

# Network Standard

NW00-S0044 NS100 FIELD RECORDING OF NETWORK ASSETS

#### ISSUE

For issue to all Ausgrid and Accredited Service Providers' staff involved in the field recording of network assets, and is for reference by field, technical and engineering staff.

Ausgrid maintains a copy of this and other Network Standards together with updates and amendments on www.ausgrid.com.au.

Where this standard is issued as a controlled document replacing an earlier edition, remove and destroy the superseded document

#### DISCLAIMER

As Ausgrid's standards are subject to ongoing review, the information contained in this document may be amended by Ausgrid at any time. It is possible that conflict may exist between standard documents. In this event, the most recent standard shall prevail.

This document has been developed using information available from field and other sources and is suitable for most situations encountered in Ausgrid. Particular conditions, projects or localities may require special or different practices. It is the responsibility of the local manager, supervisor, assured quality contractor and the individuals involved to make sure that a safe system of work is employed and that statutory requirements are met.

Ausgrid disclaims any and all liability to any person or persons for any procedure, process or any other thing done or not done, as a result of this Standard.

All design work, and the associated supply of materials and equipment, must be undertaken in accordance with and consideration of relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, latest revision of Ausgrid's Network Standards and specifications and Australian Standards. Designs submitted shall be declared as fit for purpose. Where the designer wishes to include a variation to a network standard or an alternative material or equipment to that currently approved the designer must obtain authorisation from the Network Standard owner before incorporating a variation to a Network Standard in a design.

External designers including those authorised as Accredited Service Providers will seek approval through the approved process as outlined in NS181 Approval of Materials and Equipment and Network Standard Variations. Seeking approval will ensure Network Standards are appropriately updated and that a consistent interpretation of the legislative framework is employed.

**Notes:** 1. Compliance with this Network Standard does not automatically satisfy the requirements of a Designer Safety Report. The designer must comply with the provisions of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (NSW - Part 6.2 Duties of designer of structure and person who commissions construction work) which requires the designer to provide a written safety report to the person who commissioned the design. This report must be provided to Ausgrid in all instances, including where the design was commissioned by or on behalf of a person who proposes to connect premises to Ausgrid's network, and will form part of the Designer Safety Report which must also be presented to Ausgrid. Further information is provided in Network Standard (NS) 212 Integrated Support Requirements for Ausgrid Network Assets.

2. Where the procedural requirements of this document conflict with contestable project procedures, the contestable project procedures shall take precedent for the whole project or part thereof which is classified as contestable. Any external contact with Ausgrid for contestable works projects is to be made via the Ausgrid officer responsible for facilitating the contestable project. The Contestable Ausgrid officer will liaise with Ausgrid internal departments and specialists as necessary to fulfil the requirements of this standard. All other technical aspects of this document which are not procedural in nature shall apply to contestable works projects.

#### INTERPRETATION

In the event that any user of this Standard considers that any of its provisions is uncertain, ambiguous, or otherwise in need of interpretation, the user should request Ausgrid to clarify the provision. Ausgrid's interpretation shall then apply as though it was included in the Standard and is final and binding. No correspondence will be entered into with any person disputing the meaning of the provision published in the Standard or the accuracy of Ausgrid's interpretation.

#### **KEYPOINTS**

This standard has a summary of content labelled "KEYPOINTS FOR THIS STANDARD". The inclusion or omission of items in this summary does not signify any specific importance or criticality to the items described. It is meant to simply provide the reader with a quick assessment of some of the major issues addressed by the standard. To fully appreciate the content and the requirements of the standard it must be read in its entirety.

#### AMENDMENTS TO THIS STANDARD

Where there are changes to this standard from the previously approved version, any previous shading is removed and the newly affected paragraphs are shaded with a grey background. Where the document changes exceed 25% of the document content, any grey background in the document is to be removed and the following words should be shown below the title block on the right hand side of the page in bold and italic, for example, Supersedes – document details (for example, "Supersedes Document Type (Category) Document No. Amendment No.").

## **KEY POINTS OF THIS STANDARD**



## Network Standard NS100 Field Recording of Network Assets

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## 1.0 PURPOSE

This Network Standard sets out the requirements of recording as-built asset information for Ausgrid's transmission and distribution networks, and third-party fibre assets interacting with company assets. The objective of field recording is to provide an accurate record of the position, type and quantity of Ausgrid's assets, to enable those assets to be quickly identified and located at a later date. In addition, this information is used to maintain Ausgrid's Geographic Information System (GIS).

## 2.0 SCOPE

Ausgrid's employees, Accredited Service Providers (ASPs) and contractors to Ausgrid must comply with the requirements of this Network Standard NS100 when field recording as-built asset information for Ausgrid's transmission and distribution networks, and third-party fibre assets interacting with company assets. Asset information should be recorded whenever an asset is installed, changed, or removed.

