

# IFC-based BIM for Civil Infrastructure and Some Cases

The 8<sup>th</sup> Asia Construction IT Round-table Meeting  
Tokyo, Japan, August 3 – 4, 2012



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  - Adding New Entities**
  - Using User-Defined Property Sets**
  
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- | Concluding Remarks**

# Building Information Modeling

Lifecycle of a building  
(Design, construction,  
operation and  
management)

Building

Database

Maintenance

Whole  
Process

Information

Modeling

integration tool and  
platform that produce,  
manage, and publish the  
information used in  
lifecycle of a building

All information  
from lifecycle of a  
building

Efficient using, sharing

# BIM adoption of Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs - 国土海洋部

- **National BIM Roadmap (2009)**
  - Base Technology Research for BIM (2011)
  - Government Standard and Delivery Manual Research for BIM (2012)
  - BIM/GIS Integration Research (2013)
- **Master Plans for National Architectural Policy (2010)**
  - Expanding investment for advanced BIM
- **A Common Guide for BIM – Modeling and Delivery (2011)**
  - Version 1 – Architecture (Civil Infrastructure: will be added)
  - Adoption Guide
  - Modeling Guide
  - Delivery Guide
- **Advanced e-Architectural Information System (2012)**
  - BIM: current issue and future goal

# BIM adoption of Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs - 国土海洋部

## ● **Architectural BIM Guidelines**

- National BIM Guidelines (2009)
  - BIM Task Guidelines
  - BIM Guidelines in Technical Support
  - BIM Management Guidelines
  - Application of Guidance
- National Architectural BIM Guide (2010)
  - BIM Working Guide
  - BIM Technical Guide
  - BIM Management Guide

# BIM adoption of Public Procurement Service (PPS) - 調達廳

## GOAL

Public procurement innovation for  
design and construction management

### Short-tem plan (2010 ~ 2012)

Improvement **design quality** by expanding BIM adoption

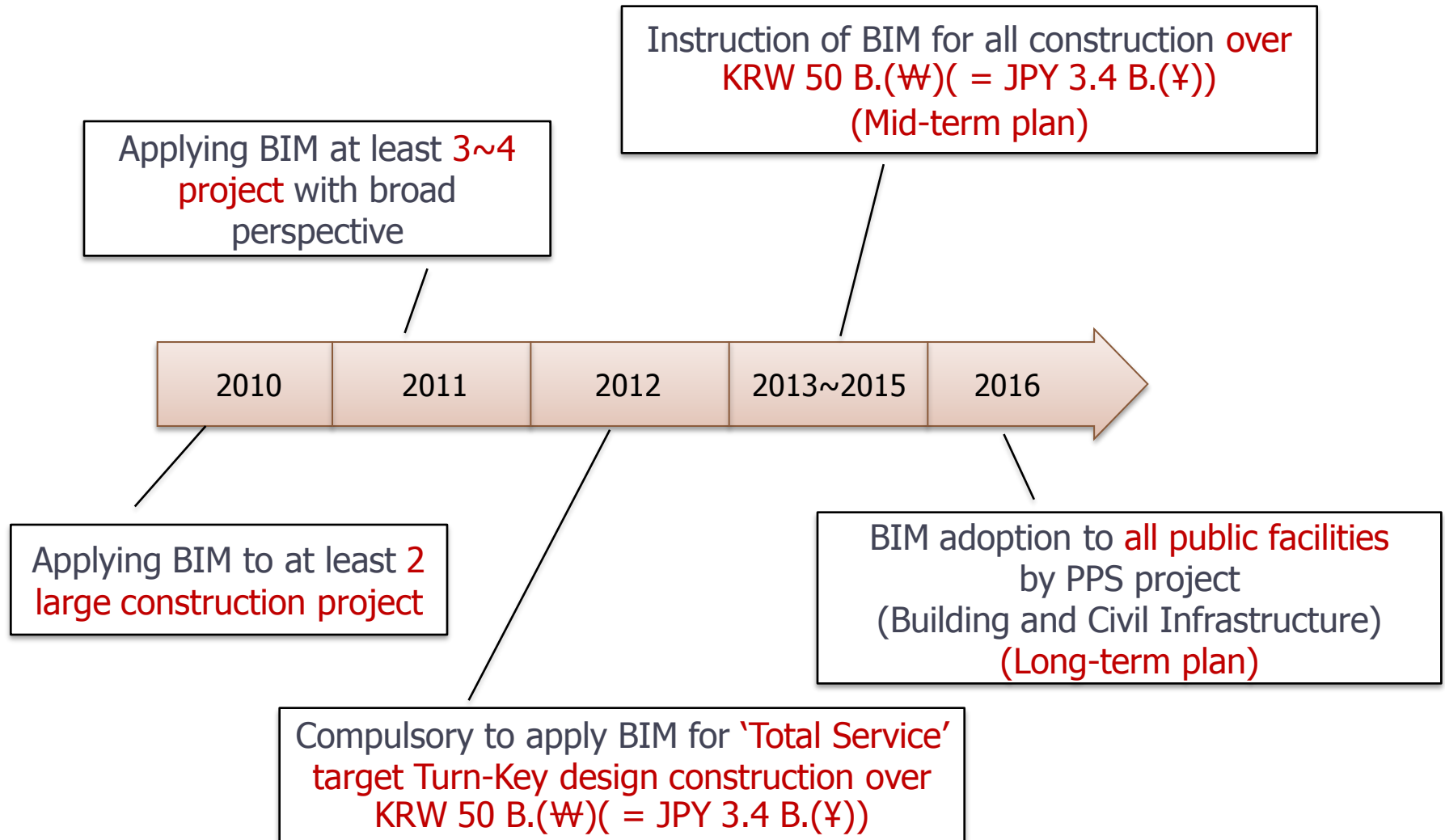
### Mid-tem plan (2013 ~ 2015)

Saving budgets by using **4D design management system**

### Long-tem plan (2016 ~)

Innovation work by **expanding application of BIM** into whole public facilities

# BIM adoption of Public Procurement Service (PPS) - 調達廳



# Current BIM Technology in Civil Infrastructure

## ● Advantages

- **Reducing Design Change:** clash detection, aesthetic analysis, constructability analysis, etc.
- **Increasing Productivity:** automatic quantity take-off, 4D & 5D based construction management, education for field laborers, etc.
- **Providing better presentation** (compared 2D drawings) in communication among different disciplines and stakeholders

## ● Major Obstacles in Civil Infrastructure Domain

- **Lack of Knowledge on BIM:** Still New to civil engineers
- **Insufficient S/W functions:** Lack of predefined structural component library and parametric rules among the components
- **Interoperability & Sustainability of Model Data:**
  - Detailed Spatial and Physical Elements are Required

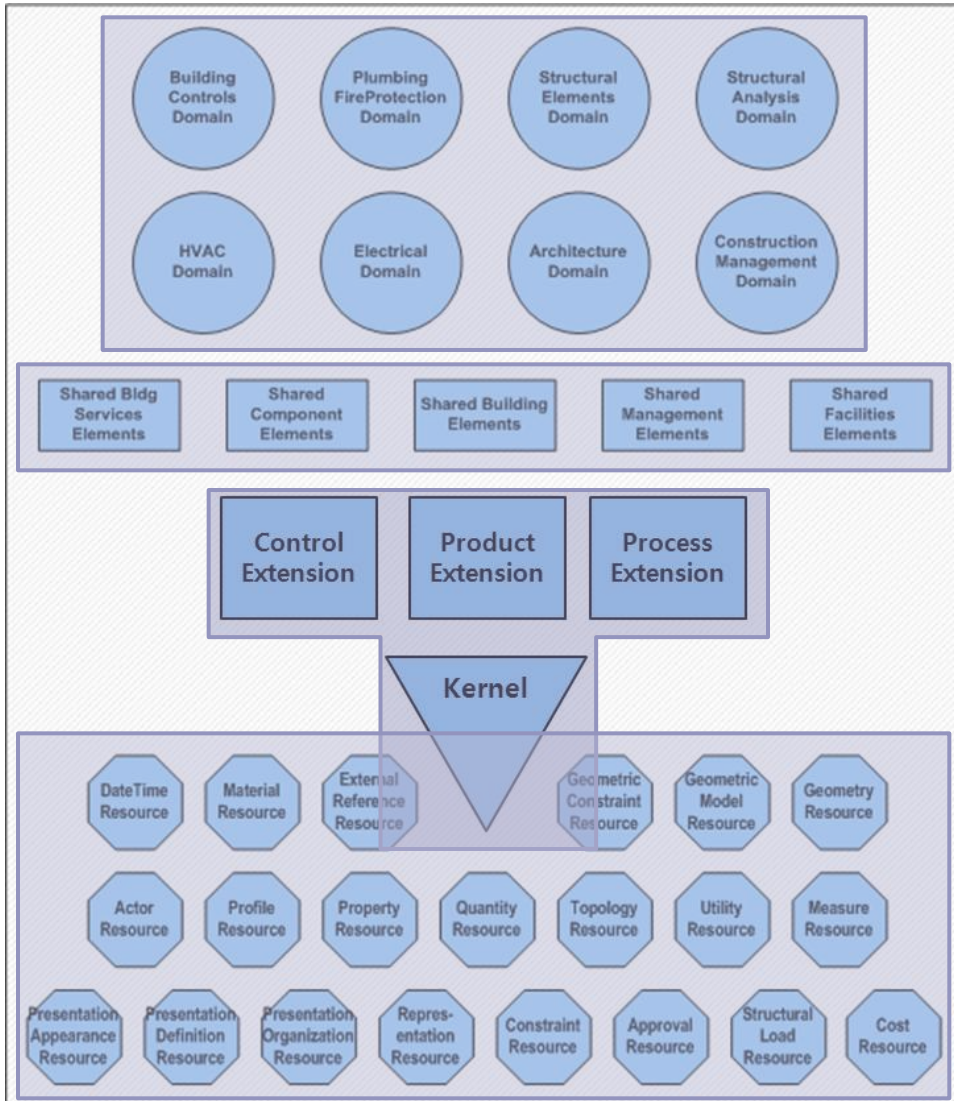


# IFC-based Information Model

## ● Industry Foundation Classes

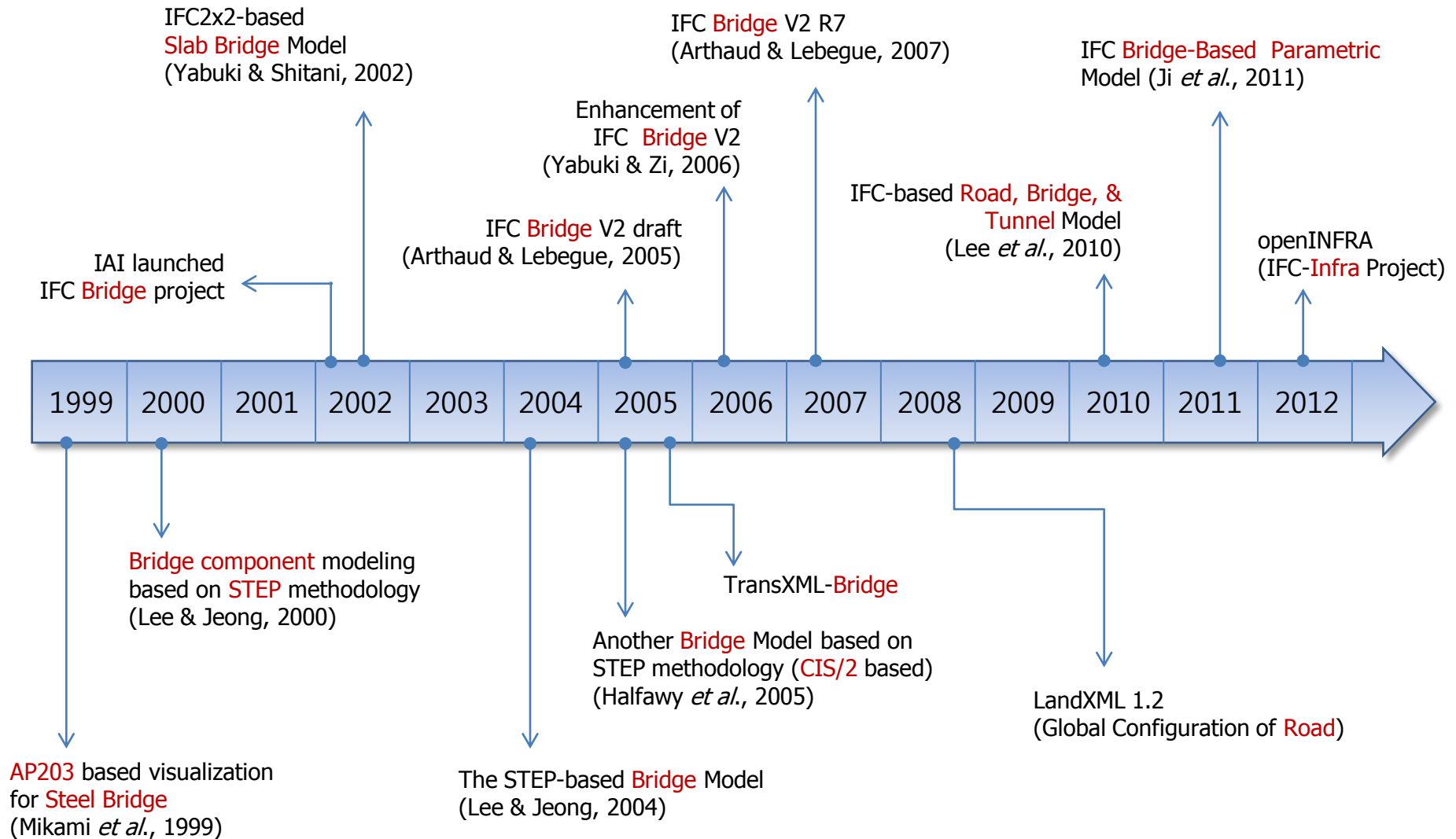
- A definition of a **standard format to describe a BIM**
- An object-based data model to facilitate interoperability in the architecture, engineering, and construction (AEC) industry
- How information should be provided/stored for all stages of a building projects lifecycle.
- Hold data for geometry, calculation, quantities, facility management, pricing etc.
- Registered by ISO as ISO/PAS 16739

# IFC Architecture



- Industry Foundation Classes (IFC): A definition of a **standard format to describe a BIM**
- Registered by ISO as ISO/PAS 16739
- Core Schemas
  - The **fundamental relationships** and the **common concepts**.
- Shared Schemas
  - More **specialized objects and relationships** shared by multiple domains.
- Domain Schemas
  - **Organized definitions** according to industry discipline.
- Resource Schemas
  - Sharing identical **resource**.

