

BIM FOR TILT-UP ENGINEERS

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BIM: Building Information Modeling

- ❑ BIM is a next generation, parametric 3-D model driven technology, designed to make information on every aspect of a building available electronically.
- ❑ BIM, through the use of a single shared model, makes the transfer of information among project stakeholders easier.
- ❑ BIM will ultimately lead to fewer errors, reduced design time, and higher productivity.

Who are the Project Stakeholders?

The project stakeholders share an interest in the successful completion of the job, and each add a contribution to the BIM model:

- Owners
- Building Designers/ Architects
- Engineers
- Contractors
- Suppliers

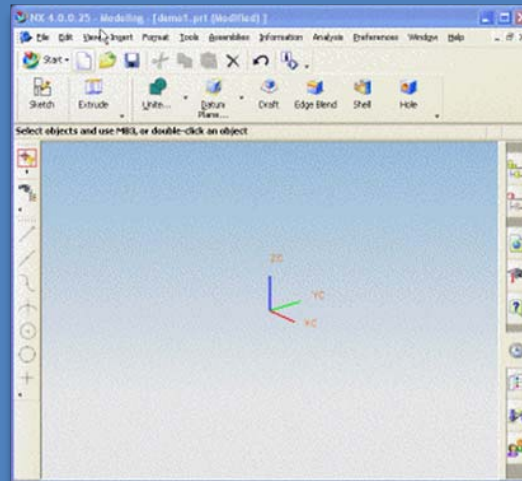
BIM: Technical Requirements

There are several technical requirements needed to have a successful BIM project:

- 3-D CAD
- Parametric Modeling
- Data sharing
- Software Interoperability

3-D CAD

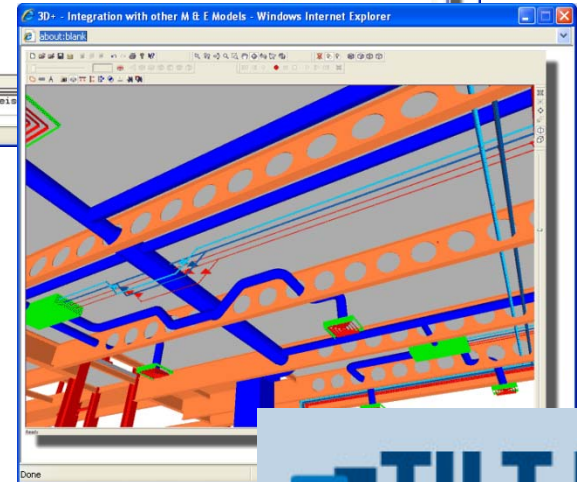
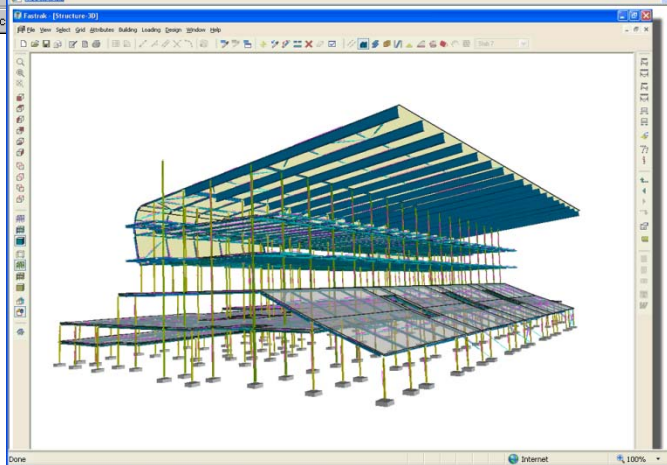
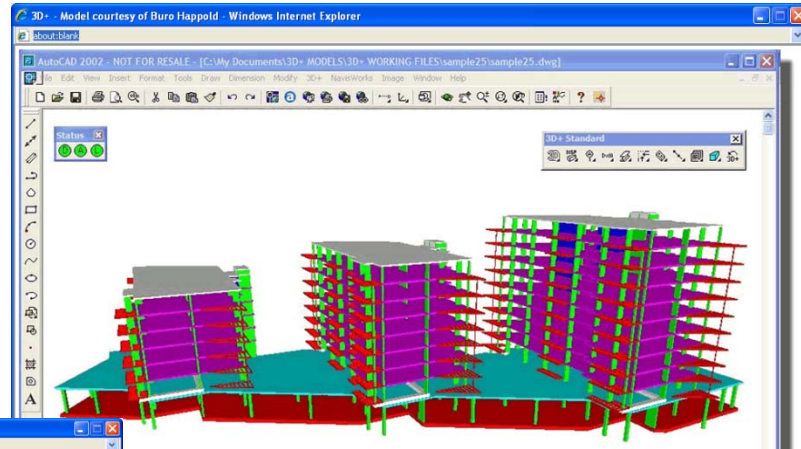
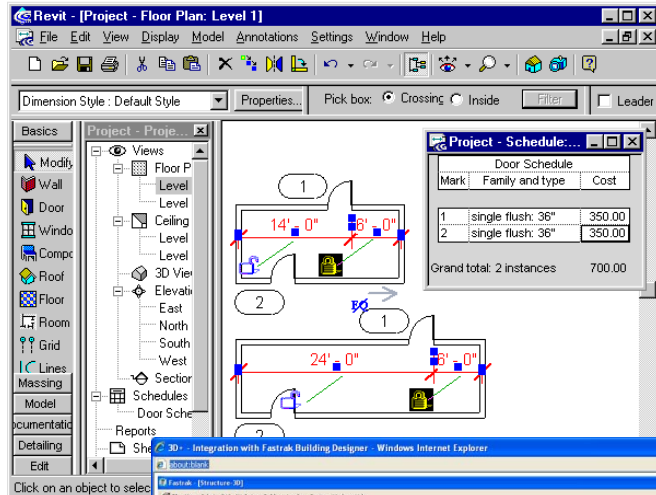
- BIM Compatible 3-D CAD requirements:
 - Provides 3-Dimensional visual data
 - Provides object data
 - Layer hosting: Structural, Electrical, Mechanical, etc.



Parametric modeling

- ❑ Parametric modeling is the use of the computer to design objects, by modeling their components with real-world behaviors and attributes.
- ❑ Parametric modeler software also provides tabular views of the components (parts list, door schedules, window schedule, etc.) and maintains their association with other views of the model

