## 4.1 Layer Name Format

This Standard complies with the NCS's layer naming conventions—with the placement of the status code before the discipline code as a single exception. Each layer name is made up of four or five parts, as shown in Figure 7 and described below.

• **Discipline**—A one-character code that represents the discipline that typically designs or records the type of features on those layers. The following discipline codes are used in this Standard:

Table 2—Disciplines

Code	Discipline
V	Survey (see specific use as described below)
C	Civil
L	Landscape
U	Utilities (see specific use as described below)
S	Structural
А	Architectural
1	Interior
F	Fire Protection
М	Mechanical
Е	Electrical

• Status—A one-character code is added after the discipline code to indicate the status of the real-world feature the object represents. The placement of the status code after the discipline code is a deviation from the NCS, which places the status code at the end of the layer name. The status codes are:

Table 3 - Status Codes

Code	Status
А	Abandoned
D	Demolish*
F	Future*
1	Inactive
Ν	New*
R	Relocate*
Т	Temporary*
U	Unverified

- \* These status codes indicate a status that is applicable only during the life of a project and should therefore only be used in design drawings. Drawings that represent the as-built or recorded final condition at the end of a project should not use these status codes. In other words, all layer names that do not specify a status code represent what is existing in the real-world on the date of the drawing or its most recent revision.
- Major—After a dash delimiter, a four-character code is added to represent the type of system, general area, or grouping of similar types of features.
- Minor—After a dash delimiter, a four-character code is added to represent the specific class of
  feature. Feature classes define features that share similar types of attributes and are to be
  represented by a specific type of graphical object. For example, all buildings may be defined as
  a class because they share similar attributes, such as square footage and height, and are to be
  represented as polygons.
- Second Minor (optional)—After a dash delimiter, a four-character code may be added to represent the specific type of feature.
- Phase—After a dash delimiter, a four-character phase number may be used to indicate the
  phase in which objects on these layers will be constructed. The phase indicator shall start with
  "PHS" and then a single digit number between 1 and 9 to indicate the phase. The meaning of
  this phase indicator, as it relates to the specific project, should be included in the notes section
  of the sheet border.

