W15:Introduction to BIM: People, Processes and Tools

Presented by National Institute of Building Sciences, National BIM Standard Committee



3 AIA CONTINUING EDUCATION LEARNING UNITS AEC technology is unalterably moving to the integration of the BIM (Building Information Model) in all phases of Design, Engineering, Construction, and Facility Management. If you want to understand this digital technology and what effect it will have on the industry; this presentation will explain the history, the present state, and future of the BIM.

Alan Edgar, Assoc. AIA

OSCRE Workgroup Program Manager Chair, National BIM Standard Committee December 11, 2007



Agenda Alert

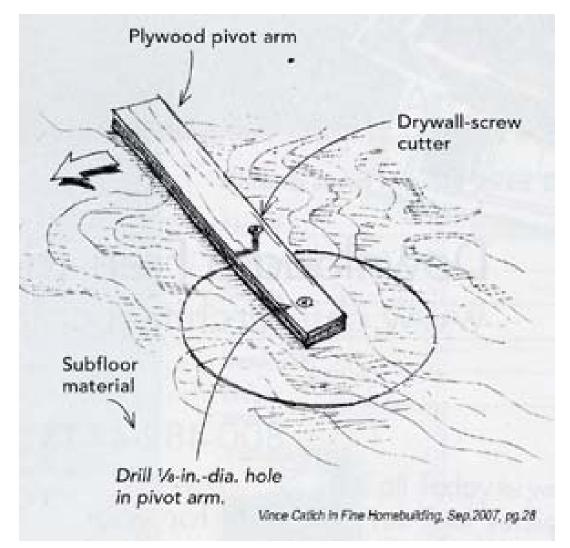




What is the Problem to be Solved? A Utopian View Introduction to BIM Getting There From Here Immediate Next Steps



First, A Story...



Housekeeping and A Survey

Designer Builder Owner CFO, CTO, CIO • Architect **Design Engineer** Planners Builder

- Commercial Real Estate Professionals (lease, buy/sell)
- Corporate Real Property **Professionals** (own/operate)
- CAD/BIM Manager

ational Institute of Building Sciences **Facilities Information Council**

Maintenance Engineer

Facility Manager

- Software Vendors
- Mapmakers
- **Building Product** Manufacturers
- Fireman/Law Enforcement
- Developer
- Specifier
- **Estimator**
- Material Scientist

- What is level of knowledge
- What is level of experience
- Beliefs concerning transition effort and timing.
- Rate importance of several issues: (contracting, cost, skills/training, availability of information, availability of technology)



What is the Problem to be Solved?

A Utopian View

Introduction to BIM

Getting From Here to There

Immediate Next Steps



Introduction to buildingSMARTalliance®, Tr. 8:00-9:00a



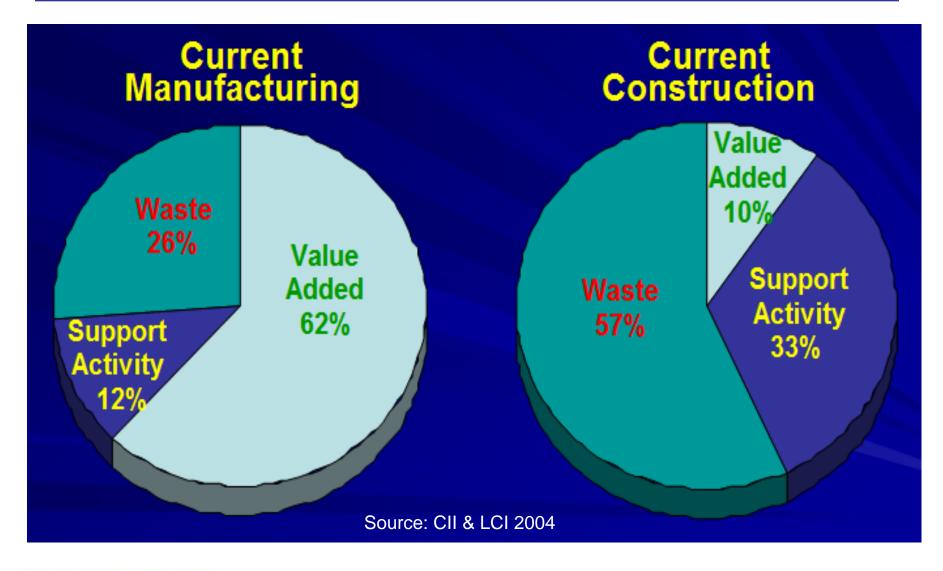
A building SMARTalliance Member

© NIBS 2007

- NIST in 2004 identified \$15.8B lost to lack of inter \$4.8 trillion 2008
- \$3 trillion industry with possible 30% waste
- 40% of global raw materials are consumed by buildings
- Facilities consume 40% of the energy
- 65.2% of total U.S. electricity consumption
- Facilities contribute 40% of the emissions
- Facilities contribute 20% of land fills
- U.S. is no longer the worlds largest consumer...but we did not slow down

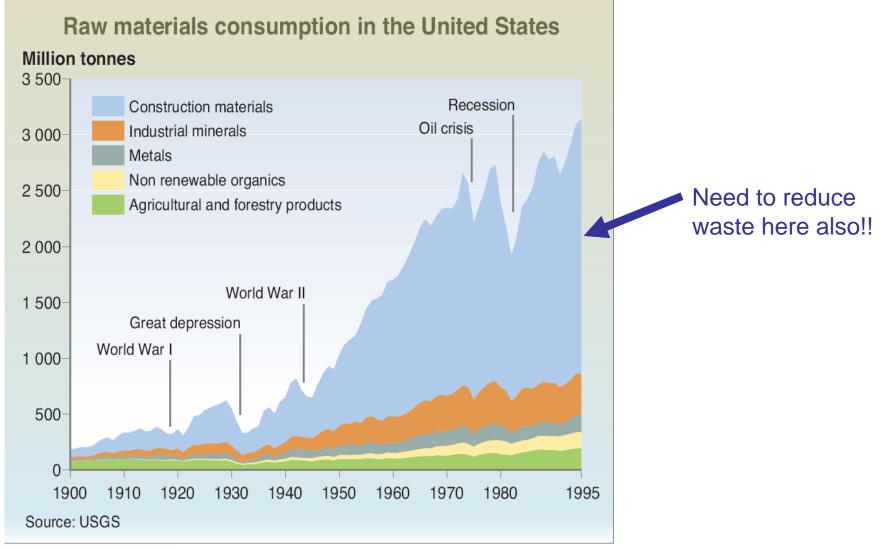


What is the Problem to be Solved?





Another Sign of the Times...





Problems Related to Lack of Interoperability



National Institute of Building Sciences Facilities Information Council

National BIM Standard

AEC/O costs of non-interoperability Average = 3.1%

- Build team members:
 - 50% say it adds < 2%,
 - 31% say 2-4%.
 - 13% say 5 to 10%
 - 2% say > 10%
- Engineers say 4%
- Owners say 2.5%

Interoperability in the Construction Industry, Smart Market Report – Design and Construction Industry, 2007 Interoperability Issue, McGraw-Hill, Oct. 2007, pg. 5.

Problems Related to Lack of Interoperability



Facilities Information Council

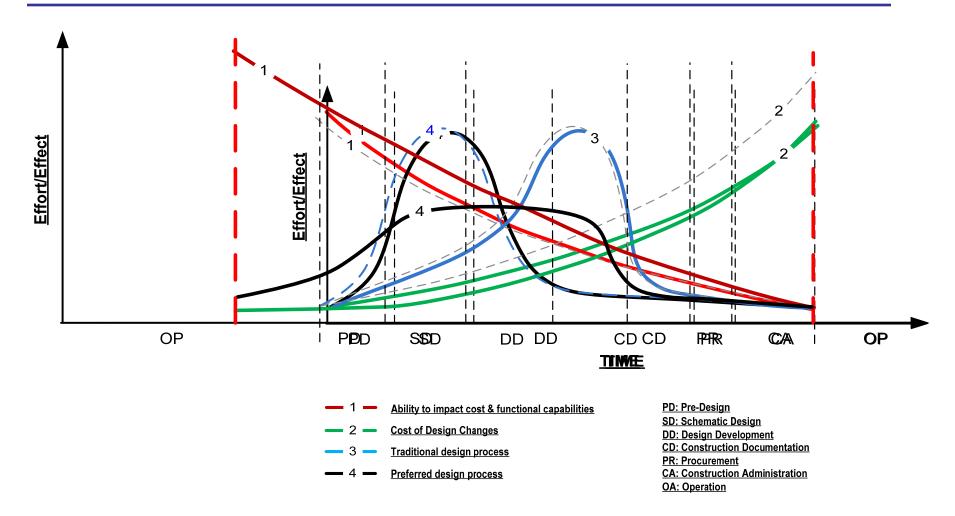
National BIM Standard

What is driving costs due to lack of interoperability?

- Manually re-entering data (69%)
- Time using duplicate software (56%)
- Document version checking (46%)
- RFI processing (40%)
- Cost of data translations (31%)
- Most industry participants would benefit from industry interoperability:
 - 8 in 10 report sharing Medium (41%) or High (31%) quantity of data.

Interoperability in the Construction Industry, Smart Market Report – Design and Construction Industry, 2007 Interoperability Issue, McGraw-Hill, Oct. 2007, pg. 5.

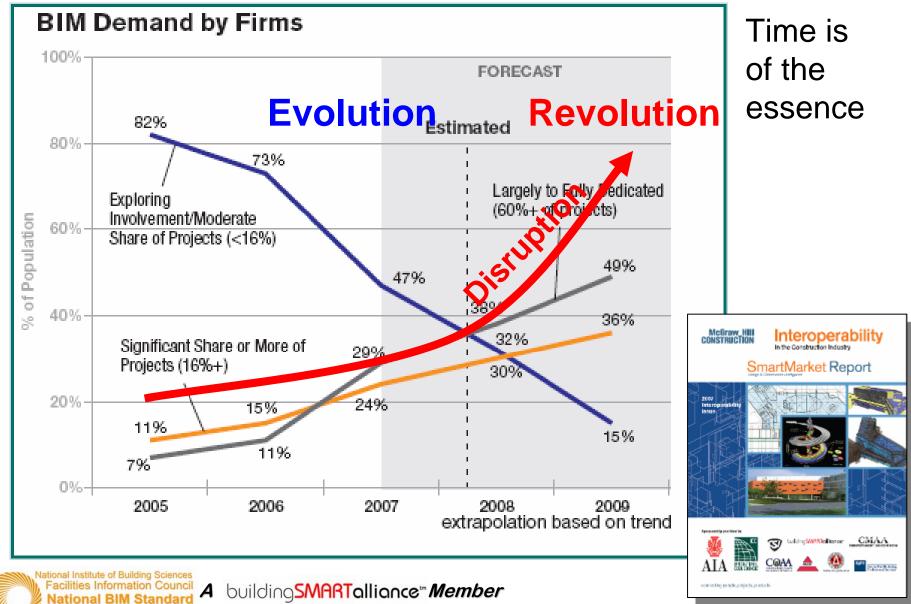
Effort, Affect, Timing & Value



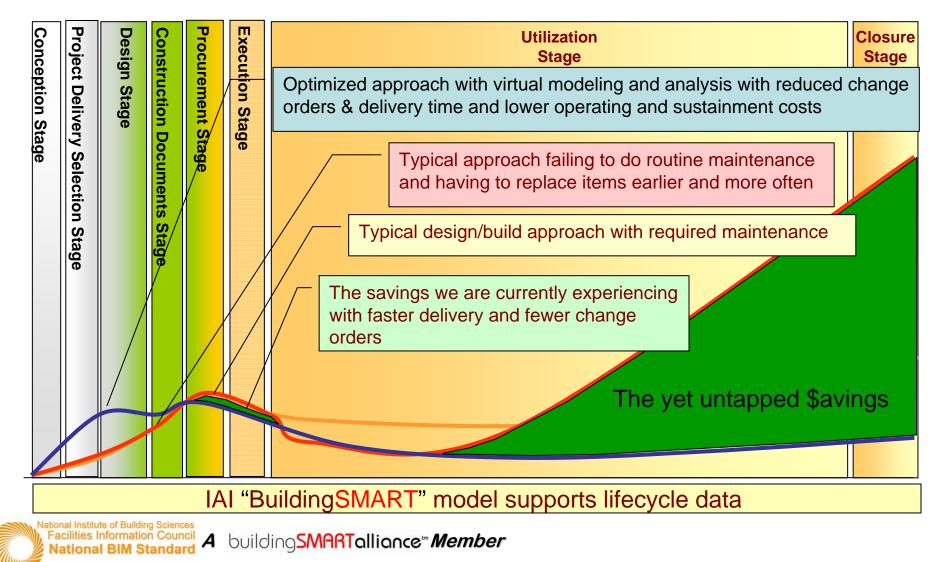
"Collaboration, Integrated Information and the Project Lifecycle in Building Design, Construction and Operation", The Construction Users Roundtable, August 2004, p4.



Tipping Point Prediction



Savings Opportunities





What is the Problem to be Solved?

A Utopian View

Introduction to BIM

Getting There From Here

Immediate Next Steps







The opportunity now exists...

- to virtually design new or to modify existing facilities
- to coordinate design documentation
- to simulate construction and operation prior to physical implementation
- to drive out problems and predict performance
- to coordinate the construction to reduce construction time and eliminate change orders
- to enter data once as part of the business process then re-use it throughout the business; throughout the lifecycle and beyond.

The Opportunity Also Exists:

- To harvest business intelligence and operational information to inform strategic planning.
- To harvest building information for use in programming and design.
- To aggregate data from Building Automation Systems with facilities operations to create unique customer experiences, provide analytics and enable high performance buildings.
- To design with computers then provide parameters and constraints to BIM-based rationalization processes.
- To merge geospatial and building information for planning, development and emergency response.

Intelligent Building PrBIMsand Fracilities Managedinegt

Weed.48000-5:00



In many cases Capital Facilities projects create the 'seed' data that make these capabilities possible.

Intelligent Building PrBIMsand Fracilities Managedinegs

Weed: 48000-5:00





Lean Principles – Waste in Construction

- **Correction**: Rework, re-doing some tasks because of errors in the design process discovered after work was started
- **Over Production**: Performing work ahead of schedule, causing interferences with other planned work. Additional material ordered due to inability of suppliers to provide quality
- Motion: Construction teams returning back to "office" to pick up plans, tools or materials not available at the site.
- Material Movement: Moving materials from one staging to another, handing off work between crews.
- **Waiting**: People waiting for equipment, plans, or instructions on how to proceed. Waiting for material because of ineffective supply chains.
- Inventory: Material staged on site too far in advance of when needed.
- **Processing**: Redundant or unnecessary reporting, expediting material orders, or excessive coordination between suppliers.



