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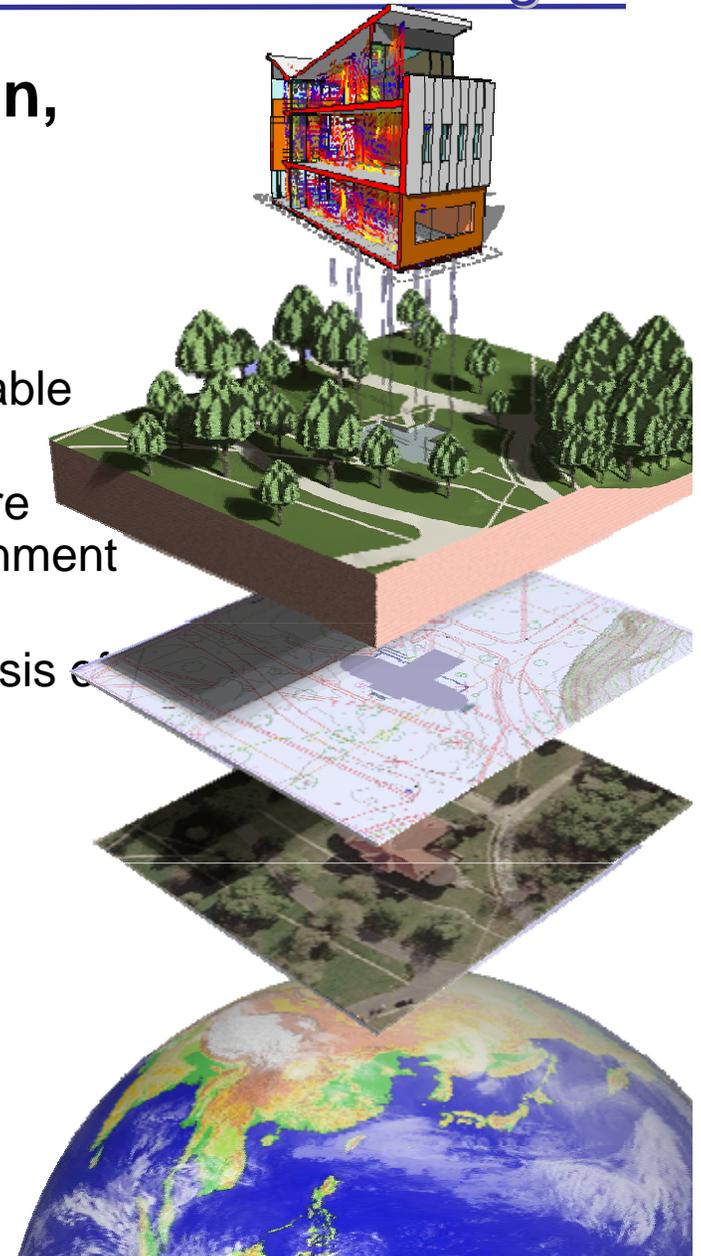
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Interoperability and Business Processes

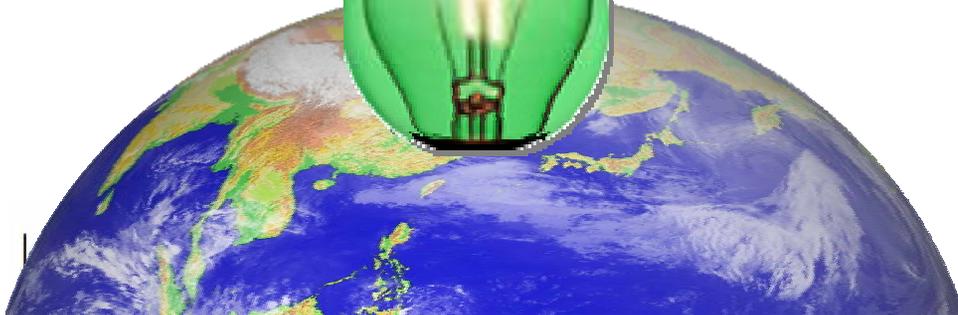
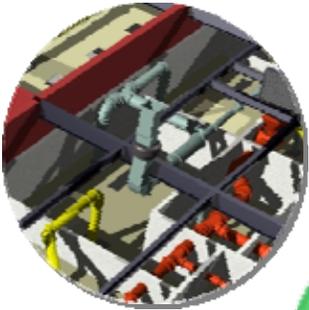
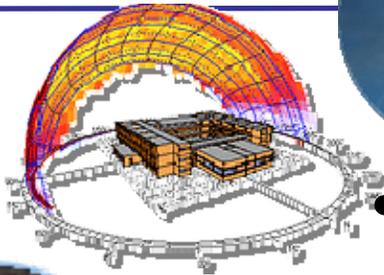
Dianne Davis, IAI, CSI
Chair, Scoping Committee
NBIMS Technical Team
AEC Infosystems, Inc

Drivers of Change

- The global drivers of **sustainable design, security, global competitiveness and diminishing resources** are....
- Forcing industries to show a transparent and quantifiable use of resources in support of those drivers....
- Global competitiveness and IT business processes are proven to support waste reduction...BIM in an environment of Strategic Information Use supports Lean Lifecycle
- Simulation, knowledge systems and embedded analysis of BIM models is on the horizon...
- The web is/will be the application
- **You will change or we will not survive...**
- **Crisis is opportunity**



Sustainability



- It's a new alignment of forces, and it's rational for architects to plan for this new reality. Owners have until now looked at the first cost, which may conflict with design costs that will make the building sustainable.
- Now they are understanding that green architecture may be worth the price as a "brand" to clients and also increases the resale value of these buildings.

