

MOBILIZING BIM IN A COLLABORATIVE PROJECT ENVIRONMENT

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1 OVERVIEW

The paper reports on BIM use on an innovative project in the UK (the Advance II project) pioneering a new form of project insurance: IPI (Integrated Project Insurance).

The paper:

- introduces IPI (Integrated Project Insurance), the Advance II project and the Alliance team.
- reviews BIM work on Advance II, the problems, issues and lessons learned.

2 BACKGROUND & CONTEXT

- Criticisms of UK construction have triggered Govt. research work.
- Advance II is an Innovate UK (IUK) supported trial project of IPI (Integrated Project Insurance): a UK first.
- IPI theoretically facilitates efficiencies, reduces wastes and improves BIM use on projects.
- Reading University is academic partner of the IUK research team examining IPI in action.
- This paper focuses upon BIM work on Advance II.



3 PAPER DESCRIBES AND DETAILS:

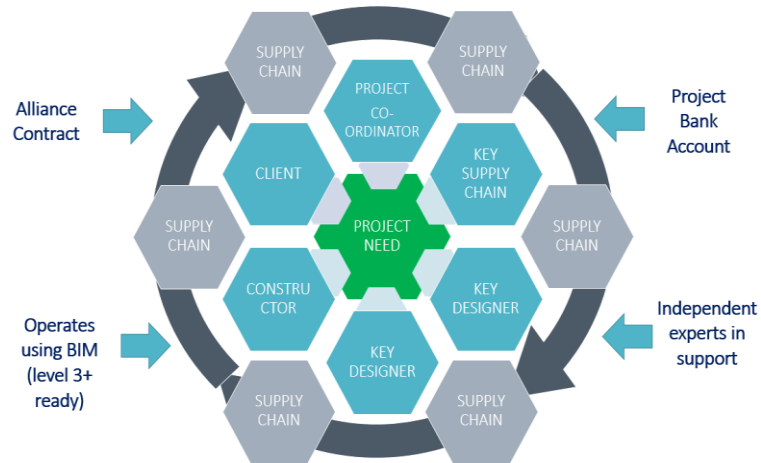
- BIM aims and objectives for Advance II
- Work done to mobilize a BIM-centric system
- Problems/Issues encountered
- Benefits of BIM use on Advance II
- Lessons Learned about BIM mobilization on Advance II

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4 PROJECT ALLIANCE STRUCTURE



3 SUMMARY

- IPI facilitates enhanced BIM use between partners as it removes contractual barriers to information sharing, facilitating collaboration
- Setting up and mobilizing a BIM-centric system requires a considerable amount of times and resources (the onus of which may be upon one partner)
- Suppliers and sub-contractors may resist BIM, preferring to use existing working practices and methods (they may need incentivization)
- Better BIM results from alliance contracting between parties
- Benefits include:

