

Synergy: Building Information Modeling and Lean Construction

Assoc. Professor Rafael Sacks

BIM Handbook Symposium

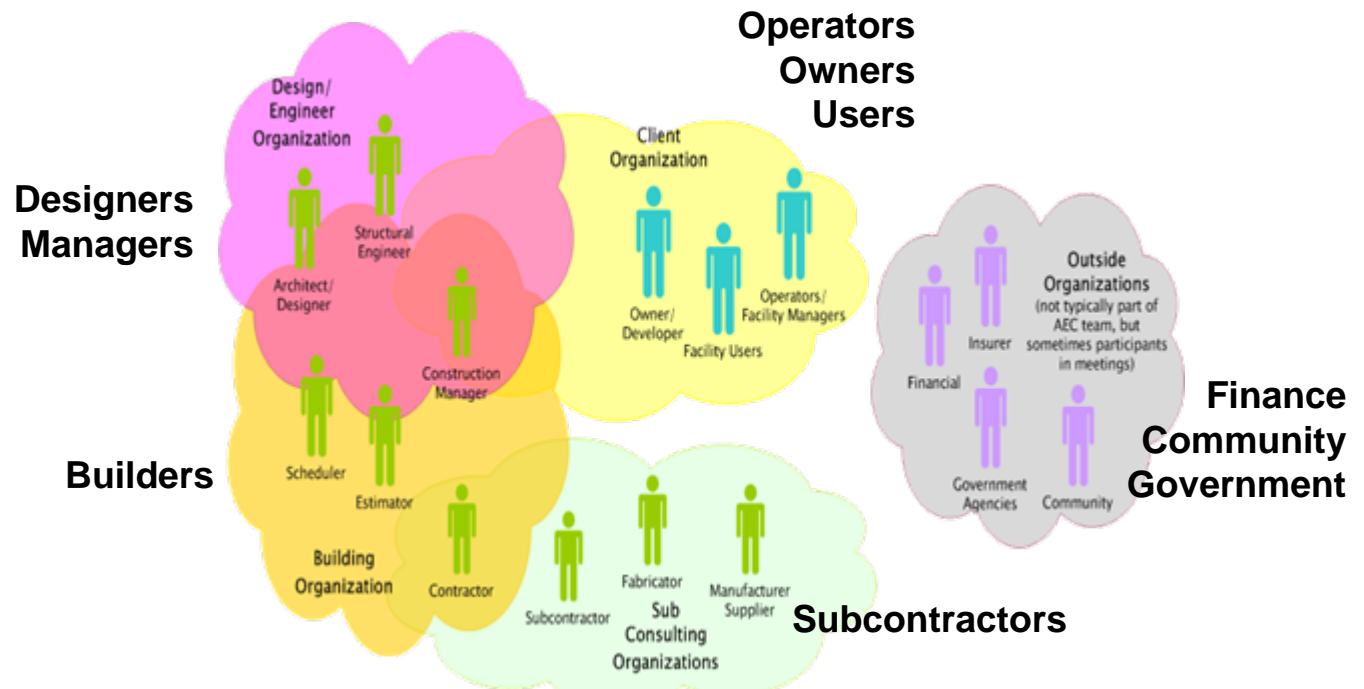
Georgia Tech

Atlanta, GA, 13th March 2008



Introduction

- Both Lean and BIM are deep **process changes**, in thinking and in practices. Both require concerted **long-term efforts**, within **stable business and work environments**



“Insanity”: Doing the same thing over and over and expecting a different result” (Albert Einstein)

What is Lean Construction?

The Lean Construction Vision:

-***new principles and methods for product development and production management specifically tailored to the AEC industry, but akin to those defining lean production that proved to be so successful in manufacturing.***

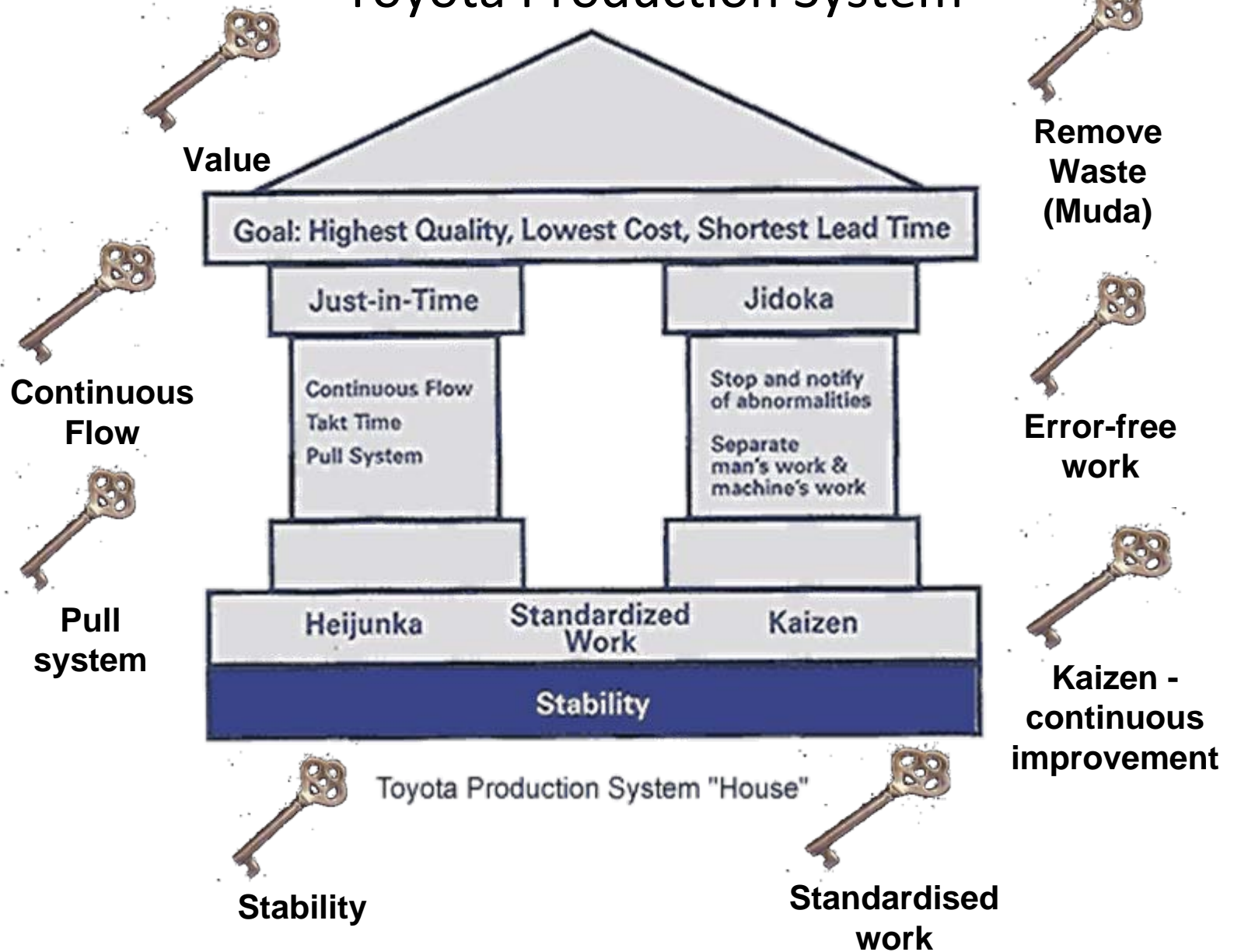
(from www.iglc.net)

- ***Value*** - to better meet ***customer demands***
- ***Flow*** - ***AEC process*** as well as ***AEC product***
- Remove ***Waste***
- applies to ***design, detailing, supply and construction***

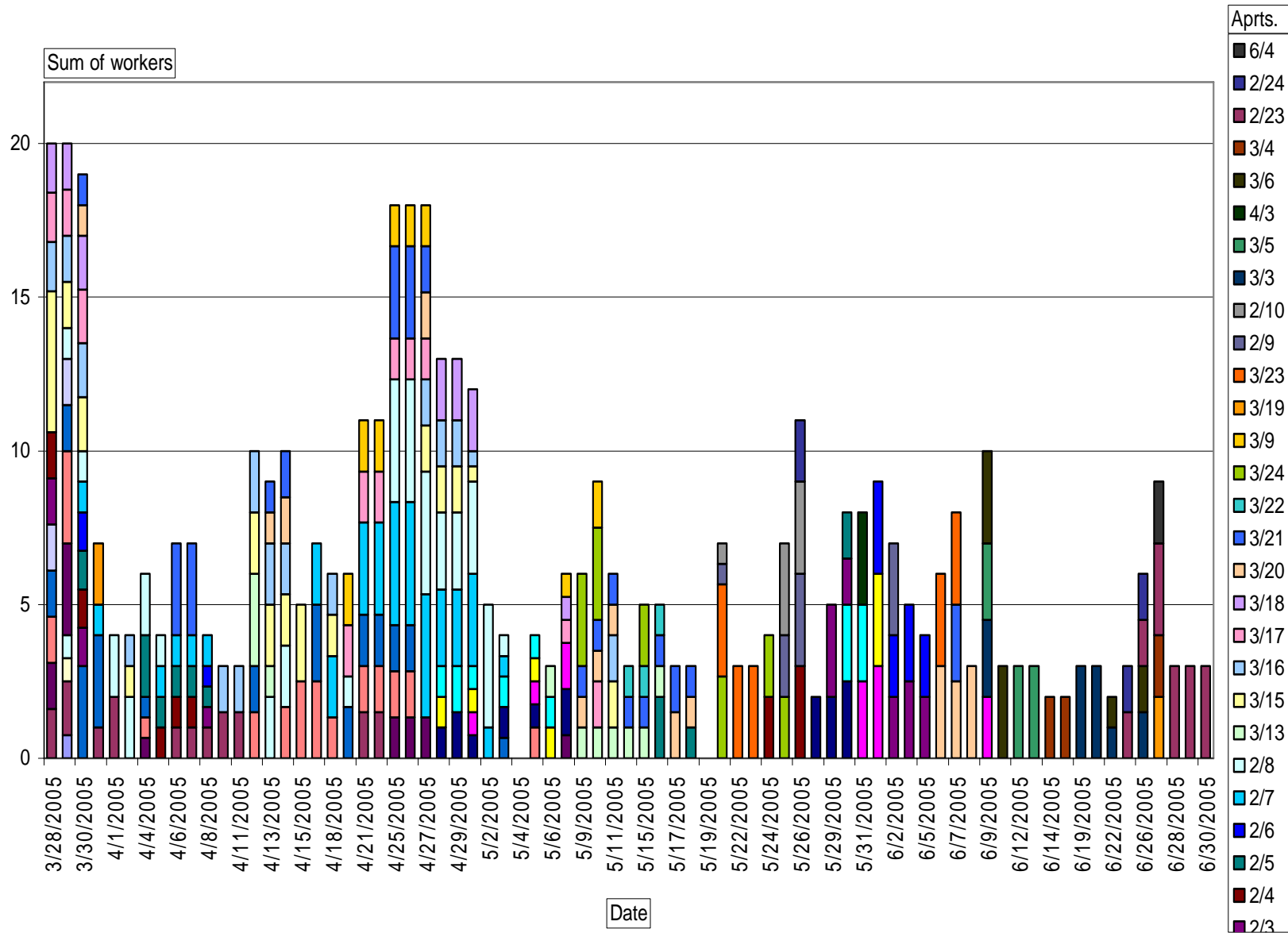
AEC = Architecture, Engineering, Construction



