

BLD124210

# Implementing BIM 360 Ops for Arkansas Children's Northwest Hospital—An Open Book

Mark Mergenschroer  
Bernhard TME

## Learning Objectives

- Discuss processes for gathering and validating data throughout the project lifecycle
- Discover insights for dealing with the complexity of multiple disciplines and firms at various stages of the project lifecycle
- Learn how to properly write a data collection spec and properly check the accuracy of the data
- Understand how mistakes were made and what was done to correct them

## Description

In August 2015, Arkansas Children's, Inc., announced plans to build a freestanding children's hospital in Springdale, Arkansas, to advance pediatric health care in the region and provide care close to home for the more than 200,000 children. The new building—Arkansas Children's Northwest—will include 235,000 square feet of inpatient beds, emergency care, diagnostic services, and clinical space. The hospital's construction and facilities team put together a detailed set of data specifications to streamline the handover of the building and jumpstart maintenance and operations. The goal was to have all equipment data populated in the computerized maintenance management system (CMMS) by substantial completion in the fall of 2017. This will let critical maintenance processes be in place prior to completion. To realize that vision, a number of issues had to be addressed to successfully hand over data before the end of the project. This presentation will walk through planning, design, construction, and the beginning of operations.

## Speaker(s)

Mark Mergenschroer is the Building Information Modeling (BIM) application specialist for TME, a multidiscipline engineering firm based in Little Rock, Arkansas. Mergenschroer has 21 years of construction and engineering design experience. He has played a key role in the implementation of Revit MEP software at TME. Mergenschroer has shared his BIM knowledge at events such as Autodesk University, BIM Forum, American Society for Healthcare Engineering, American Hospital Association, ASHRAE, Fiatech, and numerous Revit User Groups. Mergenschroer has also been leading the BIM Innovative Services Group at TME. This group focuses on training, technology, and project delivery for the building lifecycle. He is also an adjunct professor at Arizona State University (ASU), and has been involved with the development of the VLC Collaboration Space at ASU, and lectures on the subject of building start-up and commissioning using BIM tools.

## **About the Project:**

In August 2015, Arkansas Children's, Inc. announced plans to build a freestanding children's hospital in Springdale, Ark. to advance pediatric healthcare in the region and provide care close to home for the more than 200,000 children. The new building, Arkansas Children's Northwest, will include 235,000 square feet of inpatient beds, emergency care, diagnostic services and clinical space. The hospital's construction and facilities team put together a detailed set of data specifications to streamline the handover of the building and jumpstart maintenance and operations. The current goal is to have all equipment data populated in the CMMS by substantial completion in the Fall of 2017. This will allow for critical maintenance processes to be in place prior to the admission of patients. To realize that vision, a number of issues had to be addressed to successfully hand over data at the end of the project. This presentation will: - Review the owner's original data specifications and lessons learned (What was missed, What had to be done to fix it) - Discuss processes for gathering and validating data throughout the project lifecycle. - Offer insights for dealing with the complexity of multiple disciplines and firms at various stages of the project lifecycle. - Show how the final deliverable, verified data will go into the CMMS and discuss the value of streamlined BIM to FM workflows for owners.

## **Increased Accuracy and Data Management**

Using Building Commissioning to validate the BIM Turnover, will give your operations staff detailed facility operations and maintenance data very early in the handover process, which allows them to focus on operations rather than data collection.

The Owner Driven BIM Turnover goal should be to provide a facility owner with complete and verified data before the first day of operation. The "I" in BIM is critical for this turnover. Some time and effort should be taken when preparing for this turnover. There are many different thought processes for what needs to be addressed when implementing an Owner Driven BIM process. Incorrect BIM data can prove to be costly for a facilities department. Building Commissioning data is a key for data validation. In the Owner Driven process, building commissioning is used to verify equipment data to avoid wasting precious time, effort and capital. Using a three step method of data collection and validation will allow bring a business value to BIM and will allow the owner to reduce cost, ensure equipment continuity and future proof their investments.

