

BILT Academy

Wiechert Eschbach MBA BSc

w.eschbach@windesheim.nl

Ekko Nap MSC

e.j.nap@hhs.nl

Introduction BIM

Short explanation BIM

Building Information Model

Virtual buildingmodel, whereby data (information) is connected to objects

Objects are:

- Walls
- Windows
- Doors
- Floors
- Roof
- etc



Short explanation BIM

Building information modelling; profits

- 3D design
(the 'information' is only geometry)



3

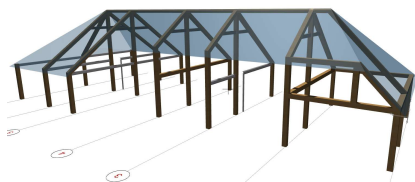


BILT Academy; Introduction BIM

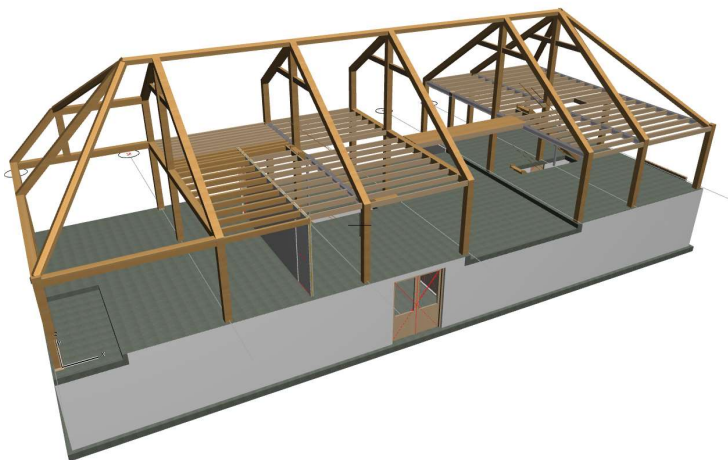
Short explanation BIM

Building information modelling; profits

- 3D design
- Advantage in engineering



4

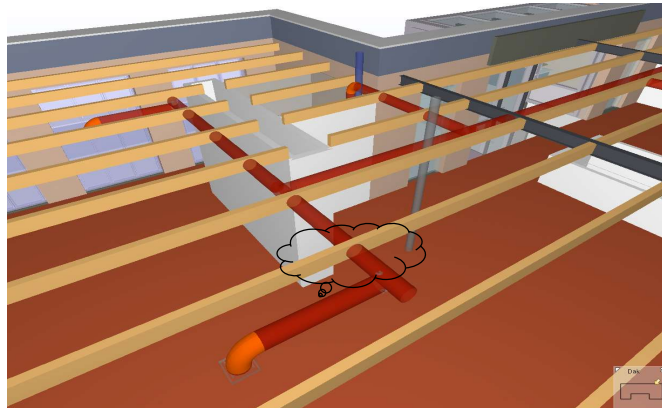


BILT Academy; Introduction BIM

Short explanation BIM

Building information modelling; profits

- 3D design
- Advantage in engineering
- clashing



5

BILT Academy; Introduction BIM

Short explanation BIM

Building information modelling; profits

- 3D design
- Advantage in engineering
- Clashing
- Communication



6

BILT Academy; Introduction BIM

Short explanation BIM

Building information modelling; profits

- 3D design
- Advantage in engineering
- Clashing
- Communication
- Re-use information