Source: GHAFARI Associates, Inc

- Building Information Modeling
 - Building Information Models
- Building Information Management
 - Interoperability



National BIM Standard BIM Definition

- A Building Information Model (BIM) is a digital representation of physical and functional characteristics of a facility. As such it serves as a shared knowledge resource for information about a facility forming a reliable basis for decisions during its life cycle from inception onward.
- A basic premise of BIM is collaboration by different stakeholders at different phases of the life cycle of a facility to insert, extract, update or modify information in the BIM to support and reflect the roles of that stakeholder. The BIM is a shared digital representation founded on open standards for interoperability.



- Technical the ability to manage and communicate electronic product and project data among collaborating firms.
- Cultural ability to implement and manage collaborative relationships among members of cross-disciplinary build-teams that enables project execution.
- Not necessarily 'everything to everything'.

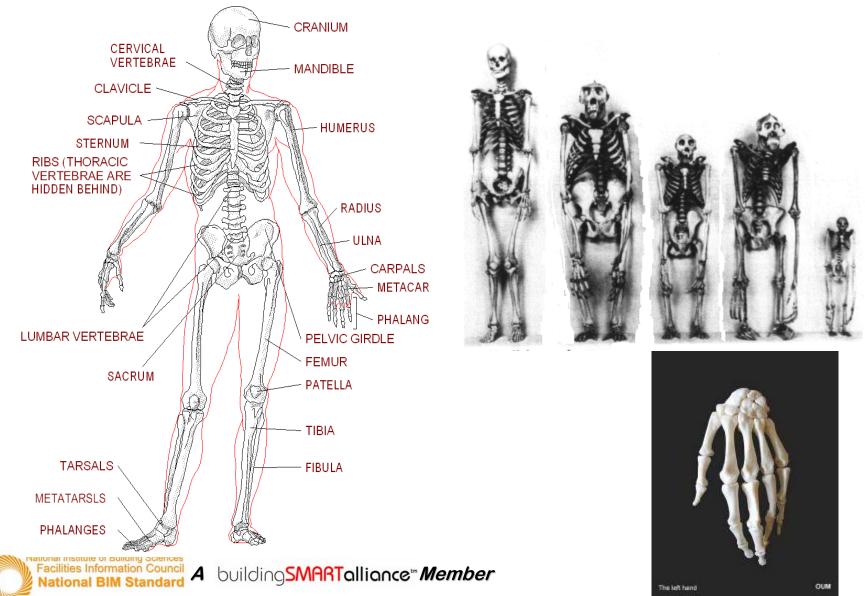
Interoperability in the Construction Industry, Smart Market Report – Design and Construction Industry, 2007 Interoperability Issue, McGraw-Hill, Oct. 2007, pg. 4.

- Unstructured drawings, e-mails, memos, most reports, forms, etc.
- Structured based on a data schema.
- Proprietary defined and owned by a specific company.
 Format is often referred to as 'native' to a software application.
- Standard
 - Defacto may have originated with a single vendor but now publicly available and widely supported.
 - De jure maintained by a standards development organization;
 e.g.: International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

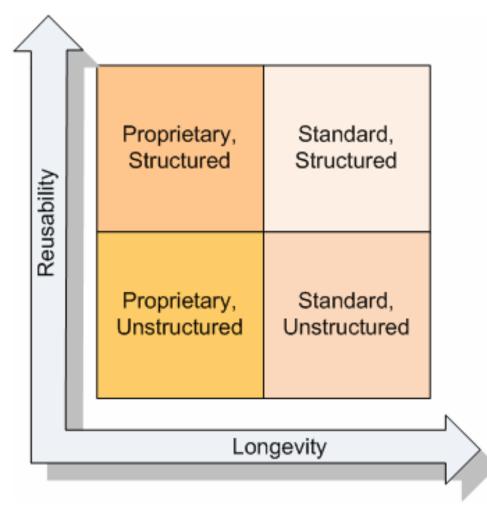
General Buildings Information Handover Guide, Principles Methodology and Case Studies, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Fallon, Palmer, Aug. 2007, p. 22-23.



Structured Information



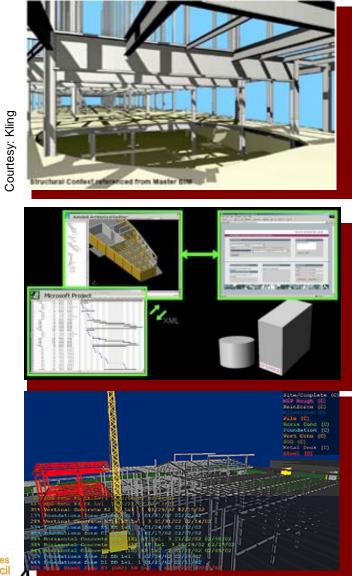
Longevity and Reusability of Forms and Formats



General Buildings Information Handover Guide, Principles Methodology and Case Studies, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Fallon, Palmer, Aug. 2007, p. 57.



Foundation Elements – 3D / VDC





For Example...

Accurate steel members

- Size, weight, performance, cost.

Accurate connections

Accurate 3D position Simulation of

- Installation process & equipment requirements
- lighting
- structural performance
- etc.

Overlap with other 3D elements to identify collisions.

- Mech, elec, plbg,
- Walls, ceilings, FF&E
- Access for maint. & repair

Foundation Elements – Data Commissioning

Data Commissioning for Facilities Operations & Management

A DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER OF THE	DATA SETS	FUNCTION
	 3D Geometry Real Property Space Inv. Equipment Warranty Maint. Tasks Instructions Schedules Cost 	 Legal Fiduciary Store Ops Bldg. Ops Fac. Mgmt Asset Mgmt
[Construct	tion to Operations Building	Information Exchange





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Where are we now?



 Contrasting choices/approaches to BIM

- Slight preference for scalable solution supporting collaboration vs. single database (although easier to set up)
- Large preference for BIM-integrated CAD vs. BIMonly with more efficient modeling.
- Large preference for fully automated coordination vs. more flexible modeling
- Intuitiveness and easy to use beats ability to model more complex forms.



Where are we now?



Contrasting choices/approaches to BIM

– Additional important critieria:

- Ability to be localized—to capture local building codes and standards
- Integration with facilities management
- Integration with space programming and planning tools
- Integration with related disciplines such as urban design, landscape design, civil engineering, and GIS
- Compatibility with other BIM applications
- Improved link from design to fabrication
- Support for rapid prototyping/3D printing
- Ability for specification data development and management within the application
- Support for LEED





Other Stakeholder Interests..

Commercial and Corporate Real Estate & Allied Professions



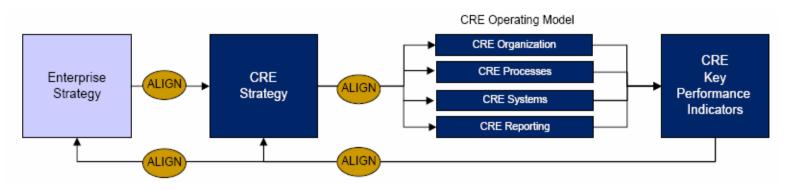
 Open Standards for Real Estate (OSCRE)

Real Property Marketplace



Real Estate Information Opportunities

"No longer is Real Estate a passive back-office function. The transition, in many respects, mirrors the shift experienced a decade ago in IT, which evolved from a tactical delivery system, to a strategic competitive advantage. Companies are recognizing that real estate and facilities can be a key business enabler. Its no longer about the real estate asset itself; its about optimally managing the portfolio of assets in a way that best supports the enterprise."



Align by Design, Alvarez and Marsal Real Estate Advisory Services, Dec. 2005



Real Estate Information Opportunities

"Of the 25 participating firms, 80% indicated that CRE had strategic objectives but noted that these were not always formally documented. Of those that had a CRE strategy, roughly one-third could tie the strategy directly back to the enterprise strategy."

- "Constantly asked to do 'more with less', CREs are looking at how organizations, processes, reporting and systems... CREs ranked their organizations as most mature followed by processes, reporting and systems."
 - Aligned by Function CRE has no FM responsibility
 - Aligned by Activity Central acquistion, decentralized O&M.
 - Particularly with 'execution functions' 92% outsource but very few single-source.
 - Corporates call upon service providers for advice but typically hold strategy in-house. Portfolio administration, lease administration and space planning can go either way.

Align by Design, Alvarez and Marsal Real Estate Advisory Services, Dec. 2005



Real Estate Information Opportunities

- CRE professionals need timely, accurate, secure data.
- Today's available technologies are good, but challenge is lack of standards around industry metrics.
- ROI difficult to measure:
- 76% use KPIs; most within Financial and Internal Operations.
- Occupancy Cost/SF, Cost/Employee, Vacancy & Utilization typical.
- But lack of standards makes it difficult to compare across portfolios & industries.

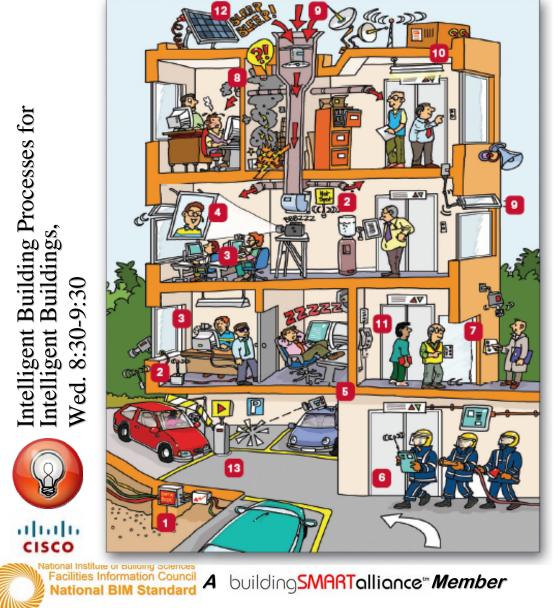
Biggest Issues:

- Portfolio Rationalization
- Demonstrating Value
- Increased Efficiencies and Productivity in the Workplace
- Leveraging Technology

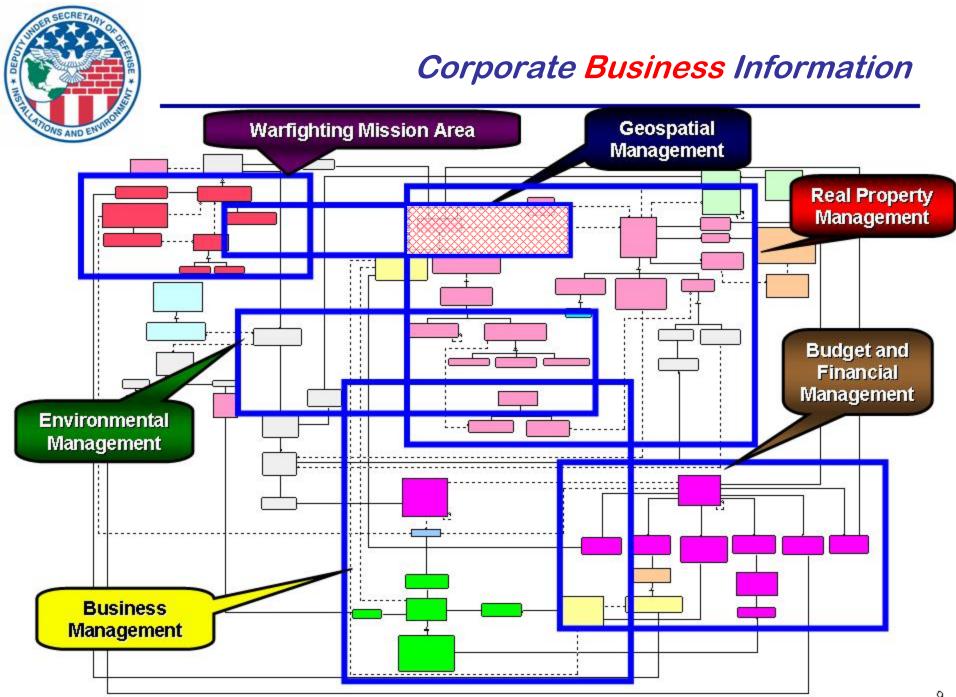
Align by Design, Alvarez and Marsal Real Estate Advisory Services, Dec. 2005



Corporate Building Information



- Personnel
- Real Property Asset Management
- Personal Asset Management
- Facilities Operations Management
- Maintenance and Repair
 Management
- Building Automation Systems
- Building Intelligence Integration and Network Convergence (data, telcom, display/notice, tenant services).
- Geospatial Context



Real Estate Landscape

Use Real Estate as a Resource

- Corporates
- Education
- Health Care
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Government
- Residential
- Manage Occupant Workforce
- Concerned about worker
 productivity
- Concerned about how building supports 'Brand'.
- Building supports service model.

Use Real Estate as Their Business

- Investors
- Owners
- Multi-Family Housing
 - Multi-Unit
 - Apartments
 - Condo
- Service Providers
 - Brokers
 - Listing Exchanges
 - Mortgage Banking
 - Appraisal
 - Lawyers
 - Insurance/ Title
 - Operators
 - JLL, TCC, JCI, CBRE, C&W
 - Construction Industry (AEC)
- Vendors
- Manage Property & Portfolio
- Concerned about Investment Performance

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How 72% Work Now..

