



Building Information Modeling in the U.S. *A Perspective from Across the Atlantic*

Berlin 24 November 2021

BIM @ BEHNISCH

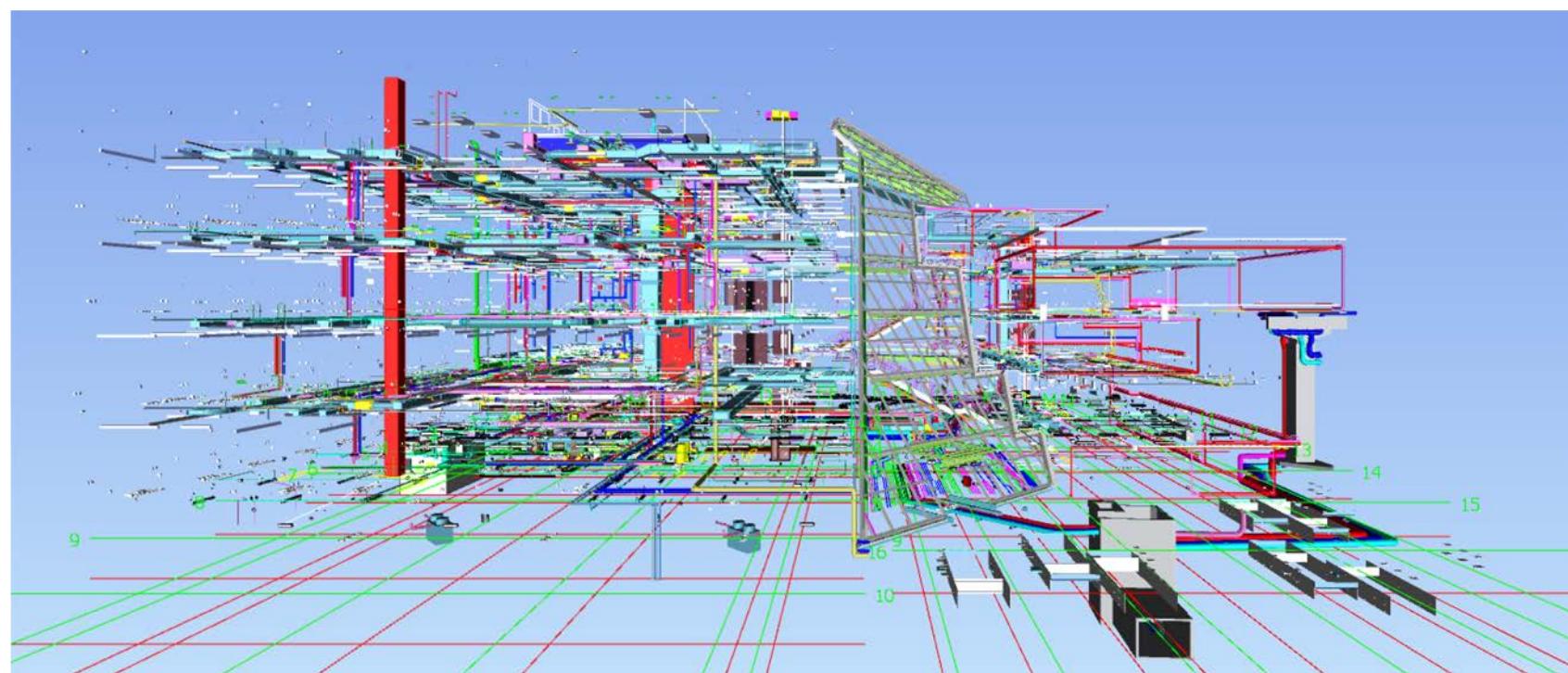
BEHNISCH ARCHITEKTEN



