



**BUILDING INNOVATION**  
Conference

# Building Data for Owners

How the data captured during design & construction can benefit building owners at handover

# About Today's Presentation

## INTRODUCTION

### TITLE

### **Building Data for Owners**

### DESCRIPTION

- Overview of how the data captured during design & construction can benefit building owners at handover to help them manage their facilities.
- Discover concepts related to digital data for the design/build/operate sector, including the Building Information Modeling (BIM) process.
- Learn the uses and benefits of this data, how it is typically captured, and best practices.
- This presentation will benefit both the building owners and the consulting teams that work with them.

# About Your Speaker

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- Registered Architect
- Past president of AIA Northern Virginia
- Co-Chair of the COBie Workgroup at NIBS
- Recognized expert in Revit, AutoCAD, COBie, and BIM
- Speaker at AU, BILT, NFMT, CFTA, NIBS
- Almost 30 Years of Experience in the AEC Industry
- 20+ Years as a technology consultant



# The Foundation

Laying the groundwork for today's session

# Terminology

## THE FOUNDATION

### Model

#### Revit Files

- A digital Version of the design.
- RVT files are relational databases that include both graphical and informational data.

### CDE

#### Common Data Environment

- A single source of data for the project.
- A place to collect, manage, and disseminate the documentation, models, and other informational data for the entire team.

### LOD

#### Level of Development

- The amount of graphical and informational data in the model elements.
- Often denoted as a number: 100, 200, 300, 350, 400, 500

### BEP

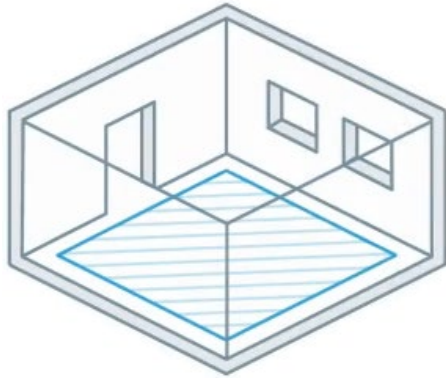
#### BIM Execution Plan

- A document created to each BIM project that details how the BIM process is going to be followed by the team.
- Not to be confused with BIM requirements or BIM standards.

