

Værdien af IT i Byggeriet

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Aalborg Universitet
<http://it.civil.auc.dk>

Effektiv IT-anvendelse i byggeriet

Teknik&Data, Odense, February 5, 2003



INDHOLD

IT-værktøjer er ikke skræddersyet byggeriet

Hvornår er IT et værdifuldt hjælpemiddel?

Mennesker og IT - motivation og helhedsforståelse

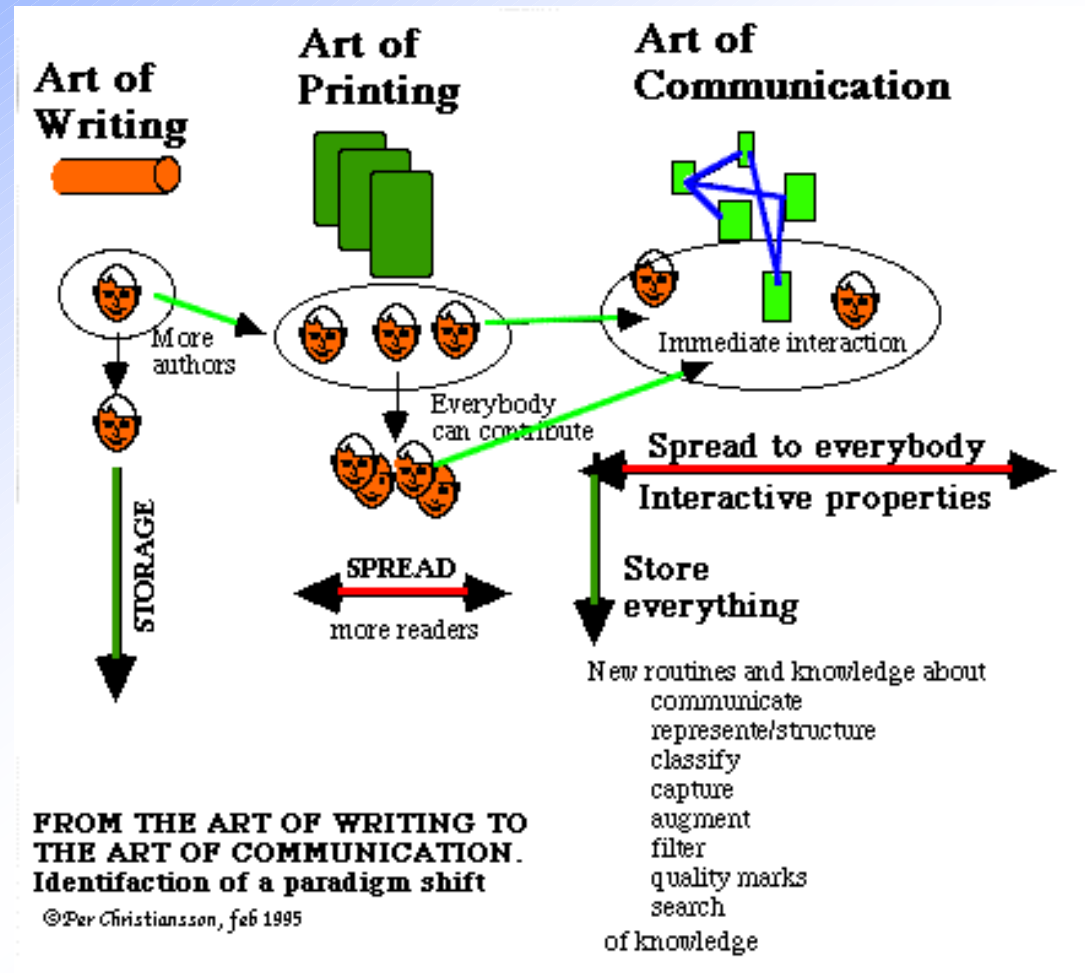
- PARADIGMSHIFT TAKES TIME
- COLLABORATION . USER ENVIRONMENTS
- INTERACTION WITH DIGITAL MODELS
- MODEL INTEGRATION
- KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT
- SUCCESS CRITERIA
- REFERENCES



PARADIGMSHIFT TAKES TIME



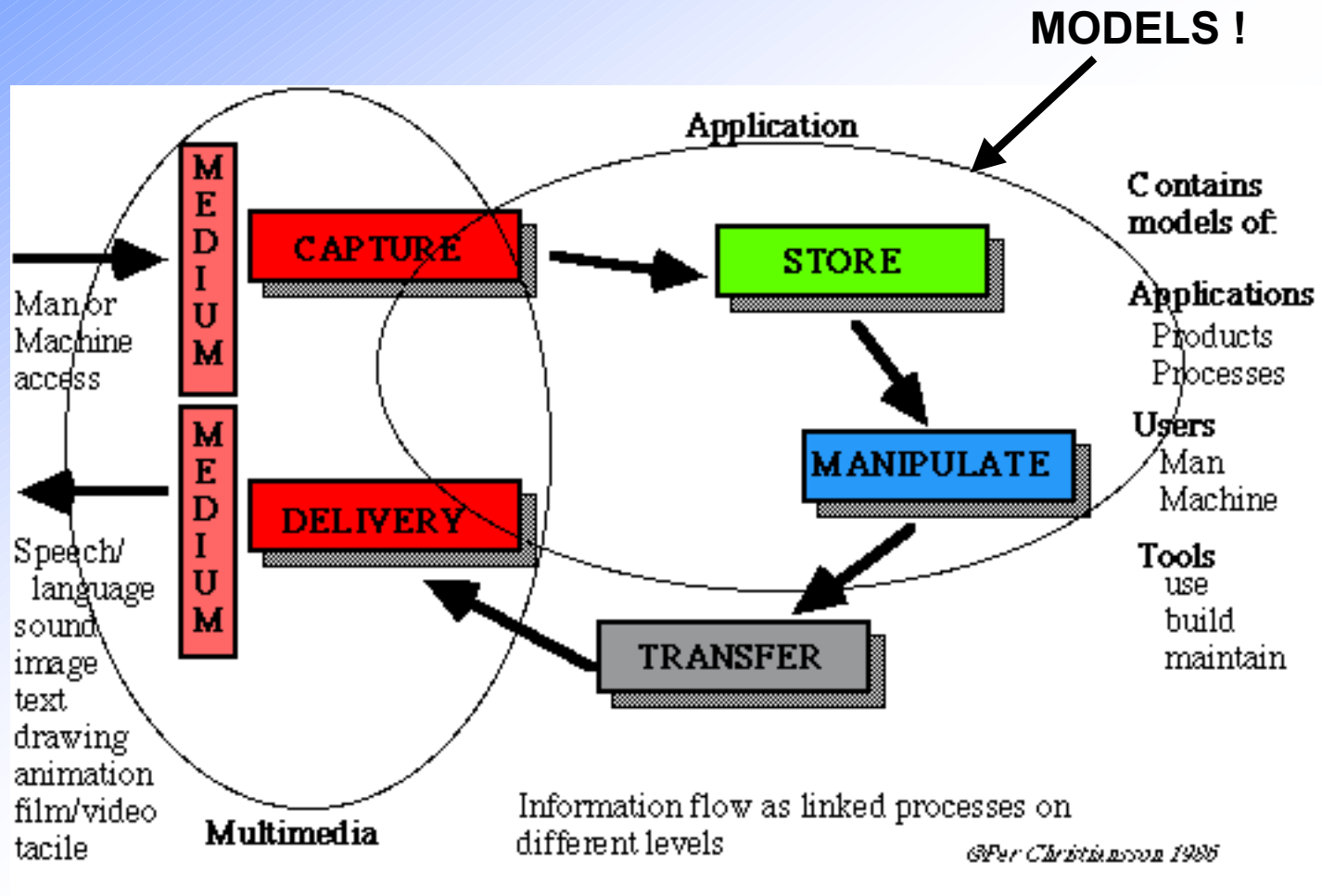
Changing Paradigm



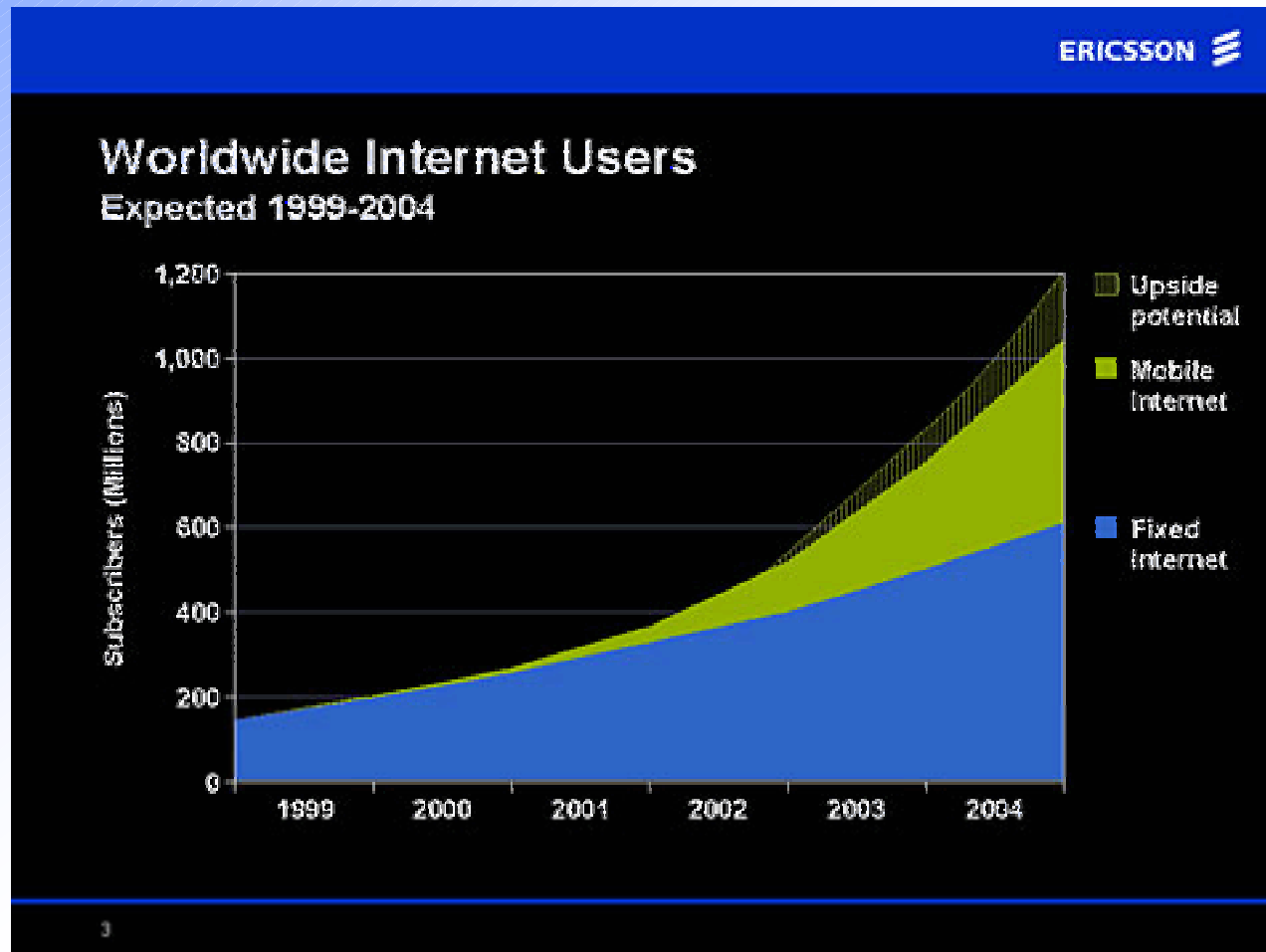
IT is **NOT** just another tool that we have to learn to use



