

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

450 Columbus Boulevard
Hartford, CT 06103

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

**BIM
GUIDELINES**

JOSH GEBALLE
Commissioner





DAS BIM Guidelines

BUILDING INFORMATION MODELING (BIM) LIST OF DESIGN, PRECONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

SOFTWARE

- A. The project shall be designed and implemented using Building Information Modeling (BIM) authoring software and all subsidiary models as may be necessary for design, analysis, fabrication and construction. All subsidiary models must be interoperable and support robust exchange with the BIM authoring software.

MODELING GOALS

- A. Throughout the design and construction phases, BIM will be utilized to develop a parametric model, derived data, and the coordinated discipline models for the project.
 - 1. Throughout the pre-construction phases, the Architect's (sometimes referred to as the "Designer") project design software and discipline specific tools will be utilized to develop and model the design of the project, to tag material components, systems and/or assemblies, generate schedule and derived data, create data bases, perform required analysis, clash avoidance, and develop 2-D and 3-D presentations and reviews. During construction, the Architect will develop, model and incorporate relevant approved change order sketches (SK's). Prior to achieving Final Completion of construction the Architect will incorporate all recorded (Record Drawings – as designed) conditions into the model. The final model must be purged of all views not associated with project sheets. (NOTE: Approved shop drawings and submittals will not be included into the model).
 - 2. During the pre-construction phases on a CM at Risk project, the Construction Manager (CM) may use the Architect's model to generate quantity takeoffs for estimating purposes, develop periodic clash reports and facilitate clash resolution reviews. During construction, the CM will provide virtual scheduling with updates, and utilize the upgraded models during coordination meetings to inform tradesmen of affected phases of construction. The model shall be used in the field to support reviews, site logistics, and ongoing construction.
 - 3. On some renovation projects, Building Information Model authoring software and processes may be inappropriate for the design and construction phases of the project. Such a case may be a very limited renovation project or a roofing replacement. In such instances, the Architect/ Engineer (A/E) team will advise the Department of Administrative Services of the possible reason(s) why utilizing BIM may be inappropriate. The Department Chief Architect, in conjunction with the Department Project Manager will make the final

determination regarding the use of BIM before the A/E contract is implemented.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. A description of how the modeling goals will be met (i.e., a BIM Execution Plan (BIMxP)) is required by the Architect and, subsequently, by the Construction Manager (CM).
- B. Department will provide a template of its standard BIM Execution Plan Outline (see appendix A) to the Architect to create the “Architect’s BIM Execution Plan”. The Architect’s BIMxP shall identify how the Architect and the engineering disciplines (i.e., the design team) will develop, be responsible for, and incorporate their information into the coordination model, and provide decision support and model reviews. The BIM model will be developed, managed and coordinated by the Architect. The Architect’s BIMxP will identify their proposed in-house or outsourcing plan, and all software programs that will be used to satisfy the design modeling goals, analysis, decision support and reviews. The BIMxP must be consistent with the format and principles of the BIM Execution Plan Outline (the “BIMxP Outline”). In addition, the BIMxP will include a Model Content Matrix (Appendix B) that will be completed by the design team in conjunction with the CM or GC. The BIM Guidelines complement The Consultants Procedure Manual, the A/E’s Contract with the Department and the Owner–CM Agreements. The BIMxP Outline and Model Content Matrix are incorporated herein by reference and copies are available on the DAS / Division of Construction Services website. In the event of any conflict between the BIMxP Outline these BIM Guidelines or the contract between the Department and the A/E, Construction Manager , then the provisions of these DAS BIM Guidelines and the respective contract will take precedence as it relates to the development and use of BIM.
 - 1. For CM at Risk projects, it is recognized that the Construction Manager (CM) may be named before the Architect has completed the Design Intent Model. The primary activity of the CM in this situation will be the provision of pre-construction services per the CM’s contract. It is expected the CM will be proficient in Building Information Modeling technology. Where such services may impact the development of the Building Information Model, the Architect will collaborate with the CM to insure the BIM reflects the input of the CM. Furthermore, the CM will advise the Architect in matters where the expertise of the CM can complement and/or supplement that of the Architect.
- C. When multiple users and project models are anticipated a project working point shall be established and documented in the BIMxP. The project working point shall be placed on a separate workset and easily identifiable in both plan and elevation. All