# 3 Main Activities to Operate a Facility

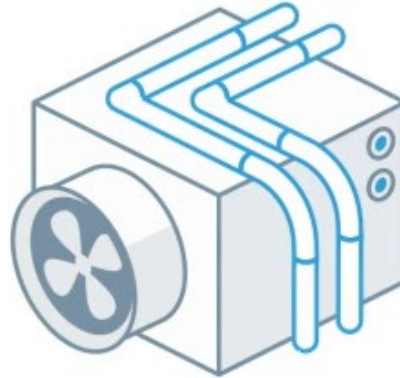
THE FOUNDATION

## Space Management



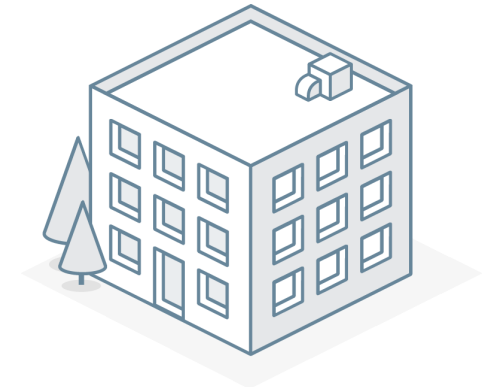
- Tracking people and square footages

## Asset Management



- Tracking maintainable equipment

## Design & Construction

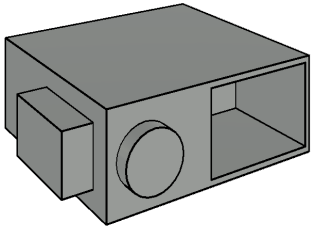


- Renovation projects and new construction

# Types of Data

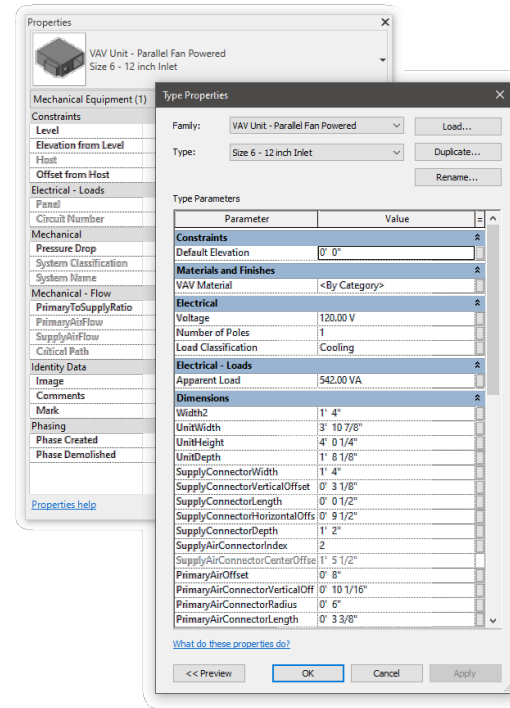
## THE FOUNDATION

### Graphical Data



- Structural elements
- Core & Shell elements
- Site elements
- Fixtures, furniture, and equipment (assets)
- Simplified for digital twin
- 2D for space planning
- **Asset ID**

### Informational Data



- Identification (manufacturer, make, model, etc.)
- Location (floor, room, etc.)
- Engineering/functionality (power, flow, etc.)
- Installation (serial number, warranty information, etc.)
- Manuals (operational, maintenance)
- **Asset ID**



# BIM Requirements vs BEP

THE FOUNDATION

## BIM Requirements Document

- Your **over-arching documentation** that applies to all projects following a BIM process.
- Defines specifically **what you want** out of a BIM process and model deliverables.
- Will probably end up being a **contract addendum**.
- Addresses the critical task of **collecting and organizing** data.

## BIM Execution Plan

- Defines the BIM process details **specific to a project**
  - **Who** = the project stakeholders
  - **What** = is being modeled
  - **How** = to what LOD
  - **When** = submittal dates
- **Works in conjunction** with BIM Requirements (by referencing it for definitions, steps to take, tables of data, etc.)
- Typically, it's a **spreadsheet**



# BIM Requirements vs BEP

## THE FOUNDATION

| FUNCTION                           | BIM REQUIRMENTS   | BIM EXECUTION PLAN  |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Project Team Roles</b>          | Defines typical roles   | Identifies specific people and their role in the project                            |
| <b>Submittal Requirements</b>      | Defines different project types and requirements for each submittal | Identifies the project type and specific milestone dates                            |
| <b>Model Organization</b>          | Provides suggested methods  | Details specific models required, how they should be named, and how they are linked |
| <b>Modeling and Data Standards</b> | Defines specific standards to be followed                           | Identifies specific exceptions to the standards for a project                       |
| <b>LOD</b>                         | Defines all the different LOD based on Revit categories             | Identifies which LODs are required by each project stakeholder at each submittal    |
| <b>Parameters</b>                  | Defines all names and categories to which they apply                | n/a   |
| <b>Additional BIM Tasks</b>        | Describes each of the possible additional tasks                     | Details specific additional tasks for a project                                     |

