



Building Capabilities in Complex Environments





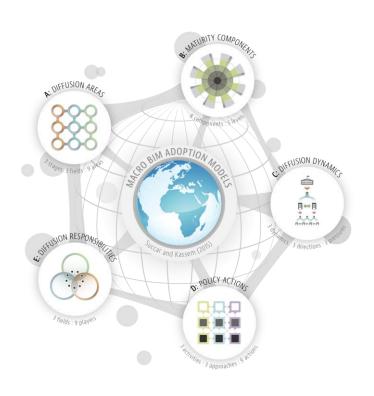
BIM adoption policies insights from across the world.

Dr. Bilal Succar | Change Agents + BIMexcellence.org bsuccar@changeagents.com.au





In this presentation, I will briefly:



Explain what is meant by country-scale BIM adoption

Explain five ways for measuring BIM adoption.

Compare the approaches taken by policy makers to encourage BIM diffusion.

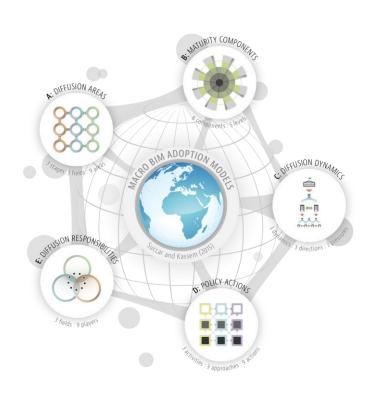
Discuss the *BIM adoption data* collected from 21 countries and the interesting stories they tell.

Answer a few key questions that are typically asked when developing a BIM adoption strategy or roadmap.





Some of the questions that are typically asked:



What is the *best way* to encourage BIM adoption across a country?

How long does it take for BIM policies to take effect?

Does every country need a BIM mandate?

Can policy makers copy BIM adoption policies from other countries?

Should each country develop their own set of standards?

Who is responsible for leading BIM adoption efforts?



What is Macro BIM Adoption?





Macro

'Macro' refers to all adoption activities intended to affect a whole market, country or large region





BIM

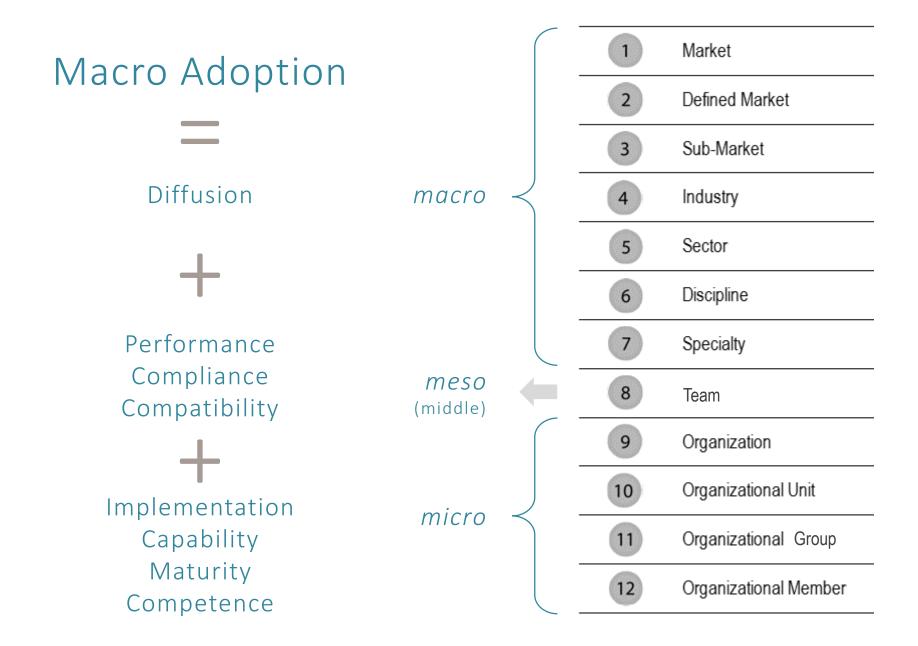
'BIM' refers to the current expression of digital innovation within the construction industry (no its not Revit)





ADOPTION

'Adoption' refers to the whole mix of implementation and diffusion activities: adoption within *organisations*, adoption on *projects*, and adoption by *individuals*





Background Research

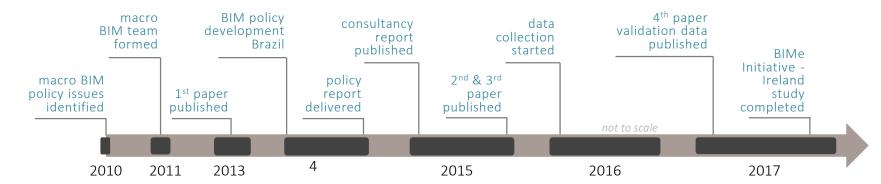






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BIM adoption policies insights from across the world







BIM Leadership Forum, 2015 | Brazil



Geospatial World Forum, 2015 | Portugal



Future BIM Implementation, 2015 | Qatar

2016, 2017...

Barcelona, Milan, Rome, Sao Paolo, Hannover, Cairo, Dublin ...



EU BIM Summit, 2015 | Spain



GEOBIM, 2014 | Netherlands

BIM adoption policies insights from across the world





A Proposed Approach To Comparing the BIM Maturity of Countries

A PROPOSED APPROACH TO COMPARING THE BIM MATURITY OF COUNTRIES

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ABSTRACT

BIM owneys and tools have now professional across the construction industry. This is evidenced by the comparative custod in BIM adoption not expected through a manche of rindustry stress. Becaver those conveys topically occur a small number of industry studendokers, are intended to cuttablish adoption rates by organizations reflect them surfaces and are unsupported by thosecuted flameworks to guide date collection and analysis can be designed in a patient survey data and hely establish in the contract of the contract of

Keywords: Building Information Modeling (BIM), Country-scale BIM maturity, Noteworthy BIM Publications BIM Knowledge Content according

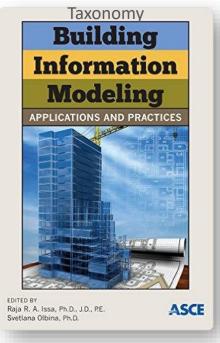
1. INTRODUCTION

This paper adopts a wide-endy approach to IBM maturity as opplicable to countrie rather than expansionism. Assessing maturity at this large acids to conceptably approach by a published inserved said as a high analysis of proposing new qualitative matries to complement quantitative surveys conducted in these countries. For the proposes of simplication and targeted exploration, we reprove there-out of many persible -qualitative matries focus on three countries with similar constrained underso, and state away from differentiative between IBM constrained and the constrained of the countries with similar constrained underso, and state away from differentiative between IBM constrained and the constrained of the

1.1 COUNTRY-SCALE BIM MATURITY

IBM materity refers to the quality, repeatability and degrees of coordinates in field cring a IBU-reached service or product (Concar, 2010). There are an instrusing number of IBM-reportific materials frameworks (Get all not 2012) (Chen. 10th and Con. 2012) (Mon and Histo), 2012). Many of these frameworks are introduct to measure the performance of organizations and cellules to the experimentation action (Concar, 2010). The performance of the control of the control of concentration action (Concar, 2010). (TNX 2010) (CNX 2011) (CNX 201

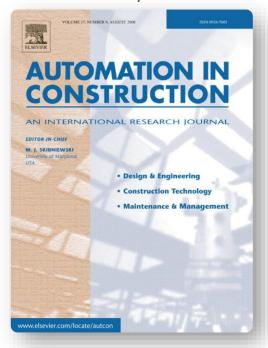
Analyzing Noteworthy
Publications of Eight Countries
Using a Knowledge Content