models that are to be linked together shall use the same project working point

- D. All model deliverables shall be saved and delivered in their native format (i.e., .rvt for Revit, .pln for ArchiCAD, etc.) and in IFC format, .dwg and .dxf format, .nwd, .nwf, .nwc as required and distributed to project team members.
- E. The project team will have access to the current model throughout the design, pre-construction and construction phases. "Project team" is defined as: Architect, Engineering Consultants to the Architect, relevant third parties, the Department and CM.

COORDINATION AND CLASH DETECTION

- A. A team approach is required for the BIM process. The model will be used with different parties for different tasks. For example, as part of the integration and virtual coordination scope of work, the Architect will make design files available to the CM who will integrate all 3D content into the appropriate clash detection program (such as Navisworks) to satisfy the CM modeling goals. The Architect and CM will work collaboratively to resolve all detected clashes and develop an end product model that represents a fully workable, constructible project; with phasing projected and linked to the virtual schedule (where required by the BIMxP). If early packages are bid, it is understood that the model may not be fully developed for those work elements (i.e., substructure, superstructure and under-slab utilities); however, the end product model must be complete and approved by the Department
- B. Project Manager prior to receiving final bids.
 - 1. Physical conflicts exceeding the specified tolerance of 0.5 inch (to be adjusted in consultation with the project design team and the Department) will be documented and provided to the Architect for review.
 - 2. All adjustments to resolve conflicts, as determined by the design team, will be incorporated in the 3D model before a new integration and clash detection iteration is performed.
 - 3. Attendance at specific coordination meetings with the design team, the CM and the Department, is required (virtual collaboration may be permitted by the Department Project Manager). These milestones will be identified in the BIMxP. At the discretion of the Department Project Manager, collaboration tools such as Autodesk 360 may be used.
 - 4. The Architect, and the CM, GC or DB team, as appropriate, will be responsible to update the Department Project Manager on the status of the model coordination, analysis, virtual scheduling and quantity takeoffs as a standard agenda item at all project meeting.

COMMUNICATION AND MANAGEMENT

- A. The Architect and the CM, as appropriate, shall each appoint a "BIM Manager". The BIM Manager(s) will be responsible for receiving modeling information from their related team and ensuring the model information is correct, being communicated, updated and incorporated into a master building information model. Each party is

responsible for maintaining any individual design or analysis models and providing their modeling information, at appropriate intervals.

1. An FTP or project website or other appropriate collaboration/communications tools will be provided by the Architect throughout the design and construction phases. The project website will be used by the project team. The FTP or project website will be password protected and is required to be accessible for only one project.
2. **During the design phase**, the Architect will be the primary BIM Manager/Coordinator and will have primary responsibility for data management and standards. The architect will coordinate with the BIM activities of the CM .
3. **During construction**, the CM will be the primary BIM Manager/Coordinator. The CM/GC will coordinate with the Architect to ensure the design model is maintained and updated for the purposes of coordination and record model/drawings or other purposes as outlined in the BIMxP
4. Unifomat and Omniclass for model element identification and classification is to be used. Adherence to appropriate Department CAD standards, functional space naming, and room numbering will be documented in the BIMxP. **COBie data documentation may be a required project goal. It is the responsibility of the Architect or the DB team to identify the User-Agency's data requirements, if any, while developing the BIMxP**

MODEL ELEMENTS ("The Model")

The determination of specific elements to be modeled and the Level of Development is intended to be a collaborative process led by the Architect incorporating the Project Goals, Owner Deliverables and other requirements and will be recorded as part of the BIMxP and Model Element Matrix. For reference, please visit www.BIMforum.org/LOD for the most current Level of Development Specification produced by the BIM forum.

