

BIM - Management Training

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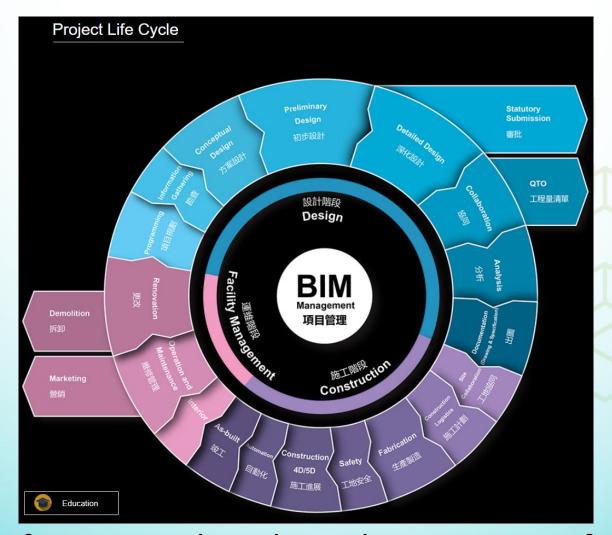
College



A. Introduction

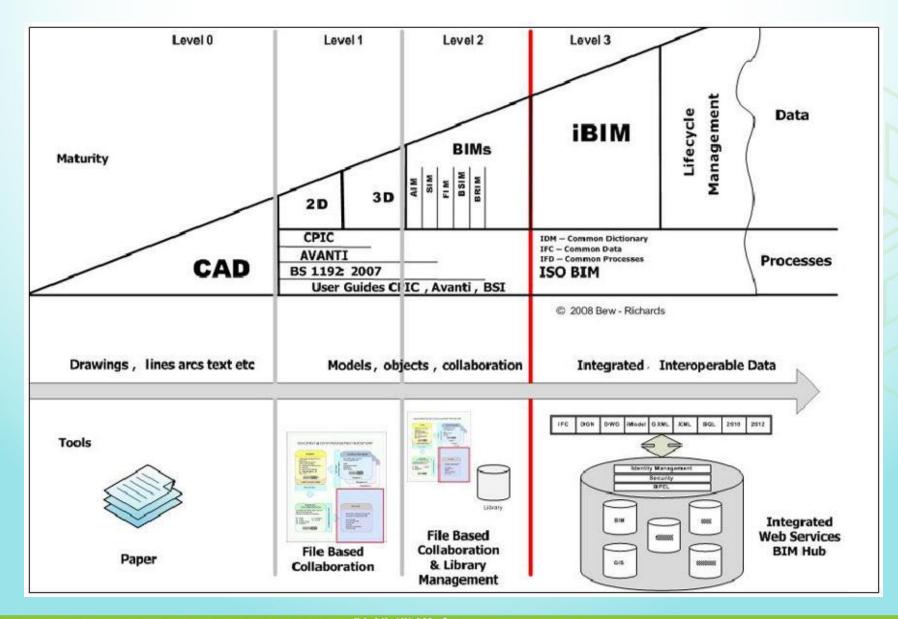


1. Correct Concept of BIM

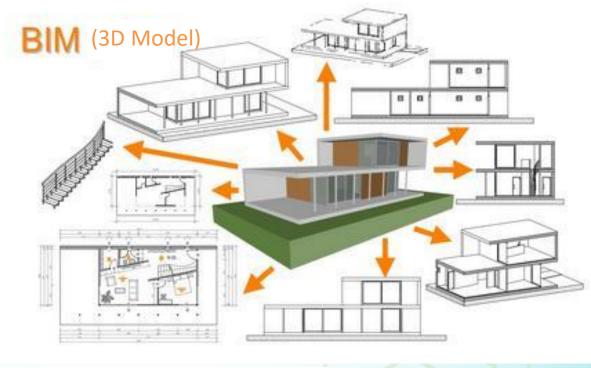


An Information Flow throughout Project Life Cycle

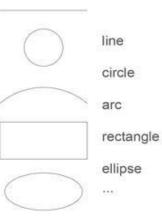
BIM Maturity



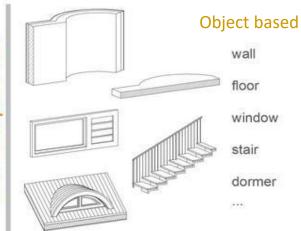




CAD components



BIM components



Parametric geometry

+ Attributes

BIM Software Overview Experience



Autodesk Revit





AUTOCAD CIVIL 3D





Aecosim Building Designer

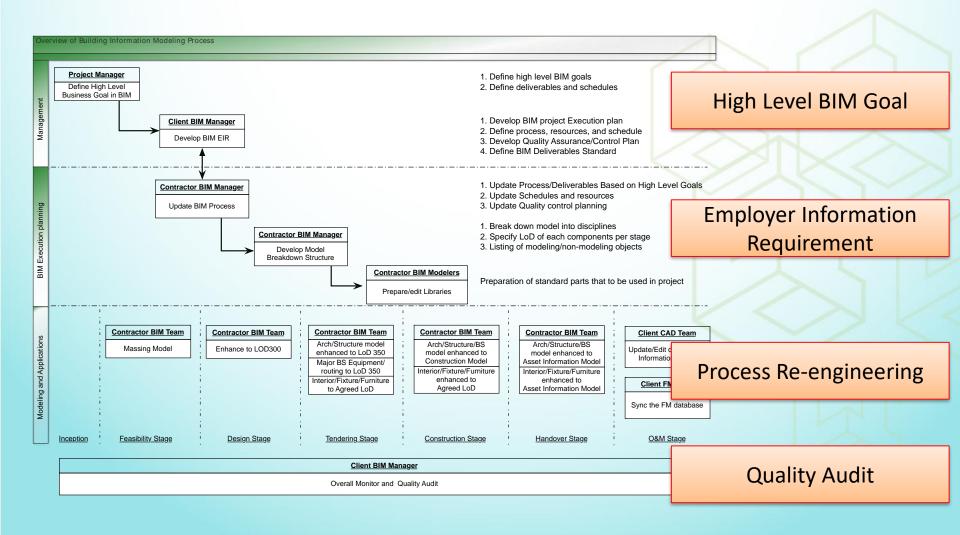




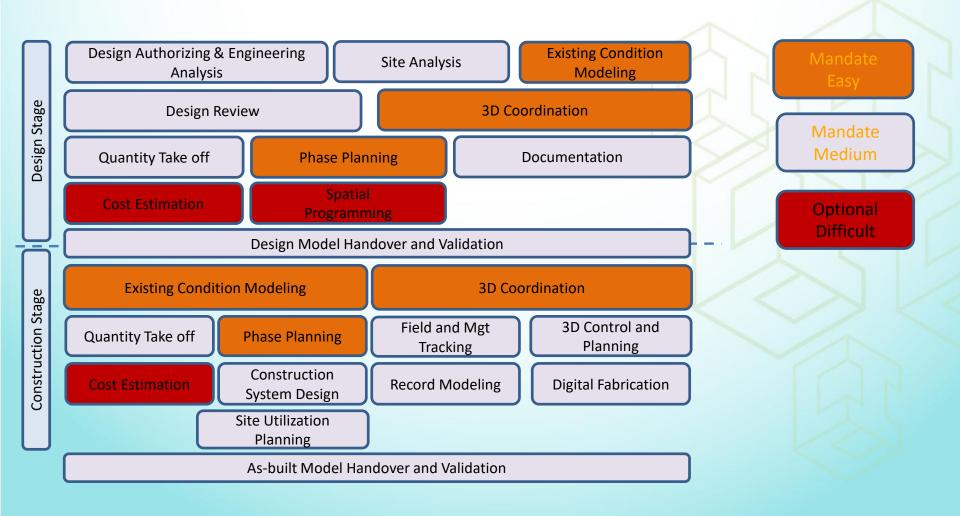
Graphisoft ArchiCAD



BIM Execution Process



High level BIM Goals



2 Formulation of BIM strategy and standards



Policy Address

III. Diversified Economy

Construction and Related Professional Services Sectors

- 111. For the Hong Kong construction sector, the Belt and Road Initiative has brought visions while the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Bay Area initiative has generated concrete opportunities and made it easier to achieve results.
- 112. The Mainland and Hong Kong signed an Agreement on Economic and Technical Co-operation under the Closer Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) on 28 June 2017, which expressly supports Hong Kong's participation in the development of pilot Free Trade Zones. The Government will capitalise on the new opportunities and continue to assist the construction and related professional services sectors in their business development in the Mainland. The Government will also deepen the co-operation with Qianhai, Hengqin and Nansha in accordance with the Agreement signed in June 2017. We will continue to discuss with the Mainland various issues such as mutual recognition of professional qualifications, rationalisation of the work of "professionals" and "practitioners", and promote the "Hong Kong management model" already adopted in Qianhai to other Free Trade Zones.
- 113. The construction industry has been facing the challenges of high construction costs and labour shortage in recent years. Hence, the Government is proactively promoting the adoption of technology and innovative construction methods to improve productivity and cost-effectiveness. For instance, the Government is assisting the industry in establishing large-scale and highly automated steel reinforcing bar prefabrication plants for the production of prefabricated steel reinforcement components for use in construction projects. We will also adopt Building Information Modelling technology in the design and construction of major government capital works projects that are scheduled to start in 2018, and promote the use of this technology in private construction projects. Besides, the new Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre of the Construction Industry Council will be in operation by the end of this year to provide the latest information on local and overseas construction technologies and to support their adoption by small and medium enterprises.

香港特別行政區政府

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

政府總部 發展局 工務科



Works Branch Development Bureau Government Secretariat

香港添馬添美道2號 政府總部西翼18樓 18/F, West Wing, Central Government Offices, 2 Tim Mei Avenue, Tamar, Hong Kong

Ref : DEVB(W) 430/80/01

Group : 2, 5, 6

1 December 2017

Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 7/2017

Adoption of Building Information Modelling for Capital Works Projects in Hong Kong

Scope

This Circular sets out the policy and requirements on the adoption of Building Information Modelling (BIM) technology.

This Circular applies to works either by in-house government staff, consultants or contractors.

Effective Date

This Circular takes effect on 1 January 2018.

Effect on Existing Circulars and Circular Memoranda

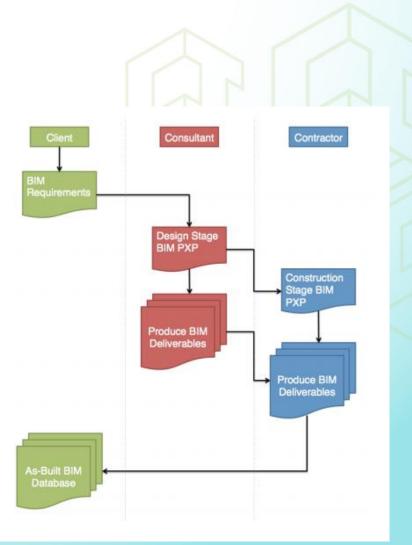
This Circular has no effect on existing circulars.

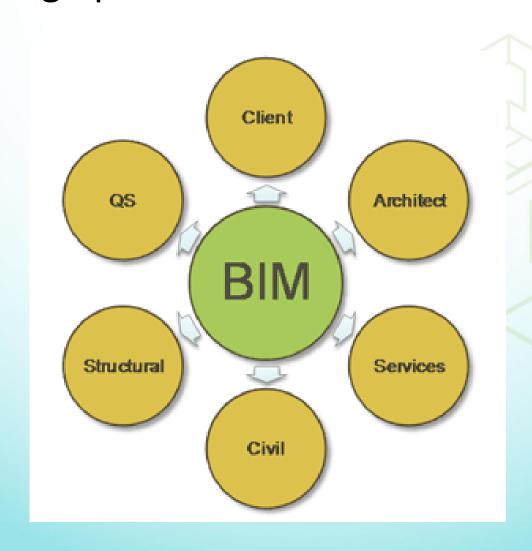
DEVB TC(W) No. 7/2017

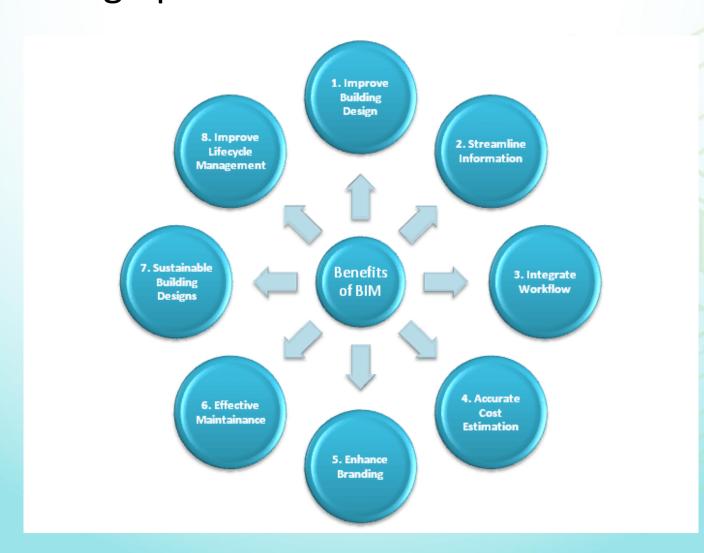
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3 Introduction of CIC's BIM Standards











BIM ADVANTAGES

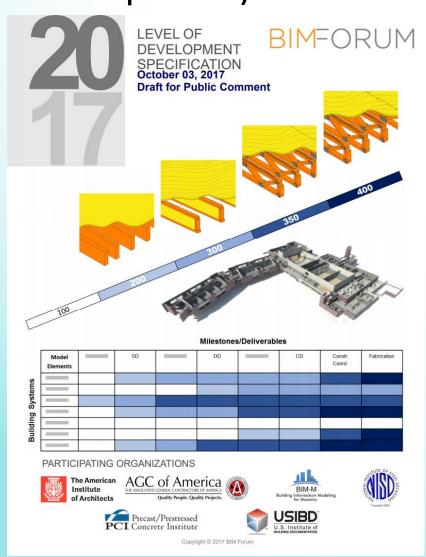
- 3D collaboration with all members of the team with automated detection of clashes. e.g. Is the service void designed by the architect sufficient for the M&E services.
- Visualization of projects to enable greater understanding of all members of the team. For example, it is far easier to schedule scaffolding requirements looking at a 3D model than in 2D.
- 4D visualization i.e. linking the 3D model to the programme to explore logistics.
- Faster to incorporate change into a Revit (3D) CAD layout as no need to update loads of individual drawings.
- 5D potential introducing costs into elements of model e.g electronic drawing take-off.
- Ability to incorporate additional information into model elements e.g maintenance and life span information for Facilities Management or sustainability information, etc



BIM DISADVANTAGES

- To be effective you need all major members of design team on significantly earlier than is often the case.
- BIM is more of a philosophy and not just a piece of software. Many people don't understand this. Construction is often slow to understand and embrace change.
- New protocols will be needed for managing information transfer and commenting, potentially new roles such as BIM Coordinators (much more than a document handler)
- Problems over information ownership and design responsibility within the model.

5 Definition and requirements of LOD (Level of Development)



3.1 LOD Definitions

LOD notations are comprised of numbers from LOD 100 to LOD 500 and are defined as follows:-

LOD 100 The Model Element may be graphically represented in the Model with a

symbol or other generic representation.

Information related to the Model Element (i.e. cost per square foot, tonnage

of HVAC, etc.) can be derived from other Model Elements

LOD 200 The Model Element is graphically represented within the Model as a **generic**

system, object, or assembly with approximate quantities, size, shape,

location, and orientation.

LOD 300 The Model Element is graphically represented within the Model as a **specific**

system, object or assembly in terms of quantity, size, shape, location, and

orientation.

LOD 350 The Model Element is graphically represented within the Model as a specific

system, object, or assembly in terms of quantity, size, shape, orientation, and

interfaces with other building systems.

LOD 400 The Model Element is graphically represented within the Model as a specific

system, object or assembly in terms of size, shape, location, quantity, and orientation with detailing, fabrication, assembly, and installation

information.

LOD 500 The Model Element is a field verified representation in terms of size,

shape, location, quantity, and orientation.

For LOD 200 to 500, Non-graphic information and data may also be attached to the Model

Model Subdivision and LoD

Project Specific Sub-division: O-Chart & File Size

ID	Disciplinary Model	Initial Model	Design Model	Coordinated Model	As-built Model	Sub Models
ES	Existing Site Model	200	200	250	250	4
ER	Road Model	250	300	350	500	7
BR	Bridge Model	250	300	350	500	34
UP	Underpass Model	250	300	350	500	11
BD	Building Model	250	300	350	500	27

Progressively Developed during project; May not developed to same LoD

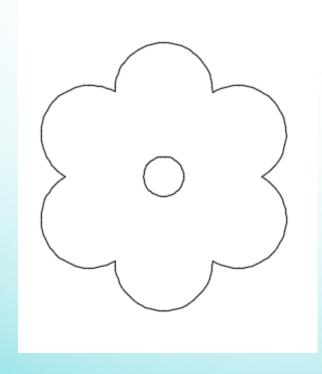
Further sub-division for operation and versioning

Geometric standard: Level of Development

LoD	Description
100	Graphically Represented as a Symbol
200	Graphically represented as a Generic object , with approximated size, shape, location, orientation
300	Graphically represented as a Specific Object , with accurate size, shape, location, and orientation Dimension can be directly measured from the model without referring to labels
400	Graphically represented as a specific object with fabrication , assembly , construction joints , installation information
500	Field verified representation with non-graphic attributes

LOD 100

LoD	Description
100	Tree as a symbol



LOD 200

LoD	Description	
100	Tree as a symbol	
200	Tree as a Generic , with approximated size, shape, lo	

LOD 299

Description		
Tree as a symbol		
Tree as a Generic , with approximated six location, orientation	ze, shape,	Proceder in Coata Proc
		Pasting (1) Pa
	Tree as a Specific Object , with accurate	Tree as a Generic , with approximated size, shape, location, orientation Tree as a Specific Object , with accurate size, shape, location, orientation and dimension **The company of the company of t

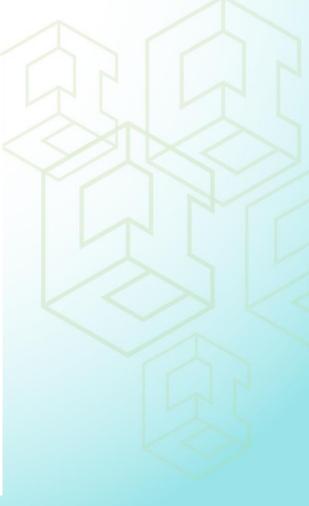
Level of Development – Example Tree

LoD	Description
100	Tree as a symbol
200	Tree as a Generic, with approximated size, shape, location, orientation
300	Tree as a Specific Object , with accurate size, shape, location, orientation and dimension
400	Tree as a Specific Object, with excavation limits/Installation requirements
500	Tree as a Specific Object, with name, type, plant date, etc

CIC Standard: Pavement

Pavement (Carriageway, Footpath, Cycle Track)

LOD	Description	Data	Example Image
100	Approximate alignment, width and spot levels of the paving surfaces		-
200	Element modelling to include approximate 3D alignment, shape and width of pavement		
300	Accurate size and geometry of every layer of paving components (frication course, wearing course, base-course, road-base, sub-base, etc.) that varies continuously along the road alignment Accurate super-elevation and longitudinal fall of the pavement components Required non-graphic information associated with model elements includes: Polygon Feature Type * Surface Material Type * Paver Type * Headroom requirement (* to match HyD GIS requirement)		



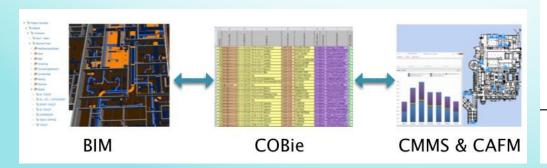
6 Recent development of BIM in various countries and the prevailing standards and requirements



7 Worldwide organizations and standards promoting BIM (CIC, IFC, COBie, etc.)







UDC



中华人民共和国国家标准

P

GB/T ×××××-201×

建筑工程信息模型应用统一标准

Unified standard for building information model application
(征求意见稿)

201×-××-×× 发布

201×-××-×× 实施

中华人民共和国住房和城乡建设部中华人民共和国国家质量监督检验检疫总局

关 合 发 ;

8 Identification of the uses of BIM

- Design authoring
- Design coordination
- Estimating and cost management
- 4D BIM for construction management
- 5D BIM i.e. 3D + time + cost -Environmental and engineering analysis
- Visualization
- Model federation and validation
- Site supervision and safety management

	BIM Use	Investigation, Feasibility and Planning	Design	Construction
1	Design Authoring	О	M	M
2	Design Reviews	О	M	M
3	Existing Conditions Modelling	О	O	M
4	Site Analysis	О	M	
5	3D Coordination		M	M
6	Cost Estimation	О	O	О
7	Engineering Analysis		O	О
8	Facility Energy Analysis		О	О
9	Sustainability Evaluation	О	О	О
10	Space Programming	О	O	
11	Phase Planning (4D Modelling)		О	M
12	Digital Fabrication		О	О
13	Site Utilization Planning			О
14	3D Control and Planning			О
15	As-Built Modelling			M
16	Project Systems Analysis			О
17	Maintenance Scheduling			О
18	Space Management and Tracking			О
19	Asset Management			О
20	Drawing Generation (Drawing Production)		M	M

Legend:

- M Mandatory BIM Use for the mentioned stage, including that carried forward from previous stage.
- O Optional BIM Use



Preparation and development of the BIM Project Execution Plan and compliant check of the BIM Project Execution Plan

BIM PROJECT EXECUTION PLAN

VERSION 2.0

FOR

[PROJECT TITLE]
DEVELOPED BY

[AUTHOR COMPANY]

This template is a tool that is provided to assist in the development of a BIM project execution plan. The template plan was created from the buildingSMART alliance" (bSa) Project "BIM Project Execution Planning" as developed by The Computer Integrated Construction (CIC) Research Group of The Pennsylvania State University. The bSa project is sponsored by The Charles Pankow Foundation (http://www.pankowfoundation.org), Construction industry Institute (CII) (http://www.construction-institute.org), Penn State Office of Physical Plant (OPP) (http://www.pop.psu.edu/pace). The BIM Project Execution Planning Guide can be downloaded at http://www.engr.psu.edu/pace). The BIM Project Execution Planning Guide can be downloaded at http://www.engr.psu.edu/pace).