Field recording information may be presented in a number of ways, such as:

- Field Book Pages detailing work as constructed
- Data Incident Resolution documentation
- Data Correction documentation
- Notification of Service Works (NOSW)

This standard, Network Standard NS100, includes the requirements of all documents referenced in the Standard.

## 3.0 REFERENCES

### 3.1 General

All work covered in this document shall conform to all relevant Legislation, Standards, Codes of Practice and Network Standards. Current Network Standards are available on Ausgrid's Internet site at www.ausgrid.com.au.

### 3.2 Ausgrid documents

- Bushfire Risk Management Plan
- Company Form (Governance) Network Technical Document Endorsement and Approval
- Company Procedure (Network) Field Recording of Network Assets
- Company Procedure (Network) Field Recording of Network Assets Authorisation
- Company Procedure (Governance) Network Technical Document Endorsement and Approval
- Company Procedure (Network) Network Standards Compliance

• Company Procedure (Network) - Production / Review of Engineering Technical Documents within Document repository

- Customer Installation Safety Plan
- Division Workplace Instruction (Network) Production /review of Network Standards
- Electrical Safety Rules
- Electricity Network Safety Management System Manual
- ES4 Service Provider Authorisation
- NS104 Specification for Electrical Network Project Design Plans
- NS130 Specification for Laying of Underground Cables Up to and including 11kV
- NS156 Working Near or Around Underground Cables

- NS161 Specification for Testing of Underground Cables
- NS168 Specification for the Design and Construction of 33kV, 66kV and 132kV Underground Cables
- NS172 Design Requirements for Cable Jointing Pits and Vaults
- NS181 Approval of Materials and Equipment and Network Standard Variations
- NS203 Telecommunications Network: Master Policy Document
- NS204 Communication Pits Specification & Installation
- NS205 Telecommunications Route Markers
- NS212 Integrated Support Requirements for Ausgrid Network Assets
- NS234 Telecommunications Underground Physical Plant Installation
- NS241 Working Near or Around Ausgrid Telecommunication Cables
- NS242 Recording of Telecommunications Physical Network Assets
- NW000-T0005 Field Recording Guide
- Public Electrical Safety Awareness Plan
- Public Lighting Management Plan
- Tree Safety Management Plan

#### 3.3 Other standards and documents

• AS1742.3 Manual of uniform traffic control devices: Traffic control for works on roads

• AS/NZS 2053.2 Conduits and fittings for electrical installations: Rigid plain conduits and fittings of insulating material

- AS/NZS 4130 Polyethylene (PE) pipes for pressure applications
- AS 4799 Installation of underground utility services and pipelines within railway boundaries
- AS 5488-2013 Subsurface Utilities Information
- ENA Doc 001-2008 National Electricity Network Safety Code
- Master Access Deed for Railway Crossings 2002
- Streets Opening Conference publication Guide to Codes and Practices for Streets Opening, 2009
- WorkCover Guide, Work Near Underground Assets, 2007
- WorkCover Code of Practice, Work Near Overhead Power Lines, 2006
- WorkCover Code of Practice, Tunnels Under Construction, 2006

#### 3.4 Acts and regulations

- Electricity Supply (General) Regulation 2014 (NSW)
- Electricity Supply (Safety and Network Management) Regulation 2014
- National Energy Customer Framework (NECF) 2013
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and Regulation 2017

## 4.0 **DEFINITIONS**

### 4.1 General

Accredited Service Provider (ASP)	An individual or entity accredited by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment, Energy, Water and Portfolio Strategy Division, in accordance with the Electricity Supply (Safety and Network Management) Regulation 2014 (NSW).
As-Built	Drawing made during construction to record the actual size, location and nature of assets.
Conduit	Duct and conduit are interchangeable terms to describe a tube or pipe through which electrical or communications cables may be installed.
Contestable Work	Contestable Work is work such as the design, construction and installation of electricity works, which are required to connect a customer's installation to an electricity network. Customers are required to fund the cost of contestable work and they have the choice of selecting the ASP to carry out the work. The legislation relevant to contestable work is the Electricity Supply (Safety and Network Management) Regulation 2014 (NSW).
Document control	Ausgrid employees who work with printed copies of document must check the Document repository regularly to monitor version control. Documents are considered "UNCONTROLLED IF PRINTED", as indicated in the footer.
Duct	Duct and conduit are interchangeable terms to describe a tube through which electrical or communications cables may be installed.
GIS	Geographical Information System (GIS) is the database of records for spatial and connectivity data related to Ausgrid's network.
Global Positioning System (GPS)	A system incorporating a network of orbital satellites to calculate the position of a receiving unit near Earth's surface.
National Electricity Customer Framework (NECF)	The National Energy Customer Framework is an initiative to introduce a consistent national framework for providing electricity and gas services to retail customers.
Network Standard	A document, including Network Planning Standards, that describes the Company's minimum requirements for planning, design, construction, maintenance, technical specification, environmental, property and metering activities on the distribution and transmission network. These documents are stored in the Network Category of the Document repository.
Notification of Service Work (NOSW)	The form used by Level 2 ASPs to inform Ausgrid whenever contestable work is carried out.

