





AECOM Global BIM/IM Consultancy Director

UK BIM Task Group

Chair SFT BIM Working Group

FICE, FCIOB, FRICS, FInstCES

BIM for Local Highway Authorities









BIM vs Digital Engineering

BIM: Information Management

Digital Engineering: Information Management





"BIM in its various guises is becoming a metaphor for industry change – it is helping set a compelling vision of what a digitised sector would look like using computer-readable data"

Courtesy: AECOM

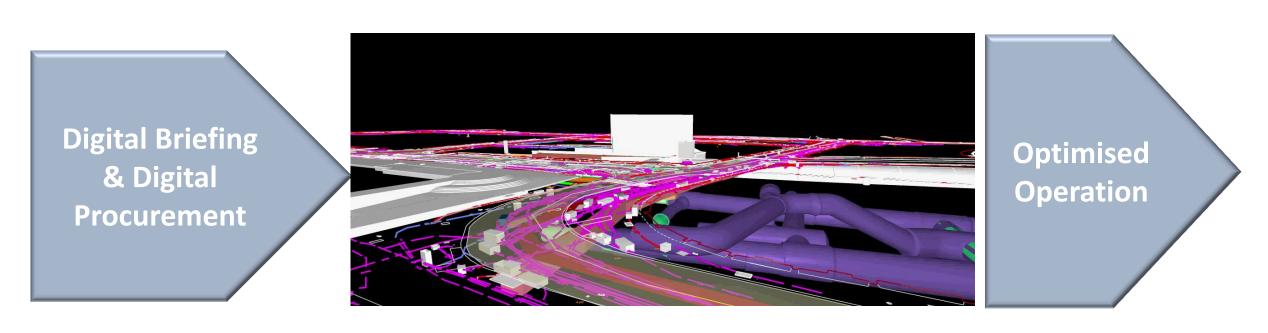
Key Drivers For BIM Adoption

- To ensure that data is bought only once and that these needs are clearly and consistently defined in the contract documents as early as possible
- Availability of validated useful information to improve the efficiency
- Better user engagement clear, easier understanding through data rich environment
- Elimination of waste from the design, construction and commissioning process
- Use 3D models to inform and optimise the Highways planning process
- Improve operational excellence through well informed decision making
- Encourage collaborative working including early engagement of FM and Operation
- Visualisation & Lifecycle solution testing & preconstruction stage
- Accurate and complete data improving quality of bids, reducing risk allowances in target prices and lump sum bids
- 3D model input into the assessment of the impact changes at all stages in a project lifecycle
- Input of a populated asset data set into Computer Assisted Facilities Management (CAFM) systems – saving time and avoid duplication



Virtual Asset Lifecycle Modelling:

Allows the virtual production, analysis, evaluation and optimal development of a highway in a digital environment that mimics the understanding and behaviour of the solution to the realization of that solution in reality.



Build Better Before Built & Operated



Building Two Highways

Construction Transition

Paper Level 0 BIM CAD / 3D/CDE Level 1 BIM Dutcome Based BIM / Parametric / IM Level 2 BIM Process Waste & Risk Integrated / Real Time Data Level 3 BIM

Physical





Digital

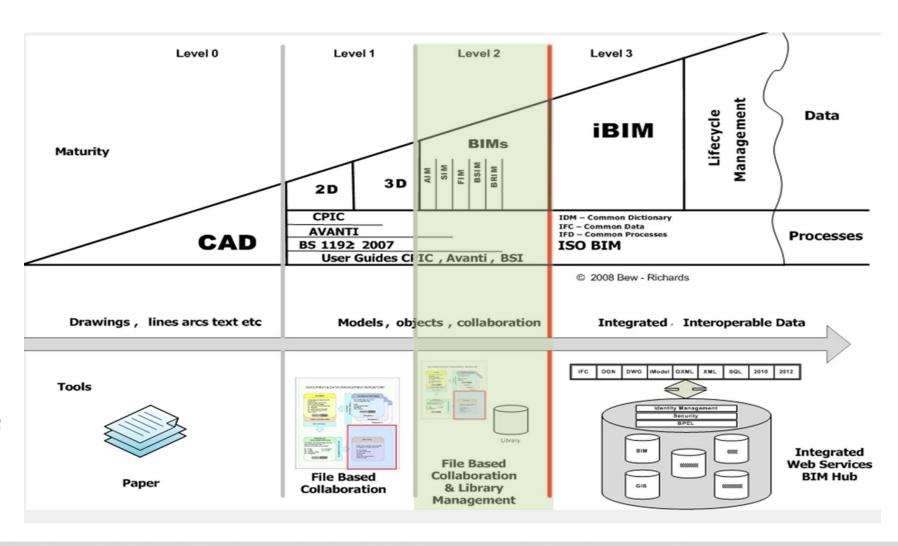


Analogue

Digitised

Level 2 BIM: a minimum standard

- **Level 0** Unmanaged CAD typically 2D, with paper (or 'electronic ink') exchanged between participants.
- Level 1 Managed CAD in 2D or 3D using BS 1192:2007 with a common data environment, but standalone commercial data management
- Level 2 Managed 3D environment using separate discipline "BIM" tools with attached data and integrating commercial data
- Level 3 iBIM or integrated BIM potentially accessing all available data forms, adding value in operation and supported by open standards.











What does BIM mean for HS₂?

