

BOF DIGITAL PRINTING AND SCANNING

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CREATING AN AS-BUILT MOCKUP

- Only the last series of EDF's nuclear reactors have been designed in 3D
 5 (EPR under construction and N4) out of 59
- Important services can be offered thanks to an as-built 3D mockup
 - Training
 - Operations preparation (equipments identification, operation area marking ...)
 - Operations planning (compatibility of simultaneous operations ...)
- An as-built mockup must be created
 - At least one per design
 - Similarities make reuse possible
 - Containing different types of information
 - 3D (point clouds, meshes)
 - 2D Plans
 - Spherical photos
 - Semantics (walls, slabs, doors, ladders ...)



THE NEED FOR TRANSFORMATION

Reference mockup

- Created for a set of uses
 - Precision
 - Information
- Consistent
- Independent of application technologies

Applicative mockup

- Optimised for a specific software
 - Format
 - Only the relevant information
- Some additional information may be included
 - Built upon existing data
 - Added manually



THE TRANSFORMATION TOOLCHAIN

- The first of a line
 - One per target software
 - Parts are shared (depending on uses)
- A specific formalism
 - Document all the required information
 - Make simultaneous editing easy (wiki)
 - Consistency enforced thanks to a metamodel



SEMANTIC ENRICHMENT

Scanning at a low level

Surface acquisition (geometry, appearance material)

Reconstructing semantics requires specific knowledge

- Domain specialist to help with the reconstruction
- Design information (CAD, P&ID ...) to be consolidated with the mock-up
- Prior knowledge in order to limit the domain of Inverse procedural modeling

Semantic knowledge is not always required

□ The mock-up is built for a specific set of use cases, requirements depend upon those.

Generic yet extensible formats are a good first interchange format

- □ X3D, COLLADA
- Semantic formats (IFC, CityGML ...) should be used for interchange when data is more complete.



USING A STANDARD TEXTUAL FORMAT

Tools availability

An open international standard improves tools availability

Easy writing/parsing makes lots of uses possible

- Writing ad-hoc tools
- Understanding of the content of available files

• In the VRML/X3D world :

- VRML encoding easy to read and write, hard to parse
- XML encoding easy to write and parse
 - Use code generation !
- Not as efficient for publication
 - Other encodings exist.



REAL-LIFE USES IN OUR CURRENT TOOLCHAIN

- VRML used as an exchange format from modeling tools
 - Solidworks, Realworks
 - Good support for the base aspects
- VRML used as a logging format
 Generated by transformation tools
- Evolutions include X3D experiments
 - Depending on the tools involved
 - Exchange format (FME, Blender)
 - Publication format (X3DOM)



CONCLUSION

For as-buit, semantics are not available from the beginning

- More specific formats are useless for the first steps.
- Extensibility is good for progressive enrichment.

VRML is good, X3D is better

- Easy to write, read, parse
- XML encoding makes the support easy

X3D support depends upon the tool

Despite the common data model, some tools still only support VRML

An X3D to X3D tool would help

- AOPT mostly working on a technical level
- Reorganize the scene graph
- Consolidate with other data
- Prepare the scene for specific uses

