Asset Points

# Concept

The concept behind an asset point feature class is one that can be generic enough to be implemented at any level by a group pursuing an enterprise GIS. Using subtypes Assets are broken out into groups categorized under Mechanical, Architectural, Fire Safety, etc. Within these groups are domains specific to features that could be categorized under that group (e.g. Security asset group might have cameras, access control, emergency phones, etc.).

What keeps this generic is that there are no attributes specific to one group, so a group wanting to fully populate attributes for HVAC air handlers would need to either build out a related table of air handler information, or generate an Air handler specific feature class.

By adding BuildingKey, FloorKey, and SpaceKey fields the features can be made “floor aware”. The location field is designed to distinguish at a high level between Interior and Exterior feature classes, further enhancing the ability to make only the necessary features floor aware.

## How users might enhance assets with more attribution

### Generate asset specific related tables

For this method the asset location and general information would be stored in the existing Asset feature class but then a related table of information specific to that type of asset would be generated and the two tables would share that information.

### Generate a detailed asset feature class

In this scenario an end user would take the existing Asset feature class and use the schema as the core schema to generate an HVACAirHandlerAsset feature class for example. Any attributes specific to that type of asset should be built on existing schema.

# Field Breakdown

* ASSETGROUP – Subtype field that classifies assets into appropriate buckets.
* ASSETTYPE – Asset features. This is populated via domain tables applied to respective Subtypes – i.e. dMechanicalAssets applies to Mechanical Subtype features.
* ASSETID – Unique Identifier for the asset. User Defined.
* ASSETALIAS – Common Name
* MFR – Manufacturer
* MODEL – Model
* SERIALNUM – Serial Number
* INSTALLDATE – Date asset was installed
* DESCRIPTION – Description field
* RESPORG – Organization responsible for asset
* LOCATION – Interior, Exterior, or Rooftop
* FLOOR – Floor Number
* BUILDINGKEY – FK to Building Feature Class
* FLOORKEY – FK to Floor Feature Class
* SPACEKEY - FK to Space Feature Class
* PARENTKEY – FK to parent asset if applicable
* ENTITYKEY – Foreign key to customer maintenance DB records if applicable
* PHOTOFILE – link to photograph of asset