

Advanced Construction Information Development Ltd.

# **BIM Model Audit**

Annex 5 Hands-on workshop on Examining Building Information Modelling (BIM) deliverables for Project Manager, Architect & Technical Officer

#### 1.1 CIC standard

The CIC BIM Modelling Standard mainly divided by four inter-related sections. The first section is related to the content of Project Execution Plan (PXP), for example the client BIM requirement, BIM deliverable and processes of project, etc.

The second part is Modelling Methodology. It mainly includes purpose and use of the model and information extracted form the model.



CIC BIM Standard (Phase One)

#### 1.0 Project Execution Planning

The implementation of a Building Information Model process on each project should be planned by the client at the beginning of a project life cycle. The client may use the CICBIMS (cl 1.1 and cl 1.4.2) to specify the BIM deliverables during the project and at the final handower of the project.

The client may assign the role of BIM Manager to one or more individuals to develop these requirements. If the client does not have experience of specifying or managing the use of BIM, they may develop the BIM Project Execution Plan with the lead consultant during the concept stage of a project.

The BIM Project Execution Plan should outline the overall vision for the project and provide implementation details for the consultants and contractors to follow throughout the project. The BIM PXP will be created at the start of the project and updated throughout the project when design team members, contractors and sub-contractors are appointed. The BIM PXP document includes the agreed BIM deliverables and processes

The CICBIMS specifies the minimum information to be delivered and the standards and processes to be adopted by the lead consultant and contractor as part of the project delivery process.

The **client BIM requirements** may be specified in the scope of services for the lead consultant. The client requirements shall specify the deliverables for each of the project stages of inception stage, feasibility & planning stage, conceptual design, preliminary design, detailed design, submission to approving authority, construction and as-built.

The client requirements may be incorporated into the lead consultancy and main contract tender documentation, to enable the lead consultant and contractor to produce a draft BIM PXP so that their proposed approach, capability and capacity can be evaluated.

Note: The client requirements shall be consistent with other contract documents in use on the project, which in turn should be aligned with the local industry standards.

\* The term "lead consultant" refers to the design consultant which is responsible for leading the design process. On building projects, the architect may fulfil this role and on the consultant which is a consultant with the consultant which is a consultant with the consultant with the consultant with the consultant which is a consultant with the consultant which is a consultant with the consultant which is a consultant which is a consultant which is responsible for

#### 2.0 Modelling Methodology

The CIC BIM Standards (CICBIMS) are designed to enable a client to specify, manage and assess BIM deliverables by architects, engineers, surveyors and contractors. This section of the CIC BIM Standards provides information on how to enable model development and build-up which will facilitate the efficient use or re-use of BIM data and models with modelling data consistency within a single discipline or with other disciplines.

This section includes

- Definition of "how" each BIM model is to be created, developed and shared with another discipline aiming to enable efficient use and re-use of BIM data with modelling data consistency.
- Model division and model structure (e.g. structure, zones, levels, systems, etc.).
- Drawing compilation and preparation for publication.

Modelling is the process of creating a digital building information model. Building Information Modelling replaces traditional 2D drafting and documentation. It is important to use the correct BIM software for the BIM purpose it has been created for. In practice, those who wish to model need to have modelling tools and those who have responsibility for co-ordination and construction processes need to have tools for these purposes.

The purpose of the model shall be clearly and unambiguously defined before construction of a model is commenced:-

- What is to be extracted from the model during the different phases?
- Who will use the model?
- How should the information in the model be communicated to others?

If the purpose is only to make a good visualisation or basic drawings, it would hardly be appropriate to model a BIM at a detailed level, with a substantial emphasis on correct technical construction and the level of information in the model. If the purpose of the BIM is however to make good working drawings, prepare a cost calculation or execute an energy simulation, then the need for a precise and "correctly" modelled BIM is crucial for a simple work process and a good result.

For feasibility and scheme design stages, a model for simple drawings and visualisations may be acceptable. For detailed design, construction and as-built models, an accurate

Project Execution Plan (PXP)

Modelling Methodology



#### 1.1 CIC standard

The third section of standard is Level of Development (LOD). BIM Manager can refer this section to define the LOD at each stage of a project and the level of deliverable from project team.

The final section is Component Presentation Style and Data Organization. This section included folder structure set up, model hierarchy and data structures, etc.

#### 3.0 Level of Development

Building Information Models will be developed from preliminary design to final as-built models with a number of distinct phases and stages throughout the process. This section contains tables which indicate the level of development required at each stage of the design, construction and as-built phases.

The Level of Development (LOD) tables enable clients, architects, engineers, contractors, quantity surveyors and facility managers to clearly specify the content of models at each stage of a project. The LOD tables follow the LOD definitions developed by the American Institute of Architects (AIA) and are grouped by the key disciplines used in Hong Kong construction projects.

The BIM Manager shall use the tables in section 3.2 to prepare the Design Stage and Construction Stage BIM PXP so as to define what Levels of Development are to be achieved at each stage of a project and what will be delivered by the project teams.

The specification of LOD allows BIM coordinators and modellers to define what their models can be relied on for and allows other stakeholders to understand the usability and the limitations of models they are receiving. LOD defines the extent to which a model element has been developed from design to construction to operation.

LOD should only be used to describe model elements and not models as a whole. An element has only progressed to a given LOD when all the stated requirements have been met. There is no direct link between LODs and design phases. Building systems are developed at different rates through the design process. For example, the design of the structural system proceeds ahead of the design of interior layouts. At the end of scheme design, the model may include many elements at LOD 200, but will also include many at LOD 100, as well as some at 300.

The client and/or BIM Manager shall specify in the design stage BIM PXP, what the LOD for each model element shall be when models will be handed over from the design team to the contractor.

#### 4.0 Component Presentation Style & Data Organisation

The CIC BIM Standards (CICBIMS) are designed to enable a client to specify, manage and assess BIM deliverables by architects, engineers and contractors. This section of the CIC BIM Standards provides information on how to enable model development and build-up which will facilitate the efficient use or re-use of BIM data and models with modelling data consistency within a single discipline or with other disciplines.

This section also includes information on how to set-up folder structures, model hierarchy and data structures and includes details on drawing production guidelines from BIM databases.

### 4.

Ocomponent Presentation

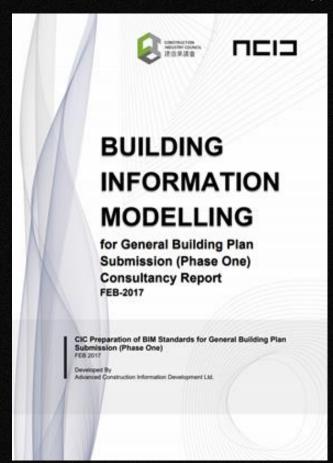
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Component Presentation Style and Data Organization



### 1.1 CIC standard

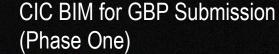
The content of CIC BIM for provide an alternative method to help the industry to have a quick method to quality check their submission via BIM technology before making a formal submission.



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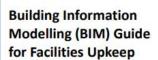
Abbrev CIC BD	
Abbrev CIC BD	ations Definition
CIC	
BD	
	Construction Industry Council, Hong Kong
	Buildings Department
LandsD	Lands Department
AP	Authorized Persons
RSE	Registered Structural Engineers
RGE	Registered Geotechnical Engineers
BCA	Building & Construction Authority
BIM	Building Information Modelling
CAD	Computer Aided Drafting
CSWP	CAD Standard for Works Projects
IFC	Industry Foundation Classes
GBP	General Building Plan
PNAP	Practice Notes for Authorized Persons
G.F.A.	Gross Floor Area
U.F.A.	Usable Floor Area
S.C.	Site Coverage
O.S.	Open Space
P.R.	Plot Ratio
FS Code	2011 Code of Practice for Fire Safety in Buildings 2011
verb is ": verb is ":	irements in this document is expressed in sentences in which the principal auxiliary half. Recommendations are expressed in sentences in which the principal auxiliary hould." The use of the auxiliary verb 'can' indicates that something is technically and the auxiliary verb "may" indicates permission.
Bold & It	alic refers to specific Autodesk Revit terminology.
Other BI	M platforms may use different terminology.

Content of CIC BIM for GBP Submission (Phase One)





### 1.2 Internal standard



(Version 1.0)



Property Services Branch Architectural Services Department

#### Objectiv

The primary purpose of this Guide is to provide a common reference on the adoption of BIM in As-built Modelling for Facilities Upkeep in building projects including capital works projects, entrustment works, subvented capital works projects and works that are undertaken by private parties with project estimates more than \$30 million and will be handed back to Arch5D for maintenance according to Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 7/2017 or the latest version.

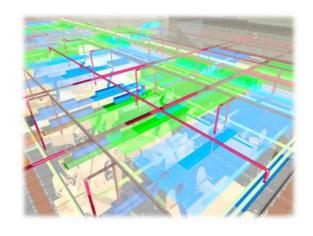
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Building Information Modelling for Asset Management (BIM-AM) Standards and Guidelines



Version 2.0

2019



EMSD for BIM - AM Standard and Guideline

Building Information Modelling (BIM)
Standards Manual
for
Development and Construction Division
of
Hong Kong Housing Authority



(Version 1.0) November 2009

Prepared by Business Information Technology Unit Development & Construction Division Housing Department

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The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

ASD BIM Guide for Facilities Upkeep

BIM Standards Manual for Development and Construction Division of HKHA

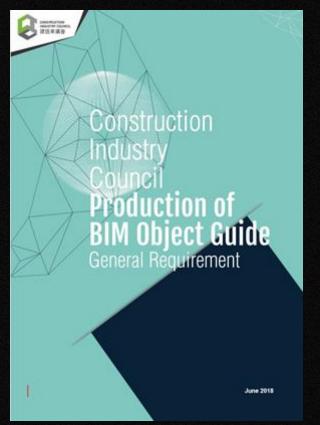




## 2. BIM Object Standard

### 2.1 CIC General Requirement Object Standard

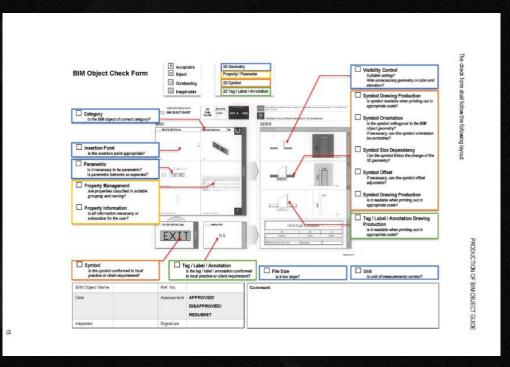
CIC Production of BIM Object Guide General Requirement includes the LOD, geometry, information and functional requirement of BIM object. Not only technical details provided in the standard, but also the checking items in BIM Object check form for quality assurance.



CIC Production of BIM Object Guide General Requirement

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Contents of CIC Technical BIM Object Guide Autodesk Revit



Quality Assurance by BIM Object Check Form





#### 3.1 BIM Use matrix

Technical Circular sets out the policy and requirements on the adoption of BIM. It listed out twenty BIM Use and shows the mandatory and optional BIM Uses respectively. In the Project Execution Plan, the client and designer can choose

the their project goals and additional BIM uses.

香港特別行政區政府 The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region





Development Bureau Government Secretaria

18/F, West Wing,

27 December 2018

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#### Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 18/2018

Adoption of Building Information Modelling for Capital Works Projects in Hong Kong

This Circular sets out the policy and requirements on the adoption of Building Information Modelling (BIM) technology.

This Circular applies to works either by government staff, consultants or contractors

#### **Effective Date**

This Circular takes effect on 1 January 2019

#### Effect on Existing Circulars and Circular Memoranda

This Circular supersedes DEVB TC(W) No. 7/2017.

DEVB TC(W) No. 18/2018

#### BIM Uses

Works Departments shall adopt the stipulated mandatory BIM uses in respective stages of a project. Works Departments may adopt the optional BIM uses when necessary.

	BIM Use	Investigation, Feasibility and Planning	Design	Construction
1	Design Authoring	0	M	M
2	Design Reviews	0	M	M
3	Existing Conditions Modelling	0	M	M
4	Site Analysis	0	M	
5	3D Coordination		M	M
6	Cost Estimation	0	Ma	M <sup>b</sup>
7	Engineering Analysis		О	0
8	Facility Energy Analysis		O	О
9	Sustainability Evaluation	O	O	О
10	Space Programming	0	M <sup>c</sup>	
11	Phase Planning (4D Modelling)		$M^d$	M
12	Digital Fabrication		O	M <sup>e</sup>
13	Site Utilization Planning			$\underline{\mathbf{M}}^{\mathrm{f}}$
14	3D Control and Planning			0
15	As-Built Modelling			M
16	Project Systems Analysis			0
17	Maintenance Scheduling			Mg
18	Space Management and Tracking			0
19	Asset Management			0
20	Drawing Generation (Drawing Production)		M	M

M - Mandatory BIM Use for the mentioned stage, including that carried forward from

O - Optional BIM Use

DEVB TC(W) No. 18/2018

Annex 1

IPPOJECT TITLET SECTION D: PROJECT GOALS / BIM USES Describe how the BIM Model and Facility Data are leveraged to maximize project value (e.g. design alternatives, life-cycle analysis, scheduling estimating material selection pre-fabrication opportunities site placement, etc.) Reference www.engr.psu.edu/bim/download for BIM Goal & Use Analysis Workshee 1. MAJOR BIM GOALS / OBJECTIVES:

PRIORITY (HIGH/ MED/ LOW)	GOAL DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL BIM USES

2. BIM Use Analysis Worksheet: Attachment 1 Reference www.engr.psu.edu/bim/download for BIM Goal & Use Analysis Worksheet. Attach BIM Use analysis Worksheet as

#### BIM Uses:

Highlight and place an X next to the additional BIM Uses to be developed by the use of the BIM model as selected by the project team using the BIM Goal & Use Analysis Worksheet. See BIM Project Execution Planning Guide at www.encrpsus.eu/BIMEBIM Uses for Use descriptions. Include additional BIM Uses as applicable in empty cells.

x	PLAN	X	DESIGN	Х	CONSTRUCT	х	OPERATE
	PROGRAMMING		DE SIGN AUTHORING		SITE UTILIZATION PLANNING		BUILDING MAINTENANCE SCHEDULING
	SITE ANALYSIS		DESIGN REVIEWS		CONSTRUCTION SYSTEM DESIGN		BUILDING SYSTEM ANALYSIS
			3D COORDINATION		3D COORDINATION		ASSET MANAGEMENT
			STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS		DIGITAL FABRICATION		SPACE MANAGEMENT / TRACKING
			LIGHTING ANALYSIS		3D CONTROL AND PLANNING		DISASTER PLANNING
			ENERGY ANALYSIS		RECORD MODELING		RECORD MODELING
			MECHANICAL ANALYSIS				
			OTHER ENG. ANALYSIS				
			SUSTAINABLITY (LEED) EVALUATION				
			CODE VALIDATION				
	PHASE PLANNING (4D MODELING)		PHASE PLANNING (4D MODELING)		PHASE PLANNING (4D MODELING)		PHASE PLANNING (4D MODELING)
	COST ESTIMATION		COST ESTIMATION		COST ESTIMATION		COST ESTIMATION
T	EXISTING CONDITIONS MODELING		EXISTING CONDITIONS MODELING		EXISTING CONDITIONS MODELING		EXISTING CONDITIONS MODELING

BUILDING INFORMATION MODELING PROJECT EXECUTION PLAN

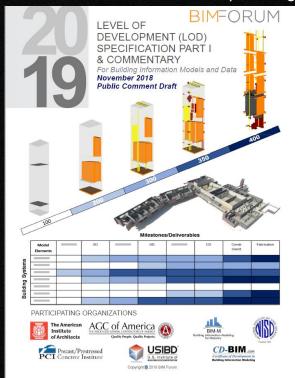
Project Execution Plan (PXP) template

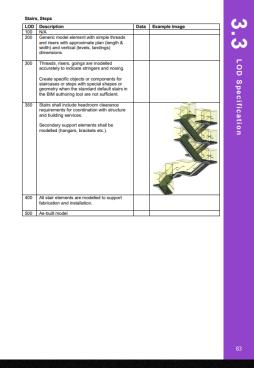


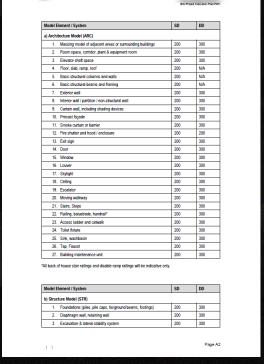
### 3.2 LOD level

Level of Development describes the level of completeness to which a model element is developed, both graphical and non-graphical data. LOD 2019 Specification and CIC BIM Standard are contained level of development in the context of graphics and information.

The MLD Matrix in PXP identifies the required LOD of BIMs from Workstage 1 – 4 by the responsible parties (ARC, STR, BSE, CIV and FAC). Design elements are tabulated based upon the HK CICBIMS.







**CIC BIM Standard** 

MLD Matrix in PXP

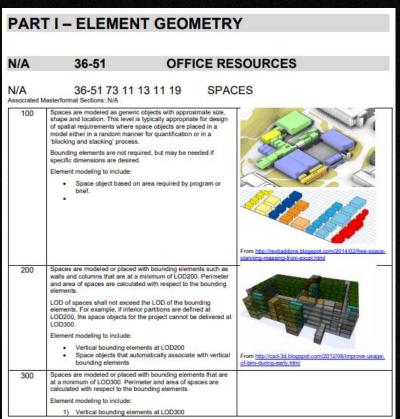


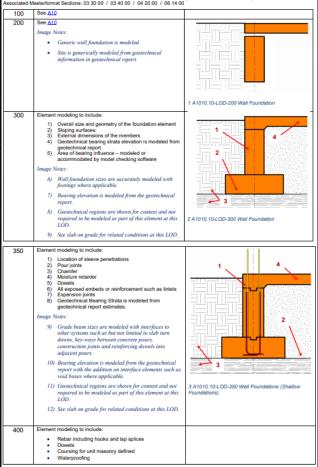


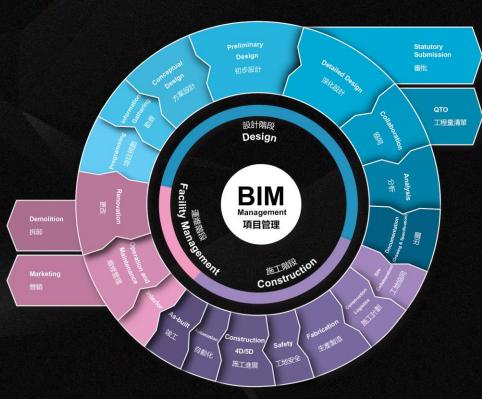
#### 3.2 LOD level

Generally speaking, we can use project life cycle to describe different LOD. LOD 100 is conceptual design, LOD 200 is preliminary design, LOD 300 is detail design, LOD 400 is Shop Drawing and LOD 500 is As Built

drawing.







LOD Element Geometry list

LOD 100 - 500 Requirement

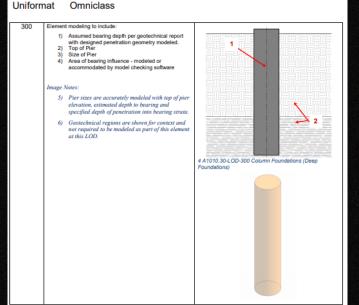


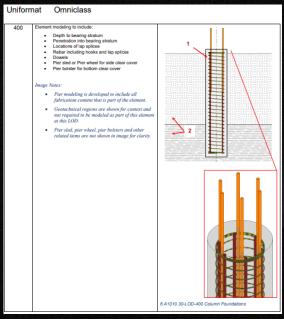


#### 3.3 Standards

Definition of LOD is shown in BIM Forum LOD Specification 2019.

- LOD300 is defined as the element should be modelled in specific size, depth and location.
- LOD 400 defined as the details of parts inside the model should be modelled as well, like rebar including hooks and splices.
- LOD 500 defined as the model elements is field verified representation.





#### LOD 500

#### CIC Building Information Modelling Standard's Definition

The model element is a field verified representation in terms of size, shape, location, quantity, and orientation.

#### Interpretations in this Guide

The existence, exact quantity, exact physical dimension, exact shape, approximate orientation, approximate spatial location of the element / object in the model was verified on site. Accuracy of the element / object's setting-out location and its spatial location should be within ± 50mm between the model and the actual verified site installation. The 3D geometry details of the element / object is not less than LOD400 and the shape should be modelled for easy identification. Essential information, such as data of fittings, manufacturer, model number, etc. and other as specified in Appendix 1 and Appendix 3, should be embedded in the model element / object for facilities upkeep use.

