

5<sup>th</sup> HVM New Materials Conference Summit 2019

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# Digital Twins

What are they and why should we care?

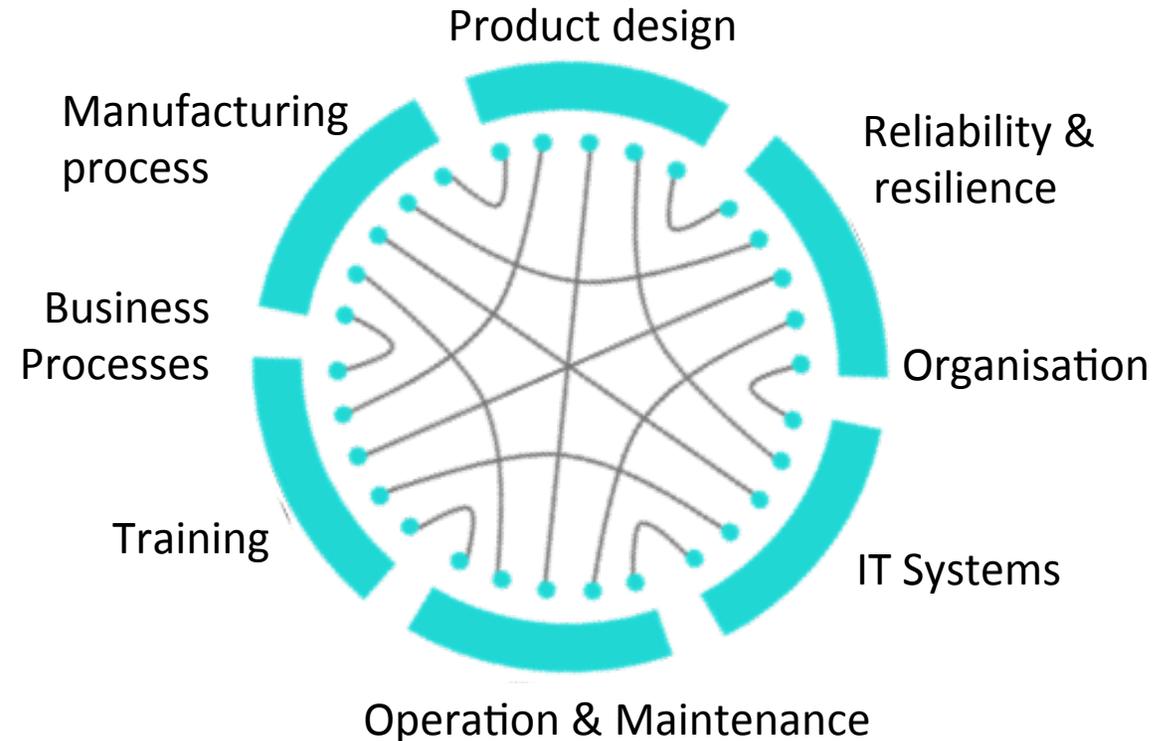
## Our (working) definition

*A digital twin is a dynamic virtual representation of a physical object or system, usually across multiple stages of its lifecycle. It uses real-world data, simulation and / or machine learning models, combined with data analysis to enable understanding, learning and reasoning. Digital twins can be used to answer what-if questions and should be able to present the insights in an intuitive way.*

It is likely that you will end up with multiple, federated, digital twins – that will need to share data and possibly be integrated in real time.

