

ASCE STANDARD

ASCE/UESI/CI

75-22

Standard Guideline for Recording and Exchanging Utility Infrastructure Data

Currently in preview, click buy full version



UTILITY ENGINEERING
& SURVEYING
INSTITUTE



CONSTRUCTION
INSTITUTE

ASCE STANDARD

ASCE/UESI/CI

75-22

Standard Guideline for Recording and Exchanging Utility Infrastructure Data



PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Names: American Society of Civil Engineers, author.

Title: Standard guideline for recording and exchanging utility infrastructure data / American Society of Civil Engineers.

Description: Reston, Virginia : American Society of Civil Engineers, [2022] | Series: ASCE standard | "This standard complements CI/ASCE 38-02, Standard Guidelines for the Collection and Depiction of Existing Subsurface Utility Data, and the revision, ASCE/UESI/CI 38-22, Standard Guideline for Investigating and Documenting Existing Utilities, resulting in a more reliable, consistent, comprehensive data representation of existing utility infrastructure"—Introduction. | Includes bibliographical references and index. | Summary: "Standard Guideline for Recording and Exchanging Utility Infrastructure Data, ASCE/UESI/CI 75-22 specifies essential elements for documenting the location and other attributes of underground and aboveground utility infrastructure, with a particular focus on the documentation of newly installed or exposed infrastructure"— Provided by publisher.

Identifiers: LCCN 2021043112 | ISBN 9780784415924 (soft cover) | ISBN 9780784483794 (PDF)

Subjects: LCSH: Underground utility lines—Location—United States. | Electric conduits—Location—United States. | Pipe—Location—United States. | Public utilities—Equipment and supplies—Information services—Standards—United States. | Public utilities—Records and correspondence—Standards—United States.

Classification: LCC TD168 .A44 2022 | DDC 624.1/90973—dc23/eng/20211028

LC record available at <https://lccn.loc.gov/2021043112>

Published by American Society of Civil Engineers

1801 Alexander Bell Drive

Reston, Virginia, 20191-4382

www.asce.org/bookstore | ascelibrary.org

This standard was developed by a consensus standards development process that has been accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). Accreditation by ANSI, a voluntary accreditation body representing public and private sector standards development organizations in the United States and abroad, signifies that the standards development process used by ASCE has met the ANSI requirements for openness, balance, consensus, and due process.

While ASCE's process is designed to promote standards that reflect a fair and reasoned consensus among all interested participants, while preserving the public health, safety, and welfare that is paramount to its mission, ASCE has not made an independent assessment of and does not warrant the accuracy, completeness, suitability, or utility of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed herein. ASCE does not intend, nor should anyone interpret, ASCE's standards to replace the sound judgment of a competent professional, having knowledge and experience in the appropriate field(s) of practice, nor to substitute for the standard of care required of such professionals in interpreting and applying the contents of this standard.

ASCE has no authority to enforce compliance with its standards and does not undertake to certify products for compliance or to render any professional services to any person or entity.

ASCE disclaims any and all liability for any personal injury, property damage, financial loss, or other damages of any nature whatsoever, including without limitation any direct, indirect, special, exemplary, or consequential damages, resulting from any person's use of, or reliance on, this standard. Any individual who relies on this standard assumes full responsibility for such use.

ASCE and American Society of Civil Engineers—Registered in US Patent and Trademark Office.

Photocopies and permissions. Permission to photocopy or reproduce material from ASCE publications can be requested by sending an email to permissions@asce.org or by locating a title in ASCE's Civil Engineering Database (<http://cedb.asce.org>) or ASCE Library (<http://ascelibrary.org>) and using the "Permissions" link.

Errata: Errata, if any, can be found at <https://dx.doi.org/10.1061/978078415924>.

Copyright © 2022 by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

All Rights Reserved.

ISBN 978-0-7844-1592-4 (soft cover)

ISBN 978-0-7844-8379-4 (PDF)

Manufactured in the United States of America.

27 26 25 24 23 22 1 2 3 4 5

ASCE STANDARDS

In 2016, the Board of Direction approved revisions to the ASCE Rules for Standards Committees to govern the writing and maintenance of standards developed by ASCE. All such standards are developed by a consensus standards process managed by the ASCE Codes and Standards Committee. The consensus process includes balloting by a balanced standards committee and reviewing during a public comment period. All standards are revised or reaffirmed every five years, unless approved for an extension. Requests for formal interpretations shall be processed in accordance with Section 7 of ASCE Rules for Standards Committees, which are available at www.asce.org. Errata, addenda, supplements, and interpretations, if any, for this standard can also be found at www.asce.org.

This standard has been prepared in accordance with recognized engineering principles and should not be used without the user's competent knowledge for a given application. The publication of this standard by ASCE is not intended to warrant that the information contained therein is suitable for any general or specific use, and ASCE takes no position respecting the validity of patent rights. The user is advised that the determination of patent rights or risk of infringement is entirely their own responsibility.

A complete list of currently available standards is available in the ASCE Library (<https://ascelibrary.org/page/books/s-standards>).

