







- Calculate Qty and Checking
- Architectural Quantification
- Revit Changes
- **Basic Principle**
- Project Simulation

#### What is TIO?

**T**: Takeoff

: Intelligent

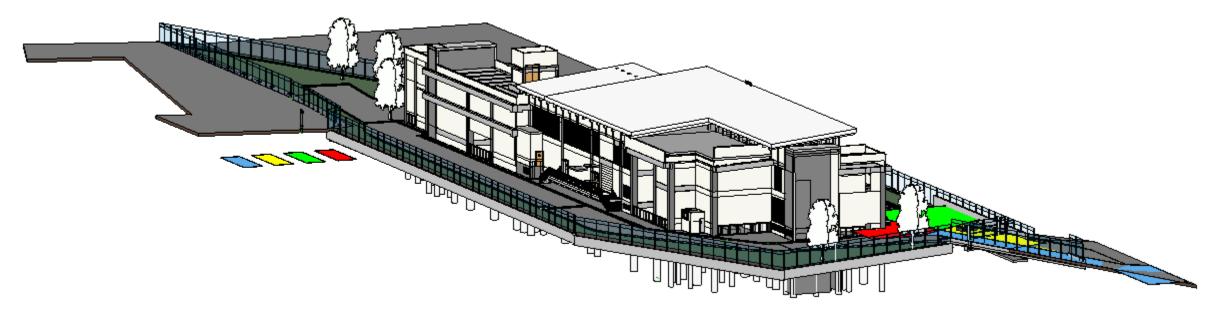
O: One-step

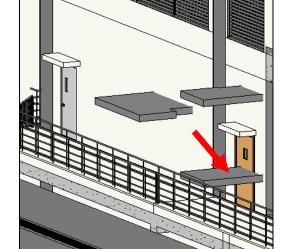
# TIO, One-step Intelligent Take-off

#### What is TIO?

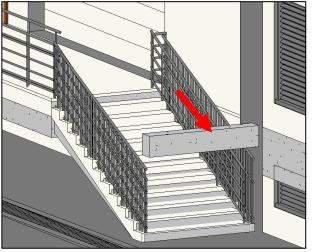
- Advanced Edition of TAS
- Subscribe product by year, no longer one-time purchase for permanent use
- Compared to the TAS Pro version, it adds import RVT functions
- It can exchange data with TRB/TAS/TBQ
  - ✓ If you have imported RVT projects in TIO edition, you **cannot** open the projects with Pro edition.
  - ✓ If you have not imported RVT projects in TIO edition, you can open the projects with Pro edition.
  - ✓ You can use TIO edition to open all projects created in Pro edition. You can exchange projects created in TIO edition with TRB.

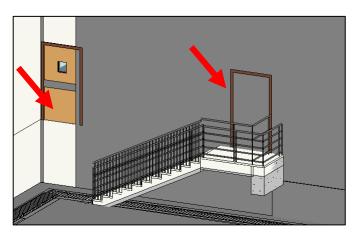
# Is BIM Models fit for QTO?

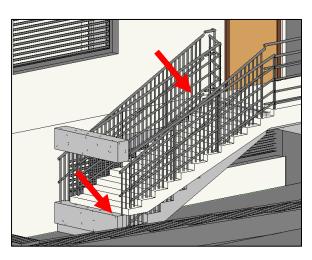




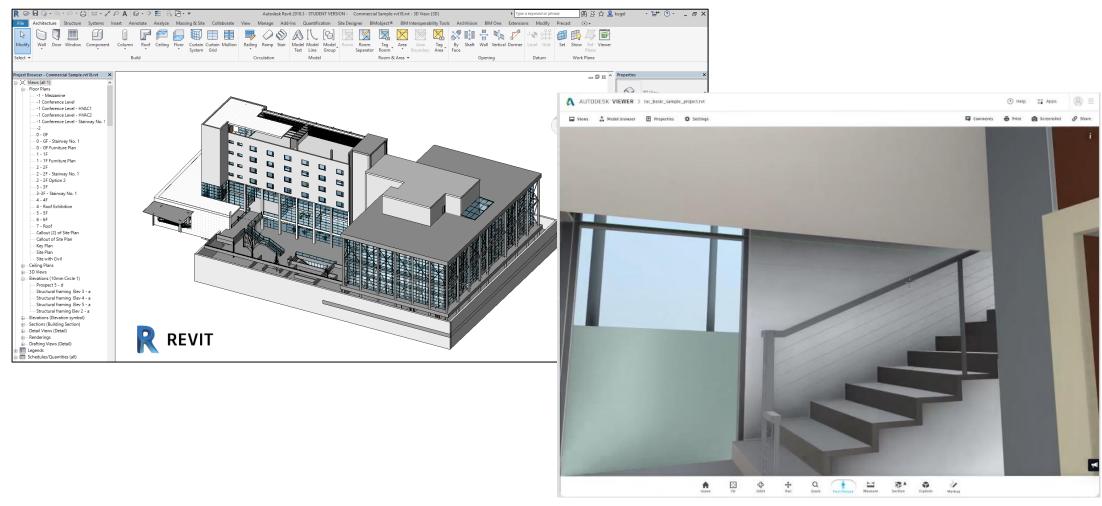
Study the model before QTO, to allow better preparation before QTO.







## **How to View BIM models?**



Autodesk Viewer

Model viewing applications to open, view and check model elements.

#### **How to View BIM models?**



Viewing the Models – Checking & Understand 'Model Content'.

- I) Check Overall Model Nature
  - How many floors?
  - What is the building type, shape & size?
  - What are the element category & types?

- 2) Check Details
  - Check element geometry
  - Check interconnecting elements
  - Cross check with element ID

- 3) Plan which quantities are required to be extracted.
  - which quantities requiredno, m run, m2 or m3?
  - which elements should be measured and which element are not required to be measured?



