

The Studio Integrated Construction Practices is designed to simulate the process of Integrated Project Delivery and Global project Collaboration using appropriate software tools. Integrated Construction Practices encompasses the concepts and principles of Building Information Modeling(BIM), Lean Construction, and Integrated and Collaborative practices of project delivery.

DIGITALIZATION & LEAN INTEGRATION IN CONSTRUCTION- A GAME CHANGER



REDEFINING CONSTRUCTION PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

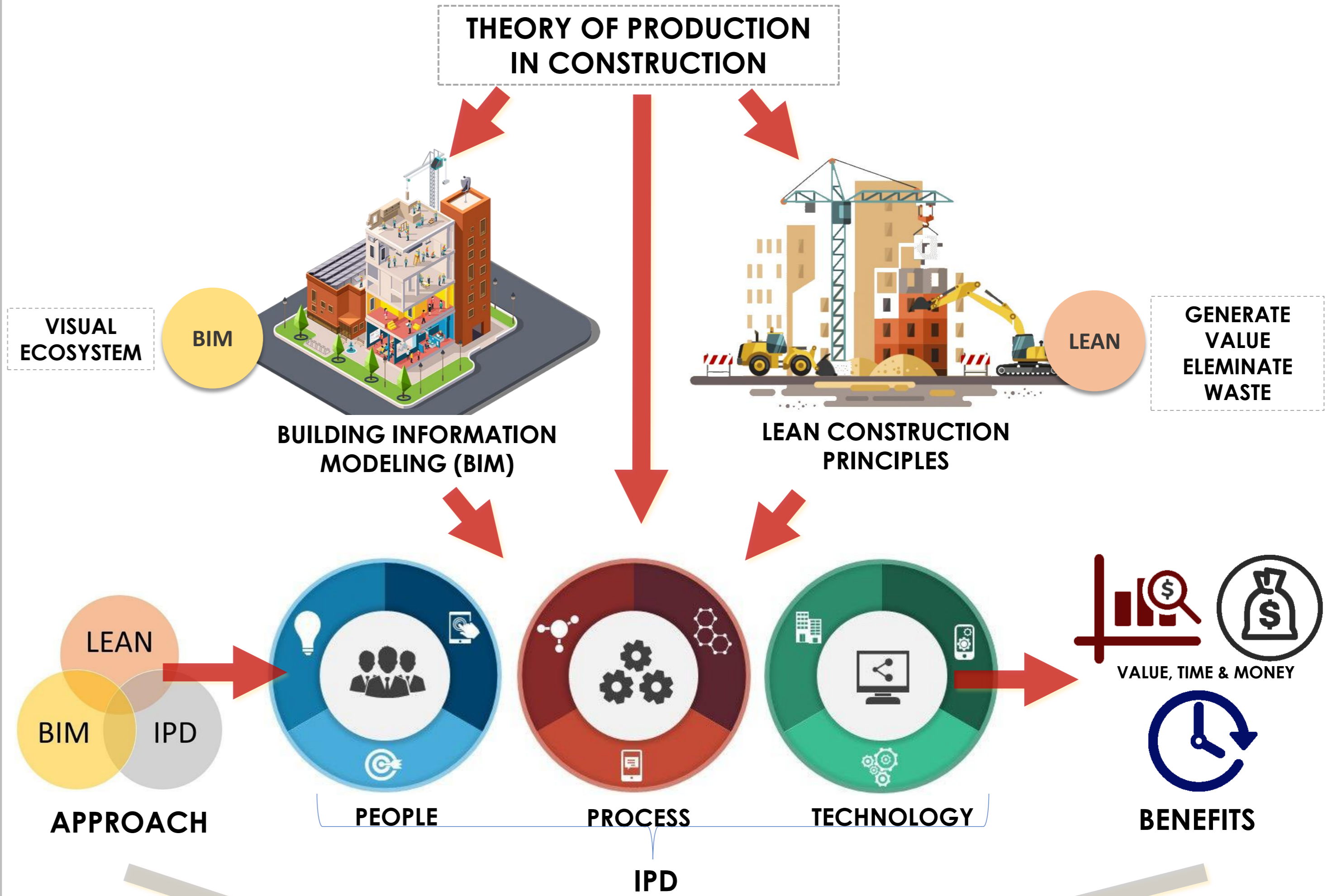


Dr. Jyoti Trivedi
Senior Asst. Professor and
Co-ordinator M.Tech(CEM)
program CEPT University

