#### **Presentation Disclaimer**

Last updated: 11 August 2022

This presentation, seminar, or training (as applicable) and all information and documents in any oral, hardcopy, or electronic form prepared specifically for it (collectively, Information) has been prepared by, or on behalf of, Modmation Pty Ltd ABN 71 643 534 123 (Modmation).

It is given in summary form and Modmation does not warrant or represent that the Information is accurate, current, or complete. The Information is general information only and is not, and is not intended as, professional, or legal advice to a user. A user requiring information other than that of a general nature in relation to, in connection with or referred to in the Information, must obtain independent professional advice relevant to their own circumstances.

The Information may include the views or recommendations of third parties and does not necessarily reflect the views of Modmation or indicate a commitment to a particular course of action. Modmation is not liable or responsible to any person for any injury, loss or damage of any nature whatsoever arising from or incurred by the use of, reliance on or interpretation of the Information.

Any unauthorised use of the Information is strictly prohibited. A user is not authorised to copy, circulate, disclose, disseminate, or distribute the Information, either whole, or in part, to any third party, unless first explicitly agreed by Modmation.







# Getting Started with openBIM

Holger de Groot Director | Modmation Pty Ltd





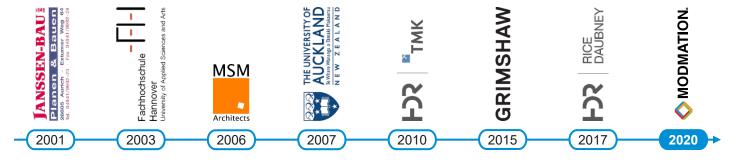


# **Acknowledgment of Country**

I would like to acknowledge the traditional owners of the different lands we work on today. I would also like to pay respect to the Elders both past and present, acknowledging them as the traditional custodians of knowledge for this land.

#### **Your Speaker Today**





#### Holger de Groot















Holger de Groot is the Vice Chairperson at buildingSMART Australasia and the CEO and Founding Director of Modmation. As a certified BIM Manager, he has accrued invaluable experience in (building) information management and digital project delivery in Australasia and Europe.





Sign up today for a 10% discount!

#Xchange10



**FOUNDATION** 



## **Getting Started with openBIM**



By the end of this session, you will have learned:

- 1. What is openBIM?
- Exchange Requirements: Know what UCM, IDM and MVD are and their benefits.
- Creating and Validating Information: Know what IFC and BCF are and their benefits.
- Information Requirements: Know what bSDD, IDS and openCDE are and their benefits.





#### What is openBIM?

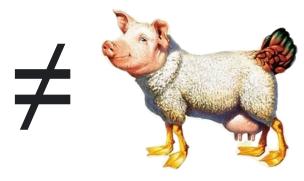
One of the biggest challenges in the AEC industry comes from different teams working in silos and a lack of technology interoperability.

openBIM extends the benefits of BIM by improving the accessibility, usability, management and sustainability of digital data.

The benefits of openBIM include the ability to use multiple software solutions and have access to data for the whole life cycle of a built asset.

At its core, openBIM is a collaborative process that is vendor-neutral, also known as software-neutral, by using open standards.





"Egg-Laying Wool-Milk-Pig" (Eierlegende Wollmilchsau)

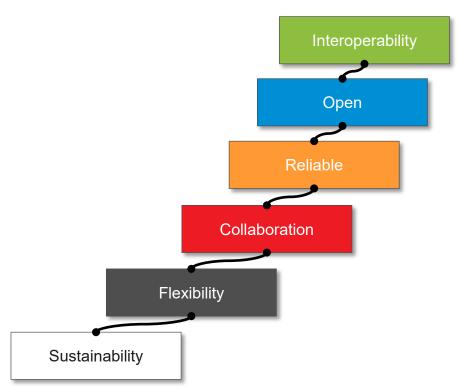
German mystical creature laying eggs, providing wool, giving milk and delivering ham.

Source: https://warriorsofmyth.fandom.com/





#### Principles of openBIM



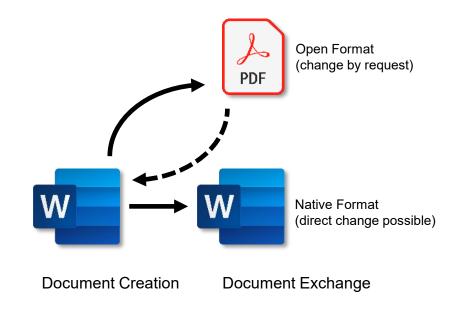


- In the built asset industry, interoperability is key to digital transformation.
- Based on open standards and workflows to facilitate interoperability.
- Exchanges of reliable data depend on independent quality benchmarks.
- Open and agile data formats enhancing collaboration workflows.
- The flexibility of exchanging information from one software to another.
- Interoperable standards provide sustainability for long-term data strategy.