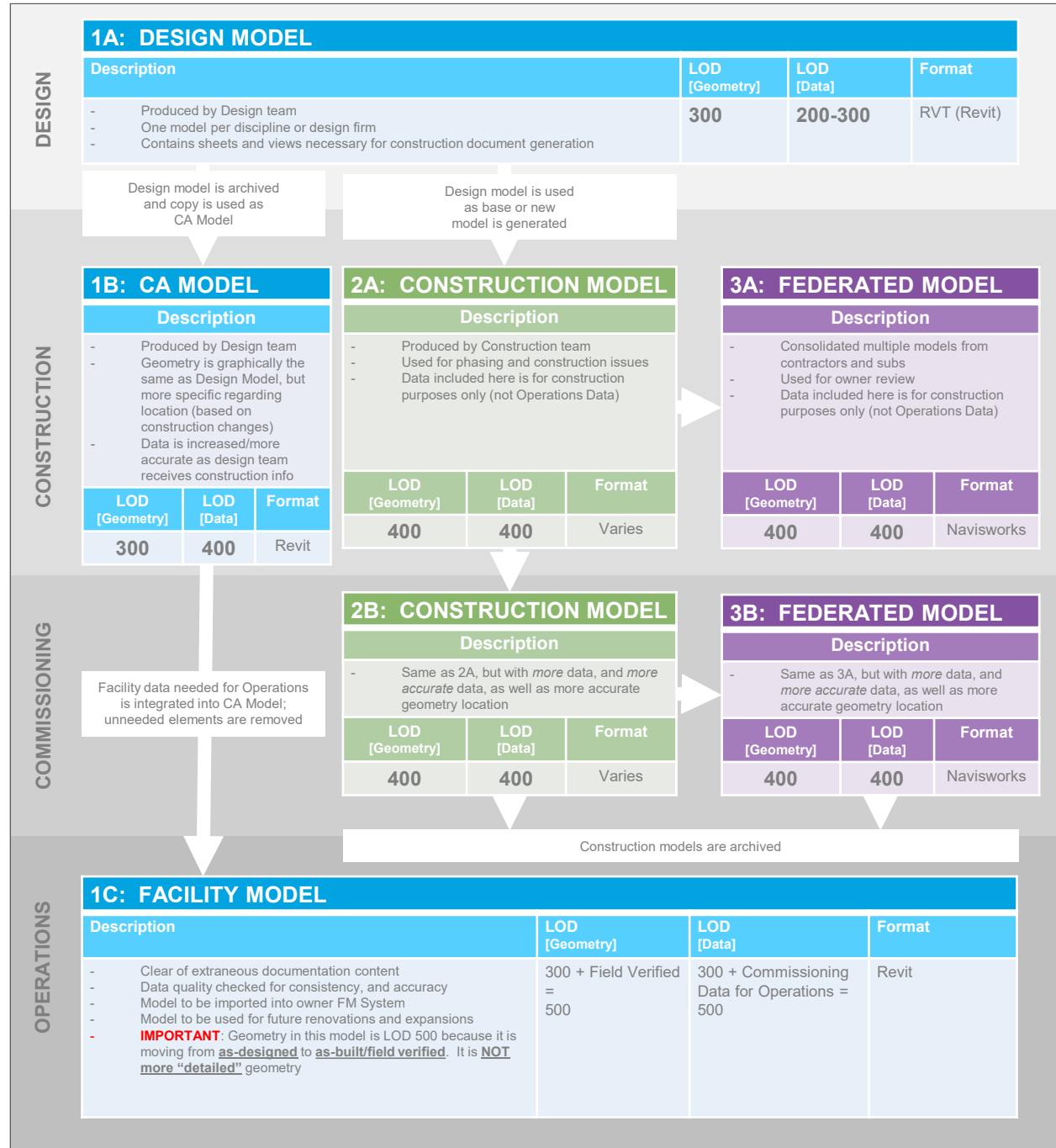
# Model Lifecycle

How to ensure good models for operations

# What You Need From Models

## MODEL LIFECYCLE

1. Closely represent your **as-built conditions**.
2. Can be used as **backgrounds** for future renovation projects.
3. Are all in the **same format** (Revit RVT).
4. Follow your **standards** for modeling and data.



- Construction models do not make good operations models.
- They include too much detail and are modified to accommodate means and methods in construction.
- Design models updated with redlines should be carried through to operations.
- Ideally, LOD 300 models (geometry), as they will be your backgrounds for future work/renovations.
- You want all the data and just enough geometry.





