



BIM Utilization in TOKYO SKYTREE

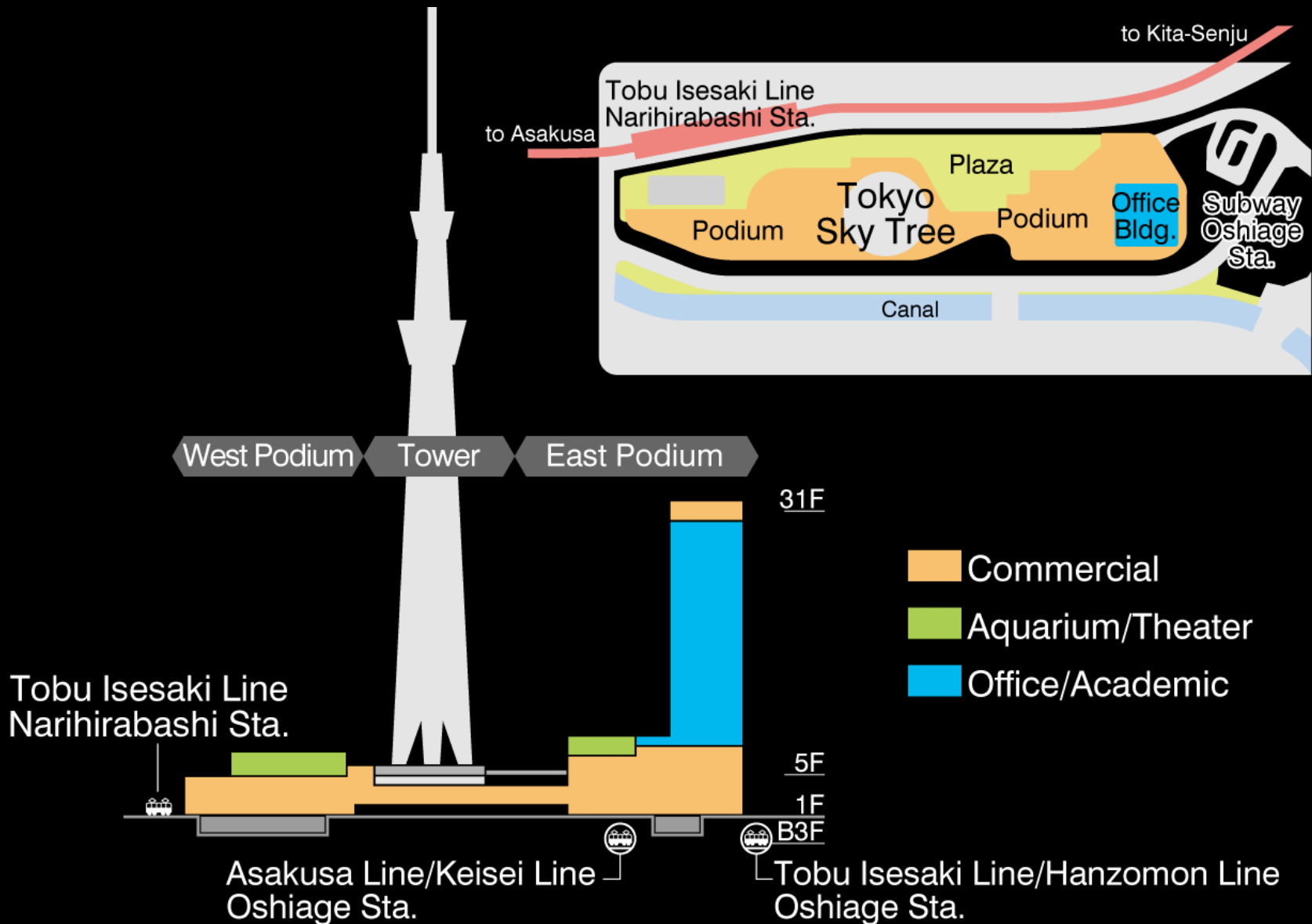
Hiroshi Miyakawa
Obayashi Corporation
Building Construction Division
PD Center
General Manager



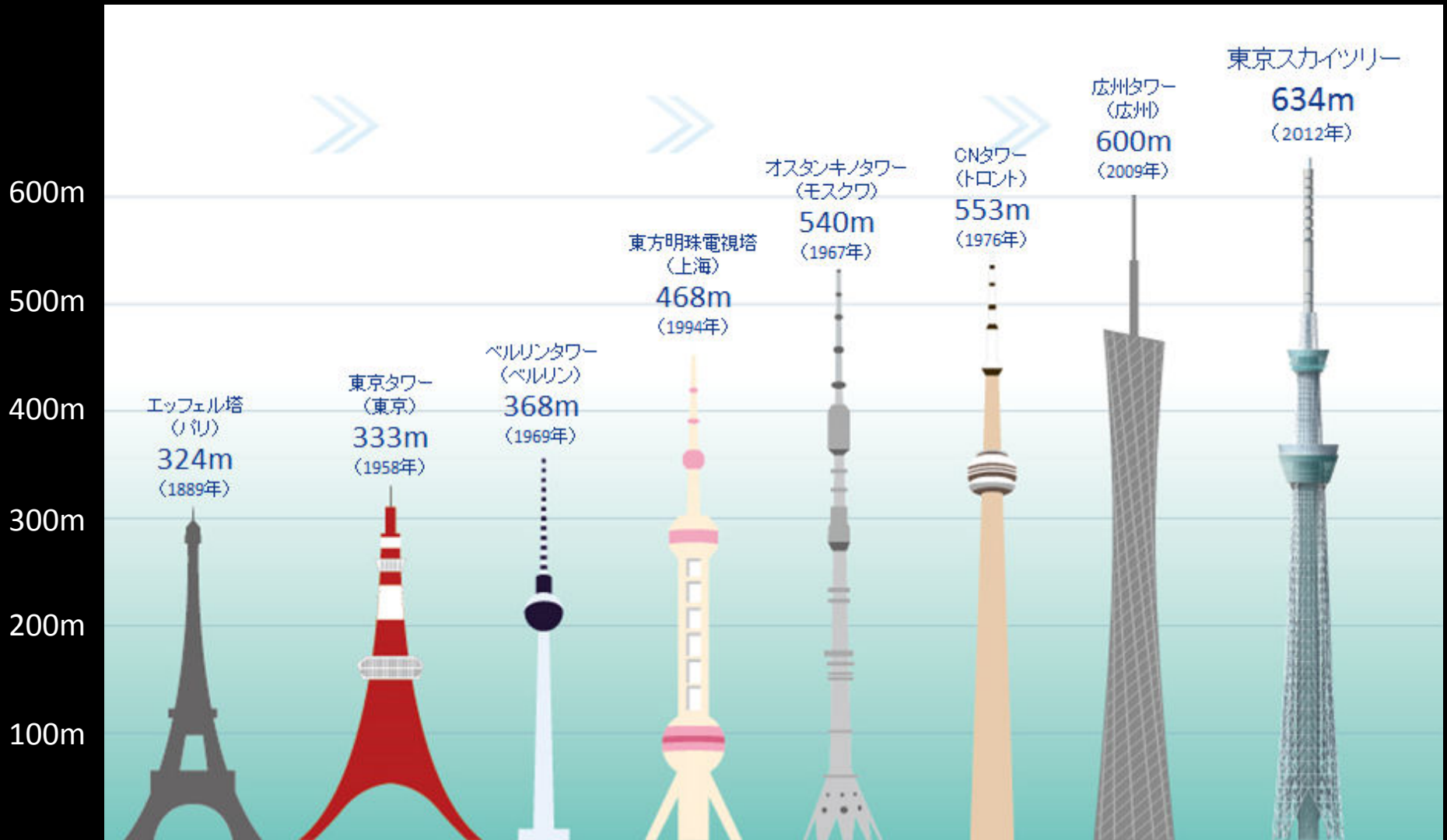
Project Outline

- Name TOKYO SKYTREE
- Owner Tobu Railway Co., Ltd.
Tobu Tower Skytree Co., Ltd
- Architect Nikken Sekkei Ltd.
- Contractor Obayashi Corporation
- Location Oshiage, Sumida Ward, Tokyo
- Site Area 36,844m² (Tower + Podium Bldg.)
- Height 634m
- Structure Steel Frame,
Steel Framed Reinforced Concrete,
and Reinforced Concrete Structure
- Construction June 2008 – February 2012

Project Outline



Project Outline



Design Concept

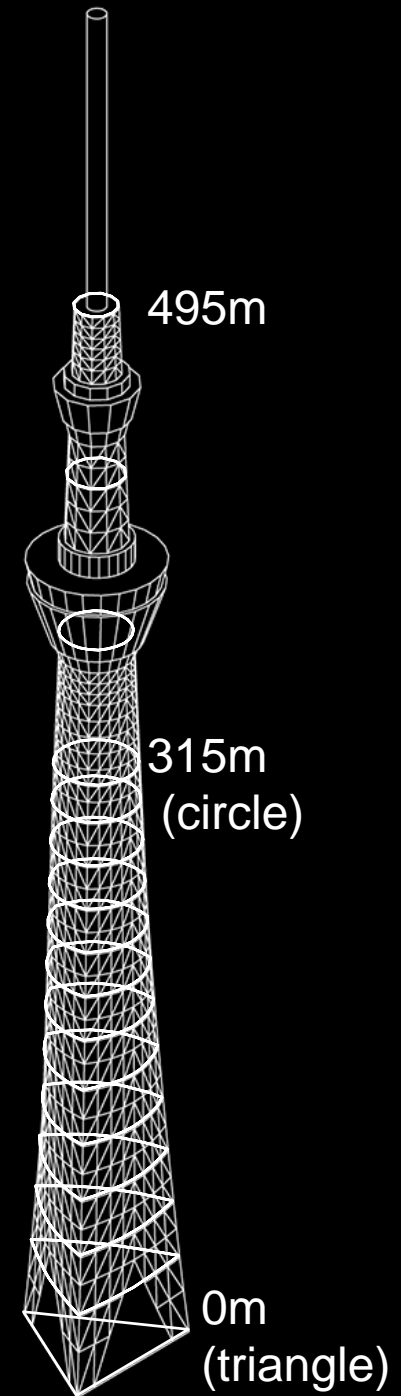
- Triangle Transforms into Circle
- Concave and Swelling



