

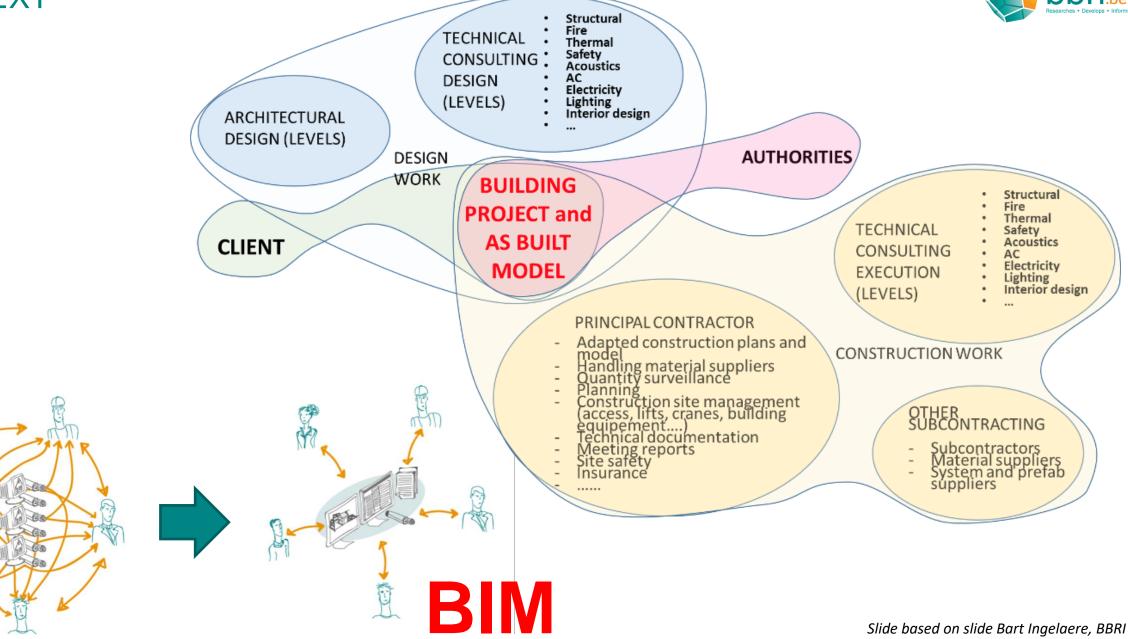
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IDENTIFICATION AND COMPARISON OF LCA-BIM INTEGRATION STRATEGIES

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CONTEXT





3D or 4D visual representation **Assembled BIM**

Submodel security

Submodel energy performance,...

Submodel

DATABASES

Submodel water appliances

Submodel air conditioning

Submodel light

Submodel Submodel electricity

Submodel LCA,...

Submodel structural integrity

Submodel structural fire aspects

Submodel

Submodel structural acoustics

Submodel architectural design

Submodel interior design

DATA ANALYSIS TOOLS

"Clash" detection Quantities & Price estimation **Primary Energy consumption** Overheating aspects Daylight calculations Acoustics

CONTEXT



Goal of research

- Identify feasible workflows for LCA analysis based on BIM models
- Provide guidelines for structuring LCA data for use in BIM workflows

Approach

- Following up on normalisation work BIM and LCA
- Screening of existing tools and methods
- Focus group discussion with BIM and LCA experts from construction sector
- Cases

CONCEPTS AND TERMINOLOGY



Concept LCA profile

LCA data for a certain *material* type or *combination of materials*

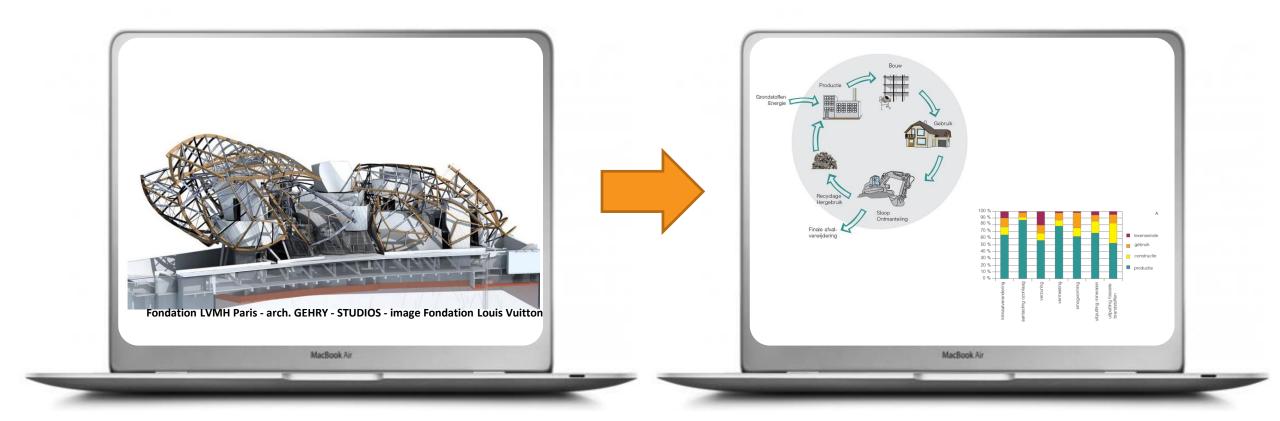
- represented through set of environmental indicators
- Generic set
- EPD (Environmental Product Declaration)
- Combination of both





