



Comhairle Cathrach  
Bhaile Átha Cliath  
Dublin City Council

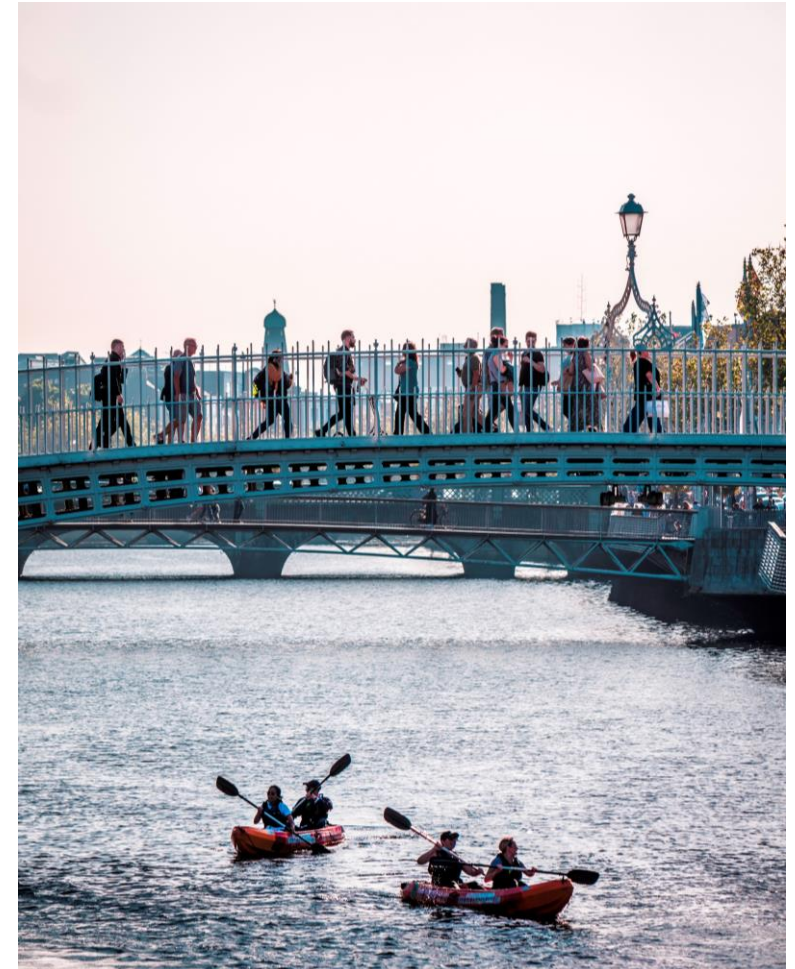
## Building Information Modelling (BIM) 101

An Introduction to  
Dublin City Council's BIM Strategy  
2026-2030



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# Background

As Ireland's largest local authority, Dublin City Council carries a significant responsibility to lead how public infrastructure is planned, delivered, and managed. With a €3.879 billion capital investment pipeline, there is a clear opportunity to deliver more efficient, sustainable, and better-performing assets, but this requires a fundamental shift in how projects are delivered.

Dublin City Council is undertaking a broader digital transformation to achieve this, with Building Information Modelling (BIM) as a key enabler. BIM supports better information management across the full lifecycle of assets, from design and construction through to operation and maintenance.

The need for BIM is driven by national requirements, organisational priorities, and the scale of DCC's capital programme. Ireland's BIM mandate and its integration into the Capital Works Management Framework require structured, ISO 19650-aligned approaches to project delivery and information management.

DCC is delivering a large and complex portfolio of projects, where challenges such as coordination issues, inefficiencies, and cost overruns can arise. BIM helps address these by improving collaboration, enabling better decision-making through structured data, and supporting more efficient and predictable delivery.

The DCC Corporate BIM Strategy sets out the roadmap for implementing BIM across the organisation. This BIM 101 document supports that strategy by providing a simple, consistent introduction to BIM concepts, benefits, and ways of working within DCC, aligned to the Corporate BIM Strategy, helping to establish a common understanding and support effective adoption across the organisation.



**Richard Shakespeare**  
**Chief Executive**  
Dublin City Council



# Overview

Dublin City Council (DCC) is embedding BIM and ISO 19650-compliant information management across capital projects and asset operations. The Corporate BIM Strategy aligns with Ireland’s national BIM mandate and the 2025–2030 Digital Transformation Strategy.

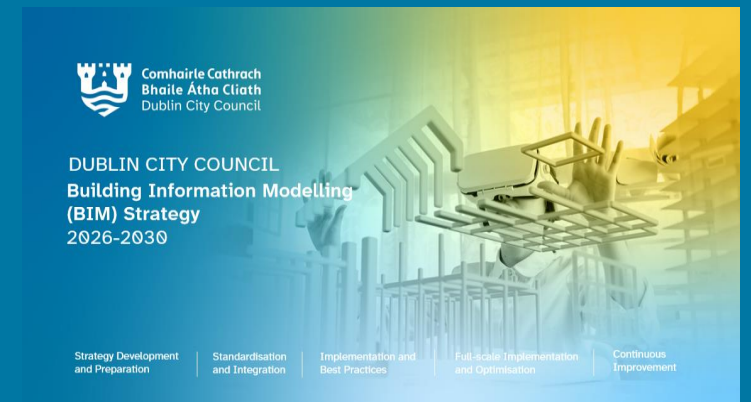
“Dublin City Council will place BIM and Information Management at the core of how we design, deliver, and manage infrastructure. By providing the right information to the right people at the right time across all capital projects, and by leveraging global best practices, we will create a fully digital delivery model that reflects Dublin’s unique needs and ambitions.”



2025–2030 Digital Transformation Strategy



2024 – 2029 Climate Action Plan



Dublin City Council's Corporate BIM Strategy(2026-2030)

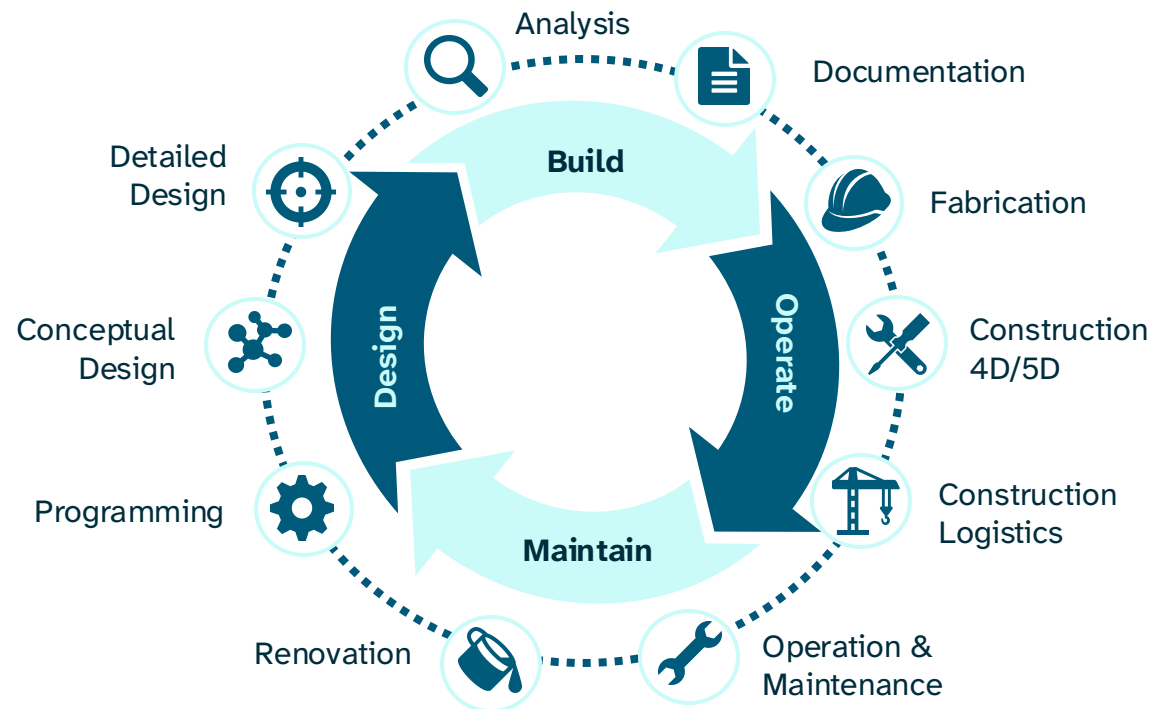
<sup>1</sup> Building Information Modelling (BIM), aligned with ISO 19650 Information Management Standards, establishes a structured framework for managing digital information across the entire lifecycle of built assets.



