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CSTB
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The DigiPLACE Reference Architecture Framework

Outline



- DigiPLACE Reference Architecture Framework: scope, purpose and relation with other DigiPLACE outputs
- Overview of the Reference Architecture Framework
- Selection of guidelines and open options

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Scope of the Reference Architecture Framework

DigiPLACE Reference Architecture Framework

A comprehensive set of common guidelines for building and deploying interoperable digital platforms for the construction sector across Europe (public or private, local or European...)

Different types of guidelines

General guidelines for implementing digital platforms (interoperability, open standards, data security & privacy...)

Tools and services to be developed/generalized to support key use cases

Special focus on required public services and regulations, both at EU and MS levels

Purpose



Construction digitalisation is complex: regulations, standardisation works, public and private platforms and initiatives, IT architectures, business model disruptions,...

- Put the existing references into a **comprehensive and structured vision**, and highlight their interconnections
- Improve the **common understanding of the ongoing evolutions, educate ourselves on the disrupting potential of digital platforms** for the sector
- Identify the gaps in this current landscape, and the **actions to be carried out to fill them**, in order to facilitate **the development of platforms** based on a common vision
- Create a **level playing field** for both construction stakeholders and digital services providers
- Support identified underlying objectives: **sustainability, competitiveness, single market...**



D5.2 – Architecture guidelines



- Delivered Jan. 2021
- Reference Architecture Framework



DigiPLACE key outputs



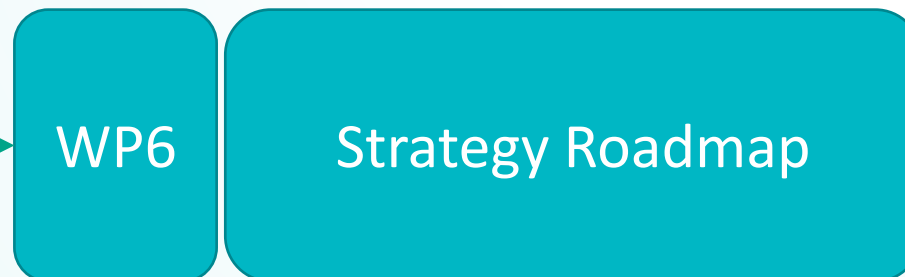
The vision

of the digital transformation of the european construction industry, expressed as key use cases, to help achieve core objectives (eg climate change, resource use, health, productivity, competitiveness...)



The required architecture

to support this vision, in terms of digital tools, services and platforms, interoperability, data and knowledge sharing...



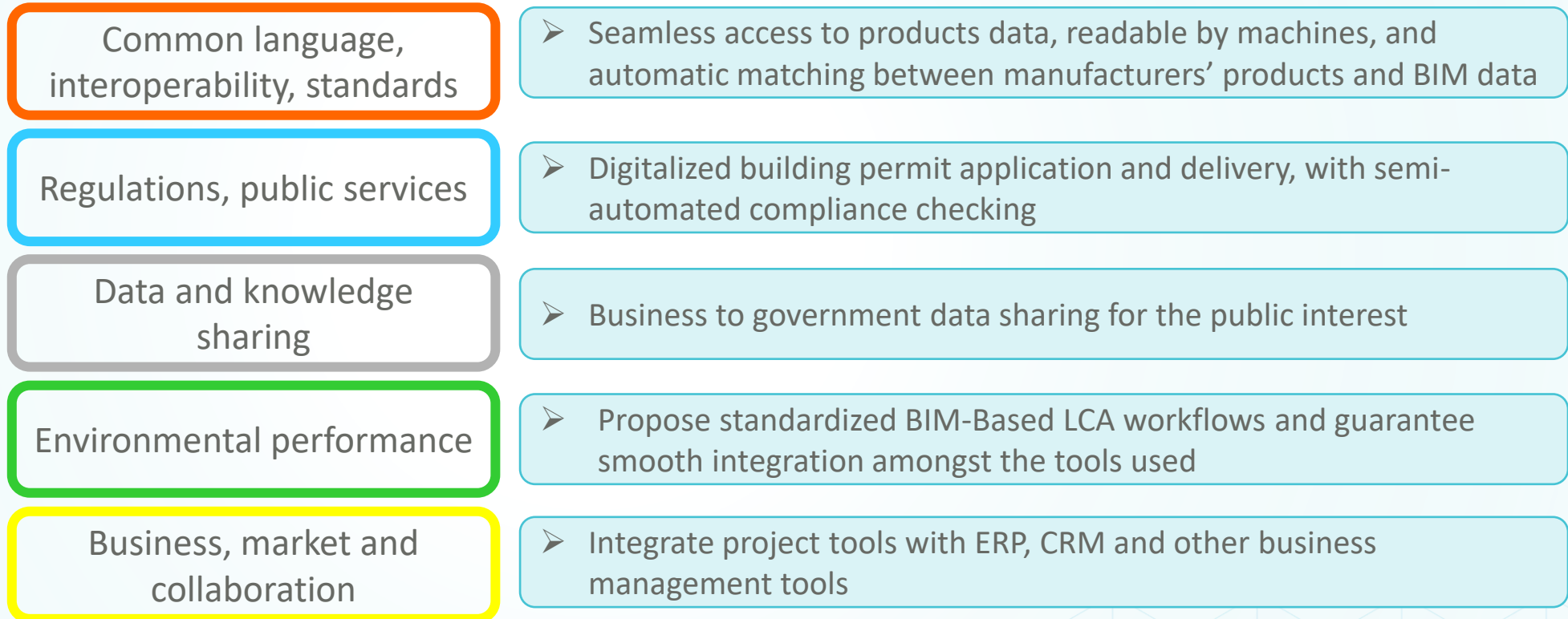
How to get there

Promotion, Research effort, pilot projects, regulations, deployment of new services...

