Case Study 2 Statutory Approval

Statutory Approval in ONE Second



Regulatory Room

Roadmap to automated regulatory processes in construction through BIM

Inspired by buildingSMART Canada Roadmap **Technology** Advanced BIM Organization Low hanging fruits Long term ambitions **Process Engage Desired state** Develop and communicate a BIM Inform the community through outreach programs and promotion · Government collaborate and share Foster engagement strategy knowledge concerning automated from government, Engage government regulatory bodies and push for strong permitting processes and code software & industry Create a movement to BIM leadership at state level checking **Technology Desired state** Develop machine readable Develop regulatory MVD ISO 16739 - IFC, ISO · Complete set of standards Regulation language 12003-2 IFD, ISO 29481 supporting automated regulatory **IDM, ISO 19650** processes Information · Support from software Develop specification certification IFC properties Management, ISO xxxxx **BIM-GIS, Archive Implementation Desired state** Develop Exchange Develop a guide for implementing national digital BIM platforms Guidelines, templates Widespread and consistent Develop process templates Requirement guidelines to support government demand implementation · Capability to fulfil the demand Terminology **Evaluate Desired state** Develop a maturity model/ capability assessment Communicate and compare Develop metrics and KPI's for Measure, evaluate and · Consistent metrics and framework performance and maturity consistent performance and assess the impact and measurement processes level capability assessment · Regular feedback of maturity on maturity of BIM national level Sustain **Desired state** Document and promote success stories Adapt and maintain the Harmonized regulatory processes transition to Relevant standards & guidelines Align and maintain buildingSMART specifications and guidelines with ISO

e-Submission common guideline for introduce BIM to building process

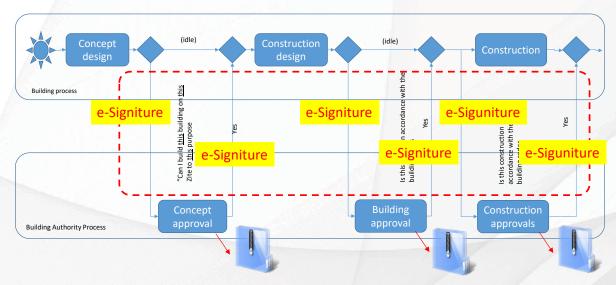
Table of Contents

Summary

- 1. Common understanding of approval stage, evaluation of common BIM Institutionalization stages and its key technology.
- 1.1 3 steps approvals: Concept, Building/Design and Construction approvals
- 1.2 Evaluation of common BIM Institutionalization stages from use cases
- 2. Definition of LoX for BIM e-submission
- 2.1 Level of Maturity of BIM e-submission
- 2.2 Level of Development for BIM e-submission

3. Conclusion





High Level Building Application Process

- a) Establish e-submission platform
- b) Initiation of BIM to paperless process as trial
- c) Adaptation of guideline of preparing BIM model for submission
- d) Step by step mandatory e-submission
- e) Seeking further efficiency



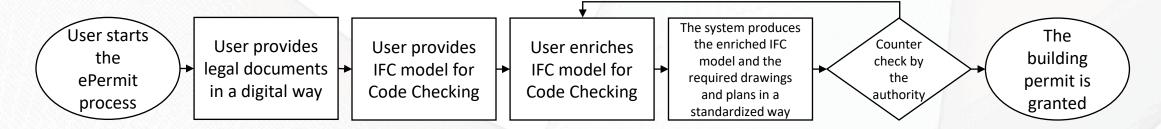
openBIM ePermit and Code Checking







Building ePermit simplified process:



Keypoints:

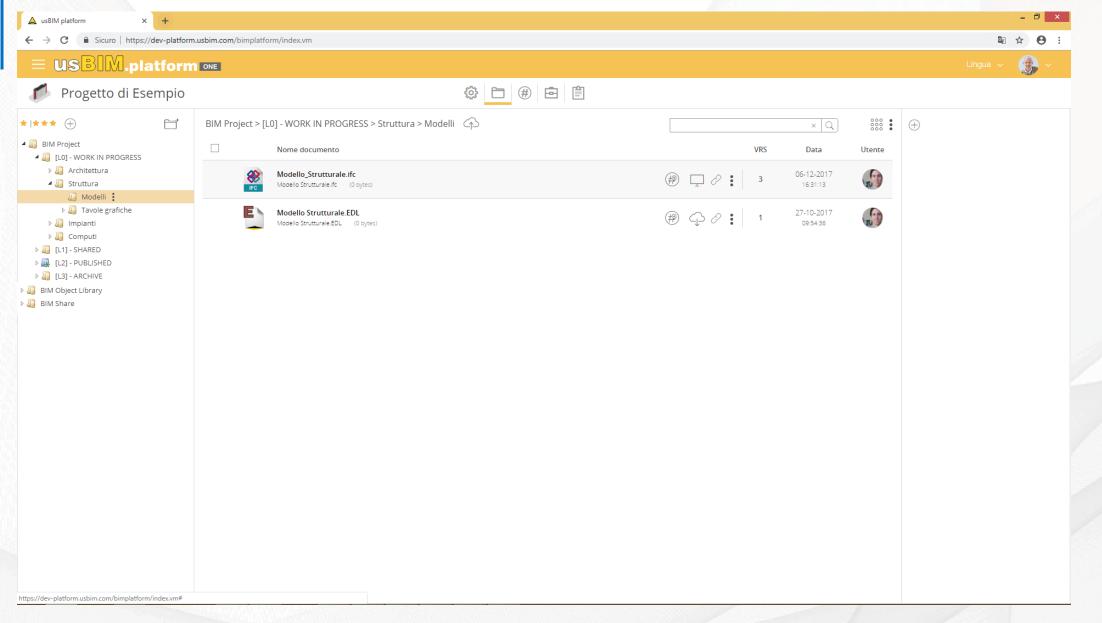
- All the data will be exchanged using open formats
- All the data will be gathered in one single place, where also the communication between the
 actors will occur

