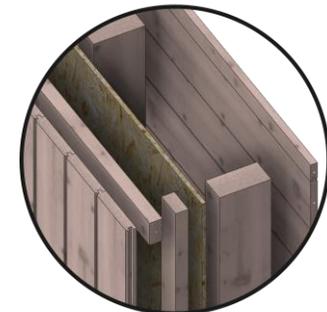
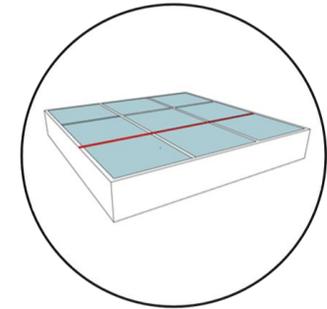
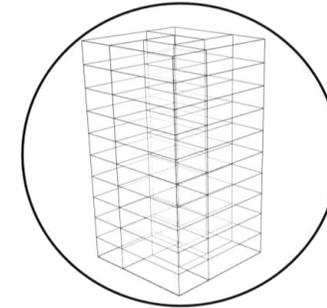
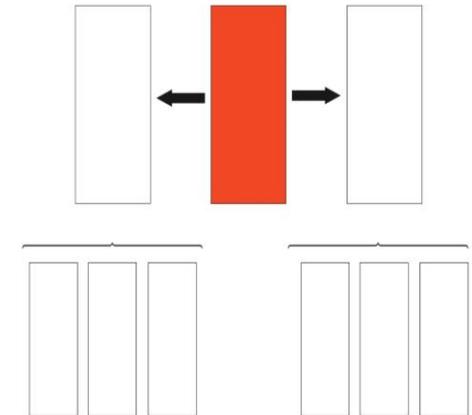
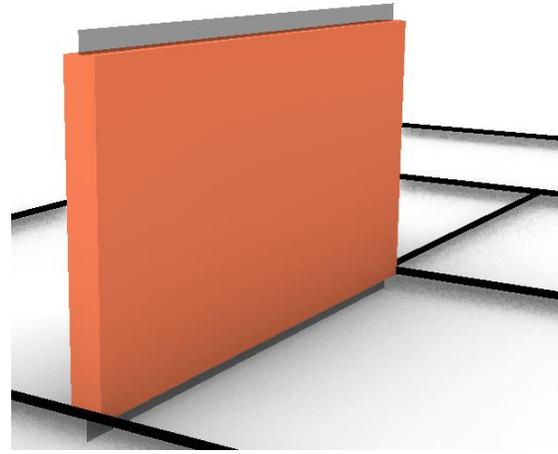
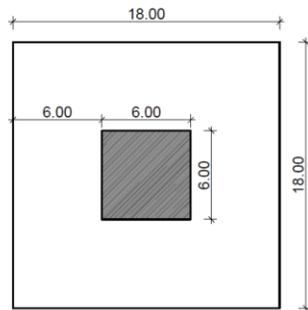
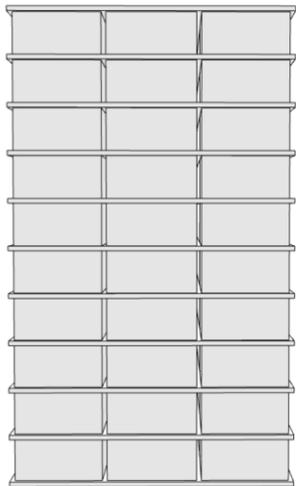
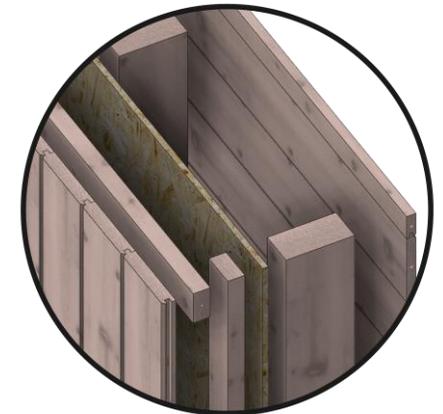
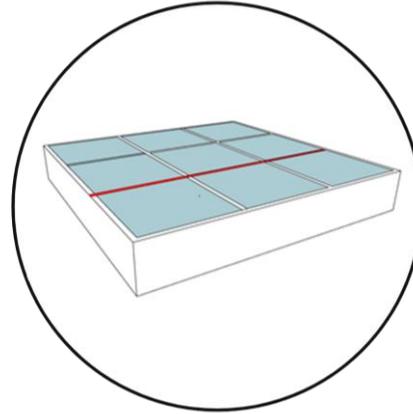
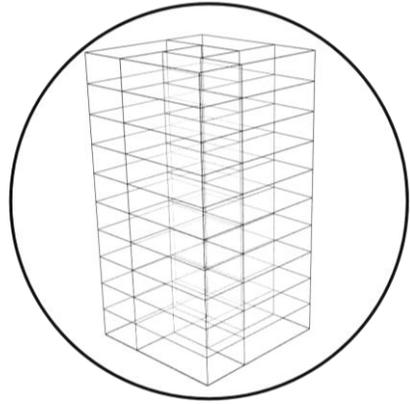


Real-time digital collaboration interphases for timber structure analysis and calculation

