



CIM-Civil Integrated Management: Best Practices & Lessons Learned



WisDOT SE Freeways - Focus on Design & Construction

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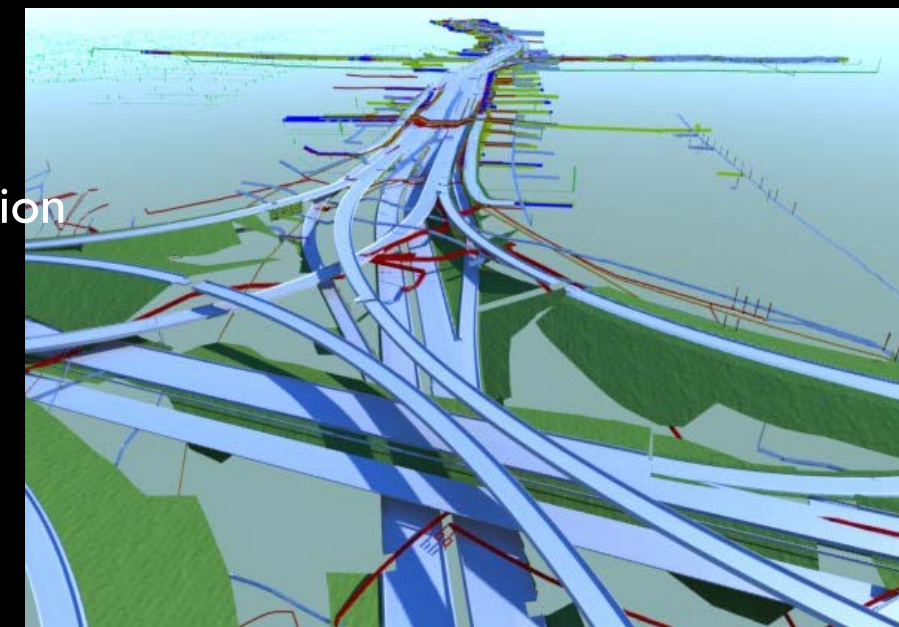
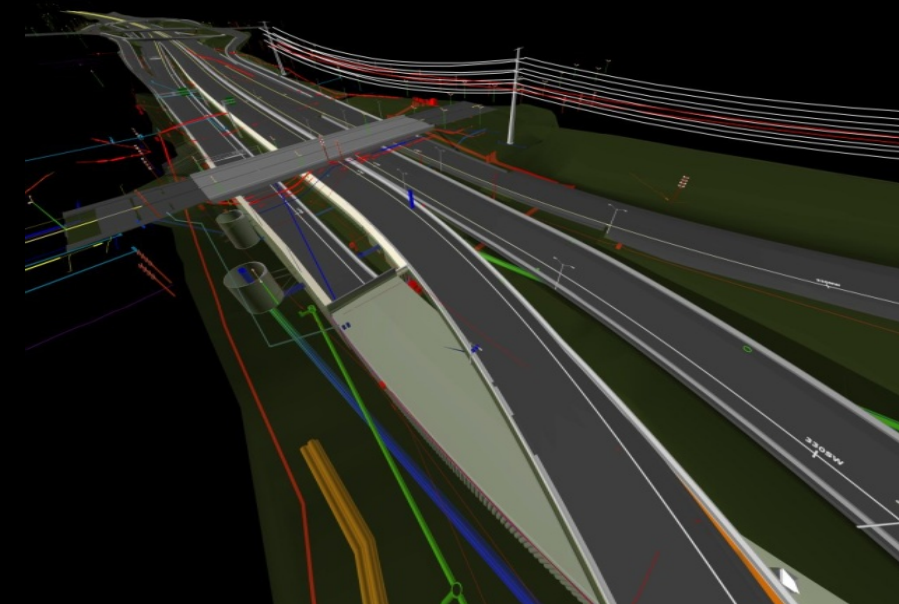
Project Director, F45 Consultant; Associate Technical Leader, F45

Lance Parve, MSCE, PG & Jerry Zogg, PE

Sr. Project Engineer, SEF Design, TRB VDC-CIM Co-Chairperson in Visualization in Transportation Committee; Chief, Design Methods Unit

Kurt Flierl, PE & Shane Zodrow, PE, PS

PM SEF Construction; Project Eng-Surveyor, Kapur & Associates;





CIM-Civil Integrated Management: Best Practices & Lessons Learned



WisDOT SE Freeways - Focus on Design & Construction

Meeting Agenda: 9:00-12:00 p.m. 08-23-12 @ Barstow Bldg Rm 338

- **Intro – WisDOT SE Freeways Projects Overview: Gutierrez & Luck**
- **1. CIM – Technologies, Tools, Benefits, Costs & ROI: Parve & Zogg**
- **2. CIM – Design Applications: Paddock, Johnson & Parve**
- **Q & A – Interactive**
- **3. CIM – Planning-Integrated Survey & LiDAR D.C.Apps: Parve & Zodrow**
- **4. CIM – Maintenance & Operations - Lifecycle Applications: Parve**
- **5. CIM – Future Applications, Challenges & Opportunities: Parve**
- **Q & A – Interactive**
- **6. CIM – Construction Applications: Flierl & Zodrow**
- **Q & A – Interactive**



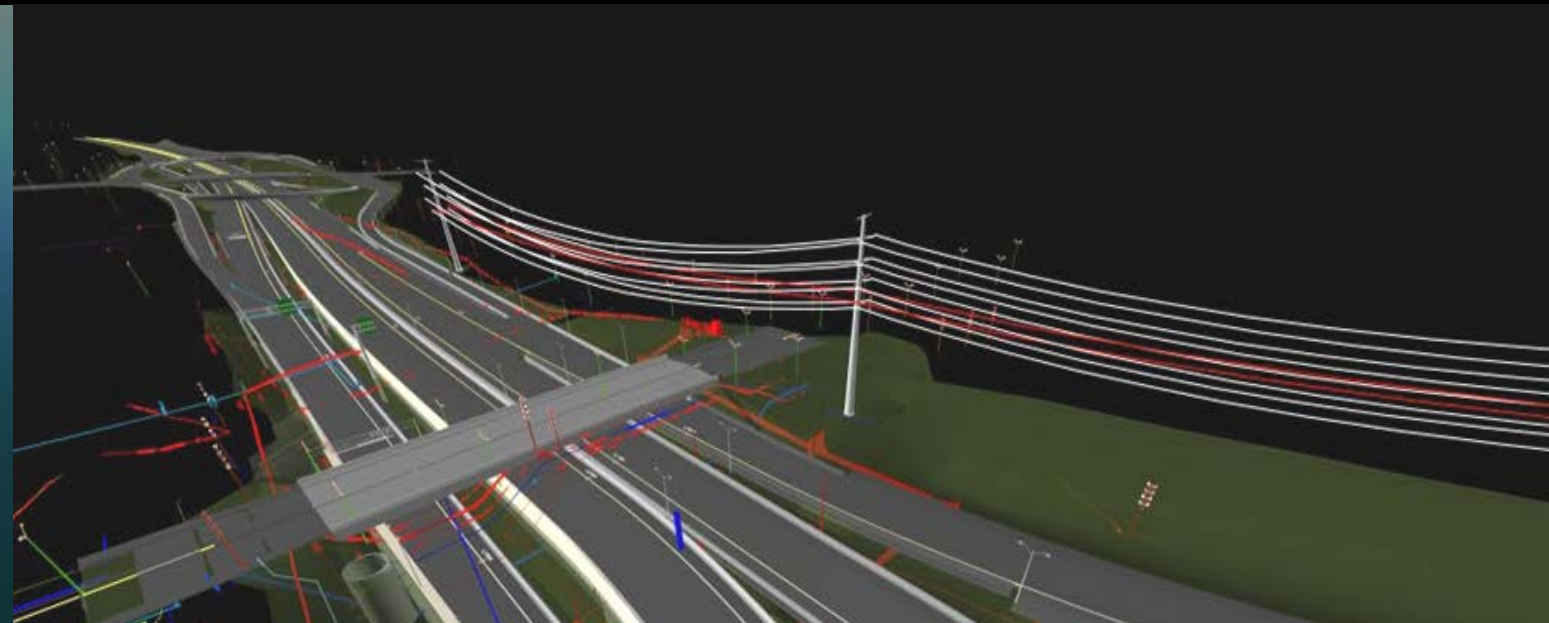
CIM-VDC

Best Practices & Lessons Learned



Zoo Interchange – Preliminary Design

- Project Overview & Benefits
- CIM-VDC processes
- Workflows & Tools
- 3D Modeling & Clash Detection
- Demo & Conclusions



Mitchell Interchange – Construction

- Project Overview & Benefits
- CIM-VDC processes
- Workflows & Tools
- 3D Modeling, Clash Detection & 4D
- Demo & Conclusions



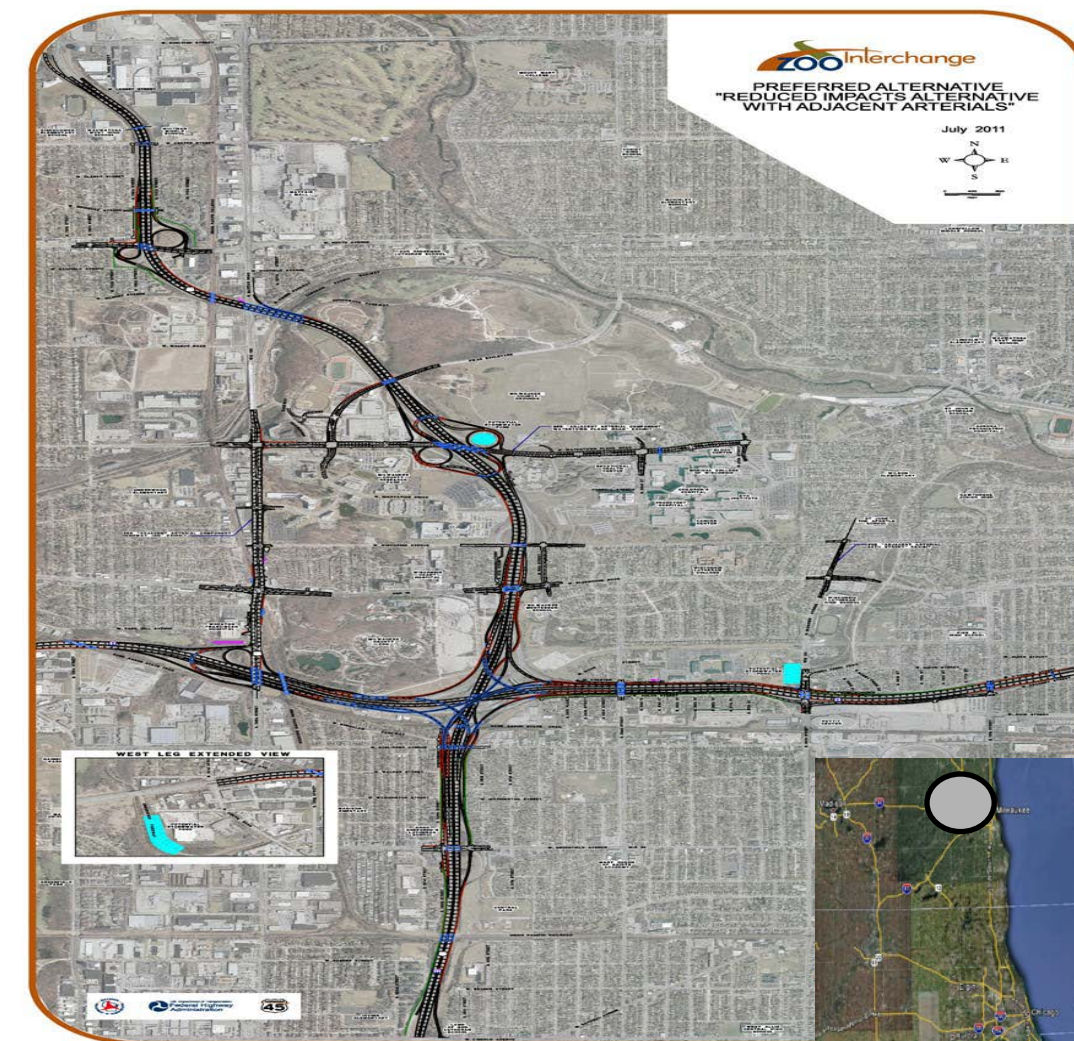
CIM-Civil Integrated Management: Best Practices and Lessons Learned



WisDOT SE Freeways - Focus on Design

Introduction - Zoo IC Design Project (Construction \$1.7 b 2012-18)

- **Planning, Surveying & Data Collection (2007-12)**
(LIDAR Mobile-Static/APS/RTK GPS/TS)
- **Environmental Study (02/2012 ROD)**
(EIS & Preferred Alternative)
- **Design (2012-15)**
(Preliminary/Final Design - P, S & E's)
- **Construction (2012-18)**
(Arterials & Freeways)
- **Operations/Maintenance**
(Infrastructure Lifecycle)





CIM-Civil Integrated Management: Best Practices and Lessons Learned



WisDOT SE Freeways - Focus on Design Zoo IC Design Project

- \$1.7 b reconstruction of Zoo IC-Corridor
- Handles almost 350,000 avg. vehicles per day in traffic
- Construction involves 68 bridges including 6 RR structures, 1 system/7 service interchanges, 108 retaining walls, 15 noise walls, 2 box culverts, 115 sign structures & numerous utilities
- Temp. roads/structures to accommodate 2 lanes of traffic during construction
- CIM-VDC is being used throughout Zoo IC Design Project





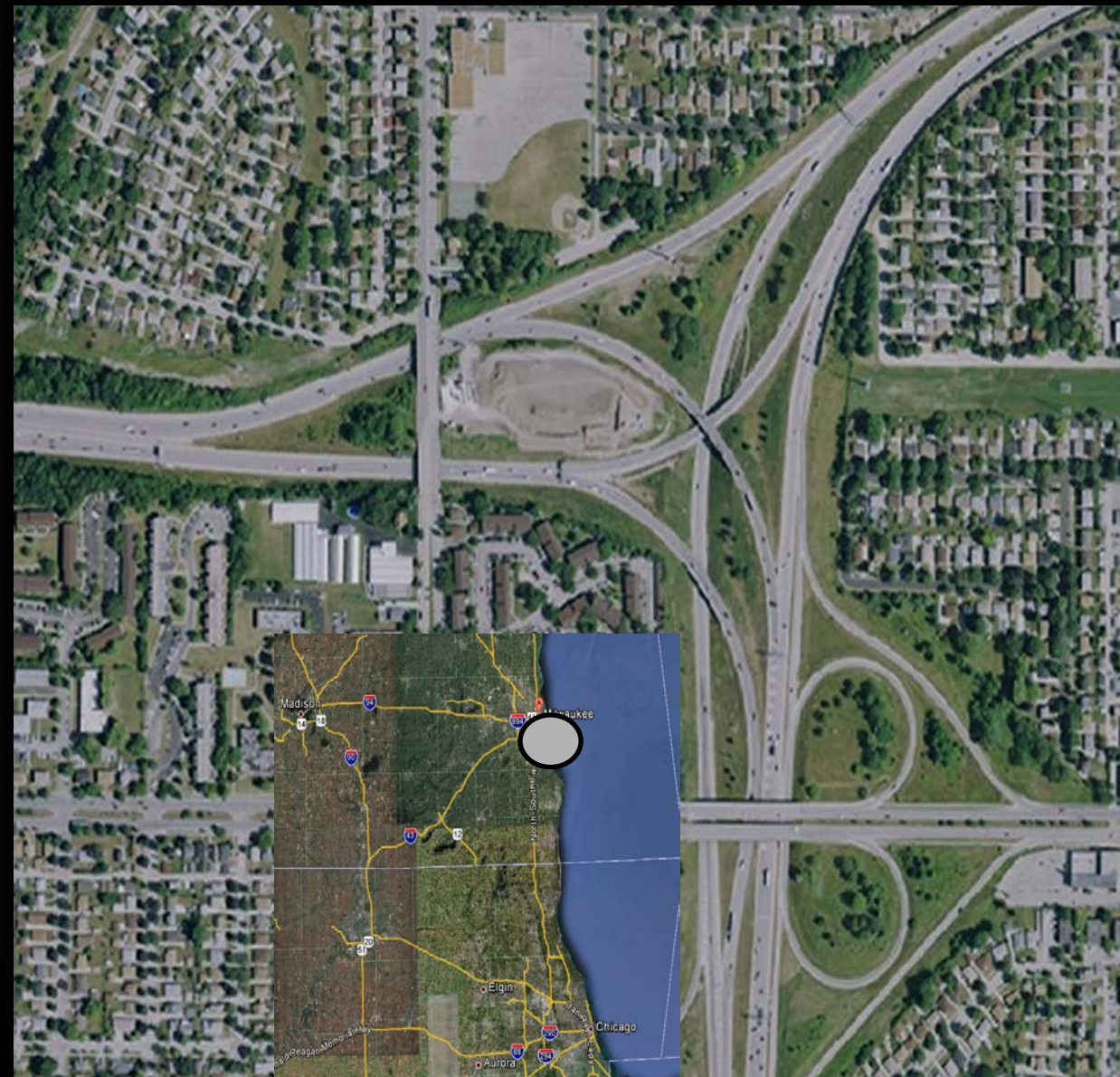
CIM-Civil Integrated Management: Best Practices and Lessons Learned



WisDOT SE Freeways - Focus on Construction

Introduction – Mitchell IC Construction \$162.5 m 2011-12 Project

- \$162.5 m reconstruction of Mitchell IC – part of the \$1.9 b I-94 N-S construction
- Handles over 195,000 avg. vehicles per day
- Construction involves 3 tunnels, 13 bridges, 1 system/4 service interchanges (including Airport Spur), 29 retaining walls, 7 noise walls, 4 box culverts, 54 sign structures & numerous utilities
- Temp. roads/structures to accommodate 2 lanes of traffic during construction
- CIM-VDC Pilot Study for Mitchell IC Construction Project





CIM-Civil Integrated Management: Best Practices and Lessons Learned



WisDOT SE Freeways - Focus on Construction

Mitchell IC Construction Project – I-94 N-S Corridor





CIM-VDC in Transportation

Discussion Topics

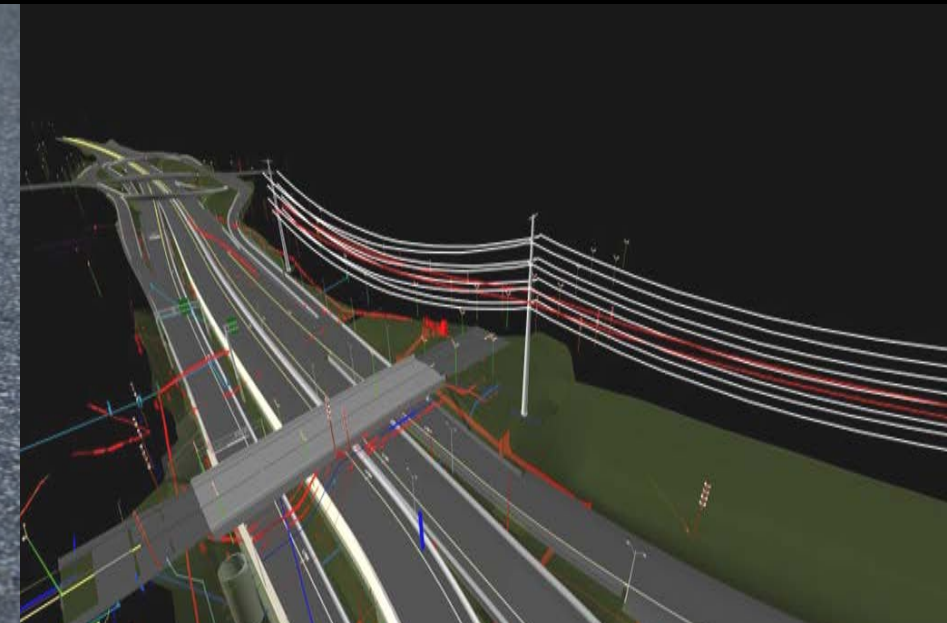
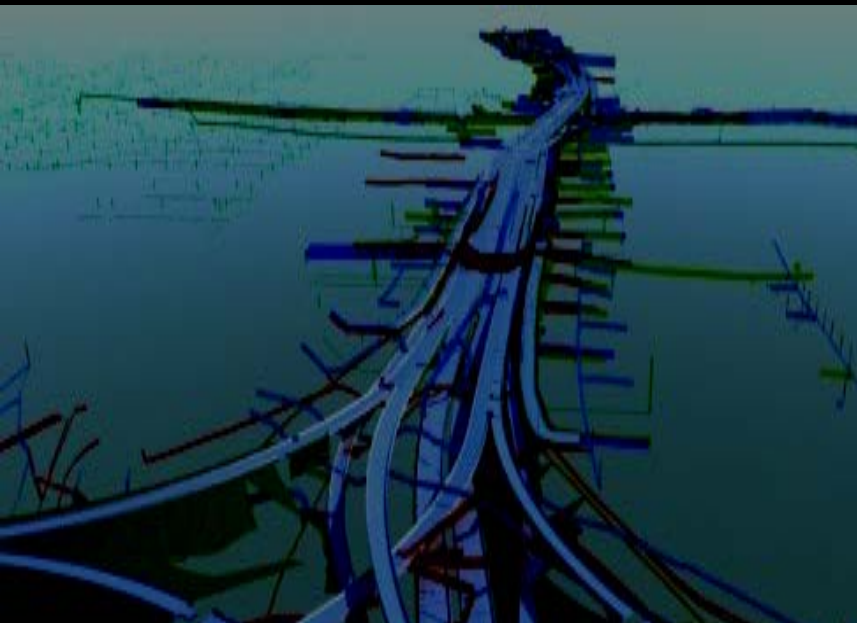


- Where are potential savings & cost avoidance being achieved if at all using CIM-VDC?
- How can construction schedules be streamlined & shortened using model-based tools?
- How do the quality of mega project PS&E plans improve with model-based delivery?
- How can data be collected more accurately & efficiently involving 3D plans production?
- What about integrated project delivery (IPD) & WisDOT design-bid-build (DBB) projects as compared to design-build (DB) projects?
- What changes to WisDOT-Consultant workflows including design-reviews and construction reviews are involved using model-based delivery for mega-major WisDOT projects?
- How are design and construction models different?
- What potential investment will be required in workforce training and I.T. infrastructure?
- How will legal issues be handled involving model delivery if provided pre-bid on delivery of P, S & E construction documents?
- How are these initiatives being funded & supported by FHWA & DOT management?
- What are the trends and roadmap for CIM-VDC applications in the future?



CIM-VDC

...the 3D model made me do it...



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CIM-VDC

Concepts, Definitions & Processes



CIM or **C**ivil **I**ntegrated **M**anagement is “the collection, organization and managed accessibility to accurate data and information related to a highway facility including planning, environmental, surveying, design, construction, maintenance, asset management and risk assessment.”

- *FHWA, AASHTO, ARTBA & AGC*



VDC or **V**irtual **D**esign & **C**onstruction is “the use of integrated multi-disciplinary performance models of design-construction projects to support explicit and public business objectives.”

- *Stanford Center for Integrated Facility Engineering (CIFE)*





CIM-VDC

Concepts, Definitions & Processes

Databases, Tools & Processes



- **CiM** or Civil Information Model is the digital database for a civil facility from inception to life cycle, suite of software tools & associated set of processes to produce, communicate and analyze design and construction.
- **BiM** or Building Information Model is a digital database for a architectural facility from inception to life cycle, suite of software tools & associated set of processes to produce, communicate and analyze design and construction.
- The databases, tools & processes use multidisciplinary performance models of design & construction input such as Building or Civil Information Models (3D), CPM Schedules (4D), Cost Estimates (5D) and Specifications (6D) to simulate & validate project objectives.
- *Michael Lingerfelt, AIA*



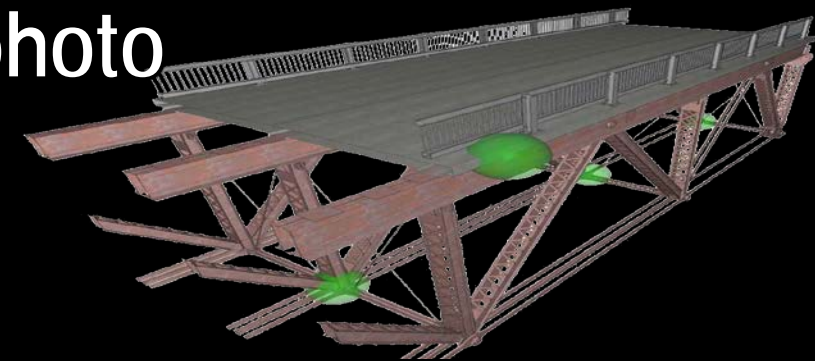
CIM-VDC

Concepts & Definitions & Processes

Digital Modeling Databases



- **CAD** - 2D-3D Graphical Vector DB + Raster Aerial Orthophoto
- **GIS** - Geospatial Features Mapping DB
- **CiM** - Parametric Objects DB (3D + 4D + 5D +6D)



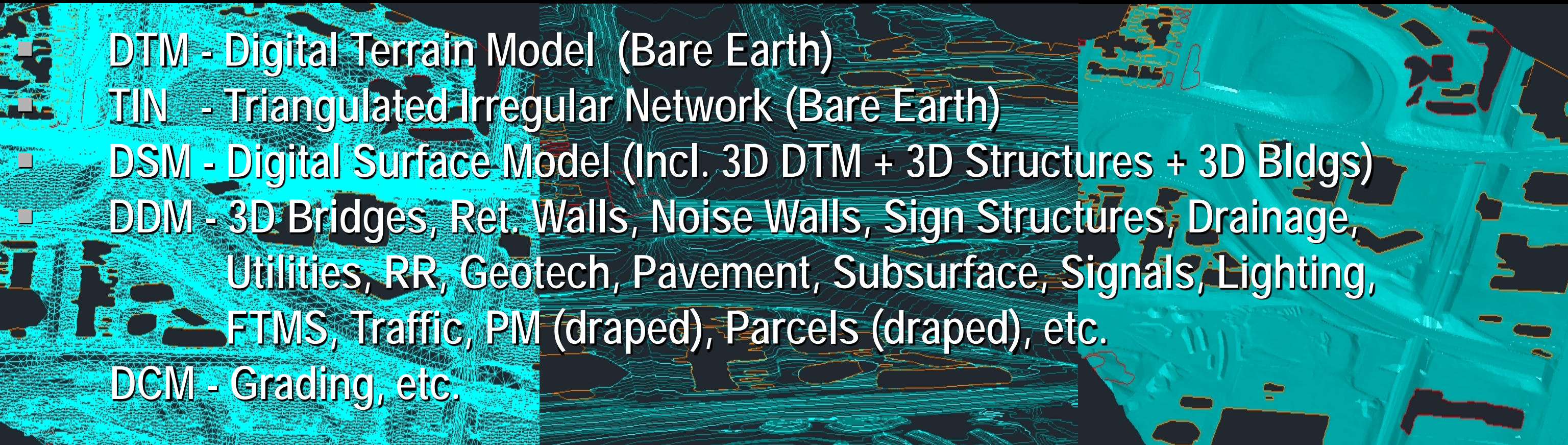
■ **DTM** - Digital Terrain Model (Bare Earth)

■ **TIN** - Triangulated Irregular Network (Bare Earth)

■ **DSM** - Digital Surface Model (Incl. 3D DTM + 3D Structures + 3D Bldgs)

■ **DDM** - 3D Bridges, Ret. Walls, Noise Walls, Sign Structures, Drainage, Utilities, RR, Geotech, Pavement, Subsurface, Signals, Lighting, FTMS, Traffic, PM (draped), Parcels (draped), etc.

■ **DCM** - Grading, etc.