Selection of key use cases

Examples of key use cases

- 36 key use cases
- Clustered in 5 areas

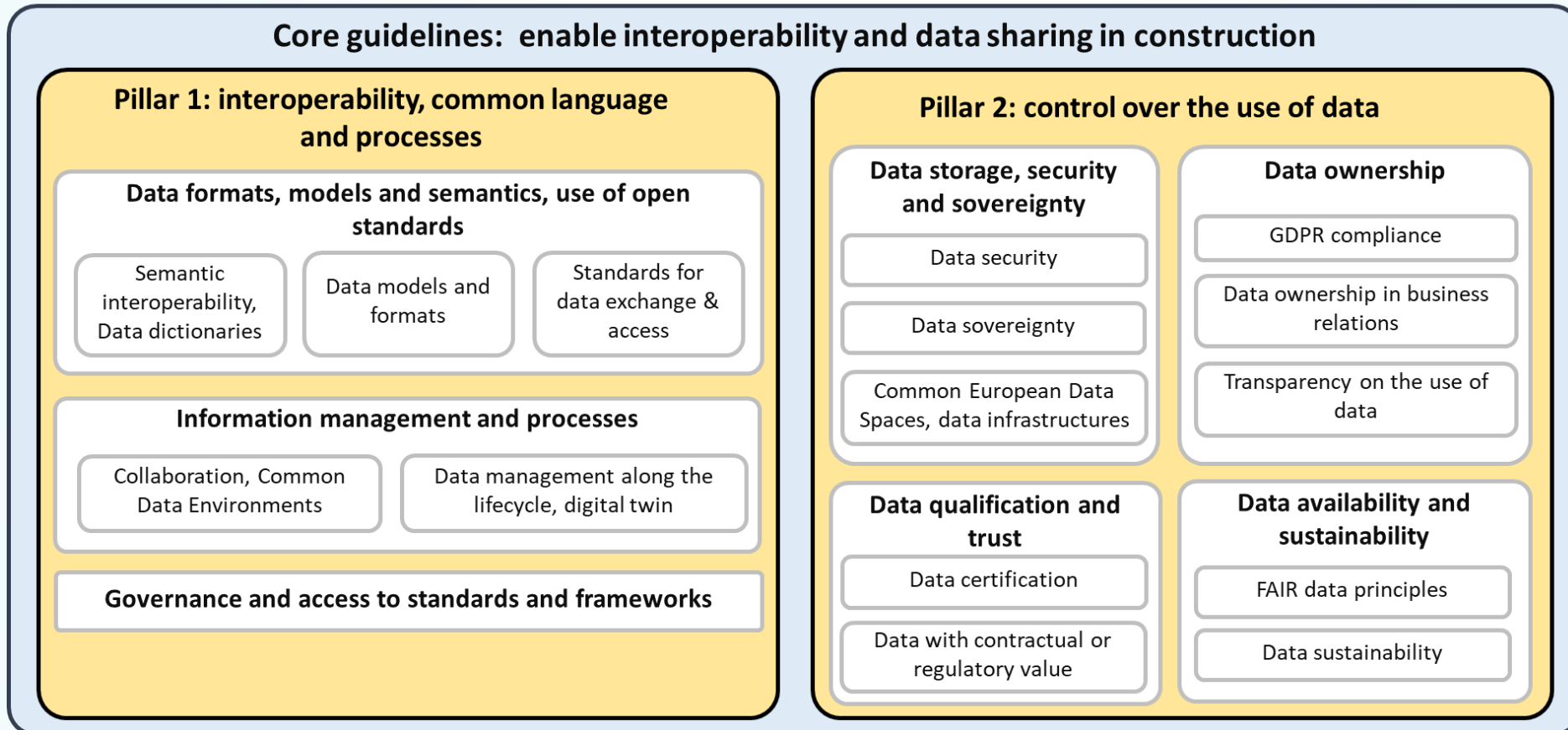
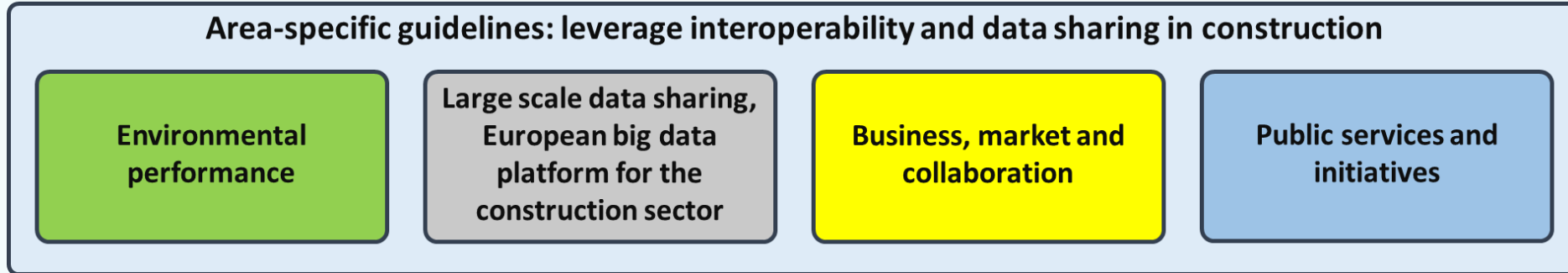


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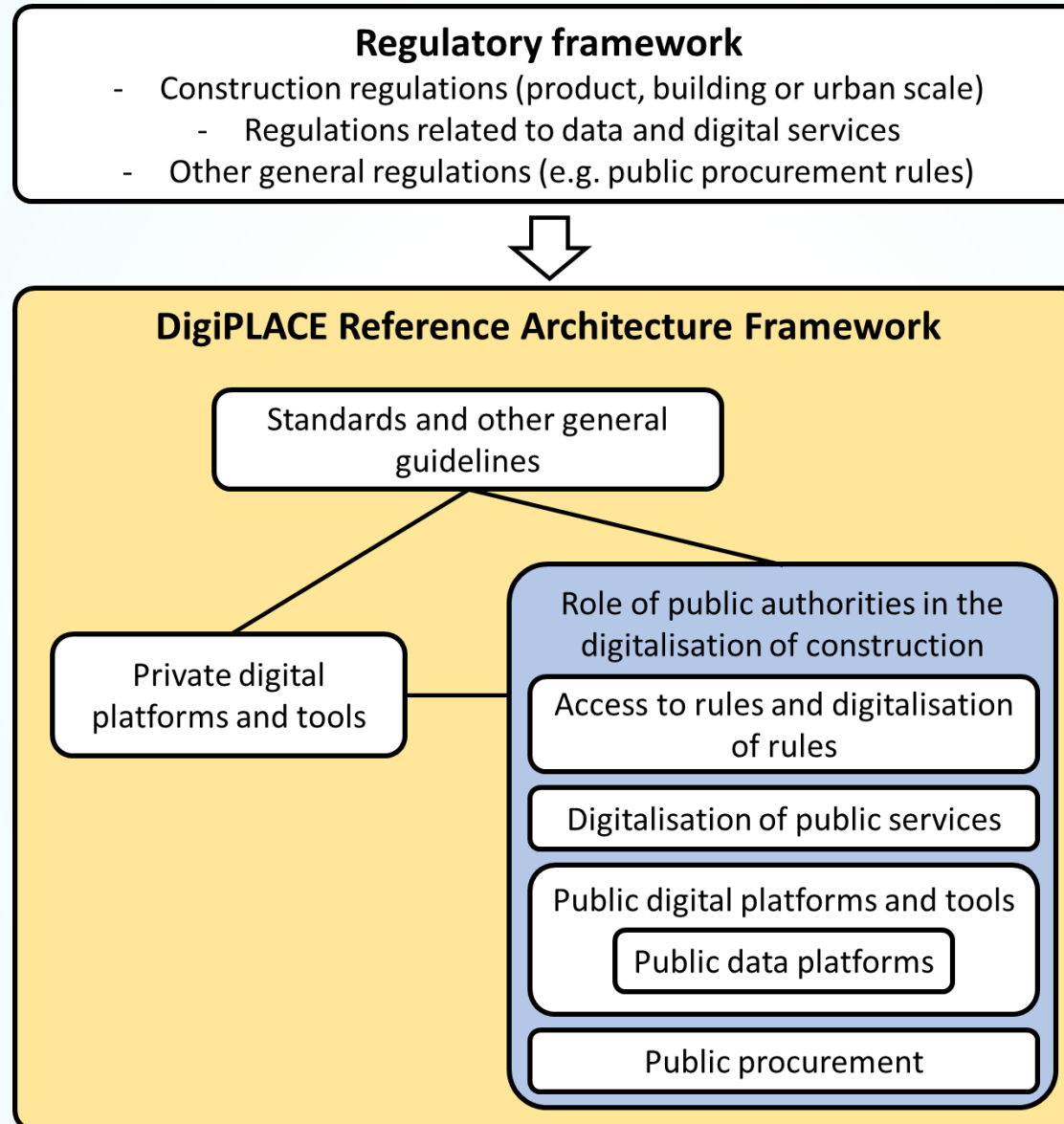


