

# Engineering BIM

Standards

V.5 Last Updated: 03/01/2025



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	INTRO	DDUCTION	4
	1.1	Purpose	4
	1.2	DOCUMENT HIERARCHY	5
	1.3	APPLICABILITY	5
	1.4	ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	5
2.0	VDC	ENGAGEMENT	6
	2.1	PANYNJ PROJECT STAGES	6
	2.2	BIM OBJECTIVES	6
	2.3	BIM DIMENSIONS APPLICATIONS	7
	2.4	BIM MODELS EXPECTATIONS	8
	2.5	BIM MODELS LIFECYCLE	9
	2.6	VDC ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	9
3.0	VDC	CONTENT MANAGEMENT	10
	3.1	VDC DOCUMENTS AND SUPPORT FILES	10
	3.2	BIM EXECUTION PLAN (BEP)	11
	3.3	REVIT TEMPLATES	12
	3.4	REVIT LIBRARY	13
	3.5	AUTODESK CONSTRUCTION CLOUD	16
4.0	NAMI	NG CONVENTION	17
	4.1	FILES NAMING CONVENTION	17
	4.2	REVIT COMPONENTS NAMING CONVENTION	21
	4.3	SHEET NAMING	28
5.0	ТЕСН	NICAL REQUIREMENTS	32
	5.1	SOFTWARE	32
	5.2	FILES OWNERSHIP	33
	5.3	COORDINATE SYSTEMS	33
	5.4	INFORMATION DELIVERY PLAN	33
	5.5	3D Model Exclusions	36



6.0	DESIG	GN REQUIREMENTS	37
	6.1	GOALS AND USES	37
	6.2	FOLDER STRUCTURE	37
	6.3	DESIGN SITE MODEL (SM)	45
	6.4	DESIGN CONTEXT MODEL (SCM)	46
	6.5	DESIGN MODELS	47
	6.6	ADDENDUM MODELS	63
	6.7	PACC MODELS	66
	6.8	BIM COORDINATION MODEL - DESIGN	66
	6.9	DESIGN DELIVERABLES	68
7.0	Cons	STRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	71
	7.1	GOALS AND USES	71
	7.2	CONSTRUCTION SITE MODEL	71
	7.3	CONSTRUCTION CONTEXT MODEL	71
	7.4	CONSTRUCTION MODEL	75
	7.5	BIM COORDINATION MODEL - CONSTRUCTION	77
	7.6	4D SIMULATION MODEL	84
	7.7	As-Constructed Model	87
	7.8	REALITY CAPTURE	89
	7.9	CONSTRUCTION DELIVERABLES	91
8.0	BIM (	COMPLIANCE REVIEW	94
	8.1	REVIEW MILESTONES AND REQUIREMENTS	94
	8.2	REQUEST FOR VDC (BIM/CAD) REVIEW	95
	8.3	BIM COMPLIANCE REPORTS	97
APPI	ENDIX A	A: CONFIDENTIAL & CONFIDENTIAL PRIVILEGE PROJECTS	108
APPI	ENDIX E	3: BIM EXECUTION PLAN TEMPLATES	114
APPI	ENDIX C	: BIM Progress Report Template	117



#### **DOCUMENT OWNERSHIP**

Questions regarding the Authority's BIM Standards shall be directed to the Engineering Project Controls - VDC Support Group at:

Port Authority of NY & NJ 4 World Trade Center, 19th Floor New York, NY 10007 212-435-6102 engvdc@panynj.gov

## 1.0 Introduction

#### 1.1 PURPOSE

The Building Information Modeling (BIM) Standard introduces the information, management, and technical specifications to support the implementation of Building Information Modeling (BIM) for The Port Authority of New York & New Jersey ("Authority"). The Authority's BIM Standards apply to the full life cycle of a project from conceptual design through construction, close out and operations.

This document should be read in conjunction with the following as shown in the Table below:

DOCUMENT	TYPE	PURPOSE
VDC Requirements	Requirements	Details the requirements to support, produce, collect, and analyze CAD and BIM data on projects that is consistent, relevant, and high quality.
CAD Standard	Standard	Establishes requirements and procedures for the preparation and milestone submissions of CAD based drawings throughout Design.
Information Delivery Plan	Specification	Details the technical BIM data requirements to be consistent, relevant, and high quality for BIM projects.
VDC Support files	Document Templates, Software Templates, Content Library for CAD and BIM, ACC guidelines, and others.	Provides base documents, templates, standardized content to support consistency during projects development.

Table 1-1 - Associated Materials



#### 1.2 DOCUMENT HIERARCHY

The image below shows the document hierarchy adopted by VDC.

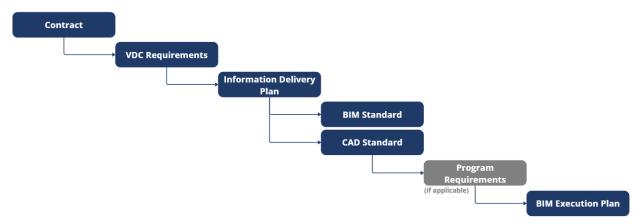


Figure 1-1 - Document Hierarchy

## 1.3 APPLICABILITY

The Port Authority operates an exception to the rule policy meaning that BIM applies to all projects unless specifically stated otherwise. This standard covers the entire project life cycle.

## 1.4 ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Table 1-2 - Acronyms

ACRONYMS	DESCRIPTION
ACC	Autodesk Construction Cloud
BEP	BIM Execution Plan
BIM	Building Information Model
CAD	Computer Aided Design
С	Confidential
C3D	Autodesk AutoCAD Civil 3D
СМ	Construction Model
CMD	Construction Management Division
CN	Contract Number
СР	Confidential Privileged
DB	Design Build
DBB	Design Bid Build
DWG	AutoCAD drawing file
EADD	Engineering Architecture Design Division
EAM	Enterprise Asset Management
FIM	Facility Information Model
IDP	Information Delivery Plan
IPD	Integrated Project Delivery
LOD	Level of Development



ACRONYMS	DESCRIPTION
NWC	Autodesk Navisworks Cache files
NWD	Autodesk Navisworks Document file
NWF	Autodesk Navisworks Federated file
PC	Point Cloud
PID	Project Identity Number
PIM	Project Information Model
PP	Project Principal (former LEA)
RCP	Reflected Ceiling Plan
RE	Resident Engineer
RFA	Autodesk Revit Family
RVT	Autodesk Revit
RTE	Autodesk Revit Template
SCM	Site Context Model
SDE	Senior Design Executive
SM	Site Model
TL	Task Leader
VDC	Virtual Design and Construction
wcs	World Coordinates System

## 2.0 VDC ENGAGEMENT

This section describes Agency BIM Project Workflow based on the BIM Master Plan.

## 2.1 PANYNJ PROJECT STAGES

The phases indicated in the table below relate directly to distinct Stages of a BIM project's lifecycle development at The Port Authority of NY & NJ.

**BIM PHASE PANYNJ STAGE DESCRIPTION** Conceptualization & Stage I Conceptual Design Stage II Preliminary Design **Design & Documentation** Stage III Final Design Management & Stage IV Construction Stage V Maintenance & Operations **Project Closeout** 

Table 2-1 - BIM Project Phases

#### 2.2 BIM OBJECTIVES

The Authority's strategic objectives, relative to this Standard, are to:

- 1. Achieve interoperability between project teams to facilitate information exchange, enhance communication and enable collaboration between functions.
- 2. Promote the expansion of Virtual Design Construction (VDC) Technologies and ensure Data Integrity during the complete Project Lifecycle:



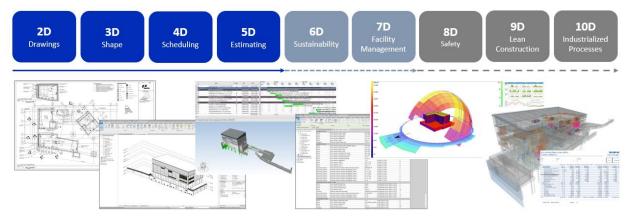


Figure 2-1 - VDC Dimensions

- 2D Drawings, sketches, details development.
- 3D Design development, visualization, review, and coordination.
- 4D Scheduling, field coordination and logistics management.
- 5D Quantity take off and estimating.
- 6D Resilience and Sustainability.
- 7D Facility management and enterprise asset management (EAM).
- 3. Ensure that all content, CAD, and BIM, is detailed appropriately, meeting the standards of the Authority, and fit its purpose.

## 2.3 BIM DIMENSIONS APPLICATIONS

	PRE-STAGE I / STAGE I	STAGE II / STAGE III	STAGE IV	STAGE V
STAGE DEFINITION	Order of Magnitude / Conceptual Design	Preliminary Design / Final Design	Construction	Project Closeout
BIM APPLICATIONS	Preliminary Drawings.  3D  Advanced visualization for design development, review and coordination.  4D  Pre-Construction sequencing visualization.  5D  Quantity take off and Cost estimating.	Construction Drawings.  3D  Advanced visualization for design development, review and coordination.  4D  Pre-Construction sequencing visualization.  5D  Quantity take off and Cost estimating.  6D  Sustalnability Reporting.	As-Built Drawings.  3D Advanced visualization for design development, review and coordination.  4D Scheduling, field coordination and logistics management.  5D Quantity take off and Cost Simulation.	2D Record Drawings.  3D As-Constructed model.
DIM HOTO	Capture Existing Conditions     Development of Stage I Report	Facility management and enterprise asset management (EAM).  Design Review & Authoring Code Validation Design Coordination	Facility management and enterprise asset management (EAM).  Construction Coordination Digital Fabrication Schedule Planning and Control	Facility management and enterprise asset management (EAM).  Operations Model
BIM USES	Cost Estimation     Phase Planning     Site Analysis	Constructability Review     Cost and Schedule Forecast     Site and Logistics planning	Cost Tracking and Control     Site and Logistics planning     Quality Assurance and Control     As-Built documentation	Maintenance Schedule     Facility / Asset Management



Figure 2-2 - BIM Dimensions Uses through Project Stages

## 2.4 BIM MODELS EXPECTATIONS

	PRE-STAGE I / STAGE I	STAGE II	STAGE III	STAGE IV	STAGE V
MODEL NAME	Conceptual Design Model	Preliminary Design Model	Final Design Model	Construction Model As-Constructed Model	Operations Model
MODEL DESCRIPTION	The Conceptual Design Model captures conceptual 2D drawings, 3D geometry and informational data that can be useful for the project conceptual design feasibility and early construction schedule (4D) and cost (5D) estimation.	The Preliminary Design Model captures preliminary 2D drawings, 3D geometry and informational Asset data (7D) that can be useful for the project design feasibility and early construction schedule (4D) and cost (5D) estimation. This model should also incorporate Asset data that would be useful in the future.	The Final Design Model captures final 2D drawings, 3D geometry and informational Asset data (7D) that can be useful for the development of project Contract drawings, detailed specifications, plan construction schedule (4D) and cost (5D) estimation. This model should also incorporate Asset data that would be useful in the future.	The Construction Model captures 3D geometry that is fully coordinated in order to detect any Design issues that would need to be addressed as PACCs. The model also contains schedule (4D) information to support construction progress validation.  The As-Constructed Model captures 3D geometry that is fully coordinated and representing the construction conditions plus Asset data that will be used to support asset maintenance and facility operations.	The <b>Operations Model</b> is the final version of the As-Constructed model, which represent the Constructed conditions and contains the Asset information to support the facility future Design changes and Operations.
GENERAL STAGE DELIVERABLES	List of Assumptions. Presentations, Drawings, Renderings and/or Model List of ADS asset classes related to the project Order-of- Magnitude Construction Cost Estimate. Any item(s) necessary from Stage I deliverables. Stage I Report Stage I Estimate Project Plan	Final Design Criteria Preliminary Design Drawings ADS Asset List and Asset Data template Preliminary List of Specifications Preliminary Design Construction Cost Estimate and Duration Stage II Preliminary Design Schedule List of as-needed deliverables required for the project	Contract Drawings > Signed and/or sealed drawings. Contract Book > Terms and conditions + applicable technical specs required for bidders. ADS Asset List and Asset Data template. Final Construction Cost Estimate Updated LD approved engineering proposal, accounting for any scope or schedule changes schedule for Stage IV. QA/QC Documentation. A list of required contractor submittals and anticipated long lead items to be provided to the RE.	Approved submittals such as shop drawings, catalog cuts, calculations, etc. Reviewed Asset Data Submittals LD Signed Construction (PA 923) Completion Notice - Dated documents that identify portions of work that have been completed (partial completion) or that all construction has been completed (final completion) and accepted by the facility. Permit to Occupy or Use - Allows the facility to use the contract work. Drawing(s) of Record (DoRs)—Bid Set plus Addendum Drawings, issued PACC drawings, Approved Submittals, Final Shop Drawings, and Utility Record Drawings,) Additional documents.	Completion of Work Memorandum. Certificate of Final Completion. Drawing(s) of Record. Final Asset Data Submittals (Refer to the Contract Asset Data Submittal section for the detailed overview). Contract Closeout Package. Preparation of Property Breakdown & Retirement (PBR) report.

Figure 2-3 - BIM Models Expectations



#### 2.5 BIM MODELS LIFECYCLE

This graphic represents the process of creating, utilizing, and maintaining the building information. There are 3 major phases throughout the life of a project: Design, Construction, and Operations and Maintenance. All of them supported by a series of documents throughout the life cycle of a Project.

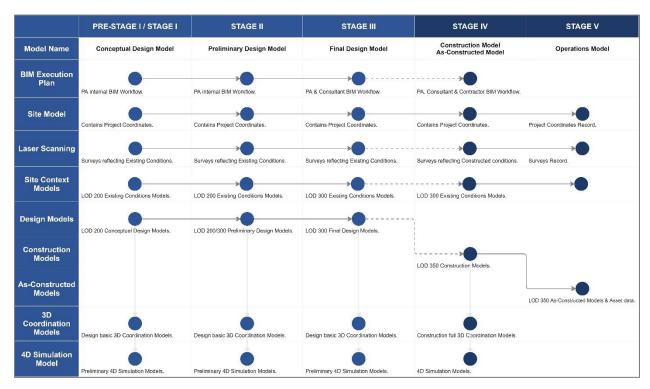


Figure 2-4 - BIM Models Lifecycle

## NOTE:

In the event that existing BIM models or CAD files are provided by the VDC group, the use of these files should be for reference only and shall not relieve the Consultant/Contractor of their sole responsibility for verifying the accuracy of the conditions represented within these files.

## 2.6 VDC ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The following VDC related roles shall be taken on directly by the Authority:

- VDC Manager
- VDC Engineer

Roles performed by the Contractor/Consultant must be described fully within the BIM Execution Plan (BEP). These roles may include:

- BIM Manager(s)
- BIM Coordinator

The Contractor/Consultant shall confirm the parties and named persons who will be responsible for the project, describing what activities will be performed and what authorities will be held. Candidates shall have the required experience for the size and scale of the project and shall seek clarification from the Authority prior to nomination.



## 3.0 VDC CONTENT MANAGEMENT

The Authority VDC Standard, Guidelines, Supporting Documents, Templates & Training content can be found in different locations depending on who is accessing the information:

PANYNJ link for internal staff:

**VDC SharePoint Site** 

Consultant/Contractor link for external users:

Engineering Available Documents > VDC Requirements and Standards (BIM/CAD)

## 3.1 VDC DOCUMENTS AND SUPPORT FILES

Table 3-1 – Documents and Content

VDC Documents > 01. Delivery				
Requirements	Contains the "VDC Requirements".			
Standards	Contains the "BIM Standard & CAD Standard".			
VDC Documents > 02. De	velopment > 2024 > Content > Revit > Families			
All Disciplines	Contains all cross-discipline support files and content.			
<discipline></discipline>	Contains all discipline specific support files and content.			
Lookup Tables	Includes the support files for conduits and pipes.			
VDC Documents > 02. De	velopment > 2024 > Content > Revit			
Borders	22x34 and 34x56 borders for PA Contract, Presentation, Report and Title sheet drawings.			
Stamps	-Law Review, Preliminary, Quality Assurance and Percent submission stamp for use on bordersConfidential Privileged Warning sign for use on stamp for use on borders for CP drawingsConfidential stamp for use on borders for C drawingsOne and Multiple consultant company providing NJ & NY PE signatures on drawingsOne and Multiple consultant company providing NJ & NY RA signatures on drawings.			
VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2024 > Folder Structure				
Folder Structure	Includes the Folder Structure templates to address both the Central File and the Local File.			
VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2024 > Software Templates > Revit				
Revit Templates	Includes the discipline-specific template files for the Architectural, Electrical, Mechanical, and Structural disciplines.			
Shared Parameters	Includes the Port Authority of NY & NJ custom Parameters file "PA- VDC-DB-RVT-X-GN-SharedParameters.txt".			
VDC Documents > 02. De	velopment > 2024 > Document Templates			
Other templates	Includes BIM Execution Plans, BIM Progress Report and BIM Coordination Clash Report templates.			



## 3.2 BIM EXECUTION PLAN (BEP)

At the start of every BIM project, a BEP must be submitted to the Port Authority VDC Support Group.

Please refer to **Appendix B: BIM Execution Plan** for BEP Templates.

Once approved by the Authority, BEP shall become the ultimate compendium on BIM requirements, methodologies, and workflow for a specific project.

The BEP is considered a "living" document, subject to updates throughout the project lifecycle. Circumstances that may trigger a revision on the BEP include, but are not limited to:

- Changes in staff, that directly affect the BIM processes and/or deliverables
- Changes in processes
- · Changes in requirements
- Changes in BIM Schedule (Coordination sign-off dates, LOD milestones, etc.)
- Any other requirement specified by the Port Authority

Depending on who is accessing the information, the files can be accessed using the following links:

#### Internal link:

VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2024 > Document Templates > BIM Execution Plan







- PA-VDC-TP-DOC-X-GN-BIMExecutionPlan\_Construction
- PA-VDC-TP-DOC-X-GN-BIMExecutionPlan\_Design
- PA-VDC-TP-DOC-X-GN-BIMExecutionPlan\_Design-Build

Figure 3-1 - BIM Execution Plan templates

#### External link:



#### 3.3 REVIT TEMPLATES

To promote consistency in the Revit models developed, the PANYNJ provides Revit templates that contain several predefined elements such as supporting legends, a starting view, a predefined project browser, shared parameters, loaded families, view templates, and defined settings such as units, fill patterns, line styles, line weights, scales, text, and dimensions, among others.

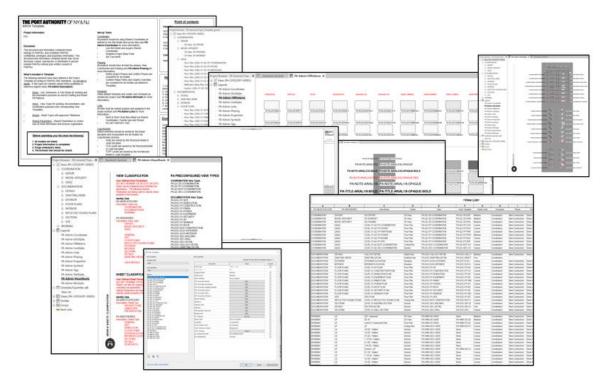


Figure 3-2 - Revit Templates Content

To prevent the use of un-licensed fonts, all text styles, dimension styles, leaders, tags and content for the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (PANYNJ) have been defined using Arial Font.

All Revit projects must be created using the provided templates and version, which are:

- PA-TP-RVT-GN-2024-v1
- PA-TP-RVT-A-2024-v1
- PA-TP-RVT-MEP-2024-v1
- PA-TP-RVT-ST-2024-v1

Do not alter the settings within the template files. If needed, changes will be discussed and approved by the VCD Group. All specific requirements should be defined in the project BEP.

Depending on who is accessing the information, the files can be accessed using the following links:

Internal link:

VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2024 > Software Templates > Revit

External link:



#### 3.4 REVIT LIBRARY

#### 3.4.1 LOADABLE FAMILIES

The Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM Standard Templates includes System Families, such as Columns, Beams, Walls, Roofs, Ceilings, Floors, etc. Users can customize this content and even create new content as per project needs.

The Content folder contains 2D detail components, tags, and symbols as well as 3D families. The library holds multi-discipline families to make the modeling process and drawings development easier and more efficient.

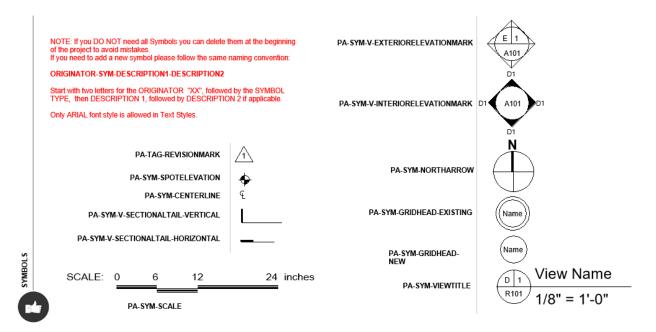


Figure 3-3 - Revit Annotation Families example

Depending on who is accessing the information, the files can be accessed using the following links: Internal link:

VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2024 > Content > Revit

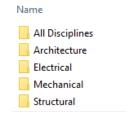


Figure 3-4 – VDC Documents and Templates

## External link:



## 3.4.2 TITLESHEET & CONTRACT BORDER

All project sheets must be created using one of the Title-Sheet and Contract Border provided as part of the shared content. Images showing the official Port Authority of NY & NJ Title Sheets and Contract



Figure 3-5 - Title Sheet Engineering 22x34



Figure 3-6 - Title Sheet PATH 22x34



Figure 3-7 - Contract Border Engineering 22x34

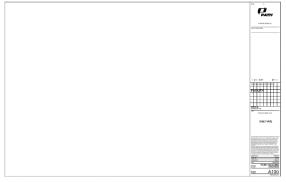


Figure 3-8 - Contract Border PATH 22x34

Depending on who is accessing the information, the files can be accessed using the following links: Internal link:

VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2024 > Content > Revit > Borders

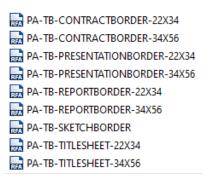


Figure 3-9 - Contract Borders Folder

## External link:



#### **3.4.3 STAMPS**

Submission stamps have been provided to be included as part of the Contract Border. The following submission types have stamps provided with this standard:

- Law-Review
- Preliminary
- QA-Submission
- Percent Submission
- Record Drawing

**Signature stamps** have been provided for both the New York and New Jersey Professional Engineer and Registered Architect and are to be used by outside consultants in-lieu of Consultant Logos.

**Confidential Privileged Stamps** have been provided be included as part of the Contract border on each individual sheet unless the entire project is considered Confidential and Privileged, in which case the stamps can be placed within the Contract Border.

All stamps should be inserted as families within the Contract Border.

Depending on who is accessing the information, the files can be accessed using the following links:

Internal link:

VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2024 > Content > Revit > Stamps

External link:

- R PA-C-CP WARNING
- R PA-LAW REVIEW 22x34
- RA-LAW REVIEW 34x56
- PA-NJPE 34x56
- PA-NJRA 34x56
- R PA-NY&NJ PE ONE CONSULTANT 34x56
- PA-NY&NJ PE TWO CONSULTANTS 34x56
- PA-NY&NJ PERA JOINT VENTURE 22x34
- R PA-NY&NJ PERA ONE CONSULTANT 22x34
- R PA-NY&NJ PERA TWO CONSULTANTS 22x34
- PA-NY&NJ RA ONE CONSULTANT 34x56
- RA-NY&NJ RA TWO CONSULTANTS 22x34
- RA TWO CONSULTANTS 34x56
- PA-NYPE 34x56
- PA-NYRA 34x56
- PA-PERMIT DRAWINGS 22x34
- R PA-PRELIMINARY 22x34
- R PA-PRELIMINARY 34x56
- R PA-SUBMISSION 22x34 STAGEII
- RA-SUBMISSION 22x34.0001
- PA-SUBMISSION 22x34
- R PA-SUBMISSION 34x56 STAGEII
- PA-SUBMISSION 34x56

Figure 3-10 - Stamps



#### 3.4.4 STANDARD DETAILS

For the purpose of facilitating the drawing development during Design, 2D Standard details have been created for Architecture, Electrical, Mechanical and Structural disciplines.

All details have been saved within each discipline Revit file, in case used those should be transferred to the Project file. It is important to clarify that these details have been developed to be used as a starting point and need to be modified to adjust the project needs.

Both AutoCAD and Revit files and are available for Port Authority E/A Design Division in the **EADD Standards Center** SharePoint Site as well as VDC SharePoint Site.

Internal link:

VDC Documents > 02. Development > 2024 > Content > Revit > Standard Details

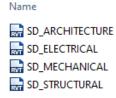


Figure 3-11 - Standard Details Revit files

#### 3.3.5 CREATING CONTENT

When creating new Revit content, the following practices must be considered:

- Revit Families must be created from PA family templates (by category)
- PA-Linestyles must be used.
- Arial Font must be used if creating an annotation family.
- Revit families cannot exceed a file size of 3 megabytes (MB). Limiting the file size helps manage project file sizes and ensures that families are optimized for performance.
- Revit families are not allowed to contain DWG files as nested components. This restriction is in
  place to maintain consistency, avoid potential issues with file compatibility or versioning, and
  encourage the use of native Revit elements.

## 3.5 AUTODESK CONSTRUCTION CLOUD

Under the instruction of the Authority's Virtual Design and Construction (VDC) Group, the BIM files will be hosted on Autodesk Construction Cloud throughout the duration of the work.

A project folder location will be created in the Authority's Autodesk Construction Cloud environment by the Authority's VDC Group.

The assigned BIM team must be identified by the Project Principal at the time of the BIM Kick-off meeting. The Project Principal shall submit personnel names, and other information as requested by the VDC Engineer, to arrange for security training, and for providing access and setting permissions to the folder location in Autodesk Construction Cloud.

The project team, including internal and all external staff shall complete, as necessary, all training and documentation required by the Authority for access to the Authority's Autodesk Construction Cloud hub. The training and documentation are required for any Contractor staff performing any actions on files or documents residing in the Autodesk Construction Cloud environment.



All official BIM submissions shall be submitted through eBuilder or other approved environment. All active BIM file types (.rvt, .dwg, .nwc, etc.) shall remain in the Autodesk Construction Cloud environment.

#### NOTE:

The Authority has created a dedicated Autodesk Construction Cloud Page for PA employees. For more information refer to **Autodesk Construction Cloud Guideline**.

#### 4.0 Naming Convention

The Port Authority of NY & NJ has established standardized naming conventions for electronic project files based on file type, which must be followed to ensure compliance.

