



PSM

Property Set Management for Civil3D 2025+

INSTALLATION AND USE GUIDE (ENG)

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“PSM” Add-in for Autodesk Civil3D 2025+ .

1. What is PSM?

PSM (Property Sets Management) is a professional add-in for Autodesk Civil 3D that allows you to filter and manage Property Sets and object properties centrally, quickly, and securely, avoiding the complex manual workflows of the native Autodesk Civil 3D environment.

PSM is designed to:

- Advanced Civil3D users
- BIM infrastructure teams
- Projects with large volumes of objects and data
- Collaborative environments with information standards

Main advantages:

- Mass management of Property Sets and properties in complex models
- Fast and centralized editing of values across multiple objects
- Significant reduction of human error in data management
- Increased productivity in BIM infrastructure environments
- Direct integration into Civil 3D (no need for external workflows or additional tools)
- Advanced object search using properties, values, or unique identifiers (Handle)
- Multi-criteria filtering of elements based on multiple Property Sets simultaneously
- Intelligent pre-selection of objects in the model based on defined conditions
- Complete export of all Property Sets from the model to Excel in a single click
- Selective export of filtered properties according to defined criteria
- External editing of data in Excel with bidirectional synchronization
- Bulk property update from Excel to Civil 3D
- Selective copying of properties between objects (full control over what data to transfer)
- Audit of the model for data quality analysis
 - Identifying objects with/without Property Sets
 - Detection of empty or incomplete properties
 - Evaluation of the model's level of structuring3
- Improved control and standardization of BIM information
- Scalability in large projects with thousands of objects
- Elimination of processes manuals repetitive



2. Why use PSM in real-world projects?

PSM is not an auxiliary tool.

It is a data management system for complex models in Civil 3D.

In infrastructure projects, manual management of Property Sets involves:

- Waste of time
- Data inconsistencies
- Duplications
- Errors humans
- Lack of control in audits

PSM transforms that process into a structured, scalable, and controlled flow.

◆ **Reduces data management times**

Manually editing properties in Civil 3D can consume hours in models with hundreds or thousands of objects.

With PSM:

- Filter in seconds
- You export in a click
- You edit in bulk in Excel
- Updates automatically the model

The time savings in real projects is significant.

◆ **Eliminates repetitive manual editing**

Object-to-object editing is not scalable.

PSM allows :

- Selection intelligent by PropertySets
- Filtered advanced by values
- Modification massive from Excel
- Update synchronized model
- Model audit
- Copying properties between objects
- Searching for objects by Handle

This reduces human error and increases data consistency.

◆ **Allows for external and internal auditing of the model**

BIM models must be auditable, and with PSM we can:

- Audit the model and analyze the level of information enrichment of the project.
- You only export relevant information
- Analyze data structure in Excel
- Detect inconsistencies and Validate nomenclatures
- Control deliverables

Excel becomes an external BIM control tool.

◆ **Scalable to projects with thousands of objects**



PSM is designed for :

- Projects linear extensive
- Models with a large volume of solids
- Environments collaborative
- Data structures corporate

It does not depend on manual editing.

It does not depend on repetitive processes.

It is a professional, production-oriented workflow.

PSM is data control in Civil 3D

In BIM environments, the model is not just geometry.

It is structured information.

PSM allows:

- Control that information
- Audit it
- Modify it
- Climb it
- Standardize it

3. System requirements

- **Required software**

Autodesk Civil 3D 2025/2026

- **Permits**

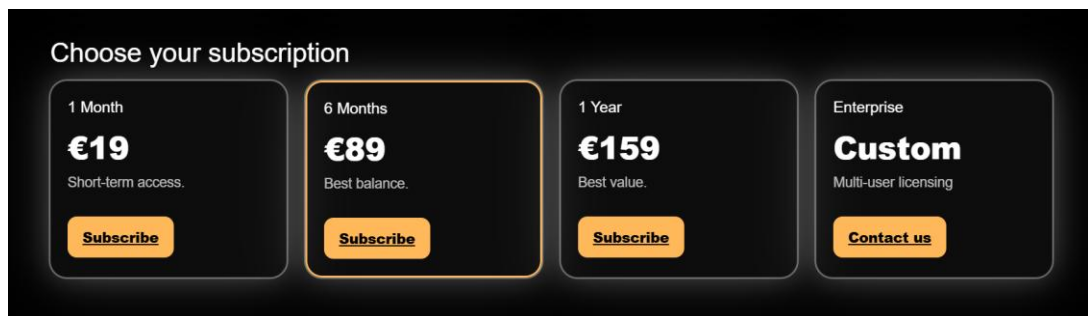
Writing permits in
% AppData %

- Installation folder of the Add-in

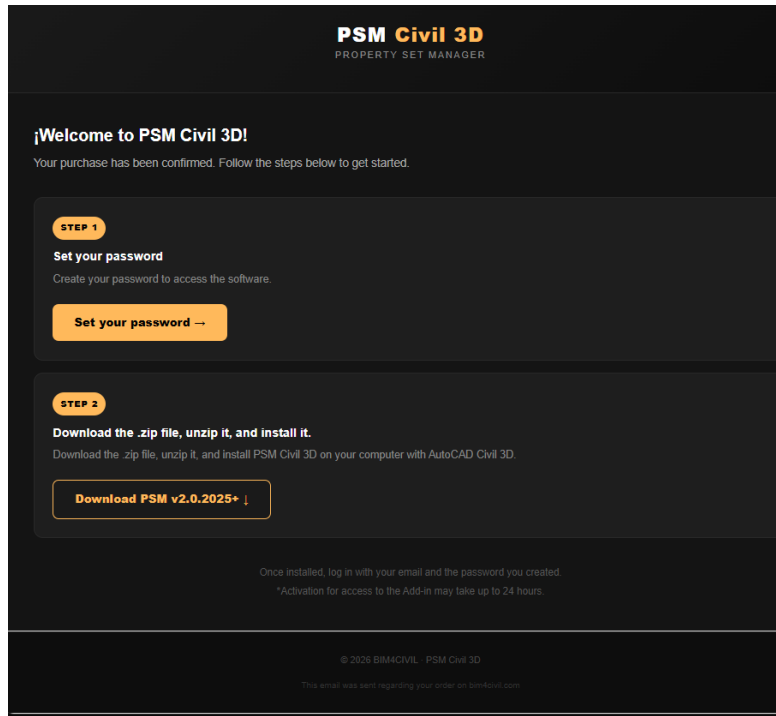
- **Internet connection for:**

License activation
Subscription verification
Updates

4. Installing the PSM Add-in



- First, you acquire the license on the website www.bim4civil.com/PSM
- Once payment is made, you will receive an email (**check your spam and quarantine folders**). In that email, you need to complete two steps:
 - 1 – Reset password. To log in to PSM, your User Name is your email address.
 - 2 – Download the .zip file, extract the .exe file, and install PSM for Civil3D 2025+

