







Introduction to Building Information Modelling (BIM) in procurement procedures 21 May 2024, 10:30 AM - 11:50 AM CEST

## From works contracts to collaborative contracts:

# the challenges of BIM in public procurement

## Prof. Gabriella M. Racca

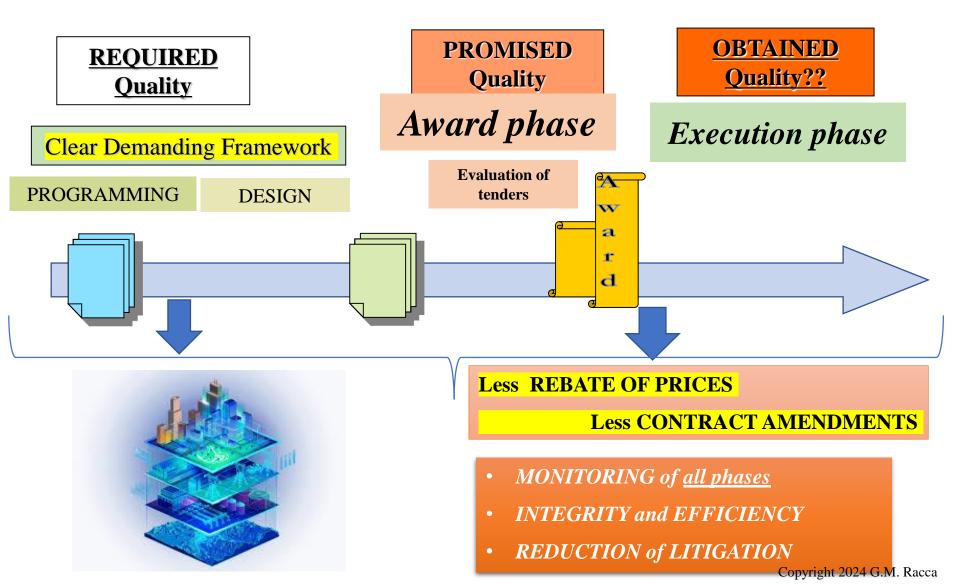
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From Dematerialisation to Digitalisation of Public Contracts: a Research Project

### <u>Building Information Modeling - BIM</u> innovation of PROCESS, METHOD and TOOLS OF DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT OF THE PROCUREMENT CYCLE AND THE CONTRACT EXECUTION AND MANAGENET





What is BIM?



# **Building Information MODEL**

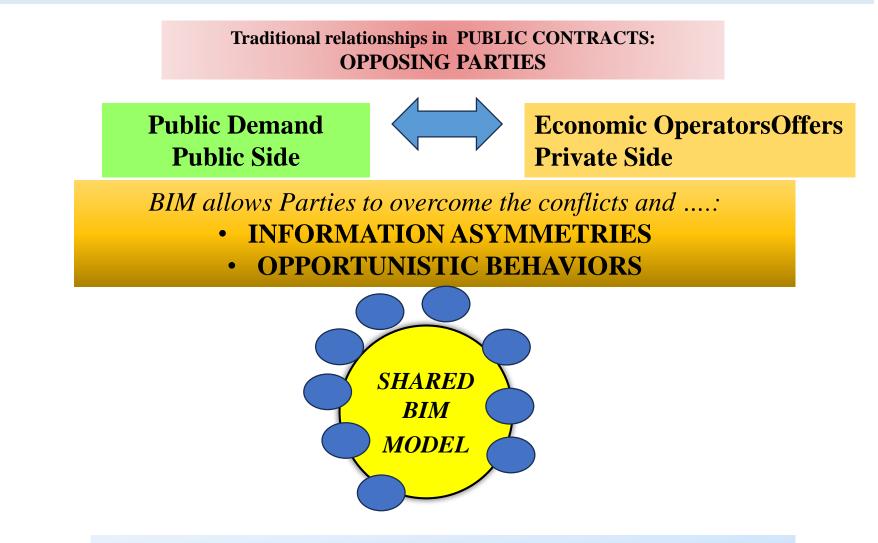
**<u>Object</u>**: *digital representation* of the *physical* and *functional* characteristics of a building, made up of digital objects to which all the relevant information is attributed

