

1. WHY BCF?

We are all facing issues that in principle can be resolved in a model based environment. But how do you organize that smart and effectively?

Effective communication is the product of teamwork. BCF helps to align issues and expectations in a model based environment.

The added values of BCF:

 Reliable coordination and communication due to clear agreements and standards.



✓ Shorter lead time thanks to improved clarity.



 Lower failure costs due to efficient coordination.



 Predictable workflows due to accessible communication history.



 Better coordination, independent from a software tool.



 Ensured responsibilities due to transparent allocation of topics.



2. WHAT IS BCF?

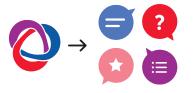
BCF stands for BIM Collaboration Format. It is an international open standard, developed and maintained by buildingSMART International. BCF is available in almost all BIM software tools.

This infographic is intended to improve coordination in a model based workflow. It works in 3 stages:

- 1. **Define**: what is the issue?
- 2. **Specify**: what is the original problem that caused the issue?
- 3. Delegate: what is your suggestion for a solution and to whom are you assigning the action?

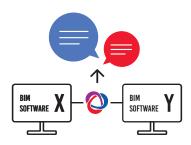
2.1 ISSUES

 BCF is meant for better aligning of issues, like results of a model check, but also expectations, comments or remarks.



2.2 DATA DRIVEN

 BCF is a data driven way of communicating issues between different software tools.



2.3 MODELS

Where IFC is being used to exchange BIM models, BCF is the solution to communicate about these models.



2.4 SHARING

✓ Issues can be shared through files or cloud based synchronisation.



3. HOW DOES COMMUNICATION WITH BCF WORK?

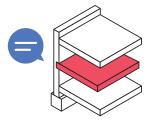
Imagine BCF as a good start for clear agreements and managing expectations. BCF can be used in the BIM tool of your choice.

- ✓ Use the fields in an effective way.
- ✓ Be clear, consistent, complete and S.M.A.R.T!
- ✓ Share issues with your project partners.
- Projects are unique; agree on your specific requirements per project.

3.1 NAMING

Give every issue a unique title.

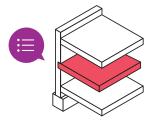
Example: aspect and index number: hcs_025 (hollowcore slab)



3.2 DESCRIPTION

- ✓ Describe the problem or task.
- ✓ Be (extremely) clear.
- ✓ Make it S.M.A.R.T.

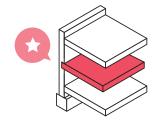
Example: shape: create an opening for steel column with 30mm tolerance.



3.3 STATUS

✓ Give every issue a status, so everyone can track the progress.

Example: open: issue is not yet resolved.



3.4 RESPONSIBILITIES

- Assign who is responsible for resolving the issue.
- ✓ Assign only one person.

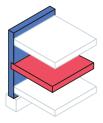






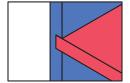
3.5 OBJECTS

- Only add relevant and visible objects.
- Make the IFC data available to the assigned person.



3.6 IMAGES

- The image should represent the issue correctly.
- Multiple images? Explain each image.
 Example: image 1: floor clashed with outer wall.



3.7 COMMENTS

- You can add images to support comments.
- A comment is optional, but can clarify the issue and accelerate a positive outcome.