# 4.2 GIS abbreviations (in use)

AC	Asbestos Cement				
ADSS	All Dielectric Self Supporting – aerial optical fibre cable				
AHD (or AHD71)	Australian Height Datum 1971				
AE	Arc end				

АМ	Arc mid-point			
AS	Arc start			
BDY	Boundary line			
BFNR	Back filled not recorded			
BFWR	Back filled when recorded			
BL	Building line			
BLDG	Building			
вок	Back of kerb			
BORE	Under bore			
CIP	Cast iron pipe			
CL	Centreline			
COMS	Communication cables			
COV	Cover depth			
CNR	Corner			
CR	Cable repair			
DCC	Duct configuration change			
DIST	Distributor			
DNE	Does Not Exist			
EOC	End of cable (cut cable not sealed)			
EOP	End of pipe			
EP	Existing pole			
ESMT	Easement			
EWP or EW	Earthenware pipe			
FB or FBK	Field book (generally referring to a specific page)			
FC	Fibre cement			
FireB	Fire Blanket			
FL	Fence line			
FLR	Floor			
FOK	Face of kerb			
FP	Footpath			
GM	Gas mains			
GND	Ground			
GP or GI	Galvanised iron pipe			
GS	Galvanised steel			
н	High voltage			

JB	Joint bay
KL	Kerb line
LIP or SLIP	Lead in pole
LV	Low voltage
MGA	Map Grid of Australia
мн	Manhole
N/A	Not applicable
NC	No cover
N/O	Normally open
NR	No record, not recorded
OOG	Out of ground
oos	Out of service
OPGW	Optical Pilot Ground Wire – aerial earth wire wound around a stainless steel central tube which encases optical fibre cores
PBJ	Parallel branch joint (tee joint)
PE	Pot end
PE	Polyethylene ducts (often used in bores)
PIT	Access pit
PL	Property line
PM	Permanent mark
POA	Point of attachment
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride (conduits or covering)
RailCorp	Rail Corporation New South Wales
RC	Reinforced concrete
RCP	Reinforced concrete pipe
REF	Reference
REO	Reinstatement
RM	Reference mark (surveying)
RMS	Roads and Maritime Services
RoW	Right of way
SE	Sealed end
SEW	Sewer
SL	Streetlight
SSM	State survey mark
STJ	Straight through joint
SUB	Substation

SWD	Stormwater drain			
SWP	Stormwater pit			
TBS	Temporary building service			
TEL	Telecommunications			
TR	Transmission			
TRI	Cable trifurcation point			
TSB	Thermally stable bedding			
тх	Transformer			
UG	Underground			
UGOH	Underground to overhead connection			
UGOP	Underground to optic fibre overhead			
UMG	Unmade ground			
WM	Water main			

# 4.3 Historical abbreviations (no longer in use)

BWK	Brickwork
DH&W	Drill hole & wing
DMR	Department of Main Roads (see RMS)
00	Optus cable
RSA	Rail Services Australia (see SRA)
RTA	Roads and Traffic Authority (see RMS)
SRA	State Rail Authority (See RailCorp)
ТJ	Tee joint (see PBJ)
VCP	Vitrified clay pipe

# 5.0 QUALITY LEVELS

#### 5.1 General

In order to ensure the quality of information stored in Ausgrid's Geographical Information Systems and Asset Management Systems, information gathered and submitted to Ausgrid's Data Maintenance section should meet defined Quality Levels.

The following Quality Levels are based on those detailed in Australian Standard AS 5488-2013.

#### 5.2 Quality level A

Quality level A (QL-A) is the highest quality level. Assets must be exposed and visible at time of recording and must be measured to an absolute spatial position in three dimensions in terms of GDA2020 MGA56 and AHD71.

#### QL-A is required for recording of all Transmission assets.

Where relevant, asset information must include the following:

- Type of asset
- Asset number/label
- Status
- Material
- Size
- Configuration
- Date of installation / commissioning
- Supporting photographs

Positional accuracy requirements for both underground and surface assets shall be  $\pm 0.05$ m horizontally and vertically.

