



Quantity Surveying Branch Architectural Services Department

Building Information Modelling (BIM) Guide for Cost Estimation

(Version 3.1)

Objective

The primary purpose of this Guide is to gather and present factual materials in such a manner that project officers, both professional and technical, could obtain a common reference of the various practices on the adoption of BIM in quantity surveying for building projects undertaken by the Quantity Surveying Branch of the Architectural Services Department.

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4.5	Handrails and Balustrades added.		
6.5	Underground Drainage Works added.		
-	Acknowledgment added.		

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4.2	Partitions and Linings added.		
4.6	Ladders and Stairs added.		
4.7	Curtain Wall and Glass Wall added.		
4.8	Claddings added.		
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6.4	Above Ground Plumbing and Drainage Works added.		
7.8	General revision.		
7.9	General revision.		
7.11	Useful Plugin added.		

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

This Building Information Modelling (BIM) Guide for Cost Estimation documents the general requirements, guidelines and practice for Quantity-Take-Off (QTO) by BIM models in which the quantities extracted comply with the current industry practice as far as possible for building projects managed by Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) in order to achieve the following objectives:

- to stipulate the required settings and configurations of BIM models for cost estimation
- to improve the functionality of BIM models to facilitate the process of QTO
- to achieve consistency of cost estimation by BIM models

This BIM Guide for Cost Estimation (hereinafter called "The Guide") is formulated base on locally recognized BIM standards, guidelines and industry practices. While BIM is under rapid development, this Guide shall be subject to regular review and update to suit the latest development of BIM.

1.2 Reference BIM Standards and Guidelines

This BIM Guide for Cost Estimation shall be read in conjunction with the current versions of the followings issued by Architectural Services Department:

- (a) BIM Guide for Architectural Design
- (b) BIM Guide for Building Services Installations
- (c) BIM Guide for Structural Engineering
- (d) BIM Guide for Facilities Upkeep

This Guide has made referenced to the following local standards and guidelines:

- (a) Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 02/2021 Adoption of Building Information Modelling for Capital Works Projects in Hong Kong
- (b) Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 08/2021 Building Information Modelling Harmonisation Guidelines for Capital Works Projects in Hong Kong
- (c) Hong Kong Standard Method of Measurement of Building Works Fourth Edition Revised 2018 (SMM4) published by the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors
- (d) Standard Method of Measurement for Building Elements published by the Architectural Services Department
- (e) Standard Phraseology for Bills of Quantities for Building Works 2022 Edition published by the Architectural Services Department
- (f) CIC Building Information Modelling Standards General (Version 2.1 –2021) issued by Hong Kong Construction Industry Council.
- (g) CIC Building Information Modelling Standards for Architecture and Structural Engineering (Version 2.1 2021) issued by Hong Kong Construction Industry Council.
- (h) CIC Building Information Modelling Standards for Underground Utilities (Version 2 2021) issued by Hong Kong Construction Industry Council.
- (i) CIC Building Information Modelling Standards for Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing (Version 2 2021) issued by Hong Kong Construction Industry Council.
- (j) CIC Production of BIM Object Guide General Requirements (Version 2 2021) issued by Hong Kong Construction Industry Council.
- (k) CIC BIM Dictionary (2021) issued by Hong Kong Construction Industry Council

1.3 Abbreviation and Terminology

The abbreviations and terminology /glossary shall refer to the CIC BIM Dictionary.

2. General Modelling Guidelines

2.1 General

Quantity Surveyor (QS)'s early input in the modelling process is imperative to ensure the BIM models are developed with proper geometry and key information for effective cost planning.

A BIM model contains graphical (2D/3D objects) and non-graphical (object data) information that can be extracted for quantification. The design author needs to create, place and export their models in a way that enables this information to be used for quantification purposes.

There are many BIM authoring software packages in use which produce their own proprietary native file type. Various interoperable file types exist which can be read by different estimating and quantity surveying packages thereby enabling data from BIM files to be leveraged whatever the originating design software. The most common interoperable BIM file types are DWFTM, DWFxTM and IFC formats.

The following are some important points to note when creating a BIM model:

a. Project Units

To provide an accurate cumulative total the Project Units need to be set to two or more decimal places to avoid each dimension being rounded off.

b. System Assemblies

Layered elements such as walls, floors, flat roofs, etc. are invariably modelled as assemblies. When exported to a DWFxTM an assembly appears as a composite whole and its component parts are not separately identified. It is very important that the component details are communicated in full by using descriptive Object or Type naming conventions or providing assembly information on detailed 2D sections or schedules. Alternatively, Parts may be used.

c. Parts

The Part function is designed to support aspects of construction workflows such as pour schedules for example, by enabling a slab to be separated into parts based on the pour sequence. However, Parts can also be used to separate System Assemblies into their component elements so that rather than one composite floor slab assembly, say, the DWFxTM will comprise of separate elements for fill, insulation, moisture barrier, structural concrete, and screed.

d. Rooms and Areas

Room and area data is extremely useful for estimating purposes, particularly during the earlier design stages where rates/area are used to develop budget estimates.

e. Shared Parameters

Shared Parameters may be added to enrich the data included in the DWFx™ file with additional information or specific coding, such as element or rate codes, for each object in the model.

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If the model contains linked CAD files with multiple instances of a typical object or group of objects, the multiple instances may all have the same ID. These duplicate IDs may affect the quantities included in the exported file provided to the QS. For example, if a typical apartment is repeated twenty times in a model and the IDs are duplicated, the quantities given may only relate to one apartment, not twenty. For this reason, the duplicate IDs in BIM model should be removed before exporting the DWFx™ file.

There are some more general modelling guidelines as follows:

- a. Align function is a command in organizing all elements which can ensure the elements to be enclosed and eliminate the gap between different objects.
- b. Accurate naming of objects and elements. Object names should be accurately described the makeup, materials and size of the object (e.g. 10mm pbd / 92mm stud / 10mm pbd).
- Objects/elements are to be modelled as they will be constructed where practical.
- d. As there may be elements from the same object without indication of the floor they belong to, each element shall be defined with appropriate levels.
- e. For creating structural elements, grid system shall be utilized from the beginning in order to follow the arrangement of structural elements which means the beams and columns shall be placed in grid form with beams between columns.
- f. Model should be created in an accurate manners, snap function and key in actual figures is preferable, instead of drafting by visual judgement.
- g. Floors and their elevations or floor height should be defined.
- h. All model objects can be split between Existing, Temporary Works, Demolition and New Works (including staging if applicable).
- All instances should be divided floor by floor.
- j. Apart from the modelling guidelines as detailed in this document, the structural model should be created to tally with the assumptions for structural design, e.g. load path.

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2.2 Objects

The modelling guidelines for Objects are as follows:

- a. When available, built-in Objects should be used.
- b. When a new Type is created under an Object, the description of the Type should be in a consistent format.
- c. Similar to the built-in Objects, some basic dimensions should be included in the description of each Type, i.e. width and depth of beam should be stated in the description of each Type of "M_Concrete-Rectangular Beam".
- d. When creating a new element, similar object shall be selected but not creating a new and generic object. The reason is that when creating a new object, the parameter may not be as complete as the similar object, e.g. when creating a tapered beam, architects shall utilize a rectangular beam to modify as a tapered beam.

2.3 Architectural Design Modelling

- Architectural Concrete Works
 - i. For non-structural walls, they shall be created up to the underside of beams or slabs which is different from modelling structural walls.
 - ii. Concrete grade should be identified.
 - iii. Curved or battering elements should be identified by additional parameters.

b. Partitions & Linings

- i. Type of wall should be identified. (For example: material of wall & bond of blockwall)
- ii. Fire rating should be provided if the wall is a non-concrete wall.
- iii. If additional supporting frame is required conditionally, those partitions with such supporting frame should be identified.

c. Doors, Windows and Louvres

- i. For door, information for ironmongeries should be included (hardware set code could be considered).
- ii. Door marks and window marks should be provided to differentiate the types of door and window.
- iii. Fire rating should be provided.
- iv. Insulation requirement, such as acoustic and thermal insulation, should be provided.

- v. Additional features, such as wind guards, fire dampers, mesh covers, etc., should be identified.
- d. Handrails, Balustrades, Ladders and Stairs
 - i. Railing mark should be provided to differentiate the types and material of railing.
 - ii. The diameter / thickness of railing should be identified.
- e. Curtain Wall and Glass Wall, Claddings and Coverings
 - Cladding marks and curtain wall marks should be provided to differentiate the types and material of Cladding and Curtain wall.
 - ii. Opening and doors for cladding and curtain wall should be identified.
- f. Furniture and Fittings
 - i. Furniture mark should be provided to differentiate the types of furniture.
 - ii. Material and overall size for furniture should be identified
- g. Internal Finishing
 - i. Use room element (Room Tag) to quantify and schedule the finishes in each room and ensure that the room boundary is set in accordance with the required use. (for Construction Floor Area or Internal Area)
- h. Roof
 - i. Depth of green roof should be stated.
- Landscaping Works
 - i. Existing tree marks, name and the tree treatment of the existing trees should be provided.
 - ii. Tree code for new planting tree should be provided.
 - iii. When modelling shrubs, bamboos, climbers and like, using "Floor" to indicate the planting area and type of plant should be identified.

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2.4 Structural Engineering Modelling

a. Level of Structural Model

i. Once the modelling of existing site terrain provided, the structure elements shall be drawn on the site terrain with actual mPD.

b. Concrete Works

- i. When creating concrete works, the concrete grade shall be incorporated as a separate parameter.
- ii. For liquid retaining structure, should be specified in separate parameter.
- iii. Provide separate parameter for concrete works with curved shape (curved wall and beams), sloping (slab for ramp and inclined beam).
- iv. Separate parameter should be added for transfer plate.

c. Structural Steel

- i. Type, grade and size of structural steel members should be provided.
- ii. When creating the structural steel connections, type, size and length of bolts should be identified as far as practical.

2.5 Building Services Installations Modelling

- a. Air Conditioning and Mechanical Ventilation System
 - i. Reference code and other essential information should be provided for equipment.
 - ii. Separate 3D views should be created for typical floor/ typical room/ plant room area.

b. Electrical Installation

- i. Type, reference code and rated capacity should be provided for equipment.
- ii. Type and reference code should be provided for lighting.

c. Fire Service Installation

- i. Type and reference code should be provided for equipment.
- ii. Type of sprinkler heads should be identified.
- iii. Capacity for fire service water tank (excluding RC tank) should be identified.

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- d. Above ground plumbing and drainage works
 - i. Type of surface channel should be identified.
 - ii. Width of channel should be provided.
 - iii. Finishing of surface channel should be identified.(open channel/ cast-iron/ matching cover)
- e. Underground drainage works
 - All underground drainage BIM model should contain underground drainage elements shown on the drainage layout only. Other building elements are assumed containing in other discipline BIM models.
 - ii. Underground drainage elements shall use the Principal Datum level as the reference level. It is not necessary to specify another reference level to place the pipe to minimize the number of reference level and complexity of the model.
 - iii. Reference code should be provided for manholes. Inspection chambers, soakways, sealed trapped gully and the like should be identified in the object and type name.

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3. Detailed Modelling Guidelines – General

The detailed modelling guidelines divide into three part – Architectural Design, Structural Engineering and Building Services Installations. Each building element would be illustrated into three section (1) Basic information, (2) Modelling approach and (3) Quantity Take-off.

(1) Basic information

This section focuses on the setting out of the Category of building elements, sequence for the modelling and Level of Development of each element (only applicable for those elements not yet defined in other BIM Guide).

(2) Modelling approach

This section demonstrates the most common modelling approach in the industry and specifies the properties required for the elements to facilitate QTO.

(3) Quantity Take-off

This section provides the technique and explanatory notes for QTO from the BIM Model. The methodologies described in this section are based on the modelling approach described in Section (2). Do not follow indiscriminately. Quantity surveyors shall execute their own professional judgment and make necessary adjustments.

Section (1) and (2) focus on the modelling information which are required from models while section (3) is a step-by step guide to assist quantity surveyors to measure quantities from BIM models.

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4. Detailed Modelling Guidelines – Architectural Design

4.1 Architectural Concrete Works

This section mainly focuses on the following:

- i. Architectural Walls
- ii. Ramp

4.1.1 Basic Information

4.1.1.1 Building Element to Model

Modelling elements:

Elements	Object Category
Work Description	Manage/ Settings/ Materials
Architectural Walls/ Curbs/ Partition Walls	Wall: Architectural
Ramps	Ramp: Architectural

4.1.2 Modelling Approach

4.1.2.1 Architectural Walls

4.1.2.1.1 Type Naming

Walls is a built-in name of the system object.

Format

<Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

Type Name	AWL-ADA-CONCB_100mm_60FRR	Descriptions
Functional Type	AWL-ADA-CONCB_100mm_60FRR	AWL is the short form of the functional type "Architectural Wall"
Originator	AWL-ADA-CONCB_100mm_60FRR	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD
Descriptor 1	AWL-ADA-CONCB_100mm_60FRR	The wall is made of Concrete Blockwork (material) in 100mm thick with -/60/60 fire resistance rating.
Descriptor 2	AWL-ADA-CONCB_100mm_60FRR	2-digit sequential number to distinguish different types, if Descriptor 2 is blank, two underscores () should be used.

Functional Type	Descriptions
AWL	Architectural Wall
PAW	Architectural Partition Wall
CUB	Curb
STW	Structural Wall
RTW	Retaining Wall

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Descriptor 1	Descriptions
CONC	Concrete
CONCB	Concrete Blockwork
GLASSB	Glass Blockwork

4.1.2.1.2 Sequence of modelling

Early Stage (Before Structural Engineer on board)

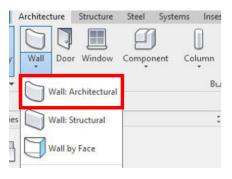
- Create structural wall and non-structural wall in architectural (ARC) model with different worksets (for design intention and drawing production)
- Apply wall finishes to the wall as appropriate

Later Stage (After Structural Engineer on board)

- Create structural wall in structural (STR) model (with loading calculation)
- Link ARC model with STR model
- Keep original structural workset in ARC model as a "hidden workset" *
- * Keeping original structural workset in ARC model as "hidden workset" instead of deleting the structural workset in ARC model is preferable as the impact to wall hosted elements can be minimized.

Step 1

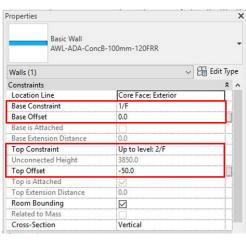
Architectural tab → Wall → Wall: Architectural



Step 2

Define Base Constraint, Top Constraint, Base Offset and Top Offset

- Base constraints: should be set to the level where walls are sit on
- ❖ Top constraints: should be set to either the floor level immediately above for full height walls and hanger walls, or unconnected for non-full height walls, parapets and curbs



Step 3

In Project Browser, select the floor plan view of "Base Constraint" in step 2 above

(a) Straight Wall / Curved Wall

Step 4

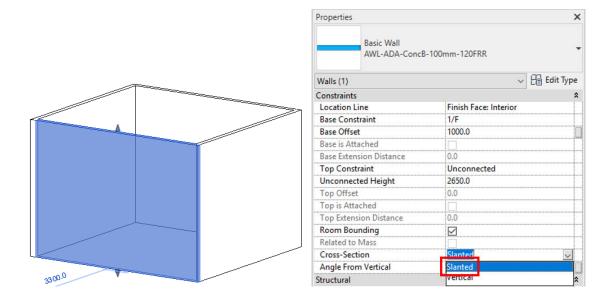
Select the drawing method under "Modify | Place Wall > Draw" and draw on plan



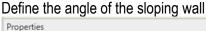
(b) Sloping Wall

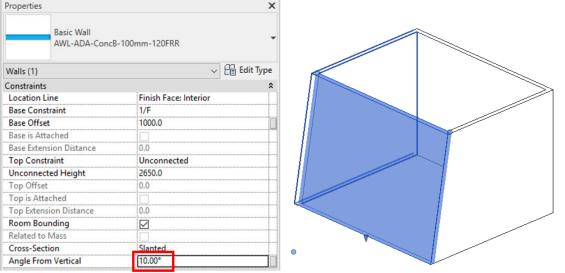
Step 5

Select the wall that needs to be sloped, in Properties, choose "Slanted" in Cross-Section



Step 6



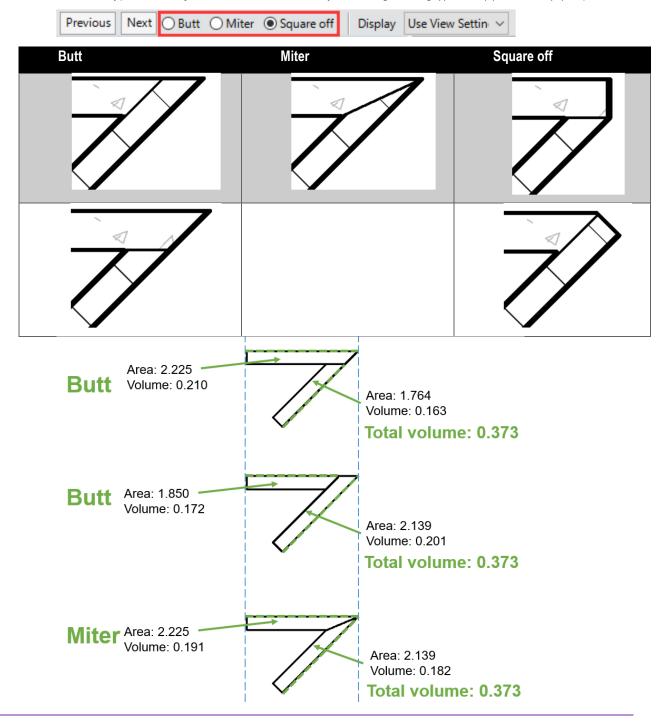


4.1.2.1.3 Wall Joint

The "Wall Joins" command under Modify > Geometry helps to modify the wall joints method to the appropriate type.



❖ Different types of wall joint could be obtained by selecting among (i) Butt, (ii) Miter or (iii) Square off.



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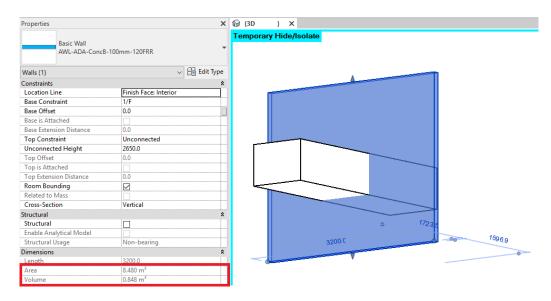
- Despite the fact that different types of wall joint will affect the area and the volume of the wall, it should be noted that for quantity take-off purpose, different wall joint methods do not affect or do not have significant impact on the total volumes. The "Area" shown in the program and above are the wall surface area of the outer sides, as marked in green dotted lines.
- ❖ For "Area", the program's built-in definition appears to be calculated from the product of length and height of the wall reference line, for a standard rectangular standalone wall, i.e., this will be the wall surface area of one face only instead of both faces. Where two walls are joined and there are different surface areas for two faces, the area also represents either one side of the face only, depends on the wall joint method being applied. Users should be aware of the systematic difference if extracting the area data for QTO or other purposes.

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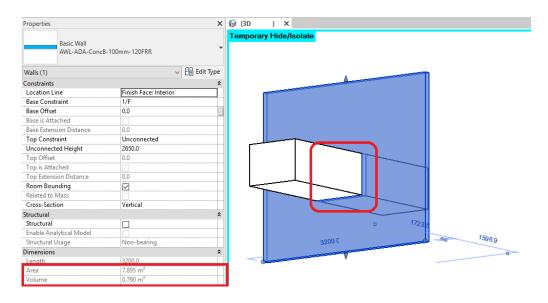
4.1.2.1.4 Joint Geometry

Joint Geometry is one of the essential commands between joined elements, although from elevation of these 2 walls seems no difference, but the actual geometry and the schedule shows the difference between the un-joined wall and the joined wall.

Un-joined Wall:



Joined Wall:



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4.1.2.2 Ramp

4.1.2.2.1 Type Naming

Ramp is a built-in name of the system object.

Format:

<Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

Type Name	RAP-ADA-CONC_12	Descriptions
Functional Type	RAP-ADA-CONC_12	RAP is the short form of the functional type "Ramp".
Originator	RAP- ADA -CONC_12	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD.
Descriptor 1	RAP-ADA-CONC_12	The ramp is made of Concrete with 1:12 slope for disabled access.
Descriptor 2	RAP-ADA-CONC_12	2-digit sequential number to distinguish different types, if Descriptor 2 is blank, two underscores () should be used.

Functional Type	Descriptions
RAP	Ramp
ARF	Architectural Ramp Finishes
ASR	Architectural Finishes + Structural Ramp

Descriptor 1	Descriptions
STL	The ramp is made of steel.
Material	Material of ramp finishes, e.g. porcelain tiles.

4.1.2.2.2 Sequence of modelling

Ramp consists of architectural finishes and structural ramp. Architect is required to create structural ramp at early stage (Before Structural Engineer on board) of the project. After structural (STR) model is linked with architectural (ARC) model, original structural ramp modelled by architect could be modified to architectural ramp finishes by changing the Ramp Type setting (including thickness, base offset, top offset, etc.).

Slope gradient = 1:20 500mm

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Current Issue Date: Dec 2023

If the gradient of a slope is greater than 1:21, ramp should be used for modelling.

Early Stage (Before Structural Engineer on board)

 Create structural ramp/mass concrete fill ramp in ARC model (for design intention and drawing production)

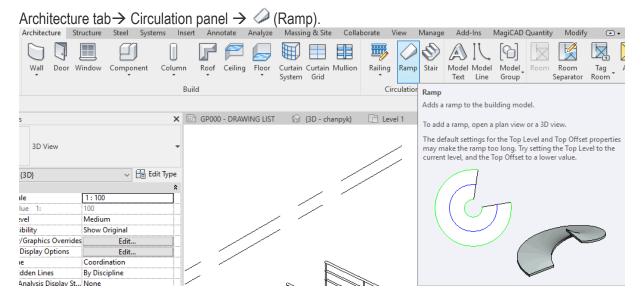
<u>Later Stage (After Structural Engineer on board)</u>

- Create structural ramp in STR model (with loading calculation)
- · Link ARC model with STR model
- Modify original structural ramp in ARC model to ramp finishes on top of the linked structural ramp or apply ramp finishes to mass concrete fill ramp

4.1.2.2.3 Setting of creating Ramp

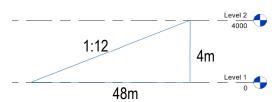
Create a ramp in a plan or 3D view by sketching the run of the ramp or by sketching boundary lines.

Step 1

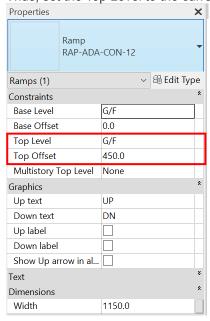


Step 2

The default settings for the ramp (Top Level = Upper Level) may make the ramp too long. e.g. 1:12 ramp, the length of ramp will be 48m



Thus, set the Top Level to the current level, and the Top Offset to the offset distance from top level.

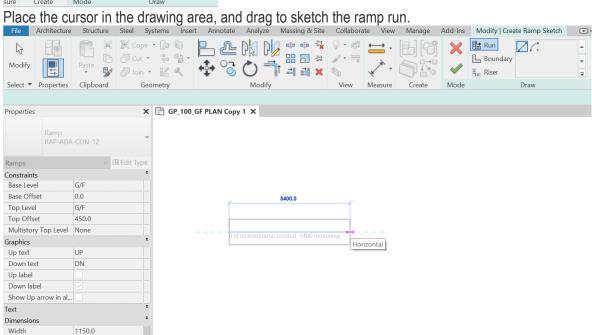


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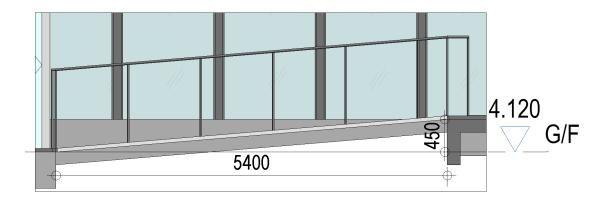
Step 3

Click Modify | Create Ramp Sketch tab \rightarrow Draw panel, and select either \mathcal{L} (Line) or \mathcal{L} (Center-ends Arc).





Step 4



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Step 5

The following typical parameters shall be set:

<u>Under Properties> Dimensions</u>

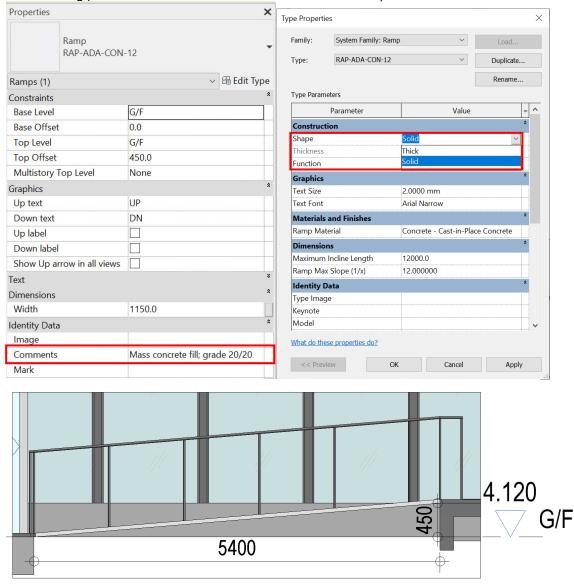
Parameter	Type / Instance	Description
Width	Instance	Be aware of width whether including or not including handrails.

<u>Under Type Parameters > Materials and Finishes</u>

Parameter	Type / Instance	Description
Ramp Material	Туре	

Step 6

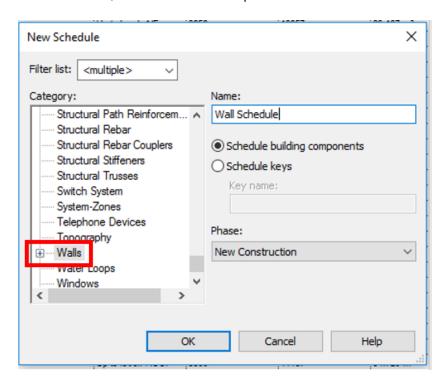
The following parameters shall be set in a mass concrete fill ramp.



4.1.3 Quantity Take-off

4.1.3.1 Architectural Walls Step 1

Create a new Walls Schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.



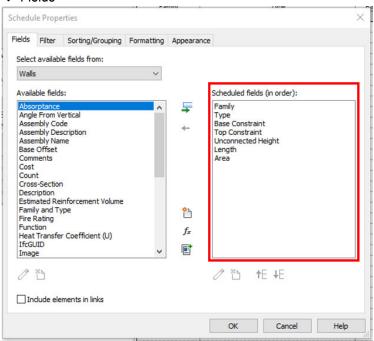
Sample of Wall Schedule

				1 -		
A	В	С	D	E	F	G
Family	Туре	Base Constraint	Top Constraint	Unconnected Height	Length	Area
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: 1/F	3500	4050	11.948 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: 1/F	3650	2550	8.797 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: 2/F	7550	2450	18.008 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: 1/F	3650	13057	39.107 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: ROOF	11450	600	6.298 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: 1/F	4650	8850	26.783 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: ROOF	11450	725	6.297 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: ROOF	11450	725	6.298 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: 1/F	3450	6450	18.244 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: 1/F	3350	1545	2.690 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: 1/F	4650	6700	19.049 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: ROOF	11450	725	6.298 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: ROOF	11450	725	6.298 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: ROOF	11450	725	6.298 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: 1/F	3650	2325	7.245 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: 1/F	3650	2175	7.073 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	G/F	Up to level: 1/F	3950	750	2.063 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	1/F	Up to level: 2/F	3900	1150	4.070 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	1/F	Up to level: 2/F	3900	4950	16.087 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	1/F	Up to level: 2/F	3850	13955	45.147 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	1/F	Up to level: 2/F	3900	6900	25.530 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	1/F	Up to level: 2/F	3900	13905	48.963 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	1/F	Up to level: 2/F	3900	1750	6.475 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	1/F	Up to level: 2/F	3900	1600	5.580 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	1/F	Up to level: 2/F	3900	6900	25.160 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	2/F	Up to level: ROOF	3300	11187	34.720 m²
Basic Wall	AWL-ADA-ConcB-100mm-120FRR	2/F	Up to level: ROOF	3300	4775	10.976 m ²

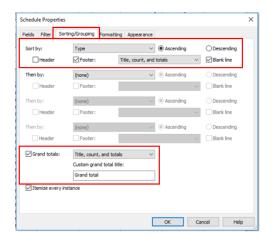
Step 2

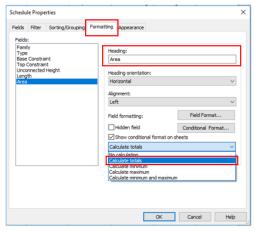
Schedule Properties and Setting

❖ Fields



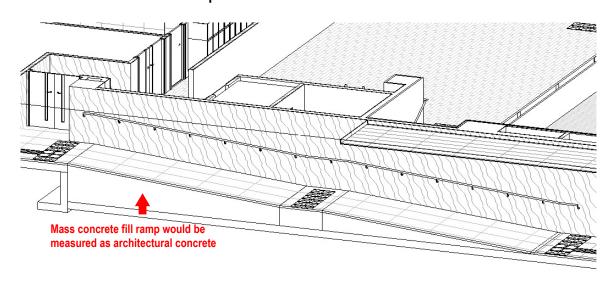
Sorting/Grouping



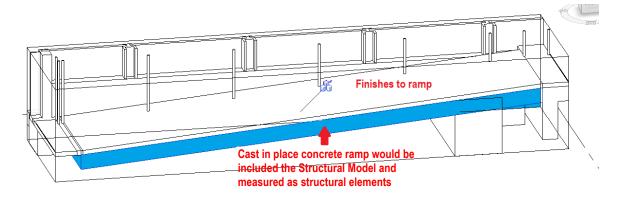


4.1.3.2 Ramp

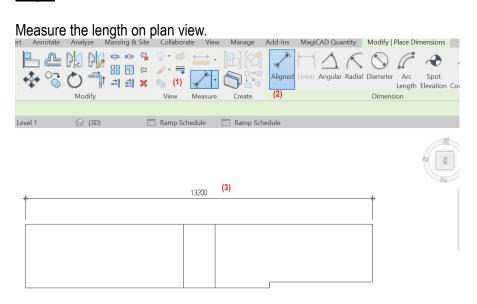
4.1.3.2.1 Mass concrete fill to form ramp



4.1.3.2.2 Floor slab to form ramp

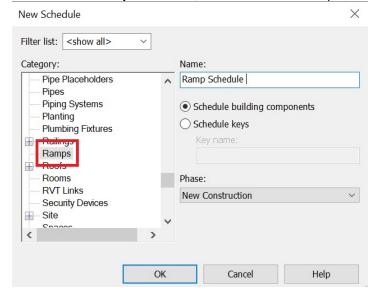


Step 1

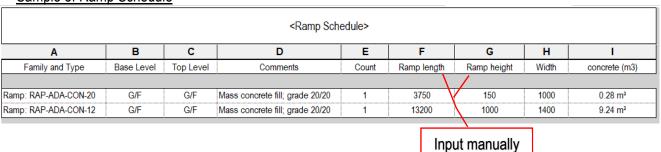


Step 2

Create a new Ramps schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO – 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.



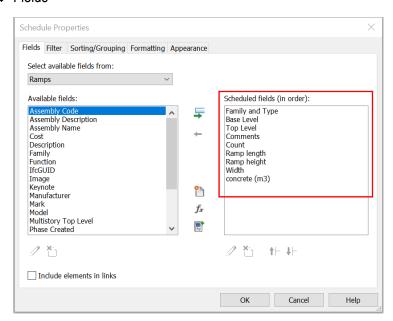
Sample of Ramp Schedule



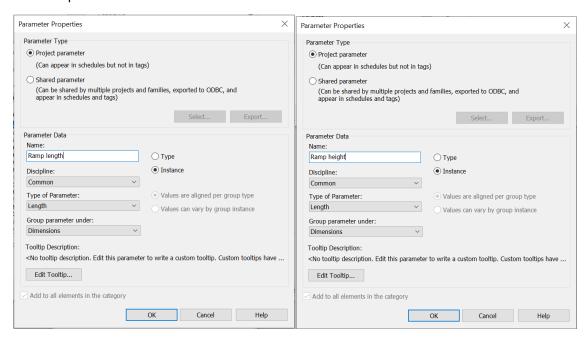
Step 3

Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields

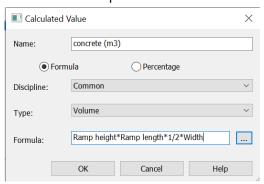


Add new parameters to schedule.

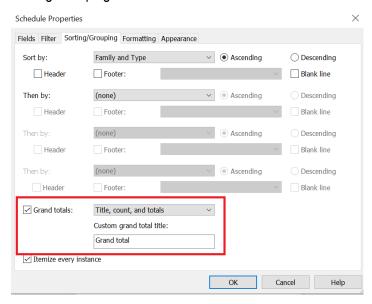


Calculated Value

Set formula for the parameter.



Sorting/Grouping



First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.2 Partitions & Linings

This section mainly focuses on the following partitions:

- Brickwork and Blockwork (covered under Part 4 Detailed Modelling Guidelines Architectural Design 4.1 Architectural Concrete Works)
- ii. Sliding and Folding Partitions (covered under Part 4 Detailed Modelling Guidelines Architectural Design –4.3 Doors)
- iii. Toilet and Shower Cubical Partitions
- iv. Fixed and Demountable Partitions

4.2.1 Basic Information

4.2.1.1 Building Element to Model

Modelling elements:

Elements	Object Category
Work Description	Manage/ Settings/ Materials
Toilet and Shower Cubical Partitions	Component: Generic Models: Plumbing Fixtures
Fixed and Demountable Partitions	Component: Generic Models: Furniture Systems

4.2.2 Modelling Approach

4.2.2.1 Toilet and Shower Cubical Partitions

4.2.2.1.1 Object Naming

Toilet and Shower Cubical Partitions can be created with generic models template and categorized in Plumbing Fixture.

Format:

<Category> - <Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1>- <Descriptor 2>

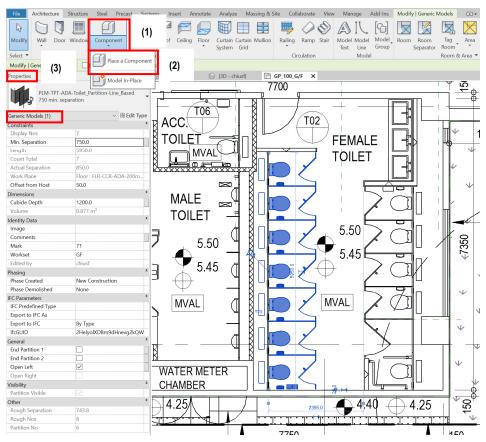
Object Name	PLM-TPT-ADA-ToiletPartition-01	Descriptions
Category	PLM-TPT-ADA-ToiletPartition-01	PLM is the short form of the Category type "Plumbing Fixture"
Functional Type	PLM- TPT -ADA-ToiletPartition-01	TPT is the short from of "Toilet Partition"
Originator	PLM-TPT- ADA -ToiletPartition-01	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD
Descriptor 1	PLM-TPT-ADA- ToiletPartition -01	A fixture of toilet partition.
Descriptor 2	PLM-TPT-ADA-ToiletPartition- 01	2-digit sequential number to distinguish different types. Type 1 of the toilet partition

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.2.2.1.2 Sequence of modelling

The sequence of modelling:

Architectural tab \rightarrow (1) Component \rightarrow (2) Place a Component \rightarrow (3) Choose the partition type in Properties \rightarrow (4) Draw the path on plan



4.2.2.2 Fixed and Demountable Partitions

4.2.2.2.1 Object Naming

Fixed and Demountable Partitions can be created with generic models template and categorized in Furniture Systems.

Format:

<Category> - <Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

Object Name	FNY-PRT-ADA-FixedPartition-01	Descriptions
Category	FNY-PRT-ADA-FixedPartition-01	FNY is the short form of the category type "Furniture Systems"
Functional Type	FNY-PRT-ADA-FixedPartition-01	Partition is the short from the functional type of "Partition"
Originator	FNY-PRT- ADA -FixedPartition-01	ADA for architectural discipline of
		ArchSD
Descriptor 1	FNY-PRT-ADA-FixedPartition-01	A fixture of fixed partition.
Descriptor 2	FNY-PRT-ADA-FixedPartition-01	2-digit sequential number to distinguish different types. Type 1 of the fixed partition.

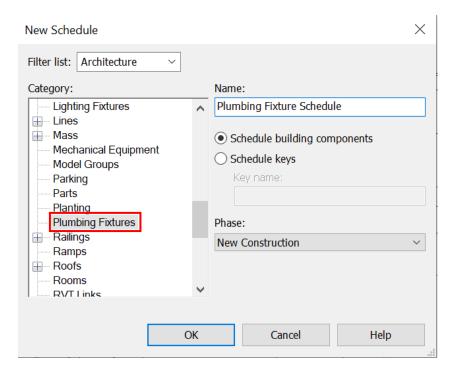
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.2.3 Quantity Take-off

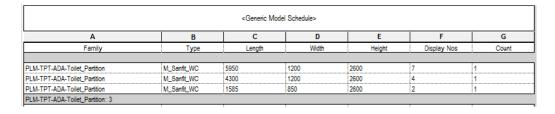
4.2.3.1 Toilet and Shower Cubical Partitions

Step 1

Create a new **Plumbing Fixtures** Schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off



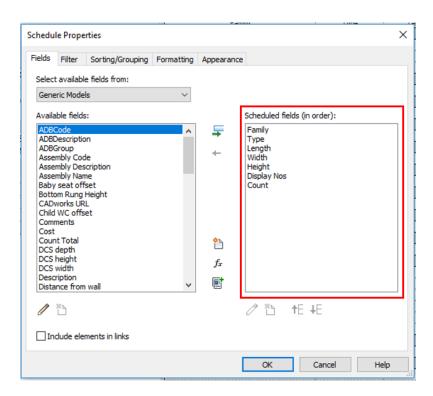
Sample of Plumbing Fixtures Schedule



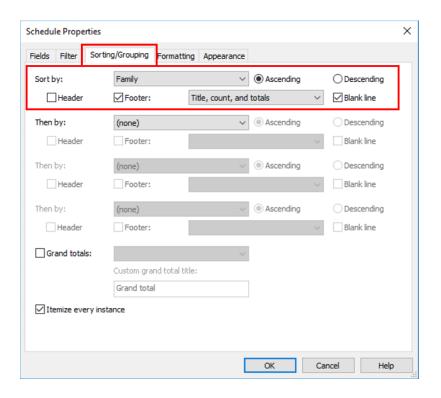
Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields



Sorting/Grouping

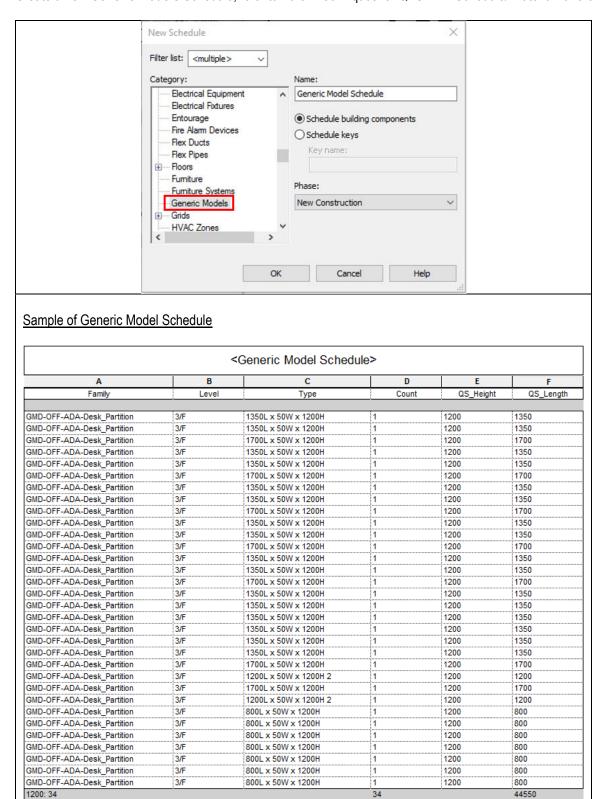


First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.2.3.2 Fixed and Demountable Partitions

Step 1

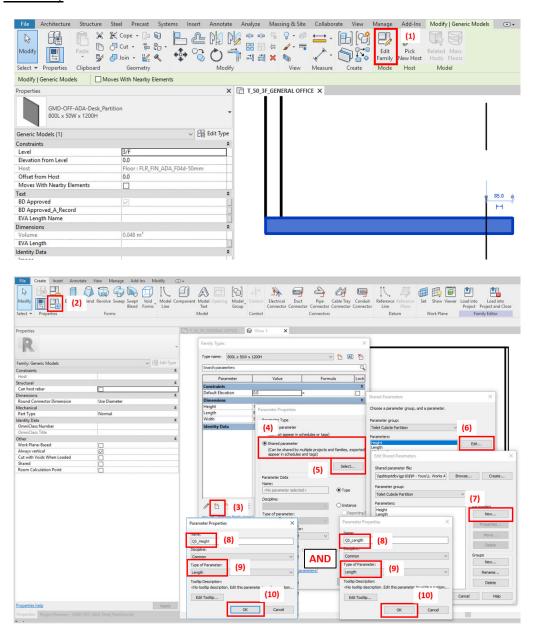
Create a new **Generic Models** Schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

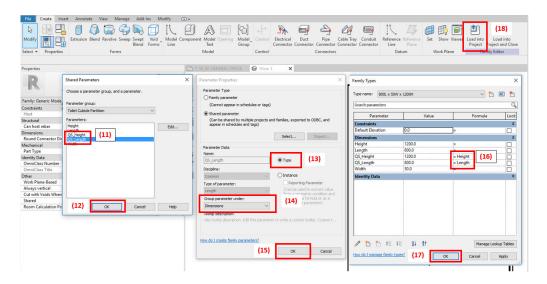


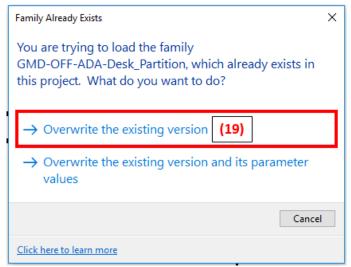
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

Step 3

Edit Family



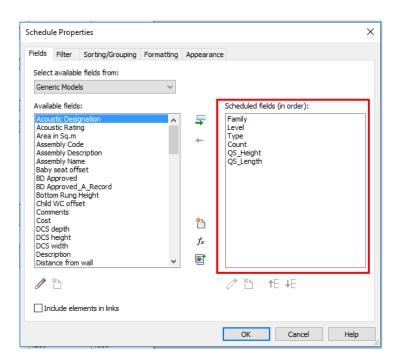




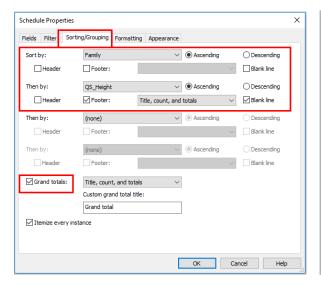
Step 3

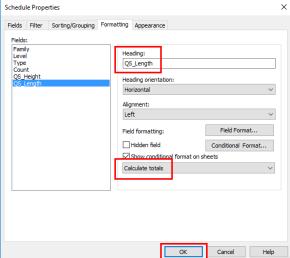
Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields



Sorting/Grouping





First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.3 Doors

This section mainly focuses on the following doors:

- i. Timber Door
- ii. Metal Door

4.3.1 Basic Information

4.3.1.1 Building Element to Model

Modelling elements:

Elements	Object Category
Work Description	Manage/ Settings/ Materials
Door	Door

4.3.1.2 Sequence of modelling

The sequence of modelling:

Create new object → Door → Add Parameters → Create wall in Project

- → Load into Project → Add door
- Door is a wall host component;
- Door in a curtain wall shall be created from curtain panel;

4.3.2 Modelling Approach

4.3.2.1 Object Naming

Details of naming convention shall refer to Section 4.9.2 of BIM Guide for Architectural Design issued by Architectural Branch, Architectural Services Department.

Format:

<Category> - < Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

Object Name	DOR-SGL-ADA-WD-01	Descriptions
Category	DOR-SGL-ADA-WD-01	A Door, DOR is the short form of the Category type "door"
Functional Type	DOR- SGL -ADA-WD-01	A Single Door, SGL is the short form of the functional type "single"
Originator	DOR-SGL- ADA -WD-01	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD
Descriptor 1	DOR-SGL-ADA- WD -01	A door is made of Wood (WD) (material).
Descriptor 2	DOR-SGL-ADA-WD- 01	Type 1 of the wood door.

Functional Type	Descriptions
SGL	Single Door
DBL	Double Door
SLD	Sliding Door
SDL	Sidelight Door

4.3.2.2 Type Naming

Format

<Width>mm x <Height>mm

Single Swing Door:

Type Name	Descriptions
850mm x 2150mm	850mm Door Width
	2150mm Door Height

Double Swing Door:

Type Name	Descriptions
1500mm x 2150mm	1500mm Door Width
	2150mm Door Height
600/800mm x 2350mm	600mm Left Door Width
	800mm Right Door Width
	2350mm Door Height

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.3.2.3 Setting of creating a Door

Door shall be modelled to its designed size with suitable parameters to allow computation of the size of structural opening, door leaf and door frame. The following parameters shall be set in Door objects:

Under Construction

Description	Parameter	Timber Door	Metal Door
Interior/ Exterior	Function	√	√
Number of door panels (for sliding partition only)	No. of door panels	√	√

Under Materials and Finishes

Description	Parameter	Timber Door	Metal Door
Material of Door leaf	Door Panel Material#	√	√
Material of Vision panel	Vision panel Material#	√	√
Material of Door Frame	Door Frame Material#	√	√
Material of Louvre	Louvre Material#	√	√

[#] The information inserted in the parameter **Material** is for rendering purpose only, please refer to door details for the type of material.

Under **Dimension**

Description	Parameter	Timber Door	Metal Door
Door leaf width	Primary Door Width	√	✓
2 nd Door leaf width for double leaves door	Secondary Door Width	√	✓
Each door panel width (for sliding partition only)	Door panel width	√	✓
Door leaf height	Door Height	√	✓
Door leaf thickness	Door Panel Thickness	√	✓
Structural opening width	Structural opening width (by formula)	√	✓
Structural opening height	Structural opening height (by formula)	√	✓
Overall vision panel width including frame	Vision panel width	√	✓
Overall vision panel height including frame	Vision panel height	√	√
Louvre width	Louvre width	√	✓
Louvre height	Louvre height	√	✓

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.3.2.3 Setting of creating a Door (Cont'd)

Under Fire Protection

Description	Parameter	Timber Door	Metal Door
Fire Rating of Fire-Rated door	Fire-Rated door	√	√

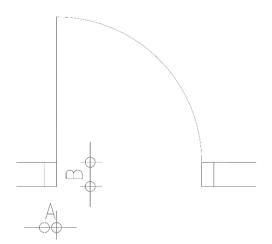
Under Identity Data

Description	Parameter	Timber Door	Metal Door
Ironmongery set mark (Detail refer to Ironmongery Schedule)	Ironmongery set	√	√
Door type mark	Type Mark (Built-in Parameter)	√	√

Note:

- 1. Models for architraves, door frame, thickness of visual panel, louvre blades and ironmongery are for geometrical indication only, please refer Detailed Drawings for actual dimension
- 2. A parameter **Door Mark for SCCU Submission** under **Fire Protection** are for statutory submission only, door mark shall refer the instance built-in parameter **Mark** for each door.
- 3. Formula for Structural opening:

Parameter	Calculate Formula
Structural opening width@	= Door Width + 2*(Door Frame and Rough Filling Width)
Structural opening height@	= Door Height + Door Frame and Rough Filling Width + Floor Finish Thickness
Clear Width (for reference)	= Primary Door Width – Door Panel Thickness



Parameter	Default Dimension
Door Frame and Rough Filling Width (A)	= 75mm
Door Frame Thickness (B)	Aligned with wall thickness

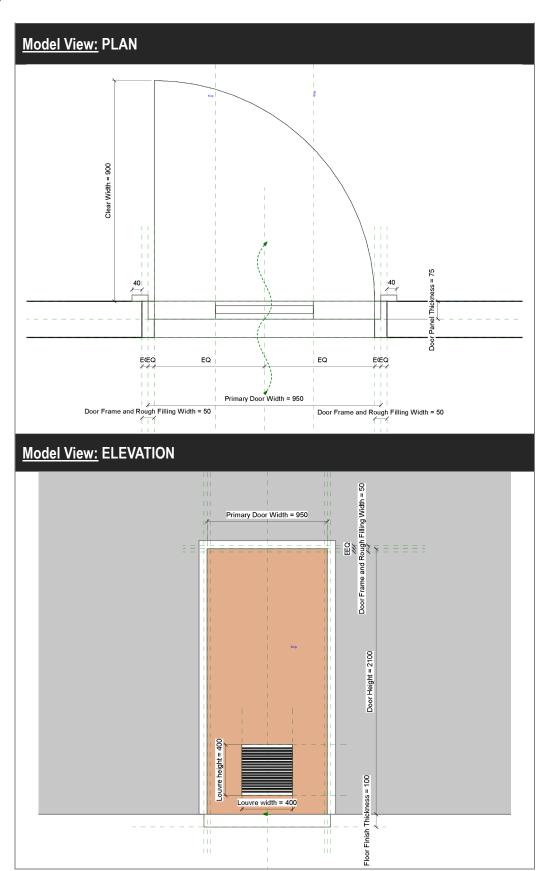
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

Current Issue Date: Dec 2023

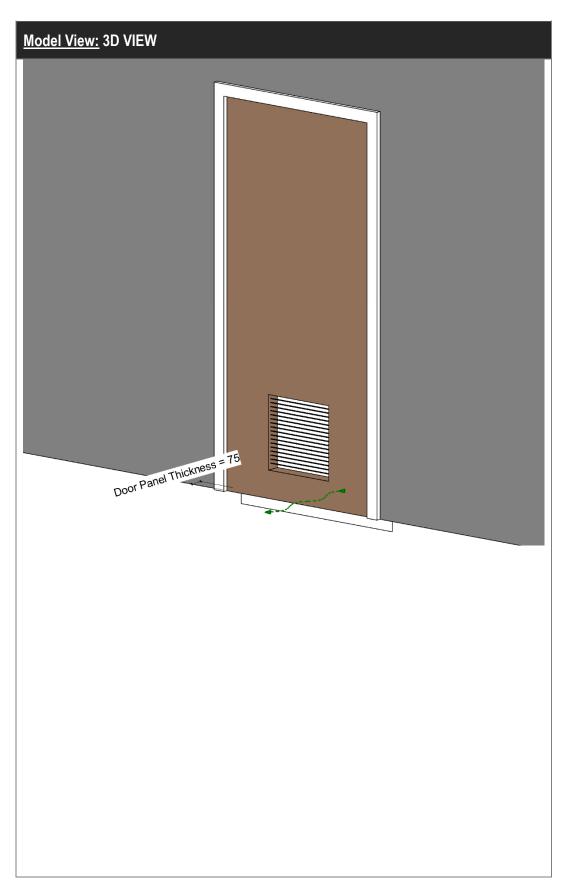
The formula subject to adjust where the door frame is not regular shape in model.

4.3.2.4 Door Object

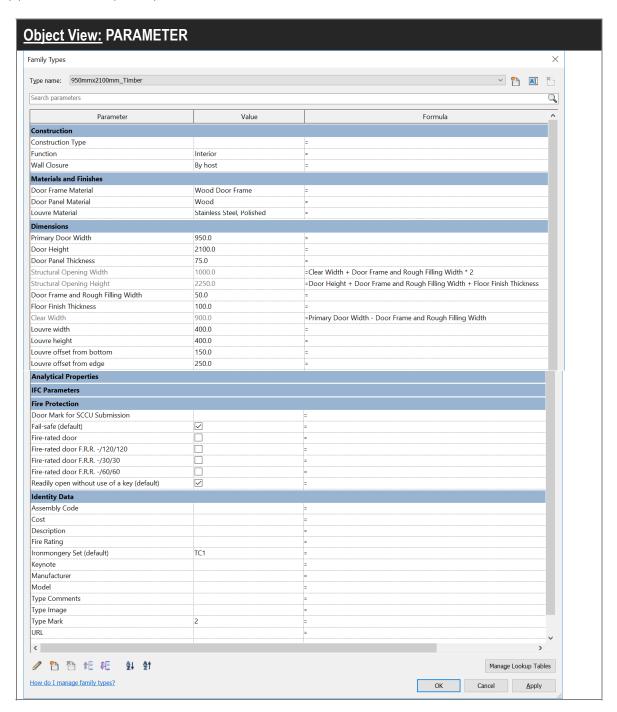
(1) Timber Door



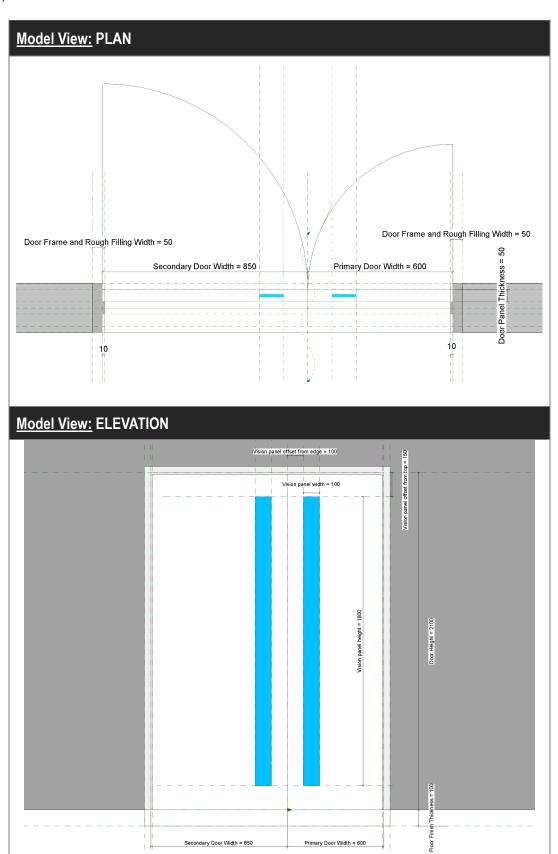
(1) Timber Door (Cont'd)



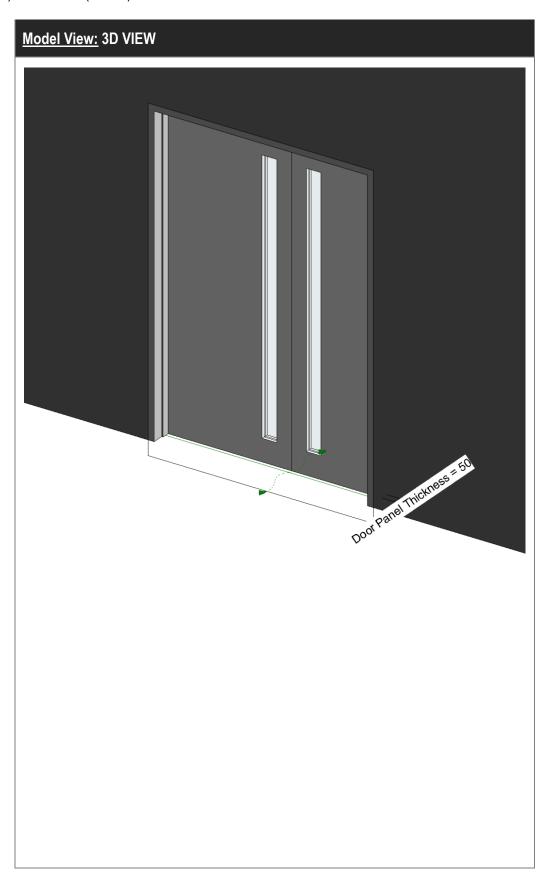
(1) Timber Door (Cont'd)



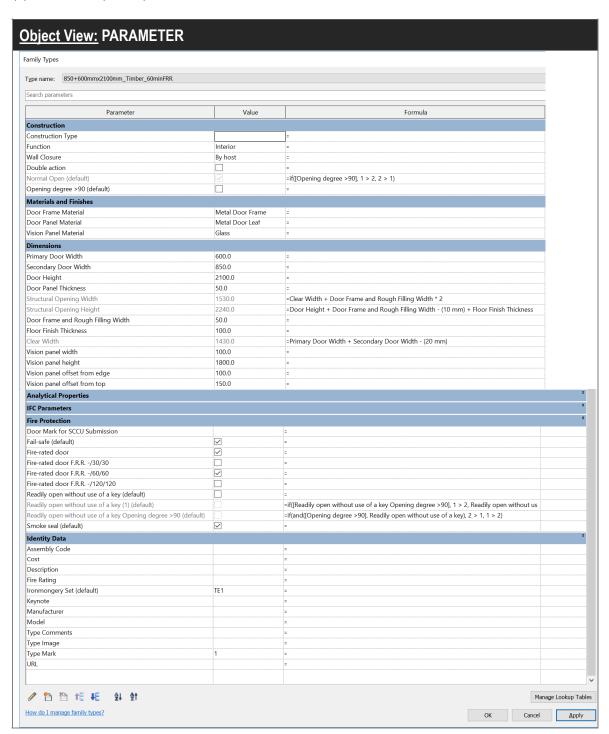
(2) Metal Door



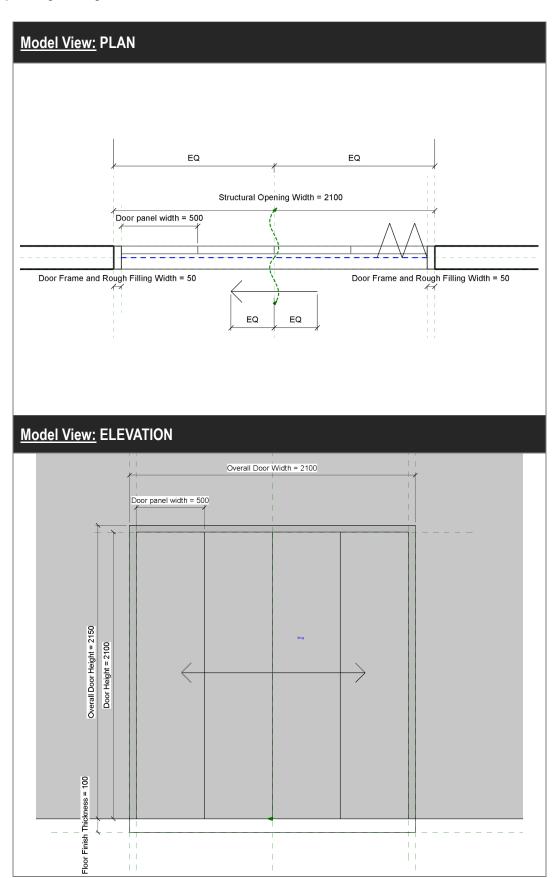
(2) Metal Door (Cont'd)



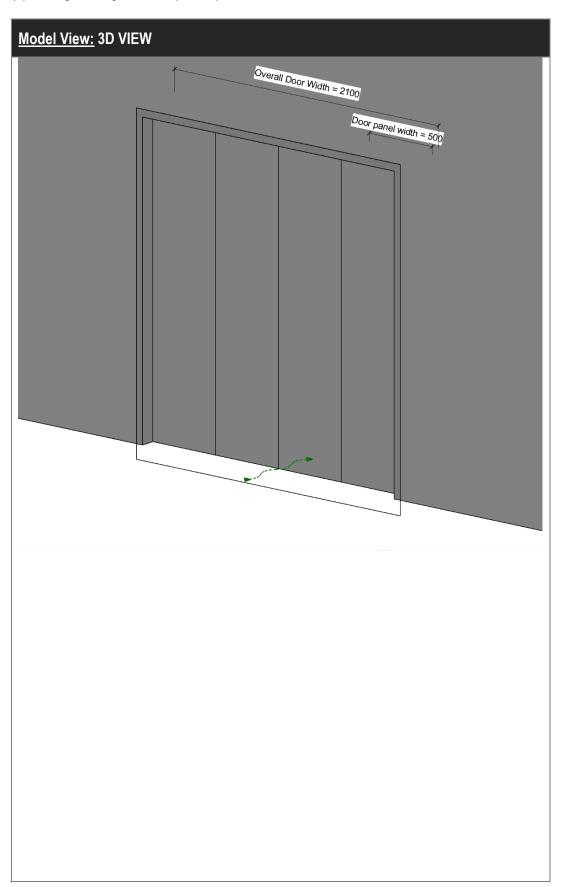
(2) Metal Door (Cont'd)



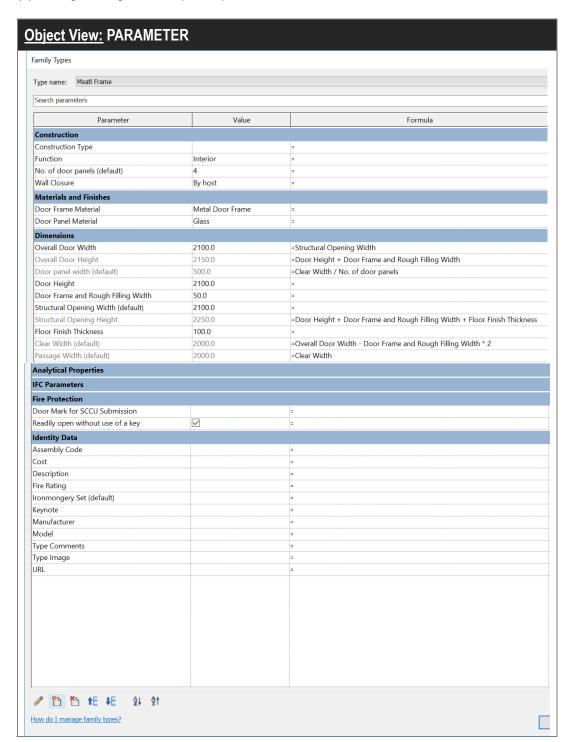
(3) Sliding Folding Partition



(3) Sliding Folding Partition (Cont'd)



(3) Sliding Folding Partition (Cont'd)



4.3.3 Quantity Take-off

4.3.3.1 Door Schedule

Step 1

Create a new **Door** schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

Sample of Door Schedule

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	N
							Door le	af			Sliding fold	ding partition	
Family	Type	Function	Level	Mark	Type Mark	Primary Door Width	Secondary Door Width	Door Height	Door Panel Thickness	No. of door panels	Door panel width	Overall Door Width	Overall Door Heig
DOR-SGL-ADA-w. Louver	950mmx2100mm_Timber	Interior	Level 1	D01	2	950		2100	75				
DOR-SGL-ADA-w. Louver	950mmx2100mm_Timber	Interior	Level 1	D01	2	950		2100	75				
D01: 2													
DOR-DBL-ADA-w. glass panel	850+600mmx2100mm_Timber_30minFRR	Interior	Level 1	D02	1	600	850	2100	50				
D02: 1													
DOR-DBL-ADA-w. glass panel	750+750mmx2100mm_Timber_60minFRR	Interior	Level 1	D03	3	750	750	2100	50				
DOR-DBL-ADA-w. glass panel	750+750mmx2100mm_Timber_60minFRR	Interior	Level 1	D03	3	750	750	2100	50				
D03: 2													
DOR-BFD-ADA-EndHung	2100mm x 2150mm metal frame	Interior	Level 1	D04				2100		4	500	2100	2150

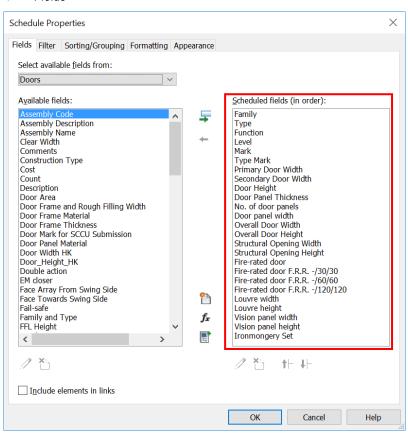
Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	X	Y
		Fire-rating		Lo	uvre	Vision	Panel	
Fire-rated door	Fire-rated door F.R.R/30/30	Fire-rated door F.R.R/60/60	Fire-rated door F.R.R/120/120	Louvre width	Louvre height	Vision panel width	Vision panel height	Ironmongery Set
				400	400			TC1
				400	400			TE1
✓	\checkmark					100	1800	TJ2
\checkmark		\checkmark				100	1800	TJ1
✓		$\overline{\lor}$				100	1800	TJ1

4.3.3.1 Door Schedule (Cont'd)

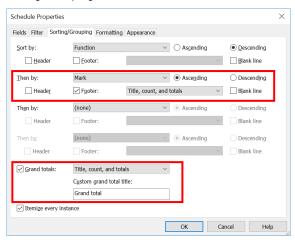
Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields



Sorting/Grouping



4.4 Windows and Louvres

This section mainly focuses on the following windows and louvres:

- Windows
- ii. Louvres

4.4.1 Basic Information

4.4.1.1 Building Element to Model

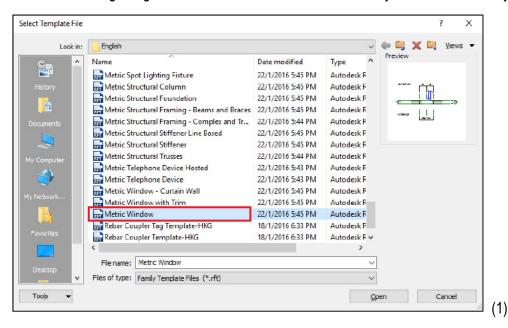
Modelling elements:

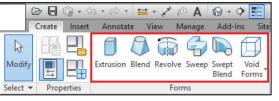
Elements	Object Category
Work Description	Manage/ Settings/ Materials
Window	Window

4.4.1.2 Sequence of modelling

The sequence of modelling:

Create new object \rightarrow (1) Window (e.g. Metric Window) \rightarrow (2) Use the tools of Form panel to draw the window frame or glazing \rightarrow Add Parameters \rightarrow Create wall in Project \rightarrow Load into Project \rightarrow Add window





(2)

- Window/ Louvre is a wall host component;
- Window/ Louvre in a curtain wall shall be created from curtain panel.

