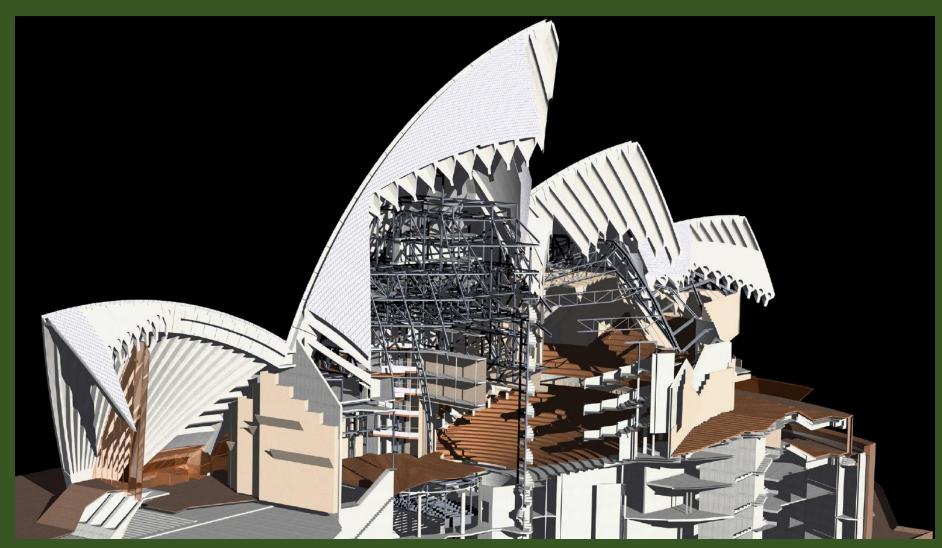
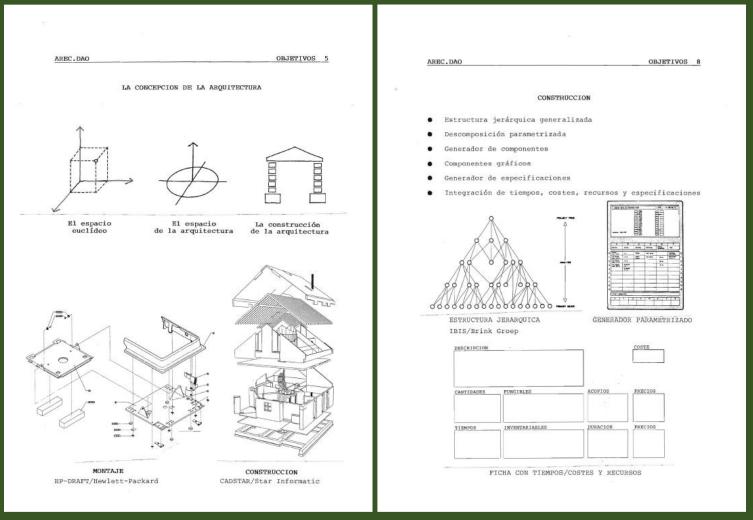
# BIM: ¿Por qué has tardado tanto?