2009-2012

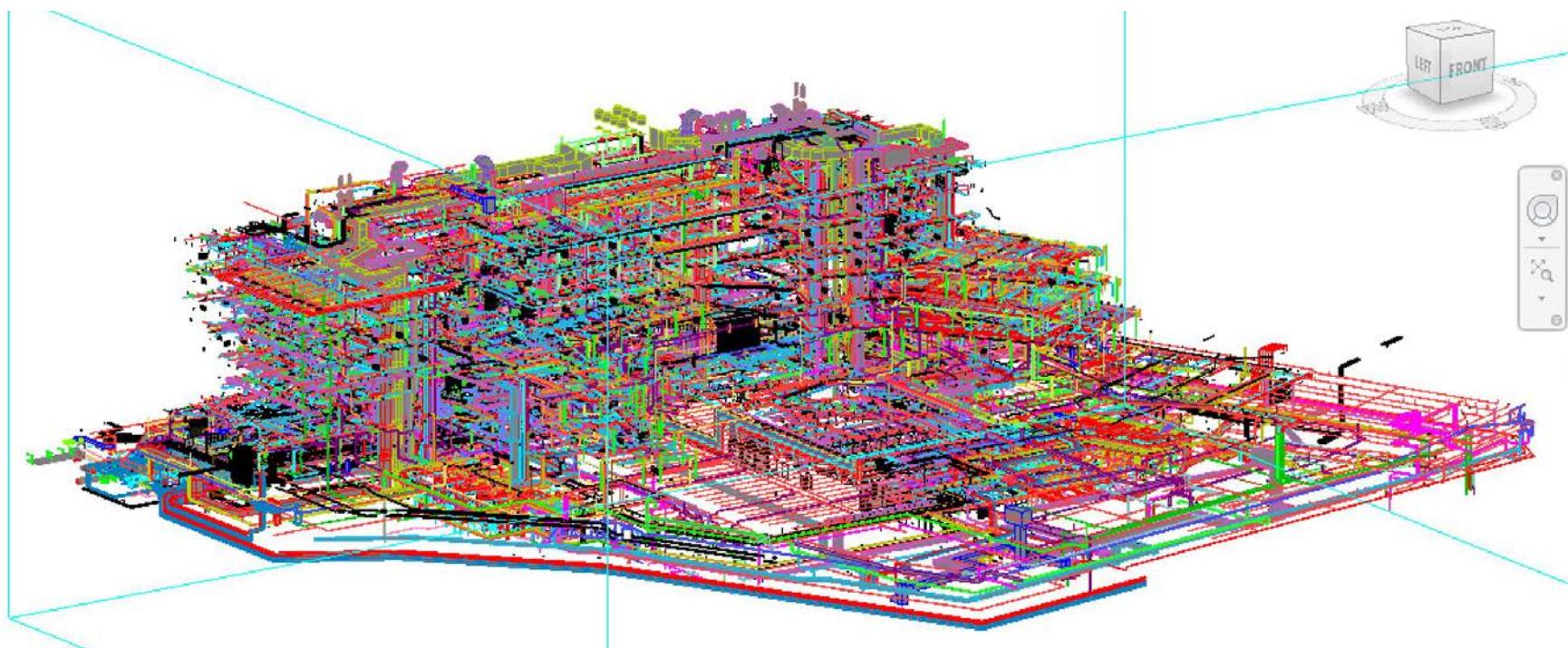
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2014-2017

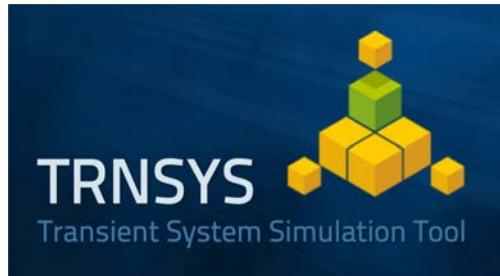
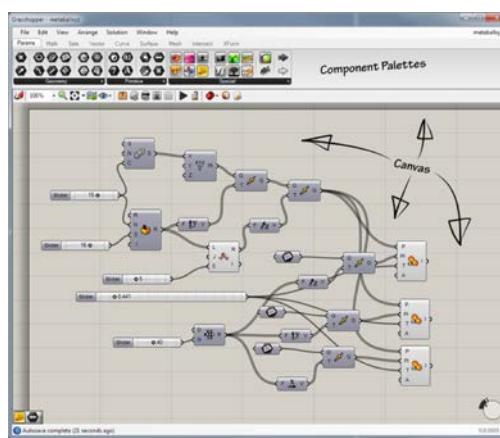