Less imperfections
= less unnecessary costs

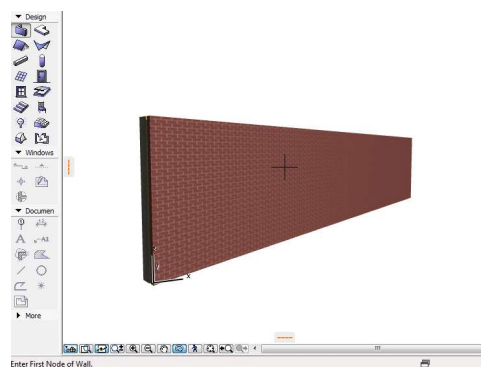
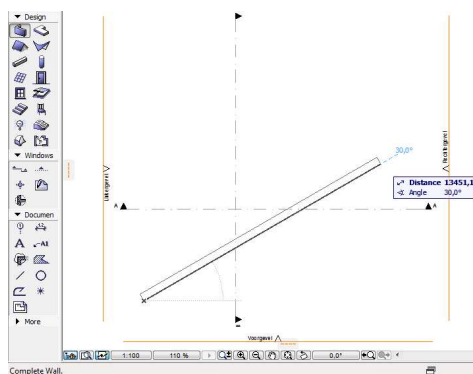
Better insight = higher quality



7

BILT Academy; Introduction BIM

How will it be done



Lines are changed in objects: modelling to place objects

Objects do have length, width, height: **geometric information**

More data can be added to objects: **material, weight, color, etc.:** **Material information**



8

BILT Academy; Introduction BIM

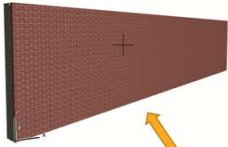
Building Information Modelling

Building Information Model

Virtual buildingmodel, whereby data (information) is connected to objects

a BIMmodel is actually a visual database

Find back by
using a

Object	Objectname	Material	Color	Manufacturer	Unique number
	Front Wall	Brickwork	Red	Wienerberger type 023345	VG.A.00.N.01

Geometry: length, width, height

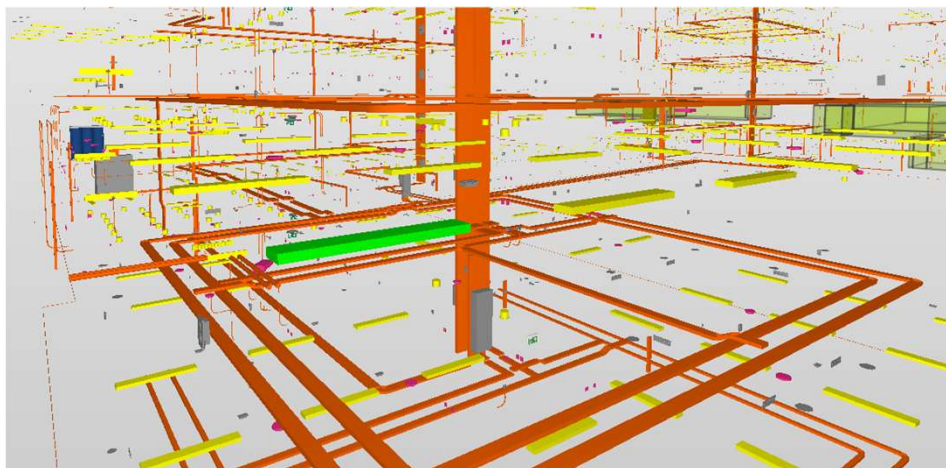
So make agreements!

There is no prescription



9

How will it be done



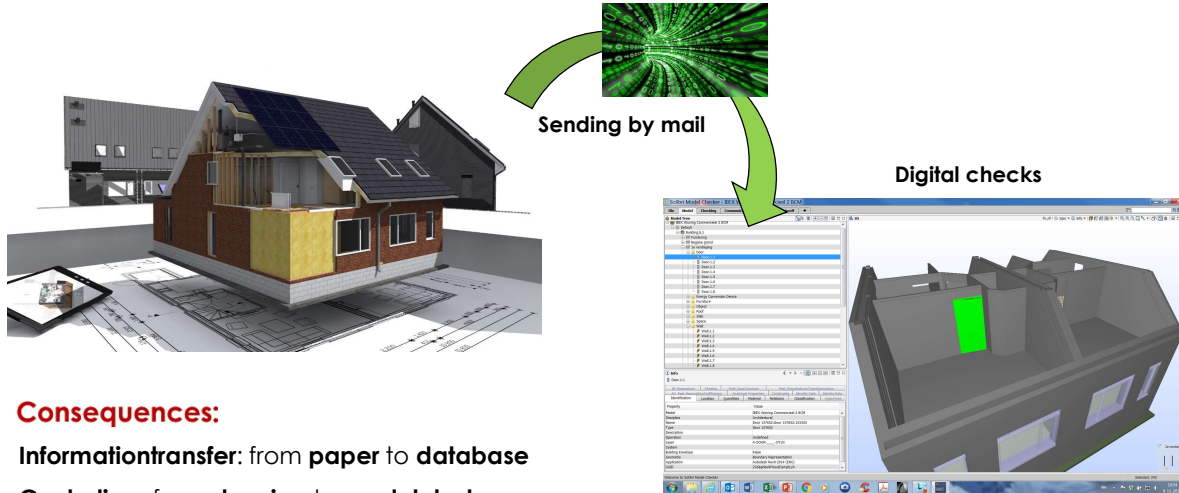
So **every object** has to be found by an **unique** number

