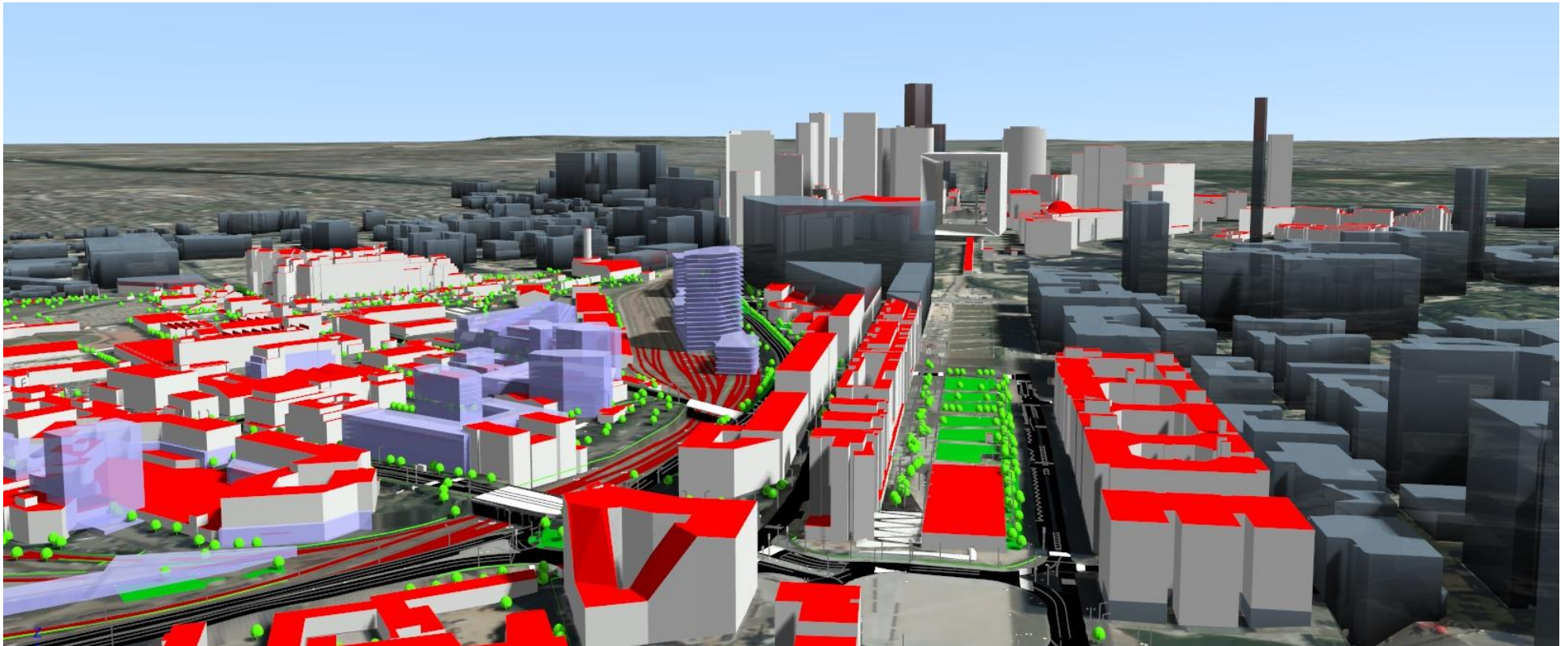


# Digital Construction Issues and Challenges

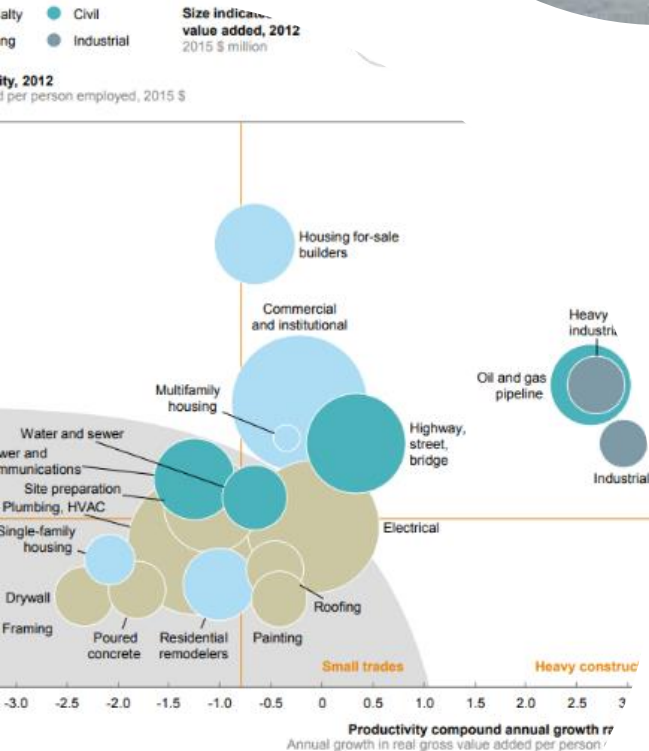


# The construction sector has a long record of poor performances...



Looking at construction projects today, I do not see much difference in the execution of the work in comparison to 50 years ago.

John M. Beck, Executive Chairman, Aecon Group, Canada



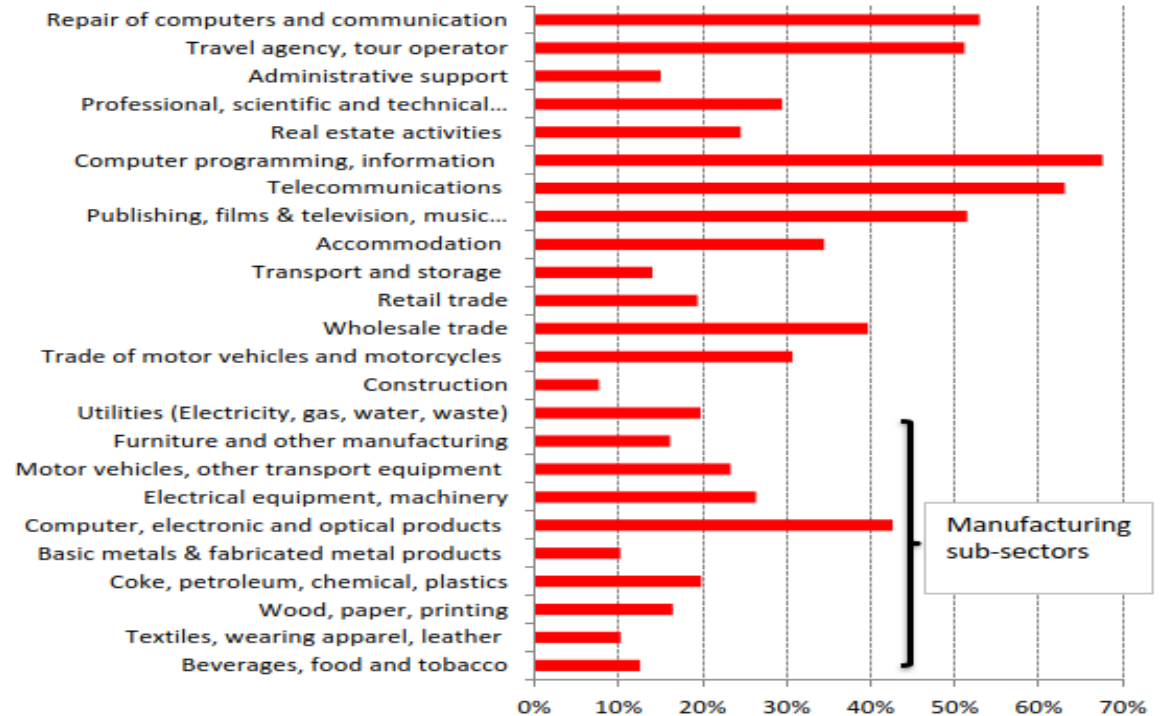
Over the past two decades, the labour productivity has grown at around a quarter of the rate in manufacturing (1.0% vs. 3.6% respectively) making the construction sector the poorest performer in terms of productivity



# Digitalization of the construction sector is increasingly recognized as a potential game changer for the sector\*

IT spending in construction does not exceed 1% and only agriculture and hunting seem to spend less...

**Enterprises with high or very high digital intensity index by economic activity, EU, 2017  
(% enterprises)**



Source: European Commission services based on Eurostat data

- BCG (2016). Digital in Engineering and Construction  
<https://www.bcg.com/industries/engineered-products-infrastructure/digital-engineering-construction.aspx>
- Branthonne (2017). Can the Construction Industry Catch Up on Digitization?  
<http://www.novade.net/construction-industry-digitization/>
- WEF (2016). Shaping the Future of Construction A Breakthrough in Mindset and Technology  
[http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF\\_Shaping\\_the\\_Future\\_of\\_Construction\\_full\\_report\\_.pdf](http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Shaping_the_Future_of_Construction_full_report_.pdf)

# Digital technologies

Planning

Design and Engineering

Construction

Operations

Life cycle integration

Big data and analytics

User interfaces & applications

Simulation and virtual reality

Mobile interfaces and augmented reality

Software platform and control

Building information modeling (in the cloud)

Ubiquitous connectivity and tracking

Digital/physical integration layer

Additive manufacturing

3-D scanning

Sensors and equipment

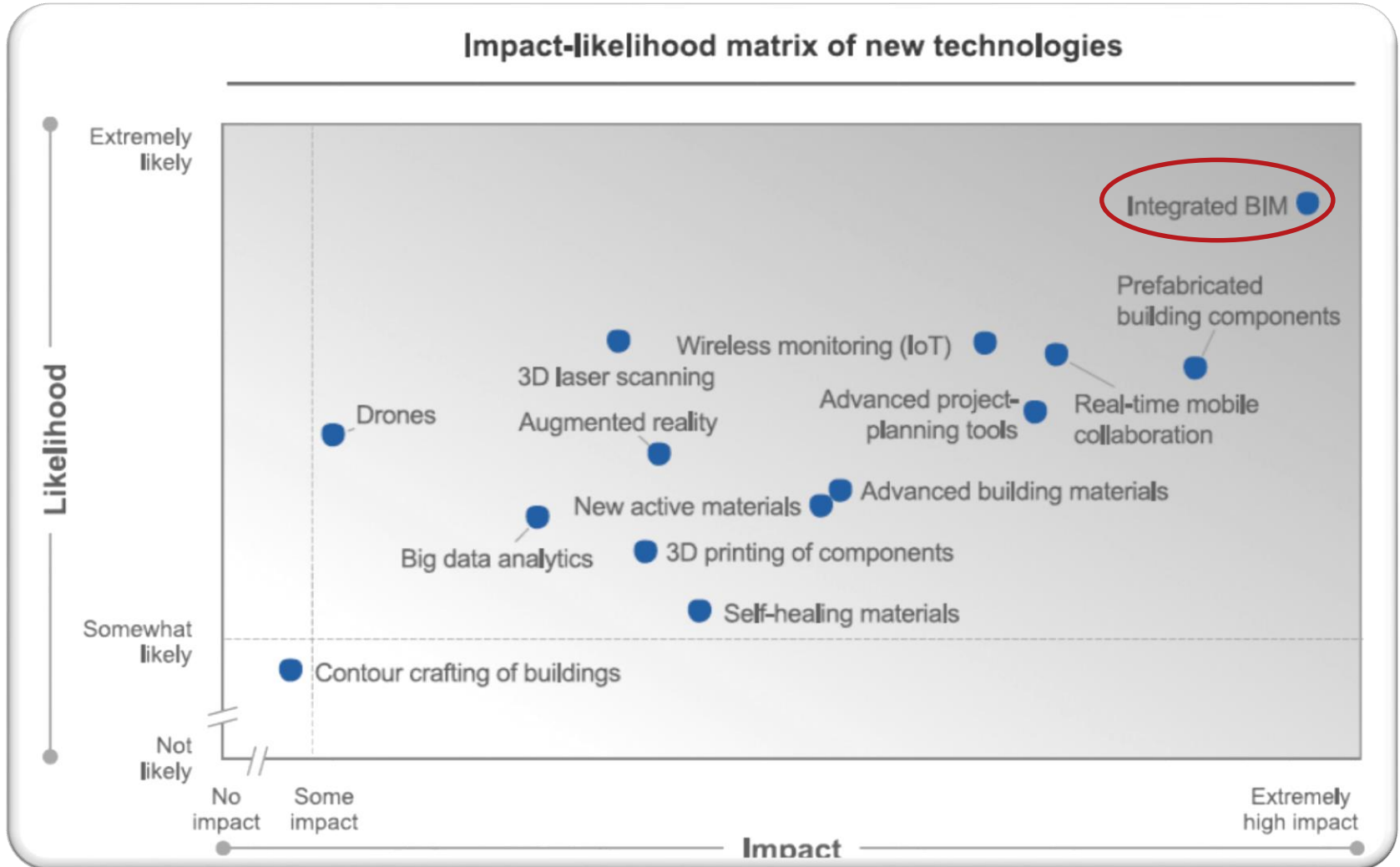
Intelligent construction equipment and robotics

