

Lifecycle-Driven
Digital Twin Platform
for Risk Management

**Integrating Parametric BIM, Real-Time
Geotechnical Data, and Dynamic Simulation**

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Tunnel – Overview Tunnel lifecycle

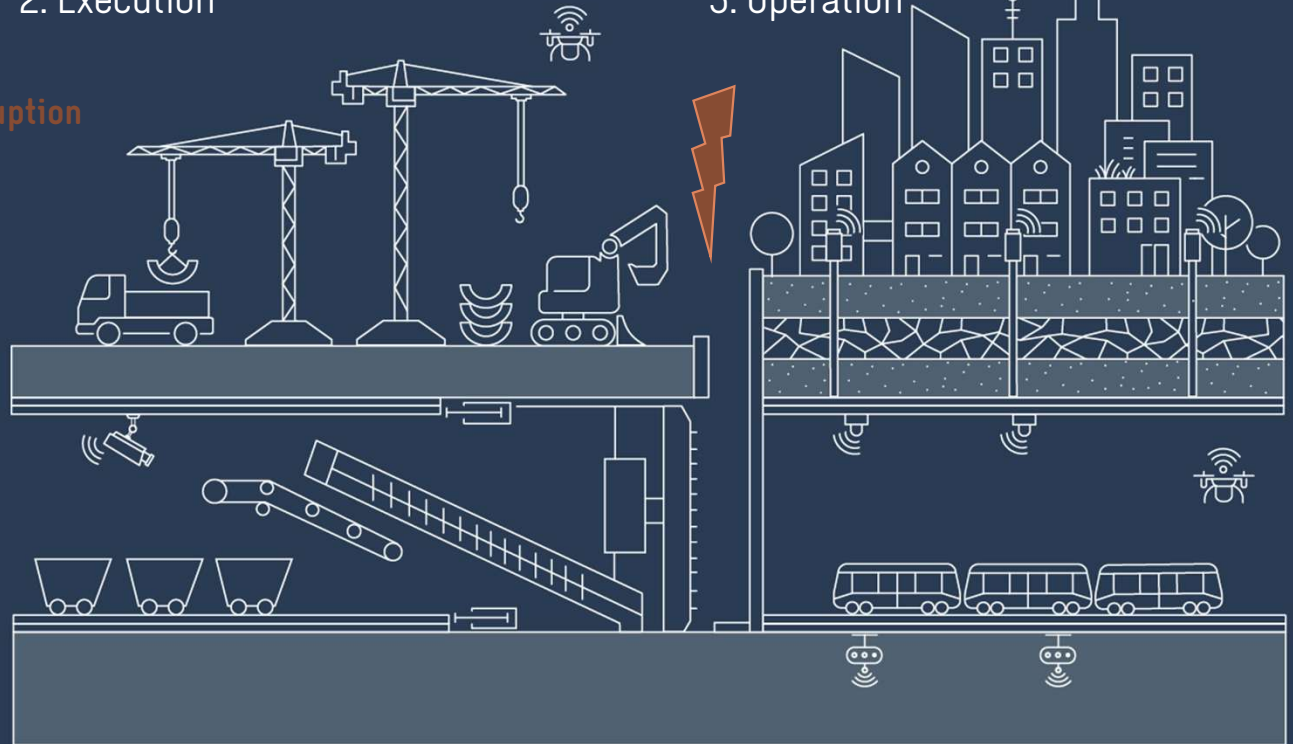
1. Planning

2. Execution

3. Operation



Data Disruption



Use Cases

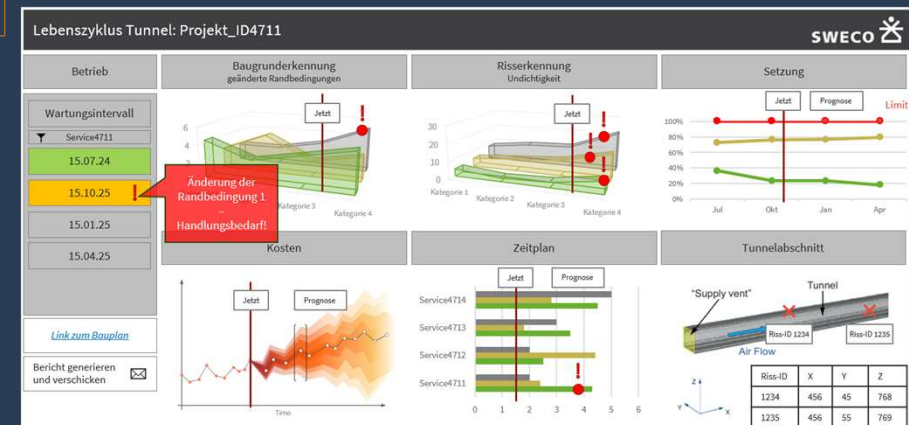