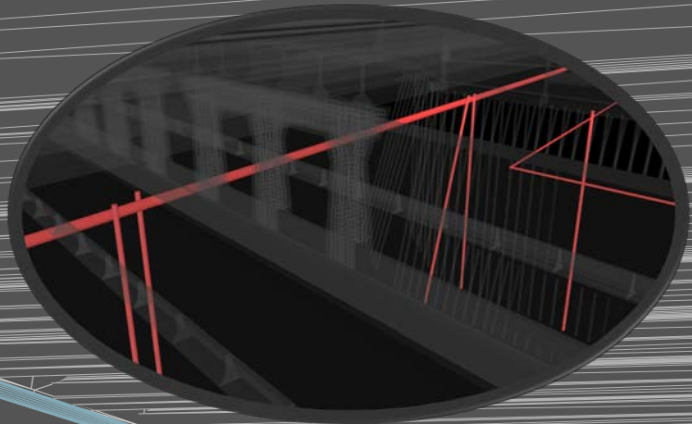


CIM-VDC

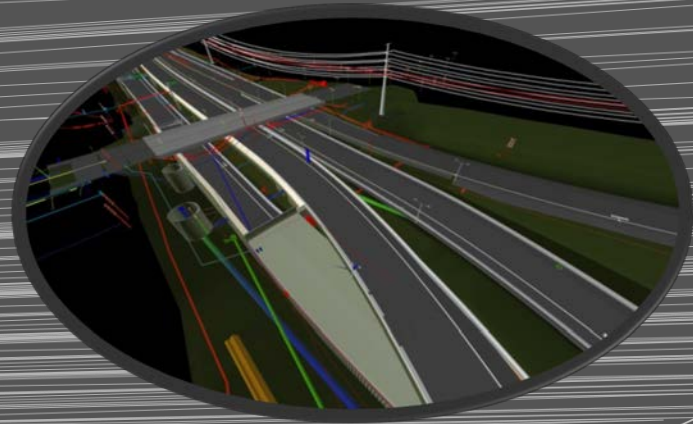


Technologies, Tools & Processes

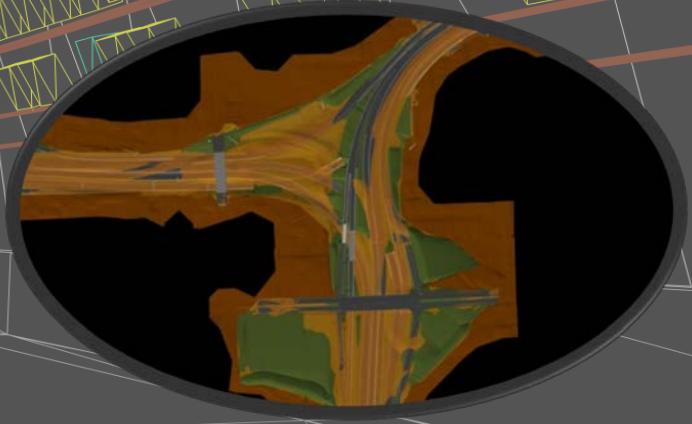
Clash Detection
4D Constructability
Navisworks® Manage
Bentley Navigator



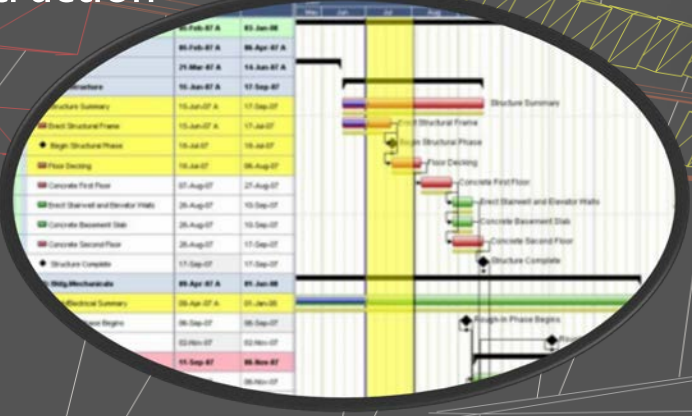
Geometrics
AutoCAD® Civil® 3D
Microstation



Surfaces
MS/Inroads
AutoCAD® Civil® 3D

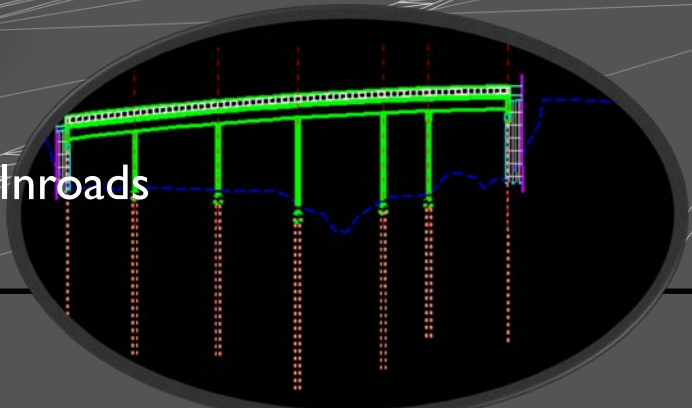


Primavera
Schedule
Construction

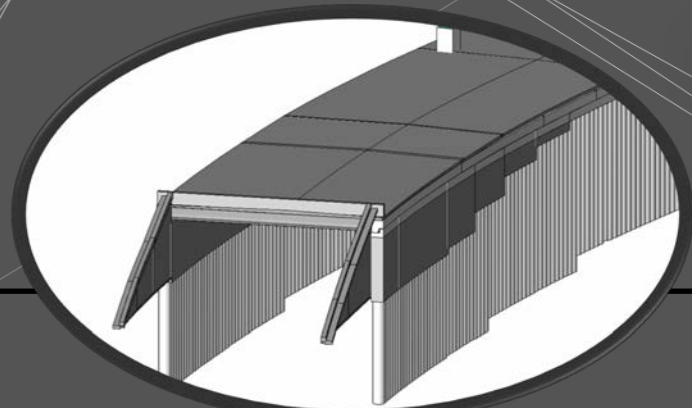


P,S & E
Construction Docs
AutoCAD® Civil® 3D

MS/Inroads



Structures
Autodesk® Revit®
Structure
Bentley LEAP



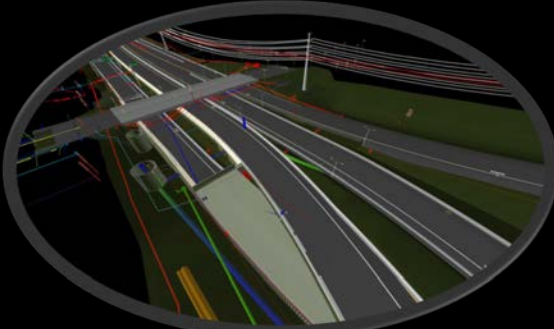


CIM-VDC



Technologies, Tools & Processes

Contract
Construction
Management
QA-QC
O & M

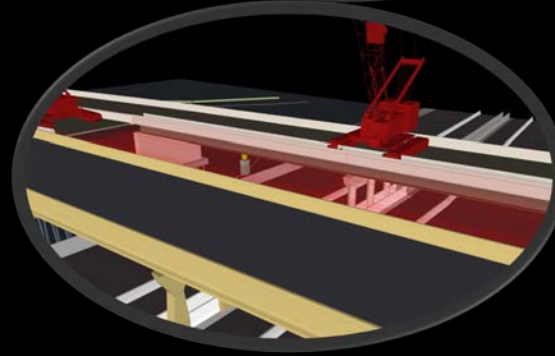


Data Collection-Survey

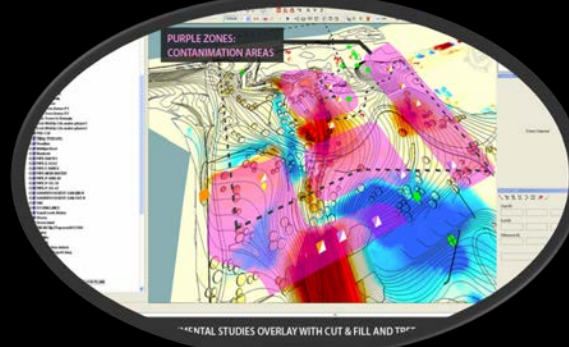


LiDAR-Mobile-Static PCs
RTK GPS-Total Station
Georeferenced Images
3D Oblique Images
As-builts

6D
e-Specifications

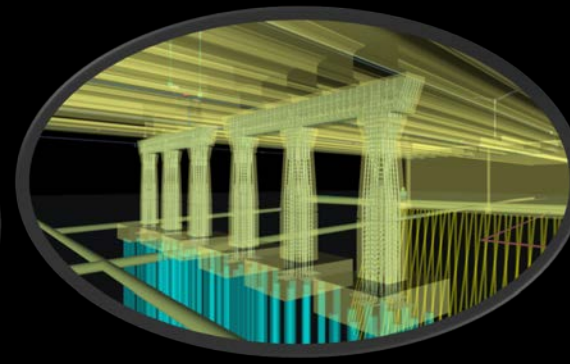
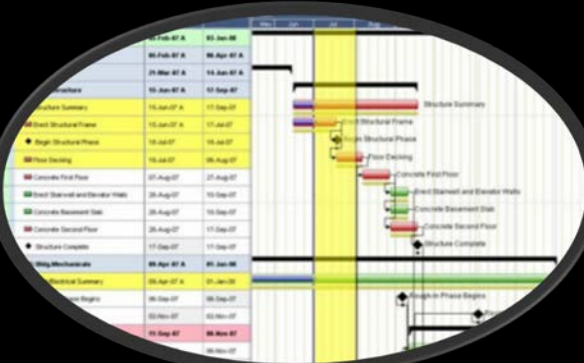
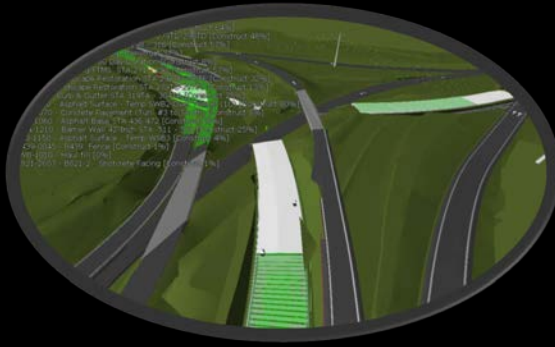


LAN-WAN-NAS-Parallels
PCs-Workstations
Cloud-Internet
Mobile Devices



Geospatial
Graphical-Geometric
Vector-Raster
DTMs-TINs
Features-Ls, Ps & PGs
Attributes-Tabular

5D
Cost Estimates
EOQ-BOQ



CAD-GIS-BIM-CAE
3D Functional Modeling
3D Rendering

4D Scheduling



CIM-VDC

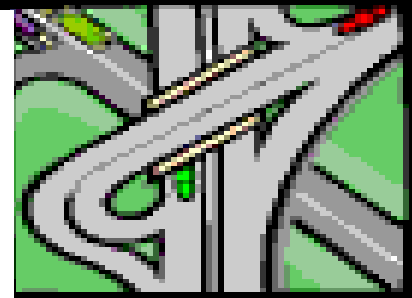
Technologies, Tools & Processes

CiM-BiM Tools vs. Visualization Tools

- Hand Rendering
- 2-D CAD (vector graphics) + Images (raster aerial/terrestrial)
- 3-D CAD (features/DTMs-TINs-DSMs) + Images
- Digital Realistic Rendering to 3-D Model (adding color, texture, lighting, shadow, reflectivity, etc.)
- Photo-Simulation to 3-D Model (adding photo-editing)
- Digital Animation (moving the 3-D model & images)
- Real-time Simulation (real-time simulation & virtual-augmented reality)
- Google Earth/Bing, Web, Multi-media, Video & Cloud-based tools



**“If I can visualize it,
I can understand it.”**
Albert Einstein

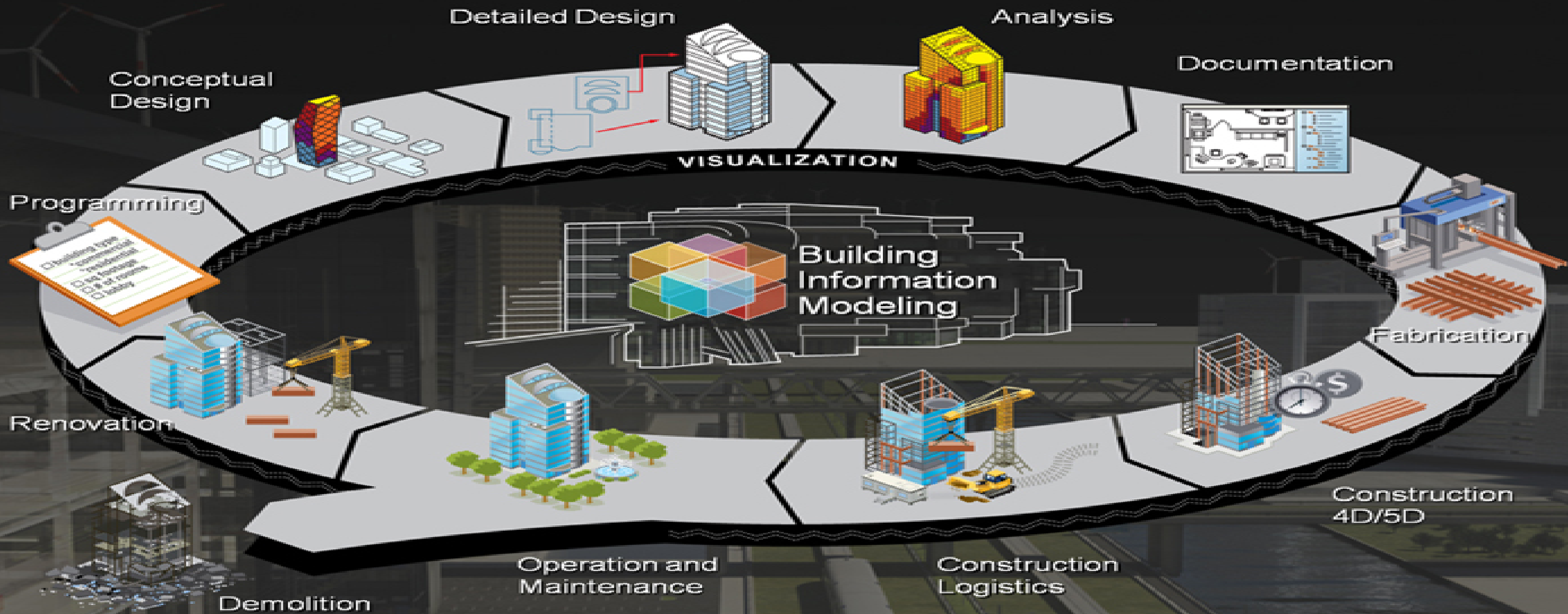




CIM-VDC

Benefits & ROI

CIM-VDC Information Cycle



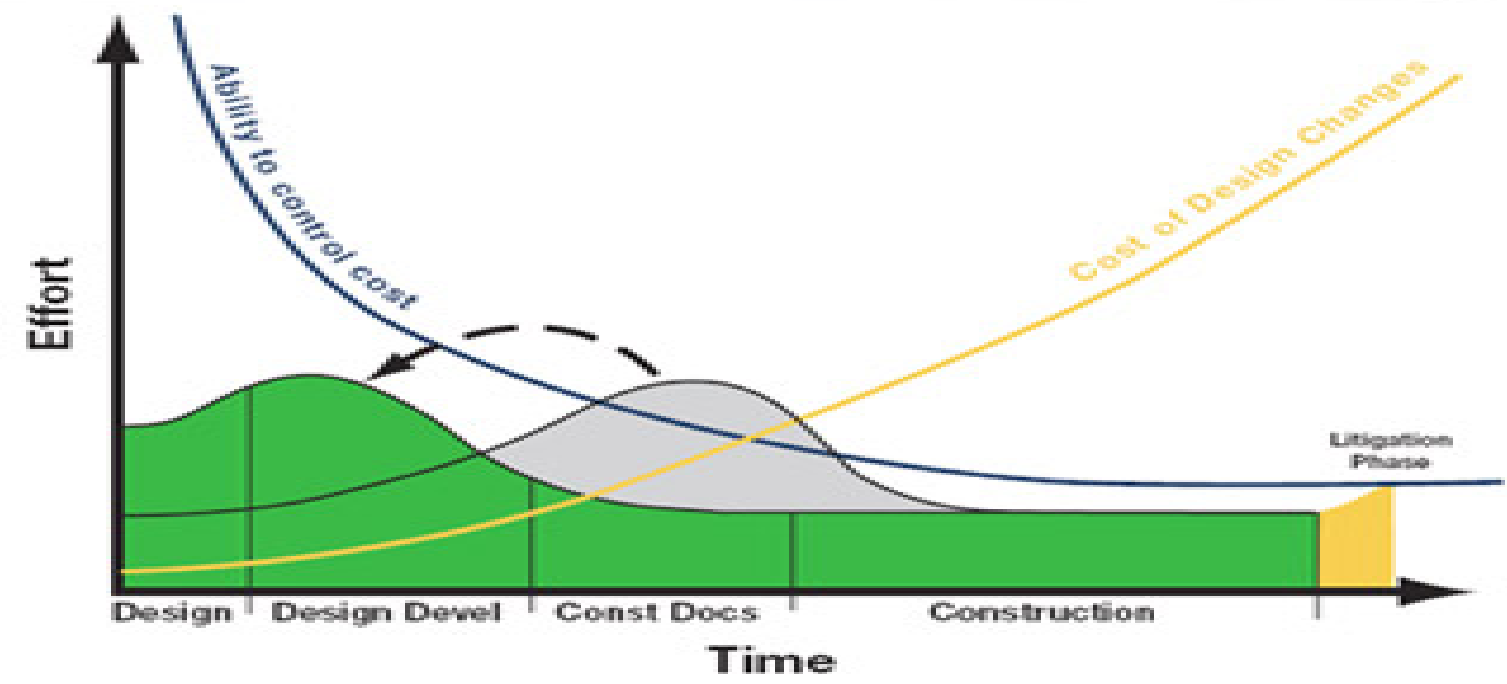
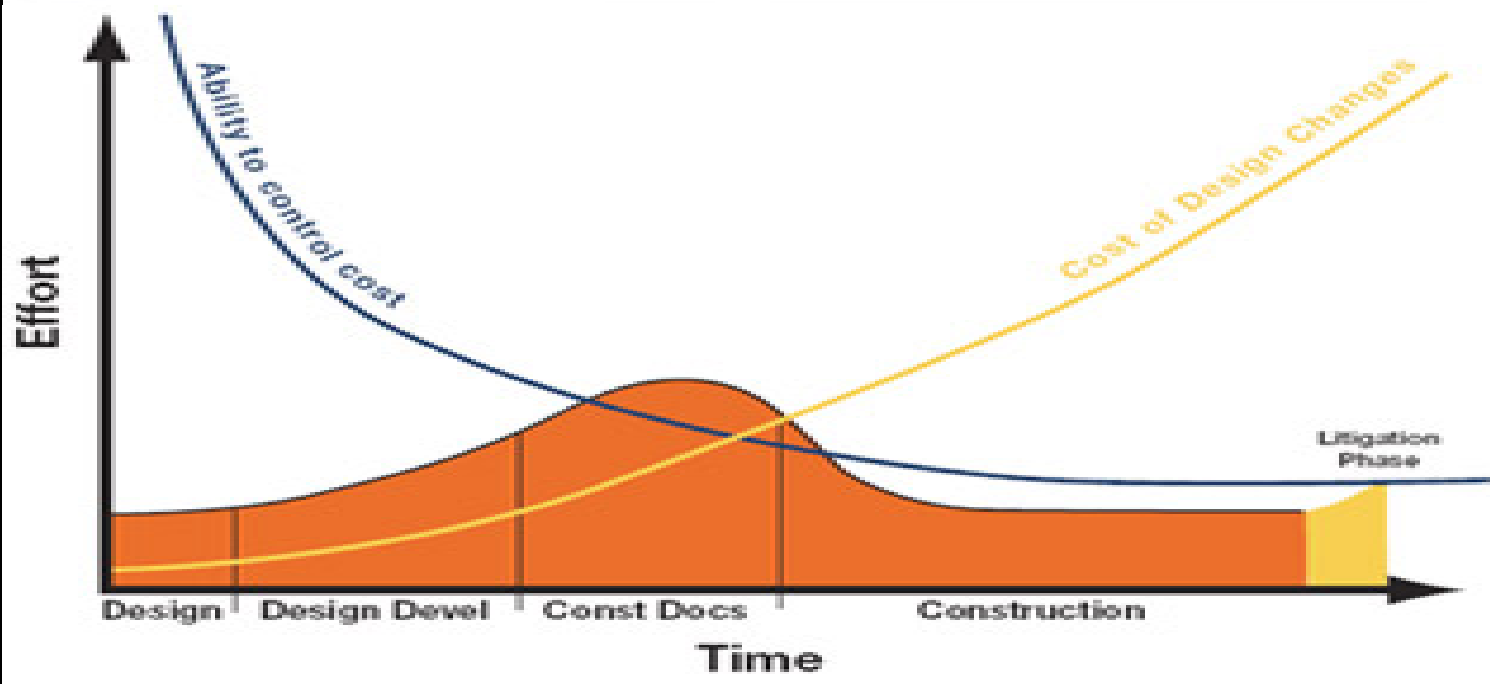


CIM-VDC

Benefits & ROI



Integrated Project Delivery-IPD





CIM-VDC

Benefits, & ROI

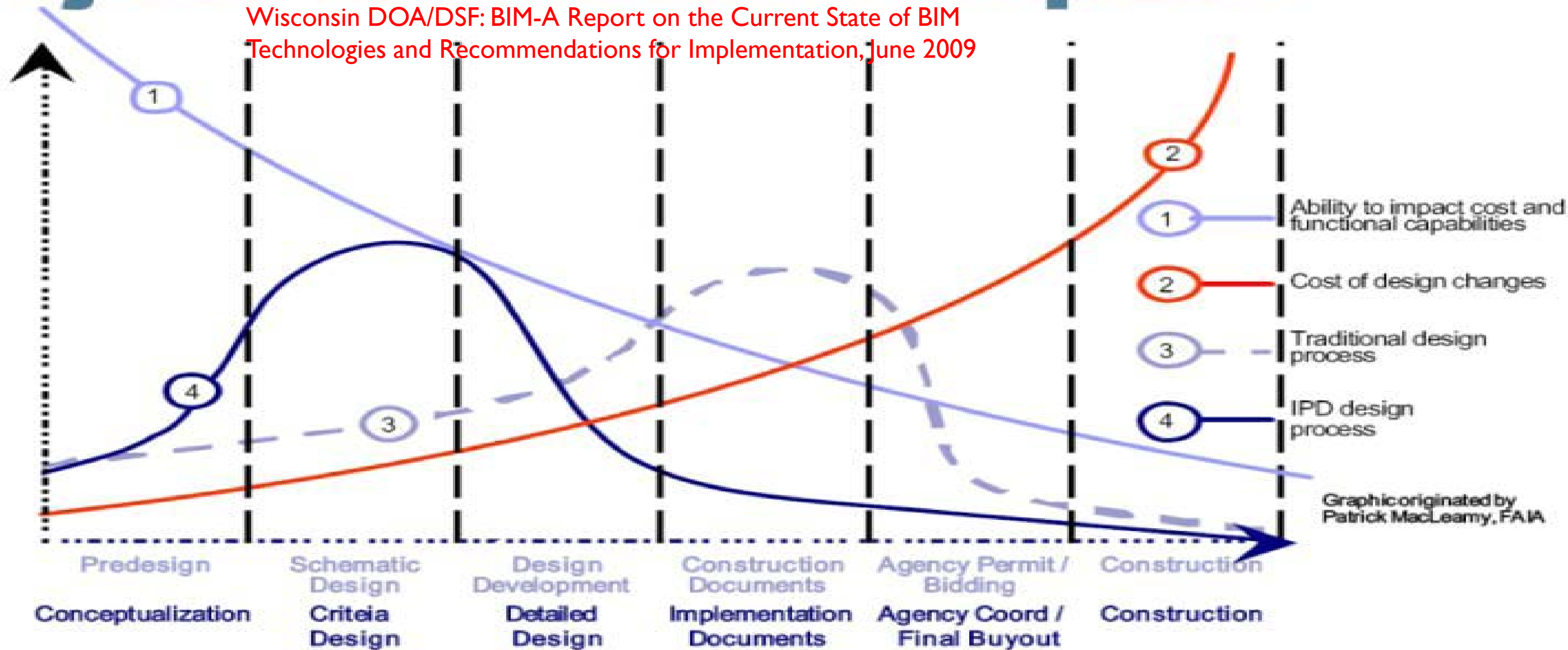


Integrated Project Delivery-IPD

Project Effort and Impact

Wisconsin DOA/DSF: BIM-A Report on the Current State of BIM Technologies and Recommendations for Implementation, June 2009

Design Effort/Effect



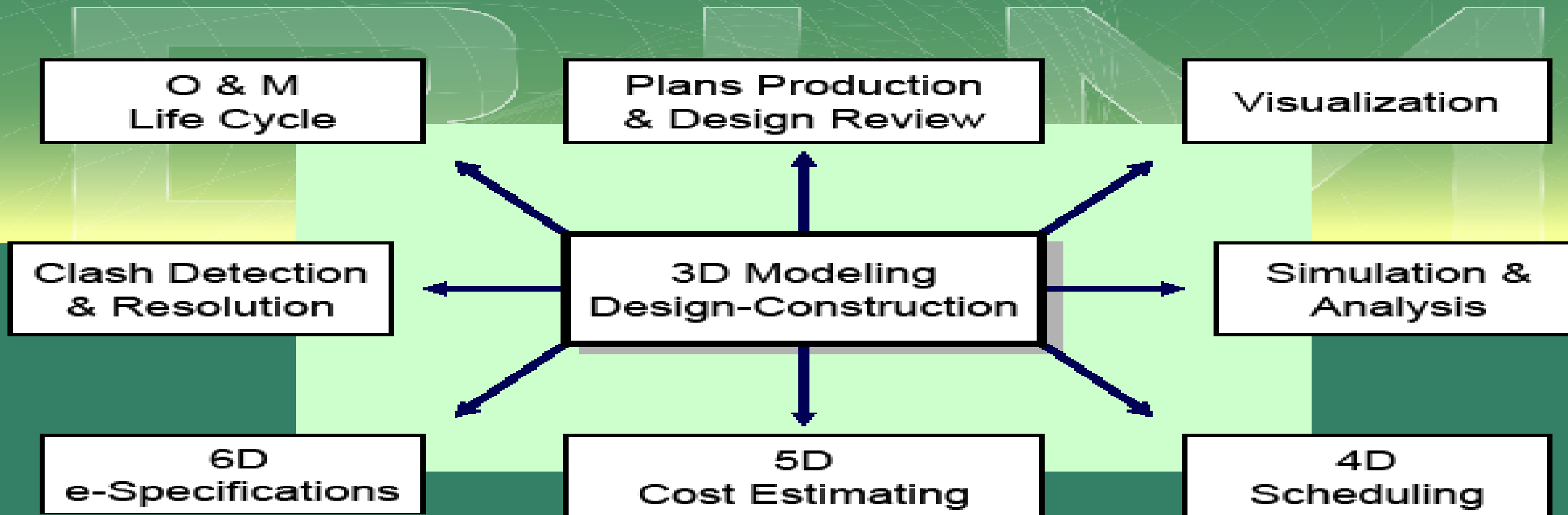
Graphic originated by Patrick MacLeamy, FAIA



CIM-VDC

Benefits, & ROI

Benefits of CIM-VDC





CIM-VDC

Benefits, ROI & Workflows

“To CIM or not to CIM”

- **Cost Savings & Cost Avoidance are achieved more effectively during the Design Phase for the Construction Phase**
- **Integrated project delivery, 3D data collection & model-based P, S & E construction document delivery are disruptive to the transportation planning, design & construction process**
- **Collaboration between DOT planning-design-construction-ad hoc & oversight staffs, consultant designers, GC & subcontractors is required to achieve maximum gains**
- **Processes changes require FHWA & DOT management support**
- **Workflow changes require a significant investment in workforce training**
- **Workflow & dataflow changes require a significant investment in I.T. & technologies**
- **Model-based P, S & E construction-bid document delivery requires additional legal front-end & back-end document language (contracts & model disclaimers)**



CIM-VDC

Benefits & ROI



Opportunities for ROI - CBA of CIM-VDC

RFIs for I-94 Layton CD Project-
Field Issues - \$? for \$81 m project

- RW-Retaining Wall: 19%
- BR-Bridges: 16%
- RD-Roadway: 16%
- NW-Noise Wall: 9%
- WU-Wet Utility: 8%
- SS-Safety/Standards/Specs/Cost Red: 5%
- DU-Dry Utility & EL-Electrical: 4%
- TR-Traffic: 3%
- DM-Demolition: 0%
- EW-Earthwork: 0%
- GN-General: 22%

DINs for I-94 Layton CD Project-
Field Issues - \$? for \$81 m project

- RW-Retaining Wall: 16%
- WU-Wet Utility: 14%
- RD-Roadway: 13%
- DU-Dry Utility & EL-Electrical: 13%
- BR-Bridges: 10%
- SS-Safety/Standards/Specs/Cost Red: 6%
- NW-Noise Wall: 3%
- TR-Traffic: 3%
- EW-Earthwork: 2%
- DM-Demolition: 0%
- GN-General: 21%



CIM-VDC

Benefits & ROI



Opportunities for ROI - CBA of CIM-VDC

RFIs for I-94 Mitchell IC Project-
Field Issues - \$? for \$162.5 m project

- BR-Bridges: 23%
- RW-Retaining Wall: 19%
- DU-Dry Utility & EL-Electrical: 16%
- WU-Wet Utility: 13%
- RD-Roadway: 8%
- SS-Safety/Standards/Specs/Cost Red: 4%
- NW-Noise Wall: 2%
- TR-Traffic: 2%
- EW-Earthwork: 2%
- DM-Demolition: 0%
- GN-General: 12%

DINs for I-94 Mitchell IC Project-
Field Issues - \$? for \$162.5 m project

- BR-Bridges: 23%
- RW-Retaining Wall: 12%
- WU-Wet Utility: 11%
- DU-Dry Utility & EL-Electrical: 8%
- RD-Roadway: 5%
- TR-Traffic: 5%
- SS-Safety/Standards/Specs/Cost Red: 3%
- EW-Earthwork: 2%
- NW-Noise Wall: 1%
- DM-Demolition: 0%
- GN-General: 29%



CIM-VDC

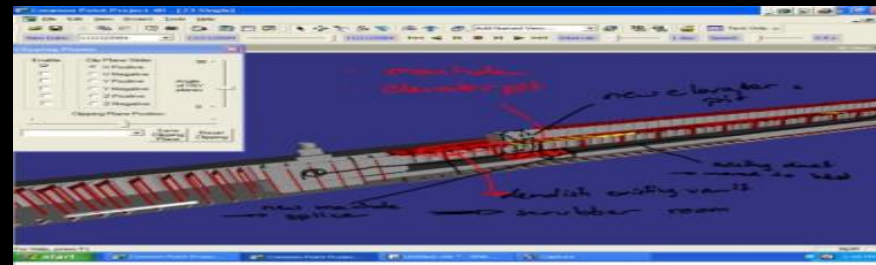
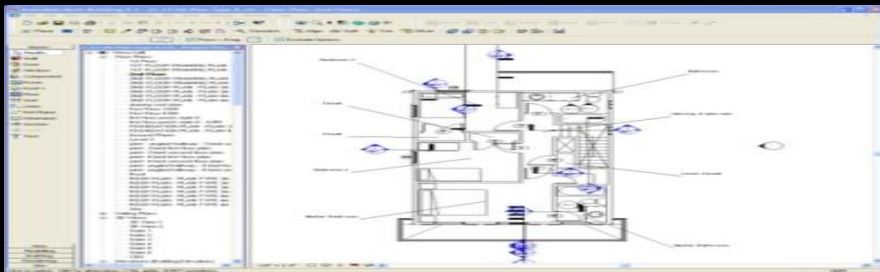
Benefits & ROI



Use CIM-VDC multi-disciplinary performance models to:
...support business objectives...
...simulate and validate objectives...
...add value to projects...