- Manual data entry by Facility Personnel is time consuming
- Facility Personnel have many other tasks during a building transition
- O&M manuals provided during construction are often inaccurate and incomplete.
- O&M manuals are often not available in time to have CMMS in place at building opening
- Technicians can't find the paper deliverables.
- Large PDF's are challenging to handle.
- Asset data is inaccurate or incomplete.
- As-Builts are inaccurate or incomplete.

- Time consuming efforts by sub-contractors at data handoff.
- Managing the maintenance documentation prior to occupancy

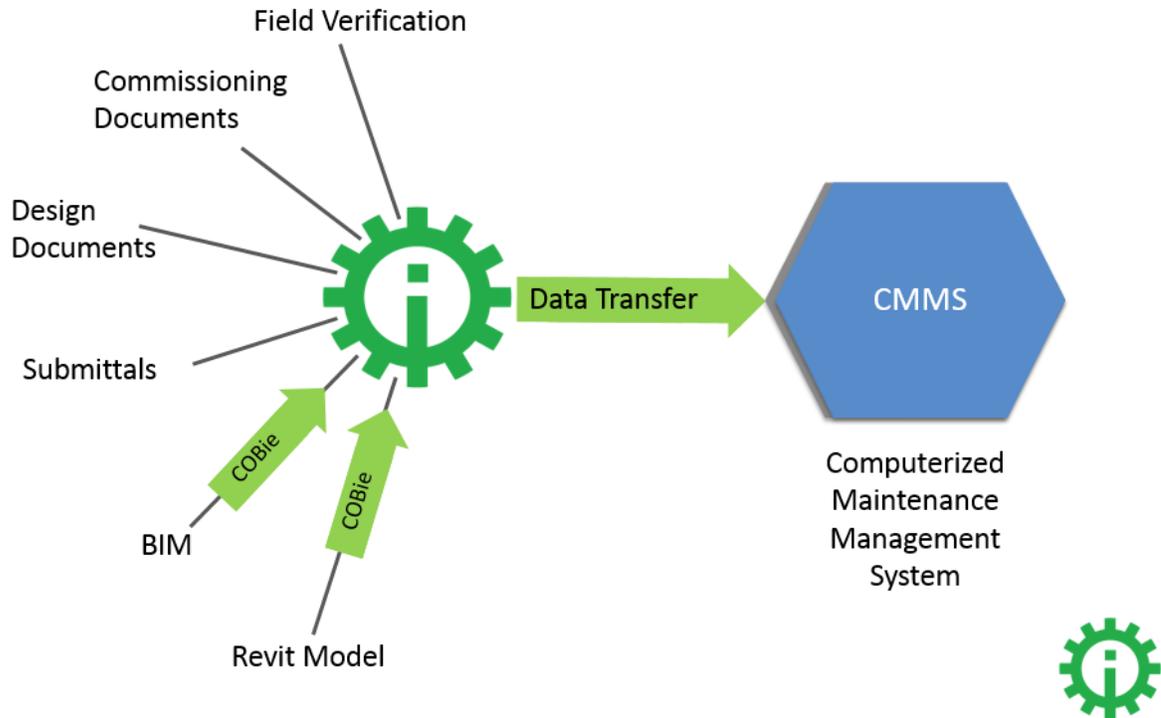
## **Tracking and Turnover**

Studies indicate that a typical operations and maintenance staff day includes as much as 1.5 hours per day of travel time from the work zones to the shop area to obtain information. Using mobile devices to access a complete archive of information directly from the work site significantly reduces the amount of unproductive travel time and increases staff productivity.

