

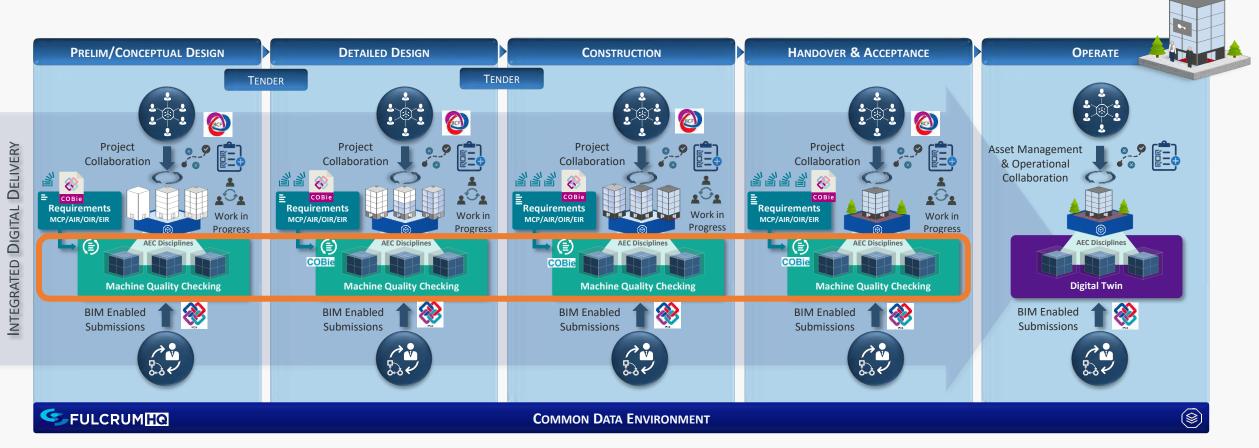
Introduction to CORENETX

One-Stop Portal for All Co-ordinated BIM
Submissions and Regulatory Processing Across All
Agencies - powered by FulcrumHQ



Trusted Source of Truth

Safe-guarding and future-proofing Asset Owners and Operators by ensuring BIM Models are trusted and reliable sources of truth.



FULCRUM OFFERS FULL CONFORMANCE TO THE FOLLOWING OPEN STANDARDS:









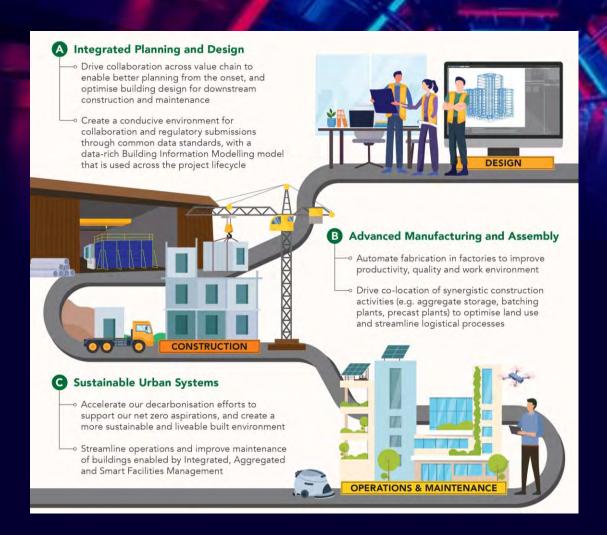


ISO19650-1 & 2





Industry Transformation Map



Integrated Planning and Design

Streamlining project approval processes by centralizing submissions, facilitating collaboration among government agencies, and ensuring consistent decisionmaking.



AUTOMATED MODEL CHECKER

Key Transformation *1Redesigned Process

Current regulatory approval process

All building developments in Singapore are regulated by **8 key regulatory agencies**



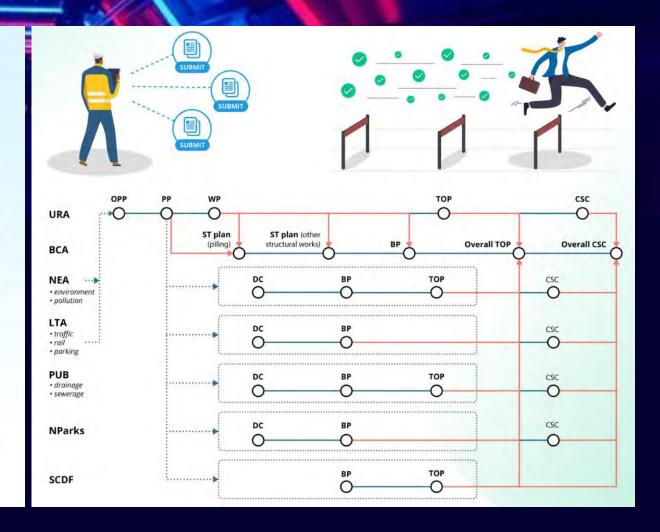
Currently, building professionals (e.g. architects, civil and structural engineers, mechanical and electrical engineers) can make **separate submissions** to individual agencies based on project progress.



Projects are required to obtain **regulatory approvals** from the relevant agencies at various milestones of the project.

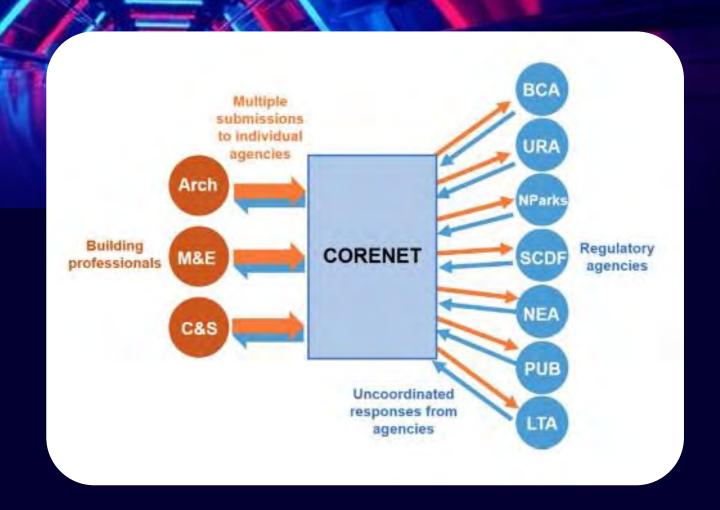


Under the current approval process, a typical building project will need to undergo **over 20 approval gates** across **8 agencies**.



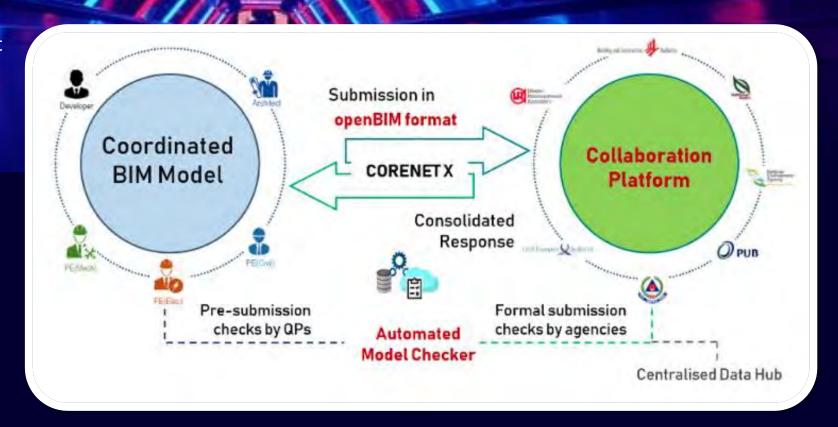


- The current regulatory process allows concurrent submissions, where industry consultants submit plans to various agencies separately.
- This approach does not incentivise consultants to conduct proper design coordination, which is important for productive construction practices.
- The plans approval process and response time of the regulatory agencies are also largely dependent on the project teams' own coordination as each individual agency assesses the submissions independently.





- CORENET X requires the consultants to collaborate upfront to de-conflict their designs
- Submit a coordinated BIM model to the authorities
- Agencies will collectively review the submission and provide a consolidated response to the consultants.
- This integrated submission process provides a one-stop shopfront experience and improves regulatory governance and synergy among agencies.

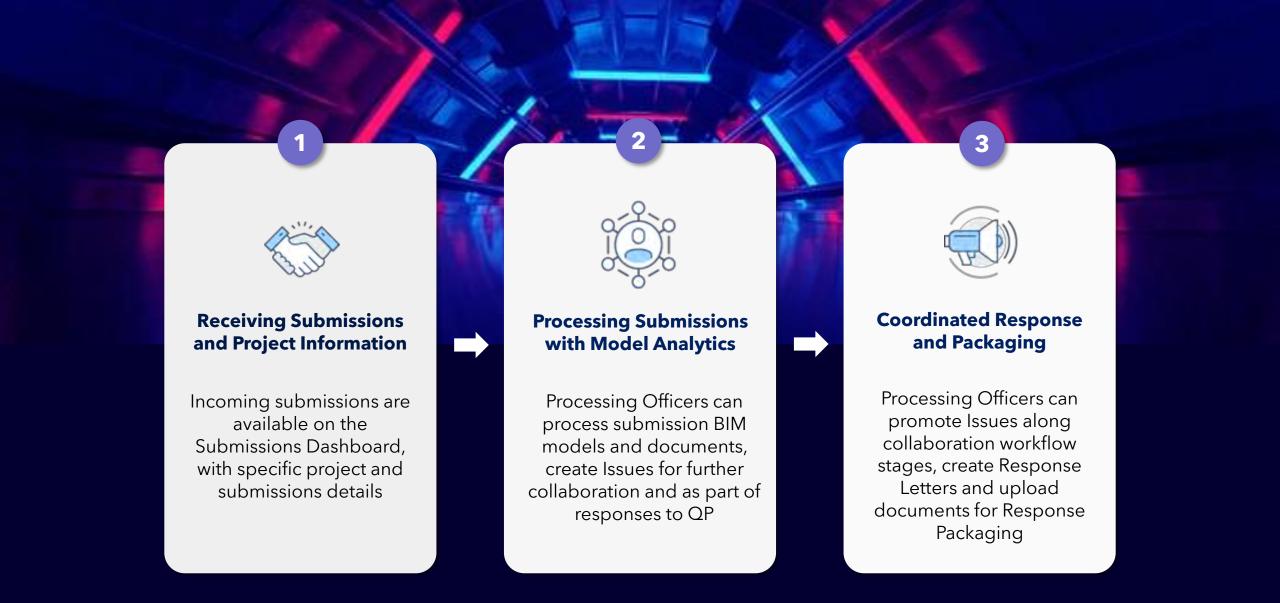




Hamessing the power of digitalisation and technology, CORENETX will allow Qualified Persons (QPs, i.e. professional engineers and registered architects) to submit a three-dimensional model of a development or building - created and developed digitally through Building Information Modelling (BIM) - to the regulatory agencies.









AUTOMATED MODEL CHECKER

Through an industry-facing portal, CORENET X will utilize technological enablers to bring about collaboration, automation and interoperability.







OPEN FORMAT FOR INTEROPERABILITY

The openBIM format is a platform-neutral and vendor-neutral solution. It will enable the industry to continue using the software of their choice to design and coordinate.



pre-submission checks

MODEL PREVIEW DURING SUBMISSION CORENET X will allow QPs to to preview their models prior to submission and incorporate auto-checking

Project Team conducts



PRE-CHECK PRIOR TO

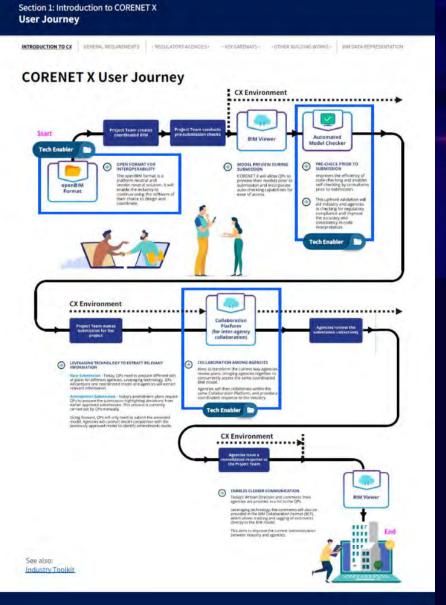
Improves the efficiency of code checking and enables self-checking by consultants prior to submission.

capabilities for ease of access.

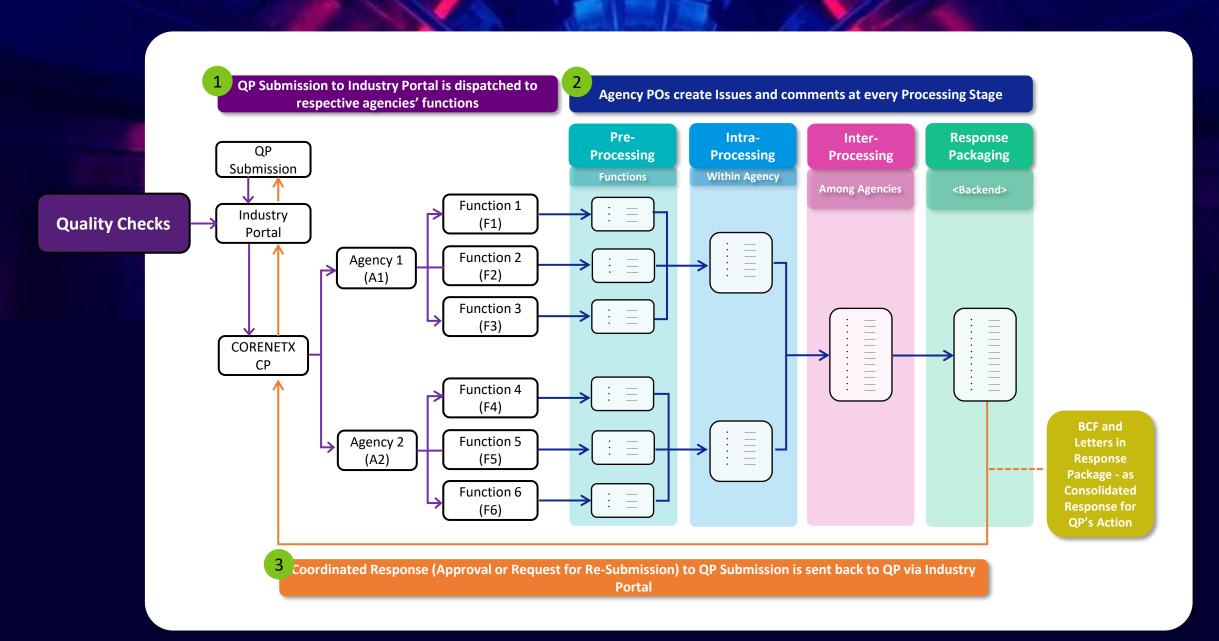


This upfront validation will aid industry and agencies in checking for regulatory compliance and improve the accuracy and consistency in code interpretation











Quality Checker (QC)

Automated Quality Checks ensuring Model Hygiene and Optimized Processing for BIM Submissions to CORENETX



CORENETX AUTOMATED MODEL CHECKER



Computational BIM enabled Quality Control

Computational automated checks driving conformity against modelling guidelines, AIR, EIR on Project Information and Asset Information models.