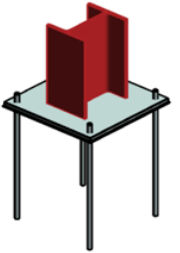
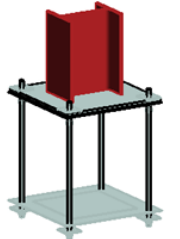
# Modeling Requirements

What you need to ask for from your consultants

# The Problem with LOD

## MODELING REQUIREMENTS

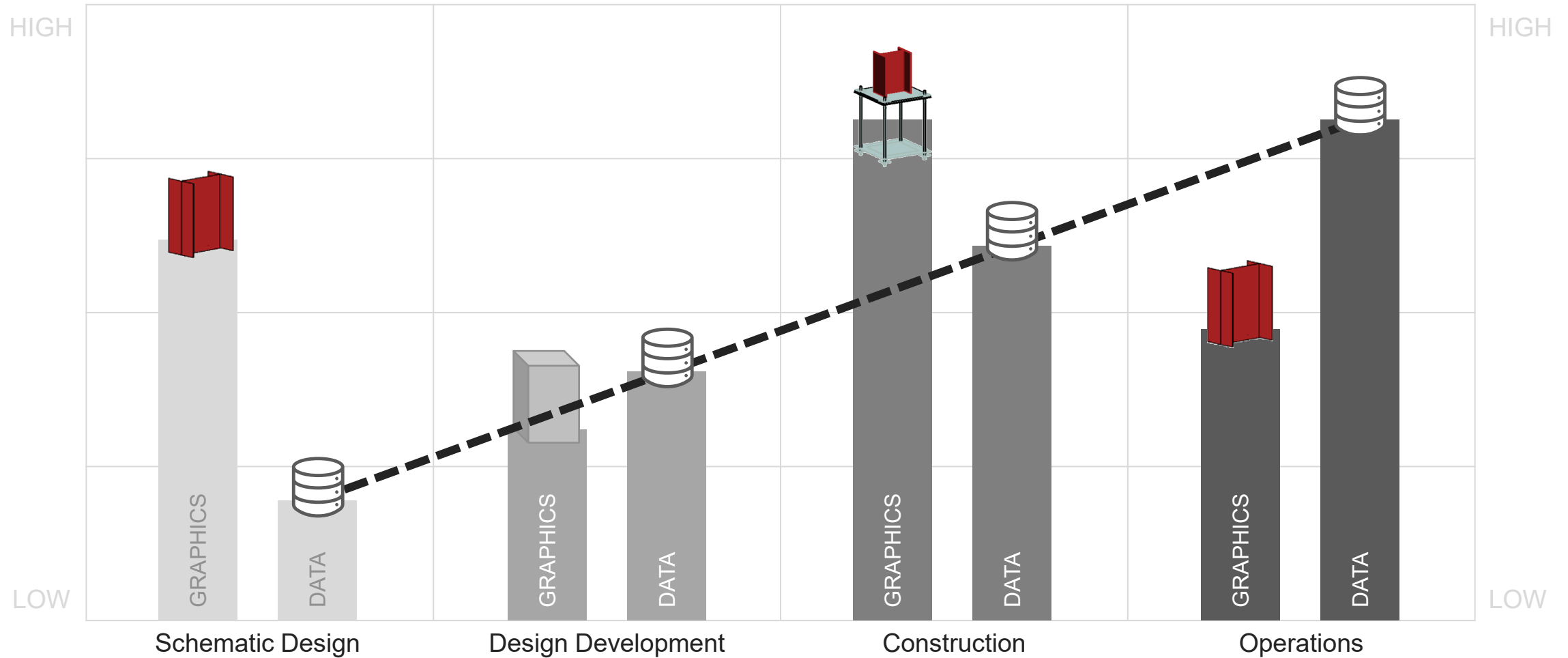
- Almost all LOD specifications show a linear progression.
- As the detail of the graphics increases, so does the information.
- But, this is not what an owner actually needs.
- Owners need lots of data, but too detailed graphics cause poor model performance.

|     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 200 | Inclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• General shape</li></ul>   |    |
| 300 | Inclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Specific section type and size</li></ul>  |    |
| 350 | Inclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Member connections such as, base plates and gusset plates, anchor rods</li><li>• Connection details with correct and reliable dimensions</li><li>• Steel structure reinforcements and stiffeners (e.g. for penetrations)</li><li>• Cap plates</li></ul> |    |
| 400 | Inclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Welds</li><li>• Coping of members</li><li>• Washers, nuts, etc.</li></ul>   |  |

