

## **Torre PWC**

# L'utilizzo del BIM dal progetto alla realizzazione di strutture complesse

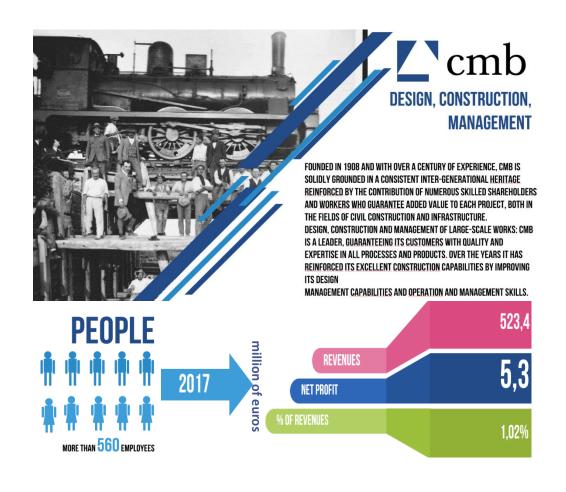
Webinar del 17 Marzo 2021

«La Costruzione»

Eng. Tommaso Salvo – Responsabile di Commessa CMB



### **CMB** background information



# **STRENGHTS**

#### CERTIFICATIONS

UNI EN ISO 9001:2015 BS 0HSAS 18001:2007

ISO EN 14001:2015

CERTIFIED PUBLIC WORKS
CONTRACTOR FOR 23

#### SICURI PER MESTIERE

Behavior-based project that flanks the certification system in the task of safeguarding the safety and health of the workers in the construction sites.

TEN YEARS OF EXPERIMENTATION

#### SOCIAL Responsibility

Pursuit of development in terms of growth and economic results, transforming them into opportunities for employment, security and social progress.

VALUES FROM CMB'S DUAL Nature as a cooperative and a modern company.

#### RIM

Innovative approach implemented since 2013, after some years of R&D, now used extensively in complex projects, such as skyscrapers and hospitals.

CUSTOM-BUILT DATA Sharing Platform

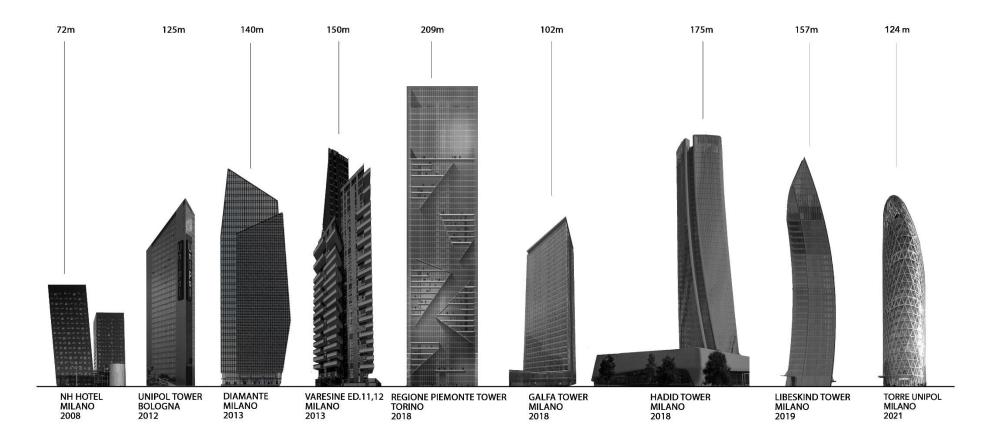
# TECHNOLOGY 14 BIM REAL 14 PEOPLE VISION CASES IN BIM

CLOUD PLATFORM
BIM
CDE
FIELD APPLICATION
AUGMENTED REALITY/AUGMENTED
VIRTUALITY

OFFICES HOSPITALS FACTORIES RESIDENTIAL OFFICES HOSPITALS FACTORIES RESIDENTIAL



# More then 10 years of towers... how our cities are changing



Looking for efficiency in the construction market, design processes, construction processes, maintenance and operations must be organized looking for the highest level of INTEGRATION IN THE DESIGN ACTIVITIES and maximum SHARING DATA/INFOS since the beginning of the project (Owners/Designers/Constructor/Property managers).

### **INTEGRATED DESIGN**

3D modelling

BIM

**COLLABORATION** 

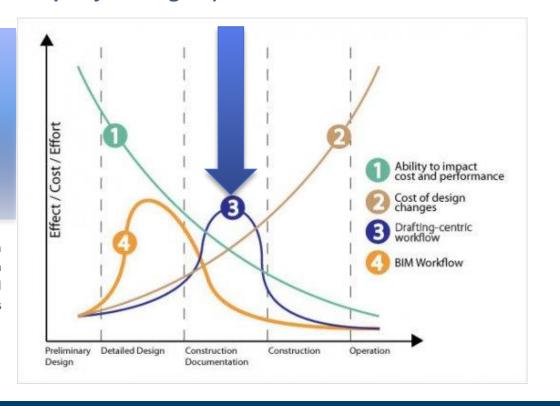
Clash detection

DIGITAL VIRTUAL SURVEYING

### TIME SCHEDULING

**DIGITALIZATION OF PROCESSES** 

It is mainly at the beginning of the design process that it's possible to be effective on costruction's quality and performance. And more: you can be effective on costs and effects of design variations (McLeamy Curve, 2004)



