

Implementation of City Information Modeling (CIM) concepts in the process of management of the sewage system in Piumhi, Brazil

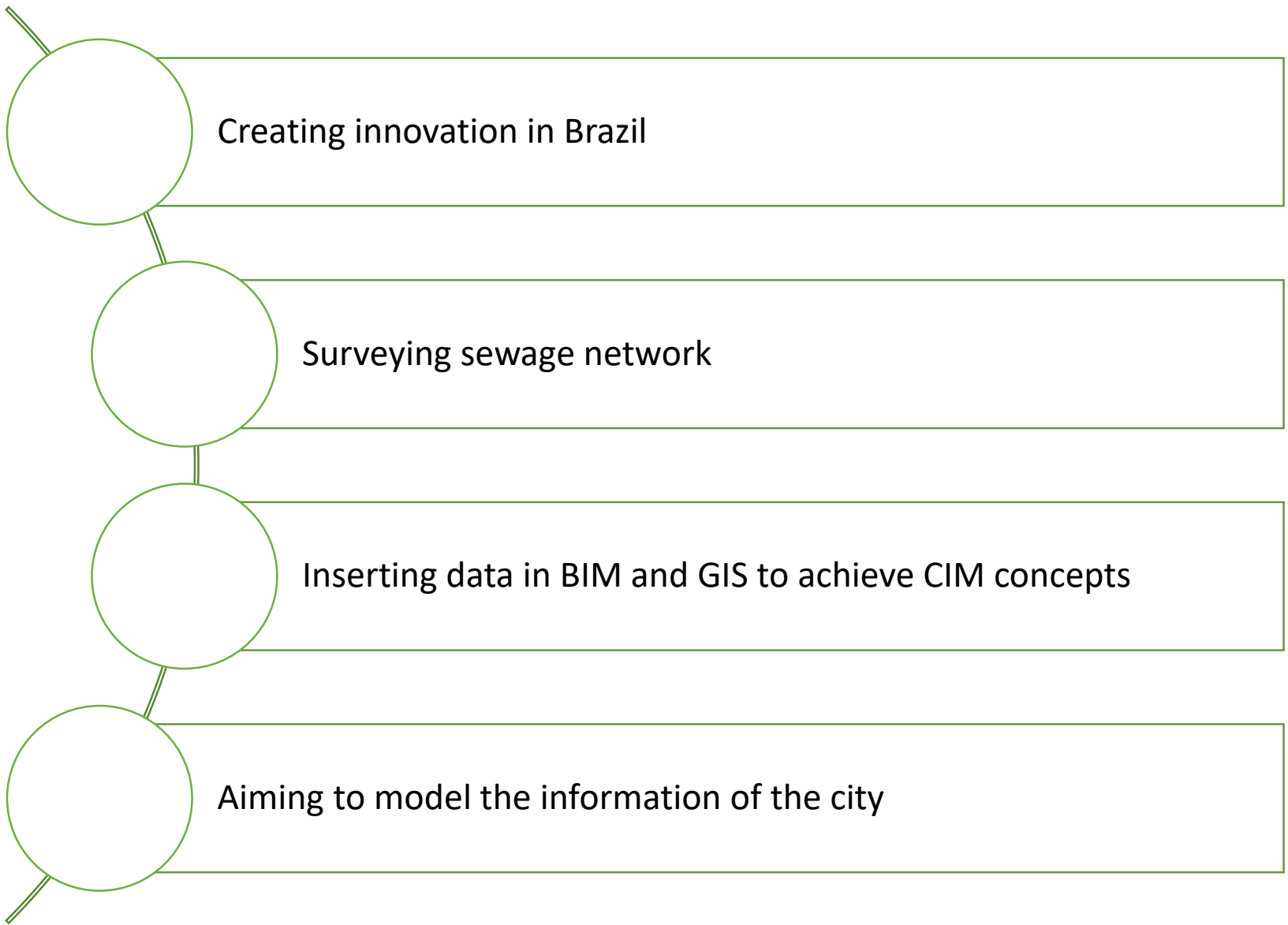
H C Melo, S M G Tomé, M H Silva, M M Gonzales and D B O Gomes




SBE19 Brussels - BAMB-CIRCPATH 05-07 February 2019



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 642384.





Why does this research matter for circular economy?

- ✓ Can help to improve designs
- ✓ Contributes to BIM and digitalization towards high potential reuse and circular economy
- ✓ Can help to reuse materials during the maintenance of the system
- ✓ Has the potential to cut down on cost to urban infrastructure management
- ✓ Contributes to a dynamic and a circular built environment in cities
- ✓ Contributes to innovative business models around circularity of resources in the construction sector





A process involving digital representation of physical and functional features of buildings [Xu *et al*, 2014]

Based on objects

Allows a systemized data, attribute and parameter association [Brigitte and Ruschel, 2016]

Hardware, software and people dedicated to insert, to analyse and to represent spacial information and its attributes [McCormac, 2016]

Allows linking data to specific positions on the Earth

Very used computational tool to manage information in public infrastructure management [Almeida and Andrade, 2015].

Analog to BIM in urbanism

A system of urbans components represented by symbols in a 2D space and inside a 3D space

This is also designed from the expansion of GIS 3D improved with views in several levels and multiple scales, design toolbox and inventory of 3D components with their relationship [Amorim, 2015]



Methodology

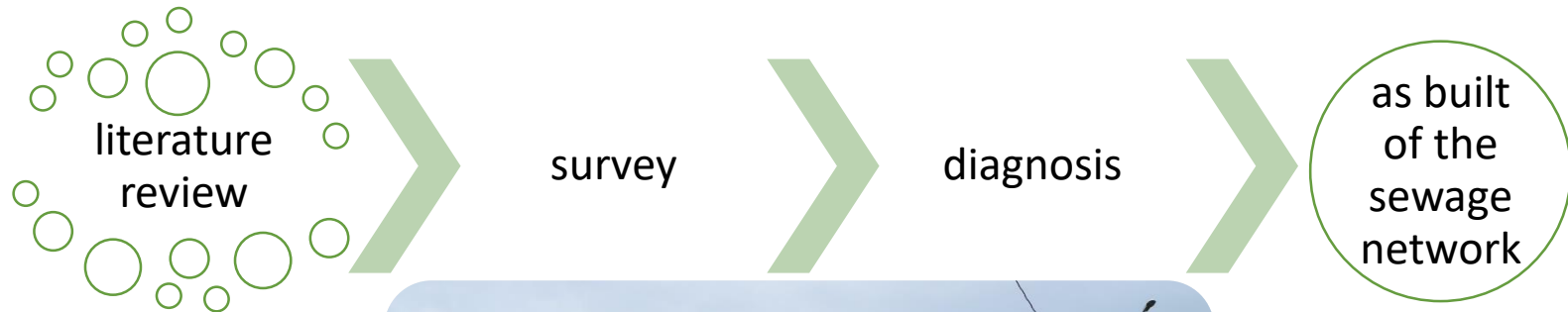


Figure 1. Survey



Results and discussions

Table 1. Survey conditions of the wells

	Occurrences
Wells in sewage interceptor	56
Wells in sewage network	1,291
Unseen wells in sewage interceptors	4
Unseen wells in sewage network	316
Non-precision wells in the sewage network	64
TOTAL	1,731