Unmanned aerial vehicles

Embedded sensors

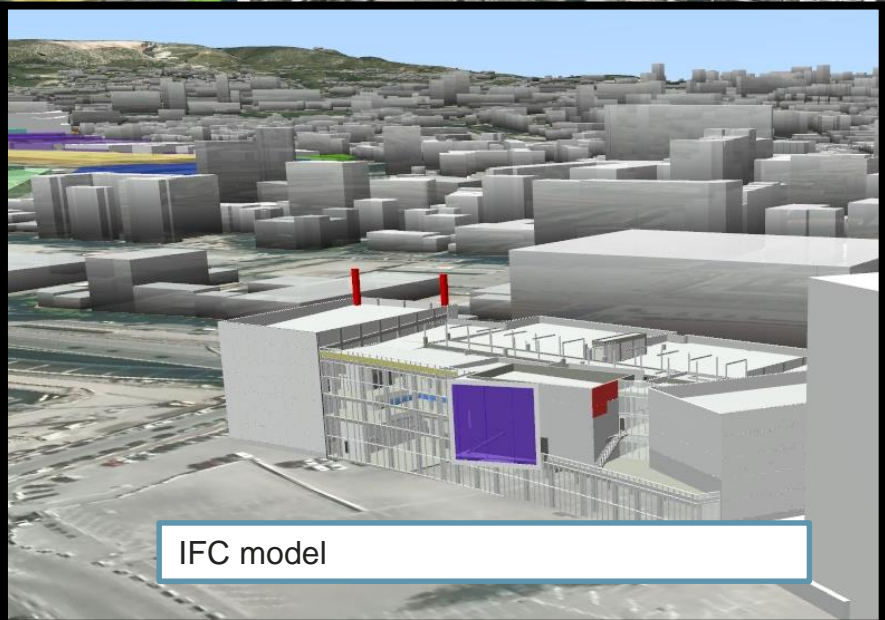
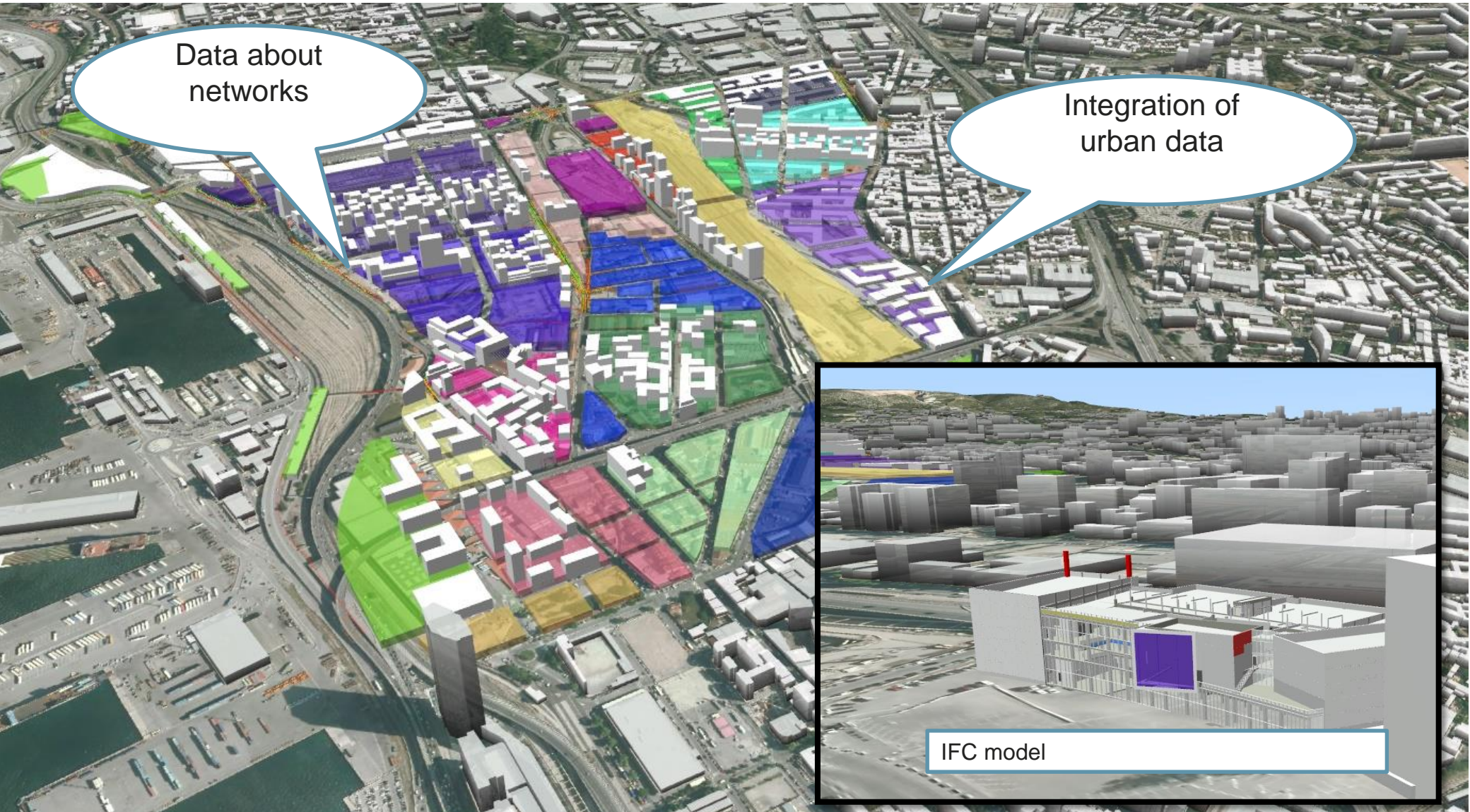
Cybersecurity