# What is BIM?

BIM stands for Building Information Modelling, but it is often misunderstood as being primarily about creating digital models. BIM is fundamentally an information management process.

The core value of BIM does not lie in the models themselves, but in how structured, reliable information is created, organised, connected, and shared to support decision-making across the asset lifecycle. The model is simply one container for this information, rather than the end goal.



- BIM is a process for creating and managing information across a construction project's entire lifecycle, from design through operation.
- It is collaborative and enabled by digital technologies, leading to more efficient design, construction, and maintenance outcomes.
- A cornerstone of BIM is the Building Information Model - a 3D digital representation enriched with structured data updated at key project stages.
- The model empowers all stakeholders to optimise decisions and maximize whole-life value of assets.
- Ireland's BIM process aligns with the ISO 19650 and ISO 12006 series standards internationally.

**BIM enables stakeholders to work from a single source of truth, improving efficiency, consistency, and understanding across design, construction, operation, and beyond.**

# Why is BIM Needed?

While BIM is already in use across DCC, inconsistent adoption and varying levels of understanding have led to several common misconceptions. Addressing these early is key to building a shared foundation for successful implementation.

<p><b>BIM is just a technical or IT project</b></p>	<p><b>BIM is a software</b></p>	<p><b>BIM is too complex or expensive</b></p>	<p><b>BIM is only for architects</b></p>	<p><b>BIM is only for large projects</b></p>
<p>BIM is a major organisational change initiative. It requires leadership alignment, new ways of working, cross-functional collaboration, and a shift in culture - not just new tools or software.</p>	<p>BIM is a process supported by various technologies, not a single software.</p>	<p>While there are upfront costs and learning curves, long-term savings and efficiencies are substantial.</p>	<p>BIM benefits all stakeholders: engineers, contractors, quantity surveyors, facility managers, and clients.</p>	<p>BIM can be scaled appropriately for all project sizes, including small works.</p>

Correcting these misunderstandings will support a cultural shift toward a more digital and collaborative approach to project delivery.

# Why is BIM Needed?

BIM is not just a technology, it is a strategic enabler of transformation supporting smarter, more transparent public service delivery. BIM will help DCC meet national mandates, improve asset performance, and deliver infrastructure that is resilient, efficient, and future-ready. It is central to unlocking the value of DCC's €3.879 billion capital investment programme.



# Why is BIM Needed?

## Organisational Value of BIM

BIM delivers lasting organisational value by improving asset performance, supporting efficient operations, and enabling smarter, data-driven decisions throughout the asset lifecycle.



**Efficient Facility Management** - Digital models help plan and track maintenance tasks, reducing downtime and improving asset performance.



**Lower Lifecycle Costs** - Accurate data supports proactive repairs, saving money over time.



**Data-Driven Decision Making** - With structured data, organisations turn guesswork into informed decisions, improving coordination and delivering projects smarter.



**Sustainability Gains** - Early coordination and structured data in models, provides accurate material take offs. Reducing waste on site.



**Better Client Experience** - Digital handovers and clear asset data improve transparency and trust.



**Compliance Made Easy** - Centralised records simplify audits, certifications, and legal checks.



**Ready for the Future** - Structured data supports upgrades, expansions, and smart tech integration.



### DESIGN STAGE

BIM enhances coordination between disciplines, enabling integrated planning and reducing design errors. It supports visualisation, clash detection and early decision-making through data-rich models.



### CONSTRUCTION STAGE

BIM facilitates real-time collaboration and sequencing, reducing rework, and enabling more predictable delivery. It connects teams and data to streamline workflows and ensure quality control.



### ASSET MANAGEMENT STAGE

BIM ensures structured data handover, enabling predictive maintenance, lifecycle costing, and performance monitoring. It supports facilities management and capital planning by providing accurate, accessible asset information.

# Why is BIM Needed?

Build Digital provides a strong national evidence base for BIM adoption, and DCC's approach aligns with this programme. In particular, the Build Digital BIM Business Case Toolkit and wider Build Digital guidance clearly articulate the value of BIM across cost, productivity, risk reduction and lifecycle asset performance.

DCC will build on and utilise these resources and templates to inform its implementation approach, ensuring alignment with national standards while tailoring outputs to the Council's organisational needs and priorities.

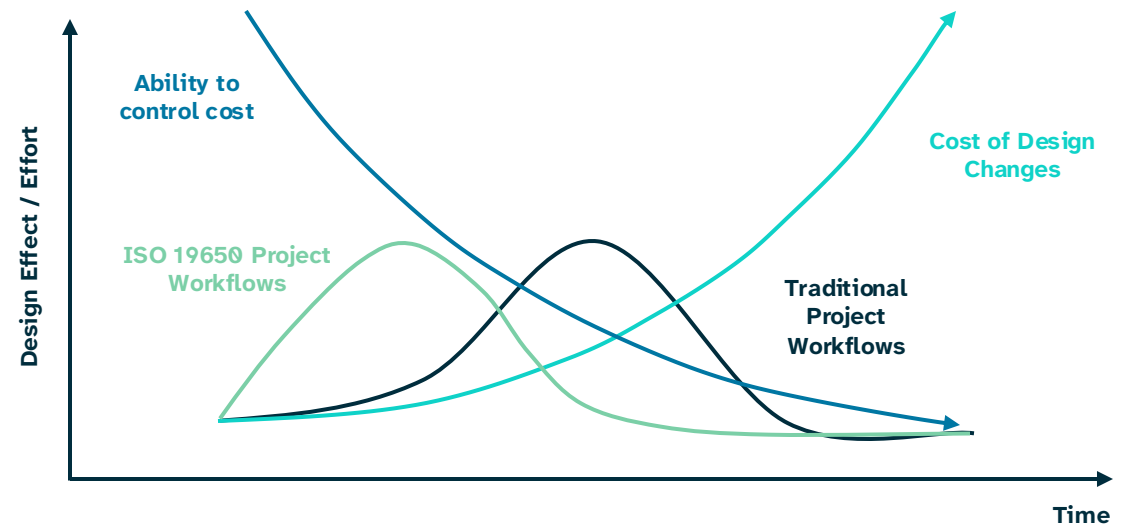
The MacLeamy Curve, outlined in the toolkit, illustrates that decisions made early in a project have the greatest influence on outcomes, while the cost of changes increases significantly as the project progresses.

- **Greatest impact early** – The ability to influence cost, performance, and sustainability is highest during early design stages.
- **Cost of change escalates** – Once construction begins, even small changes can lead to major delays and expense.
- **BIM shifts effort forward** – BIM workflows front-load design and coordination, reducing risk and rework later.
- **Better outcomes, lower risk** – Early investment in Information Management means fewer clashes, more predictable budgets, and smoother delivery.
- **Supports lifecycle value** – Accurate, structured data at handover reduces operational costs and improves asset performance for years to come.

## What Value Can Information Management / BIM Bring to Your Projects?

The MacLeamy Curve shows that making design decisions earlier in a project greatly reduces the cost and effort of changes later, meaning BIM delivers the most value when applied at the early stages.

Traditional vs. ISO19650 Information Management across the project life cycle



*\*Adapted from the MacLeamy Curve, featured in the Build Digital Information Management Business Case Toolkit (TU Dublin Arrow archive).*

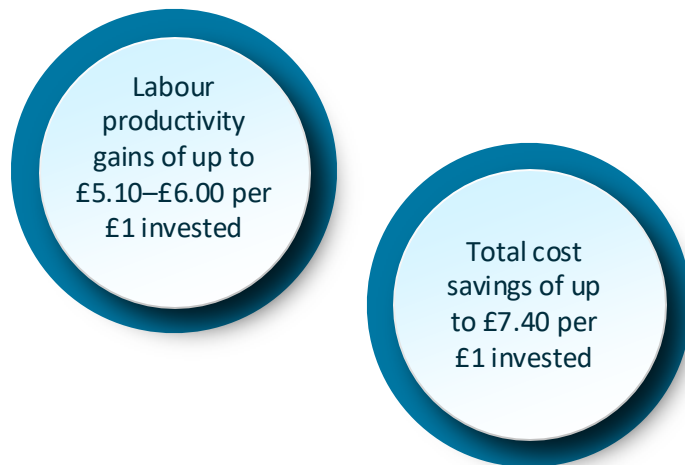


# Why is BIM Needed?

## Return on Investment and Benefits

According to a KPMG & AtkinsRéalis report *The Value of Information Management in Construction*, for the UK industry, every £1 invested in Information Management can generate **£5.10–£6.00 in direct labour productivity gains** and up to **£7.40 in total cost savings**, including reductions in delivery time, labour, and material costs. Cost savings across asset lifecycle stages typically range from **1.6% to 18%**, depending on the stage and project type.

