



Code bygg for et godt samfunn



DIREKTORATET
FOR BYGGKVALITET

BIM standardization

ØIVIND ROTH, DIREKTORATET FOR BYGGKVALITET, CHAIR CEN/TC442 – BUILDING INFORMATION MODELLING

31.01.2019

BIM and Fire Safety WorkShop, Malmø

Overview international and European BIM standardization

ISO

ISO/TC59/SC13 - BIM

ISO/TC184/SC4 - STEP

ISO/TC211 - GIS

CEN

CEN/TC442 - BIM

Industry
Concortia

buildingSMART - BIM

OGC - GIS

National
Norway

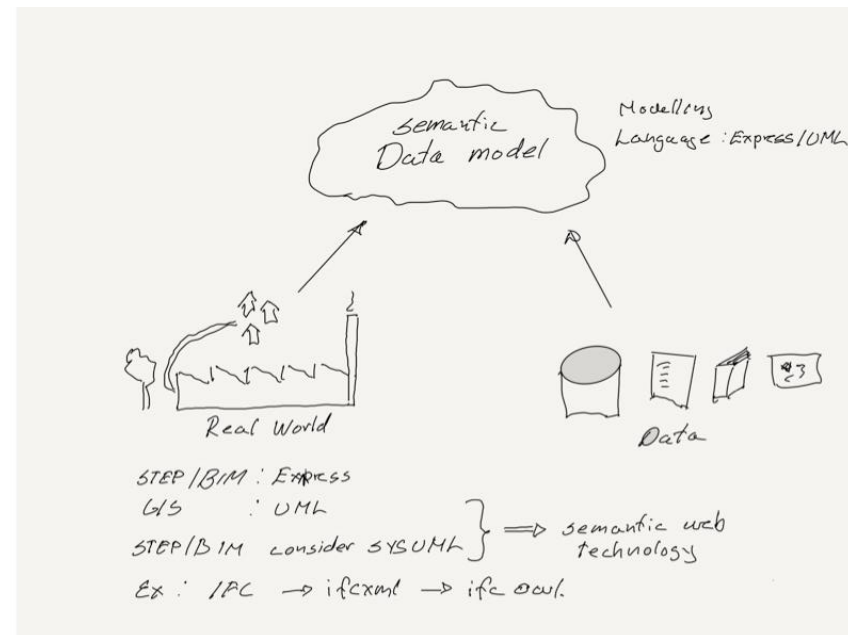
buildingSMART Norway

SN/k 257

