

Safety Built Right in:

Exploring the occupational health and safety potential of BIM-based platforms throughout the building life cycle



Catherine Trask & Madeleine Hoeft

As Part of a Bigger Project

An Introduction by
Principal Investigator

Jörgen Eklund



Presentation Authors

Madeleine Hoeft



Led this work in her role as Research Engineer @ KTH Department of Real Estate and Construction Management

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/madeleinehoeft/>

Catherine Trask



Co-author & project methodology Associate Professor at KTH Division of Ergonomics ctrask@kth.se

Topics

- Background & Study Aims
- Approach and Methods
- Published Research- what is possible?
- Current Practice – and how to move towards possibilities
- Principles for moving forward



The path to today...



- Autumn 2020: had a meeting to discuss the study scope and goals
- Autumn and winter: Conducted a review of published literature
- Spring: workshops with industry practitioners from with experience from different life cycle stages
- Summer: analyzed and synthesized data, developed conclusions, wrote report
- August 2021: Submitted a research paper manuscript

Project Objectives



1. What are the potentials for lifecycle OHS management with a BIM-based digital platform, as described by the peer-reviewed scientific literature?
2. What characterizes current BIM-based OHS practices in a Swedish context?

Approach & Methods



Mixed methods: 2 approaches

Literature Review



What is the *state of the art* for BIM in safety?

Workshops with Industry Practitioners



What is the *current practice* for BIM in safety?

Principles for the Way Forward

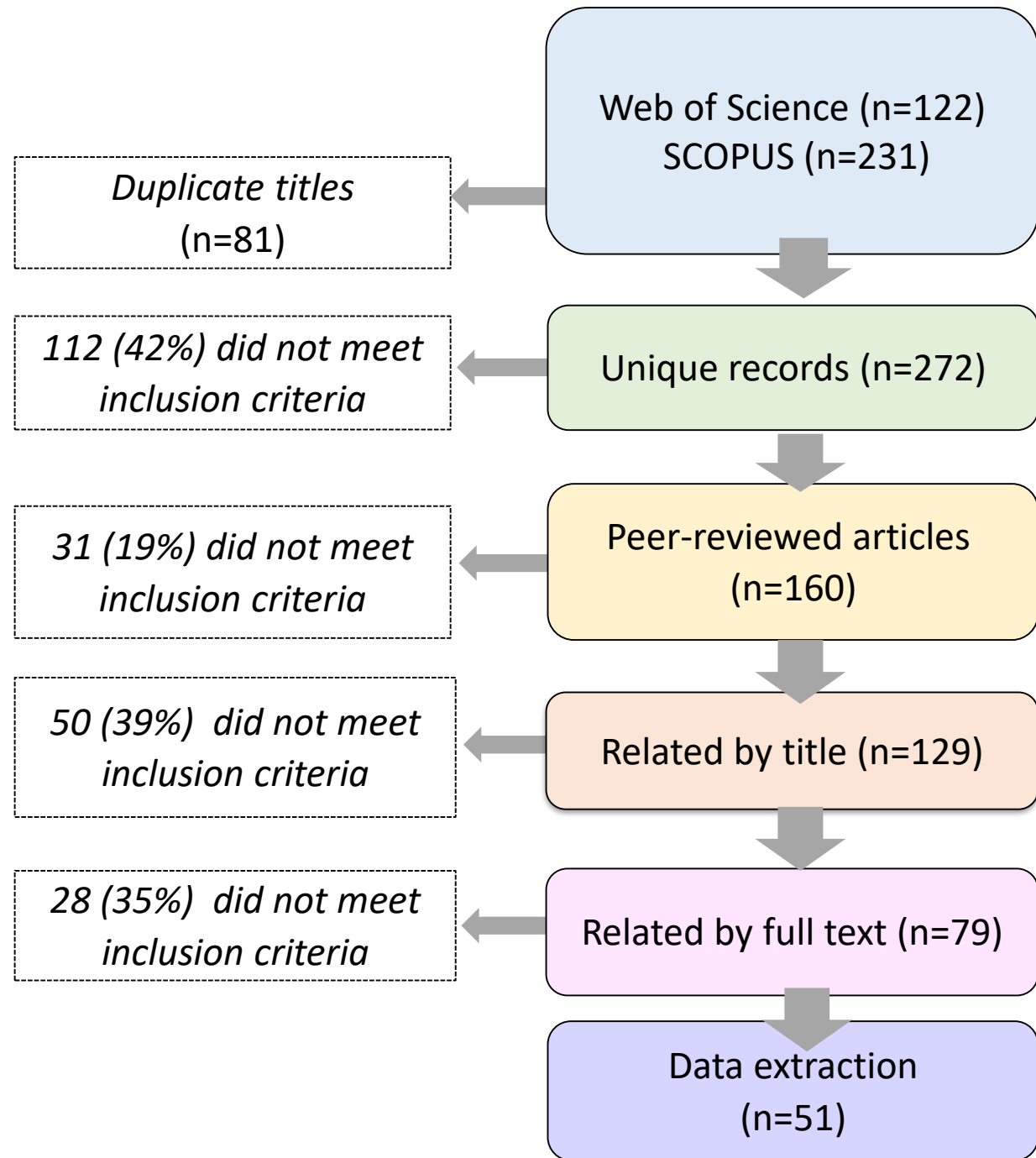


What is needed to help overcome the challenges of implementation and make workplaces safer?

Literature Review

We wanted research papers with:

- Reports of application of BIM with safety as a primary or secondary benefit
- Actual testing of methods or development of methods
- Applications were permanent buildings, excluded infrastructure (roads, bridges, dams)
- Any stage of life cycle
- Any methodology



Data Extraction



Category	Description of Extracted Information
Basic study information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Country of study- Type of building
Solution characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Data sources- BIM applications- Linked technologies- Type of hazard addressed- Type of solution
Stakeholder integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Responsibilities for solution- Beneficiaries of solution
Lifecycle integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Life cycle stages- Links between stages
Impact and adoption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Facilitating factors for adoption- Barriers/weaknesses of solution

Focus Groups

- A series of 2-hour online workshops with industry practitioners:
 - Architects
 - Contractors and sub-contractors
 - Developers
 - Health and Safety Managers
 - 67% men, 33% women
- Supplementay interviews



Focus Groups

Question Topics

1. Please describe your use cases for BIM to enhance health and safety. What actors were involved and what were the main information sources?
2. Which factors supported the implementation of the use cases?
3. What are the main challenges to implementing BIM for safety benefits?
4. How could these barriers be overcome?
5. How (else) could BIM & digital twins be used for safety in future applications?



Results

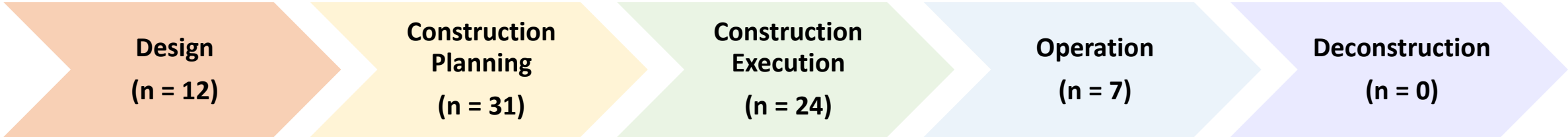


Use Cases: How can BIM Contribute to Safety?



What lifecycle stages were represented in published research?

Phase



Design

- “Design for Safety”
- “Prevention through Design”
- Design optimizations
- Identification of clashes & spatial conflicts
- Knowledge library for safety review, ‘rule checking’

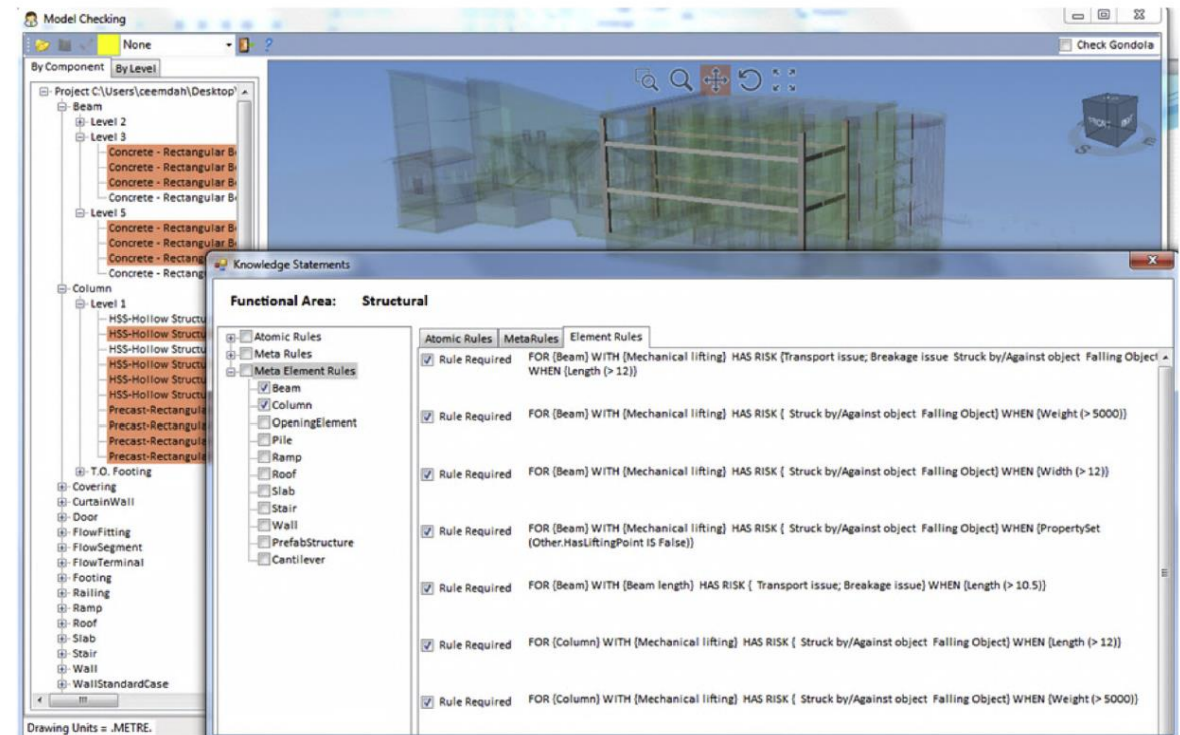
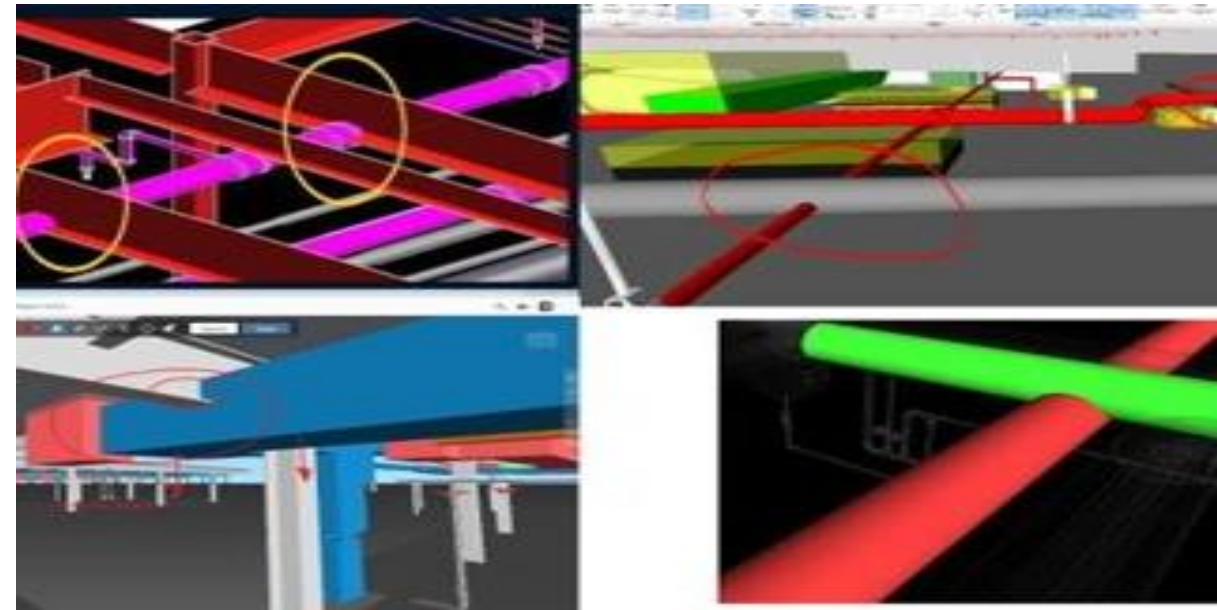
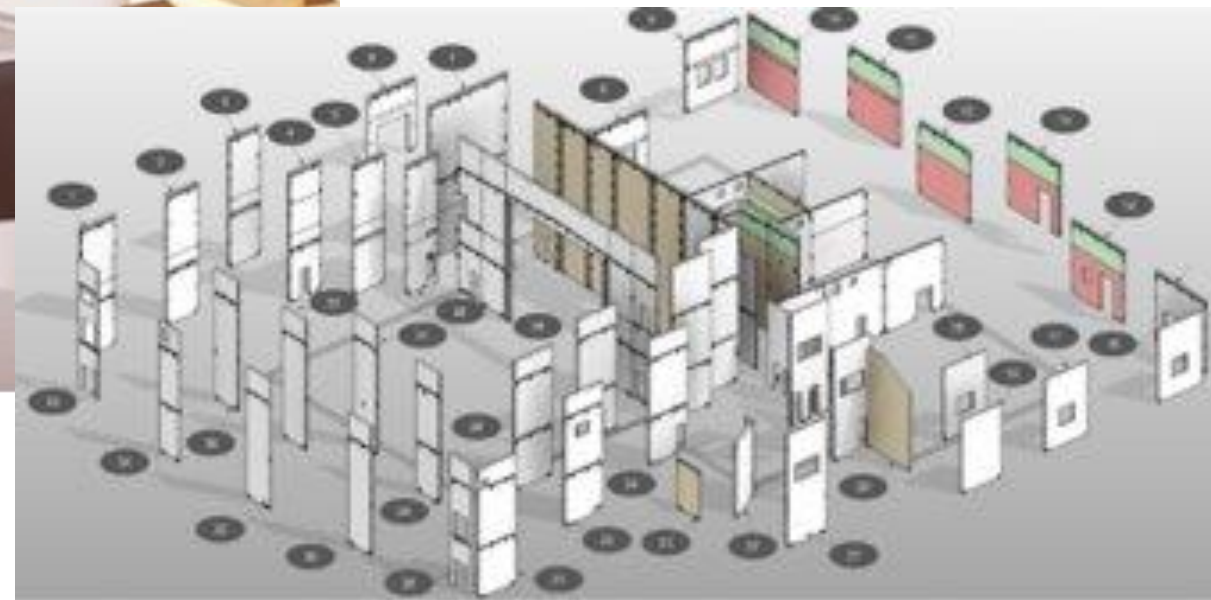