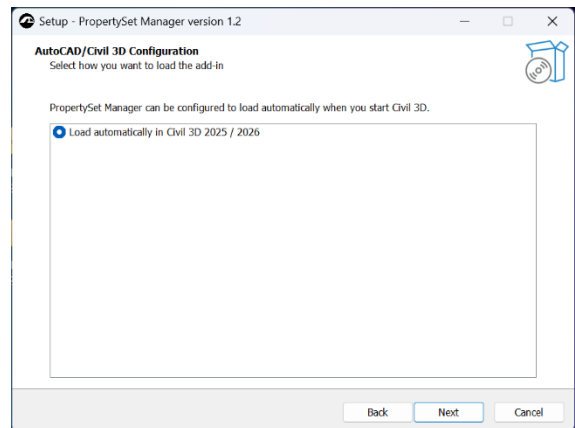
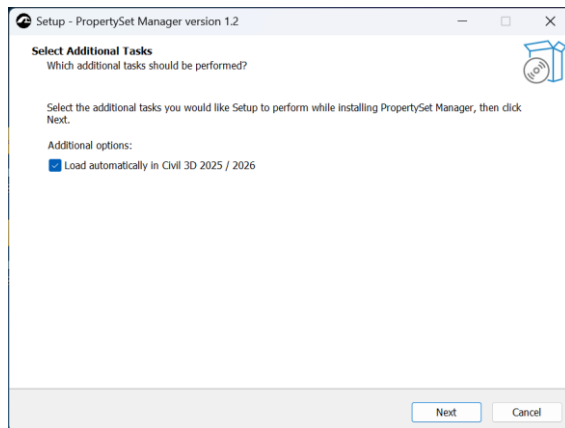


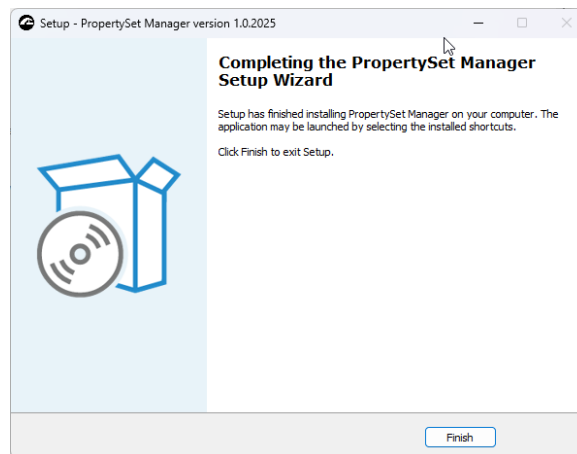
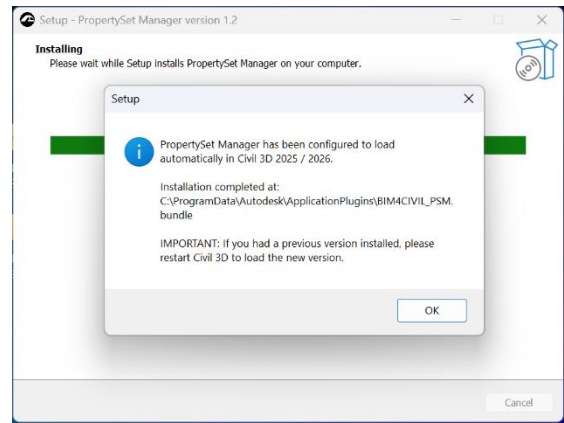
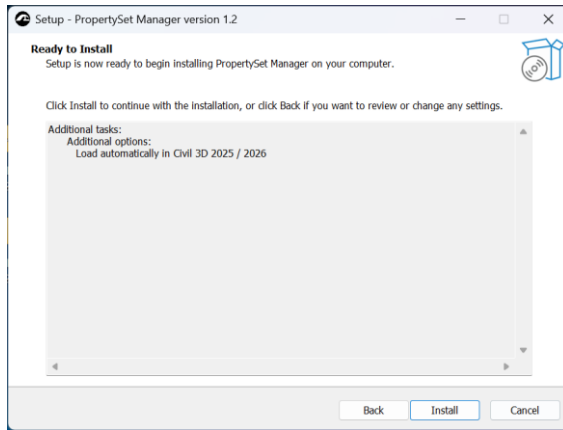
- Close Autodesk Civil 3D
- Unzip the .zip file and run the .exe installer:

PropertysetManager_Setup_v2.0-4.exe

PropertysetManager_Setup_v2.0-4.zip

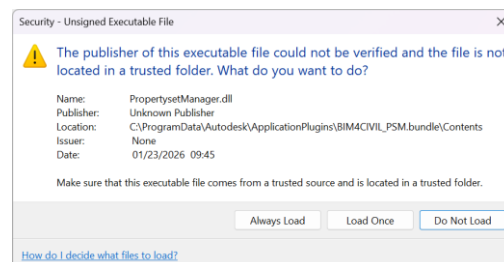
- Follow the installation wizard and complete the installation.



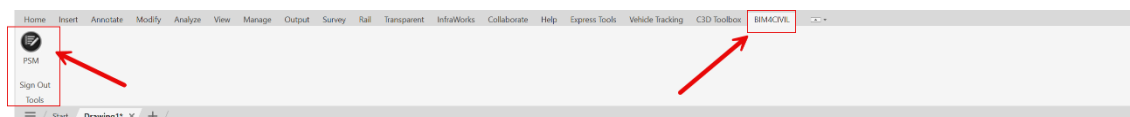


- Start Civil3D 2025+
- After the first startup, the Add-in loads automatically.

To prevent this window from appearing again, we must select the "**Always Load**" option, and in this way the Add-in will always load at startup along with Civil3D.



- The PSM panel or command appears in the interface.



⚠ If Civil 3D was open during installation, it is mandatory to restart it .



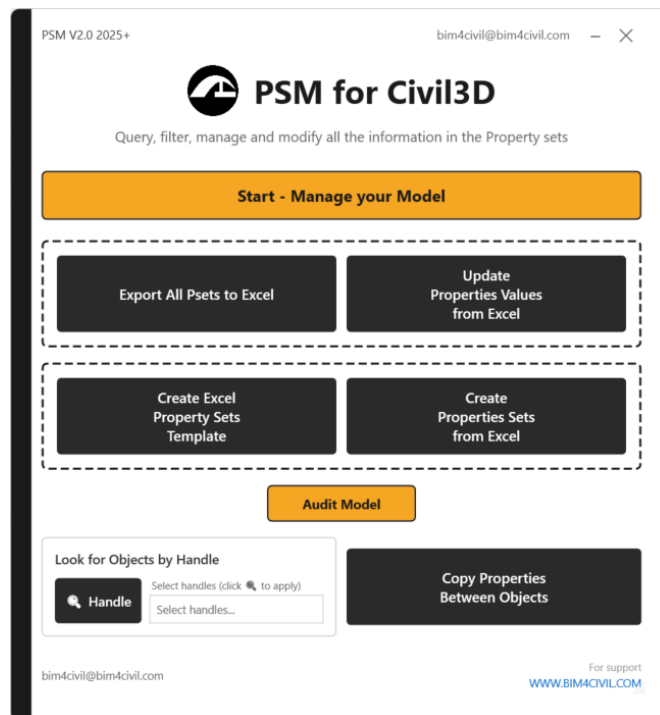
5. Activation and license

On first use:

License activation is requested,
Purchased from <http://www.bim4civil.com/PSM>

The user must:

Login
Validate your active subscription
The system checks the license status

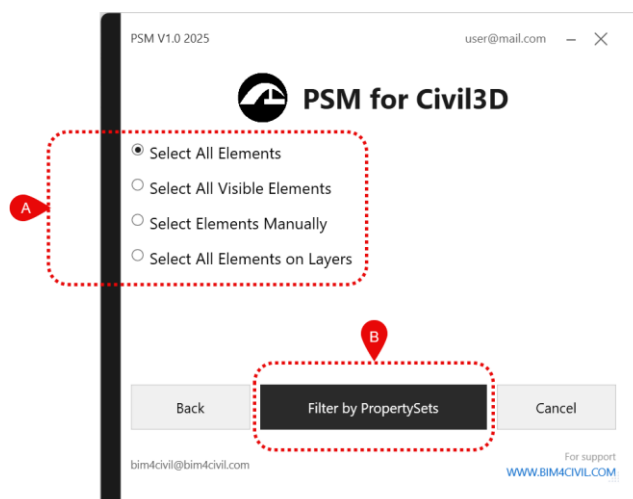


6. User interface

The **PSM interface** consists of a **main management panel** where we will find the different available functions.