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Reference Architecture Framework for interoperable digital platforms for construction



Relation with the regulatory framework

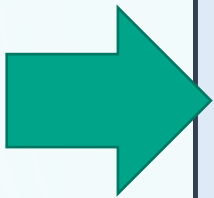
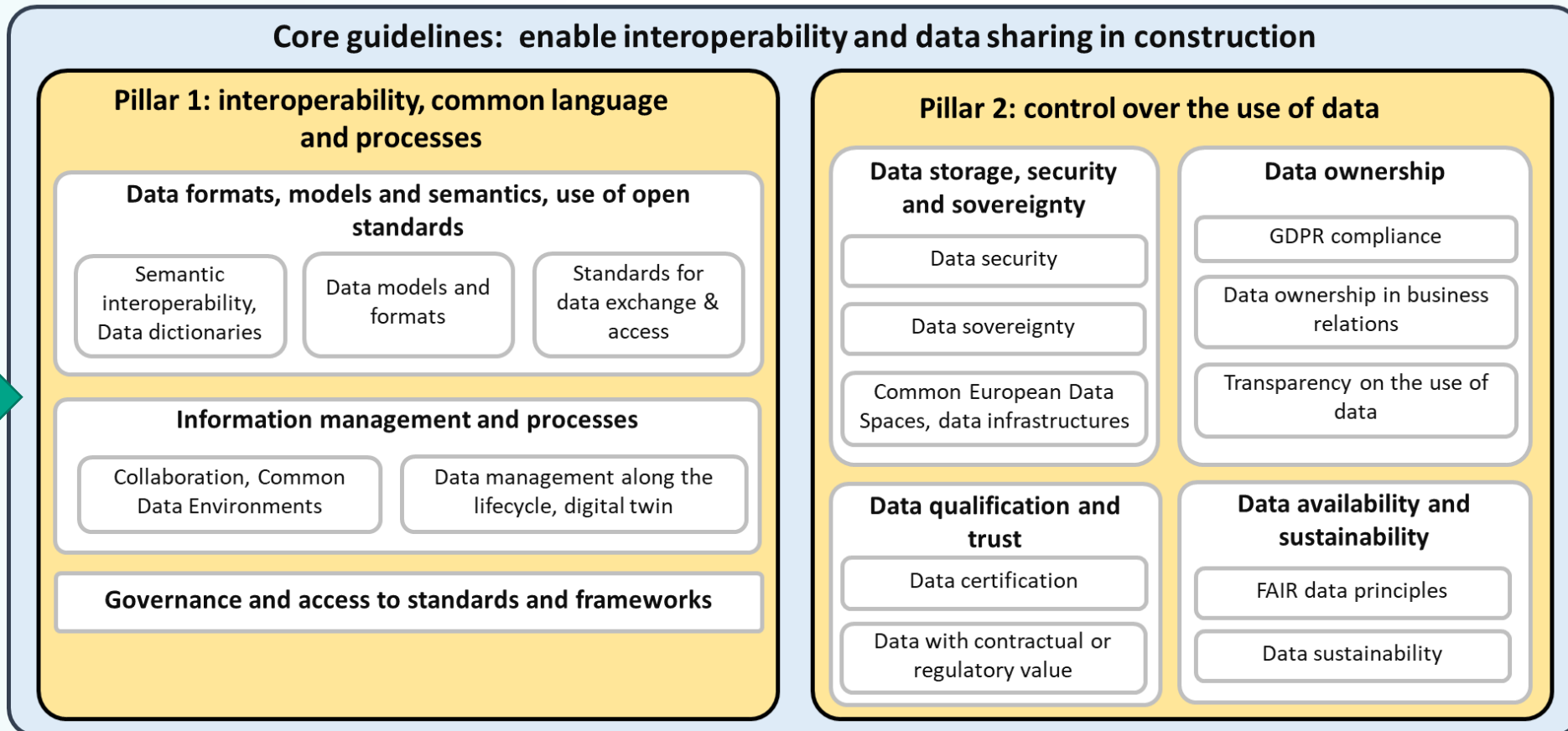
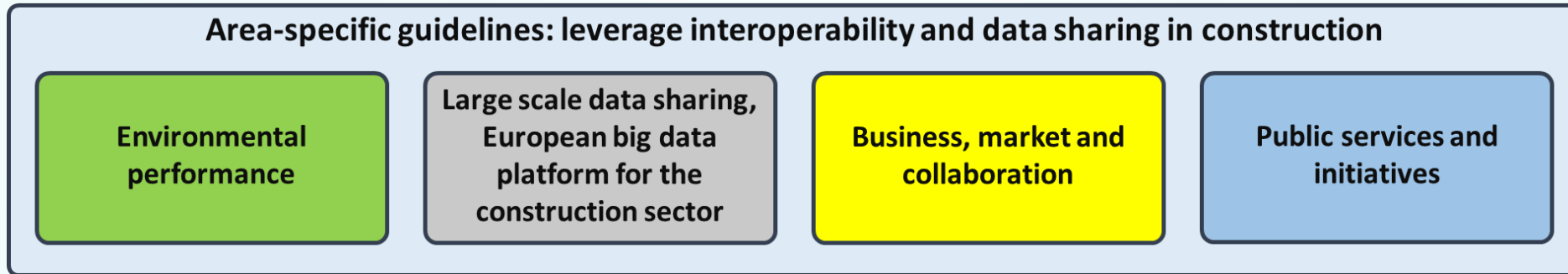


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Selection of guidelines and open options: core guidelines