Note: Where surface cover/level is not established, field recording Quality Level A is mandatory.

**Metadata:** Submitted information that includes QL-A data must be geo referenced and submitted in an electronic format using appropriate software. The survey and locating methods must be documented, as well as the survey control information.

### 5.3 Quality level B

Quality level B (QL-B) is the normal quality level required for recording assets other than transmission assets. Assets must be exposed and visible at time of recording and are measured relative to the property line and local ground level. Where no property line is available, measurements may be taken from local surface features, such as fences and buildings (providing the feature is geo-referenced).

QL-B may incorporate absolute spatial measurements with a positional accuracy between  $\pm$  0.05m and  $\pm$  0.1m

Where relevant, asset information must include the following:

- Type of asset
- Asset number/label
- Status
- Material
- Size
- Configuration
- Date of installation / commissioning
- Supporting photographs

Positional accuracy requirements for both underground and surface assets shall be  $\pm 0.1$ m horizontally and vertically.

#### Metadata

Submitted information that includes QL-B data must specify if GPS or Radio Frequency Tracing methods were used. A copy of any relevant GPS data file or bore log must also be included.

If QL-B information is compiled using electronic detection, it is only an indication of the existence of subsurface utilities and should not validate subsurface location or attributes.

Electronic detection should not be used for obtaining accurate depth information due to the potential for interference from other adjacent services or due to geological conditions.

### 5.4 Quality level C

Quality level C (QL-C) describes the approximation of asset details based on a combination of existing records, anecdotal evidence, and spatial correlation to features visible at the site.

Approximate asset location is measured relative to local surface features, most commonly property lines and local ground level.

Where relevant and ascertainable, asset information must include the following:

- Type of asset
- Asset number/label
- Status
- Material
- Size
- Configuration
- Date of installation / commissioning
- Supporting photographs

Positional accuracy requirements for both underground and surface assets shall be  $\pm$  0.3m horizontally and vertically.

#### 5.5 Quality level D

Quality level D (QL-D) is the lowest quality level and should only be used where no better information is available. Quality level D information may be derived from certified design drawings, existing records, anecdotal evidence, or site inspection.

Where relevant and ascertainable, asset information should include the following:

- Type of asset
- Asset number/label
- Status
- Material
- Size
- Configuration
- Date of installation / commissioning
- Supporting photographs

Accuracy requirements are not relevant to QL-D information.

# 6.0 **RECORDING REQUIREMENTS**

#### 6.1 General

Spatial information regarding Ausgrid's transmission and distribution assets shall be recorded according to the table in Clause 6.7. Recordings that include relative measurements must include a North point indicator and relevant cadastral identifiers (eg street names, lot numbers).

In order to ensure the smooth operation of Ausgrid's electrical network and to meet state and federal regulatory obligations, including (but not limited to) the National Energy Customer Framework (NECF), details regarding the electrical supply and connectivity must be identified and recorded for commissioned conductors and other electrical components as described in Clause 6.2.

Where third party fibre assets that interact with company assets, such as a communications provider's private fibre cable running through company conduits or pits must be recorded. The recording should indicate the ownership of each asset for clarification and follow the standards listed within *NS100 Field Recording of Network Assets*.

Third party assets that do *not* interact with company assets do not need to be recorded but may be referenced on field recordings if their location improves locating company assets and/or is a safety risk if not documented.

### 6.2 Electrical connectivity

Information detailing the electrical supply and connectivity arrangement must be recorded for any conductors and electrical components where relevant during installation, commissioning, alteration or decommissioning.

Electrical supply information should specify the feeder, distributor, circuit, pilot, fibre, or any other identifier as relevant to the voltage or asset class. Where appropriate, any diagrams should indicate the next upstream and/or downstream point of isolation or electrical control.

### 6.3 Currency of information

The Quality Level and accuracy of recorded information is determined at the time of recording. Natural or man-made changes may, over time, affect underground assets or the area around them, causing variations to the position of assets. Assets located by means of relative measurements are more susceptible to this effect due to changes in local ground level or property lines.

Any recordings of Ausgrid assets represent the best information available at the time of recording.

#### 6.4 Limitations and assumptions

Information gathered should meet the Minimum Quality Level specified in Clause 6.7. Where this is not possible, information may be submitted at a lowered Quality Level, subject to preapproval from the relevant Ausgrid recipient. Assets with reduced Quality Level must be indicated on the submitted documents.

The recorded Quality Level of each asset is assumed to be equal to the Minimum Quality Level set out in the table, unless specified on the submitted document.

It is common for linear assets, such as ducts and cables, to be installed over a period of time. As such, some parts of these assets will have been re-buried or otherwise unsighted at the time of recording.

For this reason, the specified Quality Level should only be applied at the position measured and dimensioned. Sections between recorded measurements should be considered to be one Quality Level lower than the Quality Level of surrounding measurements.

### 6.5 Photographs

#### 6.5.1 General

All recordings of as-built asset information must be accompanied by supporting photographs.

Photos are useful for relocating work and verifying that details such as property lines have not changed. Photos can assist with solving ambiguity and can show many details that are not necessarily recorded on submitted drawings.

#### 6.5.2 **Requirements for photographs**

Photographs must be of sufficient visual quality that relevant features are clearly visible. It may be necessary to use flash photography at night or in dark areas. Care must also be taken to ensure photographs are well focused and at an appropriate zoom level.

### 6.5.3 Subjects to photograph

One or more photos must show an overview of the work area to show each detail area in relation to the job as a whole, and to show the work area in relation to surrounding landmarks, such as property lines.

In addition to providing an overview, photographs must be used to show particular details.

Relevant detail areas include (but are not limited to):

- Duct and cable configurations;
- Cable joint or cable lay in relation to surrounding cables or assets;
- Pit walls, showing banks of ducts and the paths of cables (to the extent possible);
- Pillar and link box internal configurations;
- Origin point used in dimensions;
- Extended property lines used to establish an origin;
- Where major assets cross over or near Ausgrid assets;
- Other assets with relevance to the work being done;
- Cable internal (cut end showing cable composition);
- Cable drum or cable type details; and
- Asset numbers for relevant assets

#### Substations and switchgear

Photographs of the following equipment must be included when submitting TEI sheets and should also be included where relevant on other as-built documentation:

- Substation overview (including number);
- HV switchgear overview;
- HV switchgear nameplate;
- Transformer nameplate (all details must be legible);
- Painted transformer T number;
- Transformer tap changer handle;
- Distribution management and control (DM&C);
- LV switchgear overview; and
- LV switchgear nameplate.

#### 6.6 Data corrections

Where existing Ausgrid GIS data is found to be erroneous, a Data Correction (see *Annexure D*) should be raised and submitted to Ausgrid via email to <u>gis@ausgrid.com.au</u> with relevant topic and suburb in the subject line.

During or soon as practicable after an emergency event, a Data Correction also must be submitted to the GIS inbox (gis@ausgrid.com.au) to\_ensure currency of GIS data.

### 6.7 Asset recording requirements

The following table sets out which part of the geometry of an asset should be used for measurements, the frequency with which such measurements should be recorded, and provides an indication of how the various Quality Levels are achieved based on the quality of recorded information.

Table 1 - Asset recording requirements - In each case, the required minimum Quality Level is marked by an asterisk (\*) for Distribution assets or (\*\*) for Transmission assets.

Accest Turns	Measurement	When to Decord	Quality	Evenuela of information nominal to achieve Quality Level
Asset Type	Requirement	when to Record	Level	Example of information required to achieve Quality Level
Duct				
			A**	Absolute spatial measurement of exposed asset using survey-grade equipment such as the odolite or corrected GPS ( $\pm 0.05m$ )
Horizontal	Centreline of ducts	Start and end of ducts, and every 20m continuous interval. Start/end, midpoint and PL	B*	Exposed asset measured relative to PL / GL using trade level equipment such as measuring wheel, tape measure, and/or laser distance meter ( $\pm 0.1m$ )
Vortical	Topmost duct	С	Location of asset estimated in relation to visible surface feature, such as pole, pit, pillar, link box, etc	
venicai		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D	No visible indication of location. Asset location estimated using design plans, historical documents, anecdotal accounts, etc.
Underbore duct				
Horizontal	Centreline of ducts	At start and end of underbore	A**	Absolute spatial measurement of exposed asset using survey-grade equipment such as the odolite or corrected GPS ( $\pm 0.05m$ )
			В	Exposed asset measured relative to PL / GL using trade level equipment such as measuring wheel, tape measure, and/or laser distance meter ( $\pm 0.1m$ )
Vertical (exposed)	Topmost duct		С	Location of asset estimated in relation to visible surface feature, such as pole, pit, pillar, link box, etc
			D	No visible indication of location. Asset location estimated using design plans, historical documents, anecdotal accounts, etc.
HDD Bored section	Centre of underbore	Along the chainages of the underbore	A	Bore log to be provided containing absolute spatial measurement at 20 metres intervals using survey-grade equipment such as theodolite or corrected GPS (±0.05m)
Duct configuration (inc service ducts)	Duct sizes, types, and configuration. Details of bedding / backfill if specialised	At least once per run, and where configuration and/or bedding / backfill thermal resistivity changes	N/A	
Requirements for Transmission and 11KV duct lines with 20+ ducts	Details of duct spacers used. Details of thermal resistivity.	At least once per run, and where configuration and/or thermal resistivity changes	N/A	