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2015-2019

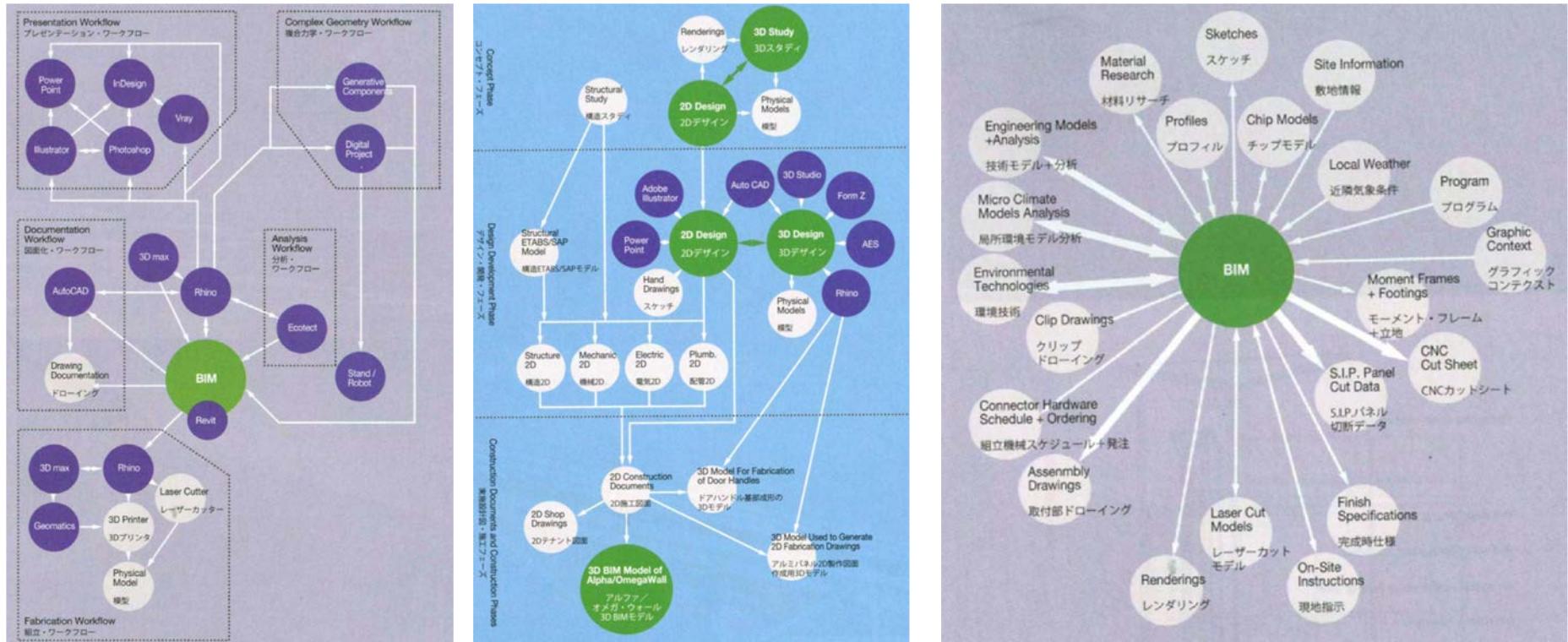


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BIM and workflow...



Architecture and Urbanism, August 2009 Special Issue, "Architectural Transformations via BIM", 2009



come in many flavors

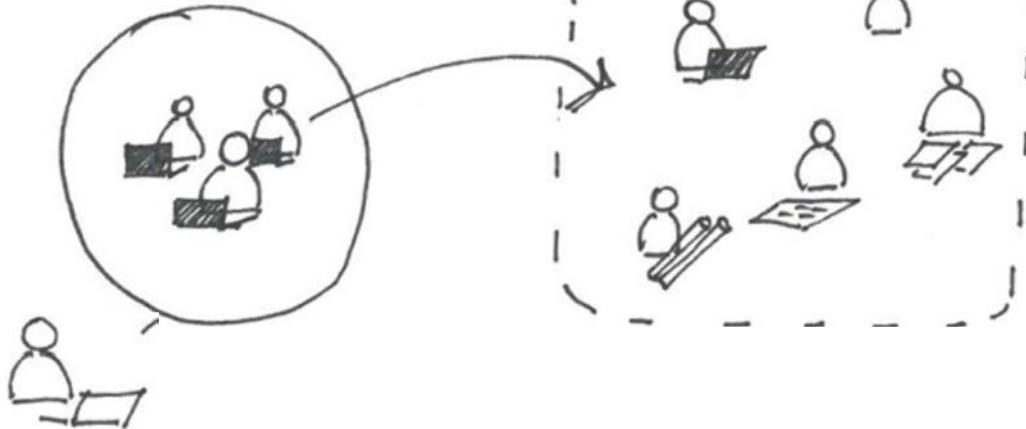
WIE NAHMEN WIR BIM WAHR, ALS ES AUF DEM MARKT KAM?

