# **Kansas City Water Services Department (KCWSD) CAD Design Standards and Specifications**



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## INTRODUCTION

This document provides Kansas City Water Services Department (KCWSD) staff, and design professionals, with the guidelines necessary to prepare construction documents in a manner that is useful to the City's CAD, GIS, and BIM systems. CAD work completed for KCWSD, by staff or design professionals, must adhere to these standards. Drawings and models that do not comply with these standards may not be accepted. This is a dynamic document and will change in response to KCWSD needs, available resources and technological growth. Before starting a project, design professionals are responsible to check with the Project Manager or contact the CAD Manager for the latest revisions of these CAD Standards. It is recommended that there is a kickoff meeting that involves representation from the CAD staff responsible for production. Suggestions are welcome and are an important part of making these standards better.

#### Contacts:

Brian Kipper
CAD Manager, KCWSD
Brian.kipper@kcmo.org

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## 1. General Standards

These general standards are intended to include the fundamental requirements for the efficient use of the AutoCAD system. Some of these standards will be repeated and further explained in other more specific chapters.

- All CAD drawings will be done in Autodesk based platforms: AutoCAD®, Civil 3D®, Map 3D®(.dwg) release 2019 or newer.
- All drawings will be drawn at true scale and true coordinates in model space.
- All plots will be made from paper space at 1:1.
- All externally referenced (XREF) drawings will be attached (overlaid) into the appropriate layout tabs at 0,0,0.
- All line work and text lettering to be "color by layer"
- All blocks shall be created on layer 0 in order to inherit the properties of the layer for which they are placed.
- All drawings will contain a date stamp that includes the latest date modified, name of the last person to save the drawing, name of the pen table, the drawing path name, and the drawing file name.
- Layer names will conform to layering guidelines as described in this document and all drawing elements will be drawn on the appropriate layer.
- One single drawing file may contain multiple sheets (layout tabs), although it is recommended that the number of layout tabs be kept to a minimum in order to make working on drawings more efficient.
- All text shall be in CAPITAL letters. Standard text height will be 0.12". Minimum text size
  is 0.10" for full size drawings. Some exceptions apply to survey text which can be 0.08".
  (See Section 3.7)
- The paper size used for plotting shall be 24"x 36" (full size). 22"x 34" sheets can be accepted with prior approval by KCWSD.
- PDF's that are submitted to KCWSD shall be created at full size using the Publish to PDF command or Plot to PDF.pc3. Half size prints will be made from the full size PDF's.

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## 2. FILE NAMING CONVENTION

#### 2.1 General

KCWSD uses a Drawing Number to record As-Built drawings. During the design process that Drawing Number will be used to file and name CAD files. Drawing numbers are assigned by the City and can be obtained from the project manager. See below for the file naming methods for KCWSD projects.

## 2.2 Survey Files

#### Survey filename:

- The unaltered original survey is archived in the project's **\SURVEY** folder. Survey updates are organized in subfolders having the date reference as part of the name.
- The current working survey base file (copied from the original) is kept in the **\PROJECT** folder and shall have a filename prefix of "V-" followed by the original filename given by Survey.
- (DisciplineDesignator)-(original survey filename).dwg
- **EXAMPLE:** V-8000123 NE 43rd Street.dwg ...(the **Existing** Survey Basemap)
- Additional XREF files can be added by putting an "X-" before the description.

## 2.3 Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Projects

#### Water Basemap:

- We use the Drawing Number followed by an underscore and labeled "basemap".
- (DrawingNumber)\_basemap.dwg
- **EXAMPLE:** XXXXX\_basemap.dwg (e.g. 20717\_basemap.dwg)...The **Proposed** Design Basemap.
- Note: Some designers prefer to create their proposed basemap over the top of the ACTIVE existing survey. In that case just re-name the survey file (copied from original) as you would for the proposed design basemap.

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## **Drawing Sheet Set:**

- (DrawingNumber)(s)(SheetNumber)
- **EXAMPLE:** XXXXXs03.dwg (e.g. 20717s03.dwg) ...Sheet 3 of the Drawing Set. Each sheet of the drawing set should have its own file. Exceptions can be made for drawing files containing more than one sheet (layout tabs).
- It is often convenient to have multiple sheets (layout tabs) in a single drawing. However, a large number of tabs can increase file size and increase initial load time. A file of average complexity might reasonably contain 6 tabs.
- If a drawing file contains more than one sheet the naming convention should be as follows: XXXXXs03-s06.dwg...Sheets 3 through 6 of the Drawing Set.
- Sewer and Stormwater projects typically have a decimal separator as part of their Drawing number. In this case, replace the decimal point with a hyphen. Punctuation, symbols, or special characters, should be avoided. (e.g. 3424-05s03)

## 2.4 Facility Projects

## **Facility filename:**

- (FacilityNumber) (Project Identifier)
- (IndexNumber)(DisciplineDesignator)(SheetNumber).dwg
- EXAMPLE: P701\_123\_01C200.dwg
- Facility Number: Each facility has a unique number and shall be used as part of the filename. These numbers are assigned by the city and can be obtained by contacting the project manager or the CAD manager.
- Project Identifier: This number is assigned by the City. It basically represents a sequential
  project numbering system for that facility. The full drawing number shall consist of both
  the Facility Number and the Project Identifier. (e.g. P701\_123)
- Index number: Sequential sheet set number for the whole set of drawings. Can be as many digits as needed. DPs can add this number to the file at a later stage of completion once they determine the order. DPs working on their own discipline can leave this part out and simply name their files P701\_123\_C200.
- Discipline Designator: The Discipline Designator denotes the category of subject matter. Two characters can be used if needed. (See section 5.3)

- Sheet Number: Sheet number per Discipline.
  - 000-099 General
  - 100-199 PIDs
  - 200-299 Plans
  - 300-399 Enlarged Plans
  - 400-499 Elevations
  - 500-599 Profiles
  - 600-699 Sections
  - 700-799 Details
  - 800-899 Miscellaneous or User Defined
  - 900-999 Miscellaneous or User Defined

## 3. CAD DRAWING PRODUCTION

## 3.1 Datum

**Horizontal:** All submitted CAD files must be spatially referenced to the North American Datum (NAD) 1983 State Plane Missouri West FIPS 2403 US Feet coordinate system.

Vertical: NAVD88

All civil engineering projects shall be expressed in feet and decimal parts thereof. Dimensions shall be accurate to two decimal places, however the model should be as accurate as possible, typically 4 decimal places.

Architectural projects shall be expressed in feet and inches. Dimension accuracy shall be 1/8", however the model should be designed as accurate as possible, typically 4 decimal places.

All elevations shall be indicated in NAVD 88 Datum (in feet and decimal parts thereof) and include the date of adjustment. The conversion from KC Datum to NAVD 88 Datum is +722.57 feet and shall be shown on the drawings in the proximity of the control point references.

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## 3.2 Set up and File Format

## **Requesting files:**

Request for copies of CAD files should be made through the Project Manager. Such data is provided for the convenience of the recipient only. This data is often gathered from a variety of sources and therefore may not conform to current CAD standards, may be incomplete or may not accurately reflect current conditions. KCWSD makes no representation as to the completeness or accuracy of the data.