#### **Open Format vs Native Format**



Source: Based upon a chart by Thomas Liebich (AEC3 Deutschland GmbH)

Creating and sharing information models can be compared to writing and publishing a document.

You may create the document in MS Word, Apple Pages or any other tool but you publish the report as a PDF, which is an open format.

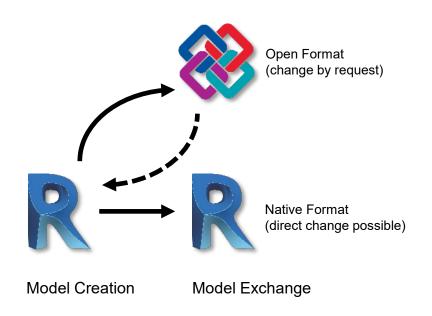
This way anyone can view and print the document in the same format without having the software it was created in.

If changes are desired, reviewers give their feedback to you, who will then make the changes in MS Word, the **native format** and republish the PDF.





#### **Open Exchange vs Closed Exchange**



Source: The BIM Manager (2019)

In the context of BIM, start by producing an information model e.g., in Revit and export an **Industry Foundation Classes** (IFC) file **for data exchange**.

By exporting and exchanging an **IFC** file, you deliver the information model in an **open format**, you could say this is an **open exchange**.

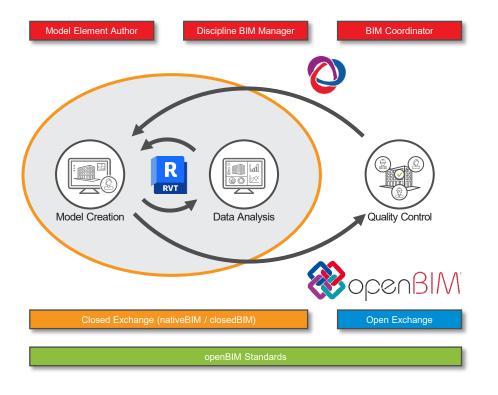
But if you exchange a **Revit file**, you deliver the model in a **native format** because the receiver needs Revit even just to view your file.

By exchanging the information model in a native format, you could say this is a **closed exchange** (or **native exchange**).





#### openBIM vs closedBIM



The term **openBIM** exists to differentiate between a non-proprietary way of working and commercial solutions which are based on native formats, known as **closedBIM** (or **nativeBIM**).

It is impossible to work in a purely openBIM environment because **data** is almost exclusively **created using native authoring software solutions**.

However, it is possible to export and exchange IFC and BCF files at any stage in a project and thereby, initiating an openBIM process.

Following ISO 19650, all parties shall use openBIM standards whenever possible to deliver information and to avoid poor processes on projects.





#### openBIM Standards - Use Case Management Service

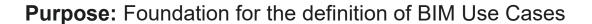
**Define the Industry Needs / Domain Experts** 

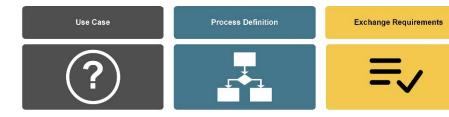


**Create the Dataset** 

**Communicate & Collaborate** 







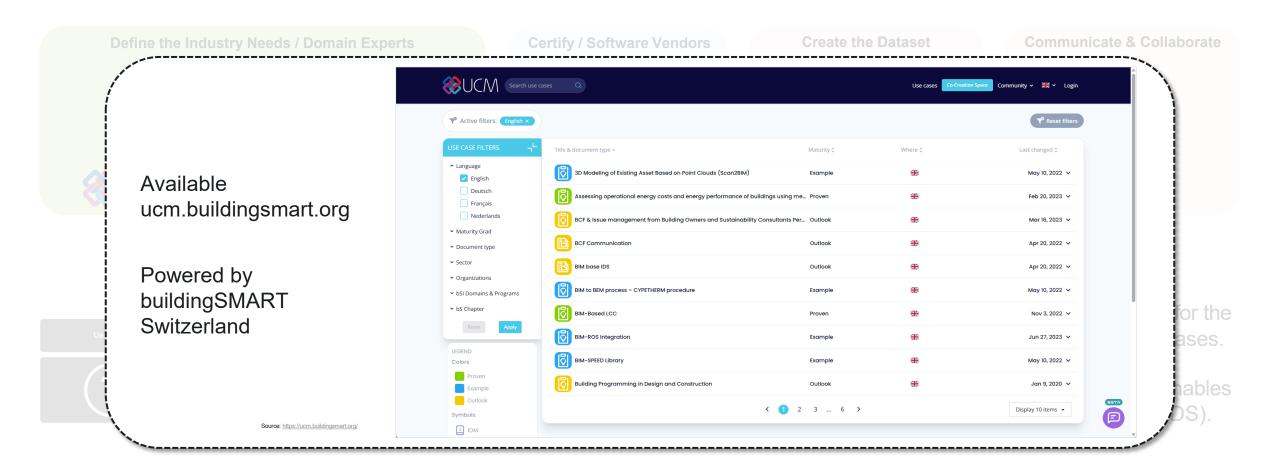
The Use Case Management (UCM) service creates a common language for the definition of 'BIM Use Cases' between the client and contractor for all phases.

