

# National BIM Standard - United States™ Version 2

## 1 SCOPE

The National BIM Standard-US™ Version 2 (NBIMS-US V2) is designed for two specific audiences:

- Software developers and vendors, and
- Practice documents for implementers who design, engineer, construct, own, and operate the built environment.

### 1.1 Software developers and vendors

Interoperability of data and information is an absolute requirement for designing and managing the life-cycle of the built environment. Software developers and vendors must develop and support programs to achieve the seamless exchange of data and information between users. The design and coding of software standards will allow developers to efficiently accomplish this task. NBIMS-US V2 has delineated the appropriate standards to cover all aspects of software development.

Two sections within the standard provide the developer with the necessary information:

- Reference standards: This set of standards provides a data dictionary, data model, web-based exchange, and structures and identifiers for building data and information.
- Exchange information standards: This section sets standards for data management, assurance, and validation, as well as exchange concepts; defines the design of exchanges for specific types of data related to building analysis; and includes *Construction Operations Building information exchange* (COBie).

The reference standards were developed by other allied standards organizations, while the exchange standards were written and balloted by the NBIMS-US project committee.

### 1.2 Practice documents for implementers

The second section of NBIMS-US V2 focuses on the industry implementer. These sections describe the necessary professional knowledge and judgment for all allied disciplines, as well as critical management systems and tools for the building life-cycle. Thus far in the NBIMS development process, the practice document section has been the least documented for the building disciplines.

In order to help organize best practices, the buildingSMART International (bSI) has designed a system of organizing building knowledge, skills and systems into four major process domains to describe the overall building life-cycle process. These domains known as the BIM Tetralogy are represented by the following icon.



The practice document section in this version of NBIMS-US accommodates a very few of the 64 sections described within the tetralogy. The development of additional best practice documentation for each tetralogy section is in the challenge for future versions of NBIMS-US.

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