#### 4.1 FILES NAMING CONVENTION

As a general rule, filenames should take the form of:

### "DPID-SN/DT/MT-DESCRIPTION"

Table 4-1 - File naming convention

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
D	Discipline Code
PID	Eight-digit PID Number
DT/SN/MT (Optional*)	Drawing Type / Sequence Number / Model Type (Drawing Type or Two-digit consecutive numbers starting with 01)
DESCRIPTION (Optional*)	Brief User Description (up to 24 characters) The following characters should not be used as part of the description: @ \$ % ^ & < > / \ " " : ; ? *   , '

## NOTE:

Optional\*: Meaning one of the two should be used, either "DT/SN/MT" or "DESCRIPTION" or both.

## 4.1.1 DISCIPLINE CODES

There are nine main disciplines within The Port Authority of NY & NJ Engineering Department. All electronic files should be named using the appropriate Discipline Code based on the following table:

Table 4-2 - Discipline Codes

DISCIPLINE CODE	DISCIPLINE NAME
Α	Architectural
С	Civil
E	Electrical
N	Environmental
G	Geotechnical
М	Mechanical
S	Structural
Т	Traffic
R	Resilience and Sustainable Design



## 4.1.2 MODEL TYPE CODES

Table 4-3 - Model Type Codes

DESCRIPTION
General Model
Existing Conditions Model
Site Model
Point Cloud Model
Removal
Bridges
Pedestrian Boarding Bridges
Terminal
Utilities
3D Coordination Model
4D Simulation Model
Site Context Model
Canopy
Curtain Wall
Furniture Fixtures and Equipment
Core
Shell
Corrosion Protection
Electronics
Facility Power
Lighting
SCADA
Signage
Traction Power
Baggage Handling
Fire Protection
Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
Plumbing
Vertical Transportation
Superstructure
Superstructure



#### 4.1.3 REVIT CENTRAL FILES

Each discipline should maintain its own Central Model; however, on large projects, a discipline's work may be split into several models. This division may be necessary due to file size constraints or to separate models by sub-discipline or area. Once defined, the Central File name should remain unchanged throughout the project lifecycle.

For Disciplines with a single model file, "GN" (General) Type Code shall be used.

File names should take the form of:

"DPID-MT\_CENTRAL.rvt"

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
D	Discipline Code
PID	Eight-digit PID Number
MT	Model Type Code. Refer to MT chart.
CENTRAL	This shall stay as is

#### NOTE:

The only exception to this naming convention is the Site Model, which is created and managed by the VDC Group. The site model should be named as: PID-SM.rvt.

#### Example:

Discipline: Architecture

PID: 12345678

Model Type: General

File name: A12345678-GN\_CENTRAL.rvt

## 4.1.4 3D COORDINATION FILES

3D Coordination filename should take the form of:

"DPID-MT\_CENTRAL.nwc"

"PID-3D.nwd"

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	
D	Discipline Code	
PID	Eight-digit PID Number	
MT	Model Type Code. Refer to chart below.	
3D	This shall stay as is	

#### 4.1.5 4D SIMULATION FILES

4D Simulation filename should take the form of:

"PID-4D.nwd, or PID-4D.sp, or PID-4D.avi"

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
PID	Eight-digit PID Number
4D	This shall stay as is



## 4.1.6 PLOTSHEET FILES

Plotsheet files should be generated out of the Revit Models in PDF format.

Name the Plotsheet files using this format:

"DPID-DT-001 ###.pdf"

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
D	Discipline Code
PID	Eight-digit PID Number
DT	Drawing Type
001_###	First Sheet Number to Last Sheet Number

If Bluebeam Revu is being used, page labels should correspond to sheet numbers.

When using Series Numbers, either Option 1, Option 2 or Option 3 as described in **Section 4.3.2 Drawing Number**, the PDF files should be named not only by grouping them together by Drawing Type but also by their Series Number.

## For example:

The Architectural Group is creating a set of drawings using Option 1 (without using the Series Number), which include the General drawings (1 through 7), Architectural drawings (1 through 37), and Landscape drawings (1 through 11) for a project with a PID Number of 07963000, three multi-sheet files should be created and named as follows:

- A07963000-G001 G007.pdf
- A07963000-A001\_A037.pdf
- A07963000-LS001 LS011.pdf

## 4.1.7 AUTOCAD FILES

The filename should take the form of:

"DPID-MTSN-Description.dwg"

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	
D	Discipline Code	
PID	Eight-digit PID Number	
MT	Model Type (refer to CAD Standard)	
SN	Sequence Number	
	(Drawing Type or Two-digit consecutive numbers starting with 01)	
DESCRIPTION	Brief User Description (up to 24 characters)	



## 4.1.8 POINT CLOUD FILES

The filename should take the form of:

"PID\_SRN\*\_F\_DATE-CS\_Description.rcs"

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	
PID	Eight-digit PID Number	
SNR*	Central Survey Request Number *Optional, applicable only if Survey is performed by CSG.	
F	Facility	
DATE	Scan Start Date (YYYYMMDD)	
cs	Coordinate System ie: NJ83F	
DESCRIPTION	Brief Description (up to 24 characters)	

## 4.2 REVIT COMPONENTS NAMING CONVENTION

#### 4.2.1 3D MODEL FAMILIES

The filename should take the form of:

"CATEGORY-MANUFACTURER-DESCRIPTION.rfa"

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
CATEGORY	Names the element that the family creates
MANUFACTURER	Manufacturer Name or the word "Generic".
DESCRIPTION	A brief Description and/or a Model Number.

When naming Family files keep in mind the following:

- Use UPPERCASE throughout the entire family name.
- Keep file names as short as possible because they need to display in the Type Selector.
- Create a Type Catalog for Family files that contain five or more types.
- No spaces or dashes should be used in the manufacturer and/or description.
- When needed, abbreviate "IN" (inches), "FT" (feet) or use the type name for the description.

## For example:

WINDOWS-ANDERSEN-DOUNBLEHUNG400SERIES.rfa



#### 4.2.3 ANNOTATION FAMILIES

Several standardized Annotation Families are provided with each of the PANYNJ project templates, and their names shall not be changed.

The annotation family name should take the form of:

"CI-CATEGORY-DESCRIPTION1-DESCRIPTION2.rfa"

CI: Company Initials (Originator)

SUBCATEGORY CODE	FAMILY SUBCATEGORIES
DI	Detail Items
PR	Profiles
	Symbols
	Generic Annotations
SYM	Callout Heads
O I IVI	Section Heads
	Elevation Marks
	View Title
TAG	All Tags
ТВ	Title-Blocks

#### For example:

- PA-TAG-ROOF.rfa
- PA-SYM-VIEWTITLE.rfa
- PA-SYM-NORTHARROW.rfa

#### NOTE:

If additional (not existing within the template) styles are needed, those should be named following the existing styles naming convention, but instead of using "PA" use your company initials.

All text styles should use the Font Arial.

#### 4.2.4 REVIT FAMILY TYPES

Types within a family file should indicate the key differences or variations between the different family options. Depending on the family component, the type names might take one of the following forms:

- Model or Series Number
- Value or Capacity
- WidthxDepthxHeight

When naming family types, keep in mind the following:

- Capitalize the leading letters in each portion of the type name (when applicable).
- When types are named by size, use dimensions only.
- Keep file names as short as possible because they need to display in the type selector.
- Create a Type Catalog for family files that contain five or more types.
- Special characters like period or quotation marks are allowed.



#### For example:

- WINDOWS-ANDERSEN-DOUBLEHUNG400SERIESARCHTOP.rfa
  - WA1832
- o Plumbing Fixtures-Generic-OvalUndercounterSink.rfa
  - Standard Height
  - ADA Height

#### 4.2.5 WORKSETS

All models are required to be workshared. Each model should have at least Workset 1 and Shared Levels and Grids in use.

When creating new Worksets, the Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM Standard naming convention should we followed, adopting different approaches based on the project's size and complexity. Workset names should be defined according to their intended use.

#### 4.2.5.1 **DEFAULT**

Naming Convention for this type of Worksets should take format of:

#### "Workset 1"

This is the default Workset to be used for all elements not specifically categorized in other Worksets. Workset 1 cannot be deleted or merged. Because it is the only workset with this stipulation, do not rename Workset 1.

#### "Shared Levels and Grids"

Default Workset to be used for all Levels, Grids, Scope Boxes, Reference Planes, and Work Planes. Do not remove or rename.

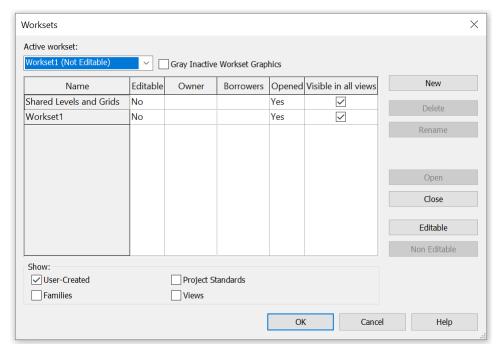


Figure 4-1 - Default Worksets



#### 4.2.5.2 LINKED FILES

Additional Worksets shall be created for linked files:

- CAD links
- Revit links (1 Workset per Discipline)
- Point Cloud links

Naming Convention for linked files should take format of:

"LINK-DESCRIPTION"

#### For example:

- LINK-CAD
- LINK-STRUCTURAL
- LINK-POINTCLOUD

#### 4.2.5.3 DISCIPLINE ELEMENTS

Additional Worksets can be created as needed by each discipline. The following factors should be considered when creating Worksets:

- Project and Team size
- Project typology
- Disciplines involved
- Shared elements between models (lighting, rooms, etc.)

Naming Convention for this type of Worksets should take format of:

## "D-DESCRIPTION"

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	
D	Discipline Code	

## For example:

- A-LIGHTING (for Architecture)
- S-FOUNDATION (for Structural)
- M-PLUMBING (for Mechanical)

For large and/or complex projects, consider using the WHO-WHAT-WHERE logic for Worksets:

- A-EXTERIOR-LEVEL01
- M-EQUIPMENT-ZONEA
- S-FOUNDATION-EAST

## 4.2.5.4 WORKSET PROPERTIES

Active Workset: The Worksets to which new elements are added when selected.

**Editing & Ownership:** All Worksets can be edited, either by borrowing elements or checking out the entire Worksets. If a Workset is Editable, the Workset is checked out which removes editing capability for all elements on that Worksets from other users. If a Workset is non-Editable, the elements can be borrowed by other users as needed.

**Open/Closed:** All Worksets can be closed which can improve model performance. If a Worksets is closed, you will not be able to see elements on that Workset in any view regardless of Visibility settings.

Visibility: All Worksets can be shown in all or select views which can improve model performance.



## 4.2.6 VIEWS

The Views should take the form of:

## TC-LEVEL/LOCATION/SEQUENCE-DESCRIPTION

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
TC	View Type Code. Refer to chart below.
LEVEL/LOCATION/SEQUENCE (Optional*)	Level Number or Location or Sequence Number. (Two-digit integer)
DESCRIPTION (Optional*)	Brief User Description (up to 24 characters).

## NOTE:

All View names must include a Level/Sequence number and / or Description.

For Example:

Example including View Type, Level/Location/Sequence and Description:

- FP-LEVEL 01-CONSTRUCTION PLAN
- FP-02-SECOND FLOOR
- SEC-INTERIOR 01-ELECTRICAL ROOM

Example including View Type and Level/Location/Sequence:

- CP-03
- FP-LEVEL 01
- SEC-INTERIOR 01

## 4.2.6.1 VIEW TYPE CODES

#### General:

Table 4-4 - View Discipline General Type Codes

VIEW TYPE CODE	VIEW TYPE NAME
3D	3D Views
AP	Area Plans
BS	Building Sections
RCP	Reflected Ceiling Plans
CS	Construction Staging or Construction Sequence
DL	Drawing List
DR	Drafting Views
DS	Detail Sections
DV	Detail Views
EE	Exterior Elevations
EP	Enlarged Plan
ES	Engineering Estimates
FE	Framing Elevation
FP	Floor Plans
IE	Interior Elevations



VIEW TYPE CODE	VIEW TYPE NAME
KL	Keynote Legend
LG	Legends
LP	Location Plan
MT	Material Takeoff
NB	Note Block
NO	General Notes
ON	One Line Diagram Plan
QP	Equipment Plan
RD	Riser Diagram
RO	Roof Plan
RP	Reports
SEC	Sections
SL	Sheet List
SP	Site Plan
SQ	Schedule/Quantities
VL	View List
WT	Walkthroughs

## **Electrical:**

Table 4-5 - Electrical Type Codes

ELECTRICAL		
VIEW TYPE CODE	VIEW TYPE NAME	
AC	Access Control Plan	
AX	Auxiliary Power Plan	
CM	Communication Plan	
CO	Corrosion Protection Plan	
FA	Fire Alarm Plan	
GP	Grounding Plan	
LI	Lighting Plan	
LT	Lightning Protection Plan	
NS	Network System Plan	
PA	Public Address System Plan	
PP	Power Plan	
RS	Radio System Plan	
SS	Security System Plan	
TC	Telecommunication Plan	
WD	Wiring Diagram Plan	



## **Architectural:**

Table 4-6 - Architectural Type Codes

ARCHITECTURAL			
VIEW TYPE CODE VIEW TYPE NAME			
FU	Furniture Plan		
SP	Signage Plan		

## Mechanical:

Table 4-7 - Mechanical Type Codes

MECHANICAL			
VIEW TYPE CODE	VIEW TYPE NAME		
CC	Control Schematic Plan		
CD	Communication System Plan		
CN	Control Plan		
FP	Fire Protection Plan		
FS	Fire Suppression Plan		
HP	HVAC Ductwork Plan		
MD	Machine Design Plan		
MH	Material Handling Plan		
PI	Piping Plan		
PL	Plumbing Plan		
SI	Specialty Piping Plan		
SK	Sprinkler Plan		

## Structural:

Table 4-8 - Structural Type Codes

STRUCTURAL			
VIEW TYPE CODE VIEW TYPE NAME			
CF	Concrete Framing Plan		
DP	Decking Plan		
FD	Foundation Plan		
FR	Framing Plan		
GC	Graphical Column Schedule		
J L	Joist Girder Load Diagram		
PP	Precast Panel Plan		
RE	Reinforcement Plan		
SF	Stair Framing Plan		
ST	Steel Framing Plan		
ТВ	Truss Bracing Plan		
WG	Wind Girt Plan		
ХВ	X Bracing Plan		



#### **4.2.7 LEVELS**

At the beginning of each project, Architecture, or the lead discipline will establish the master level to be used consistently across all Disciplines.

These levels should take the form of:

#### "DESCRIPTION-LEVEL"

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		
DESCRIPTION	Level Description / Level Number		
LEVEL	This shall stay as is		

Once the master levels are defined, all other disciplines must copy/monitor them, especially those critical to their models. Typically, Architecture defines TOFF (Top of Finish Floor) levels, while Structure defines TOS (Top of Slab) levels; These should also be copy/monitor by other disciplines as needed. Additional discipline-specific levels may be created in individual Revit models only after primary levels are successfully copied and monitored.

#### 4.2.8 PHASES

Phases in Revit are used to simplify the creation of Renovation or Multi-Phases projects. Models should include "Existing Conditions" and "New Construction" by default, with additional phases created as needed and named consistently across all Revit models. The lead discipline will define the required phases at project start, and each discipline leader will replicate them in their Revit models.

## 4.3 SHEET NAMING

The Sheet Names should take the form of:

"SHEET NUMBER-SHEET TITLE"

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		
SHEET NUMBER	Sheet type code + Sheet number/s		
SHEET TITLE	Title or description		

#### 4.3.1 DRAWING TYPES

Drawing Types are categories used to organize the Contract Set of Drawings and refer to either one or two letters that appear before the Sheet Number in the lower right-hand corner of each sheet.

The image shows an example of a Structural drawing:



Figure 4-2 - Example of Drawing Type Name



The following table shows the Drawing Types Convention to be used on BIM Projects.

Table 4-9 - Drawing Type Naming Convention

ALL DISCIPLIN	NES			
TS	Title Sheet			
IX	Index of Drawing Sheet			
G	General			
SK	Stage IV Sketch Sheets (For Stage IV use only)			
CS	Construction Staging or Sequence			
ARCHITECTU	RAL			
Α	Architectural			
LS	Landscape			
CIVIL				
С	Civil			
ML	Marking Lighting & Signage			
ELECTRICAL				
СР	Corrosion Protection			
Е	Electrical			
ES	Electronics			
FA	Fire Alarm			
ML	Marking Lighting & Signage			
ENVIRONMEN	ENVIRONMENTAL			
N	Environmental			
GEOTECHNIC	AL			
GT	Geotechnical Plan			
MECHANICAL				
В	Baggage Handling			
FP	Fire Protection			
M	Mechanical			
Р	Plumbing			
SP	Sprinkler			
VT	Vertical Transportation			
STRUCTURAL				
S	Structural			
SS	Super Structure			
TRAFFIC				
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems			
MT	Maintenance of Traffic			
SG	Signal Plan			
Т	Traffic			



#### 4.3.2 DRAWING NUMBER

The Drawing Number Convention refers to the numbers that appear right after the Drawing Type and are used to organize the Contract Drawings in order.

The Port Authority supports three options of sheet numbering, numbering by "One-Digit-Series", numbering by "Two-Digit-Series", or numbering by "Counter" alone.

At the start of each project the Project Principal will determine which numbering option will be used. This (and only this) option will be used by all disciplines for every contract drawing produced for the project.

When a "Series" numbering system is chosen by the Project Principal, each disciplines Task Leader will be responsible for the determination of what drawing types are assigned to each of the available counters in the series. This information will be distributed within the discipline by the Task Leader.

These three formats cannot co-exist on the same project. The Sheet Number will take the form of:

Option One			
Plotsheet Plan Type	Series Number (1 through 9)	Counter Number (01 through 99)	
S	1	01	

Option Two			
Plotsheet Plan Type	Series Number (01 through 99)	Counter Number (01 through 99)	
S	01	01	

Option Three		
Plotsheet Plan Type	Counter Number (001 through 999)	
S	001	

Option I: One-digit series.

Option II: Two-digit series.

Option III: Without series.

#### 4.3.2.1 OPTION I

For projects with nine or less series the sheet number format will include a one or two letter Plotsheet Plan Type followed by a one-digit series number followed by a zero-padded, two-digit sheet "counter" number.

- Use digits "1" through "9" as the series numbers.
- Series numbers can be skipped.
- Counter numbers must be consecutive numbers beginning at "01" for each series.

For example: D\_Series Number\_Drawing Counter

S101

#### 4.3.2.2 OPTION II

For projects with ten or more series the sheet number format will include a one or two letter Plotsheet Plan Type followed by a two-digit series number followed by a two-digit sheet "counter" number.

- Use digits "01" through "99" as the series numbers
- Series numbers can be skipped
- Counter numbers must be consecutive numbers beginning at "01" for each series.

DES

DWN

CHK



For example: D\_Series Number\_Drawing Counter

S0101

#### 4.3.2.3 **OPTION III**

For projects that are not using a series the sheet number format will include a one or two letter Plotsheet Plan Type followed by a zero-padded three-digit sheet "counter" number.

Counter numbers must be consecutive numbers beginning at "001"

For example: D\_Counter Number

S001

The following images display how the three options would appear on a Plotsheet:



4.3.3 SHEET CLASSIFICATION

Sheets should also be organized and controlled via parameters. The following Shared Parameters are being used to properly classify sheet in the browser:

Figure 4-3 - Drawing Number options

- PA-SHEET CATEGORY: Defines the sheet use.
- PA-SHEET SERIES: Defines the sheet type.

#### SHEET SET NUMBERING 4.3.4

All drawings must include sheet numbering in the upper-right corner of the set. However, it is not required to incorporate this information in the Index of Sheets. Sheet numbering should be completed using Bluebeam or other PDF readers with similar capabilities. For assistance, contact the VDC group.

#### NOTE:

The BIM Contract Border includes a parameter that allows the visibility of the "Sheet Numbering" to toggled, displaying the format "Sheet [x] of [x]" for new drawings creating Addendum Process.



## 5.0 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

This section establishes specific requirements for the creation and collaboration of BIM files.

#### NOTE:

The content of this section is applicable for both Design and Construction Phases.

## 5.1 SOFTWARE

The Port Authority of NY & NJ CAD and BIM practice is comprised of several Autodesk products. The VDC Standards will generally use terminology and references that are unique to the Autodesk-based software applications.

All active project files shall be developed in accordance with the current software version in use by The Port Authority of NY & NJ. This includes all third-party applications, regardless of when the project began.

Based on the backwards compatibility issues of some applications, please make sure to check which version of the application is recently being used by the Port Authority of NY & NJ.

## Current version used is 2024 for all Autodesk products.

Table 5-1 – Software Applications

Data Authoring *Specialist tools to be used where appropriate
Autodesk Revit
Autodesk Civil 3D
Autodesk AutoCAD
Autodesk MAP 3D
Data Exchange
E-Builder *project specific
OpenText *project specific
Autodesk Construction Cloud
Data Analysis
Autodesk Navisworks Manage
Synchro Pro
Primavera P6
Data Visualization
Microsoft Power BI
Asset Information Management
IBM Maximo
Sustainability Analysis
LCA Tally Plugin



#### 5.2 FILES OWNERSHIP

The Port Authority of NY & NJ holds ownership of the BIM Model including all inventions, ideas, designs, and methods contained within. This includes, but is not limited to, Revit families (system-based and/or component-based) and any other content submitted as part of the BIM Model itself.

Outside resources, such as consultants and/or contractors, using the BIM Model are granted temporary use of it for the duration of the project. After project completion, they are required to return all copies of the BIM Model to the Authority.

## 5.3 COORDINATE SYSTEMS

For all BIM projects the default coordinate systems are:

#### Horizontal:

Table 5.2. Default Horizontal Coordinate Systems.

STATE PLANE NAME	CODE	REGION	UNIT
NAD83 New York State Plane	NY83-LIF	Long Island	US Foot
NAD83 New York State Plane	NY83-EF	East Zone	US Foot
New Jersey State Plane	NJ83F	US Foot	US Foot

#### Vertical:

STATE PLANE NAME	CODE	REGION	UNIT
NAVD88 State Plane	NAVD88	North America	US Foot

#### NOTE:

Depending on the project location, either the NY or NJ State Plane may apply. Therefore, it is necessary that the CSG Group confirms which coordinates shall be applicable in each case. Also, the Project Principal must determine at the beginning of the project if another coordinate system is to be used. Finally, the project coordinate system selected will be established within the Site Model file by the VDC Group and shared with the project team. All other BIM models' coordinates necessary for the project development are to set their coordinates by acquiring the ones established in the Site Model.

#### 5.4 Information Delivery Plan

The Information Delivery Plan (IDP) document contains the required information and data to be included on each deliverable across the different project stages, such as:

- Level Of Development definitions.
- Model Element Table indicating the Level of Development (LOD) and Level of Information (LOI) for elements.
- Project information data specification.
- Project common parameters data specification.
- Project detailed parameters data specification.
- Assets information requirements.



## 5.4.1 LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT (LOD)

The LOD defines the amount and degree of building information for both graphic and non-graphical content. The latter one is often referred to as Level of Information (LOI). A popular "equation" has been used nowadays to describe the formation of LOD as:

## Level of Development = Level of Detail + Level of Information

The LOD is cumulative and should progress along with the design from stage to stage. The LOD Specification is a reference that enables practitioners in the AEC Industry to specify and articulate with a high level of clarity the content and reliability of Building Information Models (BIMs) at various stages in the design and construction process.

The Port Authority of NY & NJ requires, at a minimum, that models adhere latest version of the BIM Forum LOD Specification (Part I), publicly available at <a href="https://bimforum.org/lod">https://bimforum.org/lod</a>.

This document shall be used along with the project specific **Information Delivery Plan** (IDP) spreadsheet prepared by the Authority, where each element's LOD assignment is indicated, as well as the information parameters to be included per element at each project stage.

The Port Authority of NY & NJ uses the term Design Model to distinguish a model in Design from a model to be used for Construction purposes. Likewise, the term Construction Model is used to indicate a model that has been developed to a higher level of LOD and shows how a project will be constructed in the field.

Virtual Design and Construction |Fundamental LOD Definitions Upated: December 2023



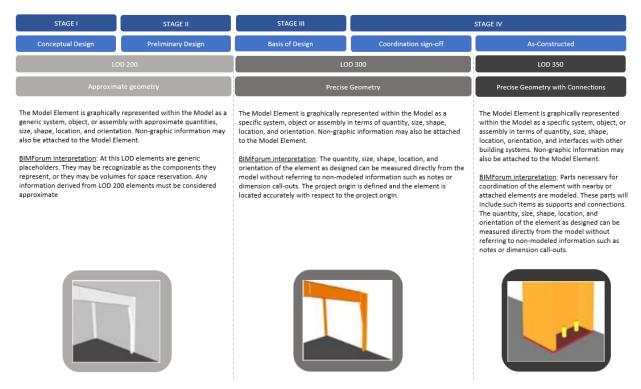


Figure 5-1 - Level of Development



#### 5.4.2 MODEL ELEMENT TABLE

The BIM models shall be created aligned with the Model Element Table meeting the Level of Development (LOD) targets, by the end of each work stage.