By identifying 'BIM Use Cases' and mapping processes (using IDM), it enables the definition of information exchange requirements (using MVD and IDS).





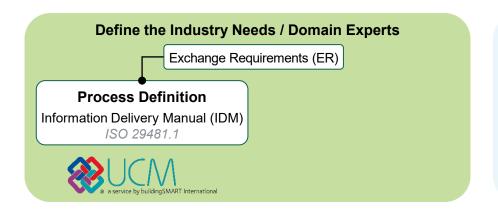
### openBIM Standards - Use Case Management Service







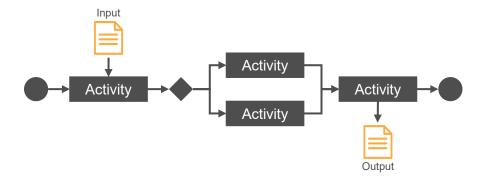
#### openBIM Standards - Information Delivery Manual



**Certify / Software Vendors** 

**Create the Dataset** 

**Communicate & Collaborate** 



**Purpose:** Standardised Process Description

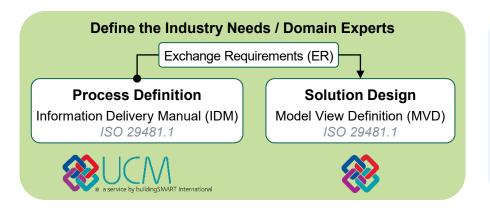
The main purpose of an IDM is to map an information process and to define the exchange requirements (ER) for information for a specific 'BIM Use Case'.

The output can be used to make sure that relevant data is communicated in such a way that it can be used by a receiving software.





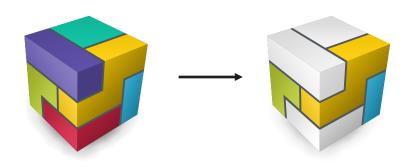
#### openBIM Standards - Model View Definition



**Certify / Software Vendors** 

**Create the Dataset** 

**Communicate & Collaborate** 



Purpose: IFC View Filter

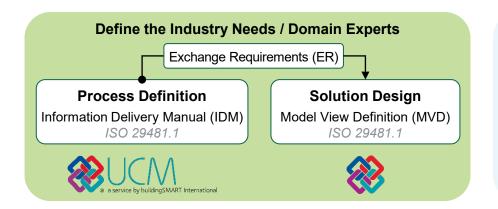
The MVD is a subset of a data schema to support the exchange requirements of information for a specific 'BIM Use Case'.

As a filtered view, the MVD allows us to export specific objects and properties from a model to meet a particular 'BIM Use Case' requirement.





#### openBIM Standards - Model View Definition



Certify / Software Vendors

**Create the Dataset** 

**Communicate & Collaborate** 

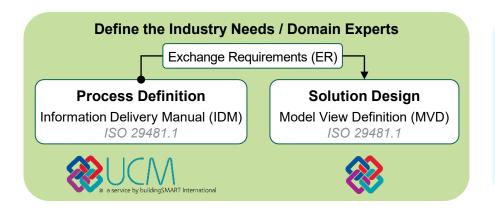
	building services (MEP) domains.
Space Boundary Addon View	Identification and export of additional Space Boundaries. Can be used for building energy analysis and quantity take-off.
Basic FM Handover View	Handover of model information from planning and design applications to CAFM and CMMS applications, as well as the handover of model information from construction and commissioning software to CAFM and CMMS applications
Structural Analysis View	The structural analysis model, created in a structural design application by a structural engineer to one or many structural analysis applications.
	Basic FM Handover View

Source: https://technical.buildingsmart.org/standards/ifc/mvd/mvd-database/





#### openBIM Standards - Model View Definition



Certify / Software Vendors

**Create the Dataset** 

**Communicate & Collaborate** 

IFC4 TC1	Reference View	Simplified geometric and relational representation of spatial and physical components to reference model information for design coordination.
IFC4 TC1	Design Transfer View	Advanced geometric and relational representation of spatial and physical components to enable the transfer of model information from one tool to another.
IFC4 TC1	Quantity Take-off View	Estimate and track construction materials and costs.
IFC4 TC1	Energy Analysis View	Estimate and track energy usage and costs.
IFC4 TC1	Product Library View	Manufacturer product information and configurations.
IFC4 TC1	IFC4 Precast	Exchange of geometric information between CAD and MES systems.