Fig. 17. Risk review with Meta element rule for beam and column.

Design

- “Design for Safety”
- “Prevention through Design”
- Design optimizations
- Occupant accessibility
- Design for manufacturing & industrial construction (off-site)



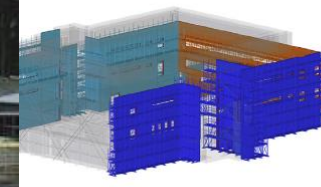
Kit of parts of tilt-up panel by BIM platform.

Planning & Construction

- Workspace visualizations
- Safety training
- Automated scaffolding planning
- Pre-installed temporary support



Complete
Ongoing
1-week upcoming
2-week upcoming
3-week upcoming
4-week upcoming
All



CLT wall panel installation activity



Axonomic view

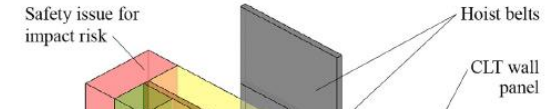


Fig. 17. 4D construction simulation



Planning & Construction

- 4D site layout simulation
- Fire safety equipment planning
- Detection of unsafe behaviour & intrusions
- Use of on-site robotics

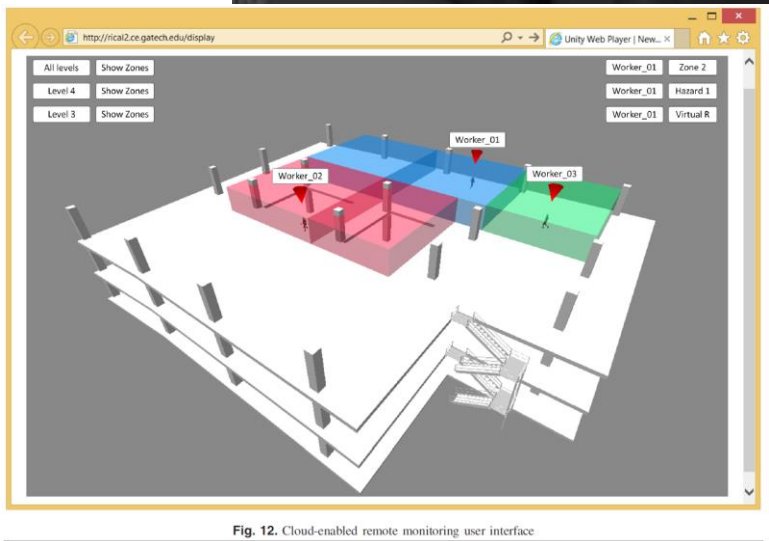


Fig. 12. Cloud-enabled remote monitoring user interface

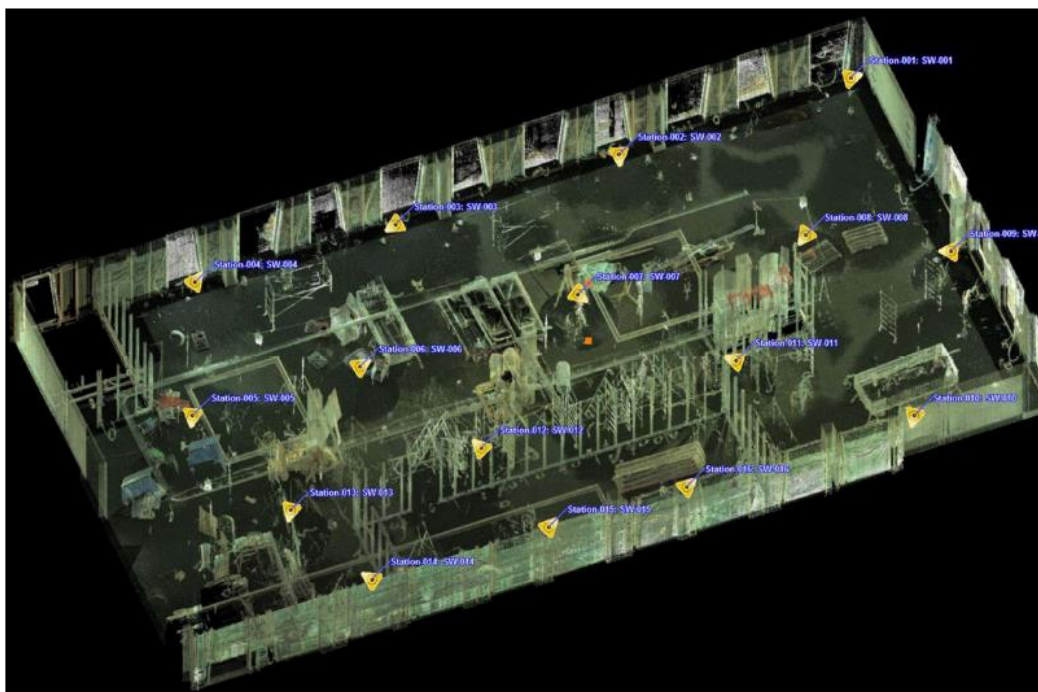
