IMF for the THTH community

Trusted asset information models that is machine understandable in a lifecycle perspective



Agenda

- Introduction & background/drivers
- The Three Pillars of IMF validation
- Information Modelling Framework (IMF)
- Digital Assets The Full Ecosystem and lifecycle perspective









The \otimes DISCobjective is to achieve a

Seamless, Standardized, Secured and Verified Dataflow

to accelerate Project Execution and streamline

Operational Processes for greater efficiency











Introduction & Background/drivers









Technical information management in projects and operations today



Consequences:



Automation of manual procedures is difficult



⊗DISC



Labour-intensive document handling



Risk of safety and quality breaches



Lost business opportunities









Technical information grows in fragments along the Valuechain



Achieving interoperability through a digital interoperable common language





aibel





Getting trusted asset information will improve decision making

The overall process largely remains the same, but the information flow will be improved resulting in faster execution and fewer process steps.



*)PhS/PS=Physical Specimen Records/Product Specification

Requirement management and the V-Model from a digital validation point of view

- Structured and standardized digital requirements will ease both contractor's and supplier's engineering
- Digital requirements expressed digitally (as specified in e.g. READI TIRC) will ease requirements verification in datasets like IMF types (TAG data), systems engineering representations like DEXPI /Automation ML (SCD) on the digital information. The validation might be done by e.g. SHACL
- This leads to early approval of main/key design and interface information (early agreed and frozen)
- Trusted information handed over to Owner Operator to be used in combination with real time data and plant monitoring to manage preventive maintenance
- Maintenance and modification may be managed by SHACL, Machine Learning, AI (LLM's) leading to predictive maintenance



The Three Pillars of IMF validation









The Three Pillars of IMF validation

- Ensuring trust through structure, meaning and constraints





Information Modelling Framework (IMF)









WHAT IS THE IMF (Information Modelling Framework)

- The **IMF** is a method, a framework, and a language that allows creating an engineering friendly description of a Facility Asset, using graphical figures and common industry reference data libraries.
- The libraries contains definitions of elements (IMF Types) that are frequently reused.
 - The resulting Information Model of the Facility Asset contains information in a format which is **readable to humans as well as to computers**.

*) IMF Manual v.0.3: Information Modelling Framework (IMF) AkerBP AkerSolutions

equinor 🏞



The IMF framework term "Aspects" is following IEC/ISO 81346 principles, and based on OBI/IDO (ISO 23726)









A separation system represented as an IMF model with three aspects: Function, Location, Product,



Digital Assets The Full Ecosystem and lifecycle perspective













Useful links to this presentation

- PCA IMF library: https://www.posccaesar.org/libraries/pcardl
- PCA IMF type "Temperature Transmitter" product aspect: <u>Temperature Transmitter</u>
- IMF Manual: Information Modelling Framework (IMF)
- DNV recommended practice: Asset information modelling framework: Structuring digital assets | DNV-RP-0670
- PCA IMF OBI-IDO training (Youtube): 2024 12 05 DISC Yggdrasil User Forum







