CERTIFICATE COURSE IN BIM MODELLING

Architecture Track

Certificate Course in BIM Modelling (Architecture Track)

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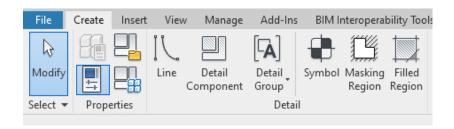
Topic Overview

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
AM	BIM Fundamentals & Revit Interface	BIM e-Submission Guidelines & Template Overview	(Assignment – 3D part finish)	
	Starting a BIM project: Project template, Insert files, Project base point, Grids & Levels, Create views	Basic 3D modeling : staircase, railing, roof, ceiling		(Assignment – 2D Documentation, Family)
PM	Site & Mass Modelling	(Assignment – 3D	Family editor interface & simple family creation	
	Basic 3D modeling : Wall, floor, ramp, doors & windows	part)	Basic 2D elements: rooms, area, annotation, dimension, tags, schedule, sheets, titleblock, exporting files.	

DAY 3

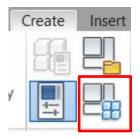
Family editor interface & simple family creation: Object Library-3D & Typical Details-2D

Important

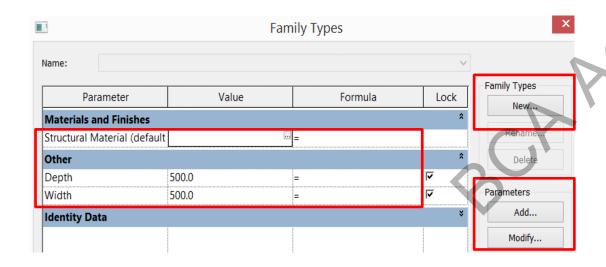


- <u>Symbolic **Line**</u>, not part of the actual geometry of the family. Symbolic lines are visible parallel to the view in which you sketch.
- <u>Detail Component</u>, Detail components are linebased 2D elements that you can add to detail views or drafting views.
- <u>Detail Group</u>, which can contain view-specific elements (such as text and filled regions).
- **Symbol**, Use annotation symbols in views and legends to communicate design details.
- <u>Masking Region</u>, Masking regions are viewspecific graphics that can be used to obscure elements in a view.
- <u>Filled Region</u>, view-specific graphic with a boundary line style and fill pattern within the closed boundary

Important



parameter value for existing family types, add parameter to a family or creates new type within the family





Lock, to lock the geometry to a controlled reference plane

Equal Symbol, to equally spaced the value dimension parameter from centre to left and right

Reference Plane, control the Dimension Parameter of the family

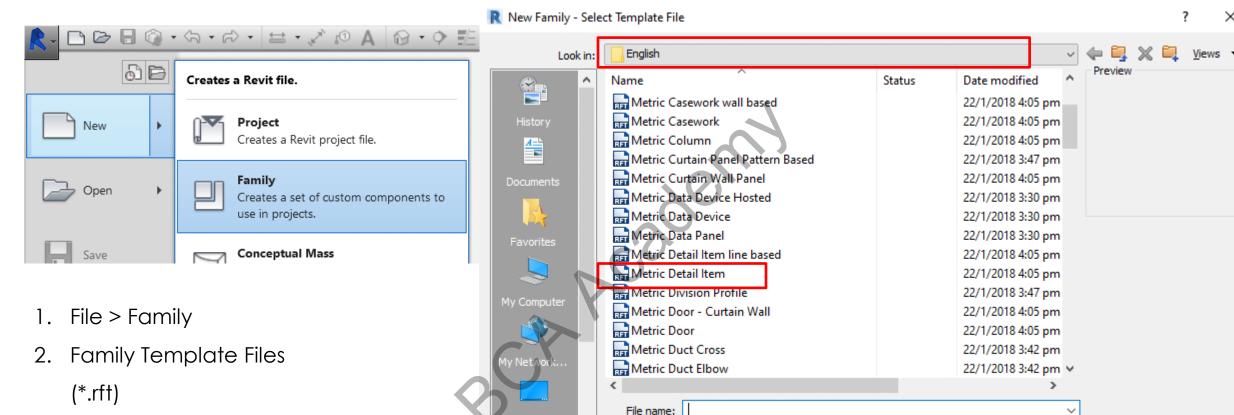
The Education and Research arm of the Building and Construction Authority

Open

Cancel

Architectural Family Creation

Choose Template



Tools

Files of type: Family Template Files (*.rft)

- Create Detail item using Different Line
- Masking Region or Filled Region
- Reference Plane
- Lock Line or Group Detail in a reference plane
- Dimension & Dimension Label (Parametric)
- Controlling the Graphics Visibility using Family Parameter, Parameter Type <Yes/No>
 Visibility Graphics Override
- Will the family need to accommodate multiple sizes
- How should the family display in different views

