

THE ROAD TO PRODUCTIVITY

Lessons Learned by the Structural Steel Industry



Tom Faraone, PE
Senior Regional Engineer
October 31, 2006

**It started with
the mills...**

1980



12 man-hours/ton

PRODUCTIVITY

TODAY



Today .5 man-hours/ton

1/3 the energy

40% higher strength

37% reduction in GHG

PRODUCING MILL

Wide Flange, Plate, Coil, Strip

20% to 40%
of steel
package cost

60% to 80%
of steel
package cost

HSS PRODUCER

JOIST MFG

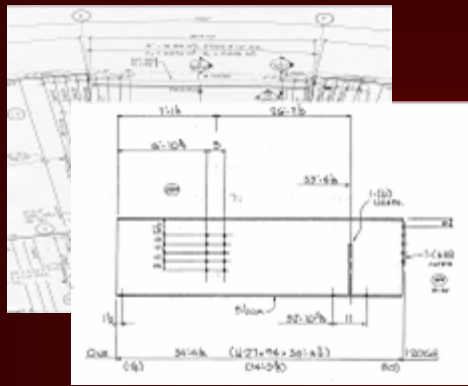
SERVICE CENTERS

FABRICATOR

Detailer, Erector

PROJECT

A BIM Roadmap



Detailing



**Material Handling
and Identification**



Cutting and Drilling



**Delivery and
Erection**



**Painting
(if required)**

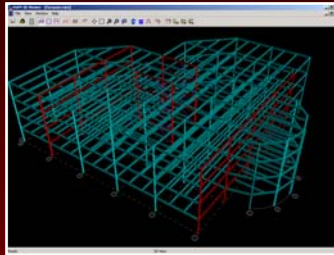


Fit Up

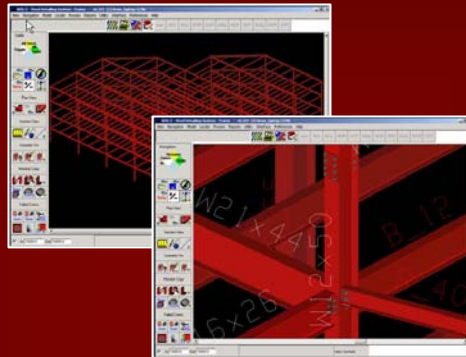
Lessons Learned from the Structural Steel Industry

STRUCTURAL FRAMING SYSTEM

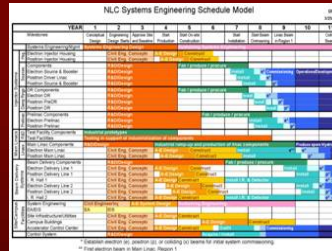
Structural Design



3D Modeling & Detailing



Material Orders and Scheduling



Fabrication



STRUCTURAL FRAMING SYSTEM

Structural Design

3D Modeling & Detailing

Material Orders and Scheduling

Fabrication

The diagram illustrates a four-stage process for a structural framing system, connected by large blue curved arrows pointing downwards. Stage 1, 'Structural Design', shows a 3D wireframe model of a building frame. Stage 2, '3D Modeling & Detailing', shows two computer screens: one with a 3D model and another with a detailed view of a steel joint labeled 'W21x44', 'B 12', and '6x28'. Stage 3, 'Material Orders and Scheduling', shows a Gantt chart titled 'NLC Systems Engineering Schedule Model' with a timeline from Year 1 to Year 11. Stage 4, 'Fabrication', shows a photograph of a steel beam being processed in a factory. To the right of the stages are three computer icons, each with a blue arrow pointing to the corresponding stage.

STRUCTURAL FRAMING SYSTEM

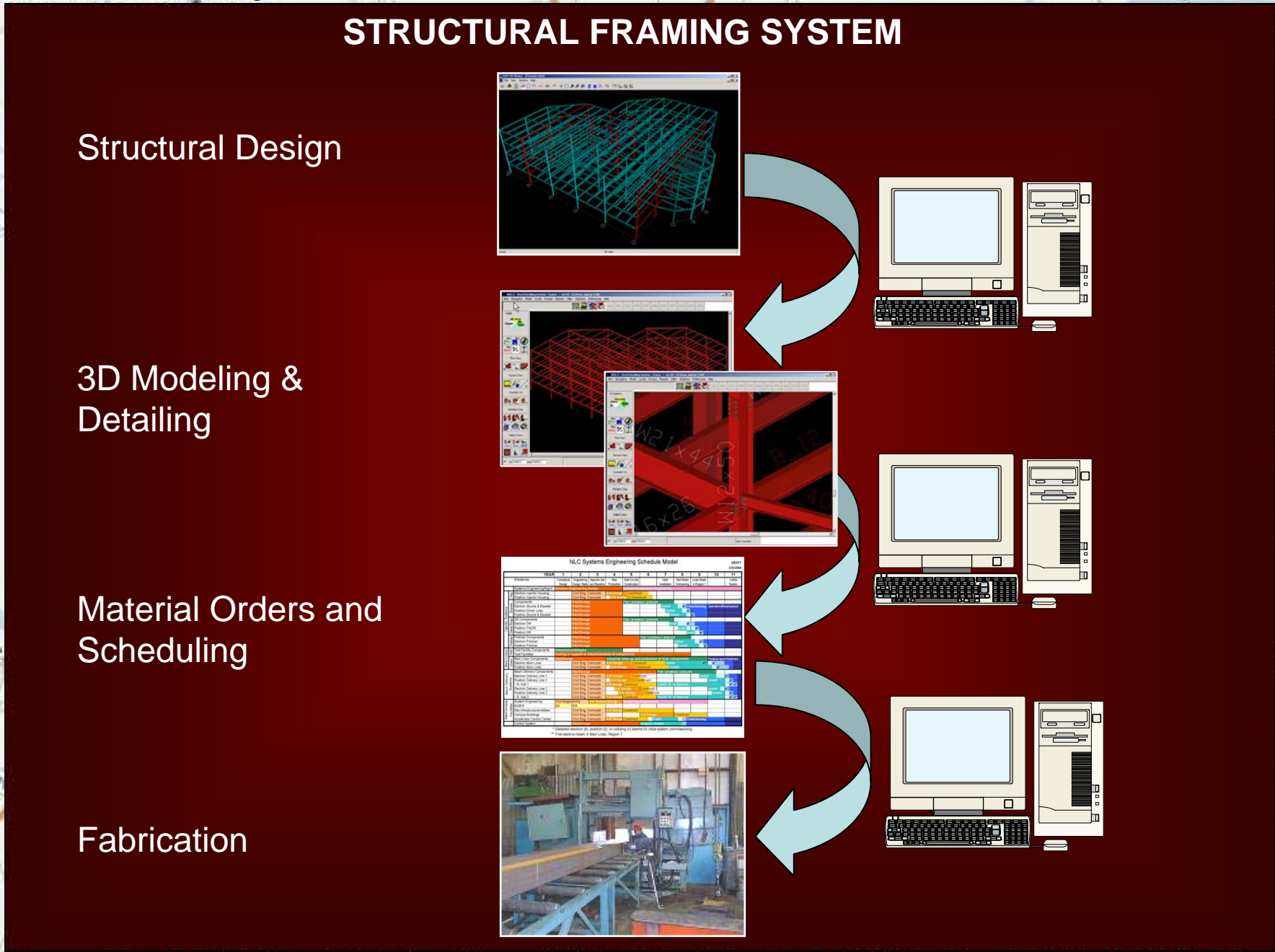
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STRUCTURAL FRAMING SYSTEM

