

Hannover, Germany | September 6, 2017

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This 15 minutes presentation is in three parts:

Part 1: research objectives +

research background

Part 2: macro adoption models +

data collected to date

Part 3: summary of findings +

future research

BIM EXPO HANNOVER

Research Objectives + Research Background

1 of **3**

What is Macro BIM Adoption?

Macro BIM Adoption refers to the *implementation* and *diffusion* of Building Information Modelling (BIM) within and across markets.

BIM here refers to the *current expression of digital* innovation within the construction industry, a combination of *technologies*, *processes* and *policies*.

Research Objectives

Research Objectives:

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Generate new models, tools and templates for assessing and improving BIM adoption policies

Collect data and generate benchmarks to clarify market adoption rates and how it can be improved

Encourage collaboration between policy makers, researchers and industry associations across markets

Dr. Bilal Succar | Sep 6, 2017

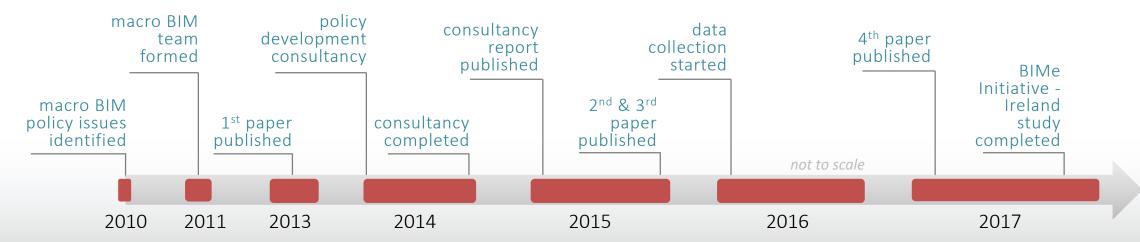
Research Background





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A Proposed Approach To Comparing the BIM Maturity of Countries

A PROPOSED APPROACH TO COMPARING THE BIM MATURITY Mohamad Kassem, Associate Professor, m.kassem/@tees.ac.uk

Technology Futures Institute. Teestide University. Middleborough, UK. Bilal Succar, Director, bsuccar@changeagents.com.au Change Agous AEC, Melhoume, Australia Nashwan Dawood, Professor, p.n.dawood/étees.ac.uk

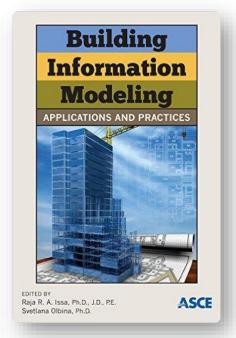
ABSTRACT

Keywords: Building Information Modeling (BIM), Country-scale BIM maturity, Neteworthy BIM Publications, BIM Knowledge Content taxonomy.

This pure shape a vision-pige approach to IRM maturity is applicable to contain rather than expirations. Vocacing matures in this true pecks to conceptably supported by a published ferrowers when the host persposes of amplications and traped explanated quantitative surveys conducted in three countries. For the purposes of simplications and trapeded explanations, we propose there over of many possible explanations. For the purposes of the perspose of the per

1.1 COUNTRY-SCALE BIM MATURITY

BIM materity refers to the quality, repeatability and degrees of excellence in delivering a BIM-enabled service or product (Sucara, 2019). There are an increasing number of BIM-specific maturity frameworks (Gid and Issa, 2012) (Chen, Dis and Coc; 2012) (Alman and Biach, 2012), Many of those frameworks are introduct to measure the performance of organizations and teams but are not applicable across all organizations calculated to the same content of the performance of organizations and teams but are not applicable across all organizations. But the same content of the same content For example, there are several maturity models available for assessing organizational BEAL cognibility/instituties (TNO, 2010) (SIST, 2007) (BIME, 2013) (Success, 2010), 87M project performance (IU, 2009) (Sucremann, Issa and McCuer, 2016) (BIME) (2013), and reformal tells reproduced to the competition of Success (2013) (BIME) (2013), and reformational BEAL competitions; (Success 2013) (BIME) (2013), and reformational BEAL competitions; (Success 2013) (BIME) (2013), and reformational BEAL competitions; (Success 2013) (BIME) (2013), and (Success 2013) (BIME) (2013), and (Success 2013) (BIME) (Success 2013) (BI Analyzing Noteworthy Publications of Eight Countries Using a Knowledge Content Taxonomy



Macro BIM Adoption: Conceptual Structures



Macro BIM adoption: Comparative Market Analysis



2015

2015

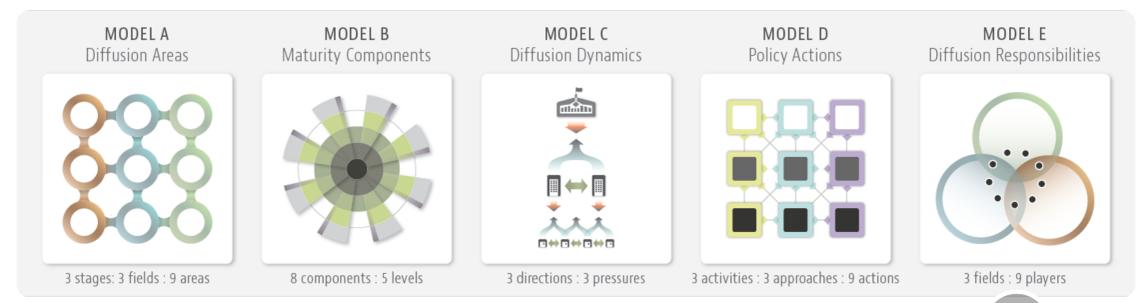
2017

2013

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Macro Adoption models + data collected to date

2 of **3**



Macro Adoption Models



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

Diffusion Areas Model

Diffusion Areas Model

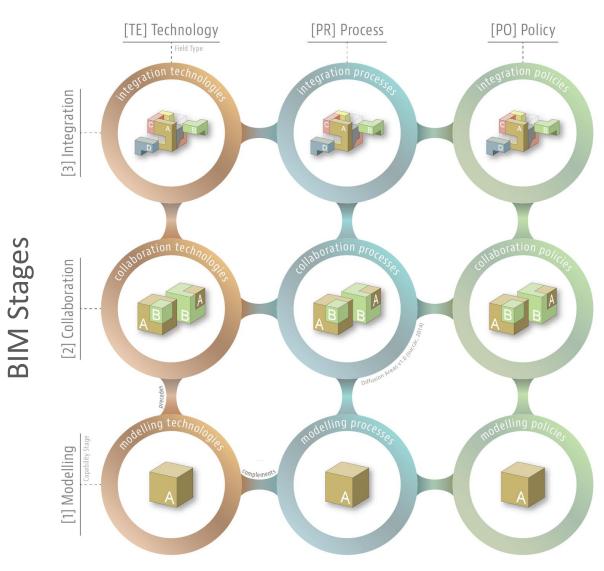
clarifies the <u>extent of BIM diffusion</u> across a market by overlaying:

BIM Fields

(Technology, Process, and Policy) with BIM Stages

(Modelling, Collaboration & Integration)

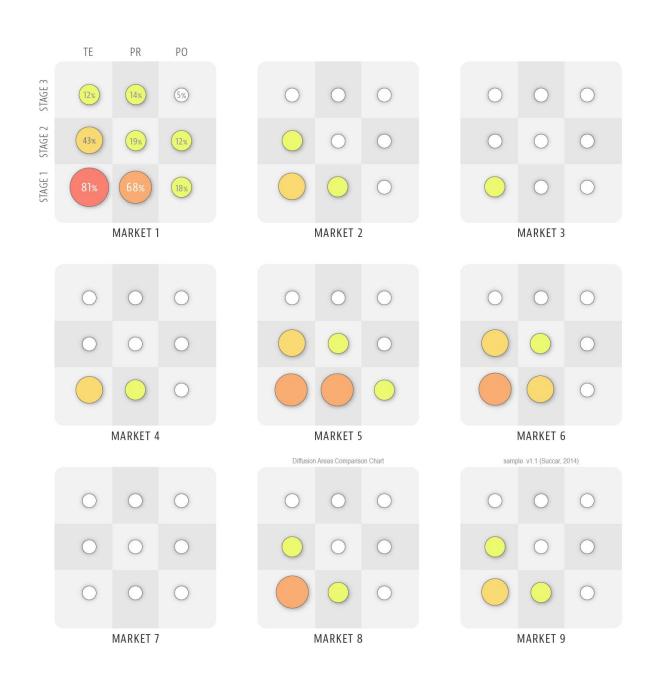
BIM Fields



comparative

Diffusion Areas Charts

clarifying the distribution of <u>BIM diffusion</u> ratings within different *sample* markets



