



PERAN MAHASISWA TERKAIT IMPLEMENTASI BIM (BUILDING INFORMATION MODELLING) PADA PEMBANGUNAN INFRASTRUKTUR



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Padang, 25 Juli 2020

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About BIM

WHAT IS BIM?

BIM or Building Information Modelling is a process for creating and managing information on a construction project across the project lifecycle. One of the key outputs of this process is the Building Information Model, the digital description of every aspect of the built asset. This model draws on information assembled collaboratively and updated at key stages of a project. Creating a digital Building Information Model enables those who interact with the building to optimize their actions, resulting in a greater whole life value for the asset. (NBS)

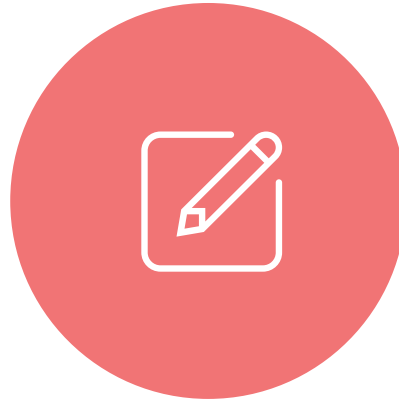
Why BIM?



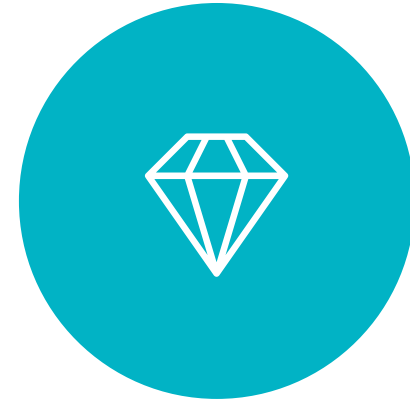
What Can BIM Offer?



**The ease of
modification to aspects
of a building by using
just one model**



**The application
of adjustments,
such as cost,
directly to the model**



**Control of project
processes, minimising
the time and costs
of a project**

Argument Against BIM



People are unwilling to adopt new methods.



Experts and organisations have their own cultures, posing significant challenges when standardising practices.



People are wary of mistakes when learning new tools.





Enabling construction workers to utilise the available data to coordinate their work.

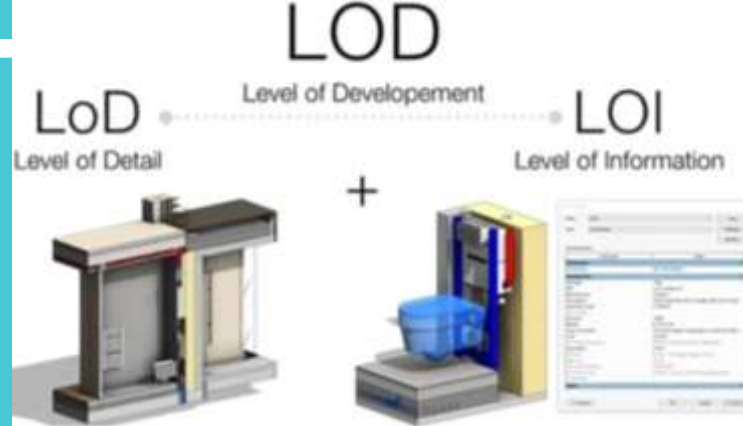


Improving coordination in the building sector and therefore reducing delays, costs and extended construction periods



Helping construction professionals share the information of a project effectively.

Arguments for BIM

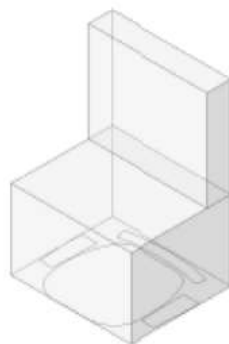


LEVEL of DEVELOPMENT

LEVEL of DETAIL

LOD 100 LOD 200 LOD 300 LOD 400 LOD 500

G0 G1 G2 G3



Concept (Presentation) Design Development

Documentation

Construction

Facilities Management

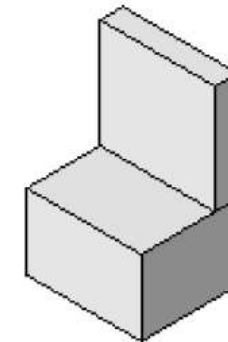
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01/02/2013



Schematic

Concept

Defined

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(Only data in red is useable)

practicalBIM.net © 2013

(based on AEC [UK] BIMprotocol v2.0 - Component Grade)

practicalBIM.net © 2013

TWO



The Four Pillars of BIM

When considering BIM, it can be helpful to consider these four significant factors: Policy, People, Technology, and Process