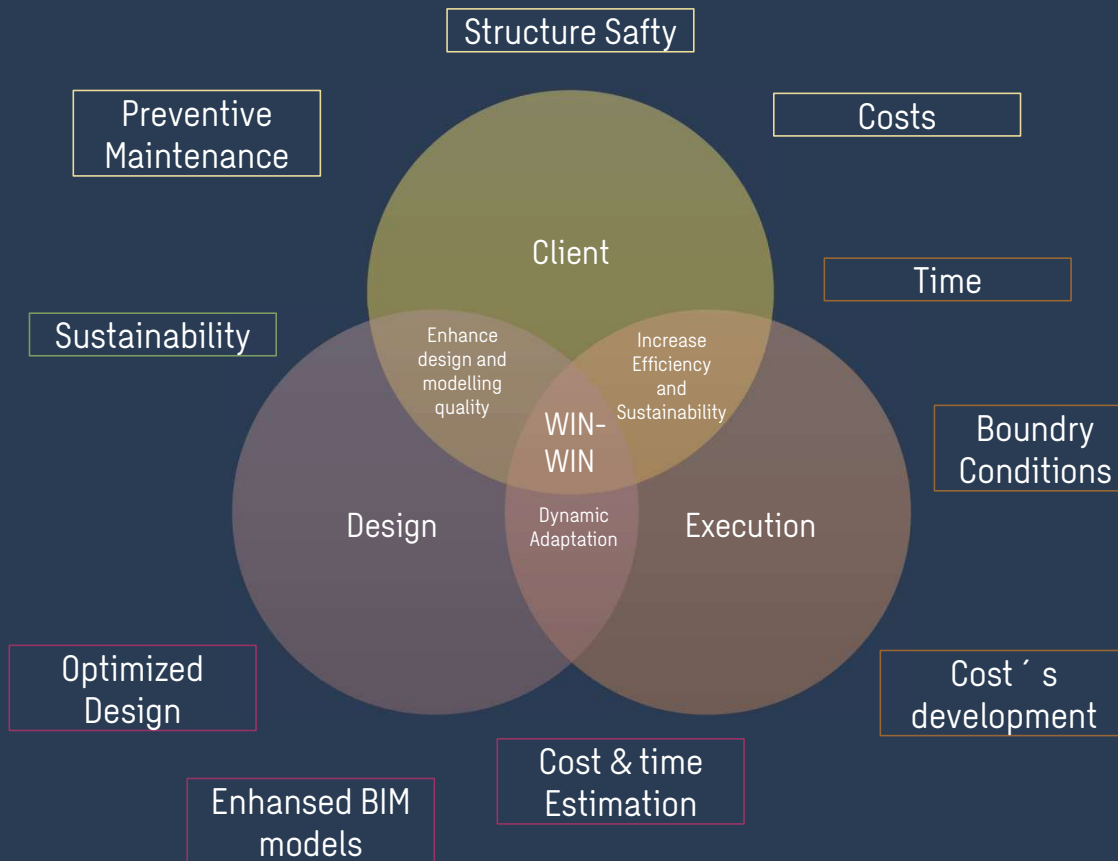
Geometry/Model - Base line – Tunnel axis – Reinforcement – Reports/Tenders

Material tracking – Logistics – Soil testing

Leakage – Settlement – Cracks – Deformation

Digital Twins for Tunnels

Use Cases for Stakeholders



Tunnel Digital Twin – Objectives



1

Closed Loop of Information

Data from construction and operation phases can enhance the tunnel design and planning

