







Intuitive Self-Inspection Techniques based on BIM for Energy-efficient Buildings: EU Horizon 2020 Research Project INSITER

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1. INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

- 2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
- 3. IMPLEMENTATION
- 4. LAB-TESTING AND CASE-BASED VALIDATION
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1. INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT



EeB-03-2014: Development of new self-inspection techniques and quality check methodologies for efficient construction processes

Particular attention is given to quality-gap and performance-loss between design and realization both in new construction as well as refurbishment of EeB Research needs to focus on new selfinspection techniques and quality check measures for efficient construction processes in order to guarantee that **the energy performance at commissioning stage will meet the one expected at design stage**

The European Commission calls for collaborative research and **development of new selfinspection techniques** and quality check methodologies for efficient construction processes

INSITER INTUITIVE SELF-INSPECTION TECHNIQUES

Intuitive Self-Inspection Techniques using Augmented Reality for construction, refurbishment and maintenance of energy-efficient buildings made of prefabricated components

1. INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT



PREFAB COMPONENTS

More than **70% of all buildings** in the EU are based on prefab components

> The critical bottleneck of industrialised EeB is during onsite assembly and commissioning. As a result, the energyefficiency potential as designed is not realised in the new or refurbished buildings based on prefab components



Miscommunication and misinterpretation between designers, general contractors, subcontractors, building owners and building occupants have caused sub-optimal assembly, lower performance and financial outcomes of prefabricated systems



INSITER deals with these existing bottlenecks by introducing an <u>innovative set of solutions</u> that includes <u>Systems</u> (integrated hardware and software) and <u>Methodology</u> (process guidelines and calculation methods) for real-time selfinspection and self-instruction to eliminate or reduce the gaps of quality and performance.

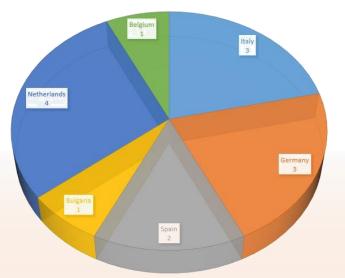


1. INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

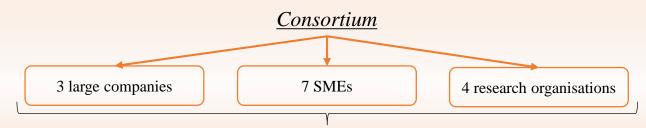
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NUMBER OF PARTNERS PER COUNTRY







All main geographical regions of Europe (Western, Central, Southern) with their climaterelated, regional and cultural characteristics **are covered by the INSITER partners** that represent 6 EU countries (Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, Bulgaria, Italy, and Spain).



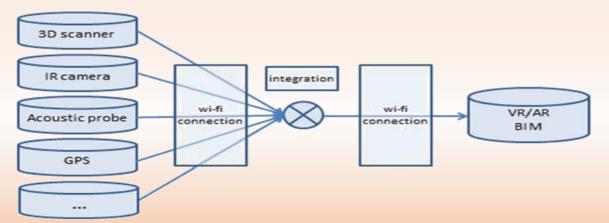
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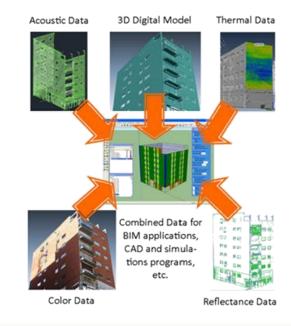
2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES

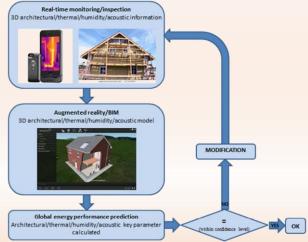
SYSTEM AND METHODOLOGY

The key innovation of INSITER is the intuitive and cost-effective Augmented Reality that connects the virtual model and the physical building in real-time