Matias Penroz

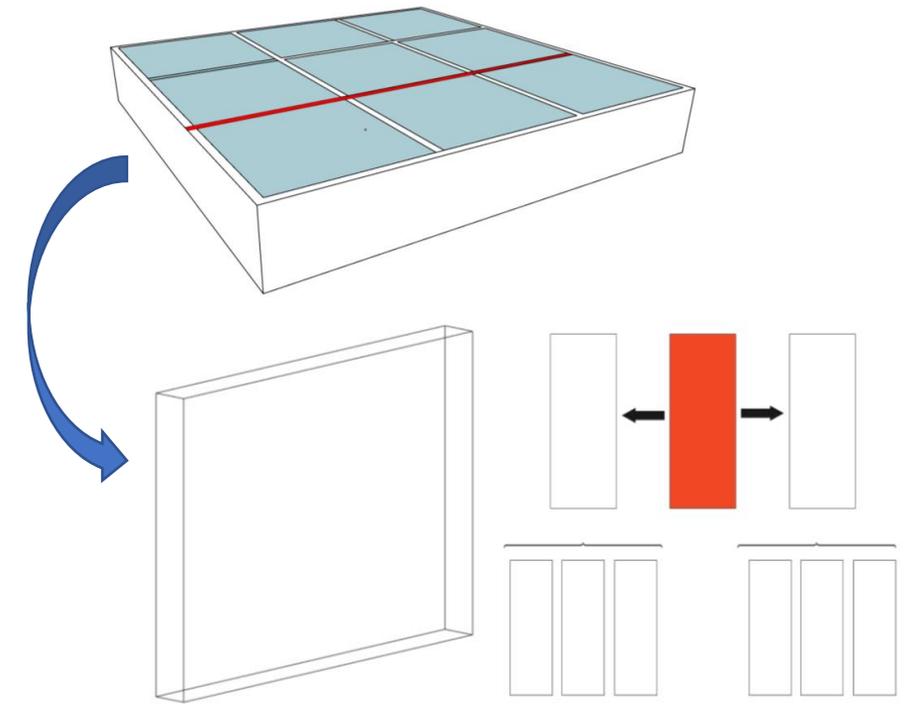
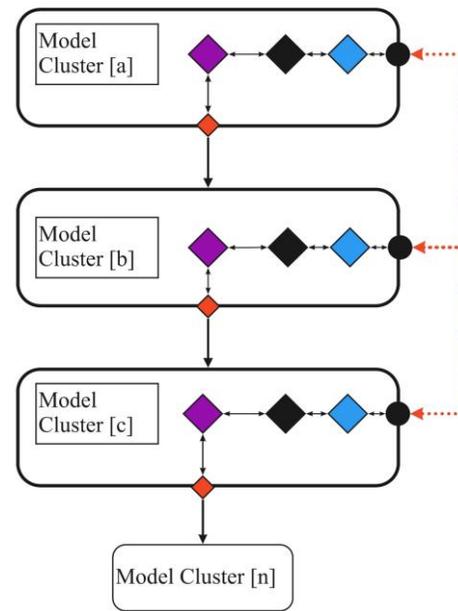
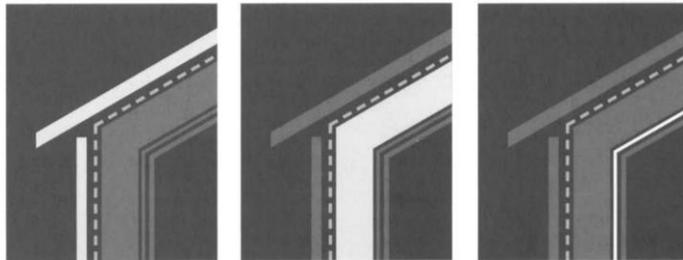
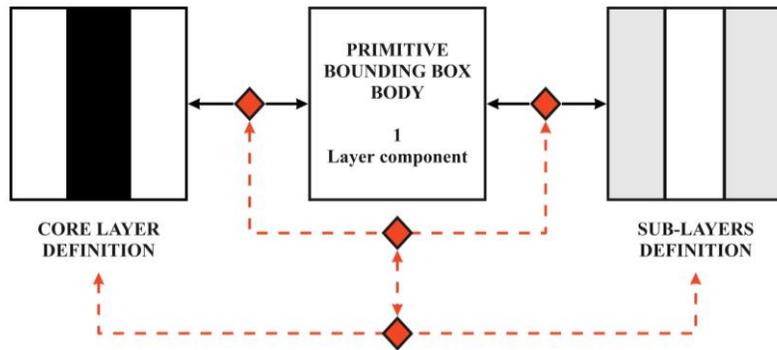


Real-time collaboration

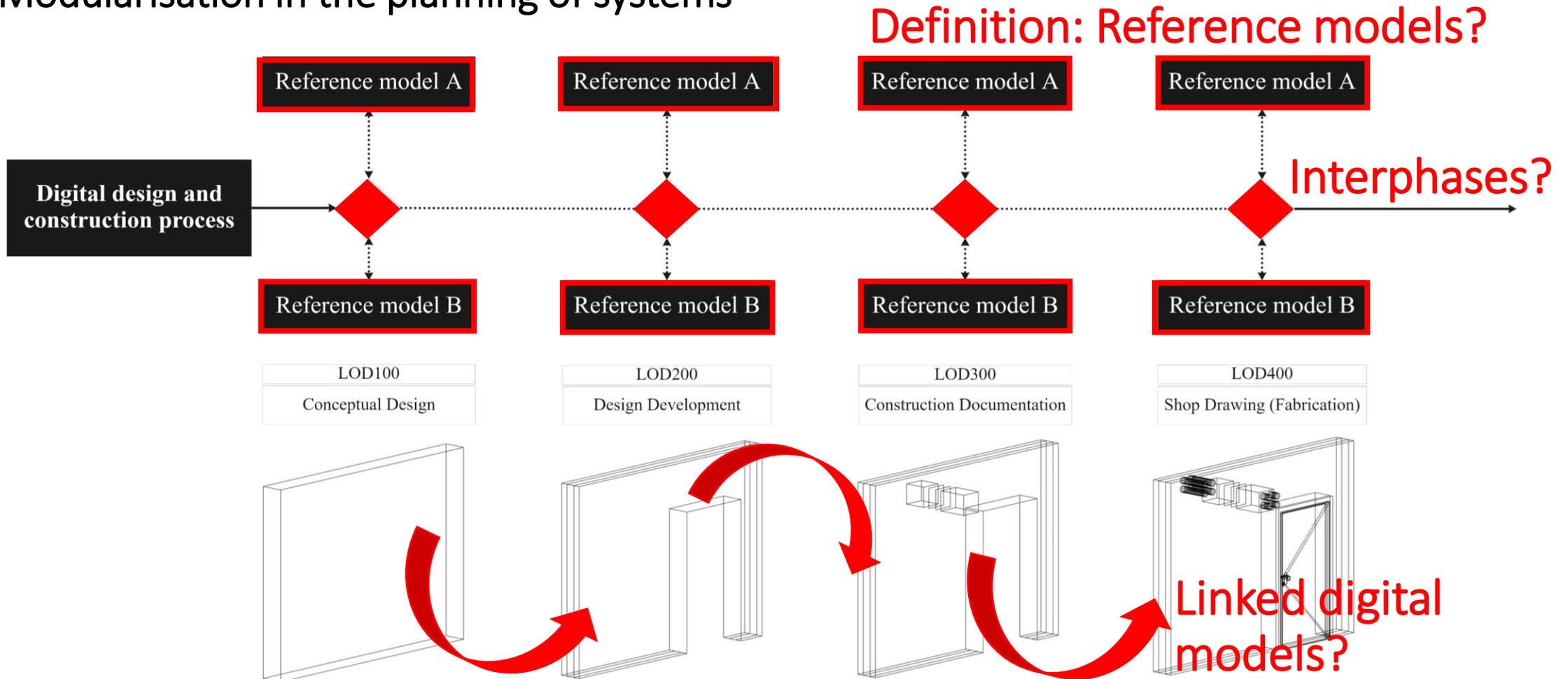


Modularisation in the planning of systems

1. Layering system in timber construction
2. Reference models and their boundaries
3. Traceability of the individual components over the various systems