Computational BIM enabled Compliance Checks

Computational automated checks driving conformity against regulatory and design requirements.



Introduction to FulcrumHQ's Quality Checks

5 Types of Quality Checks

QC 1 - Building Level Naming Convention

QC 1 analyses if building levels follow established naming conventions.

QC 2 - Clash Detection

QC 2 checks for meaningful clashes between select IFC4 Entities

QC 3 - Parameter Value Analysis

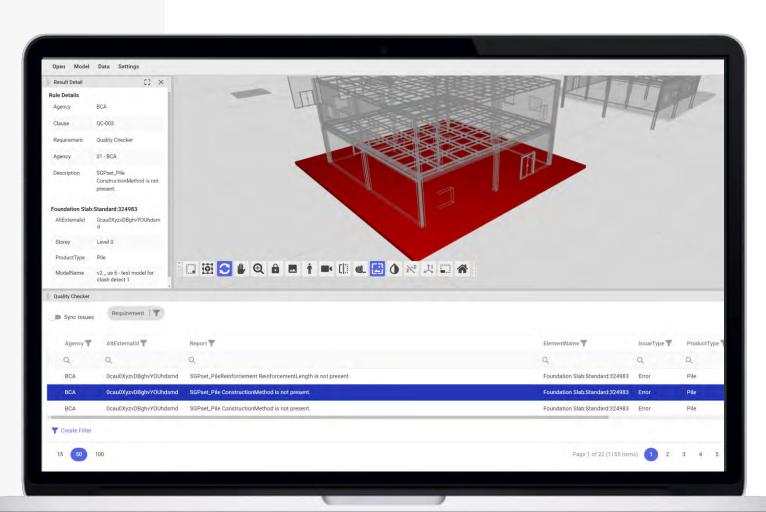
QC 3 checks for the presence of parameters associated with specific IFC4 Entities

QC 4 - Space Identification

QC 4 checks that every slab area in the model has an associated IfcSpace for identification

QC 5 - Alignment of BIM Model Coordinates

QC 5 ensures that the submitted trade BIM models contain the same coordinates



QC 1 - BUILDING LEVEL NAMING CONVENTION

Objective

To ensure **building levels** follow established naming conventions.

Key Considerations

The check is also **designed to allow for some variation** in the way building levels may be named - for instance whether numerals or ordinal numerals should be indicated before or after fields such as 'Storey'

The current verification method is case-sensitive.

Verification Methodology

Step 1: Check for presence of IfcBuilding. This is a necessary condition.

Step 2: FHQ evaluates each IfcBuildingStorey present in the submitted model for its name

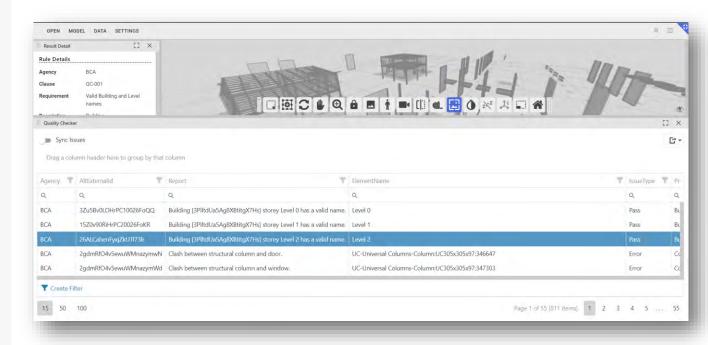
Step 3: IfcBuildingStorey name would be deemed acceptable if it adheres to any of the following conventions:

- 'Basement' followed by a numeral. E.g. Basement 1
- 'Level' followed by a numeral. E.g. Level 1
- ❖ 'Storey': Followed or preceded by a numeral. E.g. Storey 1, 1 Storey
- 'Storey': Followed or preceded by an ordinal numeral. E.g. Storey 1st, 1st Storey

Expected Outcomes

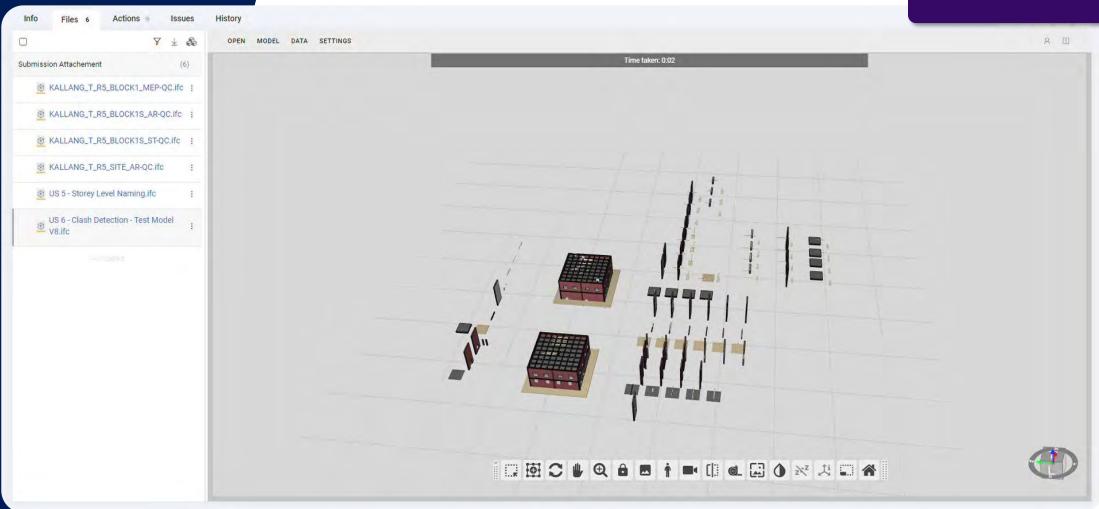
IssueTypes:

- **Pass Example:** for an IfcBuildingStorey named as 'Basement 1', QC 1 Report would state "Building storey has a valid name"
- **Warning Example:** for an IfcBuildingStorey named as 'Last Floor', QC 1 Report would state "Building storey Last Floor has an invalid name"





Quality Check 01 -Building Storey Convention





QC 2 - CLASH DETECTION

Objective

To check for **meaningful clashes** between select IFC4 Entities

Key Considerations

The check is based on an **established Clash Detection Matrix**, where geometrical overlaps between mapped IFC4 Entities generates various IssueTypes.

As this check evaluates many elements in a BIM model, it is designed to **show only IssueType: Fail or Warning results.**

Verification Methodology

Step 1: Check for presence of IFC4 Entities in the Clash Detection Matrix

Step 2: FHQ evaluates if each of the IFC4 Entity has a geometrical clash with corresponding IFC4 Entity in the Clash Detection Matrix

Step 3: For certain IFC4 Entities, the clash would result in IssueType as Warning, depending on specific dimensions of these IFC4 Entities. For others, the clash would result in IssueType:Fail

Expected Outcomes

IssueTypes:

• **Fail Example**: An IfcDoor clashing with IfcColumn, QC 2 Report would state "Clash between Door and Column"

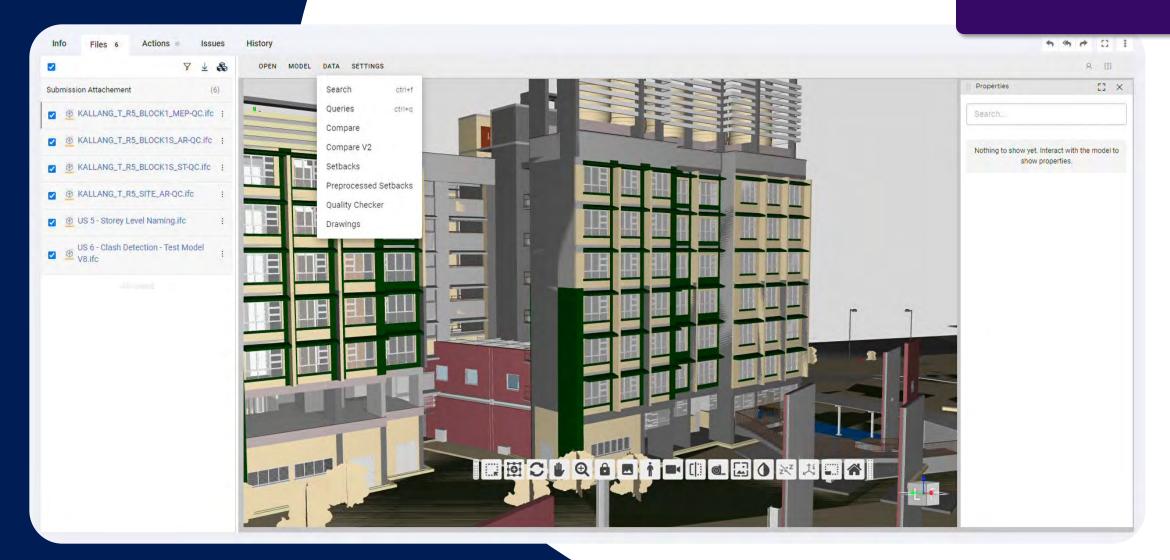
Example: An IfcPipeSegment (Diameter >=200mm) clashing with an IfcWall, QC 2 Report would state "Clash between Pipe Segment and Wall"

• **Warning Example**: An IfcPipeSegment (Diameter >100 and <200mm) clashing with an IfcWall, QC 2 Report would state "Clash between Pipe Segment and Wall"





Quality Check 02 - Clash Detection





QC 3 - PARAMETER VALUE ANALYSIS

Objective

To check for the **presence of parameters** associated with specific IFC4 Entities

Key Considerations

The Parameter Checks work with **user defined Excel sheets** to validate precise rules for checking parameters in your BIM models. By adjusting the values in the Excel table, you can create a quality assurance process that aligns with your project requirements.

(Refer to next slide for sample of Excel table for parameter checks.)

Verification Methodology

Step 1: Check for the presence of IfcEntity, ObjectType, Property Set and Property Name

Step 2: Depending on Type of Check indicated (Boolean, Null Check Only, Numerical Range, Regex, Text), corresponding checks are conducted for the identified IfcEntity

Expected Outcomes

IssueTypes:

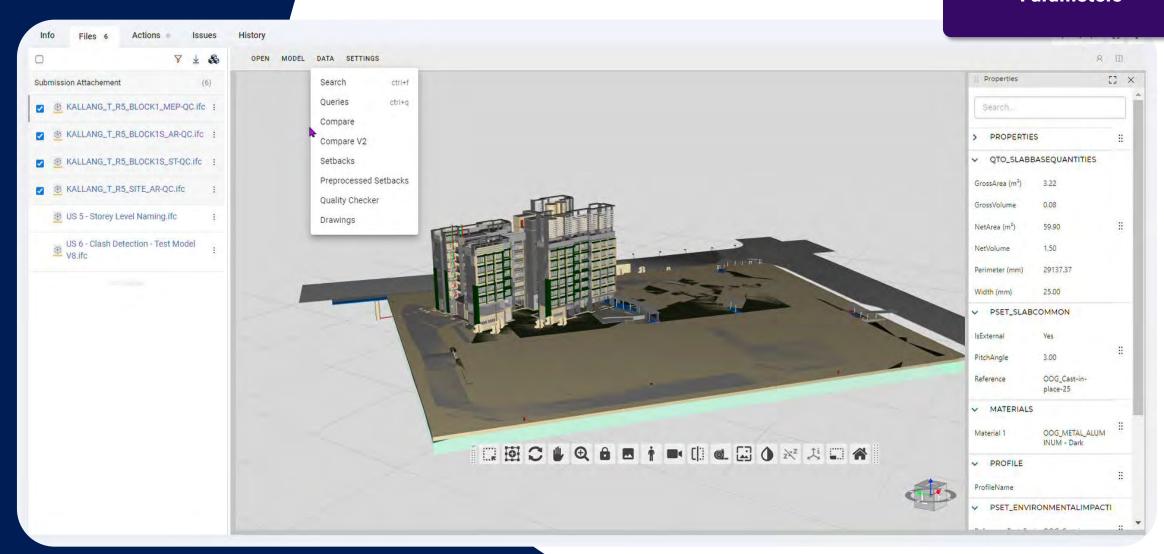
- **Pass Example**: An IfcSpace with Parameter 'BarrierFreeAccessibility' contains the expected values for a Boolean Check, and QC 3 Report would state "BarrierFreeAccessibility contains True | False"
- **Fail Example**: An IfcBeam with Parameter 'ConstructionMethod' does not contain the expected values for a Text Check, and QC 3 Report would state "ConstructionMethod does not contain precast | prefabricated"
- Warning Example: An IfcSpace with Parameter 'Egress' does not contain the expected values for a Boolean Check, and QC 3 Report would state "Egress does not contain True False"

