

1: What Is BIM | Building Information Modeling | Autodesk

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The building was finished in record time. Construction of the Empire State Building Credit: Using as many as 3, men each day, they assembled its skeleton at a record pace of four and a half stories per week—so fast that the first 30 stories were completed before certain details of the ground floor were finalized. The Empire State Building was eventually finished ahead of schedule and under budget, but it also came with a human cost: Its upper tower was originally designed as a mooring mast for airships. Blimp near the mooring mast. The harebrained scheme called for the airships to maneuver alongside the building and tether themselves to a winching apparatus. Passengers would then exit via an open-air gangplank, check in at a customs office and make their way to the streets of Manhattan in a mere seven minutes. Two weeks later, a Goodyear blimp dropped a stack of newspapers on the roof a part of a publicity stunt, but the airship plan was abandoned shortly thereafter. It was initially considered a financial flop. The Empire State Building was primarily designed to house corporate offices, but it got off to a rocky start thanks to the stock market crash and the onset of the Great Depression. At times, workers were even told to turn on lights on the higher floors to create the illusion that they were occupied. B bomber crashed into the Empire State Building in Wreckage from B crash. Smith became disoriented in heavy fog and drifted over Midtown Manhattan. The World War II combat veteran managed to dodge several skyscrapers, but he was unable to avoid plowing into the 78th and 79th floors of the Empire State at miles an hour. Smith and two crewmen were killed, as were 11 people inside the building. Amazingly, the undamaged sections of the building were reopened for business just two days later. The cables for two cars were severed, including one containing a year-old elevator operator named Betty Lou Oliver. The elevator plummeted from the 75th floor and soon crashed into the subbasement, but luckily for Oliver, more than a thousand feet of severed elevator cable had gathered at the bottom of the shaft, cushioning the blow. Despite suffering severe injuries including a broken neck and back, Oliver survived. There was a short-lived plan to add 11 floors to the Empire State Building. The pair landed safely more than 1, feet below on 33rd Street, but while McCarthy was quickly arrested, Boyd simply hailed a cab and escaped. Kappfjell managed to escape and parachute off the Chrysler Building a few days later, but he was eventually arrested after jumping off the World Trade Center. The foot Kong balloon suffered a tear while being inflated, ruining a plan to have it buzzed by vintage aircraft. It was finally inflated a few days later, but it only stayed on the building for a short time before another rip forced the project to be scrapped altogether. We strive for accuracy and fairness. Twice a week we compile our most fascinating features and deliver them straight to you.

2: WBDG | WBDG Whole Building Design Guide

Collecting information on building a home is the first step in the entire process of building a new home. Coming yourself to deal with contractors and home builders, select a style and floor plan for a home you plan to live in for a long time, requires a lot of thought and research.

In , Autodesk released a white paper entitled "Building Information Modeling," [8] and other software vendors also started to assert their involvement in the field. Building Information Modeling BIM is a digital representation of physical and functional characteristics of a facility. A BIM is a shared knowledge resource for information about a facility forming a reliable basis for decisions during its life-cycle; defined as existing from earliest conception to demolition. Building information modeling extends this beyond 3D , augmenting the three primary spatial dimensions width, height and depth with time as the fourth dimension 4D [20] and cost as the fifth 5D. BIM involves representing a design as combinations of "objects" – vague and undefined, generic or product-specific, solid shapes or void-space oriented like the shape of a room , that carry their geometry, relations and attributes. BIM design tools allow extraction of different views from a building model for drawing production and other uses. These different views are automatically consistent, being based on a single definition of each object instance. BIM throughout the project life-cycle[edit] Use of BIM goes beyond the planning and design phase of the project, extending throughout the building life cycle, supporting processes including cost management , construction management , project management and facility operation. Management of building information models[edit] Building information models span the whole concept-to-occupation time-span. To ensure efficient management of information processes throughout this span, a BIM manager also sometimes defined as a virtual design-to-construction , VDC, project manager – VDCPM might be appointed. Building Information Modeling aids in collision detection at the initial stage, identifying the exact location of discrepancies. The BIM concept envisages virtual construction of a facility prior to its actual physical construction, in order to reduce uncertainty, improve safety, work out problems, and simulate and analyze potential impacts. Waste can be minimised on-site and products delivered on a just-in-time basis rather than being stock-piled on-site. Scopes of work can be isolated and defined. Systems, assemblies and sequences can be shown in a relative scale with the entire facility or group of facilities. This can yield benefits to the facility owner or operator. For example, a building owner may find evidence of a leak in his building. Rather than exploring the physical building, he may turn to the model and see that a water valve is located in the suspect location. He could also have in the model the specific valve size, manufacturer, part number, and any other information ever researched in the past, pending adequate computing power. Such problems were initially addressed by Leite and Akinçi when developing a vulnerability representation of facility contents and threats for supporting the identification of vulnerabilities in building emergencies. Approaches include referencing key metrics such as the Facility Condition Index FCI , or using 3D laser-scanning surveys and photogrammetry techniques both separately or in combination to capture accurate measurements of the asset that can be used as the basis for a model. Trying to model a building constructed in, say , requires numerous assumptions about design standards, building codes, construction methods, materials, etc. BIM in land administration and cadastre[edit] BIM can potentially offer some benefit for managing stratified cadastral spaces in urban built environments. The first benefit would be enhancing visual communication of interweaved, stacked and complex cadastral spaces for non-specialists. The rich amount of spatial and semantic information about physical structures inside models can aid comprehension of cadastral boundaries, providing an unambiguous delineation of ownership, rights, responsibilities and restrictions. Additionally, using BIM to manage cadastral information could advance current land administration systems from a 2D-based and analogue data environment into a 3D digital, intelligent, interactive and dynamic one. The early applications, and the hardware needed to run them, were expensive, which limited widespread adoption. Poor software interoperability has long been regarded as an obstacle to industry efficiency in general and to BIM adoption in particular. Virtual Design and Construction. Due to its population and economic growth, India has an expanding construction market. Under the Construction Industry Master Plan , [39] it is