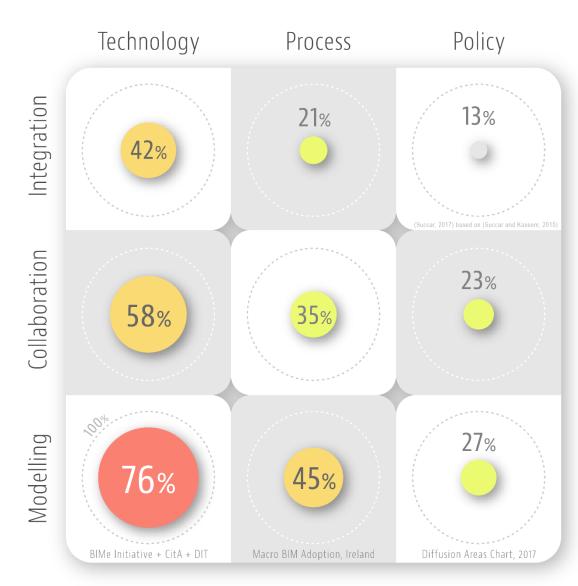
Diffusion Areas Chart

clarifying **BIM** diffusion within a market

Ireland 2017

Macro BIM Adoption Snapshot conducted in collaboration with CitA and DIT

BIM Fields



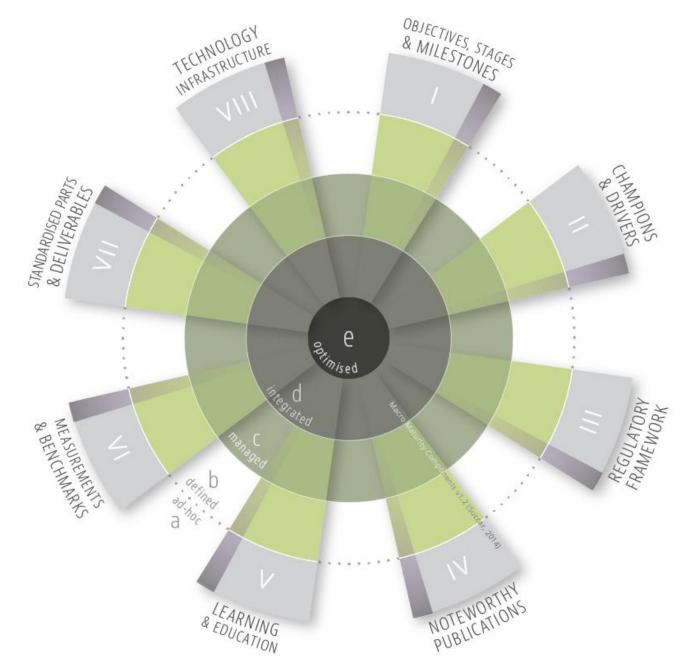
BIM EXPO HANNOVER Slide 17

BIM Stages

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

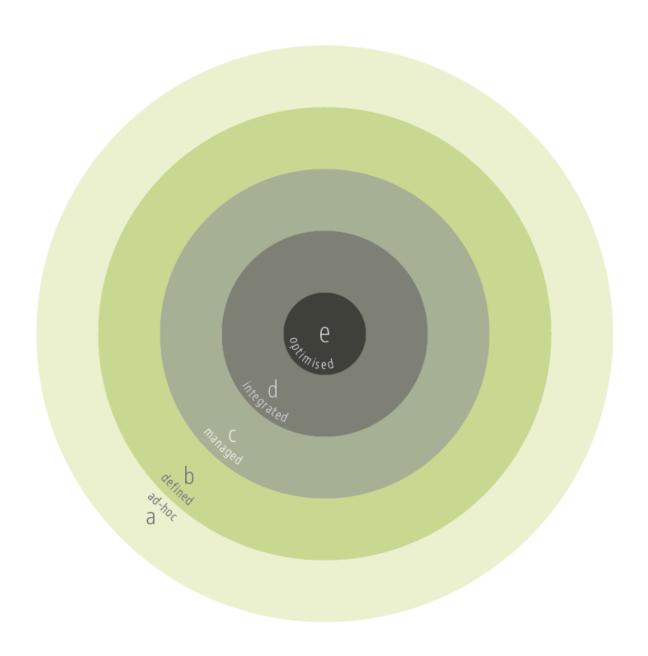


BIM EXPO HANNOVER

Macro Maturity
Components Model

the five

Maturity Levels



Macro Maturity Components Model

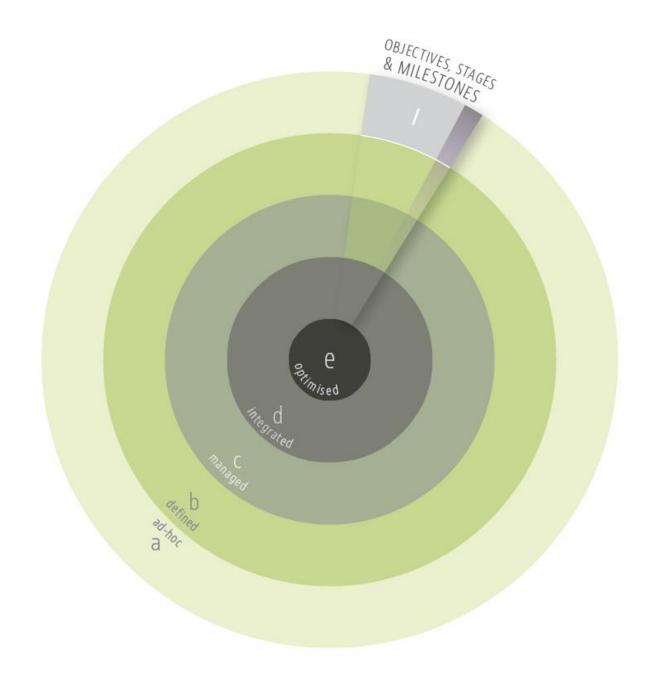
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Maturity Components

+

the five

Maturity Levels



Macro Maturity Components Model

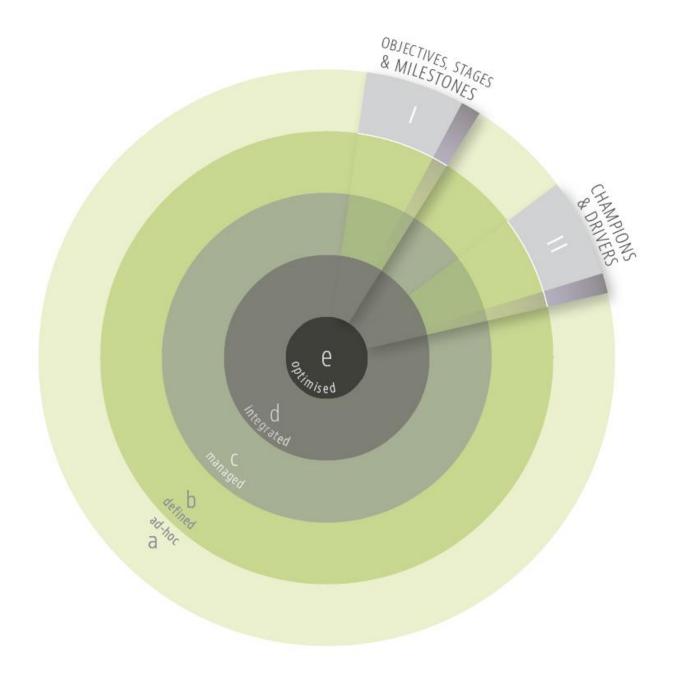
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Maturity Components