This means that it will be easy to combine all the available open data and make further analysis and it will be evidence of how useful the open formats really are

The keypoints aims to give an **EVOLUTION** of the current process and procedures rather than a REVOLUTION from the actors point of view, using tools and instruments already available today



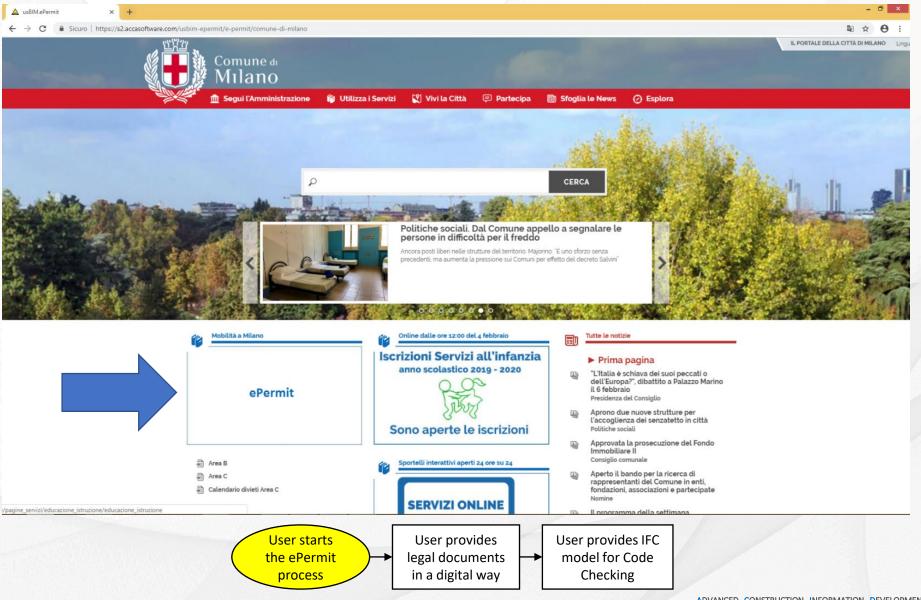