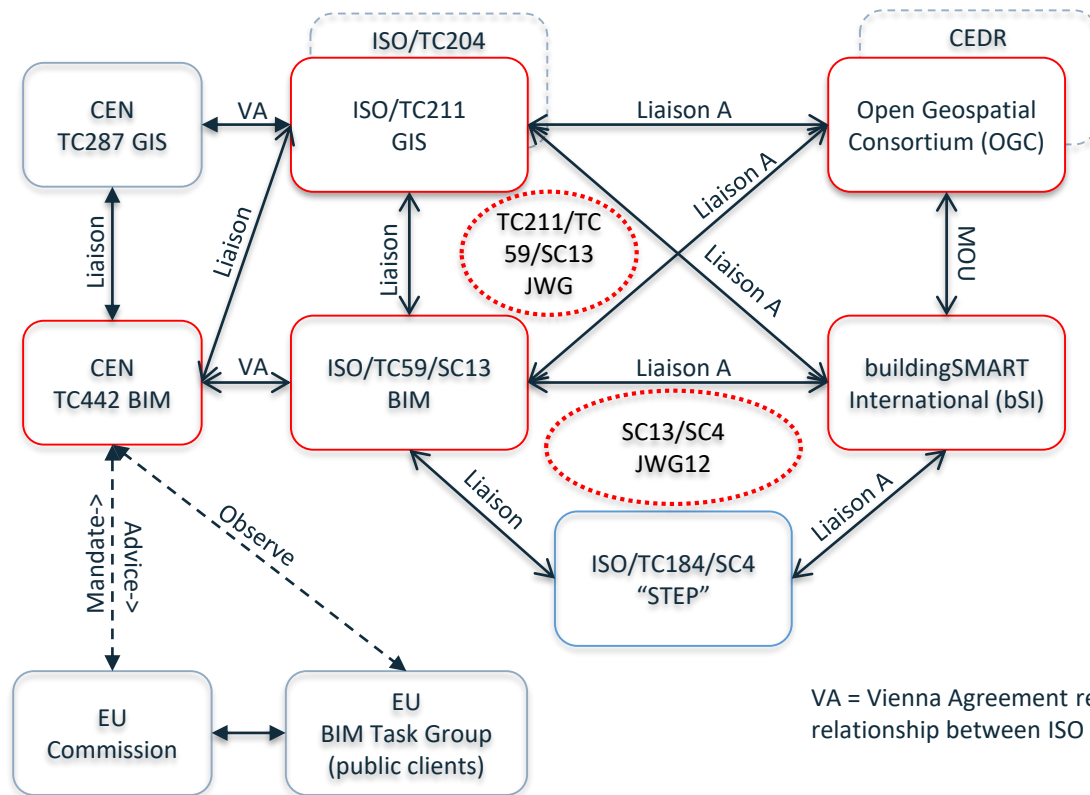
SN/k 174

SN/k 176

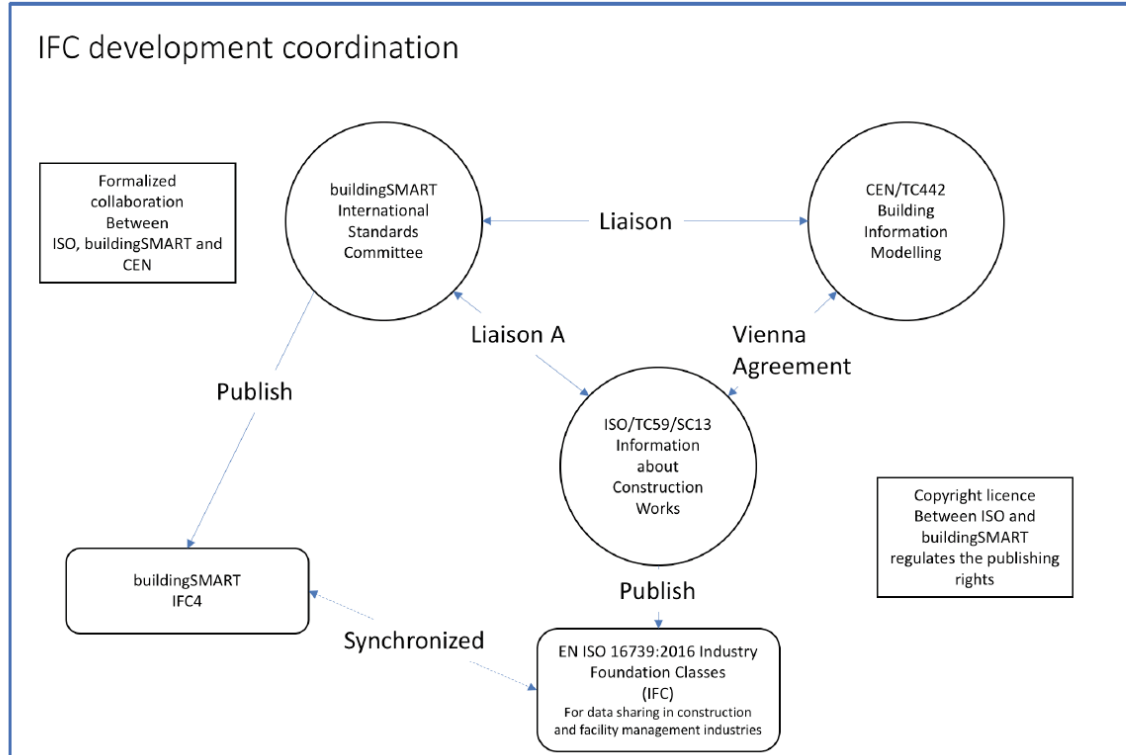
National geomatic committee



Important relations in international BIM standardisation

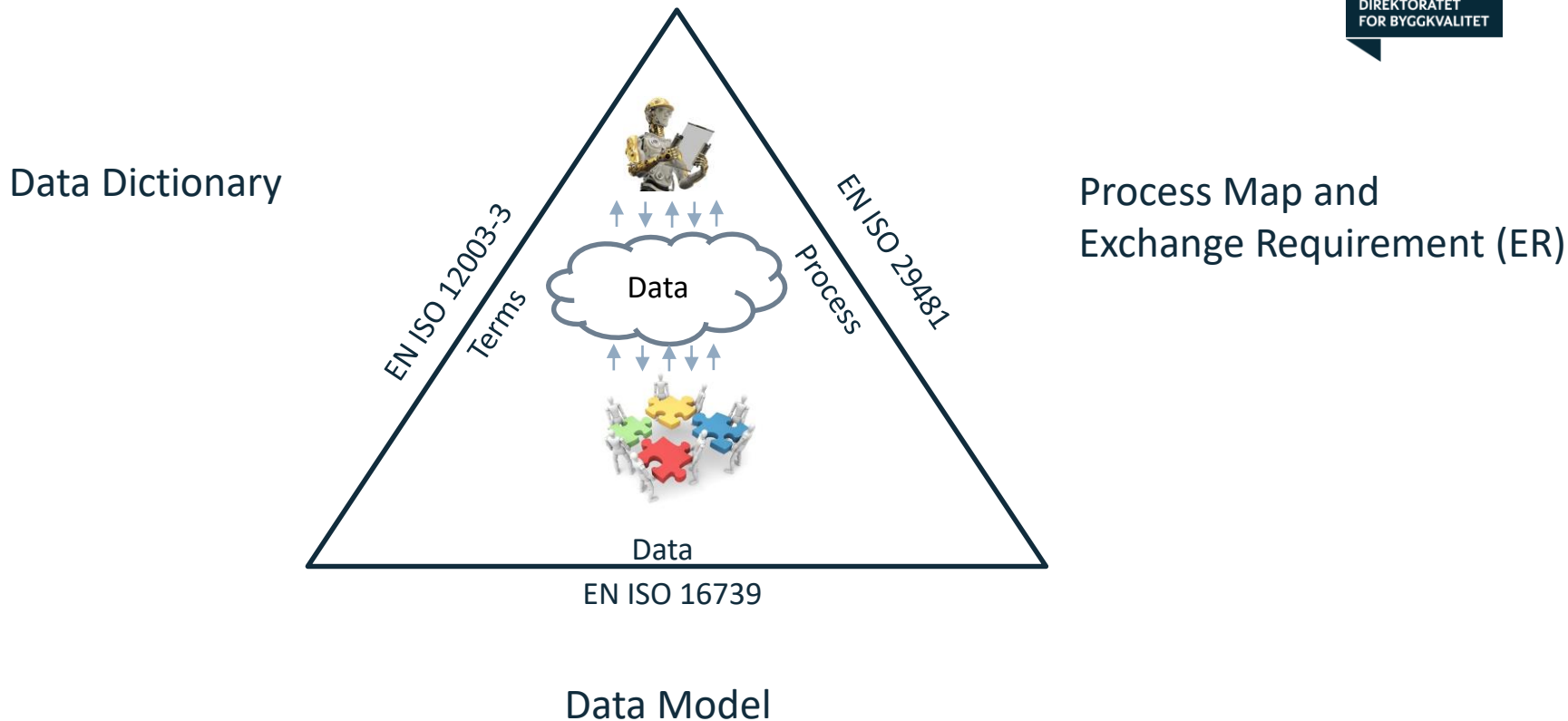


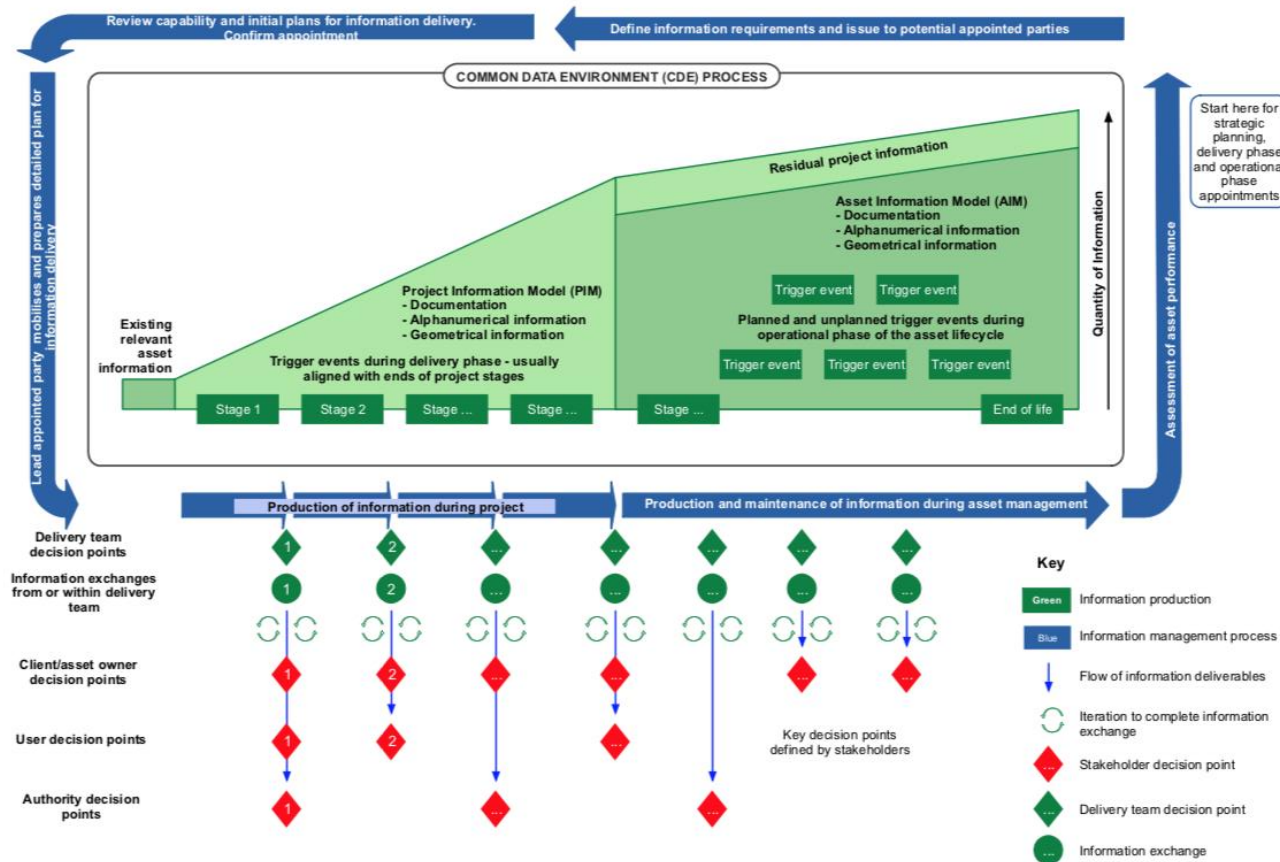
buildingSMART is the home of IFC



- buildingSMART has copyright to the IFC standard
- buildingSMART and ISO collaborate on IFC
- Important to gain synchronization between ISO and bSI IFC versions
- CEN has adopted the ISO IFC version – EN ISO 16739:2016