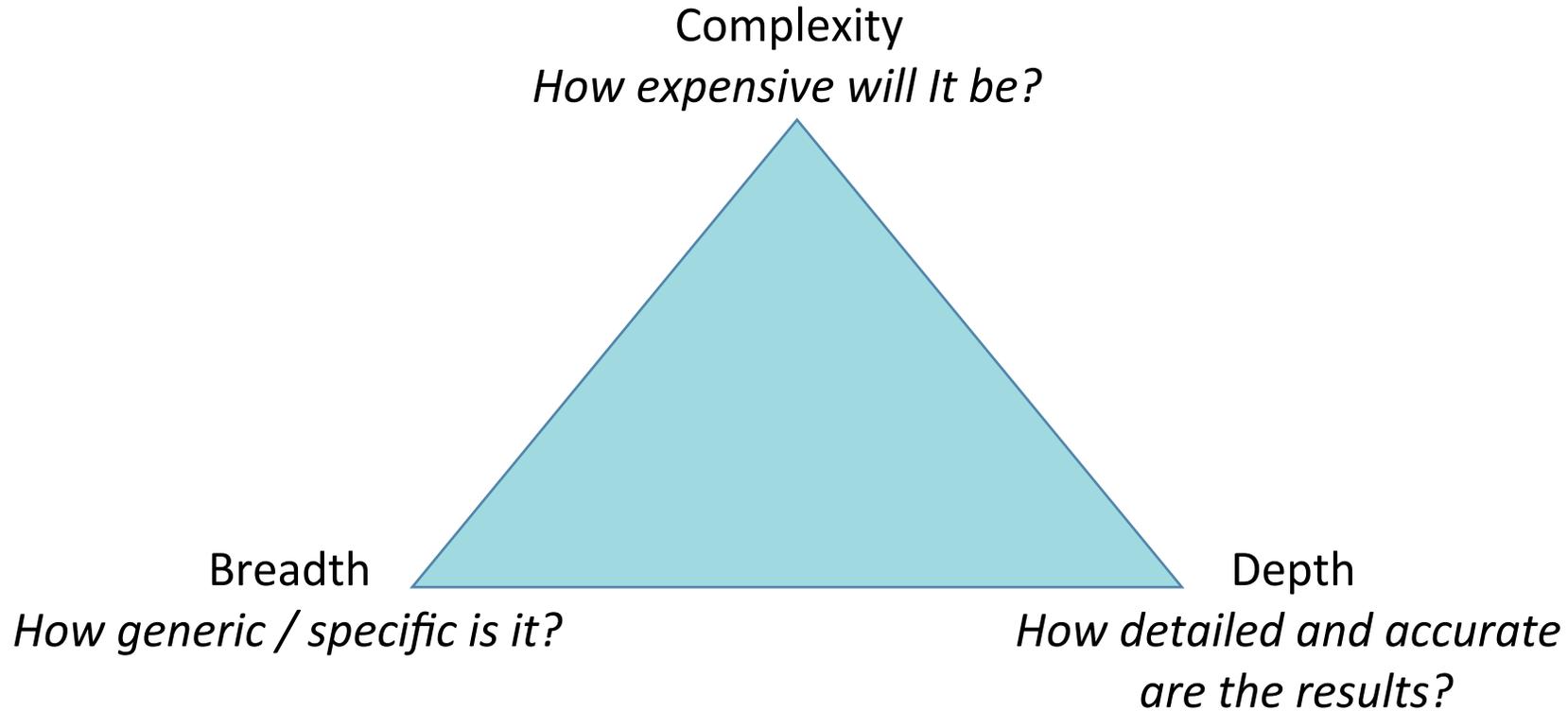
### Classes of problems that DTs can address

- Design
  - Evaluating alternatives
  - Testing designs
  - Visualising
- Planning
  - Comparing different plans / heuristics used for planning
  - Contingency, resiliency planning
- Reliability engineering
- Operating policy evaluation
- Training
- Real time decision making
- Decommissioning