IT (ICT) Definition



Mobile Internet development



Expected development of Mobile Internet. Ericsson Inc., Sweden, at CeBIT 24 Feb 2000



Future IT

- Wireless networks with fibre based backbone
- Portable units (computers, service/communication units)
- Peer-to-peer societies/interest-groups/villages
- Family servers
- XML tagged communication standards and Semantic Web.
- Personal storage of information/knowledge within physical reach
- All information ('good' and 'bad') accessible through dynamic logical containers
- Many flat panel communication units in homes
- Virtual spaces for communication and learning
- Personal global positioning units
- Manifold of parallel personalised market and service places
- Embedded intelligence (installation components etc.) with Internet connectivity

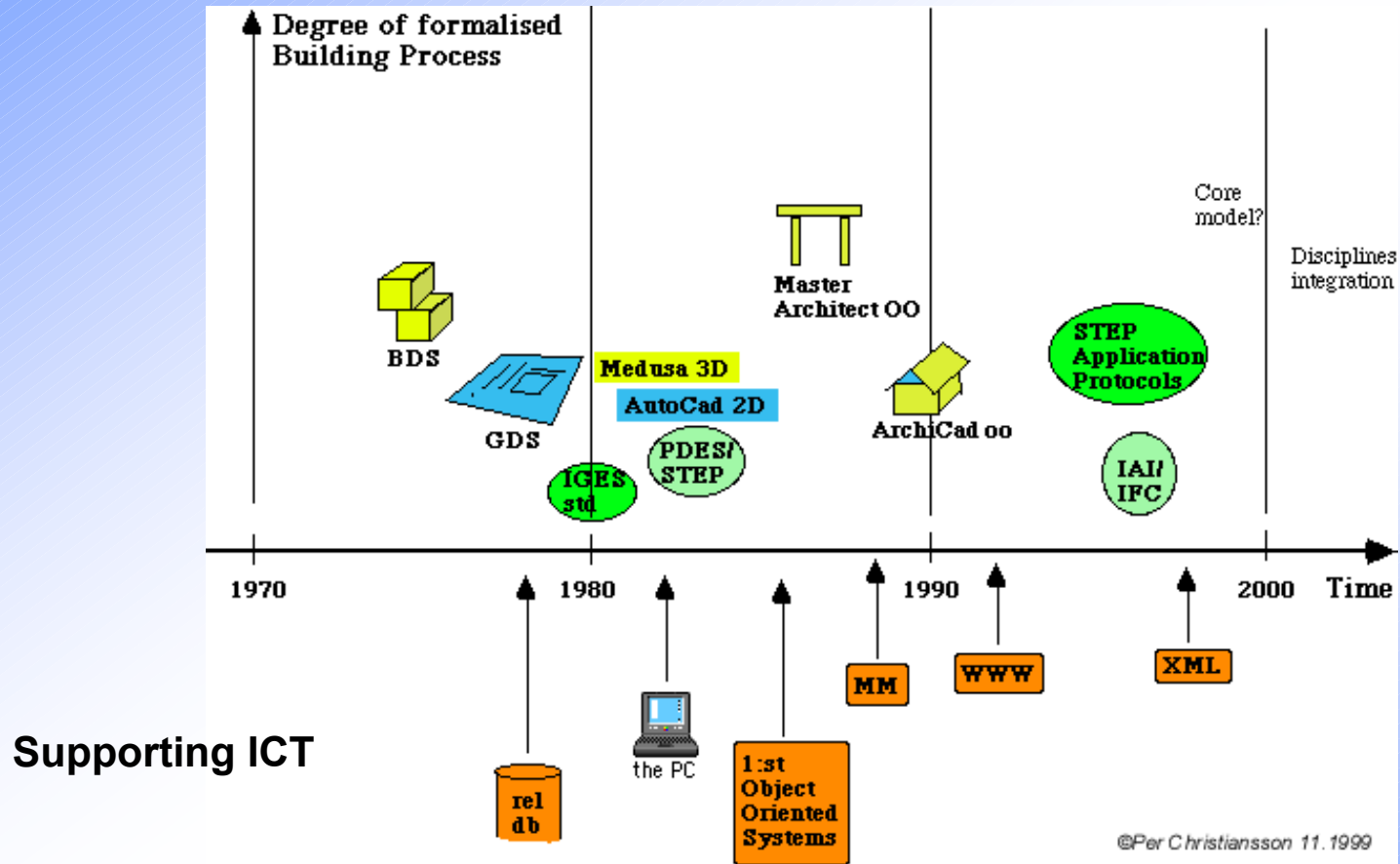


Paradigmshift takes Time

- Early 80s - how can we **invoice CAD**(rawing) work?
(Clients saw the qualitative effects of studying alternative)
- Mid 80s - **3D** (affordable solid modelling tools) will now be commonly used!!?
(early design needs, parametric models and degrees of formalisation, level of detailing, drawing to model thinking,....)
Mechanical industry (ship, car, components,...) integrates around CAD 3D kernel (Parasolid, ACIS).
- Mid 80s - 4th generation 'db systems' and object orientation introduced.
(organisational and work change, **formalisation** needs to integrate company functions
- Late 80s - large scale integration of **hypertext** information containers in **Internet**
- Late 90s - 1 Internet year = 5 ordinary years.
(ICT **competence** needs increases, out-sourcing back lash)



Building Process Oscillations

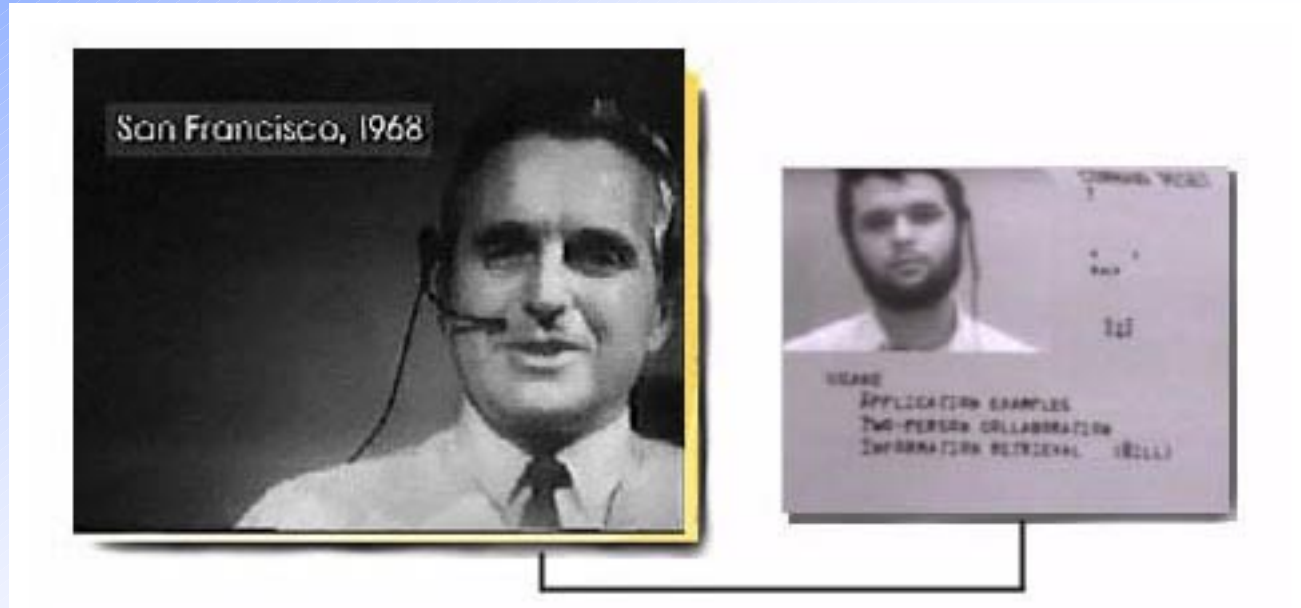


COLLABORATION

USER ENVIRONMENTS



Collaborative Work 1968



(from <http://sloan.stanford.edu/MouseSite/1968Demo.html>)

"On December 9, 1968, Douglas C. Engelbart and the group of 17 researchers working with him in the Augmentation Research Center at Stanford Research Institute in Menlo Park, CA, presented a 90-minute live public demonstration of the online system, NLS, they had been working on since 1962 This was the public debut of the computer mouse. But the mouse was only one of many innovations demonstrated that day, including **hypertext**, **object addressing** and dynamic file linking, as well as **shared-screen collaboration** involving two persons at different sites communicating over a network with **audio and video interface**."



Collaborative Work 1988



Experimental set-up at KBS-Media Lab, Lund University, 1991, with video communication and screen sharing using Timbuktu from Farallon.

We started to use

- *email* 1986 (there were 2386 email servers at that time compared to millions now).
- 1988 *Timbuktu* Farallon (remote screen control, application sharing, file transfer) . (1993 over the Internet).
- 1990 *CuSeeMe* Pine Software 1993 released a whiteboard extension to CuSeeMe
- 1990 *Aspects* (joint editing of drawings, word processor documents and bitmaps)
MacEuclid for creating, editing and analysing reasoned arguments
- 1994 *First Class* from Softarc (a so called BBS/Billboard system for structured email discussions).
- 1994 KBS-Media Lab launched their *web site* to support easy information access over the Internet.
- During European Academic Software Award (EASA) 1994 in Heidelberg a student group presented an *application sharing software for the PC Windows platform*.
- 1997 *LUVIT*, Lund University (WWW learning environment)



Collaborative Work



In the COOCOM project (Co-operation and Communication in the Building Process), 1993, industry participants (SKANSKA, FFNS Architects, and LKF facility managers) performed local and distributed ICT supported collaboration (local joint document editing, remote screen sharing using ISDN connection with support group at SKANSKA, and structured discussions). Walk-throughs of the design object were also available using the Virtus Walk-through system. (Modin, 1995)



Distributed learning

1/2

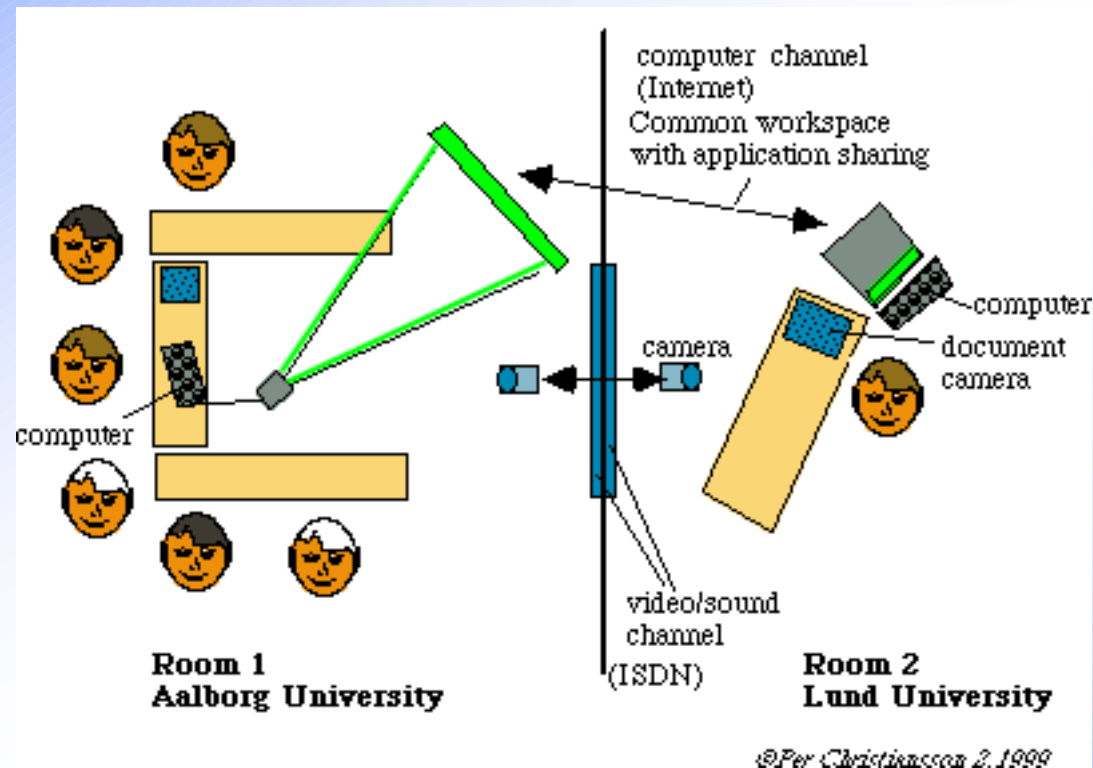


Remote lecture and application sharing between Aalborg and Lund Universities 1999 in teacher/secretary course (parallel ISDN based video communication and Internet based application)