Create End-To-End BIM Models to adoptate Info from different phases

2

Dynamic Adaptability and Visualisation

Automatic updating of geometry, alignment, model, IFCs, plans

Visualizing changes in plans, checking impacts on the environment

Update static calculations and cost estimations according to new BC

3

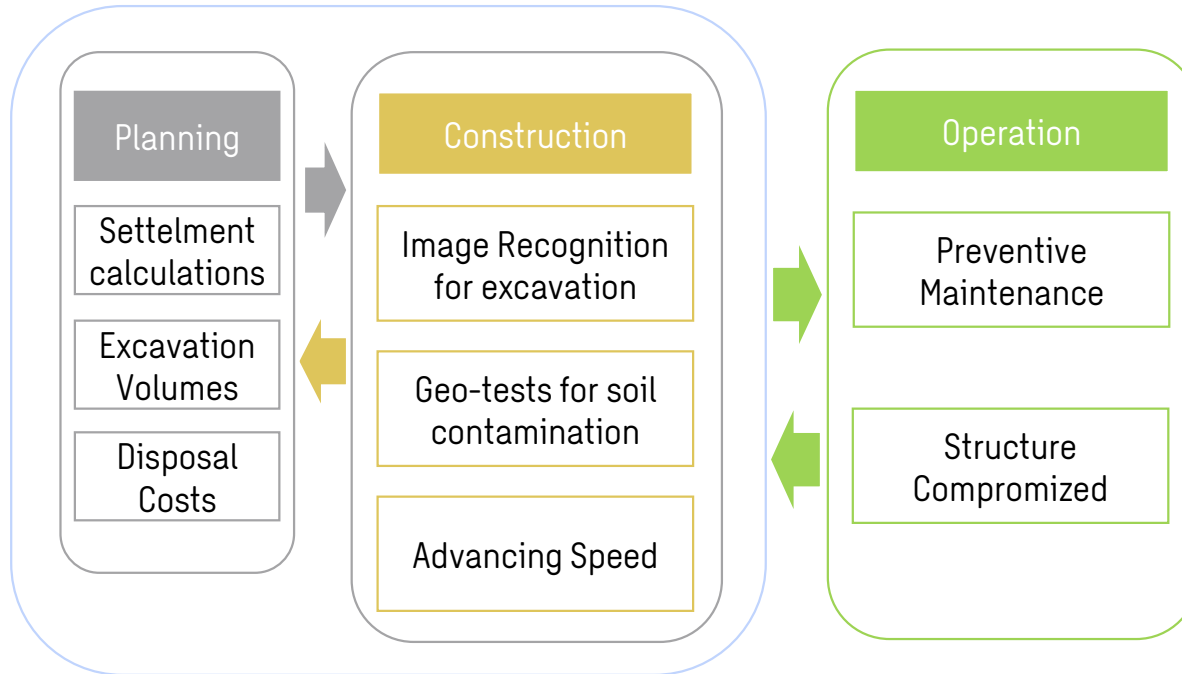
Operational Efficiency

Optimizing feedback loop between planners and customers.

Real-time monitoring of operations in various phases

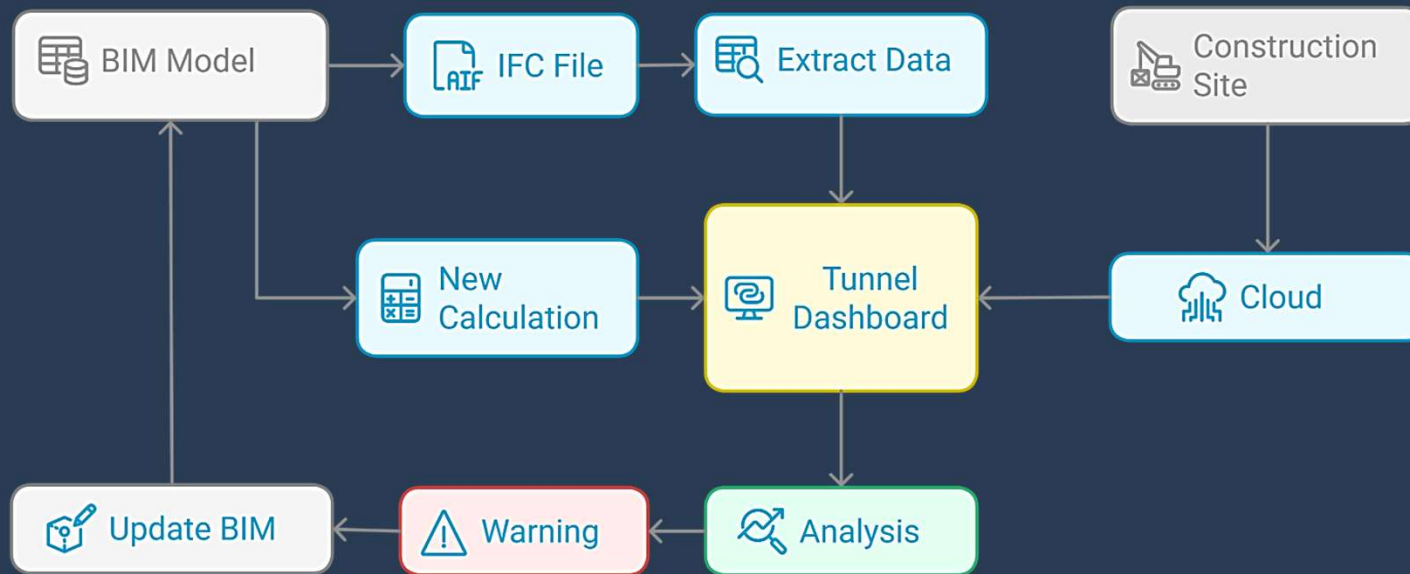
Data analysis and knowledge exchange for many upcoming years

Sweco – AWS Collaboration



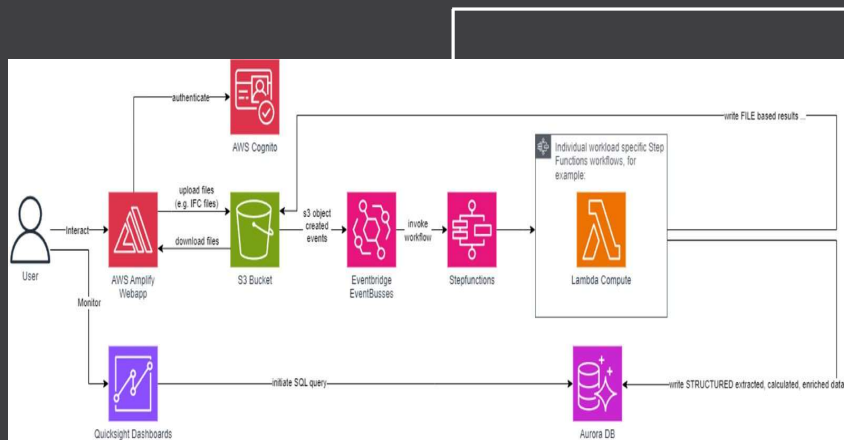
Tunnel Dashboard- form Planning to Operation

Data Pipeline – Closed Loop (BIM- SofiStiK – IoT Systems)



Flow Diagram of the Closed Loop of Information between Planning and Construction

Sweco – AWS Collaboration



Architecture Diagram

1

The dashboard gets the data

QuickSight → Aurora (or Athena/S3): the dashboard reads KPIs by running direct SQL on your Amazon Aurora database (or Athena on S3)

2

The dashboard can “write back” (push changes)

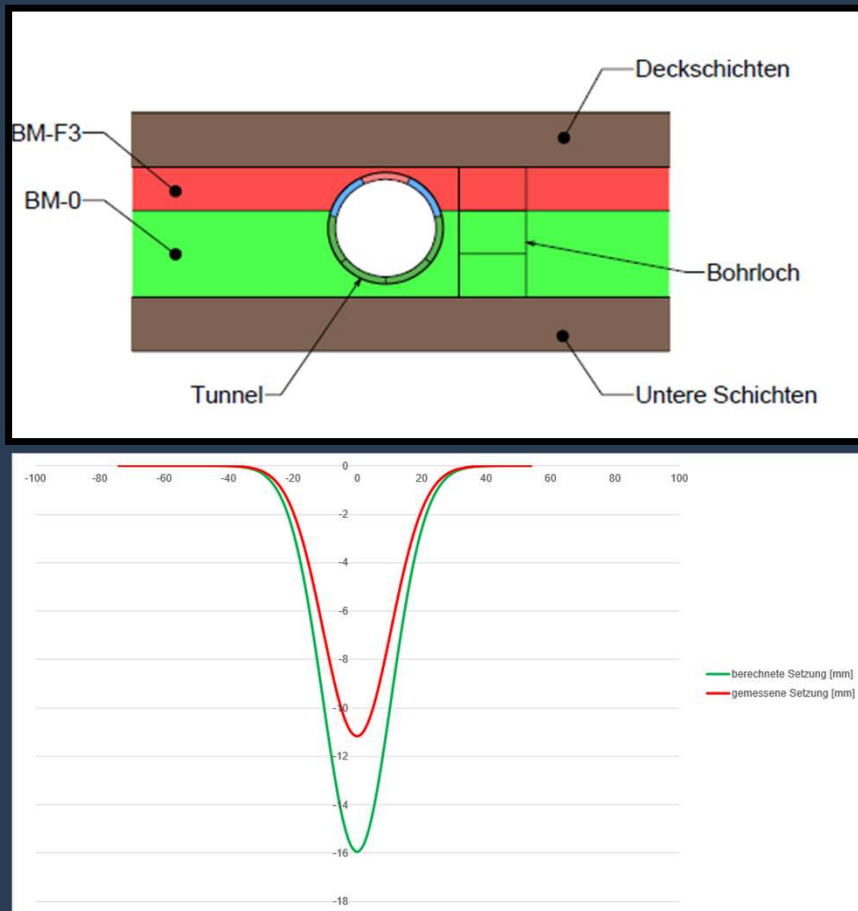
QuickSight provide custom action that opens a dynamic URL API endpoint: the URL targets API Gateway (or a Lambda Function URL) which invokes a Lambda that performs the update.

