## **Working with BIM:** Are We Really Doing it, and Who is Counting?

The 6<sup>th</sup> BIM, LEAN & Social Science Workshop



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#### The Development of BIM

- On most significant or complex building projects, design teams are now designing and documenting in 3D.
- An increasing number of projects are requiring the contractor to maintain the BIM throughout the construction phase and provide an As-Built or Record Model at handover.
- Main contractors are requiring their supply chain to provide construction phase BIM inputs
- The depth of the supply chain that can adequately support a BIM project in New Zealand is still limited.
- The major roadblock to increased use of BIM appears to be using it for asset and facilities management (the operate phase of a building).

The New Zealand BIM Handbook, November 2016







## Working with BIM How the Research Community is Doing it?

- The overall proportion of industry projects which are using some form of BIM is around 57%.
- The percentage of clients, who are aware of BIM and are using BIM-based systems is around 38%.

#### **Explicit understanding of BIM application seems crucial**

This presentation considers how the research community, including funding agencies, in Construction Management/ Engineering in New Zealand has been approaching domestic studies on the professional uptake of BIM

### Main questions of this study

- Are assumptions about growing knowledge and use of BIM within the relevant sectors accurate at the individual level?
- o If not what is the reason, and
- How should the research community respond?







## Are We Really Doing it? Research Method

#### Monitoring

The practical experience and knowledge of BIM amongst those entering the Master of Construction Management (MCM) programme at AUT were monitored between 2012 and 2017.

#### The MCM programme

- Was designed with steerage and direct support from industry and launched in 2008.
- o Provides MBA-style mid-career development for construction professionals

#### The cohort is representative

The country is heavily dependent on attracting construction professionals from overseas as the activity is at a high point and demand for personnel, in Auckland especially, is outstripping supply.

- $\circ~$  A 60% of the overall workforce in Auckland are born overseas
- Roughly half of each cohort were part-time domestic students who were also working, the balance being international students who were predominantly full time.

The MCM cohort, therefore, provides a representative image of early-mid career construction professionals.









## Are We Really Doing it? Self-reported knowledge of BIM

Knowledge about what BIM stands for





Ability to demonstrate usable knowledge of the applications and the future of BIM



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Are We Really Doing it? Self-reported knowledge of BIM

**Experience of using BIM in real situations** 





## Reports vs Observations Are We Really Doing it?

## A consistent story of growth is presented, but it is not seen at the individual level

- o Is the same pool of practitioners just being spread more thinly?
- Is the assumed embrace of BIM by the technologically-inclined young not eventuating?
- Even if they are not getting hands-on experience at work, would they not be teaching themselves in their own time if they were excited by it as some have predicted?







## Reports vs Observations Who is Counting?

## Growth report patterns and the research community

- Those conducting the majority of research exercises regarding BIM in NZ have had a vested interest in reporting growth; be they promotional bodies such as BAC, BIM Software suppliers/trainers or BIM Library suppliers.
- This pattern has been further encouraged in the last two decades by a political agenda that makes it difficult to access Public Good research funds without industry support, which generally means finding companies that can profit from the findings.







#### The situation calls for deeper integration of social science

- Working with BIM represents a multidisciplinary field, which encompasses several research areas. The work takes a close understanding of the interactions between the built environment projects and their natural, social and economic contexts.
- o Construction projects are complex and so they are necessary to be viewed as sociotechnical systems
  - o All the trades within the project are required to get involved





## Are We Really Doing it? Self-reported knowledge of BIM

#### The Challenges of our work

- The potential biases and skews in understanding and predictions based on the self-reporting method
- Hardcopy survey forms filled out in class but with discussion discouraged that quite possibly contributed to the obvious spikes and dips.
- Reluctance of the participants to have their independent voice
- Reluctance of the funders to pay for research with no promotional outcomes





#### Points to consider for future developments

- A socio-technical perspective must be taken into consideration when monitoring the development of BIM application
- Achieving full objectivity in monitoring BIM application requires a special care in selecting the monitoring bodies.



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## Working with BIM: Are We Really Doing it, and Who is Counting? What is the next?

### The plan to provide more robust evidence

The potential complementary sources to survey:

- The usage of BIM software libraries
- Submission of BIM materials to territorial authorities compared to other types of materials.
- o Lesson learnt from the best holistic practices





## **Thank You**

## Any Question?

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