#### 1 Import



Element Settings

#### 2 Calculate



Model Check

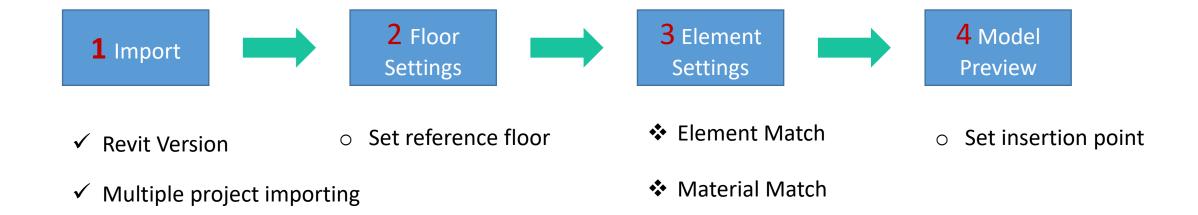


Calculate Quantity



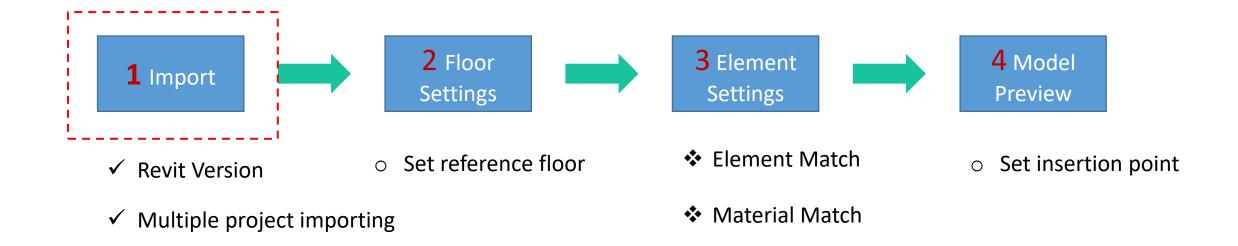
**Quantity Check** 

## Import RVT Workflow





## Import RVT Workflow

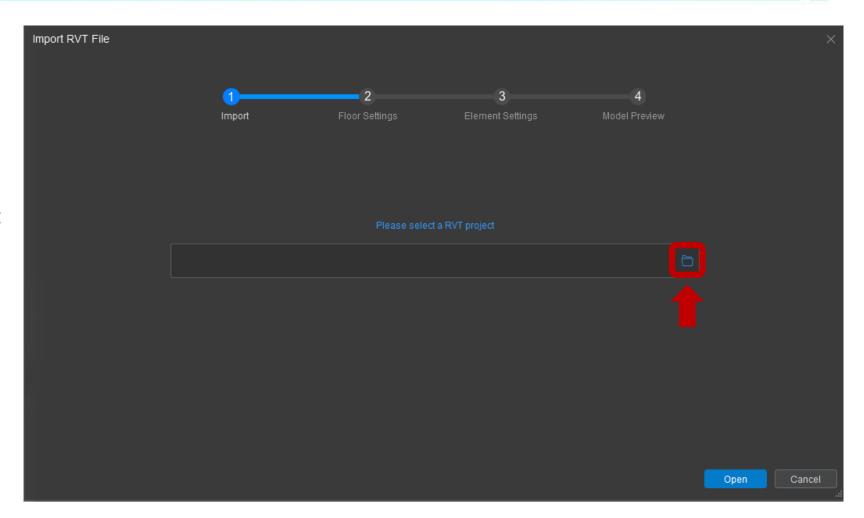




**1** Import

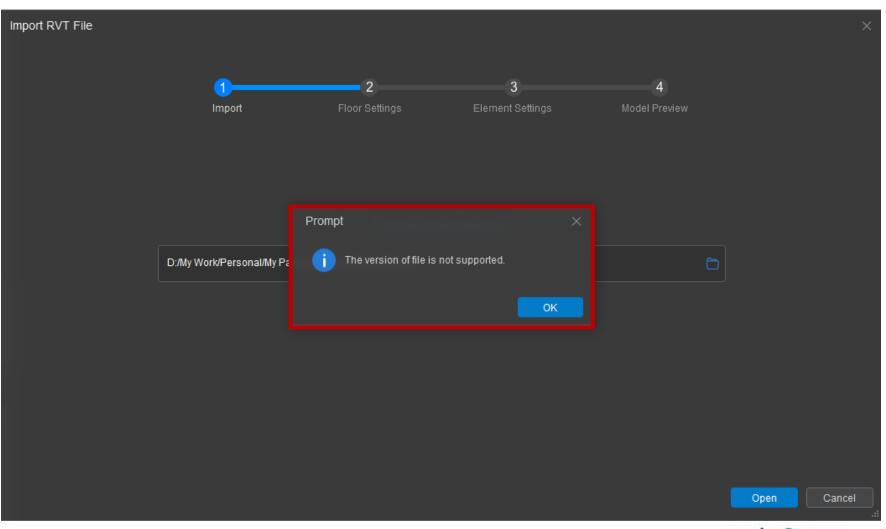
Click Open

Select Project File to Import



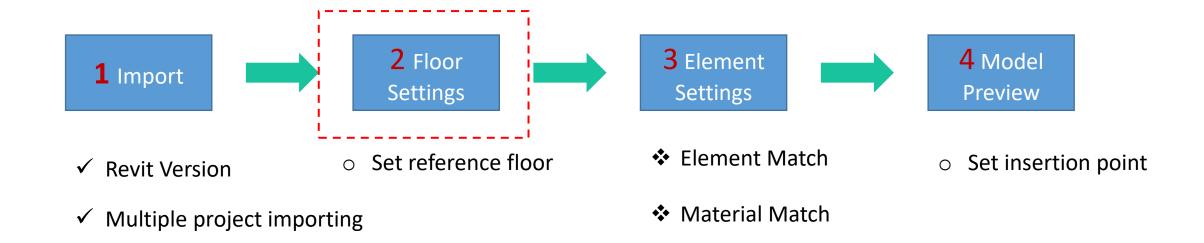


• When selecting files to import, if the error message appears, it is often because the file format fails to meet the requirements.



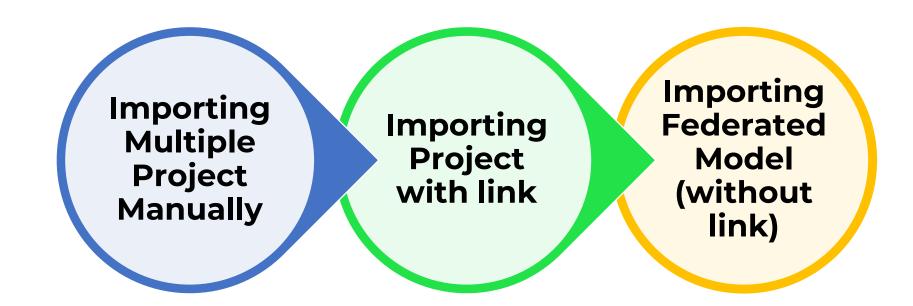


## Import RVT Workflow



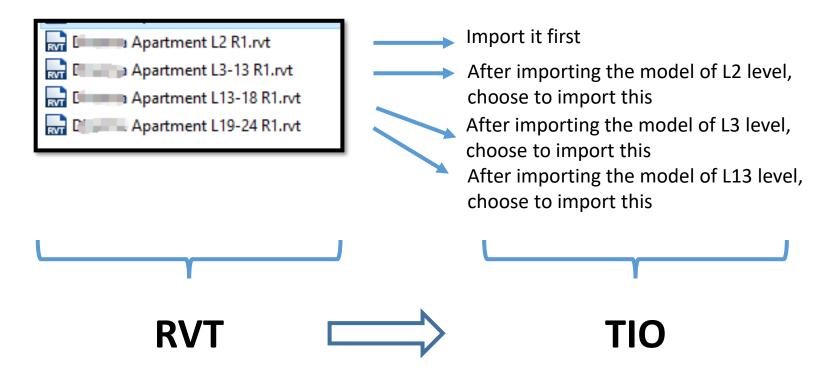


#### Scenarios in Importing Revit Project





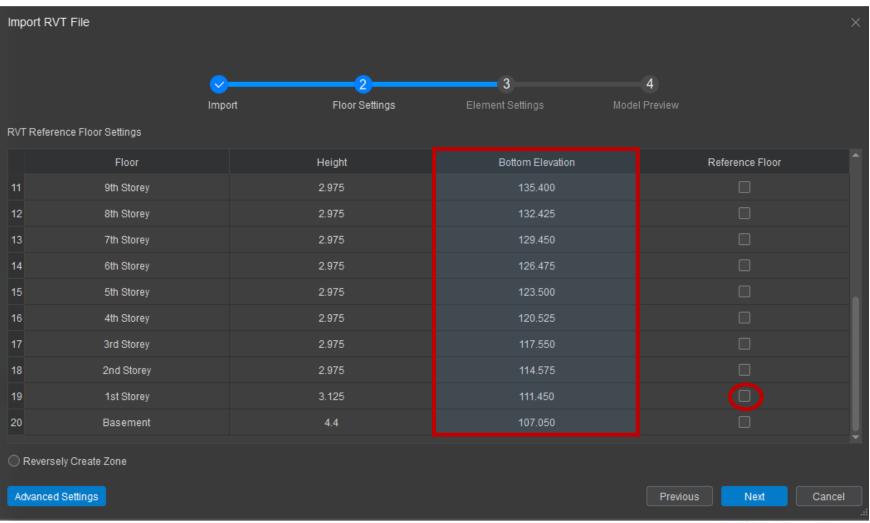
If a project is consisting of multiple RVT files, you can import each of them consecutively, and generate a complete model at the end.





