

Digital Innovators

Séminaires d'innovation numérique

Semantic exploitation of underground
geo-spatial data

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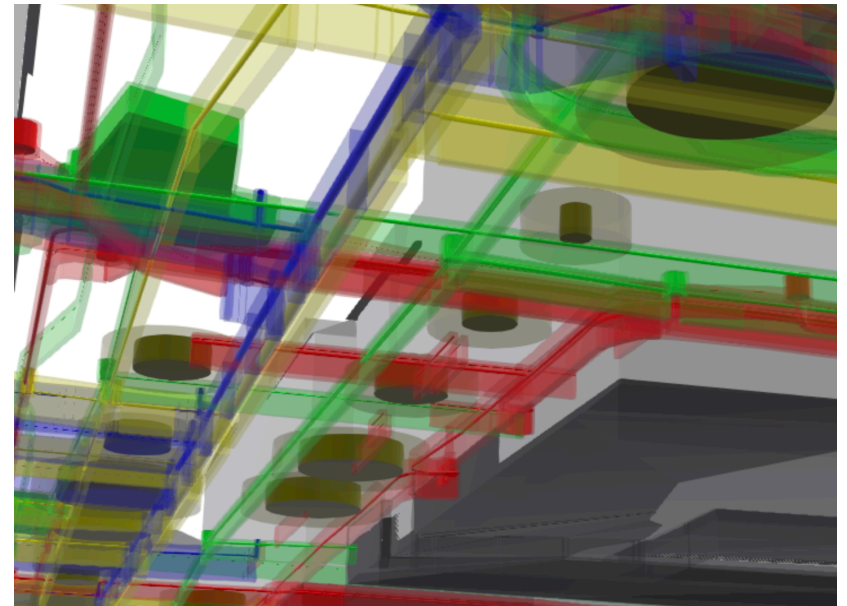
Outline

- Motivation
- The SUBSURFACE project
- The SUBSURFACE ontology
 - Subsurface objects
 - Geometry + WKT Geometry
- GIS data to RDF
- Generic rule representation model (GRRM)
- SHACL engine
 - Data completion / Secondary geometry generation
 - Regulation compliance checking
- DEMO

Motivation

Urban planning: should the underground objects be taken into account?

- Represent underground data
- Data integration
- Data completion: 3D-ify + infer missing information
- Dealing with uncertainty
- Regulation compliance checking



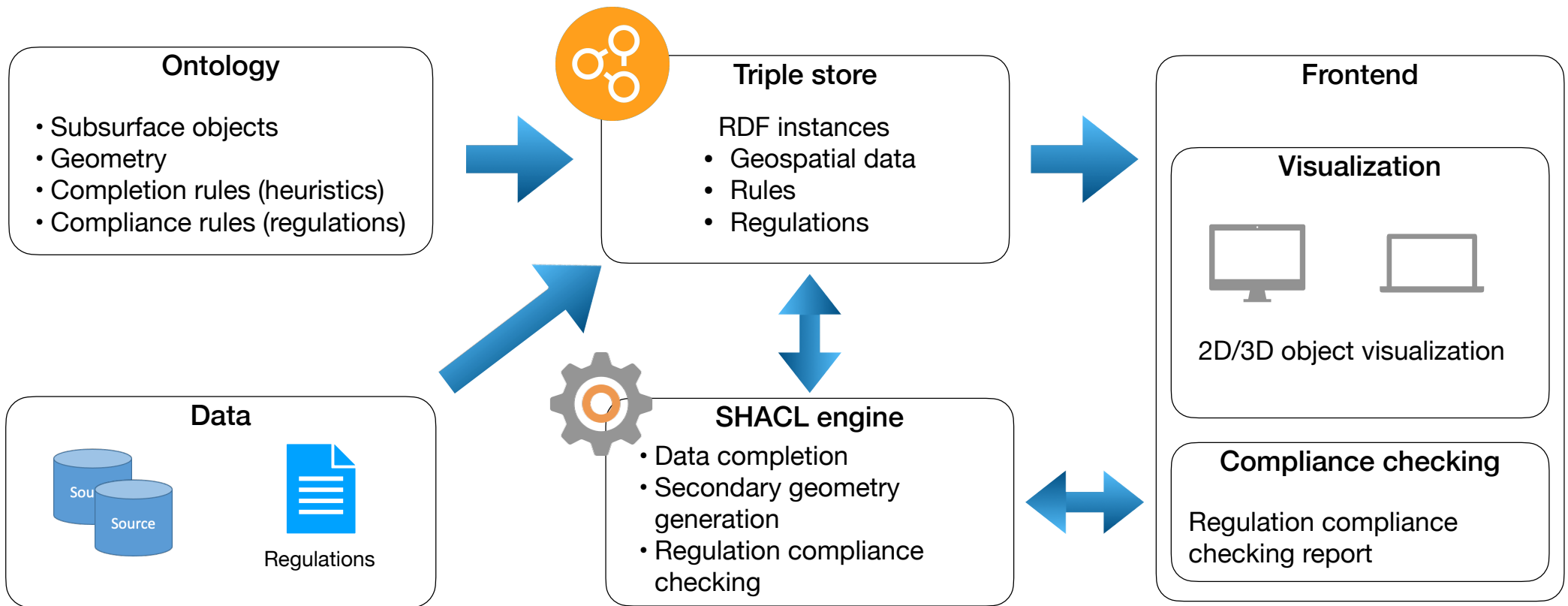
The SUBSURFACE project

SUBSURFACE: Efficient data exploitation in urban subsurface planning

- Funded by Innosuisse, the Swiss Innovation Agency
- Research partners: HEPIA, Université de Genève
- Industrial partner: Topomat
- Application partners: Etat de Genève, SIG, Genève Aéroport