Macro BIM Adoption: Conceptual Structures



Macro BIM adoption: Comparative Market Analysis



2013

2015

2015

2017



Data Collection

BIM adoption policies insights from across the world





Initial Benchmarking Data – collected in 2015 from

20 countries and 95 experts

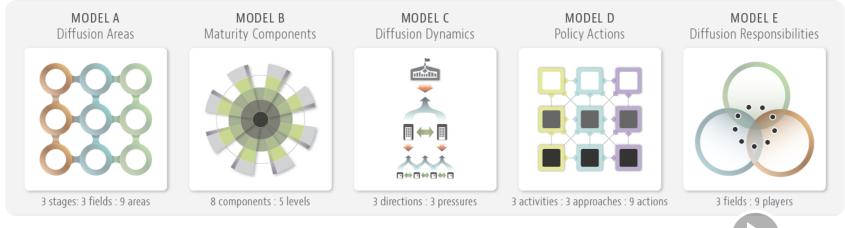
Country	No.	Country	No.	Country	No.	Country	No.
Australia	4	New Zealand	3	Netherlands	4	Switzerland	2
China	3	Brazil	4	Portugal	9	UAE	3
Finland	5	Ireland	3	Qatar	6	United Kingdom	16
Hong Kong	3	Italy	5	Russia	2	USA	5
Malaysia	4	Mexico	3	Spain	7	South Korea	4



What data was collected?







Macro Adoption Models

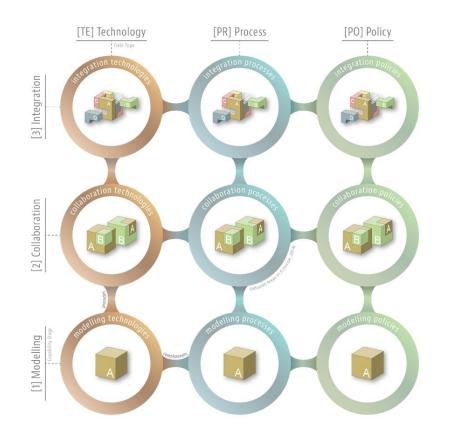




Diffusion Areas Model



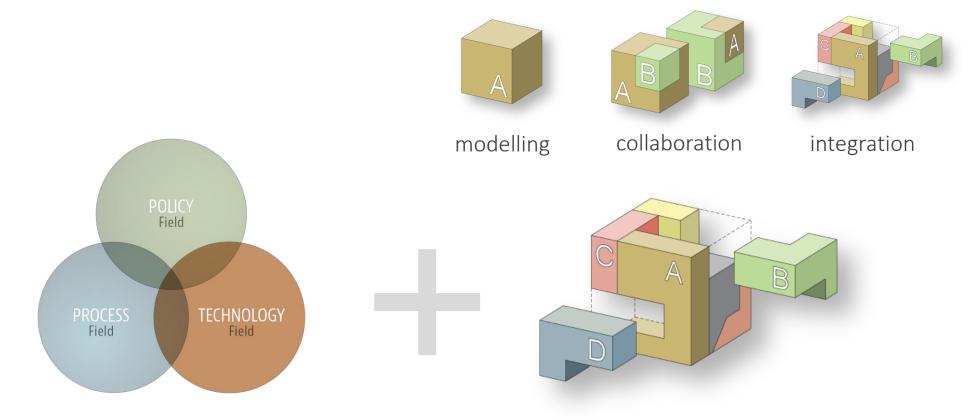




The Diffusion Areas Model clarifies how to measure the <u>Extent of BIM Diffusion</u> across markets

The model overlays **BIM Fields** (technology, process, and policy) and **BIM Stages** (modelling, collaboration, and integration)

[Applicable at OScales 1-10]



FIELDS

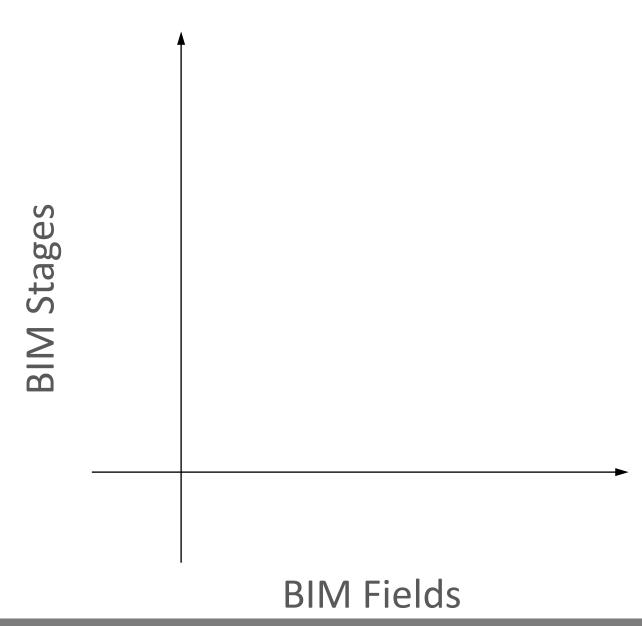
BIM Fields refer to all topics, activities, and actors across the BIM domain

