

# SULO – a simplified upper-level ontology

**Michel Dumontier, Remzi Çelebi, Komal Gilani, Isabelle de Zegher, Katerina Serafimova, Catalina Martínez Costa, and Stefan Schulz**

FOUST

Catania, Italy

September 9, 2025



# Upper Level Ontologies

**Ontologies** offer a *formalization* of a *shared conceptualization* of a *domain*. They provide machine interpretable descriptions of entities, their attributes, and their relations.

**Upper Level Ontologies (ULOs)**, aka *foundation ontologies*, offer an overarching axiomatic framework for domain ontologies (DOs) so as to *constrain* the conceptualization and formalisation of a domain.

Many ULOs have been proposed: BFO, GFO, DOLCE, UFO, SUMO, and some such as SIO and BioTop contain and extend ULOs into domain specific classes and relations.

# Domain ontologies and schemas

However, many domain ontologies (e.g. SNOMED) and data schemas (e.g. SPHN) are driven by immediate, pragmatic needs and ULOs are not typically used to guide their development.

The lack of adherence to an ULO leads to inefficient representations:

- Inability to extend the domain ontology or schema by reusing domain and/or application-specific relations
- leading to a proliferation of semantically ungrounded relations
- leading to non-interoperable schemas around each target class

# ULO's remain difficult to correctly apply

- Most ULOs feature nuanced philosophical considerations and familiarity with logic.
- ULOs adopt unfamiliar or technical labels: continuant, endurant, perdurant, specifically dependent continuant, which avoids meaning overload, but are difficult to grasp and correctly apply by non experts
- ULOs have distinct, missing, underrepresented, or overconstrained areas. BFO and DOLCE focus on particulars, only BFO has time indexed relations (only in their common logic), immaterial bearers are not possible in BFO, BFO/GFO/DOLCE do not offer any data relations.





# Even experts in a particular ULO don't consistently use it in the same way



Journal of Web Semantics  
Volume 57, August 2019, 100469



Measuring expert performance at manually classifying domain entities under upper ontology classes

Robert Stevens <sup>a</sup> , Phillip Lord <sup>c</sup> , James Malone <sup>b</sup> , Nicolas Matentzoglou <sup>a</sup> 

8 BFO experts asked to classify 46 commonly known entities from the domain of travel with BFO entities.

- 0.52 inter-rater agreement
- degree of classification consistency is correlated with the frequency the respective BFO classes are used in practice

# Projects that inform the effort

**AIDAVA** - AI-assisted curation of personal health knowledge graphs

-> adopted **SPHN** for RDF-based health data representation

**REALM** - Regulatory sandbox for medical software devices

-> uses **OMOP** data representations

**iCare4CVD** - cardiovascular prediction models

-> harmonizes independent cohort data

all use **SNOMED** as a standardized medical domain ontology



# SULO

We propose the **Simplified Upper Level Ontology (SULO)** take that's a minimalistic approach to guide the alignment, formalisation, and reusability of upper level and domain ontologies.

SULO attempts to **balance formal rigour with simplicity and practical usability.**



# Design Criteria

- **Minimalism:** SULO proposes a small taxonomy of disjoint classes and a minimal set of constrained relations to ensure broad applicability across domains.
- **Compatibility:** SULO maintains compatibility with core components of well-known ULOs while remaining accessible to domain experts.
- **Accessibility:** SULO aims to be accessible to users with no or little training in formal ontology through friendly labeling, a simple taxonomy, and fits in a single diagram.
- **Composability:** SULO provides the building blocks to construct complex, machine-readable class expressions.
- **Interoperability:** SULO fosters interoperability by providing a common semantic foundation, including two ontology design patterns, that help domain experts adhere to explicit an implicit semantics.
- **Data validation:** SULO constrains real-world knowledge graphs through automated reasoning and schema validation.



