

Moderation

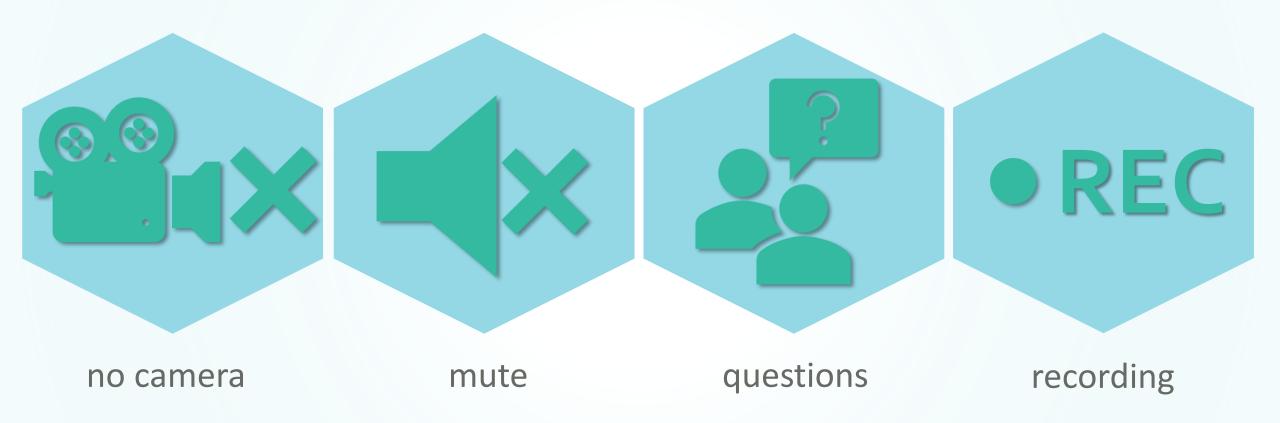
Carole BACHMANN ERA Manager





Housekeeping rules







AGENDA

10:00 HOUSEKEEPING RULES BY THE MODERATOR

Carole BACHMANN, ERA Manager



Niklas NILLROTH, CECE President Rositsa GEORGIEVA, European Commission

10:10 OPENING MESSAGE

Michel PETITJEAN, ERA Secretary General

10:15 DigiPLACE PROJECT PRESENTATION

Claudio MIRARCHI, Politecnico di Milano, DigiPLACE coordinator

10:30 DIGITAL LEVEL AND COMPARISON ANALYSIS

Alain ZARLI, ECTP Secretary General

10:50 OUTLINING THE DIGIPLACE REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE FRAMEWORK

Nicolas NAVILLE, CSTB

11:10 Q&A SESSION

11:25 CONCLUSION

Riccardo VIAGGI, CECE Secretary General







WELCOME

Niklas NILLROTH CECE President





WELCOME

Rositsa GEORGIEVA European Commission





OPENING MESSAGE

Michel PETITJEAN ERA Secretary General









See the video here



DigiPLACE PROJECT PRESENTATION

Claudio MIRARCHI
Politecnico di Milano
DigiPLACE coordinator







DigiPLACE



Horizon 2020 work programme 2018/20 - **Information and Communication Technologies**

Call: H2020-DT-2018-2020

Digitising and transforming European industry and services: digital innovation hubs and platform

Topic: DT-ICT-13-2019

Digital Platform/Pilots Horizontal Activities

Project 1st classified:

DigiPLACE (Digital PLAtform for Construction in Europe)



