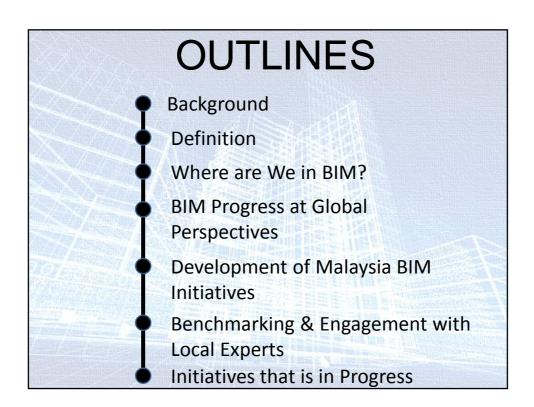
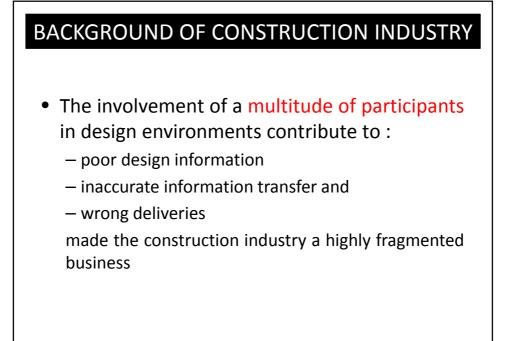
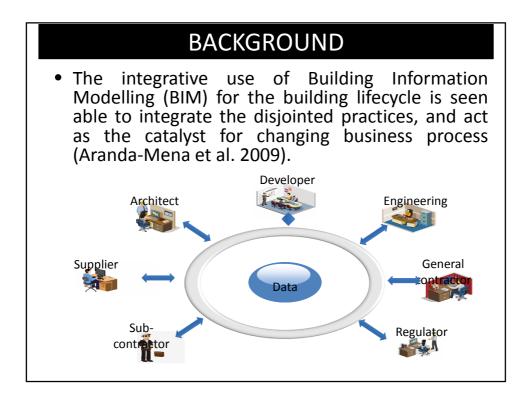
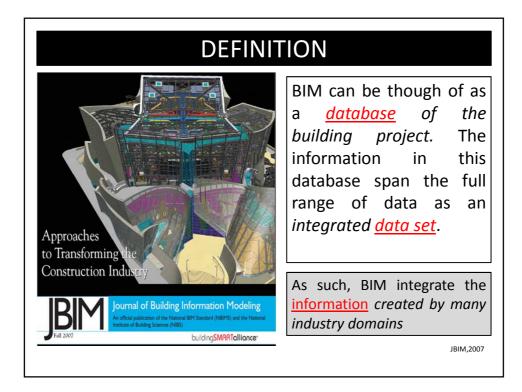
PRIORITIZING BIM INITIATIVES IN MALAYSIA CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

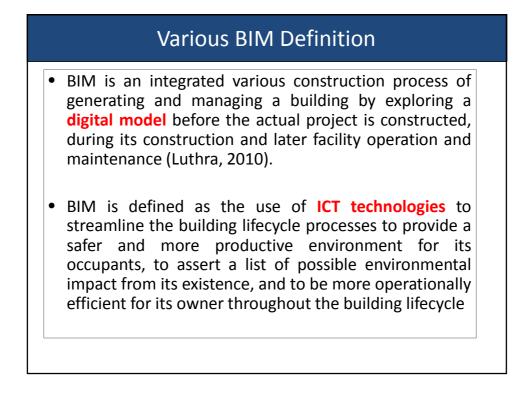
Mohd Harris Ismail Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia mhim2u@gmail.com





