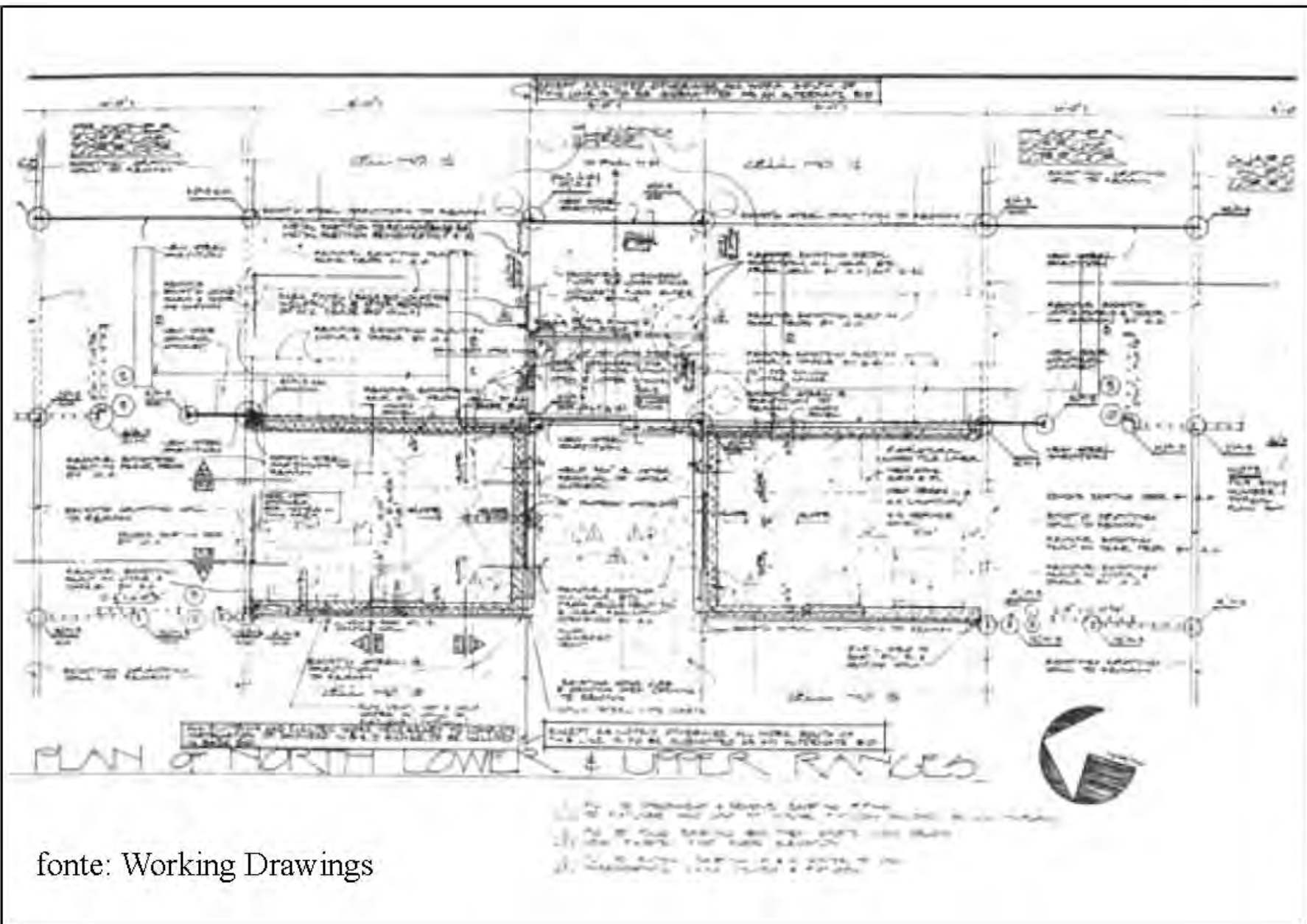
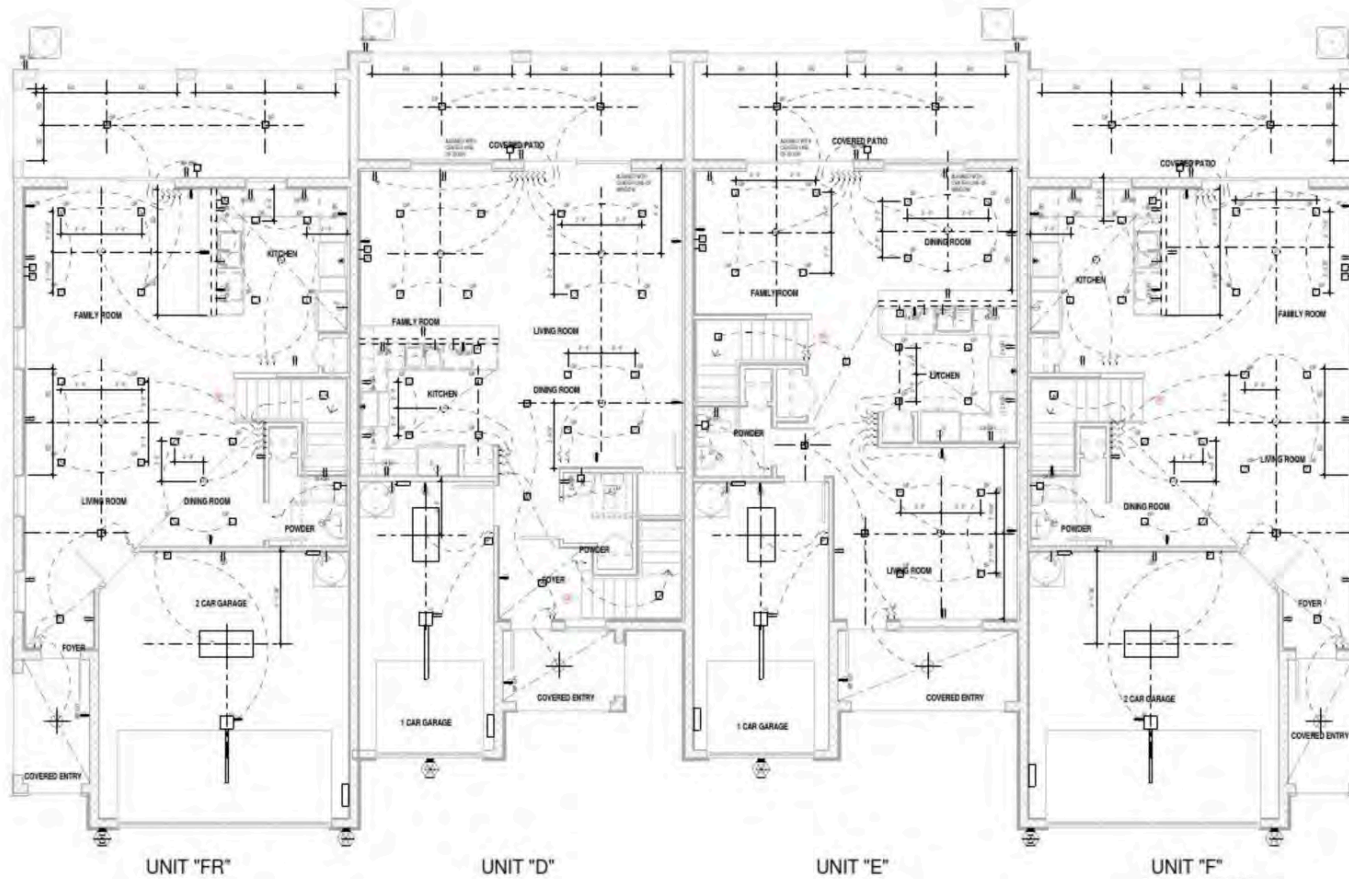


Mario Ridolfi, Casa Lina



CONTEMPORARY PROFESIONAL DRAWINGS FOR BUILDING  
– AN EXAMPLE –





# ELECTRICAL NOTES

- NOTE 1: ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC) AND THE FLORIDA ELECTRICAL CODE (FEC).
- NOTE 2: ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC) AND THE FLORIDA ELECTRICAL CODE (FEC).
- NOTE 3: ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC) AND THE FLORIDA ELECTRICAL CODE (FEC).
- NOTE 4: ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC) AND THE FLORIDA ELECTRICAL CODE (FEC).
- NOTE 5: ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC) AND THE FLORIDA ELECTRICAL CODE (FEC).
- NOTE 6: ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC) AND THE FLORIDA ELECTRICAL CODE (FEC).
- NOTE 7: ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC) AND THE FLORIDA ELECTRICAL CODE (FEC).
- NOTE 8: ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC) AND THE FLORIDA ELECTRICAL CODE (FEC).
- NOTE 9: ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC) AND THE FLORIDA ELECTRICAL CODE (FEC).
- NOTE 10: ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC) AND THE FLORIDA ELECTRICAL CODE (FEC).

## ELECTRICAL LEGEND

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
[Symbol]	15 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	20 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	30 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	40 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	50 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	60 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	70 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	80 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	90 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	100 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	125 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	150 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	175 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	200 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	225 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	250 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	275 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	300 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	325 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	350 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	375 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	400 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	425 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	450 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	475 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	500 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	525 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	550 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	575 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	600 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	625 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	650 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	675 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	700 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	725 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	750 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	775 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	800 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	825 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	850 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	875 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	900 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	925 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	950 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	975 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER
[Symbol]	1000 AMP CIRCUIT BREAKER

ALL ELECTRICAL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC) AND THE FLORIDA ELECTRICAL CODE (FEC).



**PRIME DESIGN ASSOCIATES**  
ARCHITECTURE PLANNING DESIGN  
A A 20002234  
4051 SHERIDAN ST. SUITE 400  
HOLLYWOOD FLORIDA, 33021  
VOICE: 954.392.8788  
FAX: 954.392.8748

SEAL  
MAYER S. ABBO, ARCHITECT

**Portofino Meadows  
FOUR UNIT BUILDING**

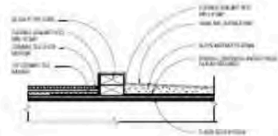
**First Floor  
Building  
Electrical Plan**

Drawn By	Checked By
Designed By	Reviewed By
Date	Scale
Project Name	Project No.
Drawn By	Checked By
E-1.1	

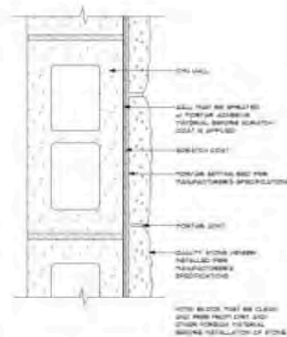
1. Electrical First Floor Building Plan  
DRAWN BY: [Name] CHECKED BY: [Name]







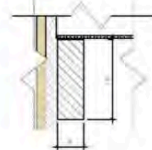
12 SHOWER PAN DETAIL



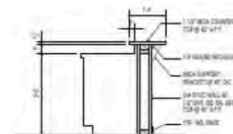
9 CMU WALL STONE VENEER FINISH



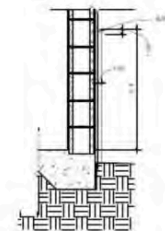
10 Window Head Molding Profile Detail



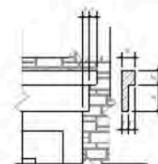
11 Concrete Molding Profile Detail



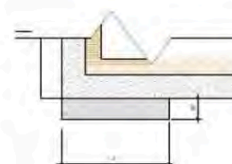
5 TOP COUNTER SECTION



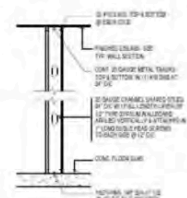
6 Base Molding Profile Detail



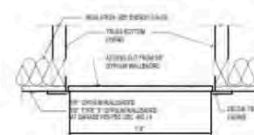
7 Molding Profile Detail



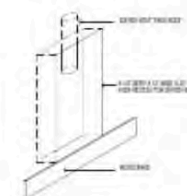
8 Window Trim Molding Profile Detail



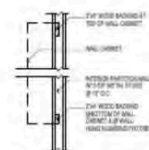
1 INTERIOR PARTITION



2 ATTIC ACCESS SECTION



3 DRYER VENT RECESS



4 RIDGE RACKING DETAIL

**pd**  
PRIME DESIGN  
ASSOCIATES  
ARCHITECTURE PLANNING DESIGN

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A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION  
CORPORATE OFFICE: 4651 SHERIDAN ST., SUITE 400  
HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA 33021-4400

Portofino Meadows  
FOUR UNIT BUILDING

REVISIONS

NO. DATE BY

1 10/10/10 MSA

2 10/10/10 MSA

3 10/10/10 MSA

4 10/10/10 MSA

5 10/10/10 MSA

6 10/10/10 MSA

7 10/10/10 MSA

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34 10/10/10 MSA

35 10/10/10 MSA

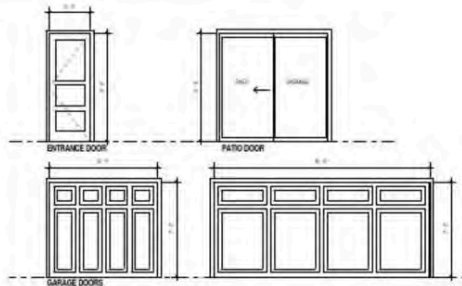
36 10/10/10 MSA

37 10/10/10 MSA

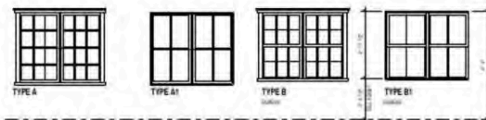
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39 10/10/10 MSA

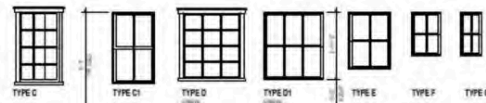
40 10/10/10 MSA



EXTERIOR DOOR LEGEND

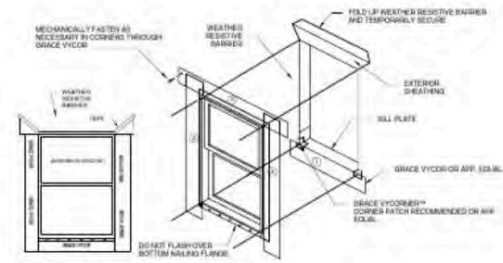


DOUBLE SINGLE-HUNG



SINGLE-HUNG

WINDOW LEGEND



WINDOW FLASHING DETAIL  
N.T.S.

1. USE 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2" ALUMINUM ANGLE TO SECURE WINDOW FLASHING TO SILL PLATE.
2. USE 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2" ALUMINUM ANGLE TO SECURE WINDOW FLASHING TO SILL PLATE.
3. USE 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2" ALUMINUM ANGLE TO SECURE WINDOW FLASHING TO SILL PLATE.

EMERGENCY ESCAPE & RESCUE OPENING NOTES											
Item	Quantity	Unit	Material	Finish	Color	Height	Width	Thickness	Notes	Remarks	Group
1	1	Each	Aluminum	White	White	6' 0"	4' 0"	1/2"	EMERGENCY ESCAPE & RESCUE OPENING		
2	1	Each	Aluminum	White	White	6' 0"	4' 0"	1/2"	EMERGENCY ESCAPE & RESCUE OPENING		
3	1	Each	Aluminum	White	White	6' 0"	4' 0"	1/2"	EMERGENCY ESCAPE & RESCUE OPENING		
4	1	Each	Aluminum	White	White	6' 0"	4' 0"	1/2"	EMERGENCY ESCAPE & RESCUE OPENING		
5	1	Each	Aluminum	White	White	6' 0"	4' 0"	1/2"	EMERGENCY ESCAPE & RESCUE OPENING		

Window Schedule											
Mark	Window Type Mark	Window Type	Model	Window Size	Egress	Material	Finish	Comments	Design Pressure		
				Width   Height							
W1	1	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W2	2	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W3	3	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W4	4	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W5	5	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W6	6	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W7	7	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W8	8	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W9	9	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W10	10	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W11	11	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W12	12	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W13	13	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W14	14	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W15	15	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W16	16	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W17	17	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W18	18	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W19	19	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				
W20	20	Double Single-Hung	Model 100	4' 0" x 6' 0"	Yes	Aluminum	White				

EMERGENCY ESCAPE & RESCUE OPENING NOTES

EMERGENCY ESCAPE & RESCUE OPENING NOTES  
 1. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall be installed in every sleeping room in a dwelling unit. The minimum clear opening shall be 20 inches high and 20 inches wide. The opening shall be unobstructed and shall be capable of being opened from the inside without the use of tools, keys, or special knowledge or effort. The opening shall be located within 44 inches of the top of the finished floor. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the side of the unit. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the top of the finished floor. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the side of the unit. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the top of the finished floor. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the side of the unit.

2. The opening shall be located within 44 inches of the top of the finished floor. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the side of the unit. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the top of the finished floor. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the side of the unit.

3. The opening shall be located within 44 inches of the top of the finished floor. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the side of the unit. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the top of the finished floor. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the side of the unit.

4. The opening shall be located within 44 inches of the top of the finished floor. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the side of the unit. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the top of the finished floor. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the side of the unit.

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8. The opening shall be located within 44 inches of the top of the finished floor. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the side of the unit. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the top of the finished floor. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the side of the unit.

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OPENING NOTES

1. The opening shall be located within 44 inches of the top of the finished floor. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the side of the unit. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the top of the finished floor. The opening shall be located within 10 inches of the side of the unit.

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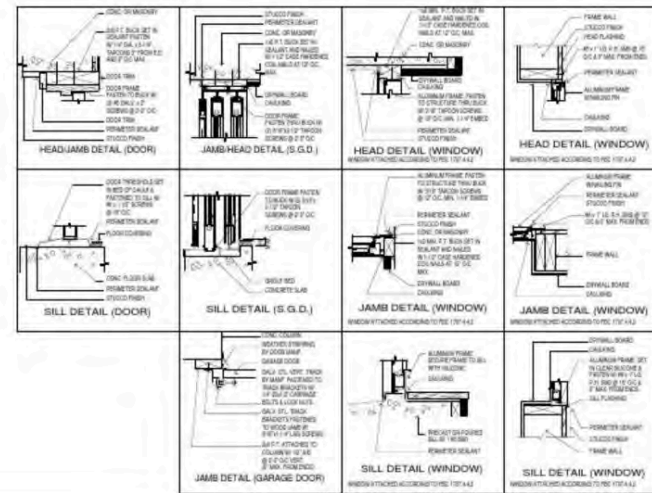
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**pd**  
 PRIME DESIGN  
 ASSOCIATES  
 ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING, DESIGN

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 VOICE: 954.382.8788  
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SEAL  
 MAYER S. ABBO, ARCHITECT  
 1000 S. W. 10th Ave., Suite 100  
 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33304

Portofino Meadows  
 FOUR UNIT BUILDING

REVISIONS  
 NO. DESCRIPTION DATE

1. 1/1/00 1. 1/1/00 1. 1/1/00

2. 1/1/00 2. 1/1/00 2. 1/1/00

3. 1/1/00 3. 1/1/00 3. 1/1/00

4. 1/1/00 4. 1/1/00 4. 1/1/00

5. 1/1/00 5. 1/1/00 5. 1/1/00

6. 1/1/00 6. 1/1/00 6. 1/1/00

7. 1/1/00 7. 1/1/00 7. 1/1/00

8. 1/1/00 8. 1/1/00 8. 1/1/00

9. 1/1/00 9. 1/1/00 9. 1/1/00

10. 1/1/00 10. 1/1/00 10. 1/1/00

Door &  
 Window  
 Schedules

A500

1/1/00 1/1/00 1/1/00









**HOW TO BUILD A VIRTUAL BUILDING FOR REAL?**

**INFORMATION MANAGEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION**



## CONTRACTUAL DELIVERABLES



... arranged so that the contents can be co-related speedily and certainly with the drawings, quantities and schedules ...

FIRST STRATEGY: BREAKDOWN THE WHOLE  
HOW TO CLASSIFY BUILDINGS & ORGANIZE INFORMATION

IN CAD

LAYERING IS THE FIRST PRACTICE

BLOCKS IT'S A MORE SOPHISTICATED TECHNIQUE

Layer Name	Description
CONT-I	Index Contours with Elevation Labels
CONT-N	Intermediate (Normal) Contours
CONTROL	Control Markers and Points
ASPHALT	Existing Asphalt Pavement
BLDG	Existing Buildings/Sheds
CONCRETE	Existing Concrete Areas
DRAIN	Existing Drainage/Ditches/Culverts
FENCE	Existing Fence lines
GRAVEL	Existing Gravel areas, Shoulders
RECREATION	Existing Fire-rings/Tables/ Dumpsters, Tent-Pads
SIGNS	Existing Signage
TRAILS	Existing Trail ways
TREES	Existing Vegetation/Trees
UTIL-WATER	Water Lines
UTIL-WATER-HYD	Water Hydrants
UTIL-WATER-SYM	Water Valves/Meters
UTIL-ELEC-UE	Underground Electrical Lines
UTIL-ELEC-OE	Overhead Electrical Lines
UTIL-ELEC-SYM	Electrical Pedestals/Power Poles
UTIL-GAS	Gas Lines
UTIL-SEWER	Sewer Lines
UTIL-TELE	Telecommunication Lines
WATER	Lake/Stream Water Edge
GRID	Grid Ticks
PROPOSED	Proposed Improvements As Flagged
BOUNDARIES	Property/Land Boundaries
SNOTES	Surveyor Info/Legends and Control Tables
TOPO-PTS	All Points (Except Control Points)
TEXT	Survey Text, Annotation
TIN-BDRY	Tin Boundary
TIN-FLT	Tin Fault/Break Lines
TIN-VIEW	Tin Model

Colors shown in table are recommended  
and defined in the FS Plot Style Table covered back i

IN BIM:

WE DEAL WE  
FAMILIES & TYPES

After the identification, it's required to describe elements and components. Elements are simple material that is possible to put in a list as shown below.  
BIM software provides schematic graphic symbols to indicate the materials taht can be used to integrate the list.

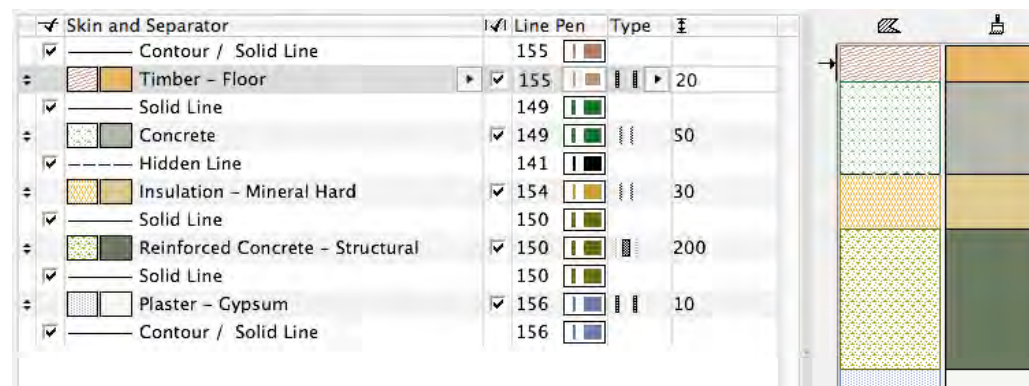
#### Bill of Material

The bill of material block contains a list of the parts and/or material needed for the project. The block identifies parts and materials by stock number or other appropriate number, and lists the quantities required.

The bill of material often contains a list of standard parts, known as a parts list or schedule. Figure 1-4 shows a bill of material for an electrical plan.



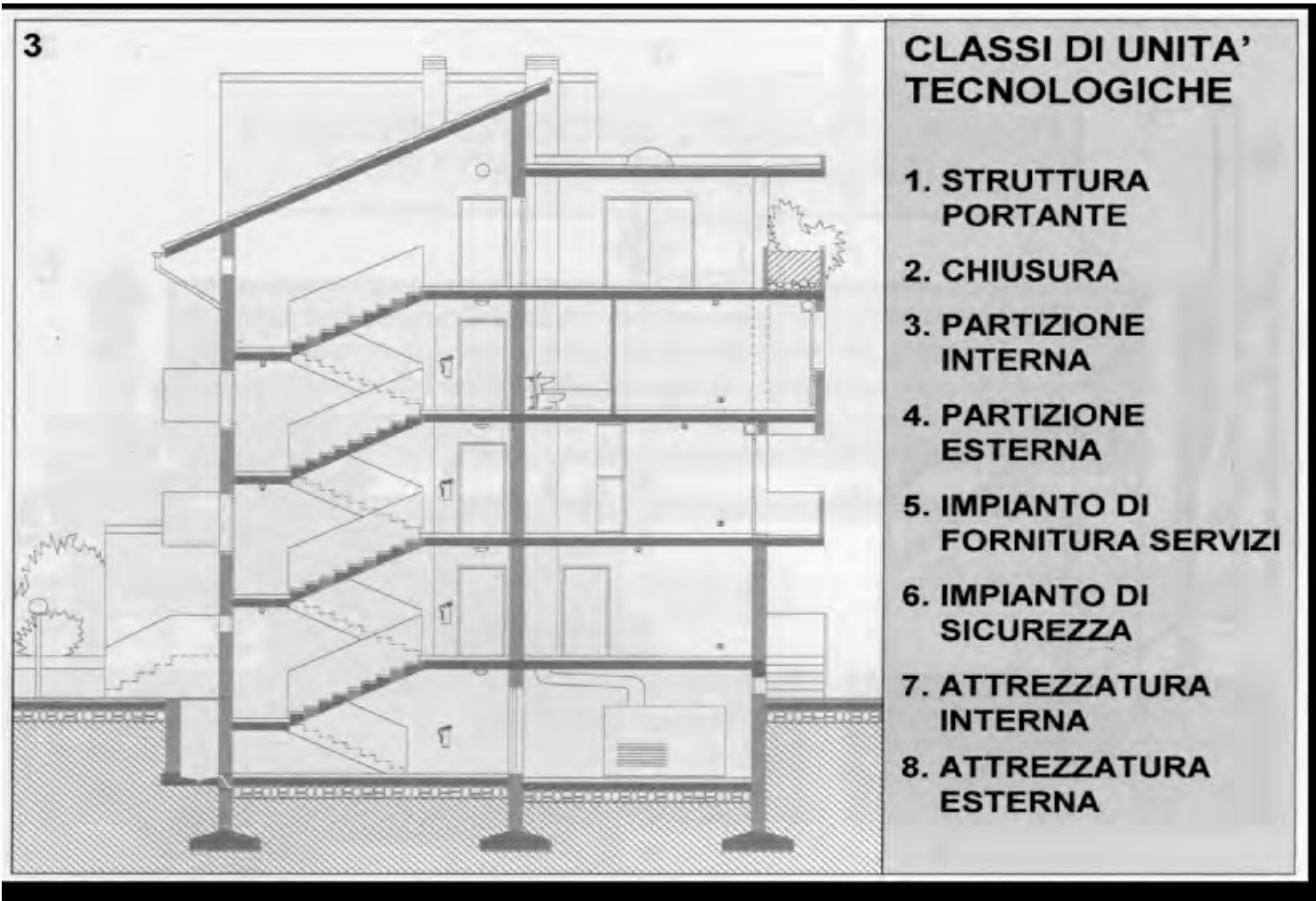
BILL OF MATERIAL					
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ASSEMBLY OR FSN NO.	QUANTITIES	
				TROP	NORTH
3-1	LIGHTING CIRCUIT - NAVFAC DWG NO. 283414	EA.	3018	3	3
3-2	POWER BUS, 100A - NAVFAC DWG NO. 504131	EA.	3047	1	1
3-3	RECEPTACLE CMT - NAVFAC DWG NO. 303668	EA.	3019	2	2
3-4	BOX, RECEPTACLE W/CLAMP FOR NONMETALLIC SHEATH WIRE	EA.	5325-102-804	3	3
3-5	LAMP ELECTRIC, MED BASE, INSIDE FROSTED, 200 W, 120 V	EA.	6240-180-314	8 0	6 0
3-6	PLUG: ATTACHMENT, 3 WIRE, 15 AMP, 125 V	EA.	5935-102-309	1 0	1 0
3-7	PLATE, BRASS, DUPLEX RECEPTACLE	EA.	5323-600-101	5	5
3-8	RECEPTACLE, DUPLEX, 3 WIRE, 15 AMP, 125 V	EA.	5328-100-102	3	3
3-9	ROD, BRONZE, 3/4" x 10'-0"	EA.	5308-200-180	1 2	1 2
3-10	WIRE, NO 2 I/C STRANDED, HARD DRAWN, BARE	LB.	6145-134-200	5 2	5 2
3-11	SWITCH, SAFETY, EP, 50 AMP, 200 V, PLUG FUSE	EA.	6930-142-401	2	2
3-12	CLAMP, BRONZE ROD	EA.	5208-100-101	1 3	1 3
3-13	SWITCH, SAFETY, 200 AMP, 250 V, 3 P	EA.	5930-201-903	1	1





