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Building information modelling and other digital processes used in construction — Methodology to describe, author and maintain properties in interconnected data dictionaries



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Preface

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

The objective of this document is to establish the rules for defining properties used in construction and a methodology for authoring and maintaining them, for a confident and seamless digital share among stakeholders following a building information modelling process.

Regarding the definition of properties and groups of properties, this document provides —

- (a) definitions of properties and groups of properties as a list of attributes; and
- (b) definitions of all the provided attributes.

Regarding the authoring and maintaining process, this document provides —

- (i) definitions and roles of applicants;
- (ii) definitions and roles of experts and the commission of experts;
- (iii) definitions of request's attributes;
- (iv) definitions of expert's attributes; and
- (v) requirements to establish the management rules to interconnect data dictionaries through the mapping process for properties and groups of properties.

To apply the methodology of this document, it is presupposed that the following are in place —

- (A) an established governance model for a data dictionary; and
- (B) a framework for a network of data dictionaries.

It is not in the scope of this document to provide the content of the interconnected data dictionaries.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO 23386:2020, *Building information modelling and other digital processes used in construction — Methodology to describe, author and maintain properties in interconnected data dictionaries*.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, 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.

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Contents

Preface	ii
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Rules to define properties and groups of properties	6
4.1 General	6
4.2 Property	6
4.3 Group of properties	6
4.4 Attributes list	7
4.4.1 Attributes of a property	7
4.4.2 Attributes of a group of properties	19
5 Management rules to author and maintain properties and groups of properties	26
5.1 Interactions amongst users, experts and data dictionaries	26
5.2 Description of actions	28
5.2.1 General	28
5.2.2 Requests	29
5.2.3 Management of duplicates	30
5.3 Naming of reference documents	30
5.3.1 Standardization documents	30
5.3.2 Regulation documents	31
5.3.3 Other documents	31
5.4 List of request attributes	31
5.5 Connection between data dictionaries, sharing and mapping properties and groups of properties	33
5.6 Data dictionaries interconnection	33
6 Governance of a data dictionary	33
6.1 General	33
6.2 Experts' management structure	33
6.3 Commissions of experts	34
6.3.1 General	34
6.3.2 Missions of the commissions of experts	34
6.3.3 Opinions of the commissions of experts	34
7 Governance of a network of data dictionaries	34
Annex A (informative) Implementation of the process for a manufacturer searching for product properties related to fire regulations	35
Annex B (informative) Examples of composition of a management structure	37
Annex C (informative) Example of base and derived quantities	39
Annex D (informative) Example of composition of a commission of experts	41
Bibliography	42

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 442, *Building Information Modelling (BIM)*, in collaboration with ISO Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Buildings and civil engineering works*, Subcommittee SC 13, *Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM)*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

In the digital built environment, there will not be a single data dictionary which comprises all the definitions which are needed in all BIM domains. Different groups, possibly in different countries, will create or have created separate data dictionaries, specialized for their needs, based on the legislation and culture. We are, and will be faced with, various separated data dictionaries. They may even reside on the same platform yet logically they are detached.

For the future of BIM, it is important to ensure that these data dictionaries can be interoperable in tools and applications.

- The elements of the data dictionaries need to be described by the same attributes. If this is agreed and done by all data dictionary providers, it becomes possible to map properties in one data dictionary to properties in other data dictionaries. This can lead to reuse of properties and to the harmonization of properties across data dictionaries. In addition, this is an important step to allow BIM applications to use multiple data dictionaries consistently.
- The governance of the data dictionaries needs to follow the same rules with respect to the building and development of the data dictionaries' content.

The assumption is that the data dictionaries are independent from each other, they are connected in a coordinated network of data dictionaries (again, there may exist several of these networks). Within the network, the data dictionaries are related, which is visible, for instance, using a specific attribute which maps properties and groups of properties of different data dictionaries to each other. Any data dictionary in the network of coordinated data dictionaries is independent, i.e. it has its own processes and committees to control the development and evolution of the data dictionary; meanwhile, they all follow the same description and governance rules described in this document.

This document specifies the attributes to define properties and groups of properties of a single data dictionary as well as the processes and commissions, rules for the governance of a single data dictionary in a network of coordinated data dictionaries. In the governance processes, it is described how the single data dictionary deals with queries and change requests and the extension of queries to other connected data dictionaries; information of other connected data dictionaries regarding change is an integral part of this process.

This document contributes to ensuring the quality and the unicity of property descriptions and avoiding the creation of duplicates.

NOTES

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Building information modelling and other digital processes used in construction — Methodology to describe, author and maintain properties in interconnected data dictionaries

1 Scope

This document establishes the rules for defining properties used in construction and a methodology for authoring and maintaining them, for a confident and seamless digital share among stakeholders following a BIM process.

Regarding the definition of properties and groups of properties, this document provides:

- definitions of properties and groups of properties as a list of attributes;
- definitions of all the provided attributes.

Regarding the authoring and maintaining process, this document provides:

- definitions and roles of applicants;
- definitions and roles of experts and the commission of experts;
- definitions of request's attributes;
- definitions of expert's attributes;
- requirements to establish the management rules to interconnect data dictionaries through the mapping process for properties and groups of properties.

To apply the methodology of this document, it is presupposed that the following are in place:

- an established governance model for a data dictionary;
- a framework for a network of data dictionaries.

It is not in the scope of this document to provide the content of the interconnected data dictionaries.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirement of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 639-1, *Codes for the representation of names of languages — Part 1: Alpha-2 code*

ISO 3166-1, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 1: Country codes*

ISO 3166-2, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 2: Country subdivision code*

ISO 4217, *Codes for the representation of currencies*

ISO 8601 (all parts), *Date and time — Representations for information interchange*

ISO/IEC 11404, *Information technology — General-Purpose Datatypes (GPD)*

ISO 12006-3, *Building construction — Organization of information about construction works — Part 3: Framework for object-oriented information*

ISO 80000 (all parts), *Quantities and units*