Structural Design

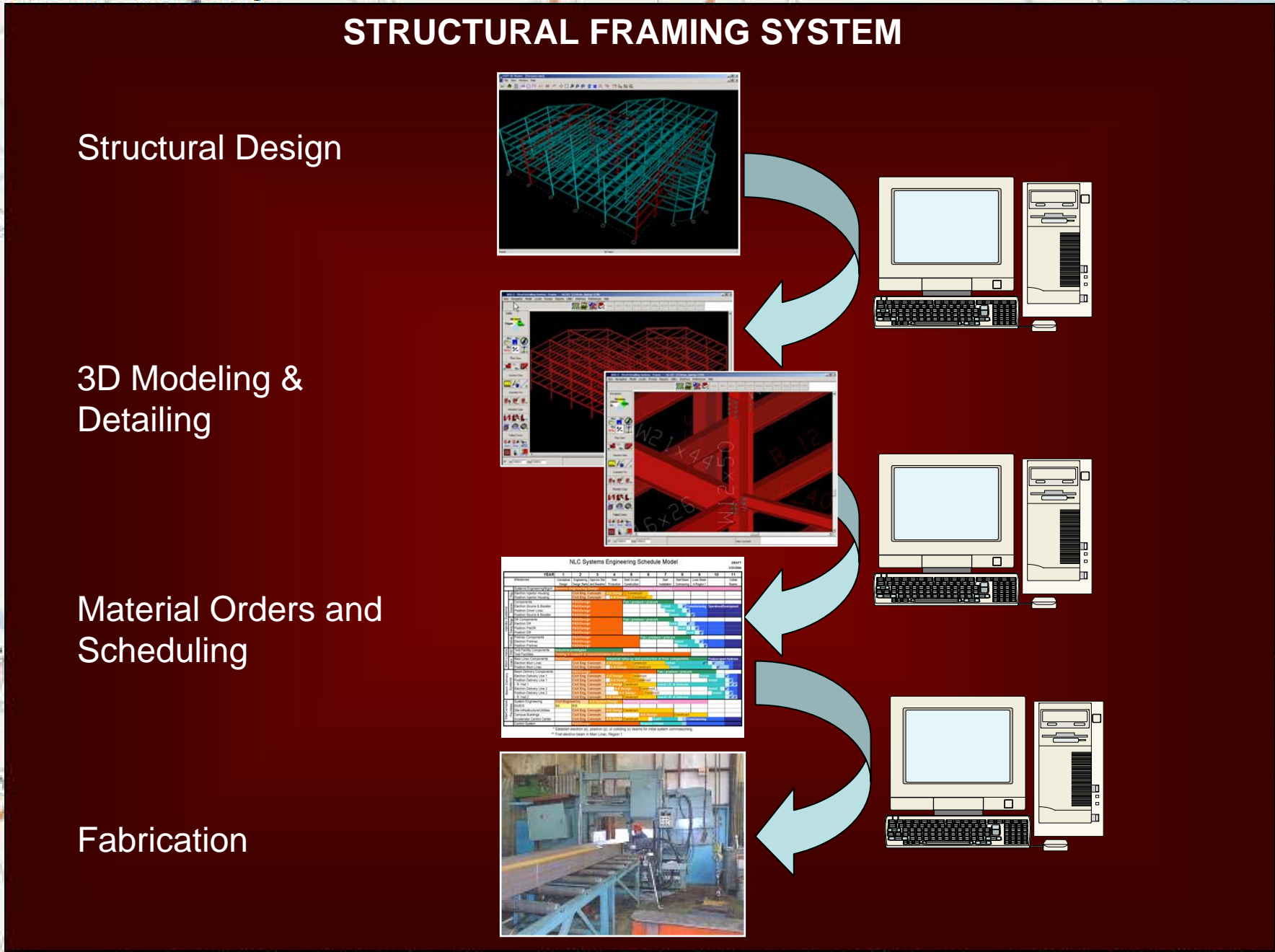
3D Modeling & Detailing

Material Orders and Scheduling

Fabrication

The diagram illustrates the workflow of a Structural Framing System. It consists of four main stages, each represented by a computer monitor displaying a different stage of the process, connected by a large blue arrow. To the right of each monitor is a desktop computer setup with a monitor, keyboard, and tower unit.

- Structural Design:** The first monitor shows a 3D wireframe model of a building's structural frame.
- 3D Modeling & Detailing:** The second monitor shows a 3D model of the structural frame with detailed components and labels.
- Material Orders and Scheduling:** The third monitor displays a Gantt chart or project schedule, showing the timeline for various tasks and materials.
- Fabrication:** The fourth monitor shows a photograph of a steel beam being fabricated in a factory setting.



STRUCTURAL FRAMING SYSTEM

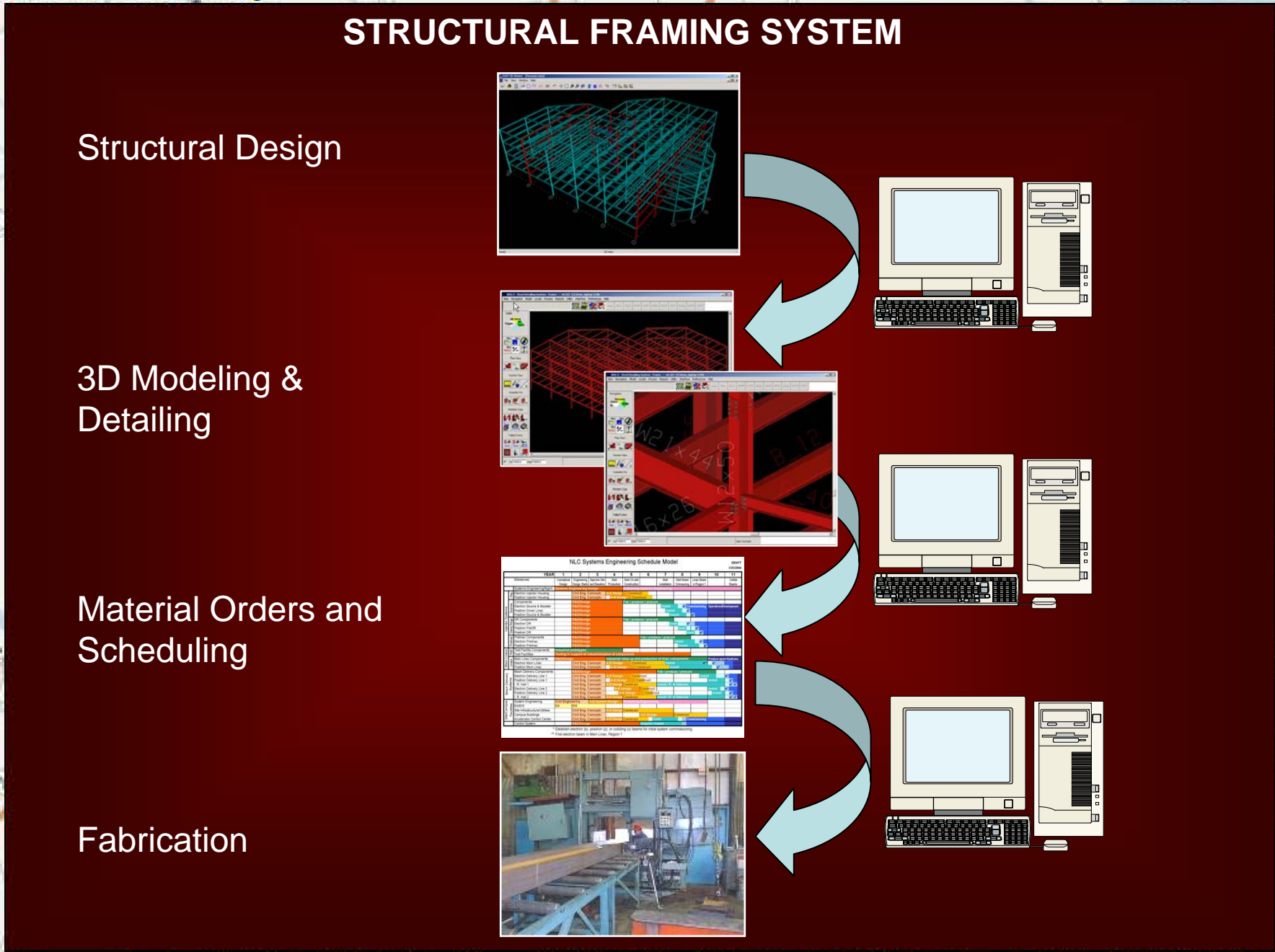
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STRUCTURAL FRAMING SYSTEM