'Information is the building blocks of our Future'





Governance

Provenance

Assurance

Mobility

Management

Data Exchange Protocol

Data Standards

Information Requirements

Common Data Environment

Collaboration Process

Data Exchange Points

Data Format

Security

Contractual Agreements

Prequalification Questions

Invite to Tender

BIM Information Modelling

3D (Design), 4D (Time), 5D (Cost) 6D (Carbon)

Whole Life Cycle Management

Data Authoring

Data Capture

Data Visualisation

Computational Analysis

Virtual Simulation

Digital Fabrication

Mobile technology



"BIM is our lifeblood ... our central nervous system" Prof. Andrew McNaughton, Technical Director, HS2

Inception | Design | Build | Operation & Maintenance | Decommission

Collaboration



Pioneering BIM for Roads

LIFE CYCLE APPROACH | EXISTING CONDITIONS | PARAMETRIC DESIGN | DIGITAL CONSTRUCTION | ASSET PERFORMANCE



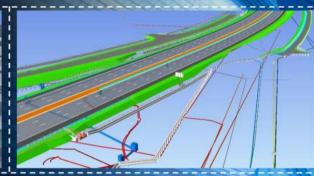






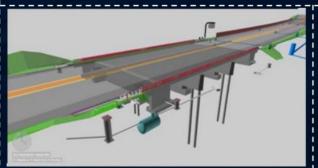


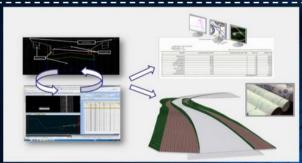


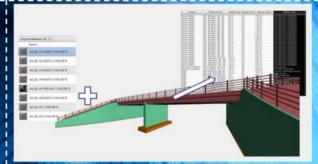


Existing Conditions



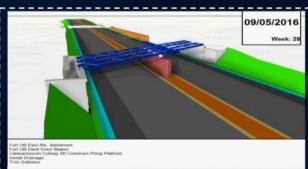




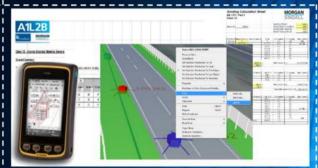


Proposed Above and Below Works





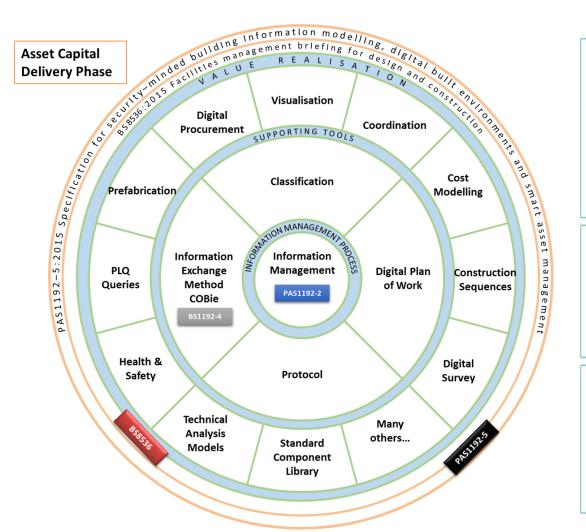
Embracing Parametric Driven Design





Digital Construction

Mobile Field Activities





PAS 1192-5:2015

Specification for security-minded building information modelling, digital built environments and smart asset management

PAS 1192-5 specifies requirements for security-minded management of BIM and digital built environments. It outlines the cyber-security vulnerabilities to hostile attack when using BIM and provides an assessment process to determine the levels of cyber-security for BIM collaboration which should be applied during all phases of the site and building lifecycle.

PAS 192-5 is of relevance to any organization working with building information modelling, digital built environments and smart asset management. The approach outlined in this PAS is applicable not only to projects employing BIM and the implementation and use of smart asset management, but to any built asset where asset information is created, stored, processed and viewed in digital form. It is also applicable to the capture of digital survey data as part of the day-to-day asset management processes or in anticipation of a future project.

The PAS addresses the steps required to create and cultivate an appropriate security mindset and secure culture within an organization, including the need to monitor and audit compliance.



BS 1192:2007 + A2:2016 (BIM Level 1)

Collaborative production of architectural, engineering and construction information. Code of practice

BS 1192 provides a "best-practice" method for the development, organization and management of production information for the construction industry, using a disciplined process for collaboration and a specified naming policy.

It provides the template for common naming conventions and approaches to collaborative working for use in architecture, engineering and construction. It also facilitates efficient data use in facilities management.

The principles for information sharing and common modelling outlined in this standard underpin the BIM Level 2 standards and are equally applicable to building and civil projects.



PAS 1192-2:2013

Specification for information management for the capital/delivery phase of construction projects using building information modelling

The requirements within PAS 1992-2 build on the existing code of practice for the collaborative production of architectural, engineering and construction information, defined within BS 1992-2007 + A12015.

PAS 1192-2 focuses specifically on project delivery, where the majority of graphical data, and graphical data and documents, known collectively as the project information model (PIM), are accumulated from design and construction activities.

The intended audience for this PAS includes organizations and individuals responsible for the procurement, design, construction, delivery, operation and maintenance of buildings and infrastructure assets. Where possible, generic language has been used, but where necessary, specific definitions are included.