Required: also **no more available objects** have to be found (no same numbers!!)



10

How will it be done



Consequences:

Informationtransfer: from **paper** to **database**

Controlling: from **drawing** to **modelclash**

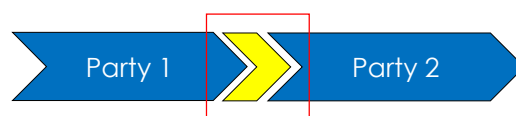
To Built: from **drawing** to **digital aid** (like machines & robots)



11

BILT Academy; Introduction BIM

Transferring data is the GOAL



Transfer = **moment of checking**

Checking means:

- Check reliability;
- Correct communication of imperfections.

Information transfer means:

- Generating the desired data;
- Export to further on use.

Both, sender and receiver, has to check!

Sender: is model and information correct?

Receiver: did I get where I asked for?

Do not forget this step!

You can be supported by software



12

BILT Academy; Introduction BIM

Basic Rules

BIMmodelling is making a **database**: so use the **rules** for making a database.

Put **only** into the database what you really need / **is asked for**.

Use **standards**.

Think about who puts the information into the database, when it have to be done en where you can find it → make appointments at the start of a project (for dutch people: BIM Uitvoeringsplan)

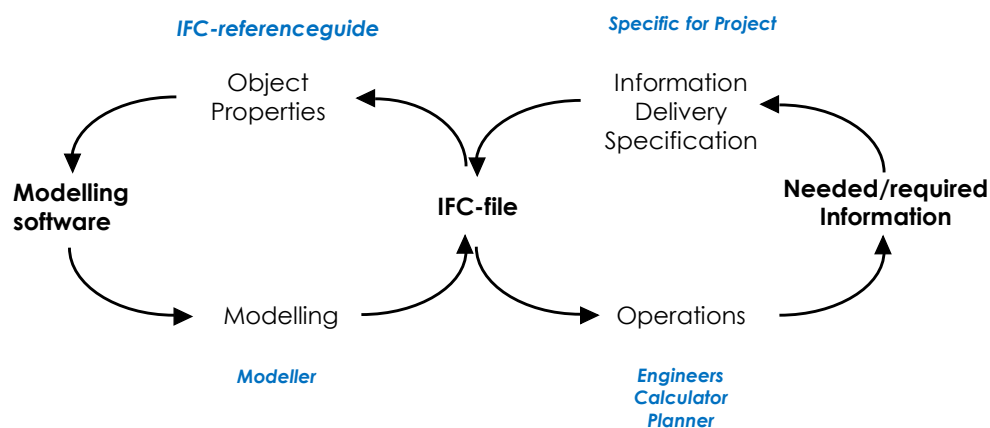
BIMmodelling is about managing data.
So **Building Information Management** is a better name!



13

BILT Academy; Introduction BIM

Basic Rules



IFC = Industrial Foundation Classes, owned by



14

BILT Academy; Introduction BIM

Basic Rules

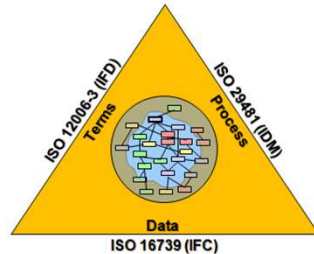


[Site Map](#) [Accessibility](#) [Contact](#)

Model Support Group
Implementation Support Group

[Home](#)
[About Us](#)
[Specifications](#)
[Certification](#)
[Implementation](#)
[Infrastructure](#)
[Future](#)
[Downloads](#)
[Blogs](#)

You are here: [Home](#)



buildingSMART Standards

buildingSMART defines a family of corresponding standards that interact :

Data Model Standards [IFC], and related specifications [MVD] are officially published at this website. related standards, such as [BCF] and affiliated standards are hosted here as well.


Data Dictionary Standard - International Framework for Dictionaries [IFD] and Process Definition Standard - Information Delivery Manual [IDM] are linked.

[About Us](#)

This site is the only official website maintained by buildingSMART to publish IFC and related buildingSMART data model standards.

The buildingSMART data model standards are developed by the Model Support Group [MSG], the implementation activities are coordinated by the Implementation Support Group [ISG]. Together both groups organize the IFC software certification process [Certification].

buildingSMART-tech.org is the home of the Industry Foundation Classes [IFC].

Discuss with us on 

My Software and IFC

IFC is the complete and fully stable open and international standard for exchanging BIM data.

IFC is supported by about 150 software applications worldwide to enable better work flows for the AEC industry.

buildingSMART has a [software certification process](#) to support software developers quality assurance for IFC and to provide confidence to end users using IFC.

Search

Search Site

 Search

Advanced Search...

IFC Dev Blog
More...

Registration

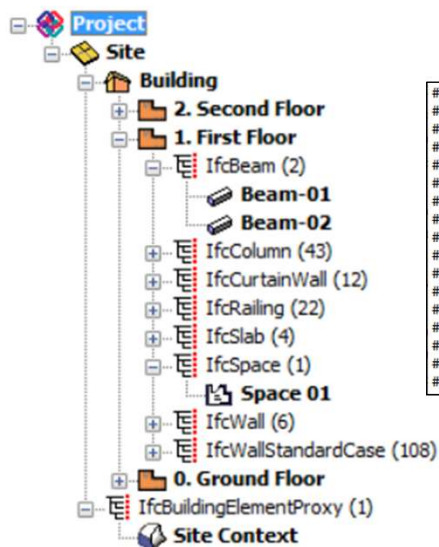
This site contains content which is only available to registered users. To get access to the content, you must be a registered user. Please [log in](#) or [register](#) if not already a member.



15

BILT Academy; Introduction BIM

Basic Rules



An IFC-file is a textfile: you can read it (some words

```
#90= IFCRELAGGREGATES('0Du$znXQcKt1KPUTLFSAT',#32,$,$,#65,('#84'));
#96= IFCPOSTALADDRESS($,$,$,('Straet locatie'),$,'Stad locatie',$,$,$);
#98= IFCDIRECTION((1.,0.,0.));
#100= IFCDIRECTION((0.,0.,1.));
#102= IFCARTESIANPOINT((0.,0.,0.));
#104= IFCAXIS2PLACEMENT3D('#102',#100,#98);
#105= IFCLOCALPLACEMENT('#1',#104);
#107= IFCBUILDING('00tM07cqxd4IgvC4sMN2A',#32,'2-onder-1-kap',$,$,#105,$,$.ELEMENT.$,$,#96);
#109= IFCRELAGGREGATES('2b_h_mYcGard6g1JG2Fmbt',#32,$,$,#84,('#107'));
#113= IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('MarketCategory',$,IFCLABEL('Woningbouw'),$);
#117= IFCPROPERTYSET('2c2jVbsx6ZAcpTg_p4y2wX',#32,'Pset_BuildingUse',$,$,('#113'));
#122= IFCRELDEFINESBYPROPERTIES('0Gxztc6Axx2kYnYc98V0z9',#32,$,$,('#107'),#117);
#126= IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('YearOfConstruction',$,IFCLABEL('2024'),$);
#127= IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('NumberOfStoreys',$,IFCINTEGER(1),$);
#128= IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('ConstructionMethod',$,IFCLABEL('Traditionaal'),$);
#129= IFCPROPERTYSET('0XjEb4i4iceI_7Za0UdHJ',#32,'Pset_BuildingCommon',$,$,('#126,#127,#128'));
#131= IFCRELDEFINESBYPROPERTIES('228masrnR9YqggtMw5Nz9y',#32,$,$,('#107'),#129);
```