77.8% HIGH PRECISION

18.5% COVERED
by ASPHALT, SAND or others

3.7% LOW QUALITY
of GPS/RTK
COMMUNICATION



Results and discussions



Figure 3. Free flow



Figure 4. Clogged flow

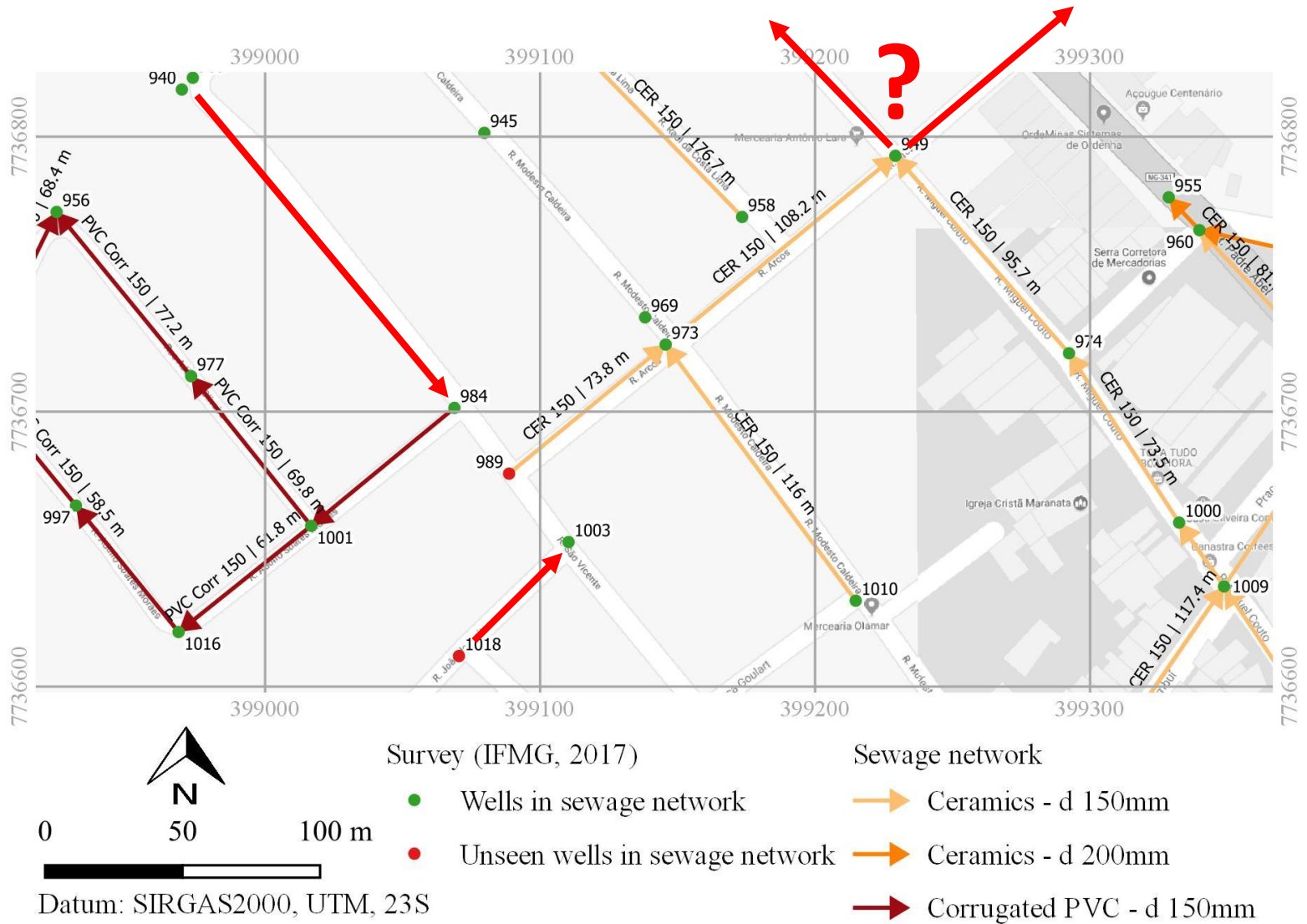


Figure 5. Lack of information of the sewage network

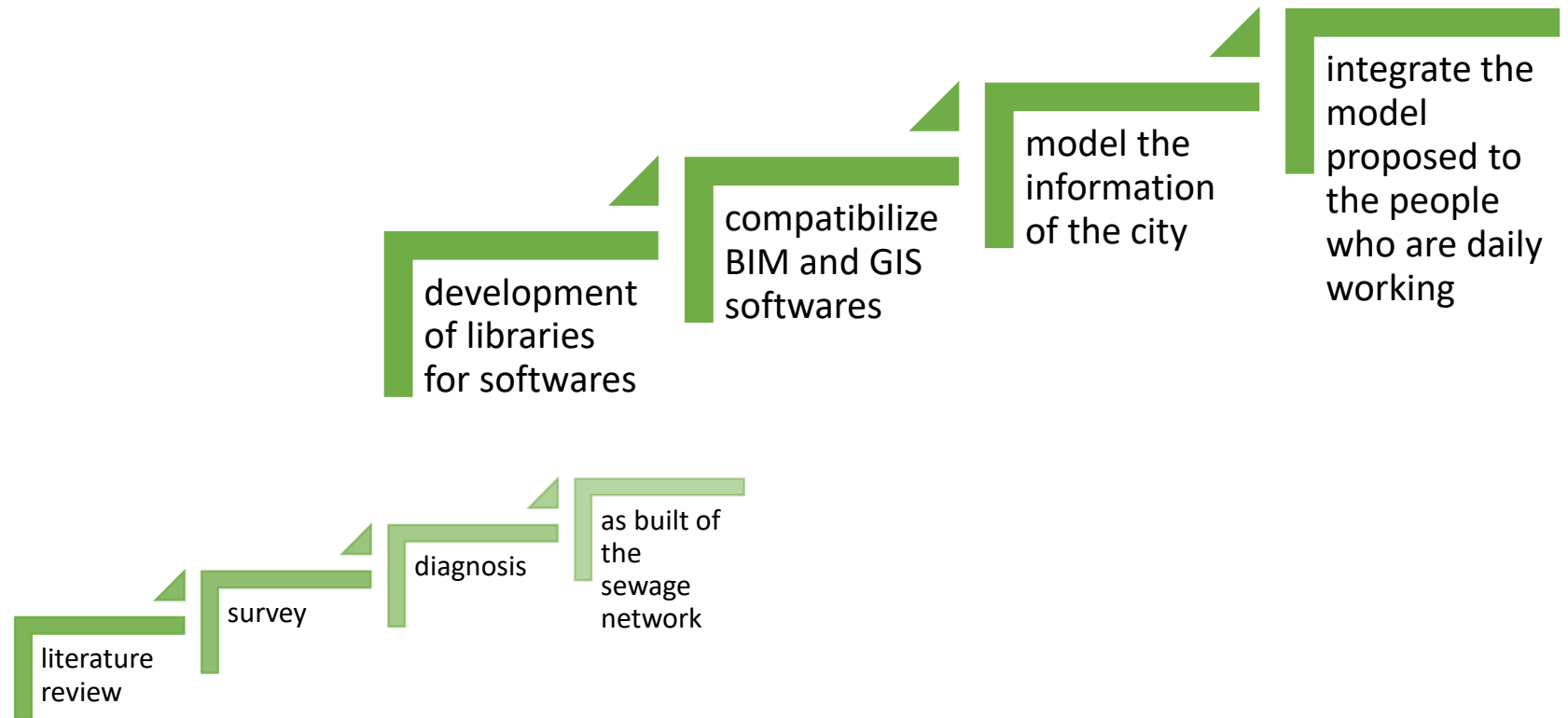


Conclusions

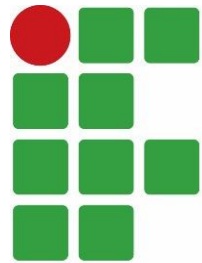
	The Survey provided data to start modeling the sewage network.
Survey and As Built	The As Built will contribute to supply the public managers with good information.
	The As Built must be frequently updated.
	The access to the sewage network is impaired, which causes inaccuracies.
	Implementing CIM concepts seems to be feasible.
CIM = BIM + GIS	We need accurate information to develop the model and its drivers.
	The model can be limited by imprecise data.
	There are several challenges related to staff, softwares, hardware, survey and others.
	Problems for urban infrastructure maintenance planning.
Low quality of the data implies	Limitation for designing the system to attend new demands.
	Lack of pro-active actions.



Further steps



Acknowledgments



INSTITUTO FEDERAL
Minas Gerais



SBE19 Brussels - BAMB-CIRCPATH 05-07 February 2019



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 642384.

Mercie beaucoup!

Vielen dank!

Thank you very much!

Muito obrigado!

humberto.melo@ifmg.edu.br

hcdmelo.wixsite.com/humbertomelo



Humberto Melo
Project's Coordinator
Civil Engineer, M.Sc.



Stella Tomé
Coauthor
Computer Technologist, M.Sc.



Mauro Silva
Coauthor
Systems Analyst, Spec.



Marina Molinar
Student (intern)
Civil Engineering



Diego Brenner
Student (intern)
Construction Technician