Source: https://technical.buildingsmart.org/standards/ifc/mvd/mvd-database





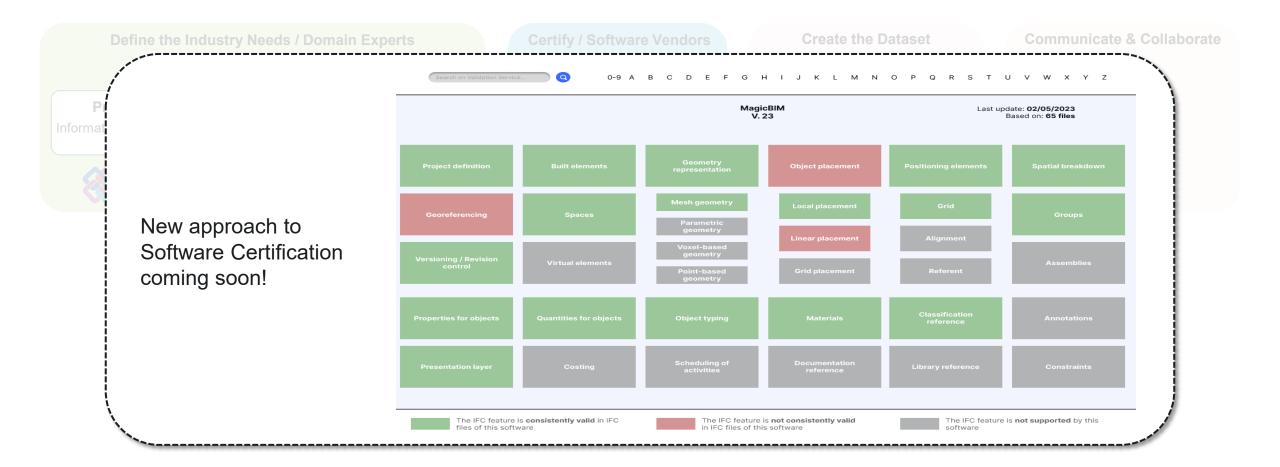
#### openBIM Standards - Software Certification





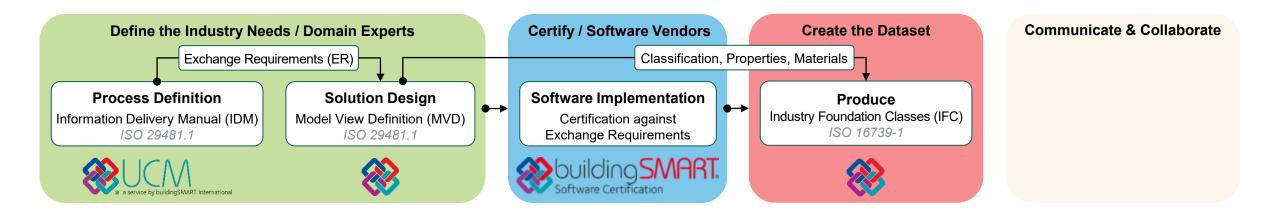


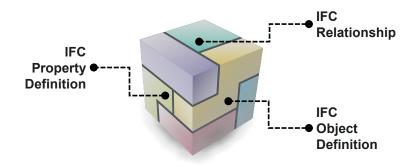
#### openBIM Standards - Software Certification











**Purpose:** Medium for Data Transfer

As an open standard for data exchange, the IFC schema is usable across a wide range of hardware devices, software platforms and interfaces.

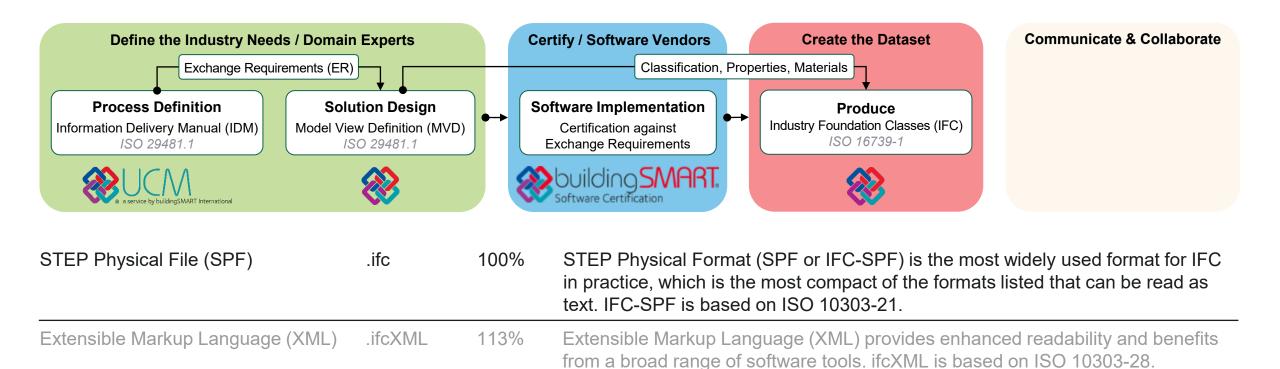
Its codification is based on object definition (real world objects), relationship (between objects) and property definition (classification, properties, materials, etc.).