3

AWS Lambda

Lambda receives the payload and executes the change
Lambda parses files, calls ML, writes results
Lambda updates **IFC 4.3** property sets and Aurora rows, then drops updated files back to S3

MVP - Monitoring of settlement development



Objective: Detect settlement drift early and auto-recalculate impacts on structures & cost

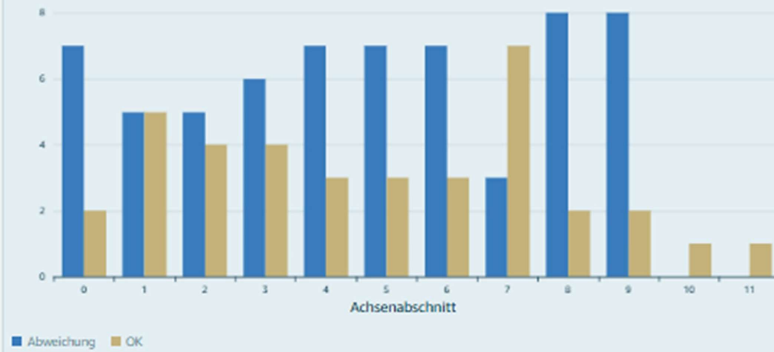
Inputs (live): Total-station/GNSS points, TBM logs, lab data; mapped by chainage/axis & IFC GUID

KPIs on the board: S_{\max} (mm), i (m), **volume-loss proxy** (area)

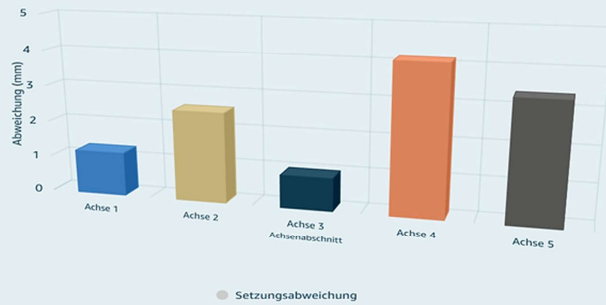
Automations: On breach → update **IFC 4.3**, trigger **APS** (headless Revit) to sync parameters, run **SOFiSTiK** settlement re-check, return PDFs/CSV to Dashboard

MVP - Monitoring of settlement development

Abweichung der Zusammensetzung pro Achsenabschnitt (10 Achsen pro Abschnitt)



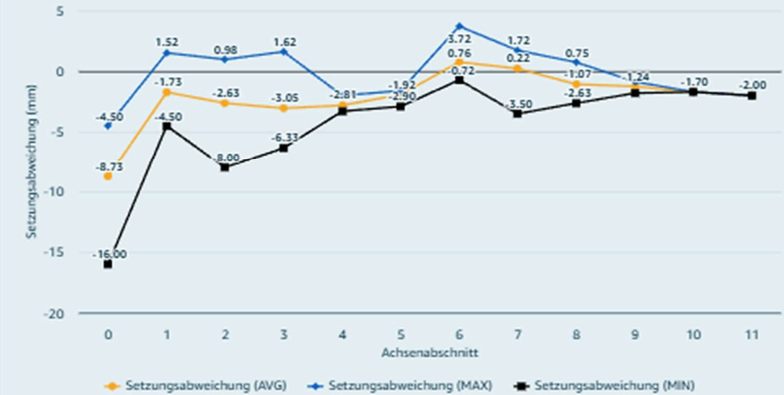
Setzungsabweichung pro Achsenabschnitt (3D)
Berechnet aus Settlement und Spalte1



Bodenzusammensetzung und Materialabweichung pro Achse

Abschnitt	Bodenzusammensetzung	Boden ...	Boden IST	Materialabweichung	Material PLAN	Material IST
0	OK	BM-F1	BM-F1	Abweichung	Ton Kies Sand	Kies Sand
0	OK	BM-F1	BM-F1	Abweichung	Ton Kies Sand	Kies Sand
1	OK	BM-F1	BM-F1	OK	Sand Kies	Sand Kies
1	OK	BM-F1	BM-F1	OK	Schluff Ton	Schluff Ton
1	OK	BM-F1	BM-F1	Abweichung	Schluff Ton	Sand Ton
1	OK	BM-F1	BM-F1	Abweichung	Schluff Ton	Sand Ton Sar
1	OK	BM-F1	BM-F1	Abweichung	Schluff Ton	Sand Sandste
2	OK	BM-0	BM-0	OK	Ton Tonstein	Ton Tonstein
2	OK	BM-0	BM-0	Abweichung	Ton Tonstein	Sand Kies
2	OK	BM-0	BM-0	Abweichung	Ton Tonstein	Sand Kies
2	OK	BM-0	BM-0	Abweichung	Ton Tonstein	Sand Ton
3	OK	BM-F1	BM-F1	OK	Sand Kies	Sand Kies
3	OK	BM-F1	BM-F1	OK	Ton Kalkstein K...	Ton Kalkstein
3	OK	BM-F1	BM-F1	OK	Ton Kalkstein K...	Ton Kalkstein
3	OK	BM-F1	BM-F1	OK	Schluff Ton	Schluff Ton