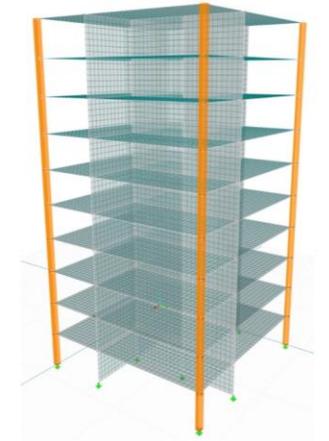
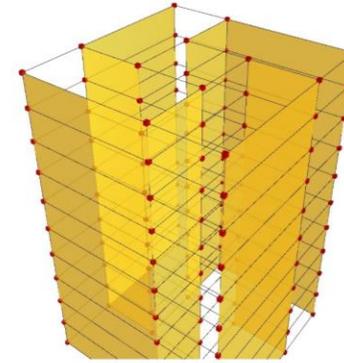
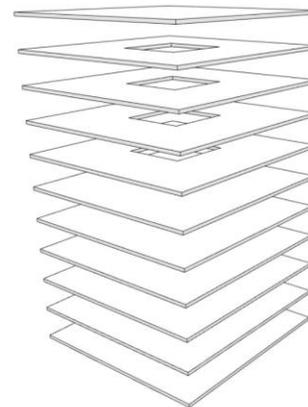
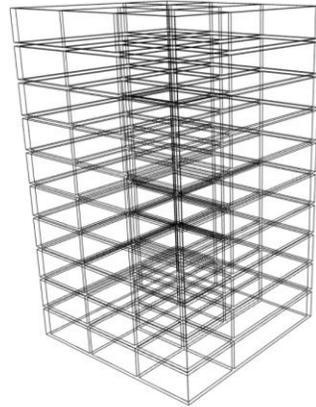
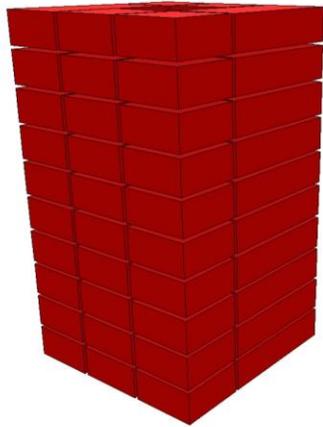


Modularisation in the planning of systems



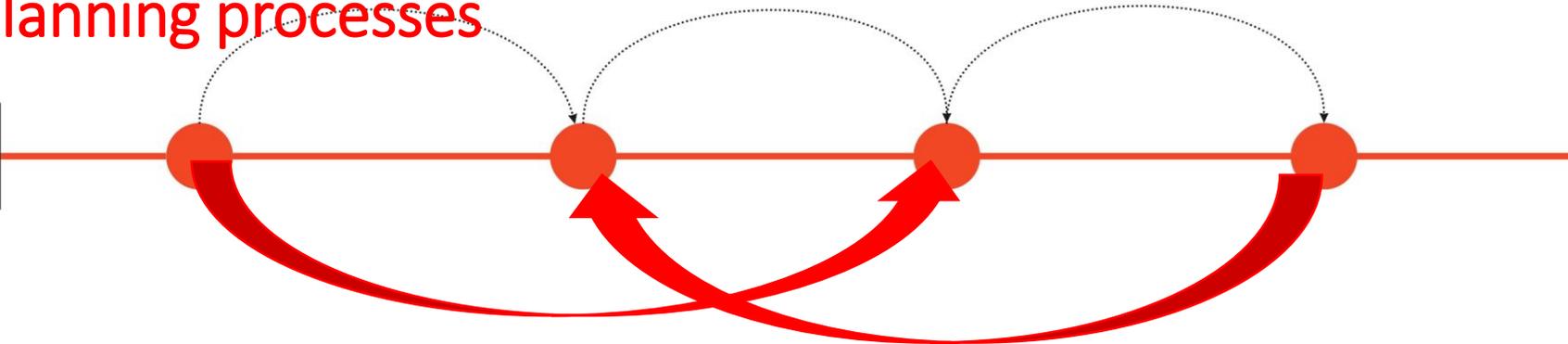
Controlled interphases: Model-based quality gates

Concept :«from the Rough to the smooth»



Non-linear planning processes

Room requirements

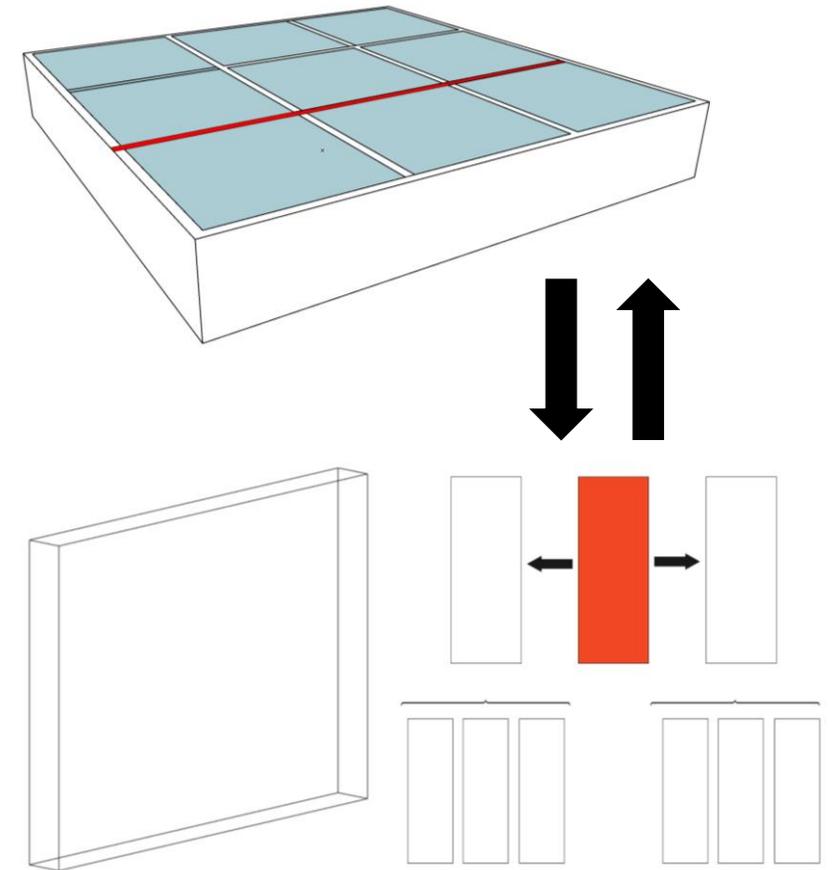
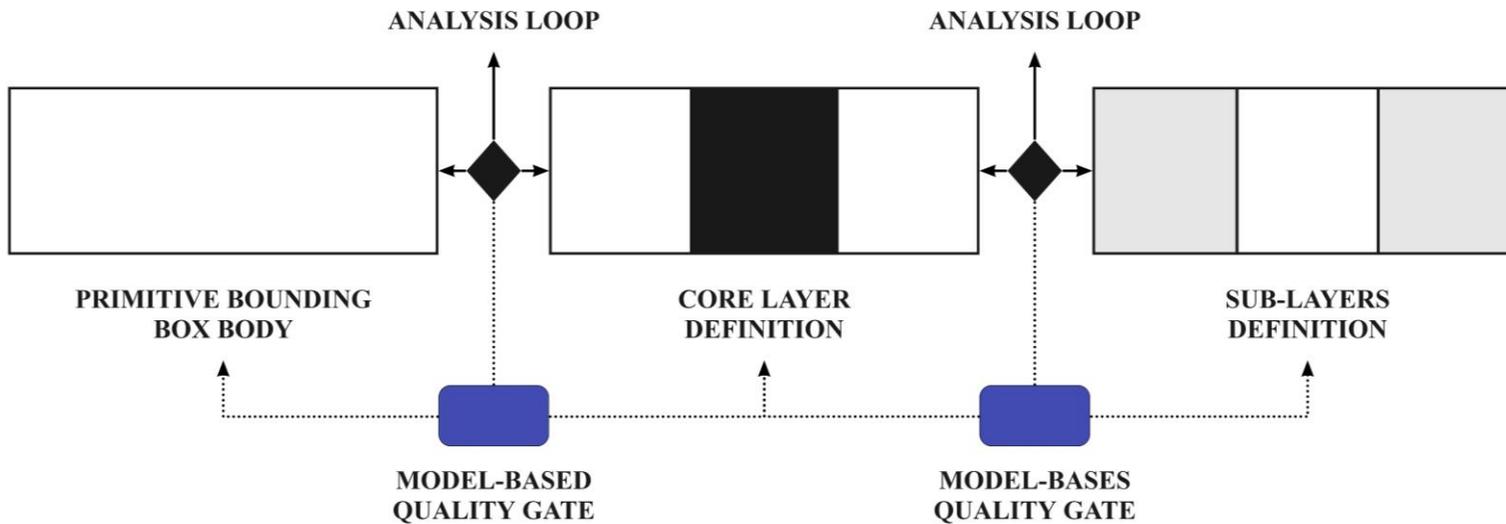