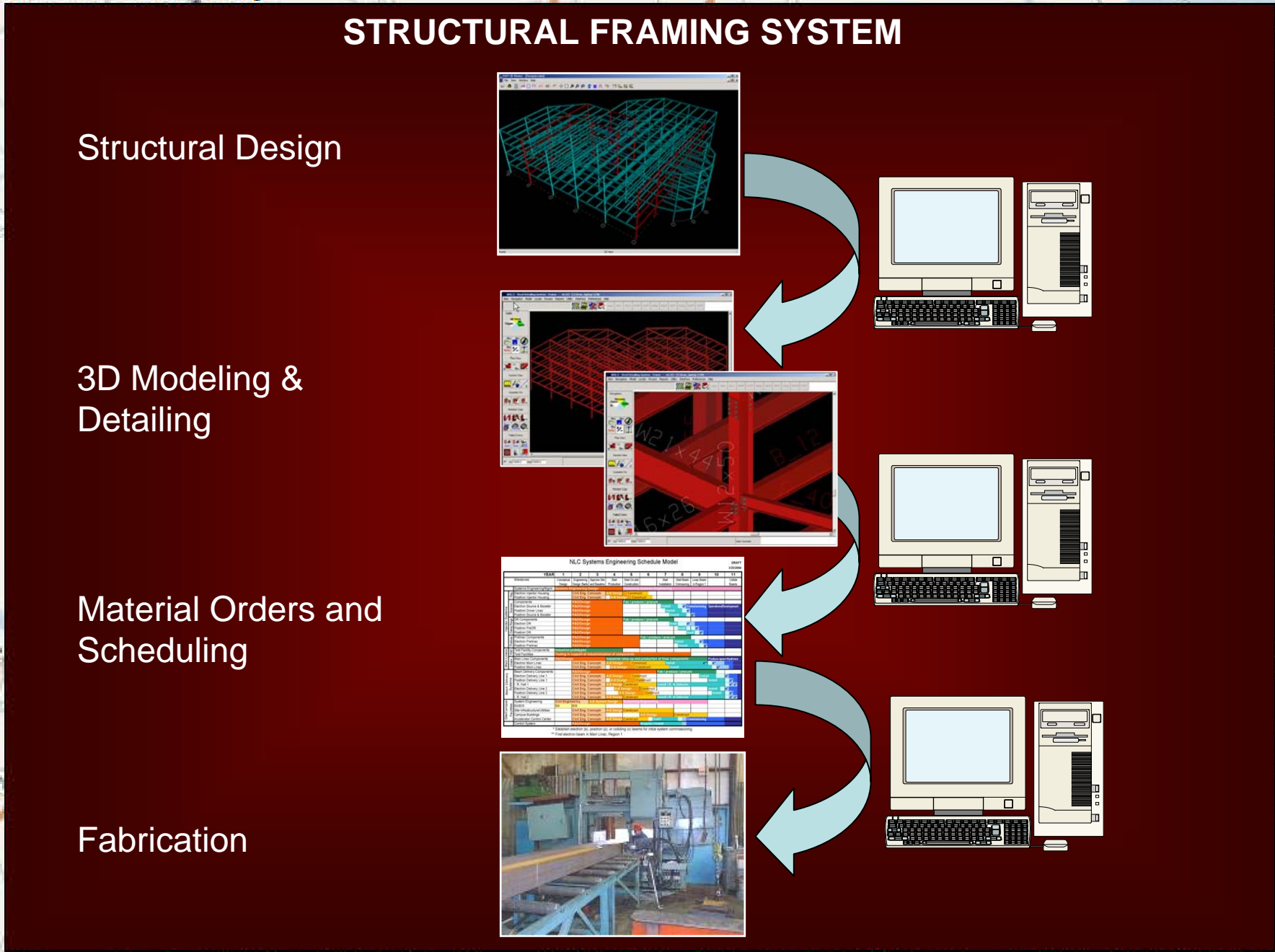
Structural Design

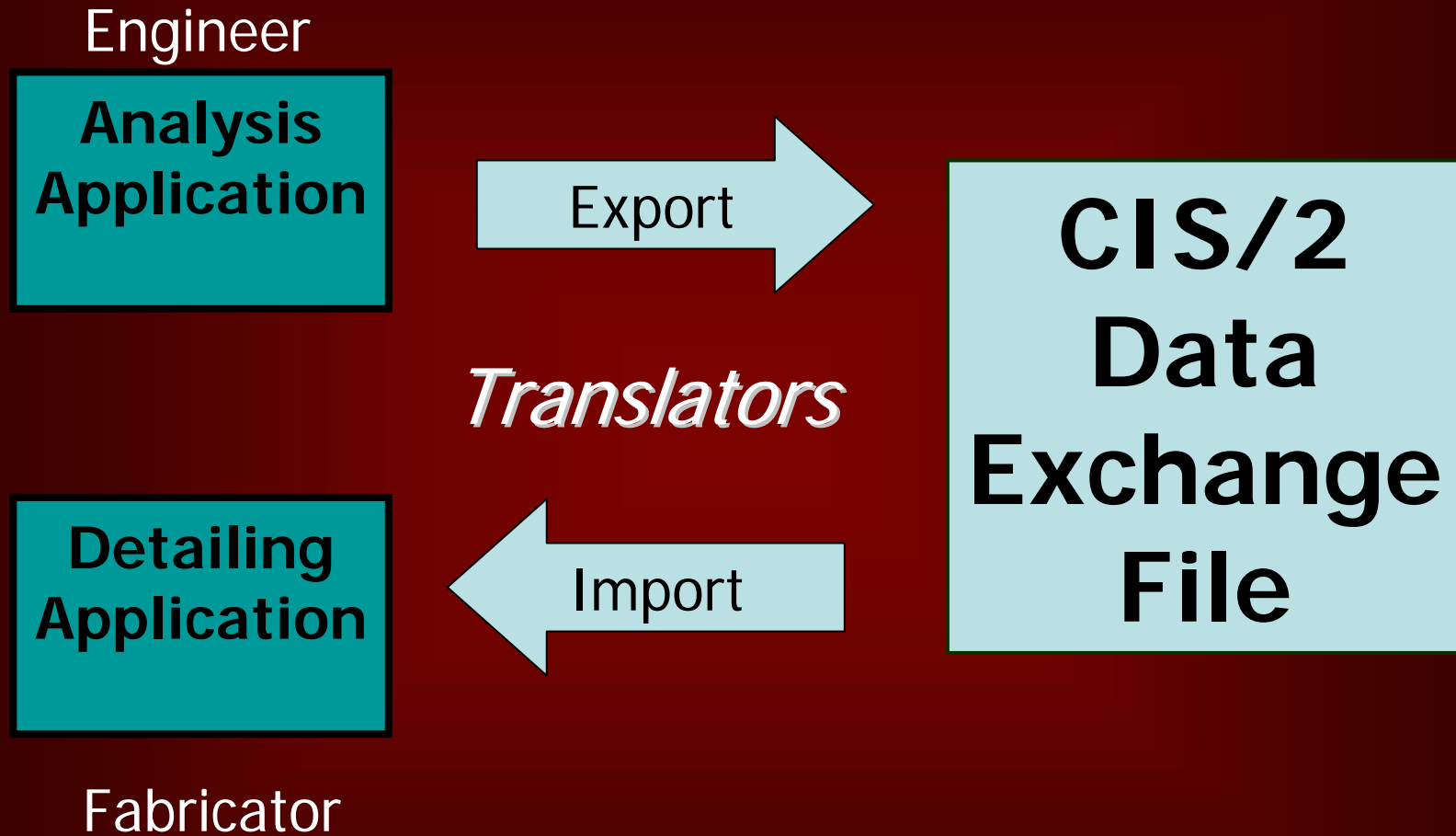
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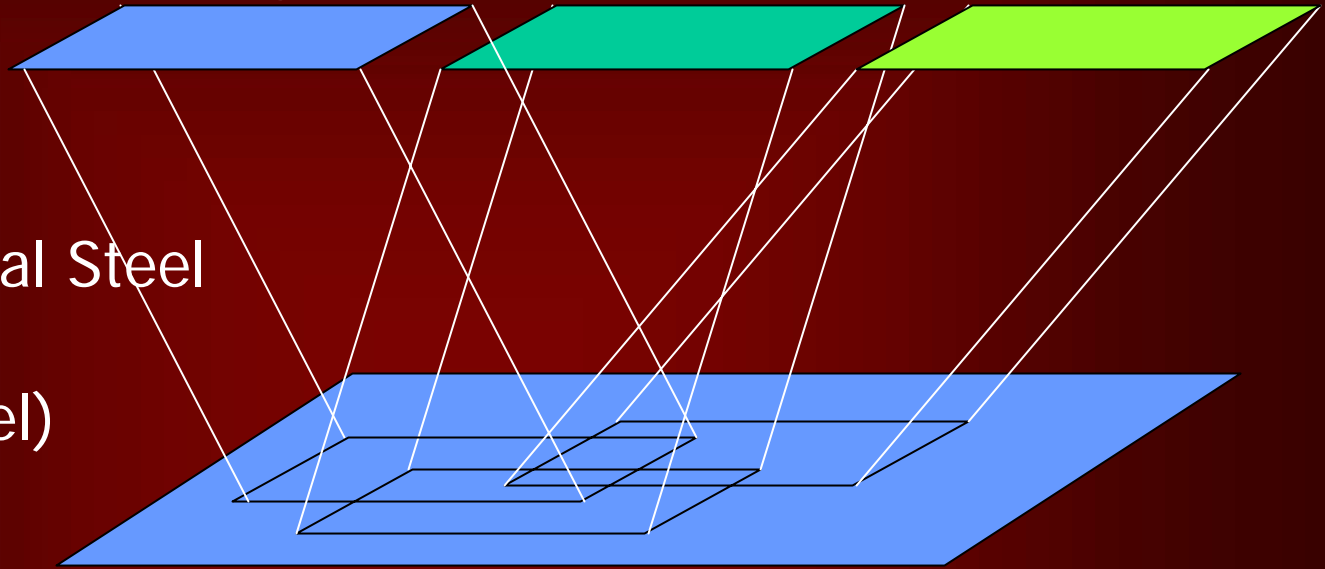
Example applications

CIS/2 Structural Steel Product Model (Building Model)

structural design package

detailing

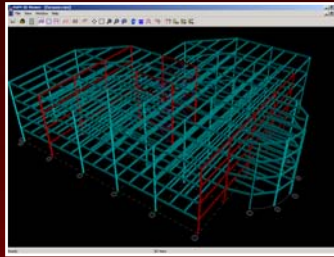
fabrication



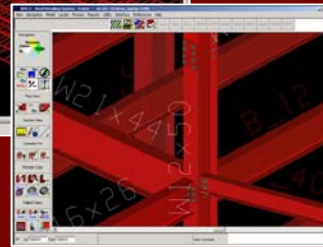
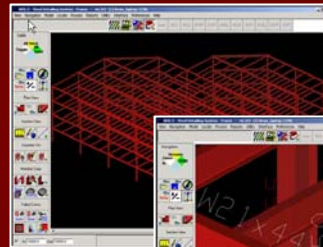
CIS/2 integrates all information needed for design, analysis, procurement, fabrication planning, fabrication automation and logistics and erection of structural steel in buildings