This coversheet can be replaced by a company specific coversheet that includes at a minimum document title, project location, author company, and project number.

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Preparation and development of the BIM Project Execution Plan and compliant check of the BIM Project Execution Plan

X	PLAN	X	DESIGN	X	CONSTRUCT	X	OPERATE
	PROGRAMMING	Γ	DESIGN AUTHORING		SITE UTILIZATION PLANNING		BUILDING MAINTENANCE SCHEDULING
	SITE ANALYSIS		DESIGN REVIEWS		CONSTRUCTION SYSTEM DESIGN		BUILDING SYSTEM ANALYSIS
			3D COORDINATION		3D COORDINATION		ASSET MANAGEMENT
			STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS		DIGITAL FABRICATION		SPACE MANAGEMENT / TRACKING
			LIGHTING ANALYSIS		3D CONTROL AND PLANNING		DISASTER PLANNING
			ENERGY ANALYSIS		RECORD MODELING		RECORD MODELING
			MECHANICAL ANALYSIS				
			OTHER ENG. ANALYSIS				
			SUSTAINABLITY (LEED) EVALUATION				
			CODE VALIDATION				
	PHASE PLANNING (4D MODELING)		PHASE PLANNING (4D MODELING)		PHASE PLANNING (4D MODELING)		PHASE PLANNING (4D MODELING)
	COST ESTIMATION		COST ESTIMATION		COST ESTIMATION		COST ESTIMATION
	EXISTING CONDITIONS MODELING		EXISTING CONDITIONS MODELING		EXISTING CONDITIONS MODELING		EXISTING CONDITIONS MODELING

1. Compliant check of the PxP

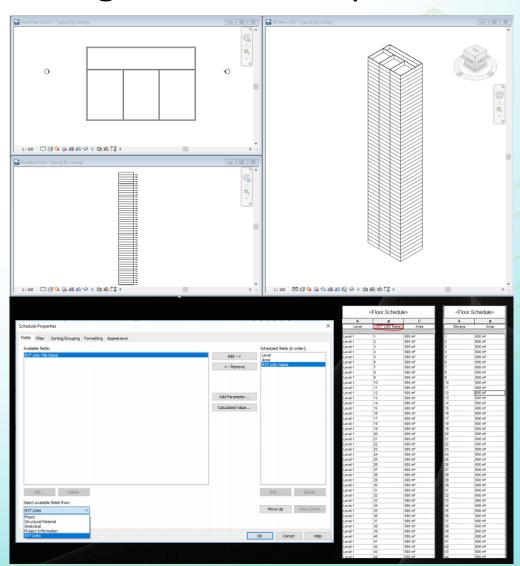
QUALITY CONTROL CHECKS:

The following checks should be performed to assure quality.

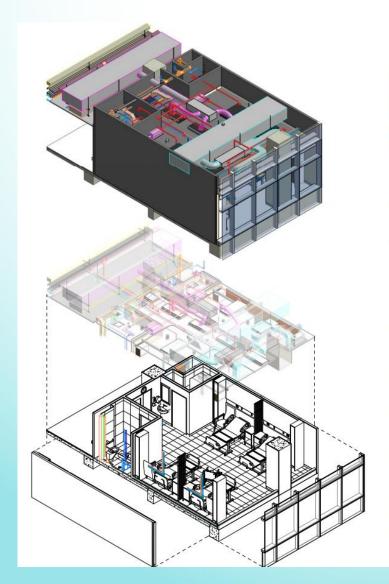
CHECKS	DEFINITION	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	SOFTWARE PROGRAM(S)	FREQUENCY
VISUAL CHECK	Ensure there are no unintended model components and the design intent has been followed			
INTERFERENCE CHECK	Detect problems in the model where two building components are clashing including soft and hard			
STANDARDS CHECK	Ensure that the BIM and AEC CADD Standard have been followed (fonts, dimensions, line styles, levels/layers, etc)			
MODEL INTEGRITY CHECKS	Describe the QC validation process used to ensure that the Project Facility Data set has no undefined, incorrectly defined or duplicated elements and the reporting process on non- compliant elements and corrective action plans			

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL 建造業議會

2 Development of conceptual design, mass modelling, area scheduling, outline cost plan



3 Design modulization and optimization in BIM



Wall Schedule							
TYPE	AREA	Volume	Cost				
ACID_Curtain wall 100x300Mu	302.785 m²						
Aluminum-50mm	3.854 m*						
Anti-Bacteria Ceramic Tile 300mm x 600mm x5mm	34.022 m²	į.					
Anti-Mould Acrylic Emulsion Paint - 2mm	163.150 m²						
Ceiling - 55mm	2.551 m*						
Chengdu-Interior-75 mm	4.259 m*		9				
Generic - 100 mm	335.453 m ²						
Interior - 79mm Partition (1-hr)	3.340 m²						
Moisture Sealer	1.963 m*	0.00 m³					
Vinyl sheet Skirting - 1mm	0.532 m*	0.00 m ^a					
Vinyl sheet Skirting - 25 mm	11.899 m*						
Washable & anti-mould acrylic emulsion paint - 1mm	60.879 m*	8	0				
Grand total: 117	924.684 m*						

	Chair S	chedule			Tab	le Sche	dule	
Туре	Type Type Mark Count Cost			Туре	Count	Cos		
BAS	F2503	3	T		Thermoform Top - Rectangular	F2502	4	
	Bed Sc	hedule						
Тур	e Type	Mark Co	unt	Cost				
			_		T\	Sched	ule	
BED0269	\$310	1 4	_	_	Туре	Type Mark	Count	Cos
	Curtain !	Schedu	le		TV_CEILING	F2501	4	
Туре	Type Mark	Count		Cost				
	Curtain	4	1		Air Ter	minal S	hedul	
	Cabinet			_		Type Mark		Cos

Sho	wer Cubi	cle Sche	dule
Туре	Type Mark	Count	Cost
1.5	2.00	//	
F-SH4	SHOWER	1	

Sp.	•	hedule	r Basin Sc	Wate
Type	Cost	Count	Type Mark	Туре
Exposed Spri		_	- I	
Head		3	F2503	BAS

Door Schedule							
Family	Mark	Туре	Door Rating	Count	Cos		
Flush_UneqDbl	118	Type A3_1400mm x 2100mm		1			
Flush_Single1	119	Type A1_900mm X 2100mm		1			
Flush_Single1	120	Type A1_900mm X 2100mm	-	1			

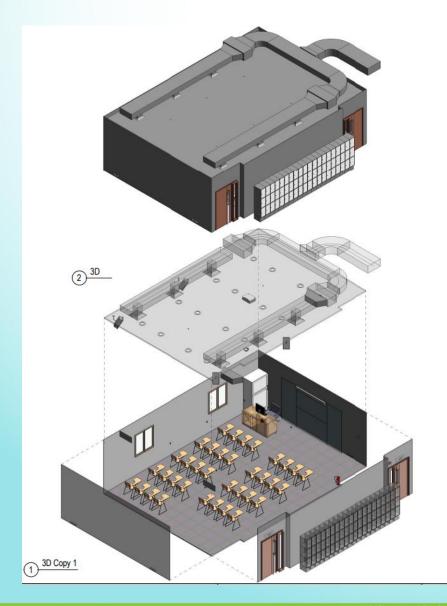
Ceiling Schedule						
Туре	Area	Volume	Cost			
600 x 600mm Grid	35.372 m²	1.84 m*				
600 x 1200 - Ceiling Tile	52,486 m²	2.89 m²				
600 x 1200 - Ceiling Tile	1.456 m*	0.08 m*				
600 x 600mm Grid	2.316 m³	0.12 m²				
600 x 600mm Grid	3.772 m²	0.20 m³				
600 x 1200 - Ceiling Tile	13.938 m²	0.77 m³				

Floor Schedule					
Туре	Area	Volume	Cost		
Waterproofed & Non-Silp Homogenous Porcelain Tile - 300x600x8mm	1.667 m²	0.08 m³			
Non Slip, Resilient & Hardwearing vinyl sheet - 3mm	41.642 m*	2.08 m³			
Non Slip, Resilient & Hardwearing vinyl sheet - 3mm	14.000 m*	0.70 m*			
Waterproofed & Non-Slip Homogenous Porcelain Tile - 300x600x8mm	3.786 m²	0.19 m²			
Non Slip, Resilient & Hardwearing vinyl sheet (For Ward) - 3mm	54.046 m²	2.70 m²			
Aluminium-50mm	0.206 m*	0.01 m²			
Aluminium-50mm	0.522 m²	0.03 m ³			
Aluminium-50mm	0.388 m°	0.02 m²			
Aluminium-50mm	0.616 m ^a	0.03 m*			
Aluminium-50mm	0.206 m²	0.01 m*			
Non Slip, Resilient & Hardwearing vinyl sheet - 3mm	42,471 m*	2.12 m³			
Non Slip, Resilient & Hardwearing vinyl sheet (For Ward) - 3mm	54.046 m²	2.70 m*			

TYPE	Type Mark	Count	AREA
	· Jpe mark	Count	AREA
CTP-CWP-ACD-Double_Glazing			
CTP-CWP-ACD-Double_Glazing		1	2.267 m ²
CTP-CWP-ACD-Double_Glazing	1	1	2.267 m
CTP-CWP-ACD-Double_Glazing		1	2.267 m
CTP-CWP-ACD-Double_Glazing		1	2.267 m
CTP-CWP-ACD-Double_Glazing		1	2.267 m
CTP-CWP-ACD-Single_Glazing_with_Aluminium_Back_Panel	b		
CTP-CWP-ACD-Single Glazing with Aluminium Back Panel		1	2.267 m
CTP-CWP-ACD-Single_Glazing_with_Aluminium_Back_Panel		1	2.267 m
CTP-CWP-ACD-Single_Glazing_with_Aluminium_Back_Panel		1	2.267 m
CTP-CWP-ACD-Single_Glazing_with_Aluminium_Back_Panel		1	2.267 m
CTP-CWP-ACD-Single_Glazing_with_Aluminium_Back_Panel	10 8	1	2.267 m
CTP-CWP-ACD-Window	90		
CTP-CWP-ACD-Window	0 1	1	1.133 m
CTP-CWP-ACD-Window		1	1.133 m
CTP-CWP-ACD-Window		1	1.133 m
CTP-CWP-ACD-Window		1	1.133 m
CTP-CWP-ACD-Window	1 6	1	1,133 m

Lighting Fixture Schedule					
FAMILY	TYPE	MARK	Count		
M_Downlight - Recessed Can					
M_Downlight - Recessed Can	152mm Incandesce nt - 120V		10		
PB_LTG_INT_Fluorescent_Non-Hosted	39 39		787		
PB_LTG_INT_Fluorescent_Non-Hosted	230V 1 x 40W LED		15		
T5 Fluorescent					
T5 Fluorescent	9 9		9		

3 Design modulization and optimization in BIM



Wall Schedule						
Туре	Area	Volume	Cost	Total Cos		
25mm Cement Sand Rendering + Paint Finish	20.963 m ²	0.524 m ^a	HK\$1000.00	HK\$524.06		
25mm Cement Sand Rendering + Paint Finish	27.041 m ²	0.676 m ³	HK\$1000.00	HK\$676.03		
25mm Cement Sand Rendering + Paint Finish	20.888 m ²	0.522 m ^a	HK\$1000.00	HK\$522.19		
25mm Cement Sand Rendering + Paint Finish	0.810 m ²	0.020 m ^a	HK\$1000.00	HK\$20.2		
25mm Cement Sand Rendering + Paint Finish	0.810 m ³	0.020 m ³	HK\$1000.00	HK\$20.26		
25mm Cement Sand Rendering + Paint Finish	18.900 m ²	0.473 m ^a	HK\$1000.00	HK\$472.50		
25mm Cement Sand Rendering + Paint Finish	2.670 m ²		HK\$1000.00	HK\$66.75		
25mm Cement Sand Rendering + Paint Finish	2.670 m ²	0.067 m ^a	HK\$1000.00	HK\$86.75		
Grand total: 8	94.752 m ²	2.369 m ³		HK\$2368.79		

Туре	Area		Volume	Cos
600 x 1200mm Grid	70.572 m ²	- 2	1.670 m³	
	Floor Sched	ula		
	FIOUI SCHEU	nie		
Гуре	Floor Scried	Area	Volume	Cost

C	hair Schedul	0		Table Sched	lule	
Туре	Type Mark	Count Cost	Туре	Type Mark	Count	Cost
	Chair	37	700 x 1600mm	Table	1	
Ca	binet Schedu	ile	L	ocker Sche	dule	
Туре	Type Mark	Count Cost	Туре	Type Mark	Count	Cost
1000mm	Cabinet	1	Locker x3 Row	Locker	5	
Glas	s Board Sche	edule	W	indow Sche	dule	
Туре	Type Mark	Count Cost	Туре	Type Mark	Count	Cost
688	Glass Board	1	0610 x 1220mm	Window	4	

Com	puter Sched	ule	
Туре	Type Mark	Count	Cost
Mac 20quot Intel Computer 4508	Computer	- 1	
Scr	een Schedul	е	
Туре	Type Mark	Count	Cost
OFC_SCR_ACD_Projection screen	Screen	1	
Proj	ector Schedu	ile	
Type	Type Mark	Count	Cos
Type			

Alarm E	Bell Sche	dule	11	Fire Ex	tinguisher Sc	hedule	
Туре	Type Mark	Count Co	st Type		Type Mark	Count	Cos
FS-FAD-ACD-Ala m Bell	Alarm Bell	1	FS-F	AD-ACD-FE	Fire Extinguisher	1	
Grand total: 1			_				
Telephone	Point Sc	hedule	1	Exi	t Light Sched	ule	
Туре	Type Mark	Count Co	Type		Type Mark	Count	Cos
Wall Based	Telephone Point	2	020	Symbol_Vis	Exit Light	2	
Grand total: 2			Gran	d total: 2			
Smoke Detector Schedule			Break Glass Unit Schedule				
Туре	Type Mark	Count Co	Type		Type Mark	Count	Cos
100_000deg	Smoke Detector	2		AD-ACD-Br	Break Glass Unit	- 1	
Grand total: 2			Gran	d total: 1	-		
Sprink	ler Sched	ule	7	Sp	eaker Schedu	ıle	
Туре	Type Mark	Count Co	st Type		Type Mark	Count	Cos
SPR-MTR-SPR. Head-Under	Sprinkler	6	Ceilir 300 x	g Mount : 550 mm	Speaker	4	
Ceiling Soffit			Gran	d total: 4	-		
Grand total: 6							
		Door Scher	dule				
Family M	tark 1	Type FF	RP Door	Count	Cost		

Call	nera Schedul	0		
Туре	Type Mark	Count	1	Cos
020_000deg	Camera	1		
Grand total: 1				
Flashin	g Light Sche	dule		
Туре	Type Mark	Count		Cos
FS-LIF-MTR-Flashing LGT	Flashing Light	1		
Grand total: 1				
Electrica	I Socket Sch	nedule		
Туре	Type Mark	Count		Cos
ELE-ELF-ACD-13A SW Twin Socket Outlet+SW Button	Electrical Socket	8		
Grand total: 8				
Internet	Socket Sch	edule		
Туре	Type Mark	Count		Cos
ELE-ELF-ACD-Internet Socket	Internet Socket	2		
Grand total: 2	7,70			
Lighting	Fixture Sch	edule		
Туре	Huminance	Type Mark	Count	Co
ELE-LTF-ACD-1x26W Single Phase Recess Mounted Downlight	132 lx	Light	16	
Grand total: 16	•			
	Switch Sche	dule		
Туре	Type Mark	Count		

4 Demonstration on model authoring and cost tools

- Autodesk Revit, Civil 3D
- Gaphisoft ArchiCAD
- Tekla Structures
- Bentley Architecture / Aecosim Building Designer
- Nemetschek Vectorks
- Gehry Technologies Digital Project Designer
- Cost X













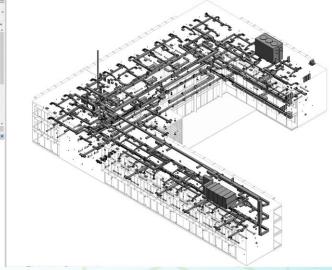


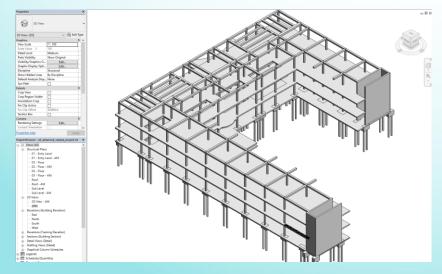


5 Commencement of design model authoring (Architecture, Structure, MEP, Landscape);

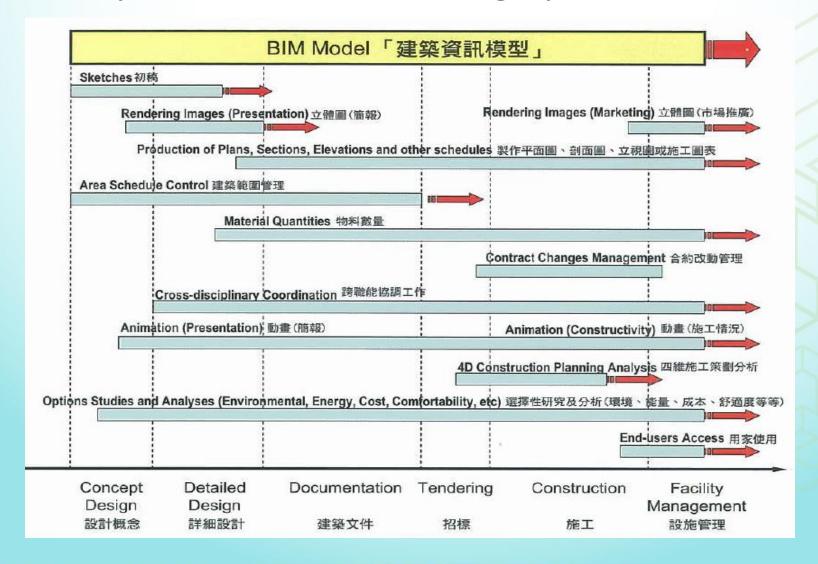




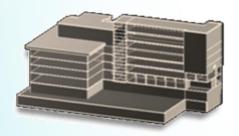




6 Introduction of the advantages of making early decisions in the design process



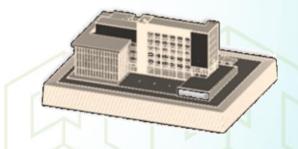
BIM Enables Sustainable Design



Conceptual Design



Design Development



Design Validation

Use early-stage massing models

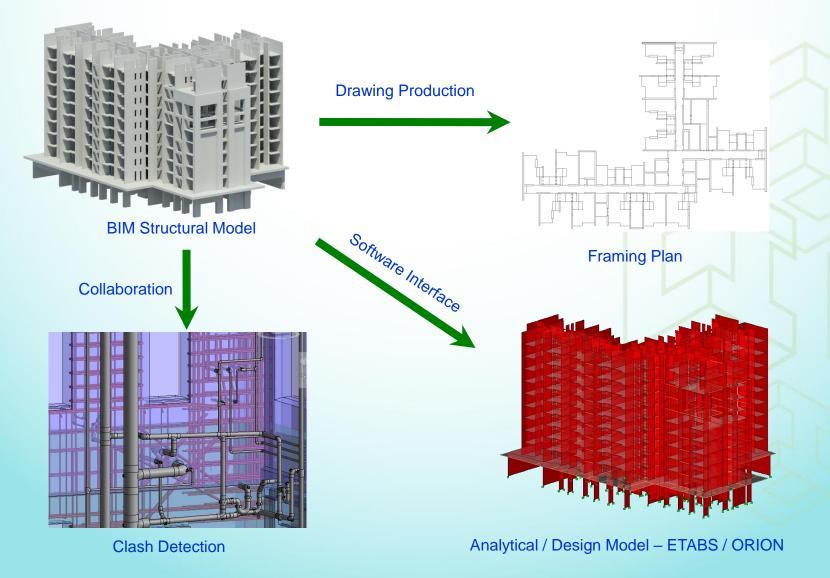
Conduct whole building energy, water & carbon analysis

Make detailed design

- Optimal location
- Building form
- Orientation of building design
- Benchmark energy use
- Recommend potential savings
- Study alternatives

