

# Modernise or Die!

10<sup>th</sup> February 2020

# Iain Miskimmin

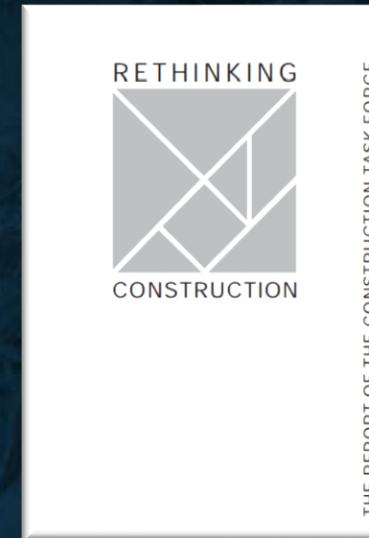


A man of many hats!

## 29 construction reports since 1934

1934. [Reaching for the stars](#), Alfred Bosson.  
1944. [Simon Report](#), Placing and Management of Building Contracts.  
1948. The Distribution of Building Materials and Components, Sir Ernest Simon.  
1948. The Working Party Report to the Minister of Works: The Phillips Report on Building.  
1960. [Emmerson Report](#), [Survey of Problems Before the Construction Industries](#).  
1964. [Barwell Report](#), The Placing and Management of Contracts for Building and Civil Engineering Work.  
1966. The Tavistock Report: Interdependence and Uncertainty: A study of the building industry.  
1965. The Future of Development Plans, Planning Advisory Group.  
1967. [Potts Report](#), Action on the Barwell Report: A Survey of the Implementation of the Recommendations of the Committee under the Chairmanship of Sir Harold Barwell on the Placing and Management of Contracts: Economic Development Committee for Building of the National Economic Development Office.  
1969. [Staffington Report](#), "People and Planning. Report of the Committee on Public Participation in Planning".  
1970. Large Industrial Sites, National Economic Development Council.  
1975. Wood Report, The Public Client and the Construction Industries: the report of the Building and Civil Engineering Economic Development Committees Joint Working Party Studying Public Sector Purchasing.  
1978 The PIO Report: Project Information - its content and arrangement. A report and proposals on the way forward, by the Project Information Group (PIG) of the Department of the Environment NCC Standing Committee on Computing & Data Co-ordination.  
1980. Sir Montague Finston, Engineering Our Future: Report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Engineering Profession, HMSO.  
1983. The British Property Federation [Manual of the BPF system](#) for building design and construction.  
1983 Faster Building for Industry, National Economic Development Office (NEDO).  
1988 Faster Building for Commerce, National Economic Development Office (NEDO).  
1993. Latham, Trust & Money.  
1994. [The Latham Report](#), [Constructing the Team](#).  
1995. [Progress through Partnership](#), Report from the steering group of the Technology Foresight Programme.  
1996. [Construction procurement by government. An efficiency unit scrutiny](#), Sir Peter Levene.  
1996. Educating the Professional Team, Construction Industry Board.  
1996. Constructing a Better Image, Construction Industry Board.  
1996. Training the Team, Construction Industry Board.  
1997. Framework for a National Register for Consultants, Construction Industry Board.  
1997. Liability, Law and Latent Defects Insurance, Construction Industry Board.  
1997. Partnering in the team, report of working group 12, Construction Industry Board.  
1998. Strategic Review of Construction Skills Training, Construction Industry Board.  
1998. [The Egan Report](#), [Rethinking Construction](#).

## The Egan Report 1998



**Substantial changes in the culture** and structure of UK construction are required to enable the improvements in the project process that will deliver our ambition of a modern construction industry. These include changes in working conditions, skills and training, approaches to design, use of technology and relationships between companies.