# (1) IFC-based Bridge Model Adding New Entities



# Adding New Entities for Civil Infrastructure

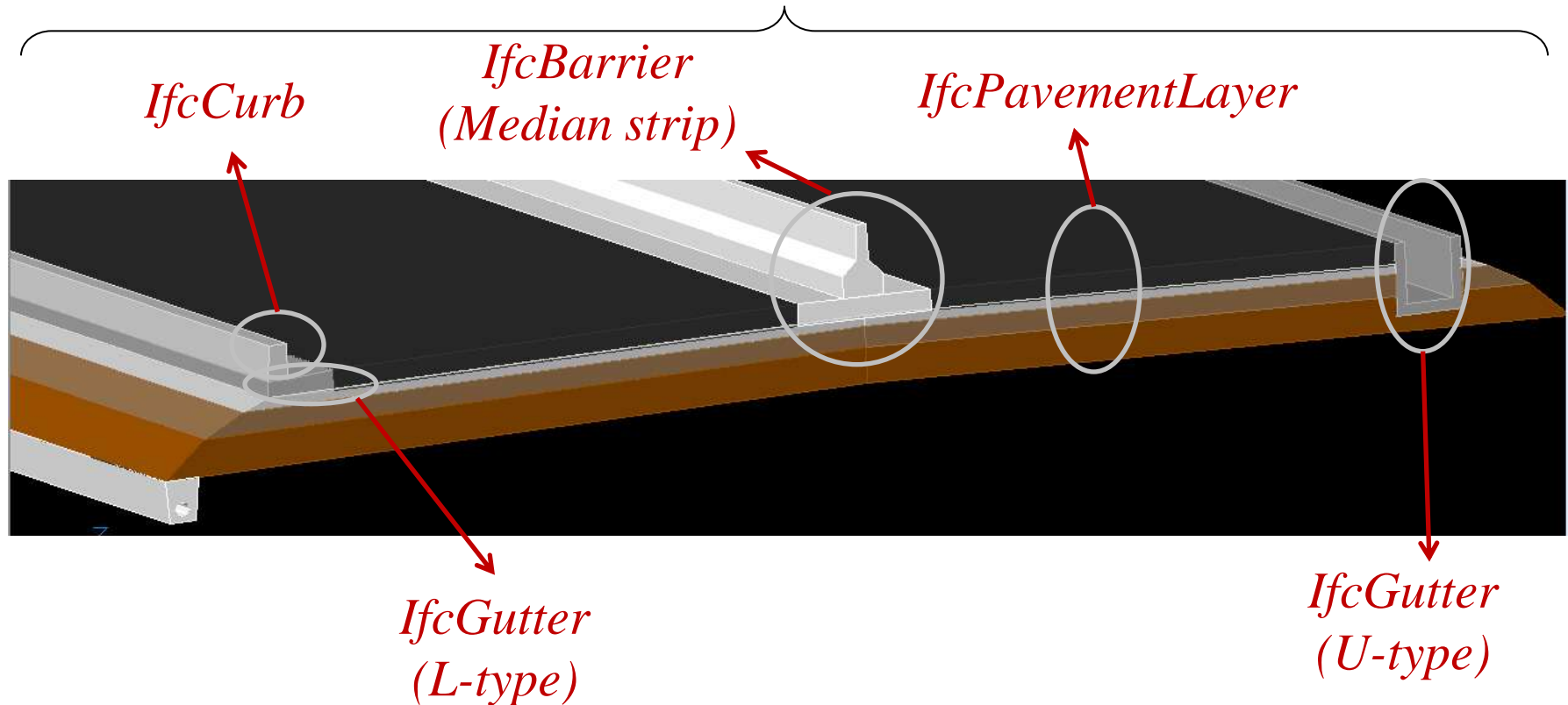
Category	Abstract type	Common components (Roads, Bridges, Tunnel, Retaining Walls)	Domain components
	IfcRoadSpatial Element (below IfcSpatialElement)	IfcRoadSite, IfcLane, IfcSlope, IfcCivilSpatialProxy	IfcBridge, IfcBridgeSpan
	IfcRoadService Element (below IfcElement)	IfcRoadBarrier, IfcTrafficSignal, IfcRoadSignalPost, IfcPost, IfcRoadRailing, IfcCrashCushion	IfcInspectionLadder, IfcRoadStair, IfcBridgeInspectionDeck
	IfcRoadElement (below IfcElement)	IfcPavementLayer, IfcCurb, IfcGutter, IfcSegment, IfcRetainingWall, IfcCivilFooting, IfcCivilPile, IfcCivilCaisson	IfcBridgeMember, IfcBridgeCable, IfcExpansionJoint, IfcPylon, IfcBearingSupport, IfcBridgeSlab, IfcBridgeAbutment, IfcBridgePier
	-	IfcGroundReinforcingElement, IfcMemberConnector (below IfcElementComponents)	IfcBridgeElementPart
	-	IfcRoadSystem (below IfcGroup)	IfcRoadSignalSystem, IfcInspectionSystem, IfcBridgeSystem,

# New Common Elements for Road Structures

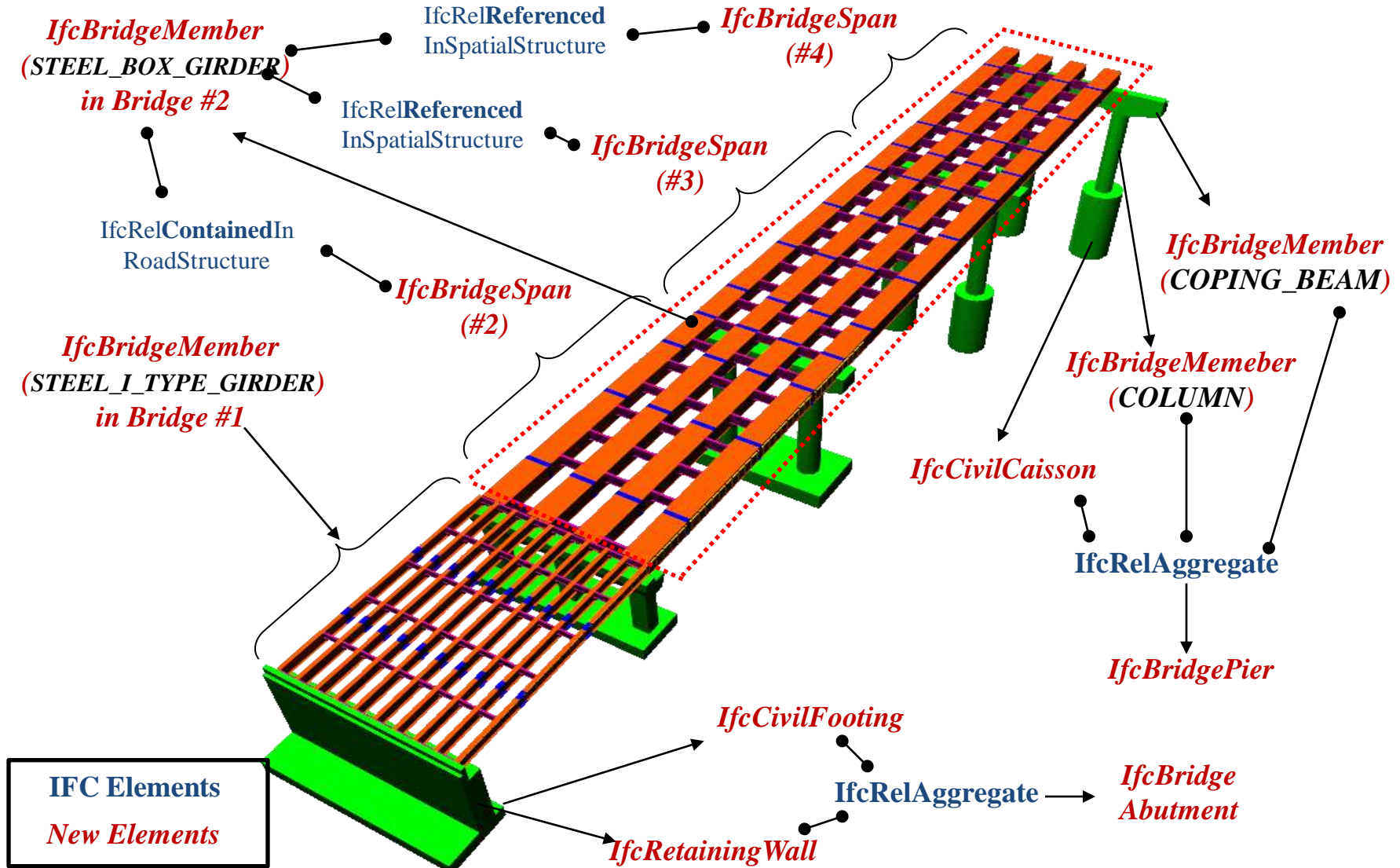
IfcRoad/IfcBridge/IfcTunnel (Partial/Unit/Complex)

