CLAIMS

1. A method for the construction of an industrial plant (12), in particular a petroleum refinery, by means of scaffolding units (20, 20'), each of which will be assembled from individual scaffolding components, comprising the following steps:

providing a 3D construction plan (10) in which building structures (18) of the industrial plant (12) are recorded;

drawing of scaffolding units (20, 20') to be used for the construction of the industrial plant (12) in the 3D construction plan (10) of the industrial plant (12), characterised in that the 3D construction plan (10) is modified for use of a predetermined scaffolding unit (20, 20') with respect to at least one building structure (18) of the industrial plant (12) to allow for use of a scaffolding unit (20, 20') of a simpler construction as would be necessary otherwise,

in which the predetermined scaffolding unit (20, 20') has a fixed height, width or length and is integrated and drawn in the construction plan (10) and is used for construction during the actual construction of the industrial plant (12),

in which the 3D construction plan (10) is modified with respect to a spatial arrangement, size and/or construction of the building structure (18),

in which with regard to the spatial arrangement of the building structure (18), the building structure (18) is moved laterally when compared to its original location as depicted in the construction plan (10) and/or a level adjustment of the building structure (18) is done, and/or a spatial orientation of the building structure (18) with regard to other building structures is modified to thereby accommodate the predetermined scaffolding unit (20, 20') in the construction plan (10) and on the construction site during the construction work;

building of the industrial plant (12) according to the modified construction plan (10) and by use of the scaffolding units (20, 20') drawn in the 3D construction plan (10).

2. A method according to Claim 1, in which the 3D construction plan is modified with respect to a building structure which is designed as a fluid line or as an electrical line.

3. A method according to Claim 2, in which a welding seam (26) of the fluid line (18b) is repositioned such that it can be generated by use of the predetermined scaffolding unit (20, 20').

4. A method according to Claim 1, in which the construction plan (10) is modified with respect to a load-bearing building structure of the industrial plant (12).

5. A method according to Claim 4, in which the at least one building structure (18) is provided with support points (28) for the predetermined scaffolding unit (20, 20').

6. A method according to Claim 1, in which the predetermined scaffolding unit (20, 20') is a, preferably rail guided, sliding scaffolding unit.

7. A method according to Claim 1, in which the 3D construction plan (10) is modified with respect to several building structures (18) of the industrial plant (12) for use of a plurality of predetermined scaffolding units (20, 20').

8. A method according to Claim 1, in which the provision of the 3D construction plan (10) and drawing of the scaffolding units (20, 20') in the 3D construction plan (10) including modification of the 3D construction plan (10) is done by means of a computer-installed software (14).

9. A method according to Claim 8, in which at least part of the scaffolding units (20, 20') to be used for the construction of the industrial plant (12) in the 3D construction plan (10) of the industrial plant (12) are selected from a range of different scaffolding units (20, 20') predefined in the software (14).

10. A method according to Claim 9, in which the scaffolding units (20, 20') which are predefined in the software (14) can all be assembled from scaffolding parts which are compatible with each other and which belong to a manufacturer-specific scaffolding program or system.