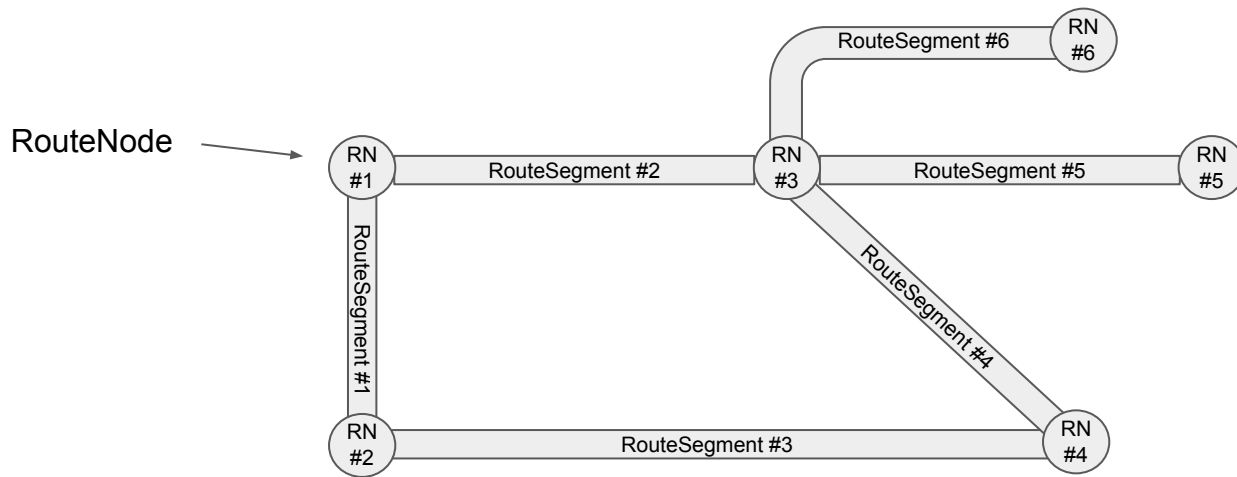


Route Network

Overview

Route Network



The route network consist of two feature classes (entities with a geographical property):

- **GeographicalRouteNode** that represents a node in the network, where conduits, fiber cables and equipment containers might be related.
- **GeographicalRouteSegment** that represents a route/path between two route nodes, where conduits, fiber cables and equipment containers might be related.

It's a just a graph, managed by the mapping service.

Route Node and Segment



RouteNode has pointZ geometry property.
RouteSegment has polylineZ geometry property.

It is the only two feature classes in the network data model! Every other object - i.e. conduits, cables, splice closures, rack equipment etc. - are modelled using non-geographical entities that are related to the route node and segment entities.

This is from our experience the most efficient and reliable way to register a complex blown fiber network.



A trench with conduits is represented geographical using a route segment.

All micro conduits etc. are registered in non-geographical entities related to the route segments.

Route Nodes

Examples of what a route node might contain. All the details shown are represented as related information.
See [this youtube video](#) for more information how a FTTH blown fiber network works in real life.

