

# Apuntes acerca de...

## El estandar IFC (Industry Foundation Classes)

<https://www.buildingsmart.org/>  
<https://technical.buildingsmart.org/>

Juan Murua Olalde

07/12/2020  
20 de septiembre de 2021

Nota: Una copia .pdf de este documento se puede descargar desde  
[www.susosise.es](http://www.susosise.es)

El código fuente e historial de cambios de este documento se puede obtener en  
[https://bitbucket.org/susosise/el\\_estandar\\_ifc/commits/](https://bitbucket.org/susosise/el_estandar_ifc/commits/)



<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0>

# Índice general

<b>1. Prefacio</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>2. Introducción: información que puede contener un modelo IFC</b>	<b>13</b>
2.1. Estructuras espaciales y agrupaciones de entidades (IfcProject) (IfcSite) (IfcBuilding) (IfcWorkPlan) etc. . . . .	13
2.2. Productos (IfcProduct) . . . . .	14
2.3. Recursos (IfcResource) . . . . .	14
2.4. Procesos (IfcProcess) . . . . .	14
2.5. Controles (IfcControl) . . . . .	14
2.6. Actores (IfcActor) . . . . .	15
2.7. Grupos (IfcGroup) . . . . .	15
2.8. Un vistazo general a las entidades contempladas en las especificaciones IFC. . . . .	15
2.8.1. sección ‘5. Core data schemas’: . . . . .	16
2.8.2. sección ‘6. Shared element data schemas’: . . . . .	17
2.8.3. sección ‘7. Domain specific data schemas’: . . . . .	17
2.8.4. sección ‘8. Resource definition data schemas’: . . . . .	18
2.8.5. Comentarios sobre las demás secciones de las especificaciones .	21
<b>3. Introducción: estructura interna de la información en el modelo</b>	<b>22</b>
3.1. Los “ <b>contenedores</b> ” de entidades . . . . .	22
3.1.1. contexto general . . . . .	22
3.1.2. contexto espacial . . . . .	23
3.1.3. contexto temporal . . . . .	24
3.1.4. contexto funcional . . . . .	26
3.2. Las <b>entidades</b> (IfcXXXX) (IfcXXXXType) . . . . .	27

3.2.1. Algunos ejemplos: . . . . .	27
3.3. Los <b>atributos</b> de las entidades, información intrínseca a la entidad . . . . .	30
3.3.1. Herencia de atributos . . . . .	31
3.4. Las <b>propiedades</b> (PSet_) y los <b>cuantificadores</b> (Qto_), información adicional acerca de la entidad . . . . .	33
3.4.1. Por ejemplo, para un muro: . . . . .	34
3.5. Las <b>relaciones</b> entre entidades . . . . .	36
3.5.1. Posicionamiento relativo . . . . .	36
3.5.2. Composición (IfcRelDeclares – IfcRelDecomposes) . . . . .	36
3.5.3. Asociación (IfcRelAssociates) . . . . .	38
3.5.4. Asignación (IfcRelAssigns) . . . . .	38
3.5.5. Conexión (IfcRelConnects) . . . . .	39
3.5.6. Por ejemplo, para un muro: . . . . .	39
3.6. La <b>representación gráfica</b> de las entidades físicas . . . . .	40
3.6.1. Representación de forma geométrica (IfcShapeRepresentation) . . . . .	41
3.6.2. Representación de forma topológica (IfcTopologyRepresentation) . . . . .	42
3.6.3. Por ejemplo, para representar un muro de forma geométrica: . . . . .	42
<b>4. Introducción: algunos aspectos técnicos</b>	<b>43</b>
4.1. Vistas, MVD (Model View Definition) . . . . .	43
4.2. Formatos en que se puede escribir el modelo en un archivo . . . . .	43
4.3. Objetos (IfcRoot–IfcObjectDefinition–IfcObject) . . . . .	45
4.3.1. Herencia de atributos . . . . .	46
4.3.2. Atributos inversos . . . . .	49
4.4. Conjuntos de propiedades (PSet_) y de cuantificadores (Qto_) . . . . .	52
4.5. Relaciones (IfcRelationship) . . . . .	53
4.5.1. Asociación (IfcRelAssociates) . . . . .	54
4.5.2. Composición (IfcRelDeclares – IfcRelDecomposes) . . . . .	54
4.5.3. Asignación (IfcRelAssigns) . . . . .	55
4.5.4. Conexión (IfcRelConnects) . . . . .	55
4.6. Ubicación en el espacio (IfcObjectPlacement) . . . . .	56
4.6.1. Posición y Orientación (IfcPlacement) . . . . .	57

4.6.2. Entidades auxiliares: . . . . .	58
4.7. Representación grafica . . . . .	58
4.7.1. Representación gráfica geométrica (IfcShapeRepresentation) .	59
4.7.2. Representación gráfica topológica (IfcTopologyRepresentation)	61
4.7.3. Traslación, rotación, escalado y simetria (IfcCartesianTransformationOperator) . . . . .	62
4.7.4. Estilos de presentación (IfcPresentationStyle) . . . . .	62
4.7.5. Texturas (IfcSurfaceTexture) . . . . .	63
4.7.6. Iluminación (IfcLightSource) . . . . .	63
<b>5. Entidades base</b>	<b>64</b>
5.1. IfcRoot, la madre principal de la que derivan gran parte de todas las demás entidades . . . . .	64
5.2. IfcRelationship, la madre de las relaciones entre entidades . . . . .	65
5.2.1. IfcRelAssigns: enlaces genéricos entre objetos relacionados .	65
5.2.2. IfcRelAssociates: enlaces con fuentes de información . . . . .	66
5.2.3. IfcRelConnects: conexiones entre objetos unidos o relaciona- dos entre sí de algún modo . . . . .	67
5.2.4. IfcRelDeclares: inclusión de objetos o propiedades dentro del modelo . . . . .	68
5.2.5. IfcRelDecomposes: desglose o despiece de objetos compuestos .	68
5.2.6. IfcRelDefines: relación de un objeto con tipos o con conjuntos de propiedades . . . . .	69
5.3. IfcObjectDefinition-IfcObject-IfcTypeObject, las madres de los objetos	69
5.3.1. Productos (IfcProduct) . . . . .	71
5.3.2. Recursos (IfcResource, IfcConstructionResource) . . . . .	76
5.3.3. Procesos (IfcProcess) . . . . .	77
5.3.4. Controles (IfcControl) . . . . .	79
5.3.5. Actores (IfcActor) . . . . .	80
5.3.6. Grupos (IfcGroup) . . . . .	82
5.4. IfcPropertyDefinition, la madre de las propiedades asociadas a los objetos . . . . .	84
5.4.1. IfcPropertySetDefinition, IfcPropertySet, IfcQuantitySet: con- juntos estandares de propiedades o cuantificadores . . . . .	84

5.4.2. IfcPropertyTemplateDefinition, IfcPropertySetTemplate, IfcPropertyTemplate: conjuntos definidos-por-el-usuario de propiedades o cuantificadores . . . . .	85
5.4.3. IfcRelAssociates: otras fuentes de información que aportan datos	85
5.5. IfcContext . . . . .	85
5.6. IfcProject, el “contenedor” principal de todo el modelo . . . . .	86
5.7. apéndice: algunas entidades auxiliares . . . . .	88
5.7.1. IfcLabel, IfcIdentifier . . . . .	88
5.7.2. IfcXxxxSelect . . . . .	88
5.7.3. IfcProperty . . . . .	88
<b>6. Entidades relativas a emplazamientos</b>	<b>90</b>
6.1. IfcSite, un “contenedor” principal . . . . .	90
6.2. IfcGeographicElement, elementos tales como terreno, árboles, estanques, fuentes, bancos, marquesinas,... . . . . .	90
<b>7. Entidades relativas a edificios</b>	<b>91</b>
7.1. IfcBuilding, un “contenedor” principal . . . . .	91
7.2. IfcBuildingStorey, un “contenedor” secundario . . . . .	91
7.3. IfcBuildingSystem, una agrupación funcional . . . . .	91
7.4. IfcBuildingElement, la madre de la mayoría de los elementos relativos al edificio . . . . .	91
7.4.1. IfcBeam, vigas . . . . .	92
7.4.2. IfcChimney, chimeneas . . . . .	92
7.4.3. IfcColumn, columnas . . . . .	92
7.4.4. IfcCovering, acabados . . . . .	92
7.4.5. IfcCurtainWall, muros cortina . . . . .	93
7.4.6. IfcDoor, puertas . . . . .	93
7.4.7. IfcFooting, elementos de cimentación . . . . .	94
7.4.8. IfcMember, elementos para distribución de cargas . . . . .	94
7.4.9. IfcPile, pilotes de cimentación . . . . .	95
7.4.10. IfcPlate, rigidizadores . . . . .	95
7.4.11. IfcRailing, barandillas . . . . .	95
7.4.12. IfcRampFlight, tramos de rampa . . . . .	95

7.4.13. IfcRamp, rampas . . . . .	96
7.4.14. IfcShadingDevice, parasoles . . . . .	96
7.4.15. IfcRoof, techos . . . . .	97
7.4.16. IfcSlab, forjados . . . . .	99
7.4.17. IfcStairFlight, tramos de escalera . . . . .	100
7.4.18. IfcStair, escaleras . . . . .	100
7.4.19. IfcWall, muros . . . . .	102
7.4.20. IfcWindow, ventanas . . . . .	103
7.4.21. IfcBuildingElementProxy, elemento comodín que no es ninguno de los anteriores . . . . .	104
7.5. IfcElementAssembly, agregaciones complejas de elementos . . . . .	104
7.6. IfcElementComponent, elementos auxiliares . . . . .	104
7.7. IfcFeatureElement, accesorios que modifican la forma de otro elemento	104
7.8. IfcFurnishingElement, elementos muebles . . . . .	104
7.8.1. IfcFurniture, mobiliario . . . . .	105
7.8.2. IfcSystemFurnitureElement, partes de un mobiliario modular .	105
7.9. IfcTransportElement, escaleras mecánicas, ascensores, . . . . .	105
7.10. IfcVirtualElement, divisiones virtuales de espacios físicos diáfanos .	105
<b>8. Entidades relativas a instalaciones</b>	<b>106</b>
8.1. IfcDistributionSystem, una agrupación funcional . . . . .	106
8.2. IfcDistributionCircuit, una agrupación funcional secundaria . . . . .	106
8.3. IfcDistributionElement, la madre de la mayoría de los elementos relativos a instalaciones . . . . .	106
8.4. IfcDistributionControlElement, la madre de los elementos para monitorización y control del funcionamiento de las instalaciones. . . . .	107
8.4.1. IfcActuator, dispositivos de manejo . . . . .	108
8.4.2. IfcAlarm, dispositivos de aviso . . . . .	108
8.4.3. IfcController, dispositivos de regulación . . . . .	108
8.4.4. IfcFlowInstrument, dispositivos de medición . . . . .	108
8.4.5. IfcProtectiveDeviceTrippintUnit, dispositivos de protección .	109
8.4.6. IfcSensor, sensores . . . . .	109
8.4.7. IfcUnitaryControlElement, agrupación de diversos dispositivos para un fin concreto . . . . .	109

8.5. IfcDistributionFlowElement, la madre de los elementos para transporte, manejo y uso de los fluidos: electricidad, agua, aire,... que circulan por las instalaciones. . . . .	109
8.5.1. IfcDistributionChamberElement, espacios desde los que inspeccionar la instalación . . . . .	110
8.5.2. IfcEnergyConversionDevice, conversores de una forma a otra de energía . . . . .	110
8.5.3. IfcFlowController, elementos de regulación, protección y control	110
8.5.4. IfcFlowFitting, elementos de acoplamiento entre tramos de conducción . . . . .	110
8.5.5. IfcFlowMovingDevice, elementos de impulsión . . . . .	110
8.5.6. IfcFlowSegment, tramos (rectos) de conducción . . . . .	110
8.5.7. IfcFlowStorageDevice, elementos de almacenamiento . . . . .	111
8.5.8. IfcFlowTerminal, elementos finales conectados a la instalación	111
8.5.9. IfcTreatmentDevice, elementos para acondicionar el fluido transportado . . . . .	111
<b>9. Entidades relativas a infraestructuras civiles</b>	<b>112</b>
9.1. IfcBridge, un “contenedor” principal . . . . .	112
9.2. IfcRoad, un “contenedor” principal . . . . .	112
9.3. IfcRailway, un “contenedor” principal . . . . .	112
9.4. IfcMarineFacility, un “contenedor” principal . . . . .	113
9.5. IfcGeotechnicalElement, la madre de los elementos relacionados con la geotécnica . . . . .	113
9.5.1. IfcGeotechnicalAssembly, conjuntos de elementos que forman un modelo geotécnico. . . . .	113
9.5.2. IfcBorehole, representación de una cata sobre el terreno . . . . .	113
9.5.3. IfcGeomodel, representación volumétrica de una sección del terreno . . . . .	113
9.5.4. IfcGeoslice, representación de un corte del terreno . . . . .	113
9.5.5. IfcGeotechnicalStratum, capas dentro de un modelo geotécnico.	113
9.5.6. IfcSolidStratum, capa sólida . . . . .	114
9.5.7. IfcVoidStratum, hueco lleno de gas . . . . .	114
9.5.8. IfcWaterStratum, capa líquida . . . . .	114

9.6. IfcBuiltElement, la madre de la mayoría de los elementos relativos a una construcción . . . . .	114
9.6.1. IfcBearing, apoyos y articulaciones . . . . .	115
9.6.2. IfcCourse, capas constructivas en un trazado . . . . .	115
9.6.3. IfcDeepFoundation . . . . .	115
9.6.4. IfcEarthworksElement, trazados creados mediante movimientos de tierra . . . . .	116
9.6.5. IfcKerb, bordillos . . . . .	116
9.6.6. IfcMooringDevice, amarres . . . . .	116
9.6.7. IfcNavigationElement, faros y boyas . . . . .	116
9.6.8. IfcPavement, pavimentos . . . . .	116
9.6.9. IfcRail, vias, trazados ferroviarios . . . . .	116
9.6.10. IfcTrackElement, elementos ferroviarios . . . . .	117
<b>10. Entidades relativas a gestión administrativa</b> . . . . .	<b>118</b>
10.1. IfcResource, la madre de los elementos que dan un servicio, se utilizan o se consumen . . . . .	118
10.1.1. IfcConstructionEquipmentResource, maquinaria y equipos de construccion . . . . .	118
10.1.2. IfcConstructionMaterialResource, materias primas . . . . .	118
10.1.3. IfcConstructionProductResource, ensamblados auxiliares . . . . .	119
10.1.4. IfcLaborResource, oficios necesarios para ciertos tipos de tareas	119
10.1.5. IfcCrewResource, recursos propios . . . . .	120
10.1.6. IfcSubContractResource, recursos subcontratados . . . . .	120
10.2. IfcActor, la madre de organizaciones y personas . . . . .	120
10.2.1. IfcOrganization . . . . .	120
10.2.2. IfcPerson . . . . .	121
10.2.3. IfcPersonAndOrganization . . . . .	121
10.3. IfcProcess, la madre de los elementos que suceden o se planifican . . . . .	121
10.3.1. IfcEvent, sucesos . . . . .	121
10.3.2. IfcTask, tareas . . . . .	121
10.3.3. IfcProcedure, procesos . . . . .	122
10.4. IfcControl, la madre de los elementos que permiten, especifican o planifican algo . . . . .	123

10.4.1. IfcActionRequest, peticiones . . . . .	123
10.4.2. IfcCostItem, elementos de coste . . . . .	123
10.4.3. IfcCostSchedule, presupuestos . . . . .	124
10.4.4. IfcPerformanceHistory, partes de trabajo . . . . .	124
10.4.5. IfcPermit, autorizaciones . . . . .	125
10.4.6. IfcProjectOrder, contratos . . . . .	125
10.4.7. IfcWorkCalendar, calendarios laborales . . . . .	126
10.4.8. IfcWorkControl, planificaciones de trabajos . . . . .	126
10.5. IfcInventory, agrupaciones de elementos a contar o a valorar . . . . .	127
<b>11. Entidades relativas a cálculo estructural</b>	<b>128</b>
11.1. IfcStructuralAnalysisModel, un “contenedor” principal . . . . .	128
11.2. IfcStructuralLoadGroup, una agrupación funcional . . . . .	128
11.3. IfcStructuralResultGroup, una agrupación funcional . . . . .	128
11.4. IfcStructuralItem, la madre de los elementos estructurales . . . . .	128
11.4.1. IfcStructuralMember, curvas o superficies analíticas que representan elementos estructurales . . . . .	129
11.4.2. IfcStructuralConnection, restricciones y apoyos . . . . .	129
11.5. IfcStructuralActivity, la madre de las fuerzas, desplazamientos, reacciones,... . . . . .	130
11.5.1. IfcStructuralAction, cargas aplicadas . . . . .	130
11.5.2. IfcStructuralReaction, reacciones resultantes . . . . .	131
<b>12. Entidades para representación gráfica geométrica</b>	<b>132</b>
12.1. Puntos y nubes de puntos . . . . .	133
12.1.1. IfcPoint . . . . .	133
12.1.2. IfcCartesianPointList . . . . .	134
12.2. Curvas (IfcCurve), líneas . . . . .	135
12.2.1. IfcBoundedCurve . . . . .	135
12.2.2. IfcConic . . . . .	136
12.2.3. IfcLine . . . . .	137
12.2.4. IfcOffsetCurve . . . . .	137
12.2.5. IfcPcurve . . . . .	137

12.2.6. IfcSurfaceCurve . . . . .	137
12.3. Superficies (IfcSurface) . . . . .	138
12.3.1. IfcBoundedSurface . . . . .	138
12.3.2. IfcElementarySurface . . . . .	139
12.3.3. IfcSweptSurface . . . . .	139
12.4. Volúmenes (IfcSolidModel) . . . . .	140
12.4.1. IfcCsqSolid . . . . .	140
12.4.2. IfcManifoldSolidBrep . . . . .	141
12.4.3. IfcSectionedSolid . . . . .	141
12.4.4. IfcSweptAreaSolid . . . . .	141
12.5. SectionedSpine . . . . .	142
12.6. BoundingBox . . . . .	142
12.7. MappedRepresentation . . . . .	143
12.8. Anotaciones . . . . .	143
12.8.1. Textos (IfcTextLiteral) . . . . .	143
12.8.2. Areas ralladas (IfcAnnotationFillArea) . . . . .	143
12.8.3. Cotas, detalles, símbolos y otros gráficos explicativos . . . . .	143
<b>13. entidades para representación gráfica topológica</b>	<b>144</b>
13.1. Vértices (IfcVertex) . . . . .	144
13.2. Aristas (IfcEdge) (IfcOrientedEdge) . . . . .	144
13.3. Caminos (IfcPath) (IfcLoop) . . . . .	145
13.4. Caras (IfcFace) (IfcFaceBound) . . . . .	145
13.5. Conjuntos (IfcConnectedFaceSet) (IfcShell) . . . . .	145
<b>14. apéndice A: Algunas referencias de herramientas</b>	<b>146</b>
14.1. Visores: . . . . .	146
14.2. Utilidades: . . . . .	147
14.3. Plataformas para federación, verificación de modelos y coordinación .	148
14.4. Bibliotecas de programación y ejemplos: . . . . .	148
14.5. Bibliotecas de programación comerciales . . . . .	148
14.6. Bibliotecas de representación gráfica . . . . .	149
14.7. Otras bibliotecas interesantes . . . . .	149

14.8. Fuentes de información . . . . .	149
14.9. Trabajando modelos IFC con Revit . . . . .	149
14.9.1. Necesidad de un plug-in externo . . . . .	150
14.9.2. El proceso de importación . . . . .	151
14.9.3. El proceso de exportación . . . . .	151
14.9.4. Parámetros relacionados con la exportación . . . . .	154
14.9.5. Parámetros relacionados con clasificaciones para partidas presupuestarias . . . . .	156
14.10. Trabajando modelos IFC con otros softwares de modelado . . . . .	158
14.10.1. Archicad . . . . .	159
14.10.2. Edificius . . . . .	159
14.10.3. Tekla . . . . .	159
14.10.4. Bentley . . . . .	159
14.10.5. Allplan . . . . .	159
14.10.6. VectorWorks . . . . .	159
14.10.7. DDS CAD . . . . .	160
14.10.8. Cipe . . . . .	160
14.10.9. Renga . . . . .	160
14.10.10. Blender . . . . .	160
14.10.11. FreeCAD . . . . .	160

# Capítulo 1

## Prefacio

Tal y como indica buildingSMART en su página web: IFC es un formato estandarizado para describir en forma digital un entorno de construcción, bien sea para edificios o para infraestructuras.

Recoge la identificación, significado, características, atributos y relaciones de los diferentes objetos, conceptos, procesos y personas que son parte o participan en dicha construcción.

Es decir, es un formato que va mucho más allá de la representación gráfica de geometría 3D. El ánimo tras IFC es el de recoger de forma estandarizada toda la información que define una construcción.

Respecto de un edificio, instalación o infraestructura, un modelo IFC puede describir para qué se utiliza, cómo se construye y cómo se ha de gestionar.

El estandar IFC comenzó centrado en la construcción de edificios:

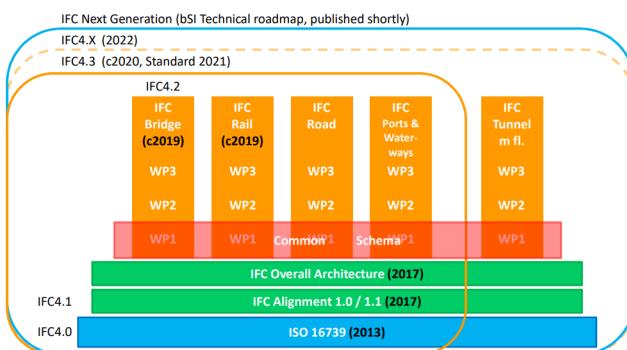
<https://www.buildingsmart.org/standards/bsi-standards/industry-foundation-class/>

Pero se está extendiendo a otros ámbitos de la construcción:

<https://www.buildingsmart.org/standards/rooms/infrastructure/ifc-bridge/>

<https://www.buildingsmart.org/standards/calls-for-participation/ifcroad/>

<https://www.buildingsmart.org/standards/rooms/railway/ifc-rail-project/>



Las especificaciones oficiales del estandard se pueden consultar en:

<https://technical.buildingsmart.org/standards/ifc/ifc-schema-specifications/>

Y se pueden obtener en formato digital en:

<https://github.com/buildingSMART/IfcDoc>

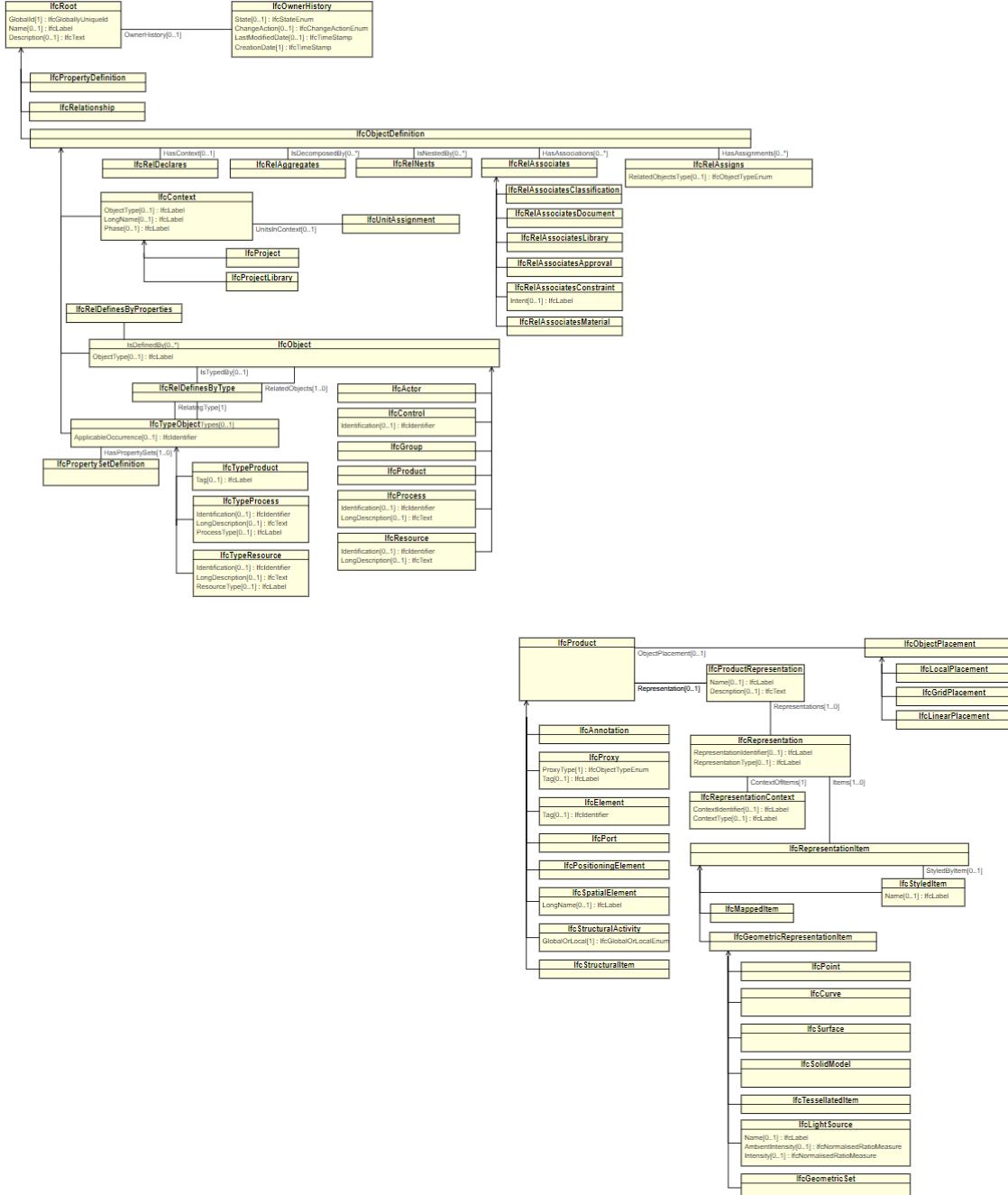
Algunos enlaces interesantes:

<https://www.buildingsmart.es/recursos/ifc-en-espa%C3%B1ol/classes/>

<https://www.buildingsmart.es/recursos/ifc-en-espa%C3%B1ol/types/>

<https://www.buildingsmart.es/recursos/ifc-en-espa%C3%B1ol/psets/>

<https://technical.buildingsmart.org/standards/ifc/ifc-tutorials/>



# Capítulo 2

## Introducción: información que puede contener un modelo IFC

### 2.1. Estructuras espaciales y agrupaciones de entidades (IfcProject) (IfcSite) (IfcBuilding) (IfcWorkPlan) etc.

**El proyecto** (IfcProject) recoge información general acerca del modelo. Por ejemplo: unidades de medida utilizadas, sistemas de coordenadas utilizados, geolocalización global, referencias a fuentes de clasificación externas,...

Sirve de “contenedor” para todas las demás entidades del modelo.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcproject.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcproject.htm)

**Un emplazamiento** (IfcSite) recoge información acerca de un área de terreno. Por ejemplo: referencias catastrales, puntos de referencia geográfica WSG84, puntos de elevación,...

Sirve de “contenedor” para entidades tales como terreno, árboles, bosques, paradas de autobús, estanques, lagos, drenajes, señales, carreteras, puentes, edificios,....

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsite.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsite.htm)

**Un edificio** (IfcBuilding) recoge información acerca de un edificio o infraestructura. Por ejemplo: dirección postal, tipo de ocupación a la que se destina, área total construida, número de pisos, categorización mercantil, clasificación de eficiencia energética,...

Sirve de “contenedor” para Productos.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuilding.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuilding.htm)

**Un plan de trabajo** (IfcWorkPlan) recoge información acerca de algo a realizar. Por ejemplo: fecha prevista de inicio, fecha prevista de fin, el “colchón” de tiempo disponible para imprevistos, etc.

Sirve de “contenedor” para entidades tales como calendarios, planificaciones, tareas, recursos utilizados,...

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkplan.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkplan.htm)

Etc.

## 2.2. Productos (IfcProduct)

Un producto es una entidad física que se incorpora a la construcción. Por ejemplo: un muro, una ventana, un cuadro electrico, un conducto de ventilación,...

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcproduct.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcproduct.htm)

## 2.3. Recursos (IfcResource)

Un recurso es una entidad que se utiliza en la construcción. Por ejemplo: materia prima, mano de obra, maquinaria, subcontratas, combustible,...

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcresource.htm)

## 2.4. Procesos (IfcProcess)

Un proceso es una actividad o evento, ordenado en el tiempo y relacionado secuencialmente con otros procesos.

Puede tener productos asignados a su entrada y productos asignados como su salida.

Puede tener recursos asignados como utilizados o consumidos durante el proceso.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprocess.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprocess.htm)

## 2.5. Controles (IfcControl)

Un control es algo que restringe o modula la utilización de alguno de los productos, recursos o procesos. Por ejemplo: una normativa, un contrato, un pedido, una

planificación, un permiso,...

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccontrol.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccontrol.htm)

## 2.6. Actores (IfcActor)

Un actor es una persona u organización involucrada en el proyecto, en cualquiera de las etapas a lo largo de todo su ciclo de vida, Puede participar en un proceso, tener relación con algún objeto, conceder un permiso,...

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcactor.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcactor.htm)

## 2.7. Grupos (IfcGroup)

Un grupo es una colección lógica de entidades, simplemente porque nos conviene considerarlas así agrupadas para algún fin concreto.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgroup.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgroup.htm)

## 2.8. Un vistazo general a las entidades contempladas en las especificaciones IFC.

Las especificaciones contienen esquemas detallados e información de uso de todas y cada una de las entidades que pueden aparecer dentro de un modelo IFC.

<https://technical.buildingsmart.org/standards/ifc/ifc-schema-specifications>  
En esa página podemos encontrar enlaces a las distintas versiones de las especificaciones que se han ido sucediendo a lo largo del tiempo.

La versión oficial en estos momentos es la 4.0.2.1 (IFC4 ADD2 TC1) (ISO 16739-1:2018)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/)

Y la candidata a próxima versión es la 4.3.rc.2 (IFC4.3 RC2)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/)

Las especificaciones tienen varias secciones (numeradas) y varios apéndices (con letras).

IFC4_ADD2_TC1 - 4.0.2.1 [Official]		© 1996-2020 buildingSMART International Ltd.		
Cover Contents Foreword Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Scope</li> <li>2. Normative references</li> <li>3. Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms</li> <li>4. Fundamental concepts and assumptions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Core data schemas</li> <li>6. Shared element data schemas</li> <li>7. Domain specific data schemas</li> <li>8. Resource definition data schemas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Computer interpretable listings</li> <li>B. Alphabetical listings</li> <li>C. Inheritance listings</li> <li>D. Diagrams</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>E. Examples</li> <li>F. Change logs</li> <li>Bibliography</li> <li>Index</li> </ul>

Merece la pena echar primero un vistazo rápido a las secciones 6, 7 y 8. En estas secciones están las entidades más reconocibles.

En cada uno de los bloques de cada sección, las partes ‘Types’ y ‘Entities’ recogen las propias entidades en sí. Mientras que ‘Property Sets’ (Pset\_) y ‘Quantity Sets’ (Qto\_) recogen la información adicional que se puede asociar a esas entidades.

En la sección 5 están los esquemas de entidades “especiales”, tales como las entidades que contienen otras entidades y las entidades que permiten expresar relaciones entre entidades.

Para hacerse una idea del propósito de una entidad concreta, merece mirar: la definición de la propia entidad (IfcXXXX), si tiene tipos de entidad que la especializan (IfcXXXXType), y si tiene alguna enumeración de tipos estandares predefinidos (IfcXXXXTypeEnum).

Dentro la página de cada entidad, merece mirar: su definición y propósito (Entity definition), sus atributos intrínsecos (Attribute definitions) y los atributos que hereda de otras entidades madre de las que deriva (Attribute inheritance).

nota: En cualquiera de las páginas, prácticamente todos los nombres de entidad (Ifc—) que aparezcan, aunque no estén en color azul-link, suelen ser un enlace a la página relativa a esa entidad.

### 2.8.1. sección ‘5. Core data schemas’:

**entidades base (IfcKernel):** raíz (IfcRoot), objeto (IfcObject), proyecto (IfcProject), producto (IfcProduct), recurso (IfcResource), proceso (IfcProcess), conjunto de propiedades (IfcPropertySet), conjunto de cuantificadores (IfcQuantitySet), tipo (IfcRelDefines), relación (IfcRelationship), composición (IfcRelDeclares, IfcRelDecomposes), asignación (IfcRelAssigns), asociación (IfcRelAssociates), conexión (IfcRelConnects), etc.

**entidades base de ‘producto’ (IfcProductExtension):** emplazamiento (IfcSite), edificio (IfcBuilding), sistema (IfcSystem), referencia de posicionamiento (IfcPositioningElement), rejilla de posicionamiento (IfcGrid), zona (IfcZone), área o volumen dedicado a algún propósito (IfcSpace), etc.

**entidades base de ‘proceso’ (IfcProcessExtension):** evento (IfcEvent), tarea

(IfcTask), procedimiento (IfcProcedure), calendario laboral (IfcWorkCalendar), planificación (IfcWorkPlan, IfcWorkSchedule), etc.

### **2.8.2. sección ‘6. Shared element data schemas’:**

**Arquitectura (IfcSharedBldgElements):** viga (IfcBeam), columna (IfcColumn), muro (IfcWall), losa (IfcSlab), cubierta (IfcRoof), puerta (IfcDoor), ventana (IfcWindow), escalera (IfcStair), rampa (IfcRamp), etc.

**Distribución de sólidos, líquidos, gases, electricidad,... (IfcSharedBldgServiceElements)** válvula o interruptor (IfcFlowController), tubería o conducto (IfcFlowSegment), conector (IfcFlowFitting), depósito de almacenamiento (IfcFlowStorageDevice), boca de salida (IfcFlowTerminal), etc.

**Fijación entre objetos (IfcSharedComponentElements):** (IfcFastener), (IfcMechanicalFastener), etc.

**Bienes muebles (IfcSharedFacilitiesElements):** elemento de mobiliario (IfcFurniture), elemento de valor (IfcAsset), lista de elementos (IfcInventory), etc.

**Gestión administrativa (IfcSharedMgmtElements):** elemento de coste (IfcCostItem), presupuesto (IfcCostSchedule), solicitud (IfcActionRequest), pedido (IfcProjectOrder), autorización (IfcPermit), etc.

### **2.8.3. sección ‘7. Domain specific data schemas’:**

**Arquitectura (IfcArchitectureDomain):** marco de puerta (IfcDoorLiningProperties), hoja de puerta (IfcDoorPanelProperties), marco de ventana (IfcWindowLiningProperties), hoja de ventana (IfcWindowPanelProperties), etc.

**Domótica (IfcBuildingControlsDomain):** sensor (IfcSensor), avisador (IfcAlarm), medidor (IfcFlowInstrument), actuador (IfcActuator), etc.

**Participantes en la construcción (IfcConstructionMgmtDomain):** maquinaria o elemento auxiliar que se utiliza o se consume (IfcConstructionEquipmentResource), elemento auxiliar que se construye para ser utilizado o consumido posteriormente (IfcConstructionProductResource), materia prima que se consume (IfcConstructionMaterialResource), mano de obra (IfcLaborResource), recurso propio de la constructora (IfcCrewResource), recurso subcontratado (IfcSubContractResource), etc.

**Electricidad (IfcElectricalDomain):** cable (IfcCableSegment), conector (IfcCableFitting), canaleta (IfcCableCarrierSegment), conector de canaleta (IfcCableCarrierFitting), cuadro de distribución (IfcElectricDistributionBoard), caja

de conexiones (IfcJunctionBox), enchufe (IfcOutlet), interruptor (IfcSwitchingDevice), equipo audiovisual (IfcAudioVisualAppliance), equipo de telecomunicaciones (IfcCommunicationsAppliance), lampara (IfcLamp), luminaria (IfcLightFixture), etc.

**Calefacción y aire acondicionado (IfcHvacDomain):** conducto (IfcDuctSegment), conector de conducto (IfcDuctFitting), tubería (IfcPipeSegment), conector de tubería (IfcPipeFitting), bomba (IfcPump), válvula (IfcValve), ventilador (IfcFan), calentador (IfcBoiler), enfriador (IfcChiller), caldera (IfcBurner), condensador (IfcCondenser), evaporador (IfcEvaporator), humidificador (IfcHumidifier), etc.

**Desagües y sistemas anti-incendios (IfcPlumbingFireProtectionDomain):** fregadero (IfcSanitaryTerminal), desagüe (IfcWasteTerminal), rejilla de aireación (IfcStackTerminal), rejilla de retención de sólidos (IfcInterceptor), rociador (IfcFireSuppressionTerminal), etc.

**Cálculo estructural (IfcStructuralAnalysisDomain):** elemento que soporta carga (IfcStructuralItem, IfcStructuralCurveMember, IfcStructuralSurfaceMember), elemento que transmite carga (IfcStructuralConnection), caso de carga (IfcStructuralLoadGroup), caso de uso (IfcStructuralLoadCase), carga aplicada (IfcStructuralAction), carga puntual (IfcStructuralPointAction), carga distribuida (IfcLinearAction, IfcStructuralCurveAction, IfcSurfaceAction), grupo de resultados (IfcStructuralResultGroup), reacción resultante (IfcStructuralReaction, IfcStructuralCurveReaction, IfcStructuralSurfaceReaction), etc.

**Elementos estructurales (IfcStructuralElementsDomain):** zapata (IfcFooting), pilote (IfcPile), ferralla (IfcReinforcingBar), tendón para pretensado (IfcTendon), etc.