Setzungsabweichung (AVG, MAX, MIN) pro Abschnitt (10 Achsen pro Abschnitt)



MVP – Monitoring of excavation volume and disposal costs

Objective:

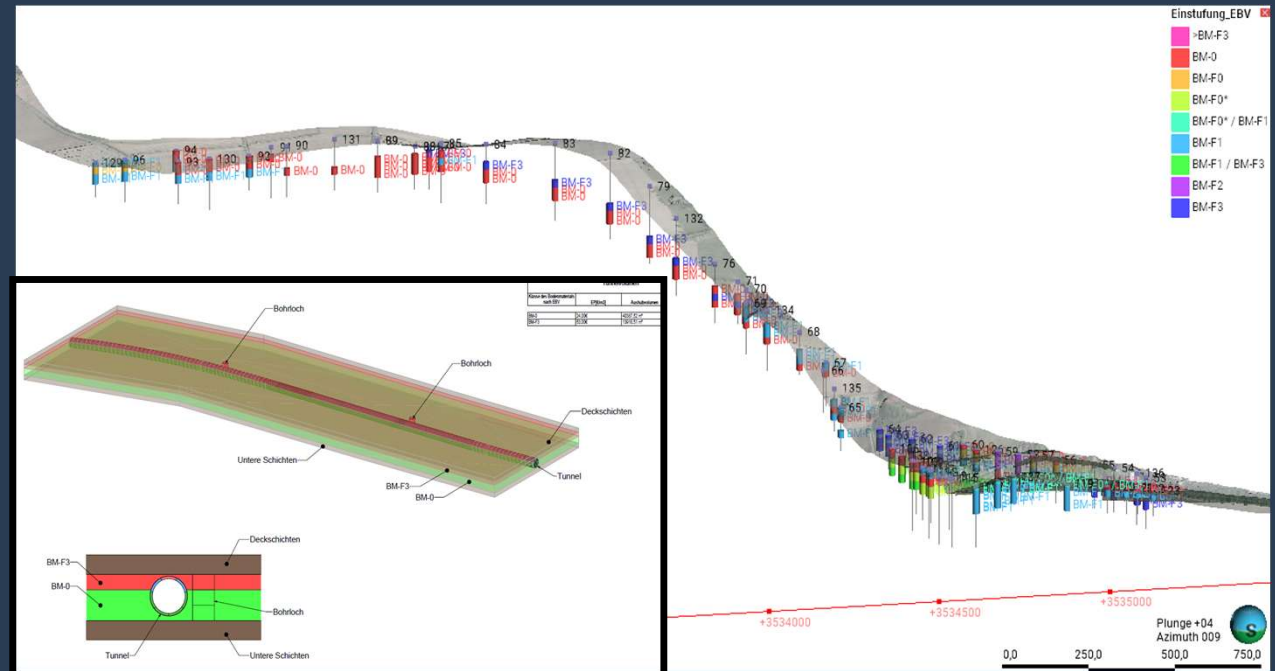
Continuously classify excavated material, pick the compliant disposal route, and **re-price €/ m^3** against plan.

Inputs (live)