Factors to Determine What CiM-BiM Tools are Used

- Project Objectives, Goals & Scope
- Project Schedule
- Project Budget
- In-house Knowledge & Experience
- Costs-Benefits-ROI





CIM-VDC

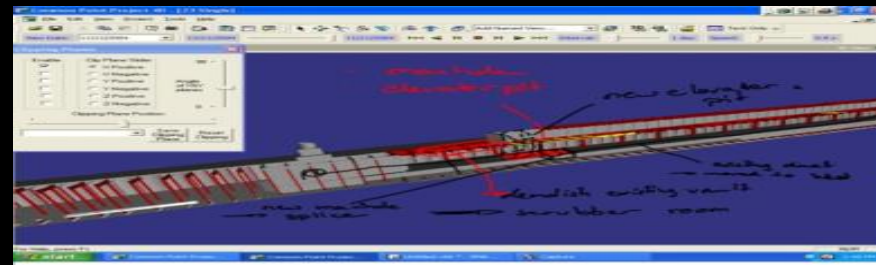
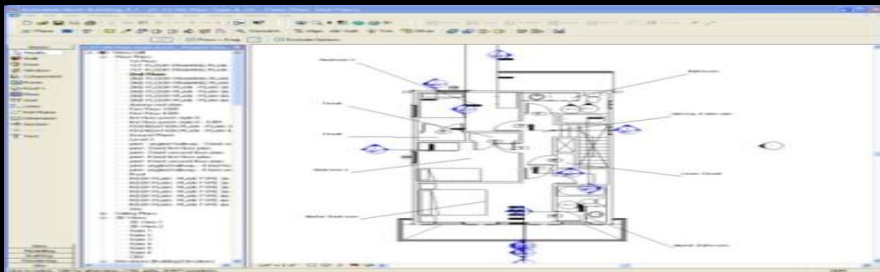
Benefits & ROI



Use CIM-VDC multi-disciplinary performance models to:
...support business objectives...
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...add value to projects...

Factors to Determine What CiM-BiM Tools are Used

- **Project Objectives, Goals & Scope**
- **Project Schedule**
- **Project Budget**
- **In-house Knowledge & Experience**
- **Costs-Benefits-ROI**





CIM-VDC

Benefits & ROI



Factors to determine what VDC/BIM Tools and Technologies are used

- **Project Objectives – Meet Goals & Scope**
- **Project Schedule - Deliver On-time**
- **Project Budget - Deliver within Budget**
- **Constructability Review, Analysis and Simulation**
- **Support Decision-making by Multiple Stakeholders**
- **Support Public Outreach to Stakeholders (Construction, Traffic, etc.)**
- **In-house Knowledge, Experience and Expertise**
- **Value-added Costs-Benefits/ROI**



CIM-VDC

Overview



Key Best Practices for CIM-VDC

- Design, analyze, simulate & finalize project data “virtually” first using best available office automation before constructing in the field
- Integrate, aggregate, visualize & coordinate multi-disciplinary 3D geospatial project data
- Integrate CIM-VDC to CAD, GIS, Survey, Utility, Geotech, Real Estate & Traffic Databases for Analysis, Visualization, Simulation, Model-based Plans Production & Reporting
- Move to data-centric decisions vs. document-centric defense
- Find & fix clashes/conflicts or at matches/interfaces earlier in the process (Clash Detection & Resolution)
- Reshape current processes, dataflows & workflows to use CIM-VDC for appropriate projects, as “the way we do it” may be less efficient, as we integrate & leverage best available technologies
- Reduce project re-work & risk to continue to enhance improvements to cost and schedule
- Increase communication, coordination & collaboration between all project planning, design, construction, ad hoc, maintenance, operations & oversight staffs



CIM-VDC

Technologies, Tools & Processes

CiM-BiM Tools, Dataflows & Workflows





CIM-VDC

Technologies & Tools

Barriers, Opportunities & Challenges



- Open vs Proprietary DB's
 - Bentley Inroads & Autodesk Civil 3D
 - Analysis & Data Management vs. Graphics & Features
- Interoperability Export & Import
 - LandXML
 - Bentley Inroads & Autodesk Civil 3D
 - GIS (ESRI ArcView, Map3D, etc.)
 - Traffic (VISSIM, Paramics, etc.)
- Standards, Guidelines & Protocols
 - FDM, Guidance Manuals & Specs
 - NCS v5, BIM v2



US Army Corps of Engineers



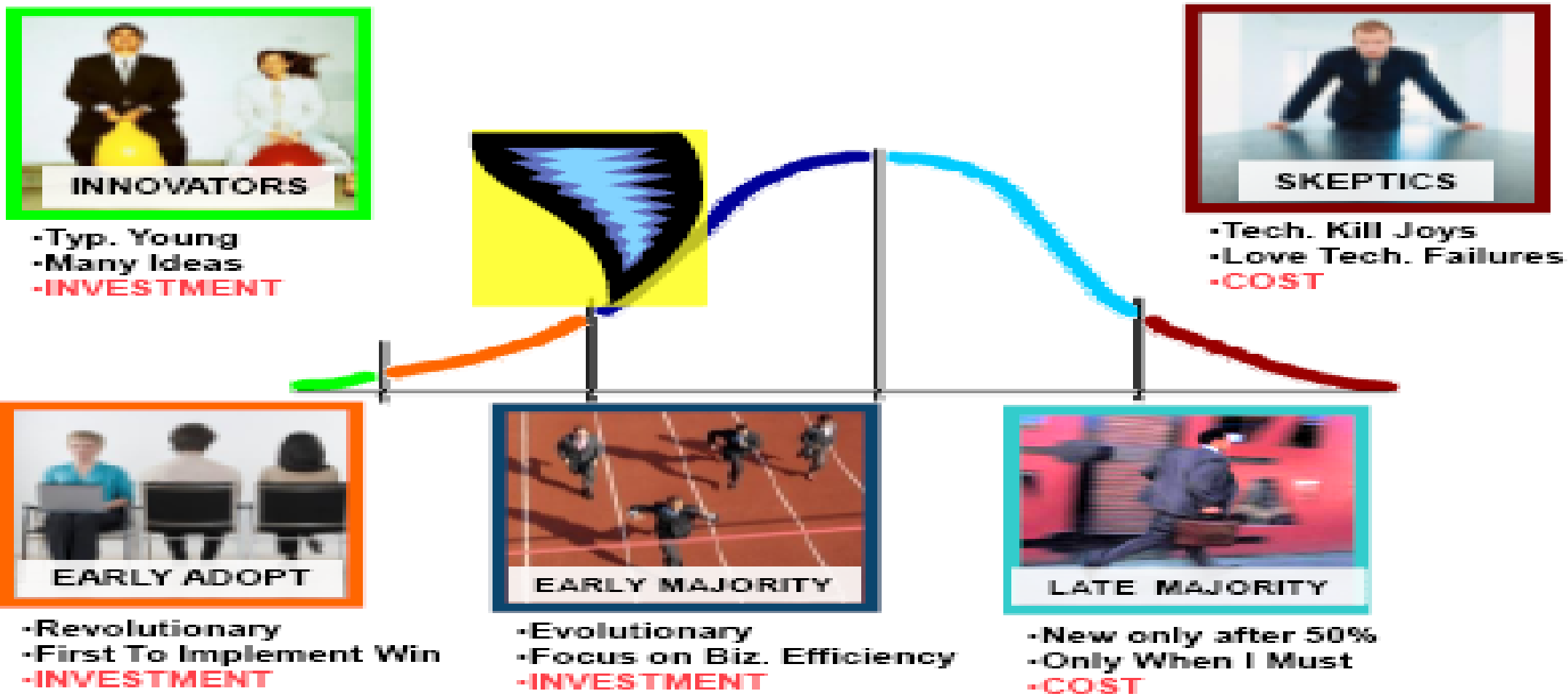


CIM-VDC

Benefits & ROI

To CIM or not to CIM?

LOCATION ON THE CURVE FOR VDC



YOU MUST KNOW WHERE:

- YOU?
- COMPANY OWNERS?
- MIDDLE MANAGEMENT?
- STAFF?
- CLIENTS?
- TORNADO?



CIM-VDC

Technologies, Tools & Processes

CiM-BiM Tools, Dataflows & Workflows



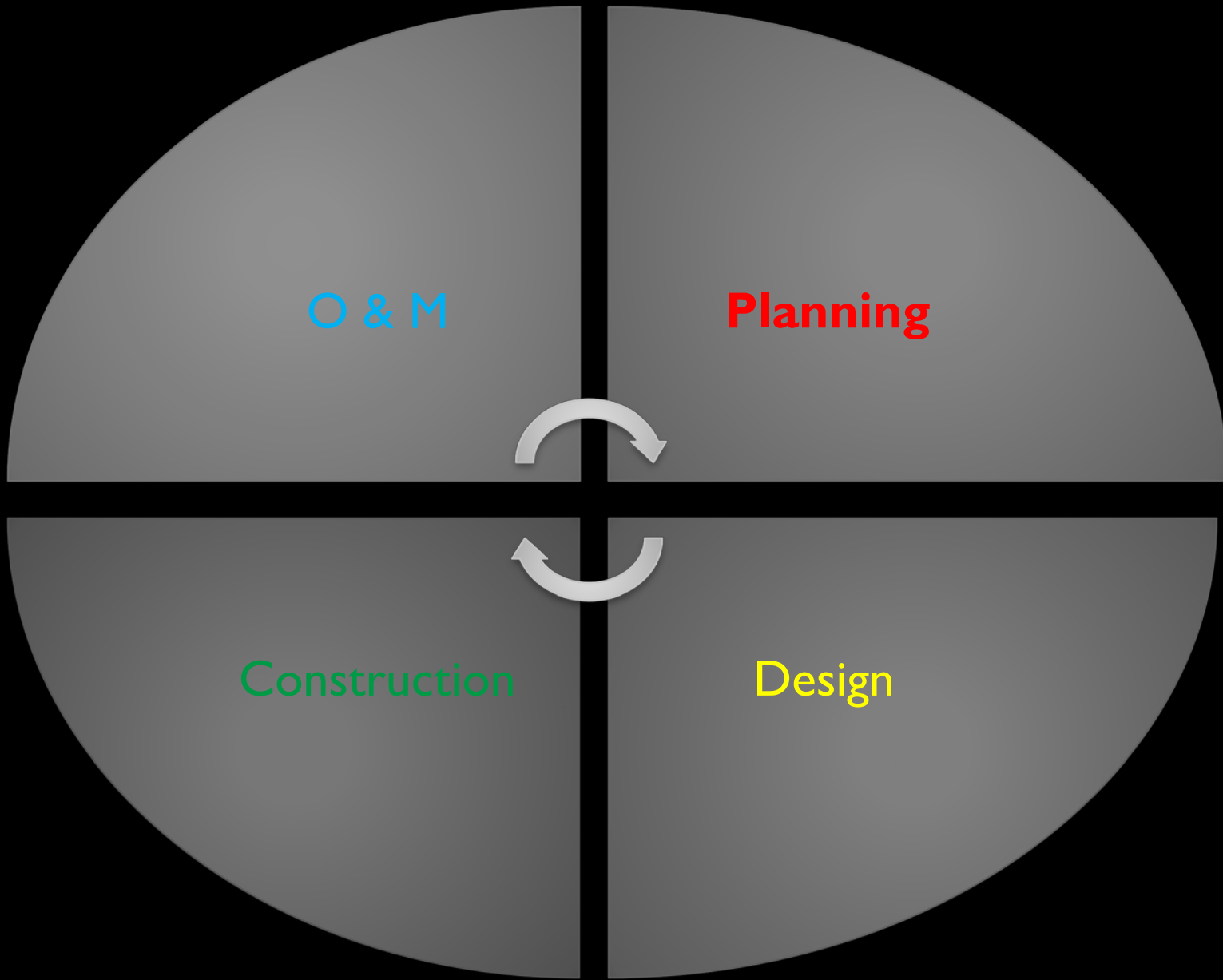
- Integrated LiDAR Data Collection:
Static/Mobile LiDAR/RTK GPS/TS/DL Surveying
- HARN:
WisCORS
- Model-based CAD, C3D Roll-out & CIM-VDC:
3-D Design & Construction
- Field AMG Grading/GPS Rovers Field Inspection:
Model-based Field Uses
- Infrastructure Lifecycle:
O&M-As-built Models, Planning, etc.



CIM-VDC



Transportation Facilities – Design Applications



Operations & Maintenance

- Facilities Maintenance
- Asset Management
- Statewide TOC
- Monitoring
- Renovation

Planning

- Program-Project Initiation
- Finance/Budget
- Environmental Study/Doc/PI
- Survey, Mapping & D.C.
- Design Alternatives

Construction

- Construction Bid/GC
- DBB/DB/IPD
- Construction /CEC
- RFIs, DINs & CCOs
- As-built Plans

Design

- 30% Preliminary Design
- 60% Design
- Utilities/Geotech/RE/Traffic
- P, S & E Final Design + Model
- Construction/Bid Docs

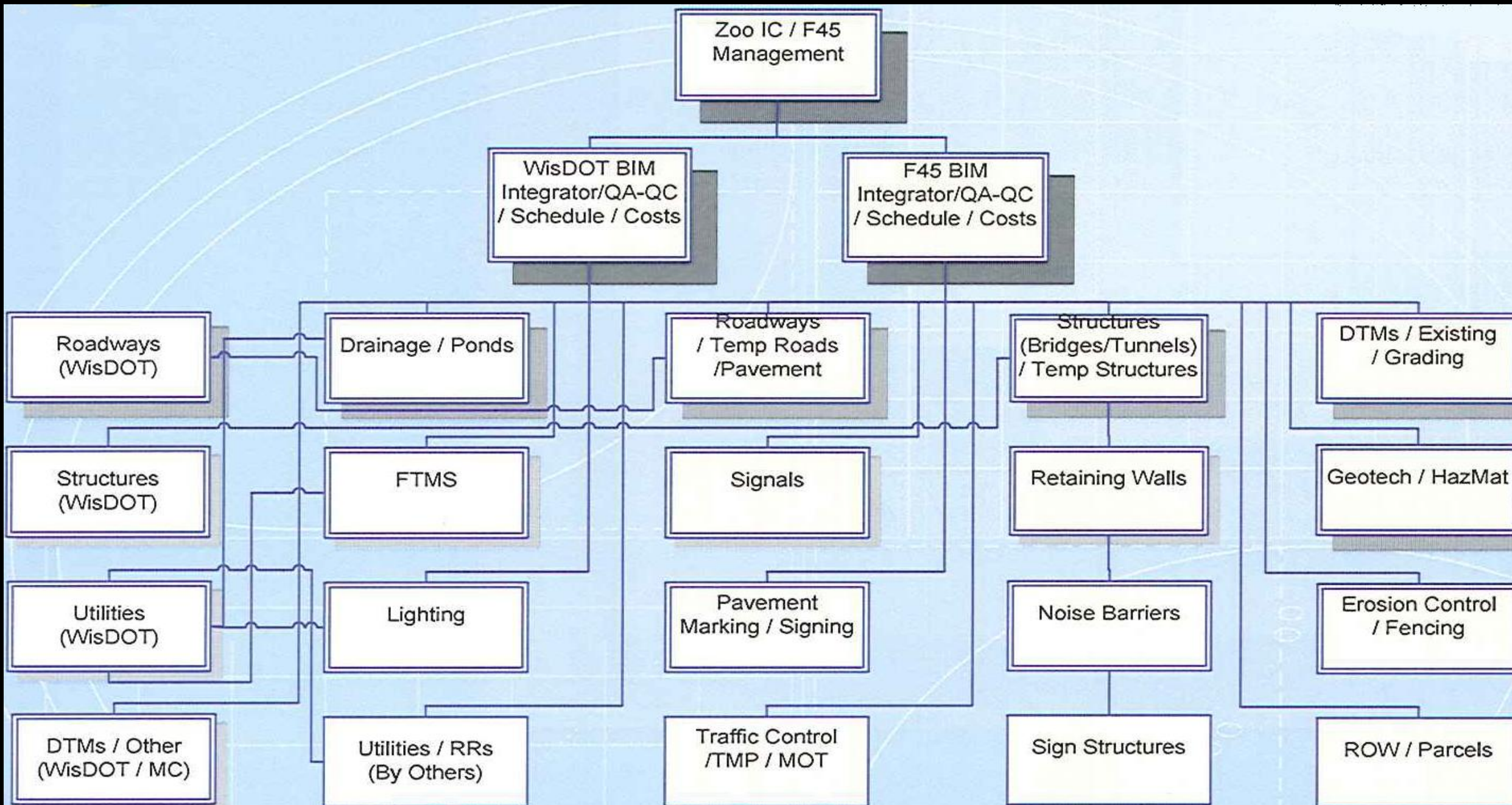




CIM-VDC

Design Applications - Workflows

CIM-VDC Deployment on the Zoo IC Project





CIM-VDC



Design Applications - Workflows

Design-Construction Oversight/Coordination
Multi-disciplinary Integration/Collaboration

Clash Detection, Analysis, Simulation & Visualization
(Navisworks / Navigator)

Clash Analysis /Resolution (Navisworks /
Navigator / CAD) (RFIs/DINs/CCOs)

Existing & Proposed 3-D Models (C3D or MS In-roads/Geopak/LandXML to CAD & Revit) +
4-D Construction Scheduling Tasks (Primavera Project Schedules to Navisworks/Navigator)

Roadways/Structures/Misc.
(Roads, Bridges, Tunnels, Retaining/Noise Walls, RRs, PM, Storm, Sign Structures, FTMS, Signals, Lighting, Traffic, etc.)

Utilities-UG/AG/OH (Other)
(Sanitary, Water, Electric, Gas, Steam, FO, CATV, Telephone, Communication, Fire Protection, etc.)

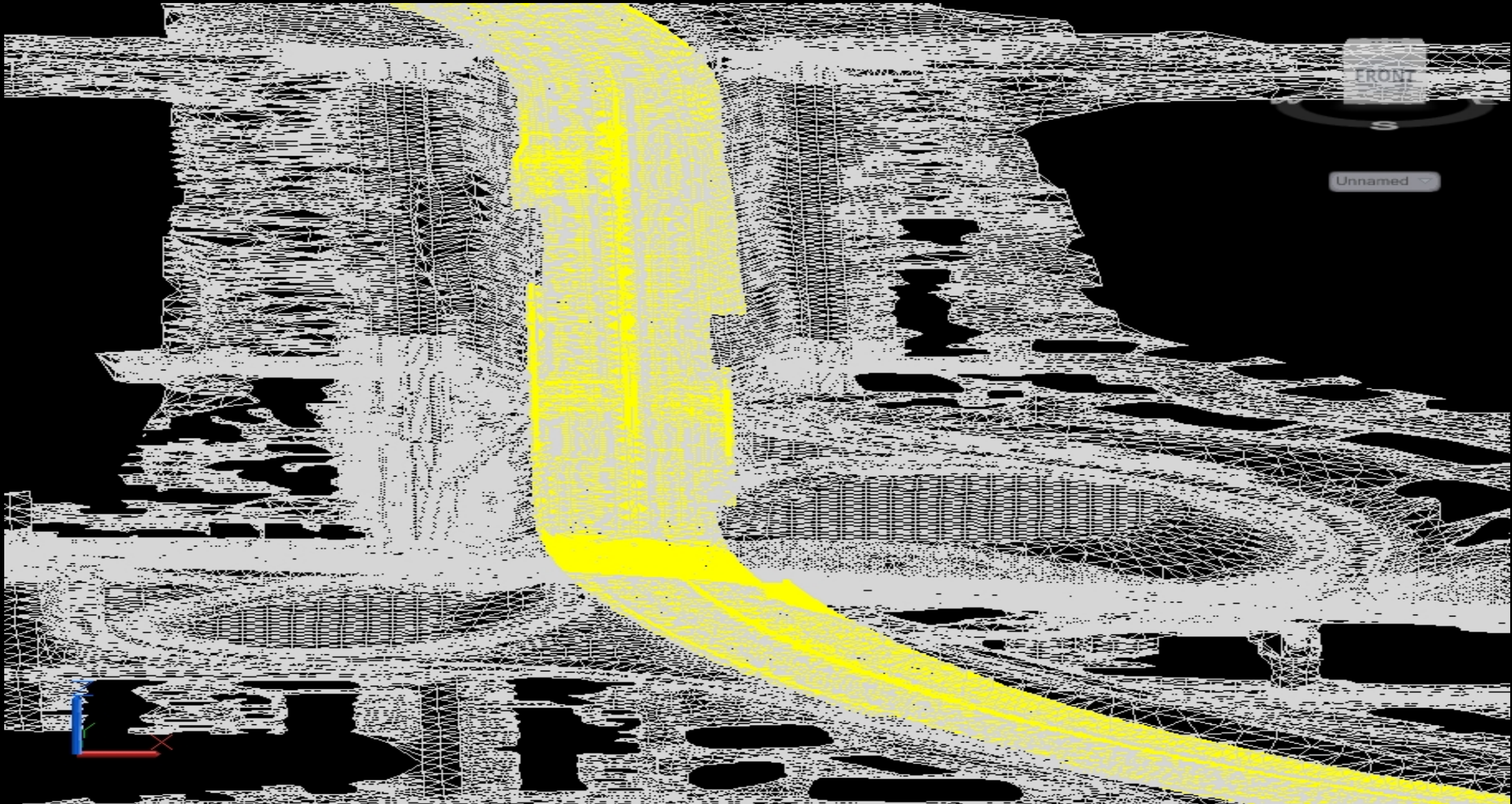
Surfaces/Subsurfaces-DSMs
(LiDAR Mobile/Static/Aerial/RTK GPS/TS /DL Survey data, Geotech, HazMat, Landscaping, etc.)



CIM-VDC

Design Applications

CIM-VDC Deployment on the Zoo IC Project

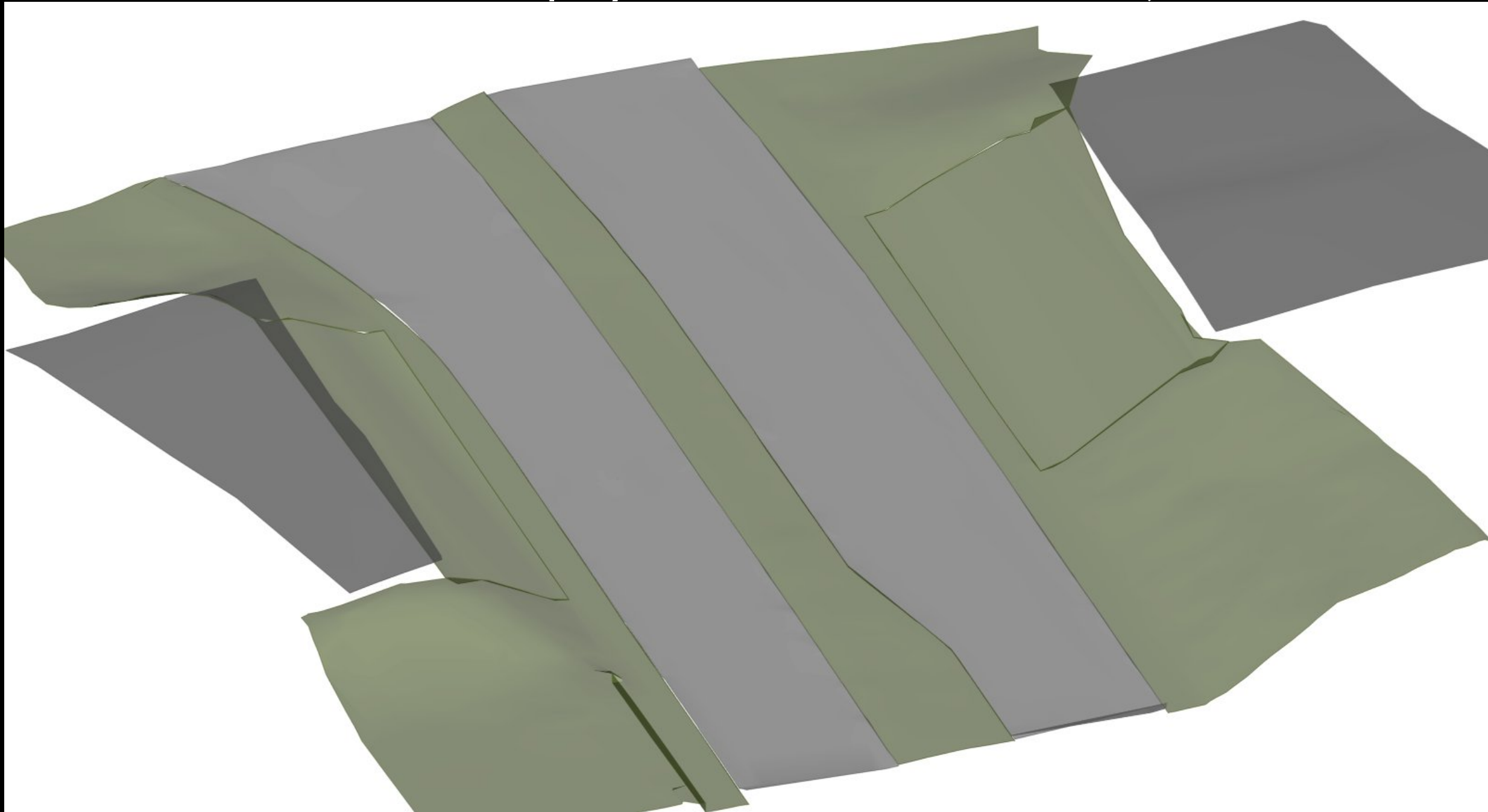




CIM-VDC

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CIM-VDC Deployment on the Zoo IC Project

