

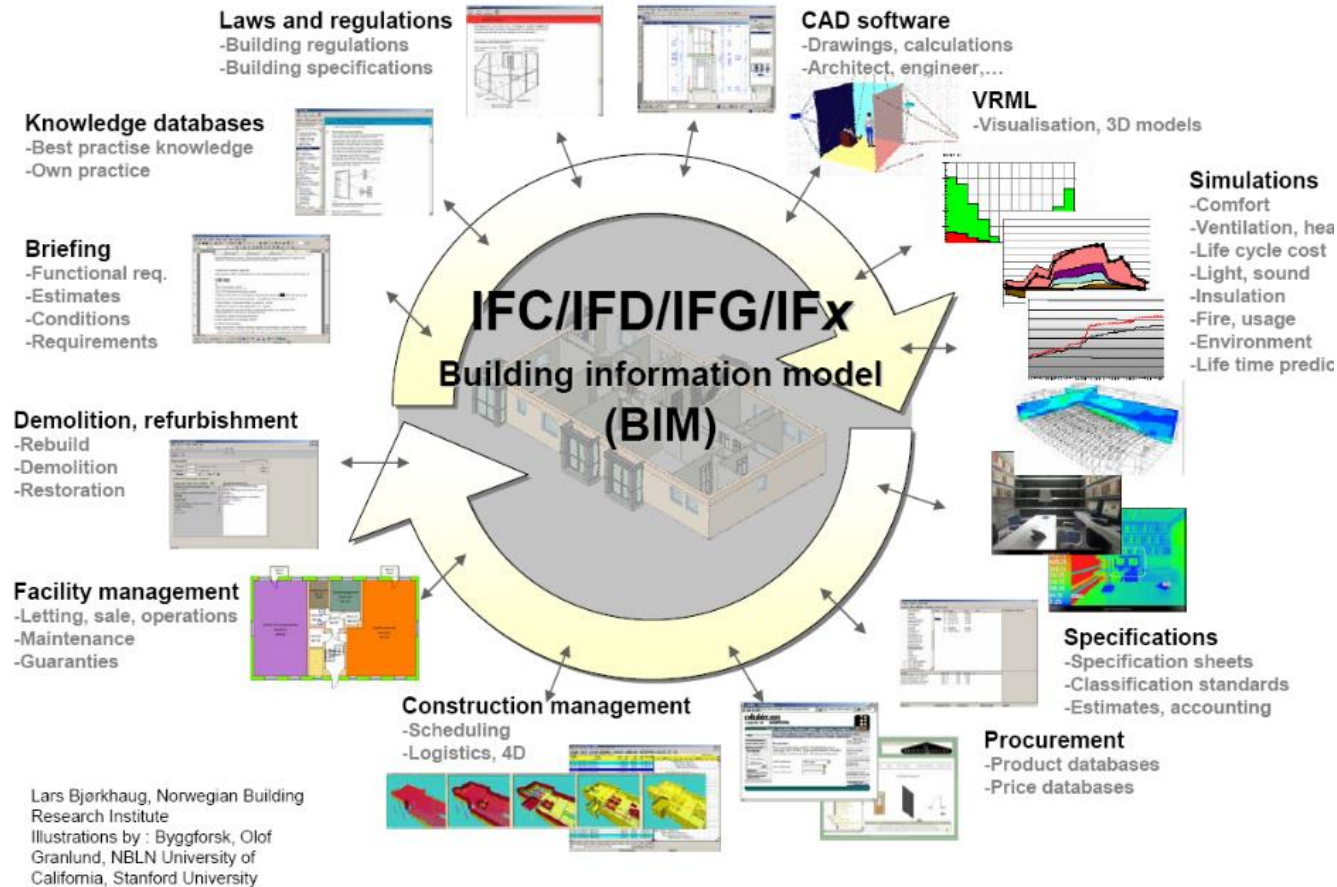
Standards as the basis of digitization and their use in the Czech Republic