The scope of work includes the items below:

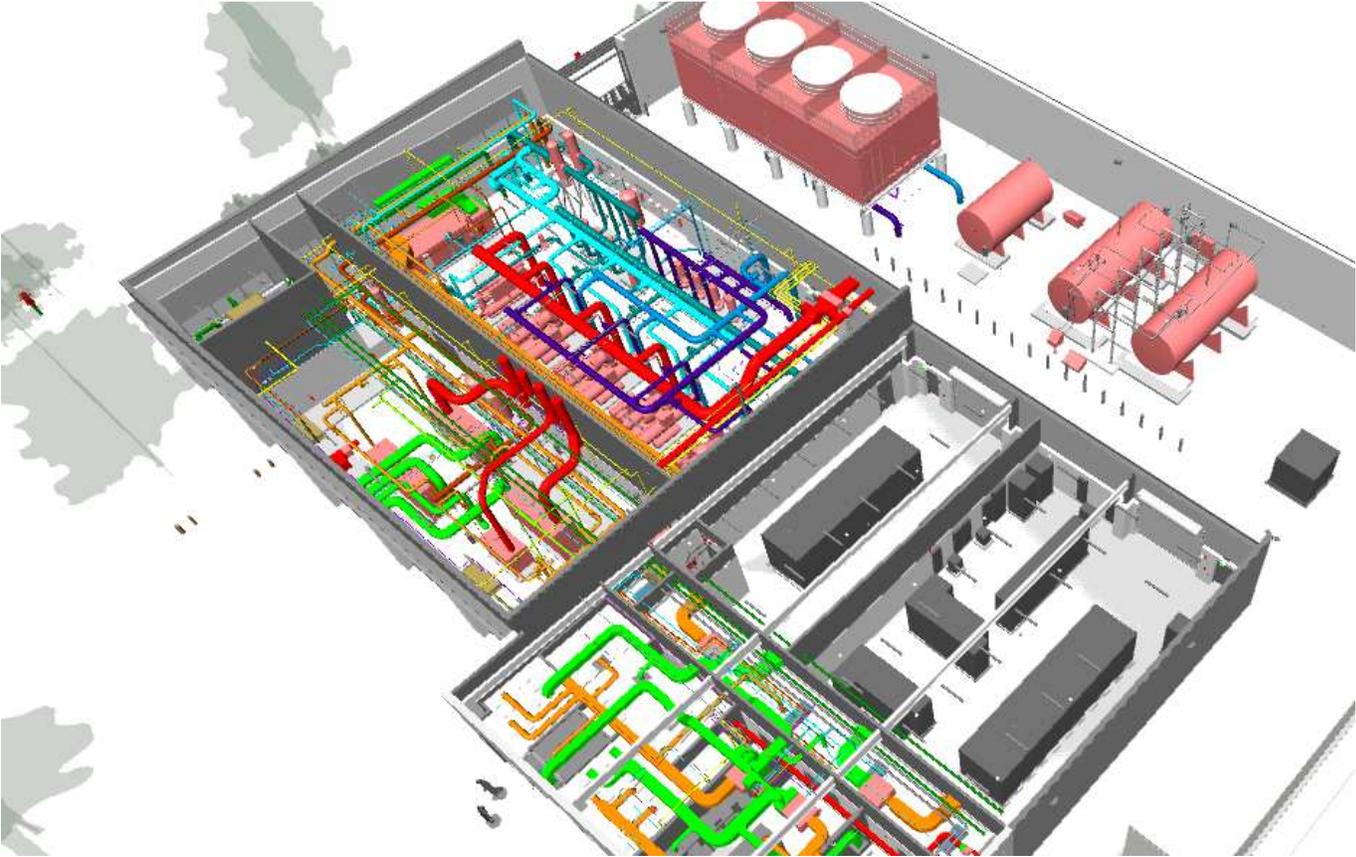
- Obtain existing digital and paper original construction drawings for mechanical, electrical, plumbing and architectural floor plans.
- Obtain existing digital and paper as-builts drawings for mechanical electrical, plumbing and architectural floor plans.
- Obtain existing equipment submittal data for major equipment (chillers, boilers, pumps, generators, medical gas equipment, AHU's, major exhaust fans).
- Obtain existing TAB reports for major equipment (chillers, boilers, pumps, AHU's, major exhaust fans).
- Develop a digital database of existing drawings in PDF format indexed by year constructed, project number, project name, sheet number and sheet name. Database will be capable of being edited in the future to include additional equipment in the future.
- Assign a unique identifier for all major equipment (chillers, boilers, pumps, generators, medical gas equipment, AHU's, major exhaust fans).
- Affix labels to all major equipment (chillers, boilers, pumps, generators, medical gas equipment, AHU's, major exhaust fans).
- Develop a link to a construction document archive of all related construction documents including as-built drawings, submittals, and TAB reports.
- Develop a link to the BAS graphic display.
- Develop a link to the computerized maintenance management system (CMMS).
- Provide gap analysis of assets recommending best approach for maintenance task Manufacturer's Recommended Maintenance (MRM) vs Alternative Equipment Maintenance (AEM) to address CMMS needs.
- Retrieve and locate data to fill gaps and transfer to CMMS.
- Provide the facility team with complete verified data before the first day of operation.
- Develop interfaces between the BAS and the CMMS and ADT systems.
- Provide operators with mobile devices capable of reading QR codes and viewing all related documentation.
- Train operators on use of database and mobile devices.