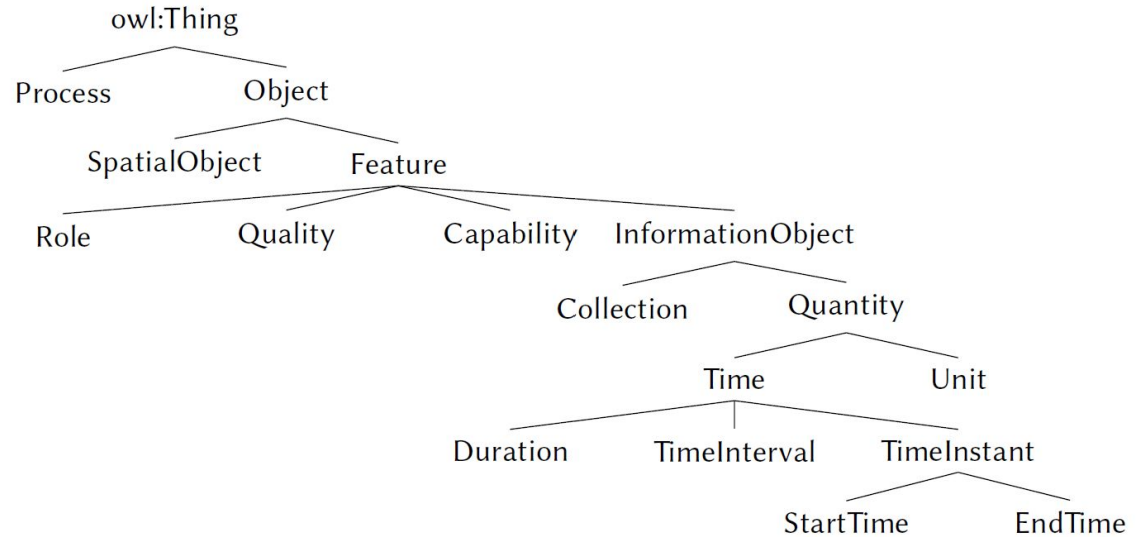
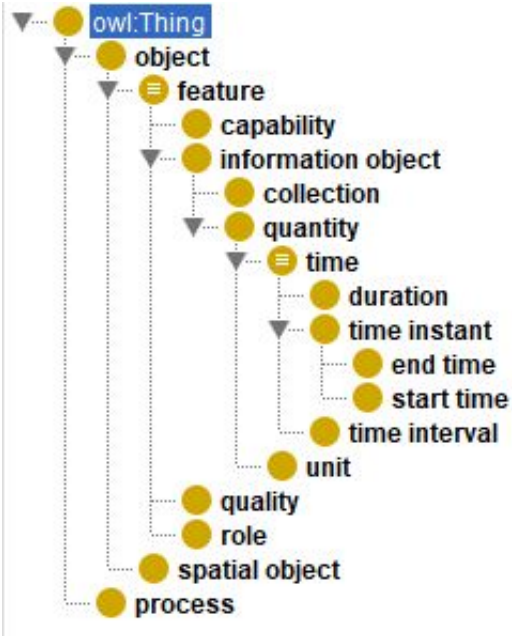
# Methods

NEON methodology:

1. domain analysis
2. gathering requirements
3. development of modular and pattern-based designs
4. alignment with standards and existing ontologies
5. iterative development and validation
6. integration and maintenance



# 17 classes in SULO



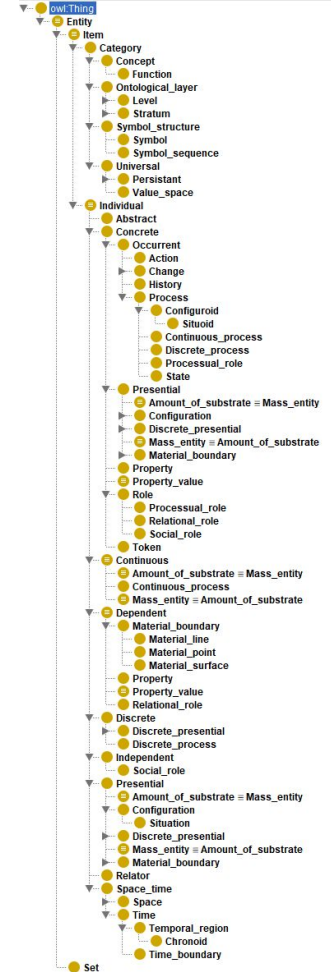
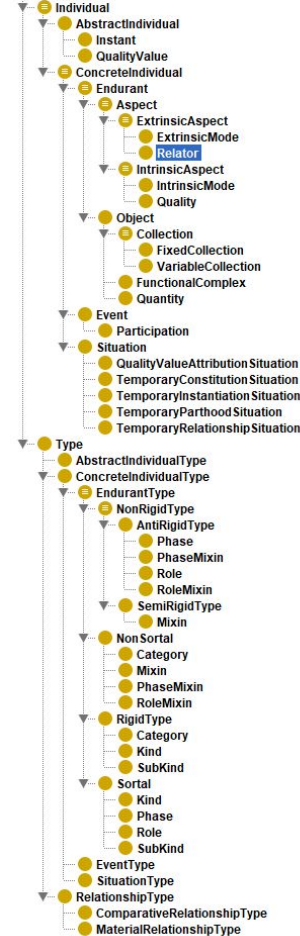
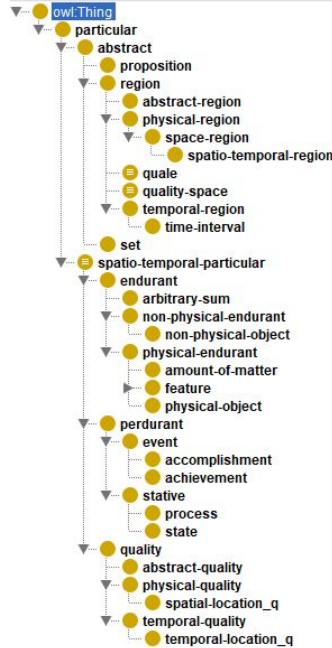
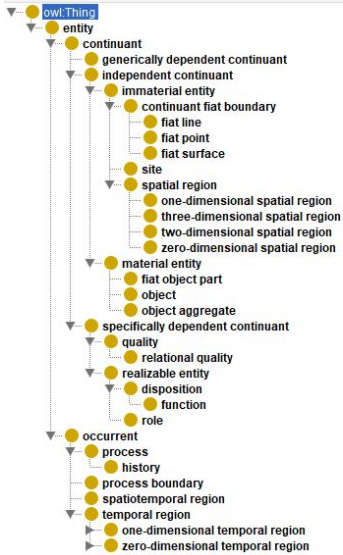
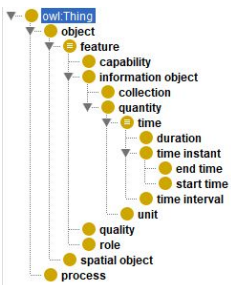
# SULO