Uniformat	Omniclass Level	Elements	Design (only) Attribute Table	Stage I Conceptual Design		Stage II Preliminary Design		Stage III Basis of design		Construction Attribute Table	Stage IV			
Omiormat	Ommiciass Level										Coordination Sign-off		As-Constructed	
1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5			LOD	MEA	LOD	MEA	LOD	MEA		LOD	MEA	LOD	MEA
A	21-01 00 00	SUBSTRUCTURE												
A 10	21- 01 10	Foundations												
A 10 10	21-01 10 10	Standard Foundations												
A 10 10 .10	21-01 10 10 10	Wall Foundations	Common Parameters	200	PANYNJ	200	PANYNJ	300	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	300	EXTERNAL	300	EXTERNAL
A 10 10 .30	21-01 10 10 30	Column Foundations	Common Parameters	200	PANYNJ	200	PANYNJ	300	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	300	EXTERNAL	300	EXTERNAL
A 10 10 .90	21-01 10 10 90	Standard Foundation Supplementary Components	Common Parameters	200	PANYNJ	200	PANYNJ	300	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	300	EXTERNAL	300	EXTERNAL
A 10 20	21-01 10 20	Special Foundations												
A 10 20 .10	21-01 10 20 10	Driven Piles	Common Parameters	200	PANYNJ	200	PANYNJ	300	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	300	EXTERNAL	300	EXTERNAL
A 10 20 .15	21-01 10 20 15	Bored Piles	Common Parameters	200	PANYNJ	200	PANYNJ	300	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	300	EXTERNAL	300	EXTERNAL
A 10 20 .20	21-01 10 20 20	Caissons	Common Parameters	200	PANYNJ	200	PANYNJ	300	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	300	EXTERNAL	300	EXTERNAL
A 10 20 .30	21-01 10 20 30	Special Foundation Walls	Common Parameters	200	PANYNJ	200	PANYNJ	300	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	300	EXTERNAL	300	EXTERNAL
A 10 20 .40	21-01 10 20 40	Foundation Anchors	Common Parameters	200	PANYNJ	200	PANYNJ	300	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	300	EXTERNAL	300	EXTERNAL
A 10 20 .50	21-01 10 20 50	Underpinning	Common Parameters	200	PANYNJ	200	PANYNJ	300	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	300	EXTERNAL	300	EXTERNAL
A 10 20 .60	21-01 10 20 60	Raft Foundations	Common Parameters	200	PANYNJ	200	PANYNJ	300	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	300	EXTERNAL	300	EXTERNAL
A 10 20 .70	21-01 10 20 70	Pile Caps	Common Parameters	200	PANYNJ	200	PANYNJ	300	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	300	EXTERNAL	300	EXTERNAL
A 10 20 .80	21-01 10 20 80	Grade Beams	Common Parameters	200	PANYNJ	200	PANYNJ	300	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	300	EXTERNAL	300	EXTERNAL
A 20	21-01 20	Subgrade Enclosures												
A 20 10	21-01 20 10	Walls for Subgrade Enclosures												
A 20 10 .10	21-01 20 10 10	Subgrade Enclosure Wall Construction	Common Parameters	200	PANYNJ	200	PANYNJ	300	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	300	EXTERNAL	300	EXTERNAL
A 20 10 .20	21-01 20 10 20	Subgrade Enclosure Wall Interior Skin	Common Parameters	200	PANYNJ	200	PANYNJ	300	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	300	EXTERNAL	300	EXTERNAL
A 20 10 .90	21-01 20 10 90	Subgrade Enclosure Wall Supplymentary Components	Common Parameters	N/A	PANYNJ	N/A	PANYNJ	N/A	EXTERNAL	Common Parameters	N/A	EXTERNAL	N/A	EXTERNAL

Figure 5-2 - Model Element Table example

## 5.4.3 PARAMETERS

Defines Project, Common and Detailed parameters that are required by each modeled element by Stage.

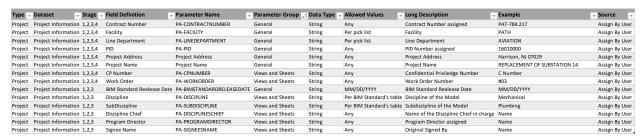


Figure 5-3 - Project Parameters



Figure 5-4 - Common Parameters

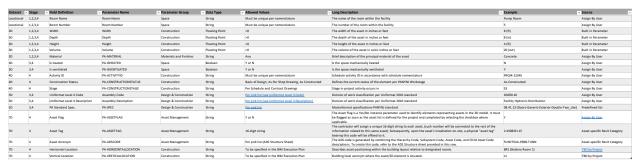


Figure 5-5 - Detailed Parameters



## 5.5 3D MODEL EXCLUSIONS

As a rule of thumb, objects smaller than 1" in size do not need to be modeled during the Design and Construction phases.

The following objects are not mandatory in the BIM models, but may be included at the designer's discretion:

Table 5-3 - Model Exclusions

DISCIPLINE	OBJECTS	DESIGN	CONSTRUCTION
	Rebar	X	X
Structural	Bolts	X	X
	Anchors	X	
Fire Protection	Couplings	X	
Fire Protection	Hangers	X	
	Duct Insulation	X	
	Pipe Insulation	X	
HVAC	Couplings	X	
	Filters	X	
	Hangers	X	
Electronics	Hangers for items under 25lbs	Х	
	Wires	X	X
Electrical	Conduits	X	
Dlumbing	Couplings	X	
Plumbing	Hangers	X	



# 6.0 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

This section describes the requirements, processes and procedures currently demanded and in use by The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey in relation to the use of BIM during the design phase, which includes projects under Stage I to III for a traditional Design-Bid-Build project delivery method. For Design-Build projects, this section should also be considered in addition to the Construction, any specific process should be outlined in the BEP.

# 6.1 GOALS AND USES

The Design Model goal is to facilitate design coordination and generate Construction Documents.

As an owner, the PANYNJ considers the Design Model as a tool to facilitate:

- 2D Documentation linked to the 3D model.
- 3D BIM Coordination between all disciplines.
- 4D Simulation of future Construction phasing.
- 5D Cost Estimating and QTO.
- 6D Sustainability Analysis and Reporting.
- Risk mitigation, by providing reliable information earlier in time (compared to a non-BIM methodology).
- Data recollection on relevant situations.

# NOTE:

The specific project uses are to be confirmed with the Project Principal.

## 6.2 FOLDER STRUCTURE

The Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM Standard provides a structure for the organization of project deliverables within the Engineering Department.

The primary goal is to improve coordination among all functional groups within the PANYNJ Divisions and their Consultants, as well as to develop projects in a way that will facilitate the further use of the electronic information beyond the initial contract.

## 6.2.1 FACILITY FOLDER

All Port Authority of NY & NJ projects are stored on a central server, which has internally been mapped using the drive letter "M." The Server (M:\ drive) is organized by Facility Folders using the following Facility Codes.

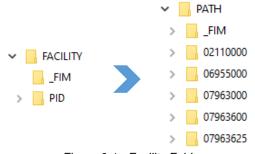


Figure 6-1 - Facility Folder



Table 6-1 - Facility Folder Codes

FACILITY CODE	FACILITY NAME
AMT	Automobile Marine Terminal
BB	Bayonne Bridge
BRKMT	Brooklyn Port Authority Marine Terminal
EP	Elizabeth Port Authority Marine Terminal
EWR	Newark Liberty International Airport
FERRY	Ferry Transportation
GB	Goethals Bridge
GWB	George Washington Bridge and Bus Station
HCMF	Harrison Car Maintenance Facility
HELI	Downtown Manhattan Heliport
HH	Howland Hook Marine Terminal
HT	Holland Tunnel
IPY	Industrial Park at Yonkers
JFK	John F. Kennedy International Airport
JSTC	Journal Square Transportation Center
LGA	LaGuardia Airport
LT	Lincoln Tunnel
MULTI	Multi Facility Projects
NFC	Newport Financial Center
NJMT	New Jersey Marine Terminals
NLCC	Newark Legal and Communication Center
OBX	Outer Bridge Crossing
PABT	Port Authority Bus Terminal
PACD	Port Authority Police Academy
PATC	Port Authority Technical center
PATH	Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation
PHQ	Police Headquarters
PJ	Port Jersey
PN	Port Newark
PRTC	Police Rescue Training Center
RLLC	Cross Harbor Rail Road NY/NJ
SWF	Stewart International Airport
TEB	Teterboro Airport
TLPT	Staten Island Teleport
WTC	World Trade Center



# 6.2.2 \_FIM FOLDER (FACILITY INFORMATION MODEL)

The Facility Information Model (\_FIM) stores the latest version of the Facility 3D Model; completed projects are uploaded here. The following image shows the workflow for PANYNJ BIM projects.

The FIM is stored as a Navisworks File Set (\*.nwf) and composed of Navisworks Federated Files (\*.nwf).

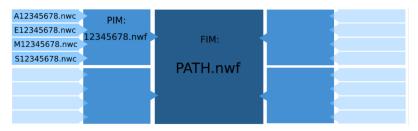


Figure 6-2 - Facility Information Model Flow Chart

The image below illustrates this concept using the \_FIM Folder for PATH:

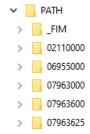


Figure 6-3 - FIM (Facility Information Model) Folder

# 6.2.3 PID FOLDER (PROJECT IDENTIFICATION)

The PID Number is a unique identifier assigned for all PANYNJ BIM projects. Every Facility Folder within the Engineering Server has been divided into project folders using an eight-digit PID Number. The image below illustrates this concept using a PATH project with the PID Number 07963625, which includes the PIM Folder, the SM folder and eight pre-defined Discipline Folders.



Figure 6-4 - Example of a PID folder



The Project Principal and/or Senior Design Executive shall request the creation of the Project Folder Structure on the Engineering BIM server by filling out the **TECNow form**. Consultants are required to get this number from either the Project Principal, or the discipline's Task Leader (TL) at the project kickoff.

## 6.2.3.1 PID INTERNAL FOLDERS RULES

Table 6-2 - Rules for Project Folders

FOLDER	RULES				
	Sub-folders Permitted	Permissions			
PIM					
SM					
DISCIPLINE					

# 6.2.4 \_PIM FOLDER (PROJECT INFORMATION MODEL)

A Project Information Model (PIM) file is created for each BIM project. This file has a combination of all the Revit-based and Civil 3D-based most recent Models. Each discipline should be exported as Navisworks file (\*.nwc).

The image below illustrates this concept using a project with the PID Number of 07963625, which includes the PIM Folder at the top of the folder:

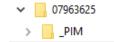


Figure 6-5 - Project Information Model

# 6.2.5 \_SM FOLDER (SITE MODEL)

Each PID Folder contains an SM sub-folder that stores the Site Model file, which holds the project coordinate system and controls the location, Project North, and elevation of all Discipline Models.

The image below illustrates this concept using a project with the PID Number of 07963625, which includes the SM Folder.



Figure 6-6 - Site Model Folder

The Site Model Folder stores two files, an AutoCAD file in DWG format and a Revit file in RVT format, both named PID-SM.

# NOTE:

The VDC Group is responsible for creating and managing the files contained within the SM Folder.



# 6.2.6 DISCIPLINE FOLDERS

This folder is used to share files among the eight Disciplines of the Port Authority of NY & NJ Engineering Department:

- Architectural
- Civil
- Electrical
- Environmental
- Executive (for internal PA use)
- Geotechnical
- Mechanical
- RSD
- Structural
- Traffic

Every Discipline is provided with a folder in the Project Directory. Each Discipline folder has a series of standardized sub-folders in which all design related data is to be stored.

The image below illustrates these standardized sub-folders using the Architectural folder as an example.

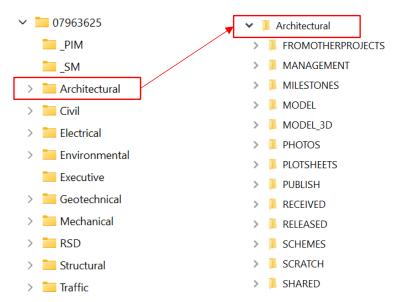


Figure 6-7 - Discipline Folders

The Model, Model\_3D, Plotsheet, and Publish folders should always contain the most current version and/or the working version of all CAD/BIM drawings related to the project. For more information on the usage of these folders refer to the section titled Discipline Folder Rules of this standard.

The Project Principal should use the Executive folder to manage and coordinate the whole project discipline files. This applies to all files produced in-house and by external consultants.

For more information on the Plotsheets\_CP and PDF\_CP folders refer to Appendix A Confidential & Confidential Privileged Projects of this standard.



# 6.2.6.1 DISCIPLINE INTERNAL FOLDER RULES

Each folder follows a predefined set of rules that both in-house teams and external consultants or contractors must adhere to. The table below outlines the specific use and permissions for each folder, ensuring consistency across all PA projects.

Table 6-3 - Folder Access Rules by Discipline

FOLDER	RULES				
	Sub-folders Permitted	Read-write Permissions (per discipline)	Cross-Discipline Access (Read-only Permission)	Archived	
FROMOTHERPROJECTS					
MANAGEMENT					
MILESTONES					
MODEL					
MODEL_3D					
PHOTOS					
PLOTSHEETS					
PUBLISH					
RECEIVED					
RELEASED					
SCHEMES					
SCRATCH					
SHARED					

# 6.2.6.2 FROMOTHERPROJECTS FOLDER

This folder will contain drawings and data that have been taken from other projects that relate to the current project. If a file from another project is required for reference purposes only and is not going to be included as part of the contract set it will be stored in this directory. If a file is required to be part of the contract set, then it will be copied to the MODEL/MODEL\_3D folder and must comply with the current CAD and BIM Standards. Related contracts and reference documents are shared in Livelink/E-Builder with the consultants in Stage I through Stage III.

## 6.2.6.3 MANAGEMENT FOLDER

The MANAGEMENT folder will contain all non-drawing related project data. Spreadsheets, documents, specifications, memos, estimates, etc. will be stored in this folder.

## 6.2.6.4 MILESTONES FOLDER

The MILESTONES folder is a location for storing independent (duplicate) copies of project information as it appears at each milestone of the project. While the root Model, Model\_3D, Plotsheets and Publish folders contain the current versions of drawings which will evolve throughout the life cycle of the project, the MILESTONES folder will preserve the state of those drawings at the instance of each milestone.

Sub-folders have been created for each submission milestone from Stage I through Stage IV.

Each discipline Task Lead is responsible for inviting their own discipline-specific Central Files into one of the sub-folders within MILESTONES. After verifying that all discipline's Task Lead have archived their folders, the Project Principal should notify the VDC Group.



## NOTE:

For consultant led projects, the Project Principal shall post all discipline's files within the appropriate subfolder of the Milestone folder within the Executive folder.

# 6.2.6.4.1 MODEL FOLDER

All design work and annotation must be stored inside AutoCAD drawings saved within the MODEL folder. The CAD Standard refers to these design drawings as Model files.

Images and Office documents referenced or linked by drawing files will also be stored in the Model folder and must comply with the rules for Model files. References to OLE objects are not permitted.

# 6.2.6.4.2 MODEL\_3D FOLDER

This folder stores the Central Revit Model files.

Within this folder resides the SUPPORT sub-folder, which stores Revit-related information that is not contained under any other available folder and does not need to be shared outside of each discipline.

# 6.2.6.4.3 PHOTOS FOLDER

The PHOTOS folder will contain all digital photographs relevant to the project, with the exception of those used on contract drawings. If a photo needs to be part of the Contract Set, it should be moved or copied into the MODEL or MODEL 3D folder and renamed accordingly.

Within this folder lives the RENDERING sub-folder, which stores Rendering files such as JPGs, PNGs, TIFs, etc.

# 6.2.6.4.4 PLOTSHEETS FOLDER

All layouts for plotted sheets will be saved inside AutoCAD drawings stored within the PLOTSHEETS folder. The CAD Standard refers to these layout drawings as Plotsheet Files. These files are assembled sheets used for plotting. These drawings consist of a series of external references. Only Plotsheets files will be stored within this folder.

All paper drawings in the Contract Set will have a corresponding Plotsheet file in the PLOTSHEETS folder, the only exception is the Title Sheet.

Within this folder lives the PDF sub-folder, which stores PDF files assembled as sheets for printing. PDF files will be created at full-size, directly from the Revit files and stored in the PDF folder.

The PDF folder will always contain the most recent milestone version of the PDF file(s). Earlier milestone files once copied to the MILESTONES folder for the milestone will be either deleted from the PDF folder or overwritten in place.

## 6.2.6.4.5 PUBLISH FOLDER

The PUBLISH folder will be used as a sharing mechanism between disciplines. A discipline may copy Model files into its own PUBLISH folder, making them available for other disciplines to reference. Other disciplines are not permitted to copy these files but will instead externally reference them directly from the owner's PUBLISH folder.

There will be only one Contract Border per project. The only exception to this rule is when new drawings are added to the Contract Set as part of a Stage IV – PACC. If necessary, BIM Models will be exported as DWG files and saved within this folder.



It is important that this methodology for referencing design files from other disciplines be followed. If a user copies design files from another discipline's Model, Plotsheets or Publish folder then they must take ownership of the file. By taking ownership, the discipline copying the file will then be responsible for all CAD Standards compliance of that file as if it were created by that discipline. Only copies of Model files for other disciplines to references shall be stored in the Publish folder. The owning discipline is not able to reference file from its own PUBLISH folder.

## 6.2.6.4.6 HISTORY FOLDER

The HISTORY folder is the only sub-folder permitted within the PUBLISH folder. If a single file is to be published more than once, the file that exists in the PUBLISH folder will be moved to a dated sub-folder within the HISTORY folder. The updated version of the file will then be copied into the root of the PUBLISH folder. This will allow other disciplines to continue to reference older or time-phased versions of reference drawings if required by their design schedule by changing the external reference path to the dated sub-folder within the History f older. Only copies of previously published files will be copied to the HISTORY folder.

## 6.2.6.4.7 DATASHORTCUTS FOLDER

The \_DATASHORTCUTS folder is only populated in the folder structure for disciplines that use AutoCAD Civil3D as an authoring application. This folder exists only under CIVIL and GEOTECHNICAL Publish folder.

- This is the folder selected when setting up the Data Shortcut using Civil 3D the Toolspace Prospector.
- Sub-folders are permitted within the \_DATASHORTCUTS folder.
- The \_DATASHORTCUTS folder has read-write permissions assigned to the owning discipline.
- Other disciplines have read permissions assigned to the DATASHORTCUTS folder.
- The \_DATASHORTCUTS folder will be archived with the project.

# 6.2.6.4.8 RECEIVED FOLDER

The RECEIVED folder will contain a dated archive of design information received from other disciplines and outside sources. This folder is intended as a record to identify exactly what information was provided and on what date.

# 6.2.6.4.9 RELEASED FOLDER

The RELEASED folder will contain a dated archive of design information provided to other disciplines and outside sources. This folder is intended as a record to identify exactly what information was provided and on what date.

## 6.2.6.4.10 SCHEMES FOLDER

The SCHEMES folder will contain various schemes of a design as well as any temporary design data. This folder provides the designer with an area in which to make trial changes to a design and a place to store temporary files. If a scheme is created and is later chosen as the final design version, the files stored under that scheme are to be copied to the MODEL folder.

When using the Revit-based applications, Design Options is the preferred method to accomplish schemes. This folder is a record intended to identify exactly when, and what information was provided to a consultant.



# 6.2.6.4.11 SCRATCH FOLDER

This folder is meant to be used by team members to work on details, or store Project related information relevant to the Discipline members.

# 6.2.6.4.12 SHARED FOLDER

The SHARED folder will be used as a sharing mechanism for non-CAD\BIM-related information between disciplines. A discipline may copy MANAGEMENT files into its own SHARED folder, making them available for other disciplines. Files stored within the SHARED folder are not to be referenced into any contract drawings and are provided for information only. Only copies of MANAGEMENT files shall be stored in this folder. Model files are not permitted within the SHARED folder.

## 6.2.7 New Folders

If additional sub-folders are required and permitted by the folder's rules, they should be created within the predefined project folder structure and adhere to the established folder naming convention.

Folders naming format:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
YYYY	Four-digit Year
MM	Two-digit Month
DD	Two-digit Day
Description (optional)	Brief User Description (up to 24 characters) The following characters should not be used as part of the description: @ \$ % ^ & < > / \ " " : ; ? *   , '

"YYYY-MM-DD-Description"

## 6.2.8 AUTODESK CONSTRUCTION CLOUD (ACC) FOLDER STRUCTURE

The Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM Standard provides a structure for the organization of BIM projects on Autodesk Construction Cloud.

A folder structure shall be created that is familiar with the PA internal drives. The folder structure is created by the VDC Engineer using a Template with permissions and roles set up for consistency.

For more information refer to Autodesk Construction Cloud Guideline.

# 6.3 DESIGN SITE MODEL (SM)

The Site Model (SM) file is created and distributed by the VDC Group at the Project's BIM Kick-off meeting. This Site Model file has a combination of Aerial Photograph and CAD Files obtained from The Port Authority of NY & NJ BMMS (Base Map Management System) and specific CAD file background with coordinates provided by Central Survey Group. This file holds the project coordinate system and controls the location, rotation, and elevation. All Discipline models must link the SM and acquire the project coordinates from it. This model shall NOT be modified, will be provided for reference only.

Upon receipt of the base Site Model, the Consultant must perform an assessment to determine if there is any information of particular importance that may require additional validation.

# NOTE:

Refer to Section 7.2 Construction Site Model for Site Model requirements during Construction.

2025 V.5 Last Updated: 03/01/2025



# 6.4 DESIGN CONTEXT MODEL (SCM)

This section refers to the particularities of the site Context Model, as a special case among all Models to be developed by the BIM authors. The site Context Model developed during Design will be used as a base to be further developed during Construction.

The Design site Context Model is a subcomponent of the Design Models, being the context the one that must include all elements in the project surroundings (e.g., topography, property lines, fences, traffic elements, buildings, bridges and more).

It is worth mentioning that due to the different project types within the PANYNJ portfolio, and their potential locations, the Context Model requirements can greatly vary between projects.

#### 6.4.1 DESIGN CONTEXT MODEL LIFECYCLE

The Consultant/BIM Leader is the owner and solely responsible for the development of the Context Model. The Context model shall be submitted for Compliance Review in each official submission as part of the Design Deliverables package.

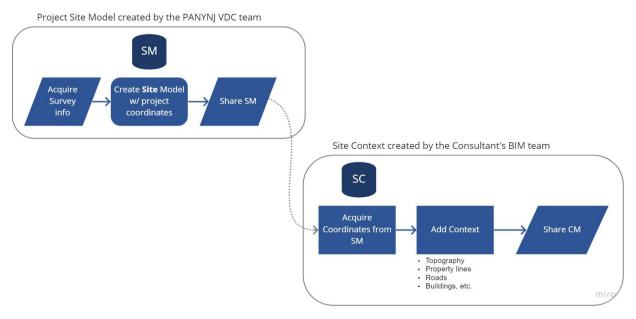


Figure 6-10 - Design Context Model creation workflow

## 6.4.2 GOALS AND USES

Specific goals pursued by the Context Model include:

- To support site planning and logistics.
- To improve connectivity and accessibility.
- To improve sense of place adding to the development identity.
- To improve security.



## 6.5 DESIGN MODELS

The design model is a 3D representation, typically created in Revit, of each one of the disciplines that are involved in a Project. Task leaders, adhering to Agency Standards, are responsible for developing these models and ensuring their continuous progress. To enhance coordination and accurately convey the design intent, design models shall include links to the other discipline models.

## 6.5.1 Design Models Creation Workflow

Utilizing the PANYNJ BIM Revit Templates provided by the VDC group, each discipline will develop its own design model. Once the model is created, project coordinates must be acquired from the Site Model provided also by the VDC group. For initial settings, the Architectural file shall define the main levels of the project, and the Structural file shall establish the primary grids. All other disciplines involved in the same project shall use the Revit 'copy/monitor' function to replicate these levels and grids. When this process is completed by all teams, each discipline shall link the other project models into their own to ensure coordination and alignment.

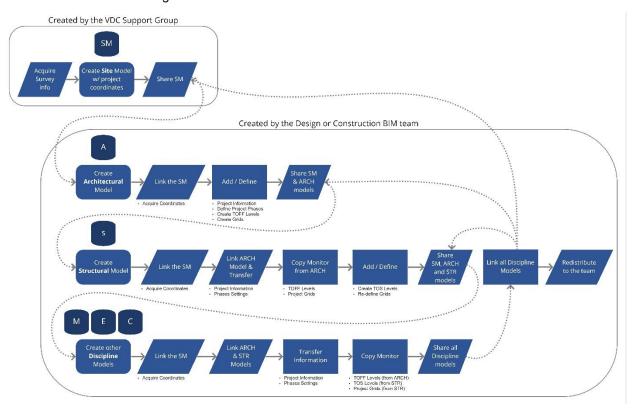


Figure 6-11 - Design Models creation workflow

# 6.5.2 LINKING FILES

The process of linking files into Revit models follows specific guidelines:

# 6.5.2.1 LINKING REVIT FILES

All project Revit files should be linked into each other, including the Site Model.

Linked models must be pinned in place to ensure that they retain their coordinates relative to the active model and other linked models in the project.



## 6.5.2.2 LINKING AUTOCAD FILES

There are some types of AutoCAD Drawings that might need to be linked into Revit; these are called Reference Drawings. These refers to drawings such as Floor Plans, that will be used as an underlay to build Revit Elements from their entities and will not be part of the Contract Set.

The following minimal settings are required before linking them into Revit:

- Linked files should not contain 'external references'.
- To preserve the AutoCAD line weight inside Revit, the line weight column within the 'Layer Properties Manager' dialog box should be set to 'Default'.
- Avoid importing unnecessary data like hatching or line-work such as construction lines.
- Delete all unnecessary parts and layers of the DWG file within AutoCAD and import only the cleaner version.
- Minimize the number of linked or imported DWG files.
- Only link essential DWG files into views.
- All linked AutoCAD files should be pinned.
- Do not explode the geometry imported from DWG files. The exploding operation within a Revitbased application can change a DWG from a single-managed element to hundreds or thousands of additional elements, depending on the number of entities in the imported DWG.

#### NOTE:

The Import CAD Tool should never be used instead of the Link CAD Tool since the Revit-based applications handles AutoCAD entities individually, decreasing overall Model performance.

Reference Drawings are typically linked into Floor Plan Views and/or Ceiling Plan Views and are usually used as an underlay to build Revit Elements from their entities.

In addition to the requirements described above, the Reference Drawings should have the following:

- DWG files shall be on NAD83 Coordinate System or as defined by the SM.
- DWG files shall be saved using the World Coordinates System (WCS) before they are linked into in Revit in order to be correctly aligned.
- Elements within the DWG cannot be more than 2 miles apart from each other.

# 6.5.2.3 LINKING POINT CLOUDS

All Point Cloud files should be linked into the Revit models by shared coordinates.

Linked files must be pinned in place to ensure that they retain their coordinates relative to the active model and other linked models in the project.

## 6.5.3 SHARED PARAMETERS

The Revit-based applications enable the creation of custom fields that may be shared between project and family files and be scheduled and called out correctly through a function named "Shared Parameters". The Authority has made available a list of Shared Parameters that includes parameters that are needed for schedules and may be added to as needed.

Refer to Information Delivery Plan spreadsheet for common and detailed parameters.



#### 6.5.4 STARTING VIEW

A Legend View is included in all Project Templates that allows important Project Information to be readily available upon opening the project, as it is set as the default starting View. This View is used when synchronizing with the Central model.

## **THE PORT AUTHORITY** OF NY & NJ

ARCH Template

PID -

#### Disclaimer

This document and information contained herein belongs to PANYNJ, and constitute PANYNJ confidential, privileged, and proprietary information. This document and information contained herein may not be disclosed, copied, reproduced, or distributed to anyone outside PANYNJ without prior written consent of PANYNJ.