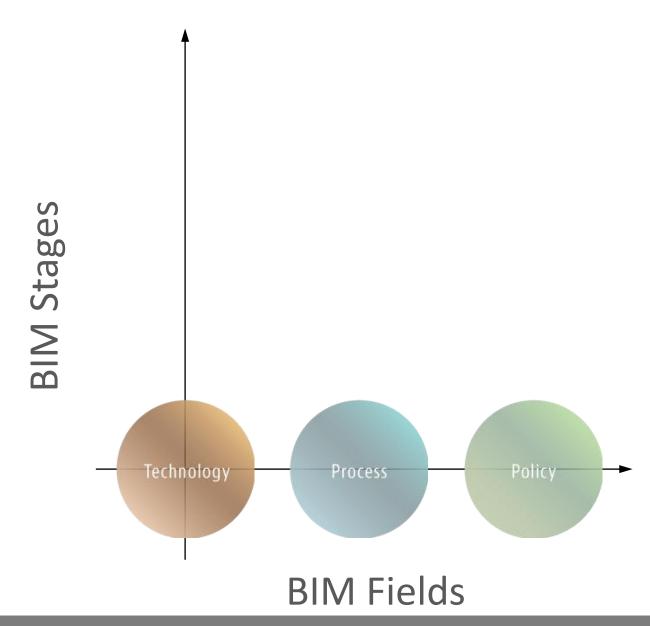


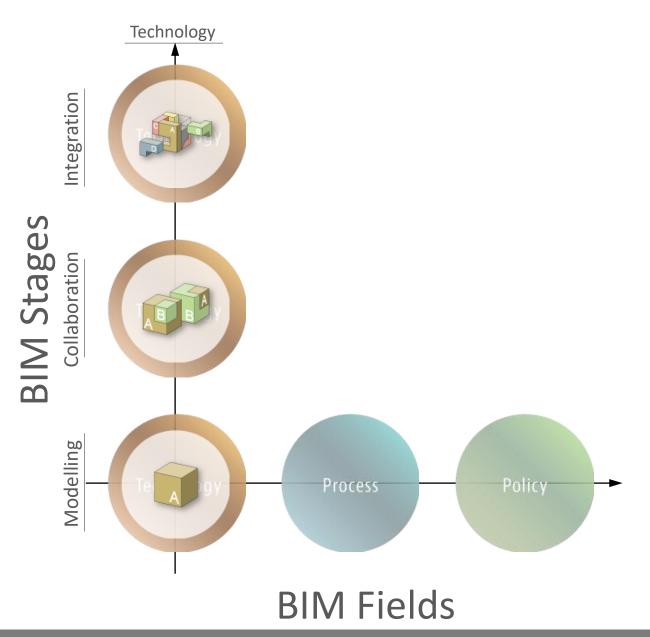
STAGES

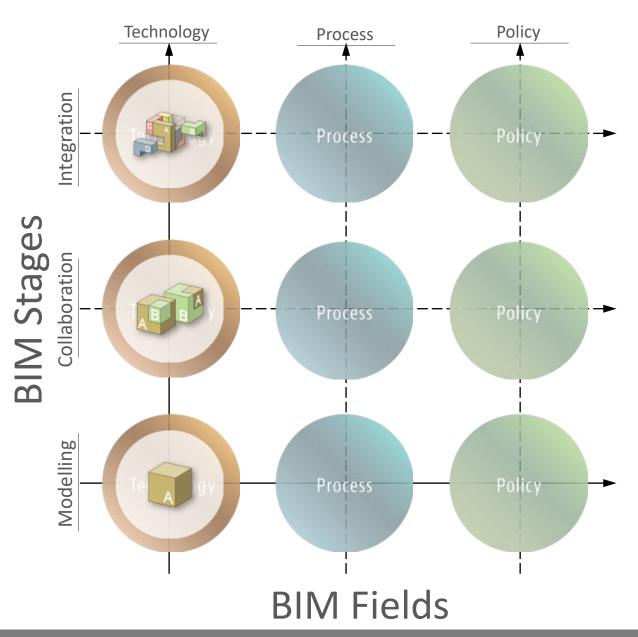
BIM Stages refer to the performance milestones to be crossed across the BIM domain









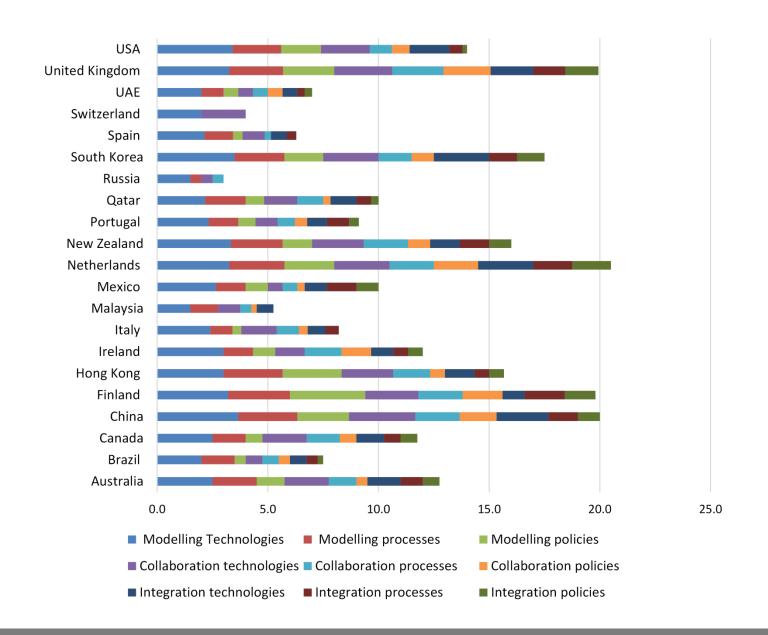




BIM Fields

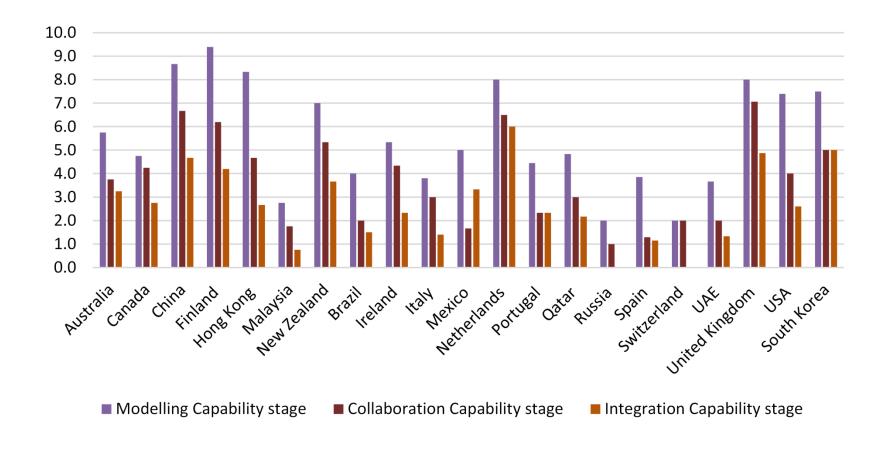
Diffusion Areas

Rating in 21 countries



Diffusion Areas

Trends



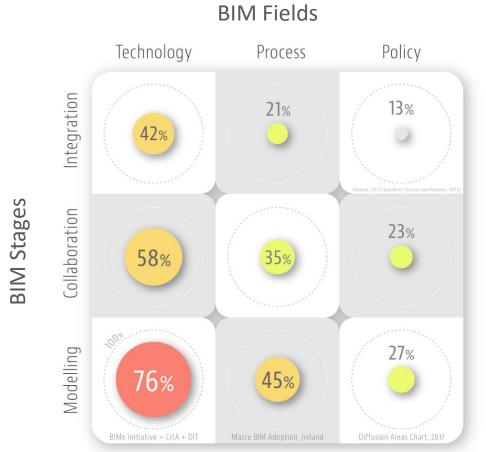


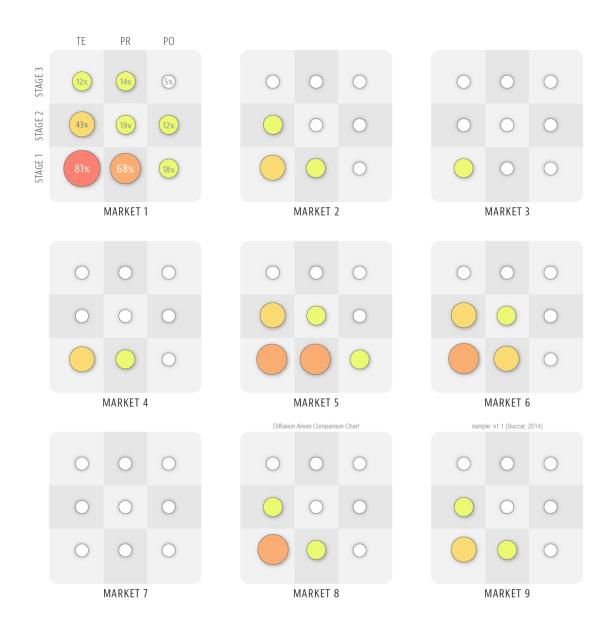


Diffusion Areas Chart clarifying BIM diffusion within a market

Ireland 2017

Macro BIM Adoption Snapshot conducted in collaboration with CitA and DIT







Maturity Components Model





Macro Maturity Components Model

Measures **BIM Maturity** across markets using 8 maturity components and 5 maturity levels







Macro Maturity Components Model

the eight

Maturity Components



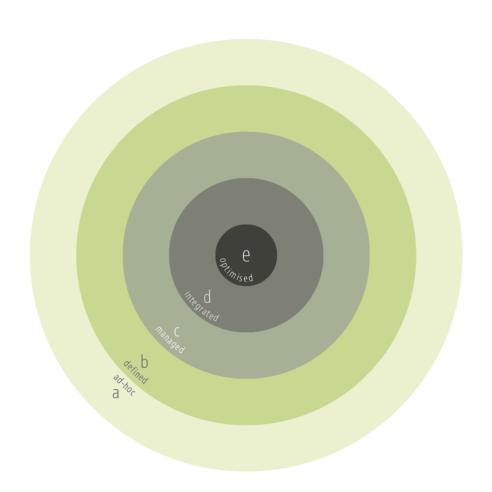
BIM adoption policies insights from across the world