Concave



Swelling



BIM in Construction

- 1 . Review of Complex Detail**
- 2 . BIM Utilization in Fabrication**
- 3 . Construction Sequence Simulation**
- 4 . Constructability Review**
- 5 . BIM Utilization in Accuracy Control System**

1. Review of Complex Detail

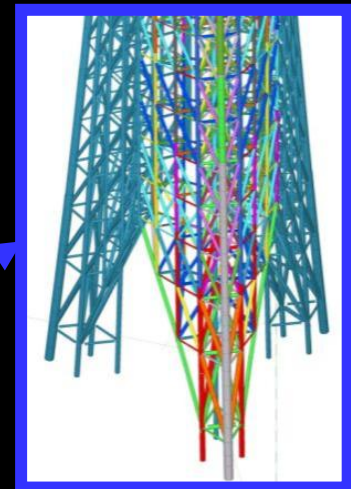
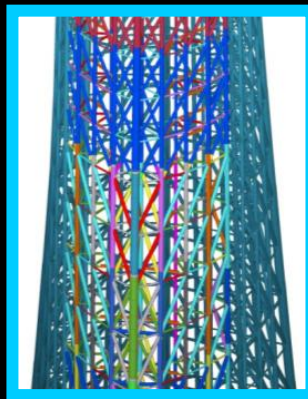
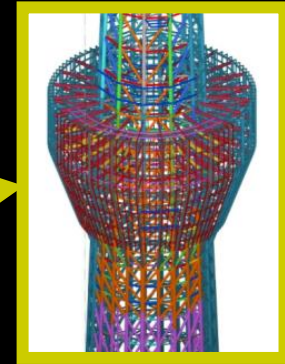
Top of
antenna spire
(gain tower)
634 m



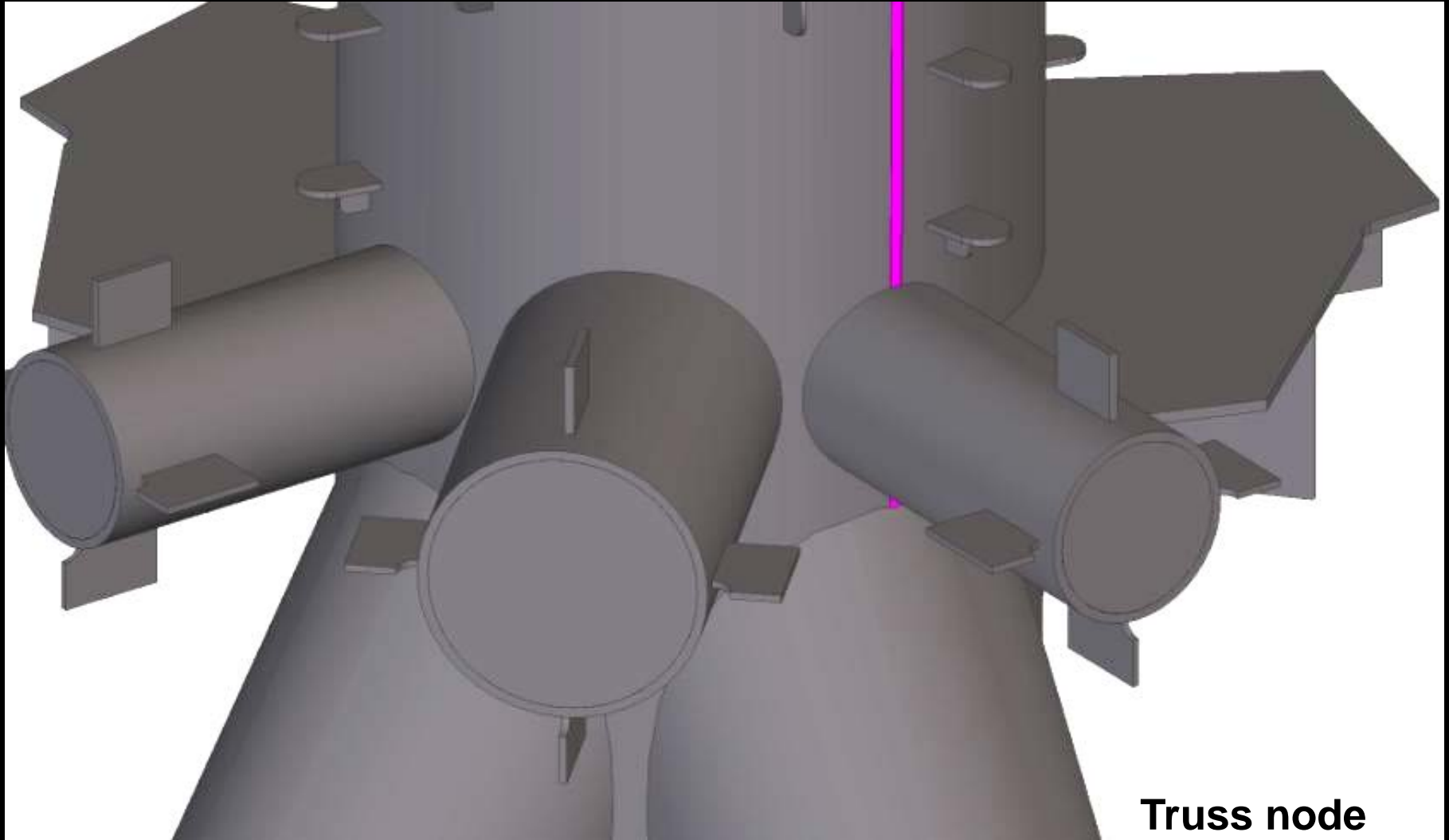
Second
observatory
450 m



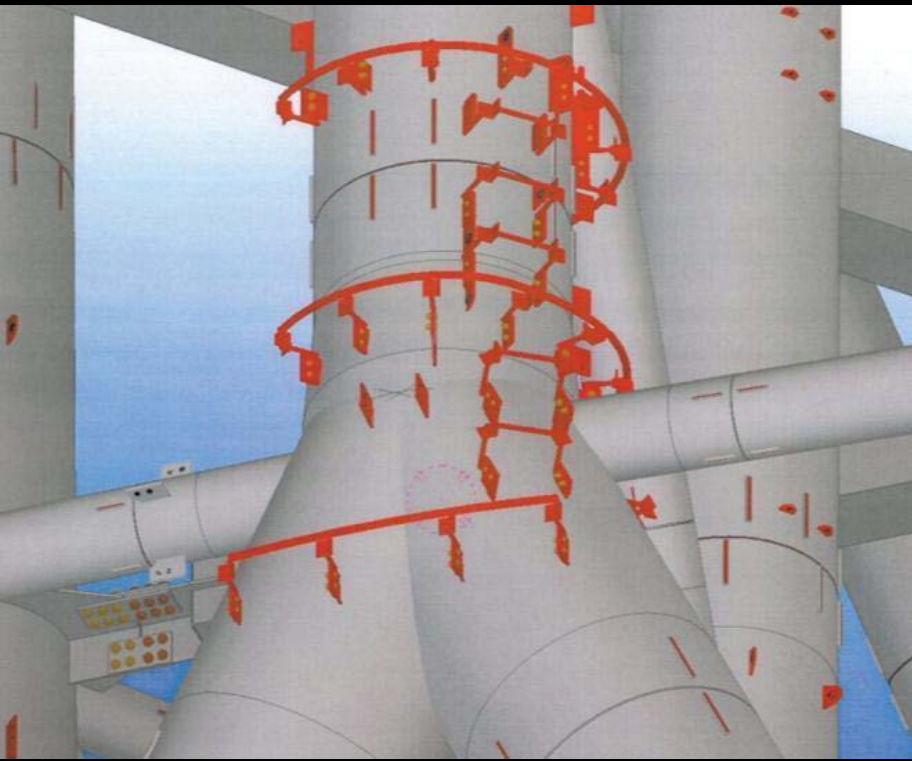
First
observatory
350 m



1. Review of Complex Detail

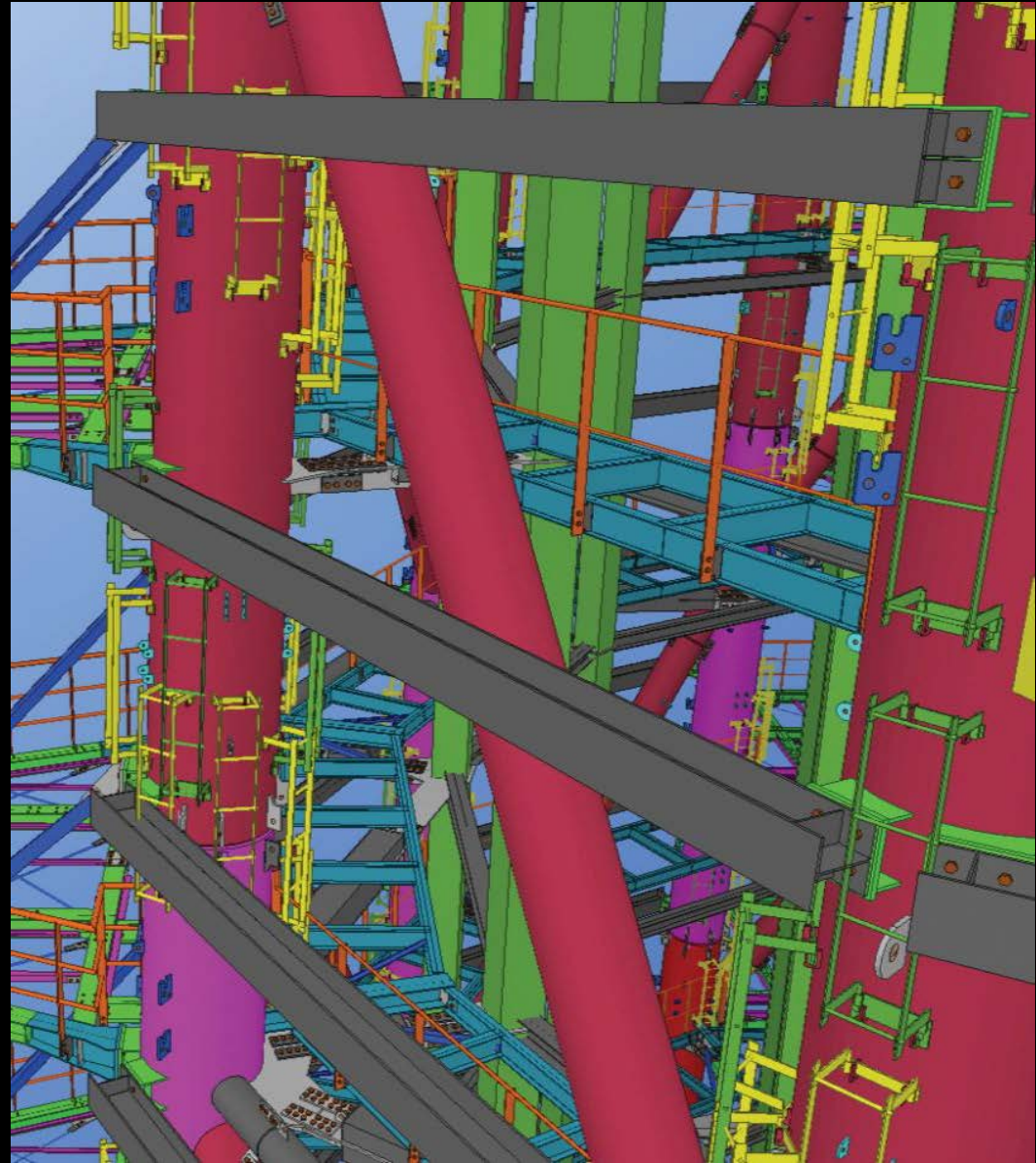


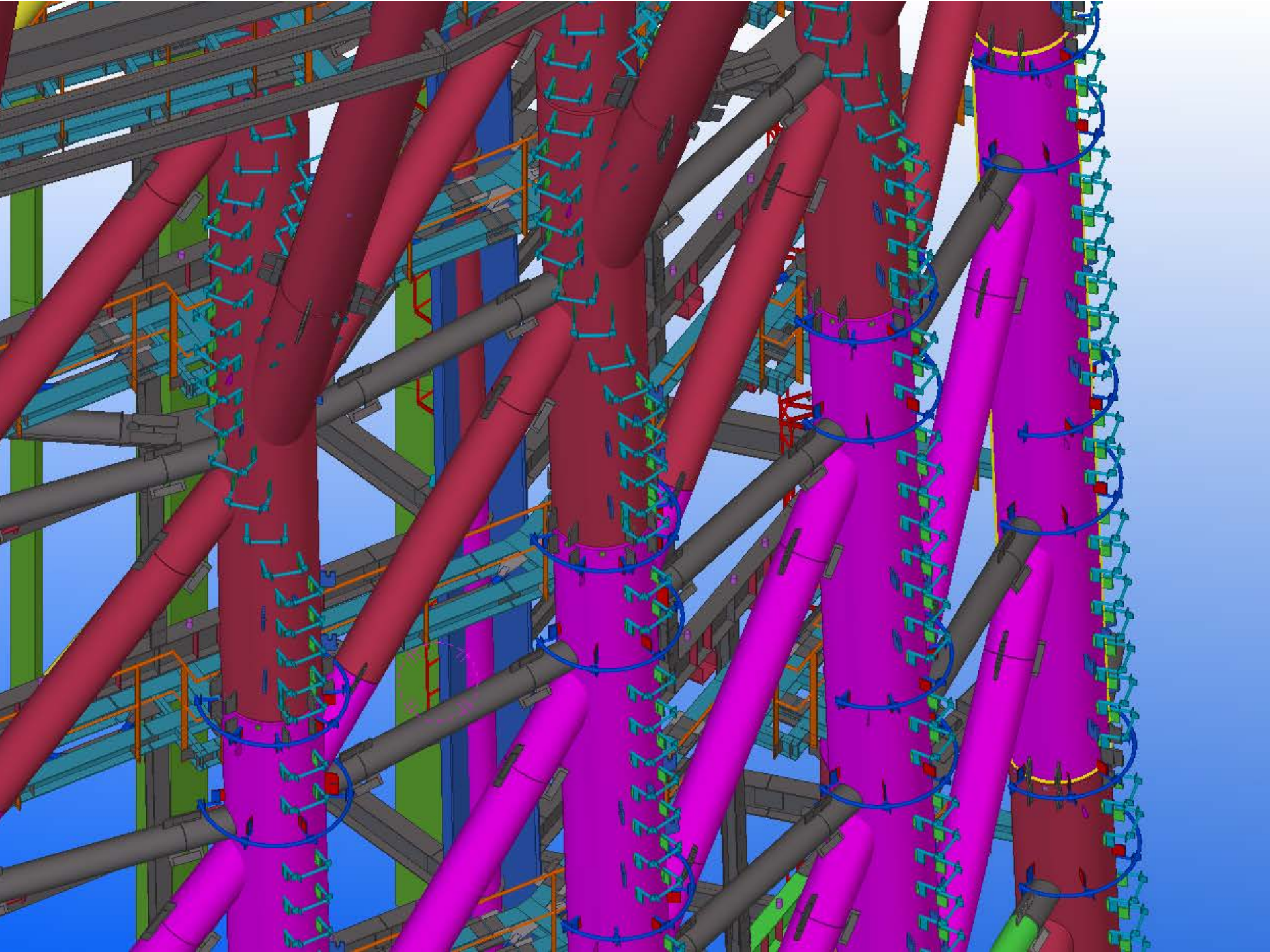
●Detail Design —Functional Verification · Visualization—
(attachments for maintenance, separate work, etc.)



● Temporary attachments

Functional Verification,
Detail Study





2. BIM Utilization in Fabrication

Transfer BIM into the special purpose CAD in 3D-DXF format
Generate curved sheet of layout in full-scale



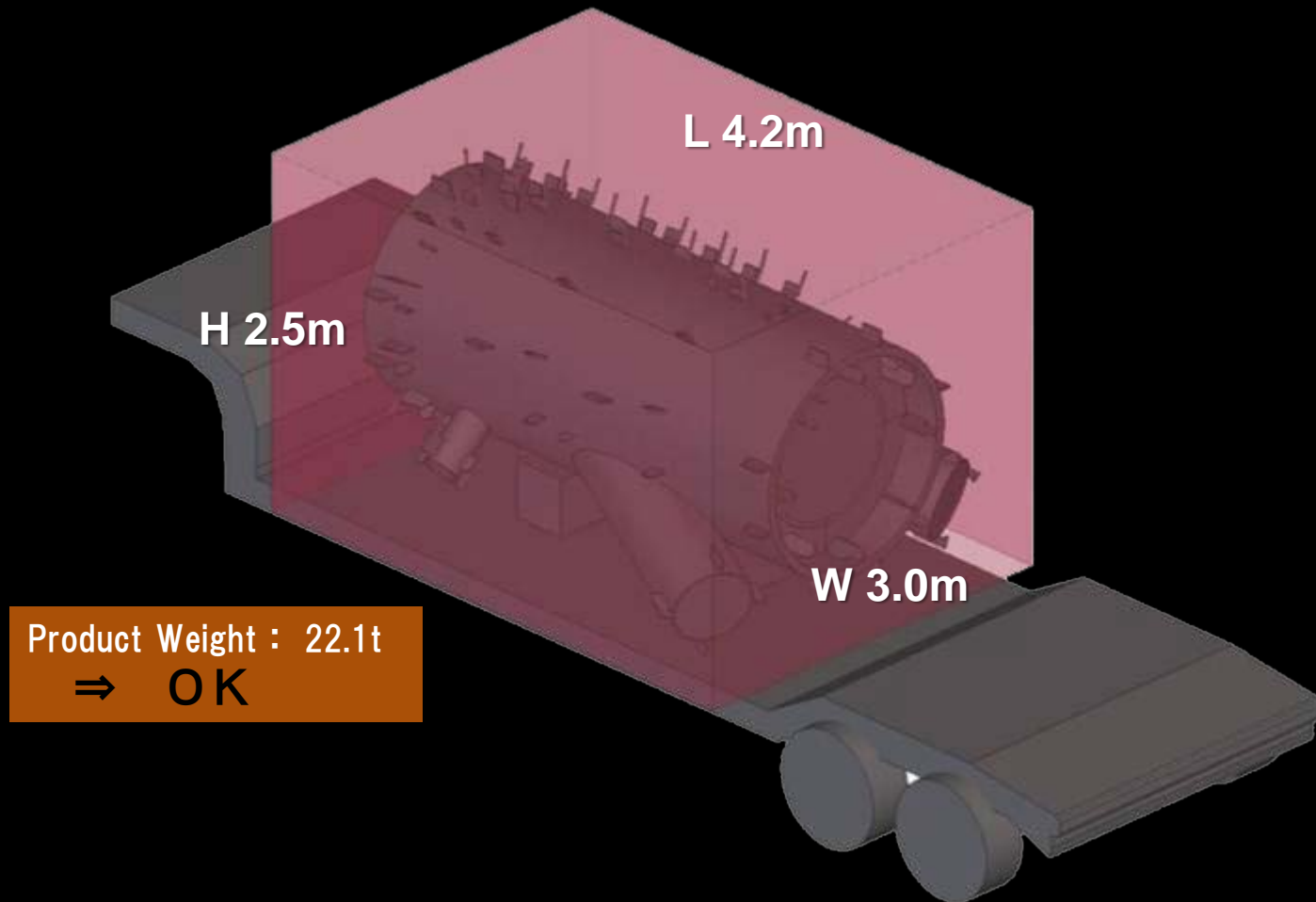
Installation of the curved layout



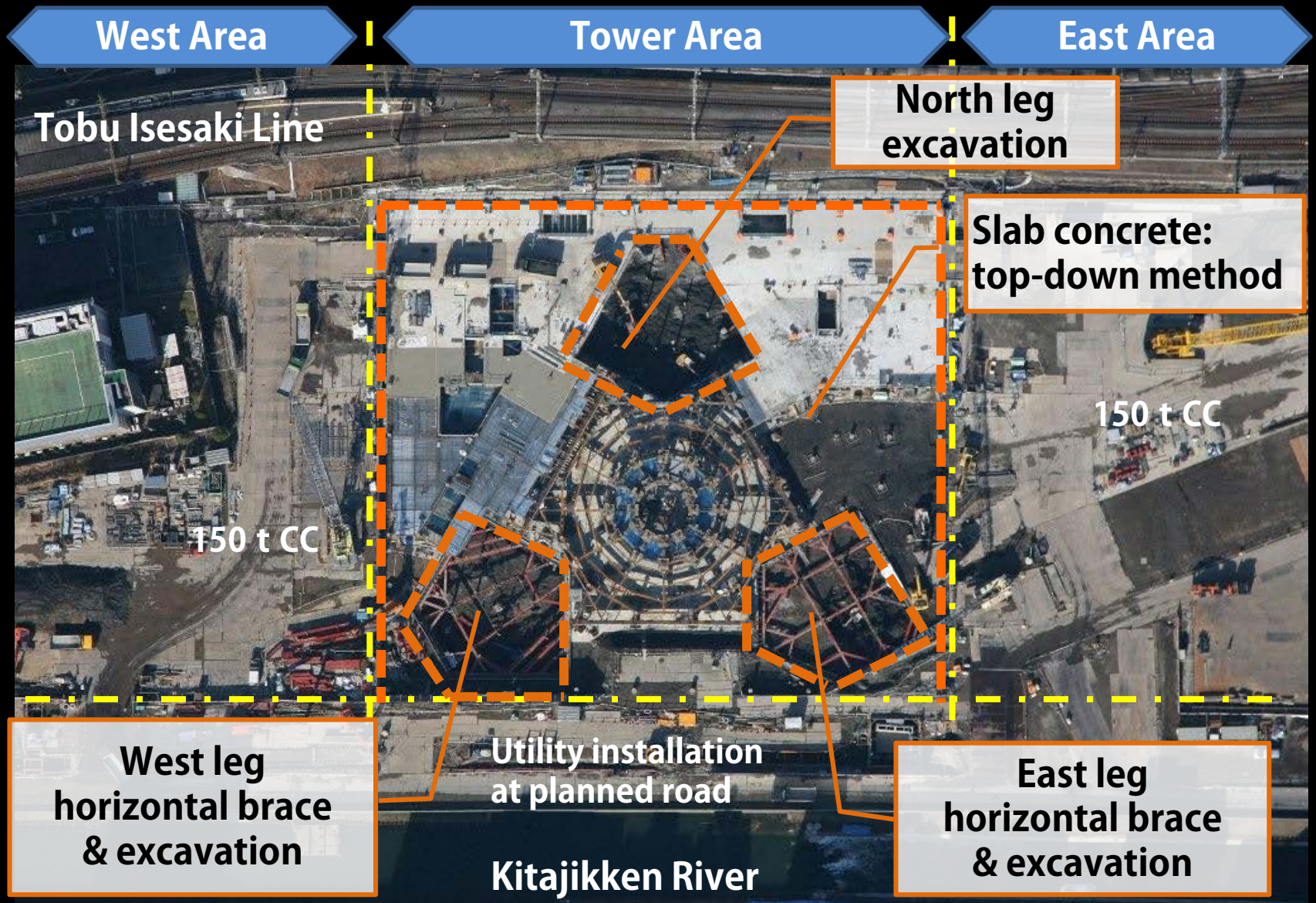
Confirm the position of 700+ studs

2. BIM Utilization in Fabrication

- Transportation simulation — gravity center, weight, and size—
(feedback to steel fabrication: position of joints and lifting lugs)



3. Construction Sequence Simulation

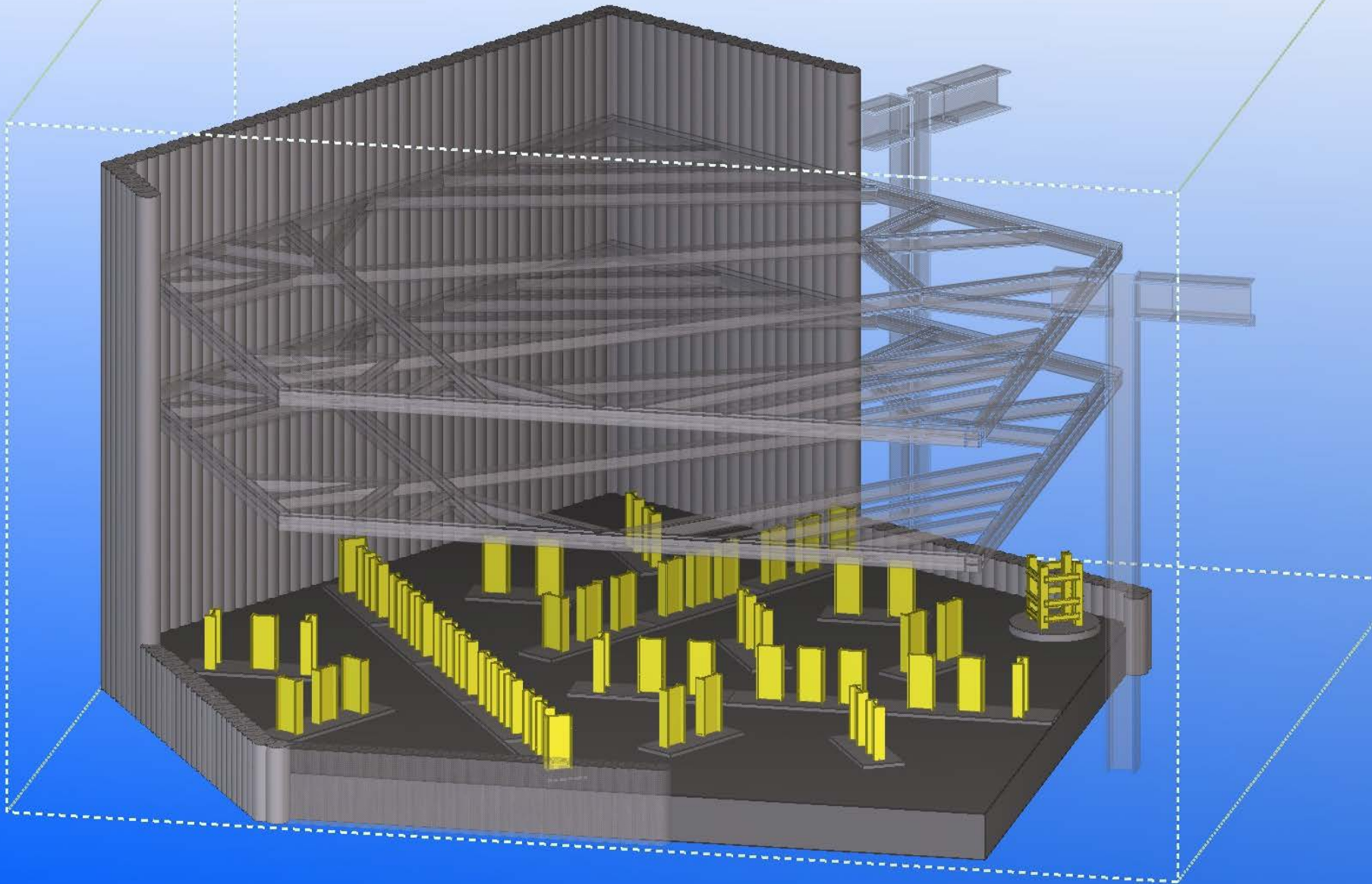


Excavation completed—before steel erection

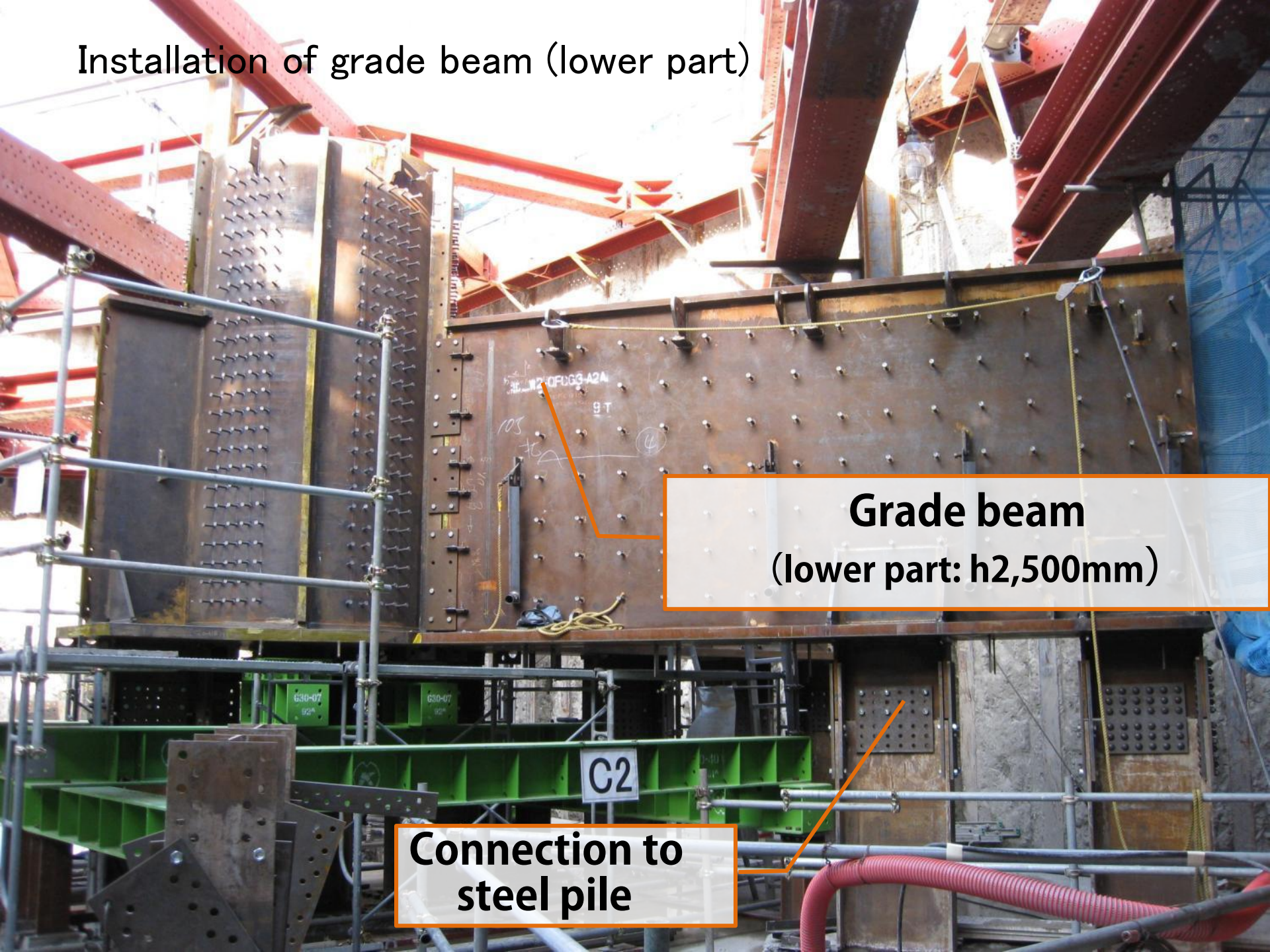


Steel pile of wall foundation

Excavation completed—before steel erection



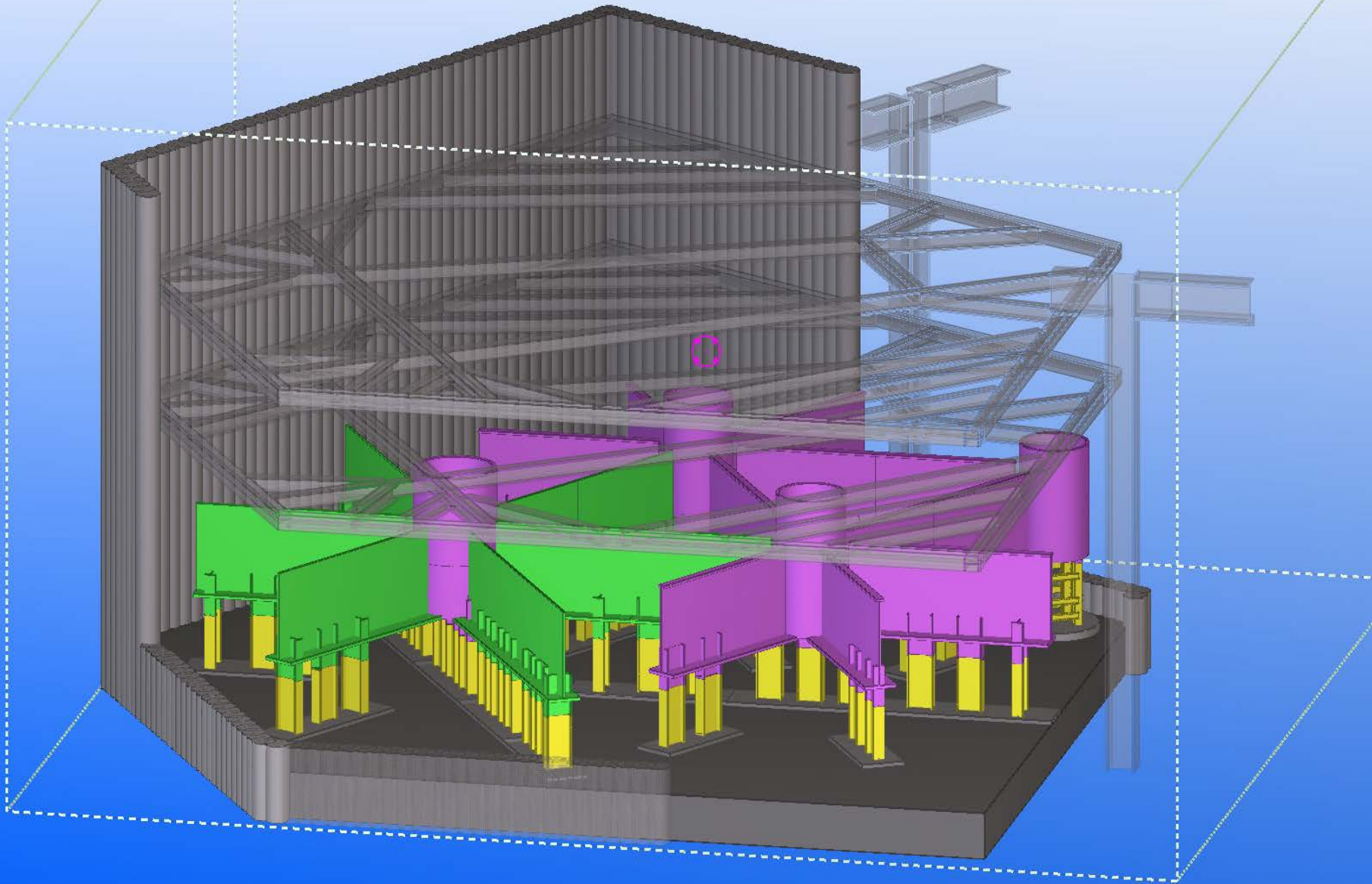
Installation of grade beam (lower part)

