



Applying BIM to Infrastructure Refurbishment Projects













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Main areas of expertise

- Project organization and project management
- Building Information Modeling
- Lean Construction
- Public Private Partnerships

Professional career

Since 10/2014 Scientific assistant								
	University Stuttgart							
	Institute for Construction Management							
2013 – 2014	Assistant lecturer							
	University of applied sciences Stuttgart							
2011 - 2014	Project manager and project partner							
	Drees & Sommer Infra Consult und							
	Entwicklungsmanagement GmbH							
2009 - 2010	Trainee, student trainee und diploma student							
	Porsche Consulting GmbH							
2004 – 2010	University Stuttgart – industrial engineer							
1999 – 2002	Joiner; cabinet maker							

Personal reference projects (selection)

- Project management new Central Omnibus Station in Pforzheim
- Organization and project management Consultation on decommissioning of nuclear power plants
- Project management consultancy on the construction of a nuclear waste repository
- Technical consultancy on the procurement of 4 PPP motorway sections







Markus Eiberger

M. Eng. – International Project Management B. Eng. – Infrastructure Management

Project Manager

Drees & Sommer Infra Consult und Entwicklungsmanagement GmbH Untere Waldplätze 37 70569 Stuttgart

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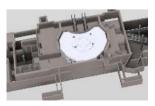












Professional career

since 2012 Project manager at Drees & Sommer Infra
Consult und Entwicklungsmanagement GmbH

2009 - 2012 Student trainee at Drees & Sommer Infra
Consult und Entwicklungsmanagement GmbH

2009 Trainee at Drees & Sommer GmbH

1997 - 2003 Joiner; interior finishing

Personal reference projects (selection)

- Project manager

 BIM pilot project station airport
- Deputy project manager

 Stuttgart Airport underground station
- Deputy project manager

 SFSU underground stations Stuttgart
- Cost and schedule control Stuttgart 21 Team (megaproject)