Building component requirements

Model-based quality gates

Concept :«from the Rough to the smooth»

- To filter data from one model to another
- To define reference elements for the construction of models
- To define dependencies and constraints between models



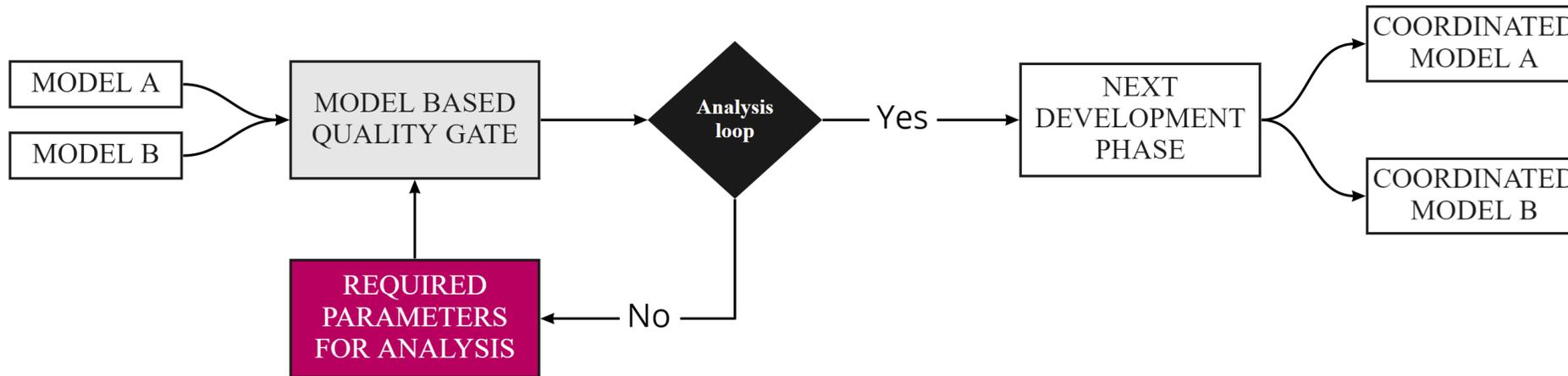
Model-based quality gates

Algorithm = (Semantic + Geometry + Topology)

IFC
schema

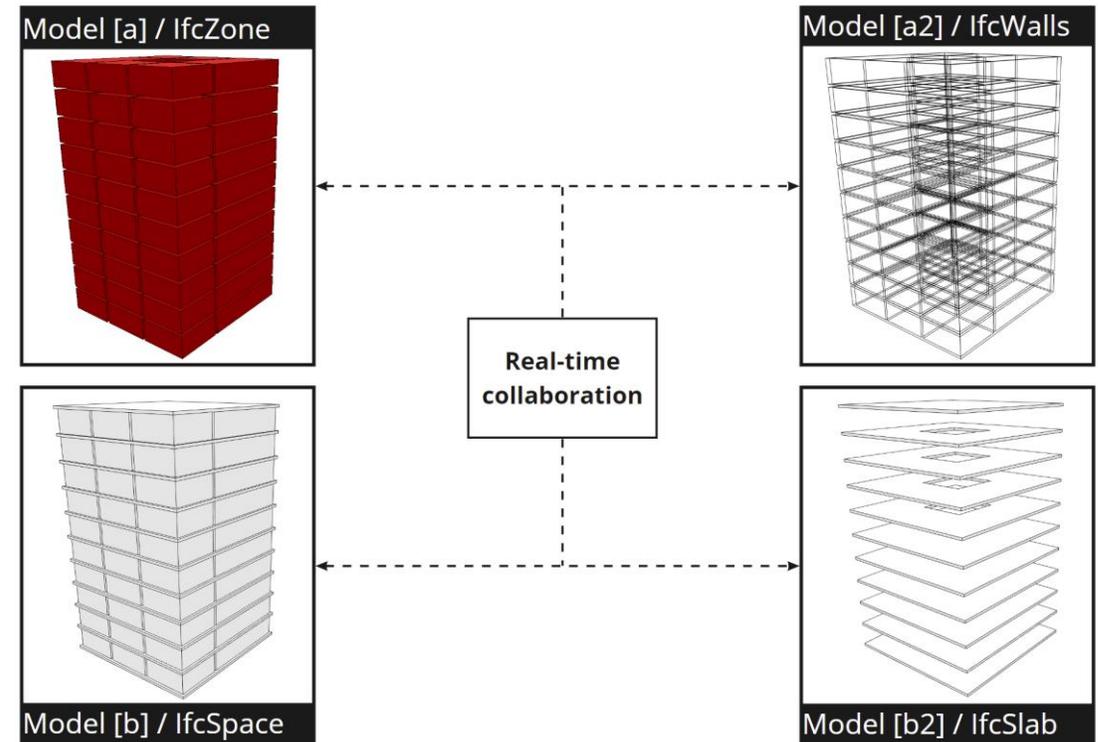
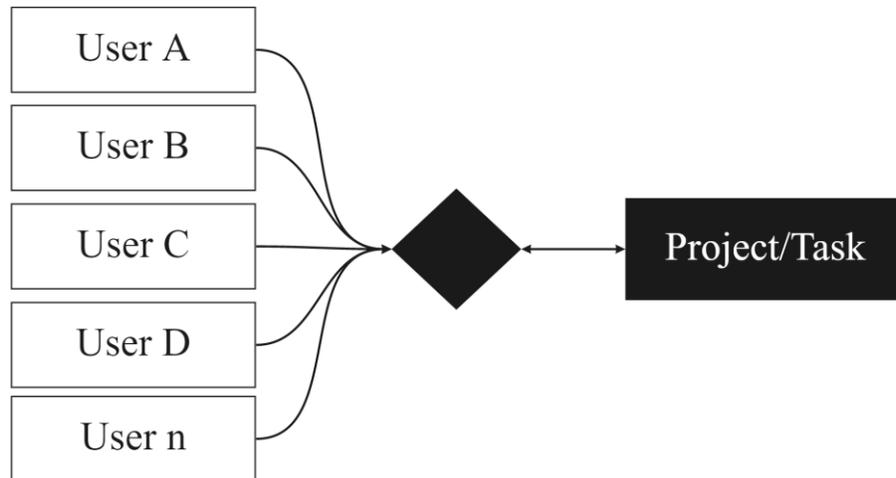
Geometrical constraints
Dimensional constraints