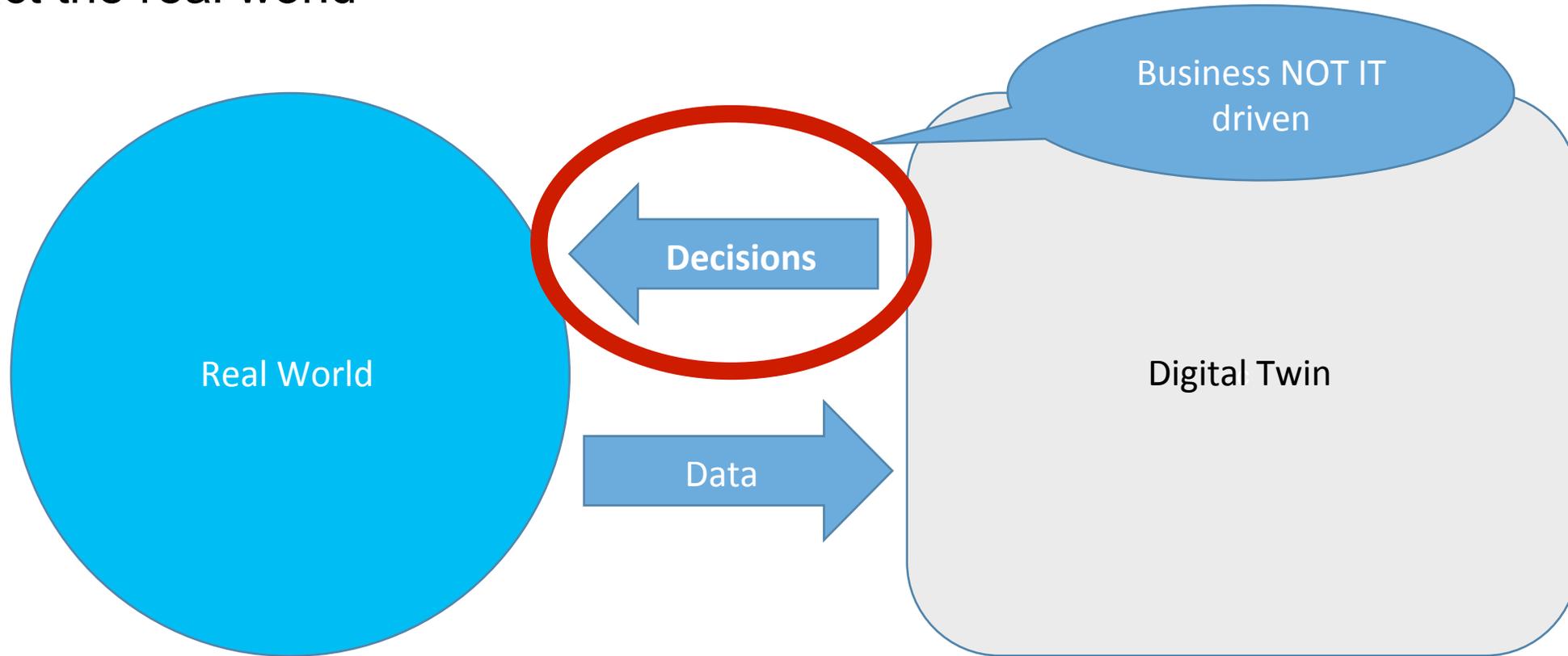


*Simulations are, by necessity, bounded and an approximation*

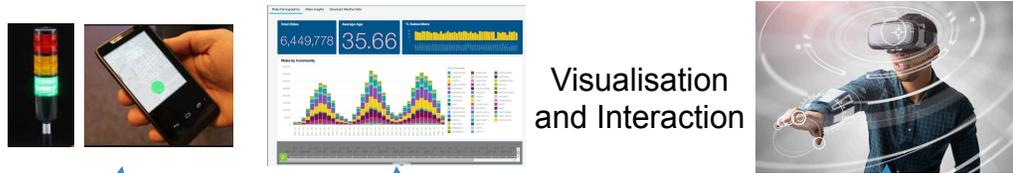
Digital Twins need to make a number of trade-offs...