16

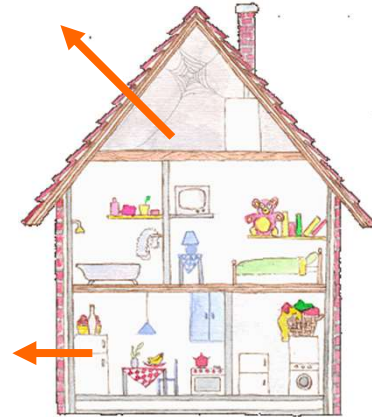
BILT Academy: Introduction BIM

IDS Energietransition

How does a building lose energy?

Energy loss by:

- Transmission through boundaries



17

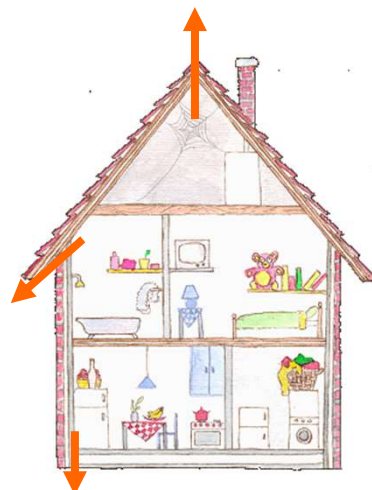
BILT Academy; introduction BIM

IDS Energietransition

How does a building lose energy?

Energy loss by:

- Transmission through boundaries
- Infiltration through seams and cracks



18

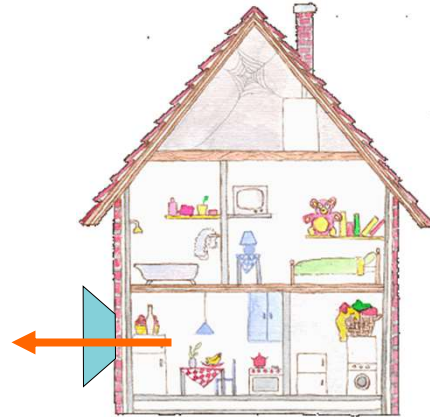
BILT Academy; introduction BIM

IDS Energietransition

How does a building lose energy?

Energy loss by:

- Transmission through boundaries
- Infiltration through seams and cracks
- Ventilation



19

BILT Academy; introduction BIM

IDS Energietransition

How does a building lose energy?

Energy loss by:

- Transmission through boundaries
- Infiltration through seams and cracks
- Ventilation
- Efficiency of heating equipment



20

BILT Academy; introduction BIM

IDS Energietransition

Properties of materials:

- Thermal Conductivity (λ)
- Mass Density (d)
- Specific Heat Capacity (c)