(i) The elements shown in the table are under the relevant trades with reference to ArchSD General Specification and Schedule of Rates, Reference should also be made to the CIC Building Information Modelling Standards. (ii) This list is not exhaustive, additional element(s) or feature(s) may be required to include for individual project

Legends	•	-	Required	ı	

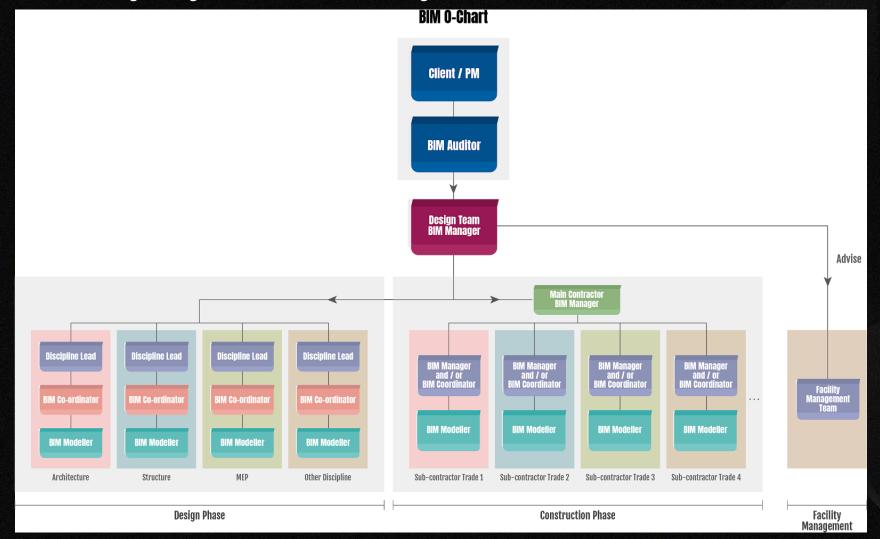
				1				
Item	Element	Graphic Model Element Level of Development (LOD)	Non- graphic information Level of Development (LOD)	3D Animation	BIM Object from original manufacturer	Photo record (other than 360° photos)	Other Modelling Requirements	Other Supporting Information
1.0	Excavation							
1.1	Elements under this trade	350	500	×	(if available)	×		
2.0	Concrete Work							
2.1	Elements under this trade	350	500	×	(if available)	×		
3.0	Brickwork and Blockwork							
3.1	Elements under this trade	350	500	×	(if available)	×		
4.0	Masonry							
4.1	Elements under this trade	350	500	×	(if available)	•		
				J				



## 4. BIM Roles - Modeler, Discipline Lead, BIM Manager/ Information Manager, Auditor

The responsibility of BIM manager is quality control.

BIM O-Chart for Design stage and Construction stage





### 5.1 Submission log

BIM model deliverable schedule is used to show the status of BIM model. Every parties shall upload their BIM model the week after BIM Coordination Meeting. BIM Manager have to update this schedule after the BIM Coordination Meeting as a record for every parties.

In order to check whether there is any late submission of the model, the table shows the submission schedule of every level of the tower.

As you can see from the legend of the table shown below, model submission date by discipline coordinator, clash analysis and model audit checklist submission date by BIM Manager are shown in the table so that all the parties can trace back the BIM model status.

	- BIM Model Status					
Update Date:	08/11/2018					
	Legend:					
	Level					
	LO1	S	15/11/2018	2/11/2018		
		C	2/11/2018	2/11/2018		
		Α	31/7/2018	12/9/2018		
	LOO	S	15/11/2018	2/11/2018	<current date<="" model="" submission="" td=""><td></td></current>	
		C	2/11/2018	2/11/2018	<clash analysis="" date<="" issue="" td=""><td></td></clash>	
		Α	31/7/2018	12/9/2018	<model audit="" checklist="" date<="" issue="" td=""><td></td></model>	
	Discipline>	-	ARC	STR	(date format: dd/mm/yyyy, N/A=Not mention	ed)

1.3   1.3
1.30   1.50
29 1 1 1 2
28 1 M8 1
C
C
1.20   2
L26   S   M/H20019
1.20   2   95/10/2018   17/40
L26   S
L26   S
125   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S
1.25   \$ 31872018   \$ 3049201
A   SECTION
L23 C 3155008
L23 C 3155008
1.23   \$   30452018   \$6-1102018   \$17632018   \$17632018   \$17632018   \$17632018   \$17632018   \$3045
C 30042018 30142018 3
A   347/2016   347/2
C 300162018 300162018 30172018
C 300162018 300162018 30172018
Let   S   315/2016   56/HIZ018   306/2018
C   3001/2016   3001/2016   3001/2016   3001/2016   3011/2016
L20   S   SUFFZORE
C   3001/2016   3001/2016   3001/2016   3001/2016   3001/2016   3001/2016   3011/2016
C   3001/2016   3001/2016   3001/2016   3001/2016   3001/2016   3001/2016   3011/2016
1.13   S
C   30/42/018
A 31/12/018   31
C         SOURZOIDS         SOURZ
C         SOURZOIDS         SOURZ
1.17   S
C         300/82018         300/8
Lie   S   31/1/2018   31/1/2
C         SOURZOIDS         SOURZ
C         300/82016         300/8
L15   S   34/5/2018   36/41/2018   37/6/2018   30/6/
C         300/s2018         300/s
A SUTIZORS   SUTIZOR
C         300/82018         300/8
A SVIT2018   SVIT201
C
C         30042018         30442018         34442018         14442018         14442018         14442018         14442018         14442018         14442018         14442018         14442018         14442018         30442018         3
A SUTIZORS   SUTIZOR
C         300/82018         300/8
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C   30/15/2018   16/11/2018   11/8/2018   11/8/2018   11/8/2018   11/8/2018   30/8/2018
C         300/82018         300/8
A 34772018 34772018 34772018 34772018 34772018 34772018 34772018 34772018 34772018 34772018 34772018 34772018 17482019 17482019 17482019 17482019 30482018 30482018 30482018 30482018 30482018 34772018
C   30/s2/018
C   30/s2/018
LOT         S         31/5/2018         16/11/2018         11/6/2018         11/6/2018         11/6/2018         11/6/2018         11/6/2018         11/6/2018         11/6/2018         11/6/2018         11/6/2018         11/6/2018         11/6/2018         30/6/2018 </th
C 30/8/2018 30/8
A 31/72018 31/72018 31/72018 31/72018 31/72018 31/72018 31/72018 31/72018
MEP
13



### 5.1 Submission log

Submission log can be shown in a diagram format. The table below shows the submission log is divided into podium and tower section respectively. The level with green color represent typical floor of the tower.





### 5.2 Comparison of versioning

### For Information versioning

For design coordination, model file A should be linked with model file B and model C. As the model have to update the week after the BIM Coordination Meeting, the updated central model should override the previous model.

Based on single source of truth (SSOT), the file name of model file should not be changed. Otherwise, the link of the file will be unloaded.

In documentation stage, model A,B,C will be inked into sheet file. The model file should override the previous model in the sheet file automatically as well.

#### For software versioning,

The following software choices have been established to deliver the prioritised BIM objectives. Any software version changes and updates must be explicitly agreed by design team, contractor (post tender) and the BIM Manager before implementation. The version of software depend on the update version in that year.

BIM Use	User	Software	Version
Design Authoring	ARC/CIV/BSE/CON/FAC/STR	Revit	
Spatial Planning	ARC	Revit	
Libraries of assemblies / systems / components	ARC/CIV/BSE/CON/FAC/STR	Revit	
3D Coordination	ARC/CIV/BSE/CON/FAC/STR	Navisworks Manage/ Fuzor	
Design Reviews	ARC/CIV/BSE/CON/FAC/STR/ Client	Navisworks Freedom / Revit / Design Review/ Fuzor	



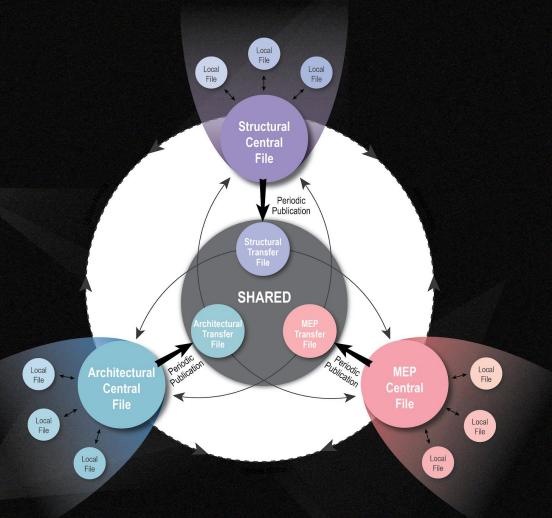


#### 5.3 Collaboration Check

Information in the form of documents, drawings and models are to be uploaded / logged via a CDE.

This process will ensure consistent and accessible information is provided to the project team and also accountability can be determined.

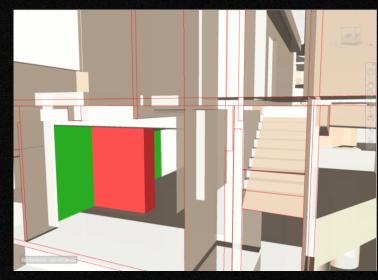
The BIM coordination team will upload a central model to share folder every week. The transfer file should be link to central file for different discipline.



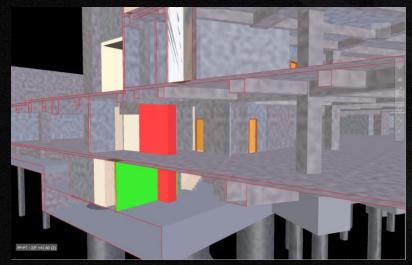


### 5.4 Navisworks checking

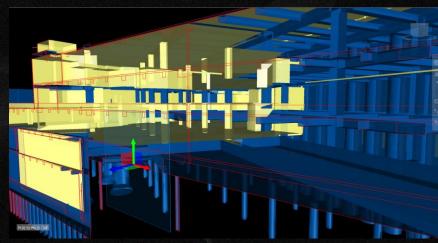
Navisworks is a tool for checking the model. The "Clash Detection" function in Naviswork can assist user to implement interference check. Not only interference check, BIM Manager and BIM Discipline can also override the color of model to implement visual check. For example, we can override ARC model is blue in color and STR model in yellow is color, using the "Enable Section" to cut the section of model. It is easier for them to discover the problem that no related to clash.

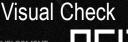


Example of interference check



Example of interference check

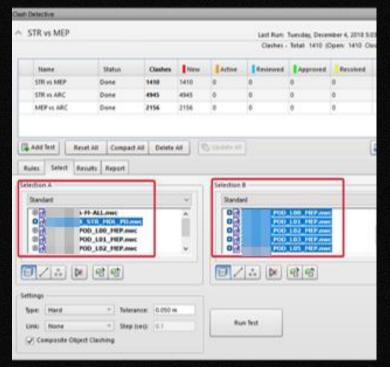




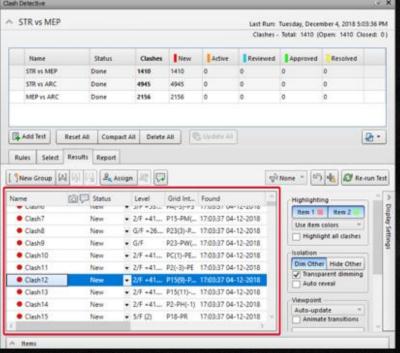


5.5 Clash Detection, Prioritization, Visualization and Elimination

Clash detection in Naviswork can only implement detection and reporting. It is suggested to use C-DRIVE (Programming by A.C.I.D) to implement Clash Detection. For C-DRIVE, C means clash, D means Detection, R means Reporting, I means Prioritization, V means Visualization and E means Elimination.



Cross Discipline Clash Detection



Reporting by Naviswork



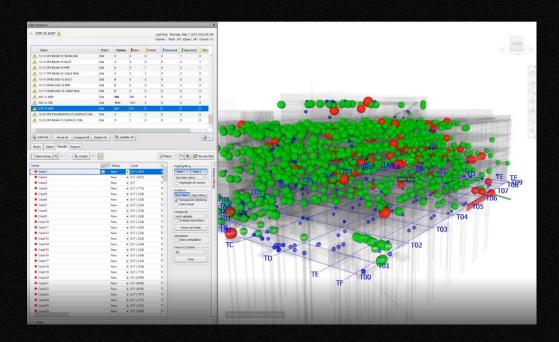
Prioritization by using scoring

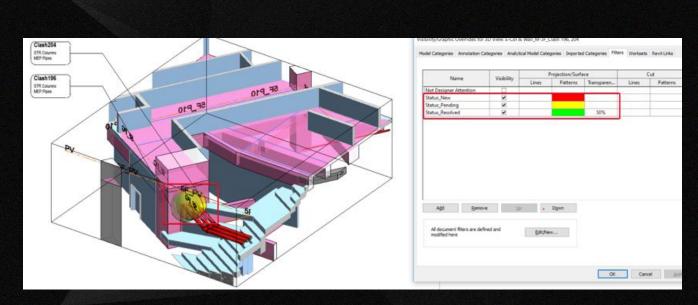




### 5.5 Clash Detection, Prioritization, Visualization and Elimination

Clash Marker generated in BIM Model which contained the information of location of clash, clash number, clash with higher score (Major clash). User can visual check the clash on floor plan, part plan, 3D model in sheet. The schedule can show the information of clash marker. For elimination, discipline coordinator can changed the color of clash marker from red (New clash) to green (Resolved clash).





Elimination



## 6. System Audit

Five checking should be performed by each discipline before issue: 6.1 Fundamental Checking

Checks	Definition	Responsible	Software	Frequency
Visual check	Ensure there are no unintended model components and the design intent has been followed.	Discipline BIM Coordinator	Revit / Naviswork/ Fuzor/ A360	Weekly or before WIP exchange and end of each workstage
Interference check, Clash detection	Detect problems in the model where two building components are clashing including soft and hard.	Discipline BIM Coordinator	Revit / Naviswork/ Fuzor	Weekly or before WIP exchange and end of each workstage
Standards check	Ensure that the project BIM standards have been followed (e.g. fonts, dimensions, line styles, levels, file and object naming, classification, room numbering.	Discipline BIM Coordinator	Revit	Weekly or before WIP exchange and end of each workstage
Model data check	Process used to ensure that the project data set has no undefined, incorrectly defined or duplicated elements and the reporting process on non-compliant elements and corrective action plans.	Discipline BIM Coordinator	Revit	Weekly or before WIP exchange and end of each workstage
Model Audit	See Appendix F "BIM Model Audit Checklist"	BIM Manager	Revit / Naviswork/ Fuzor	Bi-weekly



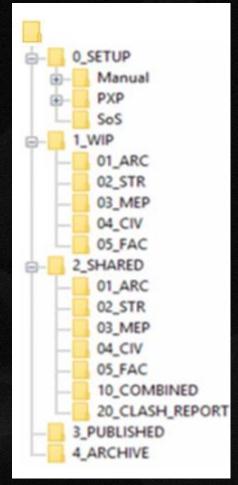
## 6. System Audit

#### 6.2 Common Data Environment Check

BIM Manager shall set up a CDE for every parties to upload the model and sheet file. WIP information refers to data which is in production and has not been checked or verified for official distribution outside the authoring team. Project team has agreed to include a "\_WIP" suffix to the naming of WIP files as a differentiator.

The WIP upload frequency shall be <u>weekly</u> unless agreed otherwise by the BIM Manager. Weekly uploads are from experience considered to be a good balance to achieve positive collaborative working without creating an abortive work caused by design fluidity.

Information will be uploaded to CDE in line with the agreed project programme.



Folder structure of the CDE





## 6. System Audit

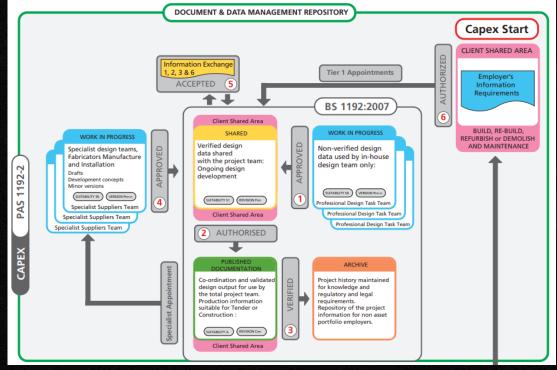
#### 6.3 Collaboration Check

Verified / approved design data is used to coordinate BIMs between disciplines, facilitating 3D coordination and the production / extraction of unified project data. This information should be checked and approved prior to distribution over CDE.

Each design team shall also save a copy of these files in the corresponding "Shared" folder on the CDE for other teams to make reference to. Models should be issued as produced, containing all necessary linked and native design information.

Discipline BIM Coordinators are responsible for ensuring information is distributed in the correct location and correct format on

CDE.





At the beginning of the project, check the model have to be checked ... the following are the items that we need to concern... \*We need to check the model at least twice to make sure the model is comply with standard.





## **Layout of Model Audit Checklist**

# Audit check point

**Quote Standard** 

#### **Evidence**

Screen capture of the project file

#### Comment

Point out the mistake of the model and make suggestion

### **Compliance**

Tick ,N/A , not yet completed

# Target Completion Date

the date we expect he/she revise

# **Completion Date**

Real Completion Date

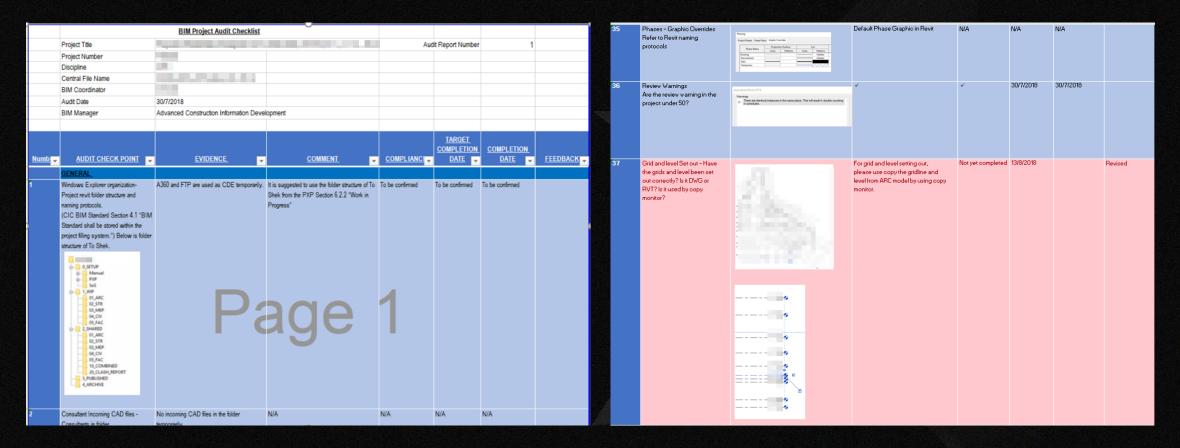
#### Feedback:

The comment from designer (if they so not want to amend the model)





- 1. Ask the parties to amend the models according to the highlighted red items in model audit checklist.
- 2. Fill in the "Feedback" column in model audit checklist and reply us if they have any suggestion for the comments.

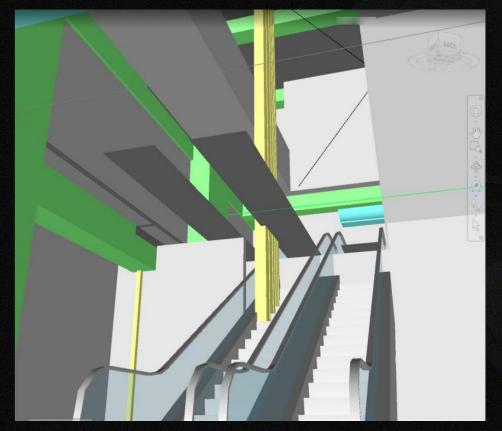




### 7.1 Visual Check

Visual check the model to ensure that there are no unintended model components and the design intent has been followed. For example, structural column clashes with escalator, this is obvious to discover when BIM Manager and discipline coordinator visual check the model. It is suggested that to visual check the model by using Autodesk Navisworks Manage and Fuzor.