# Impact / Likelihood analysis



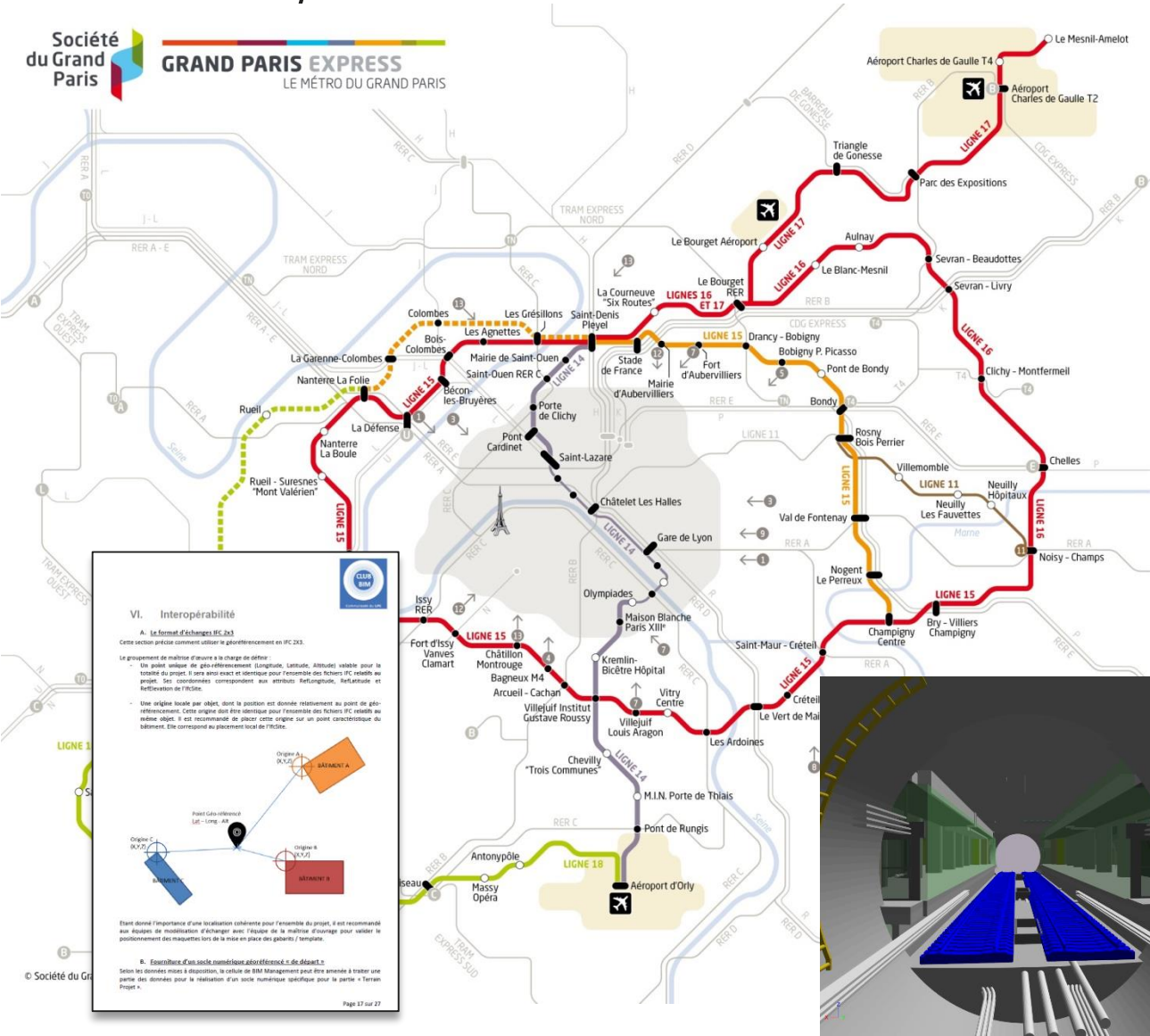
# Multi-scale BIM for various stakeholders





IFC model

# Grand Paris Express (>50 compagnies) Guidelines and digital collaborative platform



**VI. Interopérabilité**

**A. Le format d'échanges IFC 2x3**

Cette section précise comment utiliser le géoréférencement en IFC 2x3. Le groupement de maître d'œuvre a la charge de définir :