This page intentionally left blank

Currently in preview, click buy full version

CONTENTS

PREFACE	vii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	ix
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Definitions	1
1.3 Reference Documents	2
2 UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA CONTENT AND ACCURACY	3
2.1 General	3
2.2 Absolute Spatial Positioning	3
2.3 Positional Accuracy	3
2.4 Relative Spatial Positioning	4
2.5 Application of Positional Accuracy	4
2.6 Data Collection Intervals	4
2.7 Use of Trenchless Technology	5
2.8 Framework for Data Exchange	5
2.8.1 Feature Types	6
2.8.2 Geometry Types	6
2.8.3 Feature Attributes	6
2.9 Deliverables	8
3 DATA STEWARDSHIP	17
3.1 General	17
3.2 Functions	17
3.2.1 General Data Governance	17
3.2.2 Data Management	17
3.2.3 Utility Infrastructure Ownership	18
3.2.4 Construction or Installation	18
3.2.5 Data Collection and Data Validation	19
3.2.6 Data Certification	19
APPENDIX	21
Example 1: Recording an Open Trench Sanitary Sewer Force Main Installation	21
Example 2: Recording a Water Main Newly Installed Using Horizontal Directional Drilling	23
Example 3: Recording an Existing Gas Pipeline Exposed with Two Test Holes	26
REFERENCES (NOT CITED)	29
INDEX	31

This page intentionally left blank

Currently in preview, click buy full version

PREFACE

The Board of Direction approved revisions to the ASCE Rules for Standards Committees to govern the writing and maintenance of standards developed by ASCE. All such standards are developed by a consensus standard process managed by the ASCE Codes and Standards Committee (CSC). The consensus process includes balloting by a balanced standards committee and reviewing during a public comment period. All standards are updated or reaffirmed by the same process at intervals between five to ten years. Requests for formal interpretations shall be processed in accordance with Section 7 of ASCE Rules for Standards Committees, which are available at http://lawsdocbox.com/US_Government_Resources/72076943-Asce-rules-for-standards-committees.html. Errata, addenda, supplements, and interpretations, if any, for this standard can also be found at <http://ascelibrary.org/>.

The provisions of this standard are written in permissive language which offer the user a series of options or instructions but do not prescribe a specific course of action. Significant judgment is left to the user of this information.

This standard specifies essential elements for documenting the location and other attributes of underground and aboveground utility infrastructure, with a particular focus on the documentation of newly installed or exposed infrastructure. It was developed to complement, CI/ASCE 38-02, hereinafter referred to as ASCE 38, *Standard Guidelines for the Collection and Depiction of Existing Subsurface Utility Data*, and the corresponding 2022 revision ASCE/UESI/CI 38-22, *Standard Guideline for Investigating and Documenting Existing Utilities*.

This standard is designed with both today's and tomorrow's civil engineer in mind by enabling the collection and exchange of utility infrastructure data to support a wide range of applications, including, but not limited to: preparing civil project designs that accommodate and safeguard existing utility infrastructure; and

delivering construction projects on schedule and within budget. Because the standard provides guidance but is not overly prescriptive, it supports both current and emerging digital project delivery standards and practices.

This standard has been prepared in accordance with recognized engineering principles and should not be used without the user's competent knowledge for a given application. The publication of this standard by ASCE is not intended to warrant that the information contained therein is suitable for any general or specific use, and ASCE takes no position respecting the validity of patent rights. The user is advised that the determination of patent rights or risk of infringement is entirely their own responsibility.

ASCE recognizes that utility investigation and documentation of newly installed utilities are part of a larger necessary civil engineering task discipline called utility engineering (UE). The importance of UE is illustrated by the commissioning of ASCE's ninth institute, the Utility Engineering and Surveying Institute (UESI), in 2017. UE incorporates the elements affecting civil engineering projects of all kind as they relate to utilities: utility investigation; utility "as-installed" documentation; utility data exchange and visualization with appropriate metadata; conflict analytics; conflict resolution engineering including utility design, utility adjustments, protect-in-place or relocation design; asset management including accommodation policies, statutory mandates, and agreements; installation and inspection; bid and contract management; construction staging; utility-related value engineering construction; construction management; condition assessment; utility coordination between multiple parties; and pipeline, cable, and conduit project planning, design, and construction. UE uses these elements to optimize planning, design, and construction activities to control costs and mitigate risks to the project and to the public.

This page intentionally left blank

Currently in preview, click buy full version

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Utility Engineering Surveying Institute (UESI) and Construction Institute (CI) of ASCE gratefully acknowledge the devoted work of all the committee members who developed this standard guideline. These members represent a wide range of backgrounds and experience, including, but not limited to, utility engineering, surveying, computer-aided design (CAD), geophysics, geodetics, geographic information systems (GIS), civil infrastructure design and construction, right-of-way management, and geotechnical engineering. This standard guideline was prepared using ASCE's consensus standardization process in compliance with the ASCE Rules for Standards Committees and the procedures of the ASCE's Codes and Standards Committee (CSC). ASCE's standardization process is accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

Philip J. Meis, P.E., M.ASCE, *Chair*
John L. Krause, PSM, *Vice Chair*
Cesar A. Quiroga, Ph.D., P.E., *Secretary*

