

IMPLEMENTATION OF LEAN AND AGILE METHODOLOGIES TO ENHANCE COLLABORATION DURING THE DESIGN PHASE OF BIM PROCESSES

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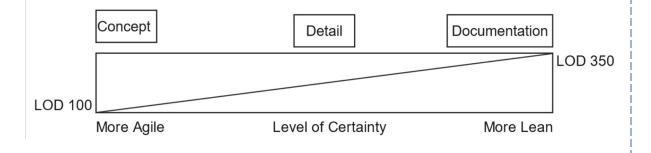


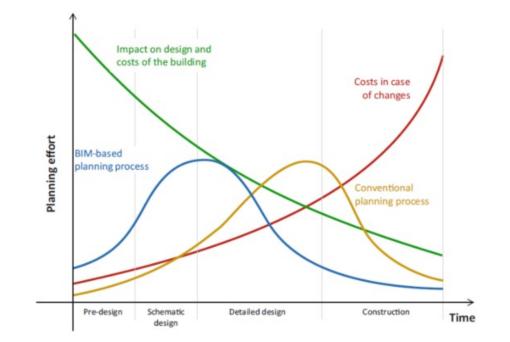
- 01 Introduction
- 02 Research Design
- **03** Findings and Discussion
- 04 Framework Development
- 05 Conclusion

Introduction

Importance of Collaboration in Design Phase of BIM Processes

- Multidisciplinary nature
- Complex, dynamic, iterative, and evolving
- Lays the foundation of the entire project lifecycle
- Determines the quality of the project
- Project team performance
- Decisions taken could generate future waste





MacLeamy Curve of Conventional and BIM-Based Planning Process (Borrmann et al., 2018)

Introduction

Process Problems and Research Question



waterfall workflows and processes Working in silos Lacks: **Collaboration** Learning Feedbacks

Aisunderstanding Misinterpretations **Poor** communication Conflicts Inefficiencies Rework Delays Poor Decisions Cost overruns Compromised project outcomes Poor design control

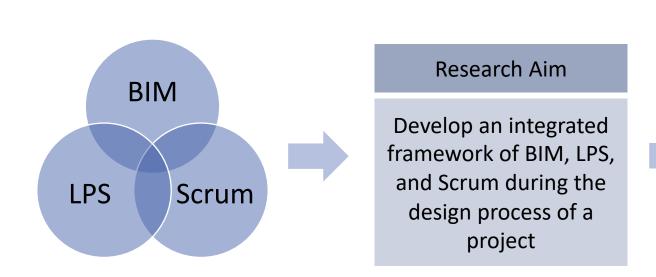
Research Question:

How can the implementation of Last Planner System (LPS) and Scrum increase the efficiency of

collaboration during the BIM design process?

Introduction

Research Aim and Objectives



Research Objectives

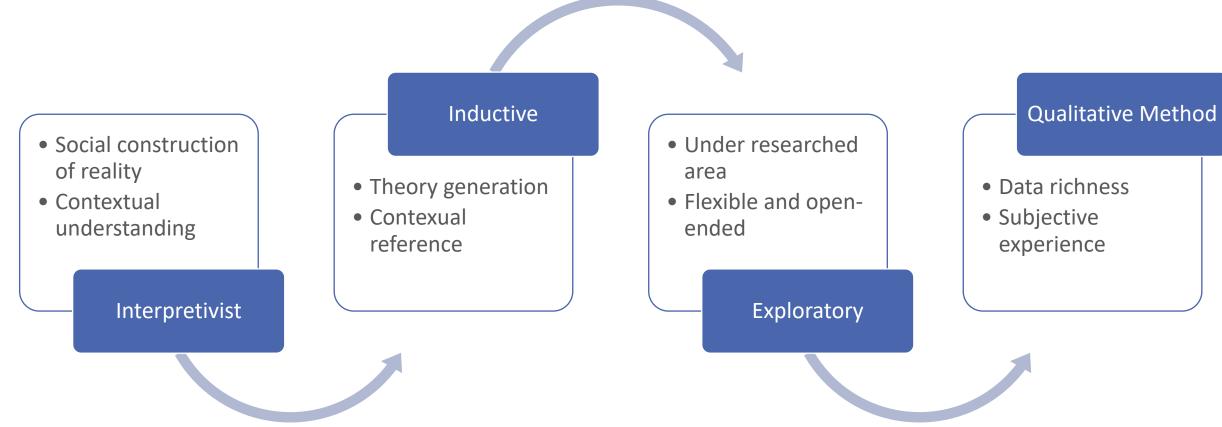
Investigate the potential challenges in collaboration during BIM design processes