### **Project Management Processes in a digitalized environment (BIM):**

3D

- Existing Conditions Models
- Laser scanning
- Ground Penetration
   Radar (GPR) conversions
- Safety & Logistics Models
- Animations, renderings, walkthroughs
- BiM driven prefabrication
- Laser accurate BIM driven field layout

4D

#### SCHEDULING

- Project Phasing Simulations
- Lean Scheduling
- Last Planner
- Just In Time (JIT) Equipment Deliveries
- Detailed Simulation Installation
- Visual Validation for Payment Approval

5D

#### ESTIMATING

- Real time conceptual modeling and cost planning (DProfiler)
- Quantity extraction to support detailed cost estimates
- Trade Verifications from Fabrication Models
- Structural Steel
- Rebar
- Mechanical/Plumbing
- Electrical
- Value Engineering
- What if scenarios
- Visualizations
- Quantity Extractions
- Prefabrication Solutions
- Equipment rooms
- MEP systems
- Multi-Trade Prefabrication
- Unique architectural and structural elements

6D

#### SUSTAINABILITY

- Conceptual energy analysis via DProfiler
- Detailed energy analysis via EcoTech
- Sustainable element tracking
- LEED tracking

**7D** 

### FACILITY MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS

- Life Cycle BIM Strategies
- . BIM As Builts
- BIM embedded O&M manuals
- COBie data population and extraction
- BIM Maintenance Plans and Technical Support
- BIM file hosting on Lend Lease's Digital Exchange System



### **Libeskind tower**

LIBESKIND TOWER

Architect: Daniel Libeskind

Construction period:

August 2016- September 2020

Value of work: 80.000.000 €

**Function: Office** 

Height: 168,5 m (30 storeys)