The three pillars of interoperability





EN ISO 19650 :2018

Information Management using Building Information Modelling

Norwegian leadership in CEN and ISO

ISO/TC59/SC13

Information about construction work

- Chair: Mr. Jøns ar Sjøgren
- Secretary: Ms Lisbet Landfald, Standards Norway



CEN/TC 442

Building Information Modelling

- Chair: Mr. Øivind Rooth
- Secretary: Ms Lisbet Landfald, Standards Norway



CEN/TC 442 – Building Information Modelling

SCOPE CEN TC 442

Building Information Modelling

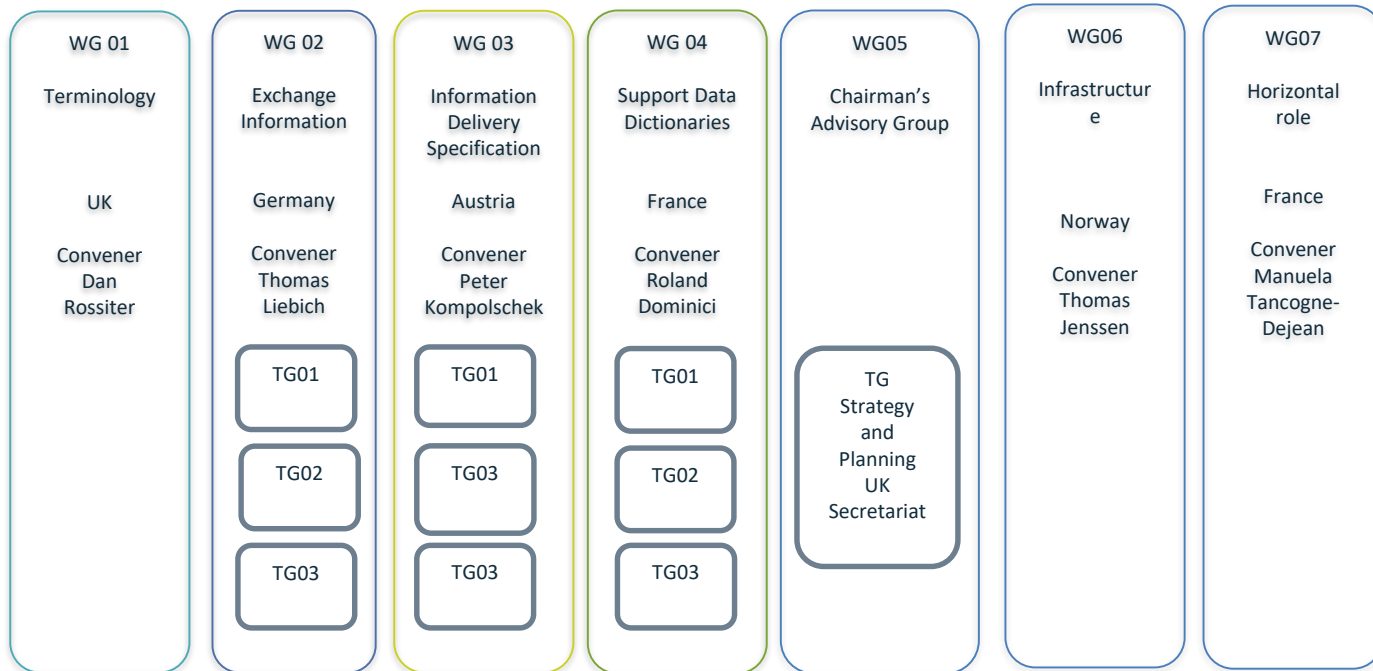
Standardization in the field of structured semantic life-cycle information for the built environment.

The committee will develop a structured set of standards, specifications and reports which specify methodologies to define, describe, exchange, monitor, record and securely handle asset data, semantics and processes with links to geospatial and other external data.



Structure of CEN/TC 442

CEN/TC 442 –Building Information Modelling
Standards Norway
Chair Øivind Rooth
Secretary Lisbet Landfald



CEN/TC442 – WG Task Groups overview

– **WG2 – Exchange Information**

- TG 1 – Level of Information Need (Marzia Bolpogni, IT)
- TG 2 – EN ISO 21597-1 and –2 linterlinked containers for data drops. Vienna Agreement, ISO lead. (Henk Schaap, NL)
- TG 3 – Product Data Template Exchange Format (Aengenvoort, D)

– **WG 3 - Information Delivery Specification**

- TG 1 – EN ISO 19650 guidelines (Manfred Huber CH/Marie Claire Coin F)
- TG 2 – BEP and EIR (Steen Sunesen NO /Steven Hamil UK)
- TG 3 – EN ISO 29481 guidelines (Tomi Henttinen FI)

– **WG4 – Support Data Dictionaries**

- TG 1 – Methodology to Author and Maintain Properties (Frédéric Grand, F)
- TG 2 - Structure of Product Data template (Espen Schulze, NO)
- TG 3 - Linking between semantic ontologies (Benno Koehorst, NL)

Published

In progress

Preliminary

buildingSMART develop the IFC model standard. ISO use the IFC (data) standard as fundaiton for Building Information Modelling (use data as information in processes and decision support.

ISO/TC59/SC13 / CEN/TC442 Building Information Modelling Standards

EN ISO 16739-1 IFC

prEN ISO 12003-2 Framework for classification

EN ISO 12003-3 Framework for object oriented information

EN ISO 29481-1 Information Delivery Manual – Concept and Principles

EN ISO 29481-2 Information Delivery Manual – Interaction framework

EN ISO 19650 -1 Information management using BIM - Concept and Principles

EN ISO 19650 -2 Information management using BIM – Delivery phase of the asset

prEN ISO/CD 19650 -3 Information management using BIM – Operational phase of the asset

prEN ISO/CD 19650 -5 Information management using BIM – Specification for security –minded BIM, digital built environment and smart asset management

prEN ISO/DIS 23386 Building Information Modelling – Methodology for describe, author and maintain properties in interconnected dictionaries

prEN ISO/DIS 23387 -1 Building Information Modelling- General concepts, relations and structure for product data templates and how to link to IFC.

prEN ISO/DIS 21597-1 Information container for data drop – Exchange specification - Container

prEN ISO/DIS 21597-2 Information container for data drop – Exchange specification - Dynamic semantics

prEN ISO/DIS 16757 -1 Data structures for electronic product catalogues – Concept, architecture and model

Pr EN ISO 16757 -1 Data structures for electronic product catalogues – Geometry

CEN preliminary – BIM – Linking between semantic ontologies

CEN preliminary – BIM – Exchange structure for PDT and PD using ifcxml

CEN preliminary – BIM – level of Information need – Concepts and principles

buildingSMART Building Information Modelling Standards

IFC4

IFC2x3

IFC5 (IFC4 + rail, road, bridge, tunnel, harbour)

mvdxml

BCF – BIM Collaboration Format

Model View definition Coordination View

Model View definition Reference View

Preliminary - Model View definition Design Transfer View

ifcOWL



Regulatory Room Road Map

Definitions

BIM – Building Information Modelling

Use of a shared digital representation of a built asset to facilitate design, construction and operation processes to form a reliable basis for decisions

Open BIM

BIM using open international standards

IFC – Industry Foundation Classes

Open international standard data schema for BIM model developed by buildingSMART and approved by ISO

GIS – Geographic information system

Framework for gathering, managing, and analysing geographic data.

GML – Geography Markup Language

XML grammar defined by the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) to express geographical features. GML serves as a modelling language for geographic systems as well as an open interchange format for geographic transactions on the Internet.