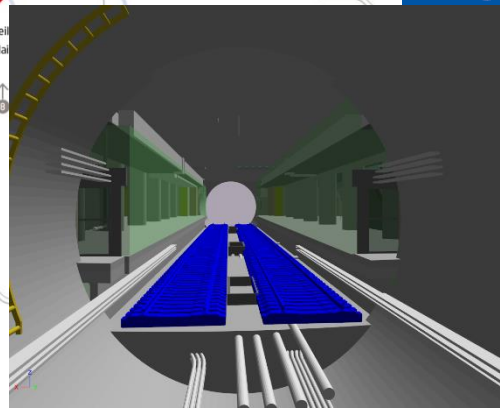
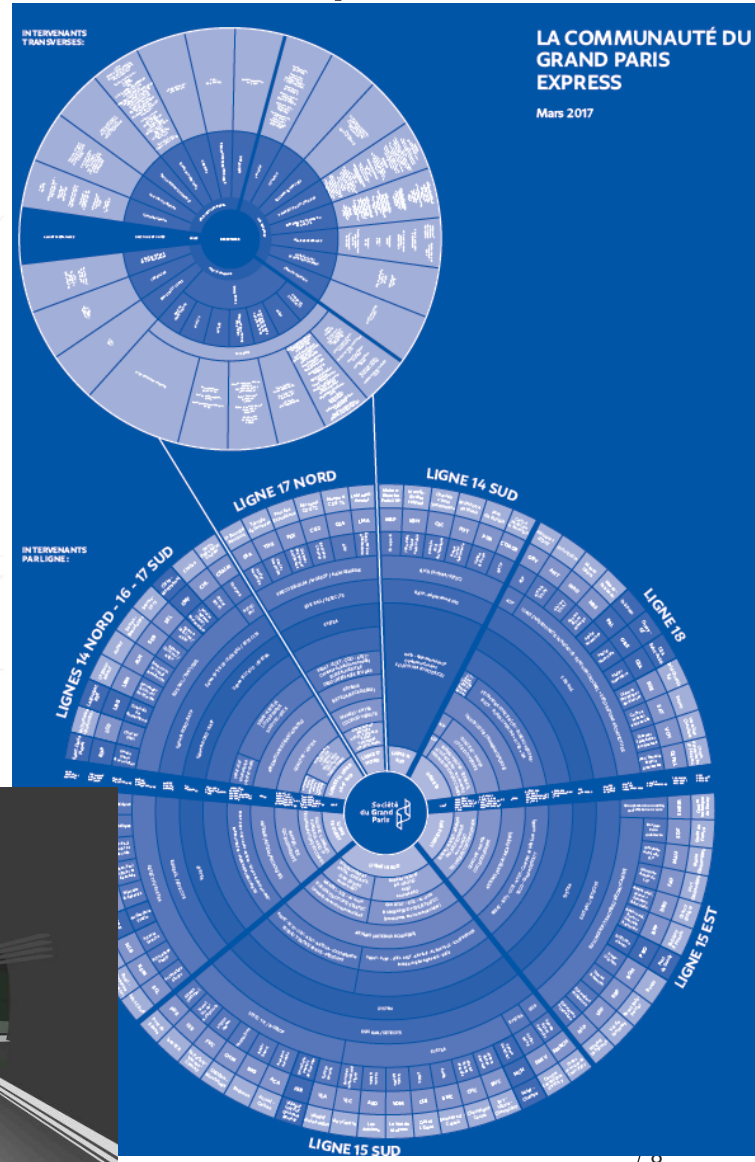
- Un point unique de géoréférencement. L'origine, alternatif valable pour la totalité du projet. Il sera ainsi exact et identique pour l'ensemble des fichiers IFC relatifs au projet. Ses coordonnées correspondent aux attributs `RefLongitude`, `RefLatitude` et `RefElevation` de l'élément.
- Une origine locale par objet, dont la position est donnée relativement au point de géoréférencement. Cette origine doit être identique pour l'ensemble des fichiers IFC relatifs au même objet. Il est recommandé de placer cette origine sur un point caractéristique du bâtiment. Elle correspond au placement local de l'élément.