#### **Electronic File Format:**

The City uses the following software for CAD and BIM. Due to lack of backwards compatibility with certain versions (2018 files are not compatible with 2016 software), coordination with all CAD team members is essential. As standard practice, check with KCWSD CAD Manager before starting your project.

- Autodesk AutoCAD based platforms: AutoCAD®, Civil 3D®, Map 3D®(.dwg)
- Autodesk Revit®(.rvt)
- Autodesk Navisworks<sup>®</sup> (.nws)

When design professionals submit CAD files to the City they must conform to the current CAD Drawing Standards. It is the design professional's responsibility to correct existing data provided, to the best of their ability, which could be obsolete, inaccurate or does not conform to the current KCWSD CAD standards.

#### **Folder Structure:**

Design professionals may follow their internal company standards for the folder structure. At the time of delivery, the design professionals should either:

- Set all the XREF paths to Relative so the links will not be broken.
- Provide a roadmap document detailing the file structure and where to find XREF's.
- Place all the files into a single folder with no sub-folders.

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## 3.3 Where to place Content

## **Model Space:**

Model content.

Always drawn at full scale (Civil: 1 unit = 1', Architectural: 1 unit = 1")

Model space content is scaled into a Paper space viewport for plotting at 1:1.

- Civil3D objects. (Pipe networks, Surfaces, Alignment, etc.)
- Civil profile or section views.

Vertical can be exaggerated, horizontal remains at full scale.

Annotation.

Scale appropriately to plot correctly.

• Dimensions.

Scale appropriately to plot correctly.

 Assigning object attributes (color, lineweight, linetype, or plot style) by entity is not allowed due to the difficulty required to locate these items when needing to change how they display.

## Paper Space:

- Not used on reference files for the purpose of creating published documents.
- Contains viewports for displaying scaled views of objects in Model space.
- Contains title blocks, matchlines, sheet set data fields.
- May contain legends, common notes, details, and P.E. stamps.

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#### 3.4 External References

In order to organize the CAD files some helpful conventions are used. CAD Drawings shall be set up in a layered manner using XREF files. This helps to keep files small and manageable, and to prevent accidental changes to survey base information.

- External reference (XREF) files are kept in the \PROJECT folder and have a filename prefix of "X-" (Survey XREF's will have a file name prefix of "V-")
- Insert at (0,0,0) with scale factor of 1.
- Civil bases follow the City of Kansas City coordinate system (NAD) 1983 State Plane Missouri West FIPS 2403 US Feet coordinate system.
- The unaltered original survey is archived in project's \Survey Folder. Survey updates are organized in subfolders having the date reference as part of the name. (See 2.2)
- The current working survey base file (copied from the original) is kept in the PROJECT folder and have a filename prefix of "V-" (See 2.2)
- XREF files are attached as OVERLAYS to prevent circular references and slow drawing load times.
- Keep the XREF drawings original file name in the External Reference manager dialog box with no aliases. This is important when trying to locate a missing file.
- Referenced files should be inserted on a layer such as "X-XREF" or separate layers such
  as "C-XREF- (BASE, STRM, SSWR, WATR)". Overall visibility can be controlled by "Reload
  or Unload" Status and selectively by the referenced drawing's layer.
- Scale, Units, and Tolerances: All CAD drawing models shall be drafted at full scale in the model space, located at the correct NAD 1983 State Plane Missouri West FIPS 2403 US Feet coordinate system. Special site coordinates are acceptable with prior consent from KCWSD. Drawing units should be appropriate for the discipline. Civil drawings are typically decimal units accurate to 4 decimal places with dimensions rounded to two decimal places.

## 3.5 Drawing Objects by Layer

All objects shall be drawn with the color, linetype, and plot style set to "By Layer."

#### 3.6 Blocks

KCWSD is currently not imposing the use of any particular block definitions or block libraries. However, KCWSD requires that the following general rules be employed when handling block entities:

- Create blocks on layer "0". The layer "0" should only be used when creating blocks (symbols), so that the blocks will take on the properties of the active layer when they are inserted into a drawing.
- Set plot style, color and lineweight to "By Layer".
- Draw blocks full scale, when possible, to show conflict problems. KCWSD CAD manager may permit exceptions based on visibility at 1"=20' scale.
- Create blocks with an insertion point related to normal field construction installation (e.g. water valves on pipe centerline)
- Attribute text styles follow the text style standards in this manual.

## 3.7 Fonts and Text Styles

KCWSD uses a combination of TrueType and SHX fonts. Keep in mind that the PDF file format does not recognize SHX text. When drawings with SHX fonts are plotted to PDF, the PDF stores that data as geometry (not text). Use TrueType fonts, instead of using SHX fonts, as TrueType fonts are imported as text objects.

The Autodesk Romans.shx font is used for the custom linetypes and remains in the definition of the "Standard" style.

The style "Legend" is Calibri with a text height of 0.0 and not annotative. The text styles that are annotative should be named according to their Paper space height.

## **Existing or Survey Text:**





ROMANS: (SHX)

STA. 0+00.32 FIELD INLET (FI-1)N 2774063.33 E 1026922.35 TOP OF RIM EL. 722.56





SIMPLEX: (SHX)

STA. 0+00.32 FIELD INLET (FI-1) N 2774063.33 E 1026922.35 TOP OF RIM EL. 722.56

- Preferred settings for existing or survey text are Romans or Simplex, 0.10" high, 0.9 width Factor, 40% screen, rotated to typical project view.
- Exceptions can be made for projects with extremely dense annotation.
- Existing text height can be 0.08" with Proposed or Design text 0.10". (Option #2)

TYPE OF TEXT	TEXT HEIGHT (OPTION 1)	TEXT HEIGHT (OPTION 2)
Existing Survey	0.10"	0.08"
Proposed	0.12"	0.10"
Note Titles	0.15"	0.12"
View Titles	0.20"	0.16"

#### **Proposed Design Text:**





ARIAL: (TRUE TYPE) STA. 0+00.32 FIELD INLET (FI-1) N 2774063.33 E 1026922.35 **TOP OF RIM EL. 722.56** 





CALIBRI: (TRUE TYPE)

STA. 0+00.32 FIELD INLET (FI-1) N 2774063.33 E 1026922.35 TOP OF RIM EL. 722.56



TAHOMA: (TRUE TYPE) STA. 0+00.32 FIELD INLET (FI-1) N 2774063.33 E 1026922.35 TOP OF RIM EL. 722.56

- Preferred settings for proposed or design annotation are Arial, Calibri, or Tahoma, 0.12" high, black.
- Exceptions can be made for projects with extremely dense annotation.
- Existing text height can be 0.08" with Proposed Design text 0.10". (Option #2)
- The text styles that are annotative should be named according to their Paper space height.
- Use Dimension and Multileader styles set up for 0.08, 0.10, and 0.12 text heights accordingly.