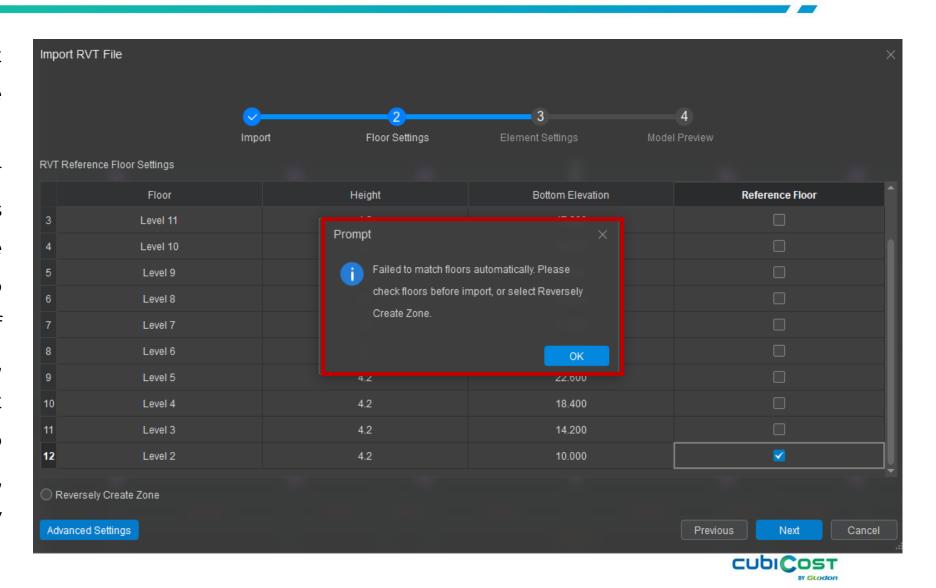
#### Import RVT Workflow – Floor Settings

- If there is a floor whose bottom elevation is 0, the reference floor will be selected automatically.
- Otherwise, you need to select a specific floor manually as the Reference Floor.

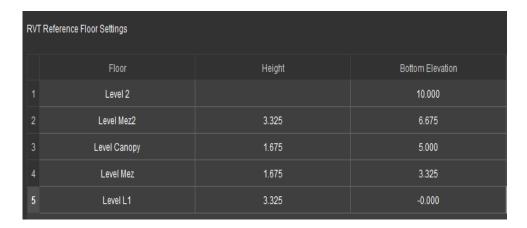




 For subsequent project to be import, If the elevations (bottom elevation and floor height) of the two files completely the are continue same, import them. If one of them is inconsistent, the box on the right will appear. continue to import, Reversely select Create Zone.



• Situation 1: First project and subsequent project contain of same floor height and bottom elevation





RVT Reference Floor Settings						
	Floor	Height	Bottom Elevation			
1	Level 2		10.000			
2	Level Mez2	3.325	6.675			
3	Level Canopy	1.675	5.000			
4	Level Mez	1.675	3.325			
5	Level L1	3.325	-0.000			

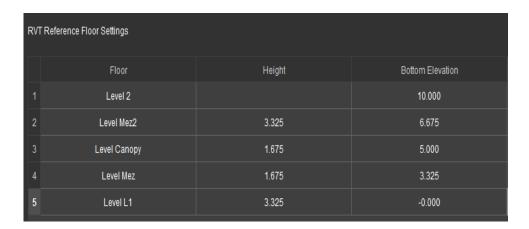
**Project 1** 

Project n

**CAN proceed with next step without "REVERSELY CHECK ZONE"** 



• Situation 2: First project and subsequent project contain of different floor height and bottom elevation





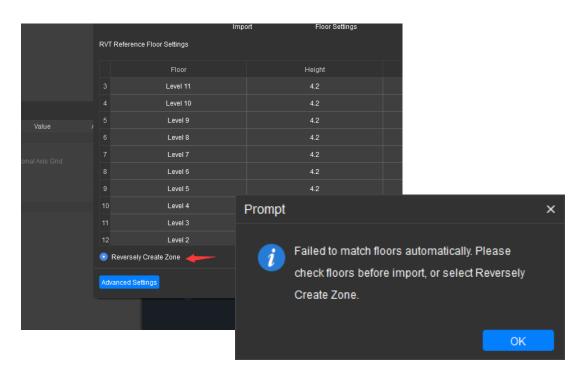
RVT Reference Floor Settings					
	Floor	Height	Bottom Elevation		
3	Level 11	4.2	47.800		
4	Level 10	4.2	43.600		
5	Level 9	4.2	39.400		
6	Level 8	4.2	35.200		
7	Level 7	4.2	31.000		
8	Level 6	4.2	26.800		
9	Level 5	4.2	22.600		
10	Level 4	4.2	18.400		
11	Level 3	4.2	14.200		
12	Level 2	4.2	10.000		

**Project 1** 

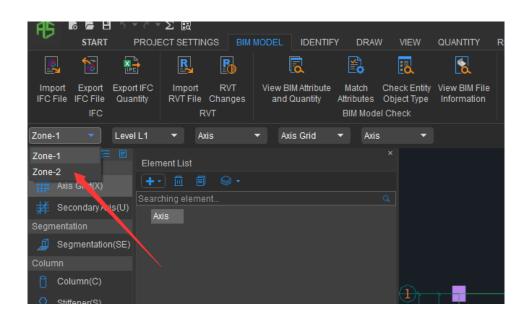
Project n

Cannot proceed with next step without "REVERSELY CHECK ZONE"





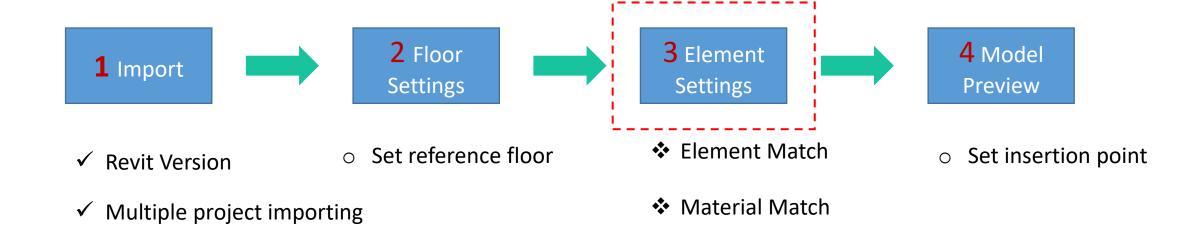
It will prompt message to click reversely create zone



It will import as 2 different zone

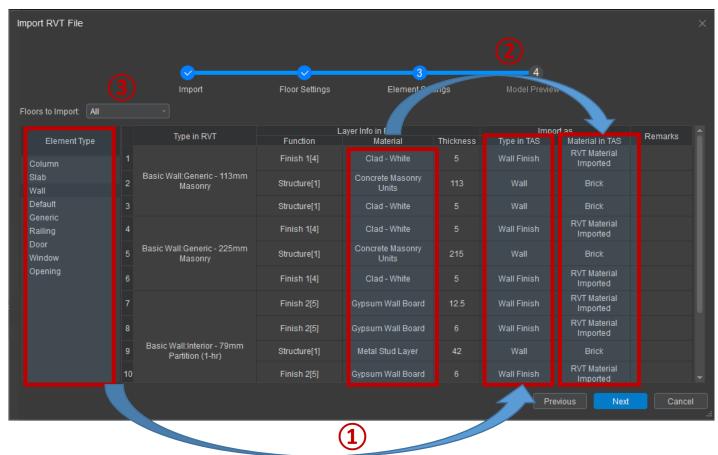


#### Import RVT Workflow



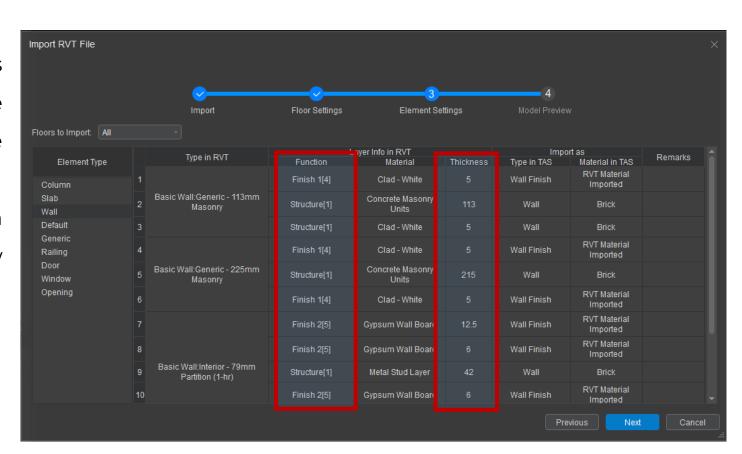


- According to the built-in match principle, the values in **Element Type** in RVT will be auto matched with that in **Type in TAS**. The details of the match principle will be introduced later. You can also modify the matched elements manually.
- According to the built-in match principle, the values in Material in RVT will be auto matched with that in Material in TAS. The details of the match principle will be introduced later. You can also modify the matched material manually.
- In the list of Floors to Import, you can choose which floors to import. By default, all floors will be imported.



