

**CIF DIGICON 2020** 7<sup>th</sup> July - Virtual **eProcurement - Building** Information Modelling (BIM) Presented by Stephen Lynam MSc. B. Eng. MIEI **Technical Advisor Construction Contracts** Office of Government Procurement

OGP.GOV.IE Delivering Sustainable Procurement Solutions





- Introduction
- Overview of Capital Works Management Framework (CWMF)
- Building Information Modelling (BIM)
- Why BIM Works Standards
- BIM and CWMF
- Implementation Strategy





# Introduction

In Ireland, public infrastructure procurement is governed by the Capital Works Management Framework (CWMF) using Public Works Contracts (PWC)

In 2014 a Review of the Public Works Contracts was prepared for the Government Construction Contracts Committee

- Some Key Findings:
  - Poor definition of the works requirements
  - Insufficient identification of risk
  - Inappropriate risk allocation
- BIM was recognised by the GCCC as a powerful risk management tool.
  - Digitalisation of the Information Requirements for Public Works projects



#### the Public Works Contract

Interim recommendations for amendments to the Public Works Contracts and Medium Term Strategy for the development, procurement and administration of projects under the Exchequer Capital Programme

Government Contracts Committee for Construction

December 2014



Oifig um Sholáthar Rialtais Office of Government Procurement



# **Overview of CWMF**

The Construction Policy Unit of the Office of Government Procurement have the responsibility of supporting the Irish Construction Sector when they engage with the CWMF.

Team of 9 people (and growing) manage the CWMF which has 4 Pillars:

Pillar 1: PWC's -11 Contract types, supported by,

20 Model Forms, 9 ITT's, 13 Form of Tenders and Schedules, Authorised Bonding Business, Arbitration Rules, Weather Events, Information note on GDPR.

Pillar 2: Conditions of Engagement

2 Standard Conditions of Engagement, 6 Model Forms, 4 ITT's (Services), 2 Form of Tenders and Schedules (Services), Arbitration Rules, Information note on GDPR.

Pillar 3: Cost Planning/ Control and Suitability Assessment

6 Standard forms for Cost Planning and Control, 6 Suitability Assessment Questionnaire's

Pillar 4: Guidance Notes and Glossary

28 Guidance Notes, 1 Glossary,

Totals: 103 Documents – 1000's of pages of Guidance Notes

	Home News Circulars Regulations Contact Us Useful Links					
	Have you obtained sanction for a derogation from the Government Contracts Committee for Construction (GCCC) under Section 8 (o) of Circular 01/2016? If Yes? - Then click on the link to the Circular 1/16 - Derogation Documents. If No? - please click on the following link to bring you to Home Page					
ars:	CAPITAL WORKS MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK	Home Welcome to the Construction Procurement Reform website				
	PILLAR 1: PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS	The Department of Public Expenditure and Reform is responsible for implementing national policy on public procurement, particularly in relation to construction procurement. The				
	PILLAR 2: CONDITIONS OF ENGAGEMENT	Department's website: constructionprocurement.gov.ie has been specifically developed to implement the key outputs of the Government Decision of May 2004 in relation to the reform				
siness,	PILLAR 3: COST PLANNING/ CONTROL AND SUITABILITY ASSESSMENT	of public sector construction procurement. The main objectives of this reform initiative are: Cost certainty at tender award stage				
	PILLAR 4: GUIDANCE NOTES AND GLOSSARY	Better value for money (VFM), and				
		More efficient delivery of public works projects				
Tenders	NEWS ARCHIVE	The reform is one of a number of key value for money measures announced by the Minister on 20 October 2005 and has been put in place to help address concerns about the extent o				
	PILLAR 1 – PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS DOCUMENT ARCHIVE	cost overruns (i.e. the increase in project cost between the accepted tender price and the final outturn cost) on public works and consultancy contracts, and to eliminate such cost overruns through better planning and greater use of works contracts and conditions of engagement by				
	PILLAR 2 – CONDITIONS OF ENGAGEMENT DOCUMENT ARCHIVE	means of optimal risk transfer to contractors and consultants who are best placed to manage and control such risks.				
	PILLAR 3 - COST	This site consists of a Capital Works Management Framework which contains an integrated set of contractual provisions, guidance material and technical procedures which covers all				
	PLANNING/CONTROL AND SUITABILITY ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT ARCHIVE	aspects of the delivery process of a public works project from inception to final project delivery and review. Please of eck the News page for recent updates. The structure of this and the second				
	PILLAR 4 - GUIDANCE NOTES	strategic framework is closely aligned and compliments the Capital Appraisal Guidelines issued by the Department of Finance.				
	AND GLOSSARY DOCUMENT ARCHIVE	The Capital Works Management Framework is for the use by contracting authorities involved in the expenditure of public funds on construction projects and related consultancy services.				
ire's	Subcribe to my News page	The use of the framework should result in a more cost effective delivery of public works projects because of the more systematic and detailed approach to, among other things, planning (both preparatory ad detailed), capital budgeting as well as design and construction				
		planning (door preparatory and detailed), capital budgeting as well as design and construction cost control.				
		Contact Us: construction@per.gov.ie				

# **Overview of CWMF**

- Procurement is a complex process engaging Clients, End Users, Administrators, Technical Professionals, Works Contractors, Suppliers, Construction Specialists, and Facility Managers
- Public Spending Code, CWMF Rules, Government Initiatives
  - Government, Construction 2020(2014), A Strategy for a Renewed Construction Sector.
  - GCCC Position Paper (2017), BIM-Adoption-Strategy-Statement-of-Intent, CPP 01/17
  - National Bim Council (2017), Roadmap to Digital Transition For Ireland's Construction Industry 2018-2021
- Government policy objectives from CWMF:
  - Cost certainty at tender award stage
  - Better value for money (VFM), and
  - More efficient delivery of public works projects