Compare and analyse LPS and Scrum frameworks Determine the benefits of collaboration and identify the means to measure it

Explore the implementation of LPS and Scrum framework in BIM processes

Generate and verify a BIM collaboration process framework with the integration of LPS and Scrum



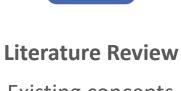


Research Design

Methodology

Research Design

Methods



Existing concepts

14 Semi Structured Interviews

Exploration of challenges and solutions

Framework Development

Conceptual framework with possible solutions.

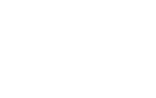
Data Analysis

Coding and themes identification

Focus Group Interview

Validation of framework and scope for improvements

7





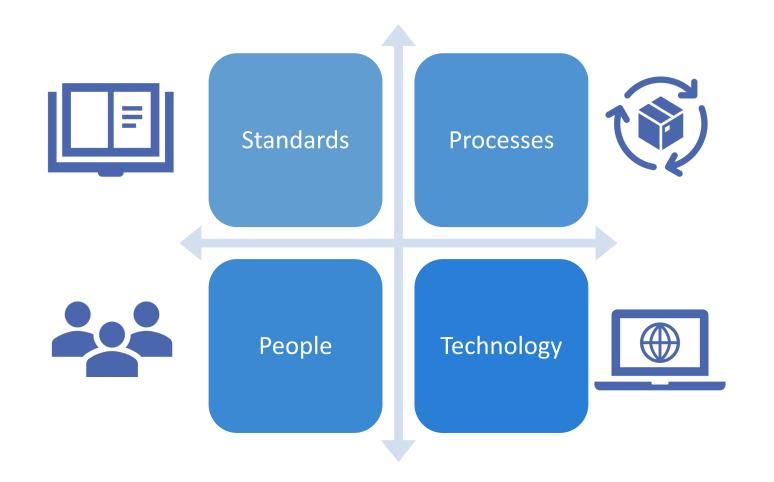


Creative Problem-Solving Workshop

Creative solutions



Findings and Discussion Pillars of BIM



Processes



Challenges

- Goal setting
- Information flows
- Change management
- Requirement definition
- Process design
- Learning and optimization
- Continuous training
- Time and resource constraints



Benefits

- Error-free design
- Reduced rework
- Increased productivity
- Improved predictability
- Identification of potential conflicts and clashes
- Reduced ambiguity and uncertainties



Success Factors

- Clear goals, objectives, and vision
- Comprehensive process
 definition
- Lean and Agile methodologies

Findings and Discussion People



Challenges

- Resistance to change
- Working in silos
- Communication styles
- Decision-making
- Meeting structure
- Transparency
- Roles and responsibilities



Benefits

- Trust and respect
- Knowledge sharing
- Innovation
- Accountability
- Problem solving



Success Factors

- Role definition and
 responsibility allocation
- Continuous training
- Clear and effective communication
- Consensus-based decision making

Challenges

Findings and Discussion

Standardisation

Standards

- BEP compliance
- Basic level of LOD specifications
- Open ended contractual methods



Benefits

- Risk identification
- Goal alignment
- Information sharing
- Conflict reduction
- Clarity and common understanding



Success Factors

- Organisational commitment
- Continuous improvement
- New contractual models
- Higher maturity levels

