



# File Naming Convention

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A policy for file naming convention in Capital Projects in accordance with Irish National Annex of ISO 19650 – 2:2018 within HSE Estates

Doc No:	NEIS01-PY-HSE-PM-00001_File Naming Convention	Date:	05.07.2023		
Purpose Code:	P01	Acceptance Code:	A	Revision:	13
Revision Detail:	Description field updated (preceded by _), Revision 'O' corrected to '0' & Revision History added				
Document Verification and Approval					
	Name	Role	Signature	Date	
Drafted By:	Michael Martin	NEIS Product Owner		05.07.2023	
Reviewed By:	BIM Steering Group	BIM Steering Group		N/A	
Approved By:	HSE C&E SMT	Senior Management Team		N/A	

## REVISION HISTORY

REVISION No	DATE	DETAIL
0	15/03/2021	First Draft
1	23/03/2021	Naming changed for information types (models, drawings and documents)
2	15/04/2021	Additional Information Types added and New Purpose Code (P0) added
3	07/05/2021	Purpose Codes Updated to include 2 integers
4	10/05/2021	Number updated to be 5 digits
5	22/09/2021	Number updated to be 5 digits – Name and Text updated to reflect 5 digit number
6	13/10/2021	Information Types updated consistent with Aconex Configuration
7	19/01/2022	Additional Containers (Phase & Element) added, Document View Type added, Uniclass Classification added and General Revisions
8	28/01/2022	Space Heating (56) added to Element or System Container Values
9	04/02/2022	Schematic added to Document Type
10	04/02/2022	Recommended by BIM Steering Group
11	01/03/2022	Approved HSE Capital & Estates SMT
12	14/07/2022	Additional Disciplines & Roles Added (CW,DA & EM)
13	05/07/2023	Description field updated (preceded by _) and Revision 'O' changed to '0' & Revision History added



**FILE NAMING CONVENTION**

As more and more information is shared digitally, the use of structured, consistent and understandable naming conventions for information becomes vital. The National Annex to IS EN ISO 19650-2:2018 promotes the following naming of containers. Containers refer to a named persistent set of data within a file system or application data storage hierarchy. The naming convention for files is broken down into the following fields:

Field	Obligation	Description	Format
Project	Required	Code for project	Max 6 characters
Subproject or Phase	Required as applicable	Unique Subproject or phase	Max 4 characters
Element or System	Required as applicable	Code for system reference. (Taken from Element List included in CO1 - CWMF)	Max 2 digits
Spatial Zone	Required as applicable		1 character
Level	Required as applicable	Code to locate info (Floor 1 etc)	3 characters
Information Type	Required	Code for type of file Cost Plan, method statement etc)	2 characters
Originator	Required	Code for organisation creating information.	Max 3 characters
Project Role	Required	Code for role of organisation ( AR - Architect etc)	Max 2 characters
Number	Required	Sequential file number	4 or 5 digits
Description / Title	Required	An easy to understand description of the document	
Purpose Code	Meta-data	Code for purpose of data (information, coordination, tender etc.)	3 characters
Acceptance Code	Meta-data	Code for acceptance status of data (Issued, accepted, rejected, etc.)	1 character
Revision	Meta- data	Code for revision of data.	1 digit
Revision Description	Meta-data	Description to identify changes associated with revision.	

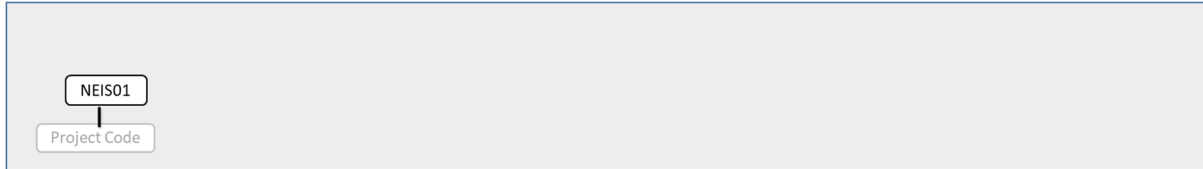
Note: the containers above highlighted in grey should occur in all unique ID's **as applicable** in the associate project, whereas the fields not highlighted should occur in all unique ID's.



