EU BIM TASKGROUP

WORKSHOP XI

BIM for infrastructure – Innovation and efficient management of infrastructural projects

Rome, 1-2 October 2025

WORKSHOP IX

BIM for infrastructure – Innovation and efficient management of infrastructural projects

WHY?

EUBTG members came together to answer the questions of “What is the current level of adoption and development of BIM and Information Management for infrastructure in Europe?” and “How public authorities, standardization bodies and the industry imagine its development in the future?”.

WHAT?

Share practical experiences, Company and national approaches concerning BIM adoption and future vision. Leveraging participants' knowledge to imagine the future of European digital infrastructure.

GOAL

Identify current critical issues to foster discussions with companies, policymakers, public authorities and standardization bodies, thereby promoting sharing and best practices for data management and the development of common scenarios.

WHO?

The workshop participants were representatives from 11 countries: Spain, Switzerland, Hungary, Italy, Sweden, Poland, Greece, Czech Republic, Estonia, Austria, Luxemburg and Finland

THE OUTPUT IS INTENDED FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT OF COMMON GOALS

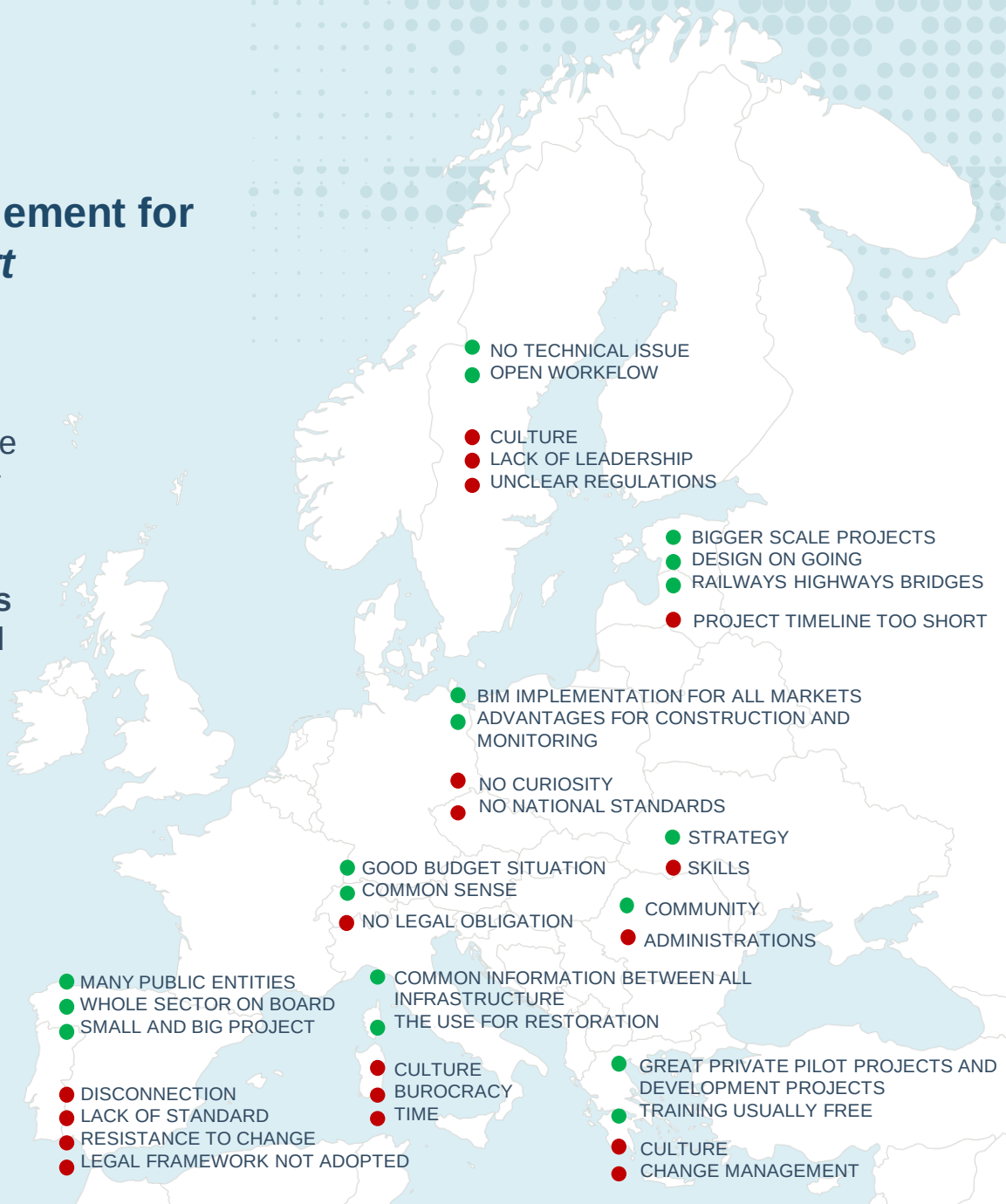
- A free market
- A transparent and non-discriminatory competitive environment
- Efficient spending of public money
- Support for digitalization
- Commitment to the Green Deal through targeted efforts to reduce our environmental and social impact

WORKSHOP SESSIONS

SESSION 1: BIM and Information Management for Infrastructure in Europe - *State of the art*

Provide a realistic **snapshot of BIM adoption** and digital methods in the **infrastructure sector** across the represented countries and companies and identify key obstacles and opportunities for improvement.

Participants will **identify strengths and weaknesses** for their Company/Country, locating these barriers and strengths on a European map



WORKSHOP SESSIONS

SESSION 2: Digital framework for infrastructure

Envision a shared digital information ecosystem for infrastructure data and models, from local to EU scale, assessing future development and the impact of AI on related processes.

Participants will define key goals for the European CDE and evaluate the probability of their achievement in the near future.

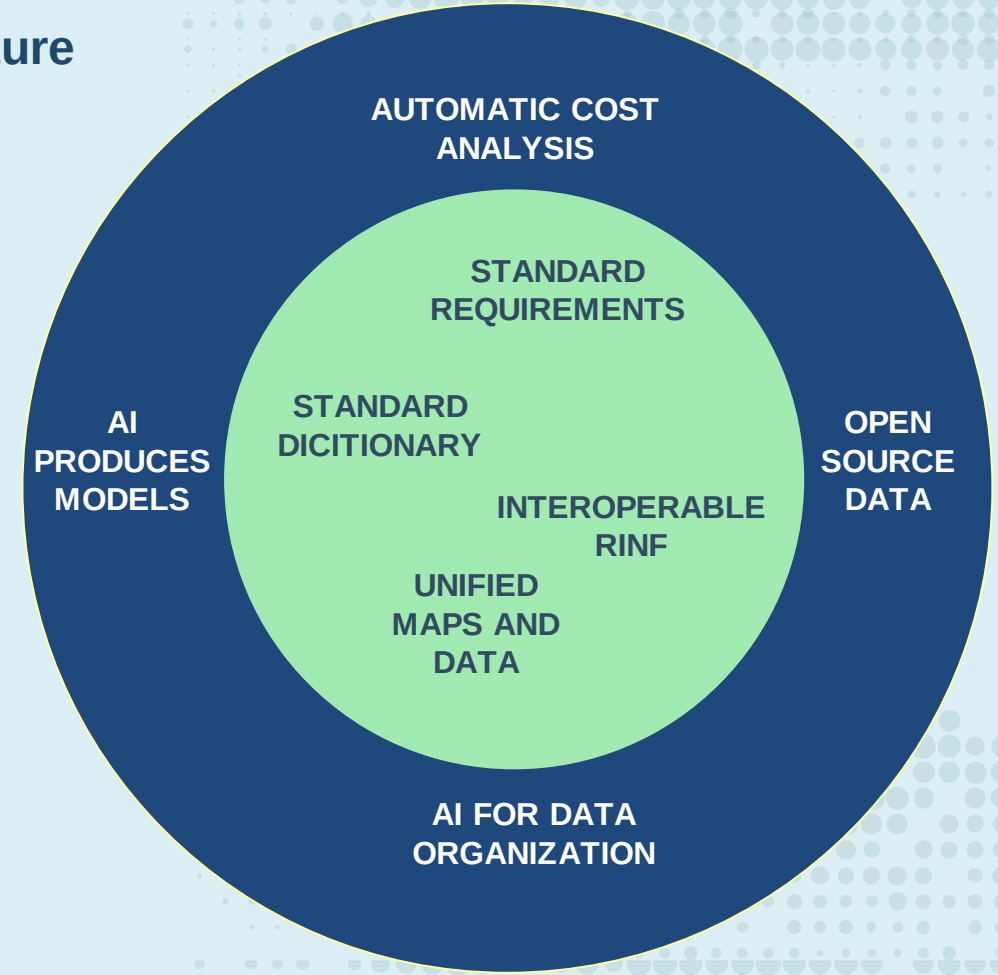
GROUPS OUTPUTS

POSSIBLE

Something that might happen if we gain knowledge we don't have yet but could achieve in the future.

PROBABLE

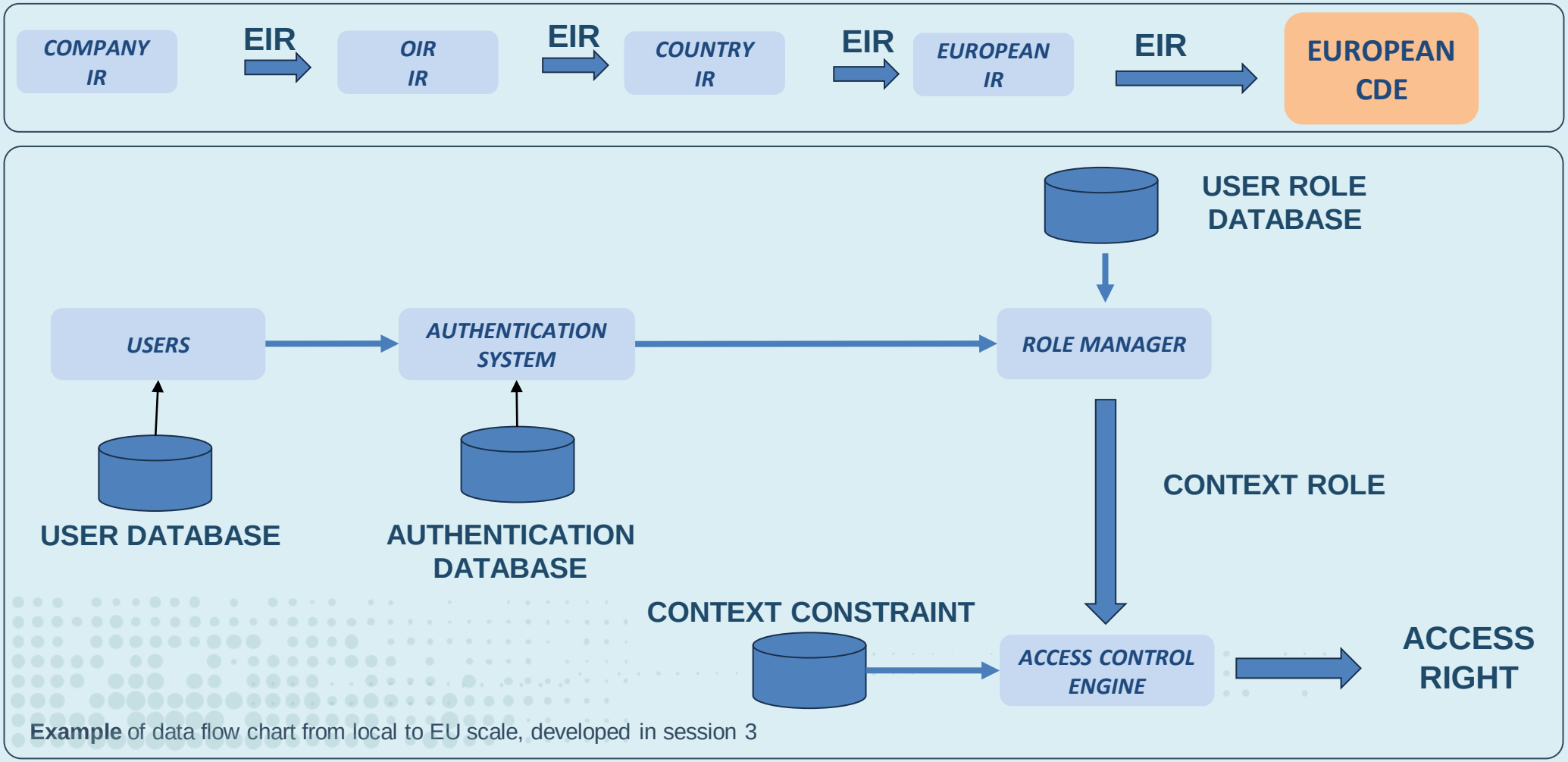
Something that partly comes from the present and current trends.



WORKSHOP SESSIONS

SESSION 3: Challenge - The digital infrastructure of the future

Identify critical areas in establishing a European CDE and develop workflows that address the challenges of digital design, construction, and maintenance of public infrastructures within a European CDE, while enhancing collaboration among stakeholders. Participants will define ideal data flow chart from local to European scale.



Example of data flow chart from local to EU scale, developed in session 3

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CONCLUSION

1

The **adoption of BIM** faces both **challenges and opportunities**, influenced by **country, sector**, and **company size** differences. **Large projects** and **major contractors** lead adoption, while smaller firms lag. Key **obstacles** include **cultural resistance**, **low digitalization**, **lack of guidelines,** and **limited institutional support**, especially in **maintenance**. However**, good practices,** active **communities**, and emerging **technologies** like **AI** are driving progress. Overcoming barriers requires **collaboration, knowledge sharing**, and **innovation-driven governance** between public and private stakeholders.

2

A **shared vision** is emerging for an **interoperable European Common Data Environment (CDE)** based on **common standards** for **data management** and **exchange**. A **unified language**, supported by **data dictionaries** and the **BSDD**, is crucial for **information consistency**. **Artificial intelligence** is seen as a **strategic asset** for managing and generating data, though **human oversight** ensures **quality and reliability**. **Data security** remains a **central concern**, limiting **information sharing**. Key **proposals** include a **digital building logbook**, an **open cost database**, and a **CDE governance body**. However, **regulatory** and **cultural differences**, along with **unclear data responsibilities**, continue to pose challenges.

3

A **common need** emerges for **centralized, structured, and secure management** of the **European CDE**, integrating company, regional, national, and **European data**. There is consensus on establishing **common standards** and **information requirements** to ensure **interoperability** without overburdening businesses. A **central authority** or **CDE BIM group** is proposed for **governance** and **data quality verification**. **Data access** should rely on **authentication**, **role-based controls**, and **aggregated data sharing** to maintain **security**. Finally, the **information flow** should shift from a **passive** to a **proactive model**, where the system actively **requests data** based on predefined schemes.