#### What's included in Template

The following elements have been defined in the Project Template according to PANYNJ BIM Standards. <u>Do not edit or delete</u>. If new types are needed, please follow guidelines in reference legend views (**PA-Admin-Description**):

- Styles Line, Dimension, & Text Styles for working and documentation purposes as well as Drafting and Model
- $\underline{\text{Views}}$  View Types for working, documentation, and coordination purposes with corresponding View
- Sheets Sheet Types with approved Titleblocks.
- <u>Shared Parameters</u> Shared Parameters to control view & sheet information and browser organization.

#### \*Before submitting your file check the following\*

- 1. All models are linked.
- Project Information is completed.
   Purge unnecesary items.
- 4. The browser tree should be closed.

#### Set-Up Tasks

#### Coordinates

All projects should be using Shared Coordinates as defined by the Site Model and survey files (see PA-Admin-Coordinates for more information)

- Link SM Model and acquire Shared Coordinates
- Establish Project Base Point

Phasing
All projects should have at least two phases, New Construction and Existing (see PA-Admin-Phasing for

- Define project Phases and confirm Phases are consistent for all models
- Confirm Phase Filters and Graphic Overrides are consistent for all models (as defined in Template)

Utilize default Worksets and create User Worksets as needed per project (see PA-Admin-Worksets for more information)

<u>Links</u>
All links must be named properly and assigned to the proper workset (see **PA-Admin-Links** for more information)

- Revit & Point Cloud files linked via Shared Coordinates, Overlay type and Pinned DO NOT IMPORT CAD

Copy/Monitor
Datum elements should be owned by the proper discipline and incorporated into all models via Copy/Monitor process.

- Grids are owned by the Structural Model or Lead Discipline
  TOS Levels are owned by the Structural Model
- or Lead Discipline
- TOFF Levels are owned by the Architecture Model or Lead Discipline

# Point of contacts

VDC manager: Turner Ashley Phone: 212-435-6103 E-mail: aturner@panynj.gov

VDC engineer Phone: 212-435-xxx E-mail: xx@panynj.gov

#### Consultant / Contractor

Name - Role - Discipline - Phone - e-mail

#### How to setup your model using this template

- Complete all the information in the Project
- Link Site Model Origin to Origin
- Aquire Coordinates Check in the Site View.
   Pin the Site Model.
- 5. Links other models/disciplines and pin.
- Copy/Monitor (levels and grids).
   All settings like phasing sohuld be coordinated

# Confidential and Privileged Project

Confidential Projects contain highly sensitive information that if lost or made public could seriously damage or compromise the Port Authority and/or public safety and security. If information on a drawing is considered to be Confidential Privileged the system that contains the Confidential Privileged design elements is to be removed from the main file for that particular discipline and stored in a separate Confidential Privileged model file in the Model\_CP folder. Check 12.0 APPENDIX B: SPECIAL PROJECTS

Figure 6-12 - Example of Starting View

Within the view you will find basic information and different references to other Legends that will provide guidance on important aspects related to the use of Revit.



# 6.5.5 PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Information should be completed at the beginning of the project.

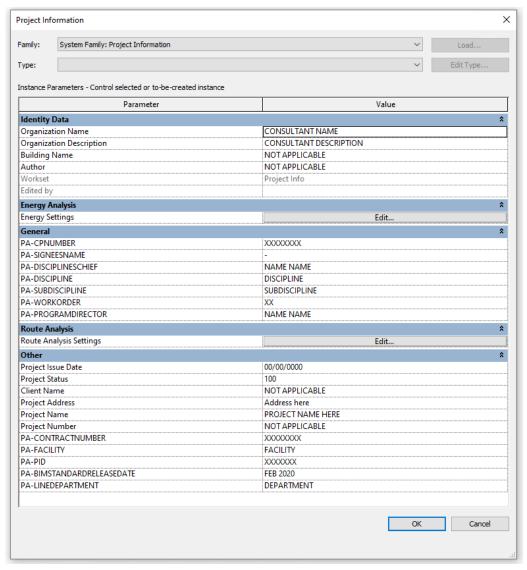


Figure 6-13 - Project Information



# 6.5.6 PROJECT BROWSER

Customized Revit Project Browser has been included within the different Discipline Templates, in which Views and Sheets within the Project Browser will be grouped based on the PA-View Classification as follows:

Table 6-4 -	Types of pro	ject Browsers	within a	Discipline	Template

PROJECT BROWSER				
PA - VIEW CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION			
COORDINATION	Views are intended to be the Views that maintain the coordination across the different Discipline Revit Models as well as for coordination purposes only. These types of Views include Floor Plans, Ceiling Plans, 3D Views and Elevations. Subcategories have been defined and indicate the purpose of each view: EXPORT, MODEL INTEGRITY and QAQC. These views should not be deleted.			
DOCUMENTATION	Views intended to be included in the Contract Set.			
WORKING	These types of Views are for working purposes only and not intended to be included in the Contract Set. These are temporarily views that should be deleted before the final submission.			



Figure 6-14 - General Project Browser

The Project Browser scheme should be set to "PA-CATEGORYSERIES". Do not edit the Filter or Sort settings of this scheme. It is fine to add other browser schemes temporarily, however, be sure to reset the scheme to "PA-CATEGORYSERIES" as part of the submission preparation process.



All Views need to be associated to their corresponding Category by assigning the appropriate View Template. Once assigned, the associated Category will be shown in the correspondent parameters under Identity Data.

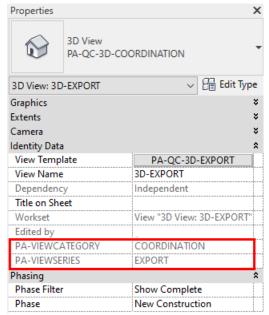


Figure 6-15 - Highlighted PA-VIEW CATEGORY and PA-VIEWSERIES parameters

## 6.5.7 TEXT STYLES

Several Text Styles have been defined within the Templates as follows:

- PA-NOTE-ARIAL1/8-OPAQUE
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL1/8-TRANSPARENT
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL1/16-OPAQUE
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL1/16-TRANSPARENT
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL3/32-OPAQUE
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL3/32-OPAQUE-BOLD
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL3/32-OPAQUE-RED
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL3/32-TRANSPARENT
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL3/32-TRANSPARENT-BOLD
- PA-NOTE-ARIAL3/32-TRANSPARENT-RED
- PA-TITLE-ARIAL1/8-OPAQUE-BOLD
- PA-TITLE-ARIAL1/8-TRANSPARENT-BOLD
- PA-SCHEDULE TEXT-1
- PA-SCHEDULE TEXT-2

## NOTE:

If a new text style is needed, they must follow the naming convention:

"ORIGINATOR-CATEGORY-DESCRIPTOR-SUBDESCRIPTOR"

Start with two letters for the ORIGINATOR "XX", followed by the new text style, the font and size, followed by other attributes if applicable.

Only ARIAL font style is allowed in Text Styles.

2025 V.5 Last Updated: 03/01/2025



# 6.5.8 DIMENSIONS STYLES

Several Dimension Styles have been defined within the Templates as follows:

- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/2-OPAQUE
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/2-TRANSPARENT
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/4-OPAQUE
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/4-TRANSPARENT
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/4-OPAQUE-INCHES
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/4-TRANSPARENT-INCHES
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/4-OPAQUE-ALTUNITS
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/4-TRANSPARENT-ALTUNITS
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/8-OPAQUE
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/8-TRANSPARENT
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/16-OPAQUE
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/16-TRANSPARENT
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/32-OPAQUE
- PA-LINEAR-ROUNDED1/32-TRANSPARENT
- PA-LINEAR-WORKINGEXACT-OPAQUE-RED
- PA-LINEAR-WORKINGEXACT-TRANSPARENT-RED

Identical Dimension Styles have been created for Radial and similar options for Angular, but it is important to define, at the beginning of the project, which are the dimensions styles that will be needed in order to keep the file clean and avoid unnecessary mistakes.

# NOTE:

If a new dimension style is needed, they must follow the naming convention:

"ORIGINATOR-CATEGORY-DESCRIPTOR-SUBDESCRIPTOR"

Start with two letters for the ORIGINATOR "XX", followed by the new dimension style, the rounding and other attributes if applicable.

Only ARIAL font style is allowed in Dimensions Styles.



## 6.5.9 LINE STYLES

Different Line Styles that match the Line Weights have been provided as follows:

Table 6-5 - Line Styles

LINE STYLES					
NAME	PEN # (WIDTH)	LINE PATTERN			
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN01	1 (0.0040")	Solid Black			
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN02	2 (0.0080")	Solid Black			
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN03	3 (0.0100")	Solid Black			
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN04	4 (0.0150")	Solid Black			
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN05	5 (0.0200")	Solid Black			
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN06	6 (0.0280")	Solid Black			
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN07	7 (0.0360")	Solid Black			
PA-BLACK-SOLID-PEN08	8 (0.0480")	Solid Black			
PA-RED-SOLID-PEN04	4 (0.0150")	Solid Red			
PA-GREY20-SOLID-PEN08	8 (0.0480")	Solid Grey			
PA-GREY40-SOLID-PEN06	6 (0.0280")	Solid Grey			
PA-GREY60-SOLID-PEN04	4 (0.0150")	Solid Grey			
PA-GREY80-SOLID-PEN02	2 (0.0080")	Solid Grey			

# NOTE:

If a new Line style is needed, they must follow the naming convention:

# "ORIGINATOR-CATEGORY-DESCRIPTOR-SUBDESCRIPTOR"

Start with two letters for the ORIGINATOR "XX", followed by the new dimension style, the rounding and other attributes if applicable.

Only ARIAL font style is allowed in Dimensions Styles.

# 6.5.10 LINE WEIGHTS

Line Weights have been provided for Model, Annotation and Perspective Objects as follows.

Sixteen Line Weights have been provided for Model, Perspective and Annotation Objects, which have been defined at the 1/8" = 1' Scale.

Table 6-6 - Line Weights

MODEL AND ANNOTATION LINEWEIGHTS			
PEN#	WIDTH		
1	0.0040"		
2	0.0080"		
3	0.0100"		
4	0.0150"		
5	0.0200"		
6	0.0280"		
7	0.0360"		
8	0.0480"		



# **6.5.11 SYMBOLS**

Different Annotations such as, Tags, Callouts, North Arrow, Graphic Scales, View titles, among others have been pre-loaded within the Templates based on the Discipline.

# NOTE:

The Annotation Symbols are loaded under the Project Browser under FAMILIES tab within the Annotation Symbols.

If a new symbol is needed, they must follow the naming convention:

"ORIGINATOR-SYM-DESCRIPTION1-DESCRIPTION2"

Start with two letters for the originator "XX", followed by the new Symbol Type, then DESCRIPTION 1, followed by DESCRIPTION 2 if applicable.

Only ARIAL font style is allowed in Symbols, if a text style is needed.

# **6.5.12 VIEW TITLE**

All PA View Title families have a toggle control checkbox parameter ("View Scale") that allows for the scale to be hidden when the box is unchecked or displayed when the box is checked.

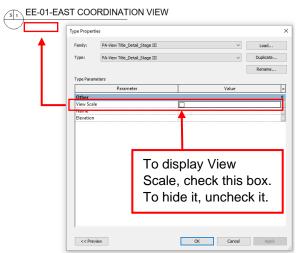


Figure 6-16 - View Scale checkbox

Given the preference for the use of graphic scales in most projects, the View Title families have been set to have their scales hidden by default. View Titles should see as the image below:

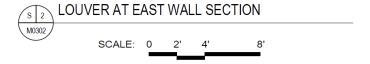


Figure 6-17 - Example of View Title family and Type Properties

# 6.5.13 GRIDS

Two Standard Grids have been provided as follows:

- PA-GRID-EXISTING (for existing construction)
- PA-GRID- NEW (for new construction)



# 6.5.14 ELEVATIONS

Four Standard Elevations have been provided under the Coordination View in the Project Browser as follows:

- EE-EAST ELEVATION
- EE-NORTH ELEVATION
- EE-SOUTH ELEVATION
- EE-WEST ELEVATION

# 6.5.15 FILLED REGIONS

Fill Regions (opaque and transparent) have been provided as follows:

Table 6-7 - Filled Regions

SCREENING				
FILLED REGION NAME	RGB VALUE	RGB COLOR		
PA-BLACK100%-OPAQUE PA-BLACK100%-TRANSPARENT	000-000-000			
PA-BLACK80%-OPAQUE PA-BLACK80%-TRANSPARENT	050-050-050			
PA-BLACK60%-OPAQUE PA-BLACK60%-TRANSPARENT	100-100-100			
PA-BLACK40%-OPAQUE PA-BLACK40%-TRANSPARENT	150-150-150			
PA-BLACK20%-OPAQUE PA-BLACK20%-TRANSPARENT	200-200-200			

# NOTE:

Other "Out-of-the-Box" Fill Regions exist within the template to use.



## 6.5.16 FILL PATTERS

Several Fill Patterns have been created in order to avoid inserting patterns not approved by the Agency, for most cases patterns will be found in a small, medium and large versions:

Table 6-8 - Fill Patterns

	FILL PATTERNS	
PA-FILL2D-ANSI31	PA-FILL2D-CONC	PA-FILL2D-GRATE
PA-FILL2D-ANSI32	PA-FILL2D-CONC-PRECAST	PA-FILL2D-GRAVEL
PA-FILL2D-ANSI33	PA-FILL2D-CORK	PA-FILL2D-GYPSUM
PA-FILL2D-ANSI34	PA-FILL2D-CROSS	PA-FILL2D-HERRING
PA-FILL2D-ANSI35	PA-FILL2D-DASH	PA-FILL2D-HEXAGONS
PA-FILL2D-ANSI36	PA-FILL2D-DIAG-DN	PA-FILL2D-HONEY
PA-FILL2D-ANSI37	PA-FILL2D-DIAG-UP	PA-FILL2D-HORIZ
PA-FILL2D-ANSI38	PA-FILL2D-DOLMIT	PA-FILL2D-HOUND
PA-FILL2D-ALUM	PA-FILL2D-EARTH	PA-FILL2D-INSUL
PA-FILL2D-BOND	PA-FILL2D-FLEMISH	PA-FILL2D-MASONRY-BLOCK
PA-FILL2D-BRASS	PA-FILL2D-RUBBER	PA-FILL2D-STEEL
PA-FILL2D-MDF	PA-FILL2D-RUNNING	PA-FILL2D-STONE
PA-FILL2D-PARQUET	PA-FILL2D-SAND	PA-FILL2D-TACTILE
PA-FILL2D-PERF	PA-FILL2D-GLASS	PA-FILL2D-TRIANGLE
PA-FILL2D-PLASTER	PA-FILL2D-SEALANT	PA-FILL2D-VERT
PA-FILL2D-PLY-VENEER	PA-FILL2D-SIDING	PA-FILL2D-MASONRY-BRICK
PA-FILL2D-PLYWOOD	PA-FILL2D-STACK	PA-FILL2D-WOOD

# NOTE:

Other "Out-of-the-Box" Fill patterns exist within the template to use. New Fill Patterns can be created, they must follow the standard naming convention.

# 6.5.17 SCHEDULES

A series of Engineering Estimates Schedules are included in the Discipline Templates. These schedules are categorized into two types:

- Schedules starting with "PA-DOC" are intended to support documentation or provide individual information.
- Schedules starting with "PA-QTO" and "PA-MTO" are designed to assist the estimating process.
   Additionally, a general list schedule has been incorporated for reference. For more details about the Estimating process, refer to Section 6.5.21 Quantity Take Off.

# NOTE:

Schedules can be duplicated within the Revit Model so the Filter and Sorting/Grouping Categories can be used.

There are two "Admin" schedules created for QC purposes that should not be deleted or modified, those are "PA-Admin-Multi-Category" and "PA-Admin-ViewList".



## 6.5.18 PHASES

Phases can be created to match the Project Construction Phases as necessary. The Lead Discipline is responsible for coordinating how many Phases the project might have. For naming convention, refer to Section 4.2.8 Phases. Phase Settings for Existing, Demolished, New and Temporary have been set as shown in the image below. These settings for Phase Filters and Graphic Overrides should not be modified.

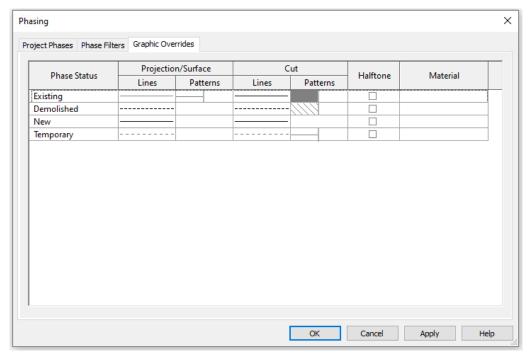


Figure 6-18 - Graphic Overrides

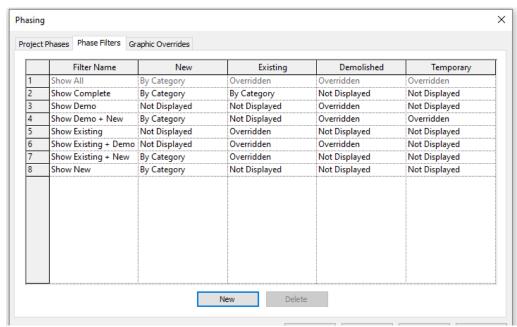


Figure 6-19 - Phase Filters



## 6.5.19 Rooms

Rooms are Revit elements that should be created in the Architecture model, these elements are defined by other elements in the model like walls and ceilings. All rooms should be enclosed spaces. In the project, the room properties must be filled (like the room number and the room name). Having that information completed, will help in the further steps like a model analysis, quantity takeoff, etc.

Room Computation has been enabled for Area and Volumes and has been set at wall finish as shown in the image below.

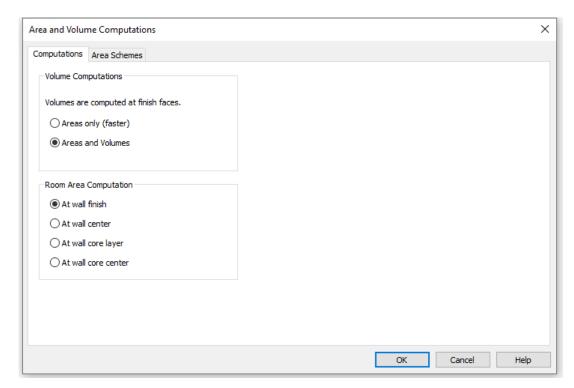


Figure 6-20 - Area and Volume Computation Dialog Box

# 6.5.20 VIEW TEMPLATES

View Templates in Revit are predefined sets of rules and settings that are applied to views in a model. They help ensure consistency, save time, and maintain standards across the project. This approach streamlines tasks such as documentation, coordination, and visualization by automating and standardizing view settings, including:

- Visibility/Graphics Overrides: control elements visibility and appearance (e.g., line weights, patterns and colors)
- View Display Settings: Define settings like detail level, scale, and display styles.
- Filters and Overrides: Apply specific filters to highlight or hide elements.
- Discipline-Specific Customization: Tailor views for architecture, structure, or MEP purposes.

The VDC group has incorporated View Templates into each Revit Discipline Template using the corresponding naming conventions and aligning them with the type of view they represent.



# 6.5.20.1 MEP FILTERS AND COLOR SCHEMES

MEP Filters have been incorporated into each MEP Discipline View Template, assigning a unique color to each system. This helps identify systems within the model, streamline modeling workflows, enhance coordination, ensure quality control, and improve documentation. Users can utilize the pre-configured views organized by discipline within the template.

Table 6-9- MEP Color Schemes

DISCIPLINE	TRADE BREAKDOWN	COLOR	RGB	LINE TYPE
	Sprinkler Piping - Dry	Dark Red	139,0,0	Solid
	Sprinkler Piping - Wet	Red	255,0,0	Solid
FIRE PROTECTION	Sprinkler Piping - Pre-Action	Yellow	255,255,0	Solid
	Clean Agent	Purple	128,0,128	Solid
	Deluge	Blue	0,0,255	Solid
	Piping - Chilled Water Supply	Light Blue	173,216,230	Solid
	Piping - Chilled Water Return	Dark Blue	0,0,139	Dash Dot
	Piping - Refrigerant Liquid	Cyan	0,255,247	Solid
	Piping - Refrigerant Suction	Light Blue	0,204,255	Solid
	Piping - High Pressure Steam	Dark Red	139,0,0	Solid
	Piping - Medium Pressure Steam	Red	255,0,0	Solid
	Piping - Low Pressure Steam	Light Red	255,102,102	Solid
HVAC	Piping - High Pressure Condensate	Dark Green	0,100,0	Solid
HVAC	Piping - Low Pressure Condensate	Light Green	0,255,0	Solid
	Piping - Condenser Watter Supply	Orange	255,165,0	Solid
	Piping - Condenser Watter Return	Dark Orange	255,140,0	Dash
	Duct - Supply Air	Green	0,176,80	Solid
	Duct - Return Air	Grey	217,217,217	Solid
	Duct - Exhaust Air	Magenta	255,0,255	Solid
	Duct - Toilet Exhaust Air	Light Brown	255,192,0	Solid
	Duct - Kitchen Exhaust Air	Light Yellow	242,250,10	Solid
	Piping - Domestic Cold Water	Blue	14,14,232	Solid
	Piping - Domestic Hot Water	Red	242,12,104	Solid
	Piping - Domestic Hot Water Return	Pink	255,109,109	Dash Dot
PLUMBING	Piping - Sanitary Sewer	Brown	139,69,19	Solid
	Piping - Vent	Light Green	169,208,142	Solid
	Piping - Storm	Grey	217,217,217	Solid
	Piping - Natural Gas	Yellow	255,255,0	Solid



# 6.5.20.2 INTER-DISCIPLINE FILTERS

Within the template, there are 2D and 3D views that include all disciplines links for coordination purpose. Filters can be created to easily identify discipline elements using the workset option and the Interdiscipline Color Scheme outlined in Section 6.8.1 Inter-discipline Color Scheme.

## 6.5.21 QUANTITY TAKE-OFF

The Quantity Take-off (QTO) process is designed to enable accurate and efficient estimation of material quantities and project costs directly from BIM models. By leveraging parametric data embedded within model elements, QTO allows project teams to extract, categorize, and quantify components precisely, aligning with project requirements and improving cost management across the project lifecycle.

The VDC group has incorporated QTO schedules to Revit templates organized by the Port Authority Spec Divisions to obtain material and quantity information directly from models. These schedules start with "PAQTO" and "PA-MTO".

The Design team must assign the appropriate PA Spec Number to each 3D model element to ensure these elements are listed into the QTO schedules and that automatic QTO calculations are generated. To achieve this, ensure that the "PA-5D Estimating.txt" is loaded in Revit by navigating to Manage> Additional Setting> Assembly Code.

Category	Desciption	Material Name	Material Area	Uniformat Code	Uniformat Description	PA Spec Number
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Brick	47 R33 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 21 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Brick	47.833 SF	B2010	Exterior Walls	04 21 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Brick	317.96 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 21 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Brick	361.411 SF	B2010	Exterior Walls	04 21 00
Walls		Masonry - Brick	482.99 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 21 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Brick	841.948 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 21 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU			82010	Exterior Walls	
Walls		Masonry + Brick	969.026 SF	B2010	Exterior Walls	04 21 00
***************************************	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Brick	1251.887 SF	B2010	Delite Control	04 21 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Brick	1312.333 SF		Exterior Walls	04 21 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Brick	1517.873 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 21 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Brick	1606.043 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 21 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Brick	2599.608 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 21 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Brick	3157.172 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 21 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Generic - 8" Masonry	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	12.069 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Generic - 8" Masonry	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	20.728 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Generic - 8" Masonry	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	27.315 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	47.833 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	47,833 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Generic - 8" Masonry	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	72.118 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior - 9.125" CMU-Tile	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	95.812 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Generic - 8" Masonry	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	116.91 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior - 9.125° CMU-Tile	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	141.458 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior - 9.125° CMU-Tile	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	152.104 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	177.16 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	361.411 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	482.99 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	841.948 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	969.026 SF	B2010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	1251.887 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	1312.333 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	1517.873 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	1606.043 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	2599 608 SF	82010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Exterior - Brick on CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	3157.172 SF	B2010	Exterior Walls	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior - 7-5/8" CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	0 SE	C1010	Interior Partitions	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior - 7-5/8" CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	35.219 SF	C1010	Interior Partitions	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior - 7-5/8* CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	82.5.SF	C1010	Interior Partitions	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior - 7-5/8" CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	132.438 SF	C1010	Interior Partitions	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior - 7-5/8° CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	205 187 SF	C1010	Interior Partitions	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior - 7-5/8* CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	218 316 SF	C1010	Interior Partitions	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior - 7-5/8* CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	245.063 SF	C1010	Interior Partitions	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior - 7-5/8" CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	351 896 SF	C1010	Interior Partitions	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior - 7-5/8" CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	370 708 SF	C1010	Interior Partitions	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior - 7-5/8" CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units  Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	371.146 SF	C1010	Interior Partitions	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior - 7-5/8" CMU Basic Wall: Interior - 7-5/8" CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units  Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	371.146 SF 377.424 SF	C1010	Interior Partitions	04 20 00
Walls	Basic Wall: Interior + 7-5/8" CMU		422.602 SF	C1010	Interior Partitions	04 20 00
Walls	pasic wait: interior + 7-5/8" CMU	Masonry - Concrete Masonry Units	944.00Z SF	Ictoro.	interior raftitions	U+ ZU U0

Figure 6-21 - Division 04 schedule from Revit



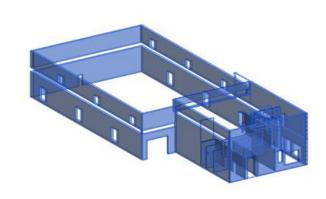


Figure 6-22 - Division 04 elements from Revit

After assigning the relevant PA Spec data, schedules should be exported from Revit to Excel files. This export can be performed individually per Division Schedule or via an Add-in to gather all information simultaneously. The exported Excel data will then populate the Port Authority cost estimation template provided by the Estimating Division.

# NOTE:

The VDC Engineer assigned to the project is responsible for supporting the Design Team throughout this process.

# 6.5.22 SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS

# Life Cycle Assessment Analysis (LCA)

One of the most common methodologies for quantifying sustainability is Life Cycle Assessment (LCA). This analysis of environmental impact includes the entire life cycle course of product, material, process, or other measurable activities. Results from this analysis consist of various impact outcomes such as Global Warning Potential (GWP), Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP), Smog Formation Potential (SFP), Primary Energy Demand (PED), Non-Renewable/ Renewable Energy Demand.