Policy

The Four Pillars of BIM



MENTERI PEKERJAAN UMUM DAN PERUMAHAN RAKYAT
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

PERATURAN MENTERI PEKERJAAN UMUM DAN PERUMAHAN RAKYAT
REPUBLIK INDONESIA
NOMOR 22/PRT/M/2018
TENTANG
PEMBANGUNAN BANGUNAN GEDUNG NEGARA

13. Penggunaan *Building Information Modelling* (BIM) wajib diterapkan pada Bangunan Gedung Negara tidak sederhana dengan kriteria luas diatas 2000 m² (dua ribu meter persegi) dan diatas 2 (dua) lantai. Keluaran dari perancangan merupakan hasil desain menggunakan BIM untuk:

- gambar arsitektur.
- gambar struktur.
- gambar utilitas (mekanikal dan elektrik)
- gambar lansekap.
- rincian volume pelaksanaan pekerjaan.
- rencana anggaran biaya



PRESIDEN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

- 8 -

- menetapkan standar remunerasi minimal bagi tenaga kerja konstruksi;
 - menyelenggarakan pengawasan sistem sertifikasi, pelatihan, dan standar remunerasi minimal bagi tenaga kerja konstruksi;
 - menyelenggarakan akreditasi bagi asosiasi profesi dan lisensi bagi lembaga sertifikasi profesi;
 - menyelenggarakan registrasi tenaga kerja konstruksi;
 - menyelenggarakan registrasi pengalaman profesional tenaga kerja konstruksi serta lembaga pendidikan dan pelatihan kerja di bidang konstruksi;
 - menyelenggarakan penyetaraan tenaga kerja konstruksi asing; dan
 - membentuk lembaga sertifikasi profesi untuk melaksanakan tugas Sertifikasi Kompetensi Kerja yang belum dapat dilakukan lembaga sertifikasi profesi yang dibentuk oleh asosiasi profesi atau lembaga pendidikan dan pelatihan.
- (5) Untuk mencapai tujuan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 4 ayat (1) huruf e, Pemerintah Pusat memiliki kewenangan:
- mengembangkan standar material dan peralatan konstruksi, serta inovasi teknologi konstruksi;



International
Organization for
Standardization

ISO/TS 12911:2012

Establishes a framework for providing specifications for the commissioning of building information modelling (BIM).

ISO 19650-1:2018

Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) -- Information management using building information modelling -- Part 1: Concepts and principles

ISO 19650-2:2018

Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) -- Information management using building information modelling -- Part 2: Delivery phase of the assets





Policy

Realistically, awareness is not the only reason for adopting BIM in the AEC. However, awareness can influence policy changes to adopt BIM where necessary. In the UK for instance, awareness of BIM and its benefits has led to the government calling for BIM to be mandatory for public projects. This policy change has influenced the private sector to follow suit.

“ **UNIVERSITY
CURRICULUM ?** ”

People



A major issue experienced within non-BIM design processes is the matter of conflicting design issues. The ethos of having a core central BIM model is to facilitate a smoother transition through these issues by identifying conflicts earlier on in the project stages, thus reducing the negative effects on schedule and costs.



There is a research, and it surveyed practitioners and consultants working on projects that incorporate BIM in the UK. It will be findings demonstrate that there are several solutions that can be used depending on factors such as company size and resource availability.



Conducting
Research
Into
BIM



HARDWARE



TECHNOLOGY

BIM technology has, over the years, helped in carrying out all the pre-construction design analysis and interrogation, resulting in reduction of conflicts and changes made during the construction phase that usually have a detrimental effect on a project in terms of wastage, quality, time and costs.

