# Introduction of BUILDING INFORMATION MODELLING

Infrastructure Solution

28 Feb 2009

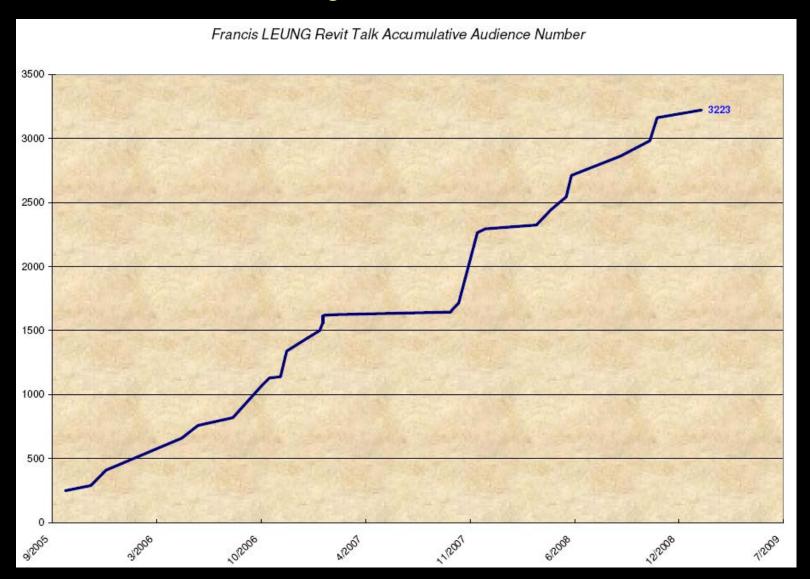
#### Content

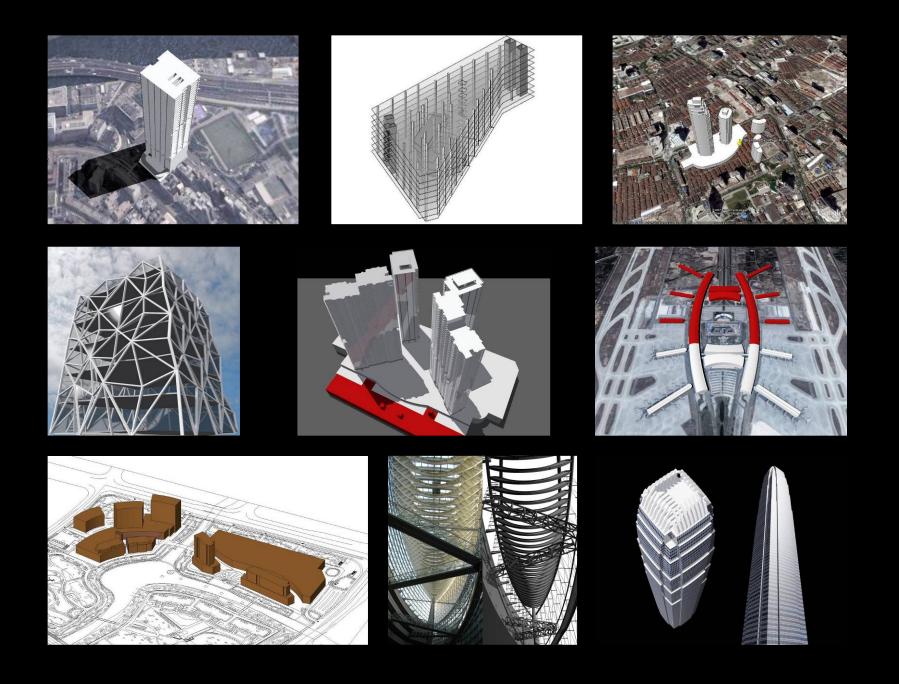
- Introduction of BIM
- Introduction of HKIBIM
- Industry-wide application of BIM in real projects

#### About the Speaker...

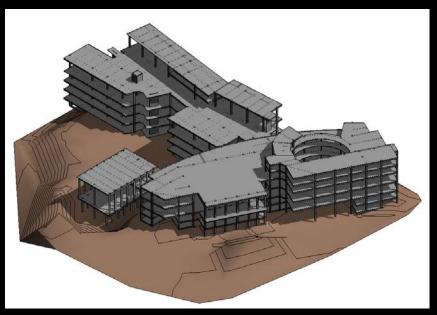
- 20 years of design and CAD experience
- Establish Autodesk Industry Advisory Board (AIAB) in April 2005
- Implementing Revit® in real projects since August 2005
- Head of BIM, WSP HK Limited (since 2007)
- Author, Quick Start Revit Structure 2008
- Chairman, Hong Kong Institute of BIM (HKIBIM) (2009 2011)
- BIM Projects extracts
  - Huawei Beijing Environmental and Technology Park, Beijing, PRC
  - Hotel & Office Dev. in Business Bay, Dubai
  - Hotel Dev. in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
  - Shangri-la at the Fort, Manila, Philippines
  - Singapore CCRC Vista Xchange, One-North, Singapore (Hong Kong Revit BIM Experience Award 2008)
  - CSD for Broadcast Drive, HK

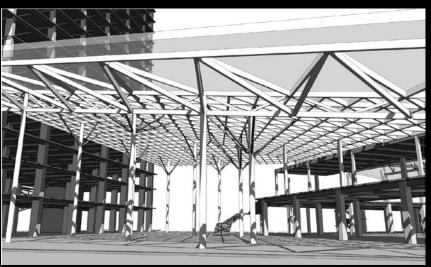
### **Audience Summary**





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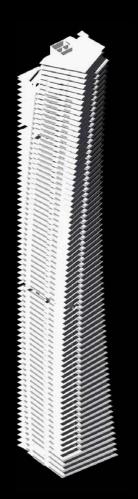


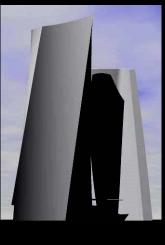
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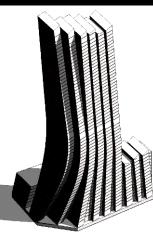
### 5 Projects with Complex Geometry

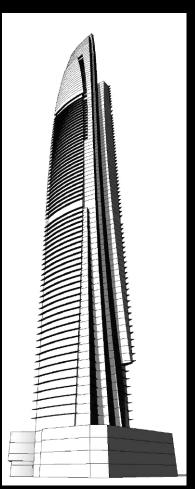
- Ocean Heights I, Dubai (With courtesy of Aedas Ltd.)
- Dancing Tower, Abu Dhabi (With courtesy of Aedas Ltd.)
- Empire Tower, Dubai (With courtesy of Aedas Ltd.)
- Ocean Heights II, Dubai (With courtesy of Aedas Ltd.)
- Singapore CCRC Vista Xchange, One-North, Singapore





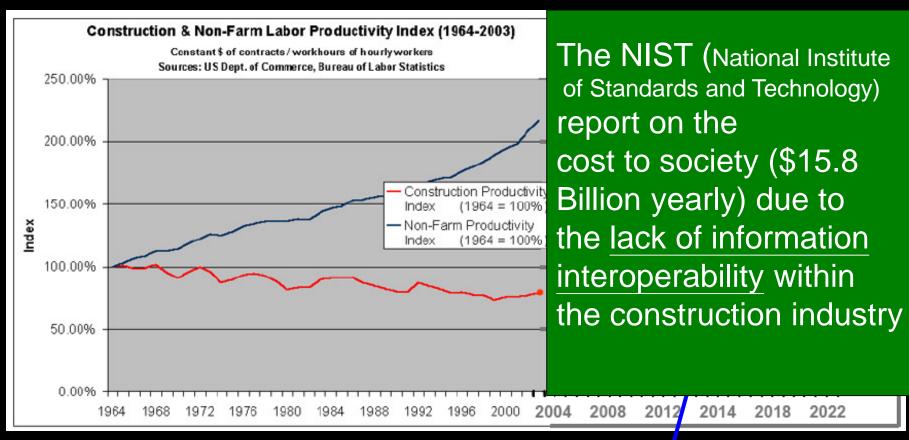






## What is BIM?

### **Productivity Index**

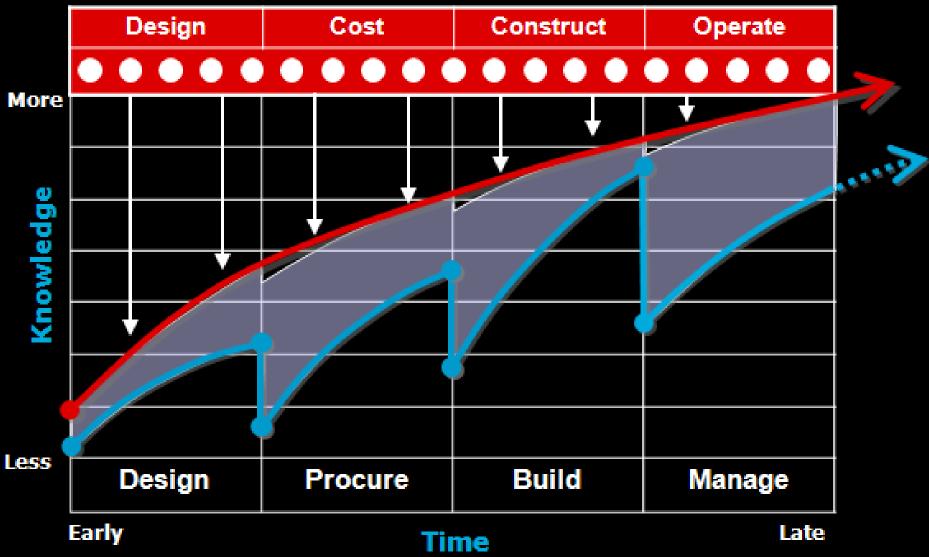


Historical information courtesy of Bureau of Labor Statistics; ruture projection courtesy of DKS Information Consulting, LLC

The rate of improvement depends on how seriously

WE view the crisis and come forward with necessary resources.

#### **Knowledge Sources**





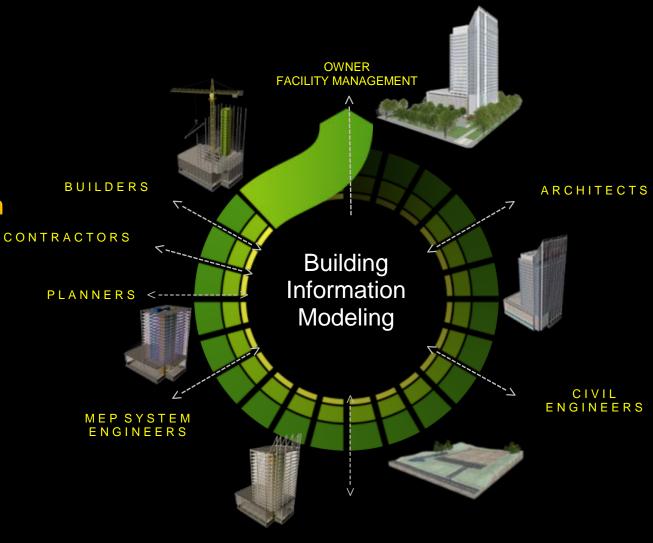
### Experience it before it's Real

## US National BIM Definition

digital representation of a facility

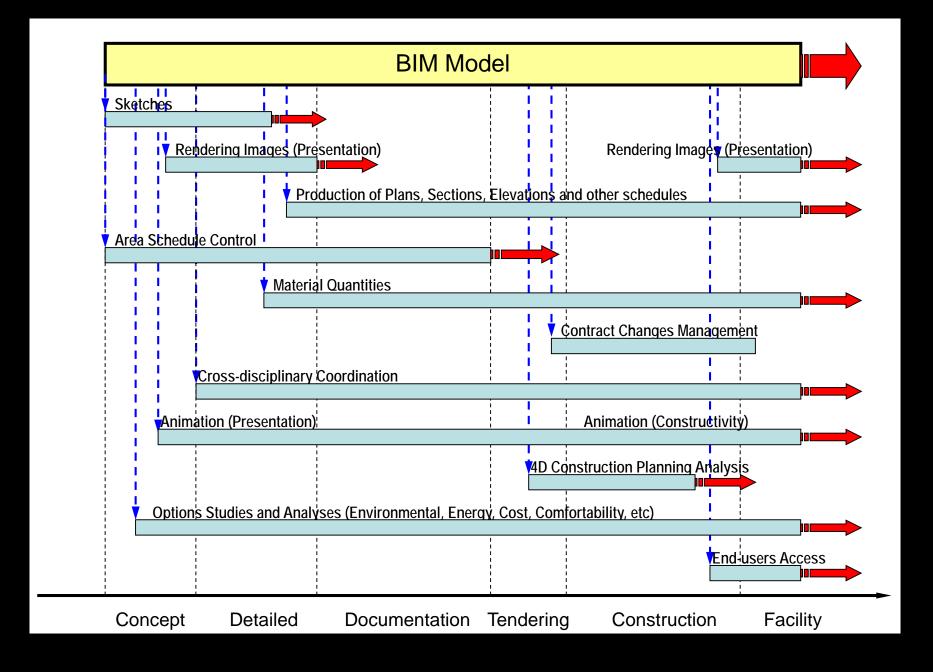
shared knowledge resource for information

reliable basis for decisions during its life-cycle



STRUCTURAL FNGINFERS

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# US General Service Administration GSA BIM Guide





U.S. General Services Administration
Public Buildings Service
Office of the Chief Architect

May 15th, 2007

This version of the GSA Building Information Modeling Guide Series 01 - Overview is identified as Version 0.6 to indicate its provisional status. With its publication, the GSA BIM Guide, for the first time, becomes available for public review and comment. As its provisional status denotes, however, it will continue to serve as the basis for further development, pilot validation, and professional editing. All readers of this provisional guide are encouraged to submit feedback to the National 3D-4D-BIM Program. Updated versions will continue to be issued to address and incorporate on-going feedback in an open and collaborative process.

Currently, GSA Building Information Modeling Guide Series 02 - Spatial Program Validation, version 0.96 is also available for review and comment.

For further information about GSA's National 3D-4D-BIM Program, additional BIM Guide Series, or to submit comments or questions, visit the National 3D-4D-BIM webpage at http://www.gsa.gov/bim.

The National 3D-4D-BIM Program Office of the Chief Architect Public Buildings Service U.S. General Services Administration 1800 F Street NW, Suite 3341 Washington, DC 20405

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#### Foreword

- The construction industry is ripe for fundamental changes enabled by the same virtual, smart object modeling technology now prevalent in aerospace, automotive, and other industry practice.
- Just as today's major manufacturers use computer technology to model their products virtually before production, in the future we will first build our buildings virtually on a computer before attempting to build them physically in the field.
- In titling this guide, OCA has adopted the now predominantly used name, Building Information Modeling, or BIM. BIM is a data rich digital representation cataloging the physical and functional characteristics of design and construction. Its purpose is to make the design information explicit, so that the design intent and program can be immediately understood and automatically evaluated.

#### This Series O1 guide is divided into ...

- Section 1: GSA's national 3d-4d-bim
  - This section introduces the GSA's National 3D-4D-BIM Program as well as provides background information on concepts, definitions, and expectations underlying 3D, 4D, and BIM technologies, modeling, and models.
- Section 2: 3d-4d-bun projects –the basics
  - This section provides guidance on best practices regarding the implementation of 3D, 4D, and BIM technologies in different parts of the project lifecycle, and reviews the factors that must be considered before implementing BIM on a project. For specific applications of 3D, 4D, and BIM technologies, please see additional Series Guides.

# section 1: GSA's national 3d-4d-bim program

- GSA's initiative has led other federal agencies to adopt BIM, elevated the case for open standards, and encouraged the industry and peer owners to establish an owner's BIM and its requirements.
- A BIM-based approach supports 'on demand' generation of documents (e.g., drawings, lists, tables, and 3D renderings) from a consistent BIM. In a sense, these documents present views of the current BIM. A BIM model, therefore, can live longer, contribute more to process efficiency, and provide superior accuracy than traditional 2D CAD drawings.
- As a shared knowledge resource, BIM can reduce the need for re-gathering or re-formatting information. This can result in an increase in the speed and accuracy of transmitted information, reduction of costs associated with a lack of interoperability, automation of checking and analysis, and unprecedented support of operation and maintenance activities.

#### Definition of BIM

 Building Information Modeling is the development and use of a multi-faceted computer software data model to not only document a building design, but to simulate the construction and operation of a new capital facility or a recapitalized (modernized) facility. The resulting

 Building Information Model is a data-rich, object-based, intelligent and parametric digital representation of the facility, from which views appropriate to various users' needs can be extracted and analyzed to generate feedback and improvement of the facility design.

#### Distinguishing 3D models and BIM

- 3D geometric models contain very little intelligence. **BIM models** contain a high level of intelligence.
- A 3D model includes a three-dimensional geometric representation of the building, whereas a BIM is organized as a prototype of the building, in terms of building floors, spaces, walls, doors, windows and a wide array of information associated with each of these elements.
- A BIM can normally be viewed in 3D, but the model also includes information used by other building analysis applications, such as cost estimating, energy simulation, daylighting, computational fluid dynamics (CFD), and building code checking.

#### **OCA Status**

- OCA's 3D-4D-BIM Program has given guidance and assistance to over 50 GSA capital projects in the past 3 years. In particular, OCA has completed 10 pilot projects. It has 11 pilot projects underway in its current capital program, while assessing and supporting 3D, 4D, and BIM applications in over 25 ongoing projects across the nation. This section gives a program overview and elaborates on specific 3D-4D-BIM initiatives the program currently supports.
- Currently, for all projects receiving design funding in Fiscal Year 2007 and beyond, a <u>spatial program BIM</u> will be the minimum requirement for all major (new and modernization) projects submitted to the Commissioner of the <u>Public Buildings Service for Final Concept approvals</u>. For additional information, see the BIM Guide Series 02- Spatial Program Validation.