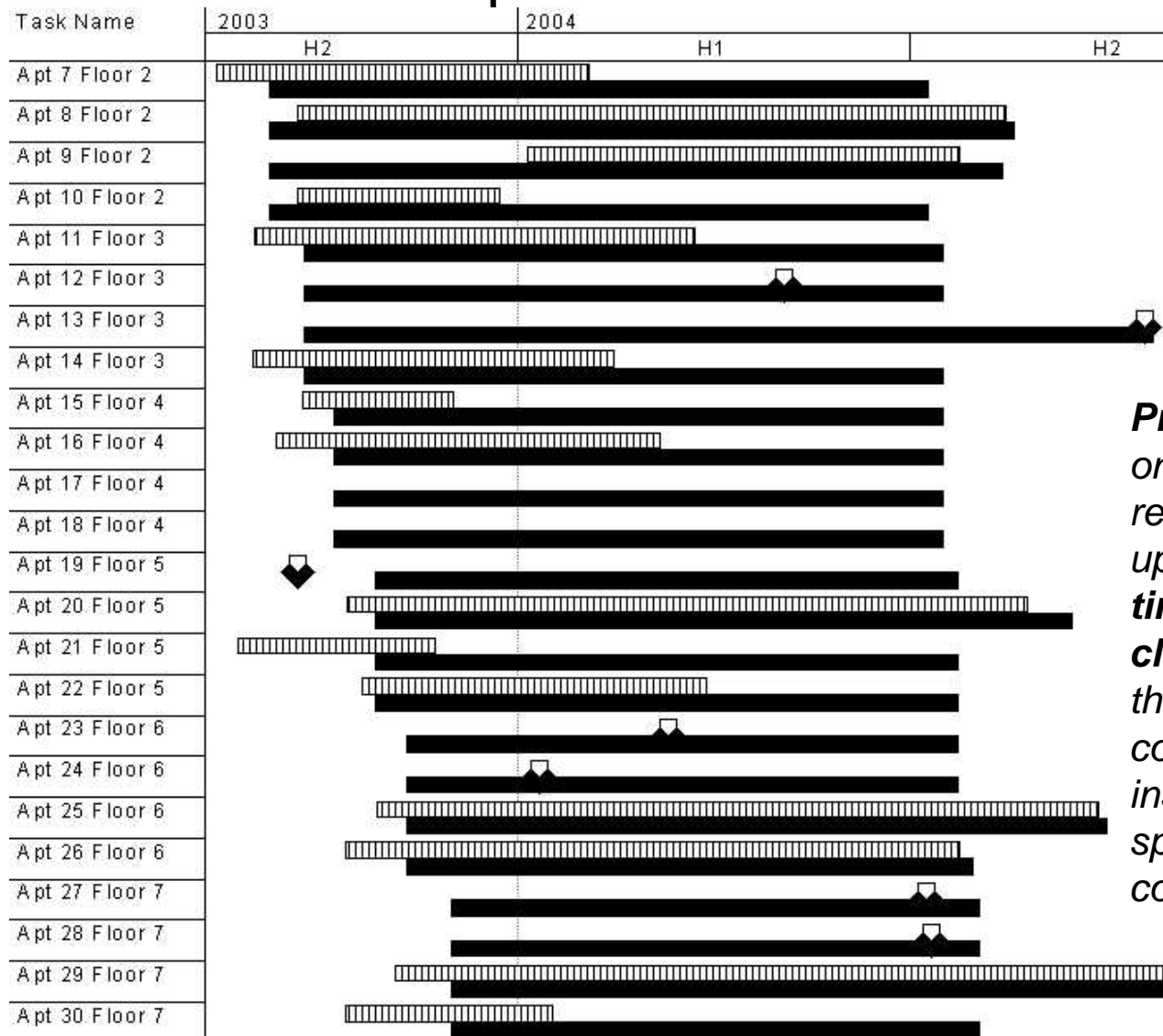
Toyota Production System



Variation on site



Impact of Variation

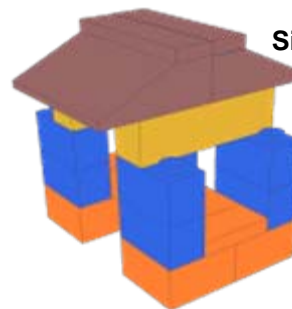
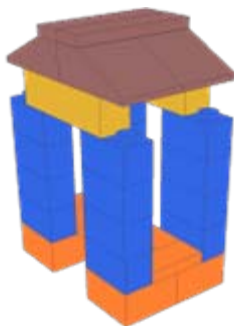
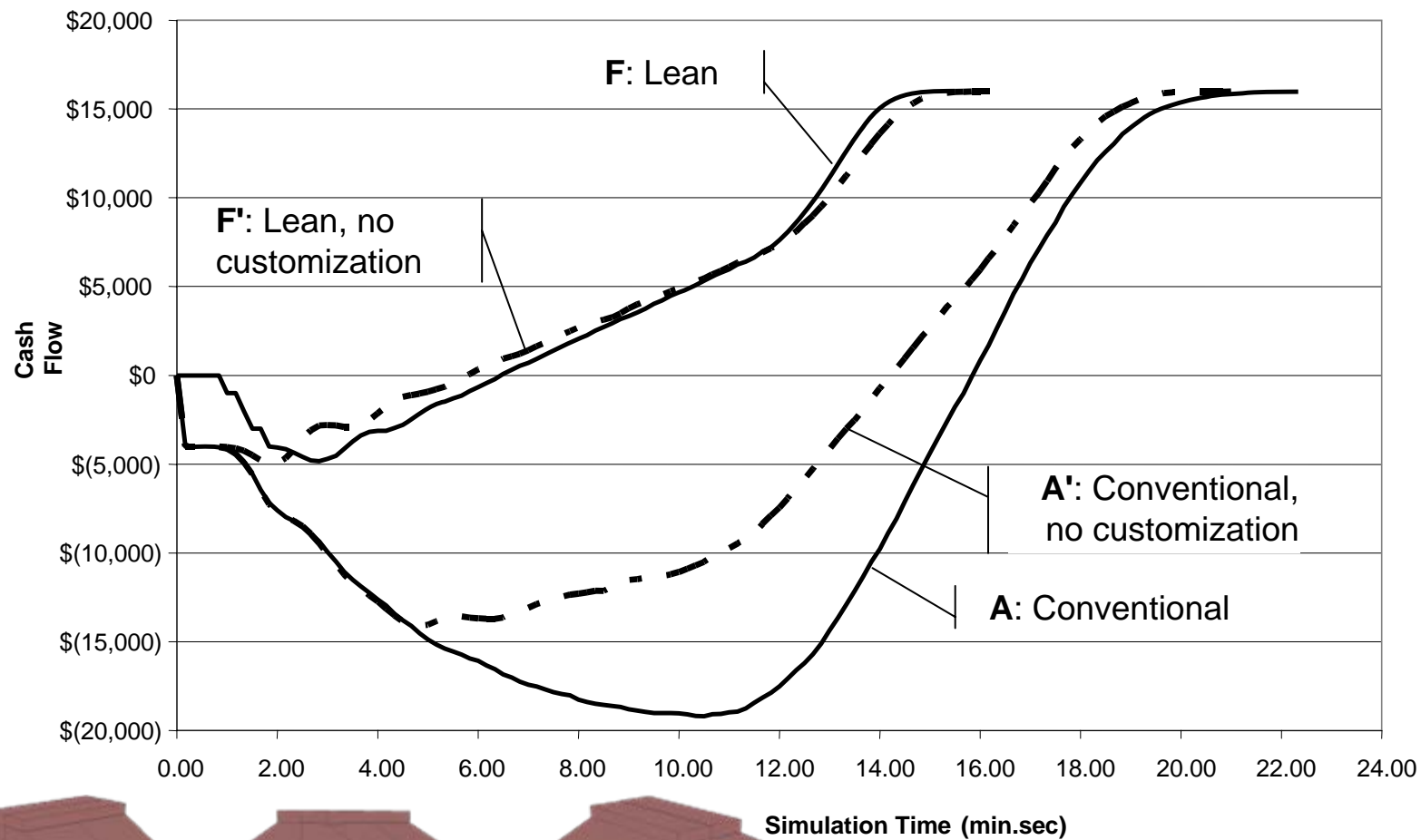


*Project managers on high-end projects reported spending up to **60% of their time managing client changes** and the resulting complexity of instructions to specialty contractors.*

Sacks, R., and Goldin, M., (2007). '[Lean Management Model for Construction of High-rise Apartment Buildings](#)', ASCE Journal of Construction Engineering and Management, Vol. 133 No. 5 pp. 374-384



LEAPCON Cash Flows



LEAPCON Simulation

www.technion.ac.il/~cvsacks/tech-leap.htm



Pull flow

Multi-skilling



Building Information Modeling

Building Information Modeling (BIM)

- **Tools, processes and technologies that are facilitated by digital, machine-readable documentation about a building, its performance, its planning, its construction and later its operation.**

Therefore BIM describes an activity, not an object. To describe the result of the modeling activity, we use the term 'Building Information Model', or more simply 'Building Model' in full.

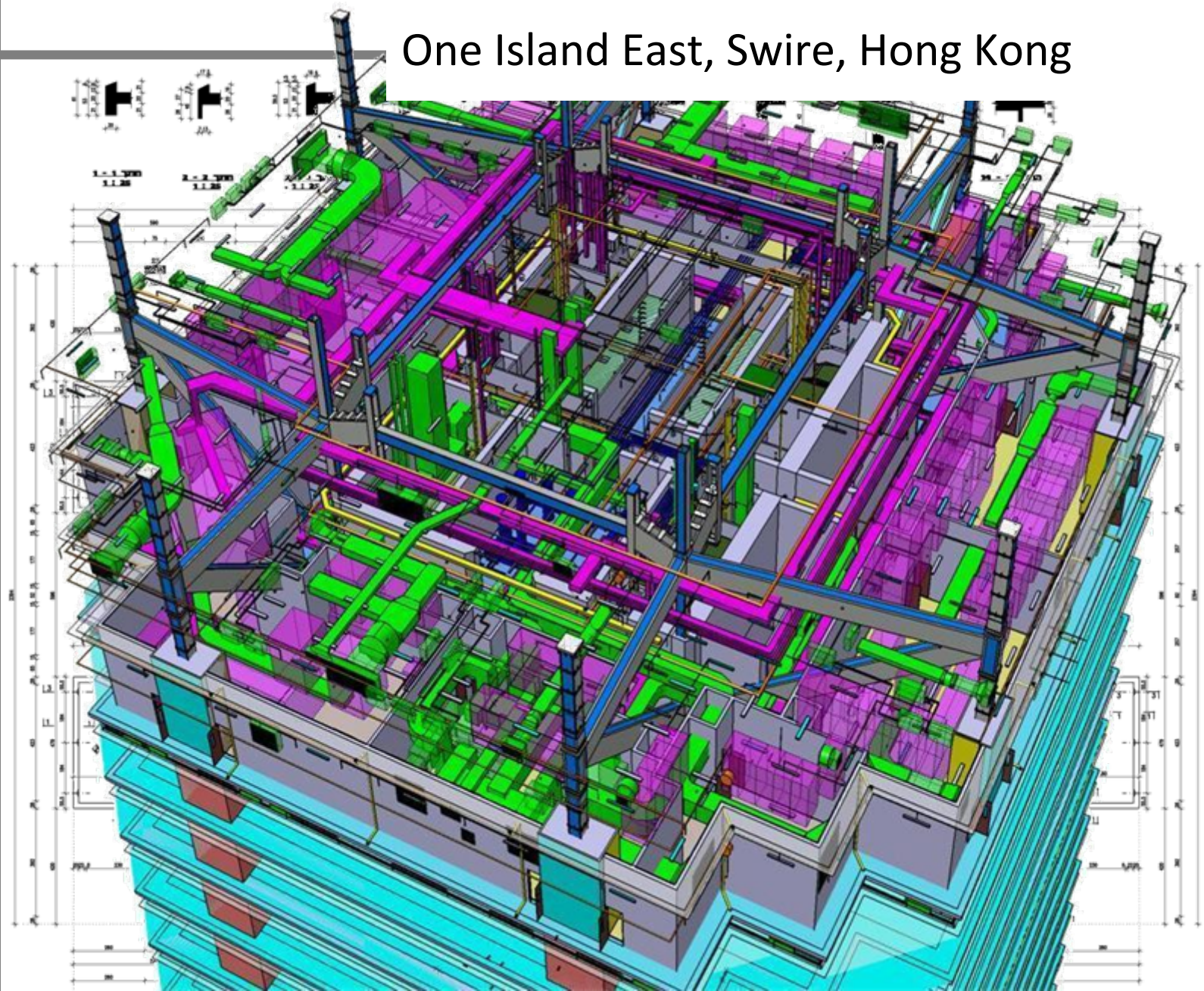
Building Model

- **A digital, machine-readable record of a building, its performance, its planning, its construction and later its operation.**

A Revit® model or a Digital Project™ model of a building are examples of Building Models. 'Building Model' can be considered the next-generation replacement for 'construction drawings', or 'architectural drawings'.



