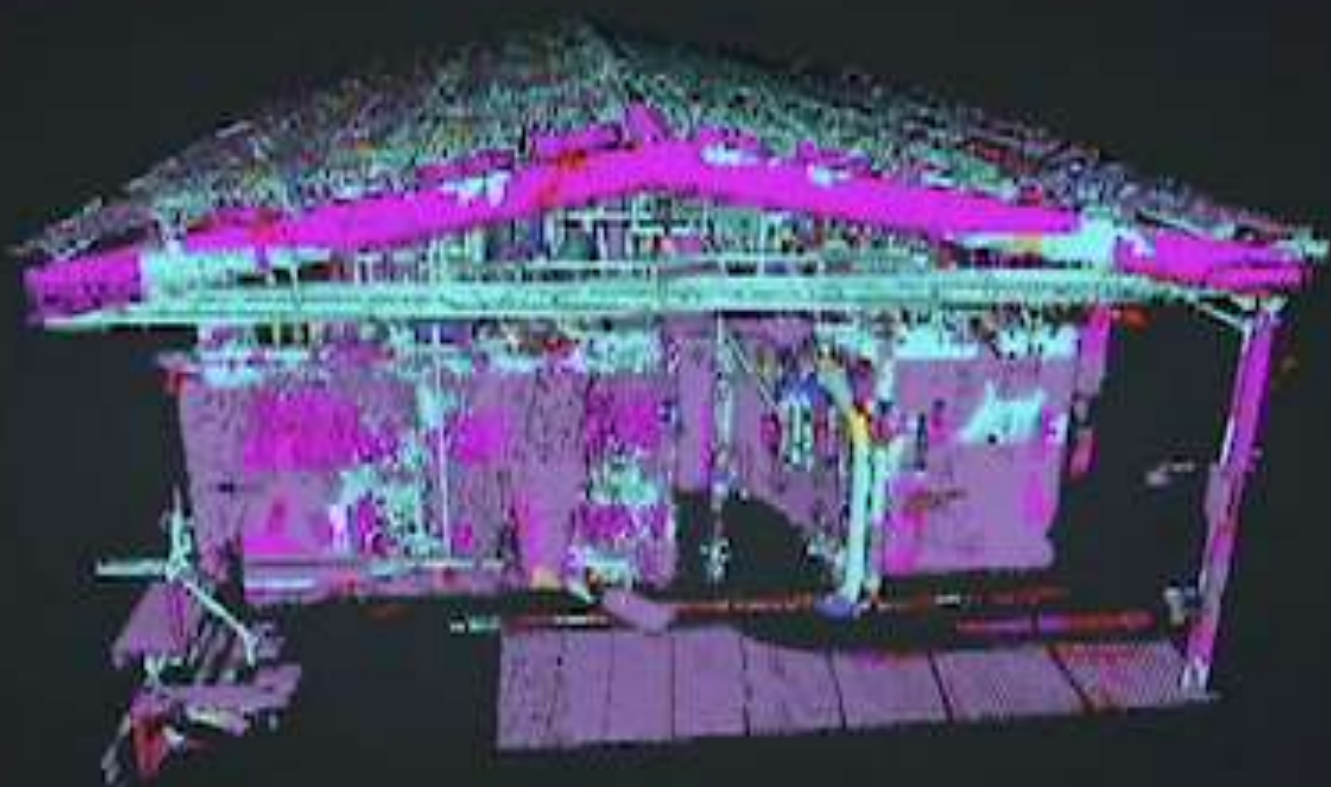
Space 10

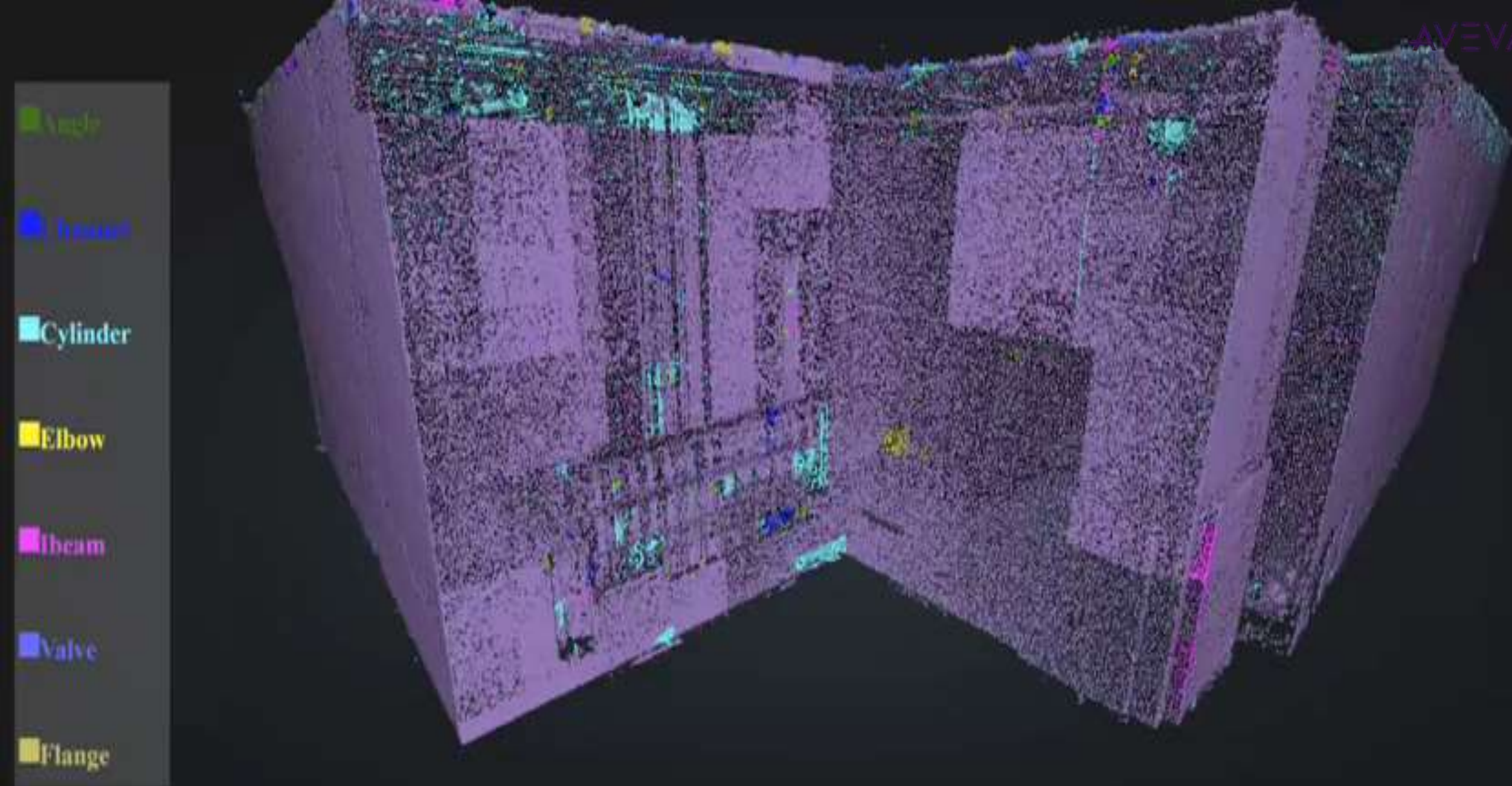
Space 11

Space 12



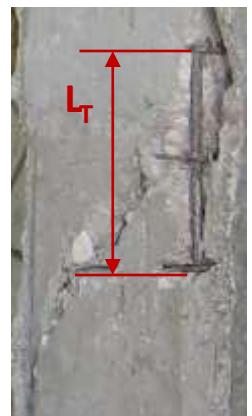
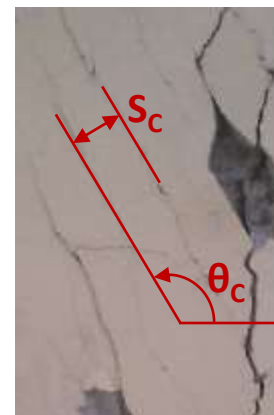
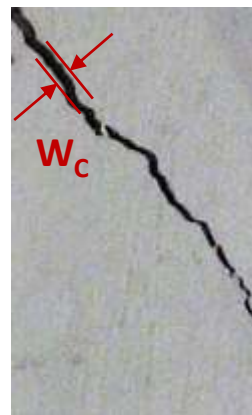
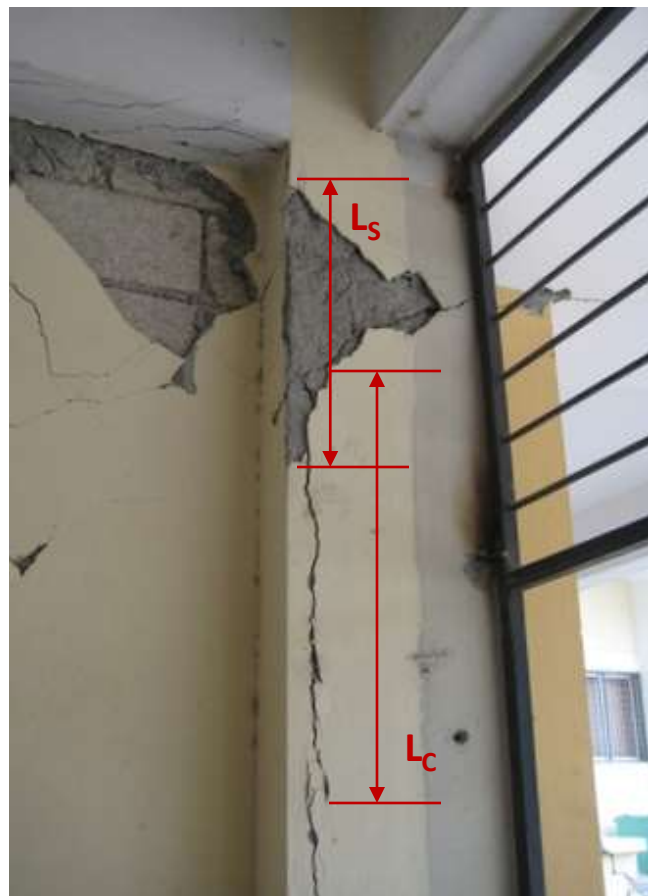
- Anode
- Beam
- Cylinder
- Elbow
- Head
- Valve
- Flange
- Other