STRUCTURAL FRAMING SYSTEM

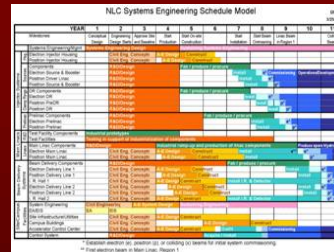
Structural Design



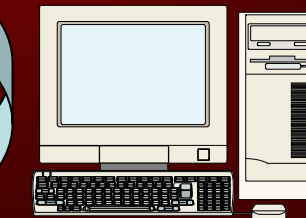
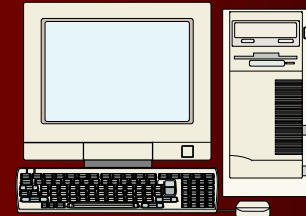
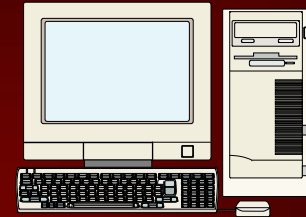
3D Modeling & Detailing



Material Orders and Scheduling



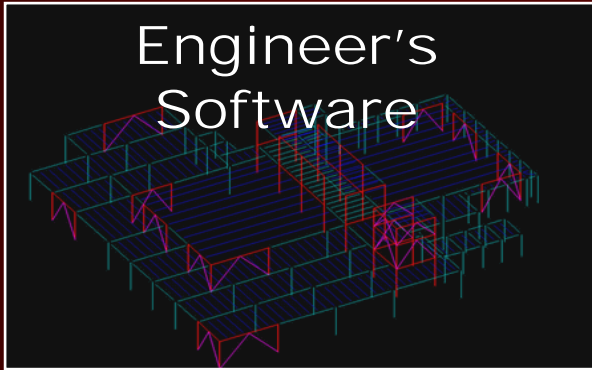
Fabrication



Casino of the Sun, Tucson, AZ

425 tons

Engineer's
Software



Topped Out 4/11



Design Complete 3/7

Erection Begun 3/26



Detailer's
Software



Equipment
Software



Fabrication Started 3/14

Lessons Learned from the Structural Steel Industry

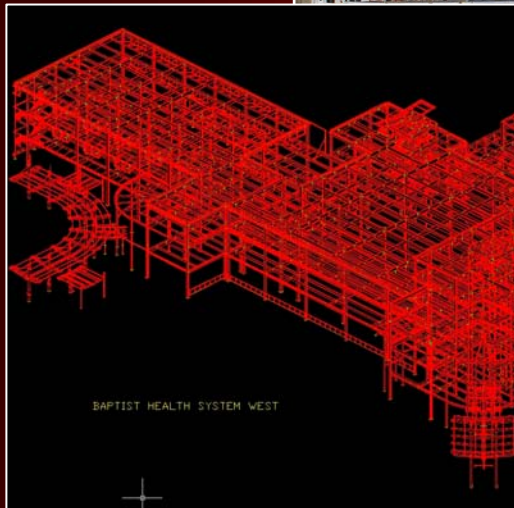
Glenn Oaks Schools, Queens, NY

3500 tons



- Significantly reduced detailing errors
- Reduce review time for shop drawings
- Increased engineer confidence that what was designed was what was built
- Significant schedule reduction

Baptist West Hospital, Knoxville, TN



Traditional Schedule

18 weeks

Actual Schedule

11 weeks

Time Saved

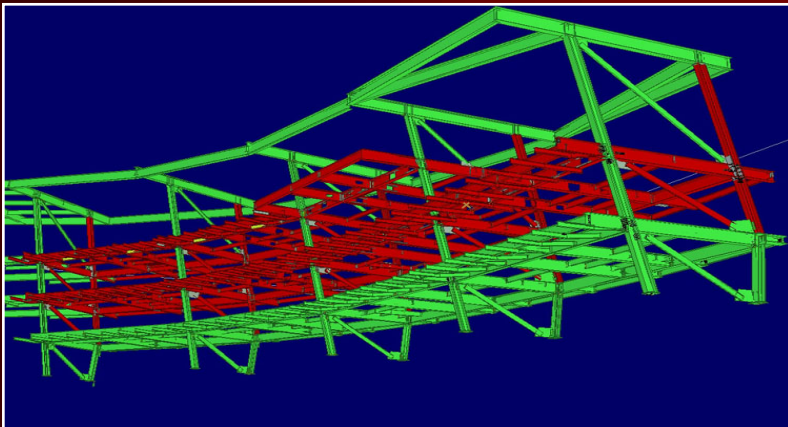
7 weeks

Lessons Learned from the Structural Steel Industry

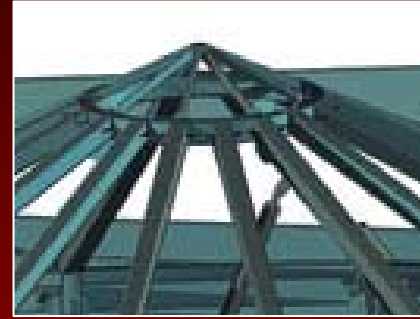
Soldier Field, Chicago, IL



One Season!



Mt Tahoma High School, Tacoma, WA



1900 TONS

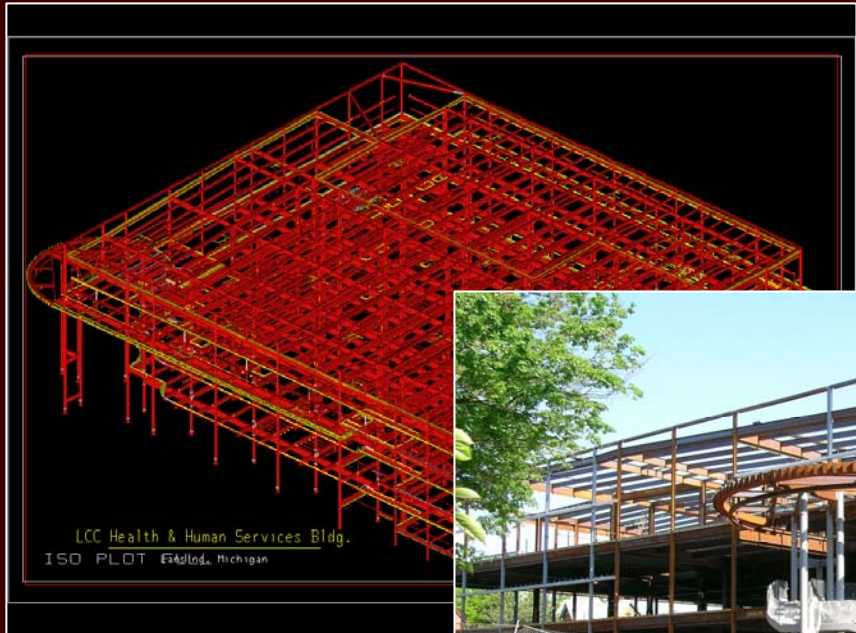


Saved 3 months

Only 13 RFIs on 3,035 assemblies

Only 4 of 15,256 bolts not aligned

Lansing Community College

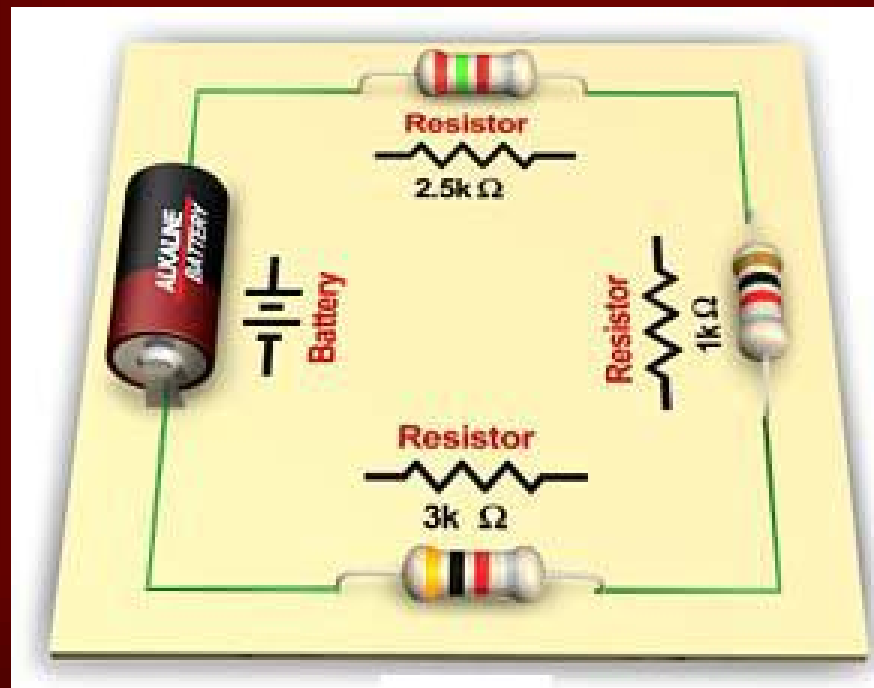


Saved \$2.35/SF
(8% of steel package)

Why not more?

Structural Engineers

Owners



Detailers

Fabricators

RESISTANCES:

Additional Cost

Model Discipline

Level of Model Detail

Release of Proprietary Information

Model Ownership

Dimensional Definitions

2-D Drawings Required for Permitting

Acceptance as Contract Documents

Contractual Relationship Definitions

Model Quality

Design-Bid-Build Process

Staffing Responsibilities

Multiple Software Platforms

I Don't Want to be First

AISC 303-05

Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges

March 18, 2005

Supersedes the March 7, 2000 AISC *Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges* and all previous versions.