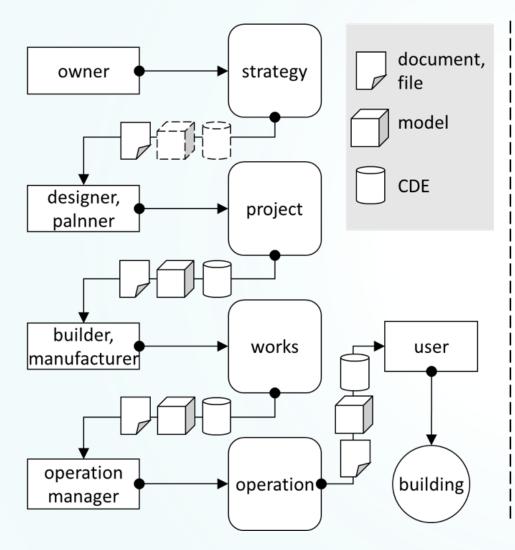


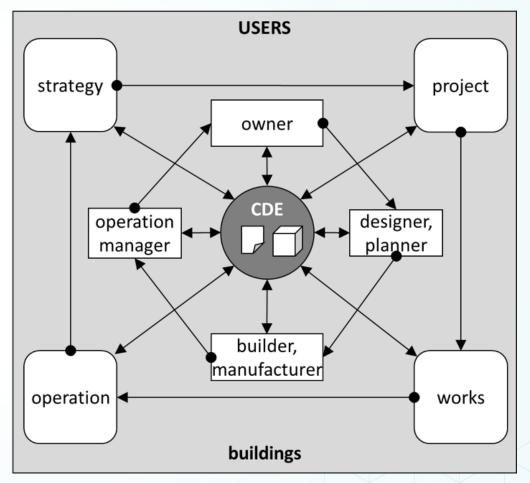




Construction information flow



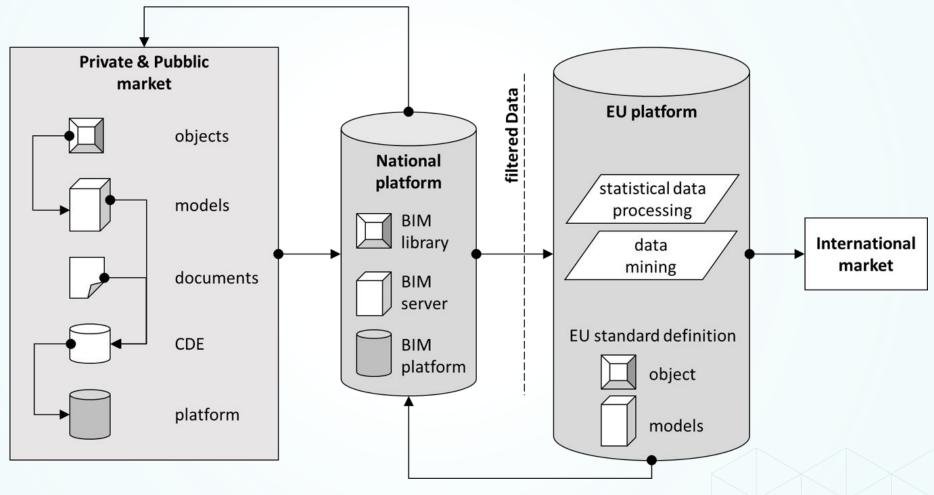






Private, national, EU information repository and platform

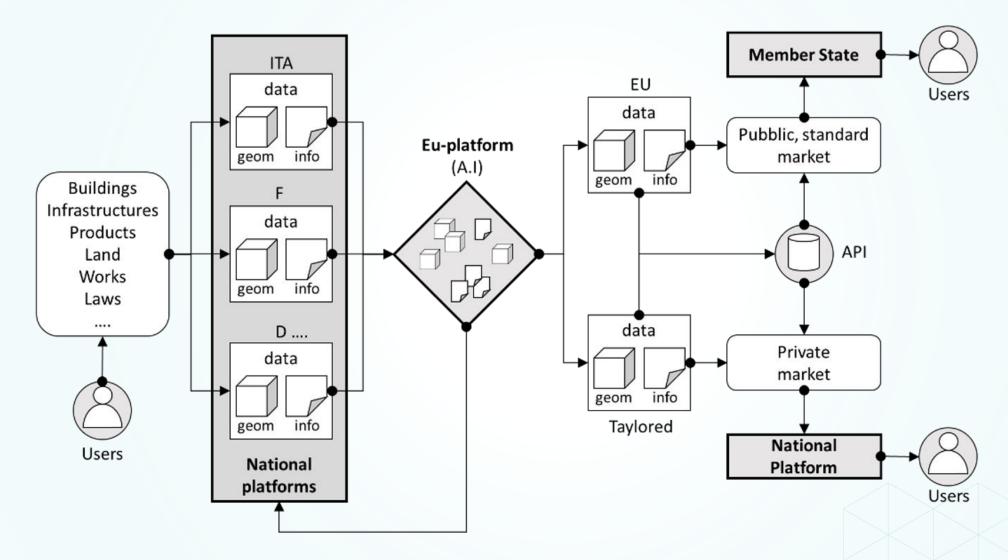






Construction information needs











The DigiPLACE project objectives



The highest-level objective of the DigiPLACE project is to

create a Reference Architecture Framework (RAF)

for the digital industrial platform for the construction sector

based on a shared consensus along the entire chain



Expected impacts



- 01: Increased **productivity and sustainability** of European Construction Industry
- 02: Facilitate the diffusion of a common language in the construction sector
- 03: Pave the way for the growth of **smart cities** and **smart infrastructures**
- 04: Strengthening the role of **EU in Global Construction Ecosystem**
- 05: Accelerated and efficient collaboration between public authorities and industry
- 06: Validation in usage context of usability, risk and security assessment ...and sustainability
- 07: Maintaining and extending an active eco-system of relevant stakeholders, including start-ups and SMEs
- 08: Promote the diffusion of **knowledge** and facilitate the introduction of **digital practices**...
- 09: Tangible contributions from European key players to actively engage with the platform building Process
- 10: Efficient information sharing across the programme stakeholders for horizontal issues of common Interests
- 11: Facilitate the introduction of ... Digital Transformation of the Construction sector





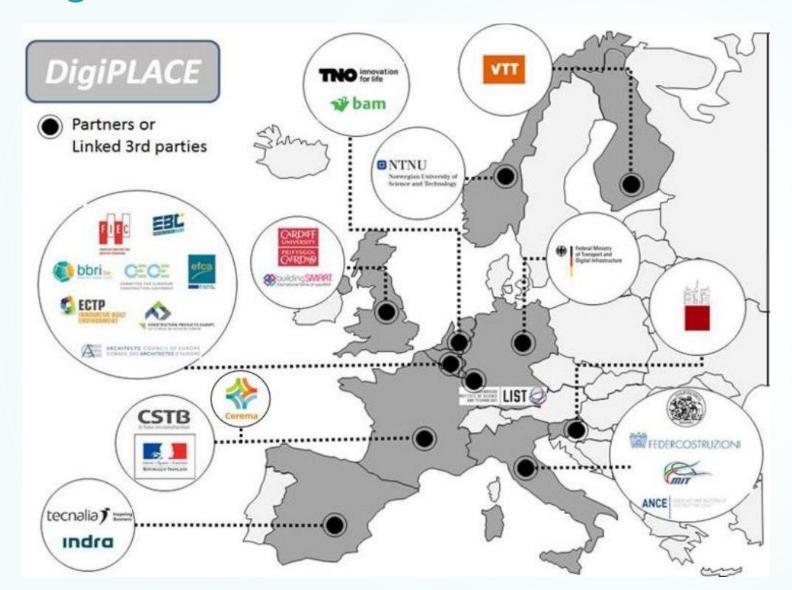
N.	Beneficiary name	Short name
1	Politecnico di Milano	POLIMI
2	Centre Scientifique Et Technique Du Batiment	CSTB
3	European Construction, Built Environment And Energy Efficient Buildings Technology Platform	ECTP
4	Indra Soluciones Tecnologias De La Informacion SI	INDRA
5	Conseil Des Architectes D'europe	ACE
6	Buildingsmart International Limited	BSInt
7	Committee For European Construction Equipment	CECE aisbl
8	European Builders Confederation	EBC
9	European Federation Of Engineering Consultancy Associations	EFCA
10	Federation De L'industrie Europeenne De La Construction	FIEC