**42bn+ benefits to UK**



**14,000 people**



**24 trains per hour**



**200 m journeys per year**



**100+**  
km's of  
Surface Network

**37**  
Upgraded or  
new stations

**21**  
km's of  
Twin Bore  
Tunnels

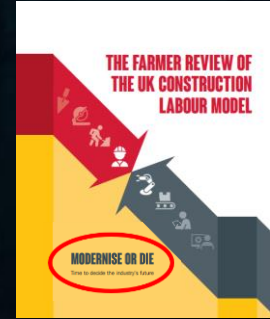
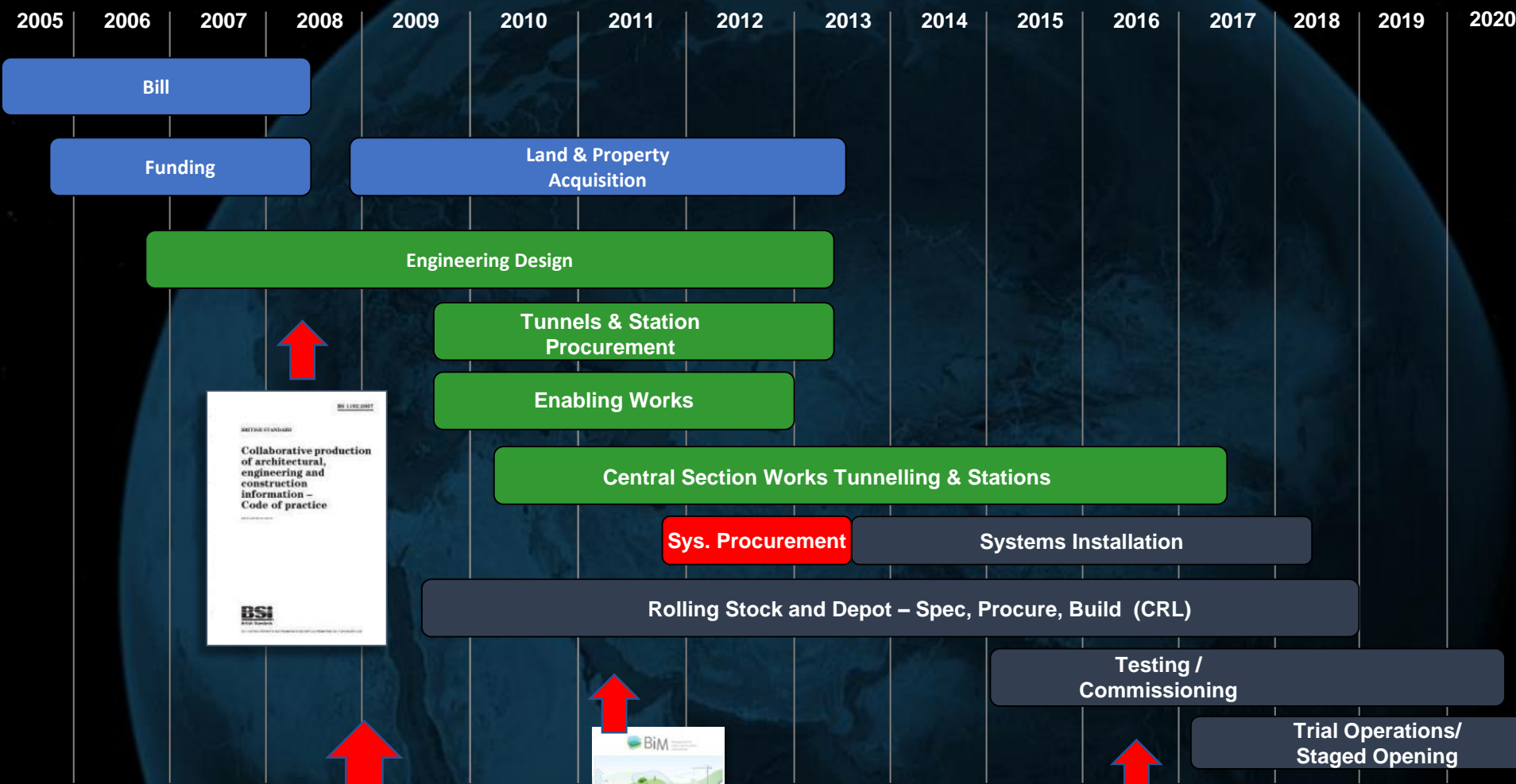
**19**  
Boroughs  
passed  
through

