



What is the difference between:

- **EED - Electronic Engineering Data Delivery**
- **IDD - Integrated Digital Delivery**

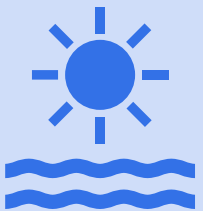


Original EED
Delivery



The early **Electronic Engineering Data** initiative at CTDOT was created to provide inspectors and contractors with digital design information that previously existed only on paper. Its core purpose was to supply **2D/3D CAD files, alignments, and terrain models** so field staff no longer had to reverse-engineer data from PDFs.

This was a major step forward, but still largely **file-based** and not fully integrated across the project lifecycle.



Integrated
Digital
Delivery:



The modern integrated digital delivery (IDD) program is a model-centric, cloud-based ecosystem that unifies design, construction, and asset management. This represents a shift from file delivery to data-driven, continuous, collaborative workflows.

- 2D/3D Data-rich models - including geometry, asset properties, and quantities.
- Cloud-based CDEs
- Lifecycle integration
- Advanced mobile field inspection technology
- Enterprise standards





What is the difference between:

- **EED** - Electronic **E**ngineering **D**ata **D**elivery
- **IDD** - Integrated **D**igital **D**elivery

Feature	Original CTDOT EED 	Modern Integrated Digital Delivery 
Workflow	Linear (design → construction)	Continuous (design ↔ construction ↔ asset management)
Data Type	2D/3D CAD models Basic curb to curb terrains	2D/3D CAD models Expanded terrains
Platform	Local CAD files	Cloud CDE
Collaboration	Discipline-siloed	Real-time, multi-discipline
Construction Use	AMG, stakeout, inspection	+ real-time inspection w\ digital as-builts
Asset Management	Minimal	Integrated asset tagging & lifecycle records
Standards	CAD-centric	Enterprise-wide digital standards