Other functions, main areas of expertise

Member of Coordination Circle – BIM Cluster Region Stuttgart





Project description

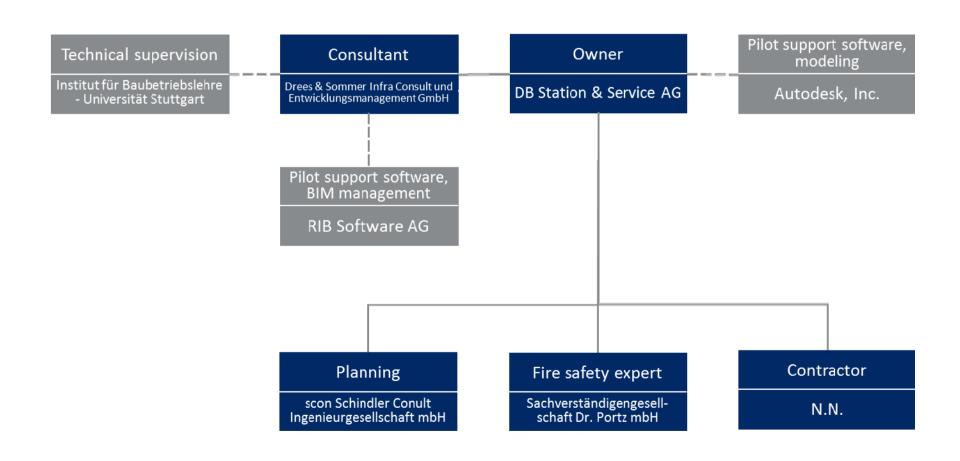








Project organization



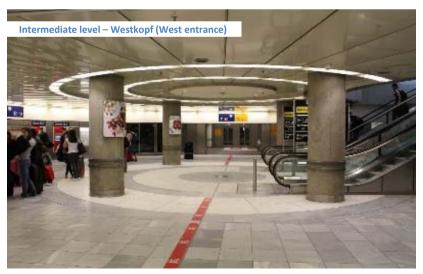


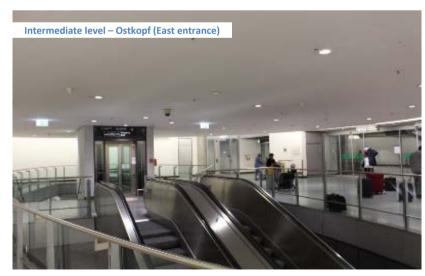


Project scope





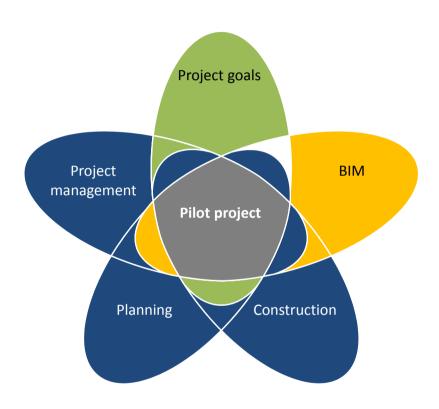








BIM motivation



Learning
Adapting
Identifying

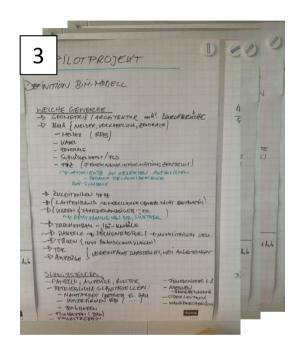




Primary workshop results





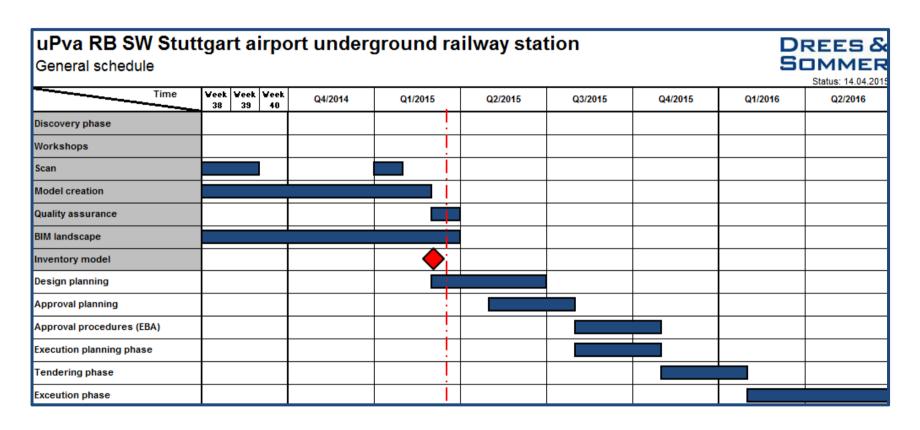


- 1. Aims of the project participants: Learning about BIM, applying BIM,
- 2. Defining scope of project and collaboration
- 3. Definitions and requirements:
 - Software, formats and interfaces
 - General level of detail
 - Content and project segments
 - Required resources
 - Tasks and milestones