Figure 6-23 - Life Cycle Assessment



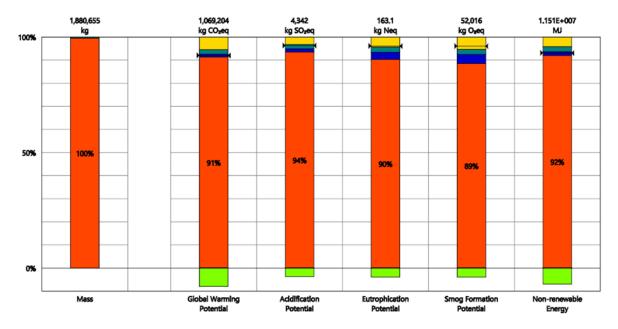


Figure 6-24 - LCA Outcomes

Designers and consultants must be able to conduct a Whole Building Life Cycle Assessment (WBLCA) using Building Information Models (BIM) as part of the Port Authority requirements. However, building models do not contain all the data that go into a building. Additional tools are required to add another layer of detail to BIM by recognizing materials that are not modeled explicitly, such as the steel in concrete assemblies, and by considering a model's diverse range of material classes.

LCA deliverables will be coordinated and managed by the Port Authority Resilience and Sustainability Engineering group (RSE).

For more information about LCA scope, requirements and regulations, refer to this link: **Resilient & Sustainable Engineering - Tally LCA.** 

# 6.6 ADDENDUM MODELS

Designers should create a copy of the latest Design Model version before applying any addendum changes. This saved version must be documented under Model Status in the PA-Admin-Dashboard as Design Model\_VXX.

Once this copy is created, the Addendum Model box must be checked in the live model to indicate that the current version will contain Addendum Drawings.

# **Model Status:**

- Design Model VXX
- Addendum Model
- □ PACC Model
- □ As-Constructed Model

Figure 6-25 - Addendum Model Status



# 6.6.1 Adding Drawings to Contract Drawings

If a new sheet is added to the set, the design team must bubble the drawing index indicating that a new drawing has been added to the Contract Set. This new sheet should be placed below the last drawing in the corresponding drawing series, and it will not contain a sheet number. As it does not contain a sheet number, the top-right sheet numbering on the drawing must remain hidden, refer to Section 4.3.4 for further details.

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC							
SHEET	DRAWING NUMBER	TITLE					
53	MT0001	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC KEY PLAN					
54	MT0002	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS					
55	MT0101	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, STAGE 1, 1 OF 3					
56	MT0102	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, STAGE 1, 2 OF 3					
57	MT0103	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, STAGE 1, 3 OF 3					
58	MT0201	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, STAGE 2, 1 OF 3					
59	MT0202	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, STAGE 2, 2 OF 3					
60	MT0203	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, STAGE 2, 3 OF 3					
61	MT0301	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC STAGE 3, 1 OF 3					
62	MT0302	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC STAGE 3, 2 OF 3					
63	MT0303	MAINTENANGE OF TRAFFIC STAGES - 3 OF S					
64	MT0401	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, STAGE 4A, 1 OF 3					
65	MT0402 (	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, STAGE 4A, 2 OF 3					
66	MT0403 (	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, STAGE 4A, 3 OF 3					
	MT0404	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, STAGE 4B, 1 OF 3					
	MT0405	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, STAGE 4B, 2 OF 3					
	MT0406	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, STAGE 4B, 3 OF 3					
67	MT0501	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, PROPOSED SIGN TABLE, 1 OF 2					
68	MT0502	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, PROPOSED SIGN TABLE, 2 OF 2					
69	MT0601	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, DETAIL, 1 OF 3					
70	MT0602	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, DETAIL, 2 OF 3					
71	MT0603	MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC, DETAIL, 3 OF 3					

Figure 6-26 - Index for Added Drawings

Added drawings should not have revision clouds on the sheet for the corresponding addendum but should contain a revision in the contract border with a description 'Addendum No.x – Added Drawing' and the issue date.

The contract border for added drawings should include the updated contract border date, where the original contract border is updated by replacing the Project Issue Date parameter with the Issue Date parameter, as provided by VDC. Once the contract border is updated, the sheets within the model are managed using the Sheet Issue Date parameter. The issue date for new sheets must be individually updated on each sheet.

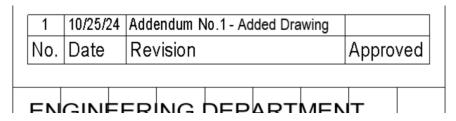


Figure 6-27 - Revision for New Drawings

The 'Added Drawing' note should be included in the description using the PA-TEXT-ARIAL-3/32" font, while 'Addendum No. x' will be completed in the description field of the revision schedule.



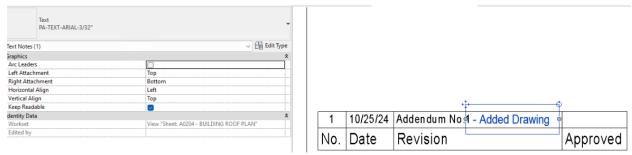


Figure 6-28 - Revision for New Drawings

## 6.6.2 Making Revisions in Contract Drawings

A Revision Cloud will be placed either inside or outside the View Sheet surrounding just the area of the drawing where changes were made. The revision triangle annotation with the Revision Number will be placed right next to the Revision Cloud.

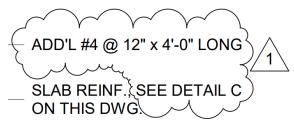


Figure 6-29 - Revision Cloud and Annotation

If a new revision is required to the same drawing, the revision cloud from the initial revision should be hidden from the Sheet Issues/Revisions tool by adjusting the Show option, while retaining the revision triangle annotation. The revised drawing will include clouds and triangle annotations for the new revision, and the triangle from the previous revision.

# 6.6.3 SIGNATURE/SEALS/STAMPS

The Revision Schedule will include the Revision Number as well as the Date, the Description and the Initials of the person that approved the changes. For the current revision, the initials must be provided as an original signature. A default electronic signature color is acceptable for any software used to sign drawings digitally.

If a new revision to the same sheet is required, the first revision initials should be added in the Sheet Issues/Revisions using the Revit tool, while the initials for the new revision must be added as an original signature.

1	10/25/24	Addendum No. 1			/		
No.	Date	Revision	A	pro	١V	ed	

Figure 6-30 - First revision example

# NOTE:

Port Authority Design Division Drawings: Drawings issued during the bid period may either be signed or may state "Original Signed by (O/S/B) <name of functional Chief>.

Consultant Drawings: Drawings issued during the bid period by Addenda must be signed and sealed in the contract border by a Professional Engineer (PE) or by a Registered Architect (RA) licensed in the state (s) in which the work is being performed.



# 6.7 PACC MODELS

Designers should create a copy of the latest Design Model version before applying any PACC changes. This saved version must be documented under Model Status in the PA-Admin-Dashboard as Addendum Model\_VXX. In case the model does not include addendum drawings from an earlier stage, the version will be labeled as Design Model\_VXX.

## **Model Status:**

- ☑ Design Model\_VXX
- ☑ Addendum Model VXX
- ☑ PACC Model
- ☐ As-Constructed Model

Figure 6-31 - PACC Model Status

After creating this copy, the PACC Model box must be marked in the live model to indicate that the current version will contain PACC Drawings.

The process for adding new drawings and creating revisions within existing drawings is similar to the creation of Addendum drawings, as explained in Section 6.6.1 Adding Drawings to Contract Drawings, Section 6.6.2 Making Revisions in Contract Drawings, and Section 6.6.3 Signature/Seals/Stamps. The PACC drawing description should follow the format PACC #XX. On a case-by-case basis, additional descriptions may be added afterward to clarify the scope.

## 6.8 BIM COORDINATION MODEL - DESIGN

When project is done in-house, the VDC Engineer assigned to a project is responsible for setting up interdisciplinary clash detection testing and creating a BIM Coordination Clash Report one (1) month before each, the 50% and 100% submissions during Stage III.

The inter-disciplinary clash detection will be performed by the project VDC Engineer using Autodesk Navisworks. Each discipline's Task Leader, including the Lead Discipline, is responsible for creating a Navisworks file (.nwc) out of their Revit Models.

After testing the Coordination Model for clashes, the VDC Engineer has one (1) week to create the BIM Coordination Clash Report and share it with the Project Principal.

# NOTE:

For projects done by external consultants, it is expected for the assigned project BIM Manager to take responsibility of the coordination process, host coordination meetings and incorporate coordination processes in the BIM execution plan.



## 6.8.1 INTER-DISCIPLINE COLOR SCHEME

The following color scheme is used to promote consistency and easy identification across all users when coordinating the project and generating Clash Reports.

DISCIPLINE **COLOR** Architectural Cyan Electrical Yellow **Electronics** White Corrosion Protection Orange **HVAC** Green **Plumbing** Magenta Fire Protection Red Vertical Circulation Pink Structural Blue

Table 6-9 - Color Scheme

# NOTE:

Depending on the project needs further breakdown can be set either by level or by system. Contact the VDC Support Group if you need to create new Color Schemes.

# 6.8.2 INTERFERENCE CHECK / CLASH DETECTION

The use of Clash Detection tools will have 3 possible outcomes within our BIM practice:

- **No Clash:** Absence of clash, this represents the perfect case scenario.
- **Soft Clash:** Alerts on an excessive proximity between two objects that could generate issues during execution/installation or maintenance. During design this type of clash will not require any additional action.
- e.g., Ducts going through Partition Walls.
- Hard Clash: Detects a physical collision between two model objects. This type of clash will require action/work from the team.
  - e.g., Columns going through Equipment.

# NOTE:

Clash Detection tool should be used during the design process to coordinate major building elements and systems allowing the identification of interferences earlier in the process.

# 6.8.2.1 SINGLE-DISCIPLINE CLASH DETECTION

The Single-Discipline Clash Detection will be performed by each Discipline's Leader using the Interference Check tool within Revit or Clash Detective in Navisworks.

## 6.8.2.2 Cross-Discipline Clash Detection

The VDC Engineer is responsible for setting up Cross-Disciplinary Clash Detection sessions as often as the project requires, usually defined in the BEP (BIM Execution Plan).



During the Stage III, said frequency of the Cross-Disciplinary Clash Detection sessions shall be set to a minimum of two (2). The first one, a month prior to the submission of the 50% progress of the project and the second, a month before the 100% final submission of the stage.

The Cross-Discipline Clash Detection will be performed by the VDC Engineer using Autodesk Navisworks.

Each Discipline Leader, including the Lead Discipline, is responsible for creating a Navisworks file out of their Revit Models (.nwc).

## 6.8.3 NAVISWORKS CLASH REPORT

The VDC Engineer is responsible for compiling all the discipline specific Navisworks Cache files (.nwc) into a single Master Navisworks file (.nwf).

The VDC Group has developed a Navisworks Template to be used as a base for coordination purposes.

Following every Clash Detection sessions, a Federated Model (.nwd) file shall be distributed to all Discipline Leaders. The NWD file shall contain Saved Viewpoints of all clashes that are *New* or *Existing*.

Along with the NWD Federated Model and as a complement, The VDC Engineer shall create a Report listing the clashes and issues that are analyzed during the sessions, indicating which course of action has been agreed.

After the VDC Kick-off Meeting, the VDC Engineer will provide to the Contractor a 3D Coordination Meeting Report template that will gather the following sections:

- a. Introduction
- b. List of Models Reviewed
- c. Overview of Clash Report
- d. Clash Detection Results

# 6.9 DESIGN DELIVERABLES

Electronic deliverables are required at the completion of every project. All submitted sheets must use The Port Authority of NY & NJ Title Sheets and Contract Borders identified in this Manual.

All submitted electronic files must be compatible with the version of the Autodesk Revit software recently being used by the Port Authority of NY & NJ and must conform and comply with the latest version of the Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM Standard as outlined in this Manual.

# 6.9.1 ELECTRONIC DELIVERABLES

Electronic files are required for each milestone during Stages I, II and III. If the project does not have a milestone scheduled prior to the 100% Submittal, files must be submitted no later than 2 weeks before the submission for a BIM Wide Review.

The Port Authority of NY & NJ BIM Standard adopts the PDF format as the standard to be used when creating sheets for plotting purposes. Plotting from the Revit-based application is accomplished by exporting the sheets as a PDF file.

PDF files shall always be created as multi-sheet files, in full size (22x34 or 34x56), in black and white, and grouped together by Drawing Type and by Series (if used).



## 6.9.2 SUBMISSION PROCESS

All project-related files must be submitted in the MILESTONES folder inside the M Drive using the following folder structure: MODEL, MODEL\_3D, PLOTSHEETS and PUBLISH. Submission frequency depends on project milestones, refer to Section 6.9.3 Submission Milestones to find this information.

Files from Consultants must be submitted on Livelink or E-Builder as indicated by Project Principal.

Depending on the project software used, the following formats are required on every submission:

- RVT: Autodesk Revit files
- NWD: Autodesk Navisworks Document files
- NWF: Autodesk Navisworks Federated files
- NWC: Autodesk Navisworks Cache files
- PDF: Adobe 2D Portable Document Format files

# 6.9.3 SUBMISSION MILESTONES

## 6.9.3.1 STAGE I 100 PERCENT

Stage I (Conceptual Design) is used to develop design concepts, confirm Facility scope, determine anticipated construction costs and schedules and to compare alternatives before proceeding with Design Development (Stage II) or Final Design (Stage III).

If and when drawings are developed, VDC will review those at the 100% submission. (*MILESTONES* > *Stage01* > *100percent*). Refer to Section 8.0 BIM Compliance Review to know more about the process.

# 6.9.3.2 STAGE II 100 PERCENT

Stage II (Design Development) is used to develop the chosen design concept, further refine anticipated construction costs and schedules before proceeding to final design (Stage III).

If and when drawings are developed, VDC will review those at the 100% submission. (*MILESTONES* > *Stage02* > *100percent*). Refer to Section 8.0 BIM Compliance Review to know more about the process.

# 6.9.3.3 STAGE III\_50 PERCENT

The Stage III\_50 Percent (Progress of Final Design) effort includes preparation of contract documents that will be used for construction. The procedures vary for alternate delivery methods such as Work Order Contracts, Design/Build, Design/Build Contracts and Design/Build/Operate/Maintain Contracts.

Design files must be submitted at 50% of project completion. (*MILESTONES > Stage03 > 50percent*). Refer to Section 8.0 BIM Compliance Review to know more about the process.

# 6.9.3.4 STAGE III\_PA-WIDE (100%)

The Stage III (Final Design) effort includes preparation of contract documents that will be used for construction. The procedures vary for alternate delivery methods such as Work Order Contracts, Design/Bid/Build, Design/Build Contracts and Design/Build/Operate/Maintain Contracts.

PA Wide Review usually happens when the project is between 90% to 95% complete, this may vary depending on the project specifics. When a project reaches PA-Wide Review, full-sized PDFs are required to begin the Electronic Review Process.

During PA-Wide Review, Design files must be submitted at 100% of project completion. (*MILESTONES* > *Stage03* > *PA-Wide*). Refer to Section 8.0 BIM Compliance Review to know more about the process.



# 6.9.3.5 STAGE III \_AS-ADVERTISED-SIGNED-SET

The signed and sealed, updated based on PA-Wide 100% submission comments review, final submission plotted on Permalife® paper is the "As Advertised Signed Set". All original signatures shall be in blue ink.

Design files must be submitted to VDC in the appropriate Submission Milestones Folder for archival purposes. (*MILESTONES* > *Stage03* > *As-Advertised-Signed-Set*). The Project Principal is responsible for notifying the VDC Engineer of the project about the submission via email.

# 6.9.3.6 STAGE III \_ ADDENDUM

The Addendum Set contains drawings that have been modified or new drawings that have been issued after the original As Advertised Signed Set was signed, sealed, and issued for bid. Not all addenda contain drawings; some may only contain specifications or other revised contract information pertinent to bidders. Therefore, an Addendum Set may contain non-consecutive addenda sub-folders.

StageIII\_Addendum folder should only contain the Addenda sub-folder in which drawings set and Revit models were required. This folder should not contain the entire set of drawing files; it should only contain the Addenda files.

Once all changes have been incorporated and addendum files have been issued, the Addendum Set must be submitted to VDC for design archival proposes. (*MILESTONES* > *Stage03* > *Addendum*). The Project Principal is responsible for notifying the VDC Engineer of the project about the submission via email.

# 6.9.3.7 STAGE III\_AS-BID (CONFORMED SET)

The As-Bid Set incorporates all contract documents issued as addenda during the bid period and the As Advertised drawings, specifications and contract book sections that have not been modified by Addenda.

The As-Bid set and its files must be submitted to VDC in the corresponding Submission Milestones Folder for archival purposes. (*MILESTONES* > *Stage03* > *As-Bid*). The Project Principal is responsible for notifying the VDC Engineer of the project about the submission via email.

# 6.9.3.8 STAGE IV \_PACC

The PACC Set (Post Award Contract Changes) contains As Bid drawings that have been modified or new drawings that have been issued after the Contract was awarded.

The PACC Set must be submitted to VDC in the appropriate Submission Milestones Folder for archival purposes. (*MILESTONES* > *Stage04* > *PACC*). The Project Principal is responsible for notifying the VDC Engineer of the project about the submission via email.

# 6.9.3.9 STAGE IV RECORD DRAWINGS

The Drawing-of-Record Set is the set of drawings created after construction is completed.

In addition to any revisions required by the Project Principal, updated Design Models shall include all approved (a) Shop Drawing changes as field verified by the Contractor, (b) revisions resulting from responses to requests for information (RFIs) during performance of the Work, and (d) accurate geometry and location for all constructed Work.

All Model submissions shall include a description of updates made to these models and all necessary linked files to ensure a comprehensive, coordinated submission (including but not limited to \*.rvt and \*.nwd files). Editable model geometry and data shall be submitted in native approved formats (e.g., \*.rvt, \*.dwg) in addition to published formats (i.e., \*.pdf, \*.nwc, \*.nwd, \*.nwf).

All submission files should be delivered following the Standard Requirements; the Contract Border should include the "Record Drawing" Stamp to indicate the drawings reflect the final conditions of each element in the field.



Files will be submitted for compliance review and must be approved to finalize the project closeout. (MILESTONES > Stage04 > Drawing-of-Record). Refer to Section 8.0 BIM Compliance Review to know more about the process.

## 7.0 Construction Requirements

The current section describes requirements, processes and procedures currently demanded and in use by The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey in relation to use of BIM in Stage IV Construction, particularly for a traditional Design-Bid-Build project delivery method.

## NOTE:

For Design Build projects, Design Requirements section should be considered as well.

# 7.1 GOALS AND USES

The main objective of this section is to provide the proper framework, so that all Stakeholders can deliver and receive consistent information throughout the construction.

As an owner, the PANYNJ considers the Model as a tool to facilitate:

- Reutilization of information available from Stages I-III.
- Risk mitigation, by providing reliable information earlier in time (compared to a non-BIM methodology)
- Reduction of errors during construction, improving project delivery on time, and within budget (for example, by minimizing Change Orders and Coordination-driven delays and rework in the field).
- More efficient site planning and logistics.
- Improving project safety.
- Data recollection on relevant assets, for future Operation needs.

# 7.2 CONSTRUCTION SITE MODEL

The Site Model (SM) file is created and distributed by the VDC Group at the Project's BIM Kick-off meeting. This Site Model file has a combination of Aerial Photograph and CAD Files obtained from The Port Authority of NY & NJ BMMS (Base Map Management System) and specific CAD file background with coordinates provided by Central Survey Group. This file holds the project coordinate system and controls the location, rotation, and elevation. All Discipline models must link the SM and acquire the project coordinates from it. This model shall NOT be modified, will be provided for reference only.

Upon receipt of the base Site Model, the Contractor must perform an assessment to determine if there is any information of particular importance that may require additional validation.

# 7.3 CONSTRUCTION CONTEXT MODEL

This section refers to the particularities of the Context Model, as a special case among all Models to be developed by the BIM authors. The Context Model developed during Design might be used as a base to be further developed during Construction.

The Context Model is a subcomponent of the Construction Model, so its required for the Context Model to work in close relation to the schedule, in order to develop its full potential and provide real value. The Context Model shall include the topography, site utilities, access and egress routes for materials, material lay down, temporary work, etc.



It is worth mentioning that due to the different project types within the PANYNJ portfolio, and their potential locations, the Context Model requirements can greatly vary between projects.

# 7.3.1 CONSTRUCTION CONTEXT MODEL LIFECYCLE

The Contractor/BIM Leader is the owner and solely responsible for the development of the Context Model. The Context Model shall be submitted for compliance review in each official submission as part of the construction deliverables package.

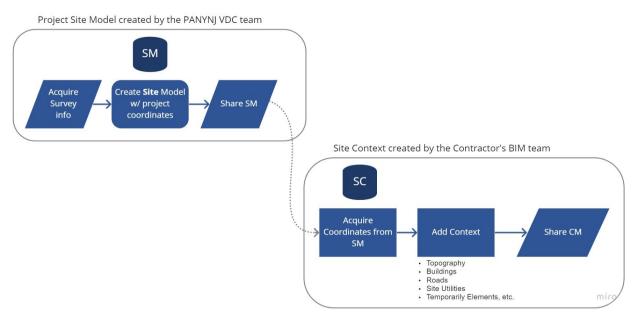


Figure 7-1 - Construction Context Model creation workflow

## 7.3.2 GOALS AND USES

Specific goals pursued by the Context Model include:

- To support site planning and logistics.
- To improve project safety.
- To assist activities involving new underground utilities.
- To support program management, when applicable.

# 7.3.2.1 USES BY THE PANYNJ

- Contextual analysis: By showing site surroundings, the Model will better mirror the real-world
  conditions, as no Construction project is impervious to the environment in which it transpires.
   Access roads and logistic, impact on vehicle or pedestrian traffic, are some of the studies that can
  be performed.
- **Assisting on Program planning:** By containing a unified coordinate system, a particular project can be incorporated in a Program-level Construction Model, rather seamlessly. This allows to analyze how different project interact with each other.
- **Improving site safety:** By incorporating geometry and schedule, some major hazards can be simulated in time, and preventive or mitigation actions can also be defined for specific dates.
- Reference of existing underground utilities, when available: By incorporating existing site utilities into the starting Context Model, as provided by the Authority.



- Systematic Revision of 4D Site Plans: By incorporating project schedule, a more comprehensive analysis on construction activities and their repercussions can be performed.
- Logistics Planning: The 4D Context Model is invaluable in planning logistics issues such as access and egress routes for materials, traffic shutdowns, use of lay-down space, etc. This tool is especially useful on tightly constrained project sites.

#### 7.3.2.2 USES BY THE CONTRACTOR

For the Model to fulfil the uses envisioned by the Authority, it is the Contractor's responsibility to develop and maintain the Site Context Model. The Model shall comply with the general requirements made herein and documented on the BEP.

Furthermore, the PANYNJ believes there are other potential uses that may provide value to the Contractors and Subcontractors. In this spirit, the Authority encourages all parties to:

- Support and improve the efficiency of the site layout: From the visualization standpoint alone, the Model may provide a different perspective to consider alternate possible layouts (location of trailer, access to site and material lay down, etc.).
- · Preliminary hazard detection and safety planning.
- Analysis of construction activities sequence: Either by a human operator or a computerbased application, which may reveal new threats or opportunities, previously overlooked.

Unlike other Models (Discipline models) the Context Model will not typically undergo an LOD transformation throughout the process, since it will mostly be elemental geometry acting as place holder for temporary works.

### 7.3.3 REPRESENTED ELEMENTS AND ENTITIES

The following table includes elements to be represented by the Contractor on the Context Model. Contractor is encouraged to include more representative geometry when available and also include any other element that may be an additional part of the construction logistics and may affect the Project development and its surroundings, such as pedestrian paths, traffic, city areas, etc.

ELEMENT	MODELING GUIDELINE	WORKSET – COLOR	
Property line perimeter	Modeled as a single element, of negligible thickness and with an elevation equal to or higher than the top-most point of any temporary or final work  Site – Layout; White, Semitransparent		
Job Trailers	Represented as simple prisms (overall dimensions)	Site – Layout; White, Semitransparent	
Material lay down areas (non-hazardous)	Represented as simple prisms (overall dimensions)	Site – Logistics; Gray, Semitransparent	
Site access points	Modeled as a single element, of negligible thickness. May overlap with fencing and property line geometry.	Site – Logistics; Gray, Semitransparent	
Parking (temporary)	Modeled as single or multiple elements of arbitrary thickness. "Slab" tool is acceptable.	Site – Layout; White, Semitransparent	
	Modeled as single or multiple elements of	Site Layout: White	

arbitrary thickness. "Wall" tool is

acceptable.

Table 7-1 - Elements to be included in the Context Model

**Fences** 

Site - Layout; White,

Semitransparent



ELEMENT	MODELING GUIDELINE	WORKSET – COLOR	
Cranes, hoists, and	Geometry must suggest the type of equipment when possible. Crane	Site – Equipment; Orange, Solid (equipment)	
Fixed Equipment	envelopes, equipment clearance and other "no-fly" zones must be represented	Site – Equipment; Red, Semitransparent (envelopes and "no-fly" zones)	
Excavation	Basic prismatic shapes showing overall dimensions.	Site – Construction Activity; Red, Semitransparent	
Temporary Structures	Basic prismatic shapes showing overall dimensions.	Site – Construction Activity; White, Semitransparent	

### 7.3.4 MODELING REQUIREMENTS

Unlike discipline models, the Context Model shall not contain any final work and shall not be migrated to the Agency's Asset Management System. As a direct consequence, content requirements are fewer and less strict.

However, the following practices are to be observed, at minimum:

- Contractor is always expected to follow PANYNJ BIM Standards during the development of the Context Model.
- Revit Templates provided by the Authority will contain basic Worksets and custom materials as a starting point. Contractor may create more at his own discretion, providing all color and Worksets conventions as stated in the BEP.
- The LOD requirements for elements within the model will not be higher than a level of development "LOD-200" as understood and interpreted by the BIM Forum's LOD Specification (Part I), version as stated in Section 5.4 Information Delivery Plan.
- No permanent work is to be included in the Context Model.
- The Model must remain a Revit native file, and its geometry must also be native to this software (there may be some approved exceptions, like imported Civil 3D Pipe networks, that will be treated on a case-by-case scenario).
- Use of the "Model in place" tool to create geometry, is accepted in the SC (unlike trade models).
- To avoid rework, consider the Project schedule requirements when creating content in the Context Model, as some elements extent may be limited by some activity's duration (e.g.: activity duration limited to "x" days may determine how excavation geometry is modeled)

# 7.3.5 CONTEXT MODEL UPDATES

Contractor shall maintain the Context Model throughout the construction process by incorporating any major change in geometry, logistics or site layout. Additionally, Contractor is also responsible for keeping Model current in terms of Construction sequence.