**IFC Elements**  
*New Elements*

IfcRelContainedIn  
SpatialStructure

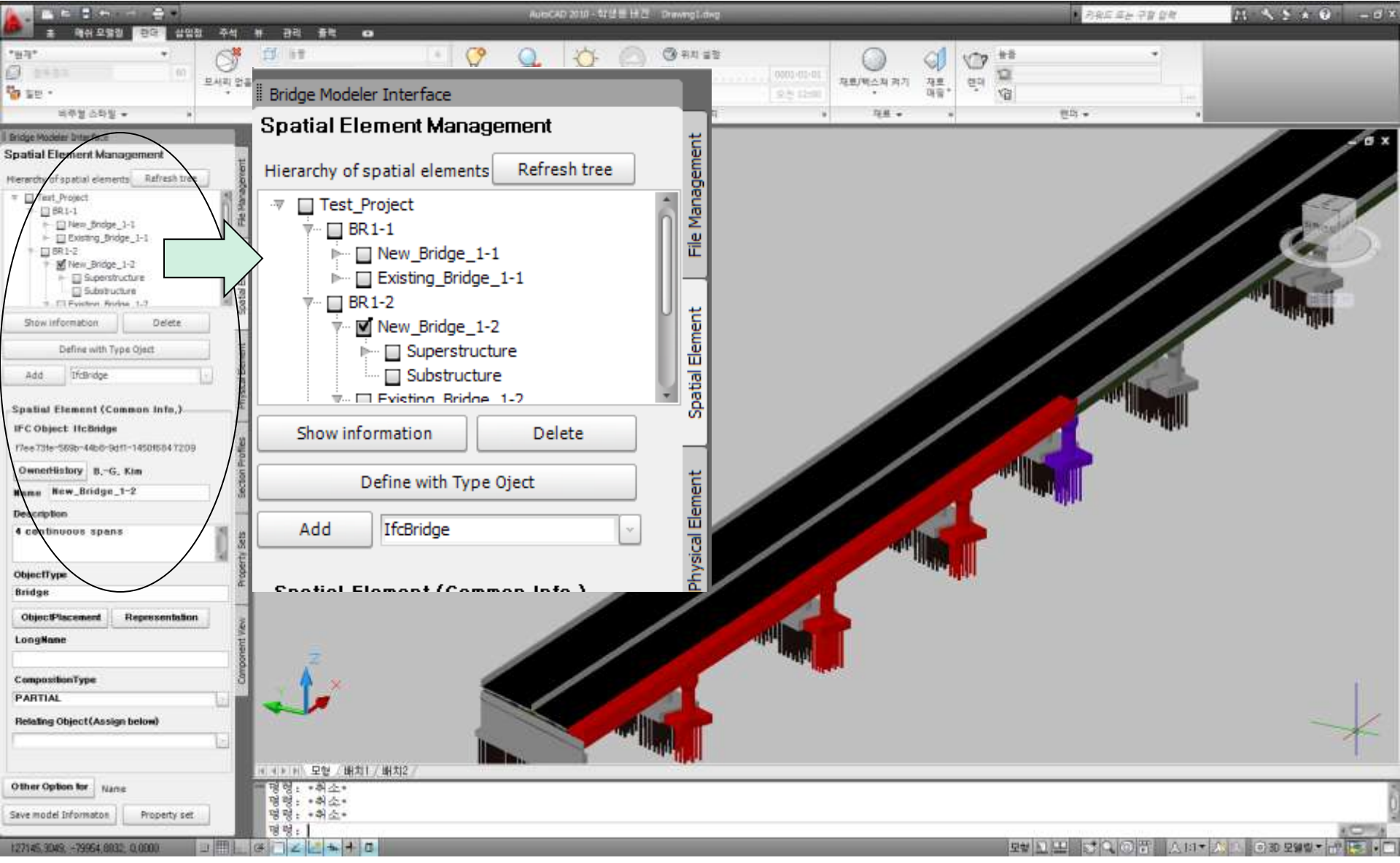


# Example of New Physical Element Resource

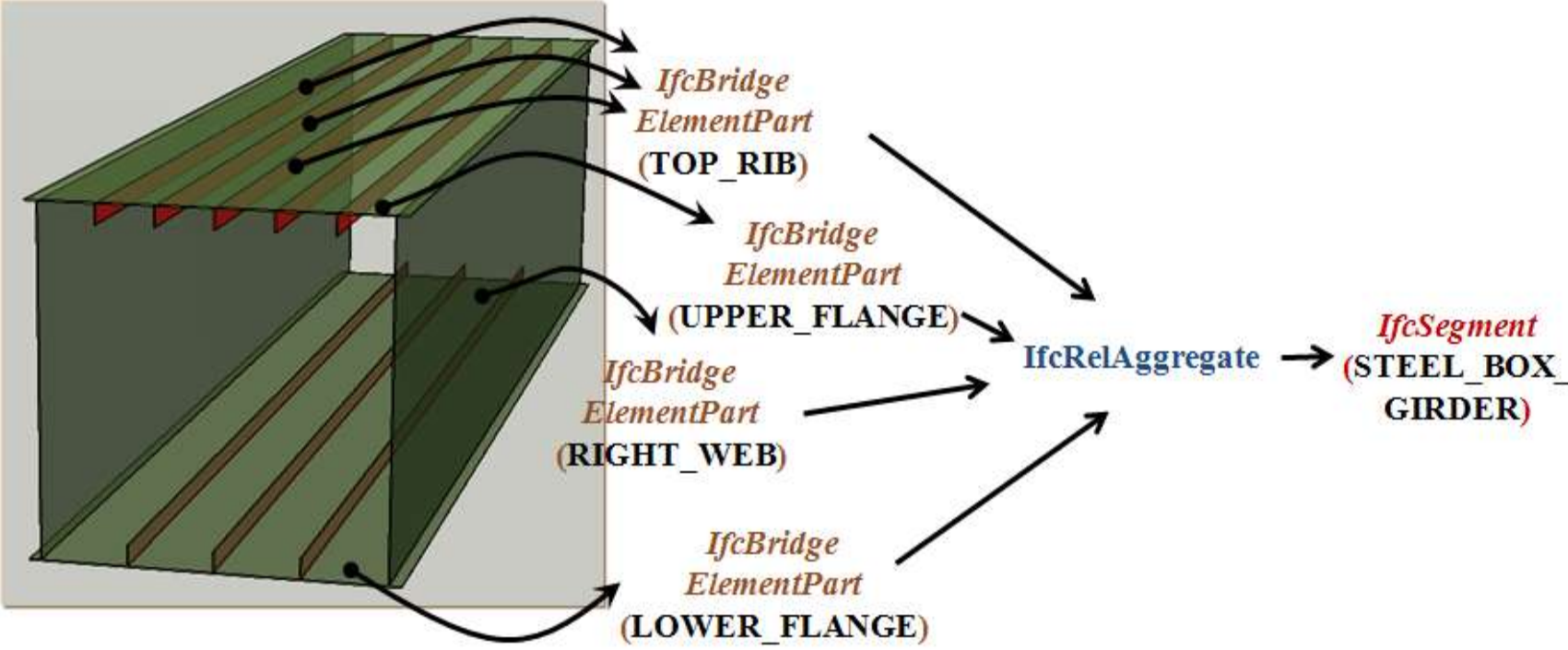
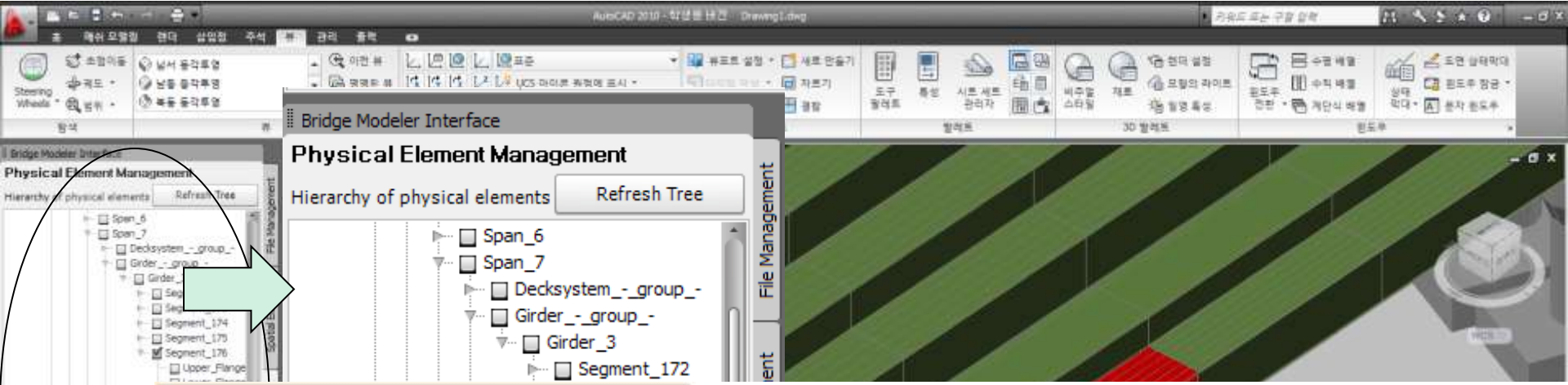


**IFC Elements**  
*New Elements*

# Validation Example



# Validation Example





## (2) Civil Infrastructure Model Using User-Defined Property Sets

### ● Property sets

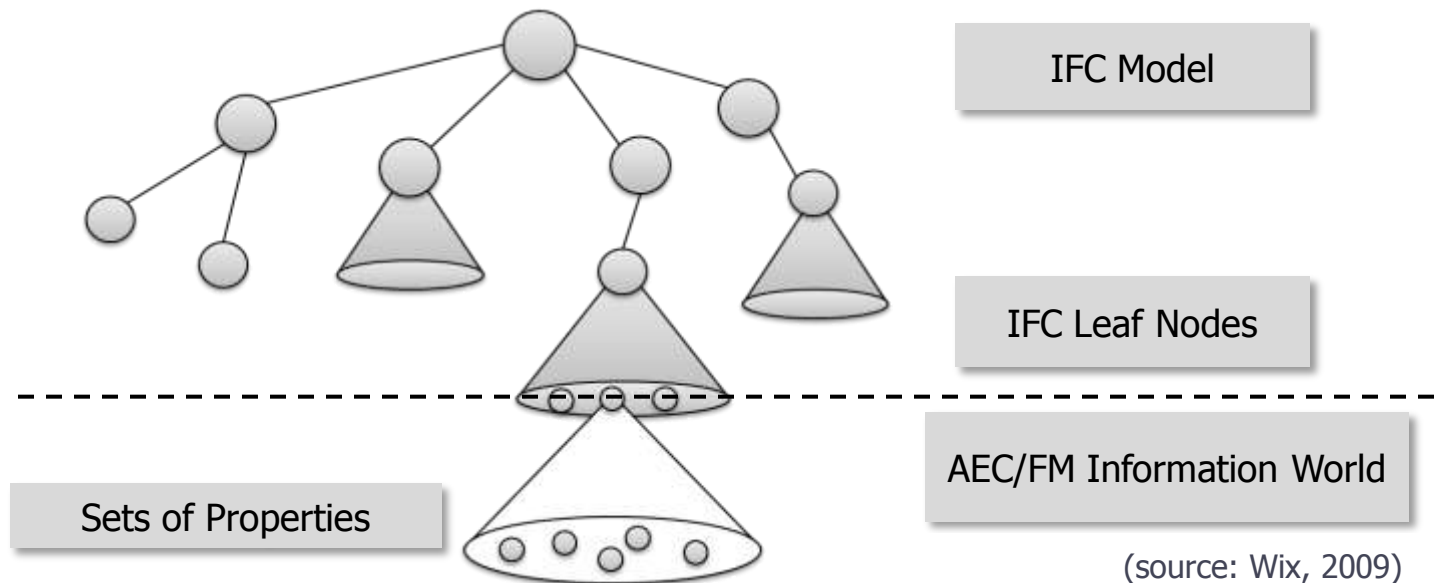
- A **special capability** in the IFC model
- Allow for **extension of the IFCs without changing the model**
- Provide a framework for user-defined information

### ● Advantage

- Easy to use, IFC framework

### ● Disadvantage

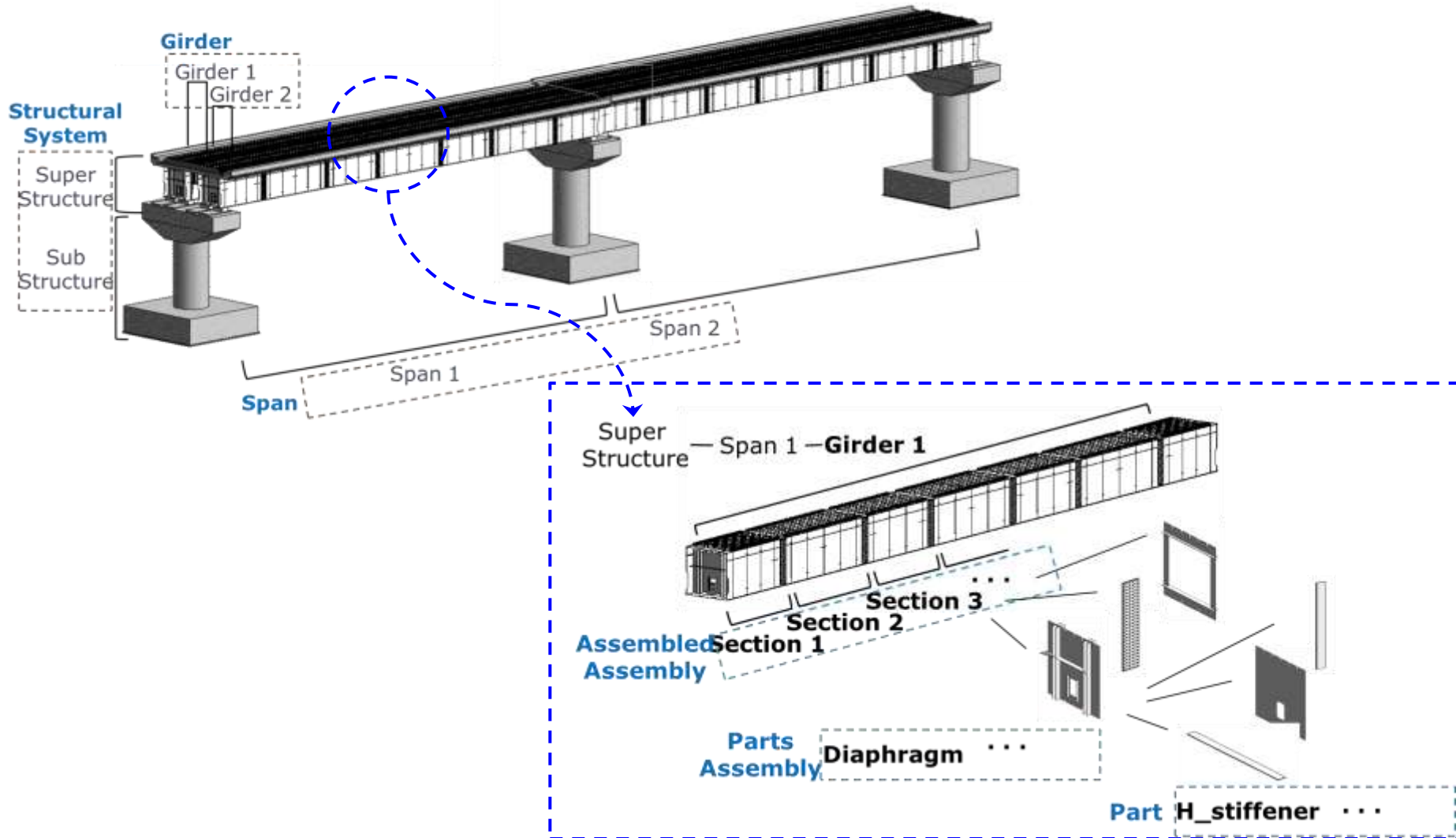
- There are **some problems to identify definite semantic information** of each element of the civil infrastructure.