Lab assays (contaminants), image/CV soil class,

KPIs on the board

•€/ m^3 vs plan, Contamination class, Disposal route



Technical Waste Classification Profile

MVP – Monitoring of excavation volume and disposal costs

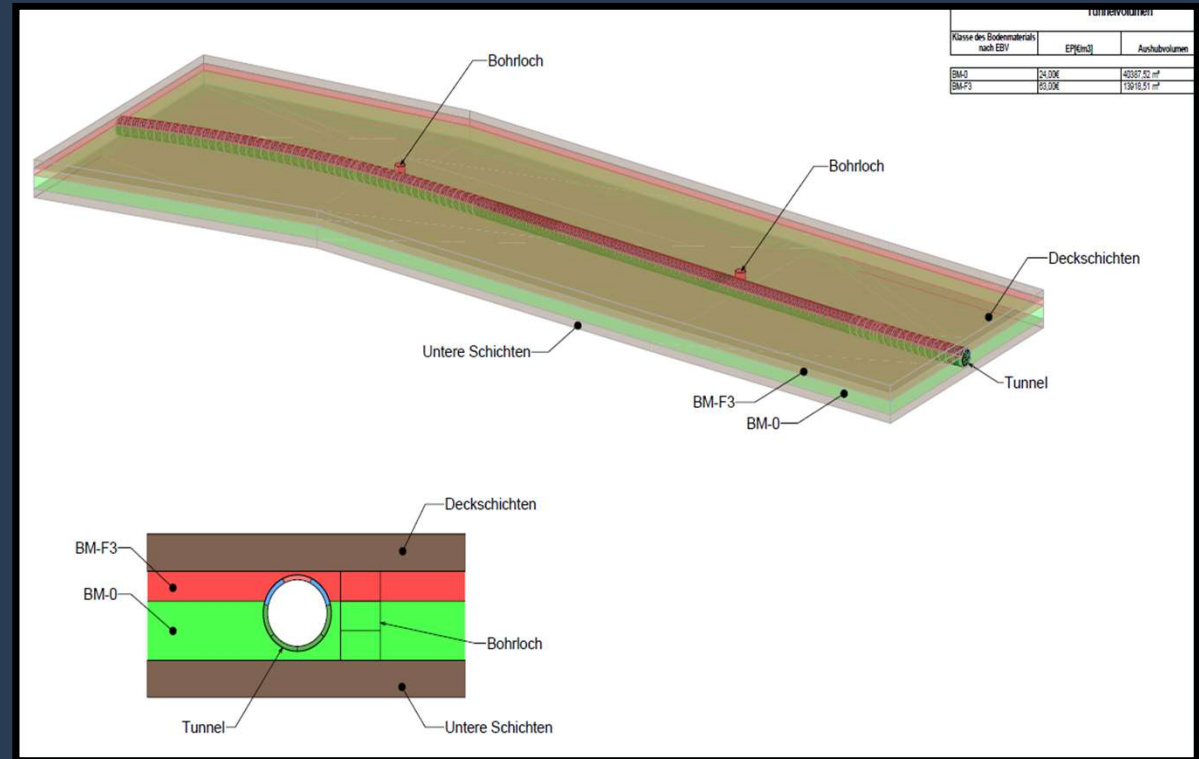
Parametrized Model

- Material
- Contamination Class
- Volume
- Cost per cubic meter

Modelling Modification

- Define sections in the tunnel
- Define test points on the axes
- Define coordinates at the test point

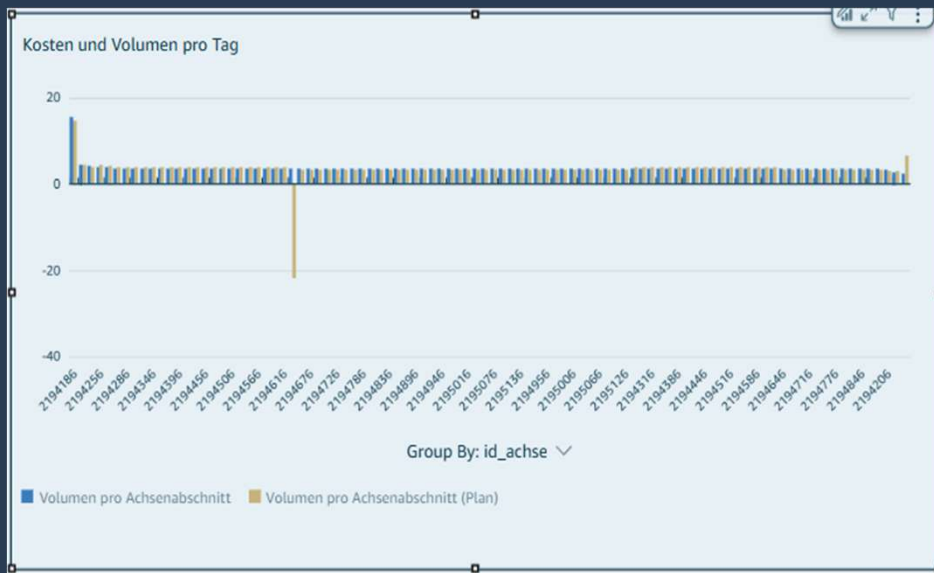
Update



Technical Waste Classification Profile

MVP - Monitoring of excavation volume and disposal costs

Waste Volumes and Disposal Costs /Day



■ Volumes from the planning phase

■ Real-Time volumes



Advancing Speed on Tunnel Sections



Advancing Speed per Day

Closed-Loop Grasshopper- Sofistik

Tunnel Thickness Optimization

Geometry



- Tunnel Radius
- Number of Segmente
- Angle Keystone
- Joint length
- Segment thickness
- Soil layers Coordinates tunnel axis

Model Simulation



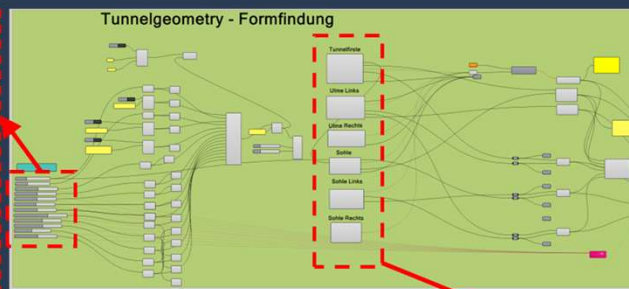
- Mesh Generation
- The Load / Load Case Combination
- Material properties