Lawrence Arcand, P.E., P.Eng
Reinhard Beschel
Casey H. Brown, P.E.
John P. Campbell, P.E.
Iraja Cecy, P.E.
Jesse Cooper, PLS
James R. Garrett, P.E.
Kenneth C. Kerr, P.E.
Therese Kline
Ross Larson
Ken Leuderalbert
Drew F. Markewicz, P.E.
Matt McLaughlin
Frank S. Planton
Richard A. Popp, P.E.
Shea Ridings
Jay K. Seymour
Sunil K. Sinha, Ph.D., P.E.
Lawrence M. Slavin, Ph.D.
David E. Terrill
James S. Thew

John Tisdale
Mark S. Turner
Howard J. Wheeler
F. Thomas Zeglin

Associate Members

James H. Anspach, P.G.(r), Dist.M.ASCE
James K. Arnott
Eric Barden
Gerald E. Davis, P.E.
Luis C. Gaitan
Donald W. Haines
Laverne M. Hanley
Kristopher B. Harbin
Randall C. Hill
William Holik
Edgar Kraus, P.E.
Richard L. Maser, P.E.
David R. Marihugh
Bill Mehan
Randall Murphy
Charles Paul Scott, P.E.
Thomas G. Swafford
David Totman

This page intentionally left blank

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 SCOPE

The purpose of this standard guideline is to specify essential elements for recording and exchanging data about the location, size, orientation, function, ownership and other attributes of underground and aboveground utility infrastructure, with a focus on newly installed, repaired, or otherwise exposed or accessible utility infrastructure.

This standard guideline establishes minimum, optional, and conditional elements of spatial and nonspatial attribute data associated with utility infrastructure. The standard guideline also provides recommendations for effective practices to facilitate data exchange among project stakeholders. The guideline is critical to capture, document, and exchange utility data for project scoping, planning, design, construction, operation, and long-term management of utility systems as well as the management of public right-of-way and properties throughout which utility infrastructure are installed. It is also essential to facilitate the interaction among stakeholders for managing utility and other civil infrastructure.

Benefits of applying a standard guideline for utility data exchange include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Effective utility data exchange among stakeholders;
- Consistency with and support for current and emerging digital project design standards and delivery practices such as three-dimensional (3D) modeling, civil integrated management (CIM), building information modeling (BIM), and virtual design and construction (VDC);
- Enhanced damage prevention, including use of real-time augmented reality visualization technologies and global navigation satellite system (GNSS) enhanced utility locating methods which reduce risk to existing utility infrastructure;
- Standardized recording and retrieval of utility infrastructure data;
- More focused, effective utility investigations and conflict assessments; and
- Implementation of practices that result in resilient, sustainable infrastructure and more effective utility asset management.

Typical situations for application of the standard guideline include the following:

- Proposed utility infrastructure (i.e., in permit application stage);
- New construction or repair of existing utility infrastructure;
- Adjustment or relocation of existing utility infrastructure;
- Any construction activity that exposes utility infrastructure;
- Trenchless utility installation or rehabilitation of existing utility infrastructure;

- Utility infrastructure exposed during maintenance activities;
- Utility infrastructure exposed during utility investigations;
- Utility infrastructure recorded during topographic and construction “as-built” surveys;
- Utility infrastructure exposed during other engineering investigations such as geotechnical, drainage, structural, and environmental investigations; and
- Utility incident response as well as damage assessment and reporting.

This standard complements CI/ASCE 38-02, *Standard Guidelines for the Collection and Depiction of Existing Subsurface Utility Data*, and the revision, ASCE/UESI/CI 38-22, *Standard Guideline for Investigating and Documenting Existing Utilities*, resulting in a more reliable, consistent, comprehensive data representation of existing utility infrastructure.

User Note: There have been many documented incidents for which existing utility infrastructure information has been inconsistent, inaccurate, or unreliable. ASCE 38 addressed this situation by defining necessary investigative measures and professionally assessed quality levels (D, C, B, and A) as indicators of the reliability of the data resulting from formal utility investigations. However, until now there has never been a standard for an “As-Installed” (often referred to as “As-Built”; see Section 1.2 definition) utility data record for which location, positional accuracy, geometry, dimensions, type, function, ownership, materials, or operational status of a utility feature are among the data documented.

The lack of a standard for utility as-installed record data has resulted in utility records that are commonly schematic drawings, not spatially tied to a common datum or coordinate system, and of inconsistent data quality, content, and formats not conducive for data exchange.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply in this standard guideline:

As-Built. Recorded representation of the built or maintained infrastructure and shows the actual location, dimensions, geometry, and other attributes of the work as completed. For the purposes of this standard guideline, the term *As-Built* is synonymous with the term *plan-of-record* or *file-of-record*.

As-Installed. Recorded representation that may not be necessarily synonymous with the term *plan-of-record* or *file-of-record*. (Note: the term *As-Built* is not inclusive of all the recorded installation data to be exchanged. Historically, As-Built has come to mean different things for various jurisdictions, some of which are statutory. Accordingly, the