

<b>LOI bandings</b>		
	<b>Code</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Outline</b>  <b>Information to accompany the concept design</b>	<p>This level of information is a simple description of types and concepts, summarizing design intent in general terms.</p> <p>An outline specification may include incomplete descriptions of products and systems to be detailed in later project stages, for example to capture client preferences or references.</p>
<b>3</b>	<b>Descriptive</b>  <b>Information typically required as part of design development</b>	<p>Specification that describes the overall performance of the deliverable.</p> <p>In descriptive specification, the specifier can record design intent and be clear about performance requirements, including fire, thermal, acoustics, structural or durability criteria. References may be made to a particular design standard, e.g. CWCT.</p> <p>This allows for specialist subcontractors to be given design responsibility for taking the detailed design through to completion if the specified performance requirements (and other criteria such as visual requirements agreed at planning) are met.</p>
<b>4</b>	<b>Prescriptive (design)</b>  <b>Information required to complete the technical design</b>	<p>This specification information provides a detailed, prescriptive solution to meet the desired overall performance criteria (from the client brief and previous specifications) by including product selections and reference to standards. Execution and completion requirements should be included to ensure required verification and testing takes place. There is likely to be increased cost associated with greater testing, but increased risk associated with fewer testing requirements.</p> <p>Some items may still require completion by e.g., a contractor; for example, the selection of supplier products that meet the standards specified, or through a process for submittals and approvals, but the technical design is complete.</p>
<b>5</b>	<b>Prescriptive (completion)</b>  <b>Remaining information completed for manufacturing and construction</b>	<p>This level of information requires that all final decisions, including contractor selections, are made and captured; for example, final product choices and detailed manufacturer/ supplier data. This includes submittal responses to 'Submit proposals' in earlier specifications.</p> <p>This differs from LOI 4 in that all outstanding decisions within the system or product will be completed in the specification by the contractor and manufacturer, whereas at the previous level some detailed decisions may remain.</p>
<b>6</b>	<b>Record</b>  <b>A record of the final constructed built asset for handover to FM/ owners</b>	<p>This level is an as-built record of the actual systems and products installed in the built asset, and all relevant asset information such as product references, variations, and commissioning reports.</p> <p>This will include any verification information to demonstrate that original requirements have been met by the final systems, e.g., through test results as requested in previous specifications.</p> <p>This information would typically be transferred to asset databases, used during the operation stage of a building's lifecycle to aid with maintenance, product replacement, and disassembly.</p>