MasterFormat Relationship to Other Standards

Relationship to *OmniClass*®

OmniClass® is designed to provide a standardized basis for classifying information created and used by the North American architectural, engineering, and construction industry throughout the full facility life cycle, from conception to demolition or reuse. *OmniClass* classifications encompass all types of construction that make up the built environment.

OmniClass provides a tool for standardizing, organizing, and retrieving information and digital information exchanges. *OmniClass*' scope extends through every scale in the built environment, from completed structures and campuses to individual products and component materials. *OmniClass* also standardizes classifications for actions, people, tools, and information that are part of the design, construction, and maintenance of facilities.

OmniClass Table 22—Work Results is based upon the content provided in *MasterFormat*. Simultaneously, the indexes and explanations of *MasterFormat* draw information from *OmniClass* Table 23—Products and Table 21—Elements, making it an application of *OmniClass*. For more information on *OmniClass*, visit www.csiresources.org/standards/omniclass.

Relationship to *UniFormat*®

CSI/CSC *UniFormat*® is designed to provide a standardized basis for classifying the physical elements of a facility by their primary function without regard to the work results that will be used to achieve the function. Substructure, shell, interiors, and services are examples of basic functional elements, often referred to as systems or assemblies.

For example, the shell element can be broken down into superstructure (structural frame), exterior vertical enclosures (exterior wall assemblies), and exterior horizontal enclosures (roofing assemblies). The services element can be broken down into conveying (elevator systems), plumbing (domestic water distribution), heating, ventilating, air conditioning (HVAC), fire protection (fire sprinkler systems), and electrical (lighting systems). *UniFormat* is an application of Table 21—Elements of *OmniClass*, and much as *MasterFormat* provides the basis for *OmniClass* Table 22—Work Results, *UniFormat* provides the basis for Table 21.

UniFormat is a companion organizational tool to *MasterFormat*. *UniFormat* is most commonly used at the earlier stages of a project before work results have been specified. *UniFormat* provides a means to organize design criteria, performance requirements, cost data, and descriptive requirements for systems and assemblies before the solutions or work results have been selected. *UniFormat* is used to organize preliminary project descriptions, preliminary cost estimates, and reference details. *MasterFormat* is used to organize outline specifications, full specifications, detailed cost data, and drawing notations. It is appropriate to change from *UniFormat* to *MasterFormat* to classify the physical elements of a project when work results are being specified.

MasterFormat has modeled the organizational structure of 01 80 00 Performance Requirements after *UniFormat*. In a project manual application, a user may use this location in *MasterFormat* to provide performance or other requirements for the functional elements of a project that may include elements from multiple titles, multiple Divisions, or both.

Relationship to *SectionFormat*®

CSI/CSC publication *SectionFormat*® provides a uniform approach to organizing specification text within

specification sections contained in a project manual. *SectionFormat* is a companion organizational tool to *MasterFormat*.

MasterFormat provides a standardized system for sequence, numbers, titles, and organization of project manual content. *SectionFormat* provides a standardized system to organize the information within each specification section in that project manual.