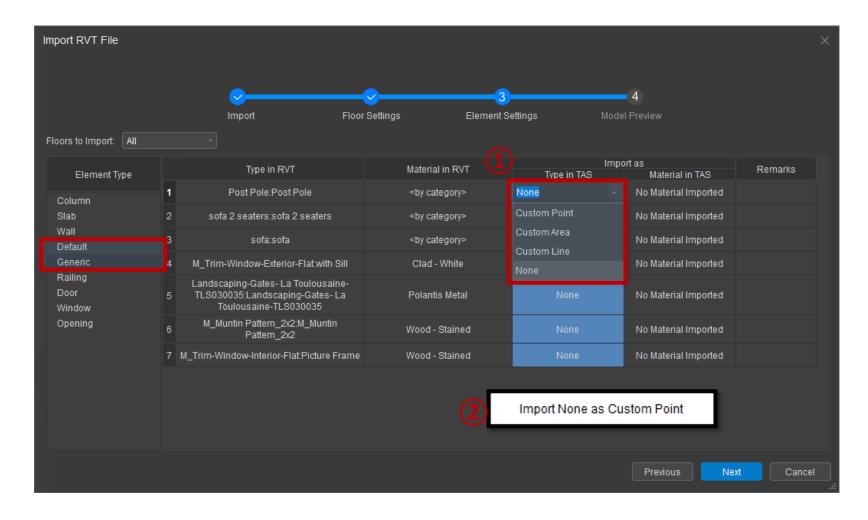


- Each layer set in Revit will be shown in this element settings together with the thickness. This to avoid any confusion to the users
- This layer can be shown in Layer Material in "Set classification and Quantity" in view quantity by category



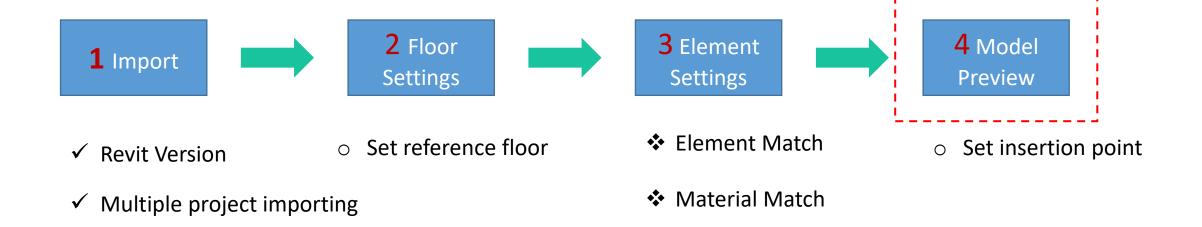


By default, the element types of Default and Generic are not imported, because generally they don't belong to the architectural or structural field. If you want to import them, in the Type in TAS column, select Custom Point, Custom Area, or Custom Line. Or, you can select Import None as Custom Point in the right-click menu.



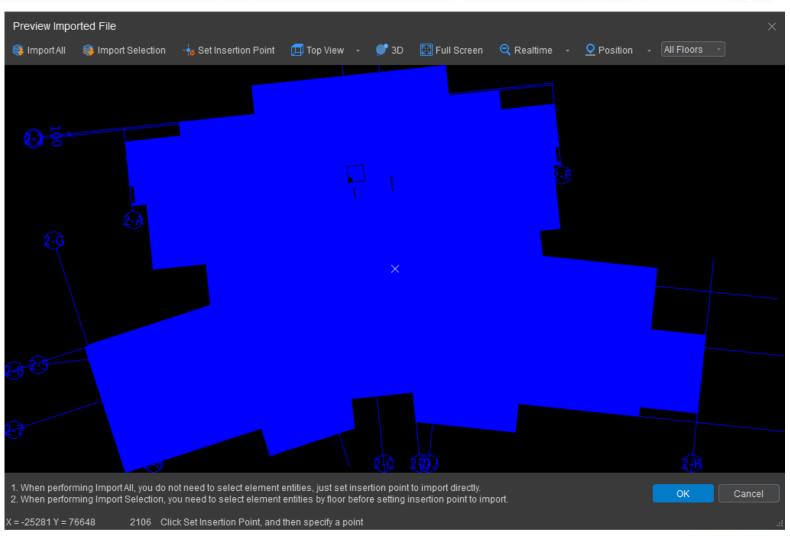


## Import RVT Workflow





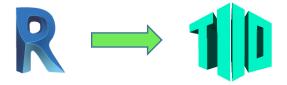
TAS provides an insertion point by default. It is not suggested to make modifications here.





# P3 R1 A1 C3 T1 I1 S1





#### 1 Import



Element Settings

#### 2 Calculate



Model Check

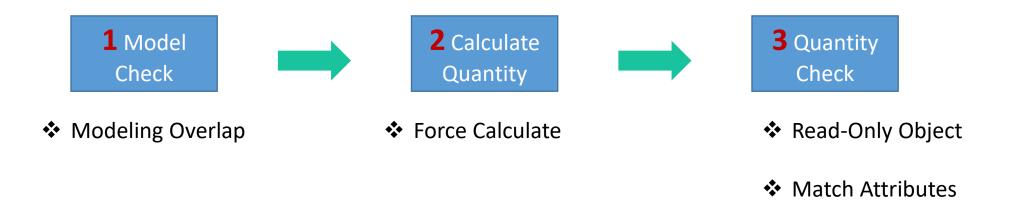


Calculate Quantity



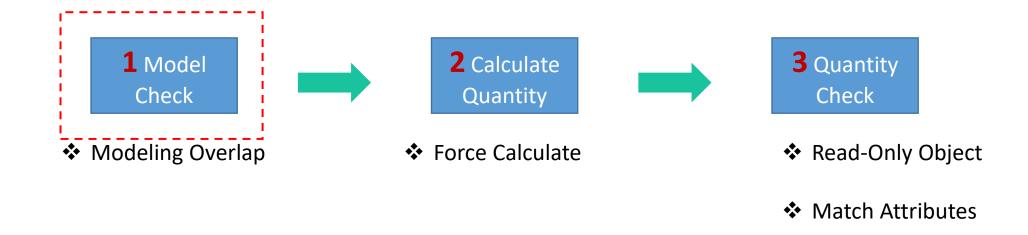
**Quantity Check** 

# **Calculate Quantity**





# **Calculate Quantity**





# Calculate Quantity - Model Check

#### **Check Overlapping Entities**

- Find out which entities are overlapping in RVT
- How to process these overlapping entities in TIO

# Calculate Quantity - Model Check

Find out which entities are overlapping in BIM files

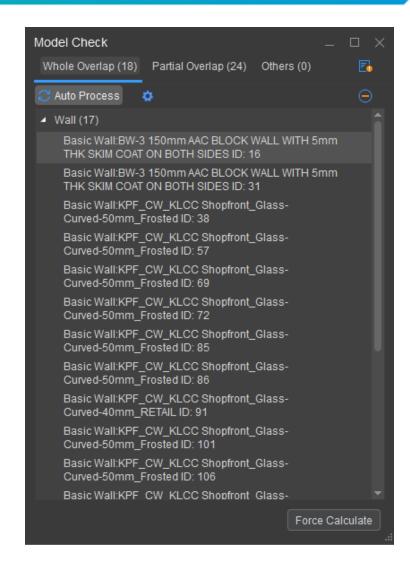
There are three tabs in total, namely:

Whole overlap, Partial overlap and Others.