Reporting: Contractor shall include a basic narrative on the BIM report, whenever there is a significant change is made. There is no need to include a mention in the report when SC presents no modifications.



#### 7.4 Construction Model

The construction model contains all digital data relevant to the construction process. The construction model is the source-of-truth for coordination purposes.

The Revit and Navisworks files will be monitored and updated as construction progresses. The construction model will be composed of:

- 2D Construction Plan Sheet Set (Design Build projects).
- 3D RVTs, NWCs, NWD Federated Model, including the Site Model, Context Model, Construction Models and Coordination Model.
- 4D NWD including simulation of Construction Schedule.
- 7D Assets data as defined in the Information Delivery Plan document (IDP)

Depending on context, the 3D "Construction Model" may refer to:

- A single composite Model, e.g., the Navisworks NWF/NWD files.
- Several Models, e.g., the aggregate of the Revit and Civil 3D native files; or
- A single trade model (e.g., the electrical Construction Model).

#### DISCLAIMER:

Design Models provided by the Authority (when available) to Contractors are for visual information only. The Contractor/s shall use those as reference. Design Models may be used as a starting point for trade Construction Models at the Contractor's own risk. The PANYNJ may not be held accountable for measurements, quantifications, coordination or any other activities and assumptions made based on the Design Models. It is strongly suggested that, if the Contractor decides to use them for the processes and deliverables described in this Standard, they are thoroughly validated with all Contract information first (drawings, specifications, etc.).

### 7.4.1 CONSTRUCTION STATUS BREAKDOWN AND MILESTONES

Since the Construction Model is to correlate to the construction itself, different development status will coexist in the same model. It is not possible to state that the Construction Model is at a singular stage of construction and development.

To facilitate a common understanding of actual progress, the PANYNJ breaks down the CM under two concepts: Construction Model Milestones and Areas of Interest (AOIs).

These can be considered as a Construction Model division in time. Model milestones will typically be the same for every project and follow logical construction sequence. For that purpose, the Authority has defined a parameter called "PA-CONSTRUCTIONSTATUS", to track the construction status of each element in the BIM model.

In general terms, milestones are defined as follows:

- Basis of Design (BOD): Models have been prepared as per Contract Documentation, including
  any variation requested from or approved by the Authority (PACCs, returned RFIs, approved
  Change requests). Regarding coordination, the location of elements is approximate, not final.
- Coordination Sign-off: Discipline models have reached the required LOD, and all elements are
  in their final position. The CM is considered a "single source of truth" and used for coordination
  purposes. As part of the sign-off process, all parties agree to install layouts as shown on the
  model.
- As-Constructed (AC): Elements identified in the models have been updated as per field-verified locations. Additionally, information relevant to the Enterprise Asset Management (EAM) System



has been incorporated to each Discipline Revit models, as per required in the Information Delivery Plan document ( "Project, Common, and Detailed" parameters).

Refer to the image below for a simplified flow chart showing the main Construction Model milestones, their related processes and relevant information exclusively for spatial coordination.

For simplicity only one flow is shown. In practice, this will be repeated for each Area of Interest.

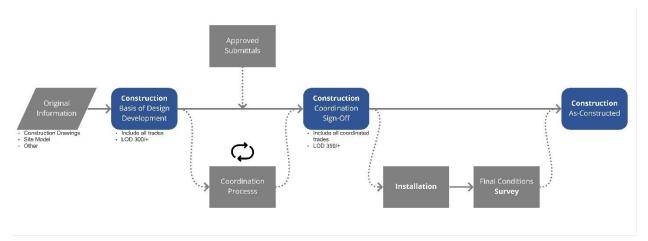


Figure 7-2 - Simplified Construction Models workflow

# 7.4.2 AREAS OF INTEREST (AOIS)

AOIs are the geographic/spatial division of the project into areas. These are defined by the Contractor and stated in the BIM Execution Plan. Definition is typically influenced by the construction sequence, but other factors may become relevant as well. As a general rule, defined AOIs must include all disciplines occupying that space.

Examples of AOIs are entire Construction Zones, complete or partial Floors, Mechanical rooms, Generator/Electrical Rooms, Risers, Restrooms, single rooms of particular importance, etc.

#### 7.4.2.1 DEFINING AOIS

As mentioned before, the Contractor shall propose in the BEP the areas that the Construction Model will be broken into. AOIs are subject to approval by the Authority.

A few aspects to consider for this purpose:

- Each AOI will be considered by the Authority as a BIM partial deliverable. Reporting from the Contractor will be AOI based. (Refer to Appendix C: BIM Progress Report Template).
- Naturally, the sum of the AOIs needs to contain the full scope of the Work.
- AOIs will go through each Model Milestones independently.
- There is no limitation of how big or small a AOI needs to be in terms of square footage.
- There is no minimum or maximum amount of AOIs that a project needs to have.
- It is often helpful to think "backwards in time". For example, to identify zones that will need shop drawings first, so in-depth BIM coordination can begin sooner on said areas.

#### NOTE:

The Authority may request at its sole discretion that all AOIs are submitted for the BOD milestone at the same time. This may be the case for relatively small and simple projects like parking garages, simple concrete bridges, small Ad-Hoc buildings, etc.



### 7.4.2.2 RELATION BETWEEN MILESTONES, AOIS AND IDP

The Information Delivery Plan (IDP) is closely related to the Construction Milestones, since it defines the LOD that is expected for each one of them (See Model Element Table > Stage IV column). As mentioned before, each of the AOIs will typically go through the Milestone sequence independently and will be considered as a partial delivery of the whole.

#### NOTE:

The LOD stated for each category on each column, is the minimum accepted for that milestone. The Contractor may at his sole discretion, chose to model beyond the requested LOD.

Strictly speaking, LOD definition includes coordination status, as it often refers to location of elements. For example, it is not correct to describe a pipe segment as LOD350 if it has outstanding interferences related to it, because it is likely that the element is not on its final position.

#### 7.5 BIM COORDINATION MODEL - CONSTRUCTION

#### 7.5.1 BIM COORDINATION PROCESS

The Authority will only take a monitoring approach on BIM spatial coordination aspects. It is up to the Contractor to define the best approach for each specific project. The specifics of the Contractor's coordination process will be defined in the BIM execution plan. However, there are some guidelines that the Contractor and Subcontractors must adhere to, specifically:

- Proposed spatial coordination process cannot contradict this standard unless approved on writing by the Authority. That includes the roles and responsibilities as defined in the requirements.
- It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure all parties remain collaborative and diligent throughout the coordination process.
- Situations identified as conflict or potential issues must always have: Responsible Party, Specific Action Item, and a Due Date.
- Areas of Interest must always be signed-off prior to any installation to occur. Refer to Section
   7.5.3 BIM Coordination Sign-Off for sign-off procedures and documentation.

#### 7.5.1.1 POTENTIAL SCENARIOS AND BASIC WORKFLOWS

Depending on the project specific requirements and the different Subcontractors BIM capabilities and maturity, many different processes may be possible. For practical purposes, this standard defines two main scenarios based on traditional coordination practices, since most of the remaining possibilities can be considered as a combination of the two.

SCENARIO A: CONTRACTOR CONCENTRATE ALL MODELING EFFORTS ON A SINGLE PARTY

In this case, all Construction Model updates are responsibility of the Contractor either directly, or via a third-party consultant (BIM Subcontractor). Subcontractors are still to participate on coordination meetings and are responsible for validating the model and provide feedback based on their expertise to help ensure that Coordination Sign-off Model is in fact, constructible and efficient. Contractor is to agree on a model validation workflow with each sub (model sharing, joint review, etc.).



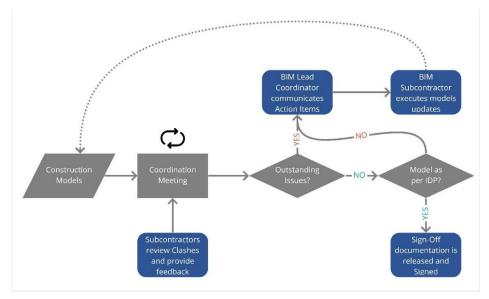


Figure 7-3 - BIM Coordination Scenario A

### SCENARIO B: EACH SUBCONTRACTOR IS IN CHARGE OF EACH DISCIPLINE MODEL AUTHORING

The Contractor's BIM Manager Coordinators act as liaison between Subcontractors BIM Coordinators and communicate action items to each Sub's model authoring team. Individual discipline models are shared by means defined and provided by the Contractor, at intervals defined by the BEP. Subcontractors typically define their internal process for Model validation and trade best practices.

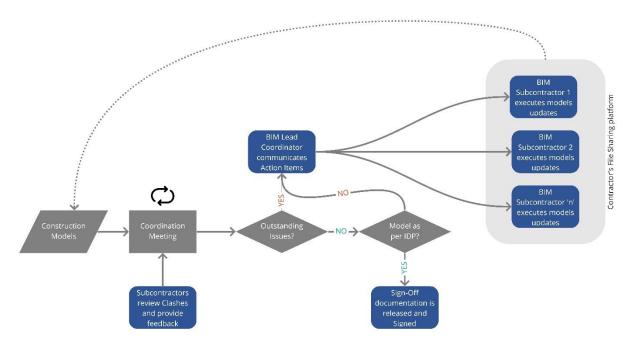


Figure 7-4 - BIM Coordination Scenario B



#### 7.5.2 BIM COORDINATION MEETINGS

This Standard uses the concept of Coordination Meeting in the broader sense, not referring only to the spatial coordination aspects, but also to any meeting where Contractor and Subcontractors gather to discuss on model status and agree on specific action items. For example, if one of the Subcontractors' Model is not meeting the IDP requirements, a meeting between the BIM Manager and the Sub's BIM Coordinator to review, discus and agree on corrective actions, is considered a Coordination Meeting.

As mentioned before, it is the Contractor's responsibility to define the appropriate methodology for this type of meetings. Frequency, attendees, typical meeting agenda and action items tracking mechanism, among other topics, must all be recorded in the BEP and submitted to the Authority for review and comment.

However, there are certain requirements that provide a framework for the process to guarantee the outcome is the one desired by the PANYNJ. Specifically:

- Meetings need to occur frequently enough to ensure Coordination sign-off dates for each AOI, as stated in the BEP, are met.
- At meeting conclusion, every issue addressed must have a specific action item, a responsible
  party, and a due date. Contractor must track these items, and be able to provide evidence to the
  Authority, if it so requires it.
- If a Subcontractor is not the direct author of the Discipline Model, the Contractor must define a Model validation mechanism. For example, by hosting one-to-one (Contractor + Single Sub) or one-to-many (Contractor + All Subs) model joint review sessions. Means and methods for Model validation shall be stated in the BEP.
- The VDC Engineer representative/s may be required to attend these meetings, as an observer only.
- Other requirements may be defined in the BIM Kick-off Meeting, for specific projects.

### 7.5.3 BIM COORDINATION SIGN-OFF

Once a Model achieves this condition (for a particular Area of interest), it becomes the single source of truth for spatial coordination. This is relevant because if any conflict arises during construction or installation, the sign-off Model will be the first stop to open a discussion and determine the reasons, and the responsible party, behind the problem.

### 7.5.3.1 CONDITIONS FOR SIGN-OFF ELIGIBILITY

Essentially, two requirements must be met:

- Geometry must meet the LOD requirements stated in the IDP; the intended location of the modeled elements may be affected by changes in geometry, connection points of equipment, etc.
- Acceptable interference resolution: a "clash-free" model, though desired, may not always be
  possible or practical to pursue. Model may have open items at the time of sign off, under the
  condition that they all have a responsible party assigned that acknowledges them in the sign-off
  documentation provided to the Authority. The PANYNJ may still reject the claim for sign-off status
  if the open items reported are considered of relevance and action items are not satisfactory.

Examples of clashes approvable by the Contractor or Subcontractors:

- Slight insulation clashes (requires trade specialist/Subcontractor to approve).
- MEP interferences with basic walls, where penetrations are not necessarily modeled.
- Intentional MEP interferences with floating ceiling, such as sprinklers, lighting fixtures, electrical devices, etc.



Example of clashes that may require additional approval by the PANYNJ:

- Any interference that is left to be resolved in the field.
- Interference with access zones or clearances, where this may difficult operation and maintenance of equipment.

Other as ruled by the Resident Engineer.

#### 7.5.3.2 PROCESS AND RECORD

Regardless of the final methodology and process followed for spatial coordination, it is mandatory that all participants (Contractor and Subcontractors) formally sign-off on a coordinated Model prior to any installation.

The actual wording of the document may be rewritten to fit the necessities of each project, on the condition that the language includes the following:

- Statement of conformity regarding coordination status.
- Acknowledgement of any outstanding open items (if any), their recommended actions and their
  potential implications. These items must be listed, each with their responsible party and expected
  action.
- Expressed commitment to perform any construction and installation works as close to the signed off Model as possible, and to immediately report any field deviations that may impact future works, specially to other trades.

#### 7.5.4 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

It is the Contractor's responsibility to append all trade models to an NWF file and develop it to the project specific needs so they remain compliant with this standard.

Project specific NWF settings, folder structure, search sets, etc., shall be stated in the BEP. The process of obtaining an efficient Federated Model setting may imply some trial-and-error, and more so on the earliest stages of a project. The BEP template may contain a specific Appendix for this purpose.

The following requirements are mandatory solely for the Federated Models as submitted to the Authority. Contractor and Subcontractors are free to manage internal files as per each Company's standard or common practice, unless ruled otherwise by the Contractor in the BEP.

Having multiple active NWF files with repeated information may result in miscommunication between stakeholders.

Regardless of the process that the Contractors decides to follow, the only official Models are those submitted to the Authority by the formal channels.

No claims or justification of work based on other Models than the ones officially submitted to the PANYNJ will be accepted. This is particularly important for work based on shop drawings developed from other models that the ones submitted to the Authority.



#### 7.5.4.1 GROUPING CLASHES

The BIM Manager shall determine how to group clashes to better reflect the status at any given time. For internal reports (e.g., to Contractor or Subcontractors), this may be done with whatever criteria the BIM Manager sees fit. However, when reporting to the PANYNJ the following shall be considered:

- As the first general criteria, coordination should move in a direction that allows for groups to be assigned specific action items from specific parties.
- This practice may not be entirely possible at the very early stages but should always be pursued.
- "Contractor XXX to submit RFI", "Subs YYY and ZZZ to work on a solution", "Sub AAA to move 6" south"; are all examples of specific actions from specific people. Aversely, "All trades to improve coordination in this area" is an example of a poor directive and group assignment.
- Grouping criteria may change during the coordination process, but always from larger to smaller areas, and from higher to lower quantity of elements involved.
- For example: whilst it is acceptable to group all Fire range pipe clashes for an AOI into a single clash while the Model is being populated, it will not be acceptable once the Fire Main has been coordinated with the other trades and is likely on its final position. Following the example, group may contain hundreds of individual clashes at first, but will have to eventually be broken down into smaller groups.
- If the same action will solve multiple individual clashes, these may be grouped as a single situation, regardless of the area span of clashes.
- For example: moving a pipe main and reconnecting branches, accordingly, will solve multiple clashes across the entire AOI. These may all be under a single group until said change is made. Then smaller groups will have to be created for the remaining situations.
- "False" clashes may be grouped as a single situation, within reason.

#### 7.5.4.2 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

All Federated Models submitted to the Authority must comply with the following minimum requirements to be approved. All these requirements are necessary and vital for a correct and complete analysis of the current BIM process performed by the contractor.

Technical Requirement list includes:

- File Name (All files must be named as per Standard, Revit files, Navisworks files, Cache files)
- Project Coordinates (Federated Model must follow Site Coordinates)
- Site context (Context Model must be included on Federated Model showing all project Context)
- Appended files (All Disciplines Models must be included on the Federated Model as NWC Files)
- Search Sets (Search Sets must be Created for all BIM Activities and All Construction Milestones)
- Color Scheme (Disciplines must be Colored as defined on Section 7.5.4.5 Color Scheme)
- Rooms (No Rooms Geometries must be included on Federated Model)
- 2D Elements (No 2D elements must be included on Federated Model)
- Clash Tests and Results (Clash Tests Must Be Correctly Setup, and Results managed properly as per Standard requirements)
- Construction Status Parameter (All items must contain a Parameter that Reflects the Current Construction Milestone achieved for that item BOD, AS, AC)
- Viewpoints (Viewpoints must be included to directly show, all AOI, all Open issues, All RFIs, all closed issues, all Conflictive Areas, A comprehensive folder Structure must be created and used for Viewpoints management)



#### 7.5.4.3 REFERENCE VIEWPOINTS

The NWF provided by the Authority will have starter viewpoints, that will need to be reoriented and updated once the NWCs are added. This process shall have a consistent outcome throughout all Federated Models created by the Contractor.

Additional requirements as follows:

- Element Color, Hide/Isolate attributes and Sectioning configuration must be saved as a property
  of the Viewpoint. Regardless of the visibility or scope that it is being used, they should always
  reset when selecting the Viewpoint.
- For ease of navigation and quick reference, each Federated Models shall have at minimum:
- Viewpoint of the entire project (or AOIs contained in that Federated Model), from a convenient top-side view
- Isometric side and front views
- Viewpoints other than the ones referred to above, shall be saved in an appropriate folder, containing issues of similar nature.
- Federated models must be purged of redundant or useless viewpoints prior to submission to the PANYNJ.

#### **7.5.4.4 SEARCH SETS**

Because of the monitoring activities that the Authority will perform over the modes, as an owner, it is of paramount importance that Sets are created and maintained throughout the lifespan of the Construction Model. This will allow any questioning to the Model to be made in a relatively seamless and consistent fashion.

Search Sets are, for most uses, preferred over Selection Sets. This is due to the ability of the former to remain always current without human action. BIM Coordinator shall whenever possible, follow this general rule for locating elements in the model.

NWF Template as provided by the Authority, will contain basic predefined Search Sets in a proposed folder Structure. BIM Coordinator will define the Sets as appropriate for the project, and state them in the corresponding BEP Annex.

### 7.5.4.5 COLOR SCHEME

The following color scheme is used to promote consistency and easy identification across all users when generating Clash Reports.

DISCIPLINE	COLOR
Architectural	Cyan
Electrical	Yellow
Electronics	White
Corrosion Protection	Orange
HVAC	Green
Plumbing	Magenta
Fire Protection	Red
Vertical Circulation	Pink
Structural	Blue



#### NOTE:

Depending on the project needs further breakdown can be set either by level or by system. Contact the VDC Group if you need to create new Color Scheme.

#### 7.5.4.6 APPEARANCE PROFILER

Different uses of the Federated Model may require different visibility settings. For instance, visualization of construction status (Basis of Design, As per Shop Drawings, As Constructed) implies different grouping and coloring than the one used to identify trades.

For consistency across the project, and to be able to quickly switch from one visualization configuration to the next, Appearance Profilers should work in close tandem with Search Sets (Selection Sets are not recommended).

The BIM Coordinator may choose to categorize or represent elements differently than the Authority's standard coloring, for many numbers of reasons (e.g., for identifying different Piping systems, or a subdivision in trades like Mechanical dry and wet systems, etc.).

Contractor is welcomed to create and maintain different profilers as deemed appropriate, as long as they are:

- Detailed in the BEP, with sets and coloring scheme in use, and intended purpose.
- Consistent throughout the different Federated Models submitted to the Authority, if more than one.

#### 7.5.4.7 RFI TRACKING

The Contractor shall keep viewpoints to visually support any Request for Information to the Authority, whenever possible.

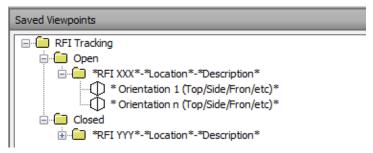


Figure 7-5 - RFI Folder structure

For new RFIs, the BIM Manager shall proceed as follows:

1. Create a new folder with the following naming convention, in the "Open" directory:

\*RFI Number\*-\*Location and Room number if available\*-\*Brief Description of the issue\*

For Example: 061-1st Floor NW Corridor 103-Insufficient overhead space

- 2. Create one or many Viewpoints, as needed to fully describe the situation.
- 3. Log Comments using the same viewpoint, to record any novelties regarding this situation. Particularly, when specific action items are assigned and when the issue is closed.





Figure 7-6 - Sample RFI Comment log

Once RFI is closed, move to the Closed folder.

### 7.6 4D SIMULATION MODEL

A four-dimensional Model is commonly accepted and referred to in the industry as the integration between three-dimensional geometry (length-width-depth) and the dimension of time, represented in most cases by the project schedule.

Construction schedule is one of the most important aspects to be considered when coordinating interdisciplinary work as well as phasing where portions of a facility undergoing remodeling must be kept operational, since it defines what work needs to be done, where, when and by whom. If schedule is cost loaded, the potential for analysis is even greater (e.g., facilitates Earned Value analysis or Cash-Flow)

For the PANYNJ as an owner, it allows to monitor one of the most important aspects for construction: that the project will meet its intended completion date. For this specific reason, 4D Model becomes one of the most important BIM deliverables from the Contractor to the Authority.

4D is considered by the PANYNJ as a visualization tool. It is meant to complement, not replace, any of the Schedule obligations the Contractor has with the Authority. In the same sense, BIM requirements made herein are secondary to those made in terms of Scheduling. If there is any contradiction, the latter shall prevail.

### 7.6.1 GOALS AND USES

There are many scheduling software and methodologies that have the potential to obtain a 4D simulation. The main objective of this standard on this regard, is to provide the minimum requirements the Contractor must meet, as well as to suggest a set of guidelines for the approved software in use by PA to produce other BIM deliverables.

In this spirit, Contractor may propose an alternative workflow and software on the project's BEP, as long as it allows for the Authority to benefit from the uses of the 4D Model. These alternates shall be subject to approval of the Authority, as part of the BEP original submission. Contractor shall also validate with the PANYNJ the 4D simulation software to use at the BIM Kick-off meeting.

The PANYNJ will use the Schedule simulation or 4D Model for the following:

- Visualization of Baseline Schedule
- Visualization of all Progress Schedule updates
- Simulation of each Progress Schedule update versus original Baseline Schedule
- Visualization of other site activities, involving elements other than finished or installed work
- Site logistics Model Requirements
- Basic cost analysis



### 7.6.2 4D MODEL REQUIREMENTS

The following properties are required in the Construction Model as stated in the Information Delivery Plan:

- **Construction Status:** represented by three YES/NO parameters which will indicate in general terms the level of definition for a particular element.
  - Basis of Design (BOD): Object or element has been dimensioned based on Contract documentation (Drawings, specifications, etc.), best modeling practices, and meets the LOD and data as specified in the project specific IDP corresponding to the Basis of Design milestone.
  - As per Shop Drawing: Element geometry has been upgraded based on Manufacturer content, drawings, cut-sheets, etc., and meets the LOD and data as specified in the project specific IDP corresponding to the Coordination Sign-Off column of the Model Element Table.
  - As Constructed: Element location and orientation has been field verified and adjusted in the model to a level of accuracy in accordance with the LOA2 column on the IDP. Refer to Section 7.8.3 "Level of Accuracy" for clarification on LOA values.
- Activity ID: Every element in the models is to relate to a Construction activity. The value of this
  parameter, for each element, shall match the unique identifier for the associated activity, as
  defined by the project's Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) and stated in the approved baseline
  schedule

Modeling practices: In addition to complying with the appropriate LOD for every milestone or stage, it is critical that modeling efforts are carried out considering the 4D simulation application, in particular regarding model granularity. This is important so components can be properly associated to tasks/activities without creating logic violations or misrepresentations in the construction sequence.

### 7.6.2.1 SCHEDULE SETUP

Whilst it is not the purpose of this section to rule on any aspects of the Construction Schedule development, it is worth mentioning that due to the close relation with the 4D Model and simulation, some level of collaboration and coordination will most certainly be necessary between these seemingly separate efforts.

As an example, there is a known limitation that occurs in Navisworks when multiple activities in the Schedule relate to the same geometry. To better reflect the construction sequence, some "grouping" of activities may be necessary in the scheduling Software. This, however, should not affect the duration, logic, sequence, and overall structure of said schedule. Before modifying the schedule in any way, Contractor shall confirm with PANYNJ this will not cause violations or non-compliances in future Schedule submissions.

#### 7.6.2.2 4D ANIMATION

With every 4D Model submission, Contractor shall provide a video file showing an animated simulation of the Construction sequence. Video shall be exported from the software used to prepare the simulation, and its minimum requirements are as follows:

- When the purpose of the submission is to show Baseline vs Progress schedule comparison, both sequences shall be shown running in parallel in the same video file, either side to side or top to bottom, in such way that they both appear to run in the same timeline.
- When the main purpose of the video is to allow for visually appreciation of every element start
  and end dates, both planned and actual. Contractor shall take every precaution to facilitate this,
  which may include rotating, sectioning, changing camera position, etc. Temporarily hiding finished



elements or making them more transparent for visibility purposes (e.g., finished walls or slabs concealing work in the interior) are acceptable.

- Text wise, animation/s shall display, at minimum:
  - Dynamic timeline (dates in MM/DD/YYYY format preferable).
  - Active tasks (progress between 1% and 99%).
  - Percentages of completion for active tasks.
  - Percentage of completion for project.
- The length of the video shall be such that allows for analysis of dates and overall sequence. 60 seconds per year of project is typically an acceptable first approximation.
- Video format/file extension shall be agreed on the BIM kick-off meeting.

#### 7.6.3 4D MODEL ASSEMBLY

Since Autodesk Navisworks is the PANYNJ default software for spatial coordination and other BIM related requirements, and considering this platform contains a built-in construction sequence simulator (referred to as TimeLiner), a workflow is presented as a proof of concept.

The process detailed is only of suggestive nature, and the Contractor may propose a different approach. The final methodology for geometry and Schedule integration shall be recorded on the BEP and submitted for approval of the PANYNJ.

#### 7.6.3.1 NATIVE MODELS PREPARATION

Every discipline Model as well as the Context Model needs first to incorporate the Activity ID parameter as described. Parameter values should be an exact match with the Activity code value representing the task ID.

Every model will also be exported as a single separate \*.nwc (Navisworks Cache) file.