#### Spatial Validation

- The National 3d-4D-BIM Program has chosen to focus first on using BIM for spatial validation because spatial validation is a universal problem on all projects. For all projects receiving design funding in Fiscal Year 2007 and beyond, a spatial program BIM will be the minimum requirement for all major (new and modernization) projects that will be submitted to the Commissioner of the Public Buildings Service for Final Concept approvals.
- OCA has developed a "GSA Concept Design View" of the requirements for spatial data management. The GSA Concept Design View is a model view of the IFC BIM modeling data standard that was developed and published by the IAI. The GSA Concept Design View of IFC is currently supported by <u>Autodesk</u> <u>Revit</u> and Architectural Desktop, Bentley Architecture, Graphisoft ArchiCAD, Onuma Planning System, and Solibri Model Checker. These applications have gone through four rounds of validation testing using a GSA test case building.

#### Experience from HK Developers

- Henderson Land Development (Autodesk Revit®)
  - Trial Project: Beijing World Financial Centre
- MTR Corporation (Autodesk Revit®)
  - Existing Stations
  - Trial: New lines
- Housing Department (No preference; start with Autodesk Revit®)
  - In-house trial projects
  - Full strength implementation
- Hong Kong Science & Technology Parks (Autodesk Revit®)
  - Pilot Project: Building 20
- Swire Properties (Digital Project™)
  - One Island East

## Implementation of BIM in HK

Users Developer	In-house Design Team	In-house Operator (Facility Management)	External Project Consultant	External BIM Consultant
Henderson Land Development	n/a			•
MTR Corporation	•	•		
Housing Department	•			•
Hong Kong Science & Technology Parks	n/a		•	
Swire Properties	n/a	?	•	•

Development
Potential and
Massing in REVIT
reports *floor area*real-time

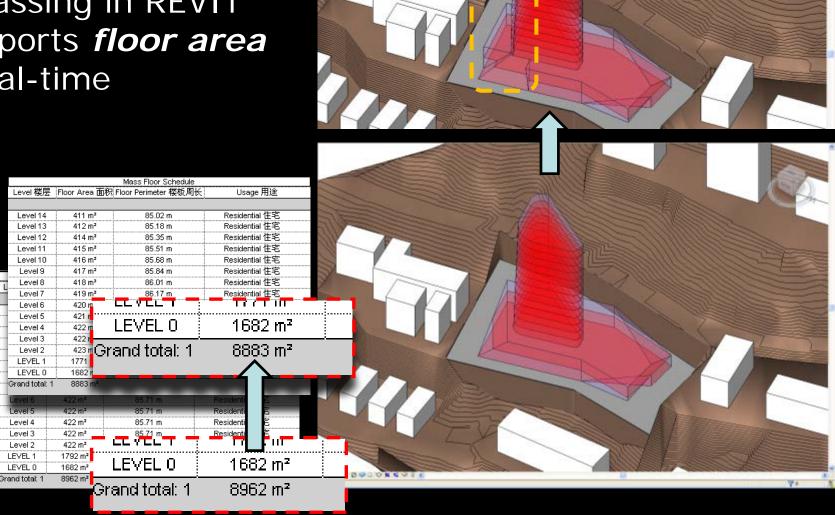


Image Courtesy of HOK

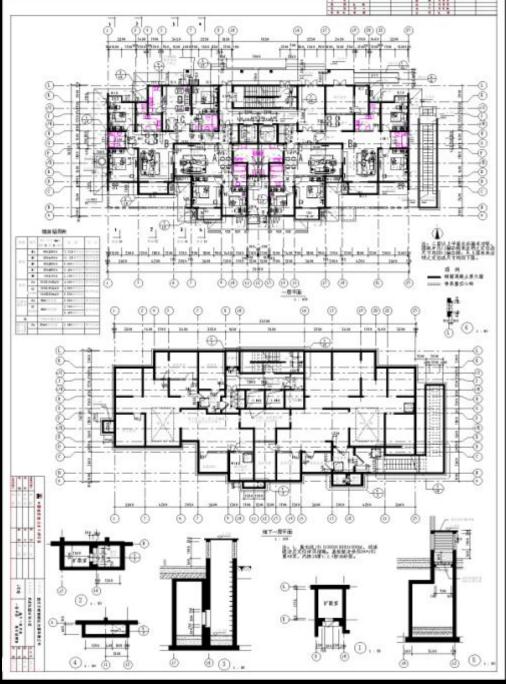
#### 项目15: 枫韵沁园住宅

设计单位:中国建筑西北设计

研究院

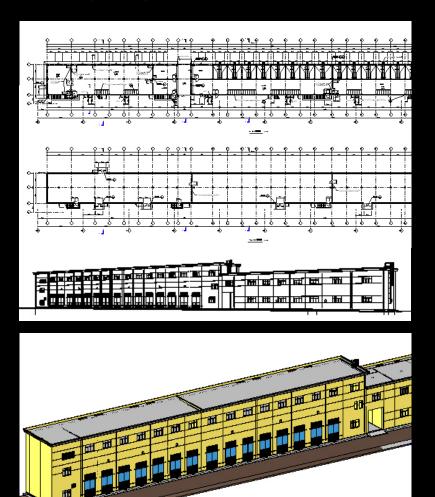
建筑师:崔旸



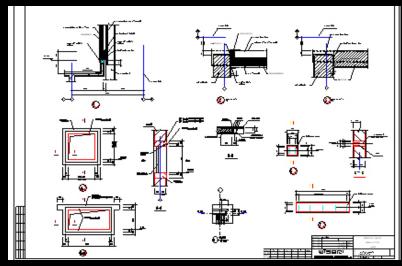


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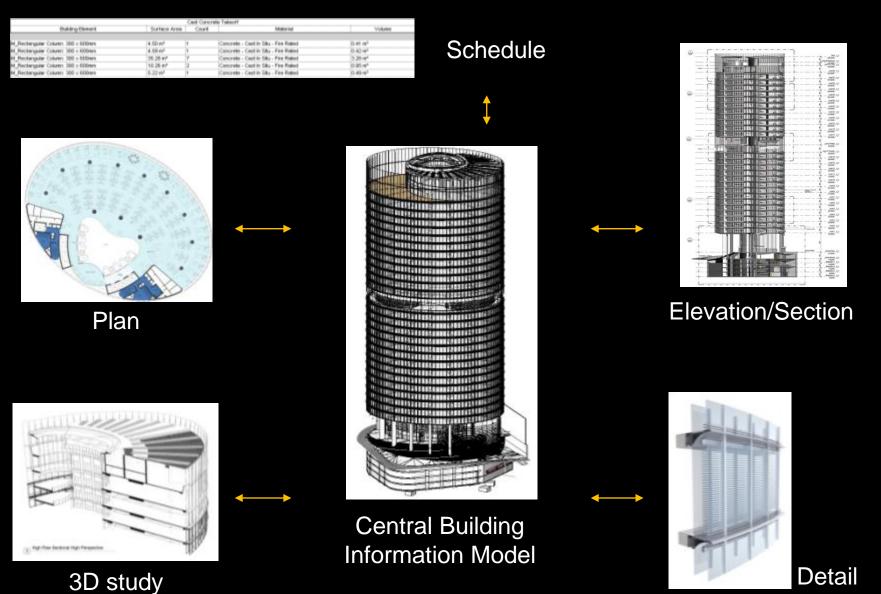
# 文: 中治南方工程技术有限公司 叶清波



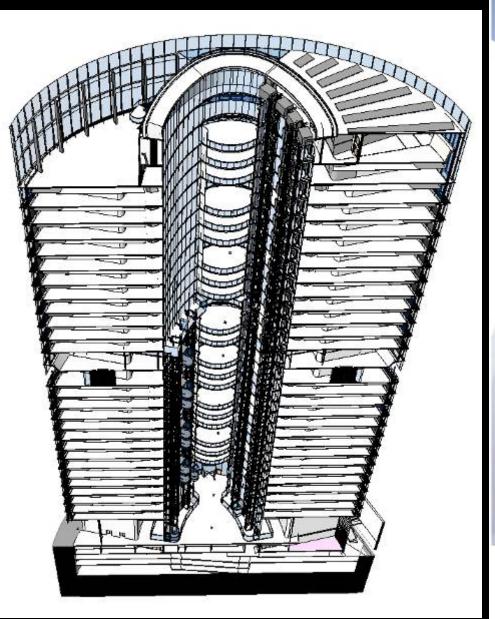








A better way to draw Design led documentation





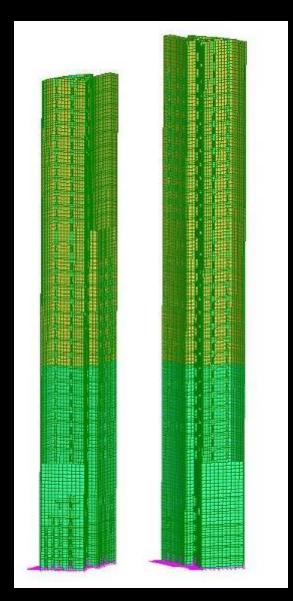
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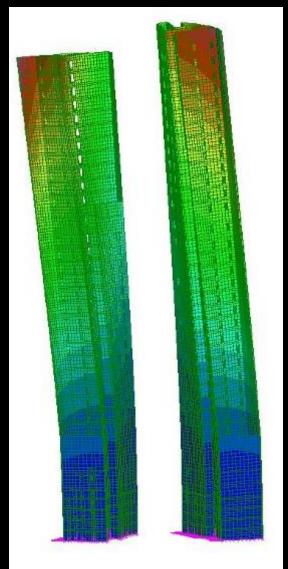


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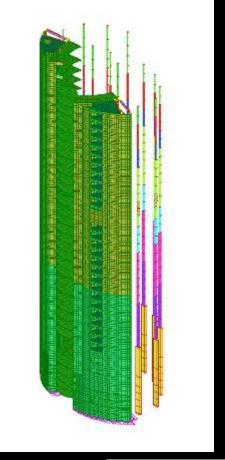


## Vertical and Wind loadings





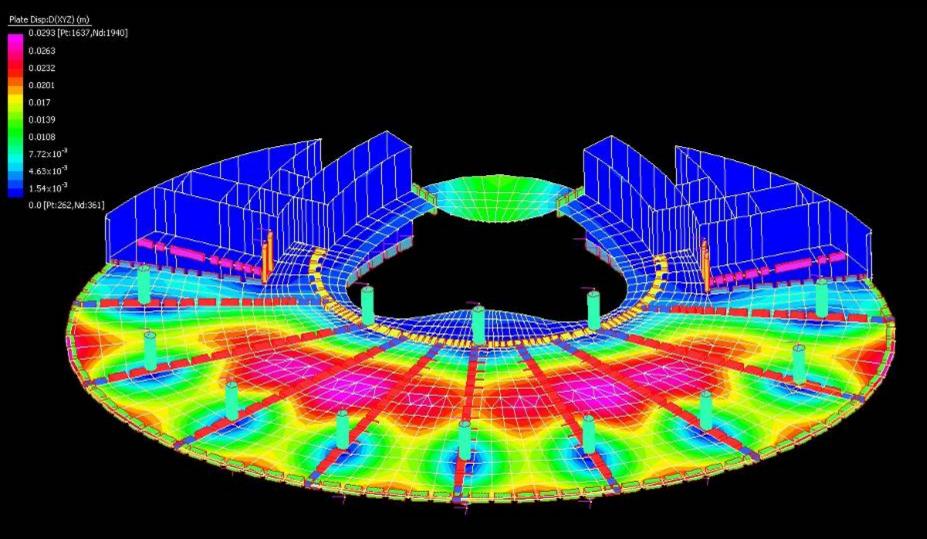








## Finite Element Analysis







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#### Bligh Street Sydney CFD analysis of double skin facade

ADVANCED **BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES** 

#### DS-PLAN

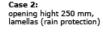
#### Impact of lamellas and deflectors

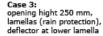
The aim is to analyse the impact of obstructions and deflectors at the inlet and outlet openings on the ventilation of the facade cavity and to verify the proposed solution.

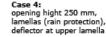
#### **Boundary conditions:**

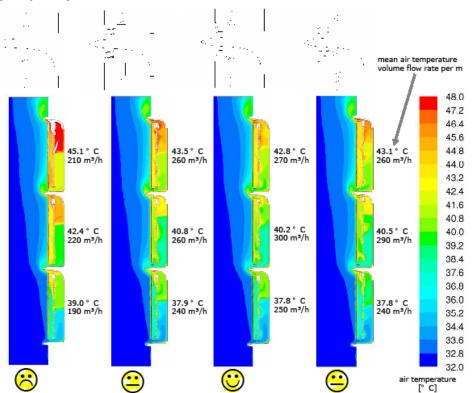
- solar radiation:
- outdor temperature: - indoor temperature:
- wind:
- glazing outer skin:
- glazing inner skin:
- shading:
- → 750 W/m² on outside surface (autumn/spring, midday, NE, NW)
- → 32 ° C
- → 24° C
- → no wind (worst case)
- → white glas 2x8 mm
- → sun protection glazing 68/34, Ug=1.8 W/m²K
- → lamella blinds: RAL 9006 (silver) (solar absorption: 46%, solar reflection: 54 %)





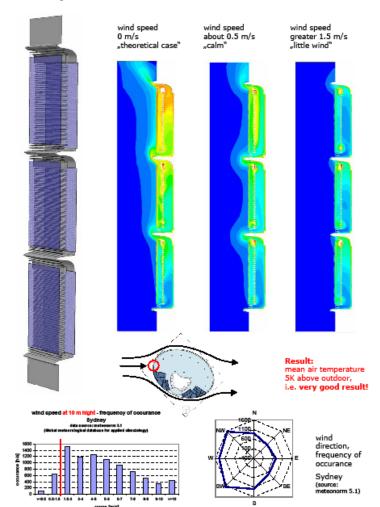






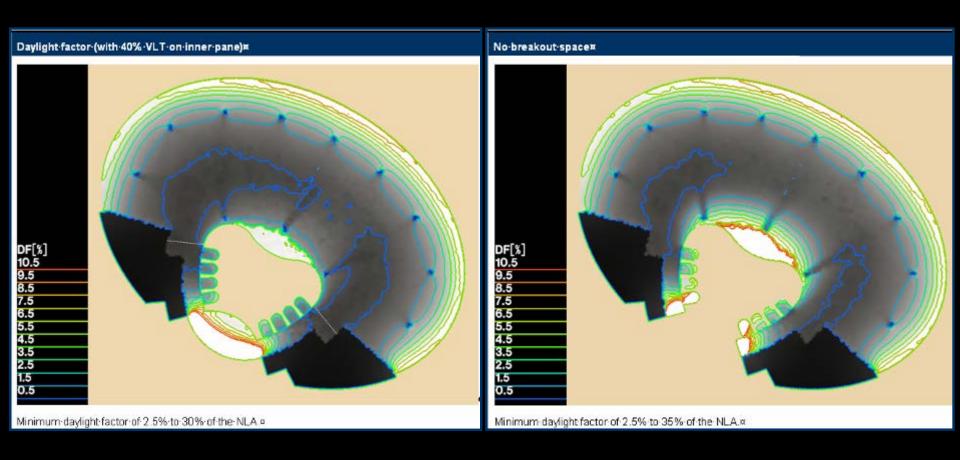
#### Impact of wind

The aim is to analyse the impact of wind speed on the temperature increase due to recontamination. The results are valid for direct wind exposure, i.e. right angle between wind direction and facade.



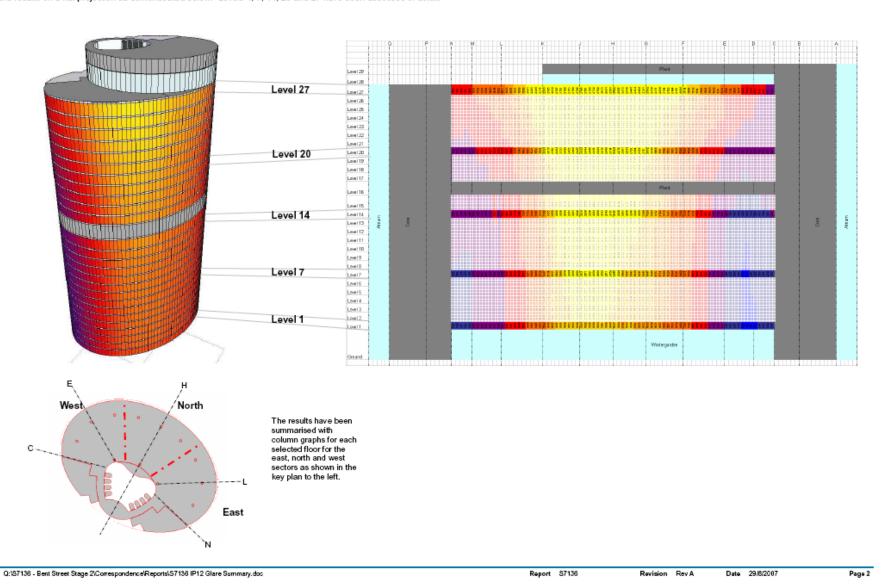


## Daylight Analysis





We have calculated the number of hours of direct solar onto each panel of the façade for a typical weather year (total 3650 hours). For ease of visualising the whole façade we have unwrapped the façade and presented the results on a flat projection as demonstrated below. Levels 1, 7, 14, 20 and 27 have been assessed in detail.



# Introduction of HKIBIM

#### HKIBIM

- The Hong Kong Institute of Building Information Modelling
- Established in Winter 2008
- Developed from AIAB
- Members include engineers, architects, project managers, ...
- Founding Board Members:
  - Chairman: Ir Francis Leung (WSP)
  - Vice Chairman: David Fung (Aedas)
  - Honorary Secretary: Wendy Lee (Autodesk)
  - Honorary Treasurer: Felix Chan (Summit Technology)
  - Alex Ho (HK Housing Authority)
  - Dr Andy Wong (HK PolyU)
  - Elvis Li (Tecton)
  - Hermann Fong (ASD)
  - YY Yip (Henderson Land Development)

#### Objectives |

- To promote and advance the general education, understanding, appreciation and interest of and in building information modelling management for benefit of the member and general public;
- To foster general awareness, understanding and concerted efforts in the community of Hong Kong towards the advancement of the Objects and the issues thereof;
- To establish an identity for the Institute within Hong Kong and overseas;
- To establish and maintain standards of building information management practice in HK;
- To establish links with relevant institutes of tertiary education, Government Bureaus/Departments, Statutory bodies and other organizations;
- To research, facilitate and promote the means of better management of building information for improving communication, co-ordination, management, productivity, delivery time, cost, and quality throughout the whole building life cycle;
- To improve understanding of the range of professional competence of fully qualified members;
- To provide guidance on careers in building information management profession;
- To establish and maintain a Code of Conduct for practitioners of Building Information Modelling in HK;
- To attract membership of the Institute to support the objects; and
- To do such other lawful things as may be conducive to the attainment of the Objects.