Creating A New Way To Work



- "..all of us who use computers in complex ways are using computers to design or to participate in the processes of design. Consequently we as designers, or as designers of design processes, have had to be explicit as never before about what is involved in creating a design and what takes place while the creation is going on."
- Herbert A. Simon: "The Science of Design", *The Sciences of the Artificial 3rd Edition.*

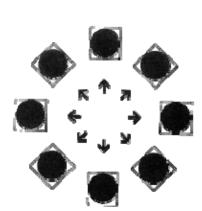


Being Specific is Important for BIM

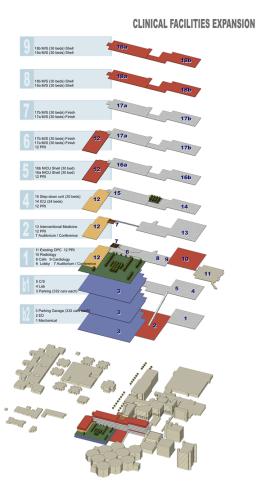
Conceptual

Schematic

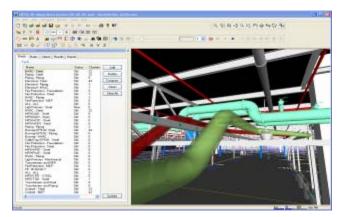
Physical



[Analysis]



Modeled



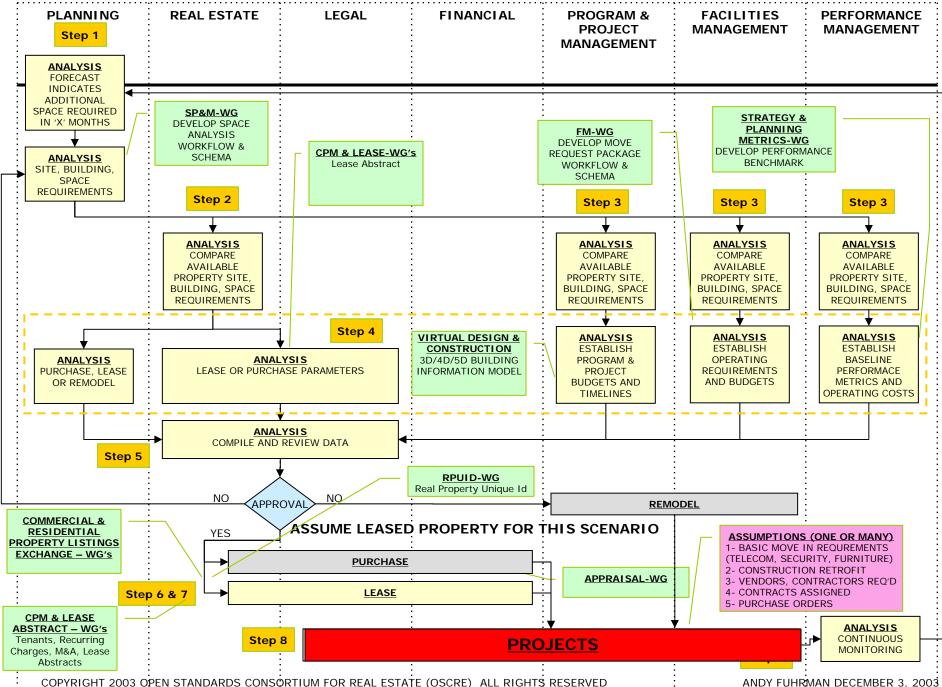
Actual







building<mark>SMARTalliance[®] Member</mark>

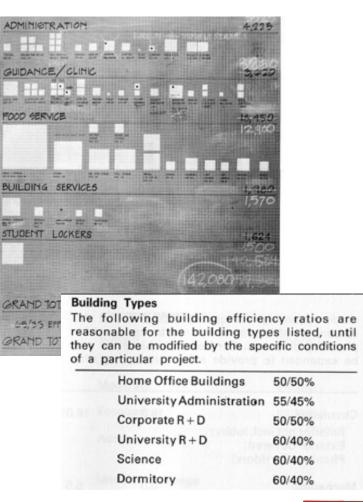


STORYBOARD MODEL #1: NEED ADDITIONAL WORK (COMMERCIAL) OR LIVING (RESIDENTIAL) AREA

ANDY FUHRMAN DECEMBER 3, 2003

Conceptual Communications 10. GOAL A goal to promote the effective exchange of information or ideas in an organization may call for networks or patterns of communication: Who communicates with whom? How? How often? . ^

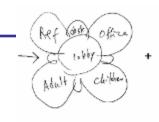
Schematic





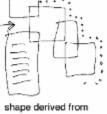






shape derived from flower

[a]



other design projects

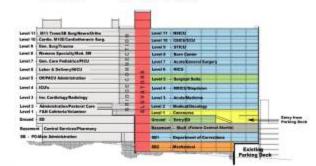
[b]



[C]



THE CRITICAL CARE HOSPITAL MAIN HOSPITAL









And What Does One End Up With?

- Volumes of Unstructured Information:
 - SD/early DD drawings (pictures)
 - Outline specifications (text)
 - Study models (physical)
 - Conceptual engineering calculations (spreadsheets, reports w/charts & diagrams)



Is BIM the Answer? **BIM Without Makeup**



oscre.org/ns/cie/SendImportTestData/standard

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</UniqueCompanyID

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<Organization>

<ExternalID-Default String 93 </ExternalID-

<RegistrationID-Default String 55 </RegistrationID-

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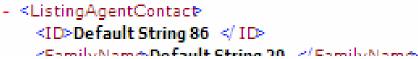
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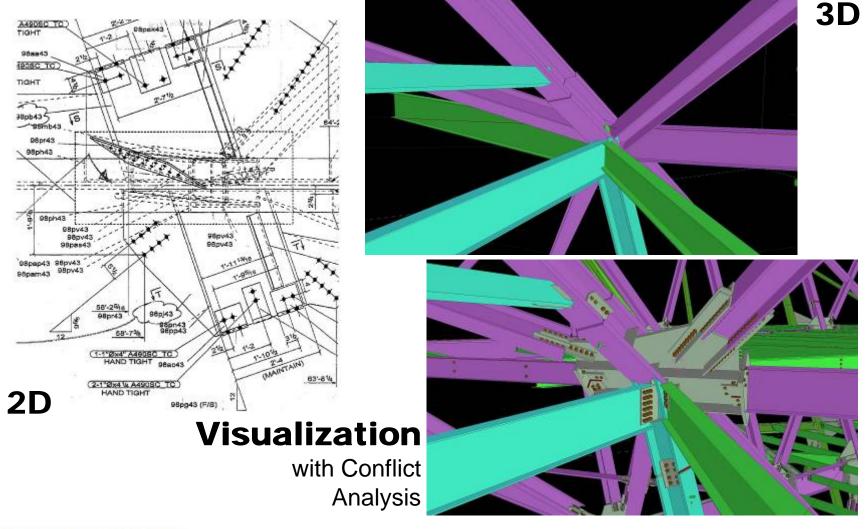




Is BIM the Answer?

A Visual Reason For BIM

Daniel Libeskind's Denver Art Museum

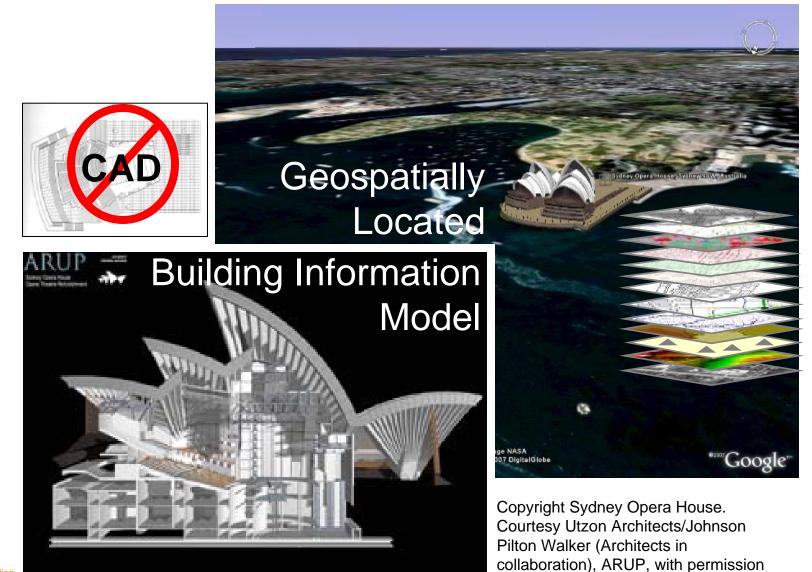




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Slide courtesy of C. Eastman

Geospatial Relationship





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Foundation Elements – AIA Research

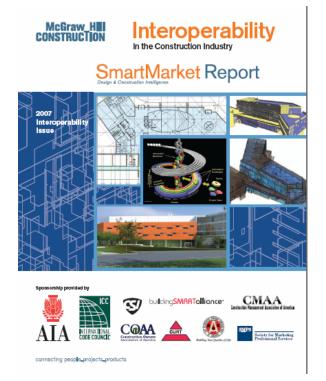
- 2006 AIA Firm Survey 16 percent of AIA member-owned architecture firms have BIM software, and 64 percent of these use BIM for billable work (ie: 10.2% use BIM software)
 - 86% SD, 90% DD, 81% CD.
 - Large firms, international scope, institutional specialization.

AIA Architect, AIA, April 27, 2007 [http://www.aia.org/aiarchitect/thisweek07/0427/0427b_bim.cfm]

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Institute of Building Science

Build Team Use of Software



- 57% 2D CAD most frequently used by A/E. (33% of contrs.)
- 50% PM software by contrs.
- 39% Scheduling software; esp. contractors & owners.
- 28% Build team frequent-users of BIM. (2006 AIA – 10% use BIM software for billable work)
- ca.10% Collaboration, engineering analysis, bidding



Why Do Build Team Member Want Interoperability?



- Factors influencing use of BIM:
 - Less time drafting, more time designing (69%)
 - Owners demanding it (49%)
 - BIM ability to improve communication with Client/Others. (47%)
 - Parametric Modifications of Designs (43%)
 - Improved interoperability (41%)
 - Reduced RFI, document version control, improved budget/cost estimating. (38%)
 - Clash detection, reduced insurance claims (32%)
 - Scheduling, Code Compliance checking (25%)
 - Safer worksites and lean construction (ca. 17%)

Interoperability in the Construction Industry, Smart Market Report – Design and Construction Industry, 2007 Interoperability Issue, McGraw-Hill, Oct. 2007, pg. 4.



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Where are we now?



- Identify the most important requirements that AEC professionals would like BIM (building information modeling) solutions to fulfill.
- http://www.aecbytes.com/feature/2007/BIMSurvey Report.html
- June 20 July 9, 2007. Published October 10, 2007
- Compare Revit[®] to Bentley BIM solutions (BIM authoring bias)
- Most important use drawing production
- low interest in analysis, performance simulations & rendering/animation, interoperability.
- Participants mostly Architects and allied professionals, smaller sized (1-99) firms with 1-4 offices
- BIM solutions used or being evaluated. Revit 67%, Archicad 32%, Bentley BIM 15%, all others 4 to 20%.

National Institute of Building Sciences Facilities Information Council National BIM Standard A building SMARTalliance Member

AECbytes

Where are we now?



Identify the most important requirements that AEC professionals would like BIM (building information modeling) solutions to fulfill.

• Top wish list:

- http://www.aecbytes.com/feature/2007/BIMSurvey Report.html
- Full support for CDs no other drafting application needed (8.8)
- Coordinated objects (8.0)
- Availability of Object libraries (8.3)
- Large project capability (8.0)
- Multi-disciplinary capability; architecture, structure, M/E/P (7.8)
- Direct integration with structural (7.1)
- Cost estimating, construction scheduling, integration with analysis, integration with PM (6.98)
- IFC compatibility (6.7)
- Market leadership (4.9)

Tacilities Information Council A building SMARTalliance Member



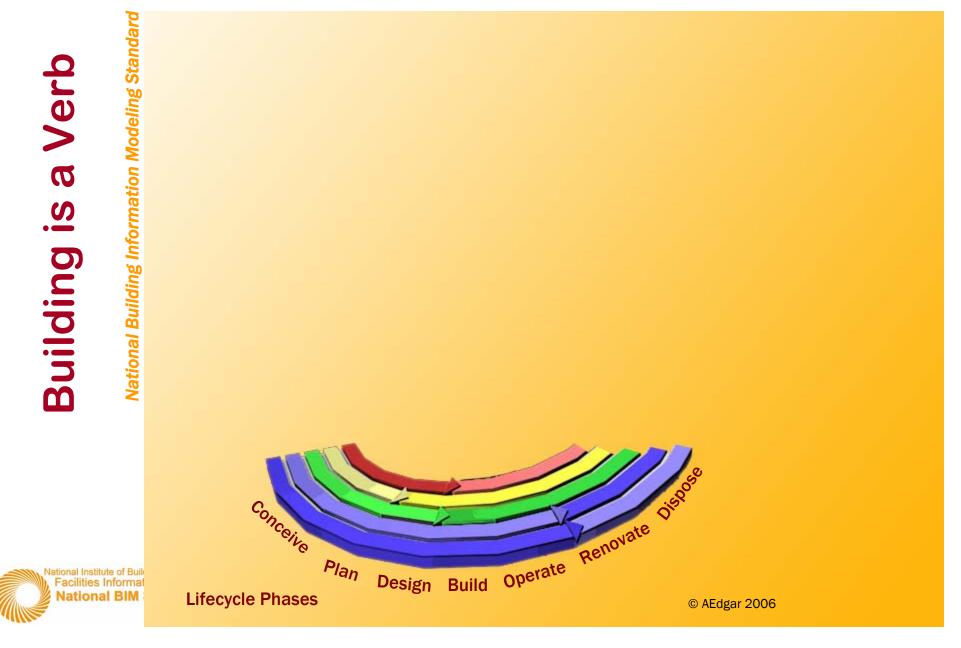
Getting There From Here

How to get everything we want... One step at a time.