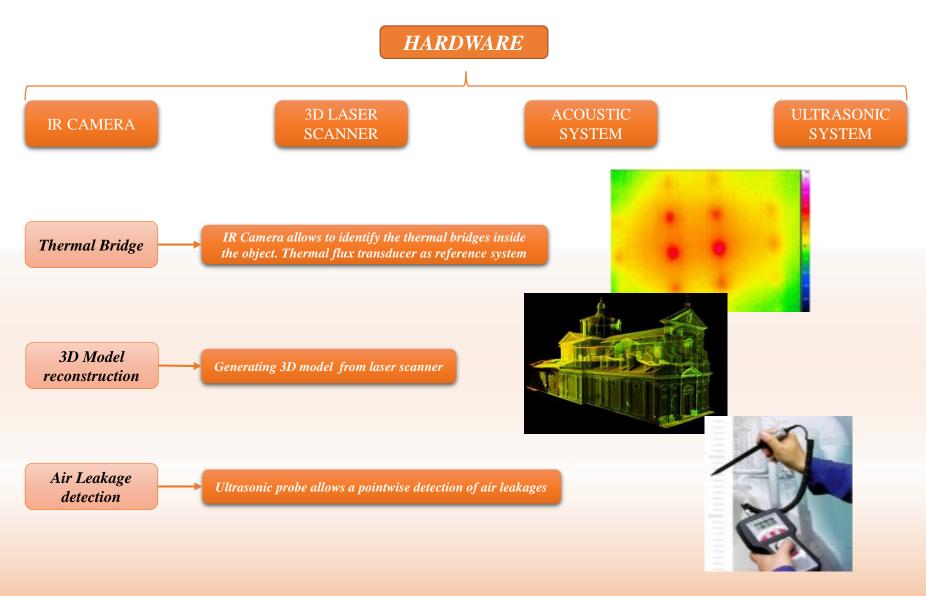
INSITER will substantially enhance the functionalities and capabilities of <u>measurement and diagnostic instruments</u> (like portable 3D laser scanners, thermal imaging cameras, acoustic and vibration detectors, real-time sensors) by means of a smart <u>Application Programming Interface (API)</u> and data integration with a cloudbased <u>Building Information Model (BIM)</u>. The triangulation of Geospatial Information, <u>Global and Indoor Positioning Systems (GPS and IPS)</u> will support accurate and comprehensive <u>Virtual and Augmented Reality (VR and AR)</u>.







2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES



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2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES

SOFTWARE

BUILDING INFORMATION MODEL

- BIM as central information connector and visualisation tool.

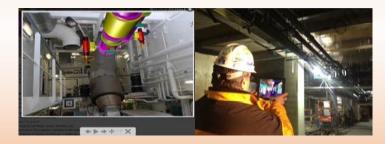
- It will **use on site on mobile devices** connected to project software regarding data distribution.

- Project management and construction phase, instead of for design only, thus including data interfaces, visualisation and navigation functionalities of end user viewers.

AUGMENTED REALITY

Self-Inspection: pro-active approach to provide the workers with interactive guidance during their working processes.
Real-time monitoring: Continuous updates of preplanned process as well as actual progress.
Performing economic valuation of the property and land.





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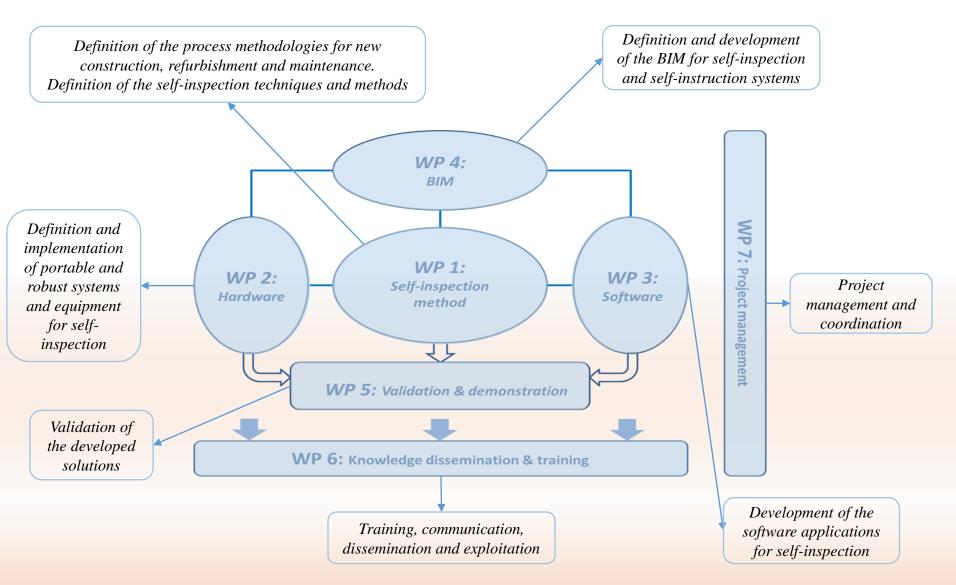