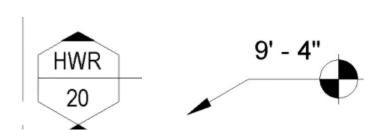
For best results when creating a family, use this workflow: Part 1

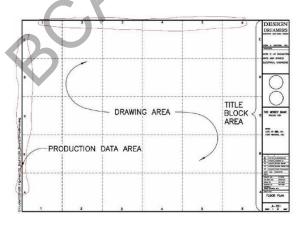
- Before beginning family creation, plan your family. Identify requirements regarding family sizes, how the family displays in different views, whether a host is required, the detail level to be modeled, and the origin of the family.
 Loadable Family.
- Create a new family file with the appropriate family template. <u>Choosing a Family Template</u>.
- Define subcategories for the family to help control the visibility of the family geometry. <u>Creating Family Subcategories</u>.
- Create the family skeleton, or framework:
 - Define the origin (the insertion point) of the family. Defining the Family Origin.
 - Lay out reference planes and reference lines to aid in sketching component geometry. <u>Laying Out Reference Planes</u> and <u>Using Reference Lines</u>.
 - Add dimensions to specify parametric relationships. <u>Dimensioning Reference Planes and Lines</u>.
 - Label dimensions to create type or instance parameters or 2D representation. <u>Labeling Dimensions to Create</u> Parameters.
 - Test, or flex, the skeleton. Flexing the Family Framework.

- For best results when creating a family, use this workflow: Part 2
 - Define family type variations by specifying different parameters. <u>Creating Family Types.</u>
 - Add a single level of geometry in solids and voids, and constrain the geometry to reference planes. <u>Creating</u>
 <u>Family Geometry.</u>
 - Flex the new model (types and hosts) to verify correct component behavior. <u>Testing the Family.</u>
 - Repeat previous steps until the family geometry is complete.
 - Specify 2D and 3D geometry display characteristics with subcategory and entity visibility settings. <u>Managing</u>
 <u>Family Visibility and Detail Level.</u>
 - Save the newly defined family, and then load it into a project for testing. <u>Testing the Family.</u>

- For best results when creating a family, use this workflow: Part 3
- An annotation label is a text placeholder added to tags or title blocks.
- You create a label as part of a tag or title block family while in the Family Editor. When you place the tag
 or title block in the project, you place substitution text for the label, and the text appears as part of the
 family.
- •
- •

- Click New Annotation Symbol or Title Block.
- 2. In the displayed dialog, select the appropriate template for the family you are creating.
- 3. In the Family Editor, click Create tab Text panel (Label).
- 4. In the Type Selector, select the label type.
- 5. On the Format panel, select the vertical and horizontal justification.
- 6. In the drawing area, click to position the tag. For example, in a generic model tag template, place the cursor at the intersection of the two reference planes. The Edit Label dialog opens.
- 7. Edit the label parameters