Each exported file should comply with the following:

- Only 3D elements should be exported.
- All the parameters are carried over from the native to the cache file.
- No linked files should be exported.
- NWC file name should follow Revit file naming convention.

### 7.6.3.2 FEDERATED MODEL ASSEMBLY

The Navisworks File set needs to be generated using the Navisworks template provided by the Authority. This file will contain the base appearance profiler and basic set ups.

All NWC files need to be appended directly from its correct location on the folder structure to maintain a correct path with the NWC file.

# 7.6.3.3 PRIMAVERA P6 INCORPORATION

Primavera P6 schedule information can be incorporated in many ways to the federated model. Methodology for using Comma Separated Value file (\*.csv) is explained herein:

- From Primavera P6, export columns containing the following information to an Excel spreadsheet:
  - Activity ID
  - Task name
  - o Task Type
  - Start Date (Baseline)
  - End Date (Baseline)
  - Start Date (Progress Schedule)



- End Date (Progress Schedule)
- Actual column names may differ depending on personal or corporate scheduling practices from the Contractor.
- In Navisworks, set up task types in the TimeLiner Configure tab. Some types are included in the PANYNJ template, but alterations may be in order to match Primavera Task types or project specific needs.
- From the Data Source tab, import the \*.cvs file obtained from P6 and manually map the Column fields (Navisworks) to External Field Name (\*.csv file) as needed.

### 7.6.3.4 TASKS AND GEOMETRY LINK

To enable a 4D Simulation, a link must exist between tasks or Activities on the schedule and the geometric elements on each trade and Context Model. The following steps explain one possible methodology to achieve this:

- Create a series of Search-Sets that enables the selection of the elements using the incorporated Activity ID parameter value for each element (some commercial and free add-ons allow for automated Search Set creation).
- From the Task tab, use the Auto-attach Using Rules feature, creating a custom rule to map the Time-Liner Tasks Name to Search sets with the same name. The Activity ID parameter should act as the nexus between platforms.
- The Find Items feature in the TimeLiner Tasks tab should be used for checking, amongst other things, that no model element has failed to associate to a task (Unattached/Uncontained items).

# 7.7 AS-CONSTRUCTED MODEL

The As-Constructed Model is considered as the final version of the Construction Model, as submitted to the Authority for final approval as part of the project handover. The As-Constructed model is meant to represent the final as-built conditions and with that it should have the required LOD, be also validated with Laser Scanning and contain the correspondent Asset Data incorporated on each modeled element.

#### 7.7.1 GOALS AND USES

As-Constructed model is considered of the utmost importance for the PANYNJ as an owner and operator of its facilities. It is meant to provide reliable and accurate information of the finished Work.

As-Constructed Model will be used for:

- As design reference for future expansions and/or renovations made to the facility.
- Provide Asset information for the Authority to export to the Facility Management software in use.

# 7.7.2 REAL WORLD REPRESENTATION

This manual considers two types of actual or "real-world" conditions:

- Existing conditions: they are considered as the aggregate of all material objects or element that
  Contractor must work with and around of, to execute the Work. Existing conditions may or may
  not remain at the end of the project (e.g., due to Demolition or decommissioning activities).
  Requirements for modeling of existing conditions are defined in the Project Model Development
  Spec.
- As-Constructed conditions: final condition of all completed Work. Unless specified differently in the Contract, this refers to final Work only (no temporary). Requirements for the As-Constructed Model(s) are defined in the IDP.



### 7.7.3 ASSET DATA REQUIREMENTS

The Authority recognizes two primary types of information:

- 1. Geometrical: Relates to the size, shape, quantity, location, and orientation of elements.
- 2. Assets: Involves specific data related to elements of interest, typically including (but not limited to) equipment details such as manufacturer, model, and make. Asset information must be incorporated into the Construction Model as it becomes available and will be reviewed by the Authority throughout the project. The Contractor is required to use the IDP to identify the Asset-specific Revit Categories—the list of categories that require asset data in the BIM models—and populate the following parameters:
- **PA-ASSETFLAG**: A Yes/No instance parameter used to identify assets within the 3D model. This parameter must be flagged once the assets list is defined.
- PA-ADSCODE: A code created by combining the Hierarchy Code, Subsystem Code, Asset Code, and Child Asset Code, as detailed in the <u>ADS Structure sheet</u>.
- PA-ASSETTAG: A unique 16-digit identifier assigned to each specific asset in the model. This
  number, which may also be represented as a QR code, is linked to the asset's data and will be
  physically represented by an "asset tag" attached to the corresponding element during
  installation. Once the asset is delivered and on-site, the asset's 16-digit identifier must be entered
  into the Asset Tag parameter within the BIM model.



# 7.8 REALITY CAPTURE

Reality Capture is the term used to describe the process of scanning a build, natural environment, asset or object at a point in time using images or laser scanning devices. The output from the scanning process is the creation of a digital 3D representations of the target, commonly referred to in the industry as "Point Clouds".

As part of the contractual requirements, Contractors must typically provide a record of the final installed/constructed conditions to the Authority. Additionally, depending on the project, there may be a requirement to capture and record Existing Conditions as well as part of the work. The Contractor may also choose to capture and record any temporary work.

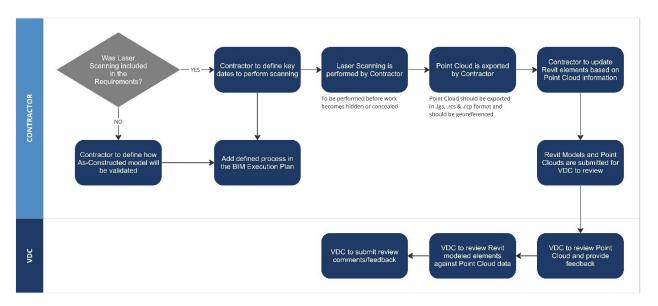


Figure 7-7 - Laser Scanning Workflow

# 7.8.1 LASER SCANNING

Laser Scanning, sometimes referred to as LiDAR (Light Detection and Raging), is a surveying method that measures distance to a target by illuminating the target with pulsed laser light and measuring the reflected pulses with a sensor. Differences in laser return times and wavelengths can then be used to make digital 3D representations of the target, commonly referred to in the industry as "Point Clouds".

The purpose of this section is to describe BIM requirements and workflows using this technology. For specific Laser Scanning guidelines and information refer, to the Laser Scanning Standard.

# 7.8.2 GOALS AND USES

The Authority encourages the use of Laser Scanning technologies even if not required by Contract. The Contractor may use this for the following:

- Adjust the Construction Model geometry to the surveyed information.
- Keep record of Construction progress and Site conditions.
- As record for otherwise hidden items in walls, floors, and ceilings.
- Record the final As-Constructed conditions.



### 7.8.3 LEVEL OF ACCURACY (LOA)

The PANYNJ adopts the LOA specifications as stated in the latest U.S. Institute of Building Documentation (USIBD) LOA Specification, as publicly available on https://usibd.org.

Extending on this specification, this manual further defines the following two different types of LOAs:

- LOA1: referring to how accurately an element's geometric information has been captured.
- LOA2: referring to how accurately an element's geometric features has been represented in the model.

LOA values, when applicable, are recorded in the IDP for each Uniformat line item. LOA values shall only refer to intended dimensions, unless specified otherwise.

#### 7.8.4 LASER SCANNING REQUIREMENTS

Contractor must define and explain what the process, frequency and technology will be implemented for the project to comply with the contractual requirements, such definitions and descriptions should be incorporated in the BIM Execution Plan and submitted for review and approval.

The Contractor should typically work in the following sequence:

- Planning Requirements
- Data Capture
- Data Registration
- Data Control and Assurance
- Data Delivery and Handover

### 7.8.4.1 PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

**Related to geometrical information:** The Contractor shall deliver to the Authority an "Existing" and "As-Constructed" Conditions Survey Plan. This document will cover the following items, at minimum:

- Detailed plan of subdivision of survey Areas and identification of all elements to be surveyed at any given stage.
- Detailed list of position and coordinates of Control Point and control lines to be used as reference on the survey Process.
- Detailed Schedule on survey activities and correlation with Construction schedule. Schedule must include dates on which Point Clouds (or approved equivalent) will be submitted to the Authority.
- Proposed equipment to execute the work, considering it needs to comply with LOA project requirements.
- Description of the process that will be utilized to incorporate surveyed information to the model, as well as the control methods to be implemented to guarantee that the final model complies with the project LOA requirements.

These Survey Plans shall be submitted to the Authority for review and comment. Once approved, they shall be incorporated as an Annex to the BEP.

### 7.8.4.2 DATA CAPTURE

**Geometric information:** In order to achieve the required LOA, the Contractor must use specific equipment to guarantee quality and accuracy is met. It is necessary to follow the detailed plan in order to ensure that all necessary information is captured during the Laser Scanning process.

Considering the Authority's requirements for LOA values, it is likely that the only methodologies
that can meet them are the ones using some form of Laser Scanner (LiDAR) survey, often in



combination with Total Station (TST) survey. For this reason, this Standard refers to these types of equipment and known associated processes (Point cloud generation, incorporation to models, etc.).

Only when LiDAR is not specifically required by contract, the Contractor may propose alternate
ways of obtaining the required accuracy. Contractor shall in this case, submit the proposed
equipment and methodology as part of the Existing and As-Constructed Conditions Survey Plan,
and include proof that LOA requirements can be met. Evidence may consist of Manufacturer
information, calibration certificates, white papers from or endorsed by a recognized entity, etc.

#### 7.8.4.3 DATA CONTROL AND ASSURANCE

As part of the review process, the VDC Engineer assigned to the project will audit and provide comments for every Point Cloud delivered as part of the submission process.

### 7.8.4.4 DATA DELIVERY AND HANDOVER

Final deliverables must be provided by the constructor following the Laser Scanning milestones established within the project BIM contract.

Refer to Section 2.8 of the Laser Scanning Standards to see the required deliverables.

Depending on the survey method used, the Contractor should provide one of the following:

#### If **Total Station** (TST) is used:

- The contractor must provide a table showing the following information for every surveyed point:
  - Point identification number.
  - X, Y, Z coordinates.
  - Identification Comment.
- Floor Plan drawing showing the schematic position of the surveyed points, for ease of identification.

### If **LiDAR** equipment is used:

- Unified RCS Point Cloud files with shared coordinates system.
- Structure RCP Point Cloud files with shared coordinates system.
- LGS files with shared coordinates system
- A table like the one described for TST survey, but for control Points used to reference the Point Cloud to the project coordinate system.

# 7.9 CONSTRUCTION DELIVERABLES

This section contains a description of the main deliverables expected from the Contractor.

#### 7.9.1 CONTEXT MODEL SUBMISSION

Digital 3D representation of the work containing information regarding Construction activities other than the finished and final work (e.g., Fencing, Traffic Control where applicable, excavation works, Job trailer location, crane positions, etc.). Definitions and requirements are separated for practical and applicability purposes, but this model may or may not be integrated with the Construction Model.

### 7.9.1.1 FIRST SUBMISSION

The Contractor must submit the Model for comment at a date to be defined during the BIM Kick-Off meeting. Given the low complexity of the Model and the benefits it can provide on the early stages of construction; an early submission will be required by the PANYNJ (i.e., before the Discipline Models).



#### 7.9.1.2 MONTHLY UPDATES

The Contractor will submit the Context Model with every regular Construction Model submission as stated on the BEP. Regardless of the CM being submitted "For Record Only", the VDC group reserves the right to request a submission for approval, if the Contractor fails to observe basic model quality and BIM management good practices (e.g., naming convention, size of families imported to the model, appropriate model categories, etc.).

#### 7.9.2 CONSTRUCTION SUBMISSIONS

Digital 3D representation of the Work mostly containing information about final and finished work, although some temporary elements may be represented as well if found convenient (e.g., for coordination purposes) by the Contractor. The Contractor will be responsible for continually updating this model throughout construction, so it always reflects the latest information available, including but not limited to: Shop Drawings, Approved Submittals and cut-sheets, field verification, Post Awards Contract Changes (PACCs).

### 7.9.2.1 BASIS OF DESIGN SUBMISSION

Within 30 calendar days (or as defined) after the initial BIM kick-off meeting, the BIM Manager shall prepare the Construction model developed from and based on the contract drawings. Geometry shall be modeled in a way that mimics how the objects represented will be constructed.

#### 7.9.2.2 MONTHLY PROGRESS UPDATES

Contractor or BIM Manager shall update the construction model and submit it on a monthly basis. Updated Construction models shall include all approved shop drawings, RFIs, PACCs and any other information available on the construction process.

#### 7.9.3 4D SIMULATION SUBMISSION

Digital representation of the Work, integrating the Construction Model with the cost-loaded construction Schedule. With each schedule update submitted to the Authority, the Contractor shall also submit an updated 4D Simulation Model based on the latest version of the Construction Model and the revised schedule.

#### 7.9.4 LASER SCANNING SUBMISSION

Registered Point Clouds, when required by Contract, shall also be delivered to the Authority on intervals that are project specific. Whilst Point Cloud data may be submitted several times during the duration of Work, a final deliverable is expected.



#### 7.9.5 As-Constructed Model Submission

The As-Constructed Model represents the final version of the Construction Model, integrating both field-verified locations and geometry for all model components, along with Asset information as required by the Authority.

This Model will be submitted only once at the project's completion for review and approval. This Model is of paramount importance to the Authority, and its approval is a mandatory requirement for achieving project close-out and handover.

Previous submissions of the Construction Model, which contain incomplete information or only partially meet the requirements outlined, do not qualify as an As-Constructed Model submission.

### 7.9.5.1 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- The Project Engineer has confirmed that construction has reached substantial completion.
- All required Asset information has been incorporated to the trade models by the Contractor (or Subcontractors).
- The As-Constructed conditions have been accurately replicated to meet the LOA2 requirements.
- Target Levels of Development (LOD) as specified in the IDP have been achieved.
- All outstanding BIM-related issues have been closed.

The Contractor must submit for approval all native files (e.g., Revit Discipline models, Civil 3D models) along with the federated Navisworks NWD\* file.

#### NOTE:

The NWD file must be a data-rich model. Prevision must be taken by the BIM Manager to ensure that the individual files composing the NWD are exported from their native platforms in a way that preserves all relevant parameters and their corresponding values when transferred to Navisworks.

#### 7.9.5.2 APPROVAL PROCESS

The Authority's VDC Support Group and Asset Management team will conduct a thorough review of the Models for accuracy, and compliance with these Standards. If the deliverables are deemed unsatisfactory, the Authority may reject them. In such cases, the Contractor must meet with the PANYNJ to address non-compliances, revise the Models, and resubmit them for approval within an agreed timeframe (typically between two and four weeks, depending on the complexity and severity of the issues).

This review cycle will continue, and project closure cannot occur until BIMs are approved. Regular Model and data validation during the Construction phase, as required by these Standard, should help minimize the likelihood of such delays.



### 8.0 BIM COMPLIANCE REVIEW

To ensure accuracy, completeness, and adherence to the PANYNJ BIM Standards, all discipline models must undergo BIM compliance reviews.

- During the **Design** phase (Stages I to III) is the Project Principal (PP) responsibility to submit and request the compliance review.
- During the Construction phase (Stage IV) is the Resident Engineer's (RE) responsibility to submit and request the compliance review.

The VDC Group has developed specific reports that will be used to assess BIM Standards Compliance at each stage of the project. These reports will be provided as feedback to the project teams.

The reviews will be conducted at an agreed-upon frequency and apply to all types of projects, including those managed internally, by consultants, or by contractors, covering design contracts, construction, and even work orders...

### 8.1 REVIEW MILESTONES AND REQUIREMENTS

BIM Compliance Reviews are mandatory for the following:

- Revit models used to produce report drawings (Stage I).
- Revit models used to produce contract drawings (Stage I to III).
- Navisworks files used for 3D Coordination (All Stages).
- Navisworks or Synchro files used for 4D Simulation (All Stages).
- BIM Execution Plan (All Stages).
- Revit models used during Construction (Stage IV Submittal).
- As-Constructed model (Final Stage IV Submittal).

# **Review Milestones:**

- **Design Phase:** BIM compliance reviews are required at the 25%, 50%, and 100% project milestones, in addition to any other milestones determined by the Project Principal. If no official interim milestones exist before each official submission, reviews are still required.
- Construction Phase: BIM compliance reviews are required on a monthly basis, or as otherwise specified by the Resident Engineer (RE).

### Additional Requirements:

- The request for review must be initiated by the Project Principal or RE via SharePoint request form.
- Reports will be distributed to the Assistant Chiefs, Principals, Project Principal, Task Leaders, and RE. It is the responsibility of these individuals to ensure the results are communicated to the contractor.
- A two-week period is allocated for addressing the issues reported and correcting any noncompliant model files.



# 8.2 REQUEST FOR VDC (BIM/CAD) REVIEW

As mentioned before, to formally initiate the VDC BIM Compliance Review process, the Project Principal (PP) or Resident Engineer (RE) is required to submit the designated form via the official link:

### **REQUEST FOR VDC (BIM/CAD) REVIEW**

The form is divided into two main sections for clarity and ease of use:

- Project Information (blue): Includes essential details about the project, including the project title, facility name, stage, lead discipline, and responsible parties.
- Request Details (yellow): Focuses on the review specifics, such as file submission requirements (which files were submitted, their location, naming, and size), the list of discipline models to be reviewed, and any comments or notes to be shared with the VDC team prior to the review process.

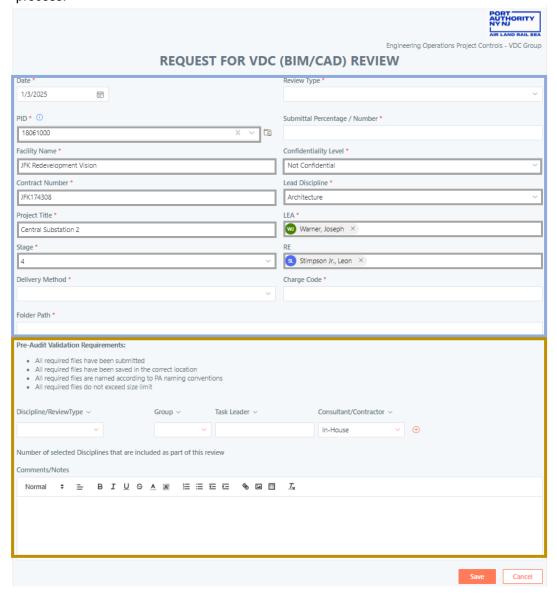


Figure 8-1 - Request for VDC (BIM/CAD) Review Sample Form



To ensure an effective and thorough review, the form must be completed accurately and comprehensively, allowing the VDC engineer to fully understand the request.

List of items and steps that must be duly completed:

- 1. **Review Type:** Select the applicable review type or project milestone from the following options:
  - Interim
  - PA Wide Review
  - As-Advertised
  - Addendum
  - PACC
  - Drawing of Record
  - Conformed
  - Work Order
  - Stage IV Submittal
  - As-Constructed (Final Stage IV Submittal)
- 2. **Submittal Percentage/Number:** For projects in the Design phase, indicate the completion percentage (%). For projects in the Construction phase, provide the latest Submittal Number.
- 3. **PID:** Select the project PID and the following information will be automatically populated:
  - Facility Name\*
  - Contract Number\*
  - Project Title\*
  - Stage\*
  - Confidentiality Level\*
  - Lead Discipline\*
  - LEA\* (If not automatically populated, enter the name/email of the Project Principal).
  - RE\* (If not automatically populated, provide the name/email of the Resident Engineer -for Construction projects only-).
- 4. **Delivery Method:** Specify whether the project follows a "Design-Build" or "Design-Bid-Build" delivery method.
- 5. Charge Code: Indicate the charge code assigned to the project under review.
- 6. Folder Path: Copy and paste the path to the location where the files have been saved.

The next portion of this form is crucial, as only the disciplines listed will be reviewed. Any discipline not included will be excluded from the review, and no feedback or results will be provided by the VDC team.

- 7. **Discipline:** List all relevant discipline files (e.g., Architectural, Structural, 3D Coordination, 4D Simulation) and/or document files (e.g., BIM Execution Plan) involved in the current request.
- 8. Group: Indicate whether each file requires review for CAD compliance, BIM compliance, or both.
- 9. **Task Leader:** Applicable only for Design Stages.
- 10. **Consultant/Contractor:** Indicate the responsible company from the dropdown list. For in-house production, select "In-House" (located at the end of the list).



#### NOTE:

Use the (+) symbol to add more files or disciplines as needed for review.

- 11. Add Comments/Notes to be considered during the review.
- 12. Save/submit your BIM Compliance Review Request.

# 8.3 BIM COMPLIANCE REPORTS

This section provides an overview of the VDC reports and highlights the key components evaluated during each Compliance Review. Each item included in these BIM Compliance Reports represents a fundamental element of the model's configuration, organization, or data accuracy. The VDC team will evaluate these components to ensure that the BIM project files adhere to the established BIM Standards.

### 8.3.1 DISCIPLINE COMPLIANCE REPORT

The main purpose of this report is to verify that each model discipline adheres to the BIM standards for file naming, model accuracy, and drawing consistency. This report is divided into 5 sections:



Figure 8-2 - Project Information Sample



Figure 8-3 - Pre-Audit Sample

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY		
PROJECT SETUP	NAMING CONVENTION	MODEL INTEGRITY
Project Coordinates	Families	Phases
Project Information	Worksets	Worksets
Project Browser	Views	Rooms Setup
Project Level	Sheet Names	Views Category
Project Grids	Sheet Numbers	Sheets Category
Project Units		Schedules
AutoCAD Links		Overlaps/Duplicates
Revit Links		Object Hosting
Point Clouds Links		Floating Content
Phase Settings		Object Category
		Parameter Assignment
		Model Cleanup

Figure 8-4 - Pre-Audit Sample



DRAWINGS PERFORMANCE SUMMARY			
PLAN SET PREPARATION	STYLES		
Title Sheet (Lead)	Text		
Contract Border	Dimensions		
Drawing Information	Lines		
Consultant Stamp	Symbols		
No Linework in Sheets	Tags		
PDFs Setup	Fill Regions		

Figure 8-5 - Drawing Performance Sample

# 8.3.1.1 DETAILED DISCIPLINE ITEMS SUMMARY

# PRE-AUDIT:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		
Files Location	Submitted files are stored in the correct location within the PA server.		
Files Submitted	All necessary project files have been submitted.		
Files Naming Convention	File names are following the Standards.		
Files Size	Files size should be less than 650MB. First warning will be indicated when file exceeds 300MB.		
Software Version	Revit version of the file is correlative to the version established in the BEP of the project.		

# PROJECT SETUP:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		
Project Coordinates	Project Coordinates need to be acquired coordinate from the SM provided, and consistent across all Disciplines.		
Project Information	Project Information parameters should be completed.		
Project Browser	All Views within the Project Browser must be assigned to the proper Sub- Discipline and View Classification.		
Project Levels	Levels are copy/monitored to ensure consistency across all Disciplines		
Project Grids	Grids are copy/monitored to ensure consistency across all Disciplines.		
Project Units	Project Units set up in the project are consistent with the ones provided within the PA templates.		
AutoCAD Links	All AutoCAD Files used should be linked and pinned.		
Revit Links	All Project Revit files should be linked and pinned into each other, including the Site Model.		
Point Clouds Links	All point clouds should be pinned.		
Phase Settings	Project Phases and settings to be established by Architecture or Lead Discipline. Other disciplines should recreate the Phases settings to ensure consistency.		



# **NAMING CONVENTION:**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Families	Families in use are following the PA Naming Convention.  o Model Families: CATEGORY-MANUFACTURER- DESCRIPTION/MODEL NUMBER  o Annotation Families: CI-CATEGORY-DESCRIPTION1- DESCRIPTION2
Worksets	Worksets are following the Standard Naming Convention. Default Worksets should be maintained. Worksets naming convention:  O DISCIPLINECODE-DESCRIPTION
Views	Views are following the PA Naming Convention. Views naming convention: VIEW-LEVEL/LOCATION/SEQUENCE-DESCRIPTION
Sheet Name	Sheets are following the PA Naming Convention.
Sheet Number	Sheets Numbers are following the PA Naming Convention.

# **MODEL INTEGRITY:**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		
Phases	Elements are assigned to phases properly.		
Worksets	Elements are assigned to Worksets properly.		
Rooms Setup	There should be no duplicated or floating rooms in the model.		
Views Category	Views are assigned to the correct Category based on their use.		
Sheets Category	Sheets are assigned to the correct Category based on their use.		
Schedules	All Schedules in the Project are smart, meaning created by bringing information from the model.		
Overlaps/Duplicates	There are no Clashes or Duplicated elements within the model.		
Object Hosting	All elements are hosted.		
Floating Content	No element is loose or floating		
Object Category	By preference, Generic Models should not be used, but if needed those should be renamed and re-categorized accordingly.		
Parameter Assignment	All required parameters are completed.		
Model Cleanup	Revit Models must be cleaned before every official submission by purging, deleting temporary views, etc.		



# **PLAN SET PREPARATION:**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		
Title Sheet (Lead)	PA Official Title Sheet should be used and placed inside the Lead Discipline Revit Model.		
Contract Border	PA Official Contract Border family should be used.		
Drawing Information	Drawing Information has been completed at all sheets.		
Consultant Information	Consultant information must be included in the Contract Border.		
No Linework in Sheets	Objects other than the Viewports, North Arrow and Graphic Scales are not allowed directly on Sheets; Other objects must be included in either separate Drafting Views, or in the Design Views that they belong to.		
PDFs Setup	PDFs have been exported in full size and in Black and White.		

# STYLES:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		
Text	Texts in use are per the ones defined in the template. Or additional styles follow PA Naming Standards.		
Dimensions	Dimensions in use are per the ones defined in the template.		
Lines	Lines in use are per the ones defined in the template. Or additional styles follow PA Naming Standards.		
Symbols	Symbols in use are per the ones defined in the template. Or additional annotations follow PA Naming Standards.		
Tags	Tags in use are per the ones defined in the template.		
Fill Regions	Fill regions in use are per the ones defined in the template. Or additional Regions follow PA Naming Standards.		

# NOTE:

The "Drawings Performance Summary" section, which includes the review of Plan Set Preparation and Styles, is applicable only during the Design Stages. For projects in the Construction Phase, this section will be marked as N/A.



# 8.3.2 3D COORDINATION REPORT

The main purpose of this report is to assess the alignment and clash detection of 3D models across disciplines, ensuring a coordinated and conflict-free or minimal conflict design. This report is divided into 4 sections:

PROJECT INFORMATION			
Facility Name:	JFK Redevelopment Vision	Review Type:	Stage IV Submittal
Contract Number:	JFK174308	Submittal Percentage / Number:	TBD
PID Number:	18061000	Date Submitted:	12/31/2024
Project Title:	Central Substation 2	Date Reviewed:	
Stage:	4	Due Date:	
Lead Discipline:	Architecture	LEA:	Warner, Joseph
Resident Engineer:	Stimpson Jr., Leon	Consultant/Contractor:	Syska Hennessy Group, Inc.
File Reviewed:		Confidentiality Level:	Not Confidential

Figure 8-8 - 3D Coord. Project Information Sample

	January 1		
	PRE-AUDIT		
PRE-AUDIT			
Files Submitted	BIM Progress Report		
File Location	Software Version		
File Naming Convention			

Figure 8-9 - 3D Coord. Pre-Audit Sample

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY		
PROJECT SETUP	MODEL INTEGRITY	COORDINATION
All Links	Models Alignment	Clash Tests
Appended Files Format	Color Scheme	Clash Grouping
Search Sets	Rooms	Clash Status
Areas of Interest	2D Elements	Viewpoints Folder Structure
NAMING CONVENTION		
Appended File Name		

Figure 8-10 - 3D Coord. Performance Summary Sample

# 8.3.2.1 DETAILED 3D ITEMS SUMMARY

BIM 3D Coordination Review Report checks for compliance in the submitted NWD/NWF files in the following fields among others:

PRE-AUDIT:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Files Submitted	All necessary project files have been submitted.
Files Location	Submitted files are stored in the correct location within the PA server.
Files Naming Convention	File names are following the Standards. NWD & NWF should follow: PID-3D
BIM Progress Report	All necessary information related to the progress deliverables have been outlined in the BIM Progress Report.
Software Version	Navisworks version of the file is correlative to the version established in the BEP of the project.



# PROJECT SETUP:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
All Links	All trade models and Site Model are appended to the Federated model.
Appended Files Format	All native models should be imported in NWC format.
Search Sets	All elements should be grouped using Search Sets by Milestones and Activities ID.
Areas of Interest	All defined Areas of Interest must have at least one Viewpoint that shows the area in detail.

# **NAMING CONVENTION:**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Appended Files Name	NWCs should follow the native Revit Model naming convention.

# **MODEL INTEGRITY:**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Models Alignment	All appended files are showing aligned to each other based on their coordinates.
Color Scheme	All PA Federated Models must follow the BIM Standard Color Scheme.
Rooms	Room geometries should not be exported in the NWC files in order to avoid interferences while running clash detection tools.
2D Elements	2D Elements should not be exported in the NWC files to avoid interferences while running clash detection tools.

# **COORDINATION**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Clash Tests	Clash Tests must be created on the Federated model, the file must contain at least one test for each combination of two separate NWCs files appended.
Clash Settings	Clash settings should be set as per template.
Clash Grouping	Clash Grouping must be present on each clash test to allow users to manage all individual issues that contain 2 or more single interferences.
Clash Status	All clashes must be classified with their correspondent status at the moment of the submission (New, Active, Resolved, etc.)
Viewpoints Folder Structure	All Viewpoints must be grouped and managed in an organized manner for ease of use.



# 8.3.3 4D SIMULATION REPORT

The 4D Simulation Report is intended to validate the integration of 3D models with project schedules, ensuring accurate construction sequencing, task alignment, and timeline consistency. This report is divided into 4 main sections:

PROJECT INFORMATION			
Facility Name:	JFK Redevelopment Vision	Review Type:	Stage IV Submittal
Contract Number:	JFK174308	Submittal Percentage / Number:	TBD
PID Number:	18061000	Date Submitted:	12/31/2024
Project Title:	Central Substation #2	Date Reviewed:	
Stage:	4	Due Date:	
Lead Discipline:	Architecture	LEA:	Warner, Joseph
Resident Engineer:	Stimpson Jr., Leon	Consultant / Contractor:	Syska Hennessy Group, Inc.
File Reviewed:	18061000-4D.nwd	Confidentiality Level:	Not Confidential

Figure 8-11 - 4D Sim. Project Information Sample

	PRE-AUDIT	
PRE-AUDIT		
Files Submitted	BIM Progress Report	
File Location	Software Version	
File Naming Convention		

Figure 8-12 - 4D Sim. Pre-Audit Sample

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY			
PROJECT SETUP	YES	MODEL	INTEGRITY
Appearance Profiler		Site Cont	ext
Schedule Data Source		Task Nan	nes
3D Models Data Source		Task Acti	vity IDs
		Planned	Dates
		Actual Da	ates
		Attached	By Sets
		Attached Selection	By Explicit
		Unattach	ed Items
		Items in	Multiple Tasks
		Items in	Overlapping Tasks

Figure 8-13 - 4D Sim. Performance Summary Sample



# 8.3.3.1 DETAILED 4D ITEMS SUMMARY

BIM 4D Simulation Review Report checks for compliance in the submitted Navisworks or Synchro files in the following fields among others:

# PRE-AUDIT:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	
Files Submitted	All necessary project files have been submitted.	
Files Location	Submitted files are stored in the correct location within the PA server.	
Files Naming Convention	File names are following the Standards. NWD & NWF or Synchro should follow: PID-4D	
BIM Progress Report	All relevant information to the progress deliverables has been outlined in the BIM Progress Report.	
Software Version	Navisworks/Synchro Pro version of the file is correlative to the version established in the BEP of the project.	

# **PROJECT SETUP:**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Appearance Profiler	Timeliner (or Synchro) Appearance should be setup based on the BIM Standards.
Schedule Data Source	Data Source file must correspond to latest Schedule Submission and must be defined on the monthly submission Report.
3D Models Data Source	Data Source files must correspond to latest BIM files Submission and must be defined on the monthly submission Report.

# **MODEL INTEGRITY:**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	
Site Context	Site Context Model should be created in order to include site context information such as: site topography, project limits, adjacent building, roads, sidewalks, among others.	
Task Names	All Activities on Schedule must have a Name assigned.	
Task Activity IDs	All Activities on the Schedule must have an Activity Identification Number.	
Planned Dates	All Schedule Activities must contain Planned Dates, Start and Finish, as per Baseline Schedule.	
Actual Dates	All Schedule Activities must contain Actual Dates, Start and Finish, as per most current Schedule Update.	
Attached by Sets	All Geometrical elements must be attached to their specific Activities using the correspondent search set.	
Attached by Explicit Selection	Elements attached by explicit selection are not allowed.	
Unattached items	All Geometrical elements must be attached to one BIM Activity.	
Items in Multiple Tasks	All Geometrical elements must be attached to only one BIM Activity.	
Items in Overlapping Tasks	All Geometrical elements must be attached to only one BIM Activity.	



# 8.3.4 BIM EXECUTION PLAN REPORT

The purpose of this BIM Execution Plan Compliance Report is to assess and ensure project adherence to company BIM standards, workflows, and deliverable requirements. The report is divided into

PROJECT INFORMATION Facility Name: JFK Redevelopment Vision Review Type: Stage IV Submittal Contract Number: JFK174308 Submittal Percentage / Number: TBD PID Number: 18061000 Date Submitted: 12/31/2024 **Project Title:** Date Reviewed: Central Substation 2 Due Date: Stage: Lead Discipline: Architecture LEA: Warner, Joseph Resident Engineer: Stimpson Jr., Leon Consultant/Contractor: Syska Hennessy Group, Inc. File Reviewed: BEP.pdf Confidentiality Level:

Figure 8-14 - BEP Project Information Sample

PRE-AUDIT
PRE-AUDIT

PEF Template
Document Integrity

Figure 8-15 - BEP Pre-Audit Sample

	ŭ	,		
PERFORMANCE SUMMARY				
INFORMATION	YES	COMMUNICATION		
Project Information		Meetings		
Scope		Information Exchange		
Contacts		Autodesk Construction Cloud		
Project Schedule		3D COORDINATION		
GENERAL		Coordination Workflow		
Model Breakdown		Areas of Interest (AOIs)		
Other Deliverables Breakdown		Clash Report		
Site Context Model				
Project Coordinates		4D SIMULATION		
Project Phases		Simulation Workflow		
Level of Development		LASER SCANNING		
Model Data		Scanning Workflow		
Software and Templates		Scanning Schedule		
Specific Requirements				
MODELS DEVELOPMENT				
Design Workflow				
Construction Workflow				
As-Constructed Workflow				

Figure 8-16 - BEP Performance Summary Sample



# 8.3.4.2 DETAILED BEP ITEMS SUMMARY

# PRE-AUDIT:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	
BEP Template Ensure available PA Templates have been used.		
Document Integrity	Overall document structure and organization is done based on project size and needs.	

# **INFORMATION**:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	
Project Information Complete table showing all Project Information.		
Scope	Describe project scope, detailing phases, add images, others.	
Contacts	Complete all project contacts including Port Authority staff and all external stakeholders.	
Project Schedule	Detail project duration and add specific dates for main milestones.	

# **GENERAL:**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	
Model Breakdown	Include list of all models to be developed and submitted.	
Other Deliverables Breakdown	Include list of all files to be developed and submitted.	
Site Context Model	Detail all content and workflow for the development of the Site Context model.	
Project Coordinates	Add the specific project coordinates to be used throughout all project model files.	
Project Phases	Add, describe all Revit Phases that will be included as part of the model files.	
Level of Development	Include table describing the LOD to be used based on the project needs and the IDP.	
Model Data	Include list of parameters that will be included in the models and data to be captured as per the IDP.	
Software and Templates	Include list of Software, templates, and versions to be used.	
Specific Requirements	Add any other project specific requirement not mentioned anywhere else.	

# **COMMUNICATION:**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	
Meetings	Add description for all BIM meetings including the goal, frequency, and owner.	
Information Exchange	Add the Exchange platform to be used, include list of deliverables, frequency of delivery, etc.	
Autodesk Construction Cloud	If implemented, include list of members that need to be invited to the ACC project hub.	



# **MODELS DEVELOPMENT:**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		
Design Workflow	Add the description of the Revit models development including the		
Construction Workflow	workflow, stakeholders, coordination process, data insertion, LOD validation, and any other relevant information.		
As-Constructed Workflow			

# **3D COORDINATION:**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		
Coordination Workflow	Add the description of the Coordination models development including the workflow, stakeholders, coordination process, and any other relevant information.		
Areas of Interest	Complete table with the AOI depending on the project needs and scope.		
Clash Report	Clash report should include all relevant information to ensure clash is able to be identified, analyzed, assigned and status is updated.		

# **4D SIMULATION:**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		
Simulation Workflow	Add the description of the Schedule Simulation model development including the workflow, stakeholders, simulation process, and any other relevant information.		

# LASER SCANNING:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION		
Scanning Workflow	Add the description of the Laser Scanning development including the workflow, stakeholders, scanning process, and any other relevant information.		
Scanning Schedule	Add the scanning plan based on the project schedule.		



# APPENDIX A: CONFIDENTIAL & CONFIDENTIAL PRIVILEGE PROJECTS

Confidential and Confidential Privilege Projects are those in which unique circumstances may require different guidelines be followed in order to comply with the BIM Standards. The contents of this document will be followed in addition to the ones already specified in the BIM Standards, unless specifically instructed otherwise within this section.

#### **PURPOSE**

The Port Authority C & CP Standard Compliance outlined is established to provide guidance for the preparation of the EAD Division of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey's contract documents that contain Confidential and Confidential Privilege.

This document is intended for use by both in-house personnel as well as outside consultants involved in creating construction documents for the Port Authority. It establishes requirements and procedures for the preparation and submission of BIM based drawings throughout the project life cycle. Adherence to this standard ensures that the E/A Design Division and the Construction Division of the PANYNJ will receive and produce data in a consistent format.

For more information on practices and procedures on protected information projects it can be found on Engineering Department Protected Information Practices and Procedures.

### **CONFIDENTIAL PROJECTS**

Confidential Projects contain highly sensitive information that if lost or made public could seriously damage or compromise the Port Authority and/or public safety and security. Confidential information includes, but is not limited to, methods utilized to mitigate vulnerabilities and threats, such as identity, location, design construction and fabrication of security systems.

For that reason, if aspects being worked on as part of a project drawing are considered Confidential, they will need to be handled differently than standard contract drawings.

If information on a drawing is Confidential, then that model drawing is to be stored in the Model\_C, Model\_3D\_C folders. Any plotsheet drawing that contains Confidential information must be stored in the Plotsheets\_C folder. It is permitted to reference non-Confidential information from outside the Confidential folder into a Confidential project. If a model file that has been deemed Confidential needs to be shared across disciplines, then the file is to be copied to the Publish\_C folder.

The Warning Sign is displayed below:

"WARNING": THE ATTACHED IS THE PROPERTY OF THE PORT AUTHORITY OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY (PANYNJ). IT CONTAINS INFORMATION REQUIRING PROTECTION AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT CANNOT BE RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC OR OTHER PERSONNEL WHO DO NOT HAVE A VALID NEED TO KNOW WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF AN AUTHORIZED PANYNJ OFFICIAL. THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT MUST BE CONTROLLED, STORED, HANDLED, TRANSMITTED, DISTRIBUTED AND DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO PANYNJ INFORMATION SECURITY POLICY. FURTHER REPRODUCTION AND/OR DISTRIBUTION OUTSIDE OF THE PANYNJ ARE PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PANYNJ.

AT A MINIMUM, THE ATTACHED WILL BE DISSEMINATED ONLY ON A NEED TO KNOW BASIS AND, WHEN UNATTENDED, WILL BE STORED IN A LOCKED CABINET OR AREA OFFERING SUFFICIENT PROTECTION AGAINST THEFT, COMPROMISE, INADVERTENT ACCESS AND UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE.

Figure 9-1 - Confidential Information Warning Sign



Cover sheets shall be used to divide the complete set into Unmarked, Confidential and Confidential Privileged drawings, the cover sheet files are found inside the Contract Border folder of the standardize files. If a project contains any Confidential sheets, then they must be separated out into their own set with its own Cover Sheet. The Confidential Stamp markings at the top, bottom and right side of the pages must be displayed, identifying the project as Confidential. This is accomplished by turning on and thawing the "GN-ANNO-TTLB-CONF" layer. Confidential Cover Sheet doesn't require the use of the Warning stamp.

All interior Confidential pages within the set must also be marked Confidential at the top, bottom, and right side of the page. Sets of documents that are folded or rolled must be marked so that the marking is visible on the outside of the set once folded or rolled. This is accomplished by inserting the "Drawing\_Info – Stamp\_Cbar.dwg" block into paper space of the Plotsheet drawing containing the Confidential information. The "Drawing\_Info – Stamp\_Cbar.dwg" block is to be inserted with an insertion point of 0,0,0 on layer 0 and is not to be exploded or modified in any way. All of the Confidential Markings are displayed in following images.



Figure 9-2 - Example of Confidential Projects Title sheet

On the Drawing Index sheet, names of Confidential drawings should be listed and should take the form: "<Drawing Title> (Protected Information)", where <Drawing Title> is the title of a Confidential drawing.



All interior Confidential pages within the set must also be marked Confidential at the top, bottom, and right side of the page. Sets of documents that are folded or rolled must be marked so that the marking is visible on the outside of the set once folded or rolled. The Warning Sign and Confidential markings can be set to display by setting a check mark in the box next to the "Warning Sign" parameter and the "Confidential Sheet" parameter, respectively, in the properties set for the Contract border.

All the Confidential Markings for interior pages are displayed in the following image:

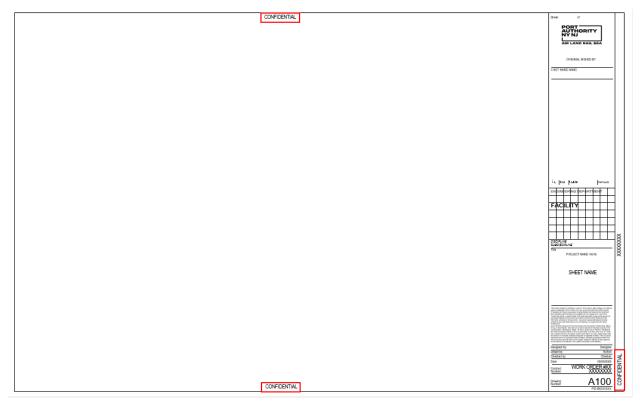


Figure 9-3 - Example of Interior Confidential Page

# NOTE:

For more information on the handling and submitting of Confidential projects, refer to "The Port Authority of New York & New Jersey Information Security Handbook".

Confidential and Unmarked drawings will be separated into two sets. On the Drawing Index sheet, names of Confidential drawings shall be listed to inform the viewer that additional drawings have protected information. This drawing shall take the form "<Drawing Title> (Confidential)", where <Drawing Title> is the title of a Confidential drawing, as shown in the image below.



INDEX OF DRAWINGS				
DRAWING NO. SHEET TITLE				
	GENERAL			
TS001	TITLE SHEET			
IX001 INDEX OF DRAWINGS				
	CIVIL			
C001	NOTES, LEGEND AND ABBREVIATION			
C002 SITE PLAN (PROTECTED INFORMATION VOL. 2)				
	ELECTRICAL			
E001 NOTES, LEGEND AND ABBREVIATION				
E002	ELECTRICAL DETAILS (PROTECTED INFORMATION VOL. 3)			

Figure 9-4 - Index of Drawings

For more information on the handling and submitting of Confidential projects refer to "The Port Authority of New York & New Jersey Information Security Handbook".

#### CONFIDENTIAL PRIVILEGED PROJECTS

Confidential Privileged Projects contain extremely sensitive security or public safety information that if lost or made public could seriously damage or compromise the Port Authority and/or public safety and security. Confidential Privileged information includes, but is not limited to, any information identifying vulnerabilities, capabilities, threats, operational methodologies and/or security related design criteria.

For that reason, if aspects being worked on as part of a project drawing are considered Confidential PRIVILEGED, they will need to be handled differently than standard contract drawings.

If information on a drawing is Confidential Privileged, then that model drawing is to be stored in the Model\_CP, Model\_3D\_CP folders. Any plotsheet drawing that contains Confidential Privileged information must be stored in the Plotsheets\_CP folder. It is permitted to reference non-Confidential information from outside the CP folder into a Confidential Privileged plotsheet drawing. If a model file that has been deemed Confidential Privileged needs to be shared across disciplines, then the file is to be copied to the Publish CP folder.

Cover sheets shall be used to divide the contract set into Unmarked, Confidential and Confidential Privileged drawings; the cover sheet files are found inside the Contract Border folder of the standardize files. If a project contains any Confidential Privileged sheets, then they must be separated out into their own set with its own Cover Sheet. The Confidential Information Warning Sign (CP - WARNING.dwg) must be displayed on the Cover Sheet of the Confidential Privileged set, along with markings at the top, bottom and right side of the page identifying the project as Confidential Privileged. This is accomplished by turning on and thawing the "GN-ANNO-TTLB-CP\_\_" layer.



The Title Sheet setup for Confidential Privileged projects is shown in the following image:



Figure 9-5 - Title Sheet setup of Confidential Privileged projects

All interior pages within the set must also be marked at the top, bottom, and right side of the page. Sets of documents that are folded or rolled must be marked so that the marking is visible on the outside of the set once folded or rolled. The Confidential Privileged markings can be set to display by setting a check mark in the box next to the "Confidential Privileged Sheet" parameter (for instructions regarding the setup of the CP Number parameter, see above). All the Confidential Privileged Markings for interior pages are displayed in the following image.



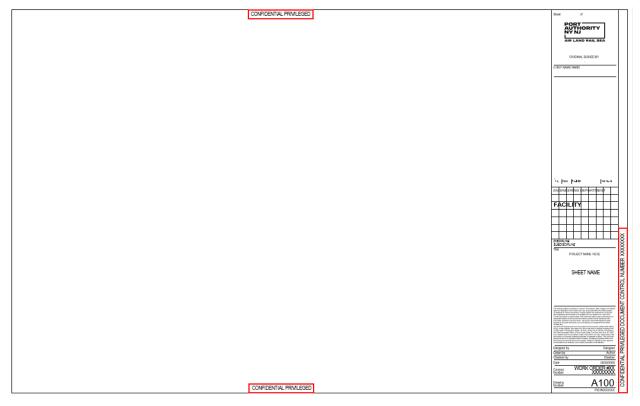


Figure 9-6 - Interior pages of Confidential Privileged Projects

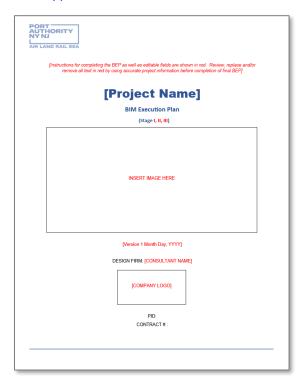
For more information on the handling and submitting of Confidential Privileged projects, refer to "The Port Authority of New York & New Jersey Information Security Handbook".

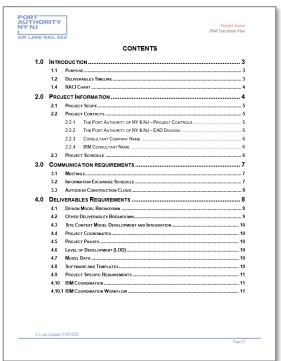


# **APPENDIX B: BIM EXECUTION PLAN TEMPLATES**

# **DESIGN BID BUILD - TEMPLATE FOR DESIGN**

To download the BEP Template for Design, follow the link below:

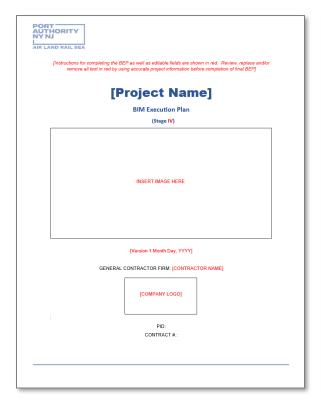


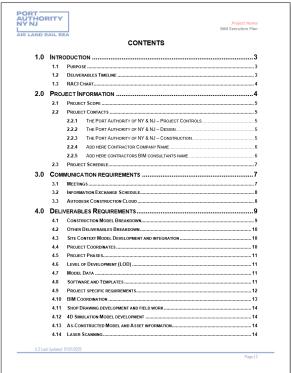




### **DESIGN BID BUILD - TEMPLATE FOR CONSTRUCTION**

To download the BEP Template for Construction, follow the link below:

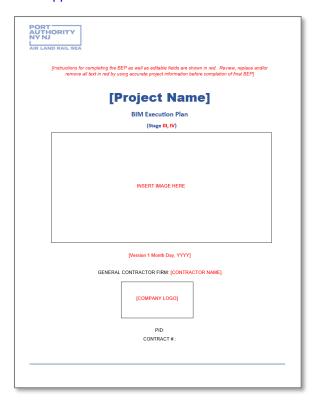


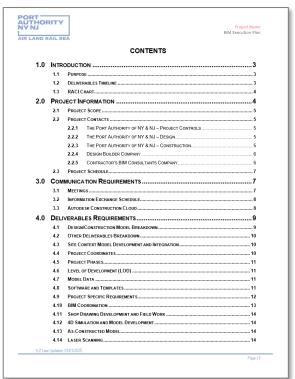




### **DESIGN BUILD - TEMPLATE FOR DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION**

To download the BEP Template for Design Build, follow the link below:



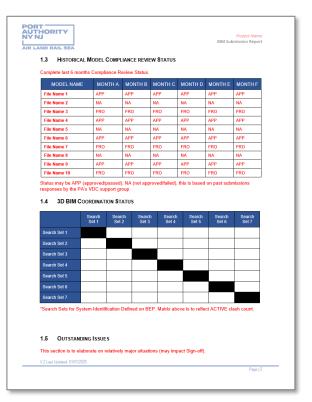




# APPENDIX C: BIM PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

To download the BIM Progress Report Template, follow the link below:







# **DOCUMENT CHANGE CONTROL TABLE**

N	Date	V.	Approver	Section	Update Description
1	12/2023	2023 v1	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	1.4 Acronyms and Abbreviations	Section was relocated and acronyms were added.
2	12/2023	2023 v1	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	2.0 VDC Engagement	Section name changed from BIM Workflows to VDC Engagement. Content within Section was re-organized.
3	12/2023	2023 v1	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	2.2 BIM Objectives	Sub-Section was added.
4	12/2023	2023 v1	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	2.3 BIM Dimensions Applications	Image updated.
5	12/2023	2023 v1	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	2.4 BIM Models Expectations	Image updated.
6	12/2023	2024 v1	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	2.5 BIM Models Lifecycle	Image updated.
7	12/2023	2024 v1	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	2.6 VDC Roles and Responsibilities	Sub-Section was added
8	12/2023	2024 v1	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	5.2 Files Ownership	Section title changed
9	12/2023	2024 v1	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	5.4 Information Delivery Plan	Old "Level of Development", section renamed, and new subsections and information added.
10	12/2023	2024 v1	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	6.3 Design Site Model	Section updated.
11	12/2023	2024 v1	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	7.8 Reality Capture	Section updated.
12	01/2024	2024 v2	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	8.6 BIM – BIM Execution Plan Report	New Section added.
13	01/2024	2024 v2	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	7.8 Reality Capture	Workflows images have been added.
14	05/2024	2024 v3	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	All Sections	Updated the document look and feel and content format.
15	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	1.2 Document Hierarchy	Image updated, added Program Requirements.
16	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	1.3 Acronyms and Abbreviations	PP and SDE roles added.
17	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	3.3 Revit Templates	2024 Templates have been added.
18	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	3.4.3 Stamps	As-Constructed stamp replaced by Record Drawings.
19	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	3.5 Autodesk Construction Cloud	Section content updated.
20	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	4.3.4 Sheet Set numbering	Sub-Section added.
21	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	5.1 Software	Changed current version in use to 2024.
22	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	5.3 Coordinate Systems	Section updated.
23	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	6.2 Folder Structure	Executive folder added.
24	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	6.5.17 Schedules	New predefined schedules added.
25	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	6.5.20 View Templates	Sub-Section added.
26	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	6.5.21 QTO Process	Sub-Section added.
27	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	6.5.22 Sustainability Analysis	Sub-Section added.
28	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	6.6 Addendum Models	Sub-Section added.
29	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	6.7 PACC Models	Sub-Section added.
30	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	6.9 Design Deliverables	Sub-Sections content updated.
	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	7.7 As-Constructed Model	Sub-Sections restructure and content updated.
31	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	8.0 BIM Compliance Review	Images updated.
32	1/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	All document	LEA replaced by PP.
33	3/2025	2025 v5	Turner, Ashley-Dojn	Appendix B	Images updated.