# **Future of CWMF**

- The Construction Policy Unit of the OGP are undertaking a review of the CWMF
- Potential Digital Solutions that can streamline the procurement process
- Potential Solutions may include:
  - Construction Procurement Portal (Potential National CDE for Public Procurement)
    - Contracting Authority Registry
    - Construction and Construction Related Service Passport
    - Project Management
  - Streamlined procurement strategy
    - Contract selection
    - Supporting contract documentation
  - Compliance with the Public Spending Code and CWMF
  - Complete once approach
  - User profiles

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- Project tracking
- Process flow management
- Smarter Contracts
- Less time to prepare Procurements
- Less time to prepare Bids
- Less time to prepare Tender Analysis
- Digital Assets

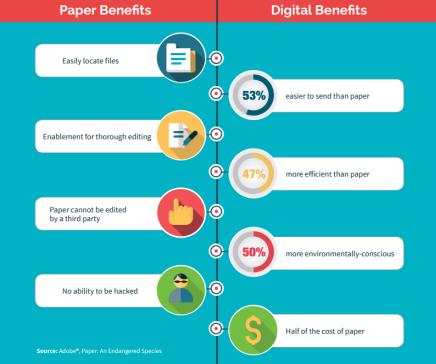




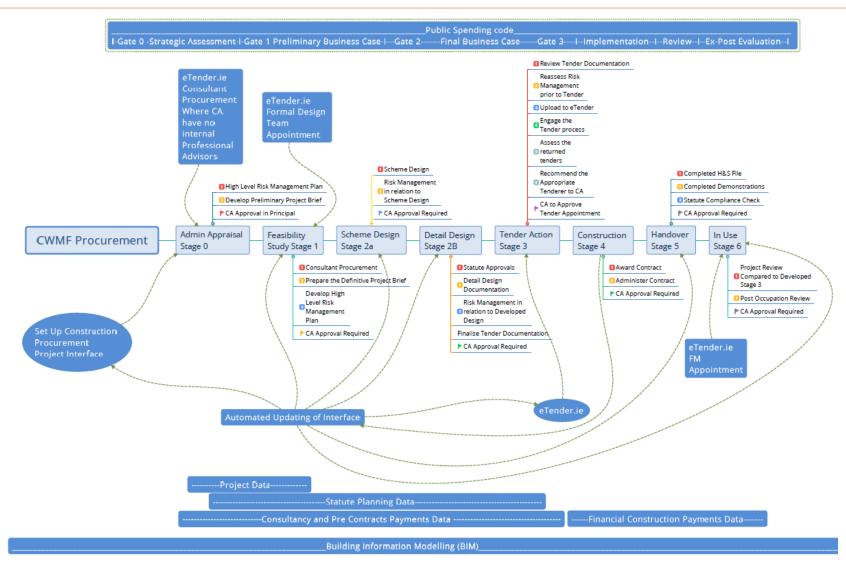
### PAPER VS. DIGITAL

It seems as though one cannot escape a BYOD workplace or the abundance of enterprise adopted applications. Every aspect of business has been impacted by this transition, but the question still remains: has print been replaced by a digital medium?





