Building Information Modeling (BIM)

ITS IMPACTS AND BENEFITS ON ARCHITECTURE, CONSTRUCTION AND ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES (A.C.E)

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WHAT IS BIM?

BIM is a process of generating and managing building data during its complete lifecycle, from conceptual design through operation of the building Building information modeling (BIM) is an integrated workflow that enables architects, engineers, and builders to explore a project digitally before it is built.

BIM is Evolution not Revolution

The creation and use of coordinated, internally consistent, computable information about a building project in

BIM is a modern technology and associated set of processes to produce, communicate, and analyze 'building models'.....

- 'Digital representations' of the building components that follow parametric rules, which can be manipulated in an intelligent fashion
- Carry 'computable graphic and non-redundant data attributes' which are consistent, coordinated which can be viewed



- BIM is a digital representation of the complete physical and functional characteristics of a built asset.
- A BIM model can contain information on design, construction, logistics, operation, maintenance, budgets, schedules

Building Information Modelling Workshop USERS



Drawings AutoCAD BIM

2D drawings
Lack of coordination and provides less information

2D drawings
Trepresentation of infrastructure productivity and reduces duplication of work

Advanced BIM

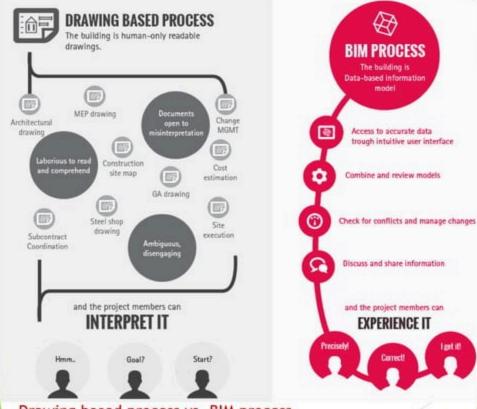
Cloud-based BIM application and BIMenabled mobile apps Better access to information What differentiates the two technologies? = Computer Aided Design or Drafting, both 2D and 3D, with emphasis on "computer-aided"

Graphic Information

BIM = Building Information Modeling or Management, only 3D, with emphasis on "Information"

Need of BIM?

•Depth of information contained within BIM enables a richer analysis than traditional processes and it has the potential to integrate large quantities of data across several disciplines throughout the building's lifecycle.



Drawing based process vs. BIM process

Last iff



175

documents

Checking

and coordinatio



159



BIM

THIS IS CAD		TITIS IS DITAL	CAD	
Task	CAD (hours)	BIM (hours)	Hours saved	Time saving
Schematic	190	90	100	53%

Design 436 220 216 50% developmen Constructio 1023 815 208 20% n

16

CADIVS BIM

CONTROLLING RISK BY ENHANCING AGILITY

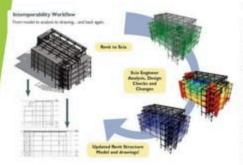
Virtually all construction projects encounter unforeseen circumstances with the potential to delay the project schedule and rapidly increase project cost

2 ENHANCED DECISION MAKING
Customers must make any decision during the design and construction phase of their project and effective communication is necessary for success. Reliably presenting customers with accurate information is critical to ensure those decisions are well informed and timely.

3 IMPROVING QUALITY WITH DIGITAL PROTOTYPING

Because each construction project is unique problem with constructability and detailing are common.

Interoperability workflow Model



The fundamental principle that brought the concept of BIM into existence is "Interoperability".

Interoperability is the ability of making systems and organizations work together (inter-operate). It is term defined basically for information technology or systems engineering services to allow for information exchange. Idea being that multiple vendors would be able to access a building model to supply data to the architects and engineers in a 3D space. Interoperability is the dynamic exchange of information among all applications and platforms serving the entire building community throughout the life cycle of facilities. Therefore, no matter what programs were being used across the broad spectrum of vendors, there would be a medium to transfer data to something that others in the industry could access, this medium being the 3D model.

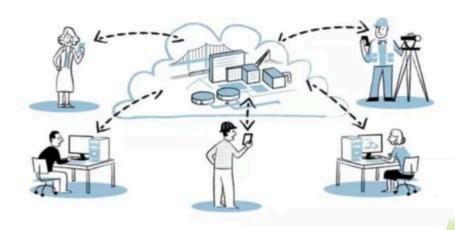
Principles of BIM

Federation Model

BUILDING OWNER FEDERATED MODEL CONTRACTOR AND ARCHITECT SUBCONTRACTORS STRUCTURAL MEP ENGINEER ENGINEER

This principle is further defined as Model federation, for the majority of projects, each designer or sub-trade will produce their own model. These models can bethen combined or "federated" to create a single shared model. Interdisciplinary coordination is confirmed in the federated model. Required changes are made in the individual discipline models. On large projects discipline models may be split into multiple, smaller models to make file sizes more manageable.