3D Parametric Modeling



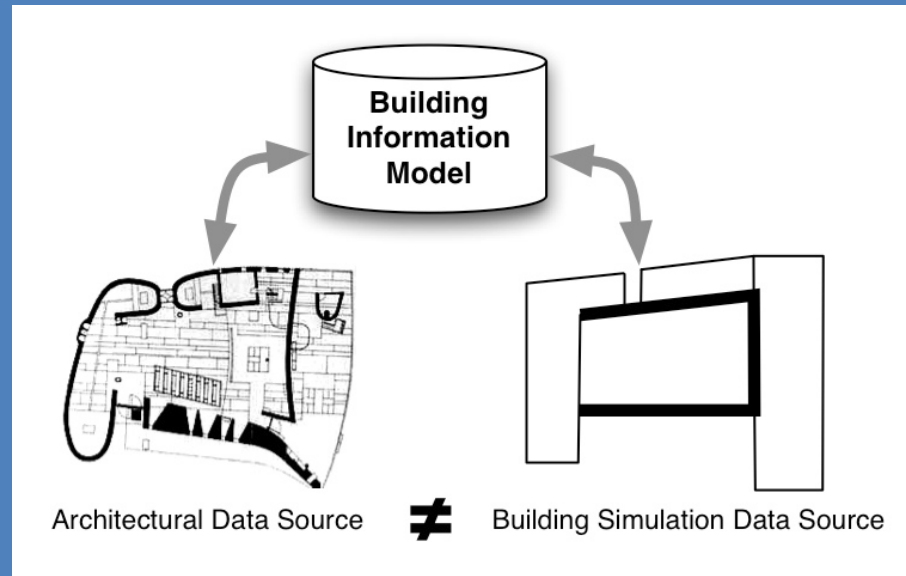
Data Sharing

- ❑ Stakeholders have access to distinct layers of the project
- ❑ Other layers get updated automatically as changes are made
- ❑ Requires data compatibility

Software Interoperability

Ways to achieve software interoperability:

- Use of linked files
- Use of intermediate files
- Use of BIM International File Format



BIM Models

- Minimal BIM- file sharing within local network
- Partial BIM- file sharing between stakeholders (e-mail, etc.)
- Full BIM- Internet usage to transport information.

Benefits for Engineers

- Coordination with other disciplines
- Productivity
- Quality of Design
- Information Control

Concerns for Engineers

- Initial cost of BIM compatible software
- Initial cost of hardware
- Training of employees
- Software quality
- Who hosts the model?
- Structural Analysis not integrated with BIM solution
- Liability Issues

BIM and Prefabricated Components

- ❑ Model would need to show each prefabricated component (Tilt-Up panel, Truss, etc.) as an individual object.
- ❑ Each component would need to be designed and modeled separately for inclusion onto the overall building model.
- ❑ Reinforcement data, openings, connections, etc. would all need to be entered by the designer to be part of the building model.

BIM Parallel Model Derivation

- ❑ Building Designer furnishes 2-D Plans
- ❑ Specialty Engineer/ Contractor develops parallel building model
- ❑ Specialized BIM model can be integrated to overall building model

BIM and Tilt-Up Construction

- Barriers to use of large scale BIM for Tilt-Up projects:
 - Software interoperability issues
 - Data sharing issues
 - Integration of Engineering design information into building model
 - Integration of industry specific objects into building model
 - BIM is most successful when using a single data source
 - Speed, Cost

Tilt-Up BIM Solutions

- ❑ Ideal Tilt-Up BIM solution would incorporate:
 - 3-D Model
 - Single data source
 - Data shared among stakeholders using internet
 - Parametric modeling of Tilt-Up specific building components
 - Integrated Engineering solution
 - Affordable

Benefits to Contractors

- Access to Tilt-Up Building Model would give the contractor the ability to:
 - Access material requirements from the model
 - Generate pricing information
 - Incorporate on-site changes into model
 - Speed-up project

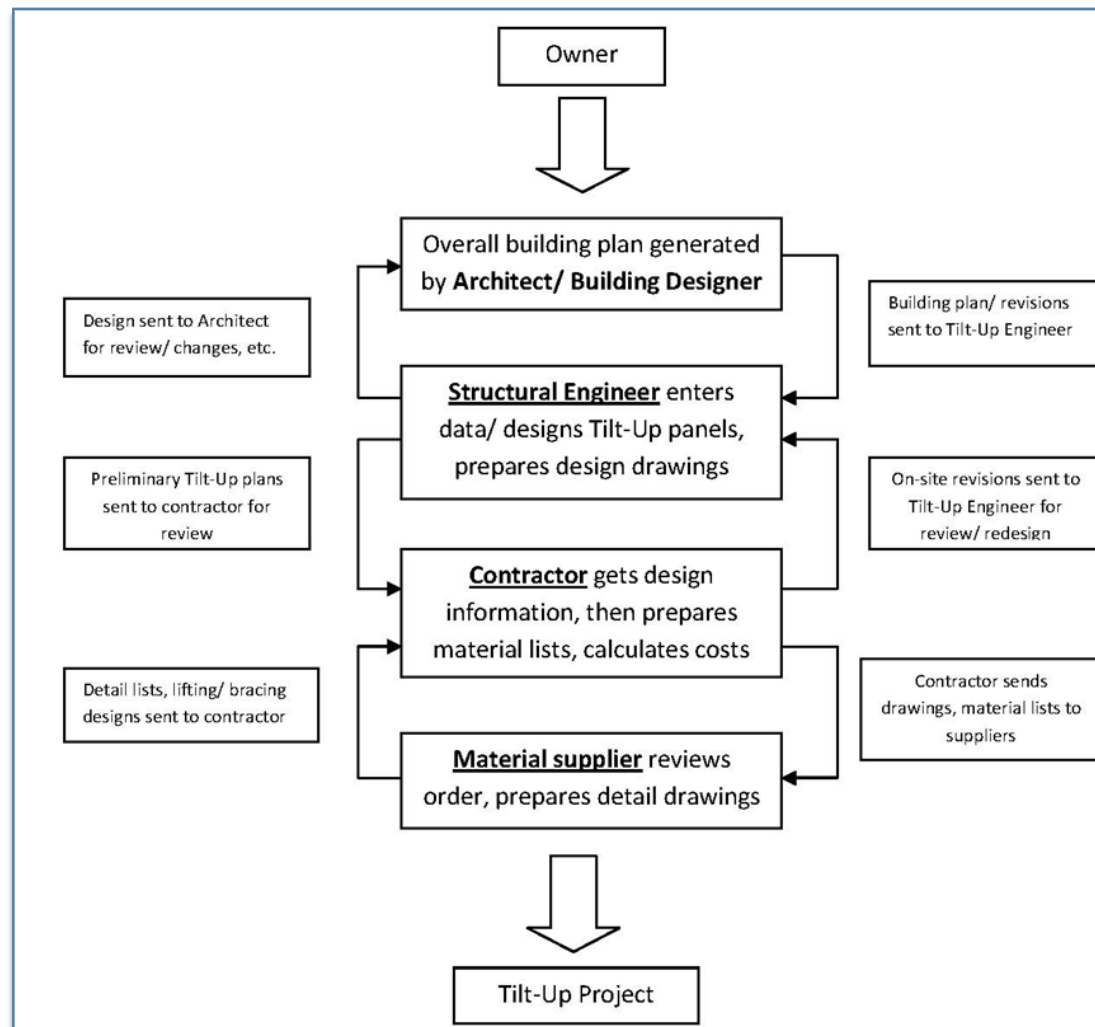
Benefits to Engineers

- ❑ A shared model for the Tilt-Up Project would give the Engineers instant feedback and communication with the Building Designer and Contractor
- ❑ Changes and Information requests from other project stakeholders would be simple
- ❑ Errors would be minimized
- ❑ Engineering analysis could be incorporated into building model

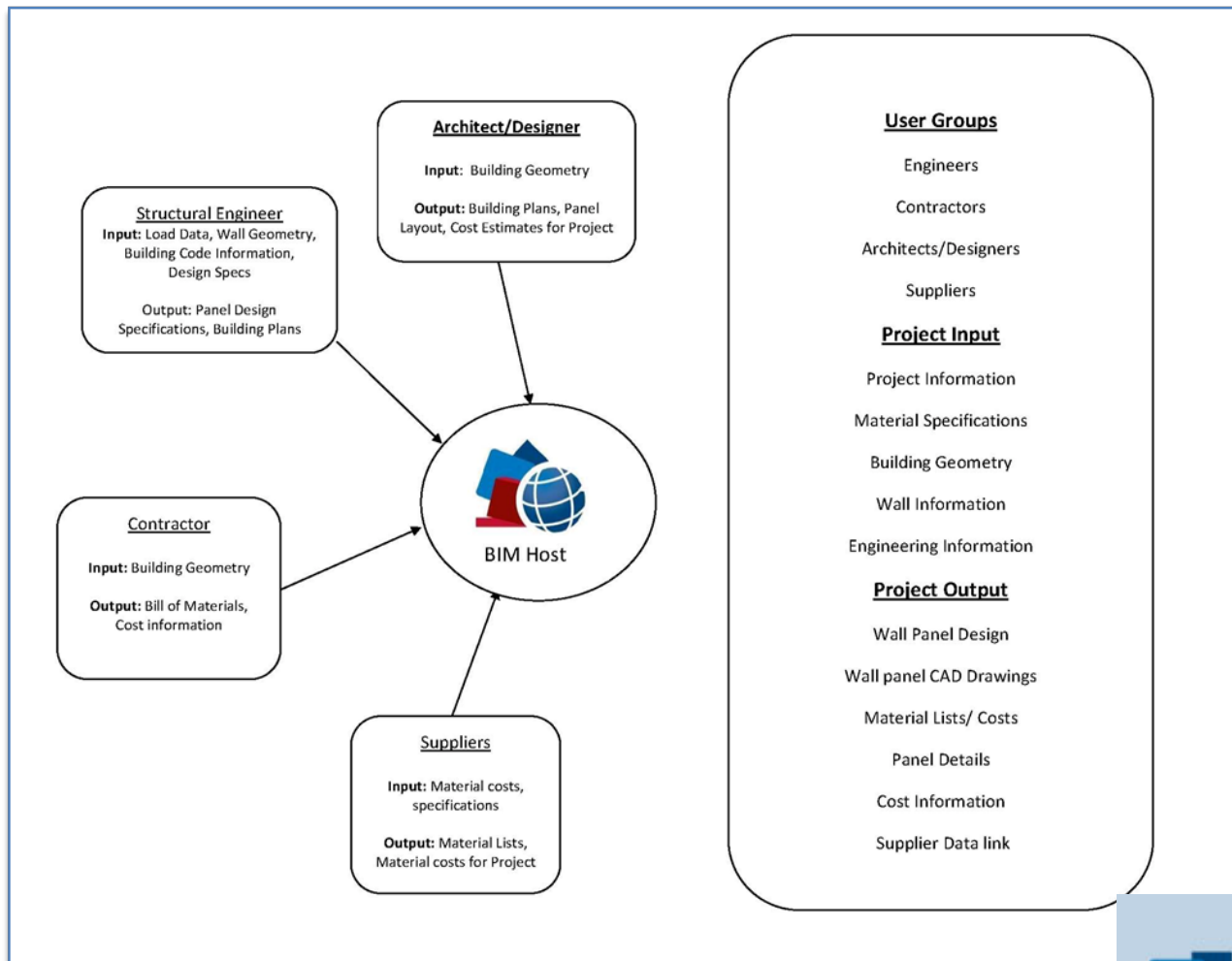
Benefits to Material Suppliers

- ❑ Supplier products and related data could be part of the Tilt-Up building model
- ❑ Suppliers could get material take-offs prepared almost immediately
- ❑ Lifting/ Bracing requirements could be incorporated into model.

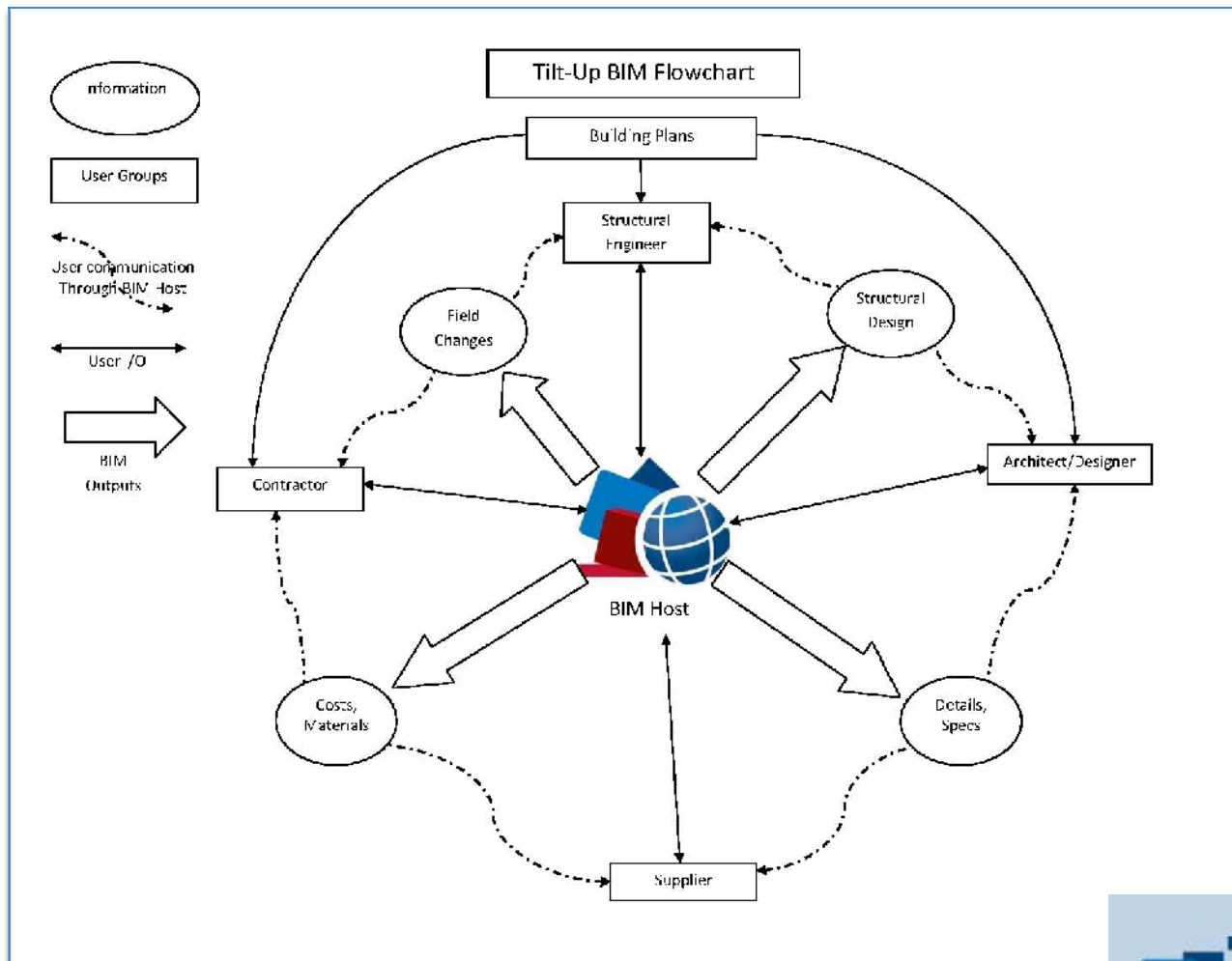
Standard Model for Tilt-Up Project



Stakeholder Roles- BIM model



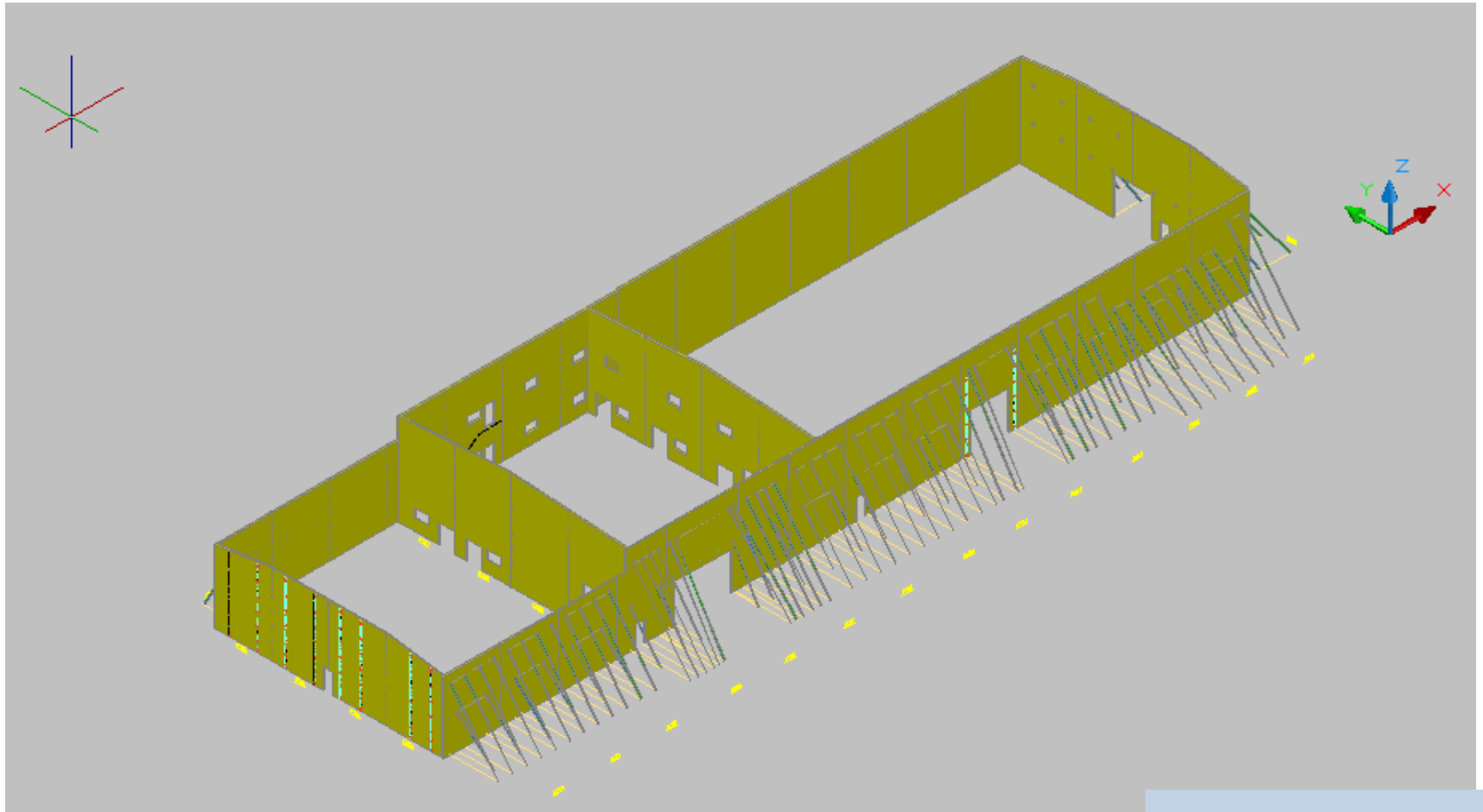
Tilt-Up BIM Flowchart



Tilt-Up Object Modeling

- ❑ Tilt-Up specific objects used in model
- ❑ Material suppliers object data integrated in project, including material costs
- ❑ All object data would be updated as project gets modified
- ❑ Engineering data would be updated as project is modified

3-D Tilt-Up Model



Integration into Building Model

- ❑ 3-D Output could be shared with Architect or Building Designer
- ❑ Object data may not be compatible for inclusion into overall BIM model
- ❑ Architectural changes made after Tilt-Up solution would require re-entry of data

Conclusions

- ❑ Currently, a parallel model derivation is best suited for BIM in Tilt-Up construction
- ❑ Major benefits in accuracy and speed can be achieved through collaboration and data sharing
- ❑ Engineering design can be incorporated in Tilt-Up BIM to provide even greater increases in speed and efficiency