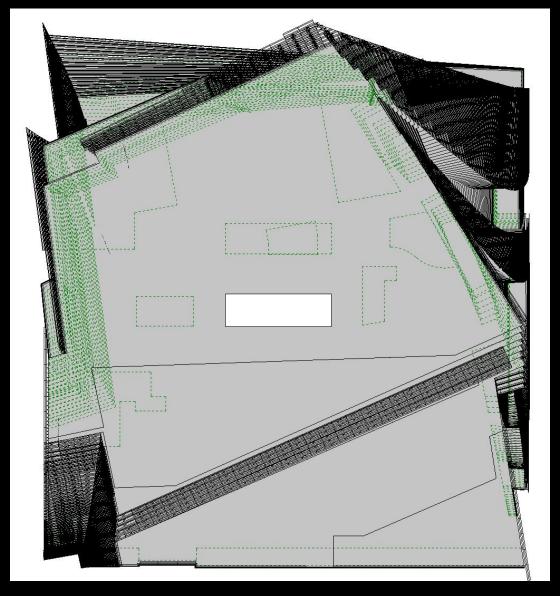
### Urgent tasks

- Establish membership acceptance criteria
  - Professional Exam?
  - Software specific?
- Develop BIM Standard & Specifications
- Promotion to the youths
  - Undergraduates?
  - Secondary School Students?
- Promotion to the Industry
  - Developers
  - Architects
  - Consultants
  - Contractors
  - Government

## Experience in Real Projects (Architectural)

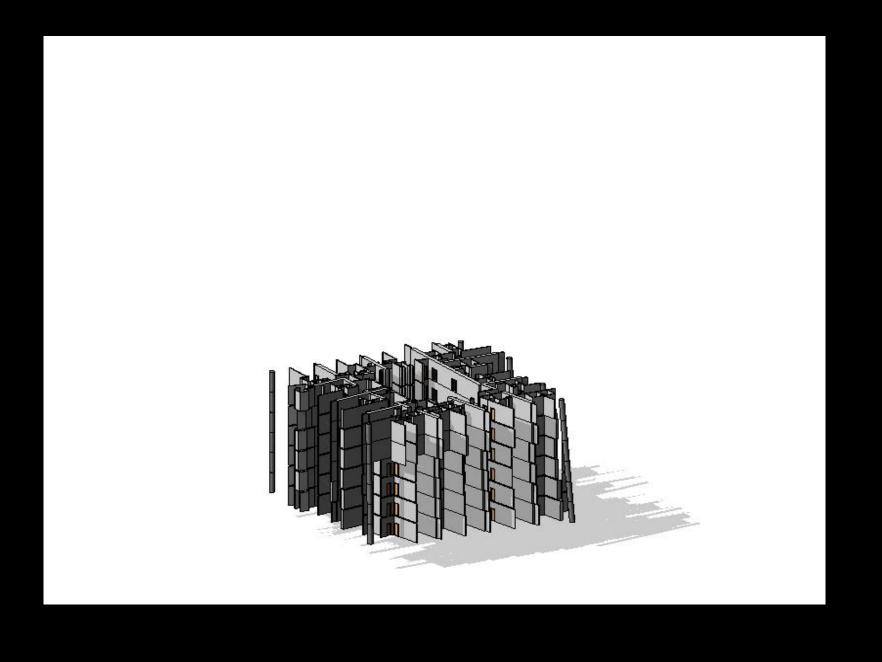
Ocean Heights I, Dubai

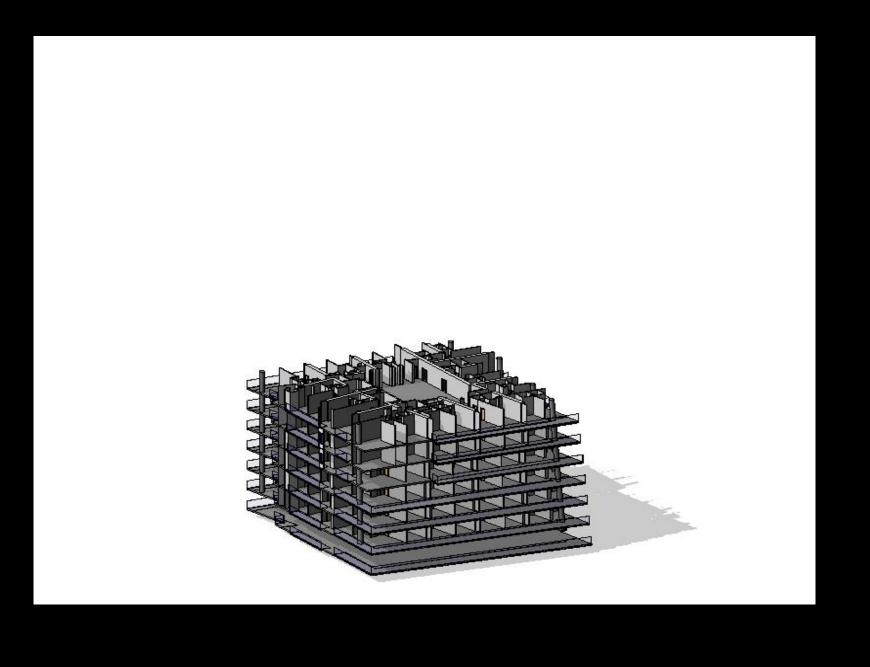
# Bird-eye's View

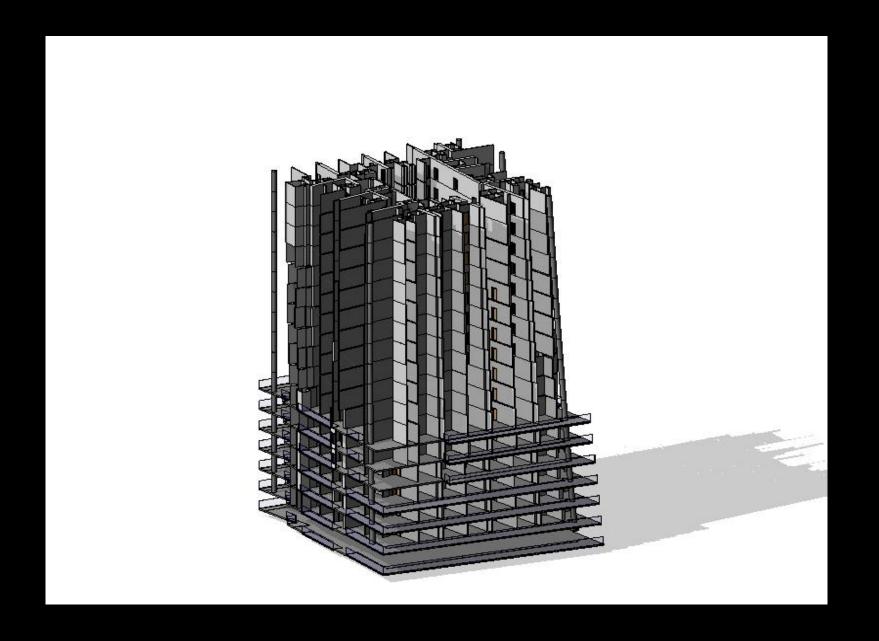


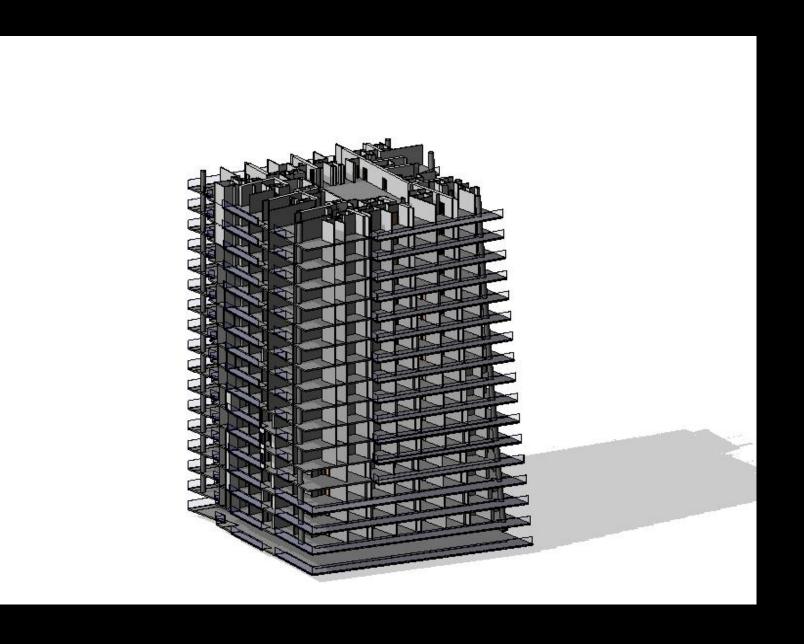
#### Objective for BIM/Revit®

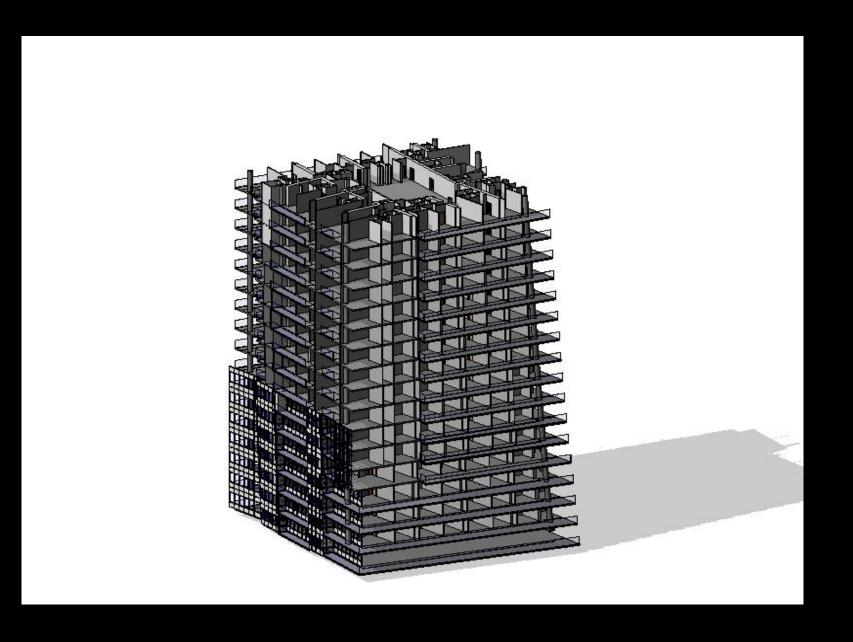
- Rationalize Geometry
- Rebuild Floor Plate Profiles
- Set-out Mullions (based on specific rules)
- Work out Certain Wall Panels geometry and setting out
- Add Certain Wall Panels to Revit Model
  - For visualization
  - For documentation (elevations and schedules)
- Produce AutoCAD drawings for Curtain Wall Penal Elevations