# Step 3: Enriching the DT



# DT Enrichment – Condition Data

Flexural crack  
Length 59.3 mm  
Width 0.81 mm  
Flexural zone yes  
Detection date 8/11/16



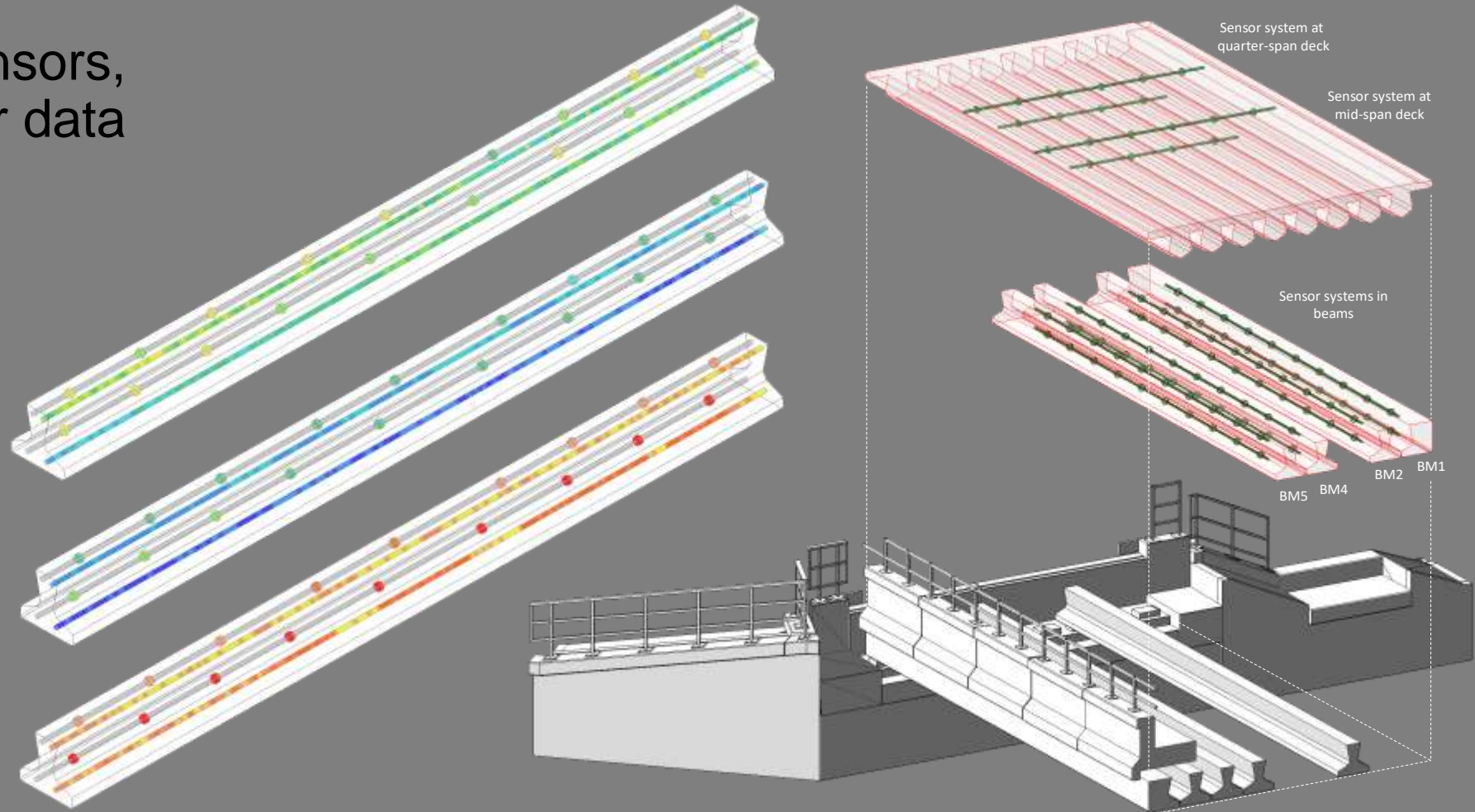
- Structural cracks
- Non-structural cracks
- Spalling
- Scaling
- Efflorescence
- Corrosion
- Other defects