PAS 1192-3:2014

Specification for information management for the operational phase of assets using building information modelling (BIM)

PAS 1192-3 provides guidance to Asset Managers on how to integrate the management information across the longer term activity of asset management with the shorter term activity of asset construction for a portfolio of assets.

PAS 1192-3 is a partner to PAS 1192-2. PAS 1192-2 specifies an information management process to support BIM Level 2. In the capital/delivery phase of projects in contrast, PAS 1192-3 focuses on the operational phase of assets irrespective of whether these were commissioned through direct capital works, acquired through transfer of ownership or already existed in an asset portfolio However, like PAS 1192-2, PAS 1192-3 applies to both building and infrastructure assets and is based on the existing code of practice for the collaborative production of architectural, engineering and construction information that is defined within BS 1192-2 only PAS 1192-3. PAS 1192-3 applies to both building and infrastructure assets and is based on the existing code of practice for the collaborative production of architectural, engineering and construction information that is collaborative production of architectural engineering and construction information that is collaborative production of architectural engineering and construction information that is collaborative production of architectural engineering and construction information that is constructed across the CAPEX and OPEX phases through implementation of the processes outlineer in PAS 1192-2 and PAS 1192-3.

PAS 1192-3 has been developed in recognition of the fact that the cost of operating and maintaining buildings and facilities can represent up to 85% of the whole-life cost, and savings can pay back any upfrant premium in construction expenses in a few years.



BS 1192-4:2014

Collaborative production of information. Fulfilling employer's information exchange requirements using COBie. Code of practice

BS 1192 4 outlines the UK usage of COBie, an internationally agreed information exchange schema for exchanging facility information between the employer and the supply chain.

This code of practice defines expectations for the exchange of information throughout the lifecycle of a Facility. The COBie (Construction Operations Building information exchange) provides a common structure for the exchange of information about new and existing Facilities, including both buildings and infrastructure. The use of COBie ensures that information can be prepared and used without the need for knowledge of sending and receiving applications or databases. It ensures that the information exchange can be reviewed and volidated for compliance, continuity and completeness.



BS 8536-1:2015

Briefing for design and construction. Code of practice for facilities management (Buildings infrastructure)

BS 8536-12015 gives recommendations for briefing for design and construction, to ensure that designers consider the expected performance of a building in use. The standard applies to all new buildings projects and major refurbishments.

BS 8536-1 aims to:

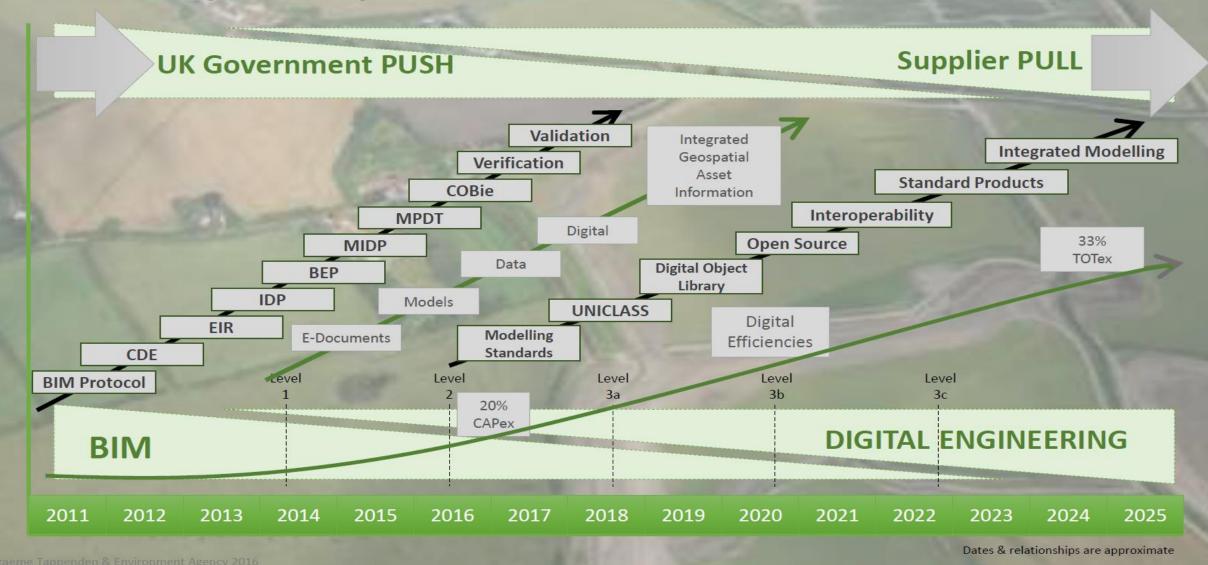
- Involve the operator, the operations team and their supply chain from the outset
 Extend the involvement of the supply chain for the project's delivery through to operations and defined periods of aftercare
- The scope of the revised BS 8536-1 has been expanded to include briefing requirements for soft landings, building information modelling (BIM) and post occupancy evaluation (PDE).

Mark Bew, Chairman of the UK Government BIM Implementation Group says that "The Government has a vision to reduce whole life costs of assets by 33% by 2025, and the revision of 85 8556 incorporating the principles of 051. (Government Soft Landings) will ensure that it will become one of the key guidance documents, alongside MS 1932. PAS 1975. and 85 1932-4 or achieve this aim in both the grivate and public sectors!