Principles of BIM

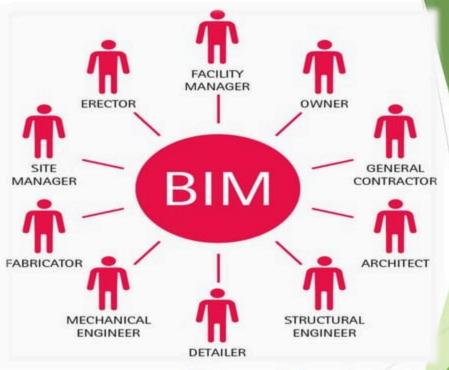


"Cloud" allows different members of cross-functional team to work on the project in one place

BIM cloud?

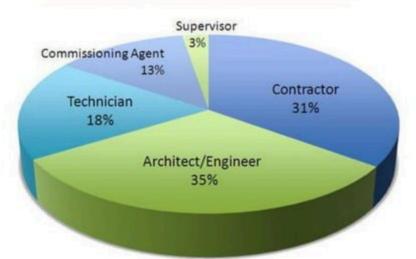
Interaction among the AEC professionals due to BIM without any conflict



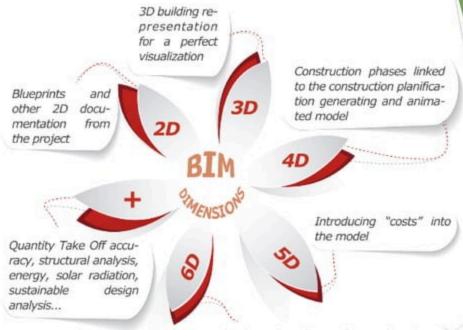


Who can take advantage of BIM

Who should provide BIM to the Owner?



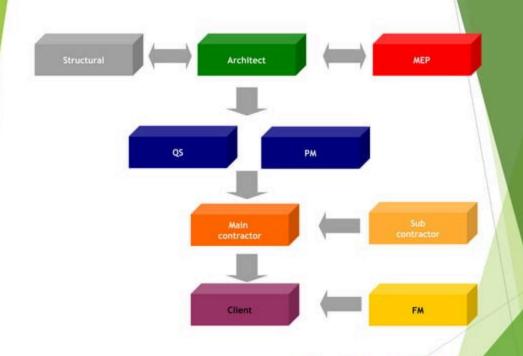
What is 3D, 4D, 5D, 6D and 7D in BIM?



3D project database that allows info search and managements necesary for facility management

BIM Wash or BIM Washing is a term describing the inflated, and/or deceptive, claim of using or delivering Building Information Modeling services or products.

	Α	Architecture
3D	S	Structural
	ME	Mechanical Electrical & Plumbing
4D	W	+TIME planning and construction simulation
5D	Q	+COST (Capital, life cycle & FM)



Working Collaboration

Information is added to the same model as the design progresses.

TEKLA ArchiCad Architecture

Bentley Systems MEP

FM

The coordinator can merge the separate files by converting to IFC "common" file format

The Design & Build contractor can add supply chain information The client owns the completed BIM and amends with refurbishment and adaption

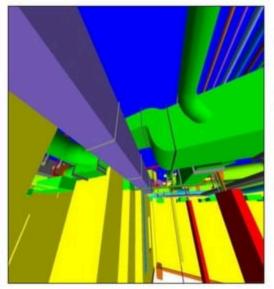
Data Quantity enrichment extraction Specialist Main contractor Client

Flow of work

USES OF BIM 360 Collaboration Simulation Visualization and Access Clash detection Mechanical Rendering and coordination simulation Conceptual · Air, fluid, flow, design and and thermal feasibility comfort evaluation · Energy analysis Structural Field