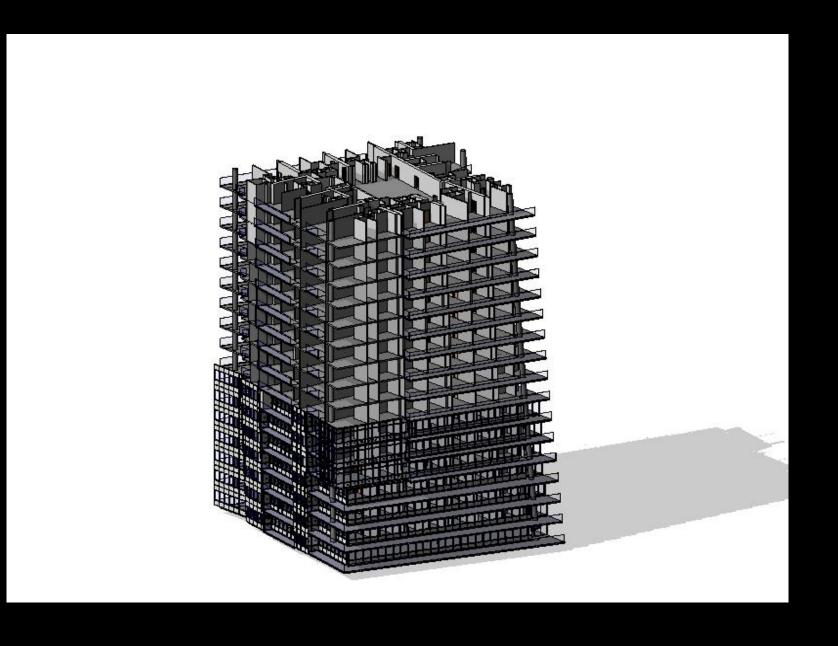


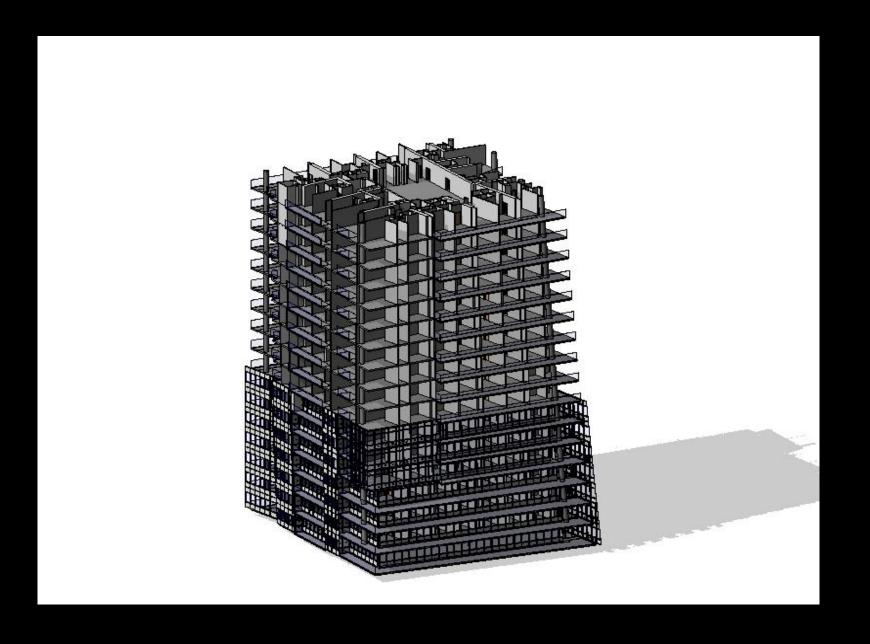






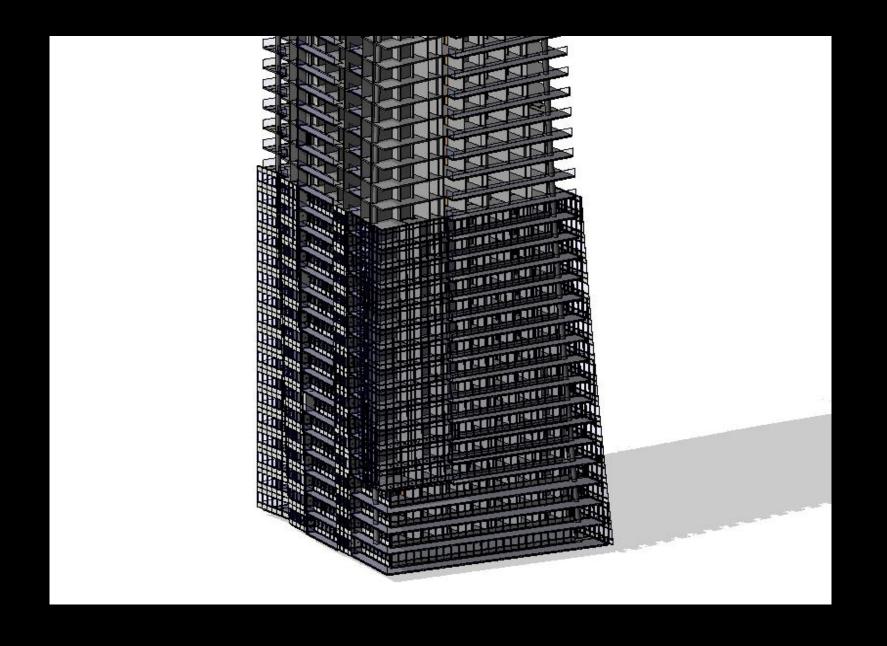














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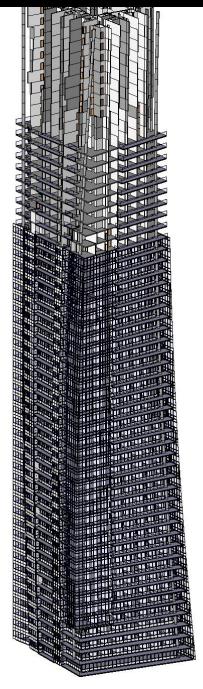
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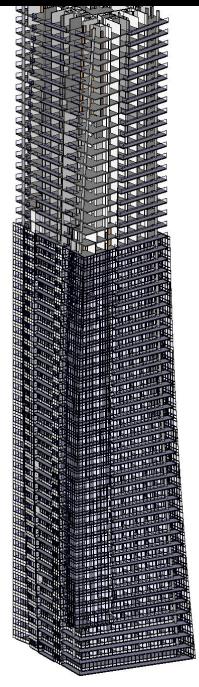
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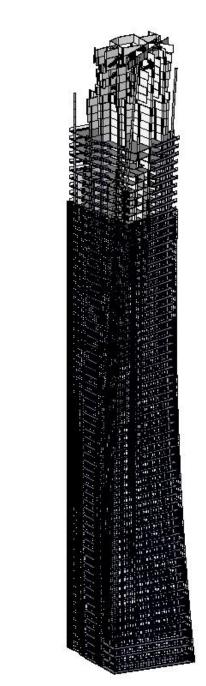
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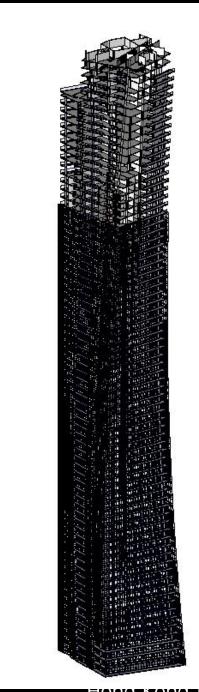
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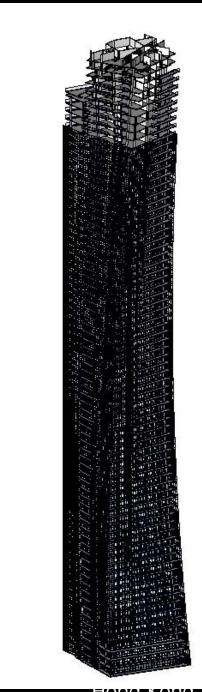
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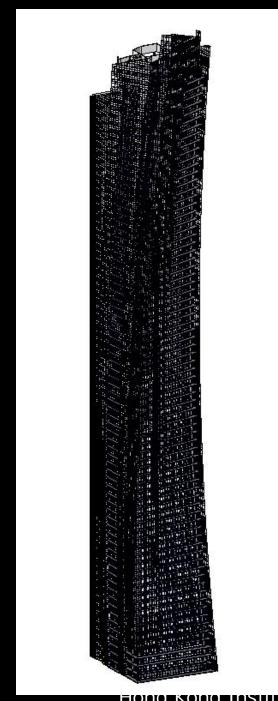
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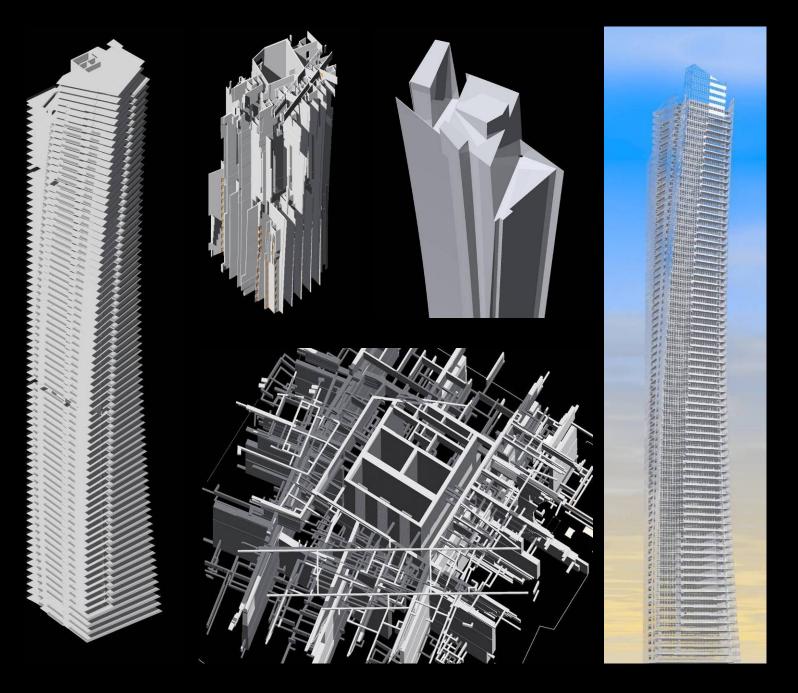
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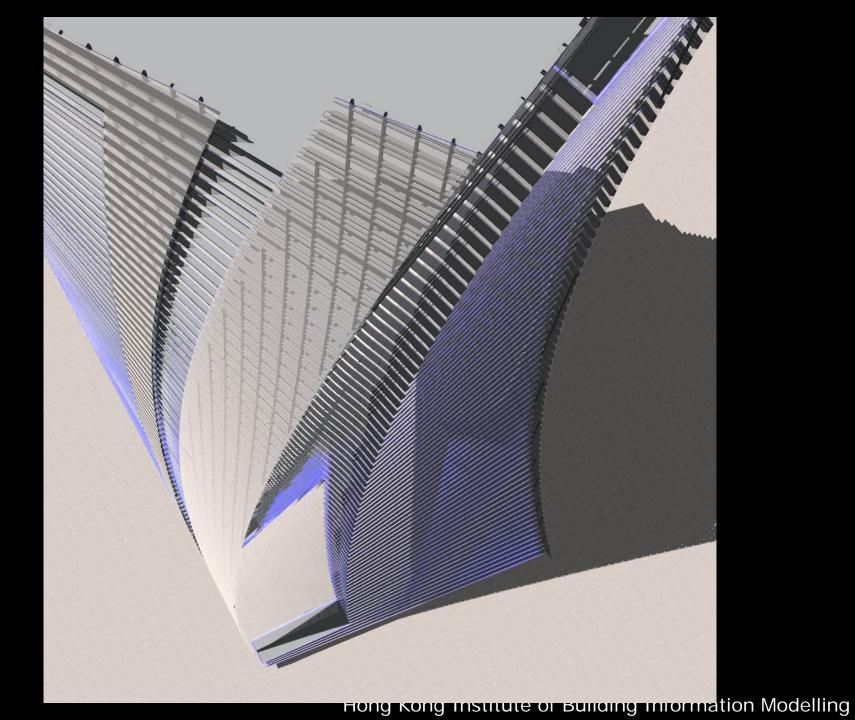
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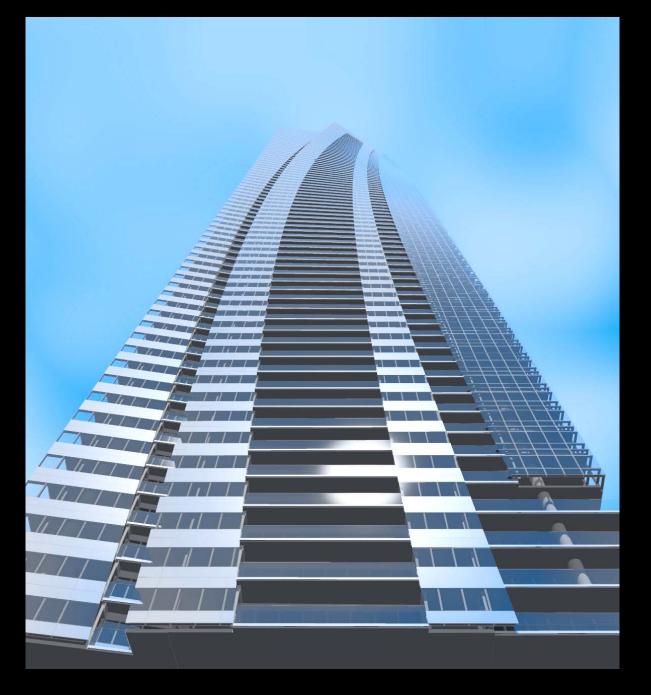


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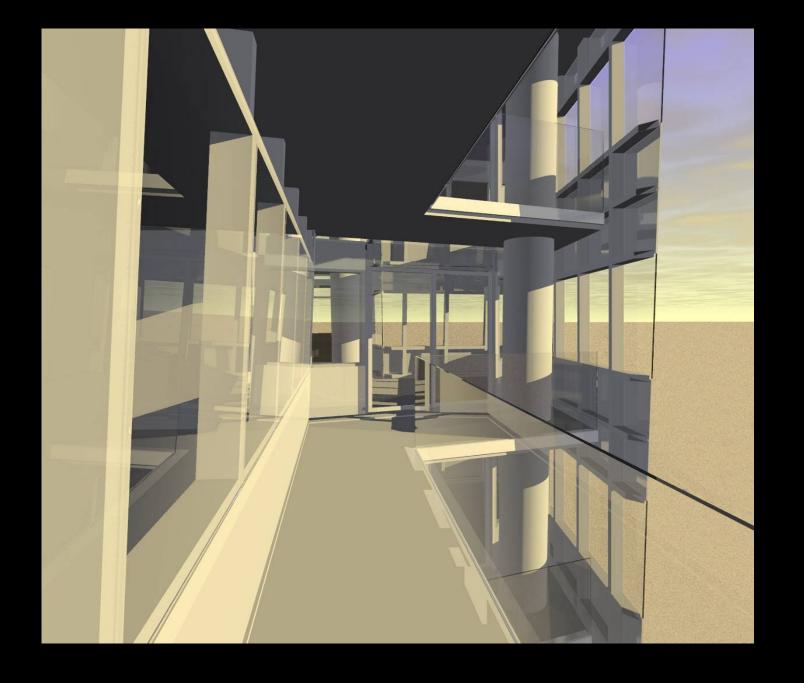


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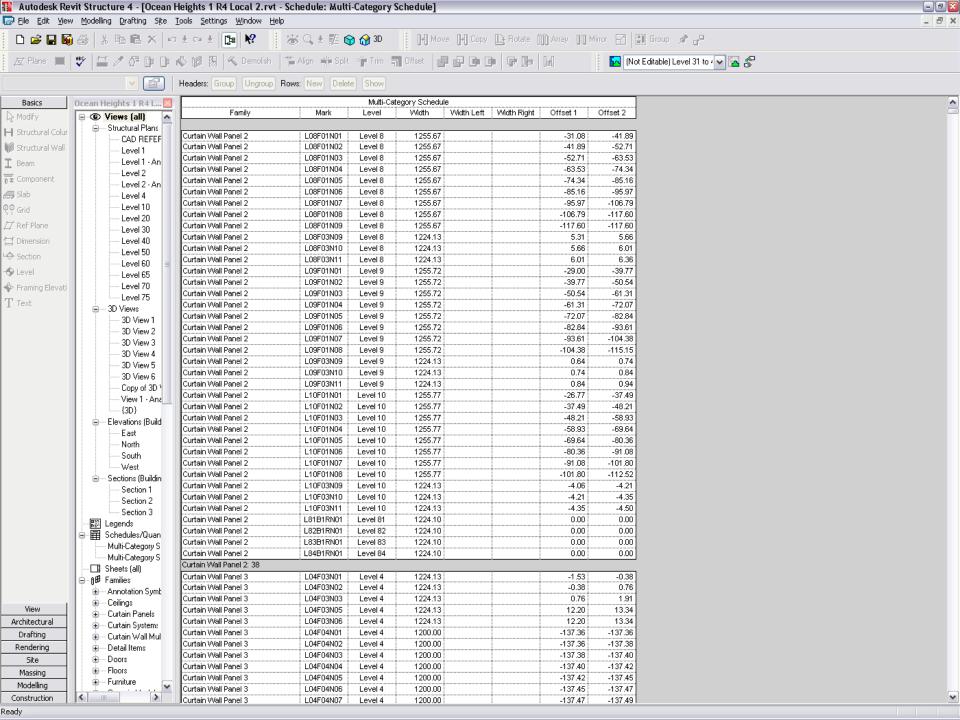


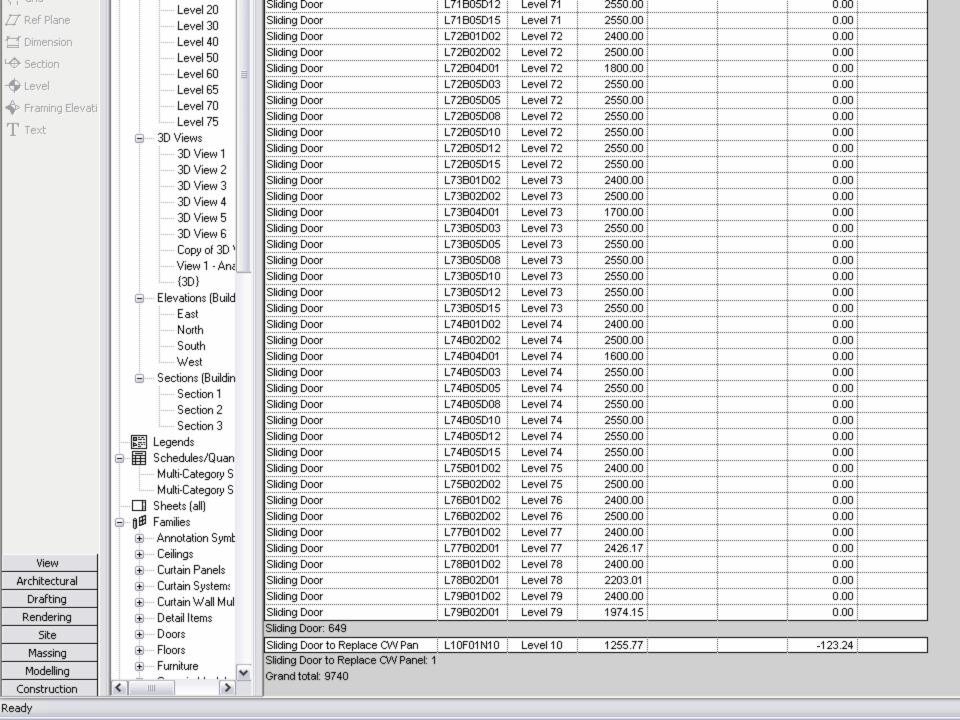


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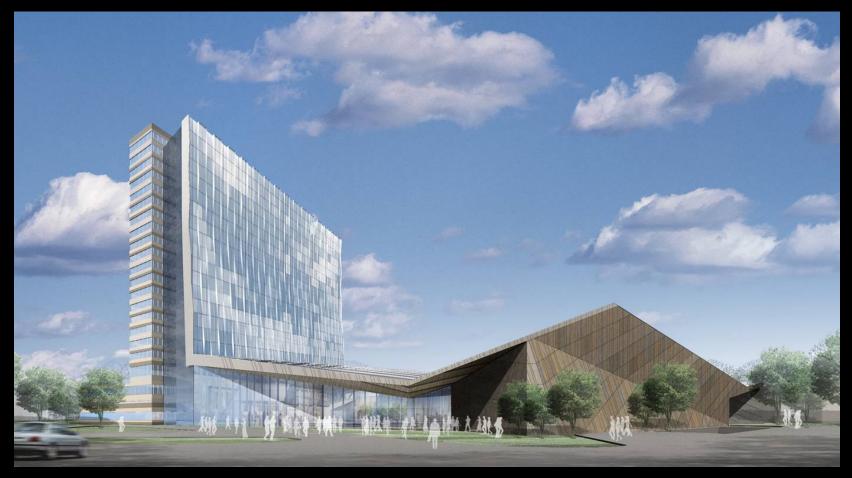




### Experience in Real Projects (Structural)

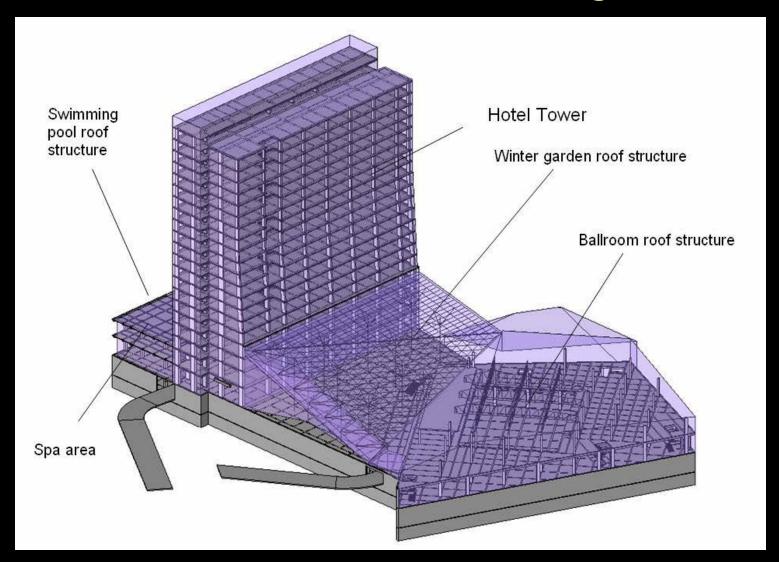
Sheraton Hotel, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

# **Architectural Expression**

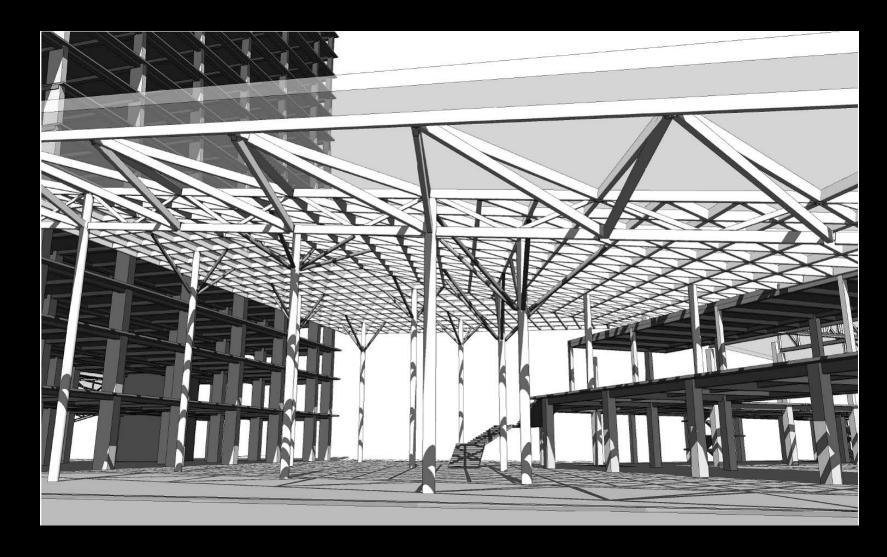


Revit Model by: HOK

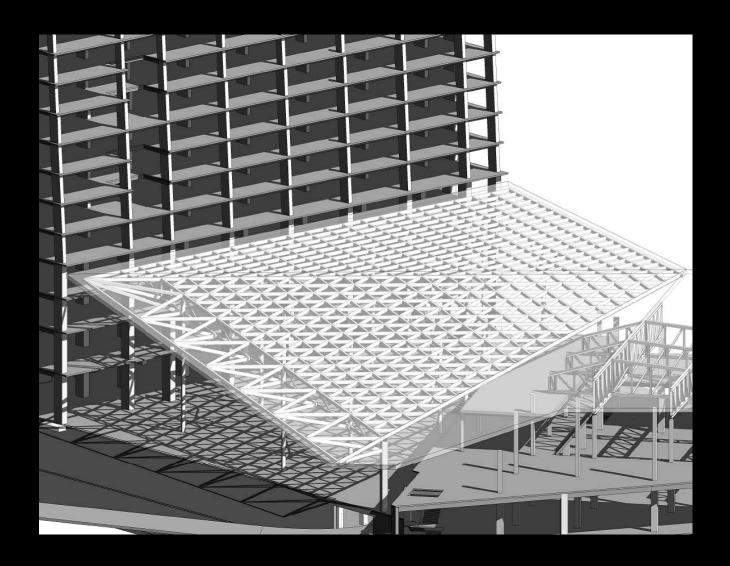
## Revit Structure Model (w/ massing)