“Hardware/Software vs. Training”

Hardware



Training



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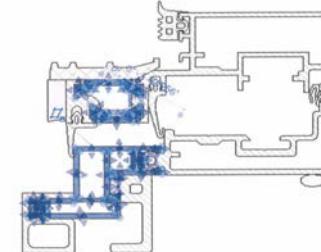
Best Practices

3.7 Revit Model Optimization and Best Practices

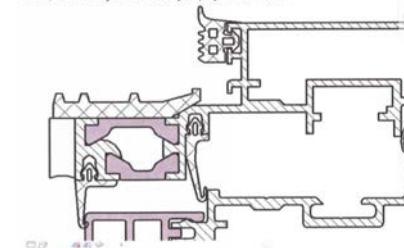
Revit Health Check

MICOCAD
Training & Consulting

Appendix - C
Screen captures demonstrating Level of Detail issues with some project detailing



Every component in Revit is interactive with other geometry & constraints, and is constantly considered. Profiles internal to a part or extrusion, can and should be simplified to the most basic level to symbolically impart design intent, particularly important in Revit. Intricacies of shape, voids, gaskets sub-assembly parts and breaks are best avoided. If using Manufacturer's CAD details, redraw to use highly simplified outlines. If filled regions are to be used, ensure they are set to only display at "Fine" LOD.



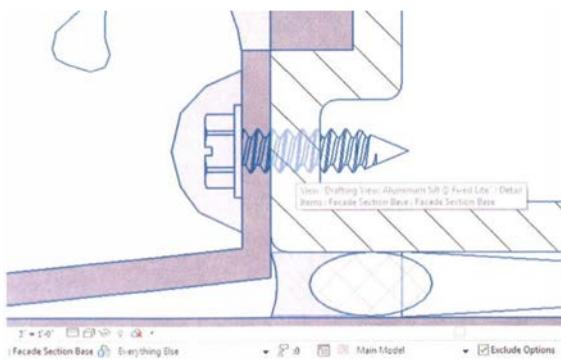
1.0 Grading System

The purpose of the Revit Health Check is to analyze a completed Revit project (and any linked project files) and compare with proven best practices and methodologies known to contribute towards model efficiencies and best outcome. A simple Red, Yellow, and Green rating system is used to provide an overall score for each section. Red indicates significant improvement can be made in a particular area. Yellow indicates that there is some room for improvement, and Green indicates that few improvements are necessary; however perfection is not required to earn a Green rating. A Red Flag may be used throughout the document to highlight an issue that may warrant additional attention. Red flags contains no bearing on the overall category-driven red, yellow, or green scoring system.

Status	Score
Excellent to Very Good – Requires little if any improvement	
Average – Requires some improvements	
Below Average – Requires significant improvements	
Unknown / Unused – Not supply enough information, or item does not apply.	
Red Flag – Indicates an issue with a specific item, a closer look needs to be taken.	



Score	Criteria
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the BA_CD_Central.rvt project file, I exported the project families to a folder, then examined file sizes, family file content, existence of nesting, and Level of Detail (LOD). In particular, I looked at the Façade component details which appear overly complex and consuming majority portion of the project file size; 69 façade family files = 160 MB. 357 primary family files, with a few dozen more if counting nested families. Total of 279 MB file size Nested levels of family files. Average family size of Revit's library of Imperial/Metric family components: ~250 KB each. Allowing families to be twice as detailed, we'll assume 500 KB. Number of project families > 500 KB = 101, = 214 MB Number of project families > 1 MB = 65, = 190 MB LOD for the façade families is unnecessarily detailed, perhaps they were downloaded manufacturer's details which are notorious for excessive detail, but if so, they need concerted simplification. No need to show detailed shape intricacies in aluminum extrusions, instead use simplified symbolic representation.