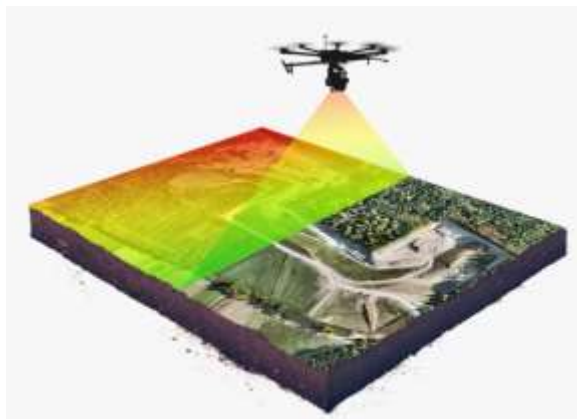
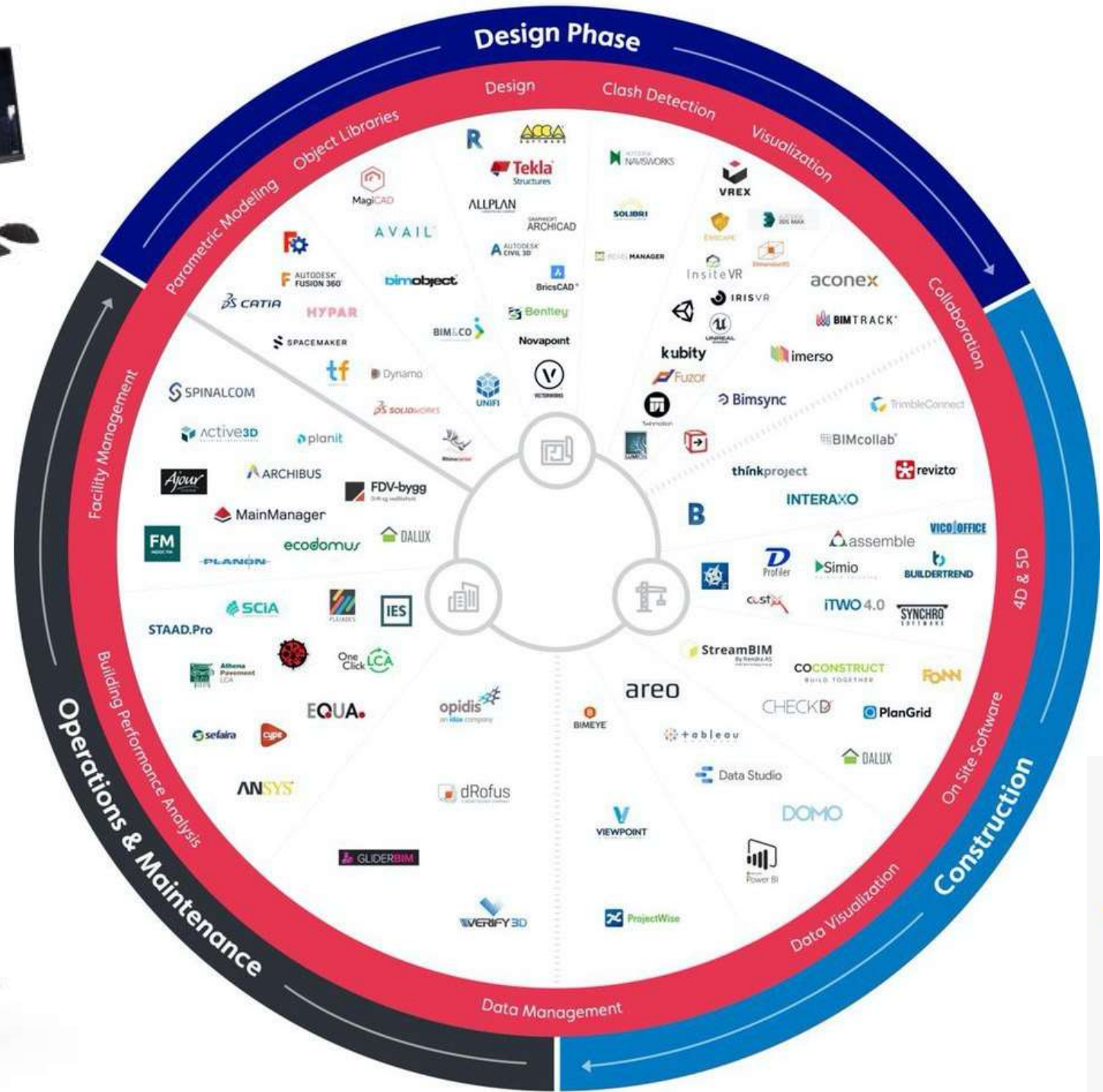
At the same time, the stringent energy analysis that can take place in the early stages of a BIM project aims to improve the performance of a project in regards to low-impact design.



SOFTWARE



The Four Pillars of BIM



Process

Having the design process completed within a BIM environment using a core 3D BIM model at the centre of the project can lead to multiple benefits later in the process.

