

BIM Execution Plans (BEP)

Technical Guidance Note 04/13 March 2016

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This guidance note aims to clarify what a BIM Execution Plan is and why you will be required to prepare one. It sets out how to structure a BIM Execution Plan, the information that should be included and how the document should be used throughout the life of a project.



1. What is a BIM Execution Plan?

A BIM Execution Plan (BEP) is a document that sets out how information on a project will be managed to ensure interoperability between all parties and the delivery of the client's goals for the project.

Where a project is privately procured, the client may or may not formally request a BIM Execution Plan. However to maximise the benefits of the BIM process it is essential to have an agreed BIM Execution Plan which identifies the BIM methodology to be used in managing the project.

Where a project is publicly procured, the client or procuring body will issue the Employer's Information Requirements (EIR) as part of the Employers Requirements or tender documentation. These will outline the client's goals for the project and any specific requirements for the management of project information. The procurement process will require you as a consultant team member, to prepare a pre contract BIM Execution Plan in response to the Employer's Information Requirements and agreed with your fellow team consultants.

Typical contents for the Employer's Information Requirements are listed in Section 5.3 of PAS1192-2:2013. These include a competency assessment to determine your capability, capacity and experience of managing projects using BIM.

Following contract award, your team will be required to prepare the full BIM Execution Plan. This should define your team's methodology for delivering the project using BIM, confirm your team's capabilities and that all parties have agreed and are committed to the BIM Execution Plan.

The BIM Execution Plan remains a live document throughout the life of the project, reviewed regularly and updated as necessary.

2. Who writes the BIM Execution Plan?

The BIM Execution Plan is a collaborative document to be produced by the team. There should be only one BIM Execution Plan and all parties to the project must agree its contents and commit to implementing them.

3. What should the BIM Execution Plan contain?

The contents of the pre-contract BIM Execution Plan as listed in PAS 1192-2:2013 shall consist of everything requested in the EIR plus the following information:

- The Project Implementation Plan (PIP)
 - The supplier BIM assessment
 - o The supplier information technology assessment
 - The supplier resource assessment
- Project goals for collaboration and information modelling
- · Major project milestones consistent with the project programme
- Project Information Model (PIM) deliverable strategy

The contents of the post contract-award BIM Execution Plan as listed in PAS 1192-2:2013 shall consist of everything requested in the EIR plus the following information:

Management

- o Roles, responsibilities and authorities
- Major project milestones consistent with the project programme
- Project Information Model (PIM) deliverable strategy (for example the CIC Schedules)
- Survey strategy including the use of point clouds, light detecting and ranging (LIDAR) or global navigation satellite systems (GNSS)
- o Existing legacy data use
- Approval of information
- o Project Information Model (PIM) authorization process
- Planning and documentation
 - Revised Project Information Plan (PIP) confirming the capability of the supply chain
 - Agreed project processes for collaboration and information modelling
 - o Agreed matrix of responsibilities across the supply chain
 - Task Information Delivery Plan (TIDP)
 - Master Information Delivery Plan (MIDP)
- The standard method and procedure
 - The volume strategy
 - Project Information Model (PIM) origin and orientation (which may also be geo-references to the earth's surface using a specified projection);
 - File naming convention;
 - Layer naming convention, where used;
 - Agreed construction tolerances for all disciplines;
 - Drawing sheet templates;
 - Annotation, dimensions, abbreviations and symbols; and
 - Attribute data;
- The IT solutions:
 - Software versions;
 - o Exchange formats; and
 - Process and data management systems.

Detailed information on all of these topics is presented in PAS 1192-2:2013. Detailed information on Standard Method and Procedure can be found in BS 1192:2007.

Note

This guidance note is prepared for practice in the UK with reference to UK guidance. For practices operating outside the UK you should determine the specific requirements and seek guidance within that jurisdiction.

References

PAS 1192-2:2013 Specification for information management for the capital/delivery phase of construction projects using building information modelling

BS 1192:2007 Collaborative production of architectural, engineering and construction information code of practice

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