1 screw =
 228 objects, 304 KB
 ~1/3rd MB
 if 3 diff. screws = ~ 1 MB
 LOD = all levels



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USA (BOSTON)

IM VERGLEICH MIT

DEUTSCHLAND

(STR + MUC)

"Hardware/Software vs. Training"

Drawing
Conventions and
Standards



Shared set of Templates MUC /STG



01 Wettbewerb



02 Grundlagenermittlung -
Studie

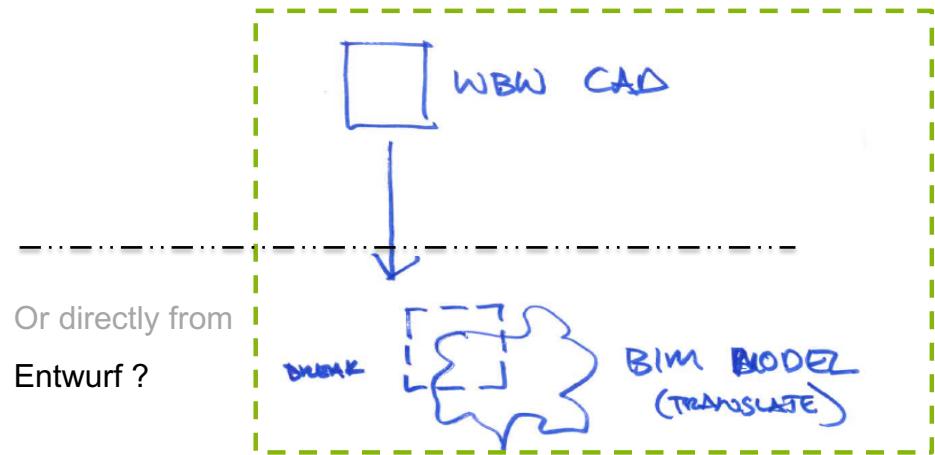
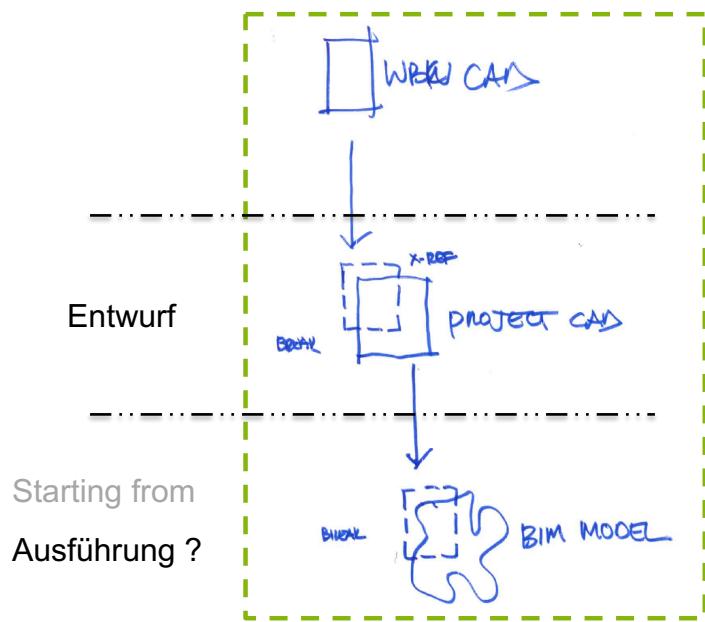


03 Vorentwurf - Entwurf -
Werkplanung



04 PR-Veröffentlichung

Pressure to jump in early



How we think...



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Supports an architectural vocabulary – open thinking of form and space

Plane has to be a ceiling, a wall, or a floor. Forms are „Generic Components“ – forces a restrictive vocabulary

Open vs. Closed BIM or both



IFC file exchange

BCF (BIM Collaboration Format)