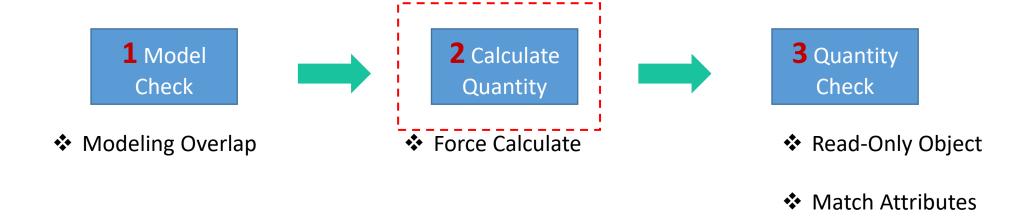
Whole Overlap: the elements are completely included, or the size of the elements are completely equal.

Partial Overlap: includes all overlaps except full overlap and full inclusion.

Others: includes other unreasonable information except for overlap, e.g., the bottom elevation of the entity is greater than the top elevation; the thickness of the entity is 0, etc.



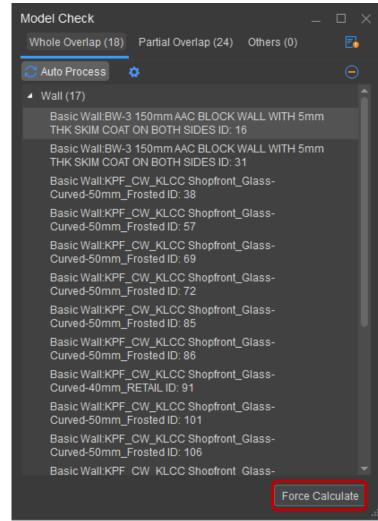
# **Calculate Quantity**





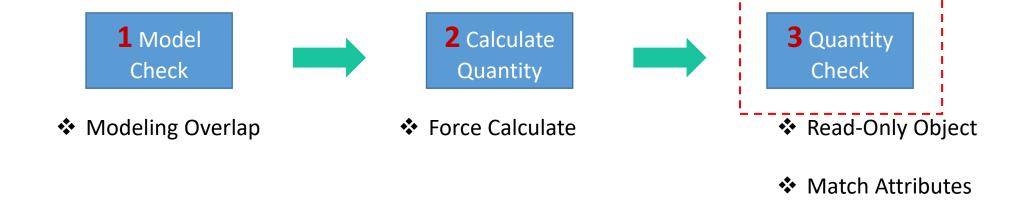
# **Calculate Quantity**

- When there are overlapping items, if you do not want deal with them one by one, you can use **Force Calculate**. With Force Calculate, no overlaps will be processed. That is to say, when entity A is overlapping with entity B, the overlapping part will be calculated in both entity A and entity B.
- According to our case study, there is only a tiny difference between the results of processing all overlapping entities and using Force Calculate directly.





# **Quantity Check**





# **Quantity Check**

- After importing RVT, there are usually TWO object types: NORMAL OBJECT and READ ONLY OBJECT
- The differences among them regarding Edit, Check and Calculate are listed in the table on the right.

Entity Object Type	Entity Edit
Normal Object	V
Read-only Object	√(Copy, Move, Delete)  X (Extend, into TRB, Apply Finishes)

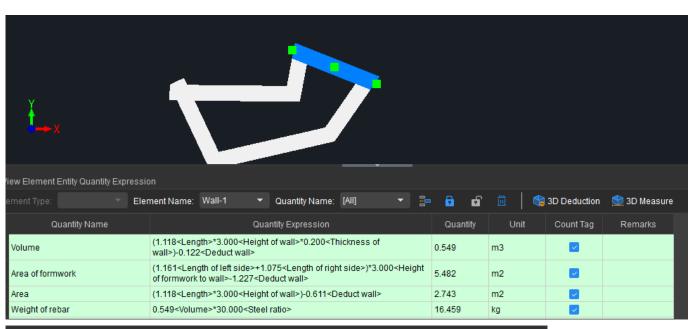


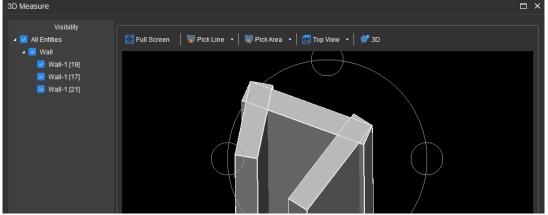
# **Quantity Check**

**Recommended QTY Check Process** RVT/IFC Model Import to TAS/TIO **Entity Object** Type Normal Read-only Object 3D \*Delete and Re-draw Measure QTY? No Yes View Qty By Category

## **Quantity Check**

- For read-only objects
   without quantities, can be
   dealt as follows:
  - 1) **Delete and draw** by using TAS/TIO Object.
  - 2) Use **3D Measure** to get the quantity

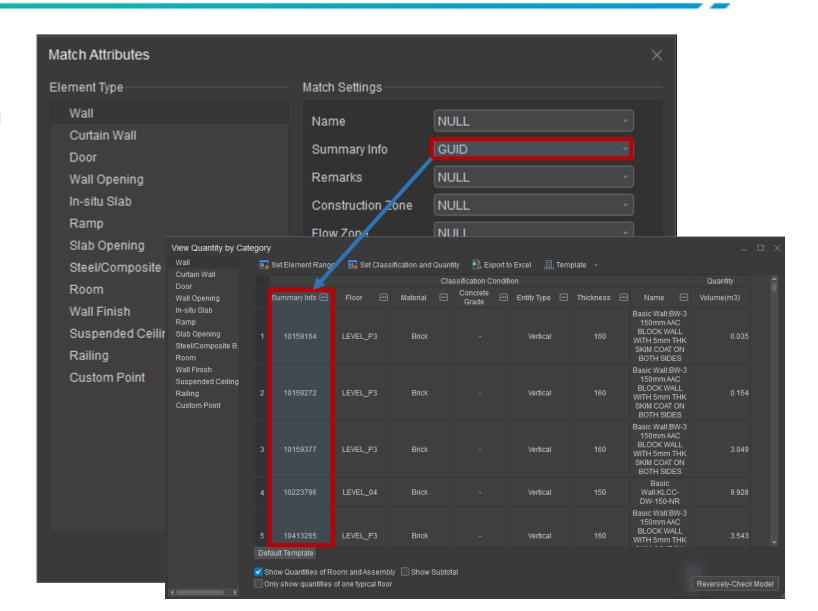






# **Quantity Check**

 To use the BIM attributes as classification conditions, you can use Match Attributes.



# P3 R1 A1 C3 T1 I1 S1



# **Architectural Quantification**

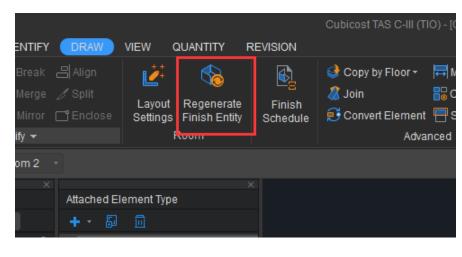






### **Import Revit with Room**

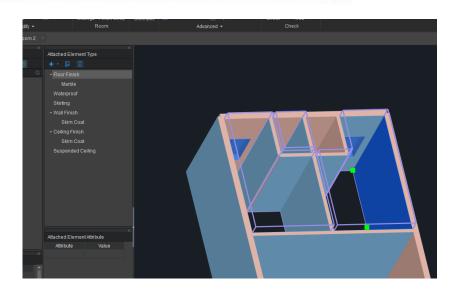




Using Revit attribute to apply finishes

Re-generate Finish Entity

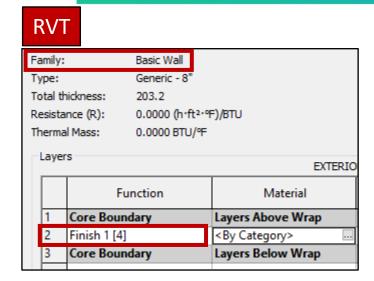
 Suitable if the model consisted of ONE type finish for each elements e.g. one wall has one finish. If consisted of more than one finishes, suggested to use by "Layering"