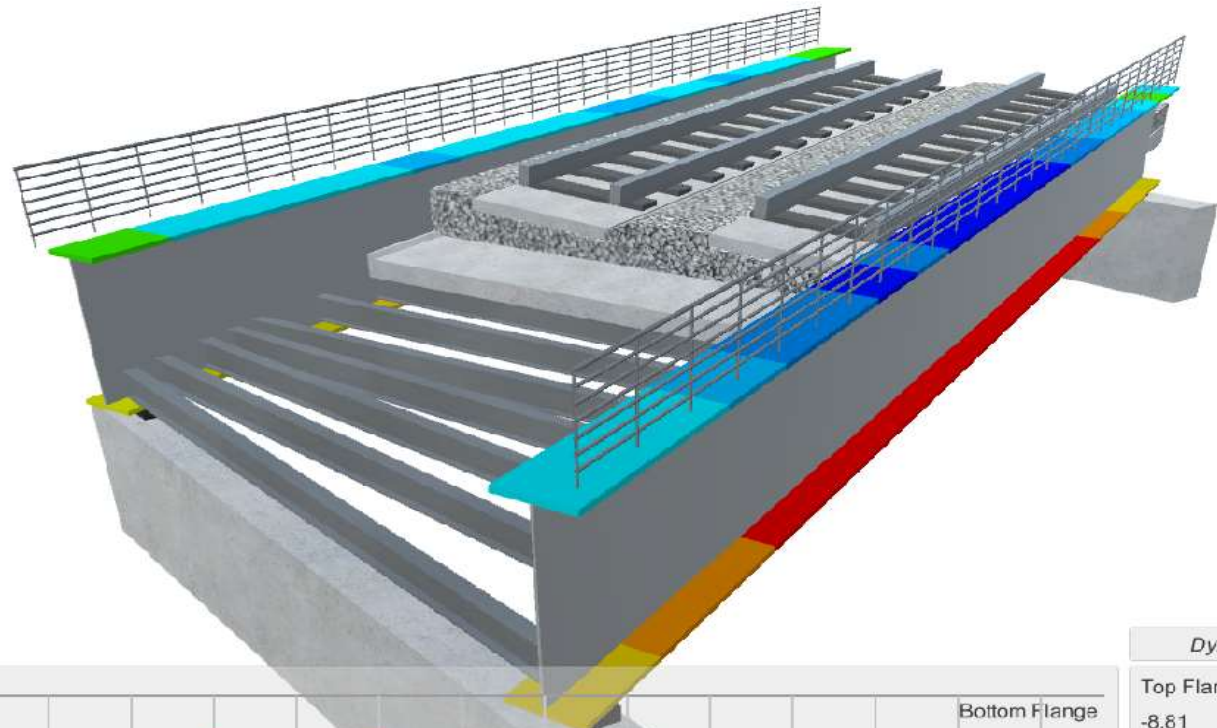
# DT Enrichment – Sensor Data

- Modelling sensors, linking sensor data



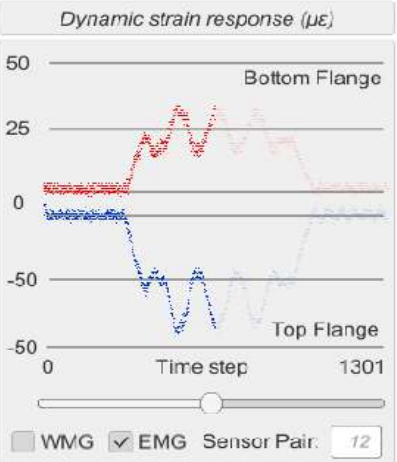
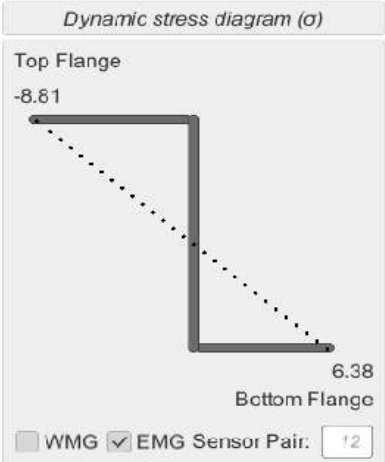
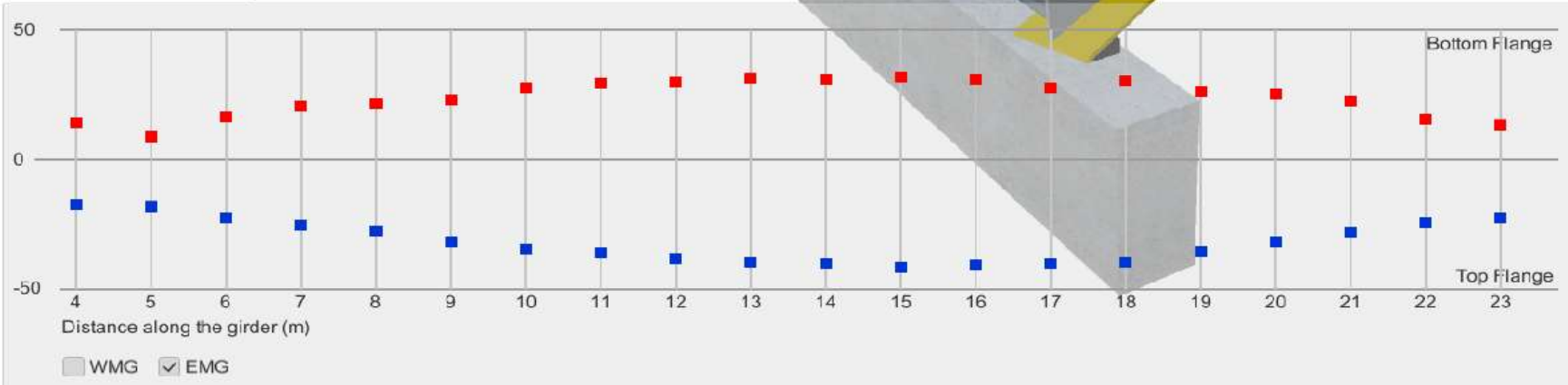


# Step 4: Connecting the DT – Tethering, Monitoring



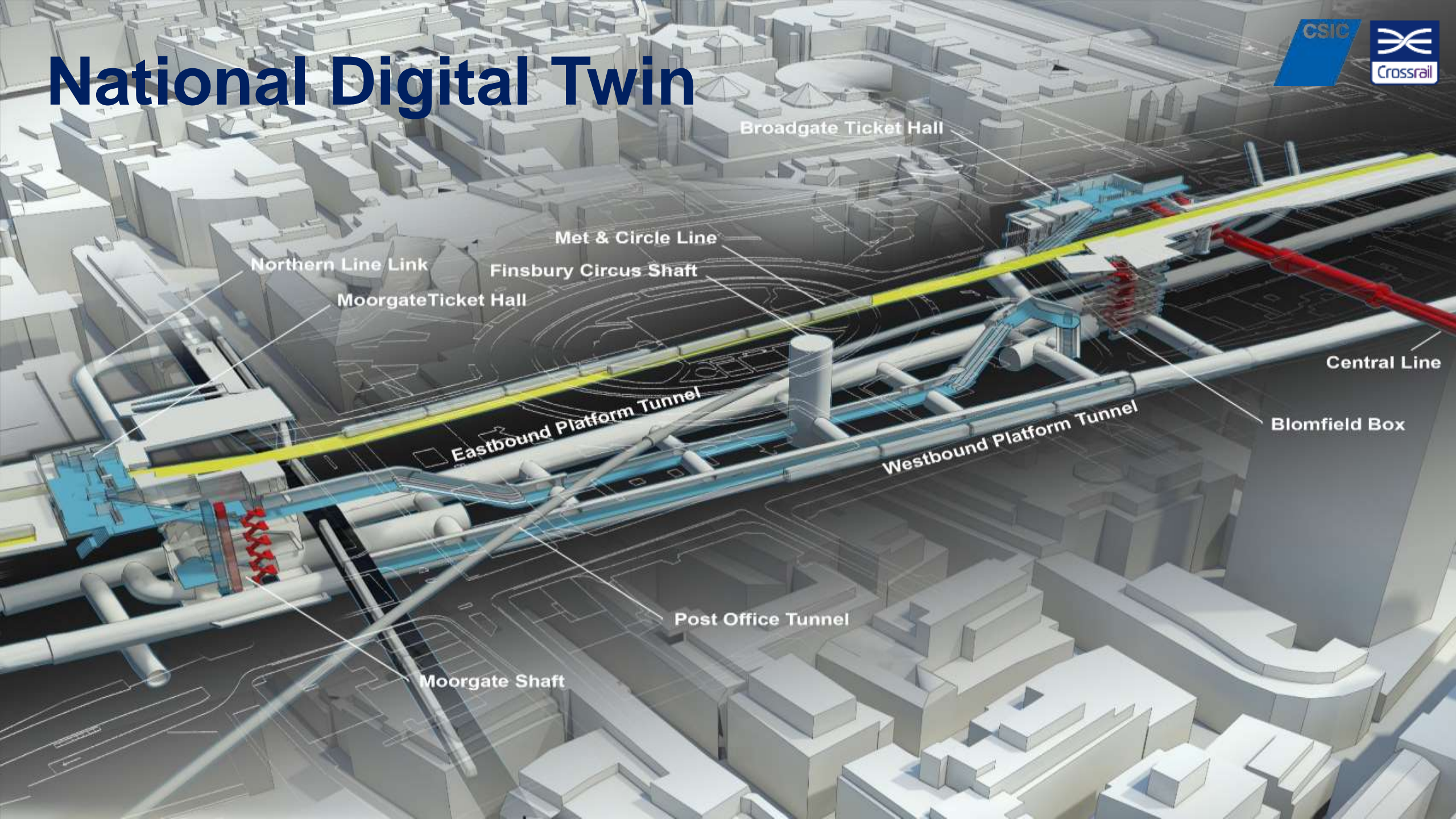
Speed: 0.01  
 Frame: 651 / 1301  
 WMG  EMG  
 Max Strain 46.99  
 Max Stress 9.87  
 Design Moment 22.33  
 Moment (MN-m) 1.48  
 Utilisation % 6.62  
 0 MN-m 22.33  
**Strain ( $\mu\epsilon$ )**  
 35 ■  
 28 ■  
 21 ■  
 14 ■  
 7 ■  
 -7 ■  
 -14 ■  
 -21 ■  
 -28 ■  
 -35 ■  
 No Data ■

Strain along the girder ( $\mu\epsilon$ )





# National Digital Twin



Broadgate Ticket Hall

Met & Circle Line

Northern Line Link

Finsbury Circus Shaft

Moorgate Ticket Hall

Eastbound Platform Tunnel

Westbound Platform Tunnel

Central Line

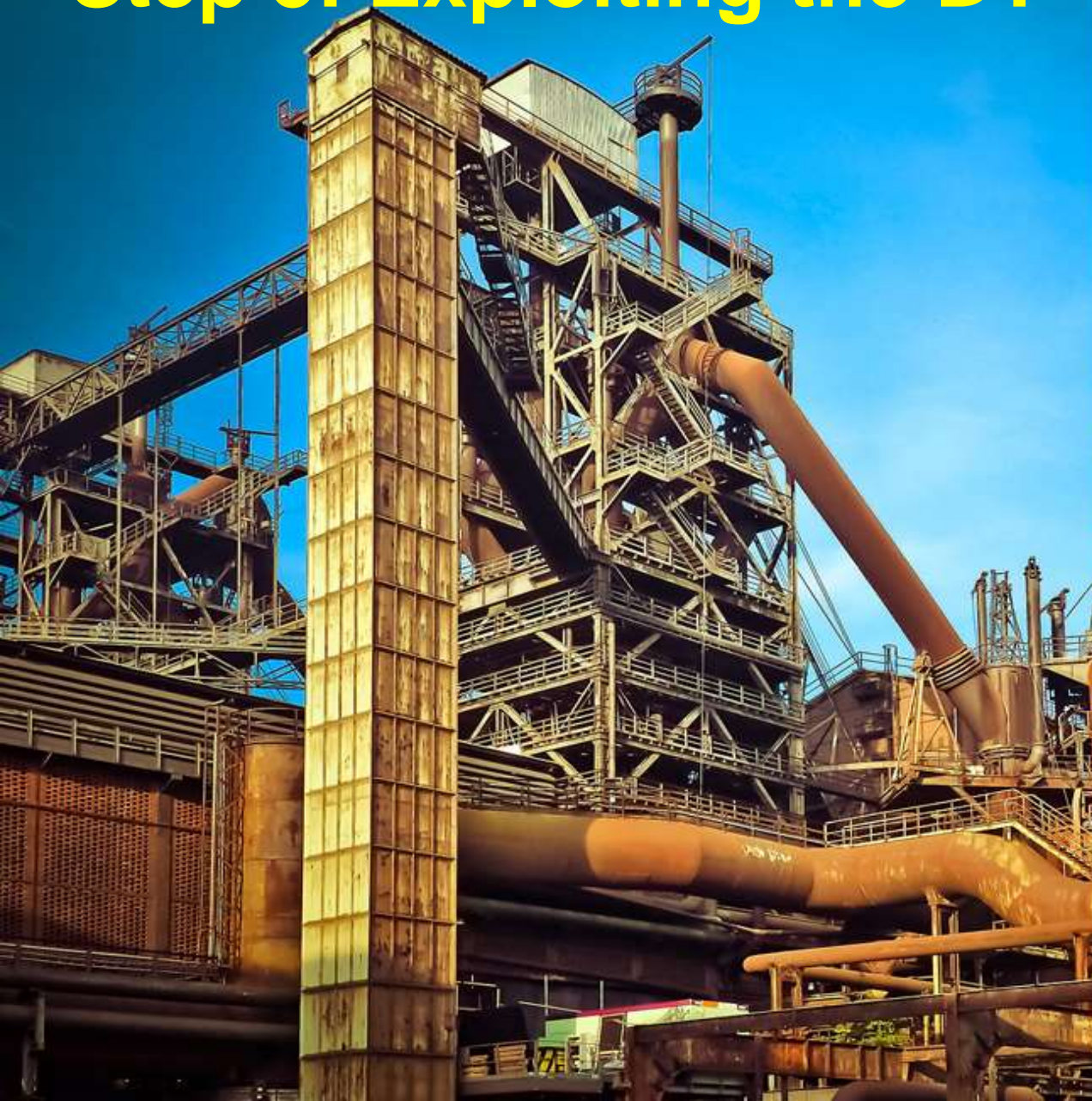
Blomfield Box

Post Office Tunnel

Moorgate Shaft



# Step 5: Exploiting the DT





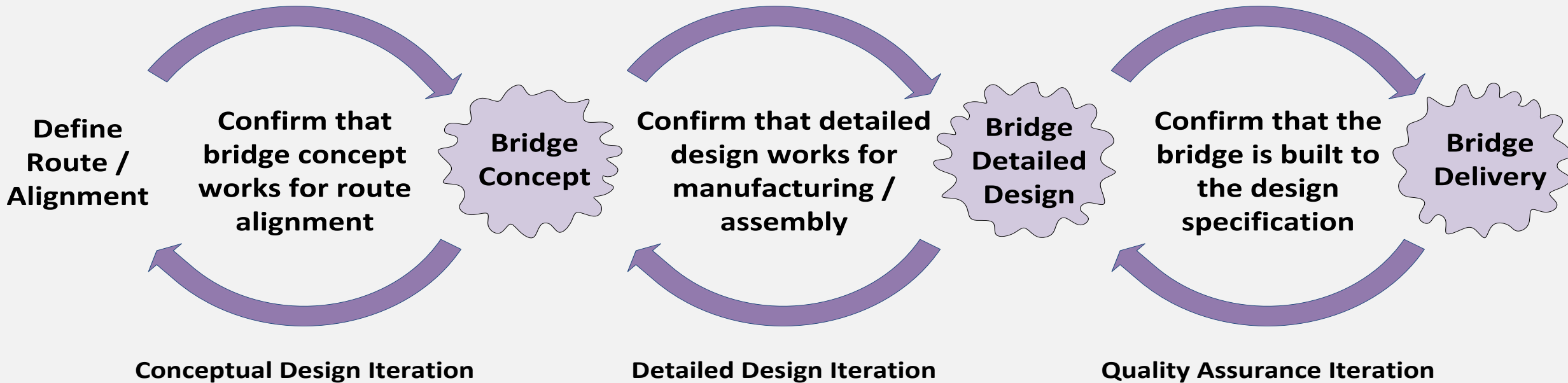
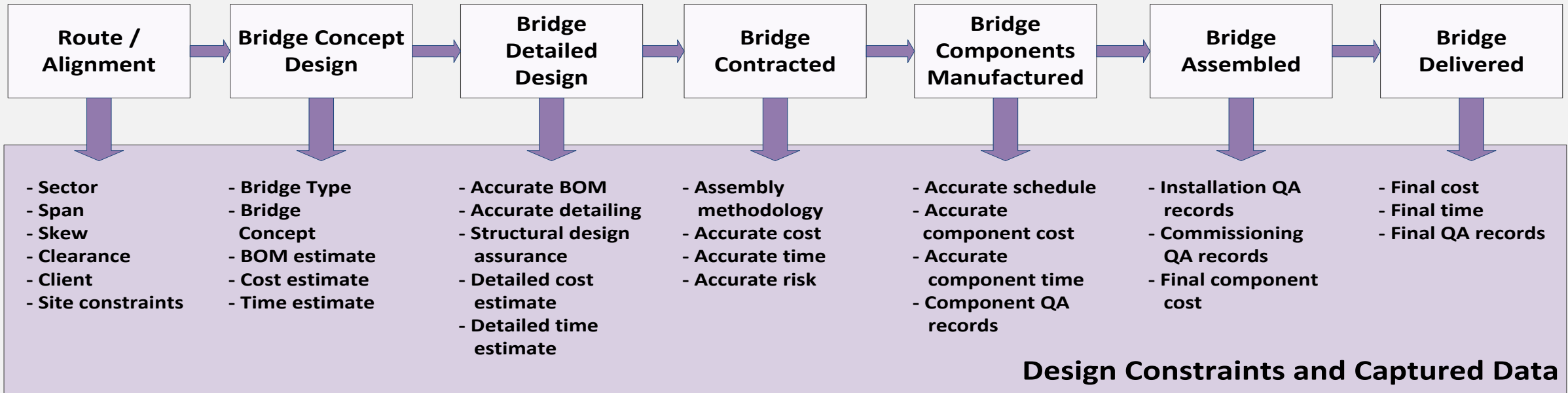
# DT exploitation: Design Phase

Digitally Enabling the Design For  
Manufacture, Assembly, and Maintenance  
of Bridges

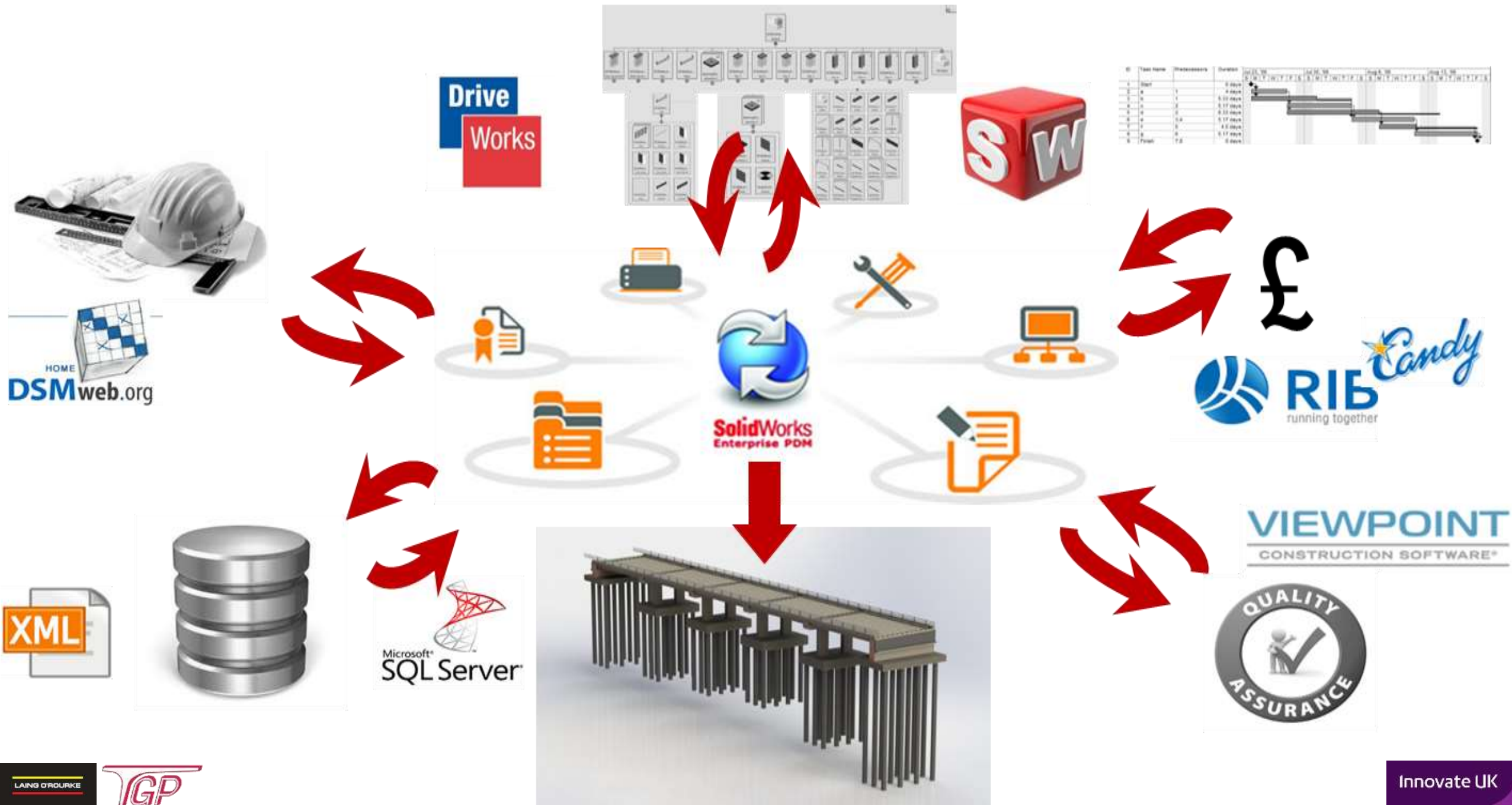
Use case – HS2  
156 overbridges, 144 underbridges, 65  
viaducts