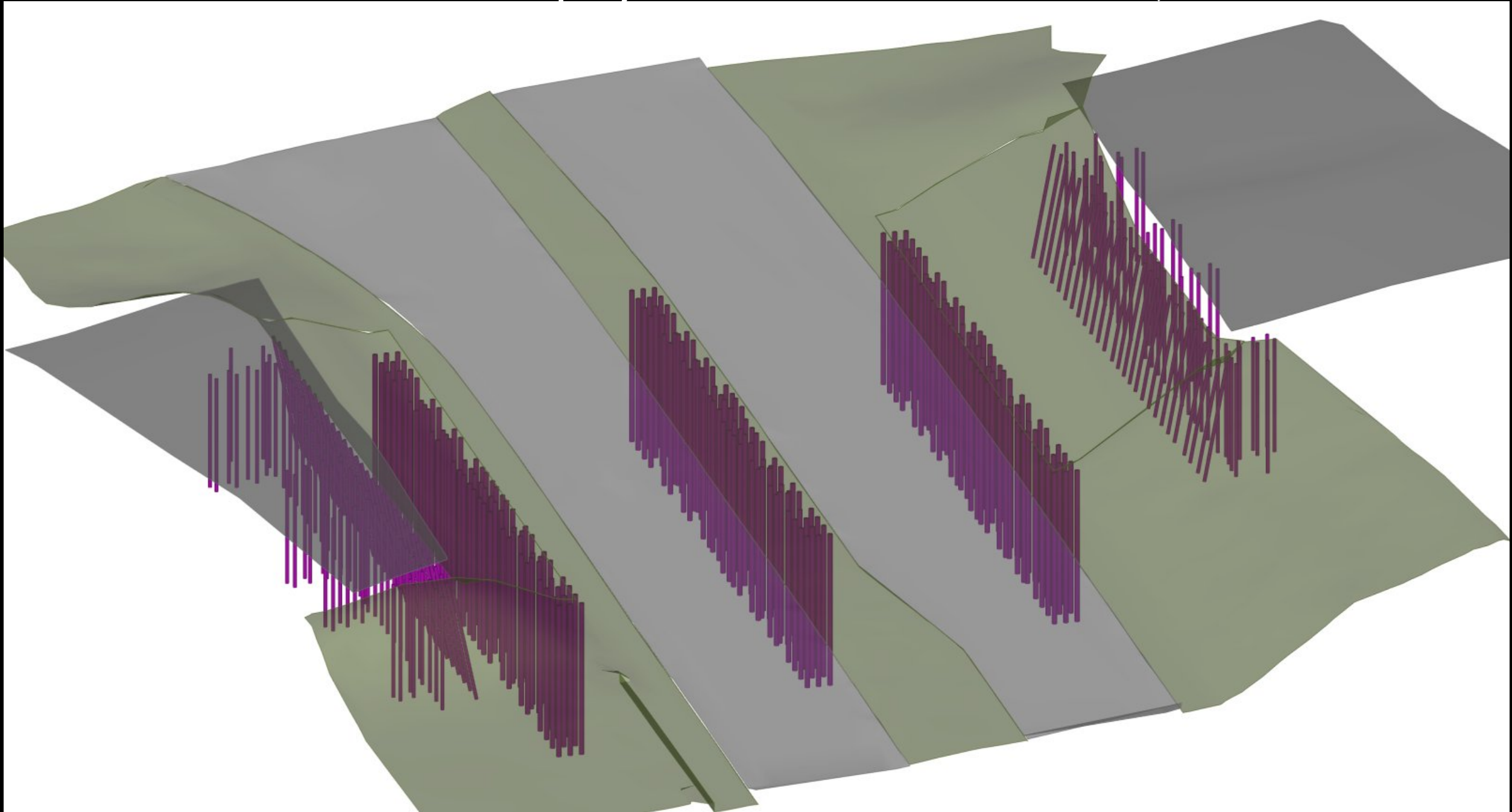




CIM-VDC

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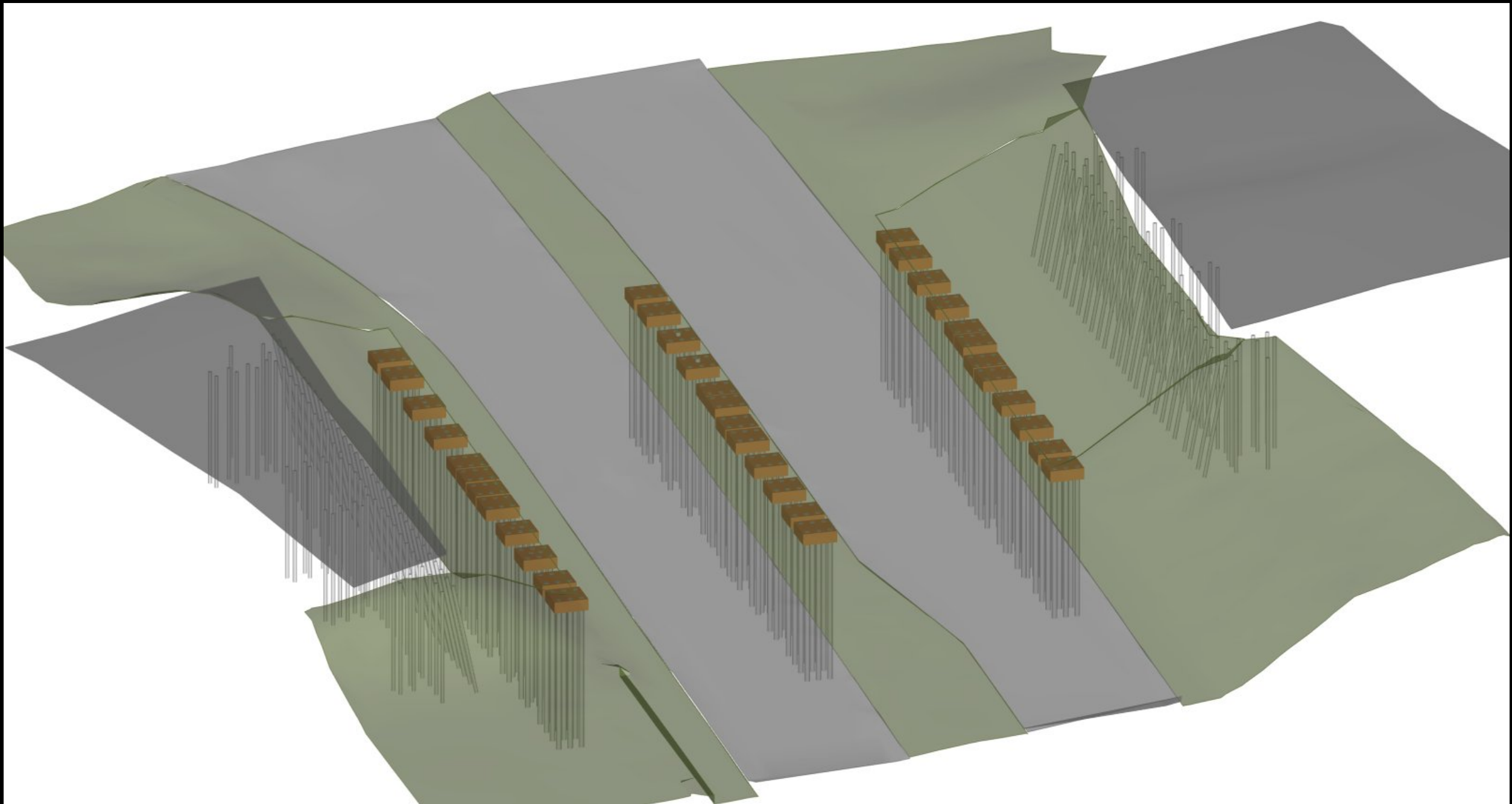




CIM-VDC

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CIM-VDC Deployment on the Zoo IC Project

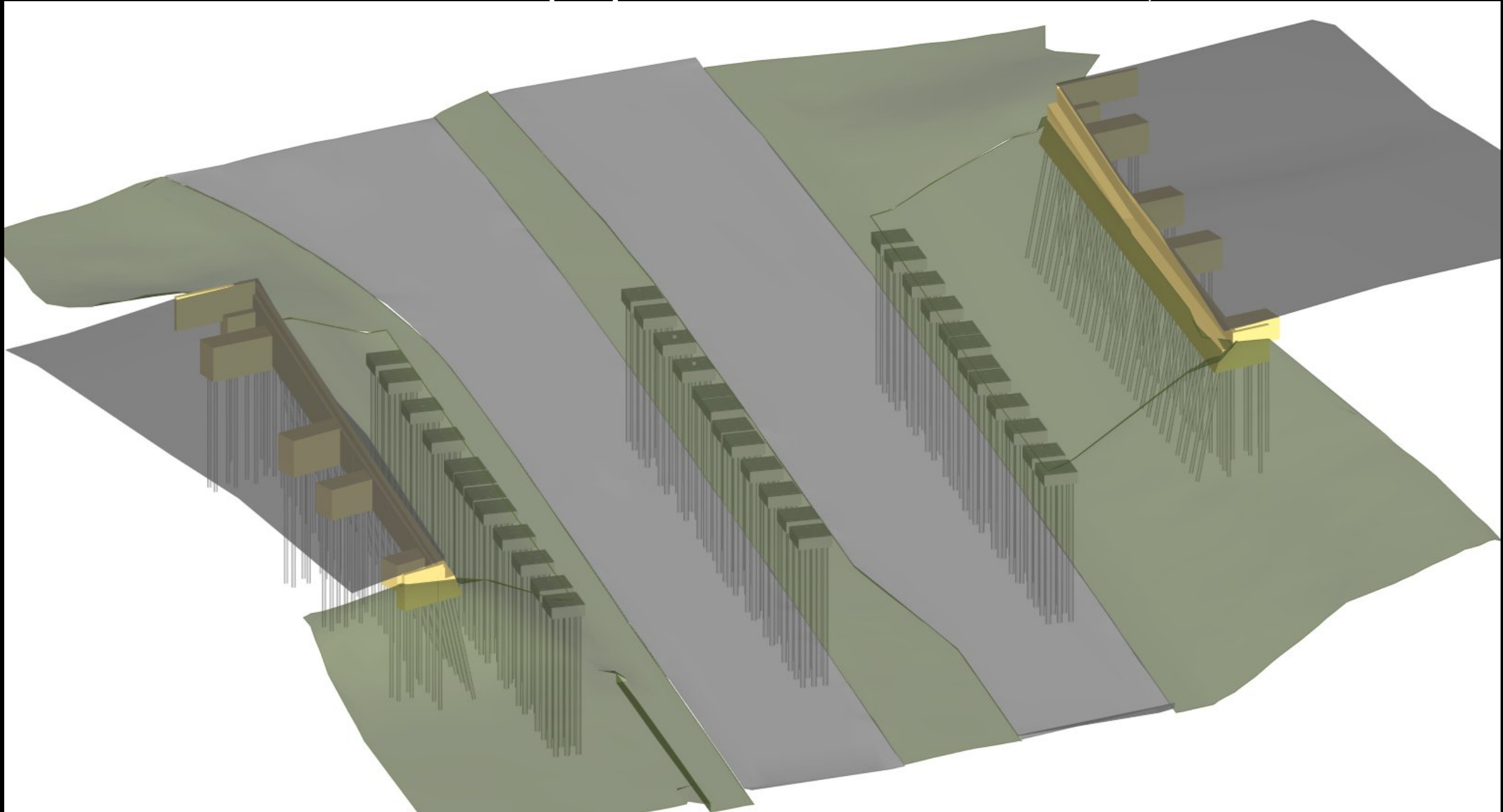




CIM-VDC

Design Applications

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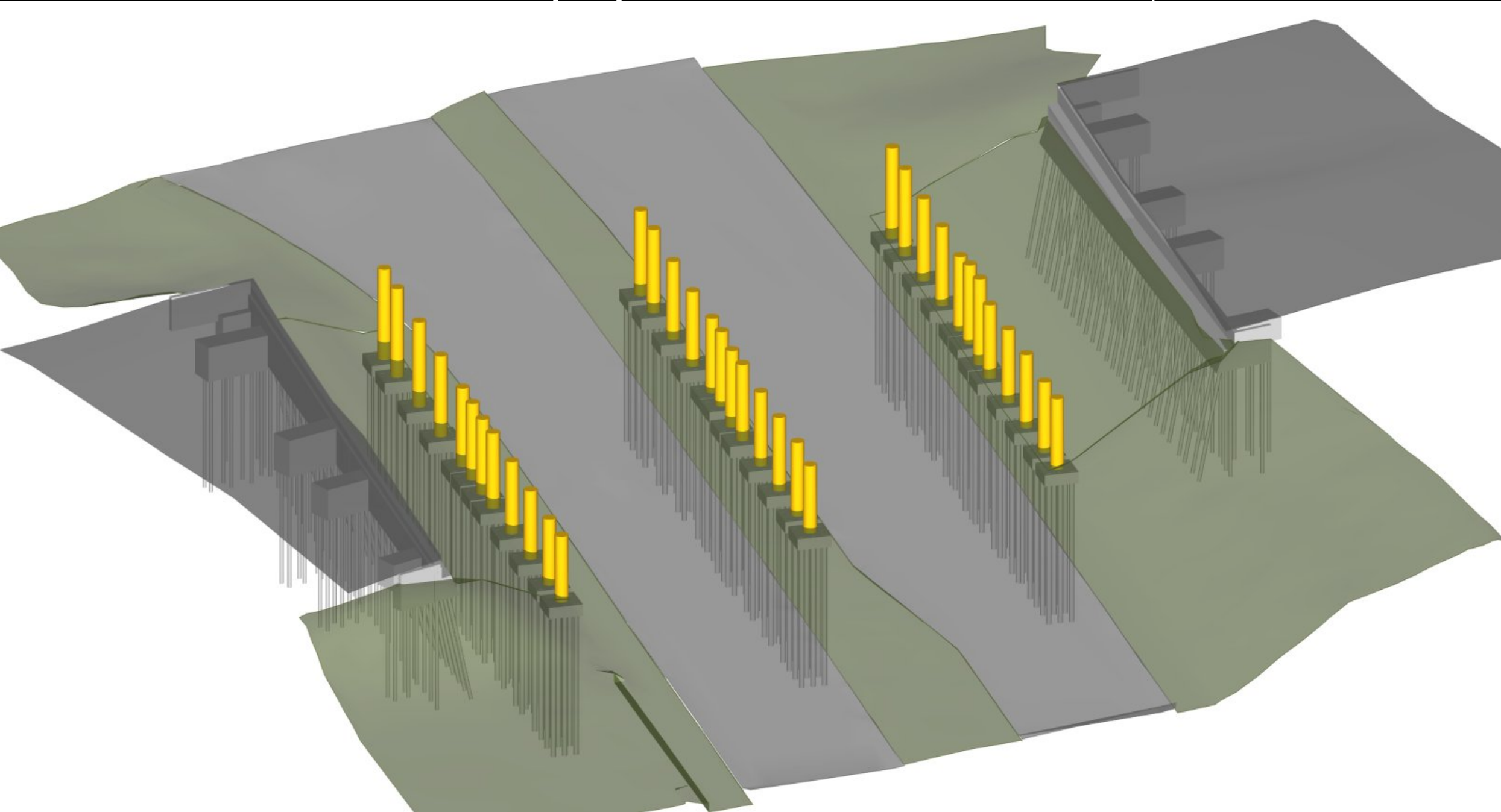




CIM-VDC

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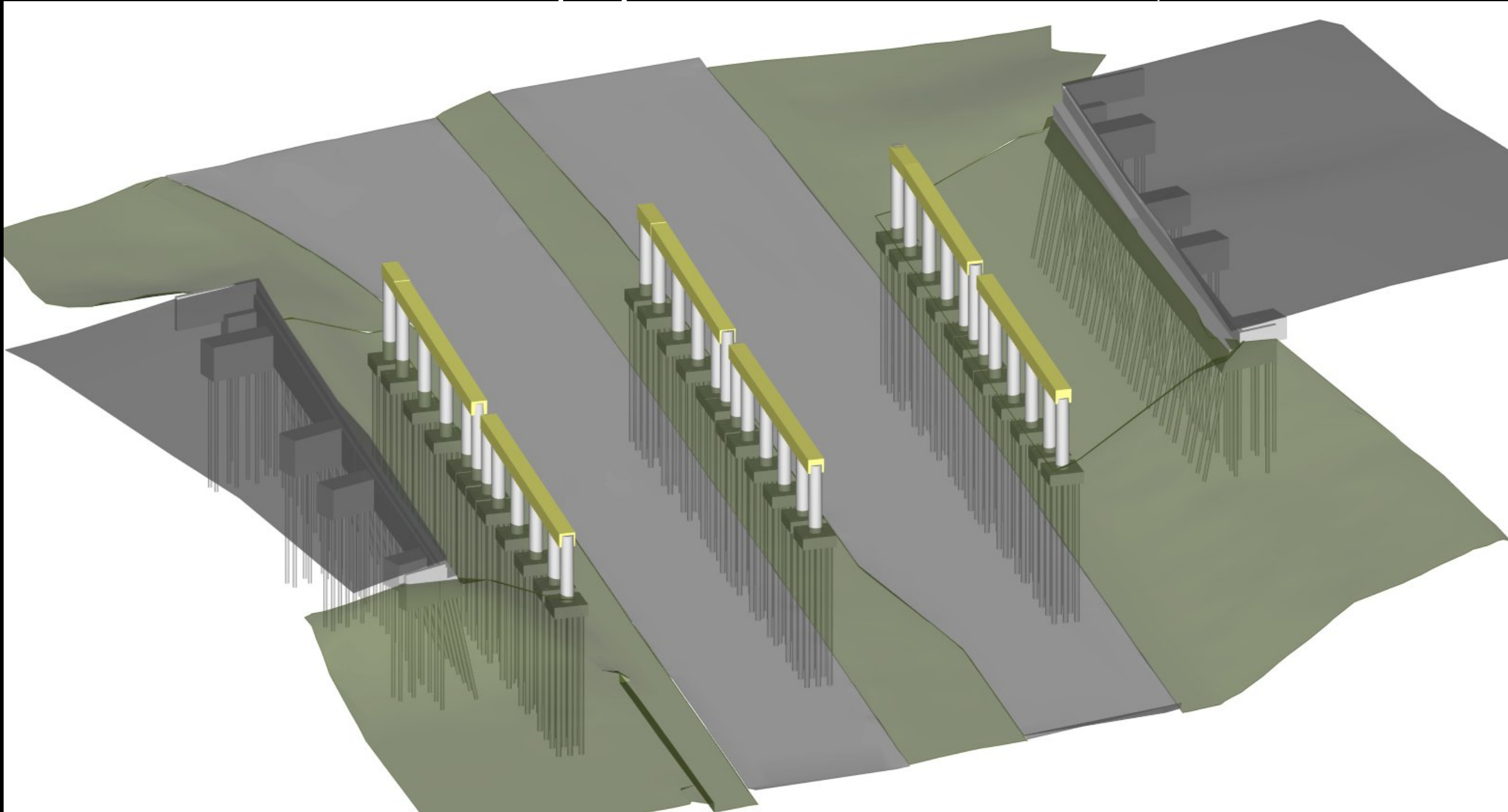




CIM-VDC

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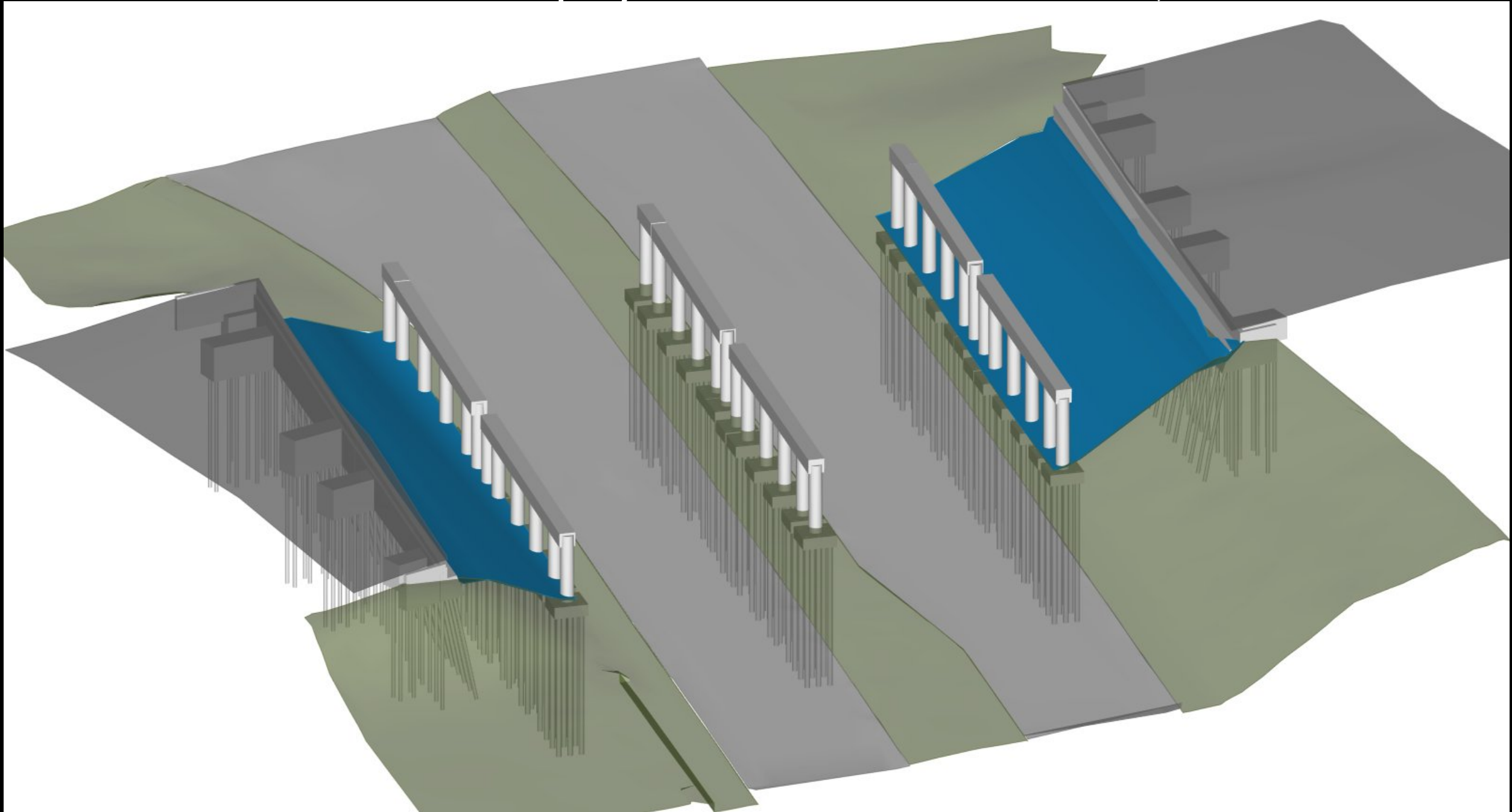




CIM-VDC

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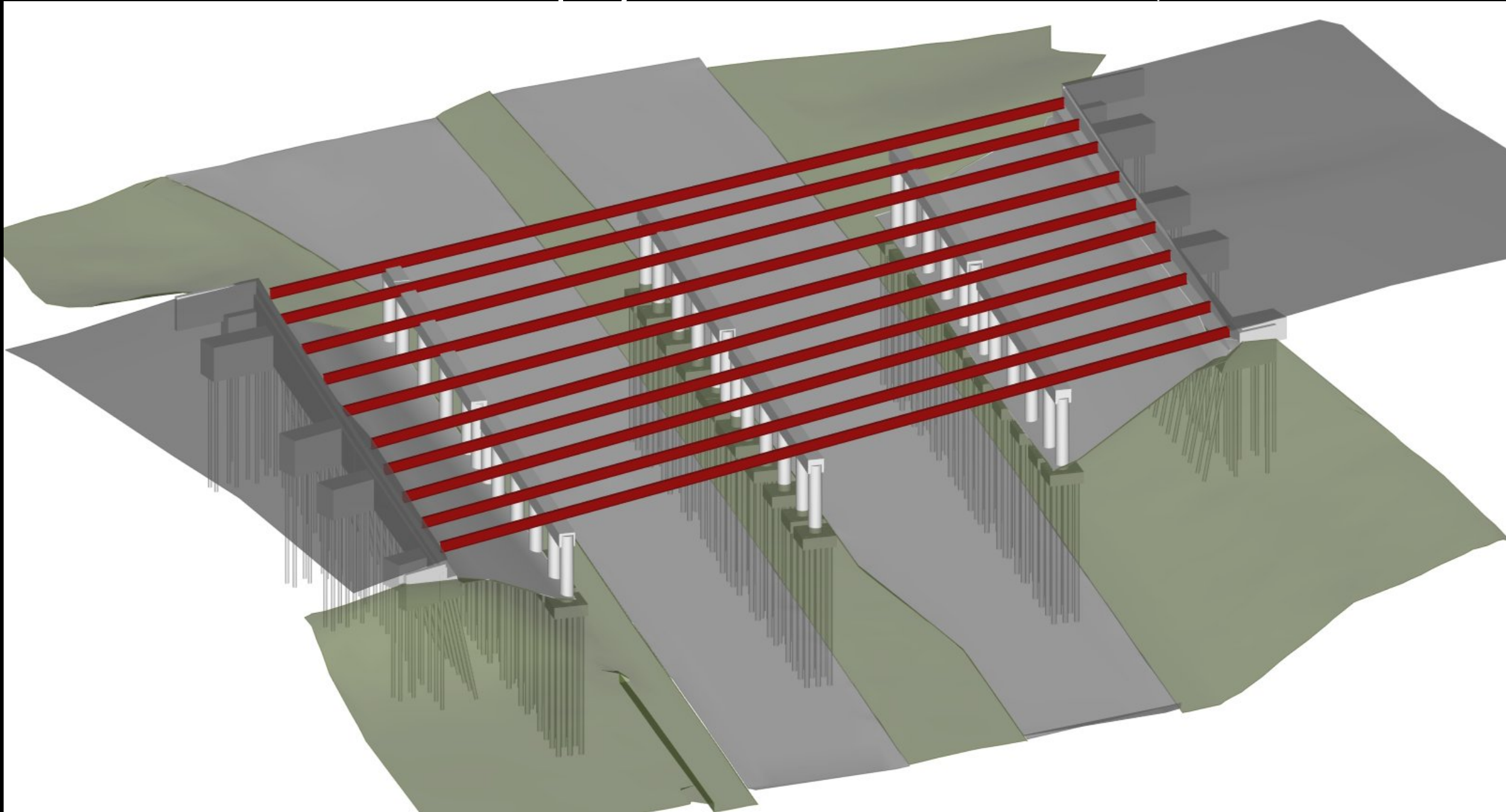




CIM-VDC

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CIM-VDC Deployment on the Zoo IC Project

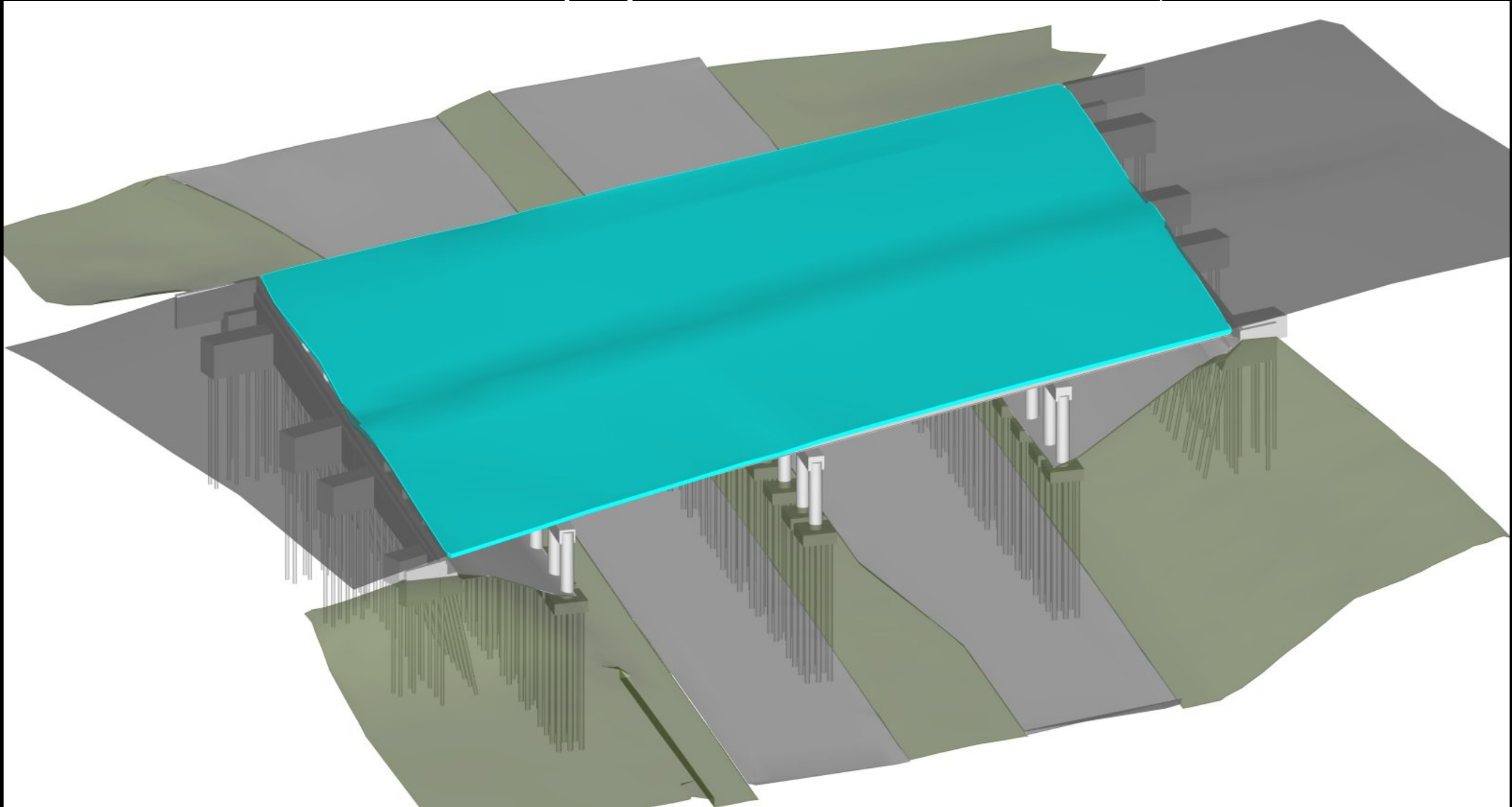




CIM-VDC

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CIM-VDC Deployment on the Zoo IC Project

