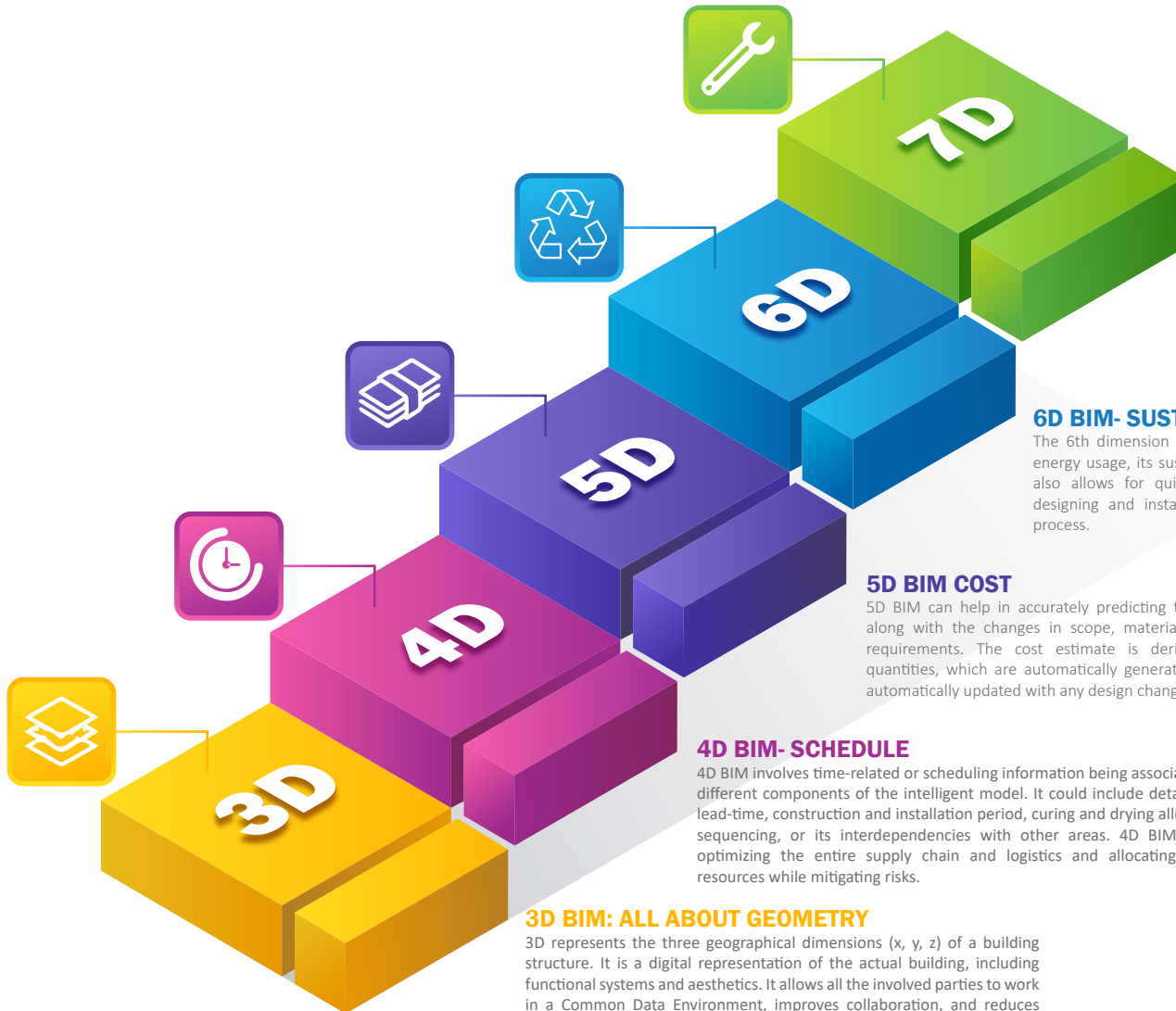


WHAT ARE THE DIMENSIONS OF BIM



3D BIM: ALL ABOUT GEOMETRY

3D represents the three geographical dimensions (x, y, z) of a building structure. It is a digital representation of the actual building, including functional systems and aesthetics. It allows all the involved parties to work in a Common Data Environment, improves collaboration, and reduces errors and rework through enhanced visualization.

4D BIM- SCHEDULE

4D BIM involves time-related or scheduling information being associated with different components of the intelligent model. It could include details on its lead-time, construction and installation period, curing and drying allowances, sequencing, or its interdependencies with other areas. 4D BIM enables optimizing the entire supply chain and logistics and allocating optimal resources while mitigating risks.

5D BIM COST

5D BIM can help in accurately predicting the budgetary requirements along with the changes in scope, material, workforce, or equipment requirements. The cost estimate is derived through the material quantities, which are automatically generated from the 3D model and automatically updated with any design change in the model.

6D BIM- SUSTAINABILITY

The 6th dimension of BIM is concerned with a building's efficiency or energy usage, its sustainability and health, and safety elements. 6D BIM also allows for quick and accurate decisions related to component designing and installation of sustainable materials during the design process.

7D BIM - FACILITY MANAGEMENT

7D BIM is related to operations and facility management by building managers and owners once the building has been constructed. Here, all the parameters that are associated with various components of the building, such as its status, maintenance/operation manuals, warranty information, technical specifications, etc., are integrated in 3D geometric models. This helps the facility managers achieve their goal of making a building energy efficient, productive, and comfortable.