



RoadBIM Seminar 11.09.2013 Tallinn

Ongoing Swedish InfraBIM Activities Väino Tarandi, KTH & buildingSMART Sweden





Agenda

The Swedish Transport Administration

- BIM implementation
- V-con

BIM-examples

- Stockholm Bypass
- Röfors bridge
- Conclusions



BIMimplementation in
the Swedish
Transport
Administration



The Swedish government has taken a decision.

BIM will contribute to a more effective Sweden.

The Swedish Transport Administration shall take the lead in this.

The *first step* of the implementation shall be completed in January 2015.





January 2015 First Step:

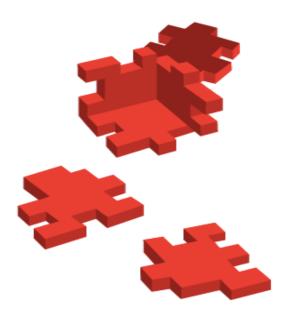
All investments in The Swedish Transport Administration shall use BIM to some extent

Goals for the introduction of BIM in the Swedish Transport Administration

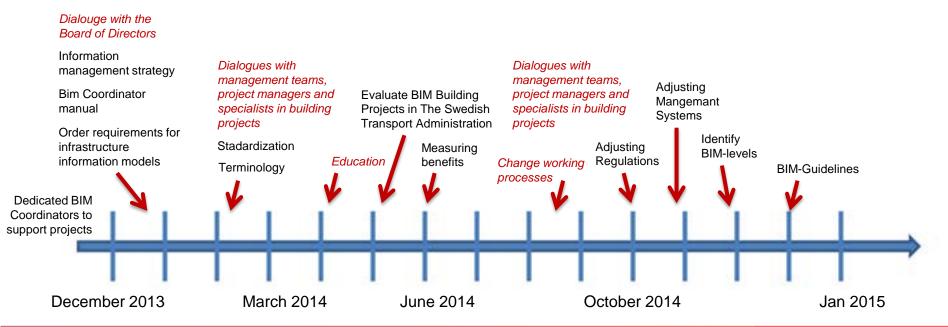
- All investment projects shall use BIM to some extent from 2015
- Streamline Transport Administration operations with about 150 million SEK by 2015
- Transport Administration will be a distinct purchaser of BIM during the design and construction of infrastructure projects

Tactics for the change process

- Management & Control
- Knowledge
- Inspire and convince to change
- Engagement in BIM Alliance Sweden



- Management System
- Standardization
- Business intelligence
- Support to projects
- Communication/Change management



V-Con

Virtual construction for roads



Mikael Malmkvist Projektledare utveckling



ICT FOR ROADS

BIM - V-Con - PCP

Building Information Modelling Virtual Construction for Roads Pre-Commercial Procurement

"To standardise and implement Building Information Modelling (BIM) technology in the sector of ad construction and road management to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of National Road Authorities by improving data exchange in the civil infrastructure sector."

At a Glance

Project acronym:

V-Con – A collaboration programme between Rijkswaterstaat, Trafikverket, CSTB, and TNO. Officially started in October 2012, it aims to break out of a circle of ICT-standstill by defining a first standard, procuring the necessary software and launch a PCP for BIM-server and software tooling.

Project type: Integrated Project

Programme:

7th EU Framework Programme

Project coordinator:

Benno Koehorst
Rijkswaterstaat (Dutch Agency of the
Ministry of Infrastructure & the
Environment)
benno.koehorst@rws.nl

Project partners:

Trafikverket (National Swedish Road & Rail Authority) CSTB (French National Research Institute) TNO (Dutch National Research Institute)

Start date: Oct 2012

End date: Oct 2016

Total cost: €3.5 million

EU funding: €2.1 million

Project website: www.rws.nl/v-con

Current situation

In the current situation there is a lack of standardised information exchange and sharing over the civil infrastructure sector. Several developments can be observed, but no comprehensive, generally accepted standard is directly available. Therefore, intention is to develop (part of the) required international open information standard, and procuring the required, compliant software tools. This will stimulate others in the sector to follow.

Within V-Con, a PCP approach has been chosen, challenging the market place to innovate in competition. PCP comprises 3 phases: solution design, prototyping and preproduction testing.

Objectives

This leads to two primary objectives. The first is to establish a draft version of a standardised information and data exchange structure. The second is to procure and test software systems in a PCP that comply with this structure. The results will be embedded in the procurement of two large infra projects, one in the Netherlands and one in Sweden. The result will be a draft version of a standard that will be used in the software that will be procured in the PCP part of the project.

Information Society & Medic



What is V-Con?

- V-Con, Virtual Construction for Roads
 - EU funded project over 4 years
 - Involved road administrations:
 - TRV (Trafikverket)
 - RWS (Rijkswaterstaat)
 - Involved research institutes are:
 - CSTB (Centre Scientifique et technique du bâtiment)
 - TNO (Nederlandse Organisatie voor Toegepast Natuurwetenschappelijk Onderzoek) a non for profit organization



Purpose with V-Con?

 The project aims to increase the efficiency in infrastructure projects, using BIM

Goals:

- Establish a standardized information and data exchange for the elements of the road body (IFC bridge and some others are already being developed).
- Carry out a "PCP" (Pre-Commercial Procurement) to define an interface for a BIM server, which enables information an data exchange.
- Develop a pre-standard for BIM, which is feasible to implement within TRV and RWS.
- Hand over a pre-standard to buildingSMART International for continued development, maintenance and ISO-standardization.
- Build the foundation for a continued development of IFC fore infra.



V-Con and IFC

- V-Con builds the foundation for a continued development of IFC for infrastructure.
- V-Con is an important step in the development of BIM for infrastructure, and enables Sweden to participate and influence the standard in a direction which supports the Swedish infrastructure industry.
- What influence on IFC will the project have?
 - Extension of IFC?
 - Improvement of IFC?
 - A completely new standard?
 - Answer probably an extension of IFC with GML and / or COINS

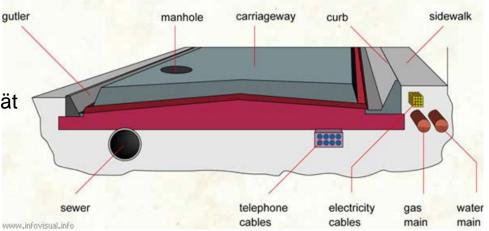




Basic definitions

Object types in TEiP:

- Gutler= DB41c. Ytterslänt
- Manhole= H. VA-nät (no sub-division yet)
- Carrigeway= DB11. Vägbana
- Curb= DB46. Stödmur
- Sidewalk= DB12. Gångbana, cykelbana
- Sewer= external system or under H. VA-nät (no sub-division yet)
- Telephone cables= C2. Befintliga konstruktioner/ Telefonledning
- Electricity cables= C2. Befintliga konstruktioner/ Elledning
- Gas main= C2. Befintliga konstruktioner/ Gasledning
- Water main= C2. Befintliga konstruktioner/ Vattenledning