.ifcZIP

17%



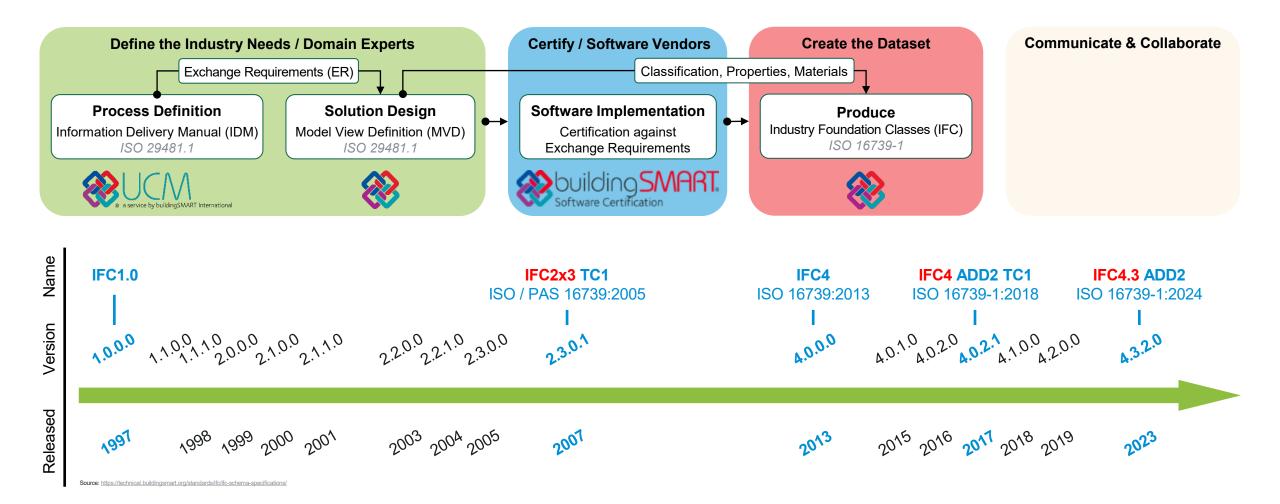
IFC data may embedded within a ZIP file. The embedded data may be encoded

as either SPF or XML, where the resulting size is typically comparable.



