



National
Defence

Défense
nationale



OPEN BIM and the future: BIM and GIS integration

Building the DND Real Property Spatial Data Framework

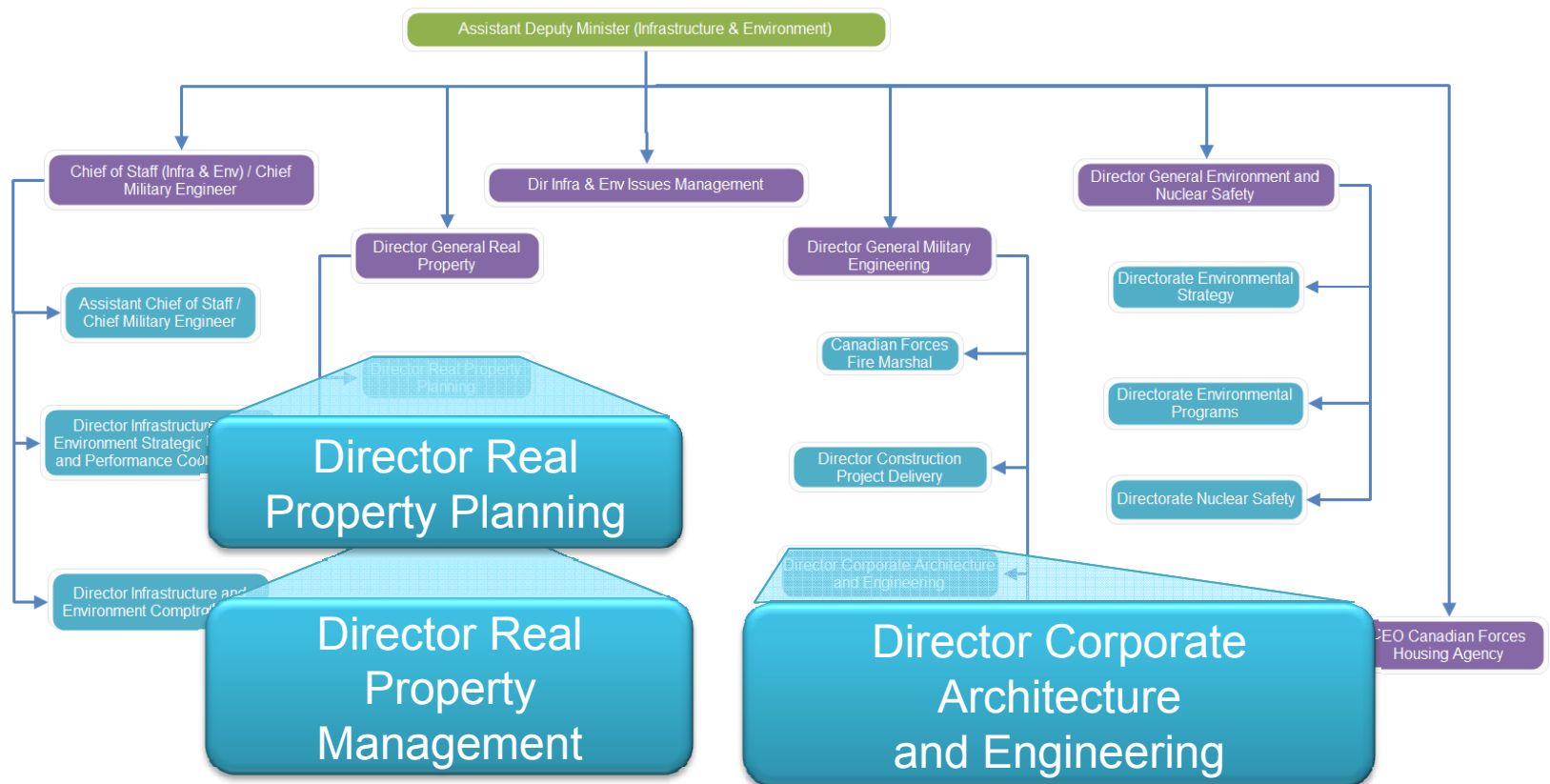


ASSISTANT DEPUTY MINISTER (INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENT)
SOLUS-MINISTRE ADJOINT (INFRASTRUCTURE ET ENVIRONNEMENT)

Canada



Assistant Deputy Minister (Infrastructure & Environment)





Major Influences of Change at the DND



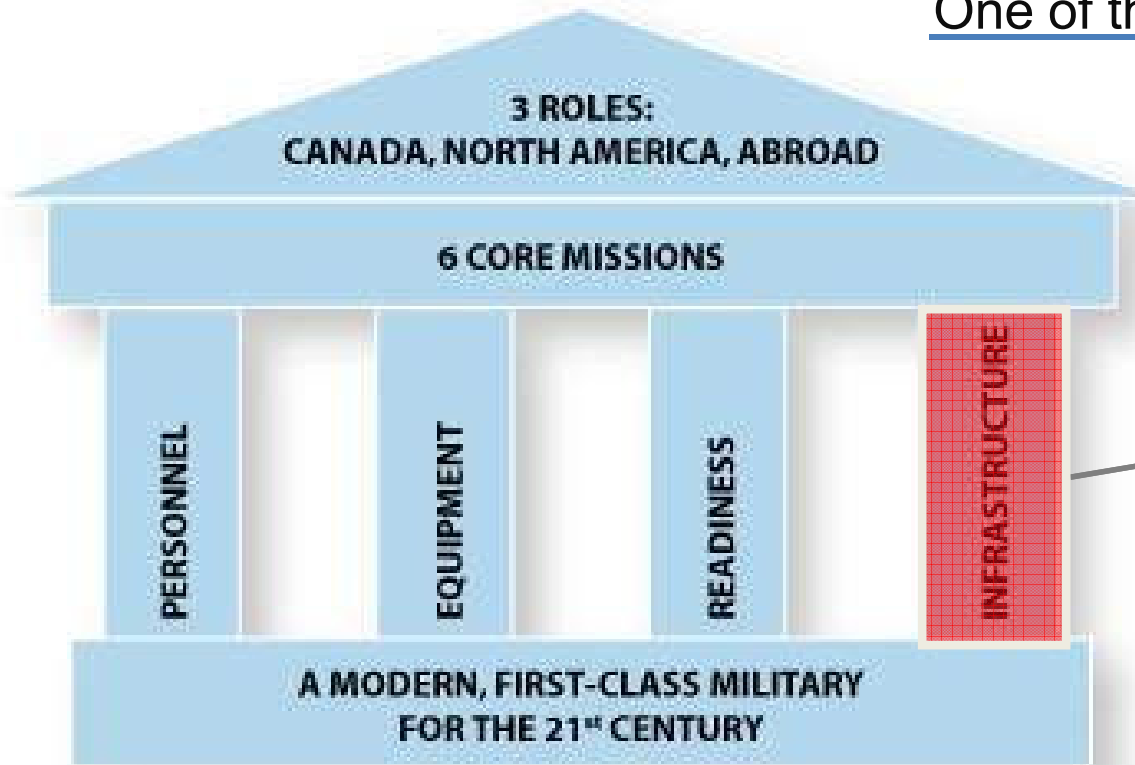
- Canada First Defence Strategy
- Building Information Management Implementation
- Infrastructure and Environment Business Modernization

Real Property and Military Engineering groups are working together to develop a central Spatial Data Warehouse in support of lifecycle asset management.



Canada First Defence Strategy

Infrastructure: One of the Four Pillars



<http://www.forces.gc.ca/site/pri/first-premier/index-eng.asp>

Sound infrastructure is required

This is where BIM comes into the picture/portfolio

Usage of BIM represents increased efficiency in project delivery and portfolio management