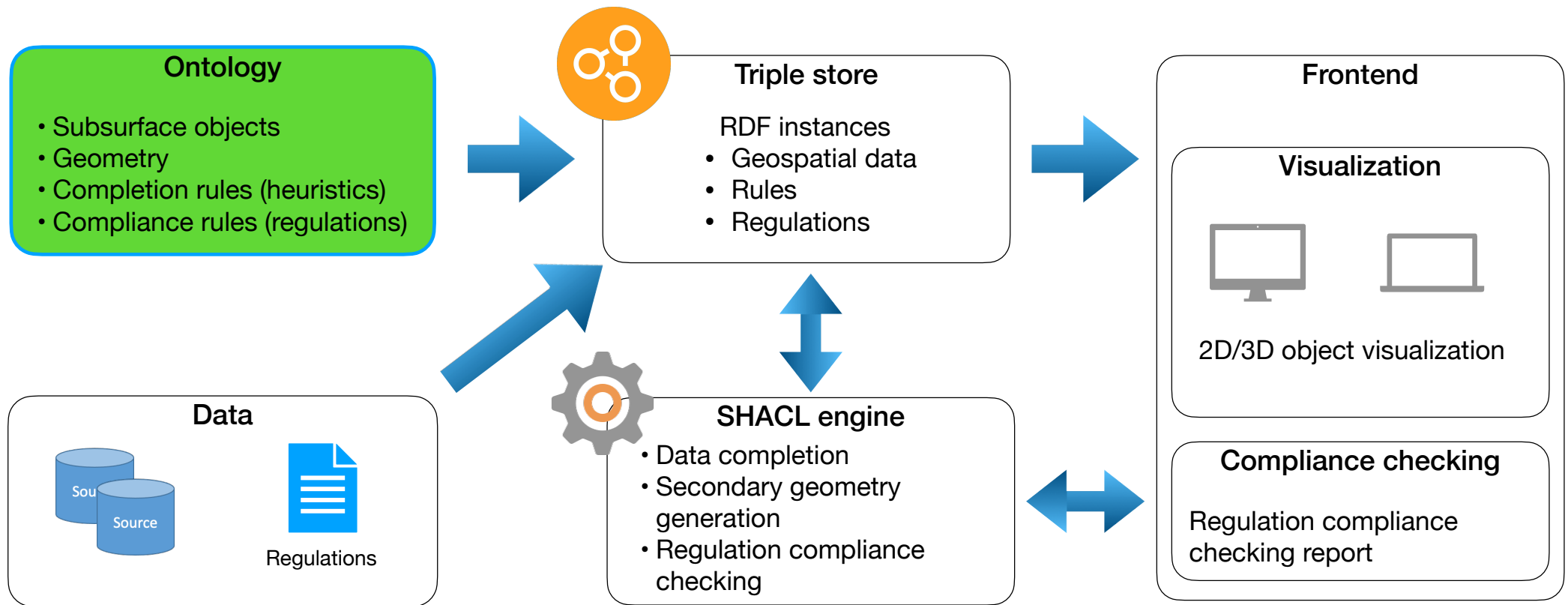
The SUBSURFACE project

Overview



The SUBSURFACE project

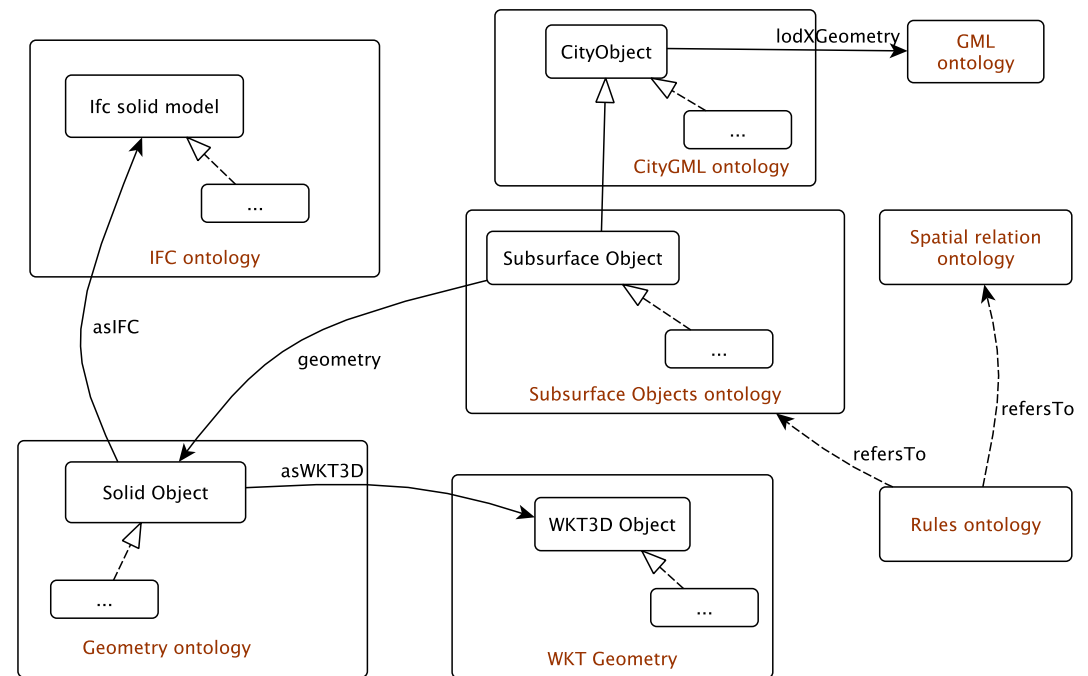
Overview



The SUBSURFACE ontology

We defined a set of interconnected ontologies to represent the subsurface objects as well as their spatial relationships and their geometry

- Subsurface Objects
- Geometry
- WKT Geometry
- Rules ontology
- Spatial relation ontology
- CityGML Ontology
- IFC Ontology (ifcOWL)



Métral, C., Daponte, V., Caselli, A., Di Marzo, G., and Falquet, G.: ONTOLOGY-BASED RULE COMPLIANCE CHECKING FOR SUBSURFACE OBJECTS, Int. Arch. Photogramm. Remote Sens. Spatial Inf. Sci., XLIV-4/W1-2020, 91–94, <https://doi.org/10.5194/isprs-archives-XLIV-4-W1-2020-91-2020>, 2020.

The SUBSURFACE ontology

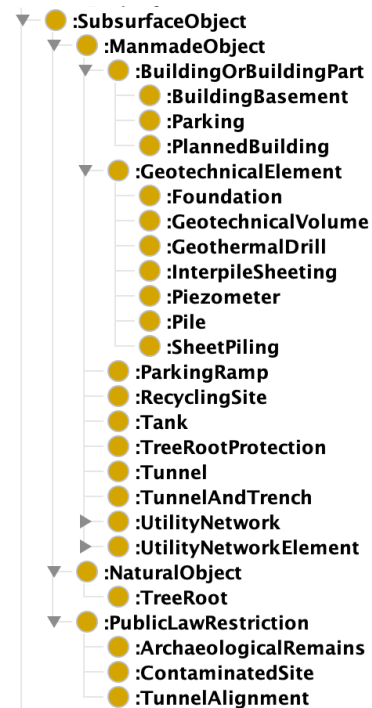
Subsurface Objects

Each subsurface object has:

- **one** solid primary geometry
- **one to many** secondary solid geometries

Each secondary geometry is represented as:

1. solid geometry
2. probability



Description: :SubsurfaceObject

Equivalent To +

SubClass Of +

- :contactEntity **only** xsd:string
- :dataSource **only** xsd:string
- :objectId **exactly** 1 xsd:integer
- core:_CityObject
- geom:geometry **exactly** 1 geom:Solid
- geom:secondaryGeometry **some** ((geom:geometry **exactly** 1 geom:Solid) **and** (geom:probability **exactly** 1 xsd:float))