# BFO

# DOLCE

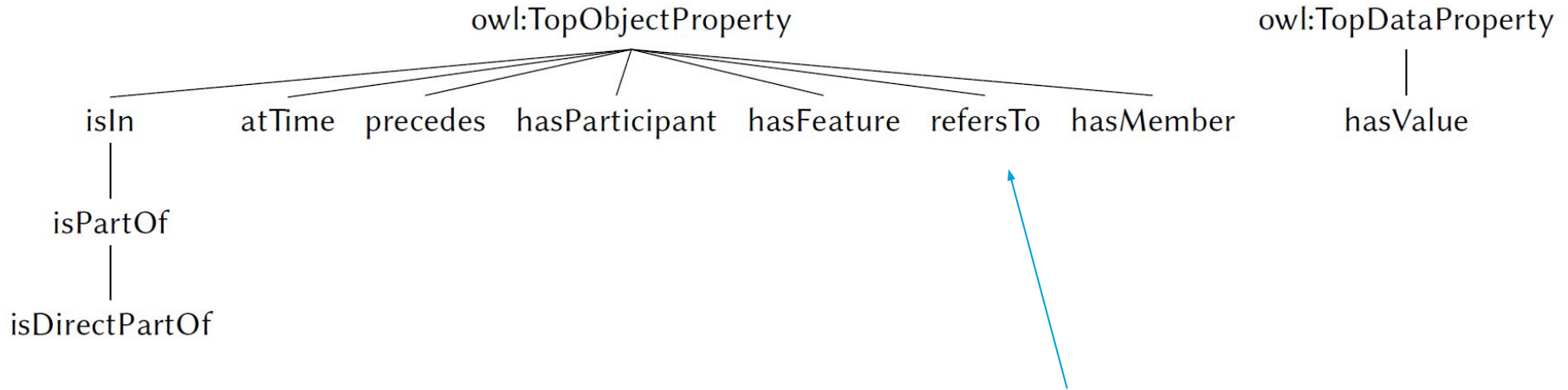
# gUFO

# GFO



# SULO Properties

18 object properties (9 direct + 9 inverses) and 1 data property.



*Stefan presented in  
POWERS workshop as it  
pertains to realizables (and  
non existing entities)*

# SULO

- owl:topObjectProperty
  - at time
  - has feature
  - has item
  - has participant
  - is feature of
  - is item in
  - is located in
    - is part of
      - is direct part of
  - is location of
    - has part
      - has direct part
  - is participant in
  - is preceded by
  - is referred in
  - is time of
  - precedes
  - refers to

# BFO

- owl:topObjectProperty
  - abstract\_has\_part
    - concretizes at some time
  - contingent part of at some time
  - enviroms
  - exists at
  - first instant of
  - generically depends on at some time
    - generically depends on at all times
  - has contingent part at some time
    - has contingent part at all times
      - has member part at all times
      - has proper contingent part at all times
  - has first instant
  - has history
  - has last instant
  - has material basis at some time
    - has material basis at all times
  - has occurrent part
    - has proper occurrent part
      - has temporal part
        - has proper temporal part
  - has participant at some time
    - has participant at all times
  - has realization
  - history of
  - is carrier of at some time
    - is carrier of at all times
  - is concretized by at some time
    - is concretized by at all times
  - last instant of
  - located in at some time
    - located in at all times
  - location at some time
    - location of at all times
  - material basis of at some time
    - material basis of at all times
  - occupies spatial region at some time
    - occupies spatial region at all times
  - occupies spatiotemporal region
  - occupies temporal region
  - occurrent part of
    - proper occurrent part of
      - temporal part of
        - proper temporal part of
  - occurs in
  - participates in at some time
    - participates in at all times
  - preceded by
  - precedes
  - realizes
  - spatially projects onto at some time
    - spatially projects onto at all times
  - specifically depended on by
    - bearer of
  - specifically depends on
    - inheres in
  - temporally projects onto