(source: Wix, 2009)

# Bridge Member Identification Concept with User-Defined Property Sets

Property set name: Pset\_BridgeMemberIdentification



# **Application Examples in Civil Infrastructure Domain**

- **Document Retrieval with Extended IFC Model**
- **Field Inspection with Extended IFC Model and user-defined property sets**
- **Bridge Model by LOD with Property Sets**
- **Construction Cost Estimation with Property Sets**
- **Calculating CO2 Emission with Property Sets**
- **4D Simulation with Software for BIM**

# (1) Document Retrieval with Extended IFC Model

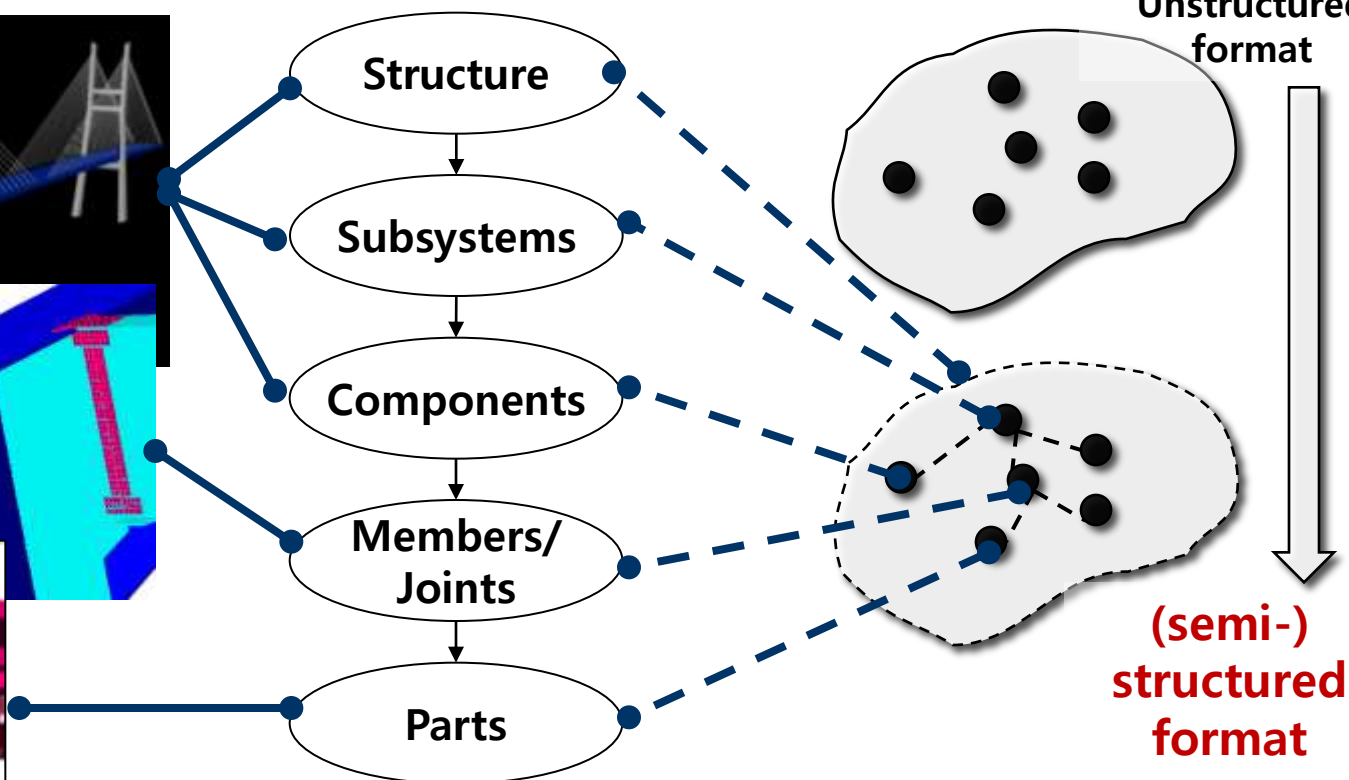
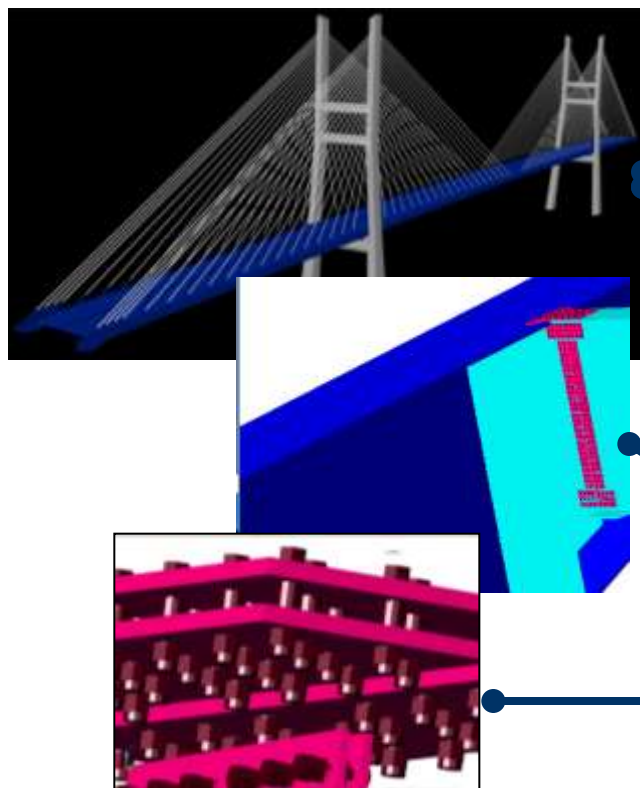
## ● Basic Concept for Document Search

3D Model Information  
(Structured format)

