Visioner om bygningsmodellers udvikling

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BUILDING PRODUCT AND PROCESS MODELS

- The Paradigm Shift
- Building Process Change caused by ICT
 - Now
 - Later
- The Road Ahead

PARADIGMSHIFT TAKES TIME



Changing Paradigm



- Storage (representation) and Access (User Environment) media are separated

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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,....)
- 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)



Knwowledge Communication



Knowledge is communicated between knowledge containers covering different subjects and time domains

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The Knowledge Node Concept



- Shared Workspaces

@Per Christiansson 1996,2001

- *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



BUILDING PROCESS CHANGE?





IMPROVED VIRTUAL BUILDINGS and BUILDING PROCESS MODELS



From Product idea to use, re-use



Requirements are translated to functional requirements

- which in the design process leads to instantiated design parameters
- which leads to new functional requirements etc.
- Complex time dependent functional couplings will arise
- The same VB must also be able to support different design paradigms (creative, innovative or routine)



Building Process Oscillations





The Virtual Building Model



The virtual building contains all documentation of the building including drawings, models, documents etc. It will normally contain redundant information and temporal information describing discipline models and sub models of the building over time. Tracks of alternative solutions. Two time lines -real time during collaboration and time points in the life cycle of a design artefact.



The PMS in context



The Project Management System (PMS) will integrate Virtual Building models, Site Process models, and external information containers. It will also manage matching and updating of the VB sub models as well co-ordination with building site activities. BPrt = Building Process real time, VBt = Virtual Building time to describe time points in life of Virtual Building (sub)models.

(from Christiansson P., Dawood N. N., Svidt K, 2002, "Virtual Buildings (VB) and Tools to Manage Construction Process Operations".



The Intelligent and Responsive Building



The building can also itself house ICT tools to support required functionalities/systems/processes

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Prof. Per Christiansson + IT in Civil Engineering + Aalborg University

Virtual Rooms



- The IBI should be responsive to the user needs and easily be *re-programmable*.
- We may have to *define virtual rooms* to house different activities at different times and even occupying different spaces (for learning, creativity, virtual meetings, thinking, relaxation, sleeping, etc.) in the buildings.
- The building shall *support communication* in all respects also the communication directly involving it's users.

The physical form and functionality of the rooms will be more tightly related to the underlying IBI systems.



DIVERCITY - Distributed Virtual Workspace for enhancing Communication within the Construction Industry

EU IST-1999-13365 http://www.e-divercity.com/



The objective of the project is to produce a prototype virtual workspace that will enable the three key phases (client briefing, design review, construction) to be visualized and manipulated, and to produce a set of VR tools that aid the construction design and planning process.

DIVERCITY supports

- communication between persons
- multiple building product/process information access
- building process activites

CPer Christiansson 9 2000



DIVERCITY function, form, content, behaviour



WHAT NEXT?

Meta Data Structuring



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SEMANTIC WEB



The Resource Description Framework (RDF) developed by the World-Wide Web Consortium (W3C) - provides a framework for metadata interoperability across different Internet based resource description communities with focus on semantics rather than meta data syntax and structure.

The semantic webs (Berners-Lee, et al., 2001) will use eXtensible Markup Language (XML) RDF, and Ontologies (with taxonomy and a set of inference rules) as basic building substances.

RDF will allow the resource description communities to primarily focus on the issues of semantics rather than the syntax and structure of metadata). *Schema* defines the meaning, characteristics, and relationships of a set of properties.



The Semantic Web



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

The semantic web will enable intelligent handling of URI based information containers.



IT-CODE System Architecture



(From Lai Y-C, Christiansson P, Svidt K, 2002, "IT-CODE -IT in Collaborative Building Design")

THE ROAD AHEAD



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Success Criteria

- * 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* to support high quality building products in a life cycle perspective.
- * Design and try out of *new tools* for collaboration, communication and information handling.
- * Increased knowledge transfer and *ICT competence. Knowledge communication* crucial (companies, schools, public services).
- * 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.
- * 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).
- * *Client*, building product *users, and suppliers* with greater influences in the design process.

We are all involved in a continuos 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 universities/industries.

EU 6th Framework

(see also IT-Byggenet Copenhagen presentation 21.10.2002)

Increased Danish building Industry and R&D community Involvement in EU FP6?

FP6 is taking form with priority areas listed. **PRIORITY THEMATIC AREAS** OF RESEARCH IN FP6 http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/eoi-instruments/tp.htm

There has during the summer been delivered around 15400(->20) Expressions of Interests (EOI) to the EU Commission where proposals to *large* **Integrated Projects** and **Networks of Excellence** are proposed.

Another instrument to build networks and aggregate potential participants for FP6 R&D projects are the so called Roadmap projects. E.g. the **RoadCon** and **Intelcity** projects.

http://www.cordis.lu/ist/ka2/rmapworkingmethods.html http://www.roadcon.org/

(IST 2002: Partnerships for the Future Conference - 4-6 November, Copenhagen http://2002.istevent.cec.eu.int/)



Contact



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R&D and EDU collaboration within

- Building process models
- Meta classification
- Knowledge Management
- Collaboration and Virtual Reality
- Collaborative work on specification and design of next generation systems (Industry/University)



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