Prepared by the American Institute of Steel Construction, Inc. under the direction of the AISC Committee on the Code of Standard Practice and issued by the AISC Board of Directors.



AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION, INC.
One East Wacker Drive, Suite 3100, Chicago, Illinois 60601-2000

16.3-65

DIGITAL BUILDING PRODUCT MODELS

This Appendix shall apply when the contract documents indicate that a digital building product model replaces contract drawings and is to be used as a primary means of designing, representing, and exchanging structural steel information. When this is the case, all references to the Design Drawings in this Code shall apply to the Design Model, and all references to the Shop and Fabrication Drawings in the Code shall instead apply to the Manufacturing Model. The Digital Building Product Model shall be used as the building product model for structural steel design, engineering, and manufacturing.

When the primary means of project communication reverts from a model-based system to a drawing-based system, the requirements in this Code other than in this Appendix shall apply.

This Appendix permits the transfer of three-dimensional digital building product models between the design and construction teams for a project. Over the last several years, many design and fabricators have used CIS/2 as a standard format in the exchange of digital building product models representing the steel structure. This Appendix facilitates the use of digital building product models in the design and construction of steel structures, and eliminates any ambiguity in this Code that might be construed to prohibit or inhibit the use of digital building product models. While the technology is new and there is no long-established standard of practice, the intent in this Appendix is to provide guidance for its use.

GLOSSARY

For definitions to the Glossary:

Digital Building Product Model. A digital information structure of the objects making up a building, capturing the form, function, behavior and relations of the parts and components within one or more building systems. A building product model can be created in multiple ways, including as an ASCII file or as a database. The data model is created, manipulated, evaluated, reviewed and presented using computer-aided design, engineering, and manufacturing applications. Traditional construction drawings may be one of many reports generated by the building product model (see Eastman, Charles M.: *Building Product Models: Computer Graphics Supporting Design and Construction*; 1999 by CRC Press).

CIS/2 (CIMSteel Integration Standards/Version 2). The specification providing the building product model for structural steel and format for electronic data interchange (EDI) among software applications dealing with steel design, analysis, and manufacturing.

Logical Product Model (LPM). The CIS/2 building product model, which supports the engineering of low-, medium- and high-rise construction, in domestic, commercial

Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges, March 18, 2005
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION

**Structural
Engineer**

Detailer

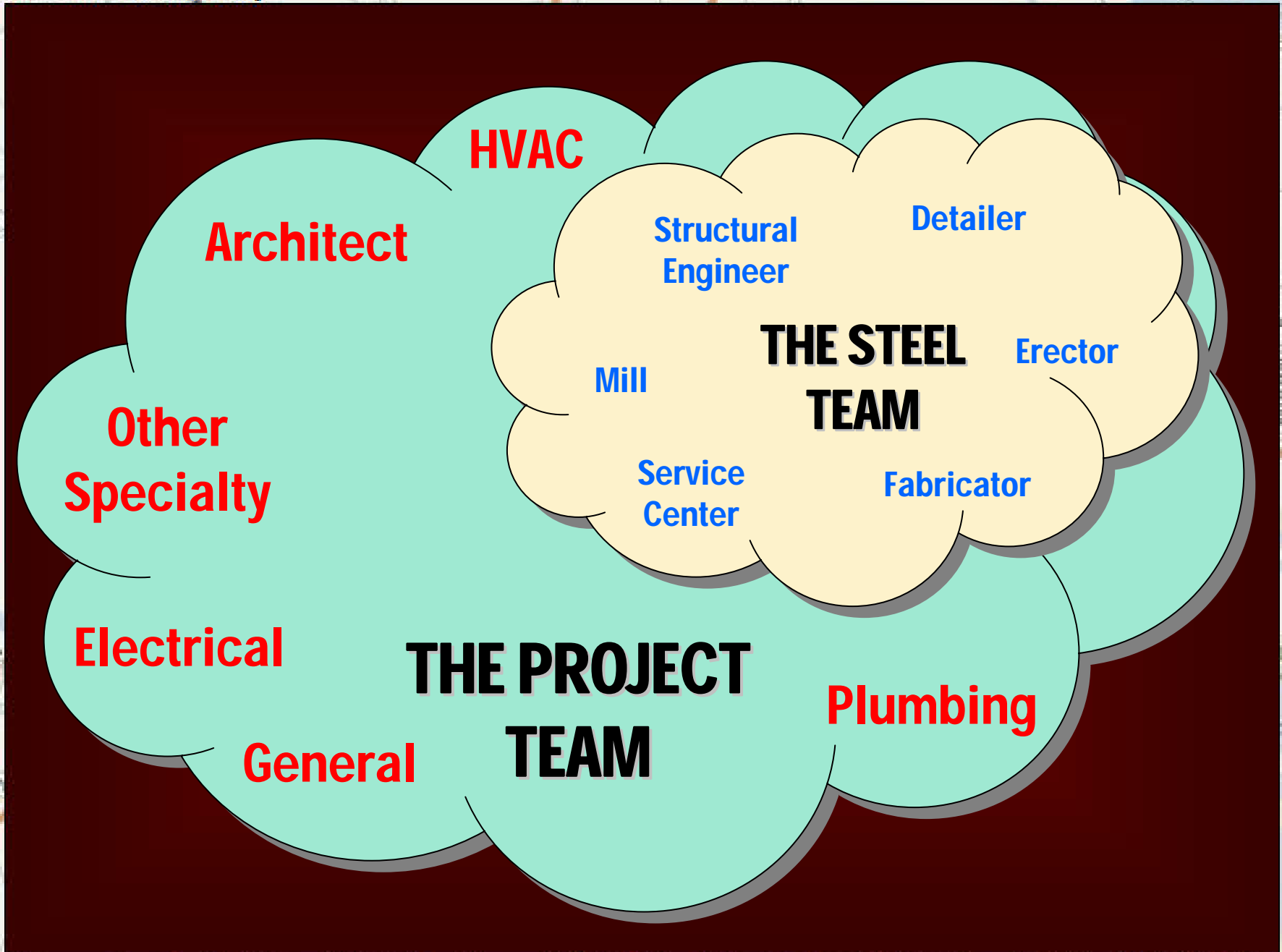
Erector

Mill

**THE STEEL
TEAM**

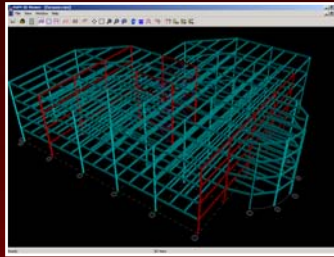
**Service
Center**

Fabricator

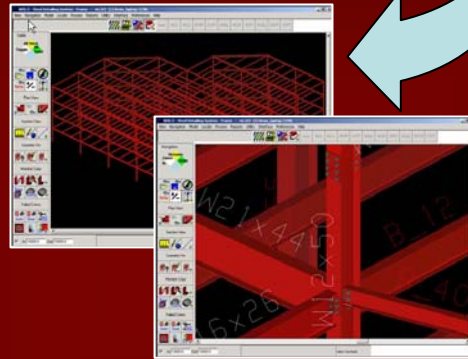


STRUCTURAL FRAMING SYSTEM

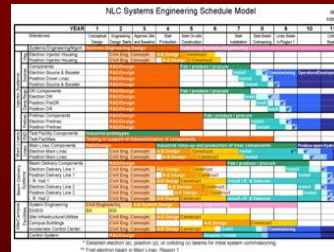
Structural Design



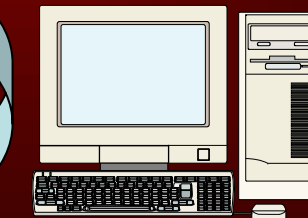
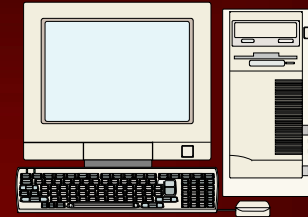
3D Modeling & Detailing

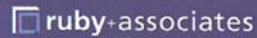


Material Orders and Scheduling



Fabrication





St. Vincent Medical Center Heart Pavilion – Toledo, Ohio



As partners in the Design/Build (D/B) delivery of the structural and steel component of this project, Ruby+Associates worked closely with Art Iron (Toledo, OH) to design and construct this four-story, 144,000 square foot facility for the St. Vincent Mercy medical campus. Using Constructability concepts and the D/B delivery method, the structural project team compressed the steel schedule for the project, expediting an aggressive project completion target.

Art Iron and Ruby adopted electronic document sharing to seamlessly join the steel design and fabrication elements of the project. Ruby performed the engineering analyses and created the structural model that guided the steel fabrication. Art Iron provided input into the model and design throughout the process. Many economies were designed into the structure throughout this initial collaboration. When the model was completed, Ruby sent the files electronically to Art Iron, an Advance Bill of Materials for ordering raw steel was generated, and shop drawings were created. The review process was also performed electronically. The schedule was significantly reduced by using the design model to create the 3D detailing model. This approach facilitated "real time" collaboration on the structural design and shop fabrication drawing development.