Distributed learning

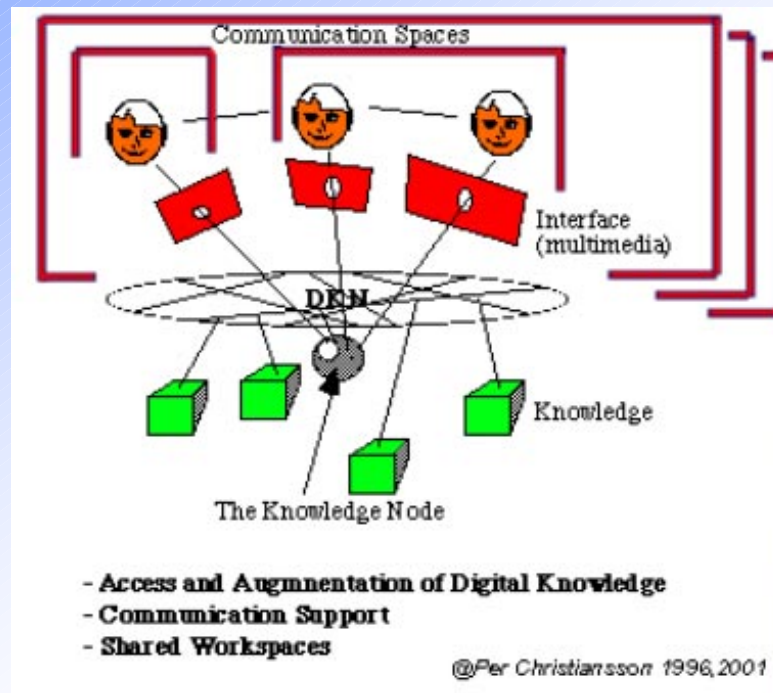
2/2



Parallel communication over ISDN (video conference) and Internet (application sharing).



The Knowledge Node Concept



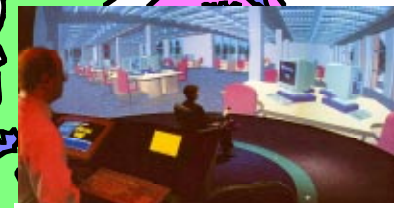
- **Participants**; number of, type (persons, agents)
- **Collaboration subject/context & Form of interaction**; design, reviews, purchase, learning, brainstorm, negotiation, discussion,
- **Communication content** to support interaction; e.g. speech, sound, images, music, video, whisper, body language, 3D objects, control information;.....
- **Meeting spaces** and room definitions; physical, virtual, static, dynamic, mobile and combinations.
- **Collaboration artefacts**; communication channels, user applications, and information containers



INTERACTION WITH DIGITAL MODELS



DIVERCITY project infrastructure



DIVERCITY project data

Distributed Virtual Workspace for enhancing Communication within the
Construction Industry

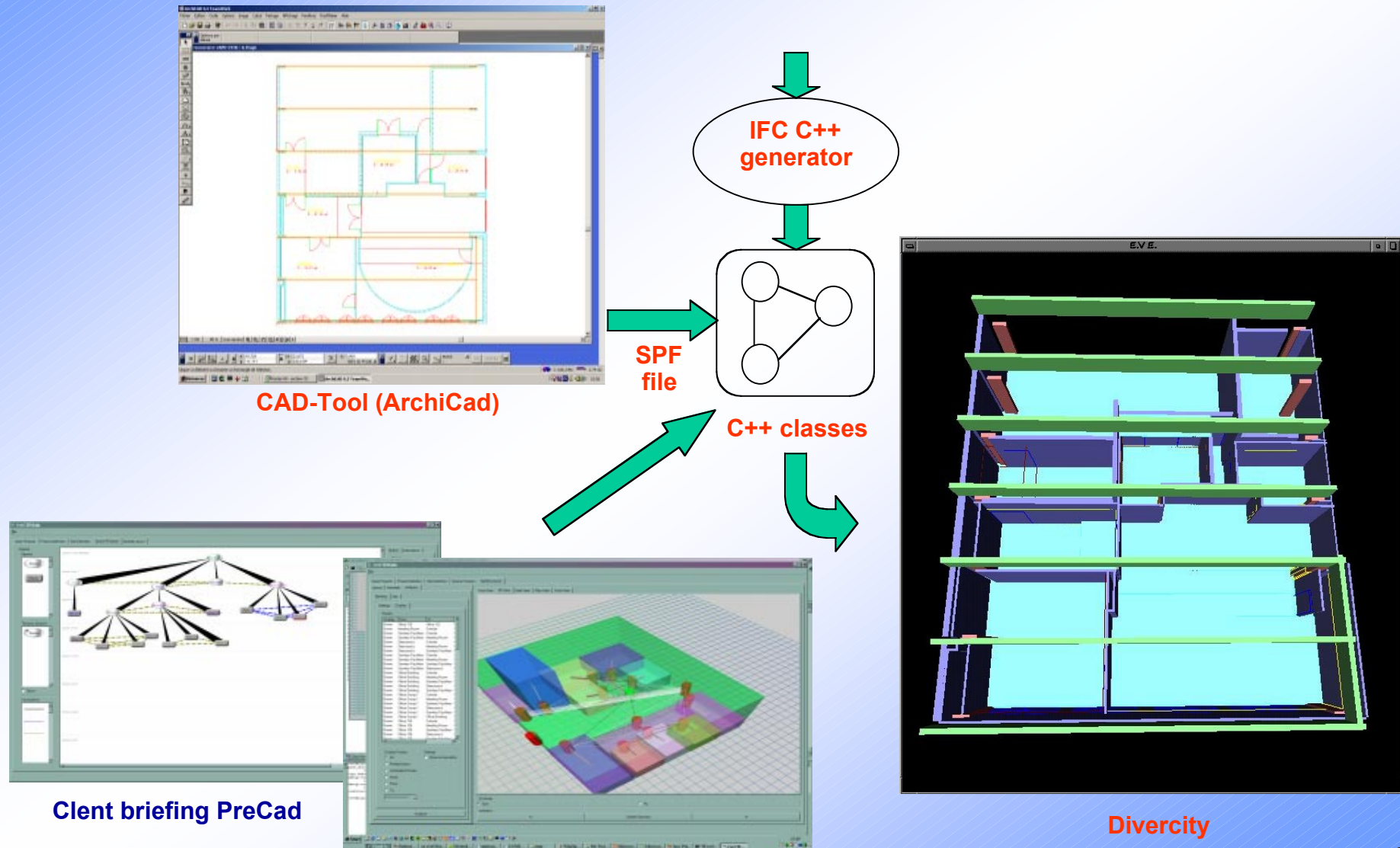
EU 'IST-1999-13365

<http://www.e-divercity.com/>

- Shared cost RTD project - Key Action II.2.2
(New Methods of Work / Workplace Design / Team Work)
- Project period **March 2000** - September 2002
Expected duration: **30 months**
- Total cost: **3 M Euro** (app.) -
Commission funding: 2 M Euro
- Consortium (10 partners - **5 countries**):
- **Objective** : Design & Develop a Distributed Virtual
Workspace adapted for the Construction Industry

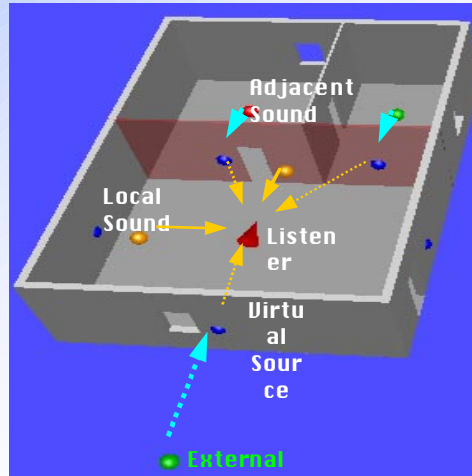


Import Model of Product to Application

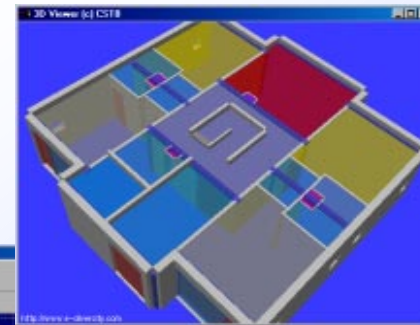


DIVERCITY Design Review Applications

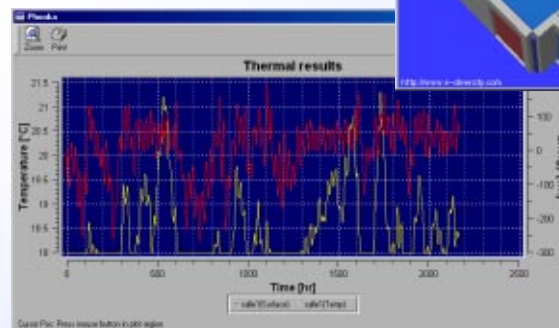
- examples



Acoustic module



Lighting module



A screenshot of a software window showing a table of building simulation results. The table has columns for 'Date/Time', 'Temp', 'Max Cooling', 'Max Heating', 'Quantity volume', 'Transferable loads', 'Latent loads', and 'Cooling gains'. The table contains several rows of data, with the last row highlighted in blue.