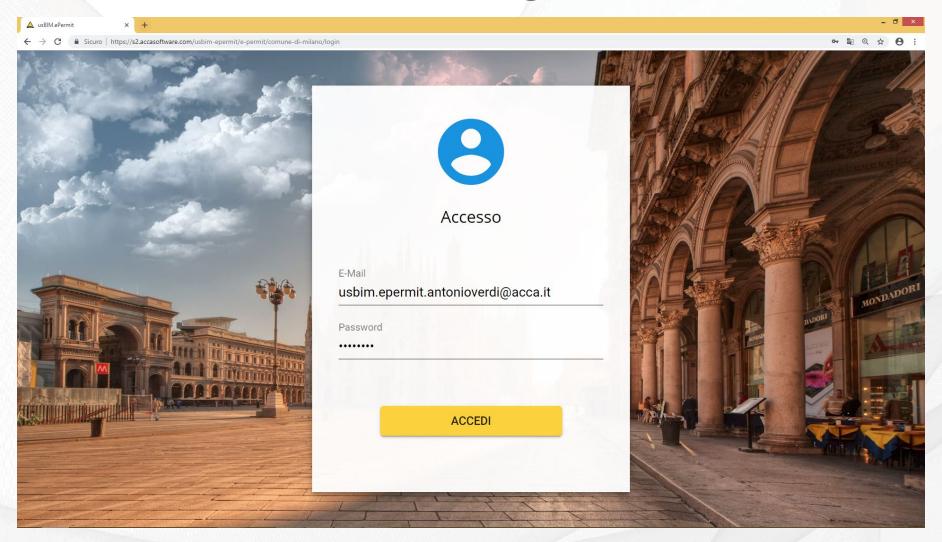
User starts the ePermit process







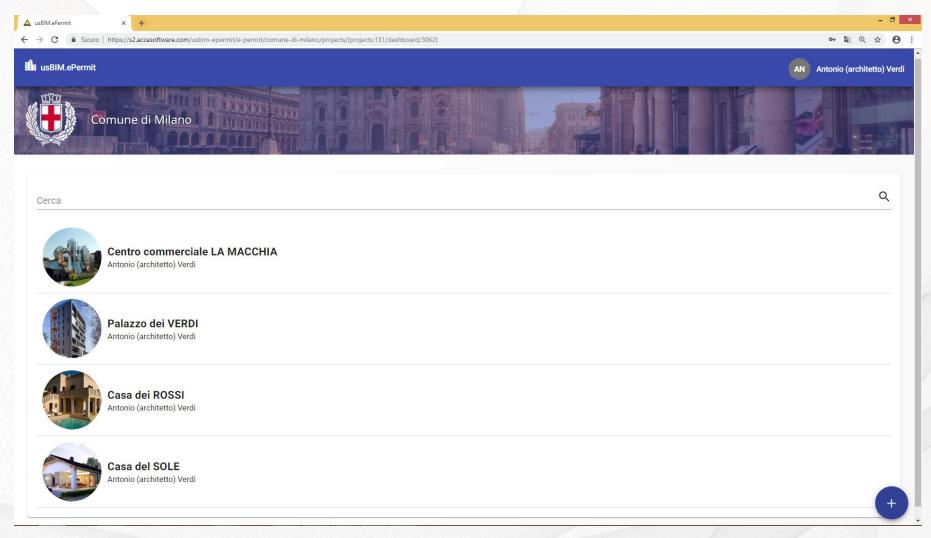
User login







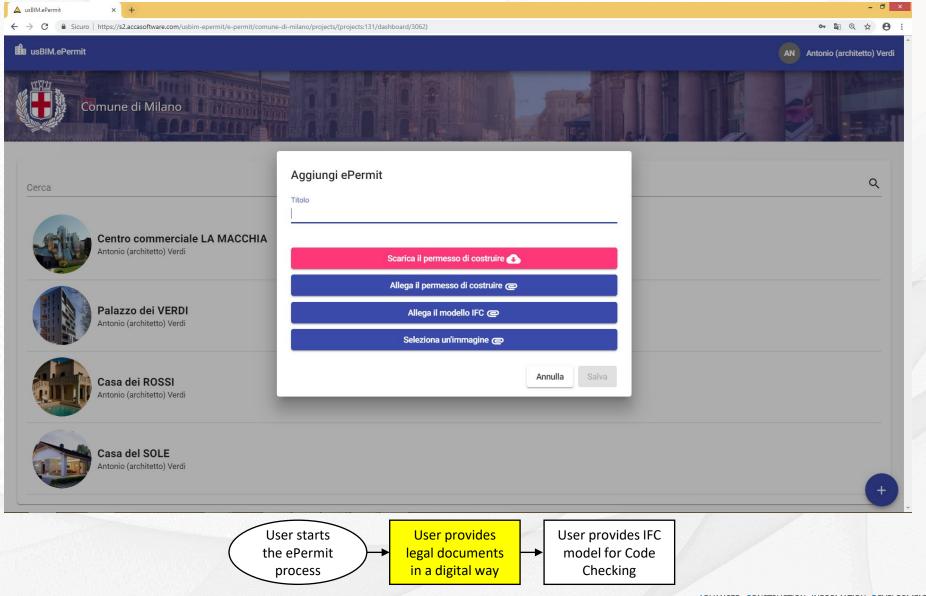
User panel







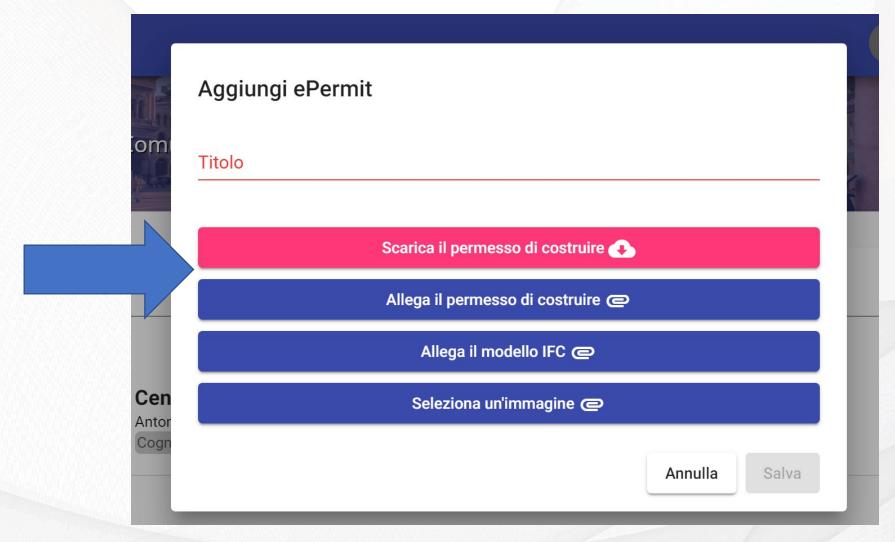
User provides legal documents in a digital way







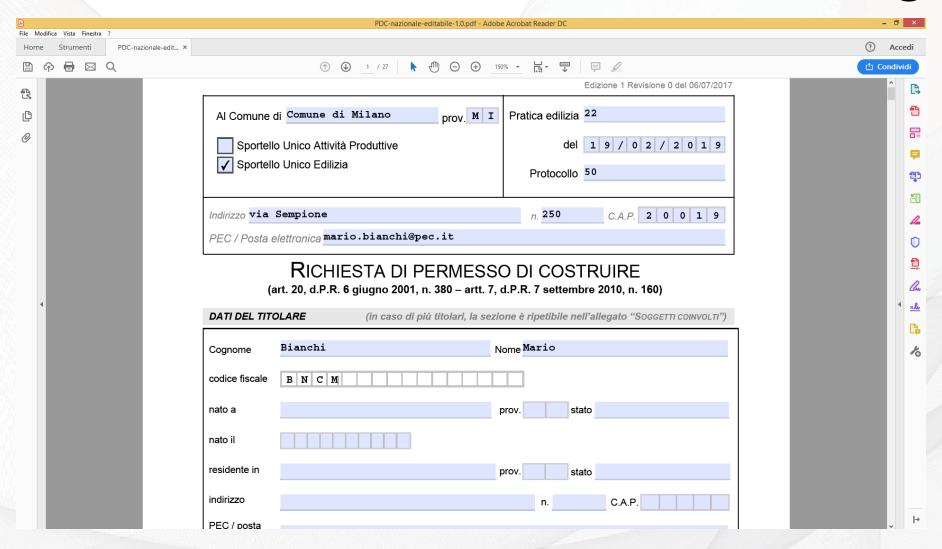
User provides legal documents in a digital way