Pillar 1: interoperability, common language and processes

Data formats, models and semantics, use of open standards

Semantic interoperability, Data dictionaries

Data models and formats

Standards for data exchange & access

Information management and processes

Collaboration, Common Data Environments

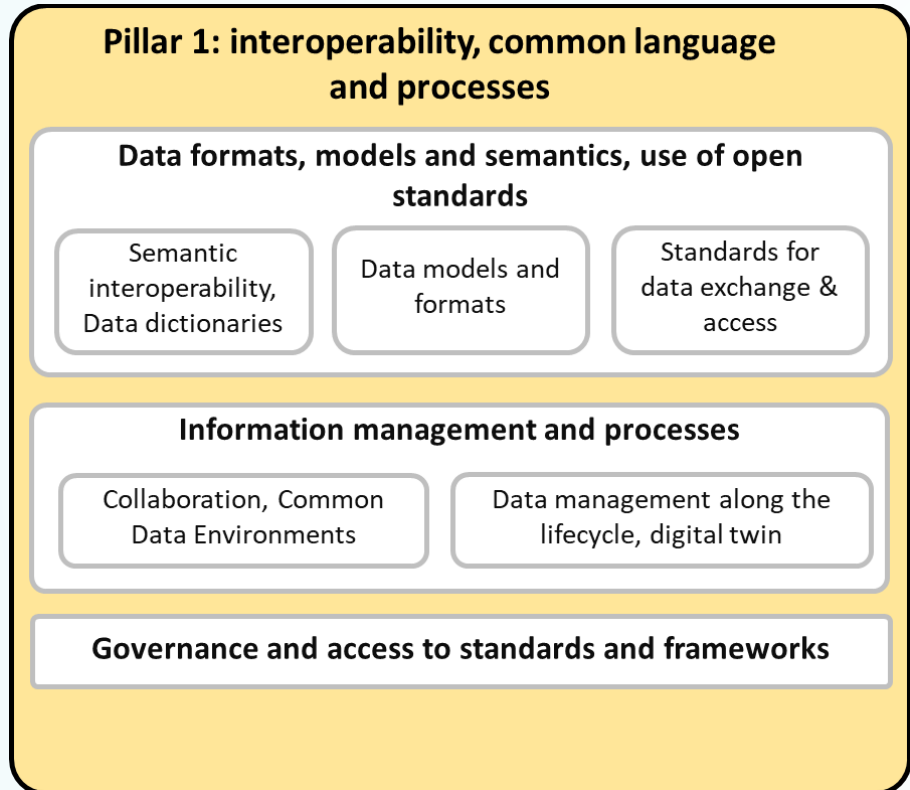
Data management along the lifecycle, digital twin

Governance and access to standards and frameworks

Open standards are key to enable:

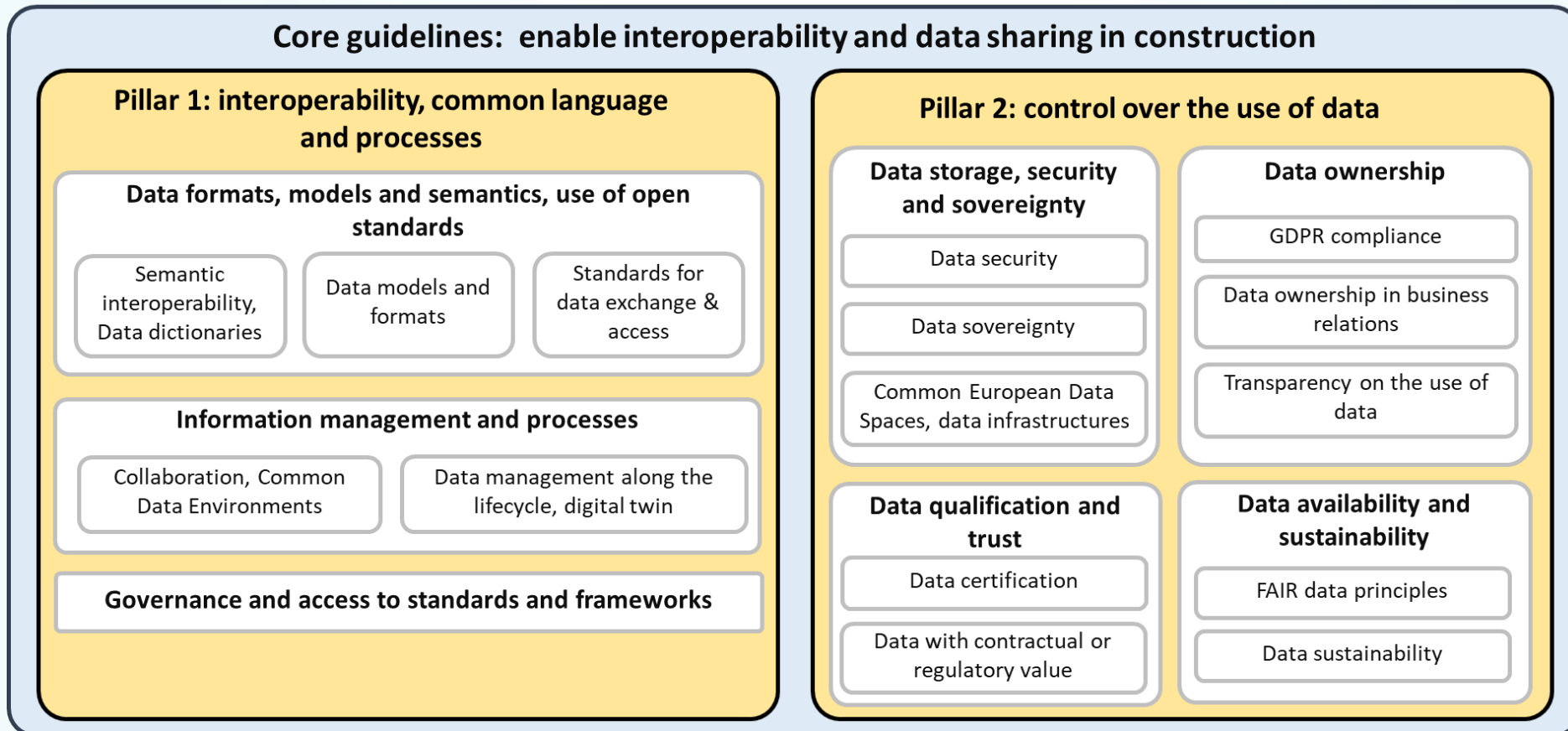
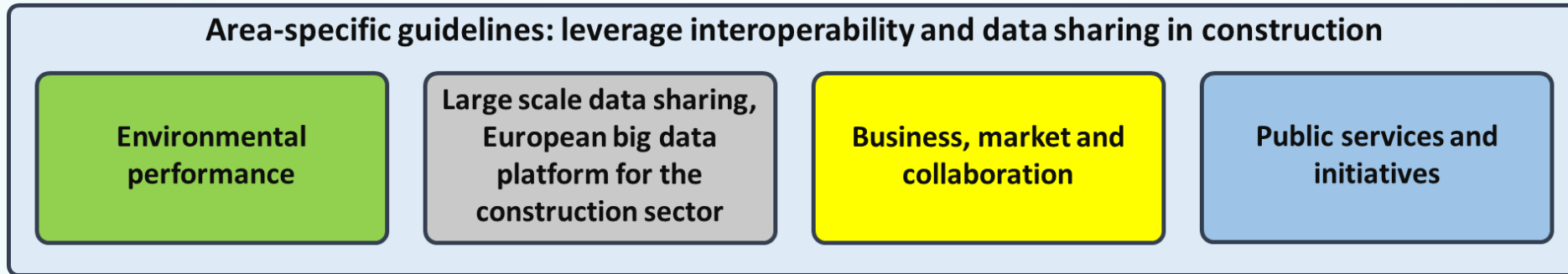
- Digital continuity over the full life cycle of construction works
- Cross-domains and multi-scale digital twins
- More generally, interoperability between proprietary software and platforms
- BIM-based public procurement and regulatory procedures (e.g. permitting)
- Sustainable long-term preservation of information
- Contribution of the publicly funded academia to the progress of BIM technology in a vendor neutral way