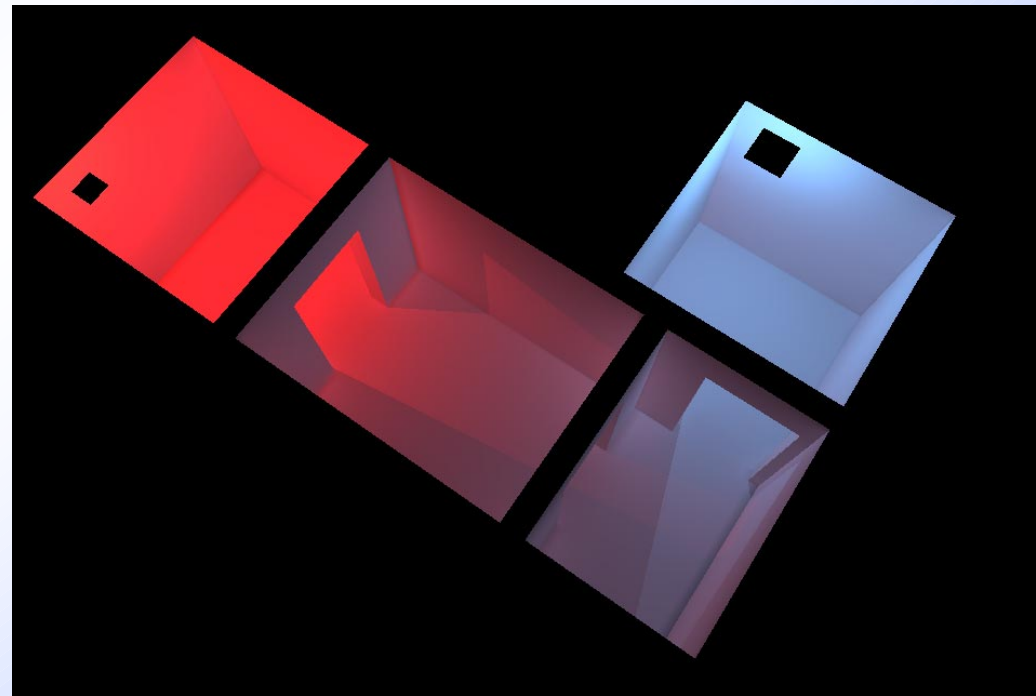
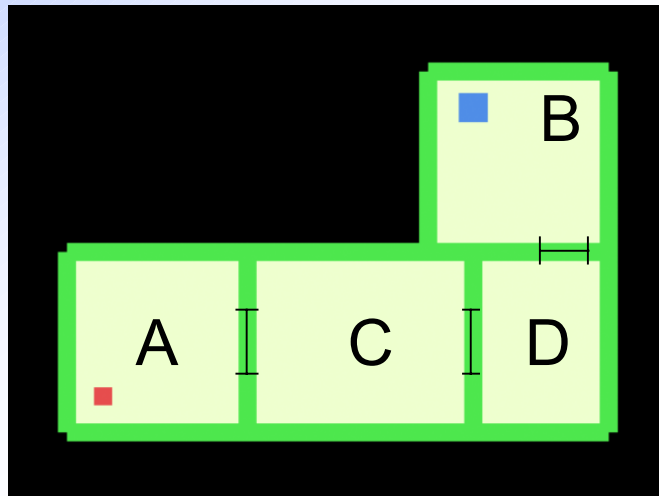
Date/Time	Temp	Max Cooling	Max Heating	Quantity volume	Transferable loads	Latent loads	Cooling gains
1 Jan 21:00	18 °C	0 kWh	274.717 kWh	79.3078 m³	50.9183 kWh	0 kWh	19.8855 kWh
2 Jan 21:00	18 °C	0 kWh	274.717 kWh	79.3078 m³	50.9183 kWh	0 kWh	20.1077 kWh
3 Jan 01:00	18 °C	0 kWh	274.717 kWh	79.3078 m³	50.9183 kWh	0 kWh	22.879 kWh
4 Jan 01:00	18 °C	0 kWh	274.717 kWh	79.3078 m³	50.9183 kWh	0 kWh	13.4813 kWh
5 Jan 02:00	18 °C	0 kWh	274.717 kWh	79.3078 m³	50.9183 kWh	0 kWh	14.8657 kWh
6 Jan 03:00	18 °C	0 kWh	274.717 kWh	79.3078 m³	50.9183 kWh	0 kWh	8.48253 kWh
7 Jan 04:00	18 °C	0 kWh	274.717 kWh	79.3078 m³	50.9183 kWh	0 kWh	8.54388 kWh

Thermal analysis module

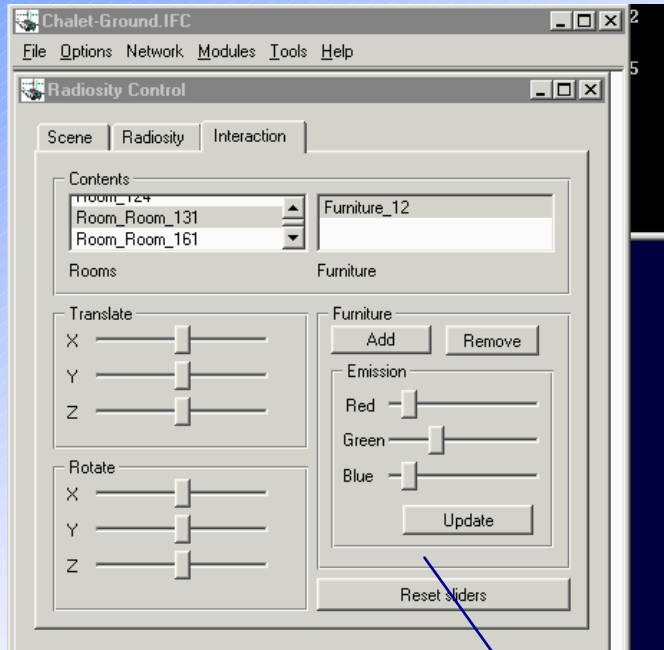


DIVERCITY Design Review Lighting 1/2

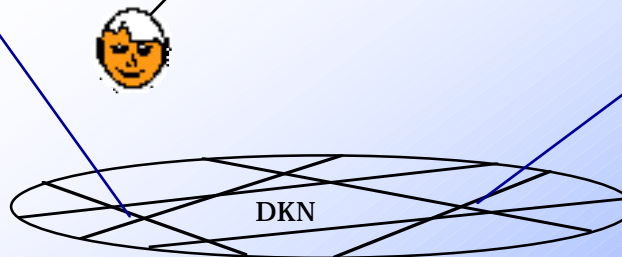
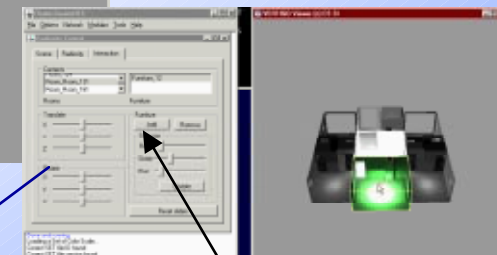
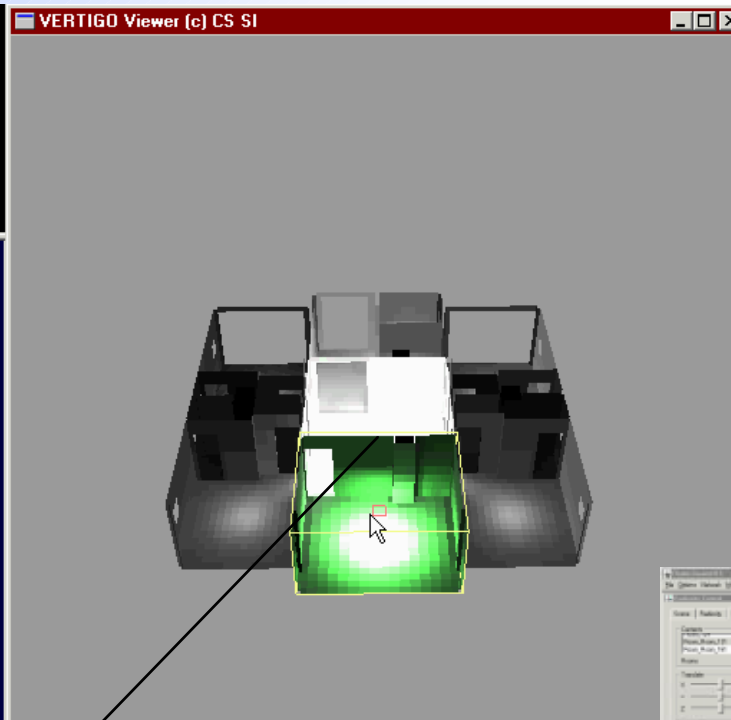
- Interactive Radiosity
- Visibility Graph subdivision associated with light transfer links
- High shadows quality and optimised subdivision for **real-time exploration** (synchronous) (including object motion)



DIVERCITY Design Review Lighting 2/2



Done and running
Loading a Set of Color Scale...
Correct SET file ID found
Correct SFT file version found



4D Visual Product Chronology



Project
Model

VTT Finland

- Schedule for buildability
- Construction progress monitoring
- Building documentation



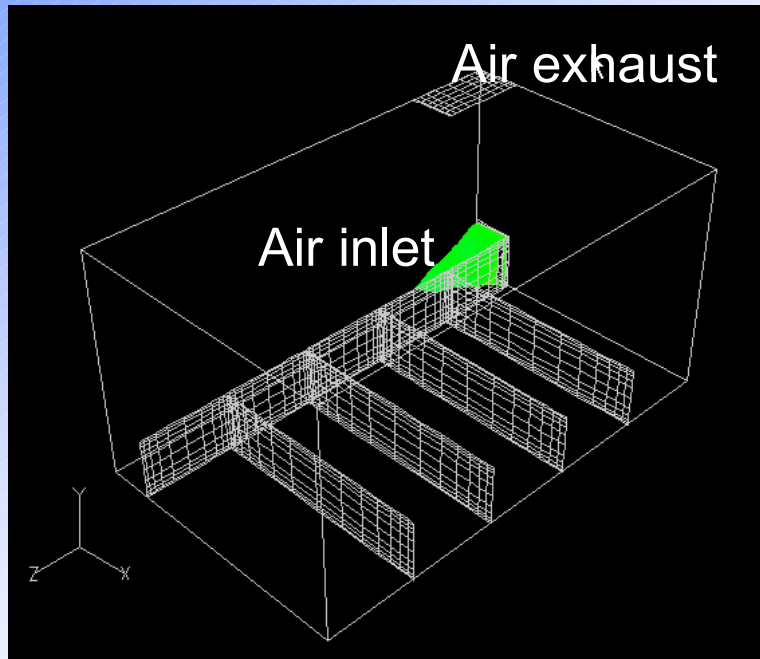
Virtual Reality in GIS Scale



The ANS project at Kjellerup commune by COWI Consulting Engineers and Planners Aalborg, and Aalborg VR Media Lab



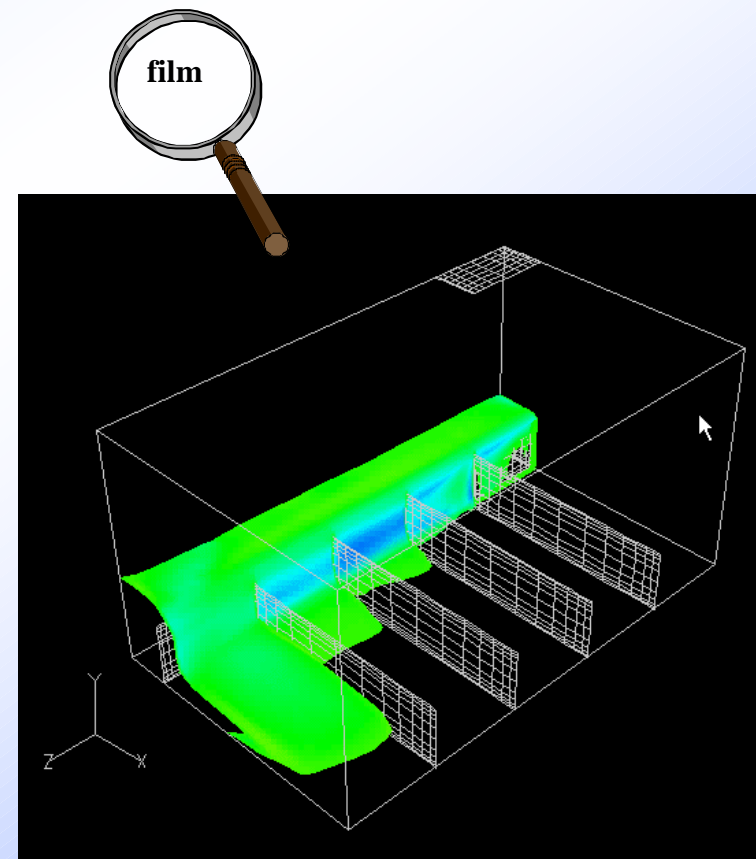
Airflow visualisation in VR Cave



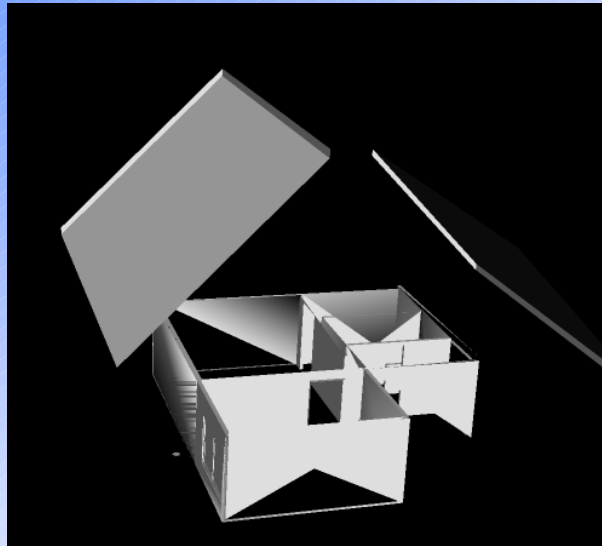
Displacement ventilation in a livestock building