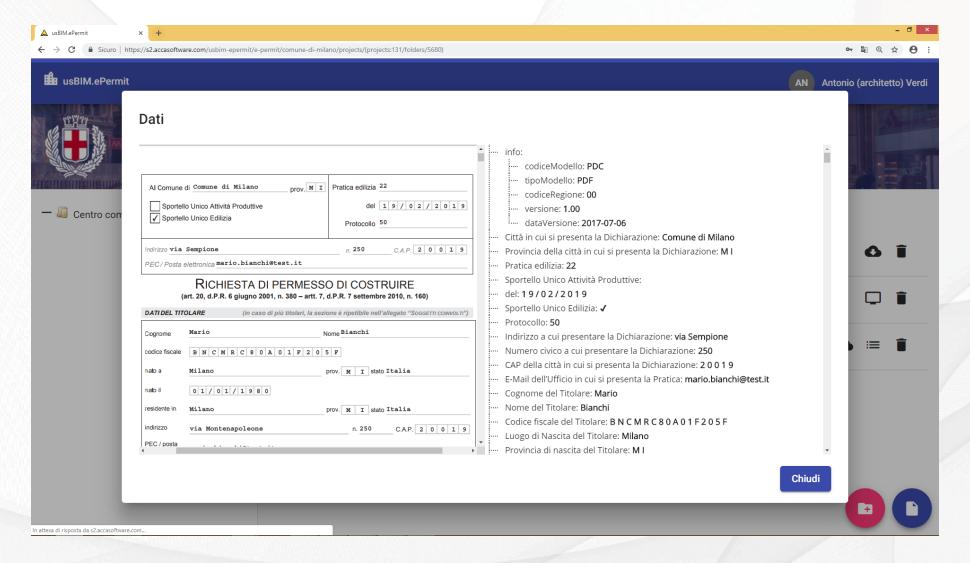
National standardized PDF model filling







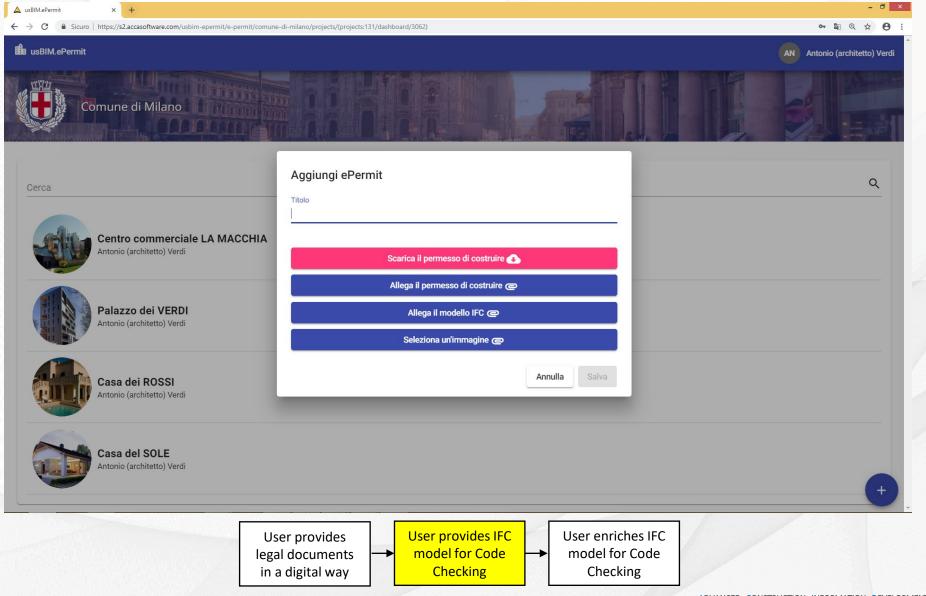
National standardized PDF model data extraction







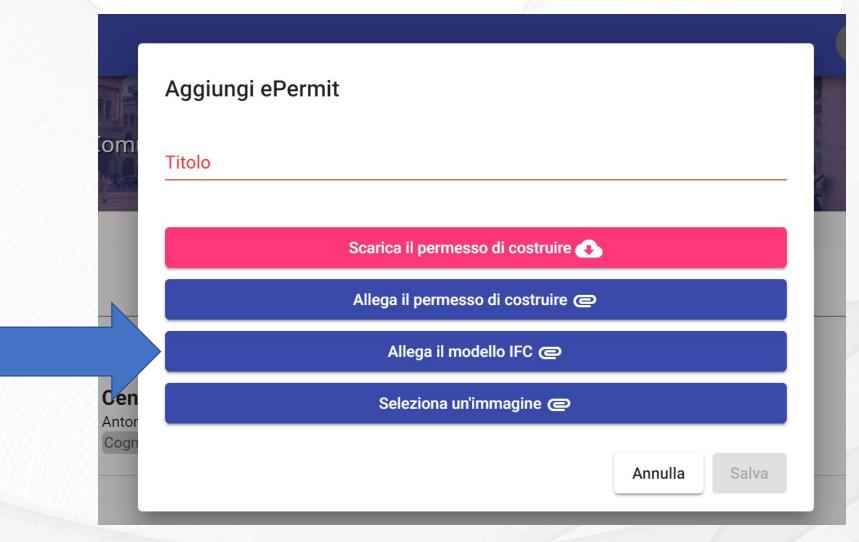
IFC model upload







IFC model upload







Code Checking in IFC (in theory)