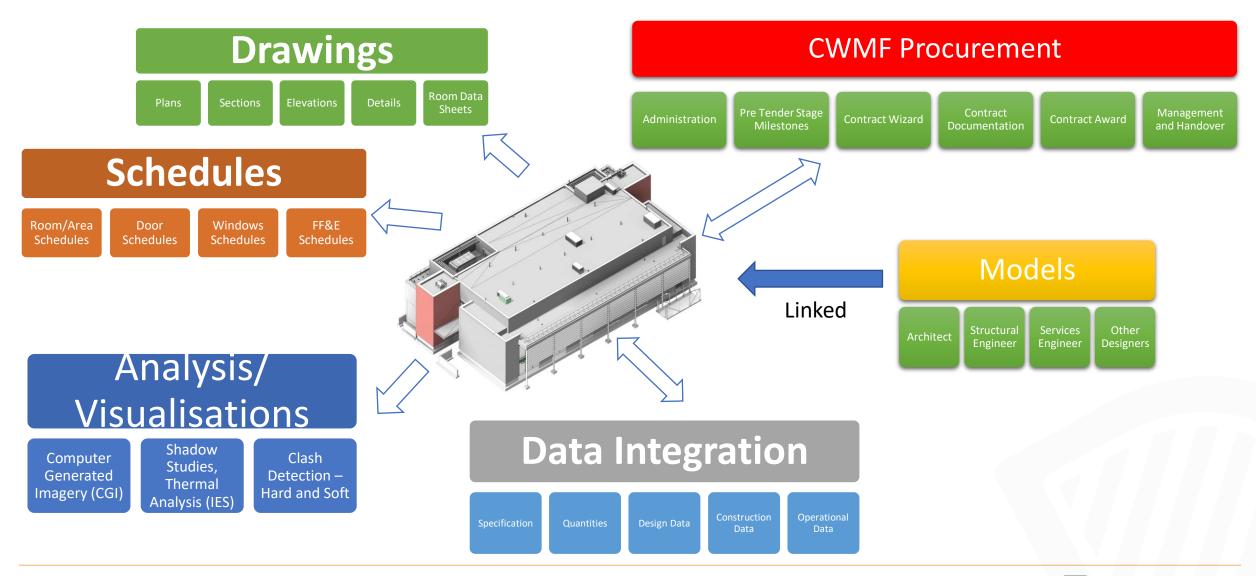




BIM and the Public Procurement Process

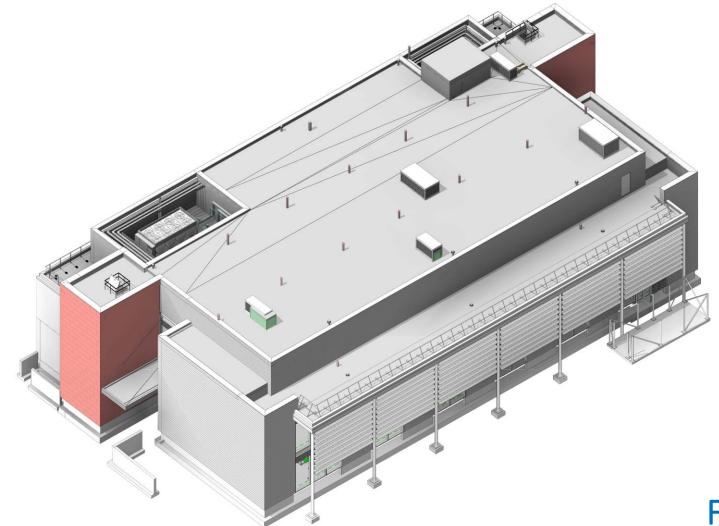






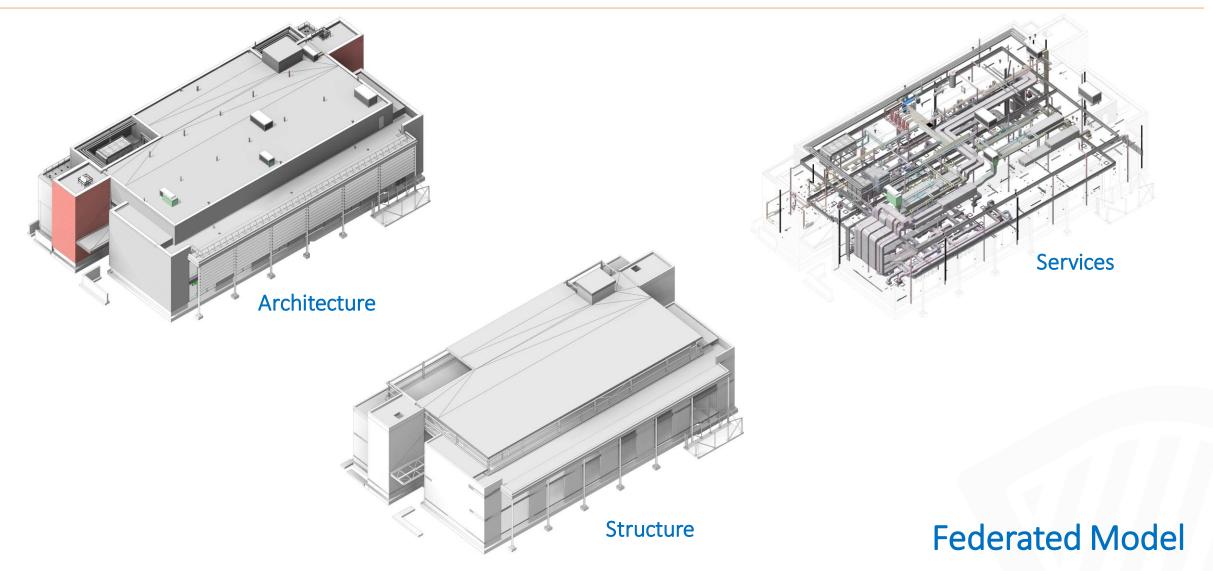
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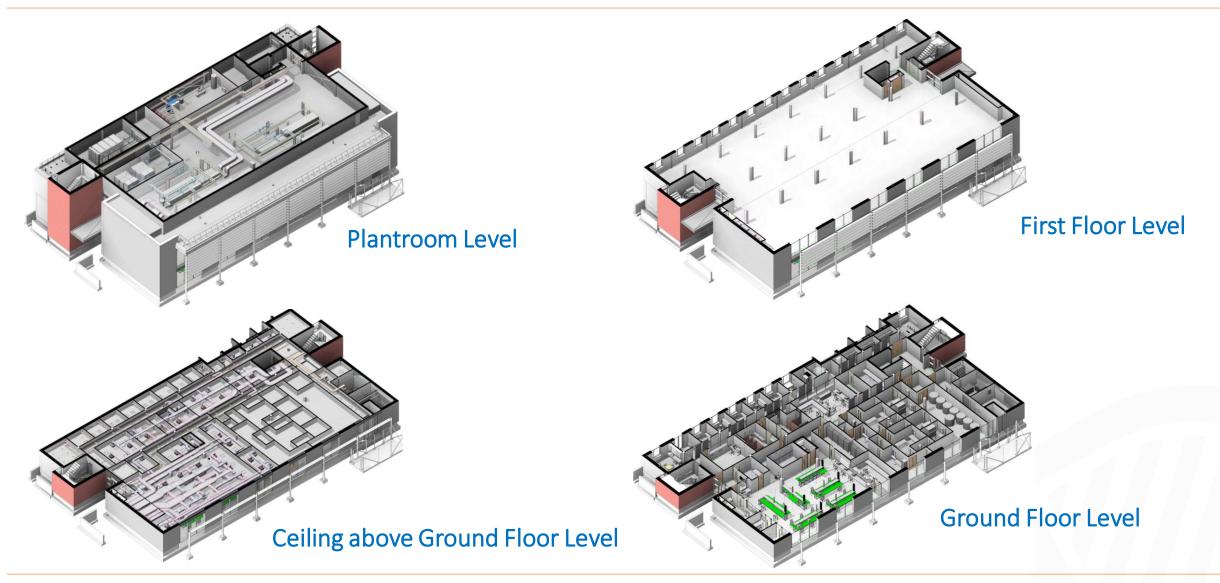