Temperature field, Vector field, Streamlines, Particle movement

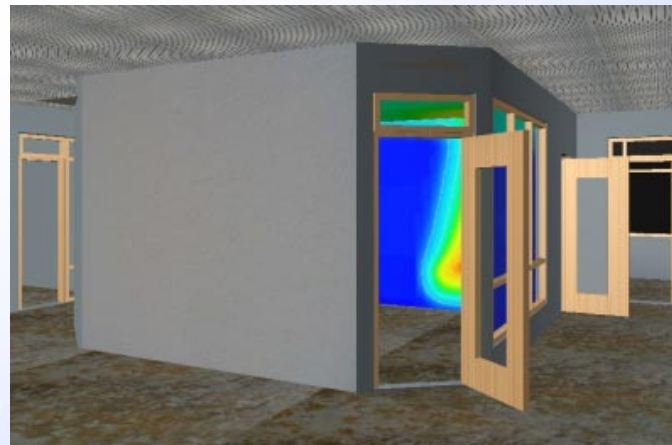
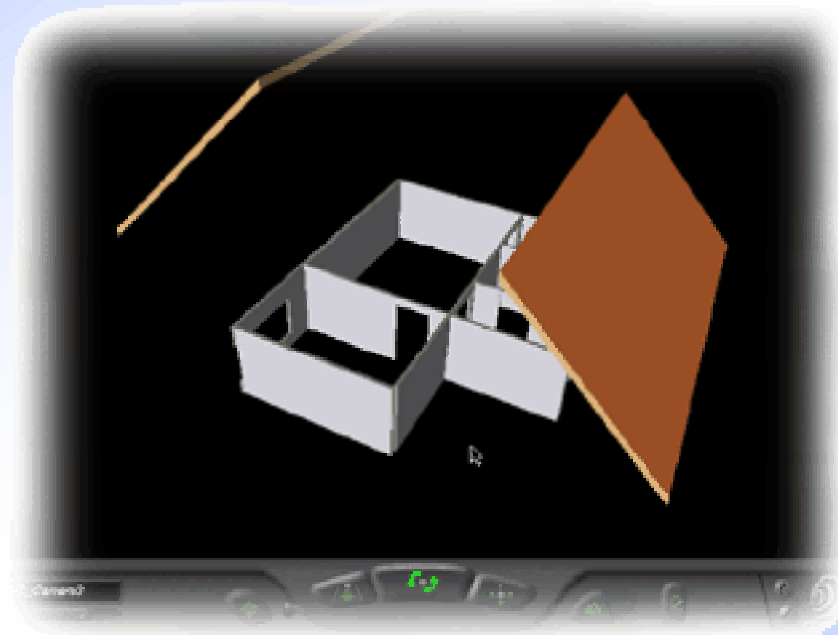
(Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University and Aalborg University)



Interactive 3D WWW Models



CULT 3D models



VRML models



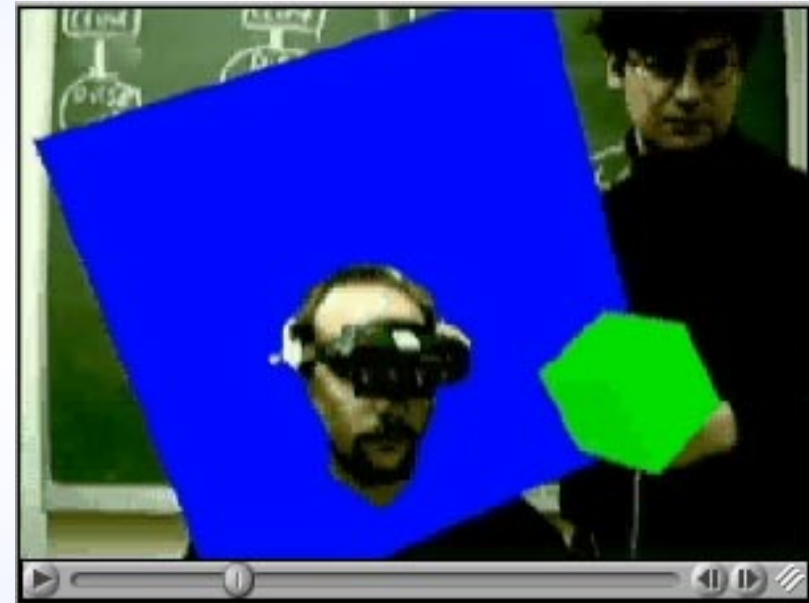
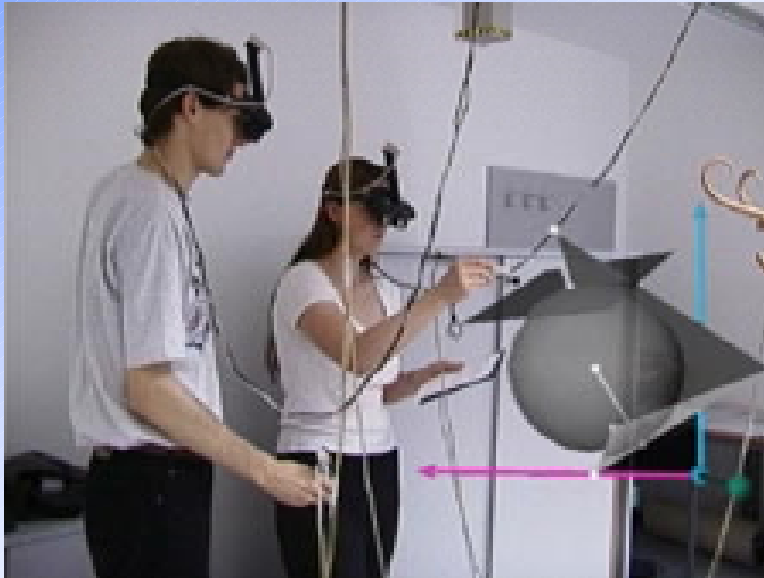
New Interaction tools - example



Sweeping the pad for selection



New Interaction tools - example



Left; " A tutor and student are working together in Construct3D. Both are constructively solving an example from vector analysis." from <http://www.cg.tuwien.ac.at/research/vr/studierstube/construct3d/>.

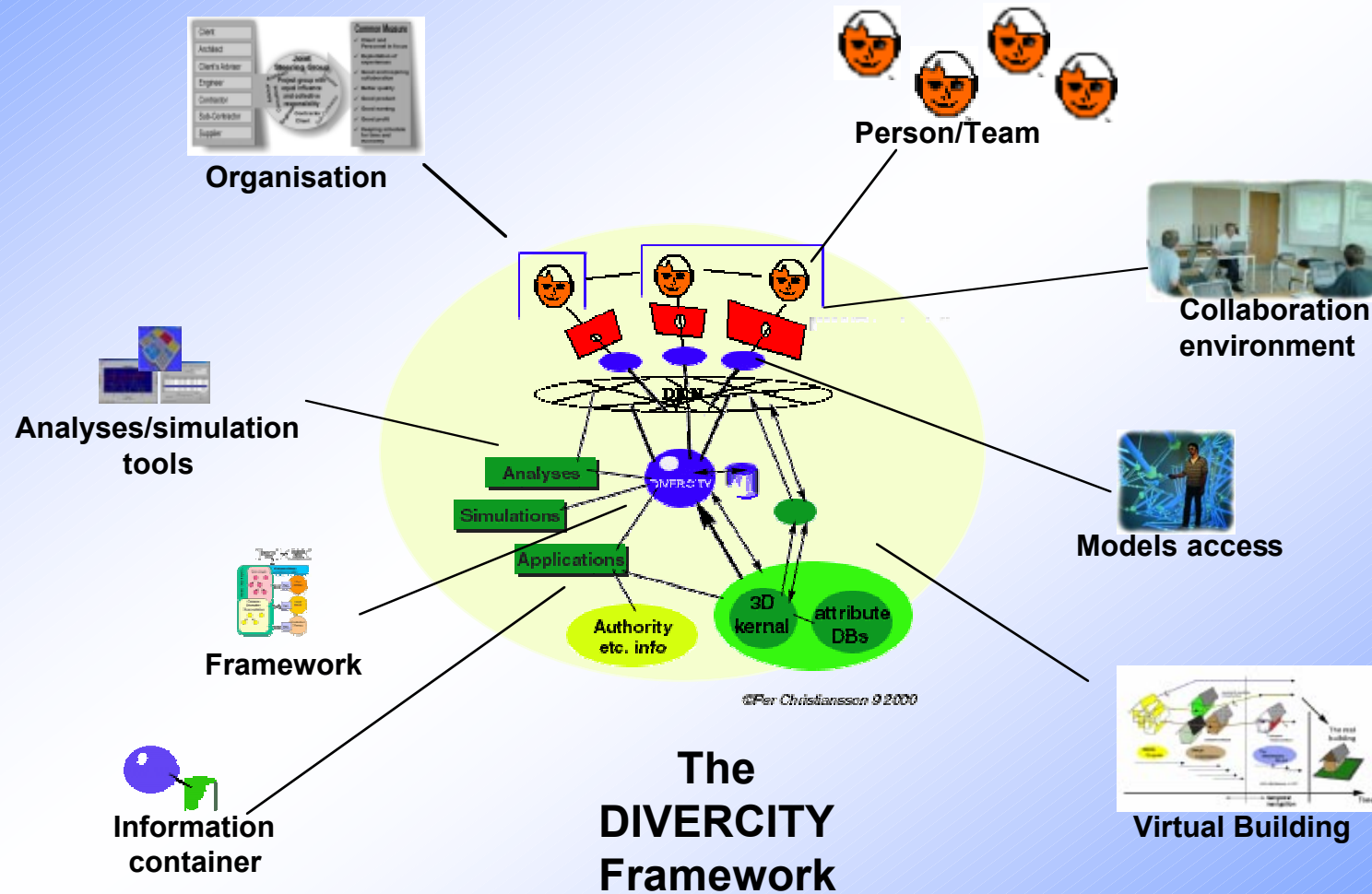
Right; 'Virtual object intersecting real head'
<http://www.cg.tuwien.ac.at/research/vr/occlusion/headmove.mov>



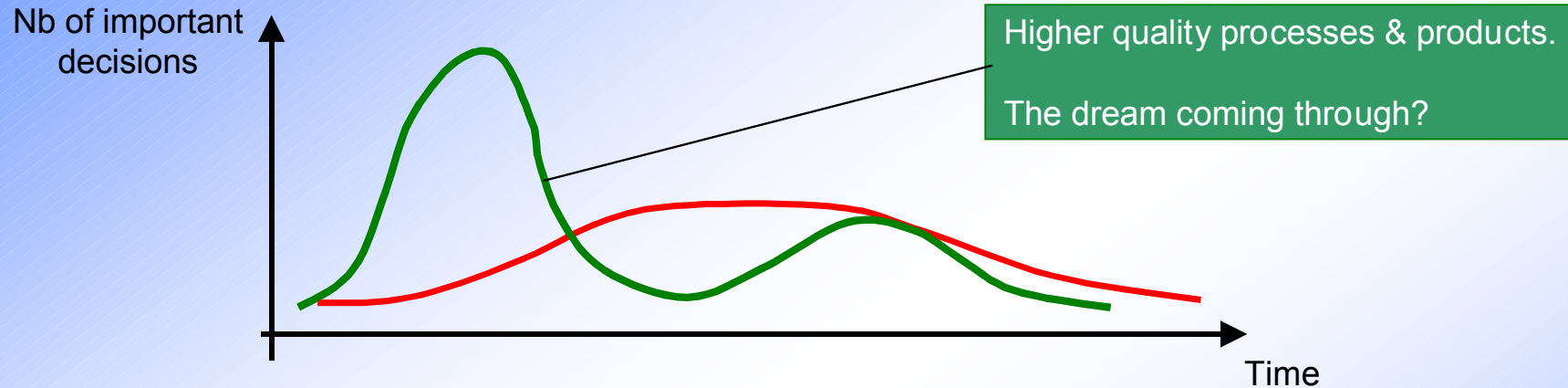
MODEL INTEGRATION



Building Process Change?