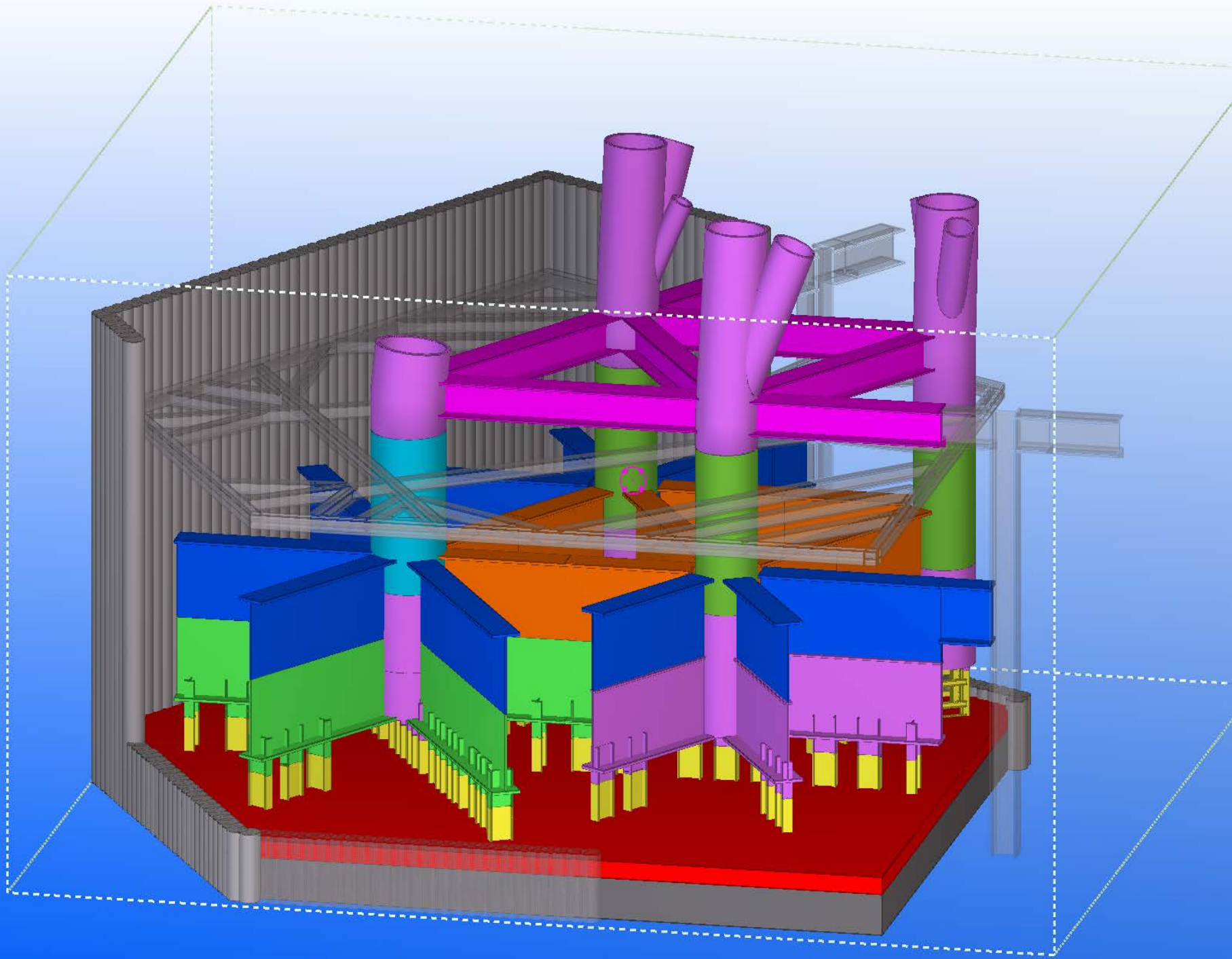


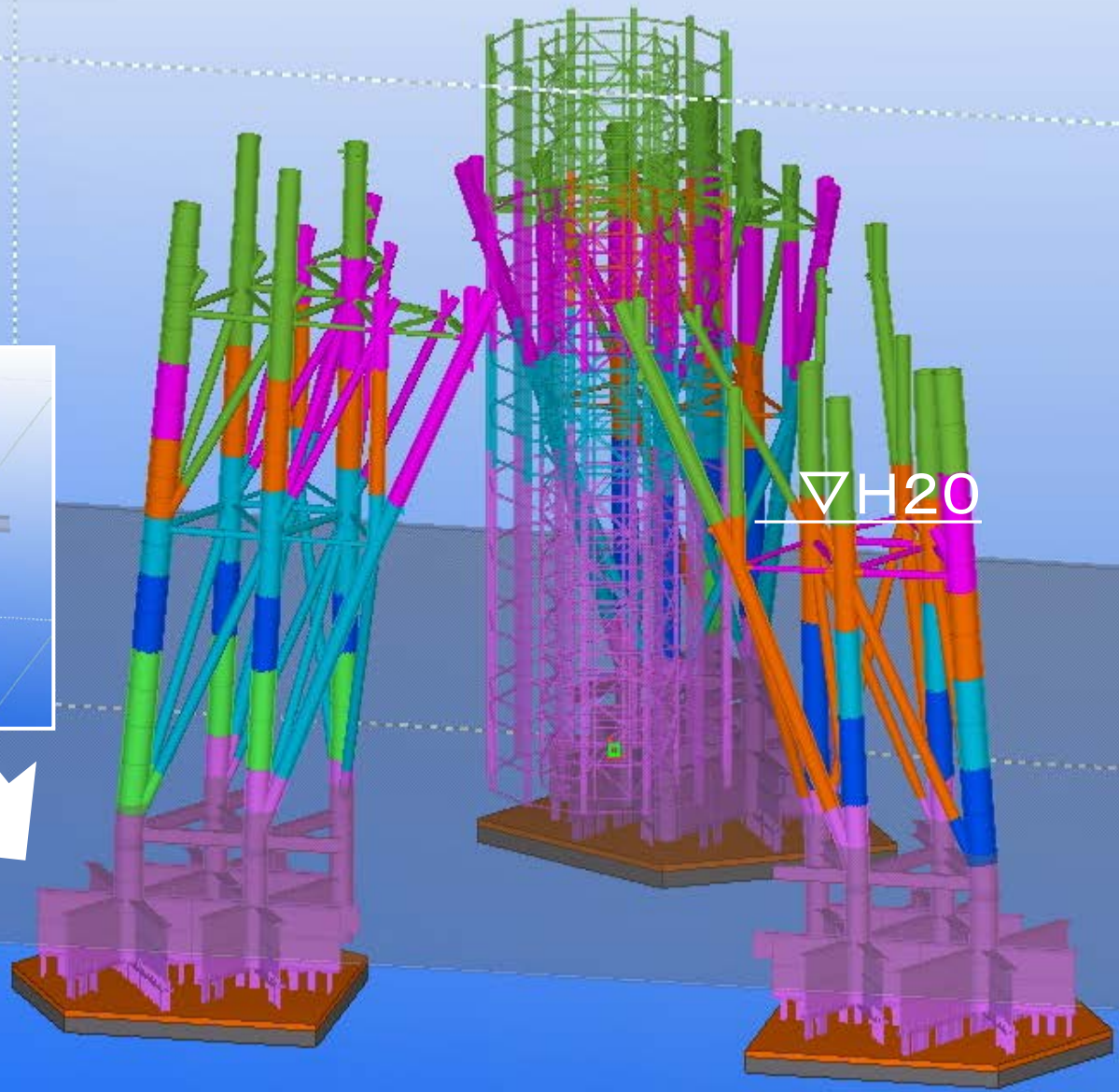
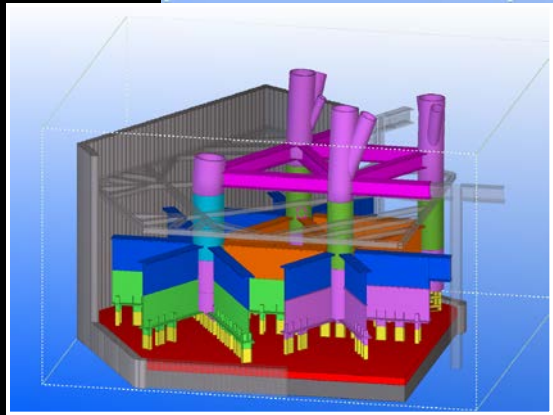
Grade beam
(lower part: h2,500mm)

