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The intent of the BIM Pilot Deployment Workbook is to provide a framework that architects, engineers, surveyors, civil engineers, contractors and owners can reference to deploy Building Information Modelling (BIM) processes and best practices.

This is a companion document to the Autodesk BIM Pilot Project Getting Started Guide. This template can be used to help build a plan for implementing a BIM process. Each section provides guidance and examples to complete this editable template.

This document makes suggestions on the roles and responsibilities of each party, the detail and scope of information to be shared, relevant business processes and supporting software.

This Deployment Workbook will also help you identify project teams, define key processes and dependencies throughout your project, assign roles and responsibilities, and select software solutions that use collaborative communication to help reduce your project costs.

The BIM Pilot Deployment Workbook is divided into two sections:

Organisational BIM plan

helps companies implement BIM methodology at the organisational level

Project BIM plan

helps project teams implement BIM on a pilot project

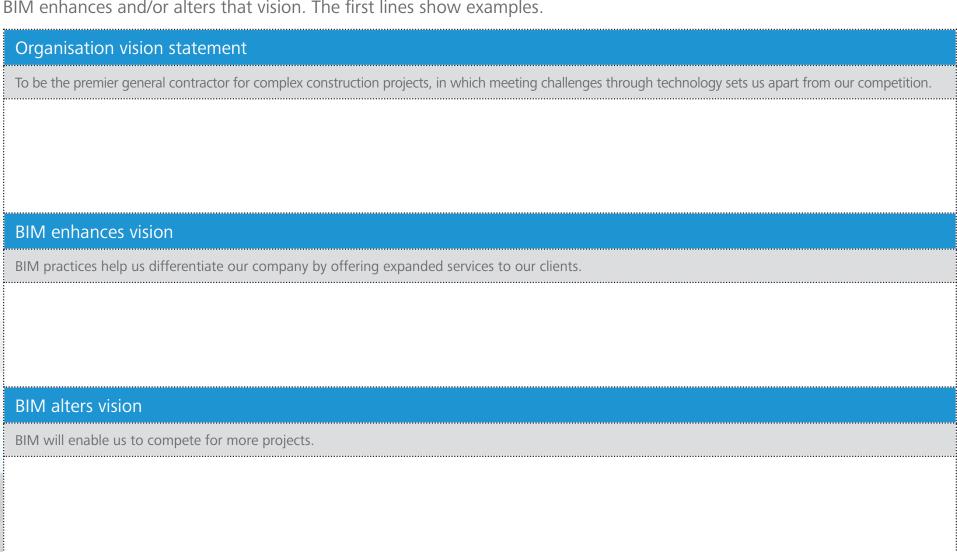
For stakeholders in building, infrastructure and construction projects, the potential benefits of applying the framework and suggestions include:

- Improved communication and collaboration among all project team members
- Fewer problems related to overruns in cost, schedule and scope, or quality concerns
- The ability to more reliably deliver projects faster, more economically and with less environmental impact

The implementation of BIM can have a large impact on the operations of your organisation. In this section you'll define your organisational BIM vision, including goals, objectives and alignment with your overall organisational vision.

Alignment with organisational vision

In the space provided below, list your organisation's vision statement and specify how you believe the implementation of BIM enhances and/or alters that vision. The first lines show examples.



Goals for BIM

List your goals and objectives for adopting BIM below. Also note how you would like to measure the achievement of these objectives and their targeted timeframes. The first row shows an example.

BIM goal	Measureable objective	Achieved if	Projected timeframe
Improve operations management on all new facilities	Obtain an as-built model on all new construction showing mechanical systems information	A model is collected or updated by the project team after each project or WO	April 2015

Current authoring tools

In the table below, outline the authoring tools that your organisation uses in a typical project. Check your industry focus area, and then specify which authoring tool you currently use in each phase of your project. For industries that are not covered by your organisation, leave the row blank. The first row offers an example.