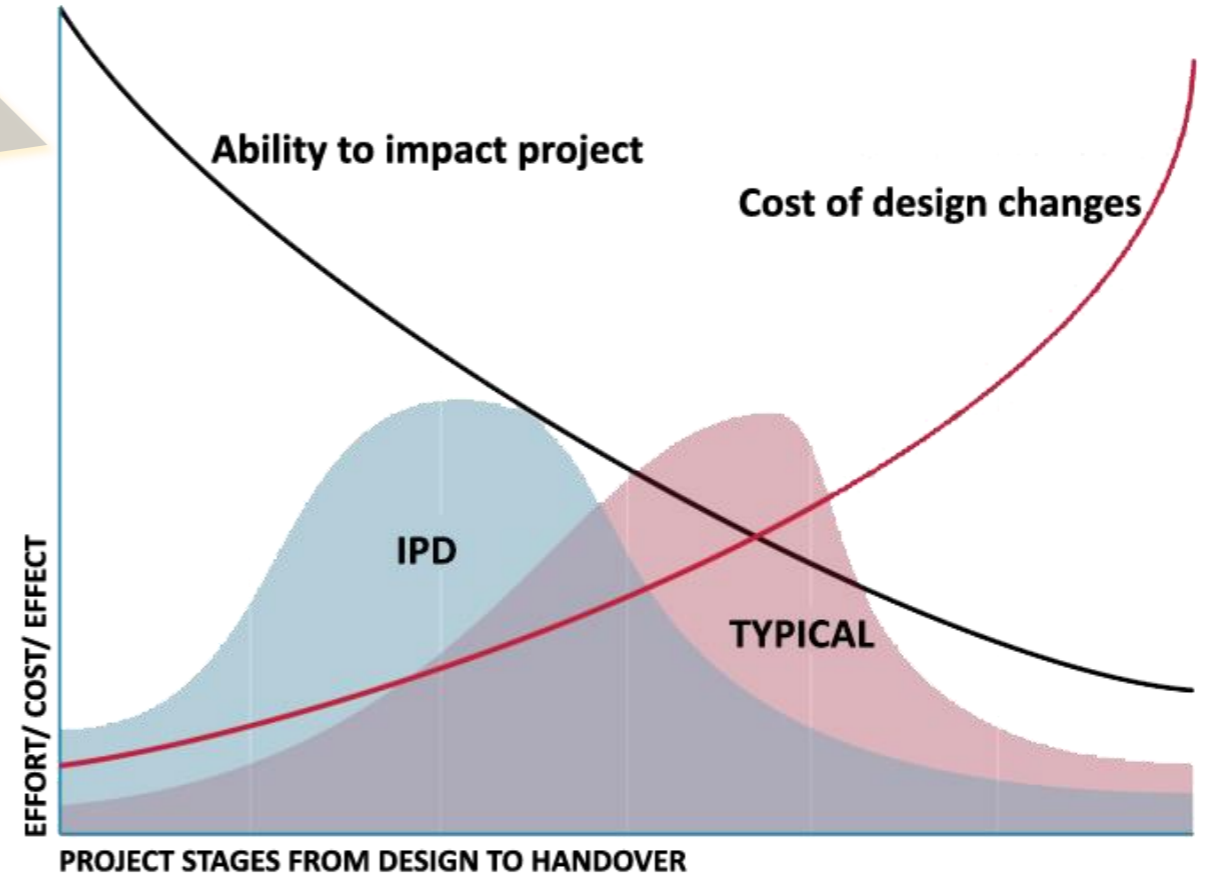


Dr. Bhargav Dave
Founder and CEO at
VisiLean Oy

INTEGRATED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES



The MacLeamy Curve.
This diagram illustrates the notion that the further a project team is through the design process, the greater the cost of design changes. It makes a strong case for an integrative design process.



Lean identifies and eliminates waste, improving productivity, reducing costs, execution times and resulting in safer and more efficient projects. Applying Lean Construction and **Building Information Modeling (BIM)** together improves efficiency in construction.

STUDIO PEDAGOGY

With post pandemic transformations in different sectors, establishing technological and process transformations in the construction sector is the need of the hour. The studio course focusses on application of BIM, Lean and integrated collaborative processes and practices to generate value to the client and stakeholders also enable real-time cost and time savings.

KEYS TO INTEGRATED PROJECT DELIVERY



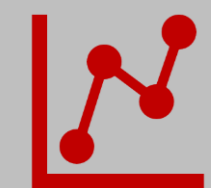
Integrate people. Include all stakeholders - consultants, contractors



Creating visual ecosystem via BIM models



Facilitate collaboration of people process and technology



Minimize wastes in construction. Increase value, facilitate time and cost savings

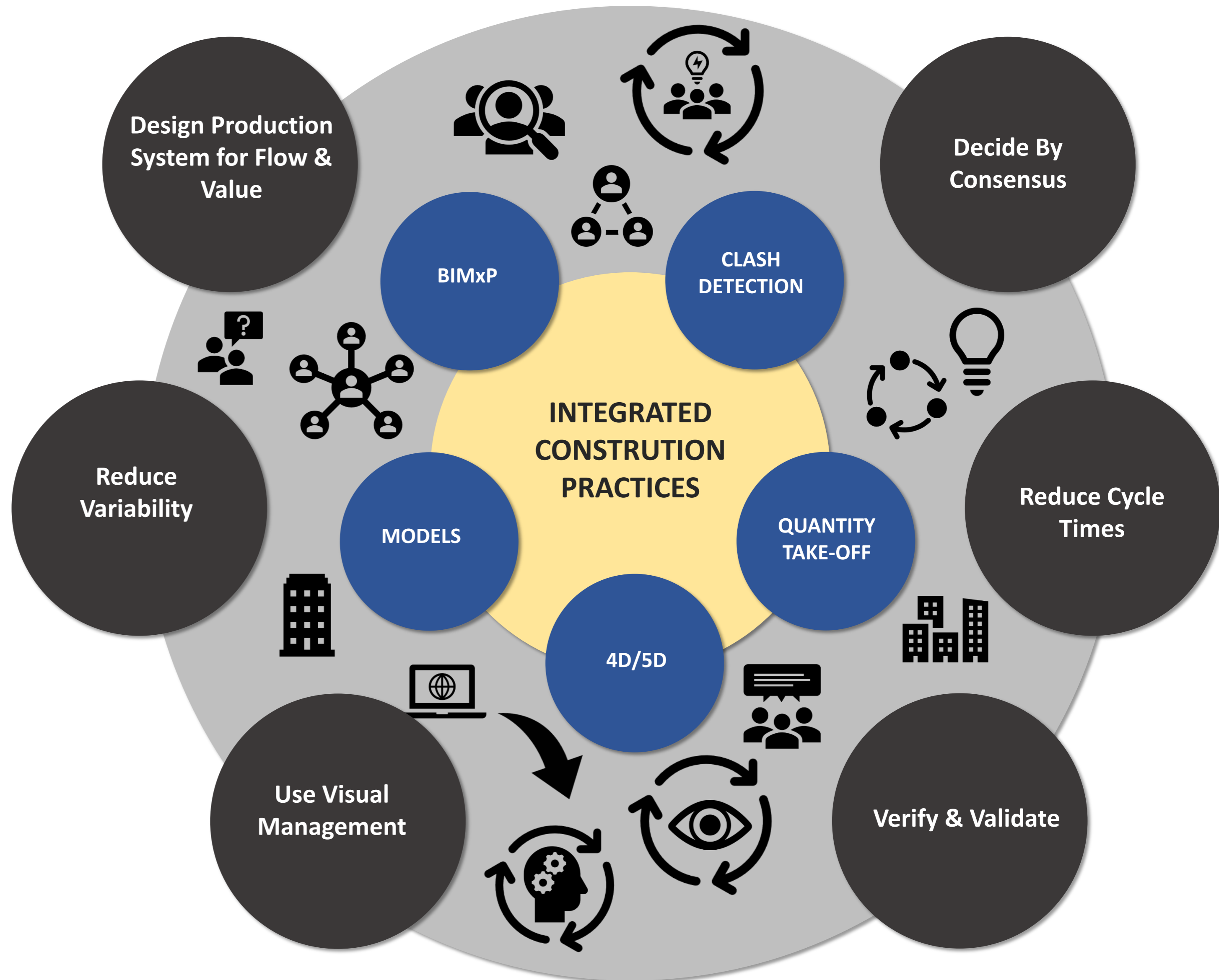


Create mutual trust and sharing



Mix of top down and bottom up management practices

BIM LEAN INTEGRATION



INTEGRATED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES



STUDIO PADEGOGY

The students worked in groups of 4 and 5 on Live projects, currently under execution in India. The projects range from residential, hospital, large scale to small scale commercial, recreational recently at varying stages of execution. The online studio working was focused on a collaborative approach, instead of a silo-based model, and hence, defined roles were undertaken by students in the groups to ensure a sense of responsibility, as well as dependency on other members for integrated studio execution.