В	C	D	E		G	- 01	- 1	1	K	- L
IFC4 Entitles	ObjectType	Property Set	Property Name	Type of Check	Property Unit		Inclusion (Values are Acceptable or Exclusion (Values are Unacceptable) List for Warning	(Each Value separated by '	inclusion or Exclusion List for Fail	Corresponding Values (Each Value separated by ")
IfcSpace	Need not specify	SGPset SpaceDimension	Height.	Numerical Range	mm	Y	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	#>0
IfcTransportElement	*LIFT	SGPset TransportElementTypeLiftDimension	Length	Numerical Range	mm	Υ	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	#>0
IfcTransportElement	*LIFT	SGPset TransportElementTypeLiftDimension	Width	Numerical Range	mm	Y	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	#>0
IfcPile	Need not specify	SGPset_PileDimension	Length	Numerical Range	N.A	Υ	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	#>0
IfcPile	Need not specify	SGPset_PileReinforcement	ReinforcementLength	Text	mm	Υ	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	Fully reinforced Partial reinforced 12m 24m 36m
IfcRamp	Need not specify	SGPset RampDimension	Width	Numerical Range	mm	Y	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	#>0
IfcSlab	Need not specify	SGPset SlabDimension	Length	Numerical Range	mm	γ	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	#>0
IfcSlab	FLOOR	SGPset SlabDimension	Thickness	Numerical Range	mm	Y	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	#>0
IfcStair	Need not specify	SGPset StairDimension	Thickness	Numerical Range	mm	Υ	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	#>0
IfcStair	Need not specify	SGPset_StairDimension	Width	Numerical Range	mm	Υ	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	# > 0
lfcSpace	Need not specify	SGPset SpaceDimension	Height	Numerical Range	mm	Y	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	#>0
IfcFooting	STRIP FOOTING	SGPset FootingDimension	Width	Numerical Range	mm	Υ	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	#>0
IfcWindow	*VENTILATIONSLEEVE	SGPset WindowDimension	InnerDiameter	Numerical Range	mm	Y	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	#>0
IfcWindow	*VENTILATIONSLEEVE	SGPset_WindowDimension	OuterDiameter	Numerical Range	mm	γ	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	#>0
IfcWall	Need not specify	SGPset WallDimension	Length	Numerical Range	mm	Y	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	#>0
IfcWall	STANDARD	SGPset_WallDimension	Thickness	Numerical Range	mm	γ	NIL .	NIL	Inclusion.	#>0
lfcBeam	BEAM	SGPset_Beam	BeamSpanType	Text	N.A	γ	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	Single Single span End End span Interior Interior span Cantilever Cantilever span
IfcBeam	BEAM	SGPset_Beam	ConstructionMethod	Text	N.A	y	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	Cast in situ CIS Precast PC Prestress Post tensioning PT Prefabricated PPVC PV
IfcBeam	Need not specify	SGPset SteelConnection	LeftConnectionType	Text	N.A		NIL	NIL	Inclusion.	Pinned pin Fixed fix Free
IfcBeam	Need not specify	SGPset SteelConnection	RightConnectionType	Text	N.A.		NIL	NIL	Inclusion	Pinned pin Fixed fix Free
IfcColumn	COLUMN	SGPset_ColumnReinforcement	BreadthInnerStirrupsType	Text	N.A	11	NIL	NIL	Inclusion	Normal Normal Link U Link U-Link C Link Link Torsion Torsion Link
IfcColumn	COLUMN	SGPset SteelConnection	ConnectionTypeBottom	Text	N.A		NIL	NIL	Inclusion	Pinned pin Fixed fix Free
IfcColumn	COLUMN	SGPset SteelConnection	ConnectionTypeTop	Text	N.A		NIL	NIL	Inclusion	Pinned pin Fixed fix Free
IfcColumn	COLUMN	SGPset_ColumnReinforcement	WidthInnerStirrupsType	Text	N.A		NIL	NIL	Inclusion	Normal Normal Link U Link U-Link C Link Link Torsion Torsion Link
lfcBeam	BEAM	SGPset_BeamReinforcement	InnerStirrupsTypeLeft	Text	N.A		NIL	NIL	Inclusion	Normal Normal Link U Link U-Link C Link Link Torsion Torsion Link
lfcBeam	BEAM	SGPset_BeamReinforcement	InnerStirrupsTypeMiddle	Text	N.A		NIL	NIL	Inclusion	Normal Normal Link U Link U-Link C Link Link Torsion Torsion Link





Quality Check 03 - Parameters





QC 4 - SPACE IDENTIFICATION

Objective

To check that every slab area in the model has an **associated IfcSpace for identification**.

Key Considerations

All slabs should be identified by an associated IfcSpace

Taking into consideration IfcSlabs, whether sheltered or open-to-sky However, there may be certain IfcSlabs that are small and do not warrant an association with IfcSpace

Verification Methodology

Step 1: Shortlist all IfcSlabs and IfcSpaces in the model

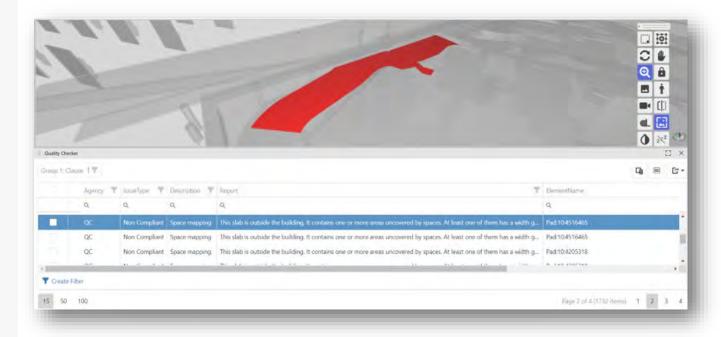
Step 2: IfcSlabs that are covered shall have an associated IfcSpace.

Step 3: IfcSlabs that are not covered, only those with a width of >1.5m would be analysed for an associated IfcSpace

Expected Outcomes

IssueTypes:

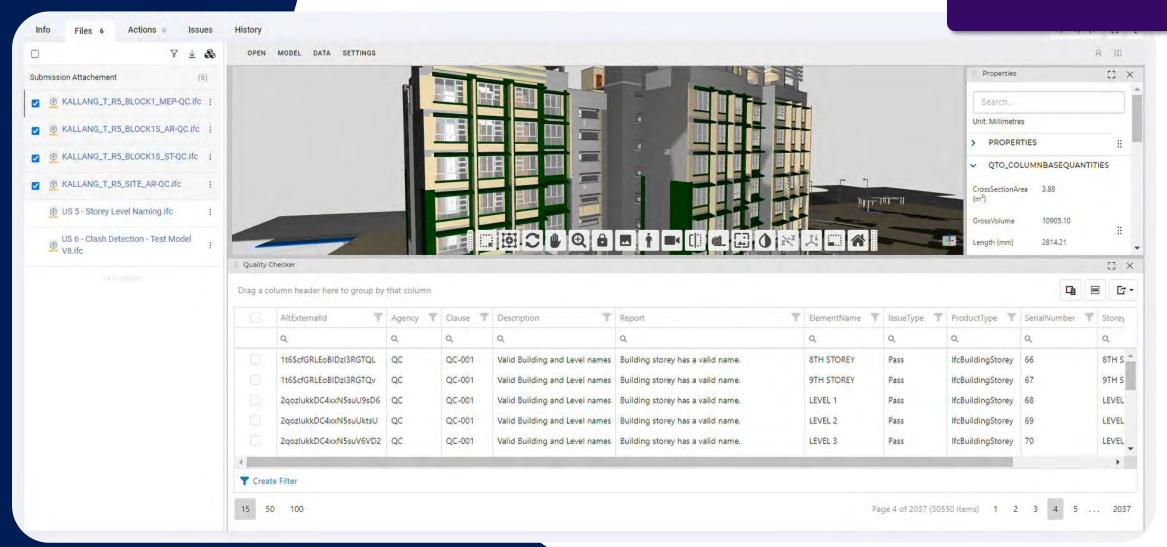
- **Pass Example**: An IfcSpace that is sheltered and fully in contact with IfcSpaces. The QC 4 Report would state "The entire slab is covered by spaces."
- **Fail Example**: An IfcSpace that is open-to-sky, with 41.23m2 area that is not in contact with an IfcSpace. QC 4 Report would state "This slab is outside the building. It contains one or more areas uncovered by Spaces. At least one of them has a width greater than 1.5m. Total remaining area: 41.23m2.







Quality Check 04 - Space Above Slabs





QC 5 - ALIGNMENT OF BIM MODEL COORDINATES

Objective

To ensure submitted trade BIM models contain the **same model coordinates**

Key Considerations

Comparison of coordinates across all submitted models is necessary to ensure that the models are **geographically aligned** and can be federated as a project.

Verification Methodology

Step 1: Shortlist geographic (latitude and longitude) coordinates across all submitted models

Step 2: Verify if geographic coordinates are the same across all submitted models

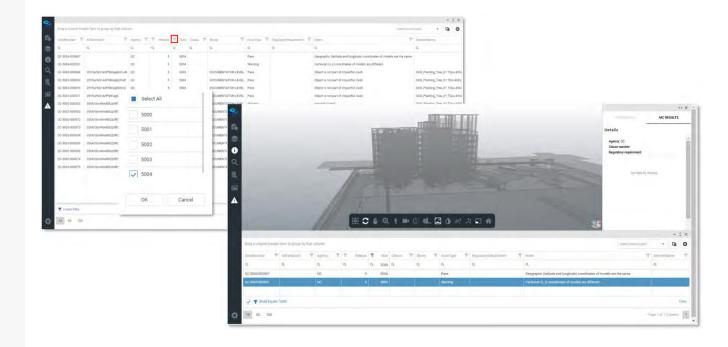
Step 3: Shortlist cartesian coordinates across all submitted models

Step 4: Verify if cartesian coordinates are the same across all submitted models

Expected Outcomes

IssueTypes:

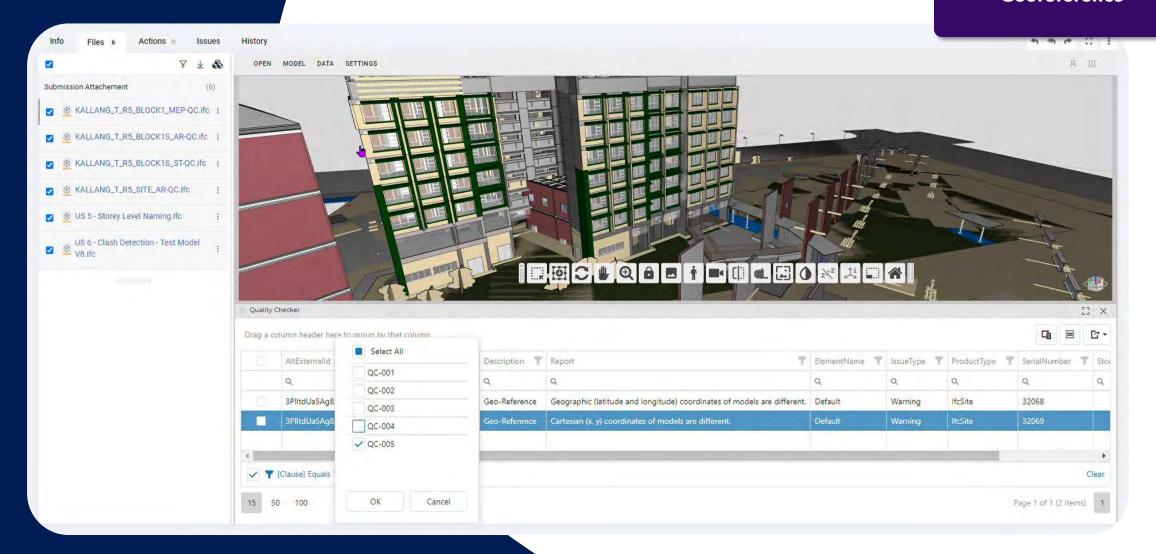
- Pass Example: Geographic coordinates are the same across all submitted models. The QC 5 Report would state "Geographic (latitude and longitude) coordinates of models are the same"
- Warning Example: Cartesian coordinates are not the same across all submitted models.
 The QC 5 Report would state "Cartesian (x,y) coordinates of models are not the same."







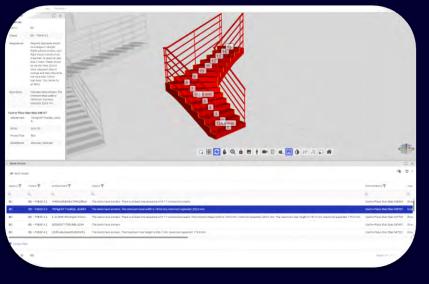
Quality Check 05 - Georeference

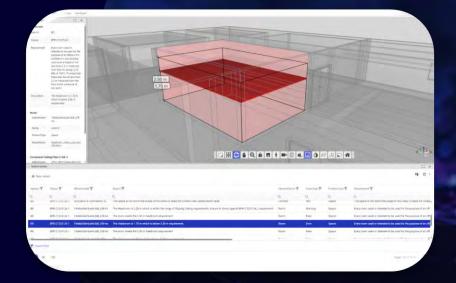




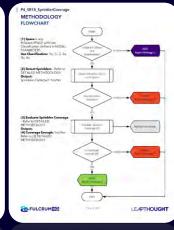
	Check Details	Status
P1	SR01_CICNamingCompliance	Live
P1	SR23_MEPNamingCompliance	Live
P1	SR02_OmniClass	Live
P1	SR03_BuildingElementProxy	Live
Р1	SR08_UnallocatedSpace	Live
Р1	SR09_CorridorWidth	Live
Р1	SR10_CorridorHeight	Live
Р1	SR13_StaircaseHeadroomExcMEP	Live
Р1	SR14_StaircaseHeadroomIncMEP	Live
Р1	SR15_WindowSillHeight	Live
Р1	SR17_DoorOpeningClearance	Live
P2	SR05_BIMDiscipline	
P2	SR20_ColumnSettingOut	
Р3	SR11_Headroom	
Р3	SR12_StairRiserTread	
Р3	SR21_WallSettingOut	
Р4	SR04_ModelHygieneColumnWall	
Р4	SR06_ModelHygieneElementType	
Р4	SR07_ModelHygieneElementLevel	
Р4	SR16_DoorThresholdHeight	
Р4	SR18_SprinklerCoverage	
Р4	SR19_StaircaseDiscrepancies	
Р4	SR22_TopOfSlabDiscrepancies	
Р4	SR24_HVACSetback	