STANDARDS HELP CONSISTENCY AND ADOPTION



The BIM journey











Information Delivery Assurance



PROJECT

ATTENDED TO STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

Contractual Information Delivery Plan

Assured indexed file & data delivery

OPERATION



Information Assurance:

Shared State: without provenance we CANT RELY on it Published State: with provenance, we CAN RELY on it

WHOLE LIFE CONTEXT



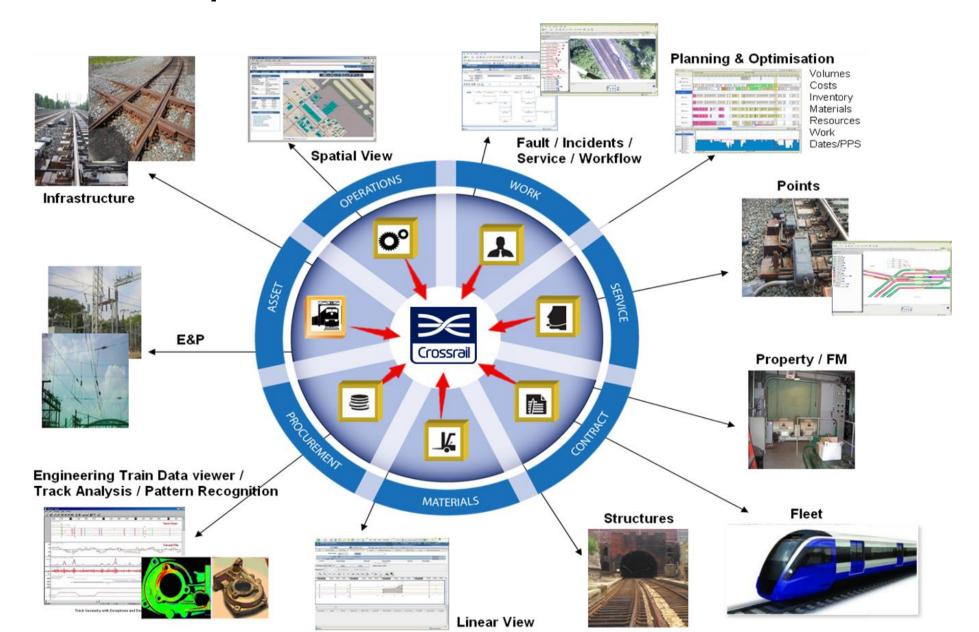
Whole Life Client Side AIM CDE
Shared & Published Information

The concept of a project has little value after handover.

The context is by asset, type, function, location & state

Think Whole Life for the Asset Information Model

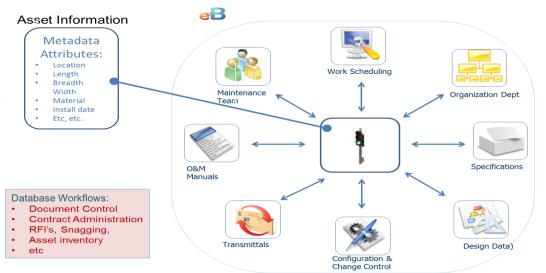
Digital Transportation - Information Centered

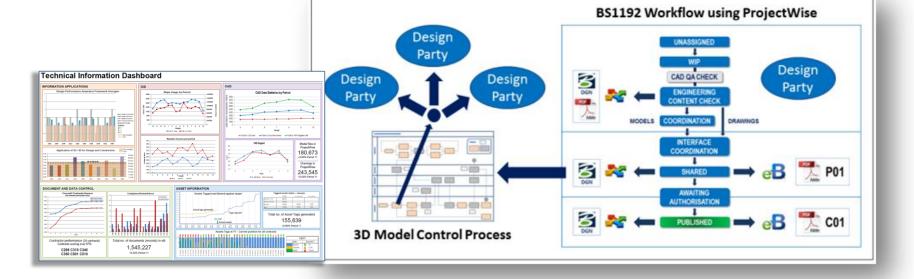


3 key requirements

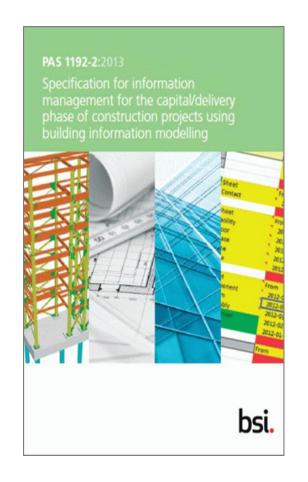


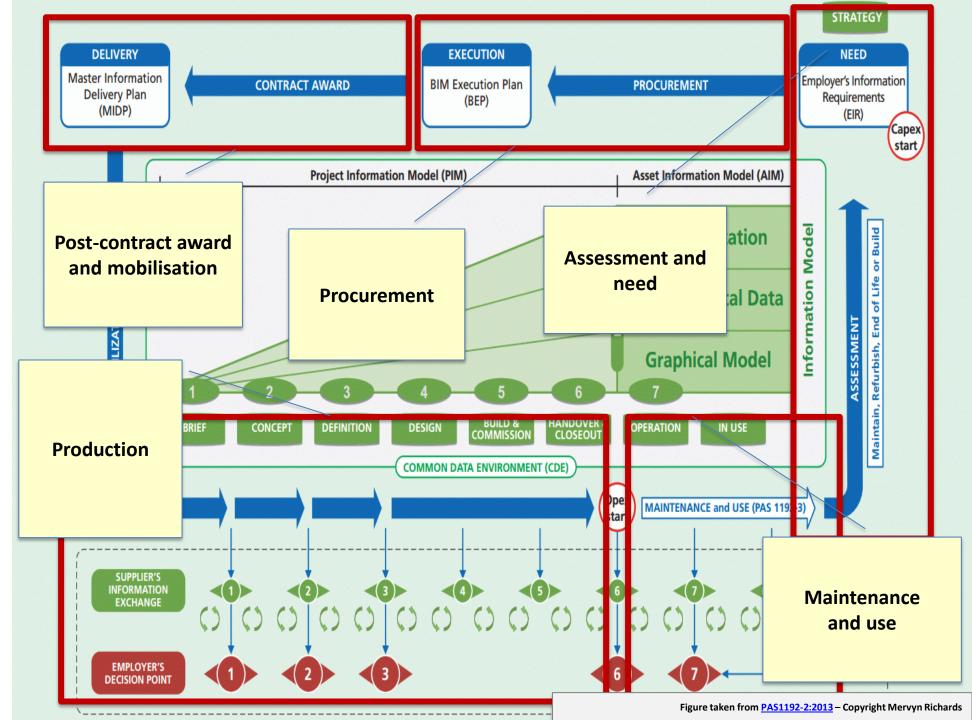
- Common Data Environment & Master Data Management
- Structured data Asset definitions, Deliverable templates, Information metrics
- Processes & Procedures
 - Spec's and standards
 - Gate Reviews
 - Control processes



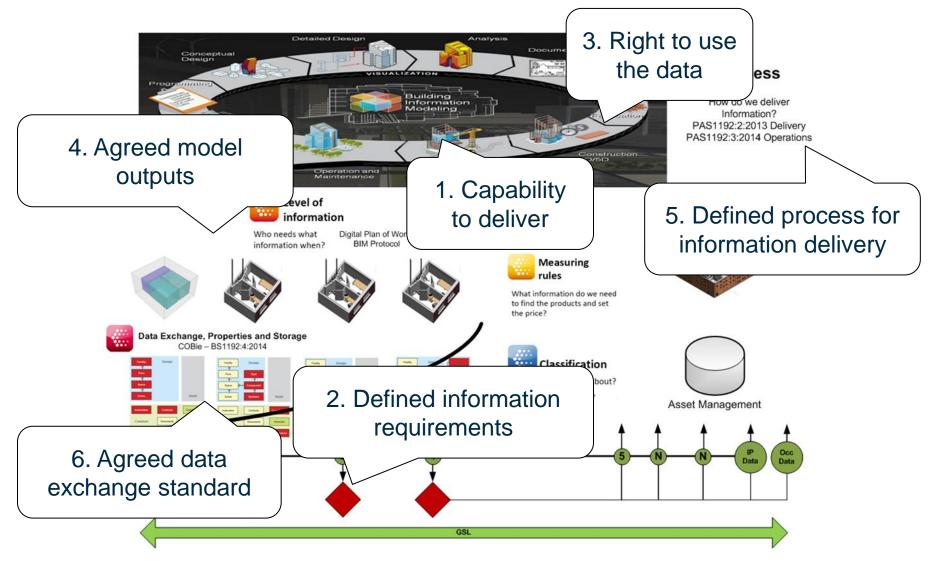


PAS1192:2 Specification for information management for the capital/delivery phase of construction projects using Building Information Modelling





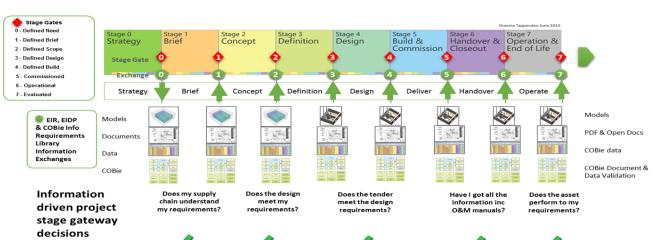
Clients need to become good at buying their digital data