## **TAXONOMY IN CONSTRUCTION**

## THE ITALIAN CODE FOR BUILDING CLASSIFICATION



# THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR BIM

> Technological hierarchical criteria

## Common Arrangement of Work Sections (CAWS-IFC)

- ▶ A Preliminaries/General conditions
- ▶ B Complete buildings/structures/units
- ▶ C Existing site/buildings/services
- ▶ D Groundwork
- ▶ E In situ concrete/Large precast concrete
- ▶ F Masonry
- ▶ G Structural/Carcassing metal/timber
- ▶ H Cladding/Covering
- ▶ J Waterproofing
- ▶ K Linings/Sheathing/Dry partitioning
- ▶ L Windows/Doors/Stairs
- ▶ M Surface finishes
- ▶ N Furniture/Equipment
- ▶ P Building fabric sundries
- ▶ Q Paving/Planting/Fencing/Site furniture
- ▶ R Disposal systems
- ▶ S Piped supply systems
- ▶ T Mechanical heating, cooling and refrigeration systems
- ▶ U Ventilation and air conditioning systems
- ▶ V Electrical systems
- ▶ W Communications, security, safety and protection systems
- ▶ X Transport systems
- ▶ Y General engineering services
- ▶ Z Building fabric reference specification

- ▼ H Cladding/Covering
  - ▶ H1 Glazed cladding/covering
  - ▶ H2 Sheet/board cladding
  - ▶ H3 Profiled/flat sheet cladding/covering
  - ▼ H4 Panel cladding
    - H40 Glass reinforced cement panel cladding/features
    - H41 Glass reinforced plastics panel cladding/features
    - H42 Precast concrete panel cladding/features
    - H43 Metal panel cladding/features
  - ▶ H5 Slab cladding
  - ▶ H6 Slate/Tile cladding/covering
  - ▶ H7 Malleable sheet coverings/cladding
  - ▶ H9 Other cladding/covering
- ▼ J Waterproofing
  - ▶ J1 Cementitious coatings
  - ▼ J2 Asphalt coatings
    - J20 Mastic asphalt tanking/damp proofing
    - J21 Mastic asphalt roofing/insulation/finishes
    - J22 Proprietary roof decking with asphalt finish
  - ▶ J3 Liquid applied coatings
  - ▶ J4 Felt/flexible sheets
- ▶ K Linings/Sheathing/Dry partitioning
- ▼ L Windows/Doors/Stairs
  - ▼ L1 Windows/Rooflights/Screens/Louvres
    - L10 Windows
    - L11 Rooflights/Roof windows
    - L12 Screens
    - L13 Louvred ventilators
    - L14 External louvres/shutters/canopies/blinds

- A- Form of information
- B- Subject Discipline
- C- Management
- D- Facilities
- E- Construction entities
- F- Spaces
- G- Elements for Building
- H- Elements for civil engineering works
- J- Work sections for buildings
- K- Work sections for civil engineering works
- L- Construction products
- M- Construction Aids
- N- Properties and characteristics
- P- Materials
- Q- Universal decimal classification

## THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR BIM

### Technological and others criteria

#### UNICLASS Classification

### UNICLASS classification

- ▶ A1 General reference works
- ▶ A2 Legislation, legal documents
- ▶ A3 National and international standards
- ▶ A4 Other rules, recommendations
- A5 Standard specifications
- A6 Standard contracts
- ▶ A9 Types of medium

- ▶ G1 Site preparation
- ▶ G2 Fabric: complete elements
- ▼ G3 Fabric: parts of elements
  - ▼ G31 Carcass/structure/fabric
    - G311 Core fabric
    - G312 Coverings/external finishes
  - ▼ G32 Openings
    - G321 Windows
    - G322 Doors
  - ▼ G33 Internal finishes
    - ▶ G331 Internal finishes floor
    - ▶ G332 Internal finishes ceilings or soffit
    - G333 Internal finishes wall
    - G334 Other internal finishes
  - G34 Other parts of fabric elements
- ▶ G4 Fittings/furniture/equipment (FFE)
- ▶ G5 Services: complete elements
- ▶ G6 Services: parts of elements
- ▶ G7 External/site works

- ▶ JA Preliminaries/General conditions
- ▶ JB Complete buildings/structures/units
- ▶ JC Existing site/buildings/services
- ▶ JD Groundwork
- ▶ JE In situ concrete/Large precast concrete
- ▶ JF Masonry
- ▶ JG Structural/Carcassing metal/timber
- ▼ JH Cladding/Covering
  - ▶ JH1 Glazed cladding/covering
  - ▶ JH2 Sheet/board cladding
  - ▶ JH3 Profiled/flat sheet cladding/covering
  - ▼ JH4 Panel cladding
    - JH40 Glass reinforced cement panel cladding/features
    - JH41 Glass reinforced plastics panel cladding/features
    - JH42 Precast concrete panel cladding/features
    - JH43 Metal panel cladding/features
  - ▶ JH5 Slab cladding
  - ▶ JH6 Slate/Tile cladding/covering
  - ▶ JH7 Malleable sheet coverings/cladding
  - ▶ JH9 Other cladding/covering
- ▶ JJ Waterproofing



## International Building Code (IBC) – 10 occupancy groups

Assembly: Groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5  
Business: Group B  
Educational: Group E  
Factory and Industrial: Groups F-1 and F-2  
High Hazard: Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5  
Institutional: Groups I-1, I-2, I-3 and I-4  
Mercantile: Group M  
Residential: Groups R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4  
Storage: Groups S-1 and S-2  
Utility and Miscellaneous: Group U

Because buildings are systems of physical, functional and operational entities, classification can be related to technological elements and components, to the space use; to procedures and phases of the process. Here and in the previous page (Uniclass classification) are some examples.

Classification is useful to exchange information between different professionals, but also for the automation of many tasks such as cost estimation. Other sophisticated parametric operation are, for example, allowed by space use classification. Through these clusters and the behaviours of the occupancy groups it is possible to define the assigned surface per person, indoor conditions, or estimate fire or other risk protection.

(In archicad)

Select the best matching item from the catalog:

▷	BITUMEN
▷	BURNT CLAY
▽	CONCRETE
	CONCRETE LOW CONDUCTIVITY
	CONCRETE 1
	CONCRETE 2
	CONCRETE 3
	CONCRETE 4
	CONCRETE BLOCK
	CORK-CONCRETE
	REINFORCED CONCRETE W/ 1% STEEL
	REINFORCED CONCRETE W/ 2% STEEL
▷	ENVIRONMENT
▷	EXPANDED CLAY
▷	FLOOR COVERINGS
▽	GLASS
	CELLGLASS
	GLASS MOSAIC
	QUARTZ
	SODA LIME

OmniClass consists of 15 hierarchical tables, each of which represents a different facet of construction information. Each table can be used independently to classify a particular type of information, or entries on it can be combined with entries on other tables to classify more complex subjects.

The 15 inter-related OmniClass tables are:

[Download the tables in ZIP format](#)

Table	Status	Release Date
<a href="#">OmniClass Introduction - Introduction (PDF)</a> Introductory and explanatory material about the use and development of OmniClass.	Release	2006-03-28
<a href="#">Construction Entities by Function - Table 11 (ZIP)</a> Construction Entities by Function are significant, definable units of the built environment comprised of elements and interrelated spaces and characterized by function.	Pre Consensus Approved Draft	2013-02-26
<a href="#">Construction Entities by Form - Table 12 (ZIP)</a> Construction Entities by Form are significant, definable units of the built environment comprised of elements and interrelated spaces and characterized by form.	Pre Consensus Approved Draft	2012-10-30
<a href="#">Spaces by Function - Table 13 (ZIP)</a> Spaces by Function are basic units of the built environment delineated by physical or abstract boundaries and characterized by function.	National Standard	2012-05-16
<a href="#">Spaces by Form - Table 14 (PDF)</a> Spaces by Form are basic units of the built environment delineated by physical or abstract boundaries and characterized by physical form.	Release	2006-03-28
<a href="#">Elements (includes Designed Elements) - Table 21 (ZIP)</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An Element is a major component, assembly, or "construction entity part which, in itself or in combination with other parts, fulfills a predominating function of the construction entity" (ISO 12006-2). Predominating functions include, but are not limited to, supporting, enclosing, servicing, and equipping a facility. Functional descriptions can also include a process or an activity.</li> <li>A Designed Element is an "Element for which the work result(s) have been defined." (ISO 12006-2).</li> </ul>	National Standard	2012-05-16
<a href="#">Work Results - Table 22 (ZIP)</a> Work Results are construction results achieved in the production stage or phase or by subsequent alteration, maintenance, or demolition processes and identified by one or more of the following: the particular skill or trade involved; the construction resources used; the part of the construction entity which results; the temporary work or other preparatory or completion of work which is the result.	National Standard	2012-05-16
<a href="#">Work Results - Table 22 (ZIP)</a> Work Results are construction results achieved in the production stage or phase or by subsequent alteration, maintenance, or demolition processes and identified by one or more of the following: the particular skill or trade involved; the construction resources used; the part of the construction entity which results; the temporary work or other preparatory or completion of work which is the result.	Pre Consensus Approved Draft	2013-08-25
<a href="#">Products - Table 23 (ZIP)</a> Products are components or assemblies of components for permanent incorporation into construction entities.	National Standard	2012-05-16
<a href="#">Phases - Table 31 (ZIP)</a> Life cycle phases are often represented by two terms used somewhat interchangeably in our industry. For the purposes of clarity and standardization, OmniClass defines these terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stage: A categorization of the principal segments of a project. Stages usually are: Conception, Project Delivery Selection, Design, Construction Documents, Procurement, Execution, Utilization, and Closure.</li> <li>Phase: A portion of work that arises from sequencing work in accordance with a predetermined portion of a Stage.</li> </ul> For purposes of usage in OmniClass classifications, a Stage is a higher-level of categorization and a Phase is a subordinate level of titling within a Stage.	Pre Consensus Approved Draft	2012-10-30
<a href="#">Services - Table 32 (ZIP)</a> Services are the activities, processes and procedures relating to the design, construction, maintenance, renovation, demolition, commissioning, decommissioning, and all other functions occurring in relation to the life cycle of a construction entity.	National Standard	2012-05-16
<a href="#">Disciplines - Table 33 (ZIP)</a> Disciplines are the practice areas and specialties of the actors (participants) that carry out the processes and procedures that occur during the life cycle of a construction entity.	Pre Consensus Approved Draft	2012-10-30
<a href="#">Organizational Roles - Table 34 (ZIP)</a> Organizational Roles are the functional positions occupied by the participants, both individuals and groups, that carry out the processes and procedures which occur during the life cycle of a construction entity. Table 34 can be combined with Table 33 – Disciplines, to provide a full classification of each participant in the creation and support of a facility.	Pre Consensus Approved Draft	2012-10-30
<a href="#">Tools - Table 35 (PDF)</a> Tools are the resources used to develop the design and construction of a project that do not become a permanent part of the facility, including computer systems, vehicles, scaffolding and all other items needed to execute the processes and procedures relating to the life cycle of a construction entity.	Draft	2006-03-28
<a href="#">Information - Table 36 (ZIP)</a> Information is data referenced and utilized during the process of creating and sustaining the built environment.	National Standard	2012-05-16
<a href="#">Materials - Table 41 (ZIP)</a> Materials are substances used in construction or to manufacture products and other items used in construction. These substances may be raw materials or refined compounds, and are considered subjects of this table irrespective of form.	Pre Consensus Approved Draft	2012-10-30
<a href="#">Properties - Table 49 (ZIP)</a> Properties are measurable or definable characteristics of construction entities.	Pre Consensus Approved Draft	2012-10-30