One Island East, Swire, Hong Kong



Owner

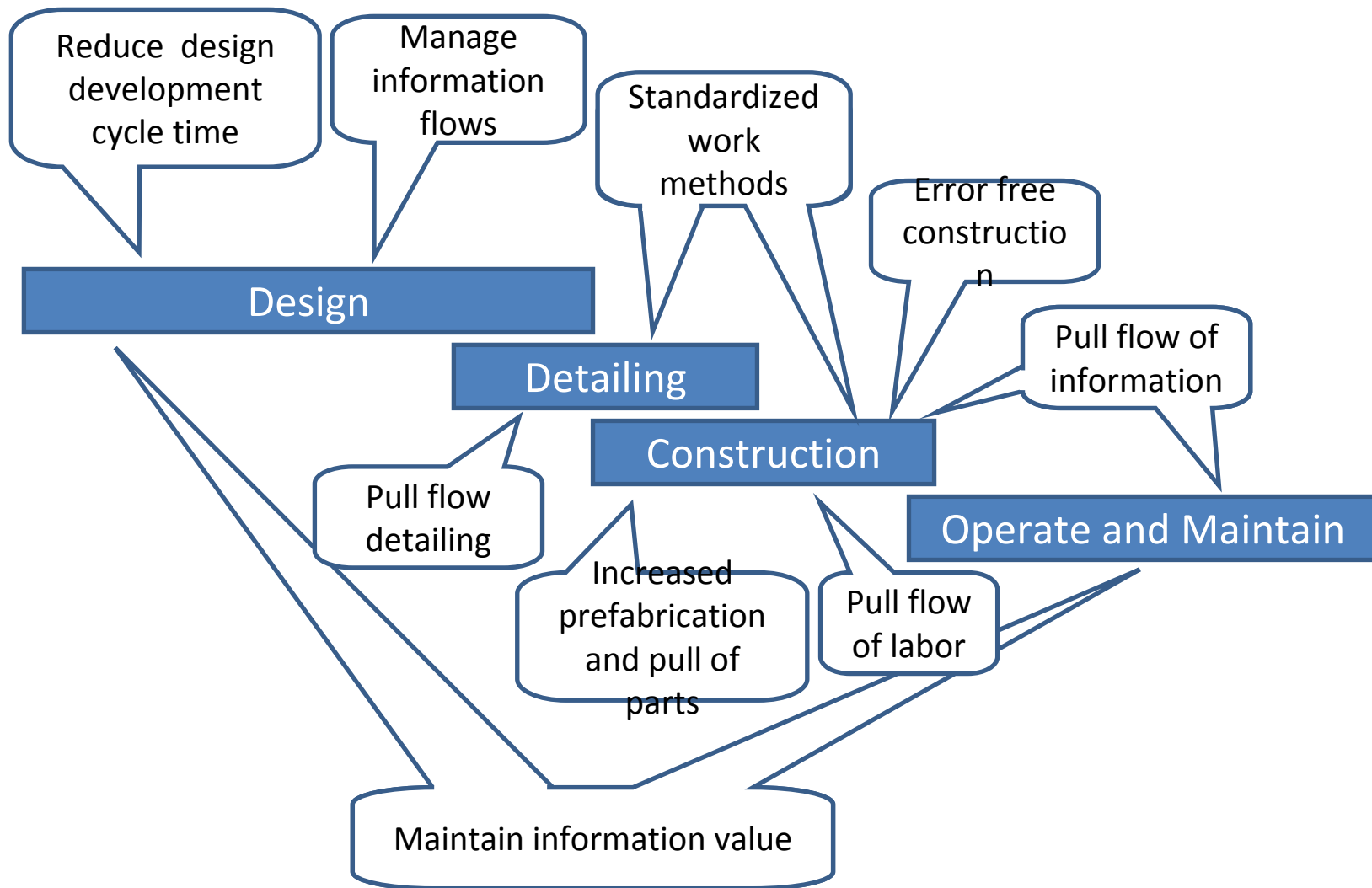


BIM Benefits

Benefit	Description
Productivity	Reduce design and engineering labor
Quality	Prevent design and coordination errors
Duration	Shorten design duration
Accuracy	Heighten accuracy for all analyses
Industrialization	Produce detailed fabrication data, increase preassembly and prefabrication
Management	Improve information flow

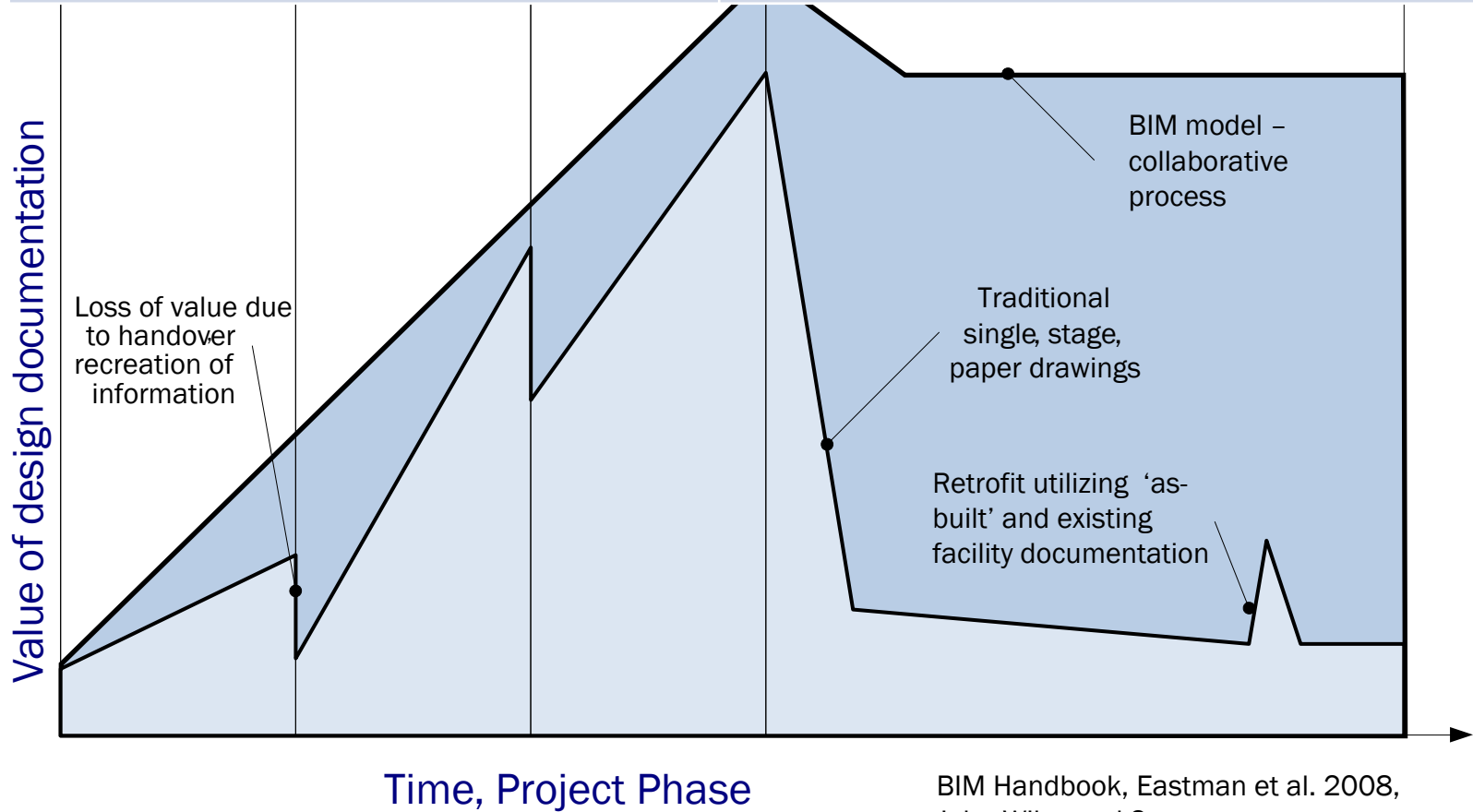


Lean and BIM Synergies



Maintain Information Value

Lean construction need	BIM facility
Maximize Value to Client	Re-use of model information



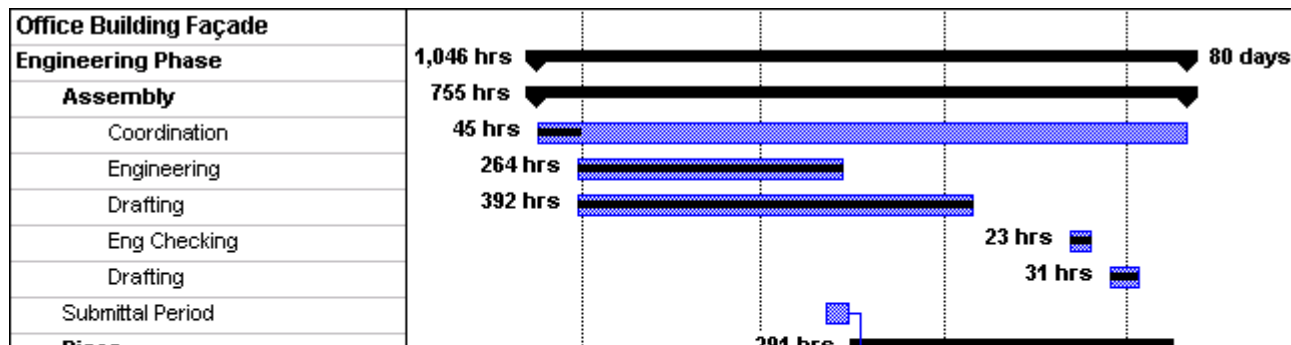
BIM Handbook, Eastman et al. 2008, John Wiley and Sons.



