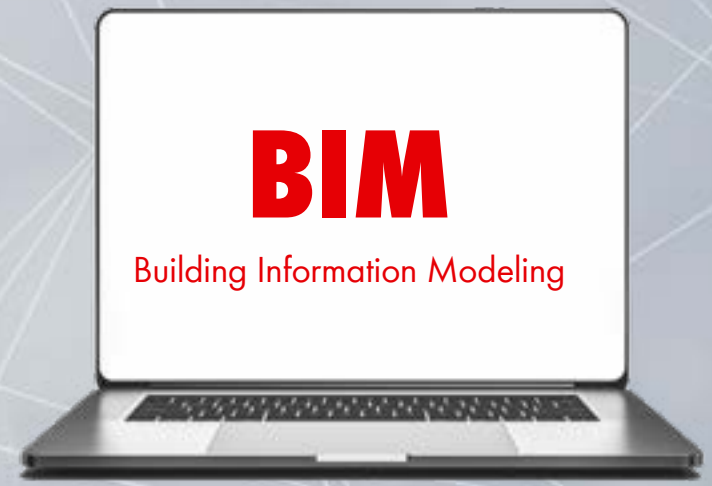
BIM is described as a working method that enables the **networked planning, construction and management of building projects** with the help of software.

The core of the so-called BIM model is a **detailed, multi-dimensional and digital prototype of a building**.

BIM makes the entire construction process **safer, faster** and also **more productive**.



BIM promotes interdisciplinary work on virtual building models. This results in **greater process reliability and economic efficiency**.

The BIM process is divided into the **planning phase** (creation of context models), the **design phase** (planning of the time sequence through BIM data), the **construction phase** (production with BIM specifications) and the **operational phase** (adoption of BIM data for maintenance).

BIM helps to reduce delays on the construction site and planning risks. At the same time, BIM ensures **optimised adherence to schedules and costs through better control** throughout the construction project.

The integration of multidisciplinary data enables **a detailed digital representation**, which in turn promotes **real-time collaboration**.

Sources: Autodesk 2022; Borrmann, A.; König, M.; Koch, C.; Beetz, J., 2015, p. 1 f.; TÜV Süd 2022