Changes in Process Organisation



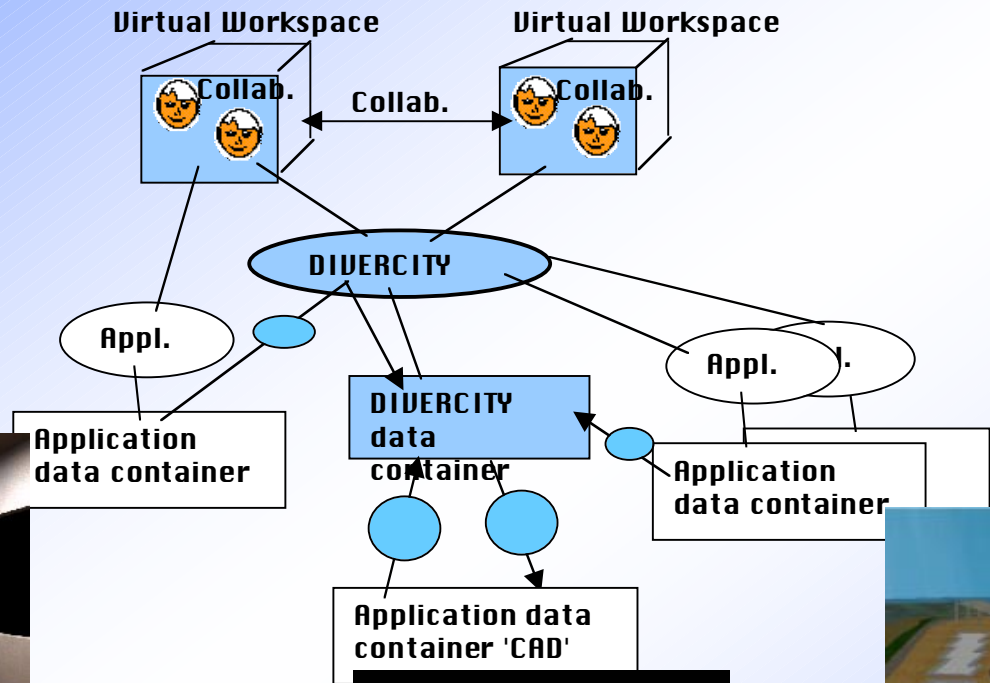
Partnering som eksempel på samarbejdsform

Dramatic changes in procurement philosophies, as a result of the internet (partnering model). Partnering model showing the stakeholders joining a common project group with mutual goals (COWI A/S Denmark)

@Jens Ove Skjærbæk, COWI A/S, 2002



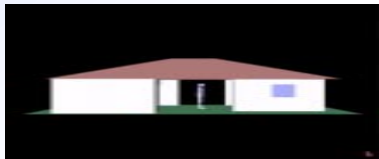
The DIVERCITY Framework



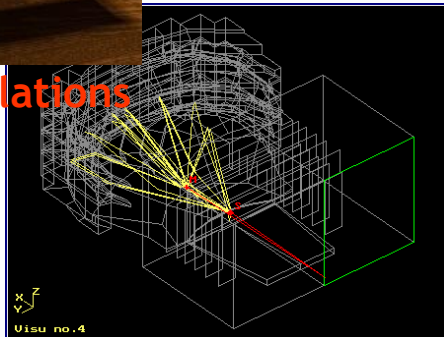
Client briefing



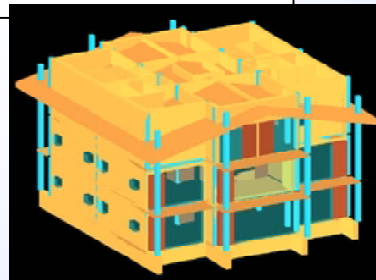
Lighting Simulations



Thermal Analysis



Acoustics



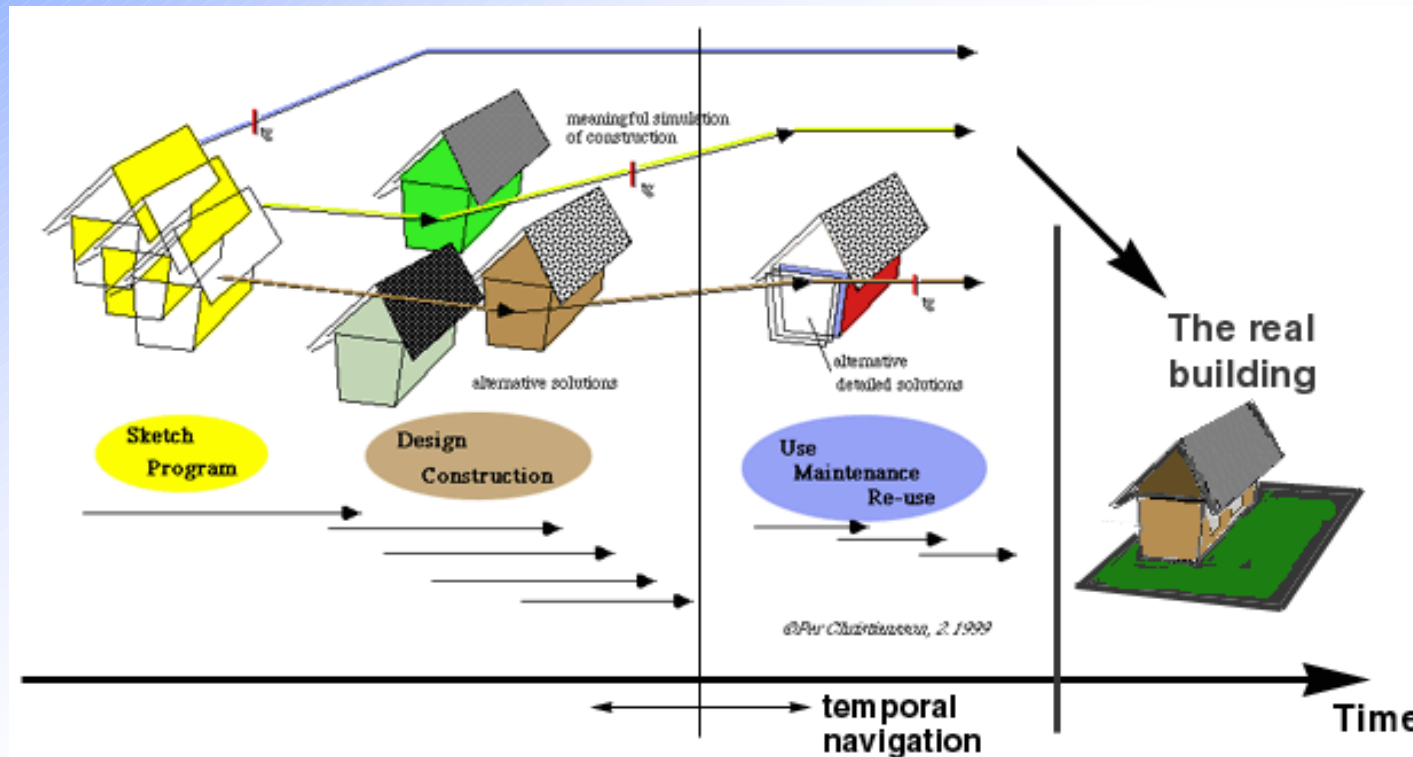
Building Model
(IFC,...)



4D building site



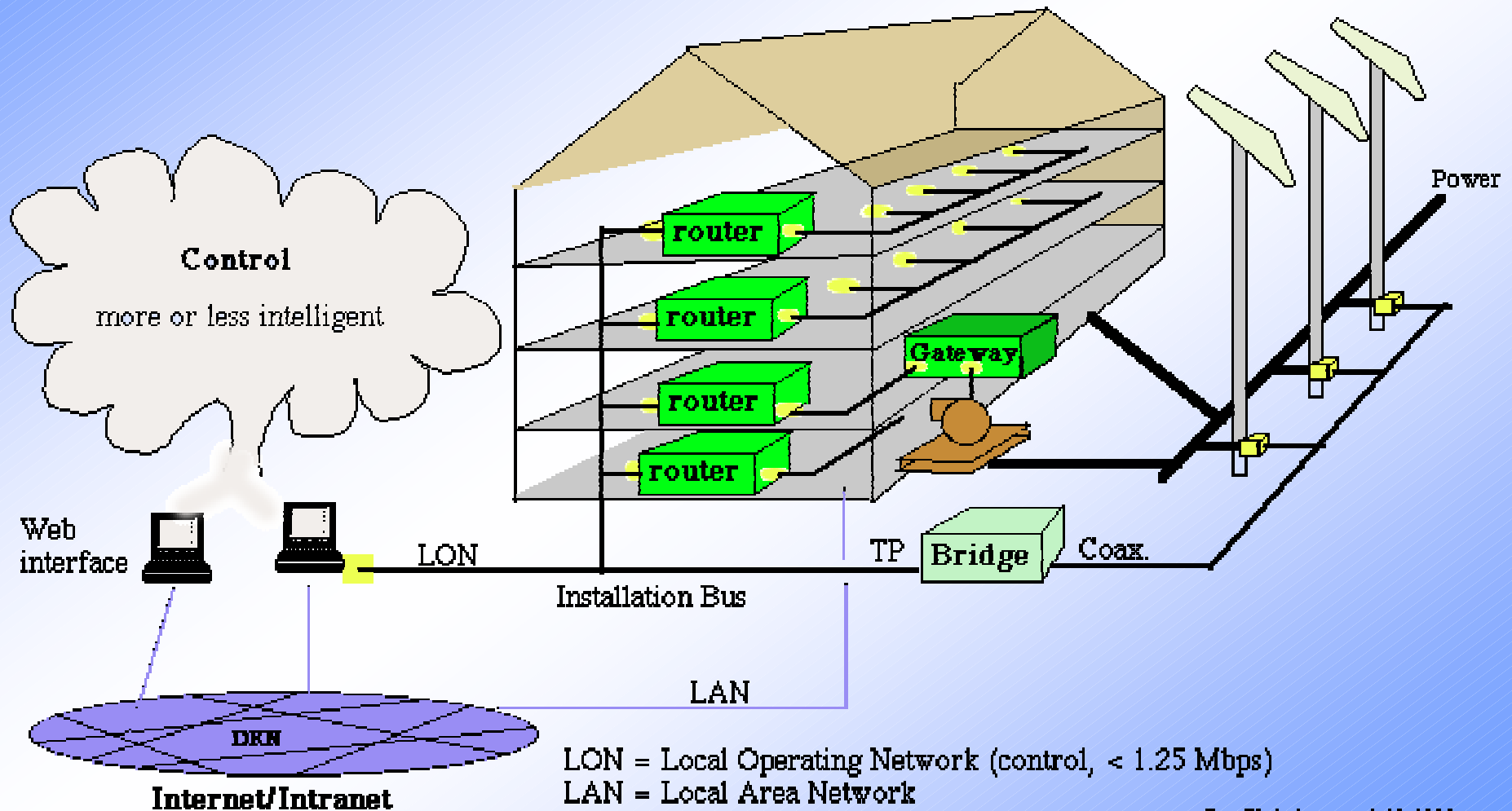
Virtual Building Process



Tracks of alternative solutions. **Two time lines** -real time during collaboration and time points in the life cycle of a design artefact.