# GFO

- owl:topObjectProperty
  - abstract\_has\_part
    - has\_categorial\_part
      - has\_part
        - has\_proper\_part
          - has\_constituent\_part
  - abstract\_part\_of
    - categorial\_part\_of
      - category\_in\_layer
        - sequence\_constituent\_of
    - part\_of
      - proper\_part\_of
        - constituent\_part\_of
  - caused\_by
  - causes
    - agent\_in
  - depends\_on
    - boundary\_of
      - spatial\_boundary\_of
      - time\_boundary\_of
  - exists\_at
  - frames
  - function\_determinant\_of
    - functional\_item\_of
      - goal\_of
        - requirement\_of
  - function\_of
    - has\_agent
  - has\_boundary
    - has\_spatial\_boundary
    - has\_time\_boundary
      - has\_left\_time\_boundary
      - has\_right\_time\_boundary
  - has\_category
  - has\_function
    - has\_function\_determinant
      - has\_functional\_item
        - has\_goal
          - has\_requirement
  - has\_member
  - has\_participant
  - has\_sequence\_constituent
  - has\_value
    - instance\_of
      - instantiated\_by
        - has\_token
  - layer\_of
    - level\_of
      - stratum\_of
        - left\_boundary\_of
  - member\_of
    - necessary\_for
      - occupied\_by
        - occupies
          - framed\_by
  - on\_layer
    - on\_level
      - on\_stratum
        - participates\_in
          - agent\_in
            - plays\_role
              - projection\_of
                - projects\_to
                  - realized\_by
                    - realizes
                      - right\_boundary\_of
                        - role\_of
                          - token\_of
                            - value\_of

# gUFO

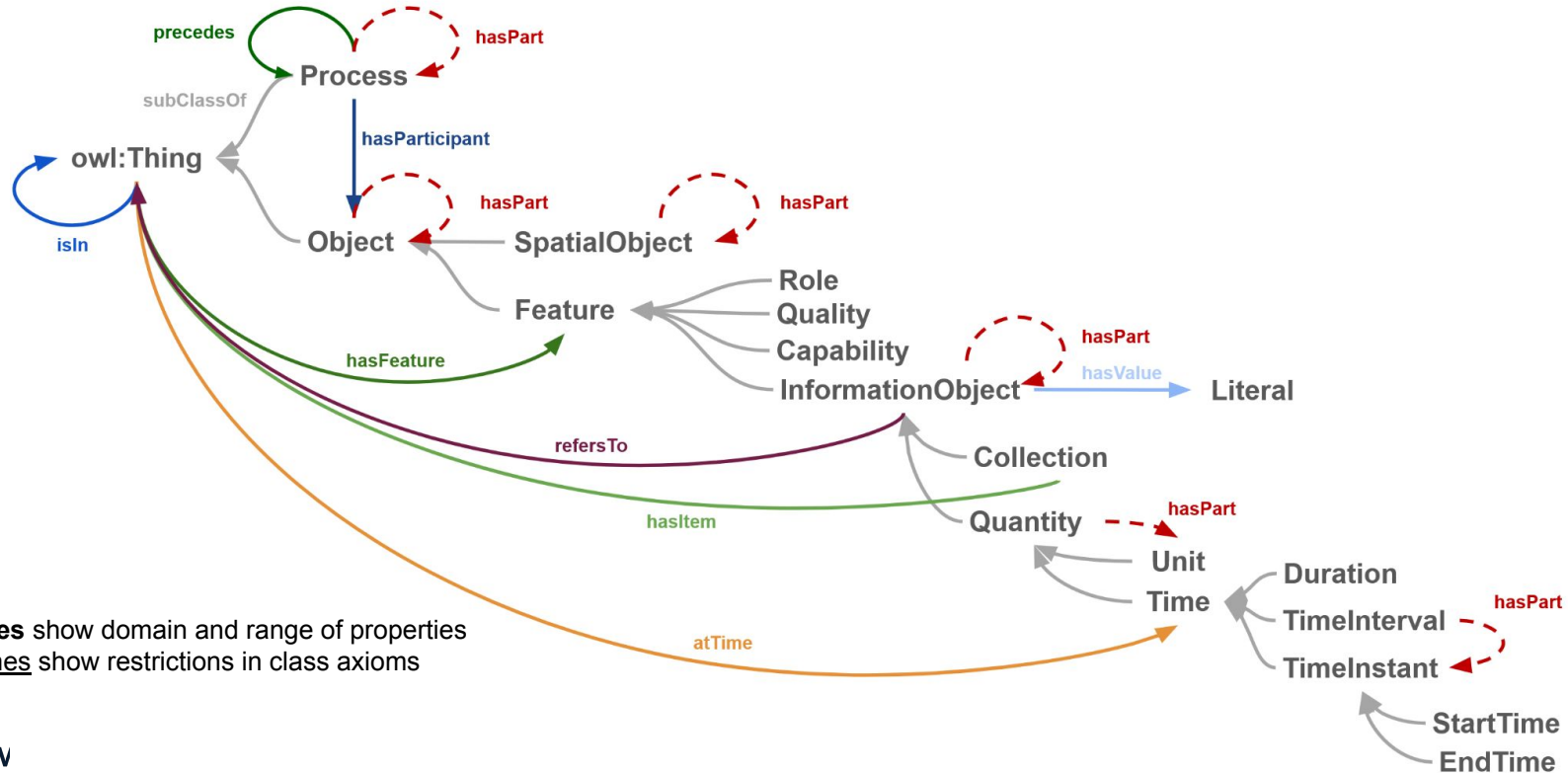
- owl:topObjectProperty
  - broughtAbout
  - categorizes
  - partitions
    - concernsConstitutedEndurant
    - concernsNonRigidType
    - concernsQualityType
    - concernsReifiedQualityValue
    - concernsRelatedEndurant
    - concernsRelationshipType
    - concernsTemporaryWhole
    - constitutes
    - contributedToTrigger
    - externallyDependsOn
    - hasAssociatedQualityValueType
    - hasBeginPoint
    - hasEndPoint
    - hasReifiedQualityValue
    - historicallyDependsOn
    - inheresIn
    - isDerivedFrom
    - isProperPartOf
      - isAspectProperPartOf
      - isEventProperPartOf
      - isObjectProperPartOf
        - isCollectionMemberOf
        - isComponentOf
        - isSubCollectionOf
        - isSubQuantityOf
      - isSituationProperPartOf
  - manifestedIn
  - mediates
  - participatedIn
  - standsIn
    - standsInQualifiedAttribution
    - standsInQualifiedConstitution
    - standsInQualifiedInstantiation
    - standsInQualifiedParthood
    - standsInQualifiedRelationship
  - wasCreatedIn
  - wasTerminatedIn

