BIM-based Innovative Construction Workflow Simulations for Productivity Improvement





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Productivity

Performance

Effectiveness

Production Rate



in general:

input to output output to one or more inputs

an example in steel installation task:

manhour per tonnage of erected steel ton erected per spent manhour





Forecast Engineering: From Past Design to Future



to improve the productivity
we should be able to measure it precisely
(as much as possible)
and

measure the effect of various factors on it

Construction is a complex system

Lots of interactions among the constituent parts

Unique conditions for each project

project-based

dynamic

reliable

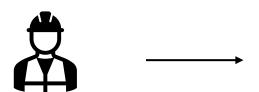




Traditional (subjective) approaches!

benefiting from new technologies!

Traditional approach

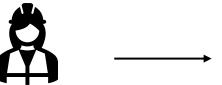


45 m2 of work per day



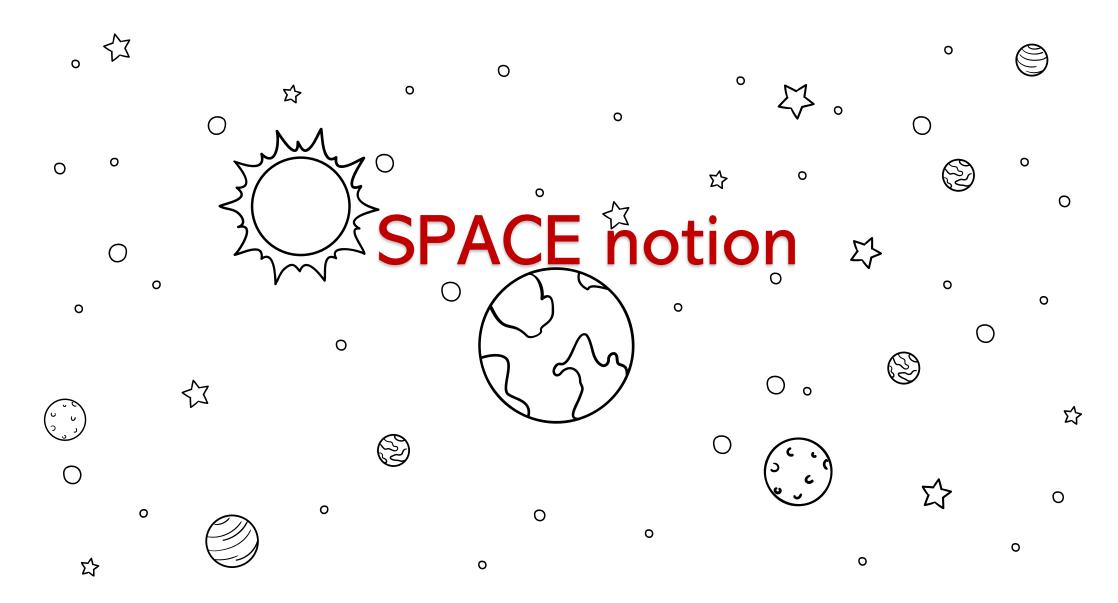
90 m2 of work per day











Building Information Modeling (B I M)

