BC HOUSING

BIM Requirements Appendix: Information Requirements

1. REFERENCE TABLES AND LISTS

1.1 TABLE OF REVISIONS

DESCRIPTION	DATE	AUTHOR	VERSION
Website Publication	March 2026	[Author name]	5

1.2 LIST OF TABLES

2. TABLE OF CONTENTS

3. OBJECTIVES OF THIS DOCUMENT

The objective of this document is to clarify the level of information need for a DASH Project. This document accompanies the DASH BIM Requirements and lists the BIM Information Requirements for a DASH Project. It defines the geometric, alphanumeric and documentation-related information production requirements.

4. GEOMETRIC INFORMATION

The objective of [Developer Name] is to obtain models developed to a sufficient level of detail to effectively support interdisciplinary and subcontractor and supplier coordination, while enabling prefabrication and optimized construction.

Geometric information is characterized by all the information relating to the representation of the actual geometry of elements in a 2D or 3D context.

The geometric information requirements detailed below define the target levels of development (LOD) for each discipline. For the temporal progression of these requirements across project milestones, refer to Section 6.2 of this document.

4.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

As a general guideline, any element that could have an influence on interdisciplinary coordination must be modeled. Modelling activities must be focused on the positioning and dimensioning of elements and should:

- Avoid redundancies between disciplines or specialties (e.g. sanitary equipment, equipment modeled on several floors as duplicates rather than as a single element, etc.);
- Avoid floating elements (e.g. electrical pipes floating under a slab);
- IFC classes should match each component usage.
- Split elements by level, except when specified otherwise.
- Walls must be identified by their function: Exterior, Interior, Core Shaft, Foundation, etc.
- No element shall be hidden by an annotation, avoid filled background annotations.

The geometric information requirements is based upon the Level of Development specification defined by the BIM Forum and are divided by discipline.

4.2 REQUIREMENTS BY DISCIPLINE/SUBCONTRACTOR AND SUPPLIER

In addition to the general requirements and for reference purposes in specifying the needs of [Developer Name] the following is a non-exhaustive list by discipline of points to consider when modeling elements in models at:

- LOD300 by the Consultants for the Design and Construction phases, and;
- LOD350 by the Subcontractors and Suppliers for the Construction phase.

LOD350 modelling shall support fabrication and construction needs. The requirements are standard and designed to cover the needs of all project types. The list below does not serve to describe the scope of each discipline or trade package. Only elements within the scope of each Consultant or Subcontractor and Supplier apply.

4.2.1 ARCHITECTURE

Specific requirements on the level of development of elements modeled in the discipline of architecture are specified below and remain applicable regardless of material used

4.2.1.1 LOD300

- All rooms positioned and enclosed
- All interior fittings, including:
  - Partitions (fixed, movable, demountable, etc.)
  - Openings required for coordination with vertical and horizontal traffic areas where applicable
  - Supports and frames where they significantly affect coordination
  - Elements required for coordination, such as access hatches, recessed elements, etc. (without duplicating electromechanical elements)
  - Partitions must be identified as exterior or interior. This requirement facilitates the transition towards prefab configurators.
- Floors including:
  - Slopes (without duplicating structural elements)
  - Openings required for coordination with vertical and horizontal traffic areas where applicable
- Ceilings (suspended, gypsum, etc.) including:
  - Elements required for coordination, such as access hatches, ceiling equipment (e.g. lighting fixtures), etc. (without duplicating electromechanical elements).
  - Framing, supports and frames (excluding half-timbering) where these significantly affect coordination (e.g. framing thicker than 10 mm).
- Doors and windows (including skylights) including:
  - Supports and frames where these significantly affect coordination
  - Operating clearances required for coordination
- Staircases and landings (without duplicating structural elements)
- Equipment for transport systems (vertical and horizontal circulation, such as elevators, hoists, overhead cranes, etc.), considering the following points:
  - Include operating clearance zones required for coordination of moving parts
  - Model these elements as a single element (family) per system (and not one family per floor)
- All envelope and roof elements (without duplicating structural elements), including:
  - Necessary slopes where applicable
  - Openings required for coordination with vertical and horizontal traffic areas (passage of equipment, conduits, people, etc.).
- All curtain wall elements
- All elements for coordinating sanitary equipment (without duplicating electromechanical elements)
- All casework (finishes and integrated furniture), including finishes, baseboards, shelves, lockers, etc.
- All metalwork (handrails, railings, access hatches, stairs, ladders, etc.)
- All decorative elements affecting coordination (decorative walls, nameplates, wall-mounted display cases, etc.).
- All signage elements affecting coordination (without duplicating electrical elements)
- All other specific architectural elements affecting coordination or required to meet the BIM uses defined for the project (e.g. special installations, special products, garbage chutes, cleanroom accessories, etc.).