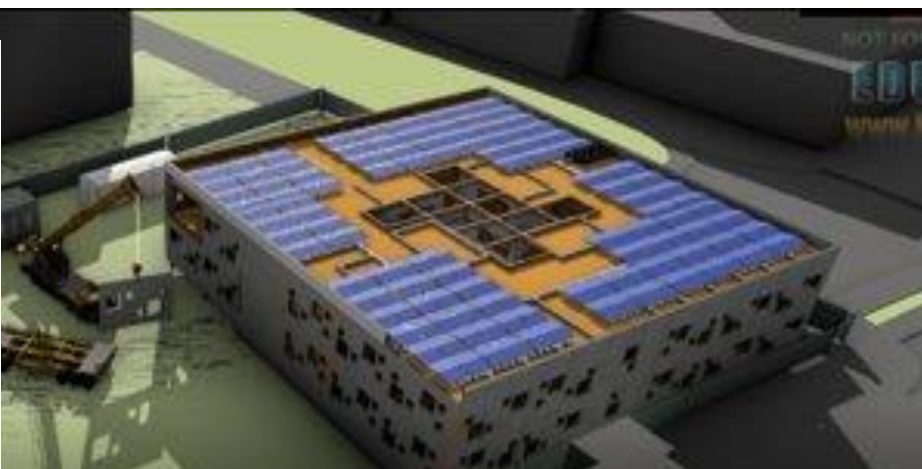


Fig. 4. Three-dimensional scan of Zone 2 robotically drilled, Level 02 House of Archives.

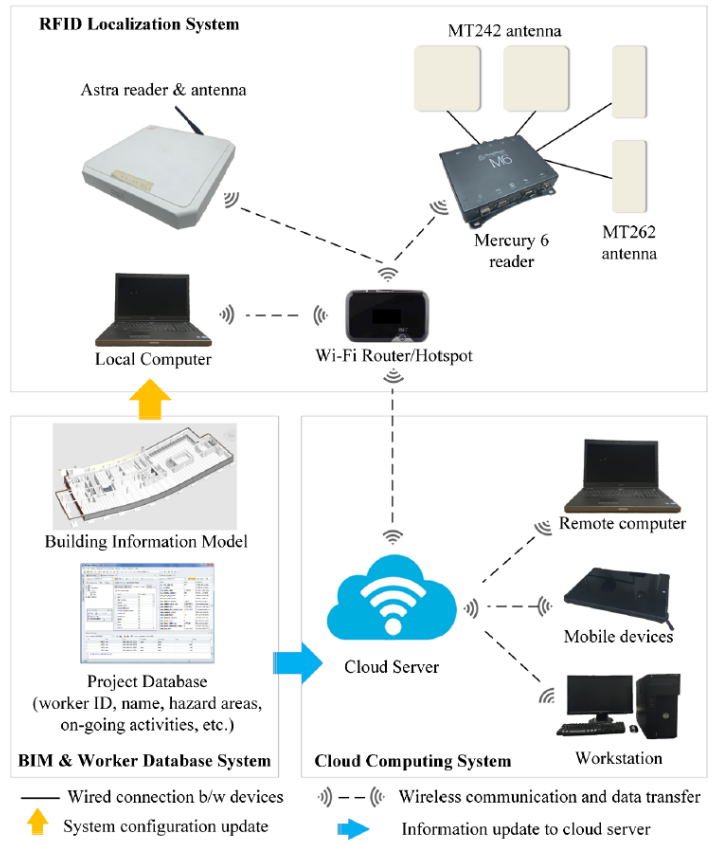


Fig. 1. Framework of the BIM and cloud-enabled RFID localization system

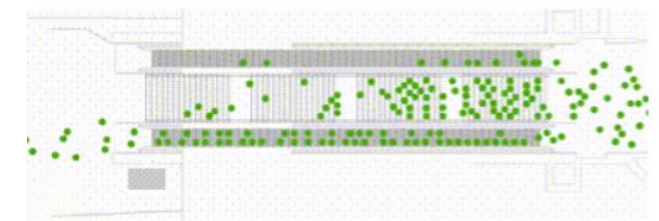
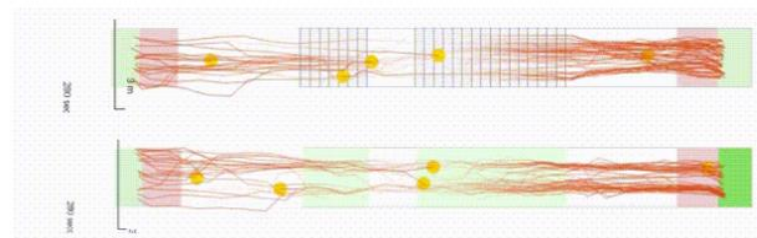
Operation & Maintenance

- Predictive maintenance
- Documentation & manuals
- Augmented Reality
- Remote control/ use of robotics
- Occupant/staff health (e.g., distancing)
- Emergency evacuation simulations



Modeled stairs vs. zigzag running on deceleration planes

Simulation of walking behaviour on fixed staircases and escalators



Demolition & Renovation

No use cases found in published research



Within the published research literature:

1. What **hazards** are targetted?
2. What kind of **solutions** does BIM contribute to?



Hazards

Falling (n = 4)
 Caught-In/Between (1)
 Struck-By (2)
 Intrusion/Near-Miss (0)
 Health Damages (2)
 Fires/Explosions (3)
 Not Specified (4)