#### **Federated Model**

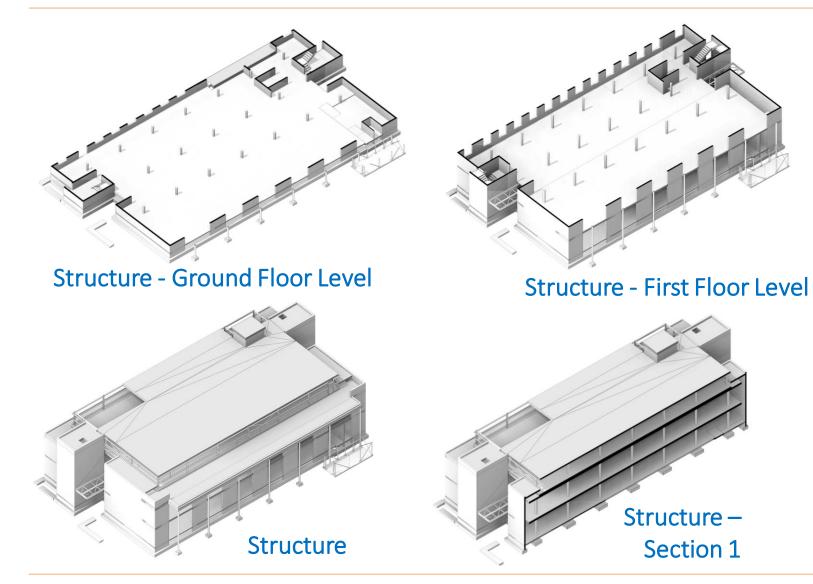




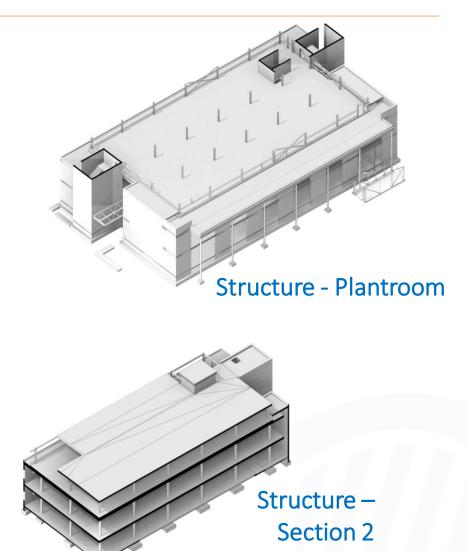




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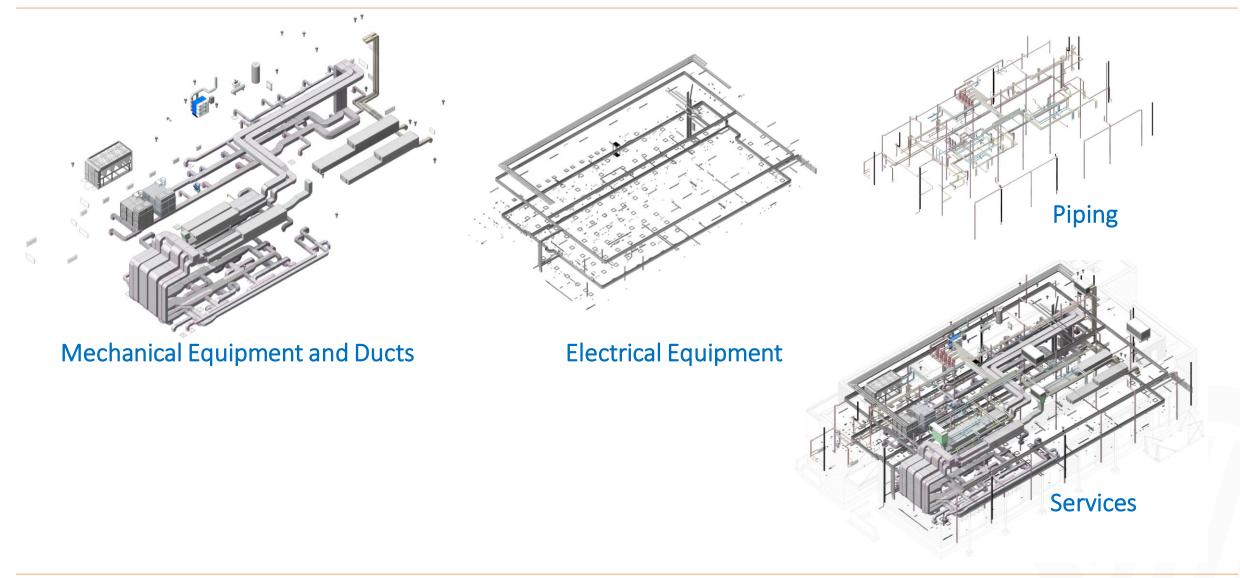
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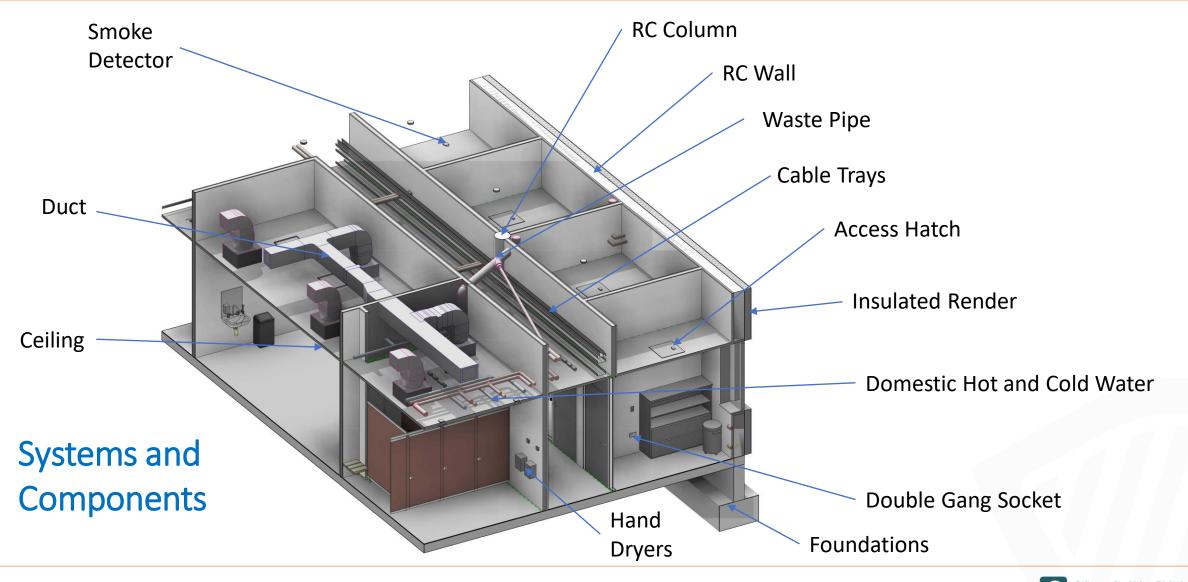




Structure –

Section 1





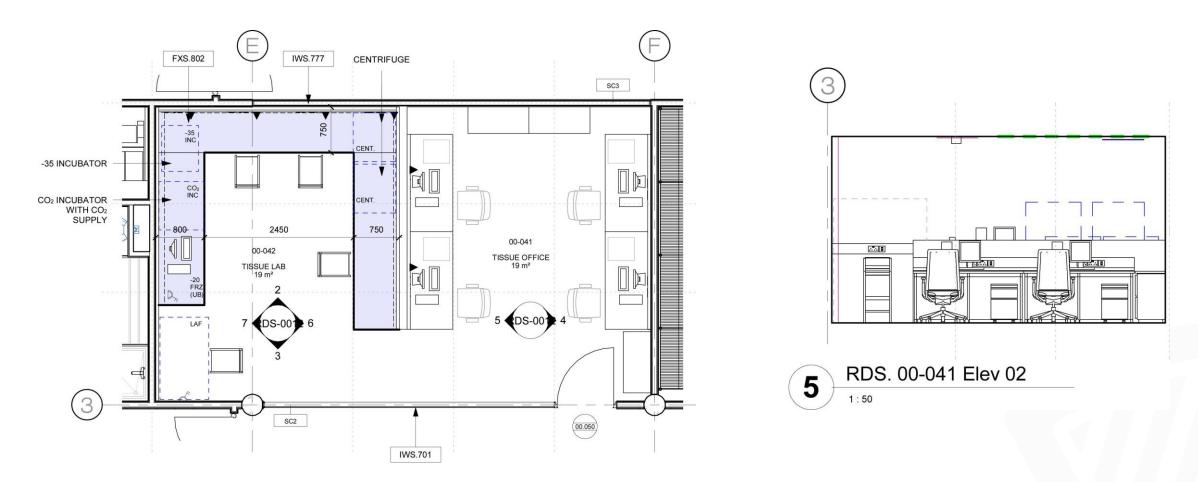
#### 2.2 FRAMELESS GLAZED PARTITION SYSTEMS

- A. TYPE IWS.701 VISUALLY-FRAMELESS GLAZED PARTITION SYSTEM
  - 1. Proprietary visually-frameless full height/ ceiling height double glazed internal partition system configured as indicated on the Design Drawings, comprising:
  - 2. Extruded aluminium head and base glass retaining channels.
    - Channels shall be secured to supporting tructure/ substrates with concealed fixings in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
    - Exposed surfaces shall be powder coat finished to RN, colour to the acceptance of the Employer's Representative by sampling and selected from the manufacturer's standard range.
    - Glass retaining trims: Shall be selected by the Employer's Representative from the manufacturer's standard range.
  - Deflection allowance: The system shall be capable of accommodating a deflection of +1 15mm as standard to suit installation conditions and subject to the performance criteria specified.
  - 4. Clear double glazed flush clear silicone jointed safety glass panels of dimensions indicated on the Design Drawings.
    - a. Include manifestations in accordance with Technical Guidance Document Part (TGD) Part M of the Building Regulations and as indicated on the Design Drawings or as confirmed by the Employer's Representative.
    - b. Exposed glass edges shall be polished and bevelled as accepted through sampling.