APPLICATION OF BIM LEAN SYNERGIES ONTO LIVE PROJECTS



Residential Project, Ahmedabad



Railway Station Project, Ahmedabad



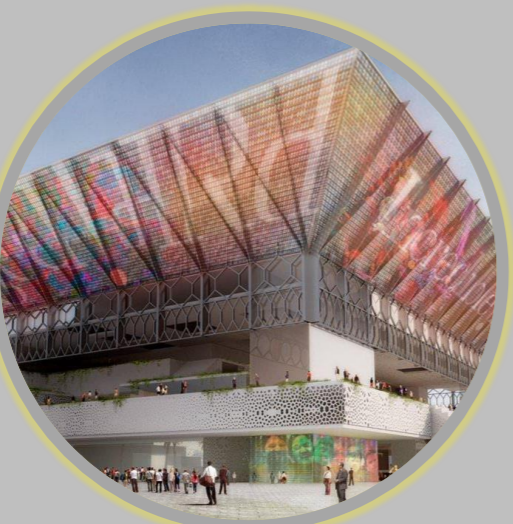
Hospital Project, Kerala



Residential Project, Maharashtra

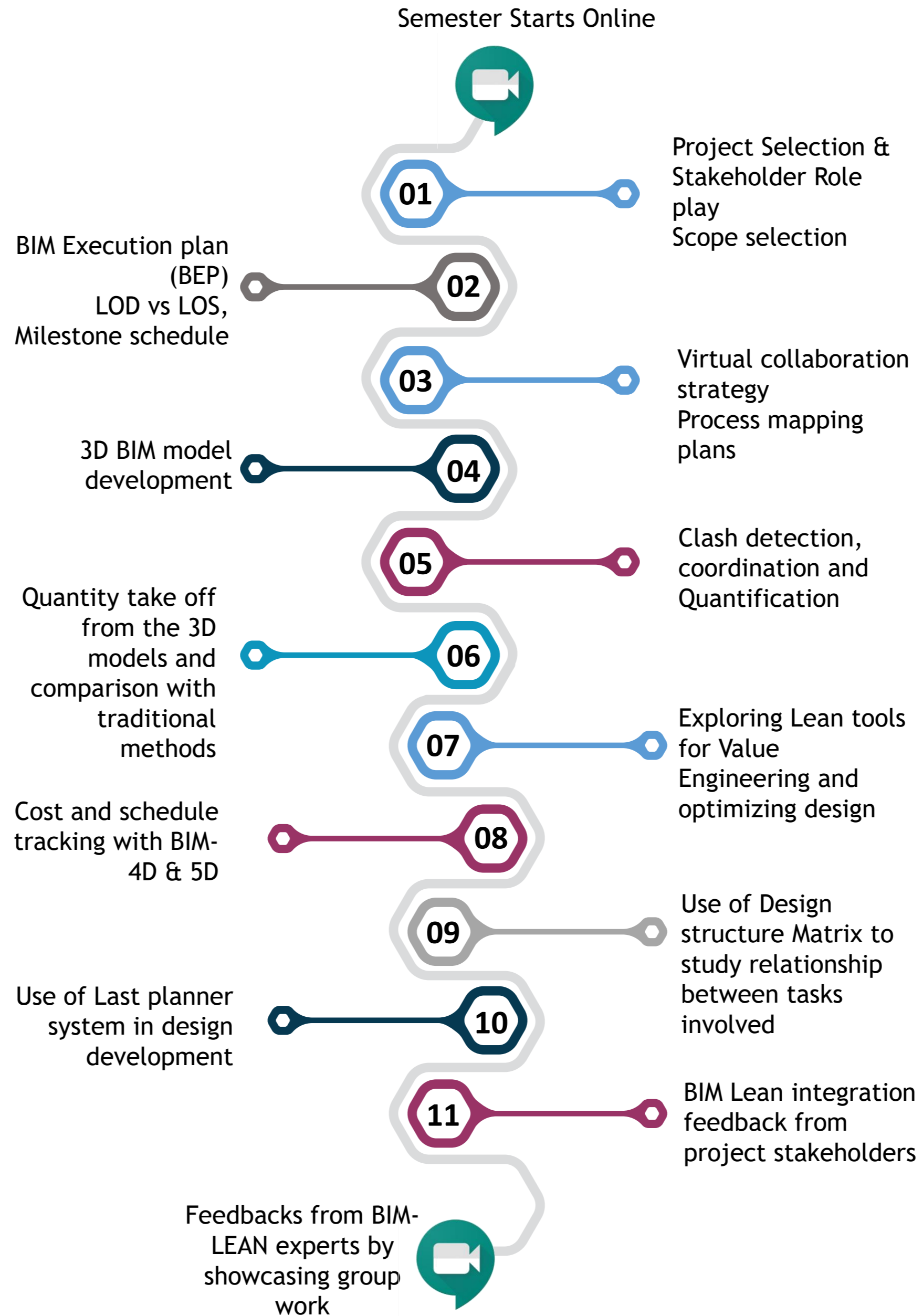


Commercial Project, Ahmedabad



Convention Centre, New Delhi

TIMELINE OF KEY DELIVERABLES



INDUSTRIAL SUPPORT- Guest Lectures



Kevin Mchugh
Associate Director at Mace



Sonali Dhopte
Excelize Group of Companies & BIM Expert



Amarnath CB
BIM-Head Strategy at L&T



Cecilia Gravina da Rocha
Lecturer in Construction Management, University of Technology Sydney



Hrishikesh Joshi
Dave construction, Gujarat



Llewellyn Rozario
Blinc360 solutions Pvt.Ltd.



Ergo Pikas
PhD Researcher, Aalto University

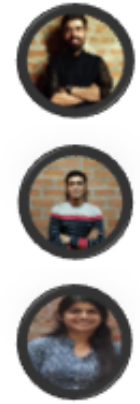


Peter Demian –
Digital Transformation Construction, Loughborough University



STUDIO WORK

STAKEHOLDERS

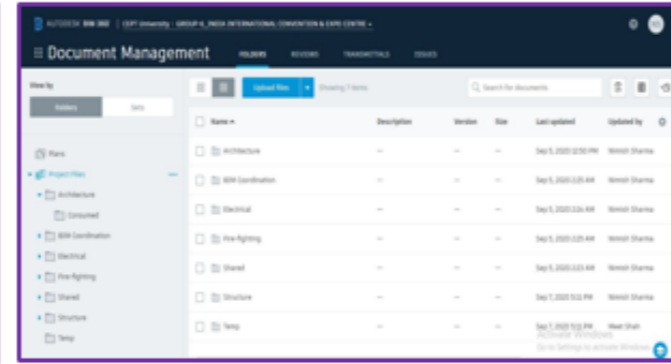
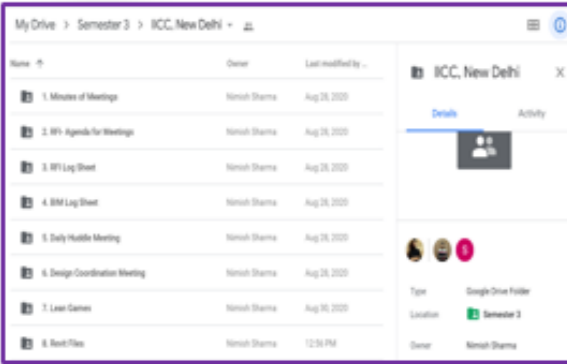