## Validation Method Images



Master Med Gas Alarm	Jockey Pump	Electrical Distribution Panel CH-PRL3A
Grease Trap	Medical Air Compressor	Electrical Distribution Panel CH-PRL2A
Medical Air Dryer	Lab Air Dryer	Electrical Distribution Panel CH-PRL1A
Medical Air Dryer	Single Duct Terminal Unit T-DESV	Fire Door 45 Minute
Control Air Compressor	Single Duct Terminal Unit S-LGE	Fire Door 90 Minute
Heating Hot Water Pump	Single Duct Terminal Unit S-LGS	Fire Door 20 Minute
Air Handling Unit H-Airpak	City Water Booster Pump	Pneumatic Tube System Diverter
Chilled Water Pump	Backflow Preventer Watts LF	Pneumatic Tube System Station
120-208 Volt Electrical Breaker Panel CH-PRL1A	Backflow Preventer Wilkin 350A	Medical Gas Zone Valve Box
480/Pri.120/208 Sec. Electrical Transformer, CH-V48	Circulating Pump	Fan Coil Unit E-H20
Variable Frequency Drive D-FC102	Medical Gas Area Alarm	Fan Coil Unit E-HPE
Air Compressor	120-208 Volt Electrical Breaker Panel E-CH-PRL1A	Fan Coil Unit E-H30
277-480 Volt Electrical Breaker Panel CH-PRL2A	120-208 Volt Electrical Breaker Panel E-PG-IDP	Fan Coil Unit L-MM
Campus Elevator	277-480 Volt Electrical Breaker Panel E-CH-PRL2A	Air Handling Unit H-Acousti
Fire Damper R20G	Eye Wash Station	Hazardous Exhaust Fan G-085
Fire Damper R60	Automatic Transfer Switch	Hazardous Exhaust Fan G-15
Fire and Smoke Damper FSD60	Domestic Water Filter ETS-SX	Hazardous Exhaust Fan G-8
Fire and Smoke Damper FSDR25	Domestic Water Filter ETS- ECP	Hazardous Exhaust Fan G-16
Domestic Water Heater	Fire Standpipe Compressor	Exhaust Fan G-18
Medical Vacuum Pump	Main Electrical Switch Gear Panel	Exhaust Fan G-099
Water Softener	Electrical Capacitor Bank	Exhaust Fan G-CUBE
Fire Pump	Electrical Distribution Panel CH-PRL4	Exhaust Fan G-MSX