#### 2.8.4. sección ‘8. Resource definition data schemas’:

**Actores (IfcActorResource):** organización (IfcOrganization), persona (IfcPerson), dirección postal (IfcPostalAddress), teléfono/fax/correo-e (IfcTelecomAddress), papel desempeñado en (IfcActorRole), etc.

**Autorizaciones (IfcApprovalResource):** autorización (IfcApproval), otras autorizaciones relacionadas con esta (IfcApprovalRelationship), recursos relacionados con esta autorización (IfcResourceApprovalRelationship).

**Condiciones (IfcConstraintResource):** límite (IfcConstraint), indicador (IfcMetric), objetivo (IfcObjective), referencia (IfcReference), recursos relacionados con esta condición (IfcResourceConstraintRelationship), forma de aplicación (IfcBenchmarkEnum), nivel de obligatoriedad (IfcConstraintEnum), etc.

**Costes (IfcCostResource):** cantidad de dinero (IfcCostValue), cantidad calculada (IfcAppliedValue), cotización de divisa (IfcCurrencyRelationship), etc.

**Fechas y horas (IfcDateTimeResource):** fecha (IfcDate), hora (IfcTime), intervalo (IfcLagTime), datos temporales para definir calendarios de trabajo (IfcWorkTime), datos temporales relativos a una tarea (IfcTaskTime), serie temporal de datos (IfcRegularTimeSeries) (IfcIrregularTimeSeries), momento en que ha sucedido o va a suceder algo (IfcEventTime), etc.

**Referencias externas (IfcExternalReferenceResource):** URI (IfcDocumentReference), metadatos bibliográficos (IfcDocumentInformation), otros documentos relacionados con este (IfcDocumentInformationRelationship), nivel de confidencialidad (IfcDocumentConfidentialityEnum), estado de redacción (IfcDocumentStatusEnum), idioma en que está escrito (IfcLanguageId), sistema de clasificación (IfcClassification), clave de clasificación (IfcClassificationReference), etc.

**Posicionamiento y orientación (IfcGeometricConstraintResource):** (IfcAlignment2DHorizontal), (IfcAlignment2DVertical), (IfcAlignmentCurve), (IfcGridAxis), (IfcObjectPlacement), (IfcLinearPlacement), (IfcGridPlacement), (IfcConnectionGeometry), etc.

**Formas geométricas (IfcGeometricModelResource):** caja contenedora (IfcBoundingBox), nube de puntos (IfcCartesianPointList), paralelepípedo (IfcBlock), esfera (IfcSphere), cilindro (IfcRightCircularCylinder), sólido de revolución (IfcRevolvedAreaSolid), sólido extruido (IfcSweptAreaSolid), representación por caras, aristas y vértices (IfcAdvancedBrep), representación por caras planas (IfcFacetedBrep), etc.

**Recursos utilizados para representar geometría (IfcGeometryResource):** punto unidimensional (IfcPoint, IfcCartesianPoint, IfcPointOnCurve, IfcPointOnSurface), curva bidimensional (IfcLine, IfcCurve, IfcPolyline, IfcCircle, IfcEllipse, IfcConic, IfcRationalBSplineCurve), superficie tridimensional (IfcSurface, IfcSphericalSurface, IfcToroidalSurface, IfcSurfaceOfRevolution, IfcSweptSurface, IfcRationalBSplineSurface), vector (IfcVector), productos entre vectores (IfcDotProduct, IfcCrossProduct), referencia de ubicación espacial tridimensional (IfcAxis1Placement, IfcAxis2Placement3D, IfcAxis2Placement3D), comparador de posiciones (IfcSameCartesianPoint), comparador de direcciones (IfcSameDirection), etc.

**Materiales, substancias de las cuales está hecho algo (IfcMaterialResource):** material (IfcMaterial), cada una de las partes de distinto material en un composite (IfcMaterialConstituent), cada una de las capas de distinto material en un material multicapa (IfcMaterialLayer), propiedades de un material (Pset\_MaterialConcrete, Pset\_MaterialSteel, Pset\_MaterialWood, Pset\_MaterialWater, Pset\_MaterialMechanical, Pset\_MaterialThermal, etc.), etc.

**Unidades de medida (IfcMeasureResource):** longitud (IfcLengthMeasure), área (IfcAreaMeasure), volumen (IfcVolumeMeasure), ángulo sólido (IfcSolidAngleMeasure), masa (IfcMassMeasure), fuerza (IfcForceMeasure), momento de inercia (IfcMomentOfInertiaMeasure), tiempo (IfcTimeMeasure), aceleración

(IfcAccelerationMeasure), voltaje (IfcElectricVoltageMeasure), resistencia (IfcElectricResistanceMeasure), intensidad (IfcElectricCurrentMeasure), luminancia (IfcIlluminanceMeasure), intensidad luminosa (IfcLuminousIntensityMeasure), flujo lumínico (IfcLuminousFluxMeasure), dinero (IfcMonetaryMeasure), peso molecular (IfcMolecularWeightMeasure), etc.

**Estilos de representación (IfcPresentationAppearanceResource):** estilo de texto (IfcFontStyle), variantes de texto (IfcFontStyle, IfcFontVariant, IfcFontWeight), tipografía (IfcTextFontName), color (IfcColour, IfcColourRgb, etc.), textura (IfcPixelTexture, IfcSurfaceTexture, etc.), renderizado (IfcSurfaceStyleLighting, IfcSurfaceStyleRefraction, IfcSurfaceStyleShading, etc.), etc.

**Anotaciones (IfcPresentationDefinitionResource):** áreas reservadas para texto (IfcAnnotationFillArea) (IfcPlanarBox), texto (IfcTextLiteral), etc.

**Capas e iluminación (IfcPresentationOrganizationResource):** capas CAD (IfcPresentationLayerAssignment), visibilidad/bloqueo (IfcPresentationLayerWithStyle), fuente de luz (IfcLightSource, IfcLightSourceAmbient, IfcLightSourceDirectional, IfcLightSourceGoniometric, IfcLightSourcePositional, IfcLightSourceSpot), etc.

**Perfiles y secciones (IfcProfileResource):** perfilería (IfcProfileProperties, IfcProfileTypeEnum, IfcProfileDef, IfcCircleProfileDef, IfcEllipseProfileDef, IfcLShapeProfileDef, IfcIShapeProfileDef, IfcRectangleProfileDef, etc.), ferralla (IfcReinforcementBarProperties, IfcReinforcementBarRoleEnum, IfcReinforcementBarSurfaceEnum, etc.), etc.

**Propiedades (IfcPropertyResource):** (IfcPropertySingleValue) (IfcPropertyListValue) (IfcPropertyTableValue) (IfcPropertyEnumeratedValue) etc.

**Cuantificadores (IfcQuantityResource):** (IfcQuantityCount) (IfcQuantityLength) (IfcQuantityArea) (IfcQuantityVolume) (IfcQuantityWeight) (IfcQuantityTime) etc.

**Representaciones gráficas (IfcRepresentationResource):** sistema de referencia (IfcCoordinateReferenceSystem), representación geométrica (IfcShapeRepresentation), representación topológica (IfcTopologyRepresentation), etc.

**Cálculo estructural (IfcStructuralLoadResource):** restricción (IfcBoundaryNodeCondition, IfcBoundaryEdgeCondition, IfcBoundaryFaceCondition, etc.), holgura (IfcSlippageConnectionCondition, IfcFailureConnectionCondition, IfcStructuralConnectionCondition), carga/reacción (IfcStructuralLoadForce, IfcStructuralLoadLinearForce, IfcStructuralLoadPlanarForce, etc.), desplazamiento (IfcStructuralLoadSingleDisplacement), dilatación (IfcStructuralLoadTemperature), etc.

**Representación topológica (IfcTopologyResource):** vértice (IfcVertex), arista (IfcEdge) (IfcOrientedEdge), cara (IfcFace), cadena de bordes (IfcPath) (IfcLoop), etc.

**Control de cambios (IfcUtilityResource):** identificador único GUID (IfcGloballyUniqueId), sincambios/modificado/añadido/eliminado (IfcChangeActionEnum), bloqueado/solelectura/lecturaescritura (IfcStateEnum), tabla (IfcTable), fila (IfcTableRow), columna (IfcTableColumn), etc.

## 2.8.5. Comentarios sobre las demás secciones de las especificaciones

IFC4_ADD2_TC1 - 4.0.2.1 [Official]		© 1996-2020 buildingSMART International Ltd.		
Cover Contents Foreword Introduction	<a href="#">1. Scope</a> <a href="#">2. Normative references</a> <a href="#">3. Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms</a> <a href="#">4. Fundamental concepts and assumptions</a>	<a href="#">5. Core data schemas</a> <a href="#">6. Shared element data schemas</a> <a href="#">7. Domain specific data schemas</a> <a href="#">8. Resource definition data schemas</a>	<a href="#">A. Computer interpretable listings</a> <a href="#">B. Alphabetical listings</a> <a href="#">C. Inheritance listings</a> <a href="#">D. Diagrams</a>	<a href="#">E. Examples</a> <a href="#">F. Change logs</a> <a href="#">Bibliography</a> <a href="#">Index</a>

Para una idea general de cómo se usan algunas de las distintas entidades, es conveniente echar un vistazo a los ejemplos del anexo E.

Para una referencia rápida de cómo se relacionan las entidades es útil acudir a los diagramas del anexo D: agrupados según esquemas, en D.1 ; o por orden alfabético, en D.2

Para buscar una entidad concreta y las relacionadas directamente con ella, acudir al índice (Index).

Después de familiarizarse un poco con la variedad de entidades disponibles, merece echar un vistazo a la sección ‘4. Fundamental concepts and assumptions.’

# Capítulo 3

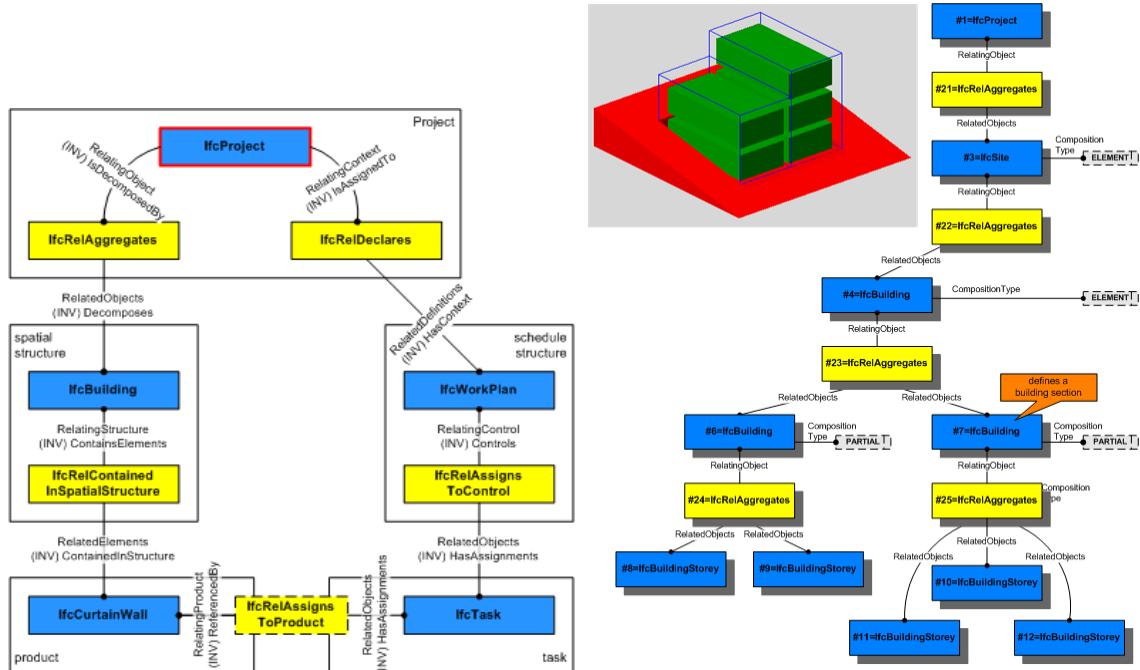
## Introducción: estructura interna de la información en el modelo

### 3.1. Los “contenedores” de entidades

#### 3.1.1. contexto general

El proyecto (IfcProject) es LA agrupación de todas las demás entidades del modelo.

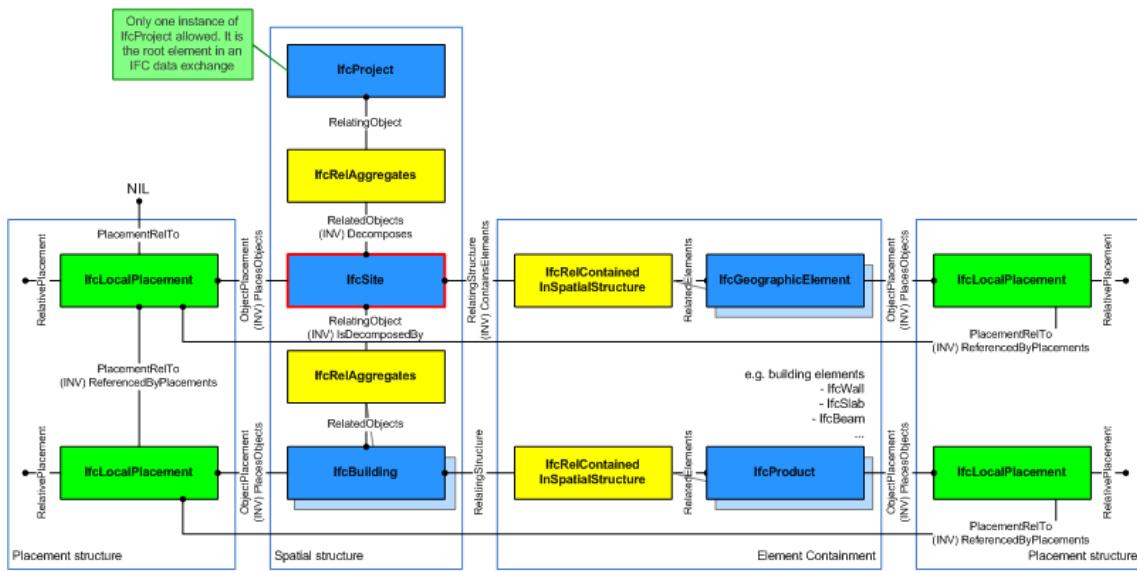
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/project-context.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/project-context.htm)



### 3.1.2. contexto espacial

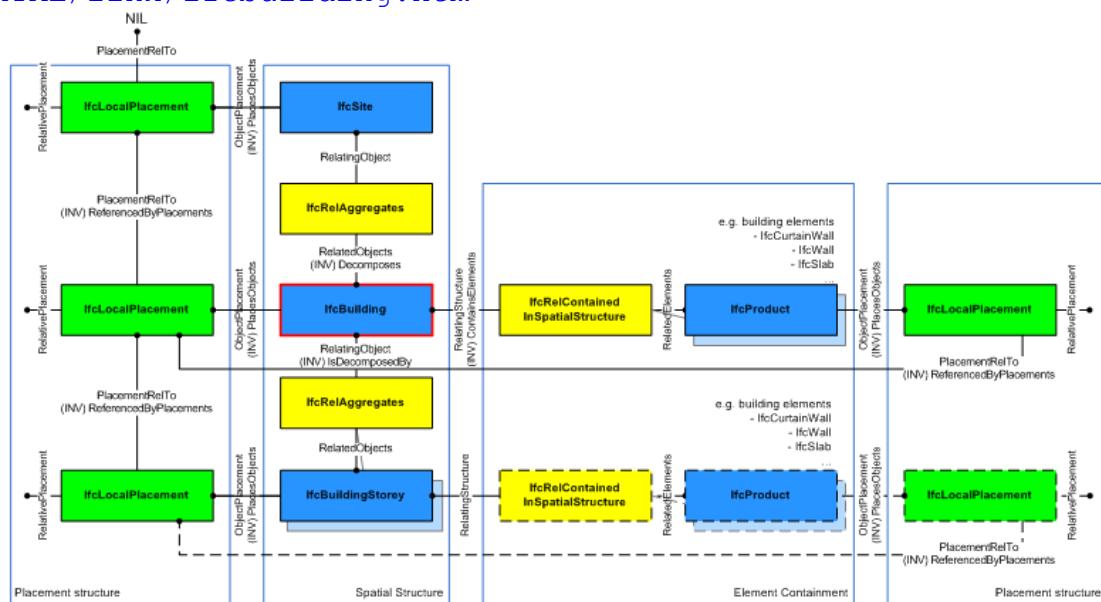
Un emplazamiento (**IfcSite**) es una agrupación de objetos dentro de un área de terreno donde se va a trabajar.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsite.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsite.htm)



Un edificio (**IfcBuilding**) es una agrupación de objetos dentro de un edificio o infraestructura.

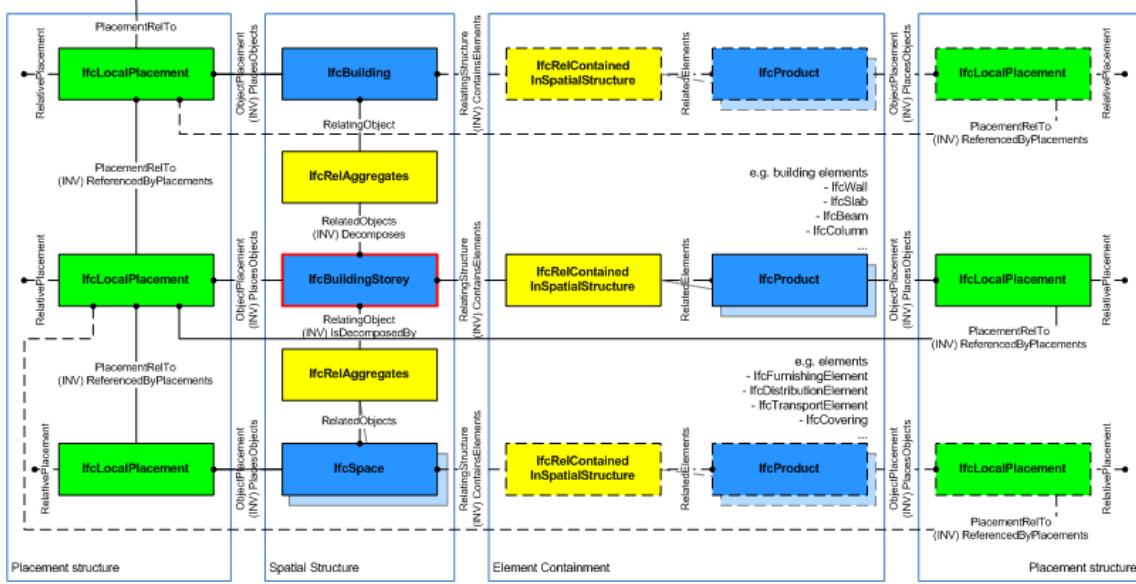
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuilding.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuilding.htm)



Una planta (**IfcBuildingStorey**) es una agrupación de objetos dentro de una

extensión horizontal a una determinada altura.

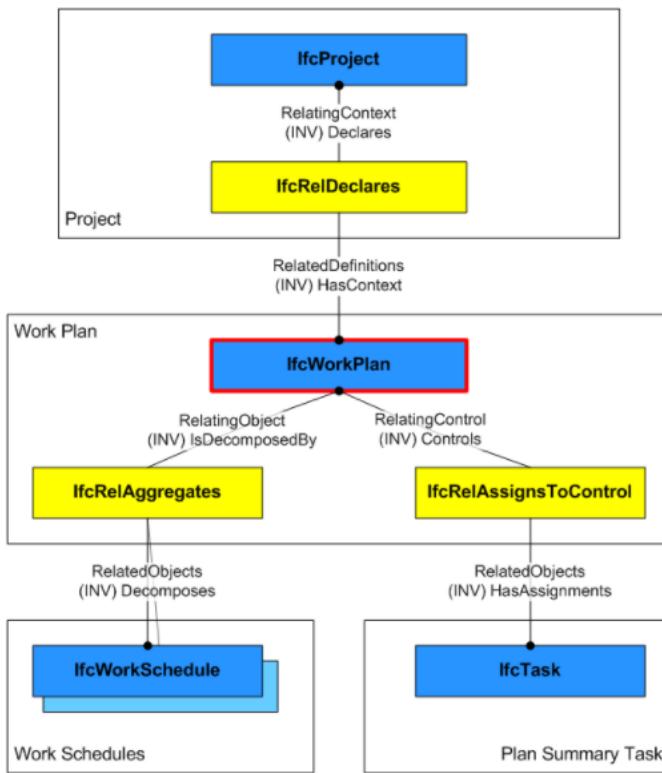
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuildingstorey.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuildingstorey.htm)



### 3.1.3. contexto temporal

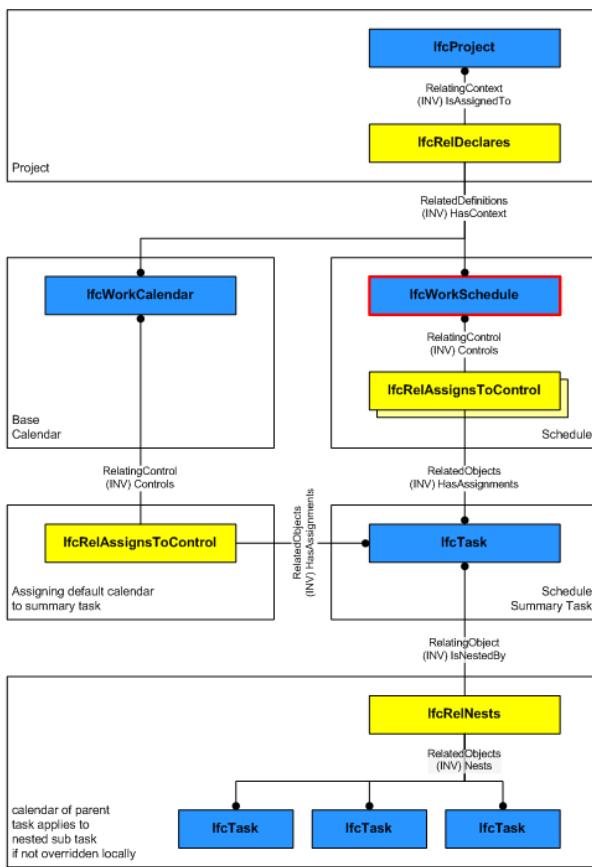
Un plan de trabajo (**IfcWorkPlan**) es una agrupación de entidades tales como calendarios, planificaciones, tareas, recursos utilizados,...

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkplan.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkplan.htm)



**Un calendario de trabajos (IfcWorkSchedule)** es una agrupación de una secuencia de tareas dentro de un plan de trabajo.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkschedule.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkschedule.htm)



### 3.1.4. contexto funcional

Un sistema (**IfcBuildingSystem**) es una agrupación de objetos relacionados con una determinada una funcionalidad dentro de un edificio o infraestructura.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuildingsystem.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuildingsystem.htm)

IfcBuildingSystemTypeEnum

Constant	Description
FENESTRATION	System of doors, windows, and other fillings in opening in a building envelop that are designed to permit the passage of air or light.
FOUNDATION	System of shallow and deep foundation element that transmit forces to the supporting ground.
LOADBEARING	System of building elements that transmit forces and stiffen the construction.
OUTERSHELL	System of building elements that provides the outer skin to protect the construction (such as the facade).
SHADING	System of shading elements (external or internal) that permits the limitation or control of impact of natural sun light.
TRANSPORT	System of all transport elements in a building that enables the transport of people or goods.
USERDEFINED	
NOTDEFINED	

Un modelo de cálculo estructural (**IfcStructuralAnalysisModel**) es una agrupación de elementos relacionados con un determinado cálculo: modelo a calcular, restricciones y cargas aplicadas, resultados obtenidos,...

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralanalysismodel.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralanalysismodel.htm)

## 3.2. Las entidades (IfcXXXX) (IfcXXXXType)

Para hacerse una idea del propósito de una entidad concreta, merece mirar: la definición de la propia entidad (IfcXXXX), si tiene tipos de entidad que la especializan (IfcXXXXType), y si tiene alguna enumeración de tipos estándares predefinidos (IfcXXXXTypeEnum).

Dentro la página de cada entidad, merece mirar: su definición y propósito (Entity definition), sus atributos (Attribute definitions) y los atributos que hereda de otras entidades madre de las que deriva (Attribute inheritance).

### 3.2.1. Algunos ejemplos:

#### Una persona:

IfcPerson

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcperson.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcperson.htm)

##### ▼ Entity definition

This entity represents an individual human being.

NOTE Many countries have legislation concerning the identification of individual persons within databases. Although the intent of the IFC Model is to act as a specification for data exchange and sharing, an IFC file might in some situations be considered to be a database that enables identification of a particular person under the terms of such legislation. Users should be aware of the constraints of legislation that might apply in the places where IFC files are used.

NOTE Entity adapted from person defined in ISO 10303-41.

HISTORY New entity in IFC1.5.1.

IFC4 CHANGE Attribute *Id* renamed to *Identification*. WHERE rule relaxed to allow omission of names if *Identification* is provided.

##### ▼ Attribute definitions

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
1	Identification	IfcIdentifier	?	Identification of the person.	X
2	FamilyName	IfcLabel	?	The name by which the family identity of the person may be recognized.  NOTE Depending on geographical location and culture, family name may appear either as the first or last component of a name.	X
3	GivenName	IfcLabel	?	The name by which a person is known within a family and by which he or she may be familiarly recognized.  NOTE Depending on geographical location and culture, given name may appear either as the first or last component of a name.	X
4	MiddleNames	IfcLabel	? L[1:?]	Additional names given to a person that enable their identification apart from others who may have the same or similar family and given names.  NOTE Middle names are not normally used in familiar communication but may be asserted to provide additional identification of a particular person if necessary. They may be particularly useful in situations where the person concerned has a family name that occurs commonly in the geographical region.	X
5	PrefixTitles	IfcLabel	? L[1:?]	The word, or group of words, which specify the person's social and/or professional standing and appear before his/her names.	X
6	SuffixTitles	IfcLabel	? L[1:?]	The word, or group of words, which specify the person's social and/or professional standing and appear after his/her names.	X
7	Roles	IfcActorRole	? L[1:?]	Roles played by the person.	X
8	Addresses	IfcAddress	? L[1:?]	Postal and telecommunication addresses of a person.  NOTE A person may have several addresses.	X
	<i>EngagedIn</i>	IfcPersonAndOrganization @ThePerson	S[0:?]	The inverse relationship to IfcPersonAndOrganization relationships in which IfcPerson is engaged.	X

## Una materia prima:

IfcConstructionMaterialResource

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstructionmaterialresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstructionmaterialresource.htm)

### ▼ Entity definition

IfcConstructionMaterialResource identifies a material resource type in a construction project.

HISTORY New entity in IFC2.0.

IFC4 CHANGE The attribute *Suppliers* has been deleted; use *IfcRelAssignsToResource* to assign an *IfcActor* to fulfill the role as a supplier. The attribute *UsageRatio* has been deleted; use *BaseQuantityConsumed* and *BaseQuantityProduced* to indicate material usage.

Occurrences of IfcConstructionMaterialResource are consumed (wholly or partially), or occupied during a construction work task (IfcTask).

Similar to IfcConstructionProductResource, sometimes things such as 5000kg of gravel are already instantiated as an instance of an *IfcProduct* subtype because it is a result of a work task (for example, 'transporting gravel'). In this case, the instance of IfcConstructionMaterialResource can be associated with the product instance '5000kg of gravel' to provide more information for resource uses. Nevertheless, IfcConstructionMaterialResource should only be used to represent resource usage, but not product substances.

NOTE This entity is not the same as *IfcMaterial*. One one hand, IfcConstructionMaterialResource represents usage of bulk materials such as sand, gravels, nails and so on. Physical manifestations can be instantiated from *IfcProduct* as well, depending on their uses in the system, and such an *IfcProduct* object can be assigned to the IfcConstructionMaterialResource object via *IfcRelAssignsToResource*. On the other hand, *IfcMaterial* is about physical materials that a physical building element consists of, possibly with detailed material layering information."

### ▼ Attribute definitions

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
11	PredefinedType	IfcConstructionMaterialResourceTypeEnum	?	Defines types of construction material resources. <small>IFC4 New attribute.</small>	X

IfcConstructionMaterialResourceTypeEnum

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstructionmaterialresourcetypeenum.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstructionmaterialresourcetypeenum.htm)

Constant	Description
AGGREGATES	Construction aggregate including sand, gravel, and crushed stone.
CONCRETE	Cast-in-place concrete.
DRYWALL	Wall board, including gypsum board.
FUEL	Fuel for running equipment.
GYPSUM	Any gypsum material.
MASONRY	Masonry including brick, stone, concrete block, glass block, and tile.
METAL	Any metallic material.
PLASTIC	Any plastic material.
WOOD	Any wood material.
NOTDEFINED	Undefined resource.
USERDEFINED	User-defined resource.

## Un muro:

IfcWall

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwall.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwall.htm)

IfcWallStandardCase

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwallstandardcase.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwallstandardcase.htm)

IfcWallElementedCase

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwallementedcase.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwallementedcase.htm)

### ▼ Entity definition

The wall represents a vertical construction that bounds or subdivides spaces. Wall are usually vertical, or nearly vertical, planar elements, often designed to bear structural loads. A wall is however not required to be load bearing.

NOTE Definition according to ISO 6707-1: vertical construction usually in masonry or in concrete which bounds or subdivides a construction works and fulfils a load bearing or retaining function.

NOTE There is a representation of walls for structural analysis provided by a proper subtype of IfcStructuralMember being part of the IfcStructuralAnalysisModel.

NOTE An arbitrary planar element to which this semantic information is not applicable (is not predominantly vertical), shall be modeled as IfcPlate.

There are two main representations for wall occurrences:

- IfcWall with IfcMaterialLayerSetUsage is used for all occurrences of walls, that have a non-changing thickness along the wall path and where the thickness parameter can be fully described by a material layer set. These walls are always represented geometrically by an 'Axis' and a 'SweptSolid' shape representation (or by a 'Clipping' geometry based on 'SweptSolid'), if a 3D geometric representation is assigned.

NOTE The entity IfcWallStandardCase has been deprecated, IfcWall with IfcMaterialLayerSetUsage is used instead.

- IfcWall without IfcMaterialLayerSetUsage is used for all other occurrences of wall, particularly for walls with changing thickness along the wall path (e.g. polygonal walls), or walls with a non-rectangular cross sections (e.g. L-shaped retaining walls), and walls having an extrusion axis that is unequal to the global Z axis of the project (i.e. non-vertical walls), or walls having only 'Brep', or 'SurfaceModel' geometry, or if a more parametric representation is not intended.

NOTE The entity IfcWallbElementedCase has been deprecated, IfcWall> with IfcRelAggregates is used to describe occurrences of wall which are aggregated from subordinate elements, such as wall panels.

HISTORY New entity in IFC1.0

### ▼ Attribute definitions

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
9	PredefinedType	IfcWallTypeEnum	?	Predefined generic type for a wall that is specified in an enumeration. There may be a property set given specifically for the predefined types. NOTE The PredefinedType shall only be used, if no IfcWallType is assigned, providing its own IfcWallType.PredefinedType. <small>IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added at the end of the entity definition.</small>	X

### IfcWallTypeEnum

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwalltypeenum.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwalltypeenum.htm)

Constant	Description
MOVABLE	A movable wall that is either movable, such as folding wall or a sliding wall, or can be easily removed as a removable partitioning or mounting wall. Movable walls do normally not define space boundaries and often belong to the furnishing system.
PARAPET	A wall-like barrier to protect human occupants from falling, or to prevent the spread of fires. Often designed at the edge of balconies, terraces or roofs.
PARTITIONING	A wall designed to partition spaces that often has a light-weight, sandwich-like construction (e.g. using gypsum board). Partitioning walls are normally non load bearing.
PLUMBINGWALL	A pier, or enclosure, or encasement, normally used to enclose plumbing in sanitary rooms. Such walls often do not extent to the ceiling.
SHEAR	A wall designed to withstand shear loads. Such shear walls are often designed having a non-rectangular cross section along the wall path. Also called retaining walls or supporting walls they are used to protect against soil layers behind.
SOLIDWALL	A massive wall construction for the wall core being the single layer or having multiple layers attached. Such walls are often masonry or concrete walls (both cast in-situ or precast) that are load bearing and fire protecting.
STANDARD	A standard wall, extruded vertically with a constant thickness along the wall path.
POLYGONAL	A polygonal wall, extruded vertically, where the wall thickness varies along the wall path. <small>IFC4 DEPRECATION The enumerator POLYGONAL is deprecated and shall no longer be used.</small>
ELEMENTEDWALL	A stud wall framed with studs and faced with sheetings, sidings, wallboard, or plasterwork.
USERDEFINED	User-defined wall element.
NOTDEFINED	Undefined wall element.

### 3.3. Los atributos de las entidades, información intrínseca a la entidad

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/object-attributes.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/object-attributes.htm)

En la definición de cada entidad se puede encontrar una relación de los datos intrínsecos que la caracterizan: sus atributos.

Por ejemplo:

- Para un emplazamiento (IfcSite):

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
10	RefLatitude	IfcCompoundPlaneAngleMeasure	?	<p>World Latitude at reference point (most likely defined in legal description). Defined as integer values for degrees, minutes, seconds, and, optionally, millionths of seconds with respect to the world geodetic system WGS84.</p> <p>NOTE Latitudes are measured relative to the geodetic equator, north of the equator by positive values - from 0 till +90, south of the equator by negative values - from 0 till -90.</p>	X
11	RefLongitude	IfcCompoundPlaneAngleMeasure	?	<p>World Longitude at reference point (most likely defined in legal description). Defined as integer values for degrees, minutes, seconds, and, optionally, millionths of seconds with respect to the world geodetic system WGS84.</p> <p>NOTE Longitudes are measured relative to the geodetic zero meridian, nominally the same as the Greenwich prime meridian: longitudes west of the zero meridian have negative values - from 0 till -180, longitudes east of the zero meridian have positive values - from 0 till +180.</p> <p>EXAMPLE Chicago Harbor Light has according to WGS84 a longitude -87.35.40 (or 87.35.40W) and a latitude 41.53.30 (or 41.53.30N).</p>	X
12	RefElevation	IfcLengthMeasure	?	Datum elevation relative to sea level.	X
13	LandTitleNumber	IfcLabel	?	The land title number (designation of the site within a regional system).	X
14	SiteAddress	IfcPostalAddress	?	Address given to the site for postal purposes.	X

- Para un muro (IfcWall):

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
9	PredefinedType	IfcWallTypeEnum	?	<p>Predefined generic type for a wall that is specified in an enumeration. There may be a property set given specifically for the predefined types.</p> <p>NOTE The PredefinedType shall only be used, if no IfcWallType is assigned, providing its own IfcWallType.PredefinedType.</p>	X

(IfcWallStandardCase)

Rule	Description
HasMaterialLayerSetUsage	A valid instance of IfcWallStandardCase relies on the provision of an IfcMaterialLayerSetUsage.

(IfcWallElementedCase)

Rule	Description
HasDecomposition	A valid instance of IfcWallElementedCase has to have parts in a decomposition hierarchy.

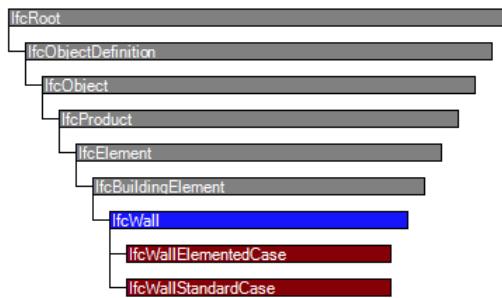
- Para una empresa (IfcOrganization):

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
1	Identification	IfcIdentifier	?	Identification of the organization.	X
2	Name	IfcLabel		The word, or group of words, by which the organization is referred to.	X
3	Description	IfcText	?	Text that relates the nature of the organization.	X
4	Roles	IfcActorRole	? L[1:?]	Roles played by the organization.	X
5	Addresses	IfcAddress	? L[1:?]	Postal and telecom addresses of an organization. NOTE There may be several addresses related to an organization.	X
	<i>IsRelatedBy</i>	IfcOrganizationRelationship @RelatedOrganizations	S[0:?]	The inverse relationship for relationship RelatedOrganizations of IfcOrganizationRelationship.	X
	<i>Relates</i>	IfcOrganizationRelationship @RelatingOrganization	S[0:?]	The inverse relationship for relationship RelatingOrganization of IfcOrganizationRelationship.	X
	<i>Engages</i>	IfcPersonAndOrganization @TheOrganization	S[0:?]	Inverse relationship to IfcPersonAndOrganization relationships in which IfcOrganization is engaged.	X

### 3.3.1. Herencia de atributos

Una entidad tiene unos atributos propios de su definición. Pero también puede heredar otros atributos de sus ancestros.