# DOLCE

- owl:topObjectProperty
  - immediate-relation
    - generic-constituent
      - generic-dependent
      - identity-a
    - inherent-in
      - t-inherent-in
    - part
      - atomic-part
        - concernsQualityType
      - proper-part
        - boundary
          - temporary-proper-part
            - temporary-atomic-part
      - temporary-part
        - mereologically-coincides
          - temporary-proper-part
            - temporary-atomic-part
      - participant
        - constant-participant
          - life-of
            - total-constant-participant
        - temporary-participant
          - total-temporary-participant
      - q-location
        - has-qualie
      - r-location
        - specific-constant-constituent
      - specific-constant-dependent
        - host-of
      - weak-connection
    - immediate-relation-I
      - generic-constituent-of
        - generically-dependent-on
      - has-quality
        - has-I-quality
      - part-of
        - atomic-part-of
          - proper-part-of
            - boundary-of
              - temporary-proper-part-of
                - temporary-atomic-part-of
        - temporary-part-of
          - temporary-proper-part-of
            - temporary-atomic-part-of
        - participant-in
          - constant-participant-in
            - life
              - total-constant-participant-in
          - temporary-participant-in
            - total-temporary-participant-in
        - q-location-of
          - qualie-of
        - r-location-of
          - specific-constant-constituent-of
        - specifically-constantly-dependent-on
          - host
      - mediated-relation
        - generic-location
          - exact-location
            - abstract-location
              - physical-location
                - spatio-temporally-present-at
        - overlaps
        - partly-comprent
          - temporary-part
            - mereologically-coincides
              - temporary-proper-part
                - temporary-atomic-part
          - temporary-part-of
            - temporary-proper-part-of
              - temporary-atomic-part-of
          - q-present-at
          - sibling-part
          - strong-connection
        - mediated-relation-I
          - generic-location-of
            - exact-location-of
              - abstract-location-of
                - chemical



# SULO in a postcard



# Ontology Design Patterns

Ontology Design Patterns (ODPs) can help to structure data graphs that foster semantic interoperability across domain-specific knowledge representations

We propose to key ODPs: **SOLID** and **PRO**

**SOLID** focuses describing *literal* containing relations

**PRO** focuses on describing *role-based* relations

# SOLID ODP

The SOLID pattern uses SULO's single *functional* data property, **hasValue**, to assign a literal value to an InformationObject.

Example: Instead of using arbitrary relations such as **hasTemperature** or **hasTemperatureInCelcius**, the design pattern reuses SULO's **hasValue**, **hasFeature**, **refersTo**, and **hasPart** properties in conjunction with two externally defined classes, namely **Temperature** from PATO and **Celcius** from the Unit Ontology

Hence, developing an ontology of InformationObjects is encouraged, rather than a proliferation of data properties.

```
@prefix sulo: <http://w3id.org/sulo/> .
@prefix uo: <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/> .
@prefix pato: <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/>
@prefix : <http://example.org/> .

:alice a sulo:SpatialObject, :Person;
       sulo:hasFeature :alice_temperature_measurement_1 .

:alice_temperature_measurement_1 a sulo:Quantity;
  sulo:hasValue "37.8"^^xsd:double ;
  sulo:refersTo [ a pato:PATO_0000146 ] ; # the quality of temperature
  sulo:hasPart [ a uo:UO_0000027 ] . # the celcius unit
```



# PRO ODP

The Process-Role-Object (PRO) ODP provides a way to represent *the manner in which* **objects** participate in **processes** through specified **roles**.

EquivalentTo:

Process and

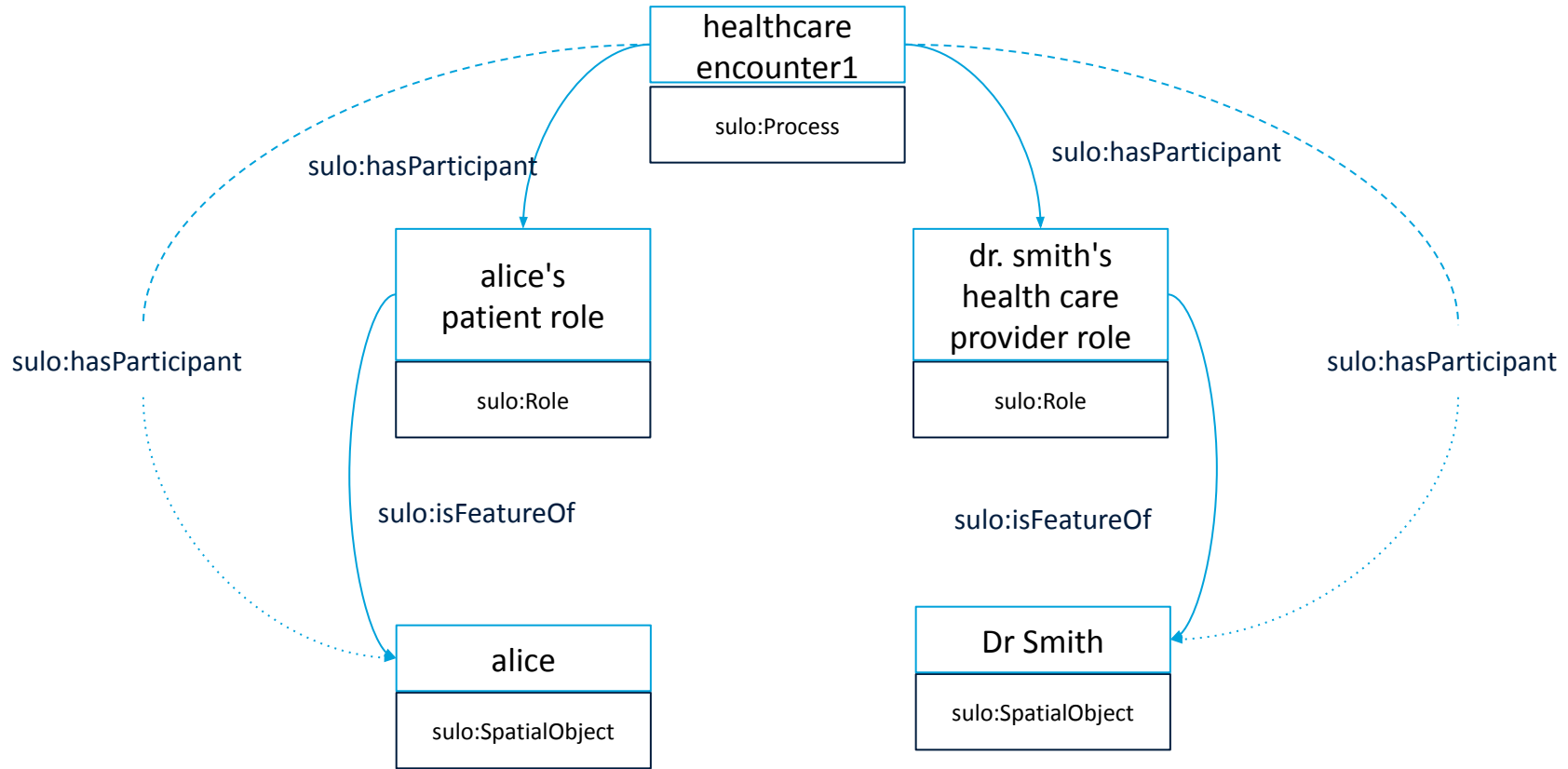
```
hasParticipant some (  
    Role and isFeatureOf some Object  
)
```

Applies to spatial objects and information objects!

hasParticipant o isFeatureOf -> hasParticipant

Role chain to infer participation of role holding object

The pattern makes explicit the semantics for role-aligned object relations such as **hasPatient**, **hasCareProvider**. *Hence, this pattern reduces the impulse to create and proliferate such relations.*



hasParticipant o isFeatureOf -> hasParticipant

# SNOMED CT is a formalised domain ontology

SNOMED CT is a formalised international clinical terminology used in coding health records.

SNOMED CT comprises 27 top level categories, 120+ relations.

Some classes in SNOMED have ambiguous meanings, and there is interest in refactoring.

Most SNOMED classes and relations can be mapped to SULO classes and relations, but some SNOMED relations are compound and map to a subgraph

**Table 1**

Mappings between SNOMED CT Top Concepts and Relations and corresponding SULO Classes and Properties

| SNOMED CT Top Concept                                       | SULO Class             | SNOMED CT Relation                  | SULO Object Property |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Clinical finding (finding)                                  | sulo:Process           | Occurrence (attribute)              | sulo:atTime          |
| Procedure (procedure)                                       |                        | Finding site (attribute)            | sulo:isIn            |
| Action (qualifier value)                                    |                        | Procedure site - Direct (attribute) |                      |
| Organism (organism)   | sulo:SpatialObject     | Using device (attribute)            | sulo:hasParticipant  |
| Specimen (specimen)   |                        | Causative agent (attribute)         |                      |
| Substance (substance)                                       |                        | Due to (attribute)                  |                      |
| Pharmaceutical / biologic product (product)                 |                        | Procedure device (attribute)        |                      |
| Environment or geographical location (environment/location) |                        | Laterality (attribute)              | sulo:hasFeature      |
| Physical object (physical object)                           |                        | Associated morphology (attribute)   |                      |
| Body structure (body structure)                             | sulo:InformationObject | Has basic dose form (attribute)     |                      |
| Observable entity (observable entity)                       |                        | Access (attribute)                  | sulo:hasPart         |
| Record artifact (record artifact)                           |                        | Component (attribute)               |                      |
| Situation with explicit context (situation)                 |                        | Has active ingredient (attribute)   |                      |
| Staging and scales (staging scale)                          |                        | Specimen substance (attribute)      |                      |
| Physical force (physical force)                             | sulo:Feature           | Method (attribute)                  | sulo:hasPart         |
| Time (property) (qualifier value)                           | sulo:Time              | Role Group (attribute)              |                      |
| Unit of measure (qualifier value)                           | sulo:Unit              |                                     |                      |