Industry focus	Project phase	Authoring tool
Architecture	 1 – Schematic design 2 – Design development 3 – Construction documentation 4 – Bid 5 – Construction administration/Build 	1 – Revit, AutoCAD 2 – Revit 3 – Revit, AutoCAD 4 – Other (fill in name) 5 – NA
☐ Architecture	 1 – Schematic design 2 – Design development 3 – Construction documentation 4 – Bid 5 – Construction administration/Build 	
☐ Civil/Infrastructure	 1 – Planning and conceptual layout 2 – Survey and data collection 3 – Preliminary engineering 4 – Final design 5 – Project documentation 6 – Bid 7 – Construction administration/Build 	

Industry focus	Project phase	Authoring tool
☐ Construction	 1 – Schematic design 2 – Design development 3 – Construction documentation 4 – Bid 5 – Construction administration/Build 6 – Estimate 7 – Planning 8 – Coordination 9 – Detail design 10 – Layout 11 – Lift 	
☐ Mechanical	 1 – Schematic design 2 – Design development 3 – Construction documentation 4 – Bid 5 – Construction administration/Build 	
□ Electrical	 1 – Schematic design 2 – Design development 3 – Construction documentation 4 – Bid 5 – Construction administration/Build 	

Industry focus	Project phase	Authoring tool
☐ Plumbing	 1 – Schematic design 2 – Design development 3 – Construction documentation 4 – Bid 5 – Construction administration/Build 	
☐ Structure	 1 – Schematic design 2 – Design development 3 – Construction documentation 4 – Bid 5 – Construction administration/Build 	
☐ Other (fill in)	Other (fill in)	

Planned models

In the table below, outline the models that your organisation may create in a typical project. List model name, model content, the project phase when the model is typically delivered, and the model authoring tool currently used. For models that might not be created by your organisation, leave the row blank; add rows for model types not already listed that you anticipate needing. The first row offers an example.

Model name	Model content	Project phase	Authoring tool
Coordination model	Architectural, structural and MEP components of main building and parking garage structure	Design development and construction documents	Autodesk Revit
Civil model			☐ Civil 3D ☐ InfraWorks ☐ Other:
Architectural model			☐ Autodesk Revit ☐ Other:
Structural model			☐ Autodesk Revit ☐ Other:
Mechanical			☐ Autodesk Revit ☐ Other:

Model name	Model content	Project phase	Authoring tool
Electrical			☐ Autodesk Revit ☐ Other:
Plumbing			☐ Autodesk Revit ☐ Other:
Construction model			☐ Autodesk Revit ☐ Other:
Coordination model			□ Navisworks Manage or Simulate□ BIM 360 Glue□ BIM 360 Field□ Other:
As-built model			☐ Autodesk Revit ☐ Other:
Schematic design model			☐ Autodesk Revit ☐ Other:
Other			

Planned analysis tasks

List the types of analysis tools that your organisation plans on implementing. Select the checkbox and type the name of the desired tool, if known. For analysis tasks that will not be done by your organisation, leave the row blank.

Analysis	Description	Recommended tool(s)
Visualisation	Visualisation tools enable the project team to view the design or construction of the project in 3D, giving a more accurate perspective on the end product. These tools are highly useful in submitting proposals to help win more business.	☐ Autodesk 360 Rendering ☐ 3ds Max Design ☐ InfraWorks ☐ Navisworks ☐ Other:
Structural	Structural analysis tools use the model to analyse the building's structural properties. Structural analysis programs typically use the finite element method (FEM) to measure the stresses on all structural elements of the design. For structural analysis to work smoothly, the original structural modelling tool must be compatible with the structural analysis tool, and the original structural model property data must include information about the structural elements.	☐ Structural Analysis for Revit ☐ Robot Structural Analysis ☐ Other:
Clash detection	Clash detection analysis is done to check for interferences between the designs of one or many models. To help reduce change orders during construction, clash detection should be performed early and continue throughout the design process. For clash detection to work properly, your project's models must have a common reference point and must be compatible with the clash detection tool.	☐ Autodesk Revit ☐ Navisworks Manage ☐ BIM 360 Glue ☐ Other:

Analysis	Description	Recommended tool(s)
Quantity takeoff	The objective of quantity takeoff analysis is to use modelling property data to automate or simplify the quantity takeoff process. The information from the quantity takeoff tool can then be imported or tied to cost estimating software. For the quantity takeoff process to work smoothly, the original modelling author must include the relevant property information in the design.	☐ Autodesk Revit ☐ Navisworks Manage or Simulate ☐ Other:
Scheduling/4D	Scheduling analysis enables the project team to use the project model to analyse the timeline and sequencing for construction. This information can then be used to modify or adjust the construction schedule. While tools do exist that enable project team members to visualise construction over time, no such systems yet interact automatically with scheduling tools.	□ Navisworks Manage or Simulate □ Other:
Cost analysis/5D	The construction of 5D models helps the various participants (architects, designers, contractors and owners) in any construction project to visualise the progress of construction activities and their related costs over time. This BIM-centric project management technique has potential to vastly improve project management and the delivery of construction projects of any size and complexity.	□ Navisworks Manage or Simulate □ Other:
Energy/LEED	LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) rating/energy analysis tools help the project team evaluate the impact of design decisions on sustainability and energy consumption. This analysis model is usually based on the main architectural model, after which material and building system inputs can be used to evaluate the project's sustainability and energy consumption.	☐ Energy Analysis for Revit ☐ Green Building Studio ☐ Other:

Analysis	Description	Recommended tool(s)
Geospatial	Geospatial analysis tools enable the project team to use GIS data throughout the project lifecycle. For example, this could include environmental concerns like avoiding poor soils and wetlands. It could also involve overlaying zoning or land use information. Finally, it can provide a mechanism where relevant project information can be exported and shared with the city when a project is complete.	☐ AutoCAD Map 3D ☐ Other:
Storm water	Storm water analysis tools enable the project team to model complex hydrology, hydraulics and water quality. This can include designing and sizing drainage system components and detention facilities for better flood control and water quality protection.	☐ Autodesk Storm & Sanitary Analysis ☐ Other:
Sanitary sewer	Sanitary sewer analysis tools enable the project team to analyse simple and complex sanitary and combined sewer systems. Typically used for master planning, rehabilitation, new design and accommodating future growth in the sewer model.	☐ Autodesk Storm & Sanitary Analysis ☐ Other:
Vehicle swept path	Vehicle swept path analysis tools enable architects, engineers and planners to predictably evaluate vehicle movements on transportation or site design projects. This is important to ensure minimum standards are maintained and consideration can be given to factors like sight lines and potential safety concerns.	☐ Autodesk Vehicle Tracking ☐ Other:
Other		
Other		

Current skills

In the space below, fill in your organisation's current skills by listing personnel type, number of employees of each type and average skill level. (In other words, when it comes to skills, where is your organisation today?) The first row shows an example.

Skill	Personnel type / Number / Average skill level
2D CAD design	Administrative assistant / 5 / None Associate architect / 37 / Expert Project manager / 8 / Novice Executive / 3 / None
□ 2D CAD design	
☐ 3D BIM design	
□ Visualisation	

Skill	Personnel type / Number / Average skill level
□ Simulation	
□ Analysis	
□ Other:	

Required skills

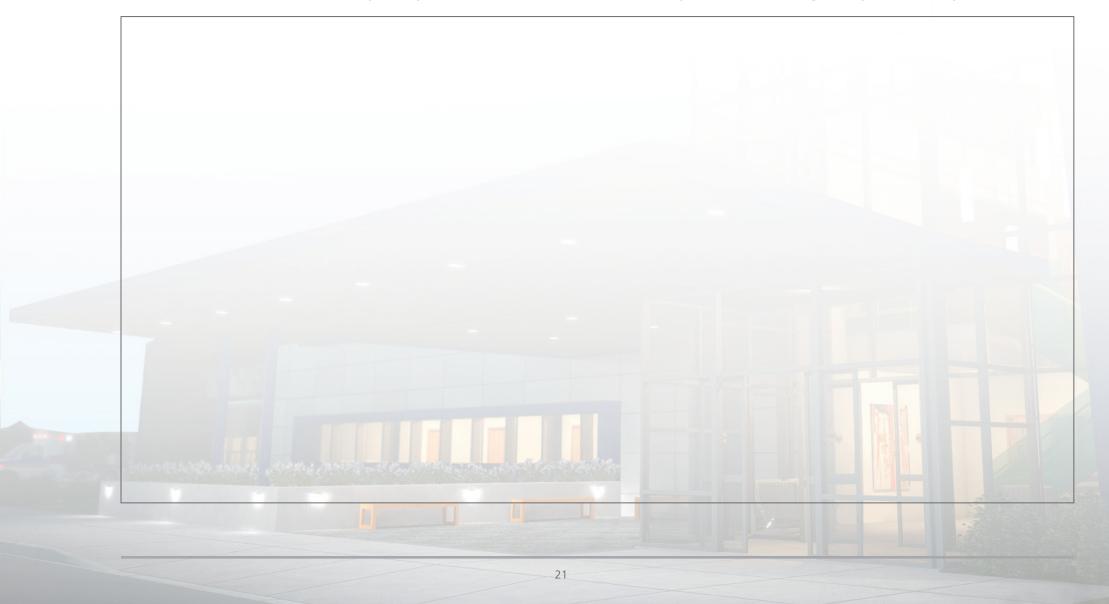
In the space below, fill in desired skills by listing personnel type, number of total employees, the desired average skill level and the number of employees with the desired skill level. (In other words, when it comes to skills, where are you targeting to improve?) The first row shows an example.