Structure: Reinforced Concrete

Facade: Glass curtain wall



GLA: 35,882 mq

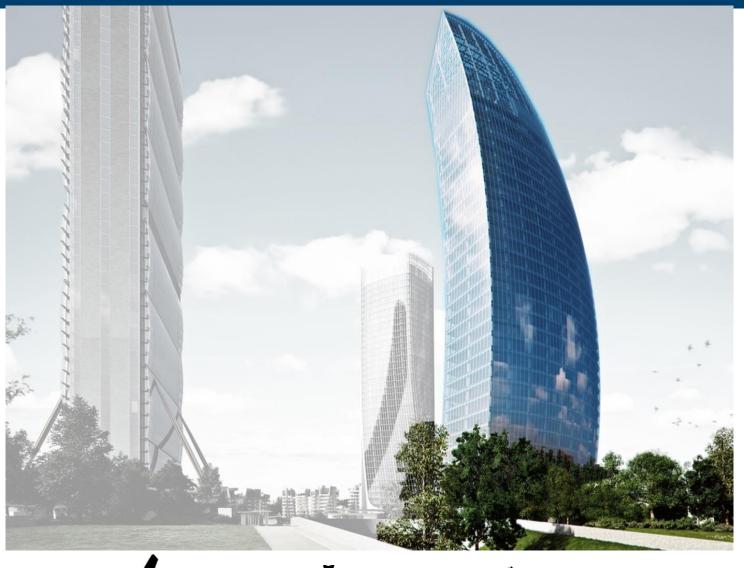
HEIGHT: 168m

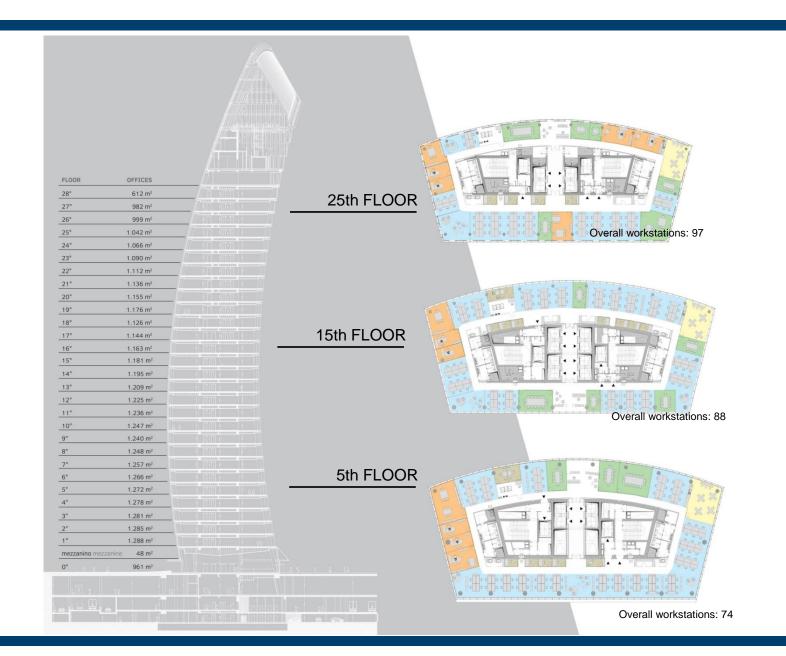


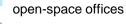
\$ COST: € 85 ML



CONSTRUCTION: 24MONTHS





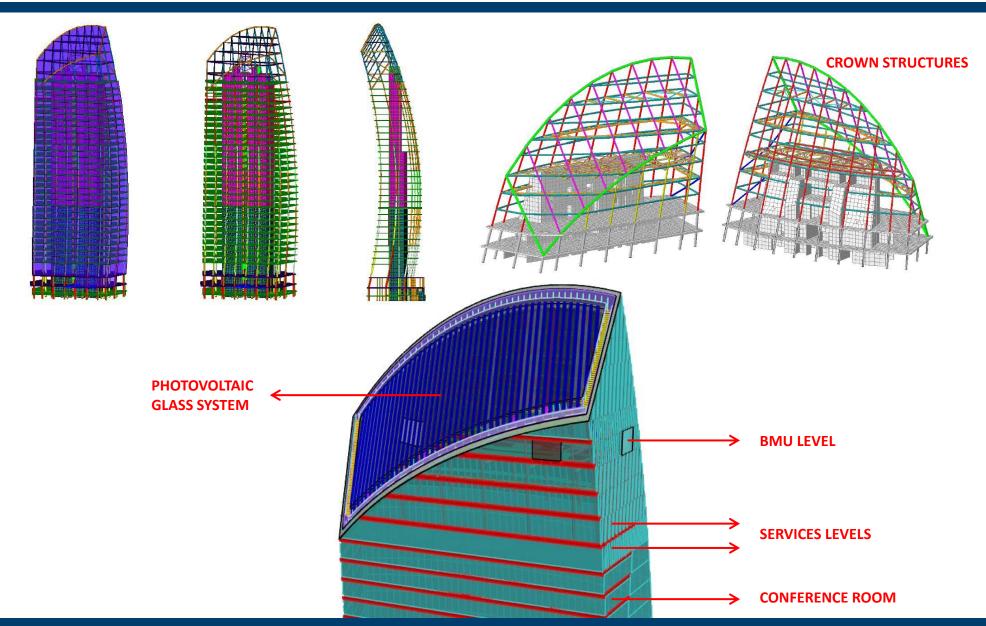


single offices

meeting rooms

break rooms

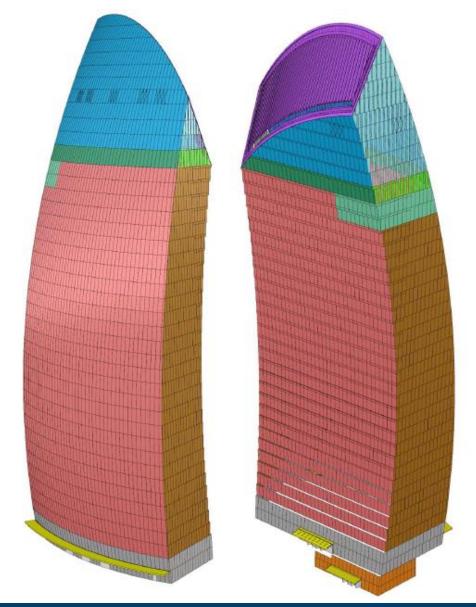
back up spaces



## Main facade system

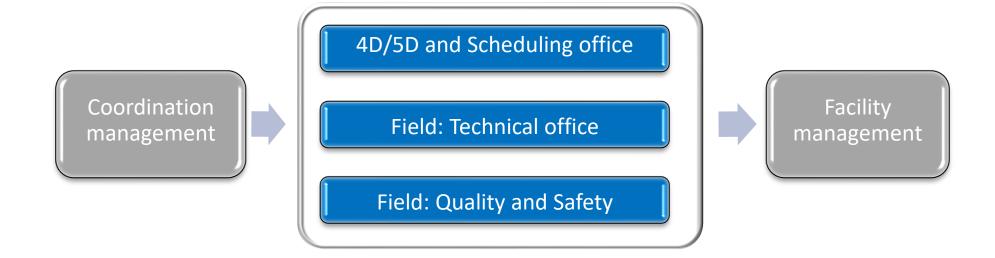
### The façade has:

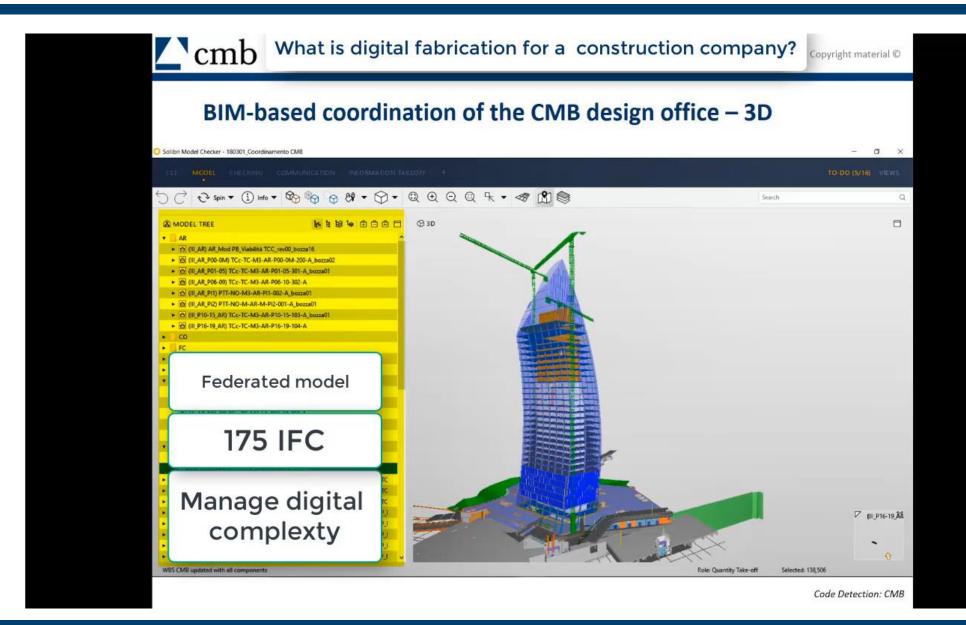
- Flat panels
- For north, east and west elevations the panels are inclined for follow the envelope geometry
- For south elevation the panels are vertical, for this on the façade develops some steps and overhangs





# **Construction Management and field BIM**







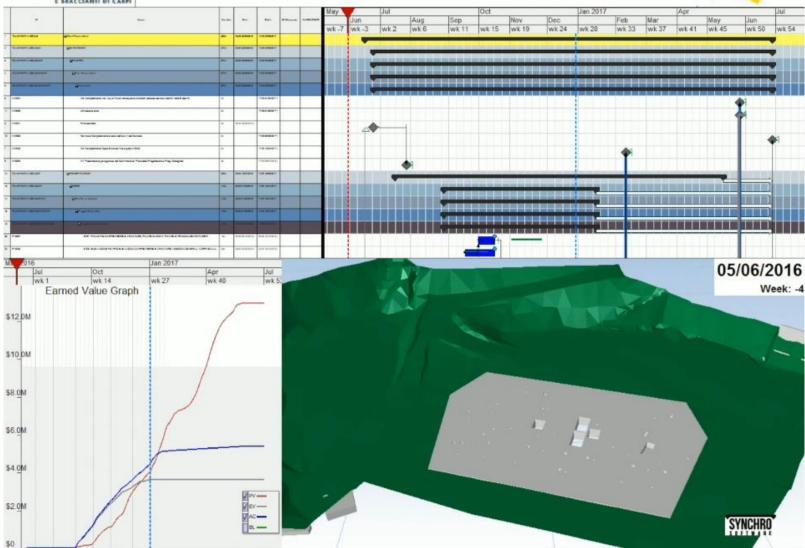


### LIBESKIND TOWER Phase II - Structural scheduling

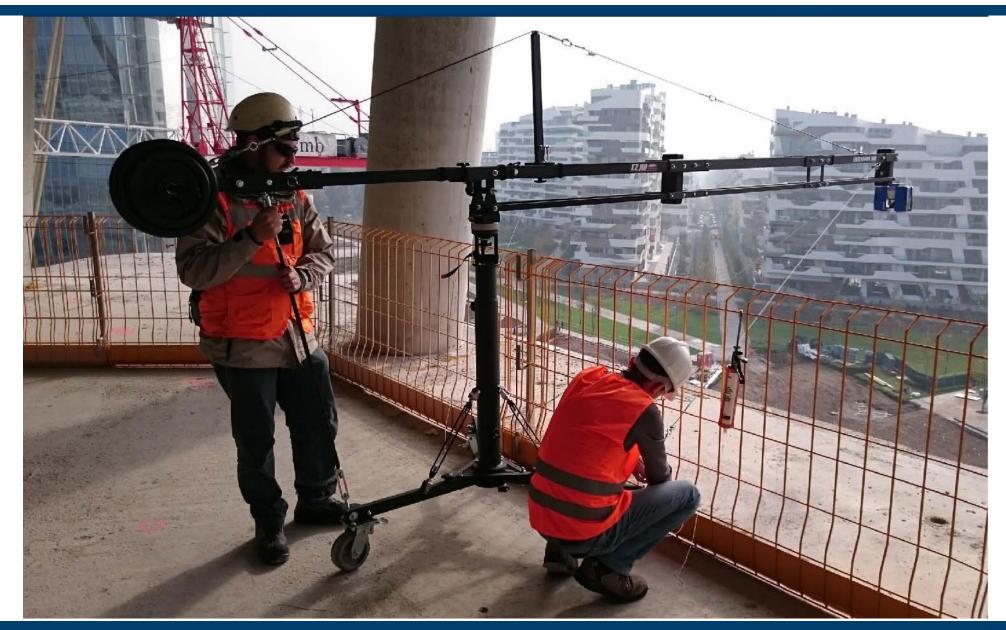


# 4D & 5D:

**Revenue control** 



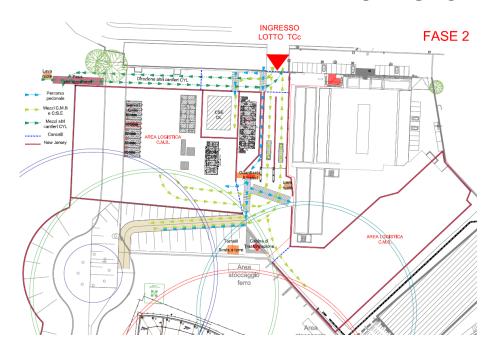




### AREA BARACCAMENTI ACCESSO MEZZI

- UFFICI DI CANTIERE •
- INFERMERIA
- REFETTORIO
- SPOGLIATOI
- SERVIZI IGIENICI

- INGRESSO PRESIDIATO
- AREA DI ATTESA
- SBARRA CONTROLLATA
- ILLUMINAZIONE 24h
- SEGNALETICA
- VERIFICA AUTORIZZAZIONI





### ACCESSO AREA OPERATIVA

- RAMPA
- NEW JERSEY DI PROTEZIONE
- PERCORSO PEDONALE SEGREGATO
- WC CHIMICI
- IMPIANTO IDRICO DI CANTIERE
- IMPIANTO ELETTRICO DI CANTIERE
- GRU EDILI A TORRE (e)