4.2.1.2 LOD350

All requirements specified for LOD300 are also applicable for LOD350.

4.2.2 STRUCTURE

Structural elements to be modeled are specified below and remain applicable irrespective of the material used (wood, concrete, steel, etc.).

4.2.2.1 LOD300

Bolts and anchors do not need to be modeled unless they are in a heavily reinforced zone where coordination is at stake.

- All roof and main structural elements (slabs, columns, beams, girders, insulated and threaded footings, foundation walls, pilasters, inverts, parapets, balconies, railings, etc.), including:
  - Slopes where applicable
  - Openings affecting the structural integrity of the asset (shafts, stairwells, elevator shafts, service shafts, etc.) required for coordination with vertical and horizontal circulation zones (passage of equipment, conduits, people, etc.).
  - Structural reinforcements, particularly around roof or floor openings (coordinated with the position of through-members in electromechanical and architectural engineering)
  - Structural lintels
- All load-bearing structures (roof trusses, joists, beams, lintels, etc.) including, where applicable:
  - Members, bracing, etc.
  - Elements required for coordination, such as clearance zones for structural connections where applicable (particularly in the specific case of large connections that may encroach on architectural elements).
- All staircases and landings where applicable (without duplicating architectural elements)
- All slabs/cleaning bases (coordinated with the position of electromechanical and architectural equipment)
- All overhead crane and hoist structures, including their clearance zones during operation

4.2.2.2 LOD350

All requirements specified for LOD300, plus:

- All structural elements and systems, specifically those that may cause construction issues due to their size or location (restricted space)
- All structural connection elements
- All wood and steel structure elements (roof trusses, joists, beams, lintels, etc.) including, where applicable, gussets, base plates, angle irons, etc.
- All seismic reinforcement elements where applicable

4.2.3 VENTILATION, HEATING, COOLING, AIR CONDITIONING

4.2.3.1 LOD300

Elements to be modeled include:

- All spaces, positioned and enclosed (in conformity with room positioning in architecture)
- All systems, including:
  - Pipes and ducts (including their slope where applicable) with a diameter or longest edge of 50 mm or more must be modeled. Grouped elements smaller than 50 mm must also be modeled if they occupy a space greater than 50 mm in diameter. Pipes and ducts smaller than 50 mm must also be modeled if they affect coordination.
  - Insulation thicknesses where applicable for ductwork

  - System-specific equipment (diffusers, exhaust returns, limit boxes, coils, motors, etc.), including positioning of connections where applicable.
  - Panels (control, distribution, etc.)
  - Elements required for coordination, such as clearance zones for heating elements requiring precise coordination with structural elements (e.g. radiant slab).
- All equipment (water heaters, boilers, chillers, pumps, condensing units, hoods, etc.), including positioning of connections where applicable

4.2.3.2 LOD350

All requirements specified for LOD300, plus:

- All access points (for installation, operation, and maintenance) to system equipment and accessories (access hatches, access spaces, etc.)
- All equipment and systems dimensioned and positioned as actually installed on site, including adjustments to:
  - Taps and connections of secondary branches to main ducts
  - Elbows, fittings, reducers, etc.
  - The connections between the systems, considering their installation (e.g. make sure there are no bends/connections in concrete walls).
  - Clearance zones for pipe connections (minimum dimensions of 1.5 to 2 times the actual outside diameter of the conduit)
- All supports, shoring, and bases including:
  - Supports and seismic reinforcement elements
  - Structure supporting pipe bundles

4.2.4 PLUMBING

4.2.4.1 LOD300

Elements to be modeled include, but are not limited to:

- All spaces, positioned and enclosed (in conformity with room positioning in architecture)
- All systems, including:
  - Pipes (including their slope where applicable) with a diameter or longest edge of 50 mm or more must be modeled. Grouped elements smaller than 50 mm must also be modeled if they occupy a space greater than 50 mm in diameter. Pipes smaller than 50 mm must also be modeled if they affect coordination
  - Insulation thicknesses where applicable for piping
  - System-specific accessories (valves, taps, drains, siphons, backflow preventers, tanks, detectors, vents, gutters, probes, etc.) if they affect coordination
- All equipment (fountains, sinks, showers, urinals, etc.), including positioning of connections where applicable

4.2.4.2 LOD350

All requirements specified for LOD300, plus:

- All access points (for installation, operation, and maintenance) to system equipment and accessories (access hatches, access spaces, etc.)
- All equipment and systems dimensioned and positioned as actually installed on site, including adjustments to:
  - Taps and connections of secondary branches to main pipes
  - Low point drain accessories on networks
  - Elbows, fittings, reducers, etc.

    - The connections between the systems, considering their installation (e.g. make sure there are no bends/connections in concrete walls).
- Clearance zones for pipe connections (minimum dimensions of 1.5 to 2 times the actual outside diameter of the pipe) All supports, shoring, and bases including:
    - Supports and seismic reinforcement elements
    - Structure supporting pipe bundles

4.2.5 ELECTRICITY, COMMUNICATIONS AND SECURITY

4.2.5.1 LOD300

Elements to be modeled include, but are not limited to:

- All main and secondary electrical, communication, computer, cable and/or security distribution systems (services), including in particular:
    - Conduits (including their slope where applicable) with a diameter or longest edge of 50 mm or more must be modeled. Grouped elements smaller than 50 mm must also be modeled if they occupy a space greater than 50 mm in diameter. Conduits smaller than 50 mm must also be modeled if they affect coordination
    - System-specific accessories (sensors, probes, etc.) if they affect coordination
- All equipment (transformers, circuit breakers, displays, access controls, computer racks, cable shelves, foundations, troughs, etc.), including the positioning of connections where applicable.
- All power supply panels, including plywood for panel grouping and clearance area (for access during installation, operation and maintenance)
- All cable trays and their clearances (for installation, operation and maintenance)
- All lighting systems and their clearances (for installation, operation and maintenance)
- All electric baseboard heaters and radiators without duplicating heating elements
- All security elements (surveillance cameras, speakers, fire alarms, intruder alarms, other alarm systems, on-call systems, etc.) if they affect coordination
- All switches, sockets (electrical, telephone, TV, computer, etc.) including their clearance zones (if applicable, particularly for emergency switches)
- All parking equipment and operation clearance zones (access control, motorized barriers, etc.).
- All electrical connections between systems
- All signage elements affecting coordination (emergency exits, notice boards, etc.) without duplicating architectural elements

4.2.5.2 LOD350

All requirements specified for LOD300, plus:

- All junction, pull, connection/splice, distribution boxes and their clearance zone (for installation, operation, and maintenance)
- All access points (for installation, operation, and maintenance) to electrical distribution system equipment and accessories (access hatches, access spaces, etc.)
- All equipment and systems dimensioned and positioned as actually installed on site, including adjustments to:
    - Taps and connections of secondary branches to main conduits
    - Elbows, fittings, reducers, etc.
    - The connections between the systems, considering their installation (e.g. make sure there are no bends/connections in concrete walls).

  - Clearance zones for conduit connections (with minimum dimensions of 1.5 to 2 times the actual outside diameter of the conduit)
- All sleeves (positioned following coordination steps)
- All grounding bars
- All supports, shoring, and bases including:
  - Supports and seismic reinforcement elements
  - Structure supporting conduit bundles
  - Equipment, electrical panel, or emergency switch supports in plywood and/or specific profiles where these represent a non-negligible thickness affecting coordination (e.g., plywood thicker than 20 mm)
- All audio-visual equipment affecting coordination (projectors, speakers, amplifiers, AV racks, control panels, etc.), including positioning of connections where applicable

4.2.6 FIRE PROTECTION

Note: The requirements defined below are to be read in conjunction with the design criteria applicable to the project.