Štěpánka Tomanová | February 2020

Digital Construction & BIM in Greece, 2020



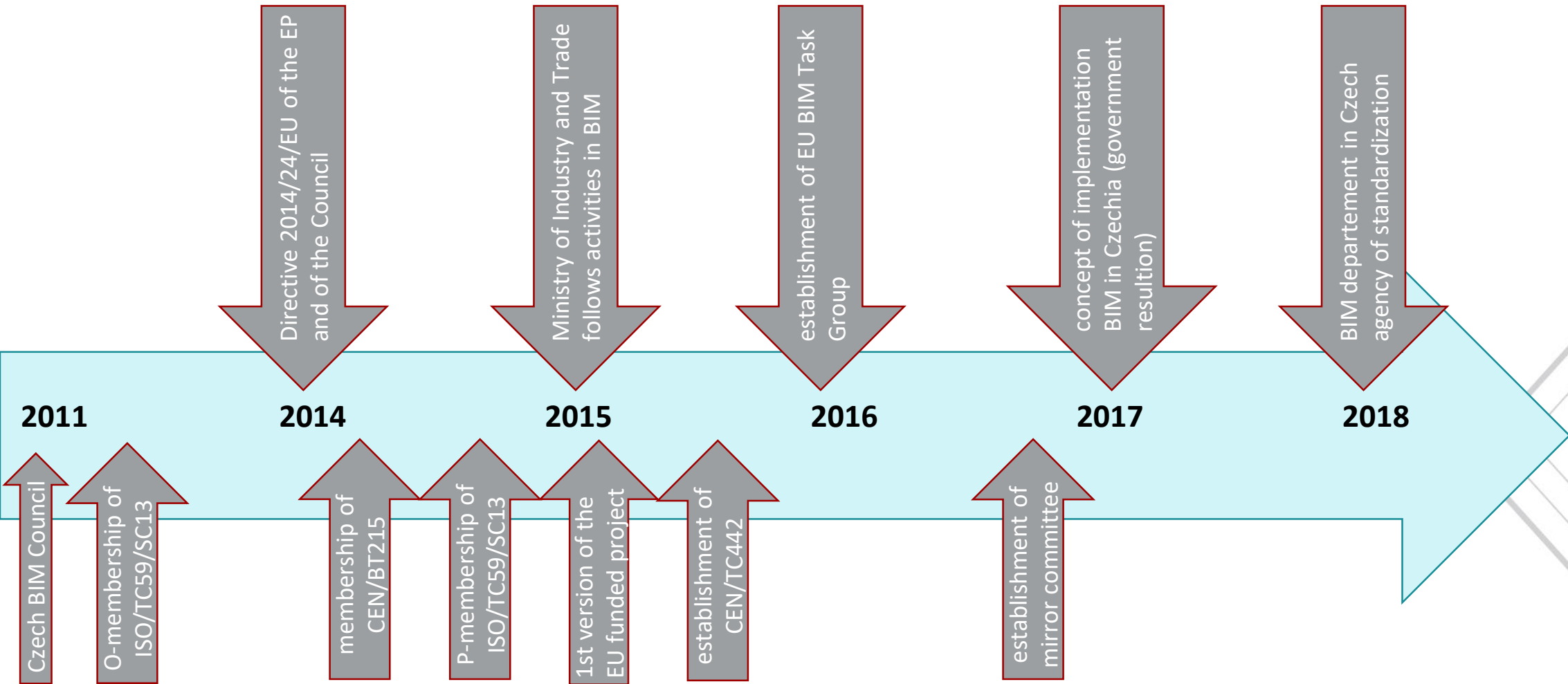
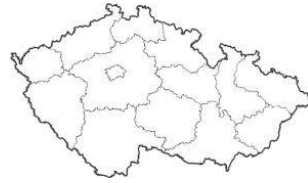
Introduction of BIM