Selection of guidelines and open options: core guidelines

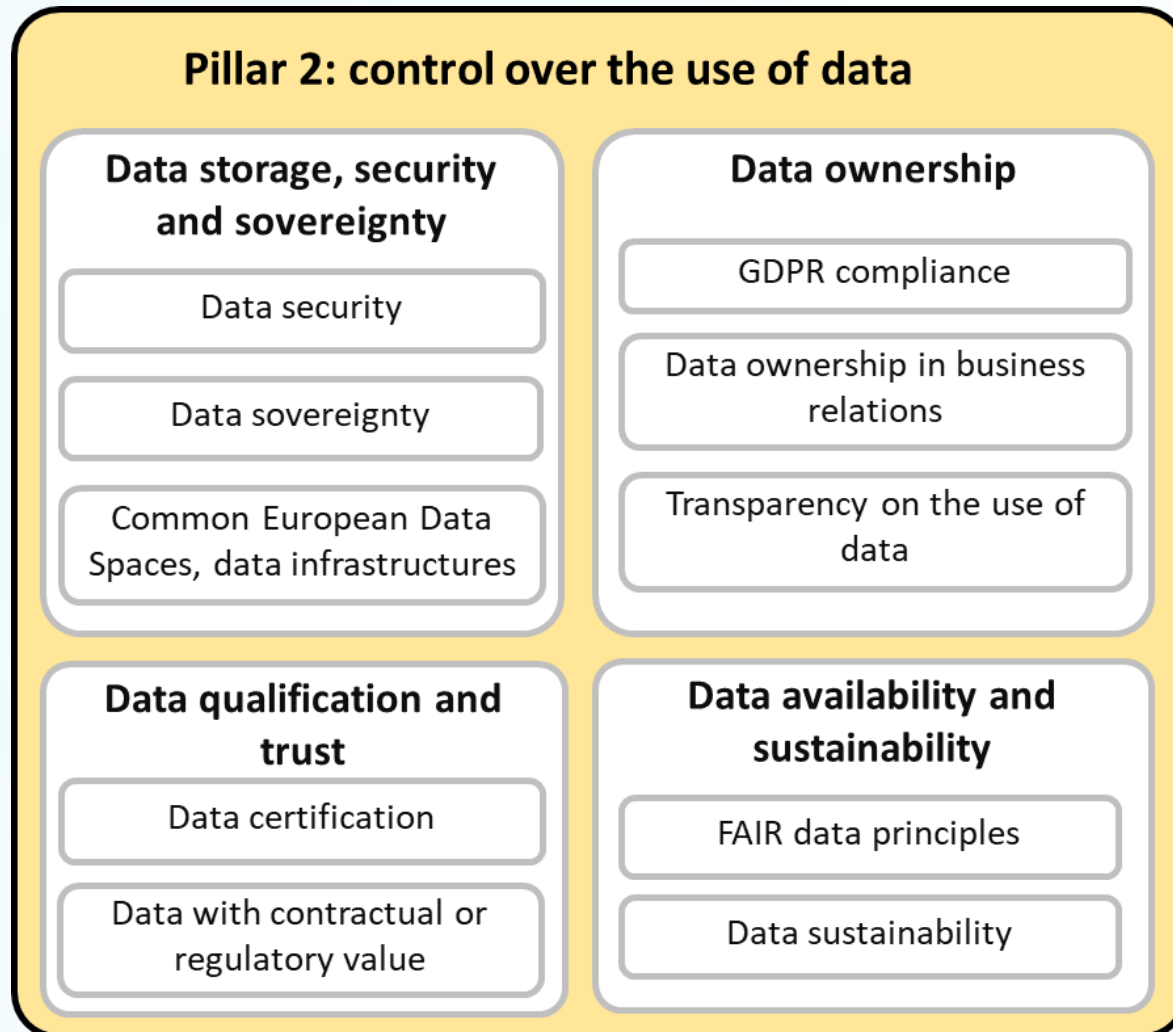


- Integration of BIM and GIS data, enable territorial digital twin
- Importance of **semantic interoperability**
 - Guidelines for **interoperable product data**, align common digital language with technical language
 - Towards a **European data dictionary** (network of dictionaries with common framework and governance)
- Semantic Modeling and Linking Standard: need to define/adopt reference ontologies ?
- Collaborative processes: implementation of ISO 19650
- Define/harmonize **building digital twin methodologies** (incl. handling of IoT data) ?

Reference Architecture Framework for interoperable digital platforms for construction

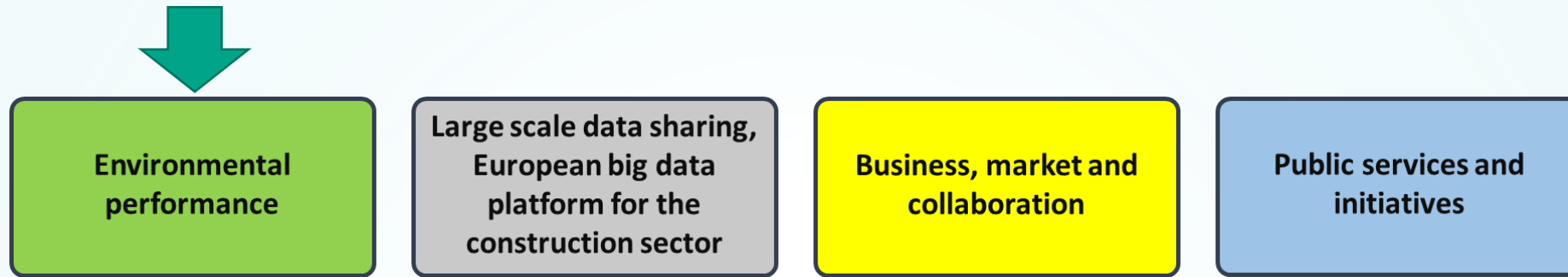


Selection of guidelines and open options: core guidelines



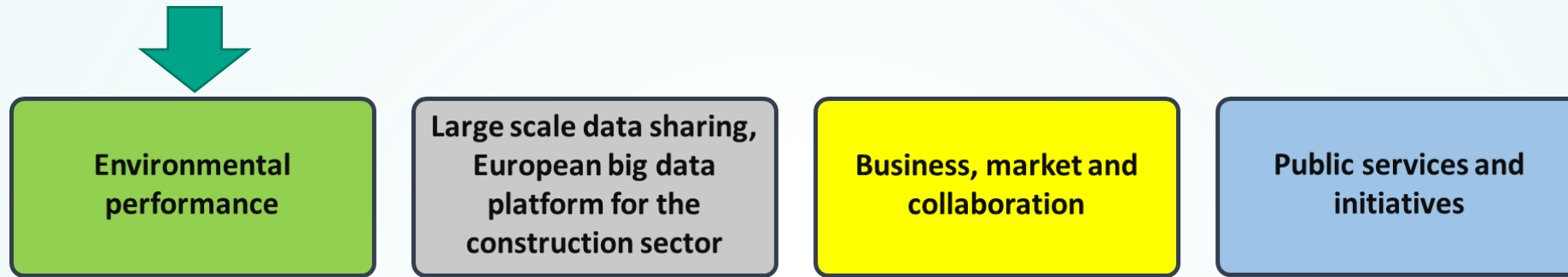
- **Data sovereignty**
 - Sovereignty of cloud services
 - Link with Common European Data Spaces and European data infrastructure, GAIA-X initiative
- Data security, cybersecurity
- **GDPR compliance**
- Data ownership in business relations, **transparency on the use of data**
- Management of data with contractual or regulatory value
- Data sustainability over the full life cycle (at least)