Unlike the traditional method, Integrated collaboration will be implemented with focus on Virtual Big Room (ViBR) concept hence reducing RFI's among stakeholders

VIRTUAL COLLABORATION PLATFORMS



Various collaborative platforms will be explored for easy access and continuously flow of information

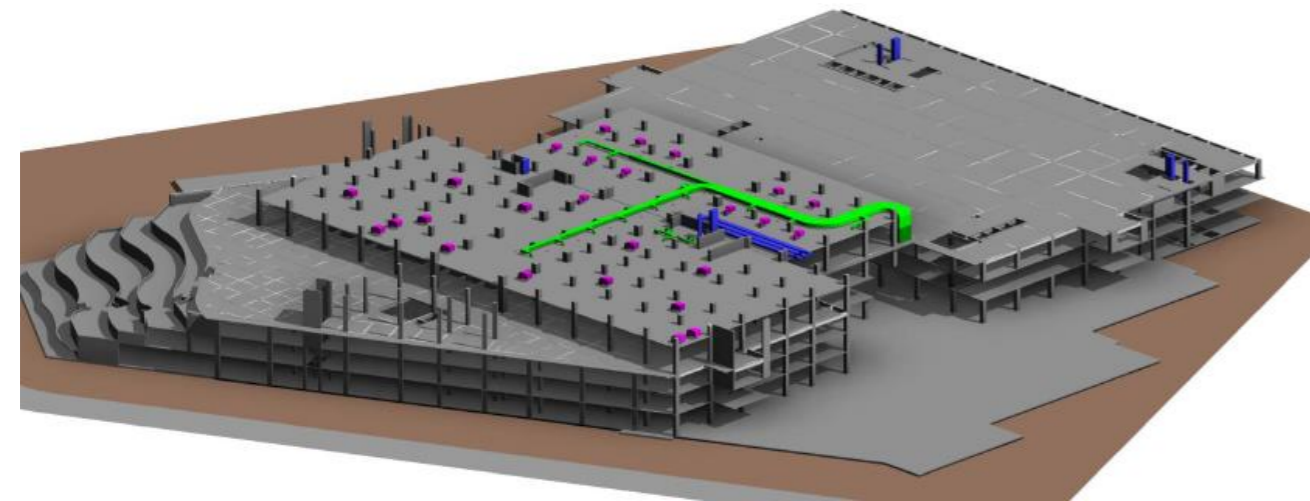


Google Cloud service for documentation & ViBR

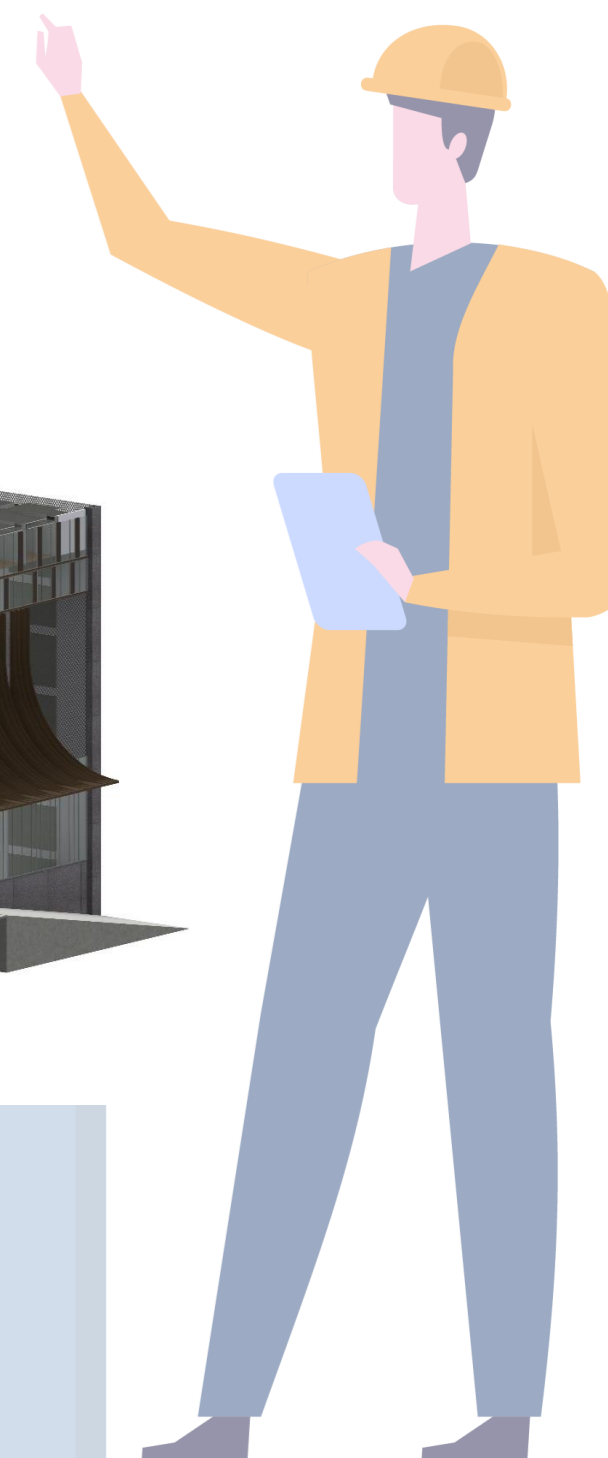
Visilean & Plannerly for BIM Management & Tracking