## SNOMED axioms can be expressed with domain-independent SULO relations

```
Class: 'Fracture of femur (disorder)'  
  
EquivalentTo:  
  'Disease (disorder)'  
  and 'Role group (attribute)' some (  
    'Associated morphology (attribute)' some 'Fracture (morphologic abnormality)'  
    and  
    'Finding site (attribute)' some 'Bone structure of femur (body structure)'  
  )
```

Figure 5: SNOMED class definition for Fracture of Femur (disorder)

```
Class: 'Fracture of femur (disorder)'  
  
EquivalentTo:  
  'Disease (disorder)'  
  and sulo:hasPart some (  
    (sulo:Process and sulo:isIn some  
      'Bone structure of femur (body structure)'  
      and sulo:hasFeature some 'Fracture (morphologic abnormality)')  
  )
```

Figure 6: SULO representation of SNOMED Fracture of femur

# SULO-based SPHN schema contains a more robust semantic

Class: 'Administrative Case'

```
subClassOf:
sulo:Process
  and suldo:hasParticipant some (
    'Subject of Care Role'
    and suldo:isFeatureOf some (
      Person
      and suldo:hasFeature some (
        SubjectPseudoIdentifier
        and suldo:hasValue value xsd:string # subjectpseudoidentifier
      )
    )
  )
  and suldo:hasPart some (
    PreAdmission
    and suldo:isIn some SpatialObject # sourceLocation
  )
  and suldo:hasPart some (
    Admission
    and suldo:atTime some (
      TimeInstant
      and suldo:hasValue value xsd:dateTime # admission datetime
    )
  )
  and suldo:hasPart some CareHandling
  and suldo:hasPart some (
    Discharge
    and suldo:atTime some (
      TimeInstant
      and suldo:hasValue value xsd:dateTime # discharge datetime
    )
  )
  and suldo:hasPart some (
    PostDischarge
    and suldo:isIn some SpatialObject # targetLocation
  )
  and suldo:isReferredToIn some InformationObject # sourceSystem
```

SPHN uses *hasX* (object and data) properties, which are brittle when the schema is refactored. A SULO-based formalisation ensures predicate semantics are put into classes, whose instances are connected with domain-independent relations.

Table 2

Comparison of SPHN Administrative Case Schema (v.2023.2 vs v.2025.1)

| 2023.2 | 2025.1 | Property                   | Cardinality | Range                   |
|--------|--------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| ☑      | ☑      | hasIdentifier              | 1..1        | xsd:string              |
| ☑      | ☑      | hasSubjectPseudoidentifier | 1..1        | SubjectPseudoidentifier |
| ☑      | ☑      | hasCareHandling            | 0..1        | CareHandling            |
| -      | ☑      | hasAdmission               | 1..1        | Admission               |
| ☑      | -      | hasAdmissionDatetime       | 1..1        | xsd:dateTime            |
| ☑      | -      | hasAdmissionLocation       | 0..1        | Location                |
| -      | ☑      | hasDischarge               | 0..1        | Discharge               |
| ☑      | -      | hasDischargeDatetime       | 0..1        | xsd:dateTime            |
| ☑      | -      | hasDischargeLocation       | 0..1        | Location                |
| ☑      | -      | hasDataProviderInstitute   | 1..1        | DataProviderInstitute   |
| -      | ☑      | hasSourceSystem            | 1..*        | SourceSystem            |

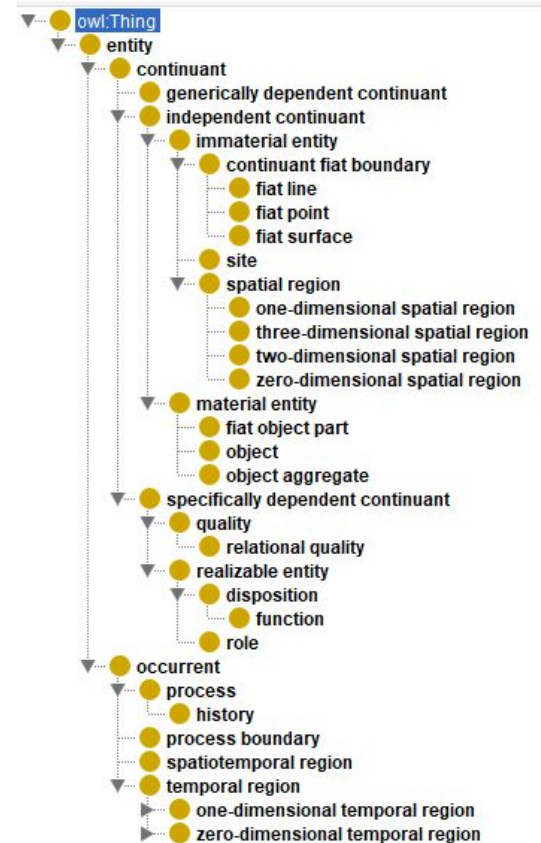
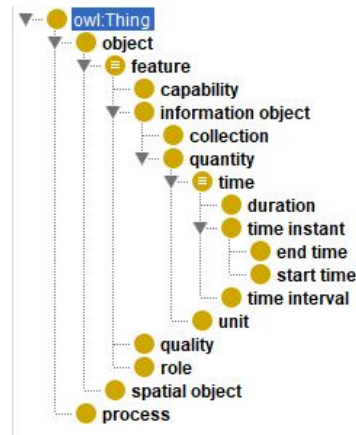
Table 3