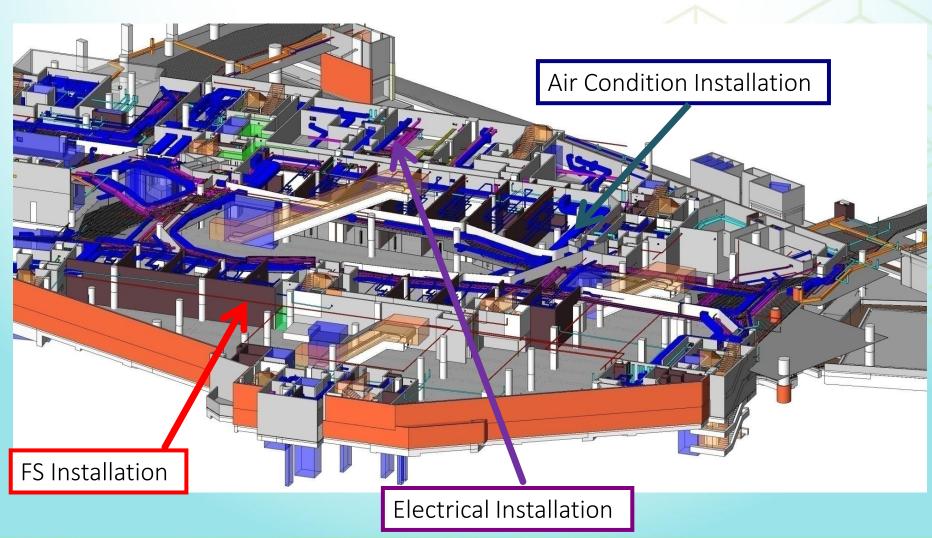
- Adjust rooms and zones
- Size and shape individual openings
- Design custom shading devices
- Choose optimal materials

Structural Engineering – Design



Source: Hong Kong Housing Authority

Building Services Installation



Building Models for Virtual Design & Construction



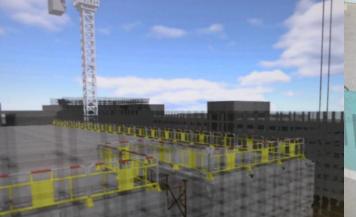
BIM Enabling Safety 地盤工業安全

In Construction Site Process

Design for safety

- Construction and operation planning
- Relationship between working time & space
- Validation of construction sequence
- Anticipate the interaction between workers & machineries
- Evaluation of safety from workers viewpoint
- Concern from the public



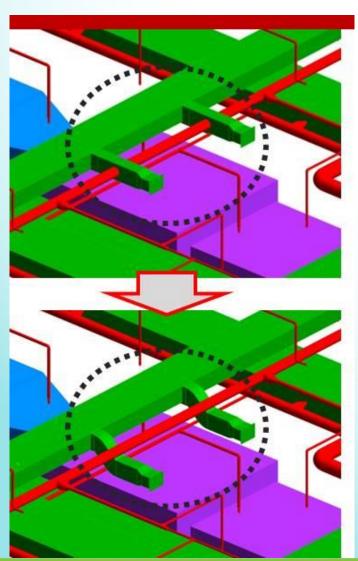




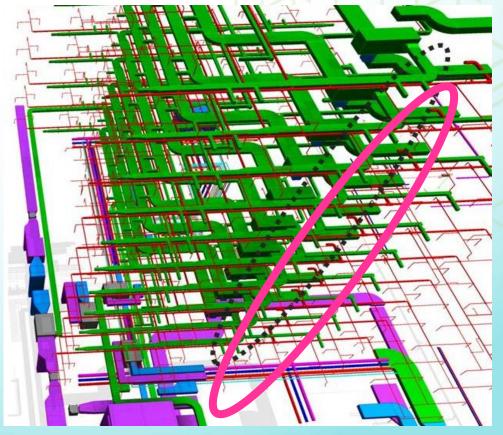
Source: Hong Kong Housing Authority

Clash Detection

Building Services, False ceiling, Structural Elements



- Check clashes before build
- Minimize number of variations & avoid delay



Source: http://www.designbimstudio.com

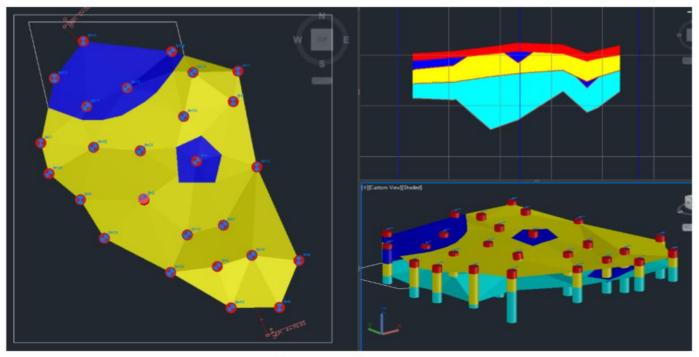
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL 建造業議會

Model Geology in 3D Environment

Integrate geotechnical data into construction process

Learn how to create a geotechnical project and import data

The aim of this class is to take hole data stored in the CSV files, import them and model the resulting information.

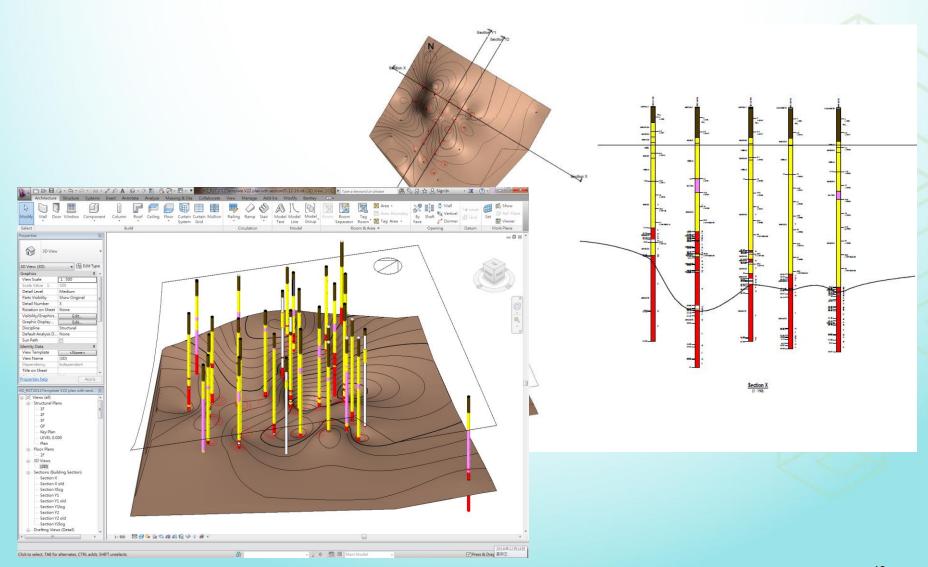


THE MODELED GEOLOGY

The Autodesk Geotechnical Module for AutoCAD Civil 3D 2016 was a total rewrite with new concepts and workflows. The 2016 version saw the introduction of Projects to store geotechnical data, the project data can then be quickly accessed in any drawing.

Source: AU2015 Gary Morin, Keynetix Ltd.

Geotechnical Investigation



Calculation with BIM

The BIM concept supports a wide range of calculation and estimating activities:

- Quantity take-offs
- Door-window schedules
- Room Inventories
- Cost estimations

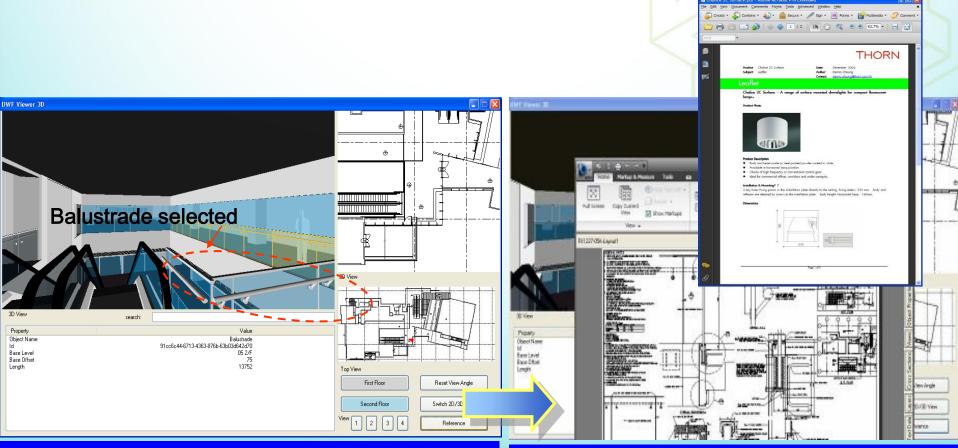


	Window List				
Window Name	W Multiside Fix 13	WTriple Sash 13	W1 Casement 13		
Quantity	1	1	1		
From Room Number					
W x H Size	1,000x0,951	1,500x1,500	0,900x1,500		
Orientation	R	L	L		
Window sill height	0,900	0,900	0,900		
Window head height	1,851	2,400	2,400		
2D Symbol	1,000	1,500	, 0,900 ,		
3D Front View	1,000	1,500	1,500		

Facility Management 設施管理

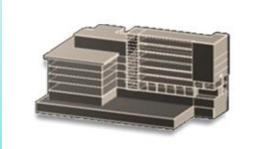
As-built BIM model

 Linking Information to BIM model e.g. detailed shop drawings linked to balustrade in 3D view

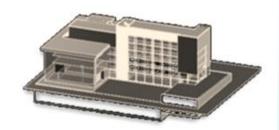


7 Distinguish between "design model" and "analytical model"

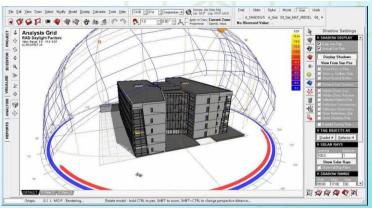
	Design Model	Analytical Model	
Objectives	Continuous Design Development	Typically snap shot for analysis	
Details	Fine Details as per deliverables	Supplied and isolated model to yield a particular result.	
Deliverables	Professional Output such as statutory and contractual Documents	Analysis Report	



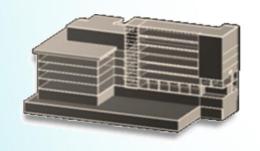




Design Development



BIM Enables Sustainable Design



Conceptual Design



Design Development



Use early-stage massing models

Conduct whole building energy, water & carbon analysis

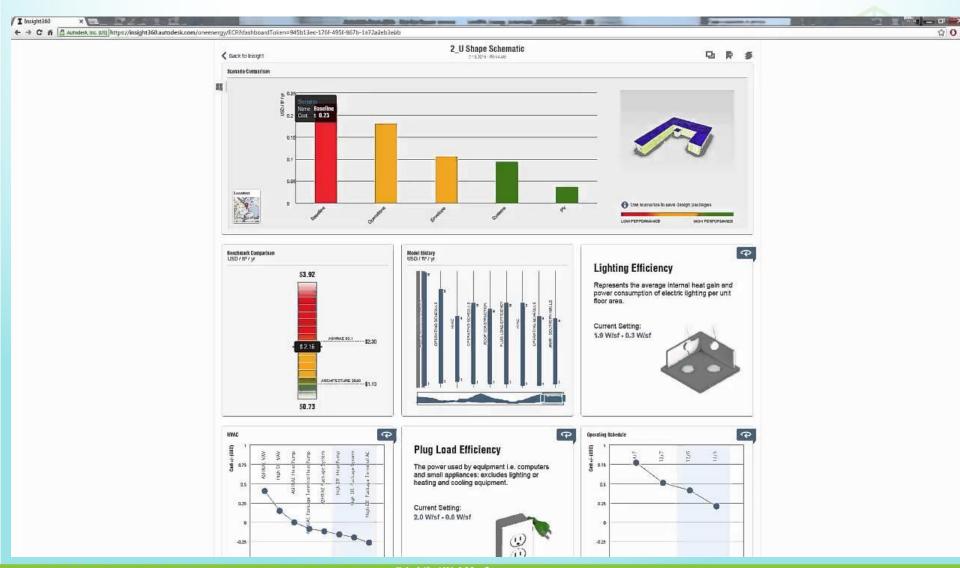
Make detailed design

- Optimal location
- Building form
- Orientation of building design

- Benchmark energy use
- Recommend potential savings
- Study alternatives

- Adjust rooms and zones
- Size and shape individual openings
- Design custom shading devices
- Choose optimal materials

8 Information needed for effective analysis of the conceptual BIM model



9 Overview of conceptual analytical tools

Site context and massing study, sun shading study, daylight analysis, airflow & ventilation study, visual impact & view corridor study, wind tunnel simulation, structural analysis etc.



BIM Adoption – Private Project

HIGH RISE BUILDING PROJECT

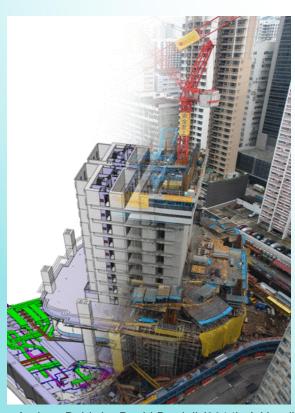
Name of Building: One Island East

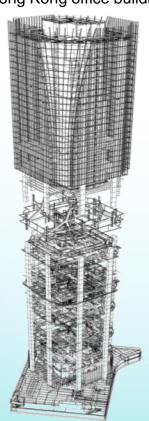
Client: Swire Properties

Main Contractor: Gammon Construction

Completion: 2008

Description: 1.5 million sq. ft. 70-storey Hong Kong office building.







Andrew Baldwin, David Bordoli (2014). A Handbook for Construction Planning and Scheduling, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

BIM Adoption – Public Project

HONG KONG HOUSING AUTHORITY PROJECT



Autodesk Far East Ltd. (2010), Autodesk BIM Award 2010, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan

HONG KONG HOUSING AUTHORITY PROJECT



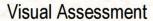


HONG KONG HOUSING AUTHORITY PROJECT



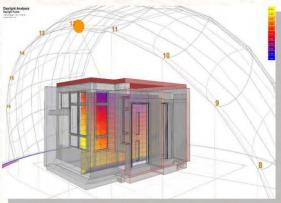
HOUSING AUTHORITY PROJECT

BIM Technology in HA - Current Applications

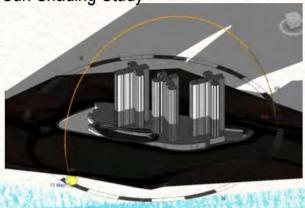




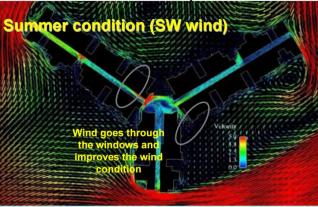
Daylight Analysis



Sun Shading Study



Airflow & Ventilation Study

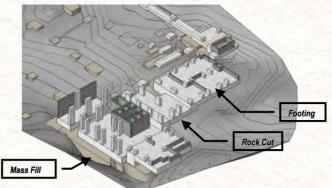


Ada Fung (2013). Application of BIM and RFID Application of BIM and RFID in Public Housing Projects in Public Housing Projects, CICID 10th Anniversary Conference CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL 建造業議會

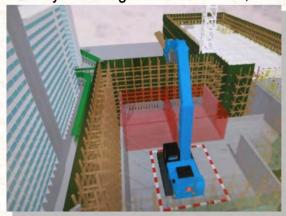
HOUSING AUTHORITY PROJECT

BIM Technology in HA - Current Applications

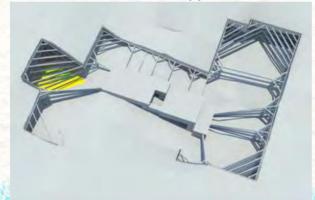
Optimization of Foundation Design



Site Safety Planning for Construction, Demolitic



Excavation and Lateral Support Simulation



Demolition Simulation



Ada Fung (2013). Application of BIM and RFID Application of BIM and RFID in Public Housing Projects in Public Housing Projects, CICID 10th Anniversary Conference CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL 建造業議

HOUSING AUTHORITY PROJECT

BIM Technology in HA - Current Applications



5D Model to Study Cash Flow

PLANNED PROGRAMME

6-Day Typical Floor Construction Cycle



Ada Fung (2013). Application of BIM and RFID Application of BIM and RFID in Public Housing Projects in Public Housing Projects, CICID 10th Anniversary Conference CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL 建造業議

HOUSING AUTHORITY PROJECT

Contractor's Applications

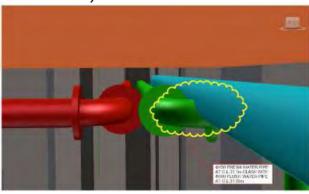
Site Layout Planning



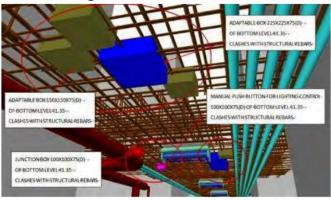
Virtual Rehearsal: Six-day Cycle for Typical Floor



Clashes Study



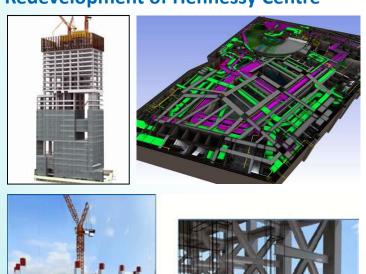
Rebars Fixing & Services Installation Collaboration

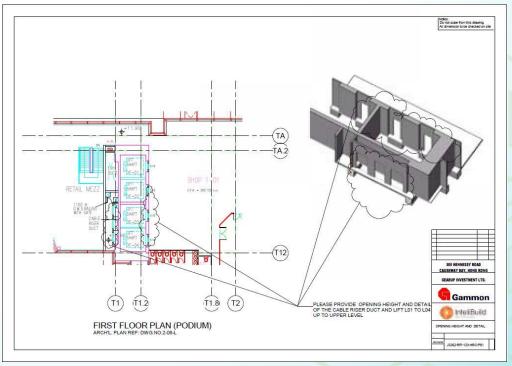


Ada Fung (2013). Application of BIM and RFID Application of BIM and RFID in Public Housing Projects in Public Housing Projects, CICID 10th Anniversary Conference CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL 建造業議會

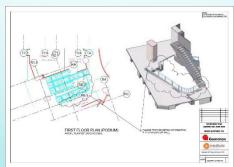
BIM Adoption – Commercial Office

Redevelopment of Hennessy Centre









Company: Gammon Construction Limited Project: Redevelopment of Hennessy Centre

Location: Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

Type: Commercial

Scheduled Time of Completion: 2012

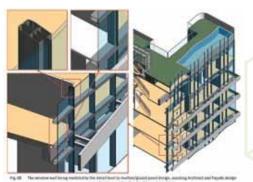
Pipe Rack Units

Autodesk Far East Ltd. (200), Autodesk BIM Award 2010, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan

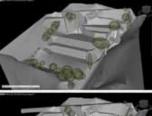
BIM Adoption – Private Residential Project

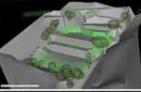
The University Heights Redevelopment











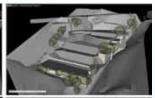














Fig. 05 Captured views of Navisworks 4D simulation to visualize the construction process of site formation work and basement structure.

Company: Chinachem Group

Project: The University Heights Redevelopment

Location: No.42-44, Kotewall Road, Mid-levels West, Hong Kong

Type: Luxury High-end Residential Development

Scheduled Time of Completion: 2017

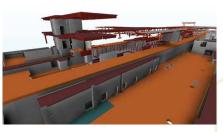
BIM Partners:

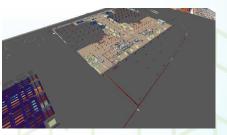
- Andrew Lee King Fun & Associates Architects Limited
- Far East Consulting Engineers Limited
 CM Wong & Associates
 Limited
 Atkins China Limited
- Vircon Limited

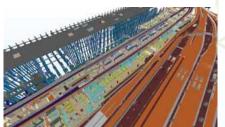
BIM Adoption – Metro Station

Hung Hom Station & Approach Tunnels







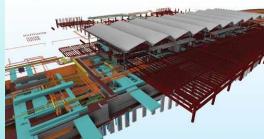












Company: MTR Corporation Limited

Project: Hung Hom Station & Approach Tunnels

Location: Hung Hom, Hong Kong

Type: Civil Infrastructure

Scheduled Time of Completion: 2018

BIM Partners:

- Aedas Limited Parsons Brinckerhoff
- Atkins Sweett Limited InteliBuild
- Leighton Contractor (Asia) Limited
- Gammon Kaden Joint Venture

BIM Adoption – Airport

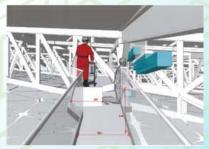
Airport Terminal: Midfield Development Design Consultancy Services



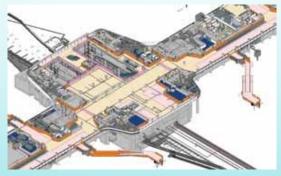












Company: Mott MacDonald and Arup Project: Midfield Development Design

Consultancy Services

Location: Hong Kong International Airport

Type: Infrastructure

Scheduled Time of Completion: Q3, 2015

BIM Partners:

Airport Authority Hong Kong
 Aedas
 Limited
 OTC Limited
 Atkins China
 Limited
 Bo Steiber Lighting Design

BIM Adoption – Design and Build

Renovation of 1/F Main Block APB Centre Architectural Services Department

Use of BIM for renovation project









PLATINUM 鉑金級別意為 HKGBC BEMM Plus 綠建環評

Total Score: 89.0

BEAM Plus Interiors V1.0 Platinum





Completion Year: 2015

IFA: 794sqm

Owner: Architectural Services Department

Architect: Llewelyn-Davies HK Ltd.
M&E: Wong & Ouyang (BS) Ltd.
Sustainable Design: Ove Arup
BIM Consultant: Vircon Ltd.