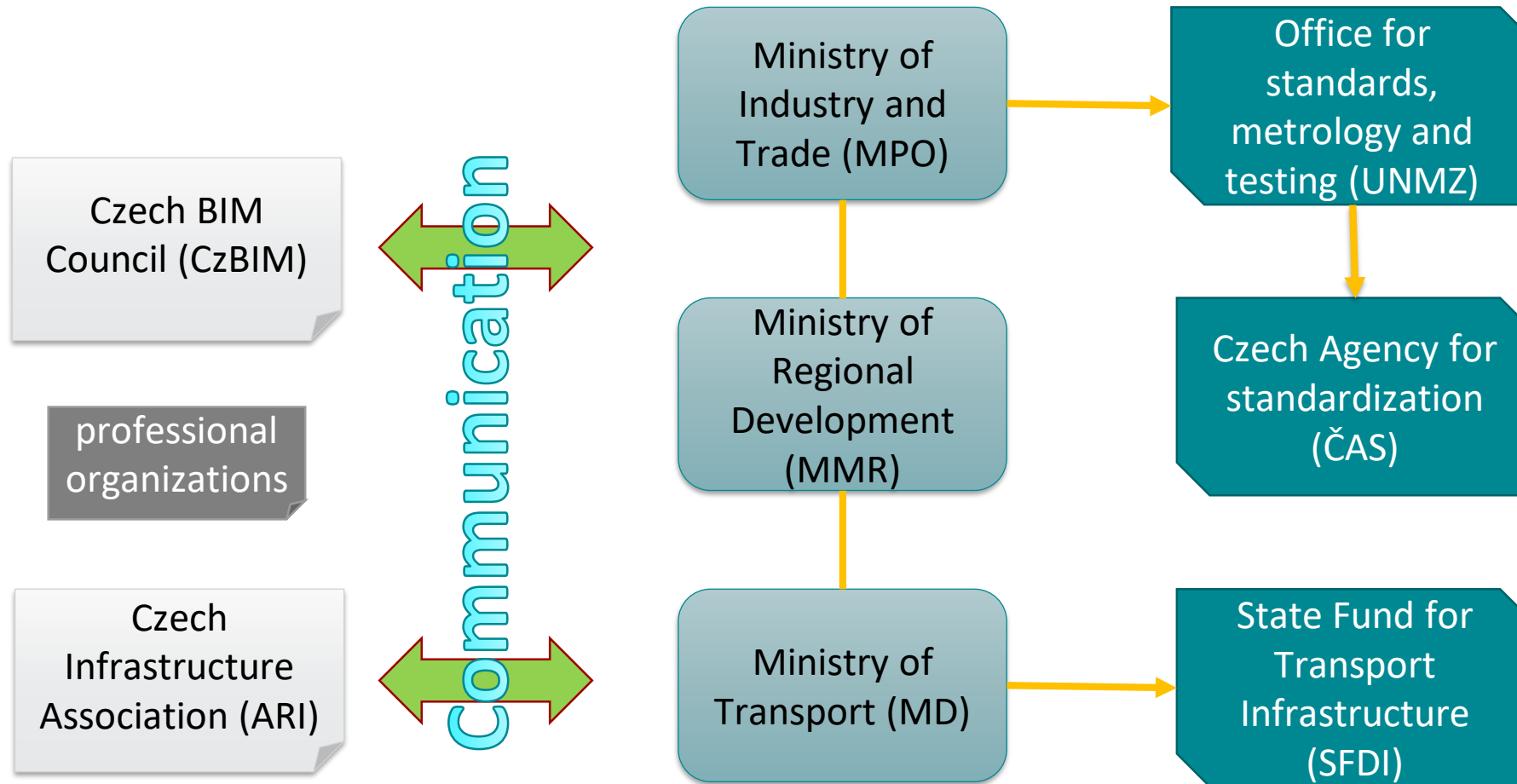
BIM model = digital twin



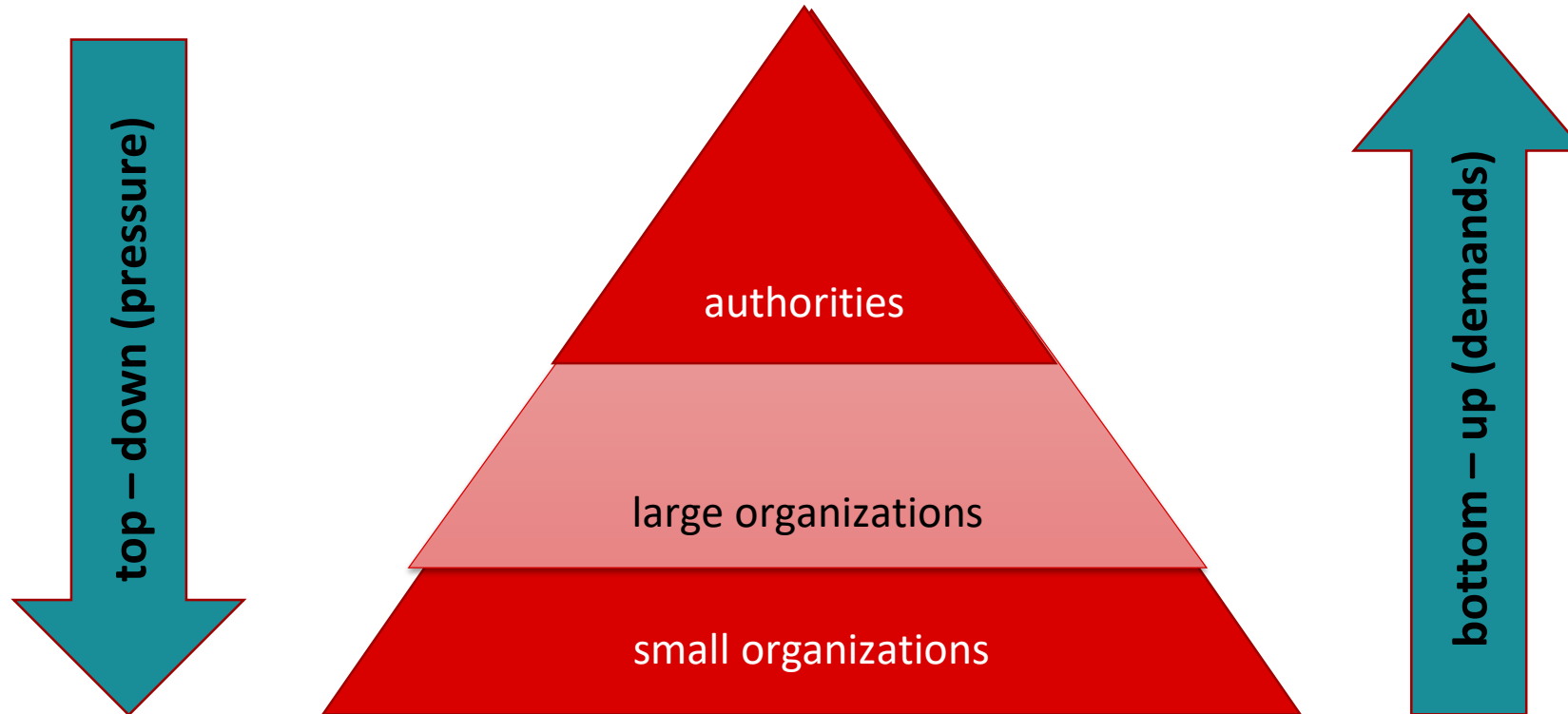
History lesson...



Main involved organisations



Implementation of BIM



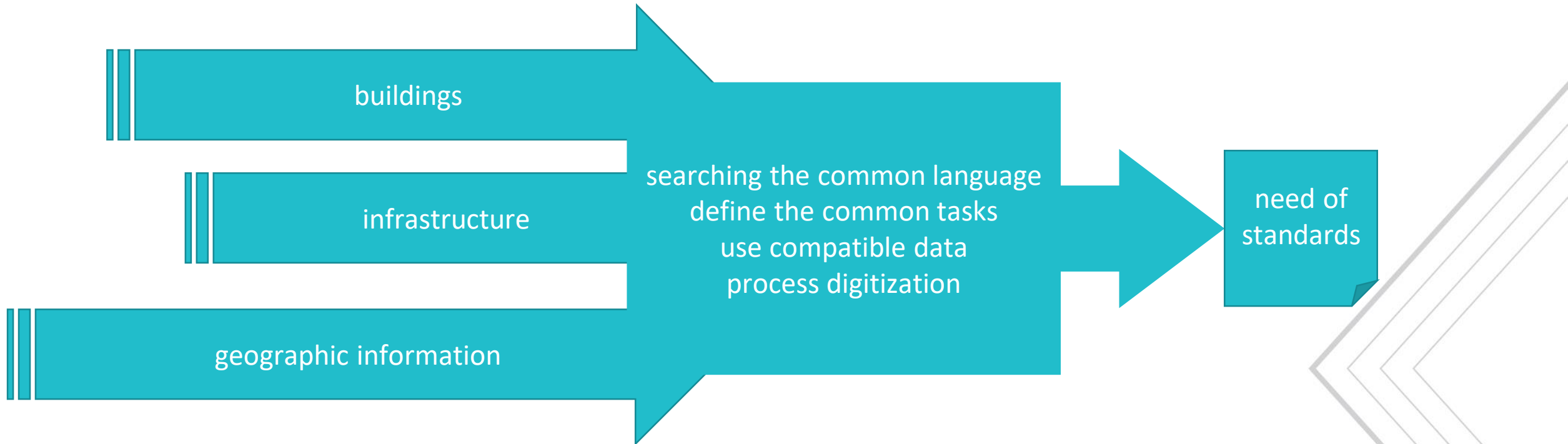
What is the date 2022 in Czechia?