Falling (n = 11)
 Caught-In/Between (5)
 Struck-By (3)
 Intrusion/Near-Miss (3)
 Health Damages (1)
 Fires/Explosions (1)
 Not Specified (14)

Falling (n = 5)
 Caught-In/Between (1)
 Struck-By (4)
Intrusion (8)
 Health Damages (3)
 Fires/Explosions (1)
 Not Specified (6)

Falling (n = 1)
Caught-In/Between (2)
 Struck-By (1)
 Intrusion/Near-Miss (1)
 Health Damages (1)
Fires/Explosions (2)
 Not Specified (3)

n = 0

Phase

Design
(n = 12)

Construction Planning
(n = 31)

Construction Execution
(n = 24)

Operation
(n = 7)

Deconstruction
(n = 0)

Solutions

Rule-Based Checking & Design Validation (n = 8)
 Site Layout & Task Planning (4)
 Equipment & Temporary Structures (1)
 Safety Training (1)
 Use of Robotics (1)
 Monitoring (0)
 Learning & Documentation (1)

Rule-Based Checking & Design Validation (n = 4)
Site Layout & Task Planning (21)
Equipment & Temporary Structures (7)
 Safety Training (5)
 Use of Robotics (1)
 Monitoring (3)
 Learning & Documentation (4)

Rule-Based Checking & Design Validation (n = 1)
Site Layout & Task Planning (13)
 Equipment & Temporary Structures (0)
 Safety Training (3)
 Use of Robotics (1)
Monitoring (12)
 Learning & Documentation (5)

Rule-Based Checking & Design Validation (n = 2)
 Site Layout & Task Planning (2)
 Equipment & Temporary Structures (1)
 Safety Training (1)
 Use of Robotics (0)
 Monitoring (2)
Learning & Documentation (3)

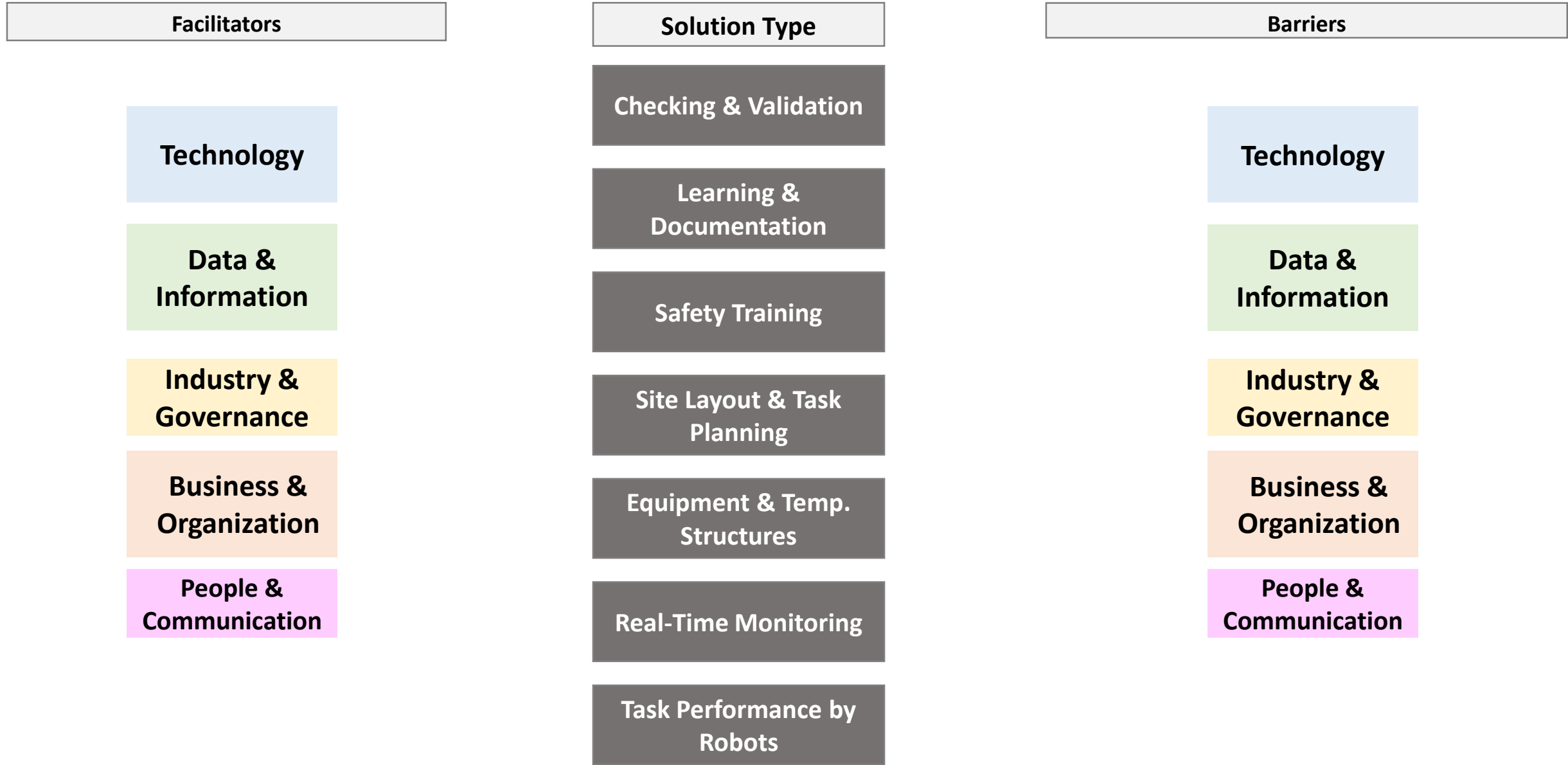
n = 0

Within the published research literature:

1. What do researchers identify as **barriers** and **facilitators** for each type of solution?



Barriers and Facilitators – Literature Review



T=Technology

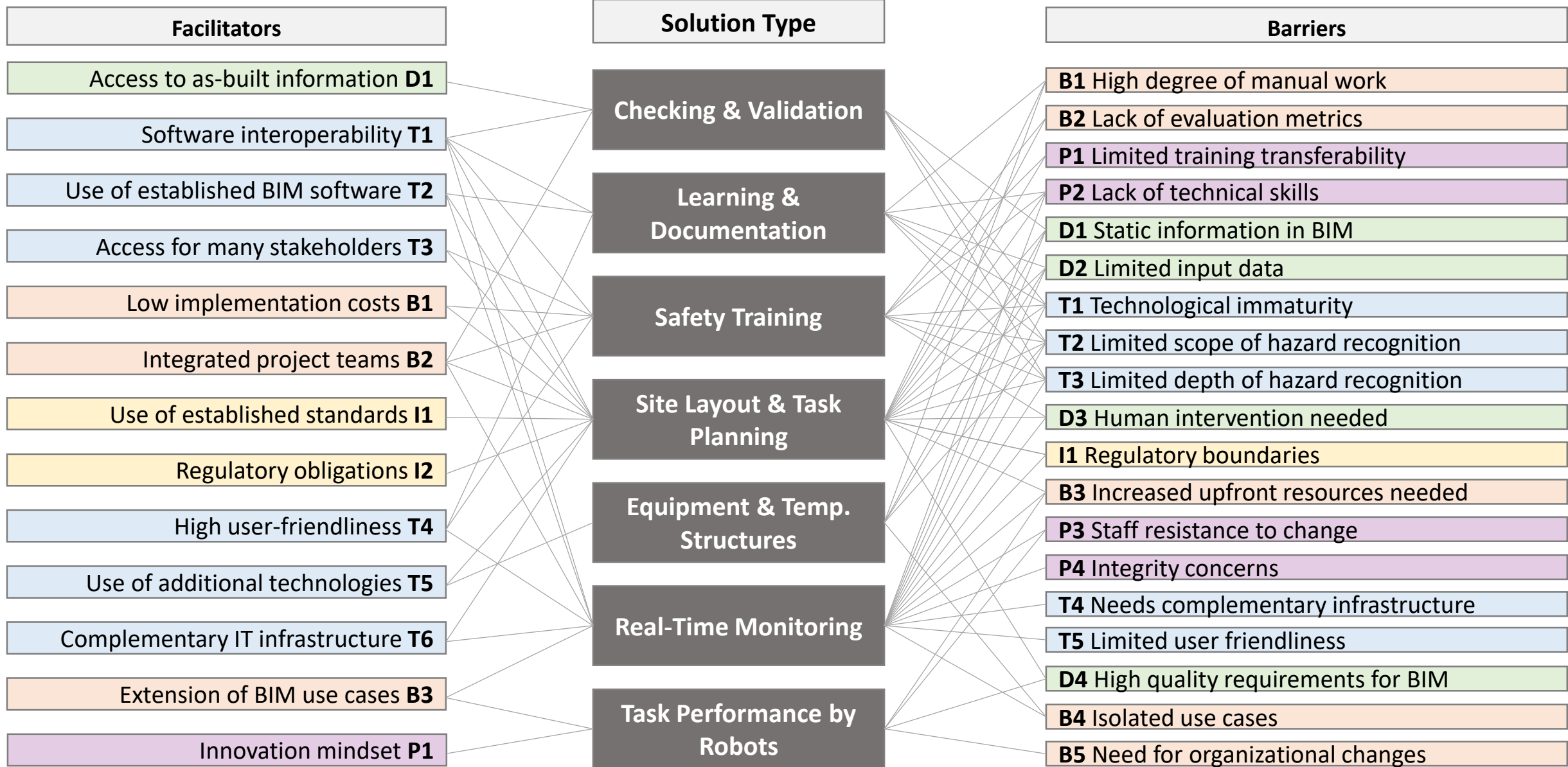
D= Data & Information

I=Industry & Governance

B=Business & Organization

P=People & Communication

Barriers and Facilitators – Literature Review



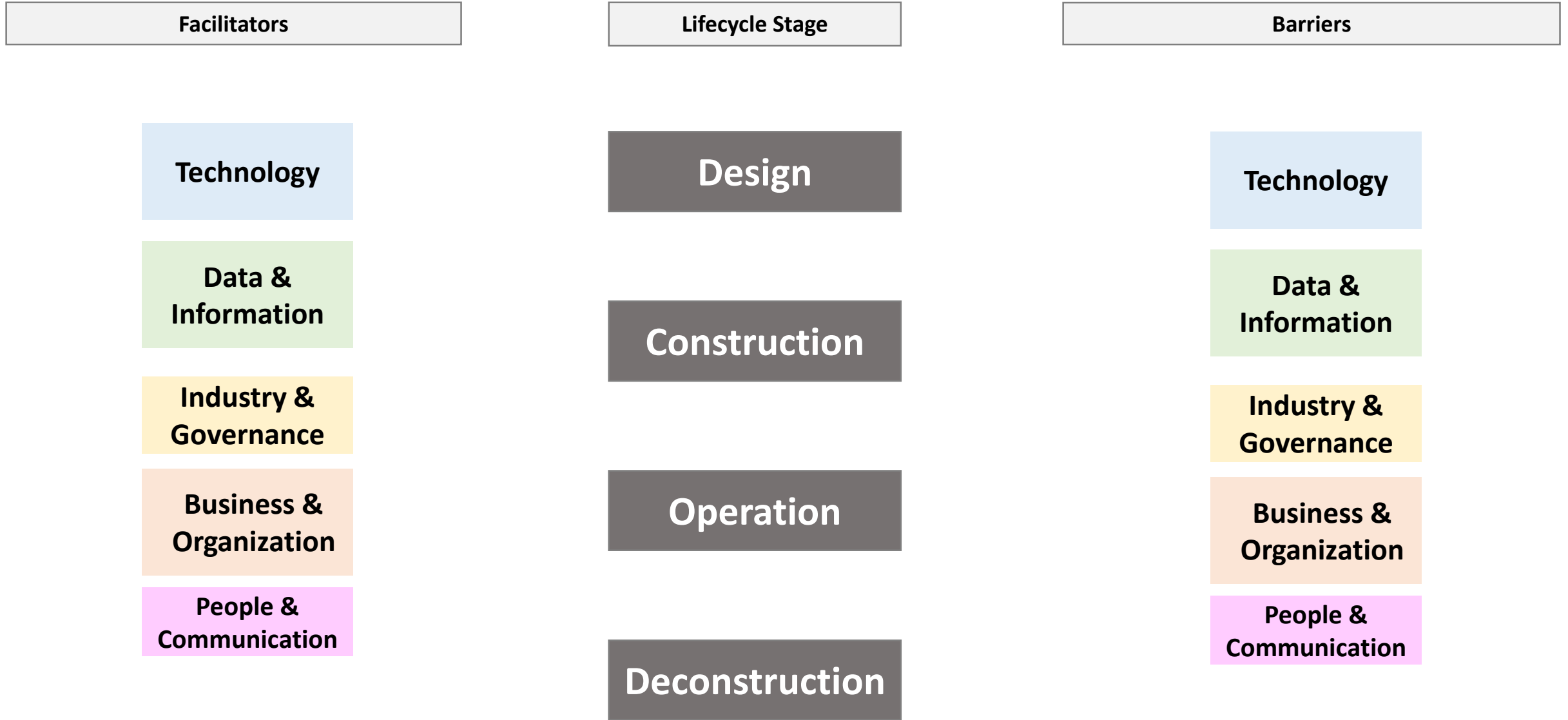
T=Technology
D= Data & Information
I=Industry & Governance
B=Business & Organization
P=People & Communication

In actual current practice...