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3. IMPLEMENTATION



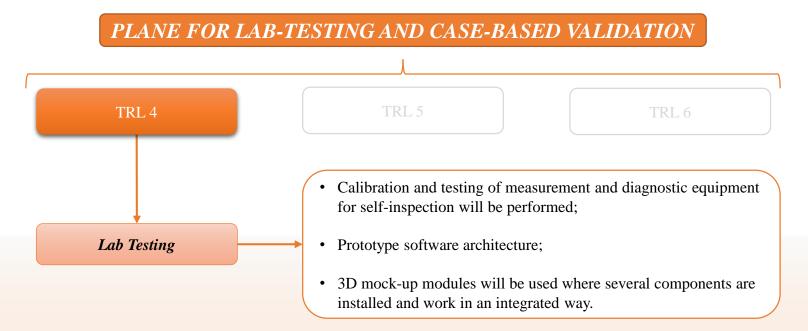


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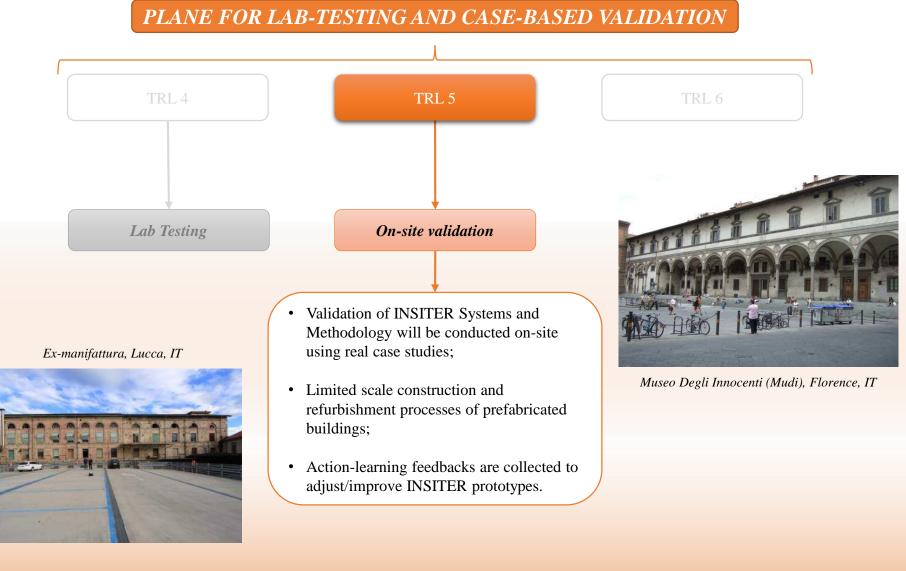
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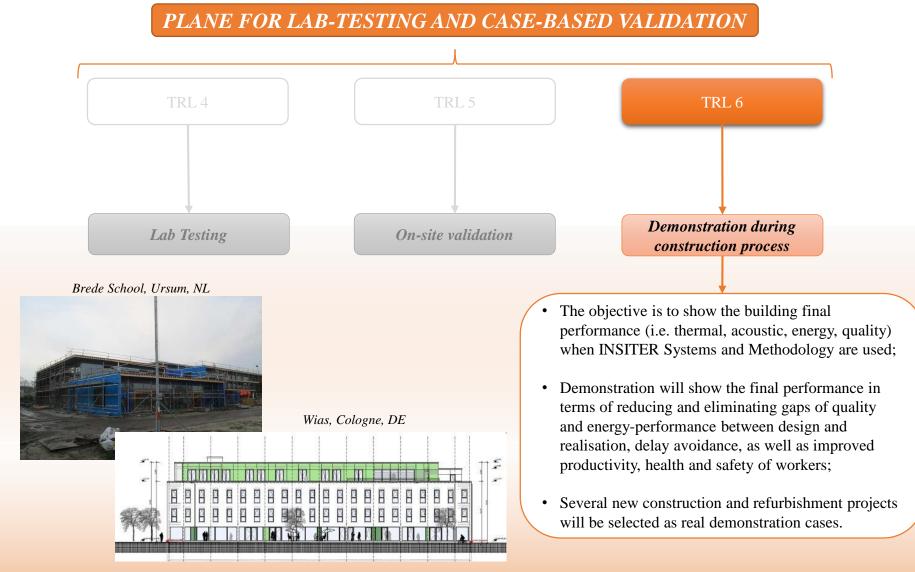




4. LAB-TESTING AND CASE-BASED VALIDATION



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5. CONCLUSION

Expected results from the INSITER Project:

- New *self-inspection techniques and methodologies* in order to enhance the state-of-the-art of the hardware technologies and measurement procedures;
- *Software applications for self-inspection* based on the advancements of the software tools for quality and energy-performance assessment, planning and cost monitoring, and decision-support systems based on BIM data;
- **BIM-based self-instruction models** for construction and refurbishment, accessible on mobile devices of construction workers and other stakeholders, supported by an innovative use of **Augmented Reality** able to indicate any interventions and improvements to be made in real time;
- In terms of methodology, the **INSITER's real-time self-inspection concept has a strong contrast with the traditional approach of 'post-inspection'** where inspections are done by an observer / auditor / controller after a working process is finished.

INSITER will eliminate or significantly reduce the quality-gap and performance-loss between design and realisation of energy-efficient buildings



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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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