SBI-CIC Model Checker

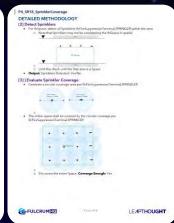








LEAPTHOUGHT

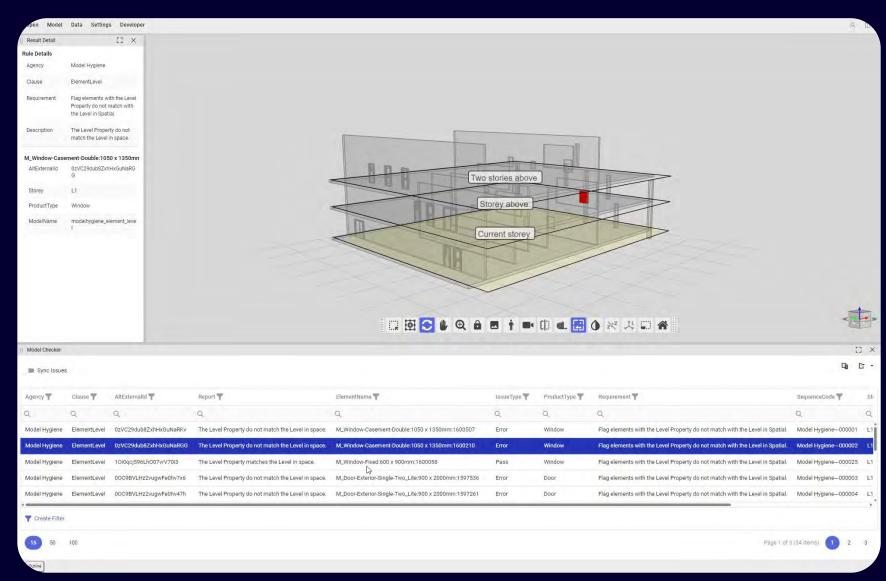






	Check Details	Status
Р1	SR01_CICNamingCompliance	Live
Р1	SR23_MEPNamingCompliance	Live
P1	SR02_OmniClass	Live
Р1	SR03_BuildingElementProxy	Live
Р1	SR08_UnallocatedSpace	Live
P1	SR09_CorridorWidth	Live
Р1	SR10_CorridorHeight	Live
Р1	SR13_StaircaseHeadroomExcMEP	Live
P1	SR14_StaircaseHeadroomIncMEP	Live
P1	SR15_WindowSillHeight	Live
Р1	SR17_DoorOpeningClearance	Live
P2	SR05_BIMDiscipline	
P2	SR20_ColumnSettingOut	
Р3	SR11_Headroom	
Р3	SR12_StairRiserTread	
Р3	SR21_WallSettingOut	
Р4	SR04_ModelHygieneColumnWall	
Р4	SR06_ModelHygieneElementType	
Р4	SR07_ModelHygieneElementLevel	
Р4	SR16_DoorThresholdHeight	
Р4	SR18_SprinklerCoverage	
Р4	SR19_StaircaseDiscrepancies	
Р4	SR22_TopOfSlabDiscrepancies	
Р4	SR24_HVACSetback	

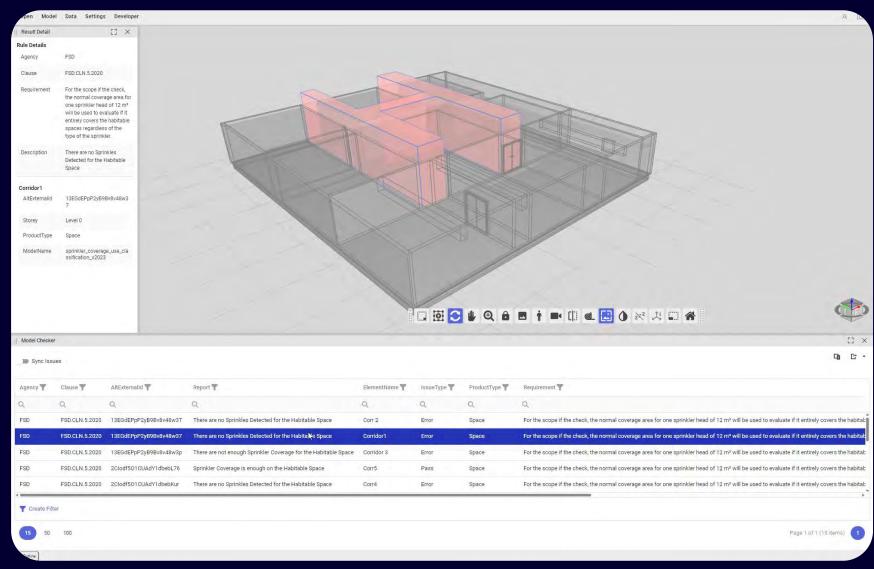
SBI-CIC Model Checker





	Check Details	Status
P1	SR01_CICNamingCompliance	Live
P1	SR23_MEPNamingCompliance	Live
P1	SR02_OmniClass	Live
P1	SR03_BuildingElementProxy	Live
P1	SR08_UnallocatedSpace	Live
P1	SR09_CorridorWidth	Live
P1	SR10_CorridorHeight	Live
P1	SR13_StaircaseHeadroomExcMEP	Live
P1	SR14_StaircaseHeadroomIncMEP	Live
P1	SR15_WindowSillHeight	Live
P1	SR17_DoorOpeningClearance	Live
P2	SR05_BIMDiscipline	
P2	SR20_ColumnSettingOut	
Р3	SR11_Headroom	
Р3	SR12_StairRiserTread	
Р3	SR21_WallSettingOut	
Р4	SR04_ModelHygieneColumnWall	
Р4	SR06_ModelHygieneElementType	
Р4	SR07_ModelHygieneElementLevel	
Р4	SR16_DoorThresholdHeight	
Р4	SR18_SprinklerCoverage	
Р4	SR19_StaircaseDiscrepancies	
Р4	SR22_TopOfSlabDiscrepancies	
P4	SR24_HVACSetback	

SBI-CIC Model Checker





Rule Interpretation (RI)

Interpretation of Regulatory Code Compliance with Stakeholders with Comprehensive Documentation, Test Scenarios and Models to Facilitate Rule Development



Agencies



URA Urban Redevelopment Authority

Land use planning and conservation agency.



BCA Building and Construction Authority

Built environment sector. Oversees safety, quality, inclusiveness, sustainability and productivity.



SCDF Singapore Civil Defence Force

Fire safety standards for local buildings and is used by the industry in designing fire safety works in buildings.



LTA Land Transport Agency

Planning, operating and maintaining Singapore's land transport infrastructure and systems.



PUB Public Utilities Board

National water agency, managing Singapore's water supply, water catchment, and used water in an integrated way.



NEA National Environment Agency

Environmental health concerns in the design of buildings.



NParks National Parks Board

Statutory requirements on greenery provision, tree planting and conservation for development projects in Singapore.

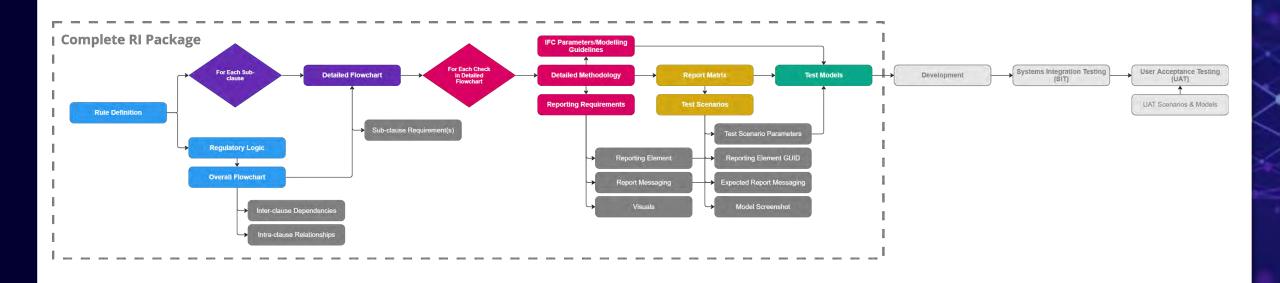


CORENETX Automated Model Checker Pilot Phase (Completed)





Overview



Workflow of RI Package (Consisting of RI document, Test Scenarios, and Test Models)

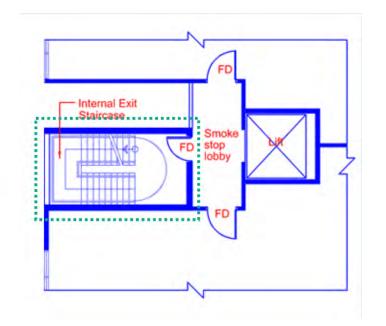


Interpreting the Code of Practice

(4) Exception

(a) Single storey basement car park

Requirement 1 Exit staircases serving a single storey basement of PG II to VII buildings are not required to be protected with fire-rated enclosures, provided the travel distances in the car park measured to the exit doors at ground level comply with <u>Table</u> 2.2A. Requirement 2



Excerpt from SCDF Fire Code 2023 Cl.2.3.3a(4)(a). Exit staircases meeting Requirements 1 & 2 are qualified for non-provision of fire-rated enclosure, but not provision of non-fire-rated enclosure.



Clause Dependencies

2.3.2 Exit passageways

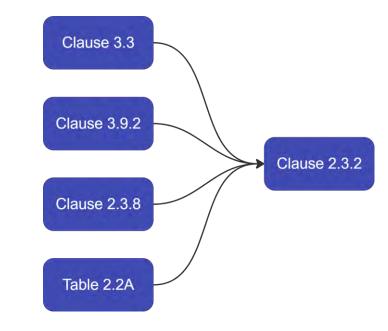
a. Fire resistance

Exit passageways that serve as a means of escape or required exits from any building or storey of a building shall have the requisite fire resistance as specified under <u>Cl.3.3</u>.

b. Internal exit passageway

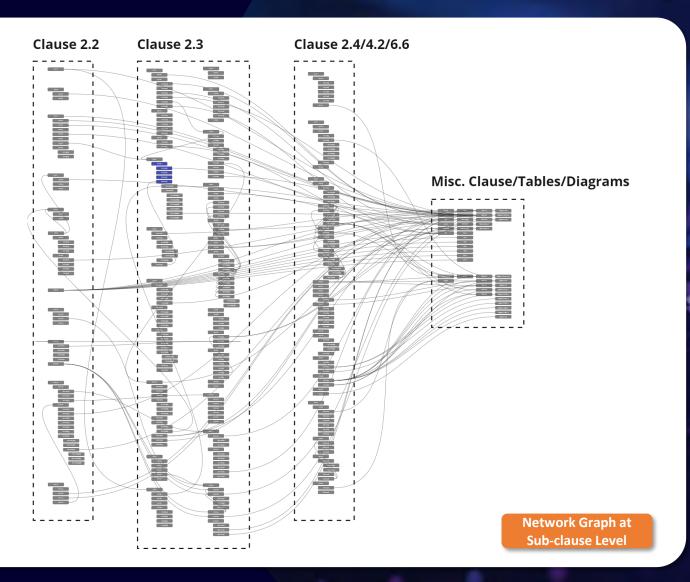
An internal exit passageway which serves as required exit of a building shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) it shall be enclosed with construction complying with the provisions of *Cl.3.3*;
- (2) the enclosure walls shall have not more than two exit doors, excluding the final discharge door and exit staircase door, opening into the exit passageway;
- (3) exit doors opening into an exit passageway shall have fire resistance rating as required for exit doors opening into exit staircases, be fitted with automatic self-closing device and comply with the requirements of <u>Cl.3.9.2</u> for fire resisting doors;
- (4) the minimum width and capacity of exit passageway shall comply with the requirements as provided in Table 2.2A;
- (5) changes in level along an exit passageway requiring less than two risers shall be via a ramp complying with the provisions under <u>Cl.2.3.8</u>; and
- (6) if the exit staircase which connects to the internal exit passageway is pressurised, the internal exit passageway shall also be pressurised to comply with the requirements in Chapter 7.



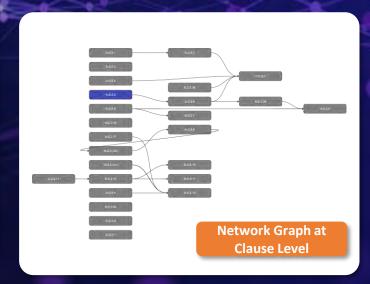
Network Graph of Inter-clause Dependencies for 2.3.2a-b





Clause Dependencies

- The clauses of each agency's COP can be densely interrelated.
- Some dependencies may not be explicitly stated in the COP, which requires agency's input to highlight.
- Having an overall mapping of clause dependencies is important to determine the order of the clauses to be developed.





Regulatory Logic

1

2.3.2 Exit stailcase

a Internal still stailcase

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Regulatory Clause from Code of Practice

Agency provides accurate interpretation of clauses and the required conditions for checking.

1
Wall fire rating – if pass, end check. If fail, check if external facing.
Wall non com – if fail or pass, end check.
Door provision – if no door, check 2. If there is door, check rating.
Door fire rating – if fail or pass, end check.
2 doors – if fail or pass, end check.

2
IEP/EEP/EC –
Check if IEP.
If yes IEP, pass. If no, check for EEP/EC.
If yes EEP/EC, check for NV + opening validity. If no EEP/EC, check for 4a.

3
UPO – If pass or fail, end.

4a
Basement carpark, PG II – VII, Travel distance

Simplified Clause Description

If pass all 4a requirements, end check.
If fail any 4a requirements, check 4b.

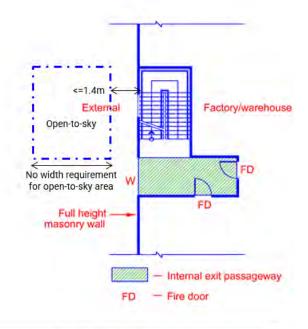
The checking order of subclauses and conditions are reordered for simplicity and easier readability.

Detailed Flowchart and Methodology

The relationships detailed in the simplified description are transposed to form the overall flowchart.

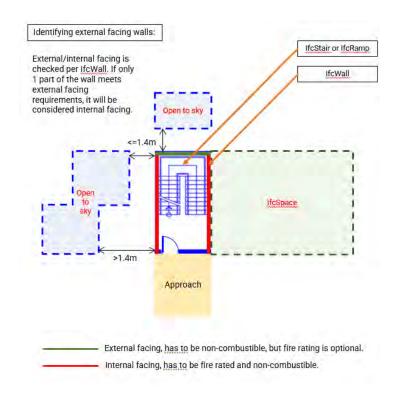


Detailed Methodology



External of building here refers to areas which are not more than 1.4m away from open-

to-sky areas, regardless if it is a void or a space with usage (e.g. open-to-sky roof garden).



Example of diagrams illustrating the condition to be checked. Here, it details how to perform open-to-sky checks for external-facing walls. (SCDF fc:2.3.3a(1))

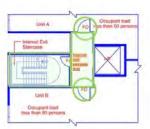


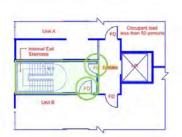
Reporting Requirements

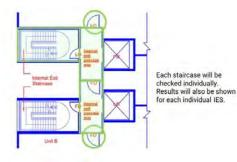
PASS

Result to be reported per ifcSpace.SpaceName = Internal Exit Staircase or Internal Exit Ramp

ifcSpace.SpaceName = Internal Exit Staircase/Internal Exit Ramp, Internal Exit Passageway/External Exit Passageway/External Corridor, and doors to be highlighted in Green



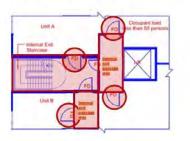


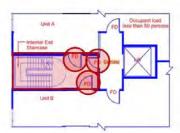


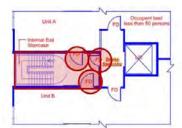
FAIL

Result to be reported per ifcSpace.SpaceName = Internal Exit
Staircase/Internal exit ramp
ifcSpace.SpaceName = Internal Exit Staircase/Internal exit ramp, Internal Exit
Page 20 Page

ifcSpace.SpaceName = Internal Exit Staircase/Internal exit ramp, Internal Exit Passageway/External Exit Passageway/External Corridor, and doors which are not complied to be highlighted in Red.