4.4.2 Modelling Approach

4.4.2.1 Object Naming

Details of naming convention shall refer to Section 4.9.2 of BIM Guide for Architectural Design issued by Architectural Branch, Architectural Services Department.

Format:

<Category> - <Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

Object Name	WDW-SGH-ADA-ALU-01	Descriptions
Category	WDW-SGH-ADA-ALU-01	A window, WDW is the short form of the Category type "Window"
Functional Type	WDW-SGH-ADA-ALU-01	A single hung window, SGH is the short form of the functional type "single hung window"
Originator	WDW-SGH- ADA -ALU-01	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD
Descriptor 1	WDW-SGH-ADA- ALU -01	A window frame is made of aluminium (material).
Descriptor 2	WDW-SGH-ADA-ALU- 01	Type 1 of the single hung window.

Functional Type	Descriptions
SGH	Single Hung Window
DBH	Double Hung Window
SLD	Sliding Window
FXD	Fixed Window
AWN	Awning Window
COW	Composite Windows
CWD	Composite Windows and Doors
LVR	Louvre
OTR	Other

4.4.2.2 Type Naming

Format

<Width>mm x <Height>mm (Input actual overall size of window/ louvre, reference to 4.4.2.3 Note 2)

Window/ Louvre:

Type Name	Descriptions
800mm x 500mm	800mm Window Width
	500mm Window Height
1200mm x 300mm	1200mm Window Width
	300mm Window Height

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.4.2.3 Setting of creating a Window/ Louvre

Window shall be modelled to its designed size with suitable parameters to allow computation of the size of structural opening. The following parameters shall be set in Window/ Louvre objects:

Under Properties> Constraints

Description	Parameter	Metal Window	Metal Louvre
Floor level	Level (Built-in Parameter)	√	√

Under Materials and Finishes

Description	Parameter	Metal Window	Metal Louvre
Material of Window Frame	Frame Exterior/ Interior Material#	√	
Material of Glass	Glazing Type/	✓	
	Glass Panel Material#		
Material of Window Sash	Sash Material#	✓	
Material of Louvre	Louvre Material#		√

[#] The information inserted in the parameter **Material** is for rendering purpose only, please refer to Window details for the type of material.

Under **Dimension**

Description	Parameter	Metal Window	Metal Louvre
Structural opening width	Width	√	√
Structural opening height	Height	√	√
Window/ Louvre frame width	Window Frame	√	√

Under Identity Data

Description	Parameter	Metal Window	Metal Louvre
Window/ Louvre type mark	Type Mark (Built-in Parameter)	√	√

Under **General**

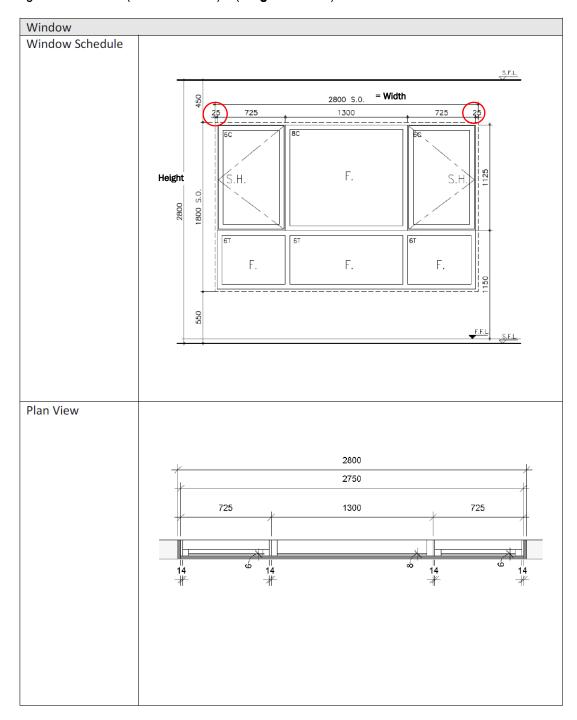
Description	Parameter	Metal Window	Metal Louvre
Number and type of Lights	Number and type of Lights	√	
Window/ Louvre classification	Window classification	√	√
Window/ Louvre type mark	Window/ Louvre mark (if Type Mark not used)	√	√
Window/ Louvre size	Window size	√	√

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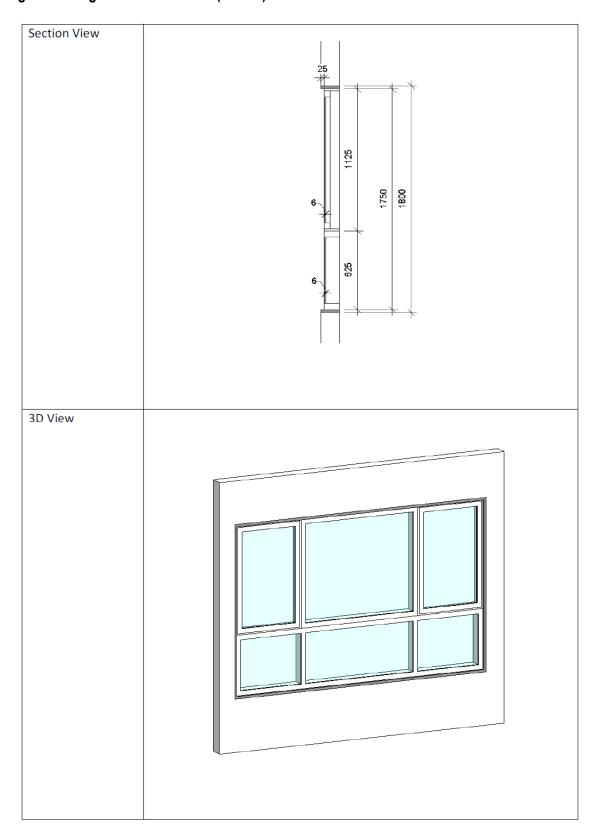
4.4.2.3 Setting of creating a Window/ Louvre (Cont'd)

Note:

- 1. Models for window frame, glass pane and louvre blades are for geometrical indication only, please refer Detailed Drawings for actual dimension.
- 2. Window/ Louvre size calculation, reference to the window schedule:
 - e.g. Window W1 = (Width -25×2) x (Height -25×2) = 2750 x 1750

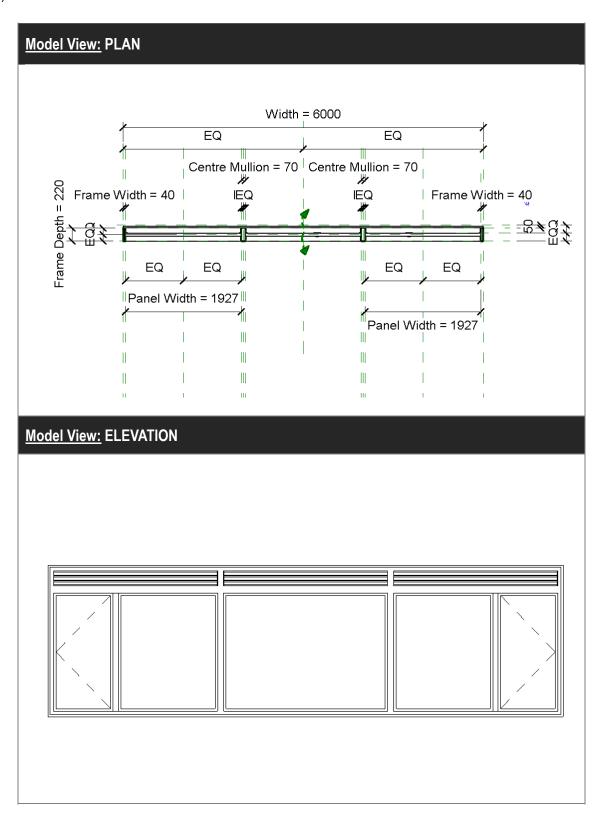


4.4.2.3 Setting of creating a Window/ Louvre (Cont'd)



4.4.2.4 Window/ Louvre Object

(1) Window



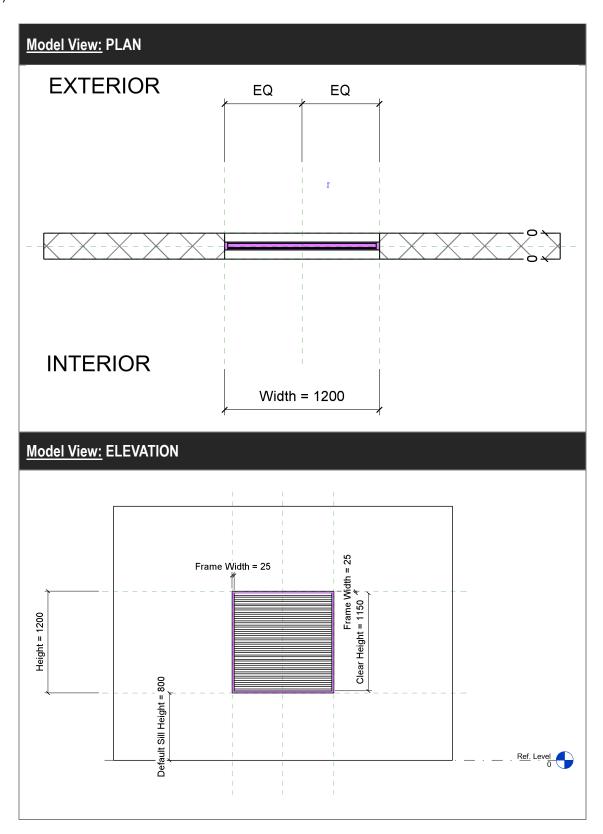
(1) Window (Cont'd)



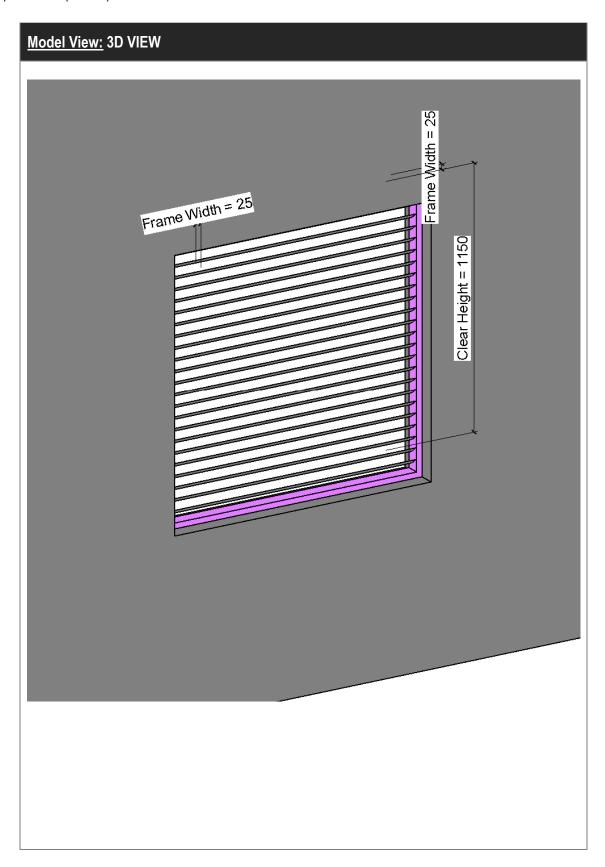
(1) Window (Cont'd)

Parameter	Value	
Construction		<u> </u>
Construction Type		=
Structural		
Structural Opening	25.0	=
Dimensions	i	<u>.</u>
Centre Mullion	70.0	=
Frame Depth (default)	220.0	=
Grille Height (default)	250.0	=Tra
Grille Thickness	0.0	=
Width (default)	6000.0	=
Height (default)	1725.0	=
Louvre Height (default)	180.0	=Tra
Mullion Width	60.0	-
Panel Height (default)	1385.0	=He
Panel Width (default)	1926.7	=(W
Rough Height		=
Rough Width		=
Transom Height	300.0	=
Transom Width	80.0	=
Frame Width (default)	40.0	=
Analytical Properties		
IFC Parameters		
General		
Number and type of Lights	3 F., 2 S.H. and top L	=
Windowmark	W1	=
Window classification	Composite Windows	=
Window size	6000 x 1725	-
Other		
Identity Data		

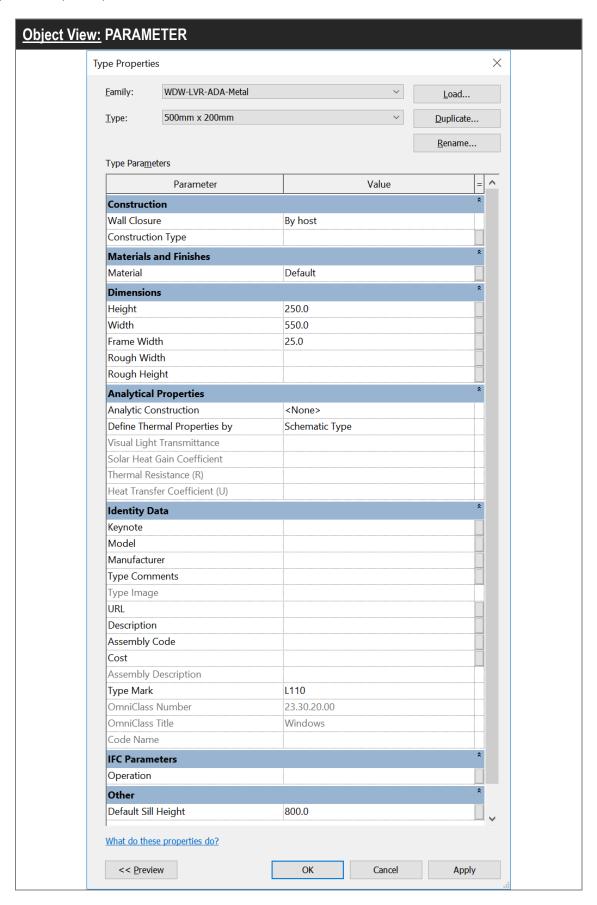
(2) Louvre



(2) Louvre (Cont'd)



(2) Louvre (Cont'd)



4.4.3 Quantity Take-off

4.4.3.1 Window Schedule

- Number of Windows/ louvre/ access panel (if any) can be measured in Window Schedule under Window/ Wall Category.

Step 1

Create a new Windows schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

Sample of Window Schedule

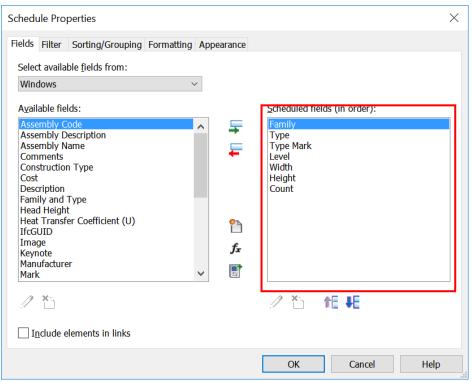
A	В	С	D	E	F	G
Family	Туре	Type Mark	Level	Width	Height	Count
,	<i>"</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			
VDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	400mm x 100mm	L103	1/F	450	150	1
NDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	400mm x 100mm	L103	2/F	450	150	1
NDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	400mm x 100mm	L103	R00F	450	150	1
L103: 3						
NDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	300mm x 200mm	L104	G/F	350	250	1
_104: 1	0700	1405	0.15	0700	050	
WDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	2700mm x 300mm	L105	G/F	2700	350	1
L105: 1 WDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	800mm x 500mm	L106	1/F	850	550	1
VDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	800mm x 500mm	L106	1/F	850	550	1
NDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	800mm x 500mm	L106	ROOF	850	550	1
L106: 3	80011111 X 300111111	L100	ROOF	800	550	
WDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	450mm x 300mm	L107	ROOF	500	350	1
_107: 1	40011111 X 000111111	LIOI	11001	300	300	'
WDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	1200mm x 300mm	L108	1/F	1200	350	1
.108: 1		2100		1200	000	
NDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	400mm x 150mm	L109	1/F	450	200	1
_109: 1					_,_	
VDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	500mm x 200mm	L110	G/F	550	250	1
NDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	500mm x 200mm	L110	1/F	550	250	1
NDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	500mm x 200mm	L110	2/F	550	250	1
NDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	500mm x 200mm	L110	R00F	550	250	1
. 110: 4		·				
NDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	1100mm x 500mm	L111	2/F	1150	550	1
NDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	1100mm x 500mm	L111	R00F	1150	550	1
L111: 2						
WDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	900mm x 300mm	L112	2/F	950	350	1
NDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	900mm x 300mm	L112	2/F	950	350	1
_112: 2						
WDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	2000mm x 800mm	L113	2/F	2050	850	1
L113: 1						
WDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	900mm x 500mm	L114	2/F	950	550	1
L114: 1						
WDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	2200mm x 1000mm	L115	2/F	2250	1050	1
WDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	2200mm x 1000mm	L115	2/F	2250	1050	1
_115: 2						
NDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	2000mm x 1000mm	L116	2/F	2050	1050	1
L116: 1	000	1447	our.	050	050	
WDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	800mm x 300mm	L117	2/F	850	350	1
L117: 1 WDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	450mm x 200mm	L119	2/F	500	050	
.119: 1	490mm x 200mm	LII9	ZIF	500	250	1
VDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	950mm x 500mm	L120	ROOF	1000	550	1
_120: 1	30011111 X 000111111	LIZO	11001	1000	300	'
NDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	1400mm x 500mm	L121	ROOF	1450	550	1
_121: 1	. Issuini x occinini	LIZI	1.001	1400	000	
WDW-SGL-ADA-Side_Hung	400 x 2000mm	W001	G/F	450	2050	1
VDW-SGL-ADA-Side_Hung	400 x 2000mm	W001	G/F	450	2050	1
V001: 2					2000	
VDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	1000mm x 800mm	W002	G/F	1000	800	1
V002: 1						
VDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	1000mm x 300mm	W96	2/F	1050	350	1
N96: 1						·
VDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	550mm x 300mm	W100	G/F	550	300	1
VDW-LVR-ADA-Metal	550mm x 300mm	W100	UPPER ROOF	550	300	1
	550mm x 300mm	W100	UPPER ROOF	550	300	1

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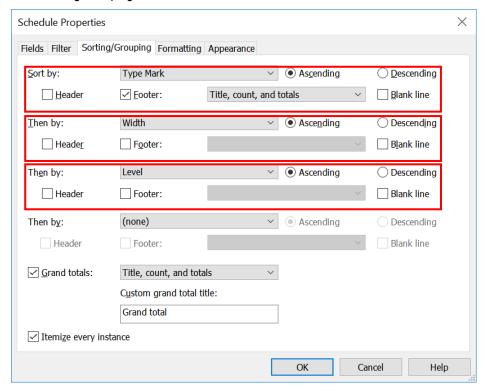
4.4.3.1 Window Schedule (Cont'd)

Step 2 Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields



Sorting/Grouping



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4.5 Handrails and Balustrades

4.5.1 Basic Information

4.5.1.1 Building Element to Model

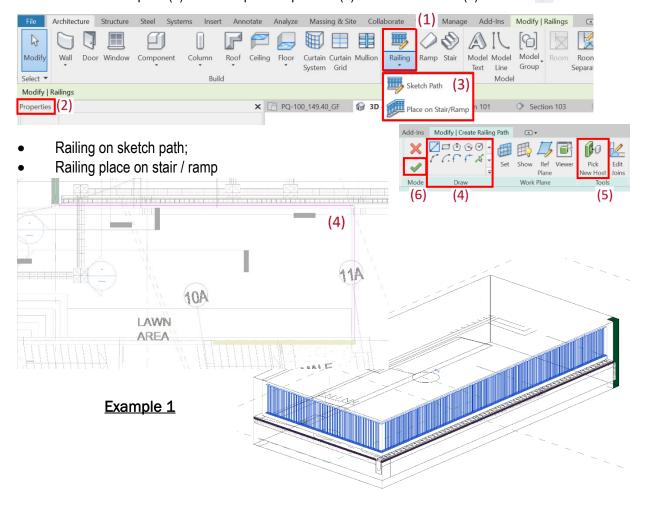
Modelling elements:

Elements	Object Category
Work Description	Manage/ Settings/ Materials
Railing	Railing

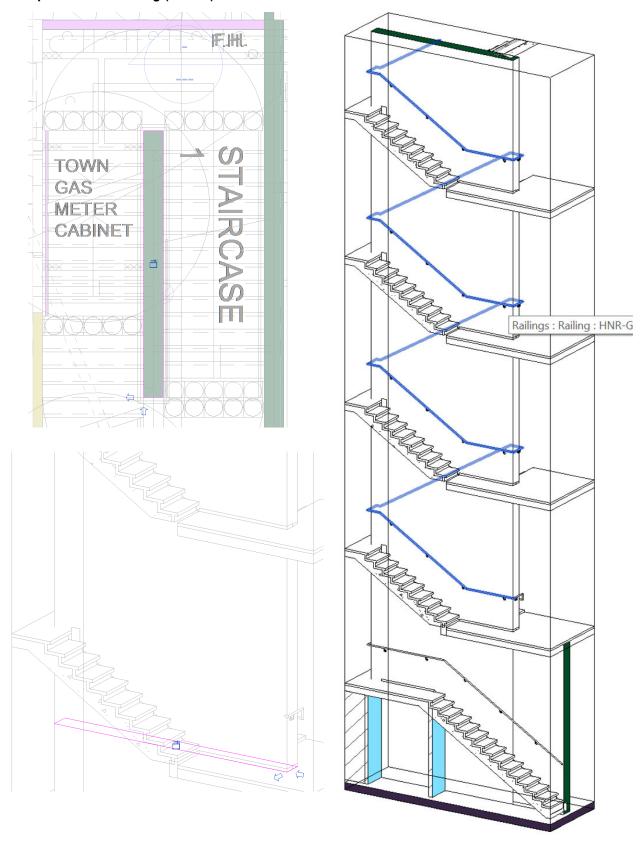
4.5.1.2 Sequence of modelling

The sequence of modelling:

Architecture tab \rightarrow (1) Railing \rightarrow (2) Choose the railing type in Properties \rightarrow (3) Select Sketch on Path / Place on Stair/Ramp \rightarrow (4) Draw the path on plan \rightarrow (5) Pick new host \rightarrow (6) Click the \checkmark to confirm



4.5.1.2 Sequence of modelling (Cont'd)



Example 2

4.5.2 Modelling Approach

4.5.2.1 Type Naming

Railing is a built-in name of the system object.

Format:

<Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

Type Name	HRL-ADA-GMS_900mm-01	Descriptions
Functional Type	HRL-ADA-GMS_900mm-01	A railing, RAL is the short form of the functional type "Railing"
Originator	HRL-ADA- GMS_900mm- 01	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD
Descriptor 1	HRL-ADA- GMS_900mm -01	A railing is made of "Galvanized Mild Steel" with 900mm height. GMS is the short form of the "Galvanized Mild Steel".
Descriptor 2	HRL-ADA-GMS_900mm- 01	Type 1 of the handrail

Functional Type	Descriptions
HRL	Handrail
BAL	Baluster
PNL	Panel
OTR	Other

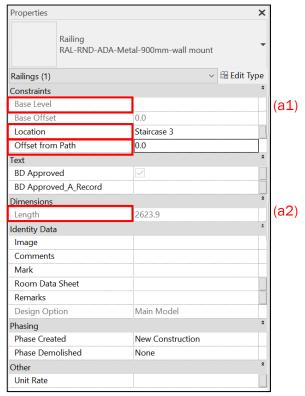
Descriptor 1	Descriptions
GMS	Galvanized mild steel handrail
CCR	Concrete railing
SST	Stainless steel railing

4.5.2.2 Setting of creating a Railing

Railing shall be modelled to its true size with parameters to allow full flexibility to retrieve the quantities.

The following parameters shall be set in a Railing:

a. Properties



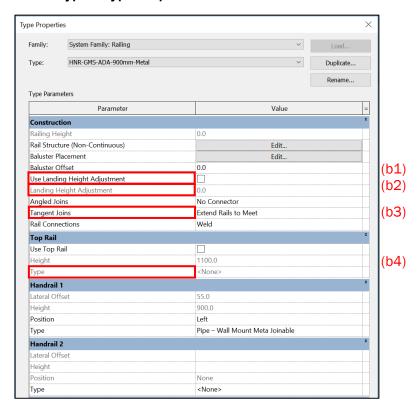
Under Constraint (a1)

Parameter	Remark
Base Level/ Location	Identify the base level/ location, e.g. input Staircase <number></number>
Offset from Path	Input + / - values, set the railing offset from the edge of treads, stringers, or paths on other hosts.

Under Dimensions (a2)

Parameter	Remark
Length	Total length of the railing but <u>not</u> including any extension length, lateral offset in the intermediate connection, beginning and ends.

b. Edit Type > Type Properties



Under Construction (b1)

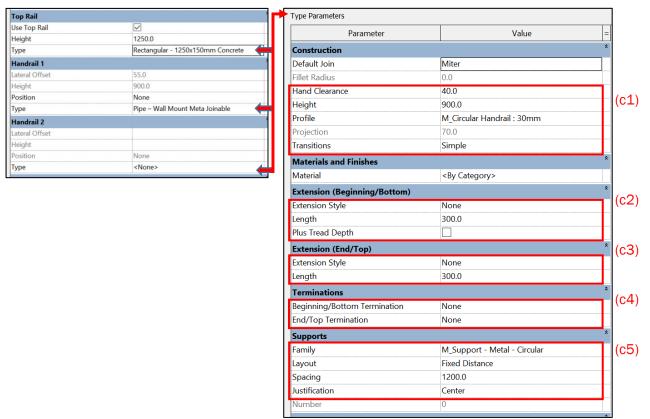
Parameter	Remark
Use Landing Height Adjustment	Controls the height of railing at landings
Landing Height Adjustment	For balustrades only
Tangent Joins	Vertical/ Horizontal segments/ No connector/ Extend Rails to Meet Railing design and its length will be updated when option "Extend Rails to Meet" is selected.

Under Top Rail (b2)

Parameter	Remark
Туре	There are a number of parameters which can be adjusted to change the geometry and length of railing. These parameters are listed under the Type Parameters table:

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c. Top Rail/ Handrail 1/ Handrail 2 > Type > Type Parameters



Under Construction (c1)

Parameter	Remark
Hand Clearance	The distance from the outside edge of the handrail to the wall, post, or column
Height	The height of the top of the handrail from the floor, tread, stringer, ramp, or other host surface.
Profile	Select the shape or Create the custom profile
Transitions	None / Gooseneck / Simple

Under Extension (Beginning/Bottom) (c2)

Parameter	Remark
Extension Style	None / Wall / Floor / Post
Length	The length of the extension. The extension length should be adjusted in the Railing Schedule.
Plug Tread Depth	Option to add one tread depth to the length of the extension.

Under Extension (End/Top) (c3)

Parameter	Remark
Extension Style	None / Wall / Floor / Post
Length	The length of the extension. The extension length should be adjusted in the Railing Schedule.

Under Terminations (c4)

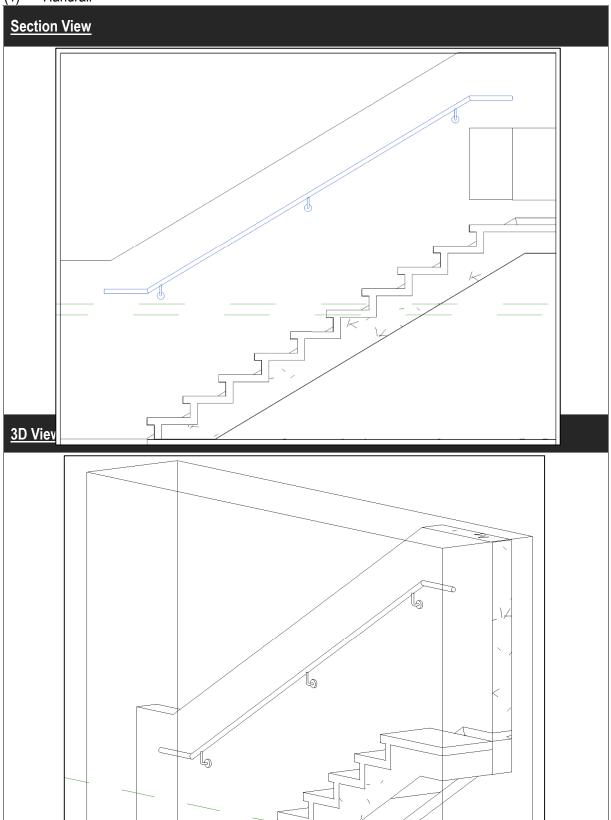
Parameter	Remark
Beginning/Bottom Termination	Set the type of termination
End/Top Termination	Set the type of termination

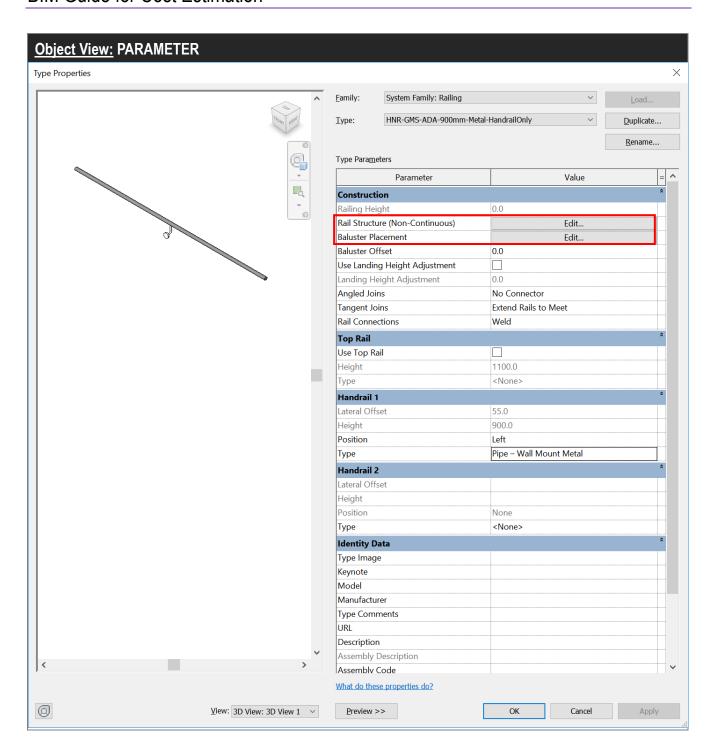
Under Supports (c5)

Parameter	Remark
Family	Select the type of the supports
Layout	None/ Fixed Distance/ Align With Posts/ Fixed Number/ Maximum Spacing/ Minimum Spacing
Spacing	Set the center-to-center distance of the supports
Justification	Begin/ Center/ End

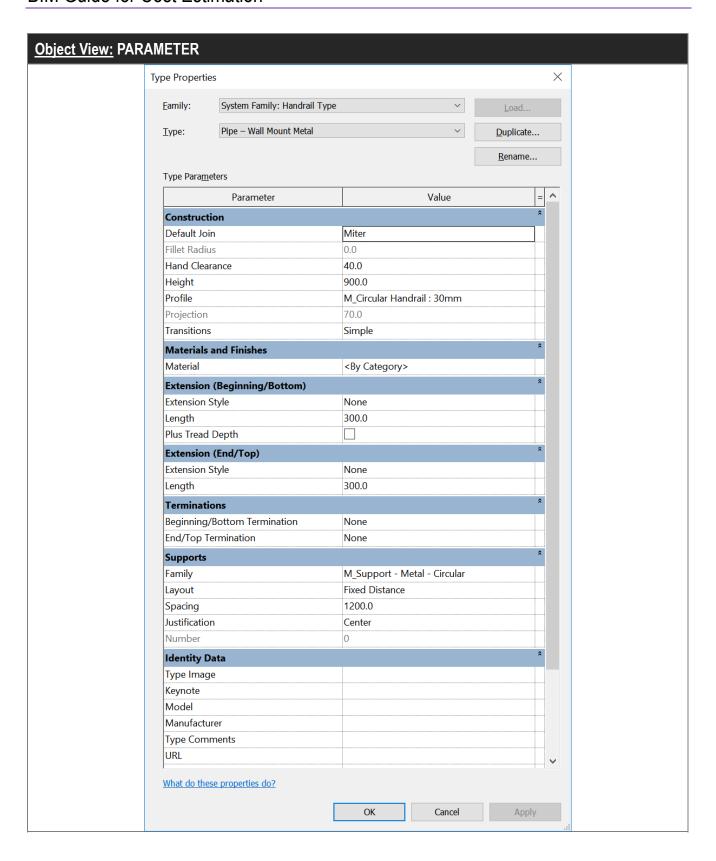
4.5.2.3 Railing Object

(1) Handrail





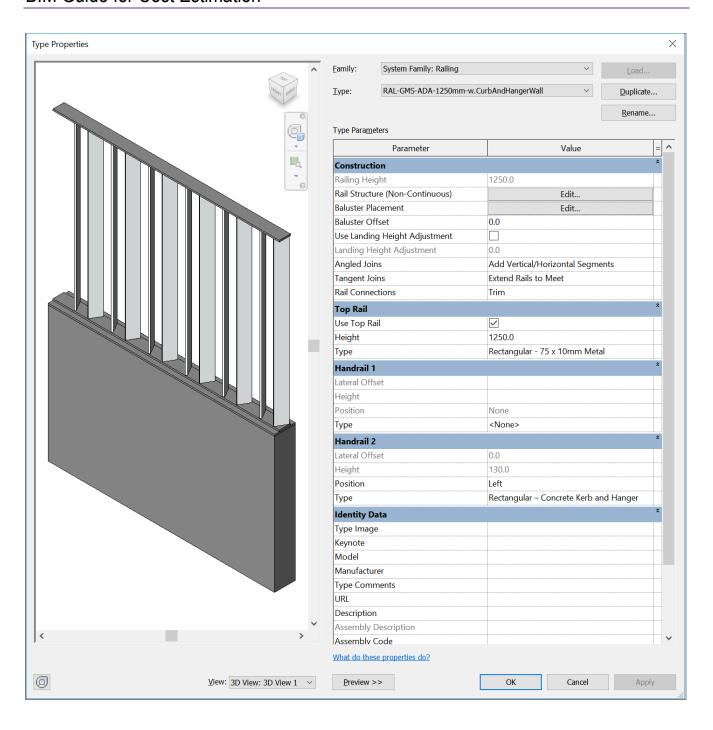
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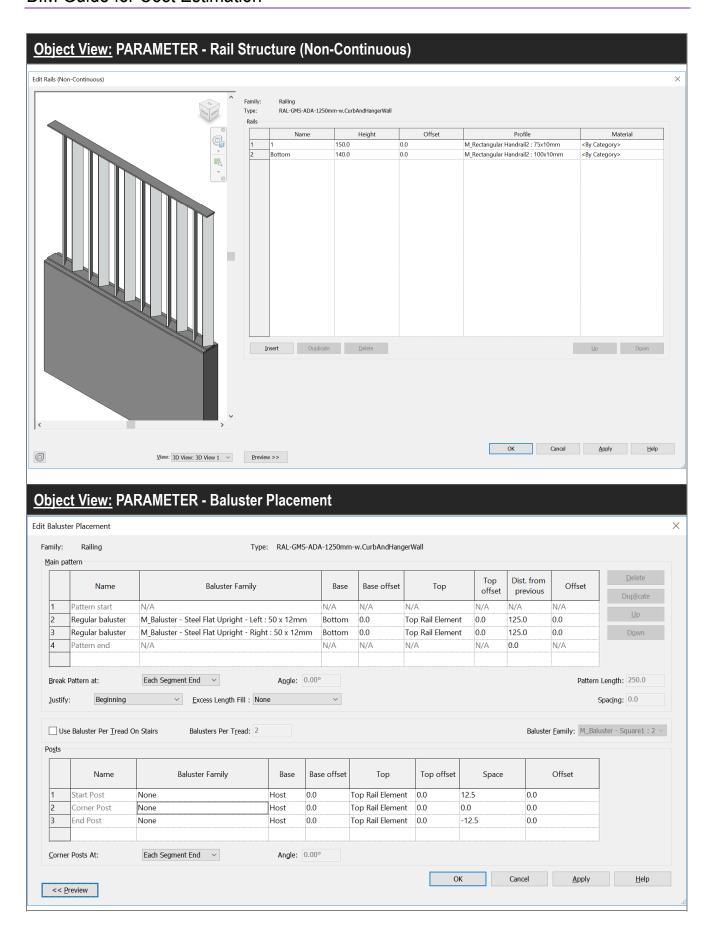


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(2) Baluster





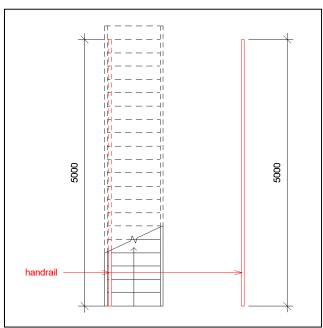


4.5.3 Quantity Take-off

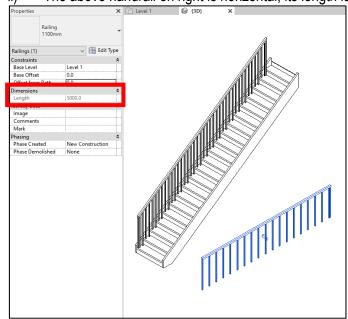
4.5.3.1 Railing Schedule

Railing category is not available for detail quantity take-off, regular schedule can be used to extract the length of rails and number of supports. However, quantities of other railing members including balusters, posts, brackets and plates cannot be retrievable due to software limitation.

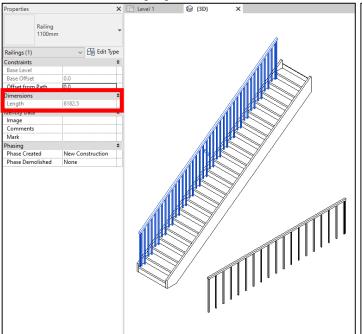
- a. Railings placed horizontally can be measured on plan.
- b. Length will be updated automatically when parameter of railing is changed. However, it is found that definition of length provided by the system may not be fully in line with actual measurement.
 - i) For example, two handrails highlighted in red, both are 5000mm long when measured on plan.

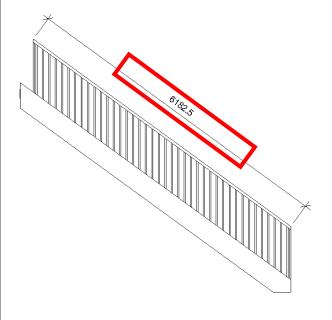


ii) The above handrail on right is horizontal, its length is 5000mm.

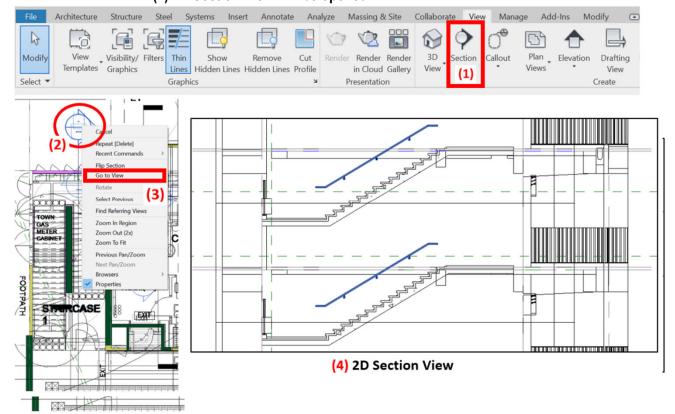


iii) The above handrail on left is mounted to a staircase, its length reported by the program as highlighted in red is 6182.5mm, which is fully in line with direct measurement on elevation



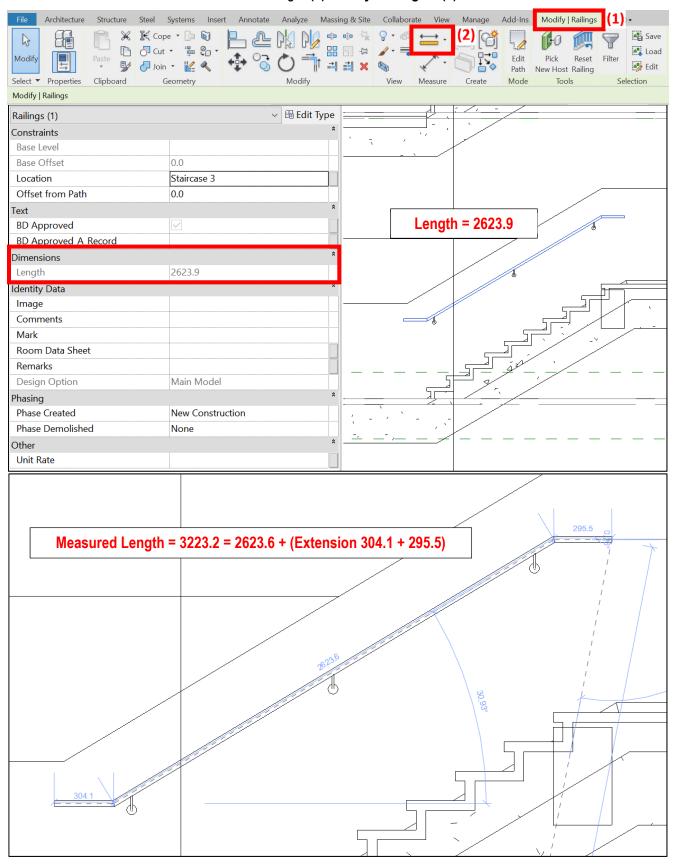


- iv) Definition of length can be reflected when the railing is changed in 2D Section View.*
 - View > (1) Section to create a custom 2D Section View
 - (2) Right click the mouse over the Section Arrow > (3) Go to View
 - (4) 2D Section View will be opened

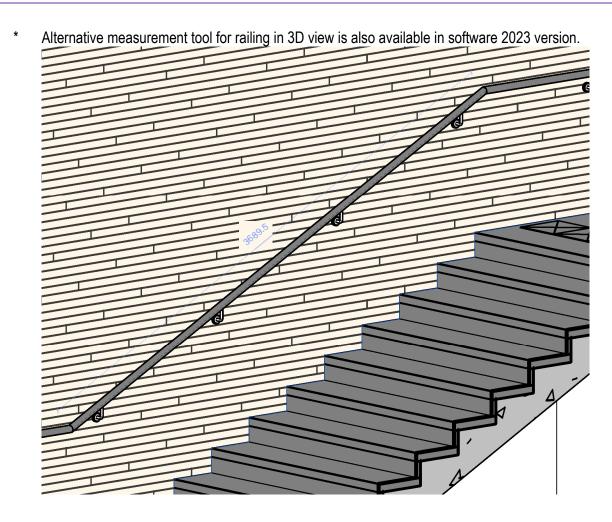


v) Use the measure tools to check the actual length.

Select the railing > (1) Modify Railings > (2) Measure

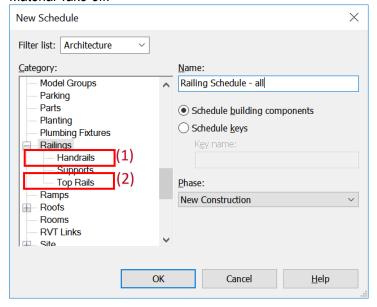


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Step 1

Create a new (1) **Railing** *I* (2) **Supports** schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.



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Sample of Railing Schedule *

	<railing so<="" th=""><th>:hedule - all></th><th></th><th></th></railing>	:hedule - all>		
Α	В	С	D	E
Family	Туре	Base Level ★	Location*	Length (m)
Railing	RAL-GMS-ADA-900mm_Handrail		Staircase 2	8.2
Railing	RAL-GMS-ADA-900mm_Handrail		Staircase 2	15.4
Railing	RAL-GMS-ADA-900mm_Handrail		Staircase 2	7.1
Railing	RAL-GMS-ADA-900mm_Handrail	Modeller	Staircase 2	14.0
taircase 2: 4				44.8
Railing	RAL-GMS-ADA-900mm_Handrail	should input	Staircase 5	4.4
Railing	RAL-GMS-ADA-900mm_Handrail	the base	Staircase 5	6.8
Railing	RAL-GMS-ADA-900mm_Handrail	level (if	Staircase 5	6.0
Railing	RAL-GMS-ADA-900mm_Handrail	any).	Staircase 5	6.0
Railing	RAL-GMS-ADA-900mm_Handrail		Staircase 5	12.8
Railing	RAL-GMS-ADA-900mm_Handrail		Staircase 5	6.0
Railing	RAL-GMS-ADA-900mm_Handrail		Staircase 5	6.4
aircase 5: 7				48.6

Notes:

- i) The Length does <u>not</u> include any extension length and lateral offset in the intermediate connection, beginning and ends. Officers should check and adjust the quantities in the 2D Section. See Figure 1.
- ii) Supports are deemed to be included as the method of measurement adopted here.
- * Base level/ Location should be input by the Modeller.

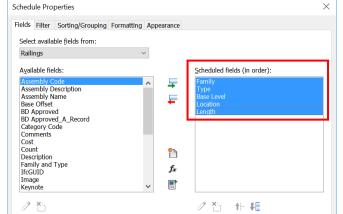
Not included

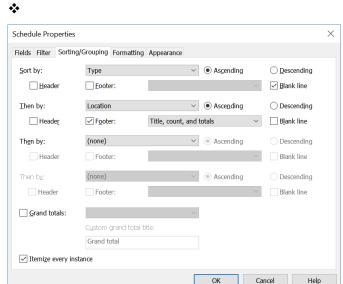
<u>Step 2</u> Schedule Properties and Setting

*

Fields

Include elements in links





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Cancel

4.6 Ladders and Stairs

This section mainly focuses on the following:

- i. Cat Ladders
- ii. Metal Stairs
- iii. Suspended Walkways
- iv. Metal Platforms

4.6.1 Basic Information

4.6.1.1 Building Element to Model

Modelling elements:

Elements	Object Category
Work Description	Manage/ Settings/ Materials
Cat Ladders	Specialty Equipment
Metal Stairs	Stairs
Suspended Walkways	Railings
Metal Platforms	Generic Model

4.6.2 Modelling Approach

4.6.2.1 Cat Ladder

4.6.2.1.1 Object Naming

Cat ladder should be a loadable object and can be created with Specialty Equipment wall based Template.

Object Format:

<Category> - <Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

Object Name	SPQ-LAD-ADA-CatLadder-01	Descriptions
Category	SPQ-LAD-ADA-CatLadder-01	SPQ is the short form of the Category type "Specially Equipment"
Functional Type	SPQ- LAD -ADA-CatLadder-01	LAD is the short form of the functional type "Ladder"
Originator	SPQ-LAD-ADA-CatLadder-01	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD
Descriptor 1	SPQ-LAD-ADA-CatLadder-01	A descriptive text, i.e. Cat Ladder
Descriptor 2	SPQ-LAD-ADA-CatLadder- 01	Type 1 of the cat ladder

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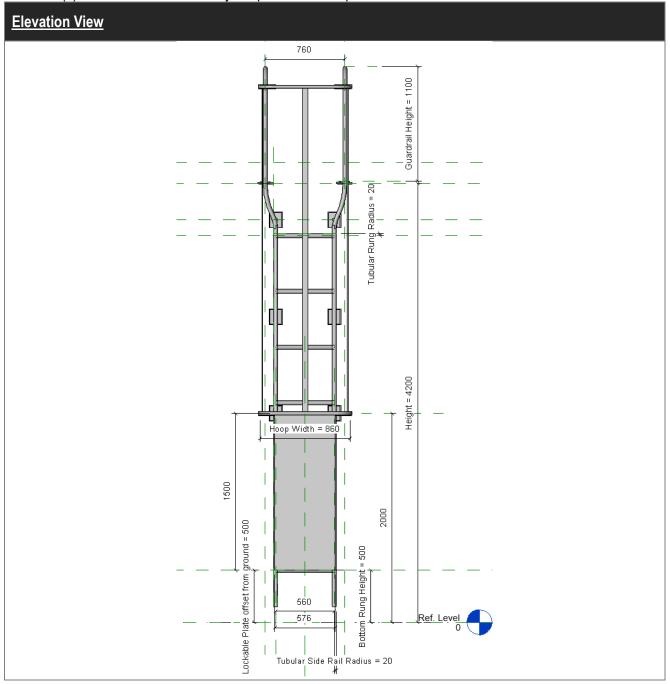
4.6.2.1.2 Setting of creating a Cat Ladder

Under Properties> Identity Data

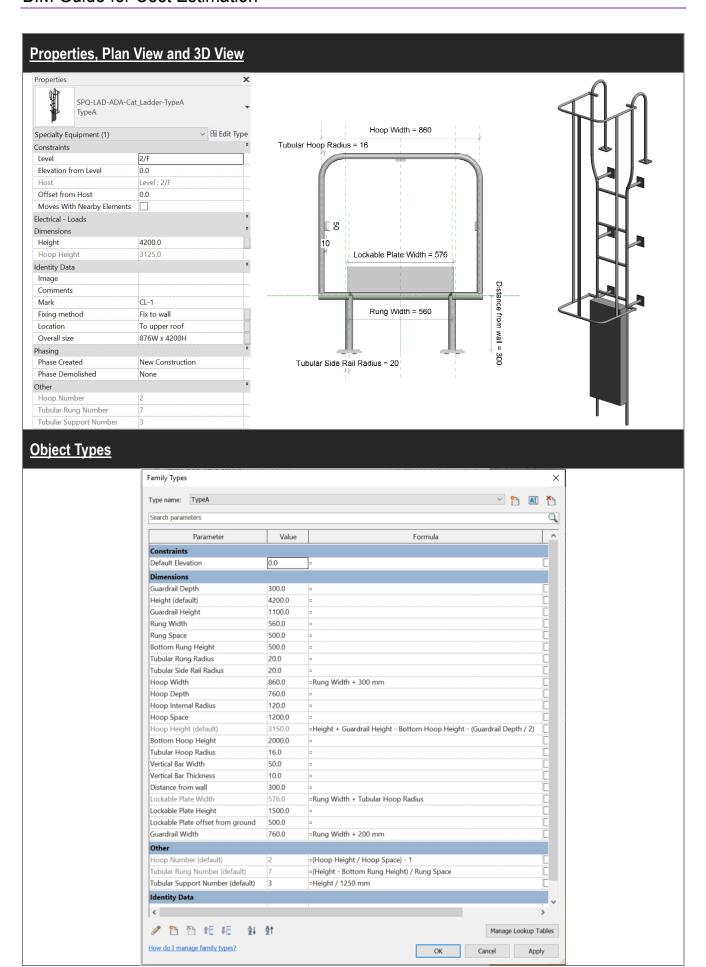
Parameter	Remark
Fixing method	Input the cat ladder fixing method
Location	Input the cat ladder location
Overall size	Input the cat ladder overall size
Mark	Input the cat ladder mark

4.6.2.1.3 Cat Ladder Object

(1) Cat Ladder with safety hoop and lockable plate

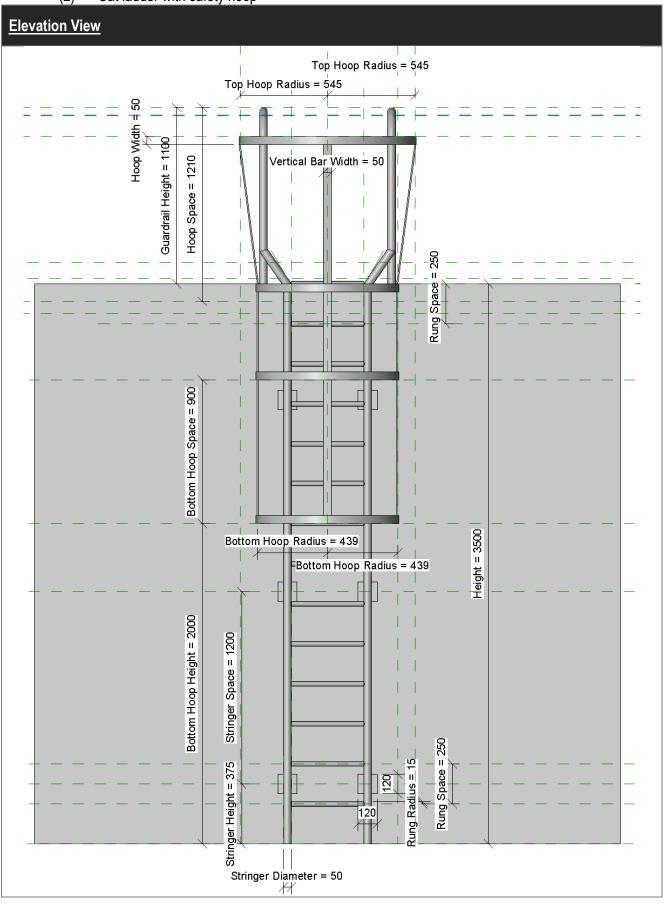


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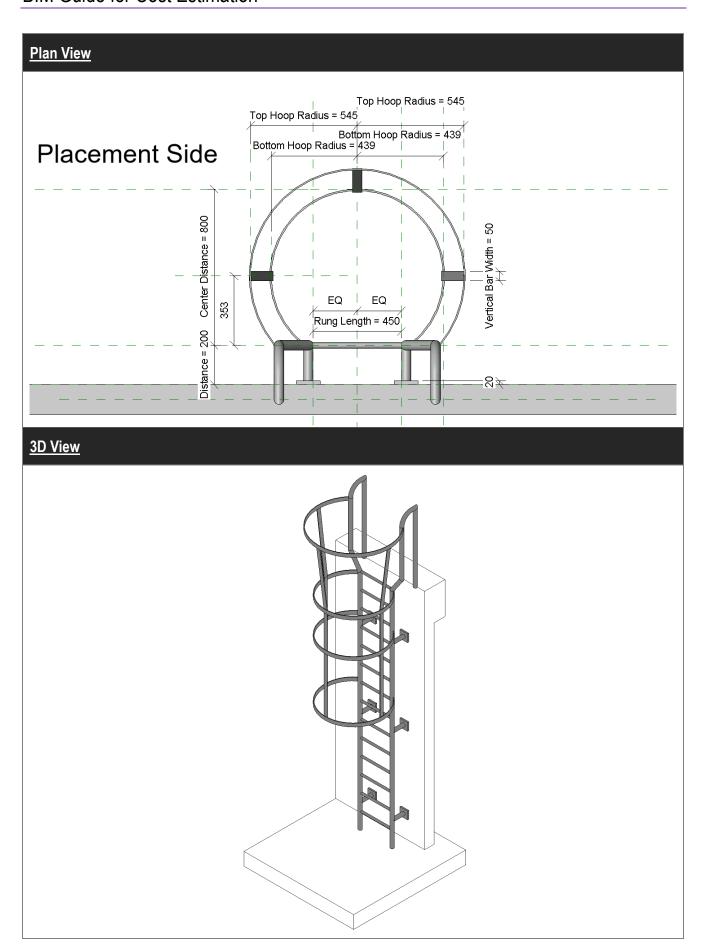


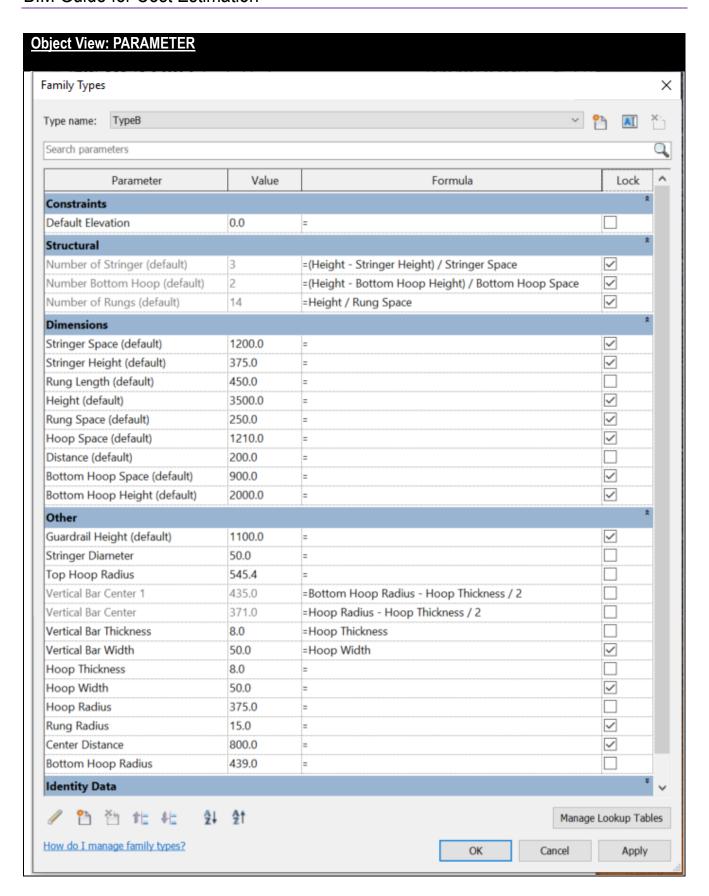
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(2) Cat ladder with safety hoop



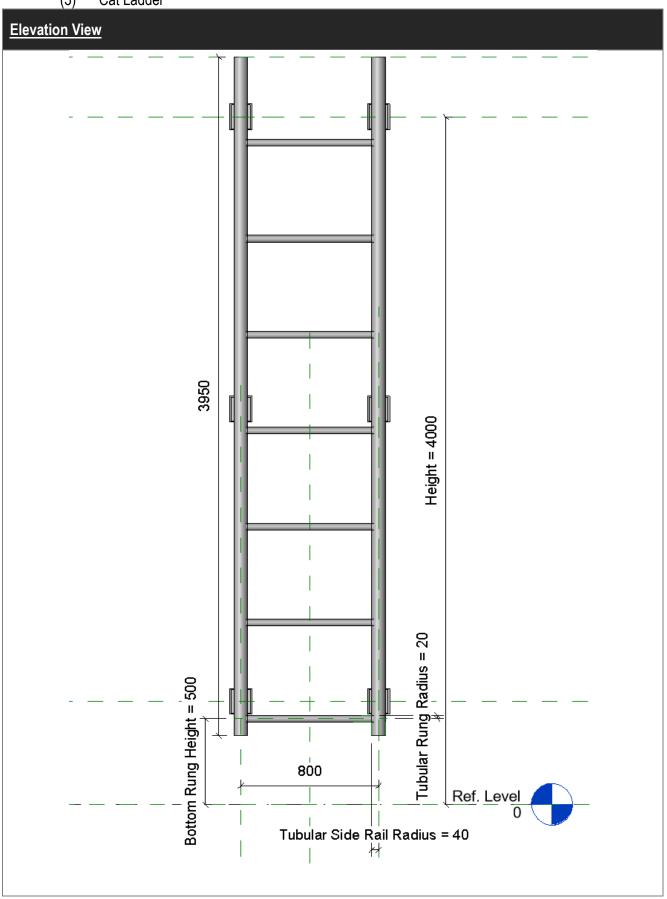
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

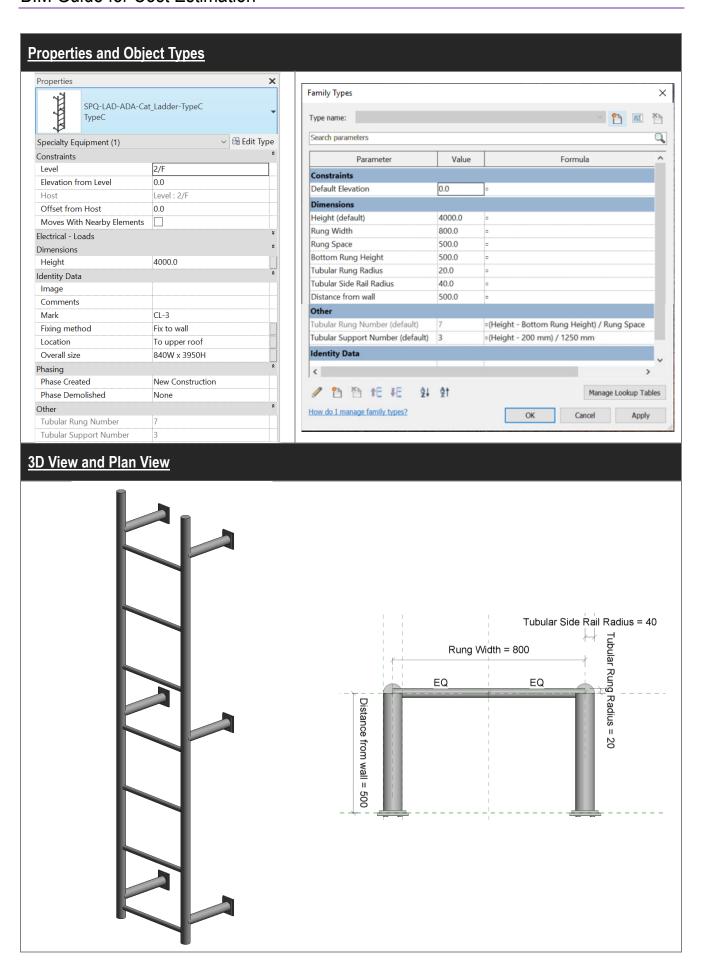




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(3) Cat Ladder





4.6.2.2 Metal Stair

4.6.2.2.1 Type Naming

Metal stair should be based on the stairs template, a system object type for assembled stair is created by sketching the alignment of the stair from the base level (stair base) to top level (stair top). The relevant dimensions can be extracted from the parameters such as the actual number of riser, actual riser height, actual tread depth, etc.

Type Format:

<Function Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

Type Name	STS-ADA-Maint_1360mmW	Descriptions
Function Type	STS-ADA-Maint_1360mmW	STS is the short form of the function type "Steel Stair"
Originator	STS- ADA -Maint_1360mmW	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD
Descriptor 1	STS-ADA-Maint_1360mmW	A descriptive text, i.e. Maintenance Stair with overall 1360mm wide
Descriptor 2	STS-ADA-Maint_1360mmW	2-digit sequential number to distinguish different types, if Descriptor 2 is blank, two underscores () should be used.