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	Measurement		Quality	
Asset Type	Requirement	When to Record	Level	Example of information required to achieve Quality Level
Cable				
Horizontal	Centreline of cable	Start and end of cables, and every 20m continuous interval. Start/end, midpoint and PL crossing of every bend. At a deviation from alignment or vertical depth greater than 0.1m. Also where cables cross over cables or ducts.	A <u>**</u>	Direct buried: absolute spatial measurement of exposed asset using survey-grade equipment such as theodolite or corrected GPS ( $\pm 0.05m$ ) In conduits: adopt the spatial information and Quality Level of the conduit if the configuration is sighted at time of installation
			В*	Direct buried: exposed asset measured relative to PL / GL using trade level equipment such as measuring wheel, tape measure, and/or laser distance meter. ( $\pm$ 0.1m) In conduits: adopt the spatial information and Quality Level of the conduit if the configuration is sighted at time of installation
Vertical	Topmost cable	Sections in conduits: adopt the spatial information and Quality Level of the conduit if the configuration is sighted at time of installation	С	Direct buried: location of asset estimated in relation to visible surface feature, such as pole, pit, pillar, link box, etc. GPS ( $\pm 0.3$ m) In conduits: cables known to be in conduits with at least QL-C location data
			D	Direct buried, in conduits (QL-D), or unknown: No visible indication of location. Asset location estimated using design plans, historical documents, anecdotal accounts, etc.
Cable configuration	Cable codes, voltage, and configuration. Details of bedding / backfill if specialised	At least once per run, and where configuration changes and/or bedding, backfill or fire blankets will change thermal resistivity	N/A	
Requirements for Transmission	Details of thermal resistivity. Direction of cable pull.	At least once per run, and where configuration changes and/or bedding, backfill or fire blankets will change thermal resistivity	N/A	
Joint / Termination				
	Centreline of joint/termination	All joints and terminations	A**	Absolute spatial measurement of exposed asset using survey-grade equipment such as theodolite or corrected GPS ( $\pm 0.05m$ )
Horizontai			B*	Exposed asset measured relative to PL / GL using trade level equipment such as measuring wheel, tape measure, and/or laser distance meter $(\pm 0.1m)$
Vertical	Top of joint/termination		С	When combined with appropriate anecdotal accounts of location, asset may be estimated in relation to visible surface feature, such as pole, pit, pillar, link box, etc
			D	No visible indication of location. Asset location estimated using design plans, historical documents, anecdotal accounts, etc.

	Measurement		Quality	
Asset Type	Requirement	When to Record	Level	Example of information required to achieve Quality Level
Pit / Transmission J	oint Bay			
Horizontal	Every corner		A**	Absolute spatial measurement of asset using survey-grade equipment such as the odolite or corrected GPS ( $\pm 0.05m$ )
Vertical (Pit only)	Depth to floor		B*	Asset measured relative to PL using trade level equipment such as measuring wheel, tape measure, and/or laser distance meter $(\pm 0.1m)$
Hatch (Pit only)	Relative position		С	N/A
			D	Buried pits: No visible indication of location. Asset location estimated using design plans, historical documents, anecdotal accounts, etc.
Pit Configuration	Duct sizes and types as well as relative position of cables/ducts on pit wall	Any wall through which ducts or cables pass	N/A	
Cable/Duct within	Exact lay and measurements not required.		A	Adopt the spatial information and Quality Level of the pit if the configuration is sighted at time of recording.
Pit	Emphasis on diagrammatical connectivity.		B *	Adopt the spatial information and Quality Level of the pit if the configuration is sighted at time of recording.
Joint/Termination	Measurements not required.		С	Pit visible from surface. Contained assets not sighted. Information estimated using design plans, historical documents, anecdotal accounts, etc.
within Pit	other joints along same cable.		D	Buried pit not visible from surface. Contained assets not sighted. Information estimated using design plans, historical documents, anecdotal accounts, etc.
Link Box / Pre-formed Pit				
Horizontol	Contro of structure		A**	Absolute spatial measurement of asset using survey-grade equipment such as theodolite or corrected GPS ( $\pm 0.05m$ )
			B*	Asset measured relative to PL using trade level equipment such as measuring wheel, tape measure, and/or laser distance meter $(\pm 0.1m)$
latera ele	Diagram of internal		С	Asset entered from plan without performing site inspection
internais	arrangement		D	N/A

