

On behalf of the Office of Government Procurement who is co-ordinating this consultation process we thank you for taking the time to participate in this consultation on the development of a BIM Adoption Strategy for the Public Sector.

Please note that all responses received by the Office of Government Procurement will be published within one month of the deadline for receipt stated below.

Fields highlighted in yellow with bold text indicate a mandatory response, all others are at the discretion of the respondent. If mandatory fields are not completed the response may not be considered.

Responses to be emailed to publicworkscontractsreview@per.gov.ie by close of business on **Thursday, 13 April 2017**.

SECTION A – Respondent’s details

Name:	SCSI Interprofessional BIM Working Group
Select the sector title that best describes your area of work:	Quantity Surveyor Geomatics, Building, Rural, Valuation, Property, Project Management & Facilities Surveyors
Indicate whether the views expressed are those of a business, organisation or are in a personal capacity:	Organisation 5500 chartered surveyors
Do you work in the public or private sector?	Other SCSI represents both Public and Private sectors professionals

SECTION B – Response to structured questions

Q1.	Does your organisation already have BIM policies/protocols/procedures?
The SCSI Professional Group Committees represent 11 proeprty and construction disciplines These are currently in development. Our committees are at various stages of developing BIM Strategies / procedures for their respective groups.	
Q2.	Has your organisation invested in BIM software?
N/A	
Q3.	Has your organisation a dedicated BIM manager?
N/A	

Q4.	Please outline the obstacles that exist to the successful adoption of BIM in your own organisation
similar to question 5	
Q5.	Please outline the obstacles that exist to the successful adoption of BIM in the construction sector
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clients are not asking for BIM and they are not aware of the potential benefits 2. The absence of guidance and leadership from Government on the implementation of BIM makes it difficult to prioritise. 3. Lack of in-depth understanding that BIM is more than just 3D modelling software and that its processes have benefits across the full supply chain 4. Government and other forms of contracts 5. Initial investment cost of software, education and change in practice 6. Insufficient knowledge of the return on investment 7. General resistance to change 8. Immaturity of standards and appropriate certification for works done 9. Lack of qualified staff 	

SECTION C – Response to Position Paper – respondents may wish to provide the response to this section in a separate document, this should be attached with this response and sent to the email address above.

Section 2.1

Comments relating to the benefits noted;

The reference to significant time savings at tender stage in contractor evaluation is overstated. Generally this would not be the case therefore further details would be required to support this statement.

The reference to a valuable information asset should be changed to a valuable tool to manage the asset.

Section 2.2

The potential for claims is not limited to BIM but equally applies to all types of tender documentation. Where models are issued as tender documents or as information to support a tender, the appropriate checks need to be carried out to make sure it is of suitable quality.

Section 2.4

Reference to the term Project Team should be reviewed. This term can have different meanings across construction projects. A more appropriate term may be Design Team.

There is no reference to (COBie) throughout the document.

The comment that "in reality it is not really BIM because collaboration is limited" should be removed. Greater collaboration is what underpins the process.

There needs to be greater co-ordination between the public and private sectors in development of the guidelines and procedures.

Section 3.1

In addition to the implementation of a consistent approach across the public services, there needs to be greater co-ordination between the public and private sectors in development of the guidelines and procedures.

Section 3.2

Consideration should be given to setting up of a BIM Task Group similar to what was adopted in the UK.

Section 3.3

There is a reference to the adoption of BIM in the Public Sector being persuasive on the Private Sector. The approach should be more structured and co-ordinated with the private sector.

Table 1

An Bord Pleanála, the Local Authorities and Tailte Éireann's three constituent state agencies, Ordnance Survey Ireland (OSi), the Property Registration Authority of Ireland (PRA) and the Valuation Office (VO), must also be included in the roadmap because their functions are fundamentally linked to GCCC procurement activities and their processes, e.g. the Planning Application system, must align on the same timescale and not in catch-up mode.

For the items shown in Table 1 as requiring only Level 1, the table must also show when these Bands will mandate level 2 BIM.

While some Department of Agriculture and Marine works may only have straightforward operation and maintenance regimes, they would still benefit from level 2 BIM. For instance, coastal defence works might require frequent upgrading in response to natural events, etc. and the maintenance of an up-to-date BIM model and information set would reduce the requirement for expensive resurvey and redesign.

Note 1

The definition of Levels 1 and 2 in the Strategy need to include comprehensive details on or adoption of international / professional body standards on levels of development, detail and information.

Section 3.1 Government Mandate

The adoption of ISO standards around BIM within the strategy is essential for successful implementation. It will facilitate freedom of movement of construction-related professionals and services into and out of Ireland. This is essential to the economy.

Professional bodies should be encouraged and supported by Government in the production of adapted standards, professional guidance and client-directed materials to drive implementation of the strategy.

The SCSi recommends that Government should replicate the successful practice of the UK Government who, via the UK BIM Task Group, made the relevant standards freely available to everyone in the sector through sponsorship.

The resources and supports made available through the UK BIM Task Group (<http://www.bimtaskgroup.org/>) should be adopted, where possible, or adapted and mandated for the Irish market.

Facilities and Asset Management has been, generally, omitted from the paper. The success for BIM relies upon the early engagement of FM/AM personnel and the designers and constructors must act with the end in mind. Any change in contract must facilitate that early involvement. The recently published BIFM Good Practice Guide on the role of FM in BIM contains extremely useful guidance on the levels of involvement of FM required at each of the RIBA stages. The GCCCs would benefit from recognition of this Guide as a useful support document.

Full lifecycle, asset performance needs to be recognised and facilitated within the contract.

The mention of IFC at the end of the project is neither specific enough nor appropriate. IFC is a scheme that supports collaboration and interoperability during the project and not so much at handover.

Also, the version of IFC must be specified as there are significant differences between versions.

Government principles mentioned as a footnote on the first page need to be far stronger in order to support the contract.

In the UK, metrics of 50% increase in exports, 33% lower costs, 50% faster delivery and 50% lower emissions allow the mandate to support GDP, improve efficiency in the construction sector and throughout Government, and support the UK in meeting its EU Environmental targets according to a variety of directives.

The Irish government and its people would benefit significantly if the principles become measurable targets (KPIs)

The identification of a BIM Champion for Ireland, at a senior government level, to drive BIM adoption in the contract and throughout the construction sector would be a massive benefit. If this was acknowledged in the contract preamble, that would be very powerful.

Topic 7 (limited to 3000 characters)

Topic 8 (limited to 3000 characters)

Topic 9 (limited to 3000 characters)

Topic 10 (limited to 3000 characters)