MITWIRKUNG MIT BEHÖRDEN

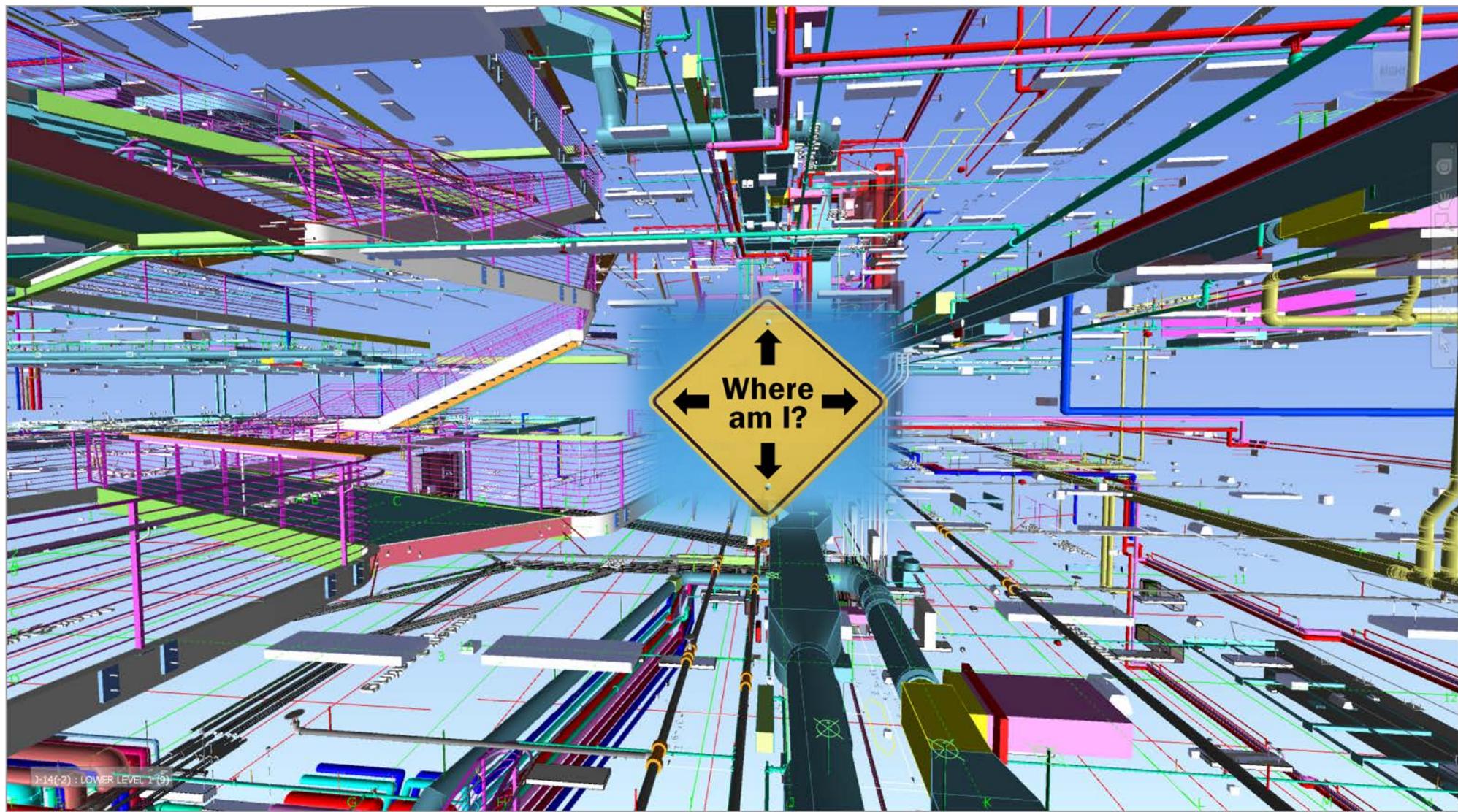
“Sie sind noch nicht digitalisiert”