MILAN Buidling Code

ARGOMENTO	ART.	DESCRIZIONE		PARAMETRO	U.M.	REGOLA	DEFINIZION	NI		1
SCALE	Art 89 1	Le scale di uso comune sono discipi larghezza, dimensioni e chiusure, da nazionale e regionale vigente in mater architettoniche e di prevenzione incen caso essere garantita la corretta fruibil del trasporto di soccorso delle persone Le rampe delle scale possono avere mi	illa normativa ria di barriere ndi. Deve in ogni lità e la possibilità e.	CAD	CAD	N° _{alzate} ≤ 12	N° _{alzate} : Numero di alzate consecutiv	e		
		consecutive negli interventi di nuova alzate consecutive negli interver edilizio esistente. All'interno delle singole unità imm realizzazione di scale a chiocciola					LONDON B	uilding	ς Cα)
		che garantiscano comunque idoi		ARTIC	OLO/					ſ

Appendix B

External doors

All'interno delle singole unità imm	LONDON Building Code							
realizzazione di scale a chiocciola								
che garantiscano comunque ido		ARTICOLO/						
sicurezza e fruibilità. Quando tali scale sono l'unico a	ARGOMENTO	APPENDICE	DESCRIZIONE	PARAMETRO	U.M.	REGOLA	DEFINIZIONI	
dell'unità immobiliare con prese			For a hinged or pivot window that opens 30º or					
dovranno avere una larghezza del		F1	more or for parallel sliding windows (e.g. vertical				α: angolo di apertura	
80.		Appendix B	sliding sash windows), the height x width of the			se α ≥ 30°:	Sw: Superficie apribile di una finestra	
Tra la rampa della scala a sceni			opening part should be at least 1/20th of the			Sw ≥ 1/20 S _{room}	H=height, L=width	
locali che danno sul pianerottoli dovrà esserci una distanza minii	Purge ventilation	Windows	floor area of the room.	SUPERFICIE	mq	Sw= HxW	S _{room} : Superficie della stanza	
sulla linea di sviluppo della ramp			For a hinged or pivot window that opens				100m	
scala a scendere e gli ingressi pros			between 15º and 30º, the height x width of the			se 15° ≤ α ≤ 30°:		
una distanza minima di m. 1,50.			opening part should be at least 1/10 th of the			$Sw \ge 1/10 S_{room}$		
Nei nuovi progetti l'altezza med				SUPERFICIE	ma	Sw= HxW		
sottotetto non agibili, calcolata (della parte di sottotetto la cui i			If the room contains more than one openable	JOI ENTICIE	шч	JW- HAVV		
per la superficie relativa, dovrà			window, the areas of all the opening parts may					
2,35.								
			be added to achieve the required proportion of					
			the floor area. The required proportion of the					
			floor area is determined by the opening angle of				Swn: Superficie apribile di una	
			the largest window in the room.	SUPERFICIE	mq	Sw=ΣSwn	singola finestra	
			For an external door, the height x width of the					

opening part should be at least 1/20th of the floor area of the room. If the room contains more

than one external door, the areas of all the

1/20th of the floor area of the room.

opening parts may be added to achieve at least



Art.89.2

Art.89.6

Art. 90.2

LOCALI

SOTTOTETTO

NON AGIBILI



Sd: Superficie apribile porte esterne

Sdn: Superficie apribile singola porta

oppure

Sd=Σ Sdn

SUPERFICIE mg

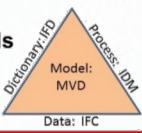
 $Sd \ge 1/20 S_{room}$



Code Checking in IFC (in theory)

Technical Principles: Basic Standards

There are five basic methodology standards



What it does	Name	Standard		
Describes Processes	IDM Information Delivery Manual	ISO 29481-1 ISO 29481-2		
Transports information / Data	IFC Industry Foundation Class	ISO 16739		
Change Coordination	BCF BIM Collaboration Format	buildingSMART BCF		
Mapping of Terms	IFD International Framework for Dictionaries	ISO 12006-3 buildingSMART Data Dictionary		
Translates processes into technical requirements	MVD Model View Definitions	buildingSMART MVD ©2014 buildingSMART		