Data That Produces and Enables Decisions and Outcomes

**Information systems are developed around
the available forms of communication**



We are evolving.....
from paper-centric to an info-centric process
from conversation to communication
from outputs to outcomes
from ad-hoc to standardized

- CAD to BIM
- Text to Database
- E-Mail to Portal Workflows
- Unstructured to Structured Data
- Knowledgable Workers to Knowledge Management
- Stovepiped Disciplines to Collaborative Teams

2. “Lean Thinking” recommends and uses well understood workflows

Opportunities for reduction of waste in design		
Area of waste reduction	Percentage of design waste	
Designs never used, completed, or delivered	Unknown	
Downtime while finding information, waiting for test results, etc.	33-50%	
Unnecessary documents and prototypes		
Underutilization of design knowledge, for example in costly parts	18%	} 58%
Over design, such as features customers don't need	8%	
Validating manufacturing errors early in the design process	17%	
Poor designs producing product defects	15%	

Sources: UGS analysis of Tier 1 Automotive suppliers; A.T. Kearney, *The Line on Design*, 2003.

The future is **Integrated Practice**

“Integrated Practice leverages early contribution of knowledge through utilization of new technologies, allowing architects to better realize their highest potentials as designers and collaborators while expanding the value they provide throughout the project lifecycle.”

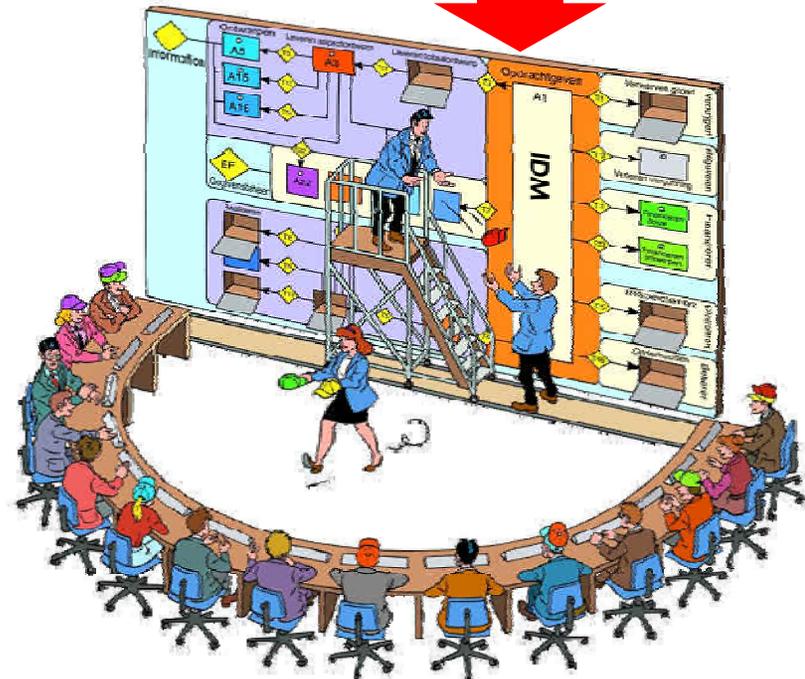
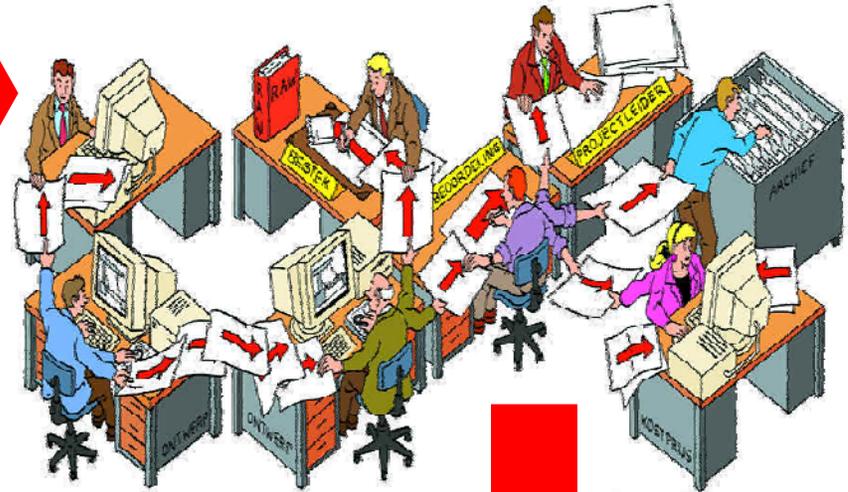
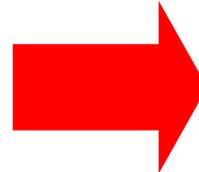
A Methodology is **Lean Design**

Clearly defined and well understood exchanges support reduction of waste in time, materials, and rework. Data standards are not created “on-the-fly” or office to office. Exchanges are openly available to support rapid team collaboration