BEHNISCH ARCHITEKTEN

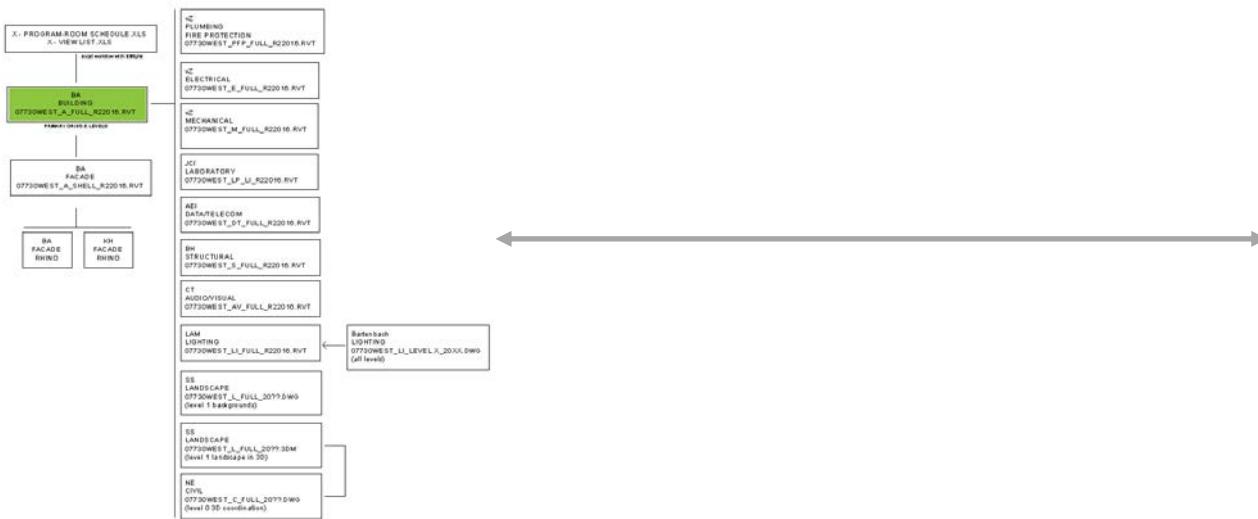
MITWIRKUNG MIT BAUHERRN

*“Sie wollen die Datein, aber sie haben
keine Fahigkeit, die zu benutzten”*



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Design + Delivery



Operations + Management

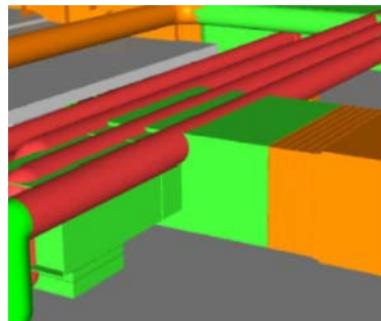


BEHNISCH ARCHITEKTEN



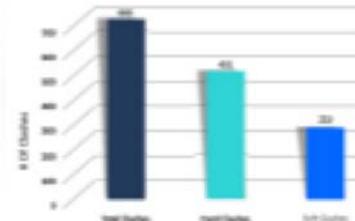
MITWIRKUNG MIT UNTERNEHMERN

“Am Anfang gab es die Bedrohung, dass sie unser Arbeit übernehmen würden”

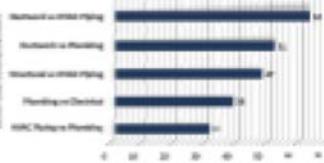


Particulars	Value
Clauses Modified to Associated Items	0
% Items Enabled	0%
Cost Estimate of Implementing & Find of Coordination	0
Change Orders	0
Request for Information (RFI)	0

Performance Metrics to track
Design Coordination process



Types Of Clause



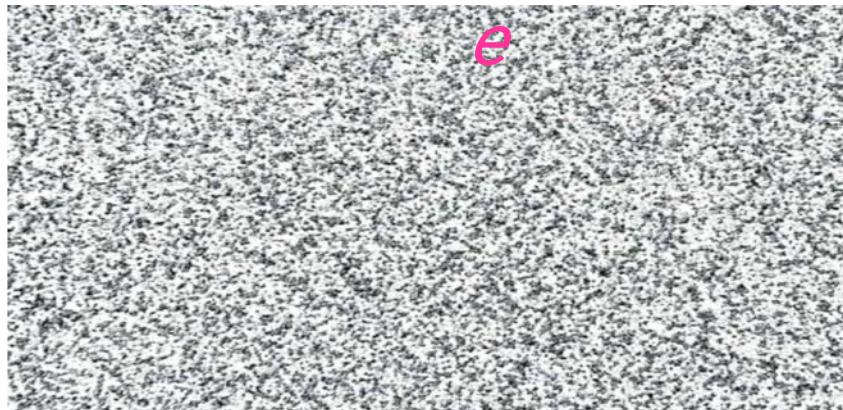
Clash Report

Clash Report

Top 10 Disciplines By # Of Clashes

We can generate data!