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#### **Architectural Text:**





STYLUS BT: (TRUE TYPE) **ABCDEFGHIJK** 123456789

ABCDEFGHIJK 123456789

- Architectural projects can use Stylus BT as an alternative to the styles listed above.
- · Preferred text height should follow guidelines mentioned above for Existing and Proposed text.

#### Note:

Symbols from the legend are drawn at their correct paperspace height and shall be inserted into the model at the appropriate scale. When using the smaller Text Height Option 2, Symbols can be scaled down or reduced by 20%.

## 3.8 Dimension Styles

- The appearance of dimensions should appear the same through all sheets.
- Dimensions may be put on a general layer such as "C-ANNO-DIMS or specific layers such as "C-WATR-DIMS".
- The dimension styles should be created to match the chosen text height.
- Dimensions, like other annotation, are usually located in Model space.
- Dimension variables such as color, linetype, and visibility are controlled by layer.
- Dimension text locations and orientations may be adjusted for drawing clarity.
- Make an attempt not to EXPLODE dimensions.

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## 3.9 Graphic Scales

All drawings shall be drawn accurately to scale. Scales shall be indicated on each sheet with a numerically labeled bar graph. Plan views shall be drawn at a minimum of 1-inch = 50 feet. Profile views shall be drawn at a minimum of 1 inch = 10 feet. For drawings in high density (urban) areas a larger scale is required. Typically, 1 inch = 20 feet plan views and 1 inch = 5 feet profile views are more commonly used.

#### 3.10 North Arrows

All sheets shall include an arrow to indicate the direction of North. North should point toward the top half of each drawing. On multi-sheet drawings, sheets shall be oriented to read continuously from left to right and in succession of sheet number from front to back.

## 3.11 Stationing

Survey stationing must be used to indicate the dimension of the proposed infrastructure and appurtenances. The stationing should progress from left to right on each sheet. On multi-sheet drawings, stationing shall progress in succession with sheet numbers from front to back. Stationing shall begin at the connection point to the existing system. Stationing shall be indicated every 100' and follow the centerline of the proposed alignment.

## 3.12 Matchlines

Match lines shall be used to show identical points on drawings for continuous mains shown on separate sheets or in separate drawings on the same sheet. Match lines shall be perpendicular to the proposed improvement and should be placed at an even survey station. Match lines should be labeled and include a reference to the related sheet of the drawings.

## 3.13 Content and organization

#### **Cover Sheet:**

The Cover Sheet can include but is not limited to the following items: (See Section 8 for Cover Sheets and Templates)

- Project title
- General location map denoting area of work
- Reviewing authority's name
- Name and seal of design engineer
- Drawing index
- Utility contacts

#### Index Sheet:

The Index Sheet can include but is not limited to the following items:

- General standard notes
- Project specific notes
- Legend
- Additional notes or details
- Project control points and benchmarks

#### **General Layout Sheet:**

The General Layout sheet shall contain a map or plat, depending on the size of area over which the project is located, at an engineering scale necessary to show the entire system on one plan sheet. Multi-sheet projects shall have a sheet layout index shown on this sheet. Project control points, benchmarks, or a table of coordinate values can be placed on this sheet if they cannot be added to the Index Sheet.

#### Plan and Profile sheets:

#### **Plan Views:**

All drawings shall include an accurately detailed plan view of the work area and any feature of the surrounding topography that could affect the construction activities. Special attention shall be given to sewers and other underground utilities. The plan view shall also include:

- Labeled and dimensioned public right-of-way lines
- City approved street names
- Labeled and dimensioned easement lines
- Labeled boundary and lot lines of subdivisions or other property lines
- Lot or tract numbers in subdivisions
- Detailed description of infrastructure improvements

#### **Profile Views:**

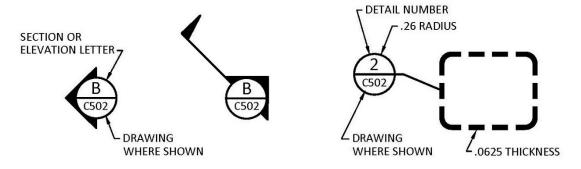
All drawings shall include an accurately detailed profile view of the work and any feature that could affect the construction activities. The profile view shall be on the lower portion of the same sheet as the related plan view and generally align with the plan view. The profile view shall include elevations of all underground features. Special attention shall be given to size and location of sewers and other underground utilities or structures.

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## 3.14 Callouts for Section, Elevation, and Detail

## On a plan view drawing:

## **Callouts:**



- Preferred settings for the text calling out the Section or Elevation letter and Detail number are Calibri with a text height of 0.15".
- Preferred settings for the text calling out where the section or detail is shown are Calibri with a text height of 0.10".
- Callout bubbles shall have a paper space radius of 0.26".
- Callout bubbles and line work shall have a lineweight of 0.53mm.
- The linetype that windows the area of detail shall be dashed and have a paper space thickness of 0.0625".
- Reduce Symbols and text by 20% if using text height option #2.

#### **View Titles:**

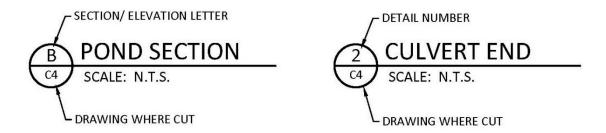
# PLAN VIEW TITLE SCALE: 1"= 20'-0"

# **GRAND AVE PROFILE**

SCALE: HORIZ: 1"= 20' VERT: 1"= 5'

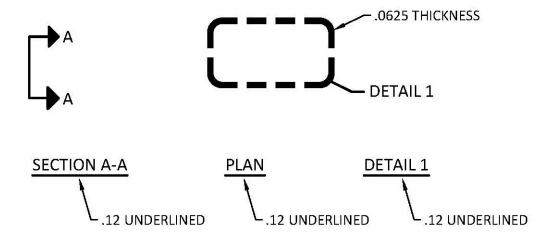
- "VIEW" Titles are Calibri with a text height of 0.20" and shall not be annotative.
- "VIEW" Titles shall have the underline selected, not a separate line object.
- Only the bottom line of the "VIEW" Title needs to be underlined if there is more than one line.
- The scale should be listed below and shall be Calibri with a text height of 0.12".
- View Titles shall have a lineweight of 0.53mm.
- Reduce text height by 20% if using text height option #2.

#### **Detail Titles:**



- "DETAIL" Titles are Calibri with a text height of 0.20" and shall not be annotative.
- The scale should be listed below and shall be Calibri with a text height of 0.12".
- View Titles shall have a lineweight of 0.53mm.
- Preferred settings for the text calling out the Section letter and Detail number are Calibri with a text height of 0.15".
- Preferred settings for the text calling out where the section or detail has been cut are Calibri with a text height of 0.10".
- Reduce text height by 20% if using text height option #2.

#### Within a detail:



- Since space is tight within a detail and a section is usually shown right next to where it is cut, a smaller symbol is used.
- Titles are a MTEXT, 0.12" high, underlined, and are placed on appropriate annotation layers and have a lineweight of 0.28mm.