Asset Type	Measurement Requirement	When to Record	Quality Level	Example of information required to achieve Quality Level
Pillars				
Horizontal	Centre of structure		А	Absolute spatial measurement of asset using survey-grade equipment such as theodolite or corrected GPS ( $\pm 0.05m$ )
			B*	Asset measured relative to PL using trade level equipment such as measuring wheel, tape measure, and/or laser distance meter $(\pm 0.1m)$
Internolo	Diagram of internal		С	Asset entered from plan without performing site inspection
Internais	arrangement		D	N/A
Substations				
			A**	Absolute spatial measurement of surface asset (or underground asset at time of construction) using survey-grade equipment such as theodolite or corrected GPS (±0.05m) Includes architectural plans of substation buildings
Horizontal	External corners (except pole mounted transformers)		B*	Surface asset (or underground asset at time of construction) measured relative to PL / GL using trade level equipment such as measuring wheel, tape measure, and/or laser distance meter (±0.1m)
			С	Underground/basement substation with no design plans - sighted in reference to building or access hatches
			D	Underground substation with no design plans or visible access hatches
Poles / Towers				
Horizontal	Centre of structure	Poles and Towers must be measured on site and recorded according to the following Quality Level requirements. Poles (other than poles associated with UGOHs) may be input to GIS system directly from plans where construction does not deviate from the plan and the plan provides a surveyed location. Pole replacements do not require updated location measurements if within 2m from original position	A**	Absolute spatial measurement of asset using survey-grade equipment such as theodolite or corrected GPS (±0.05m). Measurement exceptions listed opposite are not valid for QL-A)
			В*	Asset entered from plan including location measurement Asset measured relative to PL using trade level equipment such as measuring wheel, tape measure, and/or laser distance meter (±0.1m) Location determined using overlaid aerial photography
			С	Asset entered from plan – approximate location only Location approximated using aerial photography or other images
			D	N/A (surface assets always visible)
Mounted assets	Adopt location of parent	To be recorded where attribute data or connectivity deviates or missing from plans	*	Adopt location of parent
Overhead Conductors				
Horizontal	Adopt location of pole or other mounting point	To be recorded where attribute data or connectivity deviates or missing from plans	*	Adopt location of parent

Asset Type	Measurement Requirement	When to Record	Quality Level	Example of information required to achieve Quality Level
Trial Hole				
Horizontal	Controling of hole		А	Absolute spatial measurement using survey-grade equipment such as theodolite or corrected GPS for any assets exposed during pot-holing (±0.05m)
Honzontai			B*	Any exposed assets measured relative to PL / GL using trade level equipment such as measuring wheel, tape measure, and/or laser distance meter (±0.1m)
Assets found	Top & Centre of asset. Type of asset		С	N/A
			D	N/A
Route Markers				
Marker Balls				
Horizontal	Centre of device	Every maker ball	А	Absolute spatial measurement of exposed asset using survey-grade equipment such as theodolite or corrected GPS (±0.05m)
			B*	Absolute spatial measurement of asset using corrected GPS (±0.1m) Note: this is an exception to the usual requirements for a QL-B measurement
Vertical	Top of device		С	N/A
			D	N/A
Trace Wire / Tape				
		Start and end of wire/tape, and every 20m continuous interval.	A**	Absolute spatial measurement of exposed asset using survey-grade equipment such as theodolite or corrected GPS (±0.05m)
Horizontal	Centre line	Start/end, midpoint of every bend. Trace wire/tape is usually installed at a shallower depth than the corresponding cable/duct and must be measured independently.	B*	Absolute spatial measurement of asset using corrected GPS (±0.1m) Note: this is an exception to the usual requirements for a QL-B measurement
	Top of wire / tape		С	N/A
Venical			D	N/A
Access Tracks				
	Centre of track	Start and end of access track, all gates, and every 20m continuous interval. Gates must be indicated separately from main track and include status conditions such as locks.	А	Absolute spatial measurement of track/gate using survey-grade equipment such as theodolite or corrected GPS ( $\pm 0.05$ m)
Horizontal			B*	Absolute spatial measurement of track/gate using GPS (±0.1m)
nonzontai			С	N/A
			D	N/A

# 7.0 LODGEMENT OF ASSET INFORMATION

Asset information supplied to Ausgrid should usually take the form of one of the document types from the following table. Upon receiving the information, the Ausgrid recipient should check the document for quality and completeness before allocating the information for data capture into the relevant Ausgrid database, and archival of the document.

Where information is found to be of unacceptable quality or completeness, the document in question may be rejected and will require correction within a timeframe specified by the relevant Ausgrid recipient.

Details of the method for the production of Field Book Pages and Incident Resolutions may be found in Technical Guide *NW000-T0005 NEG-NPR05 Field Recording Guide*.