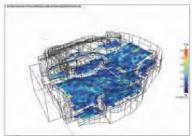
From Hong Kong Green Building Council (2016)

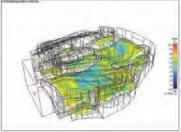
BIM Adoption – Full BIM

Xiqu Centre



Image courtesy of BTA & RLP Company Ltd





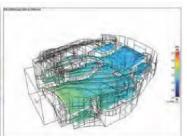
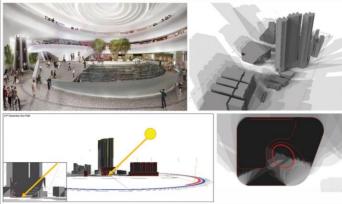


Image courtesy of BTA & RLP Company Ltd.



Company: BTA & RLP Company Limited

Project: Xiqu Centre

Location: West Kowloon Cultural District, Hong Kong

Type: Theatre and Retail

Scheduled Time of Completion: 2017

BIM Partners:

- West Kowloon Cultural District Authority
- Buro Happold International
- Rider Levett Bucknall
- Atkins China Ltd.
- Front Inc.
- Hip Hing Construction Co. Ltd.
- Kingsfield Engineering Ltd.

BIM Adoption – Asset Management

Study on the Trial Use of Building Information Modelling (BIM) for Asset Management









Company: Water Supplies Department, HKSAR Government Project: Study on the Trial Use of Building Information

Modelling (BIM) for Asset Management

Location: Tai Po and Telegraph Bay Salt Water Pumping

Stations

Type: Waterworks

Scheduled Time of Completion: 2015

BIM Partners:

• Summit Technology (HK) Ltd • Sino-iTech Holdings Co Ltd.

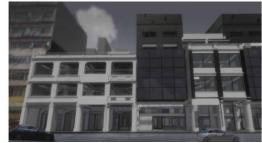
BIM Adoption – Revitalization Project

Revitalization of Shophouses at 600-626 Shanghai Street, Mong Kok





To adopt the use of BIM in the building life cycle: Design, Build and Operate
Image courtesy of Urban Renewal Authority







Company: Urban Renewal Authority

Project: Revitalization of Shophouses at 600-626 Shanghai Street, Mong Kok

Location: Mong Kok, Hong Kong Type: Revitalization and Preservation Scheduled Time of Completion: 2018/2019

BIM Partners:

- Chau Lam Architects & Associates Architects & Engineers (HK) Limited
- Ben Tse & Associates Limited Far East Consulting Engineers Limited
- China Point Consultants Limited Beria Consultants Limited
- Team 73 HK Limited Wan Chung Construction Company Limited
- Vircon Limited

BIM Adoption - Landscape

The Use of BIM for Landscape Design – Landscape Information Modelling



Image courtesy of Architectural Services Department, HKSAR Government







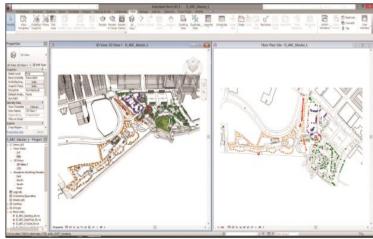


Image courtesy of Architectural Services Department, HKSAR Government

Company: Architectural Services Department,

HKSAR Government

Project: The Use of BIM for Landscape Design –

Landscape Information Modelling

Location: Victoria Park, Causeway Bay; Parks in To

Kwa Wan & Kwun Tong

Type: Landscape Design and Construction Scheduled Time of Completion: 2015-2018

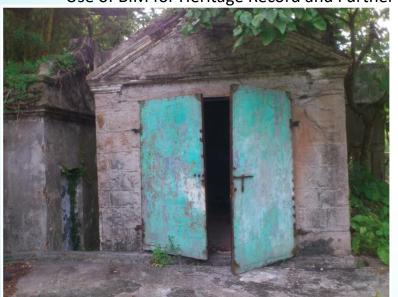
BIM Partners:

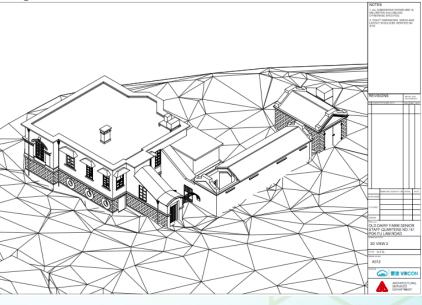
• Vircon Ltd. • Kalloc Studios Asia Ltd.

BIM Adoption - Heritage

HERITAGE

Use of BIM for Heritage Record and Further Design











Year Built: 1887 Grading: Grade 1

Selected Applicant: Caritas-Hong Kong
Project Title: The Pokfulam Farm Project
Content: The project will present the history
of the Old Dairy Farm and introduce the
culture of Pokfulam village and the
surrounding area through exhibitions,

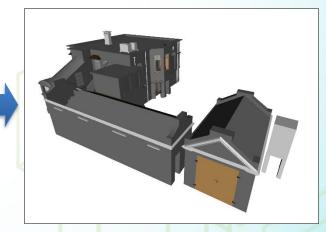
guided tours and workshops

Conserve and Revitalise Hong Kong Heritage Department (2013), Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme, Resource Kit

BIM Adoption - Heritage

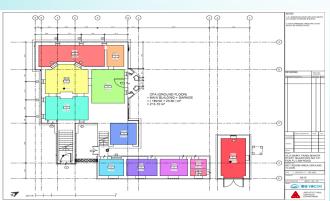
TERRESTRIAL LASER SCANNING AND BIM





3D Scanning

Point Cloud Data





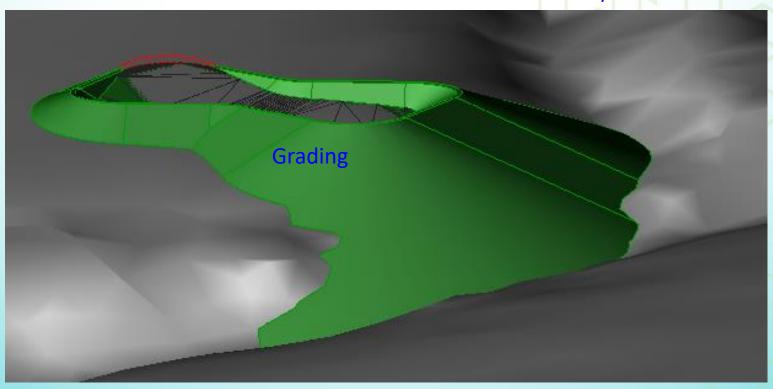
BIM Model

Room Schedule					
Name	Area				
Room 01	10.37 m²				
Room 02	6.65 m²				
Room 03	24.67 m²				
Room 04	24.61 m²				
Room 05	4.53 m²				
Room 06	21.89 m²				
Room 07	24.25 m²				
Room 08	23.20 m²				
Room 09	10.55 m²				
Room 10	7.48 m²				
Room 11	25.21 m²				
Room 12	24.35 m²				
Room 13	21.31 m²				
Room 14	9.55 m²				
Room 15	4.30 m²				
Room 16	9.73 m²				
Room 17	7.48 m²				
Room 18	1.84 m²				

Drawing Production and Quantity Take-off

Create Parametric Road Model

Surface/DTM Model



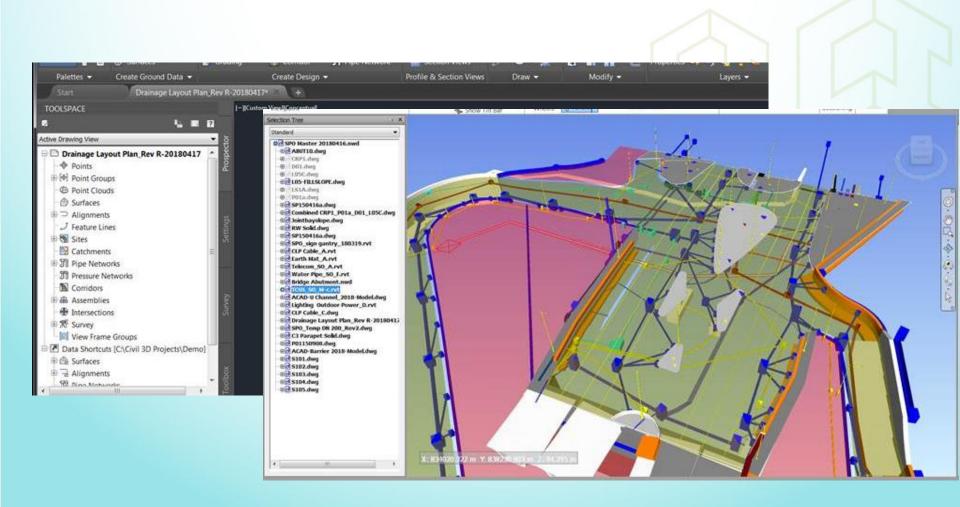
Modelling Methodology: Site Formation



Modelling Methodology: Site Model

ID	Terminology	Autodesk Civil 3D	Format	Bentley Open Road	Format	Exchange Format
1	Site formation/Slope	Grading	DWG/XML	3D Slope	DGN/DTM	XML
2	Existing Terrain	Surface	DWG/XML	Terrain	DGN/DTM	XML
3	Building Foot print	Feature Line	DWG	Geometry Tool	DGN	XML
3	Strata/ Sub-surface	Surface	DWG/XML	Terrain	DGN/DTM	XML
4	Bore hole	(Geotechnical Extension)	DWG	(GINT)	DGN	AGS/XML

Modelling Methodology: Utilities Model

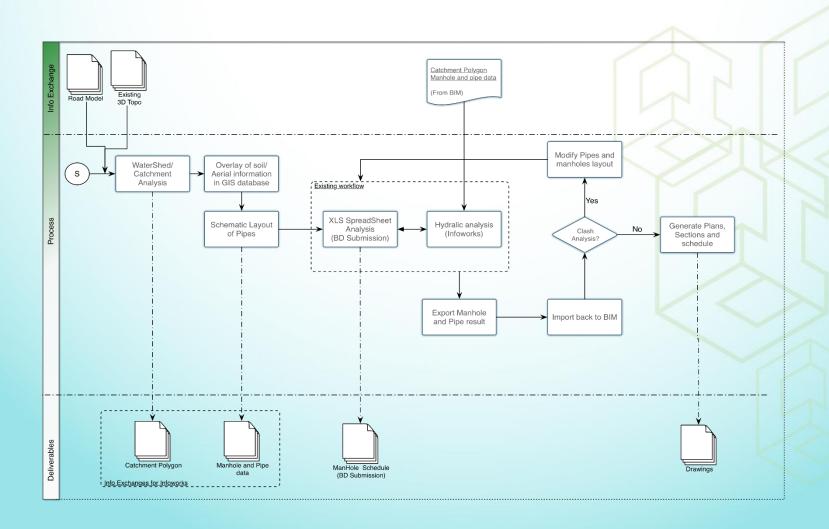


Modelling Methodology: Underground Utilities

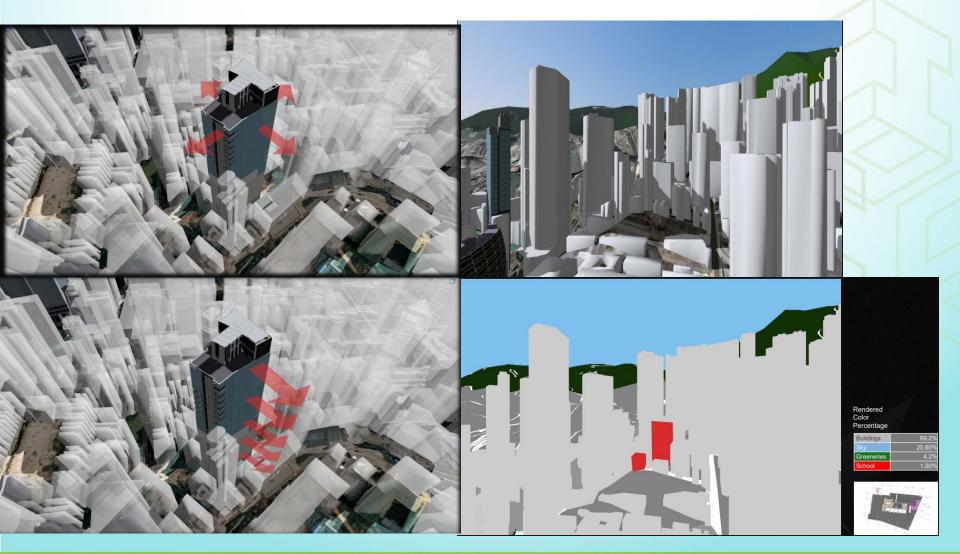
ID	Terminology	Autodesk	Format	Bentley	Format	Exchange Format
1	Storm Drain/PVC/DI Pipes	C3D: Pipe Network	DWG	SSU: Pipes	DGN	XML
2	Pressure Pipe	C3D: Pressure pipe	DWG	SSU: Pipes	DGN	XML
3	Manholes	C3D: Structures	DWG	SSU: Cells	DGN	N/A
4	Valve, Bend, Fittings	C3D: Fittings	DWG	SSU: Cells	DGN	N/A

- Utilities could be modelled in C3D/SSU or Revit/AECOSim
- Key Consideration
 - Interfaces with Terrain
 - Storm drainage analysis

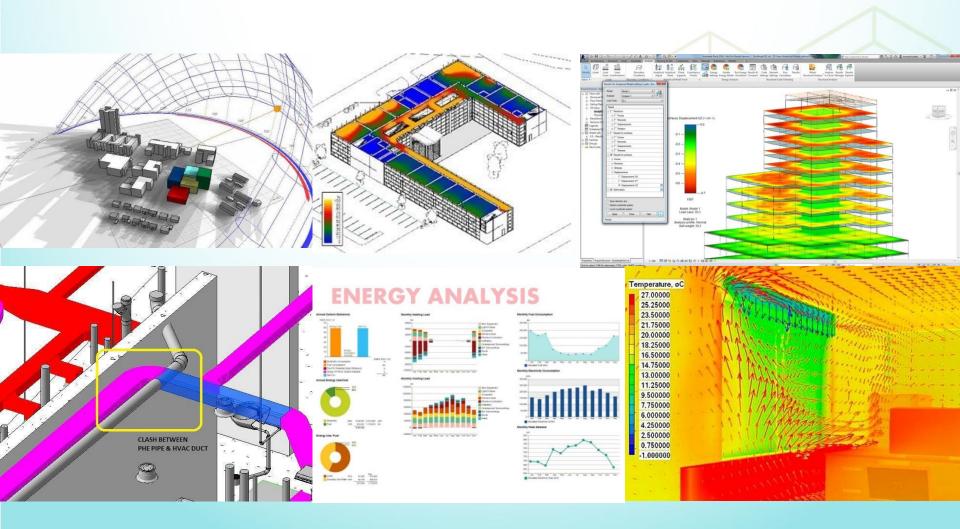
Storm Drain Analysis



10 Constraints of conceptual analytical tools and decisions made on their basis



11 Applying selected analytical tools to a validated model



12 Understanding the results of analyses and drawing conclusions for the project





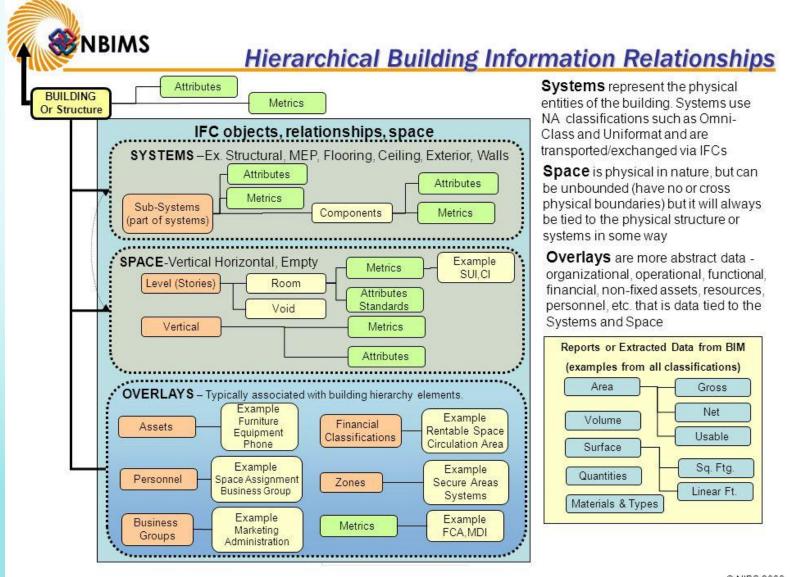
1 Basic application of BIM model as a/an database/ objective database

- 3D 三維資訊模型 3D Model
- 4D 建設規劃 Scheduling
- 5D 工料測量 Quantity Surveying
- 6D 可持續性分析 Sustainability
- 7D 設施管理應用 Facility Management

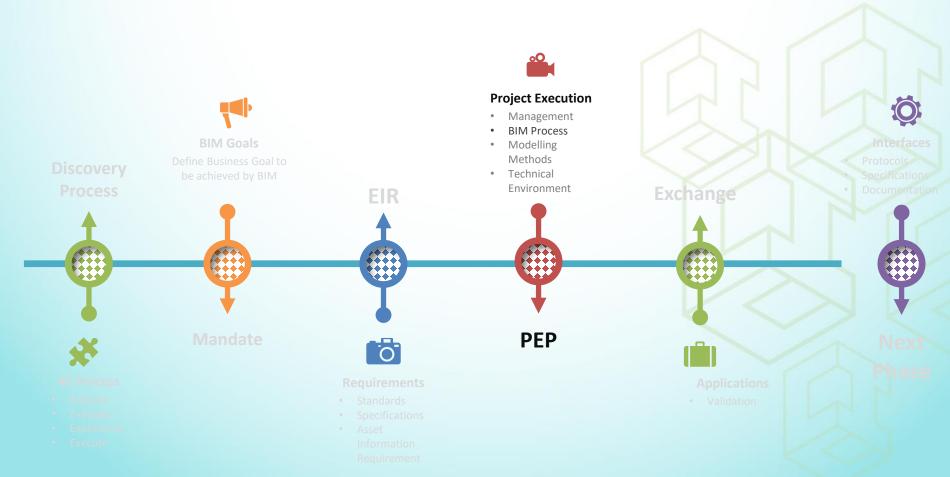
• • • • • •

Addition of Information in BIM!

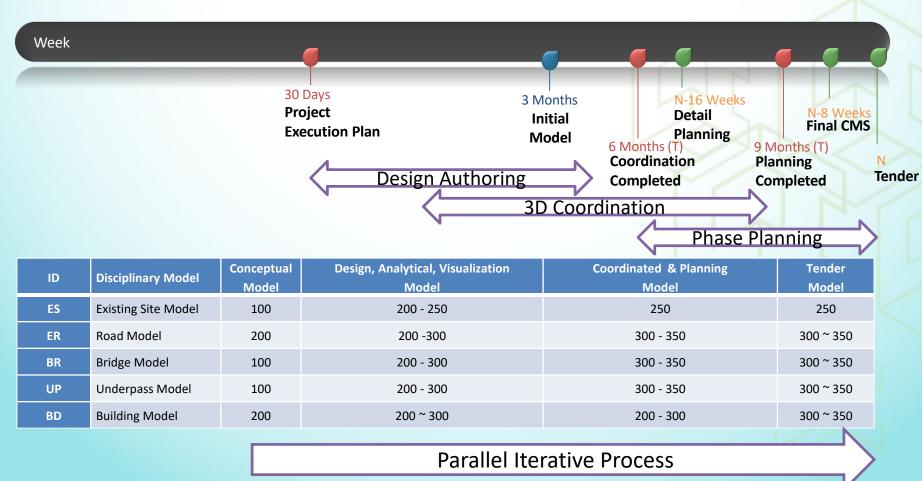
2 Hierarchy and organization of a project database



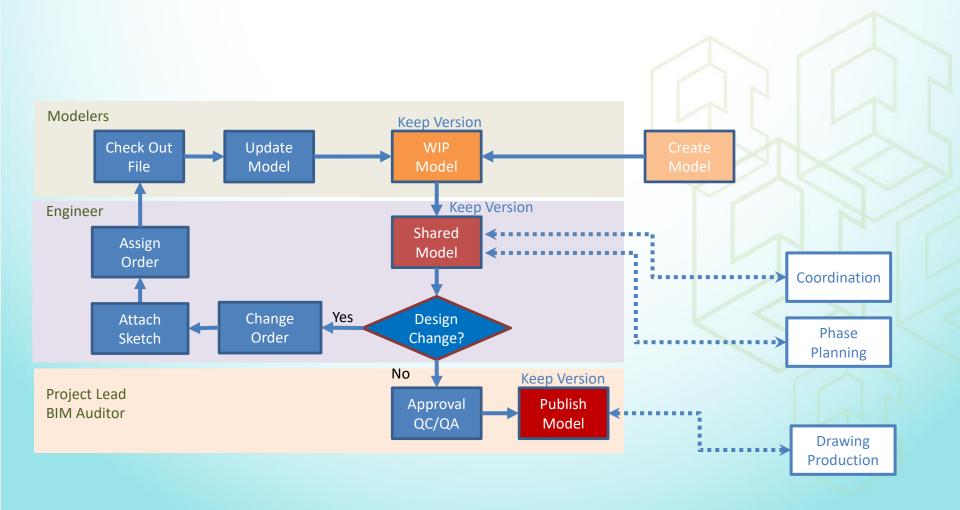
3 Project management at different stages (from design to asset/facility management)



Challenges managing Process and Deliverables (Design Phase)