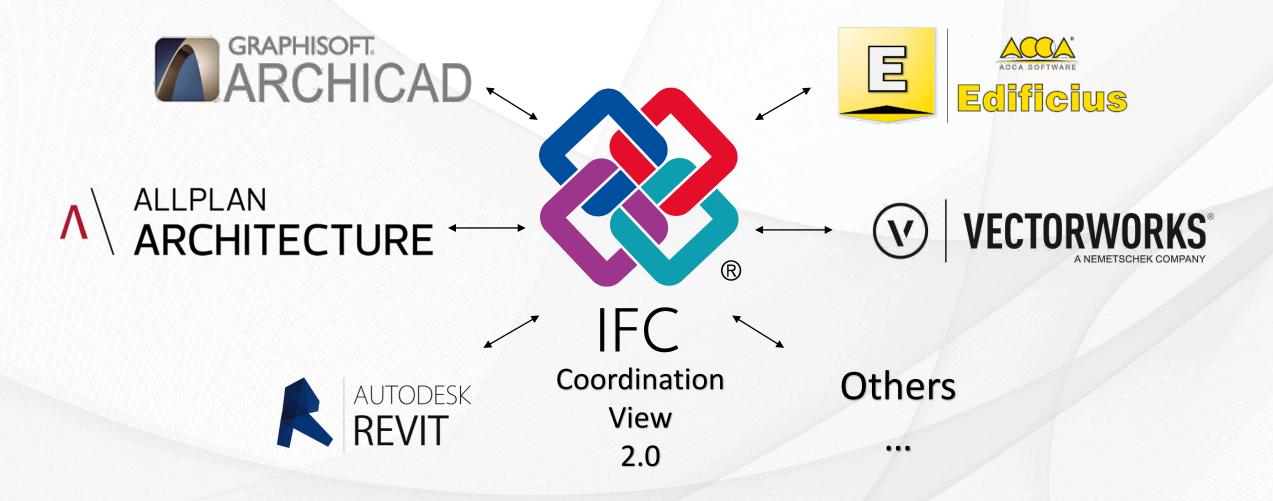
Information Delivery Manual

Model View Defintion SW Implementation SW Certification





The situation today







Code Checking in IFC (in practice)

PROBLEM

Do we really think that all the BIM Authorings will be compliant with all the MVDs produced by each regulatory body?

Even if they do, there is no guarantee that all files produced by such BIM Authorings always contains all the required information for Code Checking (i.e. some information may still be missing)





Code Checking in IFC (in practice)

IDEA: from IFC to IFC

There should be specific BIM Tools that, starting with a common IFC model (e.g. Coordination View 2.0 files), may enrich it to be compliant with a MVD required from a specific regulatory body so it will be the regulatory body itself that will be interested and invest in the development of such BIM Tool, other than the interested software houses, and given the fact that we are using an open format, everyone who is interested in the development can contribute aswell

MVD CV2.0 IFC 2x3 & 4



BIM Tool



new MVD IFC 2x3 & 4





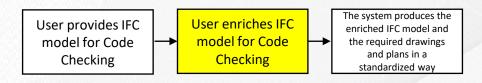
usBIM.code CODEmaker



CODEmaker is the BIM Tool that allows to digitalize, in IFC, the required/missing information and save an enriched IFC model



CODEcontroller is the BIM Tool that allows to apply the Code Checking itself using the newly added information





