# Integrate Process, Decisions and Data...



# ... Within Existing Solutions Space





-12.73/-5.95/14.54

0/0/0

-0.03/0.03/1

# DT exploitation: Construction Phase (MR)





# DT exploitation: Construction Phase (MR)

-9.91/-3.09/10.3

0/0/0

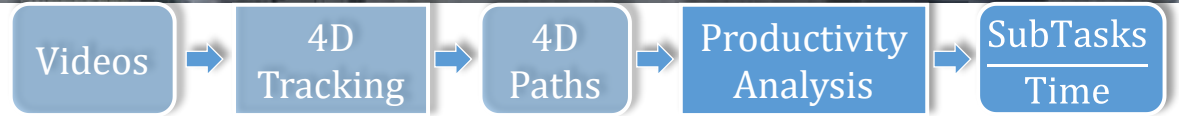
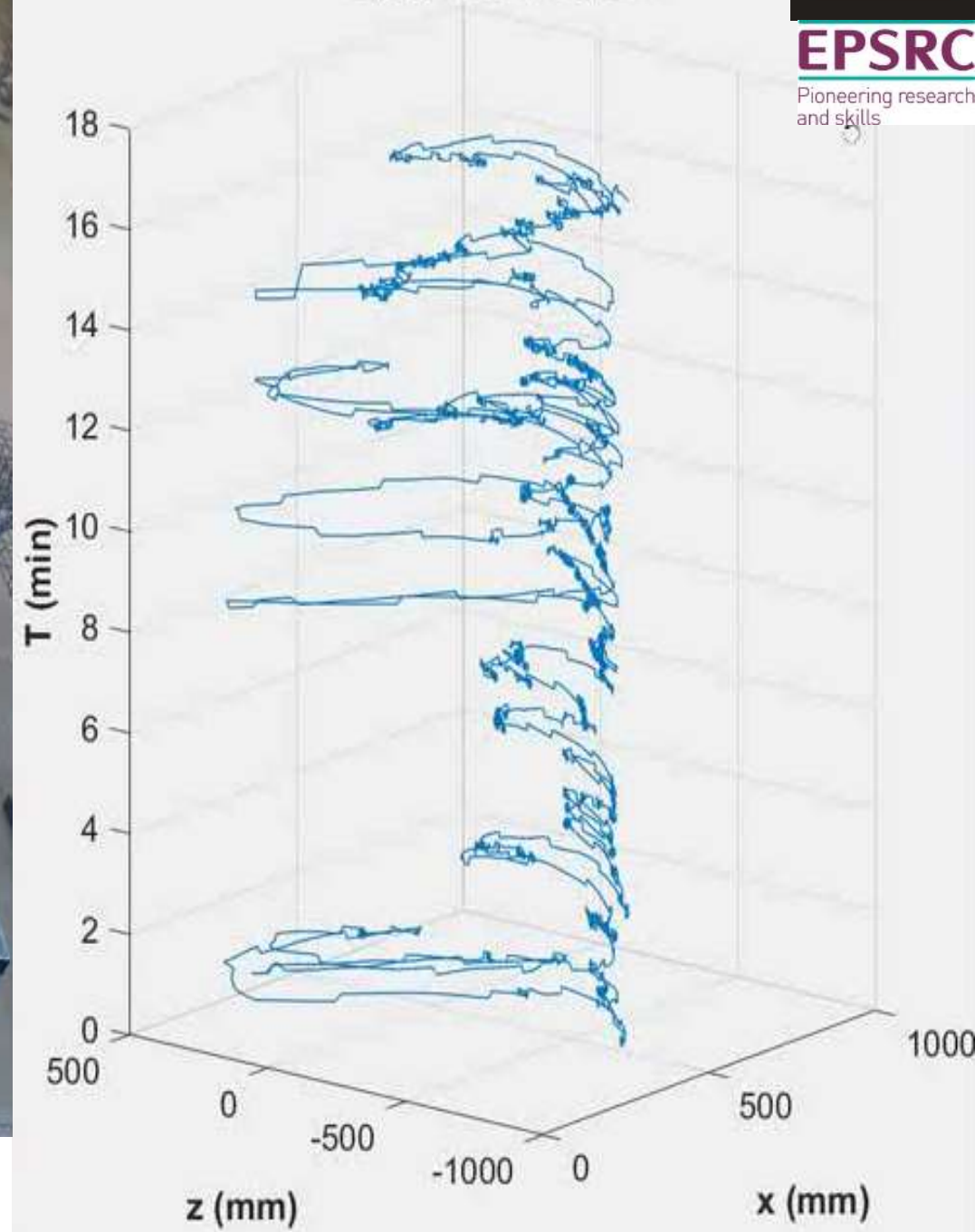
-0.17/0.18/0.97