4.6.2.2.2 Setting of creating Metal Stair

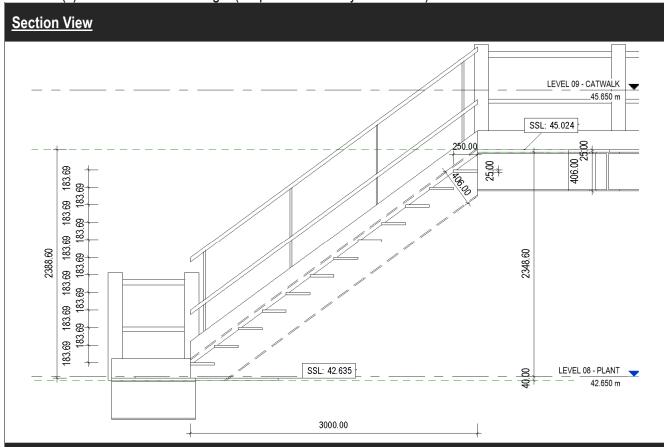
Under Identity Data

Parameter	Remark
Location	Input the metal stair location
Mark	Input the metal stair mark
Туре	Input the metal stair type

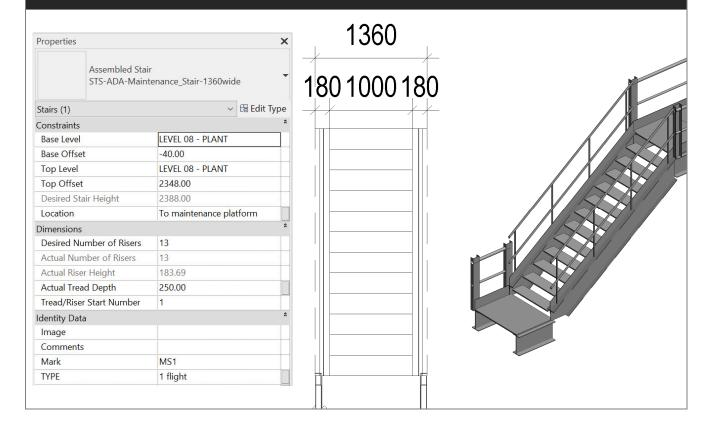
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4.6.2.2.3 Metal Stair Object

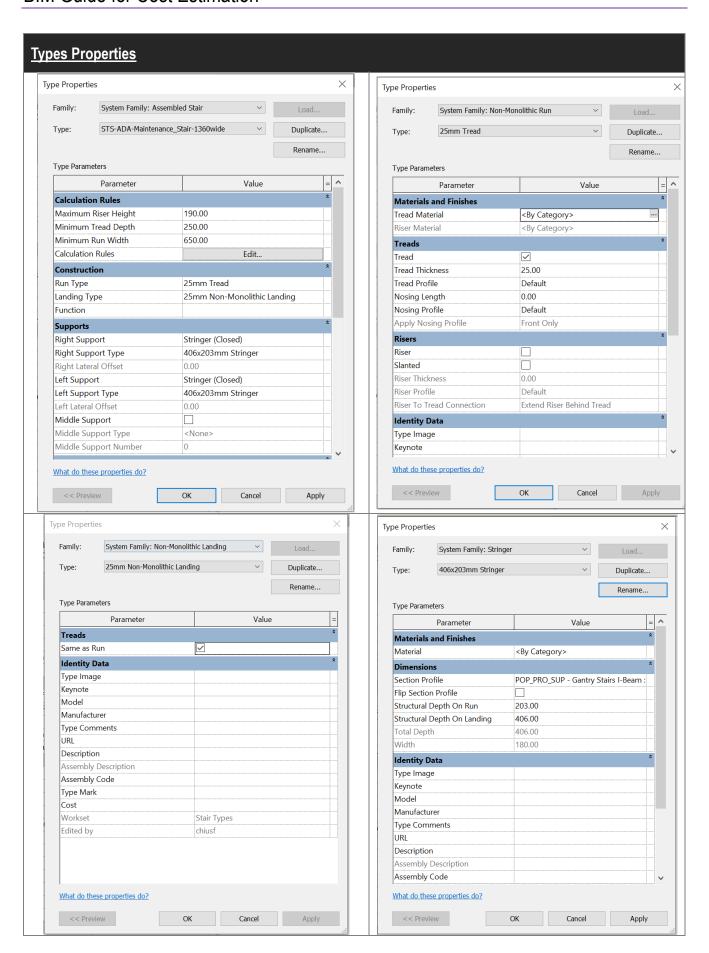
(1) Metal stair with 1 flight (suspended walkway in both end)



Properties, Plan View and 3D View

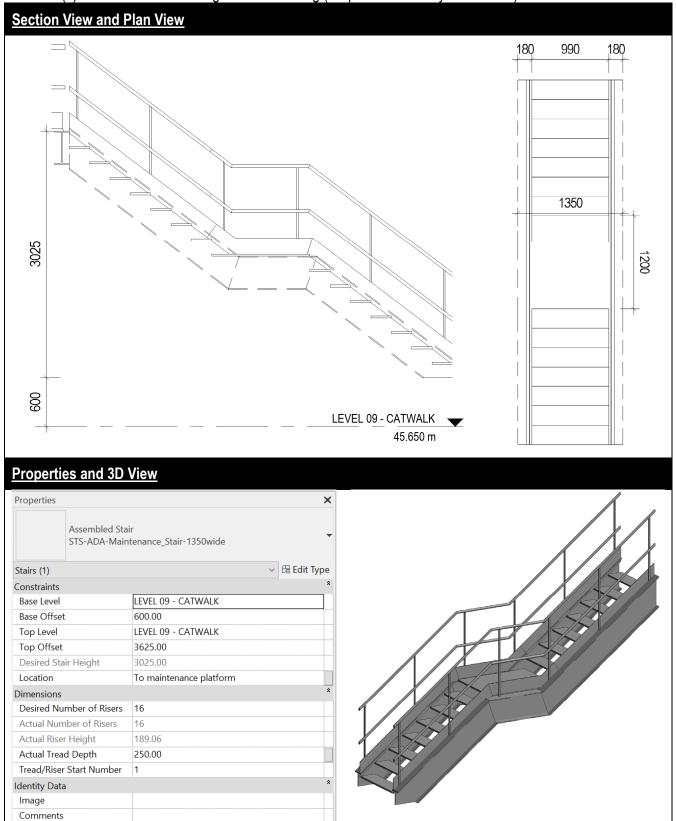


First Issue Date: Dec 2019



First Issue Date: Dec 2019

Metal stair with 2 flights and 1 landing (suspended walkway in both end) **Section View and Plan View** 180 990 180 1350 1200 9 LEVEL 09 - CATWALK



MS2

2 flights (8R+8R) & 1 landing (1350x1200)

Mark

TYPE

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.6.2.3 Suspended Walkway

4.6.2.3.1 Object Naming

Suspended Walkway should be based on the generic model template, a loadable object type for suspended walkway is created by placing the object to desired location.

Object Format:

<Category> - <Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

Object Name	GMD-MTL-ADA-SUSPD_Walkway-01	Descriptions
Category	GMD-MTL-ADA-SUSPD_Walkway-01	GMD is the short form of the Category type "Generic Models"
Functional Type	GMD- MTL -ADA-SUSPD_Walkway-01	MTL is the short form of the functional type "Metal"
Originator	GMD-MTL- ADA -SUSPD_Walkway-01	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD
Descriptor 1	GMD-MTL-ADA- SUSPD_Walkway -01	A descriptive text, i.e. Suspended Walkway
Descriptor 2	GMD-MTL-ADA-SUSPD_Walkway- 01	Type 1 of the suspended walkway

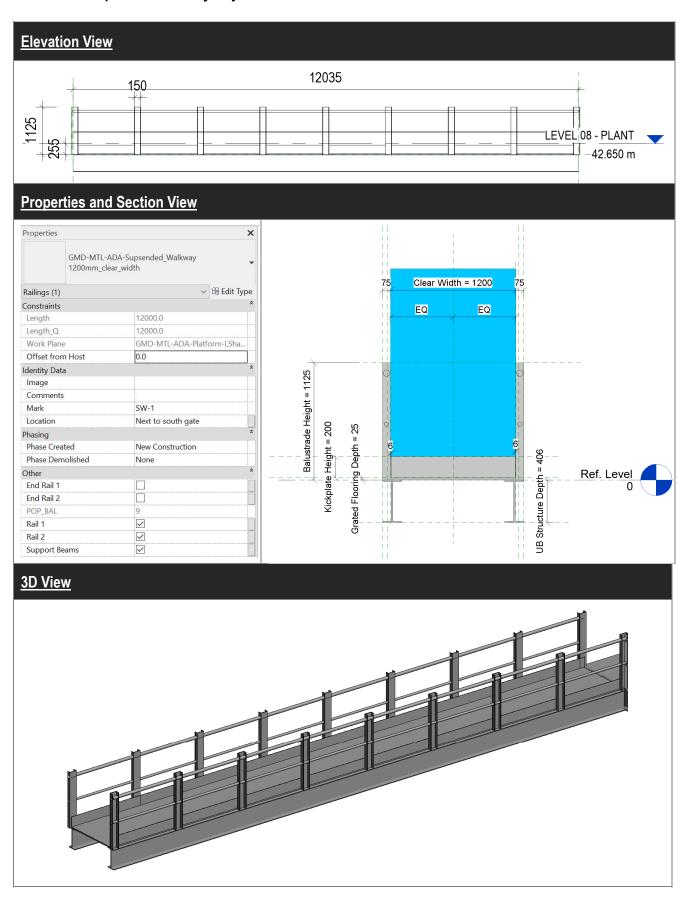
4.6.2.3.2 Setting of creating a Suspended Walkway

Under Identity Data

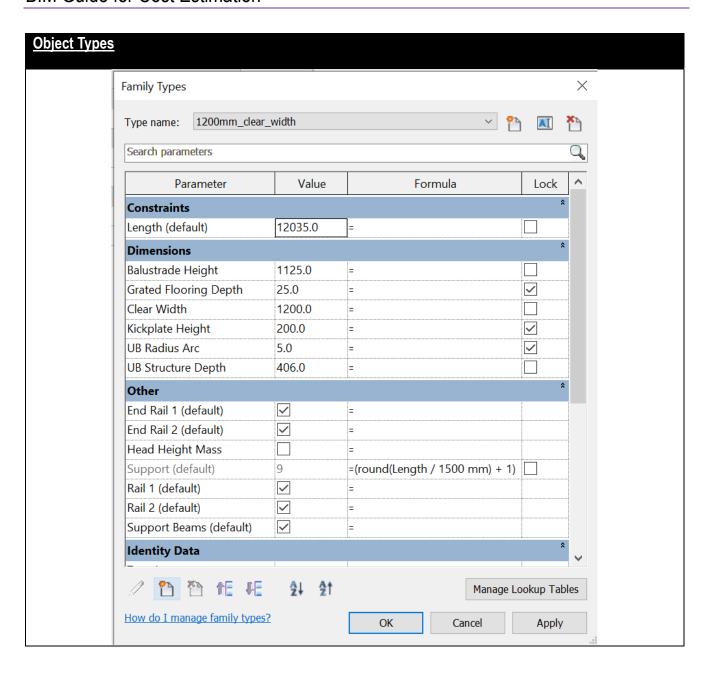
Parameter	Remark
Location	Input the suspended walkway location
Mark	Input the suspended walkway mark

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4.6.2.3.3 Suspended Walkway Object



First Issue Date: Dec 2019



First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.6.2.4 Metal Platform

4.6.2.4.1 Object Naming

Metal Platform should be based on the generic model template, a loadable object type for platform is created by placing the object to desired location.

Object Format:

<Category> - <Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

Object Name	GMD-MTL-ADA-Platform_LShape-01	Descriptions
Category	GMD-MTL-ADA-Platform_LShape-01	GMD is the short form of the Category type "Generic Models"
Functional Type	GMD- MTL -ADA-Platform_LShape-01	MTL is the short form of the functional type "Metal"
Originator	GMD-MTL- ADA -Platform_LShape-01	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD
Descriptor 1	GMD-MTL-ADA- Platform_LShape -01	A descriptive text, i.e. Platform in L-shape
Descriptor 2	GMD-MTL-ADA-Platform_LShape- 01	Type 1 of the metal platform

4.6.2.4.2 Setting of creating a Metal Platform

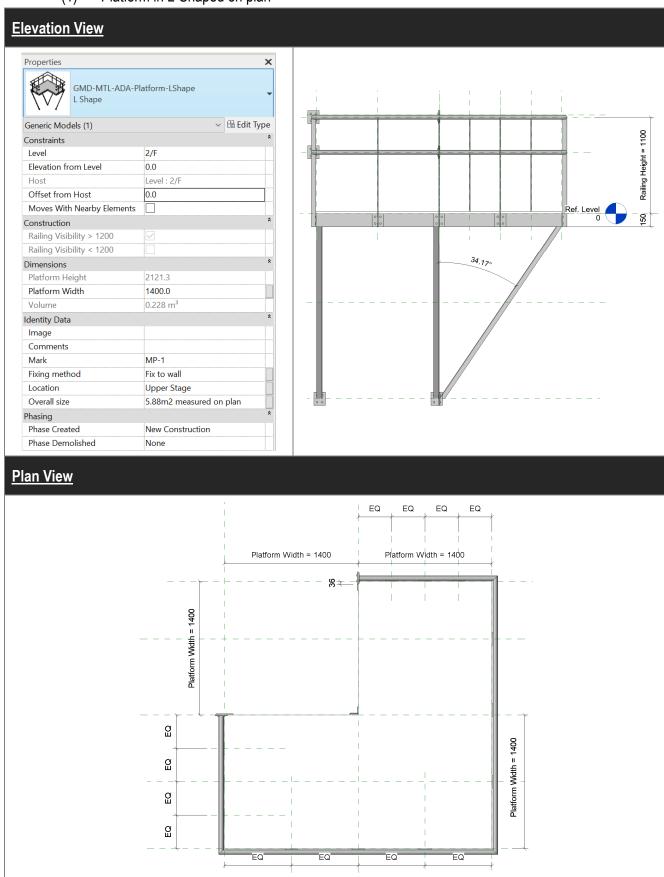
Under Identity Data

Parameter	Remark
Location	Input the metal platform location
Fixing method	Input the metal platform fixing method
Mark	Input the metal platform mark
Overall size	Input the metal platform overall size

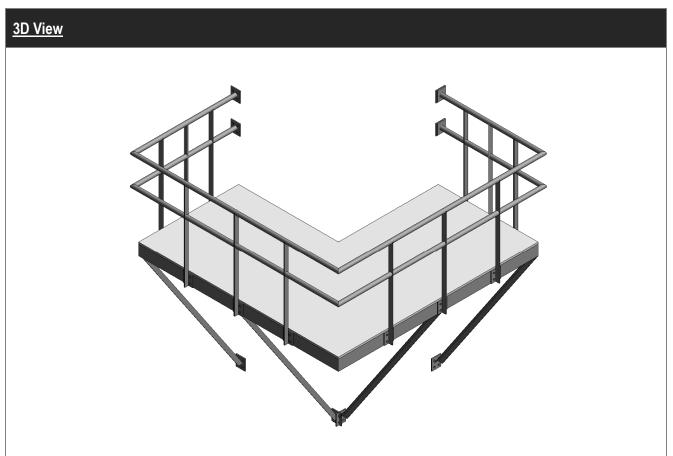
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

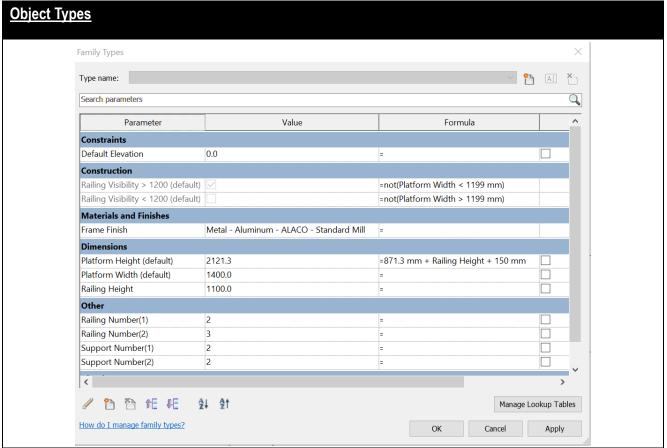
4.6.2.4.3 Platform Object

(1) Platform in L-Shaped on plan



First Issue Date: Dec 2019





4.6.3 Quantity Take-off

4.6.3.1 Cat Ladder Schedule

Step 1

Create a new **Specialty Equipment** schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

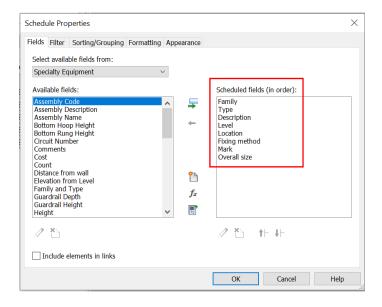
Sample of Cat Ladder Schedule

<cat ladder="" schedule=""></cat>							
A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н
Family	Туре	Description	Level	Location	Fixing method	Mark	Overall size
SPQ-LAD-ADA-Cat_Ladder-TypeA	TypeA	GMS Cat ladder with safety hoop and lockable plate	2/F	To upper roof	Fix to wall	CL-1	876W x 4200H
SPQ-LAD-ADA-Cat_Ladder-TypeB	TypeB	316 S.S. Cat ladder with safety hoop	2/F	To upper roof	Fix to wall	CL-2	1098W x 4600H
SPQ-LAD-ADA-Cat_Ladder-TypeC	TypeC	GMS Cat ladder	2/F	To upper roof	Fix to wall	CL-3	840W x 3950H

Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields



Note:

Cat Ladders are measured in number including stringers, rungs, guardrails, lockable plates, fixing brackets and other necessary components.

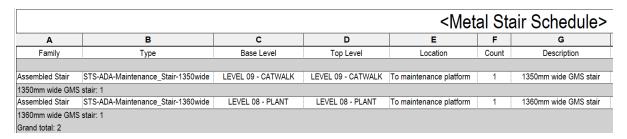
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.6.3.2 Metal Stair Schedule

Step 1

Create a new **Stairs** schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

Sample of Metal Stair Schedule

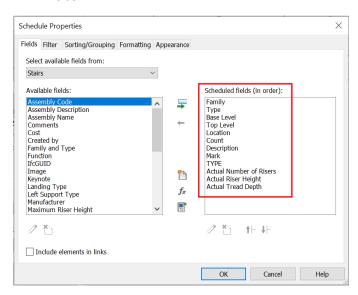


Н	I	J	K	L
Mark	TYPE	Actual Number of Risers	Actual Riser Height	Actual Tread Depth
MS2	2 flight (8R+8R) & 1 landing (1350x1200)	16	189.06	250
				·
MS1	1 flight	13	183.69	250

Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields



Notes:

- Metal stairs are measured in number including all component parts of stairs including treads, risers, stringers, landing platforms and supporting beams and columns.
- ii) Handrails and balustrades are measured separately from metal stairs.

4.6.3.3 Suspended Walkway Schedule

Step 1

Create a new **Railings** schedule for suspended walkways, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

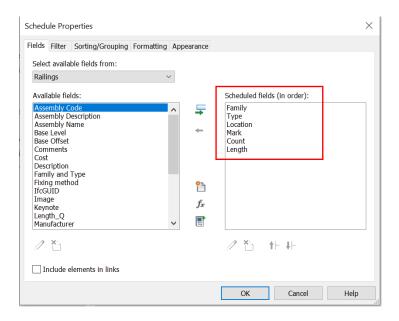
Sample of Suspended Walkway Schedule

	<suspended th="" w<=""><th>/alkway Schedule></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></suspended>	/alkway Schedule>			
Α	В	С	D	E	F
Family	Туре	Location	Mark	Count	Length
GMD-MTL-ADA-Supsended_Walkway	1200mm_clear_width	Next to south gate	SW-1	1	12.00 m
GMD-MTL-ADA-Supsended_Walkway	1200mm_clear_width	Next to south gate	SW-2	1	6.70 m
Grand total: 2					18.70 m

Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields



Notes:

- i) Suspended Walkway are measured in meter run including all component parts of walkways including rails, toeboards, pans and all necessary accessories.
- ii) Identify any fire resistant coating (if required).

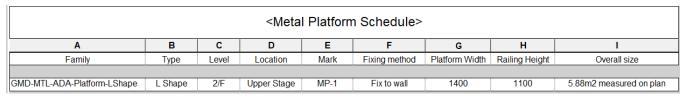
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.6.3.4 Metal Platform Schedule

Step 1

Create a new **Generic Models** schedule for platform, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

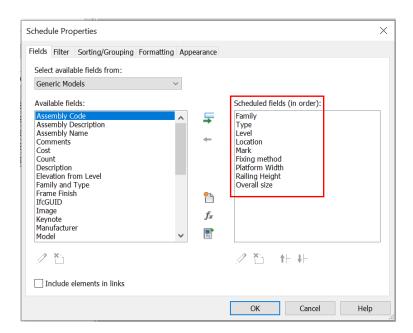
Sample of Metal Platform Schedule



Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields



Notes:

- i) Platform are measured in meter square including all component parts of platform including rails, toeboards, pans and all necessary accessories.
- ii) Identify any fire resistant coating (if required).

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4.7 Curtain Wall and Glass Wall

This section mainly focuses on curtain wall and glass wall.

4.7.1 Basic Information

4.7.1.1 Building Element to Model

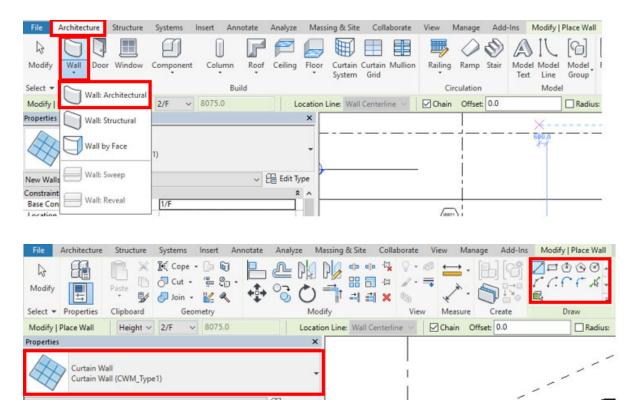
Modelling elements:

Elements	Object Category
Work Description	Manage/ Settings/ Materials
Curtain Wall/ Glass Wall/ Window Wall	Curtain Wall: Wall: Architectural
Curtain Systems	Curtain Systems

4.7.1.2 Sequence of modelling

The sequence of modelling:

Architecture tab \rightarrow (1) Wall: Architectural \rightarrow (2) Select a curtain wall type \rightarrow (3) Create a curtain wall or glass wall by drawing line, picking lines or picking faces. An example is as follows:



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4.7.2 Modelling Approach

4.7.2.1 Type Naming

Curtain wall is a system object of wall and the default Type includes: curtain wall, exterior glazing and storefront. **Curtain System** can be created by select a mass face.

Format:

<Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

Type Name	CUW-ADA-1200x600mm-01	Descriptions
Functional Type	CUW- ADA-1200x600mm-01	A curtain wall, CUW is the short form of the functional type "curtain wall"
Originator	CUW- ADA -1200x600mm-01	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD
Descriptor 1	CUW-ADA- 1200x600mm -01	Curtain wall typical vertical x horizontal grid distance
Descriptor 2	CUW-ADA-1200x600mm- 01	Type 1 of the curtain wall

Functional Type	Descriptions
CUW	Curtain Wall
GLW	Glass Wall
WDW	Window Wall
LVW	Louvre Wall

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4.7.2.2 Setting of creating Curtain Wall/ Glass Wall

Curtain Wall/ Glass Wall shall be modelled to its designed size with suitable parameters to allow computation and categorisation of the wall area. The following parameters shall be set:

Under Properties> Constraints

Parameter	Remark
Base Constraint	Input the value for base level
Top Constraint	Input the value for top level

Under Properties> Dimensions

Parameter	Remark
Area	Built-in parameter

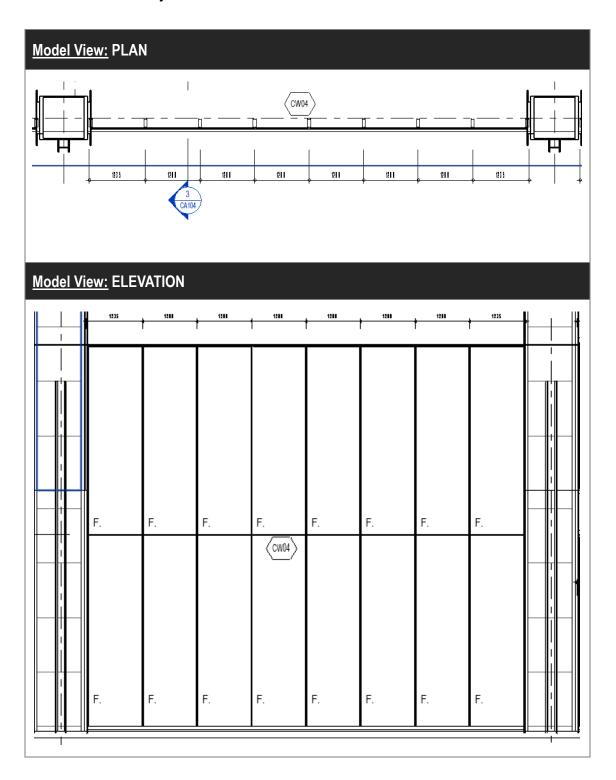
Under Type Properties> Identity Data

Parameter	Remark
Type Mark	Input the Type Mark for categorisation

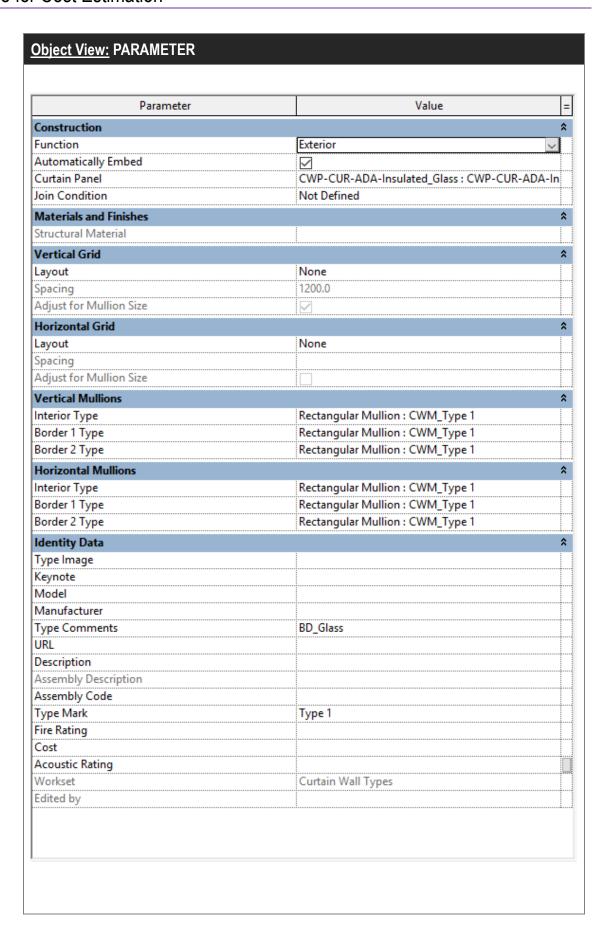
The measurement of the plane area for curtain wall/ glass wall is deemed to include all framing members and vision panels at perimeters. Where different types of curtain walling are included in the same plane, the measurement of the plane area for each type is measured from center line of the mullion and transom or vision panel at the junction as appropriate.

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.7.2.3 Curtain Wall/ Glass Wall Object







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4.7.3 Quantity Take-off

4.7.3.1 Curtain Wall/ Glass Wall Schedule

-Area of curtain wall/ glass wall can be measured in the Wall Schedule under Walls category.

Step 1

Create a new **Walls** Schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO – 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off. Filter can be used for grouping of various types of curtain wall based on the Type Mark in the Wall Schedule.

Sample of Wall Schedule for curtain wall:

Α	В	С	D	E
Family	Туре	Type Mark	Length	Area
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	9670	60.82 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	2262	9.04 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	2262	9.78 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	9670	81.95 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	9670	41.15 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	3670	31.10 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	9670	32.64 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	9660	98.73 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	9670	50.04 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	9635	32.52 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	4526	17.67 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	1122	4.48 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	1337	4.81 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	1337	4.49 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	56420	70.95 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	9670	40.42 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	10210	40.85 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	17200	138.89 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	15700	126.78 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	29981	242.09 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	5798	46.82 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	8712	70.35 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	6000	48.45 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type1)	Type 1	7225	58.34 m²
Гуре 1				1363.17 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type2)	Type 2	1480	25.46 m²
Type 2				25.46 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type3)	Type 3	1120	4.84 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type3)	Type 3	6070	58.36 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type3)	Type 3	6070	29.56 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type3)	Type 3	8470	120.36 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type3)	Type 3	8470	80.00 m²
Curtain Wall	Curtain Wall (CWM_Type3)	Type 3	6070	25.04 m²
Type 3				318.16 m²

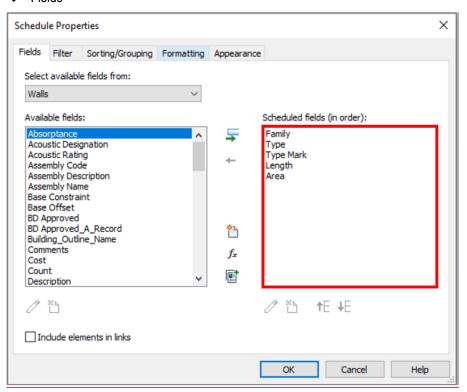
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.7.3.1 Curtain Wall/ Glass Wall Schedule (Cont'd)

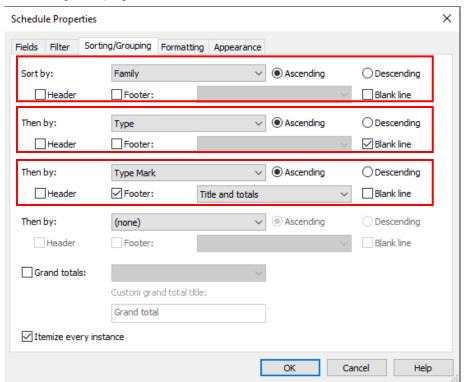
Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields



Sorting/Grouping



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4.8 Claddings

This section mainly focuses on wall cladding.

4.8.1 Basic Information

4.8.1.1 Building Element to Model

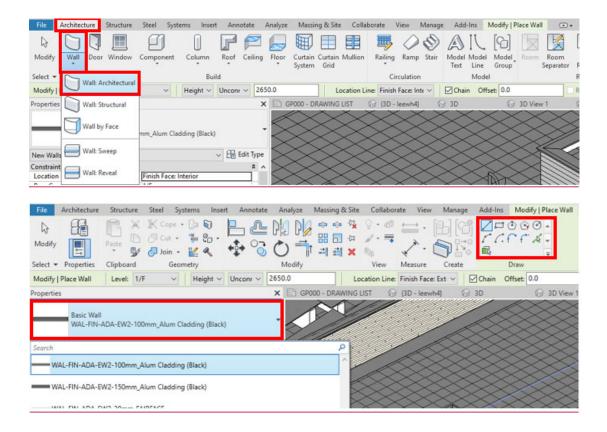
Modelling elements:

Elements	Object Category
Work Description	Manage/ Settings/ Materials
Wall Cladding	Wall : Architectural

4.8.1.2 Sequence of modelling

The sequence of modelling:

Architecture tab \rightarrow (1) Wall: Architectural \rightarrow (2) Select a wall type for cladding \rightarrow (3) Create cladding by drawing line, picking lines or picking faces. An example is as follows:



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4.8.2 Modelling Approach

4.8.2.1 Type Naming

Format:

<Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

Type Name	CLD-ADA-ALU_3mm-01	Descriptions
Functional Type	CLD-ADA-ALU_3mm-01	A wall cladding, CLD is the short form of the functional type "cladding"
Originator	CLD- ADA -ALU_3mm-01	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD
Descriptor 1	CLD-ADA- ALU_3mm -01	An aluminium wall cladding with 3mm thick panel.
Descriptor 2	CLD-ADA-ALU_3mm-01	Type 1 of the aluminium wall cladding.

4.8.2.2 Setting of creating Cladding

Cladding shall be modelled to its designed size with suitable parameters to allow computation and categorisation of the wall area. The following parameters shall be set:

Under Properties> Constraints

Parameter	Remark
Base Constraint	Input the value for base level
Top Constraint	Input the value for top level

Under Properties> Dimensions

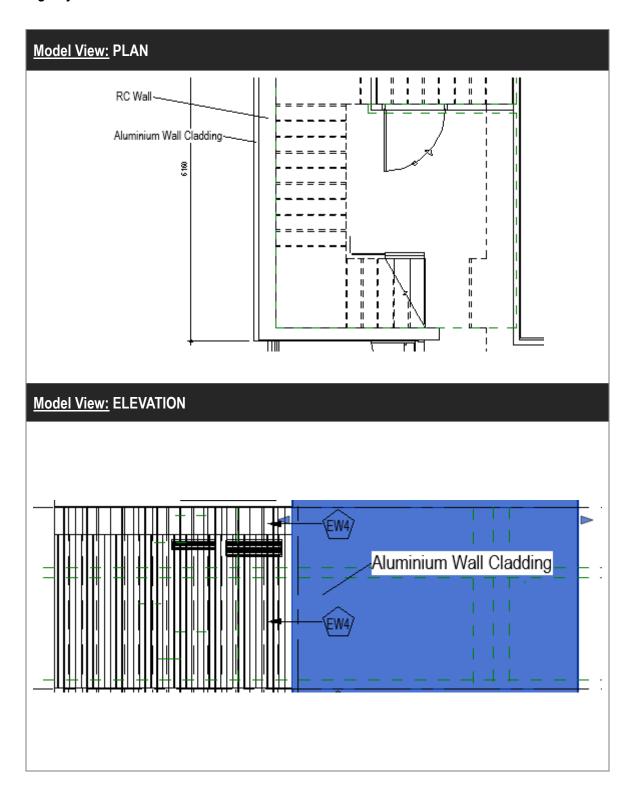
Parameter	Remark
Length	Built-in parameter
Area	Built-in parameter

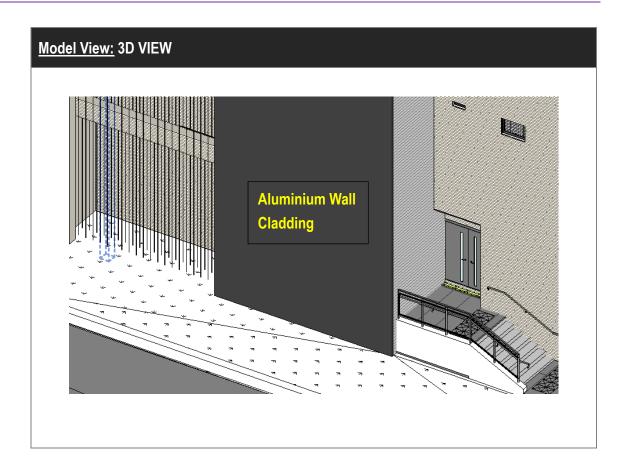
Under Type Properties> Identity Data

Parameter	Remark
Type Mark	Input the Type Mark for categorisation

The measurement of the plane area for wall cladding is deemed to include the exposed face and boundary works at perimeters. Where different types of wall cladding are included in the same plane, each type of wall claddings is measured separately.

4.8.2.3 Cladding Object





Object View: PARAMETER Parameter Value Construction Structure Edit... Wrapping at Inserts Exterior Wrapping at Ends Exterior Width 100.0 Function Exterior Graphics × **Materials and Finishes** × × **Analytical Properties Identity Data** \$ Type Image Keynote EW2 Model Manufacturer Type Comments URL Description Assembly Description Assembly Code Type Mark Type 1 Fire Rating Cost Workset Wall Types

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4.8.3 Quantity Take-off

4.8.3.1 Wall Cladding

-Area of wall cladding can be measured in the Wall Schedule under Walls category.

Step 1

Create a new Wall Schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO – 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off. Filter can be used for grouping of various types of cladding based on the Type Mark in the Wall Schedule.

Sample of Wall Schedule for Wall Cladding:

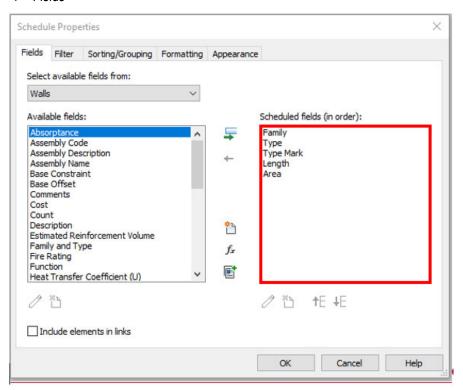
Α	В	С	D	E
Family	Туре	Type Mark	Length	Area
Basic Wall	WAL-FIN-ADA-EW2-100mm_Alum Cladding (Black)	Type 1	26030	144.02 m²
Basic Wall	WAL-FIN-ADA-EW2-100mm_Alum Cladding (Black)	Type 1	500	2.65 m ²
Basic Wall	WAL-FIN-ADA-EW2-100mm_Alum Cladding (Black)	Type 1	500	4.47 m²
Basic Wall	WAL-FIN-ADA-EW2-100mm_Alum Cladding (Black)	Type 1	500	2.65 m²
Basic Wall	WAL-FIN-ADA-EW2-100mm_Alum Cladding (Black)	Type 1	625	0.85 m²
Basic Wall	WAL-FIN-ADA-EW2-100mm_Alum Cladding (Black)	Type 1	500	0.85 m²
Basic Wall	WAL-FIN-ADA-EW2-100mm_Alum Cladding (Black)	Type 1	300	1.17 m²
Basic Wall	WAL-FIN-ADA-EW2-100mm_Alum Cladding (Black)	Type 1		0.17 m²
Basic Wall	WAL-FIN-ADA-EW2-100mm_Alum Cladding (Black)	Type 1	6160	95.79 m²
Туре 1				252.62 m²
Basic Wall	WAL-FIN-ADA-EW2-150mm_Alum Cladding (Black)	Type 2	25985	120.77 m²
Type 2				120.77 m²

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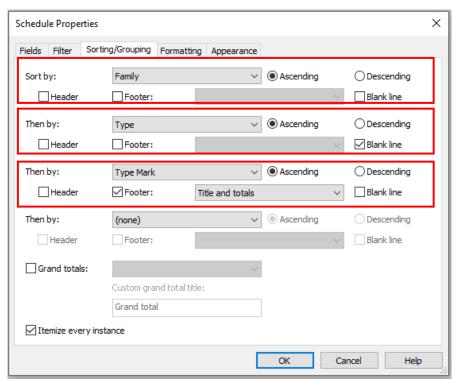
4.8.3.1 Curtain Wall/ Glass Wall Schedule (Cont'd)

Step 2 Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields



Sorting/Grouping



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4.9 Furniture and Fittings

4.9.1 Basic Information

4.9.1.1 Building Element to Model

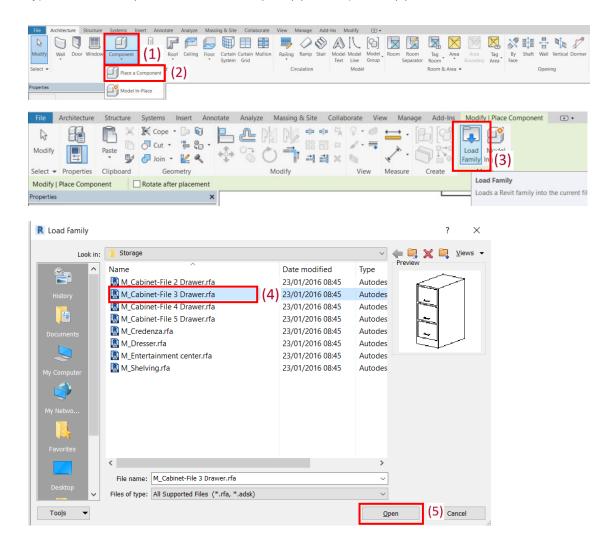
Modelling elements:

Elements	Object Category	
Work Description	Manage/ Settings/ Materials	
Furniture	Generic Models: Furniture	
Casework	Generic Models: Casework	

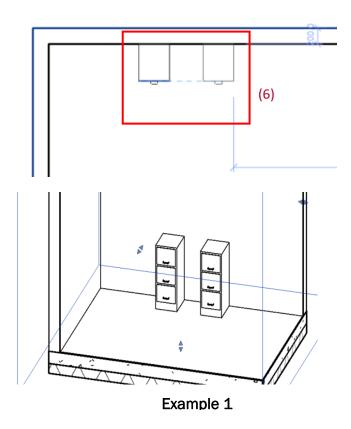
4.9.1.2 Sequence of modelling

The sequence of modelling:

Architecture tab \rightarrow (1) Component \rightarrow (2) Place a Component \rightarrow (3) Load Object \rightarrow (4) Choose the type for Furniture (Furniture / Casework) \rightarrow (5) Click open \rightarrow (6) Place the Furniture



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4.9.2 Modelling Approach

4.9.2.1 Object Naming

Furniture can be created with generic models template and categorized in Furniture/ Furniture Systems.

Format:

<Category> - <Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

Object Name	FUR-STG-ADA-Cupb_w_3Drawers-01	Descriptions
Category	FUR-STG-ADA-Cupb_w_3Drawers-01	A furniture, FUR is the short form of the Category type "Furniture"
Functional Type	FUR- STG -ADA-Cupb_w_3Drawers-01	STG is the short form of the functional type "Storage"
Originator	FUR-STG-ADA-Cupb_w_3Drawers-01	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD
Descriptor 1	FUR-STG-ADA- Cupb_w_3Drawers -01	This text describes the type of furniture. The type of storage is cupboard with 3 drawers
Descriptor 2	FUR-STG-ADA-Cupb_w_3Drawers- 01	Type 1 of the cupboard

Category Descriptions

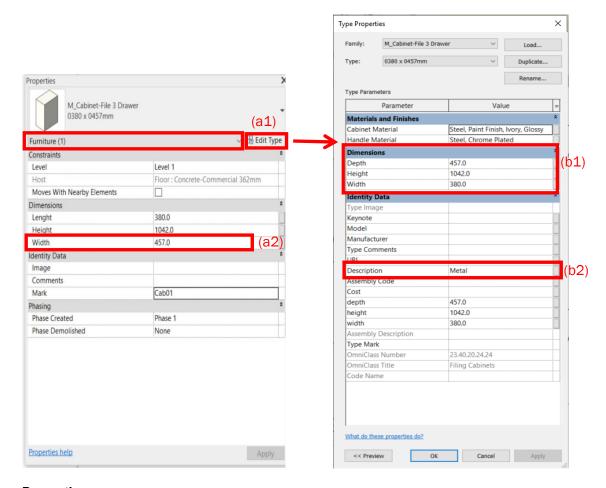
FUR	Furniture
FNY	Furniture Systems
CWK	Casework

Functional Type	Descriptions	Descriptor 1	
STG	Storage	Cabinet / Cab	FillUp
		Cupboard / Cupb	withoutDR
		Locker	w_NrDrawer / w_NrDWR
		Shelf	
DSK	Desk	Classroom / Classrm	w_Drawer
		Office	LShape
SIT	Seating	OfficeChair	w_Armrest
		Stool	w_ChaiseLongue
		TaskChair	
		Bench	
		ConferenceChair /	
		CONFChair	
TBL	Table	Conference / CONF	w_Chairs
		Dinning	
		Laboratory	
		Rectangular	
		Round	
CBN	Cabinet	Cabinet/ Cab	FillUp
		Cupboard / Cupb	withoutDR
			w_Nr_Drawer / w_Nr_DWR
СТТ	Counter Top	CounterTop	w_Sink
			w_Nr_Sink
OTR	Other	-	-

4.9.2.2 Setting of creating a Furniture

Furniture shall be modelled to its designed size with parameters to allow full flexibility to retrieve the quantities.

The following parameters shall be set in a Furniture:



a. Properties

Under Constraint (a1)

Parameter	Remark
Base Level/ Location	Identify the base level/ location, e.g. input Room number

Under Identity Data (a2)

Parameter	Remark
Mark	Identify the type of Furniture.

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b. Edit Type > Type Properties

Under Construction (b1)

Parameter	Remark
Depth	Overall depth for the Furniture
Height	Overall height for the Furniture
Width	Overall width for the Furniture

Under Identity Data (b2)

Parameter	Remark
Description	Identify the main material for Furniture.(Wood / Metal)

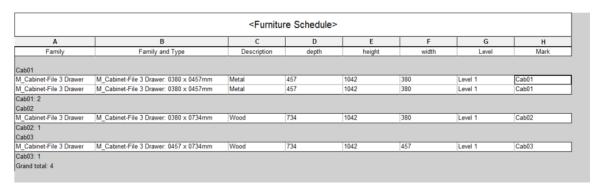
4.9.3 Quantity Take-off

4.9.3.1 Furniture Schedule

Step 1

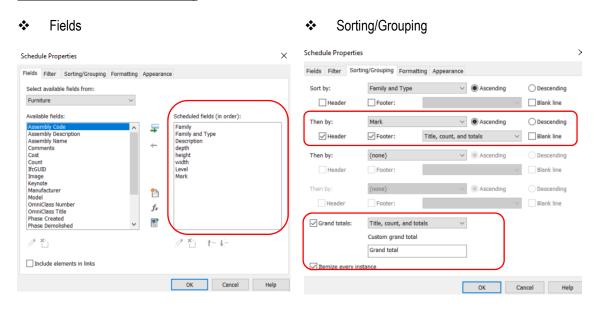
Create a new Furniture schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

Sample of Furniture Schedule



Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting



4.10 Finishing

This section mainly focuses on the surface finishes.

- i. Floor
- ii. Wall
- iii. Ceiling

4.10.1 Basic Information

4.10.1.1 Building Element to Model

Modelling elements

Elements	Object Category
Floor	Floor Architectural
Wall	Wall Architectural
Ceiling	Ceiling

4.10.1.2 Sequence of modelling

The Sequence of modelling:

Step 1: Room

Step 2: Floor/ Wall/ Ceiling Finishes layer if Room is not applicable.

Step 3: Paint

Room; Paint and Finishes layers should be modelled in BIM models for LOIN300 or above, but not limited to:

- Room for each room
- Finishing schedule
- Finishing mark for each location
- Finishes layer for screeds, tiles, carpet, waterproofing, tactile, painting, suspended ceiling etc.

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4.10.2 Modelling Approach

4.10.2.1 Type Naming

Format:

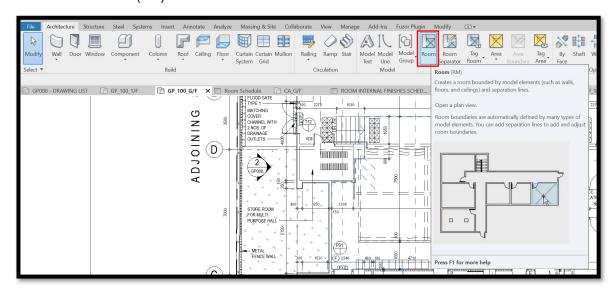
<Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

Type Name	Descriptions			
	<u>Floor</u>	<u>Wall</u>	<u>Ceiling</u>	
Functional Type	AFF – Floor finishes	AWF – Wall finishes	CEL - Ceiling	
Originator	ADA – for architectural discipline of ArchSD			
Descriptor 1	Tile – Floor Tile	Tile	Metal	
	WD – Wood	Render	Timber	
	PT – Paint	Paint	Gypsum	
	ST – Stone			
	_50mm	_10mm	_600x600mm	
	_300x300mm		_600x1200mm	
Descriptor 2	01	01	01	
(type number ;				
2-digit sequential number)				

4.10.2.2 Modelling

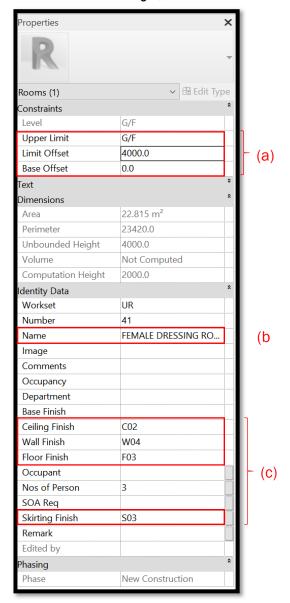
Room

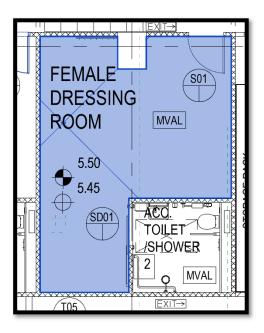
Architecture > Room (RM)



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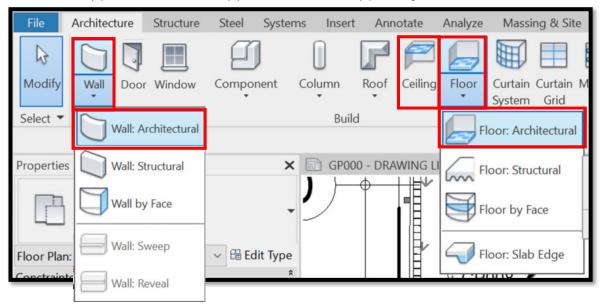
- a. Modeller should input the following essential room parameter.
- b. (a) Upper Limit, Limit Offset, Base Offset, (b) Name, (c) Finishing marks
- c. Unbounded Height, Area and Perimeter will be generated.



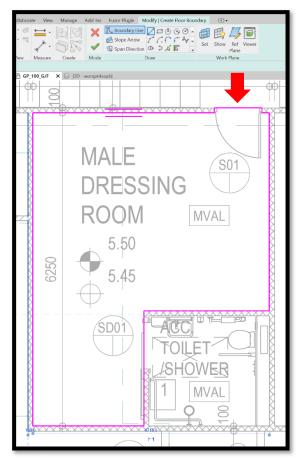


Finishes layers

Architecture > (1) Floor: Architectural/ (2) Wall: Architectural/ (3) Ceiling

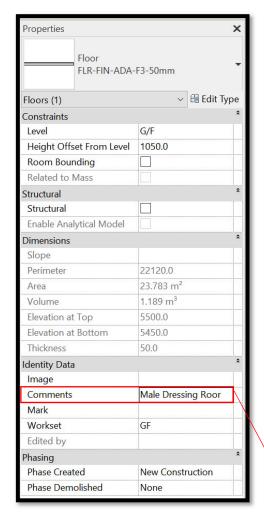


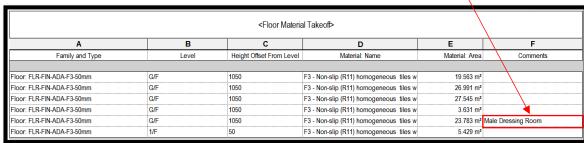
- a. Floor finishes should be modelled on the architectural floor slab.
- b. Finishes boundary of each room should be defined one by one.
- c. Area under the door leafs should be bounded for the same materials.



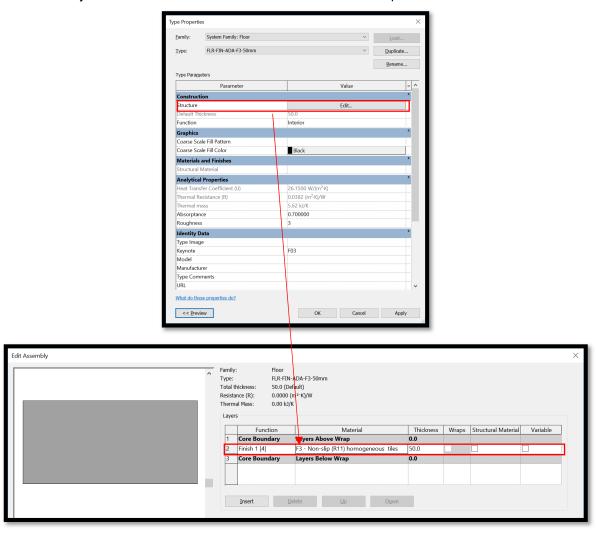
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d. Modeller should insert the room name in the new shared/ available parameter (e.g. Comments) for location identification.





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e. Each layer of finishes should be inserted under the Structure parameter.

- f. Wall finishes should be modelled on the floor finishes and extend 100mm (minimum) above the bottom level of suspended ceiling. General settings of wall finishes are similar to the floor finishes.
- g. Overlapping between finishes should be avoided.
- h. General finishes under soffits should be included in the ceiling finishing mark.
- i. Suspended ceiling should be built in a separate work set for better coordination.

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4.10.3 Quantity Take-off

Surface finishes can be measured by i) Material Takeoff Schedule, ii) Room Schedule and iii) Paint function. However, adjustment of finishes to suit measurement rules are required due to limitation of the BIM software.

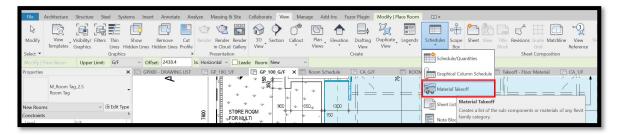
Adjustment of finishes for

- Dividing strips between different finishing materials
- Finishes under the door leafs
- Window sills
- Opening adjustments
- Sides of beams and columns
- Height of soffit for finishes
- Depth of suspension for suspended ceilings
- Intersection between elements

4.10.3.1 Material Takeoff Schedule

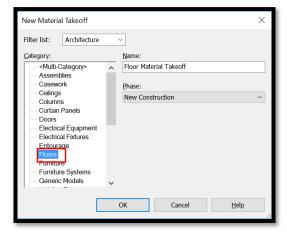
Measure the modelled finishes layer direct in the BIM model.

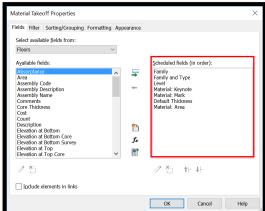
View > Schedules > Material Takeoff



Create a new Floors/ Walls/ Ceilings Material Takeoff Schedule

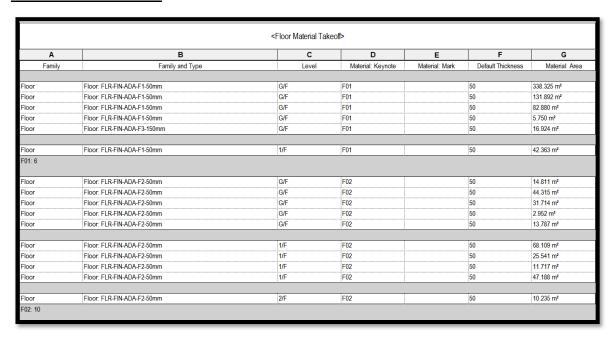
Select the required fields as below





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Material Takeoff Schedule



Notes:

- i) If a separate shared parameter for location should be added into the schedule.
- ii) Finishing adjustment is required for openings.
- iii) Different layer of finishes should be billed.

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4.10.3.2 Rooms

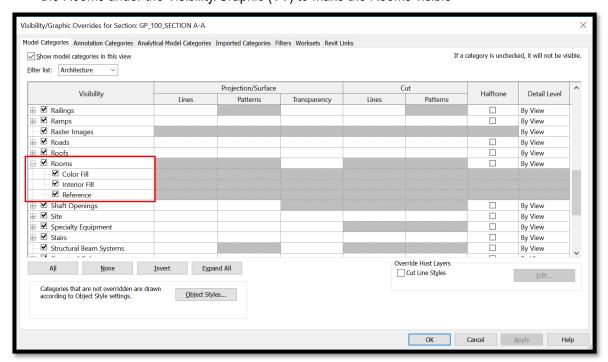
Measure the overall floor/ceiling area and perimeter by Room Schedule.

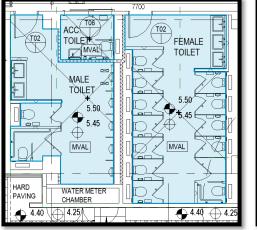
Limitation of Room:

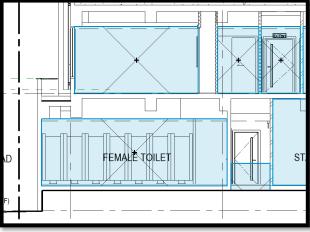
- Only applicable to the room bounded by the model elements.
- Room is visible in plan and section only but not in 3D view.
- Openings will not be deducted in the total area and perimeter.

View the Rooms in the plan/ section

"\sqrt{"}" the Rooms under the Visibility/Graphic (VV) to make the Rooms visible







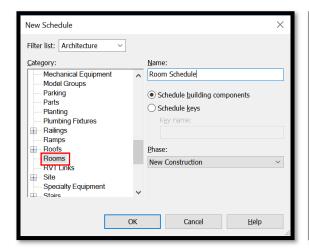
Plan Section

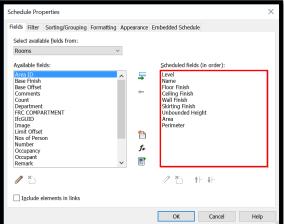
Room Schedule

Analyze > Schedule/Quantities



- Create a new Room Schedule
- Select the required fields as below





<room schedule=""></room>								
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I
Level	Name	Floor Finish	Ceiling Finish	Wall Finish	Skirting Finish	Unbounded Height	Area	Perimeter
G/F	MALE DRESSING ROOM	F03	C02	W04	S03	4000	23.688 m²	21920
G/F	FEMALE DRESSING ROOM	F03	C02	W04	S03	4000	22.815 m²	23420
G/F	STAGE STORE ROOM	F05	C07	W03	S02	3428	25.885 m²	22660
G/F	TRANSFORMER ROOM	F12	C11	W12+W13	-	4000	42.809 m²	28400
G/F	MALE TOILET	F03	C02	W05	803	4000	19.646 m²	25600
G/F	FEMALE TOILET	F03	C02	W05	803	2658	26.914 m²	25090
G/F	F.S. CONTROL CENTRE	F09	C09	W06	S10	4000	2.973 m²	7000
G/F	MULTI-PURPOSE HALL	F01	C01 + C06	W01 + W11	S01	4000	352.996 m²	83900
G/F	MANAGEMENT OFFICE	F04	C02	W03	804	2613	23.827 m²	22432
G/F	STAGE	F01	C07	W03+W14	S01	4000	105.544 m²	54320
G/F	ADMISSION LOBBY	F02	C05	W08	S06	4936	44.633 m²	34238
G/F	ACC. TOILET /SHOWER 2	F03	C02	W04	803	2960	4.730 m²	8700
G/F	ACC. TOILET	F03	C02	W05+W09	S03	4000	3.631 m²	7650
3/F	ACC. TOILET /SHOWER 1	F03	C02	W04	S03	4000	4.730 m²	8700
G/F	ST-1	F06	C07	W03	802	4000	26.834 m²	29830
G/F	PROTECTED LOBBY TO ST-1	F06	C07	W03	S02	3650	4.397 m²	10500
3/F	LIFT LOBBY AND CORRIDOR	F02	C05	W09	806	2818	73.022 m²	74412

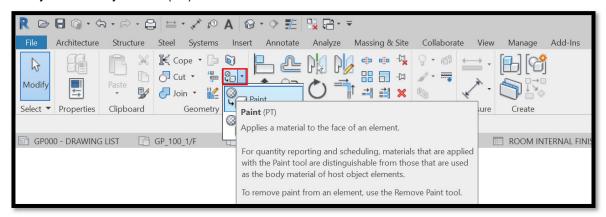
Notes:

- i) Unbounded height = Limit Offset Base Offset
- ii) When you selected a room, you may click the "section box" to isolate the room in 3D view.
- iii) Suggest to insert the door mark/ window mark in the schedule for finishing adjustment.

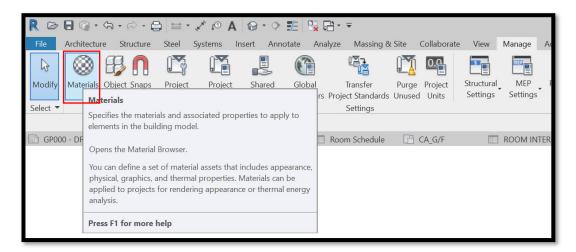
4.10.3.3 Paint

For irregular shape and finishing adjustments

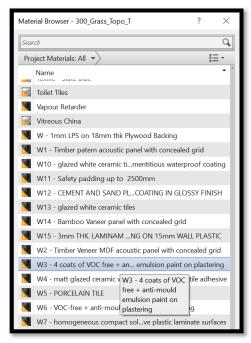
Use of **Paint** function is recommended. It could supplement the limitation of **Finishes Layer** and **Room**. Modify > Geometry > Paint (PT)



Select/Create the required materials to apply to elements in 3D view



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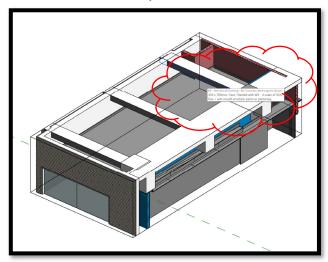


Material Browser

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Applied the **Paint** by point to the elements directly.



You may remove the Paint easily.



Notes:

- i) QTO in **Paint** is similar to the **Material Takeoff**, please refer to 4.10.3.1.
- ii) Suggest to add a mark to a shared parameter (e.g. Comments) to identify the elements to be painted.

4.11 Landscaping Works

This section mainly focuses on the following items:

- i. Trees (Retained / Transplanting)
- ii. Trees (Proposed)
- iii. Shrubs
- iv. Soil Area

4.11.1 Basic Information

4.11.1.1 Building Elements to Model

Modelling elements:

Elements	Object Category	
Tree	Planting	
Shrubs / Groundcovers / Climbers / Turf / Floor		
Plants without geometry	FIOOI	
Soil	Topo-surface	

4.11.1.2 Level of Information Need

Items	LOD-G	LOD-I	
Tree	LOD-G 200	LOD-I 300, Including approximate location, Tree name,	
		height, spread	
Shrubs	LOD-G 100	LOD-I 300, Including Shrubs name, area, Total No.	
Soil	LOD-G 100	LOD-I 100, Including Soil top level, Soil depth	

4.11.2 Modelling Approach

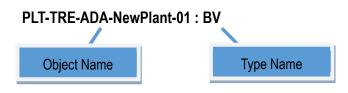
4.11.2.1 Trees

Object / Type Naming

Format:

<Category> - <Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

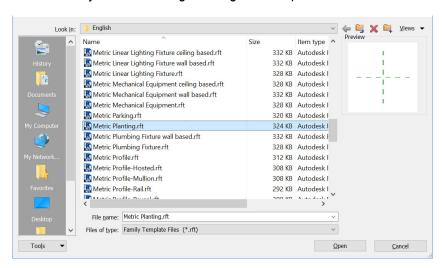
Object Name	PLT-TRE-ADA-NewPlant-01	Descriptions
Category	PLT-TRE-ADA-NewPlant-01	A plant, PLT is the short form of the Category type "Planting"
Functional Type	PLT- TRE -ADA-NewPlant-01	TRE is the short form of the functional type "tree"
Originator	PLT-TRE- ADA -NewPlant-01	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD
Descriptor 1	PLT-TRE-ADA- NewPlant -01	This text describes the type of tree.
Descriptor 2	PLT-TRE-ADA-NewPlant- 01	Type 1 of the new planting tree



Type of Tree	Type Naming	Description
New Planting Tree	BV	Tree Code
Transplanting / Retained Tree	T950 Livistona chinensis	Existing Tree Marks and Tree Name

Step 1

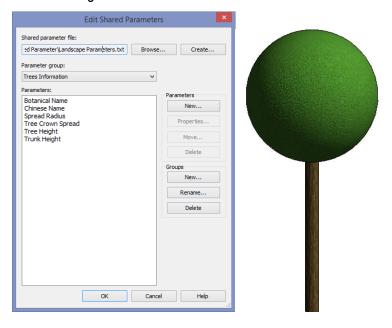
Create a new object of tree using Planting as a template.



Step 2

Create Shared Parameters as below; refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.2 Shared Parameters.

Create a **Landscape Parameters.txt** file, add necessary parameters under the **Trees Information** group and click **OK** to Progress.



Step 3

Create the Tree model.

The spread can be created by **Revolve** and the trunk can be created by **Extrusion**.

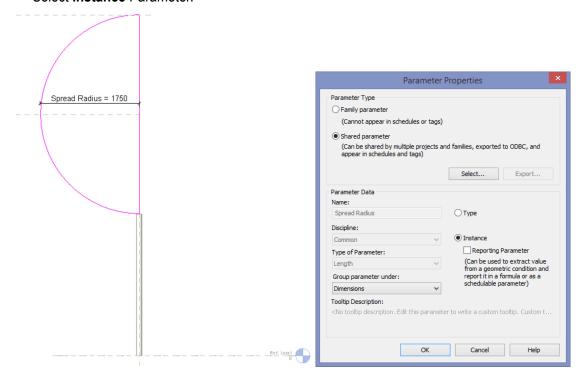
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Step 4

Create a new parameter **Spread Radius** as below picture.

Select Shared parameter and click the Select.. under the Parameter Type.

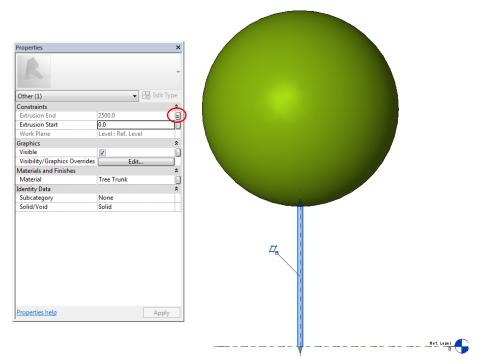
Select Instance Parameter.



Step 5

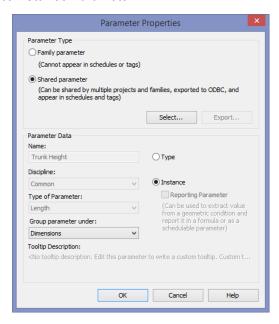
Select the trunk

In properties, select **Extrusion End** as below picture.

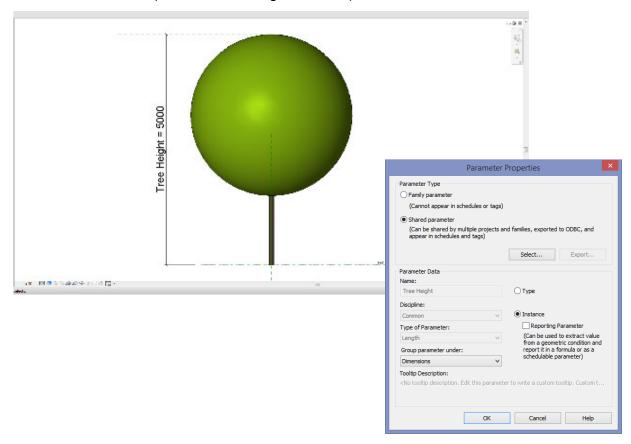


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Under **Associate Family Parameter**, create a new shared parameter **Trunk Height**. Select **Instance** Parameter.