### Value Generated from Information Management Investment Over Time:



Productivity Gains from Implementing BIM		
Increased output/revenue	➤	Better asset utilisation, innovation
Costs saved or avoided.	➤	Improved efficiency, reduced risk, compliance
Intangible benefits.	➤	Enhanced capability and digital culture.

A study by FMI/Autodesk shows that poor data may have caused **\$1.8 trillion in losses globally**, and may be responsible for **14% of avoidable rework**, demonstrating the impact of poor information management.

PwC analysis (UK) shows BIM can deliver **0.7–1.4% of capex savings** on measured government projects, extrapolated to **£226m–£429m per year**, with **1.5–3% whole-life savings** and significant benefits at the operations stage.

A 2025 article on digital construction in Ireland reports that the top realised benefits of BIM include faster design coordination (**58.1%**), improved collaboration (**53.8%**), improved accuracy (**49.5%**), and better access to asset information (**38.5%**), all underpinning cost and time savings.

Case studies consistently show improved cost control, faster project delivery, and enhanced collaboration as key drivers of ROI. Refer for [KPMG & AtkinsRéalis report](#) for more information

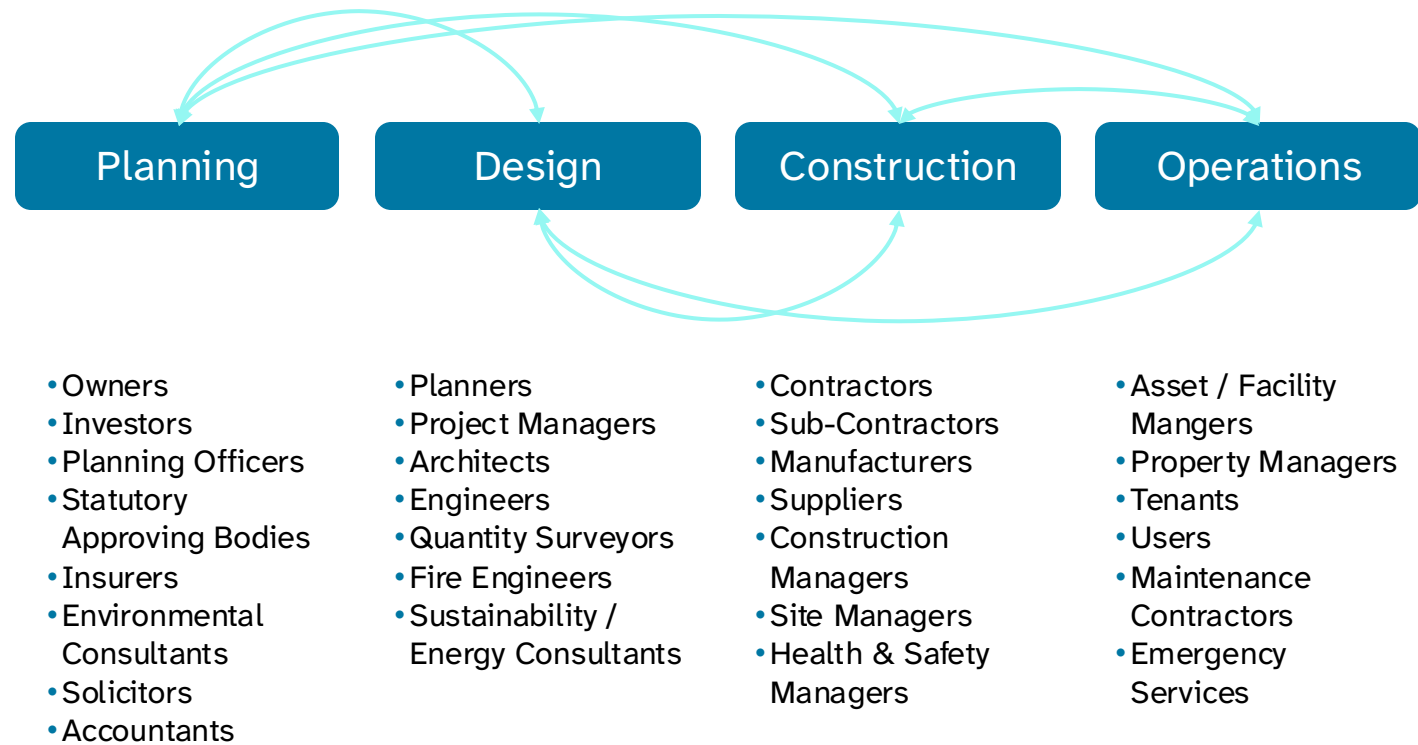
# Who will benefit from BIM?

## Examples of Stakeholders

BIM benefits a wide range of stakeholders involved in the planning and design stages of a project. By providing a shared digital representation of the asset, BIM improves communication, transparency, and decision-making across organisations with different responsibilities and priorities. Early access to coordinated information supports better feasibility assessment, risk management, regulatory compliance, and alignment of project objectives before construction begins.

During the construction stage, BIM supports collaboration among the many parties involved in delivering the project. The use of coordinated digital models enables improved sequencing, logistics planning, and information flow, reducing errors, rework, and waste on site. This shared approach helps align technical, commercial, and safety objectives, improving efficiency and predictability across the delivery team.

In the operation and maintenance stage, BIM continues to deliver value to a broad group of stakeholders responsible for managing and using the built asset. Reliable digital information supports effective asset management, maintenance planning, and long-term performance optimisation. By maintaining a consistent information source throughout the lifecycle, BIM ensures that benefits extend beyond project completion, supporting sustainable operation and improved outcomes for all parties involved.



# BIM Mandate

## National BIM Mandate and ISO 19650

- Ireland’s phased BIM mandate is a key driver for public sector BIM adoption.
- Publicly procured projects of values that can be seen in the table must align to BIM requirements and processes by specific dates.
- Failure to meet Ireland’s phased BIM mandate will have direct funding implications, as projects that do not comply with mandated BIM requirements risk not being approved for public funding.

## Capital Works Management Framework

- The Capital Works Management Framework (CWMF) is the government’s suite of guidelines and contracts for public sector construction procurement. BIM requirements have been integrated into the CWMF tender templates and guidance since 2024.
- This means that DCC’s tenders and contracts will need to specify BIM deliverables, such as BIM Execution Plans, model deliverables at certain stages, and the use of a Common Data Environment for information exchange.
- Aligning with the CWMF ensures that DCC’s approach is consistent with other public clients and that the supply chain is contractually bound to deliver BIM.

BIM implementation for publicly procured projects valued at	Design Team Implementation	Contractor and Supply Chain
> €100 million	January 2024 <span>Lapsed</span>	January 2025 <span>Lapsed</span>
> €20 million	January 2025 <span>Lapsed</span>	July 2025 <span>Lapsed</span>
> €10 million	July 2025 <span>Lapsed</span>	January 2026 <span>Lapsed</span>
> €5 million	July 2026 <span>At Risk</span>	January 2027 <span>At Risk</span>
> €1 million	January 2027	July 2027

**More information on the relationship between BIM and the CWMF can be found here:**

<https://www.gov.ie/en/capital-works-management-framework/publications/bim-and-the-cwmf/>

# DCC Capital Investment Programme

With a €3.879 billion capital investment programme planned for 2026–2028, the scale and complexity of upcoming projects demand a smarter, more integrated approach.

BIM is how DCC will maximise value, reduce risk, and deliver future-ready infrastructure and services for Dubliners.

By embedding BIM into capital delivery, DCC can ensure that public funds are used effectively, projects are delivered on time and within budget, and long-term asset performance is optimised.

The updated National Development Plan (NDP) 2026–2030 calls for modern digital delivery methods to drive infrastructure efficiency and transparency. BIM is a core enabler of that ambition.