The SUBSURFACE ontology

Geometry + WKT Geometry

- Objects are associated to different types of geometry
 - A solid geometry
 - A 2D/3D WKT geometry
 - An IFC solid geometry
 - A GML geometry inherited from CityGML, since all the objects are city objects (according to CityGML)

Description: geom:Cylinder

Equivalent To +

SubClass Of +

- geom:center exactly 1 geom:Point
- geom:depth exactly 1 geom:Value
- geom:radius exactly 1 geom:Value
- geom:Solid

Description: geom:Point

Equivalent To +

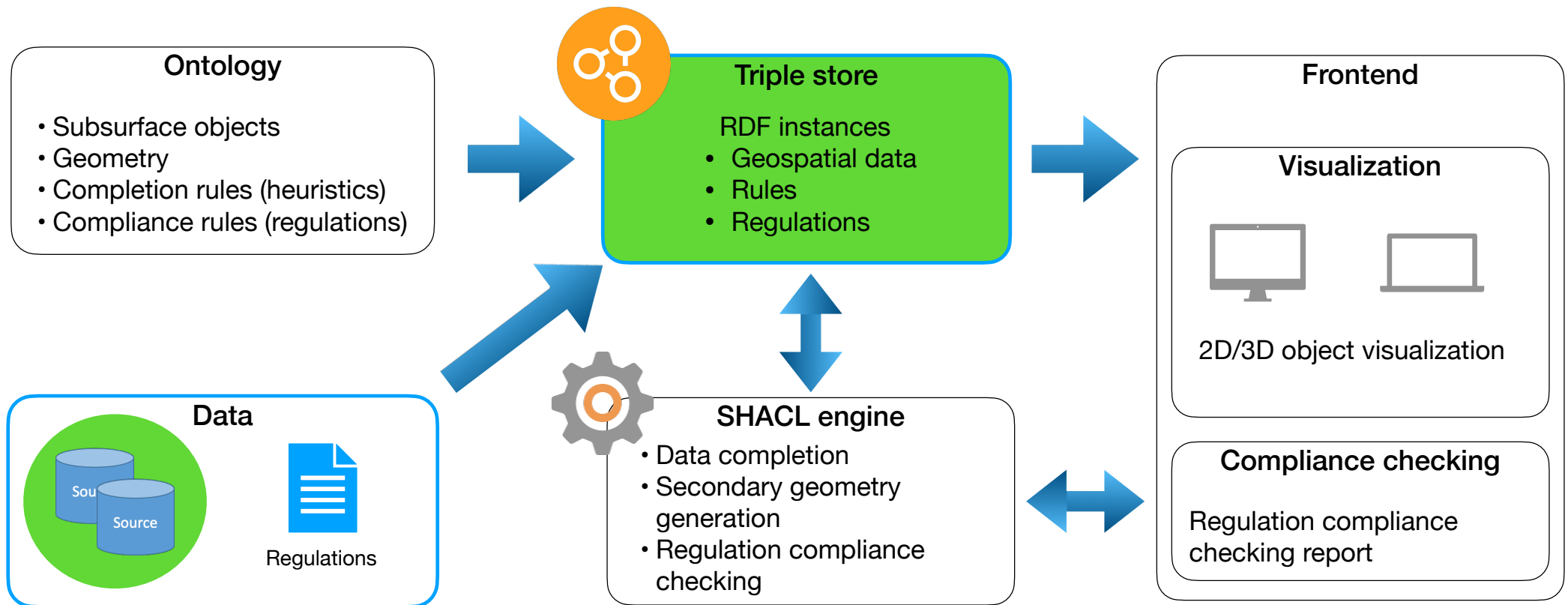
SubClass Of +

- geom:asIFC exactly 1 ifc:IfcCartesianPoint
- geom:asWKT2D exactly 1 wkt:Point
- geom:asWKT3D exactly 1 wkt:PointZ
- geom:GeometricObject
- geom:x exactly 1 geom:Value
- geom:y exactly 1 geom:Value
- geom:z exactly 1 geom:Value

Example: Cylinder with the center represented as a Point.

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Overview



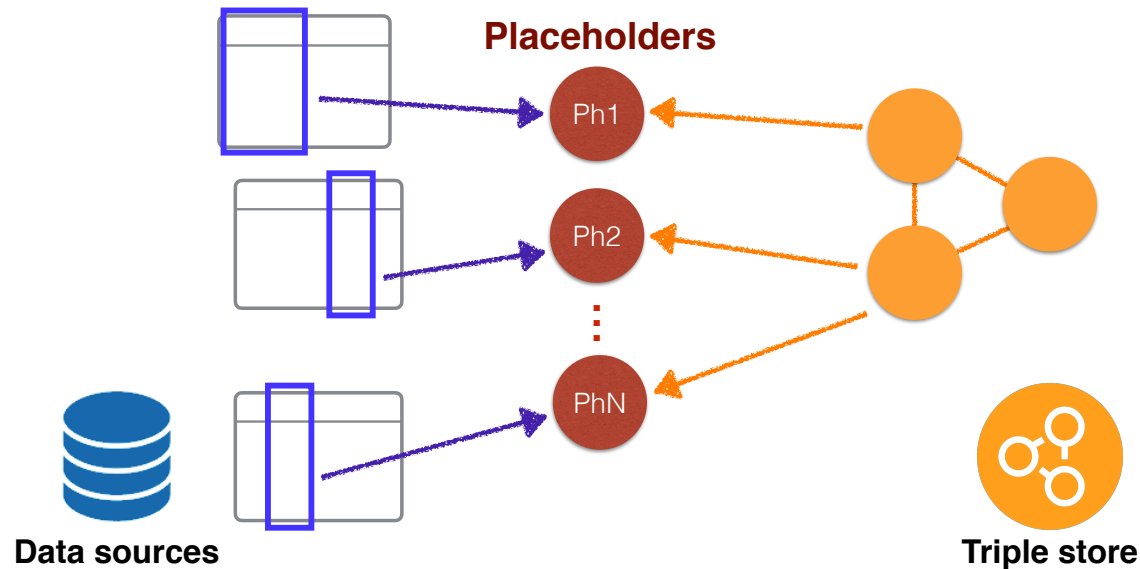
GIS data to RDF I



GIS data to RDF II

Data **Mapping**

Knowledge **Template**



Data mapping: a JSON file that links each column with a placeholder

Knowledge Template: a graph that links each property with a placeholder

GIS data to RDF III

Data Mapping

```
{
  "domain": "GE_COR_SIPV_TR_",
  "mapping":
  {
    "L0":{
      "table":"cor_raw_sipv_ica_arbre_isele",
      "column": "id"
    },
    "L1":{
      "table":"cor_raw_sipv_ica_arbre_isele",
      "column": "geom"
    },
    "L2":{
      "table":"cor_raw_sipv_ica_arbre_isele",
      "column": "rayon_couronne"
    }
    "L3":{
      "table":"cor_raw_sipv_ica_arbre_isele",
      "column": "hauteur_totale"
    }
  }
}
```