Multiduct Branching Enclosure



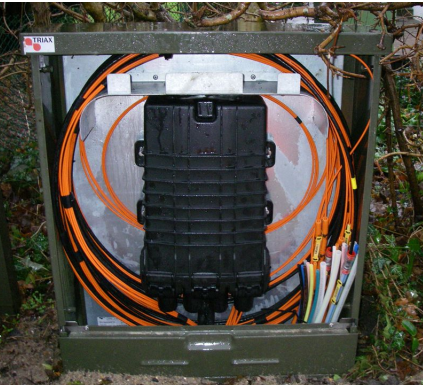
Flatliner branching



Cabinet / Flex Point



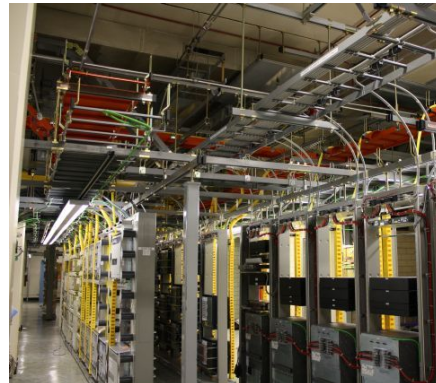
Cabinet / Splice Point



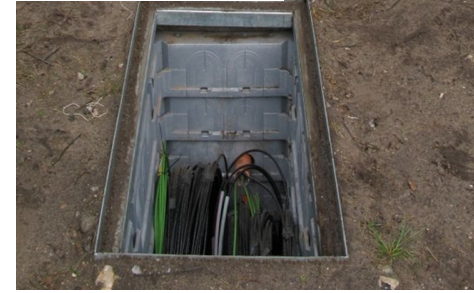
Manhole



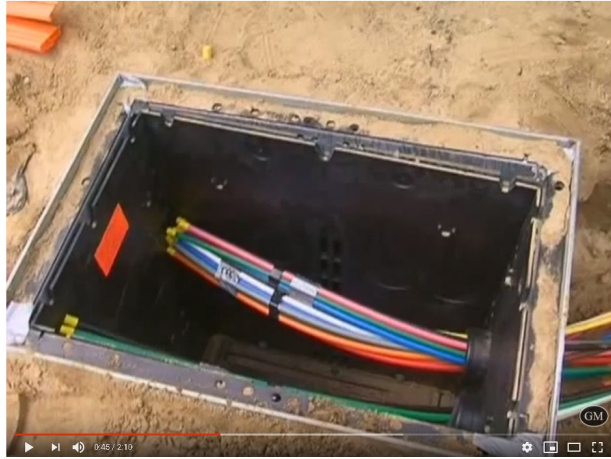
Central Office