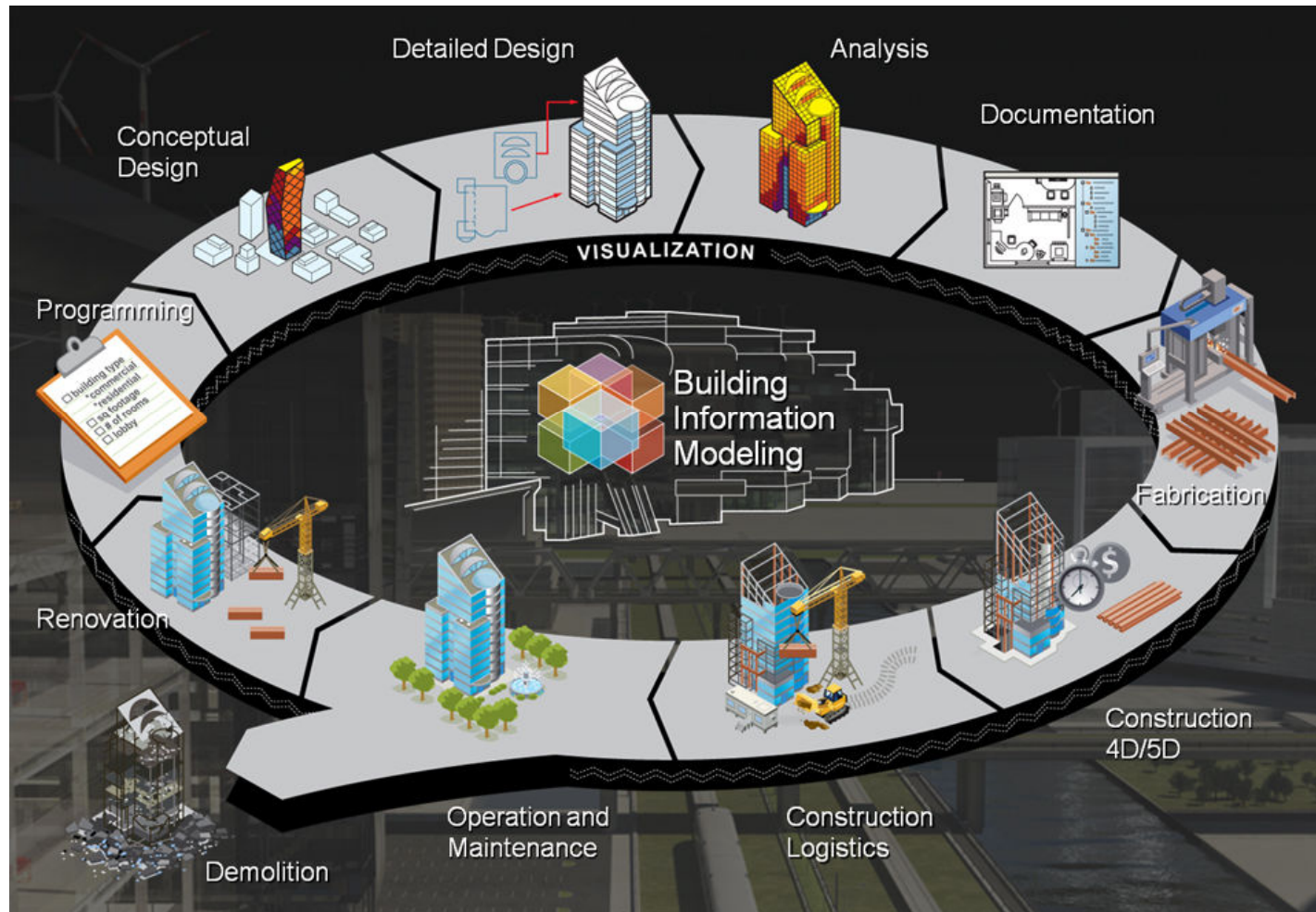


Building Information Modelling

BIM



What is BIM?