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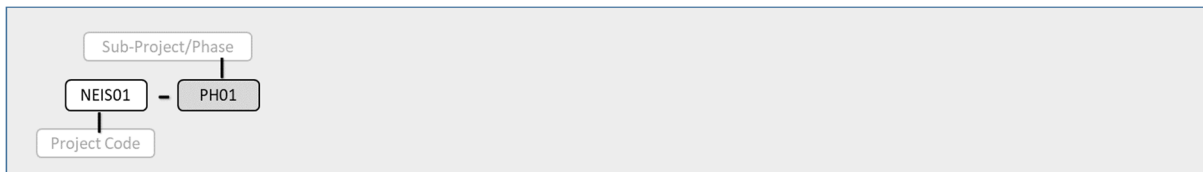
The first part of the naming convention is the **Project code**. This needs to be from between two to six characters in length, in letters or numbers. The project code should already have been established in the EIR. All parties on the project must use the same project code and not adapt it for their own organisations.

For all HSE Projects the Project Code will be the relevant Capital Projects Reference Number and will generally consist of 5 digits or 5 digits followed by 1 capital letter (e.g. 11534 or 11534B)



The second part of the name refers to a **Sub-Project or Phase** of works. This is prescribed by a scope of work and should be defined at the initiation of a project. The field should be a maximum of four characters. The four character scheme will start with PH followed by a numeric identification of the associated phase, this will generally be 01, 02 etc, however 1A, 1B etc could also be considered. The code 'ZZ' should be used for multiple subprojects or phases and the code 'XX' should be used where there are no subprojects or phases. Any phasing and associated notation should be identified and detailed in the BIM Execution Plan.

Sub Project or Phase	
PH01	Phase 1
PH02	Phase 2
PH1A	Phase 1A
PH1B	Phase 1B
PHXX	No Associated Phase
PHZZ	All Associated Phases





The third part of the name refers to the **Element or System**. As these are generally chosen from established industry codification systems to ensure consistency with the Capital Works Management Framework the use of the Building and Site Elements as identified in CO1 Note 'How to use the Costing Document (Building Works) Template will be used. This is an optional field and may be used to refer to specific elements like roofs or systems like electrical etc. The code 'Z' should be used for multiple subprojects or phases and the code 'X' should be used where there are no subprojects or phases. Please note that reserved sections within the Site and Building Elements table have been removed from the Naming Convention as have the headings (x-) and the summary sections (x9)

The following list of Elements will be utilised in the Naming convention

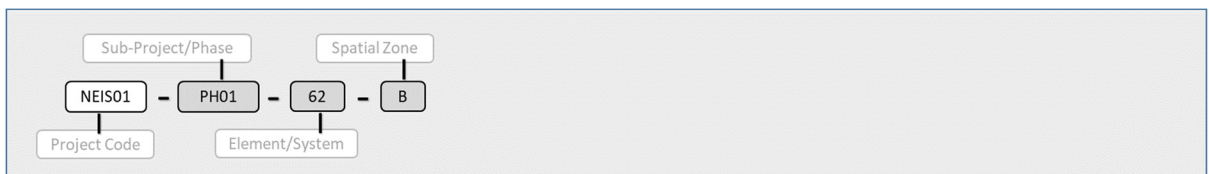
<b>Element</b>			
<b>Substructure</b>		<b>Mechanical Services</b>	
Prepared Site	10	Site Services (piped and ducted)	50
Ground, Earth Shapes	11	Heating Centre	51
Floors in Substructure	13	Drainage and Refuse Disposal	52
Foundations and Rising Walls	16	Water Distribution	53
Piled Foundations	17	Gases Distribution	54
		Space Cooling	55
		Space Heating	56
		Ventilation and Air Conditioning	57
<b>Structure</b>		Other Services (Mechanical)	58
Site Structures	20		
External Walls	21		
Internals Walls, Partitions	22	<b>Electrical Services</b>	
Floors, Galleries	23	Site Services (mainly Electrical)	60
Stairs, Ramps	24	Electrical Supply and Main Distribution	61
Roofs	27	Power	62
Frames	28	Lighting	63
		Communications	64
		Security and Protection	65
<b>Structure Completion</b>		Transport	66
Site Enclosures	30	Other Services (Electrical)	68
External Walls Completions within Openings	31		
Internal Walls, Partitions, Completions within Openings	32		
Floors, Galleries: Completions	33	<b>Fixtures &amp; Fittings</b>	
Stairs, Ramps: Completions	34	Site Fittings	70
Suspended Ceilings	35	Display, Circulation Fittings	71
Roof Completions	37	Work, Rest, Play Fittings	72
		Culinary Fittings	73
		Sanitary Fittings	74
<b>Finishes</b>		Cleaning, Maintenance Fittings	75
Roads, Paths, Pavings	40	Storage, Screening Fittings	76
Wall Finishes Generally	41		
Wall Finishes; Internally	42		
Floor Finishes	43	<b>Landscaping</b>	
Stairs, Ramps: Finishes	44	Landscape, Play Areas	80
Ceiling Finishes	45		
Roof Finishes	47	No Associated Element	XX
		Multiple Elements	ZZ