DESIGN / BUILD METHOD

Design Time (10) weeks
Bid / Estimate Time (0) weeks
Award Time (0) weeks
Prepare ABM (1) day
Order Material (1) week
Detail Shop Drawings (6) weeks
Approval Review Time (1) week
Incorporate Design Changes (1) week
Fabricate Steel (8) weeks
Erect Steel (8) weeks

Total Duration - 35 weeks & 1 day

Real Time Schedule Savings – 17 weeks

DOLLARS & SENSE:

\$2,345,000.00
\$16.28 / SF
772 Tons
\$3,037.57 / Ton

DESIGN / BID / BUILD METHOD

Design Time (10) weeks
Bid / Estimate Time (4) weeks
Award Time (1) week
Prepare ABM (3) weeks
Order Material (1) week
Detail Shop Drawings (8) weeks
Approval Review Time (3) weeks
Incorporate Design Changes (4) weeks
Fabricate Steel (9) weeks
Erect Steel (9) weeks

Total Duration – 52 weeks

DOLLARS & SENSE:

\$2,800,000.00
\$19.44 / SF
910 Tons
\$3,076.92 / Ton

Design-Build

\$2.345 Million

\$16.28/SF

772 tons

\$3037.57/ton

Design-Bid-Build

\$2.8 Million

\$19.44/SF

910 tons

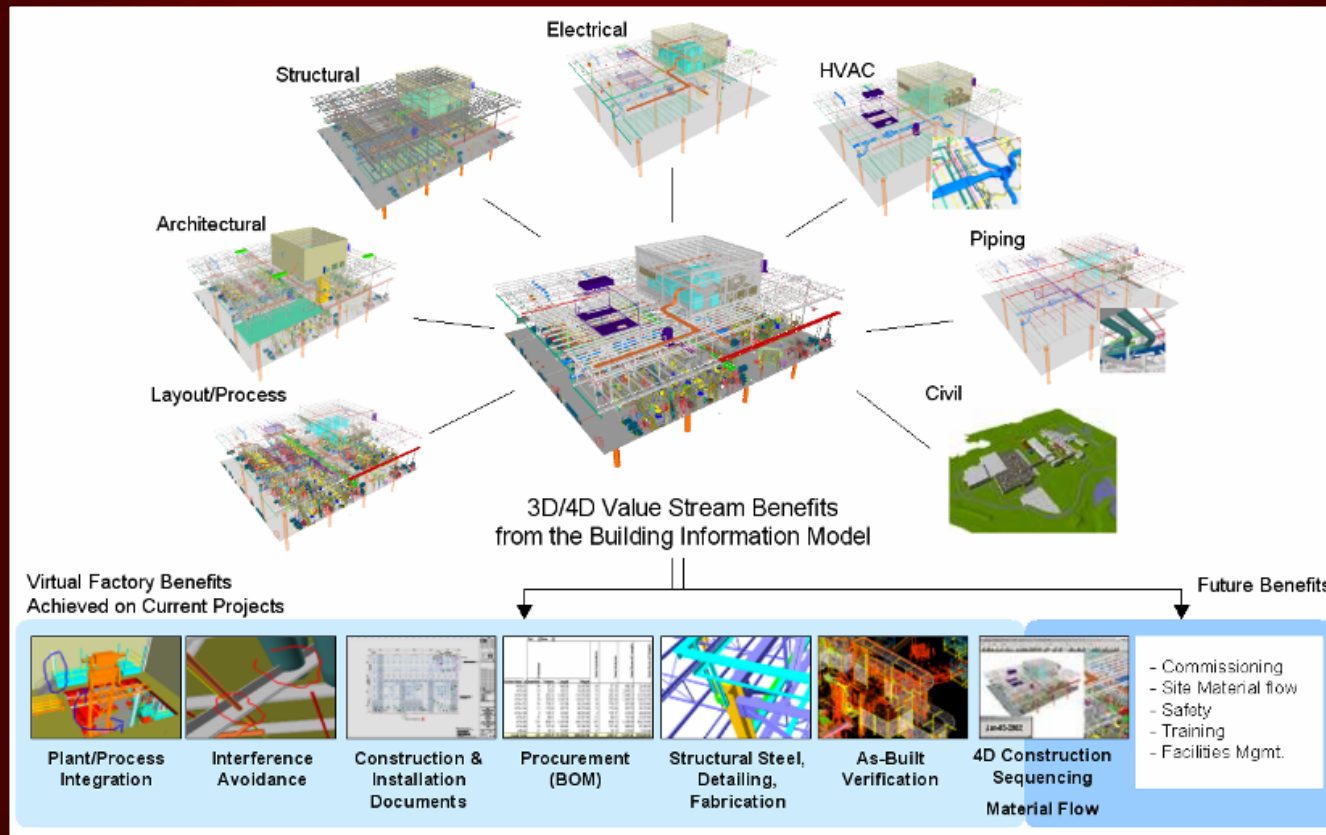
\$3078.82/ton

30445 Northwestern Highway Suite 310 Farmington Hills, MI 48334 T: 248.865.8855 F: 248.865.9449 www.rubyusa.com

FOTA

First Organize, then Automate

And then came BIM...



And then came BIM...

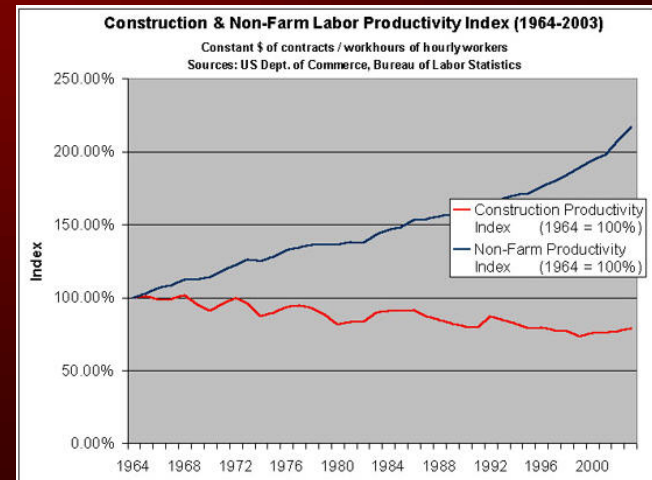


Costs of Inadequate Interoperability by Stakeholder Groups, by Life-Cycle Phase (in \$Millions)

Stakeholder Group	Planning, Engineering, Design Phase	Construction Phase	O&M Phase	Total
Architects and Engineers	\$1,007.2	\$147.0	\$15.7	\$1,169.8
General Contractors	485.9	1,265.3	50.4	1,801.6
Specialty Contractors/Suppliers	442.4	1,762.2	---	2,204.6
Owners and Operators	722.8	898.0	9,027.2	10,648.0
All Stakeholders (Total)	2,658.3	4,072.4	9,093.3	15,824.0