CDE – Common Data Environment

Agreed source of *information* for any given *project* or *asset*, for collecting, managing and disseminating each *information container* through a managed process.

IDM – Information Delivery Manual (EN ISO 29481-1&2)

Technical documentation that describes an Use Case and the information needed to perform operations defined in the Use Case.

IDM is standardized on high level. It is put in use thru implementation guidelines and templates.

Use Case

Defines requirements of activities and transactions for a certain purpose in user friendly form. Use Case can be a part of IDM.

UR – User Requirements

Result from a Use Case is User Requirements that describe required data to fulfil the Use Case Purpose.

ER – Exchange Requirement

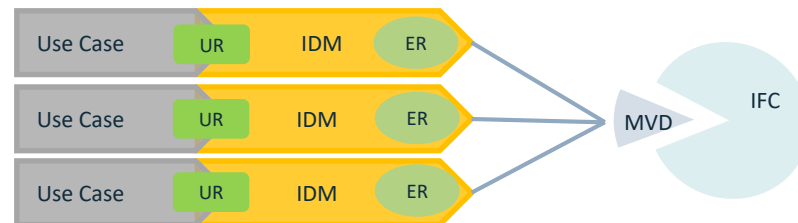
Detailed specification of the information specified in IDM (ER is a part of the IDM).

Specific ER is depending on regulations and other local requirements. It must be standardized on national or local level.

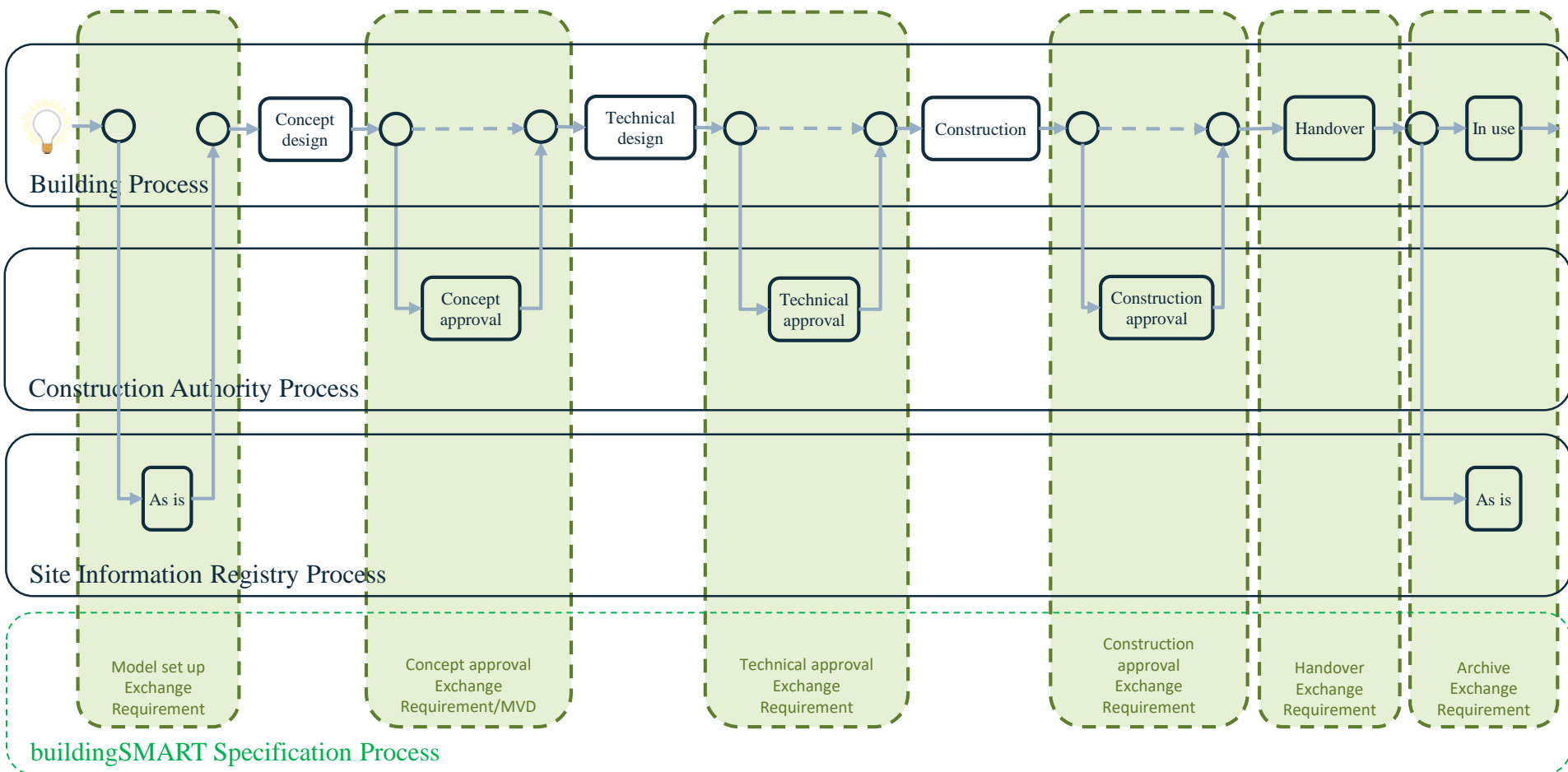
MVD – Model View definition

Agreed subset or filter of the IFC schema that is needed to support Exchange Requirements.

One MVD is wide enough to cover multiple IDM's.



Generic regulatory permit process for construction

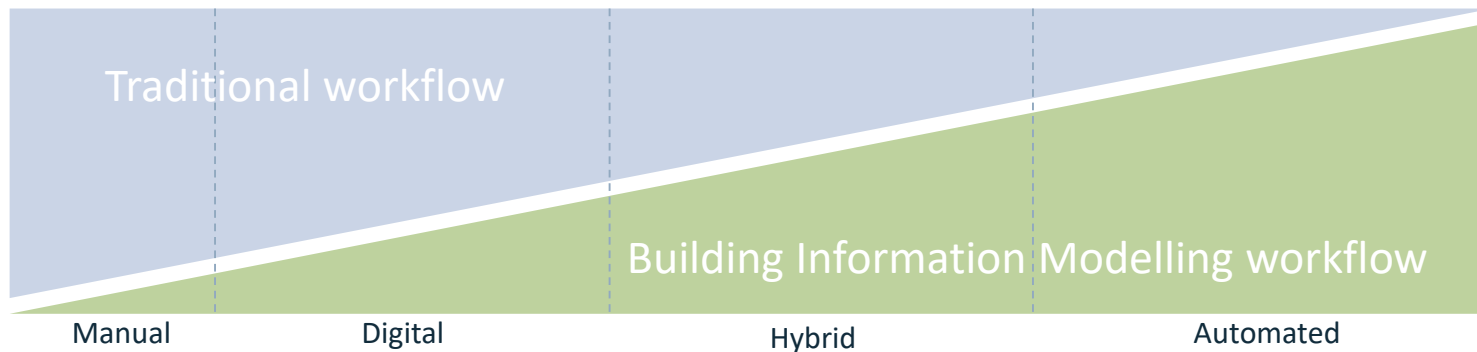


Vision

Automated Regulatory Processes

Strategy

Support gradual change in workflow from manual to automated to safeguard the legal perspective