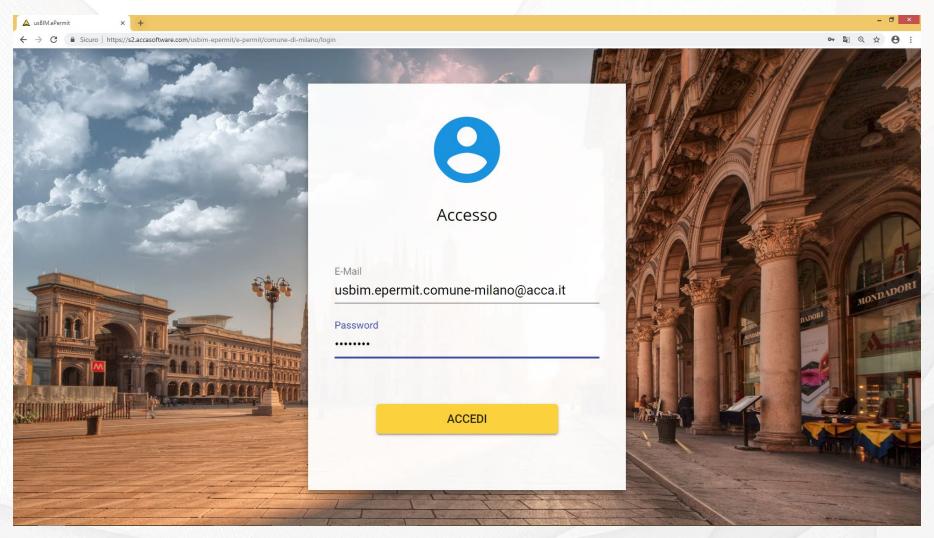








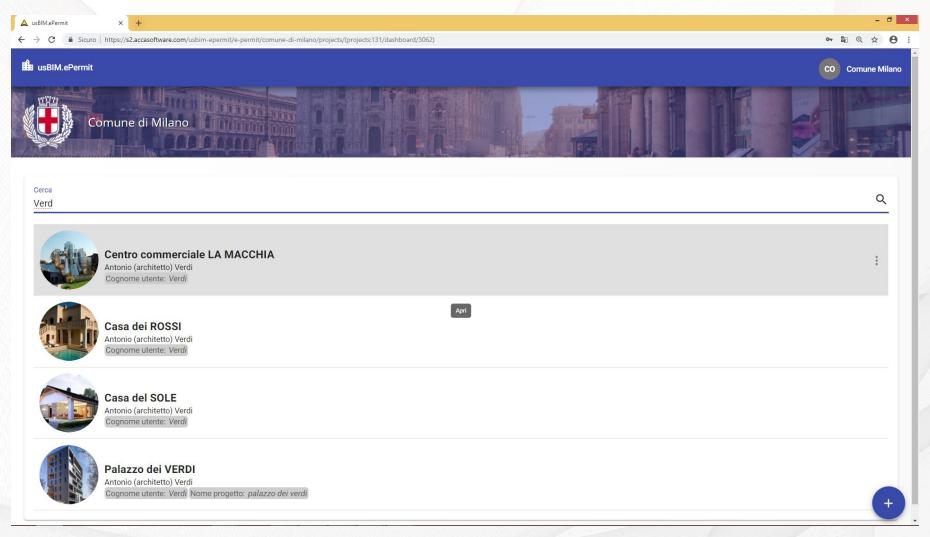
Regulatory body login







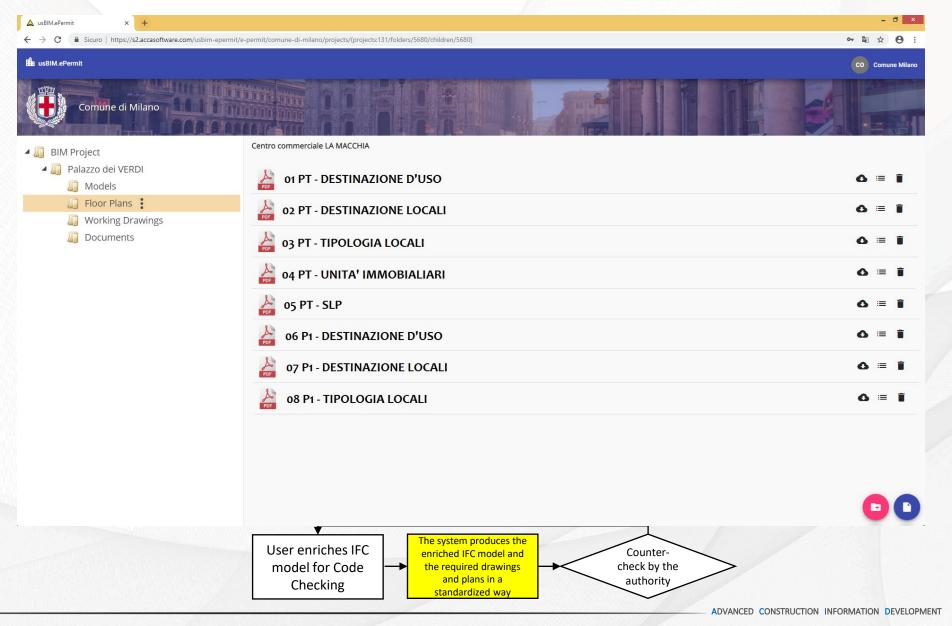
Regulatory body panel







System generated folders







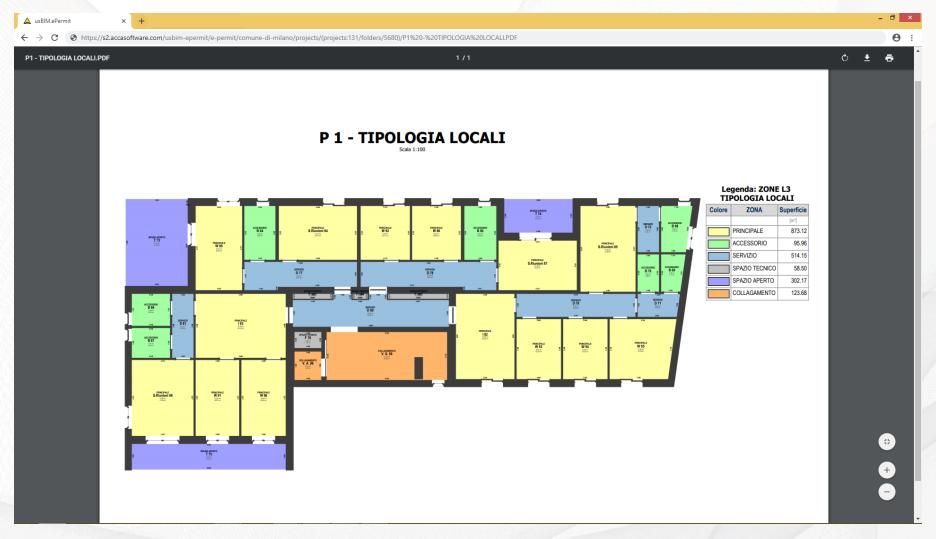
System generated enriched IFC model







System generated plans and drawings







usBIM.code CODE controller



CODEmaker is the BIM Tool that allows to digitalize, in IFC, the required/missing information and save an enriched IFC model



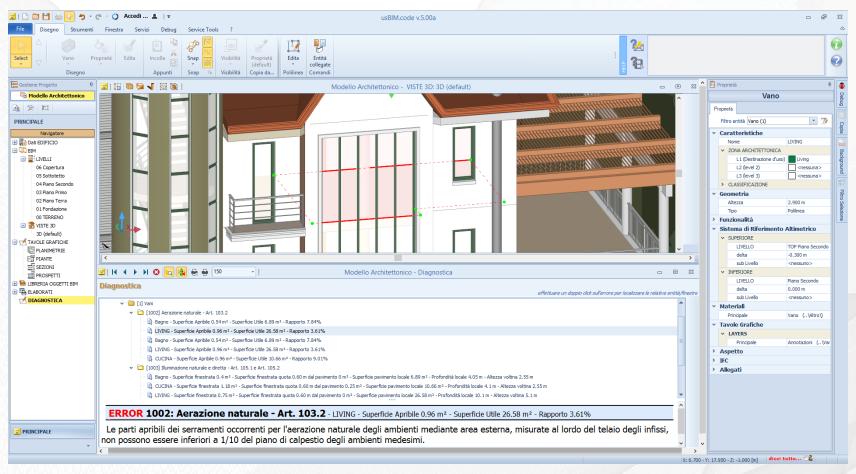
CODEcontroller is the BIM Tool that allows to apply the Code Checking itself using the newly added information