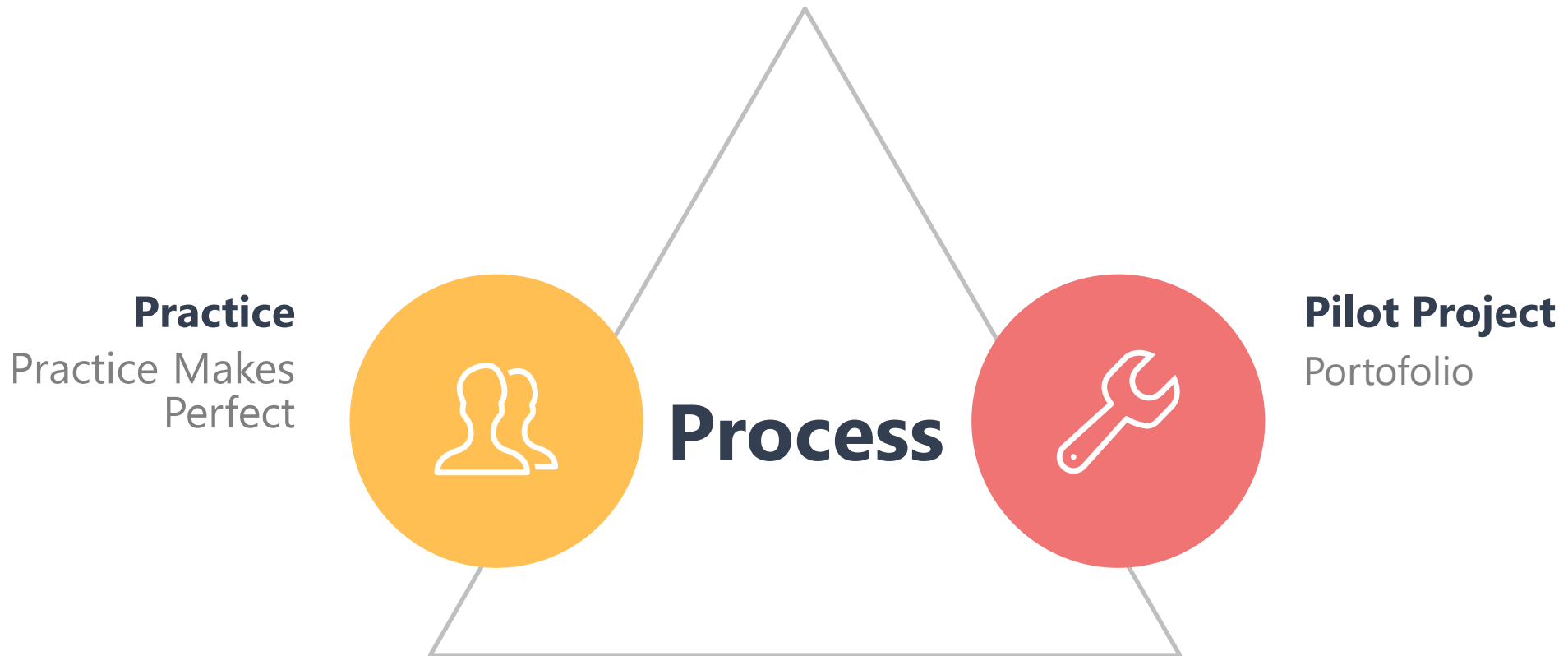
The models can be analysed, allowing for a multitude of model interrogations to take place, including energy analysis, structural analysis, accurate schedules, and quantity



take-offs.

It is argued that using BIM processes for building projects will improve energy efficiency, improve scheduling, facilitate a reduction of waste, and facilitate a reduction in costs.