Por ejemplo, un muro (IfcWall) tiene esta jerarquía de herencias:



Lo que significa que, además de su propios atributos como muro (IfcWall):

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
9	PredefinedType	IfcWallTypeEnum	?	Predefined generic type for a wall that is specified in an enumeration. There may be a property set given specifically for the predefined types. NOTE The PredefinedType shall only be used, if no IfcWallType is assigned.	X

, tiene también estos otros atributos:

- heredados de IfcRoot:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
1	GlobalId	IfcGloballyUniqueId		Assignment of a globally unique identifier within the entire software world.	X
2	OwnerHistory	IfcOwnerHistory	?	Assignment of the information about the current ownership of that object, including owning actor, application, local identification and information captured about the recent changes of the object. NOTE only the last modification is stored - either as addition, deletion or modification. <b>IFC4 CHANGE</b> The attribute has been changed to be OPTIONAL.	X
3	Name	IfcLabel	?	Optional name for use by the participating software systems or users. For some subtypes of IfcRoot the insertion of the Name attribute may be required. This would be enforced by a where rule.	X
4	Description	IfcText	?	Optional description, provided for exchanging informative comments.	X

- heredados de IfcObjectDefinition:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
	HasAssignments	IfcRelAssigns @RelatedObjects	S[0:?]	Reference to the relationship objects, that assign (by an association relationship) other subtypes of IfcObject to this object instance. Examples are the association to products, processes, controls, resources or groups.	X
	Nests	IfcRelNests @RelatedObjects	S[0:1]	References to the decomposition relationship being a nesting. It determines that this object definition is a part within an ordered whole/part decomposition relationship. An object occurrence or type can only be part of a single decomposition (to allow hierarchical structures only).  IFC4 CHANGE The inverse attribute datatype has been added and separated from Decomposes defined at IfcObjectDefinition.	X
	/sNestedBy	IfcRelNests @RelatingObject	S[0:1]	References to the decomposition relationship being a nesting. It determines that this object definition is the whole within an ordered whole/part decomposition relationship. An object or object type can be nested by several other objects (occurrences or types).  IFC4 CHANGE The inverse attribute datatype has been added and separated from /sDecomposedBy defined at IfcObjectDefinition.	X
	HasContext	IfcRelDeclares @RelatedDefinitions	S[0:1]	References to the context providing context information such as project unit or representation context. It should only be asserted for the uppermost non-spatial object.  IFC4 CHANGE The inverse attribute datatype has been added.	X
	/sDecomposedBy	IfcRelAggregates @RelatingObject	S[0:1]	References to the decomposition relationship being an aggregation. It determines that this object definition is whole within an unorderd whole/part decomposition relationship. An object definitions can be aggregated by several other objects (occurrences or parts).  IFC4 CHANGE The inverse attribute datatype has been changed from the supertype IfcRelDecomposes to subtype IfcRelAggregates.	X
	Decomposes	IfcRelAggregates @RelatedObjects	S[0:1]	References to the decomposition relationship being an aggregation. It determines that this object definition is a part within an unorderd whole/part decomposition relationship. An object definitions can only be part of a single decomposition (to allow hierarchical structures only).  IFC4 CHANGE The inverse attribute datatype has been changed from the supertype IfcRelDecomposes to subtype IfcRelAggregates.	X
	HasAssociations	IfcRelAssociates @RelatedObjects	S[0:1]	Reference to the relationship objects, that associates external references or other resource definitions to the object. Examples are the association to library, documentation or classification.	X

■ heredados de IfcObject:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
5	ObjectType	IfcLabel	?	The type denotes a particular type that indicates the object further. The use has to be established at the level of instantiable subtypes. In particular it holds the user defined type, if the enumeration of the attribute PredefinedType is set to USERDEFINED.	X
	/sDeclaredBy	IfcRelDefinesByObject @RelatedObjects	S[0:1]	Link to the relationship object pointing to the declaring object that provides the object definitions for this object occurrence. The declaring object has to be part of an object type decomposition. The associated IfcObject, or its subtypes, contains the specific information (as part of a type, or style, definition), that is common to all reflected instances of the declaring IfcObject, or its subtypes.  IFC4 CHANGE New inverse relationship, change made with upward compatibility for file based exchange.	X
	Declares	IfcRelDefinesByObject @RelatingObject	S[0:1]	Link to the relationship object pointing to the reflected object(s) that receives the object definitions. The reflected object has to be part of an object occurrence decomposition. The associated IfcObject, or its subtypes, provides the specific information (as part of a type, or style, definition), that is common to all reflected instances of the declaring IfcObject, or its subtypes.  IFC4 CHANGE New inverse relationship, change made with upward compatibility for file based exchange.	X
	/sTypedBy	IfcRelDefinesByType @RelatedObjects	S[0:1]	Set of relationships to the object type that provides the type definitions for this object occurrence. The then associated IfcTypeObject, or its subtypes, contains the specific information (or type, or style), that is common to all instances of IfcObject, or its subtypes, referring to the same type.  IFC4 CHANGE New inverse relationship, the link to IfcRelDefinesByType had previously been included in the inverse relationship IfcRelDefines. Change made with upward compatibility for file based exchange.	X
	/sDefinedBy	IfcRelDefinesByProperties @RelatedObjects	S[0:1]	Set of relationships to property set definitions attached to this object. Those statically or dynamically defined properties contain alphanumeric information content that further defines the object.  IFC4 CHANGE The data type has been changed from IfcRelDefines to IfcRelDefinesByProperties with upward compatibility for file based exchange.	X

■ heredados de IfcProduct:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
6	ObjectPlacement	IfcObjectPlacement	?	Placement of the product in space. The placement can either be absolute (relative to the world coordinate system), relative (relative to the object placement of another product), or constraint (e.g. relative to grid axes). It is determined by the various subtypes of IfcObjectPlacement, which includes the axis placement information to determine the transformation for the object coordinate system.	X
7	Representation	IfcProductRepresentation	?	Reference to the representations of the product, being either a representation (IfcProductRepresentation) or as a special case a shape representations (IfcProductDefinitionShape). The product definition shape provides for multiple geometric representations of the shape property of the object within the same object coordinate system, defined by the object placement.	X
	ReferencedBy	IfcRelAssignsToProduct @RelatingProduct	S[0:?]	Reference to the IfcRelAssignsToProduct relationship, by which other products, processes, controls, resources or actors (as subtypes of IfcObjectDefinition) can be related to this product.	X

- heredados de IfcElement:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
8	Tag	IfcIdentifier	?	The tag (or label) identifier at the particular instance of a product, e.g. the serial number, or the position number. It is the identifier at the occurrence level.	X
	FillsVoids	IfcRelFillsElement @RelatedBuildingElement	S[0:1]	Reference to the IfcRelFillsElement Relationship that puts the element as a filling into the opening created within another element.	X
	ConnectedTo	IfcRelConnectsElements @RelatingElement	S[0:?]	Reference to the element connection relationship. The relationship then refers to the other element to which this element is connected to.	X
	IsInterferedByElements	IfcRelInterferesElements @RelatedElement	S[0:?]	Reference to the interference relationship to indicate the element that is interfered. The relationship, if provided, indicates that this element has an interference with one or many other elements.  NOTE: There is no indication of precedence between IsInterferedByElements and InterferesElements.  IFC4 CHANGE: New inverse relationship.	X
	InterferesElements	IfcRelInterferesElements @RelatingElement	S[0:?]	Reference to the interference relationship to indicate the element that interferes. The relationship, if provided, indicates that this element has an interference with one or many other elements.  NOTE: There is no indication of precedence between IsInterferedByElements and InterferesElements.  IFC4 CHANGE: New inverse relationship.	X
	HasProjections	IfcRelProjectsElement @RelatingElement	S[0:?]	Projection relationship that adds a feature (using a Boolean union) to the IfcBuildingElement.	X
	ReferencedInStructures	IfcRelReferencedInSpatialStructure @RelatedElements	S[0:?]	Reference relationship to the spatial structure element, to which the element is additionally associated. This relationship may not be hierarchical, an element may be referenced by zero, one or many spatial structure elements.  IFC2x3 CHANGE: The inverse attribute has been added with upward compatibility for file based exchange.	X
	HasOpenings	IfcRelVoidsElement @RelatingBuildingElement	S[0:?]	Reference to the IfcRelVoidsElement relationship that creates an opening in an element. An element can incorporate zero-to-many openings. For each opening, that voids the element, a new relationship IfcRelVoidsElement is generated.	X
	IsConnectionRealization	IfcRelConnectsWithRealizingElements @RealizingElements	S[0:?]	Reference to the connection relationship with realizing element. The relationship, if provided, assigns this element as the realizing element to the connection, which provides the physical manifestation of the connection relationship.	X
	ProvidesBoundaries	IfcRelSpaceBoundary @RelatedBuildingElement	S[0:?]	Reference to space boundaries by virtue of the objectified relationship IfcRelSpaceBoundary. It defines the concept of an element bounding spaces.	X
	ConnectedFrom	IfcRelConnectsElements @RelatedElement	S[0:?]	Reference to the element connection relationship. The relationship then refers to the other element that is connected to this element.	X
	ContainedInStructure	IfcRelContainedInSpatialStructure @RelatedElements	S[0:1]	Containment relationship to the spatial structure element, to which the element is primarily associated. This containment relationship has to be hierarchical, i.e. an element may only be assigned directly to zero or one spatial structure.	X
	HasCoverings	IfcRelCoversBldgElements @RelatingBuildingElement	S[0:?]	Reference to IfcCovering by virtue of the objectified relationship IfcRelCoversBldgElement; it defines the concept of an element having coverings associated.	X

- heredados de IfcBuildingElement:  
ninguno

### 3.4. Las propiedades (PSet\_) y los cuantificadores (Qto\_), información adicional acerca de la entidad

Una entidad puede tener asociadas una serie de conjuntos de propiedades (PSet\_) con datos acerca de ella y una serie de conjuntos de magnitudes (Qto\_) que se pueden

medir sobre ella.

### 3.4.1. Por ejemplo, para un muro:

**Pset\_WallCommon** Datos principales → referencia identificadora dentro del proyecto (Reference), es nuevo/existente/ademoler/temporal... (Status), es un muro de carga (Loadbearing), nivel de aislamiento acústico (AcousticRating), nivel de resistencia al fuego (FireRating), etc.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/pset\\_wallcommon.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/pset_wallcommon.htm)

**Qto\_WallBaseQuantities** Magnitudes principales → longitud (Length), anchura (Width), altura (Height), área ocupada en el suelo (GrossFootprintArea, NetFootprintArea), área ocupada de forma vertical (GrossSideArea, NetSideArea), volumen ocupado (GrossVolume, NetVolume), peso (GrossWeight, NetWeight).

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/qto\\_wallbasequantities.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/qto_wallbasequantities.htm)

**Pset\_ConcreteElementGeneral** Datos relativos a un elemento hecho de cemento → método constructivo (ConstructionMethod), clase estructural (StructuralClass), porcentaje de armados (ReinforcementVolumeRatio), etc.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/pset\\_concreteelementgeneral.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/pset_concreteelementgeneral.htm)

**Pset\_PrecastConcreteElementFabrication** Datos relativos a un elemento prefabricado → tipo (TypeDesignator), lote de producción (productionLotId), número de serie (SeriaNumber), número de pieza (PieceMark), fecha de fabricación (ActualProductionDate), fecha de puesta en obra (ActualErectionDate), etc.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/pset\\_precastconcreteelementfabrication.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/pset_precastconcreteelementfabrication.htm)

**Pset\_PrecastConcreteElementGeneral** Datos relativos a un prefabricado de cemento → grado de curación mínimo para que el elemento pueda ser izado (LiftingStrength), grado de curación mínimo para poder relajar los tendones de pretensado (TendonRelaxation), instrucciones para sujetar el elemento durante el transporte (SupportDuringTransportDescription), documentación adicional con instrucciones para el transporte (SupportDuringTransportDocReference), instrucciones para proteger las partes huecas durante el transporte y almacenamiento (HollowCorePlugging), etc.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/pset\\_precastconcreteelementgeneral.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/pset_precastconcreteelementgeneral.htm)

**Pset\_ReinforcementBarPitchOfWall** Datos relativos a los armados → descripción (Description), referencia a un tipo de armado específico dentro del contexto del proyecto (Reference), tipo de colocación de las barras de armado

(BarAllocationType), etc.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/pset\\_reinforcementbarpitchofwall.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/pset_reinforcementbarpitchofwall.htm)

**Pset\_EnvironmentalImpactIndicators** Datos relativos al impacto medioambiental, según norma ISO21930:2007 → fase del ciclo de vida para la cual son validos estos datos (LifeCyclePhase), años de vida media esperada (ExpectedServiceLife), consumo unitario de agua (WaterConsumptionPerUnit), residuos peligrosos producidos por unidad (HazardousWastePerUnit), residuos normales producidos por unidad (NonHazardousWastePerUnit), tasa de CO<sub>2</sub> producido por unidad (ClimateChangePerUnit), etc.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/pset\\_environmentalimpactindicators.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/pset_environmentalimpactindicators.htm)

**Pset\_EnvironmentalImpactValues** Datos sobre costes medioambientales → consumo de agua (WaterConsumption), consumo de energia (TotalPrimaryEnergyConsumption), residuos peligrosos generados (HazardousWaste), residuos generados (NonHazardousWaste), residuos inertes (InertWaste), residuos radioactivos (RadioactiveWaste), etc.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/pset\\_environmentalimpactvalues.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/pset_environmentalimpactvalues.htm)

**Pset\_Condition** Revisión del estado de la construcción → fecha de la inspección (AssessmentDate), resumen de la inspección (AssessmentCondition), descripción detallada de la inspección (AssessmentDescription).

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/pset\\_condition.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/pset_condition.htm)

**Pset\_ManufacturerOccurrence** Datos del elemento → fecha de adquisición (AcquisitionDate), código de barras (Barcode), número de serie (SerialNumber), referencia de lote (BatchReference), etc.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/pset\\_manufactureroccurrence.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/pset_manufactureroccurrence.htm)

**Pset\_ManufacturerTypeInformation** Datos del fabricante → identificador GS1 (GlobalTradeItemNumber), código de artículo (ArticleNumber), nombre del fabricante (Manufacturer), lugar de fabricación (AssemblyPlace), etc.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/pset\\_manufacturertypeinformation.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/pset_manufacturertypeinformation.htm)

**Pset\_ServiceLife** Datos de servicio → vida media esperada (ServiceLifeDuration), tiempo medio entre fallos (MeanTimeBetweenFailure).

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/pset\\_servicelife.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/pset_servicelife.htm)

**Pset\_Warranty** Datos de garatia → número de póliza (WarrantyIdentifier), fecha de inicio (WarrantyStartDate), fecha de expiración (WarrantyEndDate),

¿es una garantía extendida? (IsExtendedWarranty), periodo de garantía (WarrantyPeriod), aspectos cubiertos (WarrantyContent), aspectos excluidos (Exclusions), contacto al que recurrir en caso de incidente (PointOfContact).

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/pset\\_warranty.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/pset_warranty.htm)

## 3.5. Las relaciones entre entidades

Un modelo IFC es una estructura entrelazada donde unas entidades están relacionadas con otras de muy diversas maneras.

### 3.5.1. Posicionamiento relativo

Ubicación y orientación de una entidad física dentro del modelo con relación a otras entidades del mismo.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/product-local-placement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/product-local-placement.htm)

### 3.5.2. Composición (IfcRelDeclares – IfcRelDecomposes)

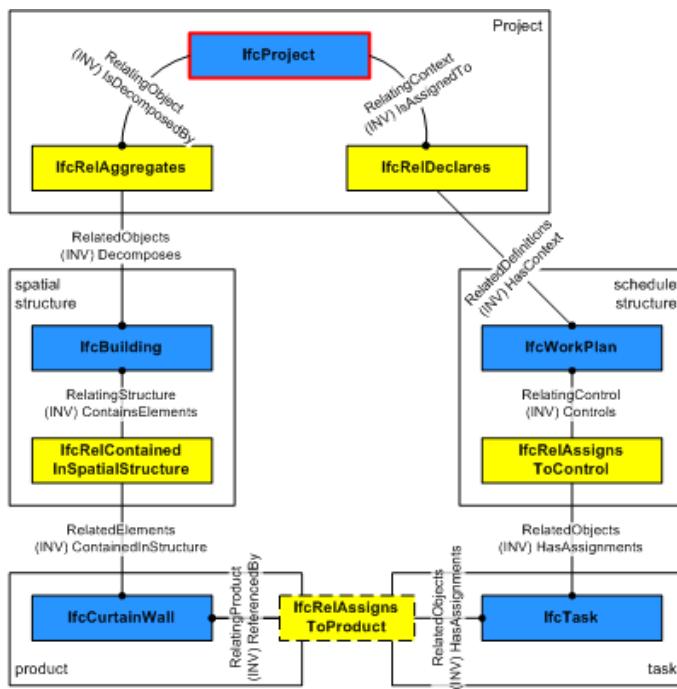
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldeclares.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldeclares.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldecomposes.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldecomposes.htm)

Es la forma de indicar que una entidad está compuesta por partes.

- IfcRelDeclares: Se suele emplear para relacionar objetos (derivados de IfcObject) o propiedades (derivados de IfcPropertyDefinition) con el modelo (IfcProject o IfcProjectLibrary).

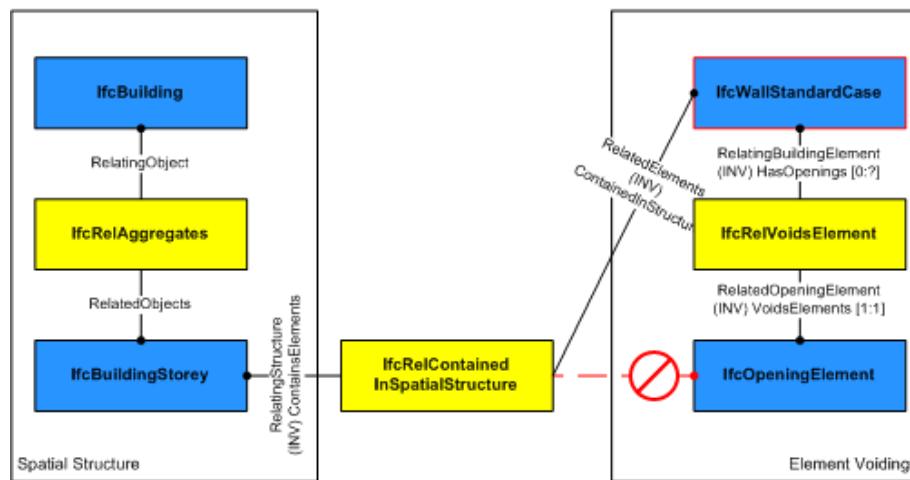
Es la forma de incluir en el modelo (contenedor IfcProject) las entidades no físicas de primer nivel (otros contenedores) que son parte de él.



- **IfcRelDecomposes:** Se suele emplear cuando hay un árbol de jerarquía entre entidades, con una relación de parte a todo. Pudiéndose navegar desde el todo hacia sus partes, o viceversa.

Esta decomposición jerárquica puede ser a su vez:

- **IfcRelNests:** Se suele aplicar a entidades no físicas anidadas y con una relación de orden entre ellas. Por ejemplo a partidas de costes dentro de un presupuesto.
- **IfcRelAggregates:** Se suele aplicar a objetos (entidades derivadas de **IfcObjectDefinition**) que forman un conjunto. En el caso de objetos físicos, la forma del conjunto se puede representar gráficamente agregando las formas de cada una de sus partes.
- **IfcRelProjectsElement:** Se suele aplicar a objetos físicos que tienen una representación proyectada sobre un plano, para relacionar el objeto con sus vistas proyectadas.
- **IfcRelVoidsElement:** Se suele aplicar a objetos físicos que tienen huecos en ellos, para indicar qué otros objetos afectan/cortan al objeto.



### 3.5.3. Asociación (IfcRelAssociates)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassociates.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassociates.htm)

Es la forma de indicar enlaces a fuentes de información internas o externas que aportan datos acerca de la entidad a la que se asocian.

Las fuentes más habituales suelen ser: conjuntos de propiedades, códigos de clasificación, catálogos, manuales u otros documentos, contratos, autorizaciones, certificaciones, garantías,...

### 3.5.4. Asignación (IfcRelAssigns)

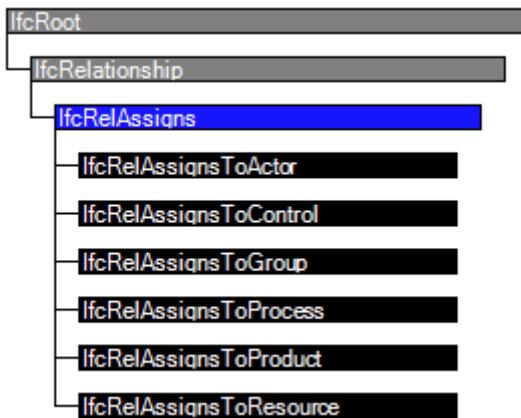
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassigns.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassigns.htm)

Es la forma de indicar que una entidad presta algún servicio a, es utilizada por, o tiene algún tipo de relación con otras entidades.

En un sentido amplio, se puede utilizar esta relación para navegar desde una entidad del modelo a otras con las que está relacionada. Por ejemplo, desde la tarea de “construir fachada norte” a la pared que hay que levantar y a las ventanas que hay que colocar en ella.

nota: Las asignaciones son bidireccionales. En el ejemplo anterior, también se puede navegar desde una de las ventanas o desde la pared a la tarea.

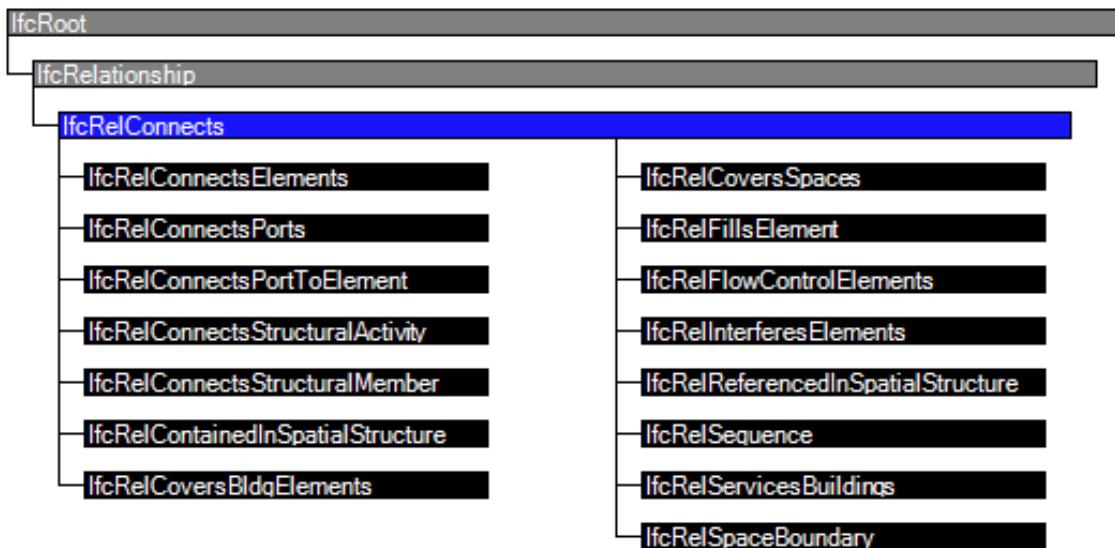
nota: Una asignación entre entidades no implica una dependencia entre ellas.



### 3.5.5. Conexión (IfcRelConnects)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelconnects.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelconnects.htm)

Es la forma de indicar que ciertas entidades están conectadas entre sí. Formando un “ente” bajo un cierto aspecto.



nota: Una conexión entre entidades no implica ninguna restricción respecto a cómo se comporta cada una de ellas considerada de forma individual.

### 3.5.6. Por ejemplo, para un muro:

Estructura de las capas que lo forman (relación con materiales)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/material-layer-set.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/material-layer-set.htm)

Conexión con otros muros adyacentes

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/path-connectivity.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/path-connectivity.htm)

Ubicación dentro del edificio o infraestructura (relación con una entidad contenedora y con unas coordenadas dentro de esta)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/spatial-containment.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/spatial-containment.htm)

Forma de su eje central (relación con una cadena de líneas y curvas 2D)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/axis-2d-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/axis-2d-geometry.htm)

Forma de sus caras externas (relación con unas superficies 3D)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/surface-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/surface-geometry.htm)

Relaciones con otras entidades

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/product-assignment.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/product-assignment.htm)

### 3.6. La representación gráfica de las entidades físicas

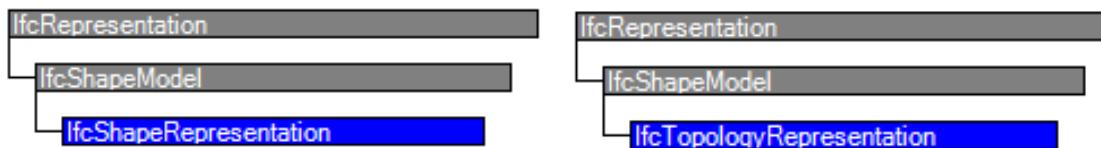
Toda entidad física tiene una forma, que se suele poder mostrar representada en una imagen gráfica. Las dos maneras más habituales de representar esta forma suelen ser:

- Geométrica: utilizando fórmulas matemáticas definidas dentro de un espacio cartesiano.
- Topológica: utilizando puntos, aristas que unen esos puntos y caras que unen esas aristas.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/product-shape.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/product-shape.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrepresentation.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrepresentation.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcshapemodel.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcshapemodel.htm)



### 3.6.1. Representación de forma geométrica (IfcShapeRepresentation)

Es una representación donde se definen formas con fórmulas matemáticas, dentro de un espacio cartesiano coordenado.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcshaperepresentation.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcshaperepresentation.htm)

Esta representación utiliza diversas entidades geométricas de variadas dimensiones: puntos (entes 0D), líneas (entes 1D), superficies (entes 2D), volúmenes (entes 3D), etc.

Several representation types for shape representation are included as predefined values for *RepresentationType*. Table 693 indicates the defined list of values for *RepresentationType*.

Type	
Point	2 or 3 dimensional point(s)
PointCloud	3 dimensional points represented by a point list
Curve	2 or 3 dimensional curve(s)
Curve2D	2 dimensional curve(s)
Curve3D	3 dimensional curve(s)
Surface	2 or 3 dimensional surface(s)
Surface2D	2 dimensional surface(s) (a region on ground view)
Surface3D	3 dimensional surface(s)
FillArea	2D region(s) represented as a filled area (hatching)
Text	text defined as text literals
AdvancedSurface	3 dimensional b-spline surface(s)
GeometricSet	points, curves, surfaces (2 or 3 dimensional)
GeometricCurveSet	points, curves (2 or 3 dimensional)
Annotation2D	points, curves (2 or 3 dimensional), hatches and text (2 dimensional)
SurfaceModel	face based and shell based surface model(s), or tessellated surface model(s)
Tessellation	tessellated surface representation(s) only
SolidModel	including swept solid, Boolean results and Brep bodies; more specific types are:
SweptSolid	swept area solids, by extrusion and revolution, excluding tapered sweeps
AdvancedSweptSolid	swept area solids created by sweeping a profile along a directrix, and tapered sweeps
Brep	faceted Brep's with and without voids
AdvancedBrep	Brep's based on advanced faces, with b-spline surface geometry, with and without voids
CSG	Boolean results of operations between solid models, half spaces and Boolean results
Clipping	Boolean differences between swept area solids, half spaces and Boolean results
additional types	some additional representation types are provided:
BoundingBox	simpistic 3D representation by a bounding box
SectionedSpine	cross section based representation of a spine curve and planar cross sections. It can represent a surface or a solid and the interpolations of the between the cross sections is not defined
LightSource	light source with (depending on type) position, orientation, light colour, intensity and attenuation
MappedRepresentation	representation based on mapped item(s), referring to a representation map. Note: it can be seen as an inserted block reference. The shape representation of the mapped item has a representation type declaring the type of its representation items.

Y se puede realizar de diversas maneras: siguiendo ejes o proyecciones; mostrando

una simple caja con el volumen aproximado; mostrando un perfil 2D en una vista; mostrando superficies o cuerpos sólidos con el volumen y la forma real; reservando volúmenes a respetar a su alrededor; etc.

Several representation identifiers for shape representation are included as predefined values for *RepresentationIdentifier*. Table 692 indicates the defined list of values for *RepresentationIdentifier*.

Identifier	
CoG	Point to identify the center of gravity of an element. This value can be used for validation purposes.
Box	Bounding box as simplified 3D box geometry of an element
Annotation	2D annotations not representing elements
Axis	2D or 3D Axis, or single line, representation of an element
FootPrint	2D Foot print, or double line, representation of an element, projected to ground view
Profile	3D line representation of a profile being planar, e.g. used for door and window outlines
Surface	3D Surface representation, e.g. of an analytical surface, of an elementplane)
Reference	3D representation that is not part of the Body representation. This is used, e.g., for opening geometries, if there are to be excluded from an implicit Boolean operation.
Body	3D Body representation, e.g. as wireframe, surface, or solid model, of an element
Clearance	3D clearance volume of the element. Such clearance region indicates space that should not intersect with the 'Body' representation of other elements, though may intersect with the 'Clearance' representation of other elements.
Lighting	Representation of emitting light as a light source within a shape representation

### 3.6.2. Representación de forma topológica (IfcTopologyRepresentation)

Es una representación donde se definen formas con vértices, aristas y caras que encierran su 'cascarón' exterior.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifctopologyrepresentation.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctopologyrepresentation.htm)

### 3.6.3. Por ejemplo, para representar un muro de forma geométrica:

Si sigue un eje (muro recto o muro curvo)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcboundedcurve.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcboundedcurve.htm)

Si tiene formas de barro

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/body-sweptsolid-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/body-sweptsolid-geometry.htm)

Si tiene operaciones booleanas entre sólidos

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/body-clipping-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/body-clipping-geometry.htm)

Si tiene vacíos

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/element-voiding.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/element-voiding.htm)

# Capítulo 4

## Introducción: algunos aspectos técnicos

### 4.1. Vistas, MVD (Model View Definition)

<https://technical.buildingsmart.org/standards/ifc/mvd/>

En algunos usos, en lugar del modelo completo, suele ser conveniente intercambiar solo la parte del modelo relevante para ese uso concreto.

Las vistas MVD son una forma de utilizar solo una parte del modelo. Representan subconjuntos del esquema IFC, estandarizados para ciertos flujos de trabajo habituales.

### 4.2. Formatos en que se puede escribir el modelo en un archivo

<https://technical.buildingsmart.org/standards/ifc/ifc-formats/>

Para escribir el modelo IFC en un archivo, se puede emplear alguno de estos formatos de escritura:

- STEP Physical File (con extensión .ifc): a día de hoy, es la forma habitual de escribir un archivo IFC.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO\\_10303-21](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_10303-21)

<https://www.une.org/encuentra-tu-norma/busca-tu-norma/iso/?c=063141>

- STEP data in XML format (con extensión .ifcXML): es una forma alternativa de escribir un archivo IFC.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO\\_10303-28](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_10303-28)

<https://www.une.org/encuentra-tu-norma/busca-tu-norma/iso/>

?c=040646

- comprimido (con extensión .ifcZIP): al ser formatos textuales, tanto SPF como XML ven reducido muchísimo su tamaño de archivo cuando se comprimen.
- web semántica:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semantic\\_Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semantic_Web)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Resource\\_Description\\_Framework](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Resource_Description_Framework)  
<https://technical.buildingsmart.org/standards/ifc/ifc-formats/ifcowl/>
  - TURTLE (.ttl):  
<https://www.w3.org/TR/turtle/>
  - RDF/XML (.rdf):  
<https://www.w3.org/TR/rdf-syntax-grammar/>
- JSON, JavaScript Object Notation (.json): a día de hoy es un formato muy popular para intercambio de datos en el mundillo web; cada vez más lenguajes de programación tienen soporte directo para él. Se está barajando como futura alternativa para los archivos IFC.  
<https://www.json.org/json-en.html>
- HDF, Hierarchical Data Format (.hdf): es un formato binario de base de datos; produce archivos muy compactos; pero no legibles por humanos (no es textual). Se está barajando como una posible futura alternativa para escribir archivos IFC.  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hierarchical\\_Data\\_Format](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hierarchical_Data_Format)  
ISO 10303-26 <https://www.une.org/encuentra-tu-norma/busca-tu-norma/iso/?c=050029>

Notas:

ISO 10303 es un estandar para intercambio de información sobre fabricación de producto. “Standard for The Exchange of Product model data” (STEP).

En la actualidad (2020), el formato más usado es SPF; de representación textual. Pero están ganando fuerza el formato JSON para representación textual y el HDF para representación binaria.

El formato más claro para leer es el XML.

Tanto SPF como XML suelen generar archivos bastante grandes, con muchas etiquetas repetidas. Usando compresión, se puede reducir en gran medida ese tamaño. Se suele utilizar compresión ZIP (extensión .ifcZIP).

Ejemplos para leer, de los dos formatos principales SPF(STEP) y XML, se pueden encontrar en la sección E de las especificaciones.

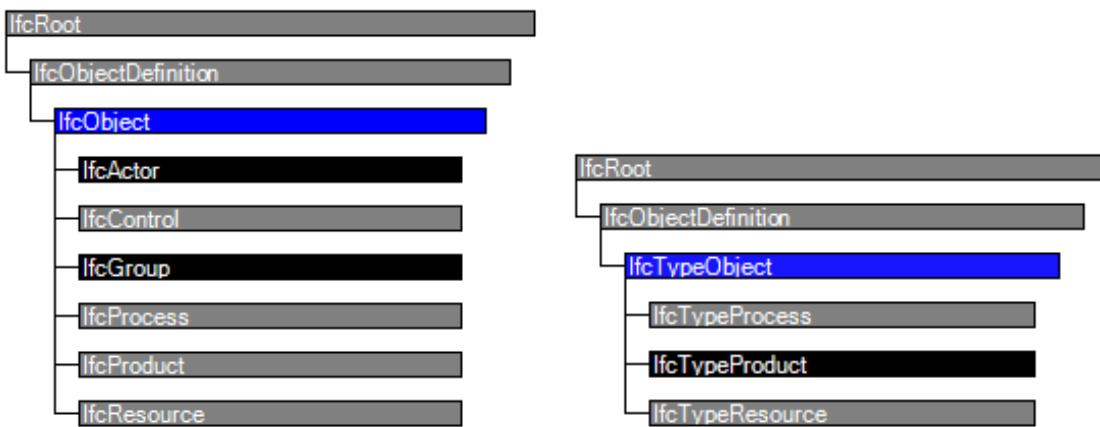
Por ejemplo, para un muro:

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/wall-standard-case.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/wall-standard-case.htm)  
ejemplo en SPF: <https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/>

[IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/annex/annex-e/wall-standard-case.ifc](IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/annex/annex-e/wall-standard-case.ifc)  
 ejemplo en XML: [https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/annex/annex-e/wall-standard-case.ifcxml](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/annex/annex-e/wall-standard-case.ifcxml)

### 4.3. Objetos (IfcRoot–IfcObjectDefinition–IfcObject)

Las principales entidades (actores, controles, grupos, productos, recursos o procesos) son todas objetos.



Un *objeto* (IfcObject) puede llevar en si mismo toda la información que lo define. O puede obtener parte de esta información desde un *tipo de objeto* (IfcTypeObject) común.

Un objeto puede constar de:

**Definición:** su clase, su función y sus atributos intrínsecos (IfcXXXX); sus propiedades (PSet\_XxxxYyyy) y sus cuantificadores (Qto\_XxxxZzzz); otras propiedades (PSet—) y cuantificadores (Qto—) que le puedan ser de aplicación.

**Tipos:** parte de los atributos, propiedades o cuantificadores pueden provenir de un tipo de objeto (IfcXXXXType) común.

**Forma:** (si es una entidad física): su representación geométrica en 3D o en 2D.

**Asociaciones:** información desde fuentes externas: clasificaciones, documentos, materiales,...

**Composición:** si el objeto está compuesto por diversas partes.

**Asignaciones:** si el objeto presta algún servicio a otros objetos a los que esté asignado.

**Conexiones:** si el objeto está conectado a otros objetos formando un “ente” con ellos.

Dentro de un modelo se insertan *instancias* concretas de objetos. Cada instancia tiene sus propios valores en sus atributos, propiedades, cuantificadores, asociaciones, asignaciones, conexiones,....

### 4.3.1. Herencia de atributos

Siguendo la jerarquía, un objeto tiene todos los atributos que va heredando desde sus ancestros.