Eamily:	System Family: (		<u>L</u> oad				
<u>Type</u> :	Double Glazed Fi	ouble Glazed Frameless Internal Scree $$					
		[	Rename				
Type Parame	ters						
	Parameter	Value	= ^				
Materials a	nd Finishes		*				
Structural N	/laterial						
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Spacing		1650.0					
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Horizontal Grid							
Layout		None					
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Vertical Mullions							
Horizontal	Horizontal Mullions						
Dimension	s		*				
InsulationT	hickness						
Identity Da	ata		*				
Type Image	2						
Keynote		IWS.701					
Model							



Traditional Deliverables - but better coordinated



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# **Why BIM Works - Standards**

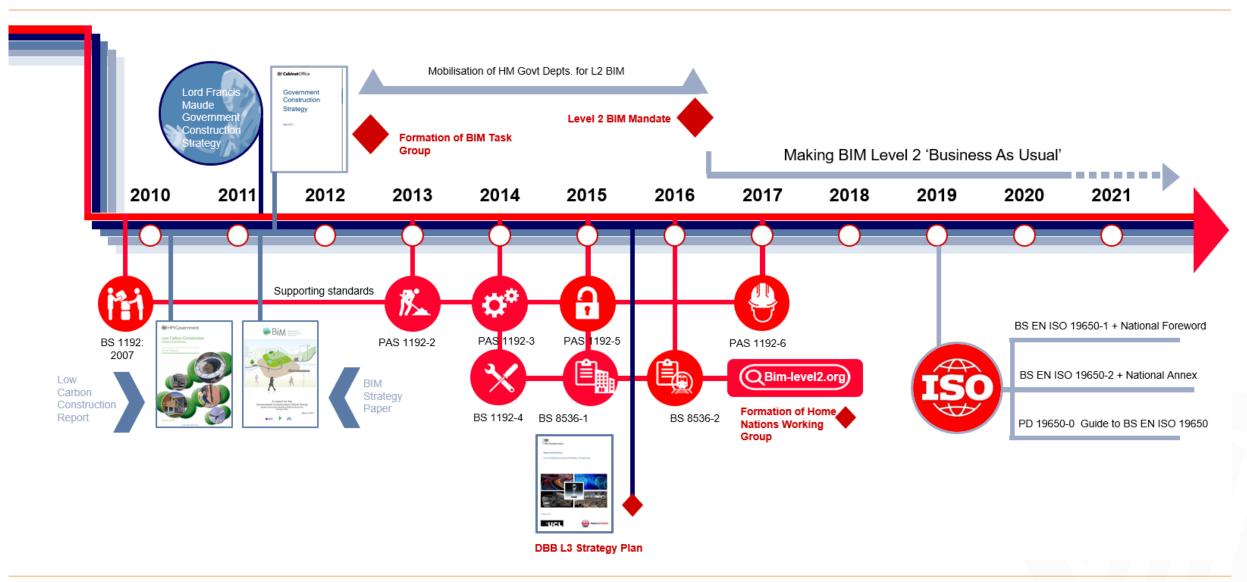
### Traditional Approach

### **BIM Approach**

- Drawings constructed by Lines by CAD or hand.
- Plans, Elevations, Sections and Details are completely independent and rely upon individuals from all designers to ensure geometry and information is coordinated.
- Specification is manually referenced in drawings.
- Schedules created in a spreadsheet.
- CGIs created using a model based on drawings.
- The building is modelled in 3D by all designers using components and systems.
- 2D Plans, Elevations, Sections and details are generated from the federated models.
- Data is either integrated into the model elements or referenced through links.
- Computer Generated Imagery (CGI's) are created from the BIM model.

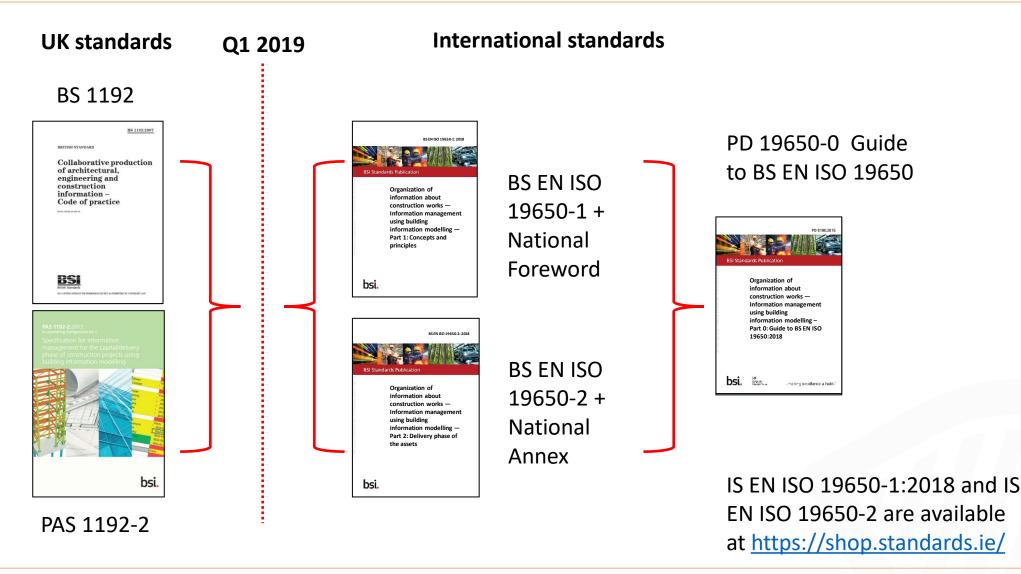


## **Why BIM Works - Standards**





### **Why BIM Works - Standards**



## **BIM and CWMF**

BIM Risks

- 1. Standards are great but SMEs don't have time to apply the standards correctly.
- 2. There are **mixed interpretations** of standards across professions and organisations which has been a limiting factor in the success of BIM adoption.
- 3. Clients don't have sufficient knowledge to procure in BIM.
- 4. Important for industry professionals to determine how we adopt standards and technology otherwise someone else will do it.