N.	Beneficiary name	Short name
11	Univerza V Ljubljani	UL
12	Federazione Delle Costruzioni	FederC
13	Centre Scientifique Et Technique De La Construction	CSTC
14	Construction Products Europe	CPE
15	Ministere De L'ecologie Du Developpement Durable Des Transports Et Du Logement	MEEM
16	Associazione Nazionale Costruttori Edili	ANCE
17	Bundesministerium Fuer Verkehr Und Digitale Infrastruktur Dig	BMVI
18	Bam Bouw En Techniek Bv	BAM
19	Italian Ministry Of Infrastructure And Transports	MIT



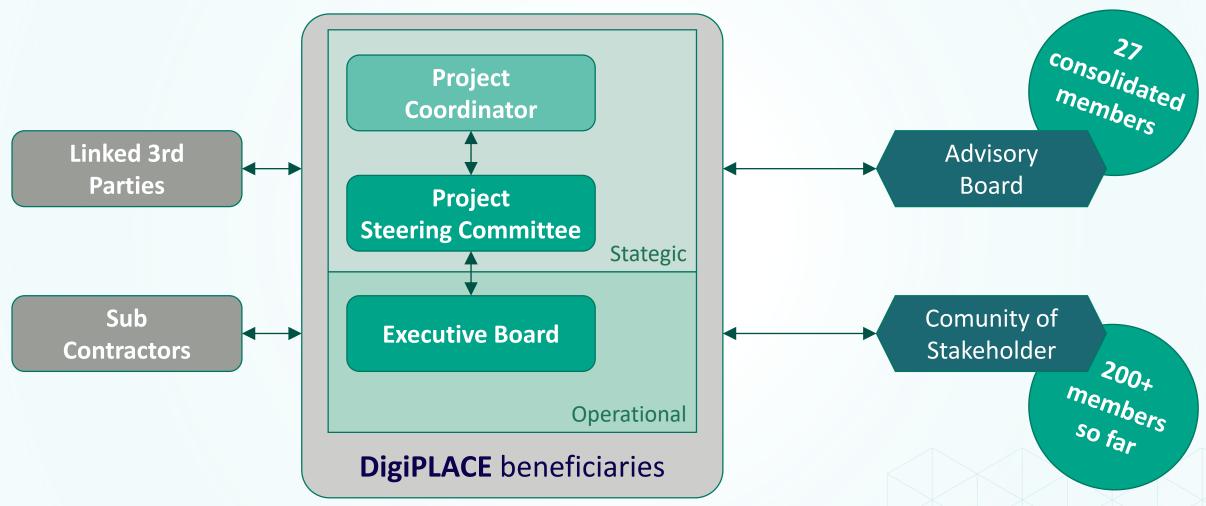




N.	Linked 3rd Parties
1	VTT
2	CU/BRE
3	LIST
4	Tecnalia
5	NTNU
6	TNO
7	CEREMA







DigiPLACE Advisory Board Members



N.	Company name	Referent name
1	McKinsey & Company	Gernot Strube
2	Dassault Systèmes	Gianluca Gonella
3	Ente italiano di normazione - UNI informatica	Alberto Galeotto
4	ADN Construction	Benoit Senior
5	CoBUILDER International	Lars Christian Fredenlund
6	Acca Software s.p.a	Guido Cianciulli
7	Unismart Padova Enterprise S.r.l.	Stefano Carosio
8	International Data Space Association	Lars Nager
9	Estonian Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications	Jaan Saar
10	Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning (Croatia)	Maja Marija Nahod



DigiPLACE Advisory Board Members



N.	Compay name	Referent name
11	Czech agency for standardization (CESKA Agentura Pro Standardizaci)	Jaroslav Nechyba
12	BIM-architecture	Mr Peter Hyttel Sørensen
13	European Rental Association	Carole Bachmann
14	Platform of Trust	Toni Luhti
15	Finnish Association of Civil Engineers RIL	Miimu Airaksinen
16	European Concrete Platform	Francesco Biasioli
17	Chamber of Construction and Building Materials, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Slovenia	Joze Renar
18	Neumarkt	Marcus Schreyer
19	Engineering Ingegneria Informatica S.p.A	Lafranco Marasso
20	IBM - International Business Machines Corporation	Paul Surin



DigiPLACE Advisory Board Members



N.	Company name	Referent name
21	Vinci	Marie Claire Coin
22	Trimble	Jean-François Sourdoire
23	ENCORD	Norbert Pralle
24	Autodesk	Emmanuel Di Giacomo
25	Graphisoft (Nemetschek)	Miklós Szövényi-Lux
26	Ecole de Téchnologie Supérieur, Québec	Prof. Conrad Boton
27	Allplan (Nemetschek)	Kevin Lea



DigiPLACE project Work Packages



WP1 – **Project management** - Politecnico di Milano

WP2 – Long term community building - Federcostruzioni

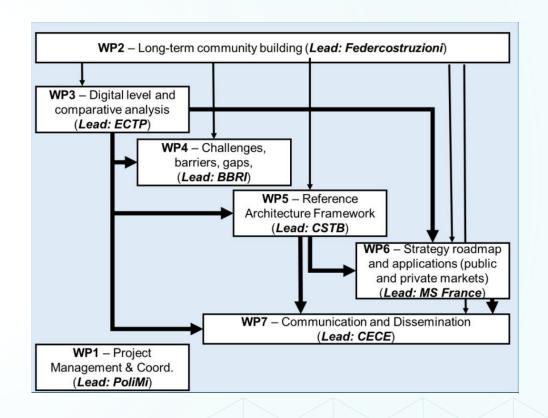
WP3 - Digital level and comparison analysis - ECTP

WP4 - Challenge barriers and gaps - BBRI

WP5 – Reference Framework Architecture - CSTB

WP6 – **Strategy roadmap** (private and public markets) - MEEM

WP7 – Communication and dissemination - CECE

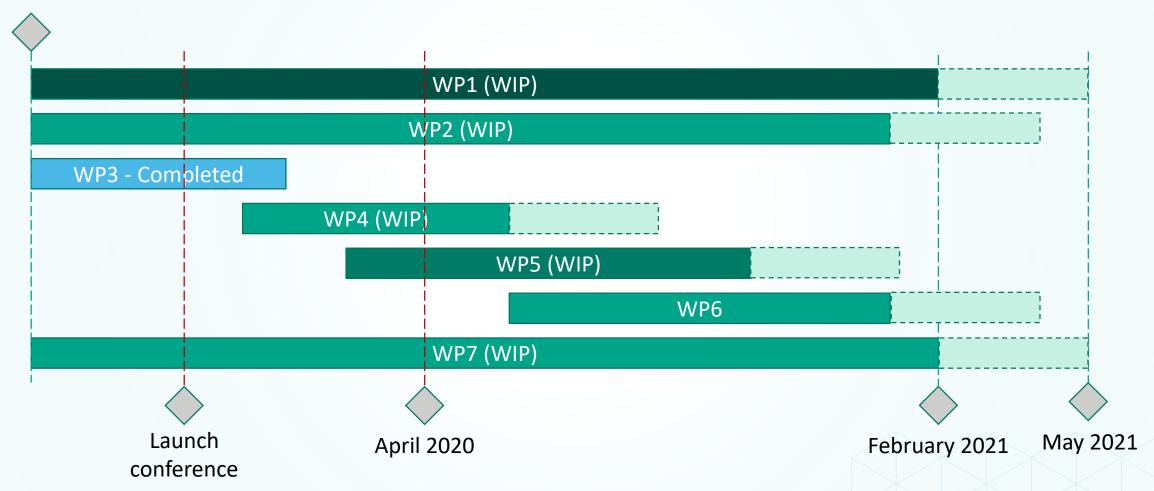




DigiPLACE project Gantt and state of the art



September 2019



DigiPLACE project Work Packages





We are waiting you in the community of stakeholder:



https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdvtdZ _C9N-4QrJfF0ahcL0IJ0-TKP-6sLe1ucW5qLF8dR6mA/viewform?vc=0&c=0&w=1



& COMPARISON ANALYSIS

Alain ZARLI ECTP Secretary General

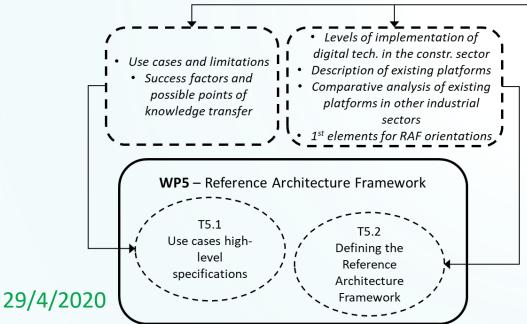


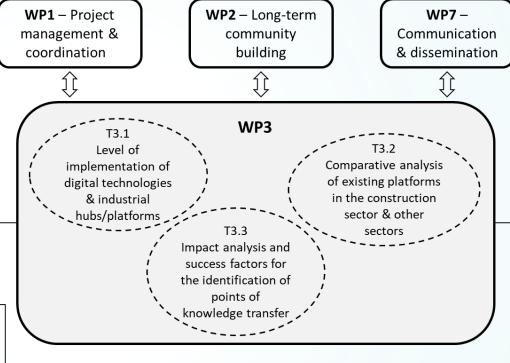


WP3 - Pave the way for DigiPLACE activities



- Provide a global vision of the level of digitalisation of the Construction sector
 - Digital technologies & tools implementation
 - Ongoing initiatives & existing digital platforms
 - Actual practices
 - Barriers & gaps
 - Comparison with other industrial sectors
 - ...





• Global vision of the implementation of digital tech.&tools in the constr. sector

• 1st identification of challenges & success factors

WP4 – Challenges, barriers, gaps &

WP6 – Strategy roadmap





Level of implementation of digital technologies and industrial hubs/platforms in the EU construction sector and in other industrial sectors





T3.1 – Methodology



Identification of existing Construction platforms

Identification of evaluation criteria

Characterization and 1st Clustering of existing Construction platforms

Online survey to assess end-users' (practitioners) practices

Interviews with key stakeholders

Assessment of the level of implementation of digital technologies & platforms in the construction sector (& some other sectors)



T3.1 – Characterization of existing platforms & 1st clustering

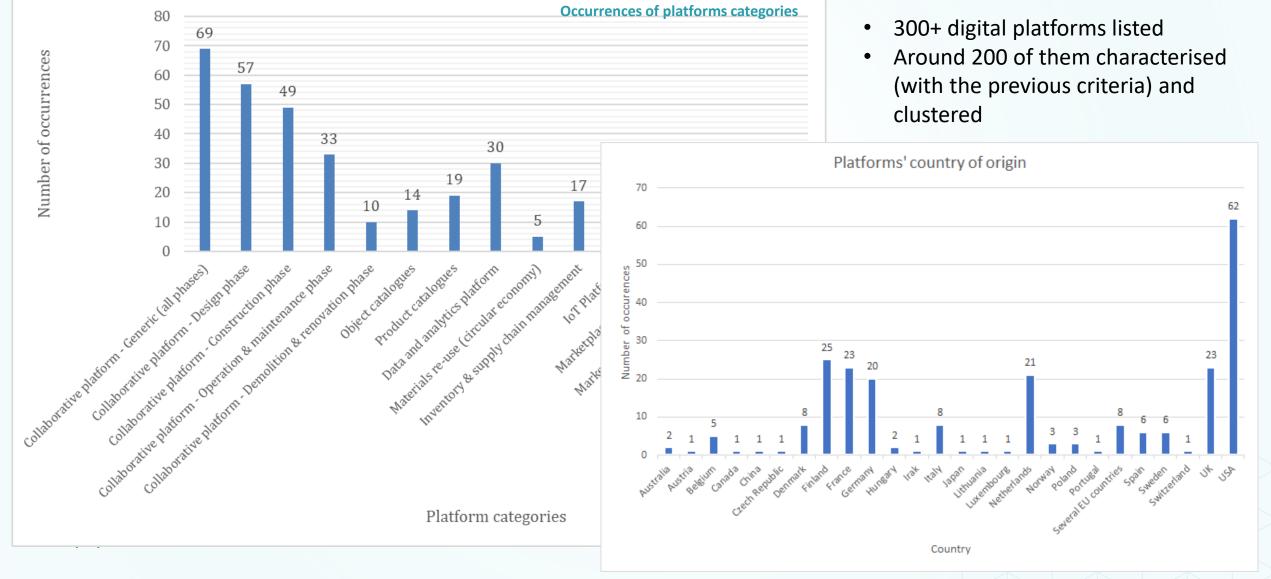


Criteria (15 items)
Name of the platform
Rights holder
Country of origin
Platform category(ies)
Deployment type(s)
Type of users
Type & number of users/licences
Use coverage of the platform
Type of property
Open source?
Cost of the service

Platform categories (1st clustering)	
Collaborative platforms	Generic (all phases)
	Design phase
	Construction phase
	Operation & maintenance phase
	Demolition & renovation phase
Object catalogues	
Product catalogues	
Data and analytics platform	
Materials re-use (circular economy)	
Inventory & supply chain management	
IoT Platforms	
Marketplace for materials	
Marketplace for digital services	
Risk management	
Other	

T3.1 – Characterization of existing platforms & 1st clustering

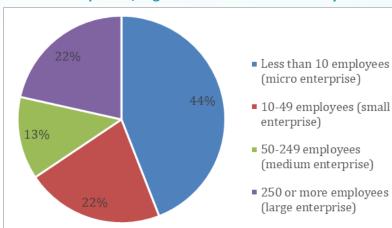




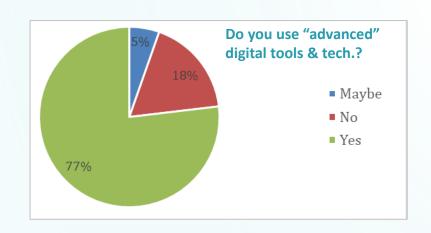
T3.1 – Online survey (1/3)

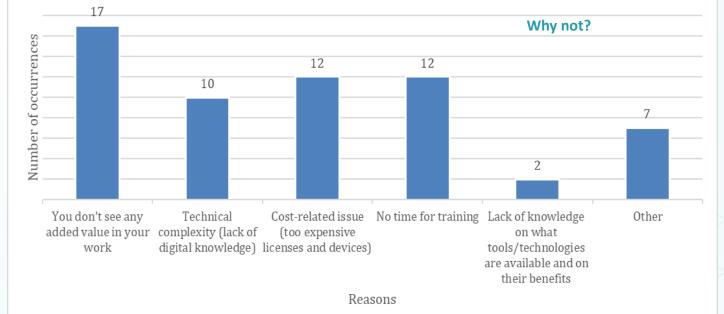
- Disseminated among "practitioners" of the construction sector (currently still opened <u>here</u>)
- 186 responses, in 17 countries
- Provides a snapshot of :
 - Their digital practices in the "real-world"
 - What tools are used, why and how
 - Their vision of digitization and their actual needs
 - Etc.



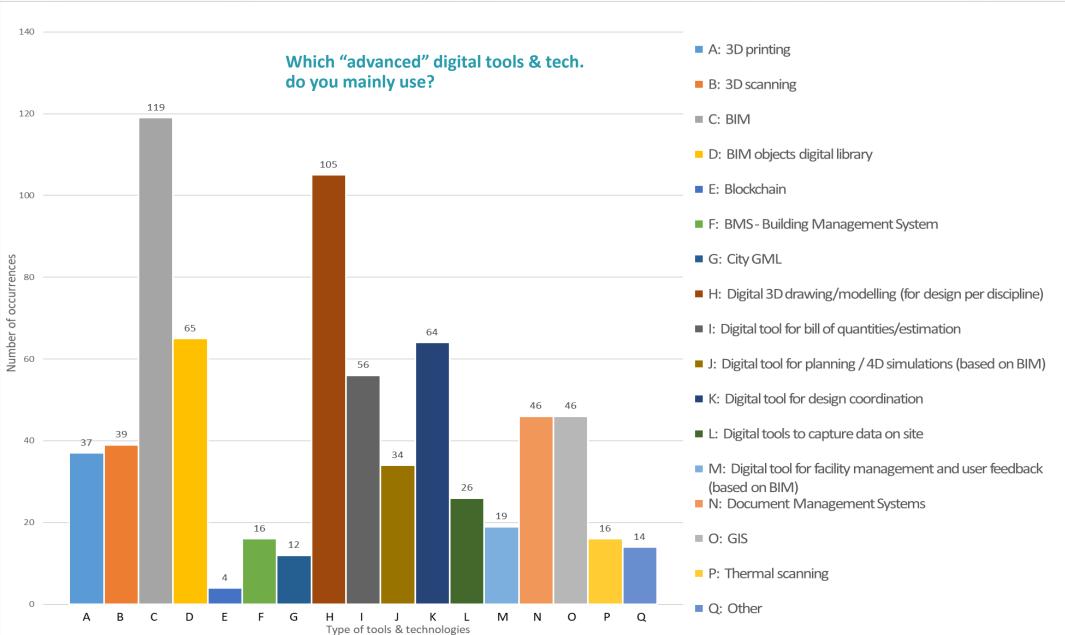








T3.1 – Online survey (2/3)





T3.1 – Online survey (3/3)



Many inputs received on:

- The added value of digital tools & tech. that practitioners see in their work
- The obstacles faced by practitioners in their digitalisation & the features/functionalities they actually need

	Added value	Obstacles and missing features/functionalities
	Project efficiency & management (11 items)	Standards and formats (11 items)
Main categories of the inputs received	Business/economics advantage (6 items)	Interoperability and connectivity (3 items)
	Service to the client (2 items)	Technical features (5 items)
	Data & technical aspects (2 items)	Cost and accessibility (4 items)
		Lack of knowledge & openness in the construction sector (2 items)

T3.1 – Interviews with key stakeholders across EU



Objectives:

- Refine (country by country) the digitalisation context of the Construction sector & other sectors
- Collect examples & good practices

Main observations at EU scale for the Construction sector:

- Global low level of digitalisation, due e.g. to the cost of technologies/tools or a certain conservatism
- Major gaps among companies in terms of size and subsectors:
 - Digitalised large companies vs. non-digitalised SMEs
 - Most digitalised: consultancy firms, then Architects, Planners, Engineers, Contactors...
- Strong incentive to digitalise to increase margins (when applied on the whole value chain), productivity, quality, ..., or simply to comply with clients' demands
- Need for standards and harmonisation
- Need to share good practices among public & private stakeholders
- Large companies (technical & economic capacity)
 Tendering obligations (in part. by public authorities)
 Clients

Can be drivers for digitalisation, by setting digital practices & rules that SMEs and the whole value chain will have to adopt



T3.2
Comparative analysis of existing platforms in the construction sector and in other sectors





T3.2 – Methodology

DIGIPLACE
TOWARDS A EUROPEAN DIGITAL
PLATFORM FOR CONSTRUCTION

Selection of some representative Construction digital platforms

Identification of evaluation criteria

Detailed characterization of platforms & listing of features they offer/enable

Comparison

Same approach with other sectors (healthcare, agriculture, aerospace, automotive)

Collect opinions, consolidate & validate the platforms analysis. Show potential differences between what platforms offer and how end-users actually use them.

- Detailed & technical comparative analysis of existing platforms
- Key aspects to take into account for the development of DigiPLACE RAF
- Identification of implementation options existing on the market

Interviews



T3.2 – Platforms analysed



• Construction digital platforms and tools analysed:

	Company/organisation that developed the platform	Name of the platform analysed
1	ACCA software	PriMus-PLATFORM
2	ACCA software	usBIM.platform
3	Autodesk	BIM 360
4	Autodesk	Revit
5	Cardiff University	CUSP
6	CSTB	KROQI
7	Dassault Systèmes	3DEXPERIENCE
8	IBM	IBM Built Environment Platform
9	GRAPHISOFT	ARCHICAD
10	GRAPHISOFT	BIMcloud
11	TNO	BIMserver.org
12	Trimble	Trimble WorksManager
13	Government of Estonia	E-Construction

• Global context and a few representative digital platforms for each of the sectors considered: healthcare, agriculture, automotive, aerospace.



T3.2 – Evaluation criteria

- DigiPLACE
 TOWARDS A EUROPEAN DIGITAL
 PLATFORM FOR CONSTRUCTION
- Assess the characteristics of existing platforms (architecture, functionality, services provided, standards, adapted LOD, etc.):
 - Use case and services: features proposed by the platform and the way they are implemented (40+ items)
 - **System functioning**: how the platform works in terms of data management, architecture, etc. (30+ items)
 - **Usability**: how the platform is adaptable to different kinds of users and needs (10+ items)
 - **Economic factors**: cost of the platform and potential packages available (8 items)
- Some examples for the "System Functioning" criteria:

	3D modelling
	Calculation/data capacity
	CDE (Common Data Environment) funtionalities:
	>Data format convertion tool availability
	>Data storage
Technical	>Data viewing
features	>Linked data
	>
	Cloud architecture
	Data sharing and diffusion
	Input data

	Compliance with the GDPR
	Data property
Data	Data storage (Where & how? Possible to chose the hosting
	country?)
security and GDPR	Property of the system
GDPK	Possibility to delete all the user's documents (incl. the
	backup files)
	Maturity of the system (incl. support, documentation, etc.)
Dobustoss	Compatibility between different versions
Robustness	Compatibility between different softwares



T3.2 – Main observations (1/2)



- The analysis provides a representative listing of what can be found on the market for all these criteria. The RAF will consider them and make recommendations.
- Remarks for Construction platforms:
 - "Collaborative platforms" offer a vast array of use cases & services, under many different forms
 - If not directly integrated in the platform/tool, still often possible to access services through APIs
 - Use of many formats, extensions, linked services, standards, etc. across software
- Major issues for all sectors for the development of a large scale digital platform:
 - lack of standardisation
 - low interoperability of software & services

Further development of IFC standard could be an answer. But other approaches could be considered, e.g. the protocol-based standards in Healthcare.

- Some services/features are not properly answered in the Construction sector (e.g. Machine Learning, Product Lifecycle Management, Requirements for Documentation) and could take example from developments in other more "advanced" sectors such as Aerospace.
- Some interesting concepts identified, especially from the Healthcare sector:
 - Horizontal platforms
 - Integration & development platforms



T3.2 – Main observations (2/2)



• Preliminary agreement on the definition of a digital platform - at least in the context of DigiPLACE:

management

Operating system that enables to plug-in services and to give access to data, with the possibility to connect to other platforms, tools or applications via APIs.