+

the five

Maturity Levels



Macro Maturity Components Model

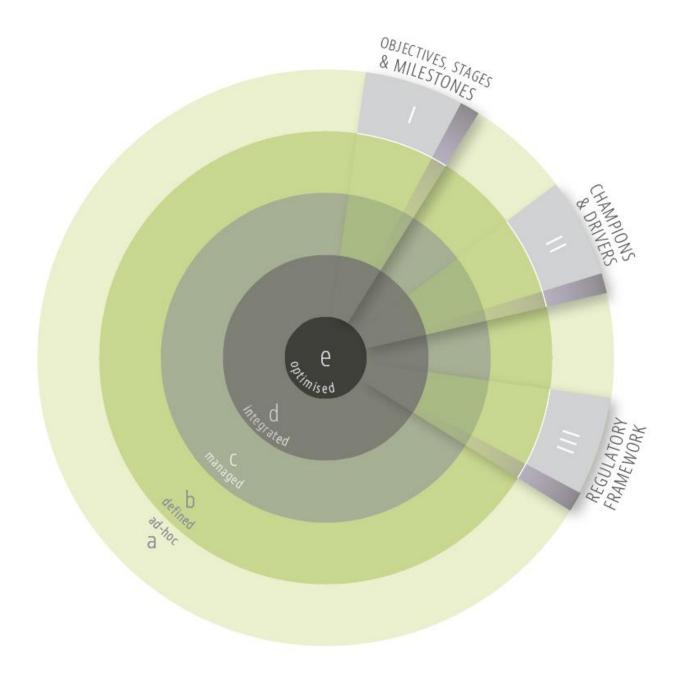
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Maturity Components

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Maturity Levels



Macro Maturity Components Model

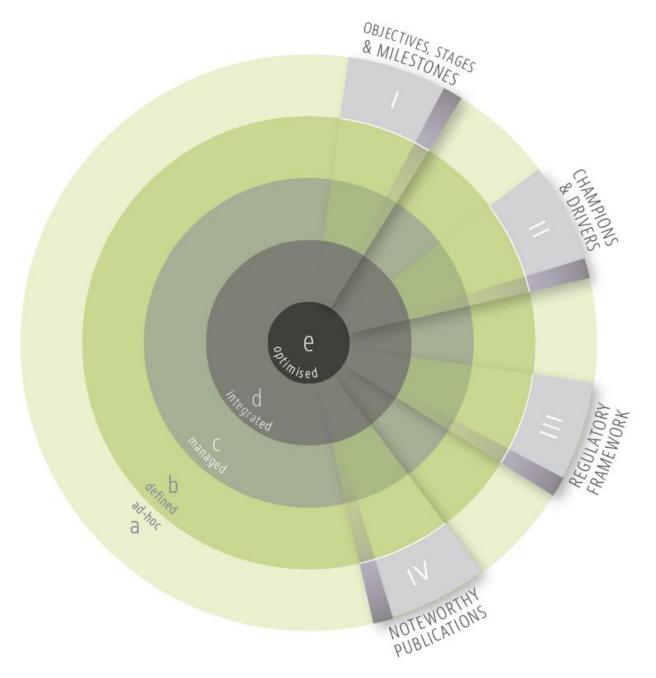
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Maturity Components

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the five

Maturity Levels



Macro Maturity Components Model

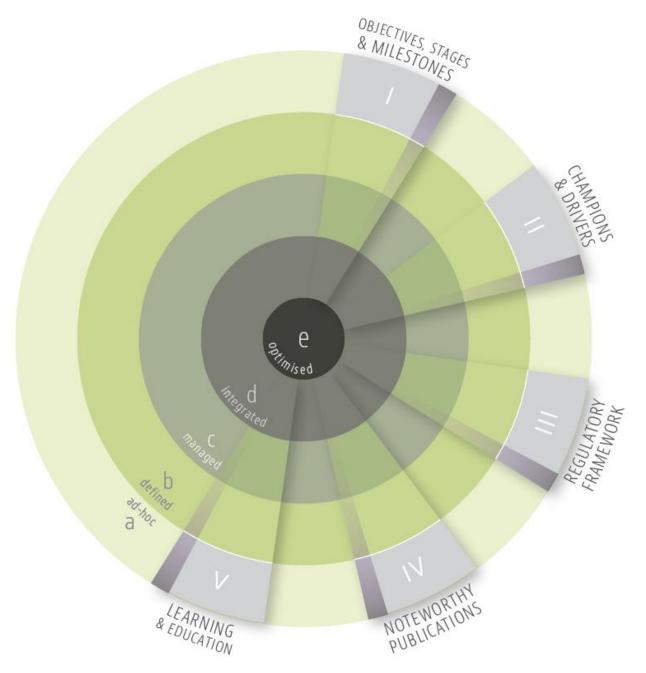
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Maturity Components

+

the five

Maturity Levels



BIM EXPO HANNOVER

Macro Maturity Components Model

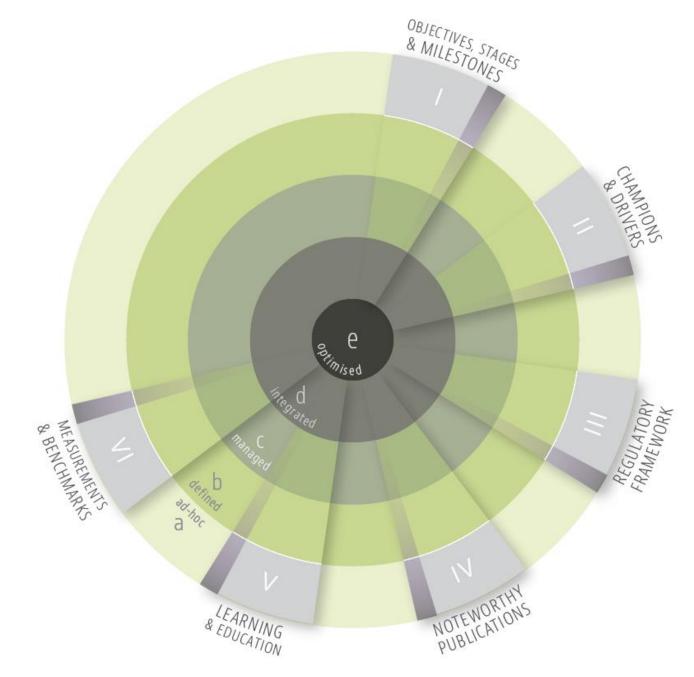
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Maturity Components

+

the five

Maturity Levels



Macro Maturity Components Model

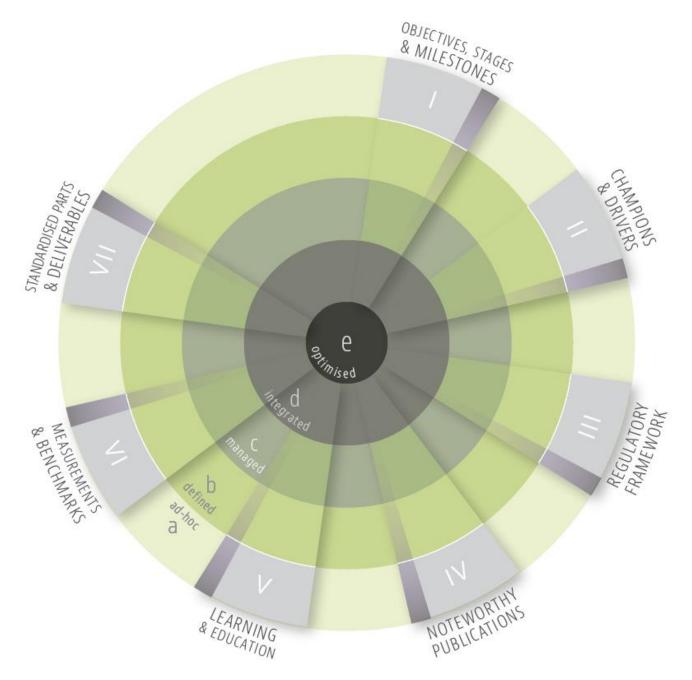
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Maturity Components

+

the five

Maturity Levels



Macro Maturity Components Model

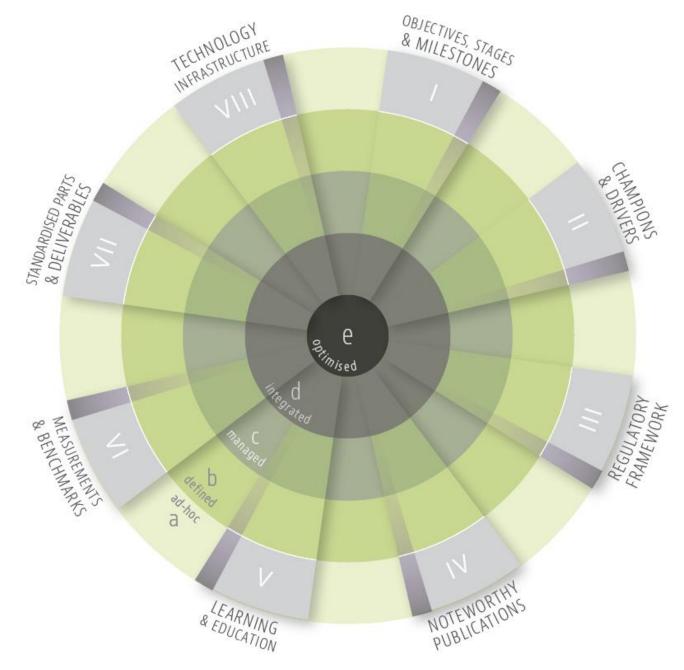
the eight

Maturity Components

+

the five

Maturity Levels



Component I

Objectives, stages and milestones

latest version or additional information

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; ...

Component V

Learning and education

latest version or additional information

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 used across all project lifecycle phases

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

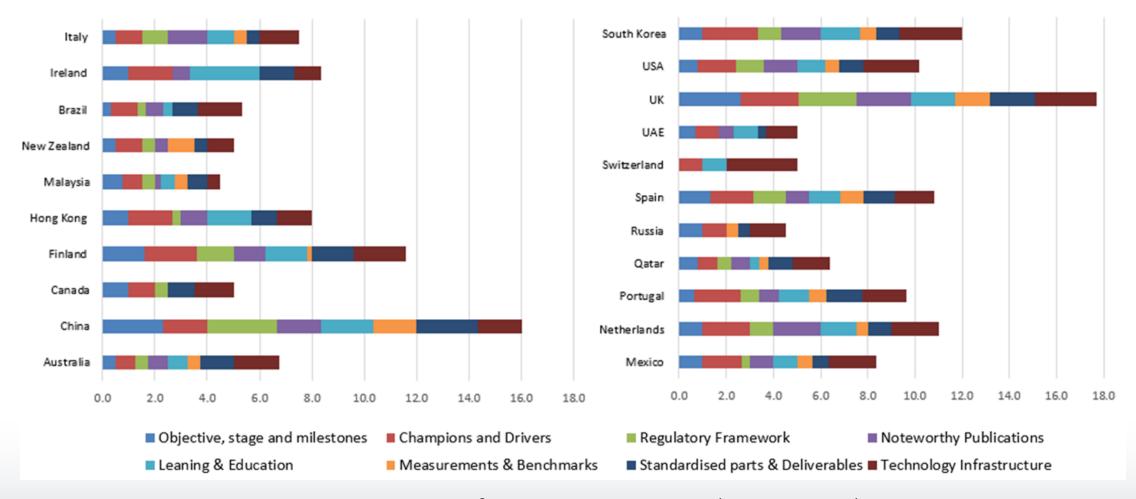
Other component-specific metrics include: Availability of an Elemental Classification System; Availability of National Object Libraries; Availability of Standardised Model Uses; ...

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



Comparative rating of macro maturity across the 2015 sample

Diffusion Dynamics Model

Diffusion Dynamics Model

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

The model includes:

3 Diffusion Dynamics:

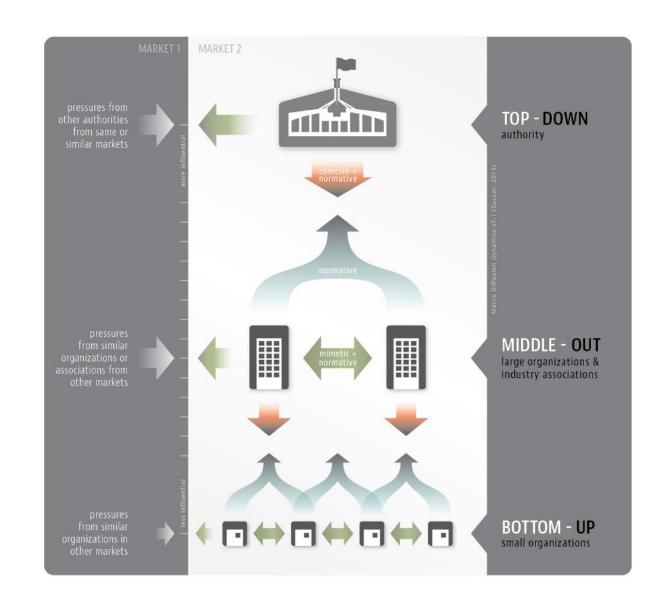
Top-Down, Middle-Out & Bottom-Up.

3 Pressure Mechanisms:

Downwards, Upwards & Horizontal; and

3 Pressure Types:

Coercive, Normative, & Mimetic



TOP-down



Government

Diffusion Dynamics

Model

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















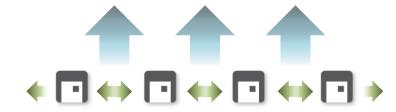
Diffusion Dynamics

Model

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







BOTTOM-up

Small Organizations

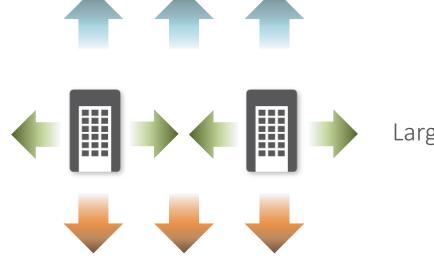


Diffusion Dynamics

Model

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

MIDDLE-out



Large Organizations









Diffusion Dynamics Model

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



Government

Downwards Pressures coercive pressures





Large Organizations









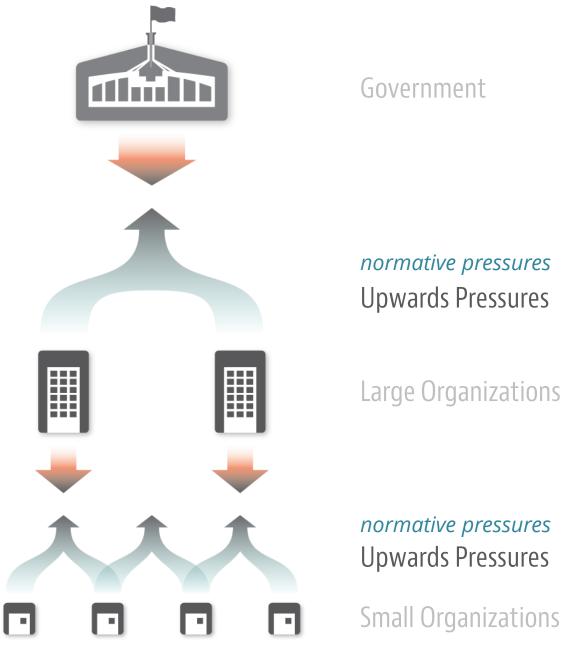


Small Organizations

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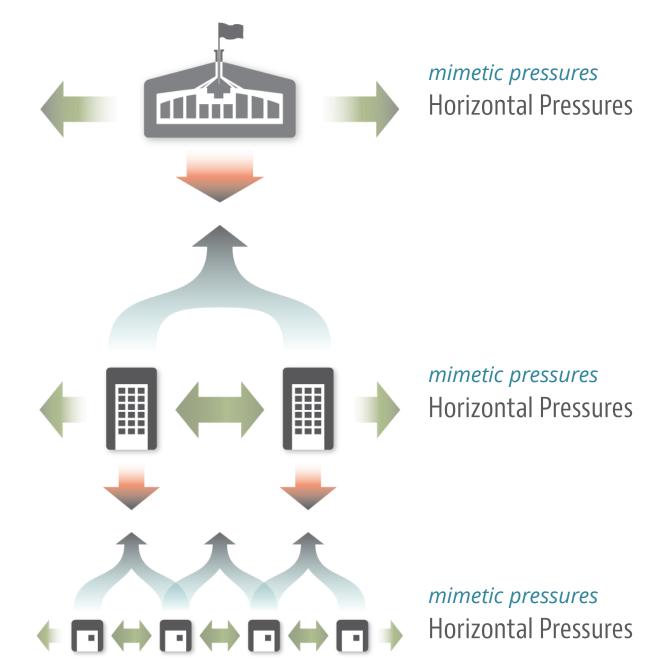
Diffusion Dynamics Model

clarifies the <u>how</u>
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Diffusion Dynamics Model

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



	Top Middle- Botto Down out up		Top Down	Middle- out	Bottom- up
Australia	•	New Zealand			•
Brazil	•	Portugal		•	
Canada	•	Qatar		•	
China	•	Russia		•	
Finland	•	South Korea		•	
Hong Kong	•	Spain			•
Ireland	•	Switzerland		•	
Italy	•	UAE	•		
Malaysia	•	UK	•		
Mexico	•	USA		•	
Netherlands	•	Diffusion dynamics	across the	2015 sample	

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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:

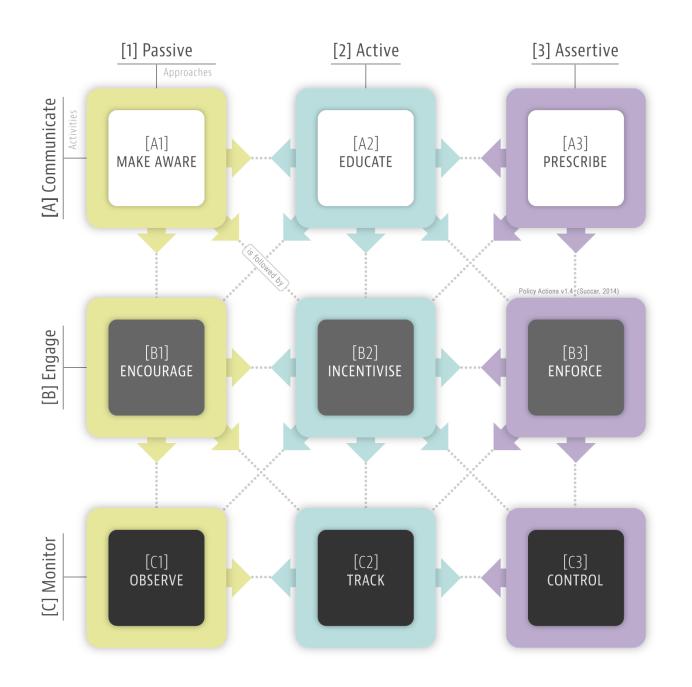
Passive, Active, &

Assertive; and

3 Policy Activities:

Make Aware, Encourage

& Observe



Policy Approaches

Make Aware

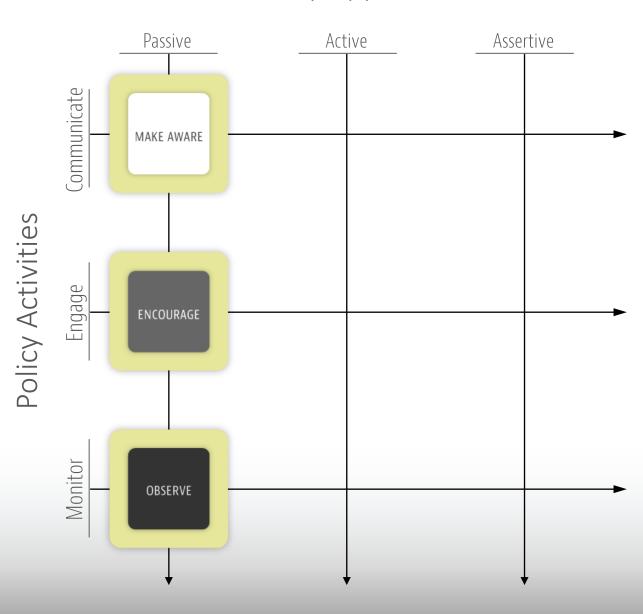
policy player informs stakeholders of the importance of a new system/process

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

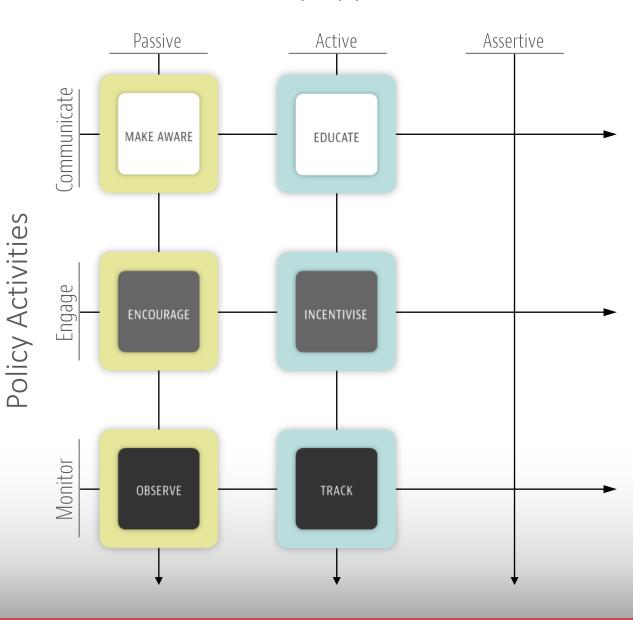
policy player generates informative guides to educate stakeholders of the system/process

Incentivise

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

Track

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



Policy Approaches

Educate

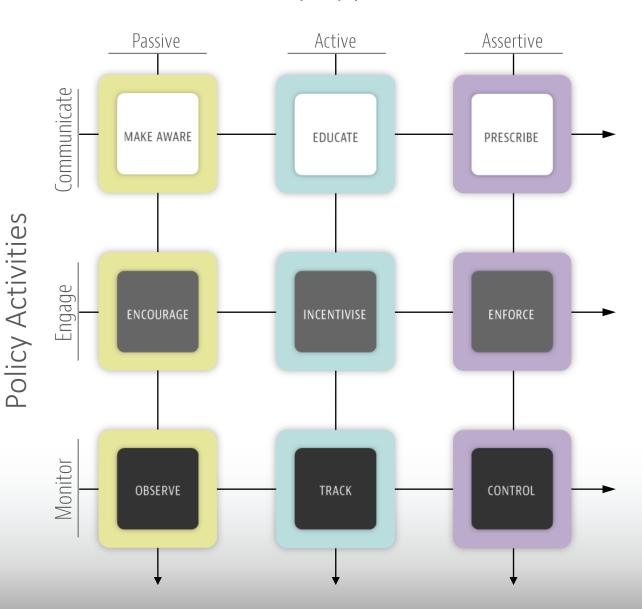
policy player generates informative guides to educate stakeholders of the system/process