a model with elements enriched with data



```
#1145=IFCARBITRARYOPENPROFILEDEF(.CURVE.,$,#1144);
        #1146=IFCAXIS2PLACEMENT3D(#3,$,$);
        #1147=IFCSURFACEOFLINEAREXTRUSION(#1145,#1146,#9,2.6);
                                                                                                             Geometry
        #1148=IFCCONNECTIONSURFACEGEOMETRY(#1147,$);
        #1149=IFCCARTESIANPOINT((4.6939999999993,-11.04200000000001));
1122
        #1150=IFCCARTESIANPOINT((6.35600000000001.-11.04200000000001));
        #1151=IFCPOLYLINE((#1149,#1150));
         #1152=IFCARBITRARYOPENPROFILEDEF(.CURVE., $, #1151);
1125
        #1153=IFCAXIS2PLACEMENT3D(#3,$,$);
1126
        #1154=IFCSURFACEOFLINEAREXTRUSION(#1152,#1153,#9,2.6);
#1155=IFCCONNECTIONSURFACEGEOMETRY(#1154,$);
1127
        #1156=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('Reference', $, IFCLABEL(''), $);
1129
                                                                                                                       Properties
         #1157=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('CeilingCovering',$,IFCLABEL('CeilingCovering'),$);
        #1158=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('WallCovering', $, IFCLABEL('WallCovering'), $);
1131
         #1159=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('FloorCovering', $, IFCLABEL('FloorCovering'), $);
         #1160=IFCPROPERTYSET('0$aSB1$xf2BPiJ5R6z2Gjg',#33,'Pset_SpaceCommon',$,(#1156,#1157,#258,#1159));
1133
1134
         #1161=IFCRELDEFINESBYPROPERTIES('1Tzk3h4110_RFpPvrJ9tIt',#33,$,$,(#1059),#1160);
        #1162=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('Number', $, IFCLABEL('A204'), $);
1135
        #1163=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('Name',$,IFCLABEL('Bathroom 2'),$);
#1164=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('Level',$,IFCLABEL('Level 2'),$);
1136
                                                                                                                         Quantities
1138
        #1165=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('Upper Limit', $, IFCLABEL('Level 2'), $);
        #1166=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('Limit Offset', $, IFCLENGTHMEASURE(2.6), $);
        #1167=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('Area', $, IFCAREAMEASURE(5.415819401311199), $);
        #1168=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('Perimeter', $, IFCLENGTHMEASURE(9.841231529857001), $);
                                                                                                                                Classification
         #1169=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('Unbounded Height', $, IFCLENGTHMEASURE(2.60000000000001), $);
1143
         #1170=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('Volume', $, IFCVOLUMEMEASURE(12.24022085941887), $);
1144
        #1171=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('Phase', $, IFCLABEL('New Construction'), $);
        #1172=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('OmniClass Table 13 Category',$,IFCLABEL('13-41 11 14 11: Bathroom'),$);
#1173=IFCPROPERTYSINGLEVALUE('CeilingCovering',$,IFCLABEL('CeilingCovering'),$);
1145
         #1174=TFCPROPERTYSTNGLEVALUE('FloorCovering', $. TFCLARFL('FloorCovering'), $):
```

https://blog.areo.io/what-is-ifc/

TIME notion



Building Information Modeling (B I M)

a static 3D model

a dynamic (?) 4D model





https://www.theengineeringcommunity.org/what-is-4d-bim/

4D BIM & Simulation

a BIM model + time

scheduling

Clash detection

visualization

construction method analysis





Modeling & Simulation

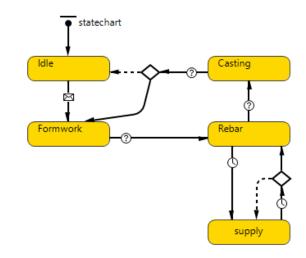
quantify the effects of several factors acting simultaneously useful for complex systems like construction projects to build a system virtually before building it in real

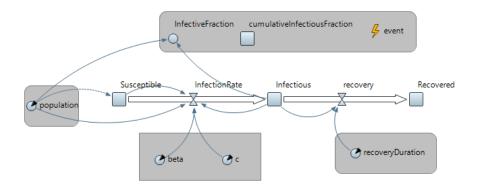
Simulation Paradigms

Discrete Event Simulation (DES)

Agent Based Simulation (ABS)

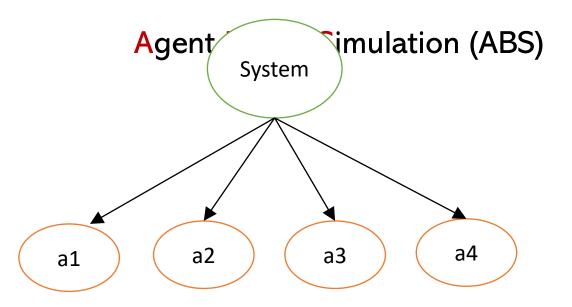
System Dynamics (SD)

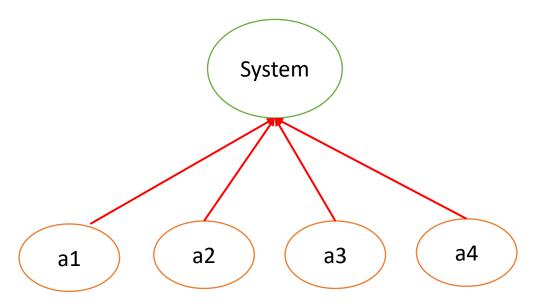




Simulation Paradigms

Discrete Event Simulation (DES)





Agent Based Simulation (ABS)



Building Information Modeling (B I M)



why BIM-ABS instead of 4D BIM?

Interaction of the agents can be modeled

Behavioral patterns are defined

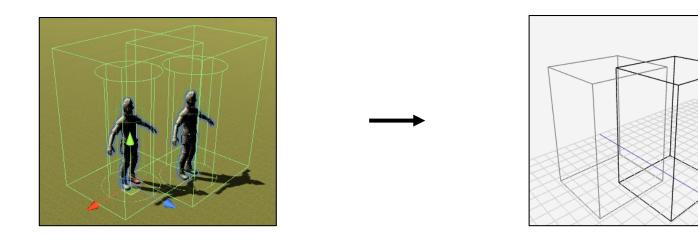
Artificial Intelligence (AI) algorithms can be integrated

Stochastic model can be used with ABS

why BIM-ABS instead of 4D BIM?