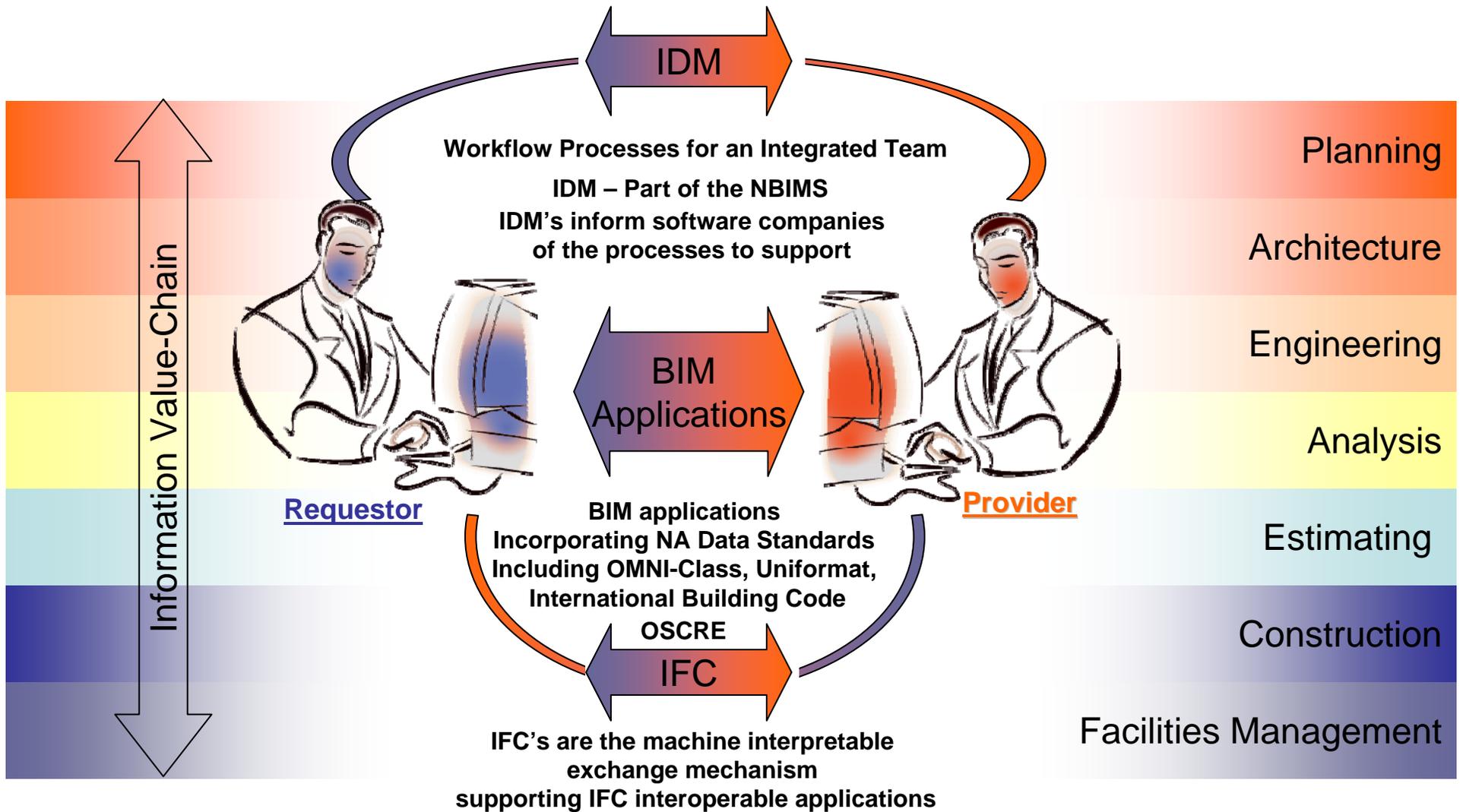
In a recent analysis of Automotive Tier 1 suppliers, the **pre-discovery process identified between 33% and 50% of design cost spent on delays finding information, waiting for information and producing unnecessary information such as paper documents and physical prototypes 58%**
What is the waste in our process?

Collaboration thru the Model and Objects, Web

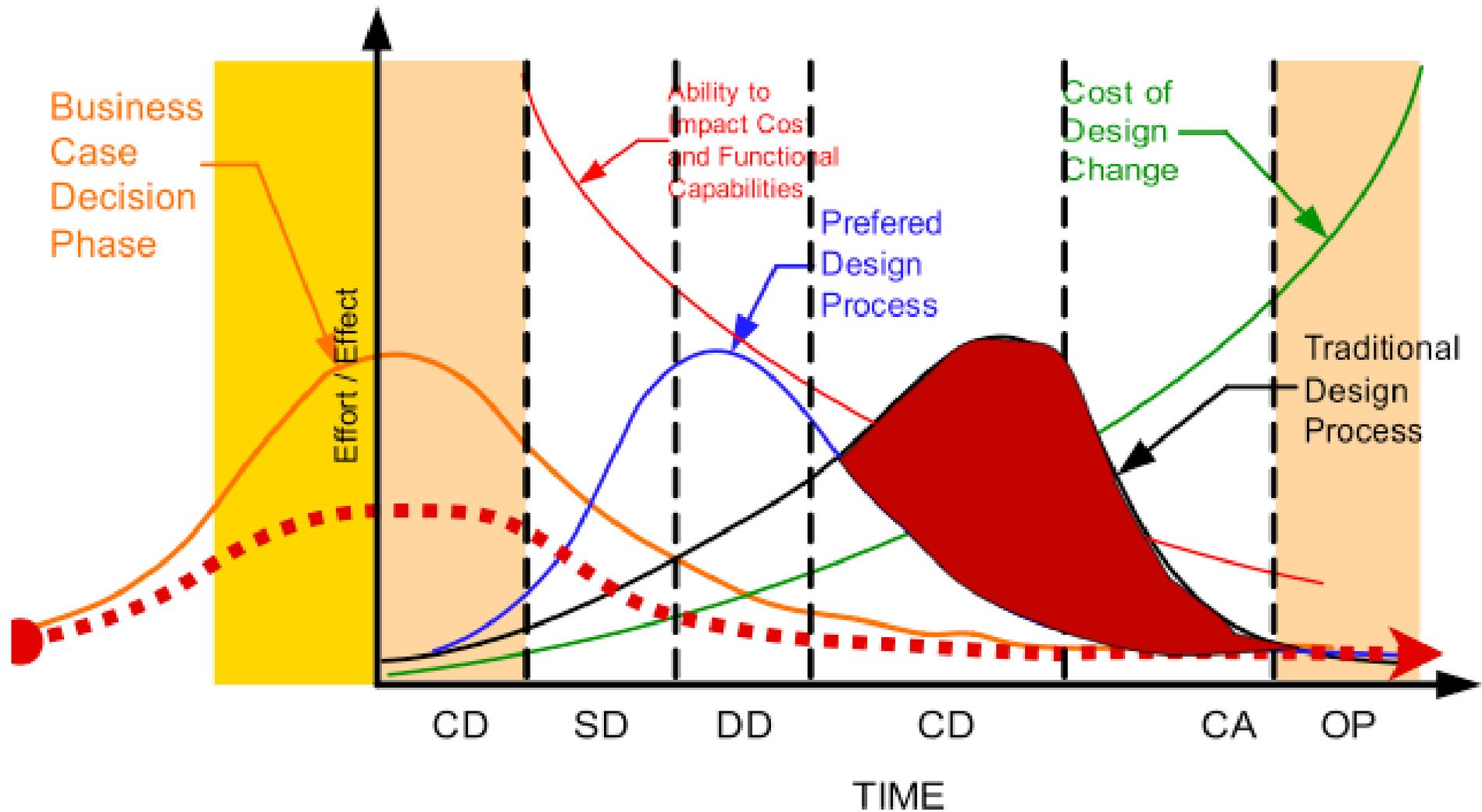
- Move from Paper-Centric Workflows and Outputs to Information Outcomes
- Requirement & Goal
 - Standardize on information needed for specific tasks within the building lifecycle
 - Development based upon open data standards used by all
 - Provide the requirements to software companies
- In NA uses data standards
 - CSI, OMNICLASS, Uniformat
 - International Building Code
 - OSCRE
 - CIS/2 and other authorities



Goal -Value Chain for BIM Implementation

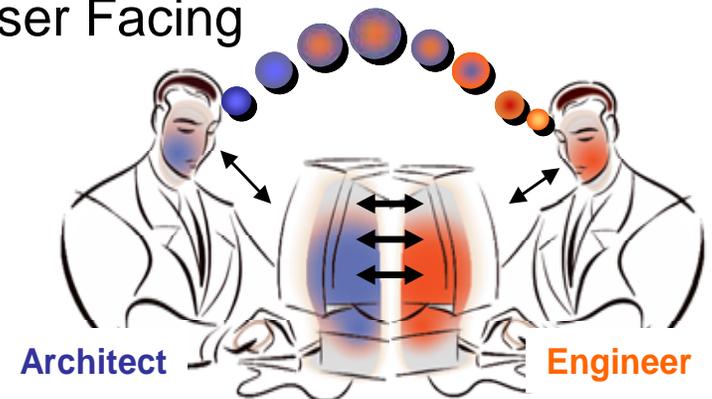


Aligning Content and Context



Scoping Responsibilities

- Stage 1 Strategies for NBIMS Implementation
 - Define BIM opportunities
 - Identify Needs and Requirements
 - Identify Synergies and Synergistic Groups
- Stage 2 Focus on North American Implementation
 - Define Information Concepts
 - Identify Structure for Content and Context of BIM
 - Identify Authoritative Reference Standards
- Develop Tools and Methods to Support Strategies
 - Develop Structure for Capturing Reliable Workflows
 - Deploy Repository
 - Deploy website for Knowledge Capture –User Facing Information Exchanges



Win-Win Business Strategies

ConsensusDOCS 300:

Tri-Party Collaborative Agreement

The first standard collaborative agreement in which an Owner, Designer, and Contractor all sign the same agreement. This LEAN construction approach is also known as alliancing or relational contracting. This innovative agreement creates a core team to make project decisions

Defined Inputs for Reliable Outcomes

activity definition model (ADM)-Lean Construction Institute

An input-process-output representation of design tasks or construction processes. The model depicts the specification of [directives](#) (entering the process rectangle from above), [prerequisites](#) (including materials and information to be transformed into the desired output, entering the process rectangle from the left), and [resources](#) (entering the process rectangle from below). It also shows an inspection process resulting either in redo or release to the customer process. The model is used as a guide to exploding scheduled tasks into a level of detail at which their readiness for execution can be assessed and advanced.

Information definition model (IDM)-National BIM Standard

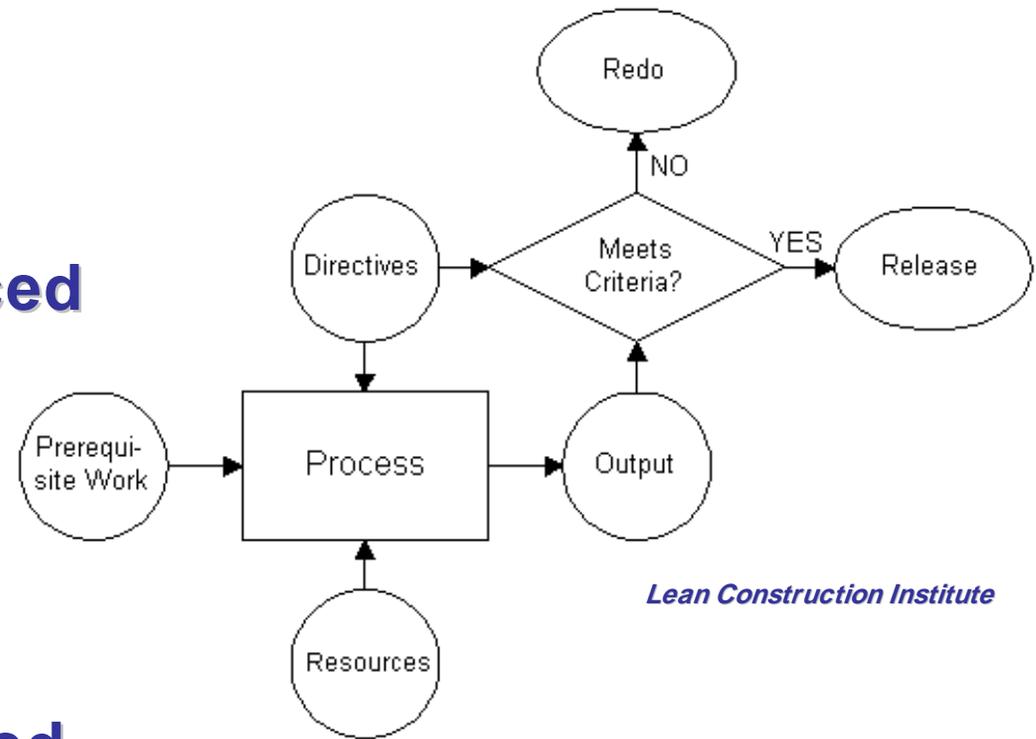
An input-process-output representation of an information exchange/s used to define information detail and content for BIM execution

How - Workflow Diagramming

“Virtual Work Results”

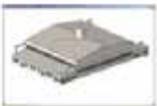
In a BIM world there are work results produced from the virtual model.

Ex. Simulation and the information from these Activities will become a described and prescribed work result.



Lean Construction Institute

Process Workflow and BIM

PRE-SITE INSPECTION		SITE INSPECTION		POST SITE INSPECTION			
<p>Preliminary "Red Blob" BIM</p> <p>1 V01 BIM V01 Database</p> <p>BIM BASED ON RFP/N Generate a preliminary "Red Blob" BIM from a RFP/N set of facilities and square footages. The intent of the "Red Blob" BIM is to quickly generate a BIM from the tabular RFP/N data. The value of this level BIM is that it effectively communicates information about a wide range of Coast Guard facilities in a quick "dashboard" fashion.</p>   		<p>2 V01 BIM V01 Database</p> <p>PRELIMINARY BIM Review existing as-builts (pdf, scans or paper). Produce a single preliminary BIM per building from this information. It is best to establish THE DATA that needs to be interpreted into the BIM at this early phase. Sample data showing format and structure needs to be provided to the BIM team by any other team wishing to have their data successfully integrated with the BIM.</p>   <p>V01 BIM</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vet As-Builts 2. Produce a Preliminary BIM <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Floor Plans per level <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Room Numbers ii. Door Numbers iii. Window Numbers 3. Produce Floor Plan Layouts for the Site inspections <p>V01 Database</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Generate a Preliminary Database <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Room Numbers b. Door Numbers c. Window Numbers 		<p>3 V02 BIM V02 Database</p> <p>SITE VERIFY THE PRELIMINARY BIM In this phase, the accuracy of the V01 BIM and Database is verified in the field. Depending on the complexity of the changes needed, there might be some modeling done in the field. Likewise, if the data that needs to be gathered (i.e. room finishes, etc) varies greatly, the BIM site team might decide to input this information directly into the database while conducting the site inspections. All modeling and data input that is conducted in the field will still be considered a V01 version during the site inspection phase. The BIM and Database will become a V02 when all site inspection information has been incorporated.</p>    <p>V01 BIM (Site Inspection)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edit BIM in the field as appropriate <p>V01 Database (Site Inspection)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Input Data in the field as appropriate 		<p>4 V03 BIM V03 Database</p> <p>UPDATE THE V01 BIM WITH SITE INSPECTION DATA Modifications to the BIM are made once the site inspections are complete. This includes updating floor plans, ZONES or making geometry changes to the model based on the site inspections. Other assessment teams that need to collect information produced from this updated V02 BIM. At this phase, room, door and window schedules, can be generated and injected back into the BIM.</p>    <p>V02 BIM</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update V01 BIM with Site Inspection Data <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Verify & Update Floor Plans per Level <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Verify & Update Room Numbers ii. Verify & Update Door Numbers iii. Verify & Update Window Numbers 2. Quality Control <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check LAYERS for Consistency b. Check each space for ZONES 3. Produce LAYOUTS from this BIM for other Assessment Teams <p>V02 Database</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update V01 Database with Site Inspection Data <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Room Numbers b. Door Numbers c. Window Numbers 	

How to Build and Set Up Object Models

Template Systems
Libraries
Standards
How To
Legacy CAD Management

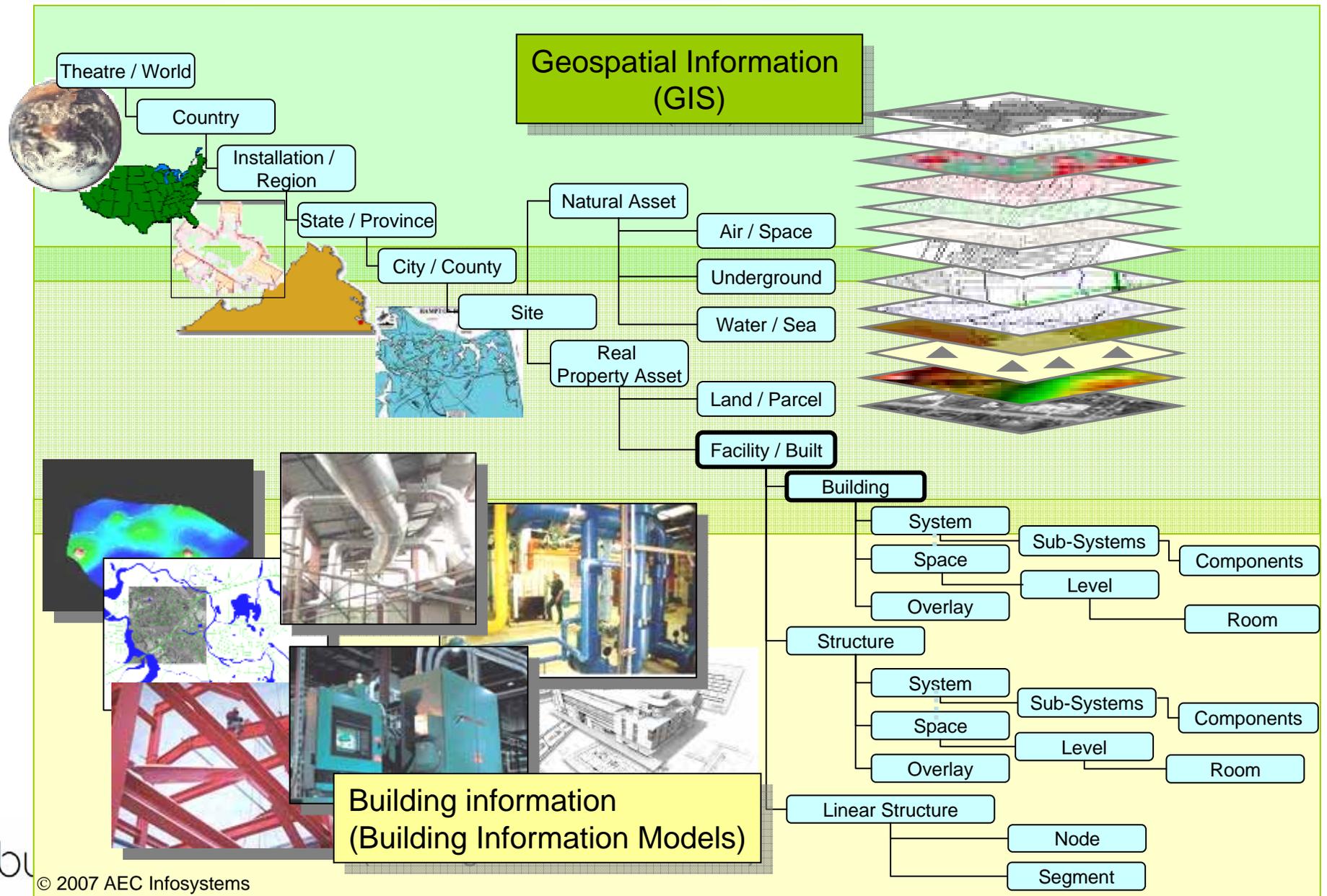
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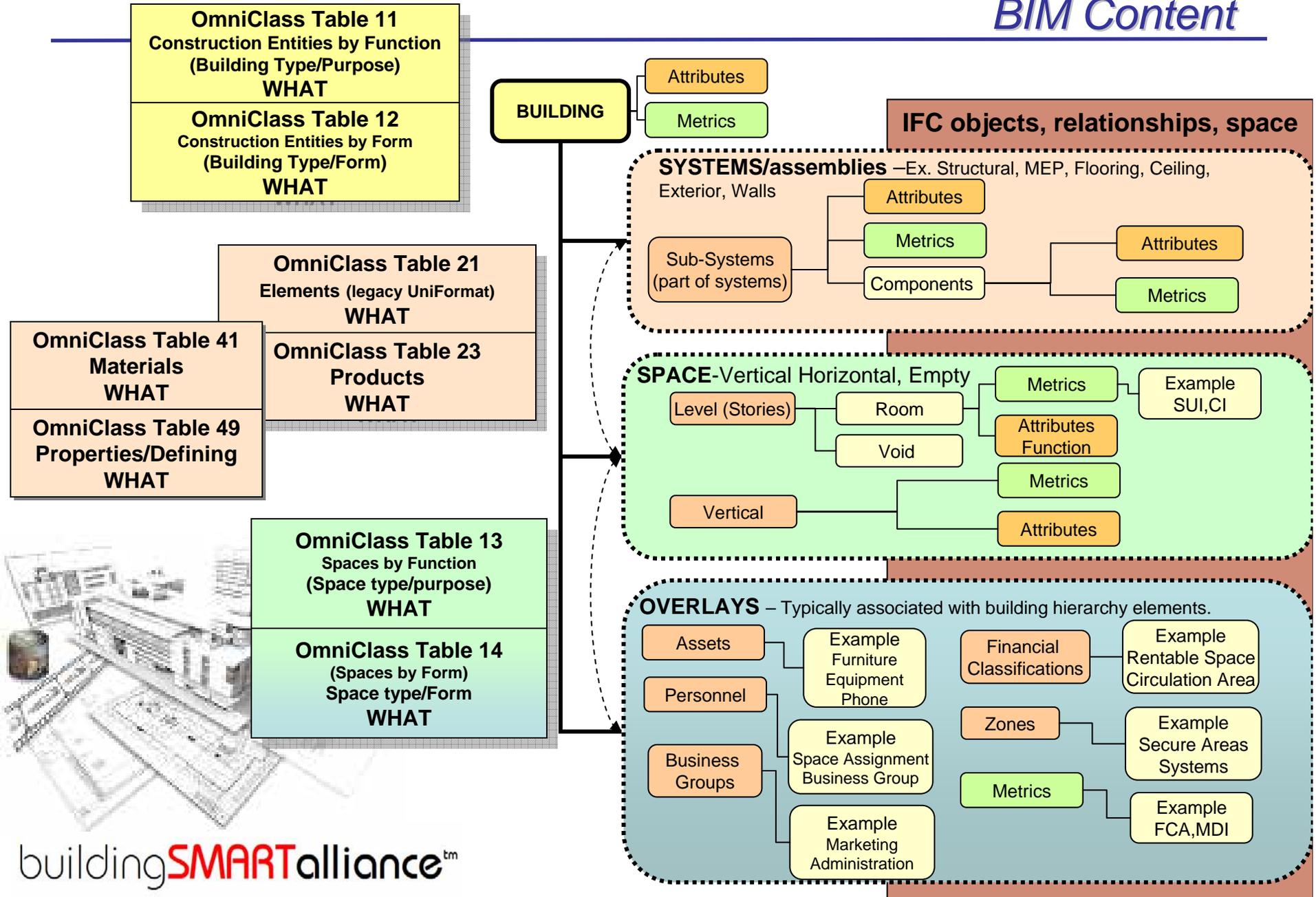



United States Coast Guard
Architectural Standards

Taxonomy



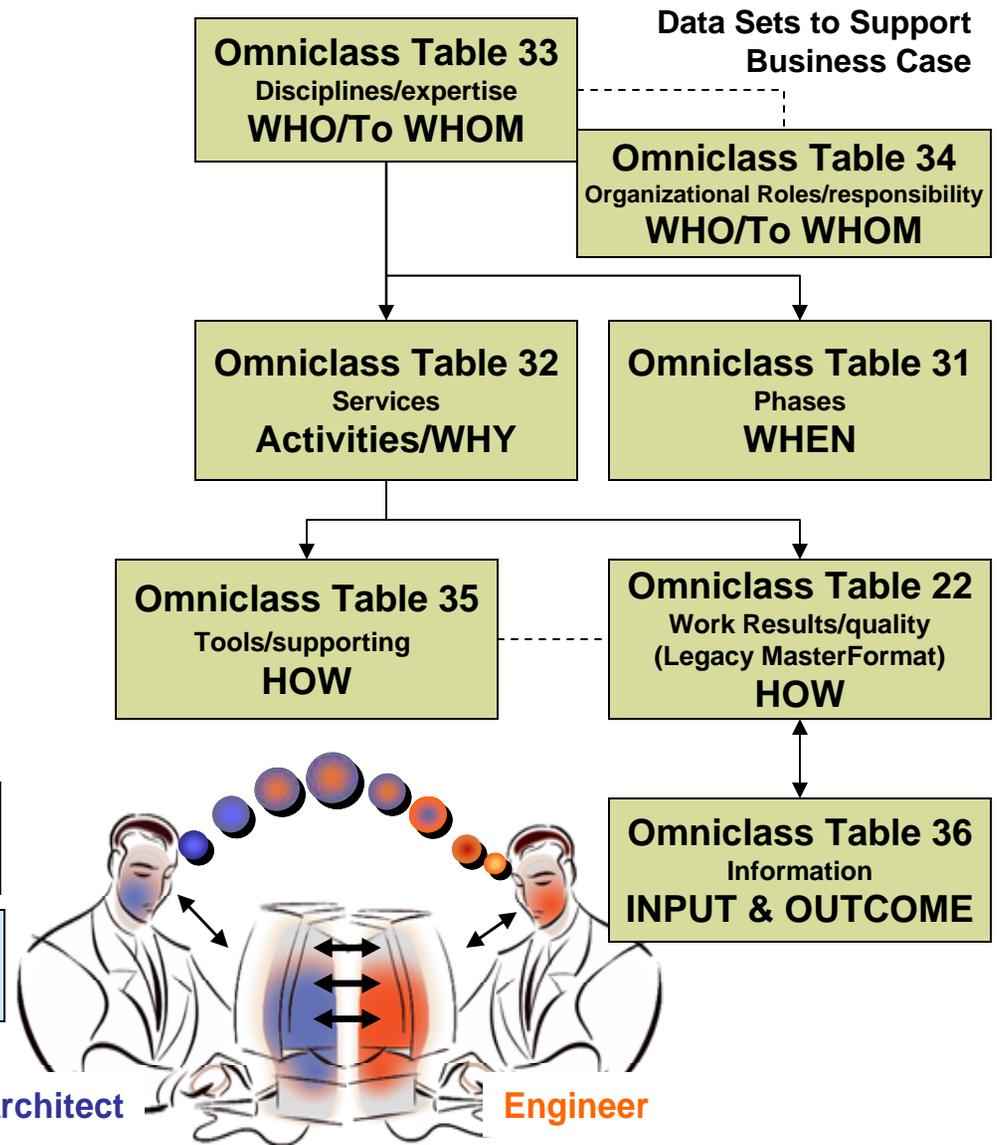
BIM Content



BIM in Context

Business Case Development

- 1 **WHO** (is requesting)
Actor requesting information to support a process or decision
(Authoritative Reference OMNI CLASS- Table 33 & 34)
- 2 **WHY** (project/process use or benefit)
Why is this information important for a project activity
(Authoritative Reference OMNI CLASS- Table 32)
- 3 **WHEN** (stage in project)
(Authoritative Reference OMNI-CLASS-Table 31) Table 31 is tied to IFC Phases (Project Lifecycle)
- 4 **WHAT**
Dataset in BIM that supports the request and benefit)
Because BIM use aggregates information several tables support this activity .
Authoritative Reference OMNI-CLASS Tables 11, 12,14, 21, 23, 41, 49
- 5 **To WHOM**
Group/Actor that provides/fullfills the information need OMNI-Class 33 34
- 6 **HOW**
Tools/formats/results Table 35 & 22
- 7 **INPUTS & OUTCOME**
Information, Product or Service Delivered Omniclass 36



Using New Tools of Communication



National BIM Standard™
 A  buildingSMART Initiative
 in collaboration with AEC Infosystems & Onuma, Inc. a product of the Facility Information Council — a NIBS Council

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Exchange Name	Who Requests	Requesting of Whom	Why	Project Phase	What	Project Type	Work Result	by	Create New	
Early Planning	Chief Executive	Architect	Concept Development	Conceptual Design Phase	Complete Buildings	Business School	General Requirements	KO	Edit	View
	Lighting Designer	Engineer						DD	Edit	View
Cost Earth Movement	Architect	Engineer	Preliminary Designing	Conceptual Design Phase	Rough Grading	Land Forms	Assessment	TD	Edit	View
Space Program	Owner	Accountant						KO	Edit	View
Structural Analysis	Architect	Engineer	Planning	Conception Stage	Structural Frames	Other Mixed-Commerce Facilities	Stressing Tendons	KO	Edit	View
Door Specification	Draftsperson	Space Planner	Preliminary Designing	Design Development Phase	Doors	Low-Rise Attached Buildings	Architectural Woodwork	TD	Edit	View

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Facility Information Council
— a NIBS Council

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[Exchange Requirements](#)

Descriptive Name for Exchange Requirement:

Early Planning

Description:

Create early planning diagram

Added by: Kimon Onuma on Dec 5, 2007 / modified on Dec 5, 2007

[Update Exchange Requirement](#)

Develop the context of a business case for an exchange

- Search for terms by starting to type in each field. (Hint: ta
- Setting the fields from left to right filters the fields to the rig
- Entering values in the fields on the right will automatically
- Green values are already "SET" - red values have to be

*Streamline Activity to Key Information
Normalize Naming for Data Entry & Mining
Support Consensus
Educate by Doing*

Supports ratio of technical teams to user community

▶ **Who is requesting / Requirements: (34)**

Management > Executive Management > Chief Executive (OmniClass: 34-11 11 11)

▶ **Requesting Of Whom / Organizational Roles: (34)**

Design Roles > Architect (OmniClass: 34-25 21)

▼ **Why is this information important for a project activity: (32)**

Level 1:

Conception Services

SET

Level 2:

Planning

SET

Level 3:

Concept Development

SET

▶ **Project Phase ("When"): (31)**

Design Stage > Preliminary Project Description Phase > Conceptual Design Phase (OmniClass: 31-20 10 14)

▶ **Dataset in BIM that supports the request and benefit ("What"): (21/23)**

Manufactured Structures > Complete Buildings (OmniClass: 23-55 30)

▶ **Project Type: (11/12)**

Learning Facilities > Higher Education Facilities > Business School (OmniClass: 11-12 24 13)

▶ **Work Result / Quality: (22)**

General Requirements (OmniClass: 22-01)

*Collaborative Teams
Using NBIMS Information Exchanges
Built Upon Open Workflows
and Open Standards
Supporting Decision Needs
and Project Purpose
and Lifecycle*

