



BSI Standards Publication

Automation systems and integration — Industrial data — Visualization elements of digital twins

National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of ISO/TR 24464:2020.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee AMT/4, Industrial data and manufacturing interfaces.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2020
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2020

ISBN 978 0 539 06762 0

ICS 35.240.50; 25.040.40

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This Published Document was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 November 2020.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

**TECHNICAL
REPORT**

**ISO/TR
24464**

First edition
2020-11-10

**Automation systems and
integration — Industrial data —
Visualization elements of digital twins**



Reference number
ISO/TR 24464:2020(E)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2020, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	1
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	1
3.2 Abbreviated terms.....	2
4 Motivation	3
5 Digital twin visualization	3
5.1 Core technologies of digital twin.....	3
5.1.1 General.....	3
5.1.2 Sensor.....	3
5.1.3 Data.....	4
5.1.4 Analytics.....	4
5.1.5 Actuator.....	4
5.1.6 Integration.....	4
5.2 Visualization elements of digital twin.....	4
5.3 Detail elements of digital twin visualization.....	5
6 Use cases	7
7 Differences compared with augmented reality (AR) and cyber physical system (CPS)	11
Annex A (informative) Analysis of international standards for the digital twin visualization	12
Annex B (informative) Fidelity measure	16
Bibliography	18

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 184, *Automation systems and integration*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Industrial data*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document analyses visualization elements to be shared or integrated between an avatar (digital replica) and a physical asset. Three component models of the digital twin, which are physical asset, avatar, and realtime interface, are adopted and elaborated in this document. The fidelity measure of the interface between the avatar and the physical asset is discussed.

Automation systems and integration — Industrial data — Visualization elements of digital twins

1 Scope

This document analyses visualization elements that are key components of the interface between the physical asset and the avatar (digital replica of the physical asset).

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1.1

administration shell

bridge between a tangible asset and the IoT world

3.1.2

asset

economic resource, or something of value

3.1.3

avatar

digital replica of a physical asset

3.1.4

digital twin

compound model composed of a physical asset, an avatar and an interface

3.1.5

fidelity

level of accuracy whereby a copy reproduces its source

3.1.6

level of detail

decrease in complexity of a 3D model representation as it moves away from the viewer or according to other metrics such as object importance, viewpoint-relative speed or position

3.1.7

physical asset

asset which exist in the real world