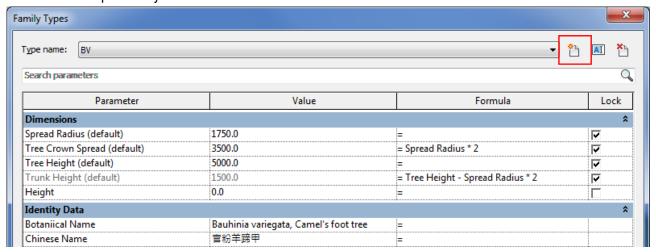
<u>Step 6</u>
Create a new shared parameter **Tree Height** as below picture.



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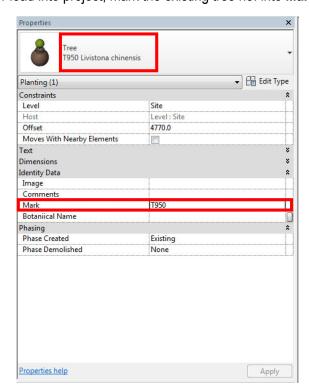
Step 7

- 1. Create a new parameter Tree Crown Spread, set Formula = Spread Radius * 2
- 2. In parameter Trunk Height, set Formula = Tree Height Spread Radius * 2
- 3. Tick Lock for parameter Tree Height, Tree Crown Spread, Spread Radius and Truck Height
- Click for create New Type and change the Type Name as per Naming Convention stipulated previously.



Step 8

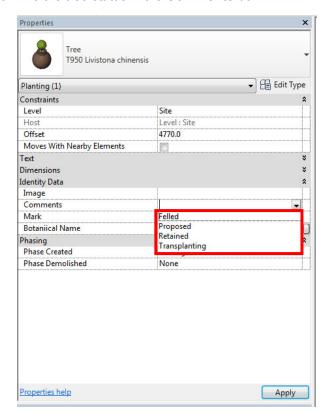
After load into project, mark the existing tree no. into Mark.



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Step 9

Determine the tree status in the Comments box.



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4.11.2.2 Shrubs

Type Naming

Format:

<Functional Type> - <Originator> - <Descriptor 1> - <Descriptor 2>

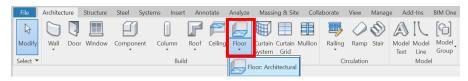
Type Name	SHU-ADA-ShrubAod	Descriptions
Functional Type	SHU-ADA-ShrubAod	SHU is the short form of the functional type "Shrub"
Originator	SHU- ADA -ShrubAod	ADA for architectural discipline of ArchSD
Descriptor 1	SHU-ADA- ShrubAod	This text describes the type of shrub.
Descriptor 2	SHU-ADA-ShrubAod	2-digit sequential number to distinguish different types, if Descriptor 2 is blank, two underscores () should be used



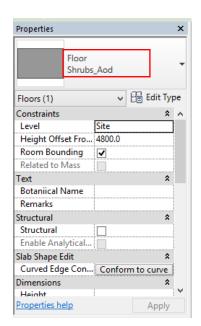
Descriptor 1	Description	
Shrubxxx		
Groundcoverxxx		
Climberxxx	- Dignt Type + Dignt Deference Name	
OrnamentalGrassxxx	Plant Type + Plant Reference Name	
Bambooxxx		
Turfxxx		

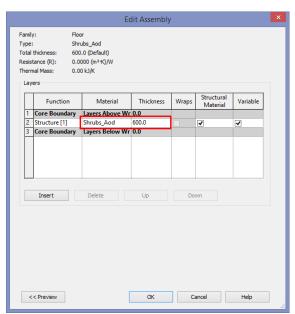
Step 1

Use Floor as the shrub area

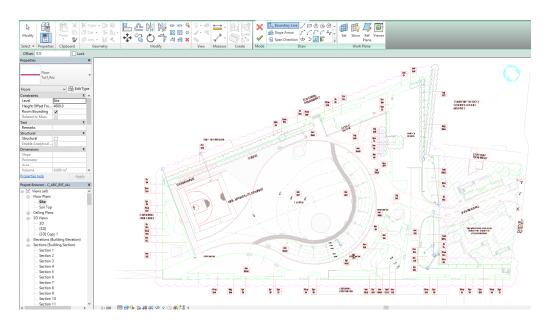


- 1. Floor **Type Name** refer to Landscape drawings (e.g.SHU-ADA-ShrubAod-__)
- 2. Set the **Thickness** = Depth
- 3. Set the **Material** same as **Type Name**





4. Create the floor refer to Landscape Drawings



Step 2

Create a new Shared Parameter

Create a Landscape Parameters.txt file

Add all necessary parameters under the **Shrubs** group (see the images)



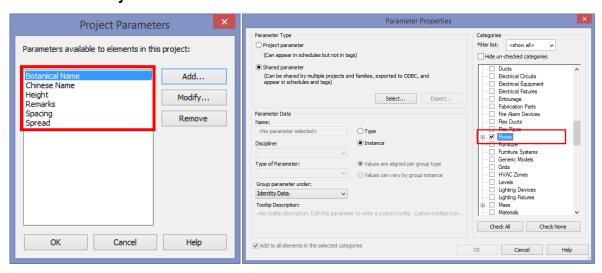
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Step 3

Create a new Project Parameter

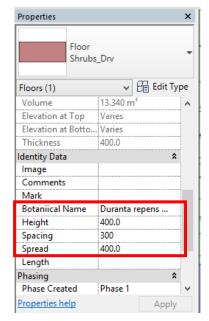


Click **Add** and add all shared parameter that you have created before into **Floor** and set into the group of **Identity Data**.



Step 4

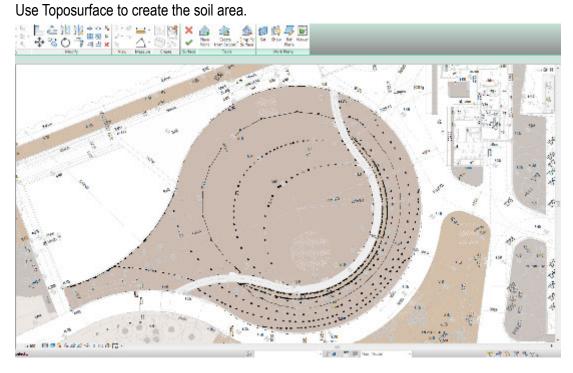
Project parameters are added under the properties and input information (**Botanical name**, **Chinese Name**, **Height**, **Spacing** and **Spread**) for every plant area.



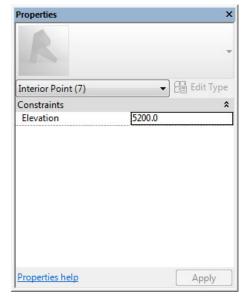
The same modelling method can be applied for groundcover, climbers, etc.

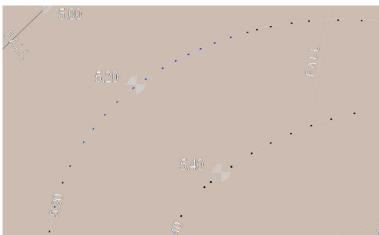
4.11.2.3 Soil

Step 1



Set the elevation of each point.

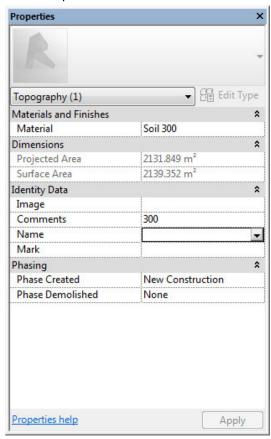




Step 3

Select the toposurface.

Enter the soil depth in Comments



4.11.3 Quantity Take-off

4.11.3.1 Trees Schedule (Retained/Transplanting)

Step 1

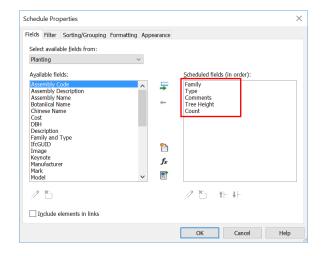
Create a new Planting schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

Sample of Tree Schedule (Retained)

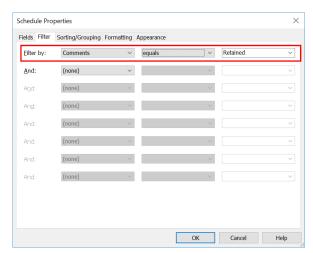
Α	В	С	D	E
Family	Туре	Comments	Tree Height	Coun
	_			
Tree	T909 Koelrouteria paniculata	Retained	12000	1
Tree	T910 Schefflera actinophylla	Retained	9000	1
Tree	T935 Aleurites moluccana	Retained	14000	1
Tree	T936 Albizia lebbek	Retained	10000	1
Tree	T937 Koelrouteria paniculata	Retained	8000	1
Tree	T938 Aleurites moluccana	Retained	9000	1
Tree	T940 Koelrouteria paniculata	Retained	3500	1
Tree	T941 Koelrouteria paniculata	Retained	12000	1
Tree	T942 Ficus microcarpa	Retained	14000	1
Tree	T945 Aleurites moluccana	Retained	16000	1
Tree	T948 Bombax ceiba	Retained	18000	1
Tree	T949 Bombax ceiba	Retained	20000	1
Tree	T953 Aleurites moluccana	Retained	16000	1
Tree	T954 Aleurites moluccana	Retained	13000	1
Tree	T957 Aleurites moluccana	Retained	15000	1
Tree	T959 Elaeocarpus sylvestris	Retained	7000	1

<u>Step 2</u> Schedule Properties and Setting

❖ Fields



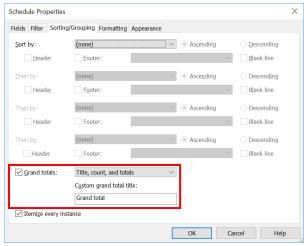
Filter



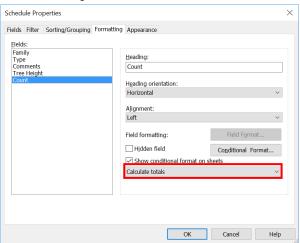
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.11.3.1 Trees Schedule (Retained/Transplanting) (Cont'd)

Sorting/Grouping



Formatting - Count



4.11.3.2 Trees Schedule

Step 1

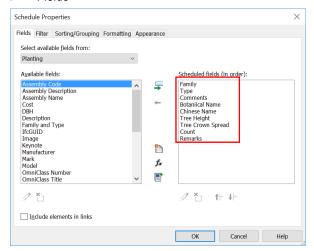
Create a new Planting schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

Sample of Tree Schedule (Proposed)

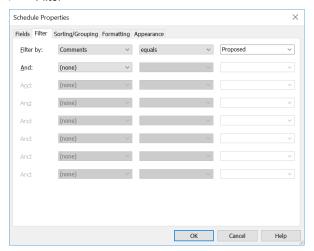


Step 2 Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields



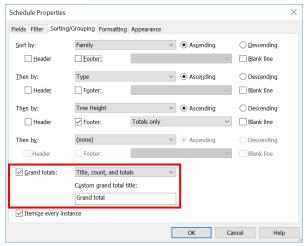
Filter



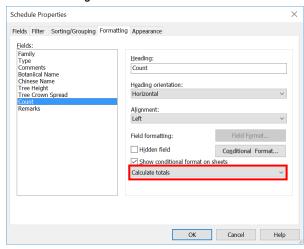
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.11.3.2 Trees Schedule (Cont'd)

Sorting/Grouping



Formatting - Count

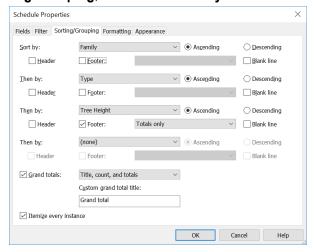


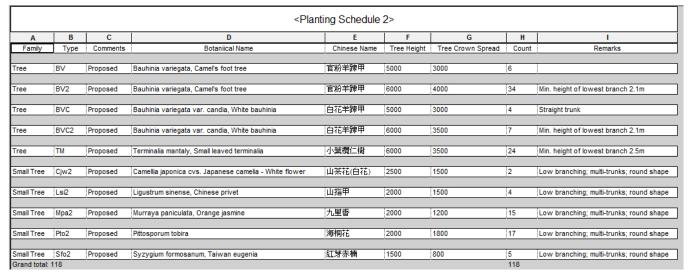
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

Current Issue Date: Dec 2023

Step 3

In Sorting/Grouping, untick Itemize every instance to show the summary table.





4.11.3.3 Shrubs Schedule

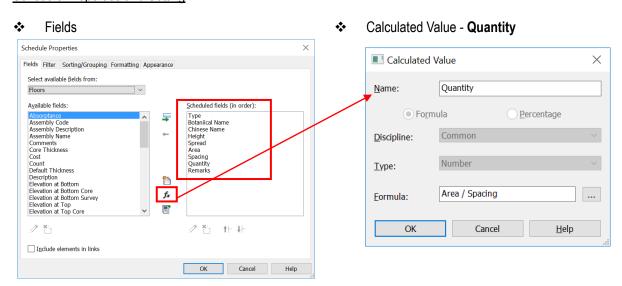
Step 1

Create a new **Floor** schedule to report Shrub information, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off. Rename the schedule as **Shrubs Schedule** and click **OK**

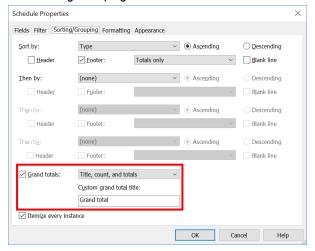
Sample of Shrubs Schedule



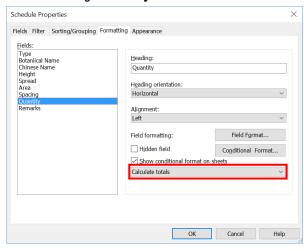
Step 2 Schedule Properties and Setting



Sorting/Grouping



Formatting - Quantity



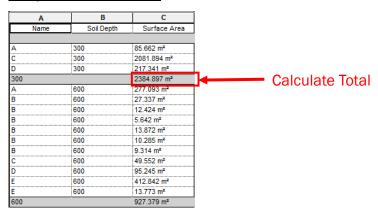
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.11.3.4 Soil Area Schedule

Step 1

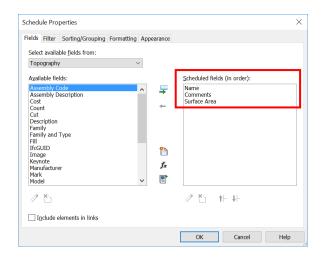
Create a new **Topography** schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Takeoff.

Sample of Soil Schedule

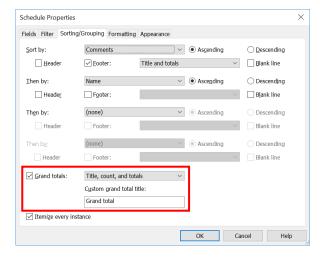


<u>Step 2</u> Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields



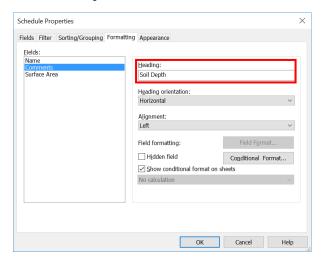
Sorting/Grouping



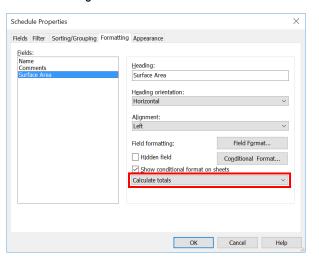
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

4.11.3.4 Soil Area Schedule (Cont'd)

Formatting - Comments



Formatting – Surface Area



5. Detailed Modelling Guidelines – Structural Engineering and Site Formation

5.1 Site Formation (Applicable for project with toposurface model provided)

This section mainly focuses on the Site Formation QTO (by taking retaining wall for demonstration) of the following items:

- i. RC Wall
- ii. RC Foundation
- iii. Blinding (to be input by QS)
- iv. Formwork (to be input by QS)
- v. Movement Joint (to be input by QS)
- vi. Excavation (Applicable for project with toposurface model provided)

5.1.1 Basic Information

5.1.1.1 Building Elements to Model

Modelling elements:

<u>Elements</u>	Object Category	
Retaining Wall – Wall	Structure/ Structure/ Wall	
Retaining Wall – Foundation	Structure/ Foundation/ Slab Structure/ Foundation/ Isolated Structure/ Foundation/ Wall	
Site Terrain	Massing & Site/ Model Site/ Toposurface Massing & Site/ Model Site/ Building Pad	

5.1.1.2 Sequence of modelling

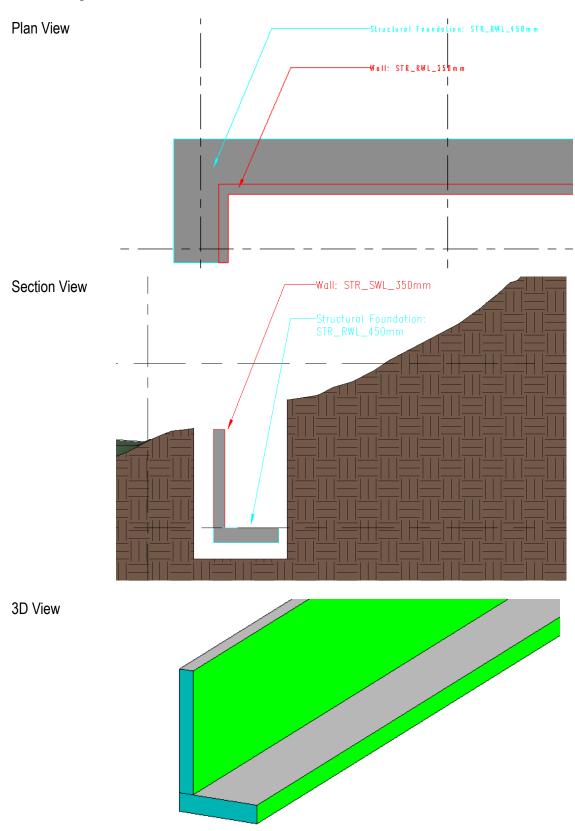
The sequence of modelling:

Site Terrain (Toposurface) > Retaining Wall – Wall > Retaining Wall - Foundation > Excavation Works (Building Pad)

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

5.1.1.3 Sample of Retaining Wall

1. Retaining Wall



- 5.1.2 Modelling Approach
- 5.1.2.1 Site Terrain Toposurface
- 5.1.2.1.1 Application

Create a new Toposurface

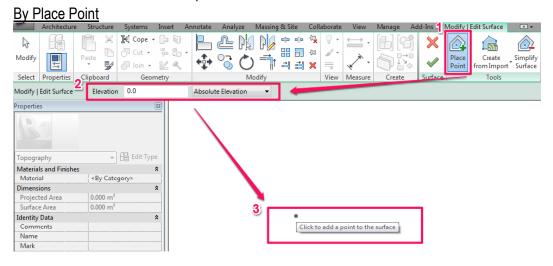
Step 1

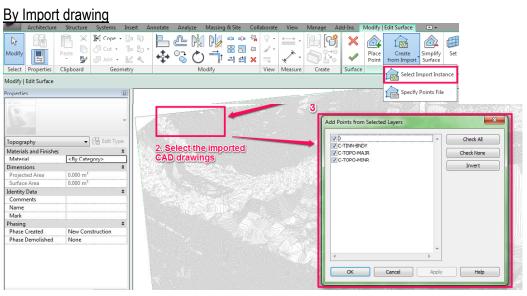
Go to the Massing & Site Tab > Model Site panel > Toposurface



Step 2

Two method to create a new Toposurface:





Step 3

Click "Tick" to finish.

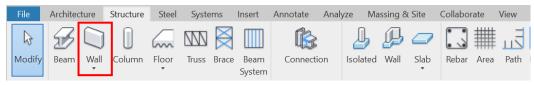
5.1.2.2 Retaining Wall – Wall

5.1.2.2.1 Application

Placing wall

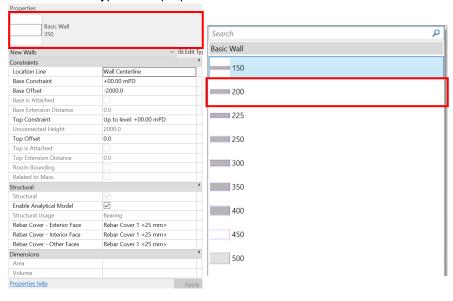
Step 1

Go to the Structure Tab > Build Panel > Wall



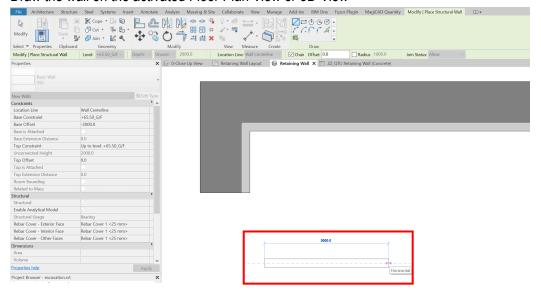
Step 2

Select the wall type in the properties window



Step 3

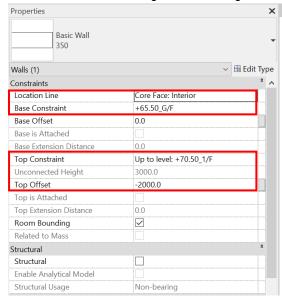
Draw the wall on the activated Floor Plan View or 3D View



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Step 4

Select the wall and change the wall height in the properties window



First Issue Date: Dec 2019

Create Wall Type

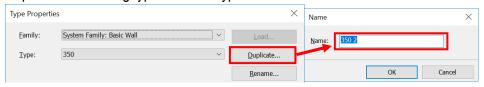
Step 1

Select the wall > Click the **Edit Type** in the Properties window



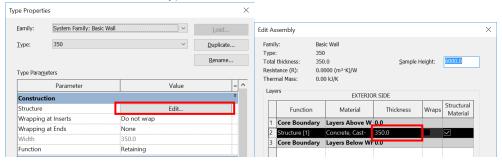
Step 2

Duplicate the existing type of wall > Type the Wall name



Step 3

Edit the Wall Structure and type the wall thickness in the Thickness field



Step 4

Click ok to finish

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

5.1.2.2.2 Properties

The major properties in Schedule:

-110	major properties in ochedule	•	Τ
			<u>Remark</u>
i)	<u>Naming</u>		
	Properties > Change Type Panel		
	(1) Object Name	e.g. Basic Wall	Figure 1
ii)	Parameter Input (By Modeller	<u>.)</u>	
	Properties > Identity Data		
	(2) Mark	e.g. RW-5	Retaining Wall Mark; Figure 1
	Properties > Other		
	(3) Concrete Grade	e.g. Grade 35/20	Figure 1
	(4) QS Curved element	e.g. No	Figure 1
iii)	i) Parameter Input (By QS)		
	Properties > Other		
	(5) Wall Type	e.g. Retaining Wall	Figure 1
	(6) Element Code	e.g. XWRS	Sub-Element Code; Figure 1
iv)	Material/ Thickness		
	Properties > Edit Type > Construction > Structure		
	(7) Material	e.g. Concrete	Figure 2
	(8) Width	e.g. 250	Wall Thickness; Figure 2;
			The Wall thickness can be found at the Type Name, see Figure 1

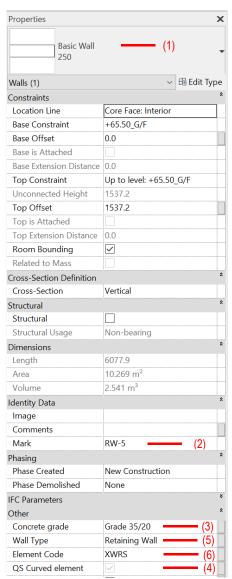


Figure 1 Wall Properties

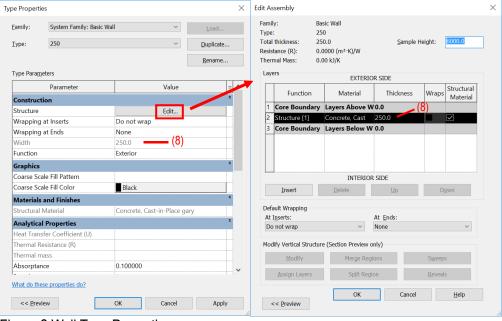


Figure 2 Wall Type Properties

5.1.2.3 Retaining Wall – Foundation

5.1.2.3.1 Application

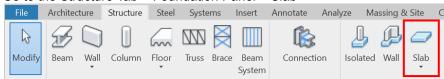
Create a new foundation slab for retaining wall – foundation

- By Structure Foundation Slab
- By Structure Foundation Isolated
- By Structure Foundation Wall

By Structure - Foundation - Slab

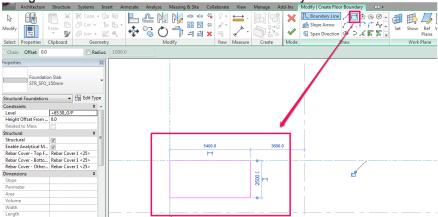
Step 1

Go to the Structure Tab > Foundation Panel > Slab



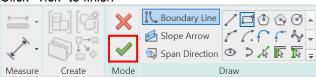
Step 2

Using the draw tool to draw the foundation boundary on the activated Plan View or 3D View



Step 3

Click "Tick" to finish



First Issue Date: Dec 2019

Change Foundation Slab Type

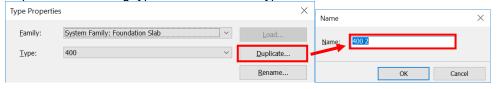
Step 1

Select the Foundation Slab > Click the **Edit Type** in the Properties window



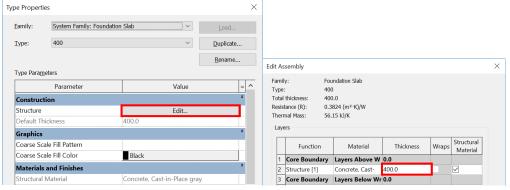
Step 2

Duplicate the existing type of Foundation > Type the Foundation name



Step 3

Edit the Foundation Structure and type the Foundation thickness in the Thickness field



Step 4

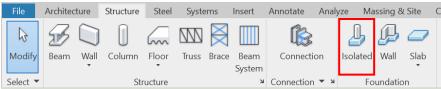
Click OK to finish.

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

By Structure - Foundation - Isolated

Step 1

Go to the Structure Tab > Foundation Panel > Slab



Step 2

To place a single footing click in the drawing area on the activated Plan View or 3D View.

OR

To place multiple instances of the footing beneath specific columns, go to the Modify | Place Isolated Foundation > Multiple panel > At Columns > Select the columns > Finish

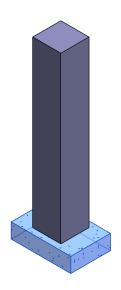


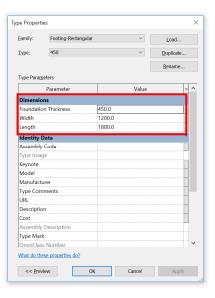
Step 3

Select the footing > Click the **Edit Type** in the Properties window



Edit the Foundation thickness, Width and Length in the Dimensions field.





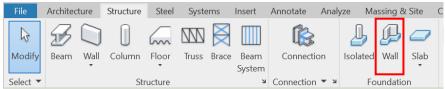
Step 4

Click OK to finish.

By Structure - Foundation - Wall

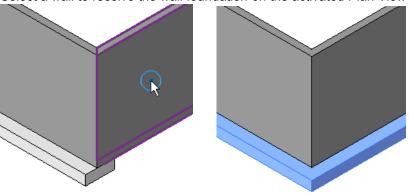
Step 1

Go to the Structure Tab > Foundation Panel > Wall



Step 2

Select a wall to receive the wall foundation on the activated Plan View or 3D View.

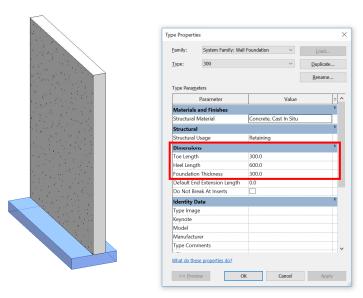


Step 3

Select the Foundation Slab > Click the Edit Type in the Properties window



Edit the Foundation Toe Length, Heel Length and Thickness in the Dimensions field.



Step 4
Click OK to finish.

5.1.2.3.2 Properties

The major properties in Schedule:

1110	major properties in Scriedi	uie.	Domonic
			<u>Remark</u>
i)	Naming		
	Properties > Change Type Panel		
	(1) Object Name	e.g. Foundation Slab	Figure 3.1
		Footing-Rectangular	Figure 3.2
		Wall Foundation	Figure 3.3
ii)	Parameter Input (By Mode	<u>ller)</u>	
	Properties > Identity Data		
	(2) Mark	e.g. F1	Figure 3.1
		F4	Figure 3.2
		F3	Figure 3.3
	Properties > Other		
	(3) Concrete grade	e.g. Grade 35/20	Figure 3.1-3.3
iii)	Parameter Input (By QS)		
	Properties > Identity Data		
	(4) Element Code	e.g. XWRS	Sub-Element Code;
			Figure 3.1 – 3.3
iv)	Material/ Thickness		
	Properties > Edit Type		
	(5) Material	e.g. Concrete	Figure 4.1 & 4.2; default material
	(6) Thickness	e.g. 450	Retaining Wall – Foundation
		300	thickness; Figure 4.1; The foundation thickness can be found at the Type Name, see Figure 3.1 – 3.3

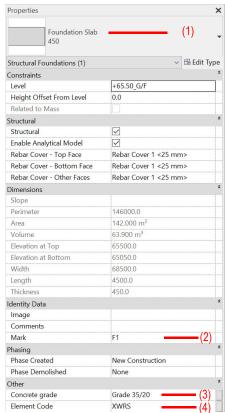


Figure 3.1 Foundation Properties (By Foundation – Slab)

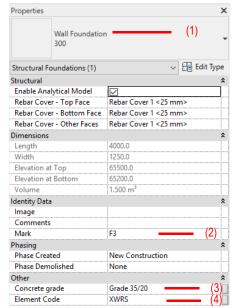


Figure 3.3 Foundation Properties (By Foundation – Wall)

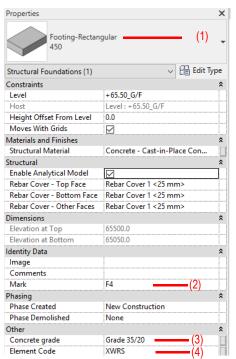


Figure 3.2 Foundation Properties (By Foundation – Isolated)

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

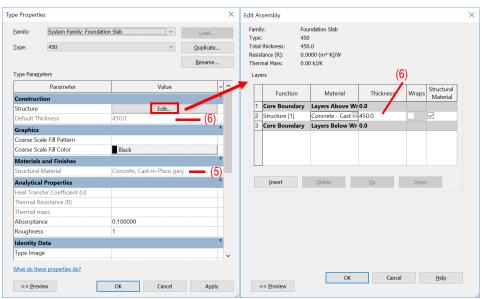


Figure 4.1 Foundation Type Properties (By Foundation – Slab)

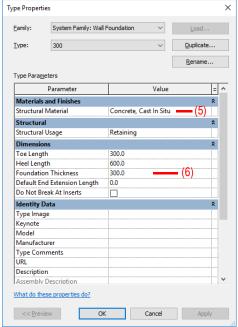


Figure 4.2 Foundation Type Properties (By Foundation – Wall)

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5.1.3 Quantity Take-off

5.1.3.1 Excavation

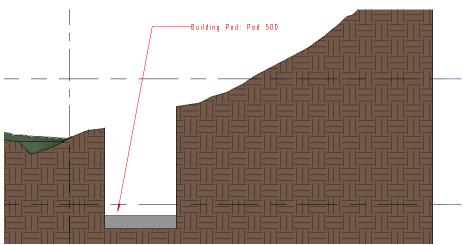
5.1.3.1.1 Sample of Cut & Fill Model

1. Cut & Fill (Excavated Model)

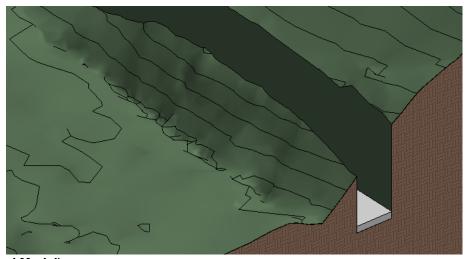
Plan View



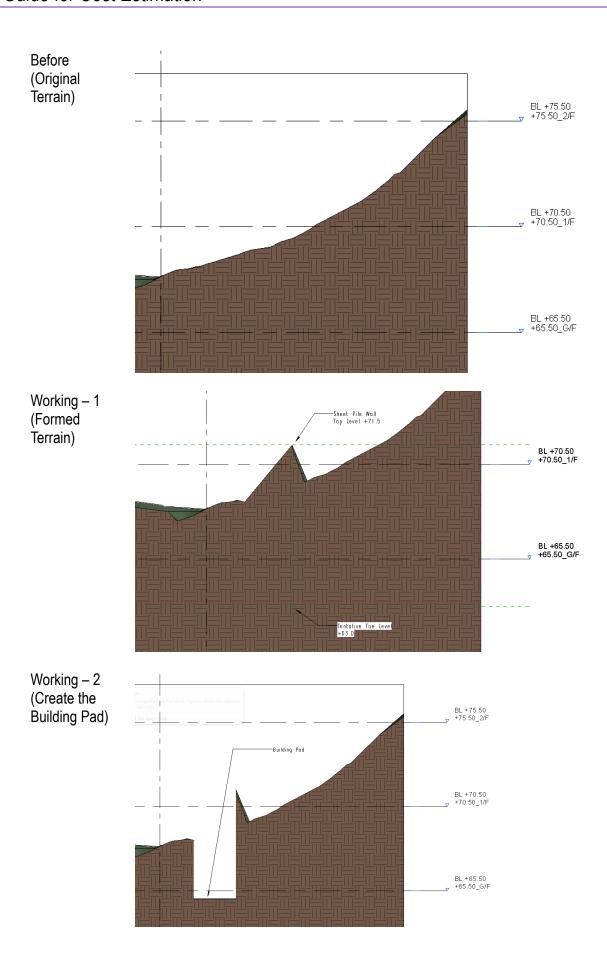
Section View



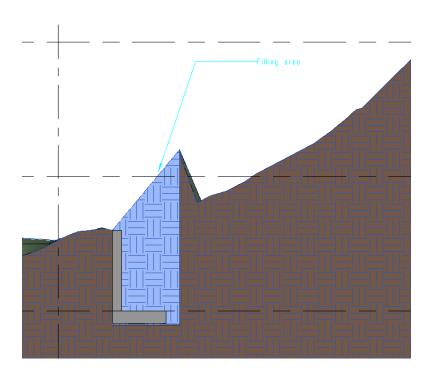
3D View



2. Cut & Fill (Filled Model)



After (Graded Region the Toposurface)



Cut and Fill (Excavation Model) and Cut and Fill (Fill Model) are for use in measurement only.

5.1.3.1.2 Building Pad - Application

Create a new building pad (For Measurement of Excavation Works)

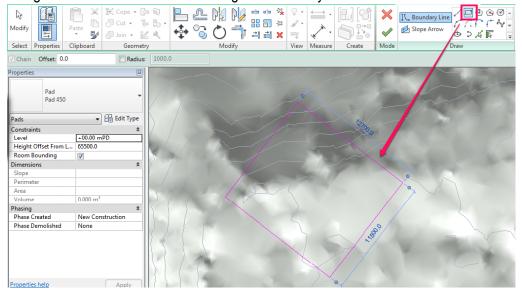
Step 1

Go to the Massing & Site Tab > Model Site Panel > Building Pad



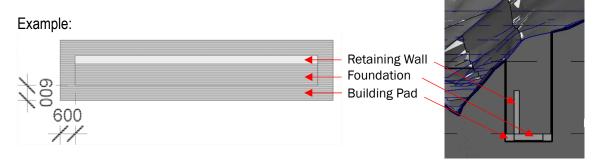
Step 2

Using the draw tool to draw the Building Pad boundary on the activated Plan View or 3D View.



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<u>Step 3</u>
When drawing the Building Pad boundary, allow working space for excavation as appropriate.



Step 4
Click "Tick" to finish

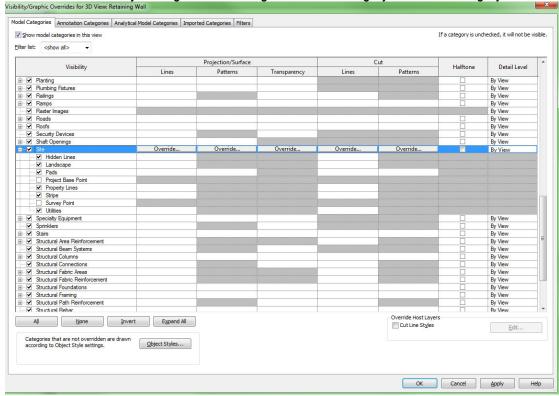
Using the Building Pad to set out the excavation depth

Step 1

Activate the 3D View.

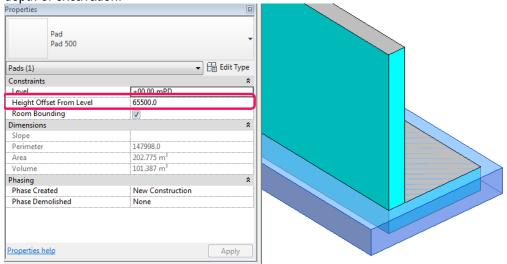
Step 2

Make sure the Visibility Setting > Model Categories > Site Category & the Sub-category Pads are checked.



Step 3

Select Building Pad in 3D View, and change the properties **Height offset From Level**, to control the depth of excavation.



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5.1.3.1.3 Building Pad - Properties

1. The major properties in Schedule (Building Pad):

			<u>Remark</u>	
(i)	<u>Name</u>			
	Properties > Change Type Panel			
	(1) Object Name	e.g. Pad	Figure 5	
	(2) Type Name	e.g. Pad 500	Figure 5	
(ii)	Pad Level			
	Properties > Constraints			
	(3) Level	e.g. +00.00 mPD	Figure 5	
	(4) Height Offset From Level	e.g. 65500	Figure 5; Pad level should be equal to the bottom level of structural foundation	

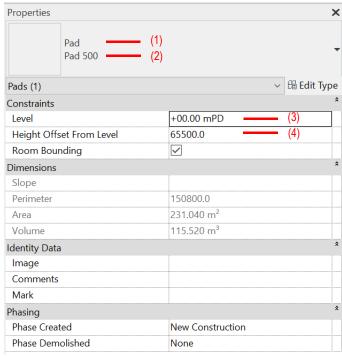


Figure 5 Building Pad Properties

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

2. The major properties in Schedule (Toposurface with Building Pad):

			<u>Remark</u>
(i)	Parameter Input		
	Properties > Identity Data		
	(1) Comments	e.g. Cut & Fill	Figure 6
	(2) Name	e.g. RW-1, RW-2	Figure 6

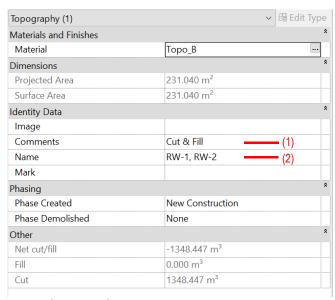


Figure 6 Toposurface Properties

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

5.1.3.1.4 Cut & Fill Schedule

Step 1

Create a new **Toposurface** schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off

<qto.1_cut &="" (retaining="" -="" cut)="" fill="" schedule="" wall=""></qto.1_cut>								
A B C D E								
Name	Comments	Cut	Fill	Projected Area	Caculated Average Deep			
RW-1, RW-2	Cut & Fill	1348.45 m³	0.00 m³	231 m²	5.84 m			
RW-3, RW-4, RW-5	Cut & Fill	454.93 m³	0.00 m³	126 m²	3.60 m			
Total: 2		1803.38 m³	0.00 m ³					

Figure 9

		Remark	BQ Items
Name	e.g. RW-1, RW-2	Refer to Figure 6, (2)	
Cut	e.g. 1348.45 m ³	Refer to Figure 7;	Excavation;
		Using the Building Pad to	Excavating trenches for
		control the excavation deep;	retaining walls;
			commencing at natural
			ground level; not
			exceeding 1.50m deep*
Fill	e.g. 0.00 m ³		
Projected Area	e.g. 231 m ²		

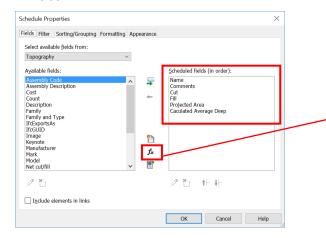
^{*} Further manipulation for the excavation depth in successive stages of 1.50m, backfilling to excavation and disposal could be done in Excel.

5.1.3.1.4 Cut & Fill Schedule (Cont'd)

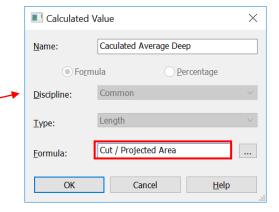
Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

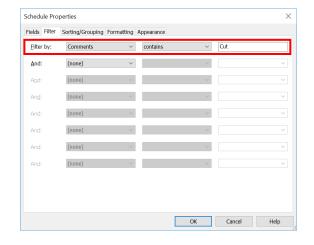
Fields



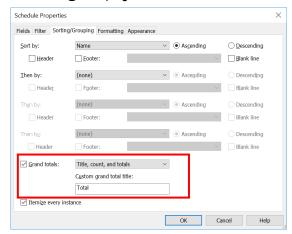
Calculated Value – Calculated Average Deep



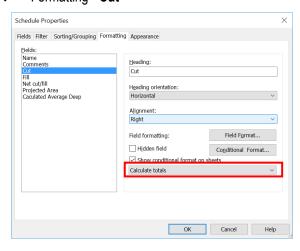
Filter



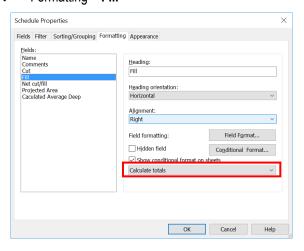
Sorting/Grouping



Formatting - Cut



❖ Formatting – Fill



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5.1.3.2 RC Wall

Step 1

Create a n	ew Wal l	schedule, r	efer to Par	t 7 Techni	ques	for Q	TO - 7.4 Sch	edule/ M	lateria	al Take-off.
	<qto.3_retaining schedule="" wall=""></qto.3_retaining>									
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	К
Family	Туре	Concrete grade	Wall Type	Special Shape	Length	Width	Unconnected Height	Volume	Mark	Element Code
Basic Wall	250	Grade 35/20	Retaining Wall	Curved	11.81	0.25	4.50	11.78 m³	RW-3	XWRS
Basic Wall	250	Grade 35/20	Retaining Wall	Curved	21.00	0.25	4.50	13.89 m³	RW-4	XWRS
Basic Wall	250	Grade 35/20	Retaining Wall	Curved	6.08	0.25	1.54	2.54 m³	RW-5	XWRS
250: 3								28.21 m³		
Basic Wall	350	Grade 35/20	Retaining Wall		2.68	0.35	3.00	2.81 m³	RW-1	XWRS
Basic Wall	350	Grade 35/20	Retaining Wall		66.68	0.35	3.00	70.01 m³	RW-2	XWRS
Basic Wall	350	Grade 35/20	Retaining Wall		4.00	0.35	5.00	7.00 m³	RW-6	XWRS
350: 3	_	•		•				79.82 m³		
Grand total: 6								108 03 m³		

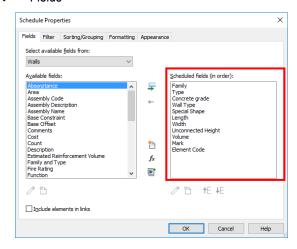
		Remark	BQ Items
Object	e.g. Basic Wall	Refer to Figure 1, (1)	
Туре	e.g. 250	Refer to Figure 1, (2)	
Concrete grade	e.g. Grade 35/20	Refer to Figure 1, (4)	
Wall Type	e.g. Retaining Wall	Refer to Figure 1, (6)	
Special Shape	e.g. Curved	Refer to Figure 1, (5)	
Width	e.g. 0.25	Refer to Figure 2, (8)	
Volume	e.g. 11.78 m³		Reinforced concrete;
			grade 35/20; retaining
			walls; 250 thick
Mark	e.g. RW-3	Refer to Figure 1, (3)	
Element Code	e.g. XWRS	Refer to Figure 1, (7)	

5.1.3.2 RC Wall (Cont'd)

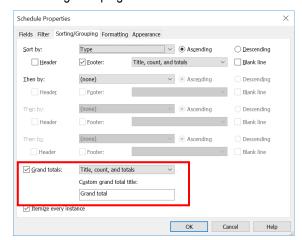
Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields



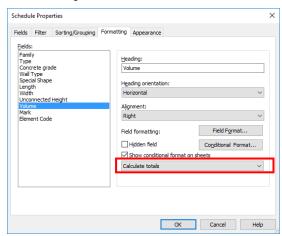
Sorting/Grouping



First Issue Date: Dec 2019

Current Issue Date: Dec 2023

Formatting - Volume



5.1.3.3 RC Foundation

Step 1

Create a new **Structural Foundation** schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

<qto.2_structural foundation="" schedule=""></qto.2_structural>										
A B C D E F G H I										
Family	Type	Concrete grade	Length	Width	Foundation Thickness	Volume	Mark	Element Code		
Foundation Slab	450	Grade 35/20	4.50	68.50	0.45	63.90 m³	F1	XWRS		
Foundation Slab	350	Grade 35/20	35.20	14.31	0.35	26.22 m³	F2	XWRS		
Wall Foundation	300	Grade 35/20	4.00	1.25	0.30	1.50 m³	F3	XWRS		
Footing-Rectangular	450	Grade 35/20	1.80	1.20	0.45	0.97 m³	F4	XWRS		
Grand total: 4	rand total: 4 92.60 m ³									

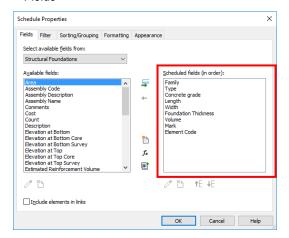
		Remark	BQ Items
Object	e.g. Foundation Slab	Refer to Figure 3.1, (1)	
Туре	e.g. 450	Refer to Figure 3.1, (2)	
Concrete grade	e.g. Grade 35/20	Refer to Figure 3.1, (4)	
Volume	e.g. 63.90 m ³		Reinforced concrete; grade 35/20; foundations, attached bases or pile cap
Mark	e.g. F1	Refer to Figure 3.1, (3)	
Element Code	e.g. XWRS	Refer to Figure 3.1, (5)	

5.1.3.3 RC Foundation (Cont'd)

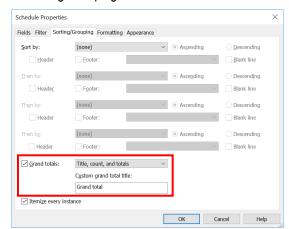
Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

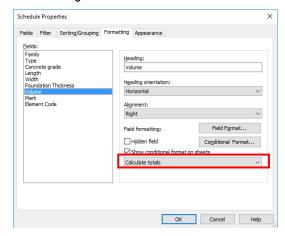
Fields



Sorting/Grouping



Formatting - Volume



5.1.3.4 Blinding

Step 1

Blinding layer will not be modelled in structural models, the volume of blinding can be calculated with reference to the foundation area. Create a new **Structural Foundation** schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

<qto.4_blinding layer="" schedule=""></qto.4_blinding>									
				3,					
A B C D E F G H									
Family	Туре	Length	Width	Area	Blinding Volume	Mark	Element Code		
Foundation Slab	450	4.50	68.50	142.00 m²	7.10 m³	F1	XWRS		
Foundation Slab	350	35.20	14.31	74.93 m²	3.75 m³	F2	XWRS		
Wall Foundation	300	4.00	1.25	5.00 m²	0.25 m³	F3	XWRS		
Footing-Rectangular	450	1.80	1.20	2.16 m²	0.11 m³	F4	XWRS		
Grand total: 4					11.20 m³				

		Remark	BQ Items
Object	e.g. Foundation Slab	Refer to Figure 3.1, (1)	
Туре	e.g. 450	Refer to Figure 3.1, (2)	
Area	e.g. 142.00 m ²		
Blinding Volume	e.g. 7.10 m ³	Volume = Area x Blinding 50	Concrete; grade 20/20;
		thick	blinding under foundations;
			50 thick
Mark	e.g. F2	Refer to Figure 3.1, (3)	
Element Code	e.g. XWRS	Refer to Figure 3.1, (5)	

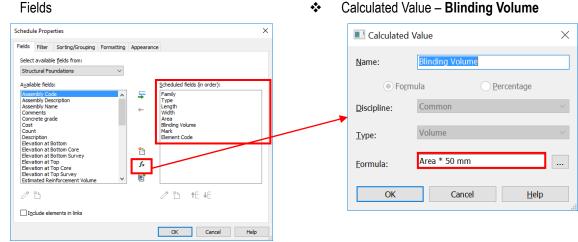
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

5.1.3.4 Blinding (Cont'd)

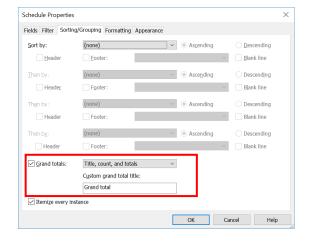
Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

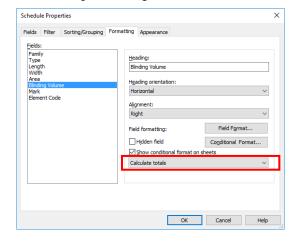
Fields



Sorting/Grouping



Formatting - Blinding Volume



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5.1.3.5 Formwork

5.1.3.5.1 Material Paint for Formwork

Step 1

Setting the Material Paint for calculating formwork, create a new material; refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO – 7.6 New Material:

			Remark						
(i)	Material Name								
	Material Browser								
	(1) Name	e.g. QTO – Retaining Wall (m2) (V) – Wall	Material Naming refer to below table; Figure. 8						
(ii)	Material Information								
	Material Browser > Identity > Descriptive Information >								
	(2) Description:	e.g. Formworks	The material function; Figure. 9						
	(3) Type	e.g. Wood	Figure. 9						
	(4) Comments	e.g. QTO	Figure. 9						
	Material Browser > Graphics > Shading								
	(5) Shading – Color	e.g. RGB 000 255 000	For identify the object's material; Figure. 9						

Material Naming for QTO

PART 1		PART2		PART3
Filter	-	Description 1	-	Description 2

Example

QTO	- Retaining Wall (m2) (V)	- Bed
QTO	 Retaining Wall (m2) (V) 	- Wall
QTO	 Retaining Wall (m2) (V) 	- Wall (Fair Faced Finish)
QTO	- Retaining Wall (m2) (V)	- Edge Wall
QTO	- Retaining Wall (m) (V)	- Edge Wall (<300)
QTO	- Retaining Wall (m) (S)	- Top formwork (<300)

PART 1

Filter – for searching the material

PART 2

- (m) calculate object in run
- (m2) calculate object in area
- (H) horizontal face
- (V) vertical face
- (S) sloping face

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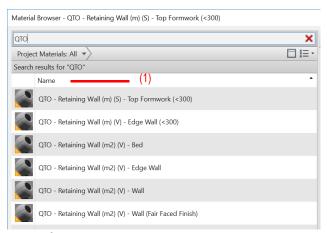


Figure 8 Material Browser

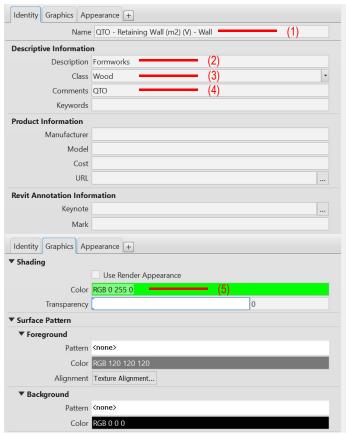
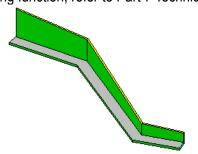


Figure 9 Material Editor

Step 2

Use painting function; refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.7 Paint Function.



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5.1.3.5.2 Formwork Schedule

<u>Step 1</u>
Create a new **Multiple Categories** material take-off schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

		<qto.5_retain< th=""><th>ing Wall (Formw</th><th>orks)></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></qto.5_retain<>	ing Wall (Formw	orks)>			
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Family	Туре	Material: Name	Material: Description	Material: Comments	Material: Area	Mark	Element Code
		,					,
Foundation Slab	450	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Bed	Formworks	QTO	34.65 m²	F1	XWRS
Foundation Slab	350	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Bed	Formworks	QTO	15.15 m²	F2	XWRS
QTO - Retaining Wa	II (m2) (V)	- Bed: 2			49.80 m²		
Basic Wall	350	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Edge Wall	Formworks	QTO	1.05 m²	RW-1	XWRS
Basic Wall	350	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Edge Wall	Formworks	QTO	1.05 m²	RW-2	XWRS
QTO - Retaining Wa	II (m2) (V)	- Edge Wall: 2			2.10 m²		
Basic Wall	350	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Wall	Formworks	QTO	8.55 m²	RW-1	XWRS
Basic Wall	350	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Wall	Formworks	QTO	200.55 m²	RW-2	XWRS
Basic Wall	250	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Wall	Formworks	QTO	46.98 m²	RW-3	XWRS
Basic Wall	250	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Wall	Formworks	QTO	55.52 m²	RW-4	XWRS
Basic Wall	250	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Wall	Formworks	QTO	10.27 m²	RW-5	XWRS
QTO - Retaining Wa	II (m2) (V)	- Wall: 5			321.87 m²		•
Foundation Slab	450	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Wall (Fair Faced Finish)	Formworks	QTO	31.05 m²	F1	XWRS
Basic Wall	350	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Wall (Fair Faced Finish)	Formworks	QTO	7.50 m²	RW-1	XWRS
Basic Wall	350	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Wall (Fair Faced Finish)	Formworks	QTO	199.50 m²	RW-2	XWRS
Foundation Slab	350	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Wall (Fair Faced Finish)	Formworks	QTO	13.60 m²	F2	XWRS
Basic Wall	250	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Wall (Fair Faced Finish)	Formworks	QTO	47.26 m²	RW-3	XWRS
Basic Wall	250	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Wall (Fair Faced Finish)	Formworks	QTO	55.58 m²	RW-4	XWRS
Basic Wall	250	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Wall (Fair Faced Finish)	Formworks	QTO	10.06 m²	RW-5	XWRS
QTO - Retaining Wa	II (m2) (V)	- Wall (Fair Faced Finish): 7			364.55 m²		
Basic Wall	250	QTO - Retaining Wall (m) (S) - Top Formwork (<300)	Formworks	QTO	2.96 m²	RW-3	XWRS
Basic Wall	250	QTO - Retaining Wall (m) (S) - Top Formwork (<300)	Formworks	QTO	5.27 m²	RW-4	XWRS
Basic Wall	250	QTO - Retaining Wall (m) (S) - Top Formwork (<300)	Formworks	QTO	1.52 m²	RW-5	XWRS
TO - Retaining Wa	II (m) (S) -	Top Formwork (<300): 3		·	9.75 m²		·
Basic Wall	250	QTO - Retaining Wall (m) (V) - Edge Wall (<300)	Formworks	QTO	1.13 m²	RW-3	XWRS
Basic Wall	250	QTO - Retaining Wall (m) (V) - Edge Wall (<300)	Formworks	QTO	0.38 m²	RW-5	XWRS
QTO - Retaining Wa	II (m) (V) -	Edge Wall (<300): 2			1.51 m²		·
Grand total: 21	,,				749.58 m²		

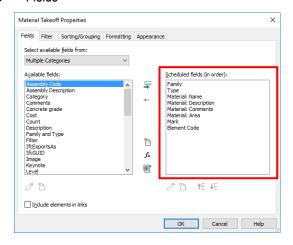
		Remark	BQ Items
Object	e.g. Foundation Slab	Refer to Figure 3.1, (1)	
Туре	e.g. 450	Refer to Figure 3.1, (2)	
Material: Name	e.g. QTO – Retaining Wall	Refer to Figure 9, (1)	
	(m2) (V) - Bed		
Material: Description	e.g. Formworks	Refer to Figure 9, (2)	
Material: Comments	e.g. QTO	Refer to Figure 9, (4)	
Material: Area	e.g. 34.65m ²	the painted area;	Sawn formwork;
			vertical surface;
			foundations, pile caps,
			ground beams and the
			like
Mark	e.g. F1	Refer to Figure 3.1, (3)	
Element Code	e.g. XWRS	Refer to Figure 3.1, (5)	

5.1.3.5.2 Formwork Schedule (Cont'd)

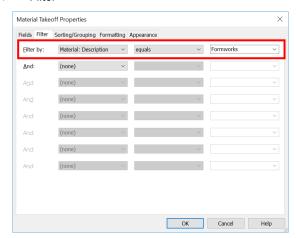
Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

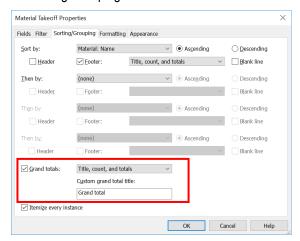
Fields



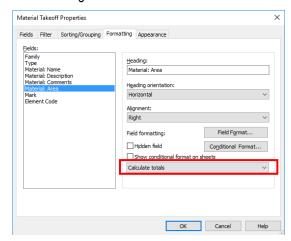
Filter



Sorting/Grouping



Formatting – Material: Area



5.1.3.6 Movement Joint

Step 1

Create a new **Multiple Categories** material take-off schedule, refer to Part 4 Techniques for QTO - 4.3 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

	<qto.6 (movement="" joint)="" retaining="" wall=""></qto.6>						
A							
Family	Туре	Material: Name	Material: Description	Material: Comments	Material: Area	Mark	Element Code
Basic Wall	350	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Edge Wall	Formworks	ΩΤΟ	1.05 m²	RW-1	XWRS
Basic Wall	350	QTO - Retaining Wall (m2) (V) - Edge Wall	Formworks	QTO	1.05 m²	RW-2	XWRS
QTO - Retaining	Wall (m2) (V)) - Edge Wall: 2			2.10 m²		
Basic Wall	250	QTO - Retaining Wall (m) (V) - Edge Wall (<300)	Formworks	QTO	1.13 m²	RW-3	XWRS
Basic Wall	250	QTO - Retaining Wall (m) (V) - Edge Wall (<300)	Formworks	QTO	0.38 m²	RW-5	XWRS
QTO - Retaining	2TO - Retaining Wall (m) (V) - Edge Wall (<300): 2 1.51 m ²						
Grand total: 4	irand total: 4 3.61 m²				3.61 m²		

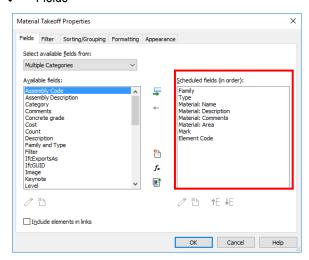
		Remark	BQ Items
Object	e.g. Basic Wall	Refer to Figure 1, (1)	
Туре	e.g. 350	Refer to Figure 1, (2)	
Material: Name	e.g. QTO – Retaining Wall	Refer to Figure 8, (1)	
	(m2) (V) – Edge Wall		
Material: Description	e.g. Formworks	Refer to Figure 9, (2)	
Material: Comments	e.g. QTO	Refer to Figure 9, (4)	
Material: Area	e.g. 1.05 m ²		Forming movement
			joints; formwork; in walls;
			20 wide x 350 deep
			Length of Movement
			Joint = Material area /
			Wall Thickness;
			e.g. 1.05 / 0.35 = 3m
Mark	e.g. RW-1	Refer to Figure 1, (3)	

5.1.3.6 Movement Joint (Cont'd)

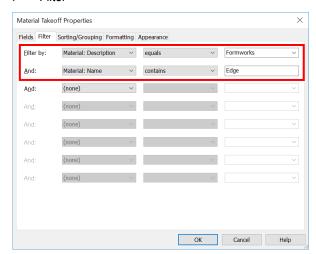
Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

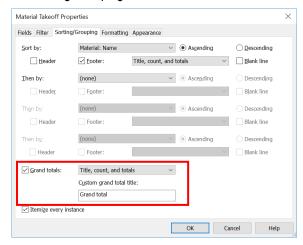
❖ Fields



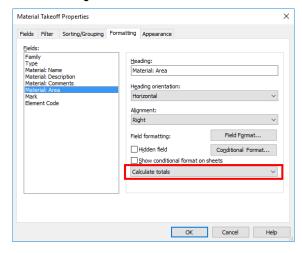
Filter



Sorting/Grouping



Formatting – Material: Area



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5.2 Concrete Works

This section mainly focuses on the following four main structural elements which are in the same concrete mix:

- i. Structural Wall
- ii. Structural Framing
- iii. Structural Column
- iv. Structural Slab

5.2.1 Basic Information

5.2.1.1 Building Element to Model: Concrete Structural Object

Modelling elements:

<u>Elements</u>	Object Category
Structural Column	Structure / Structure / Column
Structural Wall	Structure / Structure / Wall: Structural
Structural Framing	Structure / Structure / Beam
Structural Slab	Structure / Structure / Floor: Structural

5.2.2 Modelling Approach

5.2.2.1 Structural Column

5.2.2.1.1 Naming Convention

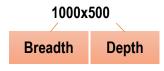
Type of Column: Concrete Column

Object Naming:

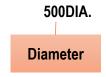
Details of naming convention shall refer to Section 2.5.4 of BIM Guide for Structural Engineering issued by Structural Engineering Branch, Architectural Services Department.

Type Naming:

a) Rectangular Column



b) Circular Column



5.2.2.1.2 Shared Parameters

The following parameters shall be set in column objects:

Under **Dimensions**

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Breath of Column (Rectangular Column)	QS Breadth	Туре
Depth of Column (Rectangular Column)	QS Depth	Туре
Diameter of Column (Circular column)	QS Diameter	Туре

Under Other (Information input by Modeller)

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Concrete Grade for Column	Concrete grade	Instance
For liquid retaining structure, should be specified in parameter.	Liquid retaining structure	Instance

<u>Under Identity Data</u> (Information input by Modeller)

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Column Mark	Mark	Default parameter

For QTO, Shared Parameters **QS Breadth** and **QS Depth** shall be added in Column Object. (Remark: Though the breadth "**b**" and depth "**h**" of a column have been defaulted in the column object, however, they cannot be extracted to the schedule for QTO.)

Step 1

Manage > Shared Parameter



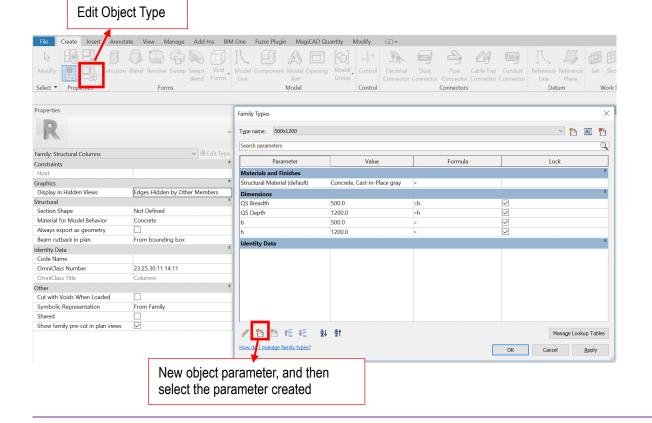
Step 2

In Shared Parameter Brower, create a new group and name the group e.g. "QTO" and create new shared parameter **QS Breath** and **QS Depth**.

