Digital Twins and the Elephant in the Room ©

Surveying and Geomatics Educators Society August 2, 3, and 4, 2022

Assertion. . . A 3-D Model should be used for 3-D data!

Presented by:

Earl F. Burkholder, PS, PE, F.ASCE – NMSU Emeritus Faculty President, Global COGO, Inc. – Las Cruces, NM 88003

<u>eburk@globalcogo.com</u> <u>www.globalcogo.com</u>

Presenter: Earl F. Burkholder, PS, PE, F.ASCE

- BS Michigan 1973, MS Purdue 1980.
- Fellow and Life Member of ASCE.
- President, Global COGO, Inc.
- Editor, Journal of Surveying Engineering, two 4-yr. terms.
- Surveying Professor, OIT 1980-1993 & NMSU 1998-2010.
- Chair, ABET Related Accreditation Commission 2000/2001.
- Chair, ASCE Geomatics Division 2011/2012.
- Consultant, SE Wis. Regional Planning Comm. & other.
- Author of numerous articles and two books by CRC Press. . .
 - The 3-D Global Spatial Data Model: Foundation of the Spatial Data Infrastructure.
 - The 3-D Global Spatial Data Model: Principles and Applications, 2nd ED.

DEFINITION¹ – DIGITAL TWIN (DT)

- Short definition. . .
 - DT is a virtual representation of a connected physical asset.
- Longer definition DT includes:
 - Virtual information that mimics
 - Characteristics/behavior of a physical asset
 - Which is dynamically updated throughout its life cycle.
- DT can include various sets/kinds of information:
 - Records of transactions business/medical/legal.
 - Works of art paintings/sculpture/video/music.
 - Manuscripts books/correspondence/software.
 - Spatial/geospatial data mathematical definition of location.
- Many disciplines use spatial/geospatial data extensively.

¹ <u>Position paper</u> by AIAA Digital Engineering Integration Committee.

The Whole World is Going Digital!

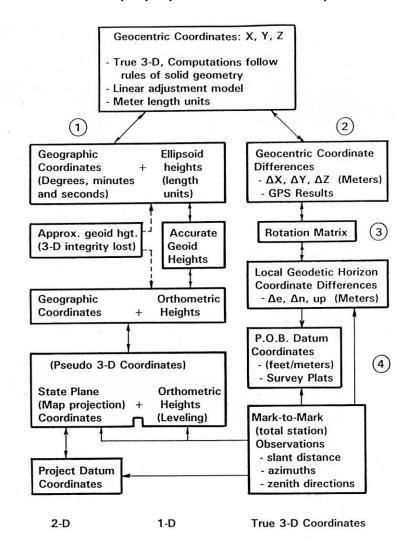
- World Geospatial Industry Council (WGIC)...
 - Launched "WGIC Spatial Digital Twins Report" April 5, 2022.
- "Government Technology" March 2022 issue
 - Editorial: Broadband Trifecta Maps, Digital Equity, Infrastructure.
 - Plus, added articles on "smart cities" and other things digital.
- Google Earth covers the entire world (or not?).
- Future World Vision is an initiative by the ASCE Foundation.
- Infrastructure Investment Jobs Act includes digital vision.
- Drones enable anyone to collect spatial data (scanning).
- "Everyone" now communicates with a smart phone.
- The geometrical integrity of a geospatial digital twin is very important – see www.globalcogo.com/GSDM-and-DT.pdf.

ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM...

- The definition of a "Digital Twin" is straight forward.
- A Geospatial Digital Twin includes:
 - Spatial data that are characterized by "flat-Earth" geometry.
 - Geospatial data that are referenced to planet Earth.
- Geometry of spatial data is a sub-set of geospatial data.
- Geospatial data are defined by coordinates:
 - Geodetic latitude/longitude/elevation pseudo 3-D.
 - Geodetic latitude/longitude/height true 3-D (geodesy equations).
 - Geocentric Earth-centered Earth-fixed (ECEF) rectangular coordinates.
 - ECEF coordinates are also true 3-D and use solid geometry equations.
- Choice of coordinate system is the ELEPHANT!

Digital Twins and the Elephant-in-the-Room

Earl F. Burkholder, PS, PE, F.ASCE - Global COGO, Inc.



True 3-D is based on Earth-centered Earth-fixed X/Y/Z coordinates.

Pseudo 3-D uses geodetic latitude, longitude, and orthometric height.

(See Figure 6, "Using GPS Results in True 3-D Coordinate System," www.globalcogo.com/Tru3d.pdf)

The 3-D Global Spatial Data Model (GSDM):

- Provides a rigorous mathematical mimic of physical location.
- Is based on the global ECEF geocentric coordinate system.
- Uses X/Y/Z coordinates to define unique position globally.
- Computes positions in 3-D space using rules of solid geometry.
- All equations are in the public domain.
- Includes stochastic model for tracking error propagation.
- Rotates geocentric differences (a vector) to local differences.
 - True 3-D integrity is preserved. Geometry is globally seamless.
 - User can view "cloud of points" from any chosen perspective.
 - Local differences can be used as flat-Earth spatial data.
 - Local distances are not distorted by a map projection, azimuths are true.
 - User enjoys great flexibility in choosing form of results/output.

Digital Twins and the Elephant-in-the-Room

Earl F. Burkholder - Global COGO, Inc.

This slide is supplemental but included here for "background."

Formal definition of the 3-D Global Spatial Data Model (GSDM).

http://www.globalcogo.com/gsdmdefn.pdf

Schematic global visualization of GSDM components.

http://www.globalcogo.com/CR002.pdf

Mathematical definition of spatial data accuracy.

http://www.globalcogo.com/accuracy.pdf

Poster of challenge to modernizing National Spatial Reference System.

http://www.globalcogo.com/poster.pdf

ELEPHANT REVISITED (this issue is HUGE!):

Although the GSDM provides true 3-D, traditional practice. . .