Main strategies for integration

1. Geometrical and material information to specialized LCA

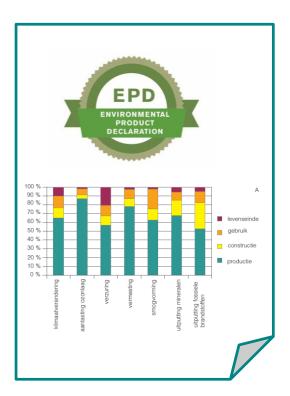




Main strategies for integration

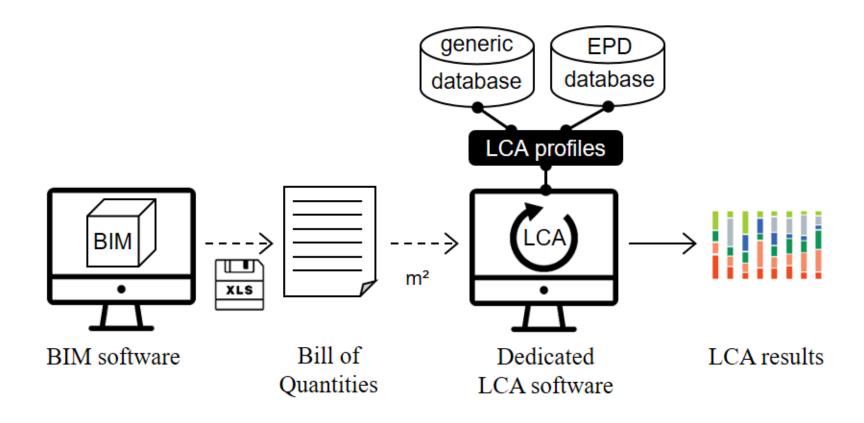
- 1. Geometrical and material information to specialized LCA
- 2. Adding LCA data to the BIM model