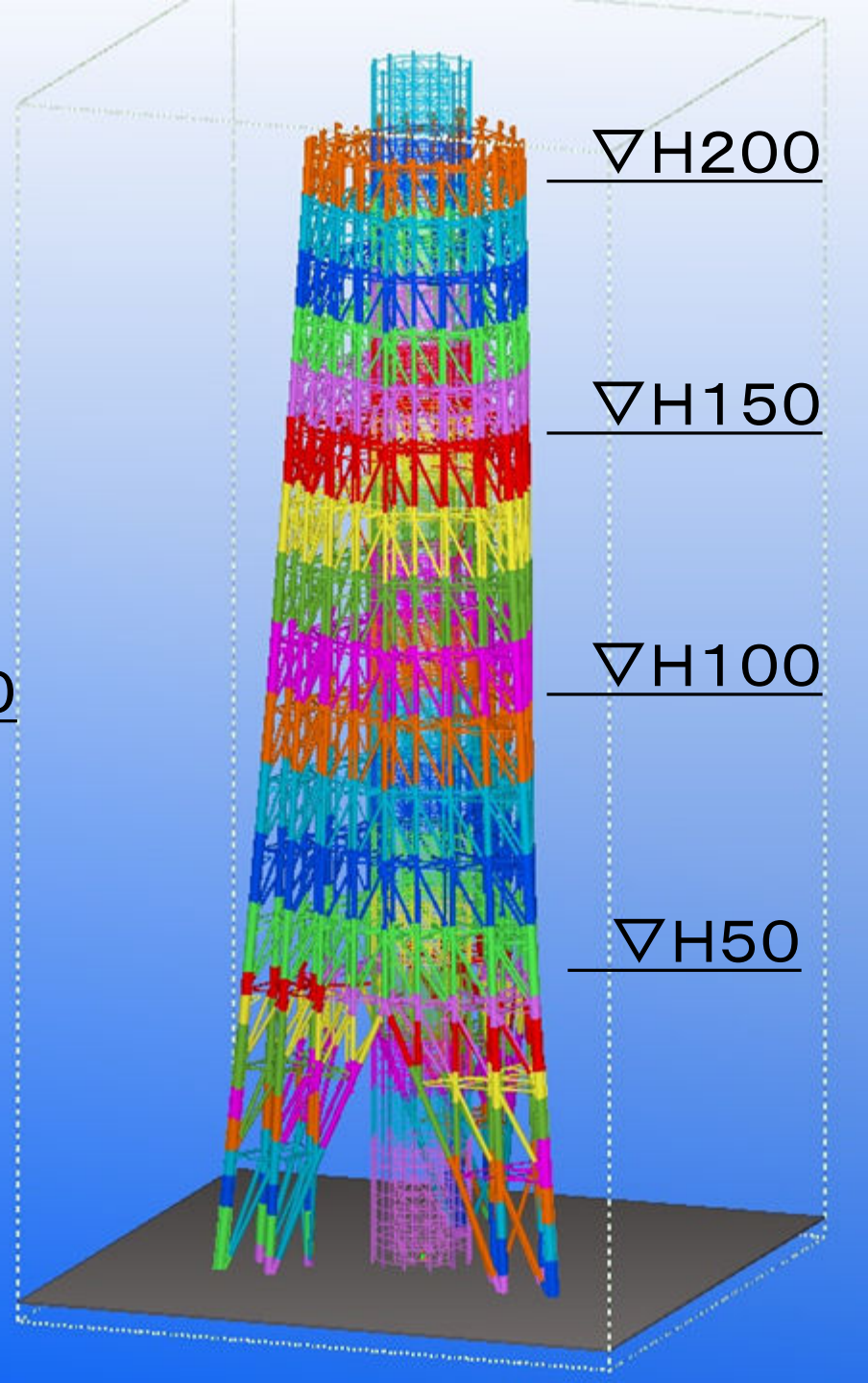
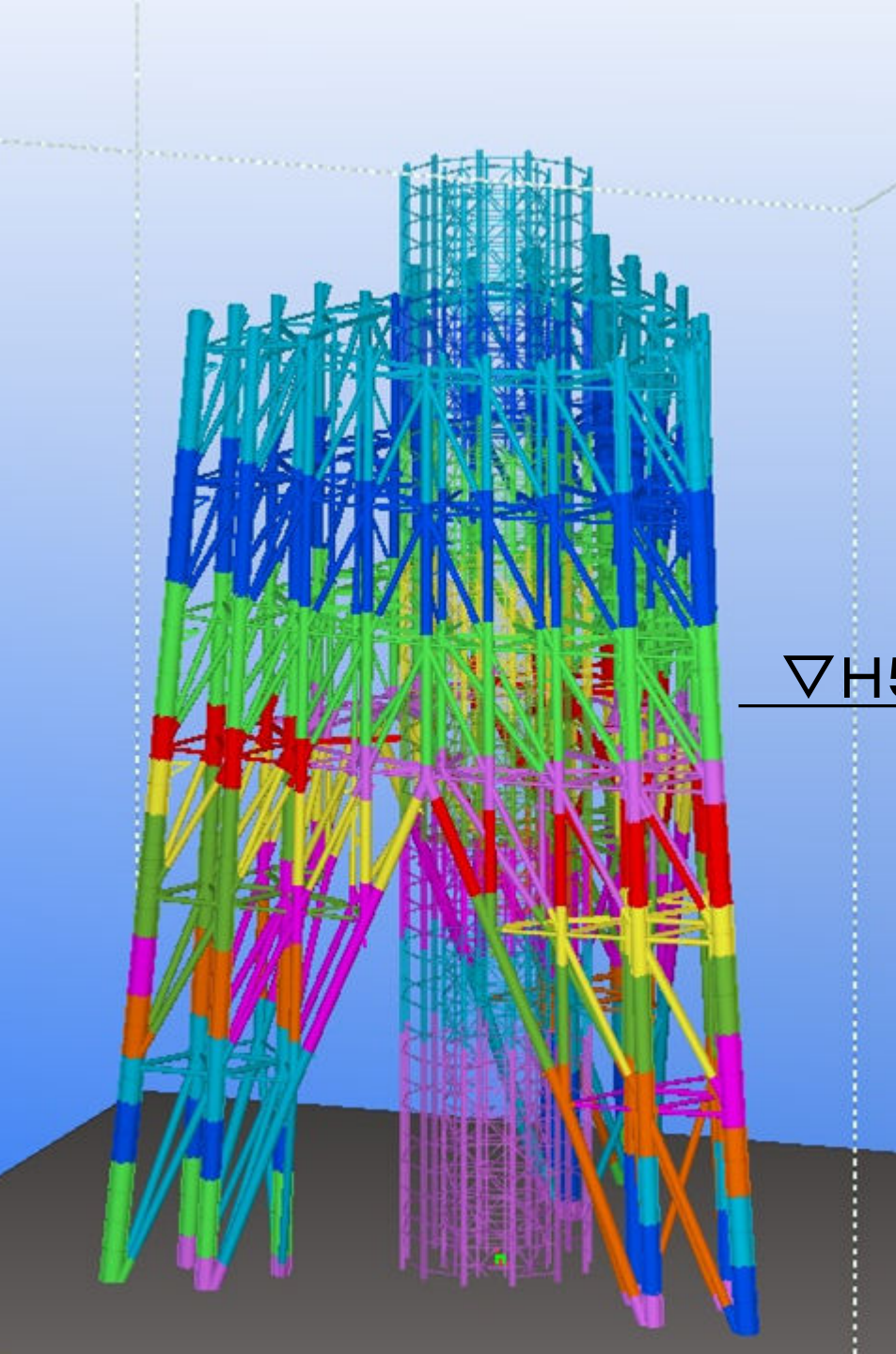
**Connection to
steel pile**

Installation of grade beam (lower part)