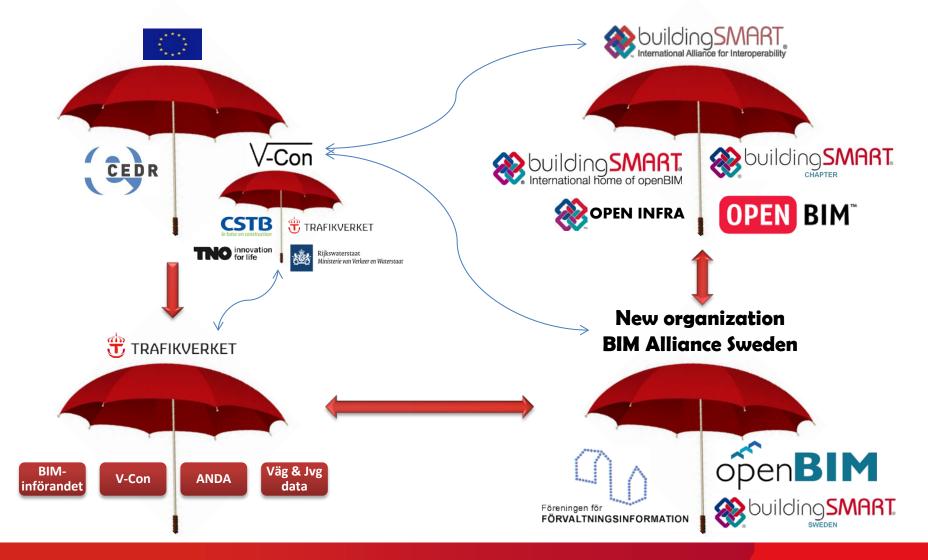
CEDR



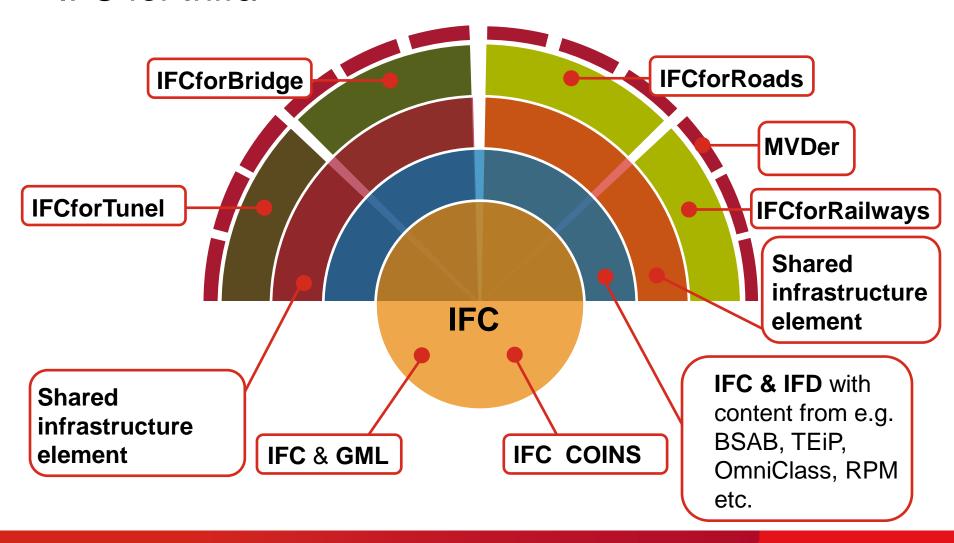
- CEDR (Conference of European Directors of Roads) is an organization for road administration directors in Europe
- CEDR is represented by 24 countries in EU
- BIM standardization is a project in CEDR
- V-Con is collaborating with CEDRs
 BIM project



Establishment of V-Con



IFC for Infra





buildingSMART based solution for V-Con

Conceptual dictionary model:

• IFD ISO 12006-3 (Conceptual model)

Classification ISO 12006-2

Conceptual candidates:

• BSAB, TEiP ISO 12006-2

Functional requirements
 ISO 12006-2

RPM Based on Step

COINS

Process model

• IDM ISO 29482

• IDM Part 2 ISO_PRF 29481-2

Conceptual information model

• IFC ISO 16739

GML ISO 191xx- Standards / OGC



Integrating approach using OWL to combine ontologies

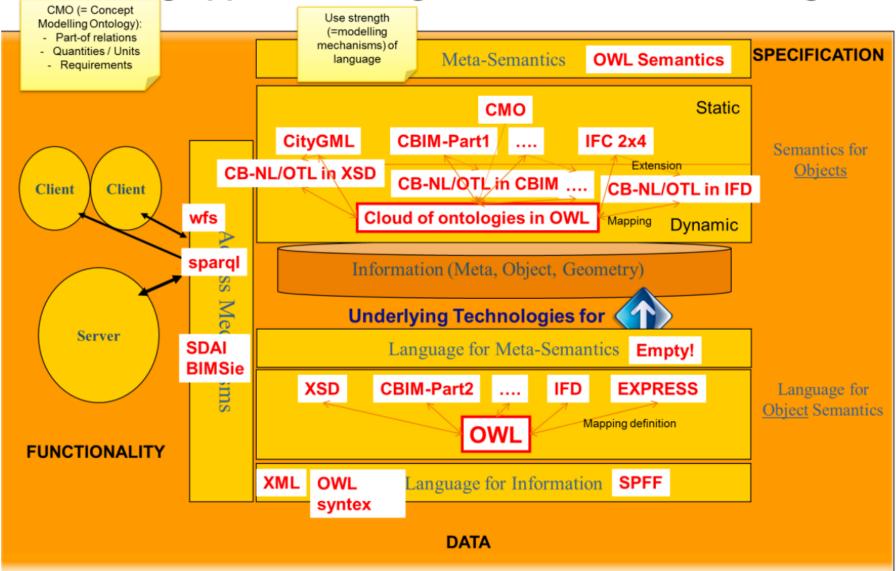


Figure 6-1 V-Con scenario within the V-Con framework



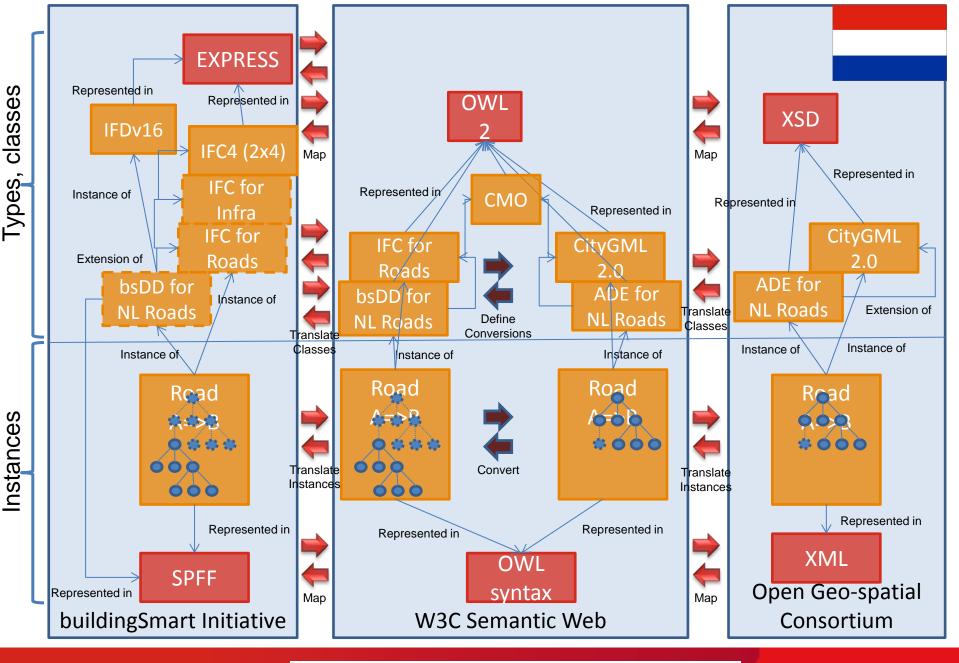


Figure 6-2 Linking BIM and GIS in V-Con scenario.

WT3: Workpackage descriptions

WP1

Management: To ensure sound, efficient, and transparent coordination and management of the project over the technical, administrative, legal and financial aspects, which are responsible for high-quality deliverables, productive collaboration between partners, and clear reporting throughout the project.

WP2

Support PCP process: To specify server software and interfaces with end-user software, design and launch of the call, evaluation of the tenders, and coordination of the PCP process (WP 4).