Parameter Properties Name: Edit Shared Parameters QS Breadth Discipline: Shared parameter file: Common \\qsbbqstdby\gp16\$\BIM\Standard Appro Browse... Create.. Type of Parameter: Parameter group: Tooltip Description: Parameters: <No tooltip description. Edit this parameter to write a custom .. Edit Tooltip... Cancel OK Parameter Properties X New... QS Depth Discipline: Common Type of Parameter: Length Tooltip Description: <No tooltip description. Edit this parameter to write a custom ... Edit Tooltip... New Parameter Group Cancel QTO

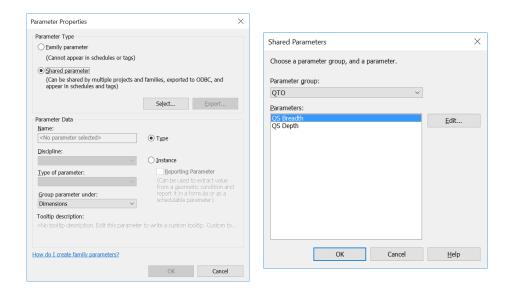
Cancel

<u>Step 3</u> Home Button > Edit Family

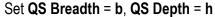


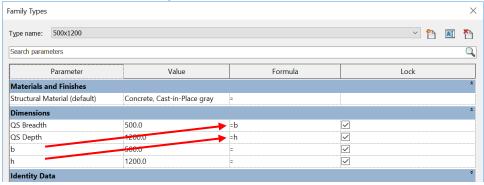
OK

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Step 4



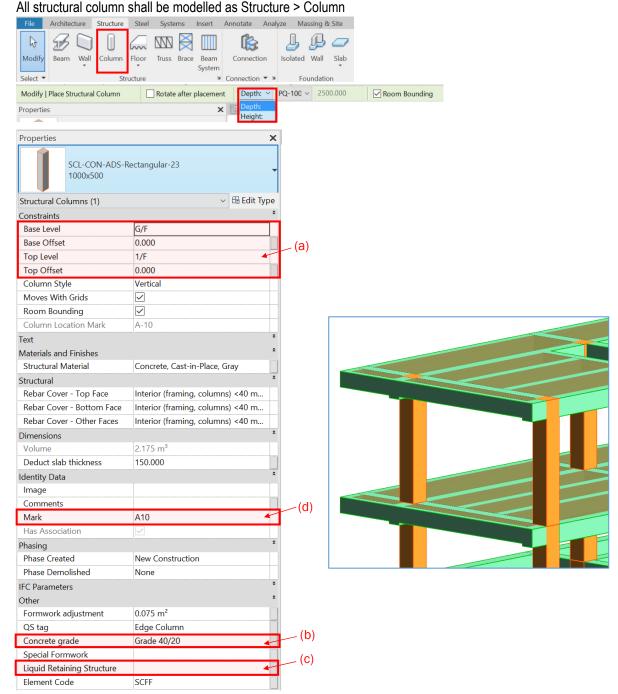


Step 5

Load the Column object into project.

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5.2.2.1.3 Creating a Column



Structural Column

(a): Reference Level: e.g. 1/F

➤ Place Structural Column select Depth: Lower Level (e.g. G/F)

Base Level: Lower Level (e.g. G/F)

Top Level: Reference Level (e.g. 1/F)

All columns shall be defined between the levels where they serve as support for other elements and top of their supporting elements (like top of the column / wall / beam and foundation below), with required level offsets.

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- **(b):** Add a parameter to specify concrete grade.
- (c): Add a parameter to specify liquid retaining structure.
- (d): Add Column Mark in the default parameter Mark.

5.2.2.2 Structural Wall

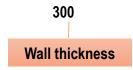
5.2.2.2.1 Naming Convention

Details of naming convention shall refer to Section 2.5.4 of BIM Guide for Structural Engineering issued by Structural Engineering Branch, Architectural Services Department.

Type of Wall: Structural Wall/ Hanger Wall
Non-structural Wall/ Parapet Wall (Refer to Architectural Model)

System Object: Basic Wall (Wall is a System Object that means object file cannot be created for wall but it can be defined new wall types for individual models.)

Type Naming:



5.2.2.2.2 Shared Parameters

The following parameters shall be set in wall objects:

Under Other

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Concrete grade for wall	Concrete grade	Instance
For liquid retaining structure should be specified in parameter.	Liquid retaining structure	Instance
Identification of curved wall	QS Curved element	Instance
Identification of Wall type ¹ (e.g. Hanger wall, Structural wall, etc.)	Wall type	Instance

Under Identity Data

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Wall Mark	Mark	Default parameter

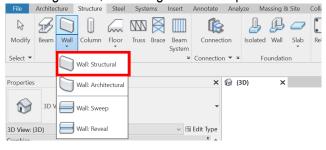
-

¹ Hanger wall shall be identified by modeller. Structural wall may be identified by QS for filtering in Schedule.

5.2.2.2.3 Creating a Wall

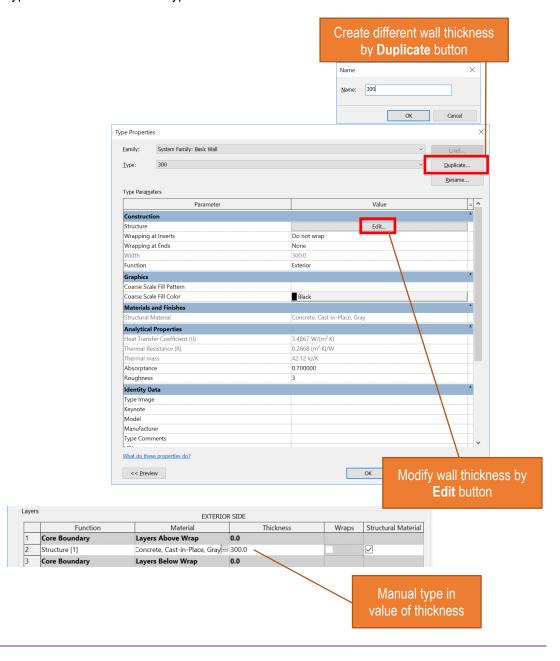
Step 1

Selecting ribbon, Home tag > Structure panel > Wall dropdown list > Structural Wall



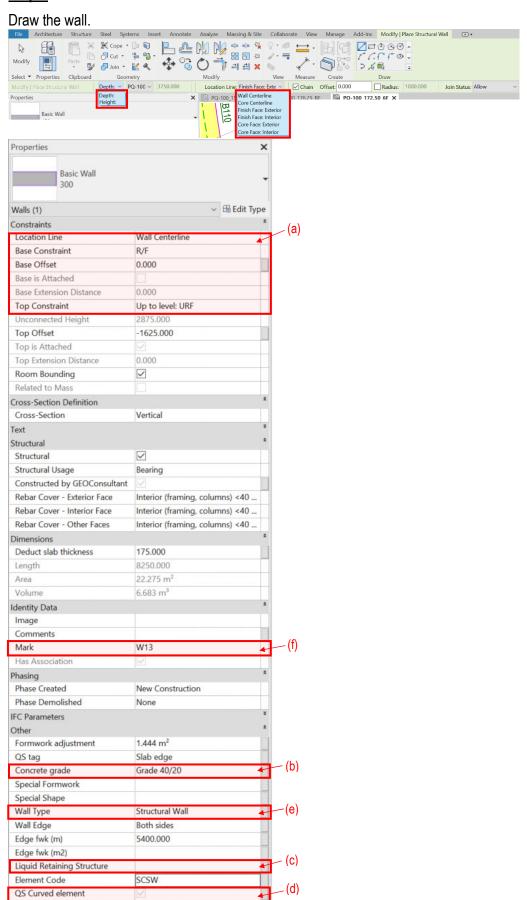
Step 2

Select Edit type to create different wall type.



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Step 3



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Structural Wall

(a): Structural Wall

All walls shall be defined with **Top** and **Base Constraints** between the levels where they serve as support for other elements and top of their supporting elements. Level offsets can be applied as appropriate. The top level of walls shall be extended to top of slabs being supported instead of to the soffits of slab elements only.

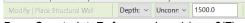
e.g. Reference Level: 6/F

Place Structural Wall select <u>Depth: Lower Level (e.g. 5/F)</u> Base Constraint: Lower Level (e.g. 5/F) Top Constraint: Reference Level (e.g. 6/F)

Hanger Wall

- e.g. Hanger walls supported by 6/F structural member
- (1) Both Top and Base Constraints of hanger walls shall be assigned with identical level and with negative value of Base Offset which value made equal to required hanger wall height (including slab thickness).
 - Reference Level: 6/F

Place Structural Wall select Depth: Unconnected 1500

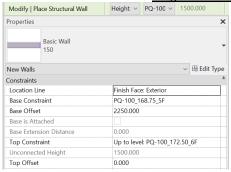


Base Constraint: Reference Level (e.g. 6/F) Top Constraint: Reference Level (e.g. 6/F)

Base Offset: e.g. -1500mm (equal to required hanger wall height including slab thickness)

- (2) Hanger walls shall be defined with **Top** and **Base Constraints** between the levels with base offsets applied where equal to the height from the structural floor level to soffit of hanger wall.
 - Reference Level: 6/F

Place Structural Wall select Height: Above level (6/F)



Base Constraint: Reference Level (e.g. 5/F) Top Constraint: Upper Level (e.g. 6/F)

Base Offset: e.g. 2250mm

Structural Wall not in full floor height

Both **Top** and **Base Constraints** of structural walls shall be assigned with identical level with **Top Offset** made equal to required height (excluding slab thickness).

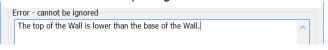
- e.g. Reference Level: 6/F
 - Place Structural Wall select Height: Above Level (e.g. R/F)

Top Offset: e.g.1500mm (equal to required height)

Base Constraint: Reference Level (e.g. 6/F)

Top Constraint: Reference Level (e.g. 6/F)*

*As the **Top** and **Base Constraints** set as the identical level will have the Error warning. Set the **Top Constraint** to above level and input **Top Offset** first, then set the **Top Constraint** to the Reference Level and then placing the structural wall.



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- **(b):** Add a parameter to specify concrete grade.
- (c): Add a parameter to specify liquid retaining structure.
- (d): Add a parameter to specify curved wall.
- (e): Add a parameter to specify wall type¹ (e.g. structural wall, hanger wall, parapet wall, etc.).
- (f): Add Wall Mark in the default parameter **Mark**.

¹ Hanger wall shall be identified by modeller. Structural wall may be identified by QS for filtering in Schedule.

5.2.2.3 Structural Framing

5.2.2.3.1 Naming Convention

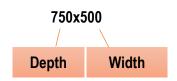
Type of Structural Framing: Concrete Beam

Object Naming:

Details of naming convention shall refer to Section 2.5.4 of BIM Guide for Structural Engineering issued by Structural Engineering Branch, Architectural Services Department.

Type Naming:

Rectangular Beam



5.2.2.3.2 Shared Parameters

The following parameters shall be set in beam objects:

Under **Dimensions**

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Depth of beam	QS Depth	Type
Width of beam	QS Width	Туре

Under Other (Information input by Modeller)

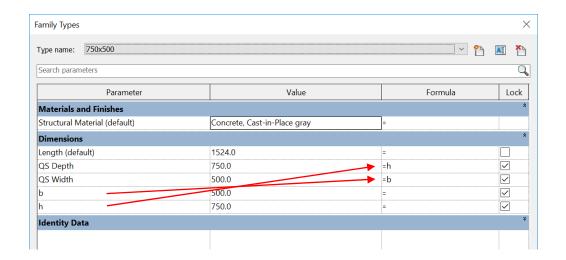
Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Concrete Grade for Beam	Concrete grade	Instance
For liquid retaining structure should be specified in parameter.	Liquid retaining structure	Instance
Identification of curved beam	QS Curved element	Instance

<u>Under Identity Data</u> (Information input by Modeller)

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Beam Mark	Mark	Default parameter

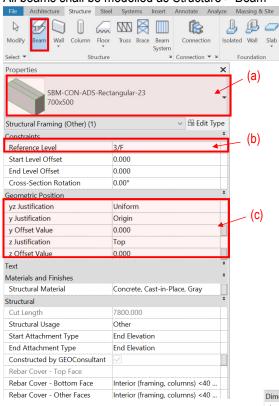
For QTO, Shared Parameters **QS Depth and QS Width** shall be added in the Beam Object. (*Details refer to the method of Structural Column)

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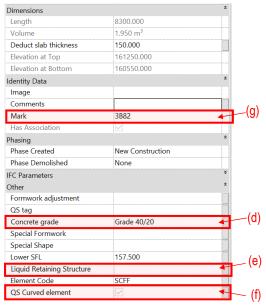


5.2.2.3.3 Creating a Beam









Structural Framing

- (a): Select Type Selector, select different kind of ADS structural framing.
- (b): Reference Level: Above Level
- (c): The alignments of the beam shall be selected in **y Justification** (Origin/Left/Center/Right); **z Justification** (Top/Center/Bottom).
 - Inverted beam: **z Justification** to "Top", **z Offset Value** input value e.g. 550, say 700 (Depth) -150 (slab thickness).
- (d): Add a parameter to specify concrete grade.
- (e): Add a parameter to specify liquid retaining structure.
- (f): Add a parameter to specify curved beam.
- **(g):** Add Beam Mark in the default parameter **Mark**.

5.2.2.4 Structural Slab

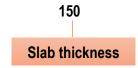
5.2.2.4.1 Naming Convention

Details of naming convention shall refer to Section 2.5.4 of BIM Guide for Structural Engineering issued by Structural Engineering Branch, Architectural Services Department.

Type of Slab: Structural Slab / Transfer Plate

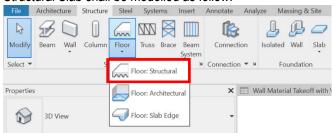
System Object: Floor (Floor is a System Object that means object file cannot be created but it can be defined new slab types for individual models.)

Type Naming:



5.2.2.4.2 Creating a Slab

Structural Slab shall be modelled as follow:



- (a) Slab is offset downward from the level on which it is created.
- (b) Slab shall be modelled panel by panel.
- (c) Slab boundaries (except free edge slab) shall be defined either:
 - i) along the center lines of supporting beams; or
 - ii) along the center lines of column; or
 - iii) along the center lines of structural wall.
- (d) No overlapping of slabs shall be allowed.

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5.2.2.4.3 Shared Parameters

The following parameters shall be set in Slab objects:

Under Other

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Concrete Grade for Slab	Concrete grade	Instance
For liquid retaining structure should be specified in parameter.	Liquid retaining structure	Instance
Identification of sloping slab	QS Sloping element	Instance
Identification of curved slab	QS Curved element	Instance

Under Identity Data

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Slab Mark	Mark	Default parameter

5.2.3 Quantity Take-off

Step 1: Setup new Shared Parameters to all elements.

Step 2: Draw QTO Floor slab and input the relevant information.

Step 3: Identify and input the relevant information for other elements.

Step 4: Create new QTO Schedules.

5.2.3.1 Setup new Shared Parameters

The followings parameters shall be set in the QS model to facilitate QTO. Refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO – 7.2 Shared Parameters and 7.3 Project Parameters for the details.

5.2.3.1.1 Structural Column

<u>Under **Dimensions**</u>

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
For calculate the column height	Deduct slab thickness	Instance

Under Identity Data

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Sub-element Code	Element Code	Instance
(e.g. FNSE – Columns in substructure, SCFF – Columns in superstructure, etc.)		
For case if columns have special adjustment (e.g. corner columns, edge columns, etc.)	QS tag	Instance
For the columns with tagging in QS tag , calculate the formwork adjustment	Formwork Adjustment	Instance
Special type of formworks (e.g. left-in, formwork to produce fair faced finish, etc.)	Special Formwork	Instance

5.2.3.1.2 Structural Wall

Under **Dimensions**

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
For calculate the structural wall height	Deduct Slab thickness	Instance

Under Identity Data

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Sub-element Code	Element Code	Instance
(e.g. FNSE – Structural Wall in substructure, SCSW – Structural Wall in superstructure, etc.)		

Under Identity Data (Cont'd)

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Special shape ¹ for Wall elements (e.g. tapered, irregular, etc.)	Special shape	Instance
For case if walls have special adjustment (e.g. Slab Edge, etc.)	QS tag	Instance
For the walls with tagging in QS tag , calculate the formwork adjustment	Formwork Adjustment	Instance
Special type of formworks (e.g. left-in, formwork to produce fair faced finish, etc.)	Special Formwork	Instance
For identify any open end structural wall, measurement for the "edges and breaks in walls"	Wall Edge	Instance
For the walls with tagging in Wall Edge , calculate the edge formwork in (m) for wall thickness ≤300mm	Edge Fwk (m)	Instance
For the walls with tagging in Wall Edge , calculate the edge formwork in (m2) for wall thickness >300mm	Edge Fwk (m2)	Instance

5.2.3.1.3 Structural Framing

Under Dimensions

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
For calculate the beams depth.	Deduct Slab thickness	Instance

Under Identity Data

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Sub-element Code	Element Code	Instance
(e.g. FNSE – Beams in substructure, SCFF – Beams in superstructure, SCSL – Stair Beams in superstructure, etc.)		
For case if beams have special adjustment (e.g. edge beams, cantilever beams, cantilever edge beams, upstand beams. Etc.)	QS tag	Instance
For the beams with tagging in QS tag , calculate the formwork adjustment	Formwork Adjustment	Instance
Special type of formworks (e.g. left-in, formwork to produce fair faced finish, etc.)	Special Formwork	Instance
Lower Structural Floor Level, for calculate the strutting height to soffit of beam	Lower SFL	Instance

¹ Curved wall shall be identified by modeller. All other special shaped wall may be identified by QS if required.

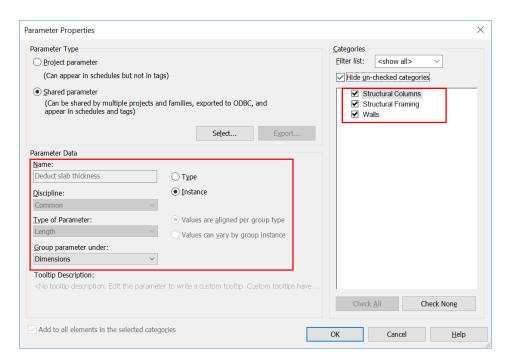
5.2.3.1.4 Structural Slab

Under Identity Data

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance
Sub-element Code	Element Code	Instance
(e.g. FNGF – Ground floor slabs in substructure, SCUF – Suspended slabs in superstructure, SCRF – Roof slabs in superstructure, SCSL – Stair slabs in superstructure, etc.)		
For input the slab thickness	Slab thickness	Instance
Special type of formworks (e.g. left-in, formwork to produce fair faced finish, etc.)	Special Formwork	Instance
Lower Structural Floor Level, for calculate the strutting height to soffit of slabs	Lower SFL	Instance

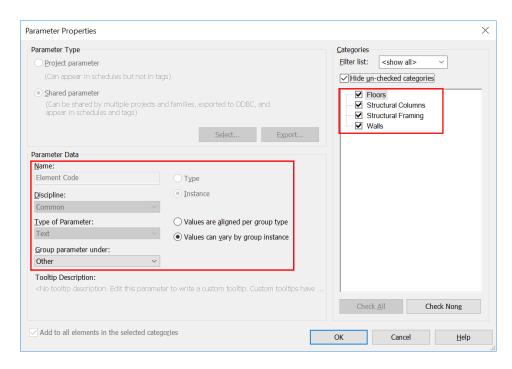
5.2.3.1.5 Parameter Properties Setting

a) Deduct slab thickness

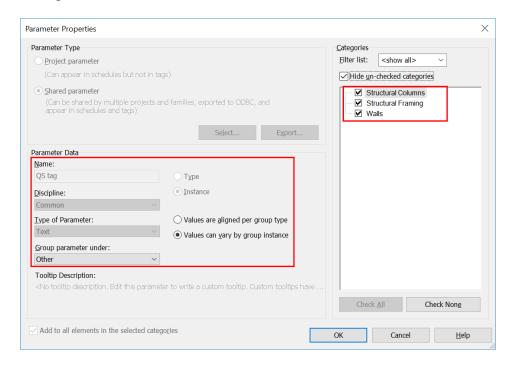


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b) Element Code

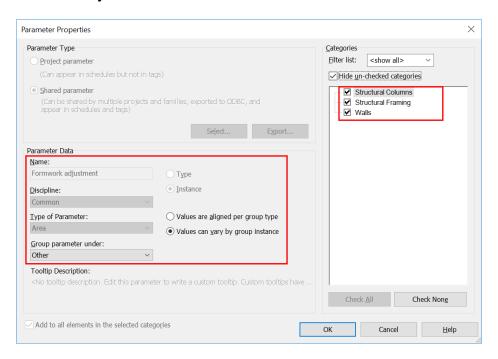


c) QS tag

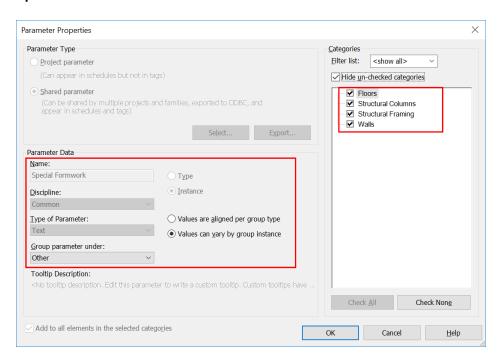


First Issue Date: Dec 2019

d) Formwork adjustment

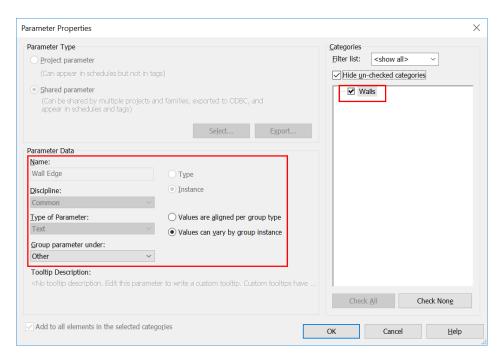


e) Special Formwork

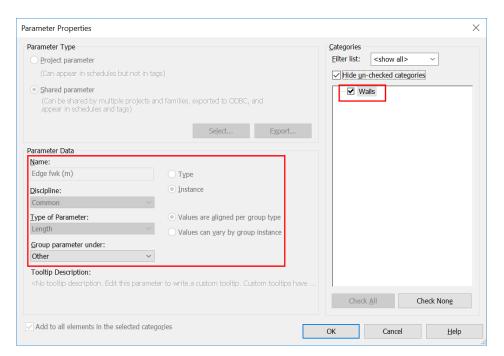


First Issue Date: Dec 2019

f) Wall Edge

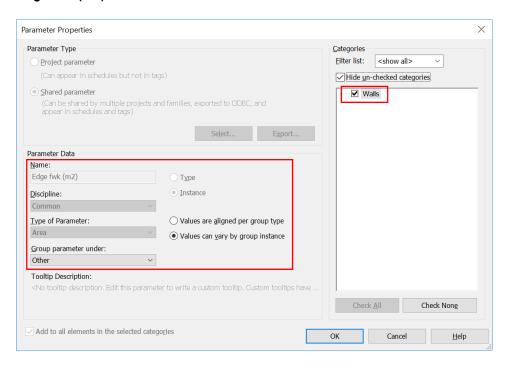


g) Edge fwk (m)

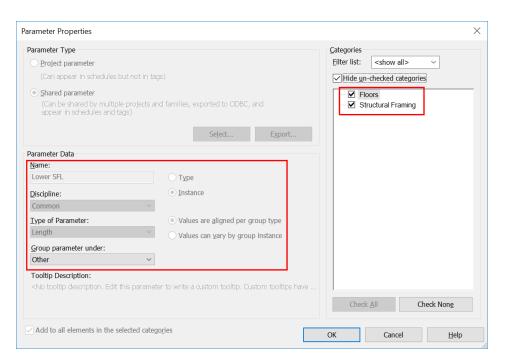


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h) Edge fwk (m2)



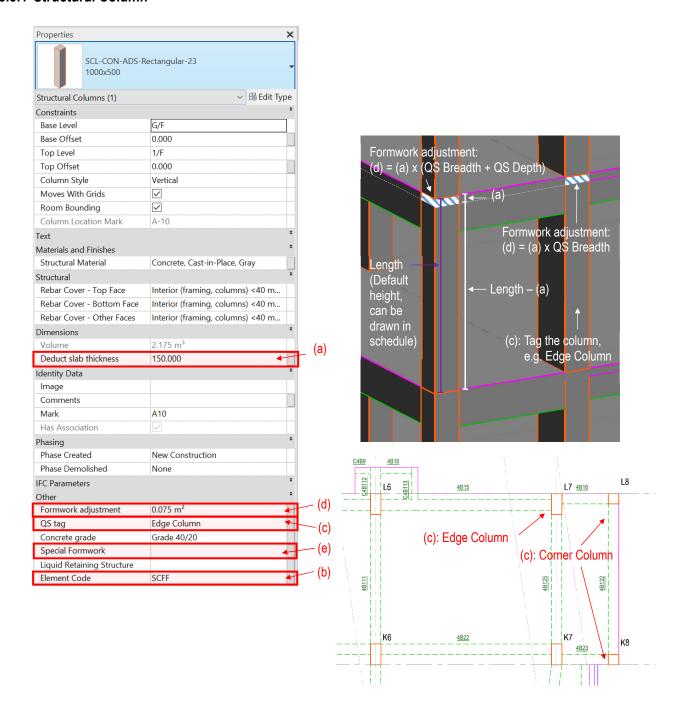
i) Lower SFL



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5.2.3.3 Input Information in structural elements

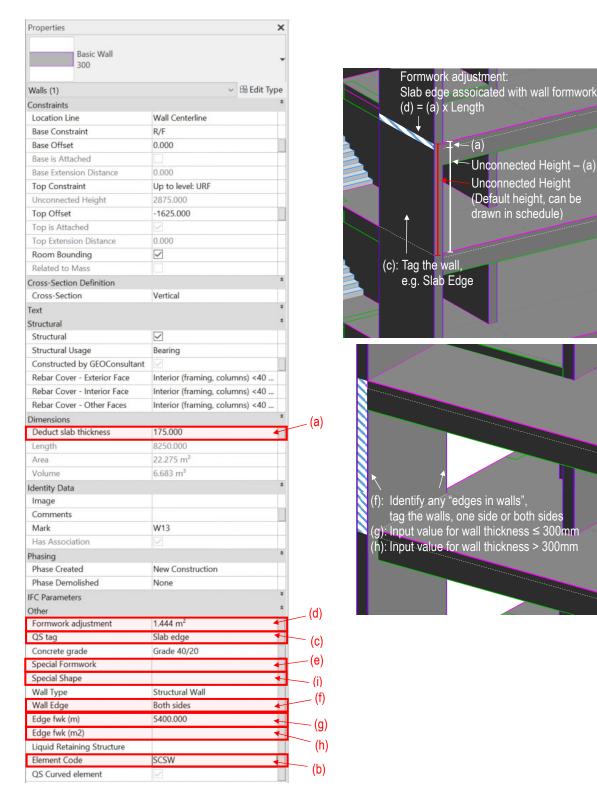
5.2.3.3.1 Structural Column



Structural Column

- (a): Insert the thickness of slab to the parameter **Deduct slab thickness** to deduct overlapping concrete volume between structural column and slab. Enter "0"(zero) for no slab to be deducted.
- (b): Input the Sub-Element Code, e.g. FNSE Columns in substructure, SCFF Columns in superstructure, etc.
- (c): Tag the column if requires formwork adjustment, e.g. Edge Column, Corner Column, etc.
- (d): For the columns with tagging in QS tag, calculate the formwork adjustment.
- (e): Identify any special formwork to be used, e.g. left-in, formwork to produce fair faced finish, etc.

5.2.3.3.2 Structural Wall



Structural Wall

- (a): Insert the thickness of slab to the parameter **Deduct slab thickness** to deduct overlapping concrete volume between structural wall and slab. If the structural wall are modelled with structural beam, input the depth of beam instead of the slab thickness. Enter "0"(zero) for no slab or beam to be deducted.
- **(b):** Input the Sub-Element Code, e.g. FNSE Structural Wall in substructure, SCSW Structural Wall in superstructure, etc.

BIM Guide for Cost Estimation

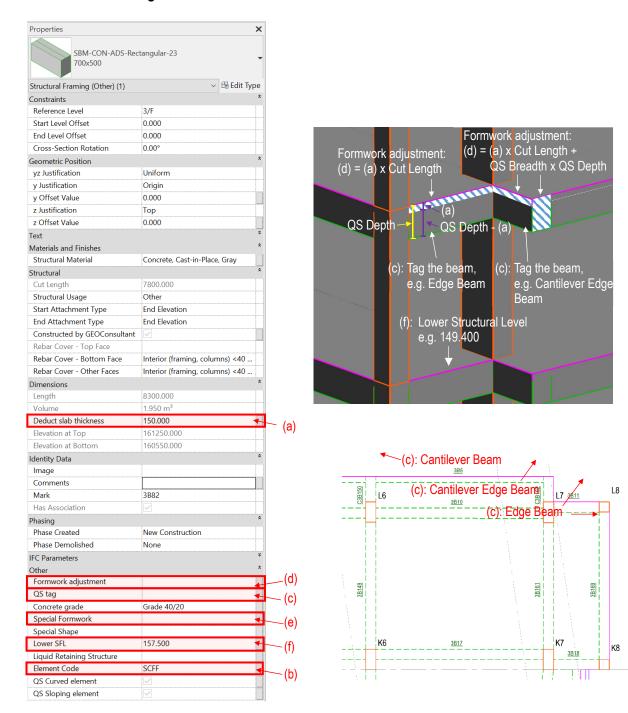
- (c): Tag the structural wall if requires formwork adjustment, e.g. Slab Edge, etc.
- (d): For the structural walls with tagging in **QS tag**, calculate the formwork adjustment.
- (e): Identify any special formwork to be used, e.g. left-in, fwk to produce fair faced finish, etc.
- **(f):** For identify any open end structural wall, tag the walls for measurement of "edges and breaks in walls", e.g. one side, both sides, etc.
- (g): For the walls with tagging in **Wall Edg**e, calculate the edge formwork in (m) for wall thickness ≤ 300mm.
- (h): For the walls with tagging in **Wall Edge**, calculate the edge formwork in (m2) for wall thickness > 300mm.
- (i): For identify any special shape¹ for wall elements (e.g. tapered, irregular, etc.)

Quantity Surveying Branch, ArchSD BIM Guide for Cost Estimation (Version 3.1)

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¹ Curved wall shall be identified by modeller. All other special shaped wall may be identified by QS if required.

5.2.3.3.3 Structural Framing



Structural Framing

- (a): Insert the thickness of slab to the parameter **Deduct slab thickness** to deduct overlapping concrete volume between beam and slab. Enter "0"(zero) for no slab to be deducted.
- **(b):** Input the Sub-Element Code, e.g. FNSE Beams in substructure, SCFF Beams in superstructure, SCSL Stair Beams in superstructure, etc.
- (c): Tag the beam if requires formwork adjustment, e.g. edge beams, cantilever beams, cantilever edge beams, upstand beams, etc.
- (d): For the beams with tagging in QS tag, calculate the formwork adjustment.
- (e): Identify any special formwork to be used, e.g. left-in, fwk to produce fair faced finish, etc.
- **(f):** Input the lower structural level, for calculate the strutting height to soffit of beam.

5.2.3.4 Create QTO Schedules

5.2.3.4.1 Structural Column

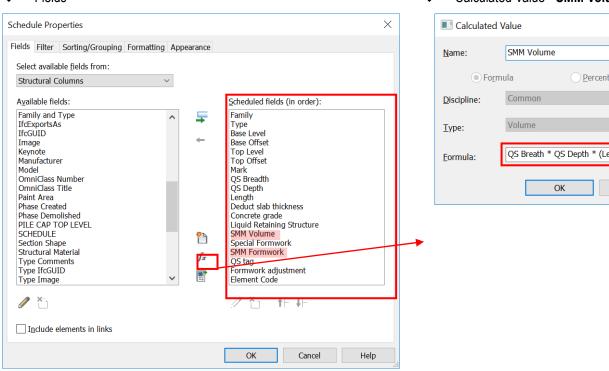
Step 1

Create a new Structural Columns schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

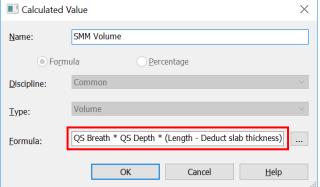
Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields **



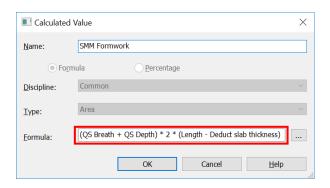
Calculated Value - SMM Volume



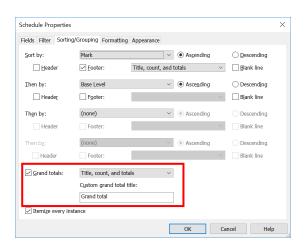
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

5.2.3.4.1 Structural Column (Cont'd)

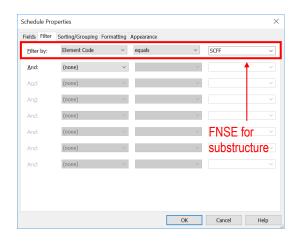
❖ Calculated Value – SMM Formwork



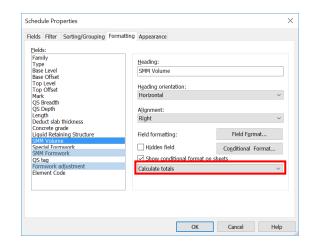
Sorting/Grouping



Filter



Formatting – SMM Volume, SMM Formwork and Formwork adjustment



First Issue Date: Dec 2019

5.2.3.4.1 Structural Column (Cont'd)

(a) Concrete Volume = ∑ Column Concrete Volume

A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	К	L	M	N	0	P	0	R	S
			LEV		•			DII	MENSIONS	.,	_	CONCRETE			FOR	RMWORK		
Family	Type	Base Level	Base Offset	Top Level	Top Offse	t Mark	QS Breadth			Deduct slab thickness	Concrete grade	Liquid Retaining Structure	SMM Volume	Special Formwork	SMM Formwork	QS tag	Formwork adjustment	Element Code
			,															Licincia ood
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500	PQ-100_149.40_GF	0	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	A10	500	1000	4350	150	Grade 40/20		2.100 m ³		12.600 m²	Edge Column	0.075 m²	SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	A10	500	1000	3750	225	Grade 40/20		1.763 m ^s		10.575 m²	Edge Column	0.113 m²	SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	A10	500	1000	3750	200	Grade 40/20		1.775 m³		10.650 m²	Edge Column	0.100 m²	SCFF
A10: 3		·		*			·					*	5.638 m		33.825 m²		0.288 m²	
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500	PQ-100_149.40_GF	0	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	A11	500	1000	4350	225	Grade 40/20		2.063 m ^s		12.375 m²	Edge Column	0.113 m²	SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	A11	500	1000	3750	225	Grade 40/20		1.763 m ³		10.575 m²	Edge Column	0.113 m²	SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	A11	500	1000	3750	200	Grade 40/20		1.775 m ³		10.650 m²	Edge Column	0.100 m²	SCFF
A11: 3													5.600 m ²		33.600 m²		0.326 m ²	
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500	PQ-100_149.40_GF		PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	A12	500	1000	4350	225			2.063 m ^s		12.375 m²	Corner Column	0.338 m²	SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	A12	500	1000	3750	225	Grade 40/20		1.763 m ³		10.575 m²	Corner Column	0.338 m²	SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	A12	500	1000	3750	200	Grade 40/20		1.775 m ³		10.650 m²	Corner Column	0.300 m²	SCFF
A12: 3													5.600 m ²		33.600 m²		0.976 m ²	
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500	PQ-100_149.40_GF		PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	A14	500	1000	4350	150			2.100 m ^s		12.600 m²			SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	A14	500	1000	3750	150	Grade 40/20		1.800 m ³		10.800 m²			SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	A14	500	1000	3750	150			1.800 m ^s		10.800 m²			SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500	PQ-100_161.25_3F		PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	A14	500	1000	3750	150	Grade 40/20		1.800 m ^s		10.800 m²			SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500	PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	A14	500	1000	3750	150	Grade 40/20		1.800 m ^s		10.800 m²			SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	1000x500 1000x500	PQ-100_168.75_5F PQ-100_172.50_6F		PQ-100_172.50_6F PQ-100_176.25_RF	0	L7	500 500	1000	3750 3750	150 175	Grade 40/20 Grade 40/20		1.800 m³ 1.788 m³		10.800 m² 10.725 m²	Edge Column Edge Column	0.075 m² 0.075 m²	SCFF SCFF
. 7: 7		*					`						12.888 m³		77.325 m²		0.300 m²	
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	500x500	PQ-100_149.40_GF		PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	L8	500	500	4350	150	Grade 40/20		1.050 m³		8.400 m²	Corner Column	0.150 m²	SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	500x500	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	L8	500	500	3750	150	Grade 40/20		0.900 m³		7.200 m²	Corner Column	0.150 m²	SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	500x500	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	L8	500	500	3750	150	Grade 40/20		0.900 m³		7.200 m²	Corner Column	0.150 m²	SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	500x500	PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	L8	500	500	3750	150	Grade 40/20		0.900 m³		7.200 m²	Corner Column	0.150 m²	SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	500x500	PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	L8	500	500	3750	150	Grade 40/20		0.900 m³		7.200 m²	Corner Column	0.150 m²	SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	500x500	PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	PQ-100_172.50_6F	0	L8	500	500	3750	150	Grade 40/20		0.900 m³		7.200 m ²	Corner Column	0.150 m ²	SCFF
SCL-CON-ADS-19-rectangular	500x500	PQ-100_172.50_6F	0	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0	L8	500	500	3750	175	Grade 40/20		0.894 m³		7.150 m²	Corner Column	0.175 m²	SCFF
.8: 7									$\overline{}$				6.444 m³		51.550 m ²		1.075 m²	
Grand total: 287													481.176 m³		2980.232 m ²		6.563 m²	
										a default heig slab thickness		For the circula			formula of			

Remarks:

To differentiate quantities related to different concrete mix, concrete type, etc., use the **Duplicate View** to duplicate the schedule and use **Filter** to create different schedules.

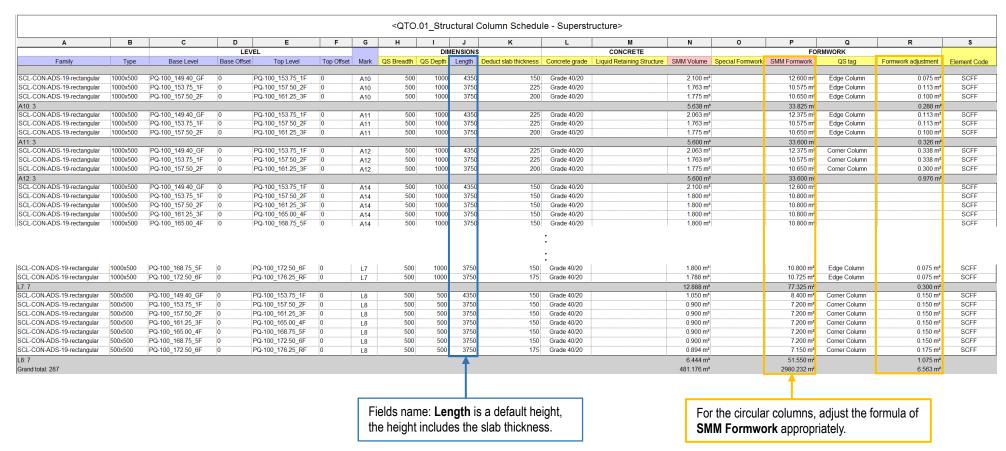
First Issue Date: Dec 2019 Current Issue Date: Dec 2023

Default Fields

Shared Parameter Calculated Value

5.2.3.4.1 Structural Column (Cont'd)

(b) Formwork Area = ∑ Column Formwork Area + ∑ Formwork Adjustment



Remarks:

To differentiate quantities related to different special formwork, etc., use the **Duplicate View** to duplicate the schedule and use **Filter** to create different schedules.

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

5.2.3.4.2 Structural Wall

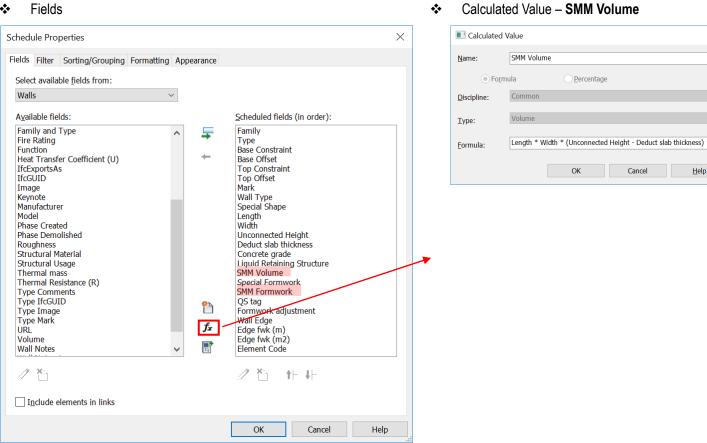
Step 1

Create a new Walls schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

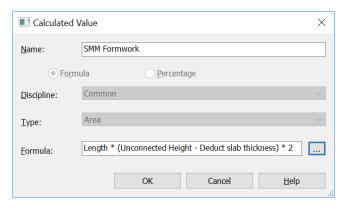
Fields



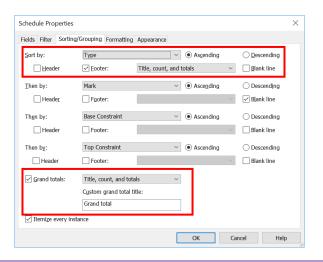
 \times

5.2.3.4.2 Structural Wall (Cont'd)

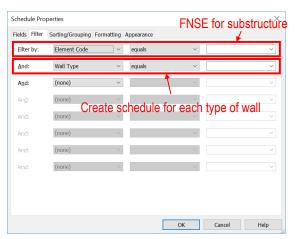
Calculated Value – SMM Formwork



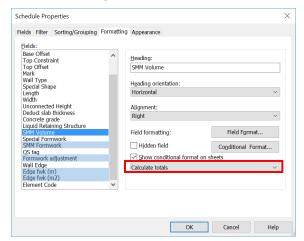
❖ Sorting/Grouping



Filter



Formatting − SMM Volume, SMM Formwork, Formwork adjustment, Edge fwk (m) and Edge fwk (m2)



First Issue Date: Dec 2019

Default Fields Shared Parameter Calculated Value

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

Current Issue Date: Dec 2023

5.2.3.4.2 Structural Wall (Cont'd)

(a) Concrete Volume = \sum Wall Concrete Volume (For each type and every thickness)

										<qt< th=""><th>O.03_Wall Sch</th><th>edule – Superst</th><th>ructure_Stru</th><th>ictural Wall></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></qt<>	O.03_Wall Sch	edule – Superst	ructure_Stru	ictural Wall>								
A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0 P	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	w	X
OBJEC.	Г			LEVEL							DIMENSION			CONCRETE		FOR	MWORK			EDGE FORMWOR	K	
Family	Туре	Base Constraint	Base Offse	t Top Constraint	Top Offset	Mark	Wall Type	Special Shape	Length \	Vidth	Unconnected Height	Deduct slab thickness	Concrete grade	Liquid Retaining Structure SMM Volume	Special Form	work SMM Formwork	QS tag	Formwork adjustment	Wall Edge	Edge fwk (m)	Edge fwk (m2)	Element Code
Basic Wall 3	100	PQ-100_153.75_1F	-1950	Up to level: PQ-100_153.75_1F	-775		Structural Wall		4,450	300	1,175	175	Grade 40/20	1.335 m	1	8.900 m	Slab edge	0.779 m²	One side	1.000 m		SCSW
Basic Wall 3	00	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	Unconnected	0		Structural Wall	Batten	3,745	300	4,000	0	Grade 40/20	4.495 m		29.963 m	2					SCSW
	00	PQ-100_149.40_GF	0	Up to level: PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3,000	300	4,350		Grade 40/20	3.780 m		25.200 m			Both sides	8.400 m		SCSW
	00	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750	150		3.240 m		21.600 m			Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
	00	PQ-100_157.50_2F PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_161.25_3F Up to level: PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	W1 W1	Structural Wall Structural Wall		3,000 3,000	300	3,750 3,750			3.240 m 3.240 m		21.600 m			Both sides Both sides	7.200 m 7.200 m		SCSW
		PQ-100_101.25_3F PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750			3.240 m		21.600 m			Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
	100	PQ-100_103.00_4F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_100.75_5F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750		Grade 40/20	3.240 m		21.600 m			Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
	100	PQ-100_100.70_6F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_176.25_RF	0	W1	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750		Grade 40/20	3.240 m		21.600 m			Both sides	7,200 m		SCSW
									0,000		0,700	100	3,440 10,20	5.240111		2500 111	Jan Jago	J. 100 III	_ 70.1 0.1000			12.000
Basic Wall 3	00	PQ-100_149.40_GF	0	Up to level: PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	W2	Structural Wall		6,550	300	4,350	0	Grade 40/20	8.548 m		56.985 m	2		Both sides	8.700 m		SCSW
Basic Wall 3	00	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	W2	Structural Wall		4,100	300	3,750	0	Grade 40/20	4.613 m		30.750 m	2		Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall 3	00	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	W2	Structural Wall		4,100	300	3,750		Grade 40/20	4.613 m		30.750 m	2		Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
	00	PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	W2	Structural Wall		4,100	300	3,750			4.613 m		30.750 m			Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall 3	00	PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	W2	Structural Wall		4,100	300	3,750	0	Grade 40/20	4.613 m		30.750 m	2		Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall 3	00	PQ-100_172.50_6F PQ-100_176.25_RF	0 -225	Up to level: PQ-100_176.25_RF Up to level: PQ-100_180.75_URF	0 -1625	W14 W14	Structural Wall Structural Wall		4,100 4,100 4,100	300	3,750 3,100		Grade 40/20 Grade 40/20	4.613 m 3.598 m	3	30.750 m 23.985 m	r ²		Both sides Both sides	7.500 m 5.850 m		SCSW SCSW
Basic Wall 3	00	PQ-100_149.40_GF	0	Up to level: PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000	300	4,350	150	Grade 40/20	3.780 m	3	25.200 m	² Slab edge	0.450 m²	Both sides	8.700 m		SCSW
Basic Wall 3	00	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750	150	Grade 40/20	3.240 m	3	21.600 m	² Slab edge	0.450 m²	Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
	00	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750			3.240 m		21.600 m			Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
		PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750			3.240 m		21.600 m			Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
		PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750			3.240 m		21.600 m			Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
		PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_172.50_6F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750			3.240 m		21.600 m			Both sides	7.500 m 7.500 m		SCSW
		PQ-100_172.50_6F PQ-100_176.25_RF	0	Up to level: PQ-100_176.25_RF Up to level: PQ-100_180.75_URF	-1625	W15	Structural Wall Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750 2.875		Grade 40/20 Grade 40/20	3.218 m 2.430 m		21.450 m 16.200 m			Both sides Both sides			SCSW
300: 86	00	FQ-100_170.23_KF	V	Op to level. P-Q-100_100.75_0KP	-1023	**15	Structural vvali		3,000	300	2,073	173	Grade 40/20	439.640 n		2930.935 n		26.756 m²	Doill sides	551.922 m	0.000 m	
	00	PQ-100_149.40_GF	0	Up to level: PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	4,350	150	Grade 40/20	6.825 m		27.300 m		20.730111		551.522111	0.00011	SCSW
	00	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750	150		5.850 m		23.400 m						SCSW
Basic Wall 5	00	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750		Grade 40/20	5.850 m	3	23.400 m	2					SCSW
		PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750			5.850 m		23.400 m						SCSW
		PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750			5.850 m		23.400 m						SCSW
		PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_172.50_6F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750			5.850 m		23.400 m						SCSW
		PQ-100_172.50_6F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_176.25_RF	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750		Grade 40/20	5.809 m		23.238 m						SCSW
		PQ-100_176.25_RF	0	Up to level: PQ-100_180.75_URF	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	4,500		Grade 40/20	7.313 m		29.250 m		0.500				SCSW
Basic Wall 5	00	PQ-100_180.75_URF	U	Unconnected	U	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	1,125	1/5	Grade 40/20	1.544 m			Slab edge	0.569 m²		0.000	0.000	SCSW
500: 9 Grand total: 95														50.741 n 490.381 n		202.962 n 3133.897 n		0.569 m² 27.325 m²		0.000 m 551 922 m	0.000 m 0.000 m	
Grand total: 95														490.381 m		3133.897 n		21.325 m²		551.922 m	0.000 m	F

Fields name: **Unconnected Height** is a default height, the height includes the slab thickness.

Adjust the formula of **SMM Volume** to suit special shape concrete structure

Remarks:

To differentiate quantities related to different concrete mix, concrete type, etc., use the **Duplicate View** to duplicate the schedule and use **Filter** to create different schedules.

5.2.3.4.2 Structural Wall (Cont'd)

(b) Formwork Area = \sum Wall Formwork Area + \sum Formwork Adjustment

										<qt0< th=""><th>O.03_Wall Sch</th><th>edule – Superst</th><th>ructure_Stru</th><th>uctural Wall></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></qt0<>	O.03_Wall Sch	edule – Superst	ructure_Stru	uctural Wall>									
A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	к	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	т	U	V	w	Х
OBJE	CT	-		LEVEL	-	_		-	- 1		DIMENSION			CONCRETE			FORM	IWORK			EDGE FORMWORK		
Family	Туре	Base Constraint	Base Offse		Top Offset	Mark	Wall Type	Special Shape	Length	Width	Unconnected Height	Deduct slab thickness	Concrete grade	Liquid Retaining Structure	SMM Volume	Special Formwork	SMM Formwork	QS tag	Formwork adjustment				Element Code
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100 153.75 1F	-1950	Up to level; PQ-100 153,75 1F	-775		Structural Wall		4,450	300	1,175	175	Grade 40/20	I	1.335 m³		8,900 m²	Slab edge	0.779 m²	One side	1.000 m	15	SCSW
	300	PQ-100_157.50 2F	0	Unconnected	0		Structural Wall	Ratten	3,745		4,000		Grade 40/20		4.495 m³		4 29.963 m²	Oldo Cage	0.773111	One side	1.000111		SCSW
Dasic vvaii	300	1 4-100_137.30_21	0	Onconnected	0		Otructural vvali	Datteri	3,743	300	4,000	0	Oracle Horzo		4.455111		25.505 111						3000
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100 149.40 GF	0	Up to level: PQ-100 153.75 1F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3.000	300	4.350	150	Grade 40/20		3.780 m³		25.200 m²	Slab edge	0.450 m²	Both sides	8,400 m	15	SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100 153.75 1F	0	Up to level: PQ-100 157.50 2F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3.000		3.750	150			3.240 m³		21.600 m²	Slab edge		Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
	300	PQ-100 157.50 2F	0	Up to level: PQ-100 161.25 3F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3.000		3.750	150			3.240 m³		21.600 m²	Slab edge		Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100 161.25 3F	0	Up to level: PQ-100 165.00 4F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3.000		3.750	150			3.240 m³		21.600 m²	Slab edge		Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100 165.00 4F	0	Up to level: PQ-100 168.75 5F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3.000	300	3.750	150	Grade 40/20		3.240 m³		21.600 m²	Slab edge	0.450 m²	Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100 168.75 5F	0	Up to level: PQ-100 172.50 6F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3.000	300	3.750	150	Grade 40/20		3.240 m³		21.600 m²	Slab edge	0.450 m²	Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
	300		0	Up to level: PQ-100 176.25 RF	0	W1	Structural Wall		3,000		3,750		Grade 40/20		3.240 m³		21.600 m²	Slab edge		Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
				,					,,,,,														
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_149.40_GF	0	Up to level: PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	W2	Structural Wall		6,550	300	4,350	0	Grade 40/20		8.548 m³		56.985 m²			Both sides	8.700 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	W2	Structural Wall		4,100	300	3,750	0	Grade 40/20		4.613 m³		30.750 m²			Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	W2	Structural Wall		4,100	300	3,750	0	Grade 40/20		4.613 m³		30.750 m²			Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	W2	Structural Wall		4,100	300	3,750	0	Grade 40/20		4.613 m³		30.750 m²			Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	W2	Structural Wall		4,100	300	3,750	0	Grade 40/20		4.613 m³		30.750 m²			Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall Basic Wall	300 300	PQ-100_172.50_6F PQ-100_176.25_RF	0 -225	Up to level: PQ-100_176.25_RF Up to level: PQ-100_180.75_URF	0 -1625	W14 W14	Structural Wall		4,100 4,100 4,100	300	3,750 3,100	0 175	Grade 40/20 Grade 40/20		4.613 m ^a 3.598 m ^a		30.750 m² 23.985 m²			Both sides Both sides	7.500 m 5.850 m		SCSW SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100 149.40 GF	0	Up to level; PQ-100 153,75 1F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000	200	4,350	450	Grade 40/20		3.780 m³		25,200 m²	Slab edge	0.4502	Both sides	8.700 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300		0	Up to level: PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000		3,750	150	Grade 40/20		3.240 m³		21.600 m²	Slab edge		Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
	300	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000		3,750	150			3.240 m³		21.600 m²	Slab edge		Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000		3,750	150			3.240 m³		21.600 m²	Slab edge		Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000		3,750	150			3.240 m³		21.600 m²	Slab edge		Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_100.75_57	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000		3,750	150			3.240 m³		21.600 m²	Slab edge		Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100 172.50 6F	0	Up to level: PQ-100 176.25 RF	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000		3.750	175	Grade 40/20		3.218 m³		21.450 m²	Slab edge		Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
	300	PQ-100_176.25 RF		Up to level: PQ-100 180.75 URF	-1625	W15	Structural Wall		3.000		2,875		Grade 40/20		2.430 m³		16.200 m²	Slab edge		Both sides	5.750 m		SCSW
300: 86		T T T T T T T T T T	-			1111			-,		2,511				439.640 m³		2930.935 m²		26.756 m²		551.922 m	0.000 m²	
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100 149.40 GF	0	Up to level: PQ-100 153.75 1F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	4,350	150	Grade 40/20		6.825 m³		27.300 m²		2000111				SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750	150	Grade 40/20		5.850 m³	1	23.400 m²						SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250		3,750	150			5.850 m³	1	23.400 m²						SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250		3,750	150	Grade 40/20		5.850 m³	1	23.400 m²						SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750	150	Grade 40/20		5.850 m³	1	23.400 m²						SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_172.50_6F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750	150	Grade 40/20		5.850 m³	1	23.400 m²						SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_172.50_6F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_176.25_RF	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750	175	Grade 40/20		5.809 m³		23.238 m²						SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0	Up to level: PQ-100_180.75_URF	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	4,500	0	Grade 40/20		7.313 m³	1	29.250 m²						SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_180.75_URF	0	Unconnected	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	1,125	175	Grade 40/20		1.544 m³		6.175 m²	Slab edge	0.569 m²				SCSW
500: 9				_											50.741 m³	i	202.962 m²		0.569 m²		0.000 m	0.000 m²	
Grand total: 95	5										T				490.381 m³		3133.897 m²		27.325 m²		551.922 m	0.000 m ²	

Fields name: **Unconnected Height** is a default height, the height includes the slab thickness.

Adjust the formula of **SMM Formwork** to suit special shape concrete structure

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

Current Issue Date: Dec 2023

Remarks:

To differentiate quantities related to different special formwork, etc., use the **Duplicate View** to duplicate the schedule and use **Filter** to create different schedules.

5.2.3.4.2 Structural Wall (Cont'd)

- (c) (i) Edges and breaks of wall; wall thickness < 300 thick or = 300 thick = \sum Edge Formwork (m)
 - (ii) Edges and breaks of wall; wall thickness > 300 thick = \sum Edge Formwork (m2)

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Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	K	L	М	N	•	P	Q R	S	Т	U	V	W	Х
OB.				LEVEL							DIMENSION			CONCRETE			MWORK			EDGE FORMWO		
Family	Туре	Base Constraint	Base Offs	et Top Constraint	Top Offset	Mark	Wall Type	Special Shape	Length	Width	Unconnected Height	Deduct slab thickness	Concrete grade	Liquid Retaining Structure SMM	Volume	Special Formwork SMM Formwork	QS tag	Formwork adjustment	Wall Edge	Edge fwk (m)	Edge fwk (m2)	Element Code
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100 153.75 1F	-1950	Up to level: PQ-100 153.75 1F	-775		Structural Wall		4.450	200	1.175	175	Grade 40/20	1	1.335 m³	9 000 m	² Slab edge	0.770 m²	One side	1.000 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_153.75_1F	1930	Unconnected	0		Structural Wall	Ratten	3,745		4,000		Grade 40/20		4.495 m³	29.963 m		0.775111	One side	1.000111	201000000000000000000000000000000000000	SCSW
Daoic Waii	000	1 Q-100_101.00_E1		Onconnected			Oli detai di Traii	Dutteri	0,140	000	4,000	<u> </u>	Cidde 40/20		4.450 111	25.50011	2					00011
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100 149.40 GF	0	Up to level: PQ-100 153.75 1F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3.000	300	4.350	150	Grade 40/20		3.780 m³	25.200 m	2 Slab edge	0.450 m²	Both sides	8,400 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750	150	Grade 40/20		3.240 m³	21.600 m	2 Slab edge	0.450 m²	Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750	150	Grade 40/20		3.240 m³	21.600 m	² Slab edge	0.450 m²	Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750	150	Grade 40/20		3.240 m³	21.600 m	² Slab edge	0.450 m²	Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750	150			3.240 m ⁵	21.600 m	² Slab edge	0.450 m²	Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_172.50_6F	0	W1	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750	150			3.240 m ⁵	21.600 m			Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_172.50_6F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_176.25_RF	0	W1	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750	150	Grade 40/20		3.240 m ³	21.600 m	² Slab edge	0.450 m²	Both sides	7.200 m		SCSW
D : 147 H	1000	DO 400 440 40 OF	-	N	10	1110			0.550	000	4.350		Grade 40/20		8.548 m³	56.985 m	n!		D # 11	8.700 m		00011
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_149.40_GF	0	Up to level: PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	W2 W2	Structural Wall		6,550	300	4,350 3.750								Both sides			SCSW SCSW
Basic Wall Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_153.75_1F PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_157.50_2F Up to level: PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	W2 W2	Structural Wall		4,100 4,100	300	3,750		Grade 40/20 Grade 40/20		4.613 m ^a 4.613 m ^a	30.750 m 30.750 m			Both sides Both sides	7.500 m 7.500 m		SCSW
basic wall	300	PQ-100_157.50_2F	U	Op to level. PQ-100_161.25_3F	U	VVZ	Structural Wall	l	4,100	300	3,750	U	Grade 40/20		4.013 HP	30.750 11	r]		Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
IDasic vvaii	1000	Q=100_100.70_0	įv	Op to level, 1	Į o		Olluciulai vvali		4,100	500	J,1 JU	o,	• • • Olade 40/20		4.010111	1 30,730 11		1	Dom sides	7.000 III		JOCOTT
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_172.50_6F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_176.25_RF	0	W14	Structural Wall		4,100	300	3,750	0	Grade 40/20		4.613 m ³	30.750 n	12		Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_176.25_RF	-225	Up to level: PQ-100_180.75_URF	-1625	W14	Structural Wall		4,100	300	3,100	175	Grade 40/20		3.598 m³	23.985 n	l ²		Both sides	5.850 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_149.40_GF	0	Up to level: PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000	300	4,350		Grade 40/20		3.780 m³	25.200 n			Both sides	8.700 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_153.75_1F		Up to level: PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750	150			3.240 m³	21.600 n			Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_157.50_2F PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_161.25_3F Up to level: PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	W15 W15	Structural Wall Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750 3,750	150 150			3.240 m ³ 3.240 m ³	21.600 n 21.600 n			Both sides Both sides	7.500 m 7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_161.25_3F PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_163.00_4F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750	150			3.240 m ³	21.600 n			Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_103.00_4F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_100.73_5F	0	W15	Structural Wall		3,000	300	3,750	150			3.240 m ³	21.600 n			Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100_100.75_5F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_172:35_51	0	W15	Structural Wall		3.000	300	3,750	175			3.218 m³	21.450 n			Both sides	7.500 m		SCSW
Basic Wall	300	PQ-100 176.25 RF		Up to level: PQ-100 180.75 URF		W15	Structural Wall		3.000	300	2.875		Grade 40/20		2.430 m³	16.200 n			Both sides	5.750 m		SCSW
300: 86	,			1-					-,,		-,				39.640 m³	2930.935 n		26.756 m		551,922 m	0.000 m	
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_149.40_GF	0	Up to level: PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	4,350	150	Grade 40/20		6.825 m³	27.300 n	1 ²					SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750	150	Grade 40/20		5.850 m ^a	23.400 n	l ²					SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_157.50_2F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750	150	Grade 40/20		5.850 m ^a	23.400 n	l ²					SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_161.25_3F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750	150			5.850 m ^a	23.400 n						SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_165.00_4F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750	150			5.850 m ³	23.400 n						SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_168.75_5F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_172.50_6F	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750	150			5.850 m³	23.400 n						SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_172.50_6F	0	Up to level: PQ-100_176.25_RF	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	3,750	175			5.809 m³	23.238 n						SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0	Up to level: PQ-100_180.75_URF	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	4,500	0			7.313 m³	29.250 n						SCSW
Basic Wall	500	PQ-100_180.75_URF	0	Unconnected	0	W8	Structural Wall		3,250	500	1,125	175	Grade 40/20		1.544 m³	6.175 n		0.569 m ²				SCSW
500: 9	0.5										A				50.741 m³	202.962 n		0.569 m		0.000 m	0.000 m	
Grand total:	95													49	90.381 m ^a	3133.897 n	J ^z	27.325 m		551.922 m	0.000 m	

Fields name: **Unconnected Height** is a default height, the height includes the slab thickness.

Remarks:

To differentiate quantities related to different special formwork, etc., use the **Duplicate View** to duplicate the schedule and use **Filter** to create different schedules.