Value



Reduce Design Cycle Time

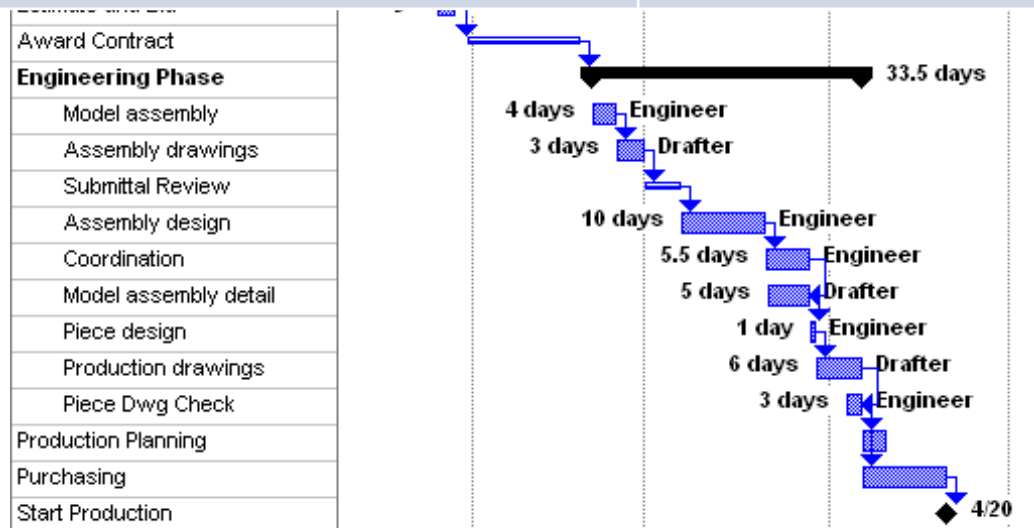


Lean construction need

BIM facility

Reduce Cycle Time

Review model instead of drawings,
automatic drawing production

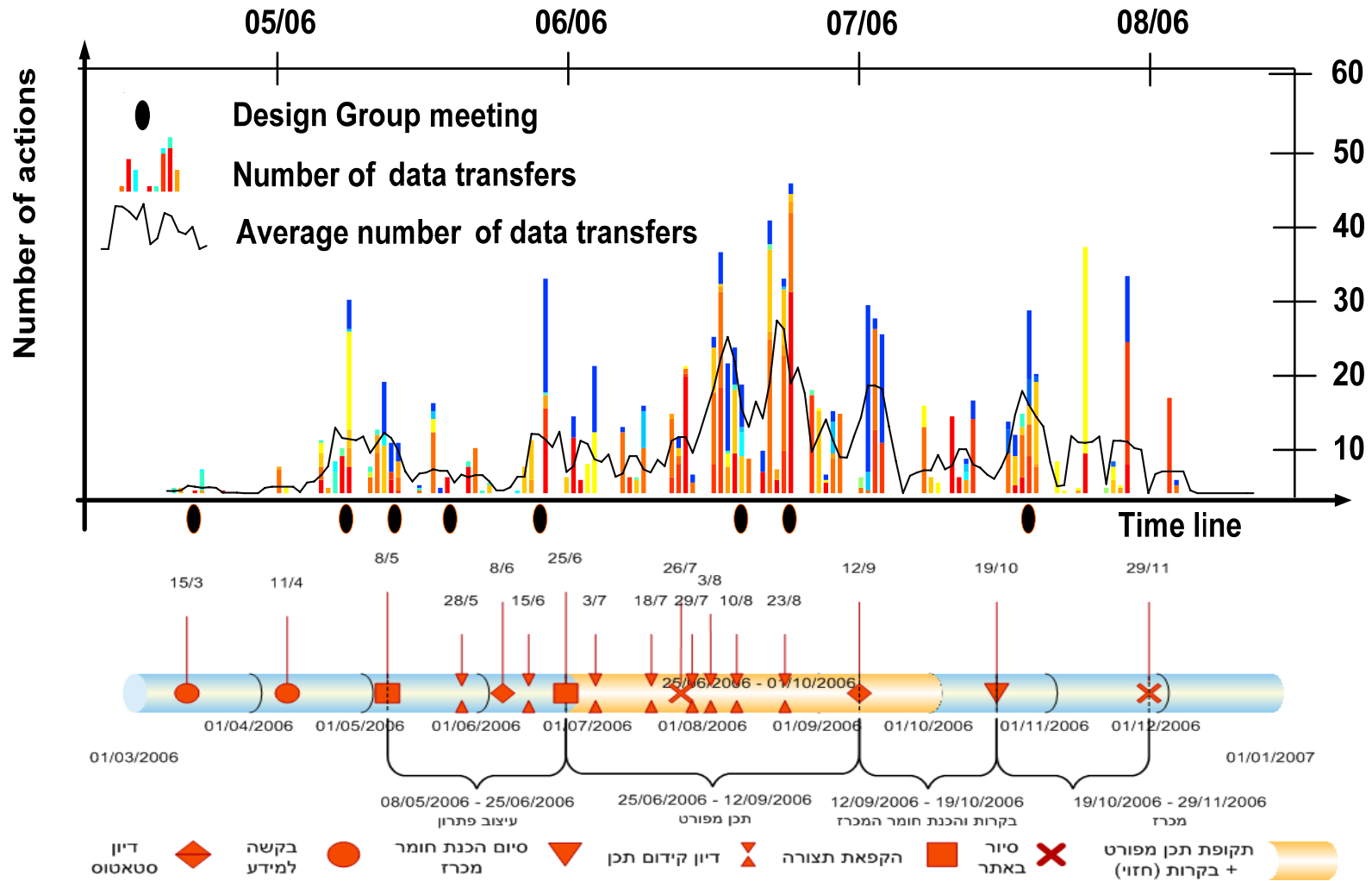


34 days

Sacks, R., (2004), '[Evaluation of the economic impact of computer-integration in precast concrete construction](#)', ASCE Journal of Computing in Civil Engineering, Vol. 18 No. 4. pp. 301-312.



Manage Design Information Flow

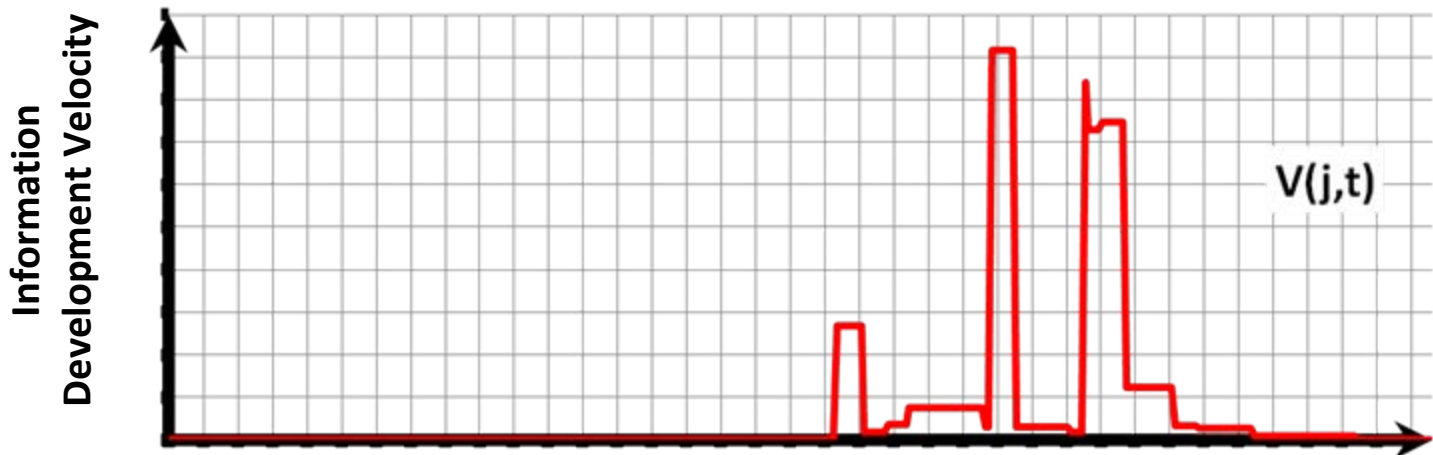
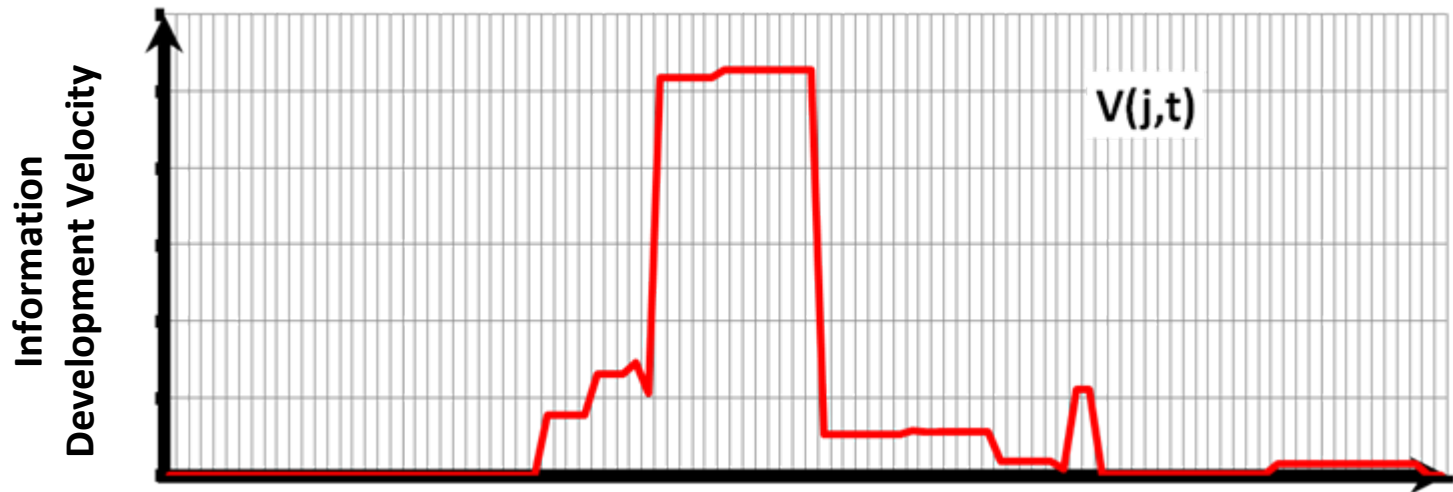


Continuous
Flow



Information Development Velocity

Using project extranets with building models:

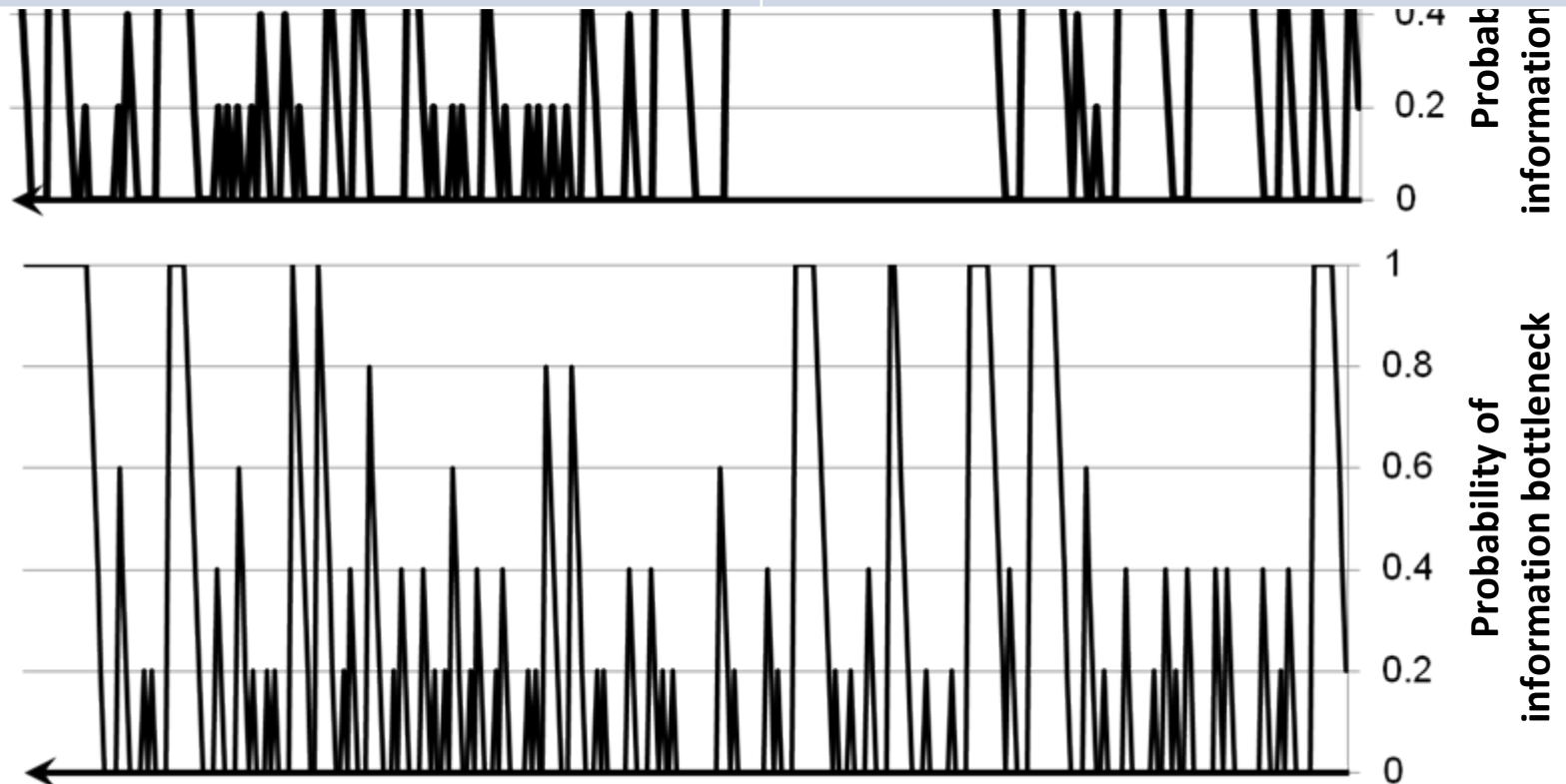


Continuous
Flow

Probability of Bottleneck

Using project extranets:

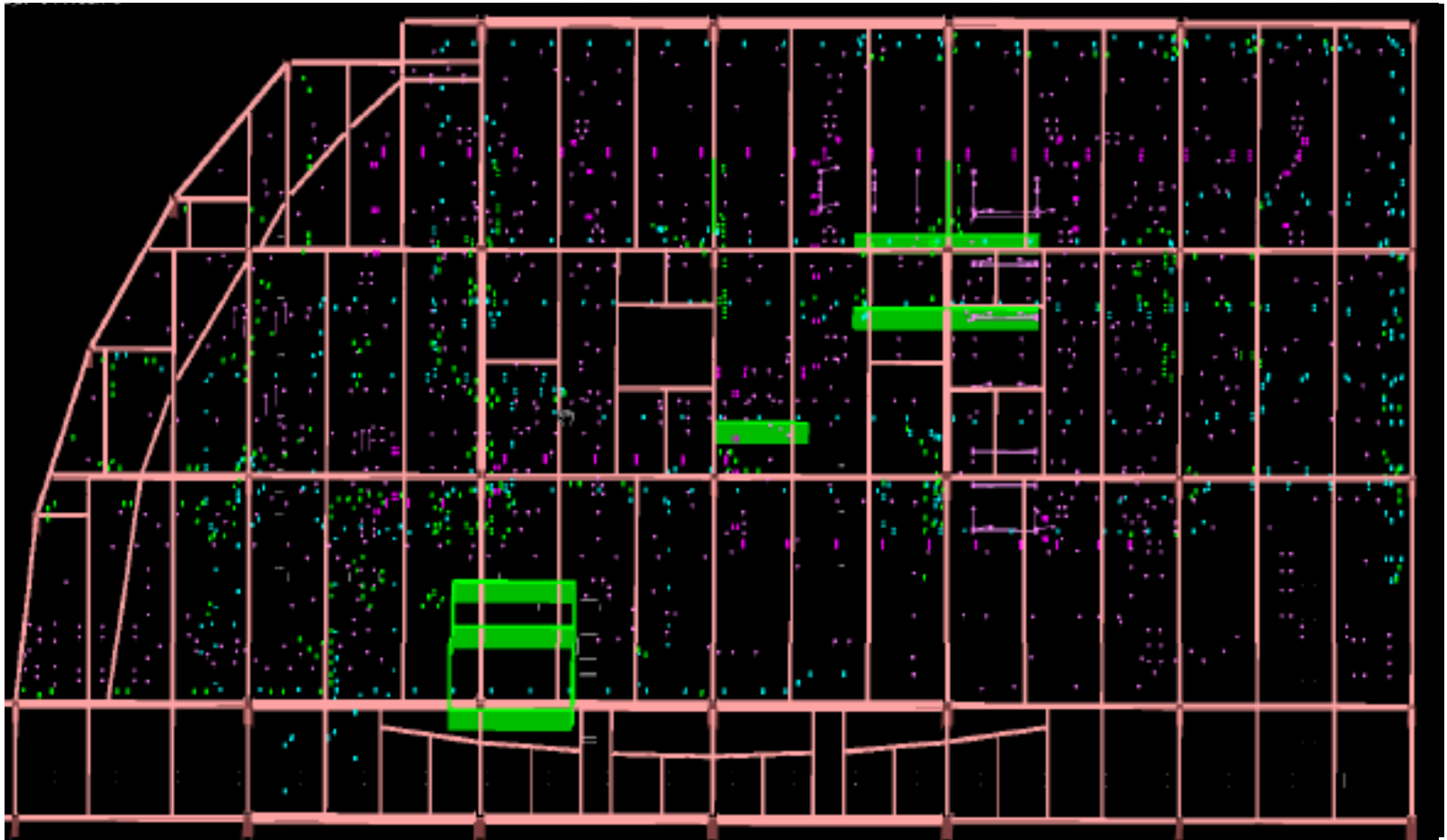
Lean construction need	IT and BIM facility
Visualization of flow – design	Monitoring of design information flow using BIM and model servers or project intranets



Continuous
Flow



Pulling Detailing Information



4D Simulation; Set sequence priority (e.g. walls for medium pressure duct); pull detailing work only when construction approach



Pull flow

Pulling Detailing Information

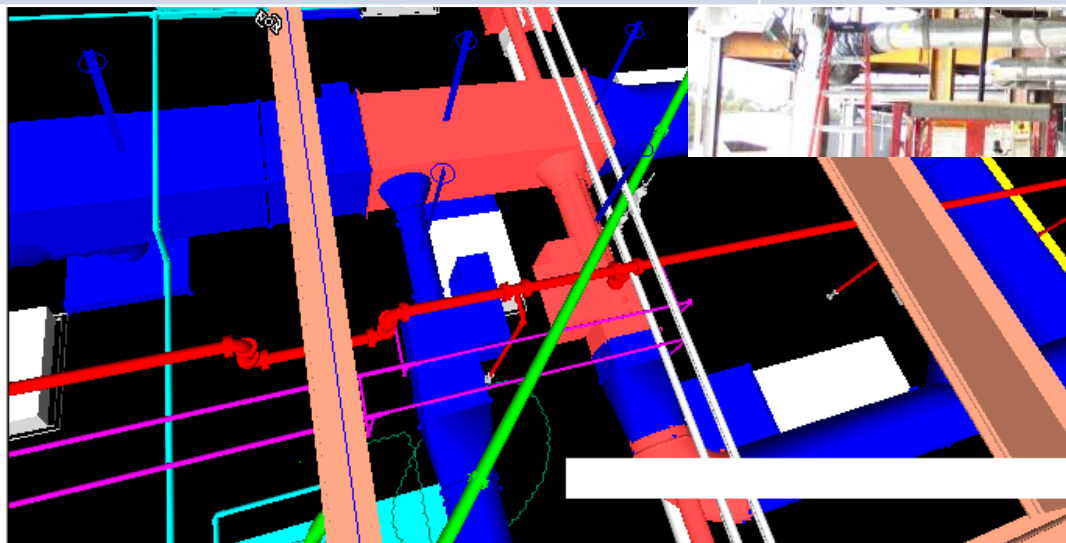


Lean construction need

Pull detailing and fabrication/assembly of building system components according to short term plans

BIM facility

Collaborative detailing with integration across disciplines, automated clash checking



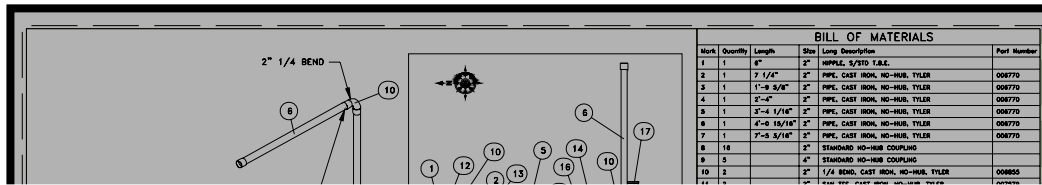
Clash checking



Pull flow
Collaborative
Design



Standardized Work

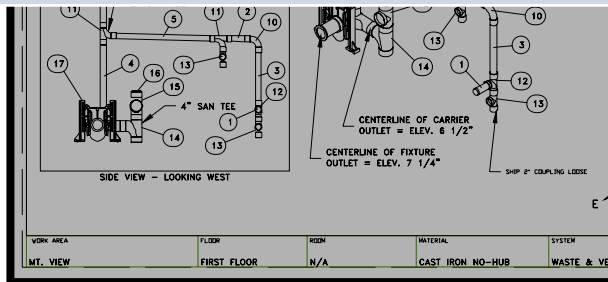


Lean construction need

BIM facility

Standardised work

Automated assembly instructions and bills of material



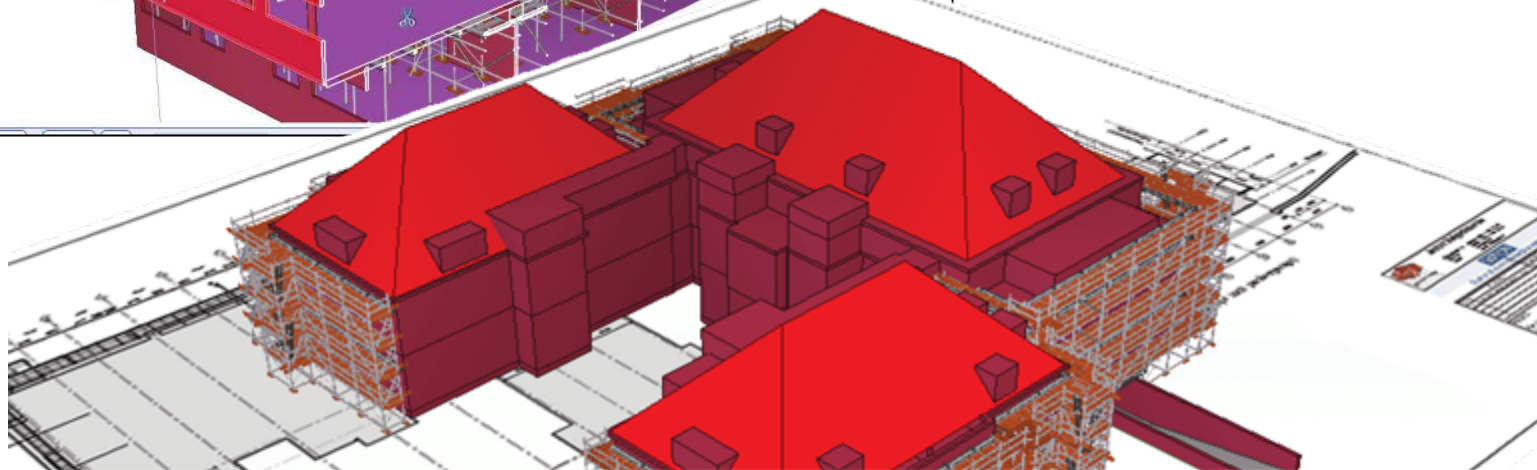
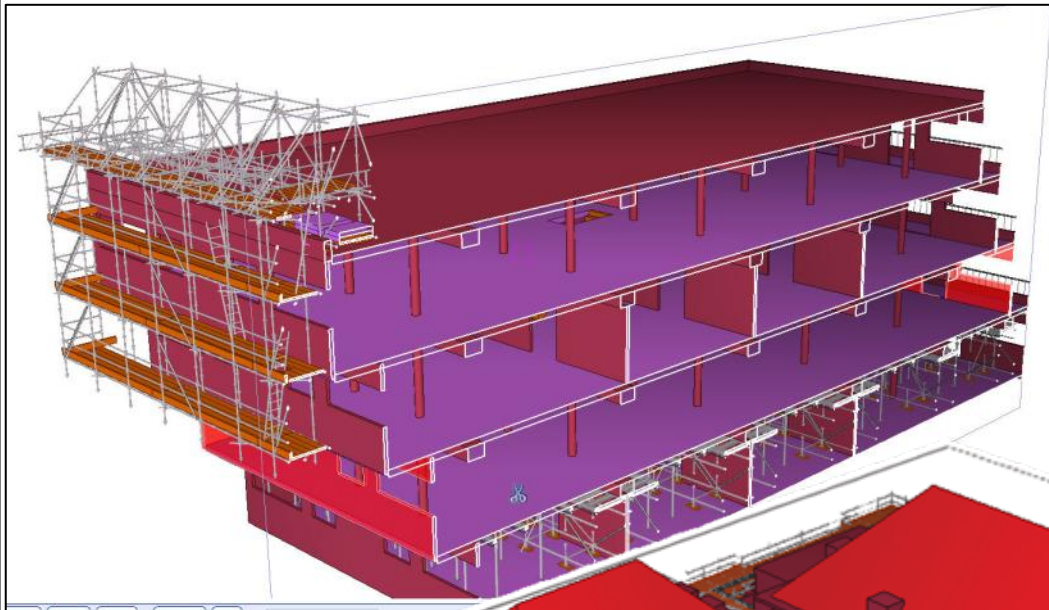
1. Drawings for each work package generated automatically from the model;
2. Parts fabricated and packaged off-site;
3. Installed on site as a package