WP3

Standardisation: Inventory of existing info exchange standards, to define and agree upon a Road Information Structure, to extend IFC for roads, and to develop National Object Type Libraries for highways.

WP4

Prototype development and pilot Implementation: To explore solutions, prototyping, and testing in order to develop new ICT solutions procured through the joint PCP call for tender.

WP5

Dissemination: To disseminate the results of V-Con to the road infrastructure sector and appropriate networks of ICT companies (software vendors/developers) and BIM specialists via website, network activities, and V-Con conferences.





Start project: project management (WP1).



Website and communication management (WP1) & Inventory of existing info exchange standards (WP3).



Define road information structure (WP3).



Extend IFC for roads and develop national Object libraries for higways (WP2).



Specify server software, specify interfaces with end-user software, design and launch of the call, coordinate PCP process (WP2), Extend IFC for roads, develop national object libraries for hoghways (WP3), disseminate via website and network activities & V-Con conferences (WP5).



Evaluation of the tenders (WP2).



Coordinate PCP process (WP2)



Explore solutions (WP4) & V-Con conferences (WP5).



Coordinate PCP process (WP2), testing (WP4) & disseminate via website and network activities (WP5).

WP=Work package



Implementation of BIM The Stockholm bypass

Johan Asplund Rogier Jongeling

BIM-coordinator







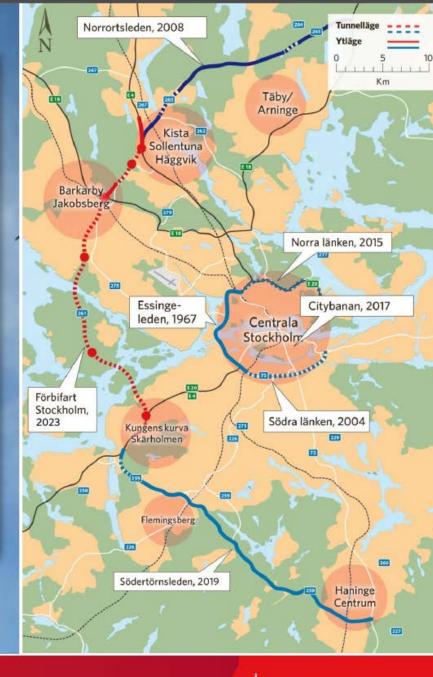




Regional development plan

The Stockholm bypass:

- Will form an outer ring road together with Norrortsleden and Södertörnsleden
- Will link north and south and many of the regional urban cores
- Will create a single market for jobs, homes and services







The Stockholm bypass

Length: just over 21 km

Tunnel: just over 18 km

Travel time: approximately 15 minutes

No. of lanes: three in each direction

Junctions: six

Traffic 2035: 140,000 vehicles/day

Build start: late 2013

Completion: about 10 years

Cost: SEK 27.6 billion

EUR 3.1 billion

(2009 prices)



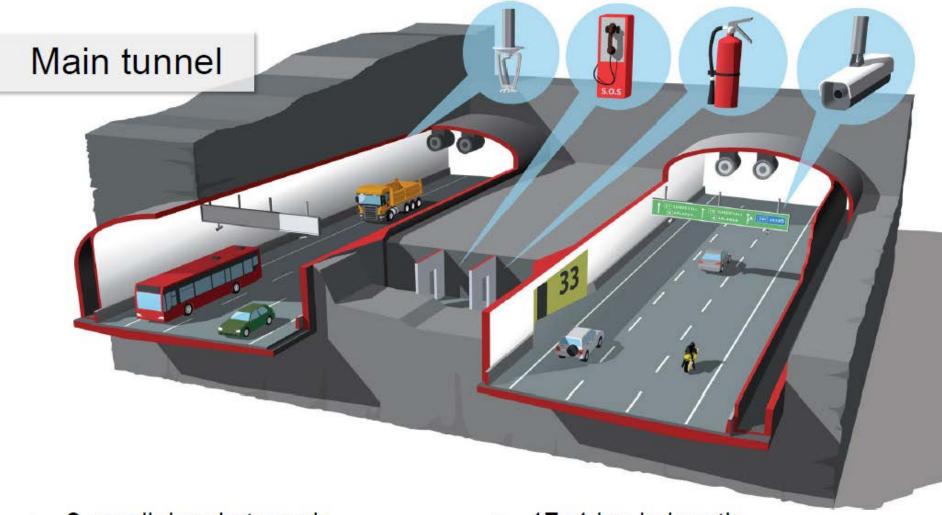


Just over 18 out of 21 km in tunnels



Stockholm bypass cross-section with slopes up to junctions at Lovö and Vinsta. Note that the drawing is not to scale





- 2 parallel main tunnels
- · 3 lanes in each direction
- Emergency exits every 100 m

- 17+1 km in length
- Normal section approx.135 m²
- Ramp tunnels approx. 20 km



Rock tunnels in brief

- Length main tunnels: 2x18 km
- Length ramp tunnels: approx. 14 km
- 3 temporary harbours
- Total rock: 19 million tonnes
- Boring method: Drill & blast
- 6 main contracts











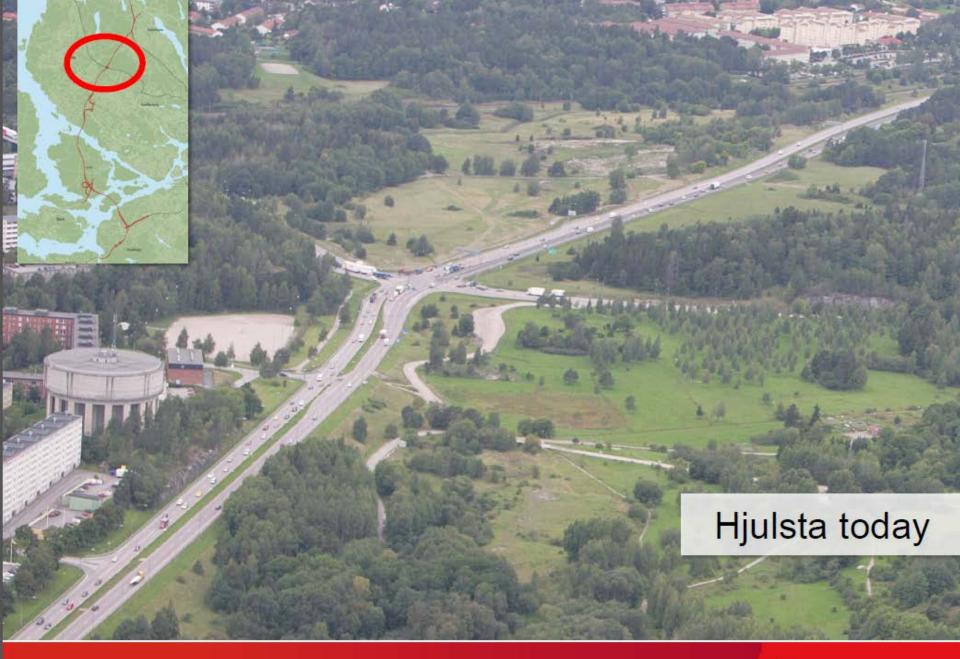


















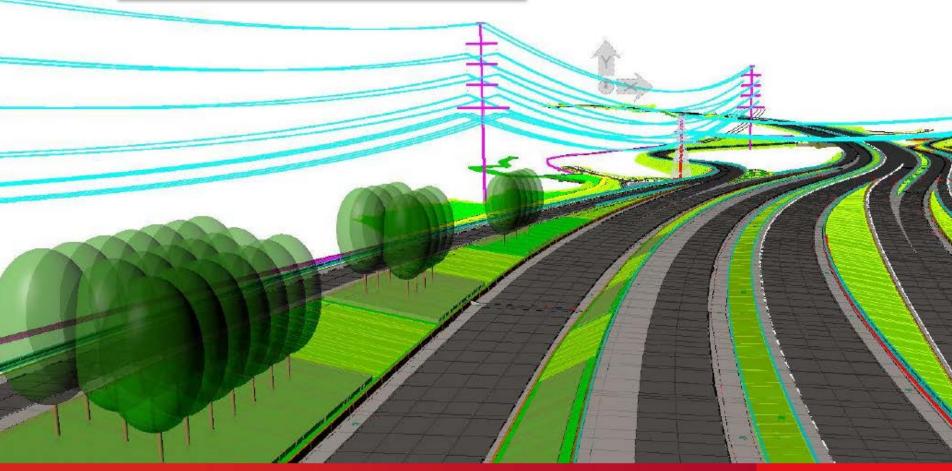








What makes Stockholm bypass a BIM project?