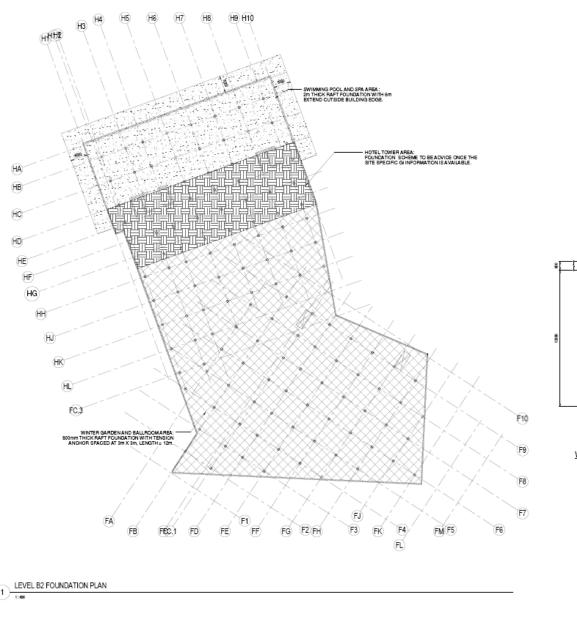


# Wintergarden



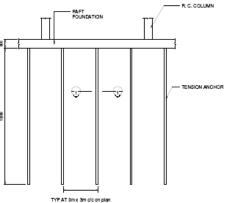
### Revit® Structure Model



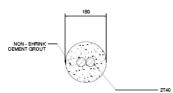


General Notes:

- Do not scale the dimensions, follow (the mm) written dimensions unless otherwise mentioned.
- Dimensions shown in these drawing are structural dimensions unless noted otherwise.
- Any discrepancy to be brought to the notice of consultant prior to commencement of work.
- All design and construction shall comply with statuory requirement of local authorities with ACI-0318-95.
- 5. All levels shown in plan are referring to structural floor level.
- 6. All concrete grade for raft foundation shall be C45.
- 7. High yield reinforcement shall be with minmum strength of 460 N/mm2.
- 8. All wall shall be 600mm thick unless noted otherwise.
- 9. All column to be 700 x 700 unless noted otherwise.



TYPICAL TENSION ANCHOR AT WINTER GARDEN AND BALLROOM AREA



SECTION 1-1 TYPICAL SECTION FOR TENSION ANCHOR



4

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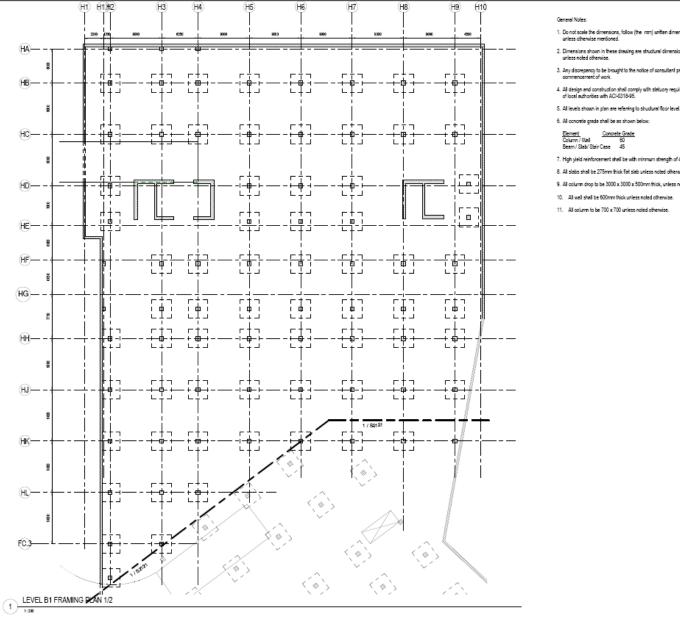
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LEVEL B2 FOUNDATION PLAN AND TYPICAL SECTIONS

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- 1. Do not scale the dimensions, follow (the mm) written dimensions
- 2. Dimensions shown in these drawing are structural dimensions
- 3. Any discrepancy to be brought to the notice of consultant prior to
- 4. All design and construction shall comply with statuory requirement of local authorities with ACI-0318-95.
- 6. All concrete grade shall be as shown below:

Element Column / Wall Beam / Slab/ Stair Case

- 7. High yield reinforcement shall be with minmum strength of 460 Nimm2.
- 8. All slabs shall be 275mm thick flat slab unless noted otherwise.
- 9. All column drop to be 3000 x 3000 x 500mm thick, unless noted otherwise
- 10. All wall shall be 600mm thick unless noted otherwise
- 11. All column to be 700 x 700 unless noted otherwise

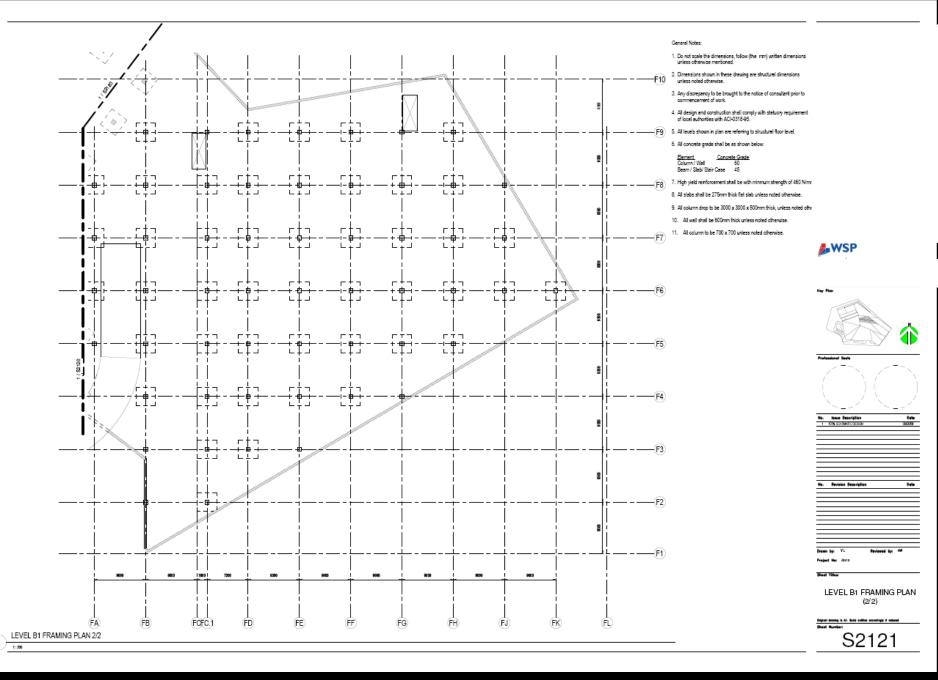


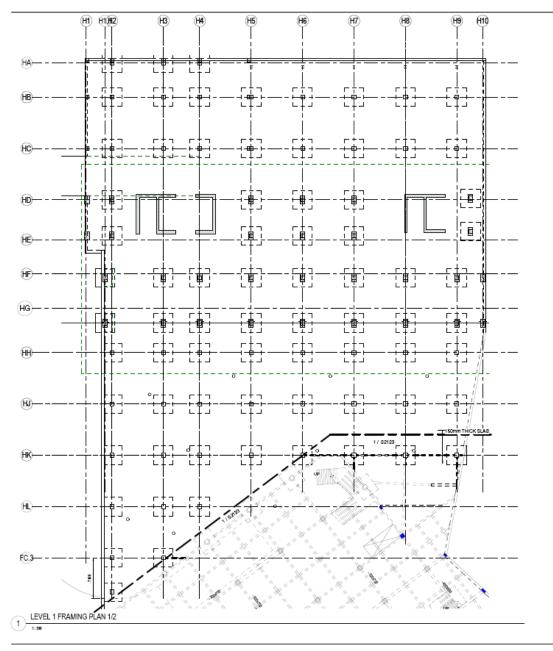




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LEVEL B1 FRAMING PLAN (1/2)





### General Notes:

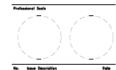
- Do not scale the dimensions, follow (the mm) written dimensions unless otherwise mentioned.
- Dimensions shown in these drawing are structural dimensions unless noted otherwise.
- Any discrepancy to be brought to the notice of consultant prior to commencement of work.
- All design and construction shall comply with statuory requirement of local authorities with ACI-0318-95.
- 5. All levels shown in plan are referring to structural floor level.
- 6. All concrete grade shall be as shown below:

Element Concrete Grade
Column / Well 60
Beam / Slab/ Stair Case 45

- 7. High yield reinforcement shall be with minmum strength of 460 Nimm2.
- All slabs shall be 275mm thick flat slab unless noted otherwise.
- 9. All column drop to be 3000 x 3000 x 500mm thick, unless noted otherwise.
- 10. All wall shall be 600mm thick unless noted otherwise.
- 11. All main beam to be 450(B) x 650(D) unless noted otherwise.
- 12. All secondary beam to be 400(B) x 500 (D) unless noted otherwise.
- 13. All column to be 700 x 700 unless noted otherwise.





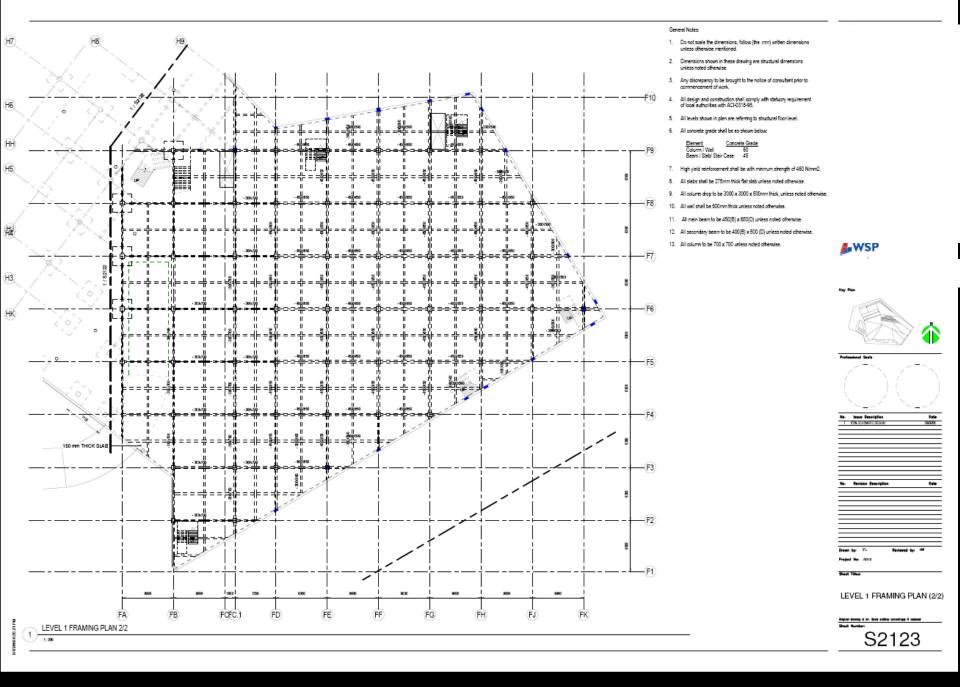


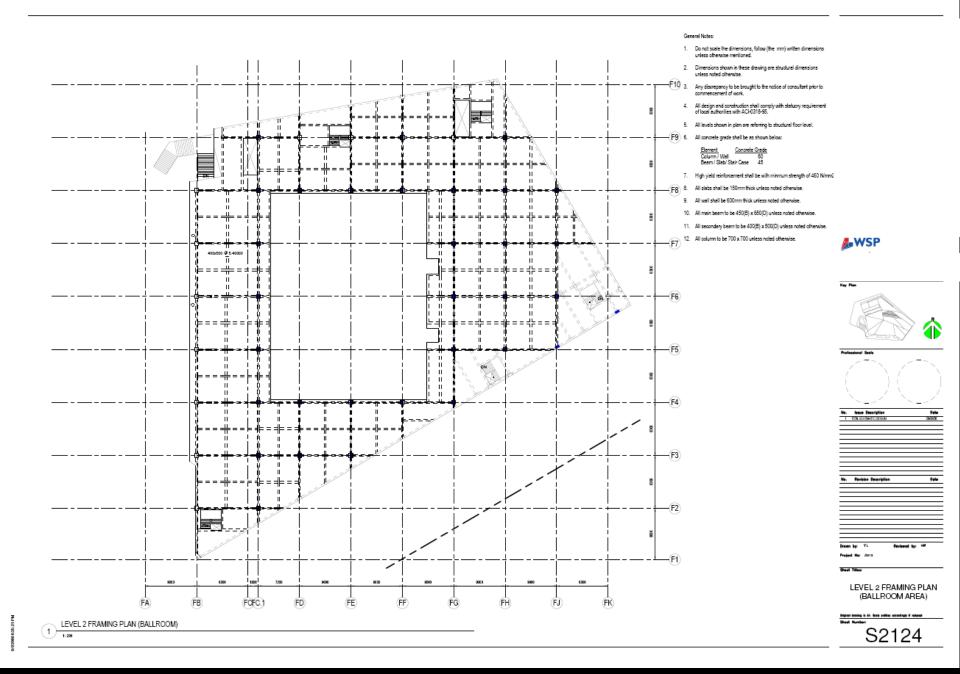
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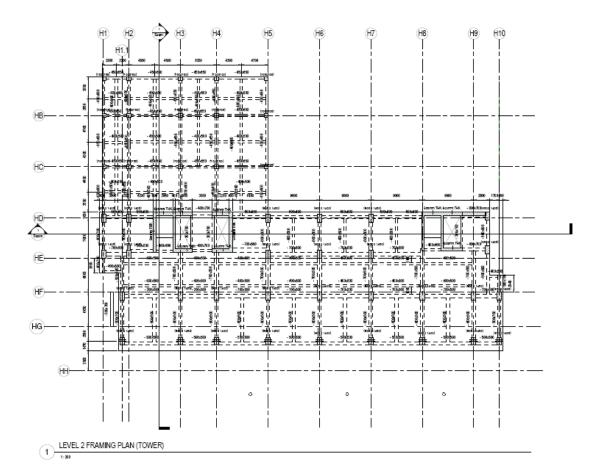
LEVEL 1 FRAMING PLAN (1/2)

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- Do not scale the dimensions, follow (the mm) written dimensions unless otherwise mentioned
- Dimensions shown in these drawings are structural dimensions unless noted
- Any discrepancy to be brought to the notice of consultant prior to

### General Notes:

- All design and construction shall comply with statutory requirement of local authorities and ACI-0318-os
- All levels shown in plan are referring to structural floor level.
- All concrete grade shall be as shown below:

Element Concrete Grade
Column / Wall 80
Beam / Slab / Staircase 45

- High yield reinforcement shall be with minimum strength of 480 Nmm².
- All slabs shall be 160mm thick unless noted otherwise.
- All wall shall be 400mm thick unless noted otherwise.

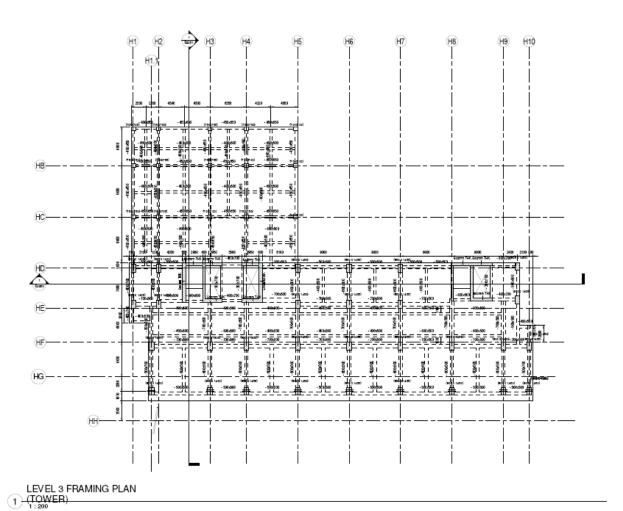






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LEVEL 2 FRAMING PLAN (HOTEL TOWER PORTION)



- Do not scale the dimensions, follow (the mm) written dimensions unless
- 2. Dimensions shown in these drawings are structural dimensions unless noted otherwise.
- Any discrepancy to be brought to the notice of consultant prior to commencement of work.

### General Notes:

- All design and construction shall comply with statutory requirement of local authorities and ACI-0318-
- All levels shown in plan are referring to structural floor level. All concrete grade shall be as
- shown below:

Element Concrete Grade
Column / Wall 80
Beam / Slab / Staircase 45

- High yield reinforcement shall be with minimum strength of 460
- All slabs shall be 160mm thick unless noted otherwise.
- All wall shall be 400mm thick unless noted otherwise.

