

Implementation agreements

The Spatial Configuration Hierarchy consists of one instance for each element instance in the hierarchy: one project (always), one for each Site in the project (optional), one or more Buildings for each Site; there will be optionally one or more BuildingStory for each Building; Spaces are optional defined as another level in the Spatial Containment Hierarchy.

Each Spatial Configuration Hierarchy entity is to reference the next higher level in the hierarchy that are part of, as a logical relationship. These should be assigned as encountered.

IfcBuilding

Attribute	Implementation agreements
Globalld	Must be provided
OwnerHistory	Must be provided, but may contain dummy data
Name	Optional
Description	<open></open>
ObjectType	Optional
ObjectPlacement	Optional
Representation	Is a subtype of <u>IfcProductrepresentation</u>
LongName	Optional. IfcLabel
CompositionType	Subtype of <u>IfcElementCompositionEnum</u>
ElevationOfRefHeight	Elevation above sea level of the reference height used for all storey elevation measures, equals to height 0.0. It is usually the ground floor level. Must be IfcLengthMeasure
ElevationOfTerrain	Elevation above the minimal terrain level around the foot print of the building, given in elevation above sea level. Must be IfcLengthMeasure
BuildingAddress	Address given to the building for postal purposes. Must be IfcPostalAddress

Building provides a basic element within the spatial structure hierarchy for the components of a building within a Project. If Sites are specified, a Building is associated to a Site. Multiple Buildings may be part of the same Site, in a one-to-many relationship. If a Project consists of a single Building it may optionally directly reference the Project and define the Global coordinate system for the Project.

One or more Building entities reference the Site or Project they are part of, as a logical relationship. Each is added as encountered. (IGNORE THIS ASPECT) If a Building includes multiple other Buildings, where one Building is a "master" for the others, these are logically organized as the "master" Building being COMPLEX and the others PARTIAL. This is their logical relationship.

IfcRelAggregates

The spatial structure elements are linked together by using the objectified relationship lfcRelAggregates (see diagram).

Attribute	Implementation agreements
Globalld	Must be provided
OwnerHistory	Must be provided, but may contain dummy data
Name	<open></open>
Description	<open></open>

RelatingObject	Must be an <u>IfcSite</u> entity
RelatedObject	Must be an IfcBuilding entity
cSite	
Attribute	Implementation agreements
Globalld	Must be provided
OwnerHistory	Must be provided, but may contain dummy data
Name	The <i>Name</i> attribute has to be provided for the project. It is the short name for the project.
Description	<open></open>
ObjectType	Optional
ObjectPlacement	Optional. Should be a subtype of <u>IfcObjectPlacement</u>
Representation	Optional. Should be a subtype of <u>IfcProductRepresentation</u> .
LongName	Optional.
CompositionType	Should be an enumeration of type <u>IfcElementCompositionEnum</u>
RefLatitutde	Optional. Should use <u>IfcCompoundPlaneAngleMeasure</u> entity
RefLongitude	Optional. Should use <u>IfcCompoundPlaneAngleMeasure</u> entity
RefElevation	Optional
LandTitleNumber	Optional
SiteAddress	Opional. Address given to the site for postal purposes. Should use <u>IfcPostalAddres</u> entity.

IfcLocalPlacement

A Building also plays an important role in terms of spatial coordinate coordination. The IfcLocalPlacement.PlacementReITo relation can take 2 types of value:

1. Reference the Site coordinate system when one or more buildings are to be spatially related through a Site base coordinate.

2. If the Site coordinate system is not to be the Building reference, then PlacementRelTo is left blank to indicate this Building's origin is the global coordinate system. This ESPACIALLY applies when there is only one Building instance or no Site

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PlacementRelTo	Optional. The PlacementReITo relationship of IfcLocalPlacement shall point (if relative placement is used) to the IfcSpatialStructureElement of type IfcSite, or of type
	<u>IfcBuilding</u> (e.g. to position a building relative to a building complex, or a building section to a building).
RelativePlacement	If the relative placement is not used, the absolute placement is defined within the world coordinate system.
#21= IFCCARTESIANPOINT #25= IFCDIRECTION((1.,0.,0 #29= IFCDIRECTION((0.,1.,0 #33= IFCDIRECTION((0.,0.,1 #37= IFCAXIS2PLACEMENT #40= IFCGEOMETRICREPR #46= IFCGEOMETRICREPR #46= IFCPROJECT('3AWw8v type','LongName','Phase',(#40 #53= IFCLOCALPLACEMEN #56= IFCSITE('2\$umvcgY11 #66= IFCLOCALPLACEMEN #69= IFCBUILDING('3tk6iR4	<pre>#7,#8,\$,.ADDED.,\$,\$,\$,1241690761); ((0,0,0,0,)); 0.)); 1.)); T3D(#21,#33,#25); RESENTATIONCONTEXT('Body','Model',3,1.0000000E-5,#37,\$); RESENTATIONCONTEXT('BoundingBox','Model',3,1.0000000E-5,#37,\$); Wyvz14QTe3PMyD\$a8',#20,'Project','Description','Object 0,#43),#18); IT(\$,#37); IQPrba\$dmh585',#20,'Undefined',\$,\$,#53,\$,\$,.ELEMENT.,\$,\$,0.,\$,\$); IT(#53,#37); II(#53,#37); II(#53,#37);</pre>
	II (#66,#37); ES('1IpcTr3X67Ph\$9b3UuEL5',#20,\$,\$,#46,(#56)); F ES('2pjVqjxITEDhGcmTSgYJyQ',#20,\$,\$,#56,(#69));
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