Por ejemplo: IfcRoot–IfcObjectDefinition–IfcObject–IfcProduct

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcroot.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcroot.htm)

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
1	GlobalId	IfcGloballyUniqueId		Assignment of a globally unique identifier within the entire software world.	X
2	OwnerHistory	IfcOwnerHistory	?	Assignment of the information about the current ownership of that object, including owning actor, application, local identification and information captured about the recent changes of the object.  NOTE only the last modification is stored - either as addition, deletion or modification.  IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been changed to be OPTIONAL.	X
3	Name	IfcLabel	?	Optional name for use by the participating software systems or users. For some subtypes of IfcRoot the insertion of the Name attribute may be required. This would be enforced by a where rule.	X
4	Description	IfcText	?	Optional description, provided for exchanging informative comments.	X

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcobjectdefinition.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcobjectdefinition.htm)

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
	HasAssignments	IfcRelAssigns @RelatedObjects	S[0:?]	Reference to the relationship objects, that assign (by an association relationship) other subtypes of IfcObject to this object instance. Examples are the association to products, processes, controls, resources or groups.	X
	Nests	IfcRelNests @RelatedObjects	S[0:1]	References to the decomposition relationship being a nesting. It determines that this object definition is a part within an ordered whole/part decomposition relationship. An object occurrence or type can only be part of a single decomposition (to allow hierarchical structures only).  IFC4 CHANGE The inverse attribute datatype has been added and separated from Decomposes defined at IfcObjectDefinition.	X
	IsNestedBy	IfcRelNests @RelatingObject	S[0:?]	References to the decomposition relationship being a nesting. It determines that this object definition is the whole within an ordered whole/part decomposition relationship. An object or object type can be nested by several other objects (occurrences or types).  IFC4 CHANGE The inverse attribute datatype has been added and separated from IsDecomposedBy defined at IfcObjectDefinition.	X
	HasContext	IfcRelDeclares @RelatedDefinitions	S[0:1]	References to the context providing context information such as project unit or representation context. It should only be asserted for the uppermost non-spatial object.  IFC4 CHANGE The inverse attribute datatype has been added.	X
	IsDecomposedBy	IfcRelAggregates @RelatingObject	S[0:?]	References to the decomposition relationship being an aggregation. It determines that this object definition is whole within an unordered whole/part decomposition relationship. An object definitions can be aggregated by several other objects (occurrences or parts).  IFC4 CHANGE The inverse attribute datatype has been changed from the supertype IfcRelDecomposes to subtype IfcRelAggregates.	X
	Decomposes	IfcRelAggregates @RelatedObjects	S[0:1]	References to the decomposition relationship being an aggregation. It determines that this object definition is a part within an unordered whole/part decomposition relationship. An object definitions can only be part of a single decomposition (to allow hierarchical structures only).  IFC4 CHANGE The inverse attribute datatype has been changed from the supertype IfcRelDecomposes to subtype IfcRelAggregates.	X
	HasAssociations	IfcRelAssociates @RelatedObjects	S[0:?]	Reference to the relationship objects, that associates external references or other resource definitions to the object.. Examples are the association to library, documentation or classification.	X

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcobject.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcobject.htm)

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
5	ObjectType	IfcLabel	?	The type denotes a particular type that indicates the object further. The use has to be established at the level of instantiable subtypes. In particular it holds the user defined type, if the enumeration of the attribute <i>PredefinedType</i> is set to USERDEFINED.	X
	<i>/sDeclaredBy</i>	IfcRelDefinesByObject @RelatedObjects	S[0:1]	Link to the relationship object pointing to the declaring object that provides the object definitions for this object occurrence. The declaring object has to be part of an object type decomposition. The associated IfcObject, or its subtypes, contains the specific information (as part of a type, or style, definition), that is common to all reflected instances of the declaring IfcObject, or its subtypes.  <b>IFC4 CHANGE</b> New inverse relationship, change made with upward compatibility for file based exchange.	X
	Declares	IfcRelDefinesByObject @RelatingObject	S[0:1]	Link to the relationship object pointing to the reflected object(s) that receives the object definitions. The reflected object has to be part of an object occurrence decomposition. The associated IfcObject, or its subtypes, provides the specific information (as part of a type, or style, definition), that is common to all reflected instances of the declaring IfcObject, or its subtypes.  <b>IFC4 CHANGE</b> New inverse relationship, change made with upward compatibility for file based exchange.	X
	<i>/sTypedBy</i>	IfcRelDefinesByType @RelatedObjects	S[0:1]	Set of relationships to the object type that provides the type definitions for this object occurrence. The then associated <i>IfcTypeObject</i> , or its subtypes, contains the specific information (or type, or style), that is common to all instances of IfcObject, or its subtypes, referring to the same type.  <b>IFC4 CHANGE</b> New inverse relationship, the link to IfcRelDefinesByType had previously be included in the inverse relationship IfcRelDefines. Change made with upward compatibility for file based exchange.	X
	<i>/sDefinedBy</i>	IfcRelDefinesByProperties @RelatedObjects	S[0:1]	Set of relationships to property set definitions attached to this object. Those statically or dynamically defined properties contain alphanumeric information content that further defines the object.  <b>IFC4 CHANGE</b> The data type has been changed from IfcRelDefines to IfcRelDefinesByProperties with upward compatibility for file based exchange.	X

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcproduct.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcproduct.htm)

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
6	ObjectPlacement	IfcObjectPlacement	?	Placement of the product in space, the placement can either be absolute (relative to the world coordinate system), relative (relative to the object placement of another product), or constraint (e.g. relative to grid axes). It is determined by the various subtypes of IfcObjectPlacement, which includes the axis placement information to determine the transformation for the object coordinate system.	X
7	Representation	IfcProductRepresentation	?	Reference to the representations of the product, being either a representation (IfcProductRepresentation) or as a special case a shape representations (IfcProductDefinitionShape). The product definition shape provides for multiple geometric representations of the shape property of the object within the same object coordinate system, defined by the object placement.	X
	<i>/sReferencedBy</i>	IfcRelAssignsToProduct @RelatingProduct	S[0:1]	Reference to the IfcRelAssignsToProduct relationship, by which other products, processes, controls, resources or actors (as subtypes of IfcObjectDefinition) can be related to this product.	X

nota: IfcProduct, tiene además estos otros atributos que le vienen desde su otro ancestro, IfcTypeObject:

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifctypeobject.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctypeobject.htm)

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
5	ApplicableOccurrence	IfcIdentifier	?	<p>The attribute optionally defines the data type of the occurrence object, to which the assigned type object can relate. If not present, no instruction is given to which occurrence object the type object is applicable. The following conventions are used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The IFC entity name of the applicable occurrence using the IFC naming convention, CamelCase with IFC prefix</li> <li>▪ It can be optionally followed by the predefined type after the separator "/" (forward slash), using uppercase</li> <li>▪ If one type object is applicable to many occurrence objects, then those occurrence object names should be separate by comma "," forming a comma separated string.</li> </ul> <p>EXAMPLE Referring to a furniture as applicable occurrence entity would be expressed as 'IfcFurnishingElement', referring to a brace as applicable entity would be expressed as 'IfcMember/BRACE', referring to a wall and wall standard case would be expressed as 'IfcWall, IfcWallStandardCase'.</p>	X
6	HasPropertySets	IfcPropertySetDefinition	? S[1:?]	<p>Set list of unique property sets, that are associated with the object type and are common to all object occurrences referring to this object type.</p> <p style="color: red;">IFC2x3 CHANGE The attribute aggregate type has been changed from LIST to SET.</p>	X
	Types	IfcRelDefinesByType @RelatingType	S[0:1]	Reference to the relationship IfcRelDefinedByType and thus to those occurrence objects, which are defined by this type.	X

Más detalles sobre objetos en la sección 5.3

### 4.3.2. Atributos inversos

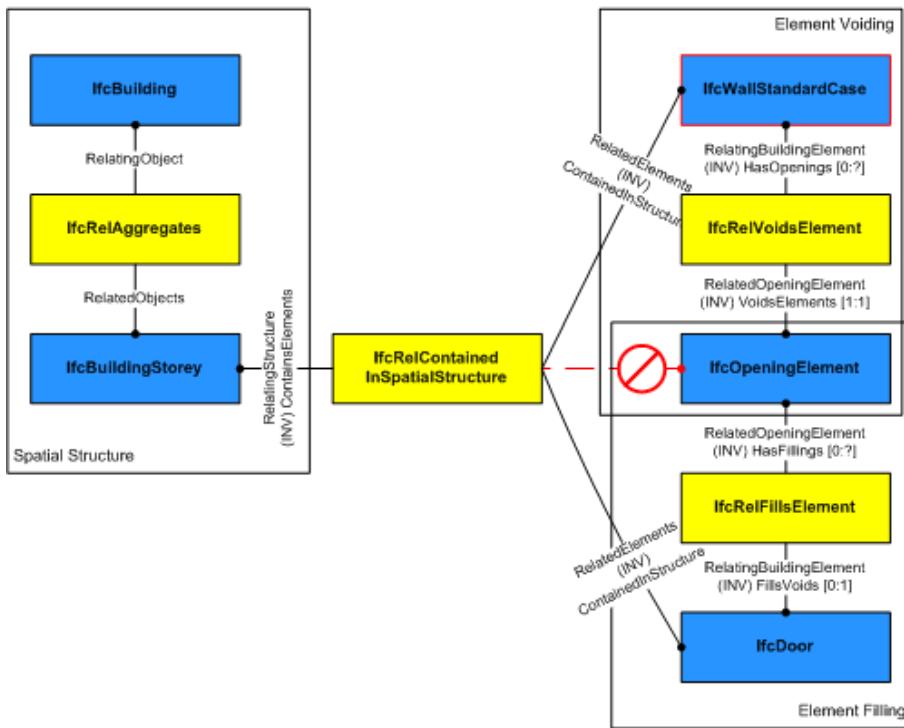
Los atributos inversos suelen aparecer sobre todo en clases que representan relaciones. Toda relación se puede interpretar en uno o en otro sentido: por ejemplo, una ventana está situada sobre un hueco en un muro; pero, a su vez, el muro tiene un hueco sobre el que se sitúa una ventana.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/annex/annex-e/wall-with-opening-and-window.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/annex/annex-e/wall-with-opening-and-window.htm)

nota: En el ejemplo del enlace citado aparece una ventana (IfcWindow). Pero en el diagrama de detalle que he encontrado aparece una puerta (IfcDoor). A efectos prácticos de esta explicación, ambas son intercambiables (ambas derivan de IfcElement).

Un muro (IfcWall) y un hueco (IfcOpeningElement) están relacionados con la relación IfcRelVoidsElement.

El hueco y una puerta (IfcDoor) están relacionados con la relación IfcRelFillsElement.



[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcelement.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcopeningelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcopeningelement.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelvoidselement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelvoidselement.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelfillelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelfillelement.htm)

La relación IfcRelVoidsElement tiene un atributo directo, RelatingBuildingElement, que admite valores de tipo IfcElement (la clase muro, IfcWall, deriva de la clase IfcElement). Pero, a su vez, el muro tiene un atributo inverso, HasOpenings, que admite valores de tipo IfcRelVoidsElement.

@Relationships			
#	Attribute	Type	C
5	RelatingBuildingElement	IfcElement	R
6	RelatedOpeningElement	IfcFeatureElementSubtraction	O
	VoidsElements	IfcRelVoidsElement @RelatedOpeningElement	O

La relación IfcRelVoidsElement tiene otro atributo directo, RelatedOpeningElement, que admite valores de tipo IfcFeatureElementSubtraction (la clase hueco, IfcOpeningElement, deriva de la clase IfcFeatureElementSubtraction). Pero, a su vez, el hueco tiene un atributo inverso, VoidsElements, que admite valores de tipo IfcRelVoidsElement.

Como se ve en el gráfico, el hueco y la puerta siguen un esquema similar. Solo que con la relación IfcRelFillsElement y los atributos inversos HasFillings y FilsVoids, respectivamente.

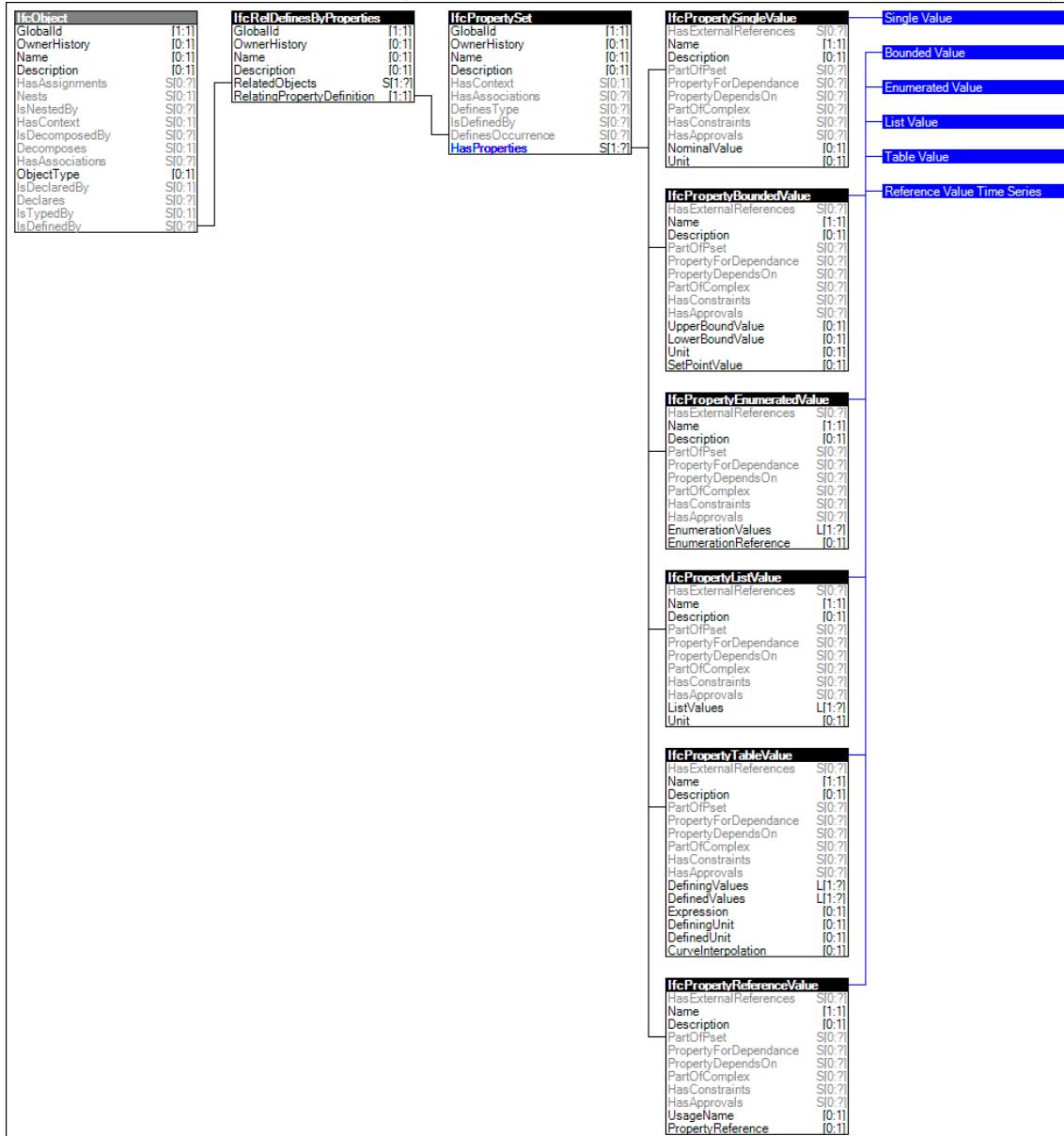
Más detalles sobre objetos en la sección 5.2

## 4.4. Conjuntos de propiedades (PSet<sub>-</sub>) y de cuantificadores (Qto<sub>-</sub>)

Un objeto puede tener asociados una serie de conjuntos de propiedades (PSet) con datos acerca de él y una serie de conjuntos de magnitudes (Qto) que se pueden medir sobre él.

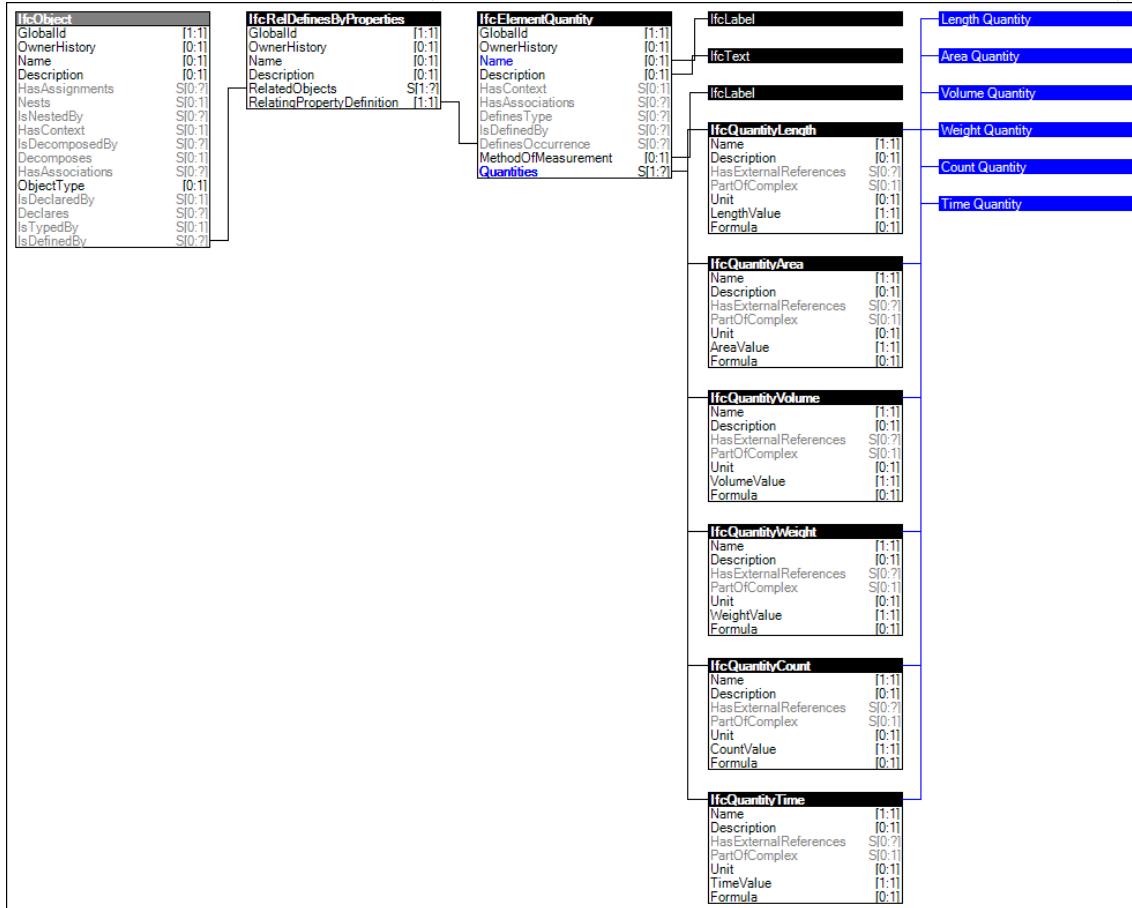
Los conjuntos de propiedades o de magnitudes se asocian a los objetos a través del atributo ‘IsDefinedBy’ de IfcObject, que indica relaciones ‘IfcRelDefinesByProperties’ [https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldefinesbyproperties.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldefinesbyproperties.htm).

*IsDefinedBy → RelatedObjects/RelatingPropertyDefinition → DefinesOccurrence/HasProperties*



[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/property-sets-for-objects.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/property-sets-for-objects.htm)

*IsDefinedBy → RelatedObjects/RelatingPropertyDefinition → DefinesOccurrence/Quantities*

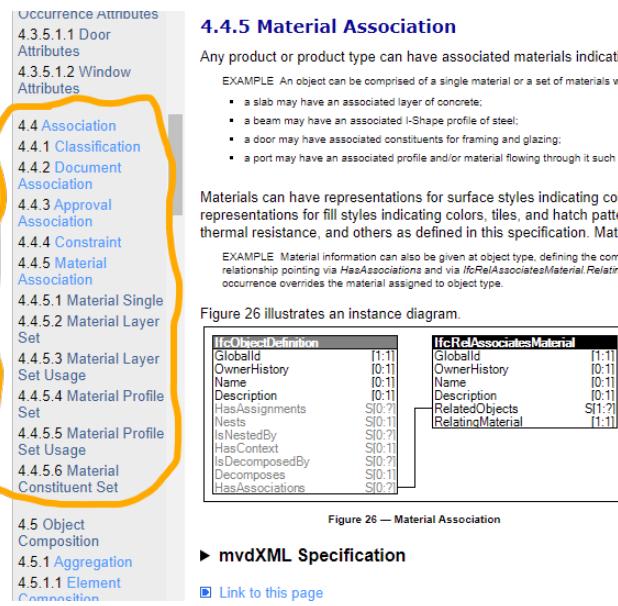


[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/quantity-sets.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/quantity-sets.htm)

## 4.5. Relaciones (IfcRelationship)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelationship.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelationship.htm)

nota: Los enlaces a las páginas de la especificación que se dan aquí, son unos simples ejemplos. Para más detalles, seguir navegando por los enlaces en la lista que hay a la izquierda en cada página; guiarse por los números de sección para seguir la estructura lógica.



### 4.5.1. Asociación (IfcRelAssociates)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassociates.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassociates.htm)

Relación en una entidad con códigos de clasificación, con documentos externos, con materiales,...

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/classification.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/classification.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/document-association.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/document-association.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/approval-association.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/approval-association.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/constraint.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/constraint.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/material-association.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/material-association.htm)

### 4.5.2. Composición (IfcRelDeclares – IfcRelDecomposes)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldeclares.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldeclares.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldecomposes.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldecomposes.htm)

Relación entre un todo y sus diversas partes.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/element-composition.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/element-composition.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/element-decomposition.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/element-decomposition.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/spatial-composition.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/spatial-composition.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/spatial-decomposition.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/spatial-decomposition.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/nesting.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/nesting.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/element-voiding.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/element-voiding.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/element-projecting.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/element-projecting.htm)

#### 4.5.3. Asignación (IfcRelAssigns)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassigns.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassigns.htm)

Relación entre entidades que se prestan algún servicio entre sí o entre entidades que unas utilizan a otras para algo.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/actor-assignment.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/actor-assignment.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/control-assignment.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/control-assignment.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/group-assignment.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/group-assignment.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/product-assignment.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/product-assignment.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/process-assignment.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/process-assignment.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/resource-assignment.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/resource-assignment.htm)

#### 4.5.4. Conexión (IfcRelConnects)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelconnects.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelconnects.htm)

Relación entre varias entidades que forman un “ente” entre todas ellas.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/spatial-structure.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/spatial-structure.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/space-boundaries.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/space-boundaries.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/element-connectivity.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/element-connectivity.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/element-filling.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/element-filling.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/control-flow.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/control-flow.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/structural-activity.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/structural-activity.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/structural-connectivity.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/structural-connectivity.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/sequential-connectivity.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/sequential-connectivity.htm)

Más detalles sobre relaciones en la sección 5.2

## 4.6. Ubicación en el espacio (IfcObjectPlacement)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcobjectplacement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcobjectplacement.htm)

El posicionamiento indica dónde se ubica físicamente una entidad en relación con otras entidades del modelo.

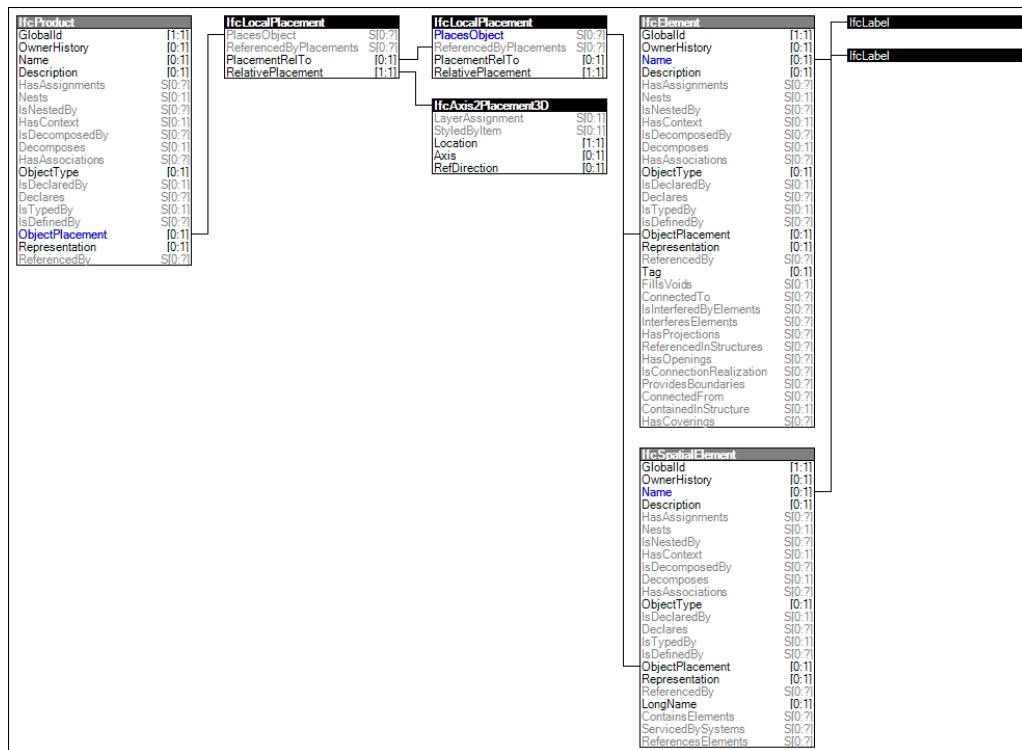
- IfcGridPlacement: posición relativa sobre las rejillas de referencia del proyecto.  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgridplacement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgridplacement.htm)

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
1	PlacementLocation	IfcVirtualGridIntersection		Placement of the object coordinate system defined by the intersection of two grid axes.	X
2	PlacementRefDirection	IfcGridPlacementDirectionSelect	?	Reference to either an explicit direction, or a second grid axis intersection, which defines the orientation of the grid placement.  IFC4 CHANGE The select of an explicit direction has been added.	X

- IfcLocalPlacement: posición relativa dentro del “contenedor” donde está colocado el objeto (por ejemplo: del emplazamiento, del edificio, de la planta,...).  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifclocalplacement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifclocalplacement.htm)

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
1	PlacementRelTo	IfcObjectPlacement	?	Reference to Object that provides the relative placement by its local coordinate system. If it is omitted, then the local placement is given to the WCS, established by the geometric representation context.	X
2	RelativePlacement	IfcAxis2Placement		Geometric placement that defines the transformation from the related coordinate system into the relating. The placement can be either 2D or 3D, depending on the dimension count of the coordinate system.	X

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/product-local-placement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/product-local-placement.htm)



#### 4.6.1. Posición y Orientación (IfcPlacement)

IfcPlacement es la entidad madre. Aporta atributos para indicar la posición:

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcplacement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcplacement.htm)

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	Group
1	Location	IfcCartesianPoint		The geometric position of a reference point, such as the center of a circle, of the item to be located.	X
	Dim := Location.Dim	IfcDimensionCount		The space dimensionality of this class, derived from the dimensionality of the location.	X

Para más detalles, ver la sección 12.1.1 acerca de IfcPoint.

De ella derivan estas otras entidades que añaden atributos para indicar la orientación:

- #### ■ IfcAxis1Placement

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcaxis1placement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcaxis1placement.htm)

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
2	Axis	IfcDirection	?	The direction of the local Z axis.	X
	Z :=NVL(IfcNormalise(Axis), IfcRepresentationItem()    IfcGeometricRepresentationItem()    IfcDirection([0,0,0,1,0]))	IfcDirection		The normalized direction of the local Z axis. It is either identical with the Axis value, if given, or it defaults to [0,,0,1,]	X

- IfcAxis2Placement2D

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcaxis2placement2d.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcaxis2placement2d.htm)

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
2	RefDirection	IfcDirection	?	The direction used to determine the direction of the local X axis. If a value is omitted that it defaults to [1.0, 0.0].	X
	P :=IfcBuild2Axes(RefDirection)	IfcDirection	L[2:2]	P[1]: The normalized direction of the placement X Axis. This is [1.0,0.0] if RefDirection is omitted. P[2]: The normalized direction of the placement Y Axis. This is a derived attribute and is orthogonal to P[1]. If RefDirection is omitted, it defaults to [0.0,1.0]	X

- IfcAxis2Placement3D

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcaxis2placement3d.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcaxis2placement3d.htm)

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
2	Axis	IfcDirection	?	The exact direction of the local Z Axis.	X
3	RefDirection	IfcDirection	?	The direction used to determine the direction of the local X Axis. If necessary an adjustment is made to maintain orthogonality to the Axis direction. If Axis and/or RefDirection is omitted, these directions are taken from the geometric coordinate system.	X
	P :=IfcBuildAxes(Axis, RefDirection)	IfcDirection	L[3:3]	The normalized directions of the placement X Axis (P[1]) and the placement Y Axis (P[2]) and the placement Z Axis (P[3]).	X

#### 4.6.2. Entidades auxiliares:

- IfcDirection

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdirection.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdirection.htm)

- IfcVector

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcvector.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcvector.htm)

## 4.7. Representación grafica

IfcPresentationResource

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrepresentationresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrepresentationresource.htm)

IfcGeometricModelResource

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometricmodelresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometricmodelresource.htm)

IfcGeometryResource

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometryresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometryresource.htm)

IfcTopologyResource

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifctopologyresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctopologyresource.htm)

IfcPresentationAppearanceResource  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpresentationappearanceresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpresentationappearanceresource.htm)

IfcPresentationDefinitionResource  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpresentationdefinitionresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpresentationdefinitionresource.htm)

IfcPresentationOrganizationResource  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpresentationorganizationresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpresentationorganizationresource.htm)

#### 4.7.1. Representación gráfica geométrica (IfcShapeRepresentation)

Maneras de representar un objeto físico:

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcshaperepresentation.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcshaperepresentation.htm)

Several representation identifiers for shape representation are included as predefined values for *RepresentationIdentifier*.  
Table 692 indicates the defined list of values for *RepresentationIdentifier*.

Identifier	
CoG	Point to identify the center of gravity of an element. This value can be used for validation purposes.
Box	Bounding box as simplified 3D box geometry of an element
Annotation	2D annotations not representing elements
Axis	2D or 3D Axis, or single line, representation of an element
FootPrint	2D Foot print, or double line, representation of an element, projected to ground view
Profile	3D line representation of a profile being planar, e.g. used for door and window outlines
Surface	3D Surface representation, e.g. of an analytical surface, of an elementplane)
Reference	3D representation that is not part of the Body representation. This is used, e.g., for opening geometries, if there are to be excluded from an implicit Boolean operation.
Body	3D Body representation, e.g. as wireframe, surface, or solid model, of an element
Clearance	3D clearance volume of the element. Such clearance region indicates space that should not intersect with the 'Body' representation of other elements, though may intersect with the 'Clearance' representation of other elements.
Lighting	Representation of emitting light as a light source within a shape representation

**CoG: dibujando el centro de gravedad.**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/cog-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/cog-geometry.htm)

**Box: dibujando una caja mínima que contiene el objeto.**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/box-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/box-geometry.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcboundingbox.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcboundingbox.htm)

**Annotation:** dibujando cotas, etiquetas, tramas,...

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/annotation-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/annotation-geometry.htm)

**Axis:** dibujando una trayectoria.

Por ejemplo, para muros, vigas, columnas, tuberías, conductos, cables, ...).

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/axis-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/axis-geometry.htm)

**FootPrint:** dibujando una superficie proyectada.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/footprint-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/footprint-geometry.htm)

**Profile:** dibujando una sección

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/profile-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/profile-geometry.htm)

**Surface:** dibujando una superficie.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/surface-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/surface-geometry.htm)

**Reference:** ocupación de un espacio, pero sin dibujarlo.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/reference-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/reference-geometry.htm)

**Body:** dibujando un cuerpo.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/body-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/body-geometry.htm)

- Con un volumen extruido.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsweptsurface.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsweptsurface.htm)

- Con un volumen de revolución.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurfaceofrevolution.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurfaceofrevolution.htm)

- Utilizando volúmenes primitivos (paralelepípedos, cilindros, conos, pirámides,...), combinados mediante operaciones booleanas de adición/substracción entre ellos.
- Con un volumen “cascarón”, definido por sus superficies exteriores
- ...

**Clearance:** reservando un espacio libre alrededor de...

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/clearance-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/clearance-geometry.htm)

**Lighting:** espacio iluminado por lámparas y luminarias.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/lighting-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/lighting-geometry.htm)

**Survey Points:** para definir líneas de contorno del terreno.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/survey-points-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/survey-points-geometry.htm)

**Mapped:** para insertar instancias en distintas posiciones y orientaciones

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/mapped-geometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/mapped-geometry.htm)

Más detalles sobre representación gráfica geométrica en el capítulo 12

#### 4.7.2. Representación gráfica topológica (IfcTopologyRepresentation)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifctopologyrepresentation.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctopologyrepresentation.htm)

**vértices**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcvertex.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcvertex.htm)

**aristas**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcedge.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcedge.htm)

**caras**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcface.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcface.htm)

**conjuntos**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcshell.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcshell.htm)

Más detalles sobre representación gráfica topológica en el capítulo 13

#### **4.7.3. Traslación, rotación, escalado y simetría (IfcCartesianTransformationOperator)**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccartesiantransformationoperator.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccartesiantransformationoperator.htm)

#### **4.7.4. Estilos de presentación (IfcPresentationStyle)**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpresentationstyle.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpresentationstyle.htm)

IfcTextStyle

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifctextstyle.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctextstyle.htm)

IfcFillAreaStyle

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcfillareastyle.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcfillareastyle.htm)

IfcCurveStyle

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccurvestyle.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccurvestyle.htm)

IfcSurfaceStyle

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurfacestyle.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurfacestyle.htm)

IfcPresentationLayerAssignmentWithStyle

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpresentationlayerwithstyle.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpresentationlayerwithstyle.htm)

#### 4.7.5. Texturas (IfcSurfaceTexture)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurfacetexture.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurfacetexture.htm)

IfcBlobTexture

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcblobtexture.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcblobtexture.htm)

IfcImageTexture

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcimagetexture.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcimagetexture.htm)

IfcPixelTexture

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpixeltexture.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpixeltexture.htm)

#### 4.7.6. Iluminación (IfcLightSource)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifclightsource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifclightsource.htm)

IfcLightSourceAmbient

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifclightsourceambient.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifclightsourceambient.htm)

IfcLightSourceDirectional

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifclightsourcedirectional.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifclightsourcedirectional.htm)

IfcLightSourceGoniometric

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifclightsourcegoniometric.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifclightsourcegoniometric.htm)

IfcLightSourcePositional

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifclightsourcepositional.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifclightsourcepositional.htm)

# Capítulo 5

## Entidades base

### 5.1. IfcRoot, la madre principal de la que derivan gran parte de todas las demás entidades

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcroot.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcroot.htm)

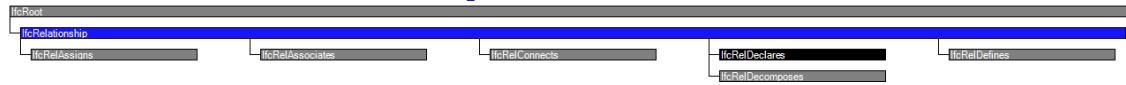
IfcRoot es la madre que aporta, a todas las entidades que de ella derivan, los atributos:

<b>GlobalId</b>	Un código único que identifica cada entidad concreta que aparece en un modelo. Es un número aleatorio, autogenerado, de 128 bits ( $2^{128} \simeq 10^{38}$ posibles códigos). No se repite para ninguna entidad en ningún modelo. Es decir, es realmente un identificador único a nivel global: no puede haber (*) dos modelos con sendas entidades con el mismo id en ningún proyecto, en ninguna parte del mundo. <a href="https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgloballyuniqueid.htm">https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgloballyuniqueid.htm</a>
<b>OwnerHistory</b>	Información acerca de quién, cuándo y con qué aplicación ha creado la entidad. E información acerca de las modificaciones que ha tenido la entidad (control de cambios). <a href="https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcownerhistory.htm">https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcownerhistory.htm</a>

<b>Name</b>	Un nombre (más o menos corto), legible para humanos. <a href="https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifclabel.htm">https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifclabel.htm</a>
<b>Description</b>	Una descripción (más o menos larga), legible para humanos. <a href="https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctext.htm">https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctext.htm</a>

## 5.2. IfcRelationship, la madre de las relaciones entre entidades

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelationship.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelationship.htm)



### 5.2.1. IfcRelAssigns: enlaces genéricos entre objetos relacionados

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassigns.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassigns.htm)

Expresa un enlace entre un objeto y otros. Bien porque le suministran algún servicio o bien porque están relacionados de alguna manera con él.

Los objetos relacionados se indican en el atributo (RelatedObjects) de la asignación.

Las asignaciones son bidireccionales. Permiten navegar desde el objeto a sus asignados o, viceversa, desde los asignados al objeto.

Una asignación entre objetos no implica una dependencia entre ellos.

Si la asignación es con una modalidad de objeto concreto, se puede emplear una de estas entidades especializadas para expresarla:

- **IfcRelAssignsToProduct:** Establece con qué producto tiene relación (RelatingProduct).
- **IfcRelAssignsToResource:** Establece con qué recurso tiene relación (RelatingResource).
- **IfcRelAssignsToProcess:** Establece con qué proceso (RelatingProcess) y la cantidad utilizada en el proceso (QuantityInProcess).

- **IfcRelAssignsToActor:** Establece con qué actor (RelatingActor) y qué rol desempeña este en la relación (ActingRole).
- **IfcRelAssignsToControl:** Establece con qué control tiene relación (RelatingControl).
- **IfcRelAssignsToGroup:** Establece con qué grupo tiene relación (RelatingGroup).

### 5.2.2. IfcRelAssociates: enlaces con fuentes de información

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassociates.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassociates.htm)

Expresa un enlace entre un objeto y fuentes de información que pueden aportar datos acerca de él.

Las entidades o propiedades asociadas como fuente de información se indican en el atributo RelatedObjects de la asociación.

Si la asociación es con una fuente de información concreta, se puede emplear una de estas entidades especializadas para expresarla:

- **IfcRelAssociatesApproval:** autorizaciones formales.  
(IfcApproval) [https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcapproval.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcapproval.htm)
- **IfcRelAssociatesClassification:** sistemas de clasificación para partidas en presupuestos.  
(IfcClassification) [https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcclassification.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcclassification.htm)
- **IfcRelAssociatesConstraint:** límites.  
(IfcConstraint) [https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstraint.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstraint.htm)
- **IfcRelAssociatesDocument:** bibliografía, documentos sueltos.  
(IfcDocumentInformation) [https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdocumentinformation.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdocumentinformation.htm)
- **IfcRelAssociatesLibrary:** repositorios organizados de documentación, conjuntos de documentos.  
(IfcLibraryInformation) [https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifclibraryinformation.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifclibraryinformation.htm)
- **IfcRelAssociatesMaterial:** substancias materiales de las que está hecho el objeto.  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcmaterialselect.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcmaterialselect.htm)

### 5.2.3. IfcRelConnects: conexiones entre objetos unidos o relacionados entre sí de algún modo

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelconnects.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelconnects.htm)

Expresa conexiones entre objetos que se unen entre sí para formar entidades más grandes, de acuerdo a un determinado fin.

Una conexión entre objetos no implica una restricción sobre ninguno de ellos considerados por separado.

La conexión puede ser una de estas:

- **IfcRelContainedInSpatialStructure:** Un grupo de objetos (RelatedElements) pueden estar incluidos en un “contenedor” (RelatingStructure) tal como un piso de un edificio.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelcontainedinspatialstructure.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelcontainedinspatialstructure.htm)

- **IfcRelReferencedInSpatialStructure:** Pero aunque estén incluidos en un “contenedor”, también pueden pertenecer a otros “contenedores”. Por ejemplo, un muro cortina comienza en un piso, pero puede extenderse por varios otros pisos del edificio.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelreferencedinspatialstructure.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelreferencedinspatialstructure.htm)

- **IfcRelCoversBldgElements:** Un objeto (RelatingBuildingElement) puede estar recubierto por otros (RelatedCoverings) que le sirven de acabado superficial.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccovering.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccovering.htm)

- **IfcRelFillsElement:** Un hueco (RelatingOpeningElement) cortado en un objeto puede estar ocupado por otro objeto (RelatedBuildingElement).