Skill	Personnel type / Number / Desired skill level / Number with skill level
2D CAD design	Administrative assistant / 5 / Novice / 0 Associate architect / 37 / Expert / 10 Project manager / 8 / Intermediate / 2 Executive / 3 / Novice / 0
□ 2D CAD design	
□ 3D BIM design	

Skill	Personnel type/Number/Desired skill level/Number with skill level
□ Visualisation	
☐ Simulation	
☐ Analysis	
□ Other:	

Existing training plan and requirements

Do you have an existing training process for your personnel? (i.e. Leverage Instructor-led sessions, in-house training, attend conferences, attend webcasts, etc.) If so, please describe the types of training your employees have received as well as the forms in which it is typically delivered. Please also include any areas of training that you feel may be required.



Support plan

What types of support do you currently have in place? Please list the support that you are using for the software that you currently use, as well as the software that you are interesting in learning more about. Please refer to the following link to get more information on support services: http://www.autodesk.co.uk/subscription/maintenance.

System	Support type	Contact information	Support hours
Autodesk Revit	Autodesk Premium Support	1-800-555-5555	8 am – 6 pm EST

In this section of the Test Drive BIM deployment plan, you'll establish a planning framework for your projects and discover information about different kinds of technology that can help you work more efficiently.

- Solutions that help project teams create, adapt and reuse information-rich digital models during every stage of the project, including design, construction and operations.
- Analysis tools that deliver greater insight into the constructability and potential performance of buildings and infrastructure before they are built. Using this analysis, your project teams can make more informed decisions about geometric layout, building materials, energy and sustainability, and better detect and prevent costly clashes among elements such as pipes and beams.
- A collaborative communication platform that helps reinforce business processes while enabling all team members to share project information in a structured manner.

With these solutions, you can help keep BIM data intact throughout all phases of development. At the beginning of a project, the team can work together to resolve design problems before breaking ground. When a project is completed, instead of delivering unwieldy rolls and boxes of paper documentation, the team can present the project owner with a comprehensive digital model that can provide all information necessary to manage and operate the project.

Project teams can use the BIM deployment plan as a collaborative, working template for establishing project standards and alignment early in a project. The BIM deployment plan will also help your teams define roles and responsibilities for each team member, what types of information to create and share, and what kind of software systems to use and how to use them. Your project teams will be able to streamline communications and plan more effectively, helping to reduce costs as well as concerns about quality, scope and schedules across all phases of construction.

Project description

Enter key information about the project below. Include the project name, owner's project number, address, project description and areas of the project that will and will not be modelled.

Project name	
Owner's project number	
Project address	
Project description	
Areas modelled	

Core collaboration team

List the core collaboration team members for your project below.

Contact name	Role/Title	Company	Email	Phone

Project goals and objectives

Below, list your objectives for using BIM on this project. Also note how you will measure the achievement of each objective and its target timeframe. The first row shows an example.

Project goal	Objective	Achieved if	Projected timeframe
Streamline structural steel procurement	Include the steel supplier in the modelling process in order to start fabrication earlier	Steel is ready and delivered to site when needed	April 2015

Project phases/milestones

In the table below, outline the phases of your project, their estimated start dates and the stakeholders involved. The first row shows an example.

Project phase/milestone	Estimated start date	Estimated completion date	Project stakeholders involved
Conceptualisation	1/2/2015	1/4/2015	Owner, A/E, subconsultants, CM

Model managers

For each model type that you'll be making, list the model managers for the project in the table below. This will be helpful as you plan review meetings.