L0

L1

L2

L3

Knowledge Template

```
L0 :L0
a ktmap:PH_Subject ;
a sub:TreeRoot ;
sub:height [
  a geom:Value ;
  geom:uom "m" ;
  geom:value :L3 ;
] ;
geom:geometry [
  a sub:Cylinder ;
  geom:radius [
    a geom:Value ;
    geom:uom "m" ;
    geom:value :L2
  ] ;
  geom:center [
    a geom:Point ;
    geom:asWKT2D [
      a wkt:Point ;
      geom:WKT2Dvalue :L1 ;
    ] ;
  ] ;
] ;
] ;
```

- syntax: **Turtle**
- PH_Subject is a Class

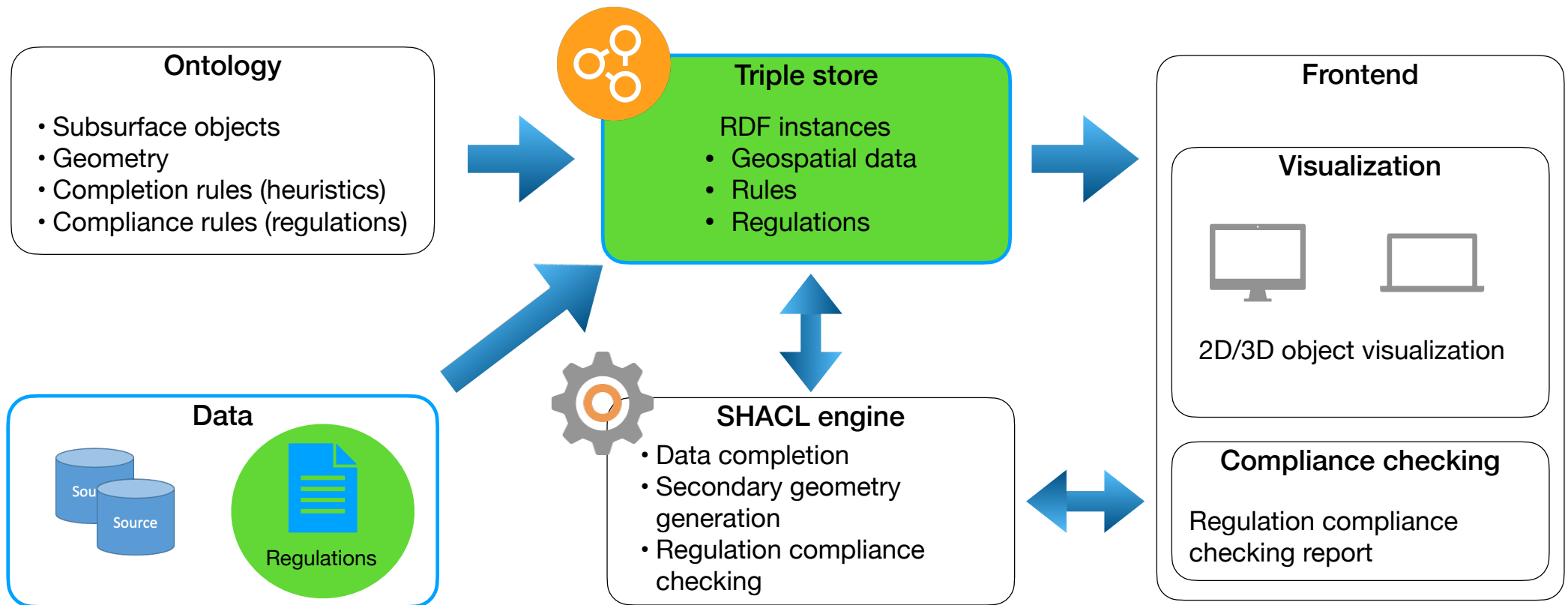
L3

L2

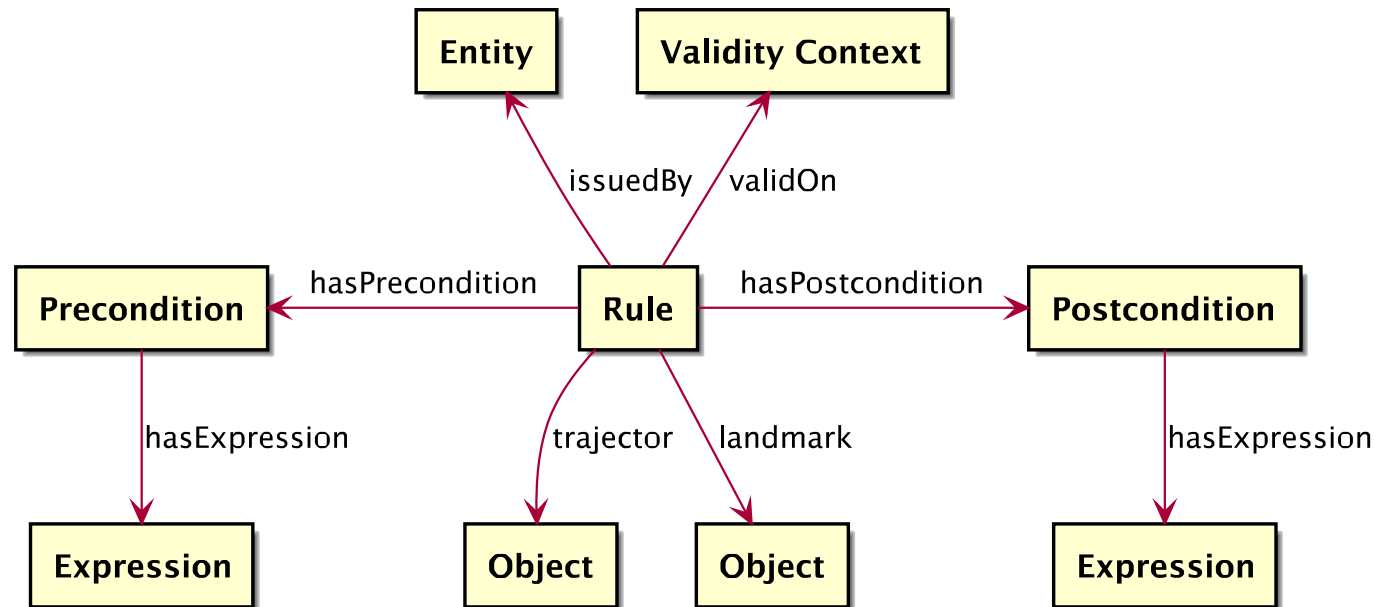
L1

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Overview

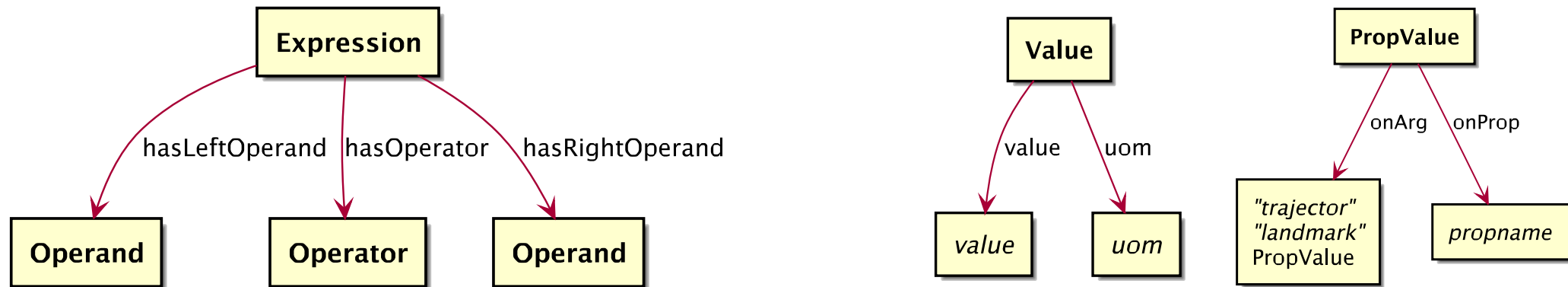


Generic rule representation model (GRRM) I



Caselli A, Daponte V, Falquet G, Métral C. A Rule Language Model for Subsurface Data Refinement. In: EG-ICE 2020 Workshop on Intelligent Computing in Engineering. Berlin: Universitätsverlag der TU Berlin; 2020:443-452. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.14279/depositonce-9977>

Generic rule representation model (GRRM) II



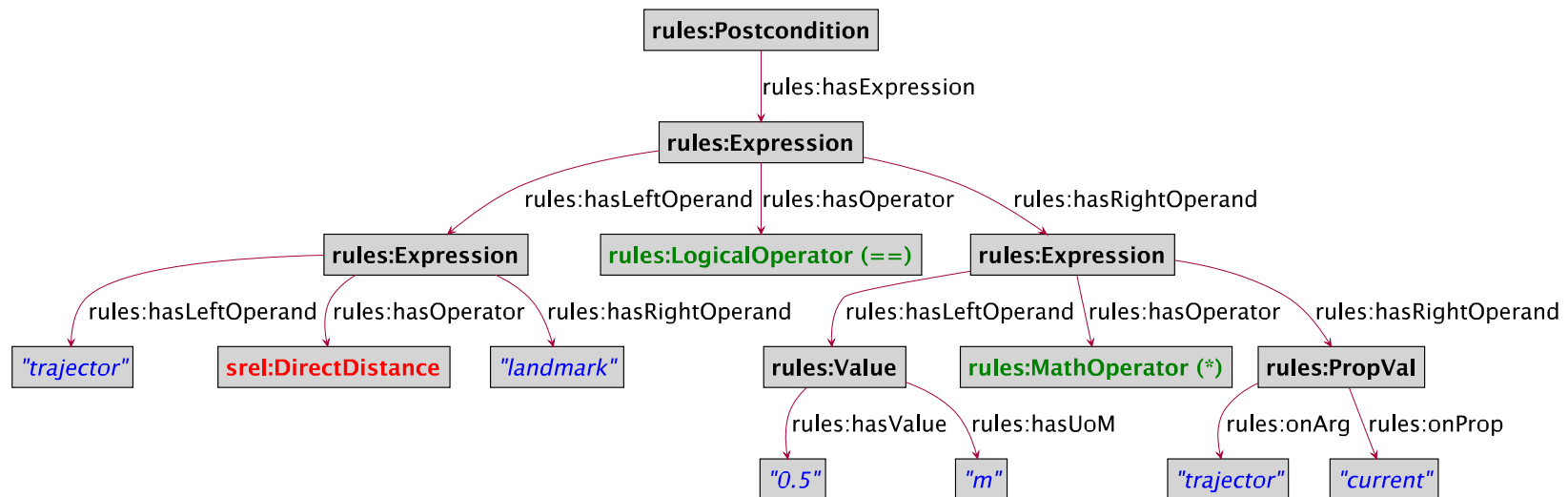
expression ::= operand operator operand ;
operand ::= "trajectory" | "landmark" |
 value | propValue | expression ;
operator ::= mathematical | logical | spatial ;

Spatial operator / spatial relation = above, below, parallel, close, lateral distance, vertical distance, etc...

Generic rule representation model (GRRM) III

Example - Ordonnance sur les lignes électriques, article 134.4 (EN translation)

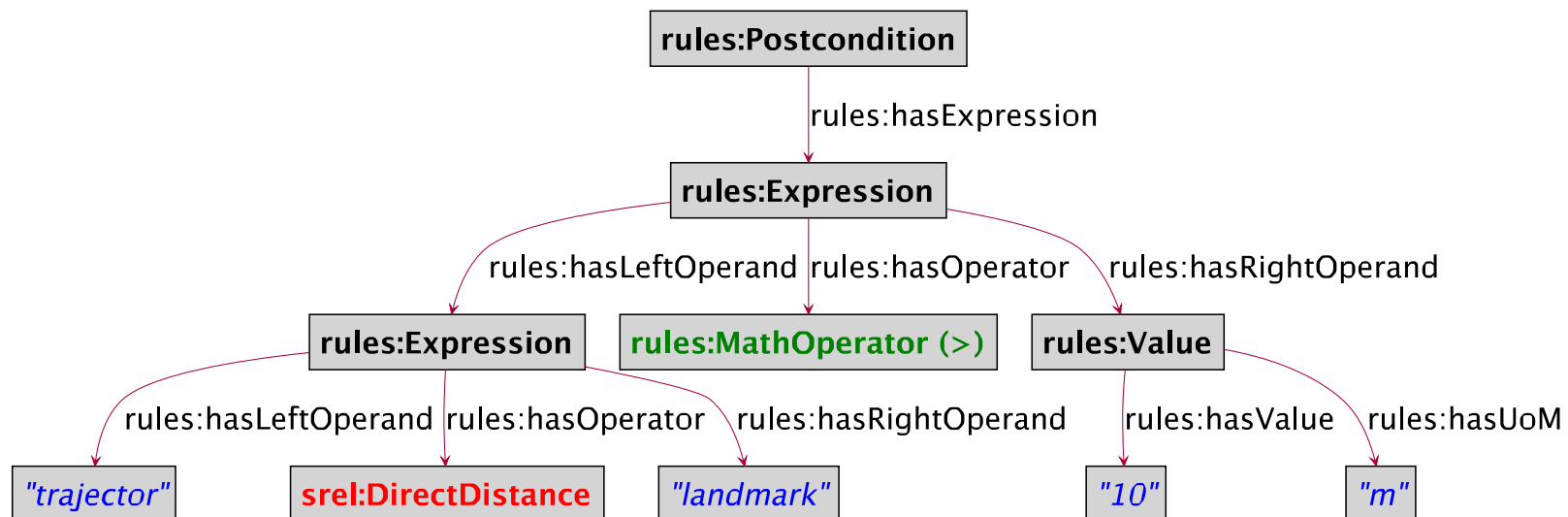
...the *direct distance* between **Object – trajector** and **Object – landmark** must be **0.5 m per kA of short-circuit current to ground**, but never less than 10 m.