Étant donné l'importance d'une coordination collaborative pour l'ensemble du projet, il est recommandé aux équipes de modélisation d'échanger avec l'équipe de la maîtrise d'ouvrage pour valider le positionnement des maquettes lors de la mise en place des gabarits / templates.

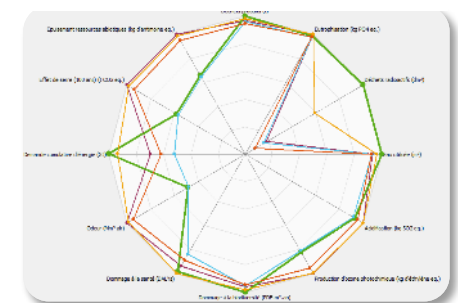
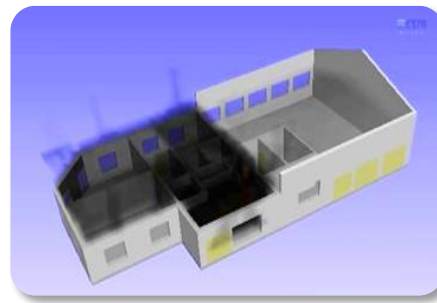
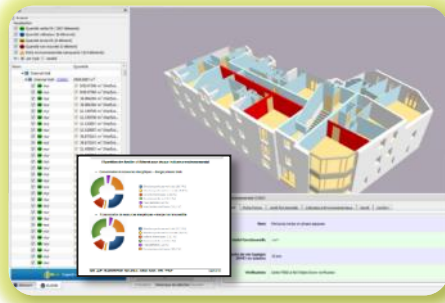
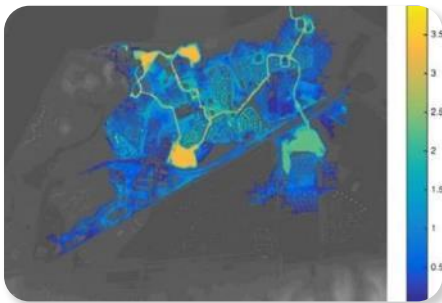
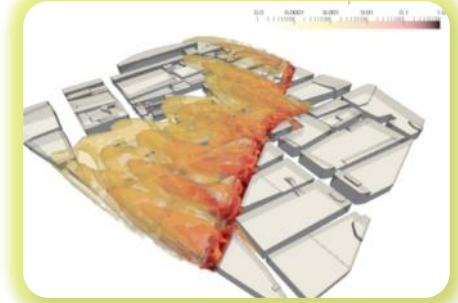
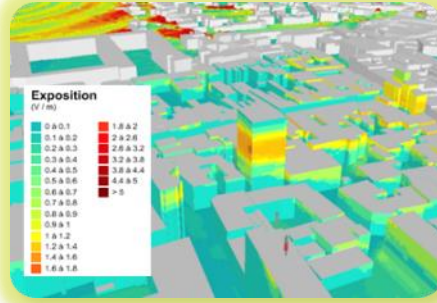
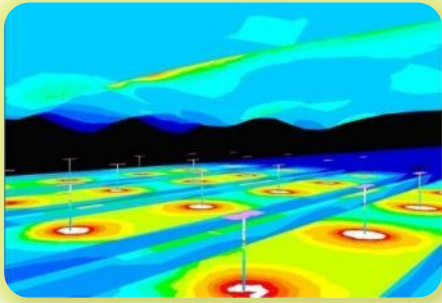
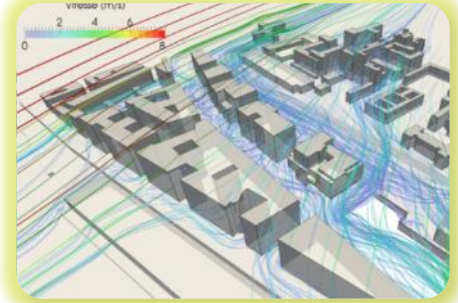
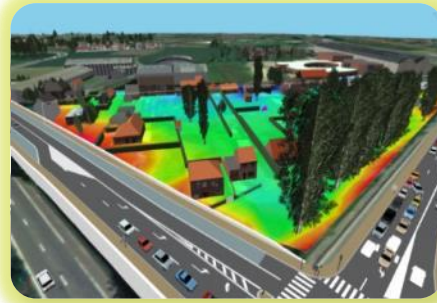
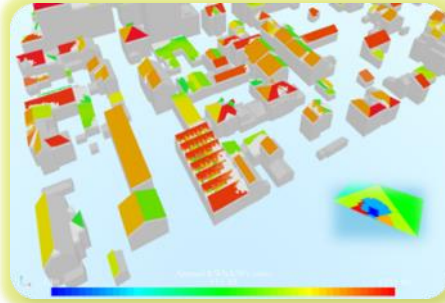
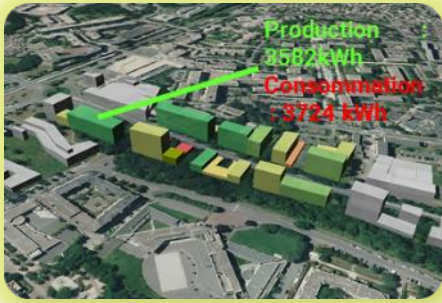
**B. Fourniture d'un socle numérique géoréférencé et de données**