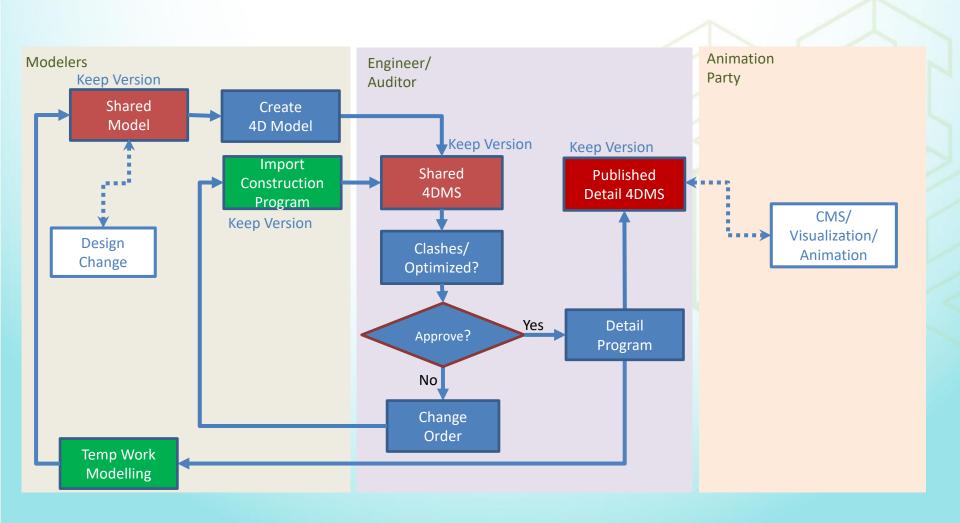
Design/Changes/Deliverables Management



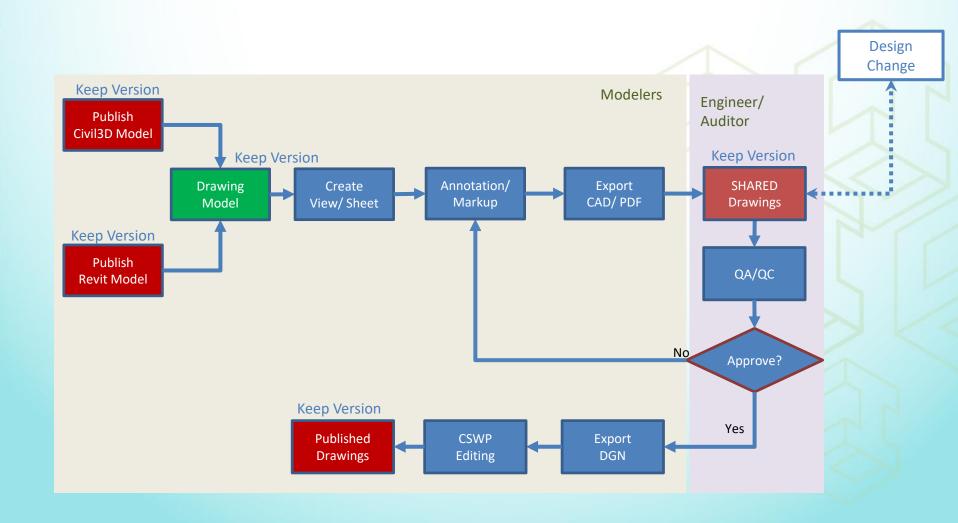
Folder structure, Control Spreadsheets, & Naming Convention

Co	pordination History Tracking		ES-STM	ES-TOP	SF-SLP-A	ER-S01	ER-S02	ER-STM	UU-WM01	BR-SEG
TQ/ Issu	(nange ()rder/I)escription	Sketch/drawing/Incoming Files								
1	Initial Survey out of date	Initial_Survey.dwg	WIP- 200	WIP- 200						
2										
		Latest Released				CMS- 100	CMS- 100	CMS- 100	CMS- 100	CMS- 100

Phase Planning Management



Drawing Production Process



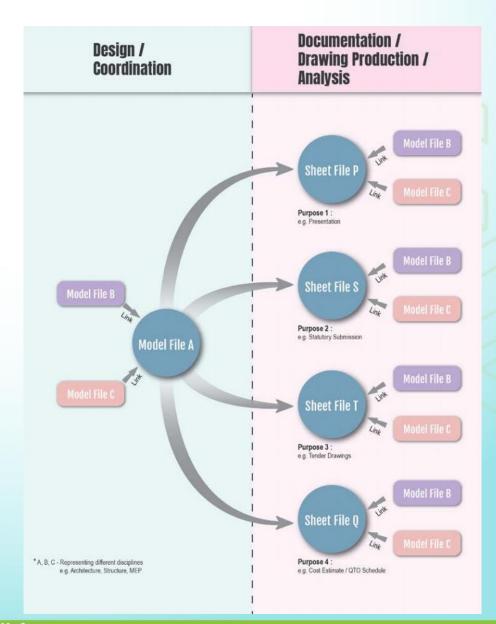
Generation of Documentation

- General Concept
 - Link Models > Generate Views > Generate Sheets
 - EXPORT to CAD (civil) /PDF / Light Format
- Extracted from Model
 - Layout
 - General arrangement
 - Sections
- Hybrid CAD/BIM
 - Standard drawings
 - Detail drawings (or in BIM)
- CAD Standard compliance is a BIG Issue

BIM Documentation

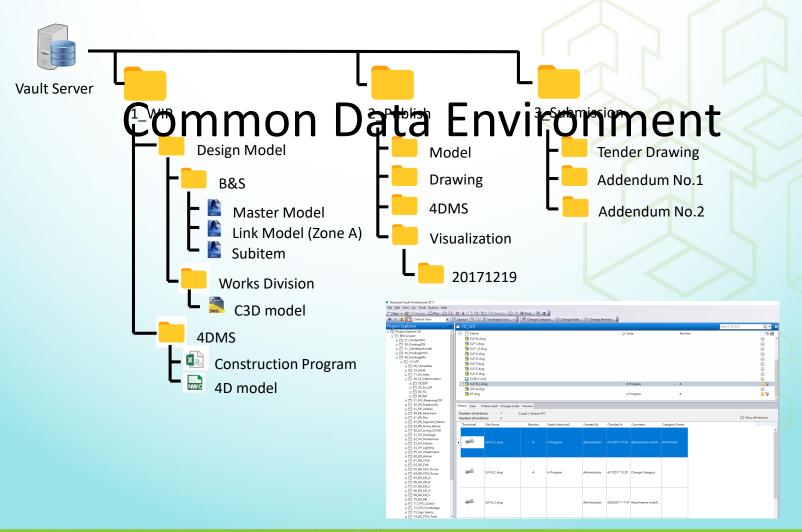
Model Files vs Drawing Files

Drawing / Model Register

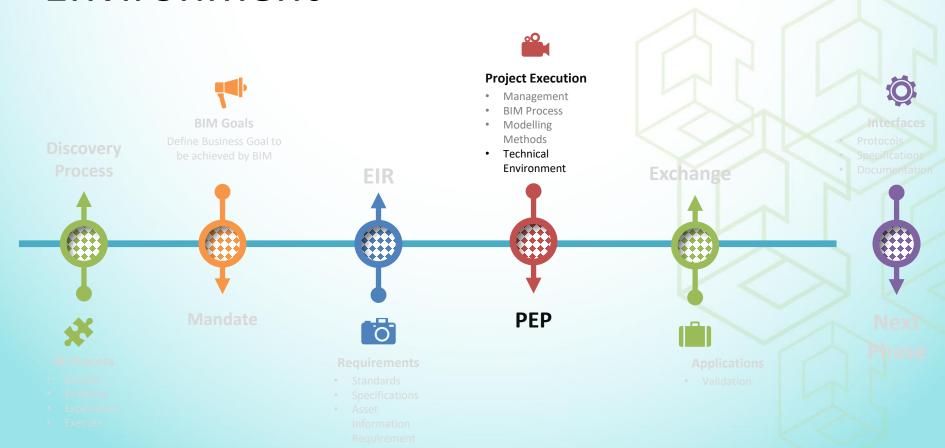


Documentation Control Spreadsheet

Drawing V	ersion Tracking			Modelfiles.rvt	Modelfiles.rvt	Modelfiles.rvt	Modelfiles.dwg	Modelfiles.dwg	Modelfiles.dwg	Modelfiles.dwg	Modelfiles.dwg
Discipline	Drawing title	File Name	Revision/Date								
BS	Drawings files	Drawingfiles.pdf				*		*		*	
				*	*			*	*		*



Project Execution – Technical Environment



Format and Software

	C3D	RVT	ORD	ABD	Open Format	Shared Format	Related Tools
Alignment-based Road Model	Y		Υ		IFC	XML	
Topography-related Site formation Model	Υ		Υ			XML	
Strata Models (Plugins)	GEO		GINT			XML	HolebaseSI
Utilities Model	Υ	Υ	SSU	Υ	IFC	XML	
Bridge Segment Model	Υ		OBD		IFC		
Bridge Substructure/Superstructure		G		G	IFC		
Tunnel Model	Υ				IFC		Sub Assem composer
Retaining Wall Model	Υ	G	Υ	G	IFC		
4DMS						MP4	NWD/ Sychro
Drawings/Site Sketches	*	*	*	*	DXF	PDF	
3DVR						EXE	3DS/LRT
Asset Information (COBie)		Υ		Υ		COBIE	

IFC 4.0

- Latest Version support ALG
- XML-based Text file
- COBie
 - BIM/FM Standard
 - PAS 1192-4
 - XLS file 13 tables
- XML
 - Terrain and alignments
 - XML-base Text files

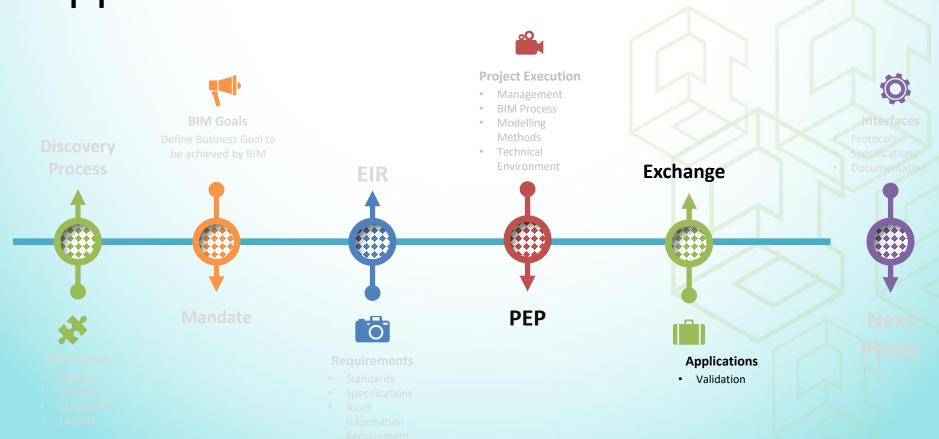
Y - Default Function G– Generic Solid GEO – Geotechnical Module

GINT – GINT Module

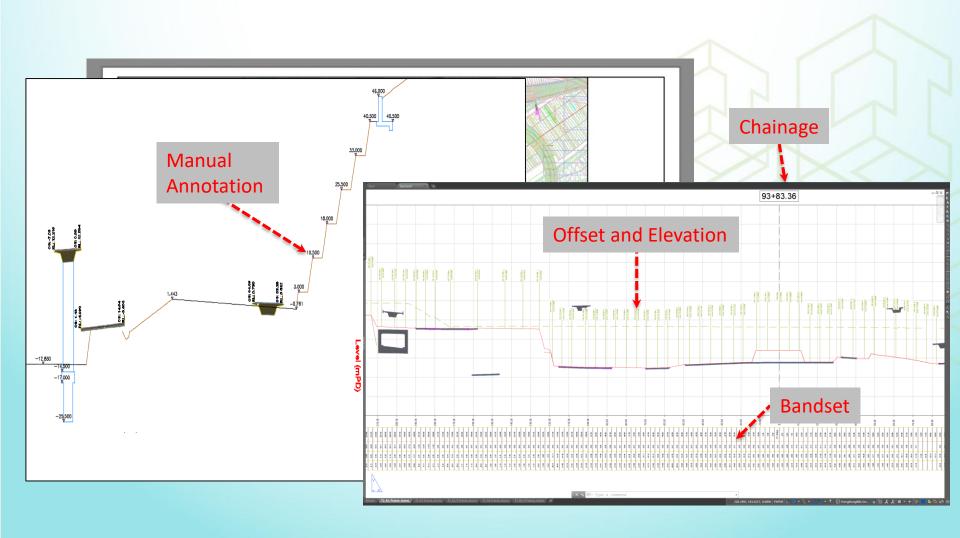
SSU: SubSurface Utilities
OBD: OpenBridge Designer

3DS: 3Ds Max LDT: LumenRT

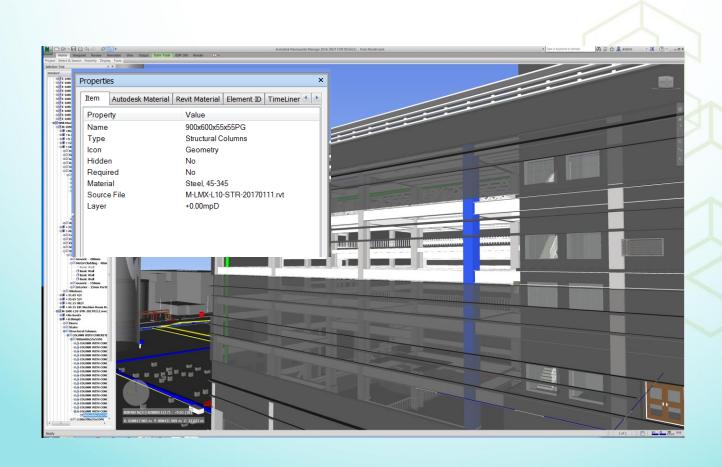
Project Execution – Exchange for BIM Application



Section and Annotation



Information Accuracy

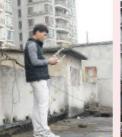


Scanning and Verification

Mobile Scanner



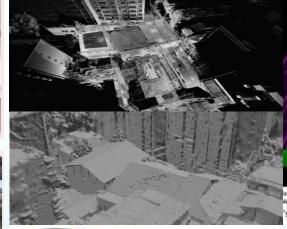


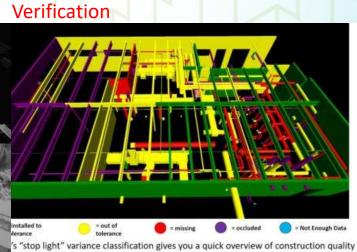




UAV Devices

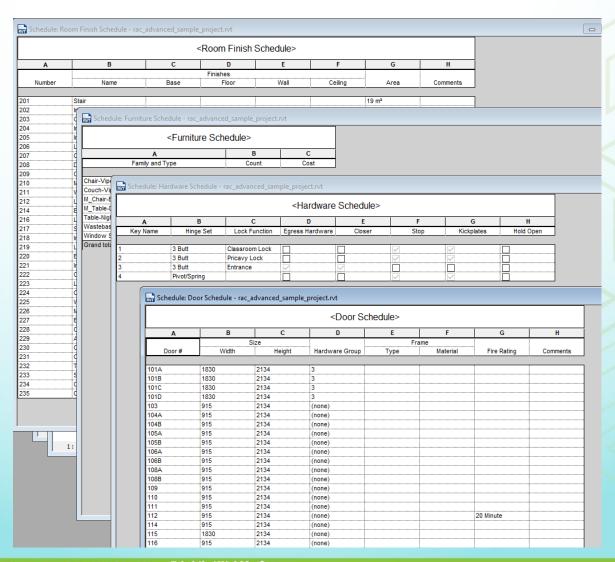
Point Cloud



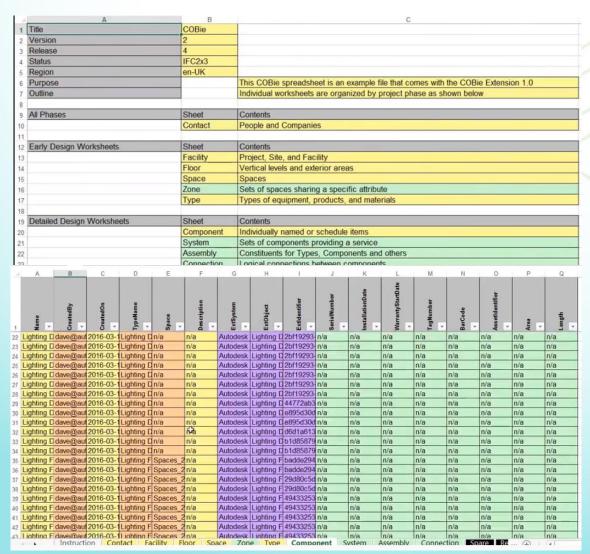




4 Digital information/documents obtaining from a BIM model



5 Interchange/inter-linkage of data between BIM database and other applications



6 Schedules of components and quantity takeoffs

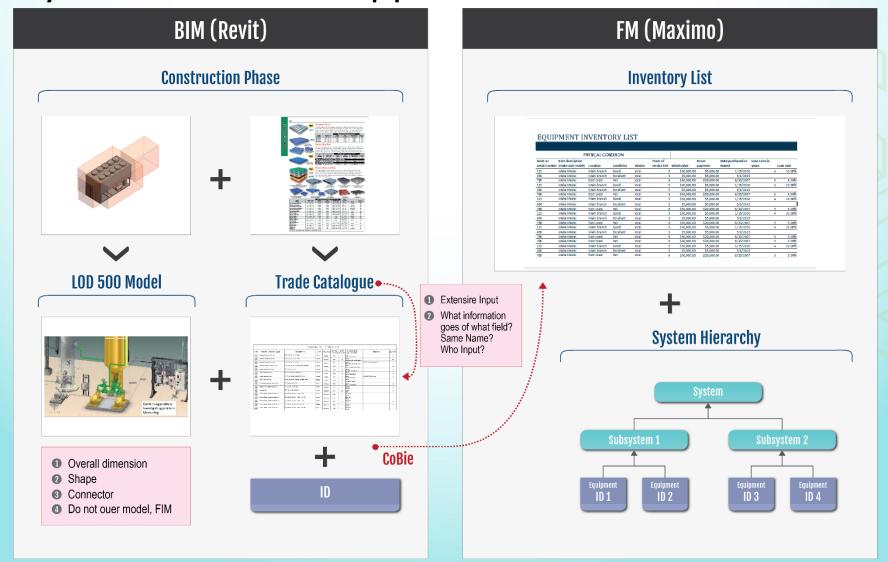
The BIM concept supports a wide range of calculation and estimating activities:

- Quantity take-offs
- Door-window schedules
- Room Inventories
- Cost estimations





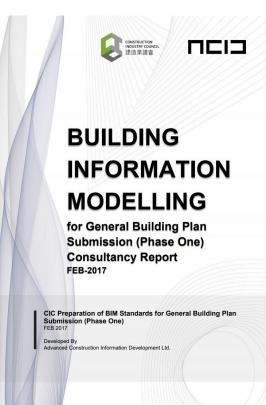
7 Processing information generated from BIM system in external applications

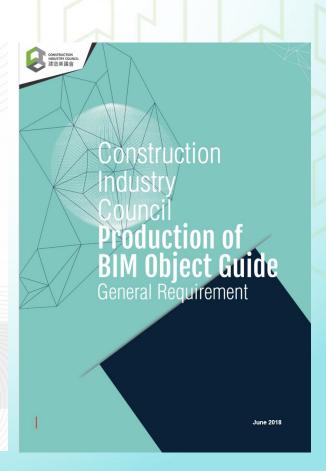




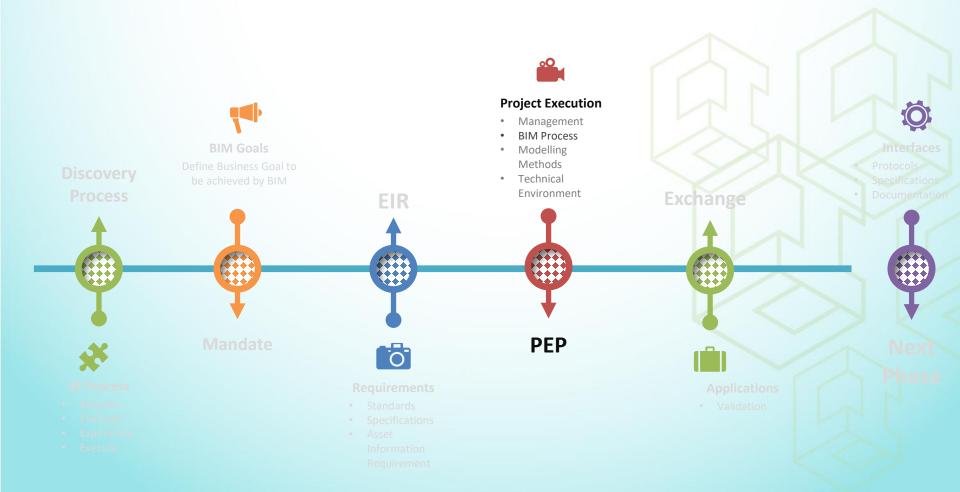
1 Introduction of all of the CIC's BIM Standards and its publications