**Training and Documentation Images**



<input type="checkbox"/>	FP PREACTION CABINET	FP PREACTION CABINET	512 Fire Misc	001015120012		FP Preaction NM1007M Fire Pump Room	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FP DELUGE CABINET	FP DELUGE CABINET	512 Fire Misc	001015120013		FP Deluge NM1007M Fire Pump Room	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FP CONTROLLER AND ATS	FP CONTROLLER AND ATS	512 Fire Misc	001015120011		FP Preaction NM1007M Fire Pump Room	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	HPCH-1	HPCH-1	128 Heat Pump Chiller	001011280001		Trane_RTWD180F_NM1008M Chiller Room	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	CH-4 (FUTURE)	CH-4 (FUTURE)	112 Chiller	001011120004		Trane_CVHF0485_NM1008M Chiller Room	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	CH-1	CH-1	112 Chiller	001011120001		Trane_CVHF0485_NM1008M Chiller Room	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	CH-3	CH-3	112 Chiller	001011120003		Trane_CVHF0485_NM1008M Chiller Room	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	CH-2	CH-2	112 Chiller	001011120002		Trane_CVHF0485_NM1008M Chiller Room	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	AS-2	AS-2	103 Air Dirt Separator	001011030002	8576	Spirotherm_VHN1600FA_NM1006M Boiler Room	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	AS-1A	AS-1A	103 Air Dirt Separator	001011030001	8082	Spirotherm_VHN1600FA_NM1008M Chiller Room	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	AS-1B	AS-1B	103 Air Dirt Separator	001011030003	8082	Spirotherm_VHN1000FA_NM1008M Chiller Room	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-121	ET-121	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002011190006	1285933-006-001	Exhaust Air Terminal_Price_Level 1_NH1011 CAFE SEATIN	Hospital>LEVEL 1>NH
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-176	ET-176	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002011190008	549627-01	Exhaust Air Terminal_Tuttle & Bailey_Level 1_NH1261V AN	Hospital>LEVEL 1>NH
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-120	ET-120	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002011190005	1285933-005-001	Exhaust Air Terminal_Price_Level 1_NH1011 CAFE SEATIN	Hospital>LEVEL 1>NH
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-444	ET-444	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002041190014	510966-08	Exhaust Air Terminal_Tuttle & Bailey_Level 4_NH4175N TE	HOSPITAL>LEVEL 4>
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-118-FH	ET-118-FH	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002011190002	1285933-002-001	Exhaust Air Terminal_Price_Level 1_NH1003K STORAGE, (	Hospital>LEVEL 1>NH
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-177	ET-177	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002011190009	510966-03	Exhaust Air Terminal_Tuttle & Bailey_Level 1_NH1261V AN	Hospital>LEVEL 1>NH
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-250	ET-250	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002021190010	510966-04	Exhaust Air Terminal_Tuttle & Bailey_Level 2_NH2206R TO	Hospital>Level 2>NH2
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-258	ET-258	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002021190012	510966-06	Exhaust Air Terminal_Tuttle & Bailey_Level 2_NH2235H CO	Hospital>Level 2>NH2
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-175	ET-175	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002011190007	510966-01	Exhaust Air Terminal_Tuttle & Bailey_Level 1_NH1262V AN	Hospital>LEVEL 1>NH
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-118	ET-118	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002011190001	1285933-001-001	Exhaust Air Terminal_Price_Level 1_NH1004 COFFEE SHC	Hospital>LEVEL 1>NH
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-251	ET-251	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002021190011	510966-05	Exhaust Air Terminal_Tuttle & Bailey_Level 2_NH2210V AN	Hospital>Level 2>NH2
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-447	ET-447	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002041190015	510966-09	Exhaust Air Terminal_Tuttle & Bailey_Level 4_NH4176 PATI	HOSPITAL>LEVEL 4>
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-259	ET-259	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002021190013	549627-02	Exhaust Air Terminal_Tuttle & Bailey_Level 2_NH2235B ST/	Hospital>Level 2>NH2
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-119-FH	ET-119-FH	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002011190004	1285933-004-001	Exhaust Air Terminal_Price_Level 1_NH1004 COFFEE SHC	Hospital>LEVEL 1>NH
<input type="checkbox"/>	ET-119	ET-119	119 Exhaust Air Terminal Un	002011190003	1285933-003-001	Exhaust Air Terminal_Price_Level 1_NH1011 CAFE SEATIN	Hospital>LEVEL 1>NH
<input type="checkbox"/>	BCU-1	BCU-1	107 BCU	001011070001		Trane_BCHD054B2_NM1015 Corridor	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	BCU-3	BCU-3	107 BCU	001011070003		Trane_BCHD054B2_NM1012K Storage	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	BCU-4	BCU-4	107 BCU	001011070004		Trane_BCHD036B2_NM1012K Storage	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	BCU-2	BCU-2	107 BCU	001011070002		Trane_BCHD054B2_NM1015 Corridor	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	JOCKEY PUMP	JOCKEY PUMP	508 Fire Protection Jockey F	001015080001		A-C Fire Pump_1SV_NM1007M Fire Pump Room	Central Plant>Interior>
<input type="checkbox"/>	S-5	S-5	135 Silencer				

