

## Benefits of the BIM Execution Plan

- Clearly demonstrates the Project team's proposed approach to meet the EIR
- Provides Clients with the comfort that the Project team have the capability and competence to fulfill the requirements as set out in the EIR's

## Introduction into BIM Execution Plan

The BIM Execution plan is developed by the Main Contractor, in conjunction with their Lead Designer at the Pre-Contract stage to demonstrate the team's proposed approach to meet the requirements as set out in the EIR's. The plan is then used during the post-contract period to facilitate the management of the delivery of the project.

## Detailed Description of BIM Execution Plan

### Pre- Contract BIM Execution Plan

The purpose of the pre-contract BEP is to demonstrate the supplier's proposed approach, capability, capacity and competence to meet the EIR if issued. The BEP is produced by the Main Contractor in conjunction with their Lead Designer and any BIM Managers.

The high level contents of the Pre-Contract BEP needs to cover the following;

- a) the project implementation plan (PIP) - confirming the capability of the supply chain, software versions, exchange formats, resources from supply chain, PIP is one of the documents used by an employer to assess the capability, competence and experience of potential suppliers bidding for a project, along with quality documentation
- b) project goals for collaboration and information modelling; agreed software and views, security, process
- c) major project milestones consistent with the project programme; start dates, expectations and milestones, deliverables
- d) project information model (PIM) deliverable strategy: listing the specific models/deliverables at each work stage of the project
- e) How project team will work to achieve the delivery of Asset Data Requirements (set up on EIRs) at handover

### Post-Contract BIM Execution Plan

Post contract award, the purpose of the BIM Execution Plan is to facilitate the management of delivery on the project. This includes the contractual information exchange requirements set out in a BIM protocol alongside the wider project deliverables established by the contract.

The high level contents of the Post-Contract BEP needs to cover the following;

- a) Data Management - roles, responsibilities and authorities, major project milestones consistent with the project programme, project information model deliverable strategy, survey strategy including the use of point clouds, light detecting and ranging (LIDAR) or global navigation satellite systems (GNSS), existing legacy data use, approval of information, PIM authorization process
- b) Planning and Documentation - revised PIP confirming the capability of the supply chain, agreed project processes for collaboration and information modelling, agreed matrix of responsibilities across the supply chain,
  - a. TIDP - Each task team manager shall compile their own TIDP, with its milestones. These are used to convey the responsibility for delivery of each supplier's information
  - b. MIDP - list the information deliverables for the project, including but not limited to models, drawings or renditions, specifications, equipment schedules, room data sheets, and shall be managed via change control
- c) Standard Method and Procedure - the volume strategy, PIM origin and orientation, file naming convention, layer naming convention, agreed construction tolerances for all disciplines, drawing sheet templates, annotation, dimensions, abbreviations, symbols, required attribute data, file types;
- d) Common Data Environment - establish protocol for sharing of information, permissions, security levels and data back-up.
- e) IT Solutions - software versions, exchange formats, process and data management systems
- f) Asset Data Requirements and COBie parameters