Macro Maturity Components Model

the five Maturity Levels



BIM adoption policies insights from across the world





Macro Maturity Components Model

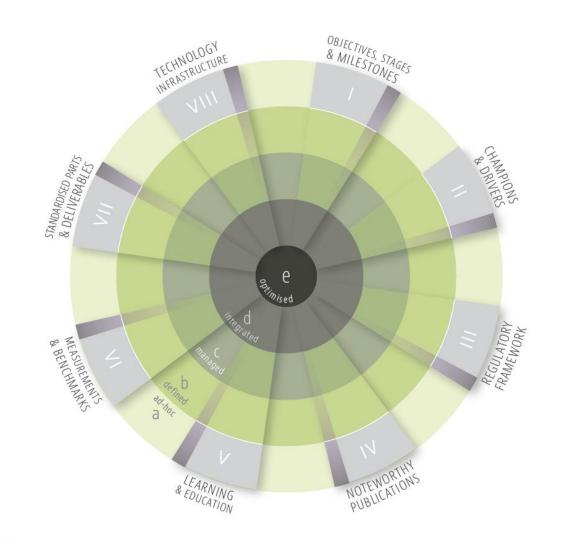
the eight

Maturity Components

+

the five

Maturity Levels



BIM adoption policies insights from across the world





Component I

Objectives, stages and milestones

a (low maturity)

There are no marketscale BIM objectives or well-defined BIM implementation stages or milestones **b** (medium-low)

There are well-defined macro BIM objectives, implementation milestones and capability stages

C (medium maturity)

BIM objectives, stages and milestones are centrally managed and formally monitored **d** (medium-high)

BIM objectives and stages are integrated into policies, processes and technologies and manifest themselves within all other macro maturity components

e (high maturity)

BIM objectives and stages are continuously refined to reflect advancements in technology, facilitate process innovation, and benefit from international best practices

Other component-specific metrics include: The Availability of Long-term Objectives to Guide Market Adoption; Availability of Capability Stages to Guide Market Adoption; The Availability of Maturity Milestones to Guide Market Adoption; ...

BIM adoption policies insights from across the world





Component V

Learning and education

a (low maturity)

BIM learning topics are neither identified nor included within legacy education/training programs; learning providers lack the ability to deliver BIM-infused education

b (medium-low)

BIM learning topics are identified and introduced into education/training programs; BIM learning providers are available across a number of disciplines and specialties

C (medium maturity)

BIM learning topics are mapped to current and emergent roles; BIM learning providers deliver accredited programs across disciplines and specialties

d (medium-high)

BIM learning topics are integrated across educational tiers (tertiary, and vocational) and address the learning requirements of all industry stakeholders

e (high maturity)

BIM learning topics are infused (not separately identifiable) into education, training and professional development programs

Other component-specific metrics include: BIM Infusion into Tertiary Curricula; Multi-disciplinary Integration of Curricula; Use of Simulated Design, Construction and Operation Environments; Expertise of Learning Providers; ...





Component VII

Standardised parts and deliverables

latest version or additional information

a (low maturity)

There no marketspecific *object libraries* (e.g. doors and windows); service delivery model uses (e.g. clash detection) and operational data requirements (e.g. COBie)

b (medium-low)

Object libraries are available yet follow varied modelling and classification norms; service delivery *model* uses and operational data requirements are informally defined and partially used

C (medium maturity) Standardised *object* libraries are available and used; service delivery *model uses* and operational data requirements are

formally defined and

lifecycle phases

used across all project

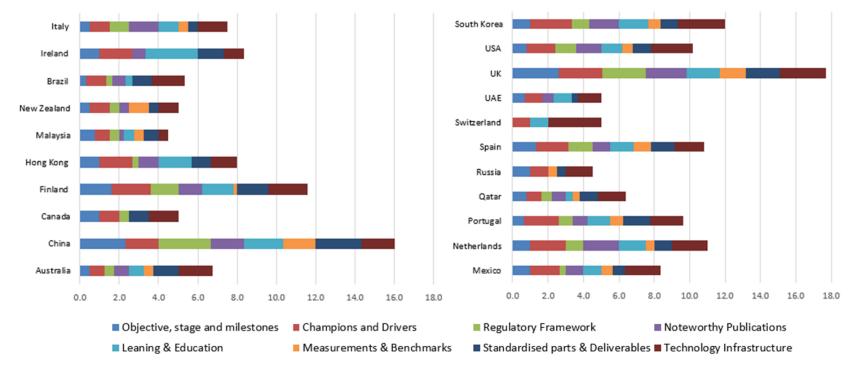
d (medium-high) Standardised object libraries, service delivery model uses, and operational data requirements are integrated into, procurement mechanisms, project workflows and lifecycle facility operations

e (high maturity) Standardised object *libraries*, service delivery *model uses* and operational data requirements are continuously optimised and realigned to improve usage, accessibility, interoperability and connectivity

Other component-specific metrics include: Availability of an Elemental Classification System; Availability of National Object Libraries; Availability of Standardised Model Uses; ...







Comparative rating of macro maturity across the 2015 sample





Macro Maturity Components Charts

Compares BIM Maturity across sample markets using the 8 maturity components and 5 maturity levels



latest version: http://bit.ly/MacroMC



Diffusion Dynamics Model





Diffusion Dynamics Model

clarifies the *how* BIM diffuses within and across markets

The model includes:

3 Diffusion Dynamics:

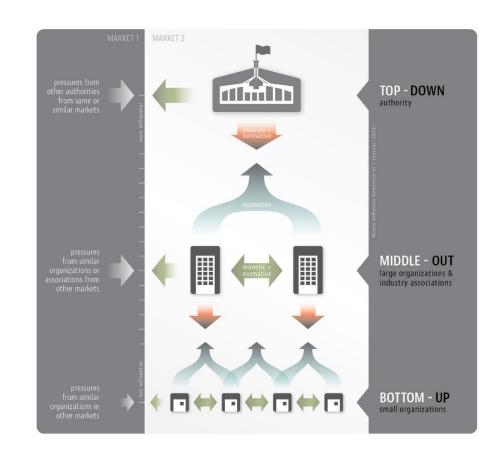
Top-Down, Middle-Out & Bottom-Up.