Stakeholder company name	Model manager name	Email	Phone

Planned models

In the table below, outline the models that will be created for the project. List the model name, model content and project phase at which the model will be delivered, the model's authoring company, and the model authoring tool to be used. For models that will not be used or created in your project, just leave the row blank; add rows for any model types not already listed that you anticipate a need for. The first row offers an example.

Model name	Model content	Project phase	Authoring company	Authoring tool
Coordination model	Architectural, structural and MEP components of main building and parking garage structure	Design development and construction documents	ABC Designers	Autodesk Revit
Civil model				
Architectural model				

Model name	Model content	Project phase	Authoring company	Authoring tool
Structural model				
MEP model				
Construction model				
Coordination model				
As-built model				

Contract documents

List the models that will be considered part of the contract documents in the table below.

Models to be considered part of project contract documents

Detailed analysis plan

For each type of analysis that may be performed for your project, list the models used for the analysis, which company will perform the analysis, the file format required, the estimated project phase and the tool to be used for analysis. If there are other instructions associated with the analysis, mark the Special instructions column and list the details in the Special instructions table in the next section.

Analysis	Analysis tool	Model	Analysing company	Project phase(s)	File format required	Special instructions
Visualisation						
Structural						
Clash detection						

Analysis	Analysis tool	Model	Analysing company	Project phase(s)	File format required	Special instructions
Quantity takeoff						
Scheduling/4D						
Cost analysis/5D						
Energy/LEED						
Daylight/lighting						

Analysis	Analysis tool	Model	Analysing company	Project phase(s)	File format required	Special instructions
Geospatial						
Storm water						
Sanitary sewer						
Vehicle swept path						

File/model naming convention

If there are files with special naming requirements, list them in the table below. If you currently have your existing naming conventions documented, use the table to enter them below. The first row shows an example.

File type	Naming convention
Progress photos	Location, hyphen, authoring company initials, hyphen, description (e.g. Parking deck-ABC-Cracking)

Design review

What does your project review process look like? In the table below, list the model(s) requiring review, the reviewers (internal or external), estimated design review start and completion dates, and how many days the authoring company has to respond to the design review comments. An example has been provided.

Model	Reviewing companies	Estimated review start date	Estimated review completion date	Days to respond by authoring company
Schematic design model	ABC Owners Acme Contractors	21/1/2015	11/2/2015	14 days

Other construction management business processes

List the modules the project team plans to use, including any special instructions and processes, in the table below.

Additional business process modules to be used	Description	Recommended tool(s)
Construction site utilisation planning (CSUP)	Using BIM models to evaluate the locations of both permanent and temporary facilities on site during multiple phases of the construction process	☐ Autodesk Revit☐ Navisworks Manage or Simulate☐ BIM 360 Glue☐ BIM 360 Field
Project review, scheduling and visualisation		☐ Navisworks Manage or Simulate ☐ Other:
Project quantification		☐ Autodesk Revit ☐ Navisworks Manage or Simulate ☐ Other:
Field management		☐ BIM 360 Field ☐ Other:
Construction layout		☐ AutoCAD Civil 3D ☐ Point Layout ☐ Other:

As-built model

List any inclusions or exclusions from the as-built model content in the table below.

As-built model inclusions	As-built model exclusions
[List special items that will be included in the model above and beyond the level of detail specified in the detailed analysis plan]	[List items that will be excluded from the model above and beyond the level of detail specified in the detailed analysis plan]

BIM coordination

Select the components and specific software you will use and list them below for easy reference.

	Software component	Model	Software system	Version
•	Model creation	Architectural design		
•	Model creation	Civil design		
•	Model creation	Structural design		
•	Model creation	MEP design		
•	Model creation	Coordination		
•	Model creation	Construction		
•	Model creation	As-built		
•	Model integration			
•	Model mediation			
•	Model visualisation			
~	Model sequencing			

	Software component	Model	Software system	Version
,	Model quantity takeoff			
•	Collaborative messaging and communication			
•	Document management			
•	Design management			
V	Bid management			
V	Construction management			
V	Cost management			
V	Facility / operations management	As-built		

Additional resources

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