From the BIMForum LOD Specification 2023

# The Problem with LOD

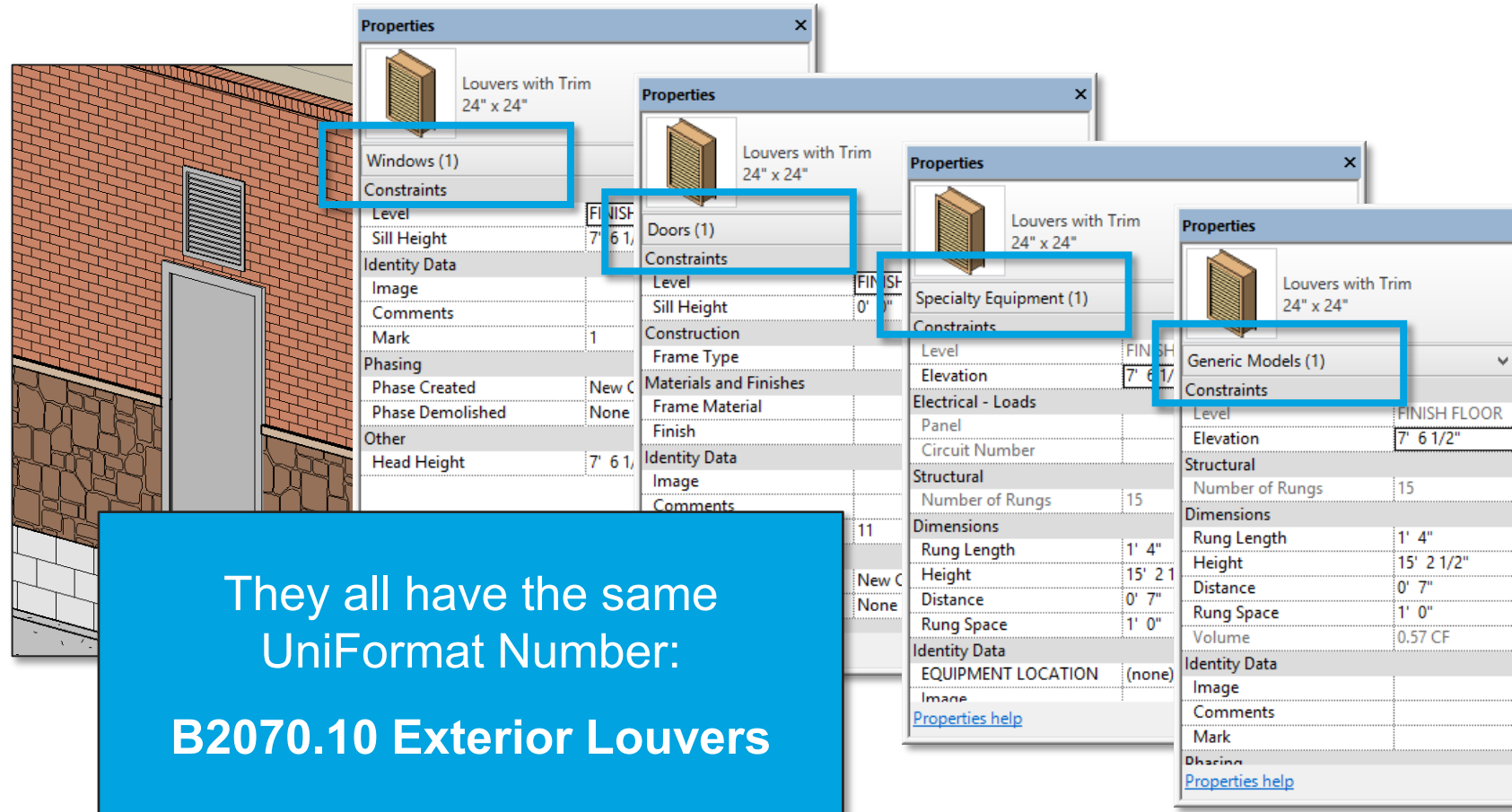
## MODELING REQUIREMENTS



# Being Specific with How to Model

## MODELING REQUIREMENTS

If your modeling standards are not specific, and are based on just classification system designations, then you could end up with a models that meet your **graphics** and **data** requirements, but are all different