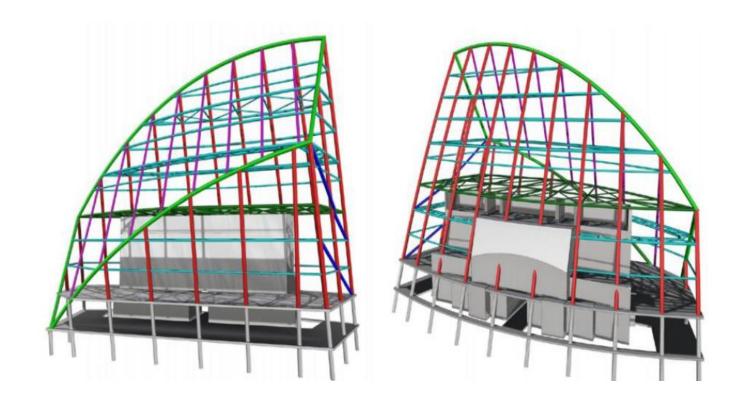


### **CROWN**

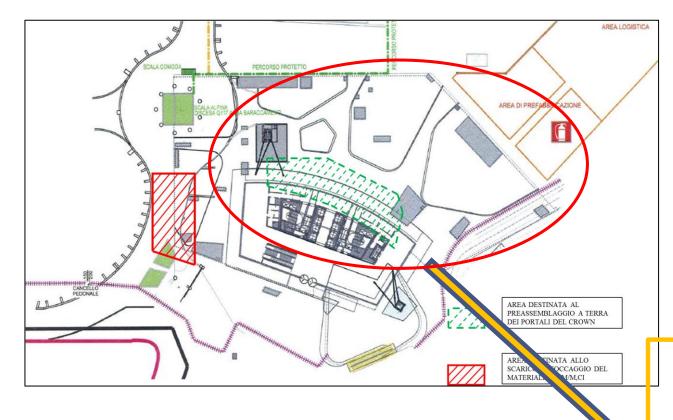
La struttura che completa la sommità della torre, denominata "crown", è costituita da elementi in carpenteria metallica. Le componenti perimetrali di questo elemento hanno una geometria che ripercorre la forma dell'involucro di cui parimenti costituiscono il sostegno.

Le membrature verticali che convergono sul piano inclinato, che costituisce la "copertura" della torre, sono stabilizzate da un sistema di centine orizzontali che conferisce rigidezza al sistema.

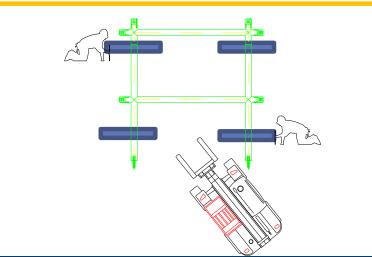
La presenza di controventi sul lato est completa il sistema che trova la sua solidità nella convergenza nei nodi di estremità dei sistemi di stabilità (centine e controventi) riportando le azioni al nucleo controvento in c.a..







Per gli assiemaggi e gli spostamenti a terra, sono stati verificati i pesi massimi dei pezzi da sollevare e trasportare