E4FS 2012:0076 BIM-strategy says...

Review and client approval shall be carried out with 3D coordination models as the essential basis but can be supplemented with drawings and other materials if necessary.



STRATEGIDOKUMENT

Skapet ev (Ellernamin, Formanin, org) Ulf B Eriksson (Kenneth Nordstrand) tf Projektchef 1(4)Dokumentdatum BIM strategi för E4 Förbifart Stockholm I.O

Inledning

Detta dokument redovisar strategin for inforandet och tillampning av BIM mom projektet E4 Forbifart Definition av BIM

BIM som begrepp definieras enligt BH90 Del 7 utgåva 2 som en databas innehållande information om sur som oegrepp cennieras ennyt singo Dei 7 utgava 2 som en databas innenamance miormanos. Projektet, till exempel i form av tredimensionell zeometri och egenskaper som material, kvalitet, projektet, tili exempel i torm av tredimenatoneti geometri och egenekaper som material, kvalitet kostnad och produktionsmetod. BIM definieras i samma avanitt även som processen där själva sosman och produktionsmenod. Etti denimeras i samma avanut aven som processen dar själva modellen skapas och förvaltas. BIM inom FS aveer byggnadsinformationsmodellering och arbettsatt Principerna för krav och anvisningar

Utgångspunkt för strategin är att så långt som möjligt använda etablerad teknik, metodik processer Utgangspunkt for strategin ar att sa langt som mojngt anvanda etabierad teknir, metodik, processe och organisation samt etablerade principer för klassifikation enligt BSAB 96 och datasamordning och organisation sami etabierade principer för klassifikation enngt nöda 90 och datasamordning inom Trafikierket. En av grundförutsättningarna är att själva projekteringen sker i 3D CAD-verktyg mom Frankverket. En av grunmorutsatningarna är att själva projekteringen sker i 3D CAD-verktyg med hjalp av mark- och anliggningsmodeller definierade enket BH 9017-2-231 0ch -2-232. Principen med njup av mark- och anjagramgamonener detinserade enigt BH 9017-2-231 och -2-232. Principen för ullampning äv BIM baseras i störst möjliga mån på branschgemensamma rekommendationer och

Effektmål för användning av BIM

Di begreppet "BIM" är nytt för många kommer det att uppstå frågor gällande tillämpning av BIM

sammen som state att valende state sammende sen bronch und sammende sen bronch und sammen. Da negrepper inter ar nytt for manga kommer det att uppsta tragor ganande tillampning av BIVI principerna i projekteringen. Här är det viktigt att projektets BIM samordnare konsekvent används principerna i projekteringen. Har är det viktigt att projektets BIM samordnare konsekvent använ som stodragurs vid frågor som uppetår – såval av bestallarrepresentanter som leveranterer. Det hakken från menskelderingen socks om förset salan för såt avkotenstellet installt kommung såt britan med nom stomesure vin ragor som uppetar – savat av pestattarrepresentanter som teveranterer. Det behöve från projektledningens sida en förståelse för att arbetssättet skitalt kommer att krava mer tid penove tran projektioning gene sua en torstaelse sor att arbetigantet innsatt kommer att krava mer tie och resurser än i en konventionell projektering. Projekteringsledare beböver också förstå att en del och resumer an i en konventionen projektering, Frojekteringsseuare oenover också intsta att en de frågor vad gåller BIM är nya även för CAD projektörer och kan därvid hänvisa till projektets BIM Målformulering

Bättre projektering

- Attre projektering

 Projektorer, projekteringsledare och specialister ska ha bättre och aktuellare bild av belheten

 sindag mad att samte bassing och specialister ska ha bättre och aktuellare bild av belheten Projectorer, projectoring assume our spectationer sea no pattre our actionaire our av neuror jamfort med 2D projektoring -> effectivare môten och sakrare som gronelning (fätte fell) pamort men 21/ projektering => entektivare innern och sakrare samgranskning. Projektdeltagare och andra berörda ska uppleva 3D modeller som effektivare rropessucaugase von anura neroma san approva 317 monuser som erresn kommunikationsverktyg jamfört med ritningar -> fokus på "tätt saker"
- Sakrare projektkalkyler

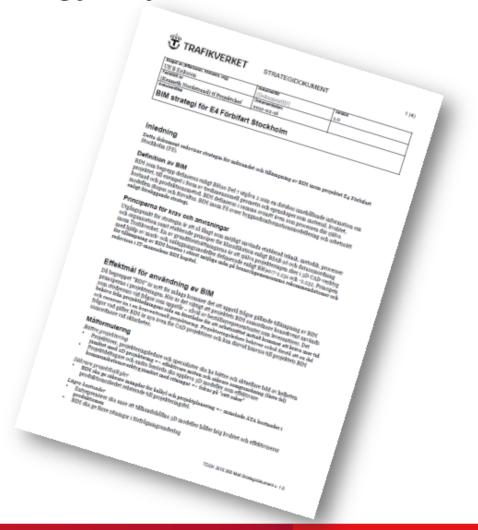
Rrare projekticalizater

BIM ska ge såkrare mångder för kalkyl och projektplanering --> minskade ÅTA kostnader i

- gre kostnader Entreprenörer ska ance att tillhandahålina 3D modeller håller bög kvalitet och effektiviserar
- promanuem BIM ska ge färre ritningar i förfregningsunderlag

E4FS 2012:0076 BIM-strategy says...

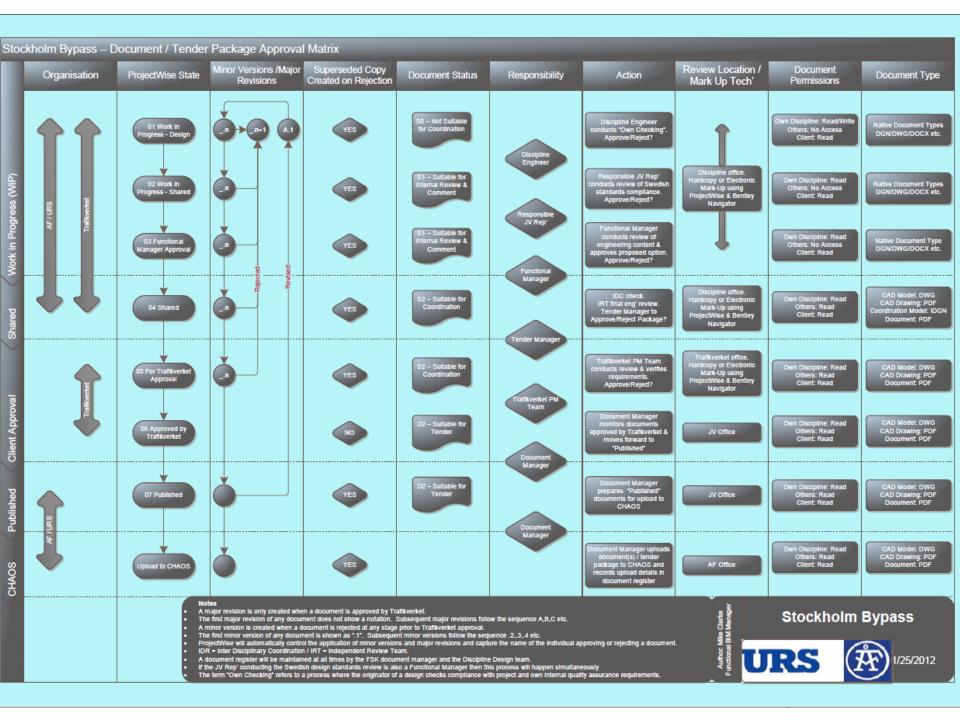
With the support of "OpenBIM:s contract appendix" shall contracts be procured with the model as a part of the contract documents in tenders and be ranked on the same level as the technical description under AB and ABT.

