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B.I.M. Dimensions

Le Dimensioni del B.I.M.

The level reached by digital control and architectural modeling has produced so important consequences to influence – de facto – the whole design process. For this reason today B.I.M. (intended both as process and as tool for digital management and production of all the elements of the whole building life-cycle) poses research issues of fundamental importance in the field of Representation.
A such research complexity of themes goes beyond the topics of the Journal, but we think that the consultation of a significant part of the scientific community, interested in Architectural Surveying and Representation, could be useful to understand how – nowadays – B.I.M. potentialities are intended.
Aim of this journal issue is to analyze how B.I.M. characteristics for representation are used and defined, both for design and product's documentation, and according to its implication with laws and regulations.

Il livello raggiunto dal controllo digitale della modellazione architettonica ha introdotto potenzialità così significative da condizionare, di fatto, l'intero processo di progettazione. Per questo oggi il B.I.M. (sia come processo, sia come complesso di strumentazioni per la produzione digitale di tutti gli aspetti coinvolti nell'intero ciclo di vita delle costruzioni) ci sembra rappresentare un tema di ricerca di fondamentale importanza per l'area della rappresentazione.
Una tale ampiezza di ricerca esorbita, di norma, il campo di interesse della nostra rivista, ma ci è sembrato utile su questo specifico aspetto, interpellare una parte significativa della comunità scientifica che si occupa di Disegno e Rilievo dell'Architettura per verificare come, ad oggi, siano avvertite le sue reali potenzialità .
Obiettivo di questo numero èquello di analizzare come sono utilizzati e definiti quegli aspetti che ne qualificano le sue caratteristiche di DISEGNO, sia in termini di documentazione del progetto e del prodotto, sia in termini di implicazioni di questa comunicazione con la dimensione normativa, oggi in avanzata fase di studio anche in Italia.

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The level reached by digital control of architectural modeling has produced so important consequences to influence the whole process of design and maintenance of building life-cycle.

In architectural representation, the mere geometric-visual dimension has been exceeded. The acronym B.I.M. (Building Information Modeling) has been used for a long time to define the wider potentialities given by interactive digital modeling, and it internationally raised particular interest.

The overall success has been decreed by the use of B.I.M. in rules on procurement (see European Directive 2014/24/EU). B.I.M. represents a C.A.D. (Computer Aided Design) overcoming, also because the last one has acquired a meaning almost exclusively related to digital drawing and geometric shaping.

Nowadays B.I.M. – intended both as process and as tool for digital management and production of all the elements of the whole building life-cycle – seems to pose research issues of fundamental importance in the field of Representation.

A such research complexity of themes goes beyond the topics of the Journal, but we think that the consultation of a significant part of the scientific community, interested in Architectural Surveying and Representation, should be useful to understand how – nowadays – BIM potentialities are intended.

Aim of this journal issue is to analyze how B.I.M. characteristics for representation are used and defined, both for design and product's documentation, and according to its implication with laws and regulations, in particular in Italy.

In fact, the Architectural Drawing is now "mature" to be transmitted in a digital way, not only in the design step, but also to workers, customers, public offices.
DISEGNARECON issue 16/9 aims to investigate this "maturity".