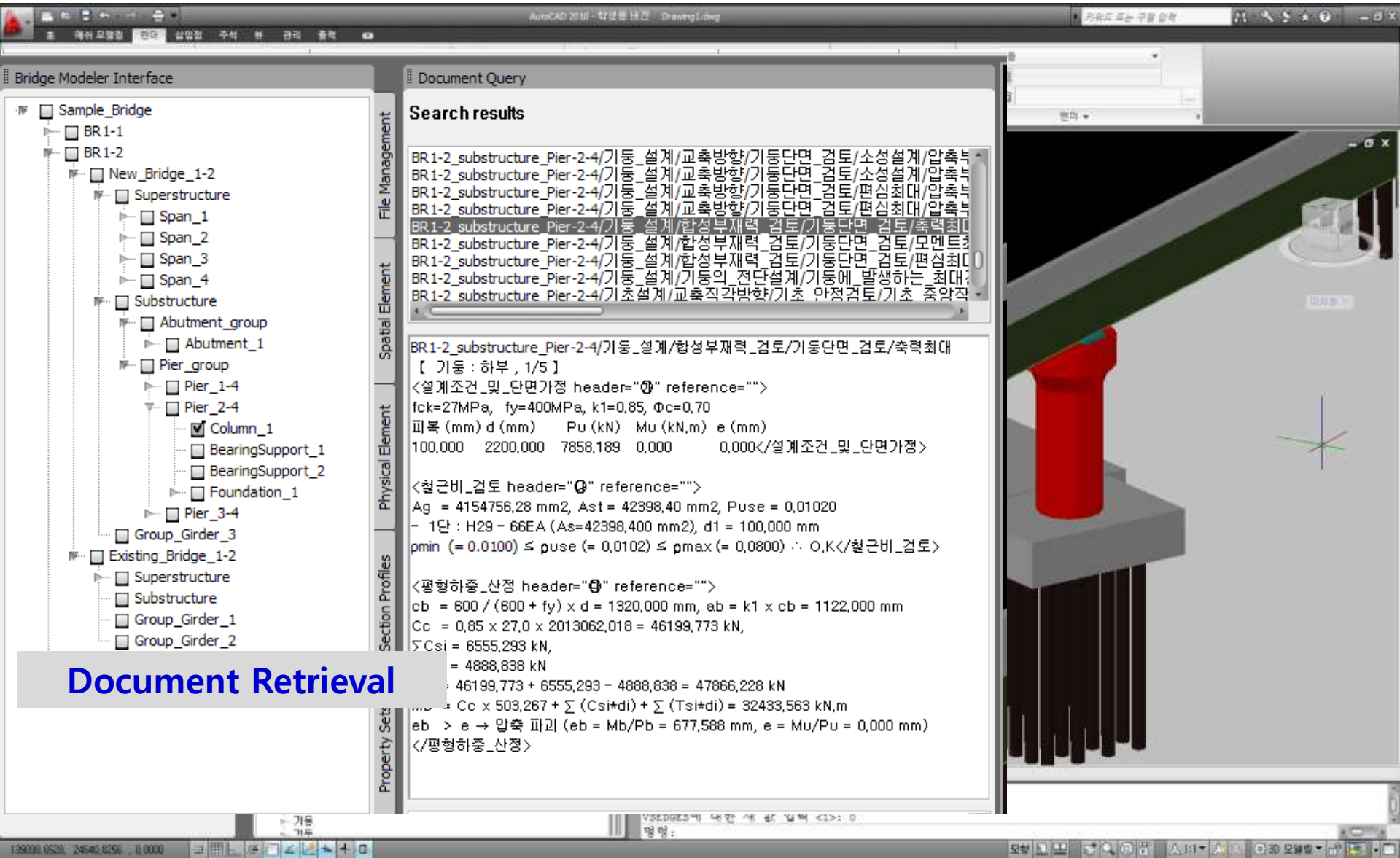
Engineering  
document



Unstructured  
format

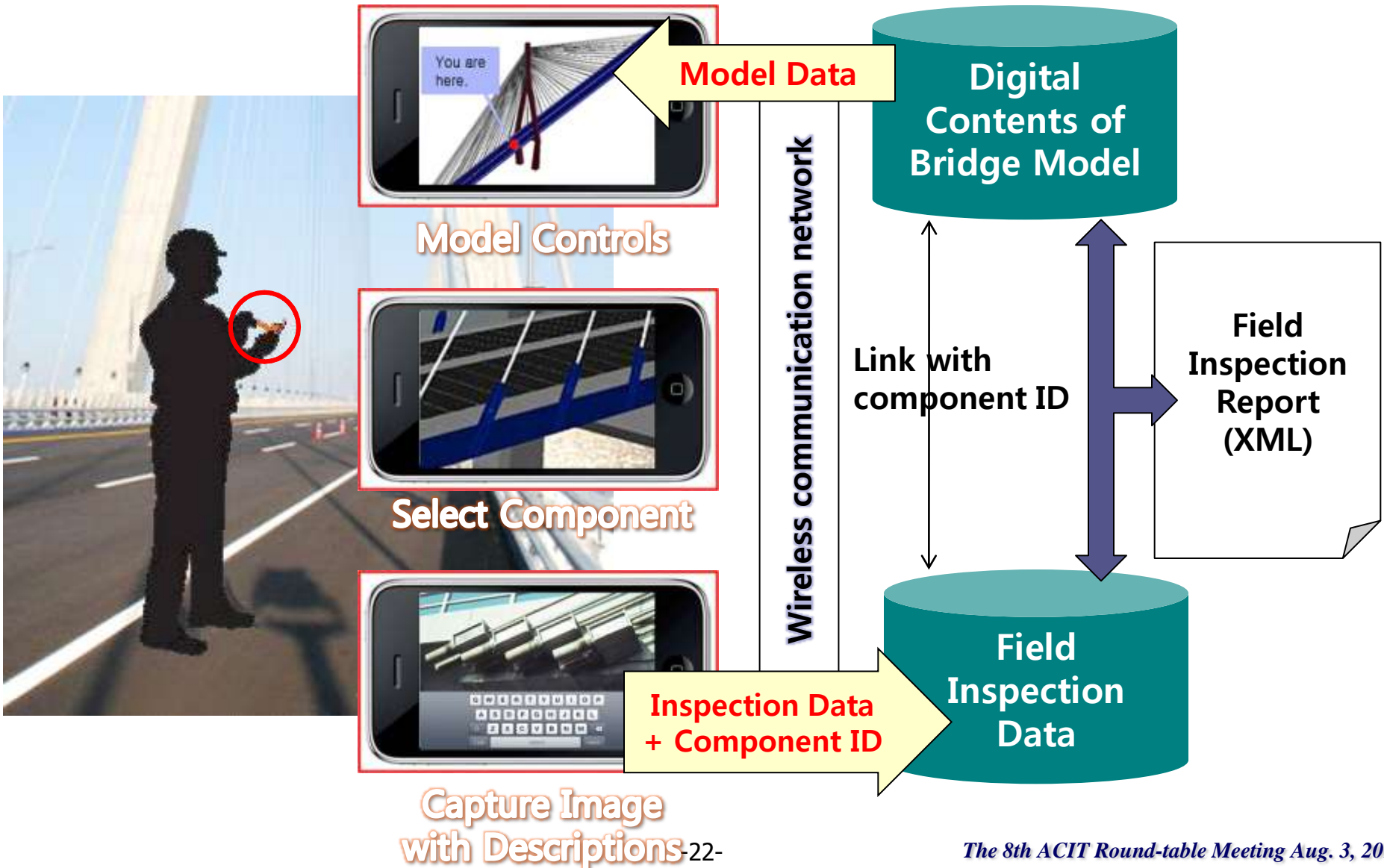


# (1) Document Retrieval with Extended IFC Model



Document Retrieval

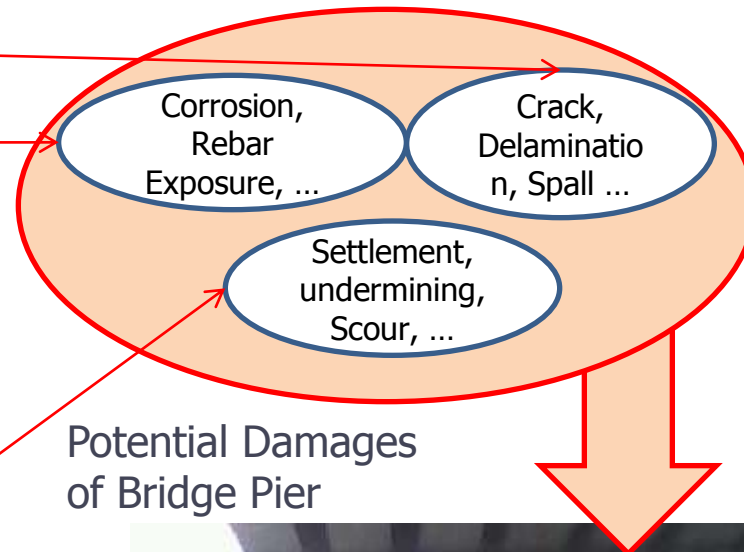
## (2) Field Inspection with Extended IFC Model and user-defined property sets



## (2) Field Inspection with Extended IFC Model and user-defined property sets

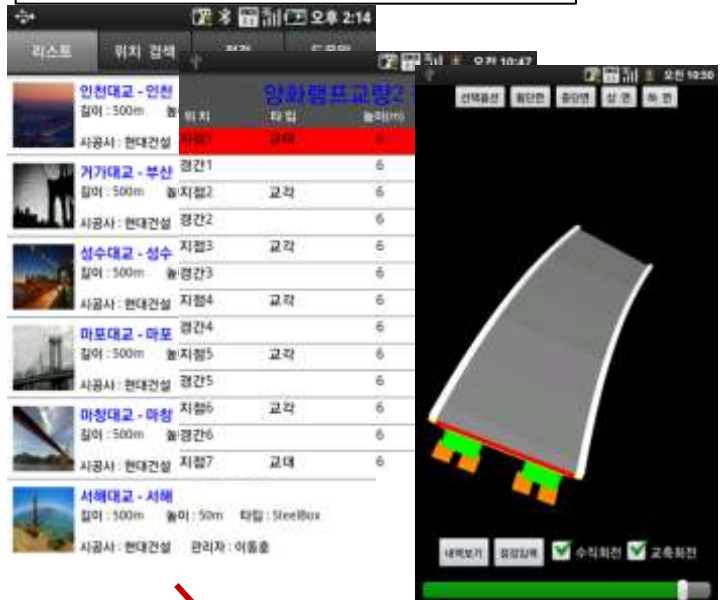
### ● Classification of bridge damages

<b>Material Facet</b>	Concrete
	Steel
	Rebar
	Prestressing System
	Asphalt
	Cable
<b>Role Facet</b>	Deck Wearing-Surface
	Deck
	Expansion Joint
	Main Girder
	Cross Beam
	Secondary Element
	Bearing
	Connection
	Pier
	Abutment
	Foundation
	Pylon
	Drainage System
	Inspection Approach
	Lighting System
Traffic Sign	

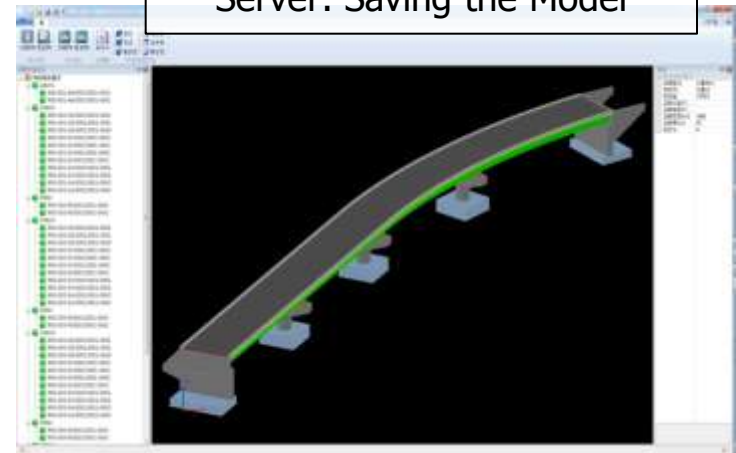


# (2) Field Inspection with Extended IFC Model and user-defined property sets

Mobile: Member Selection



Server: Saving the Model



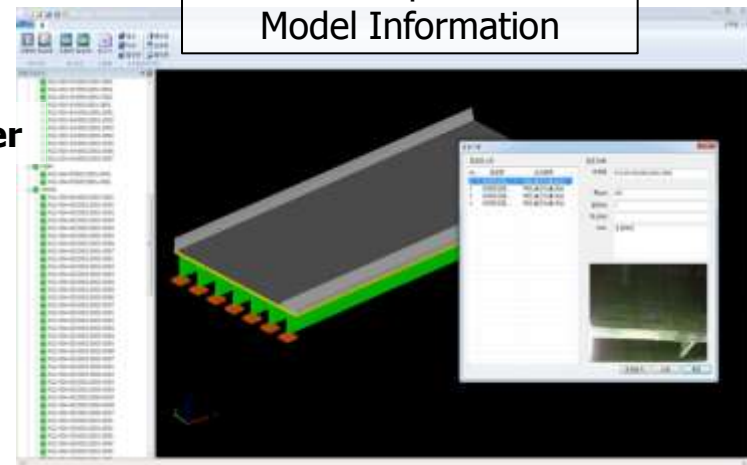
OpenGL

Mobile: Inspection Data Acquisition



Data Update

Server: Update the Model Information











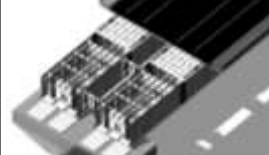

Transfer



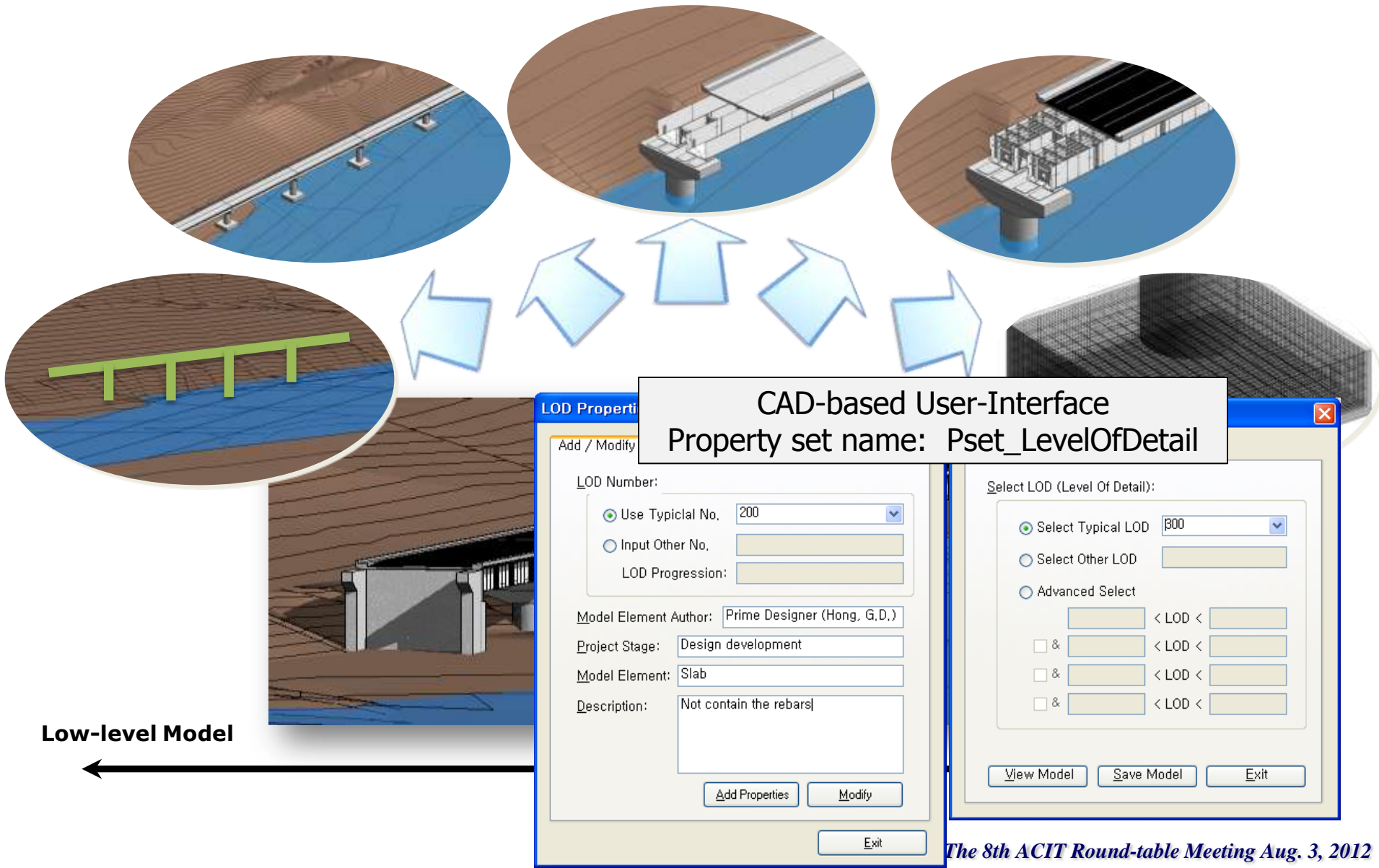
# (3) Bridge Model by LOD with Property Sets

## ● Level of Detail (LOD)

- Efficient rendering for model
- Geometry definition by construction phase
- In BIM Project: use for **project progress**

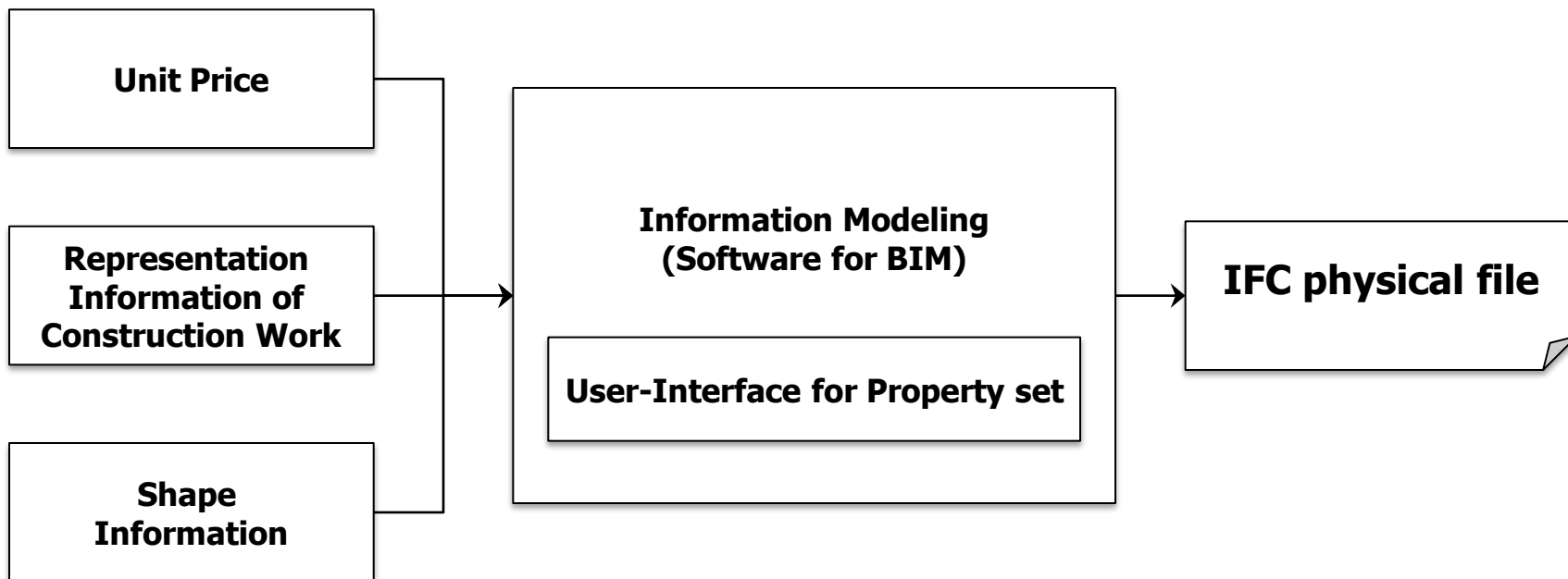
LOD level		LOD 100	LOD 200	LOD 300	LOD 400	LOD 500
		Conceptual Geometry	Approximate Geometry	Precise Geometry	Fabrication	As-built
Use		Planning	Conceptual Design	Detail Design	Construction & Produce	M & M
M o d e l	Building					
	bridge					

