

Representing simple doors in IFC R2.0

DRAFT 1 – 20.12.1999

There is often a discrepancy between good modelling practices and the needs of real life implementations; the representation of simple doors is one example of this. While it is good and necessary to break up doors into components it also makes life unnecessary complicated where such detailed representation is not needed.

Table of contents

Learning from history	1
The main problem.....	2
Proposed solution.....	2
Single swing doors.....	3
Double swing doors (symmetric).....	3
All other doors.....	3

Learning from history

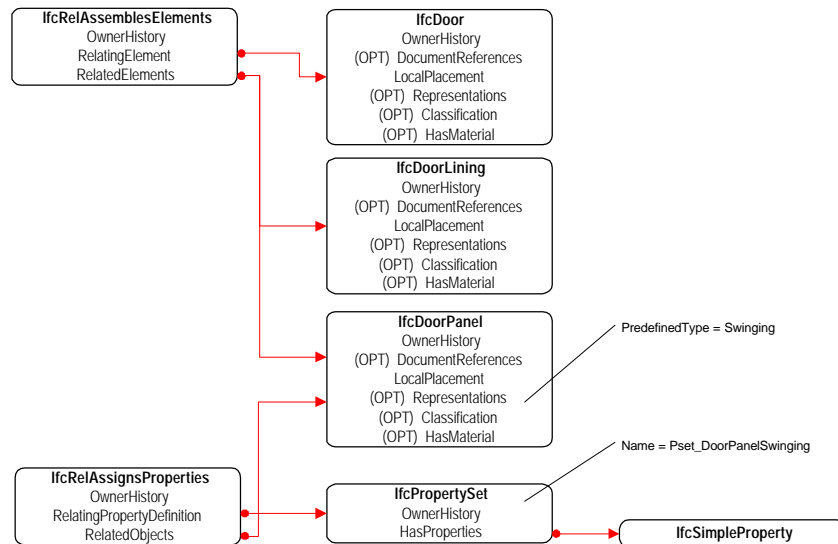
In R1.5.1 doors were not divided into components, information about the details of the door was stored in PropertySets. The implementers thought this was too cumbersome and requested that doors would be divided into real components. In R2.0 this was done and the door components `IfcDoorLining` and `IfcDoorPanel` were introduced.

At the same time the R1.5.1 implementers made two agreements about the door. According to these agreements the `IfcDoor` instance did not have any representation of its own, the representation of `IfcOpeningElement` was used instead. As a result of this each door has its own opening element, although the model would allow placing more than one door or window in each opening element.

It is my understanding that these agreements were made to make implementations easier. As the IFC model evolves it necessarily becomes more complicated and we as the implementers of the next IFC generation are obliged to provide more information. However, we should also see what is sensible to our implementations and not follow the IFC specifications blindly.

The main problem

In my opinion the main problem is that any information about the door type can only be found in `IfcDoorPanel`. The specifications do not define a way to tell that a door is of type 'single swing' without including `IfcDoorPanel` – the attribute `PredefinedType` was removed from `IfcDoor`



In the case of a 'single swing' door the `IfcDoorPanel` would have the predefined type `Swinging` and there would be a `PropertySet` called `Pset_DoorPanelSwinging` attached to `IfcDoorPanel`.

In the case of a double swing door the `IfcDoor` would have two `IfcDoorPanel` instances, both having the predefined type `Swinging`, and both referencing a `PropertySet` called `Pset_DoorPanelSwinging`

As long as `IfcDoorPanel` does not have its own meaningful geometry and no special attached properties `IfcDoorPanel` does not provide any added value. In the case of more complex doors like non-symmetric double swing doors (one panel wider than the other) modelling door panels separately can make sense. Modelling the door lining separately makes sense if the profile of the lining geometry is defined in greater detail.

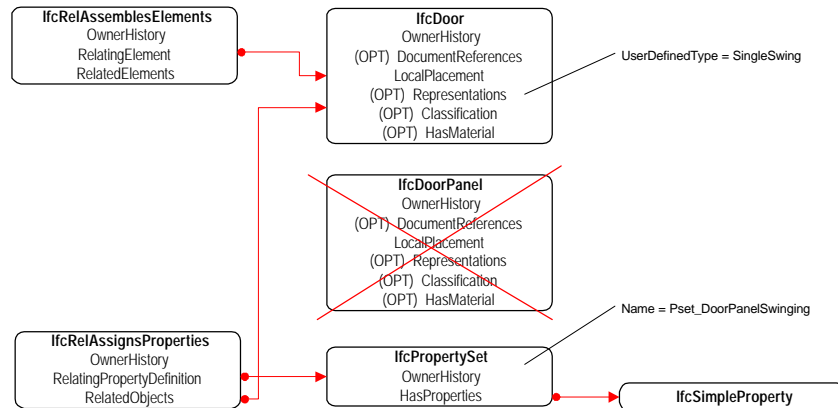
Having separate geometry for door panels and door lining would also benefit visualization applications that don't necessarily even know the concept of a door and thus can't use the parameters defined in the `PropertySets` to create the representation.

Proposed solution

There is no point in taking steps backwards – and we also have to consider compatibility with the next IFC releases. This is why the proposed solution tries to be as close to the intentions behind R2.0 as possible, although this can make things a bit more complex.

The solution has two main points

1. Attach `IfcDoorPanel` `PropertySets` directly to `IfcDoor`
2. Use the `UserDefinedType` attribute on `IfcDoor` to specify the type of the door



If `IfcDoorPanel` is modelled, the exactly same `PropertySet` and properties are used with `IfcDoorPanel`.

All `PropertySets` are attached directly to `IfcDoor` through `IfcRelAssignsProperties`, the specified `PropertySet` nesting is not used, i.e. `Pset_xyzType` does not reference `Pset_xyzCommon`.

Single swing doors

```

IfcDoor.UserDefinedType = SingleSwing
Attached PropertySet = Pset_DoorPanelSwinging
Attached PropertySet = Pset_DoorPanelCommon (if needed)
Attached PropertySet = Pset_DoorCommon (if needed)
Attached PropertySet = Pset_HardwareGroup (if needed)
Attached PropertySet = Pset_DoorLiningCommon (if needed)
  
```

Double swing doors (symmetric)

```

IfcDoor.UserDefinedType = DoubleSwing
Attached PropertySet = Pset_DoorPanelSwinging
Attached PropertySet = Pset_DoorPanelCommon (if needed)
Attached PropertySet = Pset_DoorCommon (if needed)
Attached PropertySet = Pset_HardwareGroup (if needed)
Attached PropertySet = Pset_DoorLiningCommon (if needed)
  
```

All other doors

The single swing / double swing doors are special cases, because they are specializations of the type `Swinging` defined in the specifications for `IfcDoorPanel`. For all other cases the rule could be simple.

If `IfcDoor.UserDefinedType` is unset (\$) the door components are modelled and information about the door type can be found in `IfcDoorPanel`.

If the value of `IfcDoor.UserDefinedType` is one of the predefined types originally defined for `IfcDoorPanel` then the door components are not modelled and the `PropertySets` originally designed for `IfcDoorPanel` may be attached directly to

IfcDoor. The type `Swinging` should not be used in this context, `SingleSwing` and `DoubleSwing` should be used instead.

PropertySets for `IfcDoorLining` can be attached directly to `IfcDoor` in all cases where `IfcDoorLining` is not modelled.