over-limit public contracts (5 350 000 € = 137 366 600 Kč):

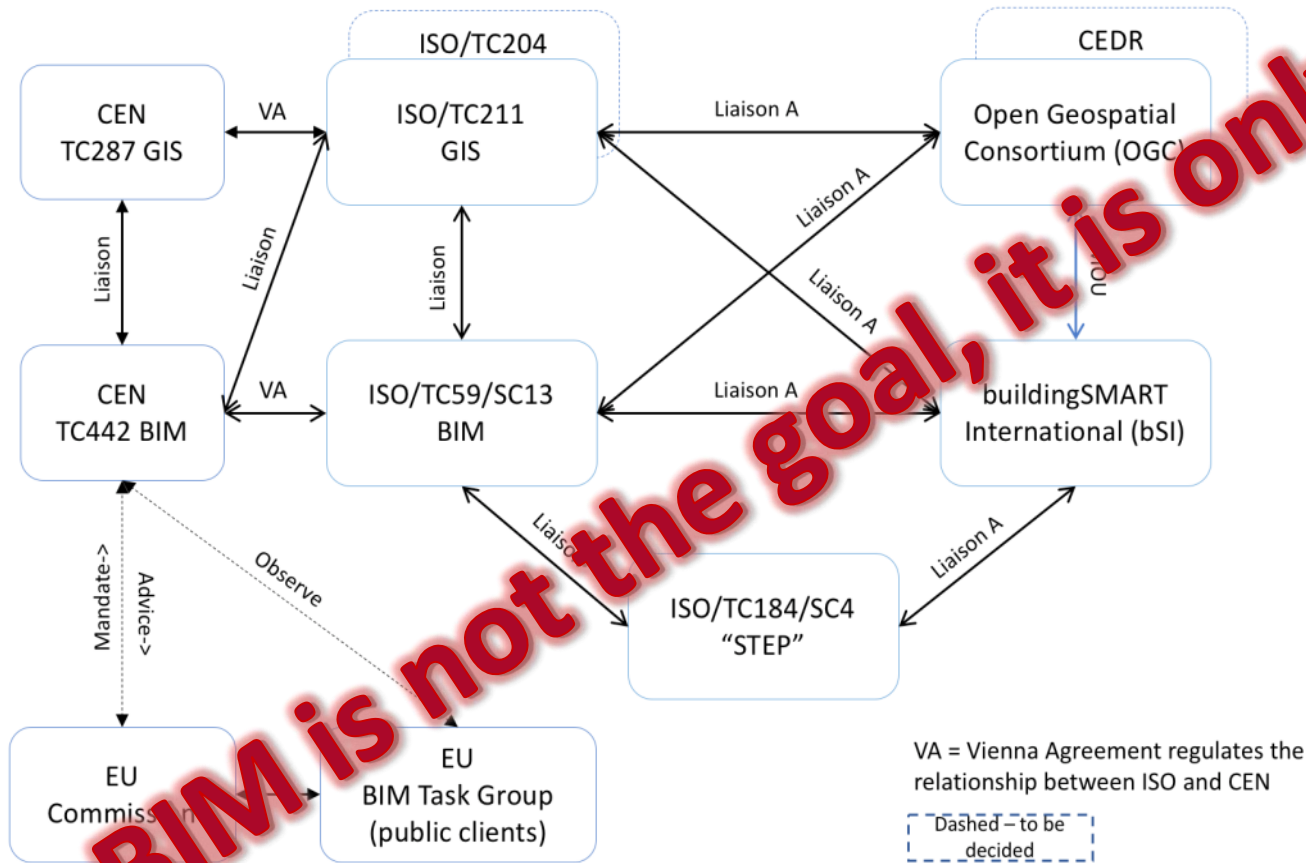
- (3D) BIM model with non-graphical information
- BIM protocol including BEP (BIM Execution plan)
- use of CDE (common data environment)



