6.   Definitions

Term	Definition
Asset Management Information System	Systems used to store and manage data about assets. The Employer uses a number of systems including • Bridge Station • NAMS • Site Fault Management (SFM) • Remedy • Pavement Information Management System (PIMS) • ProjectWise • Ellipse • Maximo • Livelink • Confirm
BEP (BIM Execution Plan)	A document which sets out the proposed approach, capability, capacity and competence of the prospective or chosen Supplier and supply chain to meet the EIR.
CDE (Common Data Environment)	The agreed solution for the production, use and management of Model File(s), Composite Model(s), Non-Graphical Data, Document Definition(s) and Document Rendition(s), as set out in the BEP and MIDP(s).
Composite Model	Computer Aided Design (CAD) file(s) displaying one or more Model Files (attached as references), for the purpose of performing coordination activities and / or compiling Document Definitions.
Data Authoring	Creation of Production Information and Handover Information.
Data Capture	Collecting, from various sources, Graphical Data and Non-Graphical Data relating to asset(s).
Data Coordination	Use of Graphical Data and Non-Graphical Data, about the asset(s), to virtually assure and evidence coordination across all task teams, existing infrastructure and adjacent works.

Term	Definition
Data Simulation	Use of Graphical Data and Non-Graphical Data to virtually test the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the asset(s).
Data Validation	Rule based tools used to validate and check all Production Information and Handover Information against the EIR and Standards.
Data Visualisation	Visually representing Graphical Data and Non-Graphical Data to support decision making.
Document Definition	Data file produced, containing a view of the Non-Graphical Data and / or Model File(s) and / or Composite Model(s), to derive meaning for a specific purpose.
Document Rendition	A data file in an immutable format, derived from a Document Definition.
Employer	The term Employer is interchangeable for Client and Purchaser dependant on the contractual arrangements
Handover Information	Model File(s), Composite Model(s), Non-Graphical Data, Document Definition(s) and Document Rendition(s) which have been agreed between the Parties to be produced, updated, maintained and delivered as set out in the Master Information Delivery Plan(s) until the Defects Certificate has been issued.
Model Production and Delivery Table (MPDT)	Contains the required LOD and Owner of design files at the various project stages
Level of Definition (LOD)	The level of definition required for a Model as specified in Appendix 1 of the Protocol, which comprises the following two elements: the level of graphical detail and the level of information, as more particularly described in the EIR.
MIDP (Master Information Delivery Plan)	A forward looking schedule of the Model File(s), Composite Model(s), Non-Graphical Data, Document Definition(s) and Document Rendition(s) which are to be produced, maintained and delivered as Production Information and Handover Information.

Term	Definition
Model File	Computer Aided Design (CAD) file(s) containing shape(s) with defined origin, orientation and dimensions, communicating the physical characteristic of the assets. A Model File may also include Non-Graphical Data, associate to the CAD file(s) and / or shape(s), identifying the functional characteristics of the asset(s).
Non-Graphical Data	Data file containing alphanumeric characters, communicating the physical and functional characteristics of the asset(s).
Production Information	The Model File(s), Composite Model(s), Non-Graphical Data, Document Definition(s) and Document Rendition(s) which have been agreed between the Parties to be produced, updated and maintained in order to Provide the Works and be delivered, in accordance with S1-538, during the design and construction stages of the Project, as set out in the MIDP(s). Referred to as the Project Information Model (PIM) within PAS1192-2.

Table 9 - Definitions

Transport for London

7. Appendix A – Stage Gate Decisions and Assurances

CIC Scope of Services Stages: Business Planning | Outcome Definition | Project Information Model (Design) | Asset Information Model (In Use) | Benefits Realisation

TfL Pathway Stages: Brief | Feasibility | Concept | Concept Design | Detailed Design | Definition | Build & Commission | Delivery | Handover & Closeout | Project Close | Operation | In Use

Information Model: Project Information Model (Design) — Project Information Model (Construction) — Asset Information Model (In Use)

Decision Gates

1 — Have the business outcomes and benefits (that the project must deliver) been established?

2 — Are the outcomes and benefits achievable? / Is there an option that delivers optimum value?

3 — Have the design principles been defined? / Can the scope of the project be frozen?

4 — Will the designed solution deliver the required outcomes? / Can the detailed design be used for contracting delivery of the works?

5 — Have assets been accepted by the end user? / Have outputs been handed over into operational use and maintenance? / Has all Production Information and Handover Information been provided?

6 — Has the project been closed in a controlled manner?

Suppliers Information Exchange Points

Decision Gates questions to be answered

Stage 1 (Feasibility) — Questions to be answered

Stage 2 (Feasibility) — Questions to be answered

Stage 3 (Concept Design) — Questions to be answered

Stage 4 (Detailed Design) — Questions to be answered

Stage 5 (Delivery) — Questions to be answered

Stage 6 (Project Close) — Questions to be answered

Production Information is to be shared through CDE when notified by the Employer to answer review questions

Review questions to be answered

Scope Design Review — Questions to be answered

Review 20% — Questions to be answered

Review 60% — Questions to be answered

Review 95% — Questions to be answered