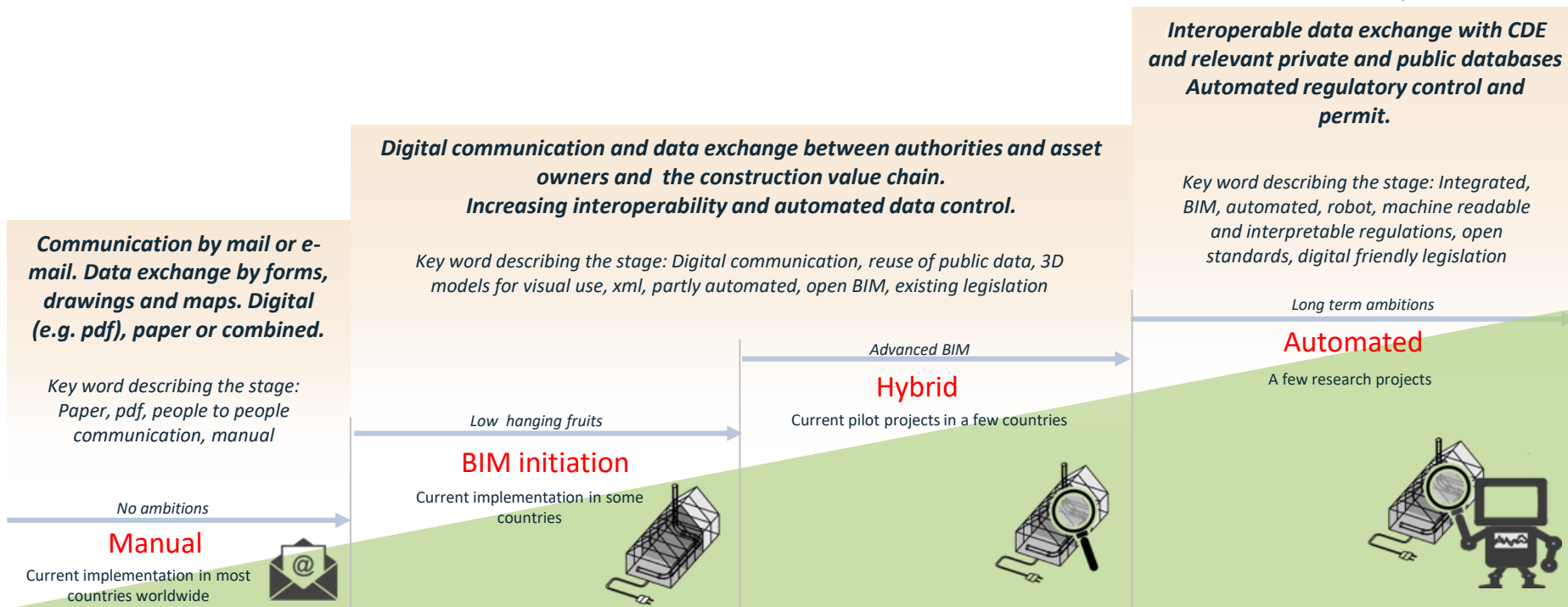


Objective

The road map have a practical approach using use cases. In a generic regulatory use case all the information is in digital format. The subject of the application is model based and is delivered in international, open standard format. This can be an integrated BIM/GIS model based on IFC, GML or both or other relevant standards. All application data that exist in registries and databases is filled in automatically.

One specific regulatory process is planning and building approval.

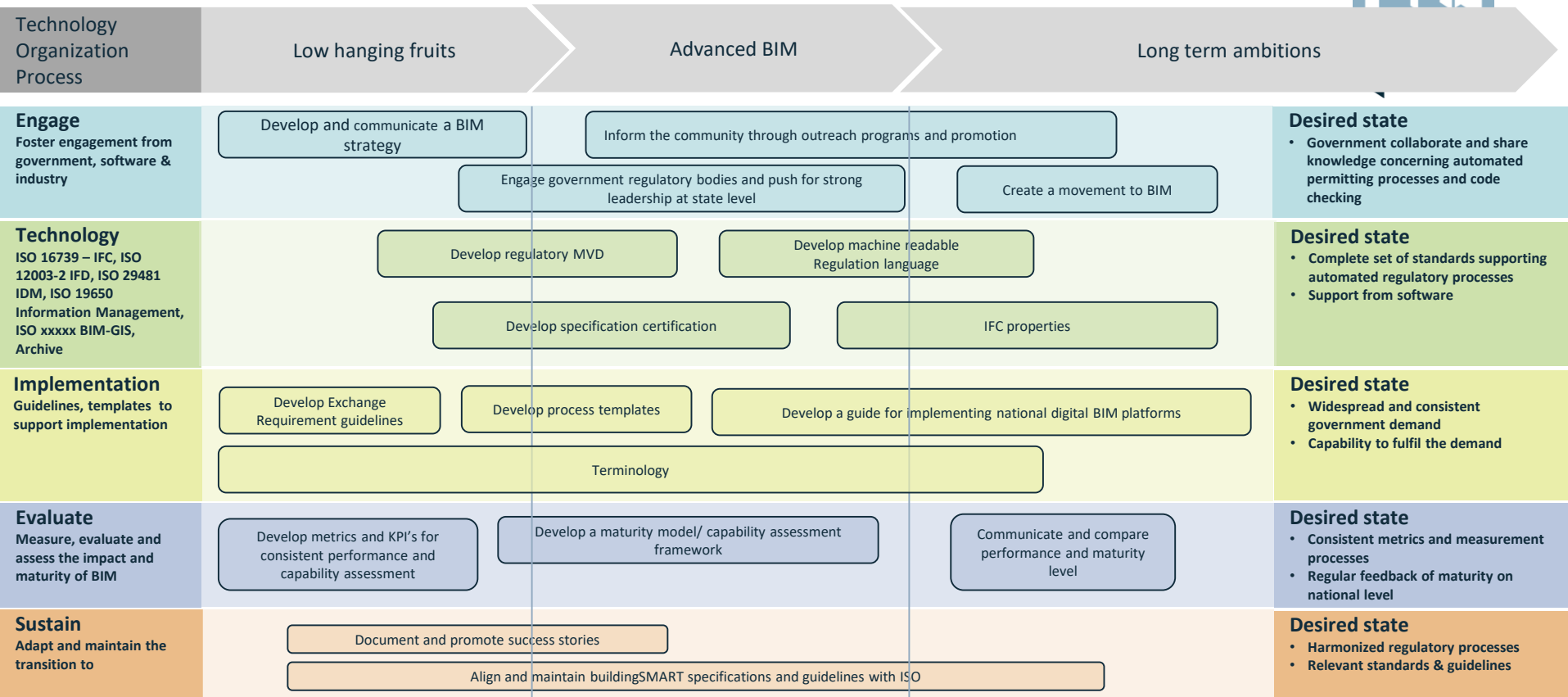
Maturity map construction permit process with BIM



Roadmap to automated regulatory processes in construction through BIM



Inspired by buildingSMART Canada Roadmap



Example on activity in CEN/TC442 relevant for Regulatory

BASIC MODELLING AND LINKING GUIDE

for ontology development, integration and application in Asset Life-cycle Information Management

- Michel Böhms - TNO, Editor
- Bart Luiten - TNO
- Benno Koehorst - RWS
- Mick Baggen - RWS
- Luc Heres - RWS
- Leo van Ruijven - Croonwolter&dros
- Daan Oostinga - Semmtech

TNO innovation
for life

BACKGROUND

FOLLOW-UP OF V-CON, BSI LDWG WORK & CEDR-INTERLINK

- › V-Con Modelling and Linking Guide for Semantically-enhanced Linked Data, Version, 28. February 2017, Michel Böhms (Ed.), Lars Wikström, Olle Bergman, Bart Luiten.
- › Modelling and Linking Guide (MLG), Recommendations for the application of W3C Linked Data (LD) and Semantic Web (SW) concepts and technologies in the AEC/FM industry sector, bSI Technical Room, Linked Data Working Group (LDWG), Version: 29. June 2017, Michel Böhms (Ed.), Ana Roxin, Lars WikStröm, Sander Stolk, Pieter Pauwels, Jakob Beetz, Seppo Törmä, Leif Granholm, Peter Bonsma, Hans Schevers, David Price, Eilif Hjelseth.
- › INTERLINK Modelling and Linking Guide
 - › Applied in European Road OTL (EUROTL), www.roadotl.eu
 - › Selection of the “Simple Modelling Style” in here and further extension/harmonization with many other experts and end-users in the field.