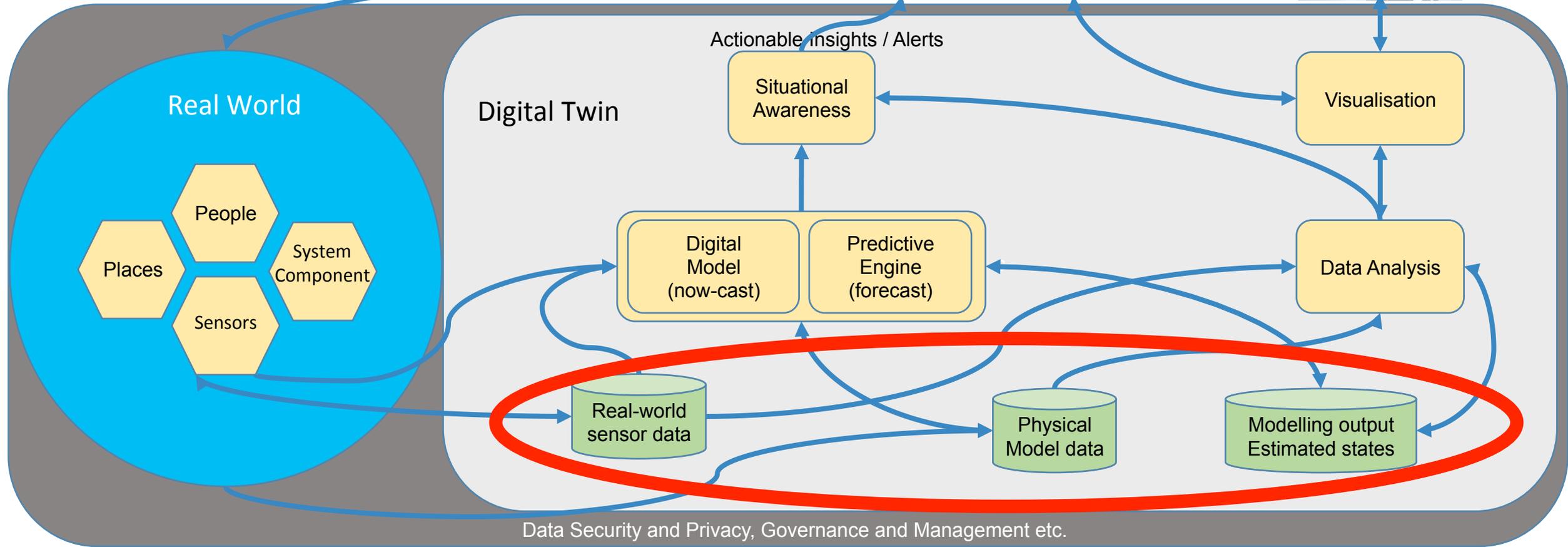
Digital Twins model data from the real world to enable us to take better decisions that impact the real world



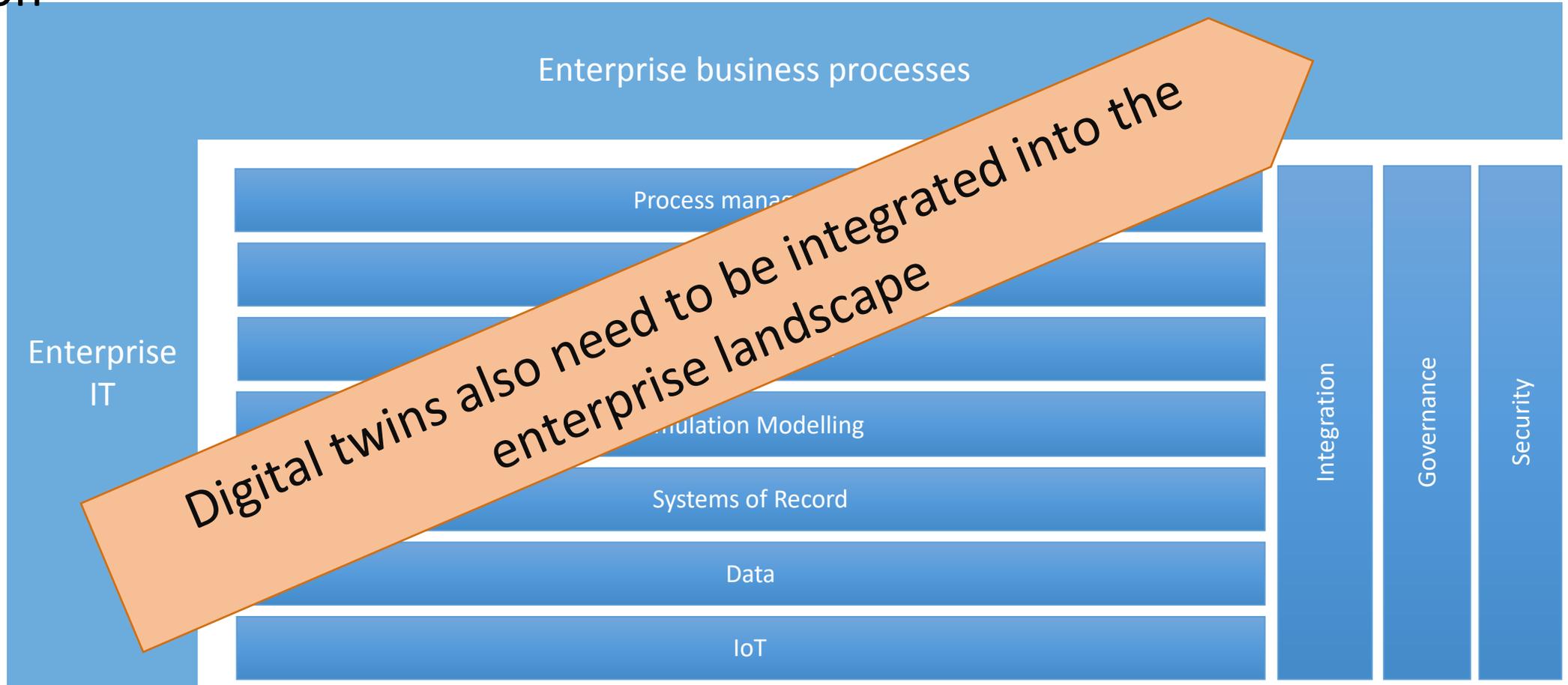
# High level component view of a Digital Twin