Start – Manage your Model

this section we can filter the model elements by **both PropertySetName** and **PropertyValue**.



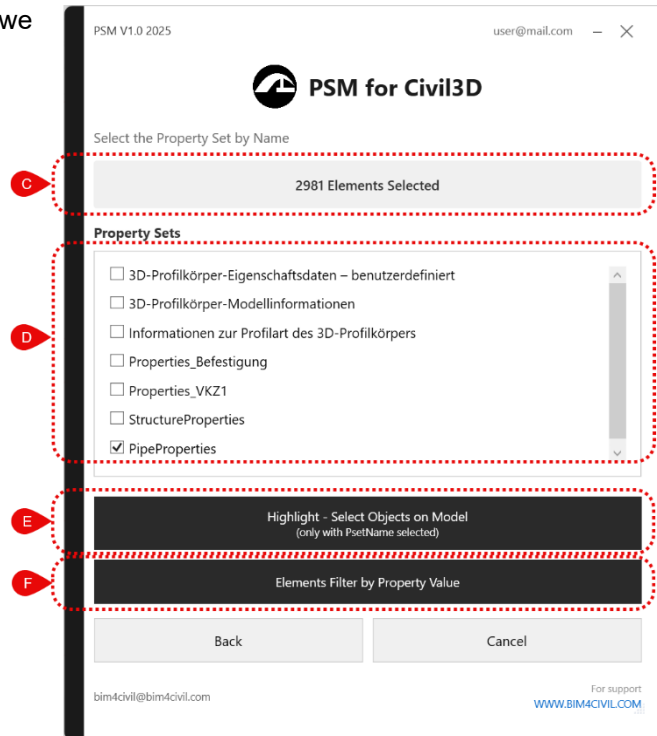


The first step is to decide which elements we are going to take into account to apply the subsequent **filters** .

A. To do this, we can **decide if we want the filters to be applied to:**

- All elements of the Model
- All visible elements of the model (We can temporarily isolate elements)
- Manually select which elements we will filter later for Properties.
- Preselect elements according to the Layer(s) they are in.

B After this first filter or pre-selection we will proceed to perform a **Filtering of PropertySets** .



C Elements Selected

Here we can see the number of preselected items in the step **TO** .

D FilterbyPropertySets

After performing the first pre-selection of objects in the Project, we can perform a further filtering **of elements according to the PropertySets** that these elements have associated with them.

Example: *Select only the elements that have the property set (PropertySetName) called “ PipeProperties ” associated with them; the rest of the elements that **do NOT** have that property set associated with them will **NOT** be selected in this filter.*

We can select all the **property sets** (PropertySetsName) we want; after that, all the elements that have each and every one of the property sets (PropertySetsName) indicated in the preselection panel associated with them will be selected. {Condition “and”}

AND Highlight

Once the elements have been pre-selected with this last filter, we can make a selection (**Highlight**) in the model of these elements. In this way, we can visually locate all the elements that meet this filtering criteria, and even later isolate them to work with them.

F Elements Filter by Property Values

With this function, we can in the next step further filter our Project according to specific Properties, as well as search for elements and pre-select them in the model according to the filtered property or properties, and we can also extract the Property Sets with their properties to Excel to later audit them, update them and reload them into the Model.



PSM V1.0 2025 user@mail.com

PSM for Civil3D

Filter by Property Value

☒ PipeProperties Check All Uncheck All

	Condition	Value
☒ Name	all	-
☒ Description	all	-
☒ StyleName	all	-
☒ NetworkName	all	-
☒ Material	all	-
☒ Length3DCenterToCenter	all	-
☒ Length3DToInsideEdge	all	-
☒ CrossSectionalShape	all	-
☒ InnerDiameterOrWidth	all	-
☒ OuterDiameterOrWidth	all	-
☒ WallThickness	all	-

Highlight - Select Objects on Model
(with specific Properties values)

Export Information as xlsx
(each PsetName on different excel Sheet)

Back Cancel

bim4civil@bim4civil.com For support WWW.BIM4CIVIL.COM

Condition	Value
all	Select values...
all	
all	☒ GAS01
all	☒ GAS02
all	☒ GAS03
all	☒ GAS04
all	☒ H30
all	☐ HRW01
all	☐ HRW02

With the conditional filter we can search, filter and preselect in the model, as well as export information of the objects according to these properties to Excel to later audit this information and update the model again.

