BUILDING INFORMATION MODELLING

Building Information Modelling (BIM) is defined as an approach to building design, construction, and operation through modelling technology, associated sets of processes and people to produce, communicate and analyze building information models. The implementation of BIM is projected to improve the efficiency of the design, construction, and operation of an asset through 3D visualization, integrated and automated drawing production, intelligent documentation and information retrieval, consistent data and information, automated conflict detection and automated material take off Building information modeling (BIM) is a process supported by various tools, technologies and contracts involving the generation and management of digital representations of physical and functional characteristics of places. The BIM concept envisages virtual construction of a facility prior to its actual physical construction, in order to reduce uncertainty, improve safety, work out problems, and simulate and analyze potential impacts. Use of BIM goes beyond the planning and design phase of the project, extending throughout the building life cycle. The supporting processes of building lifecycle management includes cost management, construction management, project management, facility operation and application in green building. The BIM manager is retained by a design build team on the client's behalf from the pre-design phase onwards to develop and to track the object-oriented BIM against predicted and measured performance objectives, supporting multi-disciplinary building information models that drive analysis, schedules, take-off and logistics Companies are also now considering developing BIMs in various levels of detail.