Current development



Important relations in international BIM standardisation



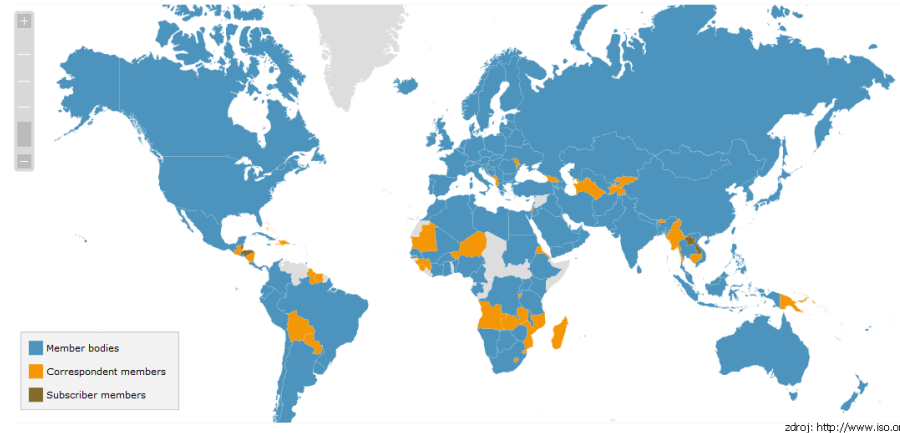
BIM is not the goal, it is only tool...

CEN/TC442 Business Plan

Why to use standards ?

To ensure:

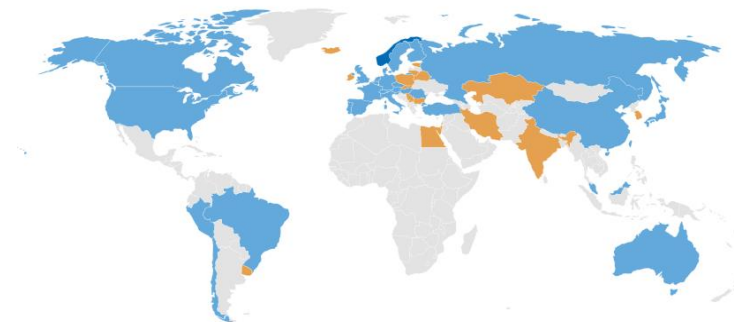
- quality,
- safety and efficiency,
- better communication,
- understanding.



ISO/TC 59/SC 13

PARTICIPATION

Digitization needs
standardization for
repetitive processes!



Base groups of standards for BIM

HOW to save the data - Data Model Standards [IFC] – (ISO 16739:...) – data schema, file format

WHAT we need to know - Data Dictionary Standards [IFD] – (ISO 12006...) – „dictionary“

WHICH data and **WHEN** - Process Definition Standards [IDM, MVD] – (ISO 29481...) - information filter

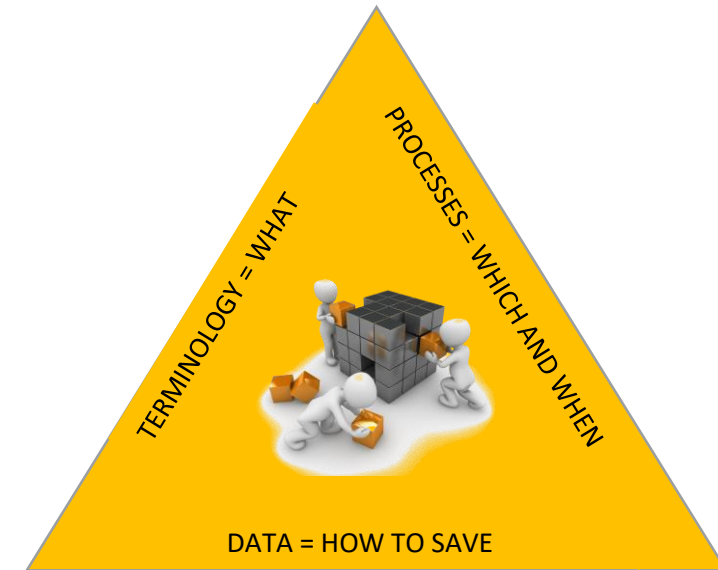
ISO/TC59/SC13 standards are based on buildingSMART projects