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

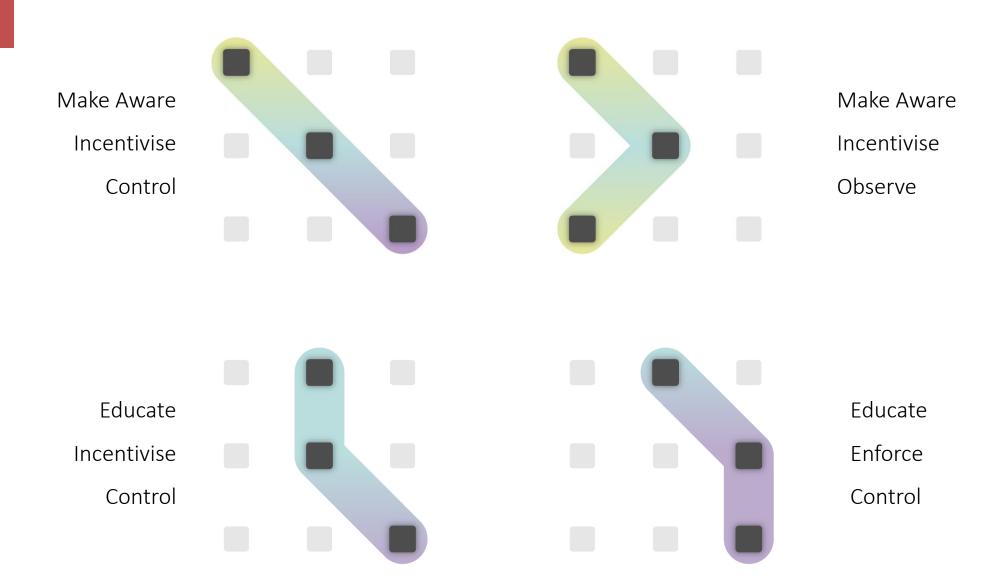
Control

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

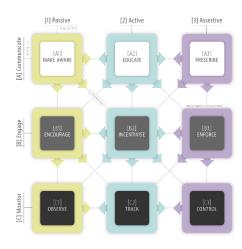
> Policy Actions

Charts

comparative sample charts



BIM EXPO HANNOVER



Policy Action types across the 2015 sample

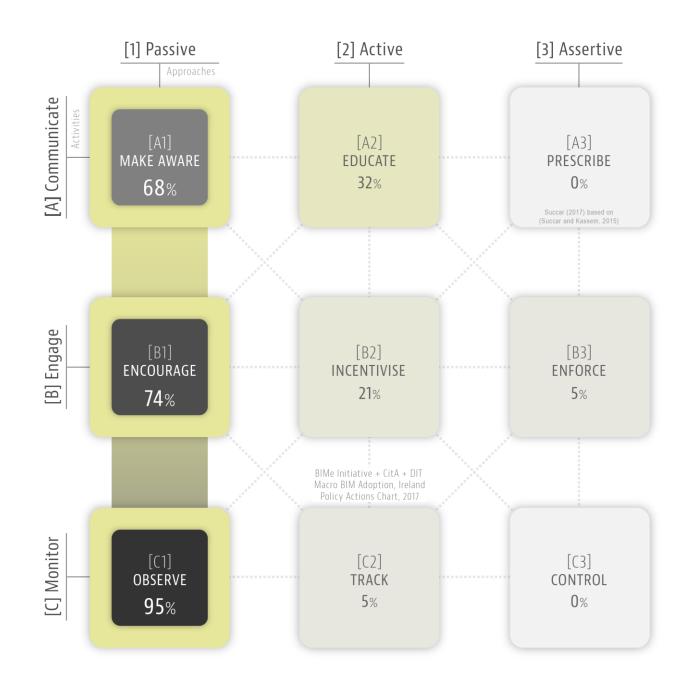
	Communicate - Passive Make Aware	Communicate - Active Educate	Communicate - Prescriptive Prescrib	Engage - Passive Encourage	Engage - Active Incentivise	Engage - Prescriptive Enforce	Monitor - Passive Observe	Monitor - Active Track	Monitor - Prescriptive Control
Australia	•			•			•		
Brazil	•			•			•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

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Policy Actions Chart

Ireland 2017

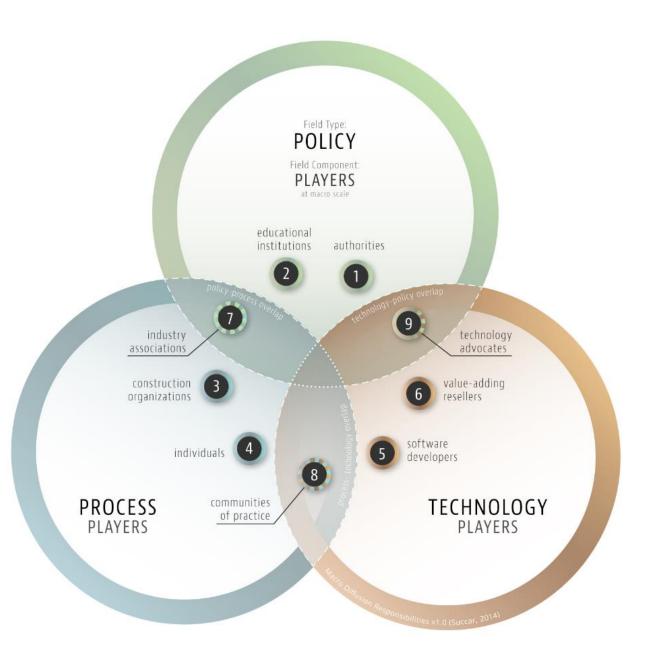
Macro BIM Adoption Snapshot conducted in collaboration with CitA and DIT



Diffusion Responsibilities Model

Diffusion Responsibilities Model

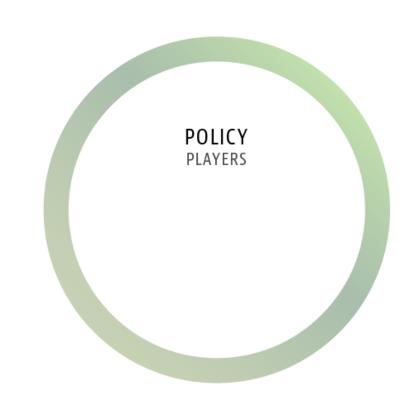
clarifies the <u>different BIM</u>
<u>Diffusion Roles</u> played by industry stakeholders – clustered into 9 Groups



Diffusion Responsibilities

Model

clarifies the <u>different BIM</u>
<u>Diffusion Roles</u> played by industry stakeholders – clustered into 9 Groups

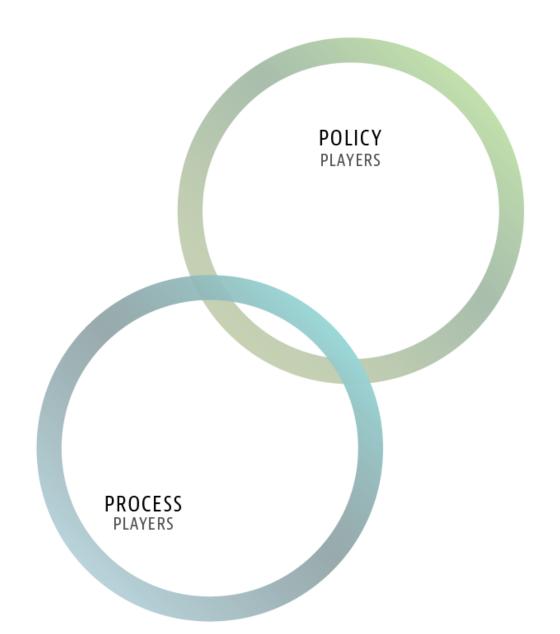




Diffusion Responsibilities

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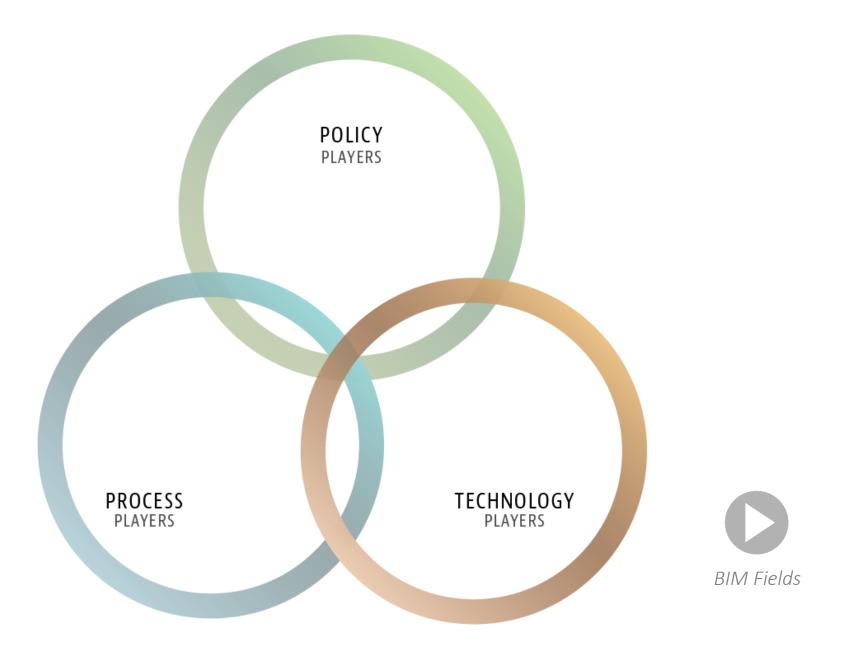




Diffusion Responsibilities

Model

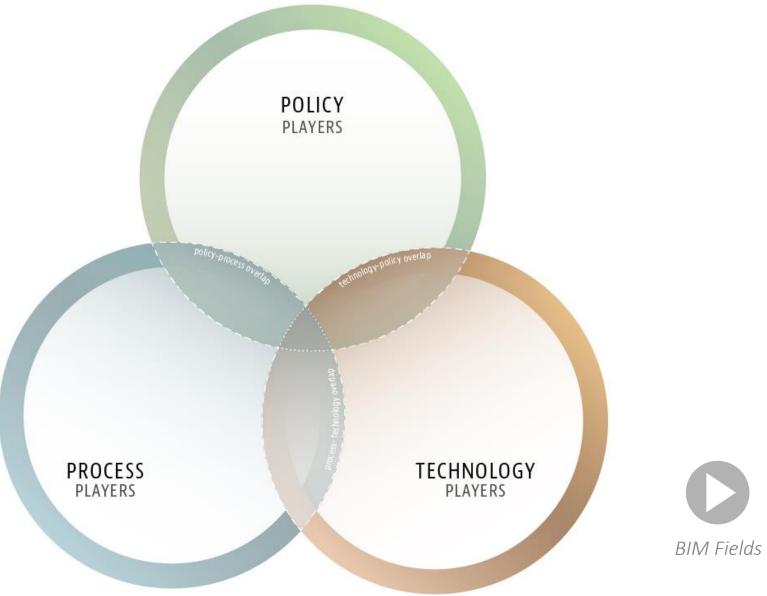
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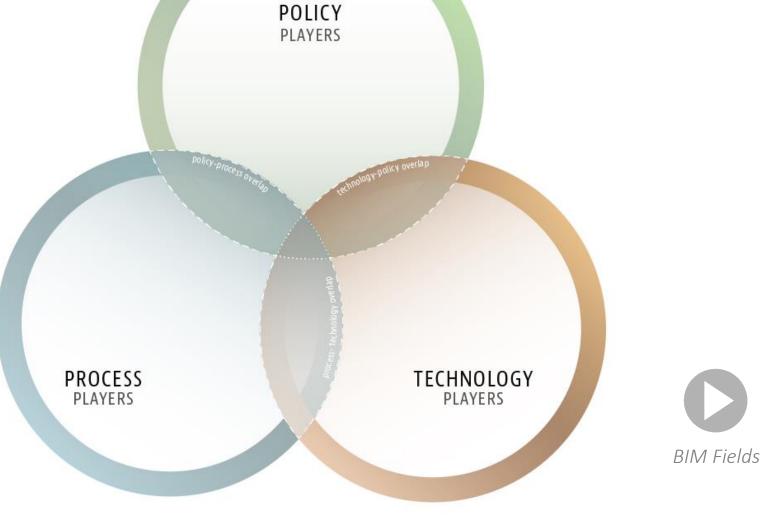




