The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Metadata

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IRI
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https://w3id.org/bot#

Title

The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Creator

Mads Holten Rasmussen

Pieter Pauwels

Maxime Lefrançois

Georg Ferdinand Schneider

Maxime Lefrançois

Georg Ferdinand Schneider 🗅

Mads Holten Rasmussen 🕒

Pieter Pauwels 0

Contributor

All contributing members of the W3C Linked Building Data Community Group

Mathias Bonduel

Sjoerd Rongen

Katja Breitenfelder

Edison Chung

María Poveda-Villalón

Ville Kukkonen

Lars Wikström

Karl Hammar

Hervé Pruvost

Ana Roxin

Gonçal Costa

Walter Terkaj

Rui de Klerk

Rui Ma

Richard Pinka

Jyrki Oraskari

Ali Kücükavci

Pouya Zangeneh

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Version Iri

https://w3id.org/bot-0.3.2

Version Info

0.3.2

Prior Version

https://w3id.org/bot-0.3.1

Preferred Namespace Prefix

bot

Preferred Namespace Uri

The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

The Building Topology Ontology (BOT) is a simple ontology defining the core concepts of a building. It is a simple, easy to extend ontology for the construction industry to document and exchange building data on the web. Changes since version 0.2.0 of the ontology are documented in: https://w3id.org/bot/bot.html#changes The version 0.2.0 of the ontology is documented in: Mads Holten Rasmussen, Pieter Pauwels, Maxime Lefrançois, Georg Ferdinand Schneider, Christian Anker Hviid and Jan Karlshøj (2017) Recent changes in the Building Topology Ontology, 5th Linked Data in Architecture and Construction Workshop (LDAC2017), November 13-15, 2017, Dijon, France,

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320631574_Recent_changes_in_the_Building_Topology_Ontology The initial version 0.1.0 of the ontology was documented in: Mads Holten Rasmussen, Pieter Pauwels, Christian Anker Hviid and Jan Karlshøj (2017) Proposing a Central AEC Ontology That Allows for Domain Specific Extensions, Lean and Computing in Construction Congress (LC3): Volume I – Proceedings of the Joint Conference on Computing in Construction (JC3), July 4-7, 2017, Heraklion, Greece, pp. 237-244 https://doi.org/10.24928/JC3-2017/0153

Classes

Vocabulary ^C

IRI http://purl.org/vocommons/voaf#Vocabulary

Named Individuals The Building Topology Ontology (BOT) ni

Zone ^c

https://w3id.org/bot#Zone

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

A part of the physical world or a virtual world that is inherently both located in this world and has a 3D spatial extent; Sub-classes of bot:Zone include bot:Site, bot:Building, bot:Storey, or bot:Space. An instance of bot:Zone can contain other bot:Zone instances, making it possible to group or subdivide zones. An instance of bot:Zone can be adjacent to or intersecting other bot:Zone instances. Finally, a bot:Zone can instantiate three relations to bot:Element, which are either contained in (bot:containsElement), adjacent to it (bot:adjacentElement) or intersecting (bot:intersectingElement).

In Domain Of

adjacent zone op intersects zone op contains zone op has building op has storey op has space op has element op

In Domain Includes

Of has simple 3D model dp

has 3D model op

In Range Of

adjacent zone ^{op} intersects zone ^{op} contains zone ^{op}

Super Class Of

Site^C
Building^C
Storey^C
Space^C

Site ^c

https://w3id.org/bot#Site

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

A part of the physical world or a virtual world that is inherently both located in this world and having a 3D spatial extent. It is intended to contain or contains

one or more buildings.

Sub Class Of Zone^C

In Domain Of has zero point op

In Domain Includes

Of

adjacent zone ^{op} intersects zone ^{op} contains zone ^{op} has building ^{op}

In Range Includes

Of

adjacent zone op intersects zone op contains zone op

Building ^C

https://w3id.org/bot#Building

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

An independent unit of the built environment with a characteristic spatial structure, intended to serve at least one function or user activity [ISO 12006-2:2013]. A bot:Building is a part of the physical world or a virtual world that is inherently both located in this world and having a 3D spatial extent, is contained in a building site, and can contain one or more storeys that are vertically

connected.

Sub Class Of Zone^C

In Domain Includes

Of

adjacent zone ^{op} intersects zone ^{op} contains zone ^{op} has storey ^{op}

In Range Of has building op

In Range Includes

Of

<u>adjacent zone</u>^{op} <u>intersects zone</u>^{op}

contains zone op

Storey^C

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#Storey

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

A part of the physical world or a virtual world that is inherently both located in this world and having a 3D spatial extent. A bot:Storey is contained in one or more buildings, and is intended to contain one or more spaces that are horizontally connected. Storeys of a building are connected by means of vertical connections such as elevators and stairs. A bot:Storey encompasses both zones above and below ground, for example, a building with 21 floors above ground, one ground floor and 3 basements is equal to the sentence: A building

has 25 instances of bot:Storey.