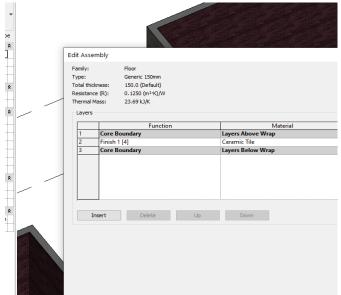


The finishes will appear accordingly

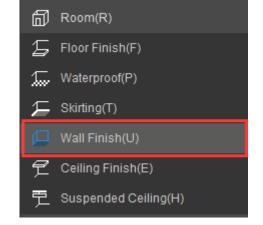


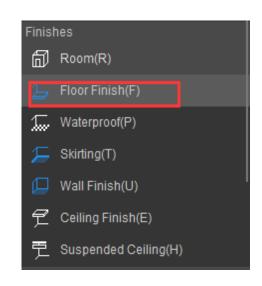
### **Import Revit with Layering**

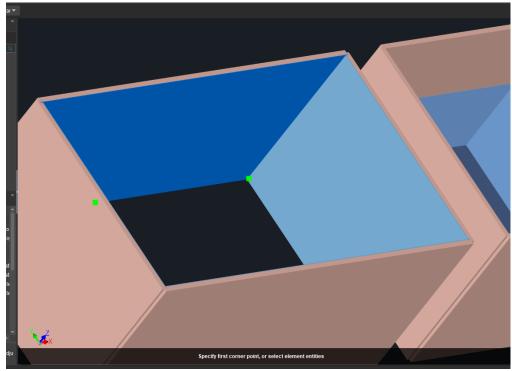




### Cubicost







Suitable if the element consisted of multiple layer of finishes e.g. C&S and Tiles

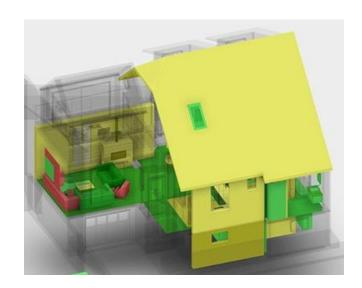








1 Import Changed Model



15 Added

24 Modified 8 Deleted

Item	Descriptio n	Base QTY	VO QTY	Remarks
1	C35 CONCRETE	9666.83	33.15	Modified
2	C40 CONCRETE	4578.9	155.57	Added
3	BRICK WALL	1359.8	-21.86	Deleted
4	Staircase	532.12	532.12	

**Variation Quantity** 

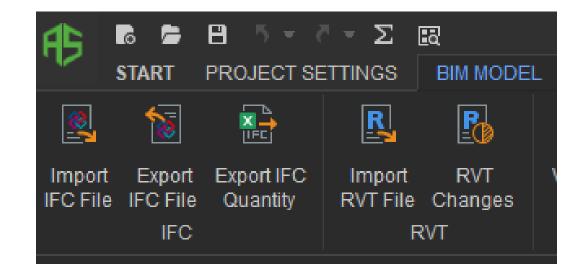
With **RVT Changes**, you can find out the differences of two RVT models.

Which entities are added?

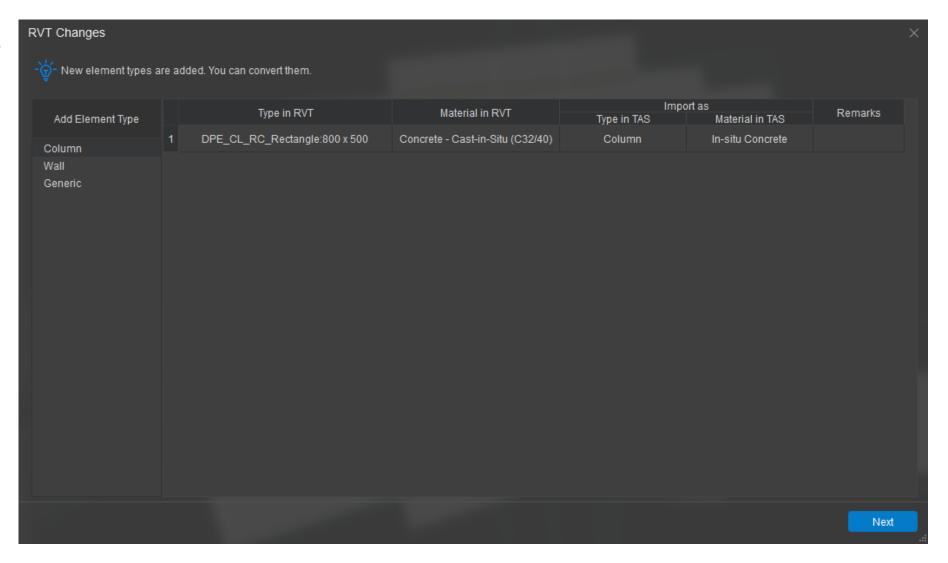
Which entities are deleted?

Which entities are modified?

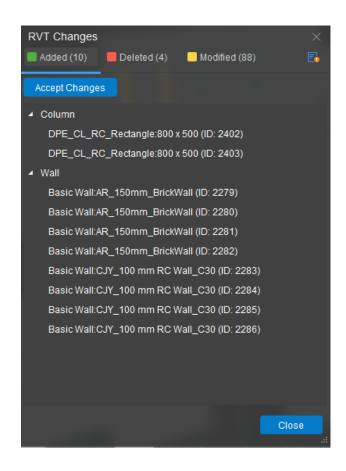
And the result will be shown on models.



If there is a newly added elements, a window will pop up, and you can do the element type mapping.



For added, deleted and modified entities, you can auto import them by clicking Accept Changes.





# P3 R1 A1 C3 T1 I1 S1



### Relevant Principles

- Case 1: If there are some changes happened in the original RVT File, you can use **RVT Changes** to display the difference.
- Case 2: If you just change the element type or element material in the process of importing RVT file, the difference will not be displayed when you use **RVT Changes**.
- Case 3: If you change the RVT element in TAS after it is imported, you can then use **RVT Changes** to display the difference.
- Case 4: If you don't change the RVT elements in TAS and just change the TAS elements, the difference will not be displayed when you use **RVT Changes**.





# **Basic Principle**

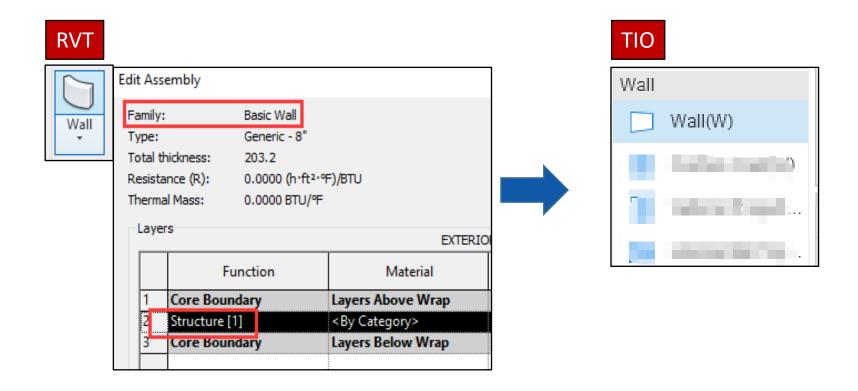


# 3.1 Element Settings - Wall

# Wall

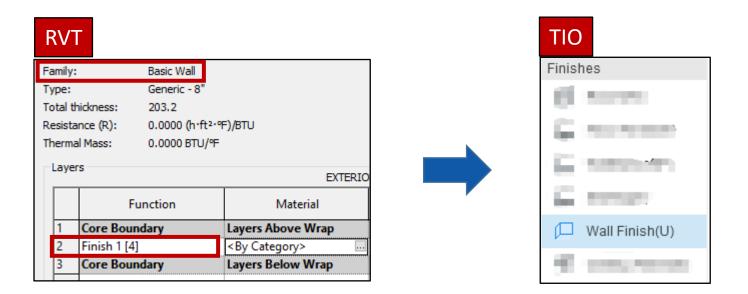


❖ For a RVT wall, if its Family is Basic Wall, and its Layer Function is Structure, it will be matched with Wall in TIO.