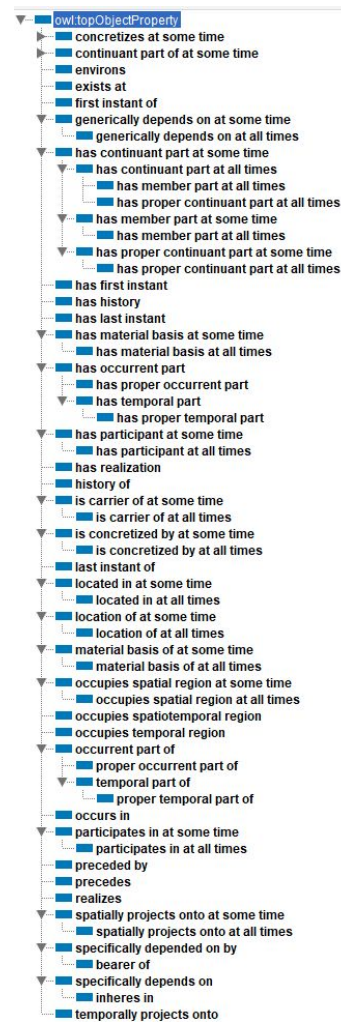
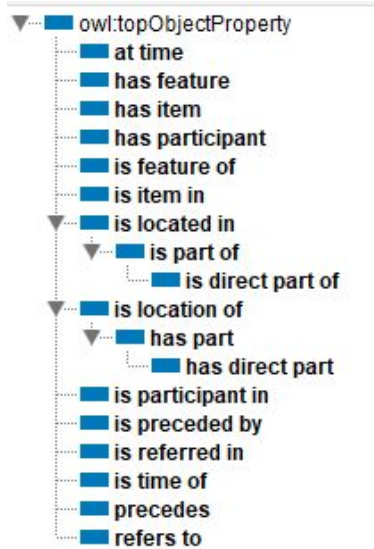
Schema definition for SPHN (v.2025.1) Admission and Discharge

| 2023.2 | 2025.1 | Class     | Property          | Cardinality | Range        |
|--------|--------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
| -      | ☑      | Admission | hasOriginLocation | 0 .. 1      | Location     |
| -      | ☑      |           | hasDatetime       | 1 .. 1      | xsd:dateTime |
| -      | ☑      | Discharge | hasTargetLocation | 0 .. 1      | Location     |
| -      | ☑      |           | hasDatetime       | 1 .. 1      | xsd:dateTime |

# SULO to BFO

- SULO more compact than BFO in both classes and properties
- They share a top level binary division of Process (Occurrent) and Object (Continuant)
- SULO's Object corresponds to GDC + SDC + IC
- SULO includes InformationEntities including Quantity, Collection and Time, while BFO doesn't
- SULO has data property, BFO doesn't.
- BFO has spatial / temporal regions and boundaries, SULO doesn't.







# have the design goals been met?

- **Minimalism:** A small taxonomy of 17 classes and 19 relations: smallest of ULOs, and compatibility with 2 biomedical ontology/schema.
- **Compatibility:** Conceptual and logical compatibility with core components of BFO with key simplifications (no regions, consolidation of SDC & GDCs into 1 class)
- **Accessibility:** Simpler labeling, simpler taxonomy, and fits in a single diagram - user study being planned.
- **Composability:** Building blocks to construct complex, machine-readable class expressions.
- **Interoperability:** Interoperability through proposed to SULO axioms + SOLID and PRO design patterns to reduce arbitrary relations and constrain the data graph.
- **Data validation:** automated reasoning and (planned) schema validation.



# limitations

- focused on classes and relations relevant to biomedicine
  - we have not made a full inventory of ULO classes, relations, and their application.
- does not put forward a theory of change, space, and time, and other theories of ontology

# Future Work

- Revision/extension/refinement of SULO towards a robust theory across application spaces.
- Tooling to enable users to start an ontology project using SULO.
- Tooling to facilitate SULO as a hub for interoperability of different ontologies and schemas.
- Studies on the useability of SULO and other ULOs.

# Summary

**SULO takes a minimalistic approach to an ULO formulation that balances formal rigour with simplicity and practical usability.**