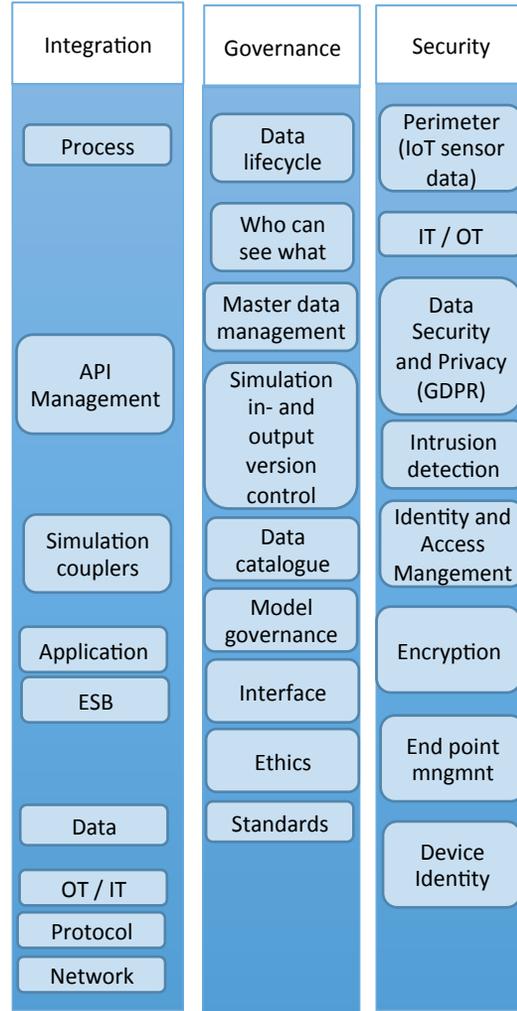
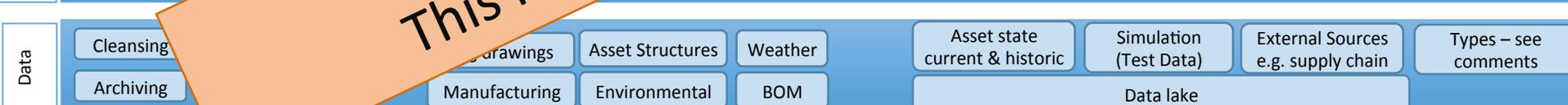
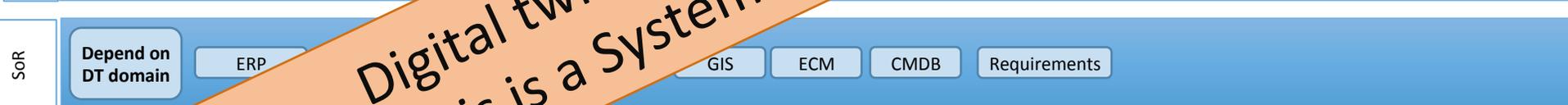
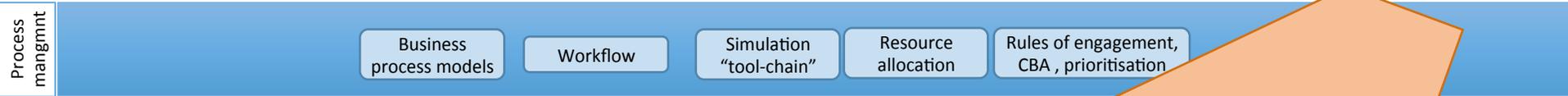
Visualisation and Interaction