Selon les données mises à disposition, la cellule de BM Management peut être amenée à traiter une partie des données pour la réalisation d'un socle numérique spécifique pour la partie « Terrain Propriétaire ».

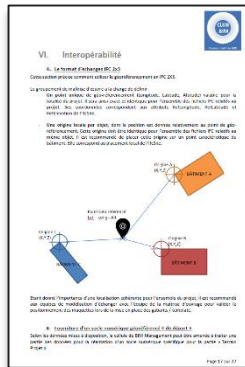
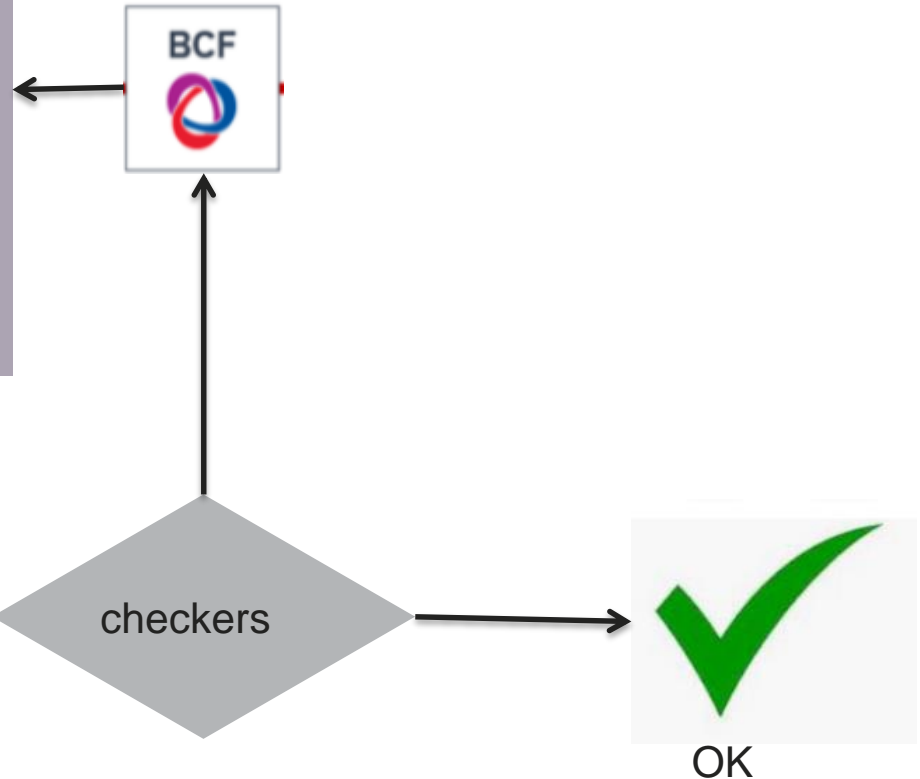
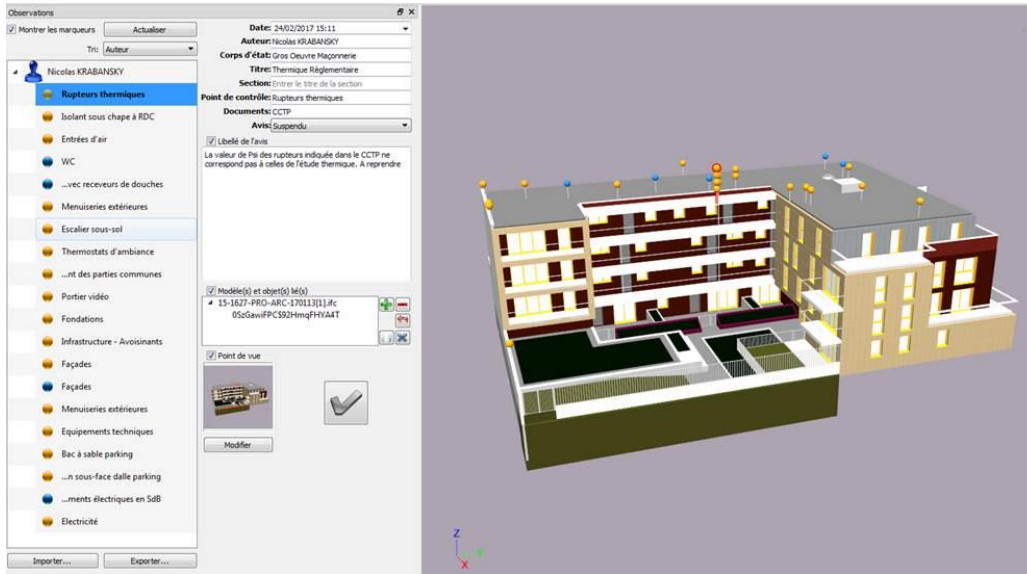
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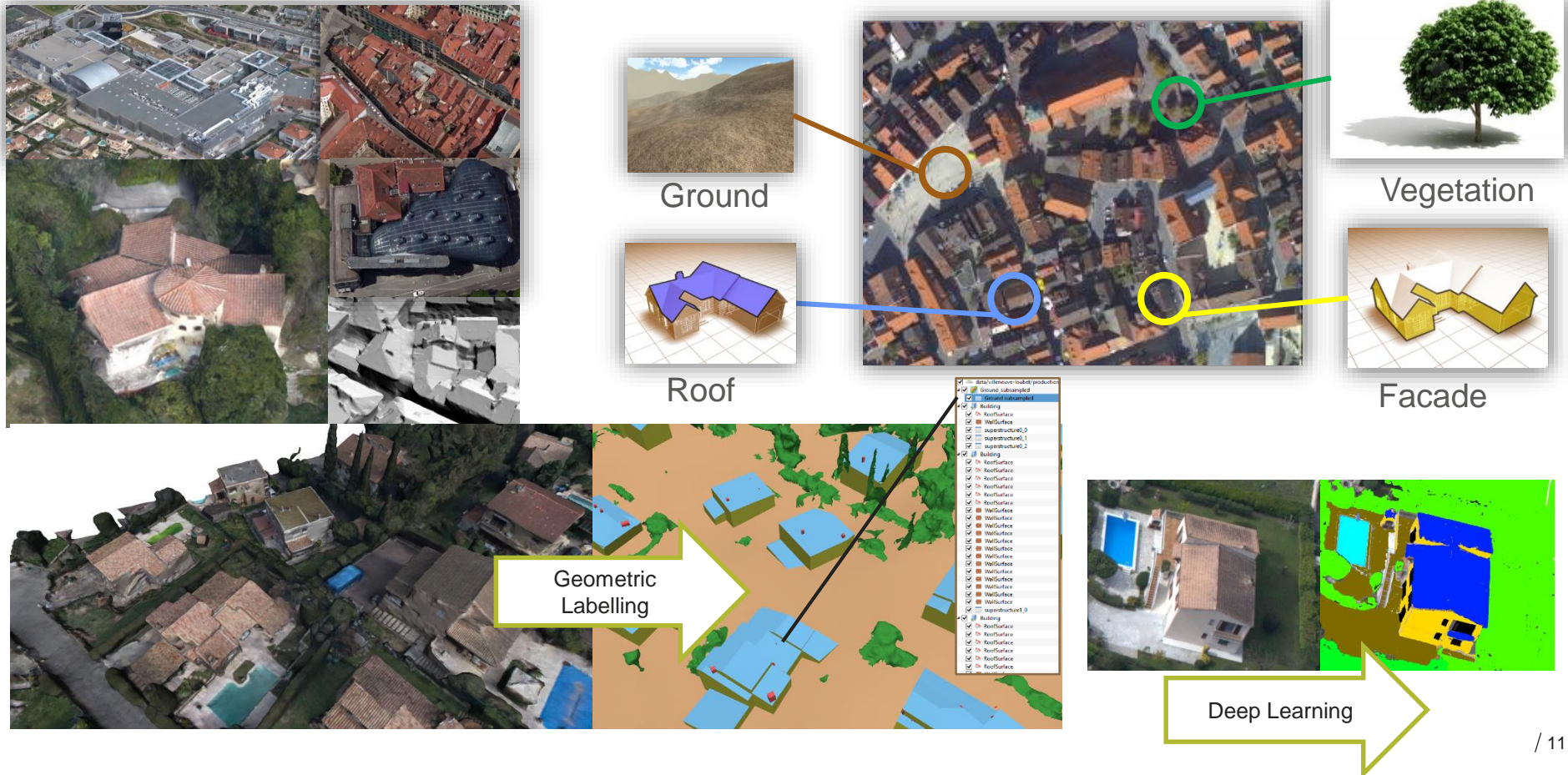