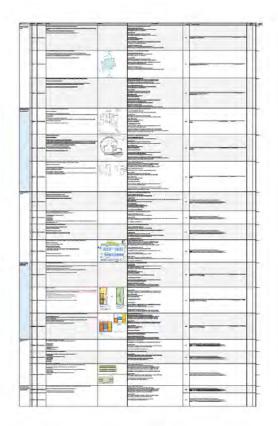




Example of expected reporting visualizations in ModelViewer for the provision check of fire-rated enclosures of exit staircases. (SCDF fc:2.3.3a(1))



Test Scenarios



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Example of detailed Test Scenarios for GreenMark Natural Ventilation, Concrete Usage Index (CUI), Residential Envelop Thermal Transmittance (RETV) rule checks.



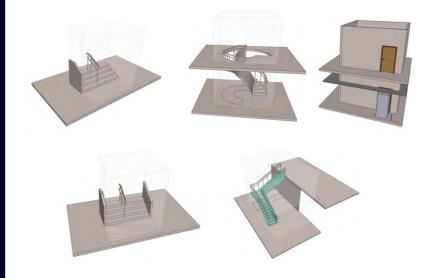
Test Scenarios

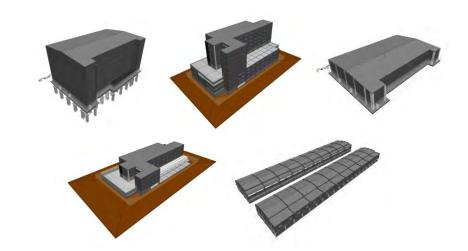
LAUSE SERIALISED NO. SCENARIO	ILLUSTRATION	TEST PARAMETERS	RESULT REPORT MESSAGE GU	JID PRO
Non-landed residential development without basement Total 40 residential miles 20 with CT Type A white! Uring Room, 2 Bedrooms, study ->only Living Room of V. Estrace: Gate with lockable gralle provided by developer and balcosy with a fiding door kiving good code; whiteldion 20 wite of Type B white! Living Room, 3 Bedrooms. ->dily Bedroom with operable windows on adjacent walls have good cross ventilation, and PRECO1- BCM0020020 Coverage of rooms with grands wadow operables as an opposite walls Coverage of rooms with grands on adjacent walls have good cross ventilation. 25%		Development use = Residential (Note Inaded) (From SP) I Capace_USERDEFINED_AREA_ERA SEPACE_SpaceArea_ERA_AGT_Norm = Palcony, Divelling Unit (Nett) I Kapace_SPACE SEPACE_SpaceCompacty Type = MytUt-mint repidential SEPACE_SpaceCompacty Type = MytUt-mint repidential SEPACE_SpaceCompacty Type = MytUt-mint repidential SEPACE_DODOR_CATE SEPACE_DODOR_CATE SEPACE_DOOR FACTESTATE SEPACE_DOOR HANDER SEPACE_DOOR HANDER I KOPACE_DOOR HANDER I KOPACE_DOOR HANDER I KOPACE_DOOR HANDER I KOPACE_DOOR HANDER SEPACE_DOOR HANDER I KOPACE_SPACECOME SEPACE_DOOR HANDER I KOPACE_SPACECOME SEPACE_DOOR HANDER I KOPACE_SPACECOME SEPACE_DOOR HANDER SEPACE_DOOR HANDER I KOPACE_SPACECOME SEPACE_SPACECOME SEPACE_SPACECOME SEPACE_SPACECOME SEPACE_SPACECOME SEPACE_SPACECOME I KOPACECOME SEPACE_SPACECOME SEPACE_S	Meeting. 25% of dwelling write like provide good cross vestilation for <u>AYalus passing ranges</u> out of <u>AYalus total</u> . The percentage is <u>AYalus</u> .	H ₀ Prained
Londed residential development Total 30 residential initie: 10 mits of Type A wills: Living room, study room, 2 bedrooms - Othly Studionom with surred if scade over fixed window on one side, living Boan with balcoer - Othly Studionom with surred if scade over fixed window on one side, living Boan with balcoer - Othly Studionom with surred if scade over fixed window on one side, living Boan with balcoer - Othly Studionom with Studion of the door (will not considerate powering), sais extracts core with yet - which the distracts between door and gate is not more than the width of the will - which the distract of our considerate speciming provided by developer with good cross ventilation 20 writs of Type S units: Living room, study, 3 bedrooms. - which considerate with good cross ventilation 425%. Coverage of rooms with good cross ventilation 425%.		Compute coverage of rooms with good cross ventilation = 25% Development use = Positionabil (Landed) (From SP) If cSpace. USERDEFINED.AREA_GEA SUPPER, SpaceArea_GEAAAA, Mane = Durelling Unit (Next), Bulcony If cSpace. SpaceArea_GEAAAAA, Mane = Durelling Unit (Next), Bulcony If cSpace. SpaceArea_GEAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	Not meeting = 25% of devaling units that provide good cross vestilation for <u>#Value passing rooms</u> out of <u>#Value total</u> ; rooms, the percentage is <u>#Value</u> .	(686) sijket
Mixed-use disvelopment with residential 2000m" and non-residential 2000m" Total 40 unite of two types write: 20 wint of type A timing room, 2 bedroom: "Section I had liming room laying grown product openings on opening walls, bedroom 2 having window openings on a discent write. In whating good cross ventilation. 20 wind of type B timing room, 2 bedroom: "Self-doors are with your wildow openings on one side wall, living room baving window openings on opposite of bulcony with sliding door having good-cross ventilation. BEB 01- BC140020202_ 015		Histopeci USERDEFINED AREA_GFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_AGF_DevelopmentUse: Residential (Non-landed) Residential Component EFA_USEGFA+E3_2000m "(From SP) SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_AGF_DevelopmentUse: Commercial Non-residential component EFA_GFA_GFA Non-residential component EFA_GFA_GFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_AGFA_GFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_AGFA_IGFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_AGFA_IGFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_AGFA_IGFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_AGFA_IGFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_AGFA_IGFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_AGFA_IGFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_AGFA_IGFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_AGFA_IGFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_IGFA_IGFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_IGFA_IGFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_IGFA_IGFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_GFA_IGFA_IGFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_IGFA_IGFA_IGFA SGPSet_Speck-fee_IGFA_IGFA_IGFA_IGFA_IGFA_IGFA_IGFA_IGFA	Meeting a 25% of dwelling unit; that provide good cross ventilation for #Yalus passing rooms out of #Yalus total rooms, the percentage is #Yalus.	(filitalia)

Each Test Scenario is detailed with testing and modelling parameters, as well as reporting requirements. This identifies the expected checking and reporting capabilities of ModelChecker to be developed and tested.



Test Models







Example of Test Models demonstrating a wide range of scales, from unit test models (left) to project-sized models (right).

Configurable Parameters

Items	IFC Entity	IFC Properties	Data Type	Reference
Number of doors opening into Internal Exit Staircase (<=2)	IfcDoor, EGRESSINDICATORBOX, and/or IfcOpening	N/A	N/A	2.3.3a(1)
Fire-Rating of IES enclosure wall (>=1h)	IfcWall	FireRating	Real	2.3.3a(1), 3.8
Fire-Rating of IES doors (>=0.5h)	IfcDoor	FireRating	Real	2.3.3a(1), 3.8
Distance from unprotected openings (<=3m, <=1.5m)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3.3a(3)
Accepted PG of exit staircase	IfcSpace	OccupancyType		2.3.3a(4)(a)
No. of storeys of standalone carpark (<=5)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3.3a(4)(b)(i)
Clear width of exit opening (850- 1000mm)	EGRESSINDICATORBOX	N/A	N/A	2.3.3a(4)(b)(ii)
Clear height of exit opening (<=2m)	EGRESSINDICATORBOX	N/A	N/A	2.3.3a(4)(b)(ii)

Each RI document comes with a list of configurable parameters that agencies can use to modify the check to adapt to future COP changes, after ModelChecker goes live.



Automated Model Checker (AMC)

Preview of CORENETX AMC's Suite of Rule Checks, Methodologies and Use Cases



CORENETX AUTOMATED MODEL CHECKER



Computational BIM enabled Quality Control

Computational automated checks driving conformity against modelling guidelines, AIR, EIR on Project Information and Asset Information models.



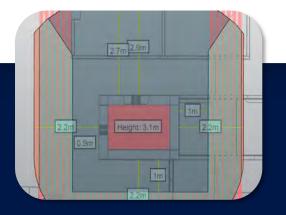
Computational BIM enabled Compliance Checks

Computational automated checks driving conformity against regulatory and design requirements.



Geometric Analyses

Removes dependency on userdefined attributes or parameters for specific rules



Parametric Analyses

User-defined parameters can be checked directly by the system given required value ranges.



Pathfinding Analyses

With known starting and ending points, the pathfinding algorithm determines path lengths and best possible path based on various criteria





Setback and Projection Analyses

The algorithm is able to pick up various model elements and generate setbacks and projections to check for any clashes.



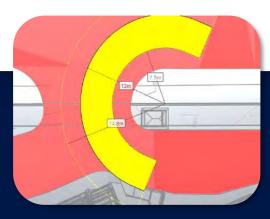
Computational Analyses

FulcrumHQ is capable of computing vast amounts of values based on model properties



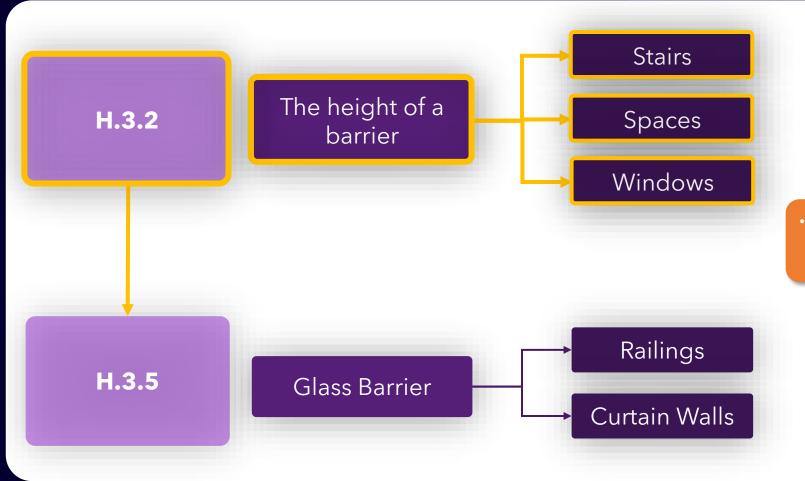
Shape-related Analyses

The system is capable of generating shapes determined by a combination of requirements such as turning radius, to consider suitability of driveways, roads and fire engine accessways.





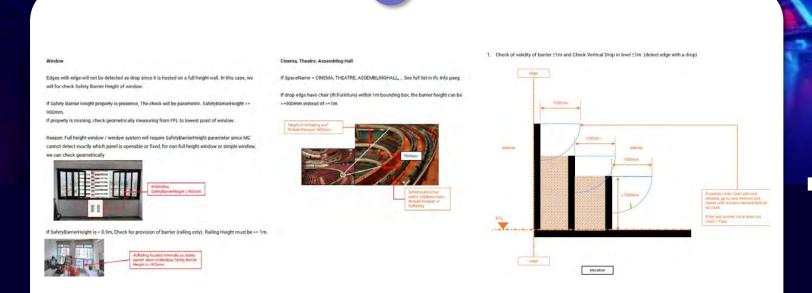
Geometric and Parametric Check



The height of a barrier shall not be less than -

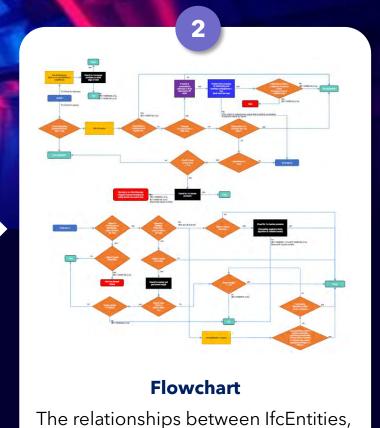
- (a) 1.0 metre; or
- (b)900 mm at the lower edge of the window and gallery or balcony with fixed seating in areas such as theatres, cinemas and assembling halls.
- Execution of the H.3.2 rule stores a list of barriers that can be accessed by another rule

Geometric and Parametric Check



Methodology

Qualifying IfcEntities to be checked, IfcSpaces to be exempted or subject to specific height requirements, checking validity of barrier

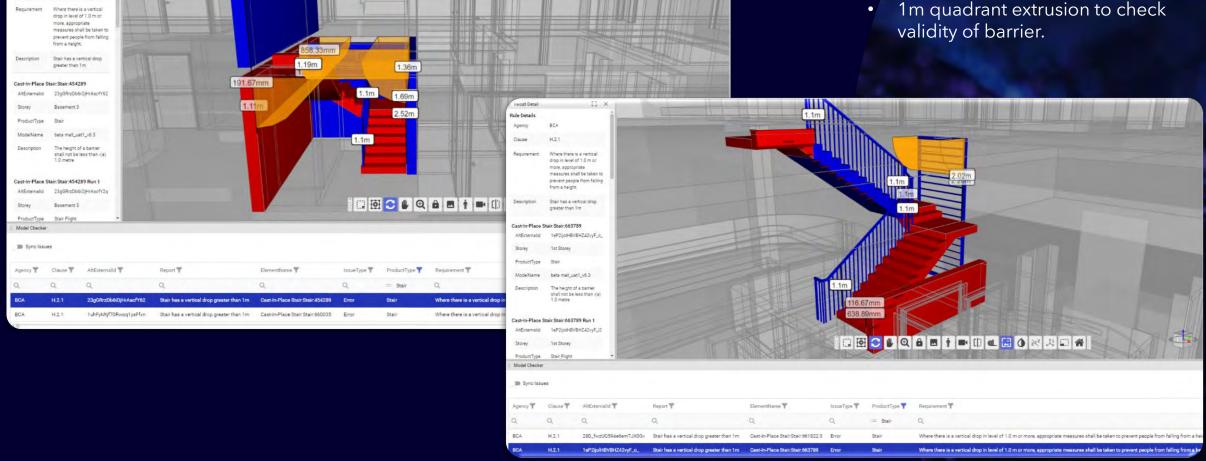


processes or methods, and results

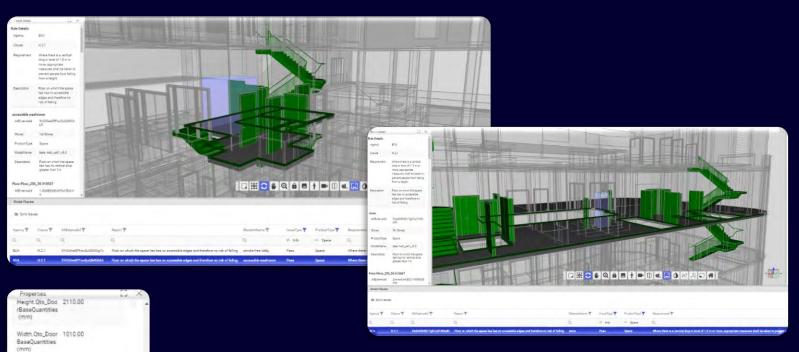
based on conditions.