## Title Block Annotation:

- Preferred text for Title Block annotation: Times New Roman
- Cover Sheets and General Notes Sheets usually have multiple fonts. Standard templates are shown in Section 7 and Section 8.

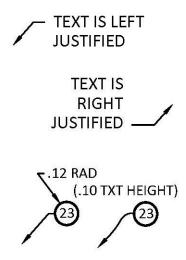
## **Text and Hatch Notes:**

Drawings created using non-standard AutoCAD® fonts and hatch patterns can result in content discrepancies in the delivered drawing set. To ensure the integrity of the drawing set and minimize potential problems:

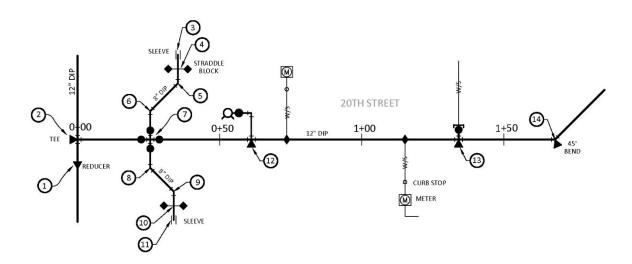
- Only native AutoCAD® fonts and hatch patterns are to be used. These are standard support features installed as part of a standard AutoCAD® installation.
- Custom fonts and hatch patterns, including those provided by 3rd party software, shall not be used.

## **Leaders, Notes and Bubbles:**

For clarity, leaders from text, multileaders and bubbles are typically straight and aligned when possible. One exception being Water drawings where splines can be used. Text can be left or right justified and notes are aligned vertically when possible. The left attachment for leaders is the middle of the top line while the right attachment is the middle of the bottom line.



- Text for leaders and notes shall be the standard font used throughout the drawing.
- Text for bubbles shall be Calibri with a text height of 0.10".
- An example for the use of bubbles is shown below.



## 4. OBJECT DATA

## 4.1 General

Object data is attribute data that is attached to individual objects and stored in tables within the drawing. Object data tables store text and numerical information related to an object.

To use object data, first define the format for the table, and then create each record as you attach it to an object.

After you define an object data table, you can associate it with one or more drawing objects. When you attach object data to a drawing object, AutoCAD Map 3D toolset creates a new record in the selected table and attaches the record to the object. You can create more than one record for each object, and you can attach records from more than one table to an object.

Once you attach data to an object, it now becomes part of that object and you can view that information by selecting the object and viewing the object properties dialogue box. You can also edit the object data from within the object properties dialogue box. One method of attachment is attaching tables that are left blank in order to be filled in later.

When ACAD files are exported into GIS, this information goes with it.

The video below demonstrates how to create tables and attach data.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4bO4o9Wjzzk

## **4.2 Water Object Data Tables**

The following tables were created in an effort to maximize the amount of design information attached to AutoCAD objects to make for a better conversion into GIS and shall be used for KCWSD drawings.

The general layout CAD file must have the required object data elements populated. All object data elements per asset type shall be populated.

Included below is a list of the object data tables and attribute codes.

## KCWATER OBJECT DATA TABLES

Table Name	Field Name	Data Type	Description
PIPE*		,	
	Diameter	Integer	Pipe Diameter in Inches
	Material	Character	Code for pipe material (see provided list)
FITTINGS**			
	DrawingID	Character	Unique ID for Asset Per Project
	TYPE	Character	Code for fitting type (see provided list)
VALVE	l		
	DrawingID	Character	Unique ID for Asset Per Project
	ValveType	Character	Code for type of valve (see provided list)
	ValveSize	Integer	Valve Size in Inches
HYDRANT			
	DrawingID	Character	Unique ID for Asset Per Project
SERVICE	l	l	
	Size	Character	Diameter in Inches
	Material	Character	Pipe Material
	Туре	Character	Code for type of service line (see provided list)
	REGNumber	Character	Register Number

<sup>\*</sup>Shall be used for Mains and Hydrant Pipes

<sup>\*\*</sup>Shall be used for Pipe Fittings and Service Fittings

## 4.3 Water Drawing ID

Drawing ID number would be the last 4 digits of the project number followed by a lowercase letter to indicate valve, fitting, or hydrant then a sequential numbering system. Below are some examples where #### represents the Project Number.

Example: ####v001, ####v002, ####v003...etc.

- Valves would be ####v001 through 999.
- Fittings would be ####f001 through 999.
- Hydrants would be ####h001 through 999.

The Drawing ID number is what we need to link the spreadsheet to the actual drawing to relate the data attributes to the XY coordinate location. 3605v001 from the valve table corresponds to valve 1 on project 3605.

- Spreadsheets are still required.
- Project numbers will be provided by the project manager.

## **4.4 Water Type Codes**

## Pipe material types

Type Code	Type Description
CIP	Cast Iron Pipe
DIP	Ductile Iron Pipe
PCCP	Prestressed Concrete Cylinder Pipe
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
STEEL	Steel Pipe
UNK	Unknown
CU	Copper Pipe

## Service line types

service interpes		
Type Code Type Description		
Domestic	Domestic Service Line	
Fire Protection	Fire Protection Service Line	
Lawn Irrigation	Lawn Irrigation Service Line Type	
Unknown	Unknown Service Line Type	

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Valve types

Type Code	Type Description	
AR	Air Release Valve	
BV	Ball Valve	
ВО	Blow-Off Assembly	
BFV	Butterfly Valve	
CV	Check Valve	
DR	Drain Valve	
FA	Flushing Assembly	
VALVE	Gate Valve	
HV	Hydrant Valve	
PRV	Pressure Regulating Valve	
UNK	Unknown	
XV	Boundary Valve	

Fitting types on water mains

9 -11		
Type Code	Type Description	
BEND	Bend	
CROSS	Cross	
PLUG	Plug	
REDUCER	Reducer	
SLEEVE	Sleeve	
TEE	Tee	

Fitting types on service lines

Type Code	Type Description
ST	Straight Tap
ВТ	Backtap
METER	Meter
MPIT	Meter Pit
ETD	End Tap
СВОХ	Curb Box

# **4.5 Sewer Object Data Tables**

# KCSEWER OBJECT DATA TABLES

Table Name	Field Name	Data Type	Description	Default
PIPE				
	DIAMETER	Integer	Pipe Diameter in Inches	*leave blank
	MATERIAL	Character	Pipe Material	*leave blank
	TYPE	Character	Type of system	*leave blank
	STATUS	Character	active or retired	*leave blank
	SHAPE	Character	Shape of Pipe	*leave blank
	USAGE	Character	Sanitary or Storm	*leave blank
	LENGTH	Integer	Length of Pipe	*leave blank
	INV_EL_UP	Integer	Upstream Invert Elev.	*leave blank
	INV_EL_DN	Integer	Downstream Invert Elev.	*leave blank
	ID	Integer	Unique ID for Asset Per Project	*leave blank
	UNIT_ID_UP	Character	Upstream Unit ID	*leave blank
	UNIT_ID_DN	Character	Downstream Unit ID	*leave blank
	OWNERSHIP	Character	KCMO or Private	*leave blank
	LINING_STATUS	Character	Pipe Lining Status	*leave blank
	SERVICE_	Integer	Service connections per pipe	*leave blank
	CONNECTIONS			
STRUCTURE				
	TYPE	Character	Structure Type	*leave blank
	UNIT_ID	Character	Unique ID for Asset Per Project	*leave blank
	SIZE	Character	MH DIA or INLET SIZE	*leave blank
	SYSTEM_USAGE	Character	Storm or Sanitary	*leave blank
	STATUS	Character	active or retired	*leave blank
	RIM_EL	Integer	Manhole Rim or Inlet Top	*leave blank
	INVERT_EL	Integer	Invert Elevation	*leave blank
	NO_PIPES	Integer	Number of Pipes	*leave blank
	COVER_TYPE	Character	Type of Lid	*leave blank
	LOCATION	Character	Location of Structure	*leave blank
	OWNERSHIP	Character	KCMO or Private	*leave blank
	DISTRICT	Character	Varies	*leave blank
	LINING_STATUS	Character	Structure Lining Status	*leave blank
	MATERIAL	Character	Structure Material	*leave blank

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## KCSEWER OBJECT DATA TABLES

## Continued

DISTRICT

MATERIAL

LINING STATUS

SERVICE LINES				*leave blank
	PERMIT_NO	Integer	Permit Number	*leave blank
	ADDRESS	Character	Address to receive service	*leave blank
	SIZE	Integer	Size in Inches	*leave blank
	MATERIAL	Character	Material	*leave blank

• Listed below are some examples of the type of description data that will be entered.

## KCSEWER OBJECT DATA FORMAT

PIPE		MANHOLE	
DIAMETER	8"	ТҮРЕ	MANHOLE
MATERIAL	PVC	UNIT ID	N136-285
TYPE	GRAVITY	MH DIA	4'
STATUS	ACTIVE	SYSTEM USAGE	SANITARY
SHAPE	ROUND	STATUS	ACTIVE
USAGE	SANITARY	RIM EL.	930.47
LENGTH	287.83	INVERT EL.	917.37
INV.EL.UP	910.49	NO. PIPES	2
INV.EL.DN	900.08	<b>COVER TYPE</b>	STANDARD
ID	1451773	LOCATION	EASEMENT
UNIT ID UP	N136-284	OWNERSHIP	КСМО
UNIT ID2 DN	N136-283	DISTRICT	<b>SWR LINE MAINTENANCE</b>
OWNERSHIP	ксмо	LINING STATUS	VARIES
LINING STATUS	VARIES	MATERIAL	CONCRETE
SERVICE CONNECTIONS	3		
STRUCTURES		SERVICE LINES	
TYPE	INLET	PERMIT NO.	VARIES
UNIT ID	123	ADDRESS	VARIES
SIZE	3' x 5'	SIZE	VARIES
SYSTEM USAGE	STORM	MATERIAL	VARIES
STATUS	ACTIVE		
TOP EL.	930.47		
INVERT EL.	917.37		
NO. PIPES	1		
NO. PIPES			
COVER TYPE	NONE		
	NONE R-O-W		
COVER TYPE			

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**VARIES** 

**VARIES** 

CONCRETE

## 5. LAYERING

## 5.1 General

KCWS has adopted the layer name and use rules recommended in the United States National CAD Standard (NCS) - Version 6.0 for the following categories. These standards can be found at https://www.nationalcadstandard.org/ncs6/.

- Architectural.
- Electrical.
- Mechanical.
- Plumbing.
- Structural.

For additional detail, beyond what is outlined, please refer to the NCS.

## **Exceptions to the NCS:**

The City of Kansas City Water Services Department (KCWSD) is in the process of developing their own internal standards for Water, Sewer, and Stormwater projects. This standard is based on the NCS but offers a certain degree of customization to more clearly define layer names. Below is a list of typical layer names used for Water, Sewer, and Stormwater projects.

## • Water Projects layers

LAYER NAMES:	COLOR	LINETYPE	DESCRIPTION
C-WATR-ANNO-NOTES	GREEN	CONTINUOUS	
C-WATR-HYDRANT-E	RED	HIDDEN2	EXISTING
C-WATR-HYDRANT-N	WHITE	CONTINUOUS	<b>NEW WORK</b>
C-WATR-HYDRANT-PIPE	WHITE	CONTINUOUS	
C-WATR-PIPE-A	RED	HIDDEN2	ABANDONED
C-WATR-PIPE-D	RED	HIDDEN2	EXISTING TO DEMOLIS
C-WATR-PIPE-E	RED	HIDDEN2	EXISTING TO REMAIN
C-WATR-PIPE-N	YELLOW	CONTINUOUS	<b>NEW WORK</b>
C-WATR-PIPE-FITTINGS	150	CONTINUOUS	
C-WATR-SERVICE	30	CONTINUOUS	
C-WATR-SERVICE-FITTINGS	30	CONTINUOUS	
C-WATR-SYMBOLS	140	CONTINUOUS	
C-WATR-VALVE-A	RED	HIDDEN2	ABANDONED
C-WATR-VALVE-D	RED	HIDDEN2	EXISTING TO DEMOLIS
C-WATR-VALVE-E	RED	HIDDEN2	<b>EXISTING TO REMAIN</b>
C-WATR-VALVE-N	150	CONTINUOUS	<b>NEW WORK</b>

# • Sewer Projects layers

LAYER NAMES:	COLOR	LINETYPE	DESCRIPTION
C-SSWR-ANNO-NOTES			NOTES
C-SSWR-ESMT-PERM			PERMANENT EASEME
C-SSWR-ESMT-TEMP			TEMPORARY EASEME
C-SSWR-MANHOLE-A			ABANDONED
C-SSWR-MANHOLE-D			EXISTING TO DEMOLIS
C-SSWR-MANHOLE-E			EXISTING TO REMAIN
C-SSWR-MANHOLE-N			NEW WORK
C-SSWR-PIPE-A			ABANDONED
C-SSWR-PIPE-D			EXISTING TO DEMOLIS
C-SSWR-PIPE-E			EXISTING TO REMAIN
C-SSWR-PIPE-N			NEW WORK
C-SSWR-SERVICE-LINES			SERVICE LINE STUBS

# • Stormwater Projects layers

LAYER NAMES:	COLOR	LINETYPE	DESCRIPTION
C-STRM-ANNO-NOTES			NOTES
C-STRM-MANHOLE-A			ABANDONED
C-STRM-MANHOLE-D			EXISTING TO DEMOL
C-STRM-MANHOLE-E			EXISTING TO REMAIL
C-STRM-MANHOLE-N			NEW WORK
C-STRM-PIPE-A			ABANDONED
C-STRM-PIPE-D			EXISTING TO DEMOL
C-STRM-PIPE-E			EXISTING TO REMAIL
C-STRM-PIPE-N			<b>NEW WORK</b>
C-STRM-BASIN			DETENTION/ RETENT
C-STRM-STRUC			INLETS, JUNCTION B
C-STRM-CONTOUR-MAJOR			MAJOR CONTOURS
C-STRM-CONTOUR-MINOR			MINOR CONTOURS
C-ESMT-PERM			PERMANENT EASEM
C-ESMT-TEMP			TEMPORARY EASEM
C-STRM-GRADING			DITCHES/ SWALES
C-STRM-CHANNEL			PERMANENT CHANN
C-STRM-GREEN-INFRASTRUCTURE			GREEN INFRASTRUC
C-STRM-FLOOD-100YR			
C-STRM-FLOOD-500YR			
C-STRM-FLOODWAY			
C-STRM-BUFFER-INNERZONE			
C-STRM-BUFFER-OUTERZONE			

## **5.2 Layer Name Format:**

There are four field types organized as a hierarchy – Discipline Designator, Major Group, Minor Groups, and an optional Status Field – each separated by a dash. The layer name format allows the user to include field codes to the desired level of detail. The following is a description of the fields used.

## **5.3 Discipline Designator**

The first character of the Discipline Designator denotes the category of subject matter contained on the specified layer. The second character is optional and can be used as a modifier to the first character, sometimes describing the source of the information on the layer.



## 5.3a Discipline Designators Level 1

LEVEL 1 DISCIPLIN	NE DESIGNATORS
G	General
Н	Hazardous Materials
V	Survey/Mapping
В	Geotechnical
С	Civil
L	Landscape
S	Structural
Α	Architectural
1	Interiors
Q	Equipment
F	Fire Protection
Р	Plumbing
D	Process
M	Mechanical
E	Electrical
W	Distributed Energy
Т	Telecommunications
R	Resource
X	Other Disciplines
Z	Contractor/Shop Drawings
0	Operations

## 5.3b Discipline Designators, Level 2

The optional second character is used to further define the discipline character. As an example, the level 2 Discipline Designators for Architectural are shown:

Designator	Description
A - Architectural	
AD – Architectural Der	molition
AE - Architectural Elen	ments
AF - Architectural Finis	shes
AG - Architectural Gra	aphics
AI - Architectural Inte	riors
AS - Architectural Site	
AJ - User Defined	
AK - User Defined	

## **5.4 Major Group**

The Major Group denotes the main group of the subject matter and always consists of 4 characters.



## **5.4a Major Group Layer Name Descriptions**

ACCS	Access
ACID	Acid waste systems
AERI	Aerial Survey
AFFF	Aqueous film-forming foam system

AFLD	Airfields
AIR~	Air
ALGN	Alignment
ALRM	Alarm system
ANNO	Annotation
AREA	Area
AUXL	Auxiliary systems
BARR	Barrier
BCST	Broadcast related system (radio or TV)
BEAM	Beams
BELL	Bell system
BLDG	Buildings and primary structures
BLIN	Baseline
BNDY	Political boundaries
BORE	Borings
BRCG	Bracing
BRDG	Bridge
BRIN	Brine systems
BRKL	Break / fault lines
BRLN	Building restriction line
BZNA	Buffer zone area
CABL	Cable systems
CATH	Cathodic Protection System
CATV	Cable television system
CCTV	Closed-circuit television system
CEME	Cemetery
CHAN	Navigable channels
CHEM	Chemical
CHIM	Chimneys and stacks
CLNG	Ceiling
CLOK	Clock system
СМРА	Compressed / processed air systems
CMPR	Computer
CNDW	Condenser water systems

CO2S	CO2 system
CODE	Code compliance plan
COLS	Columns
COMM	Communications
CONT	Controls and instrumentation
CONV	Conveying systems
CRPT	Carpet / carpet tiles
CSWK	Casework
CTRL	Control points
CWTR	Chilled water systems
DATA	Data / LAN system
DECK	Deck
DETL	Detail
DFLD	Drain fields
DIAG	Diagrams
DICT	Dictation system
DOMW	Domestic water systems
DOOR	Doors
DRAN	Drains
DRIV	Driveways
DTCH	Ditches or washes
DUAL	Dual temperature systems
DUST	Dust and fume collection systems
ELEC	Electrical system, telecom plan
ELEV	Elevation
ELHT	Electric heat
EMCS	Energy monitoring control system
ENER	Energy management systems
EQPM	Equipment
EROS	Erosion and sediment control
ESMT	Easements
EVAC	Evacuation plan
EXHS	Exhaust system

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FENC	Fences
FIRE	Fire protection
FLHA	Flood hazard area
FLOR	Floor
FNDN	Foundation
FNSH	Finishes
FRAM	Braced frame or moment frame
FSTN	Fasteners and connections
FUEL	Fuel systems
FUME	Fume hood
FURN	Furnishings
GAS~	Gas
GATE	Gate
GLAZ	Glazing
GLYC	Glycol systems
GRID	Grids
GRLN	Grade line
GRND	Ground system
HALN	Halon
HWTR	Hot water heating system
HVAC	HVAC systems
HYDR	Hydraulic structure
IGAS	Inert gas
INGR	Ingrants
INST	Instrumentation system
INTC	Intercom / PA systems
IRRG	Irrigation
JNTS	Joints
JOIS	Joists
LAND	Land
LEGN	Legend, symbols keys
LEVE	Levee
LGAS	Laboratory gas systems

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LIQD	Liquid
LITE	Lighting
LNTL	Lintels
LOCN	Limits of construction
LTNG	Lightning protection system
MACH	Machine shop
MAJQ	Major equipment
MDGS	Medical gas systems
MILL	Millwork
MINQ	Minor equipment
MKUP	Make-up air systems
MNTG	Mounting system
MPIP	Miscellaneous piping systems
NGAS	Natural gas systems
NODE	Node
NURS	Nurse call system
OBST	Obstructions
OIL~	Oil
OTGR	Outgrants
PADS	Pads
PERC	Perc testing
PGNG	Paging system
PHON	Telephone system
PIPE	Piping
PLAN	Key Plan (Floor Plan)
PLAT	Platform
PLNT	Plant and landscape material
POND	Ponds
POWR	Power
PRKG	Parking lots
PROC	Process systems
PROJ	Projector system
PROP	Property