# Checkers and annotations of BIM objects



# R&D challenges : Semantization

- EXTRACT SEMANTIC INFORMATION FROM GEOMETRY AND TEXTURES
- MANAGE EXOTIC GEOMETRIES, MASKING, DEFECTS, VARIATIONS IN RESOLUTION / ACCURACY



## Secure BIM

*Legal  
Confidentiality*

## Construction site of the future

*Mixed Reality, 4D  
Comparison existing / digital*

## Artificial Intelligence

*Optimization  
Configurators  
(urban level, renovation)*

## Multi-scale BIM

*Digital twins  
Smart Building / City*

## Linked Data

*Semantic web  
Checkers*

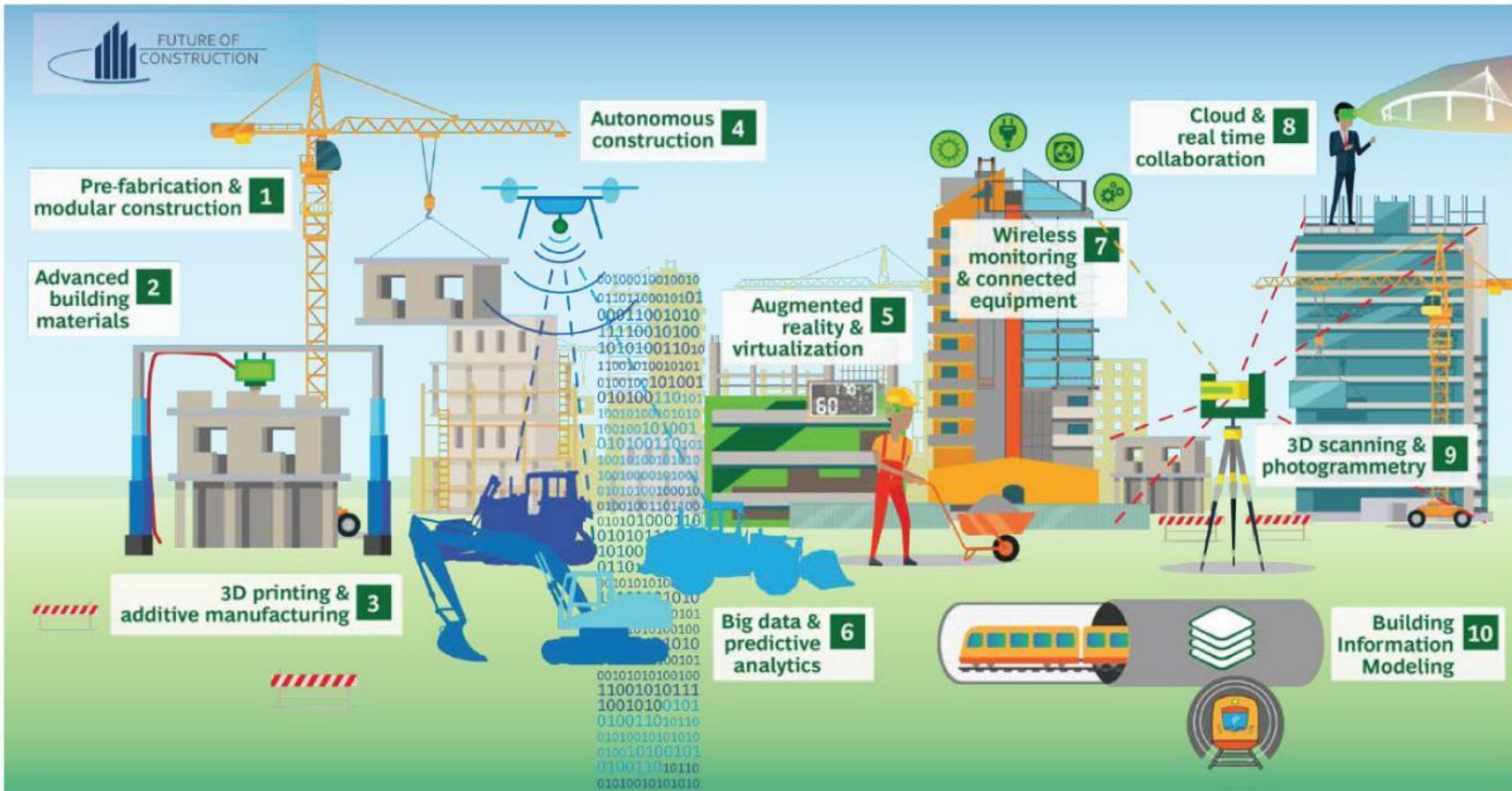
## Blockchain

*Reliability  
Versioning  
Archiving*

## Cost / benefits analysis

*Energy  
environment*

# Where do we go from here ?



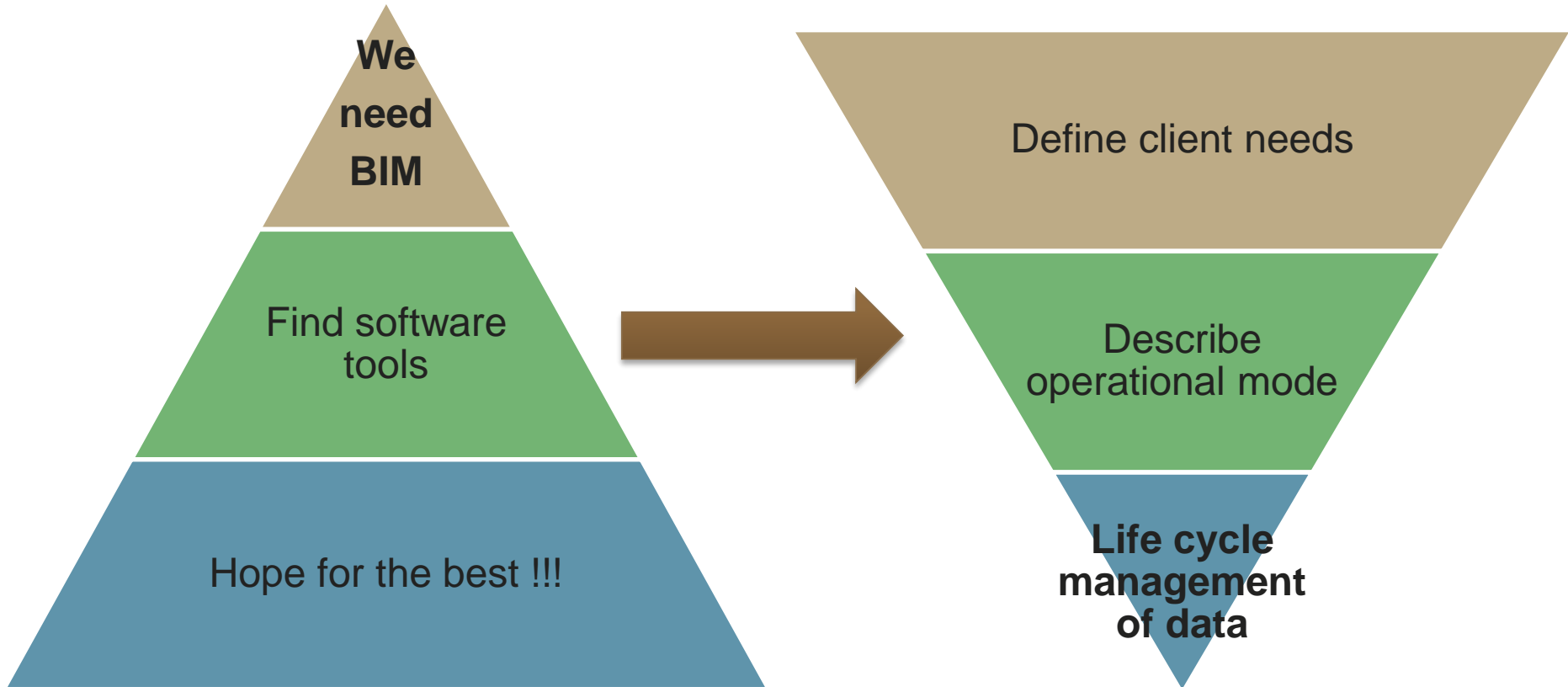
# Future challenges Digital hypertrophy ?



Massive collection of data  
raises questions about:

- sustainability and updating
- confidentiality and reliability
- the environmental cost that will quickly become prohibitive...

# Future trends: from BIM to Information Management



Data flows across parties and processes for:

- Predictive decision support
- Optimization based on learning