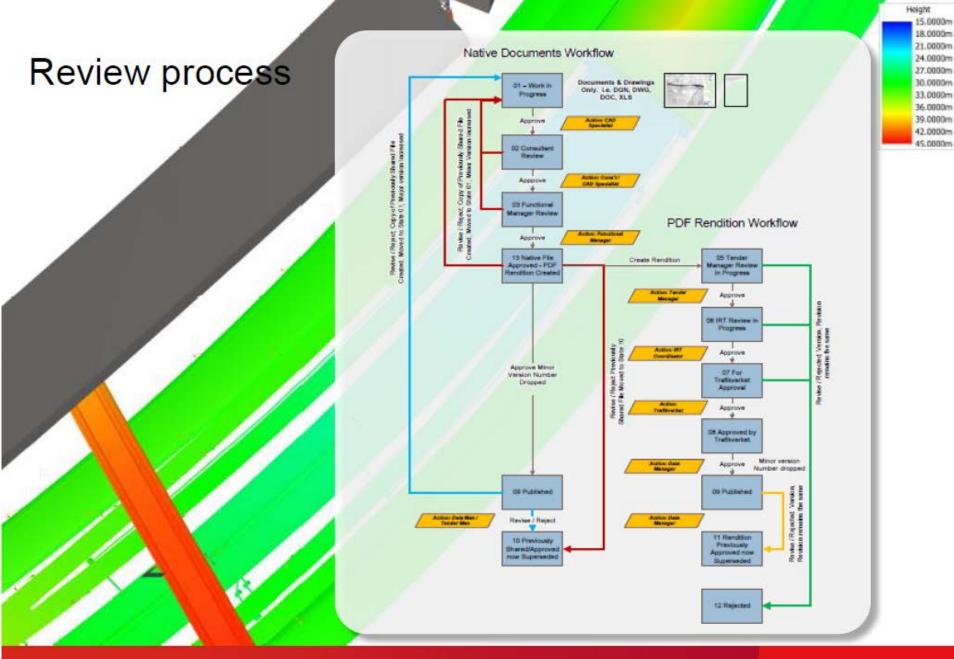


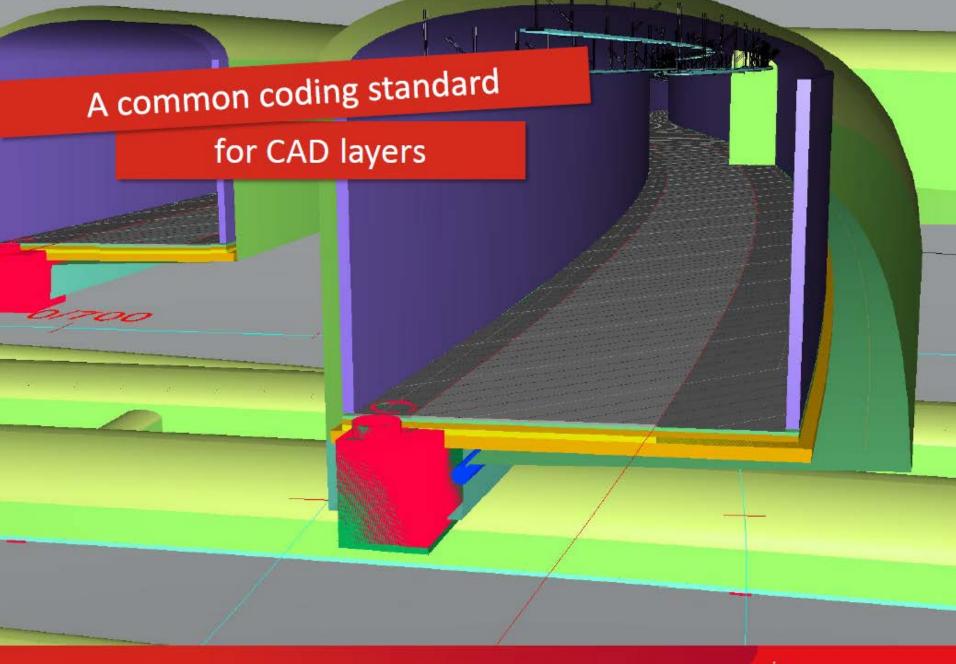
"A single source of truth"

Projectwise





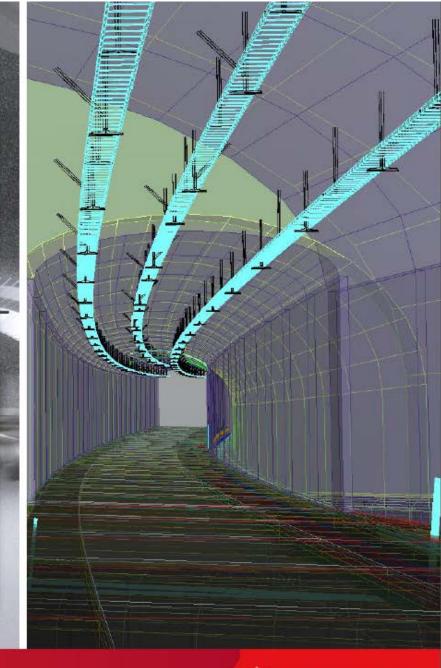




Ability to choose software

We require our design teams to use (and develop) BSAB's building elements standardized codes for CAD layers

Allowing them to freely choose the best CAD tools within each technical discipline



A common standard – the foundation for BIM Object attributes

agent responsible	=	Used in Stockholm Bypass synonymous with technical discipline
element	=	Designates the more or less composite physical objects in building structure that layer name attributed to: a wall, a sink, a road structure, etc.
presentation	=	Specifies how an object is presented in the model (plan, profile, 3D, etc.)
status	=	Indicates whether the item is "new", "existing", "removal", etc.
object status	=	Represents an item's status according to the review and approval process
origin	=	Method for preparation
position	=	Specifies the exact position of the design information within an object
structural ID	=	Is a geographical division of the project without overlapping
phase	=	Used to divide the project in relation to time

Element code

BSAB functional parts 96

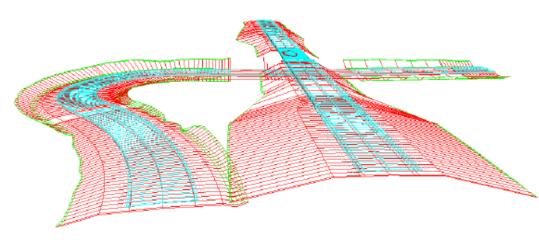
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☐ 3 - ÖVERBYGGNADER OCH ANLÄGGNINGSKOMPLETTERINGAR.

