



Rijkswaterstaat  
*Ministry of Infrastructure and the  
Environment*

# **Implementing national geo-standards within BIM**

Remco in 't Hout (RWS)

Menno van der Veen (Arcadis)



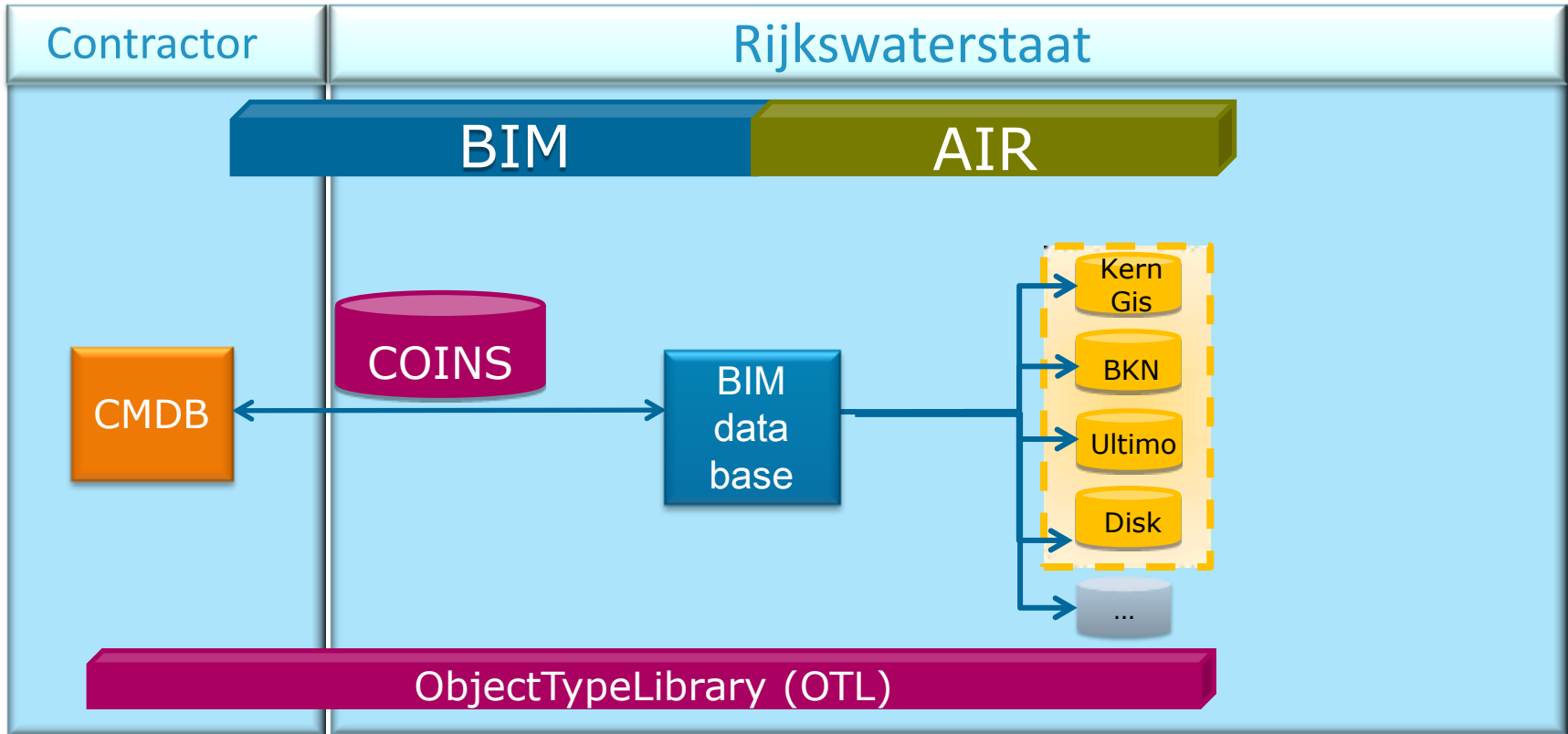
# Content

- Introduction Rijkswaterstaat
- BIM application
- National geo-standards – IMGEO
- Findings and conclusions
- Question



