2.1 BIM Information Exchanges

The Airport's in-house architects and engineers require the use of Autodesk Revit as their design platform, which makes Revit the preferred BIM authoring software for all models delivered by project teams. Per the Submittals specification document 01 03 00 and the Project Record Documents specification document 01 78 39, the Airport requires all Building Information Models and AutoCAD models to be submitted from project teams including but not limited to:

- Trade Coordination
- Conformed Design Model with infrastructure data
- Shop/Fabrication Model
- Federated Construction Model

The format of model and database submission requirements are detailed in the BIM Requirements specification document 00 73 87. The details of data required by the Airport are described in the SFO Element Attribute Dictionary, Appendix C.

Recommended BIM Authoring Software:

Building data includes all elements within five feet of the building envelope. This model data is to be tied to a project internal coordinate system. The project internal coordinate system then must be tied to the SFO-B local coordinate system. Site data (typically including elements five feet or greater, outside the building envelope) must also be tied to the SFO-B local coordinate system.

- Design Models (everything within five feet of the building envelope) – Autodesk Revit
- Design Models (everything outside five feet of the building envelope) – Autodesk Civil 3D
- Construction / Fabrication Models – Autodesk Revit

RECOMMENDED MODEL EXCHANGE PROCESS:

Unimpeded access to the models that are created by project team members helps prevent duplication of efforts and ensures clear communication between team members. As such, all formally submitted documents (including submittals from builders and contract drawings or drawing revisions from the design team) should be accompanied by the model that was used to create them (including a model version/date). This helps to address the creation of separate and informal "model signoff documents" which do not have a formal review process that is supported by contract language. It also engages the entire team in the review and approval of model content so that model content can be relied upon with as much confidence as an approved shop drawing. Another option is to create composite drawings for review, approval and "sign-off" of a coordinated model by project teams before the creation and submission of shop drawings.