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

5.2.3.4.3 Structural Framing

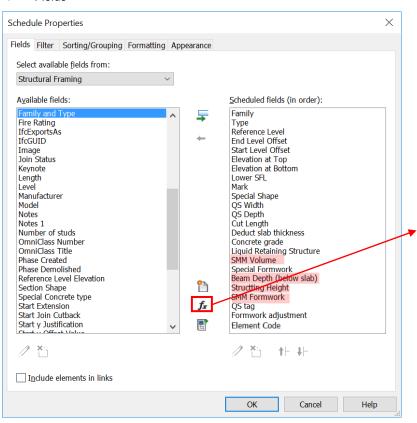
Step 1

Create a new Structural Framing schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

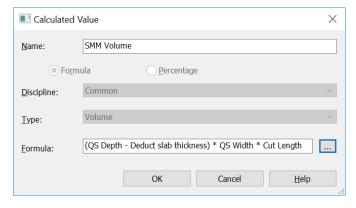
Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

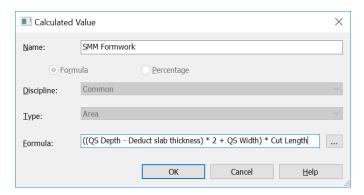
Fields



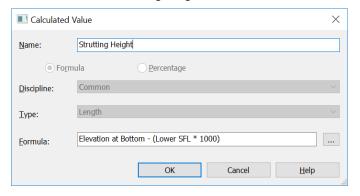
Calculated Value – SMM Volume



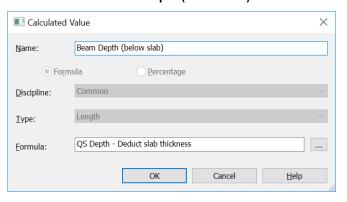
Calculated Value – SMM Formwork



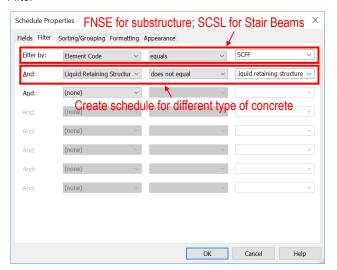
Calculated Value – Strutting Height



Calculated Value – Beam Depth (below slab)

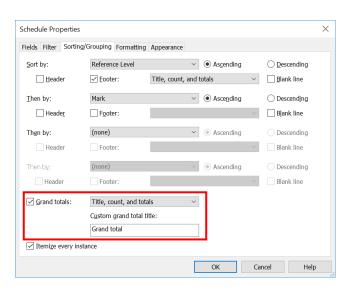


Filter

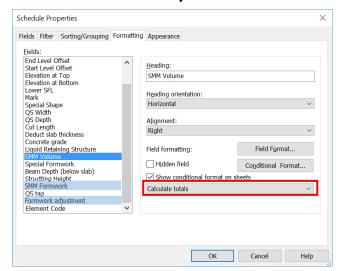


First Issue Date: Dec 2019

Sorting/Grouping

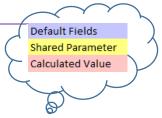


Formatting – SMM Volume, SMM Formwork and Formwork adjustment



First Issue Date: Dec 2019

(a) Concrete Volume = \sum Beam Concrete Volume



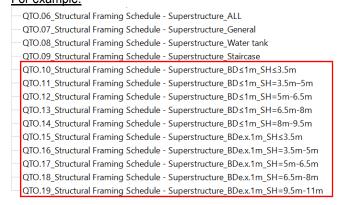
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	H	- 1	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р	Q	R	S		Т	U	V	W	_ X
				LEVEL								DIMENSION			CONCRETE					FORMWO				Elem
Family	Туре	Reference Level	End Level Offset	Start Level Offset	Elevation at Top	Elevation at Bottor	n Lower SFL	Mark	Special Shape	QS Width	QS Depth	Cut Length [Deduct slab thickness	Concrete grade	Liquid Retaining Structur	e SMM Volume	Special Formw	vork Beam Depth (below slab) St	ructting Height S	MM Formwork	QS tag	Formwork adjustment	Cod
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular	500x200	PQ-100_149.40_GF	0	0	152.100	151.600	149.400	1B35		200	500	3,200	150	Grade 40/20		0.224 m ^s			0.350 m	2.200 m	2.880 m²			SC
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular	500x250	PQ-100_149.40_GF	0	0	152.100	151.600	149.400	1B130		250	500	2,500	150	Grade 40/20		0.219 m ^a			0.350 m	2.200 m	2.375 m²			SC
-100_149.40_GF: 2																0.443 m³					5.255 m²		0.000 m	
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	0	153.750	153.050	149.400	1B1		300	700	8,450		Grade 40/20		1.394 m ^s			0.550 m	3.650 m	11.830 m²	Edge Beam	1.268 m	
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular	700x300		0	0	153.750	153.050	149.400	1B2		300	700	8,250		Grade 40/20		1.361 m ^a			0.550 m	3.650 m	11.550 m²	Edge Beam	1.238 m	
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	0	153.750	153.050	149.400 149.400	1B3 1B4		300	700	8,250 8,250		Grade 40/20		1.361 m² 1.361 m²			0.550 m 0.550 m	3.650 m	11.550 m²	Edge Beam	1.238 m 1.238 m	
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_153.75_1F PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	0	153.750 153.750	153.050 153.050	149.400	1B4 1B5		300	700	8,250		Grade 40/20 Grade 40/20		1.361 m ^a			0.550 m	3.650 m 3.650 m	11.550 m²	Edge Beam	1.238 m	
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_153.75_1F PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	0	153.750	153.050	149.400	1B5 1B6		500	700	8,250 8,450		Grade 40/20 Grade 40/20		1.361 m ^a 2.324 m ^a			0.550 m	3.650 m	11.550 m² 13.520 m²	Edge Beam	1.238 m	SC
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_153.75_1F PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	0	153.750	153.050	149.400	1B7		500	700	8,250		Grade 40/20 Grade 40/20		2.324 m² 2.269 m³			0.550 m	3.650 m	13.520 m²		-	SC
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	0	153.750	153.050	149.400	1B8		500	700	8,250		Grade 40/20		2.269 m ^s			0.550 m	3.650 m	13.200 m²			SC
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_153.75_1F PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	0	153.750	153.050	149.400	1B9		500	700	8,250		Grade 40/20		2.269 m ^s			0.550 m	3.650 m	13.200 m²			SC
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	0	153.750	153.050	149.400	1B10		500	700	8,250		Grade 40/20		2.269 m ^a			0.550 m	3.650 m	13.200 m²			SC
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	0	153.750	153.050	149.400	1B11		500	700	2,250		Grade 40/20		0.619 m³			0.550 m	3.650 m	3.600 m²	Edge Beam	0.338 m	
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	0	153.750	153.050	149,400	1B12		300	700	1,550		Grade 40/20		0.256 m ^s			0.550 m	3.650 m	2.170 m²	Luge Deam	0.556 111	SC
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	0	153.750	153.050	149,400	1B12A		300	700	1,550		Grade 40/20		0.256 m ^a			0.550 m	3.650 m	2.170 m²			SC
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_153.75_1F	0	0	153.750	153.050	149.400	1B13		500	700	8,450		Grade 40/20		2.324 m ^a			0.550 m	3.650 m	13.520 m²			SC
A-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular A-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular A-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular A-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular A-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular A-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular A-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular A-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular A-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular A-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular A-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular A-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular	700x400 700x400 700x400 700x500 700x500 750x500 700x500 700x400 450x300 450x300	PQ-100_180 75_URF	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	180.750 180.750 180.750 180.750 180.750 180.750 180.750 180.750 180.750 179.125	180.050 180.050 180.050 180.050 180.050 180.050 180.050 180.050 180.050 178.675	176.300 176.300 176.300 176.300 176.300 176.300 176.300 176.300 176.300 176.300 176.300	URB21 URB22 URB23 URB24 URB26 URB27 URB28 URB29 URB30 URB32 URB33		300 400 400 400 500 500 500 500 400 300 300	700 700 700 700 700 700 750 700 700 450 450	2,850 5,000 4,600 800 4,909 3,350 10,500 6,750 4,600 3,400 3,400	175 175 175 225 175 175 175 175 175 175	Grade 40/20 Grade 40/20		0.449 m ³ 1.050 m ³ 0.966 m ³ 0.168 m ³ 1.166 m ³ 0.879 m ³ 3.019 m ³ 1.772 m ³ 0.966 m ³ 0.281 m ³ 0.281 m ³			0.525 m 0.525 m 0.525 m 0.525 m 0.525 m 0.475 m 0.525 m 0.525 m 0.525 m 0.525 m 0.525 m 0.525 m	3.750 m 3.750 m 3.750 m 3.750 m 3.750 m 3.750 m 3.750 m 3.750 m 3.750 m 2.375 m 2.425 m	3.848 m ² 7.250 m ² 6.670 m ² 1.160 m ² 7.119 m ² 5.193 m ² 17.325 m ² 10.463 m ² 6.670 m ² 2.890 m ² 2.890 m ²	Edge Beam Edge Beam Edge Beam Edge Beam Edge Beam Edge Beam	1.105 m 0.586 m 1.838 m 1.181 m 0.805 m 0.595 m	2 SC 2 SC 2 SC 2 SC 2 SC 2 SC SC
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_180.75_URF	0	0	179.125	178.675	176.250	URB34		300	450	1,550		Grade 40/20		0.128 m ^a			0.275 m	2.425 m	1.318 m²			SC
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_180.75_URF	0	0	179.125	178.675	176.250	URB36		300	450	1,550		Grade 40/20		0.128 m³			0.275 m	2.425 m	1.318 m²			SC
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_180.75_URF	0	0	179.125	178.675	174.300	URB38		300	450	1,550		Grade 40/20		0.128 m²			0.275 m	4.375 m	1.318 m²	Edge Beam	0.271 m	
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_180.75_URF	0	0	179.125	178.675	174.300	URB42		300	450	1,400		Grade 40/20		0.115 m²			0.275 m	4.375 m	1.190 m²	Edge Beam	0.245 m	
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_180.75_URF	0	0	179.125	178.675	172.500	URB43		300	450	3,500		Grade 40/20		0.289 m³			0.275 m	6.175 m	2.975 m²	Edge Beam	0.613 m	
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular		PQ-100_180.75_URF	0	0	179.125	178.675	176.500	URB44		300	450	2,150		Grade 40/20		0.177 m²			0.275 m	2.175 m	1.828 m²	Edge Beam	0.376 m	
M-CON-ADS-19-Rectangular	700x300	PQ-100_180.75_URF	0	0	181.875	181.175	176.450	URB45		300	700	2,950	1/5	Grade 40/20		0.465 m²			0.525 m	4.725 m	3.983 m²			SC
-100_180.75_URF: 45												A				46.454 m²		\			299.001 m²		17.272 m	
and total: 1239											includ	les the	lapping le	ength wi	ault length th other st I length of	which ructural	or			nula of S	9849.284 m²		91.844 m	

Remarks:

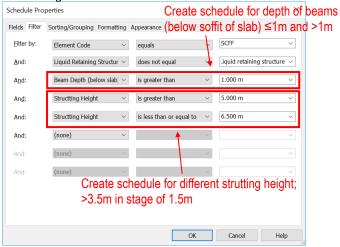
To differentiate quantities related to different concrete mix, concrete type, etc., use the **Duplicate View** to duplicate the schedule and use **Filter** to create different schedules.

First Issue Date: Dec 2019 Current Issue Date: Dec 2023

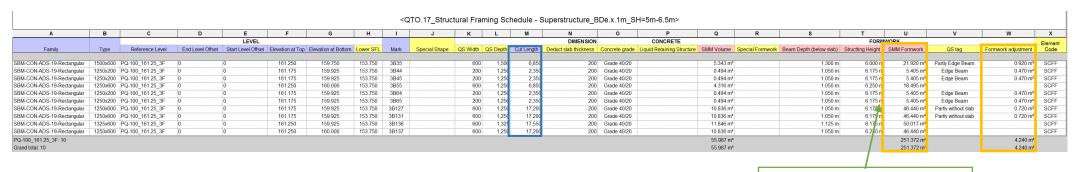
- (b) Formwork Area = ∑ Beam Formwork Area + ∑ Formwork Adjustment
 - (i) Duplicate View to duplicate the schedule and use Filter to create different formwork schedules.
 For example:



Formatting



First Issue Date: Dec 2019



Adjust the formula of **SMM Formwork** to suit special shape concrete structure

First Issue Date: Dec 2019

Current Issue Date: Dec 2023

Remarks:

To differentiate quantities related to different special formwork, etc., use the **Duplicate View** to duplicate the schedule and use **Filter** to create different schedules.

5.2.3.4.4 Structural Slab

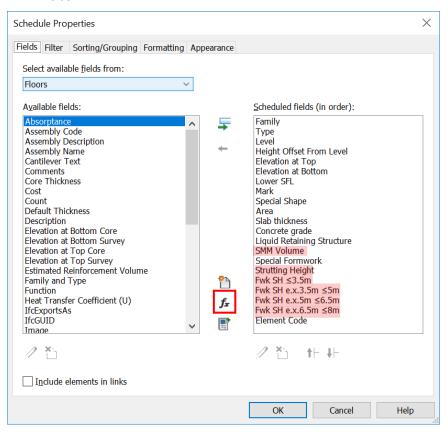
Step 1

Create a new Floors schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

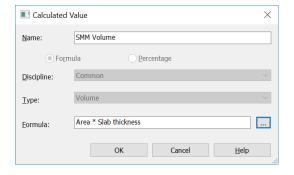
Step 2

Schedule Properties and Setting

Fields

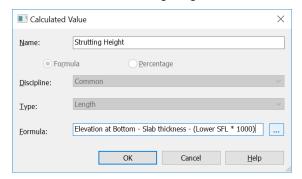


Calculated Value – SMM Volume

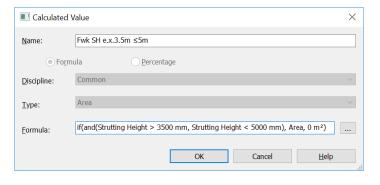


First Issue Date: Dec 2019

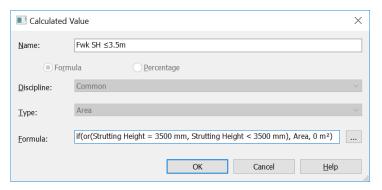
Calculated Value – Strutting Height



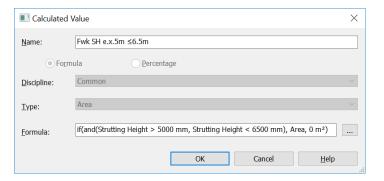
Calculated Value – Fwk SH e.x.3.5m ≤5m



Calculated Value – Fwk SH ≤ 3.5m

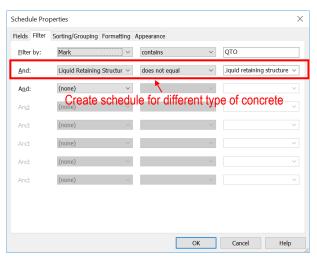


Calculated Value – Fwk SH e.x.5m ≤6.5m

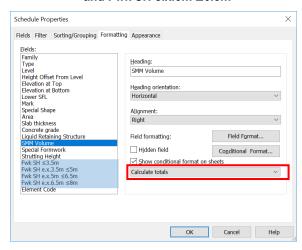


First Issue Date: Dec 2019

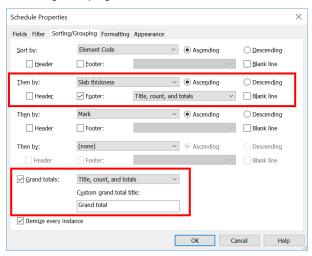
Filter



Formatting – SMM Volume, Fwk SH ≤ 3.5m, Fwk SH e.x.3.5m ≤5m and Fwk SH e.x.5m ≤6.5m



Sorting/Grouping



First Issue Date: Dec 2019

(a) Concrete Volume = ∑ Slab Concrete Volume

<QTO.20_Floor Schedule - Superstructure>

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	K	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	s	Т	U
	BJECT		L	EVEL					DIME	NSIONS		CONCRETE					FORMWORK			Element
Family	Туре	Level	Height Offset From Level	Elevation at Top	Elevation at Bottom	Lower SFL	Mark	Special Shape	Area	Slab thickness	Concrete grade	Liquid Retaining Structure	SMM Volume	Special Formwork	Strutting Height	Fwk SH ≤3.5m	Fwk SH e.x.3.5m ≤5m	Fwk SH e.x.5m ≤6.5m	Fwk SH e.x.6.5m ≤8m	
Classic	5 (OTO -I-L)	DO 400 470 05 DE	0.005				OTO D4		000 000	475	0		04.004		0.750	0.0002	000 0001	0.000	0.000	SCRF
Floor		PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.005 m	176.255	176.250	172.500	QTO-R1		369.623 m²		Grade 40/20		64.684 m³		3.750 m					
Floor		PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.005 m	176.255	176.250	172.500	QTO-R2		267.704 m ²		Grade 40/20		46.848 m³		3.750 m		267.704 m²		0.000 m ²	SCRF
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_180.75_URF	0.005 m	180.755	180.750	176.250	QTO-URF1		285.797 m ²	175	Grade 40/20		50.014 m³		4.500 m	0.000 m²	285.797 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m ²	SCRF
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_180.75_URF	-1.620 m	179.130	179.125	176.475	QTO-URF3		42.608 m ²	175	Grade 40/20		7.456 m³		2.650 m	42.608 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m ²	SCRF
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_180.75_URF	1.130 m	181.880	181.875	180.750	QTO-URF4		11.364 m²	175	Grade 40/20		1.989 m³	_	1.125 m	11.364 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m ²	2 SCRF
175: 5									977.095 m²				170.992 m³			53.971 m²	923.123 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m	
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.005 m	176.255	176.250	172.500	QTO-R3		232.978 m ²	250	Grade 40/20		58.244 m³		3.750 m	0.000 m²	232.978 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m ²	SCRF
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.005 m	176.255	176.250	172.500	QTO-R5		264.724 m ²	250	Grade 40/20		66.181 m³	_	3.750 m	0.000 m²	264.724 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m ²	SCRF
250: 2									497.702 m ²				124.425 m³		•	0.000 m ²	497.702 m²	0.000 m ²	0.000 m	
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.230 m	176.480	176.475	172.500	QTO-R7		305.317 m ²	175	Grade 40/20		53.430 m³	_	3.975 m	0.000 m ²	305.317 m²	0.000 m ²	0.000 m ²	SCUF
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.001 m	176.251	176.246	172.500	QTO-R8		10.635 m²	175	Grade 40/20		1.861 m³		3.746 m	0.000 m²	10.635 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m ²	SCUF
175: 2									315.952 m ²				55.292 m³			0.000 m²	315.952 m²	0.000 m ²	0.000 m	
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.001 m	176.251	176.246	172.500	QTO-R4		50.400 m²	250	Grade 40/20		12.600 m³		3.746 m	0.000 m²	50.400 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m ²	3 SCUF
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.005 m	176.255	176.250	172.500	QTO-R6		15.881 m²	250	Grade 40/20		3.970 m³		3.750 m	0.000 m²	15.881 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m ²	SCUF
250: 2									66.281 m²				16.570 m³			0.000 m²	66.281 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m	
Grand total	l: 11								1857.030 m ²				367.279 m³	_		53.971 m ²	1803.058 m²	0.000 m ²	0.000 m	į.

Remarks:

To differentiate quantities related to different concrete mix, concrete type, etc., use the **Duplicate View** to duplicate the schedule and use **Filter** to create different schedules.

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(b) Formwork Area = \sum Beam Formwork Area + \sum Deduction of overlapping area

<QTO.20_Floor Schedule - Superstructure>

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	M	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U
	BJECT		L	EVEL		1			DIME	NSIONS		CONCRETE	•				FORMWORK			Element
Family	Туре	Level	Height Offset From Level	Elevation at Top	Elevation at Bottom	Lower SFL	Mark	Special Shape	Area	Slab thickness	Concrete grade	Liquid Retaining Structure	SMM Volume	Special Formwork	Strutting Height	Fwk SH ≤3.5m	Fwk SH e.x.3.5m ≤5m	Fwk SH e.x.5m ≤6.5m	Fwk SH e.x.6.5m ≤8m	
Clear	F (OTO alah)	PQ-100 176.25 RF	0.005 m	470.055	470.050	470 500	QTO-R1		369.623 m²	475	Grade 40/20		64.684 m³		3.750 m	0.000 m	369.623 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	SCRF
Floor		····			176.250	172.500														
Floor		PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.005 m		176.250	172.500	QTO-R2		267.704 m ²				46.848 m³		3.750 m	0.000 m	267.704 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_180.75_URF	0.005 m	180.755	180.750	176.250	QTO-URF1		285.797 m ²	175	Grade 40/20		50.014 m ³		4.500 m	0.000 m	285.797 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_180.75_URF	-1.620 m	179.130	179.125	176.475	QTO-URF3		42.608 m ²	175	Grade 40/20		7.456 m³		2.650 m	42.608 m	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	SCRF
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_180.75_URF	1.130 m	181.880	181.875	180.750	QTO-URF4		11.364 m ²	175	Grade 40/20		1.989 m³		1.125 m	11.364 m	0.000 m ²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	SCRF
175: 5									977.095 m²				170.992 m³			53.971 m	923.123 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.005 m	176.255	176.250	172.500	QTO-R3		232.978 m ²	250	Grade 40/20		58.244 m³		3.750 m	0.000 m	232.978 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	SCRF
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.005 m	176.255	176.250	172.500	QTO-R5		264.724 m²	250	Grade 40/20		66.181 m³		3.750 m	0.000 m	264.724 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	SCRF
250: 2									497.702 m²				124.425 m³			0.000 m	497.702 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.230 m	176.480	176.475	172.500	QTO-R7		305.317 m ²	175	Grade 40/20		53.430 m ³		3.975 m	0.000 m	305.317 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	SCUF
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.001 m	176.251	176.246	172.500	QTO-R8		10.635 m²	175	Grade 40/20		1.861 m³		3.746 m	0.000 m	10.635 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	SCUF
175: 2									315.952 m²				55.292 m³	i		0.000 m	315.952 m²	0.000 m ²	0.000 m²	
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.001 m	176.251	176.246	172.500	QTO-R4		50.400 m ²	250	Grade 40/20		12.600 m³		3.746 m	0.000 m	50.400 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	SCUF
Floor	5 (QTO slab)	PQ-100_176.25_RF	0.005 m	176.255	176.250	172.500	QTO-R6		15.881 m²	250	Grade 40/20		3.970 m³		3.750 m	0.000 m	15.881 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	SCUF
250: 2									66.281 m²				16.570 m³			0.000 m	66.281 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	
Grand tota	: 11								1857.030 m ²				367.279 m³			53.971 m	1803.058 m²	0.000 m²	0.000 m²	

Remarks:

To differentiate quantities related to different special formwork, etc., use the **Duplicate View** to duplicate the schedule and use **Filter** to create different schedules.

∑ Deduction of overlapping area

- Deduction of Coulmn Cross Section Area (using Structural Column's Schedule)
- Deduction of Slab-Wall Overlapping Area (using Wall's Schedule)
- Deduction of Beam Soffit Formwork Area (using Structural Framing's Schedule)

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5.3 Structural Steel

This section mainly focuses on the following structural steel elements:

- i. Structural Column
- ii. Structural Beam

5.3.1 Basic Information

5.3.1.1 Building Element to Model

Modelling elements

<u>Elements</u>	Object Category
Structural Column	Structure / Structure / Column
Structural Beam	Structure / Structure / Beam

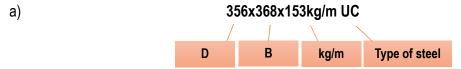
5.3.2 Modelling Approach

5.3.2.1 Naming Convention

Object Naming:

Details of object naming convention shall refer to Section 2.5.4 of BIM Guide for Structural Engineering issued by Structural Engineering Branch, Architectural Services Department.

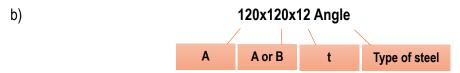
Type Naming:



Type of steel	Shape		Naming
UC	Universal Columns	D d d	D x B x kg/m UC
UB	Universal Beams	B d d	D x B x kg/m UB

Type Naming: (Cont'd)

Type of steel	Shape		Naming
Joist	Joist		D x B x kg/m Joist
PFC	Parallel Flange Channel	B Fr 7 d	D x B x kg/m PFC
UBP	Universal Bearing Piles	B d	D x B x kg/m UBP

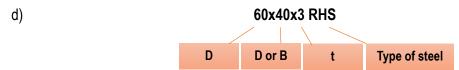


Type of steel	Shape		Naming
Angle	Equal Angle	A 1t	A x A x t Angle
Angle	Unequal Angle	A 90° 90° 11 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	A x B x t Angle



Type of steel	Shape		Naming
CHS	Circular Hollow Section	x v	DxtCHS

Type Naming: (Cont'd)



Type of steel	Shape	Naming		
SHS	Square Hollow Section		D x D x t SHS	
RHS	Rectangular Hollow Sections		DxBxtRHS	

5.3.2.2 Shared Parameters

The following parameters shall be set in Structural Column / Structural Beam objects:

Under Identity Data

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance			
Structural Steel Grade for column / beam element	QS Steel grade	Instance			

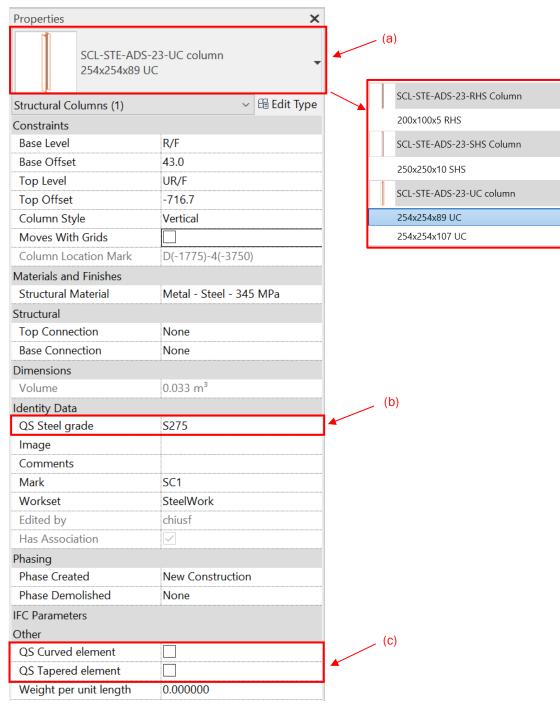
Under Other

Description	Parameter	Type / Instance		
Curved column/beam	QS Curved element	Instance		
Tapered column/beam	QS Tapered element	Instance		
Sloping beam	QS Sloping element	Instance		

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5.3.2.3 Creating a Structural Column





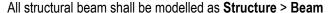
(a): Select Type Selector, select ADS structural steel column.

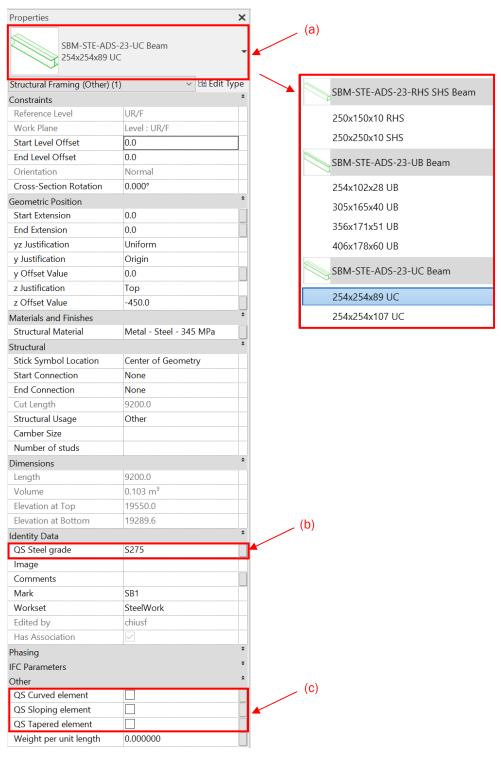
(b): Add a parameter to specify structural steel grade.

(c): Add parameters to specify curved or tapered column.

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5.3.2.4 Creating a Structural Beam





(a): Select Type Selector, select ADS structural steel beam.

(b): Add a parameter to specify structural steel grade.

(c): Add parameters to specify curved, sloping or tapered beam.

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5.3.3 Quantity Take-off

5.3.3.1 Setup new Shared Parameters

For QTO, Shared Parameters **Weight per unit length** shall be added in structural column / structural beam object.

Step 1

Manage > Shared Parameters

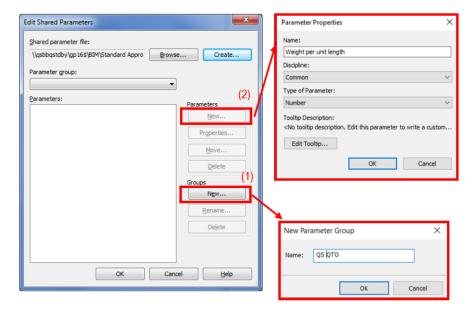


Step 2

In Shared Parameters Brower, create a new group and name the group e.g. "QS QTO" and create a new shared parameter **Weight per unit length**.

In Parameter Properties dialog box, enter "Weight per unit length", set the Discipline to Common, and set the Type to Number.

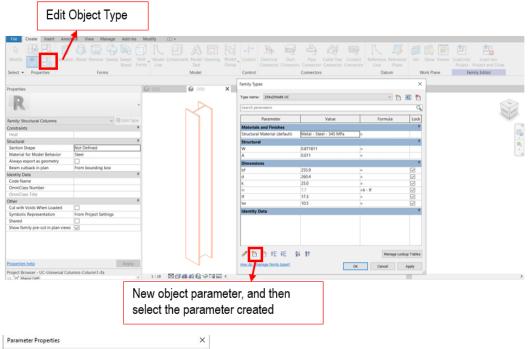
Click OK to close each dialog box.

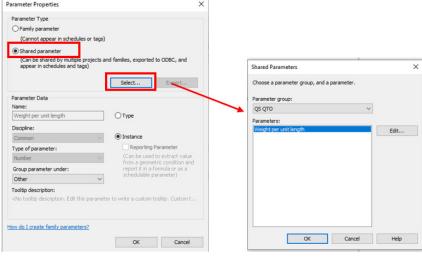


5.3.3.1 Setup new Shared Parameters (Cont'd)

Step 3

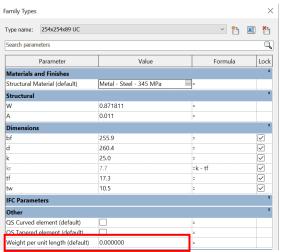
Home Button > Edit Family





Step 4

Load the Column / Beam object into project.

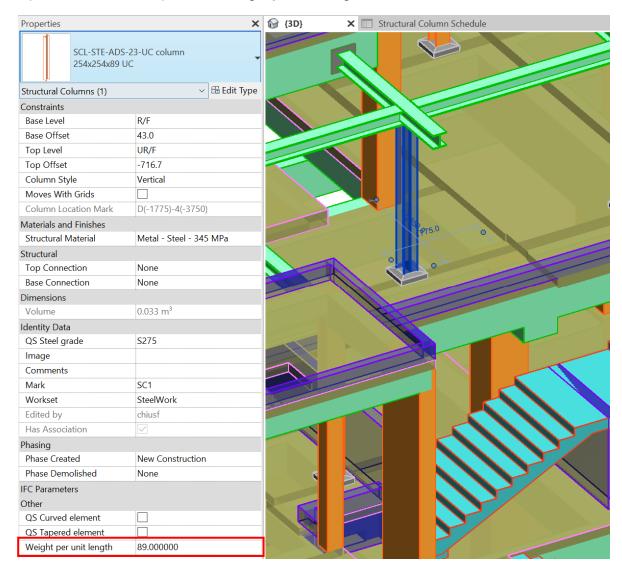


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5.3.3.1 Setup new Shared Parameters (Cont'd)

Step 5

Input the details into the parameter Weight per unit length.

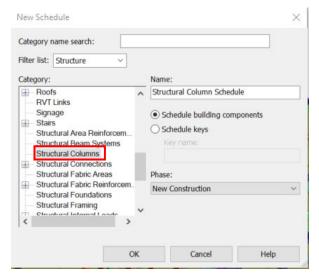


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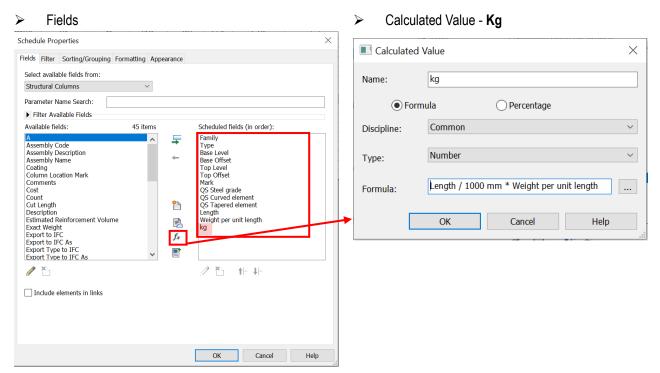
5.3.3.2 Structural Column

Step 1

Create a new **Structural Columns** schedule, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.



<u>Step 2</u> <u>Schedule Properties and Setting</u>

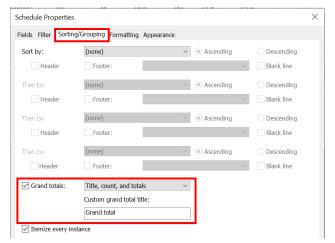


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5.3.3.2 Structural Column (Cont'd)

Filter Schedule Properties Fileds Filter Sorting/Grouping Formatting Appearance Filter by: Family equals SCL-STE-ADS-23-UC col And: (none) And: (none) And: (none) And: (none) And: (none) And: (none) Filter by sheet

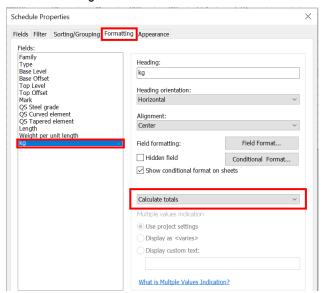
Sorting/Grouping



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Formatting



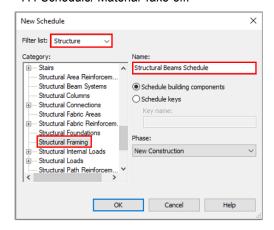
Sample of Structural Columns Schedule

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	l l	J	K	L	М
Family	Туре	Base Level	Base Offset	Top Level	Top Offset	Mark	QS Steel grade	QS Curved element	QS Tapered element	Length	Weight per unit length	kg
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F_PART2	43	UR/F	-717	SC2	S275			3.29 m	89	293
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F_PART2	43	UR/F	-717	SC2	S275			3.29 m	89	293
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F_PART2	43	UR/F	-717	SC2	S275			3.29 m	89	293
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F_PART2	43	UR/F	-717	SC2	S275			3.29 m	89	293
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F_PART2	43	UR/F	-717	SC2	S275			3.29 m	89	293
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F	43	UR/F	-717	SC1	S275	П	П	2.94 m	89	262
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F	41	UR/F	-710	SC1	S275			2.95 m	89	262
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F	43	UR/F	-717	SC1	S275			2.94 m	89	262
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F_PART2	43	UR/F	-717	SC2	S275			3.29 m	89	293
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F_PART2	43	UR/F	-717	SC2	S275	П		3.29 m	89	293
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F	43	UR/F	-717	SC1	S275			2.94 m	89	262
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F	43	UR/F	-717	SC1	S275			2.94 m	89	262
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F	43	UR/F	-717	SC1	S275	П		2.94 m	89	262
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F	43	UR/F	-717	SC1	S275			2.94 m	89	262
SCL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F	43	UR/F	-717	SC1	S275	П		2.94 m	89	262
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F	43	UR/F	-717	SC1	S275			2.94 m	89	262
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F	43	UR/F	-717	SC1	S275			2.94 m	89	262
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F	43	UR/F	-717	SC1	S275			2.94 m	89	262
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F	43	UR/F	-717	SC1	S275			2.94 m	89	262
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F	43	UR/F	-717	SC1	S275			2.94 m	89	262
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F_PART2	43	UR/F	-717	SC2	S275		П	3.29 m	89	293
CL-STE-ADS-23-UC column	254x254x89 UC	R/F	43	UR/F	-717	SC1	S275			2.94 m	89	262

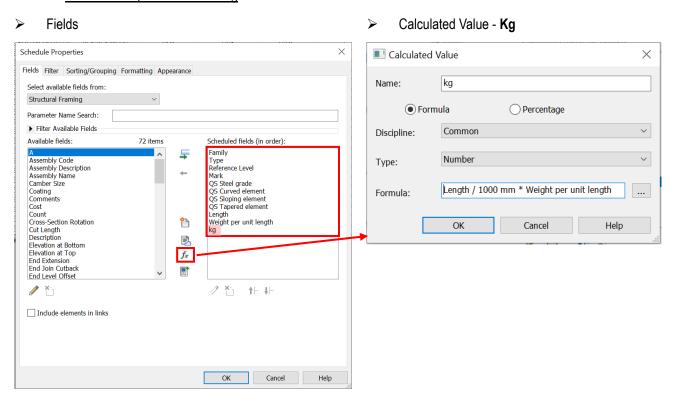
5.3.3.3 Structural Beam

Step 1

Create a new Structural Beams schedule under **Structural Framing** category, refer to Part 7 Techniques for QTO - 7.4 Schedule/ Material Take-off.

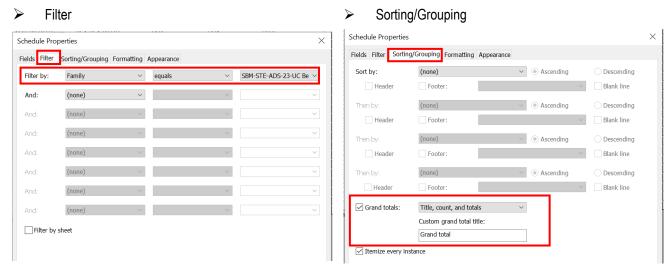


<u>Step 2</u> <u>Schedule Properties and Setting</u>

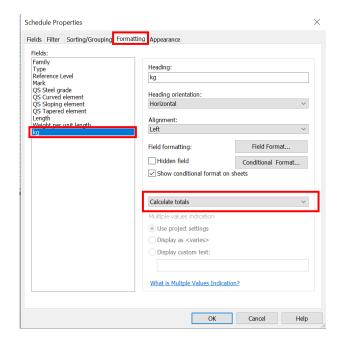


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5.3.3.3 Structural Beam (Cont'd)



Formatting



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5.3.3.3 Structural Beam (Cont'd)

Sample of Structural Beams Schedule

				<structu< th=""><th>ral Beams Sch</th><th>edule></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></structu<>	ral Beams Sch	edule>				
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K
Family	Туре	Reference Level	Mark	QS Steel grade	QS Curved element	QS Sloping element	QS Tapered element	Length	Weight per unit length	kg
DIA OTE ADO DO HOD	054.054.00110	LIDE I	004	0075				0.50		0.44
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				3.50 m	89	312
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				3.50 m	89	312
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				2.44 m	89	217
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				4.01 m	89	357
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				2.35 m	89	209
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				4.28 m	89	380
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				2.88 m	89	256
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				3.50 m	89	312
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275	П	П	П	3.50 m	89	31:
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				2.44 m	89	21
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				4.01 m	89	35
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275	П	П		2.35 m	89	209
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275	П			3.38 m	89	300
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				2.35 m	89	20
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				4.28 m	89	38
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				4.48 m	89	39
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275	П			8.60 m	89	76
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				3.58 m	89	318
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				9.12 m	89	81:
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				3.58 m	89	31
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				3.77 m	89	336
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275	Н			3.15 m	89	280
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				3.15 m	89	280
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				5.00 m	89	44
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				5.00 m	89	445
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				9.20 m	89	819
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				9.20 m	89	81
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				9.20 m	89	819
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				9.20 m	89	81
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275		<u> </u>		3.40 m	89	30
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275			<u> </u>	9.18 m	89	81
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	9.10 m	89	81
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275				3.83 m	89	34
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		3.58 m	89	31
BM-STE-ADS-23-UC Beam	254x254x89 UC	UR/F	SB1	S275	Ц	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3.83 m	89	34
JIVI-O I E-ADO-23-UC BEAM	204X204X89 UC	UK/F	201	5215				3.83 m	89	340

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6. Detailed Modelling Guidelines – Building Services Installations

6.1 Air Conditioning and Mechanical Ventilation (HVAC) System

This section includes air conditioning, refrigeration, ventilation and central control & monitoring system elements only.

6.1.1 Basic Information

6.1.1.1 Building Services Elements to Model: HVAC System

The following details of Air-conditioning and Mechanical Ventilation (HVAC) System should be developed in BIM models, but not limited to:

- AHU/PAU/FCU/ split type A/C unit/VAV units/ CARC/ fans and other major equipment are modelled as generic objects with overall sizes;
- All elements shall be modelled with appropriate System Object, include air grilles/diffusers of various types, air ducts, chilled water pipe, refrigerant pipe, etc.;
- Control/supervisory panel, temperature control switch, FCU speed control switch, etc. with indicative size and locations only;
- Pipes/ducts/cable trunkings/cable trays running into/out of the plant room are modelled to verify the possible routing, headroom and space for maintenance;
- Details of equipment limited to overall sizes and positions of connections.

6.1.1.2 Level of Information Need (LOIN)

The BIM models are to be built and created stage by stage based on the project programme. The recommended LOIN for individual building services object/ element at different stages shall follow the requirements stated in Clause 4.6 Level of Information Need (LOIN) of the Building Information Modelling (BIM) Guide for Building Services Installation issued by Building Services Branch (BSB), Architectural Services Department.

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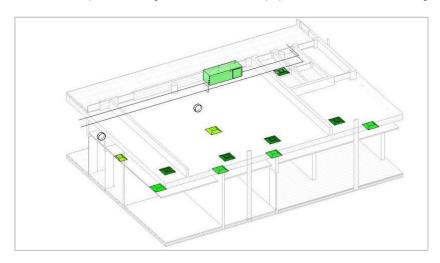
6.1.2 Modelling Approach

6.1.2.1 Modelling Process of HVAC BIM Model

The HVAC model can be modelled in the manner illustrated in the following steps.

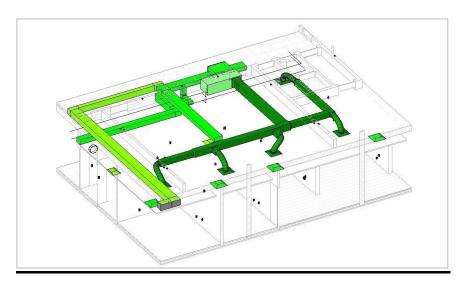
Step 1: Creating Diffuser and Mechanical Equipment

Choose and place the right diffusers and equipment based on the design drawing.



Step 2: Duct/Pipe Layout

Step 2.1 Complete the HVAC systems with ducts/pipes.



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Step 2.2 Change the colour of different types of mechanical equipment and ducts.

The system coding, colour coding and line style for HAVC System shall follow Clause 4.7 – Presentation Style of the BIM Guide for Building Services Installation issued by BSB, Architectural Services Department.

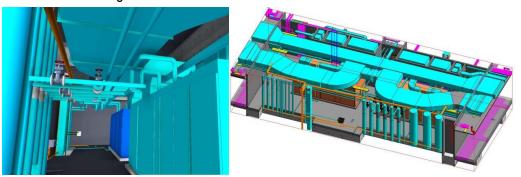
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6.1.2.2 Modelling Approach of HVAC Elements and Components

6.1.2.2.1 General

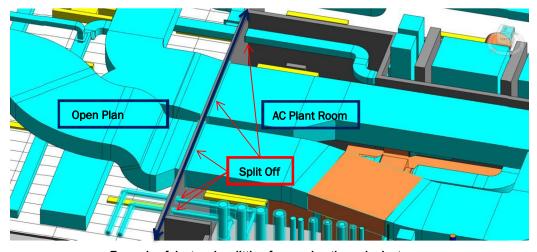
All HVAC works, whether internal, external and in plant rooms, including equipment, pipework, ductwork, and accessories, shall be defined and created in BIM model by means of separate 3D views. The HVAC works under the following systems shall be grouped together for measurement:

- Water Treatment
- Unitary Air Conditioning System
- Water Leakage Detection System
- Electricity Supply
- Control System Automatic Control System
- Control System Central Control and Monitoring System
- Air Conditioning Sundries



Typical HVAC Plant Room Overview

In order to separate the quantity of the pipework/ ductwork passing through internal to plant room, the pipes/ ducts will be split at plant room wall for quantity take-off. The following image shows an example of pipework/ ductwork splitting for passing through office area to plant room.



Example of ductwork splitting for passing through plant room

For pipework/ ductwork, the following properties /parameters shall be provided:

Object	Object	Properties/	Fixing method
Category	Elements	Parameters	(Parameter for QS input)
Pipes	Pipework	Type and size;	Laid in ducts/ trenches/ chases,
		Method of jointing	Embedded in in-situ concrete/
		should refer to	screeds,
		general	Suspended from soffits,
		specification/	Fixed to walls or columns,
		particular	Laid on floors
		specification	
Pipe Fittings	Elbow, Reducer,	size	
	Tee, Cap		
Ducts	Ductwork	size and type	Fixed to walls and columns,
	rectangular in		Suspended from soffits
	section		
Ducts	Ductwork	size and type	Fixed to walls and columns,
	circular or oval		Suspended from soffits
	in section		
Flex Duct	Flexible/	type, size and	
	Extensible	length	
	ductwork		

The naming convention of all HVAC elements shall follow Clause 4.9 – MEP Object File of the BIM Guide for Building Services Installation issued by BSB, Architectural Services Department.

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6.1.2.2.2 Equipment

- 1) All HVAC equipment shall be modelled with appropriate Mechanical Equipment category object elements selected. The casing of material, thermal and acoustic insulation, protective coverings and finishing shall be described in the Properties of related equipment.
- 2) AHU/PAU/FCU/ split type A/C unit/VAV boxes/CRAC/fans and other major equipment shall be modelled as generic objects with overall size.
- 3) All HVAC equipment should be marked with a Reference code in the Properties.
- 4) The type and characteristic (e.g. power rating, cooling capacity, etc.) of HVAC equipment shall be stated in BIM Model as below.
- 5) For each equipment, the following properties/ parameters shall be provided:

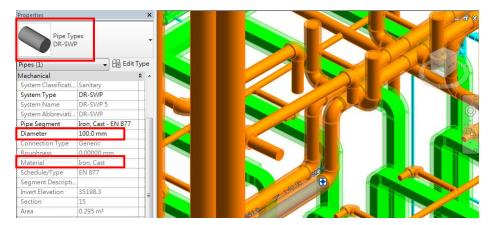
Equipment	Properties/ Parameters	Fixing method
		(Parameter for QS input)
Air handling units	type;	
(AHU)	supply air flow rate ? m3/s;	
	total cooling capacity ? kW;	
	total heating capacity ? kW;	
	humidification capacity ? kg/hr steam	
Pump sets	type;	
	water flow rate ? I/s ;	
	differential static pressure ? kPa	
Chillers/heat pumps	type;	
	cooling capacity ? kW;	
	heating capacity ? kW	
Fan coil units (FCU)	type;	
	supply air volume flow rate? m3/s;	
	total cooling capacity ? kW;	
	total heating capacity ? kW	
Dehumidifiers	type;	
	flow rate ? kg/hour	
Ventilation fans	type;	
	air flow rate ? m3/s ;	
	static pressure ? kPa	
VAV/CAV terminal	type;	
units	number of inlets;	
	total heating capacity ? kW	

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Equipment	Properties/ Parameters	Fixing method
		(Parameter for QS input)
Split package unit;	type;	Ceiling mounted,
VRV System	total cooling capacity ? kW;	Wall mounted,
	total heating capacity ? kW	Floor mounted
Single packaged air-	type;	
conditioner	total cooling capacity ? kW;	
	total heating capacity ? kW	

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6.1.2.2.3 Pipework



- 1) All pipe elements shall be modelled as Pipes, including chilled water pipe, refrigerant pipe, etc.
- 2) Pipe fittings, such as bends, elbows, tees, branches and flanges, shall be modelled as Pipe Fittings.
- 3) The ancillaries including valves, strainers, and flow meters shall be modelled when necessary.
- 4) The instruments like pressure gauges and thermometer shall be shown in the schematic drawings.
- 5) The material and diameter for each pipe, pipe fitting and ancillaries shall be stated in the Properties.
- 6) Header pipe shall be modelled as Pipes. Details are shown in the schematic drawings.
- Pipework, fittings and insulation to pipework and fittings including liquid refrigerant pipes, suction pipes under different set of unitary air conditioning units shall be measured together irrespective of their sizes. The size of refrigerant/ suction pipes shall not be stated in the BIM model. Reference number should be marked in the **System Name** parameter.
- 8) Pipes passing through roofs or vertical cladding shall be modelled.

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6.1.2.2.4 Ductwork

- 1) All ductwork accessories shall be modelled as Duct Accessories/ Air Terminal, including air grilles/diffusers of various types, air ducts, silencers, louvres and dampers etc. The size and shape of the ductwork shall be stated in the Properties.
- 2) Duct fittings including flexible connections between ducts and plants, shall be modelled as Duct Fittings.
- 3) The ancillaries including silencers and plenums shall be modelled when necessary. The type and size of ancillaries shall be stated.
- 4) Flexible duct shall be modelled when necessary as Flex Duct. The diameter and length shall be stated in the Dimensions Properties for quantity take-off.
- 5) The size of duct (width and height for rectangular duct, diameter for circular duct) shall be stated to facilitate QTO.

6.1.2.2.5 Control Panel and Switch

1) Control/supervisory panel, temperature control switch, FCU speed control switch, etc. shall be modelled with indicative size.

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6.1.3 Quantity Take-off

6.1.3.1 Ductwork

Ductwork taking-off plan

- Step 1: Setup new Shared Parameters for HVAC system
- Step 2: Input the system /location filter for HVAC system
- Step 3: Create new Ductwork Schedule for HVAC system
- Step 4: Identify the area not measured in the Schedule
- Step 5: Create other schedules e.g. air terminals, duct accessories, duct fittings and equipment, to measure the remaining portion.

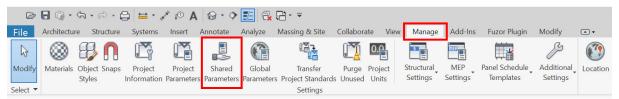
Tips:

- 1. Area of Fire Damper, Volume Control Damper (VCD), Non-return Damper can be measured in Duct Accessory Schedule.
- 2. Air grille, Supply/ Return Air Diffuser can be measured in Air Terminal Schedule.
- 3. Air Silencer can be measured in the Mechanical Equipment Schedule.
- 4. Insulation, protective coverings and finishing to ductwork or related fittings shall be measured the nett area in contact with the base of all ducting as installed and overall ducting fittings and joints according to the Particular Specification.

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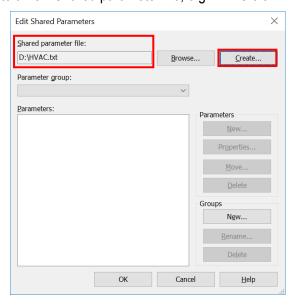
6.1.3.1.1 Setup new Shared Parameters for HVAC system

Manage > Shared parameter



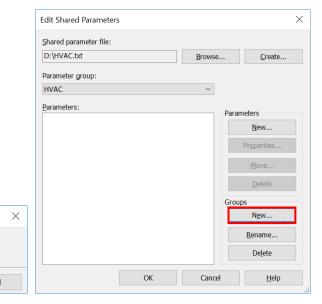
Step 1

Create a new Shared parameter file, e.g. HVAC.txt.



Step 2

Create a new Parameter group, e.g. HVAC.



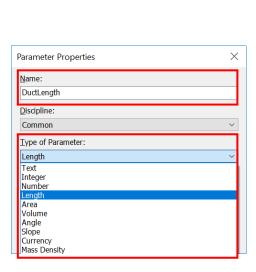
New Parameter Group

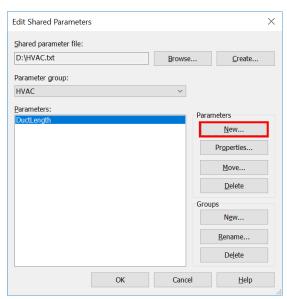
HVAC

Step 3

Create a new Parameter, e.g. **DuctLength**.

- (a) Input the Name of Parameter
- (b) Select the Type of Parameter

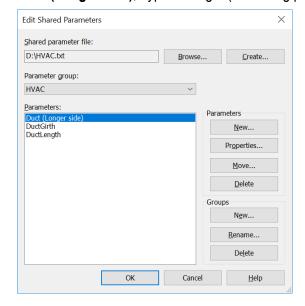




Step 4

Repeat Step 3, then create the following Shared Parameter.

- (c) **DuctLength**, Type = Length (Measure the Length/Centerline of ductwork)
- (d) **DuctGirth**, Type = Length (Measure the maximum girth of ductwork)
- (e) **Duct (Longer side)**, Type = Length (for sorting propose)



6.1.3.1.2 Input the System /Location filter for HVAC system

- Parameter under Identity Data can be used as System/ Location filter, e.g. Comments.
- 2. Select all elements in the same System /Location, then input the data, e.g. "MV"/ "MV In Plant Room".
 - Select the elements by using pointer from right to left.
 - ii. Then, refine the selected category by using Filter function.



Alternatively, you may add a new project parameter as System/ Location filter.

Manage > Project parameter

Parameter Data

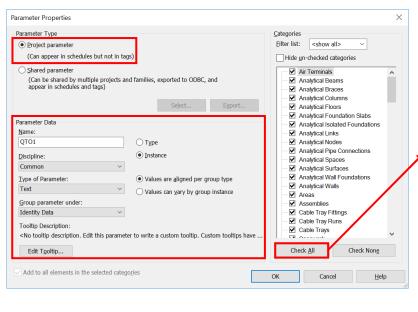
Name: Input "QTO1" / "QTO2"

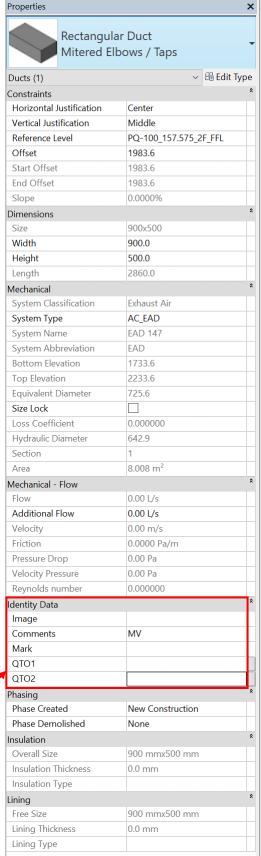
Discipline: Common

Type of Parameter: Text

Group parameter under: Identity Data

- Select Instance and Values are aligned per group type
- Check all categories





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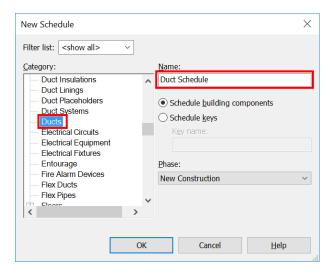
6.1.3.1.3 Create new Ductwork Schedule for HVAC system

Analyze > Schedule/Quantities



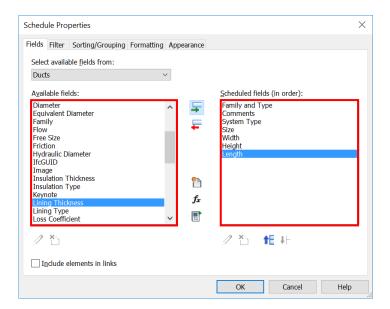
Step 1

Select the Category "Ducts" and Name the Schedule, e.g. Duct Schedule



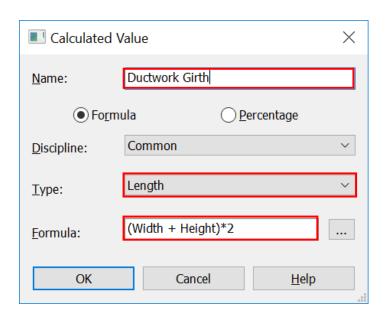
Step 2

Select the fields and set formula in the Schedule. You may move the parameter up and down



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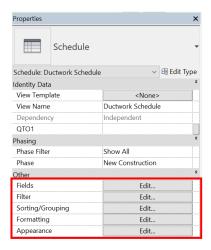
- (a) Add parameter Family and Type, Comments, System Type, Size, Width, Height and Length etc. In this QTO, parameter Comments is adopted as System/ Location parameter. If Comments is used, you may set another parameter to filter the system/ location.
- (b) Add calculated parameter Ductwork Girth, Area, Duct (Longer side), Not exceeding 400, 400 600, ..., 2500 3000.



Name	Туре	Formula
Ductwork Girth	Length	(Width + Height)*2
Area	Area	Ductwork Girth*Length
Duct (Longer side)	Length	if(and(Width < 400 mm, Height < 400 mm), Width, if(Width > Height, Width, Height))
Not exceeding 400	Area	if(or([Duct (Longer side)] < 400 mm, [Duct (Longer side)] = 400 mm), Area, 0 m²)
[A] – [B] e.g. 400 – 600 600 – 800 2500 – 3000	Area	<pre>if(or(and([Duct (Longer side)] < [B] mm, [Duct (Longer side)] > [A] mm), [Duct (Longer side)] = [B] mm), Area, 0 m²)</pre>

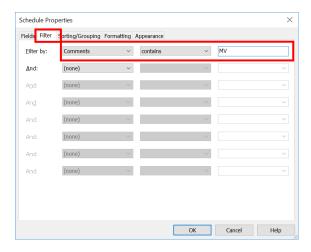
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(c) Set Properties

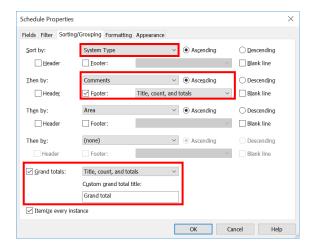


Fields - see Step 2 above.

Filter – filter by **Comments** as System, e.g. "MV" / "MV In Plant Room"



Sorting/ Grouping – Sort the System/ Location by **System Type**, **Comments** and then click the "Footer" box to calculate the sub-total.

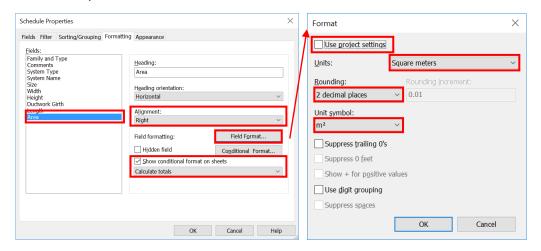


Formatting – Set the Alignment, Field formatting and Show conditional format on sheets

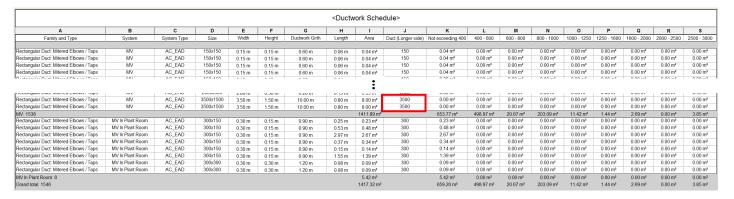
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e.g. Fields - "Area"/ "Width" / Height" / "Length"

- Set the Alignment to Left /Center /Right
- Set Field Format
 - Untick the "Use project settings"
 - Units Square meters /Meters
 - Rounding 2 decimal places
 - ➤ Unit symbol m²/m
- Click the Show conditional format on sheets Calculate totals, if the total of the parameter need to be calculated.



As a result, "Ductwork Schedule" can be created, e.g. Ductwork Schedule for Mechanical Ventilation



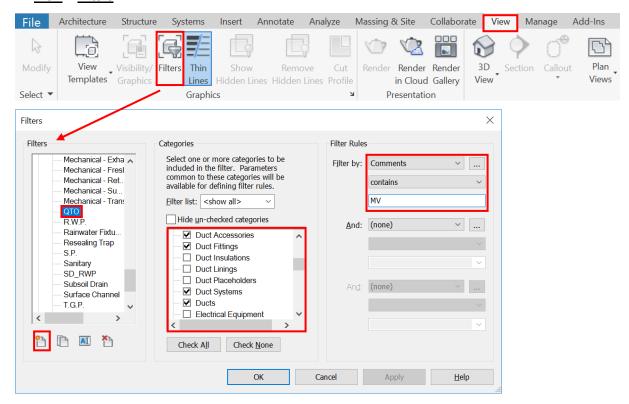
Notes:

- i) If the longer side is over 3000, then it should be measured in Number such as plenum box.
- ii) Area in Ductwork Schedule does **not** include the area of duct accessory, duct fitting and other adjustment.

6.1.3.1.4 Identify the area of ductwork not measured in the Ductwork Schedule

Highlight the measured quantities by Filters

View > Filters

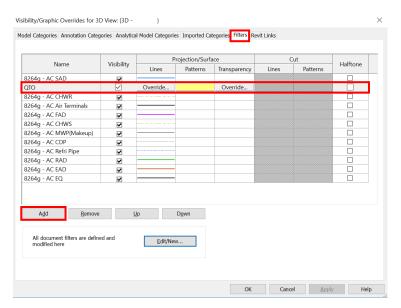


- 1. Add Filters ¹ QTO, then select the Categories, e.g. Air Terminals, Duct Accessories, Duct Fittings, Ducts Systems and Ducts.
- Set the Filter Rules:
 - In this QTO, "Comments" parameter adopted as System/ Location filter.
 - i.e. choose the "Comments" contains/ equal to "MV"/ "MV In Plant Room"
- 3. Set the pattern visible in the Model

3D View: View > Visibility / Graphics

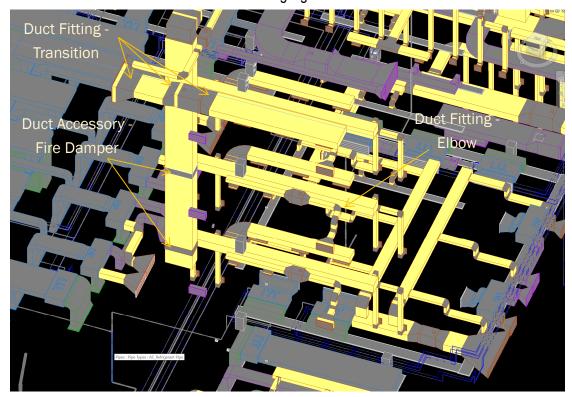


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- 1. Add the aforesaid Filter "QTO", then select the Visibility.
- 2. Set the Projection/ Surface:
 - Lines set to <no override>
 - Pattern set to solid fill and select the colour
 - Transparency set to "0"

The measured areas will be highlighted.



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6.1.3.1.5 Create other schedules e.g. air terminals, duct accessories, duct fittings and equipment, to measure the remaining portion.

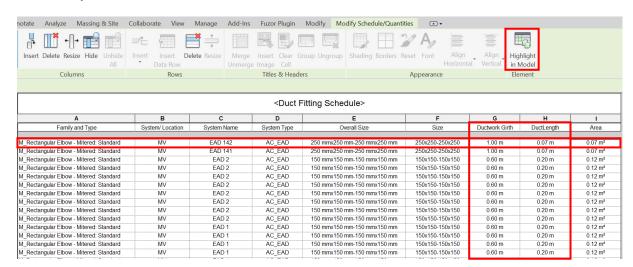
Duct Fitting / Duct Accessory / Equipment Schedule

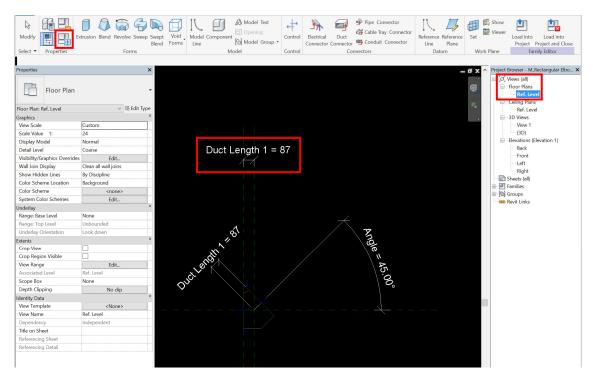
Selection of scheduled fields:

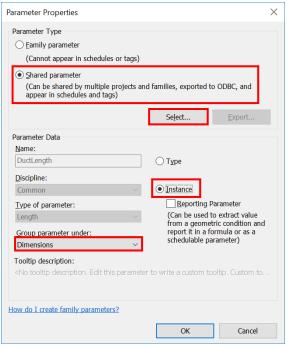
- Family and Type
- **Comments** (change the title to System /Location in the Schedule)
- System Name
- System Type
- Overall Size
- Size
- Ductwork Girth (Shared Parameter) see below
- DuctLength (Shared Parameter) see below
- Area (Calculated Value) = Ductwork Girth * DuctLength

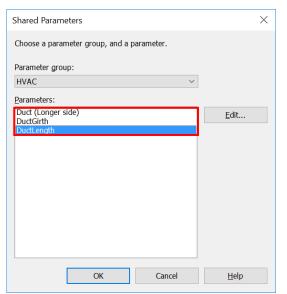
Set the shared parameter for each Object Type

Select the object in the Schedule > <u>Highlight in Model</u> > Show > Close > <u>Edit Family</u> > Views (all) - Floor Plans - Ref. level (to check the name of Dimensions) > <u>Family Types</u> > Set the Shared Parameter > <u>Load into Project</u> >

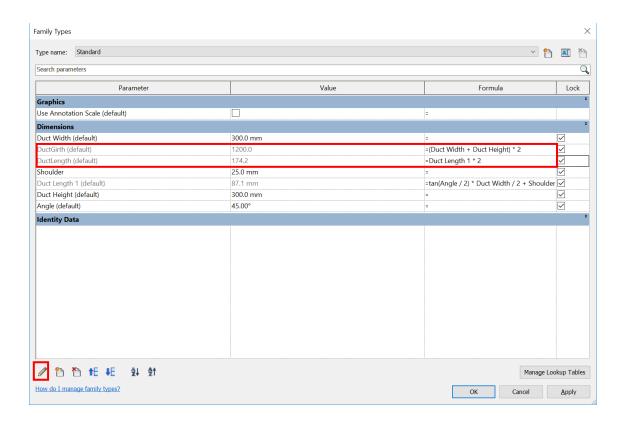








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Duct Fitting

Object Type	Shared Parameter	Formula
Elbow	Ductwork Girth	(Duct Width + Duct Height)*2
	DuctLength	Center Radius * 2 * pi() * Angle / 360°
Transition	Ductwork Girth	if((Duct Width 1 + Duct Height 1) * 2 > (Duct Width
		2 + Duct Height 2) * 2, (Duct Width 1 + Duct Height
		1) * 2, (Duct Width 2 + Duct Height 2) * 2)
	DuctLength	Duct Length
Takeoff	Ductwork Girth	if((Duct Width 1 + Duct Height 1) * 2 > (Duct Width
(Tap – Adjustable)		2 + Duct Height 2) * 2, (Duct Width 1 + Duct Height
		1) * 2, (Duct Width 2 + Duct Height 2) * 2)
	DuctLength	Takeoff Length + Takeoff Length Projection
Tee - Fillet	Ductwork Girth	if(and(Duct Width 1 > Duct Width 3, Duct Width 1 >
		Duct Width 4), (Duct Width 1 + Duct Height) * 2,
		if(Duct Width 3 > Duct Width 4, (Duct Width 3 +
		Duct Height) * 2, (Duct Width 4 + Duct Height) * 2))
	DuctLength	Duct Length 1 * 2 + Duct Length 3

Duct Accessory

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Object Type	Shared Parameter	Formula
Fire Damper/ Fire	Ductwork Girth	(Height of damper + Width of damper) * 2
and Smoke Damper	DuctLength	Length of damper
Fire Damper	Ductwork Girth	(Duct Width + Duct Height) * 2
Curtain Type	DuctLength	Damper Long
Volume Control	Ductwork Girth	(Duct Width + Duct Height) * 2
Damper /Non-return	DuctLength	Damper Length
Damper /Motorized		
Control Damper		

Mechanical Equipment Schedule

Object Type	Shared Parameter	Formula
Silencer	Ductwork Girth	(Height + Width) * 2
	DuctLength	Length

Notes:

- i) Ductwork rectangular in section is measured over all in-line fittings, short running lengths and branches, i.e. the area of duct fittings shall be measured.
- ii) Where an in-line reduction in size occurs at a reducer or tee etc., the largest size shall be measured for the full length of the duct fittings.
- iii) In-line fittings to circular or oval ducts shall be measured extra over the ducts in which they occur, e.g. transformation pieces.
- iv) Total Area of Ductwork = Area of Ducts + Area of Duct Fittings + Area of Duct Accessories + Area of Silencer

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6.1.3.2 Pipework

Pipework taking-off plan

- Step 1: Setup new Shared Parameters for HVAC system (Same as Ductwork)
- Step 2: Input the system /location filter for HVAC system (Same as Ductwork)
- Step 3: Create new Pipework Schedule for HVAC system
- Step 4: Identify the area not measured in the Schedule (Same as Ductwork)
- Step 5: Create other schedules e.g. pipe accessory and pipe fitting to measure the remaining portion.