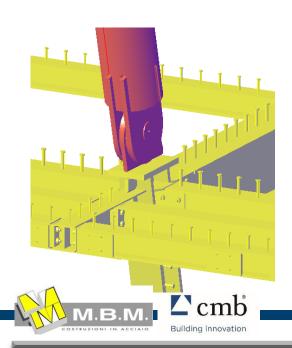


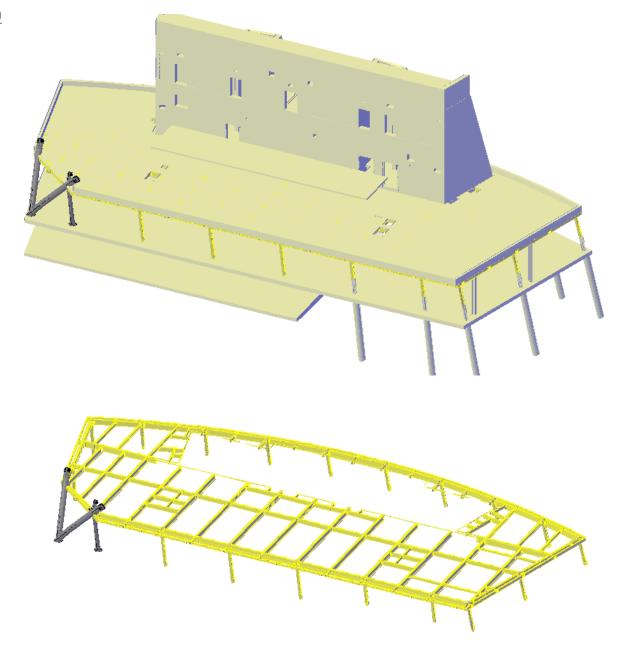


#### ATTIVITA' PRELIMINARI AL LIVELLO P30

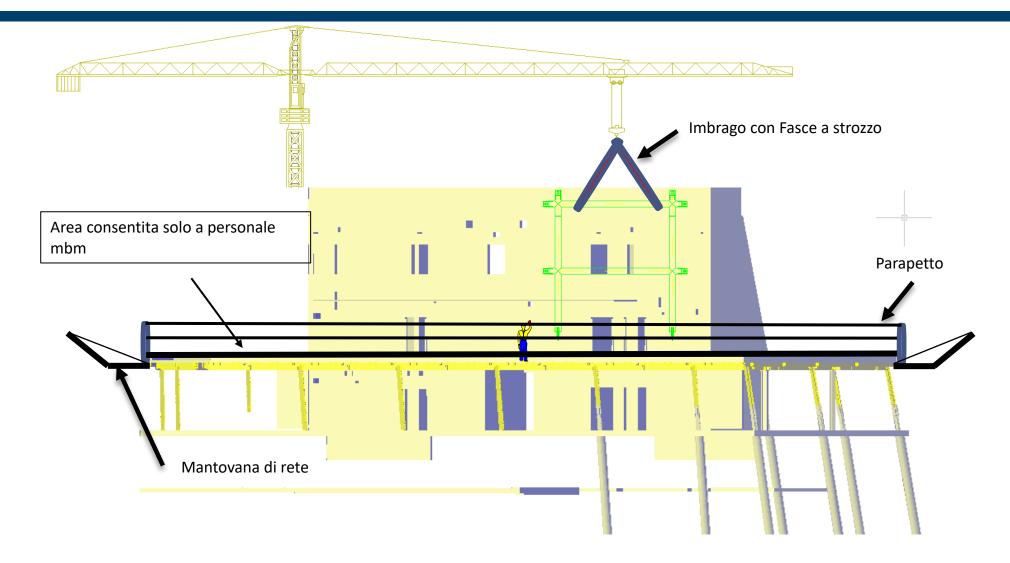
L'attività di posa delle strutture del CROWN ha luogo a partire dal solaio al piano P30 con le seguenti attività:

- Tracciatura topografica per il posizionamento delle piastre di ancoraggio colonne
- Saldatura delle suddette piastre per successiva installazione con connessione a perno

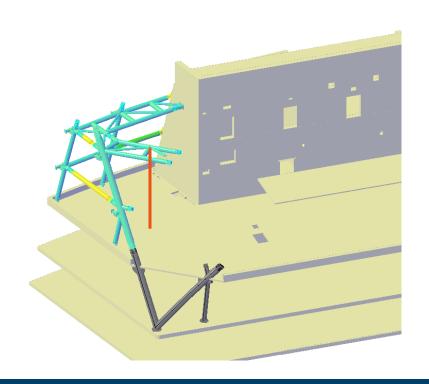


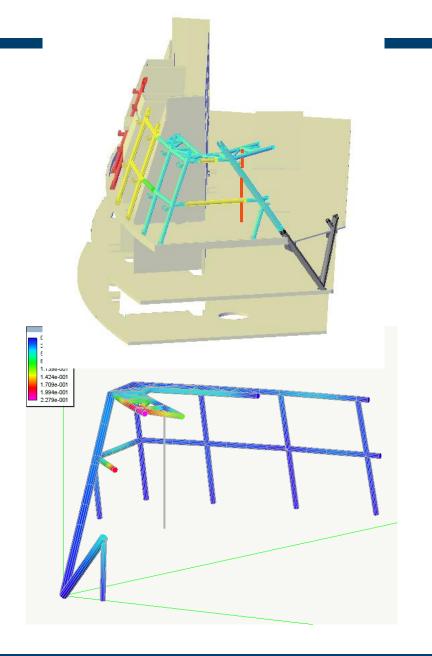






Si prosegue con l'installazione delle strutture lungo il lato EST dove si riscontra la necessità di installare un puntello provvisorio al fine di contenere la deformazione degli elementi.