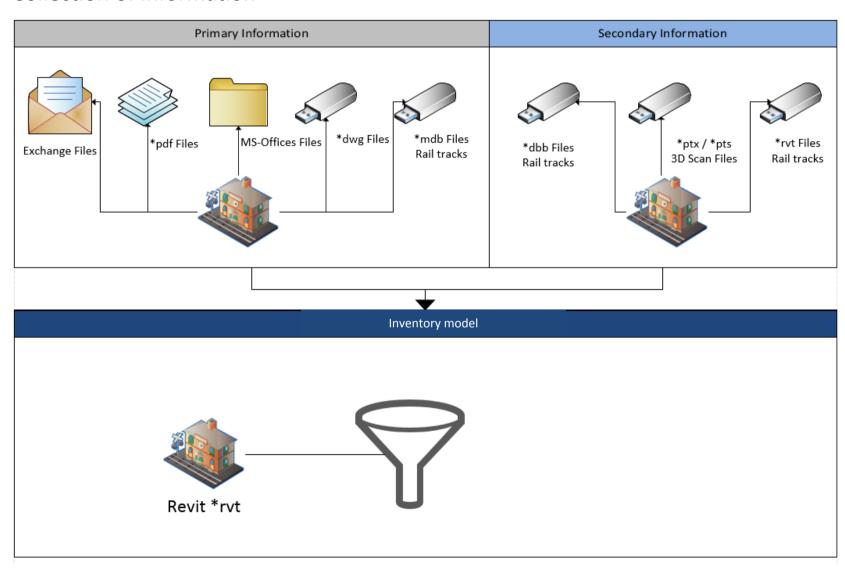
Project schedule







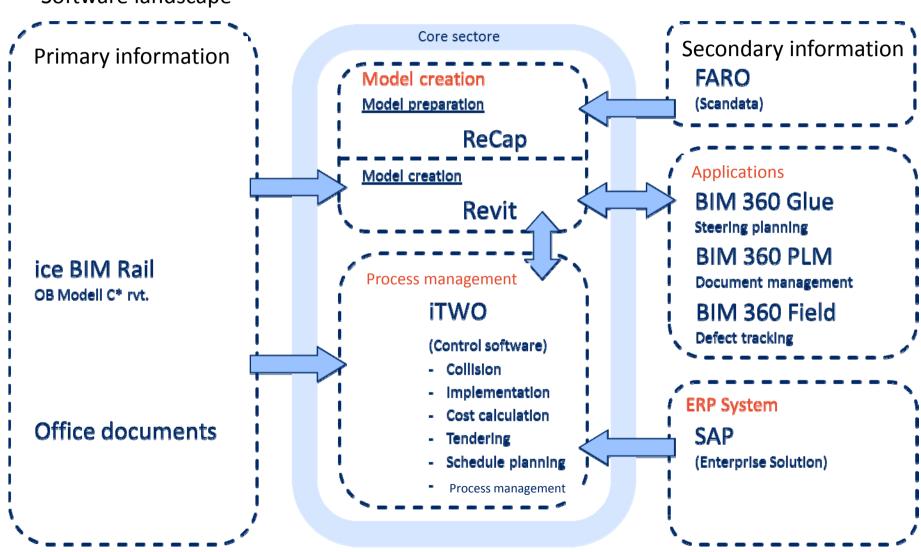
Collection of information







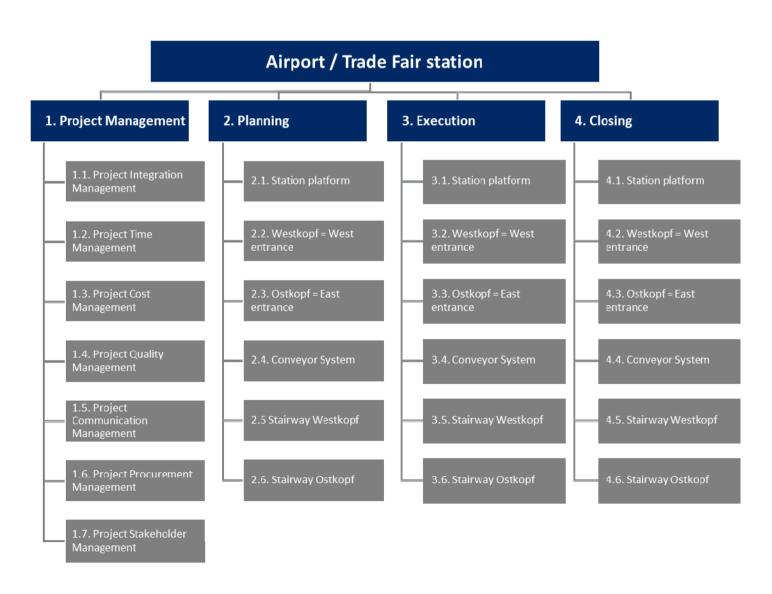
Software landscape







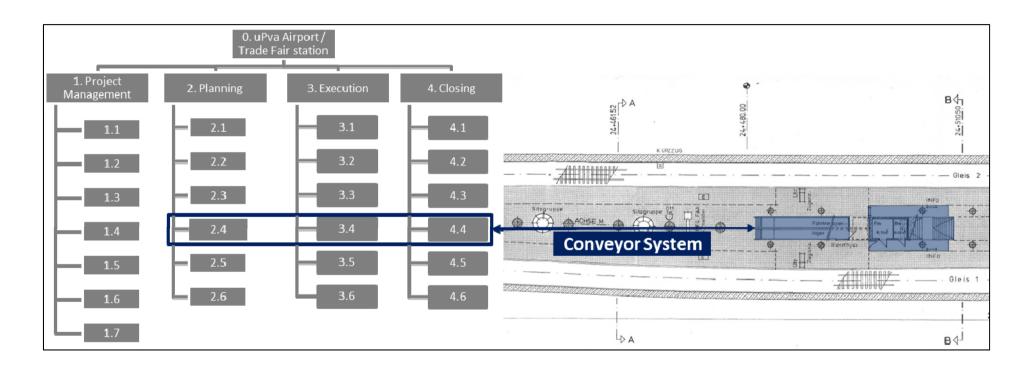
Work Breakdown Structure







Work Breakdown Structure – Link to objects

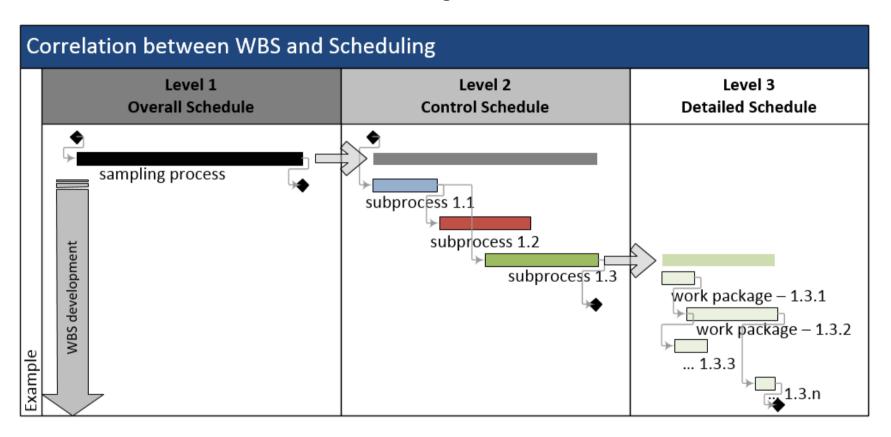


- Geometrical elements are linked to the relevant work packages
- Information contained in the individual work packages is also integrated into the model
- The execution of a work package or a set of work packages is contractually assigned to one of the project participants