Spatial
relations



Real-time Interphases

- Modelling purposes
- Definition of spaces and reference systems



Topological models

- Spatial relations between data vessels
- Link non-corresponding classes

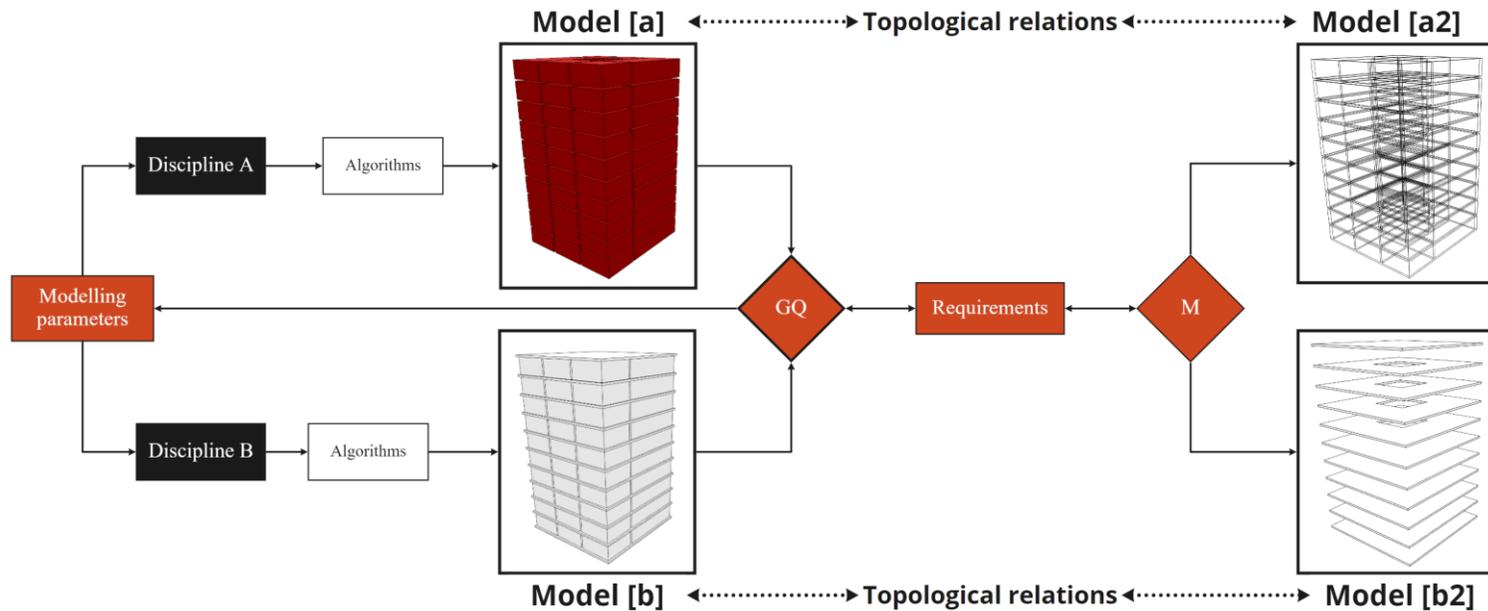
Requirements

$$Room.A + Room.B = ConstructionComponent$$