Interoperability of tools

and software

Technology

Lost geometry and information

Challenges

Access to Common Data • **Environment**

Findings and Discussion

Benefits

- Cost savings
- Information sharing
- Transparency
- Data loss reduction
- Accuracy of design
- Single source of truth



Success Factors

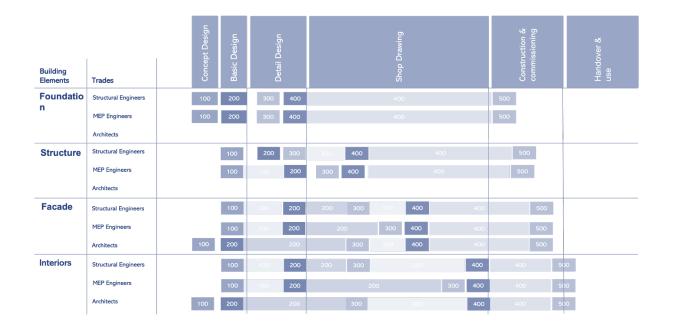
- Collaborative platforms •
- Seamless information . exchange
- Standardization •
- **Comprehensive BIM** • **Execution Plan (BEP)**

BIM Execution Plan (BEP) as a Moderator

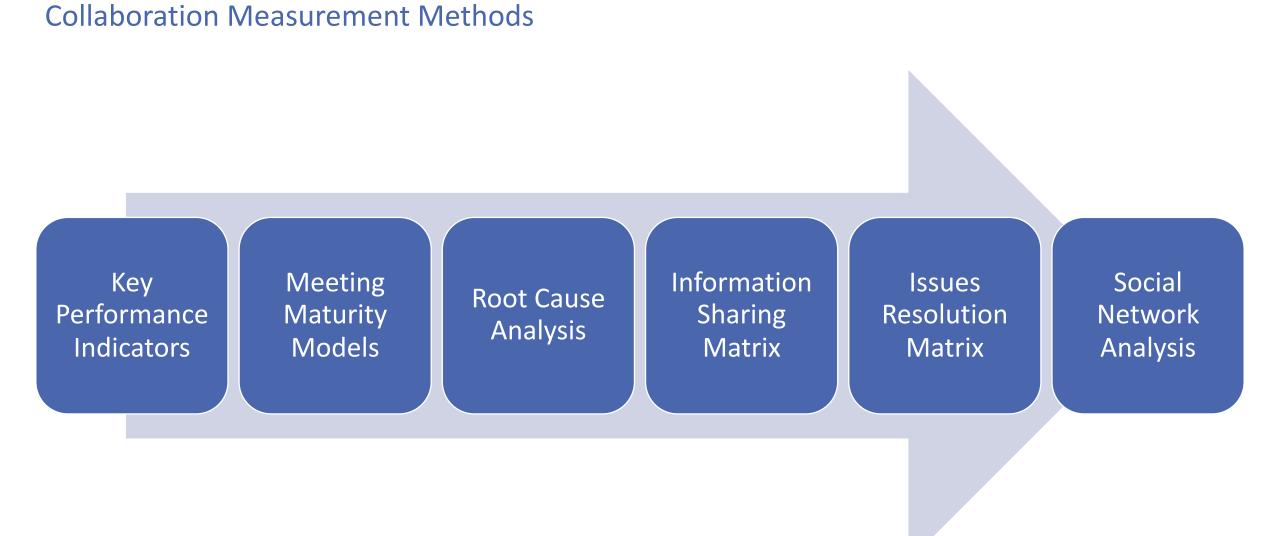
Strategy	Process	Information
 Project goals 	•BIM uses	 Information exchange
 BIM objectives 	 Process design 	•LOD
 Project deliverables 	 Collaboration procedures 	
Infrastructure	Personnel	Standard
Infrastructure •Technology	Personnel •Roles	Standard •Model structure
0,	•Roles	•Model structure

Findings and Discussion Level of Development (LOD)