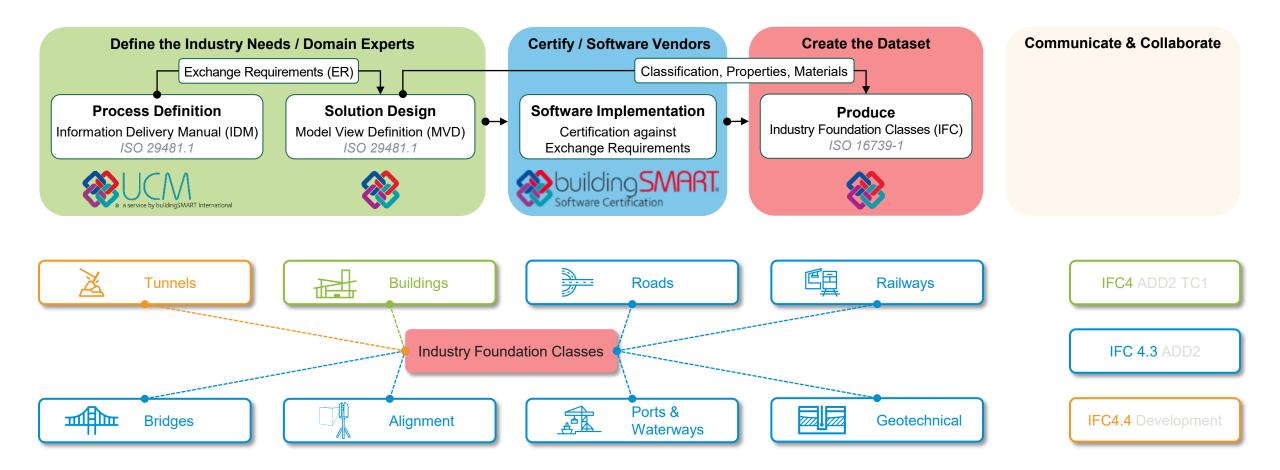
7IP







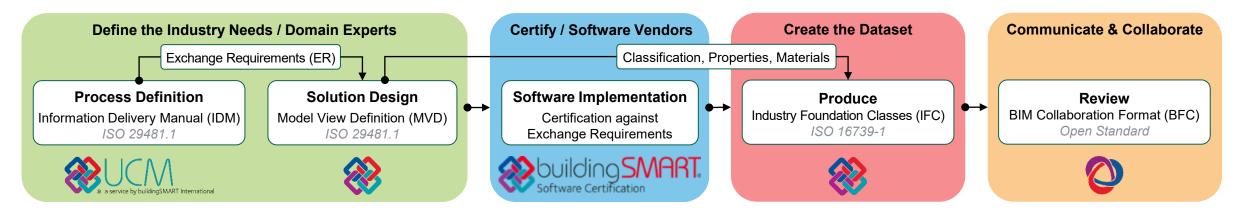


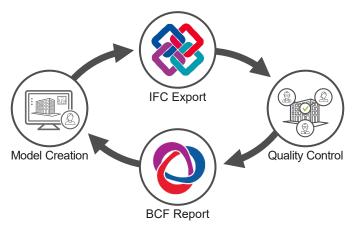






#### openBIM Standards - BIM Collaboration Format





Purpose: Reporting and Tracking

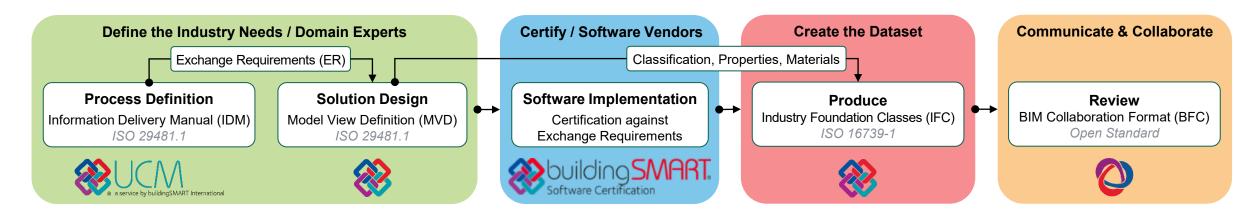
The BCF is a buildingSMART openBIM standard, like the IFC schema, for exchanging model-based issues from one software to another.

There are several 'BIM Use Cases' that benefit from BCF workflows, where reporting, tracking and communication of issues and changes is required.





#### openBIM Standards - BIM Collaboration Format





Purpose: Reporting and Tracking

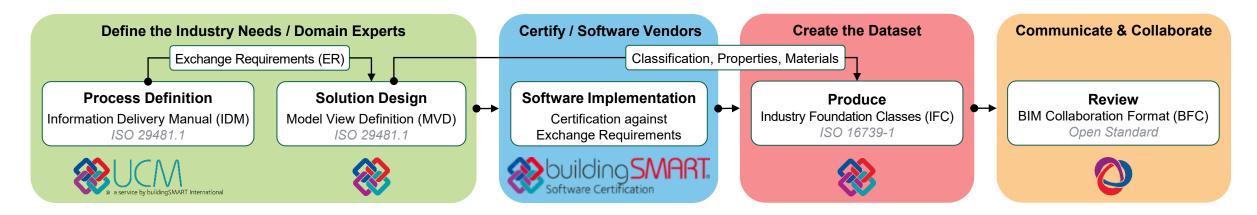
A BCF file may contain comments, the issue status, a view of a model (screenshot), object GUIDs (Globally Unique Identifier), and more.

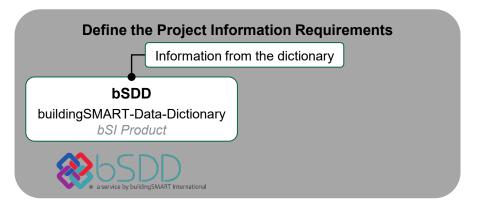
A BCF file can be viewed, edited and transferred easily between modelling and coordination tools, and be updated as issues have been resolved.