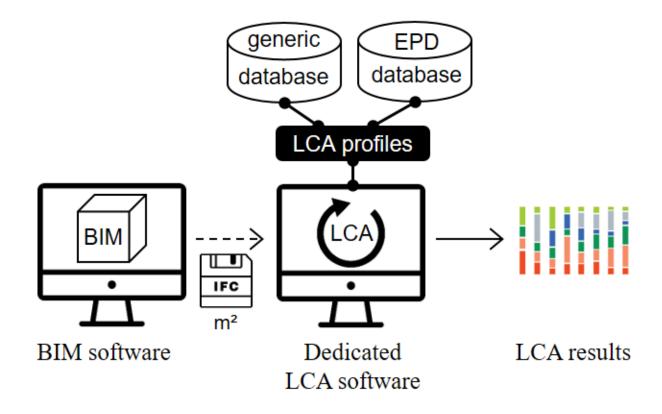


Strategy 1: Bill of quantities export





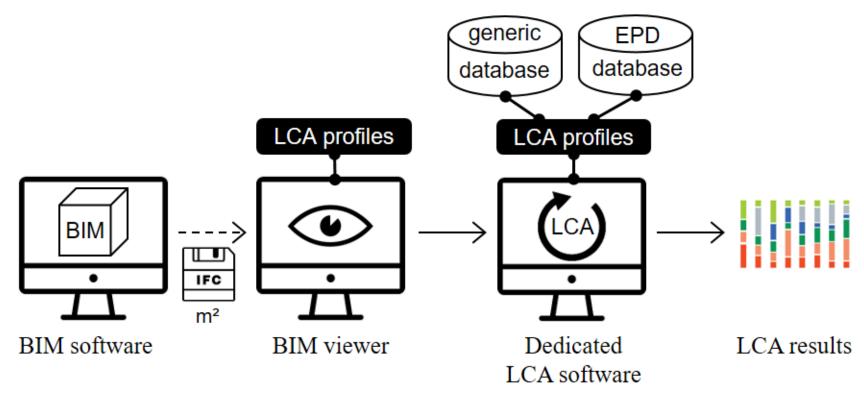
Strategy 2: IFC import of surfaces







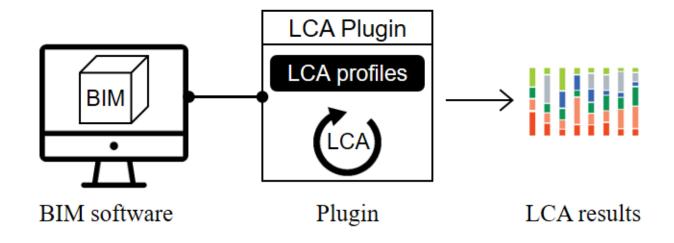
Strategy 3: BIM viewer for linking LCA profiles







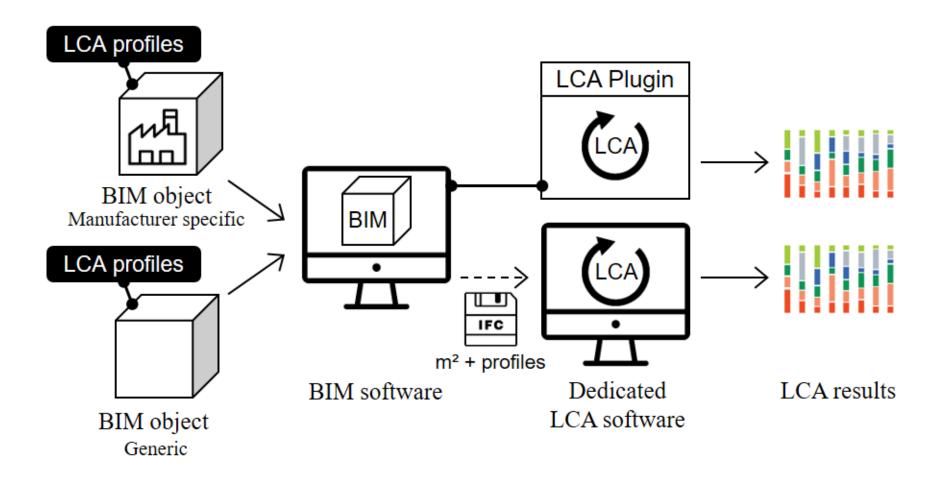
Strategy 4: LCA plugin for BIM software







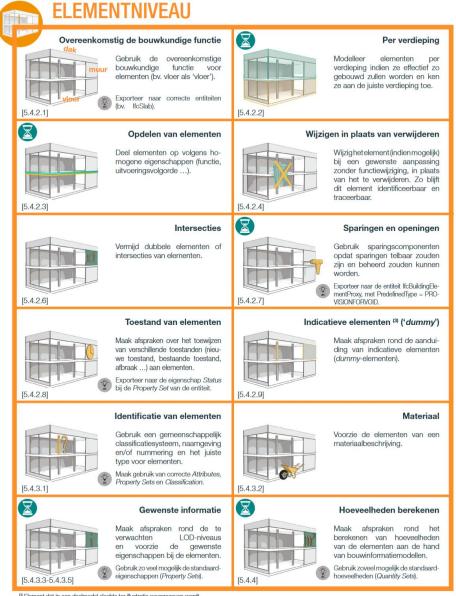
Strategy 5: LCA enriched BIM objects



APPLICABILITY IN PRACTICE

Objective of the LCA study

- Structural works
 - LCA in early phases feasible, due to low variety in used materials
- Architecture / Early design
 - LCA on building element rather than building level
- Technical installations
 - Too complex?
- → Conflicting modelling conventions for different disciplines / phases
- → Different levels of detail for different disciplines / phase





http://www.bimportal.be

CRITICAL REFLECTION



State of play

- BIM is the new way of working and efficiently exchanging information in the construction industry
- Environmental performance (LCA) becomes part of "general" building assessment
- → Practioners want to use LCA, but integration and use must be "easy"

Types of integration in practice

- Notions of LCA → Gaining insights in environmental performance based on available data and models
 - OVERALL BUILDING ASSESSMENT: basic check in BIM environment (cfr. EPBD)
 - SPECIFIC MATERIAL CHOICES: basic comparisons within the BIM environment (cfr. BIM objects with manufacturer data)
- LCA expert assessment → Performing detailed assessment for environmental optimisation
 - Consider effects of different assumptions, compositions, ...
 - Need for expert LCA environment but with easy transfer of data on building composition
- → Different needs depending on goal of integration
- → Need for more insights on needs throughout the design and construction process



Identification and comparison of LCA-BIM integration strategies

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