4.2.6.1 LOD300

Elements to be modeled include, but are not limited to:

- All spaces, positioned and enclosed (in conformity with room positioning in architecture)
- Main risers and primary distribution piping of all sprinkler systems, including:
  - Pipes (including their slope where applicable) with a diameter or longest edge of 50 mm or more must be modeled.
  - System-specific accessories (valves, sensors, etc.) on main and distribution piping only
  - The connections between the main systems, considering their installation
- All major equipment (fire pumps, risers, Siamese connections, control valves)

4.2.6.2 LOD350

All requirements specified for LOD300, plus:

- All sprinkler systems, including:
  - Sprinkler heads
  - System-specific accessories (fittings, valves, sensors, etc.) if they affect coordination
  - The connections between the systems, considering their installation (e.g., make sure there are no bends/connections in concrete walls)
  - Clearance zones for pipe connections (minimum dimensions of 1.5 to 2 times the actual outside diameter of the pipe)
- All access points (for installation, operation, and maintenance) to system equipment and accessories (access hatches, access spaces, etc.)
- All equipment and systems dimensioned and positioned as actually installed on site, including adjustments to:
  - Taps and connections of secondary branches to main pipes
  - Low point drain accessories on networks
  - Elbows, fittings, reducers, etc.
- All supports, shoring, and bases including:
  - Supports and seismic reinforcement elements
  - Structure supporting pipe bundles

5. ALPHANUMERIC INFORMATION

The objective of [Developer Name] is to obtain BIM Models containing the alphanumeric information required for the project to centralize information and make the most of all the data produced during the project phase.

The alphanumeric information requirements detailed below define the coding and data standards for the project. For the temporal progression of these requirements across project milestones, refer to Section 6.3 of this document.

Alphanumeric information is characterized by all the non-geometric and relational information that can be attached to the elements modeled in the plans, in opposition to the "geometric" information characterized in the previous section.

5.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

5.1.1 TEXT ANNOTATIONS

Any identifying information (room or equipment name, number, etc.) included in the models must be integrated as data related to the relevant object. 2D text tagging is prohibited on the project.

5.1.2 MINIMUM INFORMATION

Regardless of the tools used to produce the BIM Model, a certain amount of alphanumeric information must be minimally associated with the elements contained in the BIM Models, whatever the discipline/speciality. This includes:

- All information concerning the geometric data associated with the elements (length, width, height, depth, thickness, surface, volume, diameter, etc.).
- All information concerning the relational data associated with the elements (reference level, host element if applicable, system, rooms or spaces, etc.), enabling the identification of interactions between elements of the model. All elements of the model should belong to its actual level and space.
- All information concerning the phase data associated with the elements (new, existing), enabling differentiation between elements newly installed as part of the project and those already in existence.
- All information concerning the physical data associated with the elements (composition and material, specified by sub-elements where applicable)

5.2 ROOMS IDENTIFICATION

Rooms must be identified using the [Developer Name] guidelines. In addition, room identification must be carried out consistently between the Architectural and Electromechanical BIM Models throughout the project. In particular, it must be ensured that “Name" and "Number" are identical in the MEP and architectural models

5.3 EQUIPMENT CODING

Stakeholders must ensure that equipment coding is carried out correctly for all identified equipment. Equipment coding is initiated and completed only after the coding of rooms has been completed. Equipment coding must be used to produce the labels identifying the various equipment and systems on the plans.

5.4 LIST OF QUALITY CONTROL POINTS

The following points must be considered and will be subject to systematic quality control upon delivery of a deliverable. It is expected that the quality component of the BIM Execution Plan (BEP) will be aligned with these requirements.

Note: Some of these control points are identified as specific to the use of Revit software for model production. For these points, and in the event that an alternative authoring software is used on the project, these requirements must be transcribed and adapted by the stakeholders in the BIM Execution Plan (BEP).

5.4.1 BIM MODEL HEALTH

Table 1 - Quality control points for model health (A)

CODE	CONTROL POINT	DESCRIPTION
01	BIM Models (name)	Maintain the same BIM Model name throughout the project, in compliance with applicable standards (Naming Convention)
02	BIM Models (weight)	Keep model weight to a minimum and never exceed 300 MB (**)
03	Families (weight) (*)	Keep family weight to a minimum (700 Ko) and never exceed 2 MB (**)
04	BIM Models (purge)	Purge models of all unused elements and information (worksets, views, sheets, BOMs, etc.). Note: All views (except export views) must be positioned on a sheet.
05	Warnings (quantity) (*)	Keep the number of warnings to a minimum and never exceed 1 warning per 2 MB (depending on model weight).