# **Modelar dos veces**



Modelar digitalmente como comedia para no hacerlo en la realidad como tragedia

### **ArecDAO 87**

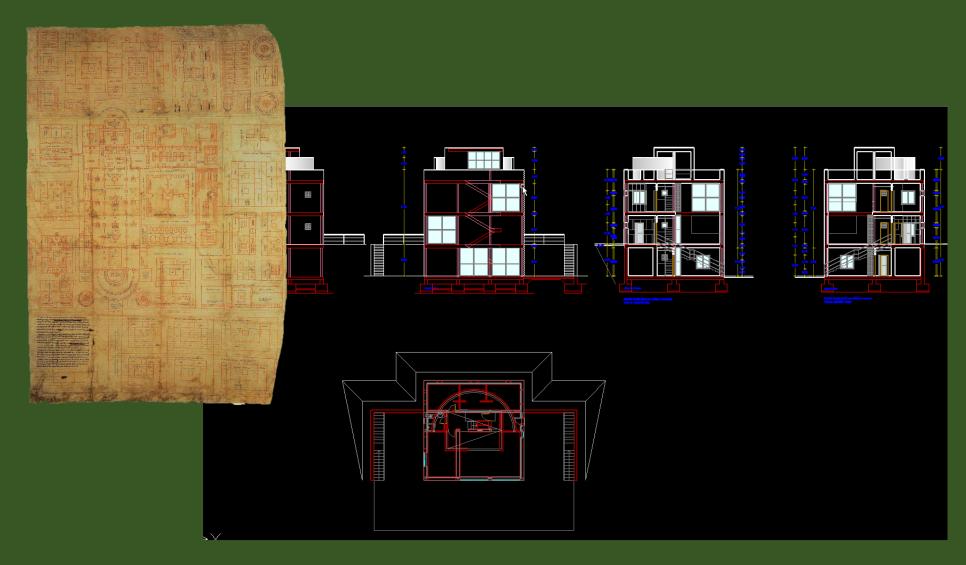


Una predicción acertada y otra también

### **ArcaDeCAD**

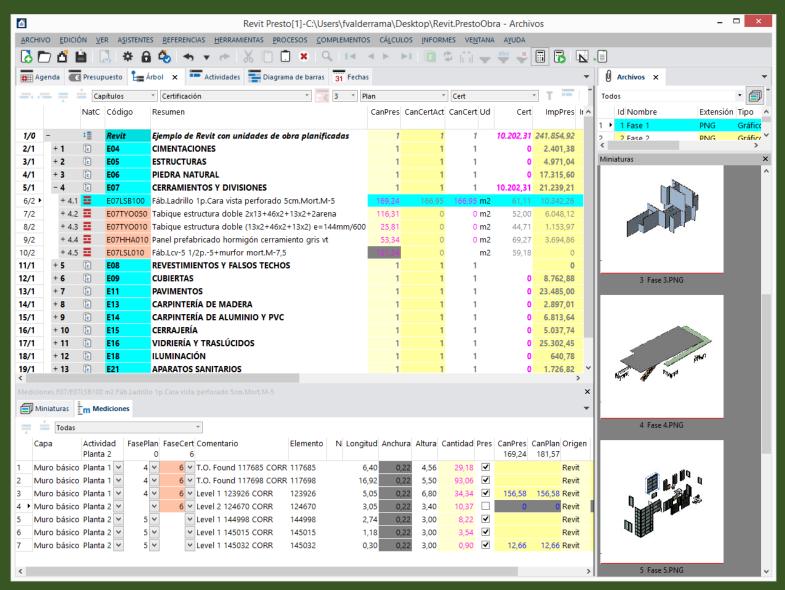


# 2D is too much



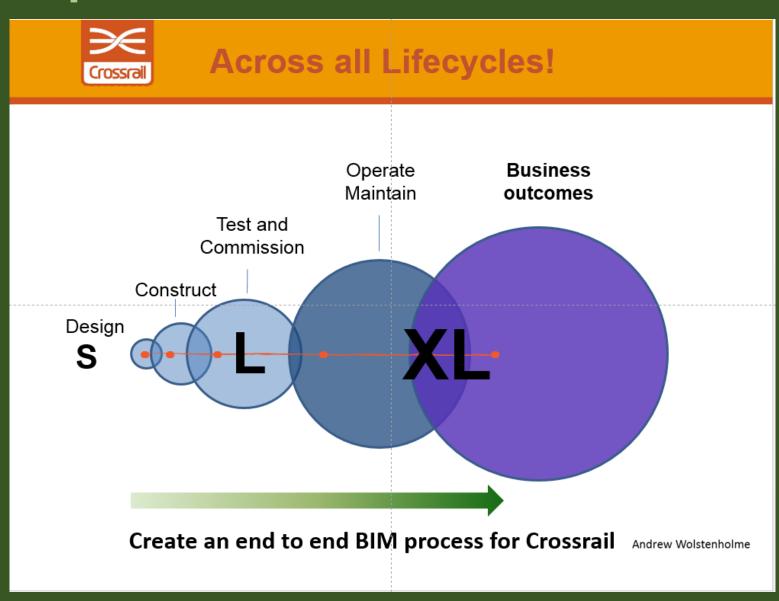