**8**  
Sub-Surface  
Station  
Upgrades

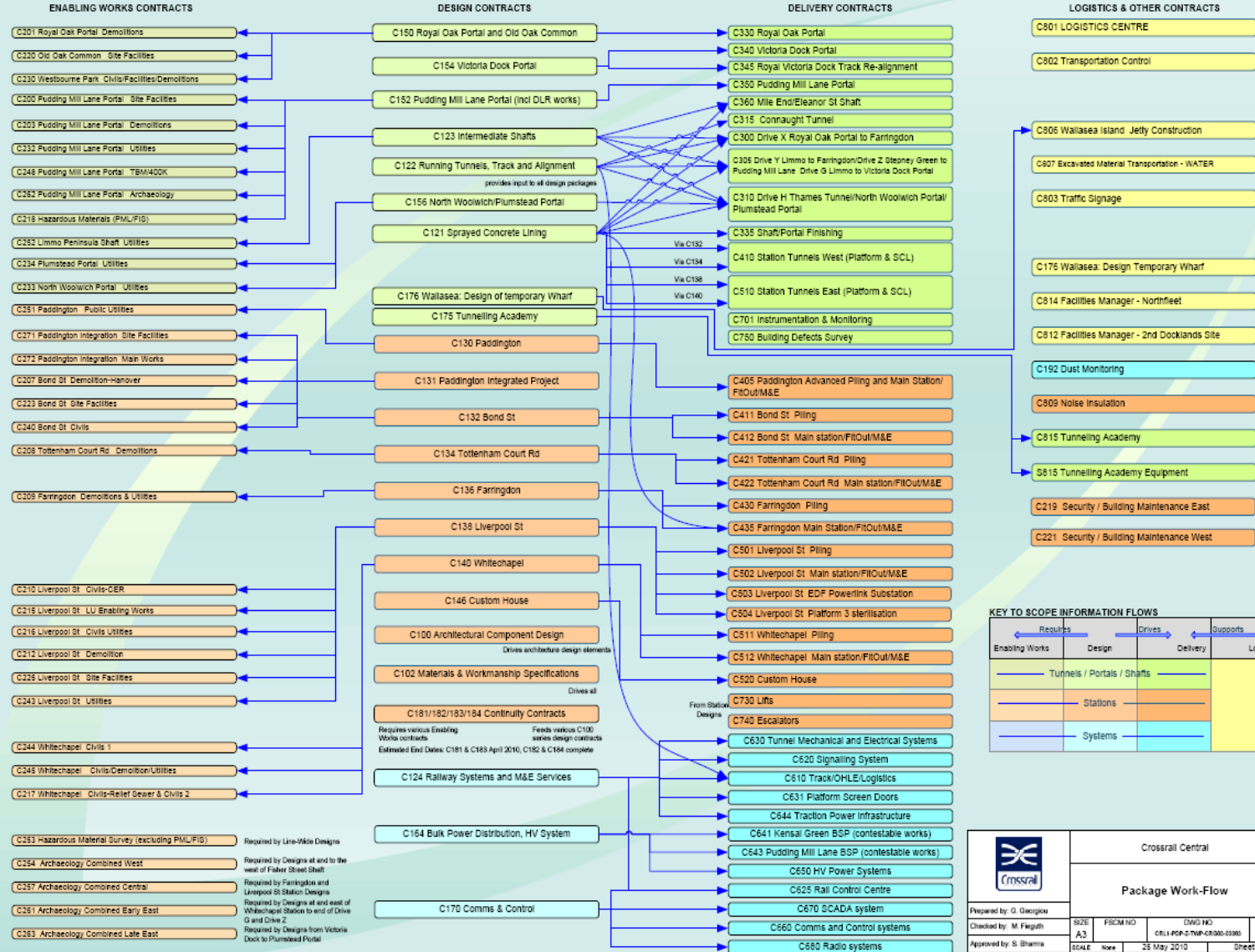
**5**  
Tunnel main  
drives

**1**  
World Class  
Railway





# Central Section Project – Package Workflow





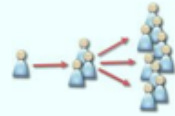


## ◀ Data Strategy

**'To create an integrated 3D design, facilitating multidisciplinary collaboration throughout the life of the Project, becoming the base for an asset management system.'**