Selection of guidelines and open options: application areas



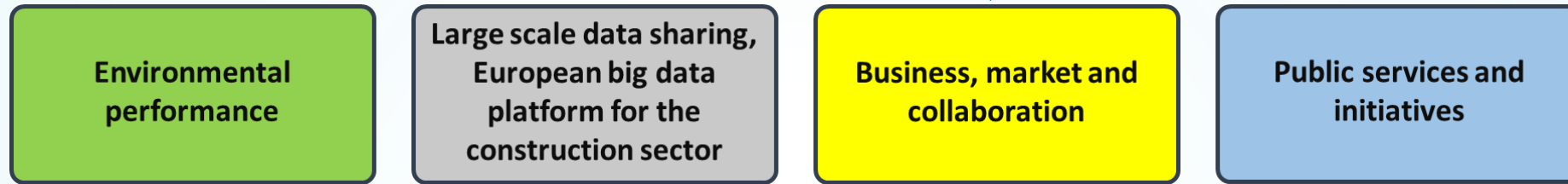
- Support the widespread use of LEVEL(s) framework:
 - Need to provide digital tools enabling to inform as well as to use Level(s)
- Life Cycle Assessment for the construction sector:
 - Smooth the access to buildings products description and building characteristics data through the availability of adequate standards
 - Standardize the products' impact data, access through APIs
 - Availability, transparency and flexibility of LCA applications' methodologies
 - Provide guidance for users
 - Make BIM-based LCA a reality: **ISO/DIS 22057 EPD for BIM**

Selection of guidelines and open options: application areas



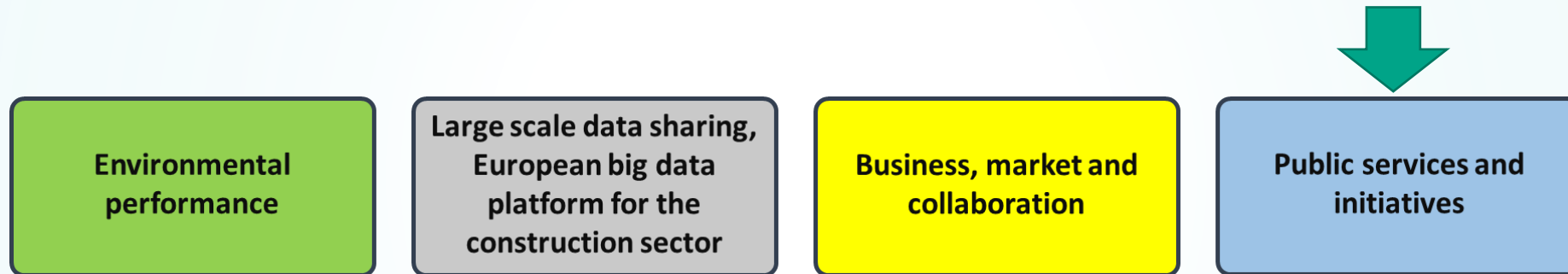
- Circular economy
 - Conditions for buildings as digital material banks
 - Standard templates for the inventory of existing components
 - Digital deconstruction process
- Other guidelines
 - Enable generic dashboards of geoclustered buildings performance in the EU
 - Harmonize scan-to-BIM for renovation or deconstruction
 - Sharing of best practices

Selection of guidelines and open options: application areas

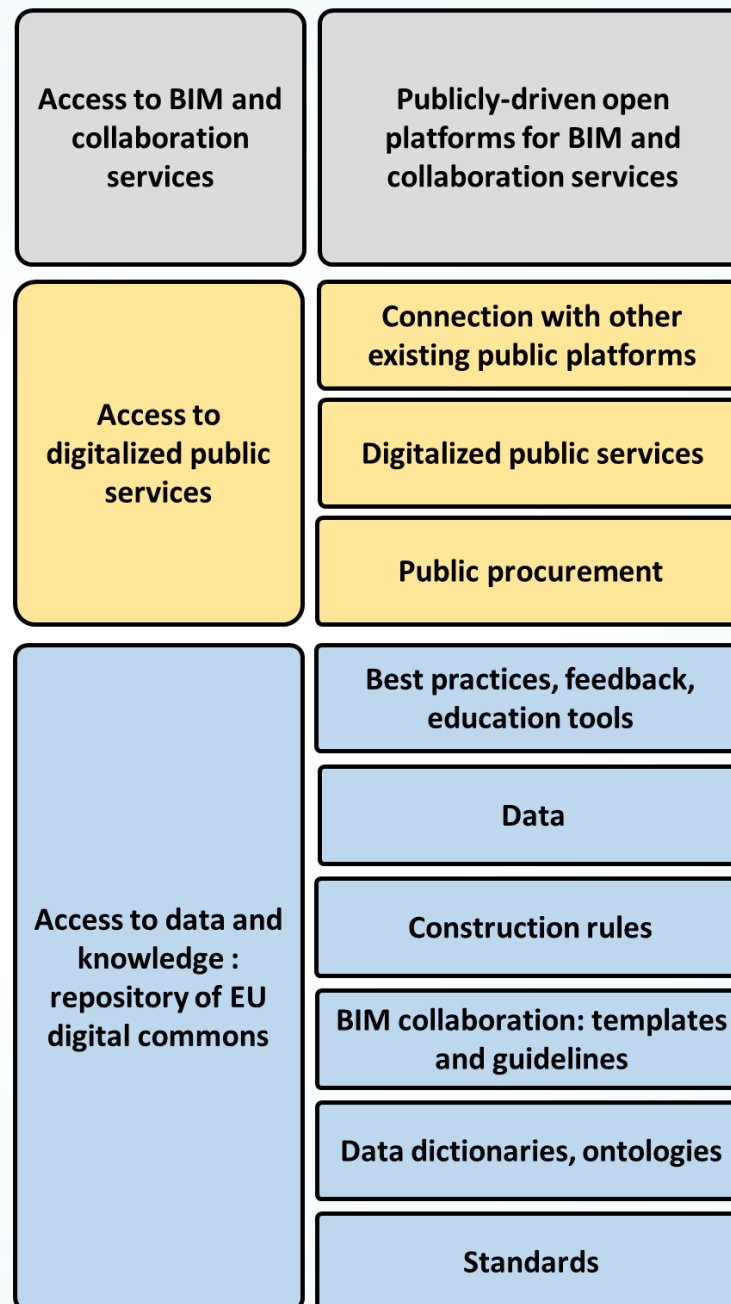


- Implementation issues for digital collaborative processes:
 - **Streamline and simplify the setup of BIM collaboration:** BIM Execution Plans, Exchange Requirements, Model View Definitions...
 - Re-use Information Delivery Manuals (IDMs), repositories of IDMs
 - **Common syntax and classification for use cases**
- Digital supply chain, in integration of BIM objects into BIM models (incl. construction equipments)
- Link with ERP and CRM tools
- Digitalisation of SMEs, skills