BIM 360 as CDE for Design collaboration & Documentation

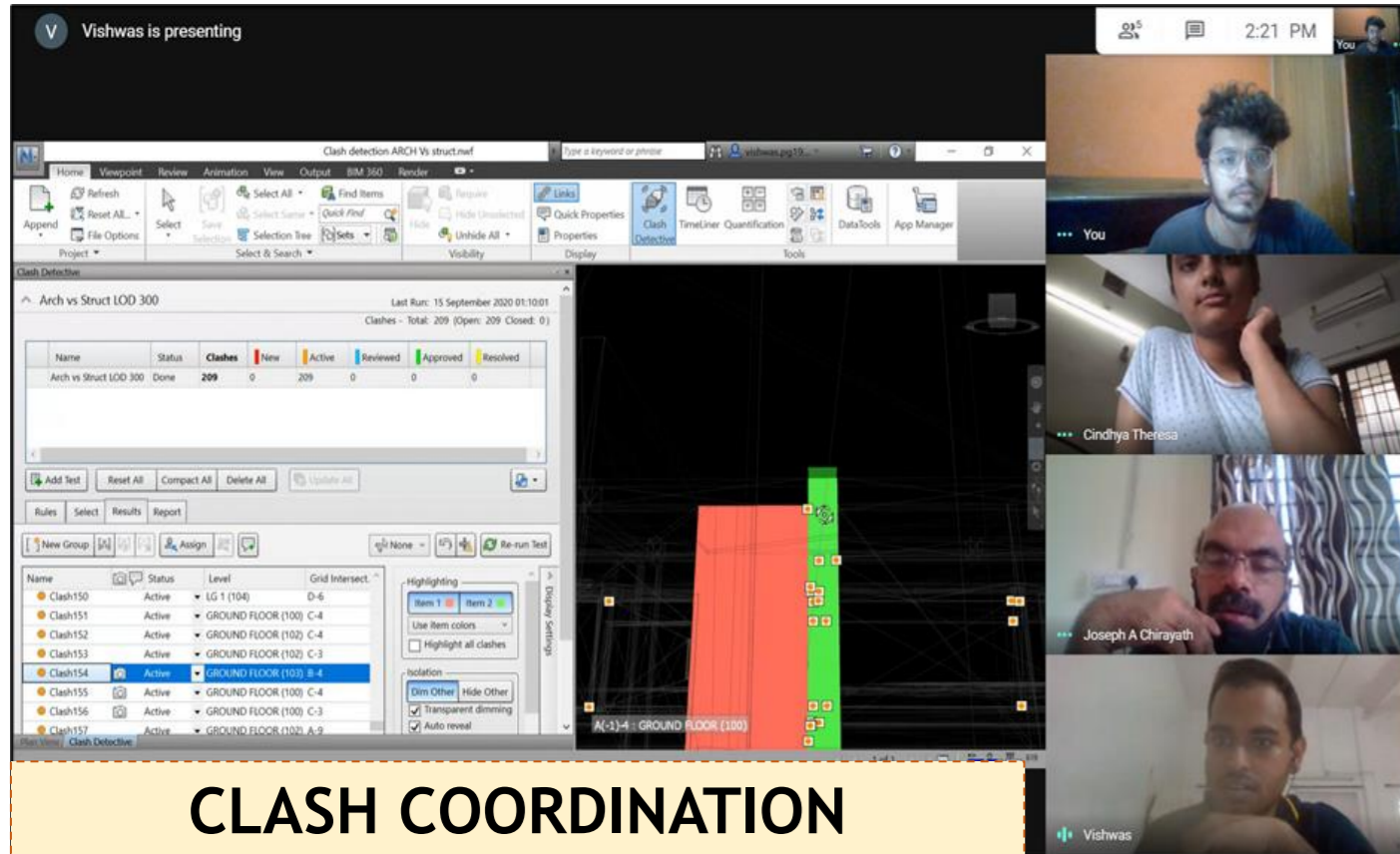
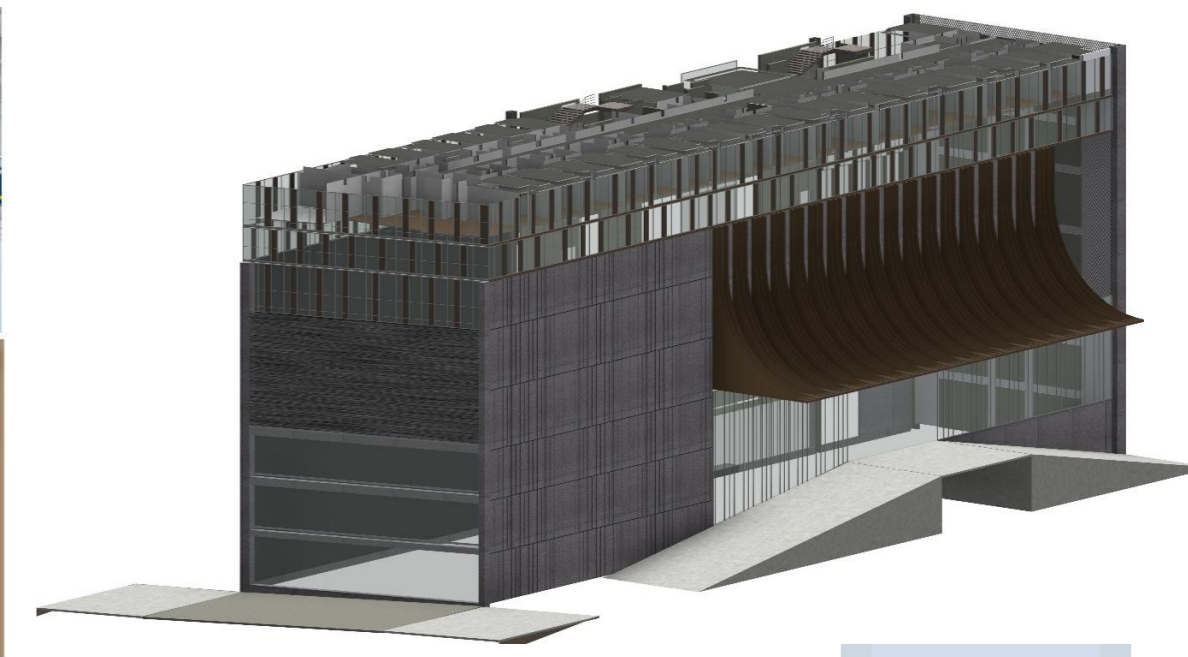
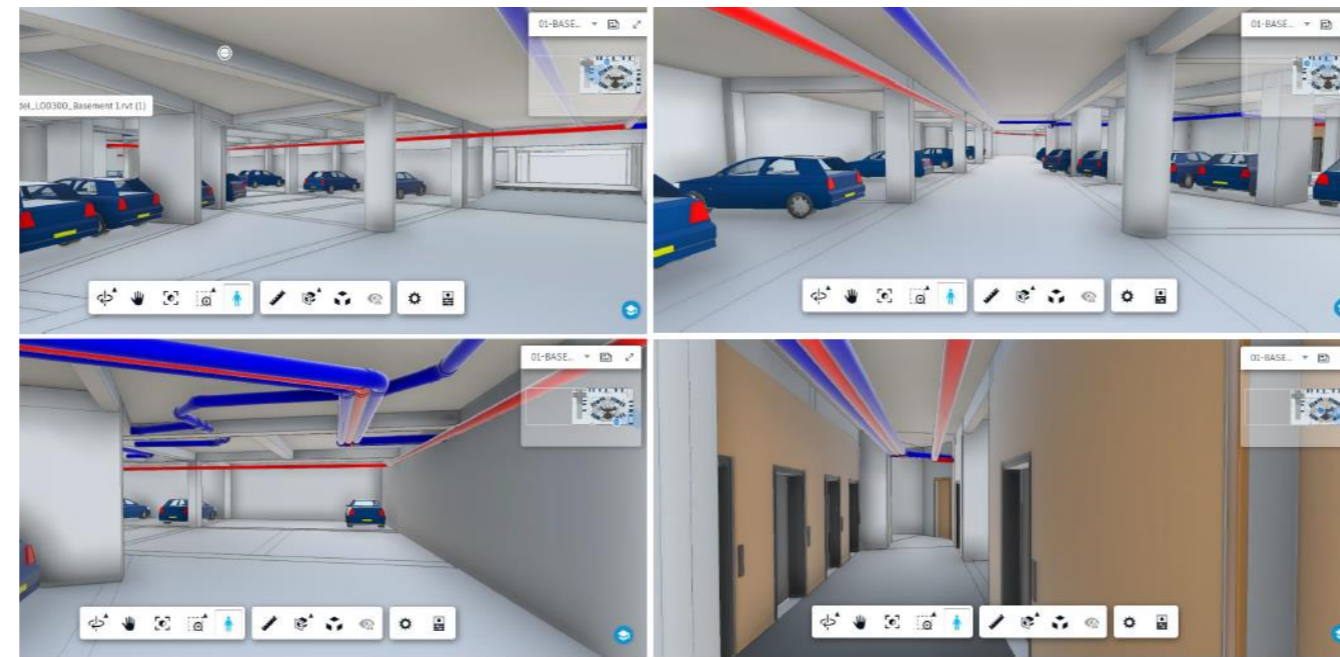
BIM EXECUTION PLAN (BEP)



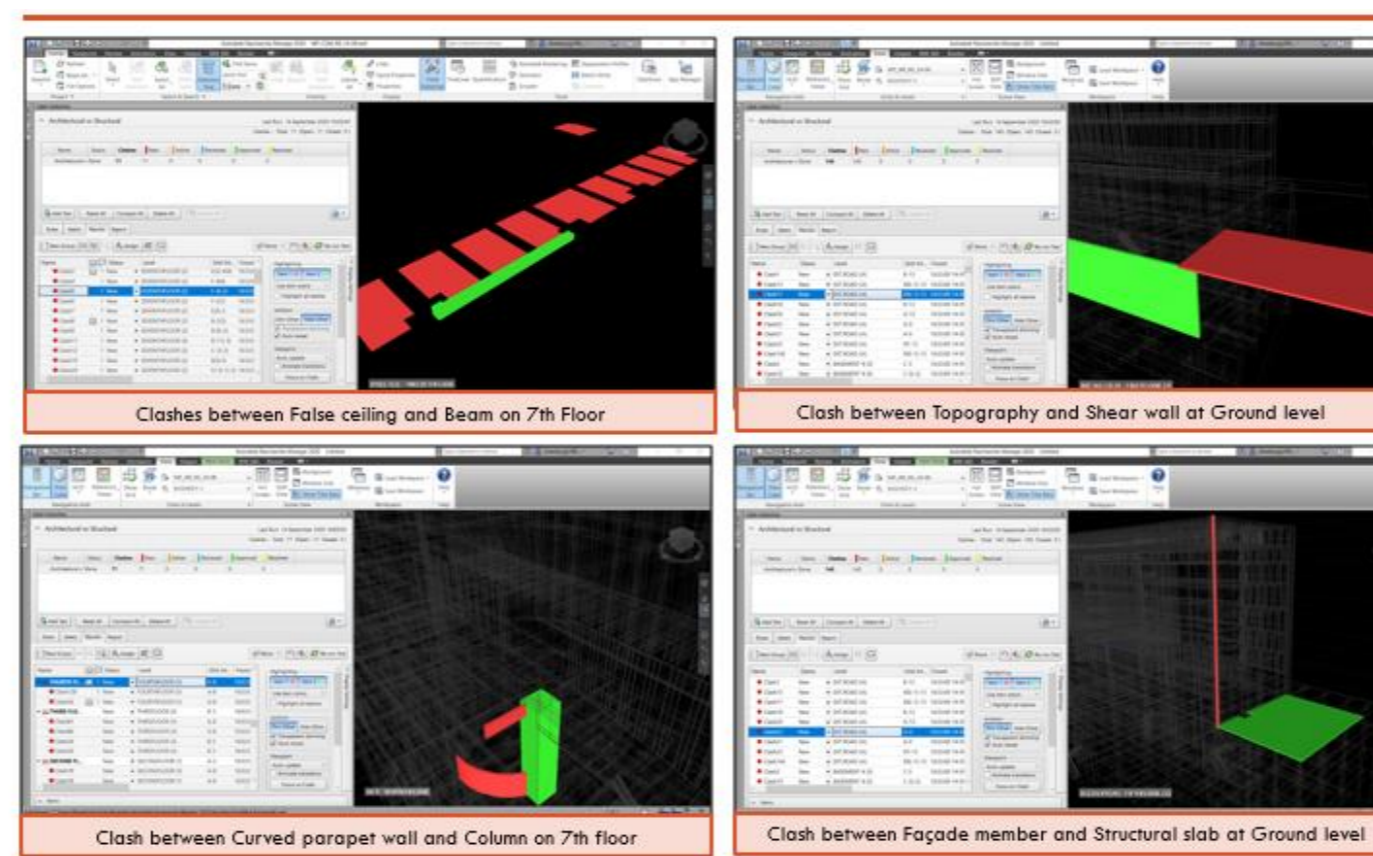
Sr. No.	Model/Task	Software	File extension	File naming format
1	File storage	Google Drive	-	-
2	BIM Collaboration and Work-sharing	BIM 360 & ProjectWise	-	-
3	Site Layout Model	Revit 2020	.rvt	WP_SLM_R1<DD-MM>
4	Architectural Model	Revit 2020	.rvt	WP_AM_R1<DD-MM>
5	Structural Model	Revit 2020	.rvt	WP_SM_R1<DD-MM>
6	Mechanical services Model	Revit 2020	.rvt	WP_MM_R1<DD-MM>
7	Plumbing services Model	Revit 2020	.rvt	WP_PM_R1<DD-MM>
8	Firefighting services Model	Revit 2020	.rvt	WP_FM_R1<DD-MM>
9	RFIs	MS Excel	.xls	WP_RF11<DD-MM>
10	Coordinated Model	Revit 2020	.rvt	WP_CM_R1<DD-MM>
11	Energy Analysis	Revit 2020	.rvt	WP_EA_R1<DD-MM>
12	Clash Detection Model	Navisworks Manage 2020	.nwd	WP_CDM_R1<DD-MM>
13	Clash Report	Acrobat reader	.pdf	WP_CR_R1<DD-MM>
14	Clash-free Coordinated Model	Revit 2020	.rvt	WP_CFCM_R1<DD-MM>
15	4D Simulation Model	Navisworks Manage 2020	.nwd	WP_4DSM_R1<DD-MM>
16	Project Schedule	MS Project 2013	.mpp	WP_PS_R1<DD-MM>
17	Milestone Schedule	MS Project 2013	.mpp	WP_MS_R1<DD-MM>
18	PPC Schedule	MS Excel	.xls	WP_PPCS_R1<DD-MM>
19	Cost Estimation	Revit 2020, MS Excel	.rvt + .xls	WP_CE_R1<DD-MM>
20	Cost Report	Acrobat reader	.pdf	WP_CR_R1<DD-MM>



BIM 3D MODELLING



CLASH COORDINATION



Grouping of Clashes

The clashes were grouped according to the levels were they were observed and assigned to the Architectural/ Structural consultant as was applicable

A total of 11 groups were formed.

INTEGRATED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES

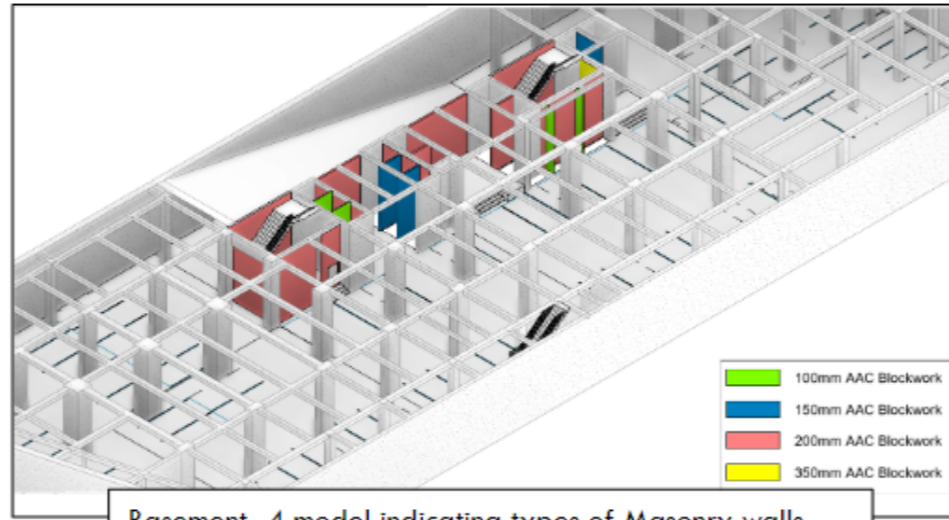


STUDIO WORK

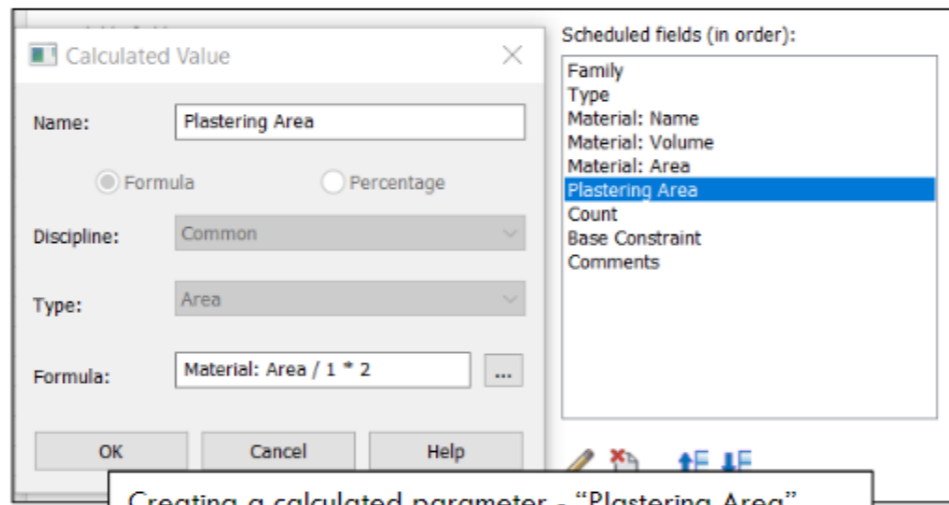
QUANTITY TAKEOFF – MASONRY WALLS

- Schedule filtered by “Base constraint” to obtain Basement -4 masonry walls
- A calculated parameter called “Plastering Area” was created to indicate the total area to be plastered for each wall.

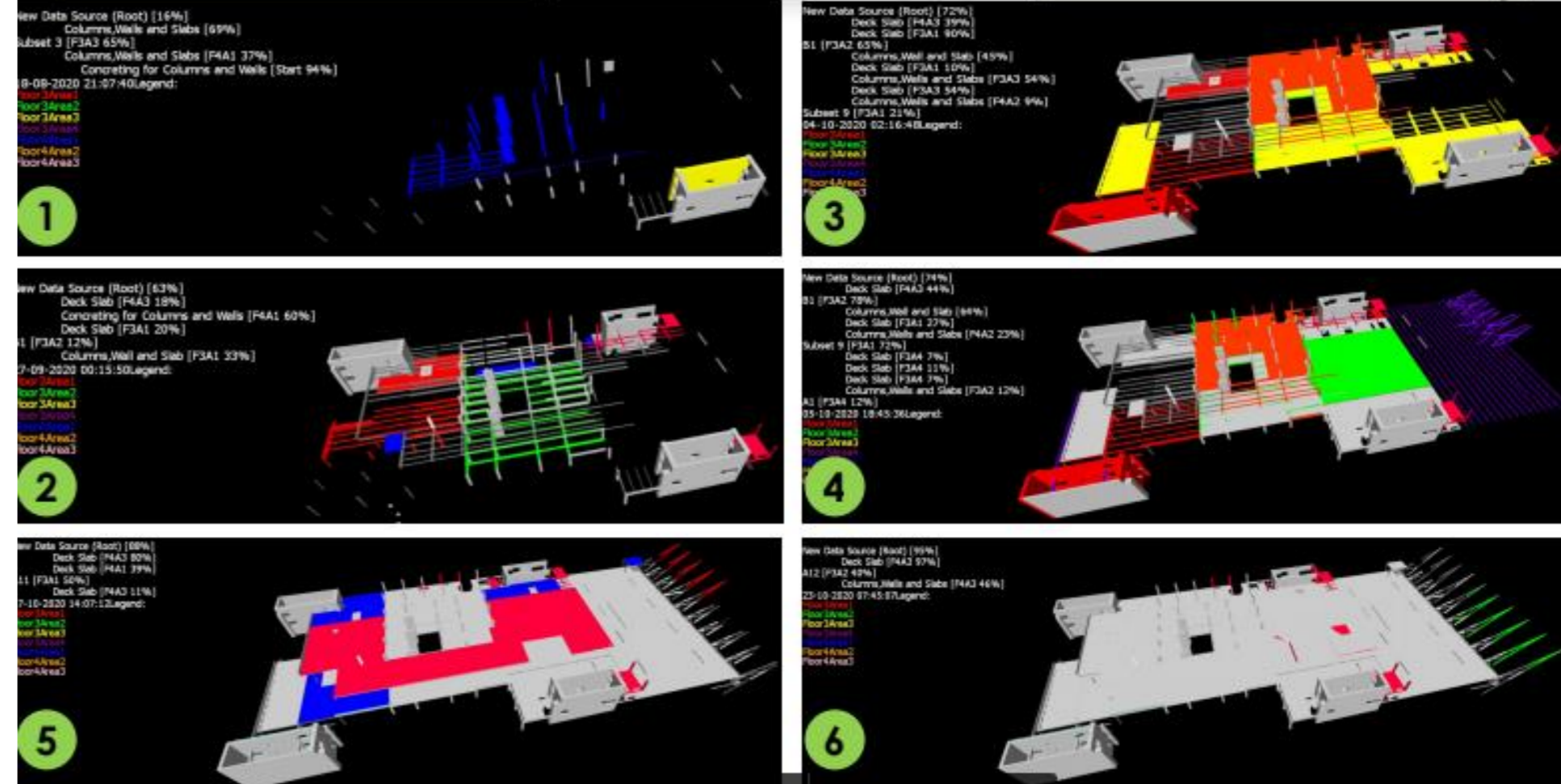
<Masonry Wall Material Takeoff>								
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Family	Type	Material Name	Material Volume	Material Area	Plastering Area	Count	Base Constraint	Comments
Basic Wall	AAAC - 100mm	AAAC Blocks	1.37 m³	13.74 m²	27.48 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 100mm	AAAC Blocks	1.37 m³	13.74 m²	27.48 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 100mm	AAAC Blocks	0.50 m³	4.98 m²	9.96 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 100mm	AAAC Blocks	0.50 m³	4.98 m²	9.96 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
AAAC - 100mm			3.74 m³		74.87 m²	4		
Basic Wall	AAAC - 150mm	AAAC Blocks	2.10 m³	13.98 m²	27.96 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 150mm	AAAC Blocks	2.10 m³	13.98 m²	27.96 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 150mm	AAAC Blocks	2.44 m³	16.26 m²	32.52 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
AAAC - 150mm			6.63 m³		88.44 m²	3		
Basic Wall	AAAC - 200mm	AAAC Blocks	8.77 m³	43.86 m²	87.71 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 200mm	AAAC Blocks	4.19 m³	41.86 m²	41.86 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 200mm	AAAC Blocks	4.98 m³	24.90 m²	49.80 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 200mm	AAAC Blocks	5.83 m³	29.16 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls	
Basic Wall	AAAC - 200mm	AAAC Blocks	5.62 m³	28.08 m²	56.16 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 200mm	AAAC Blocks	5.99 m³	29.94 m²	59.88 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 200mm	AAAC Blocks	2.83 m³	14.16 m²	28.32 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 200mm	AAAC Blocks	7.92 m³	39.60 m²	79.20 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 200mm	AAAC Blocks	8.77 m³	43.86 m²	87.71 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 200mm	AAAC Blocks	4.98 m³	24.90 m²	49.81 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 200mm	AAAC Blocks	2.80 m³	13.98 m²	27.96 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 200mm	AAAC Blocks	1.94 m³	9.68 m²	19.37 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
Basic Wall	AAAC - 200mm	AAAC Blocks	2.46 m³	12.30 m²	24.61 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
AAAC - 200mm			67.07 m³		670.72 m²	13		
Basic Wall	AAAC - 350mm	AAAC Blocks	3.87 m³	11.06 m²	22.13 m²	1	BASEMENT-4	B4 Masonry walls
AAAC - 350mm			3.87 m³		22.13 m²	1		
Grand total: 21			81.32 m³		856.16 m²	21		



Basement -4 model indicating types of Masonry walls



Creating a calculated parameter - “Plastering Area”



4D & 5D BIM

QUANTITY TAKE OFF USING BIM

CHOOSING BY ADVANTAGE (DRYWALL FRAME)

Sr. No.	Factor and criterion	Metal Frame (Steel)		Wooden Frame	
1	Durability Crit.: Higher is better	Att.: 20 to 25 yrs Adv.: Imp: 40		Att.: 25 to 30 yrs Adv.: Approx. 5 yrs more Imp: 60	
2	Maintenance Crit.: Lower is better	Att.: Requires occasional repairs Adv.: Reduced maintenance Imp: 40		Att.: Requires frequent repairs Adv.: Imp: 10	
3	Strength Crit.: Higher is better	Att.: 400-500MPa Adv.: Approx. 485 MPa more Imp: 100		Att.: 8-15 MPa Adv.: Imp: 60	
4	Earthquake resistant Crit.: Higher is better	Att.: Earthquake resistant Adv.: More earthquake resistant Imp: 50		Att.: Low earthquake resistant Adv.: Imp: 30	
5	Fire resistance Crit.: Higher is better	Att.: Low fire resistance Adv.: More fire resistant Imp: 75		Att.: Not fire resistant Adv.: Imp: 0	
6	Water resistance Crit.: Higher is better	Att.: Low/No absorption of water Adv.: More water resistant Imp: 55		Att.: High absorption of water Adv.: Imp: 5	
7	Impact resistant Crit.: Higher is better	Att.: Very low/Not affected by impacts Adv.: More impact resistant Imp: 60		Att.: Wear and tear due to impacts Adv.: Imp: 30	
8	Acoustic (NRC) Crit.: Higher is better	Att.: Low NRC compared to wood Adv.: Imp: 0		Att.: Medium NRC Adv.: Imp: 30	
9	CO₂ emission Crit.: Lower is better	Att.: Steel has high embodied energy Adv.: Imp: 0		Att.: Wood stores carbon and has a low Adv.: Wood emits significantly less CO ₂ than steel Imp: 80	
10	Weight Crit.: Lower is better	Att.: Density-7700Kg/cum Adv.: Imp: 10		Att.: Density-850 Kg/cum Adv.: Low weight Imp: 50	

Metal Frame

430

Rs. 245/sq.m
Ref: USG Boral

Wooden Frame

355

Rs. 165/sq.m
Ref: USG Boral

Though Metal frame is expensive than wooden frame, its overall maintenance and life cycle cost is much less.

		Week - 8							Average Weekly PPC	100%	
S No.	Task Planned	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Weekly PPC	Causes of Variance	Description of causes
		28-09-2020	29-09-2020	30-09-2020	01-10-2020	02-10-2020	03-10-2020	04-10-2020			
1.8.3	Development of LOD 300 model by Fire Fighting Consultant										
1.8.3.1	7th floor hotel										
1.8.3.1.2	Pipework and Risers								100%		
1.9	Meeting 9: Review of LOD 300 MPF Model								100%		
1.10	Coordinated Model								100%		
1.11	Clash Detection & Resolution - Basement Level 4								100%		
1.11.1	Clash Detection								100%		
1.11.2	Meeting 12: Review of clash detection report								100%		
1.11.3	Clash Assignment								100%		
1.11.4	Clash Quantification								100%		

LAST PLANNER SYSTEM (LPS)

50% -% -% -% -%

INTEGRATED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES