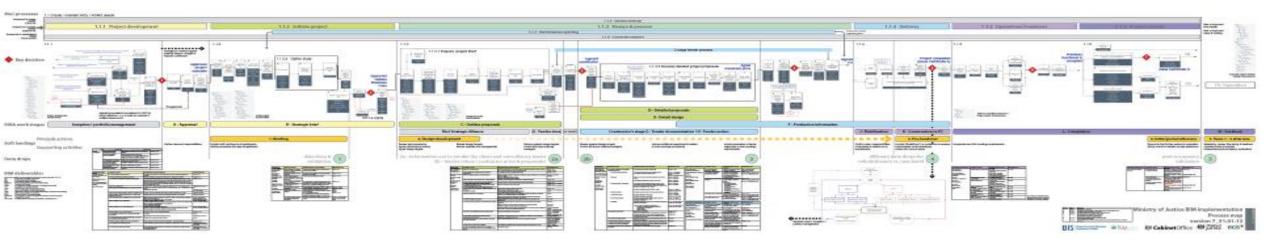


UNDERSTAND WHAT YOUR ALIM LOOKS LIKE. IDENTIFY THE PROBLEM AREAS

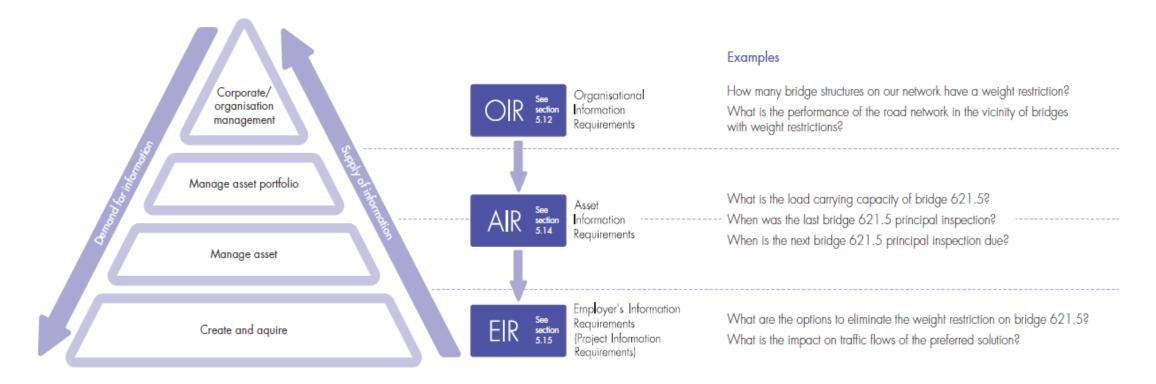




Defining, Packaging & Validating information exchanges across the project lifecycle with COBie transmittal validation



ENSURE THAT THERE IS A FOCUS ON INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS



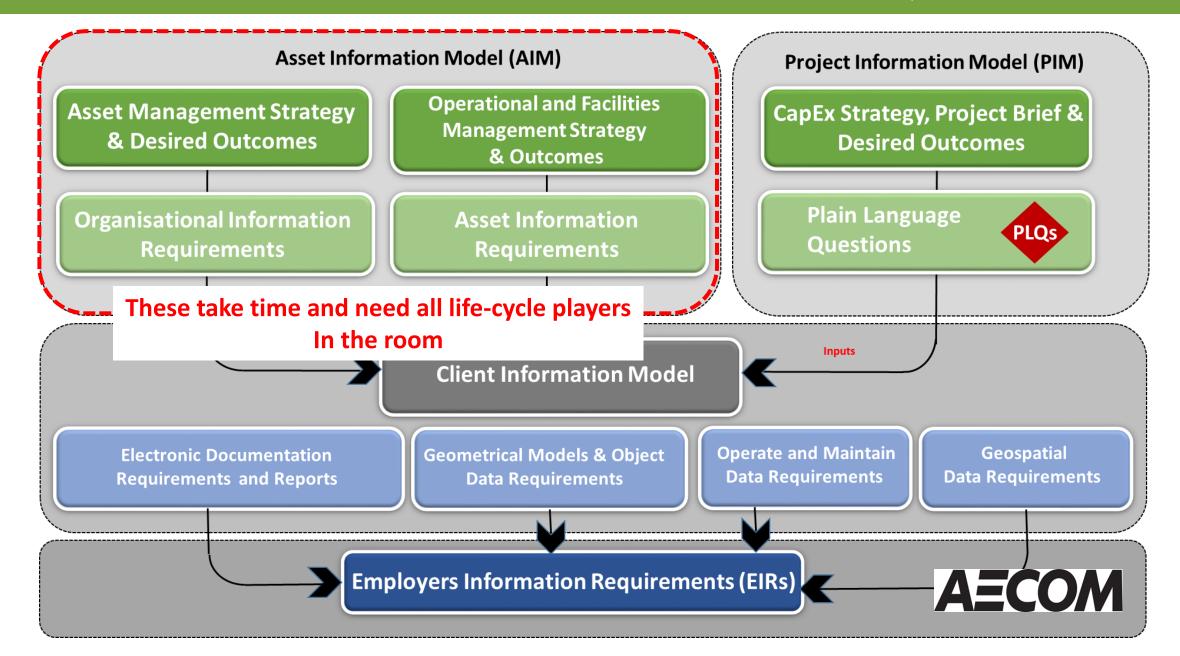
Data supply comes from the lower tiers of the pyramid, and in order for it to easily flow up the pyramid, the following needs to be in place:

- A clear definition of what data and information is required.
- Common data and Information Standards established.
- 3 The supporting data transaction processes within each level of the pyramid and between layers of the pyramid need to be understood.