# (3) Bridge Model by LOD with Property Sets



# (4) Construction Cost Estimation with Property Sets

## ● Basic Framework



# (4) Construction Cost Estimation with Property Sets

## ● Input Interfaces

Construction Work Data  
Input Interface

### Construction Work Data Input Interface

Work classification properties of PSC BEAM bridge

**구성요소 선택**

교량받침  
 교대  
 교각  
 기초

**공종속성부여**

공종명칭선택  
거푸집

추가

선택된 공종  
합판거푸집 H=0~7, 6회  
합판거푸집 H=0~7, 4회

**단가 추출**

NO	공종	속성정보	단가
1	콘크리트타설	콘크리트타설/펌프카...	13152
2	거푸집	합판거푸집, 0~7m, 4회	17729
3	동바리	강관동바리, 교량용, ...	21424
4	콘크리트타설	콘크리트타설, 무근, ...	22511
5	스페이서	스페이서, 벽체용	278
6	타대기	가리드타대기, 스페이서	3220

단가추출 수정  
취소 확인

속성정보 선택

공종 선택

공종명칭: 거푸집 Work

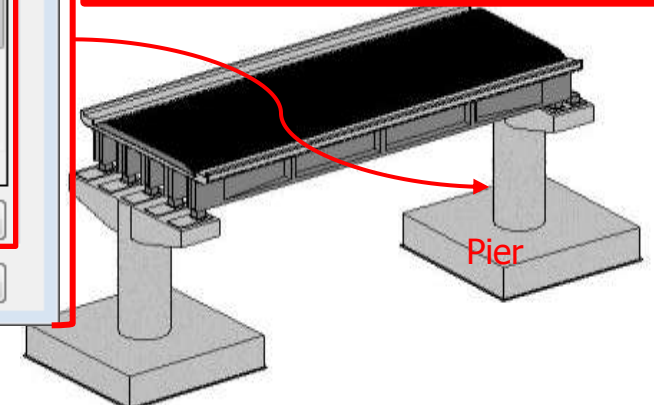
종류: 합판거푸집 Type

높이: H=0~7 Height

사용회수: 6회 Usage count

직경: Diameter

추가



Components  
Selection

Unit Price  
Extraction Module

# (4) Construction Cost Estimation with Property Sets

## ● Management Interfaces

**Input data**

Work classification properties of PSC BEAM bridge

구성요소 선택

- 교량받침
- 교대
- 교각
- 기초

공종 속성부여

공종명칭선택

거푸집

추가

선택된 공종

합판거푸집 H=0~7.6회

합판거푸집 H=0~7.4회

**Management Interface**

total cost

직접공사비: 교량공 공사비

공사명: 하양고가 선속공사      총 공사비: 65,144,670,327 원

In this bridge: KRW 65-billion(₩) = JPY 4.4 billion(¥)

상부공: 32,240,960,037 원      교대공: 423,992,331 원      교각공: 2,209,265,748 원

주요자재비

철근: 22,138,337,816 원      시멘트: 5,633,490,964 원

강연선: 1,885,285,605 원      레미콘: 6,138,337,816 원

상세내역 **Details**

NO	공종	속성정보	수량	단가	금액
1	콘크리트타설	무근, 슬럼프 15(50...	478 m³	10,032	4,795,296
2	콘크리트타설	무근, 슬럼프 15(100...	237 m³	37,119	87,972,303
3	콘크리트타설	철근, 슬럼프 15(100...	1939 m³	15,324	29,713,236
4	콘크리트타설	철근, 슬럼프 15(50...	5153 m³	11,591	59,728,423
5	거푸집	합판거푸집, H=0~7...	311 m²	20,098	6,250,478
6	거푸집	합판거푸집, H=0~7...	5202 m²	23,108	120,207,816
7	거푸집	합판거푸집, H=8~1...	3531 m²	23,568	83,218,608
8	거푸집	합판거푸집, H=11~...	351 m²	22,929	8,048,079
9	거푸집	강재거푸집, H=0~7...	160 m²	30,370	4,859,200
10	거푸집	강재거푸집, H=0~7...	82 m²	33,111	2,715,102
11	거푸집	강재거푸집, H=8~1...	58 m²	38,583	2,237,814

**derivative parameters**

**Properties**

Structural Columns (1)

Dimensions

PSCCR	1400.0
PSCCB4	7900.0
PSCCB3	1300.0
PSCCB2	1300.0
PSCCB	1000.0
PSCCA8	1000.0
PSCCA7	1300.0
PSCCA6	1300.0
PSCCA3	3300.0
PSCCA2	2800.0
PSCCA11	1000.0
PSCCA	9700.0
GH1	7549.0
Volume	102,801 m³

Identity Data

Phasing

C_SteelSheet1	61,575 m²
C_SteelSheet	7,917 m²
C_Staging	9,566 m²
C_SpaceWall	61,575 m²
C_Scaffolder	338,000 m²
C_FormPlywood	62,664 m²
C_ConcretePouring	102,803 m³

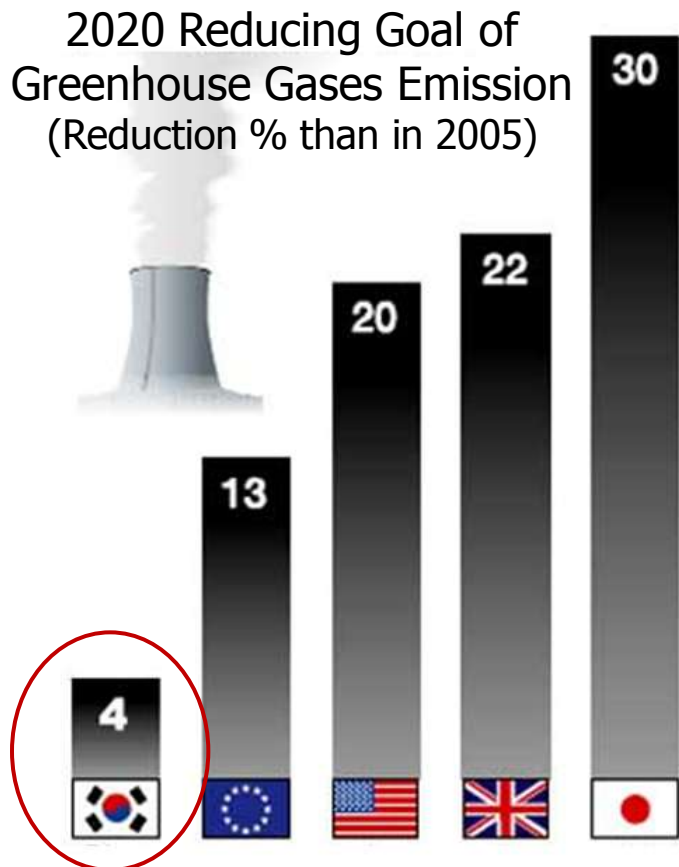
# (5) Calculating CO2 Emission with Property Sets

## ● Backgrounds

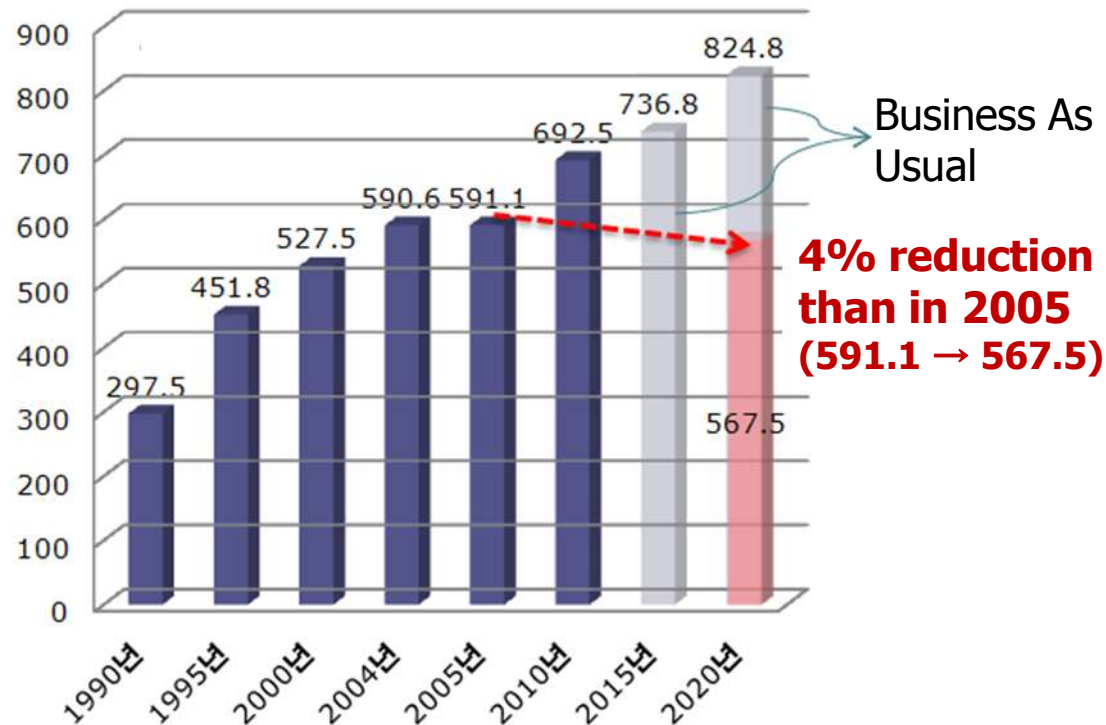
<p><u>1990's</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Climatic Change Convention (1994)</li> <li>• Publication of 1<sup>st</sup> IPCC Guideline by UNFCCC (1996)</li> <li>• <b>Kyoto Protocol (1997)</b></li> </ul>
<p><u>2000's</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publication of 2<sup>nd</sup> IPCC Guideline by UNFCCC (2006)</li> <li>• Publication of Low-carbon Green Growth Fundamental Law by Ministry of Environment (2009)</li> <li>• <b>Republic of Korea -&gt; One of Annex from 2013</b></li> <li>• Publication of Several Guidelines about Green-house gases emission by domestic institutions</li> </ul>
<p><u>2010's</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Publication of Guideline to calculate the quantity of Carbon emission by MLTM (2011)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in Policy of government to decrease 30% of Business As Usual (BAU) in 2020</li> <li>• Insufficiency of studies in Green-house gases from bridges</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Purpose: **Management of information about CO2 and Calculation of CO2 emission quantity** in design phase using bridge information model based on IFC

# (5) Calculating CO2 Emission with Property Sets



Total Emission of CO2 in Korea (million ton)



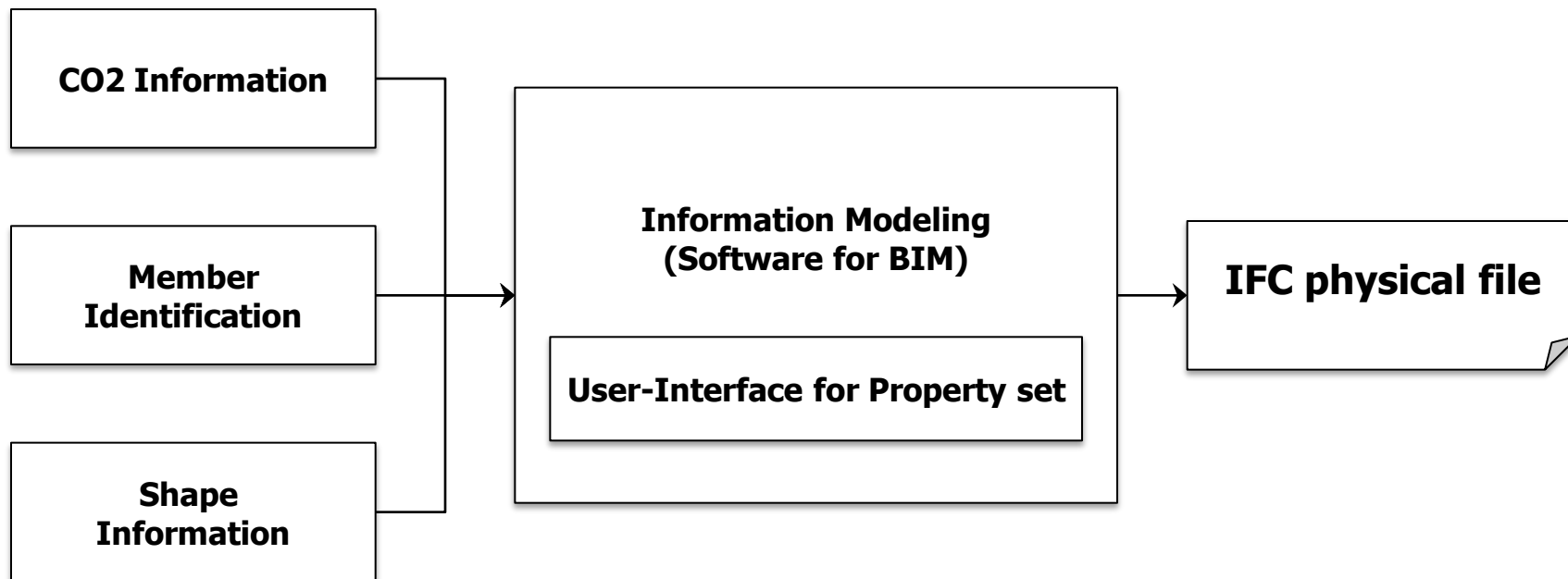
source: Green Growth Korea

CO2 1-ton = EUR 3(€), EUR 1(€) = KRW 1398(₩), EUR 1 = JPY 96(¥)

567.5 – 591.1 = 23.6-million ton = EUR 70.8 million(€) = KRW 98.9 billion(₩) = JPY 6.7 billion(¥)

# (5) Calculating CO2 Emission with Property Sets

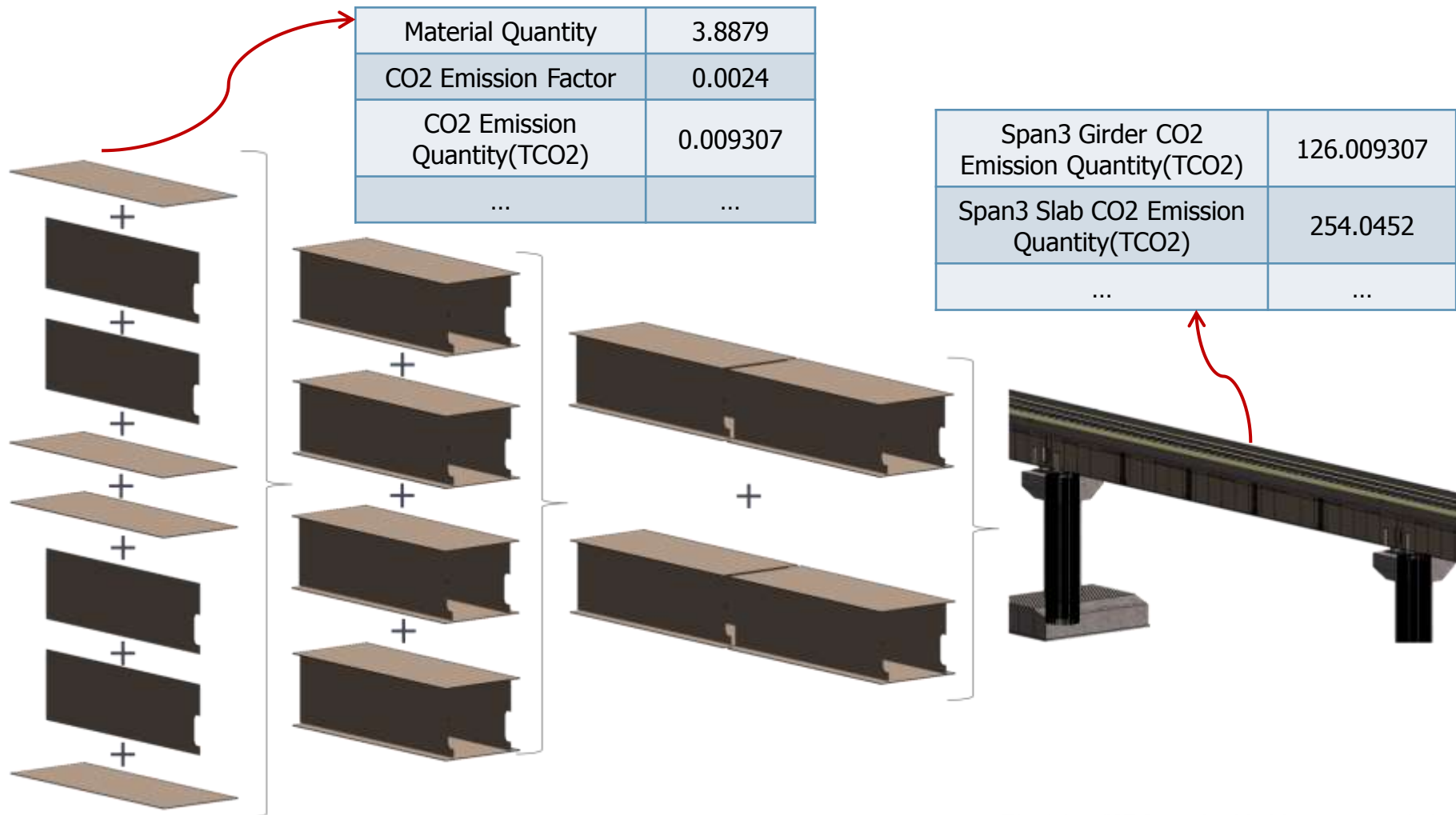
## ● Basic Framework





# (5) Calculating CO2 Emission with Property Sets

## ● Basic Concept of Calculating the CO2 Emission



# (5) Calculating CO2 Emission with Property Sets

- Bridge Information Model and User-Interface for Calculation of CO2 Emission

**User-Interface for CO2 Emission Management**

공사명 : 하양고가 신축공사      형 식 : Steel Box Girder Bridge

기 간 :                                      출연장 : 1,441m

부재선택

구조형식선택      구성요소선택      Level 3      Level 4

전 체      거 더      전 체      전 체     

경간선택      재료선택

전 체      전 체

CO2 배출량 산출

선택 물량      1827,95799999996      m<sup>3</sup>

CO2 발생량      743,706056280005      ton

**Details**

Total Volume

No.	구조형식	구성요소	물량(m <sup>3</sup> )	CO2 배출계수	CO2 배출량	
276	UPPER	Steel_Girder_Vertical_Stiff_3	0,007	0,0024	0,00013188	
277	UPPER	Steel_Girder_Transverse_Rib_2	0,012	0,0024	0,00022608	GIRDER
278	UPPER	Steel_Girder_Vertical_Stiff_3	0,007	0,0024	0,00013188	GIRDER
279	UPPER	Steel_Girder_Transverse_Rib	0,016	0,0024	0,00030144	GIRDER
280	UPPER	Steel_Girder_Transverse_Rib_3	0,01	0,0024	0,0001884	GIRDER
281	UPPER	Steel_Girder_Transverse_Rib_3	0,01	0,0024	0,0001884	GIRDER
282	UPPER	Steel_Girder_Transverse_Rib_3	0,07	0,0024	0,0013188	GIRDER
283	UPPER	Steel_Girder_Vertical_Stiff_2	0,008	0,0024	0,00015072	GIRDER
284	UPPER	Steel_Girder_Vertical_Stiff_2	0,008	0,0024	0,00015072	GIRDER
285	UPPER	Steel_Girder_Diaphragm_Stiff	0,001	0,0024	1,884E-05	GIRDER
286	UPPER	Steel_Girder_Diaphragm_Stiff	0,001	0,0024	1,884E-05	GIRDER

In this Bridge:  
743.70 ton

Total CO2 Emission

## (5) Calculating CO<sub>2</sub> Emission with Property Sets

Assembled Member	Member	Material	Specification	CO <sub>2</sub> Emission
Deck	Concrete	Concrete	30MPa	201.25
	Rebar	H.T.Deformed Steel Bar	SD40H25	0.006
			SD40H22	0.044
			...	...
Ballast	Gravel	-	1.45	
Girder	Flange	Steel Plate	SM520B	0.05
	Web	Steel Plate	SM520B	0.025
	Rib	Steel Plate	SM520B	0.025
	...	...	...	...
Abutment	Concrete	Concrete	24MPa	152.7
	Rebar	Deformed Steel Bar	SD40D29	0.046
			SD40D25	0.025
			...	...
Column	Concrete	Concrete	24MPa	239.52
			18MPa	97.48
	Rebar	Deformed Steel Bar	SD40D29	0.005
			SD40D25	0.012
			...	...
POT Bearing	Concrete	Concrete	24MPa	0.80
	Shoe	Steel	4000KN	0.001
	Soul Plate	Steel	4000KN	0.001
<b>Total</b>				<b>743.70</b>

## (6) 4D Simulation with Software for BIM

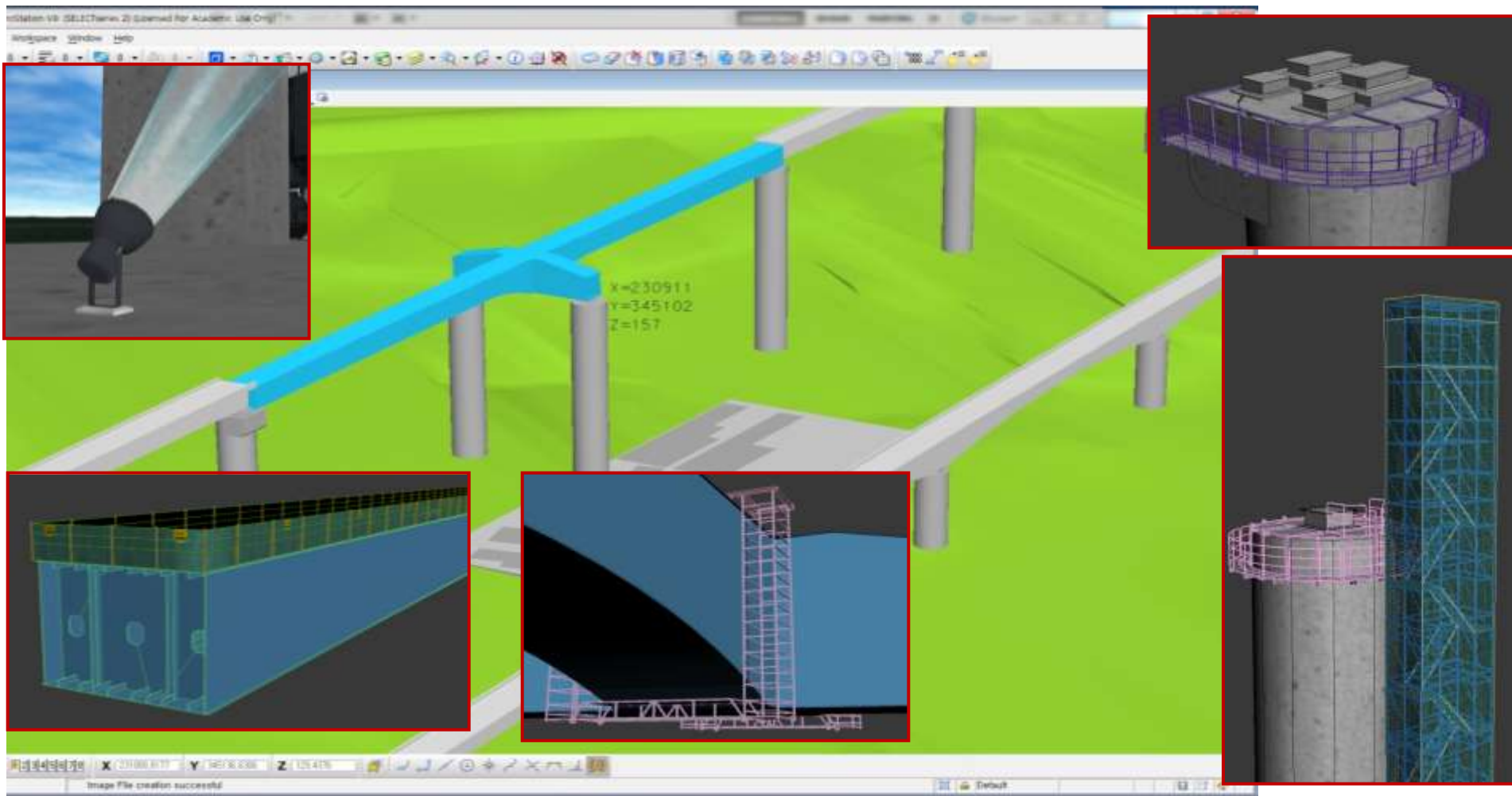


**Overpass bridge for KTX crossing over KTX rail way  
(The World's first overpass bridge for high-speed line)**



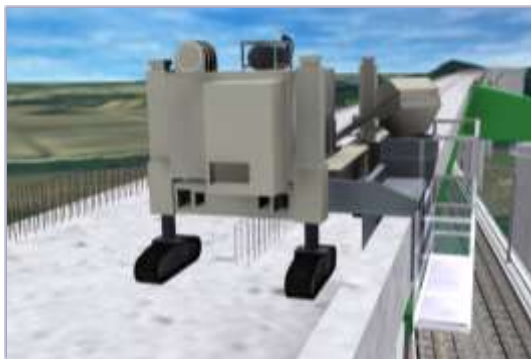
## (6) 4D Simulation with Software for BIM

- Geometric Modeling of Bridge



## (6) 4D Simulation with Software for BIM

- Construction Equipment Modeling and Labor Avatar



## (6) 4D Simulation with Software for BIM

### ● Points of BIM

#### Crane movement



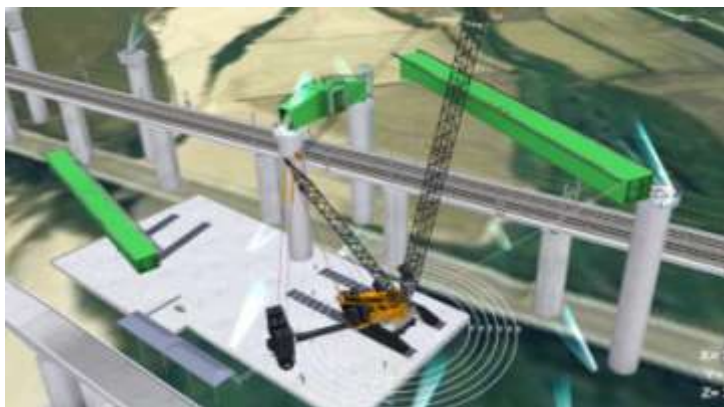
#### Loading simulation



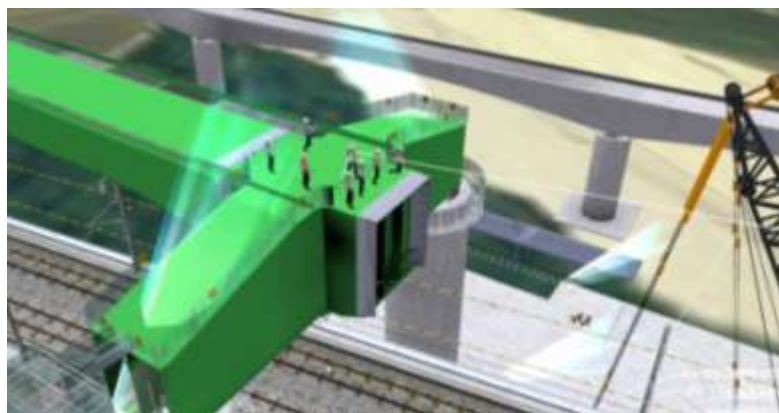
## (6) 4D Simulation with Software for BIM

### ● Points of BIM

#### Conflict check



#### Joining simulation





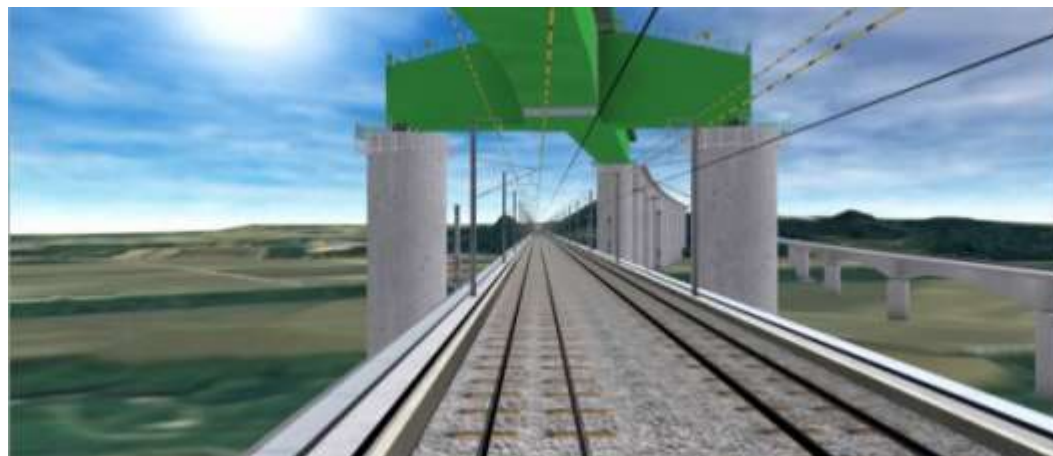
## (6) 4D Simulation with Software for BIM

### ● Points of BIM

Labor movement

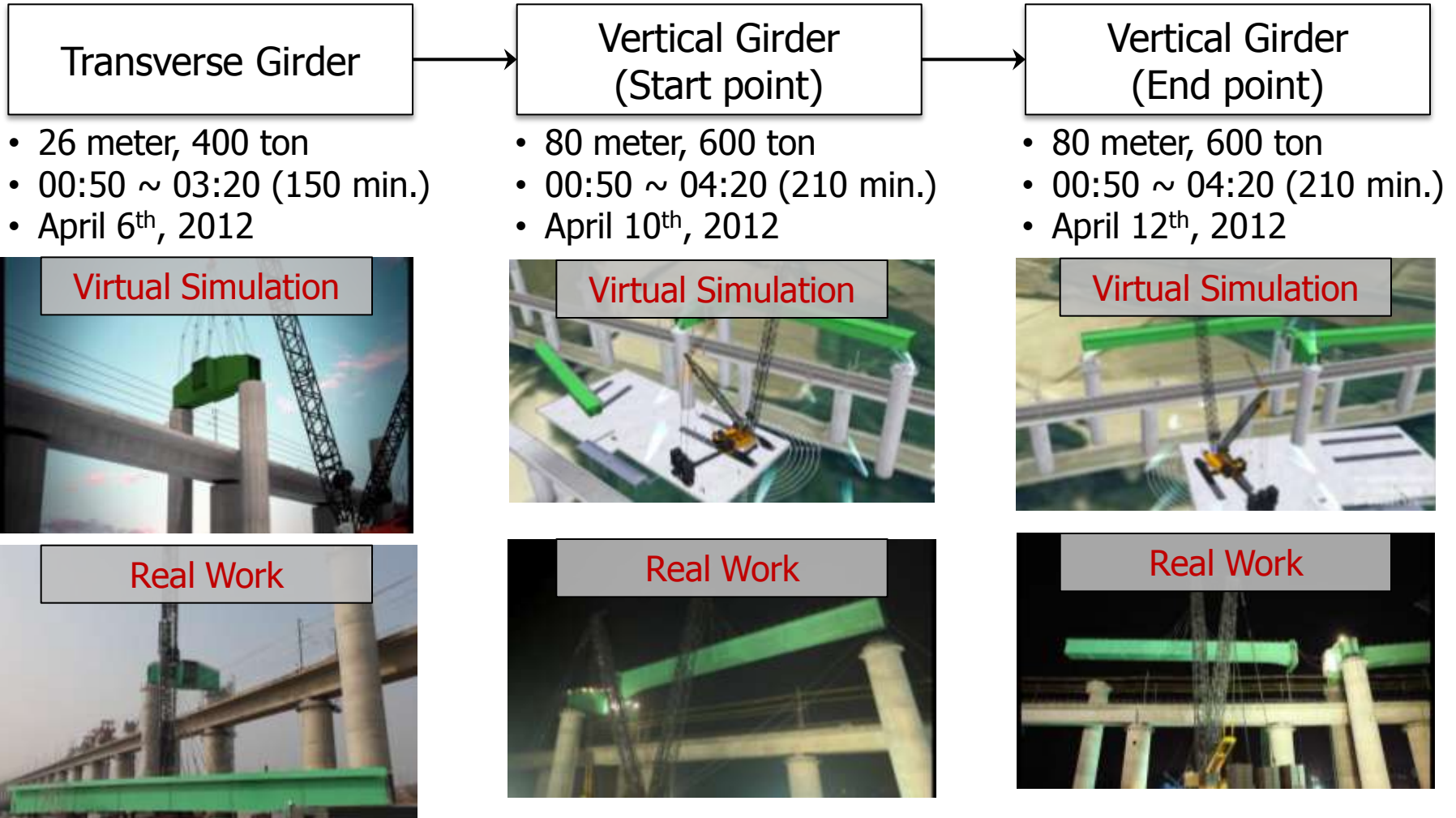


Education for drivers



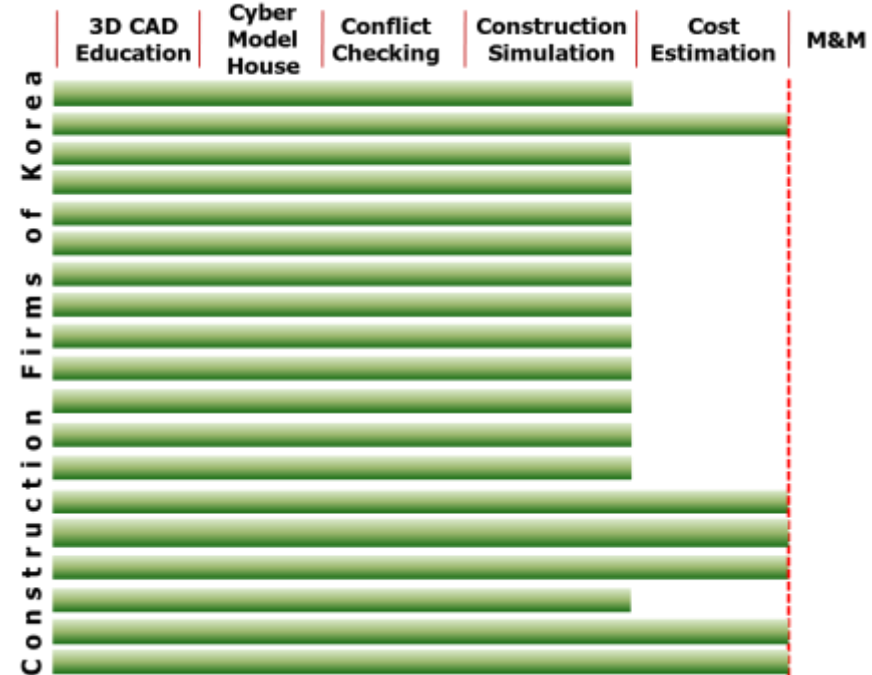
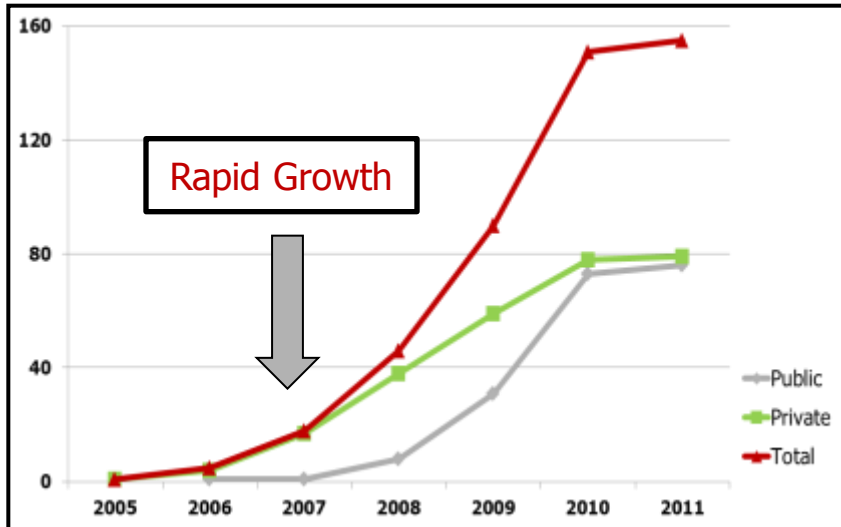
## (6) 4D Simulation with Software for BIM

### ● Main works



# Concluding Remarks

## Korea BIM Trend



## Korea Construction Firm

- 50% Construction firms use 3D CAD in the top 20 ranks for checking the conflict
- 35% of firms have used BIM for construction simulation
- Cost estimation using BIM is being planned

## International Collaboration for Standardization of Model Data used in Civil Infrastructure Domain