Sub Class Of Zone^C

In Domain Includes

Of

<u>adjacent zone ^{op}</u> intersects zone op contains zone op <u>has space op</u>

In Range Of has storey^{op}

In Range Includes

Of

adjacent zone op intersects zone op contains zone op

Space ^c

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#Space

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

A part of the physical world or a virtual world whose 3D spatial extent is bounded actually or theoretically, and provides for certain functions within the zone it is contained in.

Sub Class Of Zone^c

In Domain Includes

Of

adjacent zone op intersects zone op contains zone op

In Range Of has space op

In Range Includes

Of

adjacent zone op intersects zone op contains zone op

Building element^C

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#Element

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

Constituent of a construction entity with a characteristic technical function, form

or position [ISO 12006-2:2015, 3.4.7]

In Domain Of

<u>has sub-element</u>^{op} <u>hosts element</u>^{op}

In Domain Includes

Of

<u>has simple 3D model ^{dp}</u>

has 3D model op

In Range Of

has sub-element^{op} has element^{op} hosts element^{op}

Interface ^C

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#Interface

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

A generic concept to qualify the relationship of two or more things in the world, where at least one is a building element or zone. Examples: - Qualification of heat transmission between zones through one or more building elements. This includes one-dimensional (surface) heat losses from one zone to another through a single building element, a two dimensional (line) loss from one zone to another through the connection in which the two elements meet or a three dimensional (point) loss from one zone to another through the connection where three elements (typically two walls and a slab) meet. - Connection of an electric device to the electric system of a building. - A door between one room and

another.

In Domain Of interface of op

Object Properties

adjacent zone op

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#adjacentZone

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

Relationship between two zones that share a common interface, but do not

intersect.

Domain Zone^c

Domainincludes

• Site^c

<u>Building</u>^C

Storey^C

Space^C

Range Zone^C

Rangeincludes

• Site^c

• <u>Building</u>^C

Storey^C

Space^C

intersects zone op

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#intersectsZone

The Building Topology Ontology (BOT) Is Defined By

Description

Relationship between two zones whose 3D extent intersect. For example, a stairwell intersects different storeys.

Domain Zone^c

Domainincludes

Site^C

• <u>Building</u>^C

Storey^C

Space^C

Range Zone^c

Rangeincludes

Site^c

Building^C

Storey^C

Space^C

contains zone op

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#containsZone

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

Relationship to the subzones of a major zone. A space zone could for instance be contained in a storey zone which is further contained in a building zone. bot:containsZone is a transitive property. This implies that in the previous example a bot:containsZone relationship holds between the space zone and the building zone.

Super Property Of

• has building op • has storey op • has space op

Domain

Zone^C

Zone^C

Domainincludes

 Site^c Building^C Storey^C Space^C

Range

Rangeincludes

Site^c

 Building^C Storey^C Space^c

has building op

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#hasBuilding

The Building Topology Ontology (BOT) Is Defined By

Description Relation to buildings contained in a zone. The typical domains of

bot:hasBuilding are instances of bot:Site.

Sub Property Of contains zone op

Domain Zone^c

Domainincludes Site^c

Range <u>Building</u>^C has storey op

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#hasStorey

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

Relation to storeys contained in a zone. The typical domains of bot:hasStorey

are instances of bot:Building.

Sub Property Of contains zone op

Domain Zone^c

Domainincludes Building^C

Range Storey^C

has space op

https://w3id.org/bot#hasSpace

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description Polation to spaces contain

Relation to spaces contained in a zone. The typical domains of bot:hasSpace

are instances of bot:Storey or bot:Building.

Sub Property Of contains zone op

Domain Zone^C

Domainincludes Storey^C

Range Space^C

has sub-element op

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#hasSubElement

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

Relation between two building elements, either one element hosting another

(e.g. a wall hosts a window) or a subcomposition of a building element into

smaller parts (e.g. an air handling unit has as a part a fan).

Domain Building element^C

Range Building element^C

has element op

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#hasElement

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

Links a Zone to an Element that is either contained in, adjacent to or intersecting with the Zone. The intended use of this relationship is not to be stated explicitly, but to be inferred from its sub-properties. It will, for example, allow one to query for all the doors of a building given that they have an

adjacency to spaces of the building.