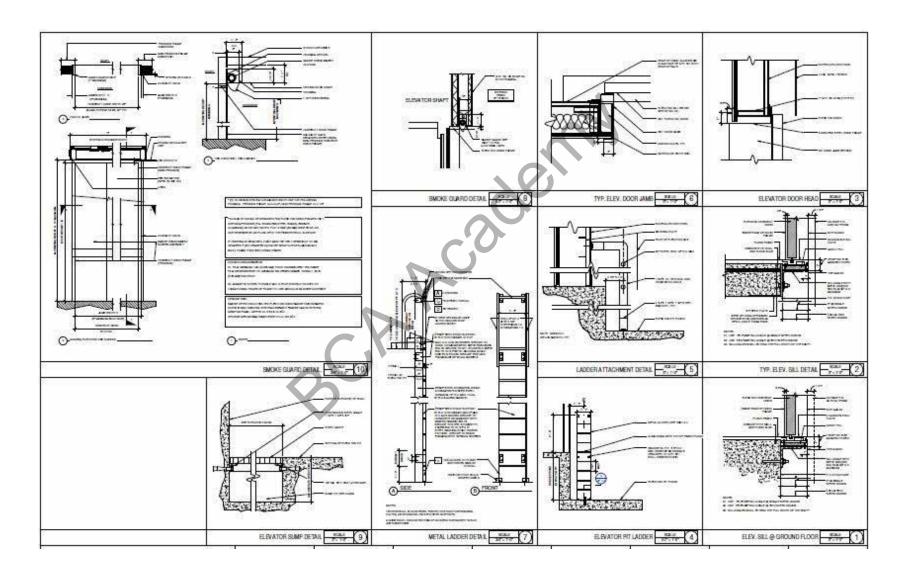




No.	Description	Date
1	Revised Floor Plan	12-4-06
2	Revised Elevations	12-6-06

Question

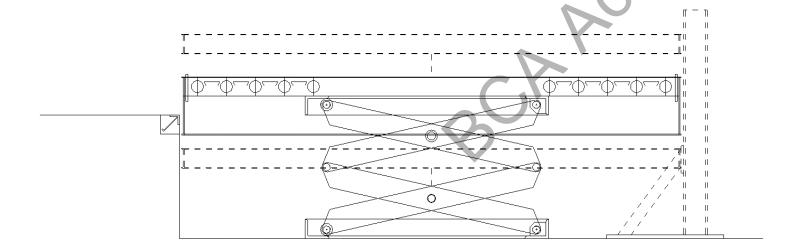
• 3D or 2D

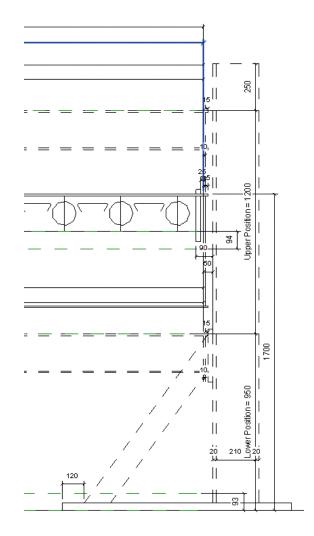


Simple Family Creation

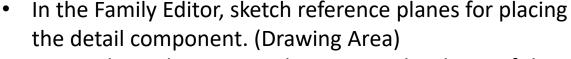
Detail Item

- Create Detail item using the basic symbolic line only
- Assign parametric dimensions
- Adding Masking Region and Filled Region
- Override the visibility graphics of a Detail Item



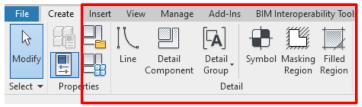


Detail Item

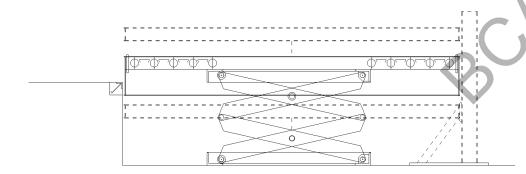


 Use tools on the Create tab to create the shape of the detail component. A detail component is displayed in a symbolic form and is not shown in 3D. Click the Line tool to sketch the symbol.

Tip: You can change the order of objects in the family by using the detail component draw order tools.



- For lines, select the line and click Modify >> Lines tab
 >> Mode panel >>(Visibility Settings), and select the views in which the object will be visible.
- Lock the lines in the Reference Lines
- Save the detail component



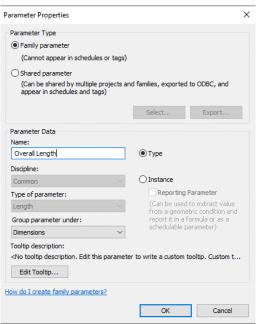
PLAN/ELEVATION/SECTION OR CALLOUT

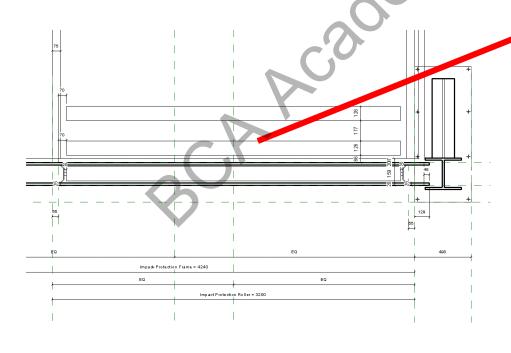
Detail Item

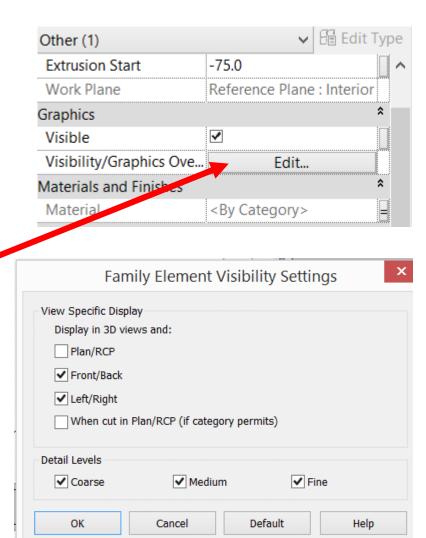


- Assign parametric
- 1. Since Differsion >> Label >> Create new parameter
- 2. Name the parameter
- 3. Check Parameter as Type or Instance
- 4. Click OK









Overriding Visibility Graphics