Abstract

In today’s world where cut throat competition exists in almost every industrial sector, construction industries in both developed as well as developing countries are no exception. Slow economic growth particularly in developing countries like India, tough competition and sometimes restructuring of construction industry puts a great deal of pressure on construction companies for the continuous improvement in the productivity as well as performance. All these factors have created a demand for virtual construction and modeling so as to avoid costs failure and risks associated with them. Building Information Modeling or BIM is getting popular even in developing countries because of the numerous benefits it provides to the architect, contractor or designer associate with architectural, engineering and construction (AEC) industry. However quantification of successful implementation of BIM is not an easy task. Various metrics associated with different aspects of BIM can be recognized. Present study therefore aims to identify a set of metrics that can be used by construction executives particularly in developing countries in assessing the success or failure of BIM implementation. Nine important identified
metrics have been used further to study the inter-relationship amongst them using ISM methodology.

References

foundation for industry stakeholders, Automation in Construction 18, 357–374


Index Terms

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Keywords

Building information modeling; Construction Industry; Metrics; Developing countries