The image shows a software interface with four overlapping 'Properties' windows. Each window is for a 'Louvers with Trim 24\" x 24\"' object. The windows are titled 'Properties' and have a close button 'x'. The first window on the left has a blue box around the 'Windows (1)' and 'Constraints' tabs. The second window has a blue box around the 'Doors (1)' and 'Constraints' tabs. The third window has a blue box around the 'Specialty Equipment (1)' and 'Constraints' tabs. The fourth window on the right has a blue box around the 'Generic Models (1)' and 'Constraints' tabs. A large blue box at the bottom contains the text: 'They all have the same UniFormat Number: B2070.10 Exterior Louvers'. The background shows a brick wall with a door and a louver.

They all have the same  
UniFormat Number:  
**B2070.10 Exterior Louvers**



# Data Requirements

What you need to ask for from your consultants

# Data Handover

## DATA REQUIREMENTS

1. It is important to have a **Data Handover**.
2. This will allow your Space and Asset Management systems to be **populated immediately** after design and construction.
3. This data may be in the **models**, but it may be in a separate deliverable (such as a **spreadsheet**).
4. One format is **COBie**. You may choose your **own format**.
5. It's important **not to ask for too much**.

# Data Fields

## DATA REQUIREMENTS

- It's important to have data standards for the **names** of the data fields.
- This example shows 4 different parameters for Amps.

| Type Parameters                |             |   |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---|
| Parameter                      | Value       | = |
| <b>Constraints</b>             |             |   |
| <b>Materials and Finishes</b>  |             |   |
| <b>Electrical</b>              |             |   |
| Primary Voltage                | 480.00 V    |   |
| Primary Number of Poles        | 3           |   |
| Load Classification            | Transformer |   |
| Voltage                        |             |   |
| Wattage                        |             |   |
| A                              | 30.00 A     |   |
| <b>Electrical Engineering</b>  |             |   |
| Amps                           | 30.00 A     |   |
| <b>Dimensions</b>              |             |   |
| <b>Identity Data</b>           |             |   |
| <b>IFC Parameters</b>          |             |   |
| <b>Electrical - Circuiting</b> |             |   |
| <b>Data</b>                    |             |   |
| AMPERAGE                       | 30.00 A     |   |
| <b>Other</b>                   |             |   |
| Current                        | 30.00 A     |   |

# Data Values

## DATA REQUIREMENTS

- It's also important to have data standards for the **values** in the data fields.
- This example shows 4 different ways to denote 1 hour fire rating.

The image displays four overlapping screenshots of a software interface, each showing a table titled 'Identity Data'. Each table has three rows: 'Type Mark', 'Fire Rating', and 'Cost'. The 'Fire Rating' field is highlighted in each screenshot to show different data entry formats for a 1-hour fire rating.

| Identity Data |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Type Mark     |        |
| Fire Rating   | 1 HOUR |
| Cost          |        |

| Identity Data |   |
|---------------|---|
| Type Mark     |   |
| Fire Rating   | 1 |
| Cost          |   |

| Identity Data |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Type Mark     |        |
| Fire Rating   | 60 min |
| Cost          |        |

| Identity Data |       |
|---------------|-------|
| Type Mark     |       |
| Fire Rating   | 1 hr. |
| Cost          |       |



# QA/QC Tools

## DATA REQUIREMENTS

All good BIM Requirements have QA/QC tools & processes defined.

### QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA)

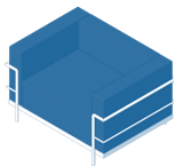
Tools to provide to model authors  
(In-house or outside consultants)



BIM Req's /  
BEP



Revit Project  
Templates



Revit Content  
(Families)



Designer's  
Guide

### QUALITY CONTROL (QC)

Tools to help you check the  
models for compliance



Manual  
Checklist



Automatic Software

# Questions

WRAP UP







# Thank You