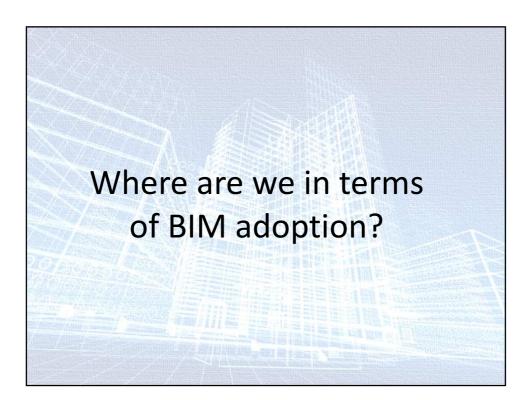


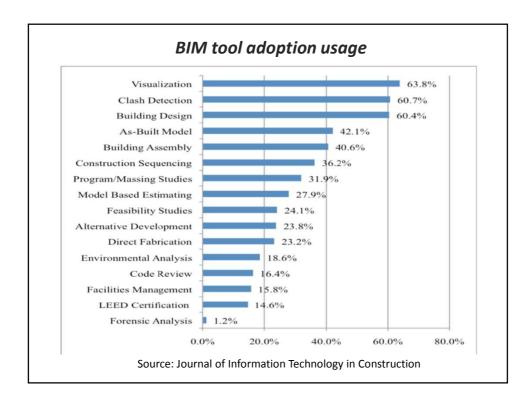


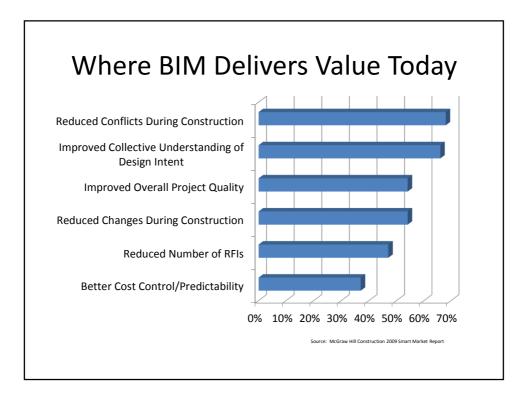


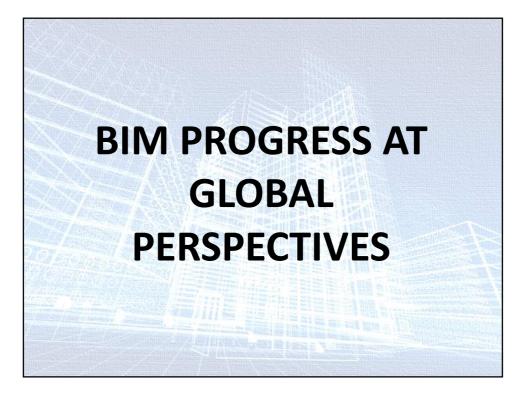
BIM Definition by Malaysia Steering Committee

BIM is modeling technology and associated set of processes to **produce**, **communicate and analyze digital information** models for construction life-cycle









BIN	BIM Initiatives Around The World					
Country	BIM Initiative					
United States	The General Services Administration (GSA) in the U.S.A. is a pioneer in advocating the adoption of BIM for public sector projects. It has also developed a suite of BIM guidelines.					
United Kingdom	The BIM Industry Working Group in the U.K. has prepared a BIM strategy to increase BIM use over a five-year period by 2016.					
Norway	The Norwegian government has stated its commitment to succeed in BIM adoption in 2010.					
Denmark	Danish state clients such as the Palaces & Properties Agency, the Danish University Property Agency and the Defence Construction Service require BIM to be used for their projects.					
Finland	Finland's state property services agency, Senate Properties, requires the use of BIM for its projects since 2007.					
Hong Kong	Hong Kong's Housing Authority has set a target to apply BIM in all new projects by 2014. It has also developed a set of modelling standards and guidelines for effective model creation, management and communication among BIM users.					
South Korea South Korea's Public Procurement Service made the use of BIM compulsory for all proj over \$\$50 million and for all public sector projects by 2016.						
Singapore	The Building and Construction Authority (BCA) implemented the BIM Roadmap in 2010 with the aim that 80% of the construction industry will use BIM by 2015. This is part of the government's plan to improve the construction industry's productivity by up to 25% over the next decade.					
Australia	The Australian Government set a date of 1 July 2016 from which procurement for all its buildings will require full collaborative BIM based on open standards for information exchange (commonly referred to as Open BIM).					









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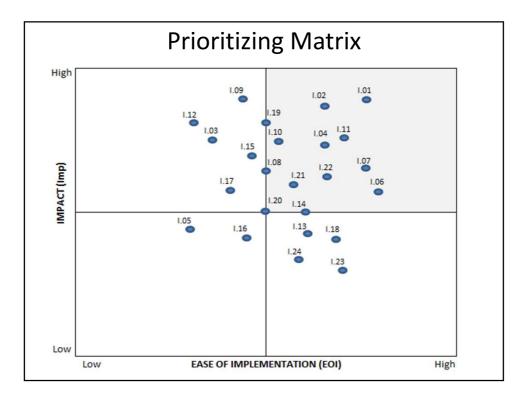


ITEM	INITIATIVES	Hong Kong	Singapore	Australia	United Kingdom	Malaysia
1	Establishment of National BIM Roadmap	V	v	V	V	V
2	Incentivize BIM implementation	٧	٧			٧
3	Vendor Support & capacity development of industry players	٧				
4	Digital Infrastructures Capability	٧			٧	٧
5	Risk Assessment & Proven benefits	٧				٧
6	Standard and common practice	٧			٧	V
7	Legal and insurance	٧		٧	٧	
8	Awareness, training and education	٧			٧	V
9	Promoting success stories	٧	٧			
10	Removing impediments		٧			
11	Building capability & capacity of people		V			V
12	Product Information & BIM libraries		٧	٧		v
13	BIM Guidelines	٧	٧	٧		V
14	Information Exchange			٧		
15	Compliance & Certification		٧	٧		V
16	Changing Procurements process			٧		V
17	Business process Change			٧		

ITEM	INITIATIVES	Hong Kong	Singapore	Australia	United Kingdom	Malaysia
18	Multi-disciplinary BIM education			٧		
19	Special interest groups		٧			V
20	Research & Development		٧			V
21	Forming BIM committee	v	٧	v	V	V
22	Registration with international bodies (BuildingSMART International)	V	V	V	V	V
24	Increased exports of AEC/FM professionals through BIM		V	V	V	
25	Mandate BIM for public sector		٧		V	V
26	Annual BIM award to recognise advance use of BIM		V			V
27	Collaboration of BIM activities among Government agencies and professional bodies					V
28	Use Government procurements to drive the adoption					V
29	BIM reference center					V

	SUMMARY AFTER CONSOLIDATION		
CODING	INITIATIVES		
I.01	Establishment of National BIM Roadmap		
1.02	Incentives for software and training		
1.03	Collaboration of BIM activities among agencies		
1.04	BIM Standard and common practice		
1.05	Legal and insurance related to BIM implementation		
1.06	Awareness, training and education		
1.07	Building capability & capacity of people		
1.08	Mandating BIM for public sector		
1.09	In-house proprietary BIM solution		
I.10	Product Information & BIM libraries		
1.11	BIM Guidelines		
I.12	Digital Infrastructures Capability and vendor support		
I.13	Information Exchange platform for Level 2 BIM		
I.14	Compliance, Accreditation & Certification		
I.15	Changing Procurements processes		
I.16	Business process Change		
1.17	Multi-disciplinary BIM education		
I.18	Special interest groups		
l.19	Research & Development fund		
1.20	Forming BIM committee		
I.21	Establish BIM reference center		
1.22	Registration with international bodies (BuildingSMART International)		
1.23	Annual BIM award to recognise advance use of BIM		
1.24	Increased exports of AEC/FM professionals through BIM		

r	Factors	Dimension	Drivers	
		Benefits (B)	Defined Value (DV)	L/M/H
	IMPACT (Imp)	B = DV		
			General Industry (GI)	L/M/H
		Coverage (Cv)	Bumiputra (B)	L/M/H
	Score Imp = Σ(DV:Cv)/2		SME (S)	L/M/H
AIIVES		$Cv = \Sigma(GI;B;S;P)/4$	Professionals (P)	L/M/H
			Time (T)	L/M/H
PRIORITIZED INITIATIVES	EASE	Complexity (Cplx) Cplx = Σ(T;E)/2	Expertise (E)	L/M/H
٩.	OF	T COM		
	IMPLEMENTATION	Resistance (Rt)	Change Management (CM)	L/M/H
	(EOI)	Rt = Σ(CM;Ov)/2	Overall (Ov)	L/M/H
	Score EOI = Σ(Cplx:Rt:Rs)/3	Resources (Rs)	Requirement (Rg)	L/M/H
		Rs = Rg	nequirement (nq)	L/ 101/11



	Step 4 (Focus Group): SE	ELECTED INITIATIVES
	INITIATIVES	ACTIVITIES
1.01	Establish National BIM Roadmap	
1.02	Incentives for software and training	TBD
1.04	BIM Standards & Common practise	TBD
1.06	Awareness, training and education	TBD
1.07	Building capability & capacity of people	
1.08	Mandating BIM for public sector	TBD
I.10	Product Information & BIM libraries	TBD
I.11	BIM Guidelines	TBD
l.14	Compliance, Accreditation & Certification	
l.19	Research & Development fund	TBD
1.20	Forming BIM committee	TBD
1.21	Establish BIM reference center	
1.22	Registration with international bodies (BuildingSMART International)	