1. What do industry workshop participants identify as **barriers** and **facilitators** for their life cycle stage?

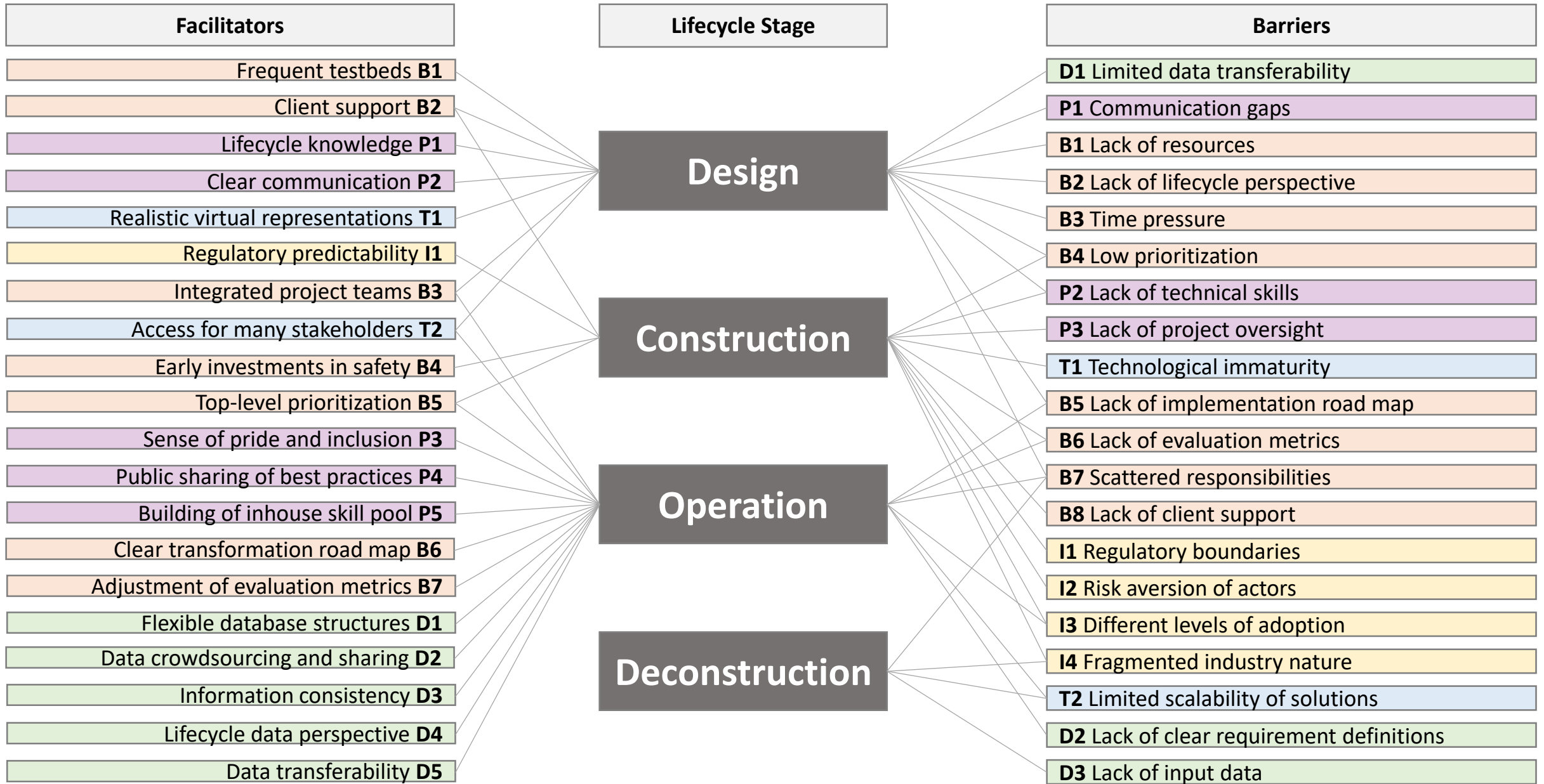


Barriers and Facilitators – Workshop Discussions



T=Technology D= Data & Information I=Industry & Governance B=Business & Organization P=People & Communication

Barriers and Facilitators – Workshop Discussions



T=Technology
D= Data & Information
I=Industry & Governance
B=Business & Organization
P=People & Communication

Where do we go from here?

Principles for the Way Forward



What is needed to help overcome the challenges of implementation and make workplaces safer?

Technology

- Focus on user-friendliness
- Modular stake-holder integration
- Prioritize digital infrastructure
- Increase industrialization



Data & Information

- Establish a single source of truth
- Plan digitally “all the way through”
- Build a common data environment
- Ensure platform flexibility
- Share safety information



Industry & Governance

- Stronger academia & industry links
- Adjust regulatory requirements”
- Establish standards
- Scale solutions on industry level



Business & Organization

- Democratize safety
- Adopt feasible metrics
- Link safety and business goals
- Iterate in frequent testbeds
- Scale in the project



People & Communication

- Cultivate a safety mind-set
- Cultivate a digital mind-set
- Communicate success stories



Interested in learning more?

Find more details in the Published journal article:

Hoef, M.; Trask, C.
Safety Built Right in:
Exploring the
Occupational Health and
Safety Potential of BIM-
Based Platforms
throughout the Building
Lifecycle. Sustainability
2022, 14.

