美國BIM標準代碼連結臺灣地區營建資訊之可行性研究

邱垂德,李秉穎
營建管理學系
建築與設計學院
ctc@chu.edu.tw

摘要

The only way to compensate cost of implementing Building Information Modeling (BIM) is to leverage the information built in it. Since the proportion of the NBIMS-US, and using OmniClass codes to link objects of BIM with construction information, a real free flow of information has been accomplished. However, not much papers have practically describe how those codes could be used to link construction information with BIM objects and how to adjust language and regional differences. This particular study began with summarizing the strategy of classifying construction information and followed by analyzing the method of linking OmniClass codes with BIM objects in order to investigate the feasibility of using OmniClass codes in the Taiwanese Database of Public Construction (TDPC). The results have shown that use of OnmiClass Table 21, 22, and 23 could not only effectively link conventional construction information with BIM objects but also make up the product information gaps in construction industries. Among the current 756 chapters of specification in TDPC coded by using old five-code master format, 627 chapters (>80%) could not transfer successfully to the new six-code master format by adding an zero. Neither a systematic transformation rule could be found. To feasibly link local information with BIM objects, the authors suggested replacing the old master format codes with OmniClass codes by identifying the content of every chapter of the current specifications in TDPC.

關鍵字：Building information modeling, Master format, OmniClass, Database