- **IfcRelSpaceBoundary:** Una entidad (RelatedBuildingElement) sirve como delimitador para una zona (RelatingSpace) en alguna parte del borde que delimita la zona.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelspaceboundary.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelspaceboundary.htm)

- **IfcRelConnectsElements:** Expresa una conexión genérica entre objetos IfcElement. Las entidades conectadas se indican en los atributos (RelatingElement) y (RelatedElement), respectivamente. En el atributo (ConnectionGeometry) se puede indicar una representación gráfica para visibilizar la conexión en el modelo.

- **IfcRelConnectsPorts:** Expresa una conexión genérica entre puertos (puntos de conexión que tienen algunos objetos).

- **IfcRelConnectsPortToElement:**
- **IfcRelConnectsStructuralActivity:** Expresa la acción de una fuerza sobre un determinado elemento estructural.
- **IfcRelConnectsStructuralMember:** Expresa la acción de un apoyo o restricción sobre un determinado elemento estructural.  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelconnectsstructuralmember.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelconnectsstructuralmember.htm)
- **IfcRelFlowControlElements:** Un elemento de control de flujo (RelatingFlowElement) en una instalación de fontanería, electricidad, aireación,... puede estar controlado por otros elementos (RelatedControlElements).
- **IfcRelSequence:** Un proceso (RelatedProcess) sucede a otro (RelatingProcess) en una secuencia. Con una duración (TimeLag) aplicada de una determinada forma  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsequenceenum.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsequenceenum.htm)
- **IfcRelServicesBuildings:** Una instalación (RelatingSystem) da servicio a un emplazamiento, a un edificio, a un piso del edificio, a una zona del edificio,... (RelatedBuildings)
- **IfcRelInterferesElements:** Se usa para marcar interferencias entre elementos que se solapan sin que debieran solaparse. [Clash Detection]  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelinterfelelements.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelinterfelelements.htm)

#### 5.2.4. IfcRelDeclares: inclusión de objetos o propiedades dentro del modelo

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldeclares.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldeclares.htm)

Expresa la inclusión de objetos (derivados de IfcObject) o propiedades (derivados de IfcPropertyDefinition) dentro del modelo (IfcProject o IfcProjectLibrary)

#### 5.2.5. IfcRelDecomposes: desglose o despiece de objetos compuestos

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldecomposes.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldecomposes.htm)

Expresa el hecho de que un objeto esté compuesto por partes contenidas dentro de él.

Esta relación del todo con sus partes puede ser una de estas:

- **IfcRelAggregates:** Implica una relación de inclusión, unas entidades son partes integrantes dentro de otras.
- **IfcRelNests:** Implica una relación de orden, unas entidades van a continuación de otras. Todas las entidades participantes en la relación han de ser del mismo tipo.
- **IfcRelProjectsElement:** Es un modificador de la representación gráfica del objeto, projectandolo sobre otro.
- **IfcVoidsElement:** Relaciona un objeto con otros objetos que lo cortan para crear huecos en él.

#### 5.2.6. IfcRelDefines: relación de un objeto con tipos o con conjuntos de propiedades

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldefines.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldefines.htm)

Expresa una relación:

- De un tipo de objeto a una ocurrencia del mismo.
- De un conjunto de propiedades a una instancia de un objeto.
- De una plantilla a un conjunto de propiedades.

Según qué se relaciona con qué, la relación puede ser una de estas:

- **IfcRelDefinesByObject:** relaciona instancias de objetos (RelatedObjects) con la definición de un objeto determinado (RelatingObject)
- **IfcRelDefinesByType:** relaciona instancias de objetos (RelatedObjects) con la definición de un tipo de objeto determinado (RelatingType).
- **IfcRelDefinesByProperties:** relaciona instancias de objetos (RelatedObjects) con un determinado conjunto de propiedades o un determinado conjunto de cuantificadores (RelatingPropertyDefinition).
- **IfcRelDefinesByTemplate:** relaciona conjuntos de propiedades (RelatedPropertySets) con una determinada definición de un conjunto de propiedades (RelatingTemplate)

#### 5.3. IfcObjectDefinition-IfcObject-IfcTypeObject, las madres de los objetos

##### IfcObjectDefinition

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcobjectdefinition.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcobjectdefinition.htm)

IfcObjectDefinition es la madre que aporta, a todos los objetos que de ella derivan, los atributos:

<b>HasAssignments</b> (IfcRelAssings)	Es un atributo inverso <sup>1</sup> , permite saber qué otros objetos se relacionan con este objeto.
<b>Nests:</b>	(IfcRelNests) Es un atributo inverso <sup>2</sup> , permite saber qué objeto precede a este dentro de una secuencia ordenada.
<b>IsNestedBy:</b>	(IfcRelNests) Es un atributo inverso <sup>3</sup> , permite saber qué otros objetos siguen a este dentro de una secuencia ordenada. Recoge todas las partes que integran este objeto.
<b>HasContext:</b>	(IfcRelDeclares) Es un atributo inverso <sup>4</sup> , permite saber la entidad que aporta información de contexto este objeto.
<b>Decomposes:</b>	(IfcRelAggregates) Es un atributo inverso <sup>5</sup> , permite saber de qué otro objeto este forma parte. Indica que este objeto es parte de otro.
<b>IsDecomposedBy:</b>	(IfcRelAggregates) Es un atributo inverso <sup>6</sup> , permite saber qué otros objetos forman parte de este. Recoge todas las partes que integran este objeto.
<b>HasAssociations</b> (IfcRelAssociates)	Es un atributo inverso <sup>7</sup> , permite saber qué otras entidades están relacionadas con este objeto para aportarle datos. Por ejemplo: conjuntos de propiedades (PSets), hojas de especificaciones, catálogos, manuales de uso,...

8

## IfcObject

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcobject.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcobject.htm)

IfcObject es una especialización de IfcObjectDefinition y aporta más atributos a los objetos que de ella derivan:

---

<sup>1</sup>

<sup>2</sup>

<sup>3</sup>

<sup>4</sup>

<sup>5</sup>

<sup>6</sup>

<sup>7</sup>

<sup>8</sup>Ver 4.3.2 para una explicación sobre las relaciones y los atributos inversos

ObjectType:	(IfcLabel) Una etiqueta (texto) que indica el tipo de objeto que es, si es que este es un objeto de un tipo determinado.
IsDeclaredBy:	(IfcRelDefinesByObject) Es un atributo inverso <sup>9</sup> , permite saber qué otro objeto define a este.
Declares:	(IfcRelDefinesByObject) Es un atributo inverso <sup>10</sup> , permite saber qué otros objetos son definidos por este.
IsTypedBy:	(IfcRelDefinesByType) Es un atributo inverso <sup>11</sup> , permite saber de qué tipo es el objeto.
IsDefinedBy:	(IfcRelDefinesByProperties) Es un atributo inverso <sup>12</sup> , que permite saber qué conjuntos de propiedades están asociados a este objeto.

## IfcTypeObject

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifctypeobject.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctypeobject.htm)

IfcTypeObject es una especialización de IfcObjectDefinition y aporta más atributos a los objetos que de ella derivan:

ApplicableOccurrence(IfcIdentifier)	A qué clases de objetos puede aplicarse este tipo.
HasPropertySets	(IfcPropertySetDefinition) Lista de conjuntos de propiedades asociados a este tipo.
Types	(IfcRelDefinesByType) Es un atributo inverso <sup>13</sup> , permite saber qué otros objetos son definidos por este tipo.

14

### 5.3.1. Productos (IfcProduct)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcproduct.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcproduct.htm)

<sup>9</sup>

<sup>10</sup>

<sup>11</sup>

<sup>12</sup>

<sup>13</sup>•

<sup>14</sup>Ver 4.3.2 para una explicación sobre las relaciones y los atributos inversos

IfcProduct es una especialización de IfcObject que representa algo directamente relacionado con un objeto final en la construcción física. Aporta estos atributos adicionales:

<b>ObjectPlacement</b> (IfcObjectPlacement)	El lugar donde el producto va colocado dentro del modelo. Esta ubicación puede ser:
▪ Absoluta:	tomando como referencia el sistema de coordenadas global del “mundo”, el sistema de coordenadas general del modelo.
▪ Relativa:	tomando como referencia la ubicación de otro objeto.
▪ Restringida:	tomando como referencia un eje de una rejilla.

<b>Representation</b> (IfcProductRepresentation)	La representación gráfica del producto, la forma de dibujarlo.
<b>ReferencedBy</b> (IfcRelAssignsToProduct)	Es un atributo inverso, permite saber qué otros objetos han sido asignados a este producto.

Algunas modalidades concretas de producto tienen sus propias entidades especializadas para designarlas:

- **IfcElement:** La mayoría de los objetos físicos que se colocan dentro de la construcción derivan de esta entidad.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcelement.htm)

El elemento aporta al producto estos atributos adicionales:

<b>Tag</b>	Un identificador para el elemento. Por ejemplo, un número de serie.
<b>ContainedInStructure</b>	(IfcRelContainedInSpatialStructure) Es un atributo inverso <sup>15</sup> , permite saber la estructura espacial (“contenedor”) principal dentro de la cual está ubicado este elemento.
<b>ReferencedInStructures</b>	(IfcRelReferencedInSpatialStructure) Es un atributo inverso <sup>16</sup> , permite saber dentro de qué otras estructuras espaciales está también este elemento.

<sup>15</sup>•

<sup>16</sup>•

ProvidesBoundaries	(IfcRelSpaceBoundary) Es un atributo inverso <sup>17</sup> , permite saber qué espacios o zonas limita este elemento.
ConnectedFrom	(IfcRelConnectsElements) Es un atributo inverso <sup>18</sup> , permite saber los elementos que están conectados con este.
ConnectedTo	(IfcRelConnectsElements) Es un atributo inverso <sup>19</sup> , permite saber a qué otros elementos está conectado este.
IsConnectionRealization(IfcRelConnectsWithRealizingElements)	Es un atributo inverso <sup>20</sup> , permite saber todos los objetos que ?
IsInterferedByElements (IfcRelInterferesElements)	Es un atributo inverso <sup>21</sup> , permite saber todos los objetos que tienen alguna interferencia con este.
InterferesElements	(IfcRelInterferesElements) Es un atributo inverso <sup>22</sup> , permite saber con qué otros elementos este interfiere de alguna manera.
FillsVoids	(IfcRelFillsElement) Es un atributo inverso <sup>23</sup> , permite saber en qué otro elemento este rellena un hueco.
HasOpenings	(IfcRelVoidsElement) Es un atributo inverso <sup>24</sup> , permite saber qué huecos cortan este elemento.
HasCoverings	(IfcRelCoversBldgElements) Es un atributo inverso <sup>25</sup> , permite saber qué otros elementos cubren a este y le aportan su acabado. <a href="https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccovering.htm">https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccovering.htm</a>
HasProjections	(IfcRelProjectsElement) Es un atributo inverso <sup>26</sup> , permite saber qué otros objetos se proyectan (unión booleana) sobre este.

27

- 
- 17 •  
 18 •  
 19 •  
 20 •  
 21 •  
 22 •  
 23 •  
 24 •  
 25 •  
 26 •

<sup>27</sup>Ver 4.3.2 para una explicación sobre las relaciones y los atributos inversos

IfcElement tiene a su vez una serie de modalidades de elemento que lo especializan aún más:

- **IfcBuildingElement:** cimentaciones, muros, losas, columnas, vigas, ventanas,...  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuildingelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuildingelement.htm)
- **IfcCivilElement:** en la versión 4.3 de las especificaciones IFC se están definiendo entidades específicas para este tipo de objetos, ver más adelante en el capítulo 9.
- **IfcDistributionElement:** elementos relacionados con los sistemas eléctricos, HVAC y fontanería.  
Elementos de monitorización y control: actuadores, reguladores, sensores, alarmas,...  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributioncontrolelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributioncontrolelement.htm)  
Elementos que componen las propias instalaciones en sí: tuberías, cableados, conductos, depósitos, protecciones,... Y elementos terminales que están conectados a ellas: enchufes, salidas de aire, radiadores, lavabos, lámparas, equipos musicales,...  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributionflowelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributionflowelement.htm)
- **IfcElementAssembly:** agregaciones complejas de objetos.
- **IfcElementComponent:** objetos auxiliares tales como tornillos, soportes, tendones de pretensado, ferralla,...  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcelementcomponent.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcelementcomponent.htm)
- **IfcFeatureElement:** accesorios que modifican la forma de otro objeto; por ejemplo: embellecedores, huecos,...
- **IfcFurnishingElement:** mobiliario.
- **IfcGeographicElement:** terreno, árboles, estanques, fuentes, bancos, marquesinas,...
- **IfcTransportElement:** escaleras mecánicas, ascensores,...
- **IfcVirtualElement:** se utilizan para delimitar espacios imaginarios; por ejemplo: pasillos mínimos a dejar libres para vías de evacuación, separaciones conceptuales según usos dentro de un espacio diáfano,...
- **IfcSpatialElement, IfcSpatialStructureElement, IfcSpatialZone:**  
Los “contenedores de objetos” o los “espacios funcionales” derivan de estas entidades.  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpspatialelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpspatialelement.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpspatialstructureelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpspatialstructureelement.htm)

El elemento espacial aporta al producto estos atributos adicionales:

LongName	Una descripción informal.
ContainsElements (IfcRelContainedInSpatialStructure)	Es un atributo inverso <sup>28</sup> , permite saber los objetos que están dentro de esta estructura.
ReferencesElements(IfcRelReferencedInSpatialStructure)	Es un atributo inverso <sup>29</sup> , permite saber los objetos que tienen relación con esta estructura.
ServicedBySystems(IfcRelServicesBuildings)	Es un atributo inverso <sup>30</sup> , permite saber las instalaciones que dan servicio a esta estructura.

31

- **IfcPort:** los puntos de anclaje para conectar (IfcRelNests) unos objetos con otros derivan de esta entidad.

El puerto aporta al producto estos atributos adicionales:

ContainedIn
ConnectedFrom
ConnectedTo

- **IfcStructuralItem, IfcStructuralConnection, IfcStructuralMember:** Los objetos estructurales derivan de esta entidad.  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralitem.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralitem.htm)
- **IfcStructuralActivity:** Los objetos relacionados con cálculo estructural (fuerzas, desplazamientos, reacciones, deformaciones,...) derivan de esta entidad.  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralactivity.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralactivity.htm)
- **IfcGrid:** Las rejillas de referencia se expresan a partir de esta entidad.
- **IfcAnnotation:** Las anotaciones (cotas, etiquetas, símbolos, curvas de nivel, contornos termales,...) se expresan a partir de esta entidad.

<sup>28</sup>•

<sup>29</sup>•

<sup>30</sup>•

<sup>31</sup>Ver 4.3.2 para una explicación sobre las relaciones y los atributos inversos

- **IfcProxy:** Se puede expresar con esta entidad todo aquel objeto que más o menos encaja dentro de la definición de “producto” (se ha de colocar en una posición concreta y ha de tener una representación gráfica dentro del modelo), pero no está aún contemplado en las especificaciones IFC como tal. Con el atributo ‘ProxyType’ se puede indicar un significado semántico para encuadrarlo dentro de cualquiera de los otros tipos de objeto: producto, recurso, proceso, control, actor, grupo o proyecto.

### 5.3.2. Recursos (IfcResource, IfcConstructionResource)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstructionresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstructionresource.htm)

**IfcResource** es una especialización de IfcObject que representa algo utilizado o consumido durante el proceso de construcción o algo que está relacionado de alguna manera con ese proceso; pero que no es un objeto final incorporado a la construcción física.

Aporta estos atributos adicionales:

Identification	(IfcIdentifier)
LongDescription	(IfcText)
ResourceOf	(IfcRelAssignsToResource) qué objetos hacen uso de este recurso.

**IfcConstructionResource** es una especialización de IfcResource.

Aporta estos atributos adicionales:

Usage	(IfcResourceTime) cuándo se ha utilizado o cuándo se va a utilizar.
BaseCosts	(IfcAppliedValue) cuánto cuesta su uso, por unidad de uso.
BaseQuantity	(IfcPhysicalQuantity) cuanta cantidad (cuantas unidades) se han usado o se prevé usar.

Algunas modalidades concretas de recurso tienen sus propias entidades especializadas para designarlas:

- **IfcConstructionEquipmentResource:** DEMOLISHING, EARTHMOVING, ERECTING, HEATING, LIGHTING, PAVING, PUMPING, TRANSPORTING,...
- **IfcConstructionMaterialResource:** AGGREGATES, CONCRETE, DRY-WALL, FUEL, GYPSUM, MASONRY, METAL, PLASTIC, WOOD,...

- **IfcConstructionProductResource:** ASSEMBLY, FORMWORK,...
- **IfcLaborResource:** ADMINISTRATION, CARPENTRY, CLEANING, CONCRETE, DRYWALL, ELECTRIC, FINISHING, FLOORING, GENERAL, HVAC, LANDSCAPING, MASONRY, PAINTING, PAVING, PLUMBING, ROOFING, SITEGRADING, STEELWORK, SURVEYING,...
- **IfcCrewResource:** OFFICE, SITE,...
- **IfcSubContractResource:** PURCHASE, WORK,...

### 5.3.3. Procesos (IfcProcess)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprocess.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprocess.htm)

IfcProcess es una especialización de IfcObject que representa una actividad o evento relacionado con el proceso de construcción. Aporta estos atributos adicionales:

Identification	Un breve titular con el que referirse a o resumir la actividad o el evento.
LongDescription	Una (larga)descripción concienzuda de la actividad a realizar o de lo que ha sucedido en el evento.
IsPredecessorTo	Apunta a la siguiente actividad o evento dentro de una secuencia.
IsSuccessorFrom	Apunta a la anterior actividad o evento dentro de una secuencia
OperatesOn	Apunta a otros objetos afectados.

Algunas modalidades concretas de proceso tienen sus propias entidades especializadas para designarlas:

- **IfcTask:** Una tarea, una unidad de trabajo a realizar.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifctask.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctask.htm)

Aporta al proceso estos atributos adicionales:

Status	(IfcLabel)
WorkMethod	(IfcLabel) Una explicación de los trabajos a realizar para llevar a cabo esta tarea.
IsMilestone	(IfcBoolean)
Priority	(IfcInteger)

TaskTime	(IfcTaskTime) cuándo se ha realizado o cuando se prevé realizar.
PredefinedType	(IfcTaskTypeEnum) ATTENDANCE, CONSTRUCTION, DEMOLITION, DISMANTLE, DISPOSAL, INSTALLATION, LOGISTIC, MAINTENANCE, MOVE, OPERATION, REMOVAL, RENOVATION,...

Se pueden definir nuevos tipos de tarea derivándolas de IfcTaskType.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifctasktype.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctasktype.htm)

- **IfcEvent:** Un evento, algo que cuando ocurre desencadena acciones.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcevent.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcevent.htm)

Aporta al proceso estos atributos adicionales:

EventTriggerType	(EventTriggerTypeEnum) EVENTRULE, EVENTMESSAGE, EVENTTIME, EVENTCOMPLEX,...
UserDefinedEventTriggerType	IfcLabel si el desencadenante no es uno de los estandares del apartado anterior (es decir, es USERDEFINED), se puede indicar un desencadenante en este apartado.
EventOccurrenceTime	(IfcEventTime) cuándo ha sucedido o cuando se prevé que va a suceder.
PredefinedType	(IfcEventTypeEnum) STARTEVENT, ENDEVENT, INTERMEDIATEEVENT,...

Se pueden definir nuevos tipos de evento derivándolos de IfcEventType.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifceventtype.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifceventtype.htm)

- **IfcProcedure:** Una secuencia lógica de acciones o tareas.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprocedure.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprocedure.htm)

Aporta al proceso estos atributos adicionales:

PredefinedType	(IfcProcedureTypeEnum) ADVICE_CAUTION, ADVICE_NOTE, ADVICE_WARNING, CALIBRATION, DIAGNOSTIC, SHUTDOWN, STARTUP,...
----------------	--

Se pueden definir nuevos tipos de procedimiento derivándolos de IfcProcedureType.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcproceduretype.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcproceduretype.htm)

Las relaciones de los procesos entre sí y de los procesos con otros objetos son muy variadas:

- Unos procesos pueden estar incluidos dentro de otros: **IfcRelNests**
- Varios procesos pueden formar una secuencia ordenada: **IfcRelSequence**
- Pueden estar asignados a un plan de trabajo (work schedule): **IfcRelAssignsToControl**
- Pueden requerir de ciertos productos para ejecutarse: **IfcRelAssignsToProcess**
- Pueden producir ciertos productos como resultado: **IfcRelAssignsToProduct**
- Pueden estar gobernados por algún control: **IfcRelAssingsToProcess**
- Pueden utilizar o consumir recursos: **ifcRelAssignsToProcess**

#### 5.3.4. Controles (IfcControl)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccontrol.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccontrol.htm)

IfcControl es una especialización de IfcObject que representa algo que modula, limita o regula de algún modo el uso de un producto, recurso o proceso. Aporta estos atributos adicionales:

Identification	Un breve titular con el que referirse a o resumir el efecto del control.
Controls	(IfcRelAssignsToControl) Los objetos afectados por el control.

Algunas modalidades concretas de control que tienen sus propias entidades especializadas para designarlas:

- **IfcActionRequest**: una petición de hacer algo.
- **IfcProjectOrder**: una petición formal, un contrato.
- **IfcPermit**: una autorización formal para hacer algo.
- **IfcWorkCalendar**: un calendario laboral, indicando los días y horas en que un tarea se puede realizar o un recurso se puede utilizar.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkcalendar.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkcalendar.htm)

- **IfcWorkControl:** información común que comparten tanto los planes de trabajo específicos (IfcWorkSchedule) como los planes de trabajo generales agregados (IfcWorkPlan)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkcontrol.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkcontrol.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkschedule.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkschedule.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkplan.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkplan.htm)

- **IfcPerformanceHistory:** un parte de trabajo.

- **IfcCostItem:** un entidad de coste.

- **IfcCostSchedule:** un presupuesto o una relación de costes.

### 5.3.5. Actores (IfcActor)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcactor.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcactor.htm)

IfcActor es una especialización de IfcObject que representa alguien involucrado en el proyecto. Aporta estos atributos adicionales:

TheActor
IsActingUpon

Hay solo dos modalidades concretas de actor, cada una con su respectiva entidad especializada para designarla:

- **IfcOrganization:** empresas u otro tipo de entidades jurídicas.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcorganization.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcorganization.htm)

Aporta estos atributos adicionales:

Identification	Código (IfcIdentifier) con el que softwares identifican esta organización.
Name	Nombre (IfcLabel) con el que personas identifican esta organización.
Description	Un texto más o menos largo explicando qué organización es esta.
Roles	Roles en los que participa.

Addresses	Formas de contactar, tanto postales como electrónicas.
Relates	(IfcOrganizationRelationship) Es un atributo inverso <sup>32</sup> , permite saber con qué otra organización está relacionada esta.
IsRelatedBy	(IfcOrganizationRelationship) Es un atributo inverso <sup>33</sup> , permite saber qué otras organizaciones están relacionadas con esta.
Engages	(IfcPersonAndOrganization) Es un atributo inverso <sup>34</sup> , permite saber qué personas trabajan en esta organización. También se utiliza para relacionar esta organización con otras organizaciones con las que trabaja.

35

- **IfcPerson:** personas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcperson.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcperson.htm)

Aporta estos atributos adicionales:

Identification	Código (IfcIdentifier) con el que softwares identifican esta persona.
GivenName	Nombre (IfcLabel) de la persona.
FamilyName	Apellido (IfcLabel) de la persona.
MiddleNames	otros nombres (IfcLabel) que la distinguen de otras personas que tienen mismo nombre y apellido.
PrefixTitles	(IfcLabel)
SuffixTitles	(IfcLabel)
Roles	Roles en los que participa.
Addresses	Formas de contactar, tanto postales como electrónicas.
EngagedIn	(IfcPersonAndOrganization) Es un atributo inverso <sup>36</sup> , permite saber en qué organizaciones trabaja esta persona. Se puede utilizar también para relacionar esta persona con otras personas con las que trabaja.

<sup>32</sup>•

<sup>33</sup>•

<sup>34</sup>•

<sup>35</sup>Ver 4.3.2 para una explicación sobre las relaciones y los atributos inversos

<sup>36</sup>•

### 5.3.6. Grupos (IfcGroup)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgroup.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgroup.htm)

IfcGroup es una especialización de IfcObject que representa una agrupación lógica de objetos.

Aporta estos atributos adicionales:

IsGroupedBy	Es una relación inversa, que se rellena automáticamente en función de qué otros objetos declaran estar relacionados (IfcRelAssignsToGroup) con el grupo. Recoge todos los objetos que forman parte del grupo.
-------------	---

Algunas modalidades concretas de grupo tienen sus propias entidades especializadas para designarlas:

- **IfcAsset**: un elemento o varios que actúan o se tratan como una unidad a efectos de mantenimiento o de valoración financiera.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcasset.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcasset.htm)

Aporta al grupo estos atributos adicionales:

Identification	código identificativo (IfcIdentifier)
OriginalValue	valor en el momento de la compra.
CurrentValue	valor actual.
TotalReplacementCost	valor que costaría uno nuevo en este momento.
DepreciatedValue	valor contable en este momento.
Owner	organización o persona propietaria de esta unidad.
User	organización o persona que utiliza esta unidad.
ResponsiblePerson	persona responsable encargada de esta unidad.
IncorporationDate	fecha en la que esta unidad se puso en servicio.

- **IfcInventory**: inventario de elementos dentro de una determinada organización.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcinventory.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcinventory.htm)

Aporta al grupo estos atributos adicionales:

PredefinedType	(IfcInventoryTypeEnum) ASSETINVENTORY, SPACEINVENTORY, FURNITUREINVENTORY,...
----------------	---

Jurisdiction	organización a la que se aplica este inventario.
ResponsiblePerson	persona responsable encargada de este inventario.
LastUpdateDate	fecha del último recuento de este inventario.
OriginalValue	valor en el momento de la compra.
CurrentValue	valor actual.

- **IfcSystem:** un conjunto de elementos que sirven para un propósito concreto o aportan un servicio concreto.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsystem.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsystem.htm)

Aporta al grupo estos atributos adicionales:

ServicesBuildings	(IfcRelServicesBuildngs) el edificio o infraestructura a la que da servicio este sistema.
-------------------	---

- **IfcStructuralGroup:** casos de carga o combinaciones de casos de carga dentro de un cálculo estructural.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralloadgroup.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralloadgroup.htm)

Aporta al grupo estos atributos adicionales:

PredefinedType	(IfcLoadGroupTypeEnum)	LOAD_GROUP, LOAD_CASE , LOAD_COMBINATION,...
ActionType	(IfcActionTypeEnum)	PERMANENT_G, VARIA- BLE_Q, EXTRAORDINARY_A,...
ActionSource	(IfcActionSourceTypeEnum)	DEAD_LOAD_G, COM- PLETION_G1, LIVE_LOAD_Q, SNOW_S, WIND_W, PRESTRESSING_P, SETTLEMENT_U, TEMPERA- TURE_T, EARTHQUAKE_E, FIRE, IMPULSE, IM- PACT, TRANSPORT, SHRINKAGE, CREEP,...
Coefficient	(IfcRatioMeasure)	
Purpose	(IfcLabel)	descripción de la finalidad de este grupo de cargas.
SourceOfResultGroup	(IfcStructuralResultGroup)	el resultado que se calcula aplicando este grupo de cargas.
LoadGroupFor	(IfcStructuralAnalysisModel)	modelos de análisis donde se utiliza este grupo de cargas.

- **IfcStructuralResultGroup:** resultados de un cálculo estructural.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralresultgroup.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralresultgroup.htm)

Aporta al grupo estos atributos adicionales:

TheoryType	teoría analítica utilizada para calcular.
ResultForLoadGroup	diferencia al grupo de cargas (IfcStructuralGroup) con el que se ha calculado.
IsLinear	(IfcBoolean) ¿es un cálculo lineal?
ResultGroupFor	modelo de análisis (IfcStructuralAnalysisModel) donde se reporta este resultado.

## 5.4. IfcPropertyDefinition, la madre de las propiedades asociadas a los objetos

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpropertydefinition.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpropertydefinition.htm)

### 5.4.1. IfcPropertySetDefinition, IfcPropertySet, IfcQuantitySet: conjuntos estandares de propiedades o cuantificadores

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpropertysetdefinition.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpropertysetdefinition.htm)

Un conjunto de propiedades es una serie de propiedades/valores que se suelen aplicar en grupo a un objeto o a un tipo de objeto.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpropertyset.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpropertyset.htm)

Un conjunto de cuantificadores es una serie de medidas/valores que se suelen aplicar en grupo sobre un objeto o un tipo de objeto.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcquantityset.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcquantityset.htm)

La aplicación se suele realizar mediante la relación IfcRelDefinesByProperties.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldefinesbyproperties.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldefinesbyproperties.htm)

#### **5.4.2. IfcPropertyTemplateDefinition, IfcPropertySetTemplate, IfcPropertyTemplate: conjuntos definidos-por-el-usuario de propiedades o cuantificadores**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpropertytemplatedefinition.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpropertytemplatedefinition.htm)

En la medida de lo posible, es conveniente llenar la información relativa a cada objeto utilizando sus atributos y los conjuntos de propiedades y cuantificadores definidos en las especificaciones estandares.

Aunque, cuando estas se quedan cortas, también se pueden declarar y asociarle conjuntos de propiedades o cuantificadores personalizados.

IfcPropertySetTemplate

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpropertysettemplate.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpropertysettemplate.htm)

IfcPropertyTemplate

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpropertytemplate.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpropertytemplate.htm)

IfcRelDeclares

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldeclares.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcreldeclares.htm)

#### **5.4.3. IfcRelAssociates: otras fuentes de información que aportan datos**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassociates.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassociates.htm)

Además de conjuntos de propiedades/valores o de conjuntos de medidas/valores. También se pueden asociar otras fuentes de información (autorizaciones, contratos, documentos de todo tipo, materiales,...) para aportar datos sobre un determinado objeto.

### **5.5. IfcContext**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccontext.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccontext.htm)

IfcContext es una especialización de IfcObjectDefinition y aporta estos atributos adicionales a los objetos que de ella derivan:

ObjectType
------------

LongName
<b>Phase</b>
RepresentationContexts
<b>UnitsInContext</b>
IsDefinedBy
<b>Declares</b>

## 5.6. IfcProject, el “contenedor” principal de todo el modelo

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcproject.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcproject.htm)

IfcProject es la estructura espacial raíz del modelo, y contiene a todas las entidades presentes en el mismo.

Además, aporta información general de contexto:

### Unidades de medida utilizadas .

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/project-units.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/project-units.htm)

IfcUnitName

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcunitname.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcunitname.htm)

IfcDerivedUnitEnum

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcd derivedunitenum.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcd derivedunitenum.htm)

IfcMonetaryUnit

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcmonetaryunit.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcmonetaryunit.htm)

IfcConversionBaseUnit

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconversionbasedunit.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconversionbasedunit.htm)

IfcConversionBasedUnitWithOffset

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconversionbasedunitwithoffset.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconversionbasedunitwithoffset.htm)

### Sistema de coordenadas dentro del modelo .

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/project-representation-context.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/project-representation-context.htm)

IfcGeometricRepresentationContext – WorldCoordinateSystem – TrueNorth

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometricrepresentationcontext.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometricrepresentationcontext.htm)

[TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometricrepresentationcontext.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometricrepresentationcontext.htm)  
IfcGeometricRepresentationSubContext  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometricrepresentationsubcontext.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometricrepresentationsubcontext.htm)

#### **Posicionamiento global del modelo sobre la Tierra .**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/project-global-positioning.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/project-global-positioning.htm)  
IfcGeometricRepresentatinoContext – HasCoordinateOperation  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometricrepresentationcontext.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometricrepresentationcontext.htm)  
IfcMapConversion  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcmapconversion.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcmapconversion.htm)  
IfcProjectedCRS  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprojectedcrs.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprojectedcrs.htm)

#### **Sistema de clasificación para partidas en listados y presupuestos .**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/project-classification-information.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/project-classification-information.htm)  
IfcClassification  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcclassification.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcclassification.htm)

#### **Documentos externos asociados a entidades de este modelo .**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/project-document-information.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/project-document-information.htm)  
IfcRelAssociatesDocument  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassociatesdocument.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassociatesdocument.htm)  
IfcDocumentInformation  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdocumentinformation.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdocumentinformation.htm)

#### **Versiones del modelo almacenadas en un CDE o en otros repositorios .**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/project-library-information.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/schema/templates/project-library-information.htm)  
IfcRelAssociatesLibrary  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassociateslibrary.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrelassociateslibrary.htm)  
IfcLibraryReference  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifclibraryreference.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifclibraryreference.htm)  
IfcLibraryInformation

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifclibraryinformation.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifclibraryinformation.htm)

## 5.7. apéndice: algunas entidades auxiliares

### 5.7.1. IfcLabel, IfcIdentifier

Ambas entidades representan etiquetas que identifican algo.

- IfcLabel suele ir en forma de texto legible por humanos (y, por tanto, puede ser dependiente del idioma utilizado)
- IfcIdentifier suele ir en forma de código procesable por máquinas.

### 5.7.2. IfcXxxxSelect

Una entidad IfcXxxxSelect representa la posibilidad de poner cualquier entidad IfcXxxx en su lugar.

Por ejemplo, donde entra en juego un IfcProductSelect se puede indicar cualquier producto (cualquier objeto derivado de IfcProduct o de IfcTypeProduct).

Por ejemplo, donde entra en juego un IfcCoordinateReferenceSystemSelect se puede indicar cualquier sistema de coordenadas (cualquier entidad derivada de IfcCoordinateReferenceSystem o de IfcGeometricRepresentationContext).

Por ejemplo, donde entra en juego un IfcDefinitionSelect se puede indicar cualquier objeto (derivado de IfcObjectDefinition) o cualquier conjunto de propiedades (derivado de IfcPropertyDefinition).

### 5.7.3. IfcProperty

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcproperty.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcproperty.htm)

En cualquier propiedad, sus atributos Name y Description permiten saber qué información está destinada a contener. El nombre de propiedad es obligatorio, pero la descripción es opcional.

Su atributo PartOfPset indica en qué conjuntos de propiedades está contemplada. Una misma propiedad puede aparecer en más de un conjunto.

Según la información que pueda contener, una propiedad se deriva de una de estas entidades:

**IfcPropertySingleValue:** admite un valor.

**IfcPropertyBoundedValue:** admite un valor comprendido entre uno mínimo y uno máximo dados.

**IfcPropertyEnumeratedValue:** admite un valor de entre un conjunto predeterminado de valores posibles.

**IfcPropertyListValue:** admite una lista unidimensional de varios valores.

**IfcPropertyTableValue:** admite una tabla bidimensional (fila/columna) de valores.

**IfcPropertyReferenceValue:** admite enlaces a objetos tales como: personas, organizaciones, series temporales, materiales,...

nota: Los valores pueden ser numéricos o descriptivos(textuales)

nota: Si un valor es numérico, admite indicar una unidad de medida.

# Capítulo 6

## Entidades relativas a emplazamientos

### 6.1. IfcSite, un “contenedor” principal

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsite.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsite.htm)

### 6.2. IfcGeographicElement, elementos tales como terreno, árboles, estanques, fuentes, bancos, marquesinas,...

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeographicelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeographicelement.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeographicelementtype.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeographicelementtype.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeographicelementTypeEnum.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeographicelementTypeEnum.htm)

nota: En la propuesta para la siguiente versión de IFC, se están incluyendo elementos mucho más detallados para representar el terreno. Ver detalles en el capítulo 9 relativo a la obra civil de infraestructuras, en la página 112.

# Capítulo 7

## Entidades relativas a edificios

### 7.1. IfcBuilding, un “contenedor” principal

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuilding.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuilding.htm)

IfcRelAggregates

### 7.2. IfcBuildingStorey, un “contenedor” secundario

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuildingstorey.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuildingstorey.htm)

IfcRelAggregates IfcRelContainedInSpatialStructure, IfcRelReferencedInSpatialStructure

### 7.3. IfcBuildingSystem, una agrupación funcional

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuildingsystem.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuildingsystem.htm)

### 7.4. IfcBuildingElement, la madre de la mayoría de los elementos relativos al edificio

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuildingelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuildingelement.htm)

nota: En la propuesta para la siguiente versión de IFC, se van a unificar elementos construidos para edificios con elementos construidos para infraestructuras civiles. **IfcBuildingElement** desaparece y pasa a ser **IfcBuiltElement**. Se conservan todos los elementos hijo comentados aquí, y se añaden unos cuantos más. Ver más detalles en el apartado 9.6, página 114.

#### 7.4.1. IfcBeam, vigas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbeam.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbeam.htm)

Constant	Description
BEAM	A standard beam usually used horizontally.
JOIST	A beam used to support a floor or ceiling.
HOLLOWCORE	A wide often prestressed beam with a hollow-core profile that usually serves as a slab component.
LINTEL	A beam or horizontal piece of material over an opening (e.g. door, window).
SPANDREL	A tall beam placed on the facade of a building. One tall side is usually finished to provide the exterior of the building. Can be used to support joists or slab elements on its interior side.
T_BEAM	A beam that forms part of a slab construction and acts together with the slab which it carries. Such beams are often of T-shape (therefore the English name), but may have other shapes as well, e.g. an L-Shape or an Inverted-T-Shape.
USERDEFINED	User-defined linear beam element.
NOTDEFINED	Undefined linear beam element.