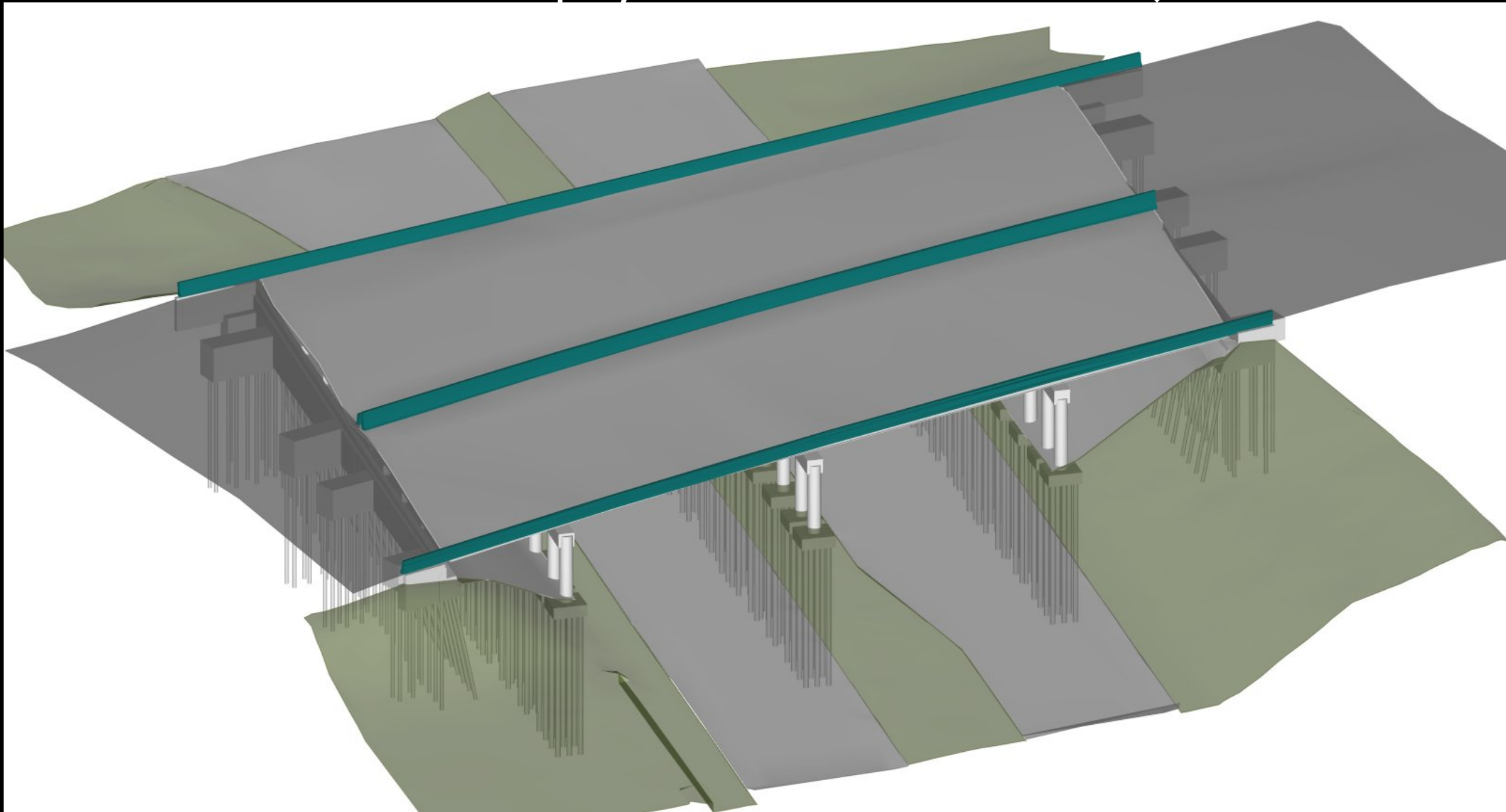




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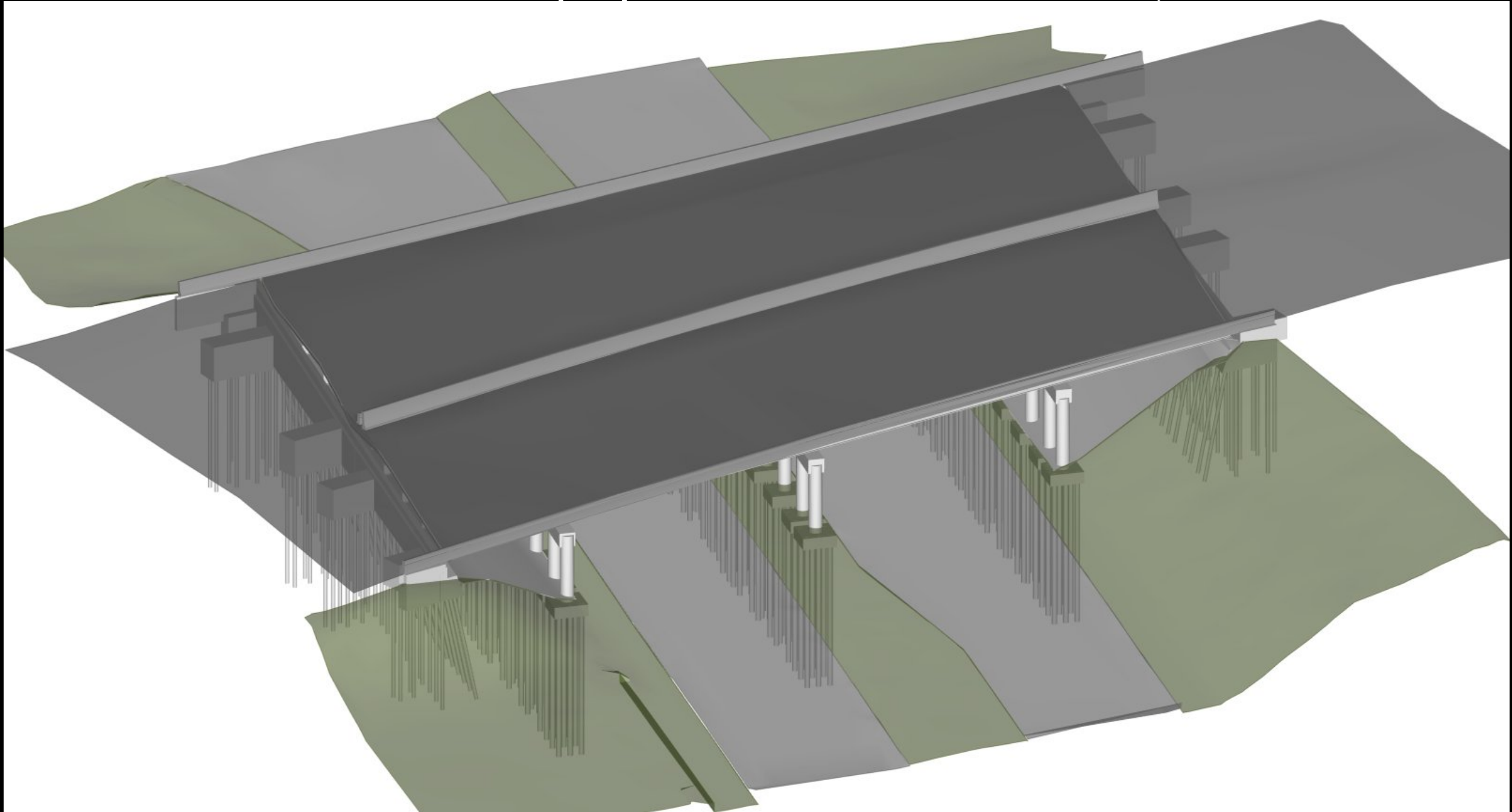




CIM-VDC

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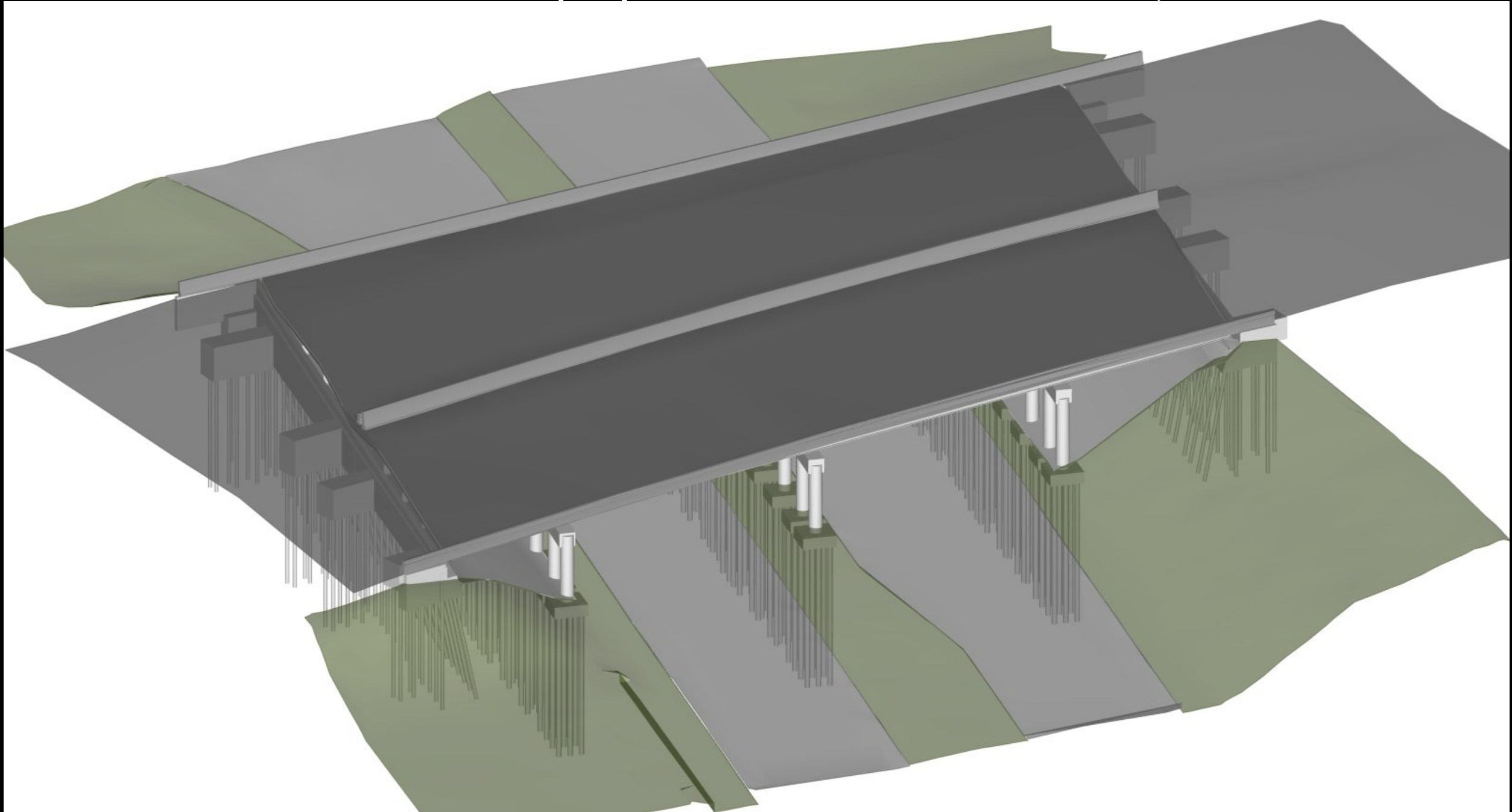




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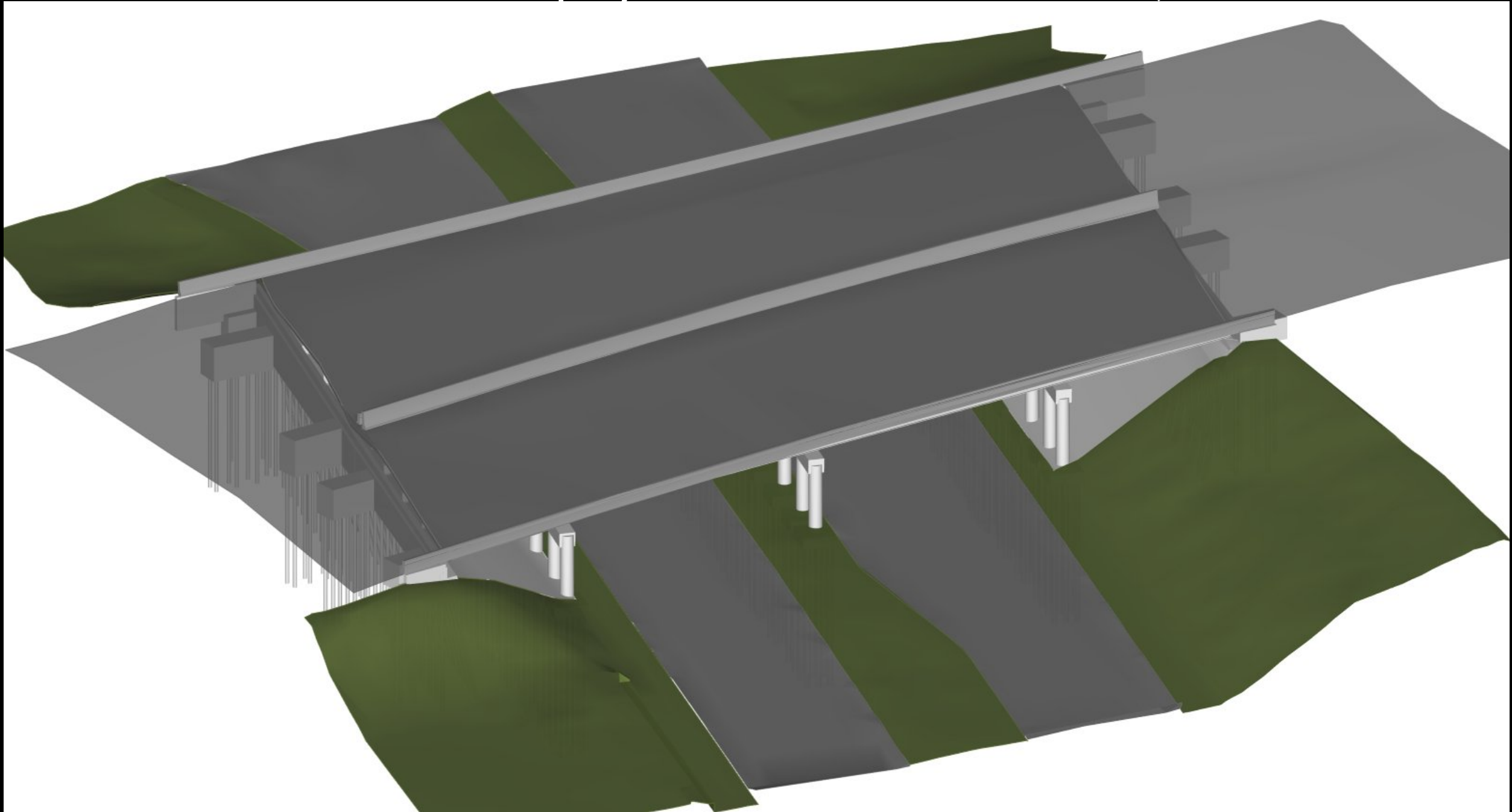




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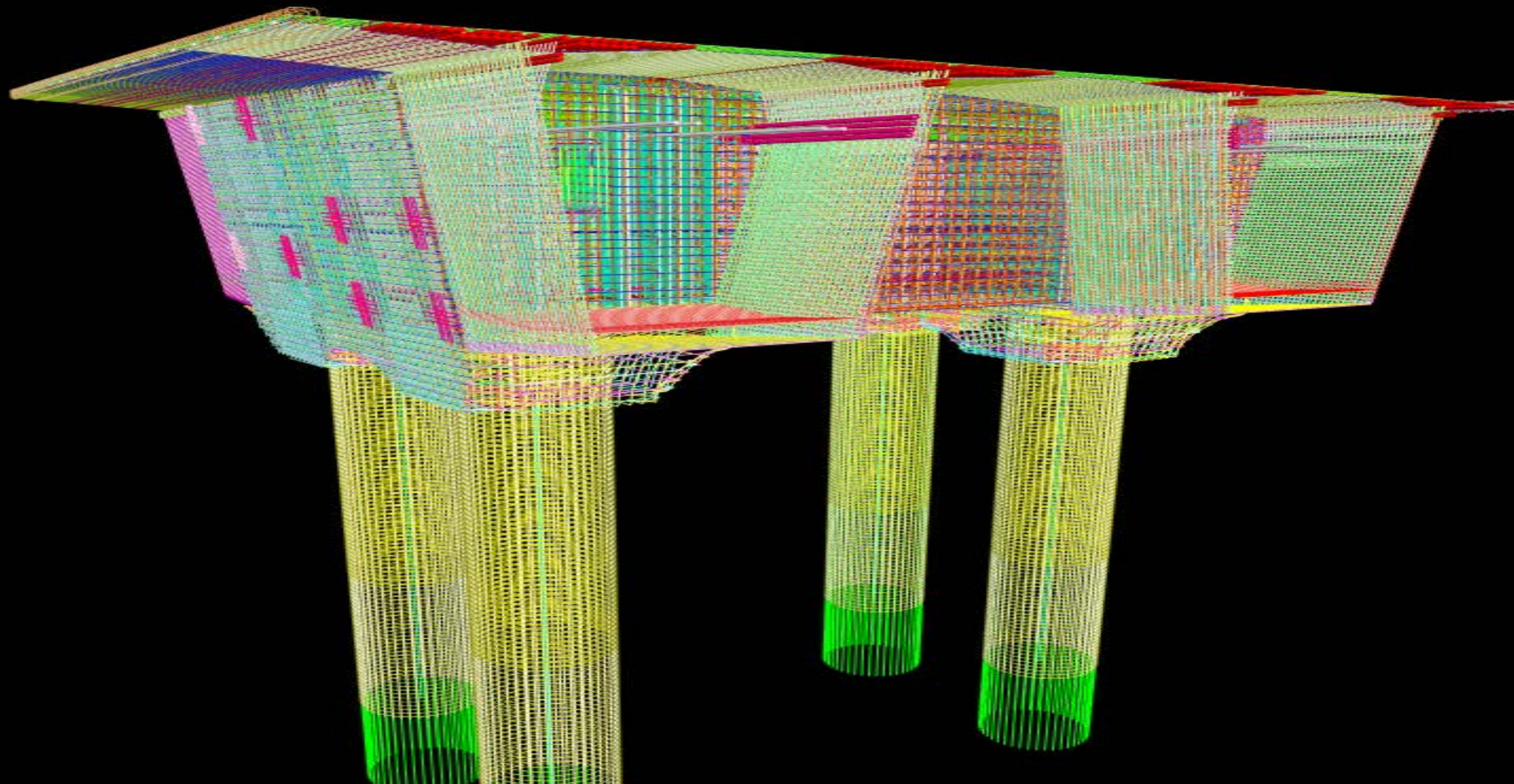




CIM-VDC

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CIM-VDC Deployment

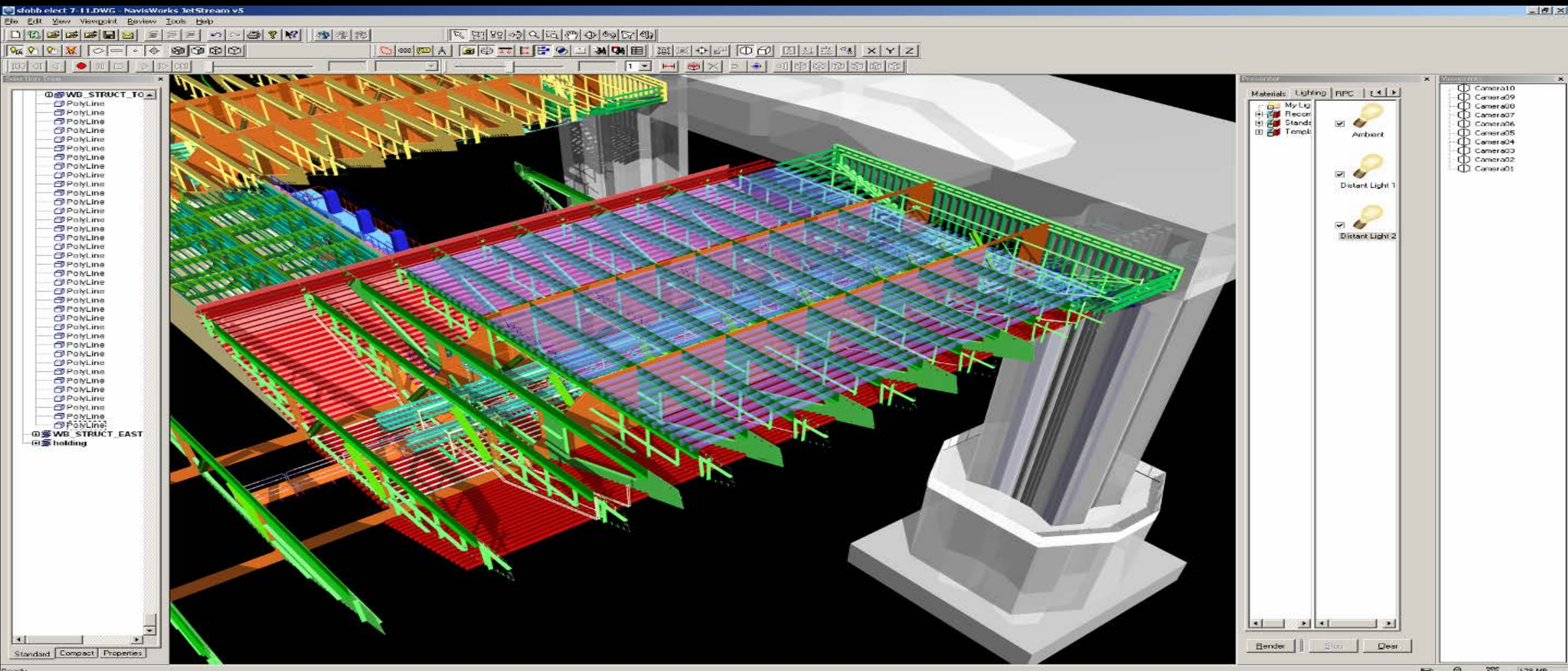




CIM-VDC

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CIM-VDC Deployment

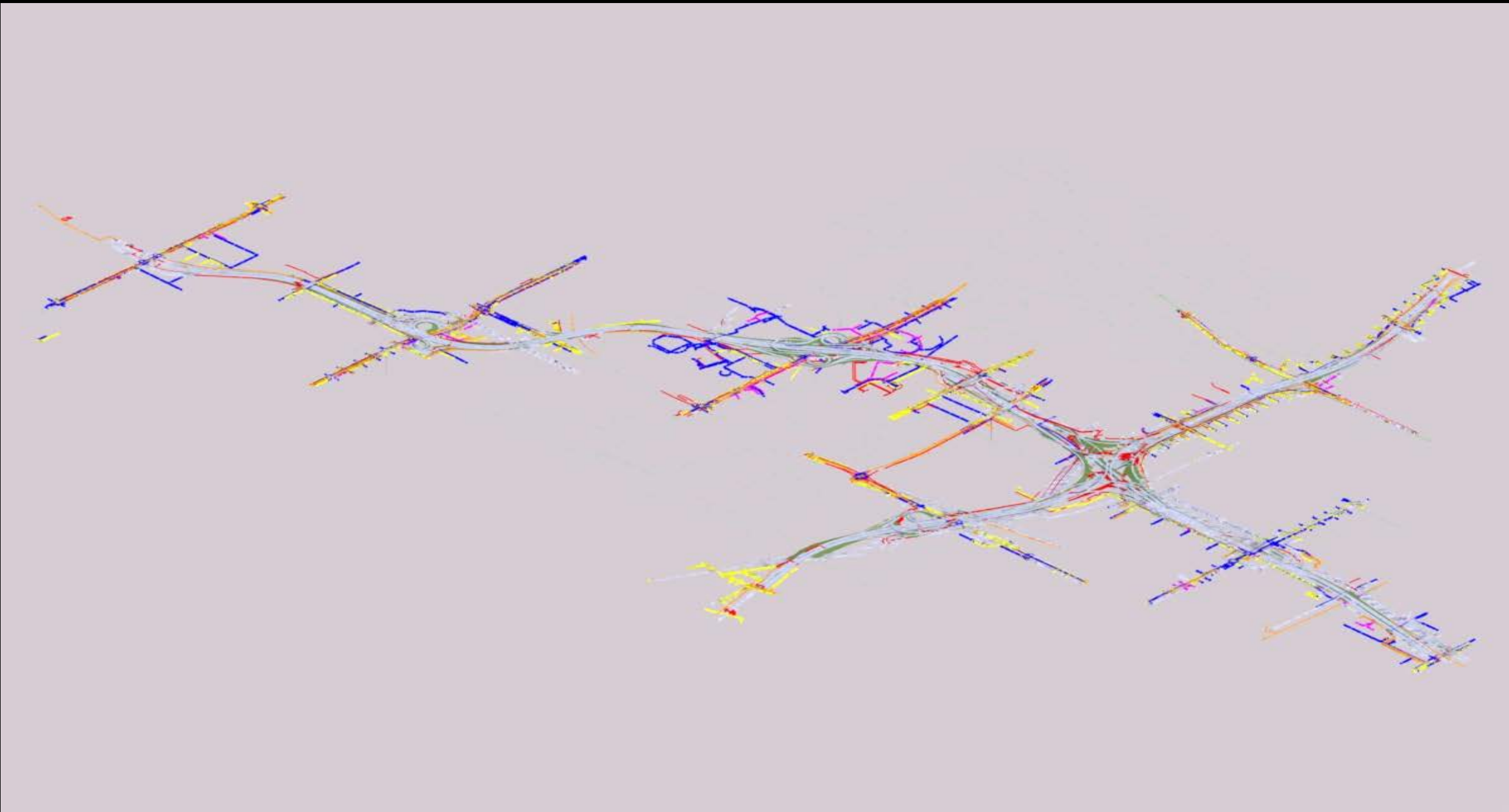




CIM-VDC

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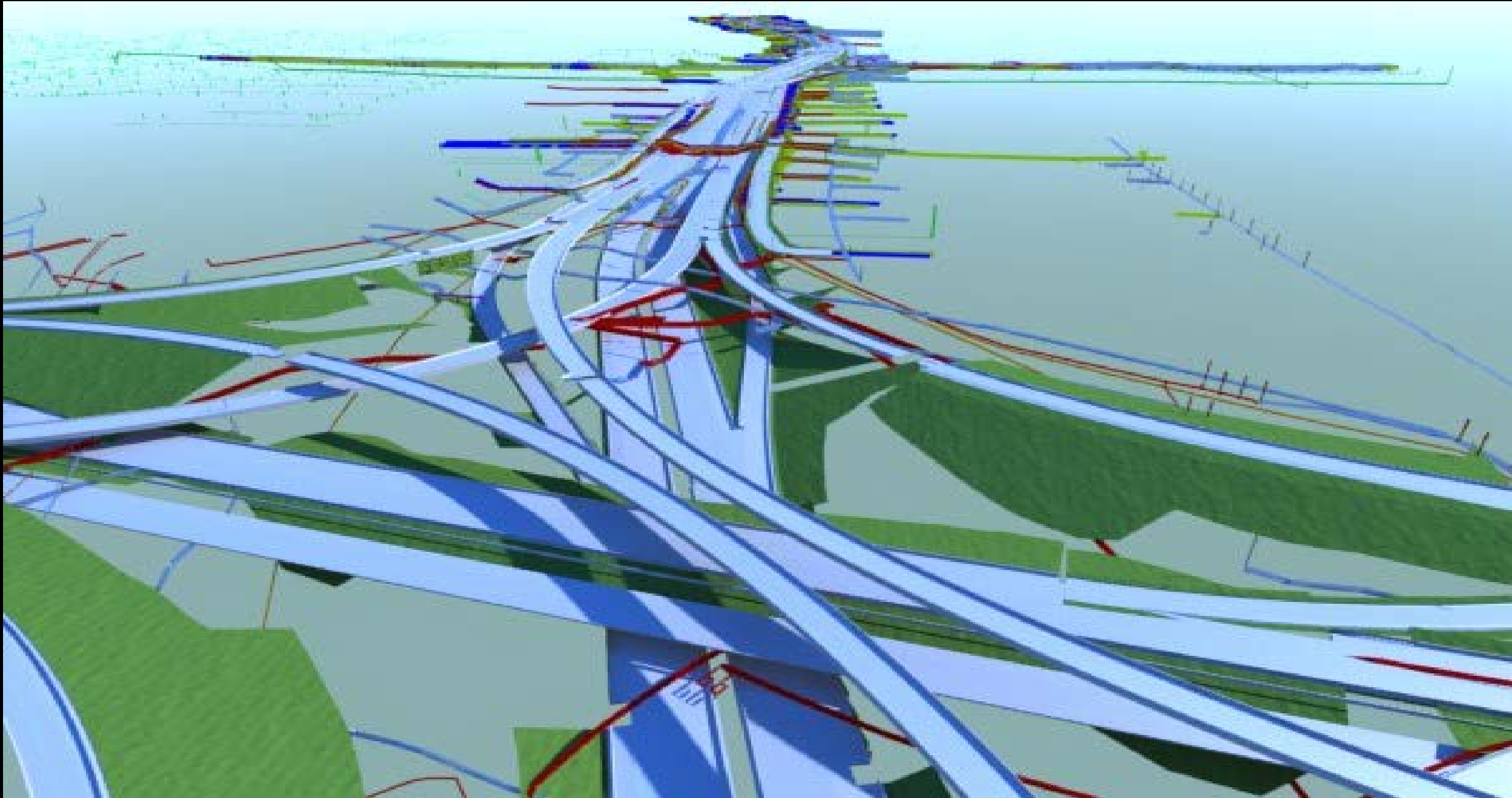