Tips:

- 1. Refrigerant and suction pipe shall be measured in Length between outdoor unit and indoor unit, reference number can be found in the System Name.
- 2. Header pipe shall be measured in Number. Header pipe length shall be deducted in the pipework schedule.
- 3. Quantity of Valves shall be counter checked with the model and the schematic drawings.
- 4. Insulation, protective coverings and finishing to pipework or related fittings shall be measured according to the Particular Specification.

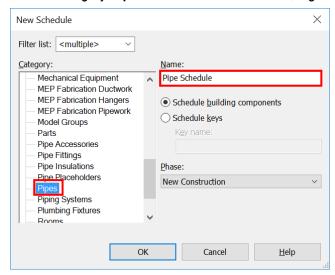
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6.1.3.2.1 Create new Pipework Schedule for HVAC system

Step 1

View > Schedule > Schedule/Quantities

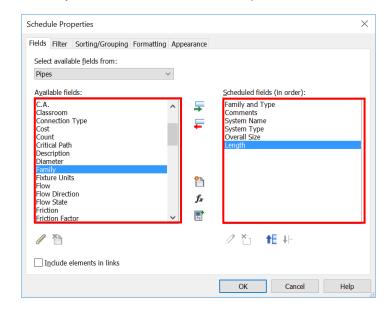
Select the Category Pipes and Name the Schedule, e.g. Pipe Schedule



Step 2

Selection of scheduled fields:

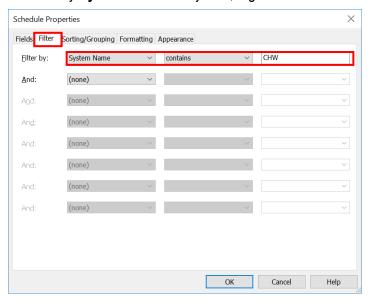
- Family and Type
- Comments (change the title to System /Location in the Schedule)
- System Name
- System Type
- Size
- Length



Step 3

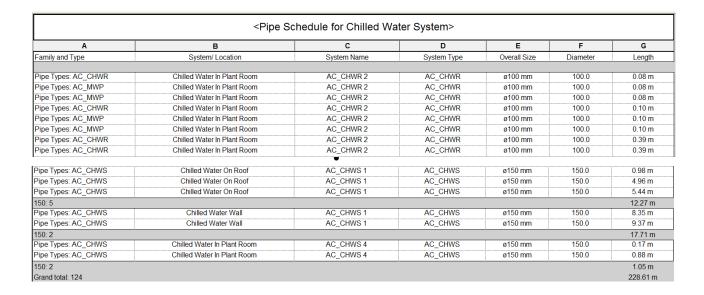
Filter, Sorting/ Grouping and Formatting the Schedule

Filter – filter by **System Name** as System, e.g. CHW for Chilled Water /CDP for Condensate Drain.



Sorting/ Grouping and Formatting should reference to the Ductwork Schedule.

As a result, Pipework Schedule can be created, e.g. Pipe Schedule for Chilled Water System



Note:

iii) Length in Pipework Schedule does <u>not</u> include the length of pipe accessory and pipe fitting and other adjustment.

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6.1.3.2.2 Create pipe fitting and pipe accessory schedule to measure the remaining portion

Pipe Fitting /Pipe Accessory

Selection of scheduled fields:

- Family and Type
- **Comments** (change the title to System /Location in the Schedule)
- System Name
- System Type
- Size
- PipeLength (Shared Parameter) (Same as Ductwork)

Set the shared parameter for each Object Type

Pipe Fitting

Object Type	Shared Parameter	Formula
Elbow	PipeLength	Center Radius * 2 * pi() * Angle / 360°
Transition	PipeLength	Length
Tee	PipeLength	Center to End * 3

Pipe Accessory

Object Type	Shared Parameter	Formula
Gate valve	PipeLength	Body Length
Balancing valve	PipeLength	TotalLength

In Pipe Fitting and Pipe Accessory Schedule, quantities of fittings/ valves in Number can be extracted under the Sorting/ Grouping.

ADB-PPA-Balancing Valve: DN 150 Chilled Water In Plant Room AC_CHWR 2,AC_CHWR 7 AC_CHWR o150 mm-o150 mm o150-o150 480 mm o150-o150 1 480 mm o150-o150 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
## ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm Chilled Water In Plant Room AC_CHWS 1, AC_CHWS 4 AC_CHWS ## AC_	Family and Type	Comments	System Name	System Type	Overall Size	Size	PipeLength
## ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm Chilled Water In Plant Room AC_CHWS 1, AC_CHWS 4 AC_CHWS ## AC_	ADD DDA Releasing Vehic: DN 450	Chilled Water In Dlant Deem	AC CUMP 2 AC CUMP 7	AC CLIMID	a150 mm a150 mm	a150 a150	400 mm
ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm Chilled Water In Plant Room AC_CHWS 1, AC_CHWS 4 AC_CHWS 4 AC_CHWS 0 0150 mm-0150 mm o150-0150 A80 mm o150-0150 1 A80 mm o150-0150 1 AC_MWP 2 AC_MWP 0 28 mm-028 mm o28-028 84 mm o28-028 84 mm o28-028 84 mm o28-028 84 mm o28-028 94 mm-028 mm o28-028 04 mm-028 mm o28-028 04 mm-028 mm o28-028 05 mm-0150 mm o150-0150 0		Clilled Water in Plant Room	AC_CHWR 2,AC_CHWR 7	AC_CHVR	Ø 150 HIII 001 Ø 150 HIII	Ø130-Ø130	
### AC_HWP 2		0.7		4.0.01.010	150 150	150 150	
ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 28 mm		Chilled Water In Plant Room	AC_CHWS 1,AC_CHWS 4	AC_CHWS	ø150 mm-ø150 mm	ø150-ø150	
ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 28 mm	ø150-ø150: 1						
a28-a28: 2 AC_CHWR 2 AC_CHWR 0 a150 mm-a150 mm a150 a150 a150 450 mm ABB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm Chilled Water In Plant Room AC_CHWR 7 AC_CHWR 0 a150 mm-a150 mm a150 a150 a150 450 mm ABB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm Chilled Water In Plant Room AC_CHWS 1 AC_CHWS 0 a150 mm-a150 mm a150 a150 a150 a150 a150 450 mm ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm Chilled Water In Plant Room AC_CHWS 1 AC_CHWS 0 a150 mm-a150 mm o150 a150 a150 a150 a150 a150 a150 450 mm ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm Chilled Water In Plant Room AC_CHWS 1 AC_CHWS 0 a150 mm-a150 mm o150 a150 a150 a150 a150 a150 a150 a150 a	ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 28 mm	Chilled Water	AC_MWP 2	AC_MWP	ø28 mm-ø28 mm	ø28-ø28	84 mm
ADB_PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm	ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 28 mm	Chilled Water	AC_MWP 2	AC_MWP	ø28 mm-ø28 mm	ø28-ø28	84 mm
ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm	ø28-ø28: 2		•				168 mm
ø150-ø150: 2 900 mm ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm Chilled Water in Plant Room AC_CHWS 1 AC_CHWS ø150 mm-ø150 mm ø150-ø150 450 mm ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm Chilled Water in Plant Room AC_CHWS 1 AC_CHWS ø150 mm-ø150 mm ø150-ø150 450 mm ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm Chilled Water in Plant Room AC_CHWS 1 AC_CHWS ø150 mm-ø150 mm ø150-ø150 450 mm	ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm	Chilled Water In Plant Room	AC_CHWR 2	AC_CHWR	ø150 mm-ø150 mm	ø150-ø150	450 mm
ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm	ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm	Chilled Water In Plant Room	AC_CHWR 7	AC_CHWR	ø150 mm-ø150 mm	ø150-ø150	450 mm
ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm Chilled Water In Plant Room AC_CHWS 1 AC_CHWS 0150 mm-ø150 mm ø150-ø150 450 mm ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm Chilled Water In Plant Room AC_CHWS 1 AC_CHWS 0150 mm-ø150 mm ø150-ø150 450 mm	ø150-ø150: 2		·				900 mm
ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm	ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm	Chilled Water In Plant Room	AC_CHWS 1	AC_CHWS	ø150 mm-ø150 mm	ø150-ø150	450 mm
·	ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm	Chilled Water In Plant Room	AC_CHWS 1	AC_CHWS	ø150 mm-ø150 mm	ø150-ø150	450 mm
ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm Chilled Water In Plant Room AC CHWS 4 AC CHWS Ø150 mm-ø150 mm Ø150-ø150 450 mm	ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm	Chilled Water In Plant Room	AC_CHWS 1	AC_CHWS	ø150 mm-ø150 mm	ø150-ø150	450 mm
	ADB-PPA-Gate Valve Flange: 150 mm	Chilled Water In Plant Room	AC CHWS 4	AC CHWS	ø150 mm-ø150 mm	ø150-ø150	450 mm
	9150-ø150: 4 Grand total: 10						1800 mm 3828 mm

6.1.3.3 Equipment

Equipment taking-off plan

- Step 1: Setup new Shared Parameters for HVAC system (Same as Ductwork)
- Step 2: Input the system /location filter for HVAC system (Same as Ductwork)
- Step 3: Create new Equipment Schedule for HVAC system
- Step 4: Identify the Equipment not measured in the Schedule (Same as Ductwork)

Tips:

1. Check the required data in properties carefully.

Equipment Schedule

Step 1

Select the Category "Mechanical Equipment" and Name the Schedule, e.g. Equipment Schedule.

<u>Step 2</u>
Selection of scheduled fields (Essential information for item description).

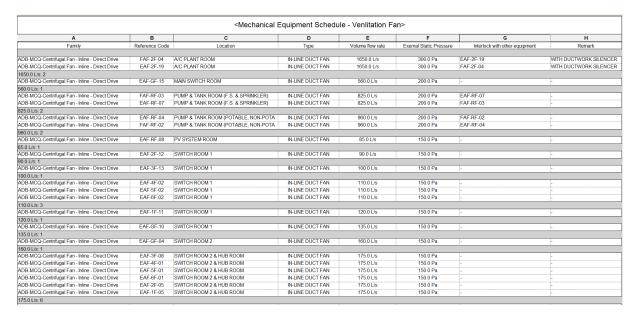
Equipment	Ventilation Fan	Fresh Air Pre-conditioner	Split package unit/ VRV	Air Handling Units	Air Cooled Chillers	Chilled Water Pumps	Fan Coil Units	Dehumidifiers	VAV/ CAV Terminal Units
Family and Type	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reference Code	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Location	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Туре	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Volume flow rate	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
External Static Pressure	✓		✓	✓					
Cooling capacity total load			✓	✓	✓		✓		
Heating capacity			✓	✓			✓		✓
Water flow rate						✓			
Pump head						✓			
Interlock with other equipment (if any)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Remark (if any)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Step 3

Create the Equipment Schedule as aforesaid.

Sample of Mechanical Equipment Schedule - Ventilation Fan



6.1.3.4 Control and Monitoring System

- 1) All the control panels and control points shall be measured according to the schematic drawing.
- 2) Total quantities of control points/ valves/ sensors shall be checked between the model and schematic drawing.

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6.2 Electrical Installation

This section includes general lighting, small power and cable tray & trunking only.

6.2.1 Basic Information

6.2.1.1 Building Services Elements to Model: Electrical System

The following details of Electrical (EE) System should be developed in BIM models, but not limited to:

- LV switch board and other major equipment are modelled as generic objects with overall sizes;
- All elements shall be modelled with appropriate System Object, include lighting fixture, lighting devices, electrical fixture, cable trays & trunking and fittings, etc.;
- Details of Call Bell System are limited to locations of control/supervisory panel and the accessories;
- MCB distribution board with number of way and rated capacity only;
- Cable trunkings/cable trays running into/out of the plant room are modelled to verify the possible routing, headroom and space for maintenance;
- Cable draw pit and earth pit with indicative size and locations only;
- Electrical appliances, etc. with locations only.

6.2.1.2 Level of Information Need (LOIN)

The BIM models are to be built and created stage by stage based on the project programme. The recommended LOIN for individual building services object/ element at different stages shall follow the requirements stated in Clause 4.6 – Level of Information Need (LOIN) of the Building Information Modelling (BIM) Guide for Building Services Installation issued by Building Services Branch (BSB), Architectural Services Department.

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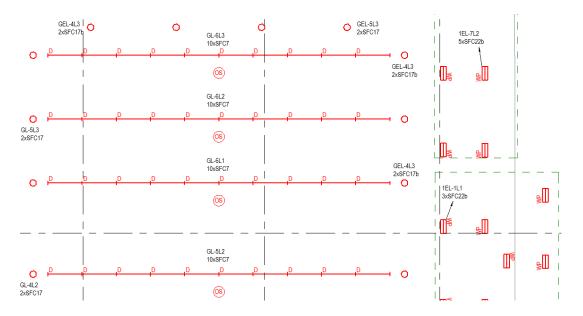
6.2.2 Modelling Approach

6.2.2.1 Modelling Process of EE BIM Model

The EE model can be modelled in the manner illustrated in the following steps.

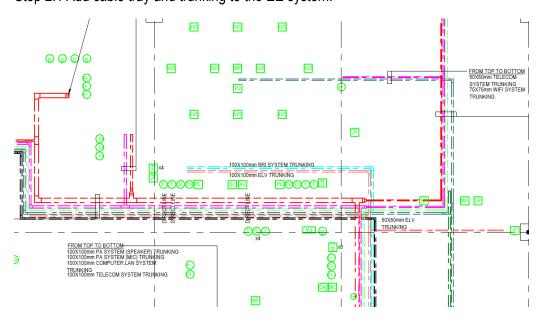
Step 1: Creating Electrical Equipment, Lighting Fixtures, Lighting Devices and Electrical Fixture

Choose and place the right electrical equipment, lighting fixtures, lighting devices and electrical devices based on the design drawing.

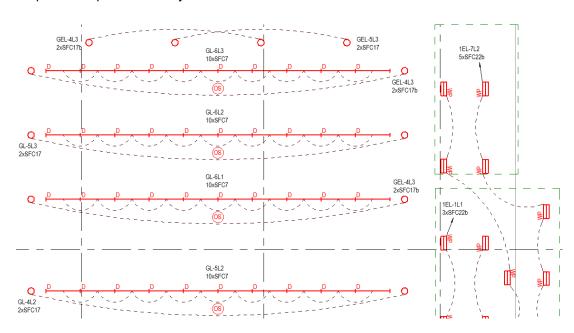


Step 2: Cable Tray and Trunking Layout

Step 2.1 Add cable tray and trunking to the EE system.



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Step 2.2 Complete the EE systems with circuit.

The system coding, colour coding and line style for EE Systems shall follow Clause 4.9 – Presentation Style of the BIM Guide for Building Services Installation issued by BSB, Architectural Services Department.

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6.2.2.2 Modelling Approach of EE Elements and Components

6.2.2.2.1 General

All EE works, whether internal, external and in plant rooms, including equipment, fixtures, cable trays & trunking, conduits and accessories, shall be defined and created in BIM model by means of separate 3D views. The EE works under the following systems shall be measured:

- Main and Sub-main Distribution
- General Lighting and Small Power
- Call Bell System
- Trunking, Ladder and Tray
- Electrical Appliances
- Lightning Protection

Category	Examples
Electrical Equipment	LV Switch Board, Transformer, Emergency Generator
Electrical Fixture	Power Socket, Lightning Protection Equipment, Door Bell
Communication Device	Microphone, Speaker
Data Device	Data Outlet
Security Device	Electric Lock, Security Alarm
Telephone Device	Telephone Outlet
Lighting Fixtures	Wall, Ceiling and Recessed lights
Lighting Device	Lighting switches, Grid Switch Panel, Sensor

The naming convention of all fire service elements shall follow Clause 4.11 – BIM Object File for MEP of the BIM Guide for Building Services Installation issued by BSB, Architectural Services Department.

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6.2.2.2.2 Lighting Fixture and Lighting Device

- 1) Light fittings shall be modelled with overall size and indicated with the ref. no, the upstream distribution board ref. (i.e. the power source), the luminaire power (i.e. watt), weatherproof rating (i.e. ingress protection) and essential lighting.
- 2) For lighting fixture and lighting device, the following properties /parameters shall be provided:

Object	Object	Properties/	Fixing method	Lighting control
Category	Elements	Parameters	(Parameter for	(Parameter for QS
			QS input)	input)
Lighting	Luminaries/	type; size;	surface mounted;	Local control;
Fixture	Down Light/	weatherproof;	recess mounted;	Sensor control;
	Step Light/	dust proof;	pendant mounted;	Grid switch control;
	Spot Light	vandal resistant;	semi-recessed	Central control;
		essential lighting	mounted	Timer control;
				Contractor control
Lighting	LED strip light	type; size; length;	surface mounted	Local control;
Fixture		? weatherproof;		Sensor control;
		? dust proof;		Grid switch control;
		? vandal resistant		Central control;
				Timer control;
				Contractor control
Lighting	Lighting	? A ; ?-way ;	surface mounted;	
Device	evice switches ? gang ; flush r		flush mounted	
		? weatherproof		
Lighting	Grid switch	? A ; ? gang ;	surface mounted;	
Device	panel	? weatherproof		
Lighting	Occupancy	? weatherproof	ceiling mounted	
Device	sensor			
Lighting	Photocell	? weatherproof	ceiling mounted	
Device	sensor			

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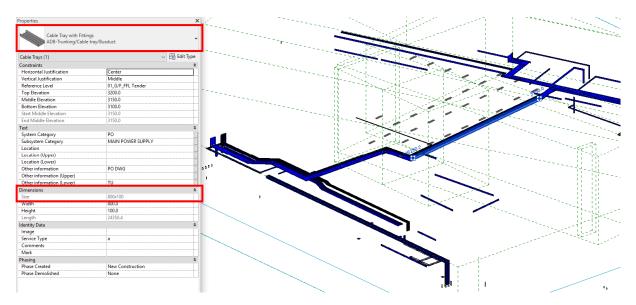
6.2.2.2.3 Electrical Fixture

- 1) Lightning protection equipment shall be modelled with appropriate category object elements, e.g. earth pit, air termination, down conductor, test joints and copper tap, etc. using the electrical fixture.
- 2) For electrical fixture the following properties /parameters shall be provided:

Object	Object Elements	Properties/	Fixing method
Category		Parameters	(Parameter for QS input)
Electrical	Fused spur units	? A	surface mounted;
Fixture			flush mounted
Electrical	Socket outlets	? A; ? gang ;	surface mounted;
Fixture		switched/	flush mounted
		unswitched	
Electrical	Isolator switches	SPN/TPN;?A;	surface mounted
Fixture		weatherproof	
Electrical	hand /face dryers		wall mounted
Fixture			
Electrical	water heaters	capacity ? litres	wall mounted
Fixture		? kW	
Electrical	sweep fans/	m3/s speed;	ceiling mounted;
Fixture	sweep desk fans/	fan blade	wall mounted
	sweep pedestal fans	diameter ?	
Electrical	domestic exhaust fans	size	
Fixture			

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6.2.2.2.4 Cable tray and Trunking



- 1) All cable tray and trunking elements shall be modelled as Cable Trays.
- Cable tray and trunking fittings, such as mitered elbows, bends, crosses, tees, reducers and stop ends, shall be modelled as Cable Tray Fittings.
- 3) The size for each cable tray, trunking and the fittings shall be stated in the Properties.

6.2.2.2.5 Electrical Equipment

- All EE equipment shall be modelled with appropriate Electrical Equipment category object elements selected. The casing of material, thermal and acoustic insulation and finishing shall be described in the Properties of related equipment.
- 2) LVSB, MCCB and MCB distribution boards shall be modelled with overall size and indicated with the distribution type, the ref. name., the nos. of way and the upstream equipment ref. no. The details of the outgoing circuit shall refer to schematic drawings.
- 3) All EE equipment should be marked with a reference code in the Properties.

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6.2.3 Quantity Take-off

6.2.3.1 Lighting Fixture Schedule

Step 1

View > Schedule > Schedule/Quantities

Select the Category **Lighting Fixture** and selection of scheduled fields:

- Family
- Type
- Count
- Lighting Fitting ref. No.
- Power Source
- Lighting Control (Shared Parameter; input by QS)

In lighting fixture schedule, quantities of light fittings in number can be extracted under the Sorting/ Grouping.

	1				
Α	В	С	D	E	F
Family	Туре	Count	Lighting fitting ref. n	Power source	Lighting Control
	100 B		050000	44.0004.4110.0445	10000
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B	1	SFC08B	1A CBS1-AUD SME	Local & Sensor Control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B	1	SFC08B	2A CBS2-AUD SME	Local & Sensor Control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B	1	SFC08B	1A CBS1-AUD SME	Local & Sensor Control
Local & Sensor Control: 3					
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B	1	SFC08B	U3CBB-S6	Local control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B	1	SFC08B	U3CBA-S6	Local control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B	1	SFC08B	UGCBB2-S8	Local control
Local control: 3					
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B WP	1	SFC08B	1CBB-S4	Local & Sensor Control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B WP	1	SFC08B	1CBB-S5	Local & Sensor Control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B WP	1	SFC08B	1CBA-S5	Local & Sensor Control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B WP	1	SFC08B	1CBB-S6	Local & Sensor Control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B WP	1	SFC08B	2CBB-S7	Local & Sensor Control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B WP	1	SFC08B	2CBA-S7	Local & Sensor Control
Local & Sensor Control: 17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B WP	1	SFC08B	UC3BB-S8	Local control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B WP	1	SFC08B	UC3BA-S9	Local control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B WP	1	SFC08B	UC3BB-S9	Local control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B WP	1	SFC08B	UC3BA-S8	Local control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 B WP	1	SFC08B	1CBA-S4	Local control
Local control: 5	-				
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 E	1	SFC08E	BNFEHD-9L3	Local & Sensor Control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 E	1	SFC08E	BNFEHD-11L1	Local & Sensor Control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 E	1	SFC08E	GNFEHD-2L3	Local & Sensor Control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 E	1	SFC08E	GNFEHD-2L2	Local & Sensor Control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 E	1	SFC08E	GNFEHD-2L1	Local & Sensor Control
Local & Sensor Control: 5					
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 WP	1	SFC08	BNFEHD-9L2	Local control
EE-LUM-Down Light Recessed (10W)	190 WP	1	SFC08	BNFEHD-5L1	Local control

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For strip lighting measured in length can be extracted under the Sorting/ Grouping.

<qto -="" fixture="" led="" light="" lighting="" schedule="" strip=""></qto>							
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	
Family	Type	Count	Lighting fitting ref. no.	Power source	Lighting Control	Length	
EE-LED-Strip light	Type 1	1	SFC18	UGNL2-1L1	Sensor Control	7m	
EE-LED-Strip light	Type 1	1	SFC18	UGNL2-1L2	Sensor Control	8m	
EE-LED-Strip light	Type 1	1	SFC18	UGNL2-1L3	Sensor Control	10m	
EE-LED-Strip light	Type 1	1	SFC18	UGNL2-1L4	Sensor Control	5m	
Sensor Control: 4							

6.2.3.2 Lighting Device Schedule

Step 1

View > Schedule > Schedule/Quantities

Select the Category **Lighting Device** and selection of scheduled fields:

- Family
- Type
- Count

In lighting devices Schedule, quantities of devices in number can be extracted under the Sorting/ Grouping.

<qto-lighting device="" schedule=""></qto-lighting>					
Α	В	С			
Family	Туре	Count			
EE-LCS-Lighting Switch	1-way,10A	125			
1-way,10A: 125					
EE-LCS-Lighting Switch	1-way,10A, sparkless	5			
1-way,10A, sparkless: 5					
EE-LCS-Lighting Switch	1-way,10A, WP	19			
1-way,10A, WP: 19					
EE-LCS-Lighting Switch	2-way,10A	1			
2-way,10A: 1					
EE-LCS-Lighting Switch	2-way,10A, WP	1			
2-way,10A, WP: 1					
EE-LCS-Lighting Switch	Grid Switch Panel	2 5			
Grid Switch Panel: 25					
EE-LCS-Sensor	Occupancy Sensor	6			
Occupancy Sensor: 6	•				
EE-LCS-Sensor	Photo Cell	18			
Photo Cell: 18					

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6.2.3.3 Electrical Fixture Schedule

Step 1

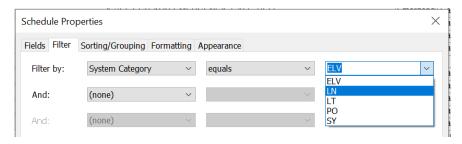
View > Schedule > Schedule/Quantities

Select the Category **Electrical Fixtures** and selection of scheduled fields:

- Family
- Type
- System Category
- Comments
- Count
- Power Source

Step 2

Filter – filter by **System Category**



In electrical fixture Schedule, quantities of the devices in number can be extracted under the Sorting/ Grouping.

Α	В	С	D	E	F		
Family	Туре	System Category	Comments	Count	Power source		
EL-ISW-ADB	32A	PO		1	BFEHD-19		
2							
EL-ISW-ADB	32A	P0	Essential	1	BFPU-1		
L-ISW-ADB	32A	P0	Essential	1	BEFS-2		
EL-ISW-ADB	32A	PO	Essential	1	BEFS-1		
EL-ISW-ADB	32A	P0	Essential	1	GEFS-1		
EL-ISW-ADB	32A	P0	Essential	1	5EGE-1L2		
Essential: 5							
EL-ISW-ADB	63A	P0		1	U3NAC-7L2		
EL-ISW-ADB	63A	P0		1	UGNP2-8		
EL-ISW-ADB	63A	PO		1	GNP-7		
EL-ISW-ADB	63A	P0		1	U3NP-6		
EL-ISW-ADB	63A	PO		1	GNP-8		
5							
EL-ISW-ADB	Isolator WP	PO		1	UGNFEHD-4		
EL-ISW-ADB	Isolator WP	P0		1	UGNFEHD-3		
EL-ISW-ADB	Isolator WP	PO		1	UGNP2-11		
3							
EL-ISW-ADB: 61							
EL-ISW-ADB-20A-100A	32A	PO		1	5NAC-8		
EL-ISW-ADB-20A-100A	32A	PO		1	5NWP-3		
EL-ISW-ADB-20A-100A	32A	P0		1	1NAC-4L1		
EL-ISW-ADB-20A-100A	32A	P0		1	1NAC-4L3		
EL-ISW-ADB-20A-100A	32A	P0		1	U3NAC-4L2		

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6.2.3.4 Cable Tray and Trunking

Cable Tray/Trunking taking-off plan

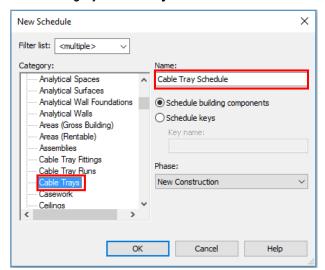
- Step 1: Setup new Shared Parameters for Cable Tray/Trunking (Same as Ductwork)
- Step 2: Input the system /location filter for Cable Tray/Trunking (Same as Ductwork)
- Step 3: Create new Pipework Schedule for Cable Tray/Trunking
- Step 4: Identify the area not measured in the Schedule (Same as Ductwork)
- Step 5: Create other schedules e.g. cable tray/trunking fitting to measure the remaining portion.

6.2.3.4.1 Create new Cable Tray/Trunking Schedule

Step 1

View > Schedule > Schedule/Quantities

Select the Category Cable Trays and Name the Schedule, e.g. Cable Tray and Trunking Schedule.

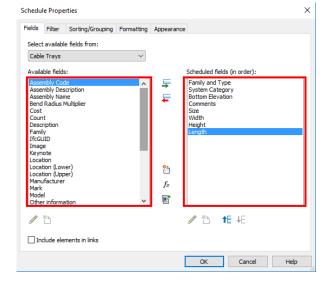


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Step 2

Selection of scheduled fields:

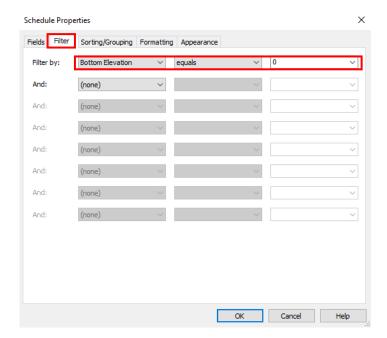
- Family and Type
- System Category
- Bottom Elevation
- Comments (change the title to System /Location in the Schedule)
- Size
- Width
- Height
- Length



Step 3

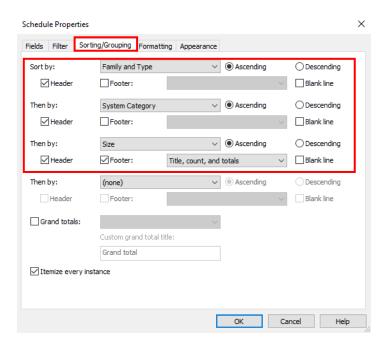
Filter, Sorting/ Grouping and Formatting the Schedule

Filter – filter by **Bottom Elevation** as Direction of cable tray/trunking, e.g. 0 for vertical cable tray/trunking, >0 for horizontal cable tray/trunking

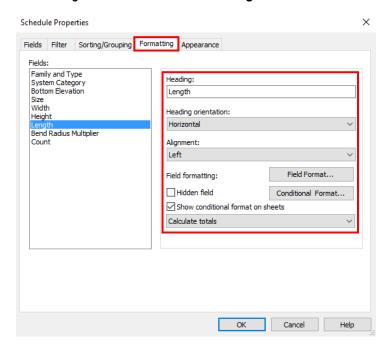


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Sorting/ Grouping – sort by **Family and Type**, **System Category**, **Size** and then click the "Footer" box to calculate the sub-total.



Formatting - calculate totals for the **Length**



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As a result, **Cable Tray and Trunking Schedule** can be created, e.g. Cable Tray and Trunking Schedule (Horizontal).

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
Family and Type	System Category	Bottom Elevation	Size	Width	Height	Lengt
OCUPA DTUCKT						
2-COMPARTMENT 100×100						
Cable Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	173
Cable Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	3584
Cable Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	2840
Cable Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	12550
able Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	6617
Cable Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	3653
able Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	8986
Cable Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	4361
able Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	9422
able Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	3376
able Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	2758
Cable Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	19416
Cable Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	3251
Cable Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	2803
Cable Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	19416
able Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	1474
able Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	2-COMPARTMENT	3415	100x100	100	100	72
00x100: 17						104754
OMPUTER						
00x100						
able Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	COMPUTER	3950	100x100	100	100	15700
Cable Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	COMPUTER	3950	100x100	100	100	4225
Cable Tray with Fittings: ADB-Trunking/Cable tray/Busduct	COMPUTER	3750	100x100	100	100	6595

Note:

i) Length in Cable Tray and Trunking Schedule does <u>not</u> include the length of cable tray and trunking fittings and other adjustment.

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6.2.3.4.2 Create cable tray and trunking fitting schedule to measure the remaining portion

Cable Tray and Trunking Fitting

Selection of scheduled fields:

- Family and Type
- **Comments** (change the title to System /Location in the Schedule)
- System Category
- Size
- Cable Tray Length (Shared Parameter) (Same as Ductwork)

Set the shared parameter for each Object Type

Cable Tray and Trunking Fitting

Object Type	Shared Parameter	Formula
Mitered Elbow	Cable Tray Length	2*tan(Angle / 2) * Width / 2 + Shoulder
Bend	Cable Tray Length	2π * Bend Radius Label * (Angle / 360°)
Cross	Cable Tray Length	2 * Cross Straight Length
Tee	Cable Tray Length	Tee Straight Length + Tee-out Length
Reducer	Cable Tray Length	Tray Length

In Cable Tray Fitting Schedule, quantities of fittings in Number can be extracted under the Sorting/ Grouping.

<cable fitting="" schedule="" tray=""></cable>						
A	В	С	D			
Family and Type	Subsystem Category	Size	Cable Tray Length			
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard						
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard	Bench Trunking	50x170-50x170	75			
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard	Bench Trunking	50x170-50x170	75			
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard	Bench Trunking	50x170-50x170	75			
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard	Bench Trunking	50x170-50x170	75			
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard	Bench Trunking	50x170-50x170	75			
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard	Bench Trunking	50x170-50x170	75			
50x170-50x170: 6			450			
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard	Bench Trunking	50x188-50x188	75			
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard	Bench Trunking	50x188-50x188	75			
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard	Bench Trunking	50x188-50x188	75			
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard	Bench Trunking	50x188-50x188	75			
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard	Bench Trunking	50x188-50x188	75			
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard	Bench Trunking	50x188-50x188	75			
50x188-50x188: 6			450			
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard	BRI	50x50-50x50	75			
CT_Rectangular Elbow - Mitered_V: Standard	BRI	50x50-50x50	75			
50x50-50x50: 2			150			
CT_Rectangular Flbow - Mitered_V: Standard	COMPUTER	50x50-50x50	65			
50x50-50x50: 1	<u>.</u>		65			

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6.2.3.5 Electrical Equipment Schedule

In Electrical Equipment Schedule, quantities of equipment in number can be extracted under the Sorting/ Grouping.

<qto-electrical equipment="" schedule=""></qto-electrical>								
A	В	С	D	E	F	G		
Family	Туре	Design current	Count	Level	Location	Remarks		
EL-LVS-ADB-SWITCHBOARD_INCOMER	Incomer 630A-1250A 4P ACB 800Wx1200Dx2215H	1250 A	1	UG/F (HIGH BLOCK)	MAIN SWITCH RM. 104	LCSD Meter		
EL-LVS-ADB-SWITCHBOARD_INCOMER	Incomer 630A-1250A 4P ACB 800Wx1200Dx2215H	1250 A	1	5/F (HIGH BLOCK)	EMERGENCY GENERATOR RM. 93	LCSD Meter		
EL-LVS-ADB-SWITCHBOARD_INCOMER	Incomer 630A-1250A 4P ACB 800Wx1200Dx2215H	1250 A	1	5/F (HIGH BLOCK)	EMERGENCY GENERATOR RM. 93	LCSD Meter		
1250 A: 3						•		
EL-LVS-ADB-SWITCHBOARD_INCOMER	Incomer 1600A-3200A 4P ACB 900Wx1200Dx2215H	2500 A	1	UG/F (HIGH BLOCK)	MAIN SWITCH RM. 104	Incoming ACB		
2500 A: 1								
EL-LVS-ADB-SWITCHBOARD_MCCB	16A-630A MCCB PANEL 630Wx1200Dx2215H	630 A	1	UG/F (HIGH BLOCK)	MAIN SWITCH RM. 104			
EL-LVS-ADB-SWITCHBOARD_MCCB	16A-630A MCCB PANEL 630Wx1200Dx2215H	630 A	1	UG/F (HIGH BLOCK)	MAIN SWITCH RM. 104			
EL-LVS-ADB-SWITCHBOARD_MCCB	16A-630A MCCB PANEL 630Wx1200Dx2215H	630 A	1	UG/F (HIGH BLOCK)	MAIN SWITCH RM. 104			
EL-LVS-ADB-SWITCHBOARD_MCCB	16A-630A MCCB PANEL 630Wx1200Dx2215H	630 A	1	UG/F (HIGH BLOCK)	MAIN SWITCH RM. 104			
630 A: 4								
EL-LVS-ADB-SWITCHBOARD_SECTION	Section 630A-3200A TPN ACB 800Wx1000Dx2000H	630 A	1	5/F (HIGH BLOCK)	EMERGENCY GENERATOR RM. 93			
EL-LVS-ADB-SWITCHBOARD_SECTION	Section 630A-3200A TPN ACB 800Wx1000Dx2000H	630 A	1	5/F (HIGH BLOCK)	EMERGENCY GENERATOR RM. 93			

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6.3 Fire Service Installation

6.3.1 Basic Information

6.3.1.1 Building Services Elements to Model: Fire Service System

The following details of fire service system should be developed in BIM models, but not limited to:

- All elements shall be modelled with appropriate System Object, including fire sprinkler heads, fire alarm devices, fire services pipes, etc.
- Control panels, fire alarm switches, control valves, etc. with indicative size and locations only.
- Pipes running into/out of the plant room are modelled to verify the possible routing, headroom, and space for maintenance.
- Fire pumps, fire pump control panels, and other major equipment are modelled with overall sizes and positions of connections.

6.3.1.2 Level of Information Need (LOIN)

The BIM models are to be built and created stage by stage based on the project programme. The recommended LOIN for individual building services object/ element at different stages shall follow the requirements stated in Clause 4.6 – Level of Information Need (LOIN) of the Building Information Modelling (BIM) Guide for Building Services Installation issued by Building Services Branch (BSB), Architectural Services Department.

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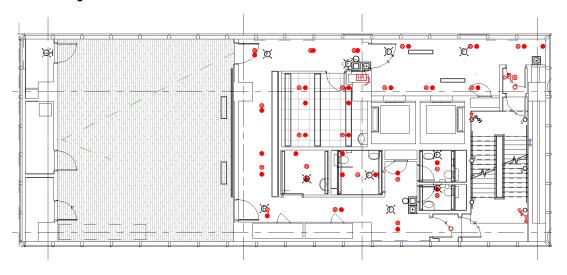
6.3.2 Modelling Approach

6.3.2.1 Modelling Process of Fire Service BIM Model

The fire service BIM model can be modelled in the manner illustrated in the following steps.

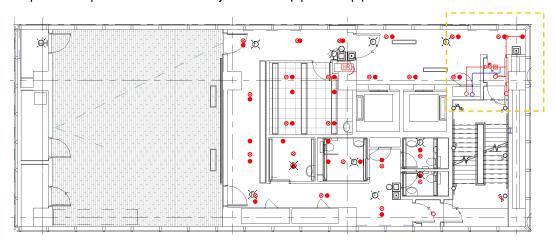
Step 1: Creating Fire Service Equipment, Fire Alarm Device and Sprinkler

Select and place the appropriate fire service pumps, fire alarm devices and fire sprinklers heads based on the design location.

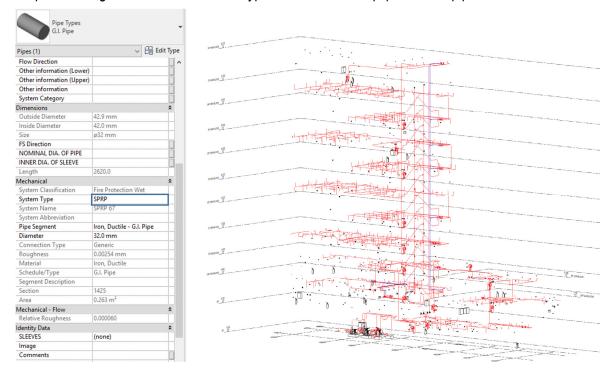


Step 2: Pipe Layout

Step 2.1 Complete the fire service systems with pipes and pipe accessories.



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Step 2.2 Change the colour of different types of fire service equipment and pipes.

The system coding, colour coding and line style for fire service system shall comply with Clause 4.9 – Presentation Style of the BIM Guide for Building Services Installation issued by BSB, Architectural Services Department.

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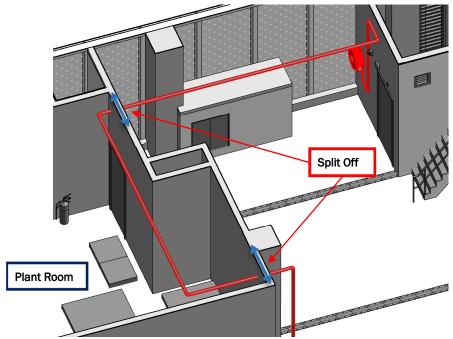
6.3.2.2 Modelling Approach of Fire Service Elements and Components

6.3.2.2.1 General

All fire service works, whether internal, external and in plant rooms, including equipment, fire services devices, pipework, and accessories, shall be defined and created in BIM model by means of separate 3D views. The fire service works under the following systems shall be grouped together for measurement:

- Hydrant and hose reel system;
- Automatic sprinkler system;
- Pre-action system;
- Drencher system;
- Gaseous extinguishing system;
- Manual and automatic fire alarm system;
- Portable hand-operated accepted appliances;
- Fire alarm control system;
- Associated electrical installation;
- Exit sign, directional sign and emergency generator

In order to separate the quantity of the pipework passing through internal wall to plant room, the pipes should be split at plant room wall for quantity take-off.

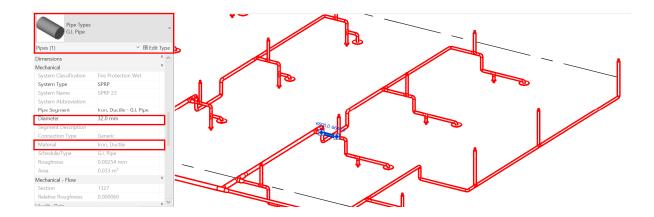


Example of pipework splitting for passing through plant room

The naming convention of all fire service elements shall follow Clause 4.11 – BIM Object File for MEP of the BIM Guide for Building Services Installation issued by BSB, Architectural Services Department.

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6.3.2.2.2 Pipework



- 1) All pipe elements shall be modelled as Pipes, including hose reel pipe, sprinkler pipe, etc.
- 2) Pipe fittings, such as bends, elbows, tees, branches and flanges, shall be modelled as Pipe Fittings.
- 3) The ancillaries including valves, strainers, and flow meters shall be modelled when necessary.
- 4) The instruments like pressure gauges and thermometer shall be shown in the schematic drawings.
- 5) The material and diameter for each pipe, pipe fitting and ancillaries shall be stated in the Properties.
- 6) Header pipe shall be modelled as Pipes. Details are shown in the schematic drawings.
- 7) Pipes passing through roofs or vertical cladding shall be modelled.
- 8) For pipework, the following properties / parameters shall be provided:

Object	Object	Properties/Parameters	Fixing method
Category	Elements		(Parameter for QS input)
Pipes	Pipework	Type and size;	Laid in trenches / chases,
		Method of jointing should	Embedded in in-situ concrete / screeds,
		refer to general	Suspended from soffits,
		specification / particular	Fixed to walls or columns,
		specification	Laid on floors
Pipe	Elbow, Reducer,	Size	
Fittings	Tee, Cap		

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6.3.2.2.3 Fire Service Equipment, Sprinkler and Fire Alarm Device

- 1) All fire service equipment, sprinklers and fire alarm devices shall be modelled with appropriate fire service equipment object category selected.
- 2) All fire service equipment should be marked with a reference code in the Properties.
- 3) The type and characteristic of fire service equipment, sprinkler and fire alarm device shall be stated in BIM model.
- 4) For each equipment, sprinkler and fire alarm device, the following properties/ parameters shall be provided:

Object Category	Equipment/ Sprinklers/ Fire Alarm Devices	Properties/ Parameters	Fixing method (Parameter for QS input)
Mechanical Equipment	Pump set	type; water flow rate? I/s; differential static pressure? kPa; ref. no	
Fire Alarm Device	Pump control panel	panel type;	
Fire Alarm Device	Fire alarm control and indicating panel	panel type ;	
Sprinkler	Sprinkler/ Sprinkler head	type;	Pendant, Upright, Side wall, Flush pattern pendant type
Fire Alarm Device	Break glass unit	type;	Surface mounting, Semi-recessed mounting
Fire Alarm Device	Heat/ Smoke detector	type;	Pendant mounting, Surface mounting, Semi-recessed mounting
Fire Alarm Device	Remote alarm indicator lamps	type;	Ceiling mounting, Door mounting

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Object	Equipment/	Properties/	Fixing method
Category	Sprinklers/	Parameters	(Parameter for QS input)
	Fire Alarm Devices		
Fire Alarm	Flashing light	type;	Surface mounting,
Device			Semi-flush mounting
Fire Alarm	Fire alarm bell	type;	
Device		size	
Fire Alarm	Fire Hydrant	type;	Housed in cabinet
Device			
Fire Alarm	Fire services inlet/	type;	Housed in cabinet
Device	Sprinkler inlet		
Fire Alarm	Hose Reel	type;	Housed in cabinet
Device			
Fire Alarm	Fire Extinguisher	type;	Wall mounted,
Device		capacity	Housed in cabinet

6.3.3 Quantity Take-off

6.3.3.1 Pipework

Pipework taking-off plan

- Step 1: Setup new Shared Parameters for fire service system
- Step 2: Input the system /location filter for fire service system
- Step 3: Create new Pipework Schedule for fire service system
- Step 4: Identify the area not measured in the Schedule
- Step 5: Create other schedules e.g. pipe accessory and pipe fitting to measure the remaining portion.

Tips:

- 1. Header pipe shall be measured in Number. Header pipe length shall be deducted in the pipework schedule.
- 2. Quantity of valves shall be counter checked with the model and the schematic drawings.

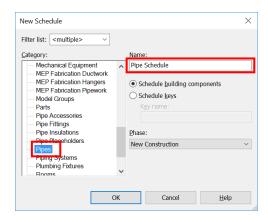
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6.3.3.1.1 Create new Pipework Schedule for Fire Service System

Step 1

View > Schedule > Schedule/Quantities

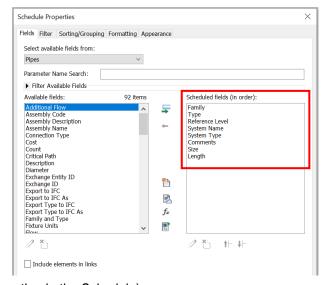
Select the Category Pipes and Name the Schedule, e.g. Pipe Schedule



Step 2

Selection of scheduled fields:

- Family
- Type
- Reference Level
- System Name
- System Type
- **Comments** (change the title to System /Location in the Schedule)
- Size
- Length

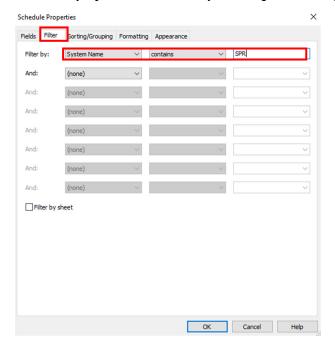


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Step 3

Filter, Sorting/ Grouping and Formatting the Schedule

Filter – filter by **System Name*** as System, e.g. SPR for Sprinkler / FSP for Fire Service Pipe



^{*}Cannot filter System Type

Sorting/ Grouping and Formatting for **Pipework Schedule** should refer to the Ductwork Schedule in Section 6.1.3.1, which therefore can be created, e.g. Pipe Schedule for Fire Service System

<pipe schedule=""></pipe>								
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	
Family	Туре	Reference Level	System Name	System Type	System/Location	Size	Length	
Pipe Types	G.I. Pipe	B/F	FSP 6	FSP	Fixed to walls	ø100 mm	7.271 m	
ø100 mm: 1							7.271 m	
Pipe Types	G.I. Pipe	B/F	FSP 6	FSP	Suspended from soffits	ø25 mm	0.040 m	
Pipe Types	G.I. Pipe	B/F	FSP 6	FSP	Suspended from soffits	ø25 mm	0.065 m	
ø25 mm: 2		`	•		`	`	0.105 m	
Pipe Types	G.I. Pipe	B/F	FSP 6	FSP	Suspended from soffits	ø50 mm	1.987 m	
Pipe Types	G.I. Pipe	B/F	FSP 6	FSP	Suspended from soffits	ø50 mm	1.387 m	
Pipe Types	G.I. Pipe	B/F	FSP 6	FSP	Suspended from soffits	ø50 mm	0.410 m	
Pipe Types	G.I. Pipe	B/F	FSP 6	FSP	Suspended from soffits	ø50 mm	0.303 m	
Pipe Types	G.I. Pipe	B/F	FSP 4	FSP	Suspended from soffits	ø50 mm	0.888 m	
ø50 mm: 5		•	•		`	`	4.975 m	

Note:

i) Length in Pipework Schedule does <u>not</u> include the length of pipe accessory and pipe fitting and other adjustment.

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6.3.3.1.2 Create pipe fitting and pipe accessory schedule to measure the remaining portion

Pipe Fitting /Pipe Accessory

Selection of scheduled fields:

- Family and Type
- Count
- System Name
- System Type
- **Comments** (change the title to System /Location in the Schedule)
- Size
- **PipeLength** (Shared Parameter)

Set the shared parameter for each Object Type

Pipe Fitting

Object Type	Shared Parameter	Formula
Elbow	PipeLength	Center Radius * 2 * pi() * Angle / 360°
Transition	PipeLength	Length
Tee	PipeLength	Center to End * 3

Pipe Accessory

Object Type	Shared Parameter	Formula
Gate valve	PipeLength	Body Length

In Pipe Fitting and Pipe Accessory Schedule, quantities of fittings/ valves in Number can be extracted after sorting/grouping.

Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
Family	Туре	Count	System Name	System Type	System/Location	Size	PipeLength
FS-SCV-ADBFS Subsidiary Stop Valve	50mm	1	SPRP 8	SPRP	Suspended from soffits	ø50 mm-ø50 mm	0.083 m
0.083 m: 1		1					0.083 m
FS-SCV-ADBFS Subsidiary Stop Valve	100mm	1	SPRP 8	SPRP	Suspended from soffits	ø100 mm-ø100 mm	0.116 m
FS-SCV-ADBFS Subsidiary Stop Valve	100mm	1	SPRP 8,SPRP 69	SPRP	Suspended from soffits	ø100 mm-ø100 mm	0.116 m
S-SCV-ADBFS Subsidiary Stop Valve	100mm	1	SPRP 8	SPRP	Suspended from soffits	ø100 mm-ø100 mm	0.116 m
FS-SCV-ADBFS Subsidiary Stop Valve	100mm	1	SPRP 8,SPRP 12	SPRP	Suspended from soffits	ø100 mm-ø100 mm	0.116 m
FS-SCV-ADBFS Subsidiary Stop Valve	100mm	1	SPRP 35,SPRP 8	SPRP	Suspended from soffits	ø100 mm-ø100 mm	0.116 m
FS-SCV-ADBFS Subsidiary Stop Valve	100mm	1	SPRP 45	SPRP	Suspended from soffits	ø100 mm-ø100 mm	0.116 m
S-SCV-ADB-FS Subsidiary Stop Valve	100mm	1	SPRP 166	SPRP	Suspended from soffits	ø100 mm-ø100 mm	0.116 m
S-SCV-ADB-FS Subsidiary Stop Valve	100mm	1	SPRP 103	SPRP	Suspended from soffits	ø100 mm-ø100 mm	0.116 m
FS-SCV-ADBFS Subsidiary Stop Valve	100mm	1	SPRP 42	SPRP	Suspended from soffits	ø100 mm-ø100 mm	0.116 m
FS-SCV-ADBFS Subsidiary Stop Valve	100mm	1	SPRP 66	SPRP	Suspended from soffits	ø100 mm-ø100 mm	0.116 m
FS-SCV-ADBFS Subsidiary Stop Valve	100mm	1	SPRP 8	SPRP	Suspended from soffits	ø100 mm-ø100 mm	0.116 m

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6.3.3.2 Fire Service Equipment, Sprinkler and Fire Alarm Device

Equipment, Sprinkler and Fire Alarm Device taking-off plan

- Step 1: Setup new Shared Parameters for fire service system
- Step 2: Input the system /location filter for fire service system
- Step 3: Create new equipment schedule for fire service system
- Step 4: Identify the equipment not measured in the schedule

Tips:

1. Check the required data in properties carefully.

Equipment, Sprinkler and Fire Alarm Device Schedule

Step 1

Select the object Category and Name the Schedule, e.g. Sprinkler Schedule.

Step 2

Selection of scheduled fields (Essential information for item description).

Equipment/						ıer
Sprinkler/	ıkler					guish
Fire Alarm	Sprir			ts	Jice Jice	Xtin
Devices) ec		ınt	L	Dev	ë.
	Fire Service / Sprinkler Pump	Sprinkler	Fire Hydrant	Hose Reel Units	Fire Alarm Device	Portable Fire Extinguisher
Fields	Fire Se Pump	Spr	Fire	ž	Fire	Por
Family and Type	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Level	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Туре	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Assembly Code	✓					
Volume flow rate	✓					
External Static Pressure	✓					
Water Flow Rate	✓					
Pump Head	√					

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<u>Step 3</u>
Create the Fire Alarm Devices Schedule as aforesaid.

	<fire alarm="" devi<="" th=""><th>ce Schedule></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></fire>	ce Schedule>			
A	В	С	D	E	F
Family	Туре	System Category	Count	System/Locaion	Description
S-FAE-ADB-Detector for DG Store	Heat Detector	AFA	2	Plant room, Surface mounting	
S-FAE-ADB-FS Alarm Bell Type_150_250	150mm, wall mounted	AFA	18	Wall mounted	150mm alarm bell
S-FAE-ADB-FS Alarm Bell Type_150_250	For fire shutter	AFA	13	Wall mounted	150mm alarm bell
S-FAE-ADB-FS Alarm Bell Type_200	200mm, wall mounted	AFA	28	Wall mounted	200mm alarm bell
S-FAE-ADB-FS Alarm Bell Type_200	WP, 200mm	AFA	2	Wall mounted	200mm alarm bell, WP
S-FAE-ADB-FS Breakglass Units	Normal	AFA	45	Surface mounting	Breakglass unit
S-FAE-ADB-FS Breakglass Units	WP	AFA	1	Surface mounting	Breakglass unit, WP
S-FAE-ADB-FS Detectors Collection	Heat detector- Multi-sensor_double layer (Inside false ceiling)	AFA	9	Surface mounting	Heat detector-Normal
S-FAE-ADB-FS Detectors Collection	Heat detector- Multi-sensor_double layer (Under false ceiling)	AFA	9	Surface mounting	Heat detector-Normal
S-FAE-ADB-FS Detectors Collection	Heat detector- Multi-sensor_normal	AFA	50	Surface mounting	Heat detector-Normal
S-FAE-ADB-FS Detectors Collection	Heat detector-Normal	AFA	1	Surface mounting	Heat detector-Normal
S-FAE-ADB-FS Detectors Collection	Smoke detector-Multi-sensor (Inside false ceiling)	AFA	13	Surface mounting	Smoke detector-Normal
S-FAE-ADB-FS Detectors Collection	Smoke detector-Multi-sensor (Under false ceiling)	AFA	13	Surface mounting	Smoke detector-Normal
S-FAE-ADB-FS Remote Indication Light	Inside ceiling void	AFA	7	Ceiling mounting	Remote indicator inside ceiling void
S-FAE-ADB-FS Remote Indication Light	Inside lockable room, wall mounted	AFA	9	Door mounting	Remote indicator inside locakable room
S-FAE-ADB-FS Remote Indication Light	WP, Inside lockable room	AFA	8	Door mounting	WP remote indicator inside locakable room
S-FAE-ADB-FS-Fire Alarm Bell	Master	AFA	1	Wall mounted	
S-FAE-ADB-FS-Fire Alarm Bell	Water alarm gong	AFA	1	Wall mounted	
S-FAE-ADB-LTG-FS Flashing Light Ceiling Mounted	Normal	AFA	89	Surface mounting	Flashing Light
S-FAE-ADB-LTG-FS Flashing Light Wall Mounted	For fire shutter	AFA	8	Surface mounting	Flashing Light
S-FAE-ADB-LTG-FS Flashing Light Wall Mounted	Normal	AFA	13	Surface mounting	Flashing Light
S-FAE-ADB-LTG-FS Flashing Light Wall Mounted	WP	AFA	2	Surface mounting	Flashing Light, WP
S-FH-ADB-FH Single Outlet	Fire Hydrant (Single Outlet Type)	FS	17	<varies></varies>	Fire Hydrant (Single Outlet Type)
S-HR-ADB-Hose Reel Wall Mounted	Hose reel	FS	13	<varies></varies>	Hose Reel
S-PFE-ADB-CO2 Fire Extinguisher	4.5 kg co2 fire extinguisher	PHA	17	Wall mounted	
S-PFE-ADB-H2O Fire Extinguisher	9L water fire extinguisher	PHA	1	Wall mounted	

6.3.3.3 Control and Monitoring System

- 1) All the control panels and control points shall be measured according to the schematic drawing.
- 2) Total quantities of control points/ valves/ sensors shall be checked between the model and schematic drawing.

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6.4 Above Ground Plumbing and Drainage Works

6.4.1 Basic Information

6.4.1.1 Building Services Elements to Model: Above Ground Plumbing (WS) and Drainage (SD) System

The following details of Above Ground Plumbing and Drainage (WS&SD) System should be developed in BIM models, but not limited to:

- All elements shall be modelled with appropriate System Object, include pipes and fittings, ancillaries, equipment, fixture, etc.;
- Pump sets are modelled as mechanical equipment with water flow rate and pump head;
- Pressure vessels are modelled as mechanical equipment with capacity;
- Water tank and sanitary fittings with types and locations only;
- Water meter with locations only;
- Ball float valve, loose jumper valve and check meter with diameter only;
- Floor drain and planter drain with type and diameter of pipe only;
- Wire balloon grating with diameter of pipe only;
- Control/supervisory panel, etc. with indicative size and locations only.

6.4.1.2 Level of Information Need (LOIN)

The BIM models are to be built and created stage by stage based on the project programme. The recommended LOIN for individual building services object/ element at different stages shall follow the requirements stated in Clause 4.6 – Level of Information Need (LOIN) of the Building Information Modelling (BIM) Guide for Building Services Installation issued by Building Services Branch (BSB), Architectural Services Department.

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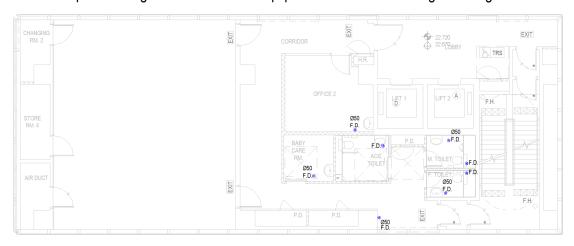
6.4.2 Modelling Approach

6.4.2.1 Modelling Process of WS&SD BIM Model

The WS&SD BIM model can be modelled in the manner illustrated in the following steps.

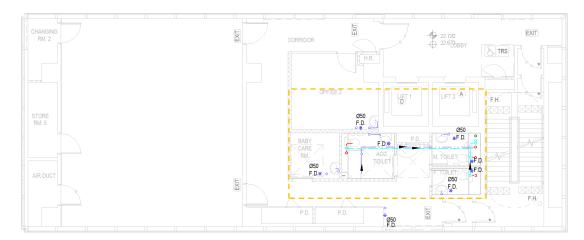
Step 1: Creating WS&SD Fixtures/Equipment

Select and place the right WS&SD fixtures/equipment based on the design drawing.

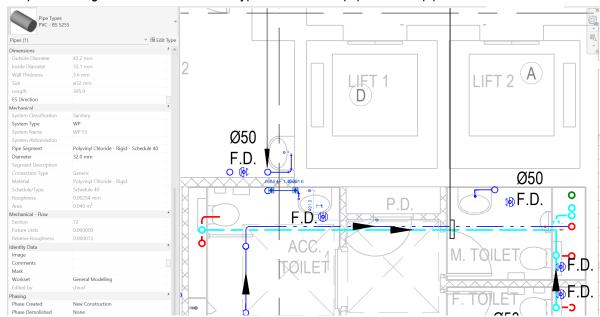


Step 2: Pipes Layout

Step 2.1 Complete the WS&SD systems with pipes.



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Step 2.2 Change the colour of different types of fixtures/equipment and pipes.

The system coding, colour coding and line style for WS&SD system shall comply with Clause 4.9 – Presentation Style of the BIM Guide for Building Services Installation issued by BSB, Architectural Services Department.

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6.4.2.2 Modelling Approach of Above Ground Plumbing and Drainage Elements and Components

6.4.2.2.1 General

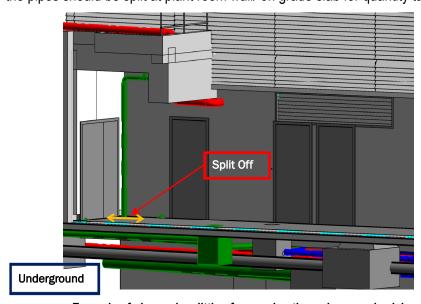
All above ground plumbing and drainage works, whether internal, external and in plant rooms, including equipment, pipework, and accessories, shall be defined and created in BIM model by means of separate 3D views. The above ground plumbing and drainage works under the following systems shall be measured:

- Cold water system;
- Hot water system;
- Flushing water system;
- Cleansing water system;
- Irrigation water system;
- Rainwater harvesting system;
- Electricity supply system;
- Control system;
- Sanitary fittings;
- Soil, waste, ventilation and rainwater system.

In order to separate the quantity of the pipework passing through

- (i) internal wall to plant room; or
- (ii) from aboveground to underground;

the pipes should be split at plant room wall/ on grade slab for quantity take-off.



Example of pipework splitting for passing through on grade slab

The naming convention of all above ground plumbing and drainage elements shall follow Clause 4.11 – BIM Object File for MEP of the BIM Guide for Building Services Installation issued by BSB, Architectural Services Department.

6.4.2.2.2 Equipment/ Fixture

- All above ground plumbing and drainage equipment/fixture shall be modelled with appropriate above ground plumbing and drainage equipment/fixture category object elements selected. The casing of material, thermal insulation and finishing shall be described in the Properties of related equipment.
- 2) All above ground plumbing and drainage equipment/fixture should be marked with a reference code in the Properties.
- 3) The type and characteristic of above ground plumbing and drainage equipment/fixture shall be stated in BIM model.
- 4) For each equipment, the following properties/ parameters shall be provided:

Object Category	Equipment	Properties/ Parameters
Mechanical Equipment	Pump set	type; water flow rate ? I/s; differential static pressure ? kPa
Mechanical Equipment	Pressure vessel	water system ; capacity

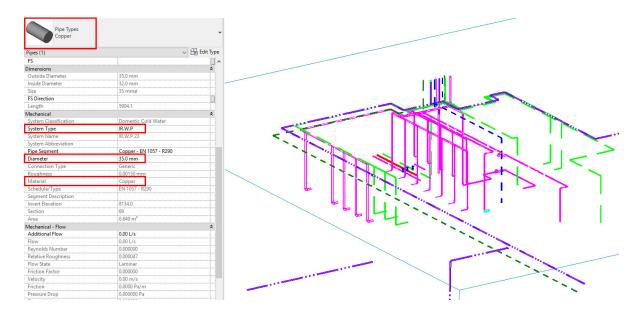
5) For each fixture, the following properties/ parameters shall be provided:

Object Category	Fixture	Properties/ Parameters
Plumbing	Sanitary fitting*	type;
Fixture		location
Plumbing	Fibreglass water	location only
Fixture	tank	

* Type and Quantity of sanitary fittings shall be counter checked with the architectural model.

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6.4.2.2.3 Pipework



- 1) All pipe elements shall be modelled as Pipes, including cold water pipe, hot water pipe, flushing water pipe, etc.
- 2) Pipe fittings, such as bends, elbows, tees, branches and flanges, shall be modelled as Pipe Fittings.
- 3) The ancillaries including valves, loose jumper stop cocks, strainers, meters, drains/outlets and gratings shall be modelled when necessary.
- 4) The material and diameter for each pipe, pipe fitting and ancillaries shall be stated in the Properties.
- 5) Header pipe shall be modelled as Pipes. Details are shown in the schematic drawings.
- 6) Pipes passing through roofs or vertical cladding shall be modelled.
- 7) For pipework, the following properties / parameters shall be provided:

Object	Object Elements	Properties/Parameters	Fixing method
Category			(Parameter for QS input)
Pipes	Pipework	Type and size;	Laid in trenches / chases,
		Method of jointing should	Embedded in in-situ concrete
		refer to general	/ screeds,
		specification / particular	Suspended from soffits,
		specification	Fixed to walls or columns,
			Laid on floors
Pipe	Elbow, Reducer,	Size	
Fittings	Tee, Cap		

First Issue Date: Dec 2019 Current Issue Date: Dec 2023 8) For pipework ancillaries, the following properties / parameters shall be provided:

Object Category	Object Elements	Properties/Parameters
Pipe Accessory	Ball float valve	diameter
Pipe Accessory	Loose jumper valve	diameter
Pipe Accessory	Water meter	location only
Pipe Accessory	Check meter	diameter
Pipe Accessory	Floor drain	type;
		diameter of pipe
Pipe Accessory	Planter drain	type;
		diameter of pipe
Pipe Accessory	Wire balloon grating	diameter of pipe

6.4.2.2.4. Control Panel

1) Control/supervisory panel, etc. shall be modelled with indicative size.

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6.4.3 Quantity Take-off

6.4.3.1 Pipework

Pipework taking-off plan

- Step 1: Setup new Shared Parameters for above ground plumbing and drainage system
- Step 2: Input the system /location filter for above ground plumbing and drainage system
- Step 3: Create new Pipework Schedule for above ground plumbing and drainage system
- Step 4: Identify the area not measured in the Schedule
- Step 5: Create other schedules e.g. pipe accessory and pipe fitting to measure the remaining portion.