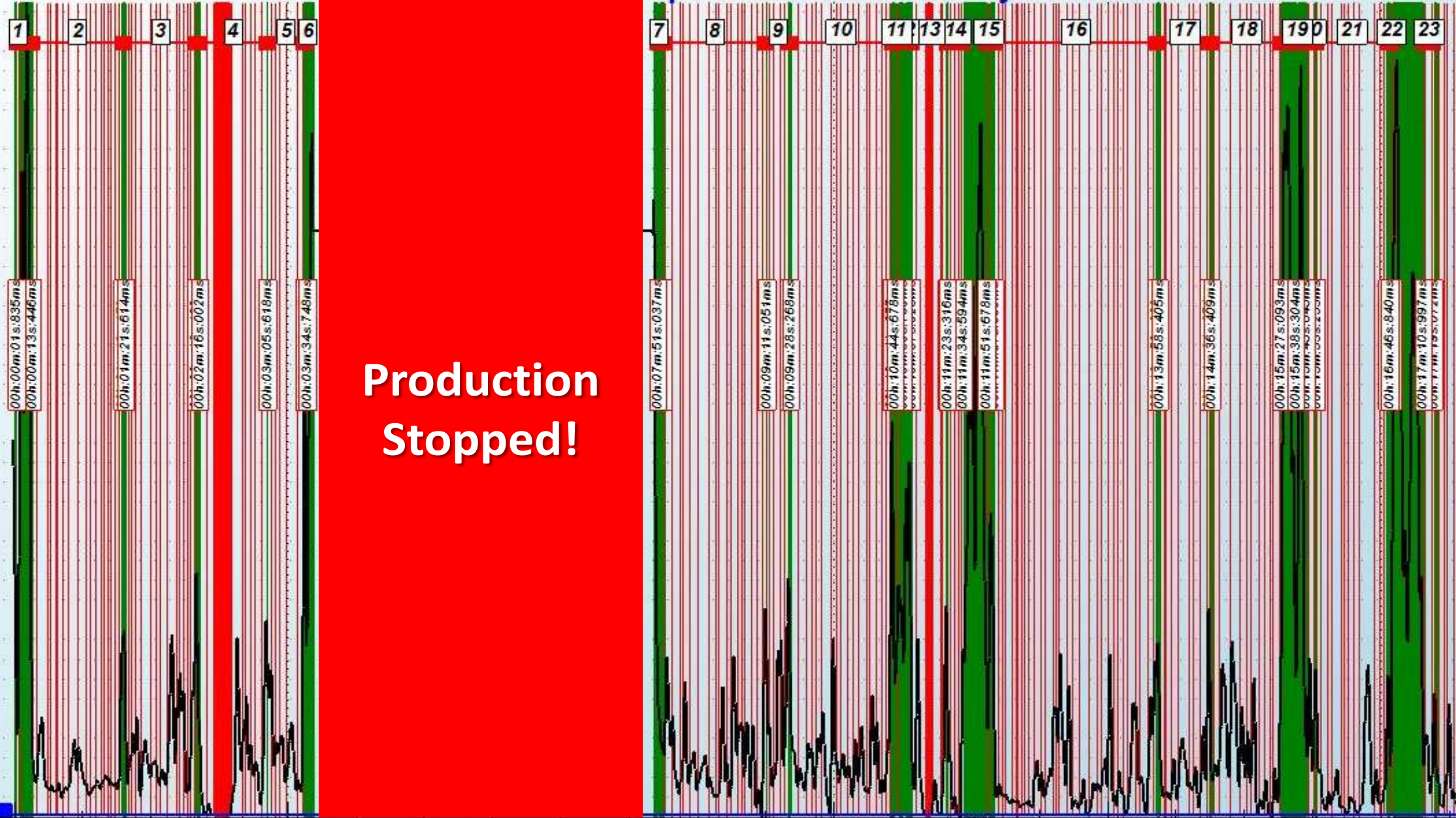
# Spaghetti Diagram





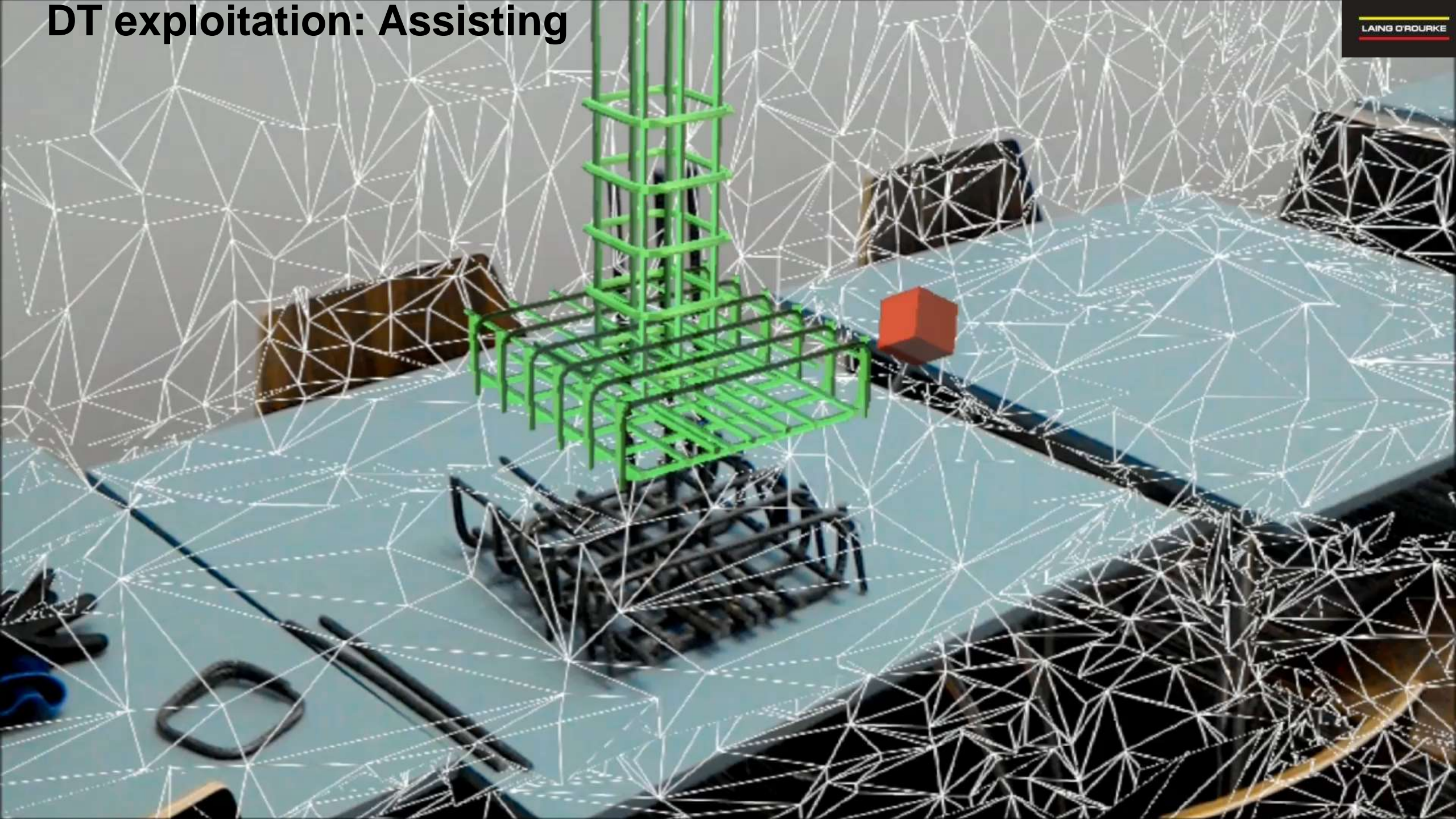
# DT exploitation: Assisting

#Stops: 23 #Moves: 24 #CycleEvents: 23





# DT exploitation: Assisting



# DT exploitation: Assisting ++: robotic teleoperation

Real Worker



Visual/Haptic  
← Feedback  
Motion  
→ Capture

Virtual Worker



Environment  
← Sensing  
Remote  
→ Control







# DT exploitation: O&M Phase (MR)



# DT exploitation: O&M Phase (MR)



# DT exploitation: O&M Phase (VR)





# DT exploitation: Asset protection

2. Detection

1. Warning

Over-Height Detection  
Number Plate Recognition  
Collision Recording



Low Bridge/  
Tunnel

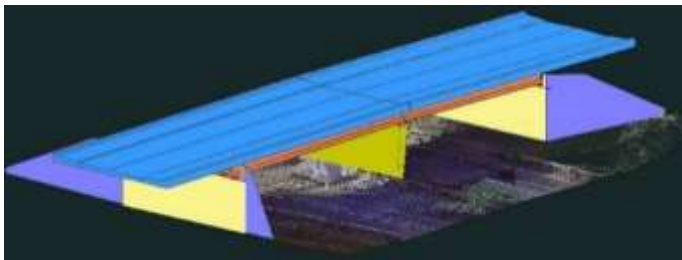
Exit

3. Reporting

Camera  
Streetlight Pole

Warning  
Sign

Digital Twin



# DT exploitation: Asset protection



Height Error  $\pm 2.9\text{mm}$

Detection Accuracy 91%



# CBIM Research

## Generate Geometry - WP1

- Objects - ESR1
- Relationships - ESR2
- Geometric BIM - ESR3
- Semantic BIM - ESR4

## Enrich Product – WP2

- Sensors & Controls - ESR5
- Operation Data - ESR6
- Energy & Weather - ESR7

## Model Process – WP3

- Provenance - ESR8
- Lifecycle - ESR9
- Usage - ESR10

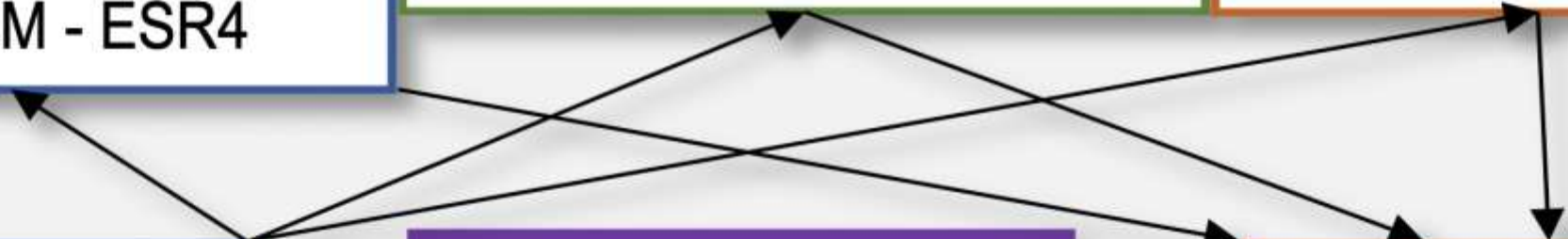
## Real Asset



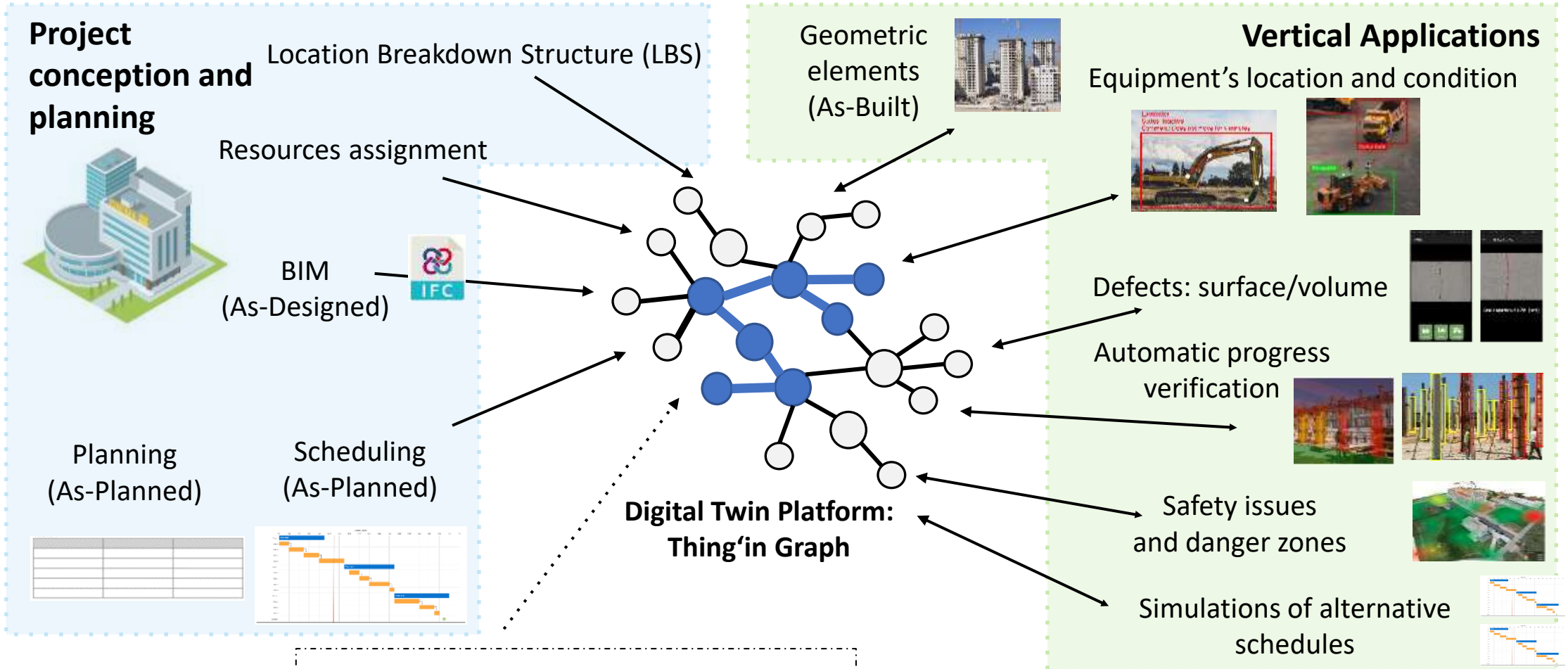
## Applications – WP4

- Business - ESR11
- Gamification - ESR12
- Cloud - ESR13
- Standards - ESR14

## Virtual Asset



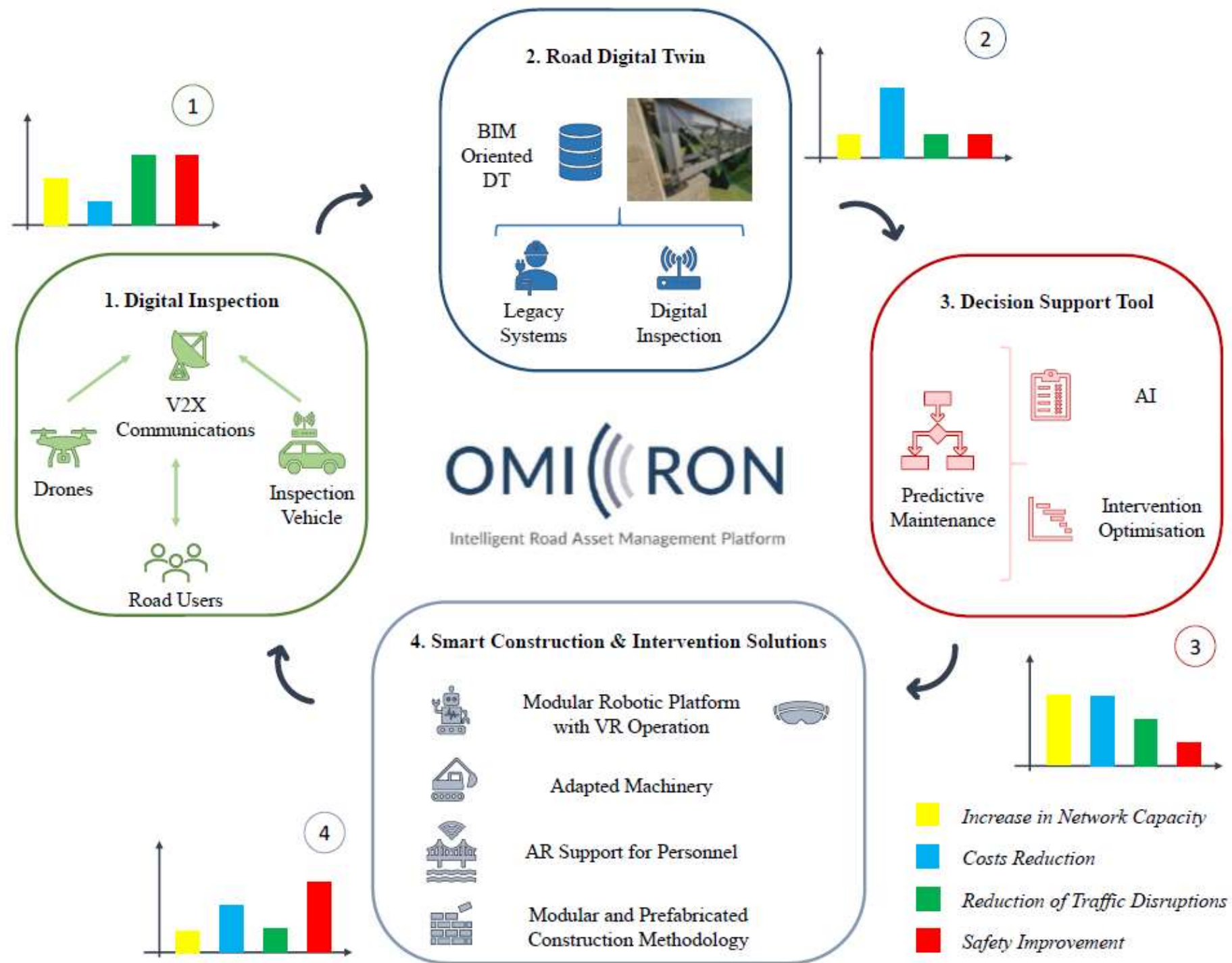
# BIM TWIN



**In the future:** historical BIM data for improving



# OMICRON





**Apps:**  
iOS & Android



**Web Platform**

**User Interface Layer**





DT - Human Interaction

Asset Management System (External)

**Integration Layer**

Other Communication API

API REST  


Broker  


Open API

**Service Layer**

API REST  


ArcGIS & other Azure services (e.g.: Active Directory for authentication and authorization)

## DT Infrastructure

Cloud – CDE  
(Common Data Environment)

**Digital Twin Layer**

**Digital Twin Product**

DT Product Instances

DT Product Classes

**Digital Twin Process**

Decision Support System

Other Digital Twin Processes

**Product Standards**

IFC CityGML Ontology (RDF/OWL) UML

**Process Standards**

BPMN

DT - Machine Interaction

**Data Management Layer**

**Time Series DB**

Dynamic data

Asset Management Database

Static data

Documents

**Relational DB**

**File system**


**Document Management**

**Semantic Repository**

**Metadata**

Ontology instances

Developed Road Ontology



**Physical Layer**

Physical Twin Data Collection



Inspection



Monitoring



Maintenance Tasks



Traffic Information

Data Transmission

Supported by





# Vision

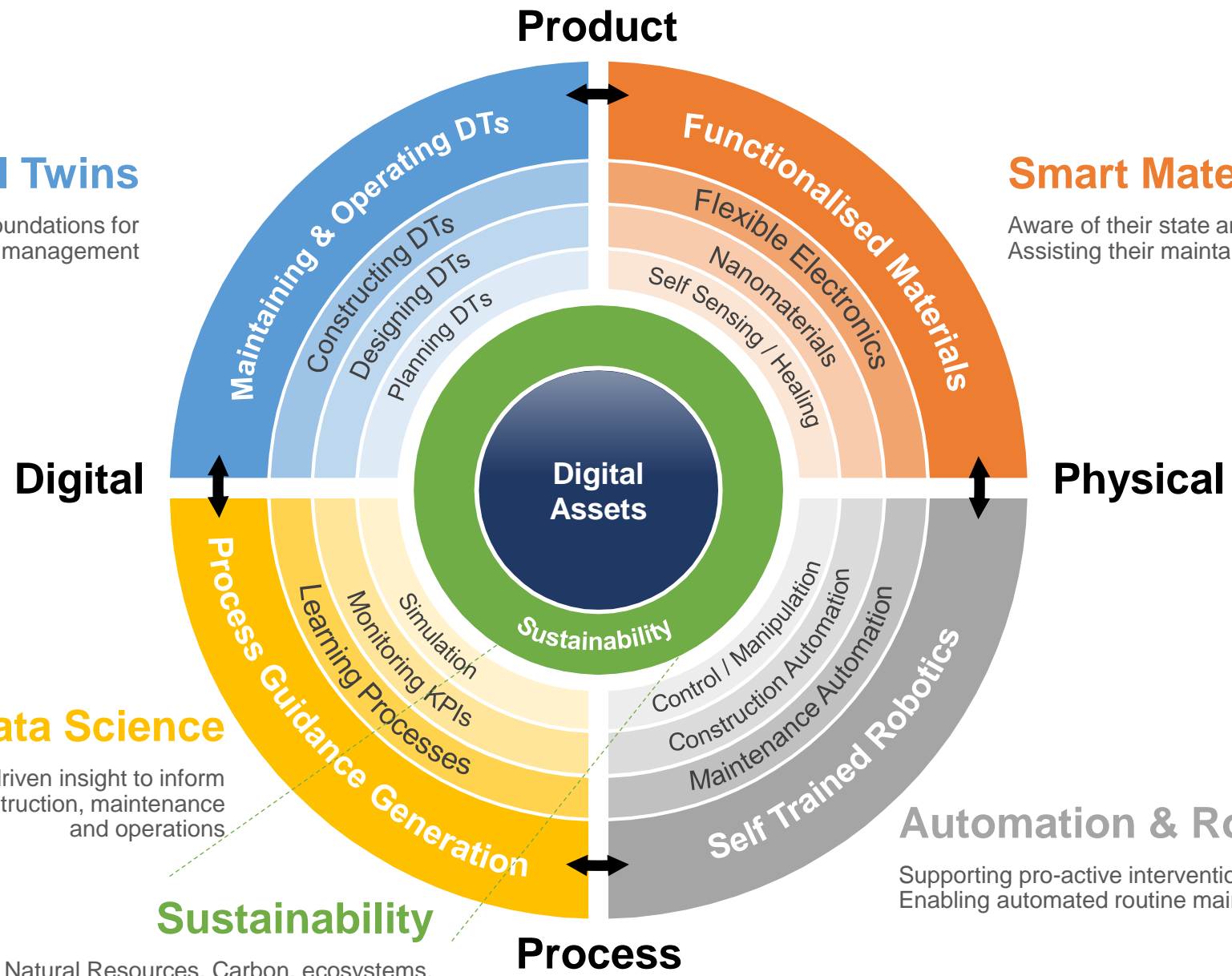
**Digital Twins**  
Setting the foundations for asset lifecycle management

**Smart Materials**  
Aware of their state and properties  
Assisting their maintainers & users

**Data Science**  
Data driven insight to inform design, construction, maintenance and operations

**Automation & Robotics**  
Supporting pro-active interventions  
Enabling automated routine maintenance

**Sustainability**  
Of Human & Natural Resources. Carbon, ecosystems, hazards, lifecycle impacts



# Infrastructure Computer Vision

Ioannis Brilakis and Carl Haas

*Infrastructure Computer Vision* presents computer vision and scene understanding methods that exploit machine learning and data science for collecting civil, industrial, and building infrastructure real-world data, analyzing it into useful information, and fusing the information to generate knowledge. It provides design, construction, and operation/maintenance professionals and students with the technical details for how to apply such techniques to generate and enrich Digital Twins of buildings and infrastructure, to automate processes, and to streamline the management of assets.

Written by two authors with a combined 50 years' experience in the field, *Infrastructure Computer Vision* encapsulates all possible applications of computer vision for civil infrastructure. This book is invaluable for professionals and students in built environment disciplines: asset owners, designers, engineers, contractors, subcontractors, and asset operators/maintainers.

## Key Features

- Explains how to best capture raw geometrical and visual data from infrastructure scenes and assess their quality
- Offers valuable insights on how to convert the raw data into actionable information and knowledge stored in Digital Twins
- Bridges the gap between the theoretical aspects and real-life applications of computer vision

## About the Authors

**Ioannis Brilakis** completed his PhD in Civil Engineering at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign in 2005. He then worked as an Assistant Professor at the Departments of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Michigan (2005-2008) and Georgia Institute of Technology (2008-2012) before moving to Cambridge in 2012 as a Laing O'Rourke Lecturer. He was promoted to University Reader in October 2017. Dr Brilakis is an author of over 190 papers in peer-reviewed journals and conference proceedings, an Associate Editor of the ASCE Computing in Civil Engineering, ASCE Construction Engineering and Management, Elsevier Automation in Construction, and Elsevier Advanced Engineering Informatics Journals, and the past chair of the Board of Directors of the European Council on Computing in Construction.

He has been a recipient of the 2019 ASCE J. James R. Croes Medal, the 2018 ASCE John O. Bickel Award, the 2013 ASCE Collingwood Prize, the 2012 Georgia Tech Outreach Award, the NSF CAREER award, and the 2009 ASCE Associate Editor Award.

**Carl Thomas Michael Haas** completed his PhD in Civil Engineering at Carnegie Mellon University in 1990. He then went on to become assistant Professor at the University of Texas at Austin before becoming a full Professor at the University in 2002. From 2005, Dr Haas has been working as a Professor and Research Chair at the University of Waterloo. Dr Haas serves on a number of editorial boards and on professional committees for organizations such as the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) of Canada, and the International Association for Automation and Robotics in Construction (IAARC).

His accomplishments include being elected to the US National Academy of Construction as well as the Canadian Academy of Engineering, receiving the 2014 CSCE (Canadian Society of Civil Engineers) Walter Shanly Award for outstanding contributions to the development and practice of construction engineering in Canada and being awarded the 2015 ASCE Peurifoy Construction Research Award—the premier international career award in construction research. He also received the 2017 University of Waterloo Award of Excellence in Graduate Supervision, the 2019 ASCE Computing in Civil Engineering Award, and the 2019 CSCE Alan Russell Award.



Butterworth-Heinemann

An imprint of Elsevier

[elsevier.com/books-and-journals](http://elsevier.com/books-and-journals)

ISBN 978-0-12-815503-5



9 780128 155035

Infrastructure Computer Vision

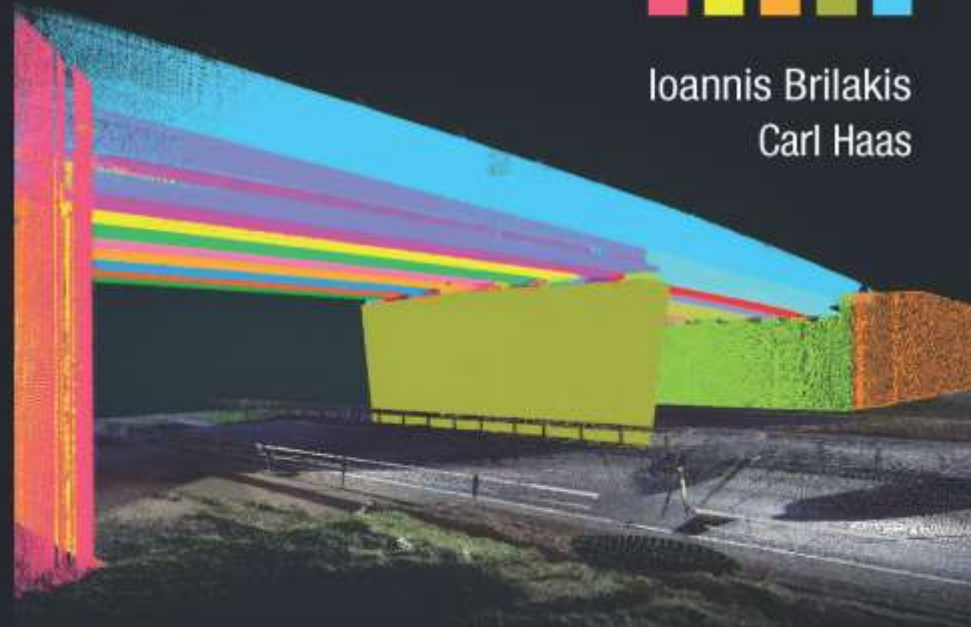
Brilakis  
Haas



# Infrastructure Computer Vision



Ioannis Brilakis  
Carl Haas







Innovate UK

EPSRC  
Pioneering research  
and skills



DAAD

Innovate UK

LEVERHULME  
TRUST

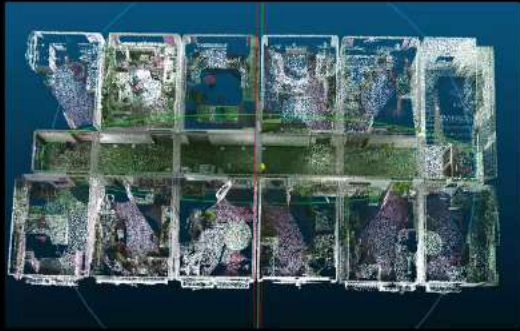
IAS

cabb

AVEVA

*This material is based upon work supported by the public and private entities shown above. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the sponsors.*

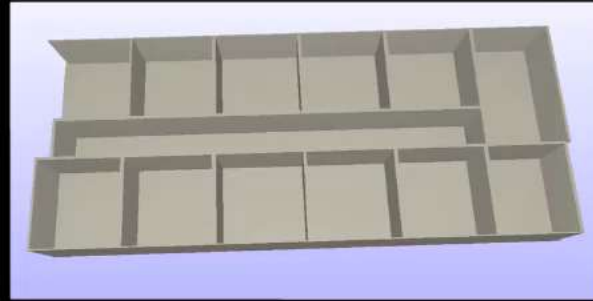
# Automated Modelling of Point Clouds and Enrichment with Space Detection



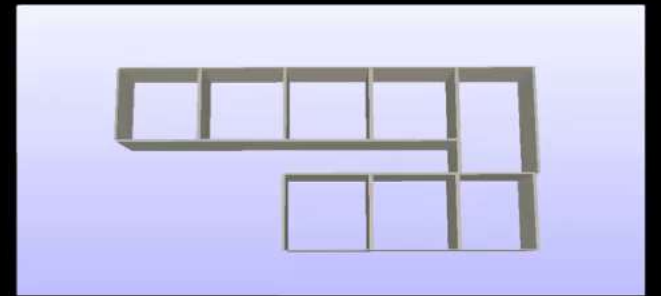
Scan



Classify



Model



Enrich

Thank you!  
[ib340@cam.ac.uk](mailto:ib340@cam.ac.uk)