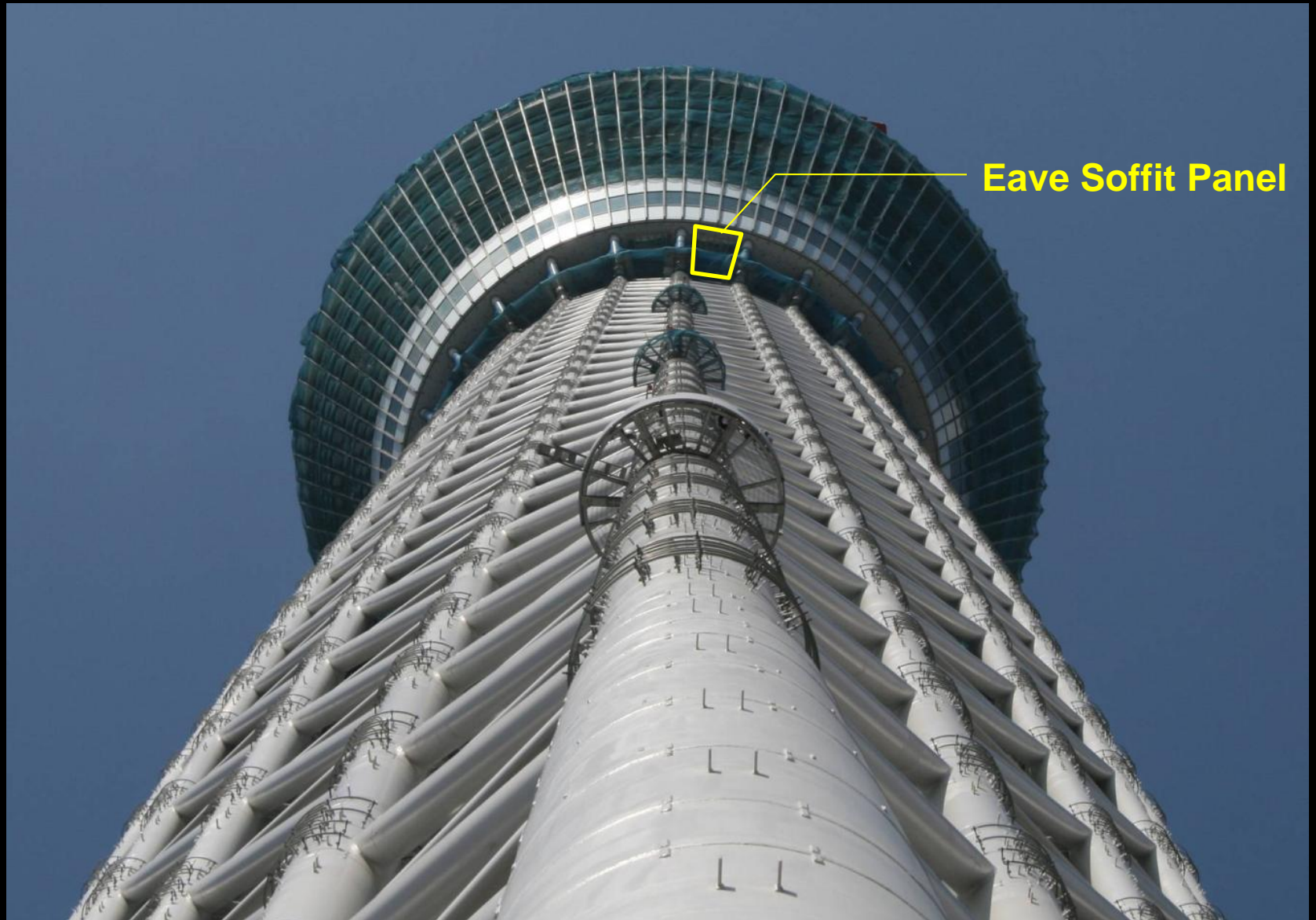








4. Constructability Review -eave soffit panel-



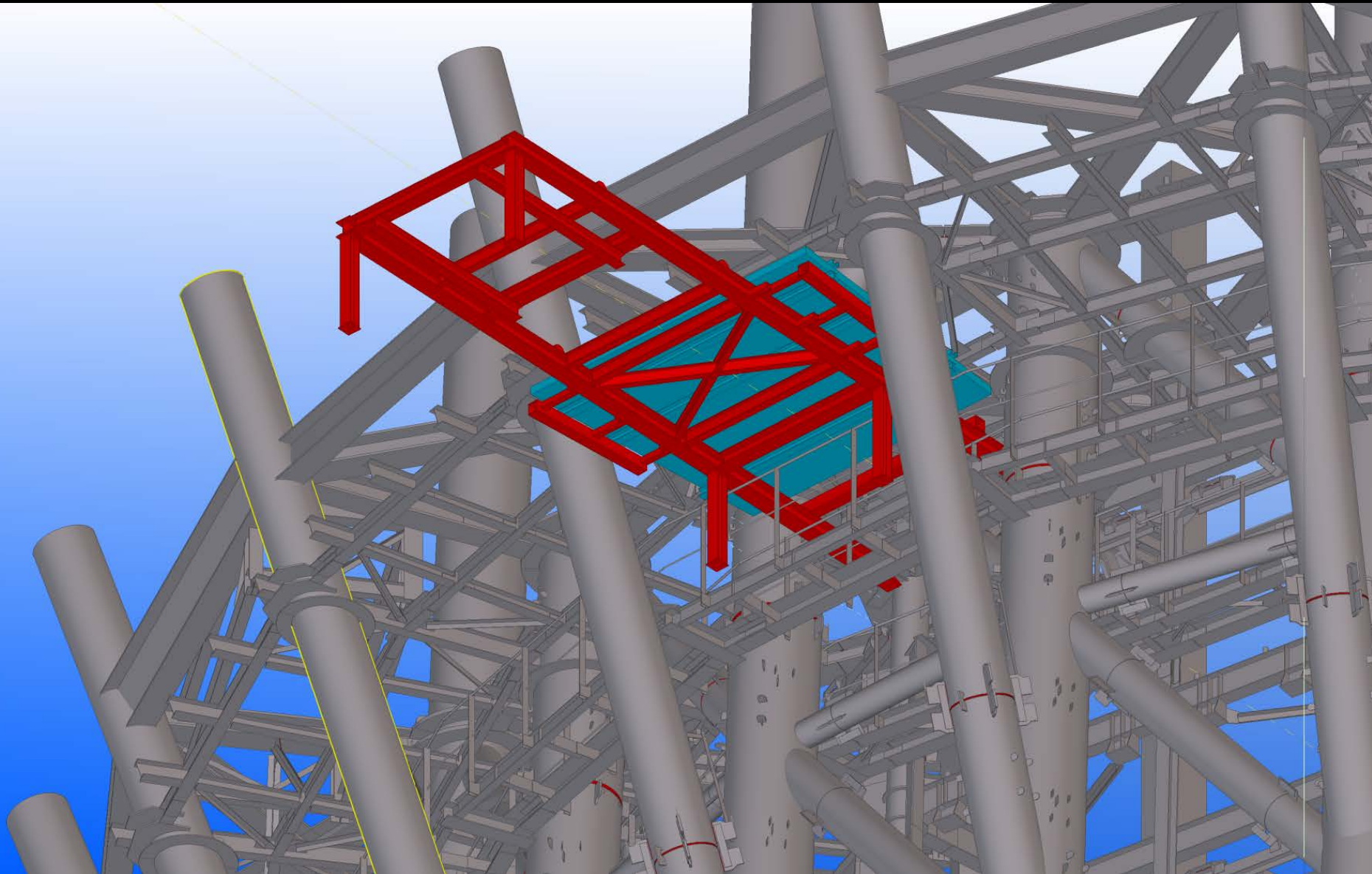
4. Constructability Review -eave soffit panel-



SkyJuster : hoisting load control device

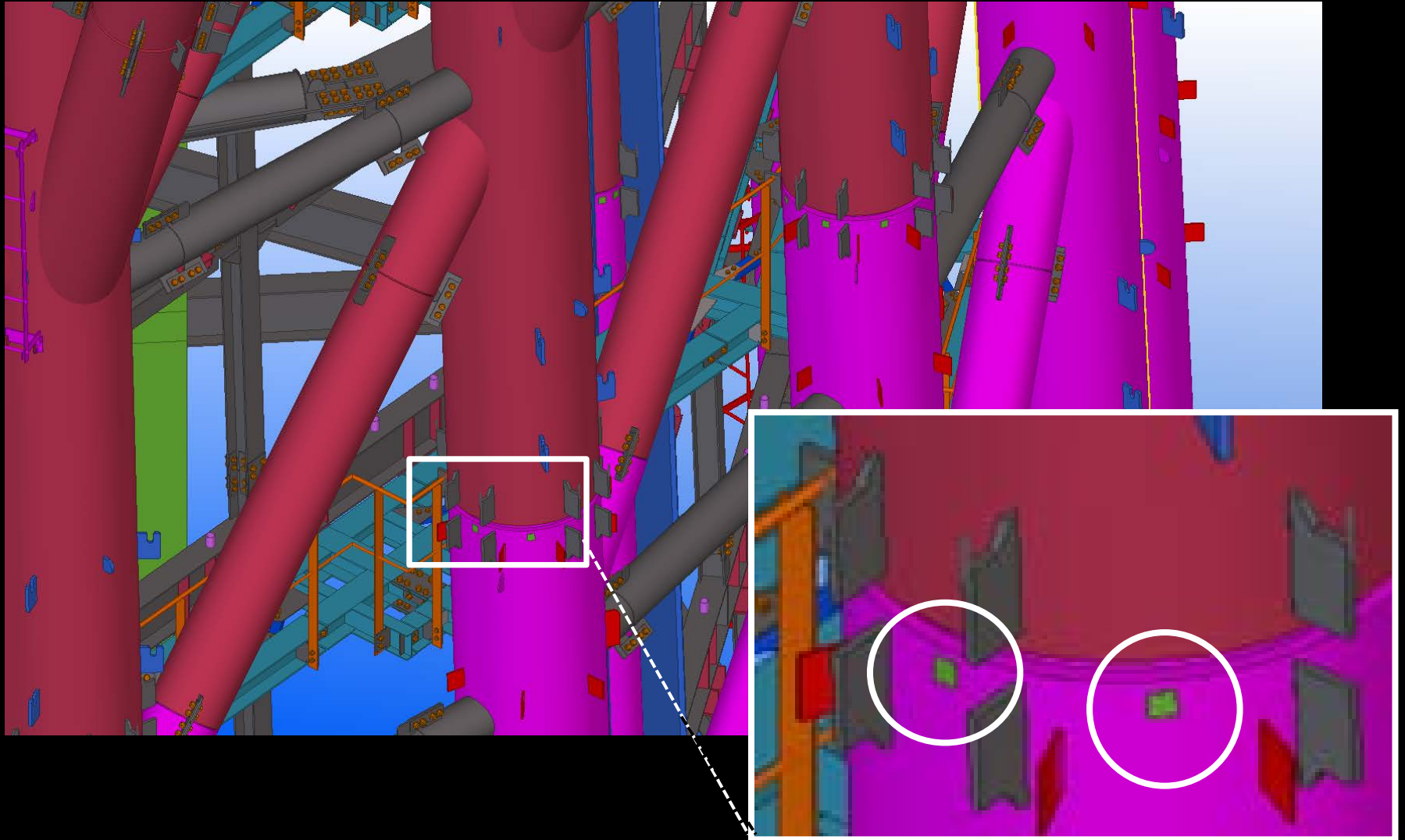
4. Constructability Review

-eave soffit panel-



5. BIM Utilization in Accuracy Control System

● Interacting with Steel Erection Accuracy Control System



3D Surveying System

● Interacting with Steel Erection Accuracy Control System

部材マーク	柱頭芯座標		
	X	Y	Z
1-35C1-1	0.00	16854.41	294500.00
1-35C3-A1	-8386.00	14550.87	294500.00
1-35C3-B1	8386.00	14550.87	294500.00
1-35C5-1	14556.72	8404.32	293500.00
2-35C1-1	-14596.33	-8427.20	294500.00
2-35C3-A1	-8408.40	-14537.93	294500.00
2-35C3-B1	-16794.42	-12.92	294500.00
2-35C5-1	-14556.70	8404.34	293500.00
3-35C1-1	14596.33	-8427.20	294500.00
3-35C3-A1	16794.41	-12.92	294500.00
3-35C3-B1	8408.41	-14537.92	294500.00
3-35C5-1	0.00	-16808.64	293500.00

Target points in 3D coordinate

Automatic Registration



Control Device : Laptop PC
(Wi-fi embedded)

3D Surveying System

3D Surveying System



Calculates points based on displacement
and twist of the center of steel

	X	Y	Z	
誤差 2点	← 4	↑ 4	↓ 4	
3点	0	0	0	
4点	← 2	↑ 3	↓ 1	
● 芯値	3.3	-2.8	3.2	0.1
■ 前節	1.0	-3.3	4.4	0.1
柱の倒れ	2.3	0.5		

Control Device : Laptop PC (with Wi-fi)

Displays results and directions



OBAYASHI