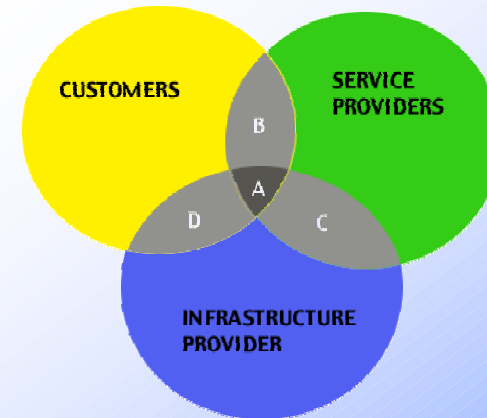
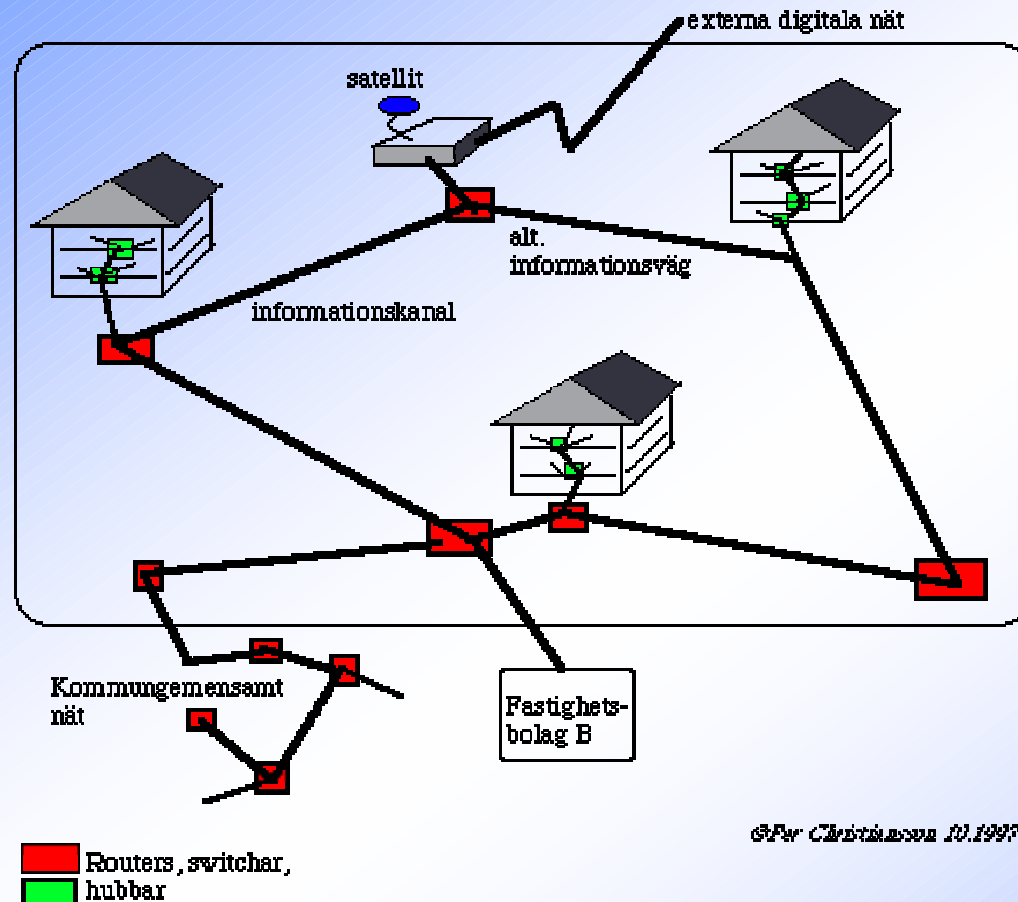
The Intelligent and Responsive Building



Per Christiansson 1.12.1999



Digital City Services



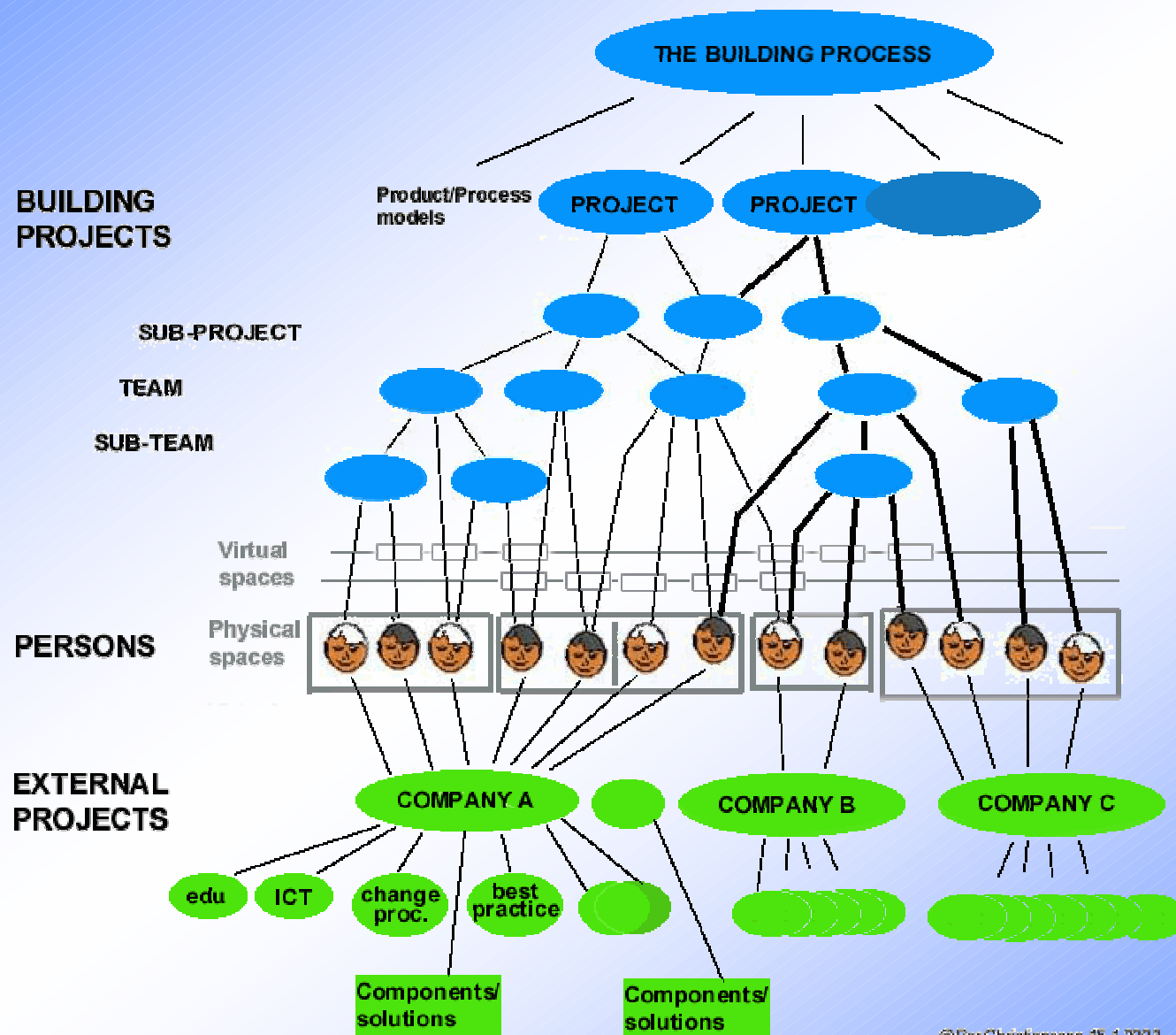
Define and develop new services



KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT



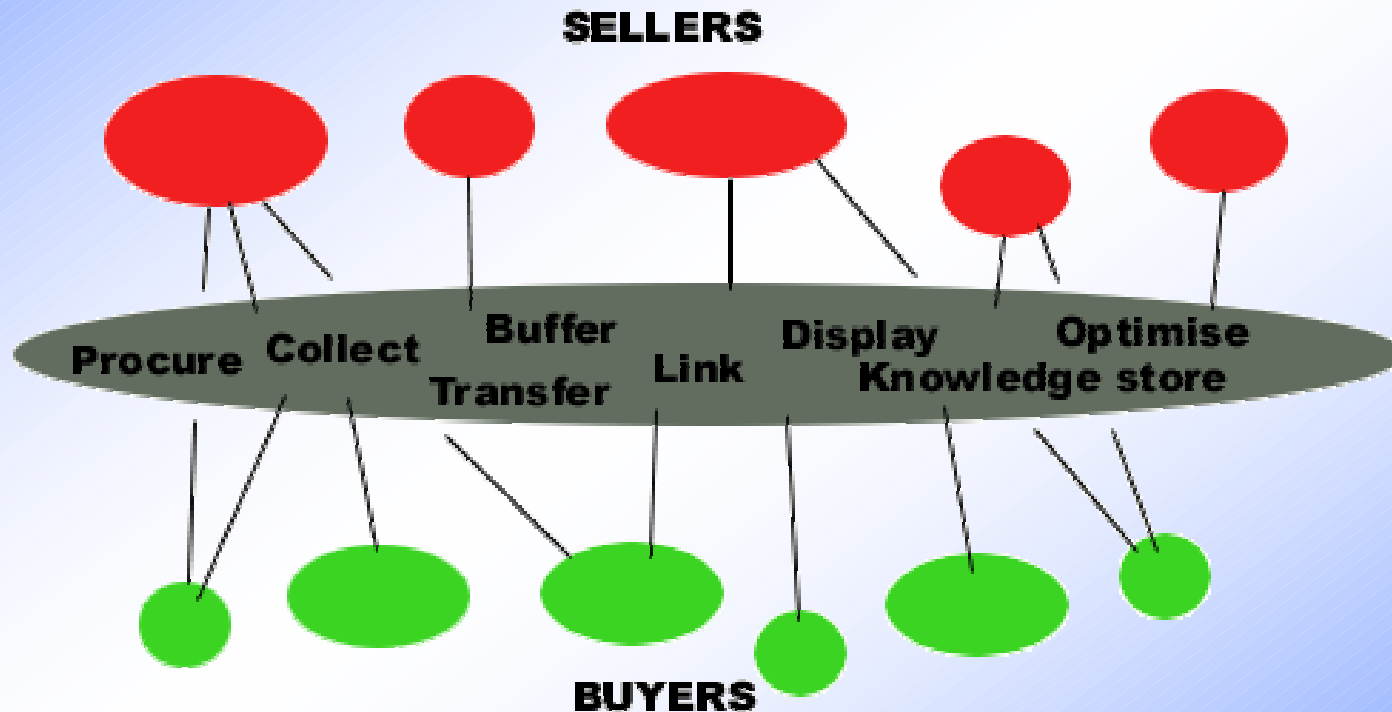
The Organisational View



@PerChristiansson 15.1.2003



Next Generation Building Portals



We want to buy, we want to sell - components, digital objects, information

©Per Christiansson 11.2000



Knowledge Management

As knowledge to higher degree than before becomes digitally stored the demand for formalised descriptions (**models**) increases