An air space is not a material → it will not be modelled

But it does something with heat → responsibility of the building physician



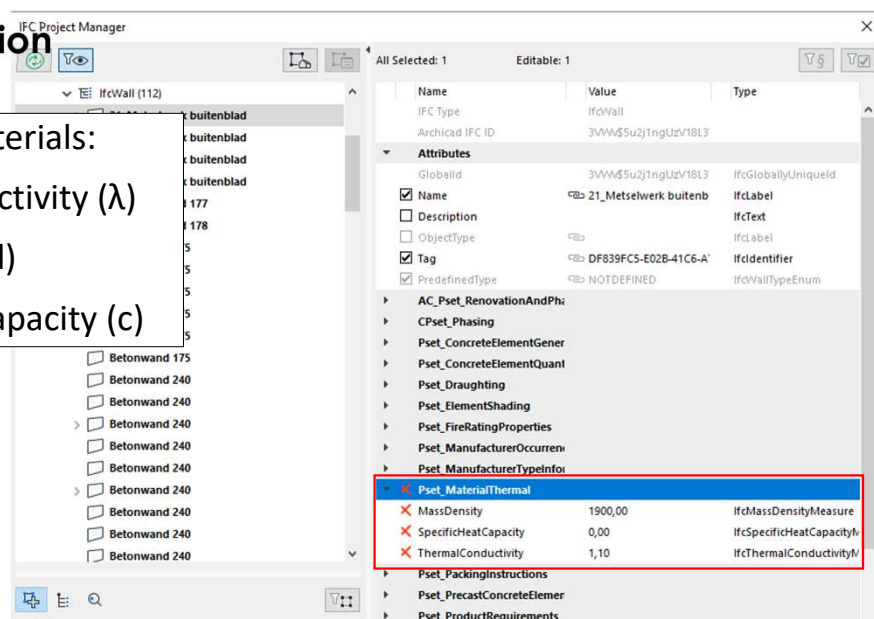
23

BILT Academy; introduction BIM

IDS Energietransition

Properties of materials:

- Thermal Conductivity (λ)
- Mass Density (d)
- Specific Heat Capacity (c)



24

BILT Academy; introduction BIM

IDS Energietransition

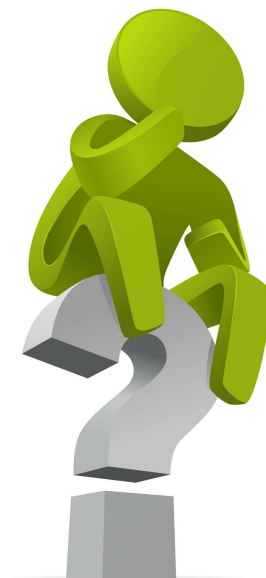
		eenheid	Propertieset	Parameter
Algemene informatie				
	Bouwjaar		Pset_BuildingCommon	YearOfConstruction
	Type gebouw		Pset_BuildingUse	MarketCategorie
	Soort bouw		Pset_BuildingCommon	ConstructionMethod
	Aantal bouwlagen		Pset_BuildingCommon	NumberOfStoreys
	Vertrekhoogte	m ¹	volgt uit geometrie	
	Binnenluchttemperatuur (winter)	°C	Pset_SpaceThermalRequirements	SpaceTemperatureMin
	Binnenluchttemperatuur (zomer)	°C	Pset_SpaceThermalRequirements	SpaceTemperatureMax
	Kruipruimteventilatie		Pset_SpaceThermalRequirements	NaturalVentilation
Gevel				
Algemene informatie				
	Oppervlakte (binnenzijde)	m ²	volgt uit geometrie	
	Oriëntatie	graden tov N	Pset_ElementShading	Azimuth
Gevel materiaal				
	materiaal van elke laag		n.v.t.	Material
	warmtegeleidingscoëfficiënt λ	W/(m.K)	Pset_MaterialThermal	ThermalConductivity
	soortelijk gewicht d	kg/m ³	Pset_MaterialThermal	MassDensity
	soortelijke warmte c	J/(K.kg)	Pset_MaterialThermal	SpecificHeatCapacity
Transparante constructies				
	Afmeting	m ²	volgt uit geometrie	
	Oppervlakte transparantie constructie	%	Pset_WindowCommon	GlazingAreaFraction
	Oriëntatie	graden tov N	Pset_ElementShading	Azimuth
	zontoetredingsfactor g	fractie	Pset_ElementShading	AverageSolarTransmittance
	Warmtedoorgangscoefficiënt Uw/Ud	W/(m ² .K)	Pset_WindowCommon	ThermalTransmittance



25

BILT Academy; introduction BIM

Questions?



26

BILT Academy; Introduction BIM