Stairs

1m quadrant extrusion to check validity of barrier.

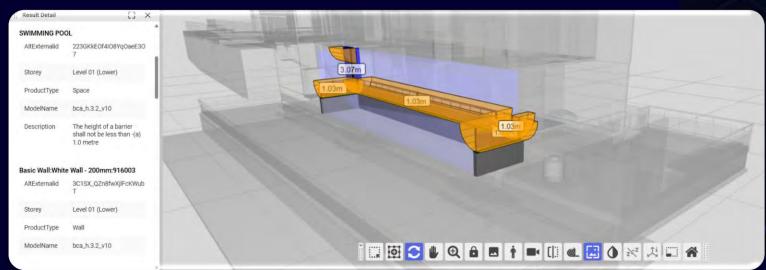






Spaces

- Slab associated with space is checked for drops.
- If space is connected to staircase or door attached to lift shaft, doors will be checked for SelfClosing and OneWayLockingDevice property.
- Check if edge of space has drop, and if so, check for barrier and barrier height.





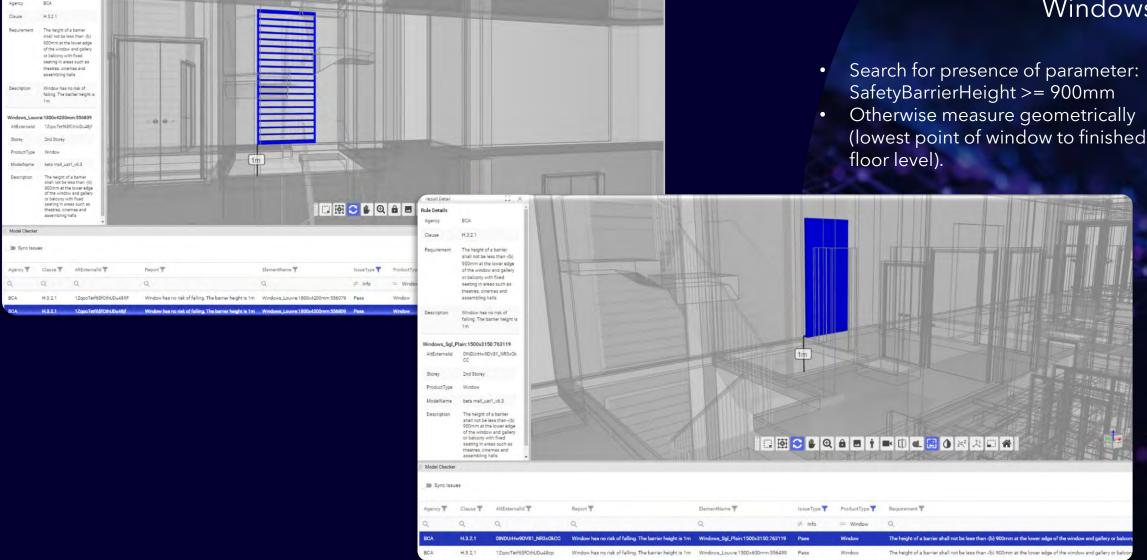
Area Dimension 2.75

Volume (m²) 0.09

✓ Other(Type)

OneWayLockin

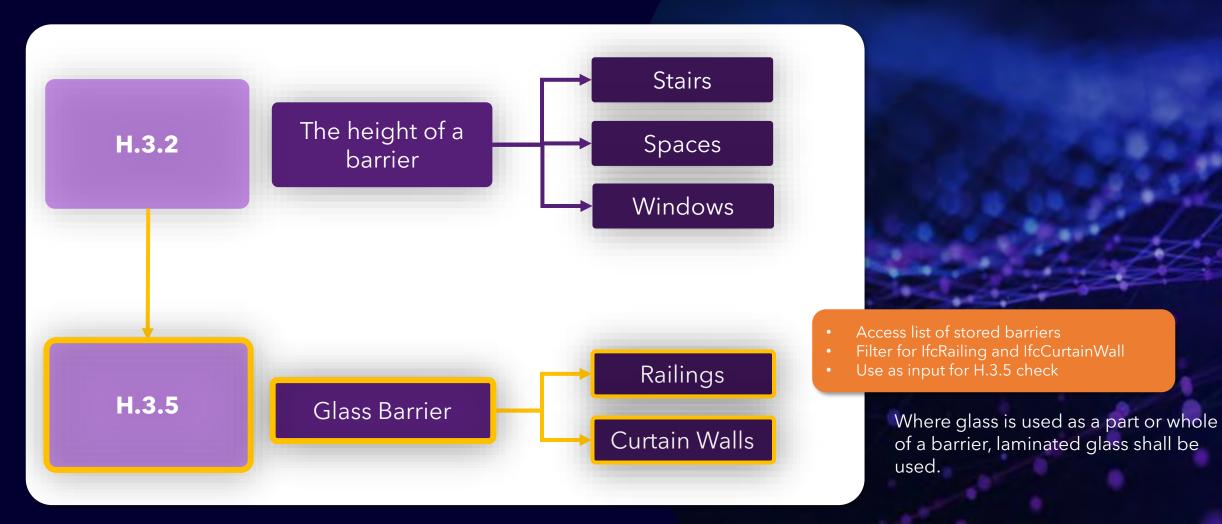
Windows





Glass Barrier

Parametric Check

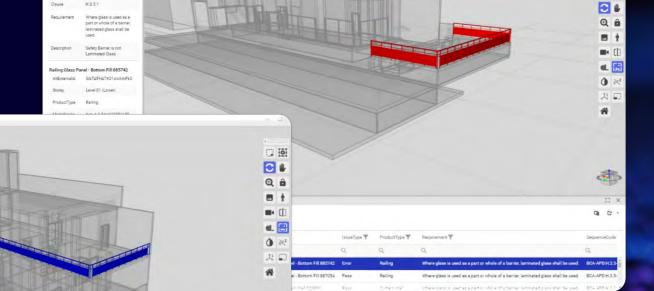




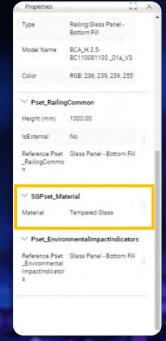
Glass Barrier

Railings



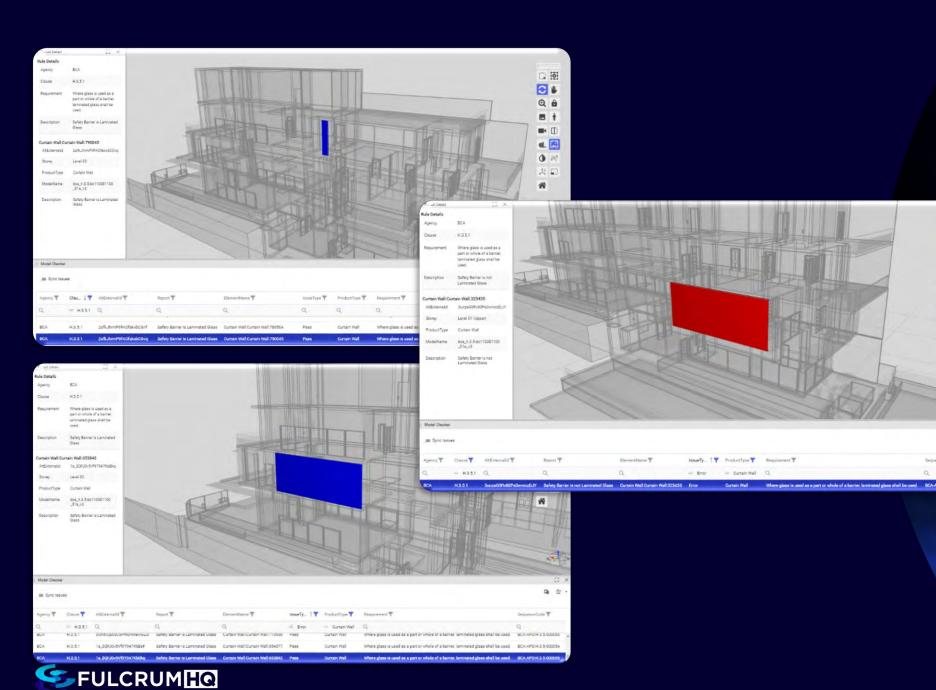


Where glass is used as a part or whole of a barrier, larminated glass shall be used. BCA-APD:H.3.5.





Model Checker



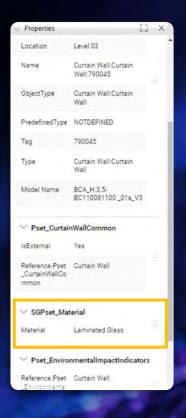
Glass Barrier

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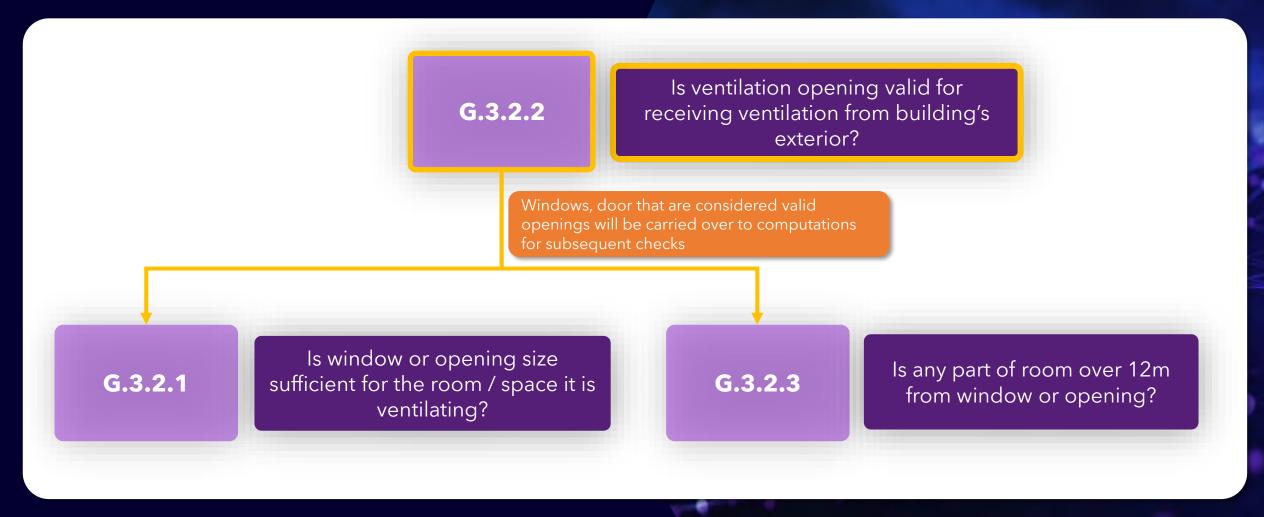
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De C

Curtain Walls



Geometric Check, Shape Generation, Computation and Pathfinding





Valid Ventilation Opening - Geometric Check, Shape Generation

G.3.2.2 All windows and openings intended for natural ventilation shall be located such that they open to –

- (a) the exterior of the building;
- (b) an airwell with a minimum width of 3.0m and a minimum area open to the sky complying with Table G.3.2.2(a); or
- (c) a recess, exceeding 3.0m from the external building wall, and of minimum width 3.0m. See Figure G.3.2.2(b) for illustration.

Regulatory Clause from Code of Practice

What constitutes building outline to be able to inform "exterior of building"?

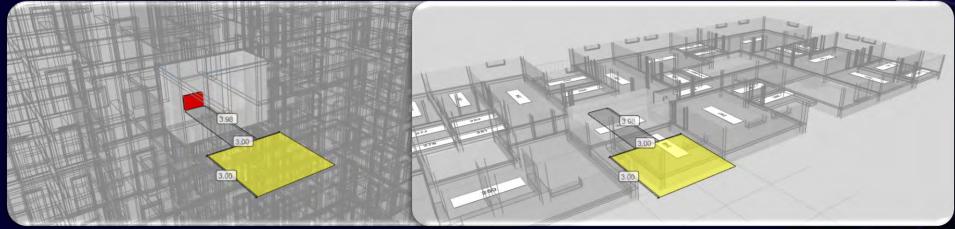






Valid Ventilation Opening - Geometric Check, Shape Generation

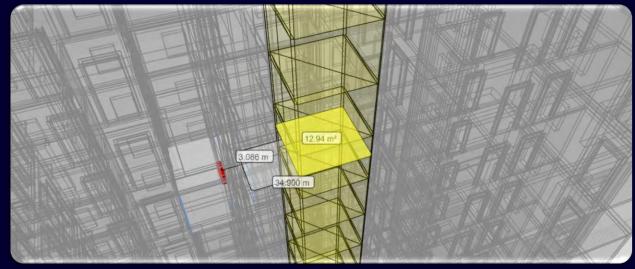


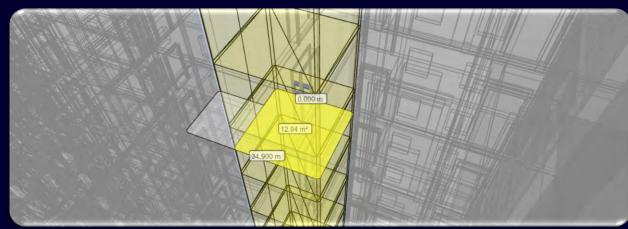


Opening that opens to a recess from external building wall.