Condition

all

==

!=

<

>

<=

>=

contains

all

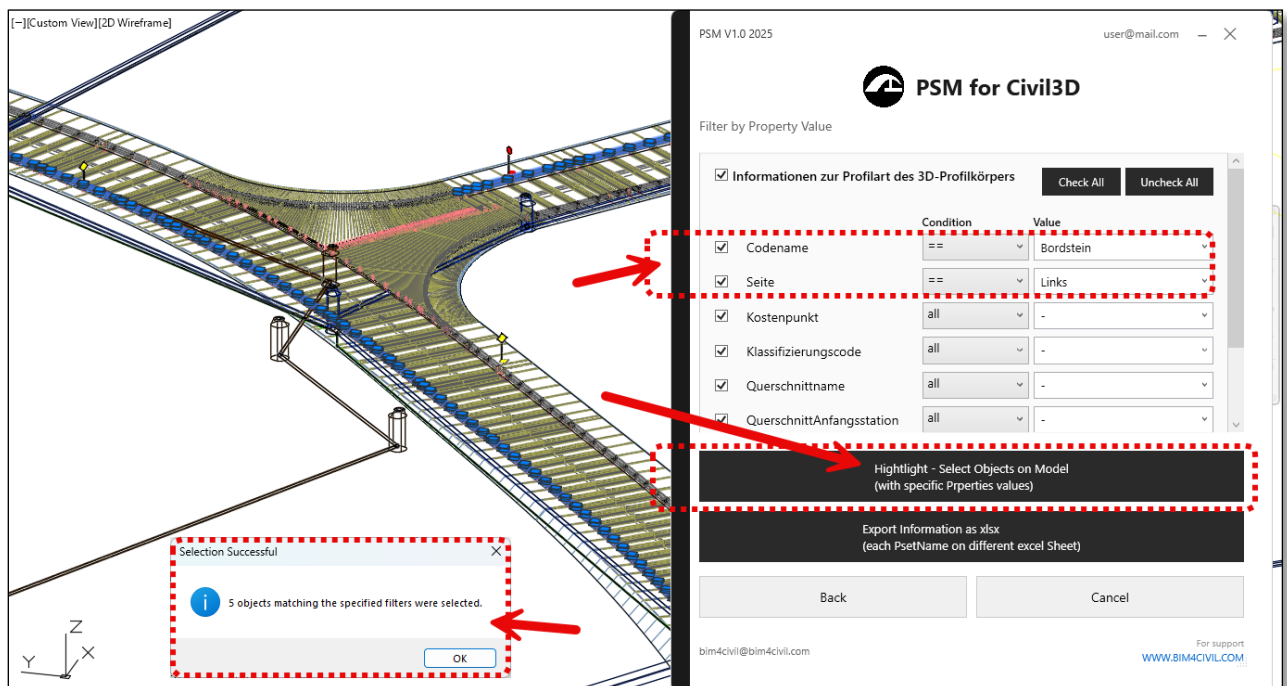
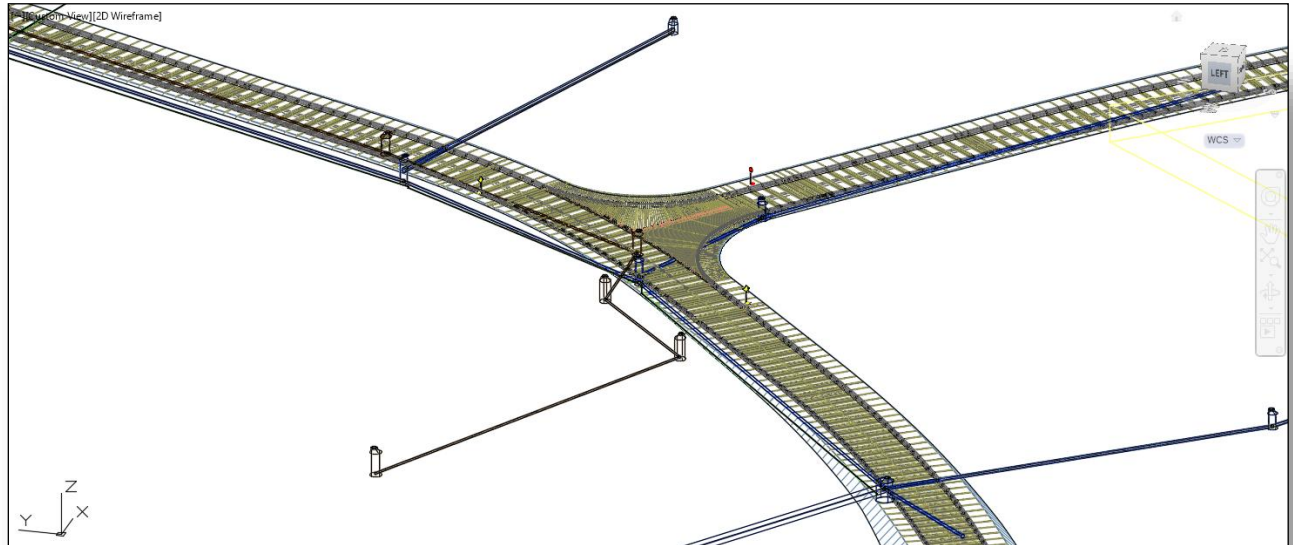
First we can select what type of property set we want to filter, and within those property sets we can select and filter which properties we will take into account to filter and search for our model objects.

Once we have decided which set of properties and which properties we want to control, we can search for specific elements based on one or more property values (**PropertyValues**).

The important thing in this process is that now with very few clicks we can filter our project, pre-select objects in the model according to one or more properties, and we can also export this information to Excel to audit and modify it if necessary, and then update the model with these new parameter values.



Example – Selecting objects based on “ PropertyValue ”



In the previous example we have filtered the model elements that are “Curbs” (“ Bordstein ”) and that are located on the left side (“Links”)

This function makes it very simple to search for elements in the model and export their properties.

Furthermore, with version v2.0 we can perform **multi-filtering of the search** so that we can search for elements that have more than one property values .

For example, we want to find all the elements that are curbs (“ bordstein ”), but not only those on the left side, but also those on the right side (“Recht”).



Export Information as xlsx (each PsetName in different excel Sheet)

To export properties, we need to think about which property set and properties we want to export to Excel.

To do this, we will select all the sets and properties that we want to export **G** (we will deactivate the properties that we do not want to export to Excel **H**) and click on the “**Export**” function **Information as xlsx (each PsetName in different Excel Sheet)** **I**

The screenshot shows the PSM for Civil3D interface. On the left, a list of properties is shown with checkboxes. Properties 'Codename' and 'Seite' are checked, while 'Kostenpunkt', 'Klassifizierungscode', 'Querschnittname', 'QuerschnittAnfangsstation', 'QuerschnittEndstation', and 'Volume' are unchecked. A red dashed box highlights the checked properties (labeled 'G'), and a blue dashed box highlights the unchecked properties (labeled 'H'). At the bottom, a button labeled 'Export Information as xlsx (each PsetName in different excel Sheet)' is highlighted with a green dashed box (labeled 'I').

On the right, a 'Save Filtered PropertySets Excel File' dialog box is shown. The 'Dateiname' field is set to 'PropertySets_Filtered.xlsx' and the 'Dateityp' is set to 'Excel Files (*.xlsx)'. A red arrow points to the 'Speichern' button.

Below the dialog box, a text box states: "Buscamos la ruta donde queremos guardar nuestro archivo Excel con todas las propiedades seleccionadas."

At the bottom right, an 'Export Successful' dialog box shows the message: "5 filtered objects successfully exported to: C:\Users\AG\Desktop\PropertySets_Filtered.xlsx".

This way, we can export only the desired properties to Excel for later verification and auditing. **Only the selected properties that also meet the predefined filtering or search criteria will be exported.**

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Handle	Color	Layer	Codename	Seite
2	202CDA9		Bordstein_mit_Fase	Bordstein	Links
3	202CDBD		Bordstein_mit_Fase	Bordstein	Links
4	202CDCF		Bordstein_mit_Fase	Bordstein	Links
5	202CDDDB		Bordstein_mit_Fase	Bordstein	Links
6	202CDF0		Bordstein_mit_Fase	Bordstein	Links
7					
8					
9					
10					

The spreadsheet title bar shows 'Informationen zur Profilart des'.

As we can see, only the desired property sets and properties of the model have been exported to avoid overloading the data to be analyzed. *(The Handle, Color, and Layer properties will always be exported automatically.)*



➤ Update Properties Values from Excel



“ **Update** ” option **Properties Values From Excel**” , we can modify the previously exported Excel file and reload it into the model, thus updating our model objects with the desired changes.
(Note that if a property is repeated in several PropertySets, we must modify that value in all of them to avoid information discrepancies. Otherwise, it will cause an update error.)