hoped more emphasis on technology adoption across the project life-cycle will induce higher productivity. However, it was not until the late s that the Korean industry paid attention to BIM. Since , the Korean government has been gradually increasing the scope of BIM-mandated projects. The one page circular initiated strong interest in BIM and the market responded in preparation for more guidelines and direction. The cluster is equally co-funded by European Structural and Investment Funds through Enterprise Estonia and by the members of the cluster with a total budget of euros for the period France[edit] In France, a Building transition digital plan - French acronym PTNB - has been created mandated since to and under several ministries. Germany[edit] In December , the German minister for transport Alexander Dobrindt announced a timetable for the introduction of mandatory BIM for German road and rail projects from the end of The decree states among the main goals of public procurement the "rationalization of designing activities and of all connected verification processes, through the progressive adoption of digital methods and electronic instruments such as Building and Infrastructure Information Modelling". In early the Italian Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport issued a decree creating a governmental BIM Mandate compelling public client organisations to adopt a digital approach by , with an incremental obligation which will start on 1 January The Government Building Authority bases its processes on BIM in open formats to increase process speed and quality, and all large and several small and medium-sized contractors use BIM. Although there are neither standards nor legislative requirements to deliver projects in BIM, many architects, structural engineers and contractors, plus a few investors are already applying BIM. A Slovakian implementation strategy created by BIMaS and supported by the Chamber of Civil Engineers and Chamber of Architects has yet to be approved by Slovakian authorities due to their low interest in such innovation. There have now been six annual surveys. Unlike some countries such as the UK, the US has not adopted a set of national BIM guidelines, allowing different systems to remain in competition. The American Institute of Architects has defined BIM as "a model-based technology linked with a database of project information", [3] and this reflects the general reliance on database technology as the foundation. In the future, structured text documents such as specifications may be able to be searched and linked to regional, national, and international standards. In addition to its potential clarity and transparency it may help promote standardization across the industry. For instance, Utiome [80] suggests that, in conceptualizing a BIM-based knowledge transfer framework from industrialized economies to urban construction projects in developing nations, generic BIM objects can benefit from rich building information within specification parameters in product libraries, and used for efficient, streamlined design and construction. Smaller firms were less advanced with respect to process and policy adherence. There is little or less adoption of BIM in the built environment due to resistive nature of construction industry to changes or new ways of doing things. Till now, Nigerian construction industry is still working with the 2D conventional CAD system in services and structural designs, although the production could be in 3D system. South Africa[edit] The South African BIM Institute, established in May , aims to enable technical experts to discuss digital construction solutions that can be adopted by professionals working within the construction sector. Organisations implement company-specific BIM standards and protocols at best there are isolated examples of cross-industry alliances. In support of a mandatory rollout, the Australian Government should commission the Australasian Procurement and Construction Council, working with industry, to develop appropriate guidance around the adoption and use of BIM; and common standards and protocols to be applied when using BIM. The New Zealand government started a BIM acceleration committee, as part of a productivity partnership with the goal of 20 per cent more efficiency in the construction industry by Yet many early adopters are confident that BIM will grow to play an even more crucial role in building documentation. Improved visualization Improved productivity due to easy retrieval of information Increased coordination of construction documents Embedding and linking of vital information such as vendors for specific materials, location of details and quantities required for estimation and tendering Increased speed of delivery Reduced costs BIM also contains most of the data needed for building performance analysis. For individuals, businesses and government authorities who generate and manage building information, new ways to discover, share and work on data, within the context of particular places on earth, will be offered.