Focus: CODEcontroller (1/2)

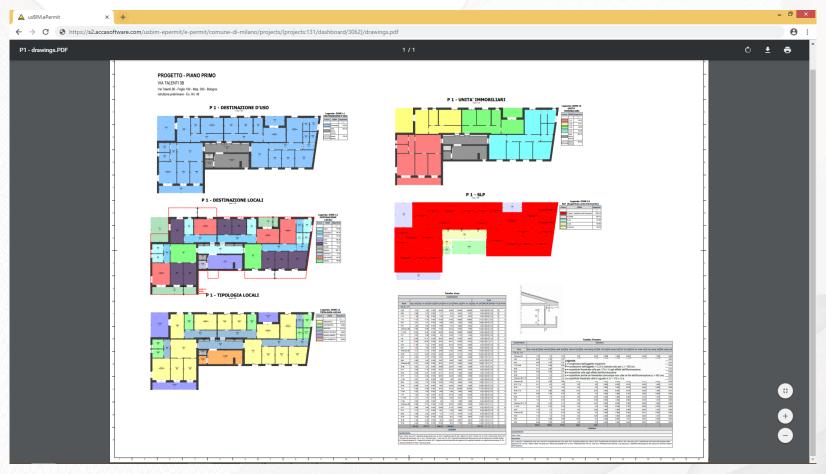


The regulatory body has access to the same diagnosis tool with errors/warnings allowing to trace back the entities that do not respect the required regulations





Focus: CODEcontroller (2/2)

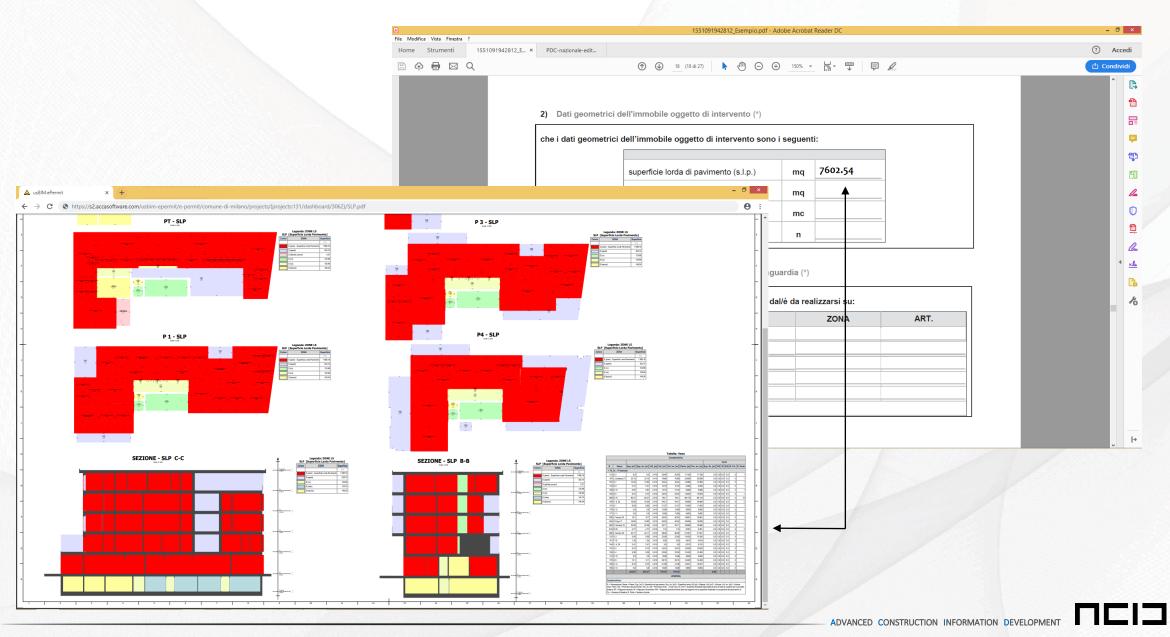


The technician have at his disposal all the standardized drawings and plans for manual inspection



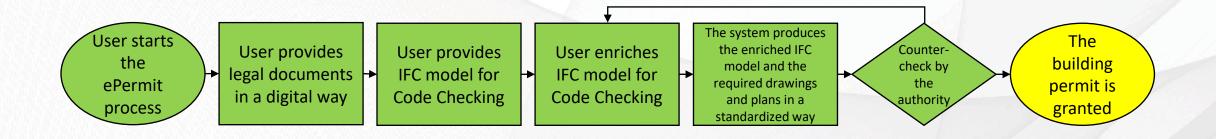


Connected Data





Regulatory body approval / refusal







CONCLUSIONS

- We have seen how we conducted all the ePermit procedure using open formats exclusively (PDF, IFC, etc.) so no proprietary file formats are necessary at all
- All of the data and documents are acquired on the platform as open format and have being used for automatic checks, manual checks and for the automatic, standardized production of other technical drawings
- Again, all the data have been acquired in open format and are available on the platform as open format and hence usable for any other purpose
- Here demonstrated how it is possible to work on an IFC model directly to enrich it in order to start from a common, standard MVD such as the Coordination View 2.0, produced by most BIM Authorings, and be compliant with the MVD required from the municipalities that are specific for Code Checking purposes