3 Pressure Mechanisms:

Downwards, Upwards & Horizontal; and

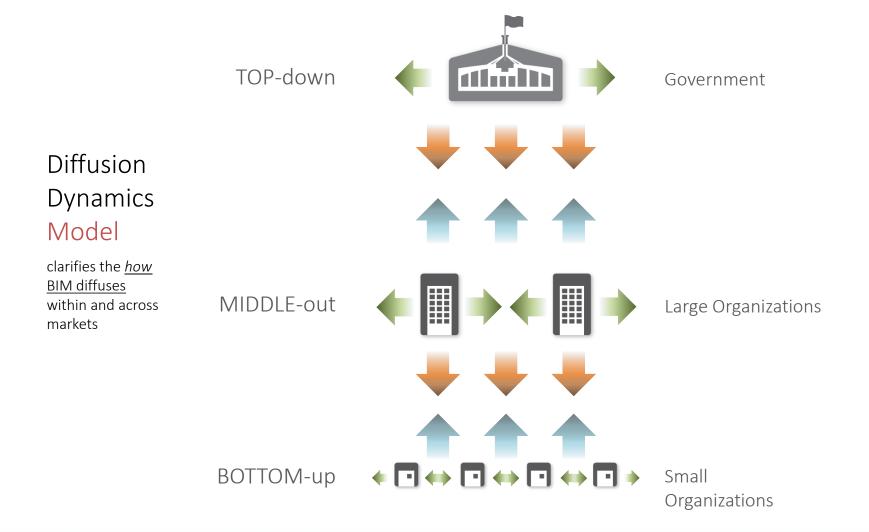
3 Pressure Types:

Coercive, Normative, & Mimetic













Diffusion Dynamics

Model

clarifies the <u>how</u>
<u>BIM diffuses</u>
within and across
markets



Government

Downwards Pressures coercive pressures





Large Organizations











Small Organizations

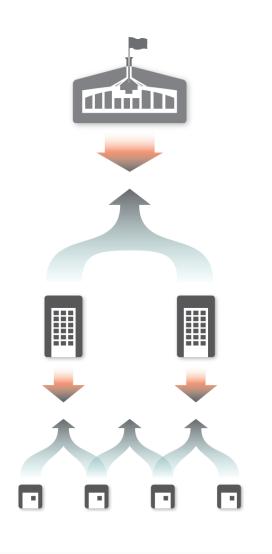




Diffusion Dynamics

Model

clarifies the <u>how</u>
<u>BIM diffuses</u>
within and across
markets



Government

normative pressures

Upwards Pressures

Large Organizations

normative pressures

Upwards Pressures

Small Organizations

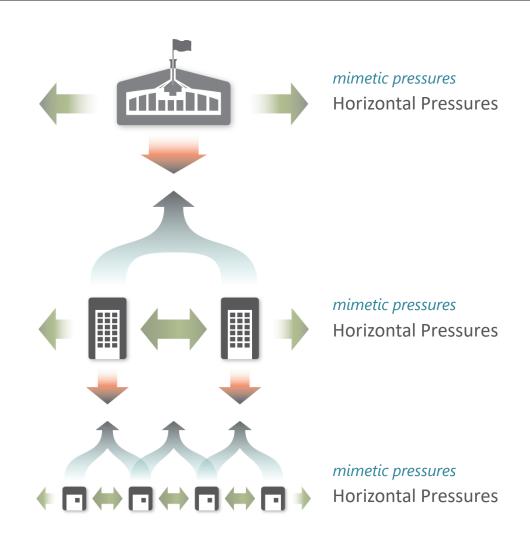




Diffusion Dynamics

Model

clarifies the <u>how BIM</u> <u>diffuses</u> within and across markets







	Top Down	Middle- out	Bottom- up
Australia		•	
Brazil		•	
Canada		•	
China		•	
Finland		•	
Hong Kong	•		
Ireland		•	
Italy		•	
Malaysia		•	
Mexico		•	
Netherlands		•	

	Top Down	Middle- out	Bottom- up
New Zealand			•
Portugal		•	
Qatar		•	
Russia		•	
South Korea		•	
Spain			•
Switzerland		•	
UAE	•		
UK	•		
USA		•	

Diffusion dynamics across the 2015 sample



Policy Actions Model





Policy Actions Model

clarifies how different Policy Makers have <u>different Policy Approaches</u> to influencing BIM Adoption

The model includes

3 Policy Approaches:

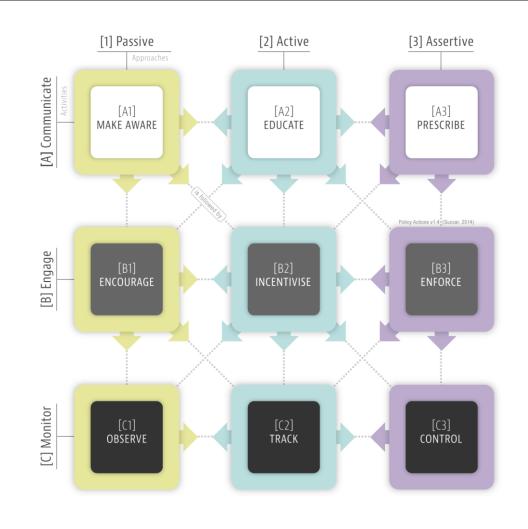
Passive, Active, &

Assertive; and

3 Policy Activities:

Make Aware, Encourage

& Observe







Policy Approaches

Make Aware

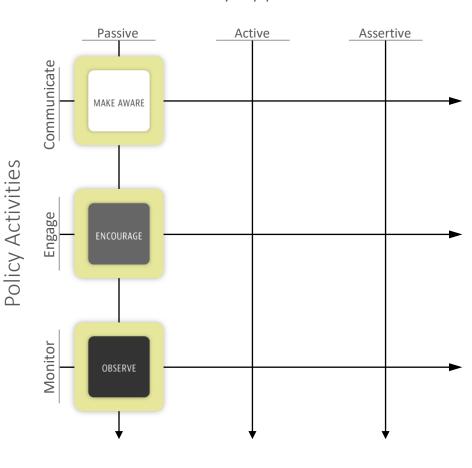
policy player informs stakeholders of the importance of a new system/process

Encourage

policy player conducts networking events to encourage stakeholders to adopt the system/ process

Observe

policy player observes if stakeholders adopt the system/process







Policy Approaches

Educate

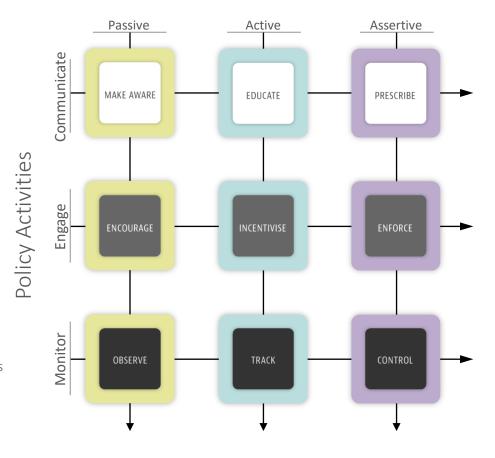
policy player generates informative guides to educate stakeholders of the system/process

Incentivise

policy player provides incentives and to stakeholders adopting the system/process

Track

policy player tracks how the system/process is adopted by stakeholders



Prescribe

policy player details the exact system/ process to be adopted by stakeholders

Enforce

Policy player favours or penalises stakeholders based on their adoption of the system/process

Control

policy player establishes compliance gates and mandatory standards for the prescribed system/process