A. Site/Civil Elements

1. Existing Conditions Modeling
 - a. Existing site grading surface modeling of the entire property. The surface model shall extend 50' beyond the property line in all directions to provide site context to the information model.
 - b. Existing manhole locations shall be modeled with appropriate depth and size of existing structures. Pipe inverts and pipe sizes should be modeled and extended 10' minimum in direction of pipe location from the existing manholes.
 - c. Elements to include in the basic site plan model are:
 - i. Surface model contours

- ii. Architectural massing model of surrounding buildings
- iii. Driveways
- iv. Parking areas
- v. Walkways
- vi. Landscaping beds
- vii. Trees
- viii. Utility Poles
- ix. Other Street Furniture
- x. Major underground utilities (primary electrical feed, water mains, sewer connection, etc.)

2. Proposed Site Modeling

- a. Proposed site grading surface model should extend to the property line.
- b. Proposed manholes and piping elevations should be modeled with sloping or horizontal gradients as designed.
- c. All underground piping should be modeled to within 10' of the proposed building footprint.
- d. All proposed vehicular paving and pedestrian walkway paths should be modeled with appropriate slopes and elevations.

B. Architectural Elements

- 1. The architectural model is to include, without limitation, partition walls, ceilings, chases, door and window openings, exterior envelope, roof, stairs and railings.
 - a. Interior partitions at correct thickness and height.
 - i. Tag types (ratings, masonry, drywall, shaft wall, glass block, etc.)
 - b. MEP chases (vertical)
 - c. Elevator shafts
 - d. Stairwells
 - e. Finish floor at correct elevation and thickness
 - f. Ceilings at correct elevation and thickness
 - i. Tag types (ratings, drywall, acoustical, etc.)
 - g. Exterior envelope at correct thickness with proposed exterior material facing to the outside
 - i. Tag material types (masonry, curtain wall, metal panel, rain screen, etc.)

- h. Interior and exterior door sizes, locations, and ratings
- i. Reflected ceiling plans of all levels with recessed light locations modeled with approximate dimensions and elevations of lighting fixtures, speakers, etc.
- j. Furniture layouts corresponding to the Furnishings and Equipment (F&E) requirements of the client agencies.
 - i. Furniture and equipment simulations to be similar in dimensions to actual proposed (use manufacturers models if available and to the extent they are consistent with the LOD set forth in the BIMxP).
- k. All interior storage units, cabinetry, racks, shelving, etc.

C. Structural Elements

1. Structural modeling will include, but not be limited to, all substructure elements (i.e., spread footings, piles, foundations, grade beams, etc.), all superstructure elements (i.e., beams, columns, girders, framing and bracing sans connection details, shear elements, bearing walls, etc.), structural floor and roof decks, elevator shafts and stairwells. When necessary, the structural modeling will be developed first to correspond to an early bid package.
2. All openings greater than one square foot in area. Including floors, roofs and walls.

D. Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing and Fire Protection (MEPFP) Elements

1. MEPFP modeling will include, but not be limited to, all horizontal and vertical solid and flexible duct runs, modeled at correct sizes, slopes and shapes. All mechanical equipment elements should be designed and modeled based on largest case manufacturers equipment (i.e., RTU's, VAV boxes, boilers, generators, chillers, etc.), in order to assure adequate physical space to accommodate "worst case" scenarios. Equipment clearances for access, service space requirements, gauge readings, access plates, valve clearance and other operational clearances are to be modeled.
 - a. Mechanical / sheet metal
 - i. Ducts (including insulation)
 - ii. Air handling equipment
 - iii. Boilers
 - iv. Pumps
 - v. Associated piping – 1 ½" and larger (piping to be modeled to its outside diameter, including insulation).
 - vi. Supply and return louvers, grilles and diffusers
 - b. Plumbing
 - i. Piping 1 ½" and larger (piping to be modeled to its outside