Standardised
Work



4D Modeling, Temporary Facilities



Lean construction need

Stable work - effective project planning, predicting problems, avoiding problems

BIM facility

4D animation and modeling of temporary process facilities, error-free design and detailing



Error free
stable work



Increased Prefabrication



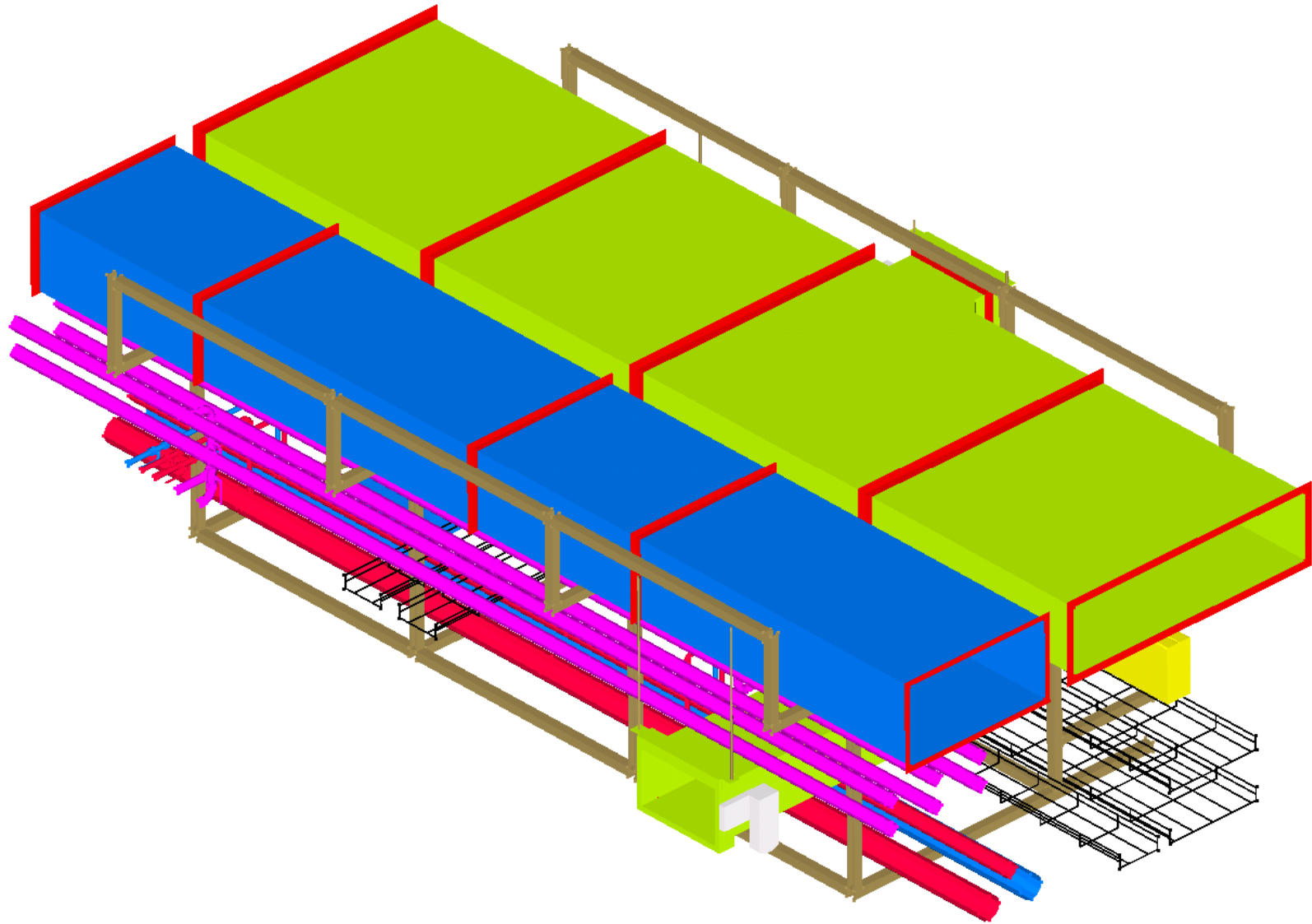
Remove
Waste
Quality



Campbell, Architecture Week 2006



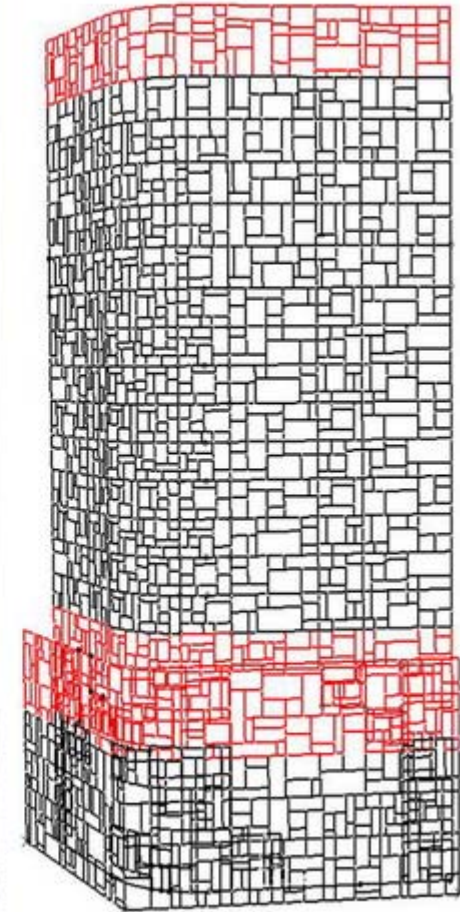
Increased Prefabrication



Remove
Waste
Quality

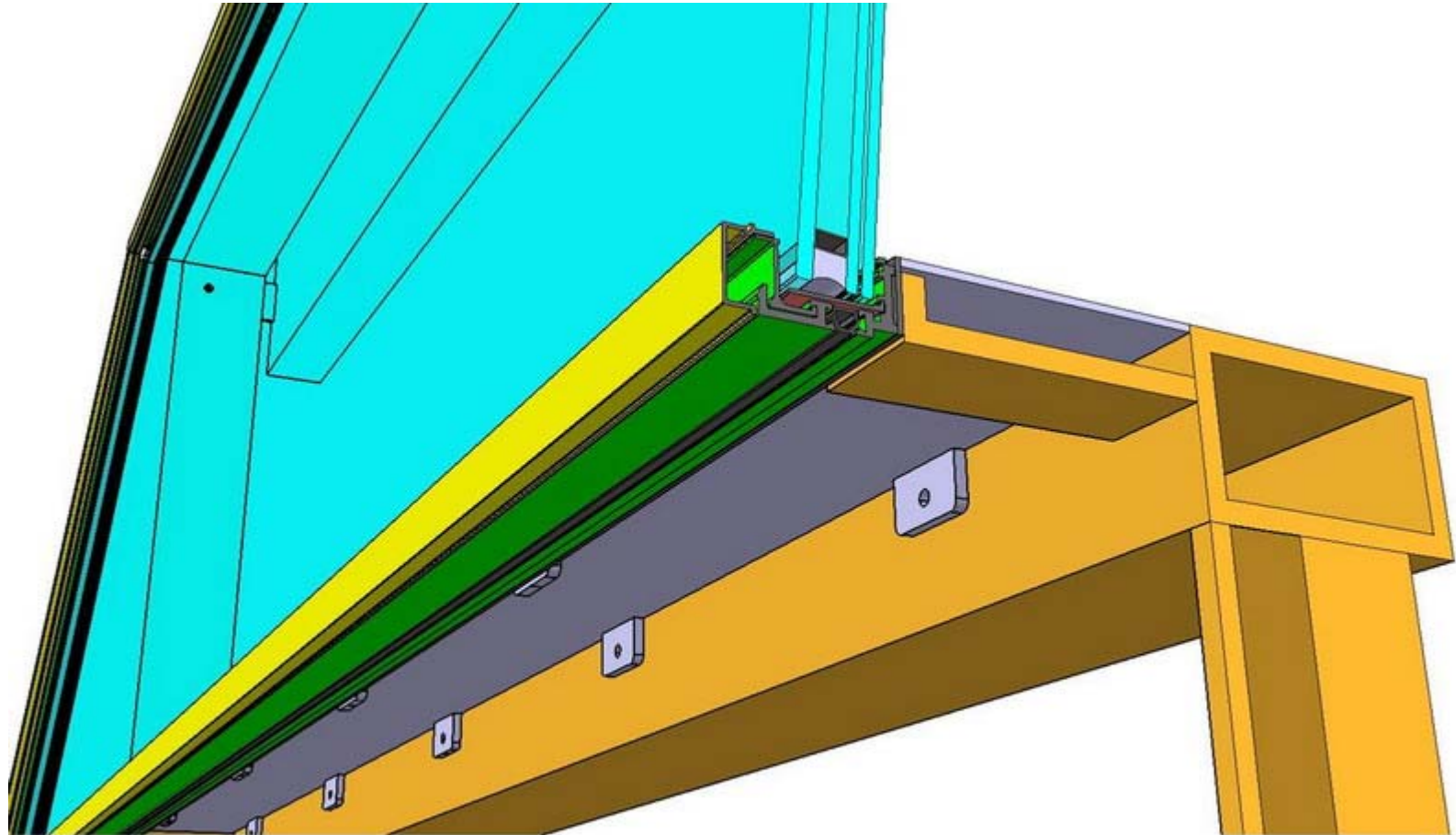


Increased Prefabrication



Remove
Waste

Increased Prefabrication



Front

185 Varick St., Suite 300, New York, NY 10014

100 11TH AVENUE NEWYORK Architect: Ateliers Jean Nouvel

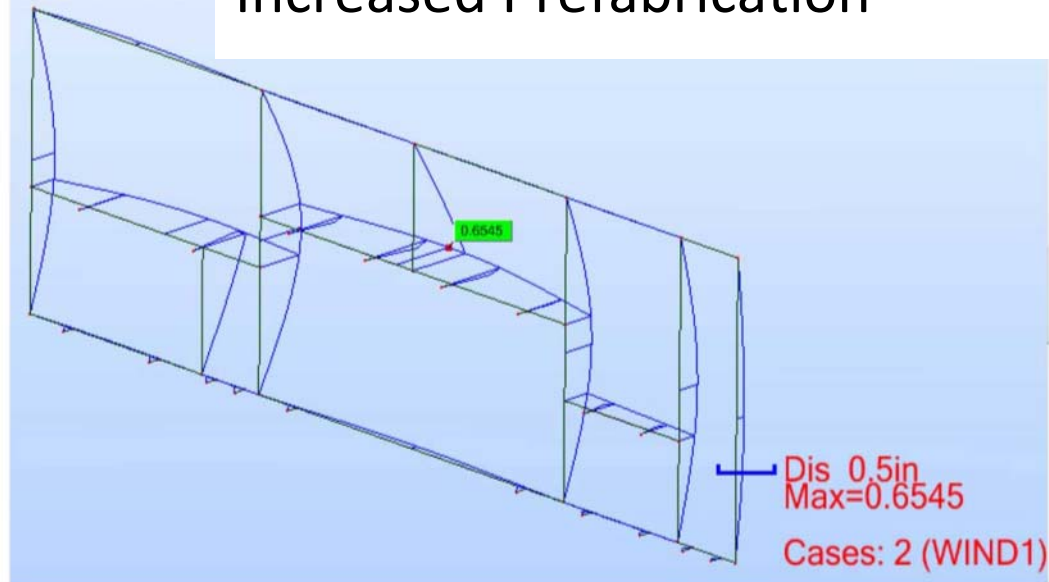
October, 2006



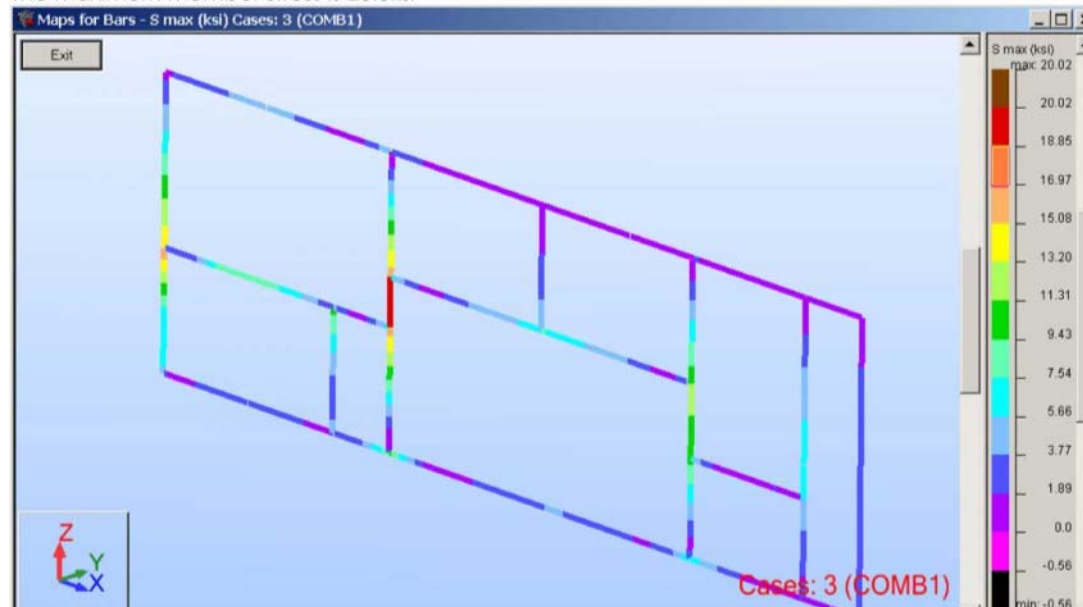