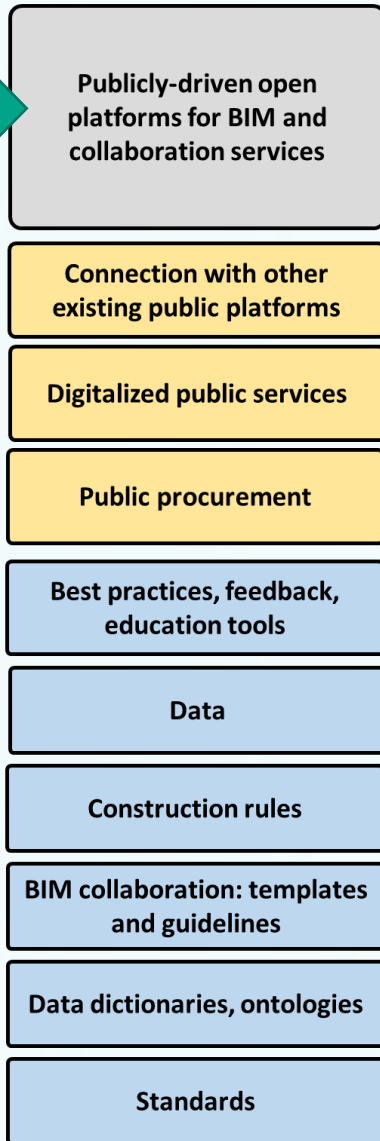
Selection of guidelines and open options: application areas



Proposed perimeter of public digital platforms for construction



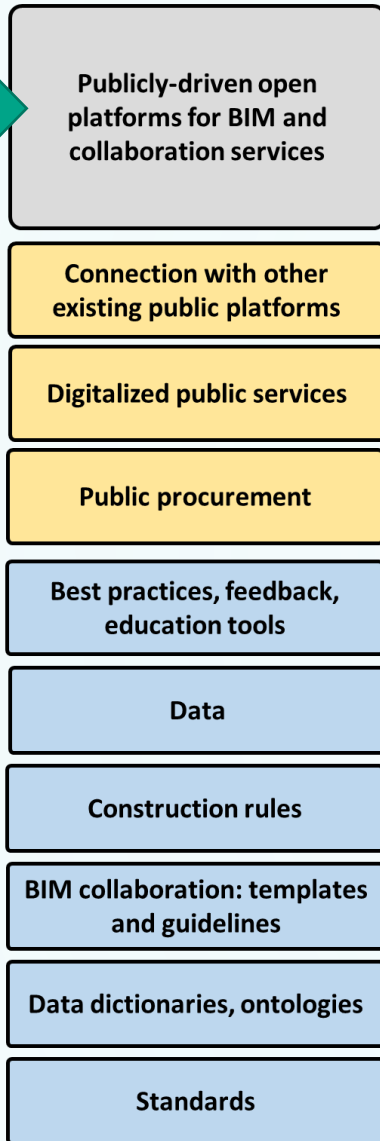
Selection of guidelines and open options



Publicly-driven open platforms for BIM and other digital services: principles

- Provide an open architecture and orchestration system to integrate services in meaningful workflows for AEC use cases
- Coordinate different public and private services
- Ensure a fair distribution of value
- Facilitate collaboration through the use of templates, assessment of compliance and interoperability level...

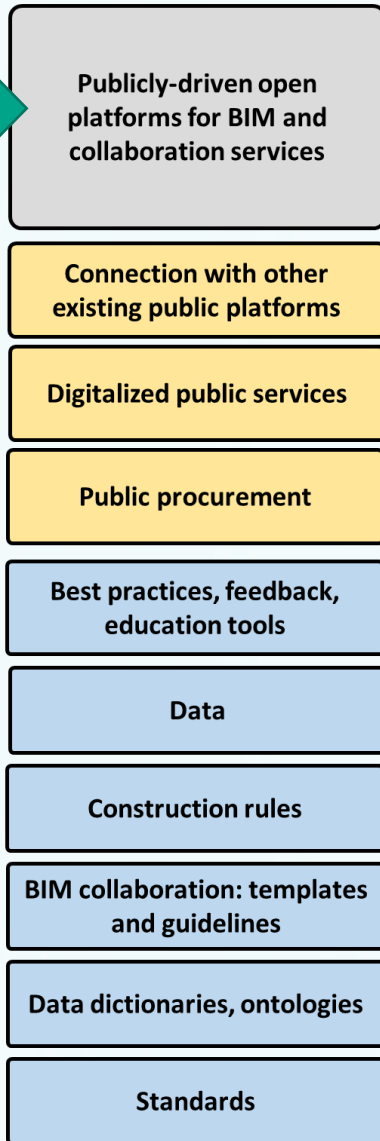
Selection of guidelines and open options



Rationale

- Provide a BIM and collaboration toolkit readily **usable all stakeholders, including SMEs**, that can be used to answer the requirements related to the use of BIM in **public procurement**
- Create a **level playing field** through a platform that is opened equally to all providers, and designed to:
 - Promote innovation and new entrants (esp. small players)
 - Foster competition, avoid market capture by some players, ensure a fair distribution of value across the value chain
 - Promote European vendors and increase the technical value of smaller players' services by integrating them, thus reinforcing the **ecosystem of European digital AEC services**

Selection of guidelines and open options



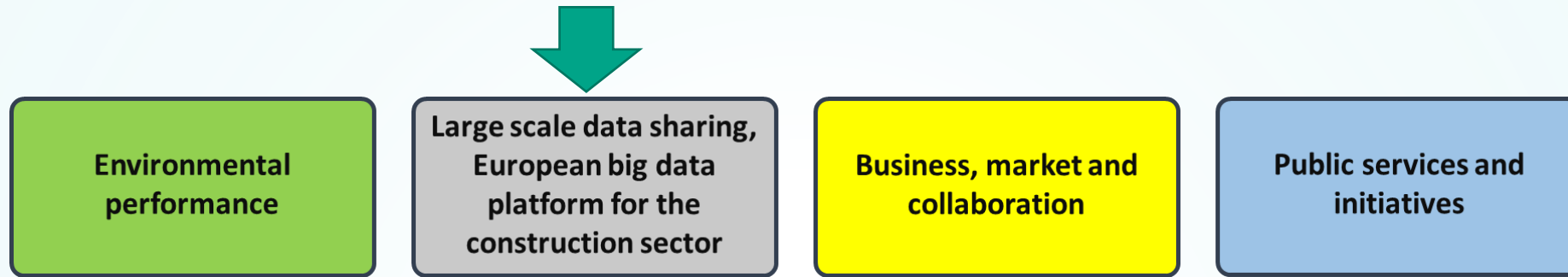
Rationale

- Ensure the respect of European principles in terms of data security, data sovereignty or data ownership
- Focus on unmet needs: multi-scale, cross-lifecycle data integration

Points of caution

- **Vendor neutrality** must be ensured, through adapted processes to enrol and assess the services