- diameter, including insulation)
 - ii. Risers
 - iii. Pitched drains (i.e., roof drain mains, etc.)
 - iv. Pumps and equipment
 - v. Fixtures will be located with penetration stub into walls, floors and ceilings
 - vi. Sleeved objects will be located in all exterior penetrations to the correct outside diameter
- c. Fire Protection
- i. Piping – 2” and larger in concealed areas, 1” and larger for exposed.
 - ii. Valves – including fire department connections and test headers.
 - iii. Equipment including fire pumps and controllers.
 - iv. Sprinkler heads aligned with the reflected ceiling plans
 - v. Risers – Isometric diagrams
 - vi. Sleeve locations for all exterior walls
 - vii. Sprinkler zone plans indicating the areas served and the type of system provided.
- d. Electrical
- i. Conduit – 1 ½” and larger
 - ii. All major equipment
 - iii. Switchgear
 - iv. Transformers
 - v. Panel boards
 - vi. Generators
 - vii. Conduit
 - viii. Locate and model all lighting fixtures as the overall required embed volume d.
- e. Fire Protection
- i. Equipment (i.e., fire pumps, hose racks, standpipes, etc.)
 - ii. Risers
 - iii. All piping
- f. AV/IT and Security may be required per the BIMxP

4D CONSTRUCTION PHASING MODEL

A. General Information Modeling Requirements

1. The CM shall review the coordinated design model at various stages of design for constructability, costing and scheduling purposes.
2. The Architect shall incorporate reasonable changes requested by the CM. If the

CM plans to construct the project in phases for scheduling purposes, the CM will inform the Architect of planned construction phasing and the CM will update the model accordingly.

B. Preparation of the 4D Construction Phasing Model

1. The CM shall integrate its approved, electronic CPM schedule with the coordinated design model using a program such as Navisworks. This will occur at approximately 50% DDs (with emphasis on early package elements), 50% CDs, and 100% CDs, or more frequently if required by the Department Project Manager. At completion of CDs a two-week minimum time period will be used to provide a final clash detection review and report with work points, accommodate any last minute changes or modifications by the Architect, and allow the Architect to correct any clashes prior to soliciting final package bids. The intent is to provide bidders with bid documents based on a coordinated model that can be constructed within the scheduled timeframe barring unforeseen conditions and/or Owner-initiated changes.
2. The CM is responsible for model object/ schedule activity resolution and correlation. The CM will provide the Architect with any revised phasing logic information so appropriate model edits that may be required can be accommodated.
3. The CM will use “Task Types” and “Appearance Definitions” within Navisworks (or approved equal) to communicate the following:
 - a. (trades by color)
 - b. (critical path by color)
 - c. (other as necessary)
4. The CM, GC, or DB team shall use Navisworks or other approved scheduling software to communicate design intent, means and methods (where possible) and sequencing of work to subcontractors in pre-bid meetings.
5. Updated or “status” 4D schedules will be prepared for monthly construction coordination meetings. There is the need to have 4D Virtual Construction Model meetings (beginning of each month), chaired by the CM, GC, or DB team, at which all subcontractors field supervisors whose tradesmen will work that month will need to address the projected following month of work. In the event that one or more subcontractors may prepare 3D models for their own execution of work the CM shall review for acceptability and, if deemed acceptable and consistent with the CM's control of the work and the Department Project Manager, the CM, shall incorporate this 3D content into the coordinated design (Navisworks, or equal) model.

Appendix A

Sample BIM Execution Plan Outline

BIM Goals

What are the project specific goals for the use of BIM

- Specific Project Challenges

- Owner Requirements

Model Managers

Contact information for Project Team

Planned Models

An outline of what models are expected at each phase of the project

Model Platform and Software

A description of what software and file formats will be used for each discipline/purpose during the project

Model Development Specification

Means to describe the expected model content, by discipline and phase including expected uses. This would include a description of the content that goes beyond a simple LOD number.

The following documents can be utilized to describe the model content and expected uses:

- AIA-E203 Building Information Modeling and Data Exhibit

- Model Content Matrix (Appendix B)

Owner Deliverable Requirements

What is to be delivered at the end and any other points in the project?