Work Breakdown Structure and Scheduling

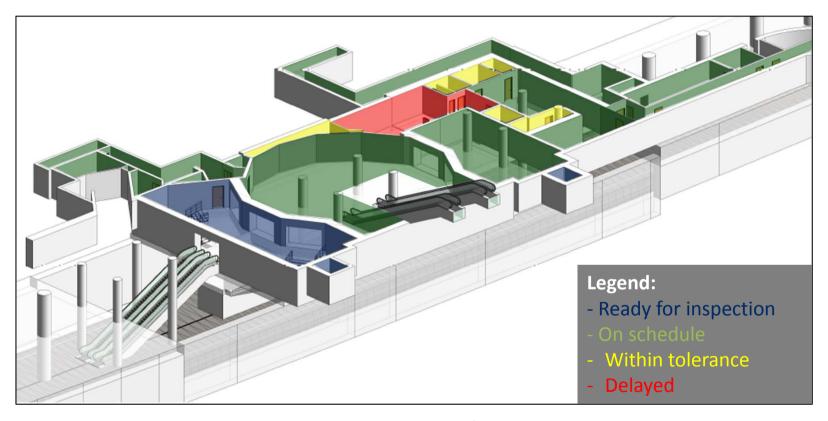


- The project phases and individual work steps and content are defined via the WBS.
- Scheduling is undertaken by assigning defined times.
- Further detail is added as more information becomes available.





Object-oriented Time Management



- Actual progress is compared to planned progress for individual work packages.
- Project progress can be represented visually by different colors.
- The current status of the project can be seen at a glance.