(*) Specific to Revit software
(**) Subject to modification by [Developer Name] according to project context

5.4.2 REFERENCE ITEMS

Table 2 - Quality control points on reference elements (B)

CODE	CONTROL POINT	DESCRIPTION
01	Site (name of location) (*)	Maintain a single site (location) identical to that of the Master File
02	Georeferencing	Maintain the georeferenced model according to the single site
03	Topography point (coordinates) (*)	Keep the coordinates of the topography point identical to those of the master model.
04	Project base point (coordinates) (*)	Keep the project base point at its internal origin and at the same location in all models.
05	Orientation	Align the model with the master model according to the orientation of true north
06	Grids	Align the grids of the model with those of the master model and always keep their coordination up to date.
7	Levels	Align the main levels of the model with those of the master model and always keep their coordination (elevation) up to date + validate the relevance of secondary levels

(*) Specific to Revit software and when applicable

5.4.3 CONTENT ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Table 3 - Quality control points for the organization and management of BIM Model content (C)

CODE	CONTROL POINT	DESCRIPTION
01	Links (*)	Integrate all links required as the project evolves
02	Links (Room Bounding) (*)	Define architectural and structural model links as Room Bounding
03	Links (phases) (*)	Validate the association of links phases
04	Links (workset) (*)	Validate the association of links worksets (only one workset per link)
05	Worksets (name) (*)	Integrate all worksets required as the project evolves, in compliance with applicable standards (e.g. Naming Convention).
06	Views (sheets) (*)	Position and maintain all views on dedicated sheets, with the exception of export and site views, ensuring their correct configuration.
07	Views (export) (*)	Create and maintain export views, ensuring their correct configuration: • Display all elements required for coordination and ensure that geometric information is complete • Hide links, fictitious elements, demolished elements, temporary elements not required for coordination, etc.
08	Views (site) (*)	Create and maintain a single site view
09	Cover page (*)	Create and maintain a cover page (2D or sheet view) and configure it as the default view when the model is opened. The view shall contain project informations.
10	Titleblock	Create and maintain a Titleblock and configure it in compliance with applicable standards
11	Sheets (*)	Create and prepare all sheets (+ print views) required as the project evolves
12	Sheets (name) (*)	Maintain the same sheet names and numbers throughout the project, in compliance with applicable standards (e.g. Naming Convention)
13	Sheets (Titleblock)	Use and complete the [Developer Name] Titleblock on each sheet
14	Design Options (*)	Do not keep any Design Option unless required (e.g. “safety” Design Option that allows locking elements into place)

(*) Specific to Revit software

5.4.4 GEOMETRIC INFORMATION

Table 4 - Quality control points for geometric information (D)

CODE	CONTROL POINT	DESCRIPTION
01	Level of development (LOD)	Maintain the level of development (LOD) at the required level as the project evolves
02	Rooms and spaces (position)	Validate that all surfaces enclosed by walls, or other "*room* separator" elements, contain a room (architecture) / a space (electromechanical)
03	Elements (non-disciplinary)	Do not keep any elements outside your discipline/speciality except those used temporarily (on a dedicated workset).
04	Items (duplicates)	Do not keep any duplicate elements in your model, or in other models produced as the project evolves.
05	Elements (floating)	Do not keep any floating elements in your model, except in relation to other models produced as the project evolves. No elements should be located outside of the project footprint / volume.

5.4.5 ALPHANUMERIC INFORMATION

Table 5 - Quality control points on alphanumeric information (E)

CODE	CONTROL POINT	DESCRIPTION
01	Elements (phases)	Validate that all elements (new, demolished, retained, etc.) are associated with the right phase as the project evolves.
02	Families (category) (*)	Appropriate re-categorization of all "generic model" or "in-situ" families
03	Rooms and spaces (coding)	Validate the presence and formatting of values associated with room and space coding (e.g. name, number) as the project evolves
04	Coding parameters	Validate completion of required coding parameters in compliance with applicable standards and as the project evolves

(*) Specific to Revit software

6. PROJECT MILESTONES AND INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS SCHEDULE

6.1 PROJECT MILESTONES

The table below presents the project milestones applicable to [Developer Name] projects where BIM is relevant.