3: www.enganchecubano.com - Residential Construction Information, House Plans, Homebuilding Books,

Buildings Information System Welcome to the Department of Buildings online query system. You can search for general information on a property in the city including recorded complaints and violations, actions, applications, and inspections.

List of human habitation forms Single-family residential buildings are most often called houses or homes. A condominium is an apartment that the occupant owns rather than rents. Houses may also be built in pairs semi-detached , in terraces where all but two of the houses have others either side; apartments may be built round courtyards or as rectangular blocks surrounded by a piece of ground of varying sizes. Houses which were built as a single dwelling may later be divided into apartments or bedsitters ; they may also be converted to another use e. Building types may range from huts to multimillion-dollar high-rise apartment blocks able to house thousands of people. Increasing settlement density in buildings and smaller distances between buildings is usually a response to high ground prices resulting from many people wanting to live close to work or similar attractors. Other common building materials are brick, concrete or combinations of either of these with stone. Residential buildings have different names for their use depending if they are seasonal include holiday cottage vacation home or timeshare ; size such as a cottage or great house ; value such as a shack or mansion ; manner of construction such as a log home or mobile home ; proximity to the ground such as earth sheltered house, stilt house , or tree house. Also if the residents are in need of special care such as a nursing home , orphanage or prison ; or in group housing like barracks or dormitories. Historically many people lived in communal buildings called longhouses , smaller dwellings called pit-houses and houses combined with barns sometimes called housebarns. Buildings are defined to be substantial, permanent structures so other dwelling forms such as houseboats , yurts , and motorhomes are dwellings but not buildings. Multi-storey[edit] A multi-storey is a building that has multiple floors. Sydney is a city with many multi story buildings: One suburb which has been notorious for poor construction is Lane Cove. Many overseas investors have been sucked in a and bought poorly built buildings. Complex[edit] Sometimes a group of inter-related and possibly inter-connected builds are referred to as a complex " for example a housing complex , [10] educational complex, [11] hospital complex, etc. Creation[edit] The practice of designing, constructing, and operating buildings is most usually a collective effort of different groups of professionals and trades. Depending on the size, complexity, and purpose of a particular building project, the project team may include: These design Engineers also prepare construction documents which are issued to specialist contractors to obtain a price for the works and to follow for the installations. Interior designers ; Other consultants; Contractors who provide construction services and install building systems such as climate control , electrical , plumbing , Decoration , fire protection , security and telecommunications ; Marketing or leasing agents; Facility managers who are responsible for operating the building. Regardless of their size or intended use, all buildings in the US must comply with zoning ordinances , building codes and other regulations such as fire codes , life safety codes and related standards. Vehicles"such as trailers , caravans , ships and passenger aircraft "are treated as "buildings" for life safety purposes. Ownership and funding[edit].

4: The US Capitol Building

A building, or edifice, is a structure with a roof and walls standing more or less permanently in one place, such as a house or factory.

Guide Download Information on Building a Home: Collecting What You Need For a Successful Build

Collecting information on building a home is the first step in the entire process of building a new home. Preparing yourself to deal with contractors and home builders, select a style and floor plan for a home you plan to live in for a long time, requires a lot of thought and research. In my mind the one key thing you should do before contacting home builders and contractors is research, because I feel this research is vital to getting the home you want. If you are serious about building your own home, start now with a notebook, journal or scrap book. Collect information on building a home which you will use to determine exactly what you want, and keep your home on track throughout the building and selection processes. Bringing your Daydreams to Light with Journaling It is so easy for mental images to become nebulous, and change without our realizing it. The more definite your ideas are going into the building process, the more likely you are to be pleased with the final design on your project.