Generic rule representation model (GRRM) III

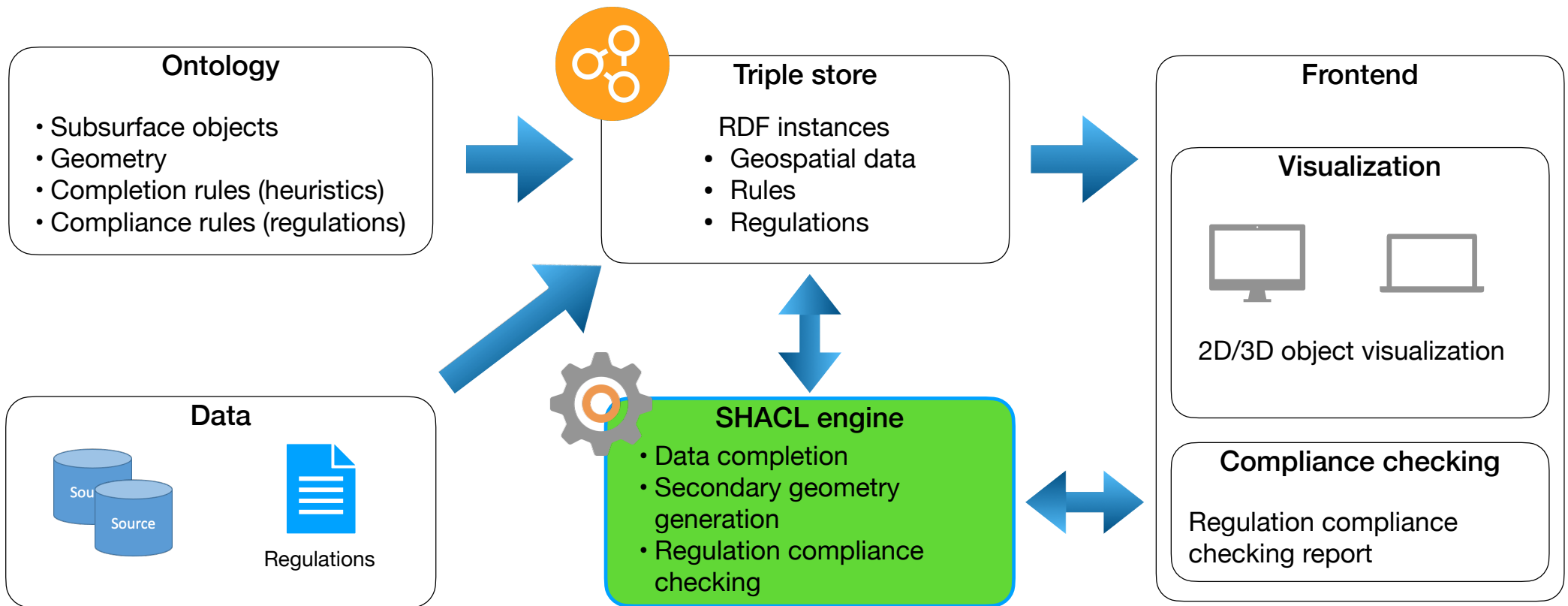
Example - Ordonnance sur les lignes électriques, article 134.4 (EN translation)

...the *direct distance* between **Object – trajector** and **Object – landmark** must be 0.5 m per kA of short-circuit current to ground, but **never less than 10 m**.