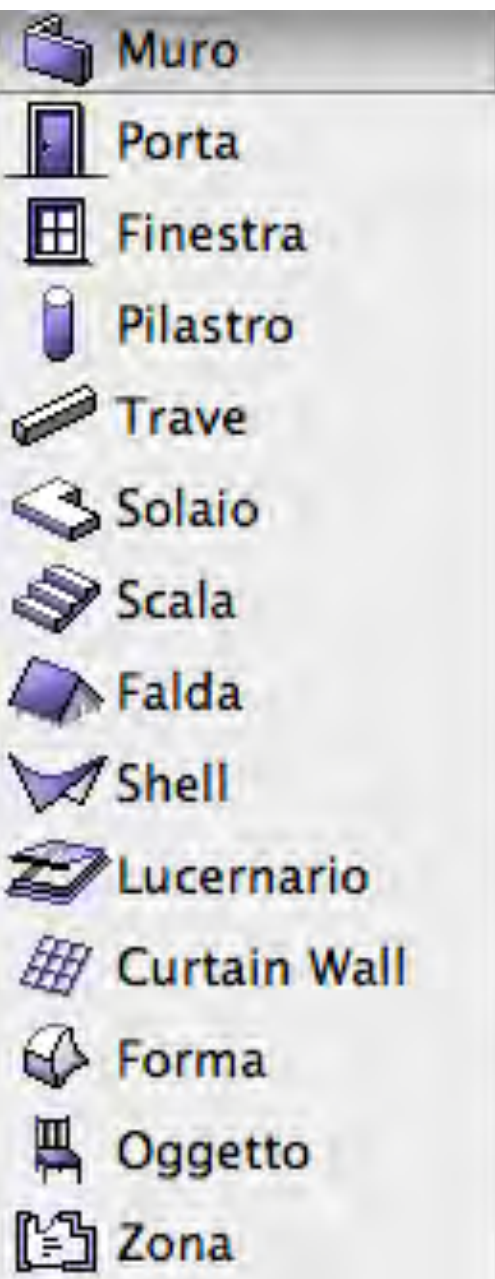
# THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR BIM

## > Technological criteria

### OMNI Classification (IFC)

- ▶ 21-01 00 00 Substructure
- ▶ 21-02 00 00 Shell
- ▶ 21-03 00 00 Interiors
- ▶ 21-04 00 00 Services
- ▶ 21-05 00 00 Equipment and Furnishings
- ▶ 21-06 00 00 Special Construction and Demolition
- ▶ 21-07 00 00 Sitework

- ▶ 21-01 00 00 Substructure
- ▼ 21-02 00 00 Shell
  - ▼ 21-02 10 Superstructure
    - ▶ 21-02 10 10 Floor Construction
    - ▶ 21-02 10 20 Roof Construction
    - ▶ 21-02 10 80 Stairs
  - ▼ 21-02 20 Exterior Vertical Enclosures
    - ▼ 21-02 20 10 Exterior Walls
      - 21-02 20 10 10 Exterior Wall Veneer
      - 21-02 20 10 20 Exterior Wall Construction
      - 21-02 20 10 30 Exterior Wall Interior Skin
      - 21-02 20 10 40 Fabricated Exterior Wall Assemblies
      - 21-02 20 10 50 Parapets
      - 21-02 20 10 60 Equipment Screens
      - 21-02 20 10 80 Exterior Wall Supplementary Components
      - 21-02 20 10 90 Exterior Wall Opening Supplementary Components
    - ▼ 21-02 20 20 Exterior Windows
      - 21-02 20 20 10 Exterior Operating Windows
      - 21-02 20 20 20 Exterior Fixed Windows
      - 21-02 20 20 30 Exterior Window Wall
      - 21-02 20 20 50 Exterior Special Function Windows
    - ▶ 21-02 20 50 Exterior Doors and Grilles
    - ▶ 21-02 20 70 Exterior Louvers and Vents
    - ▼ 21-02 20 80 Exterior Wall Appurtenances
      - 21-02 20 80 10 Exterior Fixed Grilles and Screens
      - 21-02 20 80 30 Exterior Opening Protection Devices
      - 21-02 20 80 50 Exterior Balcony Walls and Railings
      - 21-02 20 80 70 Exterior Fabrications
      - 21-02 20 80 80 Bird Control Devices
      - 21-02 20 90 Exterior Wall Specialties
    - ▶ 21-02 30 Exterior Horizontal Enclosures
  - ▶ 21-03 00 00 Interiors





## ONTOLOGY GUIDE

To accomplish this task the easiest way is to integrate the previous representation with some field where to store the required data (geometrical dimensioning; quantity; material and constituents elements; solar absorption; thermal conductivity


A good standardized format for organizing all of the information may be the final solution.


keep in mind that BIM programs such as Revit or Archicad or energy modeling programs like Ecotect contain the thermal characteristics of a large number of materials and components. Use them to facilitate the work !

Select the best matching item from the catalog:

	Thermal conductivity [W/mK]
▷ BITUMEN	
▷ BURNT CLAY	
▽ CONCRETE	
CONCRETE LOW CONDUCTIVITY	0,8000
CONCRETE 1	1,1500
CONCRETE 2	1,3500
CONCRETE 3	1,6500
CONCRETE 4	1,7000
CONCRETE BLOCK	0,6000
CORK-CONCRETE	0,4400
REINFORCED CONCRETE W/ 1% STEEL	2,3000
REINFORCED CONCRETE W/ 2% STEEL	2,5000
▷ ENVIRONMENT	
▷ EXPANDED CLAY	
▷ FLOOR COVERINGS	
▽ GLASS	
CELLGLASS	0,0390
GLASS MOSAIC	1,2000
QUARTZ	1,4000
SODA LIME	1,0000

# http://prezzariolpp.regione.toscana.it

Regione Toscana

PENTOSCANA

**PREZZARIO LAVORI PUBBLICI**

Anno

Provincia

1

Seleziona l'anno

2

Seleziona la provincia

## 01. NEW CONSTRUCTION

- A03. DEMOLITIONS
- A04. EXCAVATIONS
- A05. BACKFILLS
- A06. FOUNDATION AND UNDERSLAB DRAINAGE
- B02. FORMWORKS
- B03. STEEL AND REBARS
- B04. CONCRETE
- B07. BEARING WALLS
- B08. SLABS
- C01. NOT BEARING WALLS
- C02. INTERIOR WALLS AND CEILINGS
- C03. ROOFS
- D01. THERMAL INSULATION
- D05. WATERPROOFING
- E01. PLASTERS
- E02. PAVEMENTS
- E03. FINISHINGS
- E04.
- E05. SCREEDS
- F03.
- F04. PAINTIGS AND COATINGS
- F05. PLUVIAL WORKS
- F06. SEWERS

## STRUCTURE

## PR. PRODUCTS

- P70. EXTERNAL DOORS AND WINDOWS
- P71. EXTERNAL DOORS AND WINDOWS

As an example and according with this coding system we can have for this type of slab the following code:

**01.B08.021.003** *Solaio "a lastre" (tipo "predalle"), con lastre in cemento armato vibrato aventi soletta inferiore di spessore minimo cm 4, di larghezza di 120 cm, irrigidite con tralicci in ferro, alleggerito con elementi in polistirolo*, where the last terns of numbers are related to the type and the first (01.B08.) to the family .

As an example and according with this coding system we can have for this type of slab the following code:

01.B08.**021.003** *Solaio "a lastre" (tipo "predalle"), con lastre in cemento armato vibrato aventi soletta inferiore di spessore minimo cm 4, di larghezza di 120 cm, irrigidite con tralicci in ferro, alleggerito con elementi in polistirolo*, where the last terns of numbers are related to the type and the first (01.B08.) to the family .

This the starting point.

For your deliverable follow this index:

- 1) Briefing
- 2) Building Program and Budgeting
- 3) Ground Work: Demolition, Exavations and Foundations
- 4) Structure: incuding a 3D representation of the structure diividing tthe following families:
  - Pilasters
  - Beams
  - Bearing walls
  - Stairs
  - exteriors/interioris

## **G) Site preparation and Ground work: (A03.) Demolition, (A04.) Excavations, (A06.) Consolidations, and Grids**

### **IDENTIFICATION AND LOCALIZATION**

(A03. Demolitions) Photo of the actual situation showing nature and localization of demolitions

Graphical representation and calculation in m<sup>3</sup> of demolitions

(A.04 Excavations) Schematic plans and sections or 3D view with dimensioning showing excavations needed for foundations and the realization of the underground floor integrated by analytical calculation in volume

Site plan with structural grid referred to some existent cornerstones or other fixed objects in the construction site in order to allow a correct displacement of the building. Remember to close each triangulation or put angles if needed.

### **QUANTITY ESTIMATION**

According with descriptions in «Identification and localization» a calculation in volume is required for:

Demolitions

Excavations



A foundation plan (fig. 7-9) is a plan view of a structure projected on a imaginary horizontal plane passing through at the level of the tops of the foundations. The plan shown in figure 7-9 tells you that the main foundation of this structure will consist of a rectangular 8-inch concrete block wall, 22 by 28 feet, centered on a concrete footing 10 inches wide. Besides

the outside wall and footing, there will be two 12-inch square piers, centered on 18-inch square footings, and located 9 feet 6 inches from the end wall building lines. These piers will support a ground floor center-line girder.

Figure 7-10 shows the development of a typical floor plan, and figure 7-11 shows the floor plan itself.

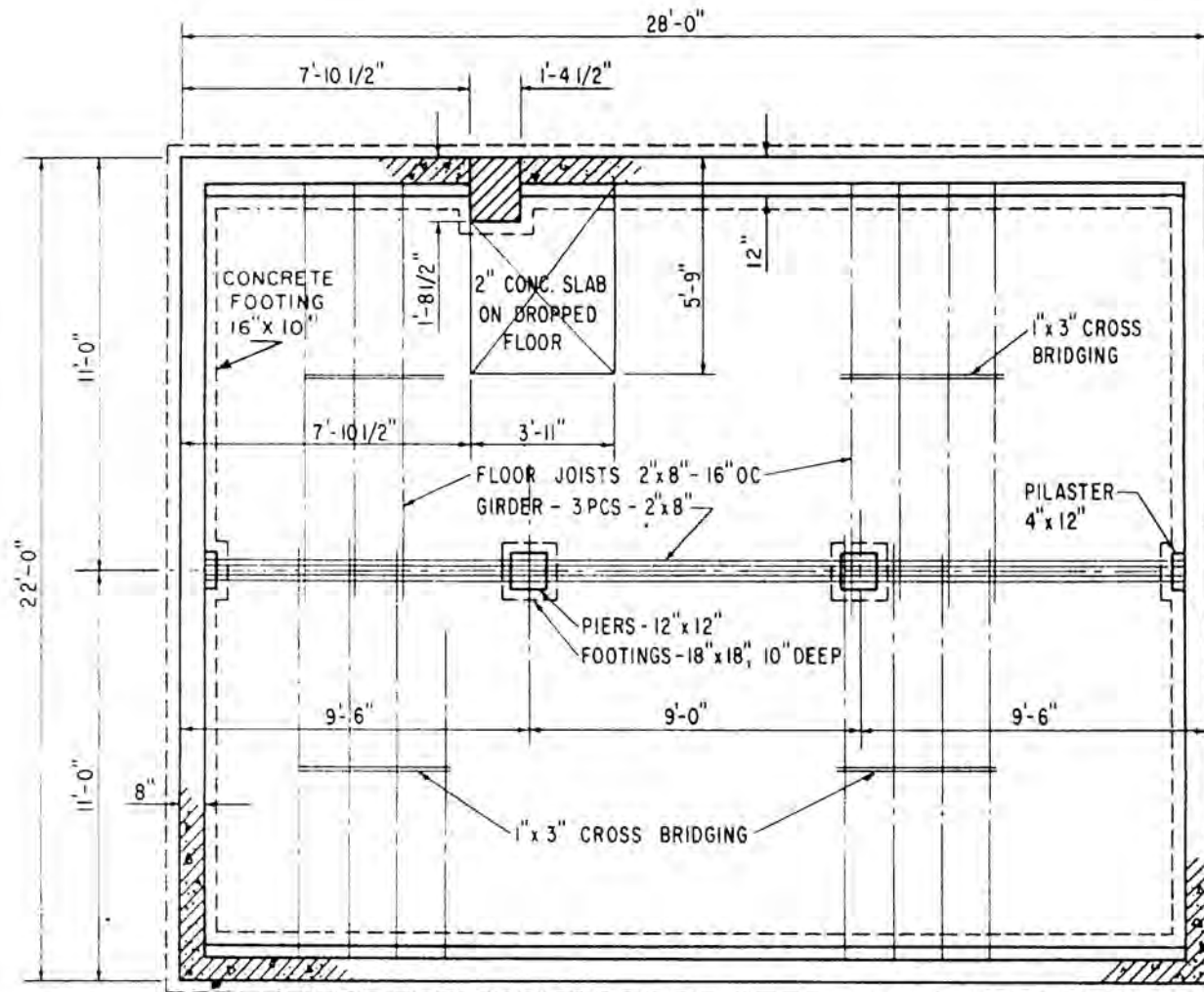
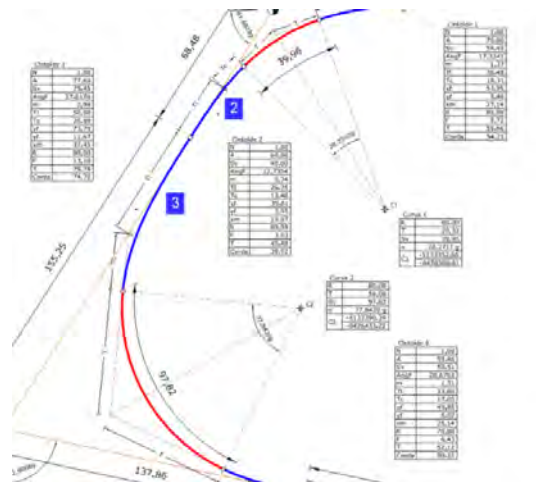
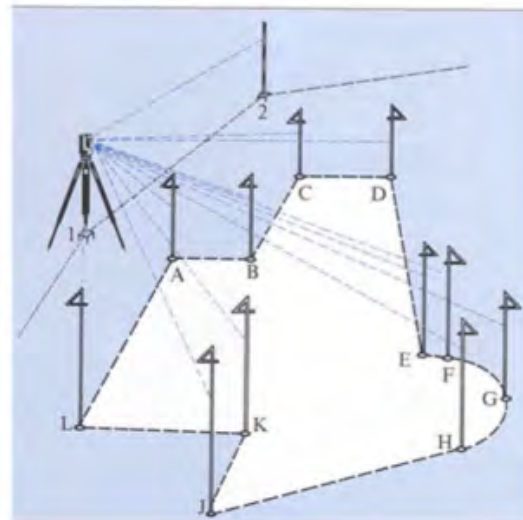
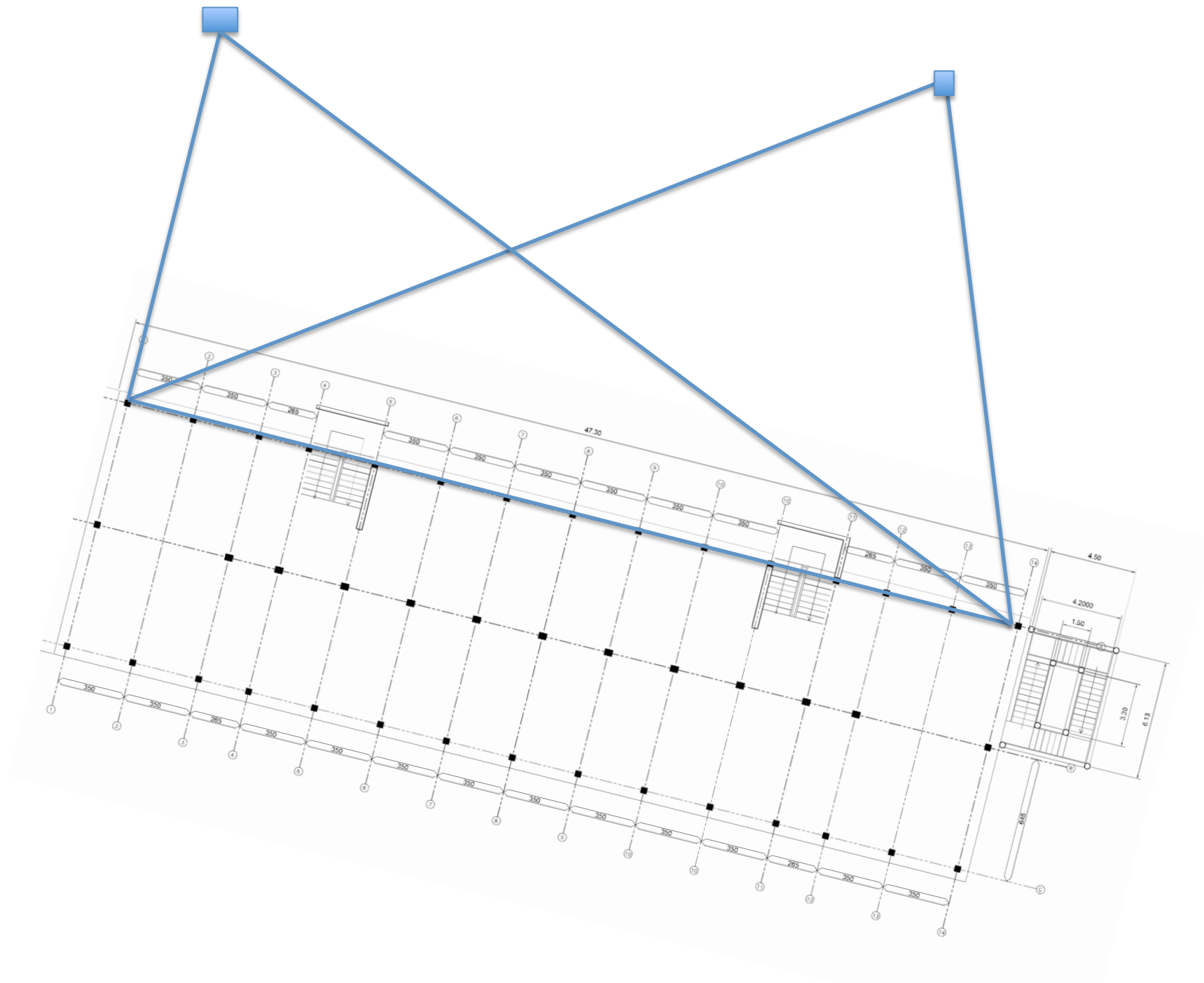


Figure 7-9.—Foundation plan.

Fig. 2 : Da progetto a tracciamento





# F) Foundations

## IDENTIFICATION AND LOCALIZATION

(A06. B02. B03.) 3D visualizations or schematic plans and sections of the Foundation Floor with labels referring each families and types of adopted foundations. In this chapter structural walls and/or other solutions for consolidations of the building area are required.

Current families/types of foundations and consolidation works could be:

foundation wall

reverse beam

isolated plinth

flat plate

beam-and-slab

plate with pedestals

foundation on piles

bulkheads

## ONTOLOGY

3D sections or 2D drawings with sections for each families types of foundation adopted with its main label and labels of product elements (PR\_) of its components.

For composite foundation type, current functional elements could be:

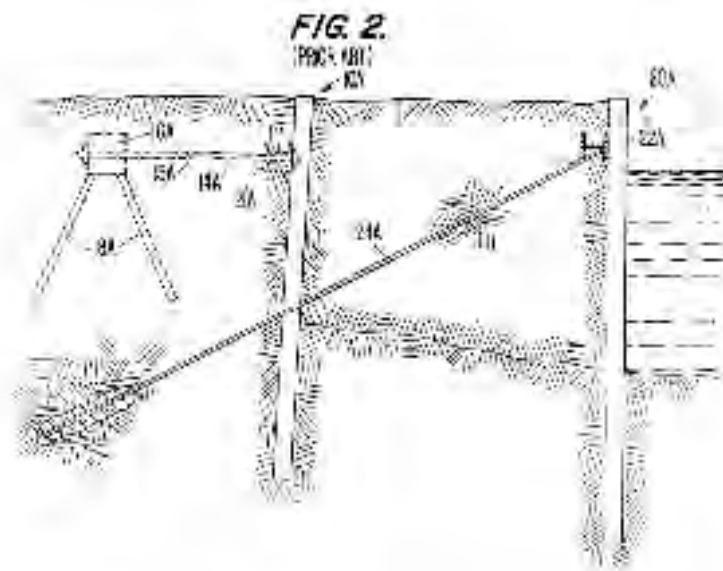
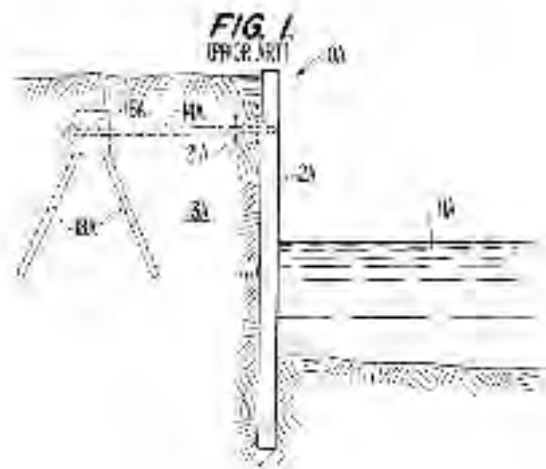
base and sub base foundation

reinforced concrete footing

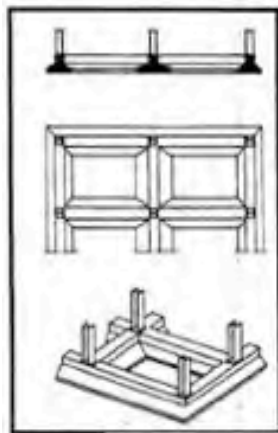
reinforced concrete elements (beam, plinth, wall,...)

tiebacks (for bulkheads)

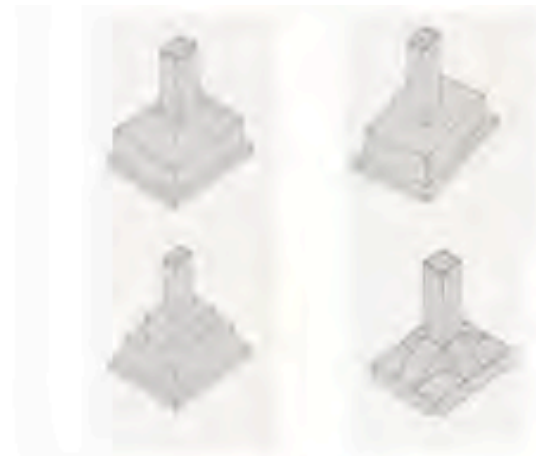
Photos and/or drawings with some technical specifications from manufacturing firms or examples depicting the type of adopted foundations



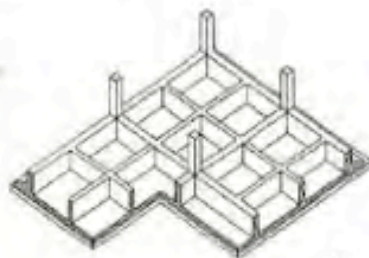




Reverse beams



Isolated plinths



**a**

Plate



**b**

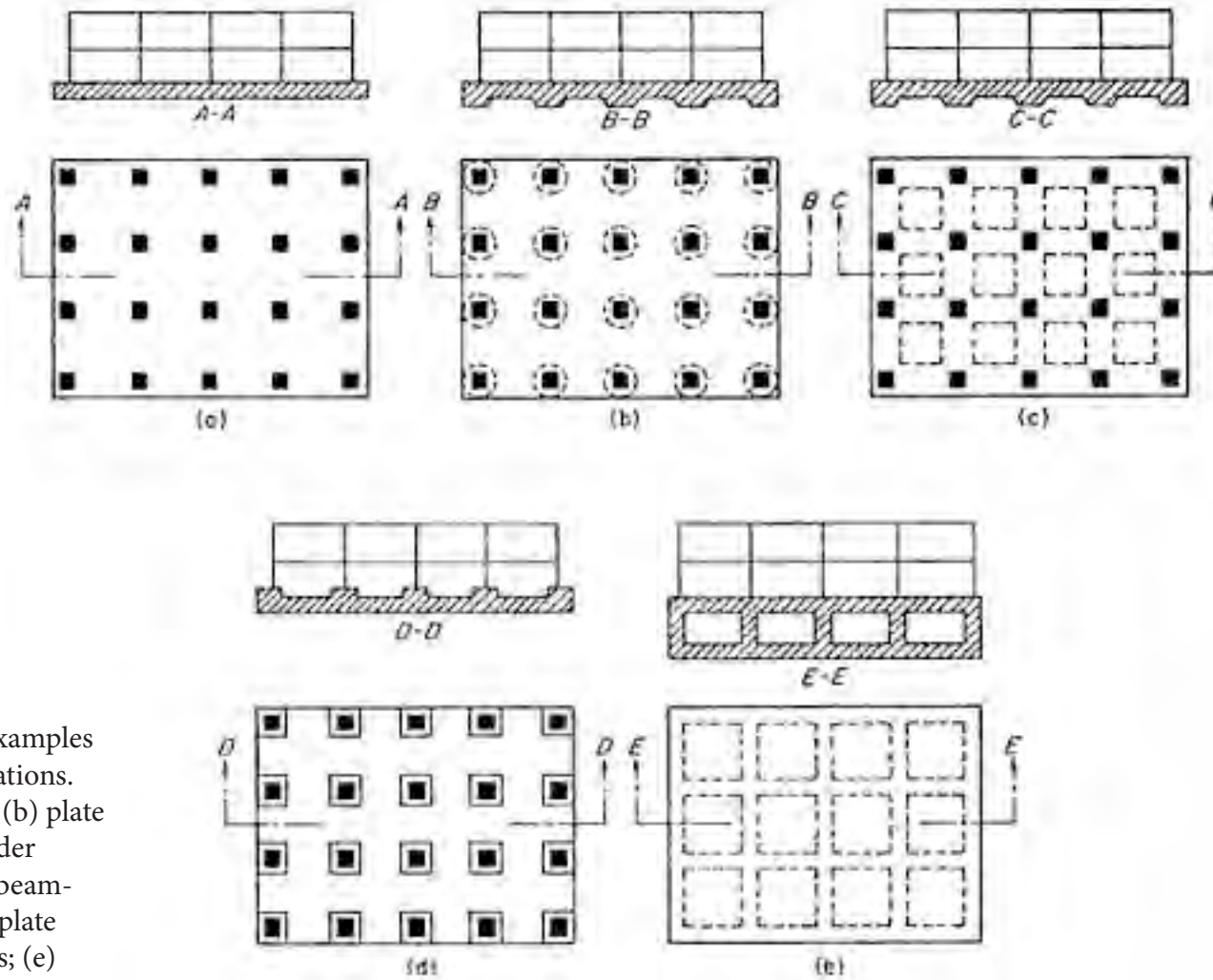


FIGURE 5.2 Examples of mat foundations. (a) Flat plate; (b) plate thickened under columns; (c) beam-and-slab; (d) plate with pedestals; (e) basement walls as part of mat.

## QUANTITY ESTIMATION

Bill of quantities obtained from analytical calculation or from BIM scheduling related to each product elements (PR\_) forming the foundation types.

Product elements (PR\_) normally used in foundation are:

gravel (for sub-base foundation)

formworks (to contain the concrete casting)

lean concrete (for base foundation)

reinforced concrete that can be distinguished in different categories in relation to resistance, durability, ...

In this assignment we can simplify assuming the following types of product element (PR\_):

gravel for sub-base

concrete type O\* (with weak presence of rebars) for base

concrete type C\* for plinth, beam plate

concrete type B\* for joists

\* refer to the introductory part for concrete types specifications

In this chapter do NOT consider the quantity estimation of formworks (B02.). A parametrical estimation will be adopted in the final cost estimation (see the relative chapter)

In the same way, do NOT estimate rebars quantities. A parametrical estimation of this item will be adopted in the final cost estimation (see the relative chapter)

## **S) Structure:**

### IDENTIFICATION AND LOCALIZATION

(B02. B03. B04. B07) 3D visualization of the structural system (here, 2D drawing are NOT allowed!) with labels referring to the adopted families and types

Current in-situ reinforced concrete structural families/types could be:

bearing walls and beams

bearing walls and plates

posts and beams (mono or bi directional)

column and plate

### ONTOLOGY

3D sections or 2D sections of each families types with its main label and labels of each product elements (PR\_) if the type is a composite type.

Current functional elements of foundation could be:

pilasters

girders (horizontal, vertical, shaped..)

joist (to connect the main beams or as a shearing element)

bearing walls

slab and plates

stairs

photos and/or drawings with some technical specifications from manufacturing firms or examples depicting the type of adopted structure.

## QUANTITY ESTIMATION

Bill of quantities obtained from analytical calculation or from BIM scheduling related to each product elements (PR\_) forming the structural types.

Product elements (PR\_) normally used in structural system are:  
formworks (to contain the concrete casting)  
concrete  
steel rebars

Reinforced concrete can be distinguished in different categories in relation to resistance, durability, ...

In this assignment we can simplify assuming the following product categories:

reinforced concrete type B\* for joists e vertical beam

reinforced concrete type A\* for pilasters and horizontal beams

\* refer to the introductory part for concrete types specifications

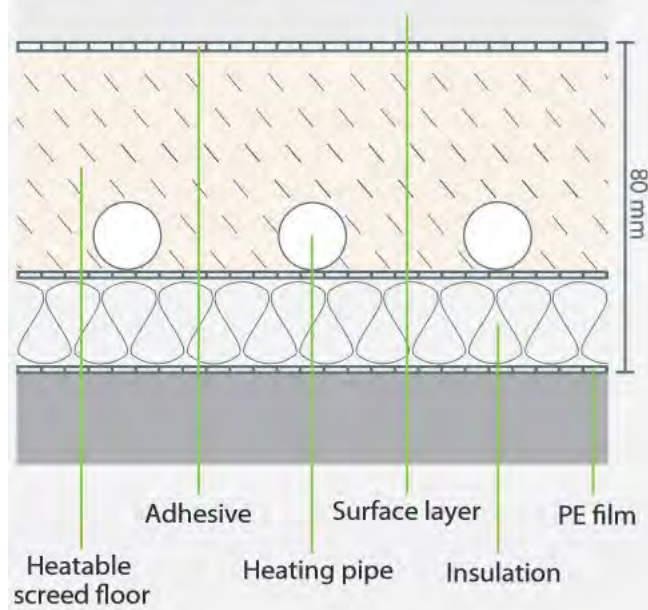
In this chapter do NOT consider the quantity estimation of formworks (B02.). A parametrical estimation of this item will be adopted in the final cost estimation (see the relative chapter)

In the same way, do NOT estimate rebars quantities. A parametrical estimation of this item will be adopted in the final cost estimation (see the relative chapter)



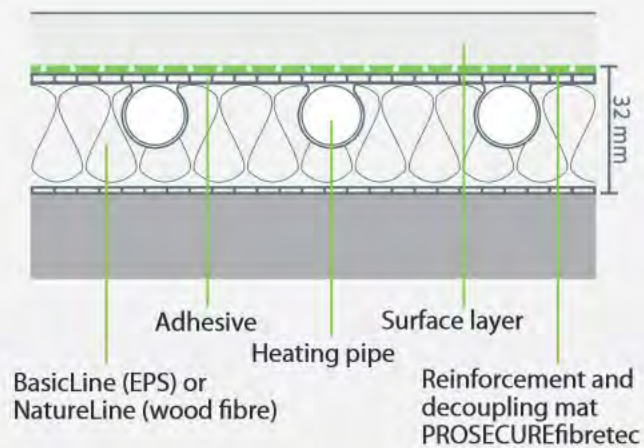
### Underfloor heating system with screed floor

Design height 80 mm



### BasicLine or NatureLine as a thin-layered underfloor heating system in dry-wall construction

Design height 32 mm

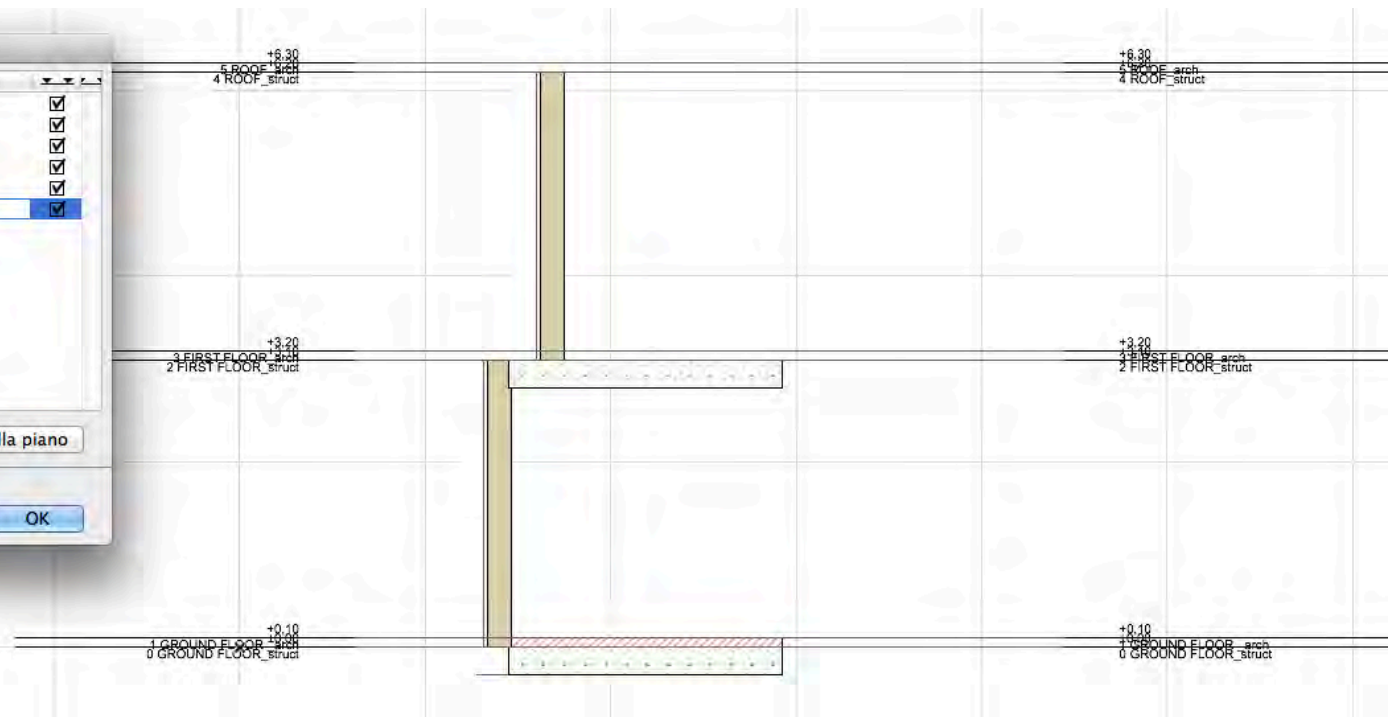


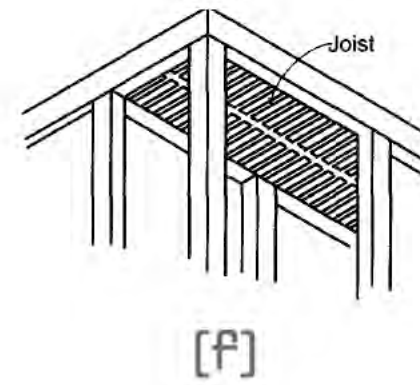
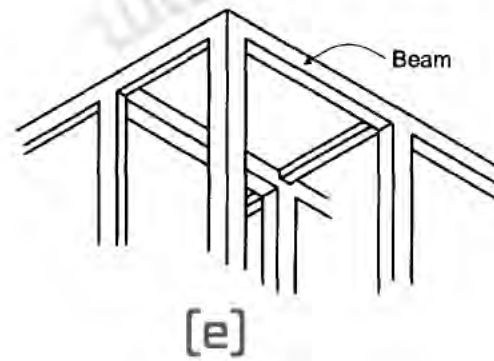
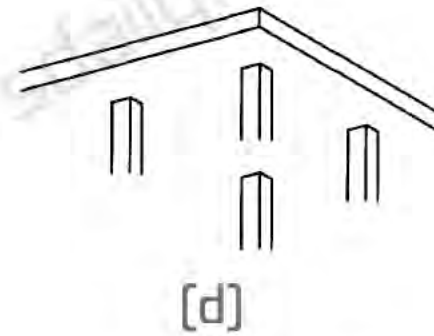
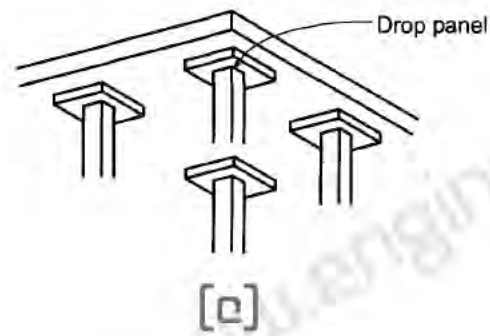
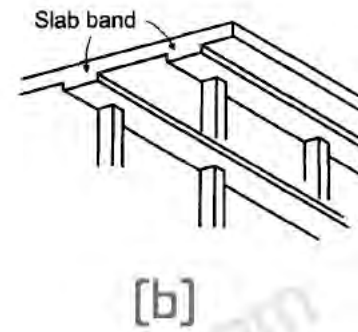
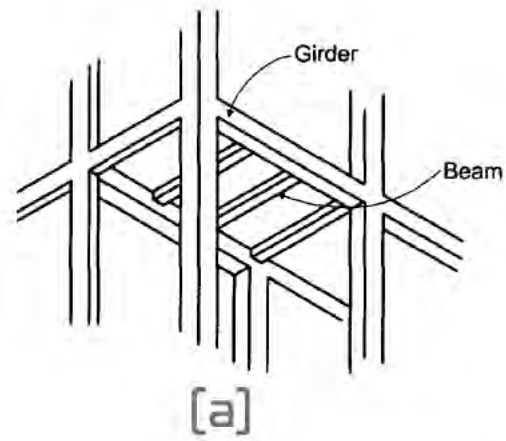
Settaggi Piano

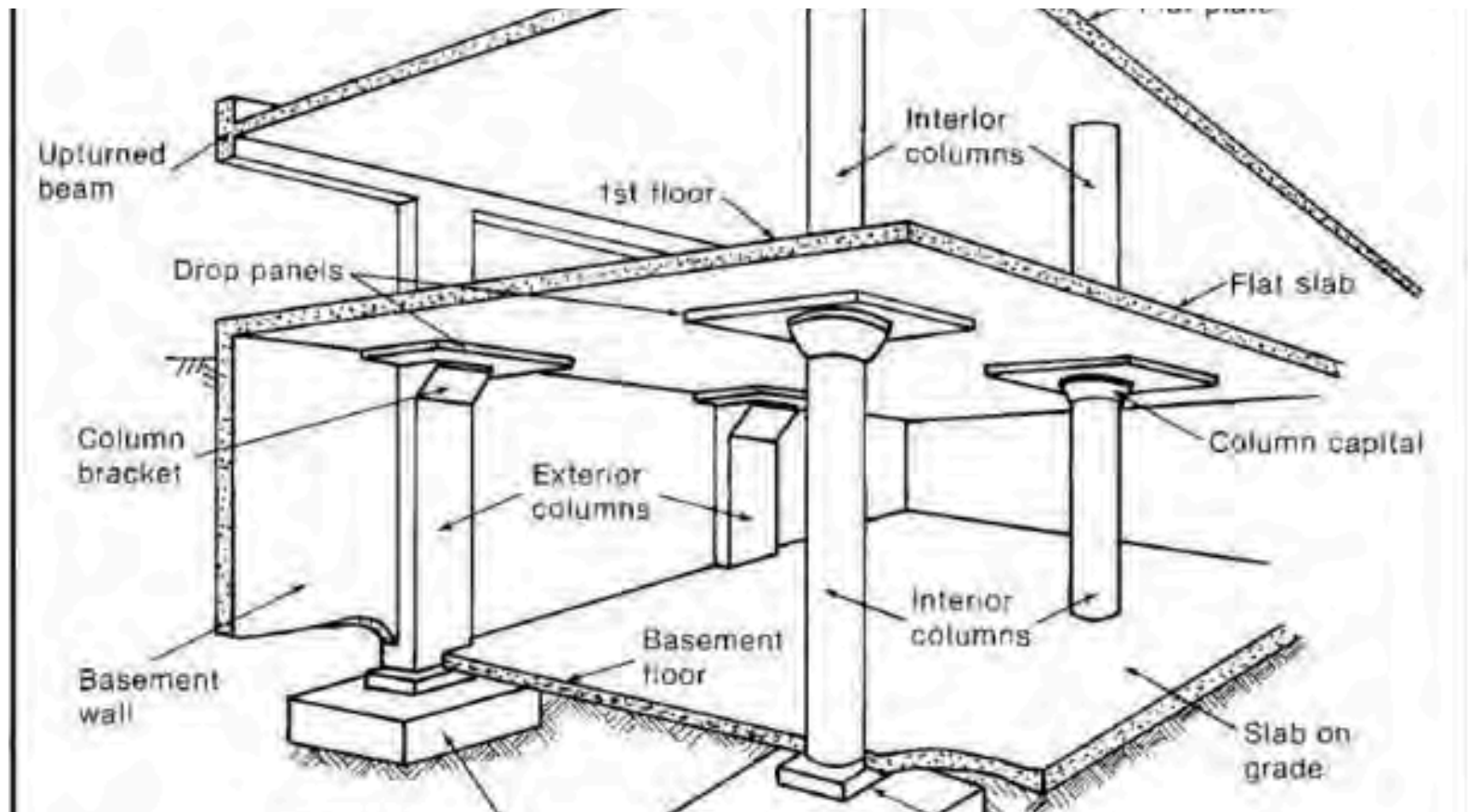
N° Nome	Elevazione	Dislivello	
• 5 ROOF_arch	6,30	0,00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• 4 ROOF_struct	6,20	0,10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• 3 FIRST FLOOR_arch	3,20	3,00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• 2 FIRST FLOOR_struct	3,10	0,10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• 1 GROUND FLOOR_arch	0,10	3,00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
• 0 GROUND FLOOR_struct	0,00	0,10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

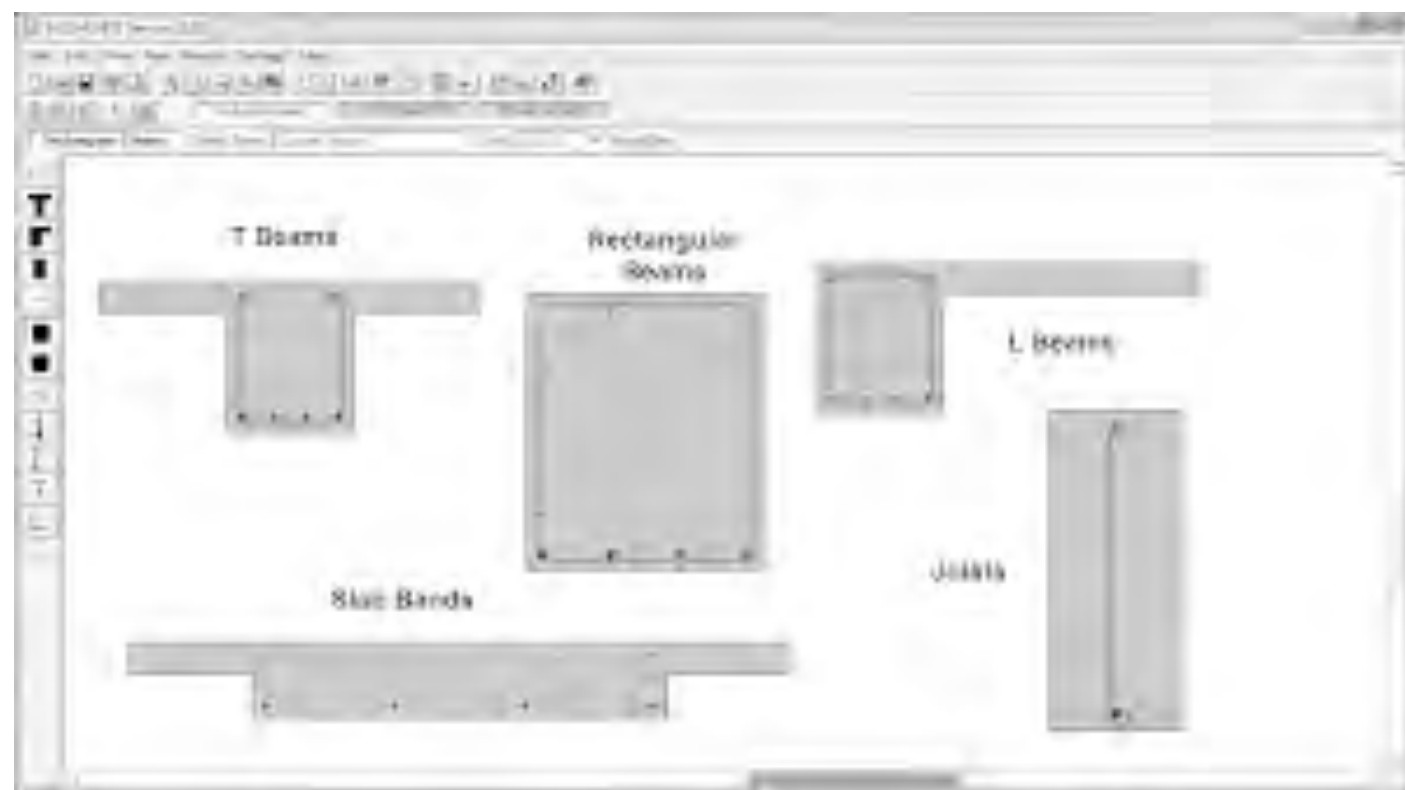
Inserisci sopra    Inserisci sotto    Cancella piano

Annulla    OK



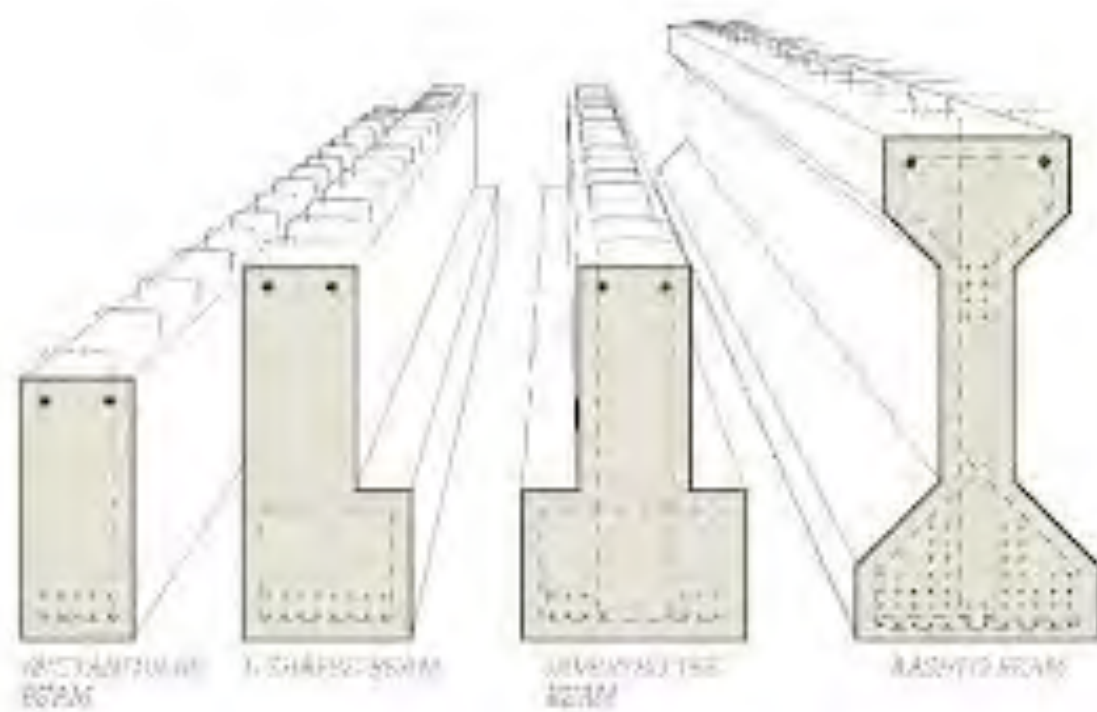








Luce [m]	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00
Trave a spessore b x h [cm]	25 x 12	34 x 12	42 x 12	50 x 12	60 x 14	68 x 16	75 x 18	84 x 20	92 x 22	100 x 24
Trave emergente b x h [cm]	30 x 15	30 x 20	30 x 25	30 x 30	30 x 35	30 x 40	30 x 45	30 x 50	30 x 55	30 x 60



# L) Slabs

## IDENTIFICATION AND LOCALIZATION

(B08) 3D visualization or 2D drawing of roof slabs, intermediate internal slabs, and ground slabs with labels referring to the adopted families and types

Current reinforced concrete or precast slab families/types could be:

flat slab

hallow slab

waffle slab

with many variations in relationship to the used materials and methods of production (for example: in-situ or precast).

## ONTOLOGY

3D sections or 2D sections of each families types with its main label. In most cases, do NOT label the product elements (PR\_) because many slabs are normally supplied as an integrated component. Anyhow a description of the constituent parts off the slab is required.

Vice versa, if the chosen slab is an in-situ concrete work the product element is required in the same manner of the structural chapter.

Current functional elements of slabs could be:

Structural deck

Formwork and or voidform

Structural screed

joists

In this system do NOT include labels of the following elements that belong to other building system (C02. Pavements and C03. Roofs):

Air control and/or vapor barrier (for roof slabs)

thermal Insulation layer (for roof slabs)

screed to fall or leveling not bearing screed

waterproof layer (for roof slabs)

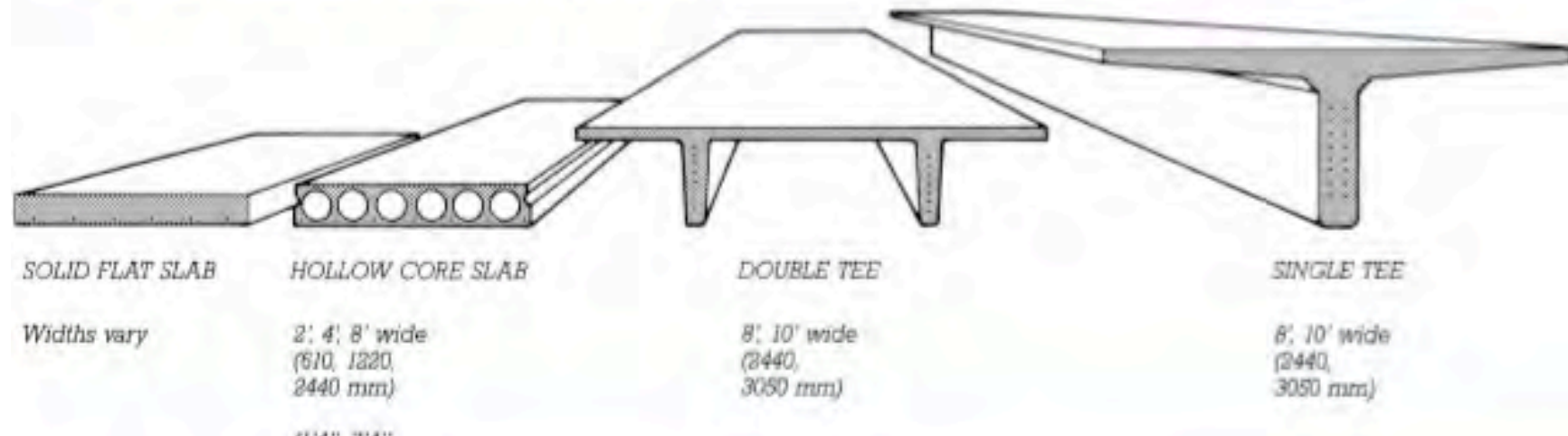
pavement bedding and/or bonding/adhesive layer

floor finishing

In addition do NOT include labels of finishing layer below the intrados of the structural slab because are part of the finishing category (E03.)

photos and/or drawings with some technical specifications from manufacturing firms or examples depicting the type of adopted slabs.

- Used for floor and roof decks.
- Deeper elements (toward the right below) span further than those that are shallower (toward the left).
- Right: Hollow core slabs stacked at the precasting plant.



## QUANTITY ESTIMATION

Bill of quantities obtained from analytical calculation or from BIM scheduling related to each product type.

Pay attention that inside the same typology of slab differentiations types can derive from a different thickness of the structural screed (such as 4 cm, 6, cm,...)

As mentioned before for slabs supplied as a completed component the quantity estimation of its element is NOT required. The quantity estimation should be run as a type without the analytical quantity breakdown of the individual elements.

For in-situ concrete slab analytical estimation refers to instructions provided in the structure chapter

## 6) Not Bearing External Walls

### IDENTIFICATION AND LOCALIZATION

(C01.) 3D visualization system or 2D views/plans with labels referring to the adopted families and types of facades, and vertical envelopes.

According to the technological solutions adopted for the project (for example curtain wall, precast integrated envelopes panels or unitized construction in general), localization drawings and/or 3D model views could integrate the external windows and doors category as well. In this case types/families should be defined according to the walls/windows combinations.

There is a large number of families/types for this building system depending from the nature of classification (functional, technological, topological,...).

By morphology a very limited list could be:

monolithic

multilayer

ventilated facade

curtain wall

double skin facade

by topology;

inserted

semi-inserted

external.

Another useful classification can be defined according with its parts such as:

base

wall

parapet

corner wall.

## ONTOLOGY

3D sections or 2D sections of each families types with its main label and labels of each product elements (PR\_) if the type is a composite type.

Current functional elements of external walls could be:

Veneer and finishing layer (cladding, plaster, tiles, blocks..)