Relevant Trends Service-orientation Data Analytics / AI & Learning **SOFTWARE** Numerical Simulation tools (applications, services, agents, ...) GUIs(VR/AR/Dashboards...) Object catalogues Cloud architecture / Service interconnection Data exchange, sharing, security MIDDLEWARE (GDPR) (software interop., Semantics & Linking generic CDE (Metadata, LDAC...) components) Blockchain APIs (SOAP, REST), QLs Data-engineering (Model checkers, LODs, IoT data...) DATA FAIR* data principles (data models Formats & access: data sets) BIM/GIS/SE/M&C/...) GDPR & user's data ownership 29/4/2020

BASIC Services Collaboration Documentation Profiling (users profiles / rights) (Tiers-)service connectivity, connectivity with other platforms/tools IoT integration (Object) Catalogues Data storage / ownership / security Standards: ISO TC59/SC13 ISOTC184/SC4 CEN TC442 Product Data Templates bSI open BIM standards (incl. IFC) Specific services: Online (IFC) viewer Design & conception Quantity take off Resources, assets & supply chain

PREMIUM Services Resources interlinking (based on linked-data) Data quality / Model checker / Clash detection Data/Model interoperability PLM Services Blockchain services Machine Learning Platform as a Service (PaaS) Standards: ETSI IoT standards W3C (Semantic) Web standards IETF basic internet standards OGC open GIS standards OMG (MDA, UML, XMI, etc.) Specific services: PLM Strategies (e.g. renovation) Materials re-use Risks management

USABILITY

- Access control & rights
- Mobility
- Transportability
- Front-end personalising
- Ease of use
- ...

ECONOMICS

Reduced costs through:

- Open platforms (free)

or

- Paid licence: per project, per user, per amounts of storage, per user role, multiuser (network licence), rental or permanent licence

programme under Gra Agreement N. 856943



T3.3
Impact analysis and success factors for the identification of possible points of knowledge transfer





T3.3 – Methodology



Identify Success Factors (SF) With their related issues & interrogations Assess how SF are currently addressed in existing representative Construction digital platforms & tools

Same approach with other industrial sectors (healthcare, automotive, aerospace)

Comparison

For each SF: list potential R&D orientations for the future development of DigiPLACE RAF and Roadmap

To be further investigated in WP5 & WP6



T3.3 – Success Factors



Success Factors: focus points that the DigiPLACE RAF should consider, in order to fulfil the objectives of the DigiPLACE project.

	TECHNICAL ASPECTS
1	Interoperability and sustainability
2	Collaboration enabler
3	Single entry point
4	Capacity to connect several platforms both at regional and national levels
5	Integration of both public and private data
6	Easier circulation of / access to services and products
7	Maintenance of data
8	Maintenance and update of the services
9	Adequate backup of data
10	Be customizable
11	Be scalable and dynamic (provide an environment able to integrate new/existing tools)
12	Efficient and fast data management and data queries

	DEMAND / REGULATORY ASPECTS
13	Capacity to check compliance with regulations & certifications
14	Capacity to answer the demand/needs of every kind of stakeholder
15	Relying on the national level, by interconnecting with national platforms

	ECONOMIC ASPECTS	
16	Identification of clear funding mechanisms / systems (analysis of the economic sustainability of the platform)	
17	Identification of business cases for all stakeholders	
18	Increase of the competitiveness for all the value chain	

	SECURITY ASPECTS	
19	Information and data security	
20	GDPR compliance	



T3.3 – Main remarks on the comparison between sectors (1/2)



- Many industries share common elements of context:
 - impetus for digitalisation
 - need for more cross-boarders/sectors cooperation
 - increasing amount and complexity of the data to deal with
 - need to comply with new regulations
 - need to standardise practices and formats, e.g. to facilitate cooperation projects
 - etc.
- Thus, SF added-value is not limited to Construction. SF are addressed in other sectors, e.g. standardisation:
 - All have adopted or tend to adopt international standard formats and APIs.
 E.g. IFC standard, promoted by many stakeholders in the Construction sector, is also used in Healthcare and Aerospace
 - Some sets of standards are very specific to sectors

 E.g. ISO TC184 series for automation process in Aerospace



T3.3 – Main remarks on the comparison between sectors (2/2)

DIGIPLACE
TOWARDS A EUROPEAN DIGITAL
PLATFORM FOR CONSTRUCTION

- Major differences in the comprehension of the purpose & characteristics of platforms:
 - The need for interconnected platforms, with an important role for public authorities at regional/national level, seems more adapted to fragmented sectors (Construction, Agriculture) where the markets and regulations have as well mostly remained national.
 - Interconnected national platforms are not really considered in sectors like Aerospace and Automotive,
 where the market is dominated by fewer & bigger service providers having their own proprietary solutions.
- Inspiration could be taken from other sector for specific feature. E.g. regarding private data protection in Healthcare.
- The concept of RAF, in the sense of DigiPLACE, does not seem to be existing in the other industrial sectors at least the ones studied here.
- A structure enabling to fulfil the 20 previous success factors (and maybe others) would certainly help the Construction sector to catch up on digitalisation compared to other sectors, as well as to become more attractive



T3.3 – R&D orientations and next steps



- For the future development of an EU digital platform concept, T3.3 has exposed a certain number of:
 - Challenges
 - Open questions
 - Possible ways of implementation

Refer to D3.3 for the complete listing

Based on these observations and on the expertise of the stakeholders involved in the project, a list of R&D orientations for each Success Factor has been made.

From there and from the other WP3 inputs:

- WP4 → further descriptions and possible solutions to the barriers identified
- WP5 & WP6 \rightarrow further analyses, compare potential ways of implementation, etc., and ultimately to provide final answers through the development of the DigiPLACE RAF and Roadmap.
- Crucial questions will have to be answered in priority, since they will necessarily orientate the way to consider many Success Factors. E.g.:
 - Should DigiPLACE foresee the possibility of allowing users to work on a collaborative construction project or not (i.e. from an engineering point of view)?



OUTLINING the DigiPLACE REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE FRAMEWORK

Nicolas NAVILLE CSTB





OUTLINE

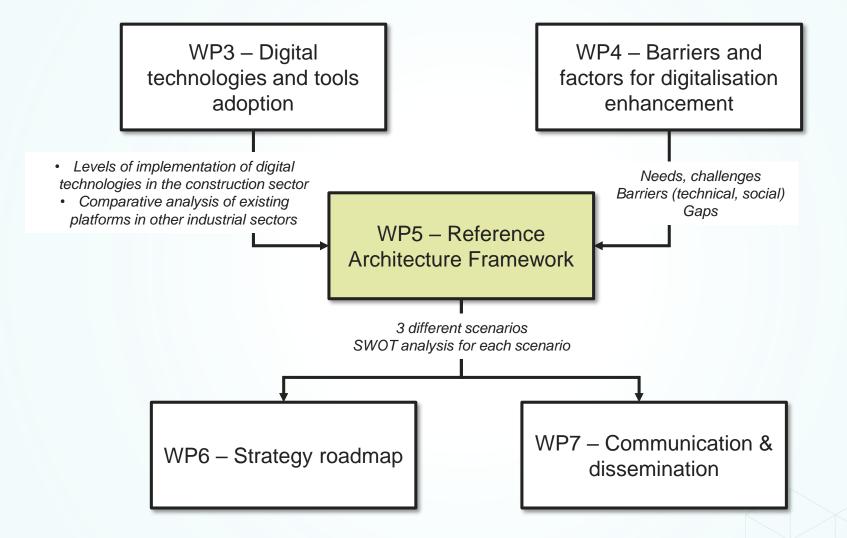


- What is DigiPLACE Reference Architecture Framework?
- Defining DigiPlace key Use Cases



Core of DigiPLACE project





What is the Reference Architecture Framework?





A new european digital construction platform?

Reference Architecture Framework



Common guidelines for building and implementing digital platforms for the construction sector across europe (public or private, local or european...)



What is the Reference Architecture Framework?



Reference Architecture Framework



A new european digital construction platform?



Provide common services and tools to help connect/integrate existing platforms?



Common guidelines for building and implementing digital platforms for the construction sector across europe (public or private, local or european...)



What is the Reference Architecture Framework?



A new european digital construction platform?

Reference Architecture Framework



Provide common services and tools to help connect/integrate existing platforms?



Common guidelines for building and implementing digital platforms for the construction sector across europe (public or private, local or european...)



Identifying DigiPLACE key use cases



A Reference Architecture Framework ... to answer Use Cases

Key use cases of DigiPLACE: WHAT? WHAT FOR? HOW?



Use cases: underlying objectives



- Environmental performance, climate change
- Industry 4.0, productivity gains, common language, interoperability
- Digitalization of SMEs
- Knowledge sharing, mutual learning, best pratices exchange
- Data sharing, artificial intelligence tools
- Market integration and strengthening: call for tenders, supply chain management, smart contracts, IPR...
- Integrating other European initiatives: LEVELS, CPR, Building Passport, European Building Stock 2.0...



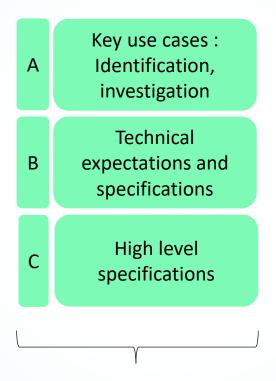
Use cases definition: several inputs



WP3	
3.1	Implementation level of digital technologies
3.2	Comparative analysis of existing platforms
3.3	Impact analysis of technology transfers
WP4	
	Social and technical
4.1	barriers
4.1	
	barriers Sharing data:
4.2	Sharing data: willingness and tools Needs & expectations of

MADO

T5.1: Use Cases and specifications



Questions to answer:

- Do existing services answer the core objectives, the needs and barriers identified?
- What is missing in the current situation? Where are the shortcomings?
- How to fill the gap?
- How better european integration can improve things?
- What should be replicated from other sectors? Generalized at European scale?

T5.2 : Reference architecture framework (3 scenarios)



Use Cases definition: overview of identified topics

Area	Examples of use case categories
Common language, interoperability	Interoperable product/object data databases
	Provide a map of existing digital standards
Regulations	Access to national construction rules, rules checking tools
	Cadastre, urban and real estate data retrieval
Knowledge sharing	Sharing of private data with AI analytics
	Best practices exchange on BIM projects
Collaboration tools	Common guidelines for BIM services to improve interoperability
Business, market	Supply chain management (industry 4.0, off-site, link between conception and manufacturing)
	Dedicated tools/servicse for SMEs digitalization
Environmental performance (transversal)	Ease access to Environmental Produc Data
	Provide LCA tools, collect and analyse LCA data

Next steps



- In progress: brainstorming for the definition and description of key use cases
 - > Identify use cases and build a consensus among European stakeholders
 - > By September 2020
- Building scenarios for the Reference Architecture Framework (T5.2)
- Strategy Roadmap (WP6)









CONCLUSION

Riccardo VIAGGI CECE Secretary General





Community of Stakeholders



Join the DigiPLACE Community of Stakeholders and actively contribute to building the European Digital Platform for the construction ecosystem.

You have the opportunity to be heard and have your inputs valued!

Go to the <u>registration page</u> or use the QR code