By digitising the CWMF Procedures utilising the BIM process, standards will be applied to the information structure from Concept to Asset Management. This will develop better outcomes for asset delivery with a greater emphasis on quality, risk management, programme and cost certainty. NSAI are developing BIM implementation templates for the Private and Public Construction sectors in Ireland.

STANDARDISING THE PROCUREMENT PROCESS THROUGH DIGITALISATION HAVING THE RIGHT INFORMATION AT THE RIGHT TIME AND RIGHT STAGE OF THE PROCUREMENT PROCESS

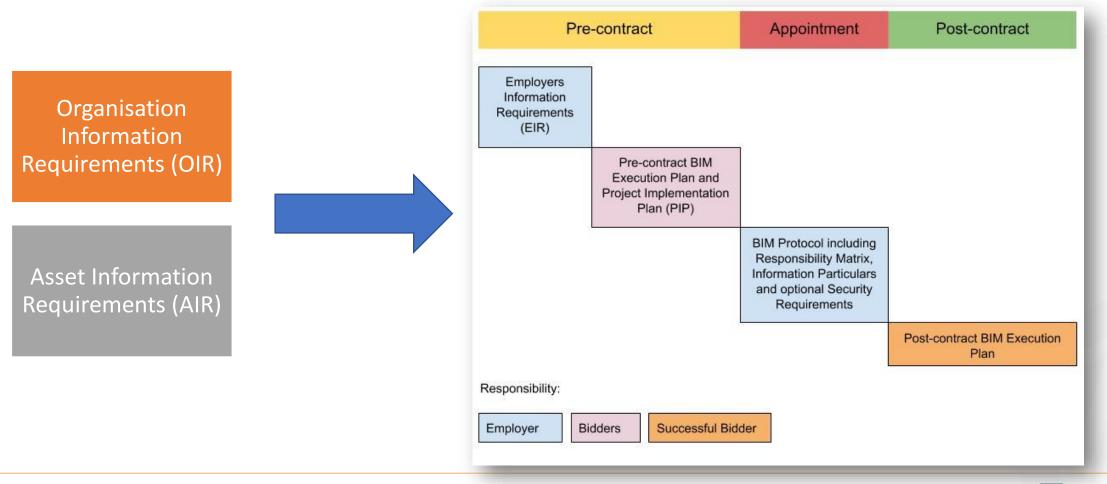




### **BIM and CWMF**

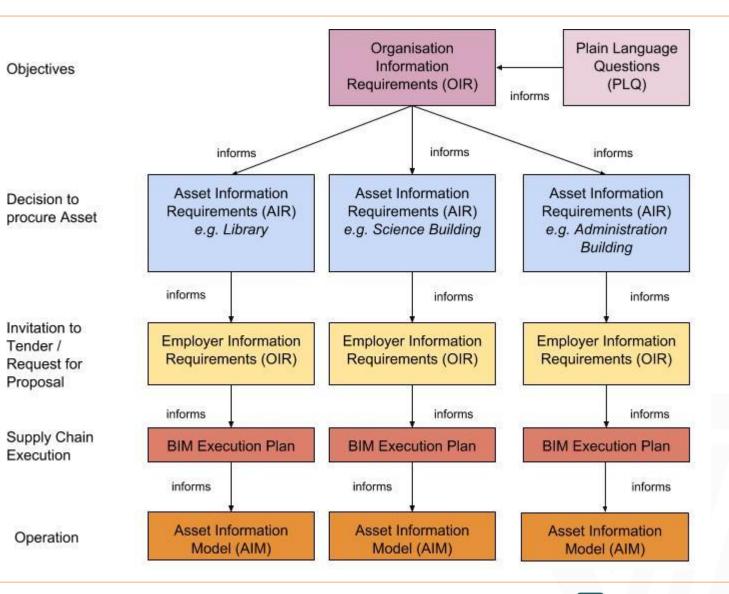
**Business Case** 

#### **Project Execution**



# **BIM and CWMF**

- Standards
- Minimum requirements for BIM
  Information Exchange
- Outline of BIM process
- Organisation Information Requirements
- Plain Language Questions
- Asset Information Requirements
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Employers Information Requirements
- BIM Protocol
- BIM Execution Plan
- Common Data Environment
- Project Information Model
- Information Exchanges
- Asset Information Model





- Public Sector BIM adoption strategy
  - Government mandate
    - The Government is planning to Mandate BIM on a phased basis
      - 1) to ensure that public bodies invest the necessary resources to adopt BIM in line with the strategy and
      - 2) to impose standards for delivery across the public sector.
      - 3) to develop BIM skills over a 4 year period for all Public Works Contracts
        - Firstly for Clients and Consultancy
        - Secondly for Contractors and Supply Chain
      - Initially on high value contracts where most of the BIM Skillset resides
      - Gradually introduced on lower value contracts
- New European Standards are in development and publication
  - e.g. EN ISO 19650-1 and 2 Series in Publication 3 and in development 4,5,6
- Certification of BIM Capability through NSAI (Can be applicable as part of a quality assessment for tender evaluation)