INTERLINK winner of the buildingSMART award 2018



TOKYO



ONTOLOGIES FOR ASSET LIFE-CYCLE MANAGEMENT

- › Ontology* development, integration and application in Asset Life-cycle Information Management (ALIM) in the Built Environment, including buildings, civil infrastructures (like bridges, viaducts, tunnels and sluices), public spaces and cables & ducts.
- › Covering relevant information for stakeholders:
 - › **Asset Owners/Managers**
 - › Their clients & partners (ministries, carriers etc.)
 - › Legislation/Regulation bodies
 - › **Their contractors and engineering firms involved in asset creation & maintenance**
 - › Supply chain industry (manufacturers, traders, product data providers)
 - › Umbrella organizations
 - › Software developers/vendors

* sometimes referred to as Object Type Library (OTL)

Example on CEN/TC442 liaison CEN/TC activity



CEN/TC126 decides that the scope of WG12 will be:

- a) to list all the acoustic quantities following the instructions of prEN ISO 23386 (Building Information Modelling and other digital processes used in construction – Methodology to describe author, and maintain properties in interconnected dictionaries). This forms a dictionary of acoustic properties that then correctly can be used in databases. The work will also guide the work of WG 4 of CEN TC 442.
- b) to define the Level Of Information Need in building information modelling for acoustic engineering (Level of Information, Level Of Geometry, Level Of Documents).

The decision was taken by unanimity.

DECISION 06/2018 – CEN/TC 126 Limelette 6 Subject:

PWI – E-Technical report - Data dictionary of acoustic properties for BIM (building information modelling) CEN/TC126 decides that a PWI for a data dictionary of acoustic properties for BIM (building information modelling) will be registered in the CEN/TC126/WG12 work programme. The decision was taken by unanimity.

DECISION 07/2018 – CEN/TC 126 Limelette 7 Subject:

PWI – Technical report – Level Of Information Need (LOIN) in building information modelling for acoustic engineering CEN/TC126 decides that a PWI for a Level Of Information Need (LOIN) in building information modelling for acoustic engineering will be registered in the CEN/TC126/WG12 work programme. The decision was taken by unanimity.



LIAISON CEN/TC442 ↔ CEN/TC126/WG12



GUID	Group of properties	Symbol	Units	Symbols of the property in a given property group	Method of Measurement	Name in ENGLISH	Definition in language N (ENGLISH)	Description in language N (plain language) example	Physical quantity (used in the definition)	DIMENSION	Visual	Number of values	Data type	Dynamic	Function
GUID 1	ACOUSTICS SI OF BUILDING ELEMENTS AIRBORNE SI	R	dB	(R EN ISO 10140-2)	EN ISO 10140-2 (2010) Acoustics Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 2: Measurement of airborne sound insulation	sound reduction index R	The sound reduction index R is equal to ten times the common logarithm of the ratio of the sound power, W1, that is incident on the test element to the sound power, W2, radiated by the test element to the other side. In a dedicated laboratory construction and mounting of the testelement that both comply to the requirements in the EN ISO 10140-standards, this can equally be derived from the formula $R=L1-L2+10\lg(S/A)$ dB. With S is the area of the free test opening in which the test element is installed, in square metres.		none	0 0 0 0 0 0	none	21 to describe (X100 = value for the quantity at 100Hz) X50, X63, X80, X100, X125, X160, X200, X250, X315, X400, X500, X630, X800, X1000, X1250, X1600, X2000, X2500, X3150, X4000, X5000	No	none	
GUID 2	ACOUSTICS SI OF BUILDING ELEMENTS AIRBORNE SI	L ₁	dB	(L1 EN ISO 10140-2)	EN ISO 10140-2 (2010) Acoustics Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 2: Measurement of airborne sound insulation	energy average sound pressure level in the source room	L1 is the energy average sound pressure level in the source room, in decibels;		none	0 0 0 0 0 0	none	21 to describe (X100 = value for the quantity at 100Hz) X50, X63, X80, X100, X125, X160, X200, X250, X315, X400, X500, X630, X800, X1000, X1250, X1600, X2000, X2500, X3150, X4000, X5000	No	none	
GUID 3	ACOUSTICS SI OF BUILDING ELEMENTS AIRBORNE SI	L ₂	dB	(L2 EN ISO 10140-2)	EN ISO 10140-2 (2010) Acoustics Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 2: Measurement of airborne sound insulation	energy average sound pressure level in the receiving room	L2 is the energy average sound pressure level in the receiving room, in decibels;		none	0 0 0 0 0 0	none	21 to describe (X100 = value for the quantity at 100Hz) X50, X63, X80, X100, X125, X160, X200, X250, X315, X400, X500, X630, X800, X1000, X1250, X1600, X2000, X2500, X3150, X4000, X5000	No	none	
GUID 4	ACOUSTICS SI OF BUILDING ELEMENTS AIRBORNE SI	D _{n,e}	dB	(D _{n,e} EN ISO 10140-2)	EN ISO 10140-2 (2010) Acoustics Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 2: Measurement of airborne sound insulation	element-normalized level difference D _{n,e}	D _{n,e} is the level difference corresponding to a reference value of absorption area in the receiving room with sound transmission through the small technical element only; this level difference is evaluated from $D_{n,e} = L1-L2+10\lg(A0/A)$. With A0 is the reference absorption area, in square metres (for the laboratory, A0 = 10 m ²). A small technical element is a building element, excluding windows and doors, with an area of less than 1 m ² , which occurs in a certain number of discrete sizes and transmits sound between two adjacent rooms or between one room and the outdoors independently of any adjoining building elements		none	0 0 0 0 0 0	none	21 to describe (X100 = value for the quantity at 100Hz) X50, X63, X80, X100, X125, X160, X200, X250, X315, X400, X500, X630, X800, X1000, X1250, X1600, X2000, X2500, X3150, X4000, X5000	No	none	
GUID 5	ACOUSTICS SI OF BUILDING ELEMENTS AIRBORNE SI	R _w	dB	(R _w EN ISO 717-1)	EN ISO 717-1 (2013) Acoustics - Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 1: Airborne sound insulation (ISO 717-1:2013)	Weighted sound reduction index R _w	Single-number quantity for airborne sound insulation rating value of building elements , in decibels, of the reference curve at 500 Hz after shifting it in accordance with the method specified in this part of ISO 717. It is derived from one-third-octave band values of the sound reduction index R measured as to EN ISO 10140-2:2010. The sound reduction index R is equal to ten times the common logarithm of the ratio of the sound power, W1, that is incident on the test element to the sound power, W2, radiated by the test element to the other side. In a dedicated laboratory construction and mounting of the testelement that both comply to the requirements in the EN ISO 10140-standards, this can equally be derived from the formula $R=L1-L2+10\lg(S/A)$ dB. With S is the area of the free test opening in which		none	0 0 0 0 0 0	none	1	No	none	