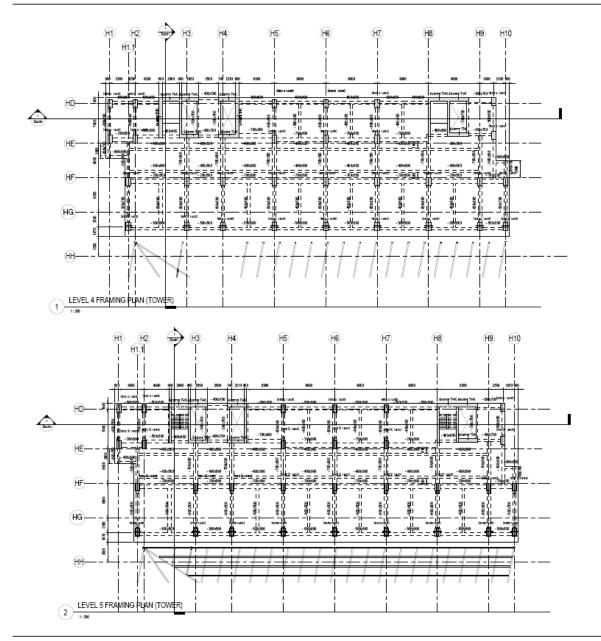






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LEVEL 3 FRAMING PLAN (HOTEL TOWER PORTION)



- Do not scale the dimensions, follow (the mm) written dimensions unless otherwise mentioned.
- Dimensions shown in these drawings are structural dimensions unless noted otherwise.
- Any discrepancy to be brought to the notice of consultant prior to commencement of work

### General Notes

- All design and construction shall comply with statutory requirement of local authorities and ACI-0318-05
- All levels shown in plan are
   All levels shown in plan are
- referring to structural floor level.

  All concrete grade shall be as shown below:

Element Concrete Grade
Column / Wall 60
Beam / Slab / Staircase 45

- High yield reinforcement shall be with minimum strength of 480 N/mm².
- All stabs shall be 160mm thick unless noted otherwise.
- All wall shall be 400mm thick unless noted otherwise.



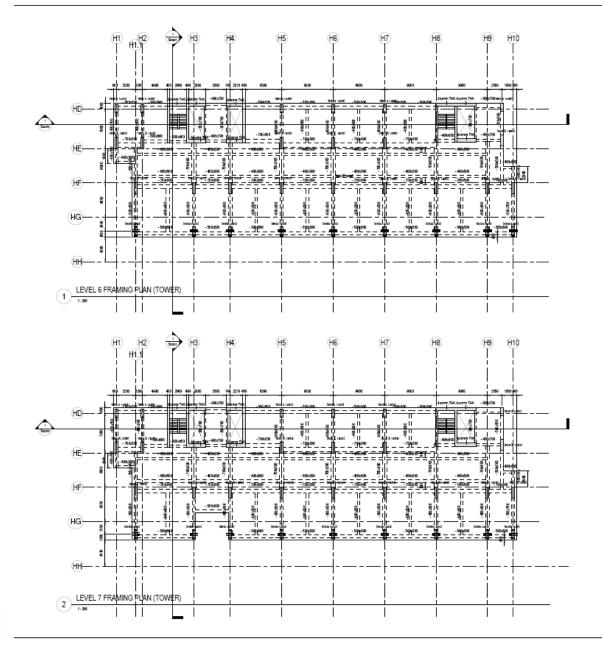




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LEVEL 4 & 5 FRAMING PLAN

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- 1. Do not scale the dimensions, follow (the mm) written dimensions unless otherwise mentioned.
- 2. Dimensions shown in these drawings are structural dimensions unless noted otherwise.
- Any discrepancy to be brought to the notice of consultant prior to commencement of work.

### General Notes:

- All design and construction shall comply with statutory requirement of local authorities and ACI-0318-on
- All levels shown in plan are referring to structural floor level.
   All concrete grade shall be as shown below:

| <u>Element Concrete Grade</u> | | Column / Wall | | 60 | 8eam / Slab / Staircase | 45 |

- High yield reinforcement shall be with minimum strength of 480 N/mm².
- All slabs shall be 180mm thick
- All wall shall be 400mm thick unless noted otherwise

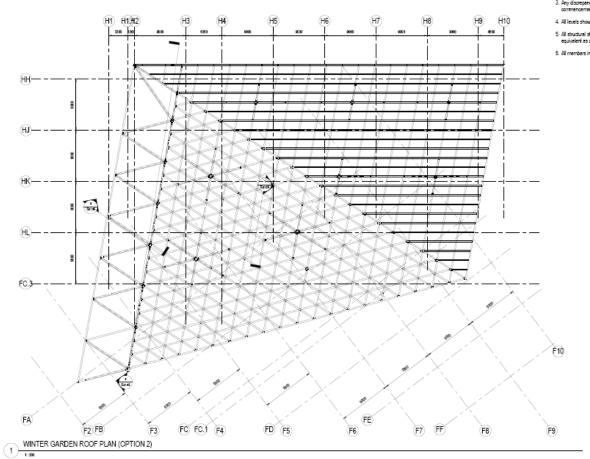






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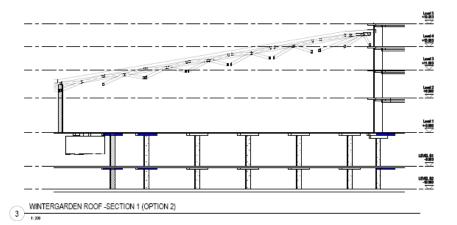
LEVEL 6 & 7 FRAMING PLAN

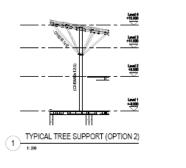


General Notes:

- Do not scale the dimensions, follow (the mm) written dimensions unless otherwise mentioned.
- Dimensions shown in these drawing are structural dimensions unless noted otherwise.
- Any discrepancy to be brought to the notice of consultant prior to commencement of work.
- 4. All levels shown in plan are referring to structural floor level.
- All structural steel work shall be Grade \$355 JR to BS EN 10025 or equivalent as a minimum.
- 6. All members in the Winter Garden Roof are RHS 450 x 250 x 12.5 mm.

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1 1008 SCHOMATOSESS WINTER GARDEN ROOF PLAN (OPTION 2)







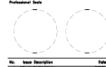
### General Notes:

- Do not scale the dimensions, follow (the mm) written dimensions unless otherwise mentioned.
- Dimensions shown in these drawing are structural dimensions unless noted otherwise.
- Any discrepancy to be brought to the notice of consultant prior to commencement of work.
- 4. All levels shown in plan are referring to structural floor level.
- All structural steel work shall be Grade S355 JR to BS EN 10025 or equivalent as a minimum.
- 6. All members in the Winter Garden Roof are RHS 450 x 250 x 12.5 mm.



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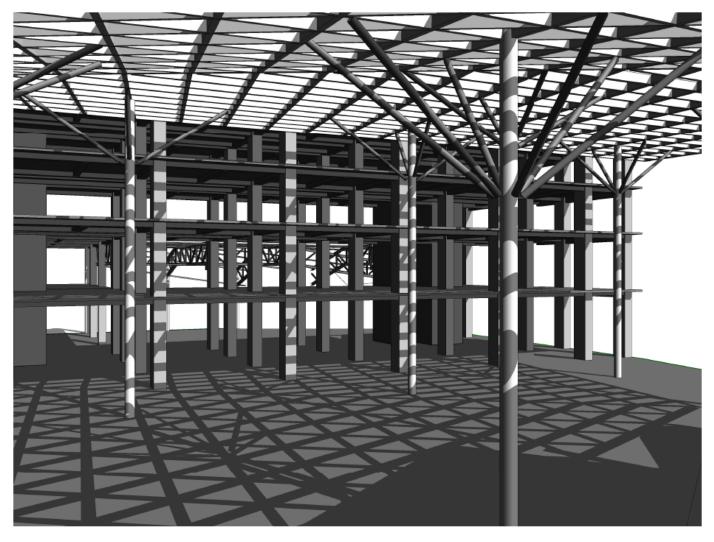
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WINTER GARDEN ROOF SECTIONS (OPTION 2)

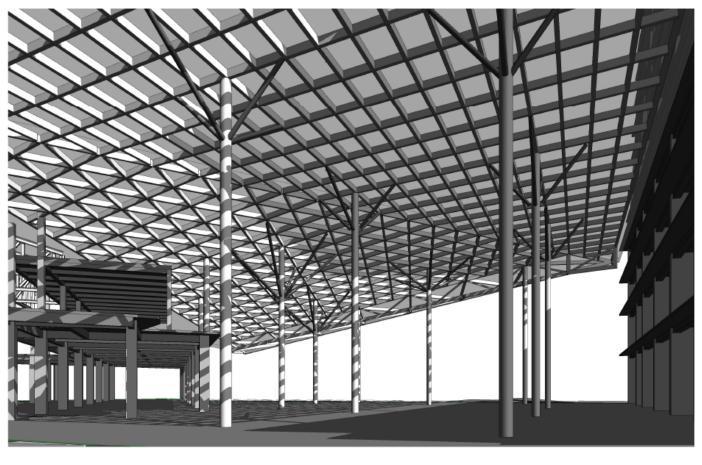
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WINTERGARDEN 3D VIEW

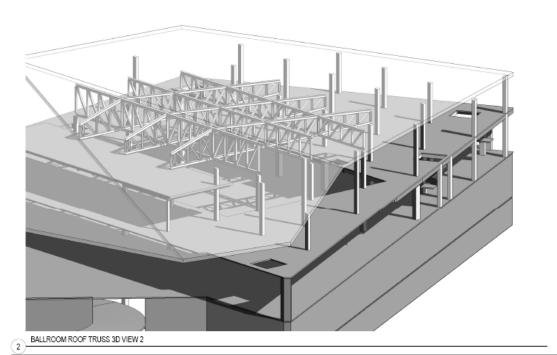
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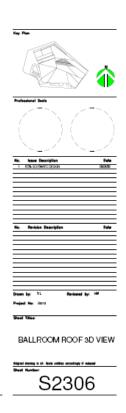
WINTERGARDEN 3D VIEW 4









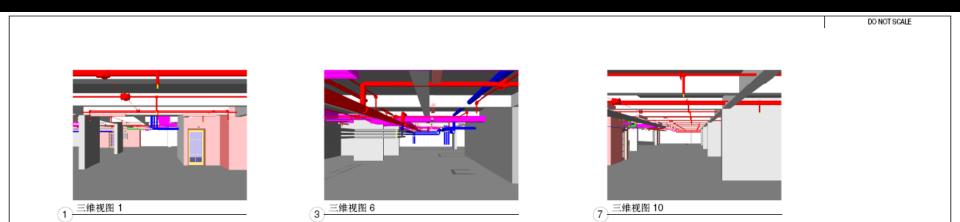


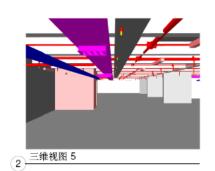
## Experience in Real Projects (MEP)

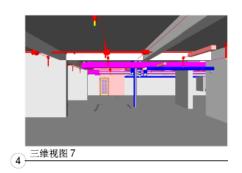
Broadcast Drive

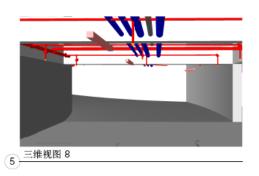
# **Combined Services Drawing**

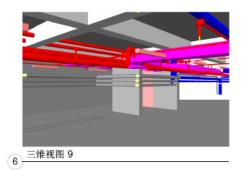






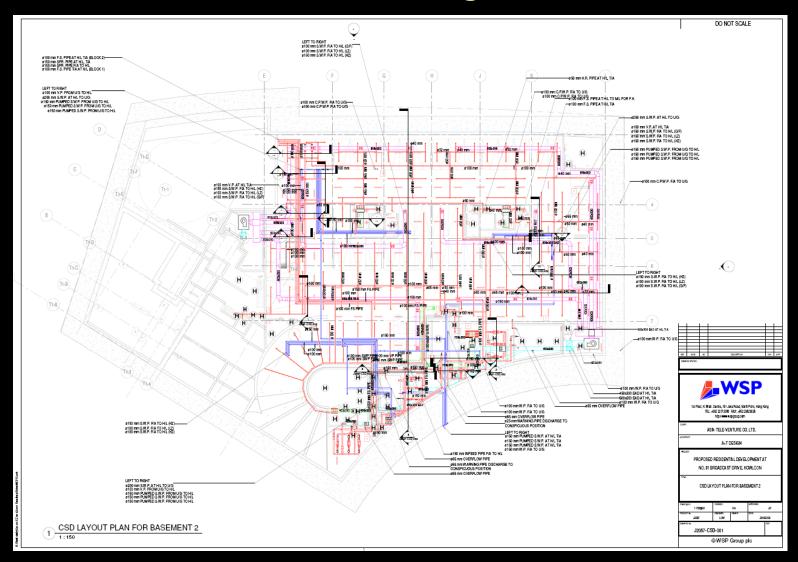




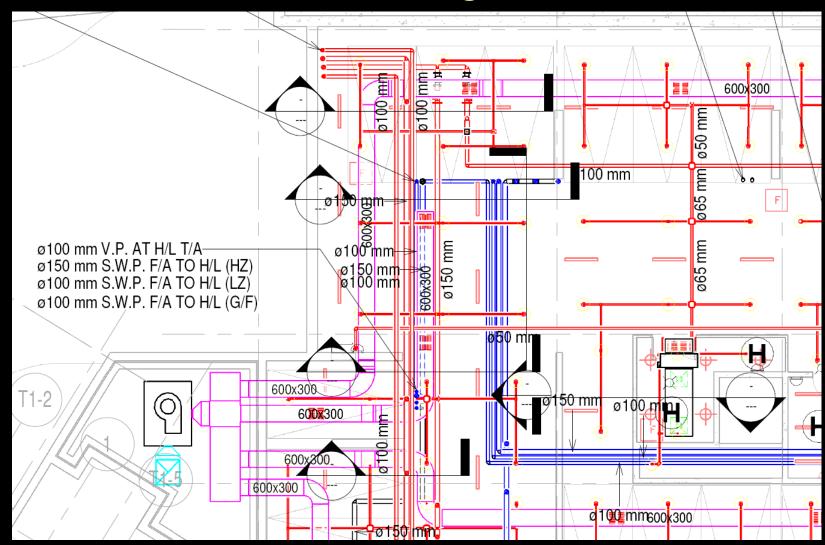




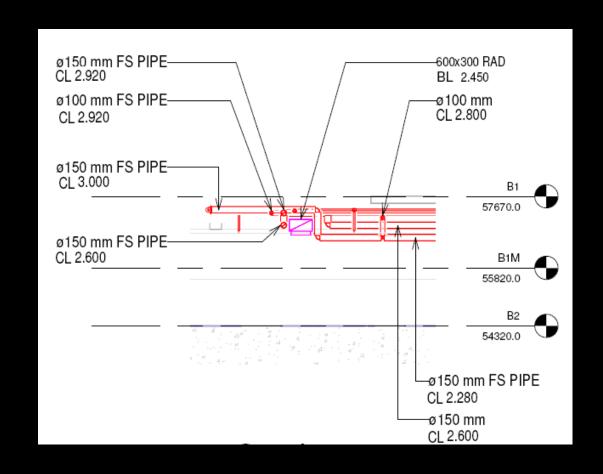
### Combined Services Drawing (Basement 2)



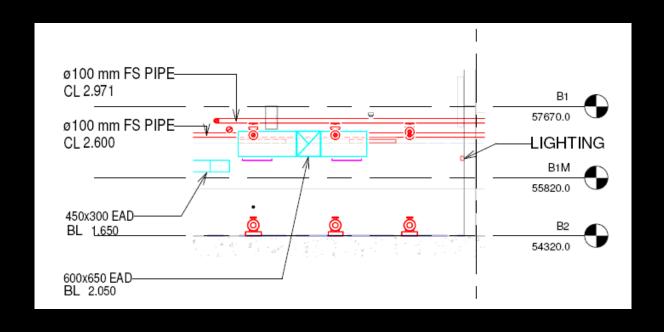
### Combined Services Drawing (Basement 2)