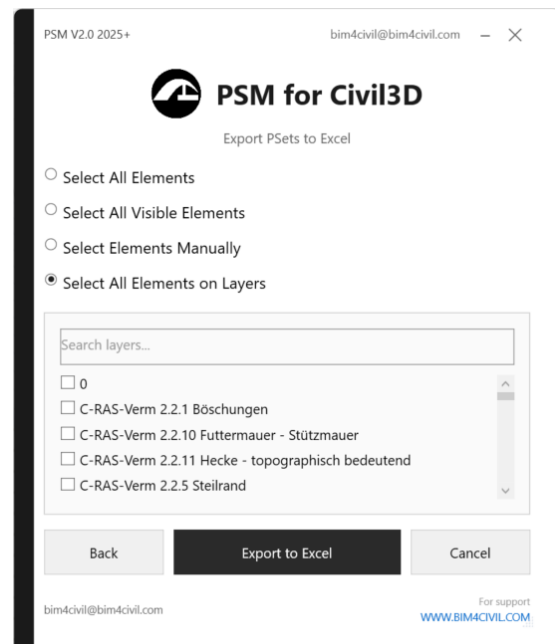
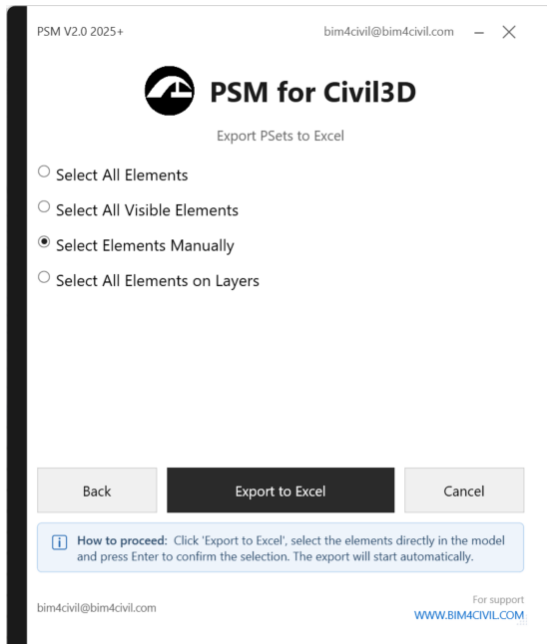
**(It's also important to note that some properties cannot be modified bidirectionally from Excel due to API locking. These are properties locked due to automatic data generation from Corridors . When this occurs, the corresponding property sets and properties must be duplicated to enable bidirectional manipulation of these parameters.)*

➤ Export Psets to Excel



With this option on the PSM Addin main screen, we can export all the desired and available property sets in the DWG file, including all those property sets that are not associated with any object.

We can further refine the export by defining which objects we want to export:



This is very practical since the user has the option with one click to export and manage all the project properties efficiently and quickly.

Subsequently, as in the previous section, we can modify the properties (PropertyValues) from Excel and update our model again with the “ **Update** ” option **Properties Values from Excel**”

(Note that if a property is repeated in several PropertySets, we must modify that value in all of them to avoid information discrepancies. Otherwise, it will cause an update error.)

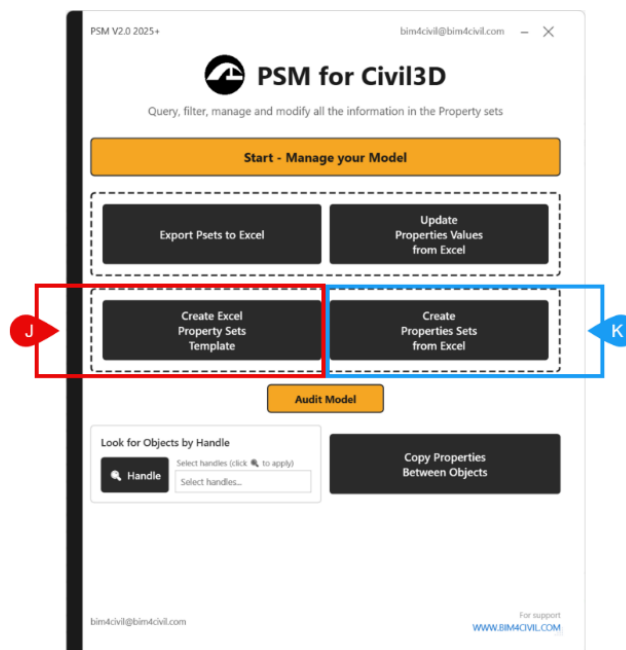
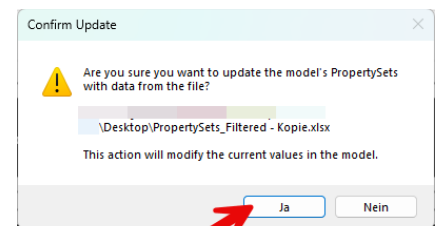


*** Additional Options within the Add-in:

We can **change the layer of the model elements from Excel**, by modifying the value with the desired layer name and updating the model again from Excel.

Example: We have modified the layers of the elements exported to Excel. Subsequently, I update the model with the data from that Excel file, and the objects whose Handles are those that appear in the Table will be updated to the correct Layer.

A	B	C	D	E
Handle	Color	Layer	Codename	Seite
202CDA9		NEW LAYER FROM EXCEL	Bordstein	Links
202CDBD		NEW LAYER FROM EXCEL	Bordstein	Links
202CDCF		NEW LAYER FROM EXCEL	Bordstein	Links
202CDD8		NEW LAYER FROM EXCEL	Bordstein	Links
202CDF0		NEW LAYER FROM EXCEL	Bordstein	Links



J Create Excel Property Sets Template

With this function we can create an Excel template of Properties from scratch, adding as many property sets (PropertySets) and properties (Properties) as our project requires.

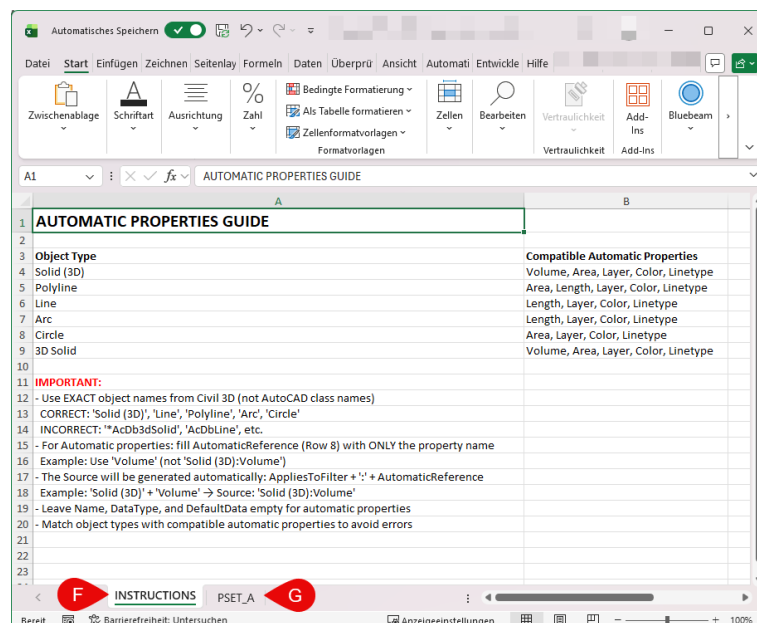
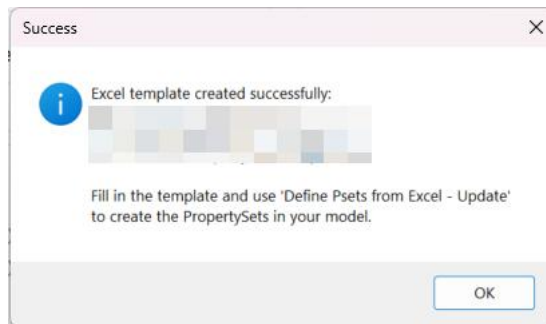


A- In this section we define how many property sets we want to generate in Excel

B- In this section we define how many properties we want to create for each Property Set.

C / D - In these sections we must decide what types of elements these Property Sets will be applied to.
*In the example, I filtered and searched by **Solid3D**. We could select all the ones we need.*

AND- Once everything is selected and defined, we proceed to generate the Excel template.
“Generate Excel Template”



We see how it has generated an Excel document, a template, with which we can automatically create and associate sets of properties and properties to the elements of our model.

F- On this first page or sheet, we have instructions on how to fill out our template. The important part of these instructions refers to the automatic properties that we can predefine in Excel. These automatic properties that



we will associate with the elements of the model must be compatible with each type of object. See **“Compatible Automatic Properties”** on that sheet.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

	Property1	Property2	Property3	Property4	Property5
AppliesToFilter	Solid (3D)				
Automatic	True	True	True	False	False
Name	Volume	Layer	Handle	Property4	Property5
DataType				Text	Text
Description	Volume	Layer	Handle	Property4	Property5
DefaultData					
AutomaticReference	Volume	Layer	Handle		

G- The definitions of the properties will be on the following pages .
The name of each sheet will be the name that the propertysets or property set will take.
Next, we see different lines or inputs.

Applies to Filter : In our example, we only see "Solid(3D)", as this is the element we selected in the PSM panel when we generated the Excel file. This section will display all the object types to which the properties we are defining in the template will be associated .

Automatic : In this line we will have to define **“True”** if the value of said property will be an automatic value or **“False”** if it will be a value that we will later enter manually.

Name: This will be the name of the property we are creating.

DataType : We can choose from a drop-down list the type of data or value we will require for this property. Options include **Text, Integer, Real, and True/False**. **If it is an automatic property, we must leave these fields blank.**

Description : In this section, you can write a description of the property. You can leave it blank or copy the property name.

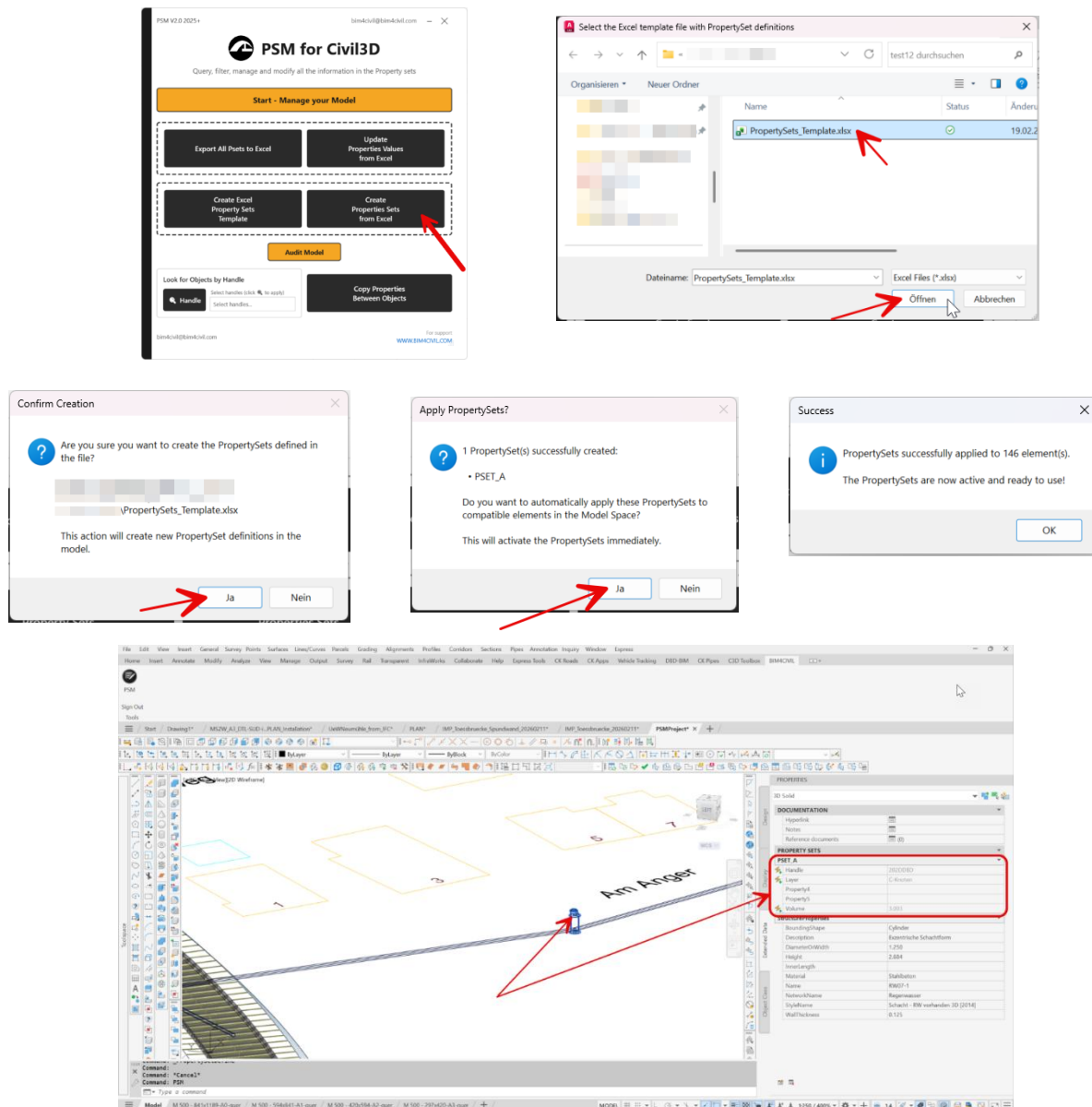
Default Data: We will enter the default value that this property will contain. **If it is an automatic property, we must leave these fields blank.**

AutomaticReference : In this section we will write the name of the automatic property we want to obtain, for example, **Layer, Handle, Color, Volume, Length, Area**, etc., depending on the object we will have more or fewer possibilities.



K Create Property Sets from Excel

In this section we will create the property sets from the Excel template created earlier in Excel.



As we can see, we have directly created property sets and properties in the model and they have been automatically associated with the predefined elements.

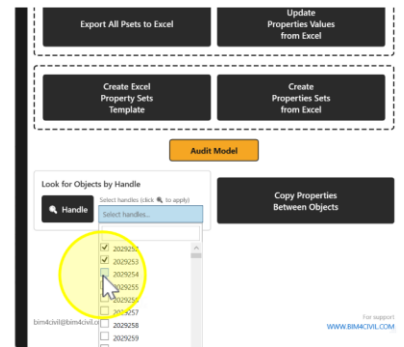
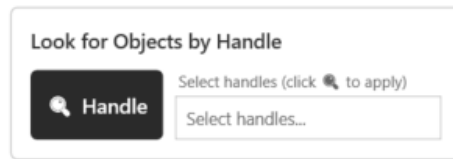
This is a great advantage as we can create our own property set templates to apply to different projects.

7. Searching for objects by Handle

This functionality allows you to directly locate specific objects within the model using their unique identifier (Handle), facilitating tasks such as reviewing, editing, or validating data.

Operation:

- The user enters or selects one or more Handles from the search panel.
- The system allows working with multiple selection.
- The identified objects are automatically highlighted in the model.



Advantages:

- Immediate access to specific objects without the need for manual navigation.
- Ideal for:
 - Specific reviews
 - Incident resolution
 - IDs are shared)
- Compatible with the existing filtration system, and can be combined with PropertySets .

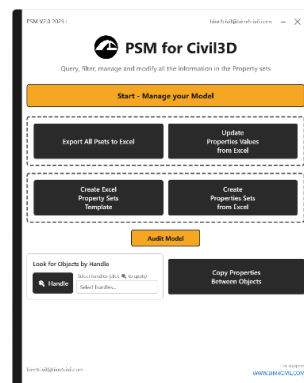
Practical applications:

- Locate elements reported in BIM incidents.
- Verify objects exported to Excel.
- Review specific elements within large models.

8. Model audit

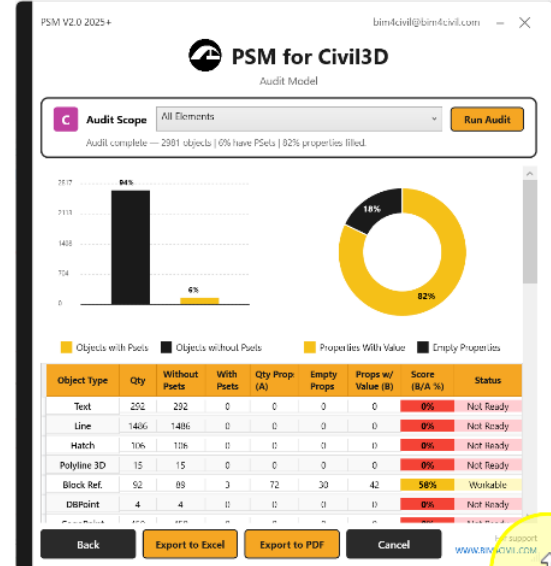
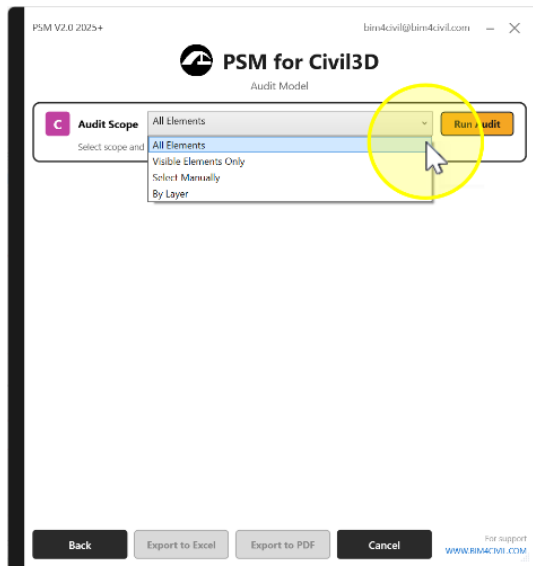
The model's audit functionality allows for a comprehensive evaluation of the level of structuring and quality of the BIM information contained in the Property Sets within Civil 3D.

It is a key tool for quality control, validation of deliverables, and analysis of the actual state of the model.



Operation

- The user defines the scope of the analysis beforehand:
 - The entire model
 - Visible elements
 - Manual selection
 - Layered filter
- From the Audit Model panel, the analysis is run using the Run Audit button.
- The system automatically processes all objects included in the scope and generates visual and tabular results.



Audit results

The tool provides a comprehensive overview through:

Global indicators:

- Total number of objects analyzed
- Objects with Property Sets
- Objects without Property Sets

Property analysis:

- Total number of properties evaluated
- Properties with value
- Empty properties

Graphical visualization:

- Bar chart → distribution of objects with/without Property Sets
- Pie chart → percentage of properties with value vs empty

Detailed table by object type:

Object Type	Qty	Without Psets	With Psets	Qty Prop (A)	Empty Props	Props w/ Value (B)	Score (B/A %)	Status
-------------	-----	---------------	------------	--------------	-------------	--------------------	---------------	--------

- Object type (Lines, Polylines , Blocks, etc.)
- Total quantity of each item
- Objects with and without Property Sets
- Number of properties (A)
- Empty properties vs properties with value (B)
- Completeness score (%)
- Status (Not Ready, Preliminary, Workable, Production Ready)

< 25% → **"Not Ready"** 25–50% → **"Preliminary"** 50–80% → **"Workable"** > 80% → **"Production Ready"**

Audit status (Data Quality) Status)

The audit status classifies each type of object based on the **percentage of properties with value** relative to the total properties evaluated.

This indicator allows for an objective measurement of the model's maturity level.

• Not Ready (< 25%)

Definition:

The object presents a very low level of information.

Condition :



- Less than 25% of properties have value

Interpretation :

- Unstructured elements
- Data that is practically nonexistent

Implication :

- Not suitable for any BIM use
 - Property Set assignment and initial data loading
-

• Preliminary (25% – 50%)**Definition:**

The object contains partial, but insufficient, information.

Condition :

- Between 25% and 50% of properties with value

Interpretation :

- Start of model enrichment
- Incomplete or inconsistent data

Implication :

- Useful only for phases preliminary
 - Not reliable for measurements or analysis
-

• Workable (50% – 80%)**Definition:**

The object has an adequate level of information to work with.

Condition :

- Between 50% and 80% of properties with value

Interpretation :

- Model structured and functional
- Information mostly complete

Implication :

- Valid for :
 - BIM Coordination
 - Measurements preliminary
 - Analysis technicians
-

• Production Ready (> 80%)**Definition:**

The object is fully defined and ready for production.

Condition :

- More than 80% of properties with value

Interpretation :

- High level of data quality and reliability

Implication :

- Suitable for :
 - BIM Deliverables
 - Final budgets
 - Integration with external systems (GIS, Asset Management, etc.)

Conclusion

This system of states allows the audit to be transformed into an **objective indicator of model quality** , facilitating:

- Assessment of the actual BIM level
- Detection of information gaps
- Monitoring the progress of the model

Model quality score

Each object type receives a completion percentage based on:

- Relationship between properties with value and total properties
- Level of data structuring

This allows for quick identification:



- Correctly defined elements
- Incomplete elements
- Critical areas of the model

Exporting results

The user can export the audit to:

- Excel → for advanced analysis and reporting
- PDF → for documentation and deliverables

Export to Excel

Export to PDF

Advantages

- ❖ Objective evaluation of the BIM level of the model
- ❖ Immediate identification of information gaps
- ❖ Support for QA/QC processes
- ❖ Continuous improvement of the model through measurable data

Practical applications

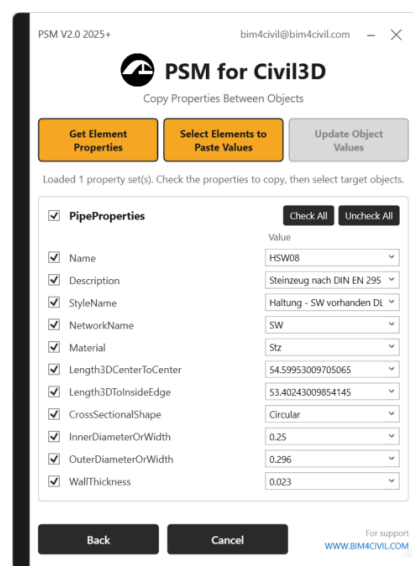
- ❖ Quality control prior to delivery
- ❖ Internal audits of BIM projects
- ❖ Monitoring the level of development (LOD / LOI)
- ❖ Validation of standards and customer requirements

9. Copying Properties between objects

This tool allows information to be transferred between objects quickly and in a controlled manner, avoiding repetitive manual editing.