The fourth part of the name refers to the **spatial zone**. This will be a single character used to define specific zones within the project if required. The spatial zone container should only be used on complex projects where there is a need to sub divide large site areas. The code 'Z' should be used for multiple spatial zones and the code 'X' should be used where there are no associated spatial zones

A typical zoning arrangement might be;

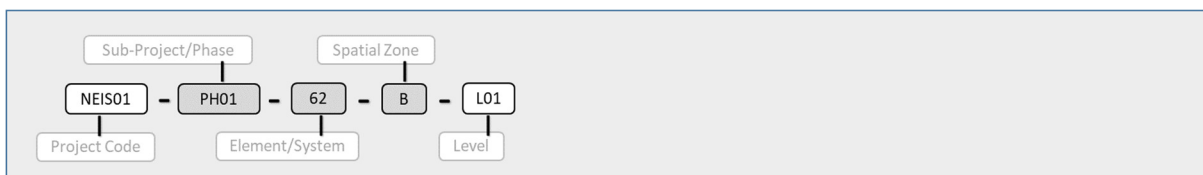
- A – Zone A
- B – Zone B
- C – Services Compound
- X – No Associates Zone (Site Wide)
- Z – All Zones





The fifth part of the naming should be defined for each **level**; the codes listed below should apply and should be three characters in length:

<b><u>Levels &amp; Locations</u></b>	
ZZZ	Multiple Levels
XXX	No Associated Level
L00	Defined Primary Level (Ground Floor)
DTM	Datum Level
<b><u>Floor Levels</u></b>	
L01	Floor 1
L02	Floor 2, etc
<b><u>Mezzanine Levels</u></b>	
M00	Mezzanine above Primary Level (Gnd Flr)
M01	Mezzanine above Level 1, etc
<b><u>Below Ground Floors (Basements)</u></b>	
B01	Floor -1
B02	Floor -2





The sixth container is **Information Type** which aids recognition. Every container should contain a single type of information e.g. a drawing, location model, typical assembly or detail information. Standards codes for drawings, models and documents are shown below:

*Note: Some types indicated in the National Annexe are not used as they are configured as mail types in the system (eg. Correspondence, Letter, Memo, Request for Information, Submittal)*

<b><u>Information Type</u></b>			
Agenda	AG	Issue Sheet	IS
Animation File	AF	Manual	MA
Bill of Quantities	BQ	Method Statement	MS
Calculations	CA	Minutes	MI
Certificate	CE	Model Rendition	MR
Chart	CH	Model - Two dimensional	M2
Clash Rendition	CR	Model - Three dimensional	M3
Combined Model	CM	Permit	PT
Contract	CC	Photograph	PH
Drawing	DR	Plan	PL
Employer Records	ER	Policy	PY
Estimate	ES	Presentation	PP
Fee Proposal	FE	Process Workflow	PW
Geographical Information System (GIS)	GD	Programme	PR
Image (excl Photographs)	IM	Register	RG
Information Exchange File	IE	Report	RP
Invoice	IV	Room data sheet	RD