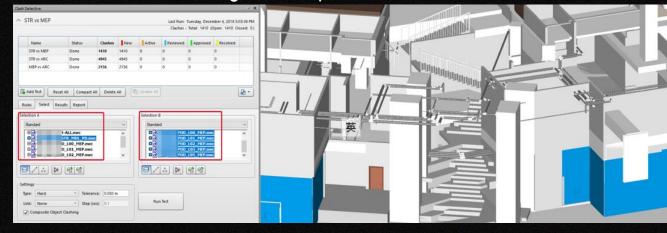




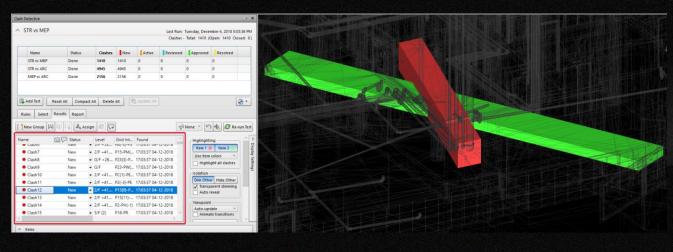


### 7.2 Interference Check

Interference Check is used to detect problems in the model where two building components are clashing including soft and hard. For interference check, clash detection will be run with using Autodesk Navisworks Manage software throughout with a concentration on resolving clashes prior to submission of the models.



Cross Discipline Clash Detection in Navisworks



Clash result in Navisworks



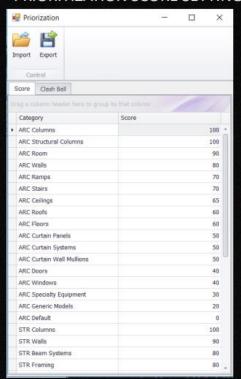


### 7.2 Interference Check

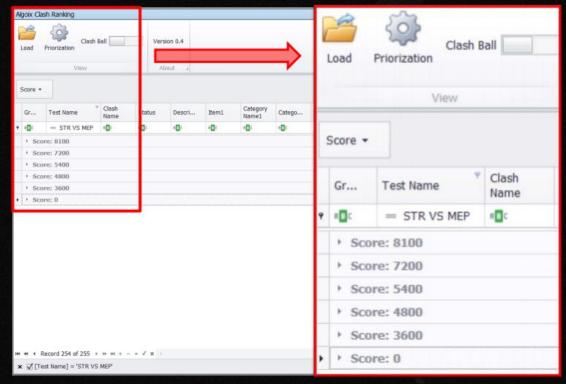
- Review a coordinated MEP model
  - Check clash between Columns & MEP services
  - Check clash between STR Framing & MEP services
  - Check Sloped pipes
  - Check clash between Door & MEP routings.....

### **CLASH PRIORIZATION**

#### PRIORITIZATION SCORE SETTING



#### **CLASHES GROUPING BY SCORE**







#### 7.3 Standard Check

Standard Check is used to ensure that the BIM Standard have been followed (fonts, dimensions, line styles, levels/layers, etc). Naming convention in Chinese should be rejected.

#### 9.5 Line Weights

Line weights control the graphical display of on-screen data as well as all published output. Line weights assigned to Model elements are scale dependent whilst those associated with Annotation objects are fixed.

There are 16 model line weights. Each can be given a plotted thickness across the range of drawing scales as defined below.

- Thin Lines mode shall not be used as this distorts the production requirements
  of publication output and promotes over-modelling and over-detailing.
- Line weights are assigned project-wide by category of component and can be overridden by view and by element. Individual lines on elements can also be overridden. Overriding should be kept to a minimum to aid consistency.
- The plotted appearance of modelled components shall be represented in a manner that provides 'depth' to the drawing and allows for adequate differentiation of elements cut in section, profile view and priority elements.

Pen	1:10	1:20	1:50	1:100	1:200	1:500
1	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600
2	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1300	0.0600	0.0600
3	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1500	0.1300	0.0600
4	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.1800	0.1500	0.1300
5	0.2500	0.2200	0.2200	0.2000	0.1800	0.1500
6	0.3500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2200	0.2000	0.1800
7	0.4000	0.3500	0.3500	0.2500	0.2200	0.2000
8	0.5000	0.4000	0.4000	0.3500	0.2500	0.2200
9	0.6000	0.5000	0.5000	0.4000	0.3500	0.2500
10	0.7000	0.6000	0.6000	0.5000	0.4000	0.3500
11	1.0000	0.7000	0.7000	0.6000	0.5000	0.4000
12	1.4000	1.0000	1.0000	0.7000	0.6000	0.5000
13	2.0000	1.4000	1.4000	1.0000	0.7000	0.6000
14	3.0000	2.0000	2.0000	1.4000	1.0000	0.7000
15	4.0000	3.0000	3.0000	2.0000	1.4000	1.0000
16	5.0000	4.0000	4.0000	3.0000	2.0000	1.4000

#### 9.6 Line Patterns

The supplied templates contain a number of defined Line Patterns for use in all draughting production work. These Line Patterns are defined below and any additional Line Patterns shall be created by the Coordinator and named according to the naming conventions described in Section 0.

	Pattern															
Name	1			2 3		4		5		6		7		8		
	Type	Value	Type	Value	Type	Value	Type	Value	Type	Value	Type	Value	Type	Value	Туре	Value
Demolished	Dash	3	Space	1.5												
Elevation Swing	Dash	2	Space	1												
Grid Line	Dash	12	Space	3	Dash	3	Space	3								
Hidden	Dash	4	Space	2												
Overhead	Dash	2.5	Space	1.5												
Window Swing	Dash	6	Space	3	Dash	3	Space	3								
AEC_Centre	Dash	12	Space	4	Dash	4	Space	4								
AEC_Dash 1.5mm	Dash	1.5	Space	1.5												
AEC_Dash 3mm	Dash	3	Space	3												
AEC_Dash 3mm Loose	Dash	3	Space	6												

AEC_Dash 9mm	Dash	9	Space	4												
AEC_Dash Dot 3mm	Dash	3	Space	2	0	lot	Space	2								
AEC_Dash Dot 6mm	Dash	6	Space	4	0	lot	Space	4								
AEC_Dash Dot Dot 6mm	Dash	6	Space	4	0	tot	Space	4		ot	Space	4				
AEC_Dot 4mm		ot	Space	4												
AEC_Dot 1mm		lot	Space	1												
AEC_Dot 2mm		ot	Space	2												
AEC_Double Dash	Dash	15	Space	4	Dash	- 6	Space	4	Dash	6	Space	4				
AEC_Hidden 2mm	Dash	2	Space	1												
AEC_Triple Dash	Dash	15	Space	4	Dash	6	Space	4	Dash	6	Space	4	Dash	6	Space	4

#### 9.7 Line Styles

Line Styles are defined in the supplied templates as a project setting. These styles are documented below and any additional Line Styles shall be created by the Coordinator and named according to the naming conventions described in Section 0.

Category	Line Weight	Line Colour	Line Pattern		
Category	Projection	Line Colour	Line Pattern		
Lines	3	RGB 000-161-000	Solid		
Area Boundary	12	RGB 128-000-255	Solid		
Beyond	3	Black	Dashed		
Centreline	3	Black	AEC_Centre		
Demolished	3	Black	Demolished		
Hidden	3	Black	Hidden		
Overhead	2	Black	Overhead		
Room Separation	12	Cyan	AEC_Dash 3mm		
Sketch	6	Magenta	Solid		
Space Separation	12	Green	AEC_Dash 3mm		
Axis of Rotation	12	Blue	AEC_Centre		
Hidden Lines	3	RGB 000-161-000	AEC_Dash 3mm		
Insulation Batting Lines	3	Black	Solid		
Lines	3	RGB 000-161-000	Solid		
Medium Lines	5	Black	Solid		
Thin Lines	1	Black	Solid		
Wide Lines	10	Black	Solid		
General					
AEC_1-Solid	1	Black	Solid		
AEC_3-Solid	3	Black	Solid		
AEC_5-Solid	5	Black	Solid		
AEC_6-Solid	6	Black	Solid		
AEC_7-Solid	7	Black	Solid		
AEC_8-Solid	8	Black	Solid		
AEC_9-Solid	9	Black	Solid		
AEC_10-Solid	10	Black	Solid		
Architectural					
AEC_10-DPC	10	Magenta	Solid		
AEC_10-DPM	10	RGB 000-128-000	AEC_Double Dash		
Structural					
AEC_8-RNF_Mesh	8	Black	AEC_Dash Dot 6mm		
AEC_11-Rebar	- 11	Black	Solid		

Information from AEC (UK) BIM Protocol for Autodesk Revit





- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.1 General Standard Check for all model

### 7.3.1.1 Project Revit folder structure

Details can be found in **BIM Standard** and **Project Execution Plan (PXP)** 

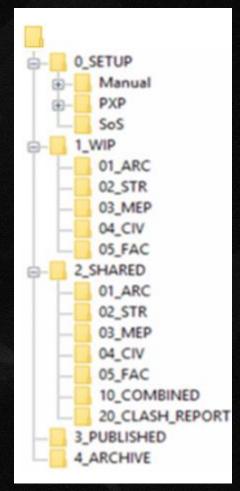
#### For BIM Standard

CIC BIM Standard Section 4.1 "Folder Structure"....." BIM Standard shall be stored within the project filling system."

#### For PXP

If there is a Common Data Environment (CDE) or FTP in your project... It is suggested that to use the folder structure in PXP Section 6.2.2 "Work in Progress"

# **7.3.1.2 Consultant Incoming CAD files - Consultants in folder** A folder in CDE to save the CAD file from designer.



Folder structure of the project





- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.1 General Standard Check for all model
- 7.3.1.3 Revit Working File Naming

PXP Section 4.2.4 "Model Naming Structure" mentioned that "According to BS1192:2007, model naming structure should be followed or as an alternative the file naming convention as below:

[Project] – [Author] – [Discipline] – [Type] – [Document Number] – [Building Zone] – [Building Level] – [Workstage]

Definition	Code Format	Details
Project	1 to 8 alphanumeric	Project reference coding
Author	3 alphanumeric	The list of agent responsible codes can be
		downloaded from the Development Bureau website
		at:
		www.devb-wb.gov.hk/cswp
Discipline	3 alphanumeric	Indicates the discipline code
Туре	3 alphanumeric	Document Type
Document Number	4 alphanumeric	Identifier of the document / file number
Building Zone	3 alphanumeric	Identifier of the building, area, phase or zone of the
		project the file is relates to if the project is sub-
		dived by zones
Building Level	3 alphanumeric	Identifier of the level
Workstage	3 alphanumeric	Identifier of the project workstage

#### [Discipline]:

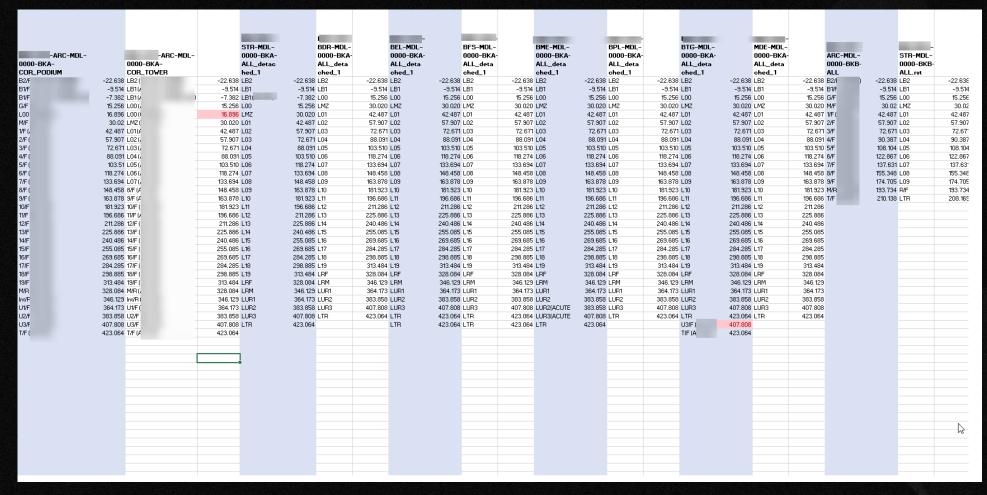
ACO	-	Acoustic Engineering	
ARC	-	Architecture	
BIM	-	Building Information Modelling	
BEL	ı	Electrical Engineering	
BFS	ı	Fire Services Engineering	
BLT	ı	Lighting Design	
BME	-	Mechanical Services Engineering	
BDR	ı	Drainage Engineering	
BPL	-	Plumbing Engineering	
BTG	ı	Town Gas	
CIV	-	Civil Engineering	
ELV	_	Extra Low Voltage System Engineering	





#### 7.3 Standard Check

#### 7.3.1 General Standard Check for all model



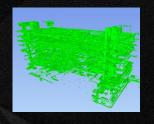
**Example of Revit Working File Naming** 



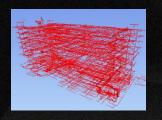


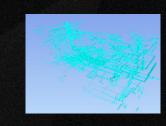
- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.1 General Standard Check for all model
- 7.3.1.3 Revit Working File Naming
- In design stage, MEP models should be segregated according to their disciplines.

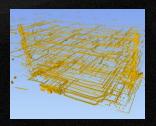
[Discipline]:			
ACO	_	Acoustic Engineering	
ARC	_	Architecture	
BIM	_	Building Information Modelling	
BEL	_	Electrical Engineering	
BFS	_	Fire Services Engineering	
BLT	_	Lighting Design	
BME	_	Mechanical Services Engineering	
BDR	_	Drainage Engineering	
BPL	_	Plumbing Engineering	
BTG	_	Town Gas	
CIV	_	Civil Engineering	
ELV	_	Extra Low Voltage System Engineering	

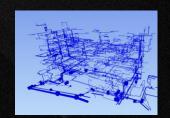








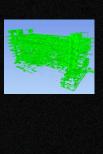




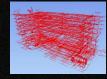




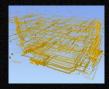
- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.1 General Standard Check for all model
- 7.3.1.3 Revit Working File Naming
- In construction stage, there are several model segregation methods on MEP models.

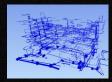


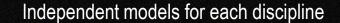


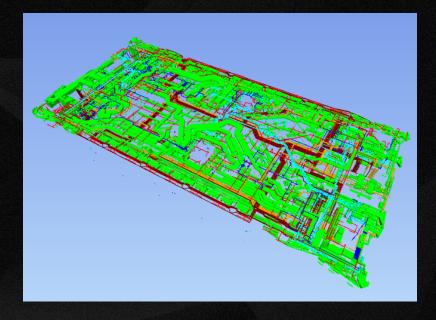












Combined disciplines models for each floor





7.3 Standard Check

7.3.1 General Standard Check for all model

7.3.1.4 **File size** File size should not exceed 400MB

#### 7.3.1.5 Revit version - Refer to Software version

CIC BIM Standard Section 1.5.6.1 "The BIM and CAD software and versions that will be used by the design team and contractor shall be agrees before starting the project."

PXP Section 6.4 "Software" also mentioned the version of software version.



#### 6.4 Software

The following software choices have been established to deliver the prioritised BIM objectives. Any software version changes and updates must be explicitly agreed by design team, contractor (post tender) and the BIM Manager before implementation.

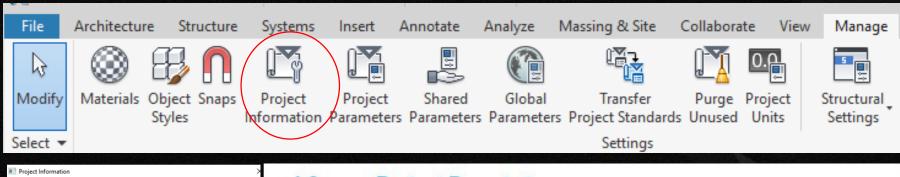
BIM Use	User	Software	Version
Design Authoring	ARC/CIV/BSE/CON/FAC/STR	Revit	2018
Spatial Planning	ARC	Revit	2018
Libraries of assemblies / systems / components	ARC/CIV/BSE/CON/FAC/STR	Revit	2018
3D Coordination	ARC/CIV/BSE/CON/FAC/STR	Navisworks Manage/ Fuzor	2018
Design Reviews	ARC/CIV/BSE/CON/FAC/STR/	Navisworks Freedom / Revit / Design Review/ Fuzor	2018

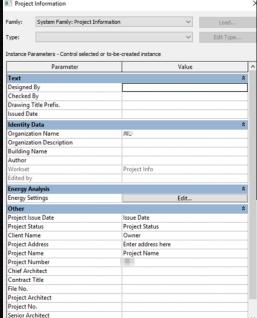




- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.1 General Standard Check for all model
- 7.3.1.6 Project information loaded

Information of project should be completed. For the information, please refer to PXP section 1.2 "Project Description"



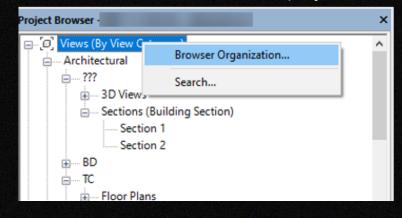


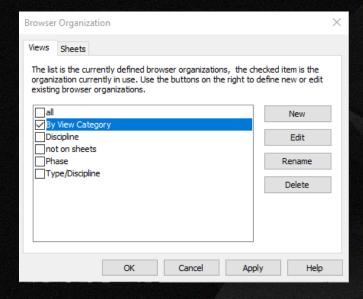
### 1.2 Project Description

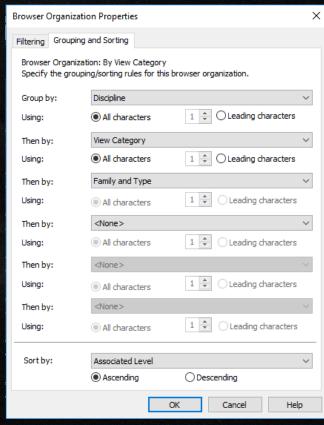
The total site area of the development site is about 75,500m<sup>2</sup>. Based on a maximum plot ratio of 1.5, the overall GFA for the Proposed Development is not more than 113,250m<sup>2</sup>, which includes a domestic GFA of about 104,847m<sup>2</sup> and non-domestic GFA of about



- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.1 General Standard Check for all model
- 7.3.1.4 Project browser organization clear
  Make sure the structure of the project browser is clear



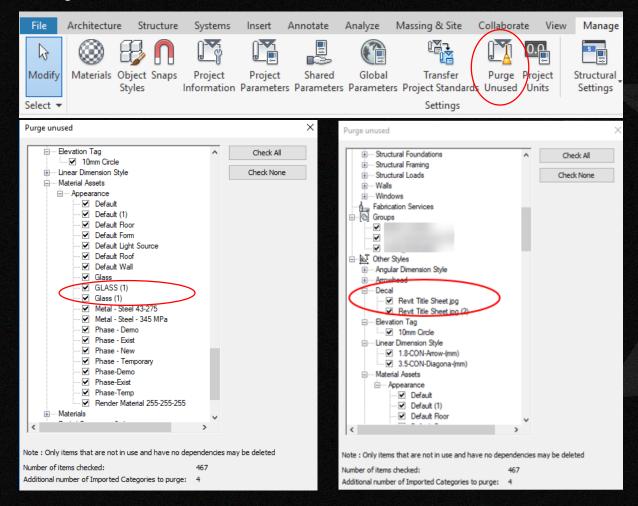








- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.1 General Standard Check for all model
- 7.3.1.8 Purged file
- Purged unused information





- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.1 General Standard Check for all model

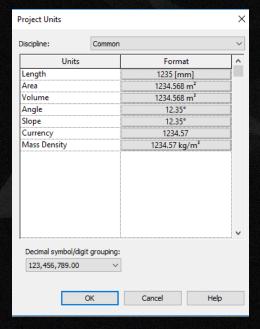
#### 7.3.1.9 Correct Coordinates system

According to CIC Standard Section 1.5.5.1 BIM Origin & Orientation, the origin or base point and its orientation of the project shall be based on the project location and its reference to the Hong Kong 1980 Grid (HK1980 Grid) and Hong Kong Principal Datum.

#### 7.3.1.10 Correct units & rounding

To calculate GFA area, the unit of project should be 0.001m<sup>2</sup>. The unit of length is mm.