Table 1 – Indicative BIM implementation timeline – Period (months) from Government mandate to the introduction of BIM requirements in contract notices

Department/	Sub-sector	Band 5	Band 4	Band 3	Band 2	Band 1
Public Body						
D. Ag & Marine		-	-	-	+ 36	+ 18
D. Defence		-	+ 18	+ 24	+ 36	+ 48
D. Education	Primary	-	+ 18	+ 24	+ 36	+ 48
	Secondary	-	+ 18	+ 24	+ 36	+ 48
	Third Level	+ 12	+ 18	+ 24	+ 36	+ 48
D. Health	HSE	+ 12	+ 18	+ 24	+ 36	+ 48
	Vol. Hospitals	+ 12	+ 18	+ 24	+ 36	+ 48
D. Housing	Housing	-	+ 18	+ 24	+ 36	+ 48
	Non-housing	+ 12	+ 18	+ 24	+ 36	+ 48
Office of Public Works	Heritage	+ 24	+ 30	+ 36	+ 48	-
	Flood Risk	-	-	-	+ 36	+ 18
	Management					
	New Build	+ 12	+ 18	+ 24	+ 36	+ 48
Transport	Rail	+ 12	+ 18	+ 24	+ 36	+ 18
Infrastructure	Road	+ 12	+ 18	+ 24	+ 36	+ 18
Ireland						

Indicative phasing concept from GCCC Position paper. BIM implementation is to be phased to accommodate the training and knowledge base in the Irish Construction Sector.



As a Member of the European Union there are International Standards such as EN ISO 19650 series, (currently been published), that will have an impact on a Digital Transition of the Construction Sector in Ireland

The EU BIM Taskgroup have produced the "Handbook for the Introduction of Building Information Modelling by the European Public Sector - Strategic action for construction sector performance: driving value, innovation and growth "

The Handbook is aimed at



- Public policy user Involved in the development of policy for infrastructure or construction sectors
- National or local public client/procurer user Primarily concerned with procurement of services
- Operator user Responsible for the on-going management and operation of the built asset or environment

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Definition the Digital Life Cycle of a Project from concept through to end of life( Current CWMF).

- Stage 1 Define the need, Concept, A system to manage the decision making process – Brief Outline
- Stage 2 Procurement Definitive Brief, Design Definition i.e. Pre Contract BIM Execution Plan (Pre-contract BEP)
- Stage 3 Contract Award Post Contract BIM Execution Plan (Post Contract BEP)
- Stage 4 Construction Build and Commission
- Stage 5 Handover Handover and Close Out
- Additional Stage
- Stage 6 Operations Maintenance and Operation



### What the Irish Construction Sector needs to do!

- Appropriately define the BIM requirements (Asset Registers to comply with ISO 55000).
- Manage Risk (Follow CWMF procurement rules)
- Define a Digital Plan of Works Produce the right information in the right format at the right time throughout the entire project.
- Define a Classification System
- Systemise efficiencies
- Develop new professional skills Training and Resources
- Provide an IT infrastructure for Clients to engage in a collaborative Procurement Process (Cloud Based)
- Centralise open resources

Engage with Professionals, Client's and Government Agencies to develop user friendly BIM toolkits which will benchmark BIM in the Irish Construction Sector and provide opportunities for all stakeholders



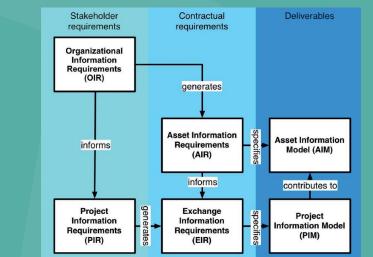
#### **EU**BIM

Handbook for the introduction of Building Information Modelling by the European Public Sector

Strategic action for construction sector performativing value, innovation and growth







# **Questions or RFI's!!!!!**





#### Roadmap to Digital Transition

For Ireland's Construction Industry 2018-2021



### References

- Hore, A., McAuley, B. and West, R. (2017) BIM in Ireland 2017, BIM Innovation Capability Programme, CITA Ltd.
- Government, Construction 2020(2014), A Strategy for a Renewed Construction Sector.
- National Bim Council (2017), Roadmap to Digital Transition For Ireland's Construction Industry 2018-2021
- GCCC Position Paper (2017), BIM-Adoption-Strategy-Statement-of-Intent, CPP 01/17
- EU BIM Taskgroup (2017), Handbook for the Introduction of Building Information Modelling by the European Public Sector, Strategic action for construction sector performance: driving value, innovation and growth <u>http://www.eubim.eu</u>
- DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/DIS 19650-1:2017(E). Organization of information about construction works Information management using building information modelling —Part 1:Concepts and principles
- DPER (2014) CWMF –Construction Procurement Reform [Online]. Available: <u>http://constructionprocurement.gov.ie/capital-works-management-framework/</u> [Accessed 10/06/2019]
- NSAI Briefing Note on BIM, Available: <u>https://www.nsai.ie/about/news/nsai-briefing-note-on-bim-building-information-modelling-standards/</u> [Accessed 10/06/2019]
- Mr. Michael Earley DipArch(Tech) BSc(Comp Sci) MICS MRIAI(Tech) Presentation for the launch of RIAI BIM Pack 2019











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