# Digital Twin Enterprise Integration

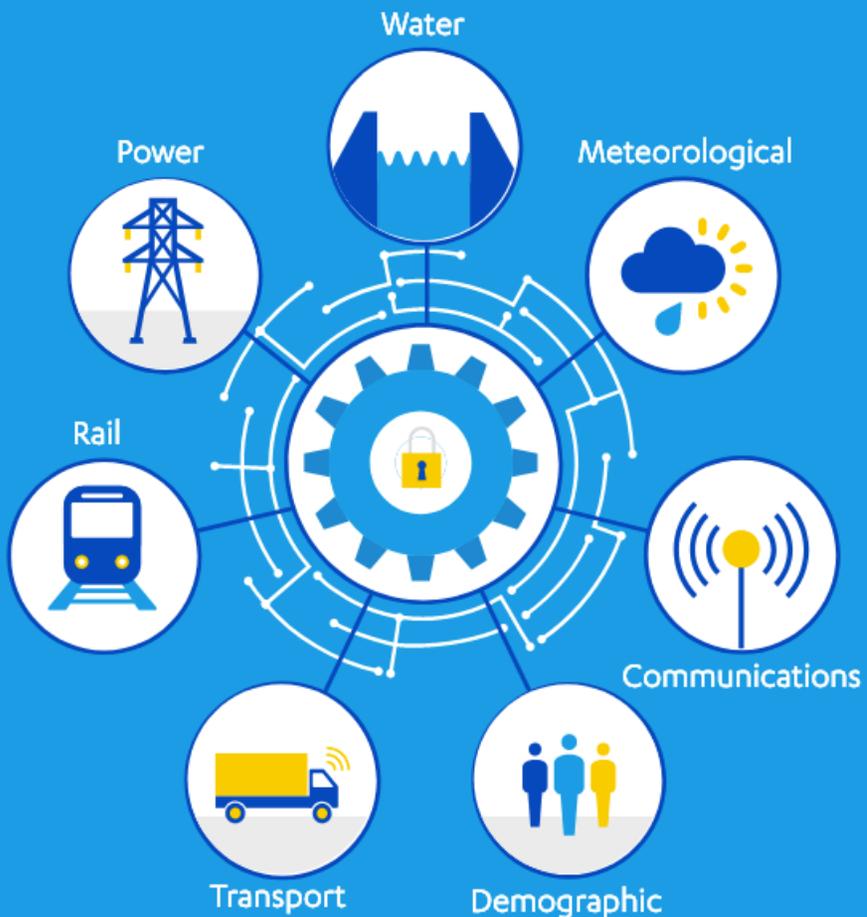


# Digital Twin Reference Architecture



Digital twins aren't atomic applications  
This is a System Integration challenge

# National Infrastructure Commission: National Digital Twin or *Brit-Twin*



## WHY DOES THE UK NEED A DIGITAL TWIN?

A national digital twin would enable the UK to develop a richer understanding of the way our infrastructure works and optimise it, so government and industry can make more informed decisions about the future.



Optimise use of resources such as energy and water



Reduce disruption and delay for transport and ease traffic flow



Increase resilience in the face of terrorist attacks



Boost quality of life for UK citizens



Improve responsiveness in natural disasters

A digital twin that unifies these separate systems can answer questions such as:

Is it possible to:

Avoid building a new hospital carpark by managing appointment times and traffic flows?

Reduce energy consumption by 10% per person over six months?

Assess the impact of closing a road in the event of a water leak?

# Examples



Aston Martin  
Red Bull Racing



N-1 Resilience  
modelling

Digital Twin Reference Architecture

Real World

Process management

Visualisation

Analytics and AI

Simulation Modelling

Systems of Record

Data

IoT

Integration

Governance

Security