Functioning :

- Object selection origin . (1)
- Selection of the target object or set of objects. (2)
- Choosing the properties to copy using a selection panel.
- Updating properties in the target objects (3)



Characteristics clue :

- ❖ Selective copy: the user decides which properties to transfer.
- ❖ Compatible with multiple target objects.
- ❖ Respect the existing Property Sets structure.

Advantages :

- ✓ Significant reduction in editing times.
- ✓ Minimize errors humans .
- ✓ It allows standardizing information in the model.

Applications practices :

- Replicate data in similar elements (e.g., pillars, pipes, manholes).
- Complete missing information in bulk.
- Homogenize models from different sources.

Considerations :



- Only editable properties will be copied.
- Properties locked or controlled by formula will not be modified.

10. Uses of PSM

The use of PSM is based on a clear and structured logic:

1. Preselection intelligent of elements
2. Filtered by PropertySets
3. Filtered by Property Values
4. Export controlled data
5. Audit and modification in Excel
6. Model update
7. Creation of new data structures (if necessary)
8. Searching for elements by Handle
9. Copying property sets and properties between objects
10. Auditing the model in the Civil 3D environment.

PSM does not replace the logic of Civil 3D, but optimizes it and makes it scalable for real projects with thousands of objects.

10.1 General workflow in PSM

Step 1 – Define the scope of the analysis

Start – Manage section **Your Model** , the user decides:

- All the model
- Visible elements
- Selection manual
- Filtered by Layers

This phase is key to:

- Avoid overload unnecessary data
- Improve performance in large models
- Work in a targeted way on relevant subsets

Step 2 – Filter by PropertySets

Once the preselection is defined, a second filter is performed by property set name (**PropertySetName**).

This allows :

- Isolate only objects with a specific data structure
- Avoid working with elements lacking relevant information.
- Prepare a clean environment for data auditing and exploitation

Step 3 – Filter by specific values (PropertyValues)

At this point the user can:

- Search for objects that meet specific conditions.
- Locate inconsistencies in information
- Prepare a export precise

Typical example:

Find all elements whose:

- Type = “ Curb ”
- Side = “Left” or “Left + Right” → **Multi-filter search**

The filtering process is:

- Cumulative
- Multicriteria
- Multi- value by property

This allows for advanced exploitation of the BIM model directly within Civil 3D.

Step 4 – Direct search for objects by Handle



PSM now incorporates the ability to locate objects directly using their unique identifier (**Handle**).

This allows :

- Select specific objects without relying on previous filters
- Retrieve specific items reported in Excel or other tools
- Audit specific incidents immediately

Use cases :

- Locate elements with detected errors in Excel
- Review items reported by other teams
- Browse quickly in models complex

Handle selection can be combined with the filtering system, allowing:

- Selection hybrid (Handle + filters)
- Selection multiple of objects
- Highlighted direct in model

Step 5 – Copying PropertySets and properties between objects

PSM allows copying information between objects in a controlled and selective manner.

Capabilities :

- Full copy of PropertySets
- Partial copy of properties specific
- Pre-selection of which properties to transfer

This allows :

- Standardize information between objects
- Correct models in bulk without Excel
- Replicate data configurations between similar elements

Advantages clue :

- Avoid redefining manually properties
- Reduce errors humans

Accelerate BIM modeling processes

Typical case:

Copying properties from a correctly defined object to multiple incomplete objects.

Step 6 – Model Audit (BIM Enrichment Level)

PSM introduces an audit functionality to assess the status of the model data.

It allows analyze :

- Number total of objects
- Objects with PropertySets assigned
- Objects without information
- Properties with values vs. empty

This provides :

- Global view of the level of BIM development (informational LOD)
- Identifying data gaps
- Objective basis for quality control

Applications :

- Internal BIM control
- Validation before deliveries
- Monitoring the progress of the model

This analysis allows us to measure the **degree of enrichment of the model** , facilitating data-driven decision-making.

10.2 Exporting and updating data



Selective export

PSM allows export only :

- The PropertySets selected
- The properties activated manually
- The elements previously filtered

will always be exported automatically :

- Handle
- Layer
- Color

This guarantees full traceability in round-trip processes.

Excel Audit

In Excel you can:

- Detect values inconsistent
- Complete fields empty
- Normalize nomenclatures
- Modify layers
- Correct errors typographic
- Review values numeric massive

PSM turns Excel into a high-performance external BIM control tool.

Model update using the Update function Properties Values from Excel

The model synchronizes with the modified Excel file.

Requirements :

- No modify the Handle
- No eliminate columns mandatory
- Maintaining the structure
- Respect the data type

Important note:

If a property exists in multiple PropertySets , it must be updated in all of them to maintain consistency.

10.3 Creating PropertySets using an Excel template

PSM allows you to generate complete structures without using the native Map 3D interface.

Flow :

1. Trigger template
2. Define number of PropertySets
3. Define properties
4. Define object type
5. Set up properties automatic or manual
6. Trigger template
7. Fill out Excel
8. Import to model

This allows :

- Create standards corporate
- Re-use structures
- Reduce errors manuals
- Scaling BIM data management

11. Recommended workflows

11.1 Linear infrastructure project

1. Define structure PropertySets standard
2. Trigger template base
3. Associate PropertySets with all elements
4. Export for audit



5. Review consistency in Excel
6. Update model

Benefit:

Total homogeneity of the model.

11.2 Project collaborative BIM

1. Define data structure initial
2. Generate and block standard internal
3. Control changes through exports periodic
4. Audit from Excel
5. Avoid modifications manuals uncontrolled

Benefit:

Data quality control.

11.3 Existing model audit

1. Carry model external
2. Filter Existing PropertySets
3. Export all the Psets
4. Analyze structure
5. Detect duplicates
6. Restructure if necessary

Benefit:

Recovery and cleanup of legacy models.

12. Good practices and limitations

12.1 Good practices

- Define PropertySets at the start of the project
 - Use nomenclature consistent
 - Avoid duplicating properties with the same meaning
 - Do not mix languages in the names
 - Document structure in a master Excel file
 - Validate periodically values through export
-

12.2 Limitations techniques

- Some properties automatically generated by Corridors do not allow bidirectional modification due to API restrictions.
 - Structural changes to already associated PropertySets may require prior planning.
 - It is necessary to maintain consistency in the data type (Text, Integer , Real, Boolean).
-

13. Problem Solving

13.1 The Add-in does not load

- Check compatible version of Civil 3D (2025+)
 - Review installation permits
 - Reboot Civil 3D
 - Always Load" was selected
-

13.2 Error updating from Excel

Possible causes:

- Handle Modification
 - Changing the name of PropertySet
 - Incompatible data type
 - Elimination accidental columns mandatory
-

13.3 License No valid

- Verify Internet connection
 - Confirm subscription status
 - Review login credentials
-



14. Authorship and support

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