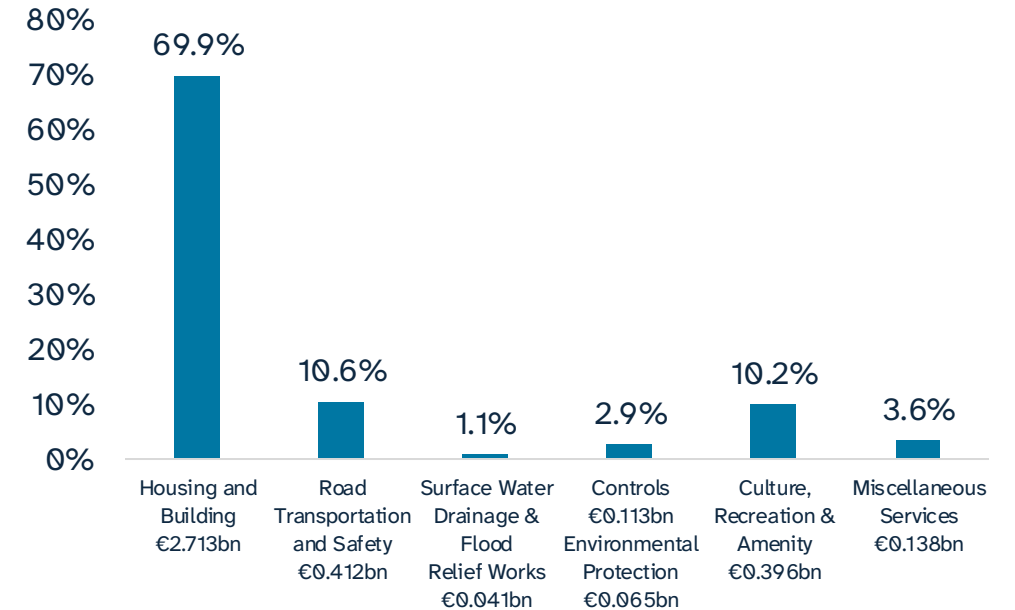
## CAPITAL DELIVERY CHALLENGES

DCC faces challenges in capital delivery, including:

- Delays due to approval processes and procurement
- Cost overruns and scheduling issues
- Limited capacity in project management and technical resources
- Unrealistic timelines and delivery expectations

BIM directly addresses these issues by improving design coordination, enabling digital validation before construction, and supporting accurate cost and time forecasting. It also enhances lifecycle management by providing structured asset data for facilities management and decarbonisation planning—ensuring that today’s investments deliver long-term value.

## CAPITAL PROGRAMME INVESTMENT 2026-2028







More information on the Capital Programme can be found here:

[https://www.dublincity.ie/sites/default/files/2026-04/dublincitycouncil\\_capitalprogramme\\_2026-2028-web.pdf](https://www.dublincity.ie/sites/default/files/2026-04/dublincitycouncil_capitalprogramme_2026-2028-web.pdf)

# BIM Experience in DCC

DCC exhibits varying levels of BIM maturity, which were captured through the development of BIM personas representing different user groups, each with unique roles, goals, and challenges. Understanding these personas enabled the BIM strategy to be tailored to real needs and expectations, rather than applying a one-size-fits-all approach. This insight directly informed a targeted roadmap, ensuring that initiatives are aligned with users at different stages of BIM adoption.

	No BIM Exposure	Low BIM Exposure	Moderate BIM Exposure	High BIM Exposure
User Profile	<p>Works with standard office tools and occasionally files or accesses drawings for recordkeeping.</p>  <p>"I hear about BIM in meetings but I'm not sure how it affects my work."</p>	<p>Relies on printed drawings and verbal updates. Occasionally receives digital files but lacks training to navigate them confidently.</p>  <p>"I just need clear instructions and simple tools that actually help me on site."</p>	<p>Can use Revit or similar tools but lacks real-world project experience. Often assigned to update models or extract quantities but without clear standards.</p>  <p>"I used BIM a bit in university, but every project seems to do things differently."</p>	<p>Manages large-scale projects and documentation across teams.</p>  <p>"We are at a stage where the cost of not doing BIM is higher than the cost of doing BIM."</p>
Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Awareness of what BIM is.</li> <li>- Minimal disruption to existing routines unless clear benefits are shown.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Basic BIM literacy to interpret digital info.</li> <li>- Training that links directly to on-site tasks.</li> <li>- Mobile-friendly solutions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Consistent templates and naming conventions.</li> <li>- Mentorship and hands-on training.</li> <li>- Clear career development paths.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Clear roles and expectations defined pre-tender across the project lifecycle.</li> <li>- Consistent QA/QC baseline across all projects.</li> </ul>
Vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Feels included in digital transformation.</li> <li>- Understands the "why" behind any new file management or metadata standards.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A site environment where digital tools simplify workflows.</li> <li>- Confidence to use basic BIM features</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A supportive learning environment.</li> <li>- More consistency across departments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- BIM adoption is embedded in both culture and systems</li> </ul>

# BIM Learning in DCC through Exemplar Projects

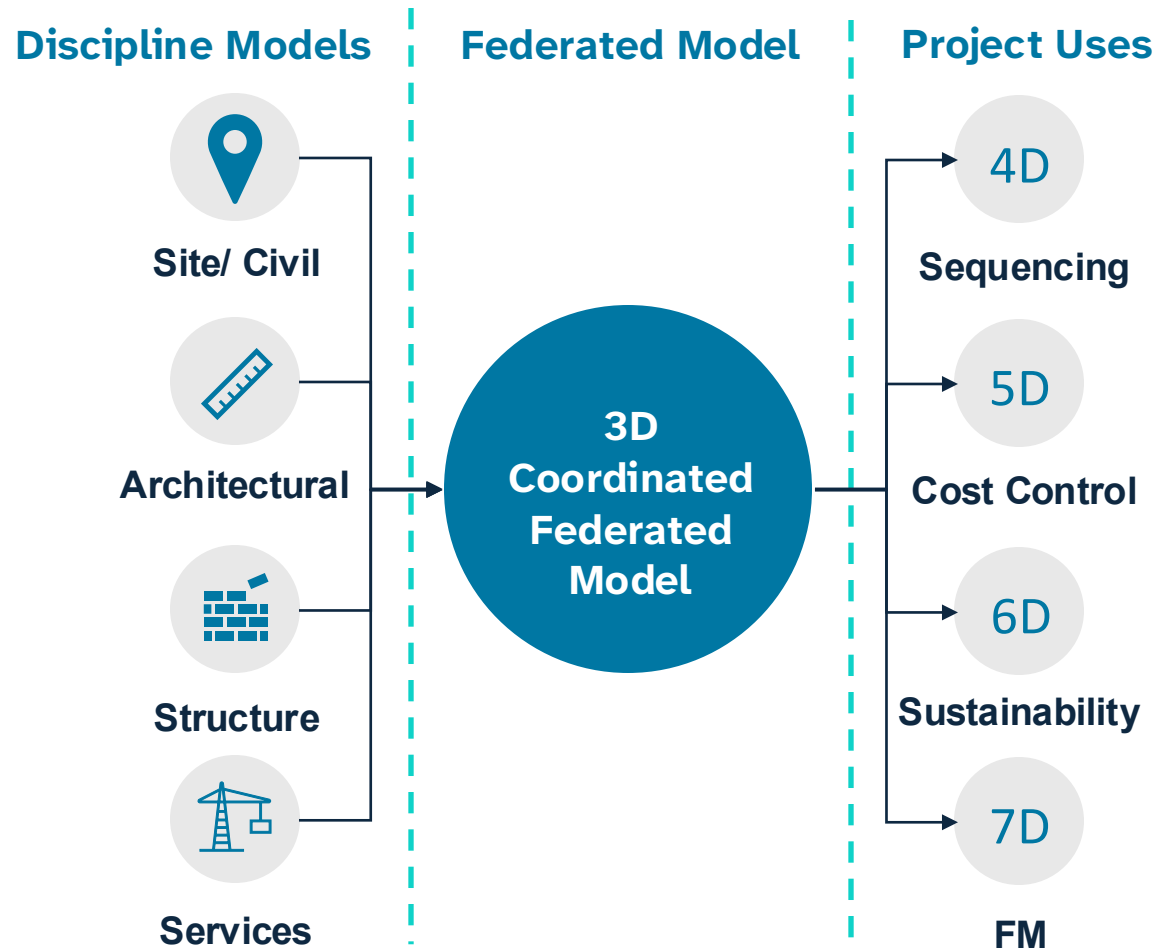
Exemplar projects across DCC are a selected range of projects used to explore and apply BIM in practice. These are not flagship projects, but a mix of projects of different types and scales, chosen to test concepts, develop workflows, and build experience. They provide an opportunity to learn and refine approaches, helping to embed the principles set out in the BIM Strategy across the organisation.