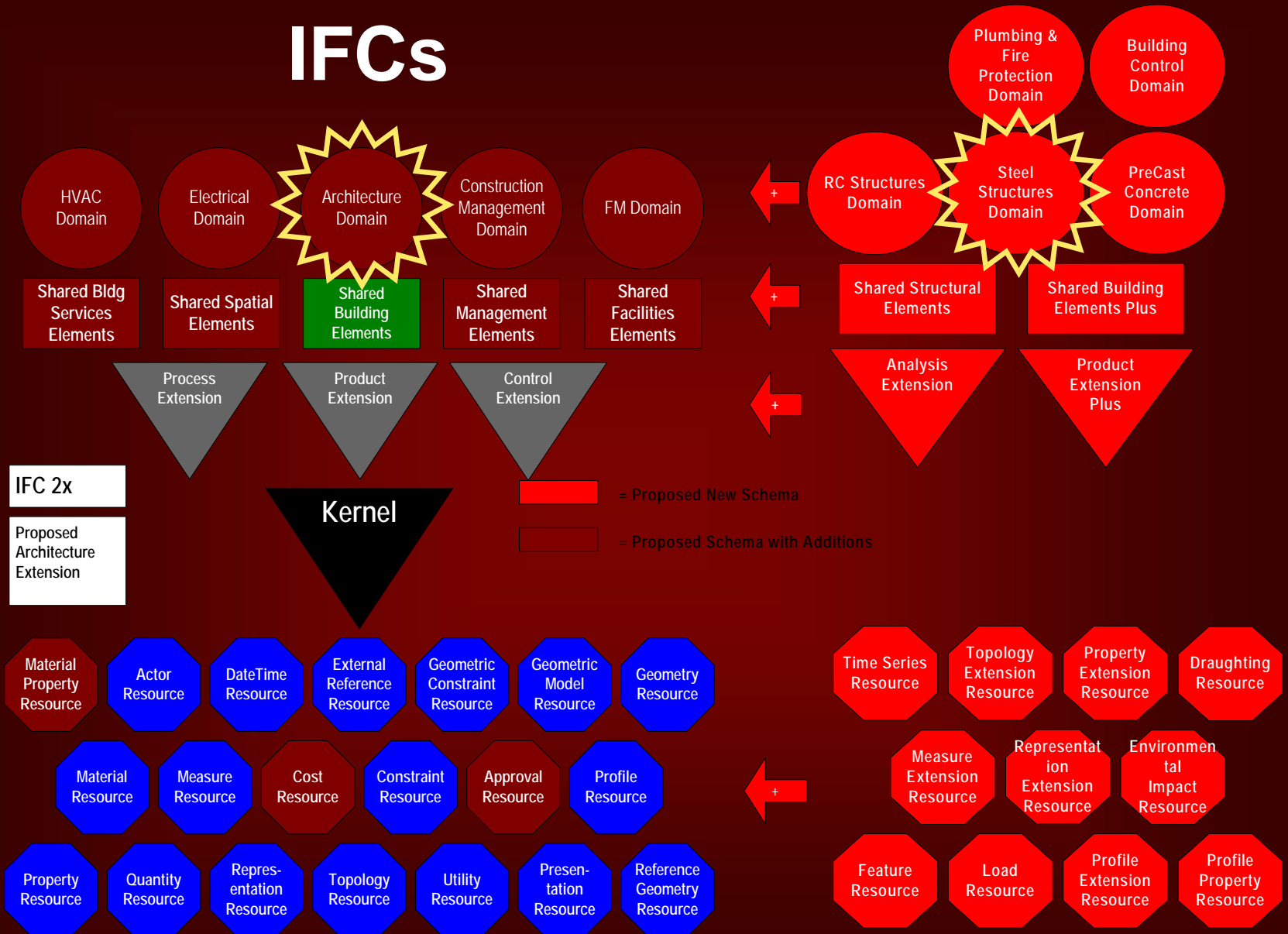
Source: Table 6.1 NIST

Note: Includes commercial, institutional, and industrial buildings totaling 1.1 billion sq. ft. in "new" and 39 billion sq. ft. in "set in place" construction.



A BIM Roadmap

IFCs



Lessons Learned from the Structural Steel Industry

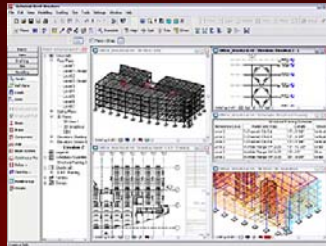
A BIM Roadmap

ARCHITECTURAL



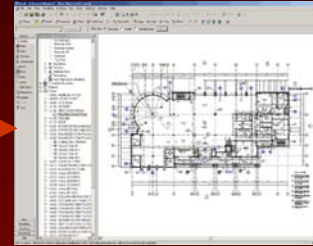
IFC

STRUCTURAL



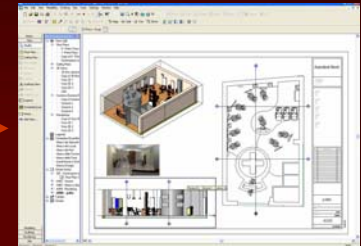
IFC

HVAC



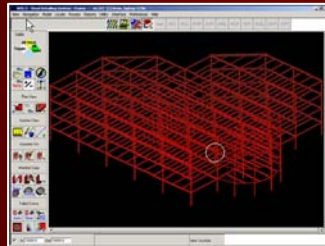
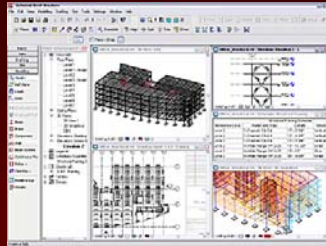
IFC

CLADDING

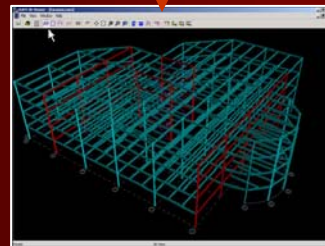


Building Information Modeling horizontally integrates all building systems into a single, consistent design model allowing coordination of components and elimination of interferences.

STRUCTURAL



CIS/2



CIS/2



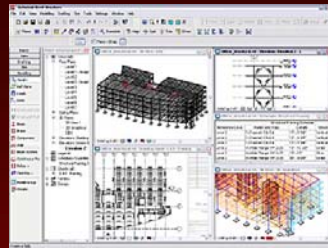
The structural steel industry has taken the lead in vertically integrating the design and fabrication process for structural steel through interoperable programs utilizing the CIS/2 protocol.

A BIM Roadmap

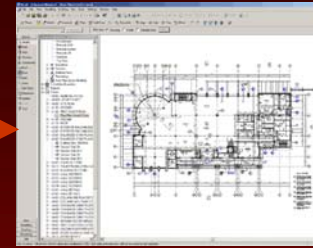
ARCHITECTURAL



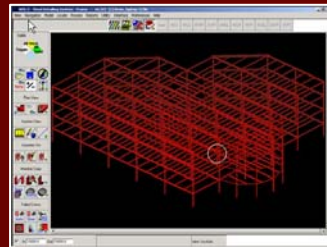
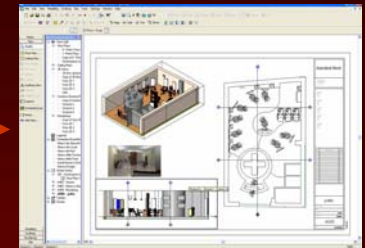
STRUCTURAL



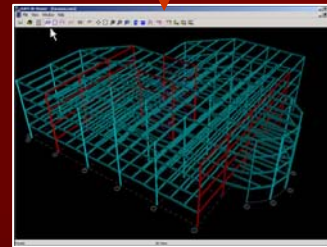
HVAC



CLADDING



CIS/2



CIS/2



Building Information Modeling information integrates directly with the vertical structural steel process allowing significant productivity increases by combining the advantages of both horizontal and vertical integration within the context of off site fabrication.

Lessons Learned from the Structural Steel Industry

INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY EQUALS

Greater Value

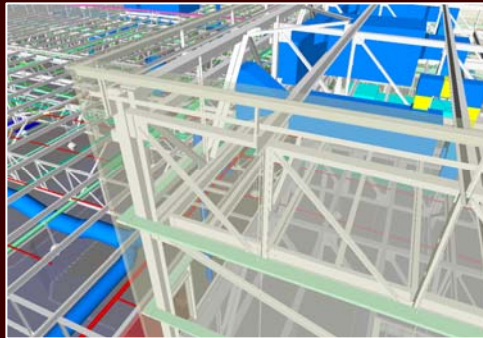
Lower Costs

Accelerated Schedules

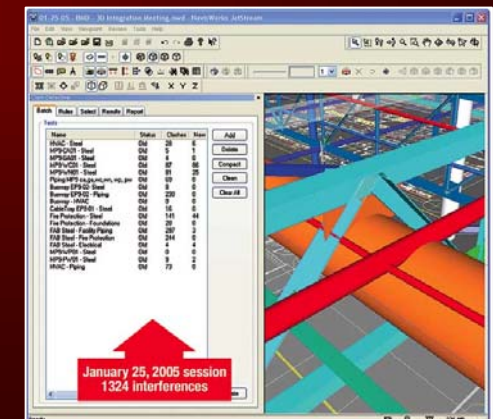
Safer Construction

Application of Lean Construction Best Practices

A BIM Roadmap



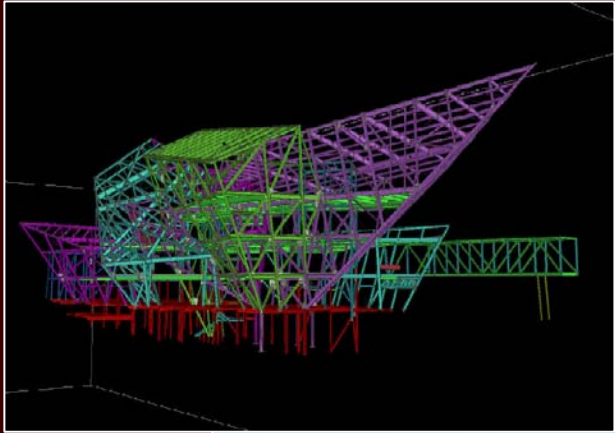
General Motors
Flint, Michigan



Lessons Learned from the Structural Steel Industry

Denver Art Museum

ENR



“...brought in on time and on budget”

“...no claims pending or expected”



BUILDING INFORMATION MODELING:

“...prevented 1,200 collisions of steel elements”

“...sped steel erection to the finish line three months early”

“...gave nearly \$400,000 back to the owner”



Wayne L Morse U.S. Courthouse Eugene, OR



“Fastest GSA project ever.”
“Change orders were less than 3%.”