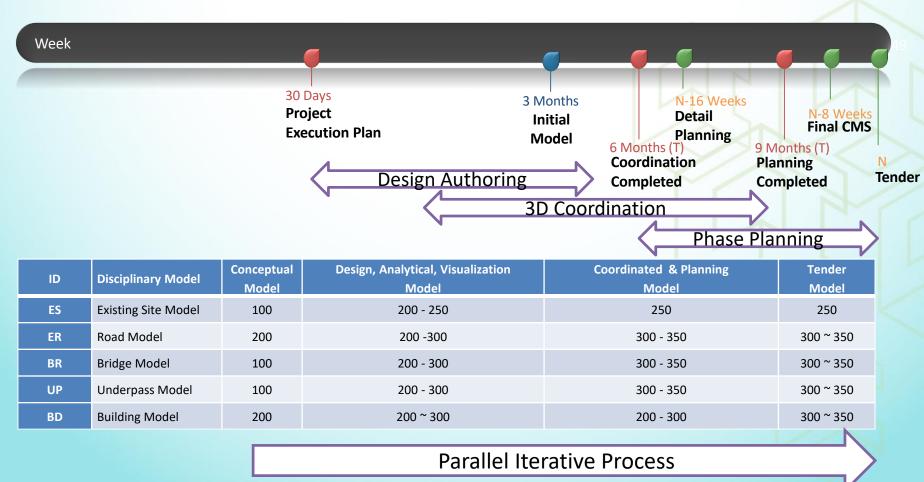




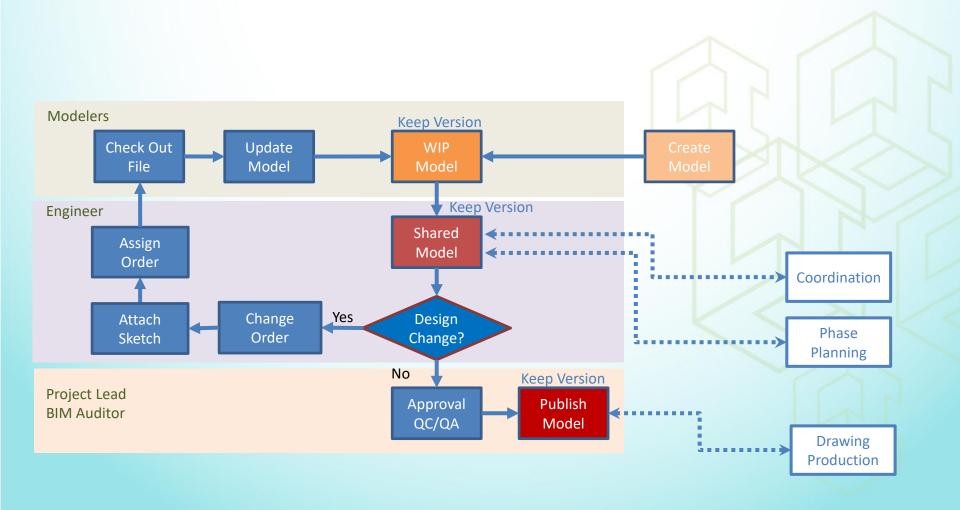
2 Project Execution Plan and procedures for project BIM workflow



Challenges managing Process and Deliverables (Design Phase)



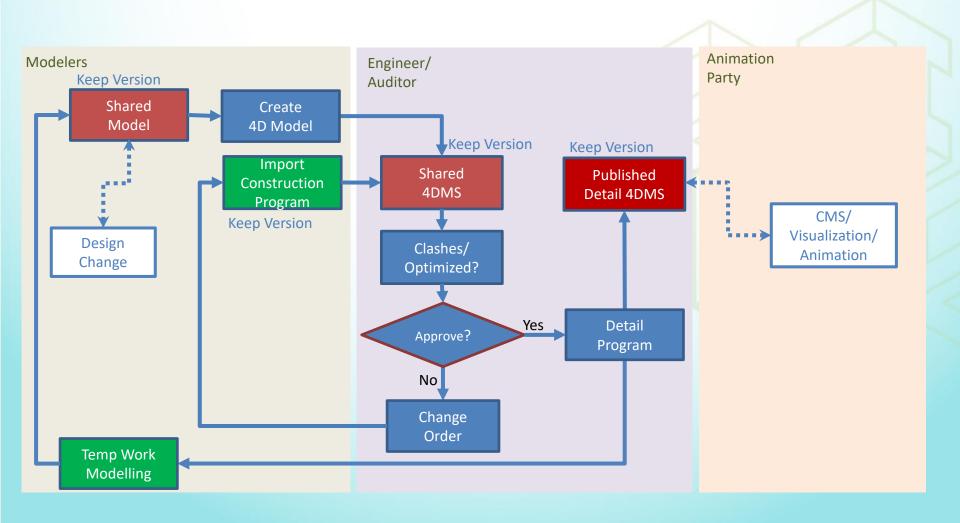
Design/Changes/Deliverables Management



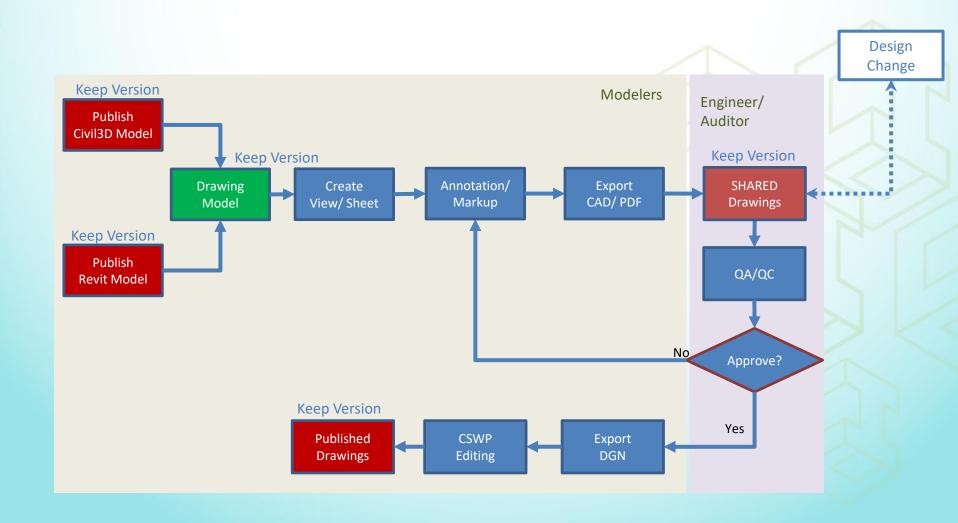
Folder structure, Control Spreadsheets, & Naming Convention

Co	pordination History Tracking		ES-STM	ES-TOP	SF-SLP-A	ER-S01	ER-S02	ER-STM	UU-WM01	BR-SEG
TQ/ Issu	(nange ()rder/I)escription	Sketch/drawing/Incoming Files								
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2										
		Latest Released				CMS- 100	CMS- 100	CMS- 100	CMS- 100	CMS- 100

Phase Planning Management

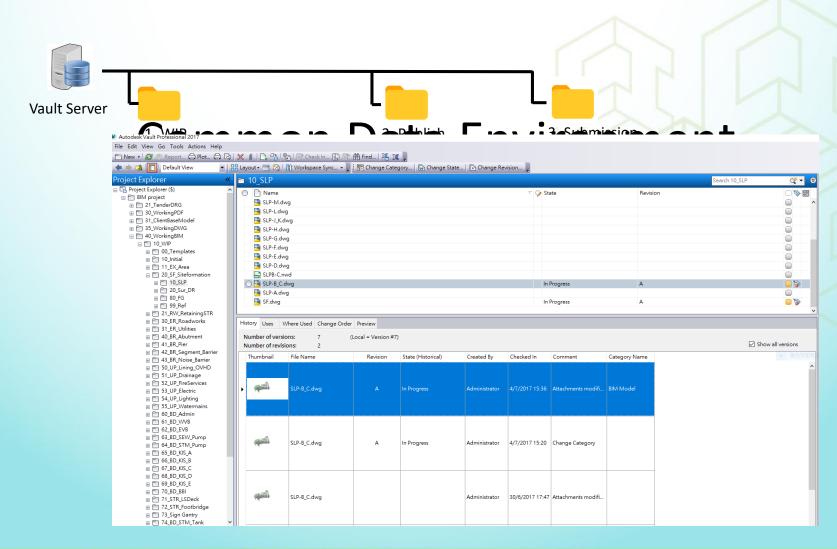


Drawing Production Process



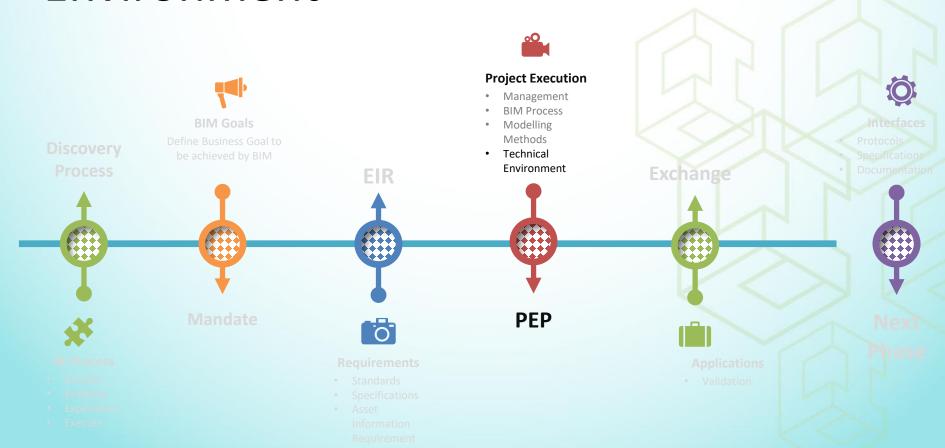
Documentation Control Spreadsheet

Drawing V	ersion Tracking			Modelfiles.rvt	Modelfiles.rvt	Modelfiles.rvt	Modelfiles.dwg	Modelfiles.dwg	Modelfiles.dwg	Modelfiles.dwg	Modelfiles.dwg
Discipline	Drawing title	File Name	Revision/Date								
BS	Drawings files	Drawingfiles.pdf				*		*		*	
				*	*			*	*		*



CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL 建造業議會

Project Execution – Technical Environment



Format and Software

	C3D	RVT	ORD	ABD	Open Format	Shared Format	Related Tools
Alignment-based Road Model	Y		Υ		IFC	XML	
Topography-related Site formation Model	Υ		Υ			XML	
Strata Models (Plugins)	GEO		GINT			XML	HolebaseSI
Utilities Model	Υ	Υ	SSU	Υ	IFC	XML	
Bridge Segment Model	Υ		OBD		IFC		
Bridge Substructure/Superstructure		G		G	IFC		
Tunnel Model	Y				IFC		Sub Assem composer
Retaining Wall Model	Υ	G	Υ	G	IFC		
4DMS						MP4	NWD/ Sychro
Drawings/Site Sketches	*	*	*	*	DXF	PDF	
3DVR						EXE	3DS/LRT
Asset Information (COBie)		Υ		Υ		COBIE	

IFC 4.0

- Latest Version support ALG
- XML-based Text file
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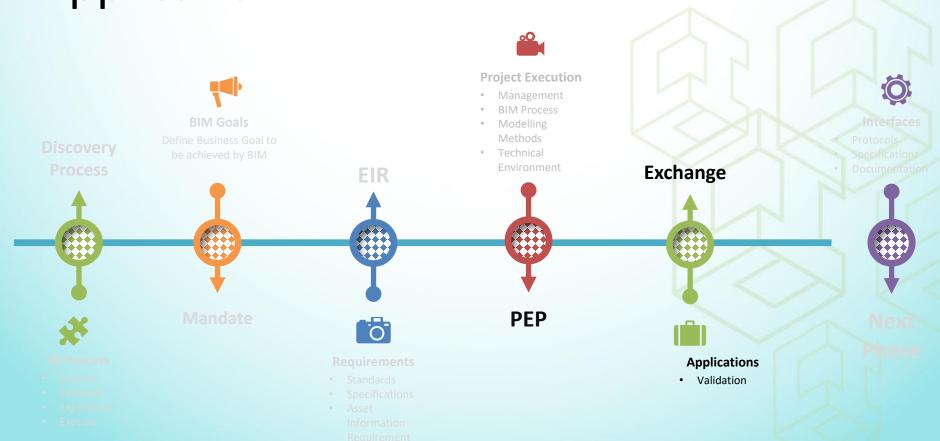
Y - Default Function G– Generic Solid GEO – Geotechnical Module

GINT – GINT Module

SSU: SubSurface Utilities
OBD: OpenBridge Designer

3DS: 3Ds Max LDT: LumenRT

Project Execution – Exchange for BIM Application



QA/QC Process

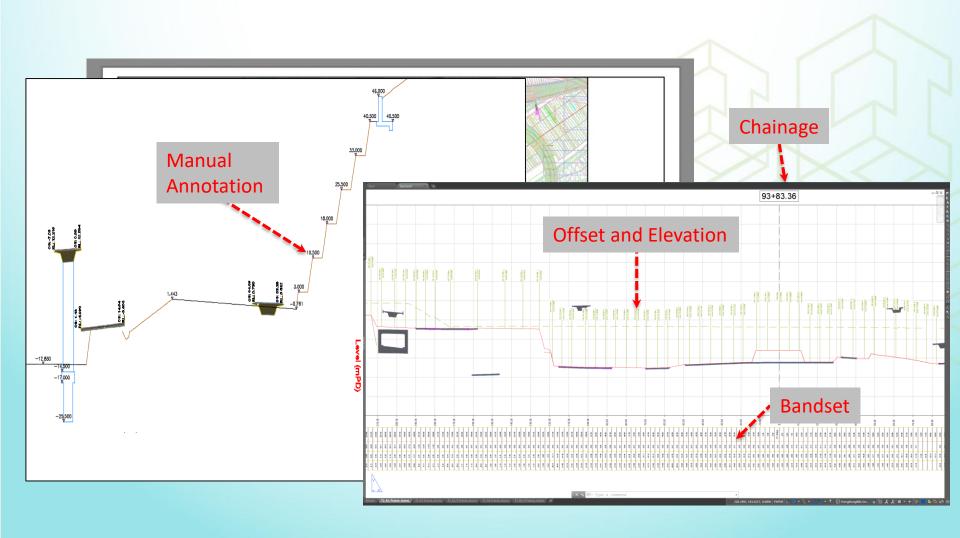
- Design Standard
 - TPDM
- Modelling Standard
 - Type and Category
- Geometry Accuracy
 - Location, Size, dimension
- Information Completeness



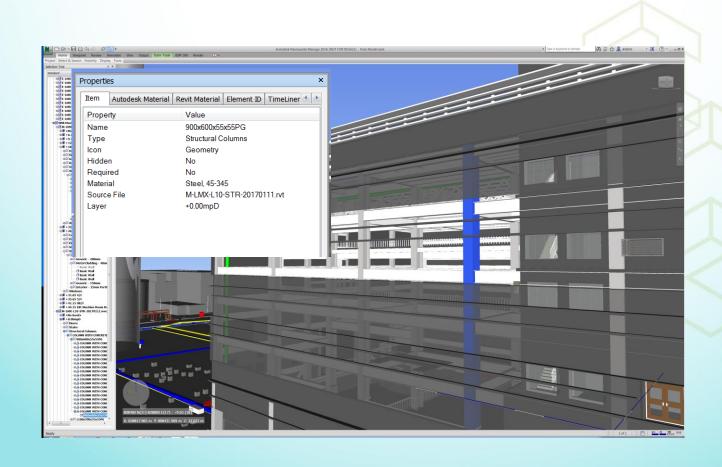
BIM Quality check/Quality report

	Visual Inspection	Software Aided	Others
Design Standard	N/A	Design Constraints	Revision Mgt
Modelling Standard	Yes	N/A	Random Checks
CAD Standard	Yes	N/A	Version Mgt
Interference check	Yes	Clash Detection	Revision Mgt
Geometry Accuracy	Overlaid	Sections and Annotation	Point Cloud Overlaid
Information Completeness	Yes	Schedules	Onsite Inspection

Section and Annotation



Information Accuracy

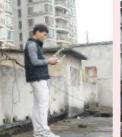


Scanning and Verification





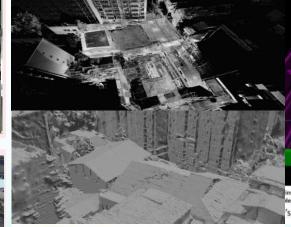


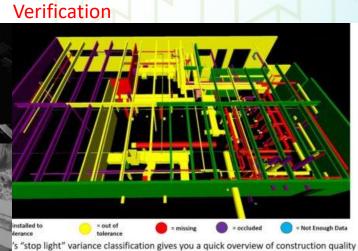




UAV Devices

Point Cloud



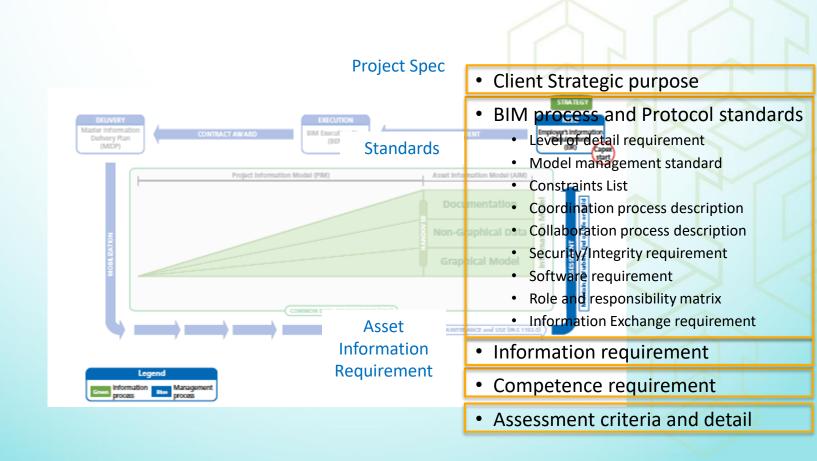




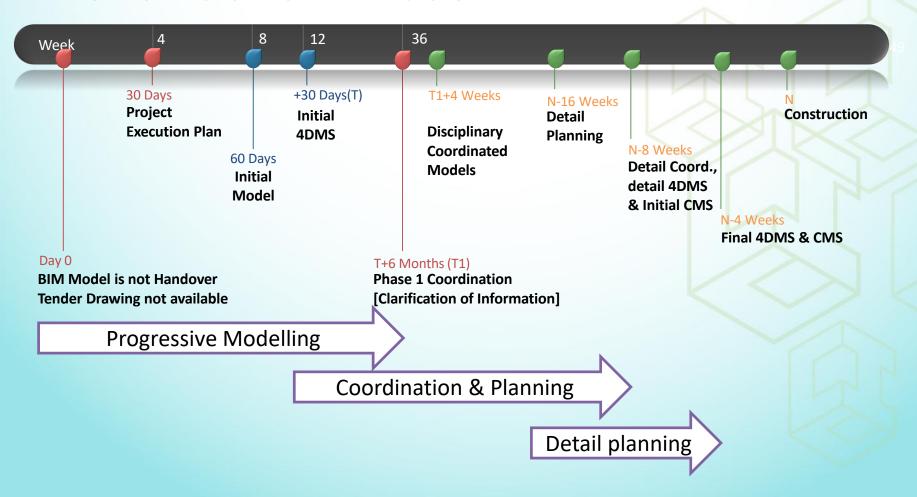
Interface to next phase – EIR, PEP, MIDP



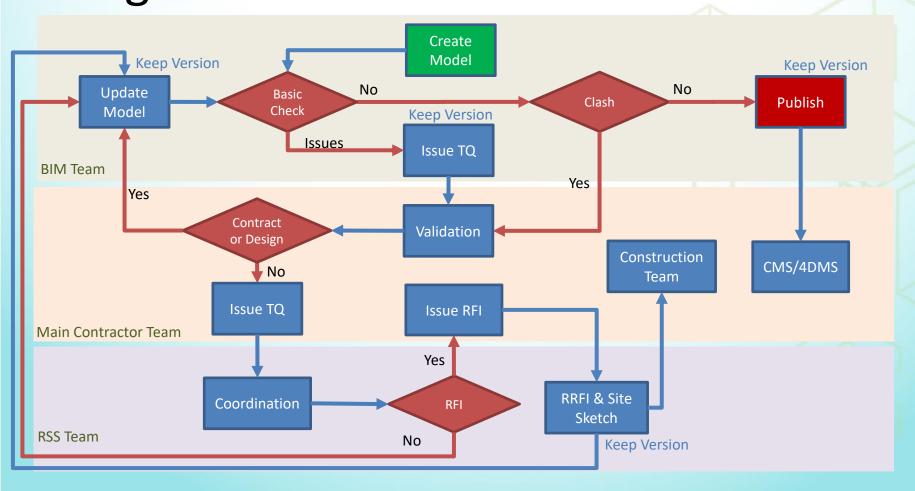
Employer Information Requirement



Challenges Process and Deliverables in Construction Phase



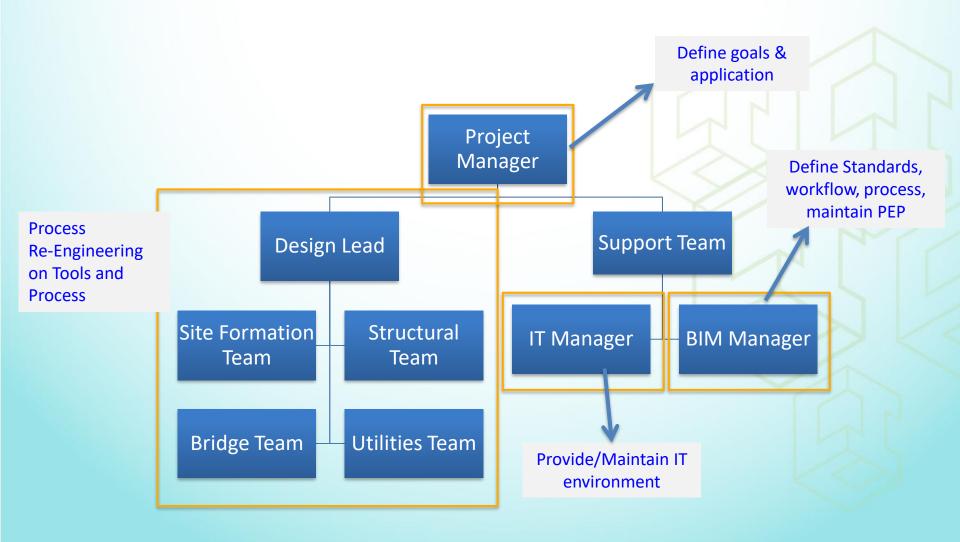
Coordination Process in Construction Stage