Level of detail

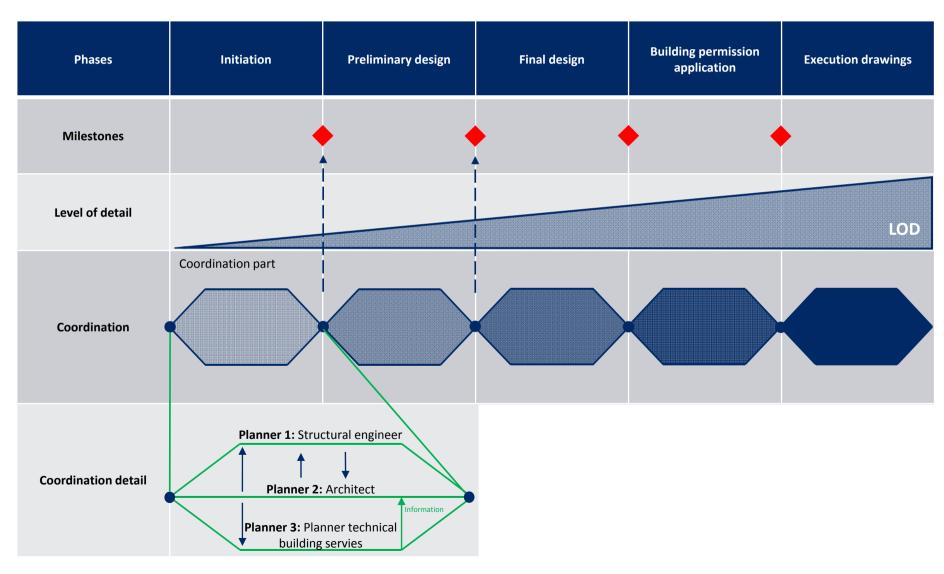
Phases	Initiation		Planning					Project supervision			Closing		
	Develop project order	Data sourcing	Prelimary design	Building permission application	Execution drawings	Preparation of contract award	Support contract award process	Project construction supervision	Documentation	Building inspection	As-built	Model handover	
Level of detail	500		Model refurbishment										
	400												
	300												
	200												
	100		Nev	w constru	ction								

- The current status is to be reflected in the model at the start of planning. This represents as-built documentation.
- The level of detail increases during the course of the project.





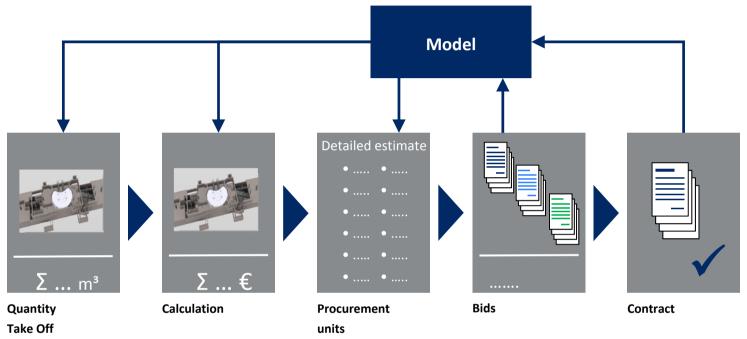
Planning and model coordination







Project Procurement Management



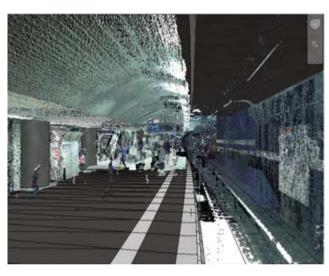
Expected advantages:

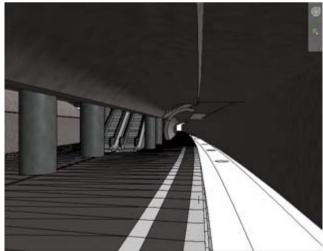
- BIM enables automatic calculation of quantities
- Work packages are aggregated to procurement units
- The various bidders and bids are captured digitally
- Price comparisons and comparative lists are generated for key items
- Various execution scenarios can be simulated to identify the best possible tender
- Current contract award status (prices and items) can be represented in the model





Conclusion





Lessons learned:

- BIM can be used for established properties.
- BIM requires clear structures and specifications.
- Disciplined and structured work and good methods and software skills are basic requirements for BIM projects.
- Appropriate qualification of project participants must be ensured through systematic training measures.

Outlook:

- The procedure (from client perspective) used during the pilot project is a good starting point for future projects.
- Further progress towards a holistic approach can be made if other project participants' perspectives and experiences are examined as well.
- A perceptible improvement is expected in the areas of communication and management as the result of using BIM.

DREES & SOMMER