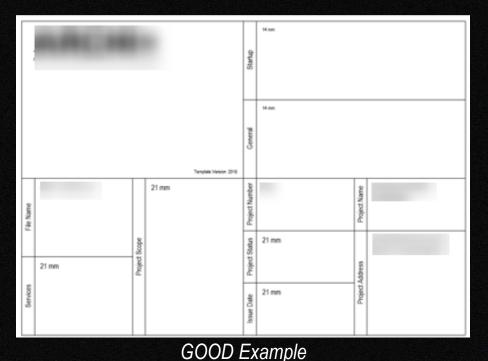


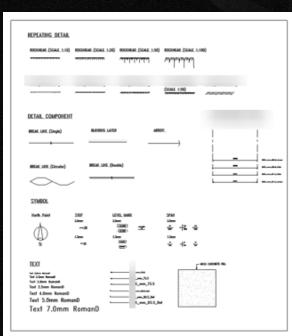


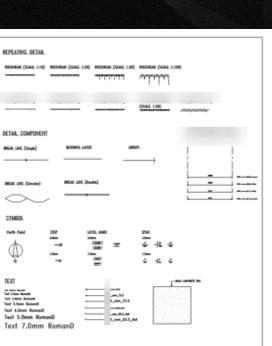




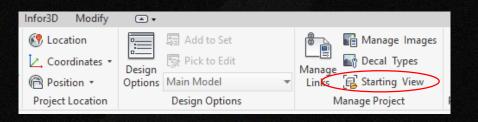
- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.1 General Standard Check for all model
- 7.3.1.11 & 7.3.1.12. Starting view presence and its information Necessary Information including:
- Name of company
- **Project information**
- Project name
- Project number

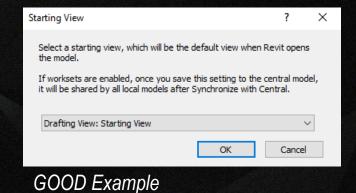






BAD Example





### Starting View Select a starting view, which will be the default view when Revit opens If worksets are enabled, once you save this setting to the central model, it will be shared by all local models after Synchronize with Central. 3D View: {3D} Cancel

BAD Example





- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.2 Information an Naming

#### 7.3.2.14 Sheet Naming

Refer to CIC Standard "Sheet naming shall be based on the document and drawing numbering protocols established for the project."

These names automatically match the text as it appears in the title block and any schedule."



Example of ARC Model





7.3 Standard Check

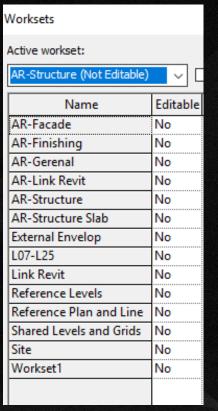
7.3.2 Information and Naming

#### 7.3.2.15 Workset Naming

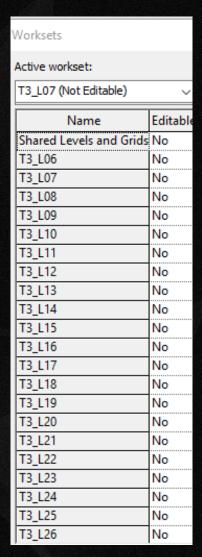
CIC BIM Standard Section 2.3.1"... the Collaborative Information Management Standard shall address the model coordination procedues"

#### Workset of ARC Model

- 1. External Envelop
- 2. Vertical transportation
- 3. Site
- 4. ARC (Structure)



Example of ARC Model



Example of STR Model





- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.2 Information and Naming
- 7.3.2.16 Material Naming According to HA S7.tandard D.MET Section 2.2 (e)

#### Individual Finish Materials (Stored Inside Projects) Format:

<Finish Type> - <Manufacturer> - <Code> - <Descriptor>

#### Examples:

- Paint AEC Paint AC440 Vintage Brown Matte
- Glass AEC Glazing Series 1205 Clear
- Aluminium AEC Metal AC120 Anodized (Clear)
- Fabric AEC Fabrics AC F820 Hounds tooth Black/White

For QTO purpose, measure the volume of concrete, the concrete grade shall be mark down for each element



7.3 Standard Check

7.3.2 Information and Naming

7.3.2.17 Line Styles Naming

Refer to AEC (UK) BIM Protocol for Autodesk Revit Section 8.3.

Format of Line Style Name "Company Name-Line Weight-Description"

Format of Line Pattern Name "Company Name\_Description-Line Weight"

	Line Weight			
Category		Line Color	Line Pattern	
	Projection		0.111	
□ Lines	3	RGB 000-166-000	Solid	
< Area Boundary>	12	RGB 128-000-255	Solid	
<beyond></beyond>	3	■ Black	AIL_Dash 1.5mm	
······ < Centerline>	3	■ Black	AIL_Centre	
< Demolished>	3	■ Black	AIL_Demolished	
<fabric envelope=""></fabric>	1	RGB 127-127-127	Solid	
<fabric sheets=""></fabric>	1	RGB 064-064-064	Solid	
······ <hidden></hidden>	3	■ Black	AlL_Hidden	
< Overhead >	2	■ Black	AIL_Overhead	
< Room Separation>	12	Cyan	AIL_Dash 3mm	
<sketch></sketch>	6	Magenta	Solid	
< Space Separation>	12	Green	AIL_Dash 3mm	
AlL_1-Soild	1	■ Black	Solid	
AIL_3-Soilld	3	■ Black	Solid	
AlL_5-Soild	5	■ Black	Solid	
AlL_6-Soild	6	■ Black	Solid	
AlL_7-Soild	7	■ Black	Solid	
AlL_8-Soild	8	■ Black	Solid	
AlL_9-Soild	9	■ Black	Solid	
AIL_10-DPC	10	Magenta Magenta	Solid	
AIL_10-DPM	10	RGB 000-128-000	AIL_Double Dash	

Good Example of ARC Model

Cotononi	Line Weight	Line Colon	Line Dettern
Category	Projection	Line Color	Line Pattern
— Lines	1	RGB 000-166-0	Solid
- 1 Arup Continuous Line	1	Black	Solid
- 1 Arup Dashdot Line	1	Black	Solid
- 5 Arup Continuous Line	5	Black	Solid
<area boundary=""/>	6	RGB 128-000-25	Solid
<beyond></beyond>	1	Black	Solid
<centerline></centerline>	1	■ Black	Center
< Demolished >	1	■ Black	Demolished
<fabric envelope=""></fabric>	1	RGB 127-127-12	Dash
<fabric sheets=""></fabric>	1	RGB 064-064-06	Solid
<hidden></hidden>	1	■ Black	Hidden
<overhead></overhead>	1	■ Black	Overhead
<room separation=""></room>	1	■ Black	Solid
<sketch></sketch>	3	Magenta	Solid
<space separation=""></space>	1	■ Black	
Axis of Rotation	6	Blue	Center
CappingBeamSOL	1	Magenta	Aligning Line
Contours	1	PANTONE 808 C	Solid
Hidden Lines	1	RGB 000-166-00	Dash
Insulation Batting Lines	1	Black	Solid
Lines	1	RGR 000-166-00	Solid

Bad Example of ELS Model

Category	Line Weight	Line Colour	Line Pattern
	Projection		
Lines	3	RGB 000-161-000	Solid
Area Boundary	12	RGB 128-000-255	Solid
Beyond	3	Black	Solid
Centreline	3	Black	AEC_Centre
Demolished	3	Black	Demolished
Hidden	3	Black	Hidden
Overhead	2	Black	Overhead
Room Separation	12	Cyan	AEC_Dash 3mm
Sketch	6	Magenta	Solid
Space Separation	12	Green	AEC_Dash 3mm
Axis of Rotation	12	Blue	AEC_Centre
Hidden Lines	3	RGB 000-161-000	AEC_Dash 3mm
Insulation Batting Lines	3	Black	Solid
Lines	3	RGB 000-161-000	Solid
Medium Lines	5	Black	Solid
Thin Lines	1	Black	Solid
Wide Lines	10	Black	Solid
General			
AEC_1-Solid	1	Black	Solid
AEC_3-Solid	3	Black	Solid
AEC_5-Solid	5	Black	Solid
AEC_6-Solid	6	Black	Solid
AEC_7-Solid	7	Black	Solid
AEC_8-Solid	8	Black	Solid
AEC_9-Solid	9	Black	Solid
AEC_10-Solid	10	Black	Solid
Architectural			
AEC_10-DPC	10	Magenta	Solid
AEC_10-DPM	10	RGB 000-128-000	AEC_Double Dash
Structural			
AEC_8-RNF_Mesh	8	Black	AEC_Dash Dot 6mm
AEC_11-Rebar	11	Black	Solid

AEC(UK) BIM Protocol Standard naming



#### 7.3.2 Information and Naming

■ 7.3.2.18-21. Naming Convention – Callout Tag, Section Tag, Section Tag and Families Naming

FILP Guideline Section 18 "Suggested Family Type for use with the FLIP system based on FLIP-specific naming convention system and technical consideration for the local market"



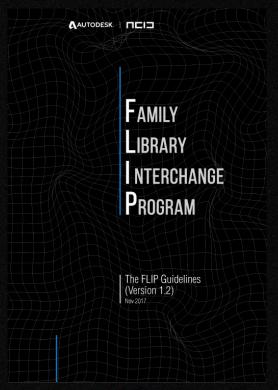




7.3.2 Information and Naming

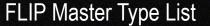
7.3.2.21 Families Naming -

Refer to FILP Guideline (FILP Guideline Section 18 "Suggested Family Type for use with the FLIP system based on FLIP-specific naming convention system and technical consideration for the local market")



Last Updated: 27 APR 2018 Category based on Revit 2018	E P Category	Note: If a Family			tor> - <descriptor 1=""> - <descriptor 2=""></descriptor></descriptor>							
	F P Category	Note: If a Family	DOR-	001 450 111	<category> - <functional type=""> - <originator> - <descriptor 1=""> - <descriptor 2=""></descriptor></descriptor></originator></functional></category>							
	F P Category	Note: If a Family	DOR – SGL – AEC – Wood – w_Louver.rfa									
	F P Category	Note: If a Family created does not match any Functional Type, Category is followed by Originator and Descriptor(s)										
Category A S M	-   ·   outogory	Functional Type	Functional Type (Short	Originator	1st_Descriptor 1	2nd_Descriptor	CSWP	Suggested Family Template				
	(Short form	)	form)	(Manufacturer)			Element					
	<b>~ ~</b>	▼	_	~	▼	<b>□</b>	Code					
Annotations A S M	E P ANN	Refer to "Loadable_Annotation_Family" tab of this										
		excel table										
Air Terminals M	ART	Diffuser, Register, Grill		RVT	Exhaust_Diffuser			Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Air Terminals M	ART	Diffuser, Register, Grill	AIR	RVT	Exhaust_Grill			Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Air Terminals M	ART	Diffuser, Register, Grill	AIR	RVT	Return_Diffuser			Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Air Terminals M	ART	Diffuser, Register, Grill	AIR		Return_Grill			Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Air Terminals M	ART	Diffuser, Register, Grill	AIR	RVT	Return Register			Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Air Terminals M	ART	Diffuser, Register, Grill	AIR	RVT	Supply_Diffuser			Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Air Terminals M	ART	Diffuser, Register, Grill	AIR	RVT	Supply_Grill			Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Air Terminals M	ART	Diffuser, Register, Grill	AIR	RVT	Supply_Register			Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Air Terminals M	ART	Diffuser, Register, Grill	AIR	RVT	Louver			Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Air Terminals M	ART	Hood	HOD	RVT	Condensate			Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Air Terminals M	ART	Hood	HOD	RVT	Fume			Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Air Terminals M	ART	Hood	HOD	RVT	Grease			Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Air Terminals M	ART	Hood	HOD	RVT	Intake			Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Air Terminals M	ART	Hood	HOD	RVT	Range			Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Air Terminals M	ART	Other	OTR					Metric Mechanical Equipment.rft				
Cable Tray Fittings	E CTF	Channel	CHN	RVT	Horizontal_Bend			Metric Electrical Fixture.rft				
Cable Tray Fittings	E CTF	Channel	CHN	RVT	Horizontal_Cross			Metric Electrical Fir⊕re.rft				
Cable Tray Fittings	E CTF	Channel	CHN	RVT	Horizontal_Tee			Metric Electrical Fixture.rft				
Cable Tray Fittings	E CTF	Channel	CHN	RVT	Reducer			Metric Electrical Fixture.rft				
Cable Tray Fittings	E CTF	Channel	CHN	RVT	Union			Metric Electrical Fixture.rft				
Cable Tray Fittings	E CTF	Channel	CHN	RVT	Vertical_InBend			Metric Electrical Fixture.rft				
Cable Tray Fittings	E CTF	Channel	CHN	RVT	Vertical_OutBend			Metric Electrical Fixture.rft				
Cable Tray Fittings	E CTF	Channel	CHN					Metric Electrical Fixture.rft				
Cable Tray Fittings	E CTF	Ladder	LDR	RVT	Horizontal_Bend			Metric Electrical Fixture.rft				
Cable Tray Fittings	E CTF	Ladder	LDR	RVT	Horizontal_Cross			Metric Electrical Fixture.rft				
Cable Tray Fittings	E CTF	Ladder	LDR	RVT	Horizontal_Tee			Metric Electrical Fixture.rft				
Cable Tray Fittings	E CTF	Ladder	LDR	RVT	Reducer			Metric Electrical Fixture.rft				
Cable Tray Fittings	E CTF	Ladder	LDR					Metric Electrical Fixture.rft				
Cable Tray Fittings	F CTF	Ladder	LDR	RVT	Vertical InBend			Metric Flectrical Fixture rft				

The FLIP Guidelines



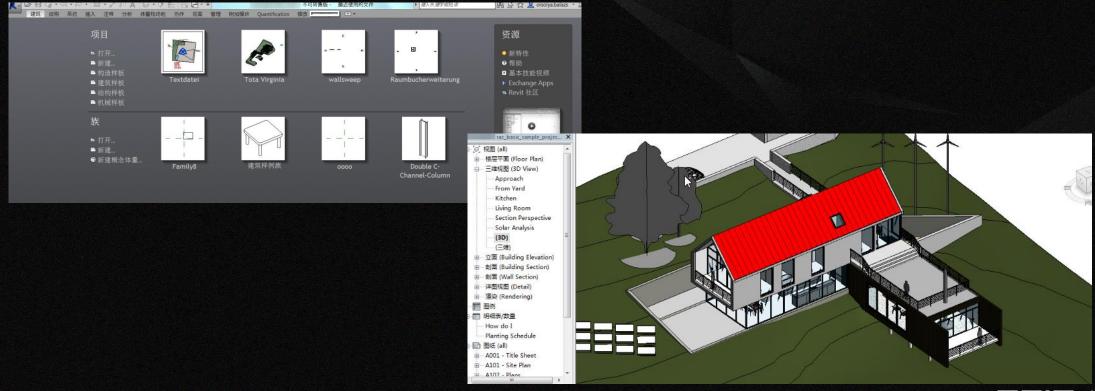




- 7.3.2 Information and Naming
- 7.3.2.21 Families Naming -

Refer to FILP Guideline (FILP Guideline Section 18 "Suggested Family Type for use with the FLIP system based on FLIP-specific naming convention system and technical consideration for the local market")

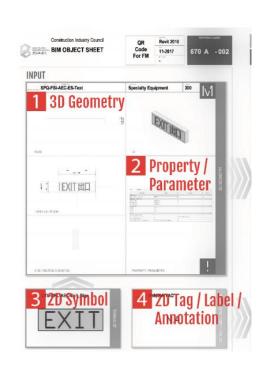
Please be noted that there is no in-place families in the model and no Chinese naming convention in the model.

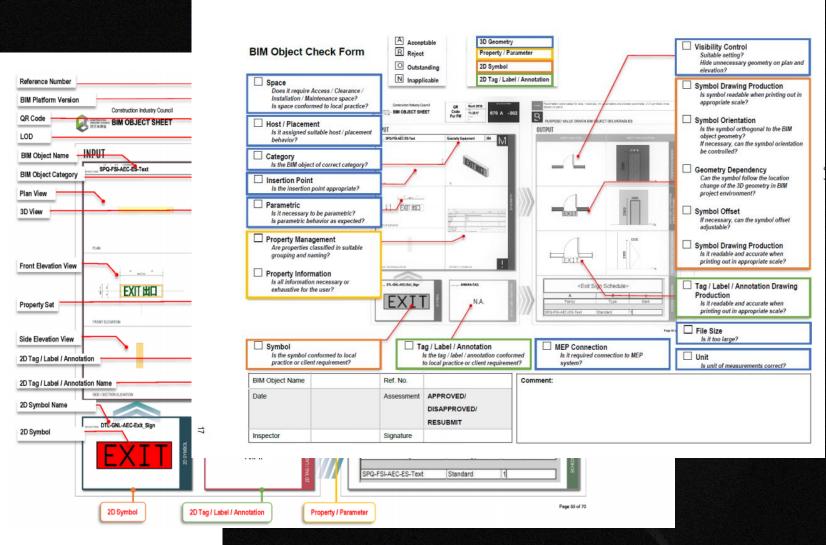






7.3.2 Information and Naming 7.3.2.21 Families Naming -







- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.2 Information and Naming

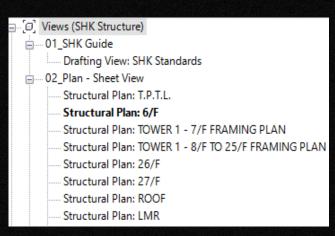
#### 7.3.2.19 Levels Naming an View Naming

At the beginning of the project, Architect and BIM Manager shall define the naming of level in Project Execution Plan.

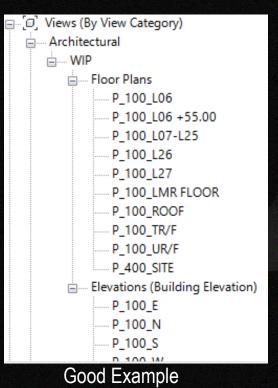
Refer to PXP Section 4.2.7, together with the room and space naming a level numbering and naming system should be implemented commonly by all project disciplines.

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Format of view naming: Purpose\_Scale\_Level



Bad Example



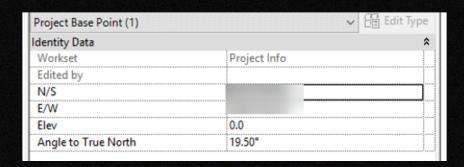
4.2.1 Le	ver naming and numbering								
Together with the room and space naming a level numbering and nai implemented commonly by all project disciplines.									
Level numbering	and naming shall be:								
L30 UR	(Upper Roof)								
L29 LMR	(Lift Machine Room Floor)								
L28 Roof	(Roof)								
L27	(Twenty-Seventh Floor)								
L26	(Twenty-Sixth Floor)								
L05	(Fifth Floor)								
L03	(Third Floor)								
L02	(Second Floor)								
L01 (+xx.xx)	(Part Plan of First Floor At +xx xx Level)								
L01	(First Floor)								
L00	(Ground Floor)								
Basement	(Basement Floor)								
	i								

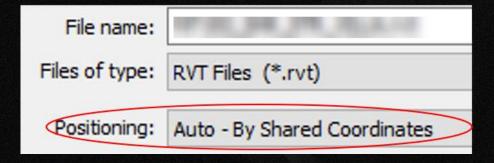
Level Naming and Numbering



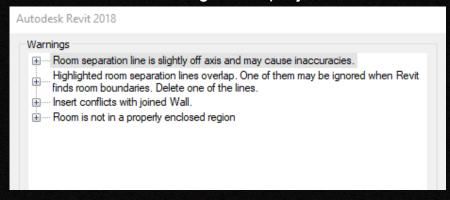


- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.3 Project Setting
- **7.3.3.32 Share Coordination Setup** Link Revit model by share coordinate.





# **7.3.3.36 Review Warnings**Are the review warning in the project under 50?







- 7.3.3.42 Line Weights
- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.3 Project Setting
- It is suggested that line weights shall be set according to AEC (UK) BIM Protocol for Autodesk Revit Section 9.5. "The plotted appearance of modelled components shall be represented in a manner that provides 'depth: to the drawing and allows for adequate differentiation of elements cut in section. profile view and priority element."