Preliminary notes accompanying the future working document

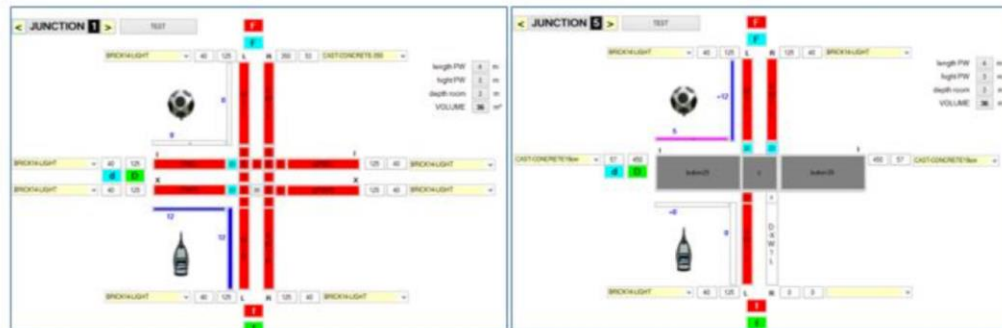
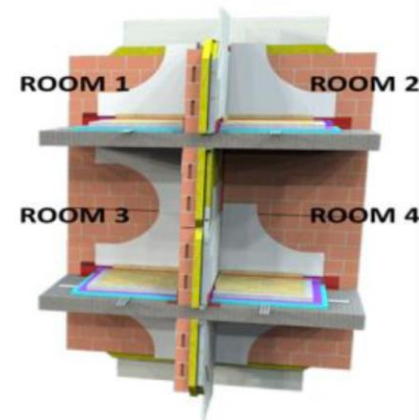
LOIN in Acoustics

Support of CEN/TC 126/WG12 for the task group CEN/TC 442/WG2/TG1 LOIN
as a first technological discipline

Bart Ingelaere June 2018

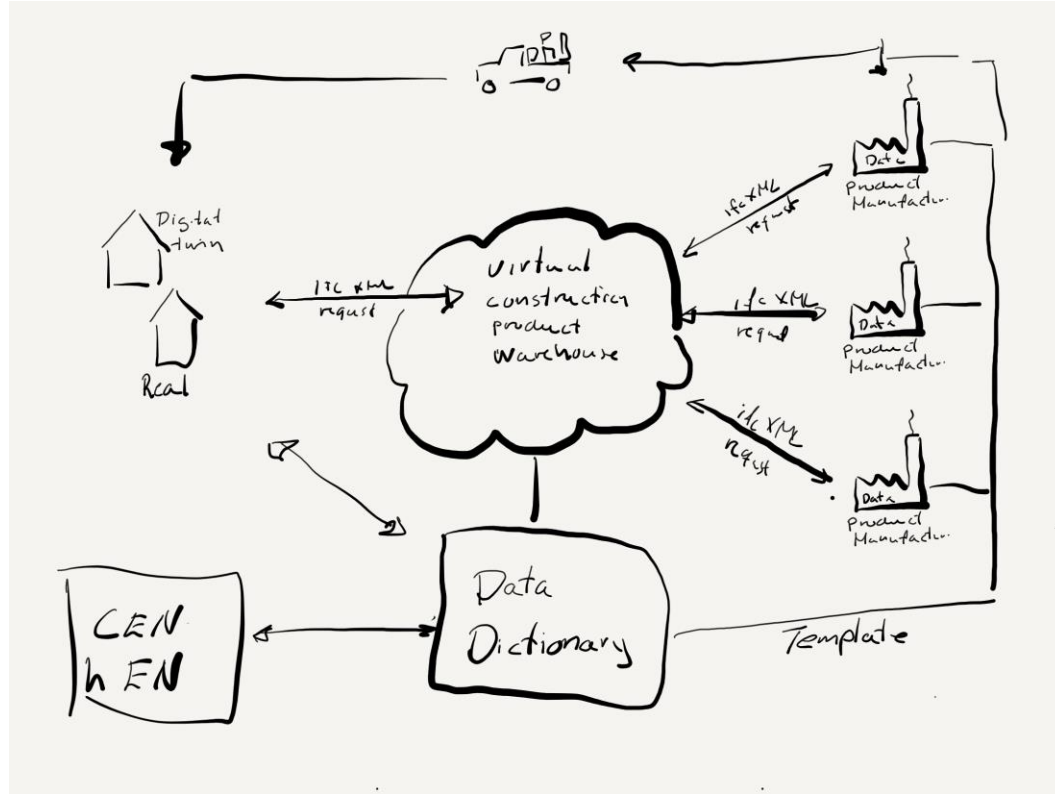
I. LOI / LOG of the BUILDING

- (1) Description of the function of every room in the building
- (2) Possibility to detect which room is adjacent to which other room
- (3) Detection of all junctions (see point II) in the building
- (4) Detection of each junction that have an impact (see introduction) on the sound transmission between two adjacent rooms

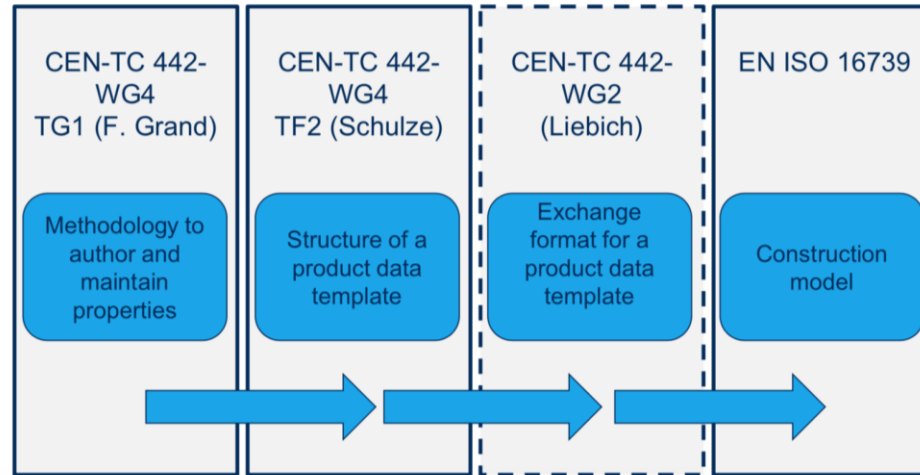


Activity example: Product data Templates in Norway

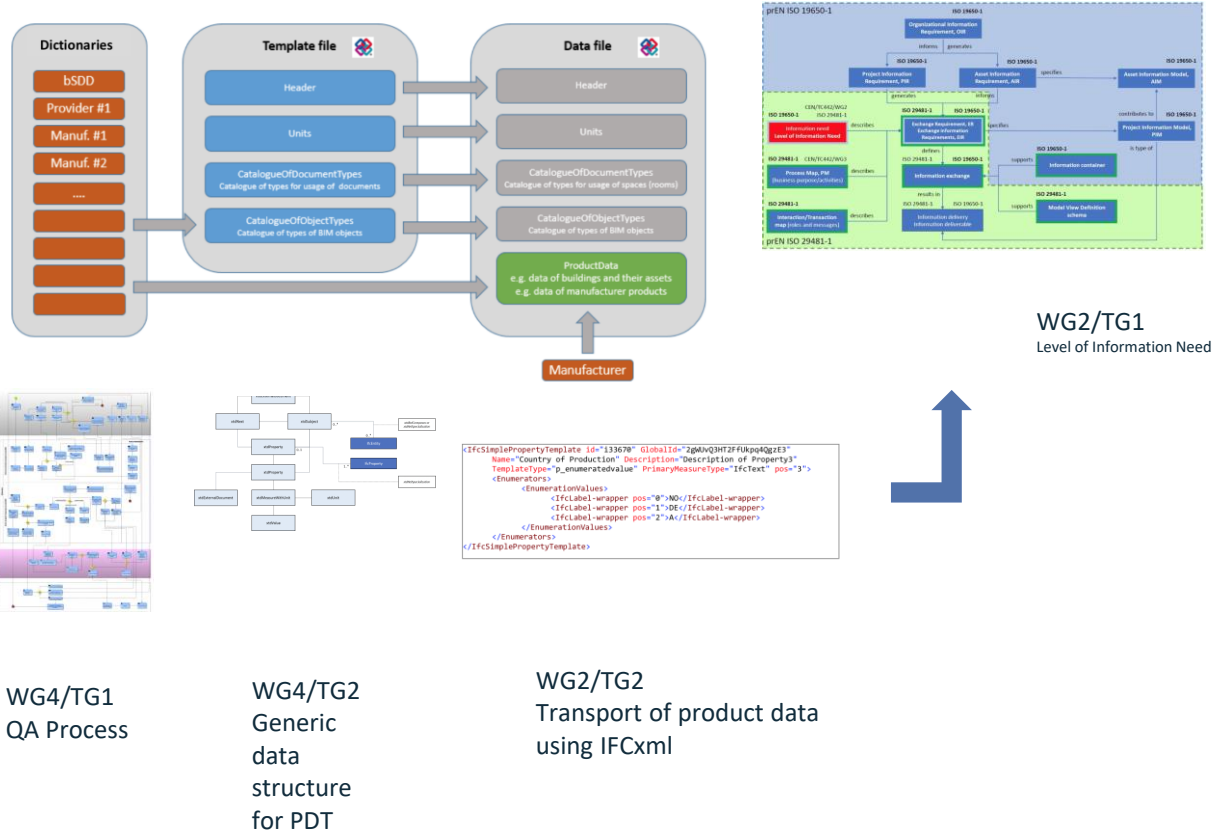
Common EU marked for Construction Products