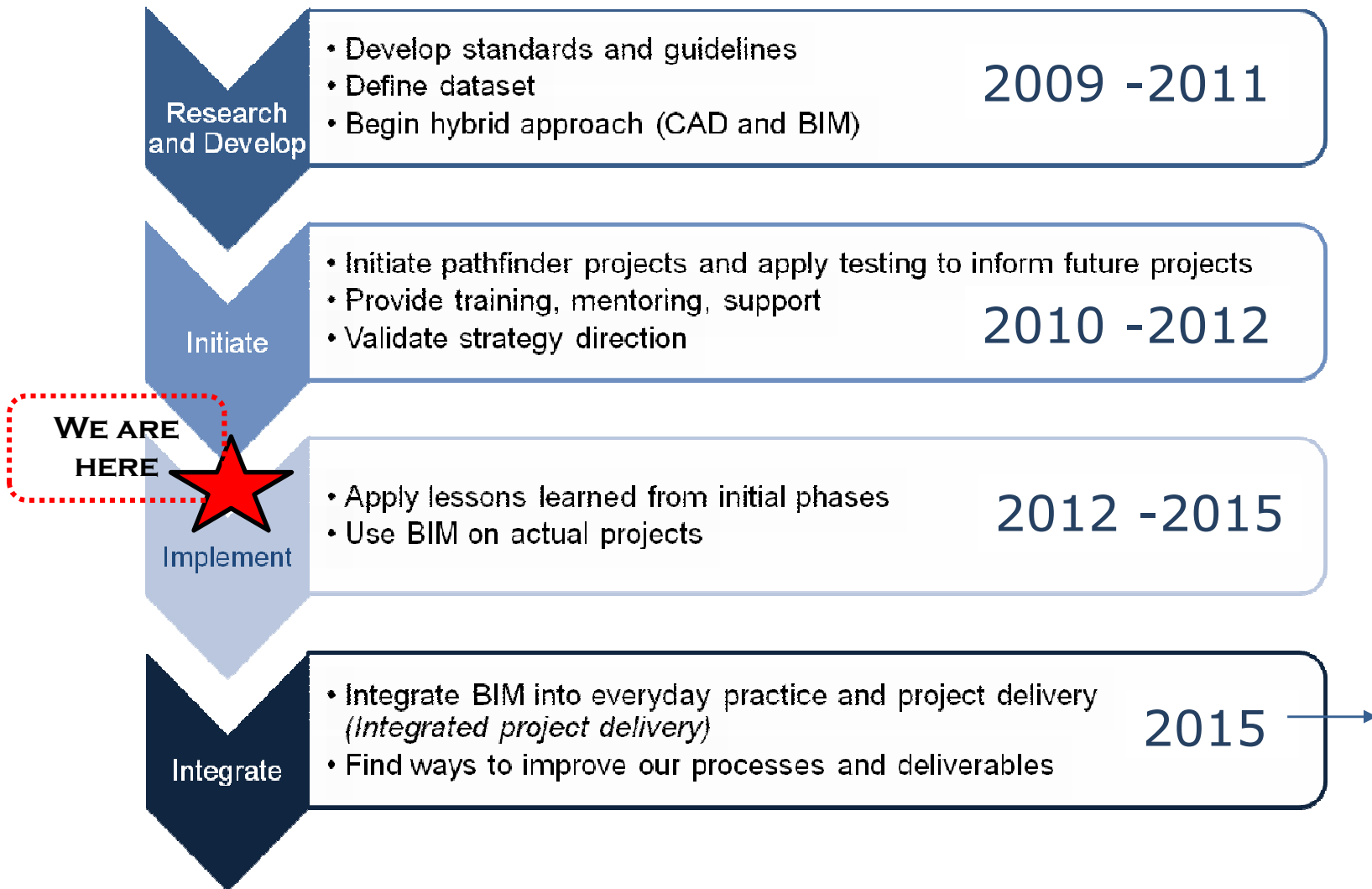


Background

- As an owner and manager of assets, DND stands to gain the most from a BIM environment.
- BIM implementation is driven from the Director General level.
- We are about half-way into the process which involves:
 - Develop/adopt new DND CAD/BIM standards, policy and guidelines;
 - Phased CAD/BIM hybrid approach;
 - Education and Training;
 - Outreach to Industry and other government departments;
 - Realize the ultimate goal of **OPEN BIM™**
- Apply Open Standards in the integration of this information with GIS and legal data to create a complete spatial data repository.



DND's Multi-Year Transition to BIM



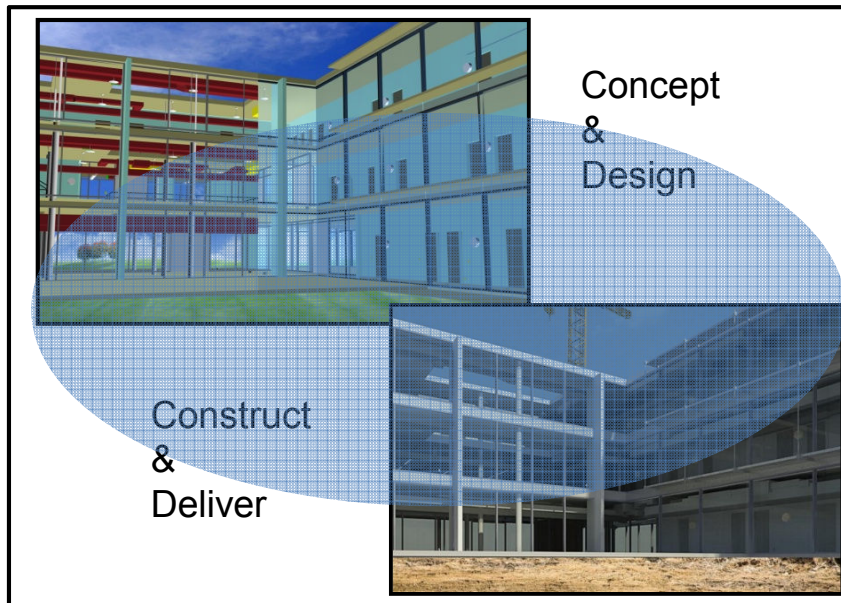


Little BIM to BIG BIM



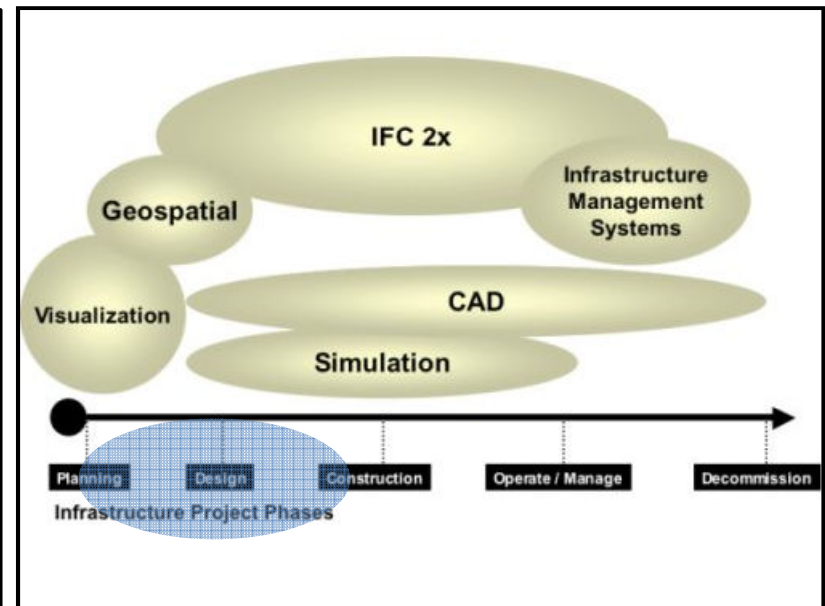
Little BIM

In simple terms...
Used to Deliver a Project



BIG BIM

In simple terms...
Concept to Demolition





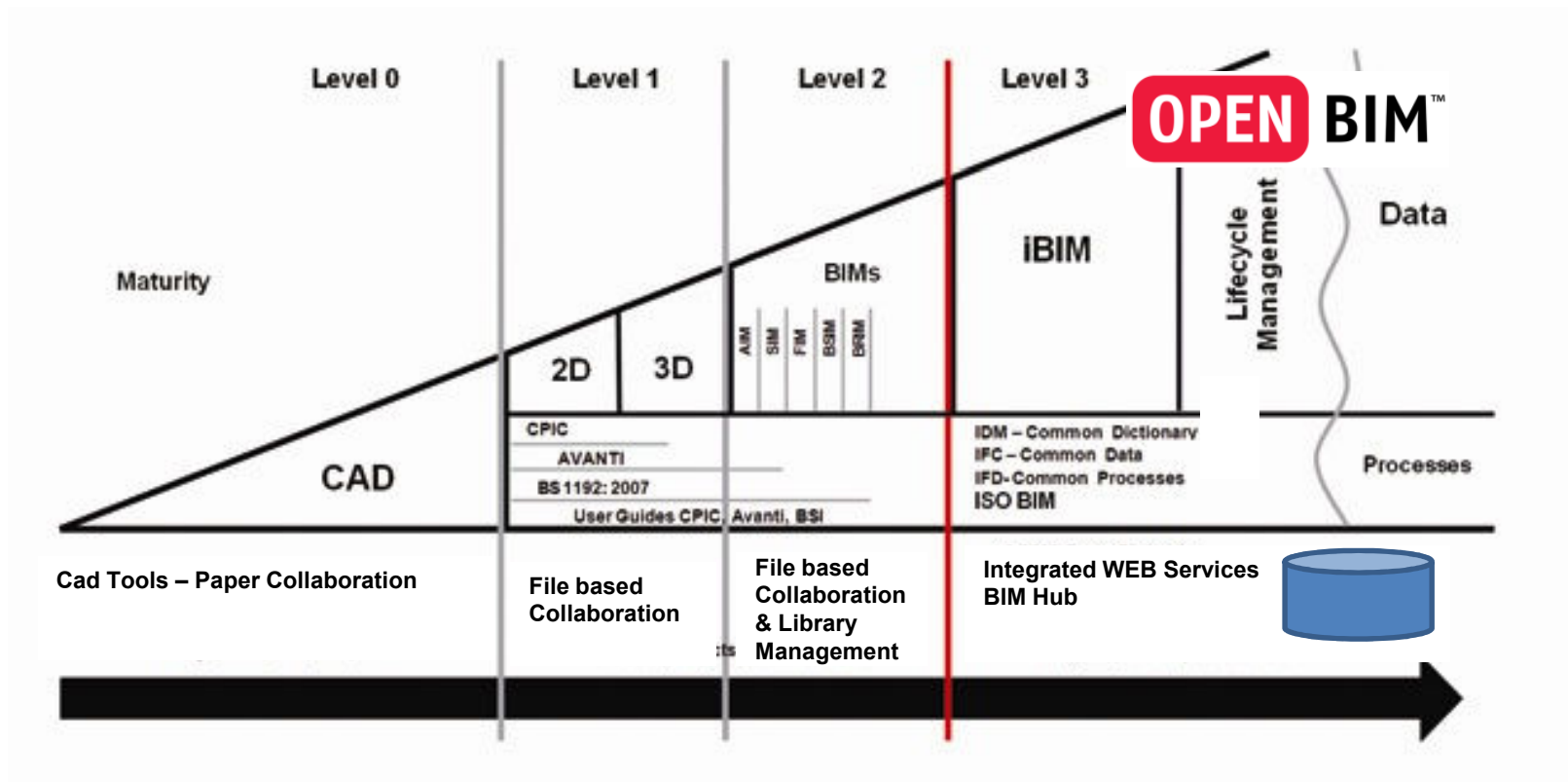
BIM and Standards

- The global BIM standards will incorporate “model views” of information exchanged between AEC and DND the owner / operator. The standards will build upon standards in use today, in particular:
 - The buildingSMART (formally International Alliance for Interoperability) IFCs;
 - Standards of the National Institute for Building Sciences (NIBS)
 - ISO standards;
 - Open Standards Consortium for Real Estate (OSCRE) standards;
 - Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) standards;
 - The FIATECH capital investment roadmap;
 - Efforts like CSI OmniClass taxonomies, COBIE (Construction to Operations Building Information Exchange), etc.
- All of these will have an impact on our ability to exchange Real Property information on a corporate wide basis.



BIM Strategy Direction

- Bringing change to lifecycle management processes of an asset.
- The industry is entering Level 2 with many still working in 2D CAD.
- The ultimate position is shown as OPEN BIM, where all data and systems are integrated and interoperable using the same data.



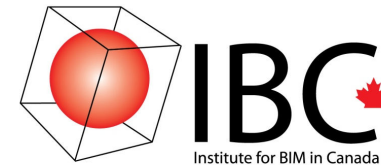


Outreach

Through its membership in the Institute for BIM in Canada (IBC), DND plays an active role in the promotion and application of OPEN BIM in Canada.

IBC Mission:

“Act as the authoritative voice for BIM in Canada.”



Formed in late 2010, Constituent Organizations:

- Association of Consulting Engineering Companies (ACEC)
- Canadian Construction Association (CSA)
- Construction Specifications Canada (CSC)
- Royal Architectural Institute of Canada (RAIC)



Institute for BIM in Canada

- Develop contract language
 - Supplementary conditions to existing contract forms
 - Standalone contract forms
- Established the Canadian Chapter of buildingSMART International in mid 2011.
- Canadian practitioners were participating in the work of the North American chapter, the buildingSMART Alliance
- Need to establish Canadian chapter due to differences between US and Canadian industries.
 - Legal
 - Language
 - Metric System

www.ibc-bim.ca



Spatial Data Management

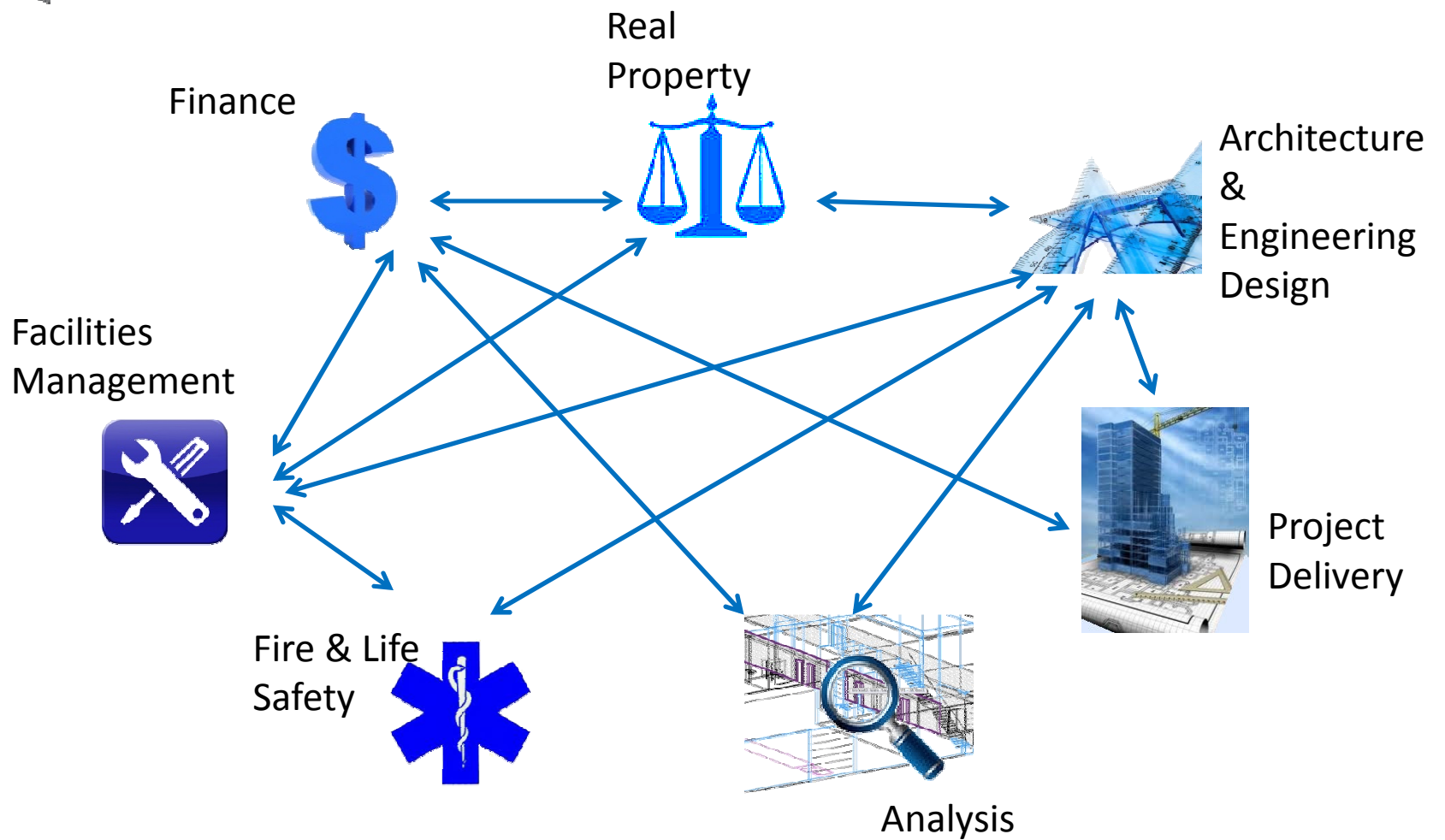
INTEGRATION

It's All About the...

DATA



Data Sharing – Today





Modernize Spatial Data Environments

Corporate Spatial Data Migration Strategy		
	Existing	Future
Database and Application Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ File repositories ▪ Local data servers ▪ AD-HOC spatial applications ▪ Manual data exchange 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interoperable database access ▪ Distributed spatial data processing ▪ Integration with non-spatial application in decision support
Computing and Interface Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Desktop (DWAN) computers ▪ Engineering Workstations ▪ GIS Client and Web Portals ▪ Geo-relational databases ▪ Off-line data acquisition and exchange 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional, National & Global spatial data infrastructure ▪ Application service provider ▪ Web mapping ▪ High-bandwidth scalable network



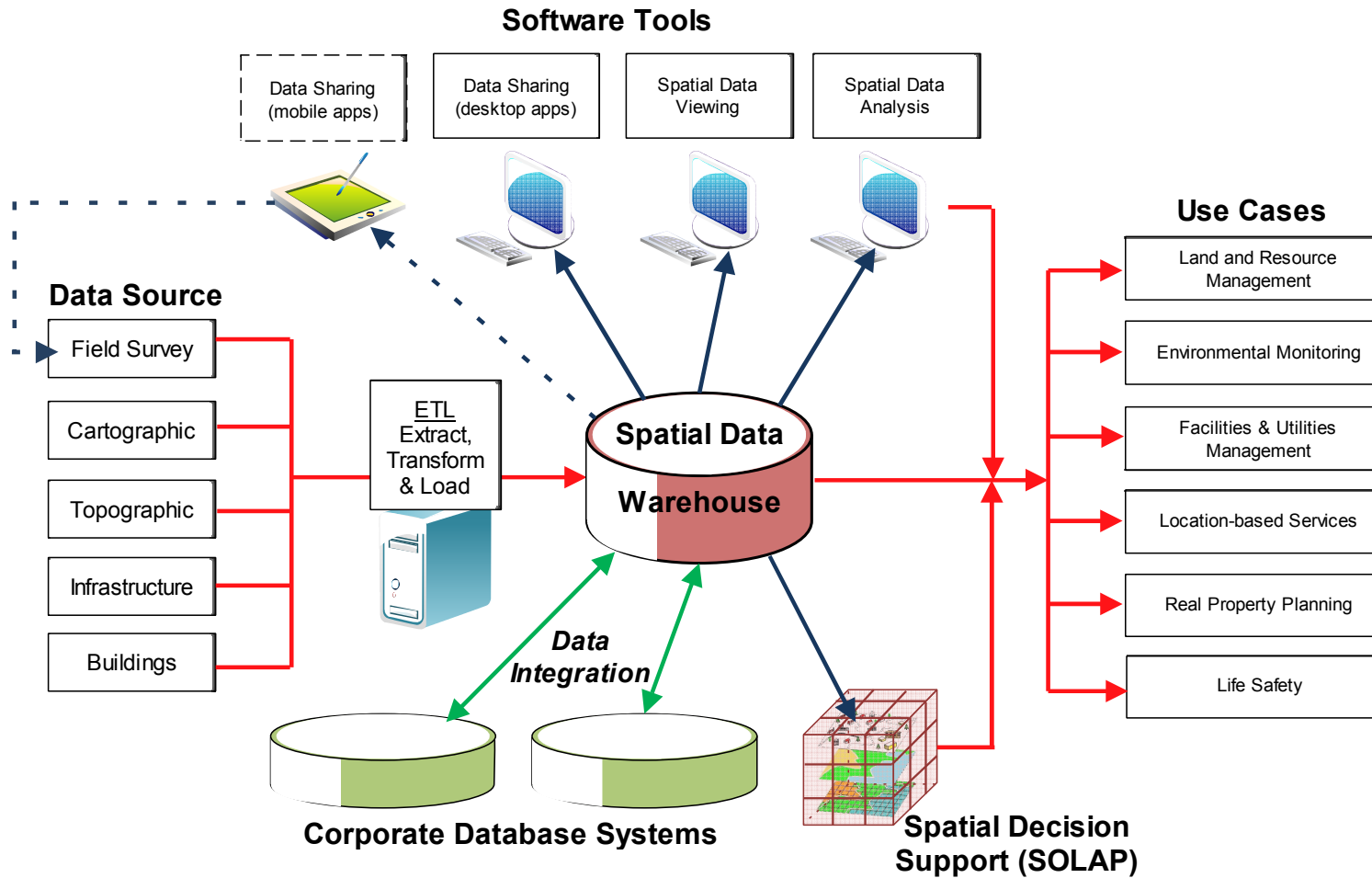
Spatial Data Management and Sharing

Goal: Establish departmental spatial capability that is fully integrated with the enterprise system.

- Creation of a Real Property Spatial Data Office (OPI) that will:
 - Develop, implement and monitor policies, standards and guidelines for spatial data management;
 - Provide governance and stewardship of spatial data;
 - Develop framework and functional specification for a centralized Spatial Data Warehouse;
 - Integrate AEC, GIS and Legal data into a single authoritative source;
 - Allow for the collaboration between spatial applications that require vast amounts of data.
- The main benefits of centralized integrated spatial data are:
 - To realize the value that accurate spatial data represents to ERP and BI.
 - To reduce the risk of stranded technologies by enabling the users to adopt new platforms without effecting the warehouse;
 - To standardize infrastructure information management for all phases of lifecycle.



Spatial Data Relationships





Spatial Data Integration Mandates

- Surpass government requirements (Treasury Board);
- Allow class structures for GIS and BIM data to co-exist;
- Establish rich metadata through ISO 19115:2003;
- Ensure support for a multitude of software applications;
- Include terrain, buildings, legal and site infrastructure;
- Ensure the platform provides speed, scalability and interoperability;
- Provide validated information through an automated workflow;
- Track progress and apply Total Quality Management principles in the refinement of the system.
- Share the model with other government real property departments.



Data Sharing – Collaboratively



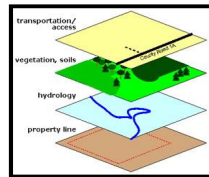


The Complete Campus Model: **an example**

Data Sources

Compiled for Visualization

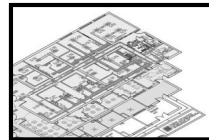
GIS



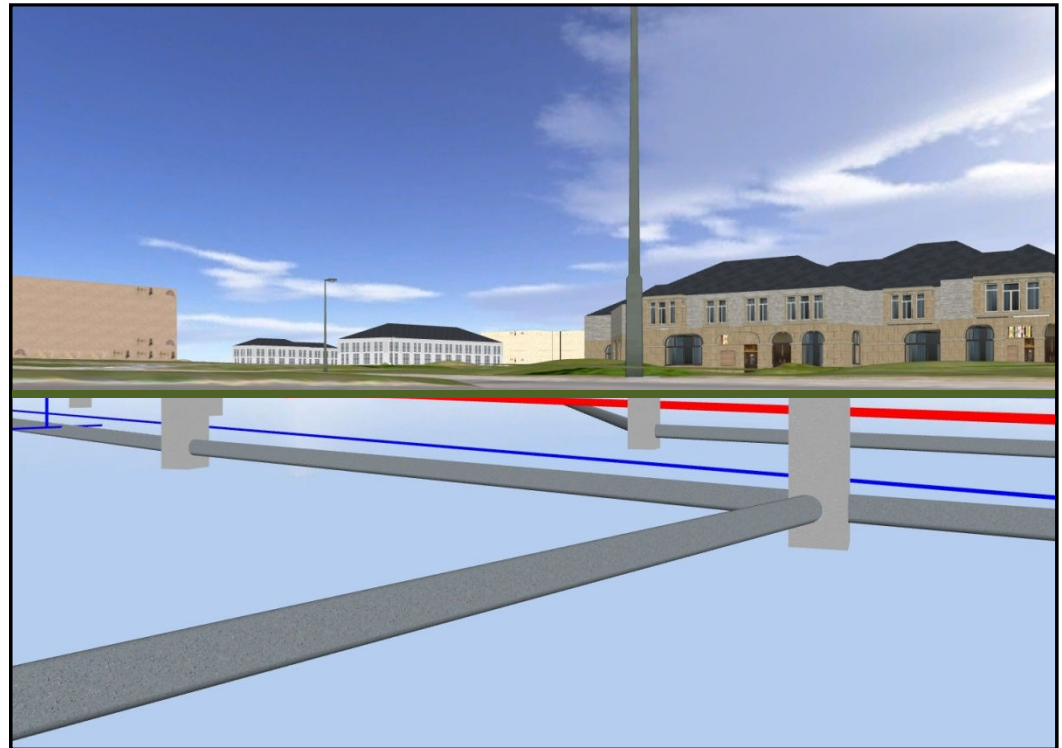
BIM/CAD



LEGAL



RASTER





Questions Welcome