The value of Information Management in the construction and infrastructure sector

This summary document has been prepared as part of the full report, ‘The value of information management in the construction and infrastructure sector’ for the University of Cambridge’s Centre for Digital Built Britain, dated June 2021. The findings presented here should be read in conjunction with that full report.

The construction sector’s historic productivity challenges means **building and maintaining the country’s built assets takes longer and costs more than it should.**

Making both public and private investment in the country’s built assets more cost-effective will help to deliver national policy objectives to **Build Back Better, Level Up** the economy and transition to **Net Zero**.

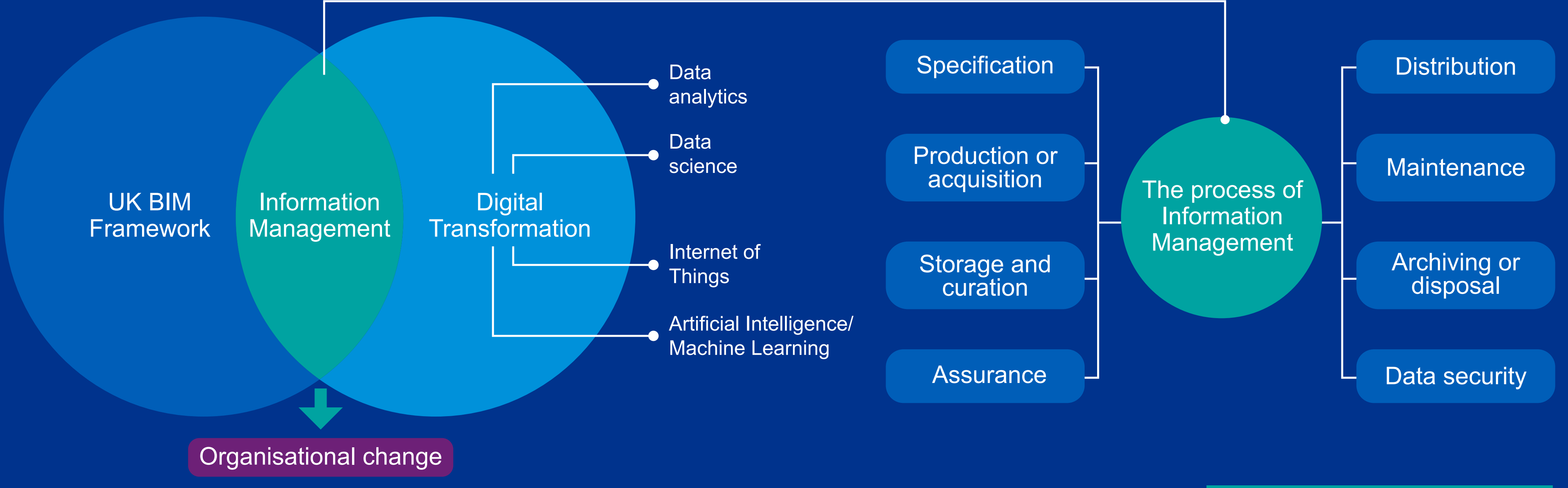
This involves:

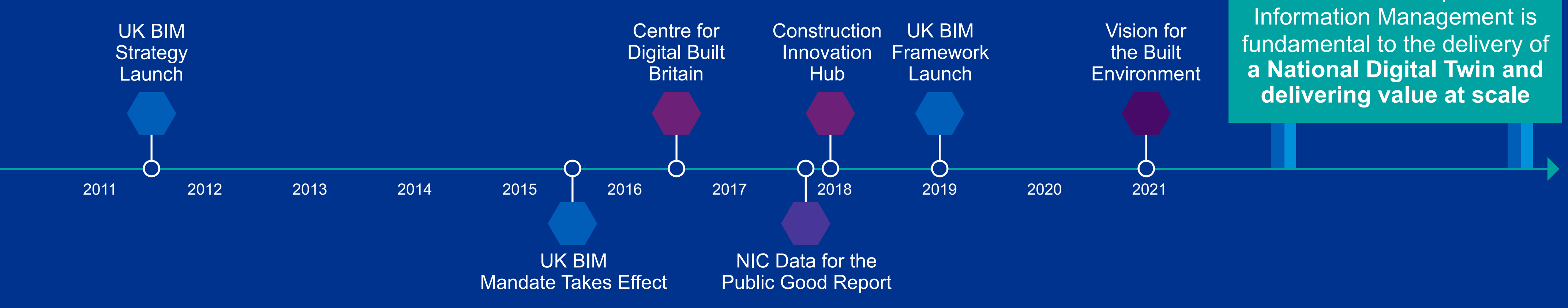
- Driving down cost
- Improving quality
- Increasing sustainability

What is Information Management?

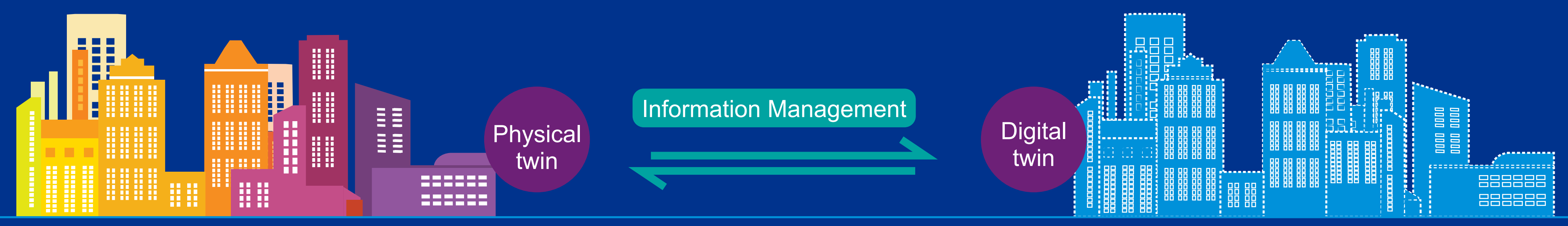
A vast amount of information is created, managed and used throughout the asset lifecycle.

Information Management improves the quality, availability and timeliness of this information. It facilitates more efficient and effective decisions and investments across the asset lifecycle, and is a key enabler of digital transformation.





Sector-wide adoption of Information Management is fundamental to the delivery of **a National Digital Twin and delivering value at scale**



The value of Information Management

1. **Increased productivity for organisations in the sector** using Information Management across asset lifecycle activities
2. **Increased growth across the wider UK economy** from a more productive and competitive construction sector
3. **Value to customers, society and the environment** from higher quality and more sustainable built assets

1 Increased productivity for organisations using Information Management

Every £1 invested in Information Management could generate:

- labour time savings of **£5.10-£6.00** over time
- total cost savings of **£6.90-£7.40** over time

These productivity benefits come from:

- **Costs saved or avoided** – Increased efficiency, reduced risk, improved compliance, enhanced resilience
- **Increased output / revenue** – Increased asset utilisation, innovation in new products and services
- **Intangible benefits** – Improved workforce health and safety, culture, and reputation

2 Increased growth across the wider UK economy

Every £1 of productivity gain today in the design, construction and maintenance of built assets could generate:

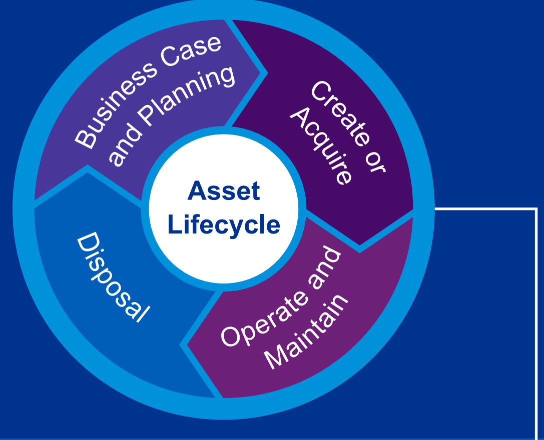
additional annual UK GDP of **£3.70** in 2051

These UK GDP benefits come from:

- Household consumption
- Investment
- Net exports

Most of these gains are outside the construction sector

Leading to an increase in wages across the economy



Productivity improvements across the asset lifecycle supports greater total GDP gains to the UK economy compared to improvements in design and construction alone.

3 Wider social value for customers, society and the environment

The use of Information Management across the asset lifecycle can generate **social value in the construction and operation of built assets,** in the form of both:

- **Private benefits** to end-users of assets
- **Externalities** for society and the environment

These wider social value benefits include:

Higher quality assets

- Less construction blight
- More reliable services
- More inclusive infrastructure
- Enhanced visual amenity

More sustainable assets

- Accelerates path to Net Zero
- Less air pollution
- Quieter neighbourhoods

Please see our full report ‘The value of Information Management in the construction and infrastructure sector’ for more details.

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