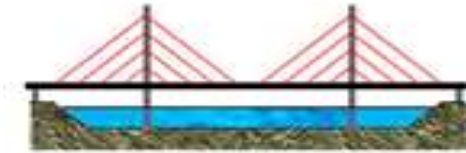
- Rijkswaterstaat is responsible for the **design, construction, management and maintenance** of the main **infrastructure** facilities in the Netherlands. This includes the main **road** network, the main **waterway** network and **water** systems.
- Rijkswaterstaat is consolidating its information systems in order to achieve a more efficient information/business process.
- Big parts of this consolidation are:
  - BIM
  - AIR
- Standardized according to:
  - National (geo-)standards

# Information delivery process



## ObjectTypeLibrary

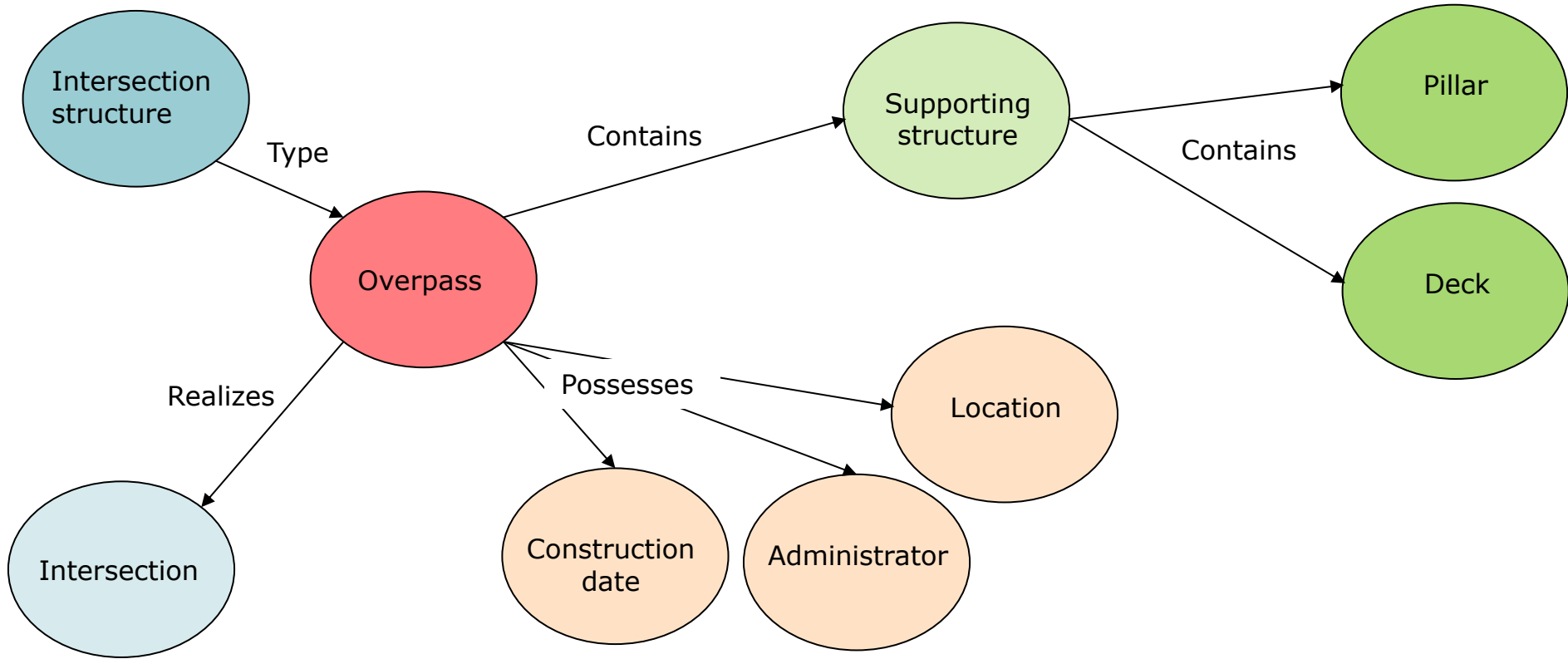
A digital description of *generic, reusable concepts* in an ontology relating to the physical, built environment.