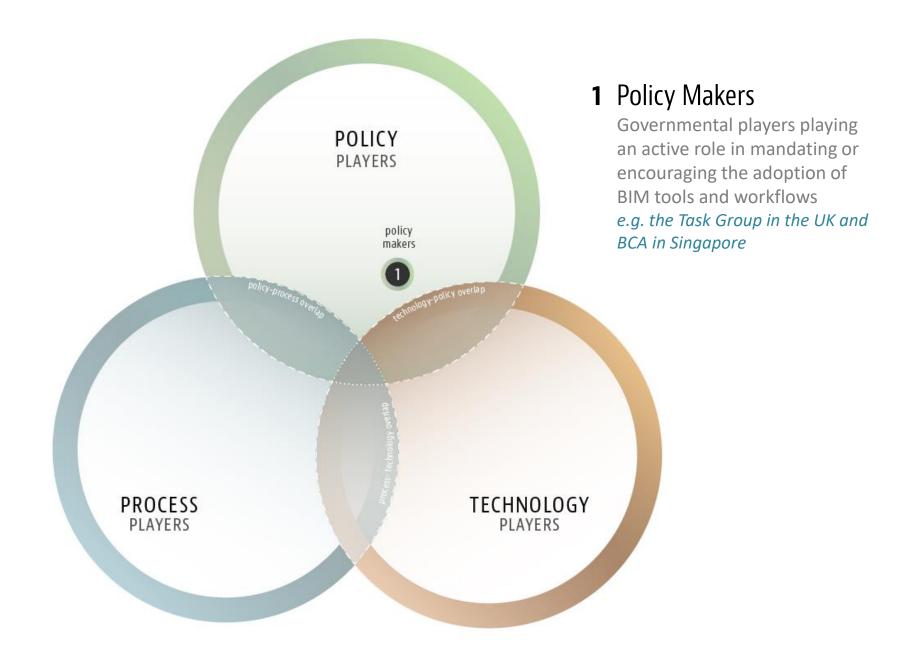
Diffusion Responsibilities Model

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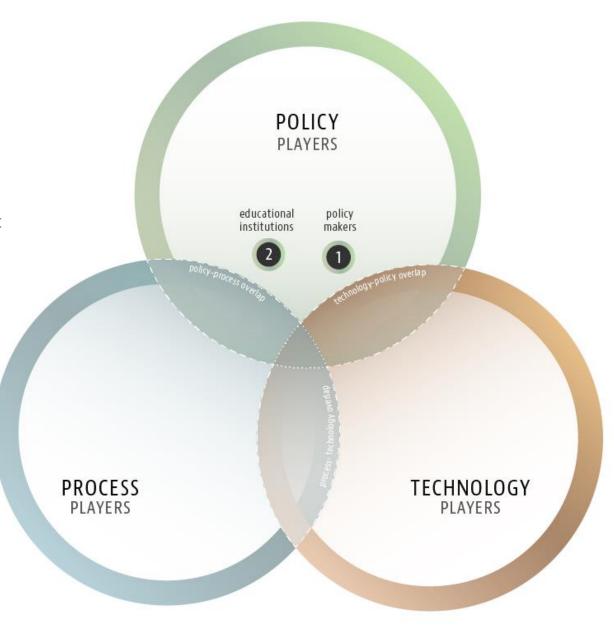






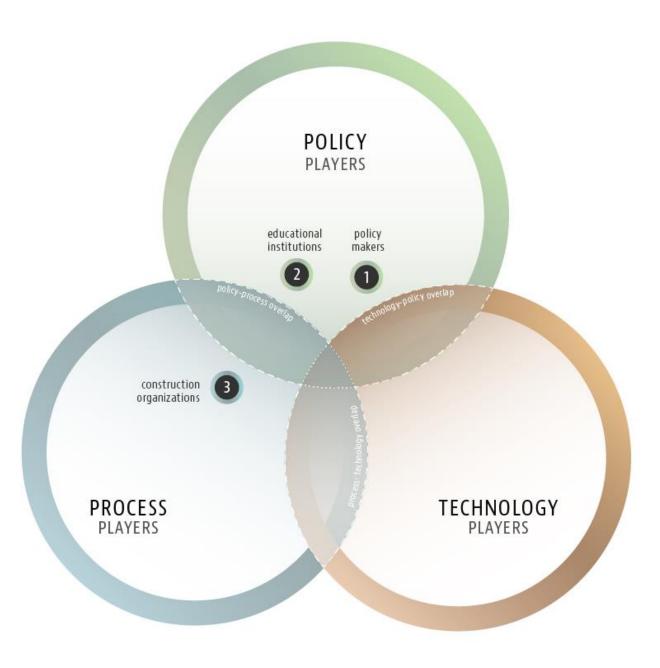
2 Educational Institutions

The universities and not-for-profit technical institutions developing and delivering learning programs and materials



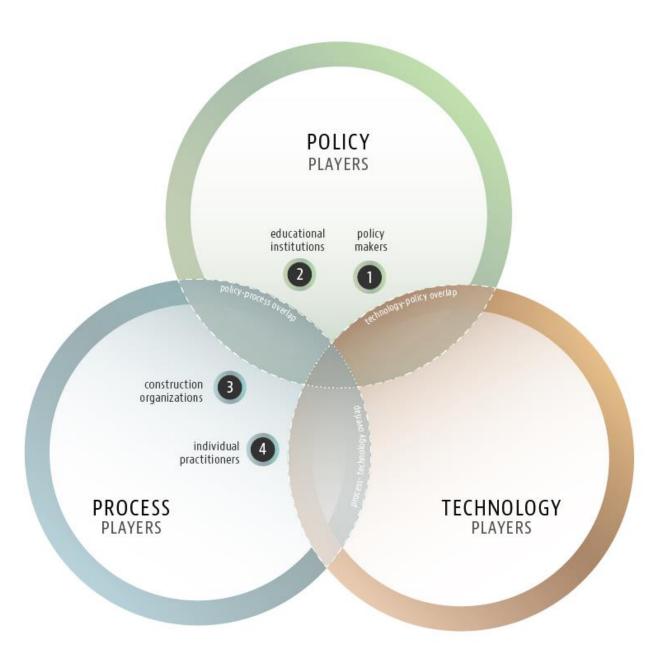
3 Construction Organizations

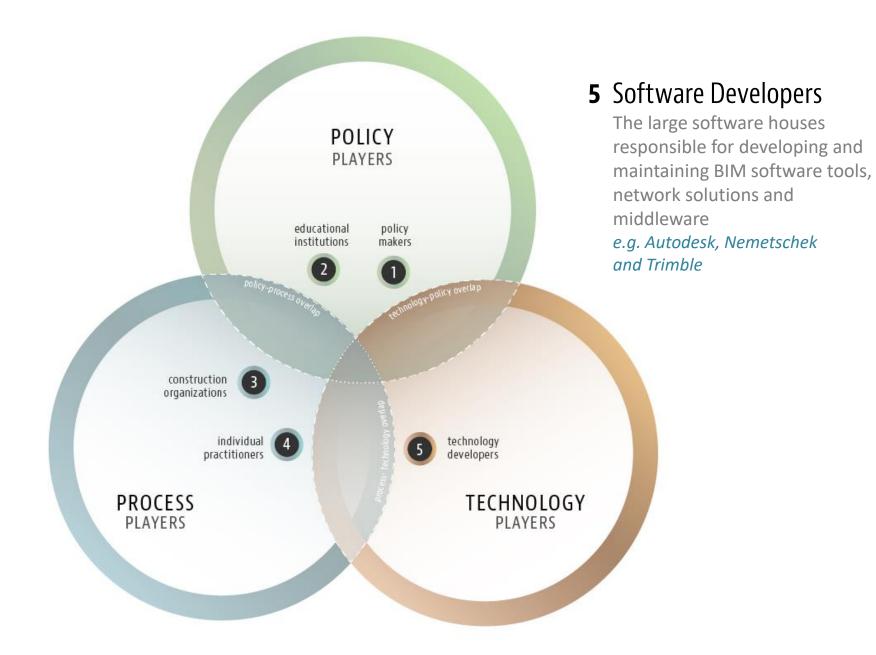
Designers, contractors, owners, operators and other organizational players involved in deploying BIM tools and workflows, training their staff and delivering BIM-enabled outcomes