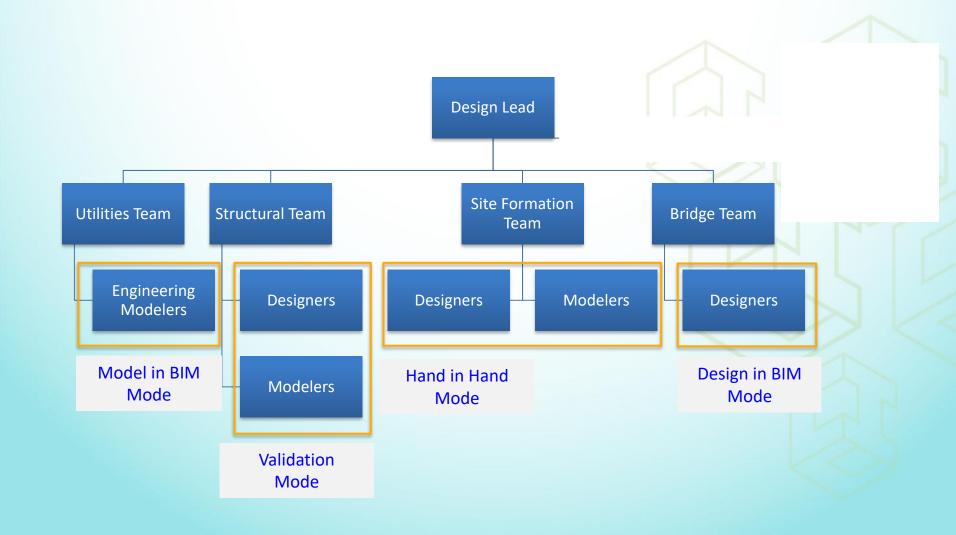
3 Object and file naming standards and data security and storage system

Coord	dination History Tracking		ES-STM	ES-TOP	SF-SLP-A	ER-S01	ER-S02	ER-STM	UU-WM01	BR-SEG
TQ/ Issue	Change Order/Description	Sketch/drawing/Incoming Files								
1	Initial Survey out of date	Initial_Survey.dwg	WIP- 200	WIP- 200						
2										
		Latest Released	COR- 200	COR- 200	CMS- 100	CMS- 100	CMS- 100	CMS- 100	CMS- 100	CMS- 100

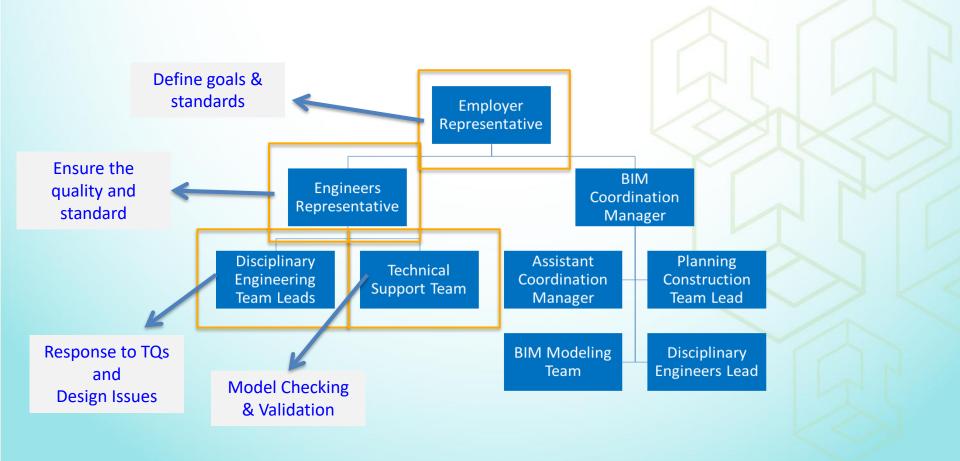
4 Line of communication in a Project Team



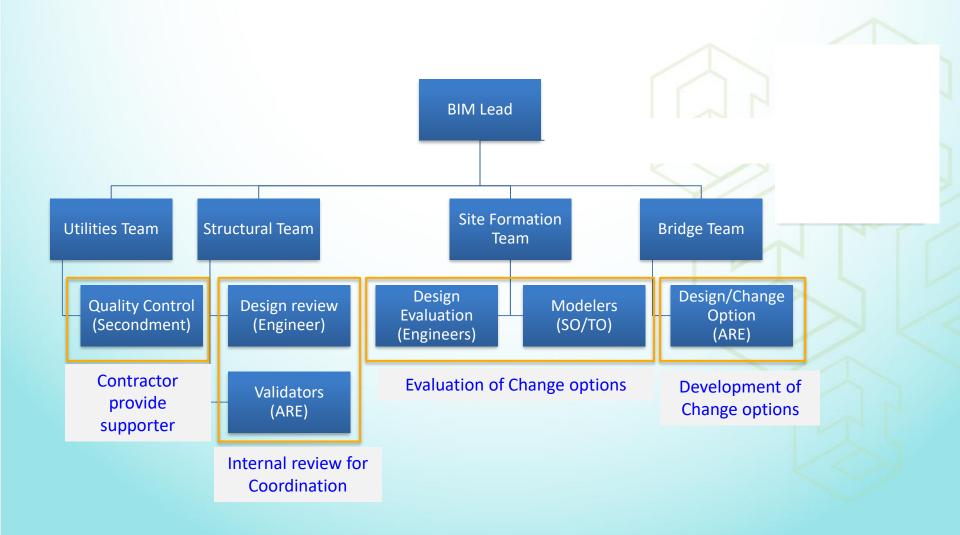
Mode of Process Re-engineering



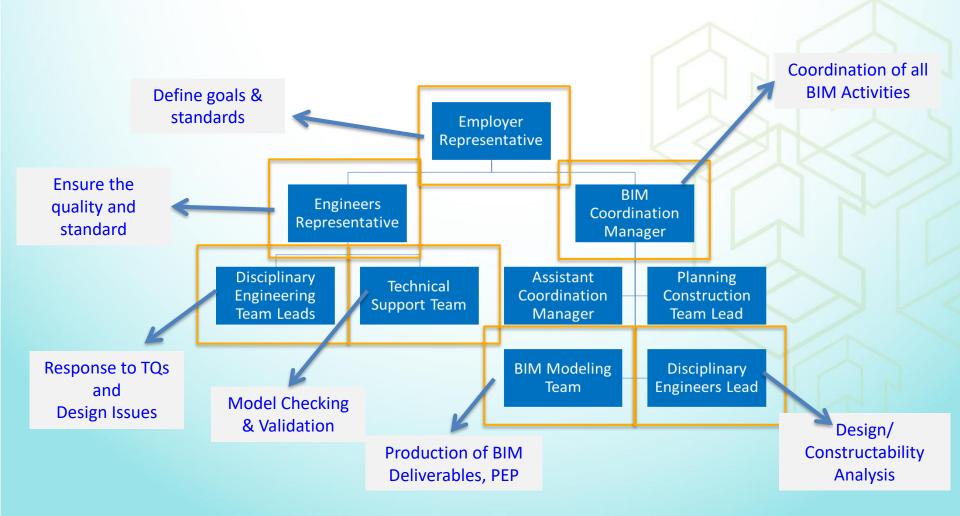
O-Chart, Role and Responsibility (Construction Phase)



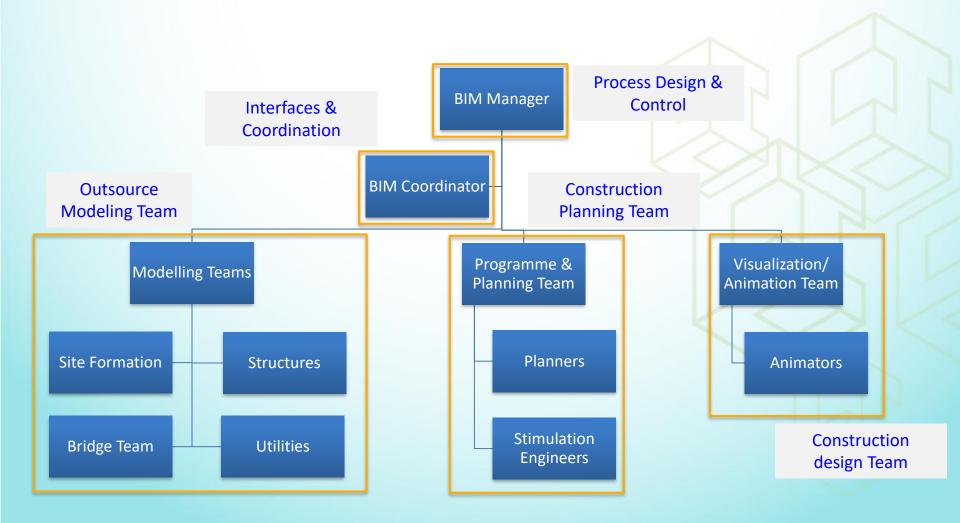
Modes of Re-Engineering (RSS)



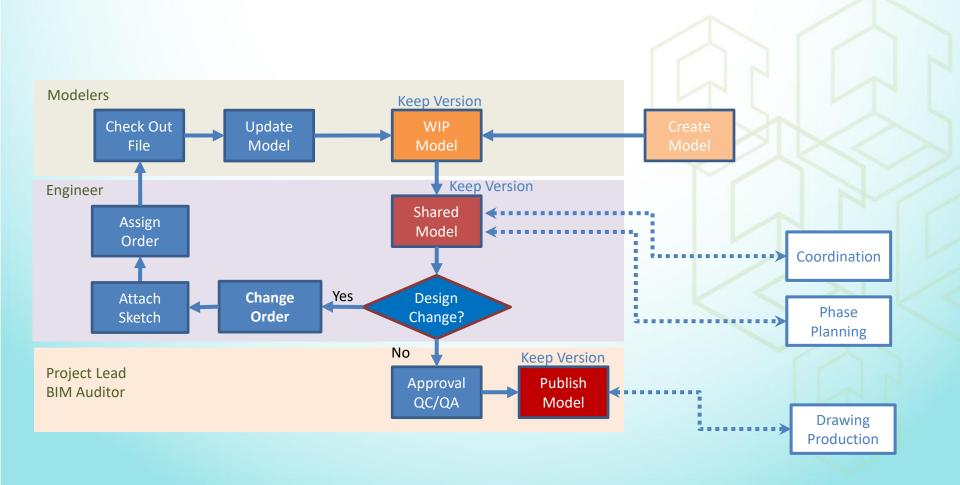
O-Chart, Role and Responsibility (Construction Phase)



Contractor BIM Team



5 Communicating design requests and changes based on standardized protocols



6 Contractual issue/liability of BIM Projects

Development Bureau Technical Circular Requirements and Deliverables

	BIM Use	Investigation, Feasibility and Planning	Design	Construction
1	Design Authoring	0	M	M
2	Design Reviews	0	M	М
3	Existing Conditions Modelling	0	О	M
4	Site Analysis	0	M	
5	3D Coordination		M	М
6	Cost Estimation	0	О	0
7	Engineering Analysis		0	0
8	Facility Energy Analysis		О	0
9	Sustainability Evaluation	0	0	0
10	Space Programming	0	0	
11	Phase Planning (4D Modelling)		О	M
12	Digital Fabrication		0	0
13	Site Utilization Planning			0
14	3D Control and Planning			0
15	As-Built Modelling			M
16	Project Systems Analysis			0
17	Maintenance Scheduling			0
18	Space Management and Tracking			0
19	Asset Management			0
20	Drawing Generation (Drawing Production)		M	М

Legend:

- M Mandatory BIM Use for the mentioned stage, including that carried forward from previous stage.
- O Optional BIM Use

Design Presentation

Architectural Design Structural Design MEP Design Landscape Design Civil Design

Statutory Submission - Legal

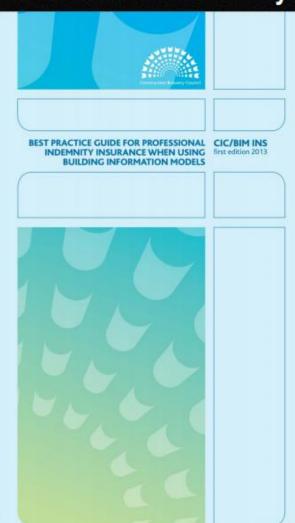
General Building Plan,
Curtain Wall submission,
Demolition Plan, Site Formation Plan, Structural
Submission,
Drainage Submission, Utility Submission,

Construction - Contractual

Tender Drawing, Construction Drawing, Shop Drawings, Combined Services Drawings, Combined Builder's Work Drawings, As – built drawings......

6 Contractual issue/liability of BIM Projects

BIM Professional Indemnity



1. Executive Summary

This Best Practice Guide has been produced by Griffiths & Armour on behalf of CIC in support of the work of the BIM Task Group. The guide is directly addressed to the needs of insured parties — particularly consultants engaged in the production of definition information using Building Information Models.

The aim of this best practice guide is to support the construction industry's take up of Level 2 Building Information Modelling, by summarising the key areas of risk which Professional Indemnity ('PI') insurers associate with level 2 BIM and what you can do about those risks as a prudent insured.

We are therefore looking to inform you, the insured, of what you might be required to do in order to ensure that your PI insurance arrangements are in order.

The foundation of this document is a series of consultations held by Griffiths & Armour with the majority of the PI insurance market, including several Lloyd's syndicates and the main insurers in the company market. A major and necessary part of the consultation process was the education of insurers as to what the introduction of level 2 BIM involves, what technology is required to support it and what the "outputs" of such a design process might involve.

The overarching response to the consultation from insurers has been that there are no issues with level 2 BIM which are sufficiently serious as to require coverage restrictions for consultants which use it, nor will its use, all things being equal, materially alter the risk profile presented by a consultant, and therefore the premium implications will be minimal.

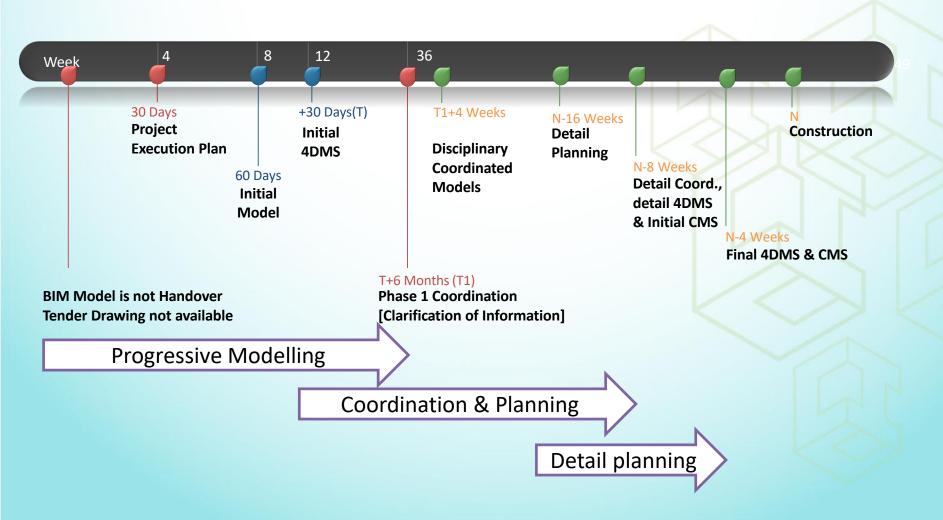
You should, therefore, have little difficulty in obtaining assurance from your broker that this activity will fall within the range of activities contemplated by our PI insurers.

It should also be stressed that this report **does not consider the Level 3 BIM environment**, which raises very different liability issues which will need further consideration. By way of explanation, by level 2 BIM we broadly mean that a "federated model" is being used, albeit in a managed 3D environment and perhaps with 4D construction sequencing and /or 5D cost information. Level 2 BIM requires each participant to develop their own model(s), which are then shared with the project model, with appropriate audit trails in place. It is the robustness of these audit trails and change control systems that gives insurers comfort.

It should be noted that simply because two or more parties are working together, this does not mean that this extends into Level 3 BIM territory, provided that the resultant models are still "federated".

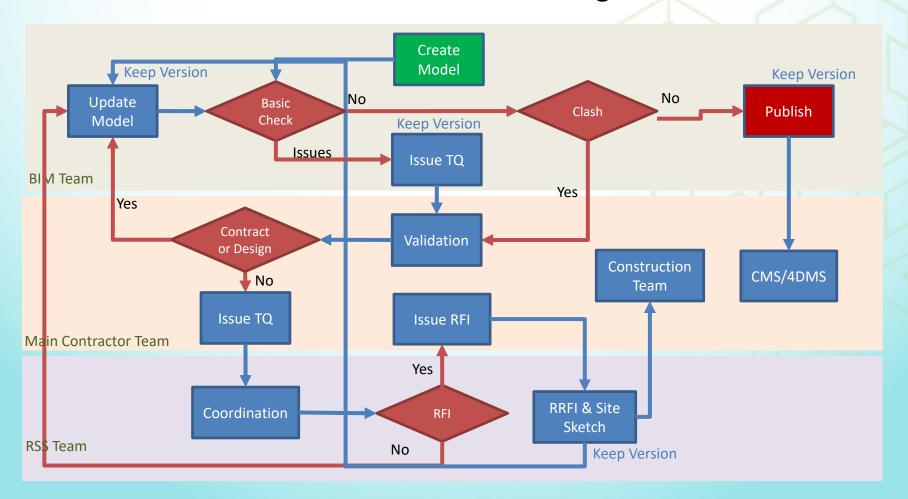


1 Criteria of validating design for various project stages



1 Criteria of validating design for various project stages

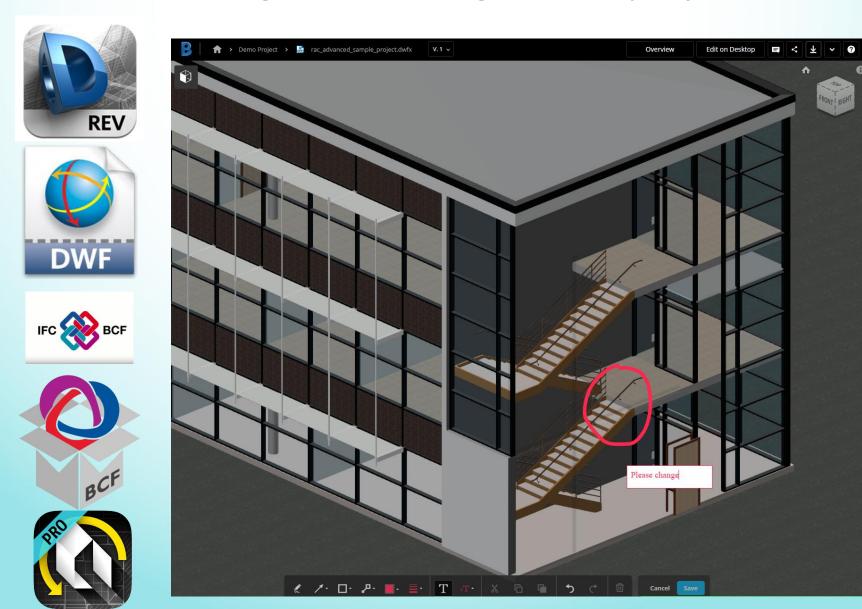
- Coordination Process in Construction Stage



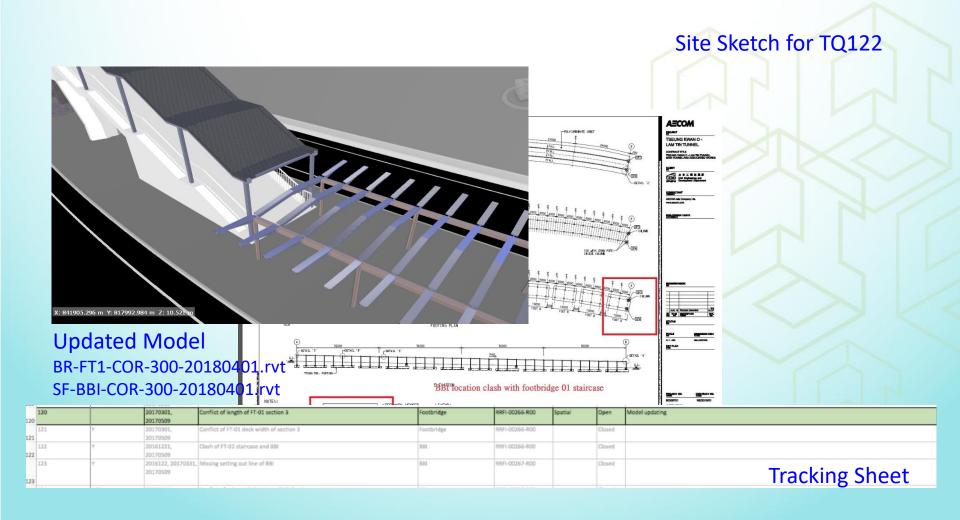
2 Formulation of BIM model checking procedures for various design submissions