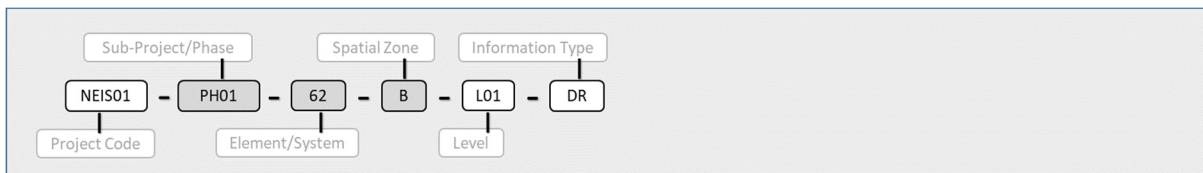




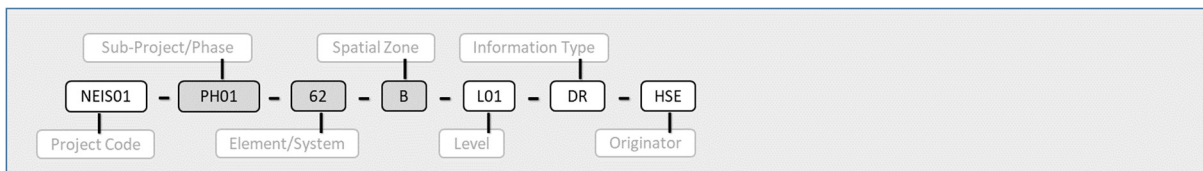
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<b>Information Type</b>			
Schedule	SH	Survey	SU
Schematic	SC	Template	TE
Specification	SP	Visualisation	VS
Brief*	BR	Records	RE
Cost Plan*	CP	Schedule of Accommodation*	SA
Cost Report*	CT	Sketch	SK
File Note*	FN	Statutory Document*	ST
Health & Safety*	HS	Technical Data Sheets*	TS
Inspection & Test Plan*	IP	Tender Document*	TD
Pricing Document*	PD		

\*Types not included in NA but required for HSE / GCCC Contracts



The seventh container is the **Originator**, this is a unique code for the Organisation that authored the information container, and this should be a maximum of 3 characters. For documents originating from HSE the Originator HSE can be used.





The eighth part of the name relates to the **Discipline or Role** detailing explicitly what the organisation does. On larger projects there might be several different companies working on the same discipline for example architect or engineer however the second portion of the naming convention, the company designation provides differentiation. The field should be a maximum of 2 characters.

The standard codes for disciplines or roles are illustrated below.

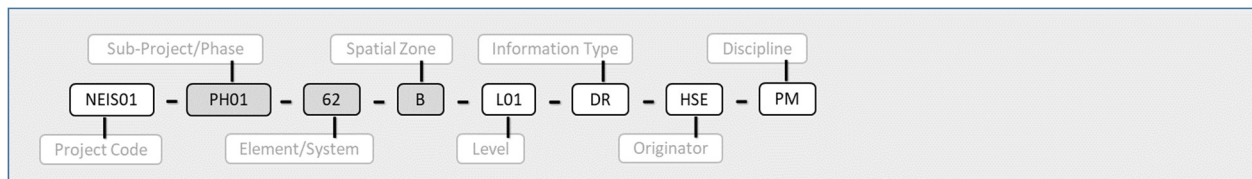
The following are direct from IS EN ISO 19650 National Annex

<b><u>Codes for disciplines &amp; roles</u></b>			
Architect	AR	Information Manager	IM
Building Surveyor	BS	Landscape Architect	LA
Civil Engineer	CE	Life Safety Engineer	LS
Cost Manager/Quantity Surveyor	CM	Mechanical Engineer	ME
Contractor	CN	Public Health Engineer	PE
Drainage Engineer	DE	Planners (Physical and Environmental)	PL
Electrical Engineer	EE	Project Manager	PM
Environmental Specialist	EN	Subcontractor	SC
Facilities Manager	FM	Specialist Designer	SD
Facility Owner or Representative	FO	Structural Engineer	SE
Geographical & Land Surveyor	GS	Software Engineer	SF
Health and Safety Manager	HS	Security design / implementation specialist	SS
Interior Architect / Designer	IA	Communications Engineer	TE
Instrument and Controls Engineer	IC	Visualisation Specialist	VZ



The following are not specific to National Annex but proposed as standard for HSE Projects:

<b>Codes for disciplines &amp; roles</b>			
Z General (non-disciplinary)	ZZ	Electrical / Mechanical	EM
Assigned Certifier	AC	Employers Representative	ER
Ancillary Certifier	AN	Energy Efficient Design Expert	EX
BIM Information Manager	BI	Fire Safety Consultant	FS
BIM Manager	BM	Project Supervisor (Construction) Process	PC
Clerk of Works	CW	Project Supervisor (Design) Process	PD
Disability Access Consultant	DA	Technical Advisor	TA
Design Certifier	DC		

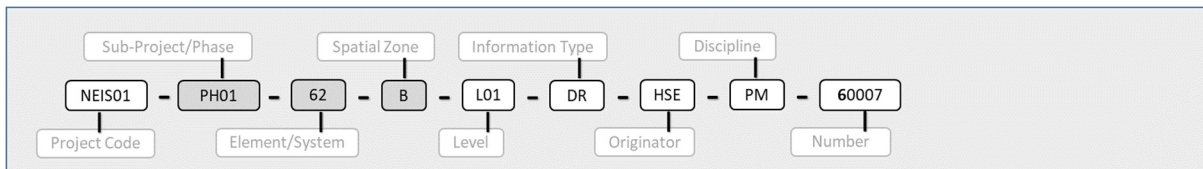




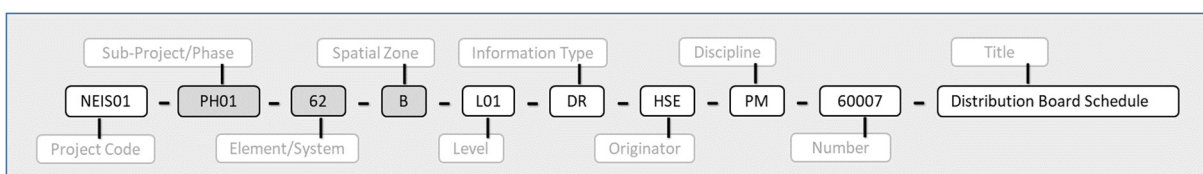
The ninth information container is the sequential **Number** which will be a minimum of 4 digits and a maximum of 5 digits used sequentially. Leading zeros should be used, example 0001, 0002, 0003 – The national annex notes that Metadata references associated with other fields should not be used or duplicated. Numbers may be grouped to facilitate project requirements, therefore if required an additional number (optional) can be added to the start of the 4 digit (the first digit of a 5 digit sequential number), this will be use to define the document view type (primarily for drawings).

The following table indicates the Document View Type and the associated number field to be utilised if required;

Document View Type	Number
General	00001
Plans	10001
Elevations	20001
Sections	30001
Schedules	40001
Details	50001
Room Data Sheets	60001
Reflected Ceiling Plans	70001
3D Views	80001
User Defined (Project Specific)	90001



The document number should be followed by a **description** of the document purpose (or title). The description or title of the document should be concise and provide an easy to understand description of the document. There is no limit on the amount of characters to be used. The description container whilst not part of the Document Number should be included in the title and should be preceded by a '\_' rather than an '-' to distinguish between document number and title.





**Information Container metadata**

The next part of the naming convention is the ***Status (suitability) codes*** which are made up of two parts, ***purpose codes and acceptance codes***. These purpose and acceptance codes are designed specifically around the construction process.

**Purpose Codes:**

<b>Purpose code</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
P00	Initiation	Information container related to initiation process for new projects
P01	Information	Information container distributed to project stakeholders for the purpose of keeping stakeholders informed
P02	Coordination	Information container distributed to project stakeholders for the purposes of coordinating design and construction models, deliverables, and activities
P03	Statutory submission - Planning Permission	Information container related to planning regulation statutory submission activities
P04	Statutory submission - Fire Safety Certificate	Information container related to fire safety statutory submission activities
P05	Statutory submission - Disability Access Certificate	Information container related to access and use statutory submission activities
P06	Statutory submission – Building Control Compliance	Information container related to building control statutory submission activities
P07	Pre-tender submission	Information container related to pre-tender submission activities
P08	Tender	Information container related to tender preparation and submission activities
P09	Contract / construction	Information container that is to be included as a contract document
P10	Handover	Information container that is to be included in handover activities