Step 1, 2 and 4 refer to the Ductwork Schedule in Section 6.1.3.1

Tips:

- 1. Header pipe shall be measured in Number. Header pipe length shall be deducted in the pipework schedule.
- 2. Quantity of valves shall be counter checked with the model and the schematic drawings.
- 3. Insulation, protective coverings and finishing to pipework or related fittings shall be measured according to the Particular Specification.

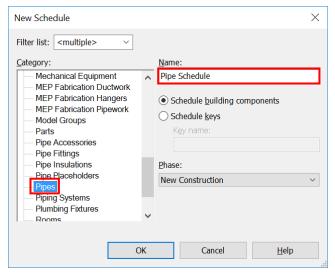
First Issue Date: Dec 2019

6.4.3.1.1 Create new Pipework Schedule for Above Ground Plumbing and Drainage system

Step 1

View > Schedule > Schedule/Quantities

Select the Category **Pipes** and Name the Schedule, e.g. Pipe Schedule



Step 2

Selection of scheduled fields:

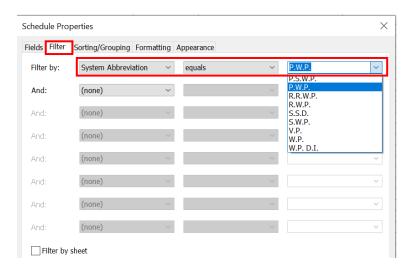
- Family
- Type
- Comments (change the title to System /Location in the Schedule)
- System Type
- System Abbreviation
- Material
- Size
- Length

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Step 3

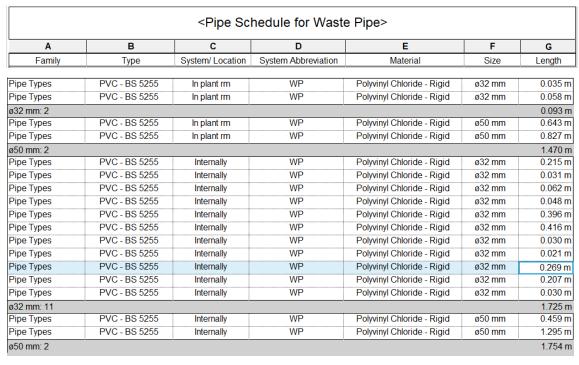
Filter, Sorting/ Grouping and Formatting the Schedule

Filter – filter by **System Abbreviation*** as System, e.g. FLWP for Flushing Water Pipe / CLWP for Cleansing Water Pipe / WP for Waste Pipe / RWP for Rainwater Pipe / SWP for Soil and Waste Pipe, etc.



*Cannot filter System Type

Sorting/ Grouping and Formatting for **Pipework Schedule** should refer to the Ductwork Schedule in Section 6.1.3.1, which therefore can be created, e.g. Pipe Schedule for Soil and Waste System



Note:

 Length in Pipework Schedule does <u>not</u> include the length of pipe accessory and pipe fitting and other adjustment.

6.4.3.1.2 Create pipe accessory and pipe fitting schedule to measure the remaining portion

Pipe Fitting /Pipe Accessory

Selection of scheduled fields:

- Family
- Type
- **Comments** (change the title to System /Location in the Schedule)
- System Type
- System Abbreviation
- Size
- PipeLength (Shared Parameter) (Same as Duckwork)

Set the shared parameter for each Object Type

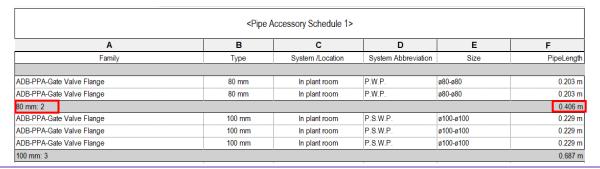
Pipe Fitting

Object Type	Shared Parameter	Formula
Elbow	PipeLength	Center Radius * 2 * pi() * Angle / 360°
Transition	PipeLength	Length
Tee	PipeLength	Center to End * 3

Pipe Accessory

Object Type	Shared Parameter	Formula
Gate valve	PipeLength	Body Length
Check valve	PipeLength	Body Length
Strainer	PipeLength	Strainer Length 1
Flexible Connectors	PipeLength	if(Diameter > 200 mm, if(Diameter > 500
		mm, 254 mm, 203 mm), 152 mm)

In Pipe Fitting and Pipe Accessory Schedule, quantities of fittings/ valves in Number can be extracted under the Sorting/ Grouping.



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6.4.3.2 Equipment/Fixture

Equipment/Fixture taking-off plan

- Step 1: Setup new Shared Parameters for above ground plumbing and drainage system
- Step 2: Input the system /location filter for above ground plumbing and drainage system
- Step 3: Create new Equipment/Fixture Schedule for above ground plumbing and drainage system
- Step 4: Identify the Equipment/Fixture not measured in the Schedule

Tips:

1. Check the required data in properties carefully.

Equipment Schedule

Step 1

Select the Category "Mechanical Equipment" and Name the Schedule, e.g. Pump Set Schedule.

Step 2

Selection of scheduled fields (Essential information for item description).

- Family and Type
- System Name
- System Classification
- Comments
- Level
- Water Flow Rate (L/S)
- Pump Head (m)
- Count

Step 3

Create the Equipment Schedule as aforesaid.

Sample of Above Ground Plumbing and Drainage Equipment Schedule – Pump Set and Pressure Vessel Schedule

<pump and="" pressure="" schedule="" set="" vessel=""></pump>							
A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Family and Type	System Name	System Classification	Comments	Level	Water flowrate (L/S)	Pump Head (m)	Count
	•						•
Pump - In Line: Pump - In Line	CL.W.P 2	Domestic Cold Water	CL-01	PQ-100_153.825_1F_FFL	1		1
Pump - In Line: Pump - In Line	CL.W.P 2	Domestic Cold Water	CL-02	PQ-100_153.825_1F_FFL	1		1
CL.W.P 2: 2	·						2
ADB-MCQ-Pressure Vessel: DE500	CL.W.P 5	Domestic Cold Water		PQ-100_153.825_1F_FFL			1
CL.W.P 5: 1							1
Pump - In Line: Pump - In Line	FL.W.P 8	Domestic Cold Water	TP-FL-01	PQ-100_176.40_RF FFL	3.5		1
Pump - In Line: Pump - In Line	FL.W.P 8	Domestic Cold Water	TP-SL-02	PQ-100_176.40_RF FFL	3.5		1
FL.W.P 8: 2		·			-		2

Plumbing Fixture

Step 1

Select the Category "Plumbing Fixture" and Name the Schedule, e.g. Plumbing Fixture Schedule.

Step 2

Selection of scheduled fields (Essential information for item description).

- Family
- Type
- System Classification
- System Name
- **Comment** (change the title to System /Location in the Schedule)
- Count

Step 3

Create the Plumbing Fixture Schedule as aforesaid.

Sample of Above Ground Plumbing and Drainage Fixture Schedule – Plumbing Fixture Schedule

<plumbing fixture="" schedule=""></plumbing>					
Α	В	С	D	E	F
Family and Type	Туре	System Classification	System Name	Keynote	Count
ADB-PLM-Ball Float Valve DN50-300: DN50	DN50	Domestic Cold Water			1
ADB-PLM-Ball Float Valve DN50-300: DN50	DN50	Domestic Cold Water			1
ADB-PLM-Ball Float Valve DN50-300: DN50: 14					14
ADB-PLM-Check Meter Position DN15-40: DN28	DN28	Hydronic Supply	Hydronic Supply 2,		1
ADB-PLM-Check Meter Position DN15-40: DN28: 1					1
ADB-PLM-Check Meter Position DN15-40: DN42	DN42	Hydronic Supply	Hydronic Supply 4,1		1
ADB-PLM-Check Meter Position DN15-40: DN42: 1	<u> </u>	·			1
ADB-PLM-Check Meter Position DN50-150: DN54	DN54	Hydronic Supply	Hydronic Supply 3,		1
ADB-PLM-Check Meter Position DN50-150: DN54: 1	· ·				1
ADB-PLM-Check Meter Position DN50-150: DN 200	DN 200	Hydronic Supply	R.W.P 1,R.W.P 3		1
ADB-PLM-Check Meter Position DN50-150: DN 200: 1	<u> </u>				1
ADB-PPA-Loose Jumper Valve - C: DN22	DN22	Domestic Cold Water	P.W.P (DW) 2,P.W.		1
ADB-PPA-Loose Jumper Valve - C: DN22	DN22	Domestic Cold Water	P.W.P (DW) 2,P.W.		1
ADB-PPA-Loose Jumper Valve - C: DN22	DN22	Domestic Cold Water	P.W.P (DW) 28,P.W		1
ADB-PPA-Loose Jumper Valve - C: DN22	DN22	Domestic Cold Water	P.W.P (DW) 28,P.W		1
ADB-PPA-Loose Jumper Valve - C: DN22	DN22	Domestic Cold Water	P.W.P (DW) 28,P.W		1
ADB-PPA-Loose Jumper Valve - C: DN22: 5	· ·				5

6.4.3.3 Control and Monitoring System

- 1) All the control panels, control points and MCB distribution boards shall be measured according to the schematic drawing.
- 2) Total quantities of control points/ valves/ sensors shall be checked between the model and schematic drawing.

6.5 Underground Drainage Works

6.5.1 Basic Information

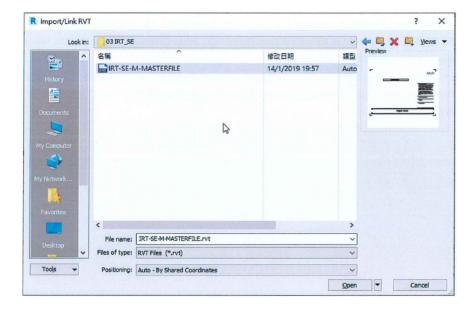
6.5.1.1 Building Services Elements to Model: Underground Drainage System

The following details of underground drainage should be developed in BIM models, but not limited to:

- Manholes;
- Sump Pit;
- Sealed Trapped Gully (STG) (i.e. Back Inlet Gully Trap (BIGT);
- Open Trapped Gully (OTG);
- Rain Water Outlet (RWO);
- Gully Trap (GT);
- Drainage pipes;
- Drainage pipe fittings and
- Surface channel

The followings are the general principles should be adopted when assembling an Underground Drainage Building Information Model:

- 1) The following elements are to be excluded from general BIM underground drainage model:
 - a. Concrete surrounding/ bedding of pipes.
- 2) To facilitate the linking of individual sub-model to a building model at later stages, modeller should adopt the following practices when making the sub-models.
 - The locations and orientations of all sub-models should refer to the same origin.
 - Select "Auto By Shared Coordination" for Positioning during the linking sub-model process.



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- 3) All elements should be specified with the designed construction material (i.e. concrete for manholes, OTG, STG and ductile iron/ precast concrete for pipes).
- 4) All objects should include data such as pipe material, basic dimensions, type no. etc. which can be extracted for quantity takeoff purpose.
- 5) For tender stage drawings production process, all underground drainage pipes should be shown in single line.

6.5.1.2 Sequence of Modelling

The sequence of modelling:

- Step 1: Drainage fixture (incl. Manholes, STG, OTG, sump pit etc.);
- Step 2: Pipework.

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6.5.2 Modelling Approach

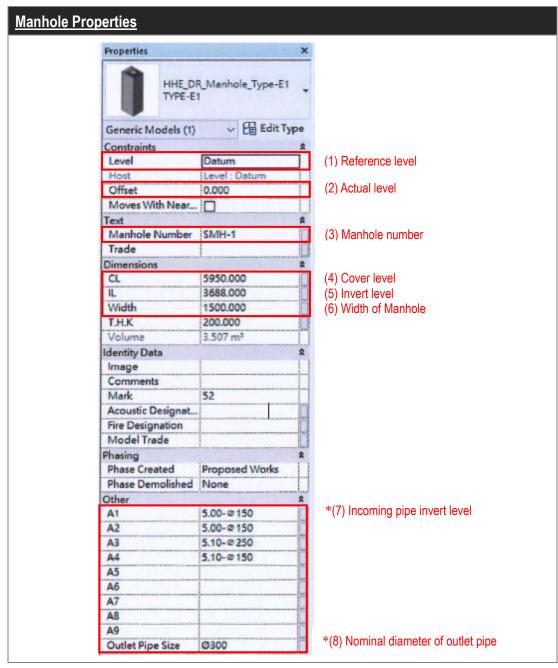
6.5.2.1 Modelling Process of Underground Drainage Fixtures (Manholes, Sump Pits, BIGT, OTG)

- 1) Manhole, Sump Pit, Sealed Trapped Gully (STG), Open Trapped Gully (OTG) element shall be modelled as a Plumbing Fixtures model category.
- 2) Drainage fixtures shall be created as a Loadable object. The objects shall be built based on the standard drawing provided by the Drainage Services Department or designers' drawing details.
- 3) The variable dimension shall be labelled as a parameter in the objects in order to control the dimensions of the fixtures.
- 4) The "Offset" is the actual level of the manholes/pits.
- 5) The following sharable parameters have to be added to the (a) manhole object and (b) drainage fixtures other than manholes such that they can provide relevant information for other model users or element annotating:

Parameter	Type/ Instance	Description	Manhole object (a)	Other drainage fixtures (b)
Manhole Number	Instance	Manhole number	✓	✓
Cover Level	Instance	Cover level of manhole	✓	✓
Invert Level	Instance	Invert level of manhole	✓	✓
Manhole Width	Instance	Width of manhole	✓	✓
A1 to A9	Instance	The incoming pipe invert level counting clockwise from outgoing pipe	√ *	
Outlet Pipe Size	Instance	Nominal diameter of outlet pipe	√ *	

 ^{*} Add parameter for QS input

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* Add parameter for QS input

6.5.2.2 Modelling Process of Pipework

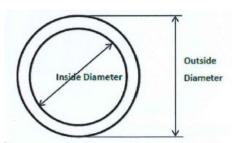
- 1) All underground drainage pipes should be modelled, include subsoil drain, waste pipe, soil and waste pipe, vent pipe, pumped waste pipe etc.
- 2) Pipe segments shall be applied to all pipes to differentiate different pipe system. Each pipe segment includes a material and schedule/ type combination a roughness, and a range of sizes.

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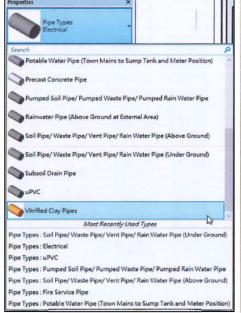
3) Pipe fittings such as bend, branches and gully trap shall be modelled.

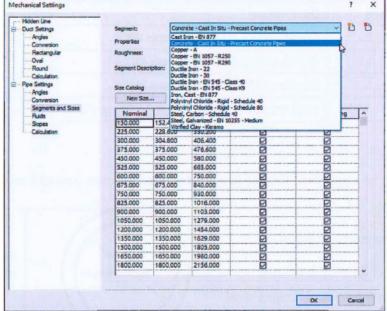
4) The material, inner and outer diameter for each pipe, pipe fitting and ancillaries shall follow the specification of underground drainage system and stated in the Properties.



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Pipe Type Setting

Pipe Segment and Sizes

5) Unless shown otherwise, underground drains or sewers shall be laid to fall as follows.

PIPE DIA. (mm)	FALL*
100	1 to 40
150	1 to 70
200	1 to 100
225	1 to 100
250	1 to 120
300	1 to 150
350	1 to 170
400	1 to 200
450	1 to 210

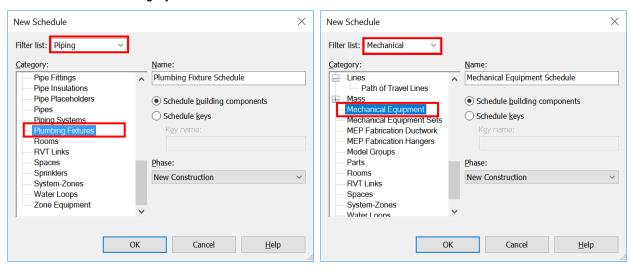
^{*} For indication only, the exact value should be depended on site condition.

- 6) The 'Start offset' is the actual start level of the pipe and the 'End offset' is the actual end level of the pipe.
- 7) Start and end of underground drainage pipes should align with inner wall of drainage fixtures.
- 8) The running length of pipes (mm) is calculated for quantity extraction.
- 9) The diameter of pipes shall be added for quantity extraction.

6.5.3 Quantity Take-off

6.5.3.1 Manholes and the like

 Number of Manholes can be measured in Plumbing Fixtures Schedule under Piping Category. In rare case, some drainage equipment may be measured in Mechanical Equipment Schedule under Mechanical Category.



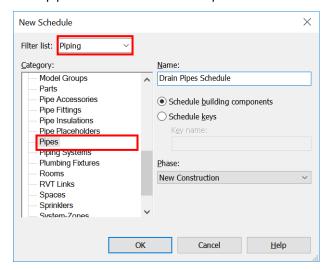
2. Manhole Depth shall be calculated between the cover level and the invert level by inserting a calculated parameter. It shall be grouped in (1) not exceeding 1.0m; and (2) thereafter in 0.50m stages.

<manholes schedule=""></manholes>					
Α	В	С	D	E	
Manhole Number	Туре	Cover Level	Invert Level	Manhole Depth (m)	
	,				
FMH-4	Soil & Waste Manhole Type E1	5700.0	3770.0	1.93	
FMH-5	Soil & Waste Manhole Type E1	5725.0	3575.0	2.15	
FMH-5b	Soil & Waste Manhole Type E1	5650.0	3320.0	2.33	
FMH-7	Soil & Waste Manhole Type E1	5800.0	3220.0	2.58	
FMH-11	Soil & Waste Manhole Type C1	5415.0	4488.0	0.93	
FMH-12	Soil & Waste Manhole Type C1	5415.0	4115.0	1.30	
FMH-13	Soil & Waste Manhole Type C1	5650.0	4803.0	0.85	
FMH-34d	Soil & Waste Manhole Type E1	5925.0	3825.0	2.10	
FMH-34e	Soil & Waste Manhole Type D1	5650.0	3870.0	1.78	
FMH-34f	Soil & Waste Manhole Type E1	5535.0	3655.0	1.88	
FTMH-1	Soil & Waste Manhole (EXISTING) T3	5805.0	2825.0	2.98	
P.I. NO.1	P46A_DR_Plumbing Fixtures_Petrol_02				
SMH4105443	Storm Manhole (EXISTING)	5100.0	2190.0	2.91	
SMH4105444	Storm Manhole (EXISTING)	5100.0	2140.0	2.96	
SMH-1	Storm Manhole Type E1	5755.0	3773.3	1.98	
SMH-2	Storm Manhole Type E1	5755.0	3650.8	2.10	
SMH-3	Storm Manhole Type E1	5755.0	3543.6	2.21	
SMH-4	Storm Manhole Type E1	5755.0	3349.8	2.41	
SMH-5	Storm Manhole Type H	5745.0	3226.0	2.52	
SMH-5a	Storm Manhole Type H	5745.0	3226.0	2.52	
SMH-6	Storm Manhole Type H	5600.0	3000.0	2.60	
SMH-7	Storm Manhole Type E1	5875.0	3770.4	2.10	
SMH-8	Storm Manhole Type E1	6000.0	3995.0	2.01	
SMH-9	Storm Manhole Type E1	5940.0	4250.0	1.69	
SMH-9a	Storm Manhole Type E1	5938.0	4423.0	1.51	
SMH-10	Storm Manhole Type D1	5785.0	4730.0	1.06	
SMH-16	Storm Manhole Type C1	5745.0	4753.7	0.99	
SMH-16b	Storm Manhole Type C1	5665.0	4978.8	0.69	
STMH-1	Soil & Waste Manhole Type T2 1	5550.0	4150.0	1,40	

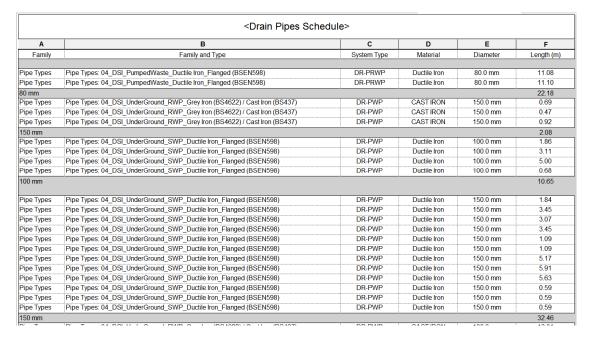
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6.5.3.2 Drain pipes

1. Drain pipes can be measured in Pipes Schedule under Piping Category.



 Drain pipes shall be measured along the centerline of pipes over all bends, junctions and other pipe fittings in meter (m) run. It shall be measured to inside surfaces of manholes and accessories.



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7. Techniques for Quantity-Take-Off (QTO)

7.1 Open a Model

• when you open a model file, you can detach the local model from a central workshared model (open a model independently for whom want to see changes or make changes without saving them).

Open a Workshared Project Independent of the Central Model

Step 1

On the Home page, under Models, click **Open**.

or

Go to File tab \rightarrow Click Open \rightarrow \square (Project).

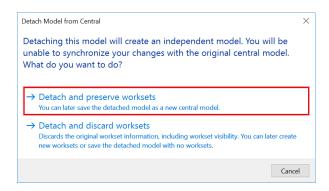
Step 2

In the Open dialog, navigate to the folder where the model resides \rightarrow Select the Model \rightarrow Select **Detach from Central** \rightarrow Click **Open**



Step 3

Detach and preserve worksets



After open the project, it no longer has any path or permissions information, and the default file name is the original filename with "_detached" appended. The project is in a state similar to when worksharing was first enabled; all elements in the project can be modified, but no changes can be saved back to the central model. If you save the project, it is saved as a new central model.

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7.2 Shared Parameters

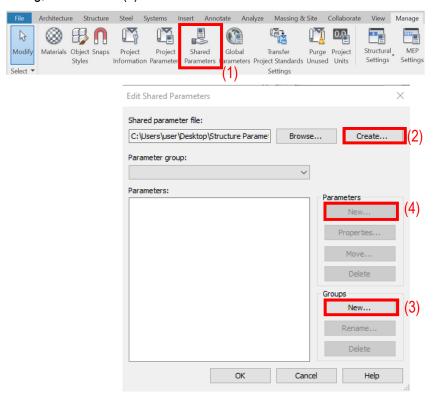
- use shared parameters to add specific data which is not yet defined in object file or project template.
- can be used in multiple objects and projects.
- stored in a file independent of any object file or project.

Create a Shared Parameters

Step 1

To set up the shared parameters:

Go to Manage Tab \rightarrow Setting panel \rightarrow Click **Shared Parameters** (1) \rightarrow In the Edit Shared Parameters dialog, click **Create** (2)



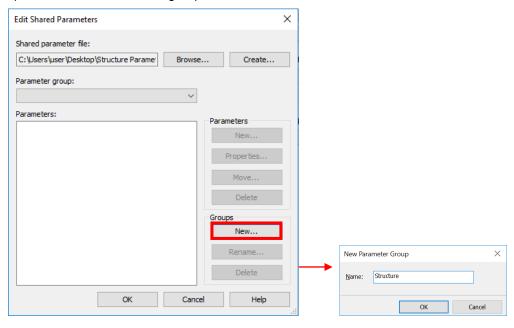
Step 2

In the Edit Shared Parameters dialog, you can (3) create a Parameter group and (4) add new parameters in Parameter group.

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For creating new Parameter Group:

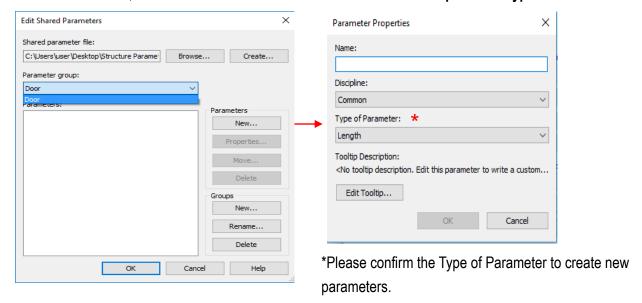
In Groups Tab, Click **New** → Add group name



Step 4

For creating new Parameters in Parameter Group:

In Parameter Tab, Click **New** → Add Parameter name → Choose **Discipline** and **Type of Parameter***



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7.3 Project Parameters

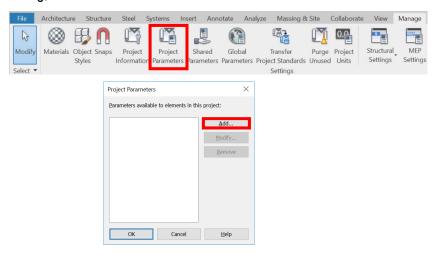
- can be added to categories of elements in a project, and used in schedules.
- cannot be shared with other projects or objects.

Create a Project Parameters

Step 1

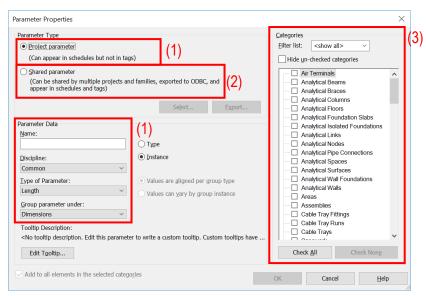
To add the project parameter in the project:

Go to Manage Tab → Setting panel → Click **Project Parameters** (1) → In the Edit Project Parameters dialog, click **Add**



Step 2

In the Edit Parameter Properties dialog, you can (1) create a new Project parameter by input **Name**, select related **Discipline**, **Type of Parameter** and **Group parameter under:** or (2) add the created Shared parameter as details in 4.1.



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Check the related Categories (3).

Step 4

Select Type or Instance in the Parameter Data.

Type: Enable to modify the parameter value to all elements of the object type.

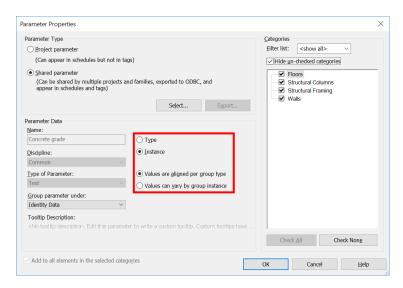
Instance: Enable to modify the parameter value separately for every instance.

Values are aligned per group type:

If an element with this instance parameter is part of multiple groups, the parameter value will be the same for corresponding elements in all group instances. While in Edit Group mode, you can select the element and modify the parameter on the Properties palette. Changing the parameter value for the element in one group will change the value for the corresponding element in all other instances of the same group type.

Values can vary by group instance:

If the element with this instance parameter is part of multiple groups, the parameter value can vary for corresponding elements in group instances. While in Edit Group mode, you can select the element and modify the parameter on the Properties palette. Changing the parameter value for the element in one group will not change the value for the corresponding element in other instances of the same group type.



Step 5

Click OK to add the parameters into project.

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7.4 Schedule/ Material Takeoff

Two helpful functions under **Schedules** for QTO:

Schedule/Quantities

for extraction of general information except material information.

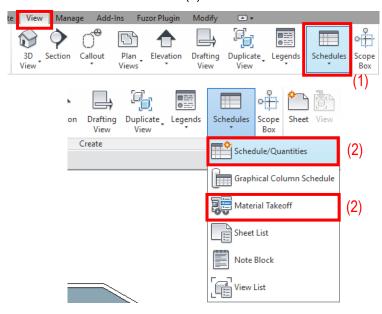
Material Takeoff

 possess all the functions and characteristics of schedule views, but allow to get material quantities such as paint area.

Create a Schedule/ Material Takeoff

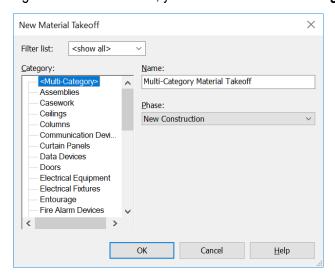
Step 1

Go to View Tab → Click Schedule (1) → Click Schedule /Quantities or Material Takeoff (2)



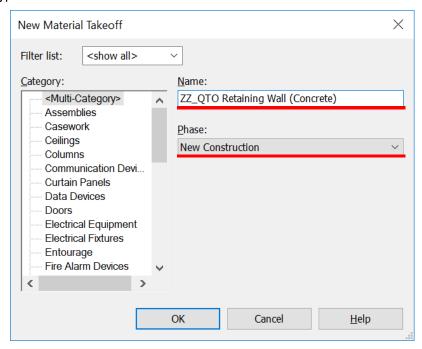
Step 2

In the New Schedule/ New Material Takeoff dialog, click a category for the material takeoff schedule (for taking-off different elements, you can choose **<Multi-Category>**)

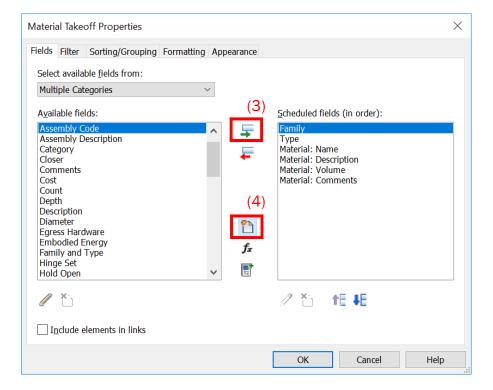


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Step 3Type the name into the Name field → make sure the Phase is New Construction



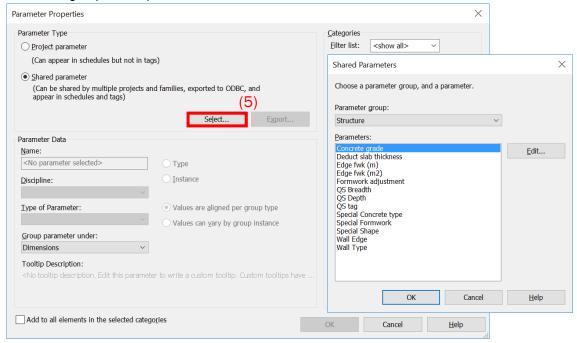
Fields:



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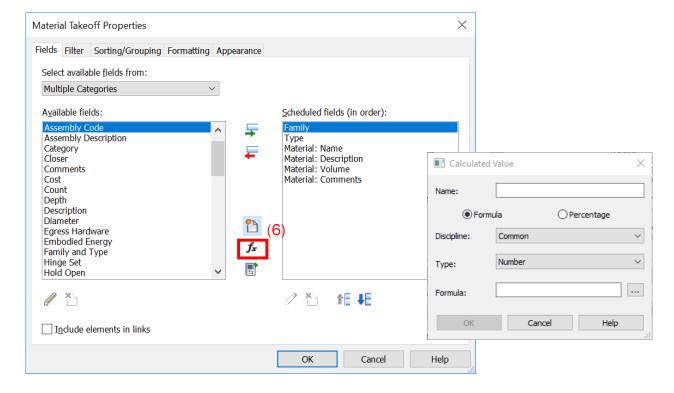
(b) Add the parameters in schedule:

Click "Add Parameter" (4) \rightarrow Pick **Share Parameter** \rightarrow Click **Select** (5) \rightarrow Choose a parameter group, and a parameter \rightarrow Click **OK**



(c) Calculated Value in schedule:

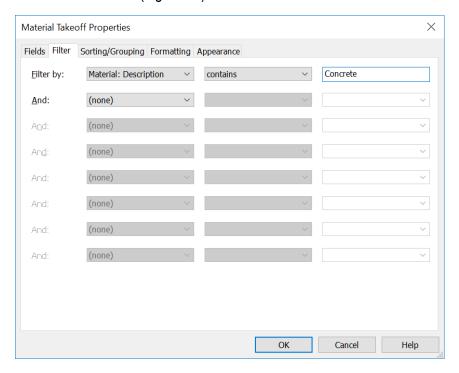
Click "Calculated Value" (6) \rightarrow Add Name and Choose Type \rightarrow Use Selected Parameter to create Formula \rightarrow Click **OK**



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Filter:

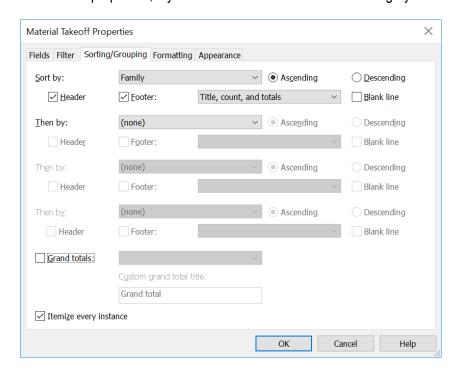
(a) Use the filter to specify which material(s) you want to show into the schedule or limit the display of data in the schedule. (e.g. Level)



Step 6

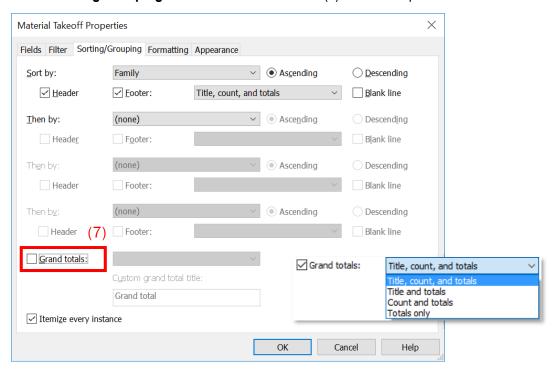
Sorting/Grouping:

(a) Choose the properties, if you would like the schedule are sorting by



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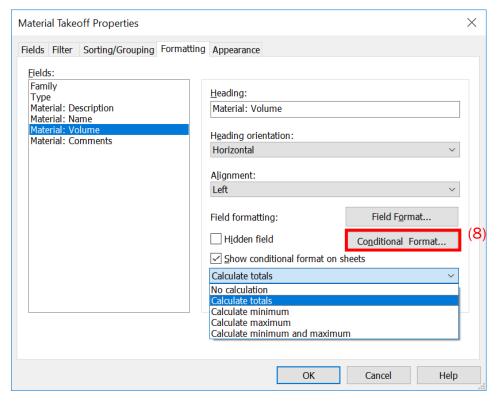
(b) Click the option Grand totals, if you would like itemize every instance
 On the Sorting/Grouping tab → Click Ground Total (7) → Select option



Step 7

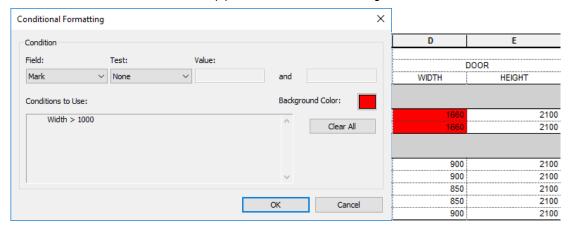
Formatting:

(a) If the option Grand totals clicked, also click the option **Calculate totals** in area / volume properties fields

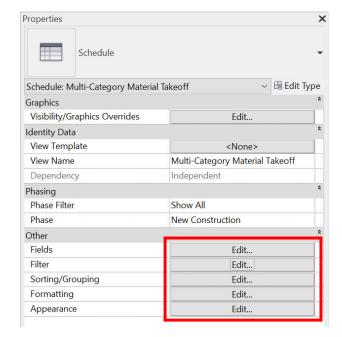


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- (b) Specify various formatting options, such as column orientation and alignment, grid lines, borders, and font styles.
 - Click Conditional Format (8) → Add rule → Set Background Color



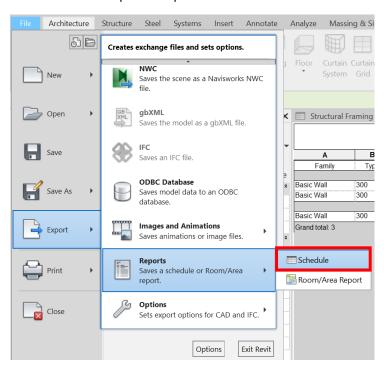
You can change the setting at properties window to modify the schedule.



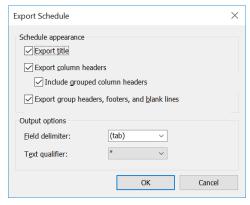
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Schedule/ Materials Take-off can be exported as a text file and copied to Excel for further manipulation or can be exported to Excel by plug-in software.

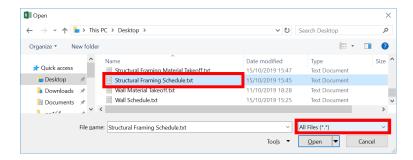
(a) Go to File tab > Export > Reports > Schedule



(b) Save the schedule to related folder, setting of the Export Schedule as following:

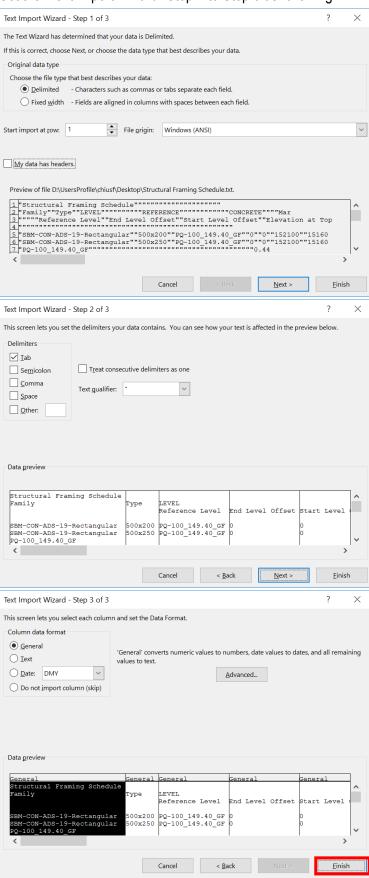


(c) Open "txt" file in Excel.

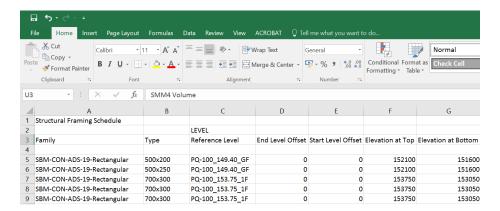


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7.5 Schedule/ Material Takeoff Template

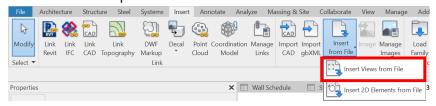
 to incorporate the details of a new project into an existing schedule template, to create a new schedule for a new project.

Method 1: Import previous project schedules in a new project

Step 1

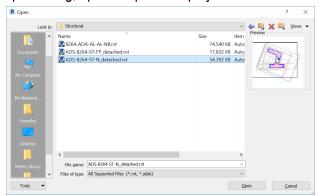
Refer to the new project.

Go to Insert Tab → Import Panel → Click Insert from File → Click Insert Views from File



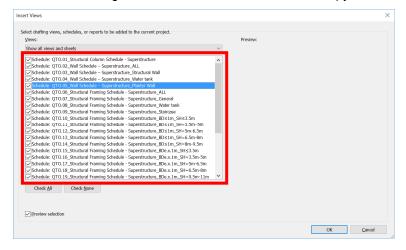
Step 2

In Open dialog, open the previous project or schedule template.



Step 3

In Insert Views dialog, select the schedules that need to copy into the new project.



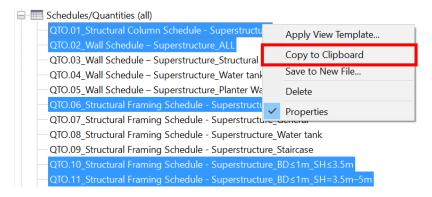
Step 4

Go to Project Browser, the schedules have been copied to the new project.

Method 2: Use "Copy to Clipboard"

Step 1

Open previous project. Go to Project Browser, select the schedules, right click and select **Copy to Clipboard**.



Step 2

Refer to the new project.

Go to Modify Tab → Clipboard Panel > Click Paste → Click Paste from Clipboard



Step 3

Go to Project Browser, the schedules have been copied to the new project.



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7.6 New Material

Create a new Materials

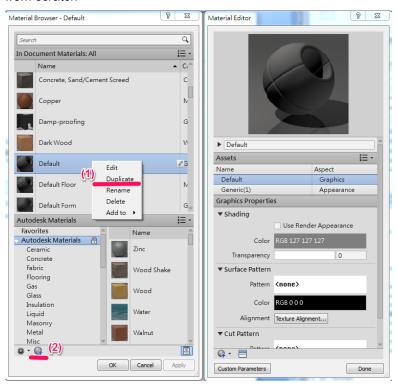
Step 1

Go to Manage Tab → Setting Panel → Click **Material**



Step 2

In the Material Browser dialog, you can (1) duplicate an existing material or (2) create a new material from scratch



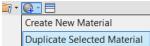
For using the duplicate method:

Select the material → right click → Duplicate

For using the toolbar:

Click the button

→ Create New Material



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7.7 Paint Function

Apply paint to the face of an element to calculate the elements' area in model

Step 1

Activate the 3D View

Step 2

Go to Modify Tab → Geometry Panel → Click Paint



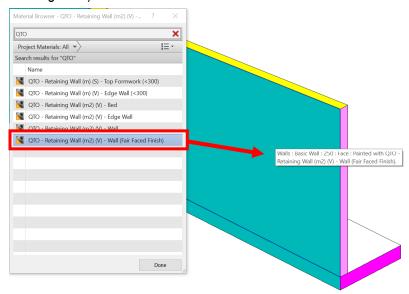
Step 3

In the Material Browser dialog \rightarrow Search the keyword \rightarrow Select the material



Step 4

And paint the material into the object's surface (the color of painted area will be changed to material shading color).



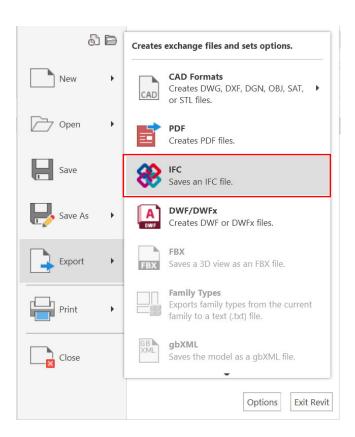
Step 5

The results of painted area will be shown into the **Material Takeoff**.

7.8 Export to IFC

Step 1

Go to File tab > Click **Export** → Click **IFC**, save the "ifc" file in the proper folder.



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7.9 Quantification

to count building components automatically

[Quantification feature is available for Navisworks Manage and Navisworks Simulate users. Navisworks Freedom (the free viewer) does not have the necessary functionality.]

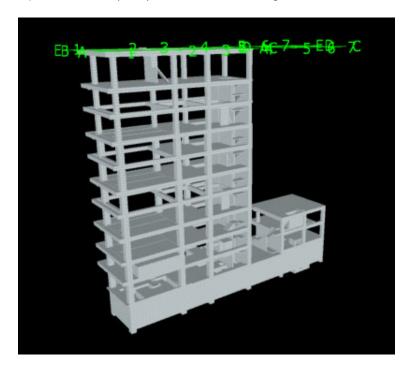
Step 1

Go to Add-Ins tab → External Tools → Click Navisworks → Save the model (.nwc) to related folder



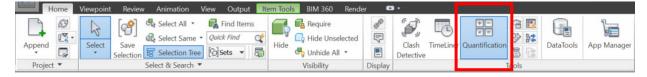
Step 2

Open the model (.nwc) in Navisworks Manage or Navisworks Simulate users.



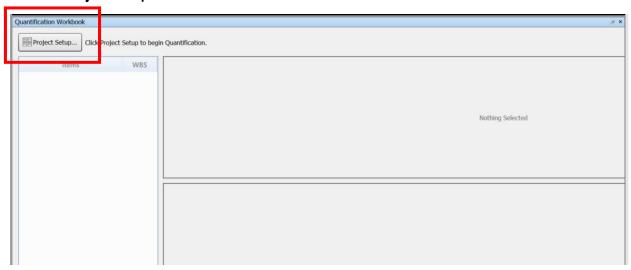
Step 3

In the **Home** tab of the ribbon, select **Quantification**.



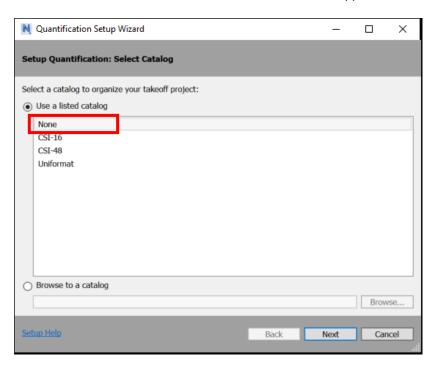
Step 4

Click the **Project Setup** button.



Step 5

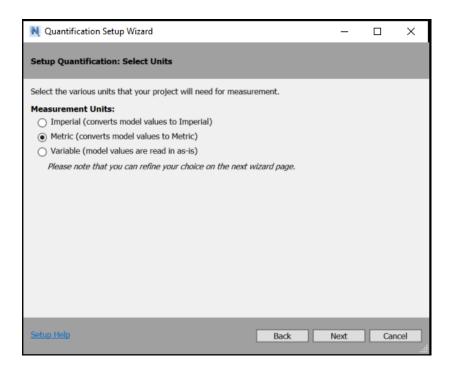
And select the specification catalogue. In our case, we will use **None**. **None** for all take-offs since CSI-16, CSI-48 and Uniformat are all US standards and are not applicable to Hong Kong.



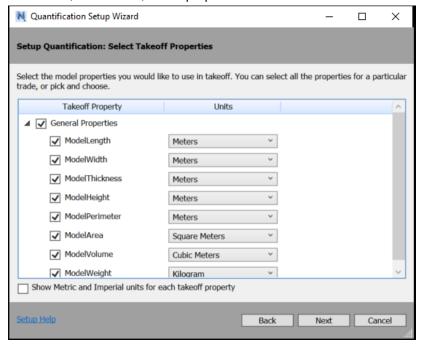
Step 6

Ensure the correct unit of measurement is selected.

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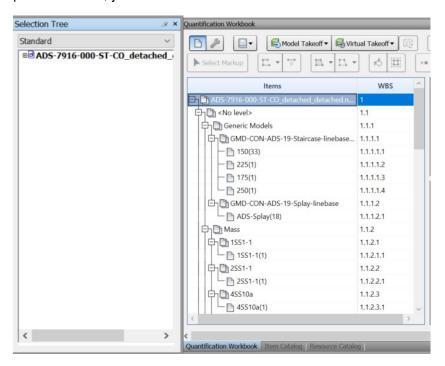


And select, or deselect, which properties are of interest.



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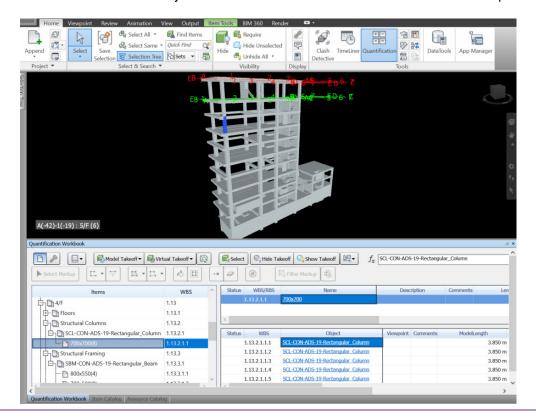
A blank workbook opens. Now you need to select all the items for take-off and drag them into the white pane on the left, you can select from the **Selection Tree**.



The items are automatically categorised according to whichever schema selected.

Step 9

The items are automatically colour coded. And can be viewed and overridden if required.



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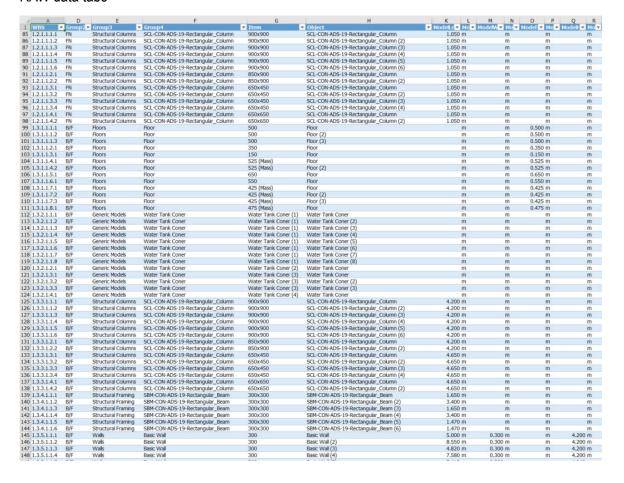
Finally, in the top right-hand corner of the Quantification Workbook tab, there is an icon with two blue arrows. This is the import/export dialogue. Click on the button. And select **Export Quantities to Excel.**



Step 11

The workbook is exported to Excel and automatically generated:

RAW data tabs

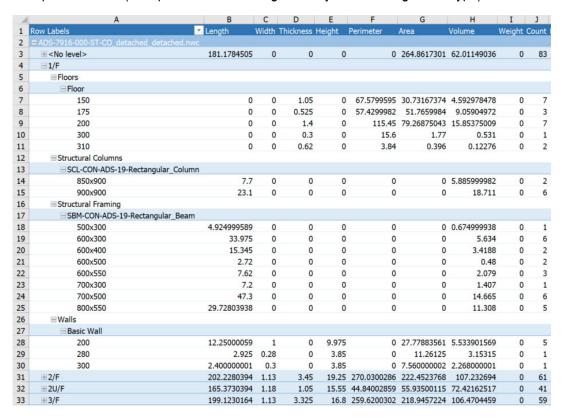


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Pivot table (Itemized all items and categorized by level > categories > type)



Groups Pivot table (Group all items and categorized by level > categories > type)



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7.10 Useful Keyboard Shortcuts

General		
KS	Open Keyboard Shortcuts	
VV	Open Visibility/Graphics	
BX	Open Section Box	
PT	Apply Paint	
Select/Hide/Isolate		
IC	Isolate Category	
HC	Hide Category	
HI	Isolate Element	
НН	Hide Element	
HR	Reset Temporary Hide/Isolate	
SA	Select All Instances: In Entire Project	
Zoom		
ZA	Zoom All to Fit	
ZO	Zoom Out	

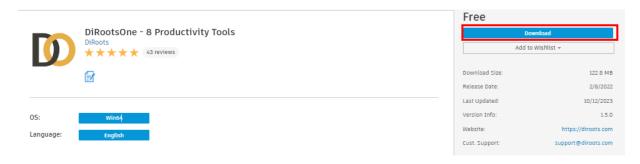
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7.11 Useful plugin

DiRootsOne

- Allow exporting the selected parameters from the models catergories / annotation catergories / elements / schedules / room to Excel format. It also allows filling in data and importing it back into the project.
- Manages parameters using a user-friendly embedded shared editor. It enables creating new parameters, modifying existing parameters, and exporting/importing parameters to/from Excel and Shared Parameter files.
- Quickly finds the objects in models by searching by category, parameter name, and value. It can also colorize elements based on the values of their parameters.

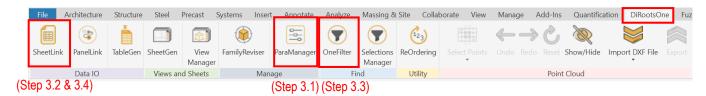
<u>Step 1</u> Download DiRootsOne from the App Store and install it on your computer



Step 2

After installation, select **DiRootsOne** tab in the ribbon.

- → **SheetLink**: This tool allows you to export/import data to/from Excel.
- → ParaManager: This tool helps you manage parameters.
- → OneFilter: This tool enables you to quickly find objects in models based on specific criteria.

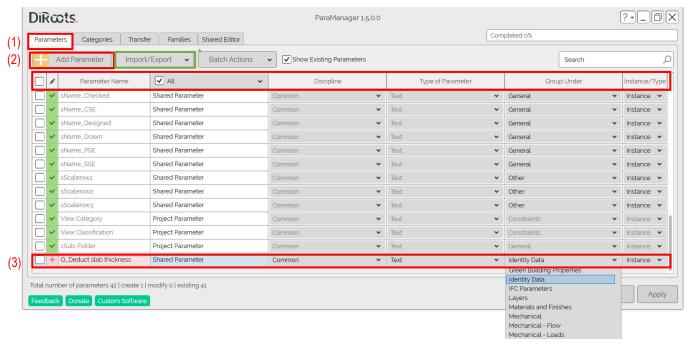


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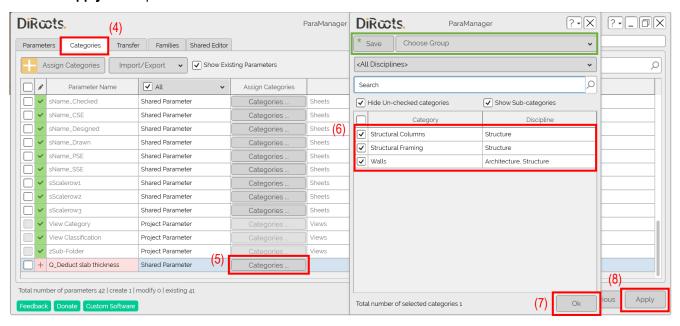
For illustration purposes, we need to enter the data into the shared parameter "Deduct slab thickness" for each structural column in order to calculate formwork height of structural column.

Step 3.1 – Using ParaManager

Click **Add Parameter** to create a new parameter \rightarrow enter the parameter name, select the type of parameter, choose a group to assign it to, and specify whether it is an instance or type parameter.



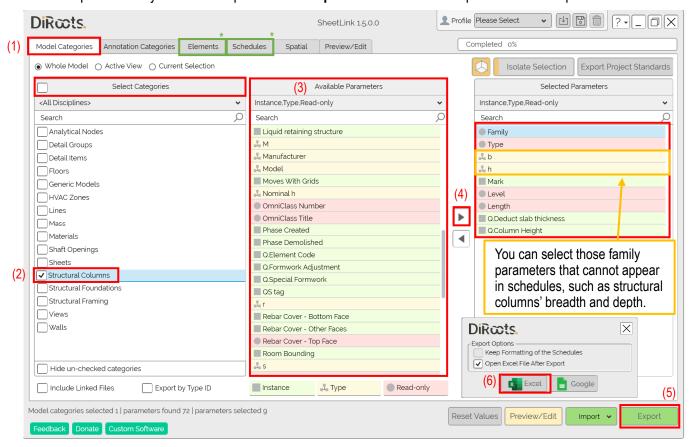
- * Import/Export You can also import/export parameters from/to Excel or Shared Parameter files(.txt)
- → go to **Categories** tab, assign the categories for the parameter you created → click **OK** → click **Apply** to complete.



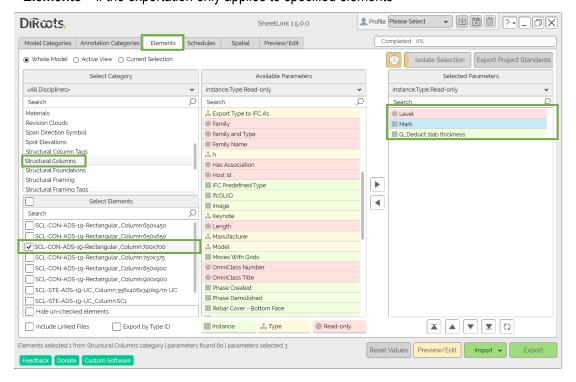
^{*} Save - You can save a frequently used selection group to expedite future selections.

Step 3.2 - Using SheetLink

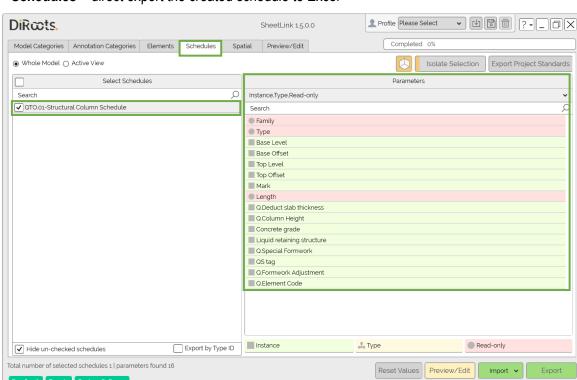
Select **Model Categories**, click the **Select Categories** and **Available Parameters** to choose the parameters you want to export \rightarrow click **Export** \rightarrow click **Excel** to export the selected parameters to Excel.



* Elements – if the exportation only applies to specified elements

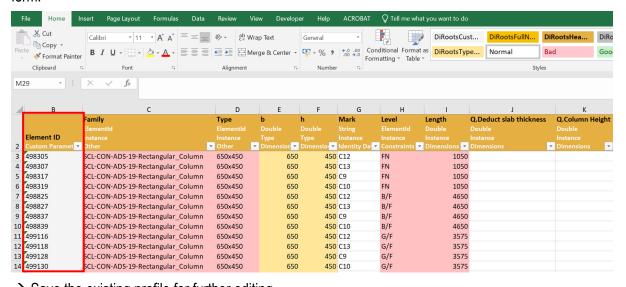


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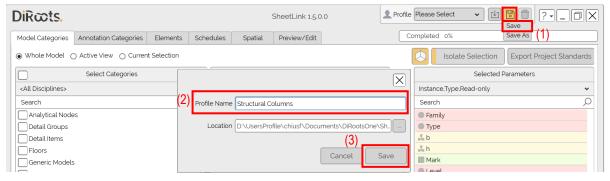


* Schedules – direct export the created schedule to Excel

→ An Excel file is automatically generated with unique Element ID and the selected parameters in table form.



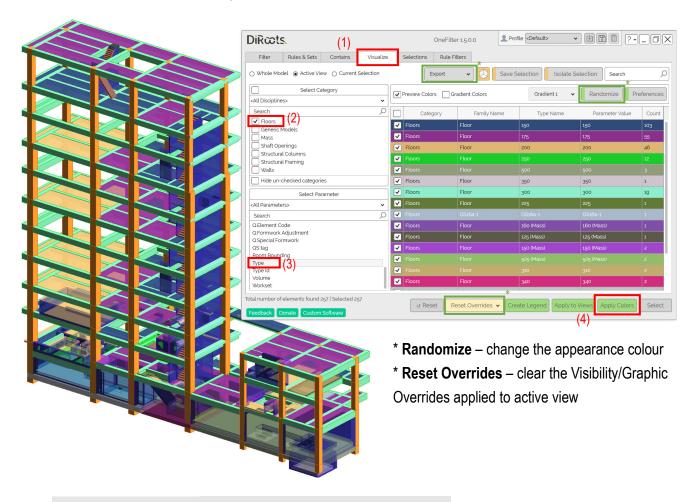
→ Save the existing profile for further editing.

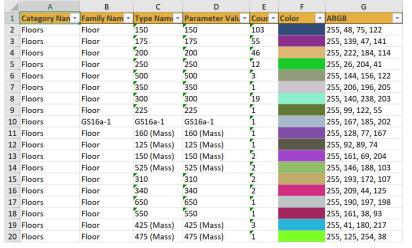


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Step 3.3 - Using OneFilter

- (1) Visualize Assign different colors to elements based on specific criteria, such as slab thickness.
- → Click on **Visualize** → select the category → select the parameter → click **Apply Colors** to colorize the elements based on the parameter values

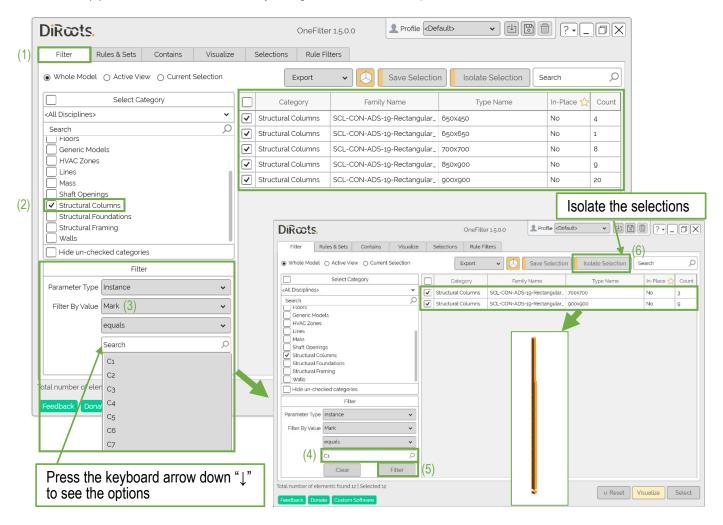




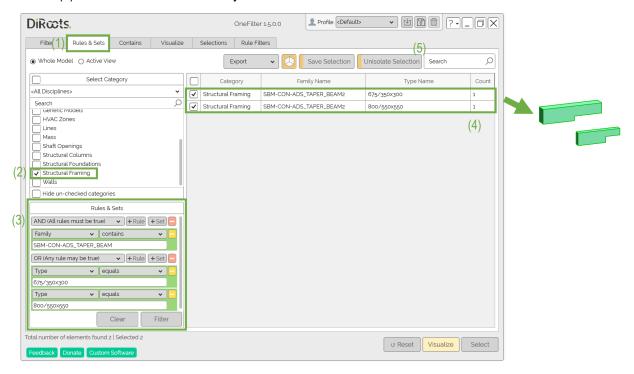
* **Export** – you can export the selections with a colour legend in Excel

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(2) Filter - Find elements by categories and filter with parameter value

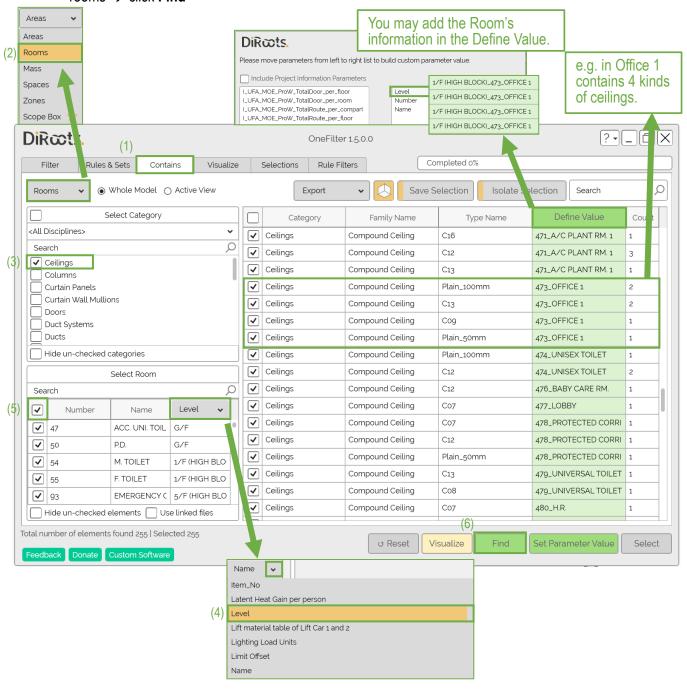


(3) Rules & Sets – Filter by more than one criterion



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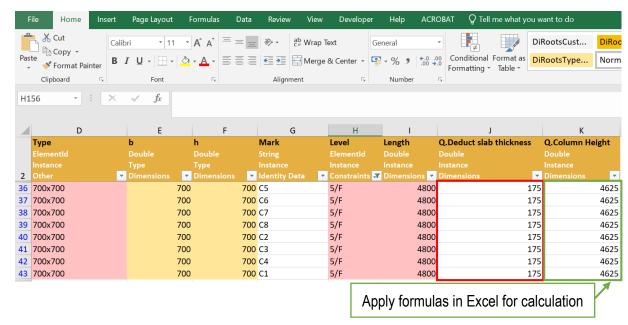
- (4) Contains Find all the selected category elements within Rooms, i.e. Rooms vs Doors, Rooms vs Ceilings, Rooms vs all categories, etc.
- → Click **Rooms** → select category or select all categories → in the third column of the Select Room, you may select **Level** for supplementary room details → select the room you are looking for or select all rooms → click **Find**



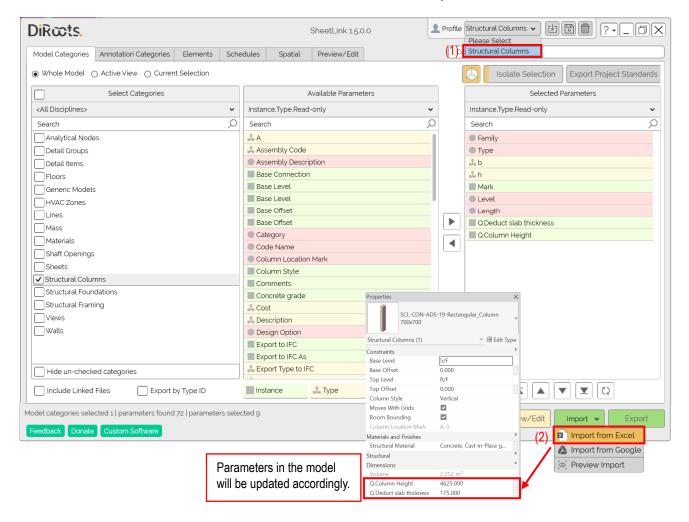
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Step 3.4 – SheetLink

With the help of **OneFilter**, identifying and entering the data into the Excel file is much easier.



→ Select the saved profile that contains the exported Excel file → click **Import from Excel** to import the data from the Excel file into the model → the model will be updated.



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- Forida Limited
- Hip Hing Engineering Company Limited
- Hip Hing Joint Venture (Hip Hing Engineering Co. Ltd. & Hip Hing Construction Co. Ltd.)
- New City Construction Company Limited
- Shui On Construction Company Limited
- China Harbour Engineering Company Limited

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