	Grow College Green	Suffolk Street	Dolphin 1C	Fairview Tearooms
Description	 <p>A major public realm project to revitalise the historic heart of Dublin, creating a pedestrian-priority space from Trinity College to the George’s Street junction and transforming College Green into an attractive, high-quality public destination.</p>	 <p>An in-house Road Design scheme to upgrade Suffolk Street with high-quality public realm improvements, including upgraded surfaces, greening, seating and cycle parking, supporting a pedestrian-focused city centre environment.</p>	 <p>A DCC housing-led project used to assess current BIM maturity and information management practices at early design stage, identifying strengths, gaps and priority risks ahead of detailed design, tender and construction.</p>	 <p>An early-stage civic project delivering a new library and tea rooms within Fairview Park, involving both refurbishment and new-build elements in a live public park setting. The project is being progressed through an architect-led integrated design team.</p>
BIM Use	<p>Used to review and refine BIM protocols, CDE setup and information management processes. The project provides an opportunity to test asset information capture, improve document control and QA, and inform the development of DCC corporate BIM templates and standards for wider rollout.</p>	<p>DCC’s first in-house BIM project, used to test and develop BIM processes, information management, QA and CDE setup. Learning from the project will inform reusable templates and guidance for organisation-wide BIM adoption across DCC.</p>	<p>Used to test and benchmark DCC’s BIM maturity through a structured gap analysis, focusing on information requirements, CDE governance, QA, information exchange and asset information, to inform clearer client requirements and scalable BIM practices for future projects.</p>	<p>Used to pilot early BIM mobilisation for civic buildings, focusing on managing existing and survey information, clarifying roles and responsibilities, and establishing appropriate CDE, information and asset requirements before detailed design. Learning will help shape scalable BIM approaches for future DCC civic projects.</p>



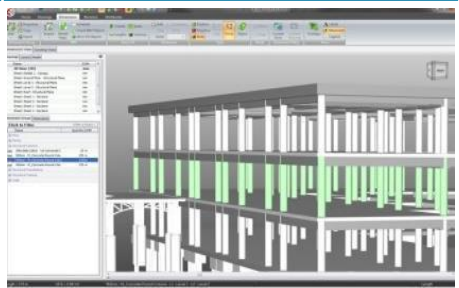
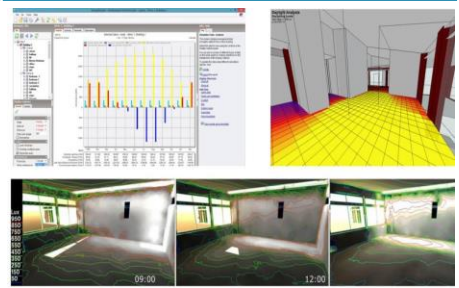
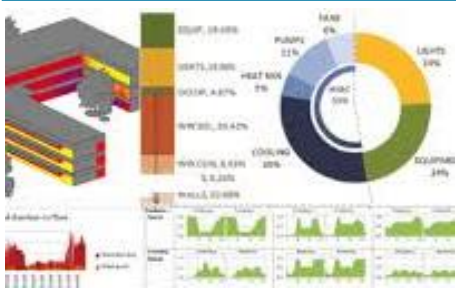
# BIM Dimensions

BIM dimensions represent the different layers of information added to a Building Information Model beyond the basic 3D geometry. Each dimension enhances the model with specific data to support decision-making throughout the asset lifecycle:

- 3D – Geometry
- 4D – Time
- 5D – Cost
- 6D – Sustainability
- 7D – Facility Management



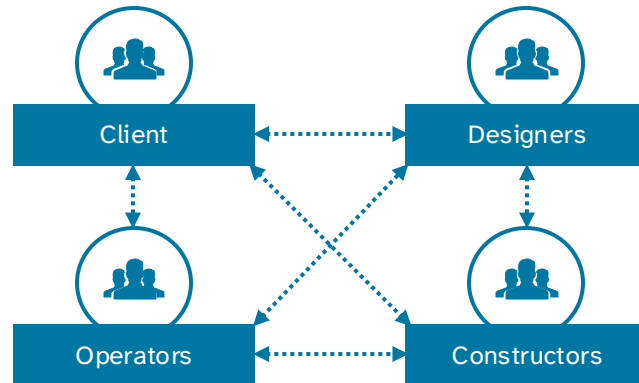
# BIM Dimensions

3D – Geometry	4D – Time	5D – Cost	6D – Sustainability / Energy	7D – Facility Management
				
<p><b>What it is:</b> The core of BIM – a digital 3D representation of the physical building.</p> <p><b>Purpose:</b> Provides accurate visualisation, spatial coordination, and clash detection.</p> <p><b>Benefit:</b> Reduces design errors and improves collaboration among disciplines.</p>	<p><b>What it adds:</b> Scheduling and construction sequencing data.</p> <p><b>Purpose:</b> Links the 3D model to project timelines, enabling simulation of construction phases.</p> <p><b>Benefit:</b> Improves planning, resource allocation, and project delivery efficiency.</p>	<p><b>What it adds:</b> Cost estimation and budgeting information.</p> <p><b>Purpose:</b> Integrates quantity take-offs and cost data with the model.</p> <p><b>Benefit:</b> Enables real-time cost analysis and financial control throughout the project.</p>	<p><b>What it adds:</b> Environmental and energy performance data.</p> <p><b>Purpose:</b> Supports analysis of energy efficiency, carbon footprint, and sustainability goals.</p> <p><b>Benefit:</b> Helps achieve compliance with green building standards and optimize lifecycle performance.</p>	<p><b>What it adds:</b> Operational and maintenance information for the asset.</p> <p><b>Purpose:</b> Provides data for asset management, maintenance schedules, and lifecycle planning.</p> <p><b>Benefit:</b> Enhances long-term efficiency and reduces operational costs.</p>

# What's a Common Data Environment (CDE)

## Traditional Information Management (Without CDE)

Information is managed across disconnected systems, such as email, resulting in inefficiencies, limited control, and reduced visibility.



**Fragmented information environment** - Information is dispersed across emails, spreadsheets, and multiple systems, making it difficult to locate and verify.

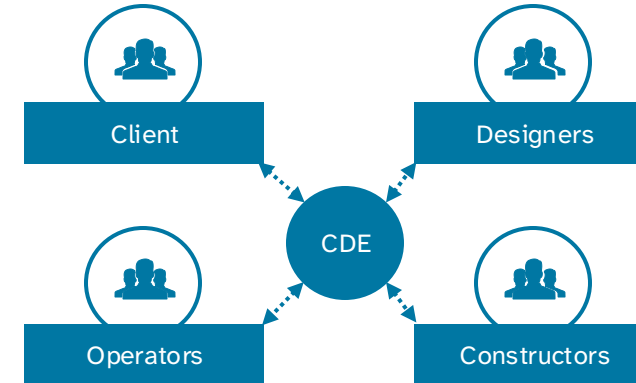
**Lack of a single source of truth** - Multiple document versions exist, increasing the risk of inconsistency and error.

**Limited visibility and coordination** - Project status, responsibilities, and decisions are not clearly tracked across stakeholders.

**Inefficient processes** - Reliance on manual workflows and approvals leads to delays and increased administrative burden.

## ISO 19650 Information Management (With CDE)

Information is managed in a structured, standardised environment using a Common Data Environment (CDE) as a single source of truth.



**Single source of truth** - Project information is stored and managed within a centralised environment, ensuring consistency and reliability.

**Structured and standardised information** - Information is organised using defined naming conventions, status codes, and workflows.

**Improved collaboration and access** - All stakeholders access and work from the same controlled information set, enhancing coordination.

**Enhanced decision-making** - Reliable, up-to-date information supports informed decisions throughout the asset lifecycle.

