16.2 Utility Layers

While not required, it is permissible to add UGND and OVHD minors to the end of a utility layer name to indicate utilities that are underground or overhead, respectively.

In some cases, utility objects are contained within other utility objects (e.g. fiber within a duct) but are not individually drawn. In these cases, the second character of the layer name (i.e. after the one character discipline code) should be used to indicate the status of the containing object, as indicated above. If no second charter is used, the containing feature is assumed to be existing. The primary portions of the layer name (i.e. the left most major and minors) should describe this containing object (e.g. E-COMM-DUCT). The contained object will be indicated with the addition of another four character minor code at the end of the layer. If this contained object has a different status than the containing object, then an additional status code can be added at the end after a dash. For example, new fiber in an existing conduit should be placed on a layer named E-COMM-DUCT-FIBR-N. New fiber placed in a new duct would appear on a layer named EN-COMM-DUCT-FIBR-N.

Similar utility features that share the same major and minor layer designators shall include different discipline designators based on the location of those features within the utility network. The rules listed in Table 10 define when the Civil, Mechanical, and Utilities discipline codes shall be used based on the location of the utility feature.

Table 10—Organization of Utilities Layers

Utility Type	Use Mechanical (M) Discipline Code	Use Utility (U) Discipline Code	Use Civil (C) Discipline Code
Storm	Not Applicable	Downstream of pump stations (including stations)	Upstream of pump stations
Sewer/Industrial Waste	Within 5' of building envelope	Outside of building envelope	Not Applicable
Water (Domestic and Fire)	Downstream of Backflow Preventer	Upstream of Backflow Preventer	Not Applicable