#### 7.4.2. IfcChimney, chimeneas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcchimney.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcchimney.htm)

#### 7.4.3. IfcColumn, columnas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccolumn.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccolumn.htm)

Constant	Description
COLUMN	A standard member usually vertical and requiring resistance to vertical forces by compression but also sometimes to lateral forces.
PILASTER	A column element embedded within a wall that can be required to be load bearing but may also only be used for decorative purposes.
USERDEFINED	User-defined linear element.
NOTDEFINED	Undefined linear element.

#### 7.4.4. IfcCovering, acabados

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccovering.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccovering.htm)

Constant	Description
CEILING	The covering is used to represent a ceiling.
FLOORING	The covering is used to represent a flooring.
CLADDING	The covering is used to represent a cladding.
ROOFING	The covering is used to represent a roof covering.
MOLDING	The covering is used to represent a molding being a strip of material to cover the transition of surfaces (often between wall cladding and ceiling).
SKIRTINGBOARD	The covering is used to represent a skirting board being a strip of material to cover the transition between the wall cladding and the flooring.
INSULATION	The covering is used to insulate an element for thermal or acoustic purposes.
MEMBRANE	An impervious layer that could be used for e.g. roof covering (below tiling - that may be known as sarking etc.) or as a damp proof course membrane.
SLEEVING	The covering is used to isolate a distribution element from a space in which it is contained.
WRAPPING	The covering is used for wrapping particularly of distribution elements using tape.
USERDEFINED	User defined type of covering.
NOTDEFINED	Undefined type of covering.

#### 7.4.5. IfcCurtainWall, muros cortina

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccurtainwall.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccurtainwall.htm)

#### 7.4.6. IfcDoor, puertas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdoor.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdoor.htm)

Además de los que hereda de sus entidades madre, IfcDoor tiene estos atributos:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
9	OverallHeight	IfcPositiveLengthMeasure	?	<p>Overall measure of the height, it reflects the Z Dimension of a bounding box, enclosing the <b>body</b> of the door opening. If omitted, the <i>OverallHeight</i> should be taken from the geometric representation of the <i>IfcOpening</i> in which the door is inserted.</p> <p>NOTE The body of the door might be taller than the door opening (e.g. in cases where the door lining includes a casing). In these cases the <i>OverallHeight</i> shall still be given as the door opening height, and not as the total height of the door lining.</p>	X
10	OverallWidth	IfcPositiveLengthMeasure	?	<p>Overall measure of the width, it reflects the X Dimension of a bounding box, enclosing the <b>body</b> of the door opening. If omitted, the <i>OverallWidth</i> should be taken from the geometric representation of the <i>IfcOpening</i> in which the door is inserted.</p> <p>NOTE The body of the door might be wider than the door opening (e.g. in cases where the door lining includes a casing). In these cases the <i>OverallWidth</i> shall still be given as the door opening width, and not as the total width of the door lining.</p>	X
11	PredefinedType	IfcDoorTypeEnum	?	<p>Predefined generic type for a door that is specified in an enumeration. There may be a property set given specifically for the predefined types.</p> <p>NOTE The <i>PredefinedType</i> shall only be used, if no <i>IfcDoorType</i> is assigned, providing its own <i>IfcDoorType.PredefinedType</i>.</p> <p>IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added at the end of the entity definition.</p>	X
12	OperationType	IfcDoorTypeOperationEnum	?	<p>Type defining the general layout and operation of the door type in terms of the partitioning of panels and panel operations.</p> <p>NOTE The <i>OperationType</i> shall only be used, if no type object <i>IfcDoorType</i> is assigned, providing its own <i>IfcDoorType.OperationType</i>.</p> <p>IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added at the end of the entity definition.</p>	X
13	UserDefinedOperationType	IfcLabel	?	Designator for the user defined operation type, shall only be provided, if the value of <i>OperationType</i> is set to <b>USERDEFINED</b> .	X

#### 7.4.7. IfcFooting, elementos de cimentación

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcfooting.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcfooting.htm)

Constant	Description
CAISSON_FOUNDATION	A foundation construction type used in underwater construction.
FOOTING_BEAM	Footing elements that are in bending and are supported clear of the ground. They will normally span between piers, piles or pile caps. They are distinguished from beams in the building superstructure since they will normally require a lower grade of finish. They are distinguished from <i>STRIP_FOOTING</i> since they are clear of the ground surface and hence require support to the lower face while the concrete is curing.
PAD_FOOTING	An element that transfers the load of a single column (possibly two) to the ground.
PILE_CAP	An element that transfers the load from a column or group of columns to a pier or pile or group of piers or piles.
STRIP_FOOTING	A linear element that transfers loads into the ground from either a continuous element, such as a wall, or from a series of elements, such as columns.
USERDEFINED	Special types of footings which meet specific local requirements.
NOTDEFINED	The type of footing is not defined.

#### 7.4.8. IfcMember, elementos para distribución de cargas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcmember.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcmember.htm)

Constant	Description
BRACE	A linear element (usually sloped) often used for bracing of a girder or truss.
CHORD	Upper or lower longitudinal member of a truss, used horizontally or sloped.
COLLAR	A linear element (usually used horizontally) within a roof structure to connect rafters and posts.
MEMBER	A linear element within a girder or truss with no further meaning.
MULLION	A linear element within a curtain wall system to connect two (or more) panels.
PLATE	A linear continuous horizontal element in wall framing, such as a head piece or a sole plate.
POST	A linear member (usually used vertically) within a roof structure to support purlins.
PURLIN	A linear element (usually used horizontally) within a roof structure to support rafters.
RAFTER	A linear elements used to support roof slabs or roof covering, usually used with slope.
STRINGER	A linear element used to support stair or ramp flights, usually used with slope.
STRUT	A linear element often used within a girder or truss.
STUD	Vertical element in wall framing.
USERDEFINED	User-defined linear element.
NOTDEFINED	Undefined linear element.

#### 7.4.9. IfcPile, pilotes de cimentación

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpile.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpile.htm)

Constant	Description
BORED	A bore pile.
DRIVEN	A rammed, vibrated, or otherwise driven pile.
JETGROUTING	An injected pile-like construction.
COHESION	A cohesion pile.
FRICTION	A friction pile.
SUPPORT	A support pile.
USERDEFINED	The type of pile function is user defined.
NOTDEFINED	The type of pile function is not defined.

#### 7.4.10. IfcPlate, rigidizadores

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcplate.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcplate.htm)

#### 7.4.11. IfcRailing, barandillas

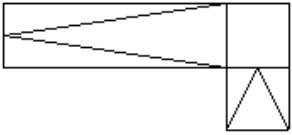
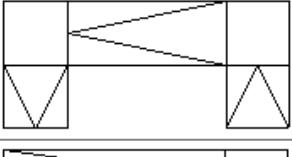
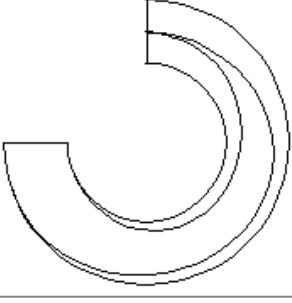
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrailing.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrailing.htm)

#### 7.4.12. IfcRampFlight, tramos de rampa

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrampflight.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrampflight.htm)

### 7.4.13. IfcRamp, rampas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcramp.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcramp.htm)

Enumerator	Description	Figure
StraightRunRamp	A ramp - which is a sloping floor, walk, or roadway - connecting two levels. The straight ramp consists of one straight flight without turns or winders.	
TwoStraightRunRamp	A straight ramp consisting of two straight flights without turns but with one landing.	
QuarterTurnRamp	A ramp making a 90° turn, consisting of two straight flights connected by a quarterspace landing. The direction of the turn is determined by the walking line.	
TwoQuarterTurnRamp	A ramp making a 180° turn, consisting of three straight flights connected by two quarterspace landings. The direction of the turn is determined by the walking line.	
HalfTurnRamp	A ramp making a 180° turn, consisting of two straight flights connected by a halfspace landing. The orientation of the turn is determined by the walking line.	
SpiralRamp	A ramp constructed around a circular or elliptical well without newels and landings.	
UserDefined	Free form ramp (user defined operation type)	
NotDefined		

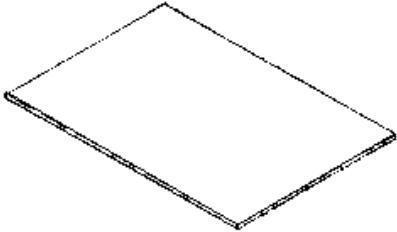
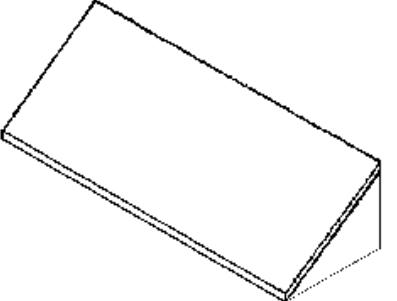
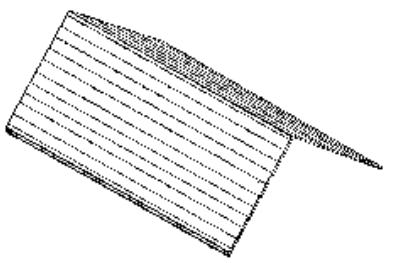
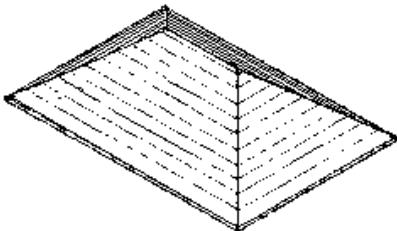
### 7.4.14. IfcShadingDevice, parasoles

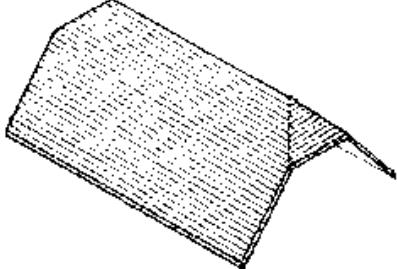
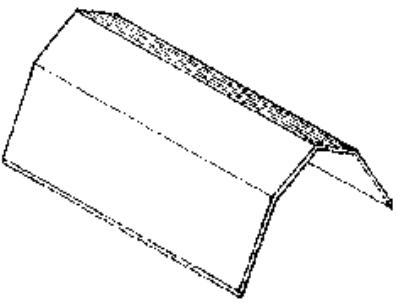
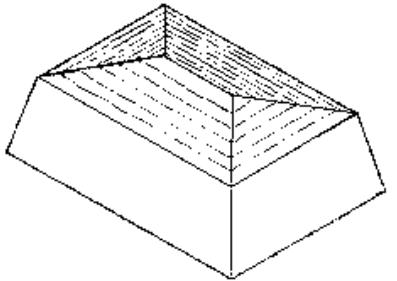
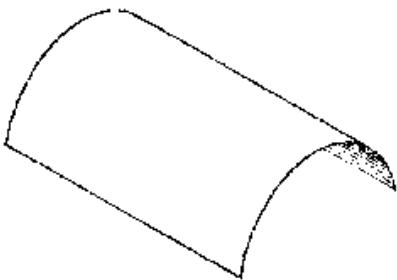
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcshadingdevice.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcshadingdevice.htm)

Constant	Description
JALOUSIE	A blind with adjustable horizontal slats for admitting light and air while excluding direct sun and rain.
SHUTTER	A mechanical device that limits the passage of light. Often used as a solid or louvered movable cover for a window.
AWNING	A rooflike shelter of canvas or other material extending over a doorway, from the top of a window, over a deck, or similar, in order to provide protection, as from the sun.
USERDEFINED	
NOTDEFINED	

### 7.4.15. IfcRoof, techos

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcroof.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcroof.htm)

Enumerator	Description	Figure
FLAT_ROOF	A roof having no slope, or one with only a slight pitch so as to drain rainwater.	
SHED_ROOF	A roof having a single slope.	
GABLE_ROOF	A roof sloping downward in two parts from a central ridge, so as to form a gable at each end.	
HIP_ROOF	A roof having sloping ends and sides meeting at an inclined projecting angle.	

HIPPED_GABLE_ROOF	A roof having a hipped end truncating a gable.	
GAMBREL_ROOF	A ridged roof divided on each side into a shallower slope above a steeper one.	
MANSARD_ROOF	A roof having on each side a steeper lower part and a shallower upper part.	
BARREL_ROOF	A roof or ceiling having a semicylindrical form.	

RAINBOW_ROOF	A gable roof in the form of a broad Gothic arch, with gently sloping convex surfaces.	
BUTTERFLY_ROOF	A roof having two slopes, each descending inward from the eaves.	
PAVILION_ROOF	A pyramidal hip roof.	
DOME_ROOF	A hemispherical hip roof.	
FREEFORM	Free form roof	
USERDEFINED	No specification given	
NOTDEFINED	No specification given	

#### 7.4.16. IfcSlab, forjados

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcslab.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcslab.htm)

Constant	Description
FLOOR	The slab is used to represent a floor slab.
ROOF	The slab is used to represent a roof slab (either flat or sloped).
LANDING	The slab is used to represent a landing within a stair or ramp.
BASESLAB	The slab is used to represent a floor slab against the ground (and thereby being a part of the foundation). Another name is mat foundation.
USERDEFINED	
NOTDEFINED	

#### 7.4.17. IfcStairFlight, tramos de escalera

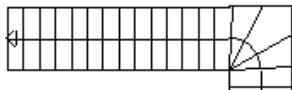
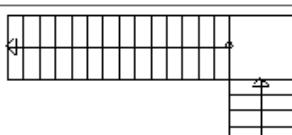
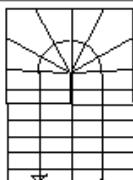
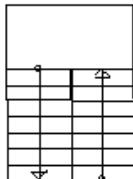
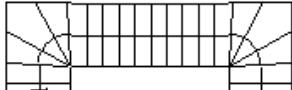
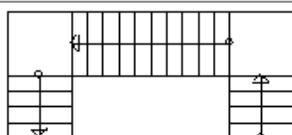
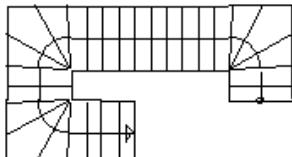
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstairflight.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstairflight.htm)

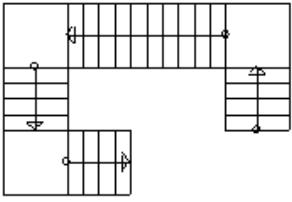
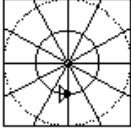
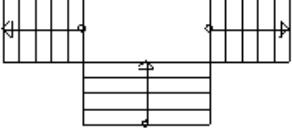
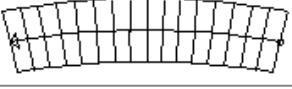
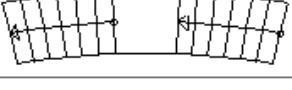
Además de los que hereda de sus entidades madre, IfcDoor tiene estos atributos:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
9	NumberOfRisers	IfcInteger	?	Number of the risers included in the stair flight  IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been deprecated it shall only be exposed with a NIL value. Use <code>Pset_StairFlightCommon.NumberOfRisers</code> instead.	X
10	NumberOfTreads	IfcInteger	?	Number of treads included in the stair flight.  IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been deprecated it shall only be exposed with a NIL value. Use <code>Pset_StairFlightCommon.NumberOfTreads</code> instead.	X
11	RiserHeight	IfcPositiveLengthMeasure	?	Vertical distance from tread to tread. The riser height is supposed to be equal for all stairs in a stair flight.  IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been deprecated it shall only be exposed with a NIL value. Use <code>Pset_StairFlightCommon.RiserHeight</code> instead.	X
12	TreadLength	IfcPositiveLengthMeasure	?	Horizontal distance from the front to the back of the tread. The tread length is supposed to be equal for all steps of the stair flight.  IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been deprecated it shall only be exposed with a NIL value. Use <code>Pset_StairFlightCommon.TreadLength</code> instead.	X
13	PredefinedType	IfcStairFlightTypeEnum	?	Predefined generic type for a stair flight that is specified in an enumeration. There may be a property set given specifically for the predefined types.  NOTE The <code>PredefinedType</code> shall only be used, if no <code>IfcStairFlightType</code> is assigned, providing its own <code>IfcStairFlightType.PredefinedType</code> .  IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added at the end of the entity definition.	X

#### 7.4.18. IfcStair, escaleras

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstair.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstair.htm)

Enumerator	Description	Figure
StraightRunStair	A stair extending from one level to another without turns or winders. The stair consists of one straight flight.	
TwoStraightRunStair	A straight stair consisting of two straight flights without turns but with one landing.	
QuarterWindingStair	A stair consisting of one flight with a quarter winder, which is making a 90° turn. The direction of the turn is determined by the walking line.	
QuarterTurnStair	A stair making a 90° turn, consisting of two straight flights connected by a quarterspace landing. The direction of the turn is determined by the walking line.	
HalfWindingStair	A stair consisting of one flight with one half winder, which makes a 180° turn. The orientation of the turn is determined by the walking line.	
HalfTurnStair	A stair making a 180° turn, consisting of two straight flights connected by a halfspace landing. The orientation of the turn is determined by the walking line.	
TwoQuarterWindingStair	A stair consisting of one flight with two quarter winders, which make a 90° turn. The stair makes a 180° turn. The direction of the turns is determined by the walking line.	
TwoQuarterTurnStair	A stair making a 180° turn, consisting of three straight flights connected by two quarterspace landings. The direction of the turns is determined by the walking line.	
ThreeQuarterWindingStair	A stair consisting of one flight with three quarter winders, which make a 90° turn. The stair makes a 270° turn. The direction of the turns is determined by the walking line.	

ThreeQuarterTurnStair	A stair making a 270° turn, consisting of four straight flights connected by three quaterspace landings. The direction of the turns is determined by the walking line.	
SpiralStair	A stair constructed with winders around a circular newel often without landings. Depending on outer boundary it can be either a circular, elliptical or rectangular spiral stair. The orientation of the winding stairs is determined by the walking line.	
DoubleReturnStair	A stair having one straight flight to a wide quaterspace landing, and two side flights from that landing into opposite directions. The stair is making a 90° turn. The direction of traffic is determined by the walking line.	
CurvedRunStair	A stair extending from one level to another without turns or winders. The stair is consisting of one curved flight.	
TwoCurvedRunStair	A curved stair consisting of two curved flights without turns but with one landing.	
UserDefined	Free form stair (user defined operation type)	
NotDefined		

#### 7.4.19. IfcWall, muros

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwall.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwall.htm)

Constant	Description
MOVABLE	A movable wall that is either movable, such as folding wall or a sliding wall, or can be easily removed as a removable partitioning or mounting wall. Movable walls do normally not define space boundaries and often belong to the furnishing system.
PARAPET	A wall-like barrier to protect human occupants from falling, or to prevent the spread of fires. Often designed at the edge of balconies, terraces or roofs.
PARTITIONING	A wall designed to partition spaces that often has a light-weight, sandwich-like construction (e.g. using gypsum board). Partitioning walls are normally non load bearing.
PLUMBINGWALL	A pier, or enclosure, or encasement, normally used to enclose plumbing in sanitary rooms. Such walls often do not extent to the ceiling.
SHEAR	A wall designed to withstand shear loads. Such shear walls are often designed having a non-rectangular cross section along the wall path. Also called retaining walls or supporting walls they are used to protect against soil layers behind.
SOLIDWALL	A massive wall construction for the wall core being the single layer or having multiple layers attached. Such walls are often masonry or concrete walls (both cast in-situ or precast) that are load bearing and fire protecting.
STANDARD	A standard wall, extruded vertically with a constant thickness along the wall path.
POLYGONAL	A polygonal wall, extruded vertically, where the wall thickness varies along the wall path. <small>IFC4 DEPRECATION The enumerator POLYGONAL is deprecated and shall no longer be used.</small>
ELEMENTEDWALL	A stud wall framed with studs and faced with sheetings, sidings, wallboard, or plasterwork.
USERDEFINED	User-defined wall element.
NOTDEFINED	Undefined wall element.

### IfcWallElementedCase

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwallementedcase.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwallementedcase.htm)

AVISO: IfcWallElementedCase está “deprecated” y no se ha de utilizar.

### IfcWallStandardCase

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwallstandardcase.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwallstandardcase.htm)

AVISO: IfcWallStandardCase está “deprecated” y no se ha de utilizar.

### 7.4.20. IfcWindow, ventanas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwindow.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcwindow.htm)

Además de los que hereda de sus entidades madre, IfcWindow tiene estos atributos:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
9	OverallHeight	IfcPositiveLengthMeasure	?	<p>Overall measure of the height, it reflects the Z Dimension of a bounding box, enclosing the window opening. If omitted, the <i>OverallHeight</i> should be taken from the geometric representation of the <i>IfcOpening</i> in which the window is inserted.</p> <p>NOTE The body of the window might be taller than the window opening (for example in cases where the window lining includes a casing). In these cases the <i>OverallHeight</i> shall still be given as the window opening height, and not as the total height of the window lining.</p>	X
10	OverallWidth	IfcPositiveLengthMeasure	?	<p>Overall measure of the width, it reflects the X Dimension of a bounding box, enclosing the window opening. If omitted, the <i>OverallWidth</i> should be taken from the geometric representation of the <i>IfcOpening</i> in which the window is inserted.</p> <p>NOTE The body of the window might be wider than the window opening (for example in cases where the window lining includes a casing). In these cases the <i>OverallWidth</i> shall still be given as the window opening width, and not as the total width of the window lining.</p>	X
11	PredefinedType	IfcWindowTypeEnum	?	<p>Predefined generic type for a window that is specified in an enumeration. There may be a property set given specifically for the predefined types.</p> <p>NOTE The <i>PredefinedType</i> shall only be used, if no <i>IfcWindowType</i> is assigned, providing its own <i>IfcWindowType.PredefinedType</i>.</p> <p>IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added at the end of the entity definition.</p>	X
12	PartitioningType	IfcWindowTypePartitioningEnum	?	<p>Type defining the general layout of the window in terms of the partitioning of panels.</p> <p>NOTE The <i>PartitioningType</i> shall only be used, if no type object <i>IfcWindowType</i> is assigned, providing its own <i>IfcWindowType.PartitioningType</i>.</p> <p>IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added at the end of the entity definition.</p>	X
13	UserDefinedPartitioningType	IfcLabel	?	Designator for the user defined partitioning type, shall only be provided, if the value of <i>PartitioningType</i> is set to <i>USERDEFINED</i> .	X

#### 7.4.21. IfcBuildingElementProxy, elemento comodín que no es ninguno de los anteriores

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuildingelementproxy.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbuildingelementproxy.htm)

### 7.5. IfcElementAssembly, agregaciones complejas de elementos

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcelementassembly.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcelementassembly.htm)

### 7.6. IfcElementComponent, elementos auxiliares

tales como tornillos, soportes, tendones de pretensado, ferralla,...

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcelementcomponent.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcelementcomponent.htm)

### 7.7. IfcFeatureElement, accesorios que modifican la forma de otro elemento

por ejemplo: embellecedores, huecos,...

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcfeatureelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcfeatureelement.htm)

### 7.8. IfcFurnishingElement, elementos muebles

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcfurnishingelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcfurnishingelement.htm)

AVISO: IfcFurnishingElement pasa a ser “abstracto” (madre de...) en la próxima versión de las especificaciones IFC. Por tanto, no se ha de utilizar como elemento final en un modelo. Utilizar sus elementos hijo: IfcFurniture, IfcSystemFurnitureElement, etc.

### 7.8.1. IfcFurniture, mobiliario

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcfurniture.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcfurniture.htm)

### 7.8.2. IfcSystemFurnitureElement, partes de un mobiliario modular

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsystemfurnitureelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsystemfurnitureelement.htm)

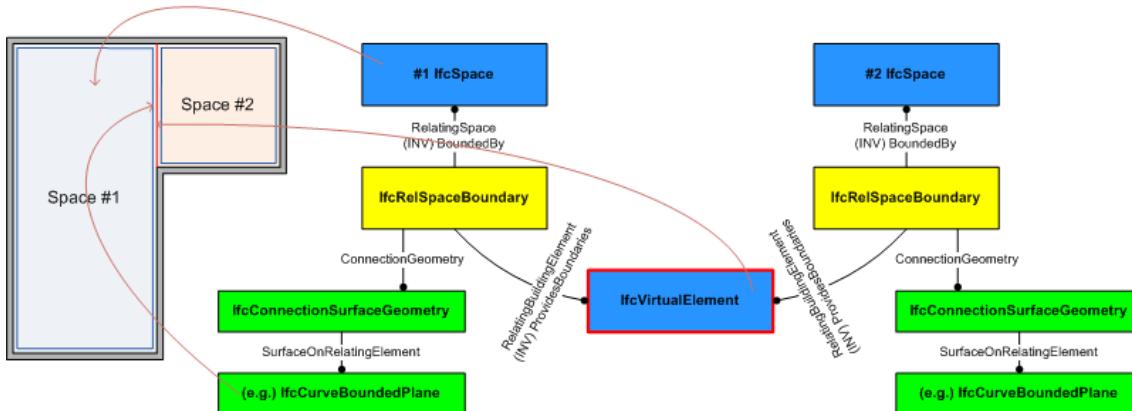
## 7.9. IfcTransportElement, escaleras mecánicas, ascensores,..

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifctransportelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctransportelement.htm)

### 7.10. IfcVirtualElement, divisiones virtuales de espacios físicos diáfanos

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcvirtualelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcvirtualelement.htm)

Separaciones conceptuales, para dividir un mismo espacio diáfano en diversos espacios según usos



# Capítulo 8

## Entidades relativas a instalaciones

### 8.1. IfcDistributionSystem, una agrupación funcional

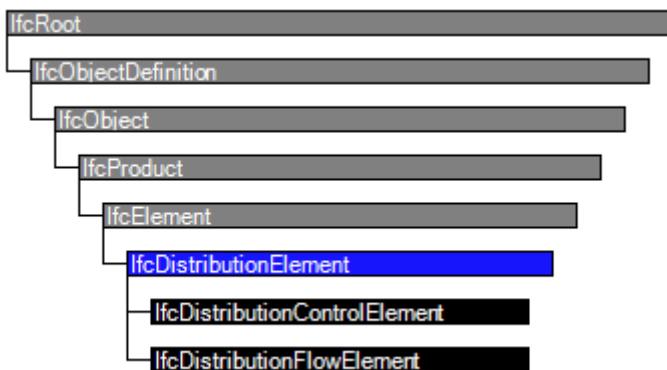
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributionsystem.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributionsystem.htm)

### 8.2. IfcDistributionCircuit, una agrupación funcional secundaria

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributioncircuit.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributioncircuit.htm)

### 8.3. IfcDistributionElement, la madre de la mayoría de los elementos relativos a instalaciones

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributionelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributionelement.htm)



Ademas de todos los atributos aportados por sus entidades madre IfcRoot, IfcObjectDefinition, IfcObject, IfcProduct e IfcElement; IfcDistributionElement aporta este otro atributo:

HasPorts	(IfcRelConnectsPortToElement) Conexión con otros elementos conectados a este a través de conectores.
----------	--

IfcDistributionElement aporta también estos conjuntos de propiedades:

Pset_ElectricalDeviceCommon
Pset_EnvironmentalImpactIndicators
Pset_EnvironmentImpactValues
Pset_Condition
Pset_ManufacturerOccurrence
Pset_ManufacturerTypeInformation
Pset_ServiceLife
Pset_Warranty

Y todos los cuantificadores definidos en IfcElementQuantity.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcelementquantity.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcelementquantity.htm)

## 8.4. IfcDistributionControlElement, la madre de los elementos para monitorización y control del funcionamiento de las instalaciones.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributioncontrolelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributioncontrolelement.htm)

IfcDistributionControlElement aporta este atributo:

AssignedToFlowElement (IfcRelFlowControlElements) Relación con otro elemento que es controlado por este.
--

#### 8.4.1. IfcActuator, dispositivos de manejo

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcactuator.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcactuator.htm)

Dispositivos tales como válvulas, interruptores, posicionadores, ...; bien sean operados de forma manual o por medios eléctricos, hidráulicos, neumáticos, termostáticos,...

#### 8.4.2. IfcAlarm, dispositivos de aviso

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcalarm.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcalarm.htm)

Dispositivos utilizados para señalar la existencia de una situación extraordinaria fuera de los parámetros normales de funcionamiento de un elemento. Por ejemplo: timbres, sirenas, luces destellantes,...

O dispositivos que permiten desencadenar el aviso de una situación de esa naturaleza. Por ejemplo, pulsadores de alarma.

#### 8.4.3. IfcController, dispositivos de regulación

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccontroller.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccontroller.htm)

Dispositivos que monitorizan unas señales de entrada y que pueden controlar señales de salida en respuesta a dichas entradas.

#### 8.4.4. IfcFlowInstrument, dispositivos de medición

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowinstrument.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowinstrument.htm)

Dispositivos que muestran el valor de una determinada propiedad del sistema en un momento determinado.

#### **8.4.5. IfcProtectiveDeviceTrippintUnit, dispositivos de protección**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprotectivedevicetrippingunit.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprotectivedevicetrippingunit.htm)

Dispositivos que interrumpen automáticamente el flujo de electricidad, ¿agua?, ¿aire?...? cuando se produce una situación anómala en el sistema.

#### **8.4.6. IfcSensor, sensores**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsensor.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsensor.htm)

Dispositivos que convierten una magnitud física en una señal que pueda ser observada por una persona o por un instrumento de medición.

#### **8.4.7. IfcUnitaryControlElement, agrupación de diversos dispositivos para un fin concreto**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcunitarycontrolelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcunitarycontrolelement.htm)

Por ejemplo: un termostato, un panel de alarmas, un panel de control, una estación metereológica,...

### **8.5. IfcDistributionFlowElement, la madre de los elementos para transporte, manejo y uso de los fluidos: electricidad, agua, aire,... que circulan por las instalaciones.**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributionflowelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributionflowelement.htm)

IfcDistributionFlowElement aporta este atributo:

HasControlElements (IfcRelFlowControlElements) Elementos que controlan a este elemento.
---

### **8.5.1. IfcDistributionChamberElement, espacios desde los que inspeccionar la instalación**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributionchamberelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcdistributionchamberelement.htm)

Elementos tales como túneles de conducción, cámaras de inspección, pozos, escotillas de acceso,...

### **8.5.2. IfcEnergyConversionDevice, conversores de una forma a otra de energía**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcenergyconversiondevice.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcenergyconversiondevice.htm)

Elementos tales como calderas, intercambiadores de calor, evaporadores, generadores eléctricos, paneles solares, transformadores,...

### **8.5.3. IfcFlowController, elementos de regulación, protección y control**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowcontroller.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowcontroller.htm)

Elementos tales como cuadros eléctricos, protecciones, temporizadores, válvulas, medidores, reductores de presión, amortiguadores, cámaras de mezcla,...

### **8.5.4. IfcFlowFitting, elementos de acoplamiento entre tramos de conducción**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowfitting.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowfitting.htm)

Elementos tales como codos, adaptadores, Ts, Ys, empalmes, cajas de conexiones,...

### **8.5.5. IfcFlowMovingDevice, elementos de impulsión**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowmovingdevice.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowmovingdevice.htm)

Elementos tales como compresores, ventiladores, bombas,...

### **8.5.6. IfcFlowSegment, tramos (rectos) de conducción**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowsegment.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowsegment.htm)

[HTML/link/ifcflowsegment.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowsegment.htm)

Tramos rectos de elementos tales como cables, tuberías, conductos de aireación,...

### **8.5.7. IfcFlowStorageDevice, elementos de almacenamiento**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowstoragedevice.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowstoragedevice.htm)

Elementos tales como baterías, depósitos, pulmones,...

### **8.5.8. IfcFlowTerminal, elementos finales conectados a la instalación**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowterminal.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowterminal.htm)

Elementos tales como enchufes, tostadoras, frigoríficos, ordenadores, equipos musicales, grifos, rociadores, limpiadoras a presión, lavadoras, difusores de aire, taladros neumáticos, respiradores,...

### **8.5.9. IfcTreatmentDevice, elementos para acondicionar el fluido transportado**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowtreatmentdevice.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcflowtreatmentdevice.htm)

Elementos tales como silenciadores, filtros, deshumificadores, rejillas,...

# Capítulo 9

## Entidades relativas a infraestructuras civiles

AVISO: Todas las entidades citadas en este capítulo aún **no son oficiales**. Están siendo incorporadas en la propuesta de la siguiente versión de las especificaciones ¿IFC4.3? ¿IFC5?

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/)

nota: Para la siguiente propuesta ¿4.4?, está previsto incorporar también entidades relacionadas con túneles.

### 9.1. IfcBridge, un “contenedor” principal

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/  
link/ifcbridge.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcbridge.htm)

### 9.2. IfcRoad, un “contenedor” principal

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/  
link/ifcroad.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcroad.htm)

### 9.3. IfcRailway, un “contenedor” principal

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/  
link/ifcrailway.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcrailway.htm)

## 9.4. IfcMarineFacility, un “contenedor” principal

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcmarinefacility.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcmarinefacility.htm)

## 9.5. IfcGeotechnicalElement, la madre de los elementos relacionados con la geotécnica

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcgeotechnicalelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcgeotechnicalelement.htm)

### 9.5.1. IfcGeotechnicalAssembly, conjuntos de elementos que forman un modelo geotécnico.

### 9.5.2. IfcBorehole, representación de una cata sobre el terreno

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcborehole.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcborehole.htm)

Las capas de terreno son representadas como discos dentro de un cilindro.

### 9.5.3. IfcGeomodel, representación volumétrica de una sección del terreno

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcgeomodel.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcgeomodel.htm)

Las capas de terreno son representadas como volúmenes poliedricos.

### 9.5.4. IfcGeoslice, representación de un corte del terreno

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcgeoslice.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcgeoslice.htm)

Las capas del terreno son representadas como líneas delimitadoras entre capas.

### 9.5.5. IfcGeotechnicalStratum, capas dentro de un modelo geotécnico.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/)

[link/ifcgeotechnicalstratum.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcgeotechnicalstratum.htm)

### 9.5.6. IfcSolidStratum, capa sólida

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/  
link/ifcsolidstratum.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcsolidstratum.htm)

### 9.5.7. IfcVoidStratum, hueco lleno de gas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/  
link/ifcvoidstratum.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcvoidstratum.htm)

Por ejemplo, una cueva llena de aire.

### 9.5.8. IfcWaterStratum, capa líquida

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/  
link/ifcwaterstratum.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcwaterstratum.htm)

Tanto si está bajo tierra (aguas freáticas, ríos subterráneos,...) como si está en superficie (lagos, ríos, mares,...)

## 9.6. IfcBuiltElement, la madre de la mayoría de los elementos relativos a una construcción.

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/  
link/ifcbuiltelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcbuiltelement.htm)

nota: En la actual versión en vigor de las especificaciones (IFC2 ADD2 TC1) tenemos la entidad **IfcBuildingElement** como madre de la mayoría de elementos construidos dentro de un edificio. En el borrador de la próxima versión (IFC4.3 RC2) esa entidad se sustituye por **IfcBuiltElement**. Abriendo el abanico para incluir cualquier elemento construido. Bien sea en un edificio o en una infraestructura civil.

Además de mantener los ya conocidos IfcBeam, IfcColumn, IfcSlab, IfcWall, IfcRoof, IfcStair, IfcRailing, IfcRamp, IfcDoor, IfcWindow,...

En IfcBuiltElement se añaden nuevos elementos tales como: IfcBearing, IfcCourse, IfcDeepFoundation, IfcEarthworksElement, IfcKerb, IfcMooringDevice, IfcNavigationElement, IfcPavement, IfcRail, IfcTrackElement.

### 9.6.1. IfcBearing, apoyos y articulaciones

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcbearing.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcbearing.htm)

Elementos para transmitir cargas desde la superestructura a la subestructura.

Constant	Description
CYLINDRICAL	The bearing functionality is provided by cylinder in a concave cylinder.
SPHERICAL	The bearing functionality is provided by convex dome in a concave basin.
ELASTOMERIC	A pad bearing which carries vertical load by contact stresses between a sheet of sliding material and a mating surface that permits movements by sliding and accommodates rotation by deformation of the elastomer.
POT	A bearing which carries vertical load by compression of an (elastomeric) disc confined in a (steel) cylinder and which accommodates rotations by deformations of the disc.
GUIDE	A bearing that ensures that the structure maintains the correct location or expansion/contraction path and takes no vertical load. Includes also restraint bearings.
ROCKER	The bearing functionality is provided by a rocker construction. Includes line rocker and point rocker bearings.
ROLLER	The bearing functionality is provided by one or more rollers that are placed between two plates.
DISK	A disk bearing consist of an elastomeric disc between two metal plates.
USERDEFINED	User-defined bearing element.
NOTDEFINED	Undefined bearing element.

### 9.6.2. IfcCourse, capas constructivas en un trazado

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifccourse.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifccourse.htm)

Constant	Description
ARMOUR	An Aggregate layer whose primary function is to protect against erosion of the underlying material by water e.g. riprap. NOTE Definition from ISO 21650: protective layer on a breakwater, seawall or other rubble mound structures composed of armour units
FILTER	An Intermediate layer whose primary function is to prevent the washing through of fine materials.
BALLASTBED	Layer composed of broken stones under the sleepers.
CORE	A core course is the bulk internal structure of aggregate structures.
PAVEMENT	A layer within a pavement structure that forms a paved area or road.
PROTECTION	Layer with the primary task to provide protection against erosion and scour.
USERDEFINED	User-defined type
NOTDEFINED	Undefined type.

### 9.6.3. IfcDeepFoundation

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcdeepfoundation.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcdeepfoundation.htm)

Cimentaciones profundas, incluyendo pilotes (IfcPile) y cajones (IfcCaissonFoundation)

#### **9.6.4. IfcEarthworksElement, trazados creados mediante movimientos de tierra**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcearthworkselement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcearthworkselement.htm)

#### **9.6.5. IfcKerb, bordillos**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifckerb.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifckerb.htm)

#### **9.6.6. IfcMooringDevice, amarres**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcmooringdevice.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcmooringdevice.htm)

Constant	Description
LINETENSIONER	A mechanical device used to apply a tensioning load to mooring lines to improve vessel stability for port operations.
MAGNETICDEVICE	A Mooring devices that uses magnets as the primary method of securing the vessel.
MOORINGHOOKS	Quick release mooring hooks - an active device used to secure a vessel and provide automated release of vessels.
VACUUMDEVICE	A mooring devices that uses vacuum suction as the primary method of securing the vessel.
BOLLARD	a short, thick post on the deck of a ship or a quay side, to which ship's rope may be secured. not to be confused with traffic bollards.
USERDEFINED	User-defined type
NOTDEFINED	Undefined type.

#### **9.6.7. IfcNavigationElement, faros y boyas**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcnavigationelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcnavigationelement.htm)

#### **9.6.8. IfcPavement, pavimentos**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcpavement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcpavement.htm)

Bien sean para vehículos o para peatones.

#### **9.6.9. IfcRail, vias, trazados ferroviarios**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcrail.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifcrail.htm)

Bien sean para trenes o para cualquier otro tipo de vehículo o maquinaria que circule guiada sobre carriles.

### 9.6.10. IfcTrackElement, elementos ferroviarios

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4\\_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifctrackelement.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/DEV/IFC4_3/RC2/HTML/link/ifctrackelement.htm)

Constant	Description
TRACKENDOFLINE	A track end of alignment is a special functional installation such as axle-gauge changeover point or transporter wagon loading point.
BLOCKINGDEVICE	A device composed of pneumatic, mechanic or electric components causing the breaking of a train in case of emergency.
VEHICLESTOP	A fixed installation at the end of the track which stops any vehicle movement (e.g., buffer stop, sand hump, etc.).
SLEEPER	A sleeper is a track element that supports running rails, guard rails and check rails at right angles to its axis.
HALF_SET_OF_BLADES	A half set of blades consists of one stock rail and its switch rail complete with small fittings. It is right or left hand as seen by an observer in the centre of the track facing the switch heel from the switch toe. Note: definition from EN 13232-1-2004.
SPEEDREGULATOR	A device composed of pneumatic, mechanic or electric components causing the breaking of a train in case of emergency.
DERAILER	A fixed device which, when placed on the rail, derails the wheels of a vehicle, and serves to protect a converging line. Note: definition from IEC 60050-821.
FROG	A frog is an arrangement ensuring the intersection of two opposite running edges of turnouts or diamond crossings and having one crossing vee and two wing rails. Note: definition from EN 13232-1-2004.
USERDEFINED	User-defined type
NOTDEFINED	Undefined type.

# Capítulo 10

## Entidades relativas a gestión administrativa

### 10.1. IfcResource, la madre de los elementos que dan un servicio, se utilizan o se consumen

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstructionresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstructionresource.htm)

#### 10.1.1. IfcConstructionEquipmentResource, maquinaria y equipos de construcción

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstructionequipmentresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstructionequipmentresource.htm)

Constant	Description
DEMOLISHING	Removal or destruction of building elements.
EARTHMOVING	Excavating, filling, or contouring earth.
ERECTING	Lifting, positioning, and placing elements.
HEATING	Temporary heat to support construction.
LIGHTING	Temporary lighting to support construction.
PAVING	Roads or walkways such as asphalt or concrete.
PUMPING	Installing materials through pumps.
TRANSPORTING	Transporting products or materials.
USERDEFINED	User-defined resource.
NOTDEFINED	Undefined resource.

#### 10.1.2. IfcConstructionMaterialResource, materias primas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstructionmaterialresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstructionmaterialresource.htm)

Constant	Description
AGGREGATES	Construction aggregate including sand, gravel, and crushed stone.
CONCRETE	Cast-in-place concrete.
DRYWALL	Wall board, including gypsum board.
FUEL	Fuel for running equipment.
GYPSUM	Any gypsum material.
MASONRY	Masonry including brick, stone, concrete block, glass block, and tile.
METAL	Any metallic material.
PLASTIC	Any plastic material.
WOOD	Any wood material.
NOTDEFINED	Undefined resource.
USERDEFINED	User-defined resource.

### 10.1.3. IfcConstructionProductResource, ensamblados auxiliares

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstructionproductresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconstructionproductresource.htm)

Por ejemplo, encofrados de madera u otro tipo de construcciones auxiliares que van a ser utilizadas más tarde para otros procesos constructivos.

### 10.1.4. IfcLaborResource, oficios necesarios para ciertos tipos de tareas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifclaborresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifclaborresource.htm)

Constant	Description
ADMINISTRATION	Coordination of work.
CARPENTRY	Rough carpentry including framing.
CLEANING	Removal of dust and debris.
CONCRETE	
DRYWALL	Gypsum wallboard placement and taping.
ELECTRIC	Electrical fixtures, equipment, and cables.
FINISHING	Finish carpentry including custom cabinetry.
FLOORING	
GENERAL	General labour not requiring specific skill.
HVAC	Heating and ventilation fixtures, equipment, and ducts.
LANDSCAPING	Grass, plants, trees, or irrigation.
MASONRY	Laying bricks or blocks with mortar.
PAINTING	Applying decorative coatings or coverings.
PAVING	Asphalt or concrete roads and walkways.
PLUMBING	Plumbing fixtures, equipment, and pipes.
ROOFING	Membranes, shingles, tile, or other roofing.
SITEGRADING	Excavating, filling, or contouring earth.
STEELWORK	Erecting and attaching steel elements.
SURVEYING	Determining positions, distances, and angles.
USERDEFINED	User-defined resource.
NOTDEFINED	Undefined resource.

### 10.1.5. IfcCrewResource, recursos propios

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccrewresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccrewresource.htm)

### 10.1.6. IfcSubContractResource, recursos subcontratados

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsubcontractresource.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsubcontractresource.htm)

## 10.2. IfcActor, la madre de organizaciones y personas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcactor.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcactor.htm)

### 10.2.1. IfcOrganization

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcorganization.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcorganization.htm)

### 10.2.2. IfcPerson

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcperson.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcperson.htm)

### 10.2.3. IfcPersonAndOrganization

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpersonandorganization.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpersonandorganization.htm)

## 10.3. IfcProcess, la madre de los elementos que suceden o se planifican

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprocess.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprocess.htm)

### 10.3.1. IfcEvent, sucesos

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcevent.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcevent.htm)

Un evento es algo que ha sucedido o se prevé va a suceder.

Puede marcar el comienzo o el final de un proceso concreto. O puede marcar un hito durante el transcurso de un proceso.

Permite especificar un motivo desencadenante: que un cierto parámetro llegue a un cierto valor, que se reciba un determinado mensaje, que venza un plazo determinado,...

### 10.3.2. IfcTask, tareas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifctask.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctask.htm)

Una tarea es una unidad identificable de trabajo a realizar. Por ejemplo:

Constant	Description
ATTENDANCE	Attendance or waiting on other things happening.
CONSTRUCTION	Constructing or building something.
DEMOLITION	Demolishing or breaking down something.
DISMANTLE	Taking something apart carefully so that it can be recycled or reused.
DISPOSAL	Disposing or getting rid of something.
INSTALLATION	Installing something (equivalent to construction but more commonly used for engineering tasks).
LOGISTIC	Transportation or delivery of something.
MAINTENANCE	Keeping something in good working order.
MOVE	Moving things from one place to another.
OPERATION	A procedure undertaken to start up the operation an artifact.
REMOVAL	Removal of an item from use and taking it from its place of use.
RENOVATION	Bringing something to an 'as-new' state.
USERDEFINED	
NOTDEFINED	

Además de los que hereda de sus entidades madre, IfcTask tiene estos atributos:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
8	Status	IfcLabel	?	<p>Current status of the task.</p> <p>NOTE Particular values for status are not specified, these should be determined and agreed by local usage. Examples of possible status values include 'Not Yet Started', 'Started', 'Completed'.</p>	X
9	WorkMethod	IfcLabel	?	<p>The method of work used in carrying out a task.</p> <p>NOTE This attribute should not be used if the work method is specified for the <a href="#">IfcTaskType</a></p>	X
10	IsMilestone	IfcBoolean		<p>Identifies whether a task is a milestone task (=TRUE) or not (= FALSE).</p> <p>NOTE In small project planning applications, a milestone task may be understood to be a task having no duration. As such, it represents a singular point in time.</p>	X
11	Priority	IfcInteger	?	<p>A value that indicates the relative priority of the task (in comparison to the priorities of other tasks).</p>	X
12	TaskTime	IfcTaskTime	?	<p>Time related information for the task.</p> <p>IFC4 CHANGE Attribute added</p>	X
13	PredefinedType	IfcTaskTypeEnum	?	<p>Identifies the predefined types of a task from which the type required may be set.</p> <p>IFC4 CHANGE Attribute added</p>	X

### 10.3.3. IfcProcedure, procesos

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprocedure.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprocedure.htm)

Un proceso es una secuencia lógica de acciones que se han de tomar en respuesta a un evento o que se toman para provocar que se desencadene un evento.

## 10.4. IfcControl, la madre de los elementos que permiten, especifican o planifican algo

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccontrol.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccontrol.htm)

### 10.4.1. IfcActionRequest, peticiones

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcactionrequest.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcactionrequest.htm)

Una petición es una solicitud de realizar o entregar algo, como por ejemplo: una orden de trabajo, un pedido de compra, una solicitud de una determinada información, una oferta, un parte de trabajo,...

Puede efectuarse por correo-e, por fax, por teléfono, por carta, de viva voz,...

Además de los que hereda de sus entidades madre, IfcActionRequest tiene estos atributos:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
7	PredefinedType	IfcActionRequestTypeEnum	?	Identifies the predefined type of sources through which a request can be made.  IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added.	X
8	Status	IfcLabel	?	The status currently assigned to the request. Possible values include: Hold: wait to see if further requests are received before deciding on action NoAction: no action is required on this request Schedule: plan action to take place as part of maintenance or other task planning/scheduling Urgent: take action immediately  IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added.	X
9	LongDescription	IfcText	?	Detailed description of the permit.  IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added.	X

### 10.4.2. IfcCostItem, elementos de coste

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccostitem.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccostitem.htm)

Un elemento de coste indica el valor financiero de un elemento, junto con la información necesaria para ubicar dicho coste dentro de un presupuesto o factura.

Además de los que hereda de sus entidades madre, IfcCostItem tiene estos atributos:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
7	PredefinedType	IfcCostItemTypeEnum	?	Predefined generic type for a cost item that is specified in an enumeration. There may be a property set given specifically for the predefined types.  IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added.	X
8	CostValues	IfcCostValue	? L[1: ?]	Component costs for which the total cost for the cost item is calculated, and then multiplied by the total CostQuantities if provided. If CostQuantities is provided then values indicate unit costs, otherwise values indicate total costs. For calculation purposes, the cost values may be directly added unless they have qualifications. Cost values with qualifications (e.g. IfcCostValue.ApplicableDate, IfcCostValue.FixedUntilDate) should be excluded from such calculation if they do not apply.  IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added.	X
9	CostQuantities	IfcPhysicalQuantity	? L[1: ?]	Component quantities of the same type for which the total quantity for the cost item is calculated as the sum.  IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added.	X

### 10.4.3. IfcCostSchedule, presupuestos

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccostschedule.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccostschedule.htm)

Un presupuesto es una colección de elementos de coste.

Además de los que hereda de sus entidades madre, IfcCostSchedule tiene estos atributos:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
7	PredefinedType	IfcCostScheduleTypeEnum	?	Predefined generic type for a cost schedule that is specified in an enumeration. There may be a property set given specifically for the predefined types.  IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been made optional.	X
8	Status	IfcLabel	?	The current status of a cost schedule. Examples of status values that might be used for a cost schedule status include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ PLANNED</li><li>▪ APPROVED</li><li>▪ AGREED</li><li>▪ ISSUED</li><li>▪ STARTED</li></ul>	X
9	SubmittedOn	IfcDateTime	?	The date and time on which the cost schedule was submitted.  IFC4 CHANGE Type changed from IfcDateTimeSelect.	X
10	UpdateDate	IfcDateTime	?	The date and time that this cost schedule is updated; this allows tracking the schedule history.  IFC4 CHANGE Type changed from IfcDateTimeSelect.	X

### 10.4.4. IfcPerformanceHistory, partes de trabajo

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcperformancehistory.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcperformancehistory.htm)

Un parte de trabajo recoge cuantificaciones de lo realizado.

Además de los que hereda de sus entidades madre, IfcPerformanceHistory tiene estos atributos:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
7	LifeCyclePhase	IfcLabel		Describes the applicable building life-cycle phase. Typical values should be DESIGNDEVELOPMENT, SCHEMATICDEVELOPMENT, CONSTRUCTIONDOCUMENT, CONSTRUCTION, ASBUILT, COMMISSIONING, OPERATION, etc.	X
8	PredefinedType	IfcPerformanceHistoryTypeEnum	?	Predefined generic type for a performance history that is specified in an enumeration. <small>IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added at the end of the entity definition.</small>	X

#### 10.4.5. IfcPermit, autorizaciones

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpermit.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpermit.htm)

Una autorización permite hacer algo que requiere un permiso explícito para hacerlo.

Además de los que hereda de sus entidades madre, IfcPermit tiene estos atributos:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
7	PredefinedType	IfcPermitTypeEnum	?	Identifies the predefined types of permit that can be granted. <small>IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added.</small>	X
8	Status	IfcLabel	?	The status currently assigned to the permit. <small>IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added.</small>	X
9	LongDescription	IfcText	?	Detailed description of the request. <small>IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been added.</small>	X

#### 10.4.6. IfcProjectOrder, contratos

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprojectorder.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcprojectorder.htm)

Un contrato de trabajo recoge los requisitos y cláusulas de un compromiso para hacer algo. Un contrato de compra, los de un compromiso para adquirir algo.

Además de los que hereda de sus entidades madre, IfcProjectOrder tiene estos atributos:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
7	PredefinedType	IfcProjectOrderTypeEnum	?	Predefined generic type for a project order that is specified in an enumeration. There may be a property set given specifically for the predefined types.  IFC4 CHANGE The attribute has been made optional.	X
8	Status	IfcLabel	?	The current status of a project order. Examples of status values that might be used for a project order status include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ PLANNED</li><li>▪ REQUESTED</li><li>▪ APPROVED</li><li>▪ ISSUED</li><li>▪ STARTED</li><li>▪ DELAYED</li><li>▪ DONE</li></ul>	X
9	LongDescription	IfcText	?	A detailed description of the project order describing the work to be completed.	X

#### 10.4.7. IfcWorkCalendar, calendarios laborales

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkcalendar.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkcalendar.htm)

Un calendario laboral indica los días de trabajo y de descanso para unas determinadas tareas o para el uso de ciertos recursos.

Además de los que hereda de sus entidades madre, IfcWorkCalendar tiene estos atributos:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
7	WorkingTimes	IfcWorkTime	? S[1:?]	Set of times periods that are regarded as an initial set-up of working times. Exception times can then further restrict these working times.	X
8	ExceptionTimes	IfcWorkTime	? S[1:?]	Set of times periods that define exceptions (non-working times) for the given working times including the base calendar, if provided.	X
9	PredefinedType	IfcWorkCalendarTypeEnum	?	Identifies the predefined types of a work calendar from which the type required may be set.  IFC4 CHANGE Attribute added	X

#### 10.4.8. IfcWorkControl, planificaciones de trabajos

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkcontrol.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkcontrol.htm)

Además de los que hereda de sus entidades madre, IfcWorkControl tiene estos atributos:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
7	CreationDate	IfcDateTime		The date that the plan is created.	X
8	Creators	IfcPerson	? S[1:2]	The authors of the work plan.	X
9	Purpose	IfcLabel	?	A description of the purpose of the work schedule.	X
10	Duration	IfcDuration	?	The total duration of the entire work schedule.	X
11	TotalFloat	IfcDuration	?	The total time float of the entire work schedule.	X
12	StartTime	IfcDateTime		The start time of the schedule.	X
13	FinishTime	IfcDateTime	?	The finish time of the schedule.	X

### IfcWorkPlan

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkplan.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkplan.htm)

### IfcWorkSchedule

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkschedule.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcworkschedule.htm)

## 10.5. IfcInventory, agrupaciones de elementos a contar o a valorar

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcinventory.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcinventory.htm)

Un inventario es una lista de elementos dentro de una empresa.

Además de los que hereda de sus entidades madre, IfcInventory tiene estos atributos:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
6	PredefinedType	IfcInventoryTypeEnum	?	A list of the types of inventories from which that required may be selected. IFC4 CHANGE Attribute made optional.	X
7	Jurisdiction	IfcActorSelect	?	The organizational unit to which the inventory is applicable.	X
8	ResponsiblePersons	IfcPerson	? S[1:2]	Persons who are responsible for the inventory.	X
9	LastUpdateDate	IfcDate	?	The date on which the last update of the inventory was carried out. IFC4 CHANGE Type changed from IfcDateTimeSelect.	X
10	CurrentValue	IfcCostValue	?	An estimate of the current cost value of the inventory.	X
11	OriginalValue	IfcCostValue	?	An estimate of the original cost value of the inventory.	X

# Capítulo 11

## Entidades relativas a cálculo estructural

### 11.1. IfcStructuralAnalysisModel, un “contenedor” principal

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralanalysismodel.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralanalysismodel.htm)

### 11.2. IfcStructuralLoadGroup, una agrupación funcional

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralloadgroup.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralloadgroup.htm)

### 11.3. IfcStructuralResultGroup, una agrupación funcional

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralresultgroup.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralresultgroup.htm)

### 11.4. IfcStructuralItem, la madre de los elementos estructurales

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/)

[HTML/link/ifcstructuralitem.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralitem.htm)

### 11.4.1. IfcStructuralMember, curvas o superficies analíticas que representan elementos estructurales

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralmember.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralmember.htm)

#### IfcStructuralCurveMember

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralcurvemember.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralcurvemember.htm)

Constant	Description
RIGID_JOINED_MEMBER	A member with capacity to carry transverse and axial loads, i.e. a beam. Its actual joints may be rigid or pinned. Typically used in rigid frames.
PIN_JOINED_MEMBER	A member with capacity to carry axial loads only, i.e. a link. Typically used in trusses.
CABLE	A tension member which is able to carry transverse loads only under large deflection.
TENSION_MEMBER	A member without compressional stiffness.
COMPRESSION_MEMBER	A member without tensional stiffness.
USERDEFINED	A specially defined member.
NOTDEFINED	A member without further categorization.

#### IfcStructuralSurfaceMember

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralsurfacemember.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralsurfacemember.htm)

Constant	Description
BENDING_ELEMENT	A member with capacity to carry out-of-plane loads, i.e. a plate.
MEMBRANE_ELEMENT	A member with capacity to carry in-plane loads, for example a shear wall.
SHELL	A member with capacity to carry in-plane and out-of-plane loads, i.e. a combination of bending element and membrane element.
USERDEFINED	A specially defined member.
NOTDEFINED	A member without further categorization.

### 11.4.2. IfcStructuralConnection, restricciones y apoyos

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralconnection.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralconnection.htm)

#### IfcStructuralPointConnection

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralpointconnection.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralpointconnection.htm)

## IfcStructuralCurveConnection

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralcurveconnection.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralcurveconnection.htm)

## IfcStructuralSurfaceConnection

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralsurfaceconnection.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralsurfaceconnection.htm)

## 11.5. IfcStructuralActivity, la madre de las fuerzas, desplazamientos, reacciones,...

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralactivity.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralactivity.htm)

Aporta estos atributos:

#	Attribute	Type	Cardinality	Description	G
8	AppliedLoad	IfcStructuralLoad		<p>Load or result resource object which defines the load type, direction, and load values.</p> <p>In case of activities which are variably distributed over curves or surfaces, IfcStructuralLoadConfiguration is used which provides a list of load samples and their locations within the load distribution, measured in local coordinates of the curve or surface on which this activity acts. The contents of this load or result distribution may be further restricted by definitions at subtypes of IfcStructuralActivity.</p>	X
9	GlobalOrLocal	IfcGlobalOrLocalEnum		<p>Indicates whether the load directions refer to the global coordinate system (global to the analysis model, i.e. as established by <i>IfcStructuralAnalysisModel</i>.<i>SharedPlacement</i>) or to the local coordinate system (local to the activity or connected item, as established by an explicit or implied representation and its parameter space).</p> <p>NOTE, the informal definition of <i>IfcRepresentationResource</i>.<i>IfcGlobalOrLocalEnum</i> does not distinguish between "global coordinate system" and "world coordinate system". On the other hand, this distinction is necessary in the <i>IfcStructuralAnalysisDomain</i> where the shared "global" coordinate system of an analysis model may very well not be the same as the project-wide world coordinate system.</p> <p>NOTE In the scope of <i>IfcStructuralActivity.GlobalOrLocal</i>, the meaning of GLOBAL_COORDS is therefore not to be taken as world coordinate system but as the analysis model specific shared coordinate system. In contrast, LOCAL_COORDS is to be taken as coordinates which are local to individual structural items and activities, as established by subclass-specific geometry use definitions.</p>	X
	AssignedToStructuralItem	<a href="#">IfcRelConnectsStructuralActivity</a> @RelatedStructuralActivity	S[0:1]	Reference to the <a href="#">IfcRelConnectsStructuralActivity</a> relationship by which activities are connected with structural items.	X

### 11.5.1. IfcStructuralAction, cargas aplicadas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralaction.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralaction.htm)

**IfcStructuralPointAction**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralpointaction.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralpointaction.htm)

**IfcStructuralCurveAction**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralcurveaction.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralcurveaction.htm)

**IfcStructuralSurfaceAction**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralsurfaceaction.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralsurfaceaction.htm)

### **11.5.2. IfcStructuralReaction, reacciones resultantes**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralreaction.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralreaction.htm)

**IfcStructuralPointReaction**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralpointreaction.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralpointreaction.htm)

**IfcStructuralCurveReaction**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralcurvtereaction.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralcurvtereaction.htm)

**IfcStructuralSurfaceReaction**

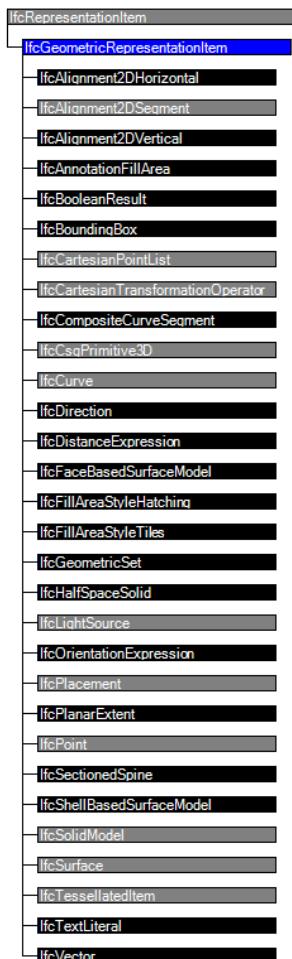
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralsurfacereaction.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcstructuralsurfacereaction.htm)

# Capítulo 12

## Entidades para representación gráfica geométrica

IfcGeometricRepresentationItem

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometricrepresentationitem.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometricrepresentationitem.htm)



### IfcShapeRepresentation

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcshaperepresentation.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcshaperepresentation.htm)

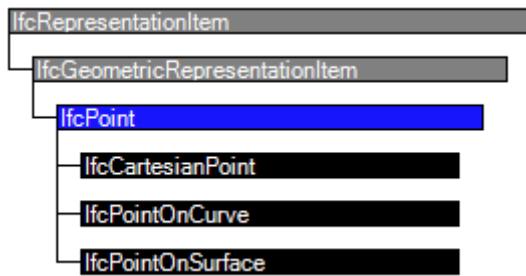
Several representation types for shape representation are included as predefined values for *RepresentationType*. Table 693 indicates the defined list of values for *RepresentationType*.

Type	
Point	2 or 3 dimensional point(s)
PointCloud	3 dimensional points represented by a point list
Curve	2 or 3 dimensional curve(s)
Curve2D	2 dimensional curve(s)
Curve3D	3 dimensional curve(s)
Surface	2 or 3 dimensional surface(s)
Surface2D	2 dimensional surface(s) (a region on ground view)
Surface3D	3 dimensional surface(s)
FillArea	2D region(s) represented as a filled area (hatching)
Text	text defined as text literals
AdvancedSurface	3 dimensional b-spline surface(s)
GeometricSet	points, curves, surfaces (2 or 3 dimensional)
GeometricCurveSet	points, curves (2 or 3 dimensional)
Annotation2D	points, curves (2 or 3 dimensional), hatches and text (2 dimensional)
SurfaceModel	face based and shell based surface model(s), or tessellated surface model(s)
Tessellation	tessellated surface representation(s) only
SolidModel	including swept solid, Boolean results and Brep bodies; more specific types are:
SweptSolid	swept area solids, by extrusion and revolution, excluding tapered sweeps
AdvancedSweptSolid	swept area solids created by sweeping a profile along a directrix, and tapered sweeps
Brep	faceted Brep's with and without voids
AdvancedBrep	Brep's based on advanced faces, with b-spline surface geometry, with and without voids
CSG	Boolean results of operations between solid models, half spaces and Boolean results
Clipping	Boolean differences between swept area solids, half spaces and Boolean results
additional types	some additional representation types are provided:
BoundingBox	simpistic 3D representation by a bounding box
SectionedSpine	cross section based representation of a spine curve and planar cross sections. It can represent a surface or a solid and the interpolations of the between the cross sections is not defined
LightSource	light source with (depending on type) position, orientation, light colour, intensity and attenuation
MappedRepresentation	representation based on mapped item(s), referring to a representation map. Note: it can be seen as an inserted block reference. The shape representation of the mapped item has a representation type declaring the type of its representation items.

## 12.1. Puntos y nubes de puntos

### 12.1.1. IfcPoint

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpoint.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpoint.htm)



### IfcCartesianPoint

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccartesianpoint.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccartesianpoint.htm)

### IfcPointOnCurve

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpointoncurve.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpointoncurve.htm)

### IfcPointOnSurface

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpointonsurface.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpointonsurface.htm)

### IfcConnectionPointGeometry

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconnectionpointgeometry.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconnectionpointgeometry.htm)

### IfcConnectionPointEccentricity

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconnectionpointeccentricity.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconnectionpointeccentricity.htm)

#### 12.1.2. IfcCartesianPointList

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccartesianpointlist.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccartesianpointlist.htm)

## IfcCartesianPointList2D

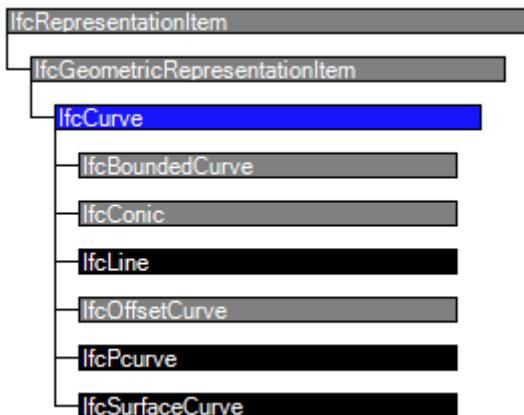
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccartesianpointlist2d.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccartesianpointlist2d.htm)

## IfcCartesianPointList3D

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccartesianpointlist3d.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccartesianpointlist3d.htm)

## 12.2. Curvas (IfcCurve), líneas

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccurve.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccurve.htm)



### 12.2.1. IfcBoundedCurve

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcboundedcurve.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcboundedcurve.htm)

#### IfcAlignmentCurve

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcalignmentcurve.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcalignmentcurve.htm)

#### IfcBSplineCurve

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbsplinecurve.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbsplinecurve.htm)

**IfcCompositeCurve**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccompositecurve.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccompositecurve.htm)

**IfcCurveSegment2D**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccurvesegment2d.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccurvesegment2d.htm)

**IfcIndexedPolyCurve**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcindexedpolycurve.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcindexedpolycurve.htm)

**IfcPolyline**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpolyline.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpolyline.htm)

**IfcTrimmedCurve**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifctrimmedcurve.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctrimmedcurve.htm)

### 12.2.2. IfcConic

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconic.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconic.htm)

**IfcCircle**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccircle.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccircle.htm)

**IfcEllipse**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcellipse.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcellipse.htm)

### 12.2.3. IfcLine

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcline.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcline.htm)

### 12.2.4. IfcOffsetCurve

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcoffsetcurve.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcoffsetcurve.htm)

#### IfcOffsetCurve2D

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcoffsetcurve2d.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcoffsetcurve2d.htm)

#### IfcOffsetCurve3D

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcoffsetcurve3d.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcoffsetcurve3d.htm)

#### IfcOffsetCurveByDistances

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcoffsetcurvebydistances.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcoffsetcurvebydistances.htm)

### 12.2.5. IfcPcurve

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpcurve.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpcurve.htm)

### 12.2.6. IfcSurfaceCurve

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurfacecurve.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurfacecurve.htm)

#### IfcIntersectionCurve

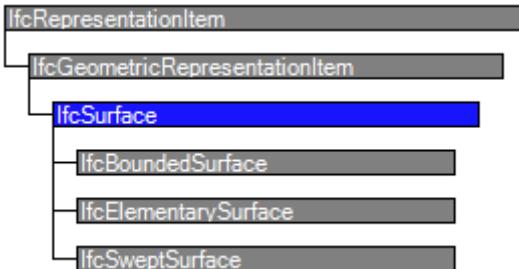
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcintersectioncurve.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcintersectioncurve.htm)

## IfcSeamCurve

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcseamcurve.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcseamcurve.htm)

### 12.3. Superficies (IfcSurface)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurface.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurface.htm)



#### 12.3.1. IfcBoundedSurface

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcboundedsurface.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcboundedsurface.htm)

### IfcBSplineSurface

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbsplinesurface.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcbsplinesurface.htm)

### IfcCurveBoundedPlane

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccurveboundedplane.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccurveboundedplane.htm)

### IfcCurveBoundedSurface

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccurveboundedsurface.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccurveboundedsurface.htm)

**IfcRectangularTrimmedSurface**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrectangulartrimmedsurface.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrectangulartrimmedsurface.htm)

**12.3.2. IfcElementarySurface**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcelementarysurface.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcelementarysurface.htm)

**IfcCylindricalSurface**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccylindricalsurface.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccylindricalsurface.htm)

**IfcPlane**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcplane.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcplane.htm)

**IfcSphericalSurface**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsphericalsurface.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsphericalsurface.htm)

**IfcToroidalSurface**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifctoroidalsurface.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctoroidalsurface.htm)

**12.3.3. IfcSweptSurface**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsweptsurface.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsweptsurface.htm)

**IfcSurfaceOfLinearExtrusion**

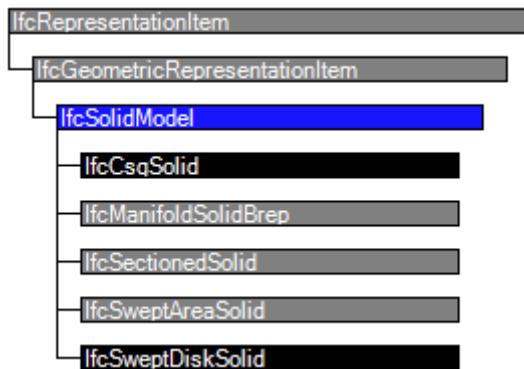
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurfaceoflinearextrusion.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurfaceoflinearextrusion.htm)

## IfcSurfaceOfRevolution

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurfaceofrevolution.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurfaceofrevolution.htm)

## 12.4. Volúmenes (IfcSolidModel)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsolidmodel.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsolidmodel.htm)



### 12.4.1. IfcCsqSolid

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccsgsolid.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccsgsolid.htm)

Constructive Solid Geometry (CSG) → combinación booleana (sumas/restas) entre sólidos elementales u otros tipos de sólidos o superficies.

#### sólidos elementales

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifccsgprimitive3d.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifccsgprimitive3d.htm)

cubo (IfcBlock), pirámide (IfcRectangularPyramid), cono (IfcRightCircularCone), cilindro (IfcRightCircularCylinder) y esfera (IfcSphere)

#### otros sólidos o superficies

sólidos extruidos (IfcExtrudedAreaSolid,...)

sólidos de revolución (IfcRevolvedAreaSolid,...)

sólidos de barrido (IfcSurfaceCurveSweptAreaSolid, IfcSweptDiskSolid,...)

regiones del espacio (IfcHalfSpaceSolid,...)

“patchworks” de caras y huecos (IfcFacetedBrep, IfcFacetedBrepWithVoids,...)  
“patchworks” teselados de caras (IfcPolygonalFaceSet, IfcTriangulatedFaceSet,...)

### 12.4.2. IfcManifoldSolidBrep

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcmanifoldsolidbrep.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcmanifoldsolidbrep.htm)

Manifold → un conjunto de superficies conectadas, “cosidas” entre sí → un “patchwork”.

#### IfcFacetedBrep

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcfacetedbrep.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcfacetedbrep.htm)

#### IfcAdvancedBrep

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcadvancedbrep.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcadvancedbrep.htm)

### 12.4.3. IfcSectionedSolid

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsectionedsolid.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsectionedsolid.htm)

Sectioned → un conjunto de secciones extruidas a lo largo de una trayectoria direccional.

#### IfcSectionedSolidHorizontal

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsectionedsolidhorizontal.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsectionedsolidhorizontal.htm)

### 12.4.4. IfcSweptAreaSolid

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsweptareasolid.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsweptareasolid.htm)

Swept → una sección extruida a lo largo de una trayectoria de barrido o de revolución.

**IfcExtrudedAreaSolid**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcextrudedareasolid.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcextrudedareasolid.htm)

**IfcRevolvedAreaSolid**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrevolvedareasolid.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcrevolvedareasolid.htm)

**IfcSurfaceCurveSweptAreaSolid**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurfacecurvesweptareasolid.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsurfacecurvesweptareasolid.htm)

**IfcSweptDiskSolid**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsweptdisksolid.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsweptdisksolid.htm)

**IfcFixedReferenceSweptAreaSolid**

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcffixedreferencesweptareasolid.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcffixedreferencesweptareasolid.htm)

## 12.5. SectionedSpine

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsectionedspine.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcsectionedspine.htm)

SectionedSpine → un conjunto de secciones barridas, con un eje central que guia su trayectoria. Se suele usar para representar elementos tales como conductos de aireación y similares.

## 12.6. BoundingBox

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcboundingbox.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcboundingbox.htm)

BoundingBox → una simple “caja” que contiene el volumen del objeto. Se suele usar para representaciones de bajo detalle. Simplemente para situar visualmente el objeto.

## 12.7. MappedRepresentation

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcmappeditem.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcmappeditem.htm)

MappedRepresentation → una especie de bloque/celda/familia (IfcRepresentation-Map) que se puede insertar tal cual o tras aplicarle transformaciones previas (IfcCartesianTransformationOperator) de traslación, rotación, escalado o simetría .

## 12.8. Anotaciones

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcannotation.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcannotation.htm)

### 12.8.1. Textos (IfcTextLiteral)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifctextliteral.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctextliteral.htm)

### 12.8.2. Areas ralladas (IfcAnnotationFillArea)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcannotationfillarea.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcannotationfillarea.htm)

### 12.8.3. Cotas, detalles, símbolos y otros gráficos explicativos

IfcGeometricCurveSet

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometriccurveset.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometriccurveset.htm)

IfcGeometricSet

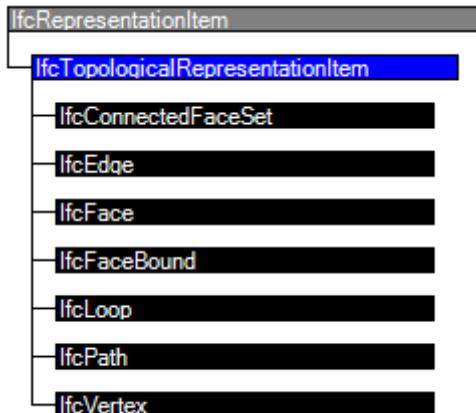
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometricset.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcgeometricset.htm)

# Capítulo 13

## entidades para representación gráfica topológica

IfcTopologicalRepresentationItem

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifctopologicalrepresentationitem.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifctopologicalrepresentationitem.htm)



### 13.1. Vértices (IfcVertex)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcvertex.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcvertex.htm)

### 13.2. Aristas (IfcEdge) (IfcOrientedEdge)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcedge.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcedge.htm)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/)

[HTML/link/ifcorientededge.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcorientededge.htm)

### 13.3. Caminos (IfcPath) (IfcLoop)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpath.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcpath.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcloop.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcloop.htm)

### 13.4. Caras (IfcFace) (IfcFaceBound)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcface.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcface.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcfacebound.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcfacebound.htm)

### 13.5. Conjuntos (IfcConnectedFaceSet) (IfcShell)

[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcshell.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcshell.htm)  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconnectedfaceset.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcconnectedfaceset.htm)  
IfcOpenShell  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcopenshell.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcopenshell.htm)  
IfcClosedShell  
[https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2\\_TC1/HTML/link/ifcclosedshell.htm](https://standards.buildingsmart.org/IFC/RELEASE/IFC4/ADD2_TC1/HTML/link/ifcclosedshell.htm)

# Capítulo 14

## apéndice A: Algunas referencias de herramientas

### 14.1. Visores:

#### **Geometry Gym** <https://geometrygym.wordpress.com/>

Es un visualizador de texto, que muestra directamente el código STEP del modelo IFC. Pero con funcionalidades que lo reorganizan y lo muestran en forma de árbol desplegable para facilitar la navegación.

#### **IFC File Analyzer** <https://www.nist.gov/services-resources/software/ifc-file-analyzer>

Transforma un modelo IFC en una hoja de cálculo.

nota: si se activan todas sus opciones, sobre todo la de incluir relaciones inversas, la conversión puede llevar bastante tiempo... tener paciencia.