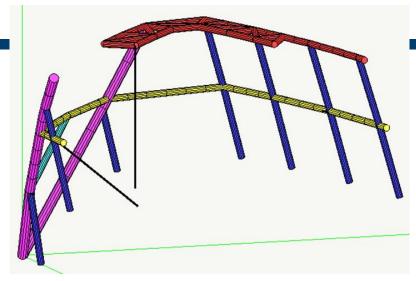


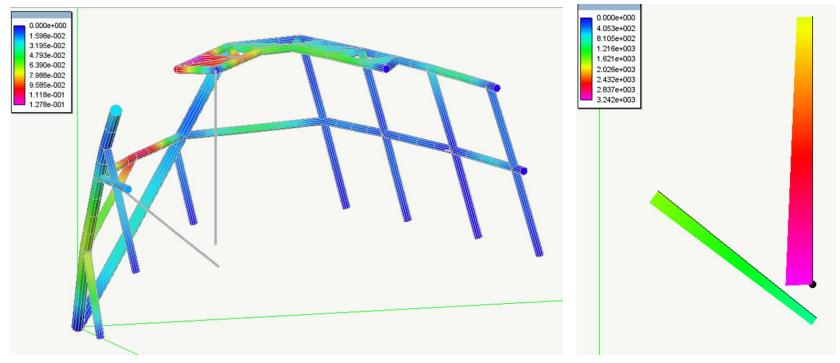


#### SEQUENZA DI MONTAGGIO E SISTEMA DI PUNTELLAZIONE

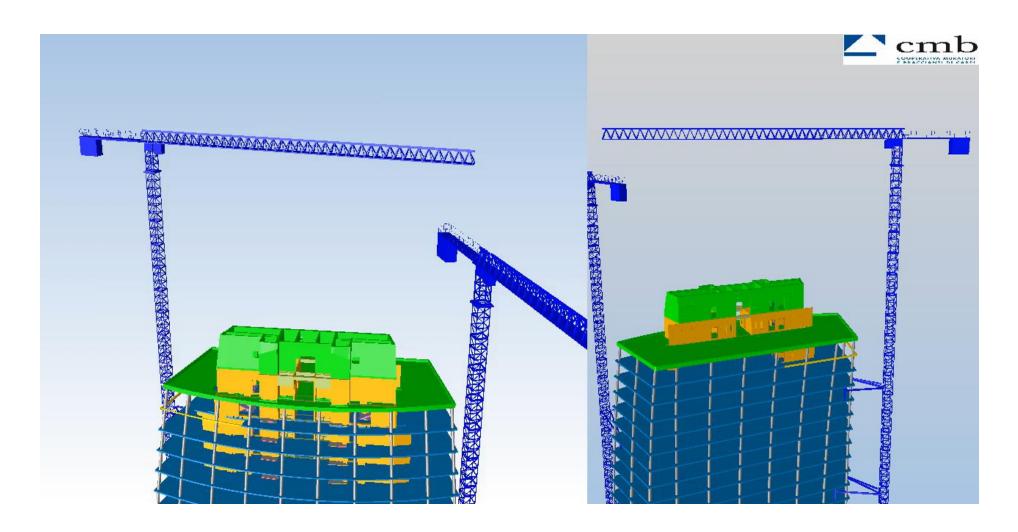
Come osservabile dal diagramma allegato, lo sforzo da peso proprio è di circa 3.300 kg.

Si adotteranno puntelli in grado di assolvere a sforzi di oltre 7500 kg in modo da portare in conto anche azioni da carico da Vento.