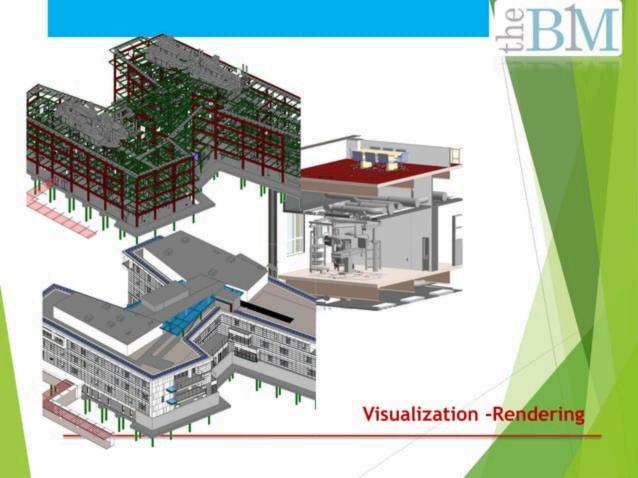
analysis

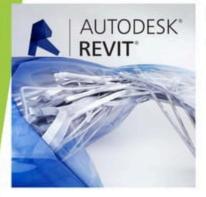
management





Clash Detection









3D Software used in BIM

Design analysis software used in BIM













Scheduling software used in BIM

Estimation software used in BIM









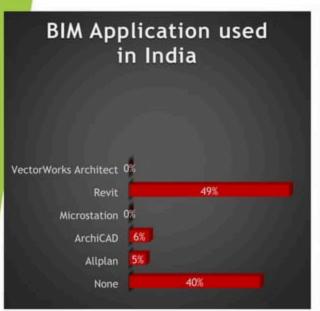


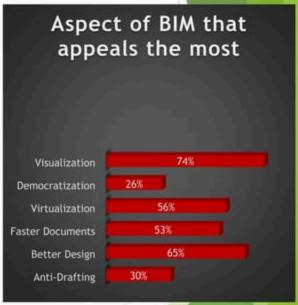


Non - BIM software

Countries making BIM compulsory for big projects/government projects

United Kingdom, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Hong Kong, South Korea, Netherland



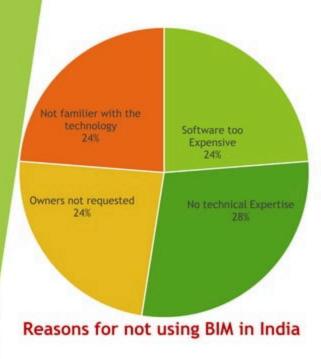


BIM in India

BIM is gaining popularity amongst professionals within the Indian built environment sector

BIM enjoys maximum popularity among experienced professionals since they have a better appreciation of the value proposition of BIM.

BIM is more popular in large organisations, with a large strength of technical staff, hinting that BIM implementation is more beneficial in large and complex projects

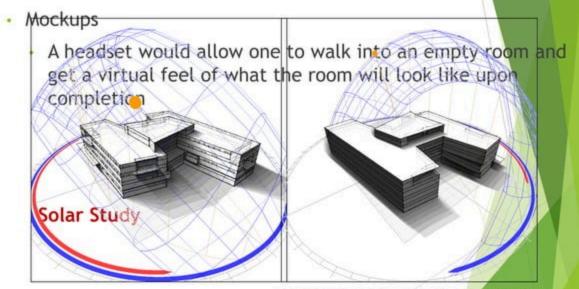


BIM is still in its infancy stage in India

Still has not reached a stage where users can boast about the cost savings for a project due to BIM implementation because a majority of BIM users in India have not seen a full cycle of BIM implementation for their projects

Organizations remain sceptical about BIM implementation and its perceived benefits

- Green BIM
 - Utilization of BIM helps make buildings more sustainable
 - Example: sunlight and temperature control



FUTURE POSSIBILITIES OF BIM

BIM and Sustainable Design

BIM technologies provide immediate insight in how design decisions impact building performance, while BIM processes encourage an integrated design approach – a critical strategy for making projects greener.

Also green design and construction rely on improving building performance.

BIM models can also give more information to product manufacturers, which can eliminate waste.

Using BIM, extended design teams can visualize design changes and simulate how various scenarios will affect building performance.

With this direct feedback, designers can analyze alternatives that will improve energy efficiency, optimize for natural light and ventilation, evaluate viability and placement of solar panels, and more

PRODUCTIVITY GAINS

Productivity gain is one of the major benefits of using BIM and is the top metric organizations expect to improve when they adopt the technology. Primarily, BIM realizes this gain through its ability to:

minimize project management foster communication and co-ordination identify errors early reduce rework reduce costs improve quality.

DESIGN

As a lifecycle model, BIM begins in the early stages of a project. Designers are likely to benefit from fundamental changes to the design process and the greater certainty between design intent and the final construction and operation of the building.

Benefits of BIM

- Flow of data
- Improper schedule of work
- Cost estimate is tedious and not accurate
- Digitalization of data is less
- Clash detection becomes very difficult to notice
- Reinforcement details in junctions
- Energy analysis
- Complexity of software used for BIM
- Cost of software
- ·Lack of BIM knowledge in India
- •BIM course is only available abroad
- The computer system running these software needs high end specifications

Drawbacks/Problems faced when BIM is not used

Projects in India using BIM







Project : Power Plant
Category : Industrial - Plant
Location : Vidharbha(India)
Area : 1,85,600 sq mtr







Project : Personal Rapid Transit

Category : Transportation Location : Amritsar, India

Length : 4 km track & 7 stations

The socio-economic and environmental aspects can both be addressed by simply re-thinking the construction process including the sourcing of recycled and reclaimed materials where possible

However, BIM provides a better platform to address the technical issues. The benefits such as increased communication, design integration, lean construction, reduced waste, paperless documentation, clash detection, costing, programming, simulation and modelling are far superior to that of CAD.

BIM will then enable the most efficient delivery of a sustainable development •BIM is promising and more advantageous compared to the traditional process, but still it has several setbacks as the technology is still in primitive stage.

 A significant amount of development is to be done in information flow and interoperability of the software.

 Additional training material is to be provided with software to learn the complicated features

In India, universities should start teaching BIM as an academic course to make the people perfect in this field.

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THANK YOU