New Jersey Devils Arena Newark, NJ

(C) NEW JERSEY DEVILS 2005/MORRIS ADJMI ARCHITECTS



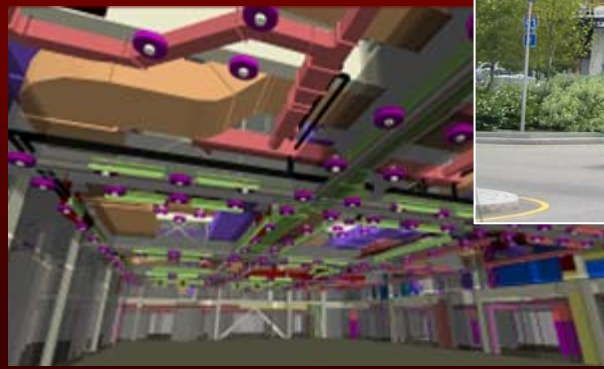
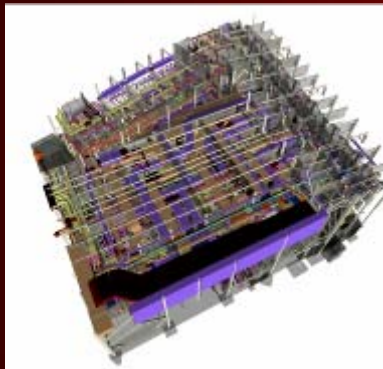
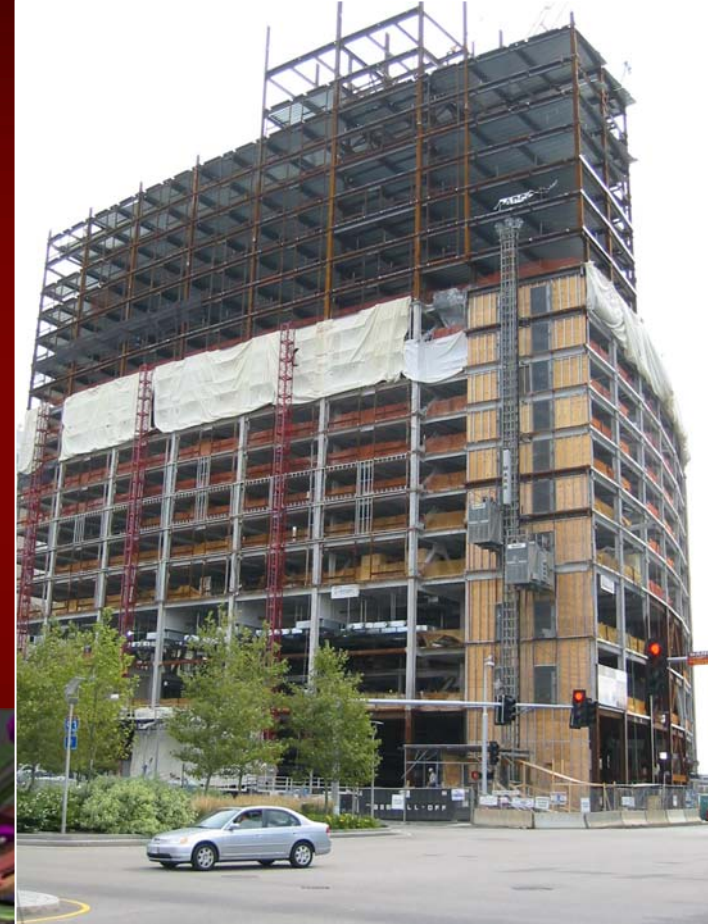
Design Assist:
CD's completed Dec 16, 2005
Steel erection began March 3, 2006

Hearst Tower New York, NY

Steel fabricator
shared model with
curtain wall
contractor



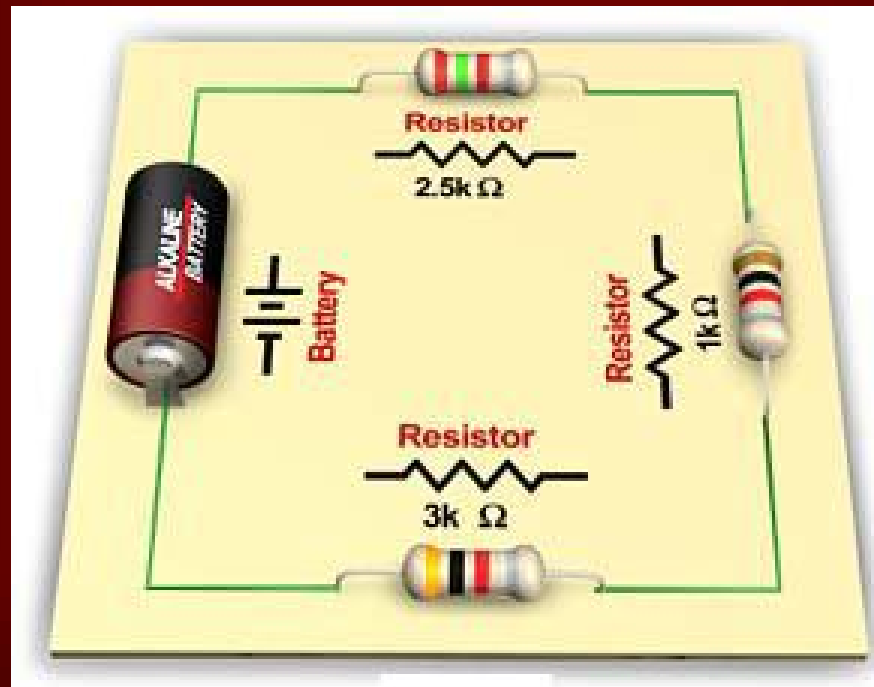
Renaissance Boston Waterfront Hotel



Why not more?

Designers

Owners



Specialty
Contractors

General Contractors

RESISTANCES:

Additional Cost

Model Discipline

Level of Model Detail

Release of Proprietary Information

Model Ownership

Dimensional Definitions

2-D Drawings Required for Permitting

Acceptance as Contract Documents

Contractual Relationship Definitions

Model Quality

Design-Bid-Build Process

Staffing Responsibilities

Multiple Software Platforms

I Don't Want to be First

DRIVERS:

Focus on Process more than Software (FOTA)

Document Successes

Develop Appropriate Contractual Language

Redefine “Code of Standard Practice”

Address Objections with Relevant Software

Assign Model Ownership and Responsibility

Focus on the End Result for the Project Owner

Define the Benefits for the Virtual Project Team

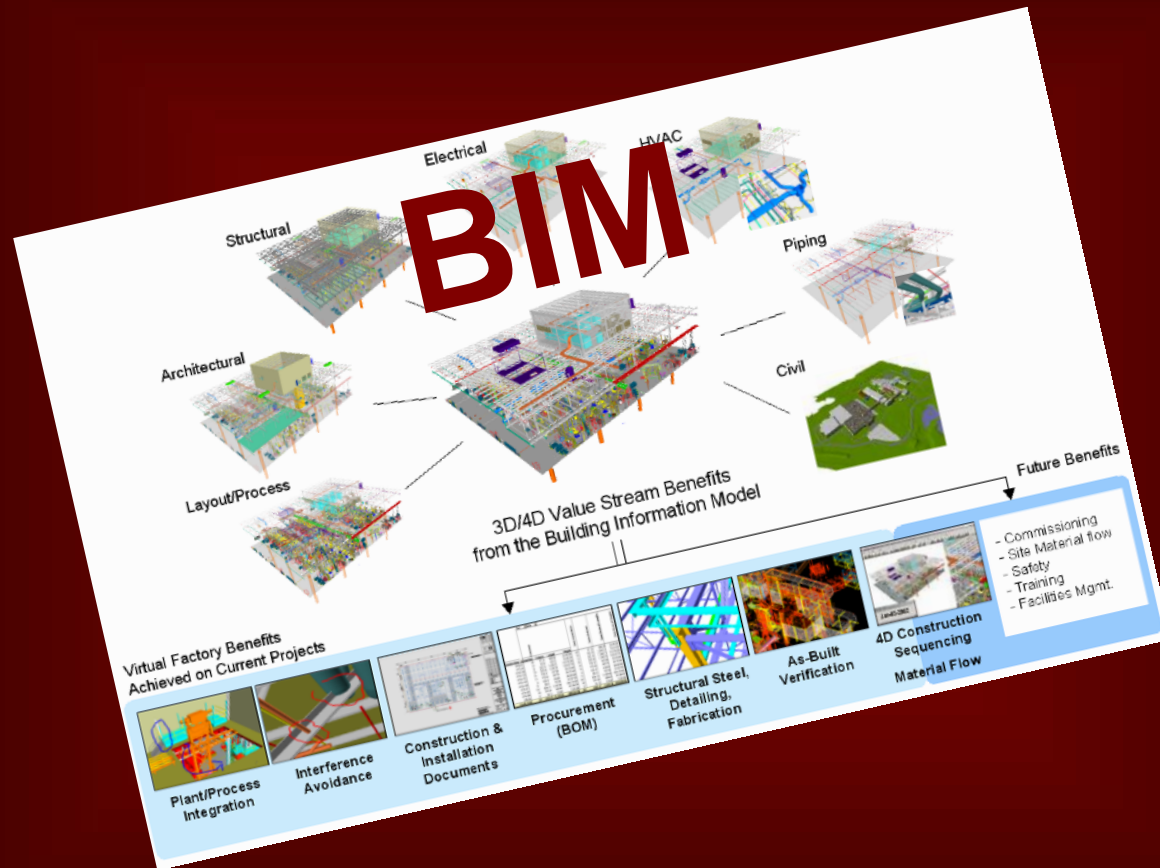
Reassess Project Compensation

Encourage Owners to Drive the Process

RECOGNIZE BIM IS NOT ANOTHER FAD!

FOCUS ON PRODUCTIVITY!

We're not just in the steel business...



We're in the productivity business!