## ◀ System Solution Design



1,500+ Users  
30+ Contracts



CAD Standards



Transport  
for London

Client



Multiple Office  
Locations



Legacy Data



Publication



Multiple  
Worksites

### Business Requirements



Industry  
Standards



Security



Workflow



### Legacy data – commencement of CDE, July 2009

- CAD Files 92,000
- Users 25
- Contracts 3

### November 2013

- CAD Files 970,000+
- Users 1650+
- Contracts 64+

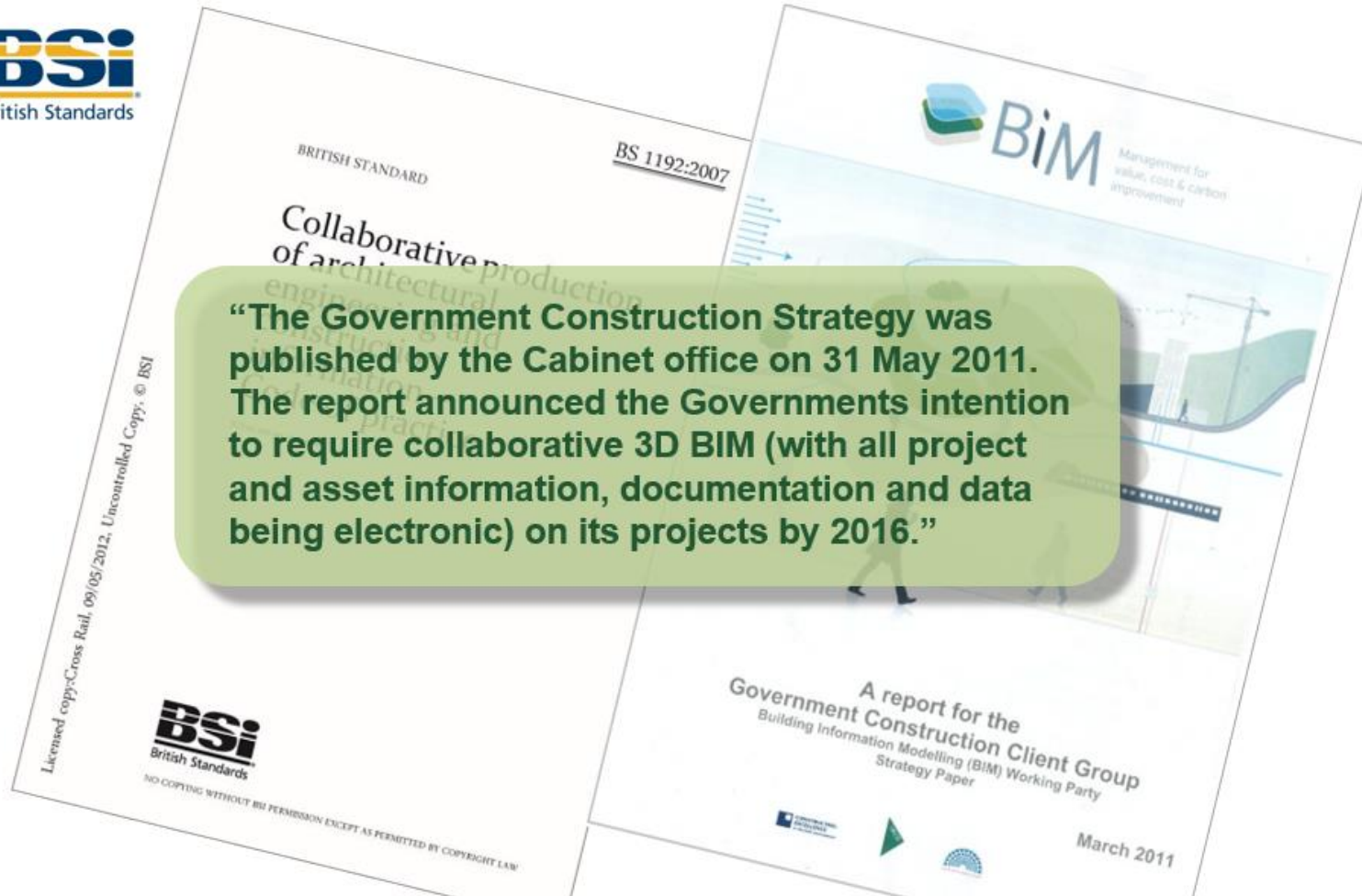
### August 2014

- CAD Files 1,500,000+
- Users 2500+
- Contracts 84+



## ◀ British Standards – **BS1192**

Now Replaced with  
ISO19650

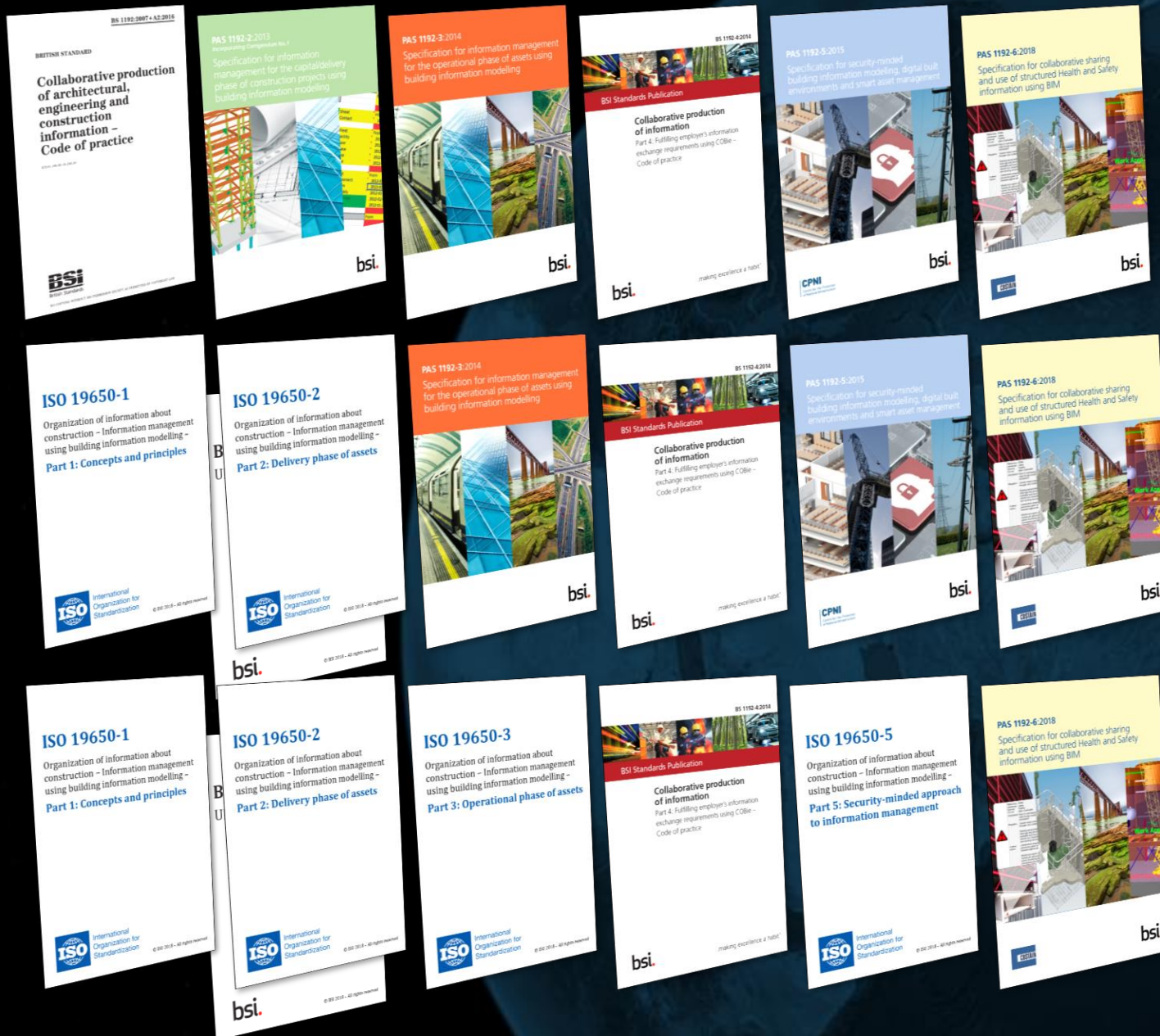


**“The Government Construction Strategy was published by the Cabinet office on 31 May 2011. The report announced the Governments intention to require collaborative 3D BIM (with all project and asset information, documentation and data being electronic) on its projects by 2016.”**

### **BS1192-2007**

- The collaborative management process (WIP, Shared, Published, Archive)
- Naming of containers (files, layers and objects)
- Coding of Project, Originator, Divisions, Types and Roles
- Classification coding to ISO12006 and Uniclass
- Suitability coding
- Revision and Version numbering
- Zoning (breaking up of information into systems, spaces and volumes)