Por lo menos desde San Galo

## First things first



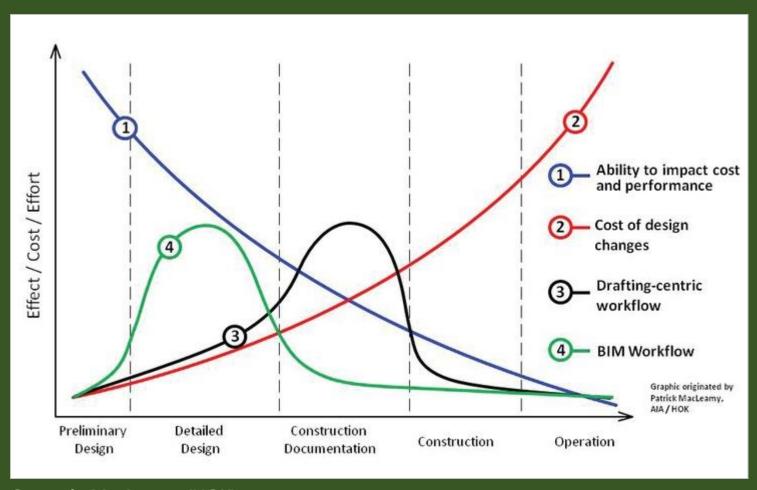
Cualquier parecido...

# **Cui prodest**



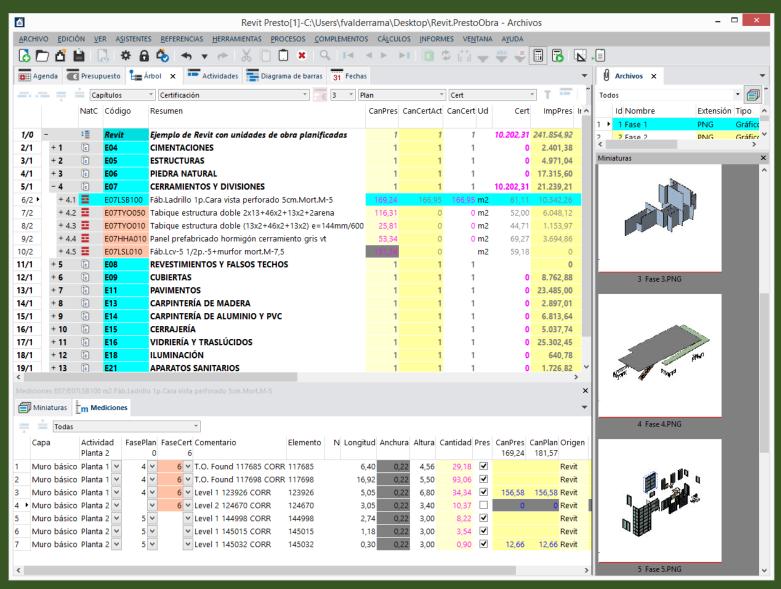
No es cuestión de pros y de contras

# Y quién trabaja



Curva de MacLeamy (HOK)

## Construir lo que se proyecta



Cualquier parecido...