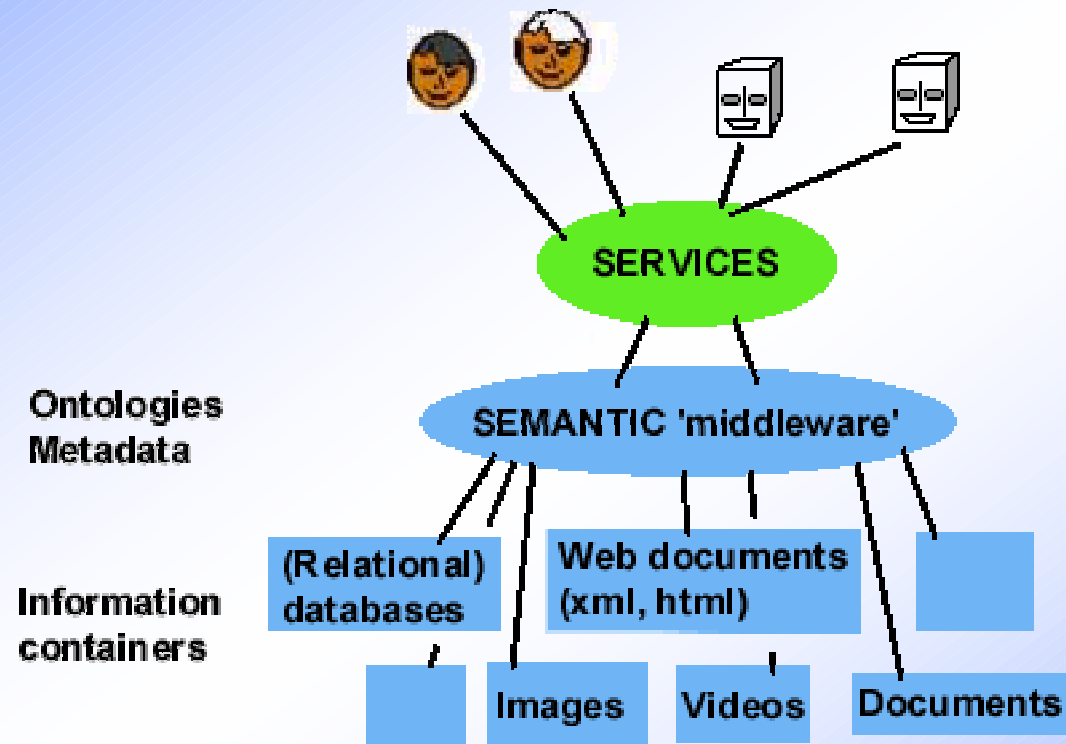
- **organisation** process and project models
- **product** models
- **production** system models
- **user** models (personal and team)
- new types of **services** and applications models
- **ICT** tools models

Knowledge Management **Tools**

- knowledge **capture** tools
- **storage** tools
- tools for knowledge **abstraction** and generalisation
- **reasoning** tools
- knowledge **communication** tools
- knowledge **delivery** tools
- knowledge **discovery** tools



The Semantic Web

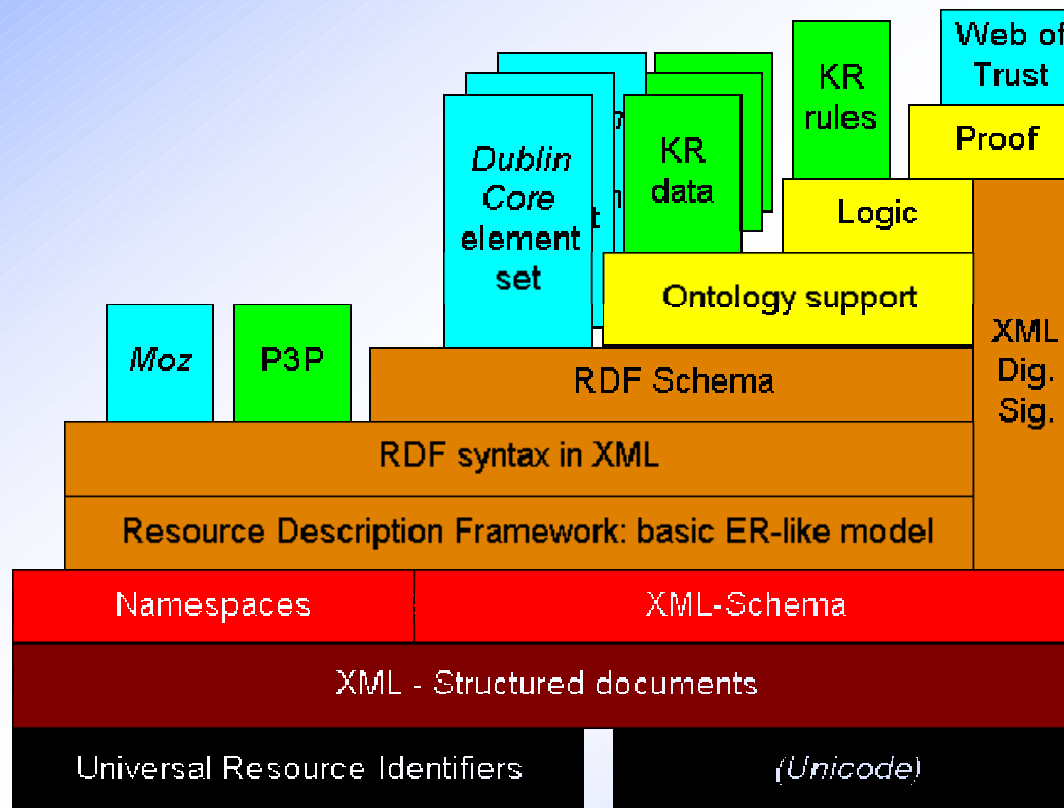


@Per Christiansson 15. 1. 2003

The next generation World Wide Web.
New services will be introduced in the Semantic Web



The Semantic Web



Tim Berners Lee, <http://www.w3.org/2000/Talks/1206-xml2k-tbl/slide10-0.html>

The next generation World Wide Web

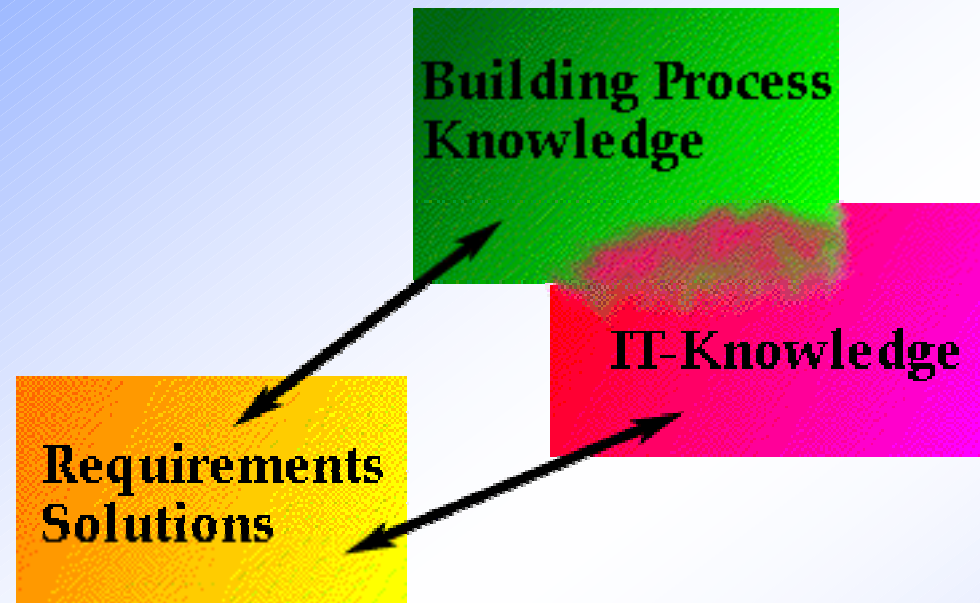


MOTIVATION

**UNDERSTANDING
COMPLEXITY**

**PARTICIPATION IN
CHANGE PROCESS**





Builders must have ICT competence to be able to formulate requirements on and participate in the design and implementation of tomorrow's building process IT-tools.

The IT community cannot (should not) by themselves build tomorrow's AEC tools.



Success Criteria

1/3

- ICT **must not** be regarded as one of these tools that we only have to learn to use but as an integral part of the company and project knowledge management system.
- Increased knowledge transfer and **ICT competence. Knowledge communication** crucial (companies, schools, public services).
- Acquire **deep understanding** of ICT influence on organisation, work methods, user environments, and information handling.
- Increase of **awareness** on fundamentals and methods for a beneficial change of building processes and organisation (knowledge exchange and management, demonstrations, implications, participatory design).
- Increased **international** project participation.
- Basic research, applied research and development activities are **all** required.

We are all involved in a continuous change process and **design of the future** together (with constant re-assessments). Great possibilities and time to do some creative, bold, and holistic inceptions at both universities and industries



Success Criteria

2/3

- The formulation and refinement of digital *models* of the building process must be driven by the end users. (Products, processes, components, tools, users/teams)
- Participatory design (industry - university) of new *tools* and *services* that in many cases are not yet defined.
- *User participation* in User Environments and systems development The *building community* must and will actively participate in the *design, try out, and implementation* of *new IT tools* (collaboration, communication and information handling) to support high quality building products in a life cycle perspective. *Client*, building product *users, and suppliers* with greater influences in the design process.
- Development of *scenarios* (from idea - demolition of building) encompassing credible ICT tools.

We are all involved in a continuous change process and **design of the future** together (with constant re-assessments). Great possibilities and time to do some creative, bold, and holistic inceptions at both universities and industries



Success Criteria

3/3

- Utilisation of changed *communication networks* on all levels.
- Utilisation of increased possibilities to build (low cost) *Virtual Worlds/rooms* and *Virtual Buildings* (with partly redundant knowledge representations, meta data, temporal and 'intelligent' properties).
- Agreements on *vocabularies* and *concepts* within and between stakeholders starting with meta project level and more detailed team and component deliverers specifications.

We are all involved in a continuous change process and **design of the future** together (with constant re-assessments). Great possibilities and time to do some creative, bold, and holistic inceptions at both universities and industries



REFERENCES



Education. IT in Civil Engineering

courses

1/3

- **Civil Engineering**
 - IT in the Building Process (semester 6)
- **Building Management**
 - Virtual Buildings (sem7)
 - Multimedia & Knowledge Management (sem8)
 - Integrated Building Process (sem9)
- **Architecture & Design**
 - Intelligent Models (sem6)
 - Computer Aided Design



Education. IT in Civil Engineering

courses

2/3

- **Master of IT distributed open education**
(3*1/2 years)
 - Human Computer Interaction, HCI (year 1)
 - Multimedia Interface Design and Computer - Collaborative Work (year2)
 - Knowledge Management within Companies and Projects (year2)
 - Virtual Building models (year 2)
 - Intelligent Buildings and the Digital City (year3)
 - Engineering Databases (year3)



Education. IT in Civil Engineering

courses

3/3

- **Life Long Education** (Livslang uddannelse)
(short courses)
 - IT i Byggeriet (1999, 2001)
- **Internal** courses for teachers and secretaries



R&D at IT in Civil Engineering Aalborg University



<http://it.civil.auc.dk/it/projects/>

Research areas at IT in Civil Engineering

VIRTUAL BULDINGS AND IT-SUPPORTED COLLABORATION

- **IT in Collaborative Building Design.** PhD project within Danish Center for Integrated Design. CID
- **Distributed Virtual Workspace for enhancing Communication within the Construction Industry - DIVERCITY** (EU project)
- **IT at the Building SITE** (National Danish project)

INTELLIGENT BUILDINGS AND DIGITAL CITIES

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER



References

(1/3)

see also <http://it.civil.auc.dk>

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(2/3)

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(3/3)

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