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PRTN Partitions  PVMD Photovoltaic modules  PVMT Pavement  RAIL Railroad  RAIR Relief air systems  RCOV Energy recovery systems  REFG Refrigeration systems  RIGG Rigging / automation systems  RIVR River  ROAD Roadways  ROOF ROOF  RRAP Riprap  RUNW Runway  RWAY Right-of-way  SECT Section  SERT Security system  SIGN Sign  SITE Site features  SLAB Slab  SLUR Slurry  SMOK Smoke extraction systems  SOIL Soils  SOUN Sound system  SPEX Entertainment special effects system  SPEX Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer  STRM Storm sewer	PROT	Fire protection system
PVMT Pavement RAIL Railroad RAIR Relief air systems RCOV Energy recovery systems REFG Refrigeration systems RIGG Rigging / automation systems RIVR River ROAD Roadways ROOF Roof RRAP Riprap RUNW Runway RWAY Right-of-way SECT Section SERT Security system SIGH Sight distance SIGN Sign SITE Site features SLAB Slab SLUR Slurry SMOK Smoke extraction systems SOIL Soils SOUN Sound system SPCL Special systems SPCL Special systems SPCL Sperinkler SSWR Sanitary sewer STEM Steam system STIF Stiffener STRM Storm sewer	PRTN	Partitions
RAIL Railroad RAIR Relief air systems RCOV Energy recovery systems REFG Refrigeration systems RIGG Rigging / automation systems RIVR River ROAD Roadways ROOF Roof RRAP Riprap RUNW Runway RWAY Right-of-way SECT Section SERT Security system SGHT Sight distance SIGN Sign SITE Site features SLAB Slab SLUR Slurry SMOK Smoke extraction systems SOIL Soils SOUN Sound system SPCL Special systems SPCL Special systems SPFX Entertainment special effects system SFKL Sprinkler SSWR Sanitary sewer STEM Steam system STIF Stiffener STRM Storm sewer	PVMD	Photovoltaic modules
RAIR Relief air systems RCOV Energy recovery systems REFG Refrigeration systems RIGG Rigging / automation systems RIVR River ROAD Roadways ROOF Roof RRAP Riprap RUNW Runway RWAY Right-of-way SECT Section SERT Security system SGHT Sight distance SIGN Sign SITE Site features SLAB Slab SLUR Slurry SMOK Smoke extraction systems SOIL Soils SOUN Sound system SPCL Special systems SPCL Special systems SPCL Special systems SPCL Sprinkler SSWR Sanitary sewer STEM Stem Surm sewer	PVMT	Pavement
RCOV Energy recovery systems  REFG Refrigeration systems  RIGG Rigging / automation systems  RIVR River  ROAD Roadways  ROOF Roof  RRAP Riprap  RUNW Runway  RWAY Right-of-way  SECT Section  SERT Security system  SGHT Sight distance  SIGN Sign  SITE Site features  SLAB Slab  SLUR Slurry  SMOK Smoke extraction systems  SOIL Soils  SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  STEM Steam system  STEM Steam system  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	RAIL	Railroad
REFG Refrigeration systems  RIGG Rigging / automation systems  RIVR River  ROAD Roadways  ROOF Roof  RRAP Riprap  RUNW Runway  RWAY Right-of-way  SECT Section  SERT Security system  SGHT Sight distance  SIGN Sign  SITE Site features  SLAB Slab  SLUR Slurry  SMOK Smoke extraction systems  SOIL Soils  SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  STEM Steam system  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	RAIR	Relief air systems
RIGG Rigging / automation systems  RIVR River  ROAD Roadways  ROOF Roof  RRAP Riprap  RUNW Runway  RWAY Right-of-way  SECT Section  SERT Security system  SGHT Sight distance  SIGN Sign  SITE Site features  SLAB Slab  SLUR Slurry  SMOK Smoke extraction systems  SOIL Soils  SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  STEM Steam system  STEM Steam system  STEM Steam system  STEM Steam system  STEM Storm sewer	RCOV	Energy recovery systems
RIVR River ROAD Roadways ROOF Roof RRAP Riprap RUNW Runway RWAY Right-of-way SECT Section SERT Security system SGHT Sight distance SIGN Sign SITE Site features SLAB Slab SLUR Slurry SMOK Smoke extraction systems SOIL Soils SOUN Sound system SPCL Special systems SPFX Entertainment special effects system SPKL Sprinkler SSWR Sanitary sewer STEM Steam system STIF Stiffener STRM Storm sewer	REFG	Refrigeration systems
ROAD Roadways  ROOF Roof  RRAP Riprap  RUNW Runway  RWAY Right-of-way  SECT Section  SERT Security system  SGHT Sight distance  SIGN Sign  SITE Site features  SLAB Slab  SLUR Slurry  SMOK Smoke extraction systems  SOIL Soils  SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	RIGG	Rigging / automation systems
ROOF Roof RRAP Riprap RUNW Runway RWAY Right-of-way SECT Section SERT Security system SGHT Sight distance SIGN Sign SITE Site features SLAB Slab SLUR Slurry SMOK Smoke extraction systems SOIL Soils SOUN Sound system SPCL Special systems SPFX Entertainment special effects system SPKL Sprinkler SSWR Sanitary sewer STEM Steam system STIF Stiffener STRM Storm sewer	RIVR	River
RUNW Runway RWAY Right-of-way SECT Section SERT Security system SGHT Sight distance SIGN Sign SITE Site features SLAB Slab SLUR Slurry SMOK Smoke extraction systems SOIL Soils SOUN Sound system SPCL Special systems SPFX Entertainment special effects system SPKL Sprinkler SSWR Sanitary sewer STEM Steam system STIF Stiffener STRM Storm sewer	ROAD	Roadways
RUNW Runway  RWAY Right-of-way  SECT Section  SERT Security system  SGHT Sight distance  SIGN Sign  SITE Site features  SLAB Slab  SLUR Slurry  SMOK Smoke extraction systems  SOIL Soils  SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	ROOF	Roof
RWAY Right-of-way  SECT Section  SERT Security system  SGHT Sight distance  SIGN Sign  SITE Site features  SLAB Slab  SLUR Slurry  SMOK Smoke extraction systems  SOIL Soils  SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	RRAP	Riprap
SECT Section  SERT Security system  SGHT Sight distance  SIGN Sign  SITE Site features  SLAB Slab  SLUR Slurry  SMOK Smoke extraction systems  SOIL Soils  SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	RUNW	Runway
SERT Security system  SGHT Sight distance  SIGN Sign  SITE Site features  SLAB Slab  SLUR Slurry  SMOK Smoke extraction systems  SOIL Soils  SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	RWAY	Right-of-way
SIGN Sign SITE Site features SLAB Slab SLUR Slurry SMOK Smoke extraction systems SOIL Soils SOUN Sound system SPCL Special systems SPFX Entertainment special effects system SPKL Sprinkler SSWR Sanitary sewer STEM Steam system STIF Stiffener STRM Storm sewer	SECT	Section
SIGN Sign  SITE Site features  SLAB Slab  SLUR Slurry  SMOK Smoke extraction systems  SOIL Soils  SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	SERT	Security system
SITE Site features  SLAB Slab  SLUR Slurry  SMOK Smoke extraction systems  SOIL Soils  SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	SGHT	Sight distance
SLAB Slab  SLUR Slurry  SMOK Smoke extraction systems  SOIL Soils  SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	SIGN	Sign
SLUR Slurry  SMOK Smoke extraction systems  SOIL Soils  SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	SITE	Site features
SMOK Smoke extraction systems  SOIL Soils  SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	SLAB	Slab
SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	SLUR	Slurry
SOUN Sound system  SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	SMOK	Smoke extraction systems
SPCL Special systems  SPFX Entertainment special effects system  SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	SOIL	Soils
SPFX Entertainment special effects system  SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	SOUN	Sound system
SPKL Sprinkler  SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	SPCL	Special systems
SSWR Sanitary sewer  STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	SPFX	Entertainment special effects system
STEM Steam system  STIF Stiffener  STRM Storm sewer	SPKL	Sprinkler
STIF Stiffener STRM Storm sewer	SSWR	Sanitary sewer
STRM Storm sewer	STEM	Steam system
	STIF	Stiffener
STRS Stairs	STRM	Storm sewer
	STRS	Stairs

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Survey
Sidewalks
Test equipment
Tile
Triangulated irregular network
Topographic feature
Trails or paths
Transmission system
Trusses
Television antenna system
Television and video system
Unidentified site objects
Utilities
Vacuum
Entertainment projection systems
Walls
Water supply
Wetlands
Wind powered
Waterway

# **5.5 Minor Groups**

The optional Minor Groups denote a more detailed breakdown of the major group. This is usually one or two fields but can be more than 4 characters for clarity.