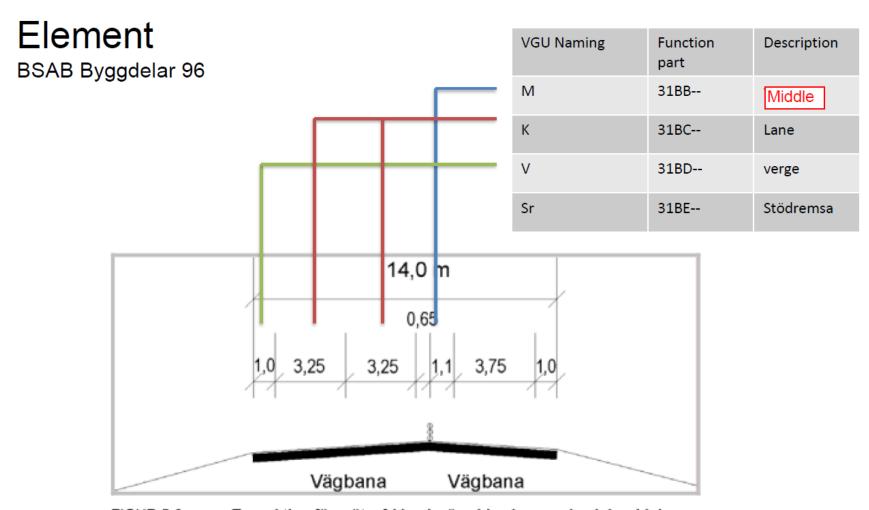
        30 - SAMMANSATTA HUSBYGGDELAR

☐ 31 - ÖVERBYGGNADER

☐ 31.B - Överbyggnader för väg och plan

                   31.BB - Mittvägrenar
                    31.BC - Körbanor
                   31.BD - Vägrenar
                    31.BE - Stödremsor
           + 31.C - Överbyggnader för spåranläggning
              31.D - Överbyggnader för flygplatsbanor
           31.E - Överbyggnader för slänter
                    31.EB - Innerslänt
                    31.EC - Ytterslänt
           31.F - Överbyggnader för vegetationsytor
                    31.FB - Naturmark
                    31.FC - Gräsytor
                    31.FD - Planteringsytor
              31.H - Överbyggnader för vägbro
              31.J - Överbyggnader för järnvägsbro
              31.K - Överbyggnader för kaj o d
           ■ 31.Y - Diverse överbyggnader i mark
                    31.YB - Sandytor
                    31.YC - Ytor belagda med konstmaterial
              31.Z - Övriga överbyggnader
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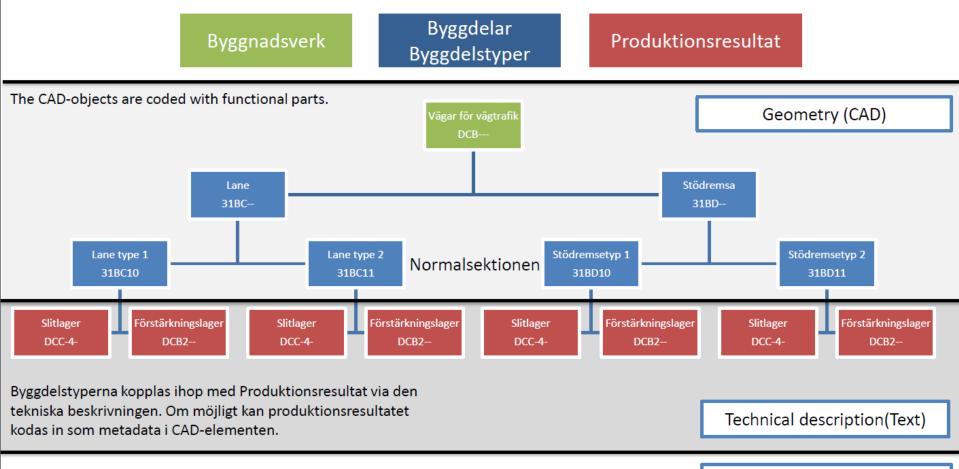


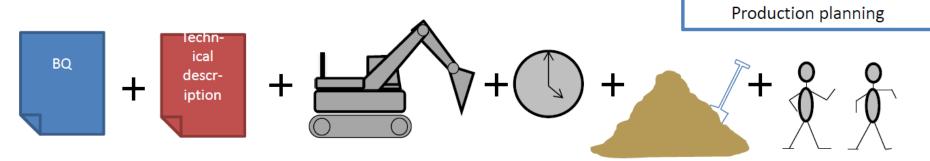


FIGUR 5-6 Typsektion för mötesfri landsväg vid nybyggnad och breddning

V1,0+K3,25+K3,25+M1,75(0,65Rä1,10)+K3,75+V1,0







3D design in tenders

Parametric design

Provided as information

3D-exchange format AutoCAD DWG 2010, LandXML, DGN

2D-models AutoCAD DWG 2010, LandXML, DGN

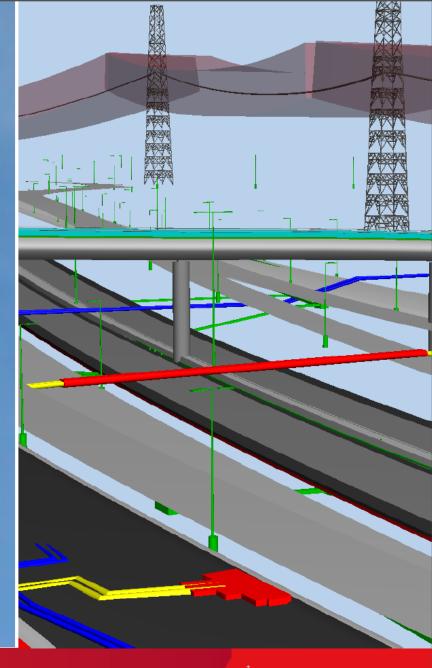
Bill of quantity Excel, Word, pdf, etc.

Are part in contract

Correct data

We use our detailed CADmodels as a foundation in the tender documents for construction work which gives better bases to bids and for enhance production

Increases productivity in the construction industry



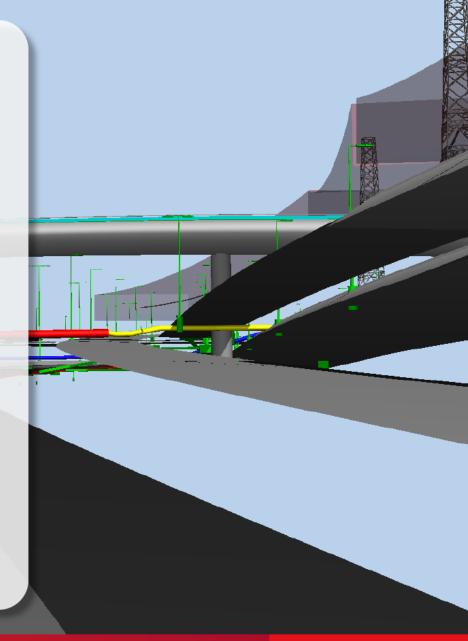


Clearly defined responsibilities

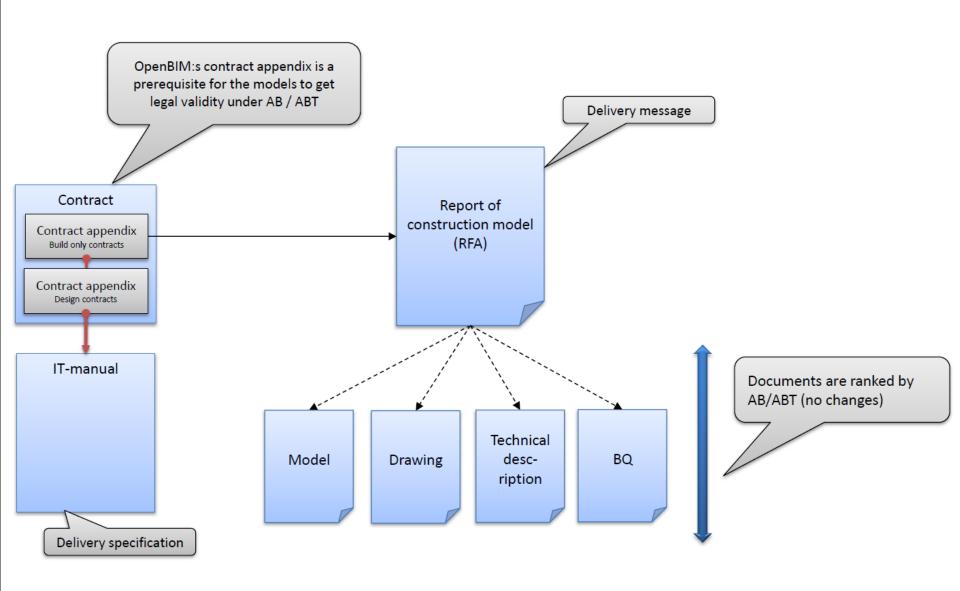
We clarify the reference conditions for variations in the subgrade