## **GOOD Example**

Pen	1:10	1:20	1:50	1:100	1:200	1:500	Perspective	Annotation
1	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600
2	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1300	0.0600	0.0600	0.1300	0.1300
3	0.1800	0.1800	0.1800	0.1500	0.1300	0.0600	0.1500	0.1500
4	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.1800	0.1500	0.1300	0.1800	0.1800
5	0.2500	0.2200	0.2200	0.2000	0.1800	0.1500	0.2000	0.2000
6	0.3500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2200	0.2000	0.1800	0.2200	0.2200
7	0.4000	0.3500	0.3500	0.2500	0.2200	0.2000	0.2500	0.2500
8	0.5000	0.4000	0.4000	0.3500	0.2500	0.2200	0.3500	0.3500
9	0.6000	0.5000	0.5000	0.4000	0.3500	0.2500	0.4000	0.4000
10	0.7000	0.6000	0.6000	0.5000	0.4000	0.3500	0.5000	0.5000
11	1.0000	0.7000	0.7000	0.6000	0.5000	0.4000	0.6000	0.6000
12	1.4000	1.0000	1.0000	0.7000	0.6000	0.5000	0.7000	0.7000
13	2.0000	1.4000	1.4000	1.0000	0.7000	0.6000	1.0000	1.0000
14	3.0000	2.0000	2.0000	1.4000	1.0000	0.7000	1.4000	1.4000
15	4.0000	3.0000	3.0000	2.0000	1.4000	1.0000	2.0000	2.0000
16	5.0000	4.0000	4.0000	3.0000	2.0000	1.4000	3.0000	3.0000

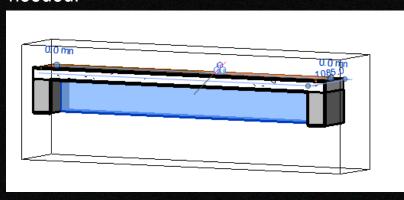
## **BAD Example**

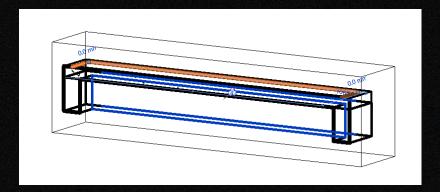
	1:10	1:20	1:50	1:100	1:200	1:500	1	0.1000 mm	1	0.1000 mm
1	0.1800 mm	0.1800 mm	0.1800 mm	0.1000 mm	0.1000 mm	0.1000 mm	2	0.1800 mm	2	0.1800 mm
2	0.2500 mm	0.2500 mm	0.2500 mm	0.1800 mm	0.1000 mm	0.1000 mm	3	0.2500 mm	3	0.2500 mm
3	0.3500 mm	0.3500 mm	0.3500 mm	0.2500 mm	0.1800 mm	0.1000 mm	4	0.3500 mm	4	0.3500 mm
4	0.7000 mm	0.5000 mm	0.5000 mm	0.3500 mm	0.2500 mm	0.1800 mm	5	0.5000 mm	5	0.5000 mm
5	1.0000 mm	0.7000 mm	0.7000 mm	0.5000 mm	0.3500 mm	0.2500 mm	6	0.7000 mm	6	0.7000 mm
6	1.4000 mm	1.0000 mm	1.0000 mm	0.7000 mm	0.5000 mm	0.3500 mm	7	1.0000 mm	7	1.0000 mm
7		1.4000 mm		1.0000 mm	0.7000 mm	0.5000 mm	8	1.4000 mm	8	1,4000 mm
8	2.8000 mm	2.0000 mm	2.0000 mm	1.4000 mm	1.0000 mm	0.7000 mm	0			
9	4.0000 mm	2.8000 mm	2.8000 mm	2.0000 mm	1.4000 mm	1.0000 mm	3	2.0000 mm	9	2.0000 mm
10	5.0000 mm	4.0000 mm	4.0000 mm	2.8000 mm	2.0000 mm	1.4000 mm	10	2.8000 mm	10	2.8000 mm
11	6.0000 mm	5.0000 mm	5.0000 mm	4.0000 mm	2.8000 mm	2.0000 mm	11	4.0000 mm	11	4.0000 mm
12	7.0000 mm	6.0000 mm	6.0000 mm	5.0000 mm	4.0000 mm	2.8000 mm	12	5.0000 mm	12	5.0000 mm
13	8.0000 mm	7.0000 mm	7.0000 mm	6.0000 mm	5.0000 mm	4.0000 mm	13	6.0000 mm	13	6.0000 mm
14	9.0000 mm	8.0000 mm	8.0000 mm	7\0000 mm	6.0000 mm	5.0000 mm	14	7.0000 mm	14	7.0000 mm
15	9.0000 mm	9.0000 mm	9.0000 mm	8.0000 mm	7.0000 mm	6.0000 mm	15	8.0000 mm	15	8.0000 mm
16	9.0000 mm	9.0000 mm	9.0000 mm	9.0000 mm	8.0000 mm	7.0000 mm	16	10.0000 mm	16	10.0000 mm



- 7.3.4.47 STR Beam/column/slab connections
- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.4 Detail Model Checking

Beam should not be under slab if quantity take off is needed.





#### Information from schedule

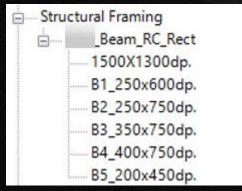
- Size and length of beam can be shown in schedule
- Material is defined as "by category."
- Suggest SE to add <u>parameter</u> Concrete grade / WP concrete / light weight concrete fill / curved elements stated

						<structur< th=""><th>ral Framing Schedu</th><th>le&gt;</th></structur<>	ral Framing Schedu	le>
Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I
Beam Depth	Beam Size	Beam Width	Family and Type	Length	Location	OmniClass '	T Reference Level	Structural Material
600	250x600dp.	250	_Beam_RC_Rect: B1_250x600dp.	1235	7/F	Beams	7/F	<by category=""></by>
600	250x600dp.	250	_Beam_RC_Rect: B1_250x600dp.	1085	7/F	Beams	7/F	<by category=""></by>
600	250x600dp.	250	_Beam_RC_Rect: B1_250x600dp.	4150	7/F	Beams	7/F	<by category=""></by>
600	250x600dp.	250	_Beam_RC_Rect: B1_250x600dp.	1000	7/F	Beams	7/F	<by category=""></by>
600	250x600dp.	250	_Beam_RC_Rect: B1_250x600dp.	4700	7/F	Beams	7/F	<by category=""></by>
600	250x600dp.	250	_Beam_RC_Rect: B1_250x600dp.	2650	7/F	Beams	7/F	<by category=""></by>
600	250x600dp.	250	_Beam_RC_Rect: B1_250x600dp.	1850	7/F	Beams	7/F	<by category=""></by>
600	250x600dp.	250	_Beam_RC_Rect: B1_250x600dp.	1275	7/F	Beams	7/F	<by category=""></by>
600	250x600dp.	250	_Beam_RC_Rect: B1_250x600dp.	2375	7/F	Beams	7/F	<by category=""></by>
600	250x600dp.	250	_Beam_RC_Rect: B1_250x600dp.	4050	7/F	Beams	7/F	<by category=""></by>
600	250x600dp.	250	_Beam_RC_Rect: B1_250x600dp.	4575	7/F	Beams	7/F	<by category=""></by>
600	250x600dp.	250	_Beam_RC_Rect: B1_250x600dp.	1475	7/F	Beams	7/F	<by category=""></by>
600	250x600dp.	250	_Beam_RC_Rect: B1_250x600dp.	2650	7/F	Beams	7/F	<by category=""></by>
600	250x600dp.	250	_Beam_RC_Rect: B1_250x600dp.	4575	7/F	Beams	7/F	<by category=""></by>

Structural framing schedule

#### Type Name

- Do not follow FLIP guideline
- Use B1-B5 to define the size of beam temporarily



**Families** 





7.3 Standard Check

7.3.4 Detail Model Checking

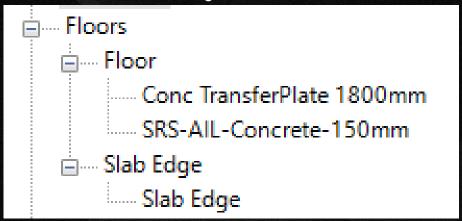
7.3.4.47 STR - Beam/column/slab connections

- Slab is not divided for different area.
- Some of STR Material is defined as by category or Concrete, Cast in Situ.
- Suggest SE to add parameter Concrete grade / WP concrete / light weight concrete fill / curved elements stated

3D view

#### Type Name

Do not follow FLIP guideline

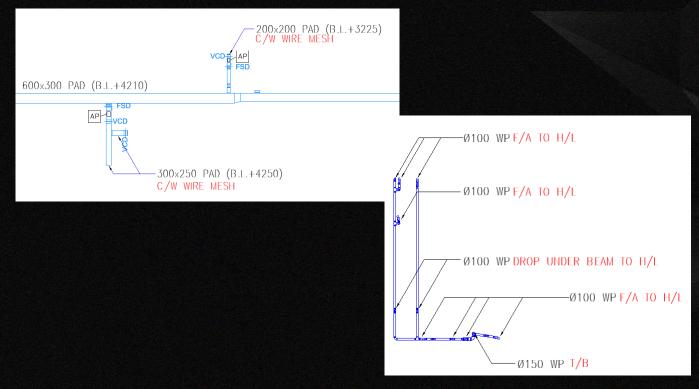


#### Families

						Floo	or Schedule							
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0
Absorptance	Area	Core Thickn	Family and Type	Function	Heat Transf	Height Offse	Level	Location	Perimeter	Roughness	Slab Thickn	Structural	Structural Material	Volume
0.1	328 m0	1800	Floor: Conc TransferPlate 1800	Interior		0	T.P.T.L.	6/F	125722	1	1800	✓	<by category=""></by>	589.76 ml
0.1	132 m□	1800	Floor: Conc TransferPlate 1800	Interior		-900	T.P.T.L.	6/F	47779	1	1800	$\checkmark$	<by category=""></by>	236.72 m□
0.7	393 m□	150	Floor: SRS AIL Concrete 150m	Interior	6.9733	0	7/F	7/F	173964	3		✓	Concrete, Cast In Situ	59.00 m□
0.7	395 m□	150	Floor: SRS-AIL-Concrete-150m	Interior	6.9733	0	8/F	8/F	173964	3			Concrete, Cast In Situ	59.21 m□



- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.4 Detail Model Checking
- 7.3.4.53 All systems are defined as System Families. Accessories are Loadable Families
- All systems should be modelled using Revit SYSTEM families (eg: Duct, Pipe, Cable Tray...) instead of "LINE".
- Physical information (such MEP system, size, elevation etc) should be assigned correctly in order to retrieve the information from Revit using "TAG" instead of "Text" for drawing production.

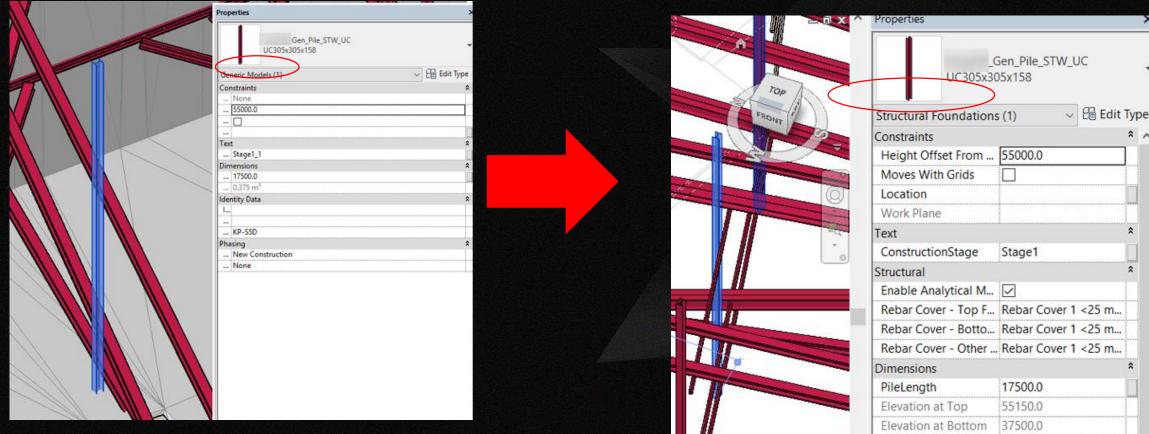






- 7.3.4.69 Categories used correctly
- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.5 Respect LOD agreed (Overall)

Below is an example of ELS model, the pile is used by Generic model at the beginning. After model checking, we advised that party to use structural foundation.



BAD Example of ELS Model

GOOD Example of ELS Model





7.3.5.70 Generic model's presence, category undefined

7.3 Standard Check

7.3.5 Respect LOD agreed (Overall)

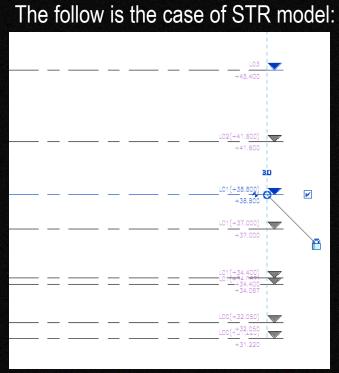
Schedule is used to found out Generic model.

<generic model="" schedule=""></generic>									
A	В	С	D	E	F	G	H		
Family	Family and Type	Level	Location	Phase Creat	Phase Demo	Type	Volume		
_CorbelRCRect	_Corbel_RC_Rect: 250x250x600dp.	7/F	7/F	New Constru	None	250x250x60	0.04 mI		
_CorbelRCRect	_Corbel_RC_Rect: 250x250x600dp.	7/F	7/F	New Constru	None	250x250x60	0.04 mI		
_CorbelRCRect	_Corbel_RC_Rect: 250x300x600dp.	7/F	7/F	New Constru	None	250x300x60	0.05 mI		
_CorbelRCRect	_Corbel_RC_Rect: 250x250x600dp.	7/F	7/F	New Constru	None	250x250x60	0.04 mI		
_CorbelRCRect	_Corbel_RC_Rect: 250x250x600dp.	7/F	7/F	New Constru	None	250x250x60	0.04 mI		
_CorbelRCRect	_Corbel_RC_Rect: 250x300x600dp.	7/F	7/F	New Constru	None	250x300x60	0.05 mII		
_CorbelRCRect	_Corbel_RC_Rect: 250x250x600dp.	3/F	7/F	New Constru	None	250x250x60	0.04 mI		
_CorbelRCRect	_Corbel_RC_Rect: 250x250x600dp.	3/F	7/F	New Constru	None	250x250x60	0.04 mI		
_CorbelRCRect	_Corbel_RC_Rect: 250x300x600dp.	3/F	7/F	New Constru	None	250x300x60	0.05 mII		
_CorbelRCRect	_Corbel_RC_Rect: 250x250x600dp.	3/F	7/F	New Constru	None	250x250x60	0.04 mI		
_CorbelRCRect	_Corbel_RC_Rect: 250x250x600dp.	3/F	7/F	New Constru	None	250x250x60	0.04 mI		
_Corbel_RC_Rect	_Corbel_RC_Rect: 250x300x600dp.	\$ <del>-</del>	7/F	New Constru	None	250x300x60	0.05 mII		



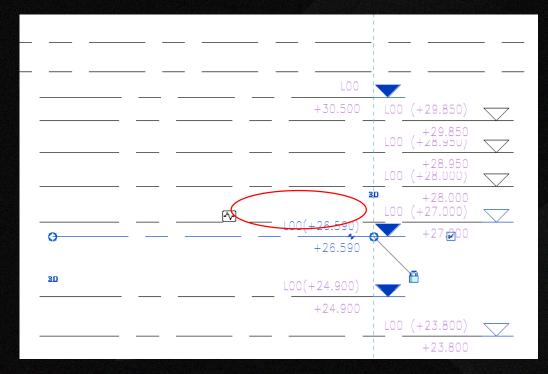
#### 7.3.5.77 Reference level set up correctly

- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.5 Common for all discipline/ General Geometry Check
- 1. Set up projects with mPD (Mean Sea Level)
- 2. Copy monitor the gridline and level from ARC model (Symbol of copy monitor should be appeared when click the level)



BAD Example of STR Model

- To many level
- Do not copy monitor the level from ARC model



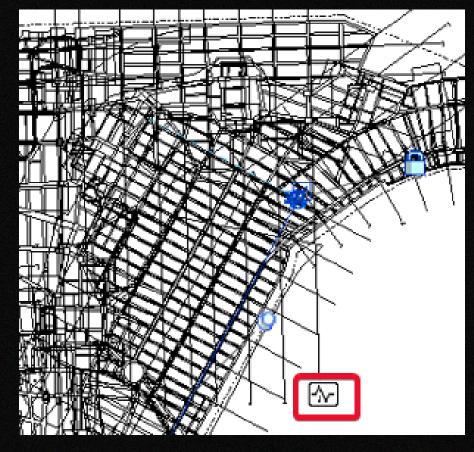
Revised after workshop

Copy monitor the level from ARC model



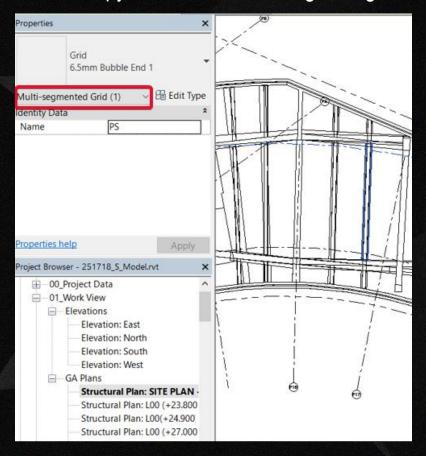


- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.5 Common for all discipline/ General Geometry Check
- 7.3.5.77 Reference level set up correctly



Example of gridline copy monitor

#### Cannot copy monitor the multi-segment grid

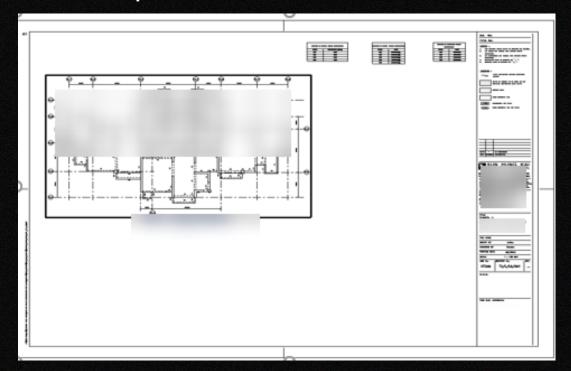




- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.6 View and Sheet Set up
- 7.3.6.81. Clear view uses (Working deliverables, Coord, QC)



#### 7.3.6.83. Proper title block information

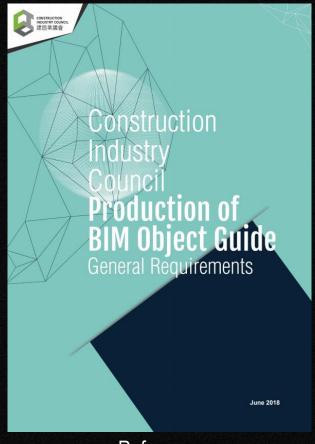


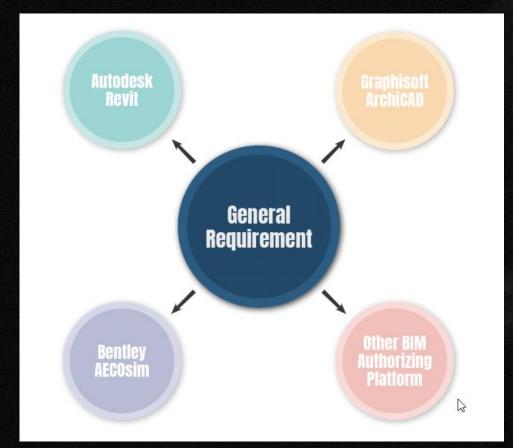


#### 7.3 Standard Check

#### 7.3.6 View and Sheet Set up

MEP equipment involves many symbols, therefore, a good MEP family should be capable to present in 3D model and 2D symbol according to different presentation requirements.







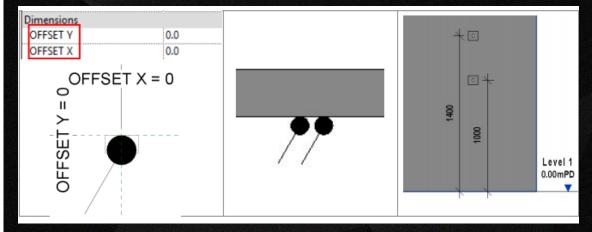
#### 7.3 Standard Check

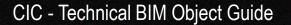
#### 7.3.6 View and Sheet Set up

• MEP equipment involves many symbols, therefore, a good MEP family should be capable to present in 3D model and 2D symbol according to different presentation requirements.

## 3.2.6.3 Size-dependent Symbols For those families and corresponding symbols which are capable to vary their dimensions, their symbols are suggested to draw within the family by using Symbolic Line and lock with 3D model. 800 500 600 300 300 Make use of the outline of the family as a placeholder for the symbol. Turn of the visibility for useless 3D solids for plan Outline Outline

2D Symbol



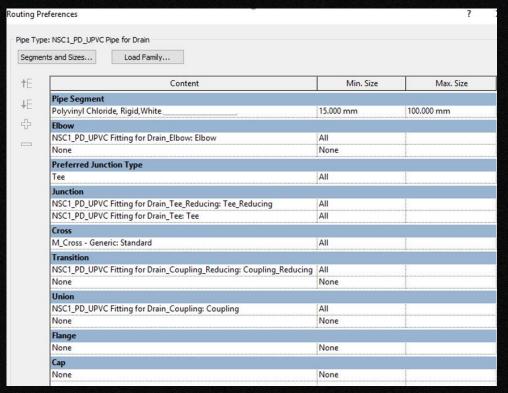


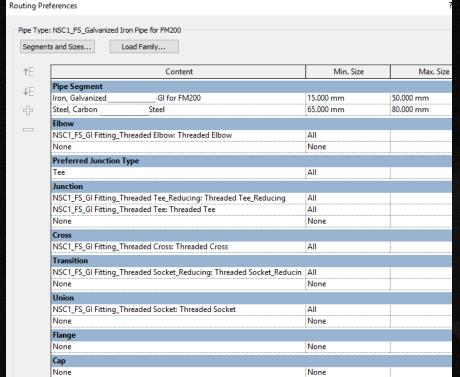
3D View

#### 7.3 Standard Check

#### 7.3.6 View and Sheet Set up

- For MEP design phase, pipes type and systems should be well prepared. However, the routing preference (pipe
  fitting families assignment) could be based on Generic fitting families form Autodesk according to the nature of the
  pipe system and type.
- For MEP construction models, all pipes should be assigned with correct pipe fittings as per its material and usage.
- Generic pipe fitting families from Autodesk are not suitable for HK practices.