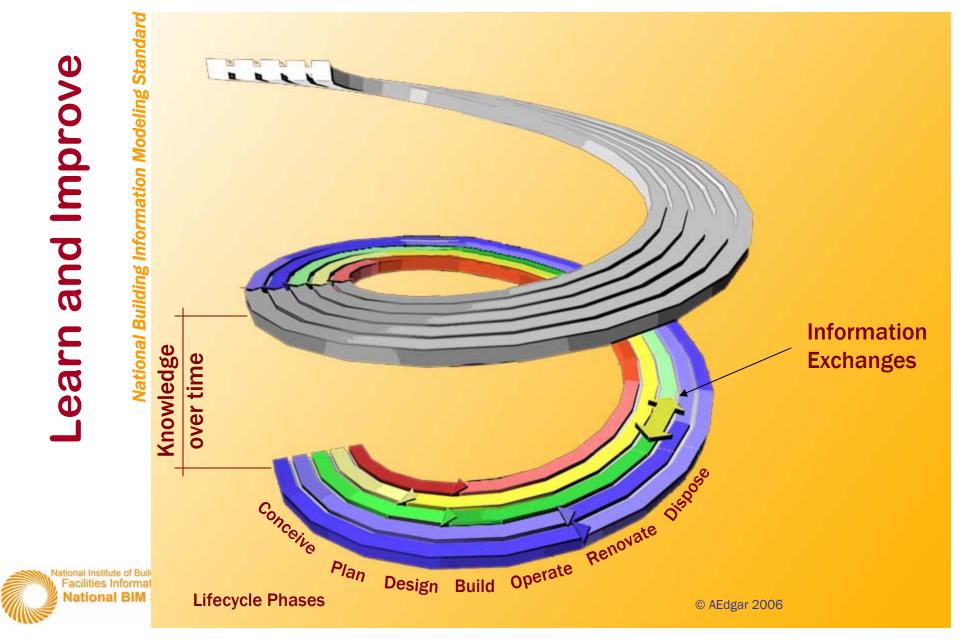
- Lifecycle Information Helix
- Focus on Information Exchanges
- Single Providers Mythology
- Collaboration
- Information Security Digital Rights Mgmt.
- Terminology 3D, VDC, Lifecycle BIM
- Delivering Buildings + Value



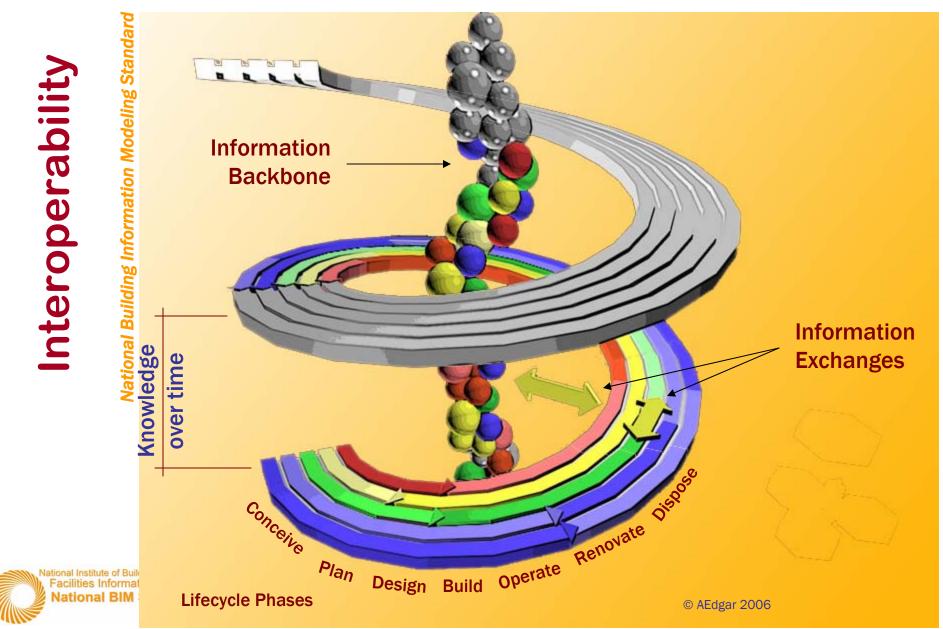
The building process is not linear...



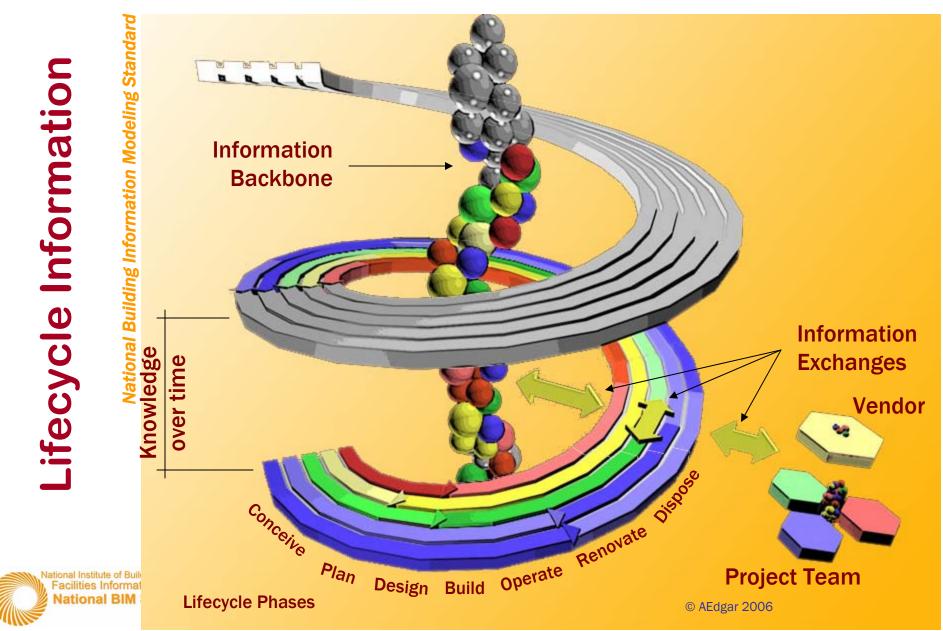
Each cycle should add knowledge

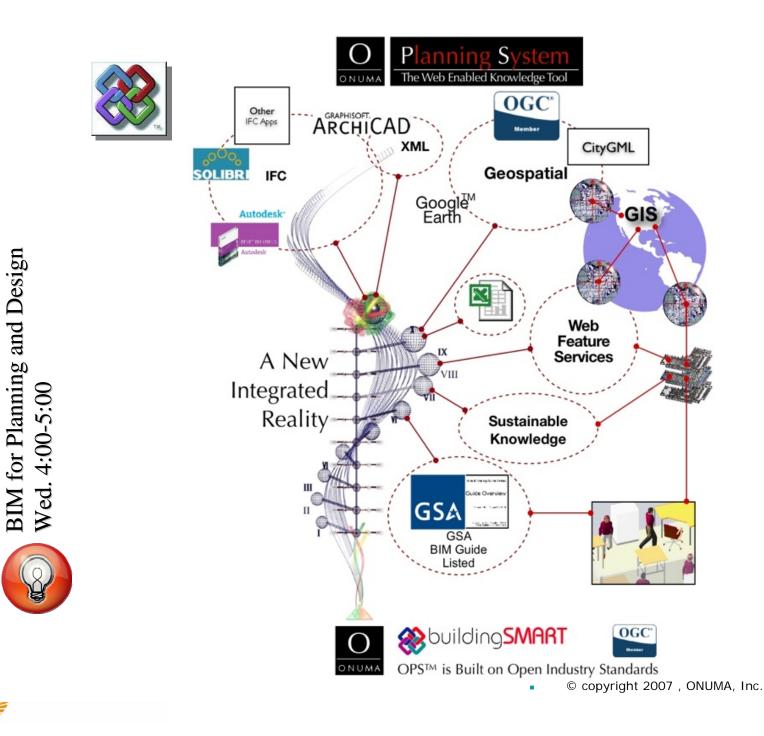


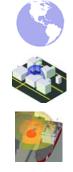
Share and re-use information easily



Projects create buildings + lots of information





















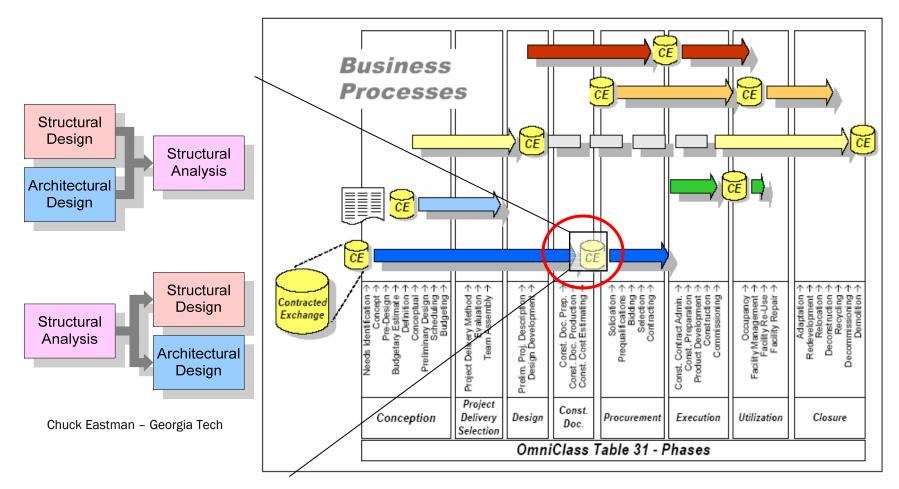






Strategy: Focus on the Information Exchanges

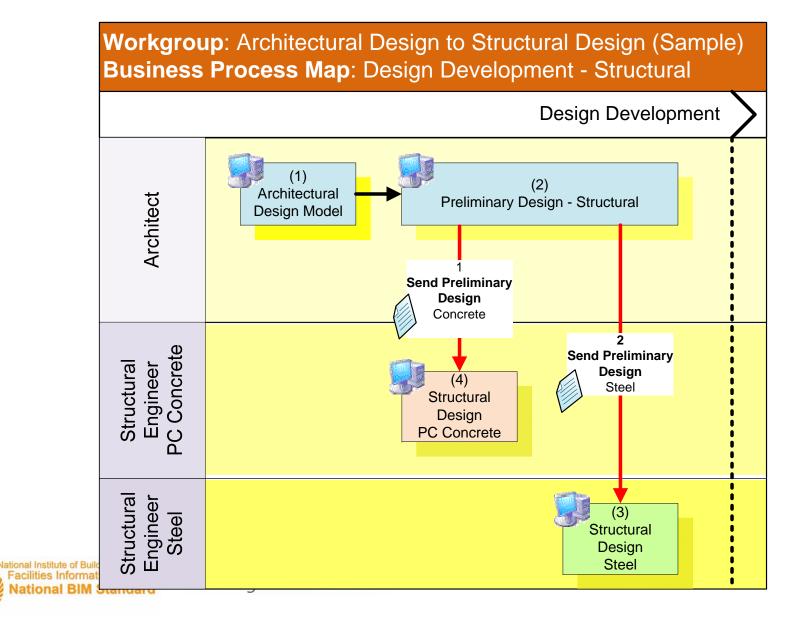
Information Exchange Requirement



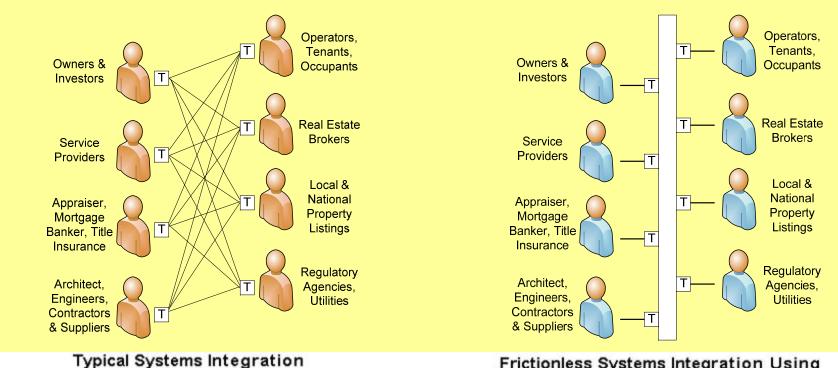
Alan Edgar – FacilityGenetics, L.L.C.

National Institute of Building Sciences Facilities Information Council National BIM Standard

Architect to Structural Design Engineer (Multiple Applications)



Economic Value of Exchange Standards



Without Data Standards

Copyright 2005 © OSCRE America

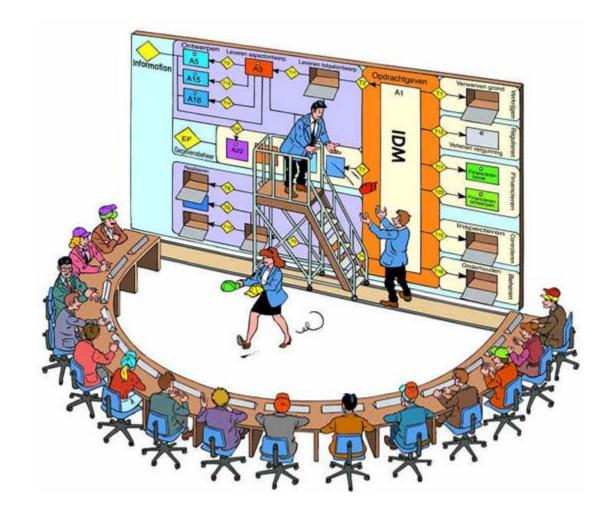
Frictionless Systems Integration Using OSCRE's Common Data Exchange Standards With Translators

Number of Components to Integrate	Formula/Calculation (See Last Slide for Calculation Details)		Cost of Integration (FTE's)	Labor Cost (\$50,000/FTE)
20	N(N-1)	20(19)=380	38	\$1,900,000
20	N=2.0	20(2.0)=40	4	\$ 200,000
NET SAVINGS	340 CONNECTIONS		34 FTE's	\$1,700,000

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Study performed by the Open Application Group (OAGi)

BIM-Based Integrated Practice Delivery





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Teaming around project or task.

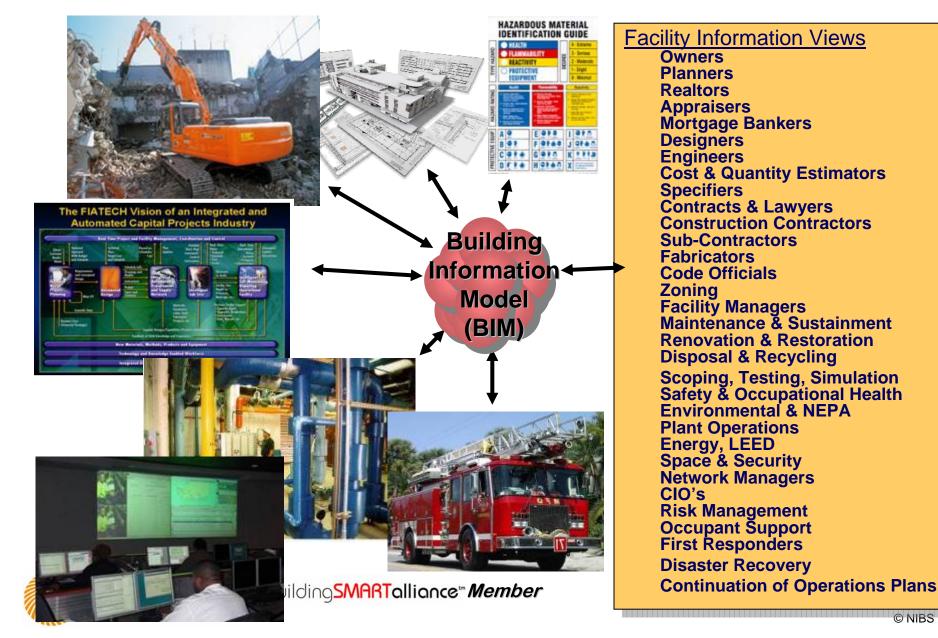
Co-location or remote reviews from Shared BIM model.

Persistent data & standard exchanges.

Brings integrated view to issue – facilitating resolution.

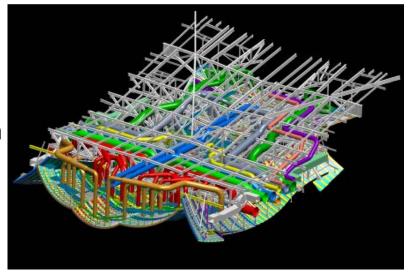
- Key to shared data resource
- Manage access to provide and retrieve data.
- Based on contracted relationships.
 - New AIA C106[™]-2007 Digital Data Licensing Agreement
 - New AIA E201 [™] -2007 Digital Data Protocols.

Who Benefits from Lifecycle BIM?



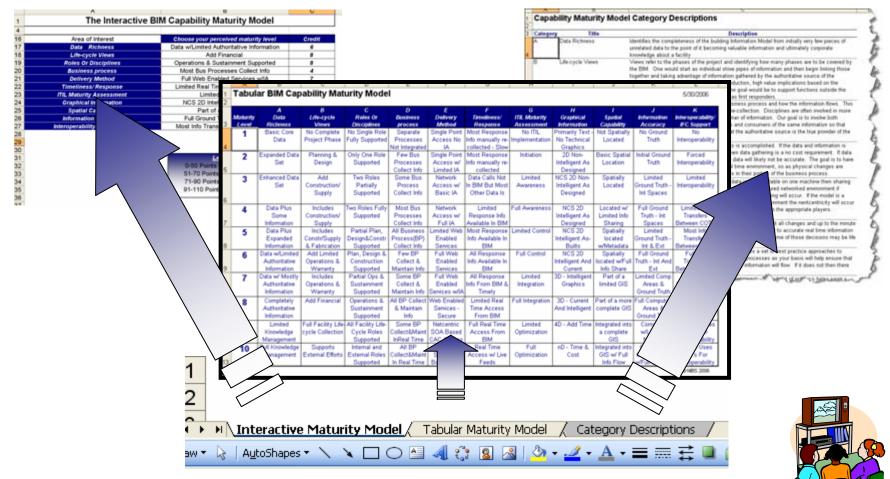
My BIM vs. Your BIM

- **Data Richness** How complete is the model?
- Life-cycle Views How many phases are included?
- **Roles Or Disciplines** How many players?
- **Business process** Business processes defined?
- **Change Management** Change management process in place?
- **Timeliness/ Response** How long does it take to respond to RFI's or Change Orders?
- **Delivery Method** Single platform or SOA and web?
- **Graphical Information** Using 3D models?
- **Spatial Capability** Tie to geospatial or spatially aware?
- Information Accuracy Information assurance for input and output?
- Interoperability/ IFC Support Do you use IFC's as a primary tool?





BIM Capability Maturity Model

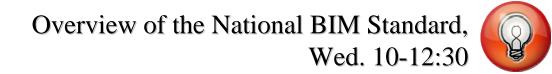


Article: http://www.aecbytes.com/viewpoint/2007/issue_33.html Download: http://www.facilityinformationcouncil.org/bim/pdfs/BIM_CMM_v1.8.xls

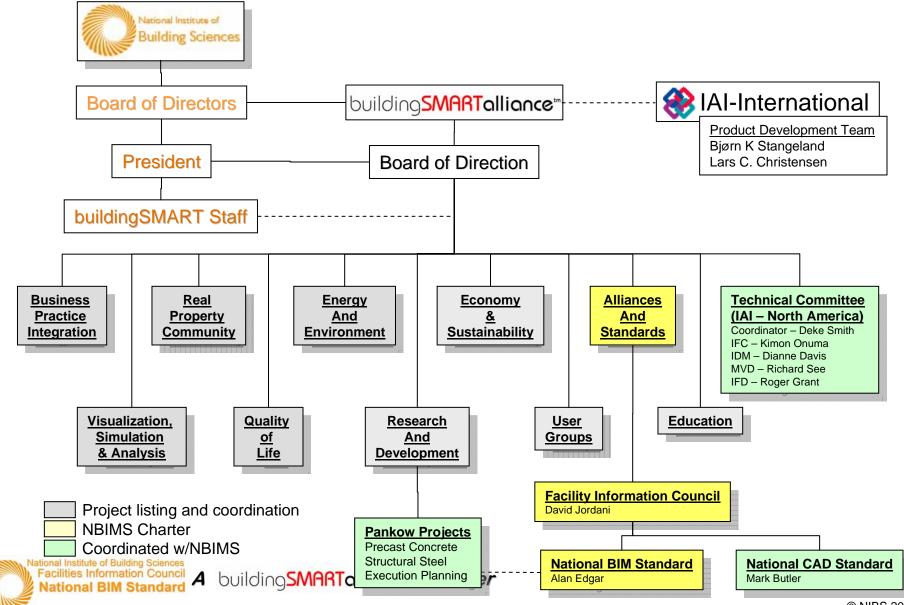




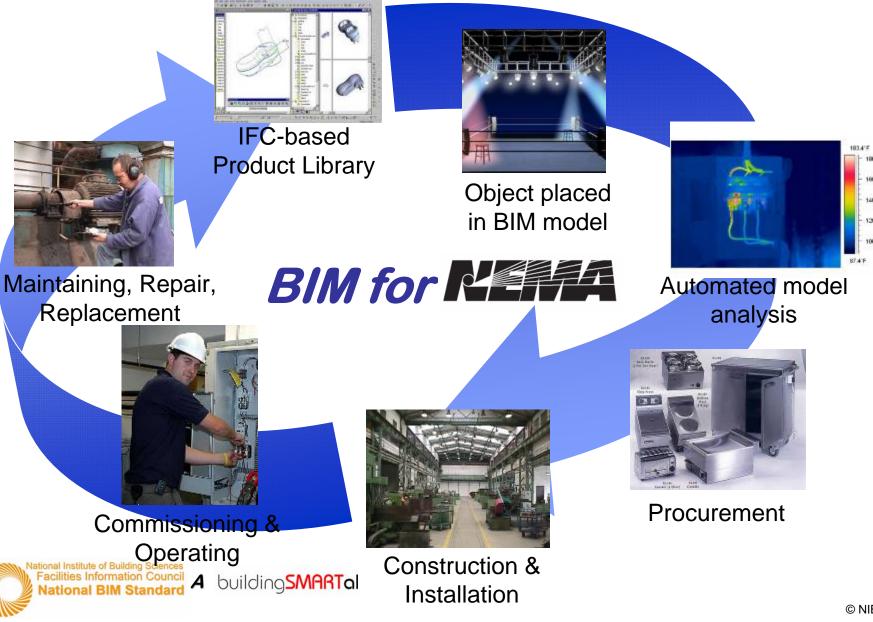
National Building Information Modeling Standard Committee



Organization – North America



Industry Presentations





Electrical Manufacturing Lifecycle Value Chain

<u>PHASE</u>

Standards and Manufacturing Specifications

Virtual Design/Engineering

Procurement & Installation Planning

Contractor Installation

Operations Engineering

tional Institute of Building Sciences Facilities Information Council

National BIM St

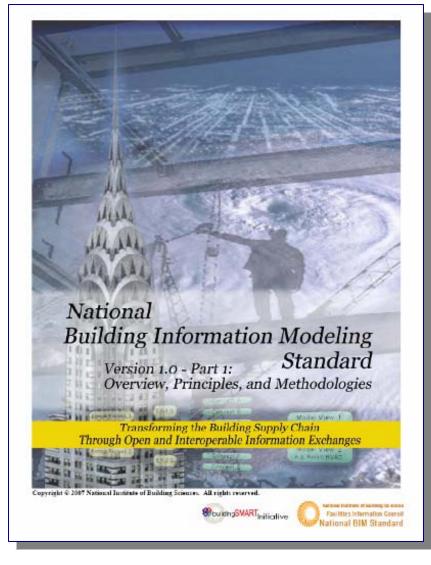
VALUE ADD

Basic physical & performance characteristics

Design requirements **Product Selection** Planned cost, quantity Geometry placed into model Systems integration Conflict resolution **Performance Analysis** Nameplate info Actual cost Inventory management Validate installed components Commissioning data Maintenance and repair specs & data Renewal and replacement specs & data

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NBIMS V1-P1 Final



- First draft released March 07
- Two month review period
- Revision period extended
- Revisions complete
 - Initiative
 - Info Exchange Concepts
 - Dev/Use Process
 - References (guides)
 - Appendix (normative)
- V1-P2 in planning



building SMARTalliance Member

NBIM Standard Product

- The National BIM Standard will consist of specifications and encodings to define the requirements for exchanges of data between parties using building information modeling processes and tools.
- NBIMS will
 - a.) Organize groups of industry professionals to **define requirements**, then **publish exchange specifications** for use in specific business contexts within a holistic facility lifecycle framework
 - b.) Publish **encodings** for the exchange specifications employing internationally acceptable open standards as normative references
 - c.) Facilitate implementation by software developers of encodings in software
 - d.) **Facilitate use** of certified software by end-users to create and use interoperable building information model exchanges.

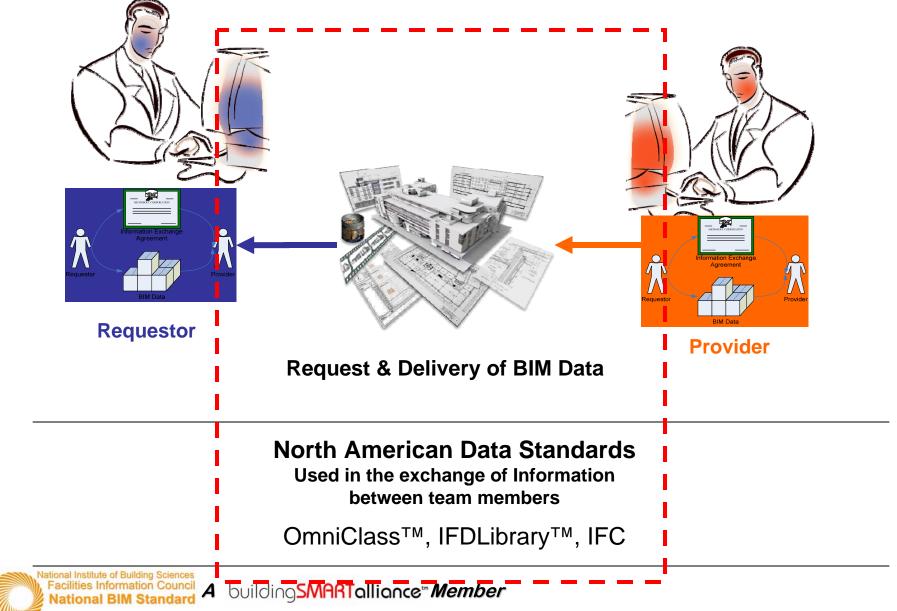
National Institute of Building Sciences Facilities Information Council National BIM Standard A building SMARTalliance Member

Caution Semi-Technical Content Ahead

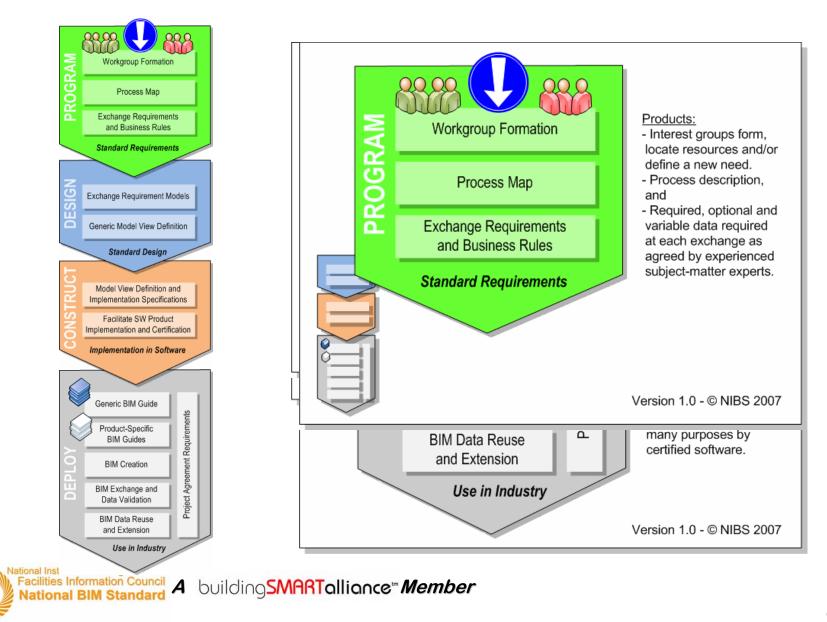




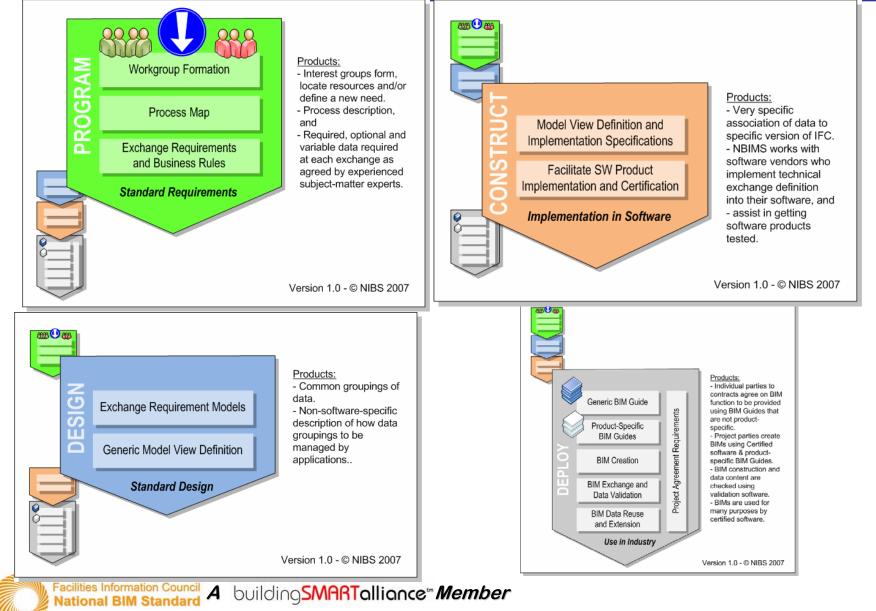
NBIMS Scope



NBIMS Production and Use Process

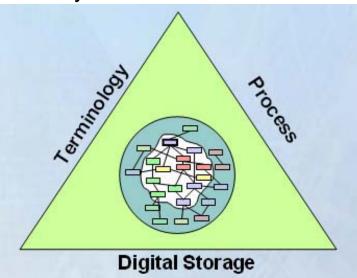


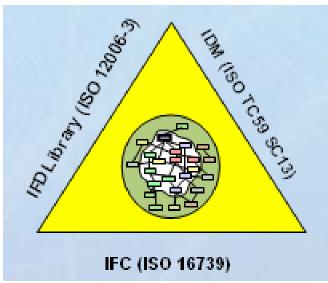
NBIMS Production and Use Process



In order for a real free flow of information to occur, three factors need to be in place:

- 1. The format for information exchange,
- 2. A specification of which information to exchange and when to exchange the information, and
- 3. A standardized understanding of what the information you exchange actually is





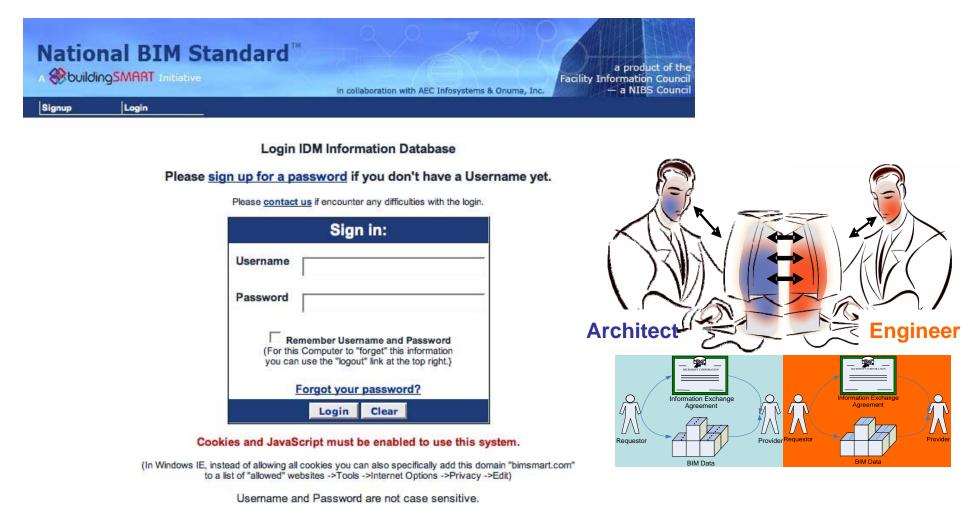
Interoperability through Standards, courtesy Janne Aas-Jakobsen, Jotne EPM Technology AS

Excerpted from NBIMS V1-P1, Appendix C – IFDLibrary, Roger Grant, CSI



© NIBS 2007

Streamlining What Can be Streamlined User-Facing Knowledge Capture for IDM Development

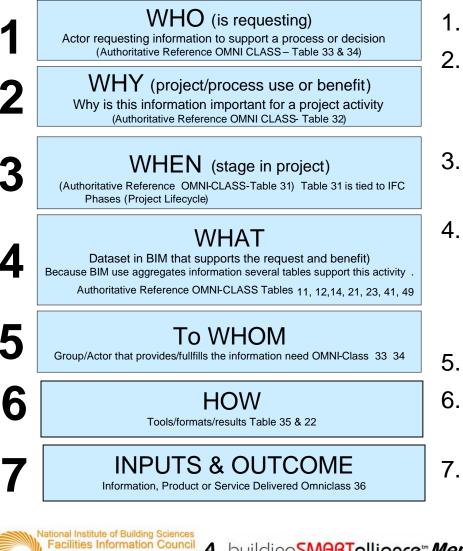


Tell me and I'll forget. Show me and I'll remember. Involve me and I'll understand. Confucius



Business Case Development – Aligning OmniClass ™ to BIM Process

IDM Business Case Development

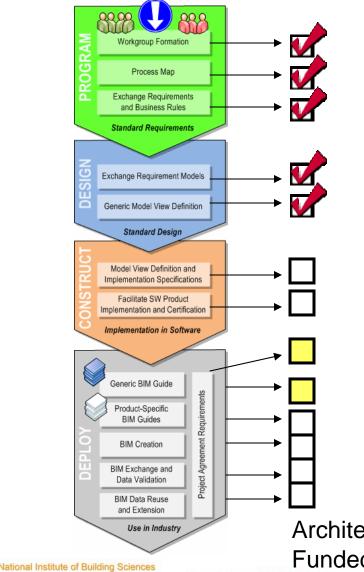


National BIM Standard

For Example:

- . (Table 34) Architect aka: 34-25 21 00
- (Table 32) Conception services, Designing, Prelininary Designing aka: 32-11 14 13
- (Table 31) Conception Stage aka: 31-10 00 00
- . (Table 12) Building 12-11 00 00; (Table 21) Superstructure, Enclosure aka: 21-41 31 00; (Table 23) Electrical Power and Lighting 23-80 00 00
- . (Table 34) Engineer 34-25 31 00
- (Table 36) Design Tools (OmniClass NA for IFC)
- 7. (Table 36) Building Envelope Design Information:36-21 17 21

NBIMS Candidates



Facilities Information Council

National BIM Standard

A

- Precast Design (MVD)
- GSA Spatial Validation
- COBIE
- ICC Automated Code Checking
- Specifiers' Property Information Exchange
- Sheet Metal
- Owner's Deliverable
- Structural Steel
- Early Design

Architectural Precast Concrete - Architect to Detailer Funded by Charles Pankow Foundation



- Business Process Roadmaps Provide the business relationships of the various activities of the real property industry. May be basis for organizing the business processes - help organize the NBIMS and the procedures defined in the Information Delivery Manuals (IDM's). (FIATECH Capital Projects, USACE BIM Roadmap)
- Candidate Standard Candidates to go through the NBIMS development/consensus process in the future. (COBIE, Early Design).
- Guidelines Available from several organizations and some items should be considered for inclusion in NBIMS.(AIA-IP, AGC BIM Guide, Coast Guard Model Guidelines, General Buildings Information Handover Guide, GSA 3D-4D-BIM Program)
- Other Key References Parallel efforts being developed in concert with the NBIMS however are not part of the NBIMS and in fact, may be standards in their own right. (ICC SmartCodes, OGC
 OWS-4, OGC
 AECOO Interoperability, OSCRE Real Property Exchange Standards, Pankow/NIBS/FIATECH Architectural Precast Concrete, US National CAD Std., ISO 15926).



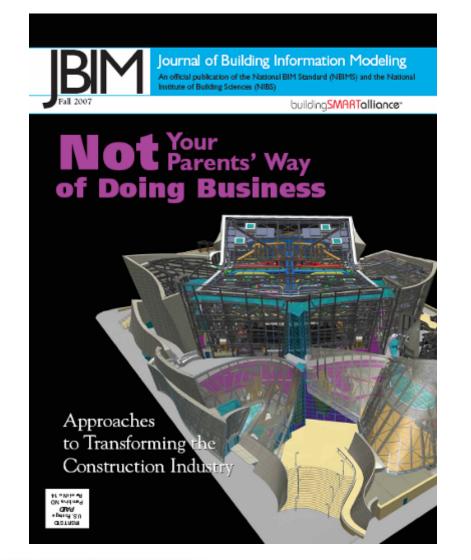


Related Industry Activities

- gbXML Green Building XML schema, BIM to engineering analysis. (USGBC)
- agcXML XML schema for electronic interchange of common construction data and document. (NIBS & AGC)
- ifcXML XML representation of IFC Express model (IAI)
- CIS/2 ISO STEP modeling. Building structural steel lifecycle. (American Institute of Steel Construction)
- OSCRE XML-based exchange document definitions supporting real property industry.
- IFC2x3G Prototype for linking BIM to geographical & geospatial information
- GML/CityGML an open data model and XML-based format for the storage and exchange of virtual 3D city models (Open Geospatial Consortium)



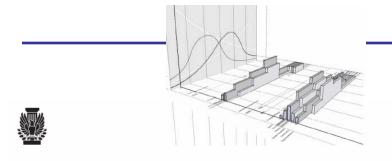
Journal of BIM





building SMARTalliance Member

- NIBS publication
- Issue #1 on the street
- Issue #2 in production
- Semi-annual for now.



AIA National | AIA California Council The American Institute of Architects

2007 version 1

Integrated

National BIM Standa

Project Delivery:

A Guide

http://www.aia.org/ipdg

AIA Integrated Project Delivery

- Change is now
- Collaborative, Productive and **Integrated Teams**
- Early involvement of key participants.
- Trust, transparent processes, • information sharing, team success tied to project success, value-based decision making, use available technology and support.
- Open and interoperable data exchanges, open standards technology, disciplined and transparent data structures.

AIA Integrated Project Delivery

	Traditional design pro	cess					
	WHAT						
				HOW			
						REALIZE	
					WHO	_	
	Predesign	Schematic	Design	Construction	Agency Permit/	Construction	Closeout
		Design	Development	Documents	Bidding		
				Agency			
Owner							
Designer							
	Design Consultants						
					Constructors		
					Trade Constructors	3	
	Integrated design proce	ess					
	WHAT			_			
	HOW					_	
						REALIZE	
	WHO					-	
	Conceptualization	Criteria Design	Detailed Design		Agency Coord/ Final Buyout	Construction	Closeout
Agency							
Owner							
Designer							
Consultants							
onstructors							

AIA California Council's "Integrated Project Delivery: Working Definition", See http://www.aia.org/ip_default



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- April 2007 AIA published two new standard form documents addressing transmitting data in a digital working environment and maintaining control over its future use.
- AIA's new documents C106[™]-2007, Digital Data Licensing Agreement, and E201 [™] -2007, Digital Data Protocol Exhibit, allow contracting parties to share digital data in accordance with agreed-upon protocols for transmission, format, and use of the data.



- Standardizes ad-hoc agreements.
- Protection from infringement
- Misuse
- Reduce risk of data degradation & downstream software incompatibility.
- Reduce unintended reliance on accuracy of information.
- Impediments caused by broad disclaimers
- 'Chain of licenses' and intellectual property.



ARTICLE 3 PROJECT PROTOCOL TABLE

§ 3.1 The parties agree to comply with the data formats, transmission methods and permitted uses set forth in the Project Protocol Table below when transmitting or using Digital Data on the Project.

(Complete the Project Protocol Table by entering information in the spaces below. Adapt the table to the needs of the Project by adding, deleting or modifying the listed Digital Data as necessary. Use Section 3.2 Project Protocol Table Definitions to define abbreviations placed, and to record notes indicated, in the Project Protocol Table.)

Digital Data	Data Format	Transmitting Party	Transmission Method	Receiving Party	Permitted Uses	Notes (Enter #)
3.1.1 Project Agreements and Modifications						
3.1.2 Project communications						
General communications						
Meeting notices						
Agendas						
Minutes						
Requests for information				1		
vulei.	3.2 PROJECT PR		LE DEFINITIONS			

(Below are suggested abbreviations and definitions. Delete, modify or add as necessary.)

Data Format:

(Provide required data format, including software version.) .doc, Microsoft® Word 2002 W

Transmitting Party:

- Owner 0
- Α Architect
- \mathbf{C} Contractor

docinfo@aia.org

Transmission Method:

- Via e-mail EM
- As an attachment to an e-mail transmission EMA
- CD Delivered via Compact Disk
- PS Posted to Project Web site
- FTP transfer to receiving FTP server FTP



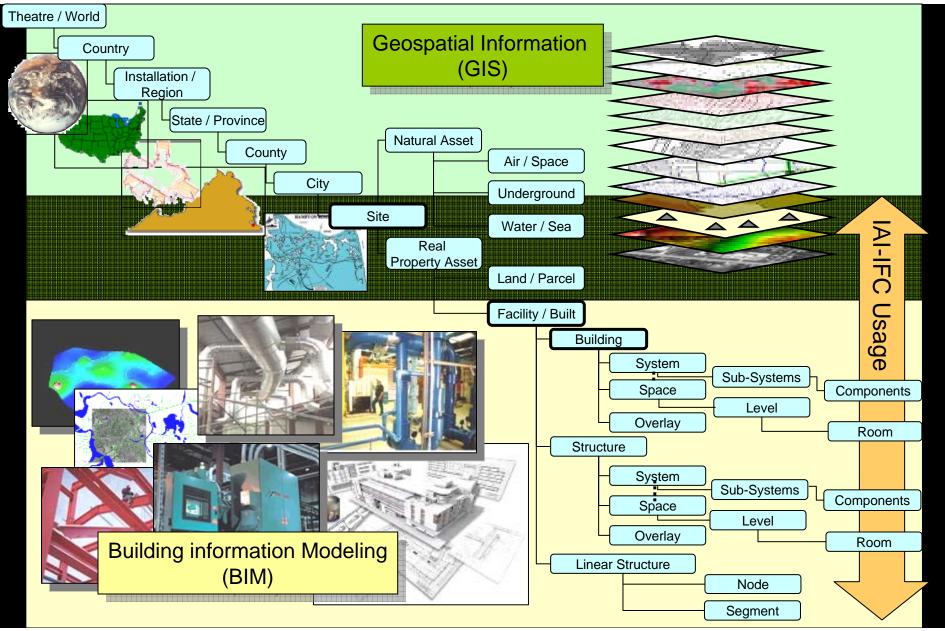
building SMAR

BIM Risk Issues 2D vs 3D

- Risk has always existed no shortage of litigation
- Collaborative view, broad participation can only reduce E & O.
- Clash detection has demonstrated results
- Blurred responsibilities create liability?
 - Design, construction coordination, shop drawings, etc.
 - Maintain 'responsibility swimlanes' with protocols and technology.
- 'Owner' of master model?
 - Use 'Federation' model
 - Contracts define responsibilities for specific elements.
- Diminished liability protection. Same for 2D & 3D.
- Software induced error? Owner accepts both increased efficiency and promise of reduced errors as well as potential for software glitches or errors in using software.

National BIM Standard A building SMARTollionce Member Commentary by Richard H. Lowe 'Buckling Up Risks', AGC Constructor Magazine, Jan/Feb 2007.

CAD/BIM/GIS Integration

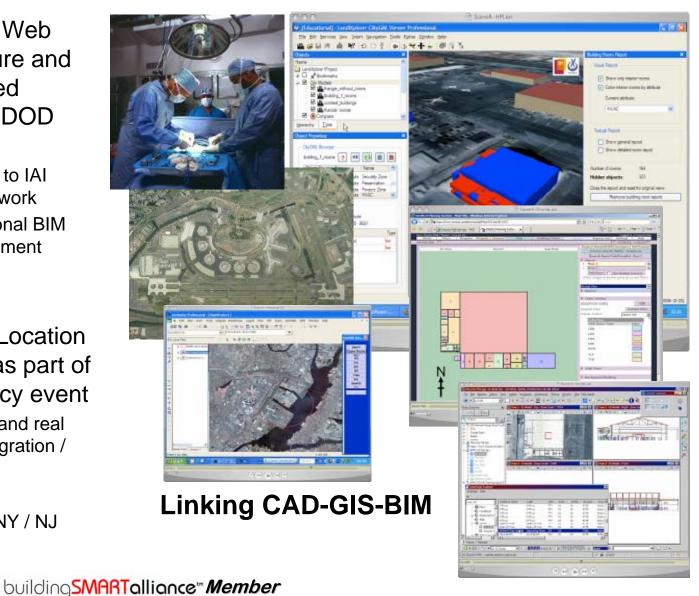


OSCRE

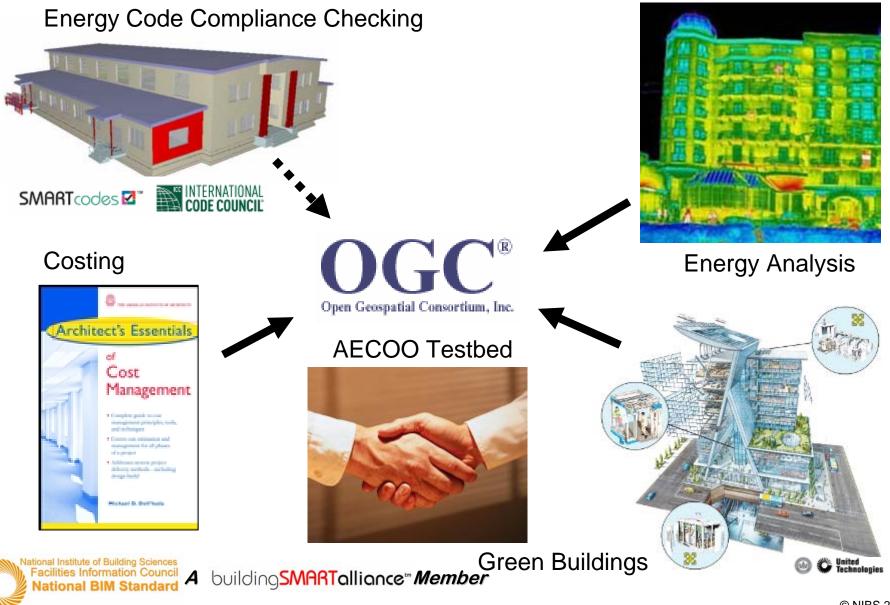
OGC OWS-4 CAD/GIS/BIM Integration

- Standards-based Web Service architecture and technologies tested against GSA and DOD business cases:
 - Provide feedback to IAI International IFC work
 - Compliment National BIM Standard development activity
- December 2006
 Demonstration Location of Field Hospital as part of regional emergency event
 - BIM, Geospatial, and real time (sensor) integration / fusion
 - Newark Airport
 - Port Authority of NY / NJ hosting





AECOO Testbed



Coordinating Object Definitions





ISO/PAS 16739 (Industry Foundation Class)

ISO 15926 (Process Industry)



Coordination

OSCRE Space Classification Code List

		Interi	ior Gro	oss																			1	1100
		Rentable per Contract (for information only)															Non-measured portfolio							
				Building Rentable (measurable)															east					
								Usab	le Are	a														11-110
F										Interi	or Pla	nning	Area											Z
F											Assig	nable	Area											
Exterior Wall	Excluded	Interior Parking	Vertical Penetration	Void	Lease Legal Area Reconciliation	Core Building Service	Primary Circulation	Encroachment	Expansion	Secondary Circulation	Business Support	Personnel Service	Training	Public Space	Office	Environmentally Controlled	Medical Practice	Laboratory	Commercial	Production	Warehouse	Residential	Alternative Workplace	
1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	2000	2100	2200	3100	3200	3300	4100	4200	4300	4400	5100	5200	5300	5500	6100	7100	7200	8200	9100	0000
											osc) RE												
						-		05	SCR	E S	bace	Cla	assif	icat	ion			©20	07 05	SCRE	Amer	icas,	Inc.	





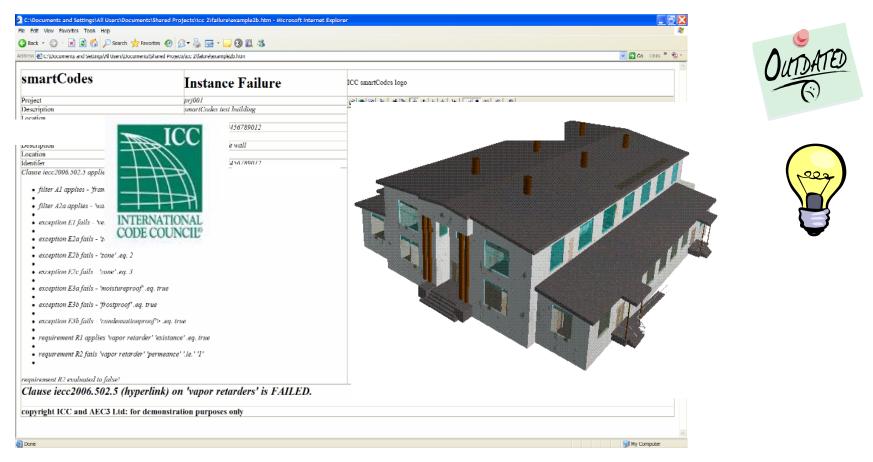
GSA Spatial Program Validation

2006 Released GSA BIM Guide for Spatial Program Validation.

- 340MSF in 8700 owned and leased buildings
- Prospectus level projects receiving design funding in FY2007+, require spatial program BIMs for final concept approval. Handovers from Preliminary Concept Design and Final Concept Design.
- Contains Floor Calc, Tenant Stack Plan, ANSI/BOMA Stack Plan.
- First in a planned series of exchange standards.
- 60 projects to date, 20 underway.
- Vendor neutral- Support the GSA Spatial Validation IFC Model View.
- Assessing industry readiness and technology maturity
- 11 Regions & home office; 36 BIM Champions, 1 3D-4D Program Manager
- Also 4D sequencing, laser scanning, & energy modeling.



Model Checking



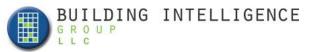
2006 International Energy Conservation Code®

SmartCodes demo: http://www2.iccsafe.org/io/smartcodes/



"Use of technology and process to create a building that is safer and more productive for its occupants and more operationally efficient for its owners."

Courtesy of Paul Ehrlich:

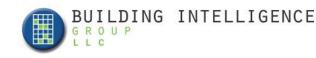




What Integrated Building Systems Features?

- Networking / Telecom
 - Common network infrastructure
 - Structured maintainable cabling
 - Wifi, VOIP
- Security / Life Safety
 - Digital video monitoring
 - Access control and monitoring
 - Automatic fire detection, suppression and egress support
 - Contaminant monitoring and containment
 - Physical security / guard services
- A/V
 - Digital signage
 - Paging
 - Entertainment
 - Presentation support

Courtesy of Paul Ehrlich:





A building SMARTalliance Member

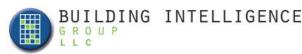
Technologies and Systems

- Mechanical
 - Personal comfort control
 - Energy efficient equipment
 - Thermal storage
 - Combined heat and power
 - Controls optimization
- Electrical
 - Energy efficient lighting
 - Lighting control
 - Distributed generation
 - Dual power feeds / emergency power
 - Power quality monitoring
 - Sub-metering / billing





Courtesy of Paul Ehrlich:



A building SMARTalliance Member

- BIM = Intelligent Design
- IBMS = Intelligent Building Operations
- Looking for:
 - One tool for design, construction and operations
 - System and equipment information becomes operating procedures and input for maintenance management
 - Ability to run energy models on operating buildings
 - Real time validation of design
 - Integrated facility information management
- BIM is largely an Architectural tool today Engineers are still learning about it
- Could expose the gap between design and construction



Courtesy of Paul Ehrlich:



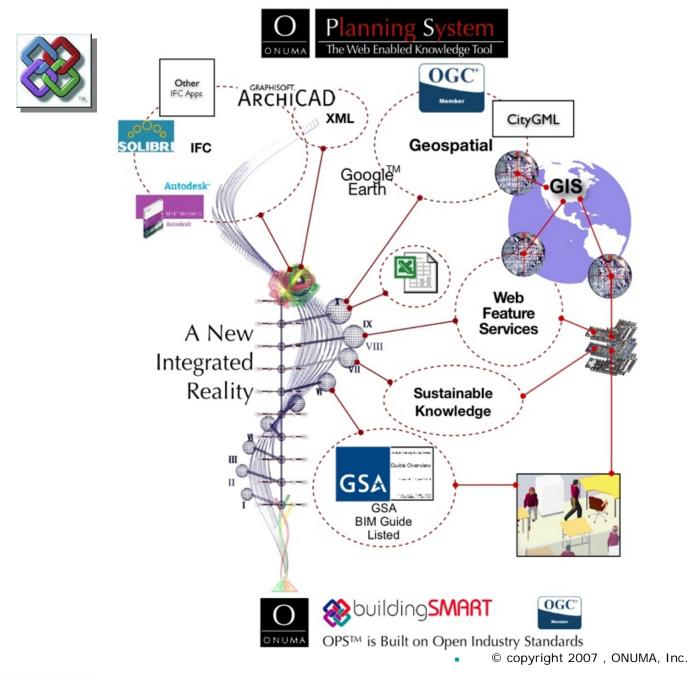


- Need for real systems integrators (not just ATC contractors)
- Need to know:
 - HVAC, Security, Fire Alarm, Business Systems and IT, Lighting Control, Energy Management
- What's ready today?
 - Technologies are fairly mature
 - Standards exist and are widely available
 - Products are largely available
- What's missing?
 - Good financial justification tools
 - Trained consultants
 - Contractors
 - Operations staff

Courtesy of Paul Ehrlich:

















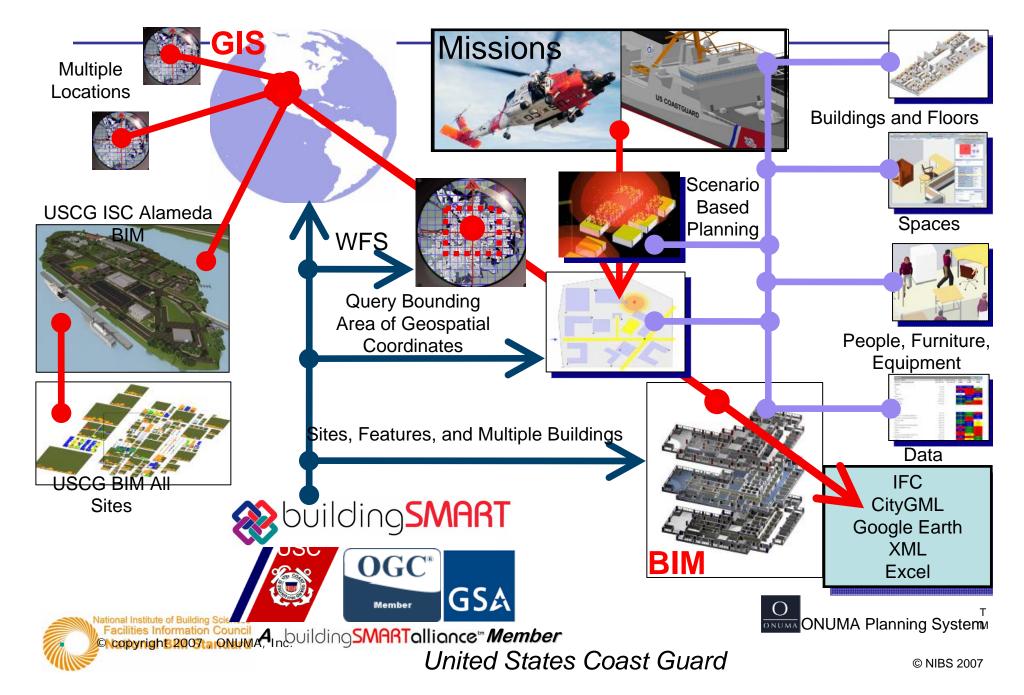




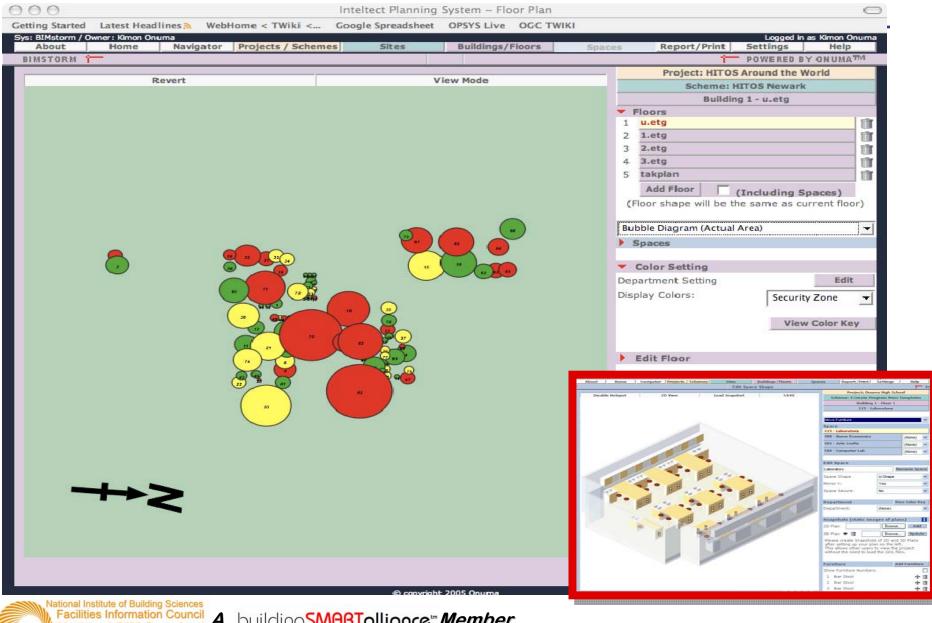




Missions • Scenarios • Assets • Portfolios, Facilities, and Life Cycles

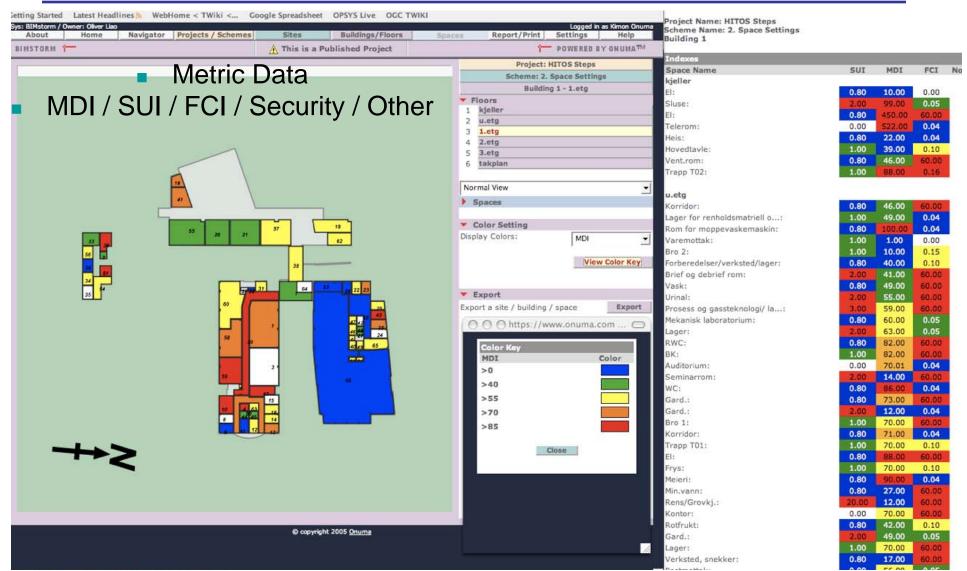


Schematic Diagramming & Provisioning





Mission Dependency Analysis





building SMARTalliance

buildingSMARTalliance[™] Conference Tr. 8:00-5:30





Vision

 A global environment where all participants can readily and transparently share, apply and maintain information about facilities and infrastructure

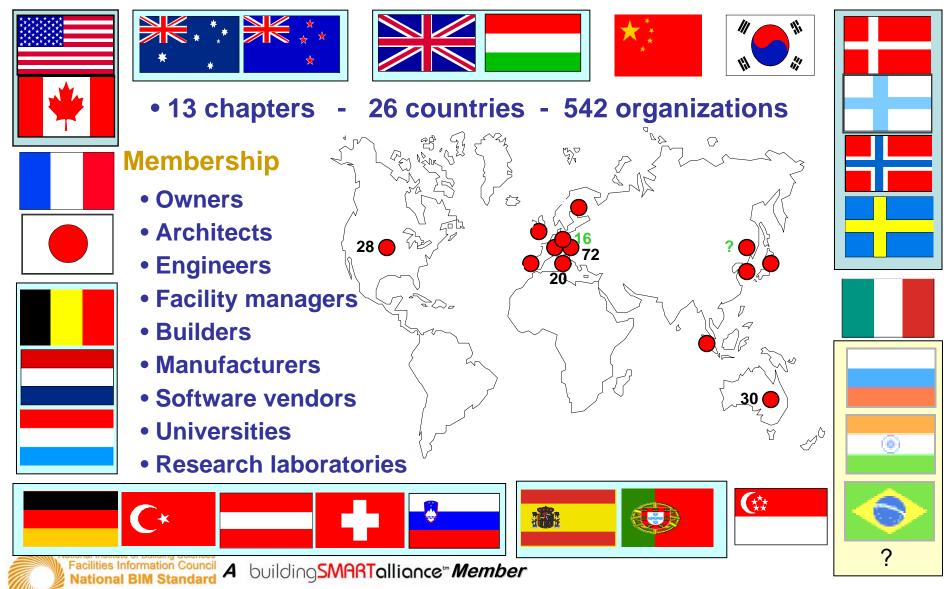
<u>Mission</u>

 Improve all aspects of the facility and infrastructure lifecycle by promoting collaboration, technology, integrated practices and open standards





IAI Global Organization: November 2007



Copyright © Vladimir Bazjanac 2007

Entities With Known BIM Efforts

- 3XPT Strategy Group
- 7group
- American Institute of Architects (AIA) Building Connections
- AIA Integrated Project Delivery
- American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC)
- American Society for Quality (ASQ)
- American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
- American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)
- American Society of Interior Designers (ASID)
- Association of General Contractors of America (AGC) -BIMForum
- Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA)
- buildingSMART alliance
- Continental Automated Buildings Association (CABA)
- Canadian Green Building Council (CaGBC)
- Center for Facilities and Environment (CIFE)
- Construction Industry Institute (CII)
- Construction Managers Association of America (CMAA)
- Construction Owners Association of America (COAA)
- Construction Specifications Institute (CSI)
- Construction Users Round Table (CURT)
- Design Build Institute of America (DBIA)
- FIATECH
- General Services Administration (GSA)
- International Alliance for Interoperability (IAI)—International
- Institute for Market Transformation to Sustainability (MTS)
- International Center for Facilities (ICF) Ottawa



National Institute of Building Sciences Facilities Information Council National BIM Standard

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- International Code Council (ICC) SMARTcodes™
- International Facilities Managers Association (IFMA)
- Lean Construction Institute (LCI)
- National Academy of Sciences Federal Facilities Council (FFC)
- National Association of Home Builders (NAHB)
- National Institute for Standards and Testing (NIST)
- NIBS Building Enclosure Technology and Environment Council (BETEC)
- NIBS Building Seismic Safety Council (BSSC)
- NIBS Facility Information Council (FIC)
- NIBS Facility Maintenance and Operations Committee (FMOC)
- NIBS High Performance Building Council (HPB)
- NIBS International Alliance for Interoperability of North America (IAI-NA)
- NIBS Multihazard Mitigation Council (MMC)
- NIBS National BIM Standard (NBIMS)
- NIBS National CAD Standard (NCS)
- NIBS Whole Building Design Guide (WBDG)
- Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)
- Open Standards Consortium for Real Estate (OSCRE)
- Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association (SMACNA)
- Sustainable Buildings Industry Council (SBIC)
- US Army Civil Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL)
- U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)

Who is Coordinating?

- Provide visibility to ongoing efforts to develop buildingSMART[®] practices.
- Identify the interfaces, gaps, overlaps and collaboration opportunities among groups addressing buildingSMART[®] practices.
- Provide buildingSMART[®] products, such as the U.S. National Building Information Model Standard (NBIMS).
- Support ongoing building SMART[®] projects.
- Reduce wasted industry time, effort and cost.
- Demonstrate the benefits to industry of moving toward a common vision of buildingSMART[®].





Immediate Next Steps

- Invest in education & re-training
- Manage across or eliminate stove-piped business functions
- Integrate IT applications focused on business alignment and services.
- Support more integrated design/delivery teams
- Create project information manager role.
- Support value-enhanced services
- Require & support higher functioning facilities
- Measure results standardize metrics
- Adopt available standards:
 - OSCRE, IFMA/BOMA, OGC, NBIMS
- Invest in Transformation

- Involve senior management build business case
- Software is typically 20% of the investment.
- Invest in education & re-training
- Create project information manager role.
- De-layer design & production activities/staffing
- Seek contracts that reward value enhancement
- Sell value-enhanced services. Optimize 'project' outcomes.
- Adopt available standards
 - NCS, MasterFormat®, UniFormat®, Structural & Systems Design, BAS technology



Architects & Design Engineers (cont.)

- Implement and report metrics
- Profile model content, consider outsourcing library development
- Maximize collaboration with owners, consultants, contractors early in process and often throughout.
- Use authoring & analysis tools that support open exchanges & interoperability.
- Participate in product library development based on standards.
- Re-Invest short-term gains in long-term transformation.



- Invest in education & re-training
- Create project information manager role.
- Drive lean construction methods
- Seek projects and contracting methods that reward value enhancement
- Sell value-enhanced products & services
- Adopt and implement advanced IT
- Implement BIM 4D (Scheduling) & 5D (Cost)
- Build to the Model
- Use authoring & analysis tools that support open exchanges & interoperability.
- Participate in Standard development.
- Re-invest short-term gains in long-term transformation.



What To Do?

- See what stake you have where you have the most to gain.
 - Read the literature.
 - Implement lean methods.
 - Enhancing value services and products
 - Reduced cycle time
 - <4% change orders for projects. Data becoming available.
 - Better coordination between design, construction & operations.
- Find out what its costing not to operate this way.
- Find out what the competition are doing.
- Leverage innovations the bar is being raised.
- Leverage open standard innovators.
 - Industry organizations.
 - Professional associations.
 - Standards developers.
- Be a leader not a follower.

National Institute of Building Sciences Facilities Information Council National BIM Standard A building SMARTalliance Member

- Its not about tomorrow. It is in your hands today.
- Its not about technology. It is about how you do business.
- Benefits are very big.
- Not just commercial, it is residential and more.
- Break down barriers or lose competitive ground.
- Leverage innovations and implement them.

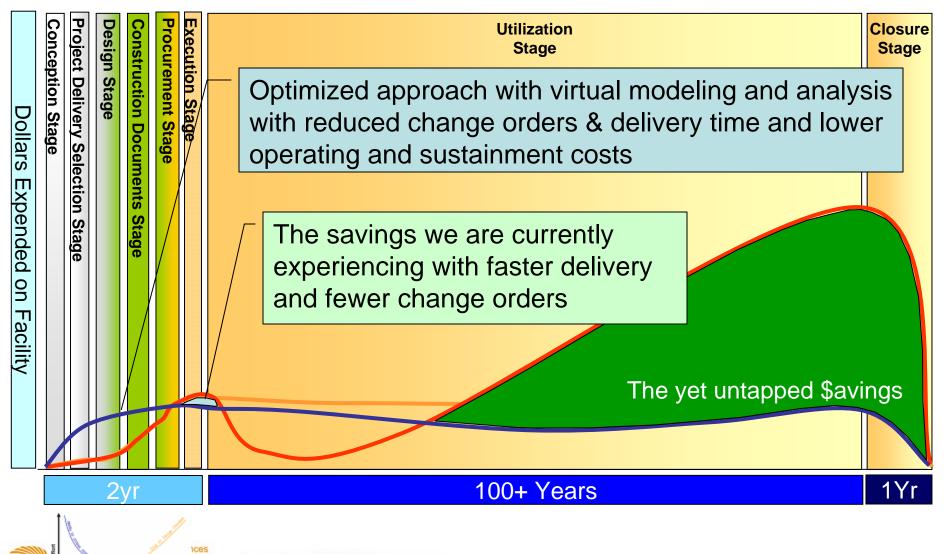




Funding Transformation

- Today: Delivering buildings creating value for design & construction participants.
- Soon: Delivering buildings + lifecycle information to create value and opportunities throughout the supply chain.
- Leverage 'local efficiencies' to pay for collaboration and interoperability.





Value Opportunities – Reduce Cycle Time

2005 All Stores		
Store Count	1,234	
Gross Sales	\$43,200,000,000	
Net Income	\$2,771,000,000	
2005 Avg. Per Store		
# New Stores	150	
Net Income	\$2,245,543	
Net Income per Week	\$43,184	
Net Income Potential per Week - 150		
stores	\$6,477,528	
2006 Est. New Stores	150	



Value Opportunities

Data Commissioning	Store Count	150
Cost Reduction	Store SF	50,000
	Gross cost per SF	\$120
\$50K per building	Gross Base Building	\$6,000,000
X	8% Change Orders	\$480,000
150 buildings per year	.5% Change Orders	\$300,000
= \$7,500,000	Net savings per store	\$180,000
	Net savings all stores	\$27,000,000

Data Commissioning

Change Orders

Nearly automatic data commissioning

(Source: NASA-USACE/CERL COBIE Project)

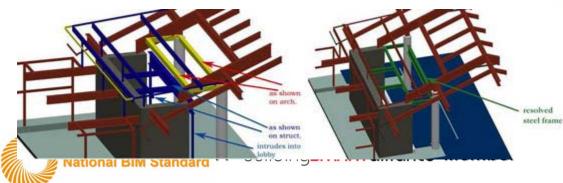
Change orders reduced from 8-10% to .05%

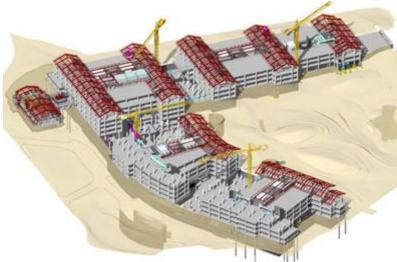
(Source: BIM Best Practices, Best Results, GM Virtual Factory Initiative, Fallon, AIA Convention Presentation May 3, 2007, http://www.aia.org/SiteObjects/files/convention_ces/TH1807.pdf) A buildingSMARTollionce Member

Case Study – Letterman Digital Arts Center

 "Despite numerous design layout changes that were required by Lucas Film Ltd. due to company restructuring, the LDAC project was completed on time and below the estimated budget...over two hundred design and construction conflicts were identified, most of which were corrected before construction, resulting in an

estimated savings of over \$10 million on this \$350 million project."





Courtesy of AECbytes "Building the Future" Article (September 30, 2006) Building Owners Driving BIM: The "Letterman Digital Arts Center" StoryMieczyslaw (Mitch) Boryslawski, Associate AIA

Founder, View By View, Inc.

- Implementing integration in homogenous, proprietary teams with 'lean' aims. Gaining benefits from BIM tools and methods used in project-specific scope. Pocket benefits.
- 2. Same as #1 but pocket most benefits and use some to fund interoperability development and industry adoption.
- 3. Implement interoperability across greater scope of lifecycle in heterogenous, project-specific and 'loose' federations. Gain greater benefits from higher use of BIM tools and methods. Pocket greater benefits and continue to use a percentage of gains to fund more transformation.



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Thank Q

