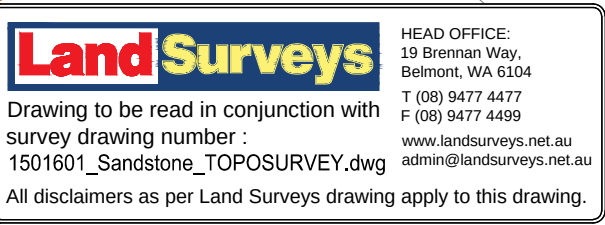


SUBSURFACE UTILITY INFORMATION (SUI) CLASSIFICATION:

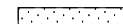
QUALITY LABELING UTILITY INFORMATION BY A CLASSIFICATION CANNOT ALLOW THE USER TO DETERMINE THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION. THE INFORMATION WAS COLLECTED AND THEN PLACED AN APPROPRIATE AMOUNT OF RELIANCE ON IT. PROJECT RISKS RELATED TO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES CAN THEN BE PROPERLY MANAGED. **QUALITY A:** INFORMATION IS BASED ON A DIRECT OBSERVATION OF THE UTILITY. **QUALITY B:** INFORMATION IS BASED ON EXPOSING THE UNDERGROUND UTILITY USING A NON DESTRUCTIVE EXCAVATION (POTHOLE) TECHNIQUE. THE VERTICAL INFORMATION FOR THIS LOCATING METHOD IS TO THE TOP OF THE UTILITY. **QUALITY C:** THE LOCATION INFORMATION IS BASED ON INFORMATION RECORDED AS AN X,Y COORDINATE. **QUALITY D:** INFORMATION IS BASED ON INFORMATION RECORDED AS THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES BY USING ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD AND CABLE LOCATORS, SONDES OR FLEXI TRACER. INFORMATION REGARDING THE LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS THE MOST COMMON FORM OF UTILITY LOCATING AND ALTHOUGH AN X,Y, AND Z AXIS CAN BE ESTABLISHED IT IS NOT ALWAYS ENTIRELY ACCURATE DUE TO DIFFERING DEPTHS OF CABLES. **QUALITY E:** INFORMATION IS BASED ON INFORMATION RECORDED AS CABLES AFFECTING THE LOCATING SIGNAL. **QUALITY G:** INFORMATION IS BASED ON CORRELATING THE SURVEY OF VISIBLE UTILITY SURFACE FEATURES SUCH AS MARKER OR SIGN OR A UTILITY COVER OR MANHOLE WITH THE INFORMATION FROM A SURVEY WHICH SHOWS THE APPROXIMATE POSITION OF SERVICES. THIS METHOD DOES NOT USUALLY SHOW MULTIPLE BANKS OF CABLES AND DOES NOT ALWAYS SHOW THREE DIMENSIONAL INFORMATION. **QUALITY H:** INFORMATION IS BASED ON THE LOCATION OF UTILITY LOCATIONS ONLY INFORMATION BASED ON EXISTING DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG PLANS AND BY MEASURING BOUNDARY OFFSETS ETC. THIS METHOD OF UTILITY LOCATION IS THE MOST COMMON METHOD OF UTILITY LOCATING. THE PRESENCE OF SERVICE ONLY AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR DESIGN.



Where chamber extents are significantly greater than the cover size, their approximate extents are shown thus;



Inaccessible areas, shown thus;



AKL	Asbestos cement	NL-A	Not located – route assumed
ALK	Alkaline	NL-A	Not located – route plotted
AR	Armoured		on on-site information
BB	Bore hole	NL-R	Not located – route plotted from records
BR	Brick	NL-T	Not located – plotted from
CA	Compressed air		valiable trench search data
CATV	Cable		Non return valve
CCTV	Closed circuit television	NS	No signal
CH	Cold hose	o/h	Overhead
CM	Cold iron	PE	Polyethylene
CL	Cover level	PR	Pit ended
CM	Cable marker	PR	Pipe rigger
CNC	Concrete	PRV	Pressure reducing valve
CON	Catch pit	PPV	Pressuring chloride
CU	Copper	RS	Rodding eye
CR	Cable riser	RG	Road gully
DB	Direct buried	RS	Road sign
D	Ductile iron	RWP	Rain water pipe
DTB	Depth to base	S&P	Sidewalk
EGP	Electric cable pit	SC	Stack sock
ENH	Extra high voltage	SE	Side entry
EJB	Electric joint box	SI	Spin iron
EP	Electrically pulled	SC	Surfact level
ER	Earthing rod	SP	Soft pipe
ES	Earthing strap	ST	Steel
FI	Fire hydrant	SV	Stop valve
FL	Flare level	SWP	Soft vent pipe
FL	Floodlight	SW	Soft waste
FO	Fibre optic	TCB	Telephone call box
FP	Fender pillar	TC	Telecom inspection chamber
G	Gully	T/I	Tapped inlet
GM	Gas meter	T/O	Tapped outlet
GV	Gas valve	TP	Telephone pole
HC	High capacity	UST	Underground storage tank
IL	Invert level	UTL	Unable to lift
Kv	Kilo volts	UTL	Unable to find
LD	Lead drain	UTGA	Unable to open access
LH	Lamp hole	UTR	Unable to read
LP	Lamp post	UTR	Unable to survey
LPG	Liquid petroleum gas	UTR	Unable to trace
LV	Low voltage	VC	Verified call
MDPE	Medium density polyethylene	VP	Vent pipe
MH	Manhole	WM	Water level
MR	Marker post	WM	Water meter
NFI	No further information	WO	Wash out

QUALITY A shown after pipe size or depth in small case -a;	$\frac{1.00-a}{1.00}$	$= \frac{0.65-a}{0.65}$
QUALITY B shown after pipe size or depth in small case -b;	$\frac{1.00-b}{1.00}$	$= \frac{0.65-b}{0.65}$
QUALITY C shown after pipe size or depth in small case -c;	$\frac{1.00-c}{1.00}$	$= \frac{0.65-c}{0.65}$
QUALITY D shown after pipe size or depth in small case -d;	$\frac{1.00-d}{1.00}$	$= \frac{0.65-d}{0.65}$

- W. Where no cover level is available, depths to pipe inverts are shown thus; **0.85** **1.5**
- X. Depths of services at inspection chambers, where possible, are shown thus; **0.85** **1.5**
- Y. Depths obtained electronically are generally to the centre of the service and are shown thus; **0.85** **1.5**
- Z. Number of duct ways, where known, shown thus; **20**
- V. Pipe sizes, which cannot be obtained by visual survey, are taken from record drawings/market places where available.
- U. Cable routes shown as a single line may actually consist of many cables, the number of cables being assumed to be 10 unless otherwise annotated.
- Information taken from records is suffixed thus; (R)
- D. Drainage pipe sizes & invert levels have been determined without man entry into chambers. Every effort has been made to correctly obtain this information, however, accuracy cannot be guaranteed on visibility from the surface.
- X. To assist with clarity of presentation, services and drains have been extended within buildings.

SHEET 17 OF 21

NSW16-02-01.DW