Calculation and design

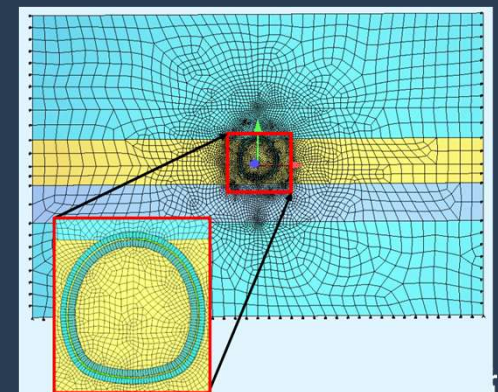
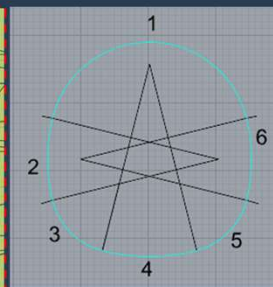


- Reading the parameters
- Calculation of internal forces
- Design of segments

Tunnelhöhe	11.0
Tunnel width	10.1
Tunnelfirste, Lage Zentrum	-0.713
Kurve, Tunnelfirste, Radius	4.802
Kurve, Tunnelfirste, Winkel	0.641
Kurve, Ulme Links, Radius	6.057
Kurve, Ulme Links, Zentrum	0.534
Kurve, Sohle Links+Rechts, Lage Zentrum	-0.564
Kurve, Sohle Links+Rechts, Radius	4.413
Kurve, Sohle Links+Rechts, Winkel	0.619
Kurve, Sohle, Radius	5.432
Kurve, Sohle, Lage Zentrum	-3.821



Tunnelfirste	
Ulme Links	
Ulme Rechts	
Sohle	
Sohle Links	
Sohle Rechts	



Closed-Loop Grasshopper- Sofistik

Segment Thickness Optimization

Geometry



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Model Simulation

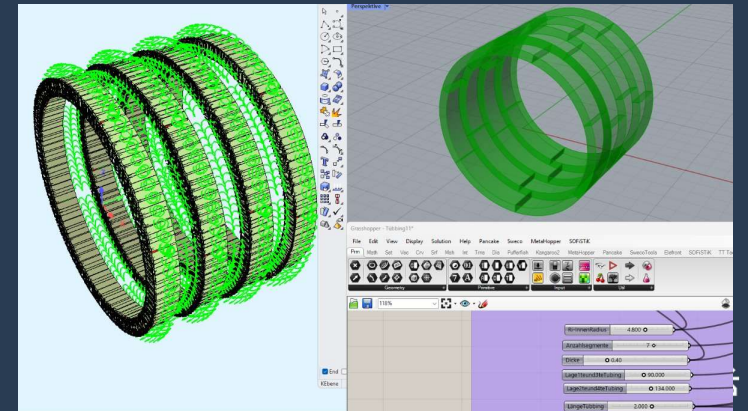
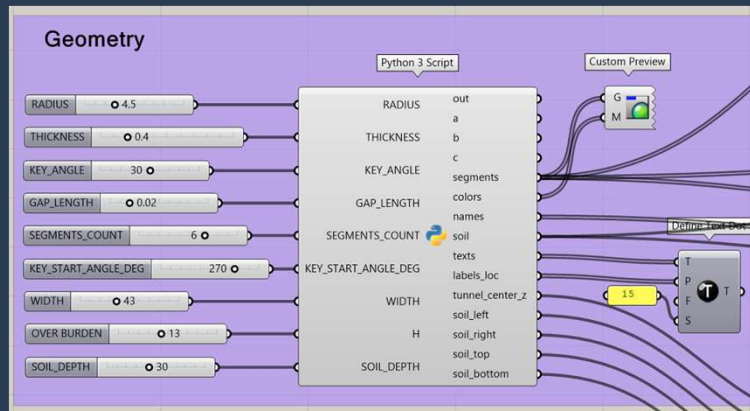


- Mesh Generation
- The Load / Load Case Combination
- Material properties

Calculation and design



- Reading the parameters
- Calculation of internal forces
- Design of segments



Conclusions

- ❑ **Need for Approach:** Addresses challenges in tunnel infrastructure projects, improves accuracy and efficiency.
- ❑ **Investigation:** The project investigated a lifecycle-driven digital twin platform for tunnel risk management.
- ❑ **Benefits:** Enhanced risk assessment, cost management, and project timelines.
- ❑ **Collaboration Success:** Effective integration of BIM, IoT, and AWS technologies.
- ❑ **Future Work:** Further integration with statics software, automated workflows.

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