#### openBIM Standards - buildingSMART Data Dictionary





**Purpose:** Mapping of Terms

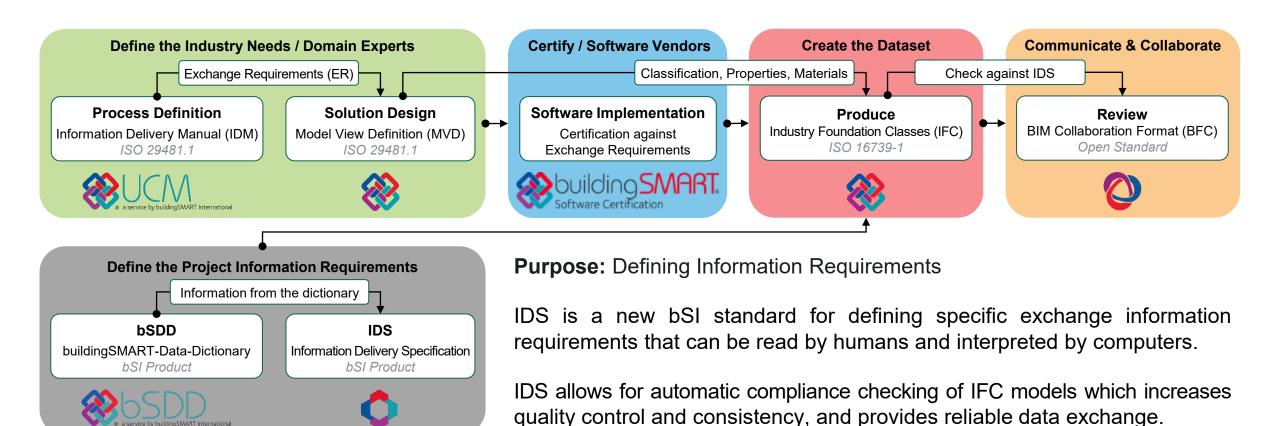
The bSDD translates concepts and properties of objects consistently, used to map classification systems and multi-language terminology.

The bSDD is a free online service that hosts these classifications (classes) and their properties, allowed values, units and translations.





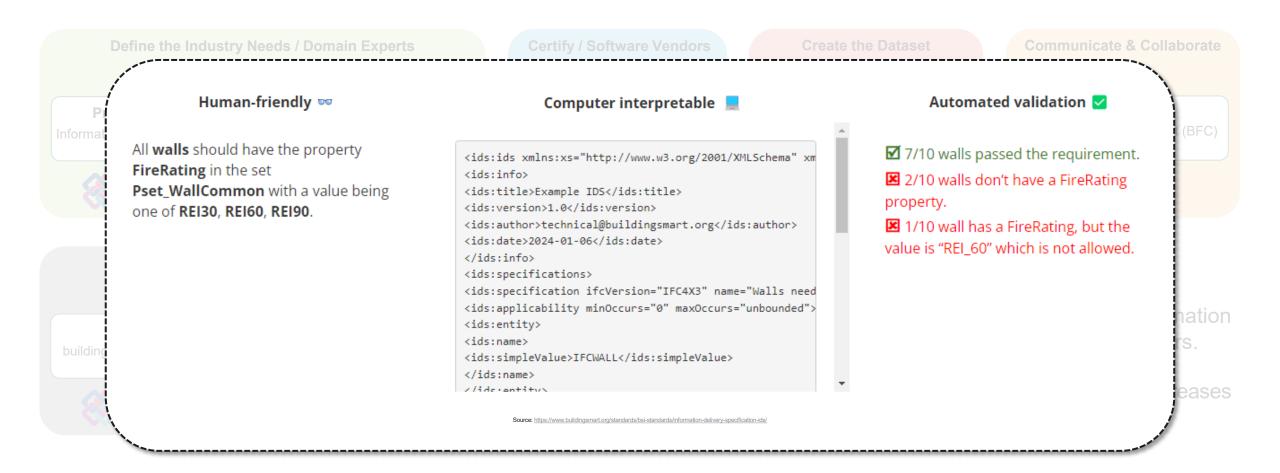
#### openBIM Standards - Information Delivery Specification







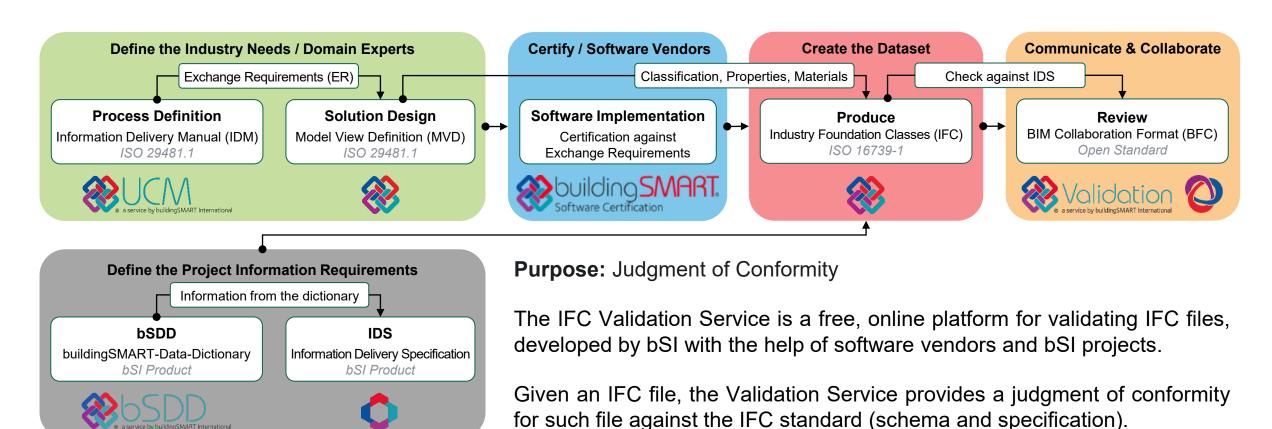
## openBIM Standards - Information Delivery Specification