Policy

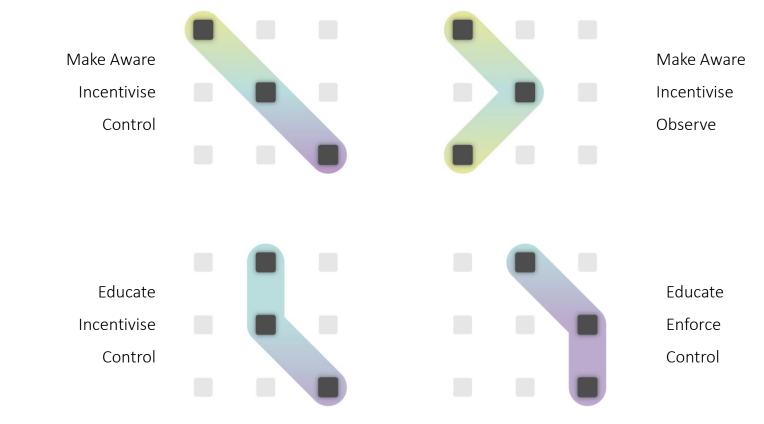
Actions

Charts

comparative sample charts







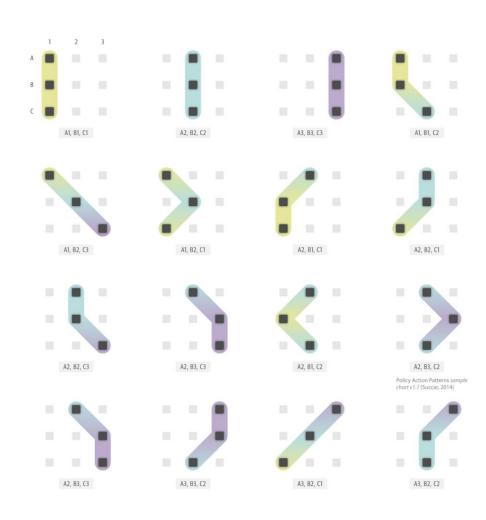




Policy Actions

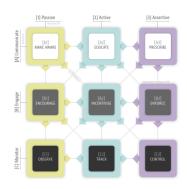
Charts

comparative sample charts









Policy Action types across the 2015 sample

	Communicate - Passive Make Aware	Communicate - Active Educate	Communicate - Prescriptive Prescribe	Engage - Passive Encourage	Engage - Active Incentivise	Engage - Prescriptive Enforce	Monitor - Passive Observe	Monitor - Active Track	Monitor - Prescriptive Control
Australia	•			•			•		
Brazil	•			•			•		
Canada	•			•			•		
China		•		•			•		
Finland		•		•			•		
Hong Kong		•		•			•		
Ireland	•			•			•		
Italy	•			•			•		
Malaysia	•			•			•		
Mexico	•			•			•		
Netherlands		•			•		•		
New Zealand	•			•			•		
Portugal	•			•			•		
Qatar	•			•			•		
Russia	•			•			•		
South Korea		•		•			•		
Spain	•			•			•		
Switzerland	•			•			•		
UAE	•			•			•		
UK		•				•		•	
USA		٠		•			•		
Frequency	14	7	0	20	1	1	20	1	0