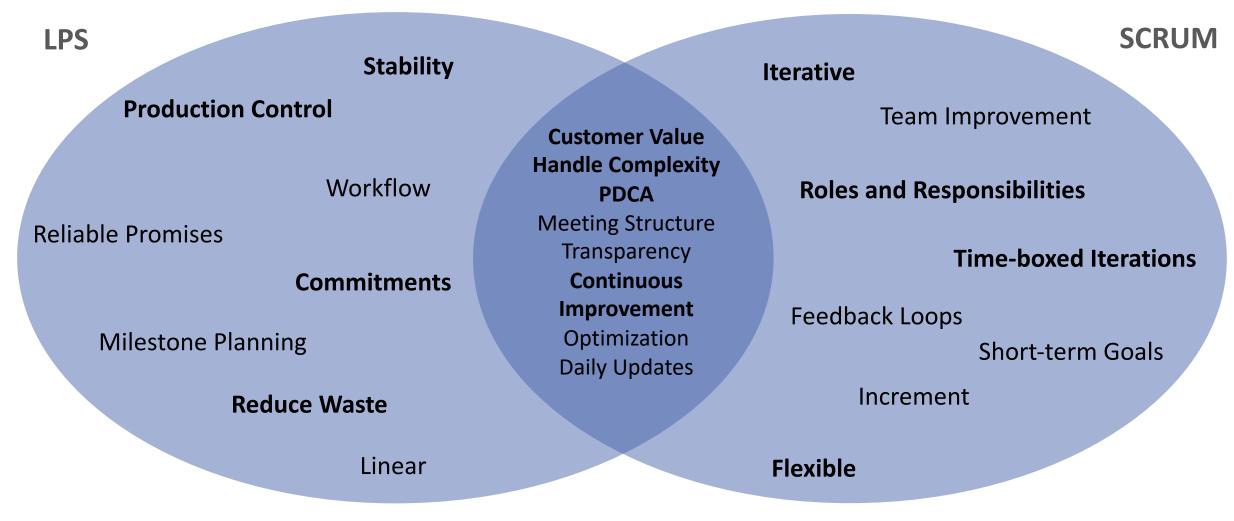
- LOD is often not well integrated into design schedules.
- Developing LOD increases Modeling time.
- High-detailed models before demand are wasteful if changes occur.



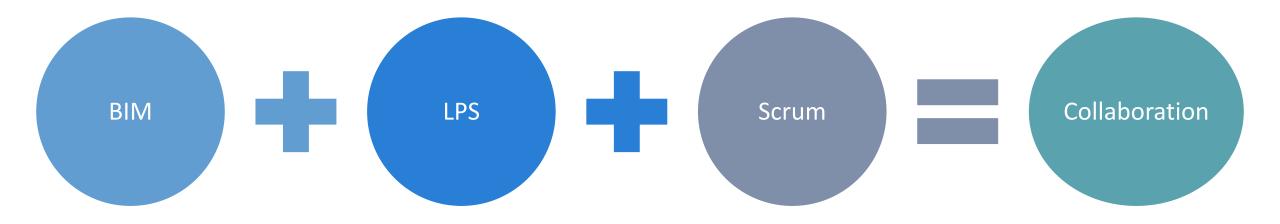
Changing levels of development (Svalestuen, et al., 2018)



Comparison of Last Planner System(LPS) and Scrum Frameworks



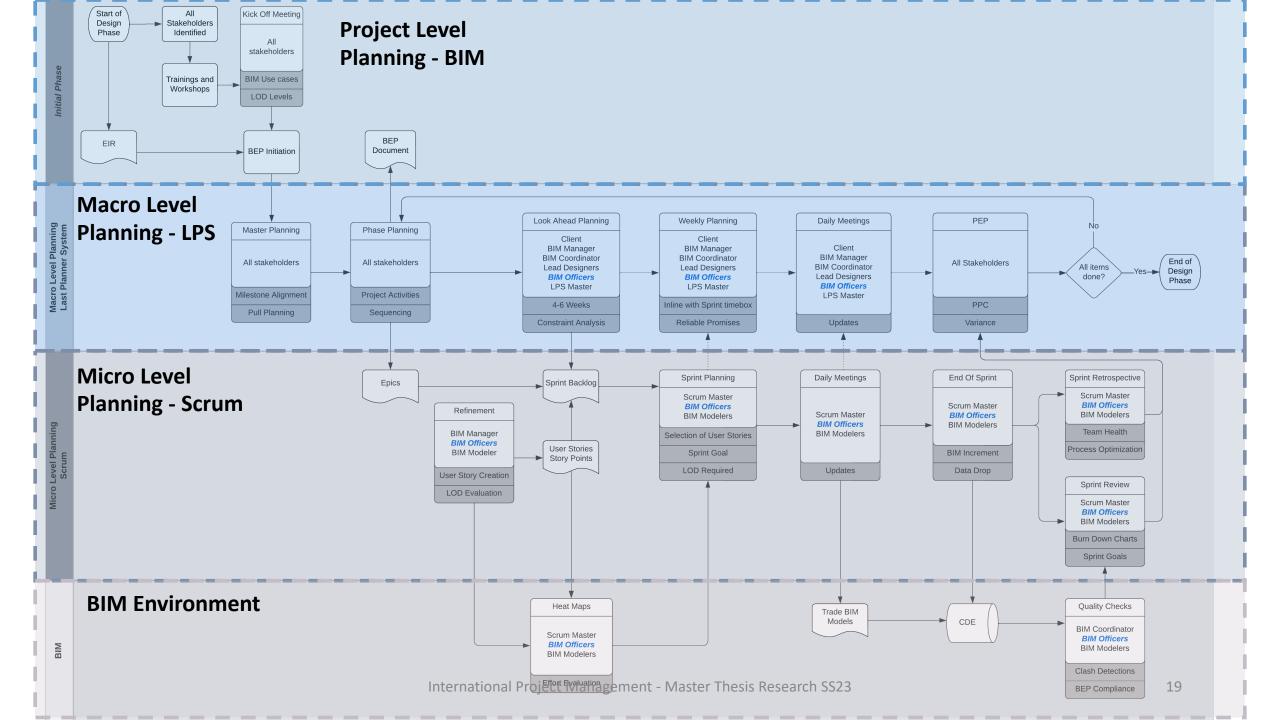
Implementation of LPS and Scrum in BIM Design Processes



Framework Development

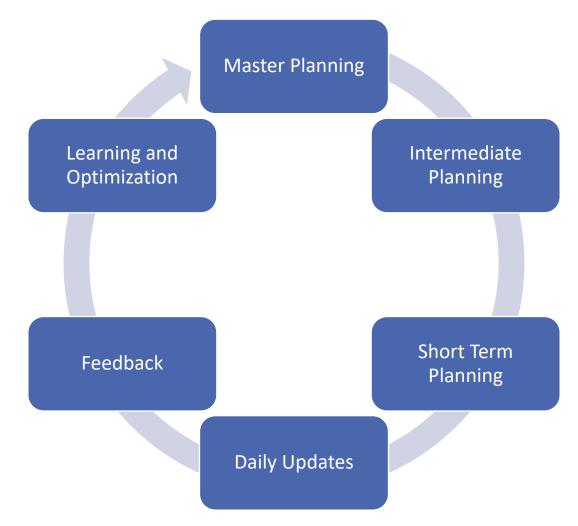
Framework – BIM LPScrum

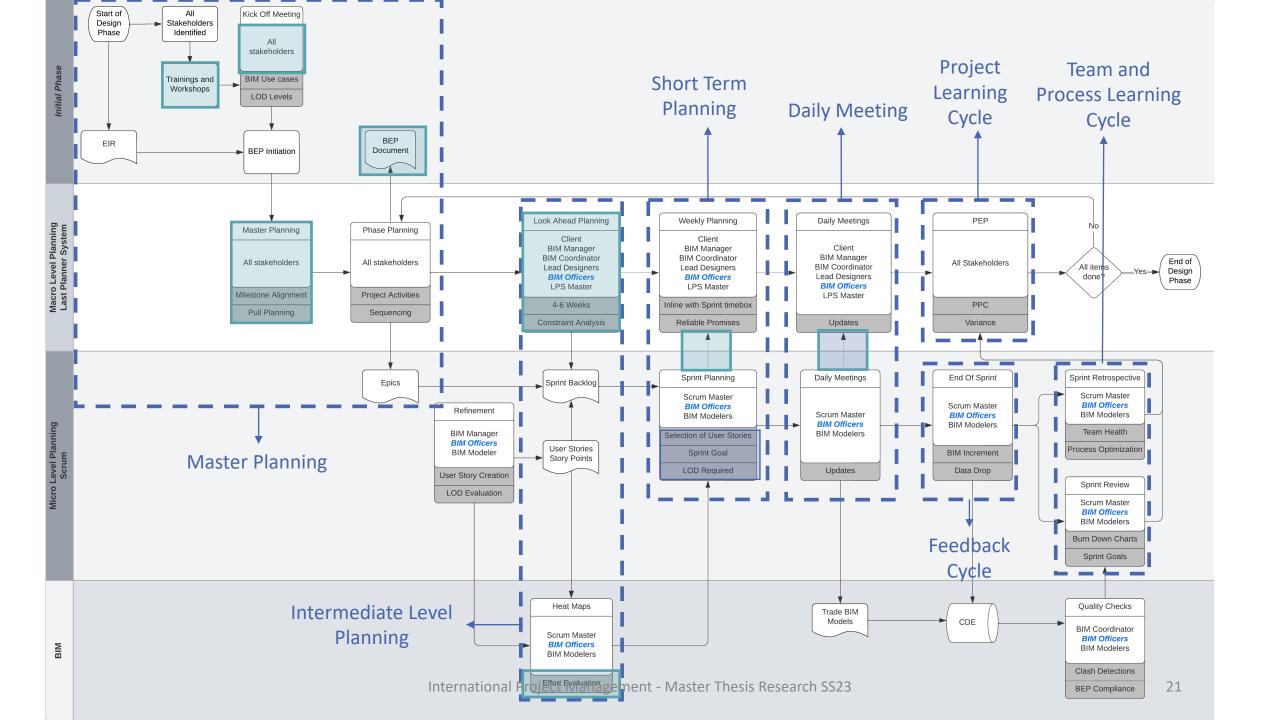
	Project Level		Macro Level Planning		Micro Level Planning		Project Benefits
BIM	Collaborative Platform BEP Level of Development Visualisation	LPS	Stability and Control Workflow Management Communication Strategies	Scrum	Iterations and Flexibility Frequent Feedback Roles and Responsibilities	Collaboration	Decentralised Decision Making Goal and Vision Setting Accountability
	Design Alternatives Information Sharing Predictability Standards		Waste Reduction Planning Learning Cycles Scheduling		Multi Disciplinary and Self Organising Communication Productivity Transparency		Streamlined Process Proactive Issue Identification Process Optimisation



Framework Development

Overall Process Map





Framework Development

Framework Validation – Focus Group



Prerequisites

Organizational Acceptance and Support Continuous Training Maintaining BIM Maturity Level Clear Plan to Maintain Mindsets Open-mindedness of Stakeholders



Challenges

Requires Additional Customisation

Resistance to Change

Limitations

More Suitable for Complex Projects

Diverse Stakeholders

Additional Costs



Limitations



Scope and application -Design phase Sample size -Time constraints Researcher's and interviewees' bias Limited previous studies

Researcher's limited practical experience

Conclusion

Research



The study aimed to improve collaboration during the design phase of the BIM process.



Collaboration is established as crucial during the design phase because of its complex and iterative nature.



Collaboration challenges faced during the design phase of BIM processes were identified.



The design phase has yet to fully embrace new processes for improving collaboration.



The benefits of differences between LPS and Scrum are leveraged.



A framework is developed by combining BIM, LPS, and Scrum to enhance the efficiency of collaboration.

Thank you!