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First edition  
2012-12-15

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# **Building information models — Information delivery manual —**

## **Part 2: Interaction framework**

*Modèles des informations de la construction — Contrat  
d'échange —*

*Partie 2: Cadre d'interaction*



Reference number  
ISO 29481-2:2012(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO 29481 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 29481-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Buildings and civil engineering works*, Subcommittee SC 13, *Organization of information about construction works*.

ISO 29481 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Building information models — Information delivery manual*:

- *Part 1: Methodology and format*
- *Part 2: Interaction framework*

The following parts are under preparation:

- *Part 3: Model view definitions*

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## Introduction

Building information modelling provides a concept for describing and displaying information required in the design, construction, and operation of constructed facilities. It can bring together the diverse sets of information used in construction into a common information environment — reducing, and often eliminating, the need for the many types of paper documentation currently in use.

An information delivery manual (IDM) provides significant help in getting the full benefit from a building construction information model (BIM). If the information required is available when it is needed and the quality of information is satisfactory, the construction process itself will be greatly improved. For this to happen, there should be a common understanding of the building processes and of the information that is needed for and results from their execution.

This part of ISO 29481 focuses on aspects of the construction process that refer to management and coordination of the involved parties. Coordination is dependent on communication, which should be well structured, unambiguous, explicit, and prompt. Due to a sharp focus on coordination and interaction, this part of ISO 29481 provides a natural complement to standards that focus on building modelling like ISO 10303-239 and ISO 16739.

This part of ISO 29481 sets out a methodology and format for describing coordination acts between actors in a construction project. It describes how to identify and define the coordination processes undertaken and the information required for their execution. The resulting interaction frameworks enable standardization of interaction in building processes on national, local, and project level. It also gives a format to support solutions provided by ICT-solution providers. Support of this part of ISO 29481 in different ICT-solutions means that this joins together different process management systems. In doing so, it provides a basis for reliable information exchange/sharing for users, so that they can be confident that the information they are sending or receiving is accurate and sufficient for the coordination activities they need to perform.

The development of this part of ISO 29481 has been driven by the need of users for reliability in information exchange. It is mainly based on the Dutch VISI standard developed in 2003.