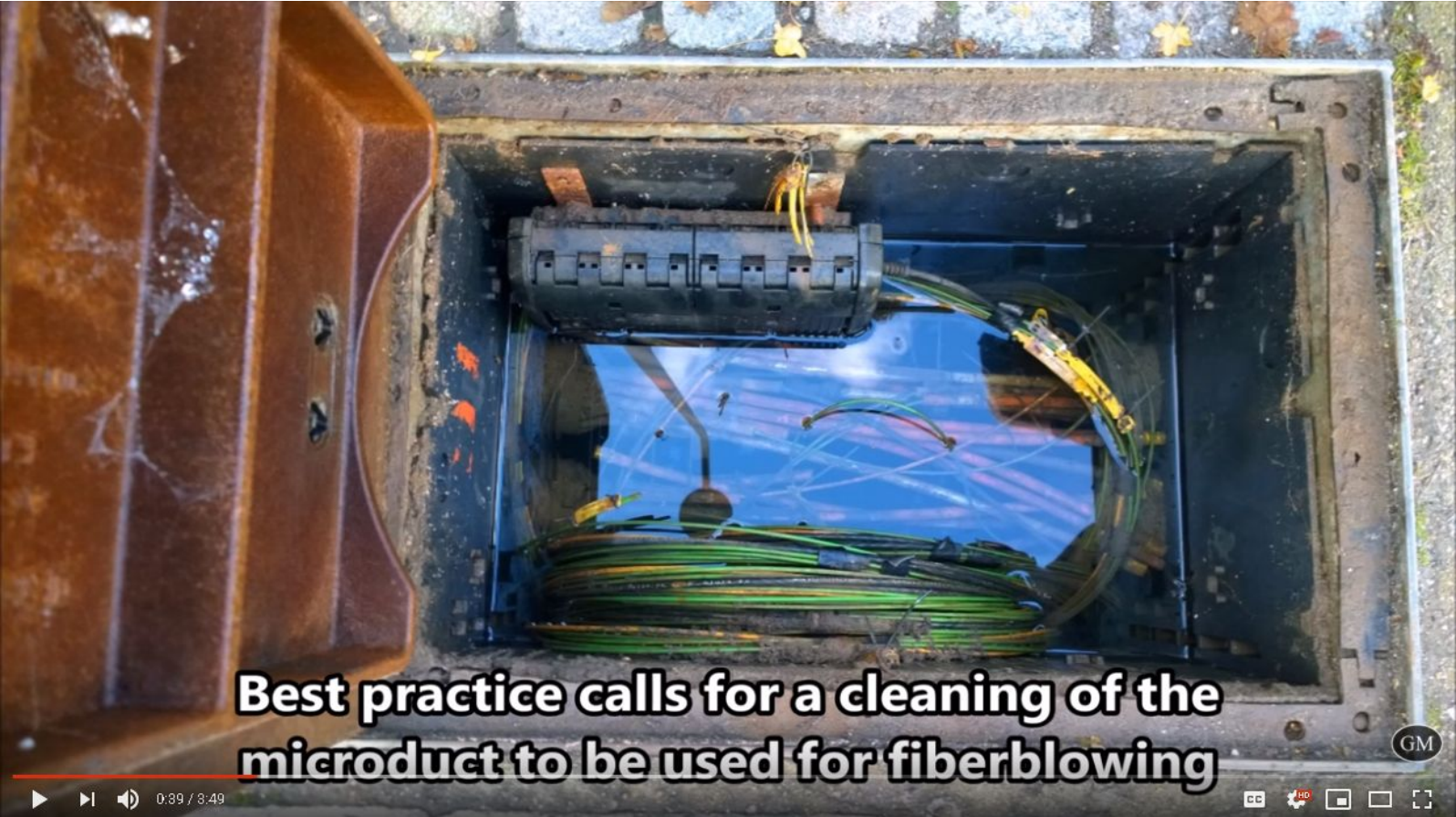
Handhole / well



Hand Hole / Well

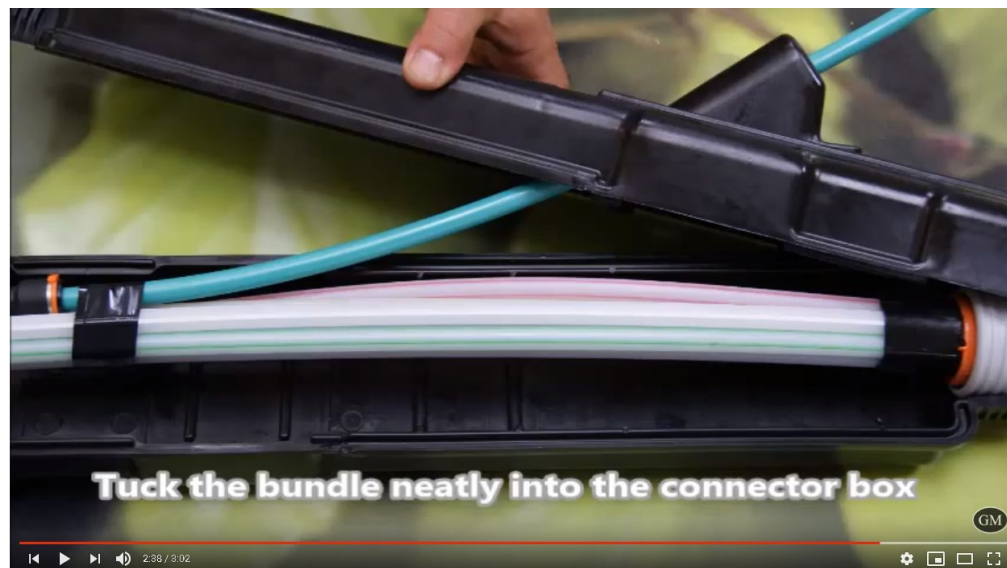


Customer Splice Point Well with splice closure (the black thing in it). Used in areas where cabinets are not allowed. Utility don't like to use wells, because they get messy a lot inside :(



Flexpoint (Flex cabinet) with hand hole
(aka well) next to it



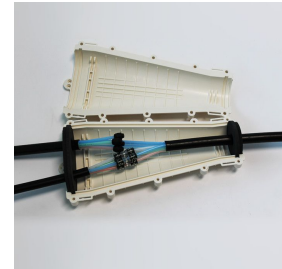
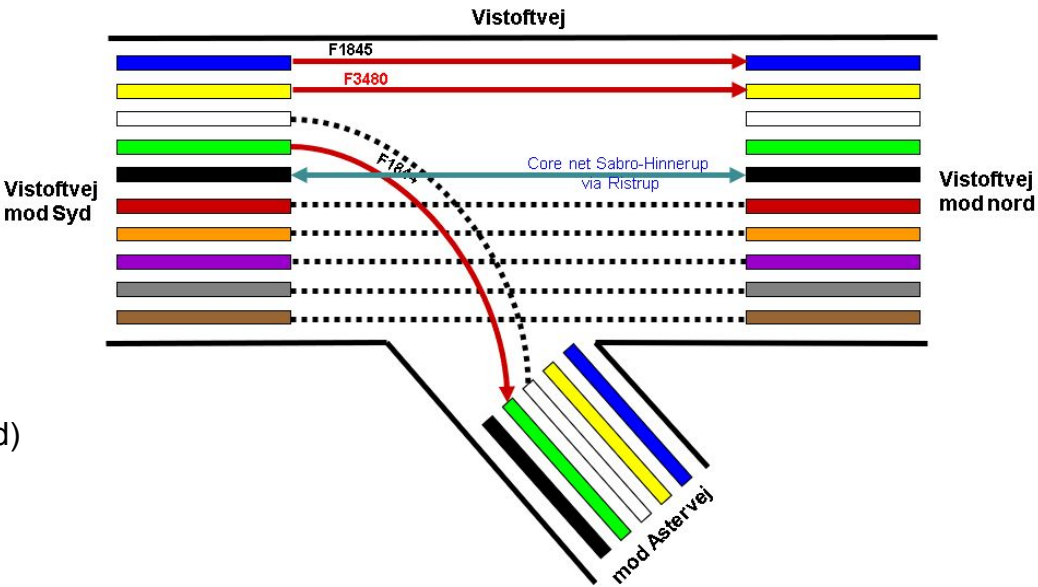


Conduit Junction Types, that the **Conduit Editor** must support

Y-Junction



Used i.e. when the planner what to branch off some existing multiduct pipe (i.e. running along some main road) to another multiduct (i.e. running down a side road).



Conduit Junction Types, that the **Conduit Editor** must support

T-Junction

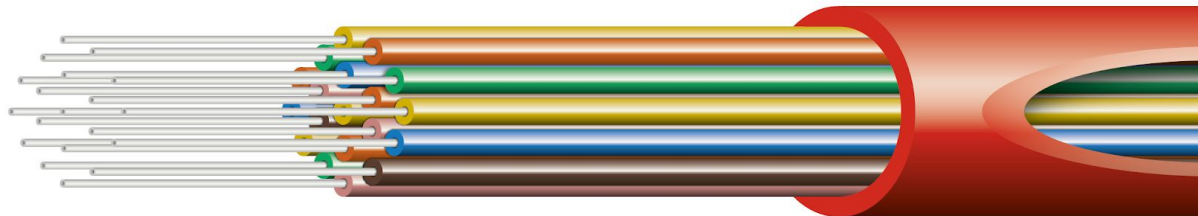


Conduit Junction Types, that the **Conduit Editor** must support

Universal or H-type Conduit Enclosures



ows up to



7 to 24 tube in-line



7 to 24 tube in-line

4 to 12 tube
(4x1 tube)



4 to 12 tube
(4x1 tube)

4 to 12 tube
(4x1 tube)

4 to 12 tube
(4x1 tube)

1 or 4tube

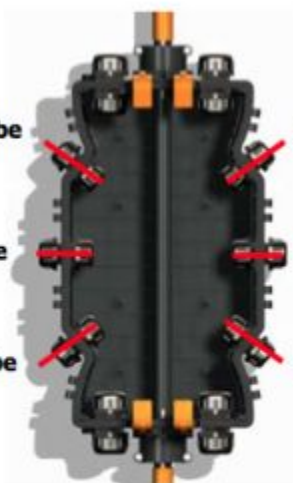
1 or 4tube

1 or 4tube

1 or 4tube

1 or 4tube

1 or 4tube



In Line Ports (2)



End Ports (4 off)

Side Ports (6 off)