# **Building Information MODELING**

**Methodology**: set of all collaborative processes of creating and using an electronic model of a building

# **Building Information MANAGEMENT**

Management and control tool: use of the digital model for sharing information between all subjects involved in the entire life cycle of an asset

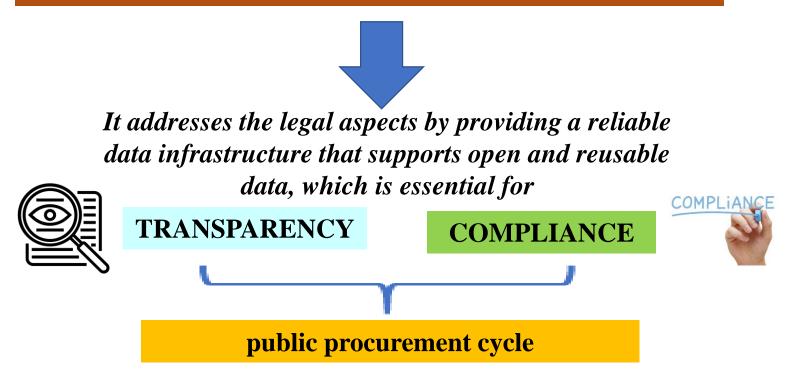


Collaborative and integrated processes with *BIM* (*Framework Alliance*)





BIM enhances legal and operational frameworks by **improving collaboration** among diverse project stakeholders. This results in **better coordination** and a **reduction in project modifications**, which are crucial within legal frameworks of alliances and cooperation.



Advantages for **Contracting Authorities:** 

- Increase building performance
- Reduce financial risk
- Reduce project completion times
- *Obtain accurate and reliable cost estimates*
- Ensure project compliance
- > Optimize management and maintenance

Advantages of use for **Architects and Engineers**:

- **Consistency** between documents
- Better ratings with model-based surveys
- >Integration of **engineering services**
- ➤Automatic cost estimation
- **Construction** site analysis and interference resolution
- >Clash detection
- ≻Code checking

Advantages of use for Economic Operators and Subcontractors:

Interference reduction

>Integration of times in the model

> Determination of quantities and estimated **metric calculations** 

>Analysis of first level construction and programming

Better planning, construction and construction site analysis

Verification of the project before construction

**Coordination** with other process actors/systems

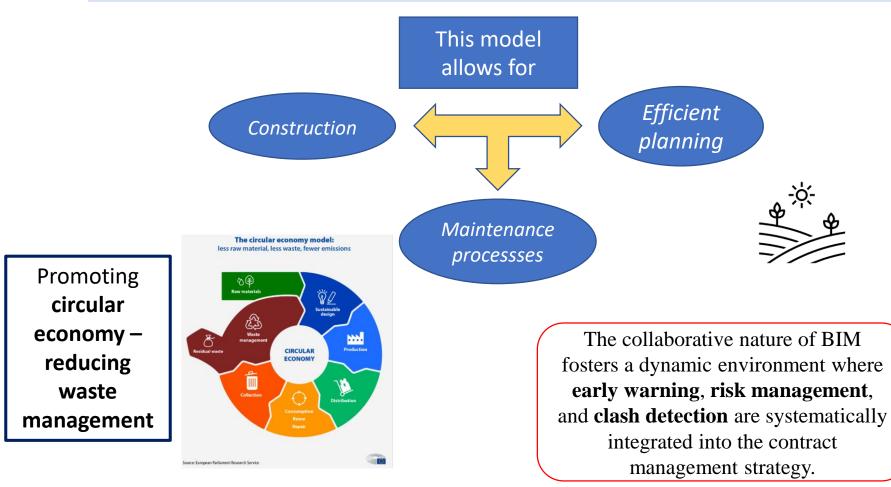


Evolving Public Procurement: Leveraging BIM for Collaborative Contracting



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BIM supports the shift towards more collaborative contracts in public procurement by enabling a standardized digital information model.