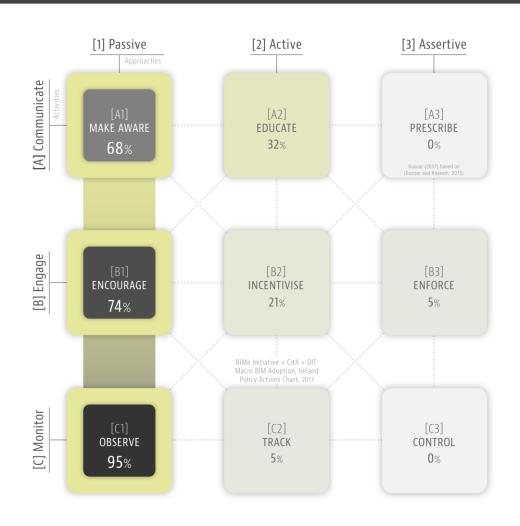




Policy Actions Chart

Ireland 2017

Macro BIM Adoption Snapshot conducted in collaboration with CitA and DIT





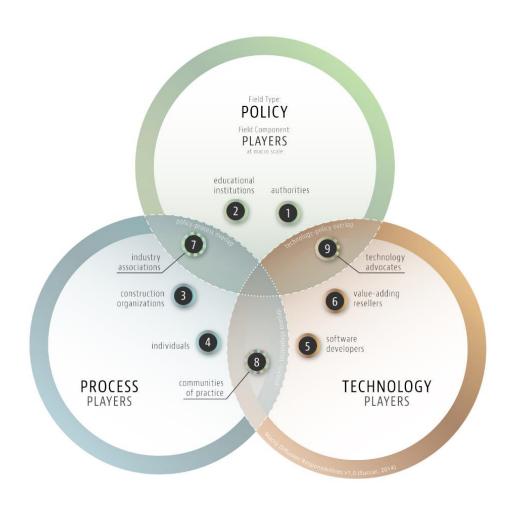
Diffusion Responsibilities Model





Diffusion Responsibilities

Model

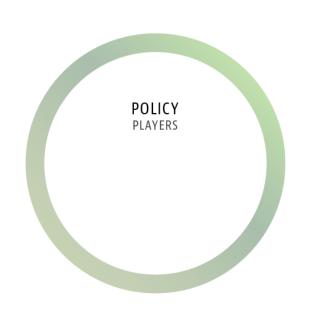






Diffusion Responsibilities

Model



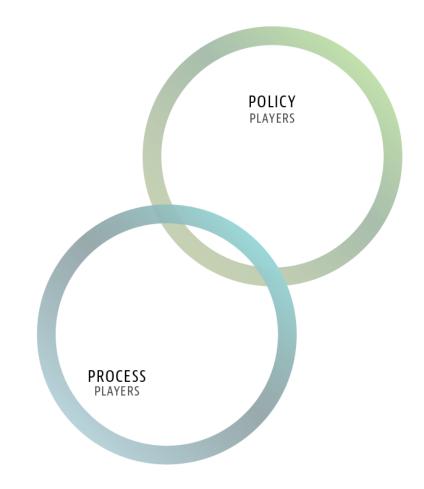






Diffusion Responsibilities

Model



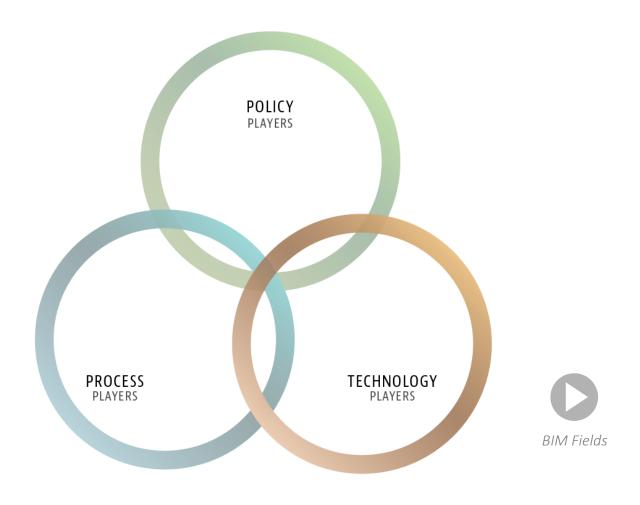






Diffusion Responsibilities

Model

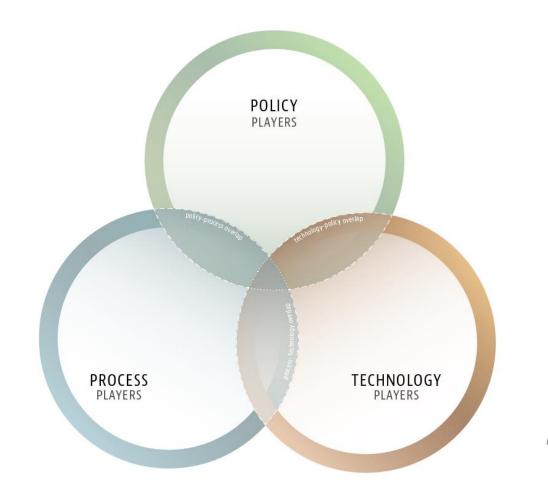






Diffusion Responsibilities

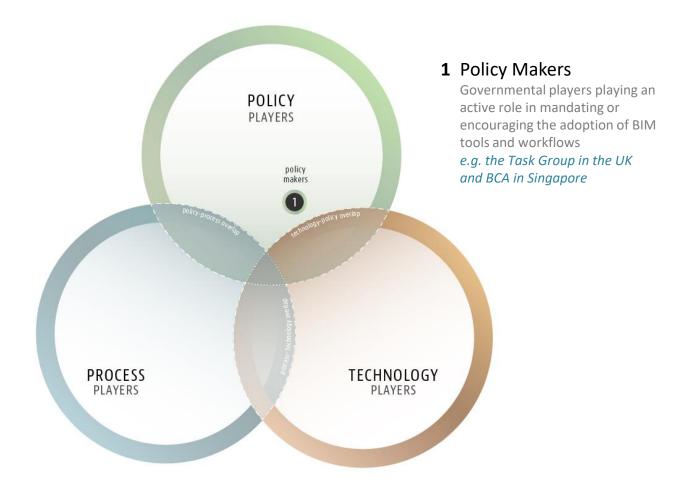
Model





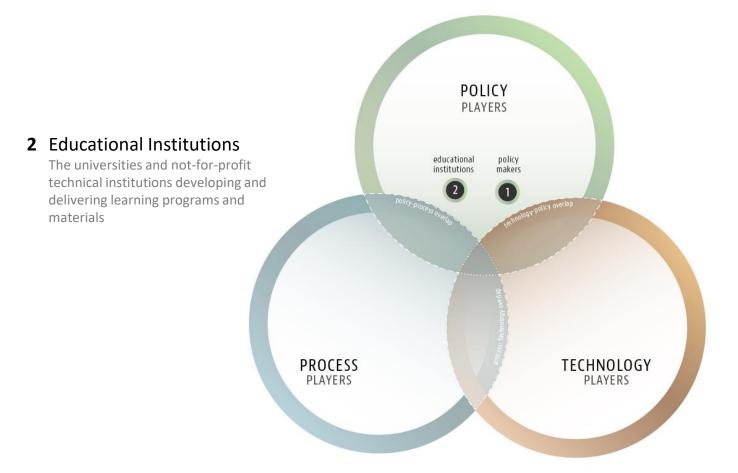










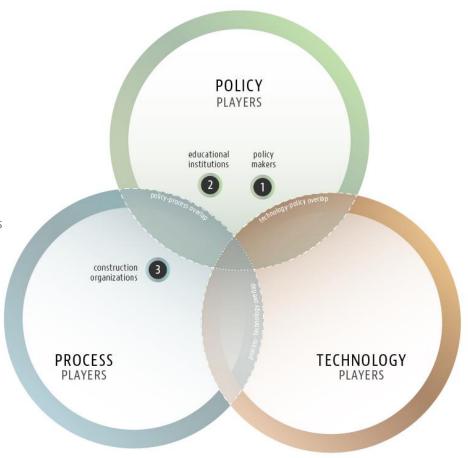






3 Construction Organizations

Designers, contractors, owners, operators and other organizational players involved in deploying BIM tools and workflows, training their staff and delivering BIM-enabled outcomes

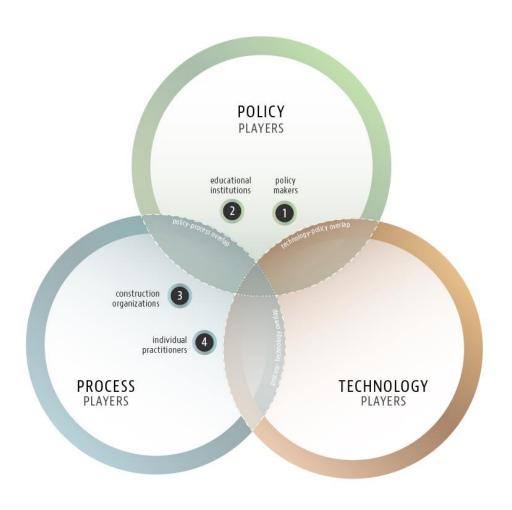






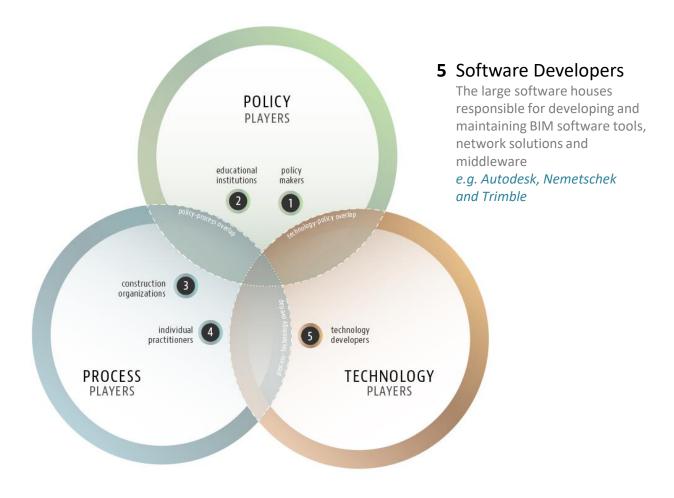
4 Individuals

The individual practitioner, researcher, lecturer and student involved in learning, or actively implementing BIM tools and workflows



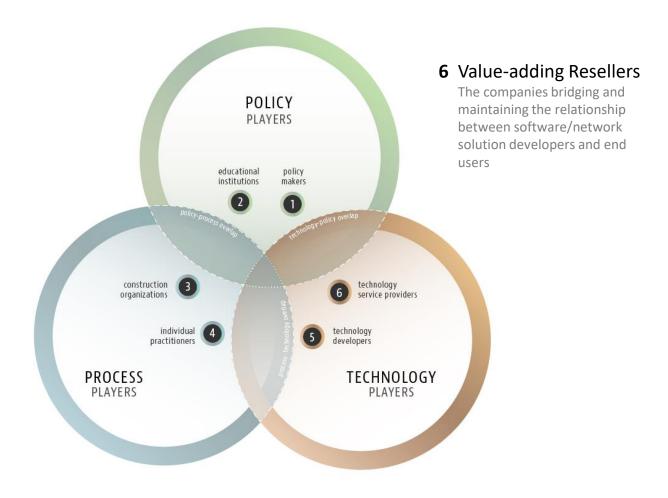










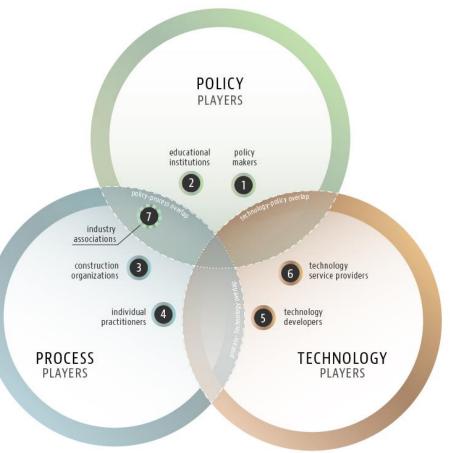






7 Industry Associations

Associations dedicated to represent the interests of their individual and organizational members e.g. AMCA in Australia