Information on Building a Home Tip Two: Find out about school districts, and other community perks of each area, and start defining the type of location you want. Have a contractor or home builder visit the sites you are considering before you make your final choice and purchase land. They may spot problems you missed, that would make the project too costly. Remember unless city or community water and sewer are offered you will be responsible for that. Making sure that a well and septic will work on the land is a part of the building lot inspection best left to experts recommended by your home builder or contractor. For more information on selecting a building site check out my article Building Lots: Finding Land to Build On.

Information on Building a Home Tip Three: Collect Information on Floor Plans, and Kitchen Layout In order to understand how to make a house plan you have to first find out the normal ways in which people live in their homes. Then you have to consider how your family might be different. Young couples who have recently married are at a slight disadvantage in designing a new home, because they do not yet know what it will be like once they have children, spending hours cooking in a kitchen. The only way to compensate for lack of experience is research, and planning. It requires some frank conversations between mates about everything from neatness and organization, to family planning. Predicting your lifestyle over the course of your life is somewhat difficult, but it can be done. Speak to some older couples about your new home plans to see what difficulties they have encountered, with their kitchens, bedrooms, and living rooms as their family grew.

Information on Building a Home Tip Four: Study Home Construction Read articles about home construction, and learn what exactly it entails. Gather information on building a home. Study the procedure of creating a house. Learn about typical building materials in your area, and learn which home construction techniques are most economical, and which are highest quality. Visit a few home construction sites to observe how things are done. Download the free guide in the upper right corner of this site on new home building.

Information on Building a Home Tip Five: Finding a Contractor or Home Builder Once you have a firm grasp of home construction, and a definite picture of how you want your home to look, it is time to start researching contractors and home builders. Compare your home building journal to the work of each contractor or home builder. Interview people who have homes built by each contractor or home builder you are seriously considering. Before you make your final choice, ask for the names of older clients, who have had their home for several years. Most contractors will give you the names of recent clients, but see if they will give you the name of someone who has lived in one of their homes for years. See if you can come over and tour a home that is three to five years old for example. You might want to check out my article called How to Find a Builder for more information. As you select your home building contractor and begin the selection process of picking building materials, siding and cabinetry your home building journal will become invaluable in keeping you on track with what you want. The information on building a new home which you collected from the beginning will be useful throughout the building process as you watch your dream home become a reality. When you make the decision home building might be right for you start collecting information on building a

home in a journal or scrap book. Gather information on lots available in your area. Consider how you and your family will live in the home. Start sketching floor plans based on your lifestyle. Study as much as you can about home construction. You can never be over educated or informed. Download the free New Home Steps Guide above and become smart on home building from start to finish. Start looking for contractors or home builders who make a good match for the type of home you are considering. Let me know if you have any questions. I hope you found this article on collecting information of building a home useful.

5: Building Information Online

By far the most unusual aspect of the Empire State Building's design concerned its foot tower. Convinced that transatlantic airship travel was the wave of the future, the building's owners.