**Acceptance Codes:**

Acceptance code	Definition	Explanation
S	Issued	Information that is issued for a particular purpose
A	Accepted	Accepted for a particular purpose
B	Accepted subject to comments	Accepted for a particular purpose subject to comments
C	Rejected	Rejected for a particular purpose
D	Acceptance not required	Status (suitability) update not required for a particular purpose

The final part of the naming convention is the **Revision code**, this should be a sequential number starting with '0', should exclude prefixes and should exclude leading zeros. The number should increase sequentially by one integer and only relate to the associated information container. The BIM Execution Plan should clearly define the policy around revision control when transitioning between defined stages of the project (for example from Design to Construction), it is recommended that revision history is maintained during this transition (i.e. documents are not relabelled to revision 0 for tender issue)

Revision codes should be accompanied by a **Revision description** to identify the change associated with the particular revision of the information container. The description should be stored in separate metadata.

Whilst working within a contained Common Data Environment where metadata is being captured there is no requirement to separately document the status (suitability) and revision codes however it is recommended when working outside of the CDE that this information be captured in the name and within the document in the form of a document control sheet similar to that contained at the beginning of this naming convention and shown below;

Doc No:	NEIS01-PY-HSE-PM-00001_File Naming Convention		Date:	19.01.2022	
Purpose Code:	P01	Acceptance Code:	S	Revision:	7
Revision Detail:	Additional Containers (Phase & Element) added, Document View Type added, Uniclass Classification added and General Revisions				
<b>Document Verification and Approval</b>					
	Name	Role	Signature	Date	
Drafted By:	Michael Martin	NEIS Product Owner		19.01.2022	
Reviewed By:	BIM Working Group	BIM Working Group		19.01.2021	
Approved By:					



### Classification

The Architectural Engineering and Construction (AEC) Industry is rapidly moving to a unified classification system to provide a structure for all participants and disciplines in the Construction Industry. This is an essential way of identifying and managing the vast amount of information that is involved in a project and is a requirement for BIM projects. The common standard classification system for Europe is Uniclass 2015

An additional non-mandatory field can be utilised for all documents where the required Uniclass classification can be captured. This will be a free text field in the Common Data Environment where typically the Uniclass 2015 code would be recorded as detailed in the project specific BIM Execution Plan. Where this is being used the relevant Uniclass classification can be added to the document control sheet.

Typical Uniclass 2015 Classifications	
BIM Execution Plan	PM_40_60_08
Architects Model	PM_40_35_04
Building Services Model	PM_40_35_10
2D Plan Drawing	PM_40_40_01
Clash Detection Resolution Report	PM_40_60_12
Federated Coordination Models	PM_40_60_31

### Model / Drawing / Document Naming (Common Data Environment)

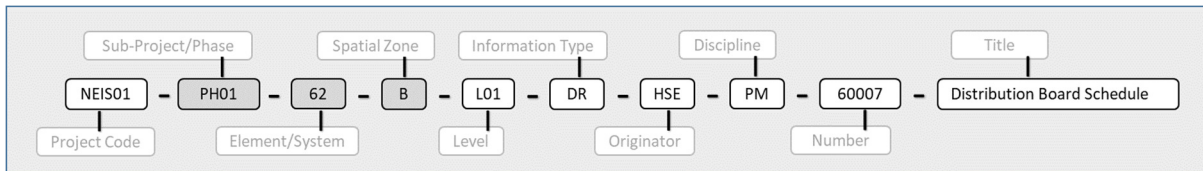
The naming for different formats of information can change depending on the data included within the various formats. The HSE have set up the Common Data Environment (utilising Oracle Aconex as the platform) and have distinguished between document types with Models and Drawings being considered differently to all other document types.

#### Model and Drawing Files

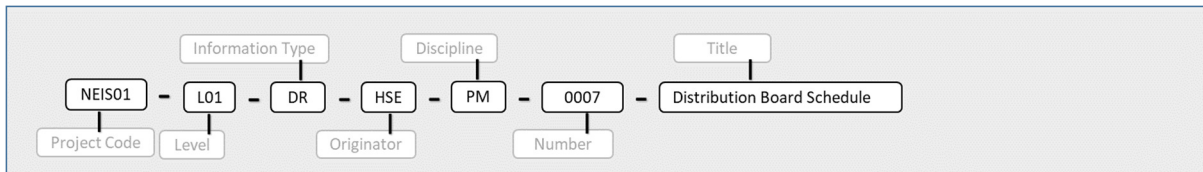
Within the CDE the following document types are classified under **'Models and Drawings'** for the purpose of Document Naming:

- Drawings
- 2D Model
- 3D Model
- Clash Rendition
- Combined Model
- Model Rendition File
- Schematic
- Sketch

For these document types the BIM Execution Plan will define the agreed naming strategy based on the complexity of the Project and requirements of the Client and Design Team. The common data environment can be configured to utilise all of the fields as per the convention;



Or, for less complicated projects the team may decide to utilise only the **minimum** required field with a simple sequential numbering system (i.e. 4 digit);

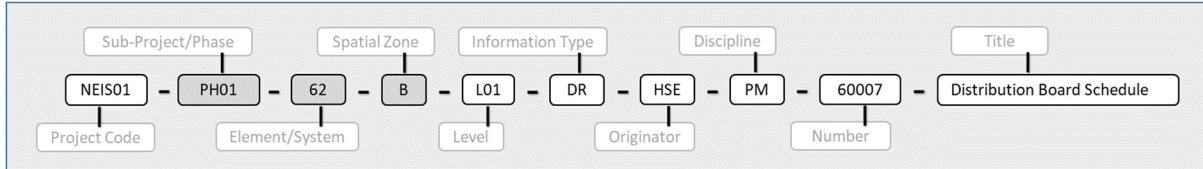


The project team can choose to include / add any of the field's shaded grey above to the minimum requirement and these will be added conforming to the location as indicated above – a combination of one or more of the optional fields can be included when defined in the BIM Execution Plan.

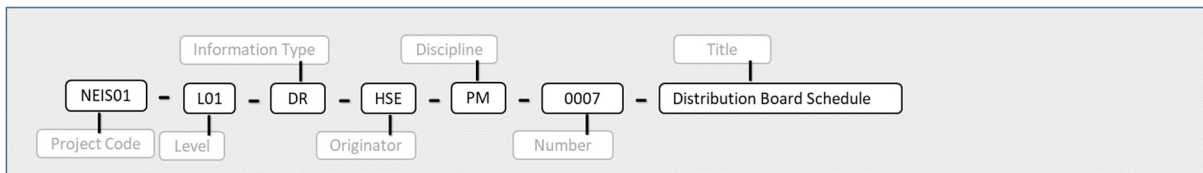


## Document Files

For all other document types the BIM Execution Plan will define the agreed naming strategy based on the complexity of the Project and requirements of the Client and Design Team. The common data environment can be configured to utilise all of the fields as per the convention;

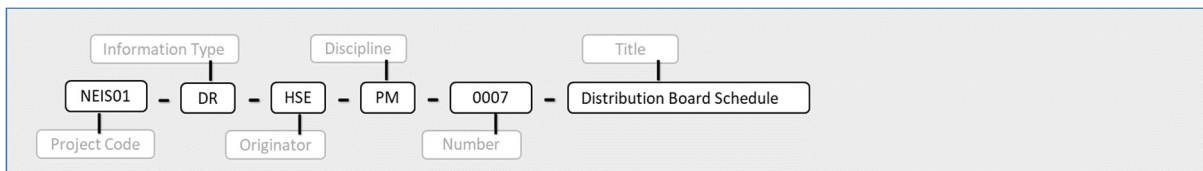


Or, for less complicated projects the team may decide to utilise only the **minimum** required field with a simple sequential numbering system (i.e. 4 digit);



The project team can choose to include / add any of the field's shaded grey above to the minimum requirement and these will be added conforming to the location as indicated above – a combination of one or more of the optional fields can be included when defined in the BIM Execution Plan.

Alternatively, the team on individual project, by agreement, and as detailed in the BIM Execution Plan may decide to use a modified numbering strategy for all 'non - model & drawing' related documents which would also remove the 'Level' container, thus reducing the number of required fields to 5. This approach should be considered with caution as it varies the naming convention within a Project.



For all Document / Drawing / Model numbering within a Project the BIM Execution Plan is critical and must define the agreed Naming Strategy within that Project. This should be agreed with all members of the Design Team and the Client and procedures included within the Project to ensure consistent use of the naming strategy, reviewed as necessary, by the Project Information Manager.