HPCH-1

Heat Pump Chiller

status [In Use >](#)

hvac x [add category](#)

**barcode / QR code**

01569520001

[Add >](#)

**scheduled maintenance**

[1 >](#)

**location**

Floor Central Energy Plant [✎](#)

**associated tickets**

[1 >](#)

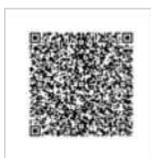
**assigned**

None

**history**

[View >](#)

Photos and Videos



Documents and Manuals



[30kw-3T.pdf](#)  
Updated: Oct 3, 2016



[30XW Water-Co...](#)  
Updated: Oct 3, 2016



[30XW-V High-Ef...](#)  
Updated: Oct 3, 2016

[Add web link](#)

## Details

<b>manufacturer</b> Carrier	<b>model</b> 30XWB25063M-ZJWB	<b>serial number</b> 2414Q21986
<b>installed by</b> <a href="#">Mark Mergenschroer &gt;</a>	<b>installation date</b> Select a date	<b>warranty expiration</b> Select a date
<b>condenser cool mode desi...</b> 550	<b>condenser design pressur...</b> 9.0	<b>condenser fouling factor</b> 0.00025
<b>condenser heat mode desi...</b> 550	<b>condenser max. pressure ...</b> 40	<b>condenser max. water flow...</b> 1250
<b>condenser min. pressure d...</b> 3.33	<b>condenser min. water flow ...</b> 333	<b>condenser no. of passes</b> 2
<b>condenser water ewt/lwt (...)</b> 78.0/90.2	<b>condenser water ewt/lwt (...)</b> 128.7/140.0	<b>cooling mode cooling cap...</b> 234
<b>cooling mode heat of rejec...</b> 3339	<b>cooling mode turndown (%)</b> 15	<b>electrical characteristics (v...</b> 0460-03-01T00:00:00+(
<b>electrical cool mode total ...</b> 171.7	<b>electrical heat mode total ...</b> 275	<b>electrical maximum motor ...</b> 311.5

## Sample Information Required

- List of Assets tracked in CMMS
- Equipment type Designations
- Asset ID Nomenclature
- Asset ID Numbering System
- Attributes for Individual Assets
- Room Naming Nomenclature
- Level Designations
- Building Designations
- O&M linking and Storage location
- PM examples

## Sample Recommendations

- Conduct Needs Analysis
- Execution Plan
- Integrate existing processes.
- Develop facility-specific standards for O&M Documentation
- Standardize naming nomenclatures.

- Develop PM schedules.
- Set comprehensive modeling standards

## **Sample Approach**

- Conduct a needs analysis to recommend best approach to address transition to operation needs.
- Review inventory of CMMS asset data for accuracy.
- Retrieve and locate data to fill gaps and transfer data into CMMS.
- Return to client a fully populated compliant CMMS.
- Use of BIM Data

## **Developing a Plan:**

There are many different thought processes for what needs to be in the model. The key is to look and see what fits the facility best to avoid wasting precious time, effort and capital.