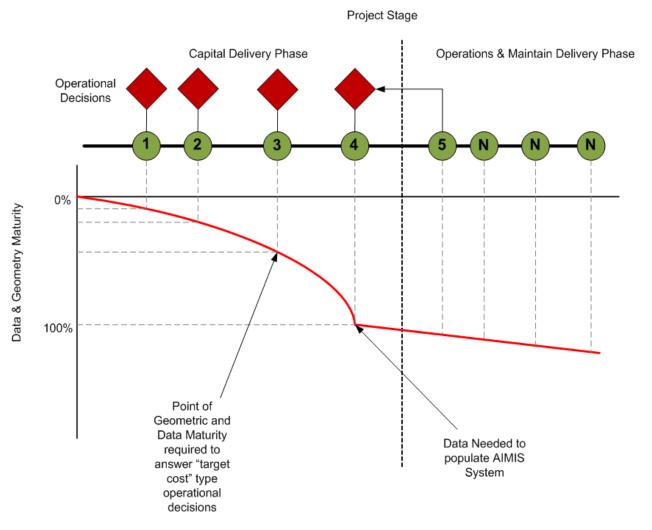




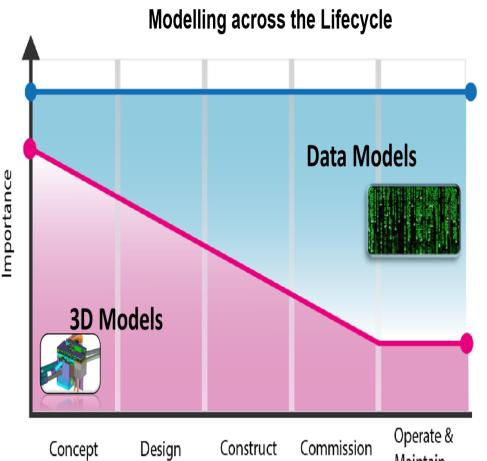
ENSURE THAT THERE IS A FOCUS ON INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS



CREATE A DIGITAL PLAN OF WORKS



Level of Definition: Graphical v Non-graphical

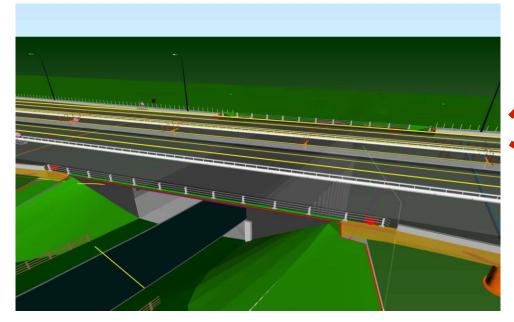


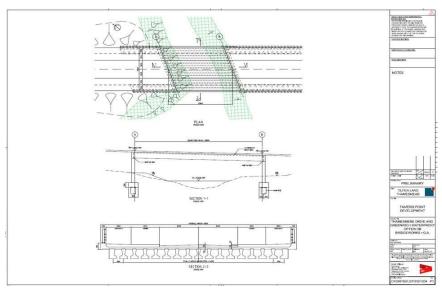
Courtesy: Malcolm Taylor Crossrail

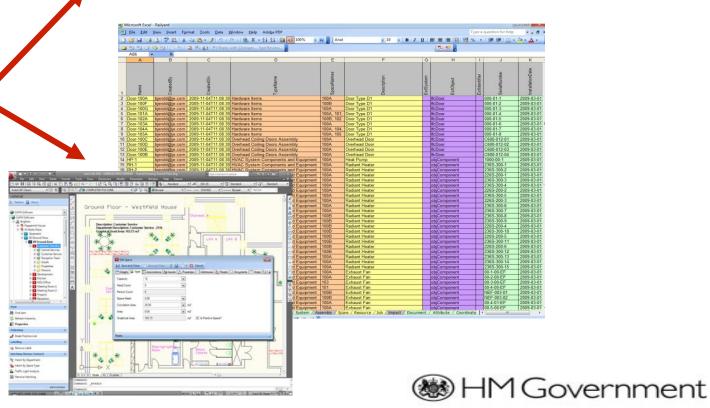
Maintain



Defined Data exchange uses native models, PDFs and COBie







Our EIR Template core content

The core content of our EIR template is split into the following sections:

Technical	Management	Commercial
 Software Platforms Data Exchange Format Co-ordinates Level of Detail (general) Level of Detail (components) Training Training LoD 200 LOD 300 LOD 350 	 Standards Stakeholder Roles and Responsibilities Planning the Work and Data Segregation Security Coordination and Clash Detection Process Collaboration Process Model review meetings Health and Safety and Construction Design Management System Performance Constraints Compliance Plan Delivery Strategy for Asset Information 	Clients Strategic Purpose Defined BIM/Project Deliverables BIM-specific competence assessment BIM Assessment Templates No 4 Resource Assessments V2

L3 and DBB Digital Built Britain



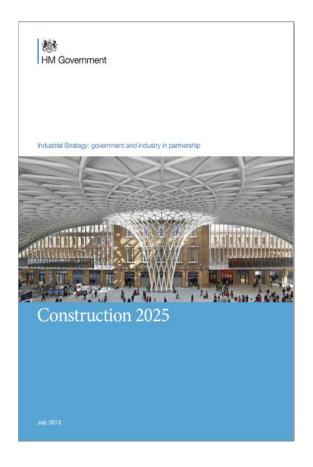








Construction 2025... HM Government



HM Government 2013

Industrial Strategy: government and industry in partnership

Lower costs

33%

reduction in the initial cost of construction and the whole life cost of built assets

Lower emissions

50%

reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the built environment

Faster delivery

50%

reduction in the overall time, from inception to completion, for newbuild and refurbished assets

Improvement in exports

50%

reduction in the trade gap between total exports and total imports for construction products and materials