# Normalizar



Y cambiar la forma de trabajar

BIM Overlay to the RIBA Outline Plan of Work

### BIM Overlay to the RIBA Outline Plan of Work

| B                | RIBA | Work Stage                | Description of Key Tasks  | Core BIM Activities  |
|------------------|------|---------------------------|---|--|
| tion             | A    | Appraisal                 | business case <u>sustainability</u> life cycle and<br><u>Facilities Management as partations</u> and possible<br>constraints on development.  Preparation of feasibility studies and assessment<br>of options to enable the client to decide whether  | Advise client on purpose of BIM including benefits and implications. Agree level and extent of BIM including 4D (time), 5D (cost) and of JFM following optivare assessment. Advise client on Integrated Team scope of service in totality and for each designer including requirements for specialists and appointment of a BIM Model Manager.  Define long-team responsibilities, including ownership of model.   |
| Preparation      | В    | Design Brief              | Development of initial statement of<br>requirements into the Design Brief by or on<br>behalf of the client, confirming key requirements<br>and constraints. Identification of procurement<br>method, project sustainability and BMI<br>procedures, building design lifetime and project<br>organisations affortucture and range of consultants<br>and others to be engaged for the project,<br>including definition of responsibilities.  | Define BIM Inputs and Outputs and scope of post-occupancy evaluation (Soft Landings).     Identify scope of and commission BIM surveys and investigation reports.     Data drop 1.   |
| -                | c    | Concept                   | Implementation of Design Brief and preparation of additional data Agreement of Project Quality Plain including BM and Change control protocols. Preparation of Concept Design including outline proposals for structural and angivinonmental strategies and services systems, site landscape and ecology, outline specifications, preliminary cost and energy plains. Review of procurement route.  | BIM pre-start meeting. Initial model sharing with Design Team for strategic analysis and options appraisal. BIM data used for environmental performance and area analysis. Identify key model elements (e.g. prefabricated component) and create concept lewel parametric objects for all major elements. Enable design team access to BIM data. Agree extent of performance specified work. Data drop 2.  |
| Design           | D    | Design<br>Development     | Development of concept design using project<br>BIM datato include structural and environmental<br>strategies and services systems, site landscape<br>and ecology, updated outline specifications and<br>cost and enterly plans;<br>Completion of Project Biref.<br>Application for detailed planning permission.  | Data sharing and integration for design co-ordination and detailed analysis including data links between models. Integration/development of generic/bespoke design components. Bill data used for environmental performance and area analysis. Data sharing for design co-ordination, technical analysis and addition of specification data. Export data for Planning Application. 40 and/or 50 assessment. Data drop 3.   |
|                  | E    | Technical<br>Design       | Preparation of technical design(s) and specifications, sufficient to co-ordinate components and elements of the project, BIM data and information for statutory standards, sustainability assessment and construction safety.   |  |
| Pre-Construction | F    | Production<br>Information | F1 Preparation of production information Development of Blind Mata in sufficient detail to conclude co-ordination of design term inputs, to makin genomance specifies lavels in to be obtained. Application for stantary approvats. F2 Preparation of further information for- Development of Blild data to integrate performance specified design work into model. Review of Blild information provided by contractors and specialists jincluding integration to project Blild data; | Export data for Building Control Analysis.     Data sharing for conclusion of design co-ordination and detailed analysis with subcontractors.     Detailed modelling, integration and analysis.     Create production level parametric objects for all major elements (where appropriate and information exists this may be based on tier 2 supplier is information.     Embed specification to model.     Final review and sign off of model.     Enable access to Bild model to contractor(s).     Integration of subcontractor performance specified work model information into Bild model data.     Review construction sequencing (4D) with contractor.     Data drop 4. |
|                  | G    | Tender<br>Documentation   | Preparation and/or collation of tender<br>documentation in sufficient detail to enable a<br>tender or tenders to be obtained for the project.   |  |
|                  | Н    | Tender Action             | Identification and evaluation of potential contractors and/or specialists for the project.  Obtaining and appraising tenders, submission of recommendations to the client.  |  |

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The activities in italics may be moved to suit project requirements.

Royal Institute of British Architects

BIM Overlay to the RIBA Outline Plan of Work

| R            | RIBA Work Stage |  | Description of Key Tasks   | Core BIM Activities   |
|--------------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| Construction | J               | Mobilisation                               | Letting the building contract, appointing the contractor.  **ssuing of information to the contractor.**  Arranging site handover to the contractor.  | Agree timing and scope of "Soft Landings".     Co-ordinate and release of "End of Construction" BIM record model data.     Use of 4D/SD BIM data for contract administration purposes.     Data drop 5. |
|              | K               | Construction<br>to Practical<br>Completion | Administration of the building contract to<br>Practical Completion.  Provision to the contractor of further-information<br>sand when reasonably required. Claimication<br>and venous consolidation of design queried as they arise<br>review-of-information-provided by-contractors-<br>and specialists. Assist with preparation for commissioning<br>training, handower future monitoring and<br>maintenance. |   |
| Use          | L               | Post Practical<br>Completion               | L1 Administration of the building contract after<br>Practical Completion and making final<br>inspections.<br>L2 Assisting building user during initial occupation<br>period.   | FM BIM model data issued as asset changes are made.     Study of parametric object information contained within BIM model data.     Data drop 6.  |
| R&D          | M               | Model<br>Maintenance &<br>Development      | L3 Review of project performance in use and comparison with BIM data.  Analysis of BIM data for use on future projects; following feedback and research.   |   |

#### **Current Plan of Work**

The current version of the RIBA Outline Plan of Work is available to download at:

http://www.ribabookshops.com/plan-of-work

To allow the BIM Overlay to sit alongside the Green Overlay to the RIBA Outline Plan of Work, the suggested amendments to the 'description of key tasks' included in the Green Overlay have also been included in the BIM Overlay. The Green Overlay text is highlighted in green, and to avoid confusion the BIM Overlay text is shown

In reality, many of the changes in the Green Overlay are pertinent to the BIM Overlay. For example, subjects such as Soft Landings are relevant from both a sustainability and BIM perspective. The Green Overlay of the Outline Plan of Work, that also contains additional valuable guidance on green issues, can be downloaded from:

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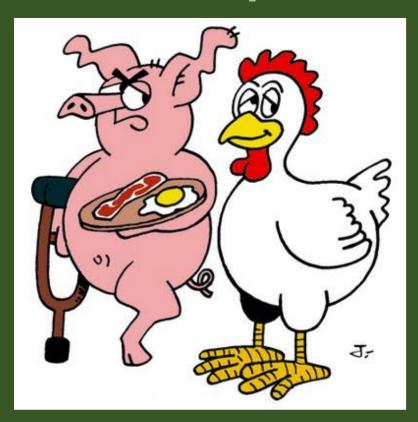
http://www.ribabookshops.com/plan-of-work

 ${\it The activities in italics may be moved to suit project requirements}.$ 

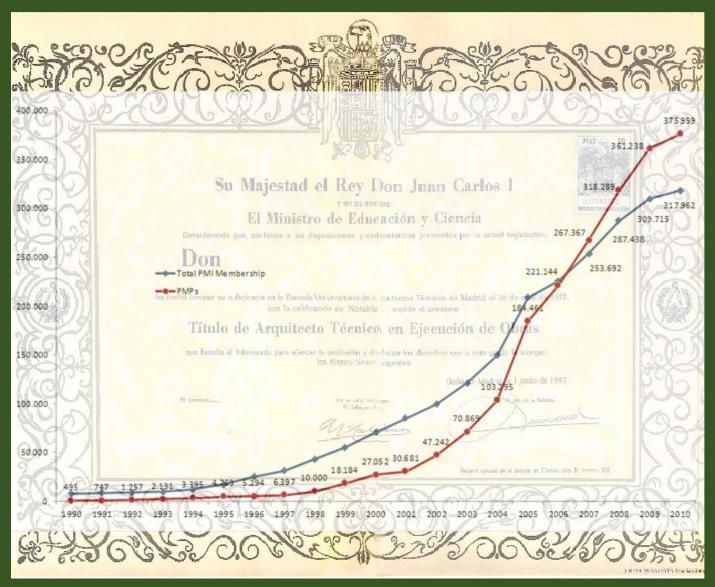
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© RIBA 2012

# **Colaborar o implicarse**



# **Aprender y saber**



## Ética



# **Closing Thoughts**

**£14,800,000,000** Cost

**2,250,000** CAD Model files – so far!

**1,500,000** e-Documents stored – so far!

650,000 Assets to be tagged

**9,250** Individual document users – so far!

**2,500** Individual CAD users – so far!

61 Main construction contracts

25 Main design contracts

8 Main central interchanges

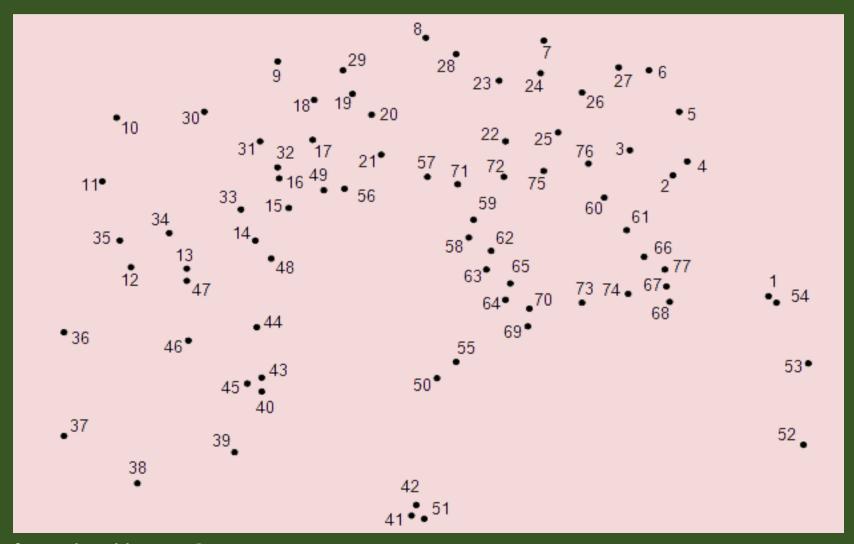
**2** Future infrastructure maintainers

1 Crossrail

0 Fatalities

It would all be much harder without BIM!