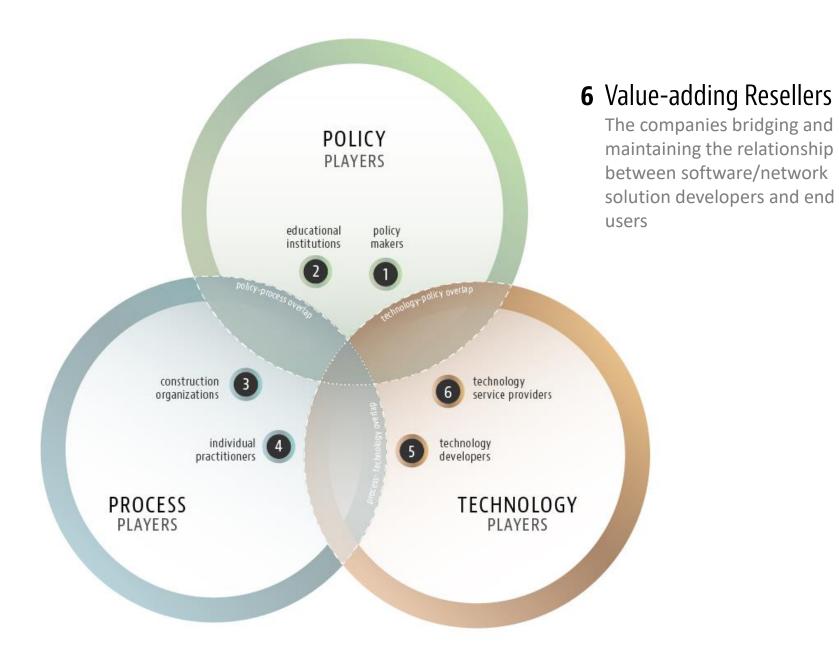


4 Individuals

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

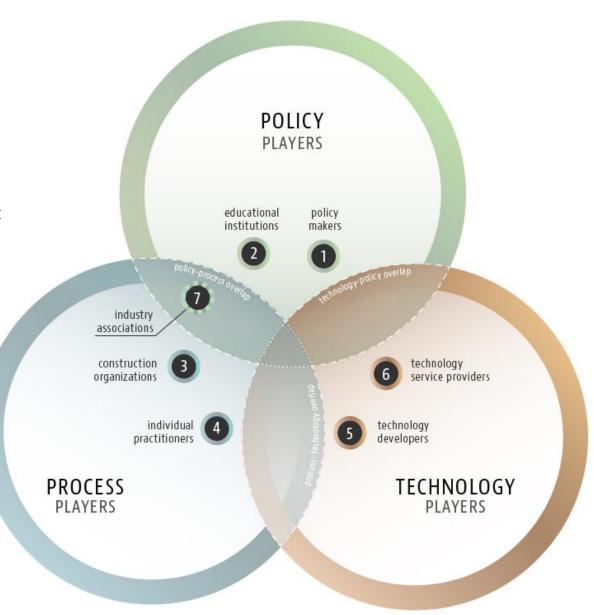






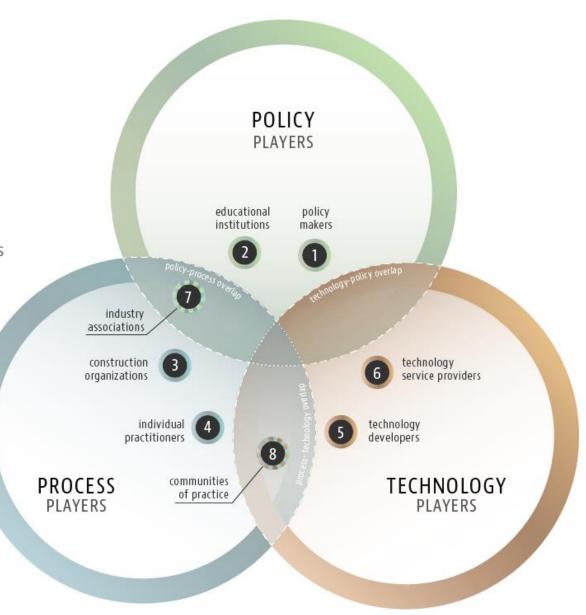
7 Industry Associations

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

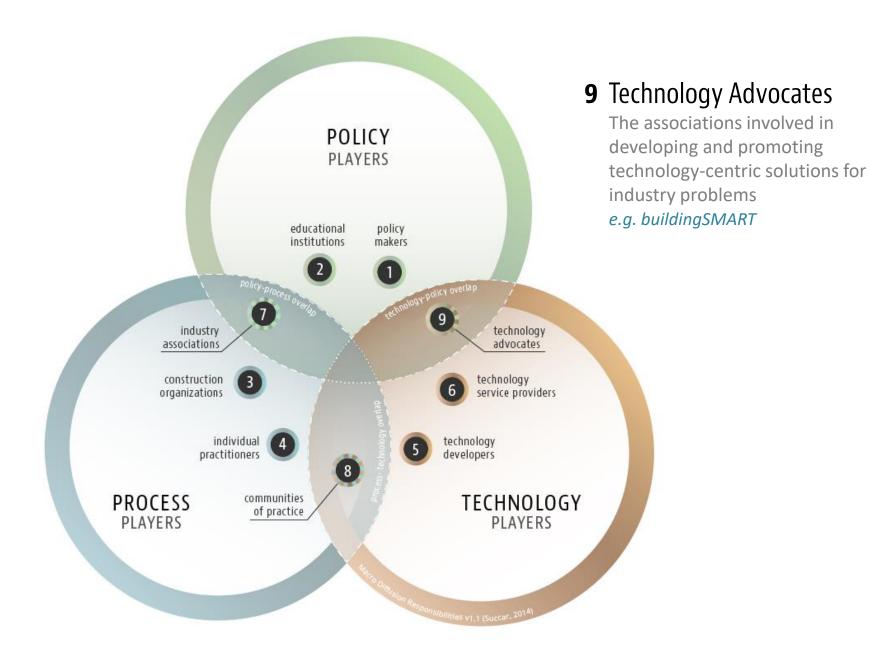


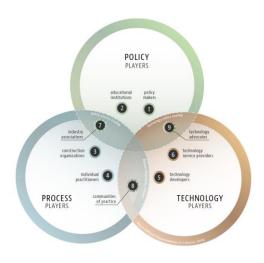
8 Communities of Practice

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



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contributions by Player Type across the 2015 sample

	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

None Low Medium High Very High

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Summary of findings + future research

3 of 3

Summary of Findings

The ongoing research has provided many insights into BIM Adoption patterns across markets - and even within the same market:

- The data collected showed many differences and similarities in diffusion types/rates, market maturity, actions taken by policy makers, diffusion dynamics and roles played by stakeholders;
- While certain diffusion patterns were expected (e.g. imitation of policies across national borders), other patterns were not (e.g. the prevalence of the middle-out diffusion dynamic); and
- To confirm these findings and to develop a clearer macro adoption picture, more in-depth analysis is needed as well as the repetition/comparison of assessments over regular periods.

Future Research

The Macro BIM Adoption research is now a *dedicated project* within the not-for-profit BIMe Initiative (<u>BIMexcellence.org</u>). The next planned steps are:

- Expand the data collection to cover new countries and regions;
- Develop a dedicated online dashboard to openly share raw macro adoption data and comparative results; and
- Develop new models, templates and tools to assist policy makers in measuring or improving their macro BIM adoption policies.









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Thank You









BIM Framework videos