## SMART PUBLIC CONTRACTS



Digital tools for modeling **Client** - Construction in construction manager **BIM** Contractor (e.g. RTI) **Collaborative Subcontractors** agreements/ Contractor's and *contracts* subcontractor's suppliers Other professionals taking - Design - Control in the tender part phase **Between the different** - Monitoring on parties involved in the execution procurement or - Control of the consulting contracts management of the work

EFFICIENT **INTERACTION** and AWARDING

**COLLABORATIVE RELATIONSHIP**-**Alliance Manager** 



**COORDINATED** framework alliances With multiple economic operators with revitalization of competition



### Types of collaborative contracts



### Integrated Project Delivery (IPD): In

IPD, owners, contractors, and engineers are integrated into a single contract

#### **Risk allocation**

#### Partnering: all

parties agree to work together .... separate partnering agreement alongside the main contract

#### Less formal

Alliance Contracting: single contract...

#### Managing Contractor: the contractor takes on a managerial role for subcontractors and ensuring that the project is completed on time and within budget.



Evolving Public Procurement: Leveraging BIM for Collaborative Contracting



## **Information Management Offer**

Document of an operational nature (together with the information specifications and the management plan) which is drawn up during the tender phase to complete the required technical-economic documentation. It is developed by the bidders to describe the technical, organizational and economic proposal of the BIM project.

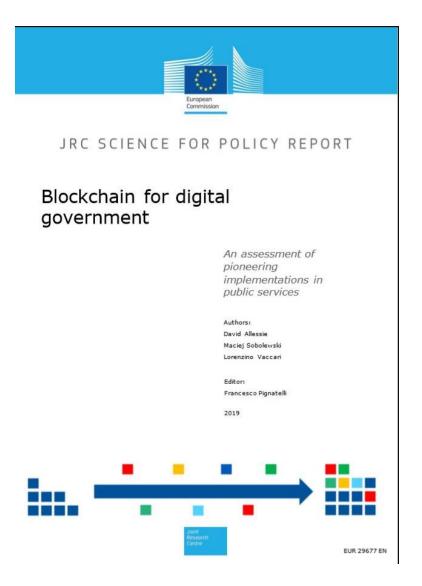
## **Information Management Plan**

The BIM Execution Plan (BEP) is a functional document for the correct management of a BIM order and for the synchronization of the workflow, from project planning to construction management. Its purpose is to: provide guidelines on level of definition (LOD) management and information management in BIM; help the work team identify their roles.



## **BIM and BLOCKCHAIN**





**BIM and BLOCKCHAIN** ensure greater publicity and transparency, in the sense of clear and reversible **tracing of all steps**.

In the definition of blockchain there is the input to understand the transition from stand-alone systems to collaborative and integration systems, for a more effective responsibility of Parties involved.





Since project success is closely linked to the establishment of <u>collaborative</u> <u>relationships</u>, the identification of a "GROUP MANAGER," defined according to the AngloSaxon model of the ALLIANCE MANAGER, is required

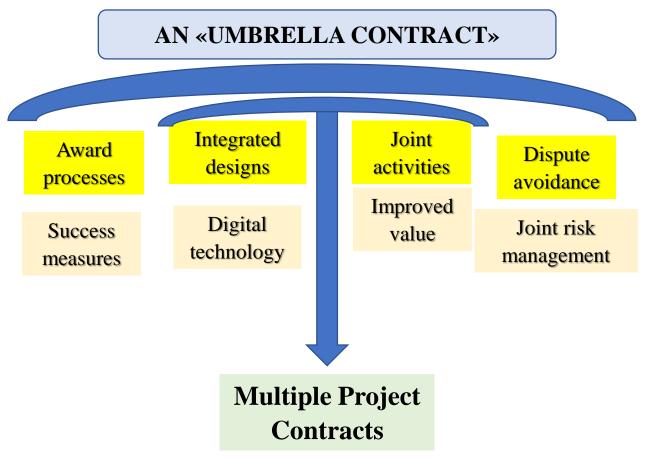




## SMART CONTRACTS

Framework Alliance Contract





See: FAC-1 project

Refer to: https://www.kcl.ac.uk/law/research/centres/construction/alliance-contracts