Giving unambiguous tender conditions for a traditionally difficult area to predict

Gives incentive for reduced risk premium and less speculation







Summary

- A total of about 50 different contracts
- Both construction contracts and design-build contracts
- We have started our BIM-journey
- A common coding standard
- Models in tenders

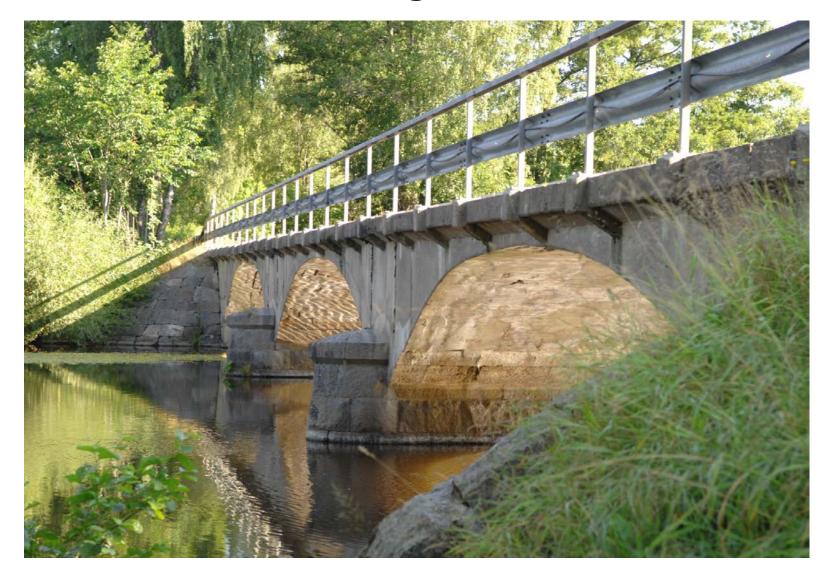
Please visit us at:

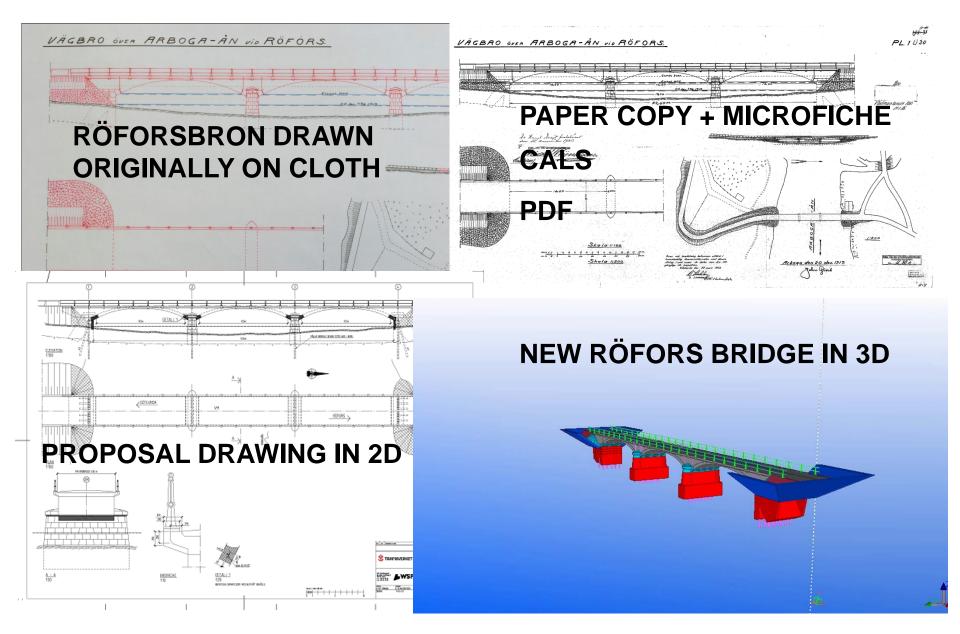
www.trafikverket.se/ thestockholmbypass Bridge over the Arbogaån river at Röfors

Mikael Malmkvist



Röfors bridge, built 1919





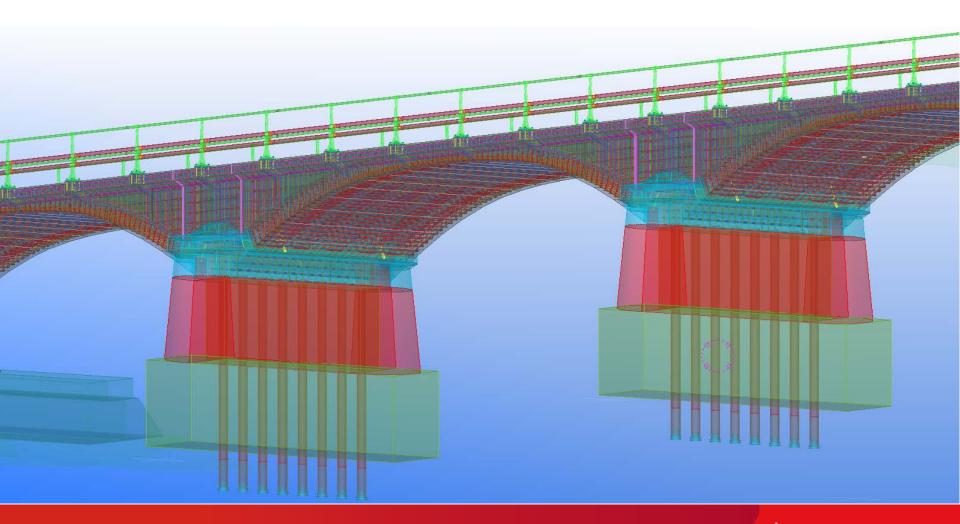
The Röfors bridge

In order to test the applicability of BIM for use in bridge projects Trafikverket has decided to implement the tool into a pilot project that is the Röfors bridge.

The project is the *first of its kind in Sweden to adopt the use of BIM tools throughout the whole project life*, including the production phase of its construction. The Röfors brigde is a 100-year-old three span, concrete bridge crossing the river Arbogaån in Arboga. The bridge offers significant cultural history to the area and is to be reconstructed to replicate its existing form. The *BIM design model was created by WSP before it was handed over to Skanska* for the production of the bridge.

The Röforsbron project was a BIM project *using a 3D model*. *Tekla Structures* was the software used to design all aspects of the model. The model included all components of the sub-structures and super structures. The model also *included all the temporary structures*, which comprised cranes, storage boxes, form stands and public pathways. The fittings and finishes were also modeled.