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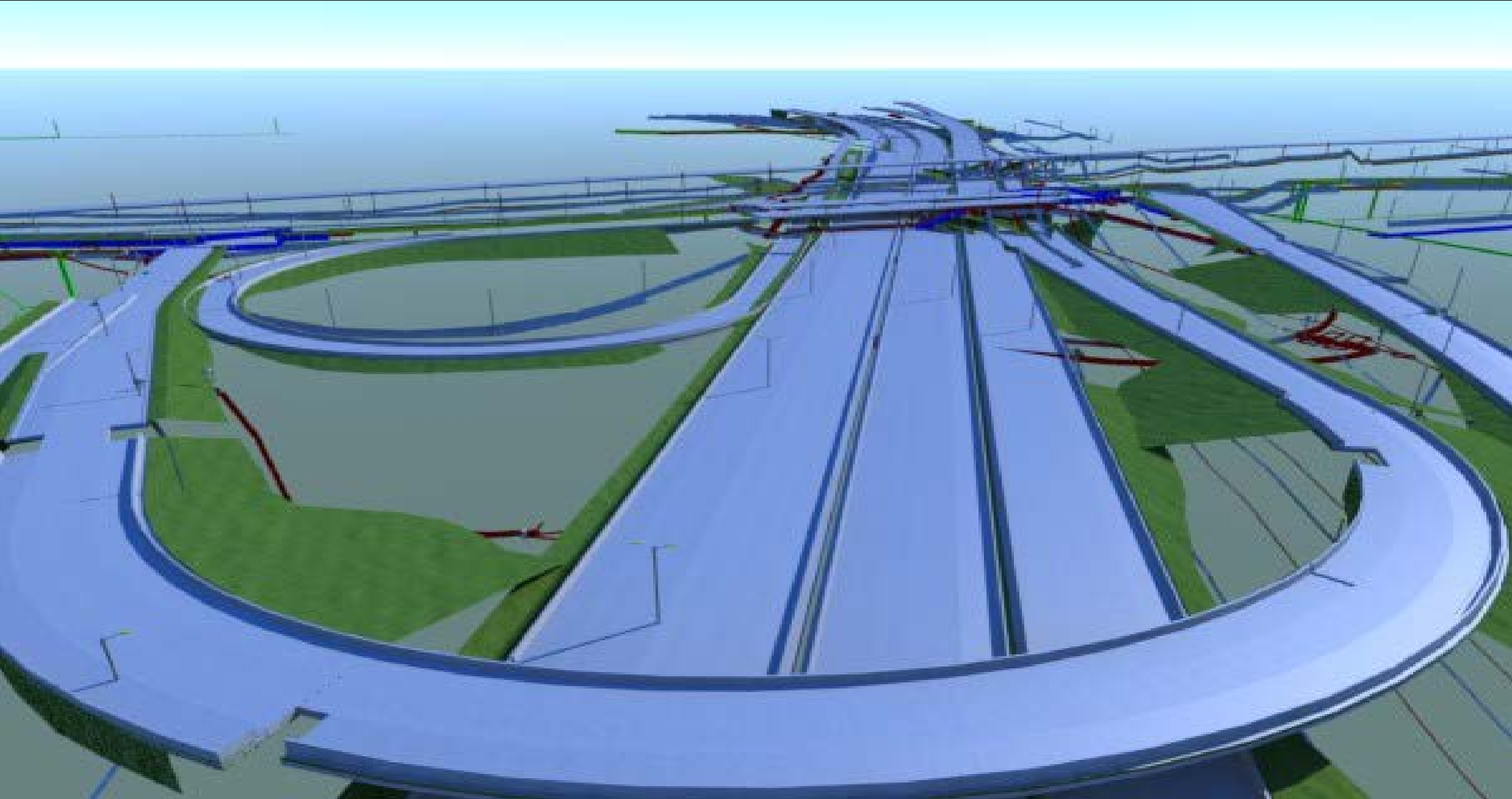




CIM-VDC

Design Applications

CIM-VDC Deployment on the Zoo IC Project





CIM-VDC

Design Applications





CIM-VDC

Design Applications

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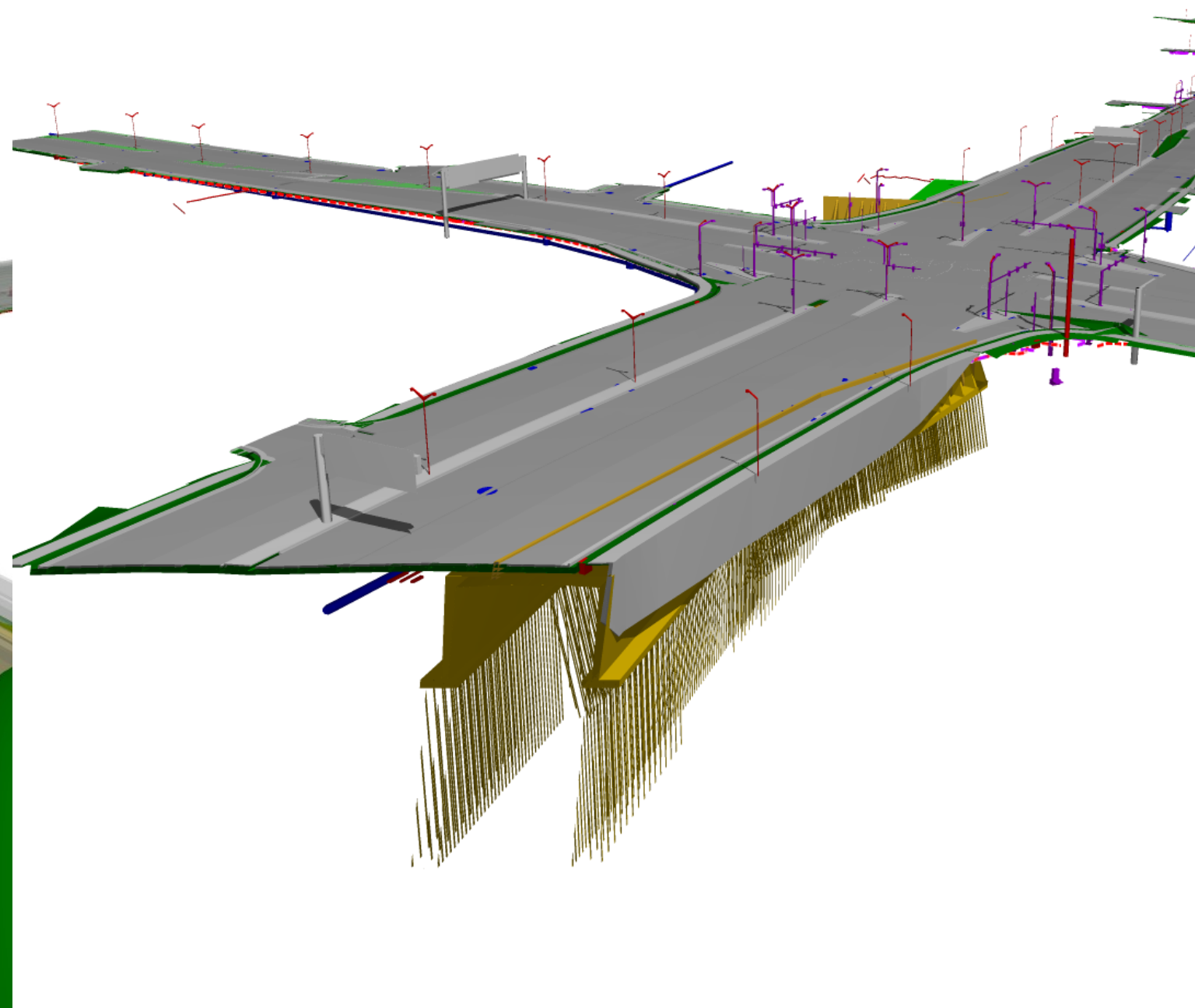
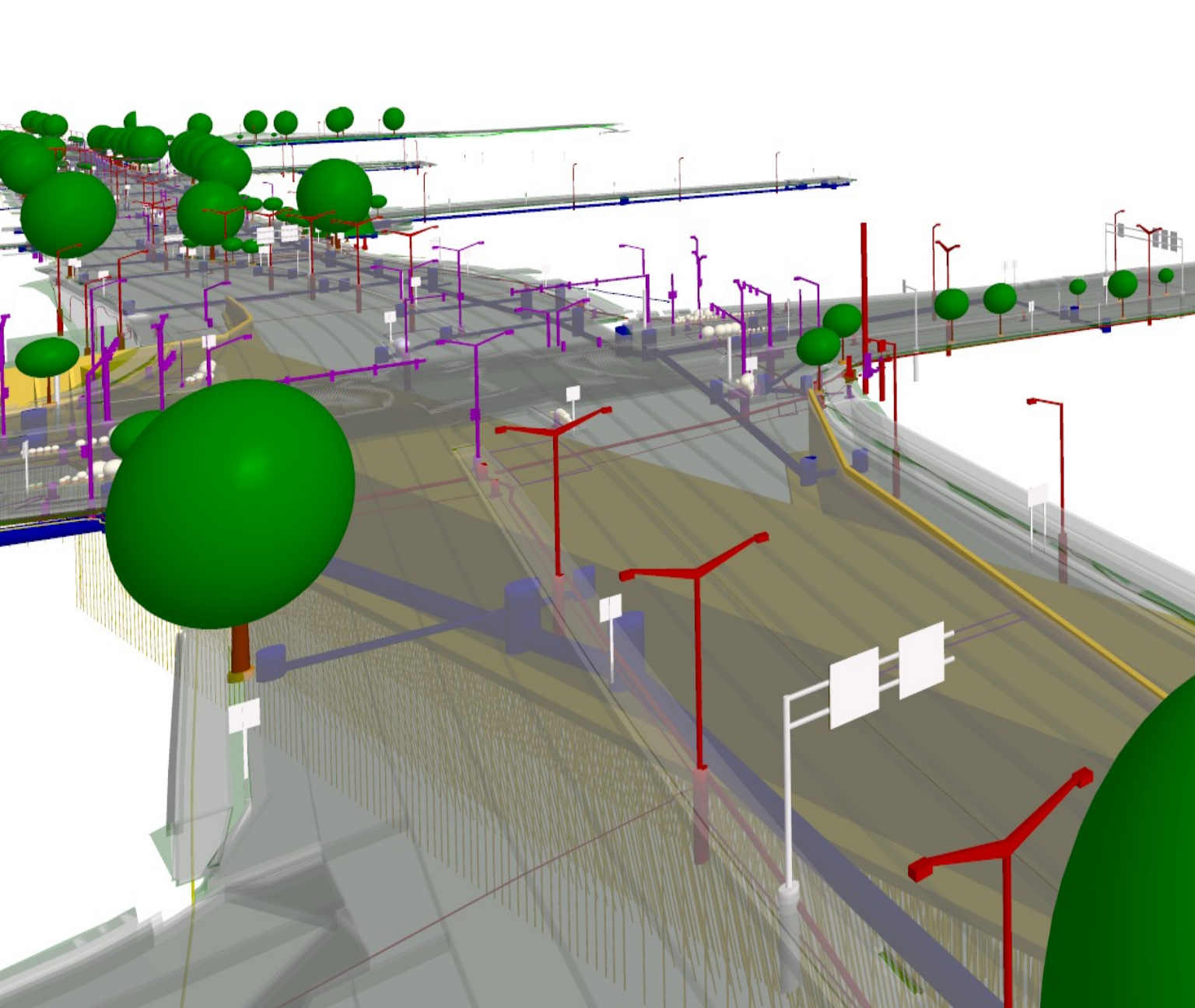


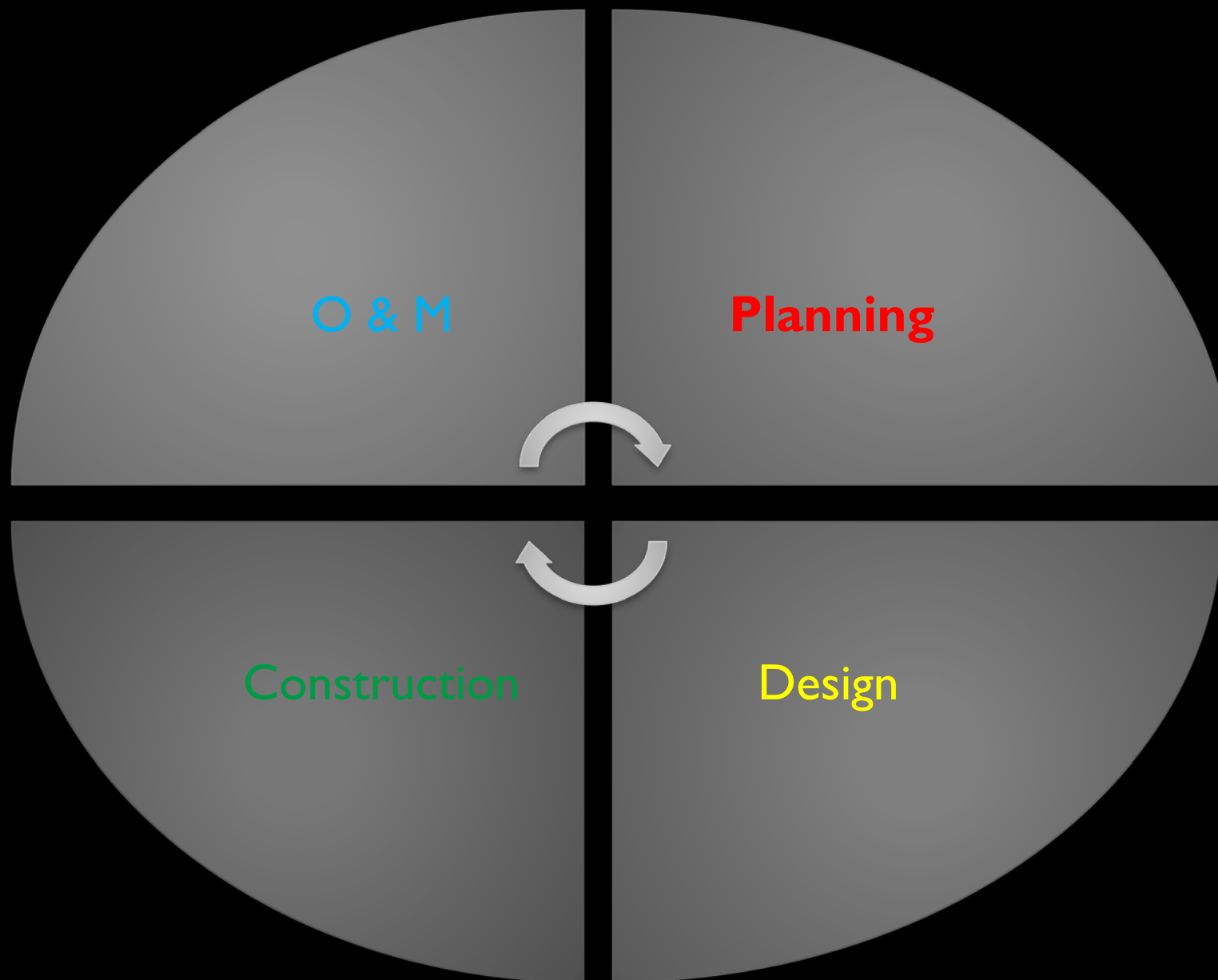


CIM-VDC

Design Applications

CIM-VDC Deployment on the Zoo IC Project





Operations & Maintenance

- Facilities Maintenance
- Asset Management
- Statewide TOC
- Monitoring
- Renovation

Construction

- Construction Bid/GC
- DBB/DB/IPD
- Construction /CEC
- RFIs, DINs & CCOs
- As-built Plans

Planning

- Program-Project Initiation
- Finance/Budget
- Environmental Study/Doc/PI
- Survey, Mapping & D.C.
- Design Alternatives

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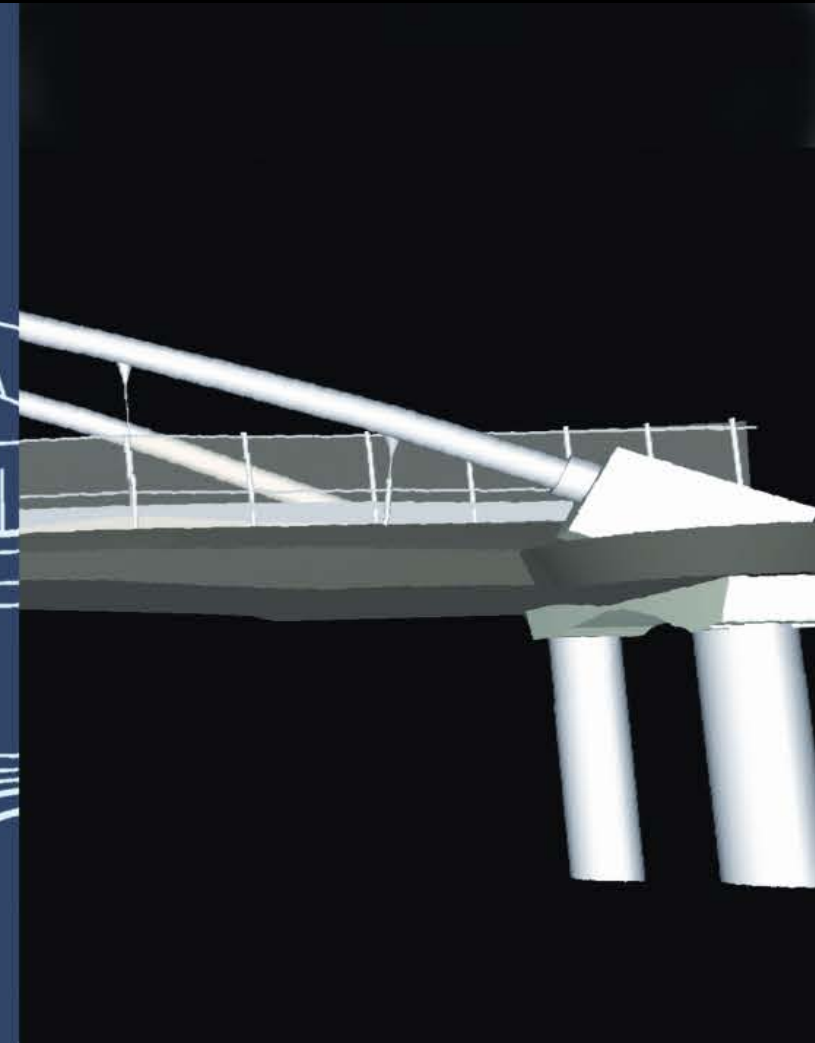
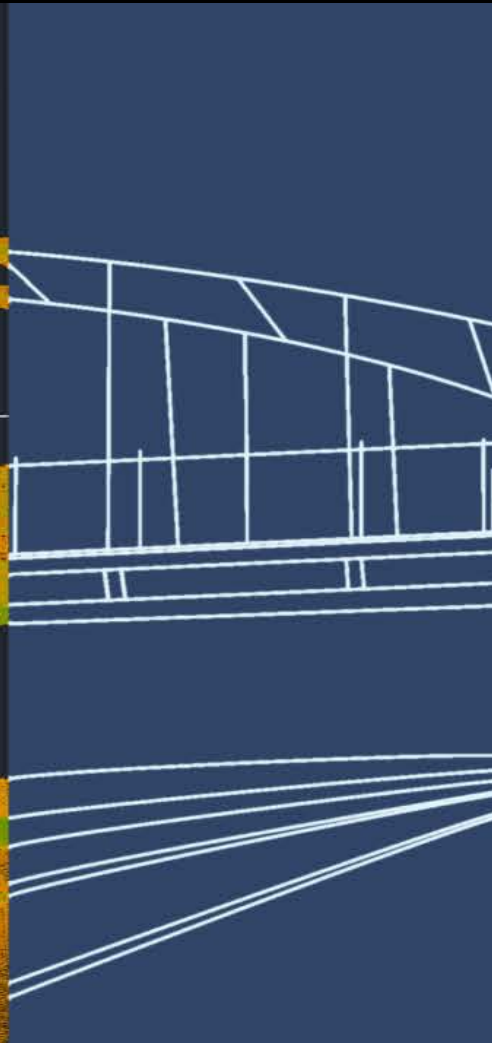
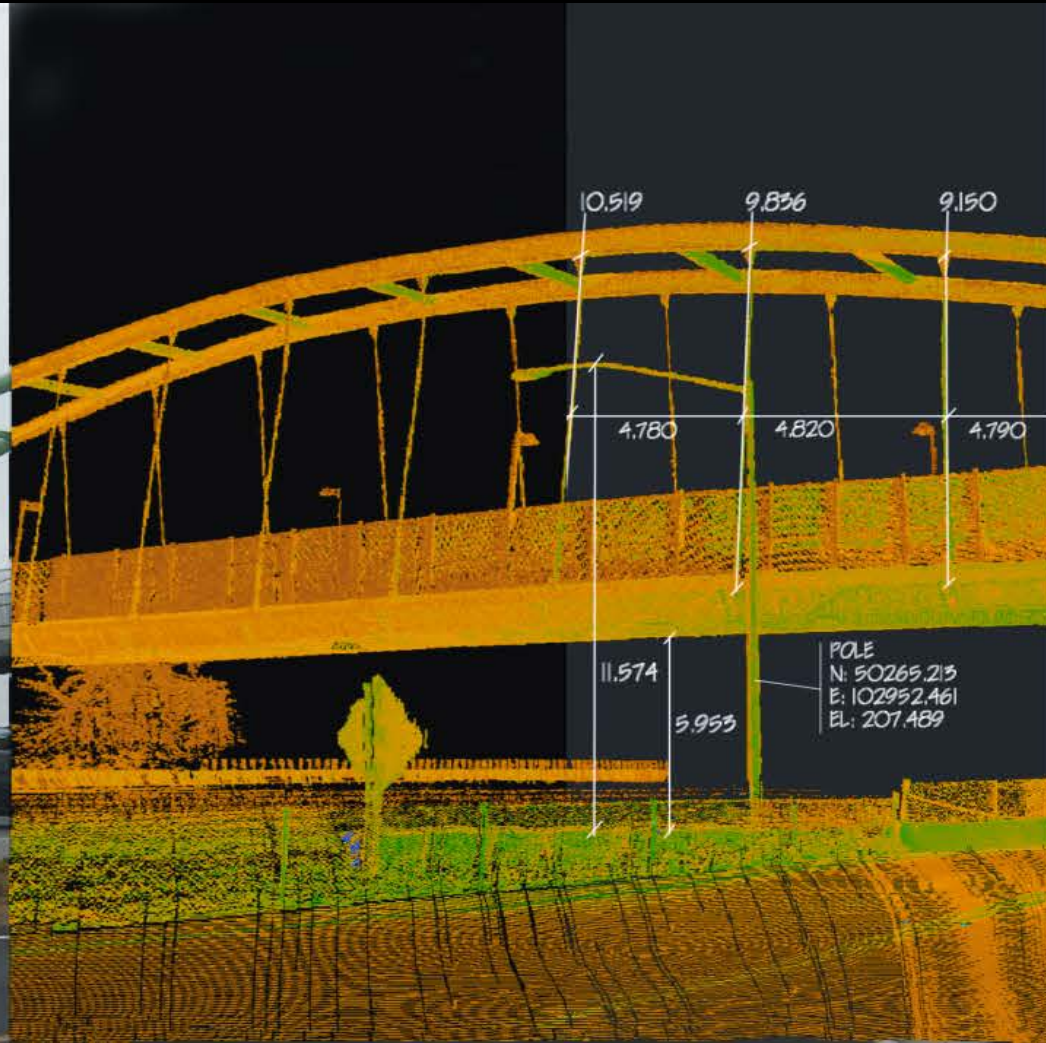
- 30% Preliminary Design
- 60% Design
- Utilities/Geotech/RE/Traffic
- P, S & E Final Design + Model
- Construction/Bid Docs



CIM-VDC



Integrated Survey with LiDAR Data Collection - Planning



**Georeferenced
Hi-res Digital
Images**

**3D
XYZ Return
LAS Point Clouds**

**2D -3D Feature Lines
3D DTMs-TINs
X-Sections**

**3D
CIM-BIM
DSMs**



CIM-VDC



Integrated Survey with LiDAR Data Collection - Planning



LiDAR Point Cloud courtesy of WisDOT, CH2MHill, HNTB, Kapur & Associates and Woolpert

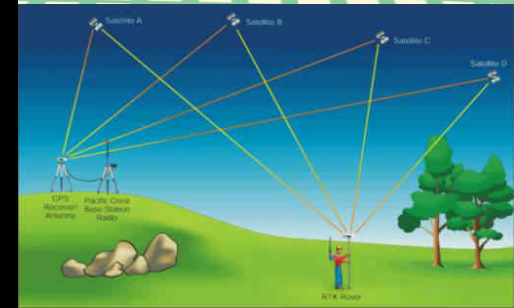
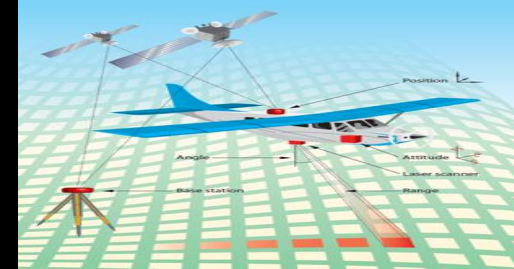


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Integrated Survey - Mobile/Static/Aerial LiDAR/APS/RTK GPS/TS/DL

- **LiDAR (Light Detection And Ranging) Laser** – an optical remote sensing technology measuring scattered light and time delay to determine distance to an object or surface using reflected laser pulses
- **Mobile Laser Survey (MLS)** – Terrestrial LiDAR
- **Static Laser Survey (SLS)** – Terrestrial LiDAR
- **Aerial Laser Survey (ALS)** – Fixed Wing, Helicopter, UAV
- **Aerial Photogrammetric Survey (APS)** – Fixed Wing
- **Real-Time Kinematic Global Positioning System (RTK GPS)** – WisCORS (Continuing Operating Ref. Station) & Base Station(s)
- **Conventional Survey TS & DL** – Servo or Robotic Total Station (TS) & Differential Leveling (DL)





CIM-VDC

Integrated Survey - Mobile/Static/Aerial LiDAR/APS/RTK GPS/TS/DL



Comparison of Typical Survey Accuracies

- Fixed Wing Aerial Photogrammetry
 - $\pm 6''$ Vertical Accuracy (Low and Slow) (0.3'-0.5')
- Low Altitude Helicopter Photogrammetry
 - $\pm 1''-2''$ Vertical Accuracy (Lower and Slower) (0.1'-0.2')
- Mobile LiDAR Laser Scanning (with Differential Levelled HATs)
 - $\pm \frac{1}{2}''-1''$ Vertical Accuracy (0.06'-0.08')
- RTK GPS (WisCORS) (Supplemental GPS)
 - $\pm \frac{1}{2}'' - 1''$ Vertical Accuracy (0.06'-0.08')
- Static LiDAR Laser Scanning
 - $\pm \frac{1}{4}'' - \frac{1}{2}''$ Vertical Accuracy (0.02'-0.05')
- Total Station & Differential Leveling
 - $\leq \pm \frac{1}{4}'' - \frac{1}{2}''$ Vertical Accuracy (<0.01'-0.05')





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Integrated Survey with LiDAR Data Collection - Planning



- ◆ Planning/Mapping Level Data
 - Done without benefit of ground control ($\cong 0.2' \pm$) with good satellite visibility
 - Done without benefit of ground control ($\cong 1.0' \pm$) with poor satellite visibility
- ◆ Design Level Data
 - Done with benefit of ground control
 - $\cong 0.06' - 0.10' \pm$ using Mobile Mapping System (2σ)
 - $< 0.06'$ using Tripod Mounted Scanners (2σ)



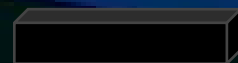
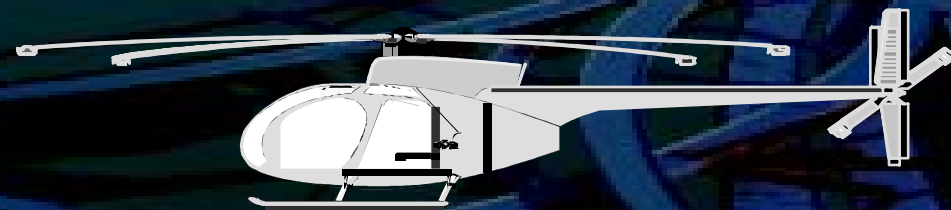
CIM-VDC



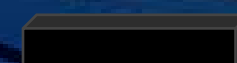
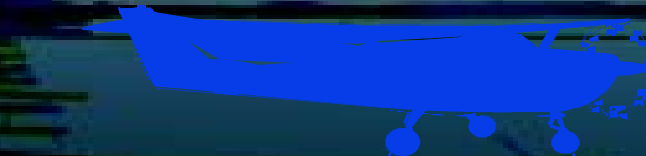
Integrated Survey – Photogrammetry (APS)