Valid Ventilation Opening - Geometric Check, Shape Generation



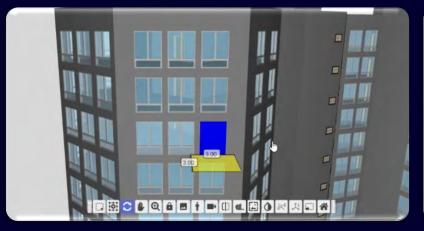


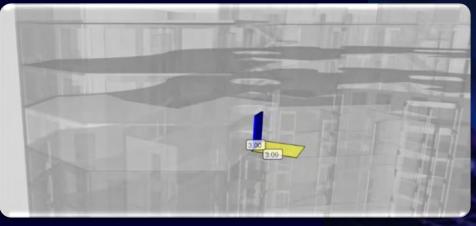


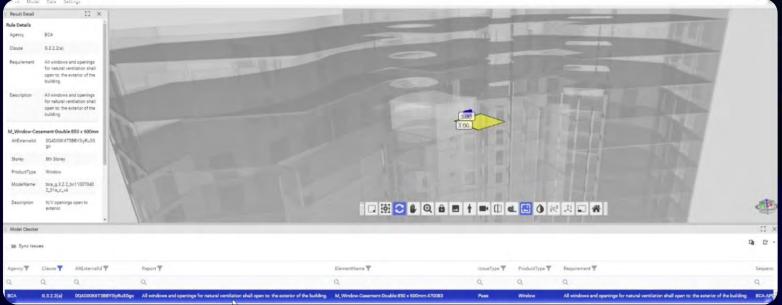
Opening that opens to an airwell.



Valid Ventilation Opening - Geometric Check, Shape Generation



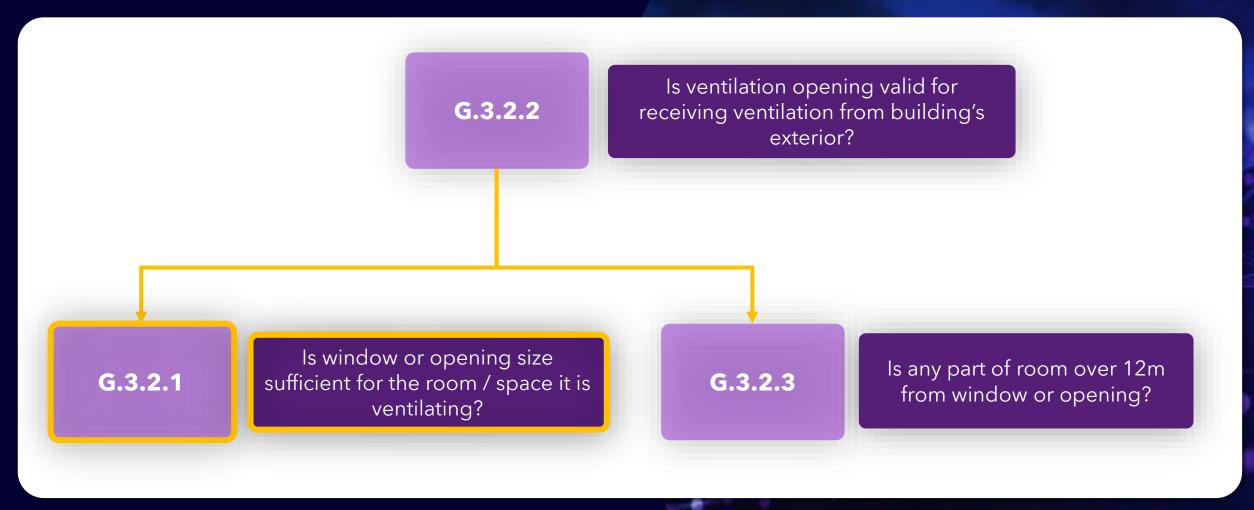




Opening that opens to exterior of building.

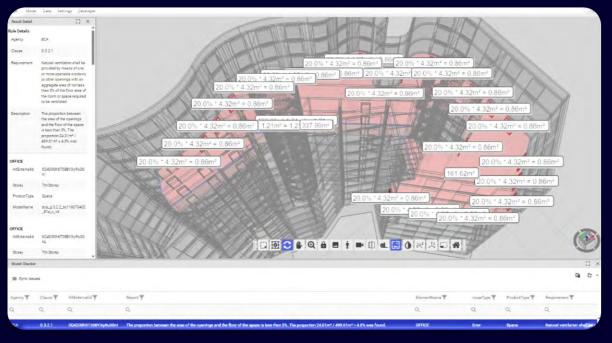


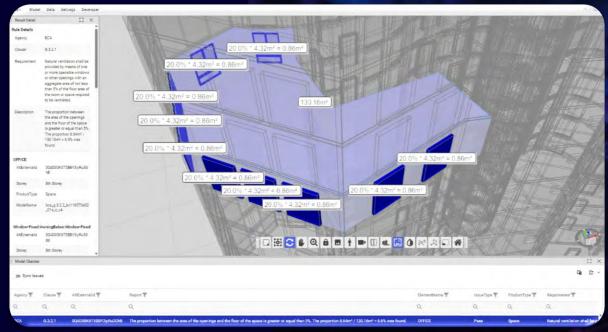
Geometric Check, Shape Generation, Computation and Pathfinding





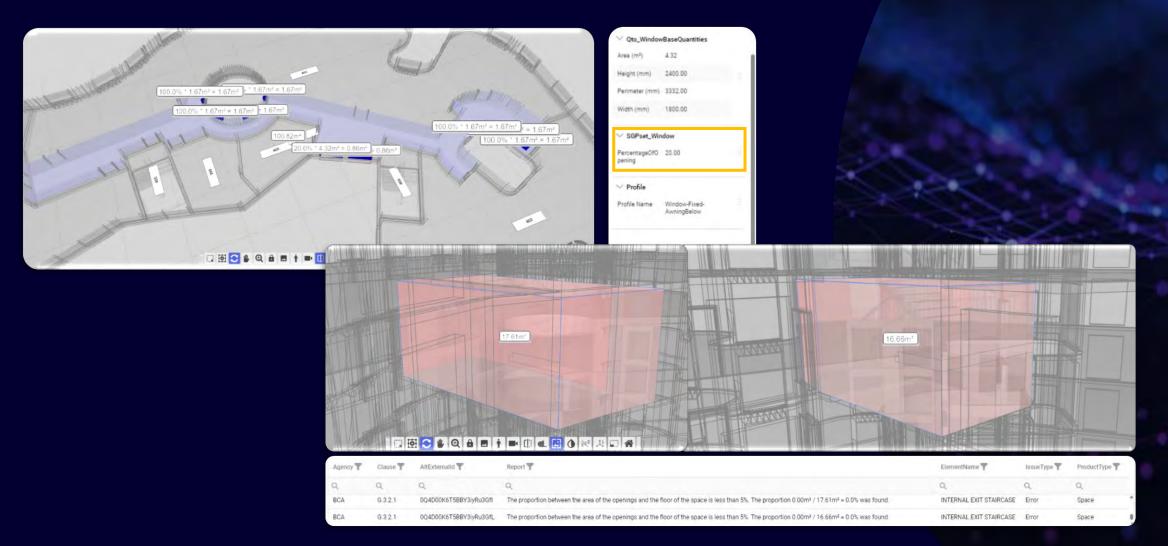
Ratio of Ventilation Opening to Floor Area - Computation





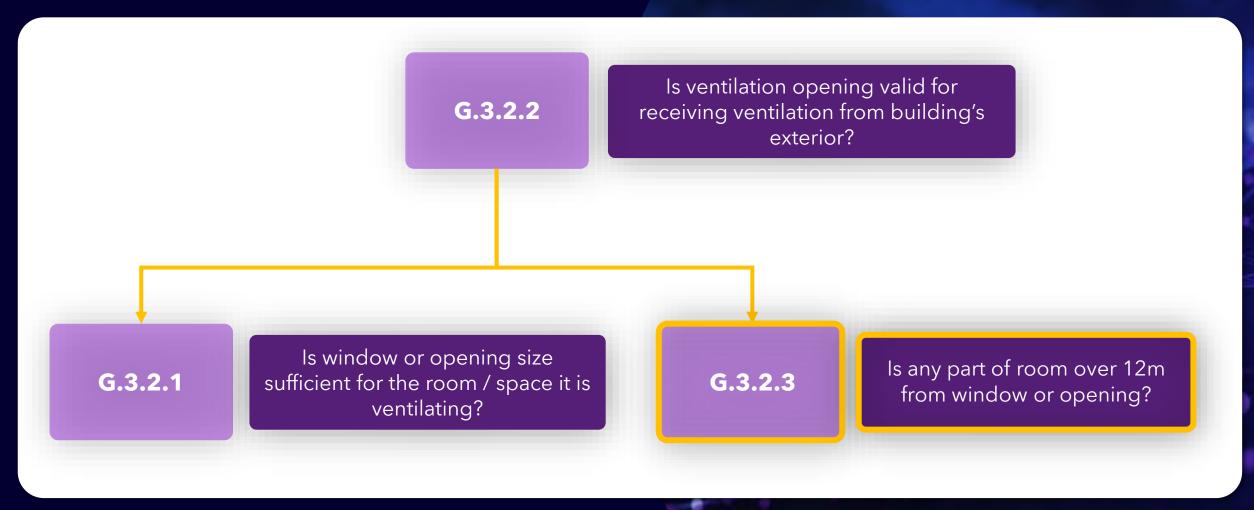


Ratio of Ventilation Opening to Floor Area - Computation



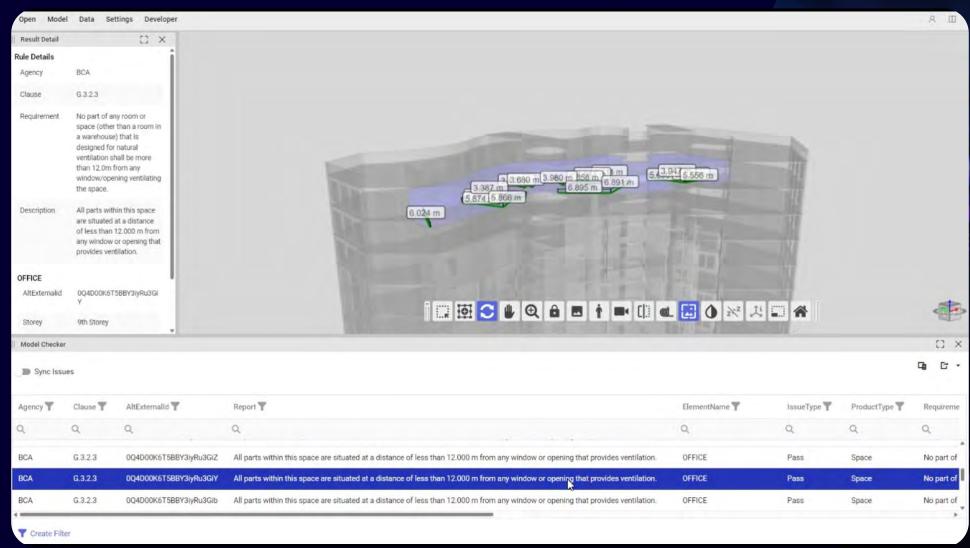


Geometric Check, Shape Generation, Computation and Pathfinding





Distance between Ventilation Opening and Part of Space/Room - Pathfinding





Clear Path from Refuse Chute Chamber to Bin Center

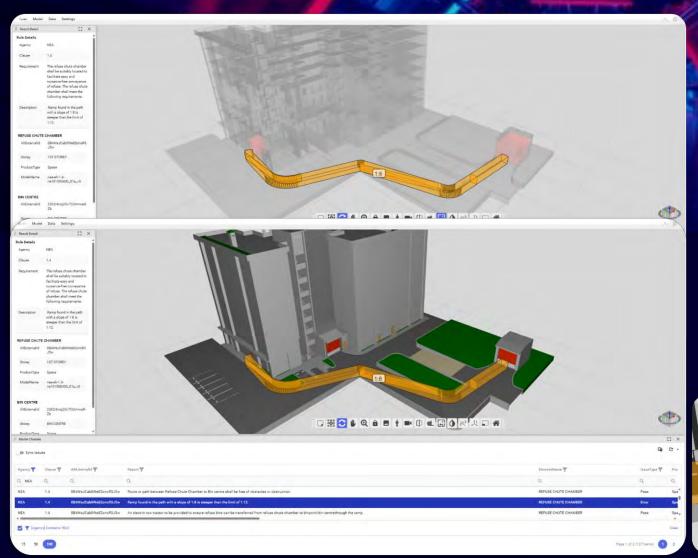
Pathfinding



Generating Shortest Path
Shortest path between 2
predefined IfcSpaces: Refuse
Chute Chamber room and the Bin
Centre

Clear Path from Refuse Chute Chamber to Bin Center



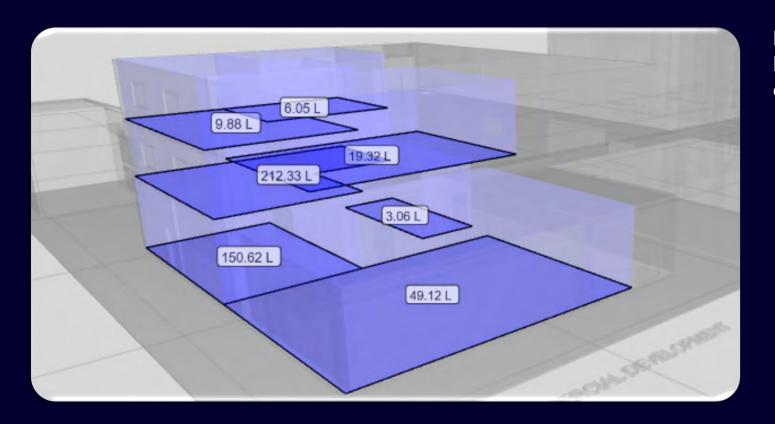


- Generating Shortest Path
 Shortest path between 2
 predefined IfcSpaces: Refuse
 Chute Chamber room and the Bin
 Centre
- Checking Gradient
 Gradient of shortest path is
 measured, and checked against
 max. allowable gradient



Total Refuse Output

Calculation



Different Space usage has an equivalent Refuse Output which is based on two different computation