BIM Adoption

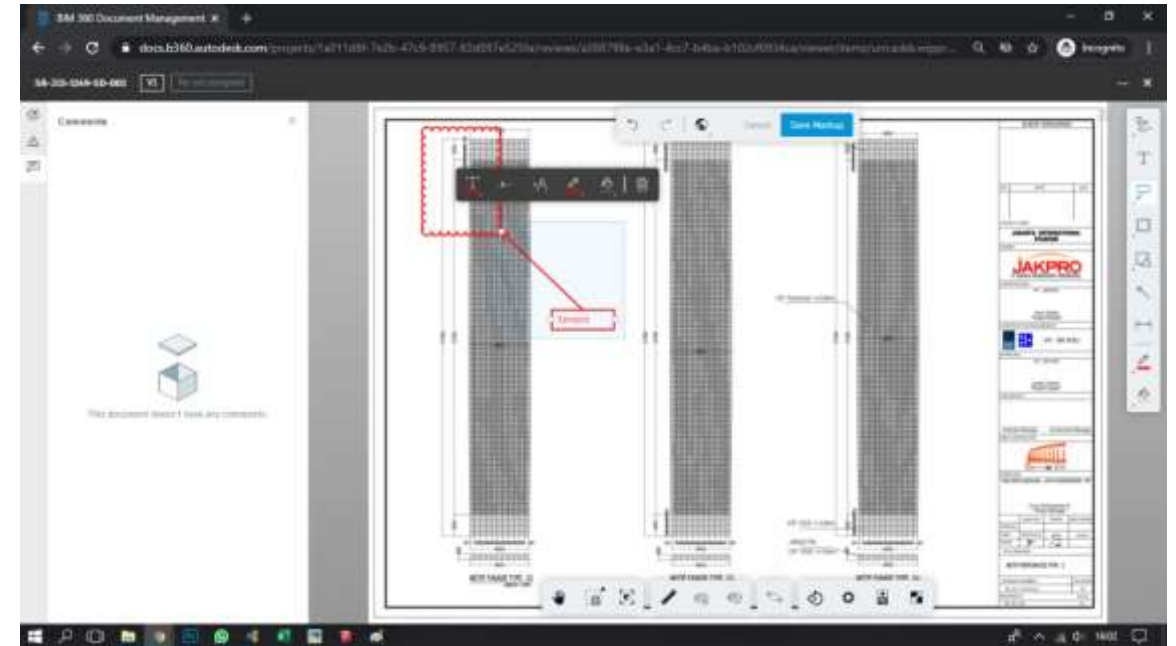
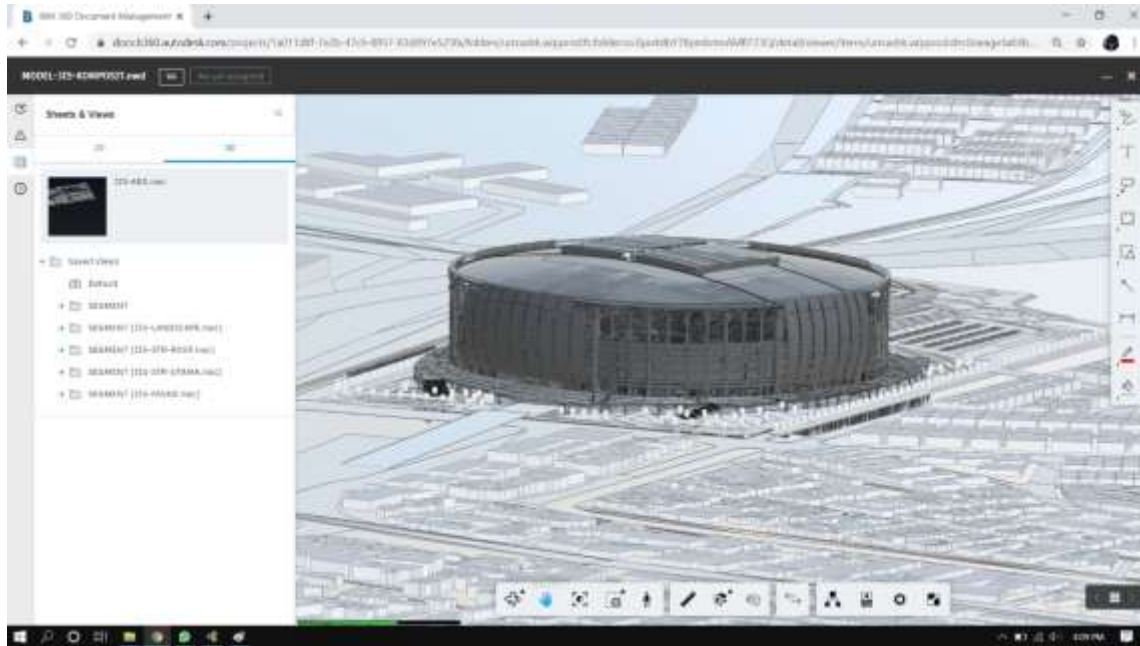


Detailed Engineering Design
Jalan Tol Ciranjang - Padalarang

Manajemen Konstruksi
Jakarta International Stadium

Perencanaan
Persemaian Modern IKN

RTA Design and Build
Jalan Tol Ruas Binjai - Langsa
Seksi Binjai - Pangkalan Brandan



CDE IMPLEMENTATION ON CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT JAKARTA
INTERNATIONAL STADIUM PROJECT



PENYUSUNAN DETAIL ENGINEERING DESIGN (DED) PERSEMAIAN MODERN IKN, PROVINSI KALIMANTAN TIMUR



VIRAMAKARYA



VIRAMAKARYAQFC



VIRAMA KARYA



WWW.VIRAMAKARYA.CO.ID

PENYUSUNAN DETAIL ENGINEERING DESIGN (DED) JALAN TOL CIRANJANG - PADALARANG



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THANK
YOU