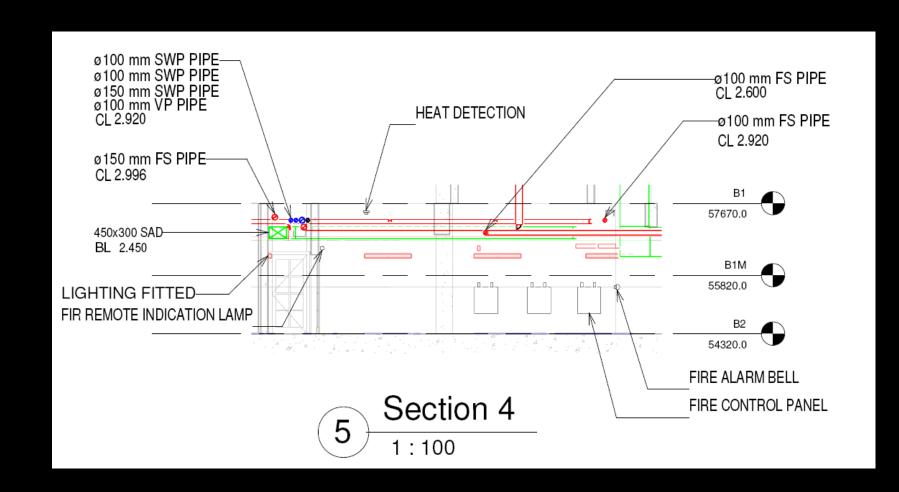
### CSD - Section



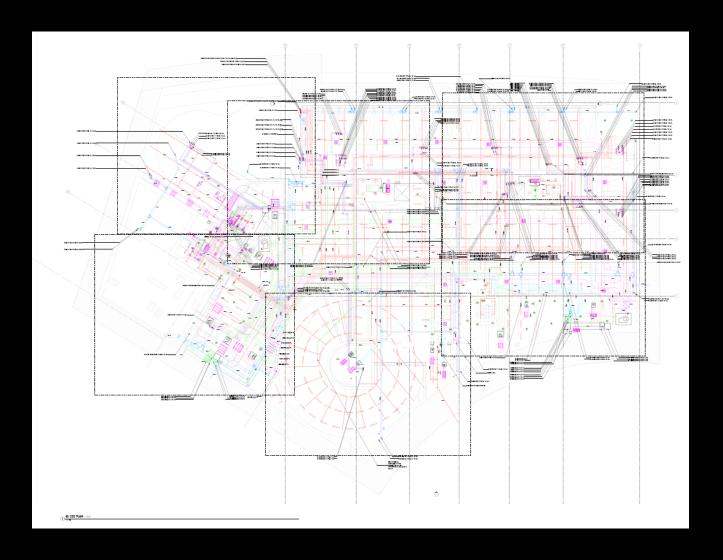
### CSD - Section



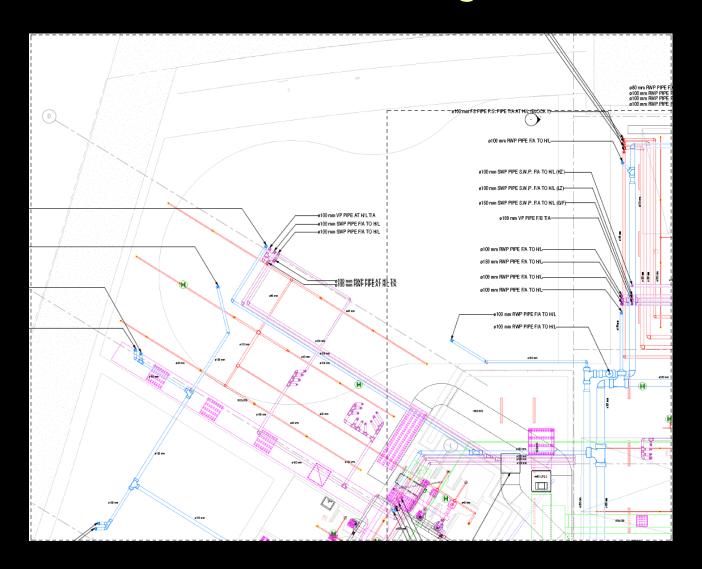
### CSD - Section



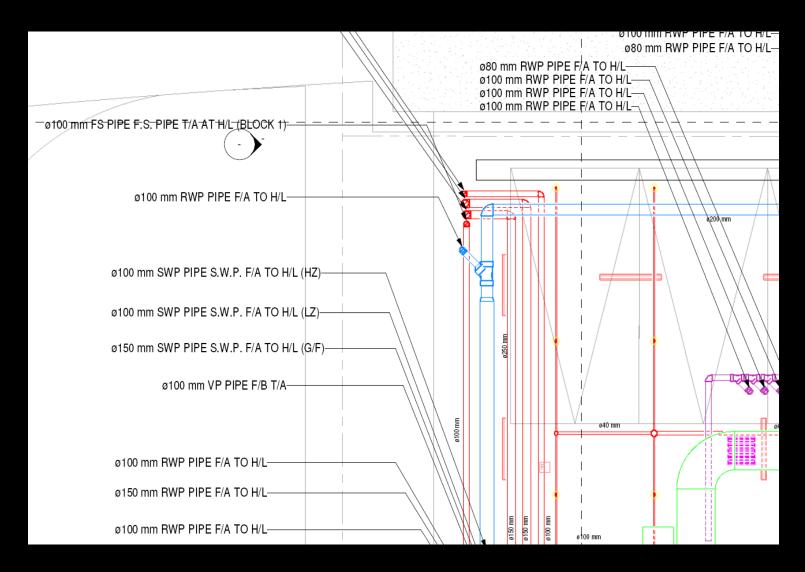
# Combined Service Drawing (Basement 1)

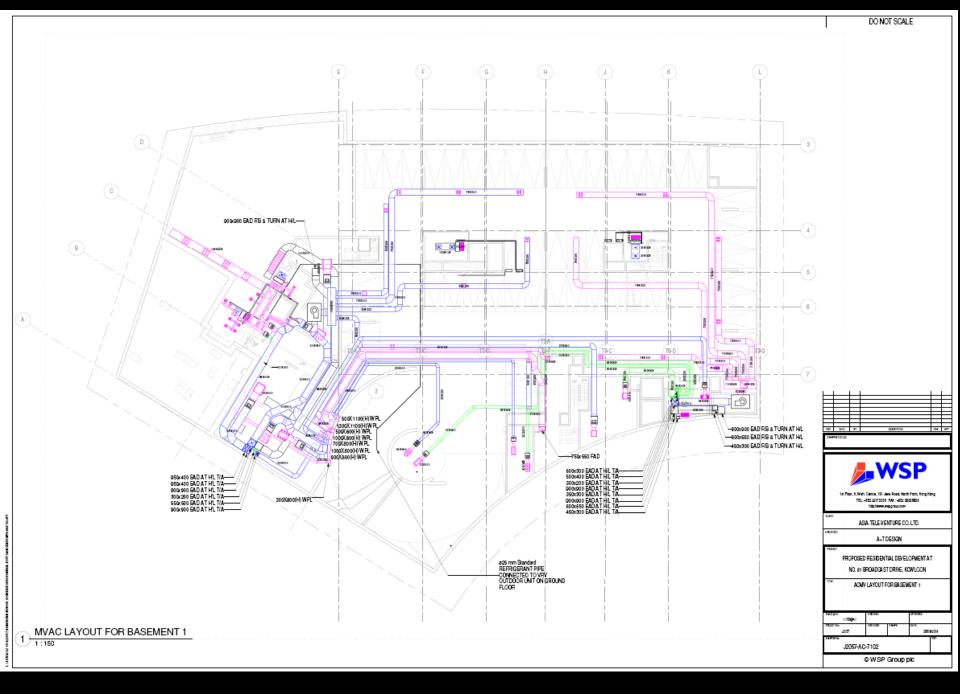


# Combined Service Drawing (Basement 1)

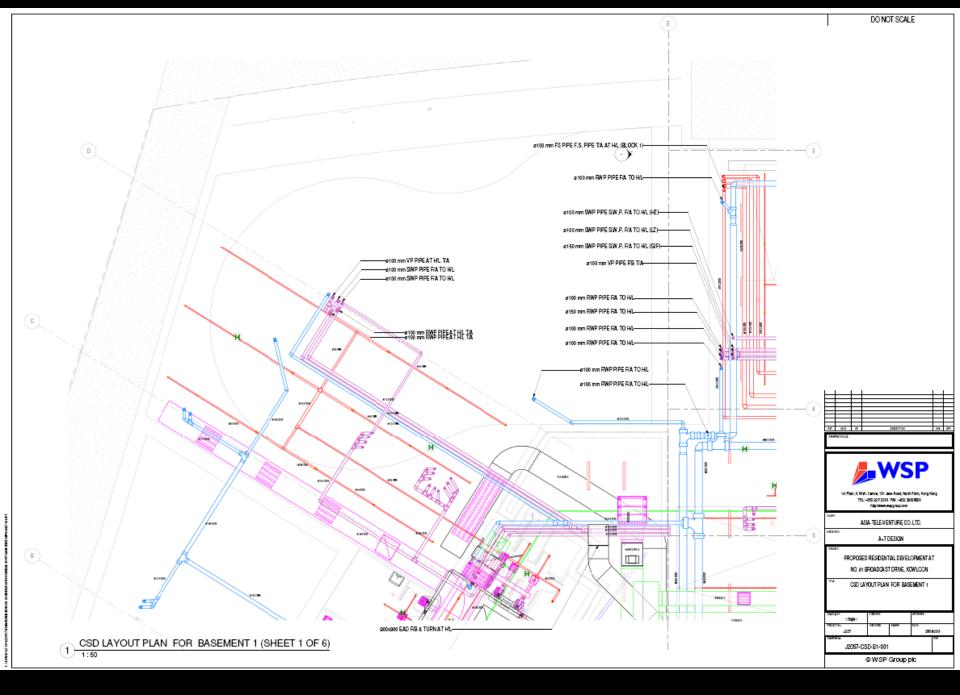


### Combined Service Drawing (Basement 1)

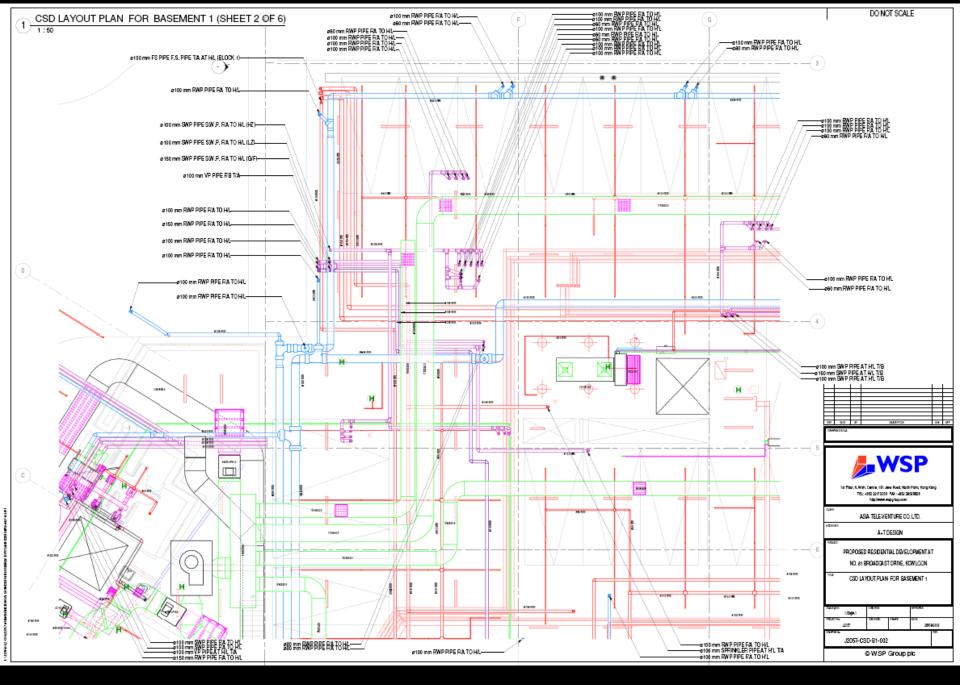




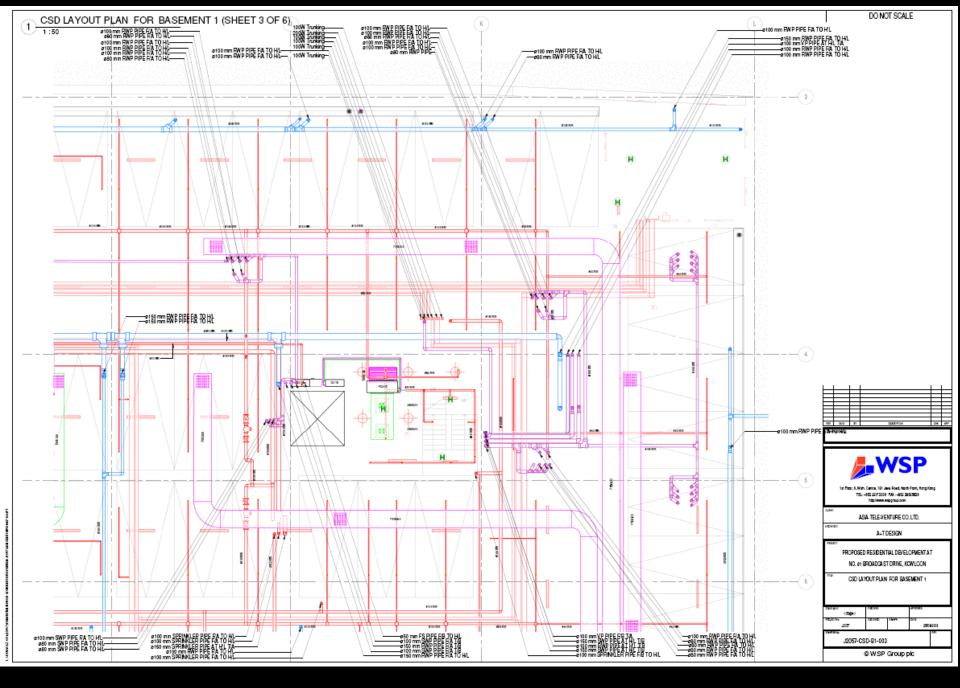
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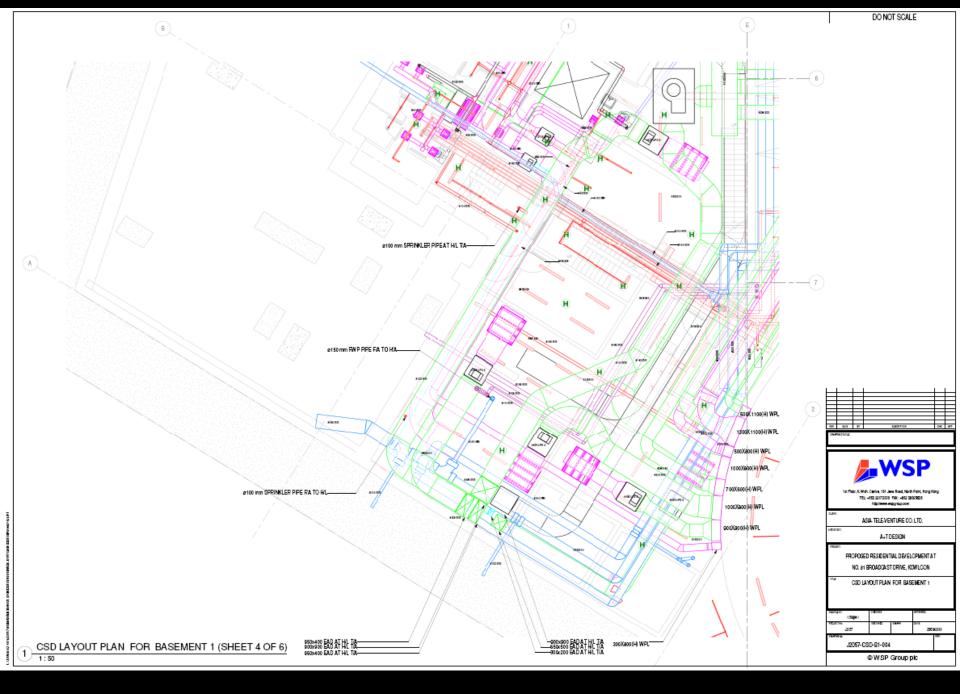
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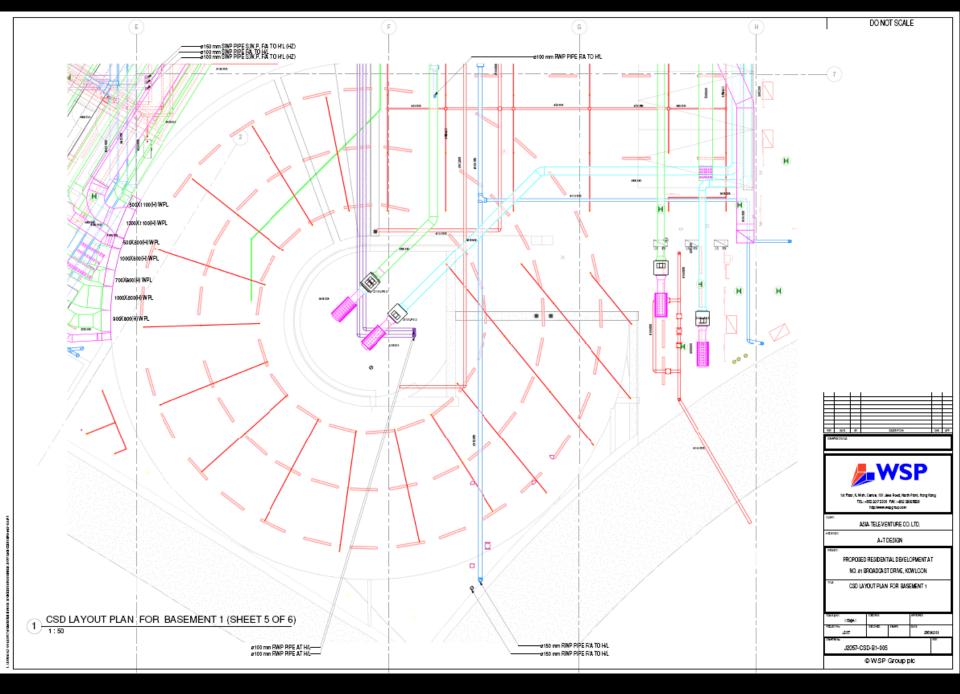
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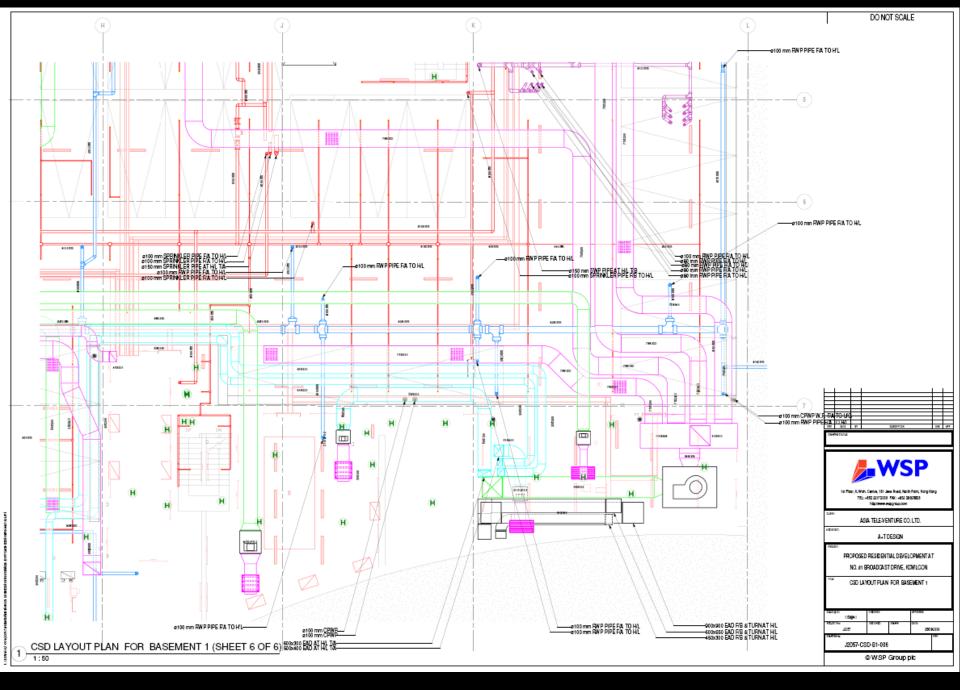
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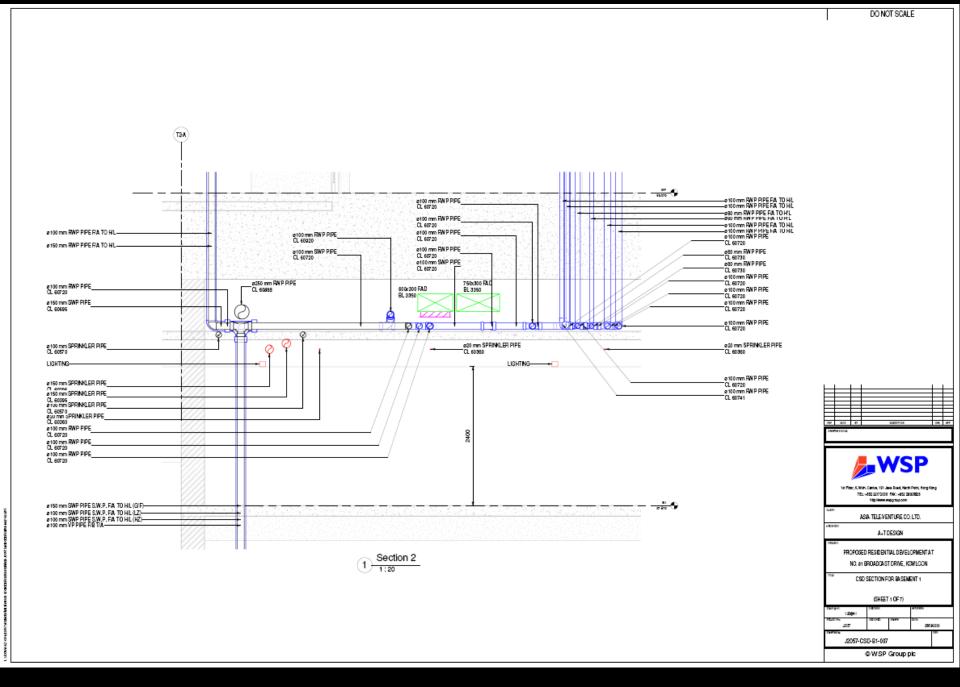
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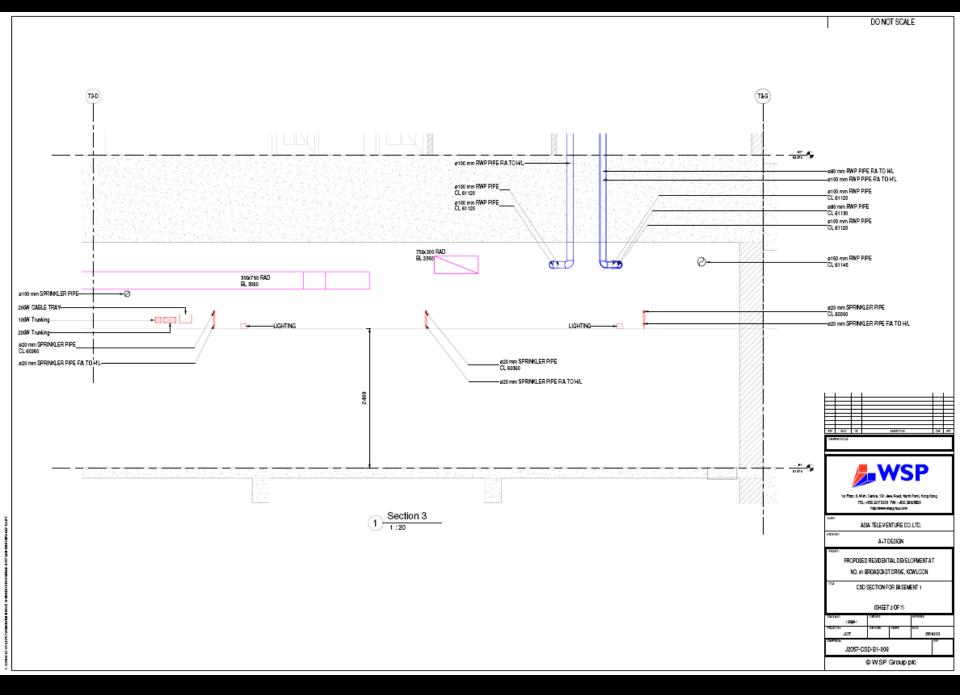