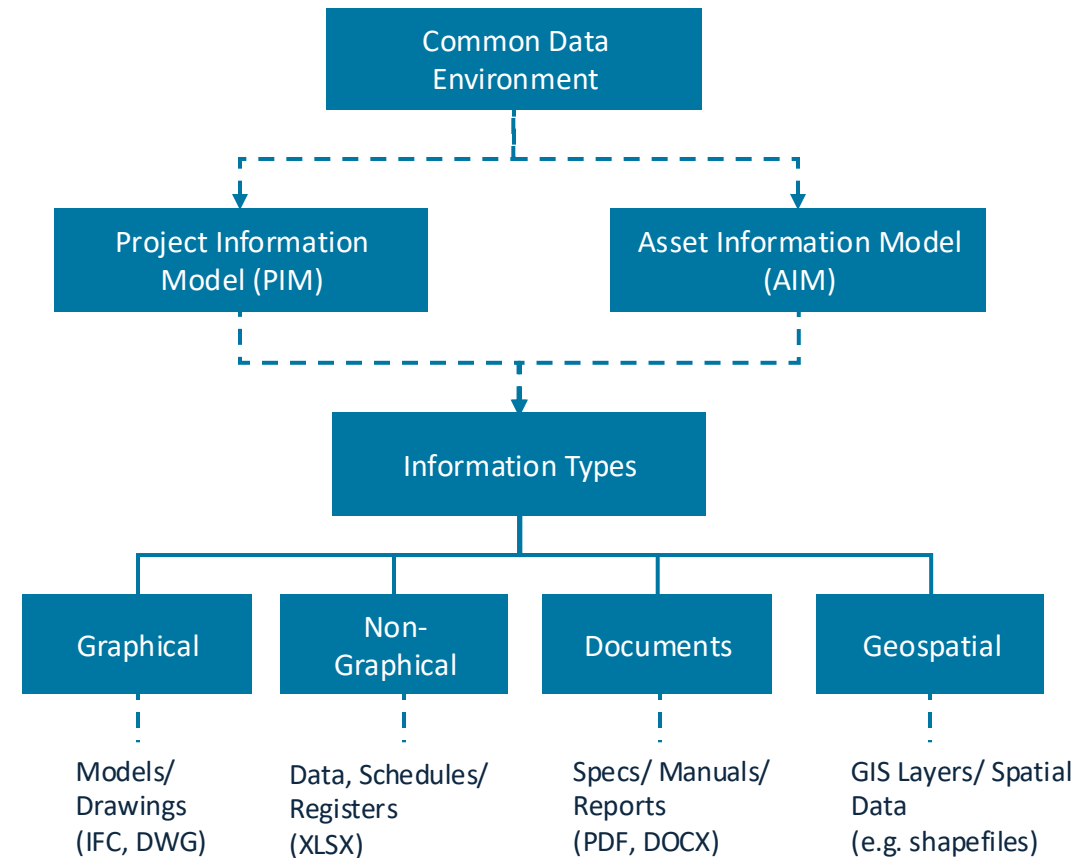
# What's a Common Data Environment (CDE)

A CDE is essential because it provides a single, shared source of reliable information for all project stakeholders. It improves collaboration, coordination, and transparency by ensuring that everyone works with the most current and approved data. By reducing information silos, errors, and duplication, a CDE supports better decision-making and more efficient project delivery.

Key features of the CDE are:

- **Workflow Management** - Supports structured processes for review, approval, and issue resolution.
- **Audit Trail & History Tracking** - Maintains records of changes, updates, and user actions for accountability.
- **Integration with BIM Tools** - Seamlessly connects with modelling software and other project management systems.
- **Cloud-Based Accessibility** - Provides remote access to project data for teams working in different locations.
- **Compliance & Security** - Adheres to industry standards (e.g., ISO 19650) and ensures data protection.

## Information Management through the CDE

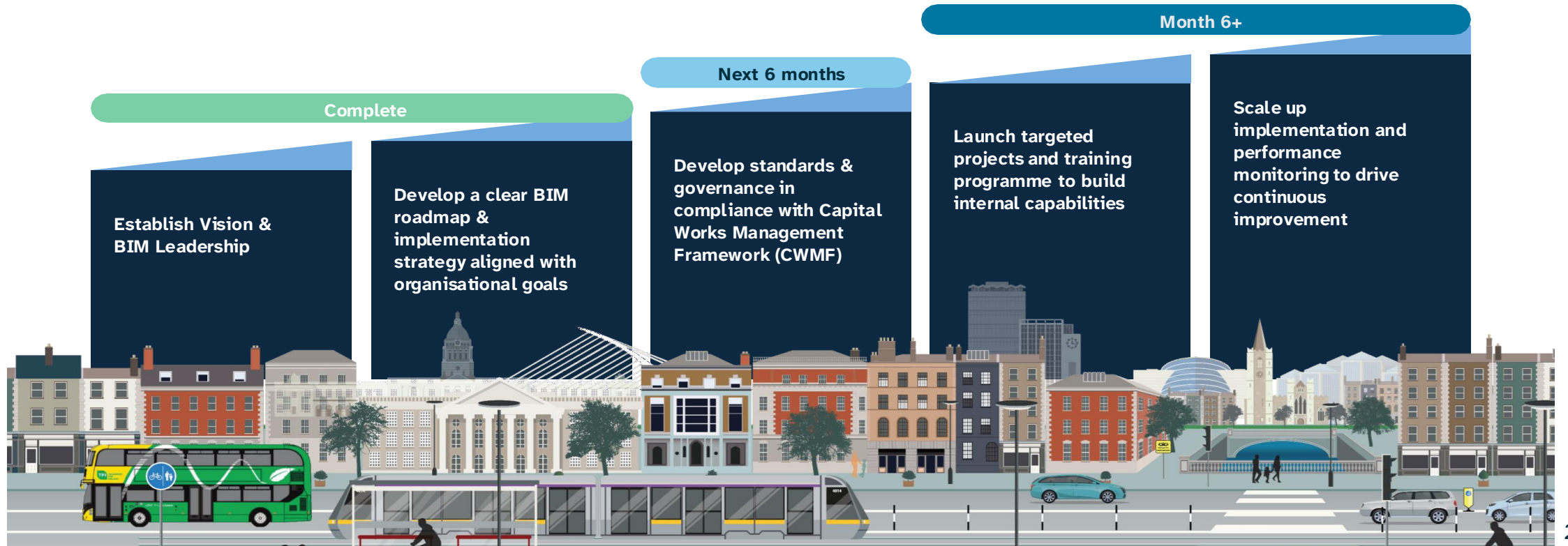


# DCC's BIM Strategy

## BIM Adoption Journey to Date

The development of the DCC BIM Strategy began in March 2025, with extensive engagement across different departments to break down silos and gain a clear understanding of existing ways of working. This process revealed a wide range of digital and BIM maturity across the organisation, highlighting both strengths and areas for improvement.

The strategy has now moved into the mobilisation phase, with defined workstreams established, exemplar projects identified, and a clear roadmap in place to support the structured rollout of BIM across DCC.



# DCC's BIM Strategy

## Strategy Objectives

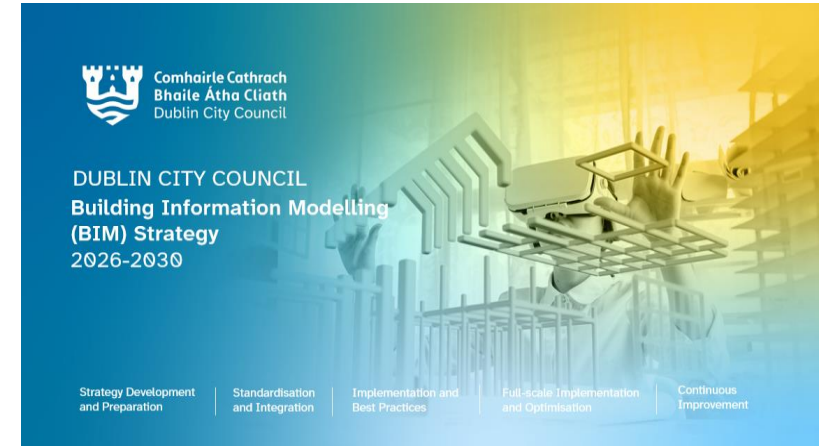
DCC's BIM Strategy sets out a clear, phased roadmap to transform how we design, deliver, and manage public infrastructure. This is not simply a compliance exercise - it is a strategic investment in efficiency, transparency, and long-term value for the city and its citizens.