<https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/14/10/6104>



Article

Safety Built Right in: Exploring the Occupational Health and Safety Potential of BIM-Based Platforms throughout the Building Lifecycle

Madeleine Hoef¹ and Catherine Trask^{2,*}

¹ Department of Real Estate and Construction Management, School of Architecture and Built Environment, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, 11428 Stockholm, Sweden; hoef@kth.se

² Ergonomics Division, School of Engineering Sciences in Chemistry, Biotechnology, & Health, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, 14152 Huddinge, Sweden

* Correspondence: ctrask@kth.se

Abstract: This article investigates the opportunities of using digital building platforms based on Building Information Modelling (BIM) to increase occupational health and safety (OHS) in building design, construction, operation and deconstruction. The data collection followed a mixed-method approach with a systematic mapping review and focus group discussions with industry practitioners from the Swedish construction and real estate industry. Use cases were identified from both venues, as were prevailing barriers, potential facilitators, best practices and future applications. The findings highlight OHS potentials of digital building platforms for Rule-Based Checking and Design Validation, Team Building and Communication, Site Layout and Task Planning, Real-Time Monitoring, Equipment and Temporary Structures, Robotic Task Performance and Learning and Documentation. A set of principles is proposed to promote a higher degree of lifecycle and stakeholder integration: (1) technology, (2) data and information, (3) business and organization, (4) people and communication and (5) industry structure and governance aspects.

Keywords: occupational health and safety; digital twin; building information modelling; building life cycle; construction safety; design for safety; construction management; facility management

Citation: Hoef, M.; Trask, C. Safety Built Right in: Exploring the Occupational Health and Safety Potential of BIM-Based Platforms throughout the Building Lifecycle. *Sustainability* **2022**, *14*, x. <https://doi.org/10.3390/xxxxx>

Academic Editor: [Srinath Perera](#)

Received: 21 March 2022

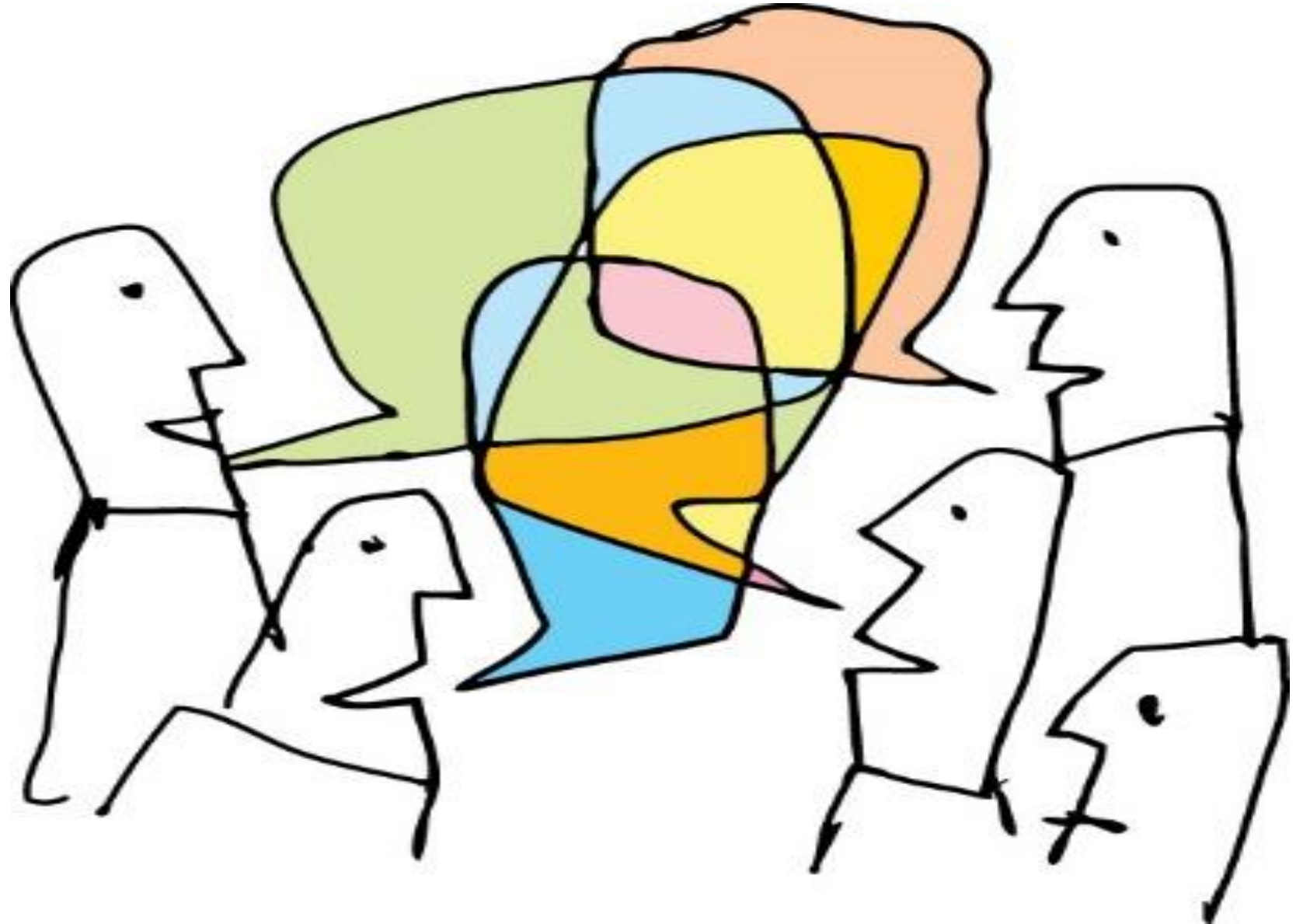
1. Introduction

The building sector has one of the highest rates of accidents and fatal injuries each year both in greenfield construction and maintenance works. In 2020, the construction

Questions & Discussion

Catherine Trask

ctrask@kth.se



Project Summary



This project investigates the opportunities of using digital building platforms based on Building Information Modelling (BIM) to increase occupational health and safety (OHS) in building design, construction, operation and deconstruction. The data collection followed a mixed-method approach with a systematic mapping review and focus group discussions with industry practitioners from the Swedish construction and real estate industry. Use cases are identified from both venues, as are prevailing barriers, potential facilitators, best practices and future applications. The findings highlight OHS potentials of digital building platforms for Rule-Based Checking & Design Validation, Team Building & Communication, Site Layout & Task Planning, Real-Time Monitoring, Equipment & Temporary Structures, Robotic Task Performance, and Learning & Documentation. A set of principles is proposed to promote a higher degree of lifecycle and stakeholder integration: (1) technology, (2) data and information, (3) business and organization, (4) people and communication and (5) industry structure and governance aspects.