### Centina 8

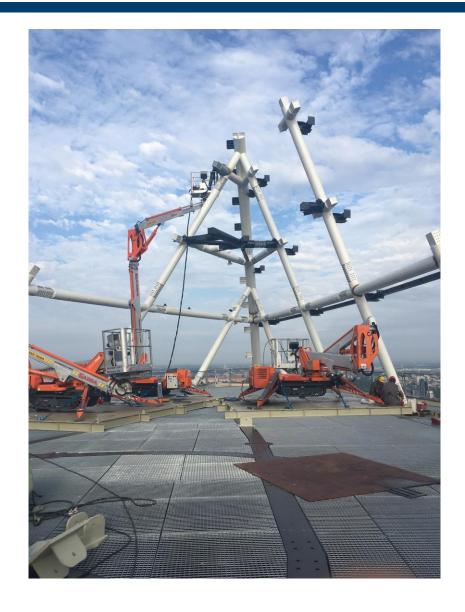


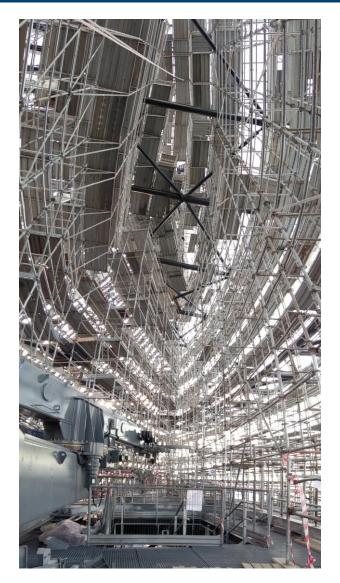


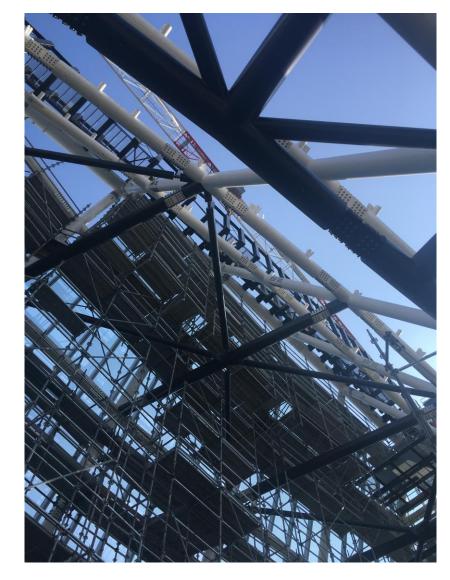




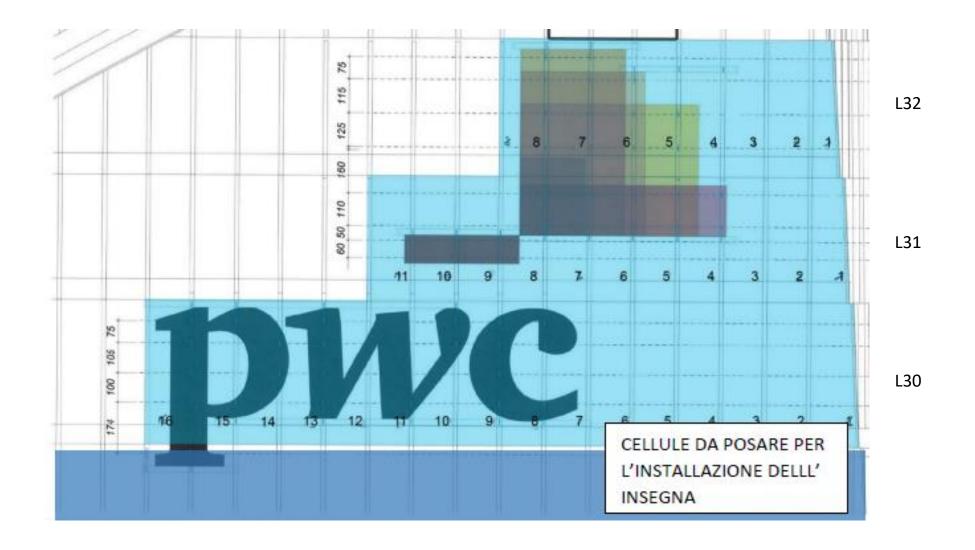


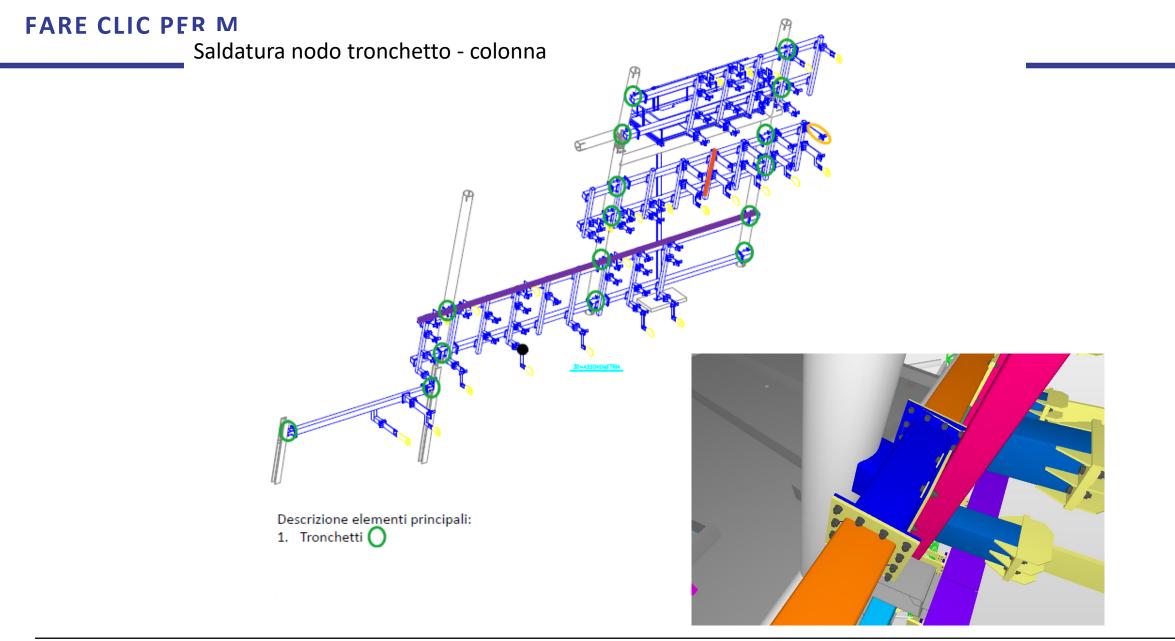








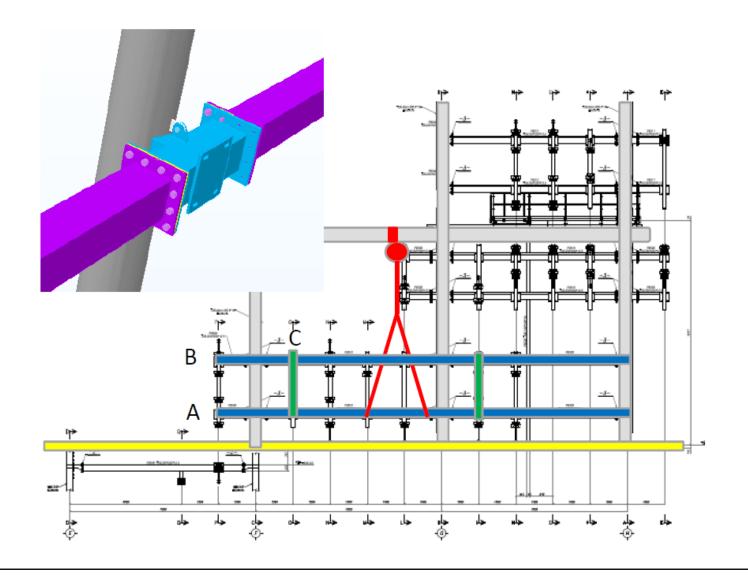






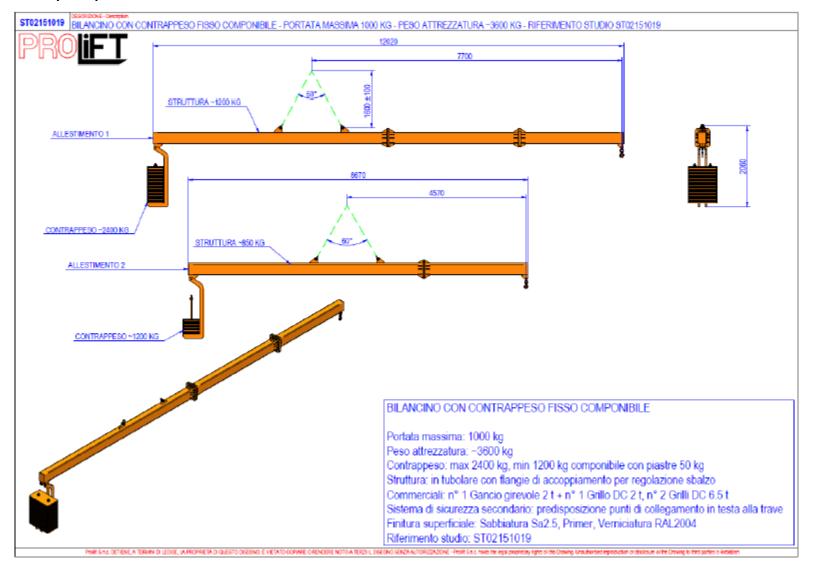
### FARE CLIC PER MODIFICARE LO STILE DEL TITOLO

Dettaglio





### Bilancino per posa cellule sud



### Fasi di posa cellule sud