Current 1192 Series

From January 2019

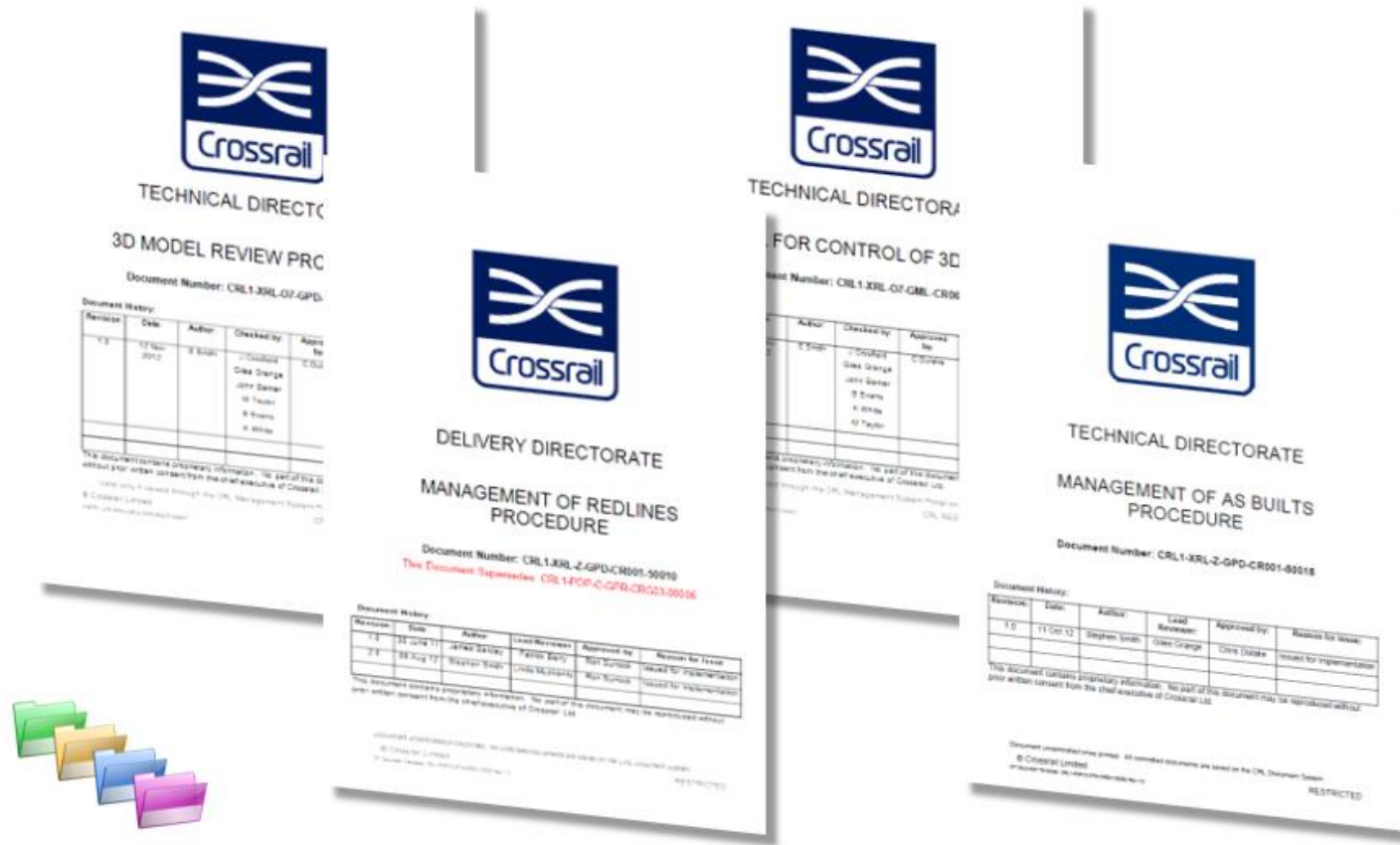
From mid 2020 TBC







# CAD Procedures





# CAD Standards



## Standard CAD Standard

Document Reference:  
CR-STD-005  
Version: 4.0  
Date: June 2011

### 6 CAD Model File Specification

#### 6.1 General

6.1.1 All Crossrail CAD data is to be produced using Crossrail approved modelling software (see Section 3 - Supporting Technology) and stored within the Crossrail CAD Data Management System, ProjectWise.

6.1.2 All Crossrail designs are to be modelled in 3D, any exceptions will require prior approval from the CRL CAD Manager before commencement of work. The resultant 3D models shall be used to generate all 2D models for the drawing deliverables. This will comprise of plans, sections, elevations and any other views that are needed to convey full design intent. All 2D extracted models derived from the 3D model shall be placed spatially correct in relation to the cut plane.

### 6 CAD Model File Specification

6.1.3 "All 3D objects shall be fully modelled using object orientated software from the [REDACTED] suite of products, where this is not possible this should be brought to the attention of the CRL CAD Manager for consideration prior to commencing work"

6.1.4 All CAD Models are to be produced using most recent CRL 3D seed Files. The user shall ensure that the model is fully modelled using object orientated software from the [REDACTED] suite of products, where this is not possible this should be brought to the attention of the CRL CAD Manager for consideration prior to commencing work.

6.1.5 Where Co-ordination Models or any other 3D data is used to produce extracted 2D

the CRL CAD Standard.

6.1.6 There shall be only one Model in each File. Multiple designs or models per Model File are not permitted.

6.1.7 CAD models shall be split according to the design content. Mixed content is not permitted within the same dgn file. The following table lists the CAD content types available within ProjectWise.

#### CAD File content type:

Proposed  
Existing  
Remove  
New Work  
Temporary Work  
Unverified  
Disused

6.1.8 CAD data from different design disciplines, i.e. Architecture, Structural, Mechanical shall also be in separate CAD models.