Nois



Data



Information



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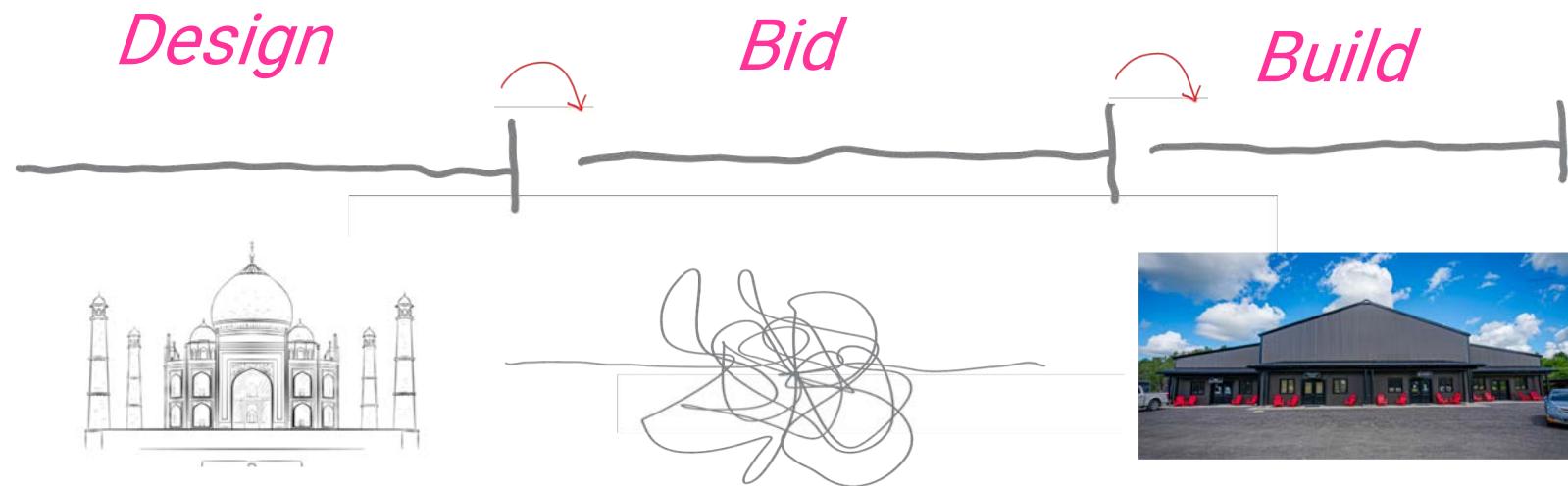


*People are still needed
to solve problems*

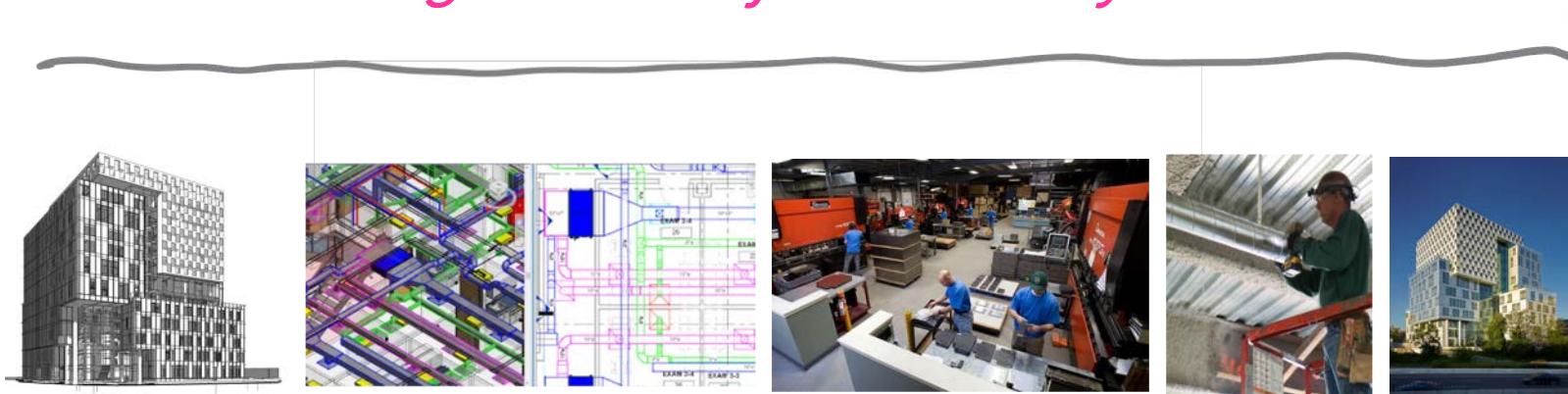


MITWIRKUNG MIT FACHPLANERN

“Der Wunsch nach Integration”



Integrated Project Delivery (single purpose entity)



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