

AS ISO 22263:2021
ISO 22263:2008



STANDARDS
Australia



Organization of information about construction works — Framework for management of project information



currently in review, click buy full version

AS ISO 22263:2021

This Australian Standard ® was prepared by BD-104, Building Information Modelling. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 14 May 2021.

This Standard was published on 11 June 2021.

The following are represented on Committee BD-104:

ARRB (Australian Road Research Board)
Air Conditioning & Mechanical Contractors Association
Australasian Procurement and Construction Council
Australian Building Codes Board
Australian Institute of Architects
Australian Institute of Building
Australian Institute of Building Surveyors
Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors
Australian Institute of Refrigeration Air Conditioning and Heating
Austroads
Building Designers Association of Australia
BuildingSMART
Construction Information Systems Limited (NATSPEC)
Consult Australia
Department of Defence (Australian Government)
Facility Management Association of Australia
Institution of Civil Engineers

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS ISO 22263:2021.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Ensure you have the latest versions of our publications and keep up-to-date about Amendments, Rulings, Withdrawals, and new projects by visiting:

www.standards.org.au

ISBN 978 1 76113 358 9

Organization of information about construction works — Framework for management of project information

First published as AS ISO 22263:2021.

COPYRIGHT

© ISO 2021 — All rights reserved
© Standards Australia Limited 2021

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth).

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee BD-104, Building Information Modelling.

The objective of this document is to specify a framework for the organization of project information (process-related as well as product-related) in construction projects. Its purpose is to facilitate control, exchange, retrieval and use of relevant information about the project and the construction entity. It is intended for all agents in the project organization in management of the construction process as a whole and in coordination of its sub-processes and activities.

This framework consists of a number of generic parameters that are applicable to projects of varying complexity, size and duration and is adaptable to national, local and project-specific variations of the construction process.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO 22263:2008, *Organization of information about construction works — Framework for management of project information*.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text “this International Standard” should read “this document”.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

Contents

Preface	ii
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Terms and definitions	1
3 Generic requirements on management of project information	3
3.1 Identification of requirements	3
3.2 Identification of interfaces	3
3.3 Necessary information	4
4 Framework for organization of project information	6
4.1 General	6
4.2 Construction process (main process)	6
4.2.1 General	6
4.2.2 Sub-processes	7
4.2.3 Activities	7
4.3 Input and output	7
4.4 Agents and roles	7
4.5 Resources	8
4.6 Supporting information	8
4.7 Documents/records	8
4.8 Aspects	8
4.9 Construction elements	8
5 Classification and designation	8
Annex A (informative) Information on the construction process and its sub-processes	9
Bibliography	14

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 document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 22263 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Building construction*, Subcommittee SC 13, *Organization of information about construction works*.

Introduction

The aim of *quality management* has expanded from the control of final products and services to the achievement of a number of managerial objectives. It has been widened from meeting customer requirements to fulfilling an array of requirements, including legal requirements with respect to health and safety, conservation of natural resources and other societal requirements. It covers all parts of the construction process, from inception to production or demolition, as well as the final product. Furthermore, it includes fulfilling of corporate requirements on continual improvement of effectiveness, efficiency, development of know-how, personnel satisfaction, etc. Consequently the quality concept should be seen as an “umbrella” covering all stated requirements to an organization and the products/services it delivers. “Quality management” should thus be understood as the overall management of all these requirements.

The creation, alteration or demolition of a building or other component of the constructed environment is a one-off undertaking, a project which is carried out by a *project organization*. A *project organization* is a temporary constellation of agents, e.g. client, architects, engineers, contractors, suppliers, workers, etc., who are specialists in different fields.

The *project organization* is faced with a great number of requirements from various stakeholders as to function, quality, environment, health and safety, etc. Other important factors to consider are building regulations, time and cost restraints, etc. The key function of a *project organization* is *project management*, i.e. planning, organizing, monitoring and controlling the project work so that all project requirements are fulfilled.

The members of the temporary *project organization* are a number of permanent *agent organizations* that cooperate on the basis of contractual agreements, with the joint task of producing, altering, rebuilding or demolishing a construction entity. The *agent organizations* are normally simultaneously engaged in a number of parallel projects with varying requirements.

The project activities are carried out in a *construction process*, in which input (e.g. customer needs, drawings), information and resources are transformed into output (e.g. technical solutions) to meet the project requirements. Therefore, one key function in the management of *project organizations*, as well as *agent organizations*, is the management of the different parts of the construction process. Another important function of the *project organization* is to transfer relevant information about the construction entity to other processes in its life-cycle, e.g. facility management, maintenance, use and possible later construction projects. Easy access to such information is beneficial to the performance of all these processes.

Traditional paper-based file systems do not allow comprehensive overviews and multidimensional interlinking of information. However, today, information management by interoperability and product models offers new possibilities for integrated handling of all types of information. Standardized data-based tools for the management of project information are beneficial to all agents engaged in the construction process, and in the building life-cycle as a whole, in fulfilling their aim to achieve the required quality of the construction entity.

NOTES

Currently in preview, click buy full version

Australian Standard®

Organization of information about construction works — Framework for management of project information

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a framework for the organization of project information (process-related as well as product-related) in construction projects. Its purpose is to facilitate control, exchange, retrieval and use of relevant information about the project and the construction entity. It is intended for all agents in the project organization in management of the construction process as a whole and in coordination of its sub-processes and activities.

This framework consists of a number of generic parameters that are applicable to projects of varying complexity, size and duration and is adaptable to national, local and project-specific variations of the construction process.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1

acceptance criteria

evidence required for considering that requirements have been fulfilled

2.2

conformity

fulfilment of a requirement

Note 1 to entry: Adapted from ISO 9000:2005, 3.6.1.

2.3

construction element

construction entity part which, in itself or in combination with other such parts, fulfils a predominant function of the construction entity

Note 1 to entry: Adapted from ISO 12006-2:2001, 2.7.

2.4

construction entity

independent material construction result of significant scale serving at least one user activity or function

EXAMPLE Building, bridge, road, dam, tower, sewer, museum (if a single structure), sports field, sewage settlement tank, cycleway.

Note 1 to entry: Adapted from ISO 12006-2:2001, 2.4.

2.5

document

information and its supporting medium

Note 1 to entry: Adapted from ISO 9000:2005, 3.7.2.

2.6

information

meaningful data

[SOURCE: ISO 9000:2005, 3.7.1]