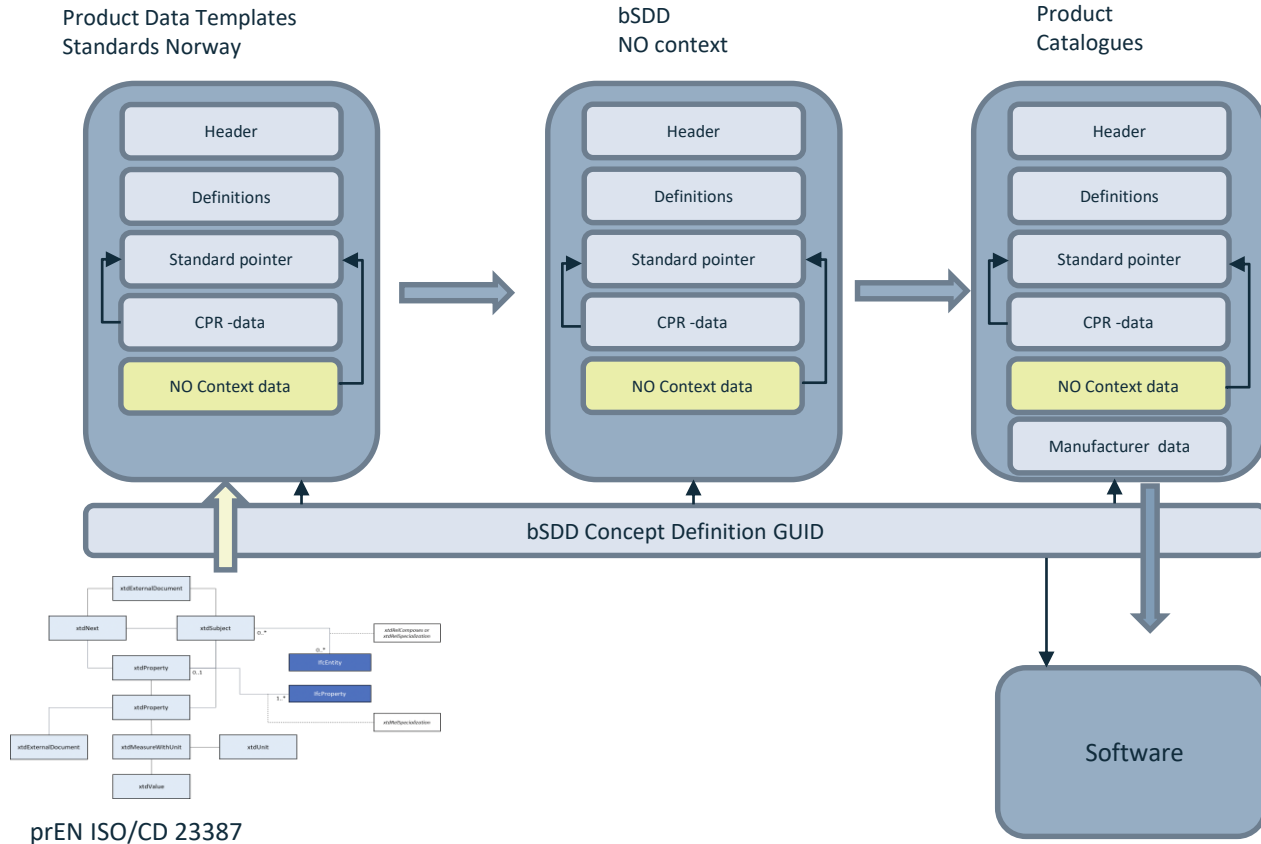
Relationship between CEN/TC442 product data WI



Product Data projects within CEN/TC442



Product Data – Implementation in Norway

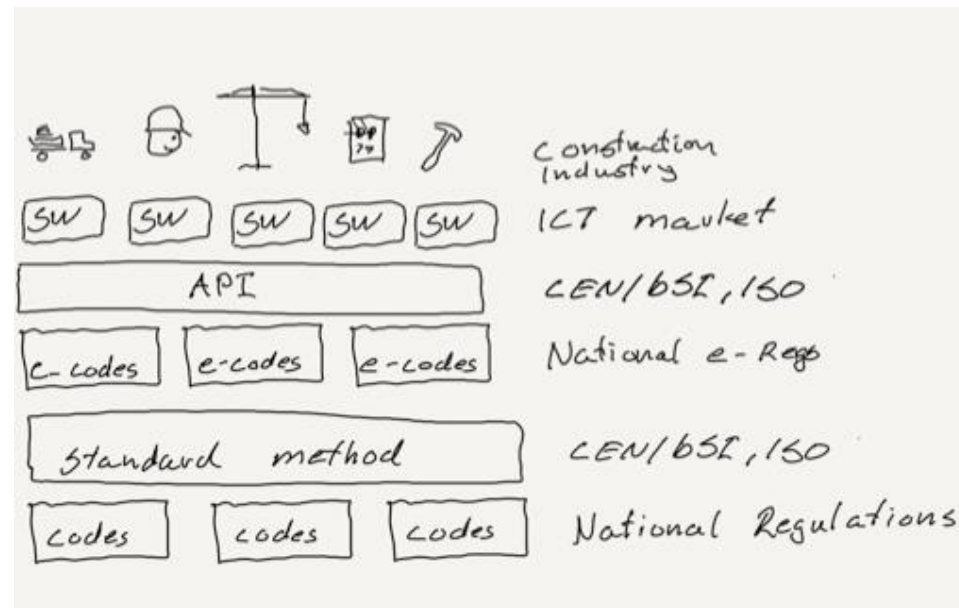


The background of the slide features a series of overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes in shades of green and yellow. These shapes, which include rectangles and trapezoids, are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and architectural structure, resembling a stylized cityscape or a series of steps. The colors transition from a darker green on the left to a lighter yellow-green on the right.

Nordic collaboration

Topic for Nordic collaboration

- Building regulations are politic and not so easy to standardize/harmonize
- How to make existing regulation machine readable and interpretable is possible to standardize
- Share ideas and knowledge is possible
- Shared technical platforms is possible



Thank you for your attention