Super Property Of

• adjacent element op • contains element op • intersecting element op

Domain Zone^c

Range Building element^C

adjacent element op

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#adjacentElement

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description Relation between a zone and its adjacent building elements, bounding the zone.

Sub Property Of has element^{op}

contains element op

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#containsElement

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description Relation to a building element contained in a zone.

Sub Property Of has element^{op}

intersecting element op

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#intersectingElement

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description Relation between a Zone and a building Element that intersects it.

Sub Property Of has element op interface of op

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#interfaceOf

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

Relationship between an interface and another thing (building zone, element or

owl:Thing)

Domain Interface C

has zero point op

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#hasZeroPoint

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

Links a bot: Site to an instance that encodes the latitude and longitude of the Zero Point of the building site. This could be an instance of a wgs84:Point. The definition of GIS and geometry is not within the scope of BOT and an appropriate ontology needs to be selected here by the user. The use of this property is potentially ambiguous and it might be removed or revised in future

editions of the ontology.

Domain Site C

has 3D model op

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#has3DModel

The Building Topology Ontology (BOT) Is Defined By

Description

Links any bot:Zone or bot:Element to a IRI that identifies its 3D Model. This 3D Model can then be described using some dedicated RDF vocabulary. Else, the 3D Model IRI could be dereferenceable, and when looking up the IRI one could retrieve a representation of the 3D Model with some existing data format for 3D

models.

Domainincludes

Building element^c

Zone^c

hosts element op

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#hostsElement

Description

This property is DEPRECATED, use bot:hasSubElement instead // ORIGINAL definition: Relation between an element a) and another element b) hosted by

element a). Example: inst:wall bot:hostsElement inst:window

Domain Building element^C

Range Building element^C aggregates op IRI https://w3id.org/bot#aggregates **Description** This property is DEPRECATED, use bot:hasSubElement instead // ORIGINAL definition: Links an aggregate (a cluster of elements that can be treated as a single unit) to its sub-elements. For example an Air Handling Unit aggregates, among other elements, a fan and a filter. Example of how to use bot:aggregates in a product ontology: product:Fan rdfs:subClassOf bot:Element . product:Filter rdfs:subClassOf bot:Element . product:hasFan rdfs:subPropertyOf bot:aggregates ; rdfs:range product:Fan . product:hasFilter rdfs:subPropertyOf product:aggregates
; rdfs:range product:Filter . product:AirHandlingUnit rdfs:subClassOf bot:Element ; rdfs:subClassOf [owl:onProperty product:hasFan ; owl:someValuesFrom product:Fan] ; rdfs:subClassOf [owl:onProperty product:hasFilter ; owl:someValuesFrom product:Filter] .

Datatype Properties

has simple 3D model dp

IRI https://w3id.org/bot#hasSimple3DModel

Is Defined By The Building Topology Ontology (BOT)

Description

Links any bot:Zone or bot:Element to a 3D Model encoded as a literal.

Domainincludes

Building element^C

Zone^c

Annotation Properties

title ^{ap}	
IRI	http://purl.org/dc/terms/title
description ap	
IRI	http://purl.org/dc/terms/description
issued ^{ap}	
IRI	http://purl.org/dc/terms/issued

modified ap

IRI http://purl.org/dc/terms/modified

<u>creator</u> ap			
IRI	http://purl.org/dc/terms/creator		
contributor ^{ap}			
IRI	http://purl.org/dc/terms/contributor		
license ^{ap}			
IRI	http://purl.org/dc/terms/license		
preferred namespace prefix ^{ap}			
IRI	http://purl.org/vocab/vann/preferredNamespacePrefix		
preferred namespace uri ^{ap}			
IRI	http://purl.org/vocab/vann/preferredNamespaceUri		
domain includes ^{ap}			
IRI	https://schema.org/domainIncludes		
range includes ^{ap}			
IRI	https://schema.org/rangeIncludes		
term_status ^{ap}			
IRI	http://www.w3.org/2003/06/sw-vocab-status/ns#term_status		
fn ^{ap}			
IRI	http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#fn		
name ^{ap}			
IRI	https://schema.org/name		

Namespaces

bot

https://w3id.org/bot#

dcterms

```
http://purl.org/dc/terms/
owl
    http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#
prov
    http://www.w3.org/ns/prov#
rdf
    http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#
rdfs
    http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#
schema
    https://schema.org/
vann
    http://purl.org/vocab/vann/
vcard
    http://www.w3.org/2006/vcard/ns#
voaf
    http://purl.org/vocommons/voaf#
vs
    http://www.w3.org/2003/06/sw-vocab-status/ns#
```

Legend

С	Classes
ор	Object Properties
dp	Datatype Properties
ap	Annotation Properties