#### **Xbim Xplorer** <https://docs.xbim.net/downloads/xbimxplorer.html>

Es un programa que se construyó como demostrador de la biblioteca de programación Xbim Toolkit (<https://docs.xbim.net/>) (<https://github.com/xBimTeam>) para .NET

Permite cargar varios modelos IFC para verlos de forma federada.

Admite ampliar sus capacidades por medio de plugins. Por ejemplo, tiene uno que permite verificar el modelo contra un MVD concreto (usando la descripción de este en un archivo mvdXML)

aviso: tiene tendencia a cascar con modelos grandes.

#### **ODA OpenIFC viewer** <https://openifcviewer.com/>

#### **DDS-CAD** <https://www.dds-cad.net/downloads/dds-cad-viewer/>

#### **BIMData viewer** <https://bimdata.io/visionneuse-bim/>

#### **BIMvision** <https://bimvision.eu/es/>

Es un visor gratuito. Pero algunos de sus plugins (<https://bimvision.eu/>.

[eu/es/plugins-es/](#)) (por ejemplo el que permite federar varios modelos) son de pago.

Permite ver el modelo IFC en forma de árbol según códigos de clasificación, si es que el modelo trae asociado algún esquema de clasificación externo.

#### **UsBIM.viewer+** <https://www.accasoftware.com/es/visor-ifc>

Permite editar el modelo para hacerle ajustes manuales en propiedades, en clasificación de entidades o incluso en el posicionamiento geométrico de entidades.

Permite importar archivos XML (formato Archicad) con sistemas de clasificación, para facilitar la (re)clasificación de entidades.

#### **BIM Collab ZOOM** <https://support.bimcollab.com/en/Support/Support/Downloads>

Esta herramienta y sus plugins tienen versiones gratuitas (con funcionalidad limitada) y de pago (<https://www.bimcollab.com/en/products/bimcollab-zoom>).

Una de sus funcionalidades de pago son las “smart views”. Permiten controlar la visualización en base a conjuntos de reglas o filtros que se definan según las necesidades de revisión/verificación que se tengan. Por ejemplo, permiten mostrar en distintos colores entidades con distintos valores en unos ciertos parámetros. (<https://www.bimcollab.com/en/products/bimcollab-zoom/smart-views>)

Otra de esas funcionalidades son las “lists”. Permiten extraer subconjuntos de datos de los modelos, para facilitar la focalización en aspectos concretos o para mostrarlos en otros programas externos. (<https://www.bimcollab.com/en/products/bimcollab-zoom/lists>)

Otra es la posibilidad de compartir vistas o listas en la nube. (<https://www.bimcollab.com/en/products/bimcollab-cloud>)

#### **Solibri Anywhere** <https://www.solibri.com/solibri-anywhere>

Tiene otras versiones de pago, con funcionalidades adicionales:

<https://www.solibri.com/solibri-office#features>

<https://www.solibri.com/solibri-site>

<https://www.solibri.com/solibri-enterprise>

#### **SimpleBIM** <https://simplebim.com/features/>

Es una herramienta de pago.

Permite editar modelos IFC y automatizar todo tipo de procesos de validación o transformación de los mismos.

## **14.2. Utilidades:**

Open IFC Model Repository: <http://openifcmodel.cs.auckland.ac.nz/>  
IFC-repo: <http://smartlab1.elis.ugent.be:8889/IFC-repo/>

buildingSMART sample&test files: <https://github.com/buildingSMART/Sample-Test-Files>

buildingSMART implementation guides: <https://technical.buildingsmart.org/resources/ifcimplementationguidance/>

buildingSMART use case management: <https://ucm.buildingsmart.org/>

### 14.3. Plataformas para federación, verificación de modelos y coordinación

Suelen trabajar con modelos IFC, y algunas también con formatos nativos (Revit, Archicad,...).

<https://www.bimcollab.com/es/products/bimcollab-zoom>

<https://www.bimcollab.com/es/products/bimcollab-cloud>

<https://www.solibri.com/solibri-office#features>

<https://bim-plattform.com/en/bimq/functionality/>

<https://www.drofus.com/en/product>

<https://3drepo.com/features/>

### 14.4. Bibliotecas de programación y ejemplos:

Python <http://www.ifcopenshell.org/>

C++ <https://wiki.freecadweb.org/IfcPlusPlus>

C++ <http://ifcquery.com/>

.NET, C# <https://docs.xbim.net/> <https://github.com/xBimTeam>

.NET, C# <https://github.com/CAFM-Connect/Ifc.NET>

.NET, C# <https://github.com/GeometryGym/GeometryGymIFC>

.NET, C# <https://github.com/buildingSMART/IfcDoc>

Web, JavaScript <https://xeokit.io/>

Web, JavaScript <https://github.com/agviegas/IFC.js>

### 14.5. Bibliotecas de programación comerciales

<https://www.opendesign.com/products/ifc-sdk>

<https://www.apstex.com/>

<https://www.opencascade.com/components/ifc-import-component/>

## 14.6. Bibliotecas de representación gráfica

OpenGL: <https://www.opengl.org/>

Microsoft DirectX: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/direct3d>

Apple Metal: <https://developer.apple.com/documentation/metal/>

OpenCascade: <https://www.opencascade.com/open-cascade-technology/>

<https://www.opencascade.com/products/cad-assistant/>

<https://www.opencascade.com/products/cad-builder/>

## 14.7. Otras bibliotecas interesantes

<https://d3js.org/>

<https://github.com/opensourceBIM/BIMserver>

<https://github.com/hypar-io/IFC-gen>

<https://github.com/GeometryGym/GeometryGymIFC>

## 14.8. Fuentes de información

[https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Category:Industry\\_Foundation\\_Classes\\_\(IFC\)](https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Category:Industry_Foundation_Classes_(IFC))

<https://blenderbim.org/search-ifc-class.html>

## 14.9. Trabajando modelos IFC con Revit

Nota del autor: Lo siento, pero trabajo habitualmente con Revit. Es por eso que doy información detallada sobre ese software. En la siguiente sección, 14.10, cito algunos enlaces informativos acerca del trabajo IFC en otros softwares de modelado.

### Documentación:

Guia de usuario de Revit:

– Importación o vinculación <http://help.autodesk.com/view/RVT/2020/ESP/?guid=GUID-C61C2E42-0561-48C9-8459-3EAC10EC8E16>

– Exportación <http://help.autodesk.com/view/RVT/2020/ESP/?guid=GUID-6EB68CEC-6C17-4B16-A509-30537F666C1F>

Manual de uso IFC de Autodesk:

<https://damassets.autodesk.net/content/dam/autodesk/www/pdfs/revit-ifc-guide-high-res.pdf>

(antiguo) [https://oliebana.files.wordpress.com/2018/10/manualifc\\_.pdf](https://oliebana.files.wordpress.com/2018/10/manualifc_.pdf)

[revit\\_esp2018.pdf](#)

(antiguo) [https://damassets.autodesk.net/content/dam/autodesk/draftr/2528/180213\\_IFC\\_Handbuch.pdf](https://damassets.autodesk.net/content/dam/autodesk/draftr/2528/180213_IFC_Handbuch.pdf)

Recomendaciones de OSArch (Open-Source Architecture):

[https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit\\_setup\\_for\\_OpenBIM](https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit_setup_for_OpenBIM)

[https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit\\_and\\_IFC\\_classes](https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit_and_IFC_classes)

[https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit\\_and\\_IFC\\_Geometry](https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit_and_IFC_Geometry)

[https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit\\_classifications](https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit_classifications)

[https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit\\_geolocation](https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit_geolocation)

[https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit\\_project\\_metadata](https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit_project_metadata)

[https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit\\_spatial\\_hierarchy](https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit_spatial_hierarchy)

[https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit\\_type\\_products](https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit_type_products)

[https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit\\_IFC\\_import\\_pitfalls](https://wiki.osarch.org/index.php?title=Revit_IFC_import_pitfalls)

Algunos artículos interesantes:

<https://bimblog.bondbryan.co.uk/ifc-industry-foundation-classes-an-introduction>

https://bimblog.bondbryan.co.uk/ifc-industry-foundation-classes-understanding

https://bimblog.bondbryan.co.uk/ifc-industry-foundation-classes-ifc-products

https://bimblog.bondbryan.co.uk/ifc-industry-foundation-classes-predefined

https://anvisninger.molio.dk/Gratis-vaerktojer/buildingSMART/

IFC\_Export\_Guide\_EN

Tutoriales PlanBIM Chile:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MrrUVfnKs5o&list=PL\\_nBdHTTfagnAN7B\\_7pbSSPT-8JDSa5nH](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MrrUVfnKs5o&list=PL_nBdHTTfagnAN7B_7pbSSPT-8JDSa5nH)

#### 14.9.1. Necesidad de un plug-in externo

Autodesk fue uno de los primeros fundadores del estándar IFC; desde antes de que la organización que lo impulsara pasara a denominarse BuildingSmart, en 2005; desde los primeros tiempos, en que la organización se denominaba IAI (International Alliance for Interoperability); desde 1994.

Pero luego resulta que el soporte IFC del propio Revit tal cual... deja bastante que desear. ?!?

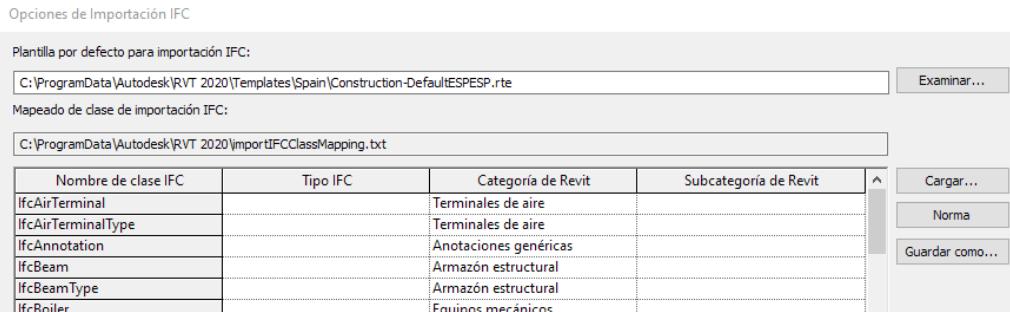
La situación mejora si se instala el plugin ?!? opensource recomendado por Autodesk:

<https://apps.autodesk.com/RVT/EN/LIST/SEARCH?PRODUCTLINE=RVT&QUERY=IFC>

Nota: el código fuente del plugin y también los instaladores para diversas versiones de Revit están disponibles en <https://github.com/Autodesk/revit-ifc>

### 14.9.2. El proceso de importación

1.- Ajustar las opciones en el menú ‘Archivo’ ‘Abrir’ ‘Opciones IFC’.



advertencia: Si no está correctamente ajustada la ‘plantilla por defecto para importación IFC’, es posible que Revit no importe nada.

nota: El archivo por defecto para el ‘Mapeado de clase de importación IFC’ suele ser  
C:\ProgramData\Autodesk\RVT 2020\importIFCClassMapping.txt

2.- El flujo de trabajo recomendado para IFC es el de servir como referencia para coordinar nuestro modelo con los de otros. Por ello, lo más habitual suele ser vincularlo:



Aunque también se puede ‘Archivo’ ‘Abrir’ ‘IFC’ para importarlo y convertirlo en un modelo Revit.

### 14.9.3. El proceso de exportación

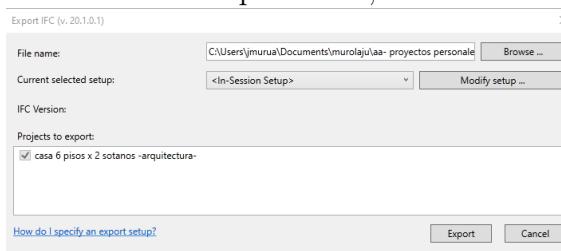
1.- Ajustar el mapeado de categorías Revit a entidades IFC, en el menú ‘Archivo’ ‘Exportar’ ‘Opciones’ ‘Opciones IFC’.

Categoría de Revit	Nombre de clase IFC	Tipo IFC	
<b>Muros</b>	ifcWall		
Acabado 1 [4]	ifcWall		
Acabado 2 [5]	ifcWall		
Barro de muro - Cornisa	ifcWall		
Barridos de muro	ifcBuildingElementProxy		
Bordes comunes	ifcWall		
Capa membrana	ifcWall		
Capa térmica/de aire [3]	ifcWall		
Estructura [1]	ifcWall		
Líneas ocultas	ifcWall		
Muros apilados	ifcWall		
Patrón de corte	ifcWall		
Patrón de superficie	ifcWall		
Rejillas de muro cortina	ifcWall		
Substrato [2]	ifcWall		
Telares	ifcOpeningElement		
<b>Muros/Interior</b>	ifcWall		
<b>Muros/Exterior</b>	ifcWall		
<b>Muros/Cimentación</b>	ifcWall		
<b>Muros/Retención</b>	ifcWall		
<b>Muros analíticos</b>	No exportado		
<b>Niveles</b>	ifcBuildingStorey		

Aceptar Cancelar Ayuda

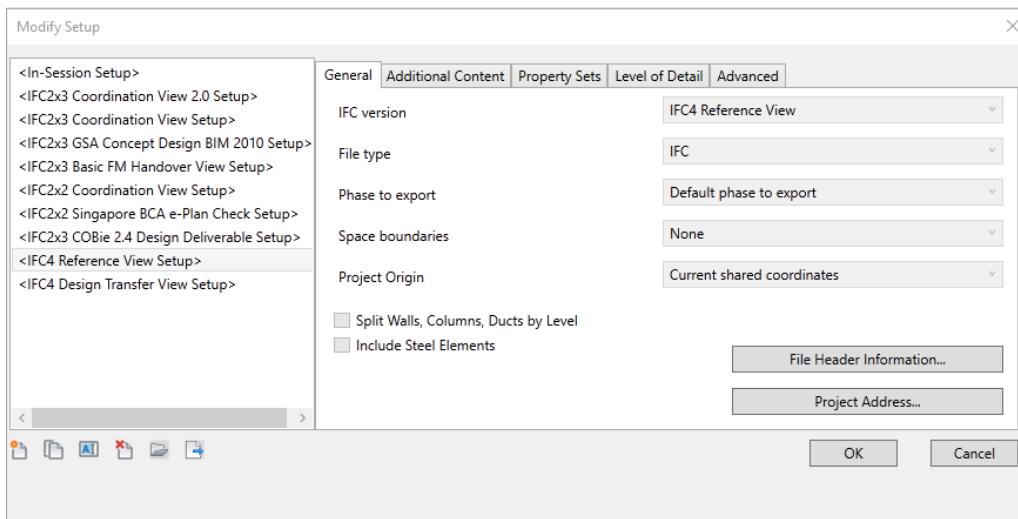
nota: Un archivo de mapeado bastante completo se puede obtener en <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Moult/revit-ifc/osarch/Install/Program%20Files%20to%20Install/exportlayers-ifc-os.txt>

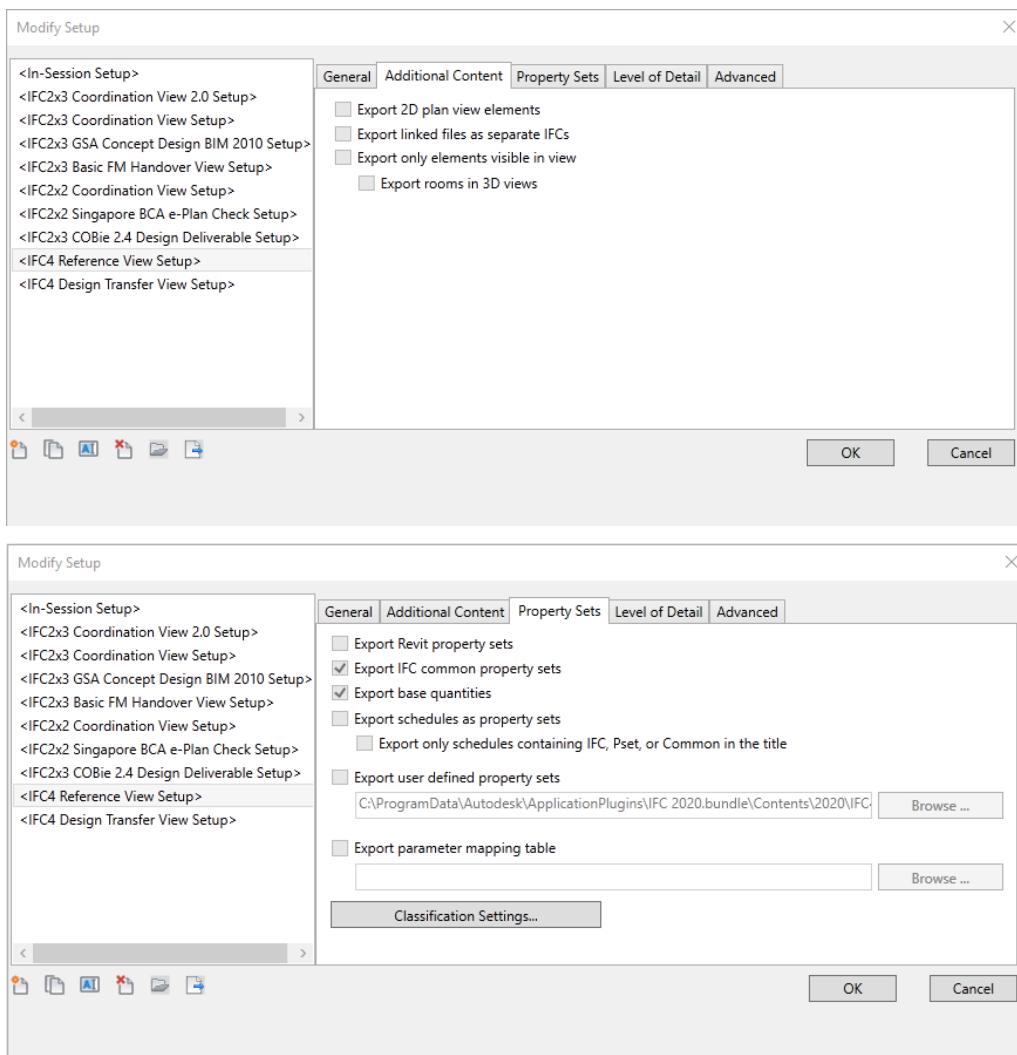
2.- Realizar la exportación, en el menú ‘Archivo’ ‘Exportar’ ‘IFC’:



Las opciones se pueden ajustar clicando sobre el botón [Modify setup ...]

nota: en el Handbuch antes citado se puede leer una explicación detallada de cada una de las opciones.

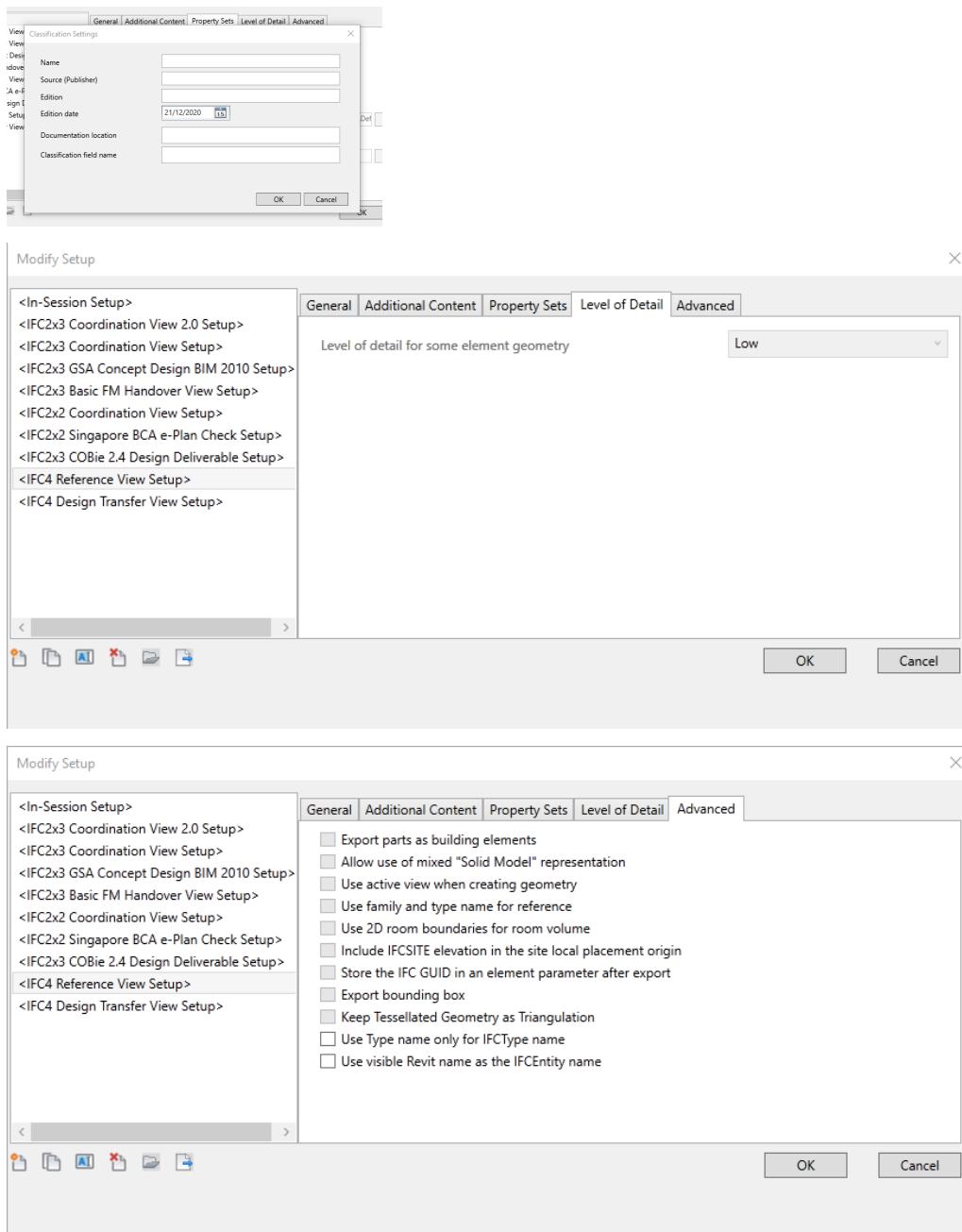




La opción 'Export Revit property sets' permite incorporar al IFC toda la información presente en los parámetros de Revit. Pero ¡cuidado!, suele resultar excesiva para un uso normal del IFC resultante. Y, además se exportan propiedades propias de Revit, no presentes en el estandar IFC.

La opción 'Export user defined property sets' permite personalizar e incorporar selectivamente al IFC la información según se indique en un archivo de asociaciones entre parámetros Revit y propiedades IFC. El archivo por defecto suele ser `C:\ProgramData\Autodesk\ApplicationPlugins\IFC xxxx.bundle\Contents\xxxx\DefaultUserDef`. Un archivo con algunas asociaciones más se puede descargar desde <https://osarch.org/index.php?title=File:Revit-psets.txt>

El botón [Classification Settings...] permite precisar el cuaderno estandar de clasificación que se ha utilizado a la hora de asignar identificadores de coste en el modelo. Ver más adelante el apartado 14.9.5 para más detalles.



#### 14.9.4. Parámetros relacionados con la exportación

Estos parámetros se utilizan para ajustar el tratamiento de ciertos tipos o ejemplares concretos. Para darles un tratamiento específico, distinto del que les correspondería según el mapeo general entre categorías Revit y entidades IFC.

Son imprescindibles si perseguimos un archivo IFC de buena calidad, conforme a las especificaciones del estandar.

Han de ser parámetros compartidos (shared) y se han de poner en el grupo 'IFC

Parameters'. El nombre del parámetro también es importante; ha de ser exactamente como se indica.

Autodesk suministra la definición oficial de estos parámetros compartidos (<https://autodesk.sk/IFClinks>). Es muy recomendable usar los mismos GUIDs definidos por Autodesk, ya que así estaremos refiriéndonos todos al mismo parámetro.

nota: Los parámetros podrían ser también parámetros de proyecto en lugar de compartidos. En ese caso no necesitan GUIDs y se rigen solo por el nombre. Pero así solo son válidos en el proyecto (archivo .rvt) donde se definan.

Los archivos de parámetros compartidos oficiales de Autodesk vienen también incluidos en el plugin opensource de exportación. Suelen estar en la carpeta:

C:\Program Data\Autodesk\ApplicationPlugins\IFCxxxx.bundle\Contents\xxxx

Unos archivos de parámetros compartidos más completos, para exportar instancias se puede descargar de [https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Moult/revit-ifc/osarch/Install/Program%20Files%20to%20Install/IFC%20Shared%20Parameters-RevitIFCBuiltIn\\_ALL.txt](https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Moult/revit-ifc/osarch/Install/Program%20Files%20to%20Install/IFC%20Shared%20Parameters-RevitIFCBuiltIn_ALL.txt) y para exportar tipos se puede descargar de [https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Moult/revit-ifc/osarch/Install/Program%20Files%20to%20Install/IFC%20Shared%20Parameters-RevitIFCBuiltIn-Type\\_ALL.txt](https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Moult/revit-ifc/osarch/Install/Program%20Files%20to%20Install/IFC%20Shared%20Parameters-RevitIFCBuiltIn-Type_ALL.txt)

De entre todos los parámetros, hay algunos un poco más especiales porque permiten sobreescribir, en cierta medida, el mapeado oficial:

IfcExportAs , IfcExportType

```
#  
# Special parameters used to influence IFC export  
PARAM a3e2f9a7-f184-4d16-80e7-349181e17d3d IfcExportAs TEXT 2  
1  
    Parameter to instruct export to assign a specific entity 1  
PARAM 9a17f9c0-c41b-4ceb-8279-b20e789fa3a8 IfcExportType TEXT  
2 1  
    Parameter to assign PredefinedType 1  
#
```

IfcName , IfcDescription , IfcLongName

```
#  
# Parameters to provide value or override Ifc entity attributes  
PARAM cf633970-73fe-49cd-b03e-af60d49d4deb IfcName TEXT 2 1 1  
PARAM 8df7e965-feaf-403f-8290-d4c289c99840 IfcDescription TEXT  
2 1 1  
PARAM 5d167d01-84fc-47cf-b6af-d4ad81f45868 IfcLongName TEXT 2  
1 1
```

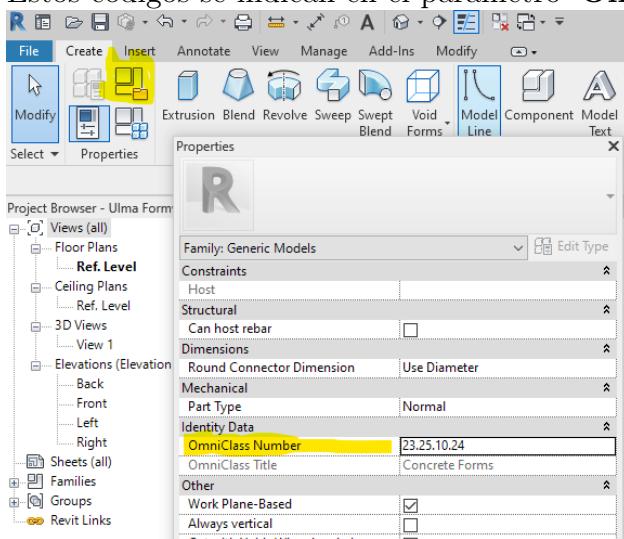
#### 14.9.5. Parámetros relacionados con clasificaciones para partidas presupuestarias

Estas clasificaciones se suelen utilizar al exportar contadurías a programas de elaboración de presupuestos, para ubicar correctamente cada elemento dentro de la partida correspondiente.

##### Ommiclass

<https://www.csiresources.org/standards/omniclass/standards-omniclass-about>

Estos códigos se indican en el parámetro ‘OmmiClass Number’:



Los valores para códigos Ommiclass solo se pueden escoger desde la lista de códigos preestablecida dentro de Revit. No se pueden escribir tal cual. Esta lista está en un archivo de texto:

C:\Users\xxxxx\AppData\Roaming\Autodesk\Revit\Autodesk Revit XXXX\Ommi

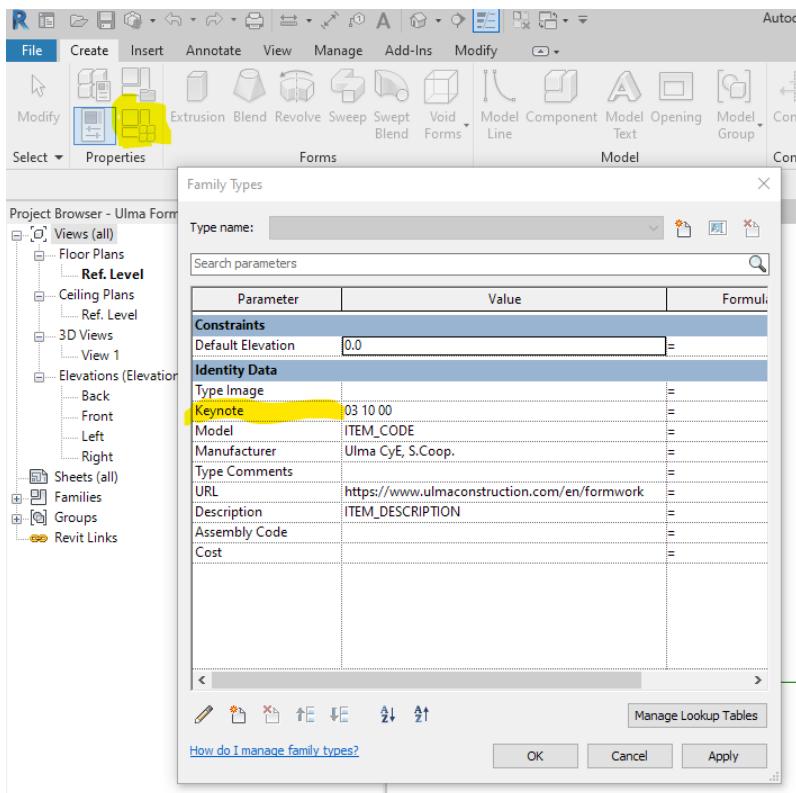
Por defecto esa lista incluye solo productos (códigos 23.xx.xx.xx). Pero se le pueden añadir códigos de otras entidades según necesitemos.

##### MasterFormat

Masterformat es una clasificación basada en materiales que se utiliza en USA.

<https://www.csiresources.org/standards/masterformat>

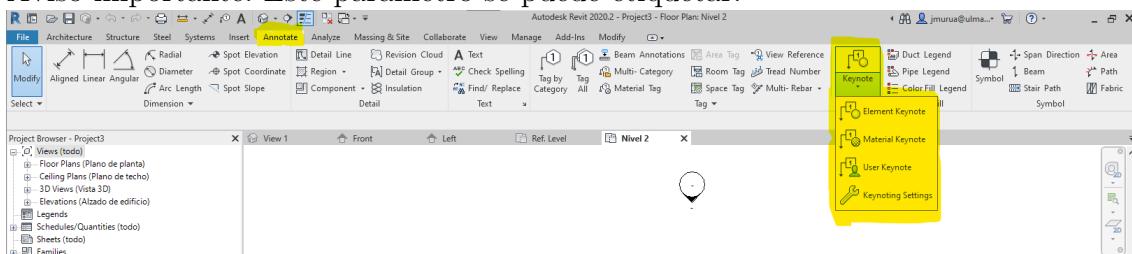
Los códigos MasterFormat se indican en el parámetro ‘Keynote’:



Los códigos MasterFormat se pueden escoger de una lista interna de Revit. Pero también se pueden teclear directamente. La lista suele estar en el archivo de texto:

```
C:\ProgramData\Autodesk\RVT 2020\Libraries\US Metric\RevitKeynotes_Metr
```

Aviso importante: Este parámetro se puede etiquetar.



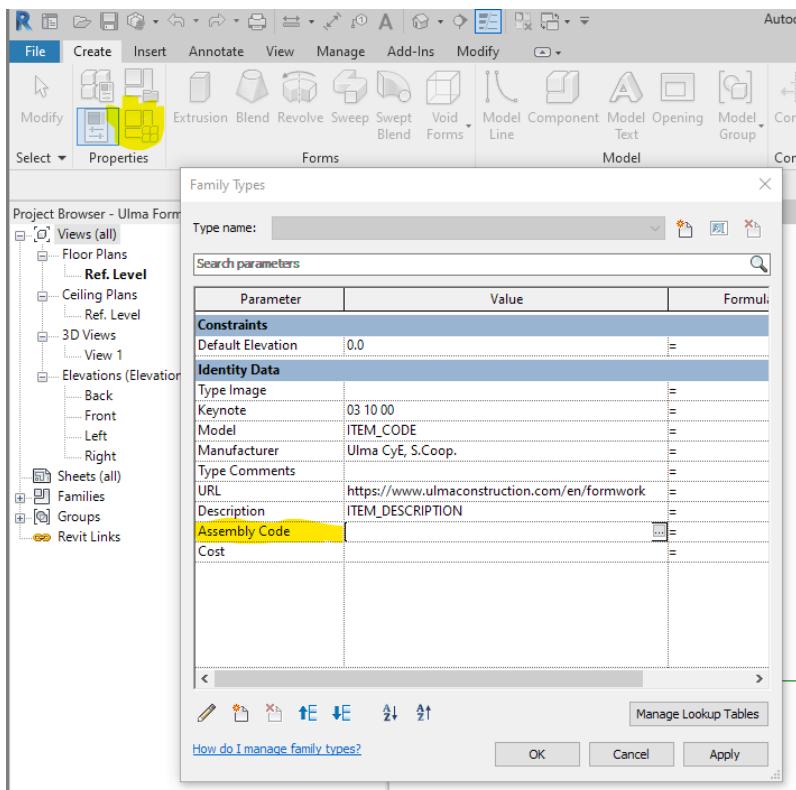
Y, por ello, mucha gente lo utiliza para otros códigos u otra información, no relacionada para nada con MasterFormat.

## UniFormat

UniFormat es una clasificación basada en sistemas que se utiliza en USA.

<https://www.thenbs.com/our-tools/uniclass-2015#classificationtables>  
<https://www.csiresources.org/standards/uniformat>

Los códigos UniFormat se indican en el parámetro ‘Assembly Code’:



Los códigos UniFormat se pueden escoger de una lista interna de Revit. Pero también se pueden teclear directamente. La lista suele estar en el archivo de texto:

```
C:\ProgramData\Autodesk\RVT 2020\Libraries\US Metric\UniformatClassification
```

## 14.10. Trabajando modelos IFC con otros softwares de modelado

disculpas del autor: Lo siento, pero trabajo habitualmente con Revit y por ello la sección anterior es tan prolífica. En esta sección me he de limitar a citar información general y meramente ilustrativa de las capacidades IFC de estos softwares. Lo siento.

BuildingSMART, en su capítulo español, tiene una serie de fichas acerca del soporte IFC de diferentes softwares: <https://www.buildingsmart.es/recursos/fichas-aplicaciones-openbim/>

OSArch (Open-Source Architecture) tiene mucha documentación e interesantes recomendaciones acerca de cómo trabajar IFC desde diversos softwares: <https://osarch.org/>  
<https://wiki.osarch.org/>

nota: Merece destacar el buen soporte IFC que tiene Archicad. En ese programa, el trabajo con entidades y propiedades IFC está integrado junto con el de las propias entidades y propiedades nativas del programa.

### 14.10.1. Archicad

Guia de usuario: [https://help.graphisoft.com/AC/24/SPA/#t=\\_AC24\\_Help%2F115\\_IFC%2F115\\_IFC-1.htm](https://help.graphisoft.com/AC/24/SPA/#t=_AC24_Help%2F115_IFC%2F115_IFC-1.htm)

User Guide: <https://helpcenter.graphisoft.com/user-guide-chapter/85657/>

Best Practices: <http://helpcenter.graphisoft.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/IFC-Exchange-Best-Practices.pdf>

Algunos articulos interesantes:

[https://anvisninger.molio.dk/Gratis-vaerktojer/buildingSMART/IFC\\_Export\\_Guide\\_EN](https://anvisninger.molio.dk/Gratis-vaerktojer/buildingSMART/IFC_Export_Guide_EN)

Tutoriales PlanBIM Chile:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iL0El\\_gZkX4&list=PL\\_nBdHTTfaglOufU1lqjt](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iL0El_gZkX4&list=PL_nBdHTTfaglOufU1lqjt)

### 14.10.2. Edificius

<https://www.accasoftware.com/es/programa-arquitectura#interoperabilidad>

<https://biblus.accasoftware.com/en/category/ifc-open-bim/>

### 14.10.3. Tekla

[https://teklastructures.support.tekla.com/2020/es/int\\_ifc\\_general\\_info](https://teklastructures.support.tekla.com/2020/es/int_ifc_general_info)

Tutoriales PlanBIM Chile:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UekeKnxi4Ws&list=PL\\_nBdHTTfagmJb98OKmFk](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UekeKnxi4Ws&list=PL_nBdHTTfagmJb98OKmFk)

### 14.10.4. Bentley

<https://www.bentley.com/es/products/product-line/project-delivery-software>

### 14.10.5. Allplan

<https://www.allplan.com/es/bim/guias-bim/>

### 14.10.6. VectorWorks

[https://app-help.vectorworks.net/2017/eng/VW2017\\_Guide/IFC/IFC\\_Workflows.htm](https://app-help.vectorworks.net/2017/eng/VW2017_Guide/IFC/IFC_Workflows.htm)

#### 14.10.7. DDS CAD

<https://www.dds-cad.net/open-bim/>

#### 14.10.8. Cipe

<http://open-bim.cype.es/>

#### 14.10.9. Renga

<https://help.rengabim.com/en/index.htm#ifc.htm?Highlight=IFC>

#### 14.10.10. Blender

<https://blenderbim.org/training.html>

#### 14.10.11. FreeCAD

[https://wiki.freecadweb.org/Arch\\_IFC](https://wiki.freecadweb.org/Arch_IFC)