The SUBSURFACE project

Overview



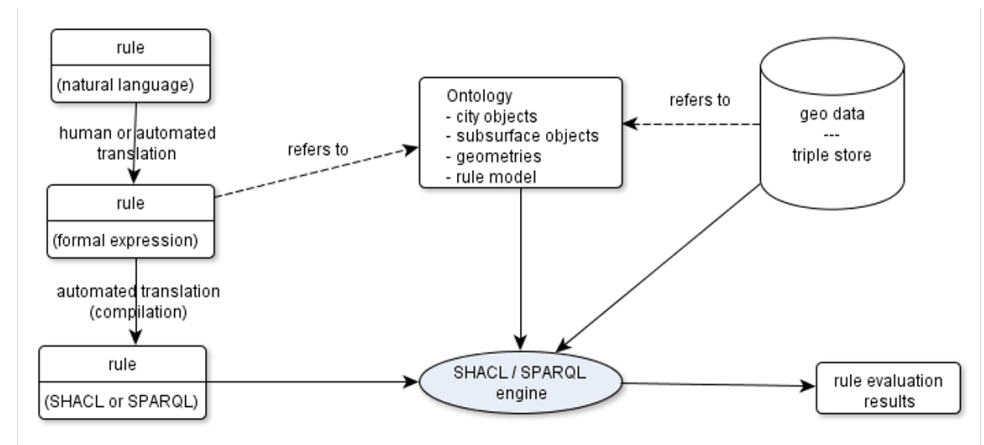
SHACL engine

SHACL = Shapes Constraint Language

Language for validating RDF graphs against conditions

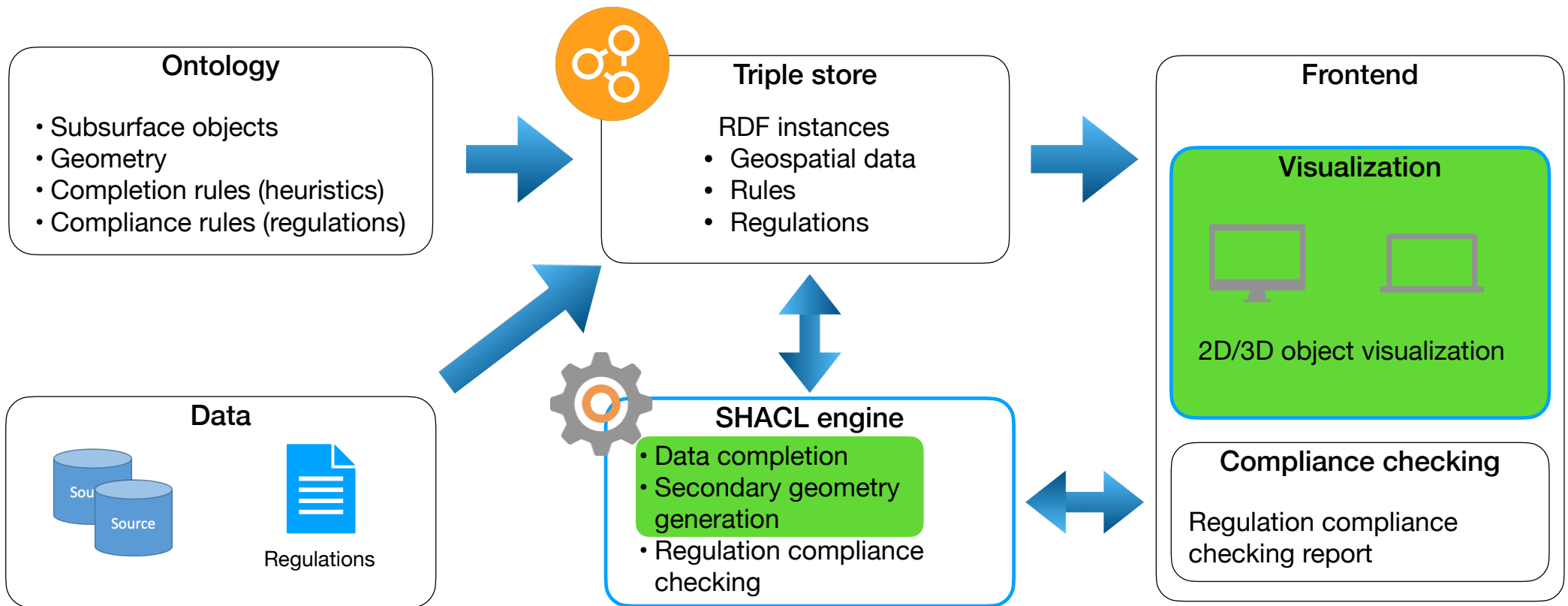
SHACL validation engine: takes as input a data graph and a shapes graph and produces a validation report

SHACL rules engine: takes as input a data graph and a shapes graph and adds triples to the data graph.



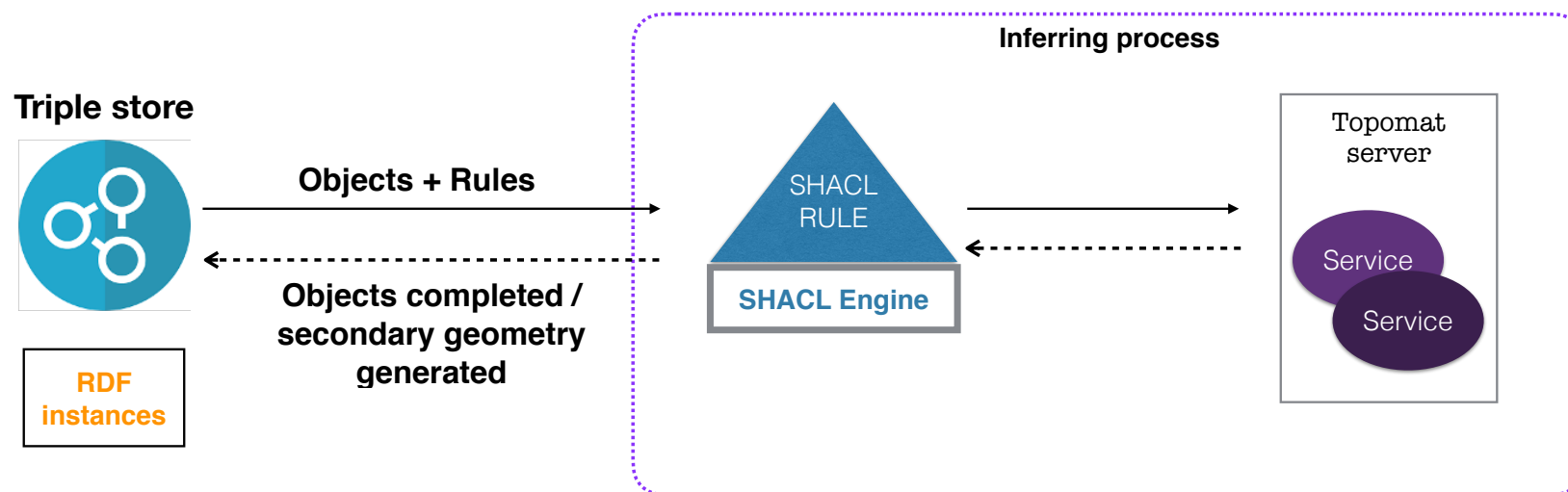
The SUBSURFACE project

Overview



Data completion / Secondary geometry generation

Workflow



~ 1.4 million triples of geospatial data
~ 50 data completion rules (3D, missing information inferring) + secondary geometry derivation rules (uncertainty)