Document Type				
Field Book Pages				
Used for	General field recording of As-Built information regarding Mains and Service works for Ausgrid's transmission and distribution network, including Access Tracks			
Ausarid recipient	Ausgrid Data Maintenance Regional Team Leader, or			
	gis@ausgrid.com.au (External contractors)			
Timeframe	Two (2) working days			
	As per NW000-T0005 NEG-NPR05 Field Recording Guide			
Forms	NW000-T0005 NEG-NPR05 Field Recording Guide – Annexure A, F, & G			
As-built Designs				
Used for	Recording of As-Built information regarding overhead assets constructed for Ausgrid's transmission and distribution network.			
Ausgrid recipient	gis@ausgrid.com.au			
Timeframe	Two (2) working days			
Forms	Mark-up of original design plan – As-built Verification section completed			
Data Incident Resolu	tion documentation			
Used for	Detailing the findings of an investigation into Ausgrid network assets by Ausgrid Data Maintenance employees.			
Ausgrid recipient	Ausgrid Data Maintenance Regional Team Leader			
Timeframe	Once resolved			
Forms	N/A			
Data Correction docu	umentation			
Used for	Notifying Data Maintenance when an error is identified with existing GIS data, notification of minor overhead works, or during or soon as practicable after an emergency event.			
Ausgrid recipient	gis@ausgrid.com.au			
Timeframe	Two (2) working days			
Forms	Written description, supporting diagrams, and photos emailed to Data Maintenance PrjTrak Data Correction template, Network Viewer mark-ups, and/or specifically designed mobile apps to be used internally			
Asset Data Capture F	Forms			
Used for	Specific forms detailing a particular class of asset data e.g. NOSW, TEI Sheets, Pole & Pillar data sheets, Streetlighting data sheets, TSB reports, etc			
Ausgrid recipient	gis@ausgrid.com.au			
Timeframe	Two (2) working days from completion of works			
Forms	Various as applicable			

Table 2 – Asset information document types

# 8.0 RECORDKEEPING

The table below identifies the types of records relating to the process, their storage location and retention period.

Type of Record	Storage Location	Retention Period*
Approved copy of the network standard	Document repository Network sub process Standard – Company	Unlimited
Draft Copies of the network standard during amendment/creation	Records management system Work Folder for Network Standards (HPRM ref. 2014/21250/319)	Unlimited
Working documents (emails, memos, impact assessment reports, etc.)	Records management system Work Folder for Network Standards (HPRM ref. 2014/21250/319)	Unlimited

\* The following retention periods are subject to change eg if the records are required for legal matters or legislative changes. Before disposal, retention periods should be checked and authorised by the Records Manager.

# 9.0 AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

For this network standard the authorities and responsibilities of Ausgrid employees and managers in relation to content, management and document control of this network standard can be obtained from the Company Procedure (Network) – Production/Review of Engineering Technical Documents within Document repository. The responsibilities of persons for the design or construction work detailed in this network standard are identified throughout this standard in the context of the requirements to which they apply.

# **10.0 DOCUMENT CONTROL**

Document Owner: Manager - Data MaintenanceDistribution Coordinator: Manager - Network Stds and Electrical Safety

# Annexure A –Symbols

All symbols must conform to the following Ausgrid GIS standard symbols. Diagrams may be produced in either black and white, or in colour. Colour can be useful for adding information, but where colour is used, it must conform to the following standard colours for Ausgrid GIS objects.



Sealed End





## **Annexure B – GUIDE TO DIMENSIONS**



# Annexure C – CABLE CODES & NOMENCLATURE

This annexure is stored externally to this document.

# Annexure D – Sample GIS Data Correction

	DATA	Ausgrid CORRECTION	Data Correction No: (available from PrjTrak eg: Z123 for Zetland region) B26202	
REGION: Sydr Suburb: BASS UBD Grid: No. of Documents Inc	ey South S HILL luded:	1:2000 EA MAP Grid: Street: CLARKE ST Nearest Cross Street: EA_MAPS Theme:	RP73 GEORGINA ST Source Material Ref:	
Date: 30/10/2017	Data Correction Raised by: O	Geary, Luke  Please notify me when	Fax No: Data Correction has been completed. X	
Date: / / Data Correction Verified by: _ Phone No:		Fax No:		
			ASE REMEMBER TO TIME TO TIMESHEET R DATA CORRECTION	
Please forward com	pleted forms to either of two lo	PLE/ ADD UNDER	ASE REMEMBER TO TIME TO TIMESHEET R DATA CORRECTION	



# Annexure E – Sample Network Viewer image

Example data correction showing notations added to network plot in Network Viewer