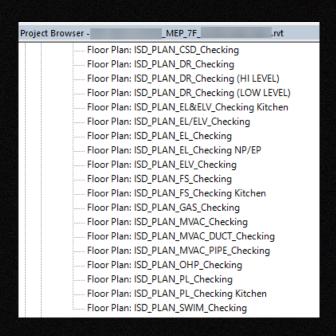




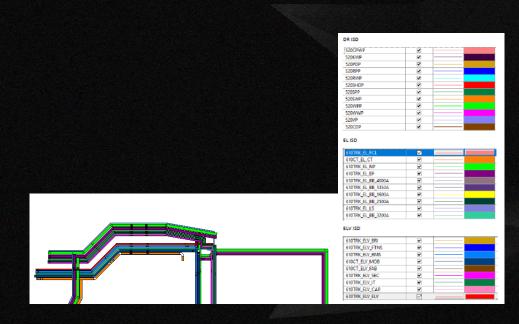
#### 7.3 Standard Check

#### 7.3.6 View and Sheet Set up

- If the project has adopted Combined disciplines models for each floor, model should be prepared with ISD (Individual Service Drawing) for reference.
- Each system should be prepared with unique color for easy tracing. Corresponding legend should be provided.







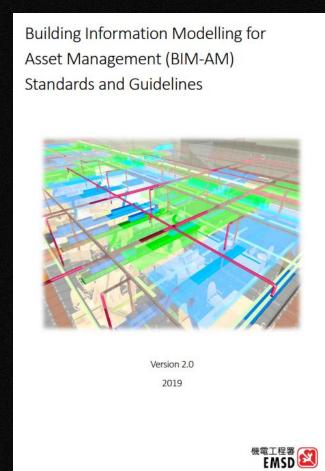
Sample of ISD view

Sample of ISD color legend





- 7.3 Standard Check
- 7.3.6 View and Sheet Set up
- EMSD has published BIM-AM Standards and Guidelines on 2017.
- There is a list of indication on MEP system color legend.



System Type	Color Palette	RGB Code
Primary Air Duct		0,255,255
Exhaust Air Duct		0, 255, 0
Fresh Air Duct		0, 0, 255
Supply Air Duct		255, 0, 0
Return Air Duct		255, 0, 255
Transfer Air Duct		0, 128, 255
Smoke Extraction Duct		128, 128, 0
Make Up Air Duct		192, 192, 192
Staircase Pressurization Duct		192, 192, 192
Condensate Drain Pipe		255, 128, 0
Chilled Water Return Pipe		0, 255, 0
Chilled Water Supply Pipe		0, 0, 255
Condening Water Supply Pipe		0, 128, 64
Condening Water Return Pipe		0, 128, 255
Chemical Dosing Pipe		192, 192, 192
Make-up Water Pipe		192, 192, 192
Heating Hot Water Supply Pipe		128, 0, 0
Heating Hot Water Return Pipe		255, 128, 64
Waste Pipe		128, 128, 0
Soil and Waste Pipe		128, 0, 0
Vent Pipe		0, 128, 255
Rain Water Pipe		0, 255, 255
Pumped Soil & Waste Pipe		64, 0, 0
Pumped Waste Pipe		64, 64, 0
Pumped Rainwater Pipe		0, 128, 128
Cleaning Water Pipe		0, 0, 255

The colour coding shall be assigned for the system types below by configuration of corresponding "Filters" under "Visibility/Graphics Override". For system types not listed

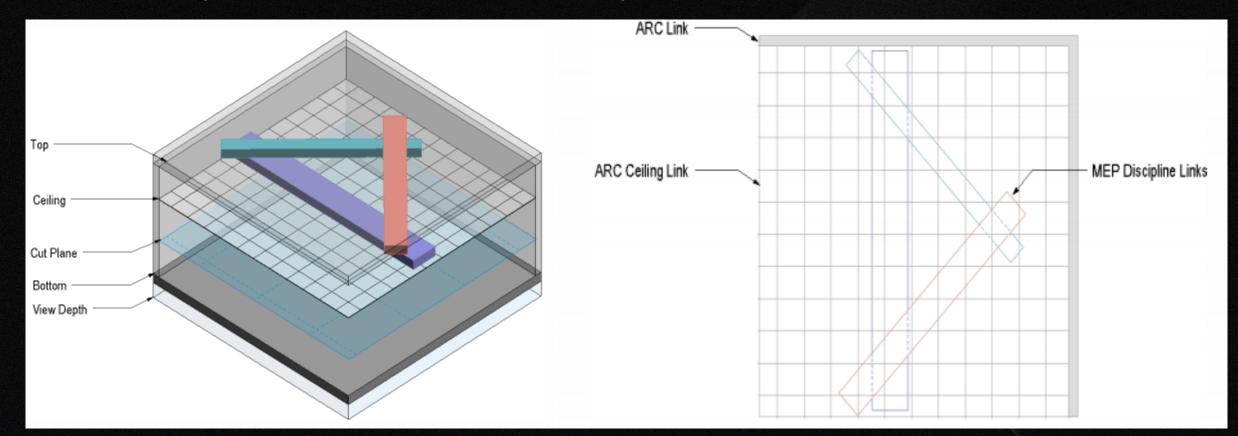
3.6.4. E&M Systems Colour Coding



#### 7.3 Standard Check

#### 7.3.6 View and Sheet Set up

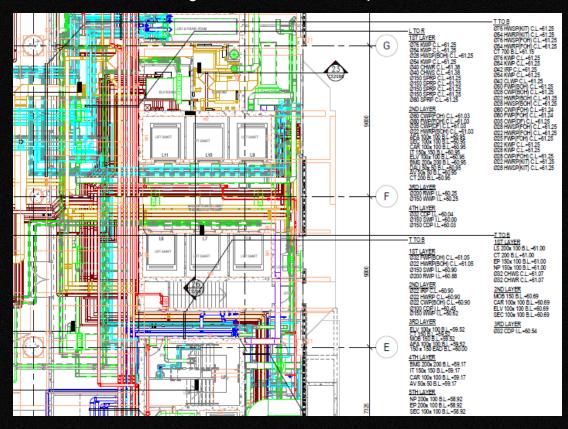
- All drawings should be produced from BIM models.
- All background information should be BIM models, i.e. ARC layout, STR framing layout, Façade layout etc.
- No CAD drawing is allowed to be imported to the sheet as background.

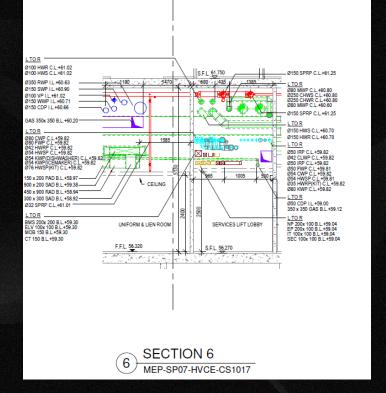


#### 7.3 Standard Check

#### 7.3.6 View and Sheet Set up

- All drawings should be produced from BIM models.
- All background information should be BIM models, i.e. ARC layout, STR framing layout, Façade layout etc.
- No CAD drawing is allowed to be imported to the sheet as background.





Example of Combined Services Drawing (CSD) - Plan

Example of Combined Services Drawing (CSD) - Section

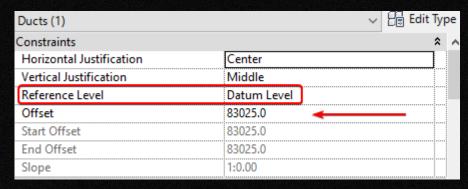




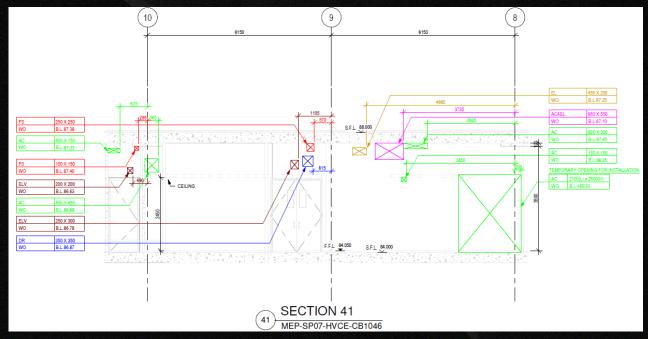
#### 7.3 Standard Check

#### 7.3.6 View and Sheet Set up

- As Revit cannot recognize the finishing floor level (FFL), therefore, all MEP routing should be modelled based on the Datum (0 mPD) level as Reference Level.
- Preparing for Combined Builder's Work Drawing (CBWD), opening families should be modelled basked on the Datum (0 mPD) level.
- Absolute level can be retrieved for construction.



Example of Reference Level setting



Example of Combined Builder's Work Drawing (CBWD) - Section





- 7.4 Data/ Information integrity Check
- •Describe the QC validation process used to ensure that the Project Facility Data set has no undefined, incorrectly defined or duplicated elements and the reporting process on noncompliant elements and corrective action plans.

Data/ Information integrity check define some optional item shall

- •Clients' BIM Standard/ Requirements
- Government BIM Standards

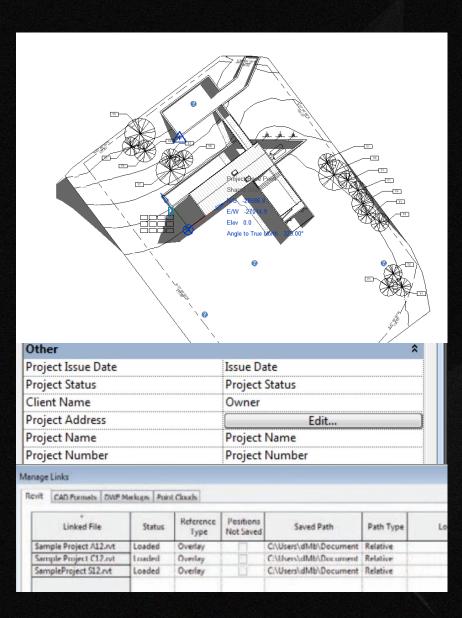




### 7.4 Data/ Information integrity Check

Process used to ensure that the project data set has no undefined, incorrectly defined or duplicated elements and the reporting process on non-compliant elements and corrective action plans.

- Project Information
- Model Location and Coordination
- Level Datum
- Current File Size
- Design Phasing
- Models and Link
- Family / Component classification and data continuity







## 7.4 Data/ Information integrity Check

#### PSB Standard Parameters in As-built Model

Item	Project Parameter	Data type	Mandatory	Remarks	Explanatory Note
1	PSB_LocCode	13 characters		Data format refer to ArchSD's ACTION System's Property Register.	This field is for PSB officer to assign location code(s) to represent whole property/individual building/structure/ floor(s) or individual room(s). Such as QA00200152000
2	PSB_Floor	3 characters	Yes	Typical data format refer to 'Floor code table'	This floor level shall be customized project parameter, say B5F (basement), LGF (lower ground floor), 0GF (ground floor), UG1 (upper ground floor), M1F (1/F mezzanine floor), M2F (2/F Mezzanine floor), 99F, LRF (lower roof floor, 0RF (roof floor), URF (upper roof), etc.)
3	PSB_ElementNo	5 digits	Yes	from 00001 to 99999	This element number shall be referring to LocCode-Floor- Element1-Subelement1 only.
4	PSB_Element1	textual	Yes	The value shall refer to Elemental Code Relation table and its code table.	Element 1 shall only be used to input information of major object, such as door, window, wall, etc. Parts or components belong to door and windows, waterproofing system, shall be input to Element 2 to Element 5 with manufacturer/ catalogue information.
5	PSB_Sub-element1	textual	Yes	The value shall refer to Elemental Code Relation table and its code table.	
6	PSB_Component1	textual	Yes	The value shall refer to Elemental Code Relation table and its code table.	
7	PSB_Attribute1	textual	Yes	The value shall refer to Elemental Code Relation table and its code table.	
8	PSB_Remarks1	textual			

Example of PSB Standard Parameters in Object PSB\_Element1 PSB\_Subelement1 PSB Attribute1 PSB\_Attribute2 PSB Element3 PSB\_Element4 PSB\_Subelement/ PSB\_Component4 PSB\_Component5 PSB\_Attribute5 PSB\_Remarks5 PSB\_WO\_link PSB\_MWO\_link TO BE CONFIRMED TO BE CONFIRMED PSB\_element\_doc1 TO BE CONFIRMED PSB\_manufacturer2 TO BE CONFIRMED TO BE CONFIRMED PSB element doc PSB\_manufacturer: TO BE CONFIRMED TO BE CONFIRMED PSB\_element\_doc4 TO BE CONFIRMED PSB\_manufacturer5 TO BE CONFIRMED PSB\_element\_doc5

Required Parameter in As-built Model





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### 7.5 Multi-disciplinary Check

It is BIM Manager / BIM Auditor's responsibility to administer, lead and manage the BIM process as per the BIM Execution Plan. Item in an audit report will usually cover items as:

- General Model Status
- Review model errors and warnings inside BIM model
- Conformity to Naming Standards
- Model Review
- Reports should be submitted to CDE and shared with the whole project team
- There are now automated model auditing tool on the market can greatly improve the reporting process.







## 8. Drawing Production Capability and Standard

- 8.1 Statutory Compliance
- 1.A combined model should be divided by different discipline
- 2. Drawing can be generated from BIM model. Drawing Generation from 3D model is mandatory.

Annex 1

#### **BIM Uses**

 Works Departments shall adopt the stipulated mandatory BIM uses in respective stages of a project. Works Departments may adopt the optional BIM uses when necessary.

	BIM Use	Investigation, Feasibility and Planning	Design	Construction
1	Design Authoring	0	M	M
2	Design Reviews	0	M	M
3	Existing Conditions Modelling	0	<u>M</u>	M
4	Site Analysis	0	M	
5	3D Coordination		M	M
6	Cost Estimation	0	Ma	M <sup>b</sup>
7	Engineering Analysis		O	О
8	Facility Energy Analysis		O	О
9	Sustainability Evaluation	0	O	0
10	Space Programming	0	Me	
11	Phase Planning (4D Modelling)		$M^d$	M
12	Digital Fabrication		O	Me
13	Site Utilization Planning			M <sup>f</sup>
14	3D Control and Planning			0
15	As-Built Modelling			M
16	Project Systems Analysis			0
17	Maintenance Scheduling			Mg
18	Space Management and Tracking			0
19	Asset Management			0
20	Drawing Generation (Drawing Production)		M	M

#### Legend:

- M Mandatory BIM Use for the mentioned stage, including that carried forward from previous stage.
- O Optional BIM Use

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#### **Design Presentation**

Architectural Design
Structural Design
MEP Design
Landscape Design
Civil Design...

#### Statutory Submission - Legal

General Building Plan
Curtain Wall Submission,
Demolition Plan,
Site Formation Plan, Structural Submission,
Drainage Submission, Utility Submission...

#### Construction - Contractual

Tender Drawing, Construction Drawing, Shop Drawings, Combined Services Drawings (CSD), Combined Builder's Work Drawings (CBWD), As-built Drawings...





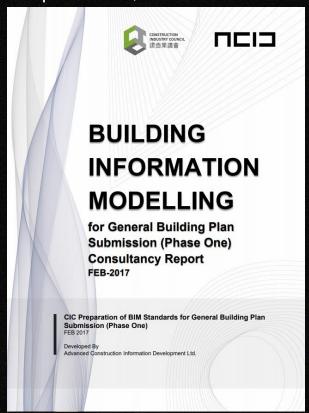


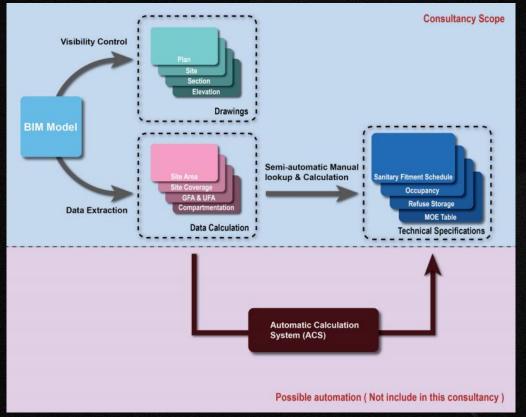
## 8. Drawing Production Capability and Standard

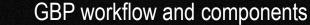
#### 8.1 Statutory Compliance

Refer to BIM GBP Submission Consultancy Report (Phase One), the BIM Workflow basically separate into 3 parts:

- 1. Drawings Set up specific views on sheet such as plan, section, elevation etc.
- 2. Data extraction Create area plans and rooms for calculation purposes.
- Calculation Use schedules to calculate the technical specifications such as Sanitary Fitment Provision, Occupancy, Means of escape requirements, etc.







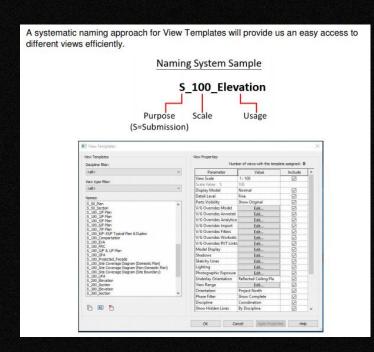




### 8.1 Statutory Compliance

For **Drawings**, by creating the View Templates in the BIM model, it would allow us to set different color, line weight, view range, specific content to be shown or hidden on sheet, etc. to serve different drawing purposes such as Plan, Section,

Elevation, EVA, GFA, UFA Diagram.



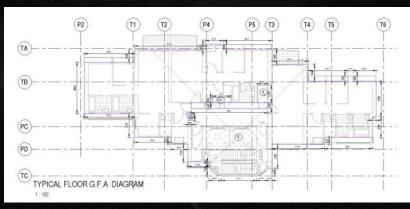
View setting and dialogue box



Typical plan view



EVA plan view



**UFA Diagram view** 

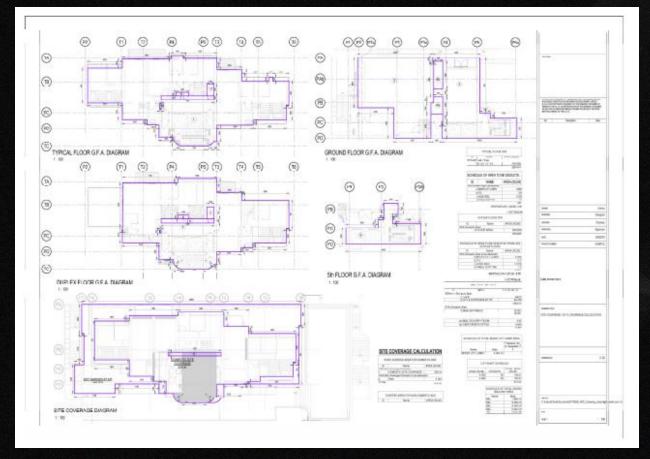
GFA Diagram view



Pipeline

### 8.1 Statutory Compliance

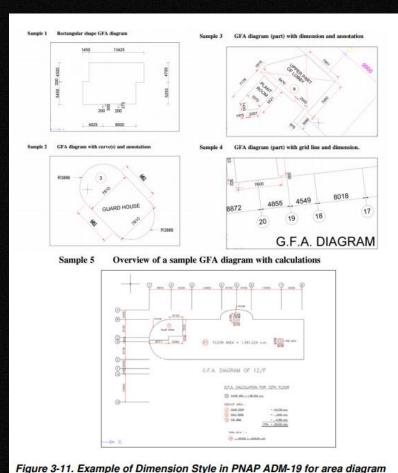
For Data Extraction, there will be one more step to further produce a proper submission drawing once area diagrams are ready. The area diagrams should be gathered and drag into a drawing sheet accompanied with the results in schedule to indicate the room areas. A set of drawing can be named and reviewed according to the drawing numbers





### 8.1 Statutory Compliance

For Calculation, Buildings Department's PNAP ADM-19 highlights the requirements of the areas as defined for the purpose of the calculations. It requires the outline of the area concerned, classification of the area, identification code of the area and dimensions.