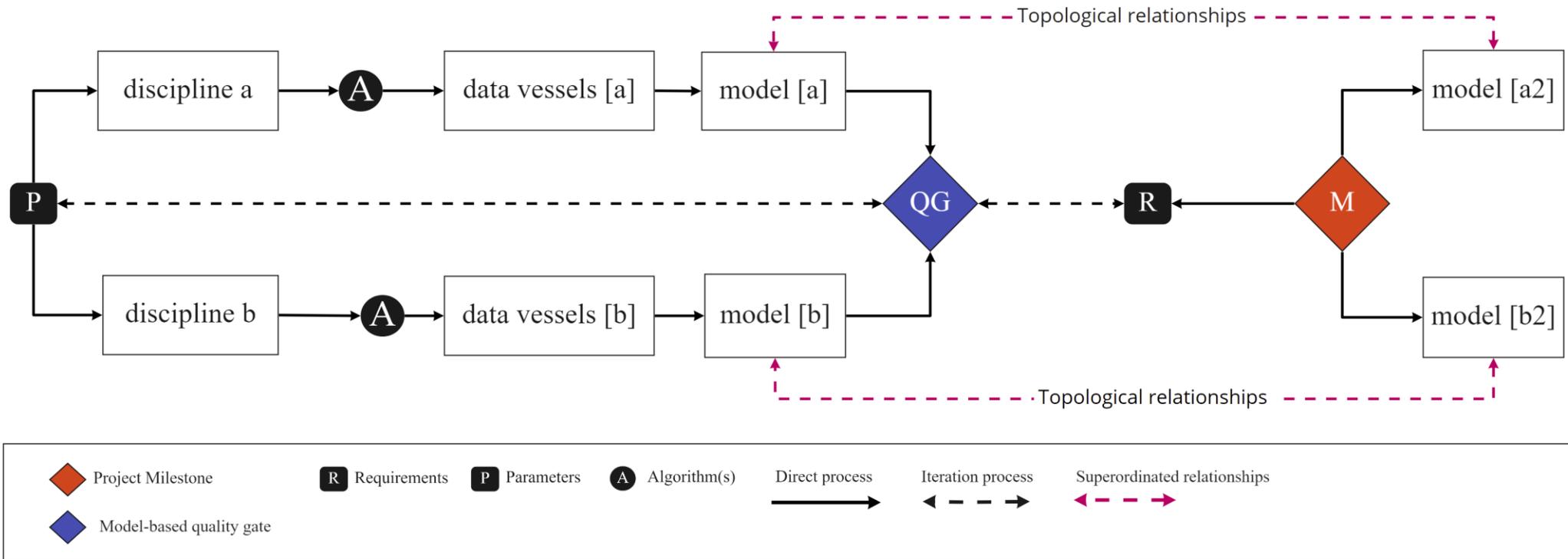
LayerConstruction

$$ConstructionComponent = 1LayerConstructionComponent$$

$$1LayerConstructionComponent = L1+L2+L3+... Ln$$



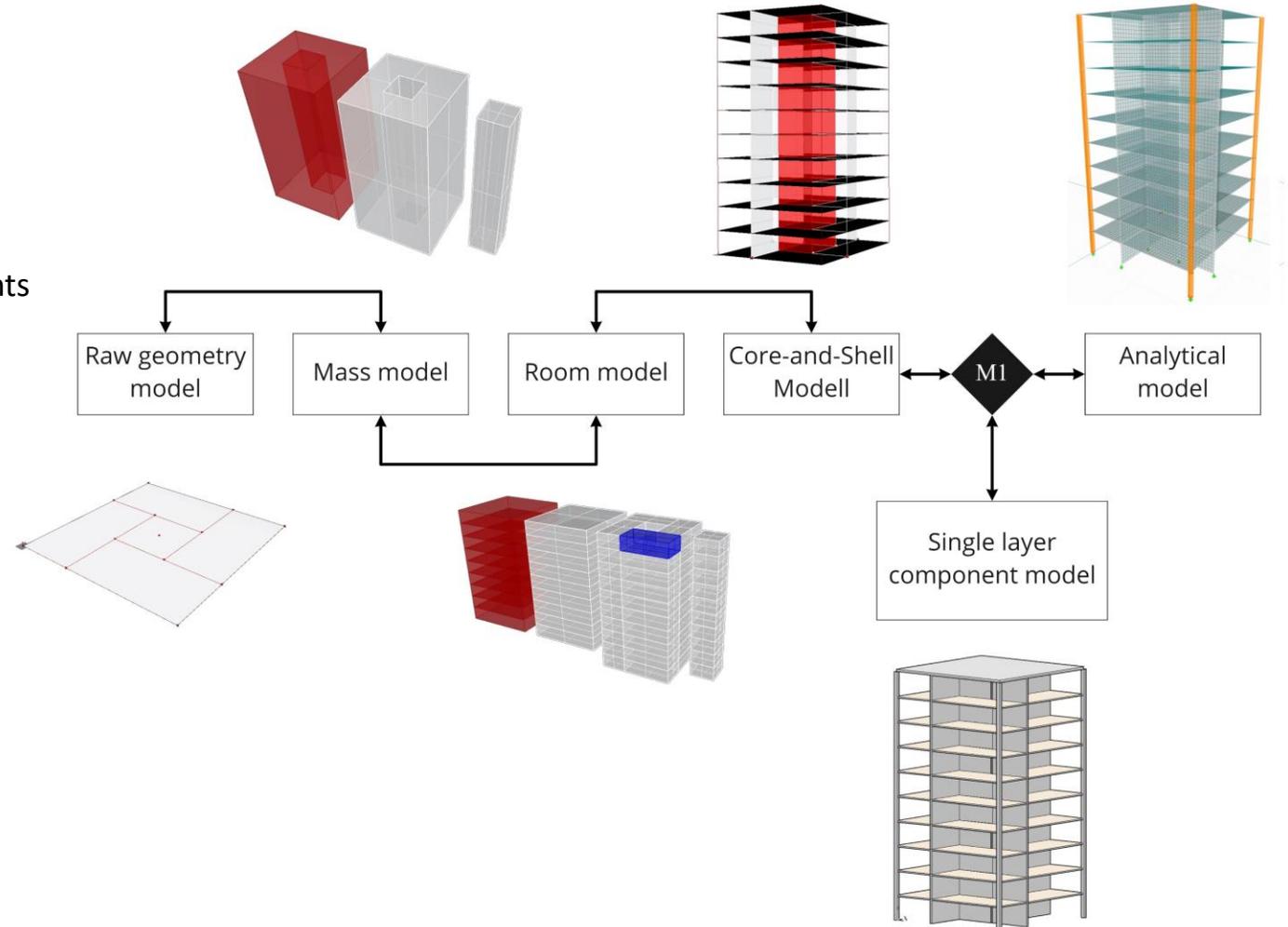
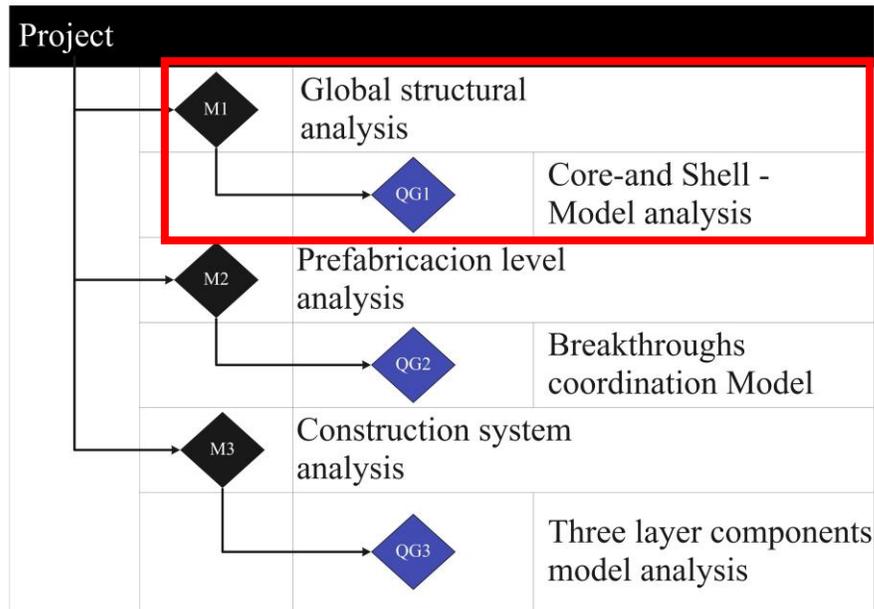
Real-time interphase process flow



Implementation

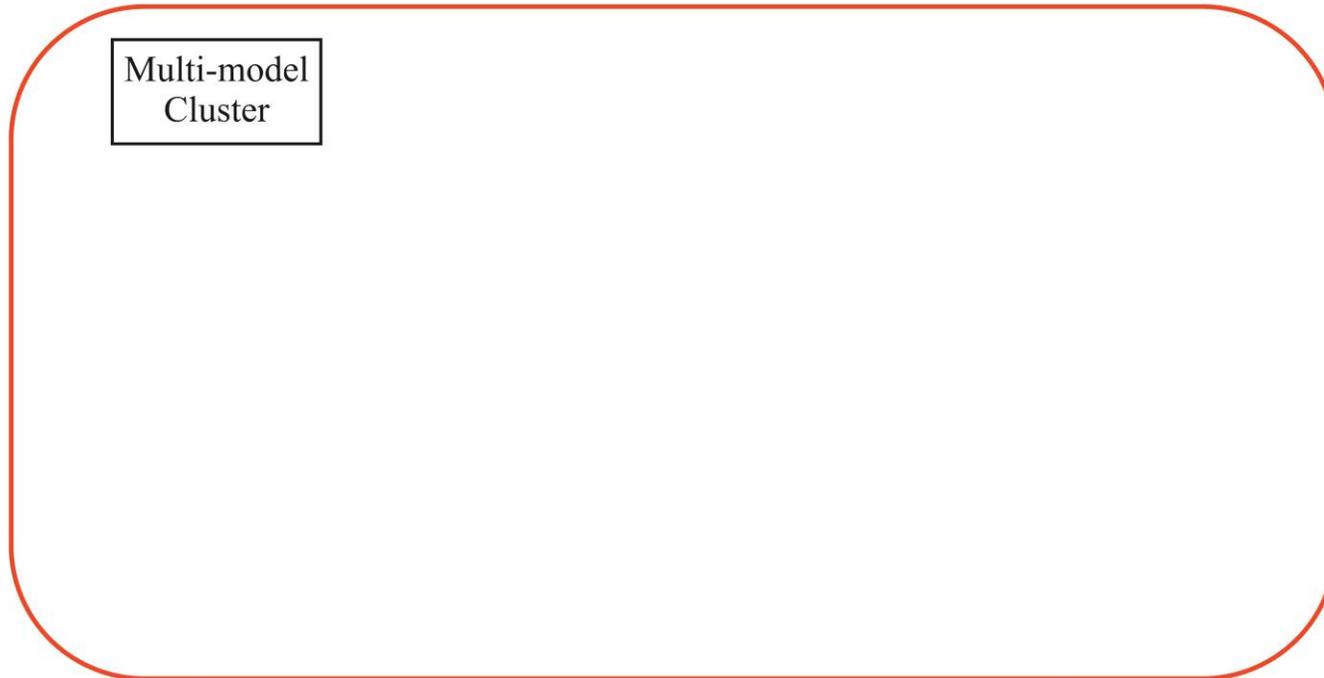
Planning the «load-bearing» layer

- 3 Milestones
- 3 Model-based quality gates
- 3 Target models for the coordination of technical requirements



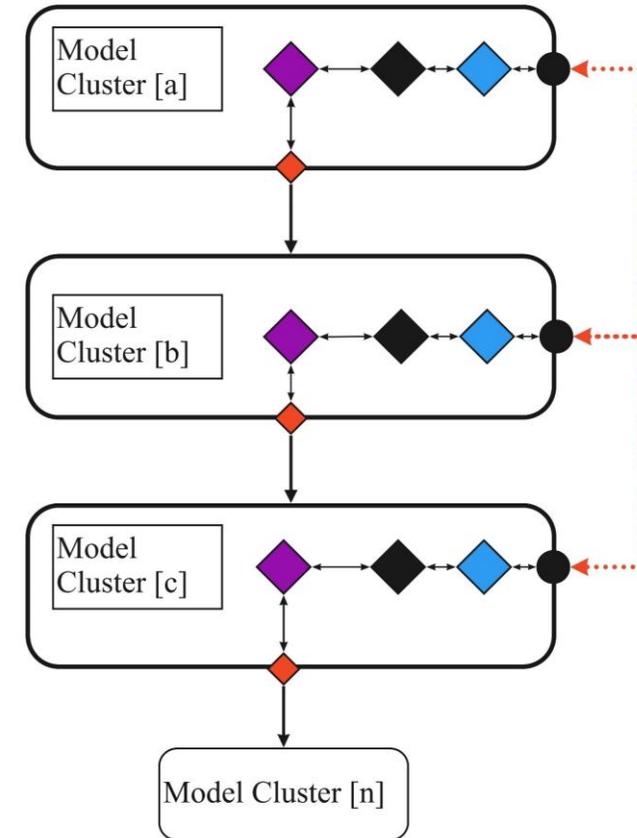
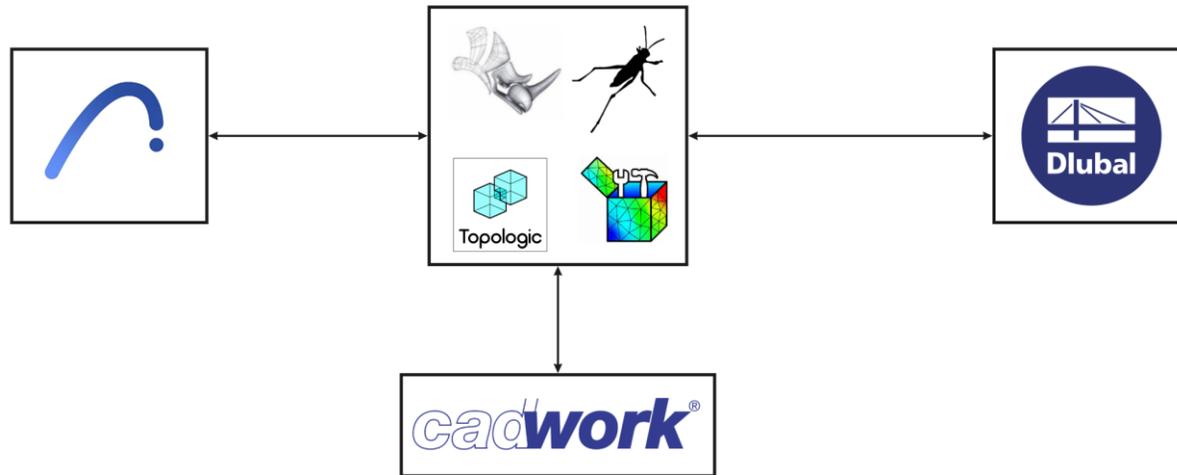
System thinking «cascade effect»

Multi-model cluster



System thinking «cascade effect»

Multi-model cluster





Berner Fachhochschule
Haute école spécialisée bernoise
Bern University of Applied Sciences



