

SOP: Hybrid AI & Plugin Scan-to-BIM Workflow

Tools: PointCab Origins, PointCab 4Revit Plugin, PointCab Nebula, aurivus Al, Autodesk Revit, Autodesk Forma.

Phase 1: Processing & Preparation (PointCab Origins)

Goal: Prepare two distinct datasets: one for AI processing and one for precision layout in Revit.

1. **Import & Register:** Import raw scans into **PointCab Origins** and register them.

2. Generate "4Revit" Deliverables:

- o Create a "Floor Plan" job and "Section" jobs in Origins to define the building levels.
- Action: Vectorize main grid lines or critical boundary lines using Origins' vector tools if high precision is required (these transfer directly via the plugin).

3. Export for AI:

Export the cleaned, unified point cloud as an E57 file for aurivus.

4. Save for Plugin:

Save the PointCab Origins project file (specifically the .pcp or proprietary format readable by the plugin).

Phase 2: Project Setup & Coordination (Revit + PointCab 4Revit)

Goal: Establish the "Skeleton" of the BIM model using the 4Revit Plugin before generating AI geometry.

1. Connect Project:

- Open Autodesk Revit and the PointCab 4Revit tab.
- Load the PointCab Origins project file.

2. Coordinate System & Levels:

Action: Use the plugin to automatically generate Revit Levels based on the floor plan heights defined in
 Origins. This ensures the AI model (next step) lands on the correct reference planes.



Use the plugin to align the Revit Project Base Point to the scan coordinates.

3. Layout Transfer:

- o Import the vector lines (Grids, property lines) created in Origins directly into Revit as Model Lines or Grids.
- Result: You now have an empty Revit file with perfect levels, grids, and coordinates, ready for Al
 geometry.

Phase 3: AI Classification & Bulk Modeling (aurivus AI)

Goal: Rapidly populate the "Skeleton" with 3D architectural and MEP elements.

1. Al Processing:

- Upload the E57 file (from Phase 1) to aurivus AI.
- Run classification (Architectural + MEP).

2. Revit Generation:

- Open the aurivus plugin in the same Revit file.
- Walls/Doors/Windows: Use aurivus to detect and place these elements. *Note: Since levels were set up in Phase 2, ensure the Al-generated walls are constrained to these correct levels.*
- o **MEP:** Use the "Speed Drawing" tool to click-and-generate pipe runs and ducts.

Phase 4: Detailing & Verification (Revit + PointCab 4Revit)

Goal: Model complex custom elements and perform Quality Control (QC) using the 4Revit Plugin.

1. Modeling Complex Geometry:

• For complex walls or custom structural elements that aurivus might misinterpret, switch back to the **PointCab 4Revit** tool.



 Action: Use the "3D Points" feature in the 4Revit plugin. Click two points on the scan data in the PointCab view to generate a precise wall or beam in Revit that snaps to your existing AI-generated content.

2. Visual Verification (QC):

- Use the 4Revit plugin to overlay the high-res **Orthophotos** (generated in Origins) directly onto your Revit floor plans.
- Compare the AI-generated walls (from aurivus) against the Orthophoto background to check for drift or errors.

Phase 5: Stakeholder Loop (PointCab Nebula)

Goal: Share the "Work in Progress" model context with non-Revit users.

- 1. Upload: Publish the point cloud project to PointCab Nebula.
- 2. Link: Embed the Nebula viewer link into the Revit Object properties (URL parameter).
- 3. **Usage:** A user clicking on a Revit element can open the URL to see the real-world 360° view of that specific spot in Nebula.

Phase 6: Contextual Analysis (Autodesk Forma)

Goal: Environmental analysis of the validated model.

1. Send to Forma:

o With the model validated by the 4Revit plugin, select the "Send to Forma" command in Revit.

2. Analyze:

- Run Noise, Wind, and Solar analysis in Forma.
- Benefit: Because you verified the model alignment using 4Revit (Phase 2), the Forma analysis will be geolocated correctly for sun/shadow studies.

Why this hybrid workflow?



- aurivus is fast (automates 80% of geometry).
- PointCab 4Revit is precise (handles the critical 20%: levels, grids, and complex custom fits).
- **Revit** acts as the central assembly hub.