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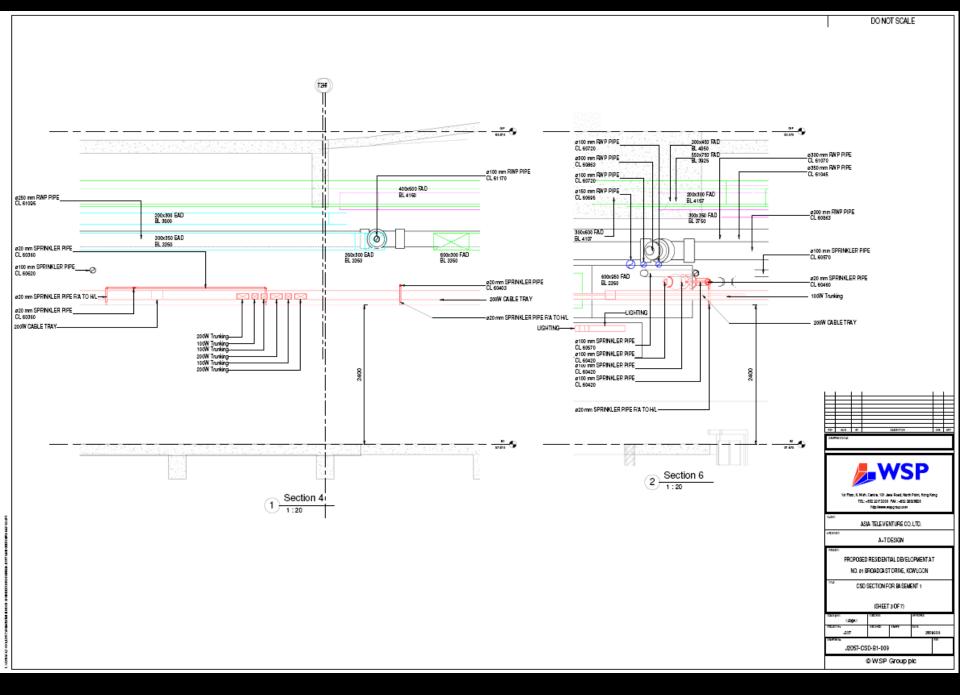


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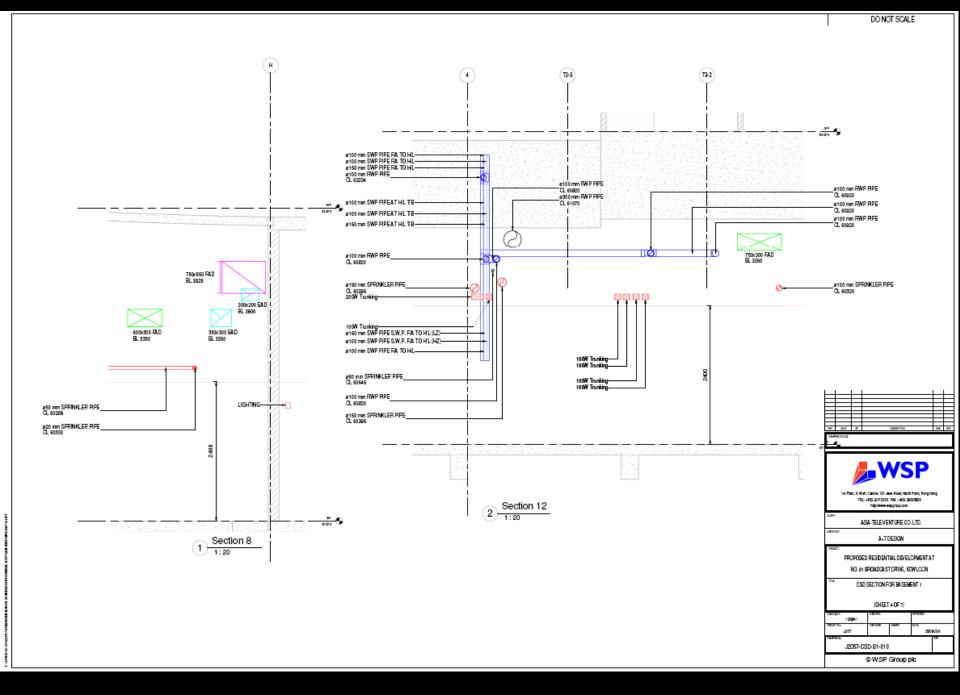




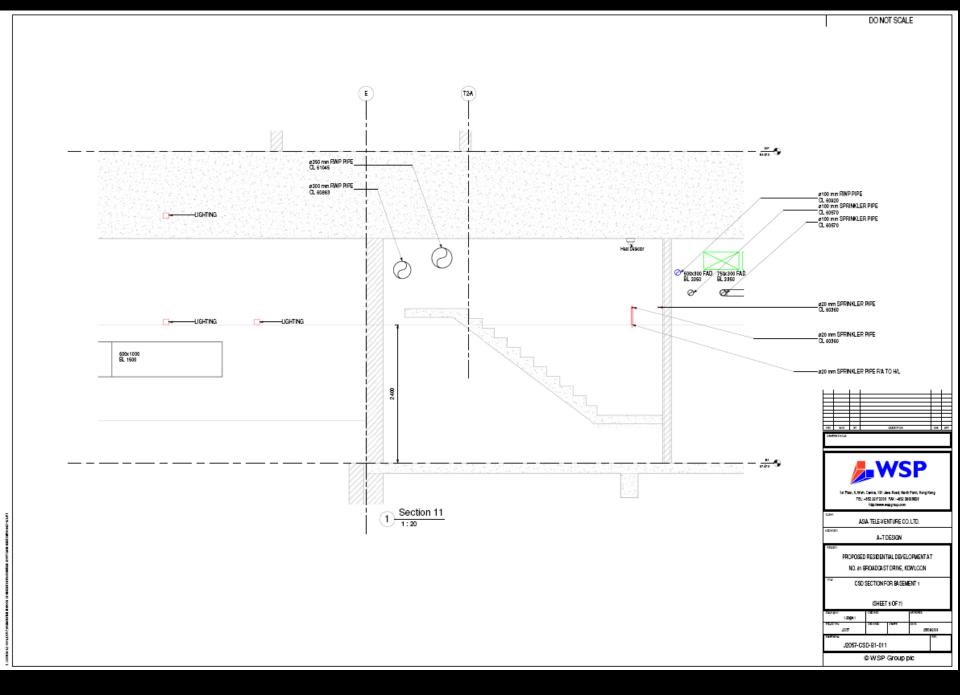
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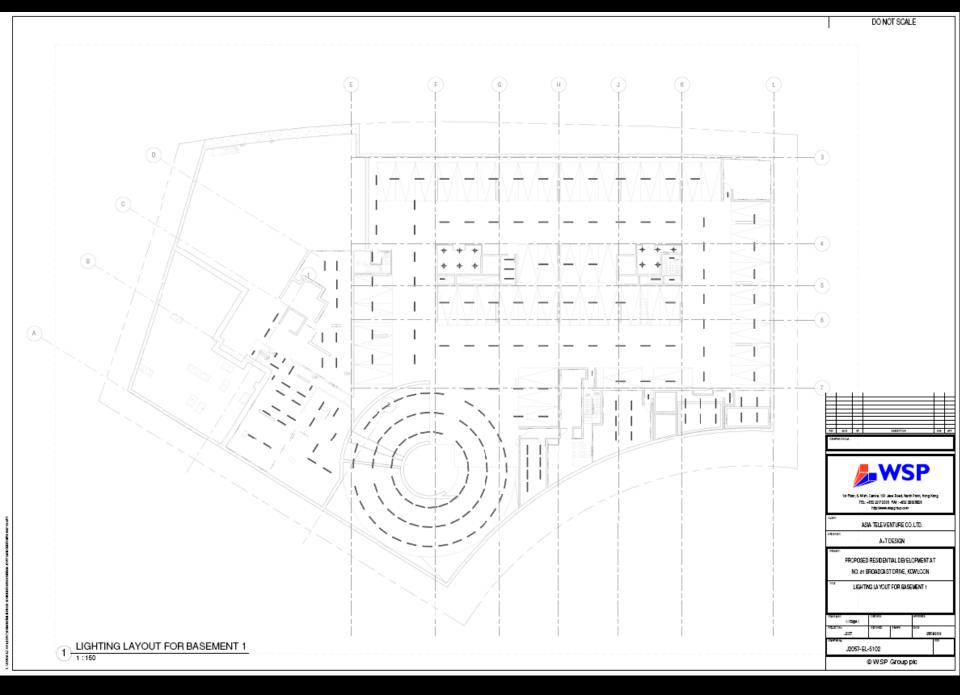


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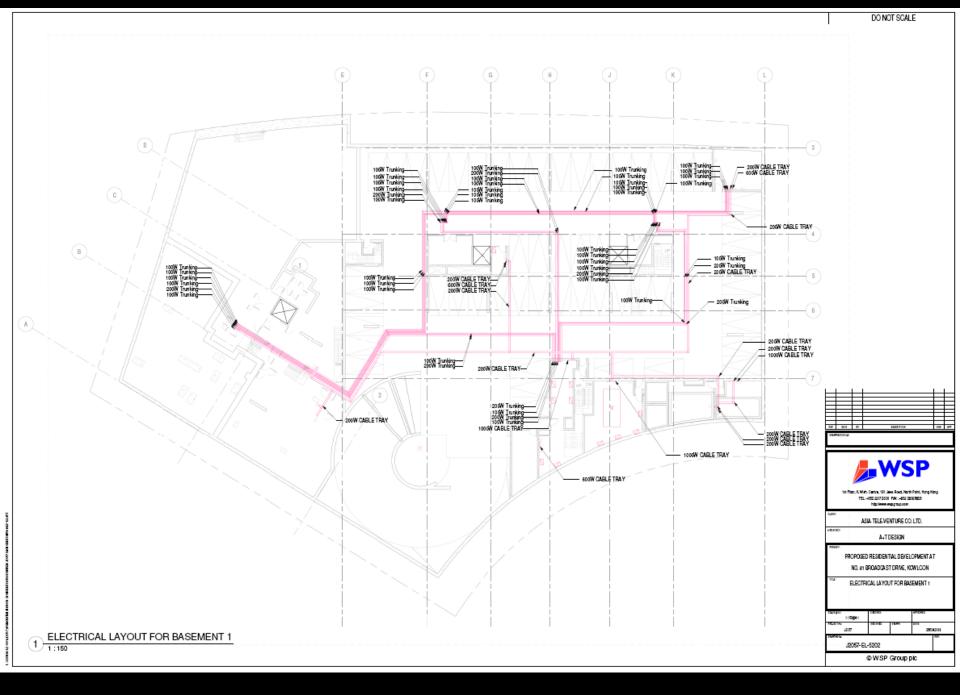


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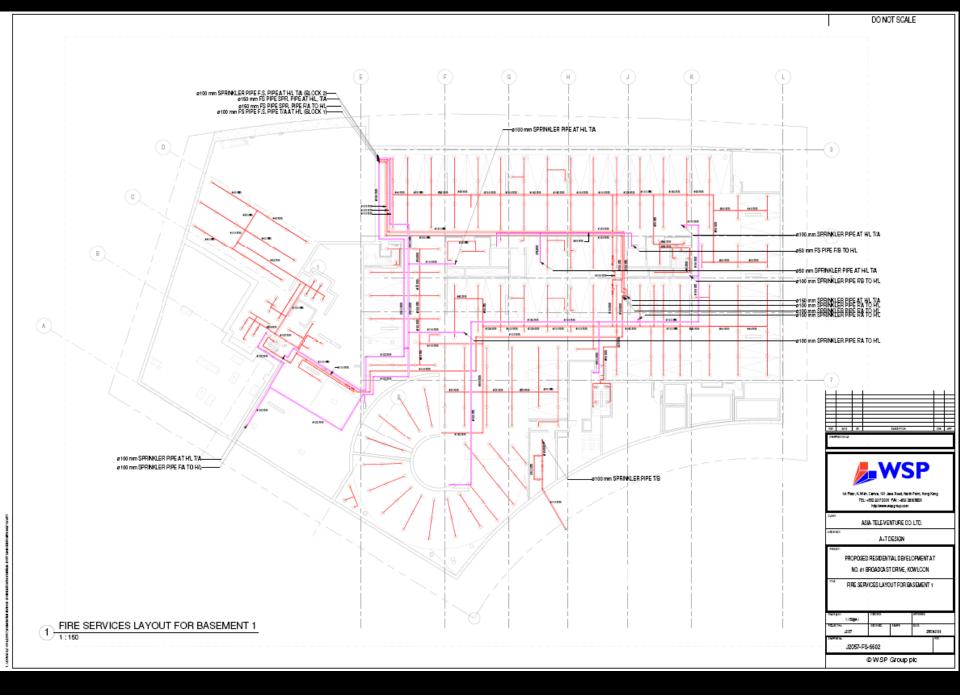




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