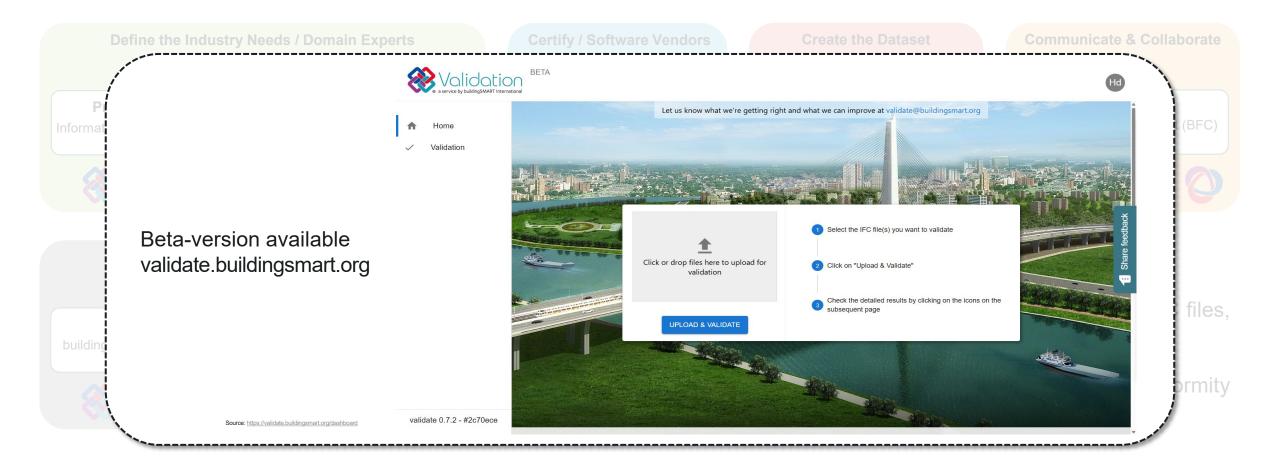
#### openBIM Standards - Validation Service







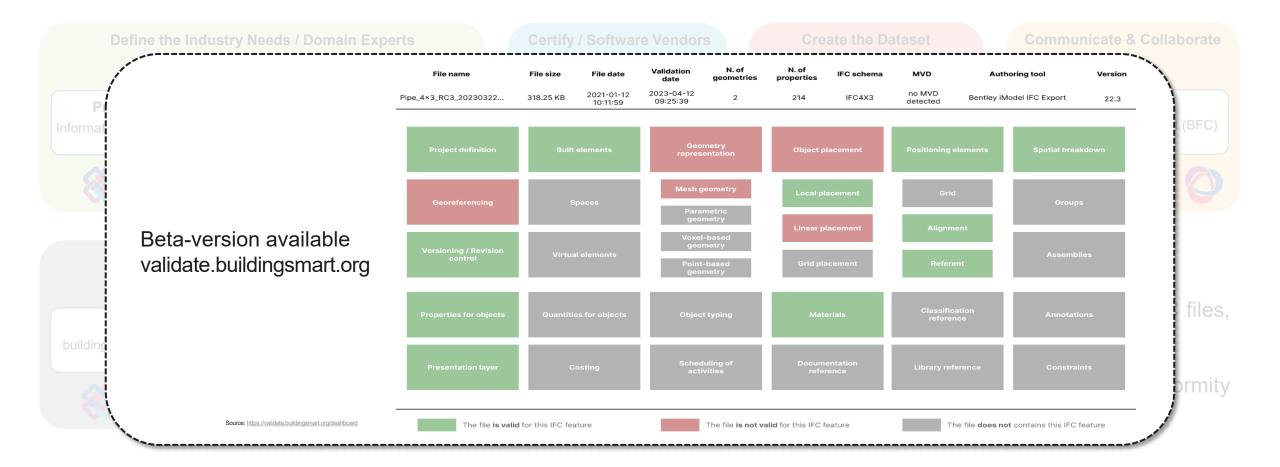
# openBIM Standards - Validation Service







# openBIM Standards - Validation Service







# openBIM Standards - Open Common Data Environment