Finishing support (hallow clay, bricks,.. studs and framing)

Air gap

thermal insulation layer

Structural core (masonry, self bearing panels, frames)

air control and/or vapor barrier

internal wall (hallow clay, gypsum boards,..)

internal finishing (painting, coating,..)

and external windows and doors if are included inside this category

In this system do NOT include labels of the following elements that belong to other building system (C02. Pavements and C03. Roofs):

Air control and/or vapor barrier (for roof slabs)

thermal Insulation layer (for roof slabs)

screed to fall or leveling not bearing screed

waterproof layer (for roof slabs)

pavement bedding and/or bonding/adhesive layer

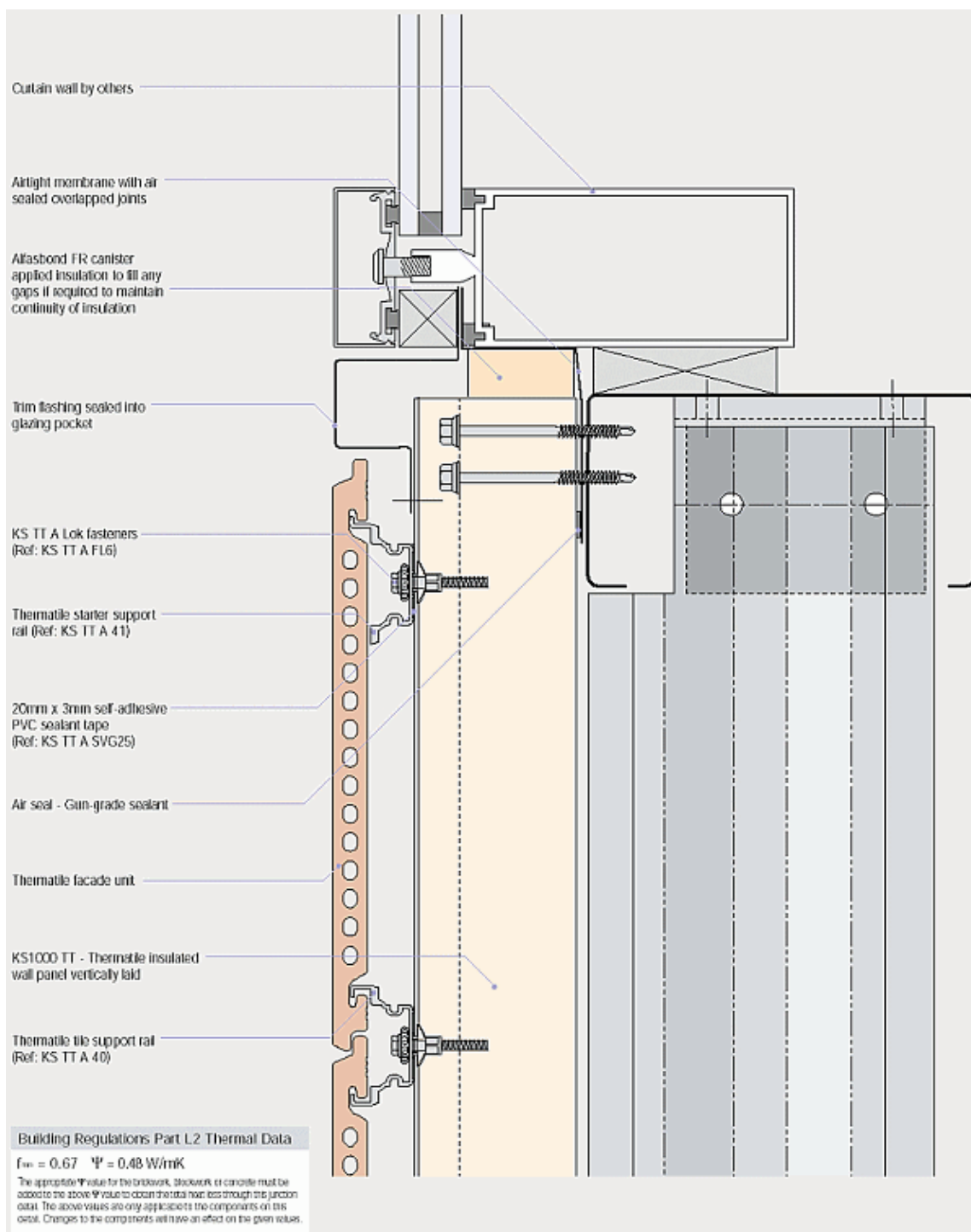
floor finishing

In addition do NOT include labels of finishing layer below the intrados of the structural slab because are part of the finishing category (E03.)

photos and/or drawings with some technical specifications from manufacturing firms or examples depicting the type of adopted slabs.

Photos and/or drawings with some technical specifications from manufacturing firms or examples depicting the type of adopted envelope walls.





✓ Strato e Separatore		✓ Penna Linea	Tipo	±
✓	—— Bordo / Linea Continua	1		
+	 Piastrelle – Pavimento	✓ 1	 	0,04
✓	—— Linea Continua	1		
+	 Calcestruzzo	✓ 1	 	0,79
✓	—— Linea Continua	1		
+	 GENERICO – MEMBRA...	✓ 1	 	0,01
✓	—— Linea Continua	1		
+	 GENERICO – ISOLAME...	✓ 1	 	0,06
✓	—— Bordo / Linea Continua	1		

## QUANTITY ESTIMATION

Bill of quantities obtained from analytical calculation or from BIM scheduling related to each product type.

Product elements (PR\_) normally used in not bearing external wall system are a multitude. A reference list can be :

Bricks/ allow clay

Concrete blocks

Tiles (marble, Ceramic, plastic,)

Panels (Concrete, polycarbonate, glass,..

Different kind of butt thermal insulations (corks, polystyrene,

Studs

Membranes

Wallboards

Bris soleil

spandrel

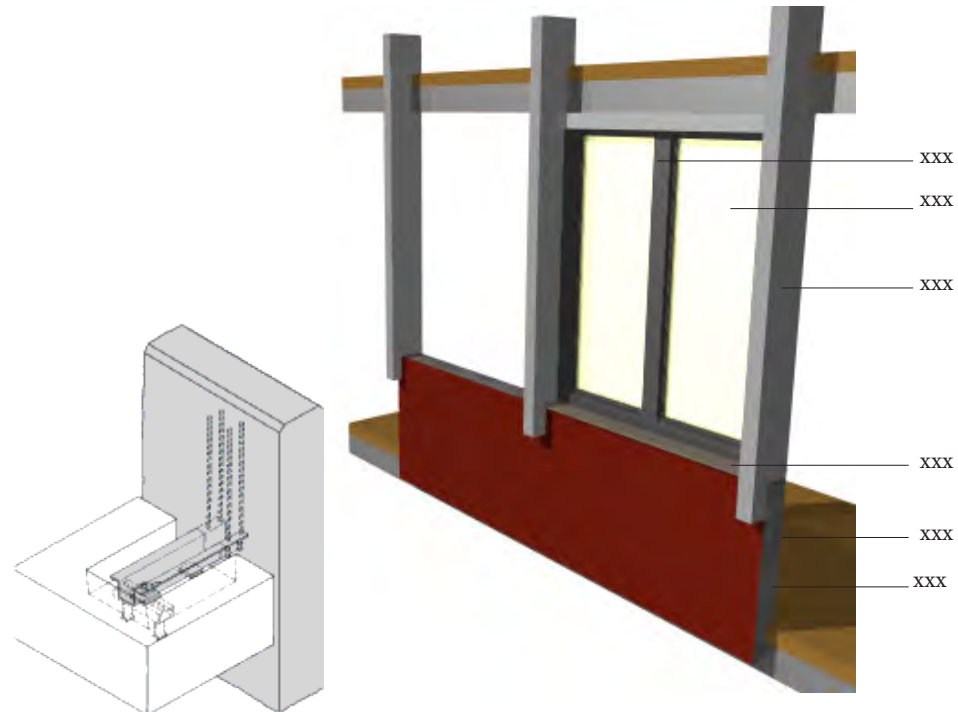
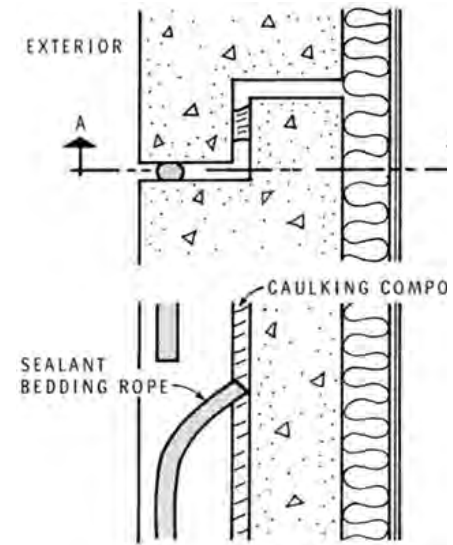
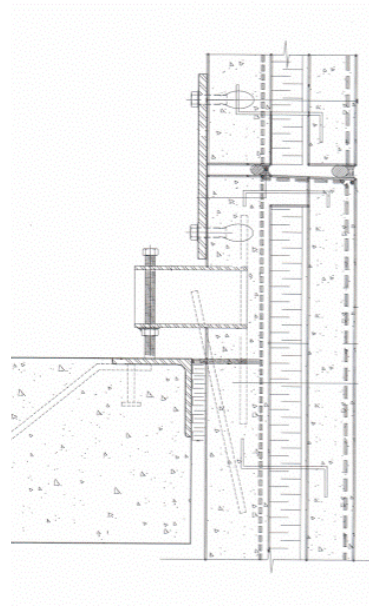
mullions

screens

and windows if an integrated type is adopted.

Although a description of parts and elements forming the external envelope types/families are required, for technical solutions supplied as a completed components, do NOT breakdown them in elements, and do NOT estimate them as sum of different part. Prices for this kind of products are all included and expressed in squared meters.

Some considerations can be applied for external windows and doors.



Materiali da Costruzione

Nome:  Editabile: 1

Struttura e Aspetto

☐ Acciaio

Orientamento Retino: ☐ Origine Progetto

Nota: L'orientamento del Retino è disponibile solo per le Strutture Composite e per i Profili Complessi.

☐ Metallo-Nickel

Priorità intersezione:

Proprietà Fisiche

Inserire le proprietà fisiche o selezionare la voce più adatta dal catalogo.

Catalogo materiali...

Conducibilità termica:  W/mK

Densità:  kg/m³

Capacità termica:  J/kgK

Nuovo... Cancelli... Annulla OK

Stile:

☒ Mostra voci uniformi con un unico ingresso

☒ Mostra Titolo

Applica Opzioni Formato a:

Font:

mm

mm

☐ Espandi Testo

Penna Font:

Stile Font Cella Intestazione:

Allinea Cella:

Bordo Cella:

Linea Continua:

Penna Bordo:

Settaggi Più di Pagina...

Annulla/Ripristina Modifica Formato:

Opzioni Intesta...

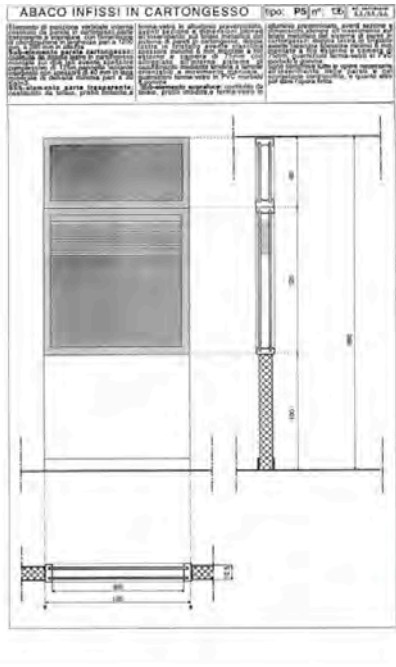
Blocca Intestazione Abaco

ID Elemento	Nome	Spessore [m]	Volume [m³]
MURO 001	GENERICO ...	0,08	1,56
	Intonaco - G...	0,08	1,37
	Mattone - Str...	0,50	9,75
MURO 002	GENERICO ...	0,05	1,27
	GENERICO ...	0,25	6,49
MURO 003	GENERICO ...	0,05	0,44
	GENERICO ...	0,25	2,13
SOLAIO 001	Calcestruzzo	0,02	0,25
	Cemento ar...	0,20	2,47
	Intonaco - G...	0,01	0,12
	Legno - Pav...	0,02	0,25

Lista delle Quantità

ID Elemento	Nome	Spessore [m]	Volume [m³]	m³/m³	kg/m³
MURO 001	GENERICO - ISOLAMENTO	0,08	1,56	0,392208	40
	Intonaco - Gesso	0,08	1,37	12	1,224
	Mattone - Strutturale	0,5	9,75	17	1,734
MURO 002	GENERICO - RIVESTIMENTO ESTERNO	0,05	1,27		
	GENERICO - STRUTTURALE	0,25	6,49		
MURO 003	GENERICO - RIVESTIMENTO ESTERNO	0,05	0,44		
	GENERICO - STRUTTURALE	0,25	2,13		
SOLAIO 001	Calcestruzzo	0,02	0,25		
	Cemento armato - Strutturale	0,2	2,47		
	Intonaco - Gesso	0,01	0,12		
	Legno - Pavimento	0,02	0,25		
				29,392	2997,178





**Window Schedule**

ID	Unit Size W x H	Unit Size W x H	Function	Glazing	Glazing	Glazing
			Fixed	Transom	Transom	Transom
1	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
2	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
3	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
4	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
5	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
6	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
7	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
8	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
9	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
10	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
11	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
12	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
13	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
14	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
15	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
16	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
17	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
18	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
19	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
20	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
21	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
22	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
23	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
24	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
25	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
26	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
27	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
28	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
29	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
30	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
31	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
32	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
33	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
34	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
35	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
36	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
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41	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
42	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
43	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
44	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
45	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
46	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
47	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
48	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
49	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
50	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
51	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
52	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
53	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
54	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
55	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
56	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
57	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
58	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
59	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
60	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
61	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
62	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
63	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
64	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
65	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
66	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
67	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
68	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
69	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
70	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
71	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
72	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
73	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
74	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
75	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
76	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
77	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
78	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
79	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
80	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
81	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
82	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
83	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
84	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
85	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
86	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
87	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
88	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
89	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
90	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
91	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
92	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
93	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
94	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
95	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
96	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
97	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
98	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
99	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24
100	3'-0" x 4'-0"	3'-0" x 4'-0"				0.61 0.16 0.24



Components Schedule is a very effective system for describing parts of the building. BIM provides automated devices to produce them. Other solutions be offered by CAD in conjunction with spreadsheet.