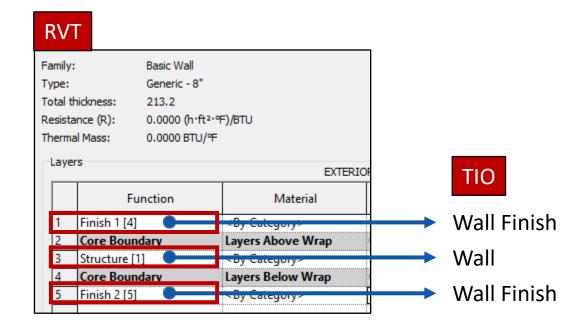


❖ For a RVT wall, if its Family is Basic Wall, and its Layer Function is others except Structure, it will be matched with Wall Finish in TIO.





❖ For a RVT wall, if its Family is Basic Wall, and its Layer Function contains both Structure and others, after being imported into TIO, it will be matched with different element types based on different layers.





❖ For a RVT wall, if its Family is Stacked Wall, after being imported into TIO, it will be matched with corresponding wall or wall finish based on its sub elements.





### Material

Function		Material			
Core Boundary Structure [1] Core Boundary	precast	Above Wrap concrete Below Wrap	Condition (Given)	Name elements with material of RVT	Remarks
			Brick Wall	Brick	1. Manage to name elements by
			Block wall	Block	choosing these 8 materials in
			Precast wall	Precast	Revit. In this way, they could be
			Stone wall	Stone	matched with materials in TIO
			Light Panel wall	Light Panel	automatically after import.
	1	Wall	Color Steel Plate wall	Color Steel Plate	2. If you choose other materials
			Wooden Partition wall	Wooden Partition	rather than these 8 materials, in
			Glass wall	Glass	TIO, they will be matched with
			For walls of materials rather than these mentioned above	name them with actual materials	the default material used when creating elements. You need to check and modify them in Element Settings.

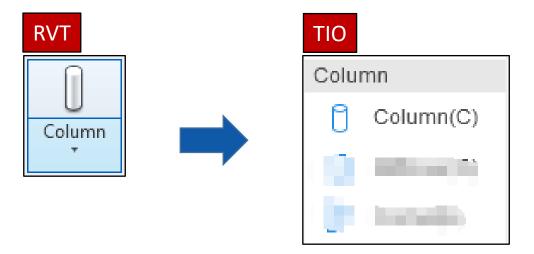
# 3.1 Element Settings - Column

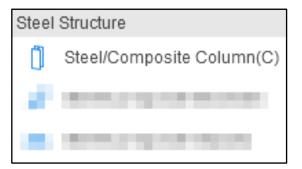
# Column



### Column

For RVT columns, they will be matched with Column or Steel Column in TIO after import.







### Material

Function	Material		Condition	Name elements with		
Core Boundary Structure [1] Core Boundary	precas	s Above Wrap st concrete s Below Wrap	(Given)	material of RVT	Remarks	
		2 Column	Precast Column	Precast	1. Manage to name elements by choosing these 4 materials in	
			Brick Column	Brick	Revit. In this way, they could be matched with materials in TIO automatically after import.	
	2		Column	Column	Stone Column	Stone
		Steel Column	Steel	TIO, they will be matched with the default material used when creating elements, that is, In-situ Column. You need to check and modify them in Element Settings.		

# 3.1 Element Settings - Beam

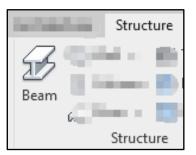
## Beam



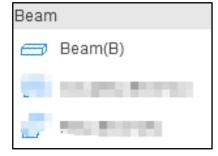
### Beam

For RVT beams, they will be matched with Beam or Steel Beam in TIO after import.















### Material

Function  Core Boundary  Structure [1]  Core Boundary	Material  Layers Above Wrap  precast concrete  Layers Below Wrap	Condition (Given)	Name elements with material of RVT	Remarks
Layers Below Wrap	Layers Delow Wilap	Precast Beam	Precast	1. Manage to name elements by choosing these 2 materials in Revit. In this way, they could be matched with materials in TIO
3	Beam	Steel Beam	Steel	automatically after import.  2. If you choose other materials rather than these 2 materials, in TIO, they will be matched with the default material used when creating elements, that is, In-situ Beam. You need to check and modify them in Element Settings.

# 3.1 Element Settings - Slab

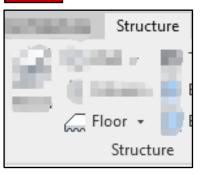
# Slab



### Slab

For RVT slabs, they will be matched with Slab or Steel Slab in TIO after import.

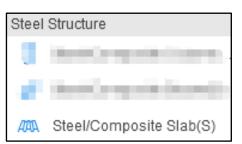














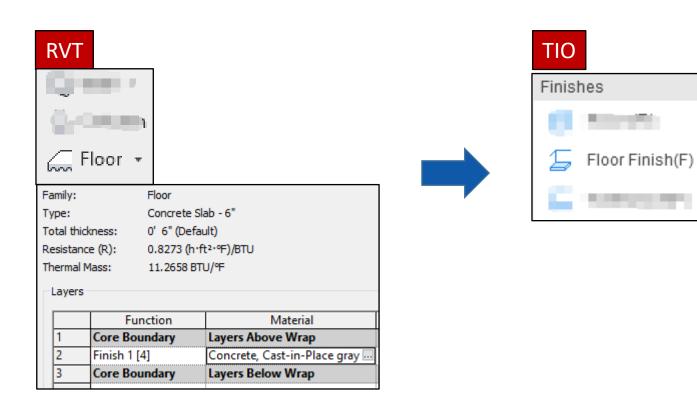
### Material

Function	Material			
Core Boundary Structure [1] Core Boundary	Layers Above Wrap precast concrete Layers Below Wrap	<b>Condition</b> (Given)	Name elements with material of RVT	Remarks
		Precast Slab	Precast	1. Manage to name elements by choosing these 2 materials in Revit. In this way, they could be matched with Precast Slab in TIO
4	Slab	Steel Slab	Steel	automatically after import, though they will be shown as In-situ Slab in Element Settings.  2. If you choose other materials, in TIO, they will be matched with Insitu Slab. You need to check and modify them in Element Settings.



### Slab

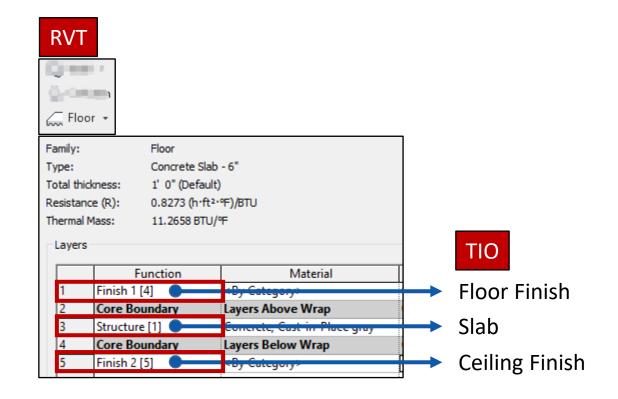
❖ For a RVT slab, if its Layer Function is others rather than Structure, it will be matched with Floor Finish in TIO.





### Slab

❖ For a RVT slab, if its Layer Function contains both Structure and others, the layers above Structure will be imported as Floor Finish, and the layers below Structure will be imported Ceiling as Finish.