Answering some simple questions early in process will help to develop a model with useful data:

- How will your facility implement the BIM+FM deliverable into the Facility Management process?
- What is the cost for implementing BIM+FM and Facility Management for your facility?
- What is the purpose of the BIM+FM deliverable?
- What is the level of detail within the BIM+FM deliverable?
- What information should your facility track from the BIM+FM deliverable?
- What asset data does your facility want to manage in the BIM+FM deliverable?
- Does your facility want to extract life cycle cost analysis from the Model and BIM+FM process?
- Does your facility want to track trending history?
- Does your facility want the process to help with The Joint Commission tracking and logging?
- Does your facility want to own and control their BIM content for release to the Design Team?
- Does your facility want access to model numbers, warranty information and O&M manuals from the BIM Deliverable or a FM tool?

When planning a BIM+FM deliverable, all of these questions and more need to be discussed. Being able to create specific parameters inside of the BIM+FM deliverable will give your facility the power over the model data. Your facility specific parameters will allow for use of the BIM deliverable as a specific tool to add value to the lifecycle management system. A data rich BIM

deliverable can be a powerful tool, useful in collaboration from concept through facility management.

## **Define and Develop a BIM Execution Plan:**

Several key issues will need to be addressed in the transition to the BIM World. Traditional thoughts and methods will need to be revisited and revised for implementation of a BIM Deliverable for daily facility management. The BIM process

can be complex and needs to be defined during the early stages of a project. A few steps for a positive execution of BIM:

- Determine a budget for first year implementation. This should include software, allocation for BIM+FM Manager Position, training and computer hardware.
- Set target dates.
- Determine what you want to accomplish with the BIM+FM.
- Hire or train existing personnel to run the BIM+FM department.
- Select the right project for implementation.
- Start small - do not try to implement system-wide.
- Set BIM+FM deliverable standards and guidelines, and stick to them.
- Define custom BIM+FM Parameters for the facility. This is another key step for quality BIM deliverables.
- Use all available tools and resources, such as consultants and the software vendor, for guidance.
- Incorporate key management personnel into the BIM Facility Management tool. Their buy-in is key to success.
- Educate maintenance personnel on the BIM+FM deliverable. They are key to performance.
- Inform consultants that a switch is being made to BIM+FM, and that certain expectations will be met in the future. They will need to know what the expectations are, so they can virtually design the model accordingly.
- Stress the "I" in BIM. If you do not have that, you will not have a quality BIM+FM deliverable.
- Be involved during the design and construction process. Don't sit back and wait for an as-built model to show up and expect to start using it.
- Meet with a local manufacture vendor representative, and let them know that BIM content will be used for Facility Management purposes.

A quality execution plan can go a long way in the success of the BIM Deliverable Facility Management tool. It is very important to be prepared. It takes time and planning to achieve this goal, but the return on investment will be tremendous.

### **Define the Scope of the deliverable contractually:**

The defined scope of project sets the expectations for a BIM deliverable. The contract scope seems to be one of the overlooked areas with BIM projects. When writing a contract for a BIM project the following items will need to be thought about and included:

- Define the BIM+FM objectives in the contract.
- Set BIM+FM Standards for the deliverable in the contract.
- Define the Architects, Engineers, Consultants and Contractors obligations for the BIM+FM deliverable in the contract.
- Determine who will be responsible for ownership of the BIM+FM deliverable.
- Clarify who will manage the BIM+FM deliverable from concept through construction.
- Define the BIM+FM Deliverable clearly in the contract.
- Determine the software package in which the BIM+FM deliverable will be delivered.
- Define model sharing for collaboration among the design team. (With BIM, work must be done as a team.)
- Define Fee Structure. BIM+FM deliverables require more design time during the schematic design and design development stage. Consultants will be revising the fee structure for BIM+FM deliverables.

Sample Images:

