

AS ISO 12006.2:2021
ISO 12006-2:2015



STANDARDS
Australia



Building construction — Organization of information about construction works

Part 2: Framework for classification



currently in preview, click buy full version

AS ISO 12006.2:2021

This Australian Standard ® was prepared by BD-104, Building Information Modelling. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 03 May 2021.

This Standard was published on 21 May 2021.

The following are represented on Committee BD-104:

Air Conditioning and Mechanical Contractors Association
Australasian Procurement and Construction Council
Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB)
Australian Government Department of Defence
Australian Institute of Architects
Australian Institute of Building
Australian Institute of Building Surveyors
Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors
Australian Institute of Refrigeration Air Conditioning and Heating
Australian Road Research Board (ARRB)
Austroads
Building Designers Association of Australia
BuildingSMART
Construction Information Systems Limited (NATSPEC)
Consult Australia
Facility Management Association of Australia
Institution of Civil Engineers

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS ISO 12006.2:2021.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Ensure you have the latest versions of our publications and keep up-to-date about Amendments, Rulings, Withdrawals, and new projects by visiting:

www.standards.org.au

ISBN 978 1 76113 331 2

Building construction — Organization of information about construction works

Part 2: Framework for classification

First published as AS ISO 12006.2:2021.

COPYRIGHT

© ISO 2021 — All rights reserved
© Standards Australia Limited 2021

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth).

Contents

Preface	iii
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
3.1 General.....	1
3.2 Construction resource.....	2
3.3 Construction process.....	3
3.4 Construction result.....	4
3.5 Construction property.....	5
4 Basic principles	6
4.1 Object and process model.....	6
4.2 Classification and composition.....	7
4.3 Classification (type-of).....	8
4.4 Systems and compositional structuring (part-of).....	9
4.5 Other classification tables.....	9
4.6 Properties.....	10
5 Recommended classification tables	10
Annex A (informative) Classification table titles and examples	11
Annex B (informative) Classification concepts	21
Bibliography	24

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee BD-104, *Building Information Modelling*.

The objective of this document is to define a framework for the development of built environment classification systems. It identifies a set of recommended classification table titles for a range of information object classes according to particular views, e.g. by form or function, supported by definitions. It shows how the object classes classified in each table are related, as a series of systems and sub-systems, e.g. in a building information model.

This document does not provide a complete operational classification system, nor does it provide the content of the tables, though it does give examples. It is intended for use by organizations which develop and publish such classification systems and tables, which may vary in detail to suit local needs. However, if this document is applied in the development of local classification systems and tables, then harmonization between them will be facilitated.

This document applies to the complete life cycle of construction works, including briefing, design, documentation, construction, operation and maintenance, and demolition. It applies to both building and civil engineering works, including associated engineering services and landscaping.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO 12006-2:2015, *Building construction — Organization of information about construction works — Part 2: Framework for classification*.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text “this part of ISO 12006” should read “this document”.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: [Foreword — Supplementary information](#).

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 59, *Buildings and civil engineering works*, Subcommittee SC 13, *Organization of information about construction works*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 12006-2:2001), which has been technically revised.

ISO 12006 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Building construction — Organization of information about construction works*:

- Part 2: *Framework for classification*
- Part 3: *Framework for object-oriented information*

[Annexes A](#) and [B](#) of this part of ISO 12006 are for information only.

Introduction

0.1 Background

This part of ISO 12006 was first produced when there was little international standardization of classification systems for construction. Now, several national classification systems have been developed, for example, in North America, Scandinavia, and the UK, that implement the 2001 edition. Lessons learned in these implementations have been applied in this second edition.

This part of ISO 12006 has also been revised to take into account developments in information technology (notably building information modelling) and construction procurement (for example, design-build and design-build-operate). It has been extended and definitions have been refined to better serve all construction sectors, including building, civil engineering, and even process engineering. However, it continues to serve traditional information technologies and procurement methods.

A survey conducted as part of the work towards this edition showed that the most widely used classifications remain work results (mainly for specifications) and elements (mainly for cost analysis). They are also the most widely varied classification tables not only in their itemization and structure but also in the range of purposes to which they are put. There are other classifications, potentially just as important, which are used to a lesser degree, e.g. for construction products and properties.

0.2 The need for standardization

Building information modelling and modern forms of procurement require all these construction object classes to be used, along with many others. Building information modelling, in particular, is about exchange of information of all types along the project time line and between participants and applications. This is also the case for cooperative forms of procurement. For this exchange to be successful, a complete and consistent approach to construction object classification is required within the project, and between projects. This part of ISO 12006 is intended to facilitate this exchange.

Information types include geometrical data, functional and technical data, and cost data and maintenance data. The project timeline runs from inception to eventual demolition. Participants include clients, designers, authorities, constructors and users, and operators. Applications include modelling, specification, product information, and cost information systems. Even now, there is still pressure for each of these to retain, or even develop its own classification silo. This is not sustainable.

While national classifications that implement this part are still likely to differ in their detail (for example, due to differences in construction culture and legislation), mapping between them should be fairly straightforward. This is because they will be using the same overarching classification framework and construction object class definitions. This, in turn, will help with international construction project work (with participants from many countries), and with development of applications intended to be used internationally.

0.3 The content of this part

This part of ISO 12006 defines a framework for construction-sector classification systems and identifies a set of recommended classification tables and their titles for a range of construction object classes according to particular views, supported by definitions.

NOTES

Currently in preview, click buy full version

Australian Standard[®]

Building construction — Organization of information about construction works

Part 2: Framework for classification

1 Scope

This part of ISO 12006 defines a framework for the development of built environment classification systems. It identifies a set of recommended classification table titles for a range of information object classes according to particular views, e.g. by form or function, supported by definitions. It shows how the object classes classified in each table are related, as a series of systems and sub-systems, e.g. in a building information model.

This part of ISO 12006 does not provide a complete operational classification system, nor does it provide the content of the tables, though it does give examples. It is intended for use by organizations which develop and publish such classification systems and tables, which may vary in detail to suit local needs. However, if this part of ISO 12006 is applied in the development of local classification systems and tables, then harmonization between them will be facilitated.

This part of ISO 12006 applies to the complete life cycle of construction works, including briefing, design, documentation, construction, operation and maintenance, and demolition. It applies to both building and civil engineering works, including associated engineering services and landscaping.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 22274, *Systems to manage terminology, knowledge and content — Concept-related aspects for developing and internationalizing classification systems*

3 Terms and definitions

3.1 General

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

NOTE 1 The definitions are arranged in the following order: construction resource, construction process, construction result, and construction properties.

NOTE 2 In the definitions, terms that are defined elsewhere within this clause are shown in *italics*.

NOTE 3 Examples are given in [Annex A](#).

3.1.1 Object

any part of the perceivable or conceivable world

Note 1 to entry: An object is something abstract or physical toward which thought, feeling, or action is directed.

3.1.2 construction object

object ([3.1.1](#)) of interest in the context of a *construction process* ([3.3.2](#))