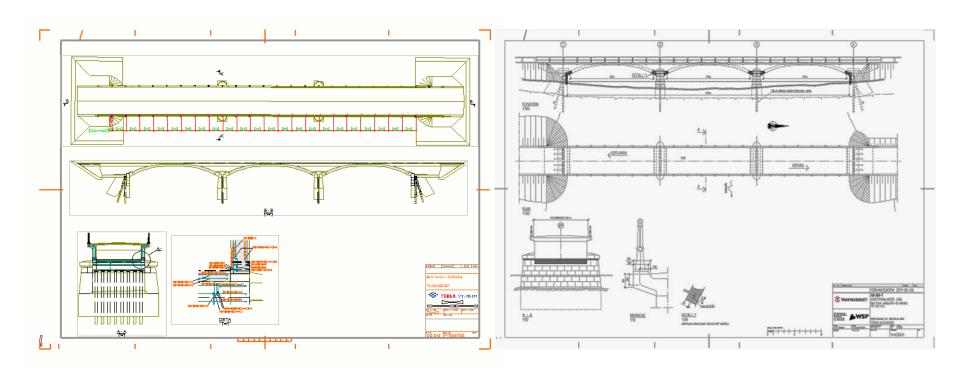
BIM in Röfors project



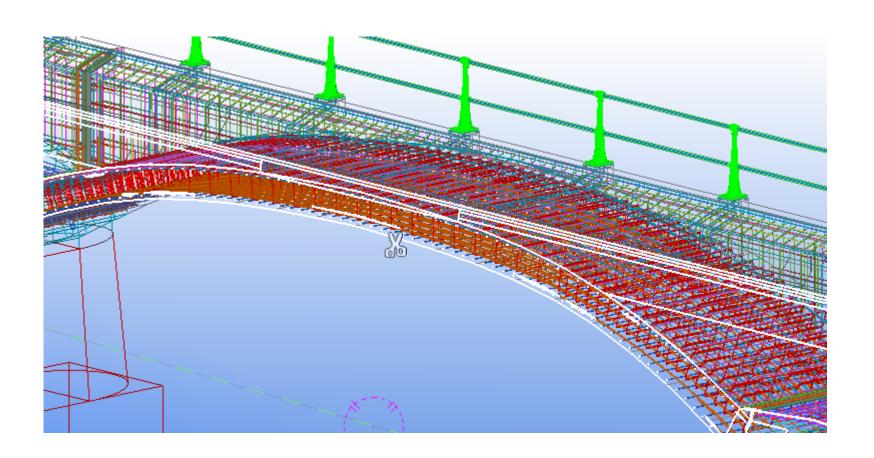
Generation of 2D - & 3D drawings

2D drawing from Tekla structures

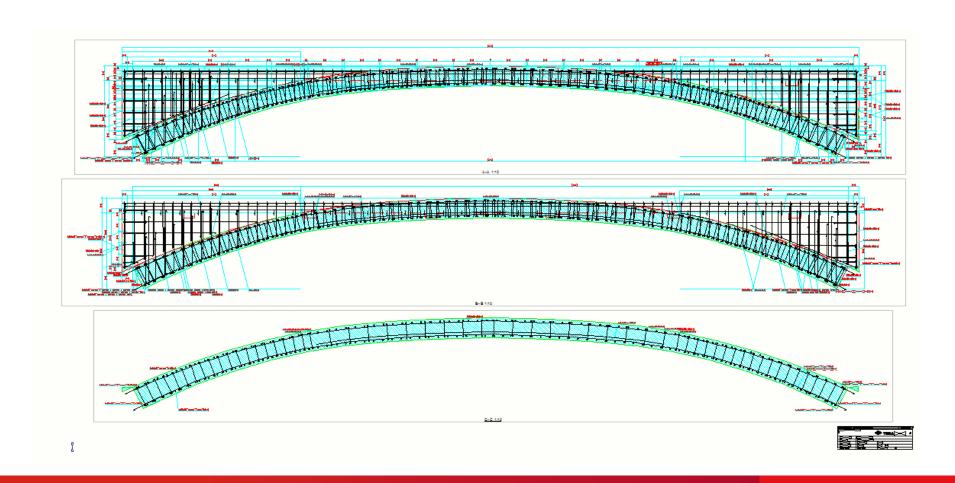
Traditional 2D drawing

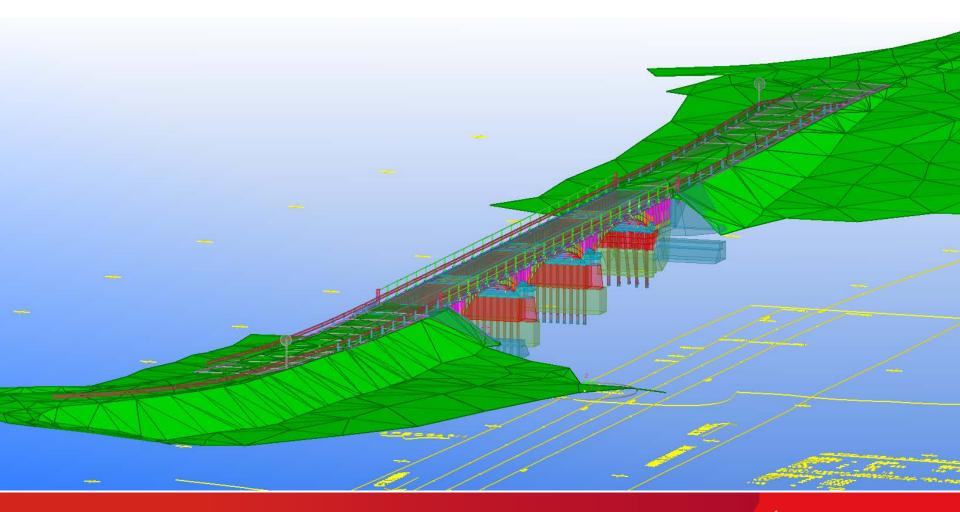


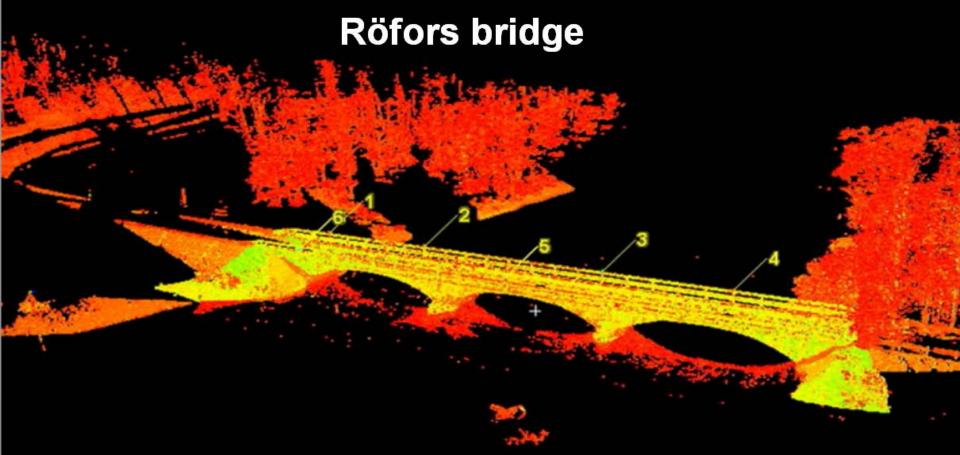
Sections to be generated



Production taylored views







Laser scanning of the bridge generated a virtual copy for the future

Laser scanning gave the designers a point cloud to use as reference for the design of the new bridge

Conclusions

The Swedish Transport Administration wants to:

- cooperate with the other Nordic Transport Administrations when developing and implementing IFC based infraBIM
- use international and open standards for their future processes

V-con can be the start, as the Swedish Transport Administration is committed to involve buildingSMART in securing the future of the open INFRA standards