Clash Detection and Coordination

Outline the general expectations

- Model color schemes for model objects (colors by discipline)

- Expected Collision Tests and Tolerances

Model Sharing and Handoff

A description of how, when and under what terms models will be shared with both internal and external project team members including:

- Collaboration Platform

- Model exchange schedule

- License template for external sharing

If model management will change during the course of the project describe how, when and under what terms that will happen

Milestones

Outline team expectations for BIM specific meetings and checkpoints to inform and update the BIM Execution Plan. The following are recommended:

- Project Kickoff

- Design Phases

- Construction Manager Onboarding

- Construction Startup

- Sub-Contractor Engagement

- Closeout



Model Content Matrix

Insert Project Number / Name

Draft

Date:

Definitions: MEA - Model Element Author - firm name
LOD - Level of Design

| | System | LOD | MEA | Platform | File | Workset | Notes | Expected Use by CM / GC | Comments |
|--------------|---------------------|-----|------|------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|---|
| Substructure | Foundations | 200 | STR | Revit 2014 | XXX_XX_STR_S12_Central.rvt | Structural Framing | Cast in place concrete modeled to correct size and location including masonry shelf. | | <i>Information in these rows provided for sample purposes</i> |
| | Slab on Grade | 200 | STR | Revit 2014 | XXX_XX_STR_S12_Central.rvt | Structural Framing | Modeled to approximate size more definition required, major slab steps to be modeled, Minor depressions are not likely to be modeled. | Slab steps and depressions are important to CMR for coordination of underslab utilities | <i>Information in these rows provided for sample purposes</i> |
| | Floor Construction | 200 | STR | Revit 2014 | XXX_XX_STR_S12_Central.rvt | Structural Floors | Elevated slabs modeled to approximate size and composition Structural steel modeled with correct beam and column sizes, locations and orientation. Kickers are not modeled nor are gusset plates at bracing | Kicker locations are important to CMR | <i>Information in these rows provided for sample purposes</i> |
| | | 200 | ARCH | Revit 2014 | XXX_XX_Shell_A12_Central.rvt | Building Shell | Architectural Edge of Slab Model, this will reflect the design intent of the edge of slab including openings greater than 12" | | <i>Information in these rows provided for sample purposes</i> |
| | Roof Construction | 200 | STR | Revit 2014 | XXX_XX_STR_S12_Central.rvt | Structural Framing | Elevated slabs modeled to approximate size and composition Structural steel modeled with correct beam and column sizes, locations and orientation | | <i>Information in these rows provided for sample purposes</i> |
| Exterior | Exterior Walls | 200 | ARCH | Revit 2014 | XXX_XX_Shell_A12_Central.rvt | Building Shell | Modeled to approximate length,width and location. Exterior wall may reflect a clash with structural slabs and foundations | | <i>Information in these rows provided for sample purposes</i> |
| | Exterior Windows | 200 | ARCH | Revit 2014 | XXX_XX_Shell_A12_Central.rvt | Building Shell | Individual and ganged windows modeled to correct size and orientation, Tagged and Typed Window wall systems generically modeled indicating approximate, opening size and location as well as mullion layout, all joint conditions require reference details | | <i>Information in these rows provided for sample purposes</i> |
| | Exterior Doors | 200 | ARCH | Revit 2014 | XXX_XX_Shell_A12_Central.rvt | Building Shell | Modeled to correct size and orientation Tagged and Typed | | <i>Information in these rows provided for sample purposes</i> |
| | Roof Coverings | 200 | ARCH | Revit 2014 | XXX_XX_Shell_A12_Central.rvt | Building Shell | Sloped or Horizontal surfaces to approximate, width and length, not including, overlap, vertical parapet covering or other joint conditions | | <i>Information in these rows provided for sample purposes</i> |
| | Roof Openings | 200 | ARCH | Revit 2014 | XXX_XX_Shell_A12_Central.rvt | Building Shell | Modeled to approximate length,width and location for openings larger than 12" | | <i>Information in these rows provided for sample purposes</i> |
| Interiors | Interior Partitions | | | | | | | | |
| | Interior Glazing | | | | | | | | |
| | Interior Doors | | | | | | | | |