Every 100' of altitude for aircraft = 0.01'+/- vertical accuracy

500'

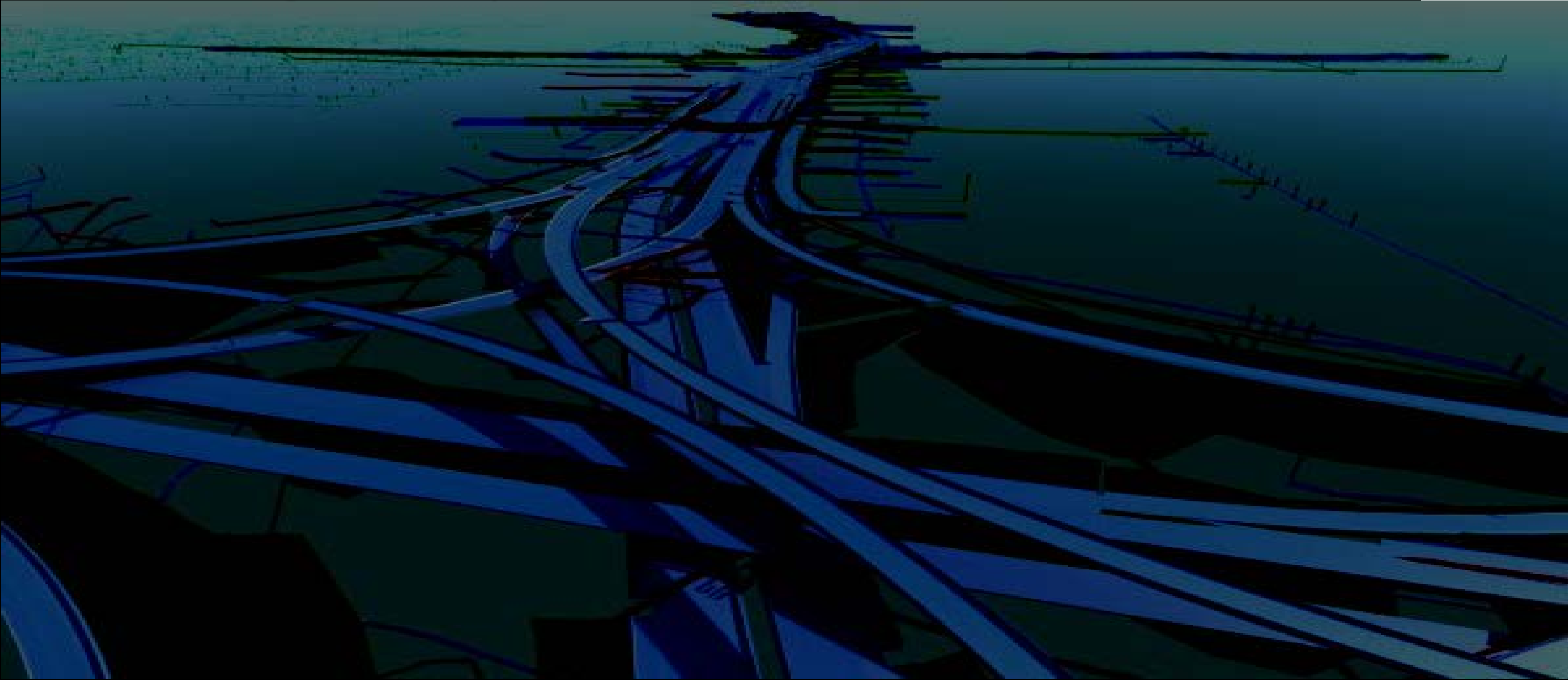


1" = 83' photo scale
0.05' vertical accuracy



1,000'-2,500'
FAA "Floor" =
1,000'

1" = 166' photo scale
0.12-0.30' vertical accuracy





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Integrated Survey with LiDAR Data Collection - Planning





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Integrated Survey with LiDAR Data Collection in Planning

- LiDAR, and similarly, RADAR, both have ability to image an object only as small, or detailed, as the wavelength itself.
- A small object detectable by RADAR is the size of a quarter.
- A small object detectable by LiDAR is at nano technology size.
- Both technologies actively transmit pulses of waves (ultraviolet, visible or near infrared for LiDAR or radio, TV, or microwave for RADAR).
- Transmitted pulses of waves bounce off objects in their paths and portions of these waves return to the instrument.
- Portions of pulses returned by various LiDAR scanners range from one, through multiple, to practically unlimited.
- Single pulse LiDAR is good for hard surfaces and multiple pulse penetrates vegetation.



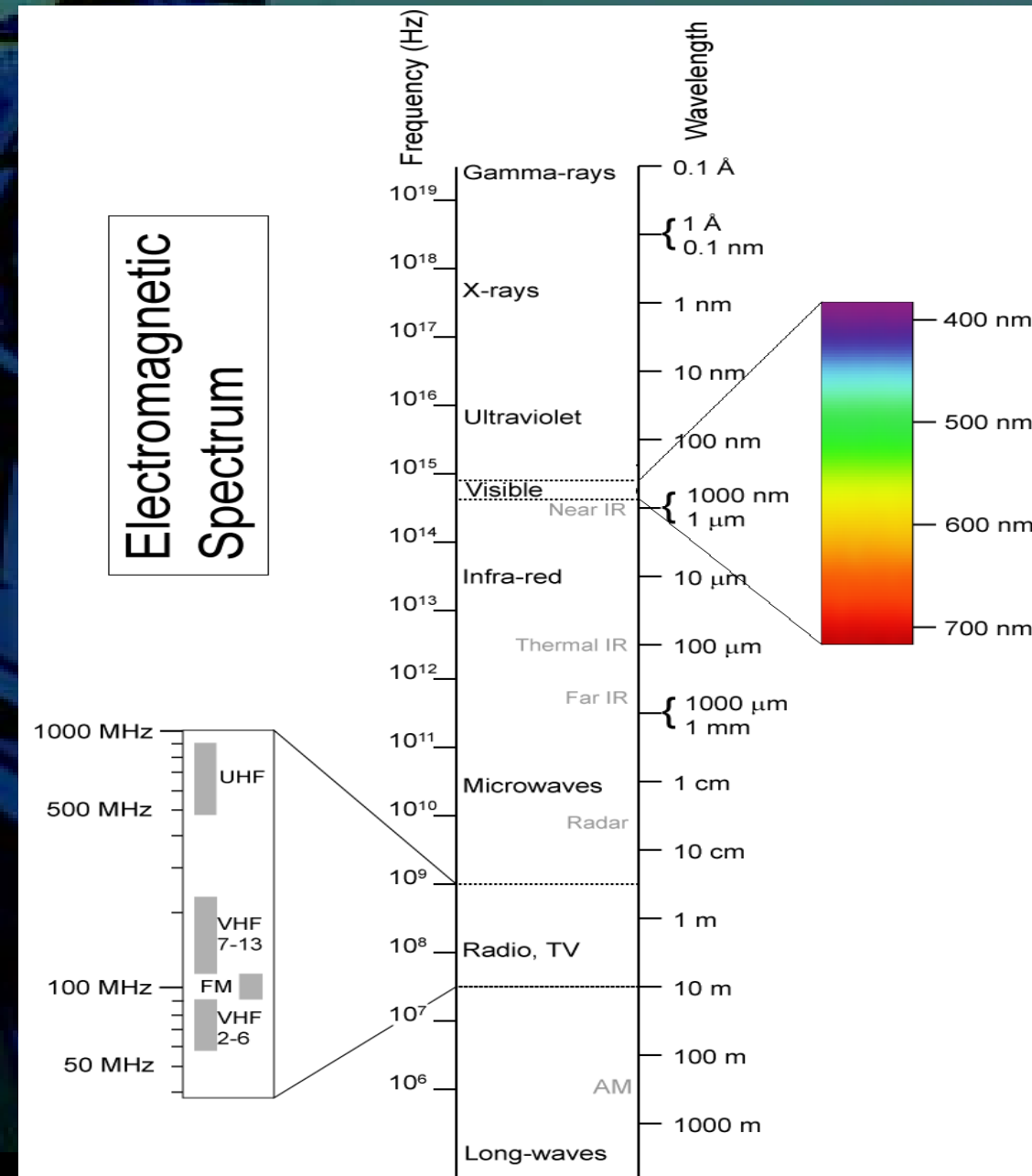
CIM-VDC



Integrated Survey with LiDAR Data Collection in Planning

+LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) wavelengths encompass the ultraviolet, visible and near infrared range of the electromagnetic spectrum at range from 10^{-6} m (μm) to 10^{-9} m (nm).

+RADAR (Radio Detection and Ranging) wavelengths range from cm's to 100 m.





CIM-VDC

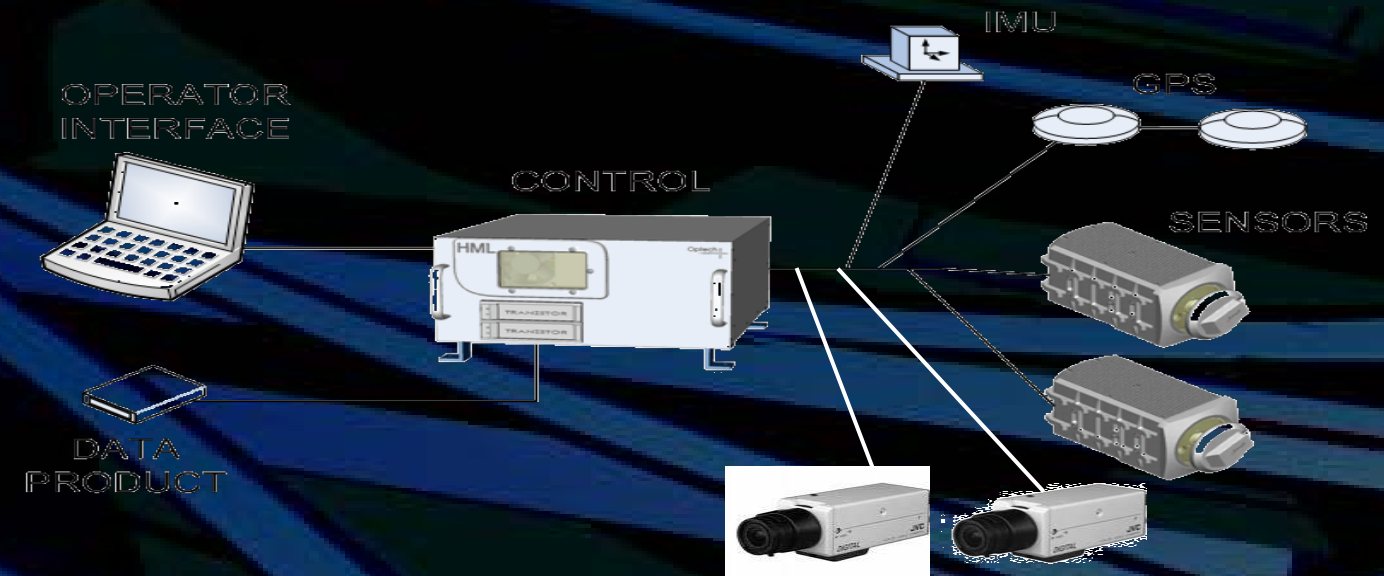


Integrated Survey with LiDAR Data Collection in Planning

- **LASER- Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation** – a continuous beam of highly focused light



- LiDAR systems consist of lasers, mirrors, scanners, photodetectors, receivers, and a position and orientation system (GNSS, IMU)





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Integrated Survey - Mobile/Static/Aerial LiDAR/APS/RTK GPS/TS/DL





CIM-VDC

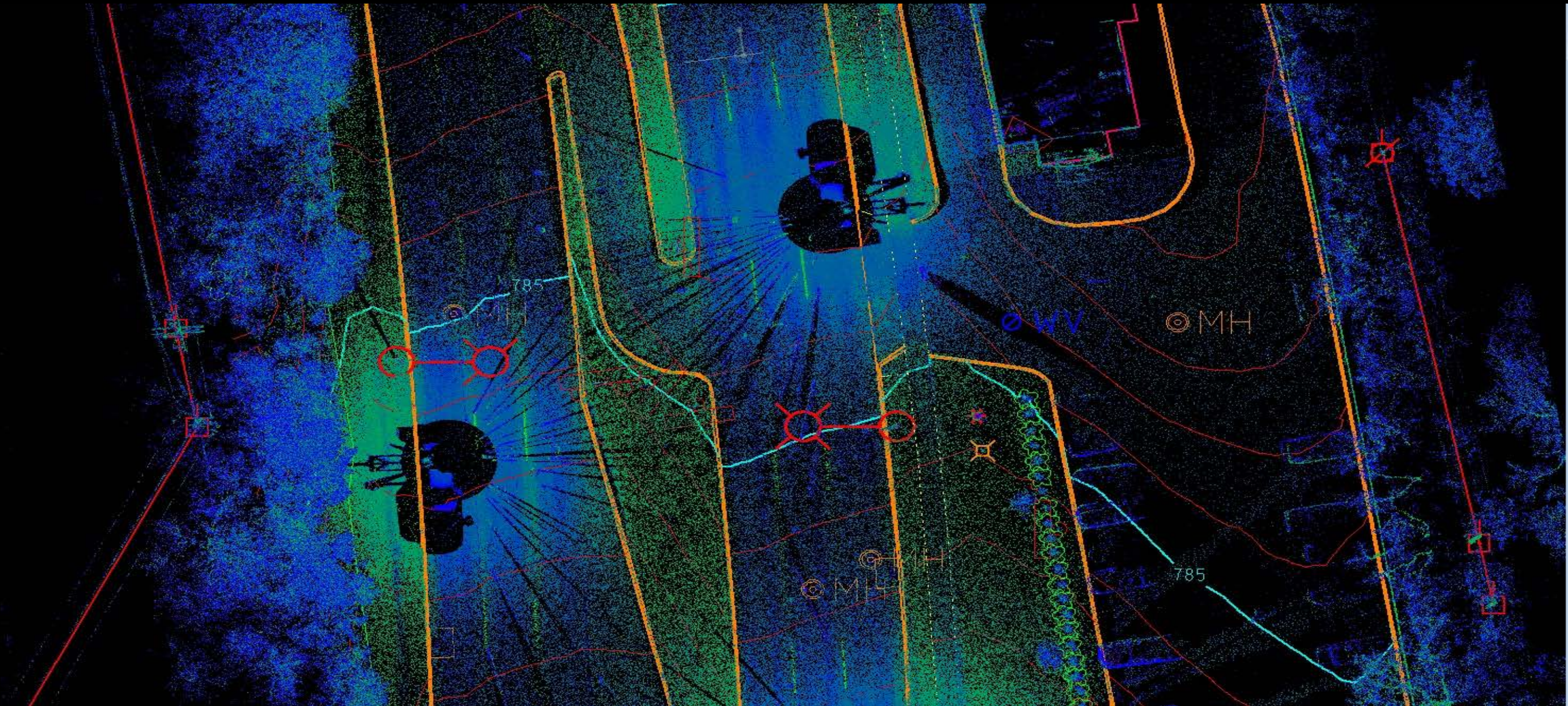
Integrated Survey - Mobile/Static/Aerial LiDAR/APS/RTK GPS/TS/DL





CIM-VDC

Integrated Survey with LiDAR Data Collection - Planning





CIM-VDC



Integrated Survey with LiDAR Data Collection - Planning





CIM-VDC

Integrated Survey - Mobile/Static/Aerial LiDAR/APS/RTK GPS/TS/DL



Integrated Survey + LiDAR Data Collection - Typical Workflow



- **Project Planning/Scheduling** – LiDAR Mobile/Static/Airborne, Season, Weather, and Trajectories-Mobile/Airborne or Terrestrial Setups-Static
- **Control Survey** – RTK GPS (X,Y,Z) and Differentially Leveled (Z) Survey
High Accuracy Targets (HATs) or Vertical Targets
- **Data Acquisition** – LiDAR HW-specific Collection SW
- **Data Adjustment** – LiDAR SW
Calculate Smoothed, Best Estimated Trajectory (SBET)-Mobile
Create Initial LAS File
Edge Match Data
Geometrically Constrain Point Cloud (PC) Data to Ground Control or in field in field
Colorize Point Cloud
Transform Point Cloud to Project Coordinate System
- **Data Classification** – Point Cloud including Bare Earth Ground Points Using LiDAR SW
- **Mapping** – Point and Line Feature Extraction including Break Lines with QA/QC X-secs
Using Mapping SW with Calibrated Digital Images
- **Mapping** – DTM Surface Model from Bare Earth Ground Points and Break Lines Using LiDAR SW
- **Viewing** – Viewing, Measuring & QA/QC



CIM-VDC



Integrated Survey - Mobile/Static/Aerial LiDAR/APS/RTK GPS/TS/DL

- Two-mile Test Section of Urban Arterial (STH100)
- Pairs of Targets every 1,000 ft (500 ft when needed)
- Check Sections every 4,000 ft
- Targets controlled horizontally via RTK GPS and vertically via Conventional Surveying Methodologies
- Results on surfaces:

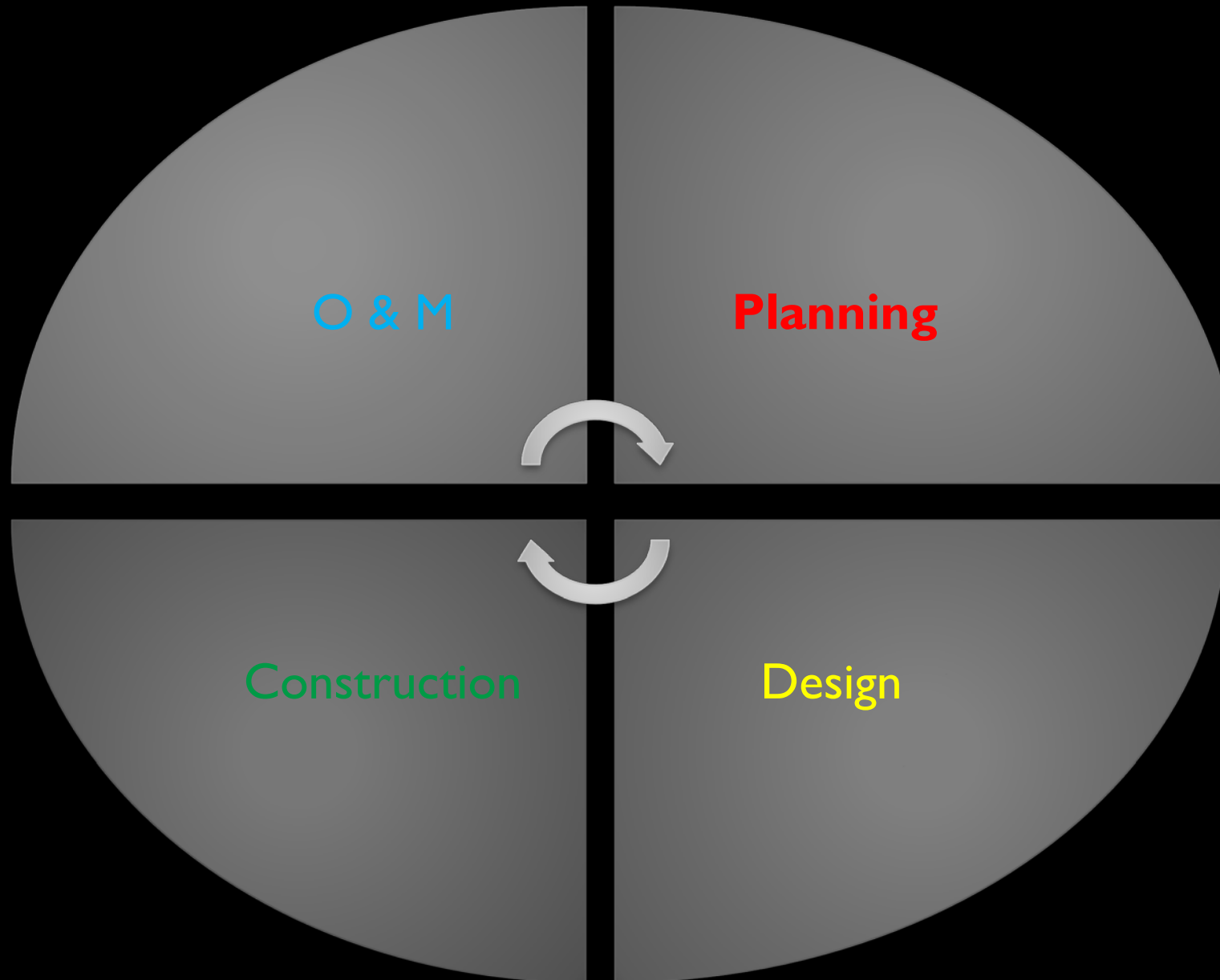
| | Hard | Soft |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| ◦ Uncontrolled check sections: | 0.82' (1σ) v | 0.75' (1σ) v |
| ◦ Check sections tied to ground: | 0.09' (1σ) v | 0.11' (1σ) v |
| ◦ Check sections tied & matched: | 0.025' (1σ) v | 0.10' (1σ) v |



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Transportation Facilities – Construction Applications



Operations & Maintenance

- Facilities Maintenance
- Asset Management
- Statewide TOC
- Monitoring
- Renovation

Planning

- Program-Project Initiation
- Finance/Budget
- Environmental Study/Doc/PI
- Survey, Mapping, & D.C.
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Construction

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Design

- 30% Preliminary Design
- 60% Design
- Utilities/Geotech/RE/Traffic
- P, S & E Final Design + Model
- Construction/Bid Docs



CIM-VDC

Construction Applications

CIM-VDC Pilot Deployment on the Mitchell IC Project



How is a **4,572** P, S & E construction bid document converted and transformed it into a 3D Model?...

...and **2,677** schedule tasks added?

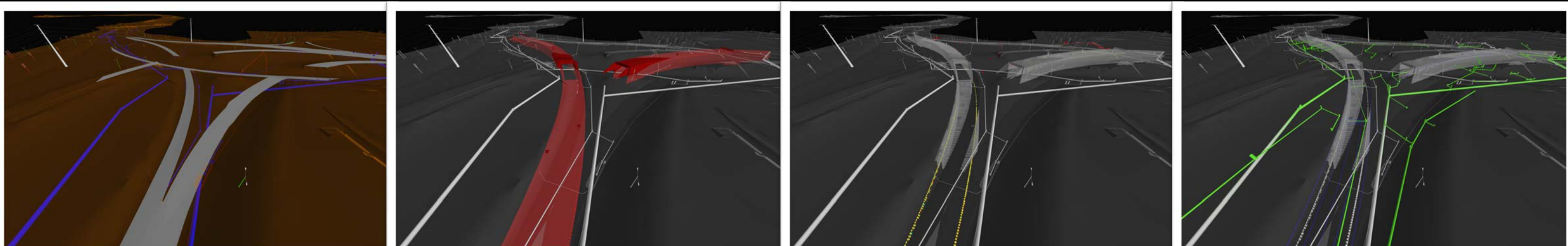


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Construction Applications

CIM-VDC Pilot Deployment on the Mitchell IC Project

- 3D Modeling was deployed “brute force” after design was completed
- P, S & E construction documents - 4,572 plan sheets
- 4D Schedule involved design sequencing of construction phases
- 2,677 tasks in CPM Schedule





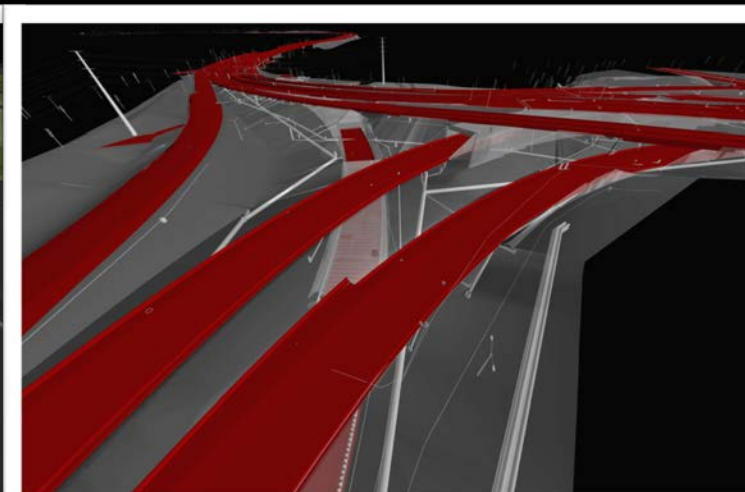
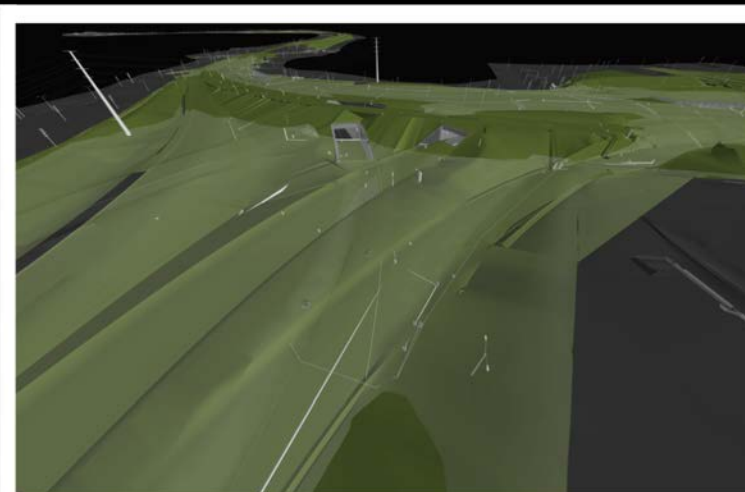
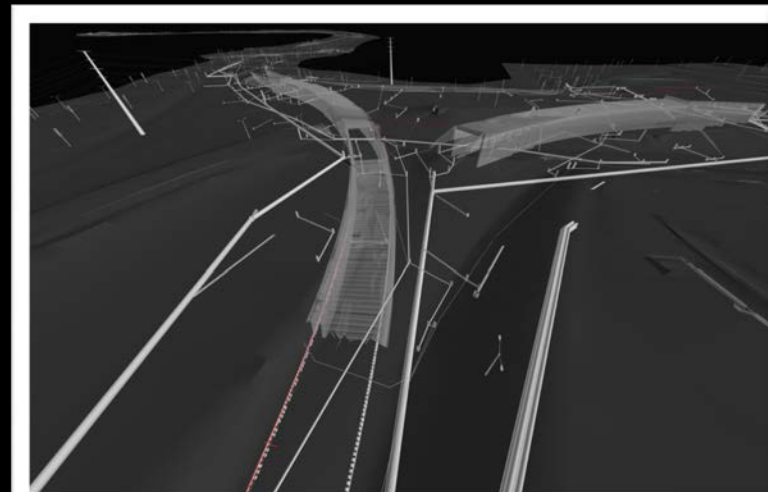
CIM-VDC

Construction Applications

CIM-VDC Pilot Deployment on the Mitchell IC Project



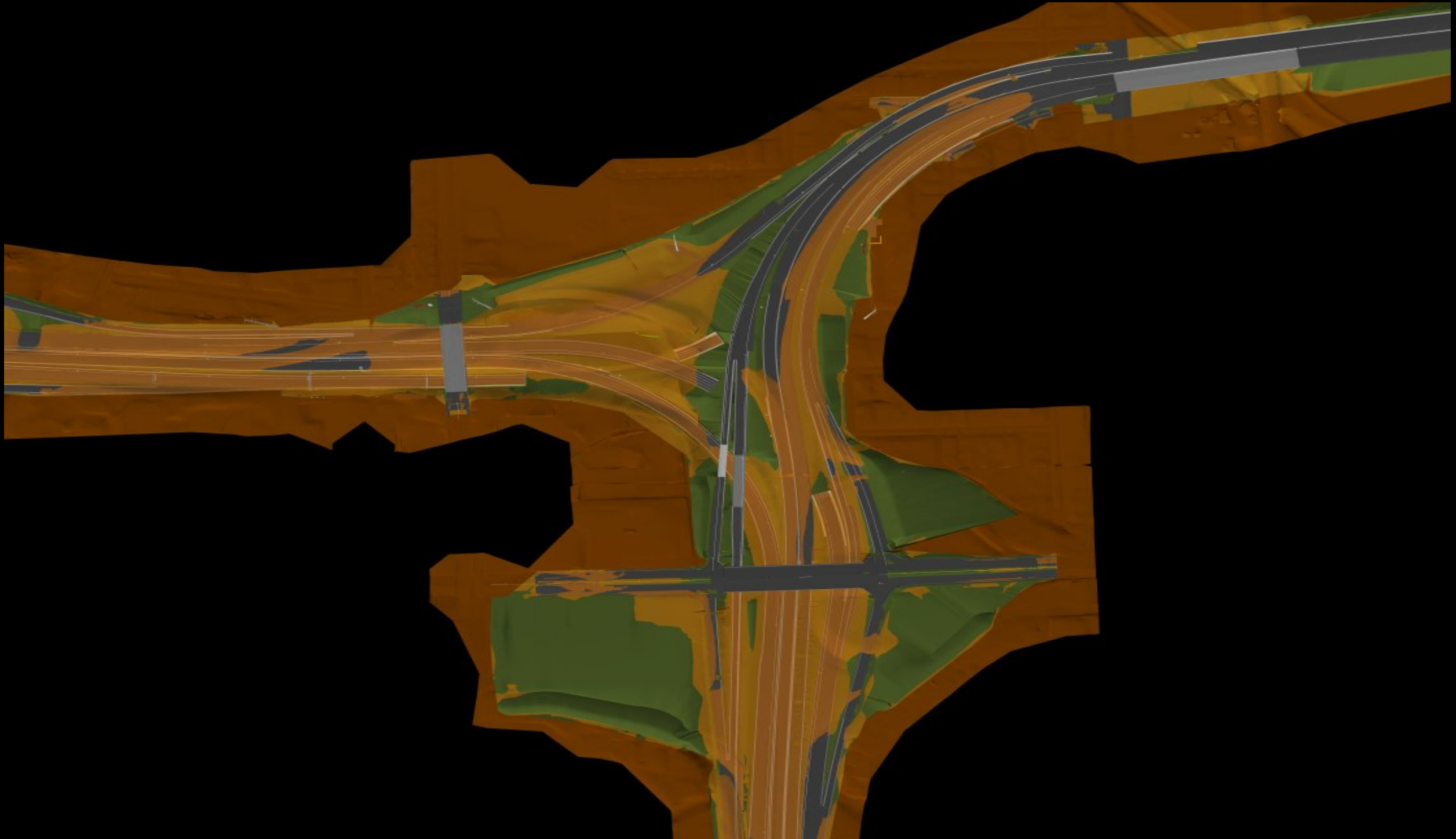
- Tunnel Structures (3) modeled in Revit
- Utilities modeled in C3D
- 3D model compiled in Navisworks
- Clash detection generated in Navisworks
- Visualization of 3D model in Navisworks
- 4D design constructability schedule simulated in Navisworks





CIM-VDC

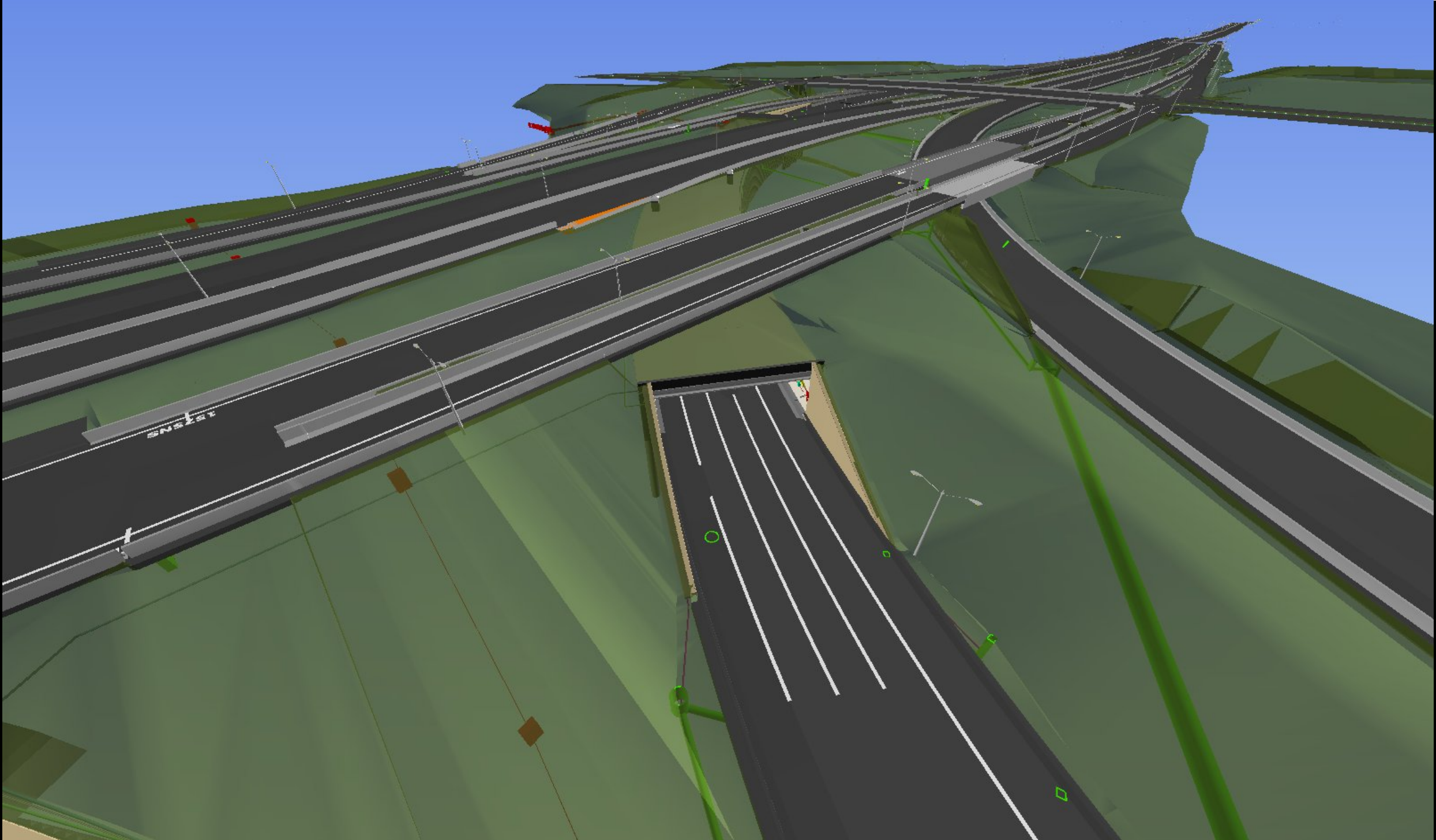
Construction Applications





CIM-VDC

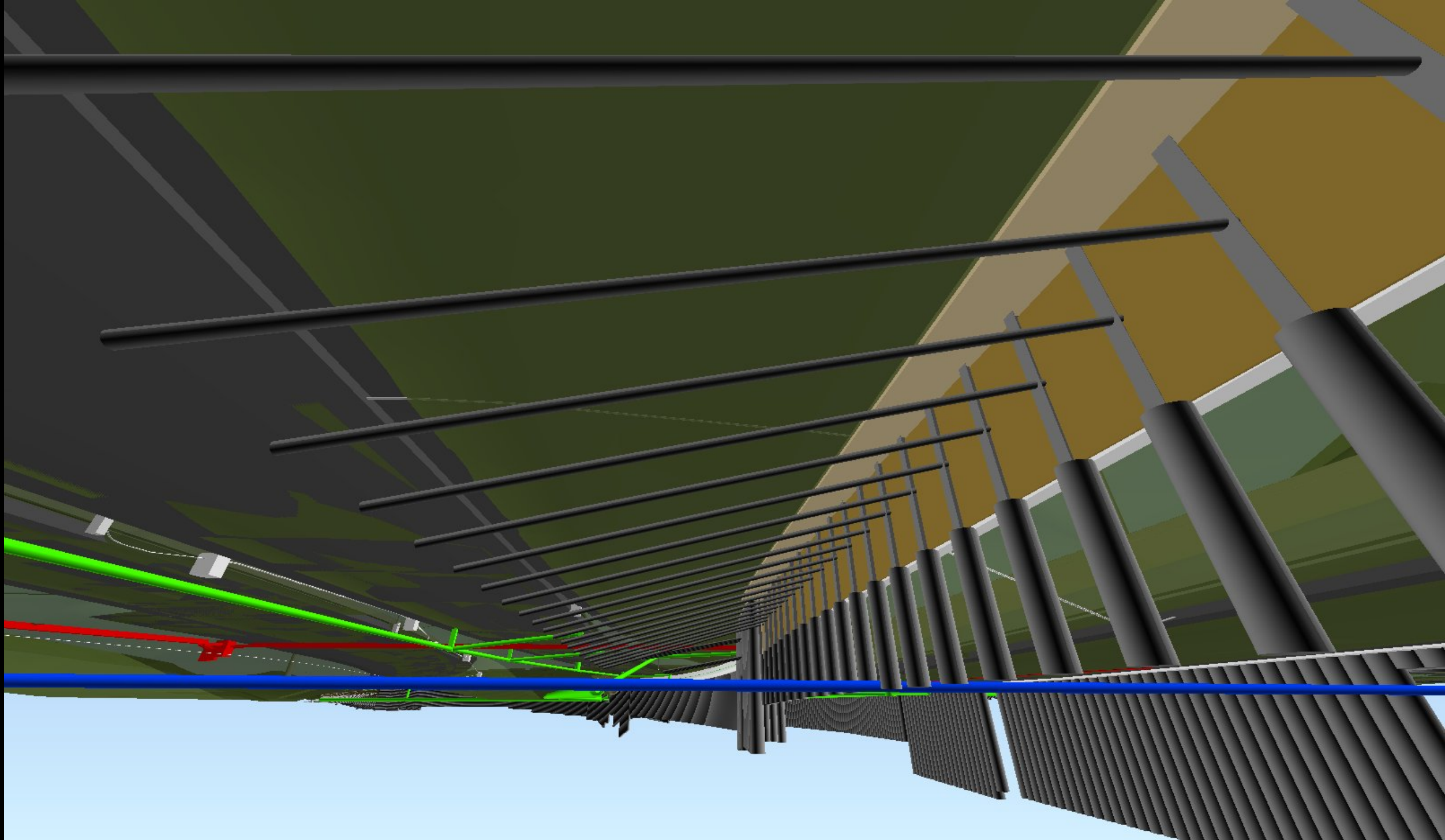
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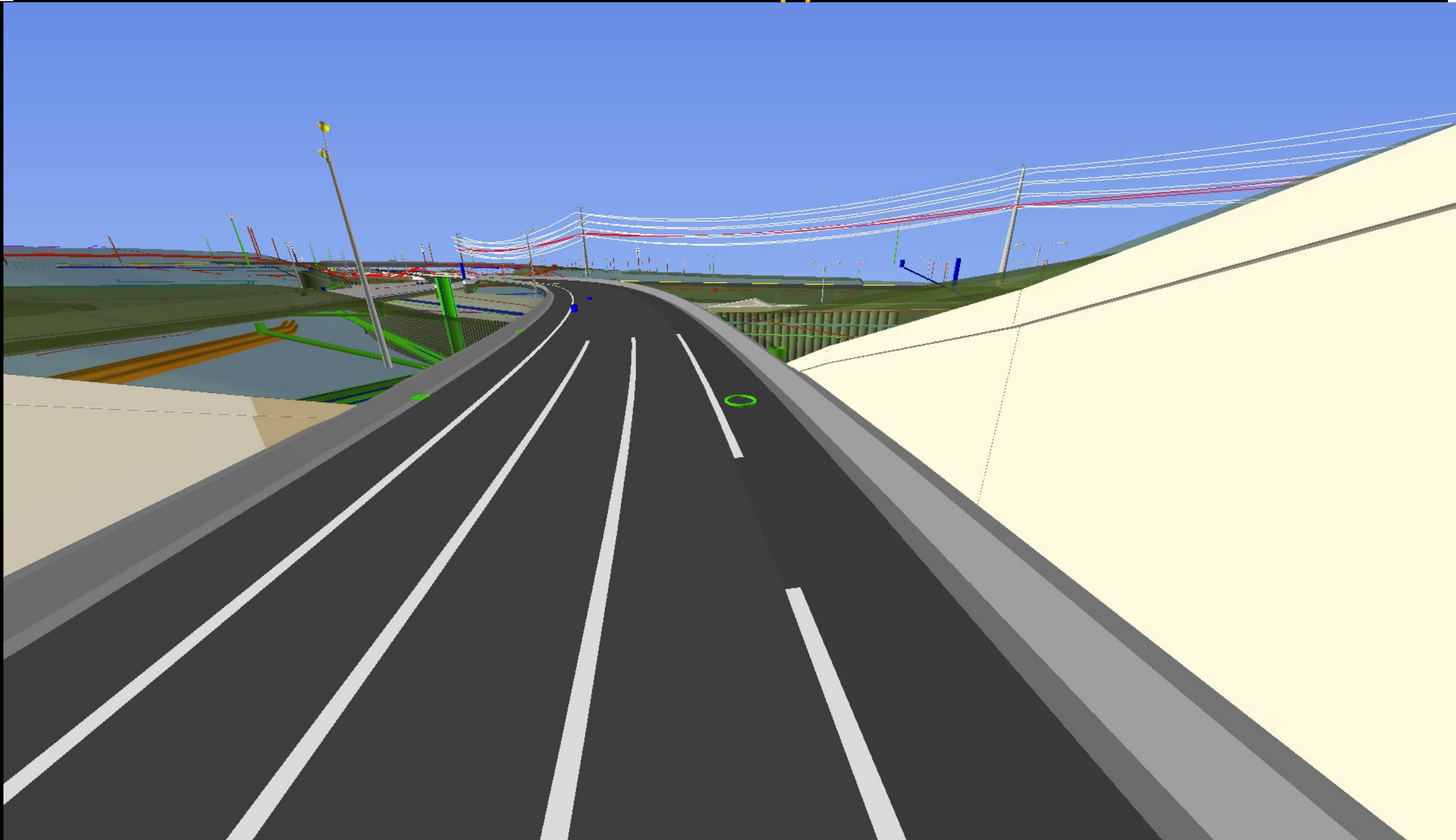
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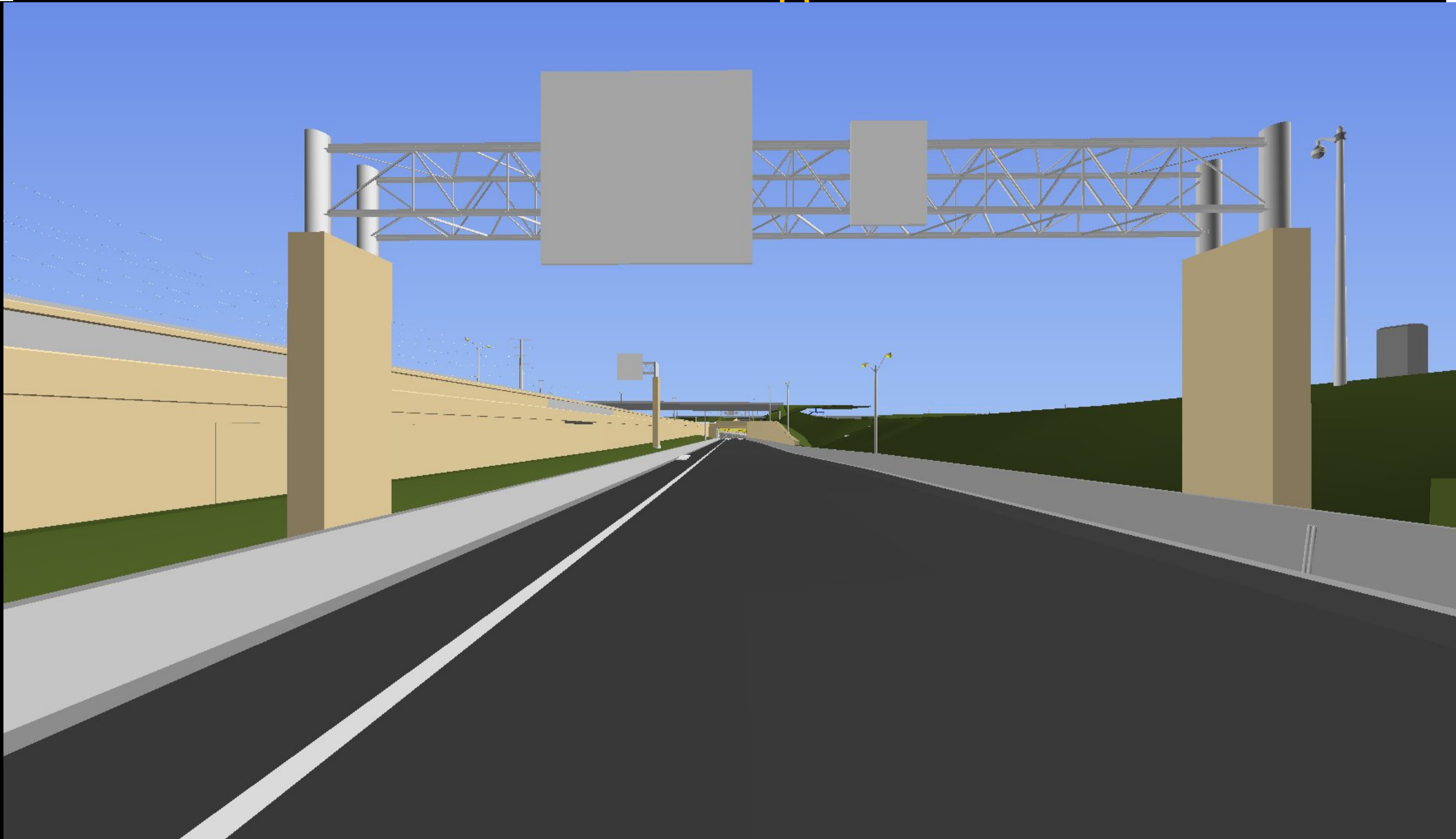
Construction Applications





CIM-VDC

Construction Applications





CIM-VDC

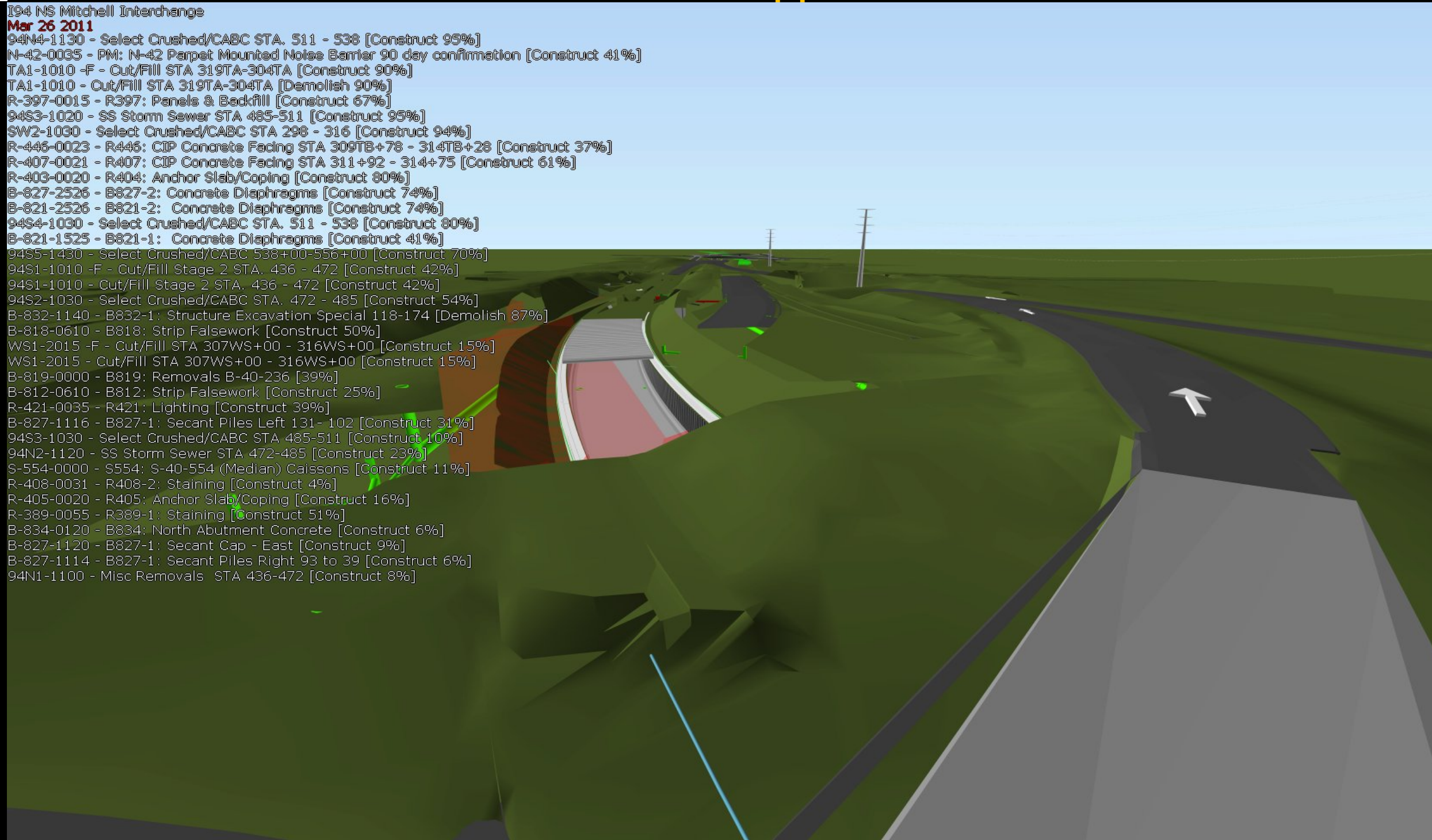
Construction Applications



I94 NS Mitchell Interchange

Mar 26 2011

- 94N4-1130 - Select Crushed/CABC STA. 511 - 538 [Construct 95%]
- N-42-0035 - PM: N-42 Parpet Mounted Noise Barrier 90 day confirmation [Construct 41%]
- TA1-1010 -F - Cut/Fill STA 319TA-304TA [Construct 90%]
- TA1-1010 - Cut/Fill STA 319TA-304TA [Demolish 90%]
- R-397-0015 - R397: Panels & Backfill [Construct 67%]
- 94S3-1020 - SS Storm Sewer STA 485-511 [Construct 95%]
- SW2-1030 - Select Crushed/CABC STA 298 - 316 [Construct 94%]
- R-446-0023 - R446: CIP Concrete Facing STA 309TB+78 - 314TB+28 [Construct 37%]
- R-407-0021 - R407: CIP Concrete Facing STA 311+92 - 314+75 [Construct 61%]
- R-403-0020 - R404: Anchor Slab/Coping [Construct 80%]
- B-827-2526 - B827-2: Concrete Diaphragms [Construct 74%]
- B-821-2526 - B821-2: Concrete Diaphragms [Construct 74%]
- 94S4-1030 - Select Crushed/CABC STA. 511 - 538 [Construct 80%]
- B-821-1525 - B821-1: Concrete Diaphragms [Construct 41%]
- 94S5-1430 - Select Crushed/CABC 538+00-556+00 [Construct 70%]
- 94S1-1010 -F - Cut/Fill Stage 2 STA. 436 - 472 [Construct 42%]
- 94S1-1010 - Cut/Fill Stage 2 STA. 436 - 472 [Construct 42%]
- 94S2-1030 - Select Crushed/CABC STA. 472 - 485 [Construct 54%]
- B-832-1140 - B832-1: Structure Excavation Special 118-174 [Demolish 87%]
- B-818-0610 - B818: Strip Falsework [Construct 50%]
- WS1-2015 -F - Cut/Fill STA 307WS+00 - 316WS+00 [Construct 15%]
- WS1-2015 - Cut/Fill STA 307WS+00 - 316WS+00 [Construct 15%]
- B-819-0000 - B819: Removals B-40-236 [39%]
- B-812-0610 - B812: Strip Falsework [Construct 25%]
- R-421-0035 - R421: Lighting [Construct 39%]
- B-827-1116 - B827-1: Secant Piles Left 131- 102 [Construct 31%]
- 94S3-1030 - Select Crushed/CABC STA 485-511 [Construct 10%]
- 94N2-1120 - SS Storm Sewer STA 472-485 [Construct 23%]
- S-554-0000 - S554: S-40-554 (Median) Caissons [Construct 11%]
- R-408-0031 - R408-2: Staining [Construct 4%]
- R-405-0020 - R405: Anchor Slab/Coping [Construct 16%]
- R-389-0055 - R389-1: Staining [Construct 51%]
- B-834-0120 - B834: North Abutment Concrete [Construct 6%]
- B-827-1120 - B827-1: Secant Cap - East [Construct 9%]
- B-827-1114 - B827-1: Secant Piles Right 93 to 39 [Construct 6%]
- 94N1-1100 - Misc Removals STA 436-472 [Construct 8%]





CIM-VDC



Transportation Facilities – O & M Applications

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- Facilities Maintenance
- Asset Management
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- Renovation

O & M

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- Finance/Budget
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Construction

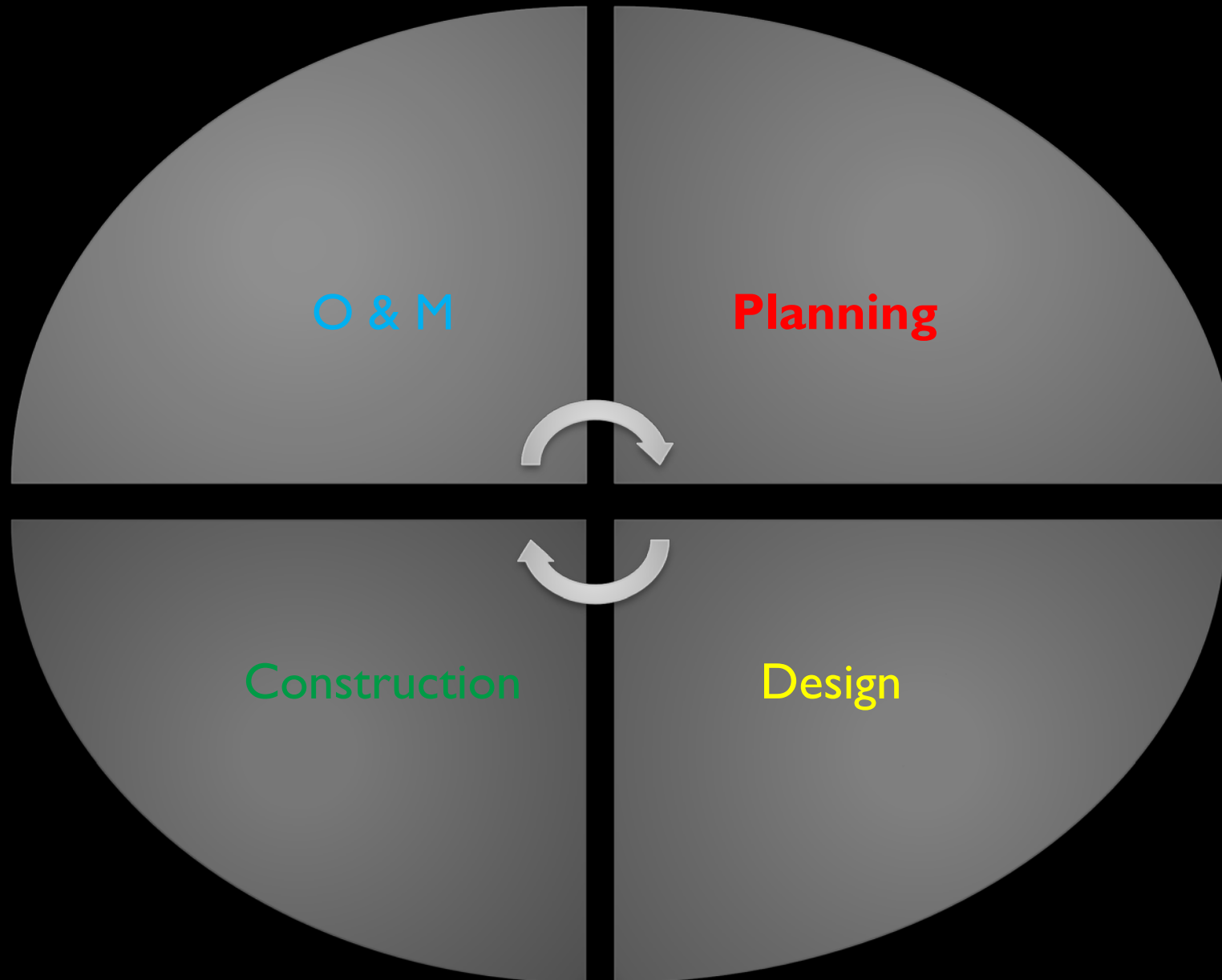
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- As-built Plans

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Design

- 30% Preliminary Design
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- P, S & E Final Design + Model
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CIM-VDC

Future Applications for Modeling



Trends, Challenges & Opportunities

- Increased use of Mobile Devices & Cloud-based Tools (Office/Field Tablet PCs, Smartphones, etc.)
- Model-based CAD to Cim-BiM and model-based CAD to GIS (2D to 3D) will improve
- 3D will be increasingly enhanced by 4D (schedule), 5D (costs), 6D (specs), etc.
- Software will become more efficient, faster & automated at finding & classifying clashes/conflicts or matches/interfaces for Clash Detection & Resolution (Navisworks, Navigator, etc.)
- Software will become more efficient, faster & automated for point cloud processing, classifying & visualizing for Features & Surfaces Data Processing (PC engines, etc.)
- Software will become smarter for data management & data exchange involving multi-disciplinary DB's (Import-Export, LandXML, TransXML, Axiom, Vault, Projectwise, etc.)
- Standards & protocols will be further documented & enhanced to enable improved workflows & dataflows for Collaboration
- New technologies will be used for enhanced data collection, visualization, analysis & presentation (UAV, Software will become more efficient, faster & automated at finding and classifying clashes/conflicts or matches/interfaces for Clash Detection & Resolution



CIM-Civil Integrated Management: Best Practices and Lessons Learned

WisDOT SE Freeways - Focus on Design & Construction

Q & A Discussion

Thank You!

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