Data completion / Secondary geometry generation

Examples

TreeRoot: Infer missing information

depth = height * 0.2

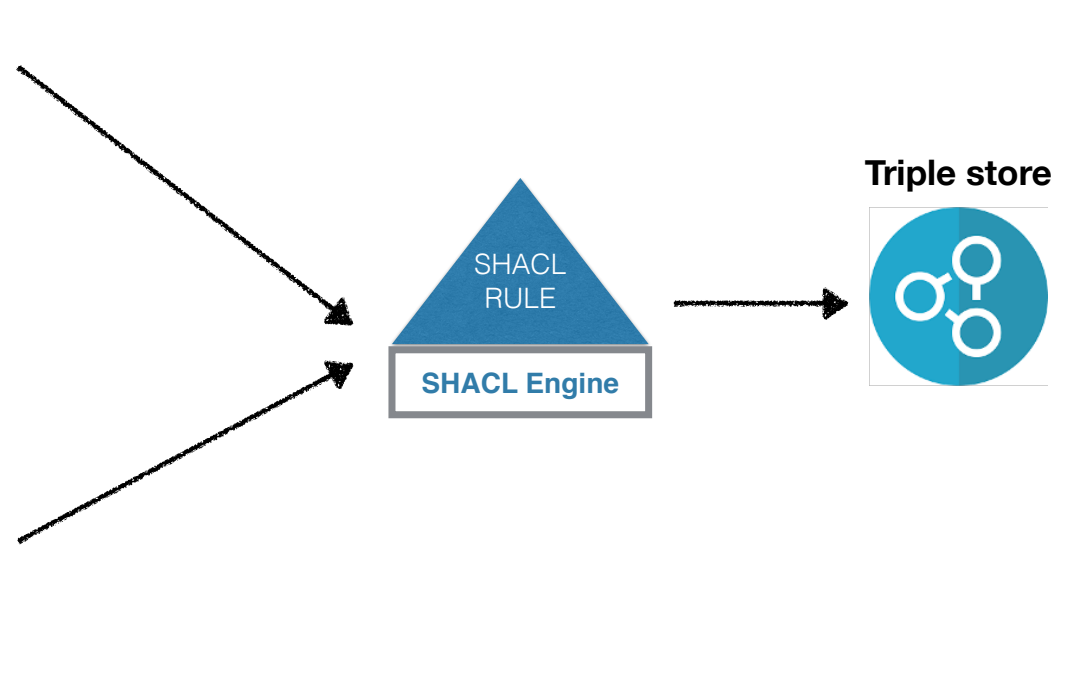
TreeRoot: Secondary geometry generation

Secondary geometry: Cylinder

center = center

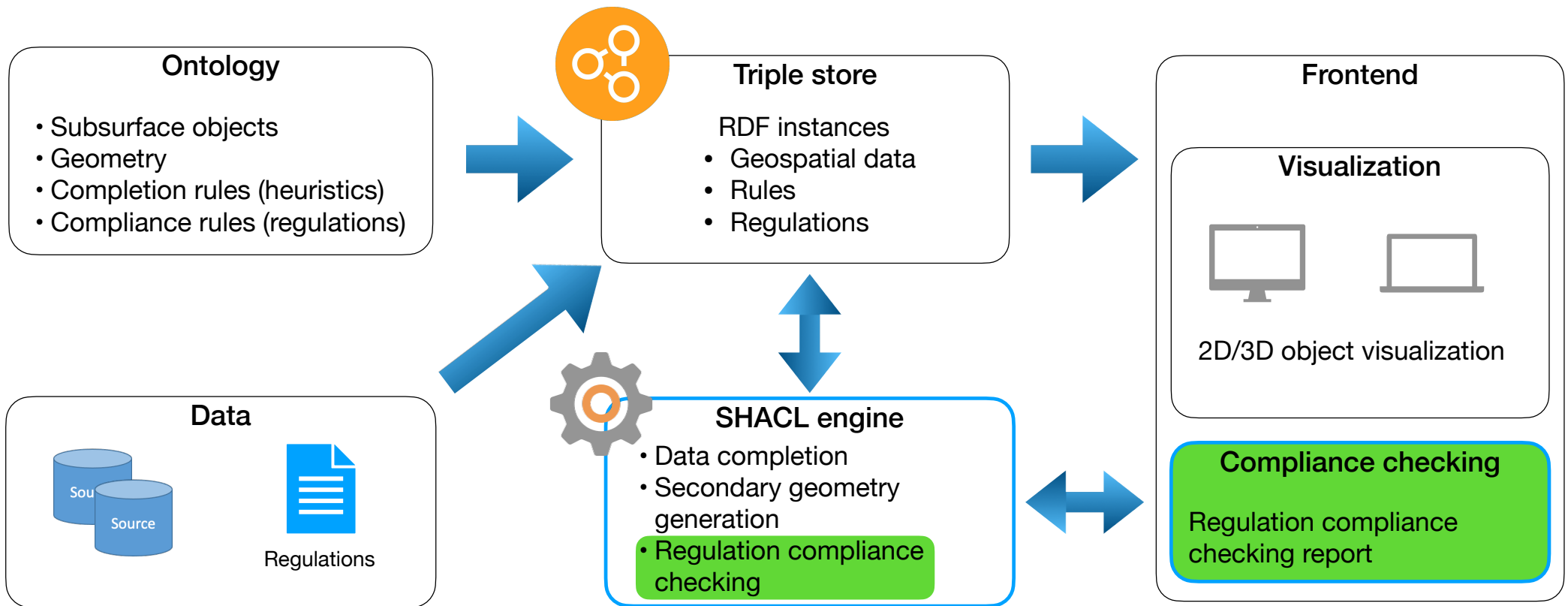
radius = 0.1 + 0.90 * 0.128801

depth = 1.05 + 0.90 * 0.128801

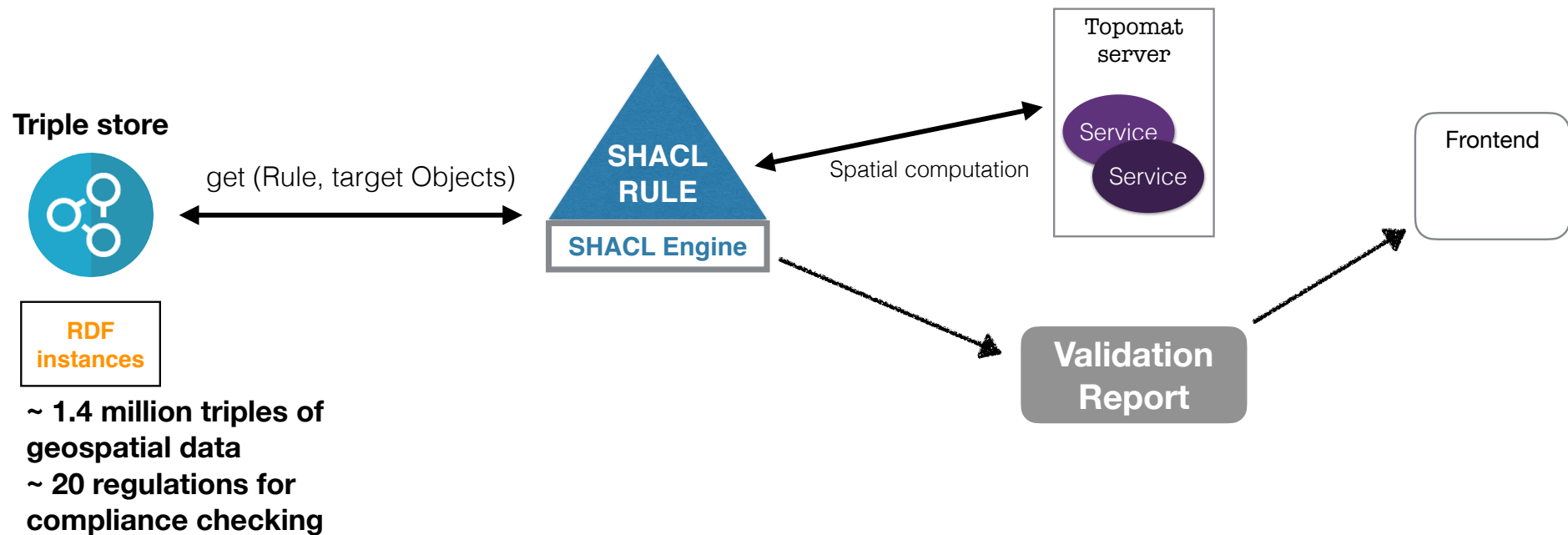


The SUBSURFACE project

Overview



Regulation compliance checking



Summary

- Ontology to represent unifying data management of subsurface space (connecting standards...)
- Data completion: 3D-ified and inferred missing information
- Dealing with geometry uncertainties
- Automated regulation compliance checking
- Provide underground data as a key asset for efficient exploitation, visualization and decision making tools
- Provide a solid (unified) knowledge graph on which future tools for urban planning may rely

PROTOTYPE VIDEO

DEMO TopoSubSurface

Thanks for listening

Any question?