OTL Concept:  
"Cable Bridge"



Real world object:  
"Martinus Nijhoff bridge"





- Data is:
  - Object oriented; quantifiable, easily queried
  - Semantically rich; explicit relations and attributes
  - Georeferenced
- Data is used for:
  - Asset management
  - Cost calculation
  - Long term maintenance planning
  - Performance monitoring
  - Planning and design

# OTL projects



- Structured data exchange
  - > 10 projects actively using the OTL
  - Data delivery; 3 month interval
  - Improving data quality
- Combining development and project application presents challenges.





# Example



BROWSE | Changes | Check In | Check Out | Monitor | Reports

data | MAP

Timeline

Entity browser

Tree of PhysicalObject

- Assets
  - Fysieke objecten
    - Weglichamen
      - Kunswerken
        - OBO1703,3 / Gooisekant viaduct
          - OB00436,3 / Viaduct
            - OB00018,3 / Brugdek
            - OB00024,2 / Landhoofd
            - OB00024,4 / Landhoofd
            - OB00030,1 / Pijler
            - OB00030,7 / Pijler
            - OB00018,1 / Bestrating
            - OB00018,10 / Bestrating
            - OB00018,12 / Bestrating
            - OB00018,17 / Bestrating
            - OB00018,23 / Bestrating
            - OB00018,24 / Bestrating
            - OB00018,25 / Bestrating
            - OB00018,31 / Bestrating
            - OB00018,32 / Bestrating
            - OB00018,48 / Bestrating
            - OB00073,3 / Talud

Map

Selected object: Kunstwerken

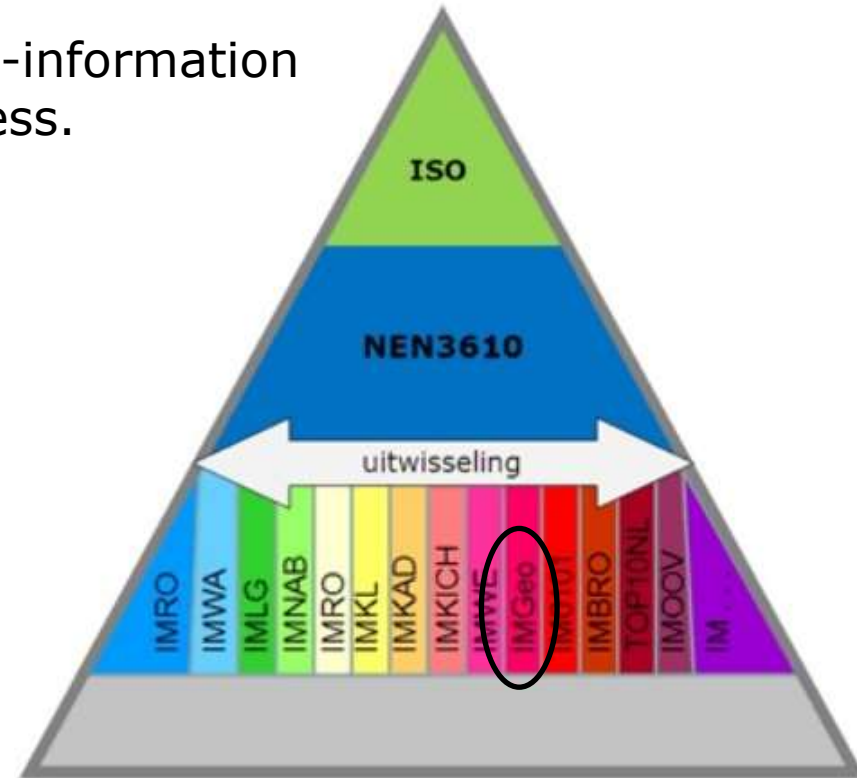
View: OpenLayers WFS | Objecttype: OB00116 / Kunstwerk

- DIAKRISE / Fysieke objecten
  - OB000047 / Materiaal
  - OB000013 / Baan
  - OB000043 / Tekan
  - OB000061 / Waterlichaam
  - OB000071 / Bodem
  - OB000112 / Bouwwerk
    - OB000113 / Gebouw
    - OB000114 / Pand
    - OB000115 / Bouwwerk
      - OB00116 / Kunst
        - OB000414 / Aai
        - OB000426 / On
        - OB000427 / Op
        - OB000428 / Ov
        - OB000429 / Dv