An example will be illustrated the workflow of UFA calculation process. By using the **Room** tool to find out the room area. Then classify the use of the area and check the relevant Code of Practice.

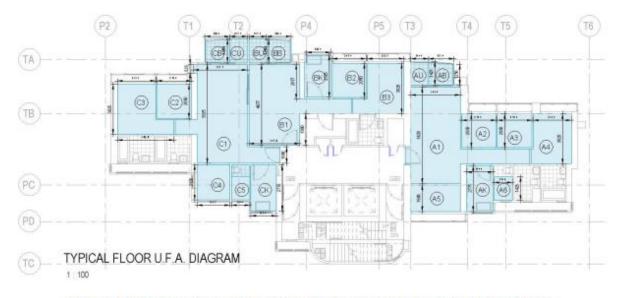


Figure 3-23. Automatic demarcation of room area by using Room tool



### 8.1 Statutory Compliance

ADV-34 is a general guidelines on BIM submissions for building proposals as supplementary information to facilitate plan processing by the BD. It is not a compulsory but will benefit to BD approval.

**Buildings Department** 

Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers

ADV-34

#### **Building Information Modelling**

The use of Building Information Modelling (BIM) is a relatively new and innovative approach to building design and construction. The Buildings Department (BD) encourages authorized persons (AP), registered structural engineers (RSE) and registered geotechnical engineers (RGE) to consider adopting BIM in their building projects under the Buildings Ordinance. This practice note provides general guidelines on BIM submissions for building proposals as supplementary information to facilitate plan processing by the BD.

#### BIM Submissions

2. There is a wide range of applications of BIM on new building development and alteration and addition works which are considered useful to facilitate the BD in processing plan submissions. Some examples of BIM applications are given in Appendix A and the project AP/RSE/RGE are encouraged to provide the BD with a soft copy of the computer modelling information under the specified format for consideration.

#### Format and Software Version

- 3. In addition to the statutory requirement of plan submission in paper format, AP/RSE/RGE are encouraged to present their building and/or building works proposals by the computer aid of BIM information in digital format compatible with BIM viewing software or real-time simulation to enhance illustration of the proposals and/or the construction sequence of the proposed works in the following manner and format:-
  - The data files should be stored in non-rewritable CD-ROM in ISO 9660 format (i.e. CD format) or non-rewriteable DVD-ROM in ISO/IEC 13346:1995 format (i.e. DVD format);
  - (b) BIM viewing software (but not web based BIM viewer) shall be available for free download from the Internet for viewing the BIM submission. The link to download the viewing software should also be provided by the AP/RSE/RGE. Each individual file for viewing on BIM viewing software should also be limited to the size of 30 MB; and
  - (c) The real-time simulation should be in Windows Media Video (wmv) or Audio Video Interleave (avi) format and supported by Windows Media Player 11 or above.

-2-

#### BIM Submission as Reference Material

4. Whilst BIM is submitted as a kind of supplementary information for reference, the BD processes approval of plans under the Bullidings Ordinance based on the information contained in the plans. In case of any discrepancy between the plans and BIM submitted, the plans shall prevail. To keep pace with the development of BIM in the building industry, the BD will, from time to time, review the extent of BIM application and evaluate its effectiveness in the plan submission.

(HUI Siu-wai) Building Authority

Ref. : BD GR/1-125/11/1

First Issue : September 2016 (AD/NB2)

Appendix A (PNAP ADV-34)

#### Examples of application of BIM to supplement Plan Submissions

Types of Plan Submission	Examples of Building Information to be illustrated by BIM							
	<b>Building Information Model</b>	Real-time Simulation						
General Building Plans	innovative building design, irregular/twisted building form; projecting features on external wall; relationship between site profiles/street levels and proposed building; arrangement of means of escape and compartmentation; spatial arrangement of building; relationship between existing building and proposed alteration and addition (A&A) works.	sequence and phasing of various stages ** of new building development;     sequence and phasing of A&A works.						
Drainage Plans	complex drainage systems and/or connections     relationship between proposed underground drainage works and foundation works/site formation works etc.	sequence and phasing of various stages of new building development;     sequence and phasing of A&A works.						
Superstructure Plans	complex steel structures and/or connections; arrangement of transfer structures and illustration of load path;     basement structures supporting adjoining ground and/or existing geotechnical features;     assembly sequence, structural arrangement and/or connection of façade/glass wall/curtain wall/cladding works, etc.;     relationship between existing structures and proposed A&A works;     working space, temporary supports and strengthening in A&A works.	sequence and phasing of various stages of new building development;     sequence and phasing of A&A works.						
Foundation Plans	relationship between proposed foundations, sub-structures, E&LS	sequence and phasing of various stages of new						
Excavation and Lateral Support (E&LS) Plans	works and geological ground profiles, adjoining existing foundations, geotechnical features, sensitive structures, etc.	building development;  top-down construction.						
Site Formation Plans	<ul> <li>relationship between site profiles, geological ground profiles and proposed works.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sequence and phasing of various stages of new building development.</li> </ul>						
Demolition Plans	<ul> <li>final stage of partial demolished structures.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sequence and phasing of works, method statement and temporary precautionary measures.</li> </ul>						

Notes: Relevant stages of new building development may include demolition, foundation, E&LS, site formation, sub-structure and superstructure construction, as the case may be.





### 8.1 Statutory Compliance

- New building development and alteration and addition works (A & A) which are considered useful to facilitate the BD in processing plan submissions.
- Project AP/RSE/RGE are encouraged to provide the BD with a soft copy of the computer modelling information under the specified format for consideration. (E.g. Revit, ArchiCAD, Tekla Model, CObie)











- 8.1 Statutory Compliance For Format and Software version,
- (a) The data files should be stored in non-rewritable CD-ROM in ISO 9660 format (i.e. CD format) or non-rewriteable DVD-ROM in ISO/IEC 13346:1995 format (i.e. DVD format);
- (b) BIM viewing software shall be available for free download from the Internet for viewing the BIM submission (e.g. dwfx, nwd). The link to download the viewing software should also be provided by the AP/RSE/RGE. Each individual file for viewing on BIM viewing software should also be limited to the size of 30 MB.
- (c) The real-time simulation should be in Windows Media Video (wmv) or Audio Video Interleave (avi) format and supported by Windows Media Player 11 or above. (e.g. Naviswork, Fuzor, Lumion...etc)

#### Common BIM Platform and Viewer

There are many viewers to view the dwf / dwfx file provided by Autodesk:

	dwf	dwfx
Autodesk Design Review	✓	<b>✓</b>
Autodesk DWF Viewer	✓	×
Autodesk Navisworks Freedom	✓	✓



## 8.1 Statutory Compliance

	Types of Plan Submission	Examples of Building Information to be illustrated by BIM								
		<b>Building Information Model</b>	Real-time Simulation							
AP	General Building Plans	<ul> <li>innovative building design, irregular/twisted building form;</li> <li>projecting features on external wall;</li> <li>relationship between site profiles/street levels and proposed building;</li> <li>arrangement of means of escape and compartmentation;</li> <li>spatial arrangement of building;</li> <li>relationship between existing building and proposed alteration and addition (A&amp;A) works.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sequence and phasing of various stages of new building development;</li> <li>sequence and phasing of A&amp;A works.</li> </ul>							
AP	Drainage Plans	<ul> <li>complex drainage systems and/or connections</li> <li>relationship between proposed underground drainage works and foundation works/site formation works etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sequence and phasing of various stages of new building development;</li> <li>sequence and phasing of A&amp;A works.</li> </ul>							

Examples of application of BIM to supplement Plan Submissions





## 8.1 Statutory Compliance

	RSE	Superstructure Plans	<ul> <li>complex steel structures and/or connections;</li> <li>arrangement of transfer structures and illustration of load path;</li> <li>basement structures supporting adjoining ground and/or existing geotechnical features;</li> <li>assembly sequence, structural arrangement and/or connection of façade/glass wall/curtain wall/cladding works, etc.;</li> <li>relationship between existing structures and proposed A&amp;A works;</li> <li>working space, temporary supports and strengthening in A&amp;A works.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sequence and phasing of various stages of new building development;</li> <li>sequence and phasing of A&amp;A works.</li> </ul>
	RSE	Foundation Plans	<ul> <li>relationship between proposed foundations, sub-structures, E&amp;LS works and geological ground profiles,</li> </ul>	sequence and phasing of various stages of new  building development:
RGE	RSE	Excavation and Lateral Support (E&LS) Plans	adjoining existing foundations,	<ul> <li>building development;</li> <li>top-down construction.</li> </ul>
NGE	NOE		geotechnical features, sensitive structures, etc.	
RGE	RSE	Site Formation Plans	<ul> <li>relationship between site profiles, geological ground profiles and proposed works.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sequence and phasing of various stages of new building development.</li> </ul>
AP	RSE	Demolition Plans	final stage of partial demolished structures.	<ul> <li>sequence and phasing of works, method statements and temporary precautionary measures.</li> </ul>

Notes: Relevant stages of new building development may include demolition, foundation, E&LS, site formation, sub-structure and superstructure construction, as the case may be.





### 8.2 Contractual Compliance

Contractual provisions adopted in pilot projects may continue to be used until advised otherwise.

To cater for cases where small consultant or contractor firms may not be very well equipped with BIM expertise, provisions will be stipulated in the agreement or contract allowing the consultant or contractor to engage BIM sub-consultant or sub-contractor to assist them.

The agreement or contract shall also contain terms requiring the consultant or contractor to train up a number of staff of the employer/their staff and their subconsultant/sub-contractor staff.

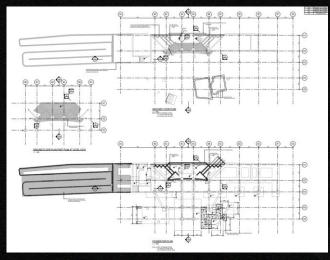
The Construction Industry Council (CIC) will suitably organise free BIM training places for WDs to allocate to their consultants/contractors successfully awarded the Agreements/Contracts. Sample provisions for the training requirements are enclosed in Annex 2 for reference.

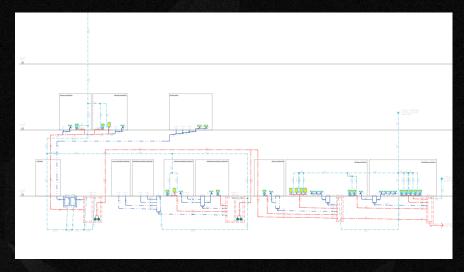


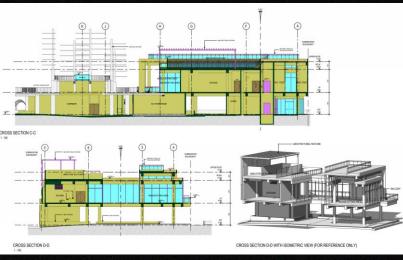


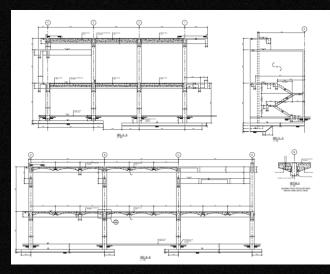
### 8.2 Local Practice

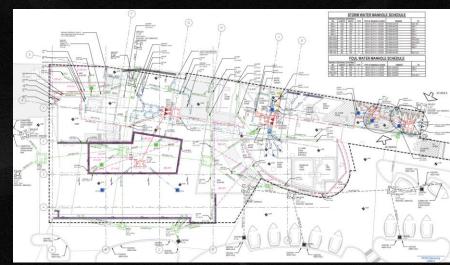












MEP

Architectural

Structural



9.1 Assessment Criteria

For Presentation Style of Deliverables,

#### **Drawing Scale**

(a) BIM drawings should be drawn in true size with precision rounded up to the nearest mm unit.

#### **Drawing Object within area diagram**

(b) The position of the drawing shall be close to project base point, survey point 0,0 and drawing objects in area diagram shall not be grouped or blocked.

Area boundary (Area Boundaries in "Area Plans / Room" for Revit, "Zone" for Archicad"

(c) All area boundaries for BIM drawings intended for area calculation shall be closed.

#### **Dimension**

(f) All dimensions should be true dimensions generated automatically by the software and laid in the specified layers / "category" (in Revit). Text figures or figures manually inserted, amended or constructed for calculation purpose in the BIM file is not acceptable.

#### Decimal places of areas and volumes

(e) All areas and volumes should be presented in m<sup>2</sup> and m<sup>3</sup> units respectively and rounded up to 3 decimal places.

#### **Suggested Text Font**

(f) Text style is not compulsory. Conventional text fonts are suggested. Common type such as "Arial Narrow" font in 2.5mm size is recommended for use in the text. as "Arial Narrow"

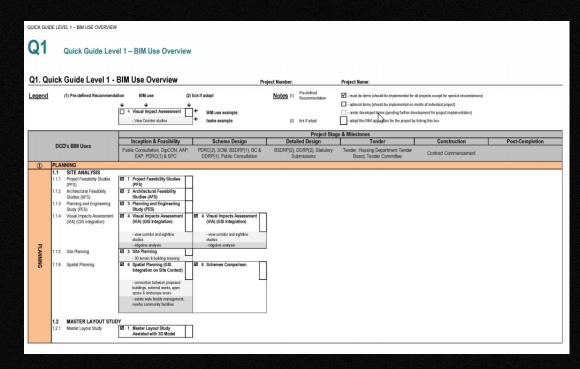


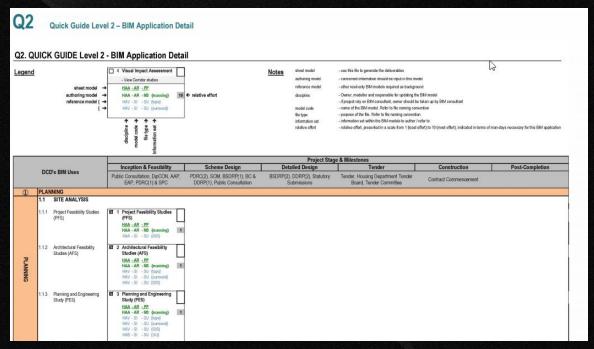


### 9.2 Standard Matching

HA Standard provided BIM strategy, BIM uses, BIM processes for BIM discipline coordinator and BIM Manager to build and audit the BIM model.







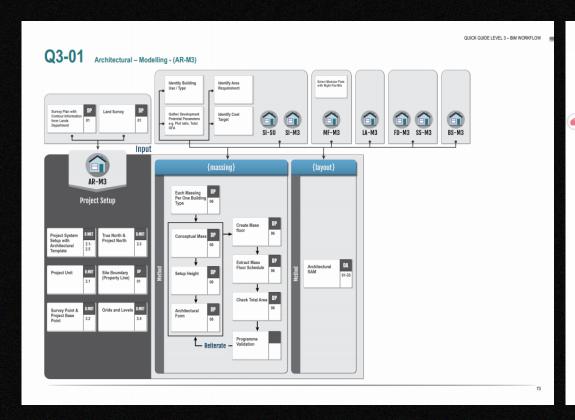
Level 1 -BIM Use Overview from HA Standard

Level 2-BIM Application Detail from HA Standard





### 9.2 Standard Matching



3 LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT (LOD)

D.LOD-1

Adopti

The latest version of Level of Development Specification (current version October 19, 2016) ("LOD Spec) shall be adopted whenever Level of Development" or "LOD" are mentioned in this Guide. Users may download the specification from their website www.bimforum.org/lod for their latest version.

D.LOD-1.1 What is LOD

Level of Development is the degree to which the element's geometry and attached information has been thought through – the degree to which project team members may rely on the information when using the model.

When BIM is a communication tool among team members, LOD definition is the language to communicate between upstream (model authors) and downstream BIM users. It allows model authors to define what their model elements can be relied on, and allows downstream users to dearly understand the usability and the limitations of models they are receiving.

LOD should only be used to describe model elements and not models as a whole. There is no such thing as an "LOD ### model." Project models at any stage of delivery will invariably contain elements and assemblies at various levels of development.

Therefore, the LODs are not defined by design phases and not necessarily in line with deliverables. The definition of LOD required indicated in this Guide should only be taken as communication among BM users when referencing other disciplines' upstream model elements for professional deliverables.

Team members should use this LOD guide as a starting point for model exchange and, as projects progress, should continue to develop this Guide by identifying the need for an LOD that would define model elements sufficiently developed to enable detailed coordination between disciplines. D.LOD-1.2

Fundamental LOD Definitions<sup>2</sup>

LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT (LOD)

LOD 100

LOD 100 elements are **not geometric representations**. Examples are information attached to other model elements or symbols showing the existence of a component but not its shape, size, or precise location. Any information derived from LOD 100 elements must be considered noncriments

LOD 200

At this LOD elements are generic placeholders. They may be recognizable as the components they represent, or they may be volumes for space reservation. Any information derived from LOD 200 elements must be considered approximate.

**LOD 300** 

The quantity, size, shape, location, and orientation of the element as designed can be measured directly from the model without referring to non-modelled information such as notes or dimension call-outs. The project origin is defined and the element is located accurately with respect to the project origin.

LOD 350

Parts necessary for coordination of the element with nearby or attached elements are modelled. These parts will include such items as supports and connections. The quantity, size, shape, location, and orientation of the element as designed can be measured directly from the model without referring to non-modelled information such as notes or dimension call-outs.

**LOD 400** 

An LOD 400 element is modelled at sufficient detail and accuracy for **fabrication** of the represented component. The quantity, size, shape, location, and orientation of the element as designed can be measured directly from the model without referring to non-modelled information under the orders of improving an approximation of the contract of the c

LOD 500

LOD 500 relates to **field verification** and is not an indication of progression to a higher level of model element geometry or non-graphic information.

Specification for LOD500 was intentionally left out in LOD Spec. In this Guide, various field verification methods are mentioned and results of which may be feedback for necessary adjustment to the LOD 400 model, and thus achieving LOD 500.

Level 3 -Division of Model from HA Standard

Level 4 -Level of development from HA Standard





Architects and the Architecture of the Archite

- Guideline for BIM to Facility Management upkeeping
- •The Standard of Naming Component to be confirmed by BIM Manager
- •Facility Management team can use the information to maintain the continue of upkeeping by the benefit of BIM input

#### PSB Standard Parameters in As-built Mode

Appendix 1

Item	Project Parameter	Data type	Mandatory	Remarks	Explanatory Note								
1	PSB_LocCode	13 characters	Yes	Data format refer to ArchSD's ACTION System's Property Register.	This field is for PSB officer to assign location code(s) to represent whole property/individual building/structure/floor(s) or individual room(s). Such as QA00200152000								
2	PSB_Floor	3 characters	Yes	Typical data format refer to 'Floor code table'	This floor level shall be customized project parameter, say B5F (basement), LGF (lower ground floor), OGF (ground floor), UGI (upper ground floor), MIF (I/F mezzanine floor), M2F (2/F Mezzanine floor), 99F, LRF (lower roof floor, 0RF (roof floor), URF (upper roof), etc.)								
3	PSB_ElementNo	5 digits	Yes	from 00001 to 99999	This element number shall be referring to LocCode-Floor- Element1-Subelement1 only.								
4	PSB_Element1	textual	Yes	The value shall refer to Elemental Code Relation table and its code table.	Element 1 shall only be used to input information of major object, such as door, window, wall, etc. Parts or components belong to door and windows, waterproofing system, shall be input to Element 2 to Element 5 with manufacturer/ catalogue information.								
5	PSB_Sub-element1	textual	Yes	The value shall refer to Elemental Code Relation table and its code table.									
6	PSB_Component1	textual	Yes	The value shall refer to Elemental Code Relation table and its code table.									
7	PSB_Attribute1	textual	Yes	The value shall refer to Elemental Code Relation table and its code table.									
8	PSB_Remarks1	textual											

Property Services Branch, ArchSD Page 10 First Issue Date – June
BIM Guide for Facilities Unkeen (Version 1.0) Current Issue Date – June

#### Building Information Modelling (BIM) Guide for Facilities Upkeep

(Version 1.0)



Property Services Branch Architectural Services Department

#### Objective

The primary purpose of this Guide is to provide a common reference on the adoption of BIM in As-built Modelling for Facilities Upkeep in building projects including capital works projects, entrustment works, subvented capital works projects and works that are undertaken by private parties with project estimates more than \$30 million and will be handed back to ArchSD for maintenance according to Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 7/2017 or the latest version.