- Uses geodetic latitude/longitude and elevation pseudo 3-D.
- Is used extensively all over the world.
- Has a long history of separate horizontal and vertical datums.
- Is based on two origins one for horizontal, one for vertical.
- References horizontal and vertical computations separately while GSDM computations are performed in 3-D space.
- Requires knowledge of geoid heights (geoid modeling) to obtain ellipsoid heights from elevation - needed for true 3-D.
- Will ultimately be replaced by a single 3-D datum. See. . .
 http://www.globalcogo.com/ImpactOfGravity.pdf.

Digital Revolution impacts many areas, including geospatial data.

- Convergence of abstraction/technology/policy/practice influences many areas, not limited by traditional boundaries.
- Increasing levels of abstraction related to geospatial data:
 - Historically surveying and mapping are focused on geometry.
 - Geographic information system practice includes metadata.
 - Computer experts add algorithms and management of databases.
 - Electrical engineers make signal processing more efficient.
 - Manufacturers miniaturize sensors for physical measurements.
 - Industrial engineers automate data collection and workflow.
 - Statisticians provide stochastic documentation of data quality.
 - Economists rely on data scientists for hypothesis testing.
 - Many tools (both hardware & software) are available to all users.
- Spatial data users come from various disciplines.

Which is more correct?

- Policy follows innovation and leads to practice.
- Innovation drives practice which leads to adoption of policy.
 Should the question be re-worded?¹

"Given" – the Digital Revolution drives disruptive innovation.

- The impact is global and affects all areas of civilization.
- Motivation includes both selfish and altruistic attitudes. (Can governments, corporations, and professionals be relied upon to make 'good' decisions?)
- Licensure exists to protect public health, safety, and welfare.
- In what way is the public protected from unlicensed practice?
- Fulfilling professional obligation requires due diligence.

¹ Dr. John D. McLaughlin (Emeritus President - UNB) at 1984 Surveying Educators conference. "Asking the right question is more important than having the right answer." Corollary: "Greatest progress is made by those who ask the right questions."

Another ELEPHANT?

Do technological advances outpace professional licensure?

- City of Flint "lead in the water" crisis bad consequences!
- NCEES "Future of Surveying Forum" January 2016.
- NM Basis-of-Bearing example correction took 6 years.
- Exemptions to licensure requirements
 - Services not provided directly to the public where is accountability?
 - Corporations, global businesses, governments, and military activities.
- Who has responsibility to protect welfare of the public?
 - "O" rings on Challenger "rush to launch" resulted in death of crew.
 - Clean-up at Three-Mile Island unreviewed procedures challenged.
 - Licensed professionals are (should be) first line of defense.

Now, back to the assertion. . .

A 3-D model should be used for 3-D data!

Some details, the 3-D GSDM. . .

- Is already in place, proven, and available to anyone.
- Uses the same set of solid geometry equations worldwide.
- Puts the end user in control of how geospatial data are used.
- Supports local spatial data applications even plane surveying.
- Can provide reliable standard deviations for derived values.
- Avoids grid factors, elevation factors, and combined factors.
- Obviates need for geoid modeling & low-distortion projections.
 - See "Gravity" paper http://www.globalcogo.com/lmpactOfGravity.pdf.
 - GSDM "simplicity" http://www.globalcogo.com/simple.pdf.

We are where we are because of where we came from! Previous investments in horizontal and vertical datums.

- NGS has adjusted networks and publishes separate datums.
- Software for spatial/geospatial activities writing, testing, using.
- Standards, specifications, policies, and practice are in place.

EVENTUALLY, THE TRANSITION TO TRUE 3-D IS INEVITABLE!

Digital Twins provide conceptual framework for transition to 3-D.

- Impetus is provided by a worldwide better true 3-D model.
- GSDM provides superior integrity and functionality.
- GSDM is compatible with concepts of Digital Twin.
- Bonus: Thankfully, the GSDM is also compatible with existing. . .
 - Plane surveying/mapping local tangent plane distances & true azimuths.
 - Engineering design local e/n/u components same as before.

Possible "next steps" – what is best for users?

- Webinars monthly, weekly, on-demand
- Continuing education courses
 - Professional organizations
 - Commercial providers
- Formal university offerings
 - Undergraduate courses
 - Graduate courses
 - Result of research Thesis/Dissertation
- Self-study
- Vendor supported training
- Development of geospatial digital data standards

Digital Twins and the Elephant-in-the-Room

Earl F. Burkholder – Global COGO, Inc.

Spoof – A Lot of People are saying...

Would it not be simpler if the world were flat? It is and here is proof!

- 1. No matter where you go, a plumb bob always points "down."
- 2. Under equilibrium, a water surface is always perpendicular to plumb line.
- 3. Therefore, the world is "flat!"

How can that assertion be disproved?

- 1. I was taught that the world is round.

 (Although true, it is not a valid rebuttal!)
- 2. We need credible physical evidence.
 - a. First see top of mast of distant ship.
 - b. Global circumnavigated in 1522.
 - c. Shadow of the Earth on the moon.
 - d. Pictures of the Earth from space.



Each person is responsible for what they believe and do!

- I will do my best to convey correct information.
- Nothing is true because Burkholder said so.
- "A lot of people are saying" does not make something true!
- The purpose of education is to "learn how to learn:"
 - Learn details about topic being studied.
 - Become informed of the context of information learned.
 - Develop critical thinking skills and asking good questions.
 - Question how or why things are the way they are.
- A technician collects and processes data.
- A professional shares insights and solutions with others.