PHASE	MILESTONE	DESCRIPTION
Schematic Design	Schematic Design Complete	Conceptual layout, massing, spatial relationships established
Design Development	Design Development Complete	Detailed design, systems defined, coordination-ready
Construction Documentation	Coordination Sign-off	All interdisciplinary design coordination finalized
Construction Documentation	Construction Documents Complete	Near-final documentation ready for review
Bidding	Issued for Tender	Documents issued for bidding; models free of unnecessary variants
Bidding	Issued for Construction	Final documents incorporating addenda
Fabrication Documentation	Fabrication Models Complete	Shop drawing / fabrication-level models produced
Fabrication Documentation	Fabrication Coordination Sign-off	Shop drawing coordination complete
Fabrication, Construction and Commissioning	Construction Start	Physical work begins on site
Fabrication, Construction and Commissioning	Construction Progress	Active construction; as-built updates in progress
Fabrication, Construction and Commissioning	Substantial Completion	Substantially complete, ready for occupancy
Post-Construction	Final Completion	All deficiencies addressed, as-built handover

Modeling and coordination sequences must be presented in the BIM Execution Plan (BEP) in a manner consistent with the project schedule and accounting for review, quality control, and deliverable submission periods.

Depending on the delivery method and project schedule, certain milestones may be broken down into multiple sub-milestones (e.g., if multiple bid packages are planned at separate periods during design). This must be planned and presented in the BIM Execution Plan (BEP) with reference to the project schedule.

6.2 EVOLUTION OF GEOMETRIC INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS BY MILESTONE

The table below defines the minimum Level of Development (LOD) required at each project milestone, with discipline-specific notes where applicable. For detailed LOD requirements per discipline, refer to Section 4.2 of this document.

PHASE	MILESTONE	MIN. LOD REQUIRED	NOTES
Schematic Design	Schematic Design Complete	LOD 200 (Design Models) / LOD 300 (Existing Conditions)	Architecture: prioritize mechanical rooms, shafts, critical clearances. Rooms must be placed.
Design Development	Design Development Complete	LOD 200 to LOD 300 (progressive)	All disciplines: modeling sufficiently advanced for preliminary interdisciplinary coordination.
Construction Documentation	Coordination Sign-off	LOD 300	All interdisciplinary coordination finalized. For detailed LOD 300 requirements, refer to Section 4.2.
Construction Documentation	Construction Documents Complete	LOD 300	MEP: spaces must be included, aligned with Architectural rooms.
Bidding	Issued for Tender	LOD 300	Models must be free of unnecessary variants or options.
Bidding	Issued for Construction	LOD 300	Models updated to reflect any addenda issued during bidding.
Fabrication Documentation	Fabrication Models Complete	LOD 350	Models must reflect approved shop drawing information. For detailed LOD 350 requirements, refer to Section 4.2.
Fabrication Documentation	Fabrication Coordination Sign-off	LOD 350	All shop drawing coordination issues resolved.
Fabrication, Construction and Commissioning	Construction Progress	LOD 350	As-built updates initiated following site directives and change tracking processes.
Fabrication, Construction and Commissioning	Substantial Completion	LOD 350	Models must reflect as-built conditions.
Post-Construction	Final Completion	LOD 350	Final as-built models reflecting actual installed conditions.

6.3 EVOLUTION OF ALPHANUMERIC INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS BY MILESTONE

The table below defines the alphanumeric information expectations at each project milestone. For detailed coding standards and quality control points, refer to Sections 5.2, 5.3, and 5.4 of this document.

PHASE	MILESTONE	REQUIREMENTS	NOTES
Schematic Design	Schematic Design Complete	Room coding initiated	Architecture: room names and numbers must be included. Refer to Section 5.2.
Design Development	Design Development Complete	Room coding compliant with standards	Room coding must conform to [Developer Name] standards (Section 5.2). MEP: spaces aligned with Architectural rooms.
Construction Documentation	Construction Documents Complete	Equipment and system coding initiated	Equipment and system coding must be started per Section 5.3 requirements.
Bidding	Issued for Tender	All alphanumeric information completed in Design Models	Room, equipment, and system coding complete per Sections 5.2 and 5.3. Quality control points (Section 5.4) must be verified.
Fabrication Documentation	Fabrication Models Complete	Information carried forward to construction models	All alphanumeric information from Design Models must be preserved in Construction Models.
Fabrication, Construction and Commissioning	Construction Progress	Update in progress	Required information already available must be included/updated in Construction Models.
Fabrication, Construction and Commissioning	Substantial Completion	All information complete	All required alphanumeric information must be populated in as-built models. Quality control points (Section 5.4) must be verified.