By embedding ISO 19650 principles and aligning with Ireland's national BIM mandate, DCC will:

- **Standardise processes** across departments and projects.
- **Improve collaboration** internally and with the supply chain.
- **Enhance asset lifecycle management**, supporting sustainability and climate goals.
- **Future-proof operations** for integration with Digital Twins and smart city initiatives.

DCC's BIM implementation is driven by clear objectives that tie into DCC's organisational goals. The key objectives of this strategy are to:

- Ensure compliance with ISO 19650 and national BIM requirements.
- Improve project delivery, cost control, and risk management.
- Enhance asset lifecycle performance and sustainability.
- Foster collaboration and transparency across departments and supply chains.
- Build internal capability through training, governance, and digital tools.



# DCC's BIM Strategy

## Strategy Pillars

The strategy outlines the required operating model, structured around four pillars: People, Process, Policy, and Technology, which were used to assess DCC's BIM capabilities.

**People** – Success depends on skilled, engaged individuals with a collaborative, innovative mindset.

**Process** – Standardised digital workflows improve coordination, reduce errors, and support better decisions.

**Technology** – Effective, interoperable tools are central to creating and managing digital asset data.

**Policy** – Clear frameworks drive accountability, consistency, and alignment with digital transformation goals.

This holistic model ensures strengths, gaps, and opportunities are identified from across the organisation. The workstreams that are mobilising the strategy have been developed to focus on these.

### People

- Leadership
- Collaboration
- Owners
- Engagement
- Skills & Responsibility

### Process

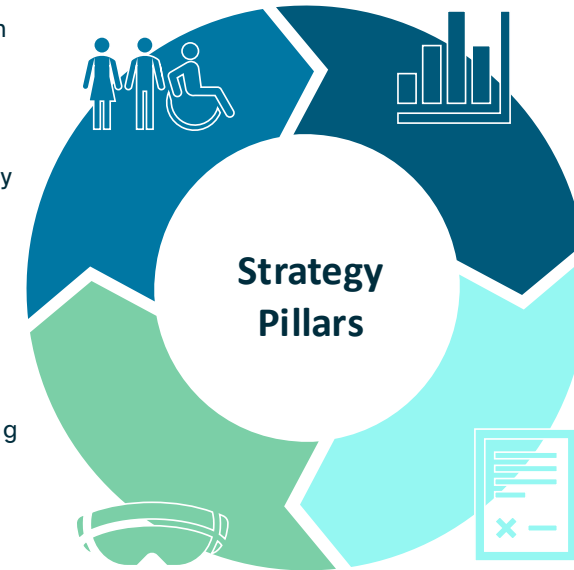
- Standards and procedures
- Lean design
- Integrated delivery
- Information management

### Technology

- BIM Modelling
- Simulation
- Data relating assets
- Interoperability
- Integration

### Policy

- Standards
- Project Guidelines
- Legal & contractual
- Procurement
- Delivery

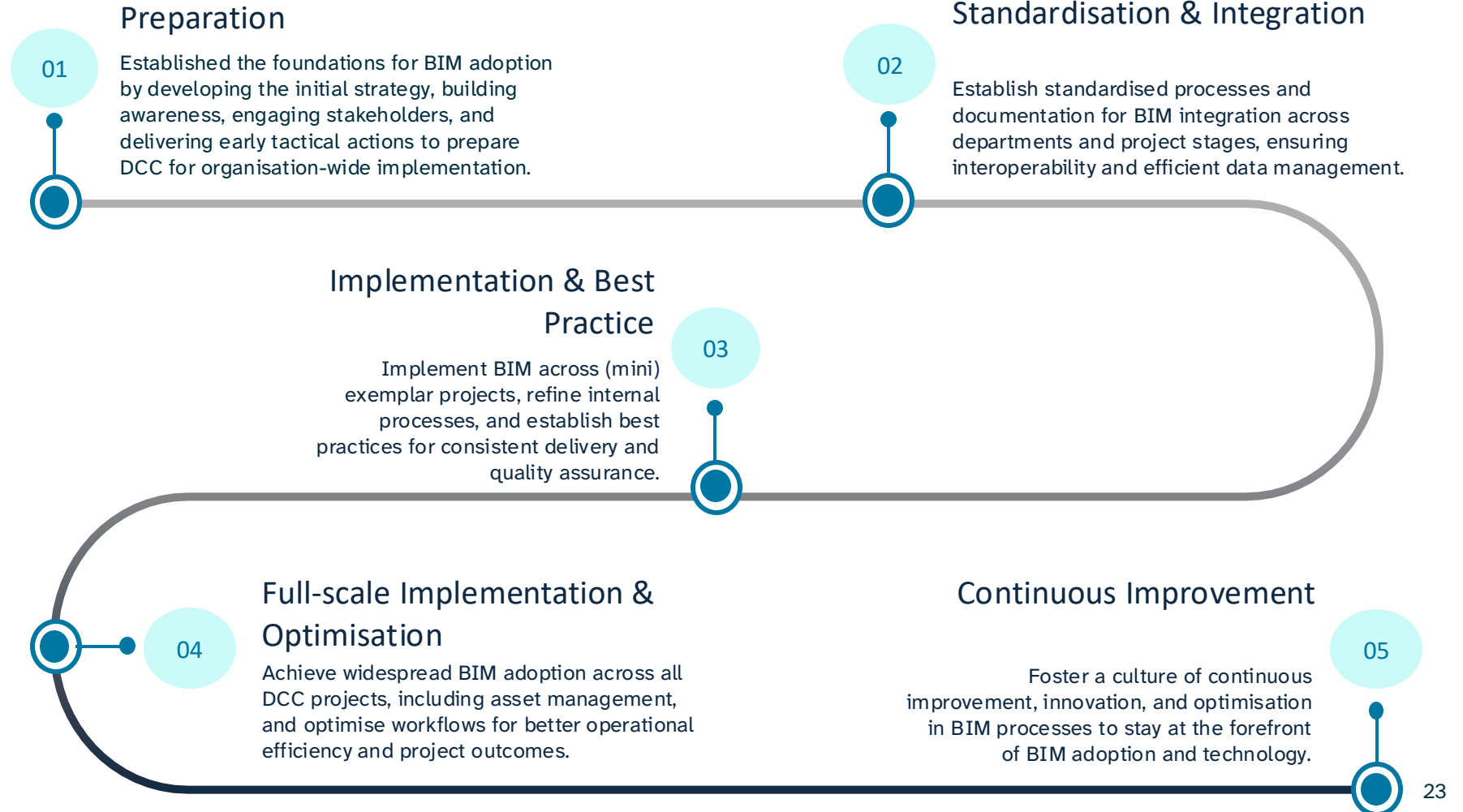


# DCC's BIM Strategy

## Roadmap

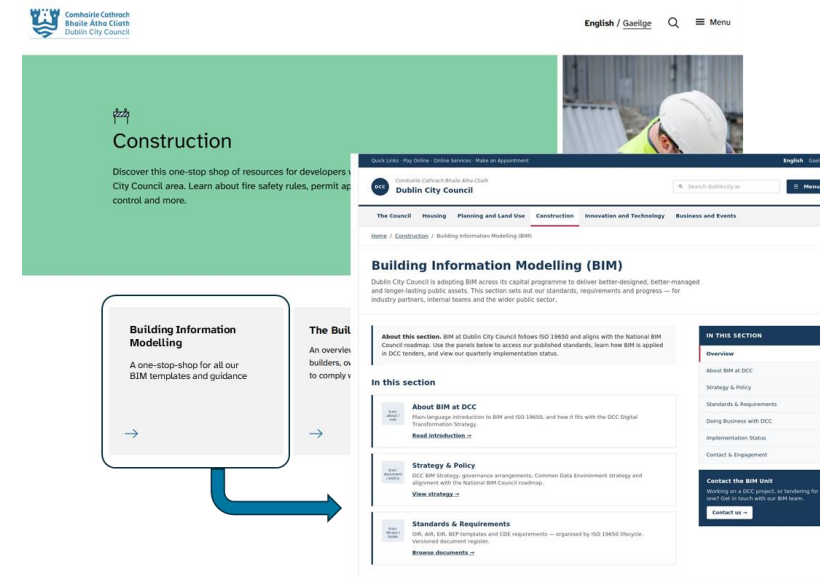
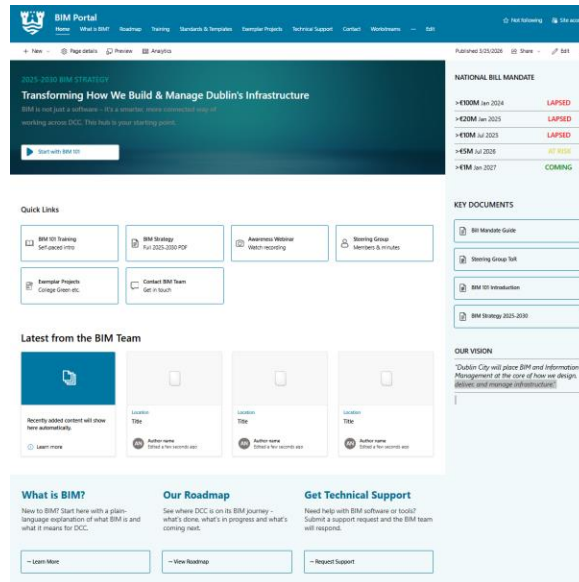
The roadmap to the right outlines a long-term journey delivered across five phases, each building DCC's capability and embedding consistent, organisation-wide ways of working.