A sector that is technologically Advanced and Innovative

Towards a Digitally Built Britain With 21st Century Assets



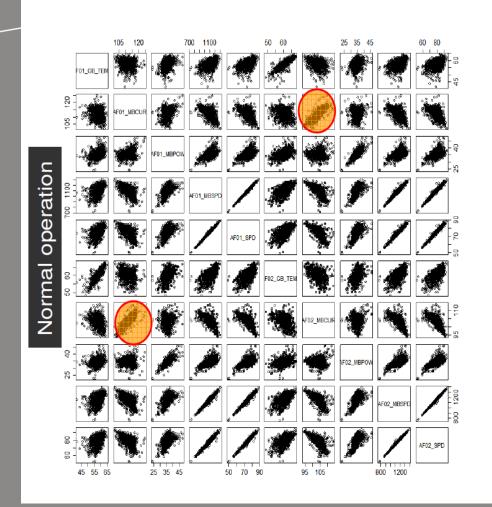


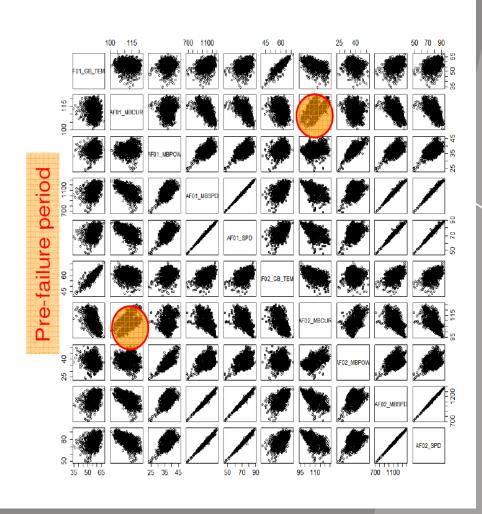




Example – pattern change on synchronous motor

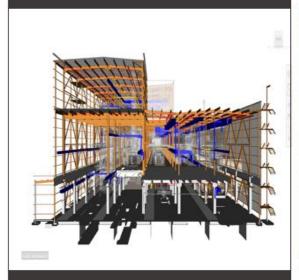






Digital Asset Performance Management

Digital Prototyping and Life-cycle Modelling



BIM / AIM / GIS Data Management Understanding Operating Factors and Predictors

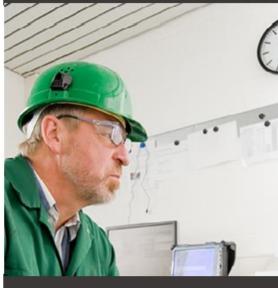


Telemetry and Asset Health Monitoring Cognitive Condition Management



Predictive Analytics & Data Visualisation

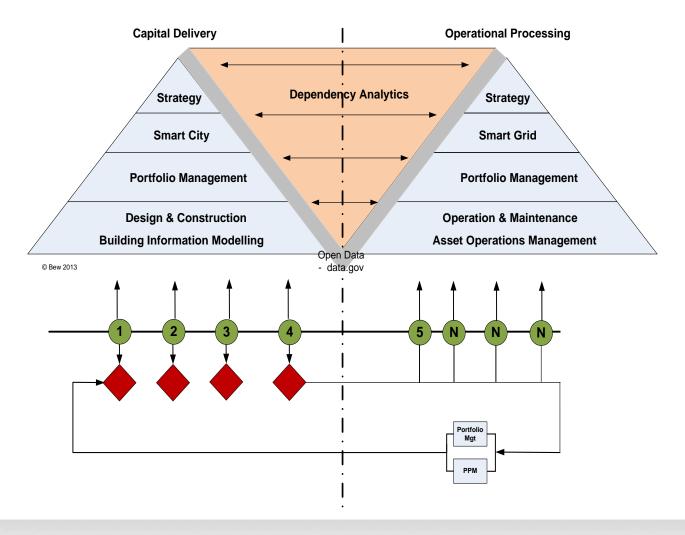
Optimisation Of Operational Activities



Digital Enterprise Asset Management

Reduced Maintenance Costs, Maximised Reliability and Service Delivery

Level 2 – Data Management



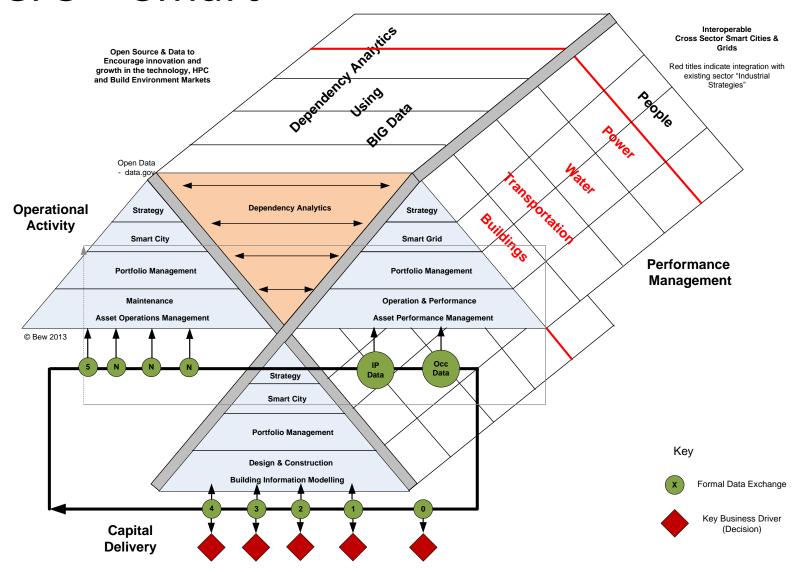








Level 3 – Smart











Any questions?

David Philp – Global BIM/IM Consultancy Director

FICE, FCIOB, FRICS, FInstCES