Fixed Value

Eg. Each Dwelling Unit will have an output of 20L per day

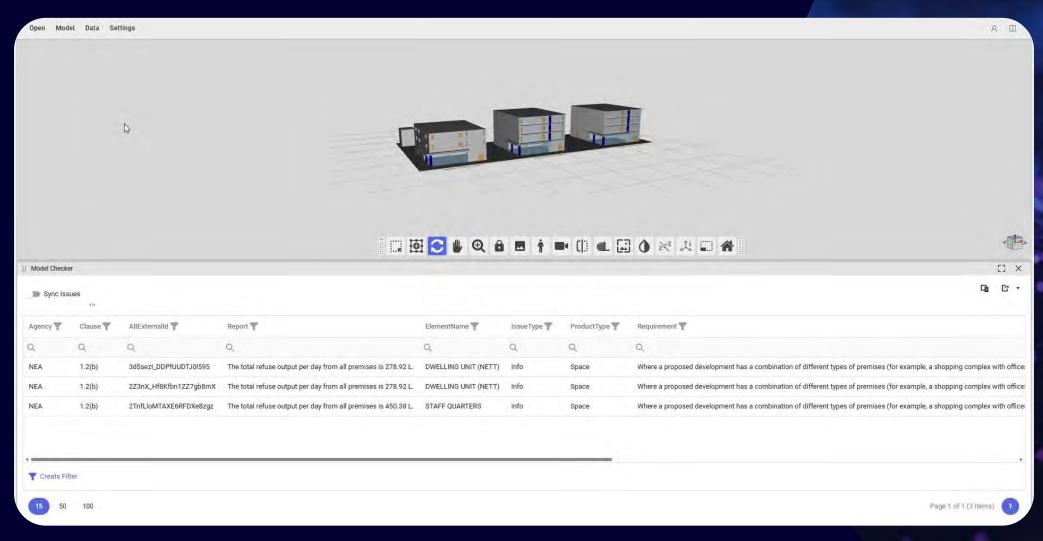
Per Area

Eg. An Office space will have an output of 0.15L per sqm per day



Total Refuse Output

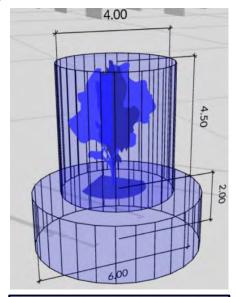
Calculation





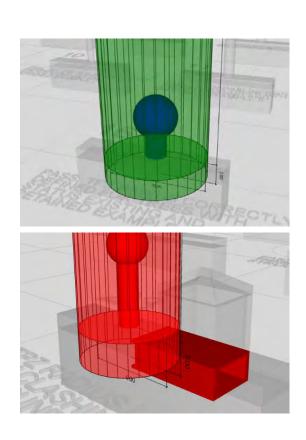
Tree Protection Zone

Collision Check with Generated Radius



Girth (m)	Minimum Protection Zone	
≤1.0m	2.0m	
>1.0m but ≤1.5m	3.0m	
>1.5m but ≤2.0m	4.0m	
>2.0m	5.0m	

us/developers-architects-and-engineers/gdp-handbook-aug-2018.pdf



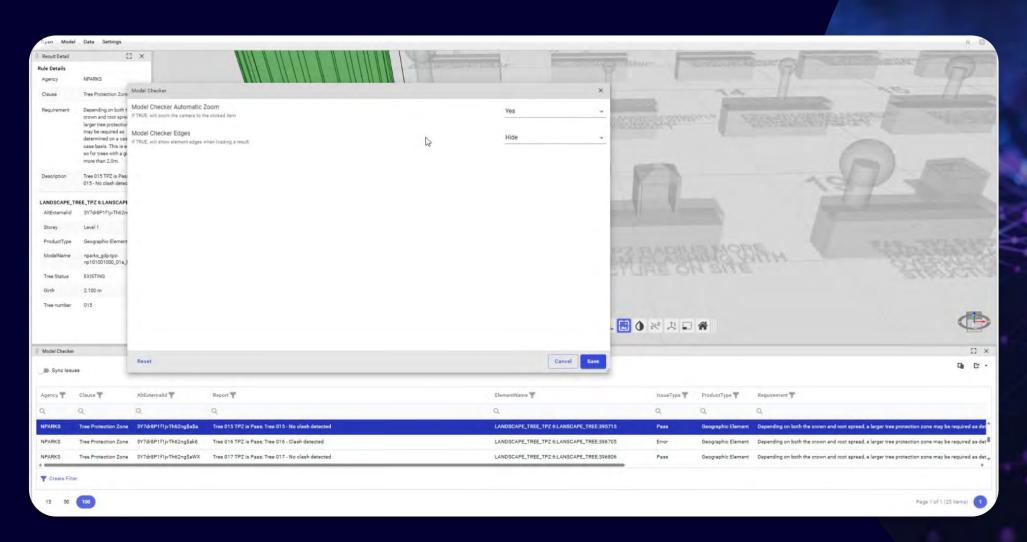
- The set-back on Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is based on the Girth size of the Tree.
- Permanent Structures that are not allowed to be built within the TPZ.
- New trees cannot be planted nearby existing or propsed permanent structures.
- Other Application: Heritage Tree

Cylinder is generated based on girth of tree. The TPZ is then checked for clashes.

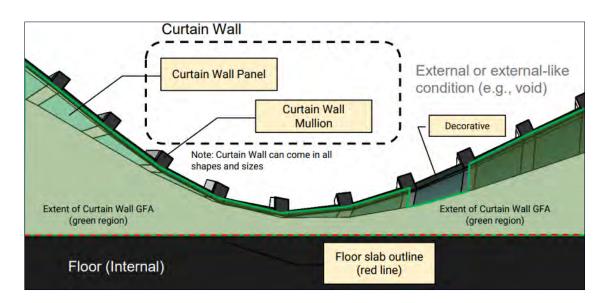


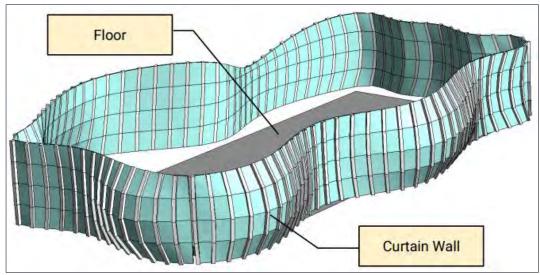
Tree Protection Zone

Collision Check with Generated Radius







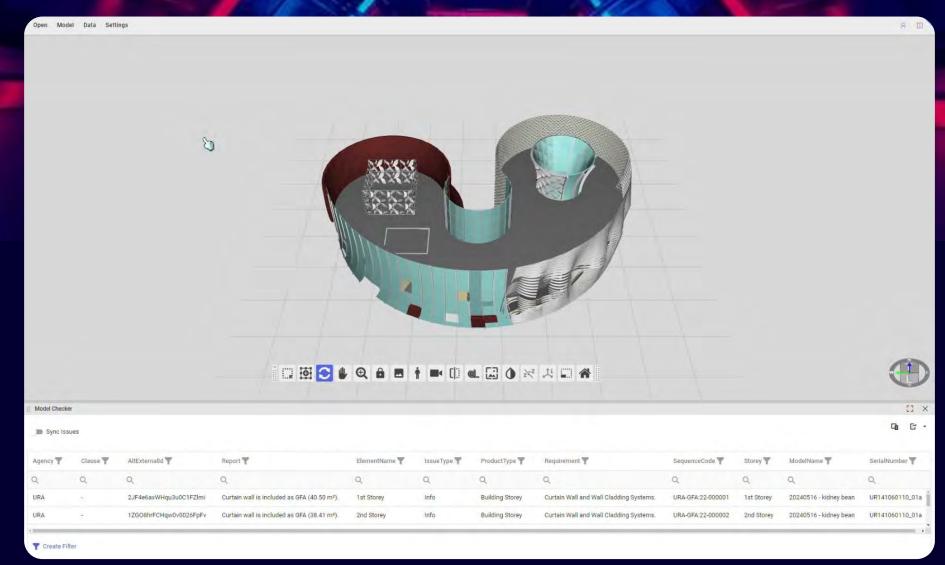


Curtain Walls are included as GFA - area between floor slab outline and centerline of vertical façade element.

Finding the region formed by the floor slab outline and the centre of the Curtain Wall's outermost vertical facade element by generating medial axis.



GFA Curtain Wall





Location

Balconies shall be located away from M&E areas

Openness

Continuous perimeter opening of at least 40%

Size

Capped at 15% of the internal nett dwelling unit size

Width

minimum width of 1.5m as measured from the external building wall

Access

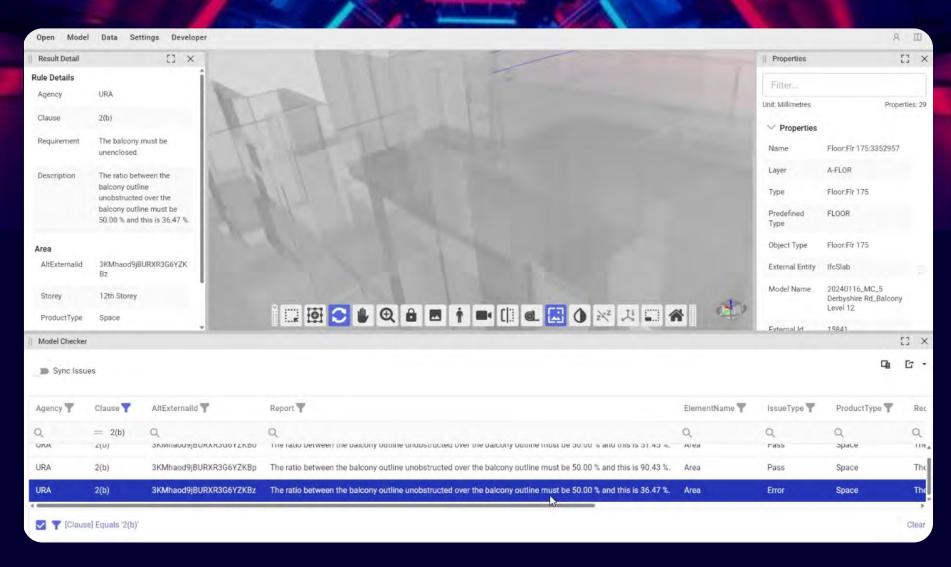
Balconies with exclusive access from the kitchen/yard/utility space are treated as service balconies

Screens

Balconies shall not be enclosed with walls or glass panels

To include balcony's area as GFA, the balcony designs shall adhere to certain guidelines and submission requirements.







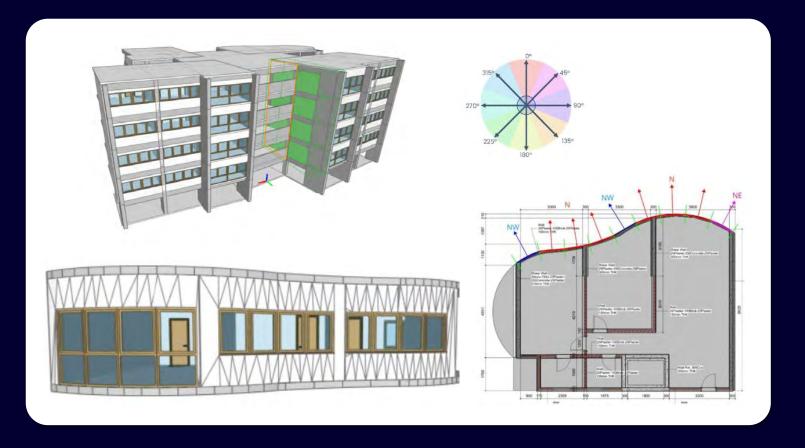
Computational Analysis



- 1 Identifying Relevant Areas non-basement blocks living areas vs non-living areas
- 2 Determining External Facade
 Checking that walls are not abutting any
 IfcSpaces
 Walls abutting IfcSpace:Airwell or
 Abutting spaces are naturally ventilated
 and width of space < storey height



Computational Analysis



- 1 Identifying Relevant Areas non-basement blocks living areas vs non-living areas
- Determining External Facade
 Checking that walls are not abutting any
 IfcSpaces
 Walls abutting IfcSpace:Airwell or
 Abutting spaces are naturally ventilated
 and width of space < storey height
- Determining Orientation of Walls and Fenestrations Using surface normal to categorise facades into one of 8 directions(N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW)

Computational Analysis

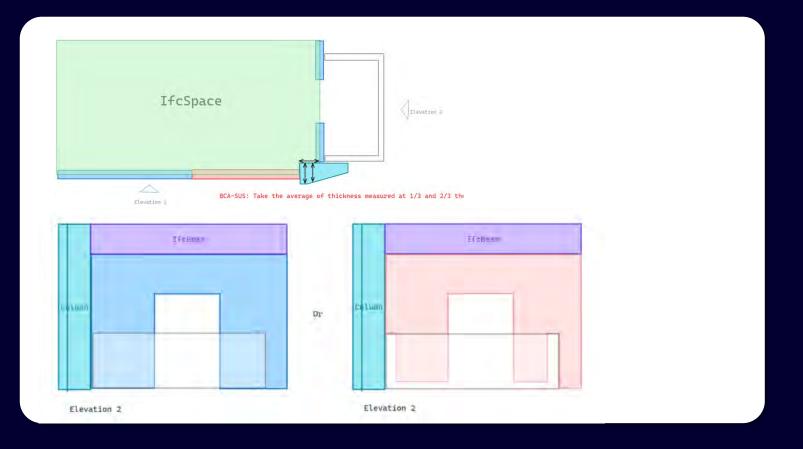


4

For Each Orientation

- Compute U values for Walls and Fenestration
- Assigning default values for elements without material property
- Compute area of Walls and Fenestration
- Calculate RETV for single direction

Computational Analysis



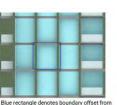
4

For Each Orientation

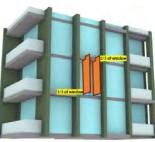
- Compute U values for Walls and Fenestration
- Assigning default values for elements without material property
- Compute area of Walls and Fenestration
- Calculate RETV for single direction

Computational Analysis

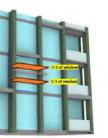




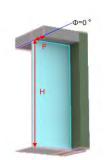
Blue rectangle denotes boundary offset from window that will be analyzed for shading device.

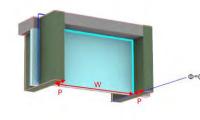


Vertical clipping plane (red) to assess horizontal projection



Horizontal clipping plane (red) to assess vertical projection





4

For Each Orientation

- Compute U values for Walls and Fenestration
- Assigning default values for elements without material property
- Compute area of Walls and Fenestration
- Calculate RETV for single direction

5

Compute Overall RETV of Development







