UK BIM FRAMEWORK

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Guidance Part 2
– Parties, teams and processes of the Assets
Acknowledgments

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ISO 19650 Guidance Part 2 – General overview

ISO 19650 Guidance Part 2 – the 2021 National Annex
Parties, teams and processes – overview
Understanding your role and the team context... (in the context of information management)

Key:
A Appointing Party
B Lead Appointed Party
C Appointed Party
1 Project Team
2 Delivery Team
3 Task Team(s)

Information requirements and information exchange within a delivery team and with the appointing party
Information co-ordination between delivery teams

Appointing party (the client)
Lead appointed party (for example for construction)
Appointed party (for example the steelwork sub-contractor)

Simplified version of ISO 19650-3 Figure 2
Image reproduced with permission from BSI
In many (most) appointment arrangements, the appointment will require:

1. Completion of an activity (create a concept design)
2. Provision of information resulting from that activity (drawings) – information deliverables.

A lead appointed party will be appointed directly by the client and will have responsibility for:

1. Management of information and (likely)
2. Production of information
Understanding your role and the team context... (in the context of information management)

A party producing information is referred to as an appointed party

It is important to note that appointments for non-design and design related activities are subject to the same ISO 19650-2 processes.
In any one project there is likely to be:

- Multiple lead appointed parties
- At least one appointed party per lead

And, a party might transition from being lead appointed party to just being an appointed party (novation of a design team member for example)
When you understand which party you are, then you can consider activities that you are responsible for.
When you understand which party you are, then you can consider the resources that you are responsible for and when they should be produced.

**Detailed resources map in ISO 19650 Guidance Part A**
Guidance Part 2 consolidates the activities into a process map
Guidance Part 2 also considers activities on a clause by clause basis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clause: 5.4.2 Establish the delivery team’s detailed responsibility matrix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>See ISO 10650 guidance F to understand more about the responsibility matrices</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The primary party active within the clause:</strong> Lead appointed party</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contributing parties to the clause:</strong> Appointed parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>When the activity within the clause should be carried out:</strong> During completion of the appointment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The level of the activity:</strong> Appointment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insight:</strong> Produced from the initial high-level responsibility matrix, a detailed responsibility matrix identifies:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What information is to be produced:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For example: the detailed responsibility matrix may identify, based on the information container breakdown structure, that information about doors should be provided and quantify how much information is required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When the information is to be exchanged and with whom,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For example: the detailed responsibility matrix may identify which delivery milestone this information is needed by, taking into account any dependencies identified by the delivery team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Which task team is responsible for its production:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For example: the detailed responsibility matrix may show that &quot;ABC Architects&quot; is responsible for providing this information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary of activities within the clause (as appropriate):</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ISO 10650 2 related clauses:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4.4 Establish the task information delivery plan(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4.5 Establish the master information delivery plan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Guidance about the 2021 National Annex
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MfuaZ89w6aw
If It Ain’t Broke Don’t Fix It
1. About the 2021 National Annex
2. Changes in the 2021 National Annex
   a) Information Container ID Applicability
   b) Field/String Length
   c) Project Identifier
   d) Originator Identifier
   e) Functional Breakdown Identifier
   f) Spatial Breakdown Identifier
   g) Form Identifier
   h) Discipline Identifier
   i) Unique Number Identifier
   j) Status
   k) Classification
3. Applying the 2021 National Annex
   a) Application guidance for assessment and need
   b) Application guidance for the delivery phase
   c) TBC
   d) TBC
   e) TBC
3.1.5 Functional Breakdown Identifier

Change

Change of field length - recommended field length restrictions have been removed.

Change of field name - the field name has been changed from "Volume/System" to "Functional Breakdown".

Justification

Change of field length - the restriction of 1 or 2 characters recommended by BS 1192:2007+A2:2016 and the 2018 National Annex did not lead to substantive standardization anyway. The restriction has been removed entirely in the 2021 National Annex.

Change of field name - "Volume" was removed because it is not a term defined or used in the ISO 19650 series.

"System" was not a suitable replacement because "system" has different meanings depending on the source or use (for example, Uniclass 2015 has a different understanding of system when compared with BuildingSMART IFC definitions or that defined in BS ISO 81346-12).

"Functions" can relate to systems or volumes (as explained in ISO 19650-1 clause 10.4) and was agreed to be the most flexible term to adopt. Various breakdown structures could be considered when developing the federation strategy as explained in ISO 19650-1.

Potential benefits

Change of field length - there is now more evident flexibility for the appointing party in determining the field length. This change does not limit any previous approach.

Change of field name - the new field can be used much more flexibly in comparison to the superseded 'volume/system' field. This means that if users wish they may still adopt an embedded strategy even though the name has changed. For example, under the superseded volume/system term users may have split volumes into various packets of design based on function such as ventilation design, mixed services design or piling design. This allowed the filtering of information containers based on aspects of the design. This approach may still be applied to help those trying to find information to understand the contents. Sometimes however, users may want to split the information containers by something other than design function.

Those who were unfamiliar with, or did not understand, the term "Volume/system" in BS 1192:2007+A2:2016 and the 2018 National Annex will no longer be exposed to it.

Potential negative impact
3.2.2 Application guidance for the remainder of the delivery phase

As noted above, we would like to invite you to propose situations or scenarios relating to the remainder of the delivery phase (covering any or all parties) that you would like us to address in the next edition - please let us have these by emailing feedback@ukbimframework.org.
Q&A
More information

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