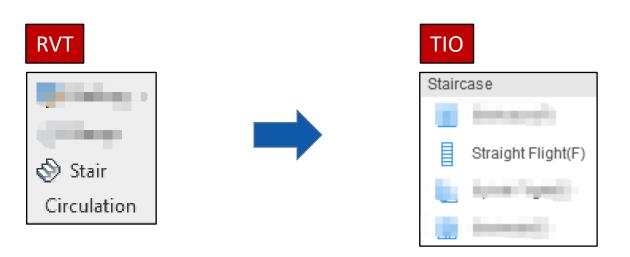
# 3.1 Element Settings - Stair

# **Stair**



### Stair

For a RVT stair, it will be imported as Straight Flight in TIO after import.





### Material

Structure [1]	Material  Layers Above Wrap  precast concrete	<b>Condition</b> (Given)	Name elements with material of RVT	Remarks
Core Boundary		Precast Stair	Precast	1. Manage to name elements by choosing these 4 materials in
		Metal Stair	Metal	Revit. In this way, they could be matched with materials in TIO
5		Wood Stair	Wood	<ul><li>automatically after import.</li><li>2. If you choose other materials</li></ul>
3 Stall	Glass Stair	Glass	rather than these 4 materials, in TIO, they will be matched with the default material used when creating elements, that is, In-situ Concrete Straight. You need to check and modify them in Element Settings.	

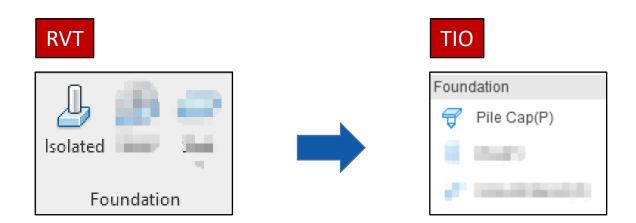
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# Pile Cap



## 3.1 Element Settings - Pile Cap

❖ For a RVT isolated foundation, it will be imported as Pile Cap in TIO.

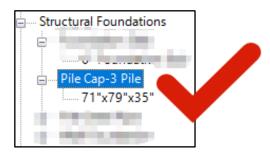




Function Material  Core Boundary Layers Above Wrap  Structure [1] precast concrete  Core Boundary Layers Below Wrap		Material			
		recast concrete	<b>Condition</b> (Given)	Name elements with material of RVT	Remarks
			Precast Pile Cap	Precast	1. Manage to name elements by choosing these 3 materials in Revit. In this way, they could be
			Brick Pile Cap	Brick	<ul><li>matched with materials in TIO</li><li>automatically after import.</li><li>2. If you choose other materials</li></ul>
	6	Pile Cap	Stone Pile Cap	Stone	rather than these 3 materials, in TIO, they will be matched with the default material used when creating elements. You need to check and modify them in Element Settings.

#### Pile Cap

- ❖ In RVT, if you think the element should be classified as Pile Cap, please use Isolated in the Foundation group on the Structure tab, and its value for Type Name should contain Pile Cap.
- ❖ It is recommended to model pile cap separately from pile. However, if it is needed to be modeled as a family, it can be modeled as a shared nested family. Check the Shared properties in the nested family.





Other		*
Work Plane-Based		
Always vertical	$\square$	
Cut with Voids When Load	ded 🔲	
Shared	$\square$	



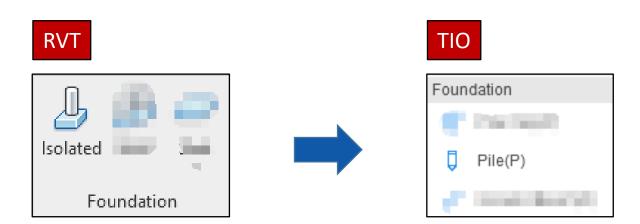
# 3.1 Element Settings - Pile

# Pile



#### Pile

❖ For a RVT isolated foundation, it will be imported as Pile in TIO.

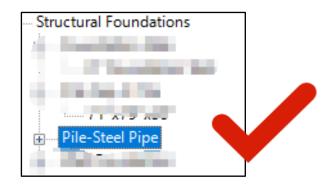




Structure [1]	Material  Layers Above Wrap  precast concrete  Layers Below Wrap	<b>Condition</b> (Given)	Name elements with material of RVT	Remarks
7	Pile	Precast Pile	Precast	1. Manage to name elements by choosing this materials in Revit. In this way, they could be matched with materials in TIO automatically after import.  2. If you choose other materials rather than this material, in TIO, they will be matched with the default material used when creating elements, that is, In-situ Concrete Pile. You need to check and modify them in Element Settings.

#### Pile

- In RVT, if you think the element should be classified as Pile, please use Isolated in the Foundation group on the Structure tab, and its value for Type Name should contain Pile.
- ❖ It is recommended to model pile separately from pile cap. However, if it is needed to be modeled as a family, it can be modeled as a shared nested family. Check the Shared properties in the nested family.





Other	*
Work Plane-Based	
Always vertical	☑
Cut with Voids When Loaded	
Shared	



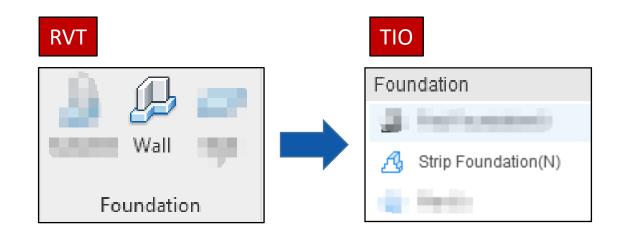
### 3.1 Element Settings - Strip Foundation

# **Strip Foundation**



### **Strip Foundation**

In RVT, if you think the element should be classified as Strip Foundation, please use Wall in the Foundation group on the Structure tab,





Item	Element	<b>Condition</b> (Given)	Name elements with material of RVT	Remarks
	Strip Foundation	Precast Strip Foundation	Precast	<ol> <li>Manage to name elements by choosing these 3 materials in Revit. In this way, they could be</li> </ol>
		Brick Strip Foundation	Brick	<ul><li>matched with materials in TIO</li><li>automatically after import.</li><li>2. If you choose other materials</li></ul>
11		Rubble Strip Foundation	Rubble	rather than these 3 materials, in TIO, they will be matched with the default material used when creating elements, that it, In-situ Concrete Strip Foundation. You need to check and modify them in Element Settings.

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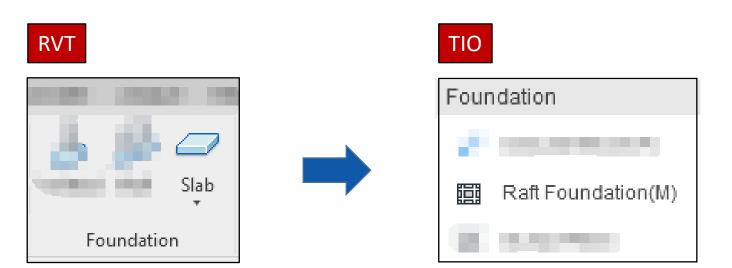
### 3.1 Element Settings - Raft Foundation

## **Raft Foundation**



#### **Raft Foundation**

In RVT, if you think the element should be classified as Raft Foundation, please use Slab in the Foundation group on the Structure tab.





Item	Element	<b>Condition</b> (Given)	Name elements with material of RVT	Remarks
9	Raft Foundation			No matter what material it is used in Revit, it will be imported as In-situ concrete raft foundation in TIO.



### 3.1 Element Settings - Pad Foundation

### **Pad Foundation**



#### Pad Foundation

❖ In RVT, if you think the element should be classified as Pad Foundation, please use **Isolated** in the Foundation group on the Structure tab, and its value for Type Name should contain Pad Foundation.





Item	Element	<b>Condition</b> (Given)	Name elements with material of RVT	Remarks
	Pad Foundation	Precast Pad Foundation	Precast	1. Manage to name elements by choosing these 3 materials in Revit. In this way, they could be
		Brick Pad Foundation	Brick	<ul><li>matched with materials in TIO</li><li>automatically after import.</li><li>2. If you choose other materials</li></ul>
10		Rubble Pad Foundation	Rubble	rather than these 3 materials, in TIO, they will be matched with the default material used when creating elements, that it, In-situ Concrete Pad Foundation. You need to check and modify them in Element Settings.

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### Sample project