The screenshot displays a web-based GIS application. On the left, an 'Entity browser' shows a hierarchical tree structure under 'PhysicalObject'. The selected path is 'Assets' > 'Fysieke objecten' > 'Weglichamen' > 'Kunswerken' > 'OBO1703,3 / Gooisekant viaduct' > 'OB00436,3 / Viaduct' > 'OB00018,3 / Brugdek'. On the right, a 'Map' view shows an aerial photograph of a road interchange. A green translucent polygon highlights a specific section of the road. A pop-up window titled 'OB00116 / Kunstwerk' is overlaid on the map, showing a detailed tree structure for this object, including 'OB000115 / Bouwwerk' > 'OB00116 / Kunst' > 'OB000429 / Dv'. The top navigation bar includes 'BROWSE', 'Changes', 'Check In', 'Check Out', 'Monitor', and 'Reports'. Below it, there are tabs for 'data' and 'MAP'. A 'Timeline' header is visible above the map area.

# National geo-standards

- The government is standardizing geo-information for a more efficient information process.
- The goal:
  - single gathering of data
  - multiple use of data
- Governmental organizations are obliged to create, use, check and correct the data according to these geo-standards.



- > Wegdeel
- > OndersteunendWegdeel
- > Spoor
- > OnbegrœoidTerreindeel
- > BegrœoidTerreindeel
- > Waterdeel
- > OndersteunendWaterdeel
- > Pand
- > OverigBouwwerk
- > Overbruggingsdeel
  - > inwinningsregel BGT
  - > inwinningsregel IMGEO
  - > overbruggingsdeel
  - > brug (niet BGT)
  - > aquaduct (niet BGT)
  - > viaduct (niet BGT)
  - > eoduct (niet BGT)
  - > flyover (niet BGT)
  - > dek (niet BGT)
  - > landhoofd (niet BGT)
  - > pijler (niet BGT)
  - > sloof (niet BGT)
  - > pyloon (niet BGT)
- > Tunneldeel

## viaduct (niet BGT)

### Definitie:

Kunstwerk over een weg, spoorweg of terreinverdieping, bestaande uit een dek gesteund door pijlers en/of landhoofden.

(bron: definities.geostandarden.nl)

**Verplicht?** Nee, optioneel want IMGEO-object



H:

Attribute name	Attribute value
typeOverbrugging	viaduct
relatieveHoogteligging	1

< [aquaduct \(niet BGT\)](#)

[omhoog](#)

[eoduct \(niet BGT\)](#) >



- Defines object types
- Adds attributes and relations
- Instructions for geometry
- Goal IMGEO in OTL:

Maximum efficiency by gathering data directly based on IMGEO. Complex and costly transformations to fulfil IMGEO obligations are avoided.

Extra data necessary for Rijkswaterstaat is gathered via extra object types and rules in OTL.