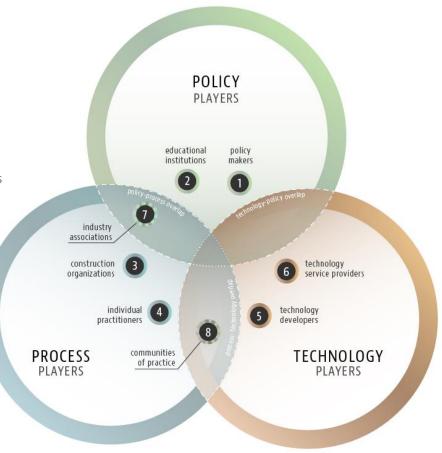






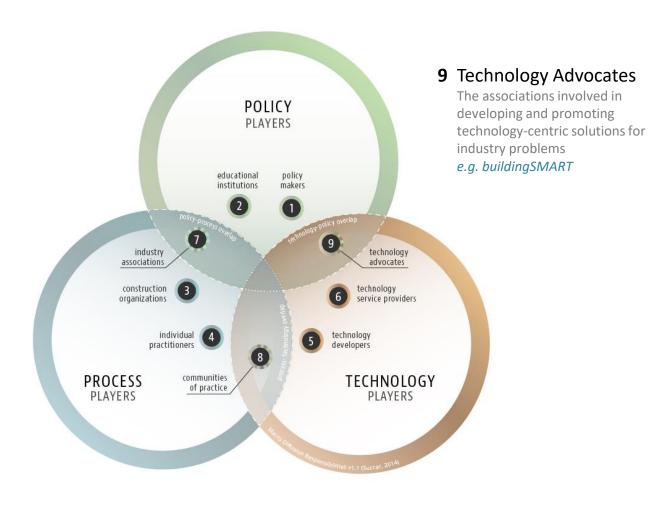
8 Communities of Practice

The informal grouping of individuals with a shared interest in improving their own BIM performance e.g. Revit user groups



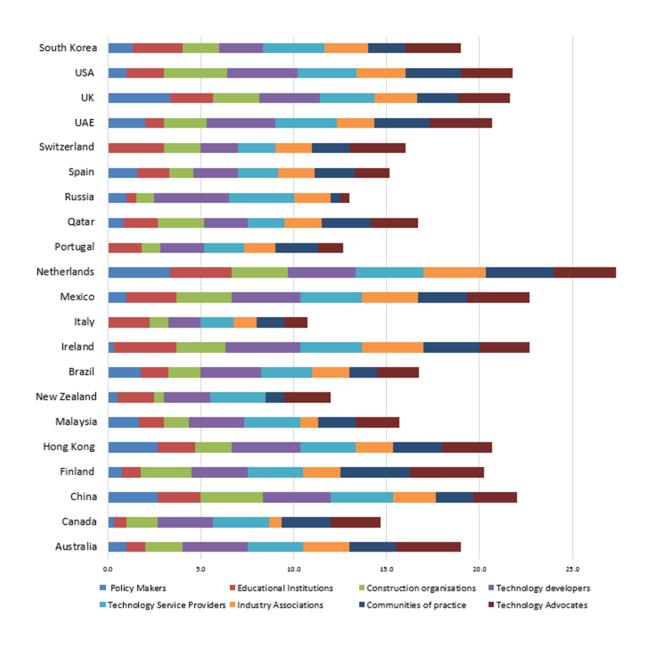






Diffusion Responsibilities

Comparing contribution of player groups within the <u>same country</u>



Diffusion Responsibilities

Comparing contribution of player groups <u>across countries</u>

Index Legend

75 - 100%	High
50 - 74%	Medium-high
25 - 49%	Low-medium
1 - 24%	Low
0	inexistent

	Policy Makers	Educational Institutions	Construction Organisations	Technology Developers	Technology Service Providers	Industry Associations	Communities of Practice	Technology Advocates
Australia	25	25	50	88	75	63	63	88
Canada	8	18	43	75	75	18	68	68
China	68	58	83	93	83	58	50	58
Finland	20	25	70	75	75	50	95	100
Hong Kong	68	50	50	93	75	50	68	68
Malaysia	43	33	33	75	75	25	50	58
New Zealand	13	50	13	63	75	0	25	63
Brazil	45	38	45	83	70	50	38	58
Ireland	8	83	68	100	83	83	75	68
Italy	0	58	25	45	45	33	38	33
Mexico	25	68	75	93	83	75	68	83
Netherlands	83	83	75	93	93	83	93	83
Portugal	0	45	25	58	55	43	58	33
Qatar	20	45	63	58	50	50	68	63
Russia	25	13	25	100	88	50	13	13
Spain	40	43	33	60	53	50	53	48
Switzerland	0	75	50	50	50	50	50	75
UAE	50	25	58	93	83	50	75	83
UK	85	58	63	83	73	58	55	70
USA	25	50	85	95	80	65	75	70
South Korea	33	68	50	58	83	58	50	75





		Macro Maturity Components Diffusion-Role Matrix v1.0 sample shown at GLevel 1 (Succar, 2015)							
		Objectives , Stages and	Champions & Drivers	Regulatory Framework	Noteworthy Publications	Learning & Education	Measurements & Benchmarks	Standardised Parts and	Technology Infrastructure
	Policy Makers	A	A	A	В	В	A	В	C
	Educational Institutions	В	В	A	A	A	В	С	C
	Construction Organizations	В	A	В	В	В	A	A	В
S	Individual Practitioners	C	С	С	C	A	C	С	C
Group	Technology Developers	C	C	C		В		В	A
	Technology Service Providers	C	C	C	В	A		В	A
Player	Industry Associations	В	В	(A)	(A)	В	(A)	C	C
acro F	Communities of Practice	C	В	C	В	В	C	A	C
Mac	Technology Advocates	A	A	В	A	В	В	A	В

[A] Leading, [B] Supporting, & [C] Participating roles



Developing a roadmap (sample)

		2018	2019	2020	2021	20xx
OBJECTIVES STAGES & MILESTONES	Objectives, Stages & Milestones		requirements requir	eminimum capability ements and project deliverables other types and sizes of project		
CHAMPIONS & DAVIS	Champions & Drivers	task group to develop a satellite t	mid-level, regional or speci ask groups to implement th and develop detailed proto	ne national specialised Co		
REGUATORY FRAMEWORK	Regulatory Framework	Develop or a new regulatory framew encourages process innovation, early of contractors and integrated project	rinvolvement framewo	pilot projects using the new reg rk. Refine the framework and es for its market-wide adoption		e the use of regulatory ork
NOTEWORTHY PUBLICATIONS	Noteworthy Publications	noteworthy publications first set o	or coordinate the developm f guides, protocols and mai BIM adoption across the m	ndates that set of standar	oordinate the developneds that regulate the qualities across the supp	uality of
& EARNING & EDUCATION	Learning & Education	Develop a competency inventory, and framework, and sample learning more awareness sessions across the supply	dules. Conduct settings.	learning modules for tertiary, vo Encourage the development of es and roles. Educate the educat	e-learning material cov	
& BENCHMANDE	Measurements & Benchmarks	Develop metrics for assessing and prequalifying the capability of organiand the competency of individuals	izations performa	a market-wide benchmark for p ince. Develop a performance pr ion framework		a market- -qualification
STANDARDSED PLOTS & DELIVERABLES V//	Standardised Parts & Deliverables	• •	standardized components ural, structural and mechan			
TECHNOLOGY TECHNOLOGY THERE RUCTURE	Technology Infrastructure	Develop a protocol pevelop a for min hardware specifications	a protocol for common data ent	Develop a pro modelling env	otocol of a shared vironment	

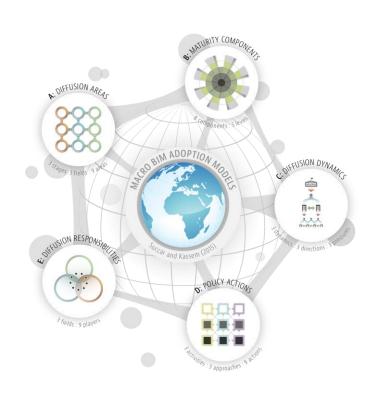


In Summary





Some of the questions that are typically asked:



What is the *best way* to encourage BIM adoption across a country?

How long does it take for BIM policies to take effect?

Does every country need a BIM mandate?

Can policy makers copy BIM adoption policies from other countries?

Should each country develop their own set of standards?

Who is responsible for leading BIM adoption efforts?





Thank you