Remove
Waste



Increased Prefabrication



The maximum member stress is 20.0ksi



Remove
Waste





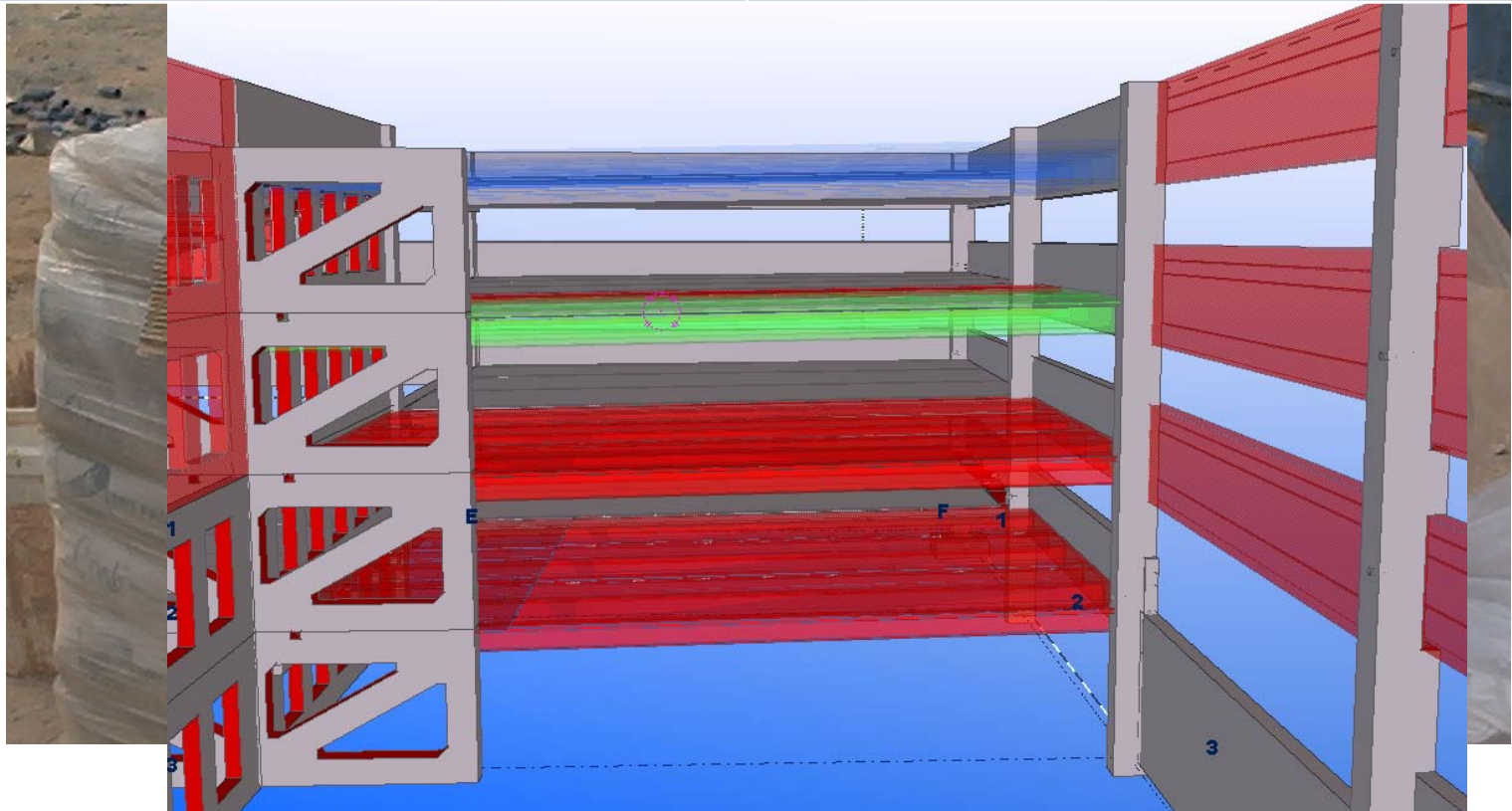
Prefabrication – remove waste of unnecessary or inefficient activities

BIM facility

Accurate error-free detailing for prefabrication

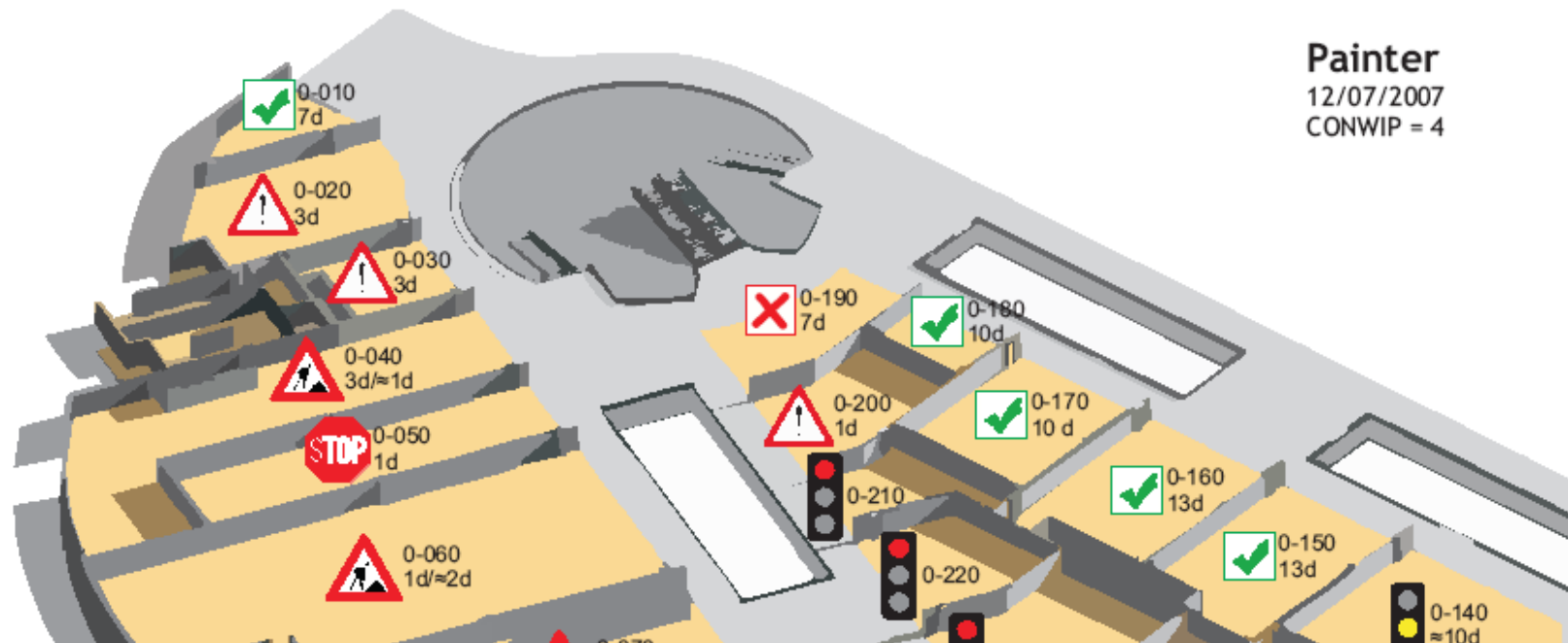
Pulling prefabricated parts

Lean construction need	IT and BIM facility
Pull of materials and Kanban signals for fabrication	On-line pull of materials and signals through management information linked through a BIM server



Pull flow

Pulling Labor and Visualizing Status



Lean construction need

Pull flow signals are not visible, like in manufacturing, so directives to teams pull work

Project status **changes** rapidly and sometimes unexpectedly.
Information is complex, diverse, plentiful and difficult to integrate