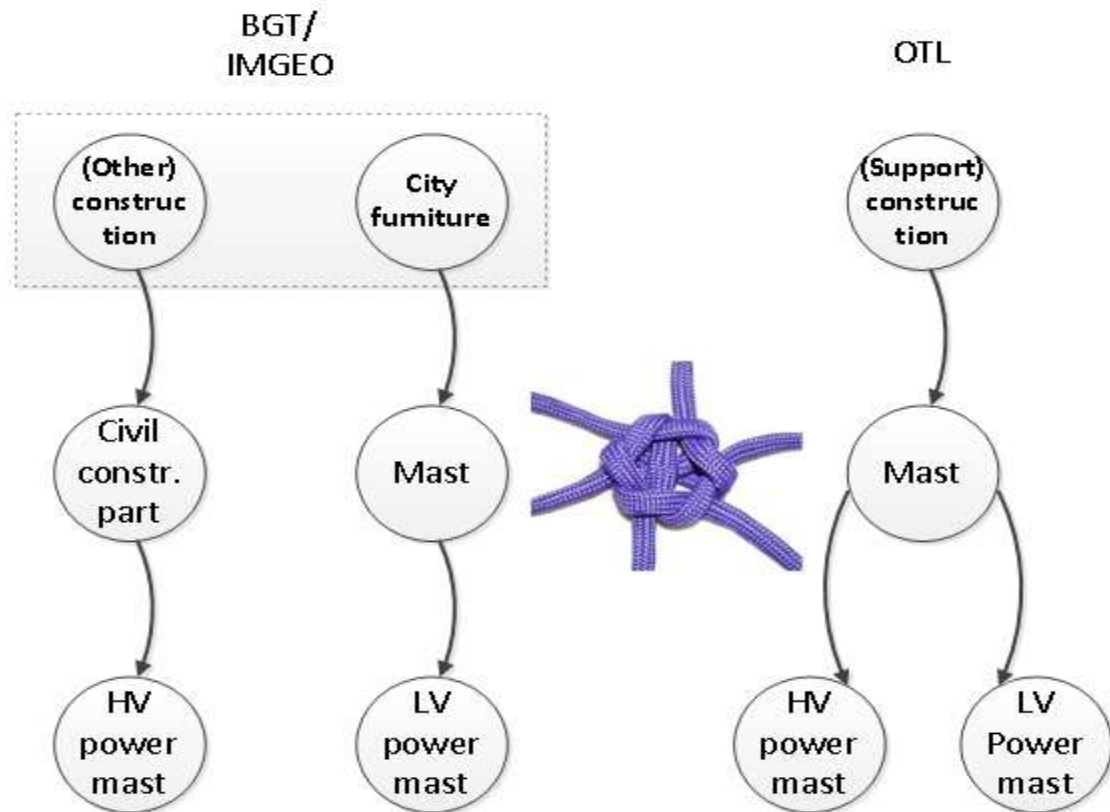
# Relating IMGEO - OTL



## Definitions and Taxonomy

Citygml ->

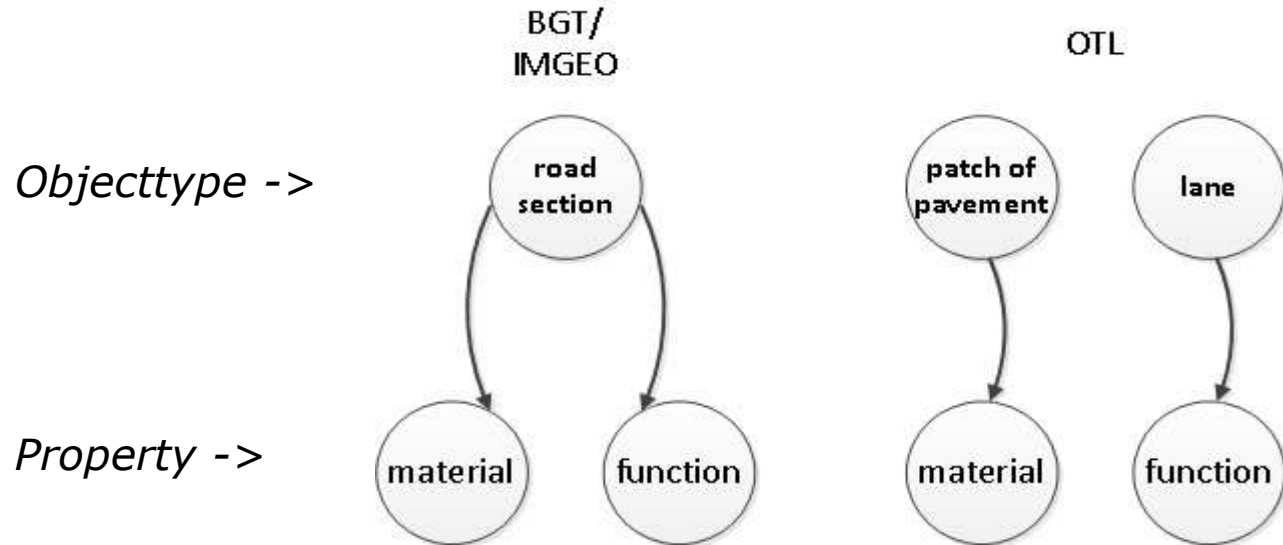
Questions soon rise:





- Road section

One object type  
or two?





- Issue: Difference in modelling approach
  - IMGEO is a consensus model with focus on making a map
  - OTL is a semantic model, built with strict rules. Business has limited influence. Geometry is not a factor.



- Implementing national geo-standards within BIM is possible
- Issues remain to be resolved by either changing the OTL or IMGEO. Other issues may have to be resolved with the data itself. Neither is easy.
- What is ideally gained:
  - Data exchange becomes easier by being compliant with national and international (Citygml) standards.
  - Data gathering and future use is optimized.
  - Future 3D developments will be easier to implement.





Does complying with existing geo-standards make life easier for asset managers?