It has housed the meeting chambers of the House of Representatives and the Senate for two centuries. The Capitol, which was started in 1793, has been through many construction phases. It stands today as a monument to the American people and their government. An example of 19th-century neoclassical architecture, the Capitol evokes the ideals that guided the Founding Fathers as they developed the new republic. None of the 17 plans submitted were satisfactory. In October, 1793, a letter arrived from Dr. William Thornton, a Scottish-trained physician living in the British West Indies, requesting an opportunity to submit his plan after the competition was closed. The Commissioners granted his request and President Washington commended the plan that was soon accepted by the Commissioners. The cornerstone was laid by President Washington on September 18, 1793. In 1794, construction resumed under Benjamin Henry Latrobe who completed the south and north wings. By 1796, Latrobe, with his job done, departed with the wings connected by a temporary wooden passageway. On August 24, 1814, British troops set fire to the building during the War of 1812. A rainstorm prevented its complete destruction and Latrobe returned to Washington in 1815 to make repairs. Latrobe, however, resigned his post in November of 1815 because of construction delays and increasing costs. Continuing the restoration, he was able to make the chambers of the Senate and House, as well as the Supreme Court, ready for use by 1822. Bulfinch redesigned the central section, making the dome that topped the section higher. Capitol, sketch after burning gift of James Goode Historical Society of Washington, DC By 1850, the Capitol could no longer accommodate the increasing numbers of senators and representatives. Unable to decide between the plans, Congress divided the money between five architects and Thomas U. Walter was chosen to complete the task. Walter supervised the construction of the extensions, making sure they were compatible with the existing style of the building, but using marble for the exterior instead of sandstone, which deteriorates quickly. As the wings progressed, they more than doubled the length of the Capitol making the dome too small for the new proportions. In 1863, the old dome was removed and work began on a replacement with a new, fireproof cast-iron dome. Construction was suspended in 1862 so that the Capitol could be used as a military barracks, hospital and bakery for the Civil War. However, in 1865, construction resumed, because Lincoln believed that the Capitol must go on, just as the Union must go on. Clark held the post of Architect of the Capitol until his death in 1878. Considerable modernization occurred during his tenure, as well as the construction of the marble terraces on the north, west, and south sides of the Capitol. The terraces were constructed as part of the grounds plan devised by landscape architect, Frederick Law Olmsted. After a fire in November 1864, the need for fireproofing became evident. The 20th century has seen even further changes for the Capitol. Under the direction of J. George Stewart, the appointed Architect of the Capitol, the East front extension added more rooms from 1902 to 1926. The stonework was also changed from sandstone to Georgia marble during the process. After a public protest at further plans to expand in the 1930s, the plans were dismissed and the vote went to restore, rather than enlarge, the West Front. Since then, primary emphasis has been on strengthening, renovating and preserving the building. Today, the Capitol covers a ground area of 550,000 square feet and has a floor area of about 5,500,000 square feet. In addition to its use by Congress, the Capitol is a museum of American art and history. The Capitol Visitor center, the new main entrance to the U. The Capitol Visitor Center is open to visitors from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Tours of the U. Capitol are conducted from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Visitors with official business appointments may enter the Vistor Center as early as 7:00 a.m. Admission to the U. Capitol Vistor Center is free. However, passes are required for tours of the U. Capitol and may be needed for other special events. All visitors to the U. Capitol are required to go through security screening. Capitol need to be scheduled in advance through the Advance Reservation System or through the office of one your Senators or your Representative. For further information, please call or visit the U. Capitol South or Union Station. Capitol, and related buildings and grounds are legally exempted from listing in the National Register of Historic Places, according to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

6: Building information modeling - Wikipedia

Building information modeling (BIM) is a process involving the generation and management of digital representations of physical and functional characteristics of places.

7: Green Building |US EPA

Public Web Access to Permit Information. The Building department provides the public with an application, eGovPLUS, that allows the public to view general information on valid Permits, Contractor and Code Compliance cases entered into our database.

8: Search Online Building Records | LADBS

Emporis is a leading database for building information worldwide. You find information about construction projects, architecture, the building industry and city planning. We use cookies on our website to allow you the best possible service.

9: U.S. Capitol Building | Architect of the Capitol

A building permit is a document required to commence legally sanctioned construction or renovation on a property. Every jurisdiction - including states, counties, cities and towns - has different requirements for issuing permits, along with different building codes and fees associated with the permits.

I. Mechanics: fluids: heat. Annual report of nestle pakistan 2014 Eight Famous Engines (Railway) February 1861-November 1861 : / Wonder Book of Mother Goose illustrated by Florence Choate and Elizabeth Curtis. The Life and Travels of John Bartram from Lake Ontario to the River St. John Entering the dharma realm, pt. 8 Mammals of British Columbia All the funs in how you say a thing Hands-on care : introducing vitamin T The timekeeper Riding with Sharp Knife Scenes in Florida. Serpents and apples Advanced placement examination in chemistry God the Spirit, uncreated, Hildebert 7 Clarsach nam Beann Rationing, black markets, and welfare of the poor Scriviamo, Scriviamo Spiritual Discernment and Politics Women Informal Traders in Harare and the Struggle for Survival in an Environment of Economic Reforms PERMANOIDS OF CHILON The Santa Claus Easter Bunny Switch Magic undying linsey hall. Remote sensing and modeling of ecosystems for sustainability III Part III: Encountering Christ the slave The effects of credit unions on bank rates in local consumer lending markets Shopping with coupons worksheets Aquatic monitoring in the vicinity of the South Bay Mine, northwest Ontario Robertos (Architecture series-bibliography) Mark Todds Cross Country Handbook The Structure of Political Communication in the United Kingdom, the United States, and the Federal Republ Hows it going, really? Overview of nickel-hydrogen cell technology A Catholic perspective on interreligious dialogue Beginnings and Beyond: Foundations in Early Childhood Education (Beginnings Beyond: Foundations in Early Collected Papers of Bertrand Russell Power mac g3 manual On the edge of the town. On an errand of mercy.