D. Mosey, Director del Centre of Construction Lwa & Dispure Resolution, King's College London





## Challenges and Limitations of BIM

Implementing BIM in the public sector presents challenges, including resistance to change due to:

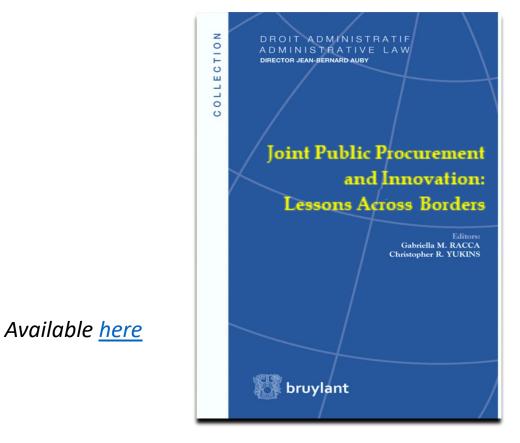


the need for significant initial investment in technology and capacity development

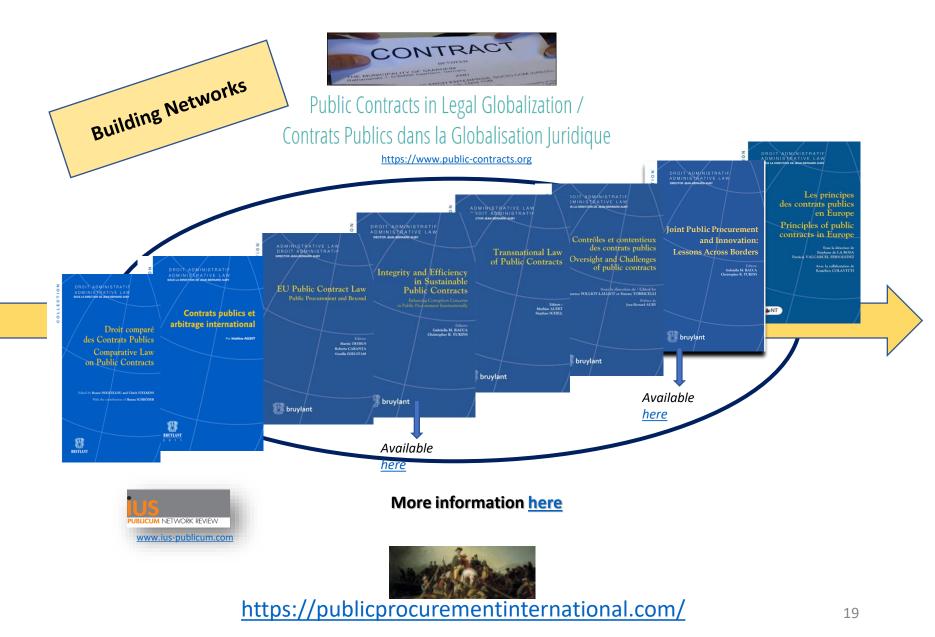
training

There are also technical and cultural barriers to adopting BIM, which can hinder its effective implementation across different regions or teams within the public sector.





G. M. DI GIUDA, G. M. RACCA, <u>From Works Contracts to Collaborative Contracts: The</u> <u>Challenges of Building Information Modeling (BIM) in public procurement</u>, in G. M. Racca - C. R. Yukins (a cura di), Joint Public Procurement and Innovation: Lessons Across Borders, Bruxelles, Bruylant, 2019, 223-271



**Building Networks** 



Public Contracts in Legal Globalization / Contrats Publics dans la Globalisation Juridique <u>https://www.public-contracts.org</u>

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Rozen Noguellou, Ulirch Stelkens (eds.), *Droit comparé des Contrats Publics Comparative Law on Public Contracts*, Brussels, 2014







# Thank you for your attention!



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