	Visual Inspection	Software Aided	Others
Design Standard	N/A	Design Constraints	Revision Mgt
Modelling Standard	Yes	N/A	Random Checks
CAD Standard	Yes	N/A	Version Mgt
Interference check	Yes	Clash Detection	Revision Mgt
Geometry Accuracy	try Accuracy Overlaid Secti		Point Cloud Overlaid
Information Completeness	Yes	Schedules	Onsite Inspection

3 Methods of digital redlining of BIM projects



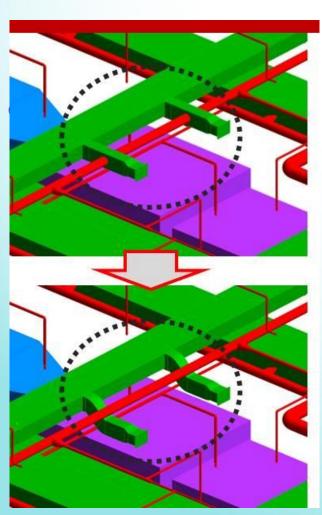
4 Revision and change management



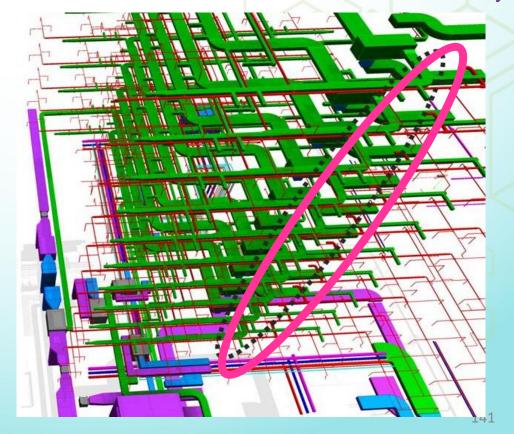
5 Method of detecting problems in a BIM project

Clash Detection

Building Services, False ceiling, Structural Elements

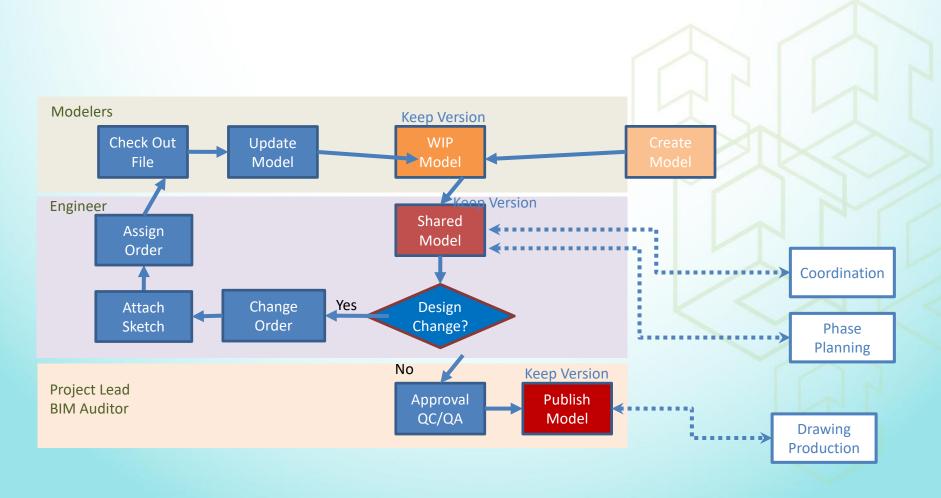


- Check clashes before build
- Minimize number of variations & avoid delay



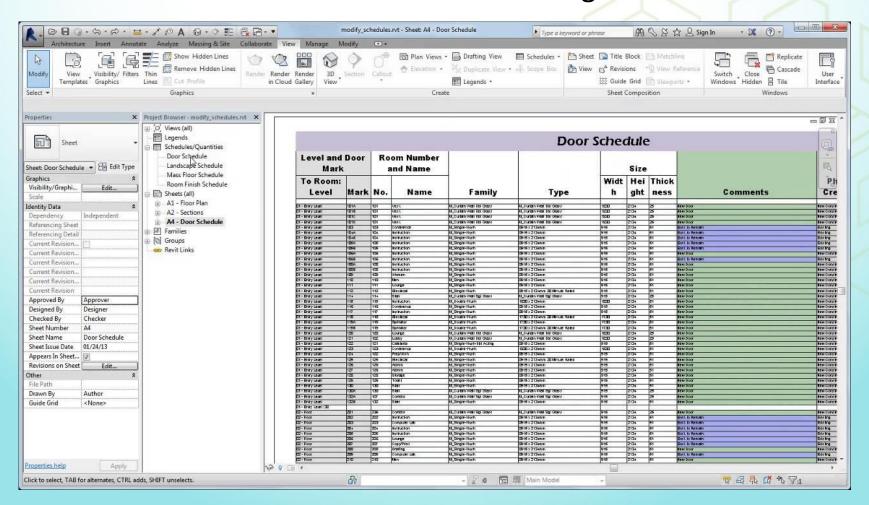
Source: http://www.designbimstudio.com

6 Going through a sample revision/change management cycle



7 Quality assurance/quality control in BIM projects

- Geometry (Modelling) cannot fully ensure BIM quality
- Check from Information side scheduling





1 BIM model as a multi-disciplinary integrated database

Common

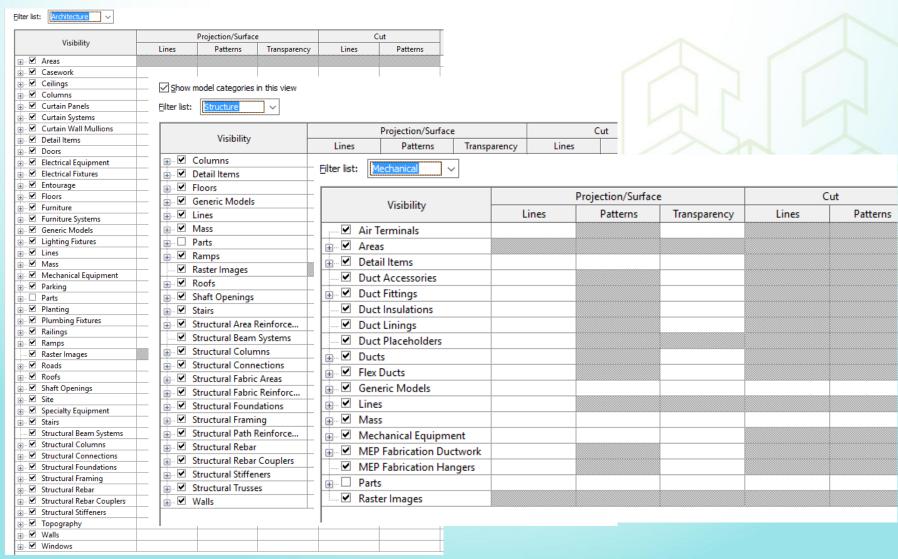
Data

Environment

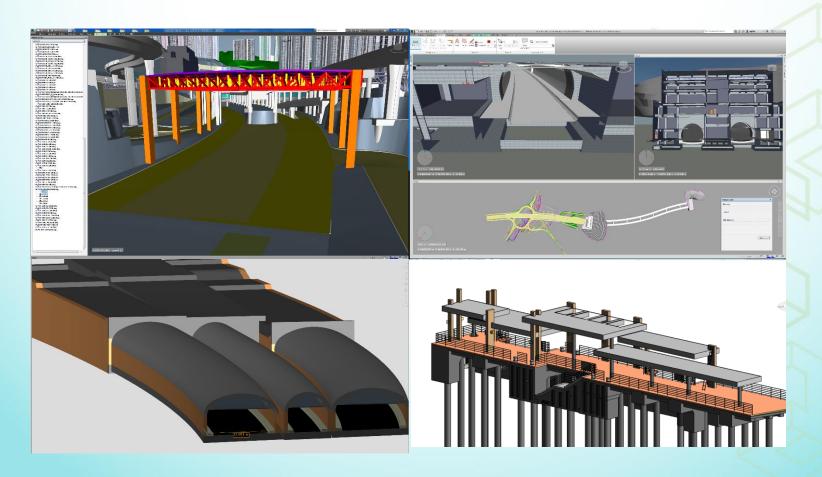
- File Management Methodology
 - PAS 1192
 - Tracking, Sharing of Working and release data
- 4 Key Stage
 - WIP
 - Share
 - Publish
 - Archive
- Replicate and Exchange to Next stage

Figure 15 - Extending the common data environment (CDE) DOCUMENT & DATA MANAGEMENT REPOSITORY **OPEX Start**

1 BIM model as a multi-disciplinary integrated database



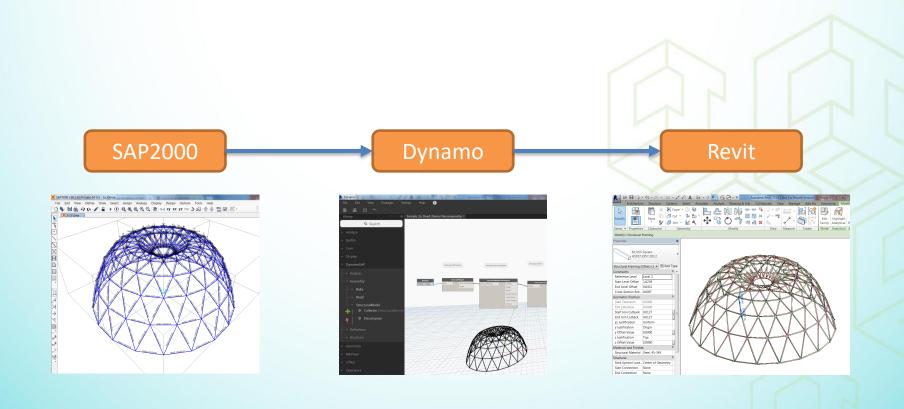
2 Integration of BIM contents from various professional disciplines



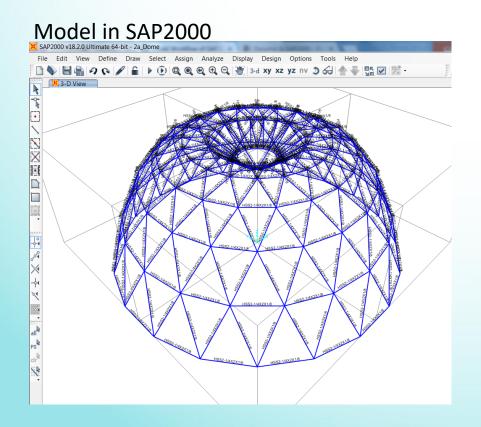
Modelling Methodology: Structural Models

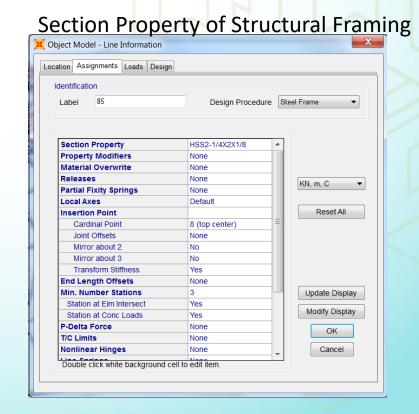
ID	Terminology	Autodesk	Format	Bentley	Format	Exchange Format
1	Beam, Column, Slab	RVT: Structural Framing	DWG	ABD: Structural Element	DGN	XML
2	Pile, Pile Cap	RVT: Structural Foundation	DWG	ABD: Structural Element	DGN	XML
3	Bridge Piers	RVT: Generic model	DWG	ABD: Generic model	DGN	N/A
4	Bridge Segments	C3D: Corridor	DWG	OBM : Deck	DGN	N/A
5	Tunnel Lining	C3D: Corridor	DWG	ORD: Corridor	DGN	N/A
6	Retaining Wall	C3D: Corridor	DWG	ORD: Corridor	DGN	N/A

Integrate Structural Analysis

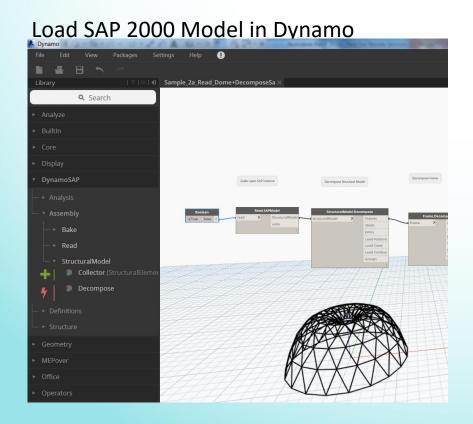


SAP2000





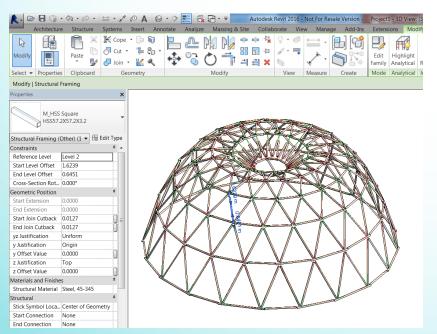
Dynamo





Revit

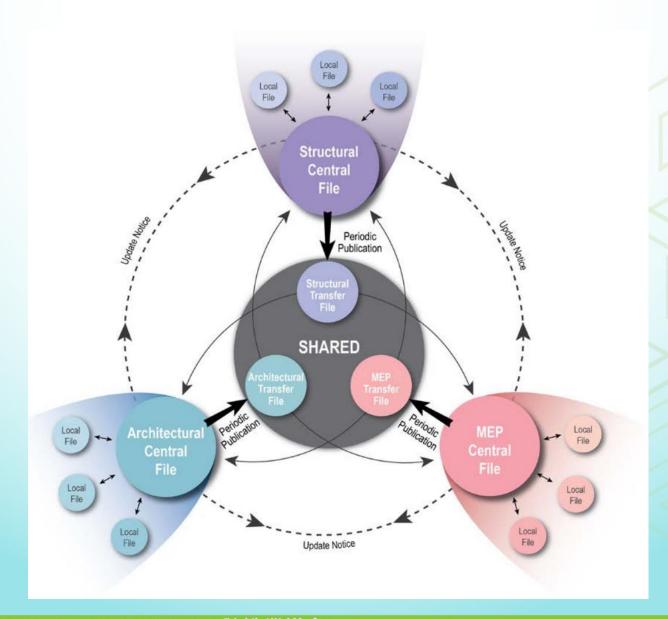
Regenerate Framing Model by Dynamo



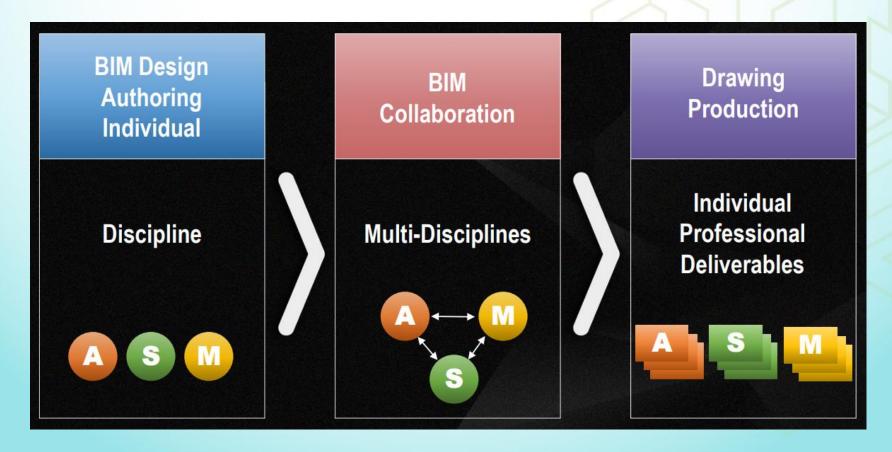
Adjust Further Structural Connection Detail



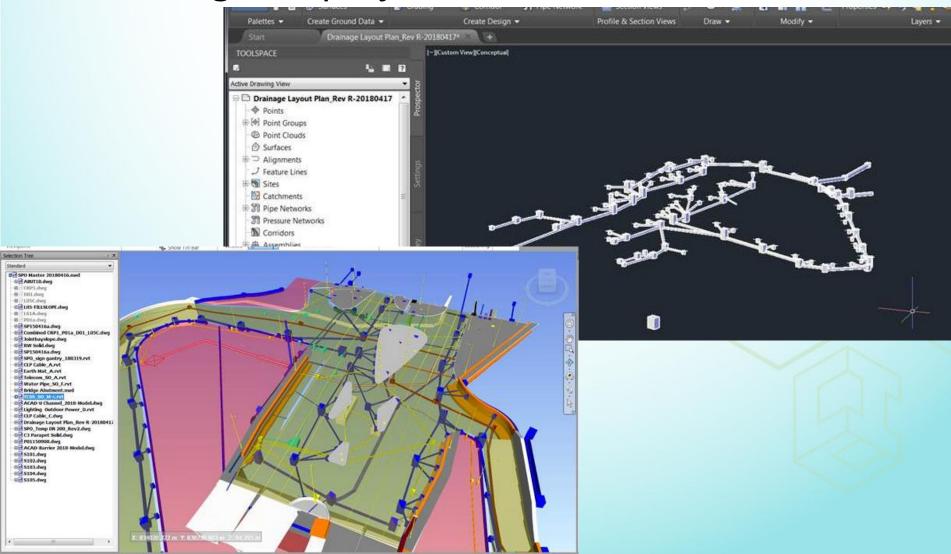
3 Methods and procedures of BIM data exchange



4 Understanding of cross-disciplinary model collaboration, office standards compliance check, dataset validation, clash analysis and detection



5 Collaboration and interface between civil and building BIM projects

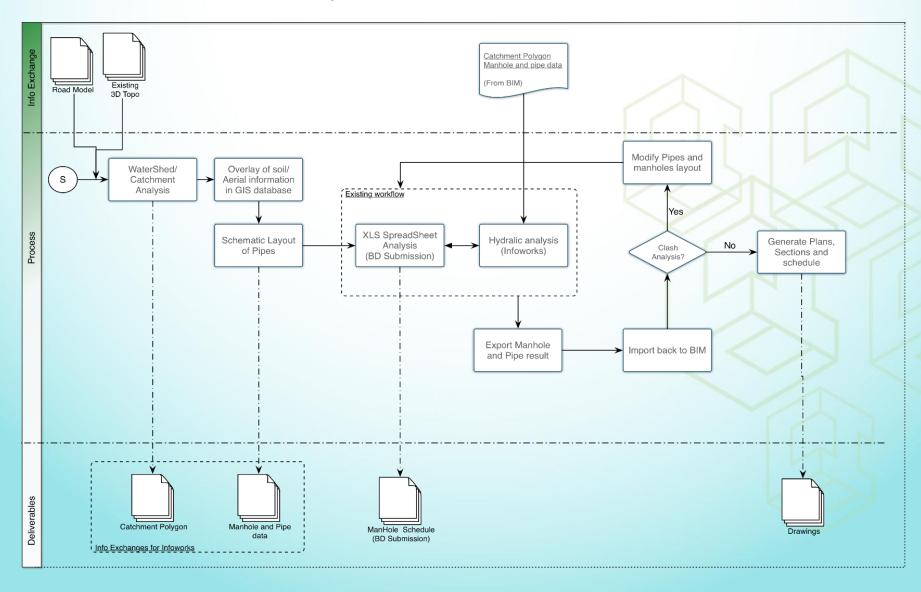


Modelling Methodology: Underground Utilities

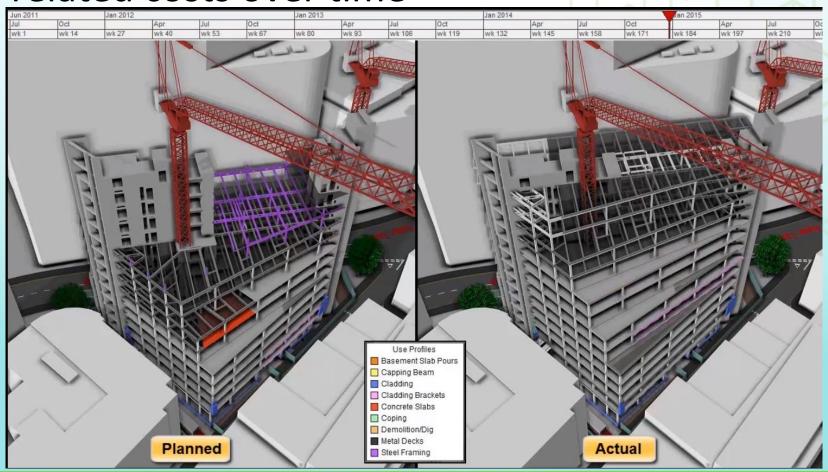
ID	Terminology	Autodesk	Format	Bentley	Format	Exchange Format
1	Storm Drain/PVC/DI Pipes	C3D: Pipe Network	DWG	SSU: Pipes	DGN	XML
2	Pressure Pipe	C3D: Pressure pipe	DWG	SSU: Pipes	DGN	XML
3	Manholes	C3D: Structures	DWG	SSU: Cells	DGN	N/A
4	Valve, Bend, Fittings	C3D: Fittings	DWG	SSU: Cells	DGN	N/A

- Utilities could be modelled in C3D/SSU or Revit/AECOSim
- Key Consideration
 - Interfaces with Terrain
 - Storm drainage analysis

Strom Drain Analysis



6 Introduction of 4D BIM for construction simulation and 5D BIM for visualization of the progress of construction activities and its related costs over time



THANK YOU