For further detail and a breakdown of actions and milestones within each phase, please refer to the [Appendix](#).



# Ongoing Activities

Examples of activities that are currently progressing to support staff and external stakeholders



## City Desk Resource Hub

A dedicated City Deck site has been established as a central, one-stop shop for all BIM-related information, guidance, and resources across DCC.

This provides a single, trusted source of information, improving accessibility, consistency, and alignment across Departments.

## Public-facing BIM Resources

In parallel, a section of the DCC website is being explored to make key BIM guidance and requirements accessible to external stakeholders, including developers and contractors.

This will support greater clarity, transparency, and consistency in how industry engages with DCC's BIM and information management requirements.

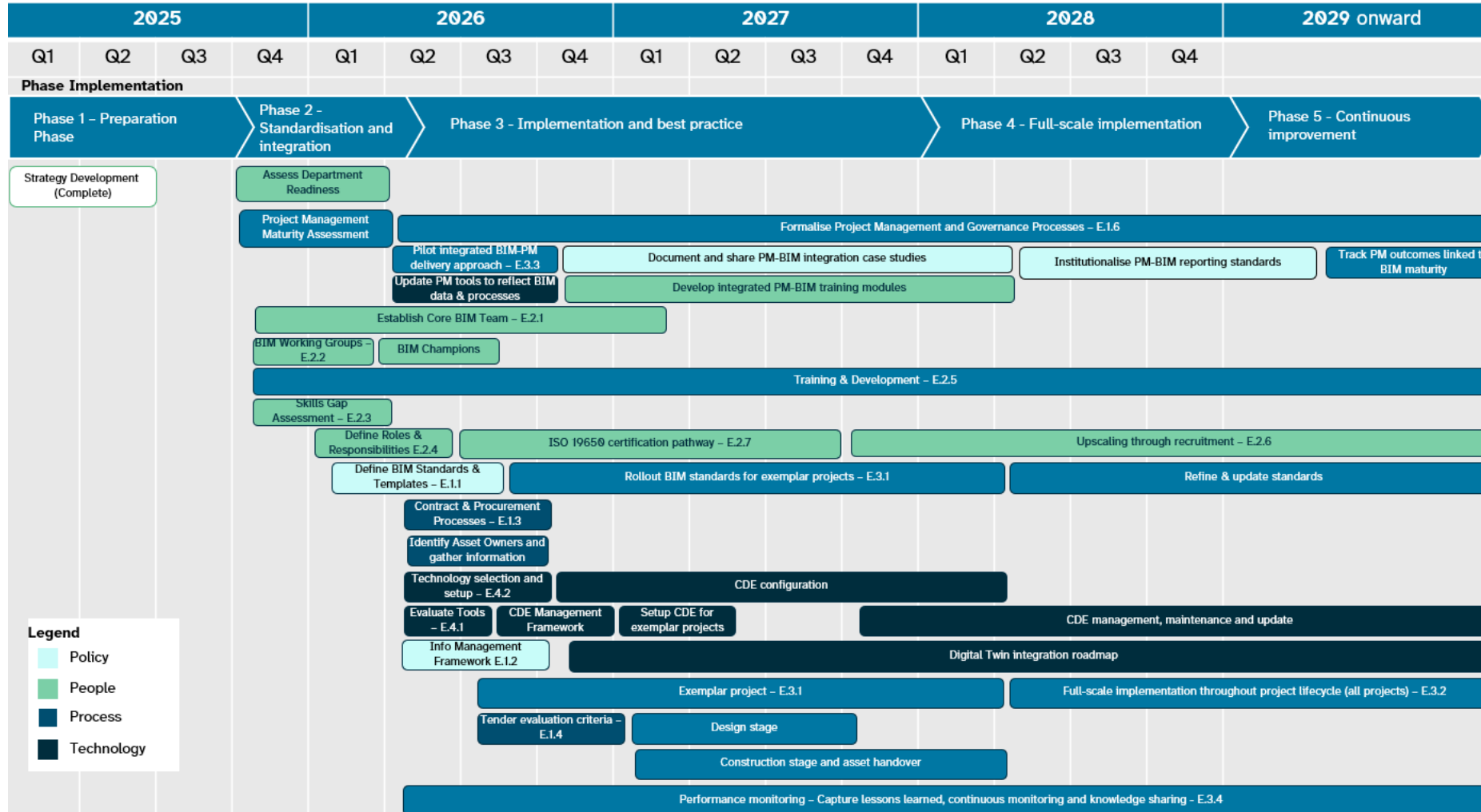


Comhairle Cathrach  
Bhaile Átha Cliath  
Dublin City Council

Appendix A  
Dublin City Council BIM Strategy  
Implementation Roadmap 2026-  
2030

# DCC Corporate BIM Strategy: Roadmap and Mobilisation Strategy

## Detailed Roadmap



The roadmap outlines the key activities driving delivery of the Strategy.

**Legend**

- Policy
- People
- Process
- Technology

# Performance Monitoring

To strengthen performance monitoring, DCC will introduce a suite of measurable indicators in Phase 2 to track BIM maturity and implementation effectiveness. These indicators will be developed collaboratively and will be fully aligned with DCC's processes, governance structures, and information management requirements, enabling continuous feedback, transparent reporting, and evidence-based improvement across all departments.

## Governance & Compliance

- **% of projects with defined OIR, AIR, PIR, and EIR**  
*Target: 100% for all new projects by 2027.*
- **% of tenders including BIM requirements and evaluation criteria**  
*Target: 100% by end of Phase 3.*
- **ISO 19650 compliance audits completed annually**  
*Target: Minimum 1/2 audit per year.*

## CDE Adoption

- **% of projects using a CDE for information exchange**  
*Target: 80% by 2026; 100% by 2028.*
- **Number of departments actively using CDE for internal workflows**  
*Target: All departments by Phase 4.*

## People & Capability

- **% of staff trained in BIM fundamentals**  
*Target: 15% by end of Year 1; 30% by Year 3.*
- **Number of BIM Leads appointed across departments**  
*Target: Minimum 1 per department by Phase 2.*
- **Career pathways established for BIM roles**  
*Target: Framework approved by Year 2.*

## Process & Standardisation

- **% of projects with approved BIM Execution Plan (BEP)**  
*Target: 100% for all projects over €1M by 2027.*
- **Number of standard templates and protocols published**  
*Target: Complete set by end of Phase 2.*

## Technology & Integration

- **CDE configuration completed for exemplar projects**  
*Target: Within first 6 months of mobilisation.*
- **Integration of BIM with asset management systems**  
*Target: Achieve linkage for at least 2 major projects by Phase 3.*
- **% of models delivered in open formats (IFC, COBie)**  
*Target: 100% compliance by Phase 4.*

## Performance & Continuous Improvement

- **Reduction in design clashes and rework (measured via pilot projects)**  
*Target: 20% reduction by Year 2.*
- **Cost predictability improvement (variance vs. forecast)**  
*Target: <10% variance by Phase 4.*
- **Annual BIM maturity score (based on ISO 19650 maturity model)**  
*Target: Move from Stage 0 → Stage 2 by 2028.*