Helps us to measure the productivity of agents (crews)

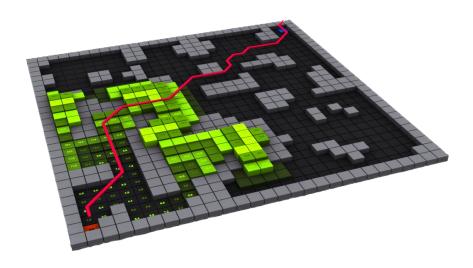
Considering the unique and dynamic nature of project

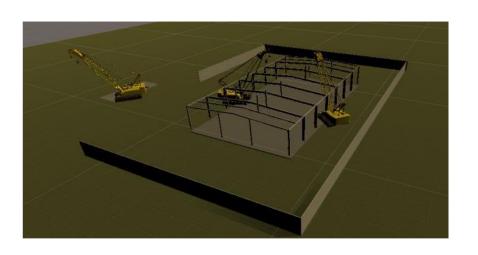


why BIM-ABS instead of 4D BIM?



In ABS we integrate the AI pathfinding algorithms into the simulation to mimic the traffic among the crews

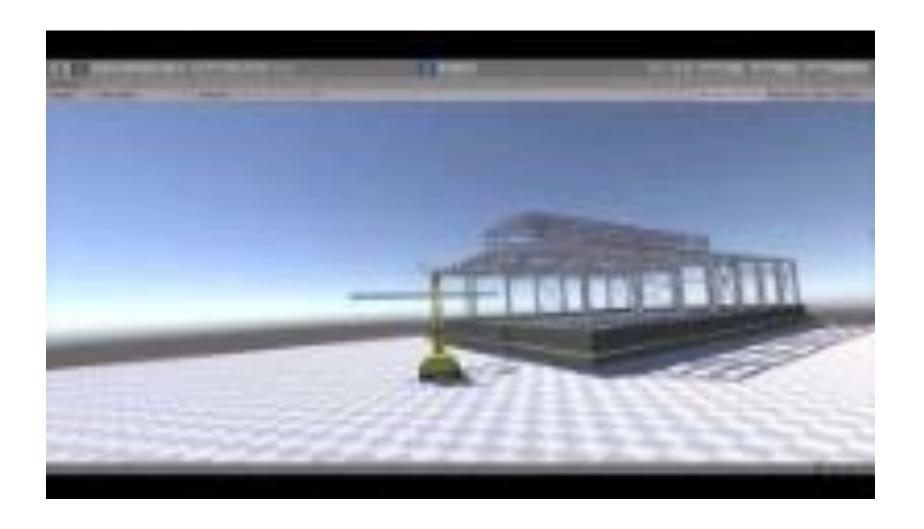




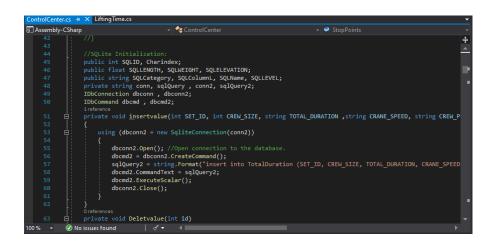
BIM-ABS

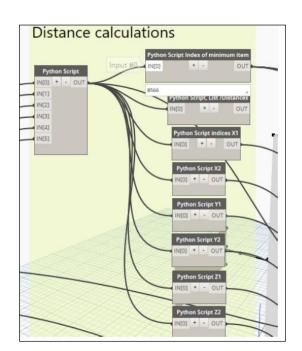
Once we measure the productivity, we can perform <u>what-if</u> scenarios and <u>optimizations</u> to <u>improve</u> it

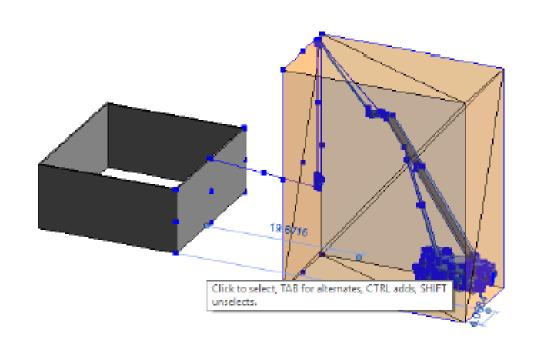




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Thanks! ☺



"This project is supported by Middle East Technical University BAP unit (ODTÜ BAP) under the project ID 10778"