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UNCLASSIFIED



## ◀ CAD Standards



### Standard CAD Standard

Document Reference:	CR-STD-005
Version:	4.0
Date:	June 2011

### 3 Supporting Technology

#### 3.1 Approved software

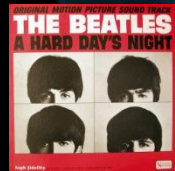
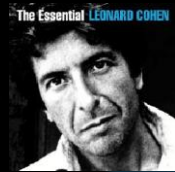
- 3.1.1 In order to ensure the consistency of data produced, it shall be created, held and transferred in approved CRL software formats.
- 3.1.2 All CAD files produced for CRL shall be in Bentley DGN and its associated formats produced from CLR approved software applications. No other formats will be acceptable. The current list of approved software and version numbers is available from the CRL CAD Manager.
- 3.1.3 The latest CRL approved CAD software applications version shall be used.

### 3 Supporting Technology

3.1.2 “All CAD files produced for CRL shall be in [REDACTED] and its associated Formats produced from CRL approved software applications. No other formats will be acceptable”



# Common Data Environment



Albums



Music storage device

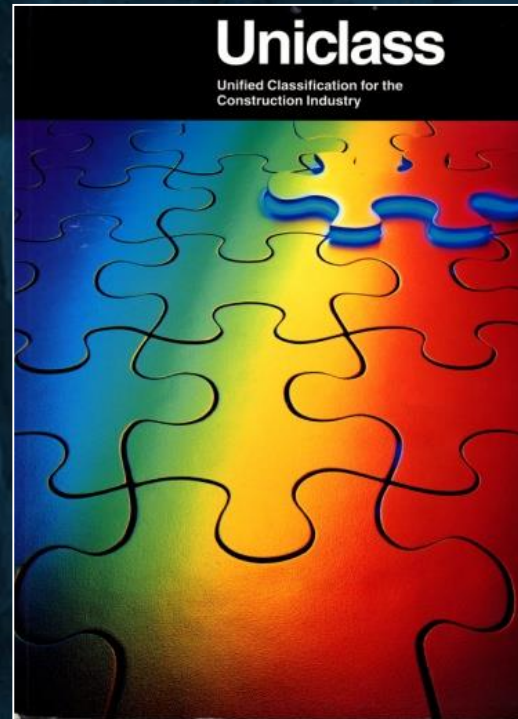


Playlists

**Uniclass 1 – Not fit for infrastructure ( but adopted and adapted by Crossrail)**

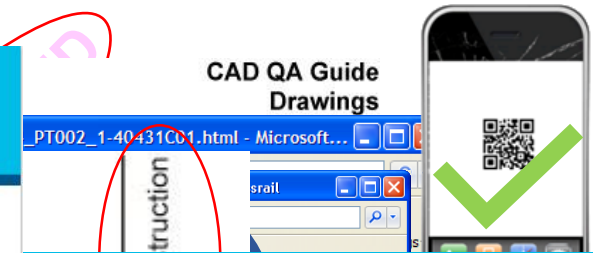
**Uniclass 2 – A vast improvement but not for Rail or Road.**

**Uniclass 2015\* – Industry built for better coverage**

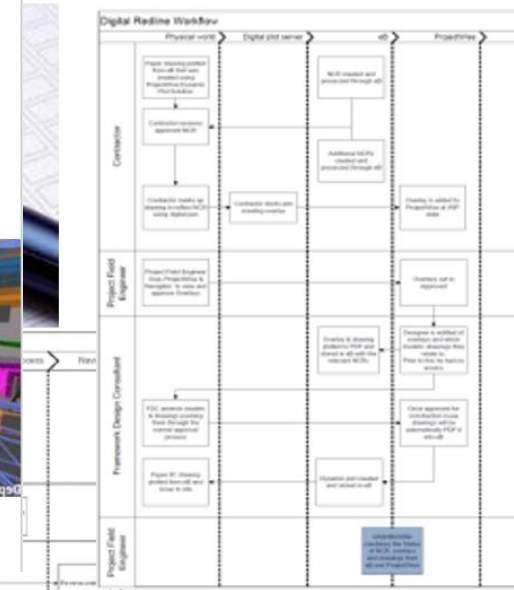


- The BiDWG “As-built” Task Group have been looking at the potential application of mobile laser scanning equipment and technologies for the following:-

- ◆ Proving “swept path” for installation transit of bulky plant and equipment through enclosed spaces
- ◆ Above may be in conjunction with 4D modelling
- ◆ Proving swept path of e.g. wide loads, large mobile cranes in urban back-streets
- ◆ Checking as-built impact of cumulative tolerances in critical areas, e.g. lift shafts
- ◆ Checking as-built kinematic envelope clearances, e.g. platform edge copers, PES, OHLE
- ◆ Checking alignment of extensive surfaces e.g. diaphragm walling



lining



SYSTEM







# How and Why?

- In the contract
- Penalties for not following standards
- Non standard files, formats or data not accepted.
- No change costs accepted if not following standards to the letter

CARROT

STICK

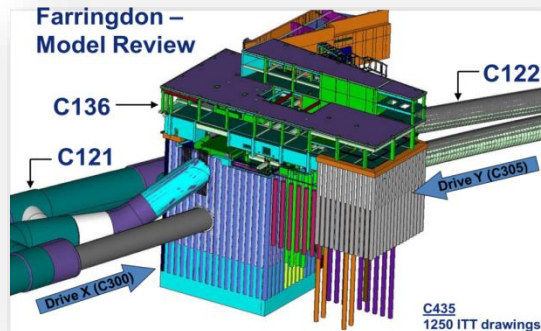


- Free Education & Awareness
- Free software
- Access to a central CDE
- Templates, libraries, seed files provided
- Free online training & support
- Level playing field for all contractors
- Any innovation is a shared pain, shared gain
- Additional cost savings for contractors

- ▶ **The direct benefits we have delivered include:**
  - ◆ Reduced wastage (minimising clashes)
  - ◆ Improved efficiencies (faster cross discipline approvals)
  - ◆ 2D drawings are just an extracted published “document”
  - ◆ Reduced information loss (using only the most recent models)
  - ◆ Improved safety (model visualisations leading to better awareness)
  - ◆ Reduced programme risk (through 4D analysis)
  - ◆ Improved performance (linking 3D models into GIS mapping)
  - ◆ Collaborative model transfer from designer to contractor
  - ◆ Innovative asset management (linking models directly to our asset database)



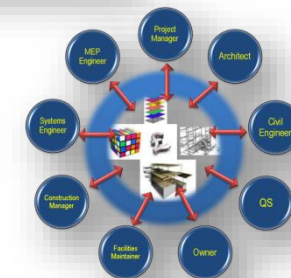
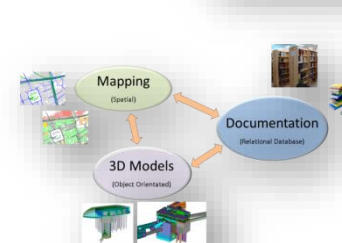
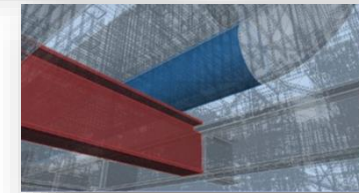
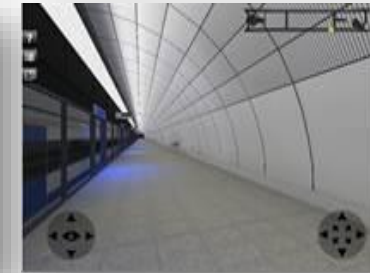
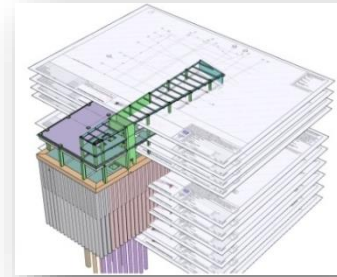
- Information solutions and processes that support the efficient creation and management of all deliverables e.g. Records, Drawings, CAD Models, Asset Information
- Saving time finding information from our “single source of truth”
- Utilising benefits associated with 4D



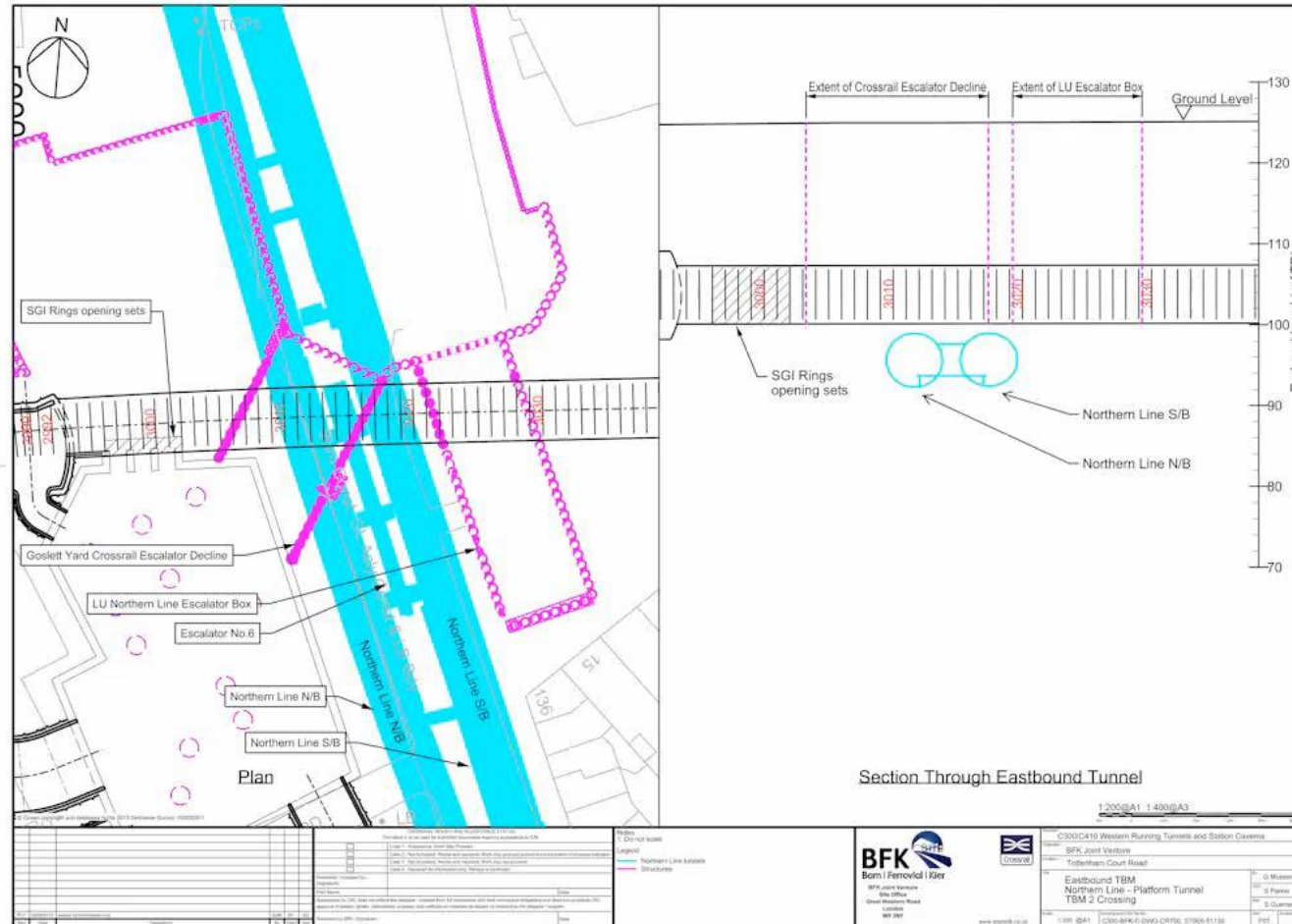
At Farringdon Station

3D model linked to the delivery programme.  
Cost to develop the model was **£120k** but saved over **£8 million** from risk contingency due to (interfacing complexity)

- **Safety**  
Better understanding of construction through visualisations, by combining 3D and 4D data
- **Efficiency**  
Reduction in waste through model clash detection
- **Effectiveness**  
Always using the most up-to-date information from an integrated single source of truth



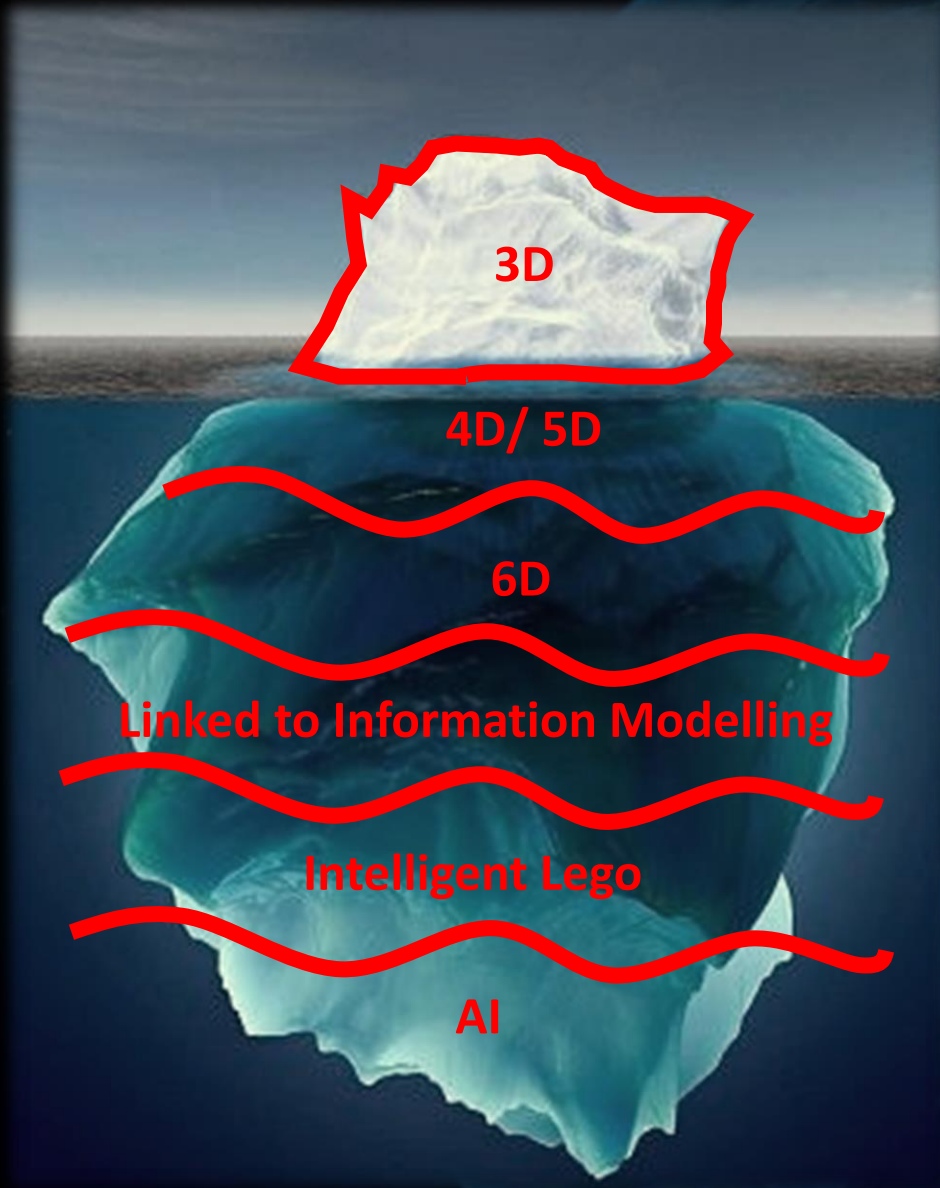
# Threading the eye of the needle







This was 10 years ago  
so what is happening now?



Coordination, clash resolution, design accuracy, improved safety, reduced risks, wastage, rework, improved security & 3D printing opportunities

Scheduling, sequencing, work packaging, further reduction of risk, logistics streamlining, cost control

Extending into operations and maintenance

Linking with business requirements, environmental, economic and social targets

Functional building blocks with defined components, parts lists and interface interactions

Automated design based on outcomes linked to manufacturing and delivery

## High impact industry recommendations:

1. Set up a Common Data Environment
2. Standardise:
  - a. Templates
  - b. Layer/ File naming
  - c. Libraries
  - d. Formats
3. Invest in training, education and capability awareness
4. Support through a “Digital Advancement” group

These will set the groundwork so that you can add dimensions into the future



# Modernise or Die!

Thank you