# ¡Suerte!



fern and o. val derrama @presto.es



### **ArecDAO 87**

#### OBJETIVOS DE LA REPRESENTACION INTEGNADA DE LA ARQUITECTURA EN EL ORDENADOR

Fernando Gunzález Fernández de Valderrama

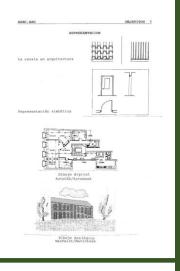
Arquitecto SOFT Biblioteca de Frogramas, S.A. Santimiza Trinidad 32 20010 MADRID

CLAVES: CAO. CAD. Arquitectura, Integración, Bases de datos, Diseño asistido.

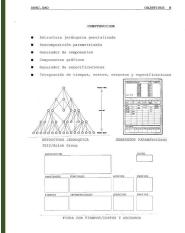
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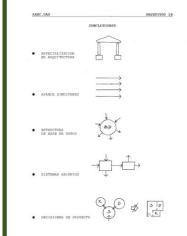












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### **BIM**

"Una representación digital de las características físicas y funcionales de una instalación"

NBS

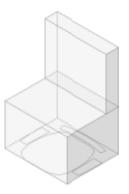
### **Modelar n veces**

### LEVEL of DEVELOPMENT

LOD 100 LOD 200 LOD 300 LOD 400 **LOD 500** 











Concept (Presentation) Design Development

Documentation

Construction

Facilities Management

DESCRIPTION: Office Chair Arms. Wheels WIDTH:

DEPTH:

HEIGHT:

MANUFACTURER: Herman Miller, Inc. MODEL: Mirra LOD: 100

DESCRIPTION: Office Chair Arms, Wheels WIDTH: 700 DEPTH: 450 HEIGHT: 1100 MANUFACTURER: Herman Miller, Inc. MODEL: Mirra LOD: 200

DESCRIPTION: Office Chair Arms, Wheels WIDTH: 700 DEPTH: 450 HEIGHT: 1100 MANUFACTURER: Herman Miller, Inc. MODEL: Mirra LOD: 300

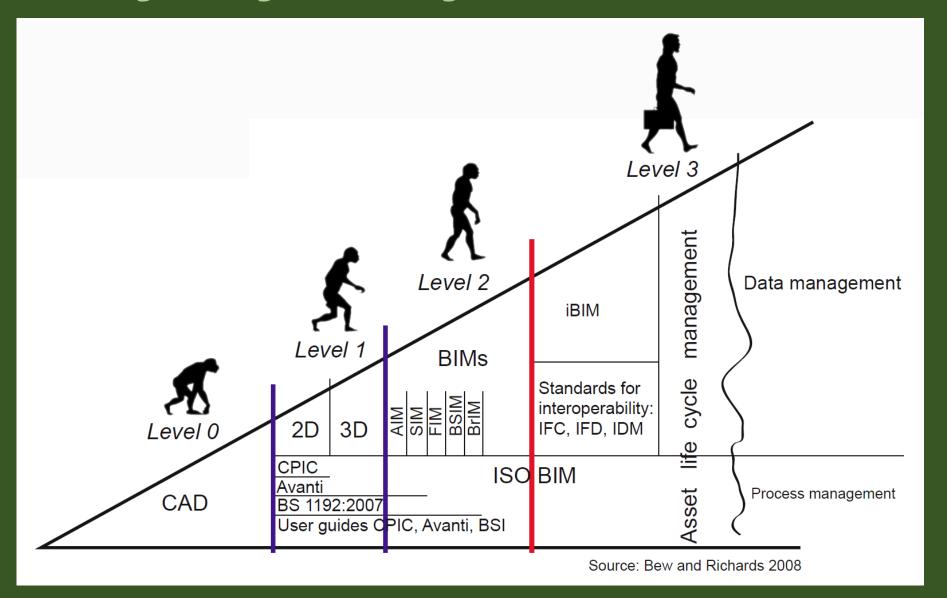
DESCRIPTION: Office Chair Arms, Wheels WIDTH: 685 DEPTH: 430 HEIGHT: 1085 MANUFACTURER: Herman Miller, Inc. MODEL: Mirra LOD: 400

DESCRIPTION: Office Chair Arms, Wheels WIDTH: 685 DEPTH: 430 HEIGHT: 1085 MANUFACTURER: Herman Miller, Inc. MODEL: Mirra PURCHASE DATE: 01/02/2013

(Only data in red is useable)

practicalBIM.net @ 2013

# La ontogenia sigue a la filogenia



¡Tened mucho cuidado ahí fuera!