#### Disclaimer

Whilst the Architectural Services Department endeavours to ensure the accuracy of the contents in this Guide, no expressed or implied warranty is given on the accuracy of any of its contents and there are no representations, either expressed or implied, as to the suitability of the said information and data for any particular purpose. It is hereby stated expressly that the department does not approve, recommend, endorse or certify the use of any of the information and technologies contained in or in connection with this Guide.

Users are responsible for making their own assessments and judgement of all information contained in or in connection with this Guide and are advised to seek independent verification as to its accuracy, currency or completeness. The department accepts no liability for any use of the said information and data or reliance placed on it. The department does not accept any responsibilities for any special, indirect or consequential loss or damages whatsoever arising out of or in connection with the use of this Guide.

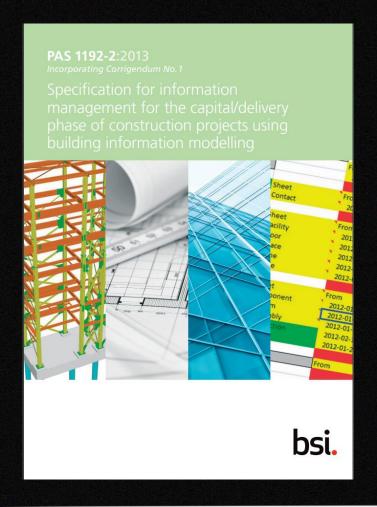
The Architectural Services Department reserves the right to omit, edit or update the Guide at any time in its absolute discretion without any prior notice.

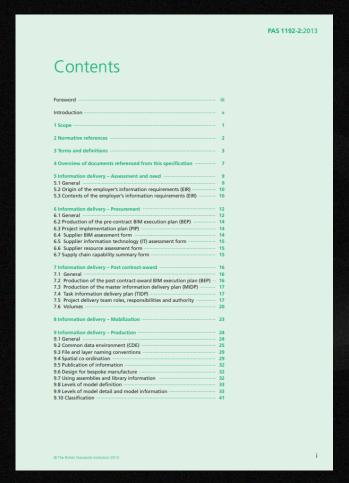




#### 9.2 Standard Matching

PAS 1192-2 provides specific guidance for the information management requirements associated with projects delivered using BIM. Not all information on a project will be originated, exchanged or managed in a BIM format. This information will also need to be managed in a consistent and structured way to enable efficient and accurate information exchange.







## 10.1 Format

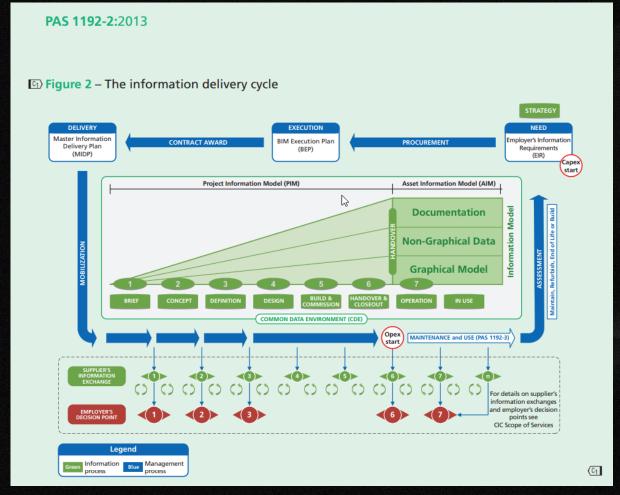
The format for process and quality of information exchange e.g. IFC / BCF / XML...etc.

	C3D	RVT	ORD	ABD	Open Format	Shared Format	Related Tools		IFC 4.0
Alignment-based Road Model	Υ		Υ		IFC	XML	100.0		Latest Version support ALG
Topography-related Site formation Model	Y		Υ			XML			XML-based Text file
Strata Models (Plugins)	GEO		GINT			XML	HolebaseSI		COBie
Utilities Model	Y	Υ	SSU	Υ	IFC	XML			<ul><li>BIM/FM Standard</li></ul>
Bridge Segment Model	Y		OBD		IFC				PAS 1192-4
Bridge Substructure/Superstructure		G		G	IFC				XLS file 13 tables
Tunnel Model	Υ				IFC		Sub Assem composer		_ 1120 1110 20 0010100
Retaining Wall Model	Υ	G	Υ	G	IFC		composer		XML
4DMS						MP4	NWD/		Terrain and alignments
Drawings/Site Sketches	*	*	*	*	DXF	PDF	Sychro		XML-base Text files
3DVR						EXE	3DS/LRT		
Asset Information (COBie)		Υ		Υ		COBIE			
Y - Default Function GEO – Geotechnical Module G– Generic Solid GINT – GINT Module							Surface Utilities enBridge Design	er	3DS: 3Ds Max LDT: LumenRT



#### 10.2 Workflow

The information delivery cycle shows the level of integration of digital information into asset & facility management.



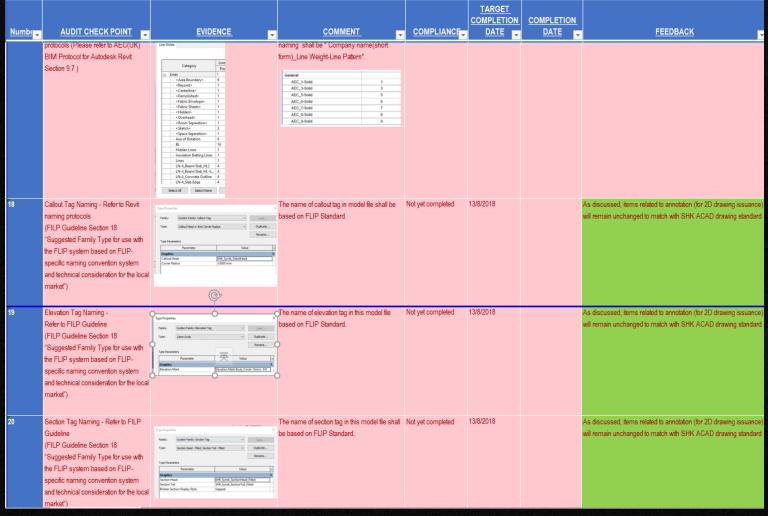
Level of integration of digital information from PAS 1192-2:2003





#### 10.3 Feedback

After BIM Manager finish model auditing and generated model audit checklist, the BIM discipline coordinator can give them feedback to BIM Manager if have some arguments in audit check point.







## 10.4 Issue Tracking

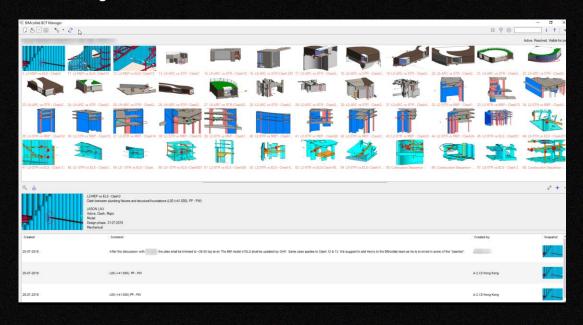
After the parties revised the model, BIM Manager have to check once again to see with the issue is solve or not.

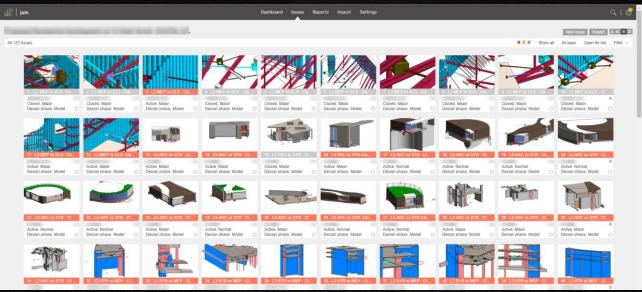
Numb( -	AUDIT CHECK POINT	EVIDENCE.	COMMENT	COMPLIANCE	TARGET COMPLETION DATE	COMPLETION DATE	FEEDBACK -	20180912 - 2nd CHECKING (EVIDENCE)	20180912 - 2nd COMMENT	20180912 - 2nd CHECKING (COMPLIANCE)	TARGET COMPLETION DATE	2nd FEEDBACK
	Callout Tag Naming - Refer to Revit naming protocols (FILP Guideline Section 18 "Suggested Family Type for use with the FILP system based on FILP-specific naming convention system and technical consideration for the local market")	Type Proposition  Parallel Springer Parallel Tag  Parallel Springer Parallel Tag  Parallel Springer Tagle Springer Tagle  Services  Frame Springer Tagle Springer Tagle  Services  Frame Springer Springer Tagle  Services  Frame Springer Springer Tagle  Services  Frame Springer Tagle  Spr	The name of callout tag in model file shall be based on FLIP Standard.	Not yet completed	13/8/2018		Revised	The Assertion of The Control of The	The format of naming convention shall be ANN - <functional type=""> - <drainator> - <descriptor 1=""> - <descriptor 2=""></descriptor></descriptor></drainator></functional>	Not yet completed.		
19	Elevation Tag Naming – Refer to FILP Guideline (FILP Guideline Section 18 "Suggested Family Type for use with the FLIP system based on FLIP-specific naming convention system and technical consideration for the local market"	Type Proposition X  Family Special Particle Devalue Tag  Type Special	The name of elevation tag in this model file based on FLIP Standard.	Not yet completed	13/8/2018		Revised	Table   Section   Section	The format of naming convention shall be ANN - (Functional Type) - (Originator) - (Descriptor 1) - (Descriptor 2)	Not yet completed.		
20	Section Tag Naming - Refer to FILP Guideline (FILP Guideline Section 18 "Suggested Family Type for use with the FILP system based on FILP-specific naming convention system and technical consideration for the local market")	Type Properties X  Facility Senter French Enster Facy  Type Senter Facy Senter	The name of section tag in this model file shall be based on FLIP Standard.	Not yet completed	13/8/2018		Revised	Type Programs  Total  T	The format of naming convention shall be ANN - (Functional Type) - (Originator) - (Descriptor 1) - (Descriptor 2)	Not yet completed.	26/9/2018	
21	Families Naming - Refer to FILP Guideline (FILP Guideline Section 18 "Suggested Family Type for use with the FLIP system based on FLIP-specific naming convention system and technical consideration for the local market")	Mechanical Equipment  M. Ali Handling Unit - Spit System - Vertical  M. Moller  M. Moller  M. Major - Circulator  M. Major - Hydronic Fin Tube  M. Major - Hydronic Fin Tube  M. Shot - Spit - Major	FLIP system shall be based on FLIP- specific naming convention system and technical consideration for the local market	Not yet completed	13/8/2018		On Progress	See Sheet 2- Naming of MEP_L02		Not yet completed.	26/9/2018	



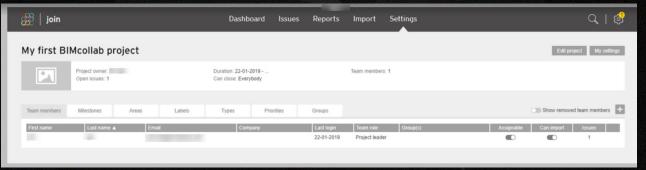
### 10.4 Issue Tracking

BIMCollab is a platform for BIM Manager and BIM Coordinator to trace back the issue in the BIM model. BIM Manager can assign which BIM Coordinator to solve the issue. BIM Manager can close the issue after the issue is resolved.







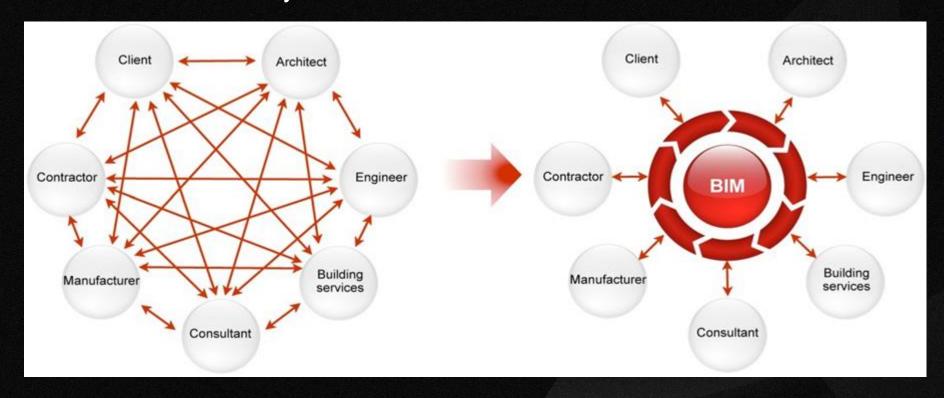






## 11. Good Industry Practice

Current Industry Workflow vs BIM workflow



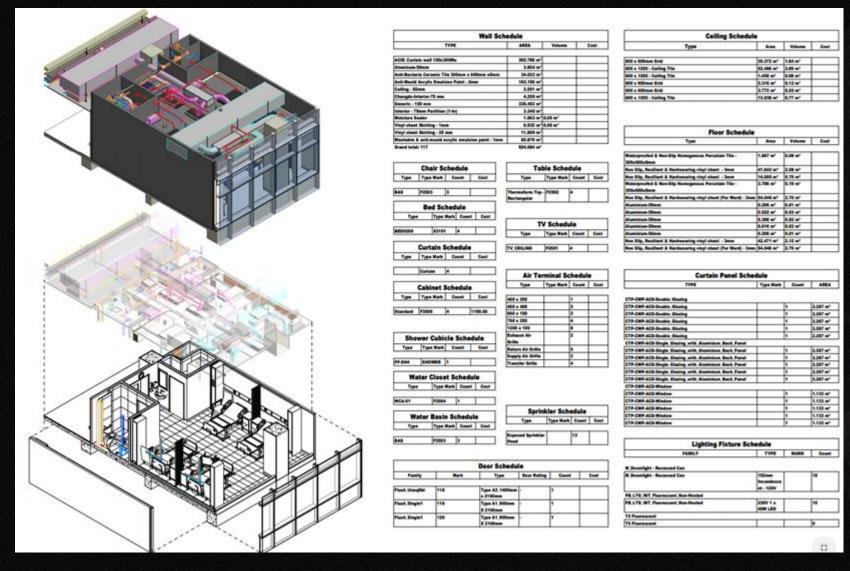
- Cross communication channels
- Different versions sent to different teams
- Duplicate designs
- Duplicate and overlapping data creating confusion across consultants

- Centralised model and information
- Live updates
- Parametric data to aid future phases
- Better coordination and collaboration
- Shared risk





## **11. Good Industry Practice**

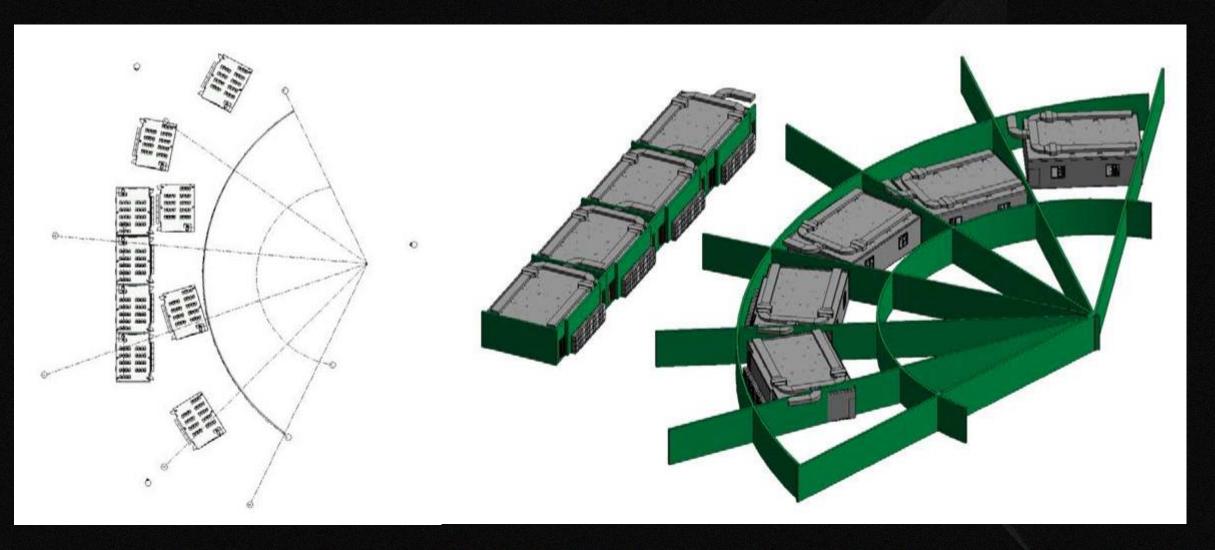


Design modularization and optimization in BIM





## **11. Good Industry Practice**



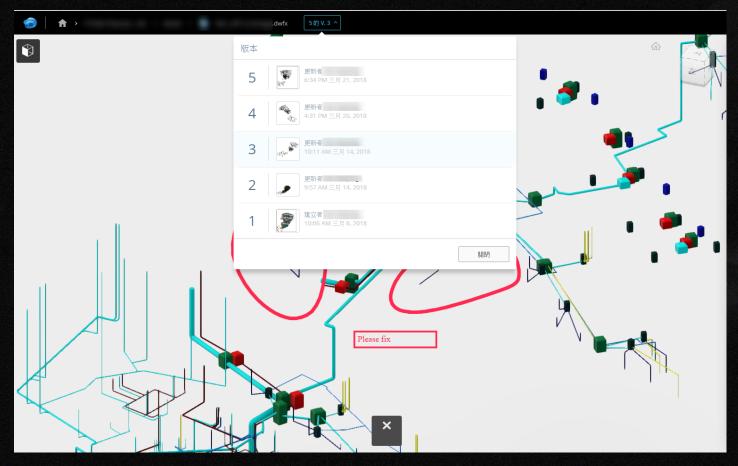




## 12. Update and Change Management

### 12.1 Versioning

In design stage, BIM model with non-verified design data used by in-house design team is in "WIP" folder. Each discipline BIM team shall upload their model or .dwf to Common Data Environment (A360) for collaboration and mark up. A360 shows the person who upload the model and the version of model. When someone mark up in the model, A360 will show when did the person mark up, mark up issue and the location of the issue.





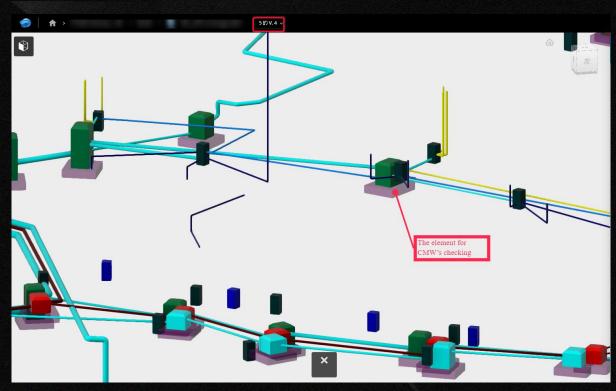
## 12. Update and Change Management

## 12.2 Change record

There is a versioning control in A360. The mark up in the previous model will not be shown in the latest model.



Mark up in version 3







## 12. Update and Change Management

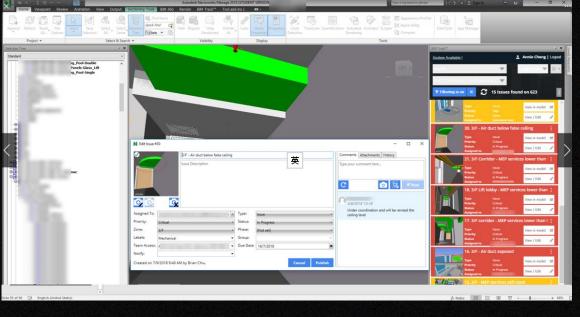
### 12.3 Record Comparison

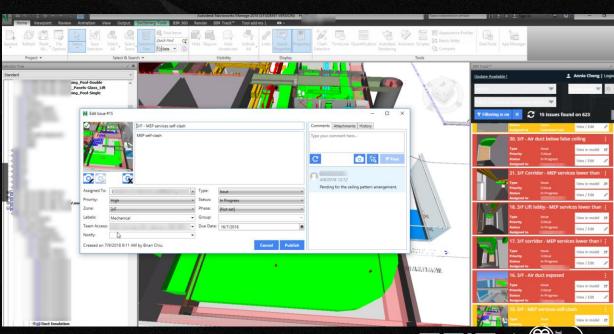
In Design stage, we used CAD drawing to mark up when design changes.

In BIM workflow, we can use A360 to collaborate with each other and version control can help the parties to identify the model version and its information.

In Construction stage, contractor and sub contractor used site sketch to do collaboration.

In BIM workflow, we can use BIM Collab and BIM Track to do collaboration that can control the version and review mark up.





# THANK YOU!