

12.1 Overview

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The Logical Traceability Model defines how the distributed, node-based Logical Architecture / PIM preserves relationships among Part 1 conceptual elements, Part 2 logical elements, domain-profile specialisations, implementation mappings, deployment artefacts, and **Evidence** expectations.

Logical **Traceability** allows authors and reviewers to follow a concern from conceptual meaning to logical structure. It also prepares later parts to trace logical elements to implementation artefacts, deployment artefacts, test scenarios, runtime observations, and **Evidence** records.

The Logical Traceability Model does not prescribe a traceability tool, repository structure, modelling notation, requirements-management system, issue tracker, metadata format, or evidence store. Implementation and governance profiles select mechanisms that realise logical **Traceability** for a specific implementation context.

Figure 12-1 summarises the logical traceability chain.

```
Part 1 Conceptual Element
├─ Part 2 Logical Element / PIM
│   └─ Domain Logical Profile Element
│       └─ Implementation Artefact / PSM
│           └─ Deployment Artefact
│               └─ Evidence
```

Figure 12-1: Logical traceability chain from concept to evidence

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