BIM facility

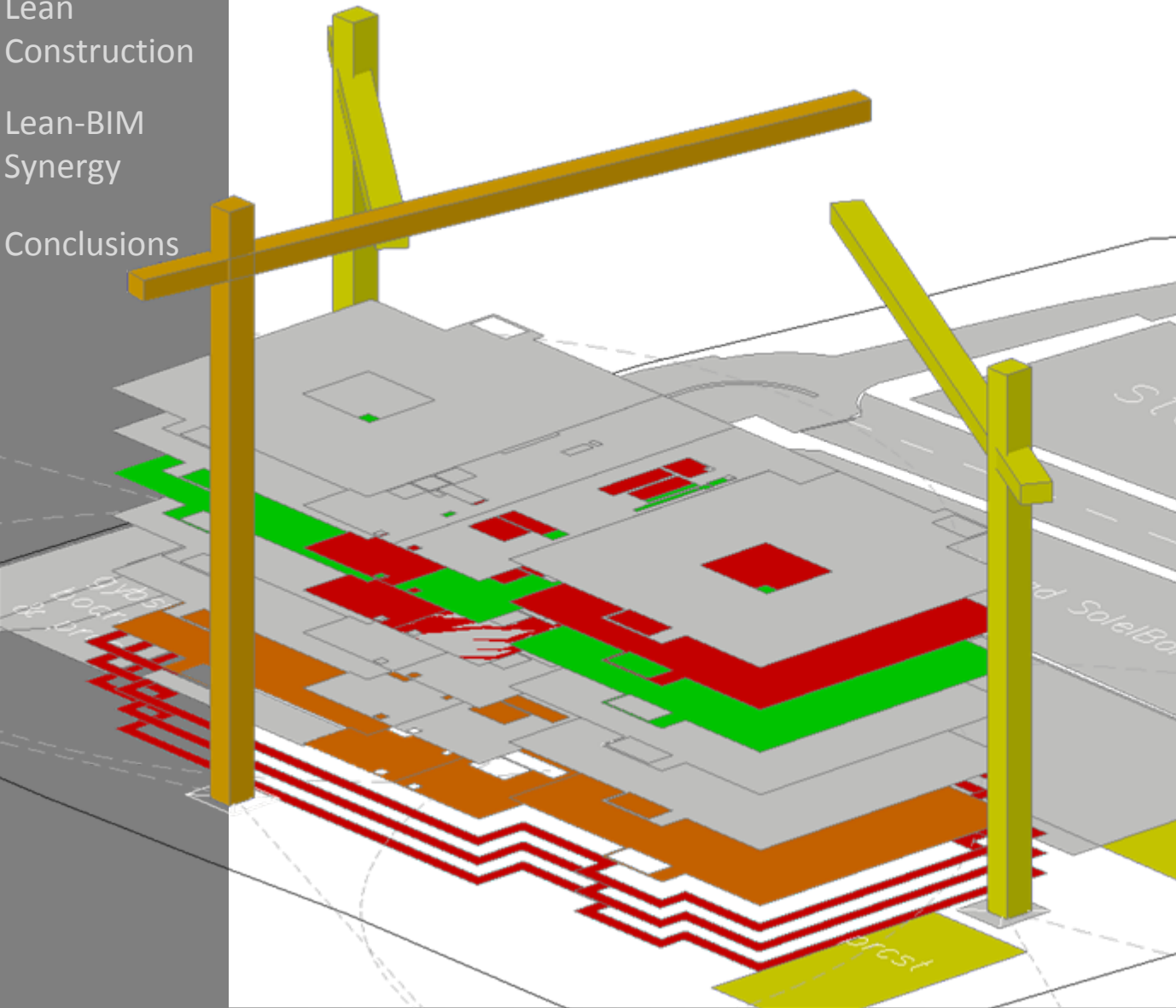
On-line pull flow signals can be communicated to teams online

Good **visualization** is needed for construction process and work readiness information



Pull flow

Safety – Risk forecast for work planning



RISK LEVEL

File : Data4.txt

Risk Levels:

3000

1000

100

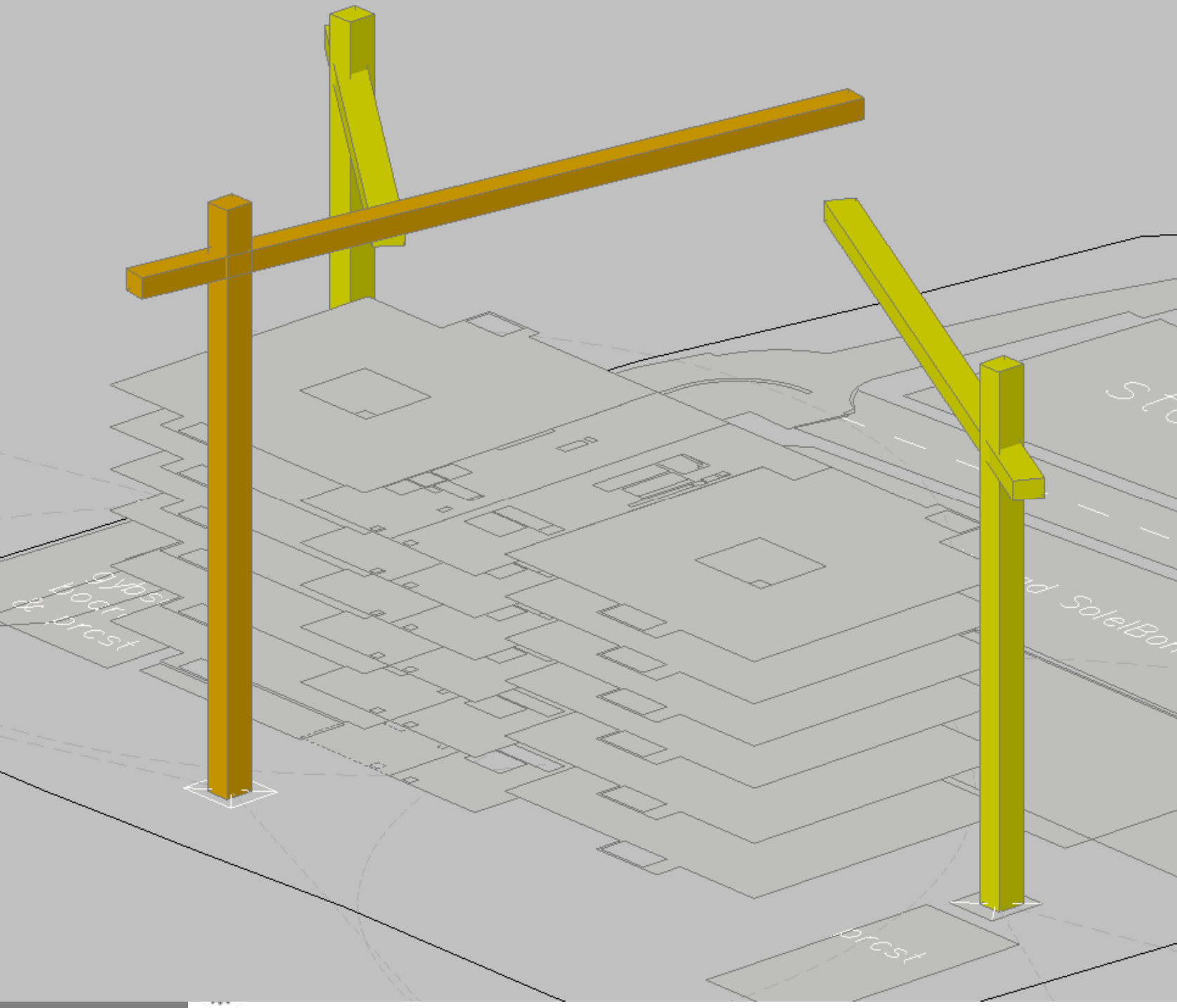
1

Run

Date: 12/03/2007

Load unload upper bc	413
L1 1-6 precast	2,201
L1 1-6 slabs	2,200
L1 7-12 precast	2,201
L1 7-12 slabs	2,201
L4 1-6 precast	8
L4 1-6 slabs	10,653
L4 7-12 precast	12
L4 7-12 slabs	10,664
L5 1-6 precast	4,921
L5 1-6 slabs	74
L5 7-12 slabs	14,779
East Storage	500
Facade 1	9,329

Animation speed 0.05 sec = 1 day



RISK LEVEL

File :

Risk Levels:

Date:

Animation spe

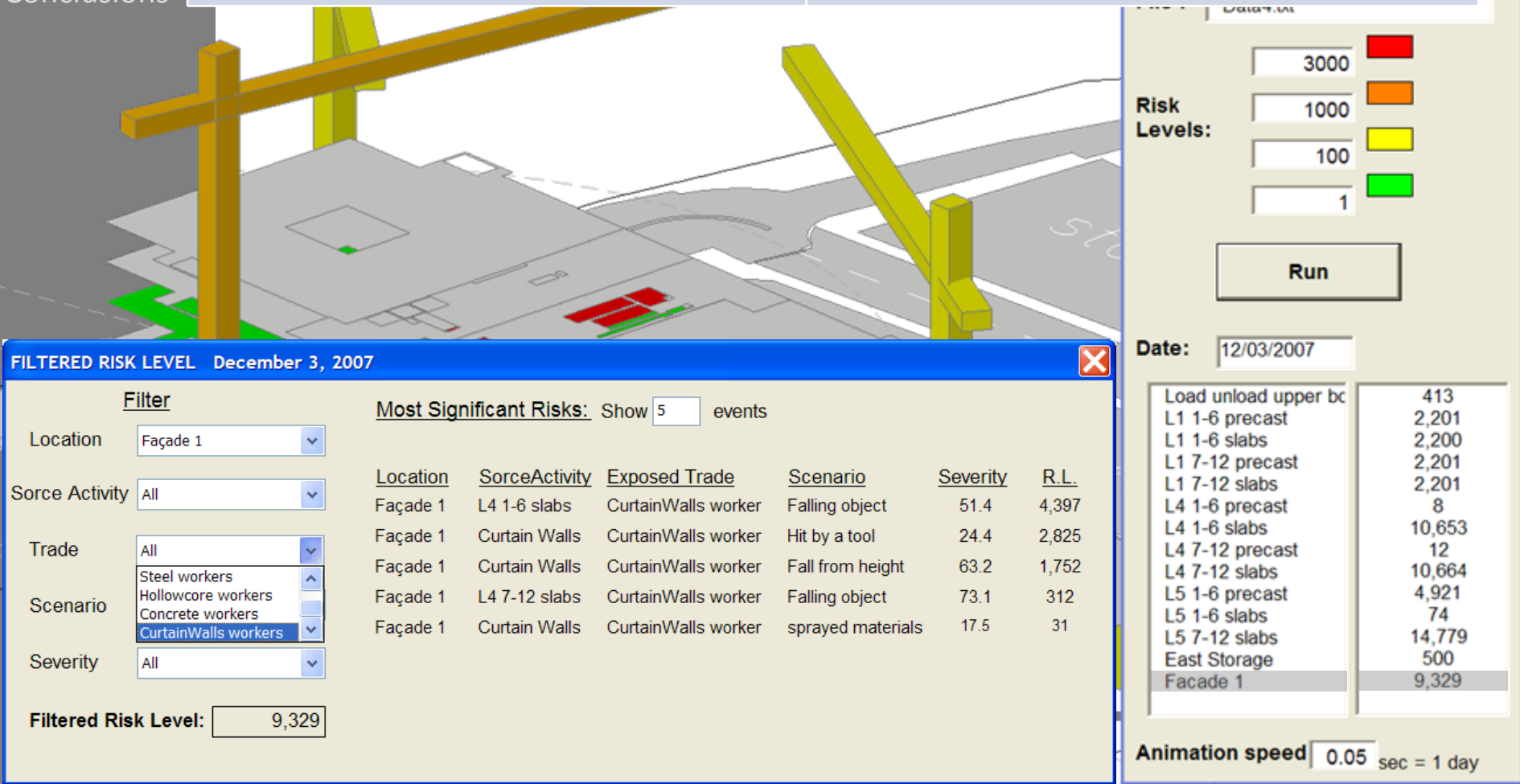
Safety – Risk forecast for work planning

Lean construction need

Safe processes – no waste

BIM facility

BIM supports dynamic **safety conscious planning**



Conclusions

- **BIM makes construction leaner ;**
Lean thinking focuses BIM implementation
- Owners have a unique role to play as leaders of Lean and BIM initiatives
- Lean and BIM can improve an owner's bottom line, but also have a ripple effect across the construction industry

The challenge to all owners, designers, contractors and fabricators:

To perform lean, BIM-enabled projects

....worthy of inclusion as best practice case studies in the 2nd edition of the BIM Handbook !!!