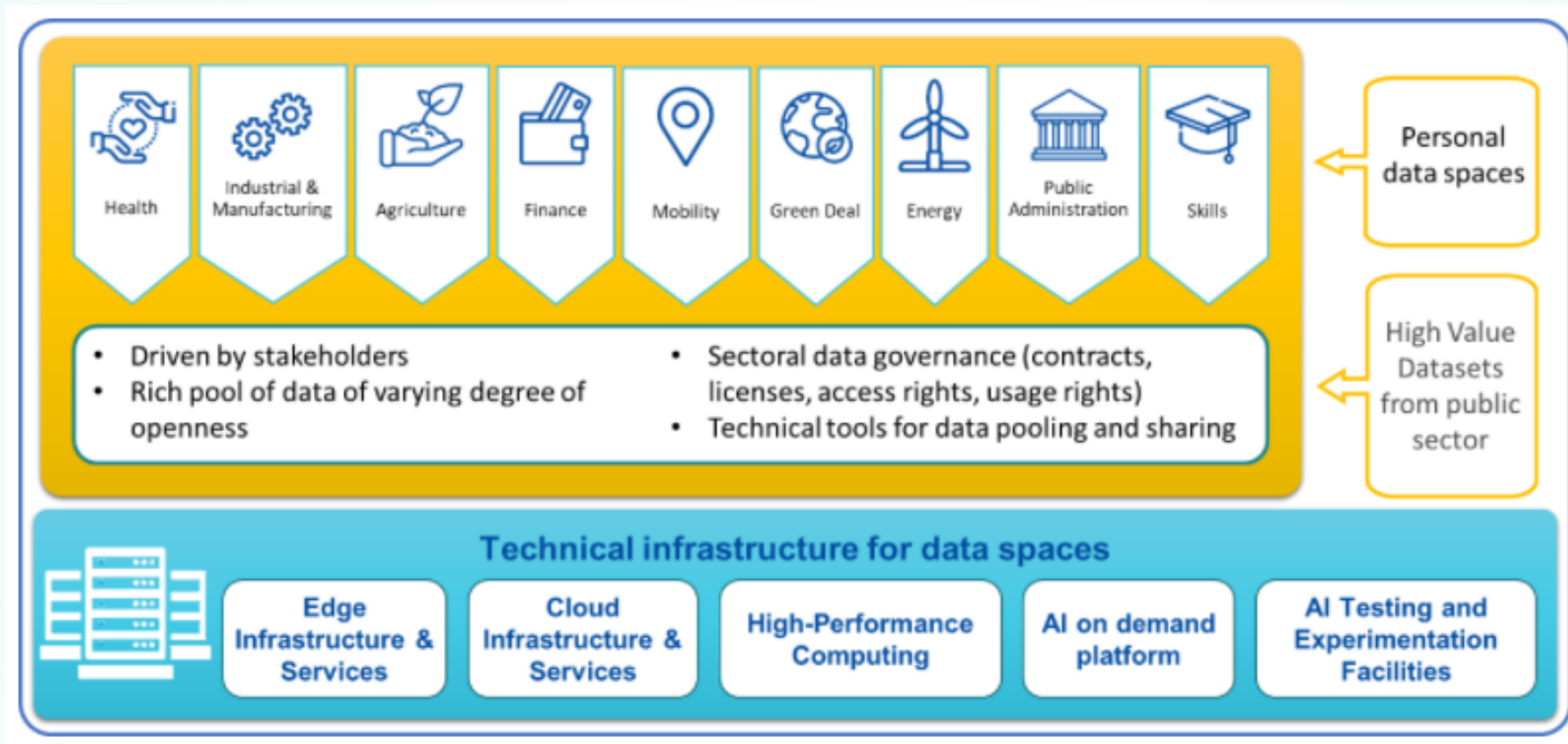
Selection of guidelines and open options



- Improve EU wide access to public data
- Leverage existing or developing frameworks (e.g. LEVEL(s), building logbook)
- Business to government data sharing for the public interest (future data act)
- Leverage on existing initiatives, better integrate the construction sector: Common European Dataspaces, GAIA-X, Open DEI

Data sharing – link with ongoing initiatives

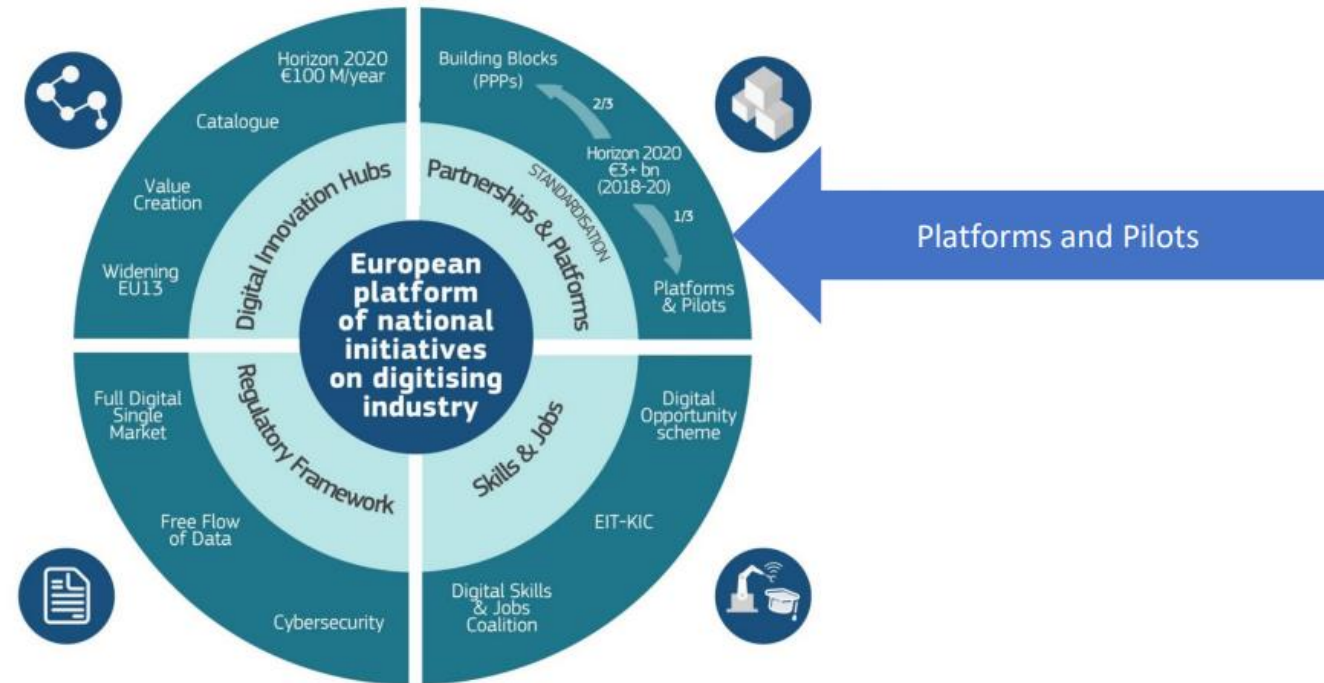
European data strategy – Common European data spaces



Data sharing – link with ongoing initiatives

Open DEI (Digitising European Industry)

- 4 domains
 - Manufacturing
 - Agriculture
 - Energy
 - Healthcare
- Reference architecture for cross-domain digital transformation



Data sharing – link with ongoing initiatives



European Strategy for Data Common European data spaces



- Trans-sectoral approaches
- Focus on data sharing and cloud infrastructures
- Technical (IT) Reference Architecture Frameworks



DigiPLACE RAF

- Sectoral approach for the construction sector
- Not limited to data sharing and IT architectures
- Adresses the different aspects of digital transition: digital platforms, collaboration, interoperability...
- Bottom-up, use-case oriented

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THANK YOU!



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