CEN/TC442 (EN standards) <—> ISO



What we need ?

- For the stakeholders
 - General rules and guidance
 - Agreed terminology
 - Content of models standards
 - Classification system (building, infrastructure)
 - Libraries from manufacturers
- Defined requirements from
 - Administration/government
 - Investors/owners
 - Construction companies
 - Facility managers



Frequently asked questions

- Software tools
 - Available functions
 - Model portability (native vs. open formats)
 - BIM and responsibility settings
 - Access to libraries (general vs. product focus)
 - Support, licences, updates and localisation
 - System/hardware requirements
- Communication with manufactures
- Using models for e-permission, e-procurement



Barriers for BIM



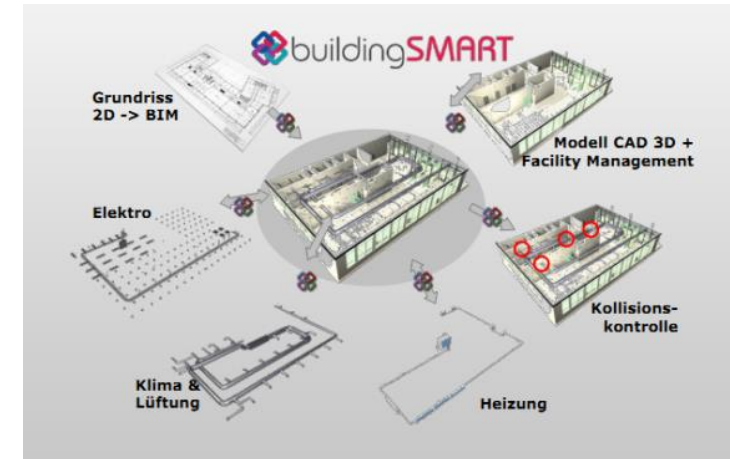
- Missing common rules, templates of documents, contracts
- Not agreed level of information in different stages
- Need of 2D documentation
- Selection criteria for procurements (bill of quantities vs. performance and features)
- Not agreed copyright for models and libraries
- Fragmentation of the responsibility for the development in the construction industry

- Reluctance to change
- Refusing to cooperate and communicate
- Frequent changes - lack of project concept
- Contract fragmentation (Design-Bid-Build)
- Lack of time for the design

80/20

Use of BIM and IFC today

- Communication between designers
 - Building model
 - Source of information for MEP, structural engineers
 - Advantages:
 - Different applications
 - Correct building structure (storeys)
 - More information in one source
 - Focus on the design
 - Clash detection, simulation
- Communication designer – construction company
- Communication designer – investor/owner
- Construction planning
 - chosen tasks



BIM enable the digitization of construction industry



- Digitization is a chance to change the processes,
- without standardization the digitization does not work,
- we need a collaboration,
- digitization needs the analysis the current processes.

Communication and understanding...



1. přání investora
investor wish



2. návrh architekta
architect



3. návrh statika
structural engineer



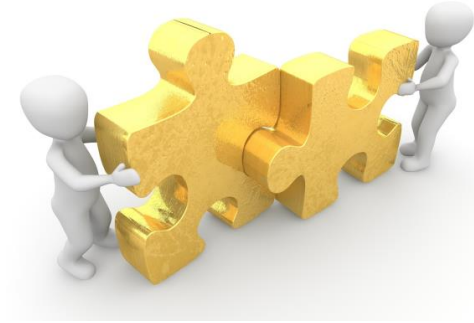
4. povoleno od stavebního úřadu
permission



5. provedeno stavební firmou
construction company



6. po odstranění vad a nedodělků
completion



Thank you...