Introduction

Scope

Objectives

Methodology

Implementation

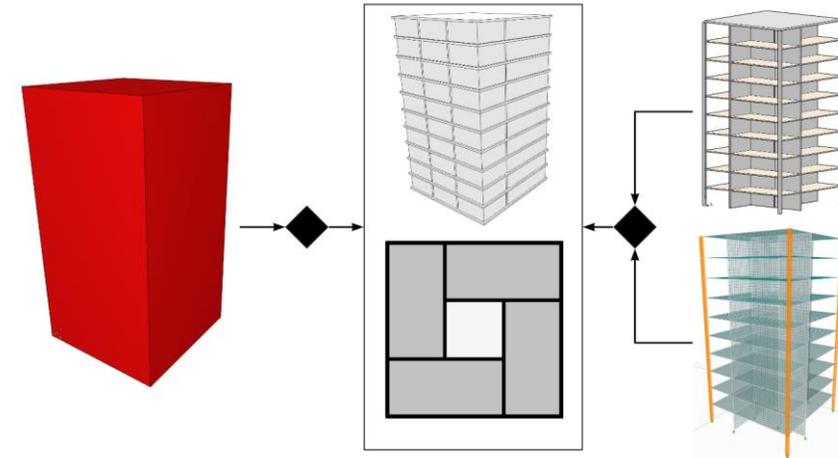
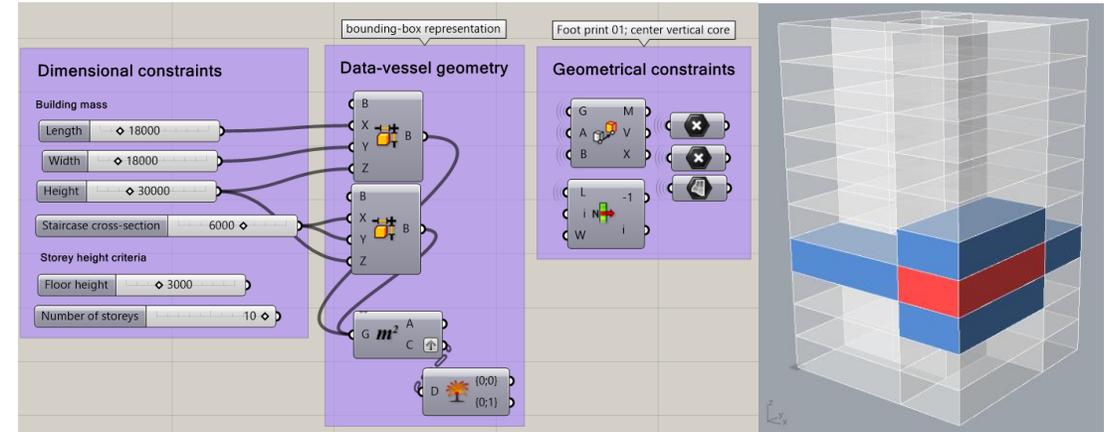
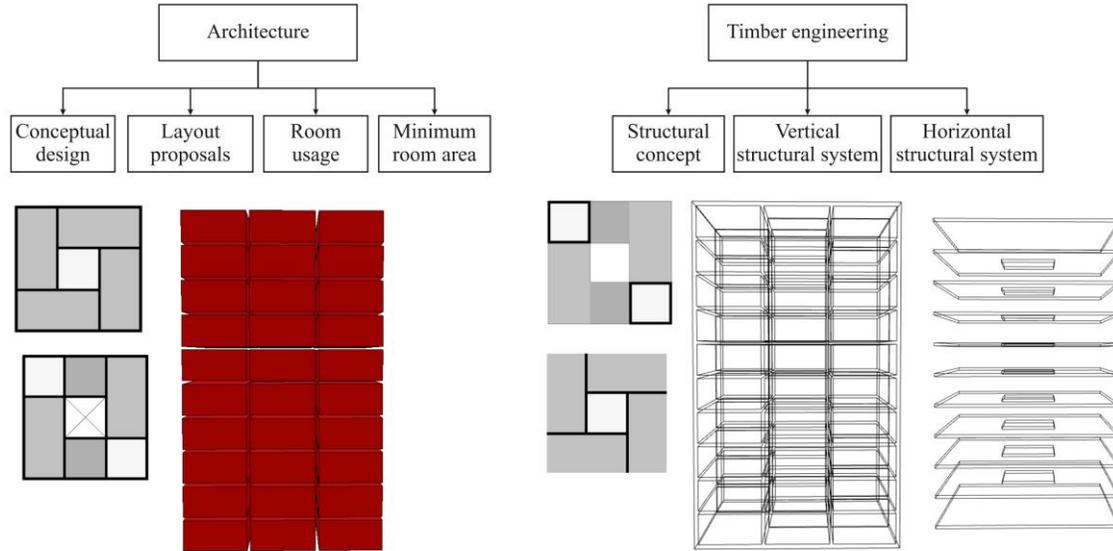
Results and conclusions

Outlook

System thinking «cascade effect»

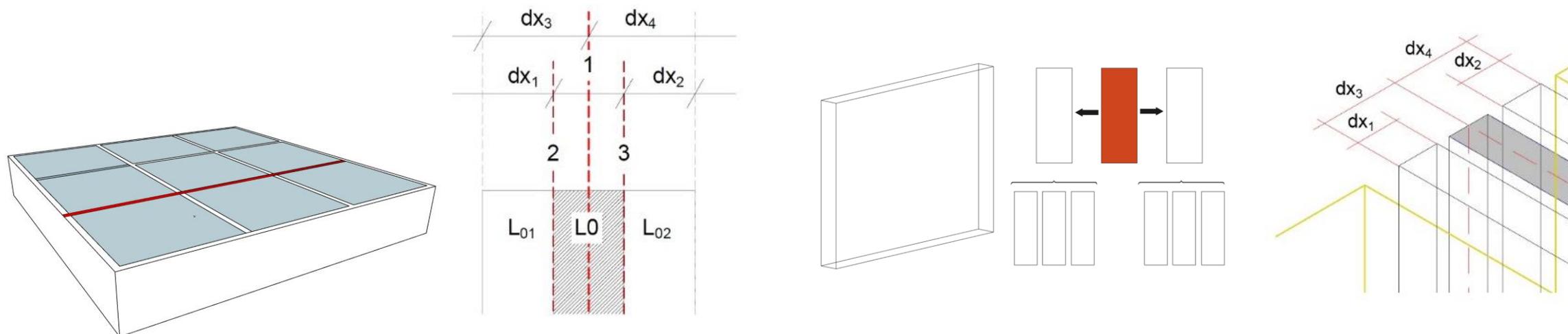
Multi-model cluster

- Input-output criteria for the expected results
- Technical development to achieve the planned milestone
- Abstract IFC classes coexist with concrete IFC classes



Conclusions

1. Reference and anchoring elements by data vessels
2. Precision and accuracy achieved by ranges
3. Expansion of the IFC schema by algorithmic modelling



Modularisation in the planning of systems