¡Y suerte!

# La digitalización toma el mando

RGB Fondo 0/118/137

### ¿De qué vamos a hablar?

La excusa es el BIM. Luego, ya veremos.

### ArecDAO 87

Dos predicciones: una acertada y la otra no.

### **ArcaDeCAD**

Hay software para aburrir.

Programas europeos, programas americanos (derivados del 2D)

El plano digital, la reflexión profunda. Architrion, ArchiCAD, Sonata, Reflex Allplan, AECOSim.

¿Por qué no ha triunfado antes? Lo veremos luego.

### **BIM**

National BIM Standard

Errores BIM (interesados): El BIM es un programa concreto. El BIM es que todo está dentro de una base de datos única. El BIM es que un solo profesional lo hace todo. El BIM es que hay usar el sistema de intercambio IFC y si no, no es BIM.

### First thing first

La posibilidad técnica no es suficiente. Sólo un porcentaje de early adopters lo hacen. Para los demás, tienen que sentirlo como obligatorio.

Presto 8 y la diferencia entre presupuesto y certificación. 10 años y ahora empiezan a entenderlo. La certificación es el as-built del presupuesto. El presupuesto teóricamente era para saber el coste, pero nadie lo usaba para eso. Se

hacía por inercia, porque había que hacerlo. En realidad es una herramienta para la contratación y una base para el seguimiento.

Pero no se usa así, por eso es tan lento el arraigo del BIM.

### Quid prodest

Si el sector cree que los documentos del proyecto representan un deseo del proyectista y no una anticipación del modelo construido, el BIM no tiene sentido, es sólo un sobrecoste.

Y tienen razón, el BIM beneficia más a los demás. Los proyectistas no lo adoptan porque no les merece la pena. Es bueno para los demás y por tanto ahora se impone porque los promotores lo exigen.

### Modelar dos veces

Modelar digitalmente como comedia....

Para entender bien el proyecto: los dos Gerhys

Para aumentar la densidad de diseño

Para transmitir el diseño

Para disfrutar con el diseño

Para no tener que modelar en la realidad como tragedia

#### Modelar n veces

Pero...

El que piense que el modelo del proyectista vale para construir está equivocado.

Los planos han tenido tanto éxito porque funcionan.

Tiene que ser sintético: dos líneas son un muro y un rectángulo es una ventana, y así debe ser en esta etapa del proyecto. El tipo de muro y la forma de la ventana pueden ir rotulados o en la memoria.

Usos: ¿para qué?

Para ver la constructibilidad

Para acercarse el coste

Para ayudar a planificar

Para ofertar

Para construir

Para el mantenimiento

Para las operaciones

### La ontogenia y la filogenia

BIM solitario / BIM compartido / BIM Integrado

El individuo aislado puede saltarse pasos, pero el sector no puede.

### Normalizar

Para compartir hay que tener bases comunes

dejar de inventar la carátula, la lista de capítulos.

estándares para capítulos: CSCAE? Guadalajara? Uniformat? Uniclass? DIN-276?

Hay estándares, normas, buenas prácticas para todo

En España hay grupos privados de intereses ocultos (los vendedores aparecen como consultores o como formadores) y un sector público que genera normativa y programas de ordenador, pero no criterios, políticas y buenas prácticas.

La normativa no es la base de la conducta del profesional y además es muy local.

### Colaborar o implicarse

Colaboración entre agentes

ICA: Colaborar sin molestar

Nadie tiene la superioridad moral

Hacen falta contratos aceptados entre las partes, como AIA o JCT

Contratos JCT, consensuados por todos, no de un sector.

#### **Procesos**

Objetos y procesos

Formalizar los procesos: formular, franquiciar.
Metodologías

### Aprender y saber

Atribuciones y competencias

Somos buenos, pero no en todo

Dejar la LCE en el aeropuerto

Master, o no master?

La LOE

Certificaciones RISC, etc.

Aprender a aprender

Gestión de costes, planificación, inglés

**BIM** 

Movilidad, inglés, experiencia

### Ética

¿Qué es lo importante del BIM?

La seguridad, el dinero del contribuyente

El criterio, en España, es la forma, los decimales del documento oficial: rellenar el certificado energético sin asumir ninguna responsabilidad.

El criterio por ahi fuera es la responsabilidad, la veracidad, la trazabilidad.