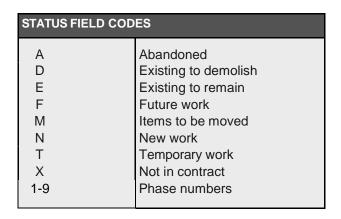


- User-defined Minor Groups are permitted. They can contain more than four characters for clarity if necessary but otherwise should closely follow the NCS layer naming format.
- The Minor Group field codes are logically grouped with specific Major Groups.
  However, any Minor Group may be used to modify any Major Group, provided that
  the definition of the Minor Group remains unchanged. Therefore, any reasonable
  combination of the prescribed Major Groups and Minor Groups is permitted.

# 5.6 Status (Phase)

The optional Status (Phase) field denotes the status of the work or a construction phase. Usually one character but can be lengthened to 4 characters for clarity.





# **5.7 Layer Organization**

The level of detail required within a project is coordinated with KCWSD project manager and the KCWSD CAD Manager. Objects can be organized by the number of groups used.

# Example:

# C-WATR-PIPE

This forces all proposed water lines, regardless of size or material, to be combined on one layer. This allows the visibility to be controlled with a single layer selection.

#### C-WATR-PIPE-12DI-

Proposed water lines are placed on separate layers according to size and material. They can then be selectively controlled within a viewport.

# 6. PEN TABLES

**General:** KCWSD currently uses a color dependent pen table (CTB), a copy of KCwater20.ctb can be provided. Named plot style tables (STB) are also acceptable. Submitted drawings shall be accompanied by the consultants' current plot settings file. (.ctb or .stb)

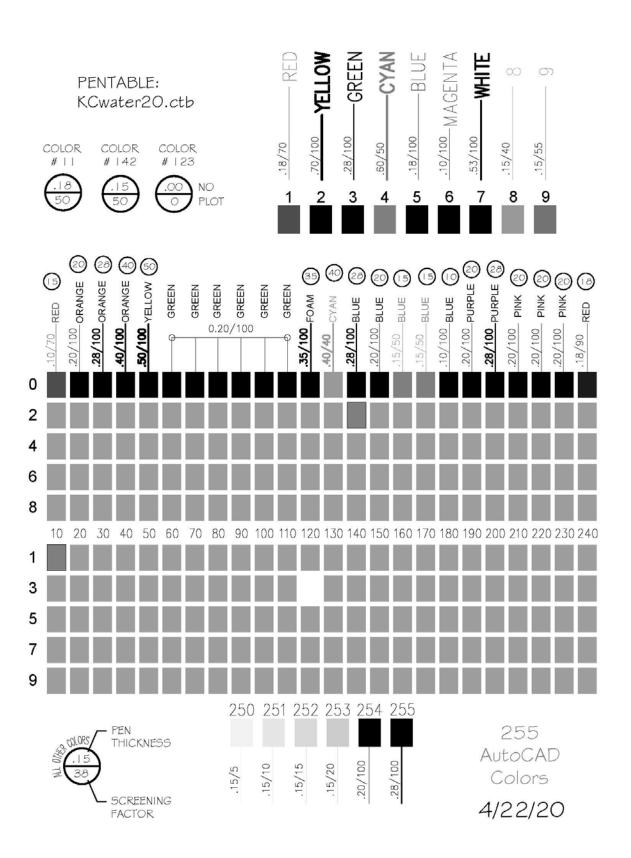
**Colors:** As a general rule for all projects, drawing entities should assume the color property of the layer on which they reside. This means that the color of individual entities should be assigned 'by layer' as opposed to 'by entity.' Entities which have been translated from other systems may fail to meet this requirement.

**Linetypes:** The default linetype of each layer is typically CONTINUOUS unless otherwise specified in the Standard Layer Listing.

**Pen Weight:** The following chart shows pen weight assignments which should maximize the printed clarity of drawings conforming to the color assignments of KCWSD's core layers. Other pen weights may be assigned at the discretion of the client with approval of the KCWSD CAD manager.

Pen#	Color	Weight	Screen
1	red	0.18mm	70%
2	yellow	0.70mm	100%
3	green	0.28mm	100%
4	cyan	0.60mm	50%
5	blue	0.18mm	100%
6	magenta	0.10mm	100%
7	white	0.53mm	100%
8	gray	0.15mm	40%
9	light gray	0.15mm	55%
123	(no plot)	0.00mm	0%

- A copy of KCWSD current pen table (KCWater20.ctb) is shown on the next page.
- Pen numbers chosen from the "AutoCAD Color Index" will show up as black and shades of grey. (See photo below)
- For adding "COLOR" to plots: Choose a color from the True Color Palette and select a RGB color value. RGB values will show up as color using the KCWater20.ctb pen table.



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# 7. TITLE BLOCK INFORMATION

#### 7.1 General

KCWSD uses project specific borders that apply to the different Divisions of the Water Services Department. Listed below are the Title blocks used by the different Divisions and the information required for each. (See Section 8 for a full list of drawing borders and templates.)

#### **Required Title Block Project Information:**

- **DRAWN BY** First initial and last initial of person that produced this sheet.
- CHECKED BY First initial and last name or initial of person who reviewed and approved this sheet.
- **DATE SUMMITTED** Date of Final Submittal.
- **RANGE** "Range" as defined based on the Public Land Survey System.
- TWP "Township" as defined based on the Public Land Survey System.
- **SEC** "Section" as defined based on the Public Land Survey System.
- **CONTRACTOR** Design Professional
- **DATE COMPLETED** Date of latest drawing revision.
- **CONTRACT NO.** Contract Number
- CONTRACT DATE Contract Date
- **MAP NO.** (See below)
  - \*WATER PROJECTS: Will reference pipeline plate numbers.
  - \*SEWER PROJECTS: Will reference Sewer Atlas Number.
- WORK ORDER Work Order Number for Water projects
- WM EXTENSION # WM Extension Number for WM Extension projects.
- FACILITY NO. Facility Number for Facilities projects.
- DRAWING NO. Drawing number assigned by KCWSD
- PROJECT NO. ######## (8 digit KCWS project number)
- SHEET NO. Sheet Number (sequential for entire set)
  - \*FACILITY PROJECTS: (See Section 2.4)

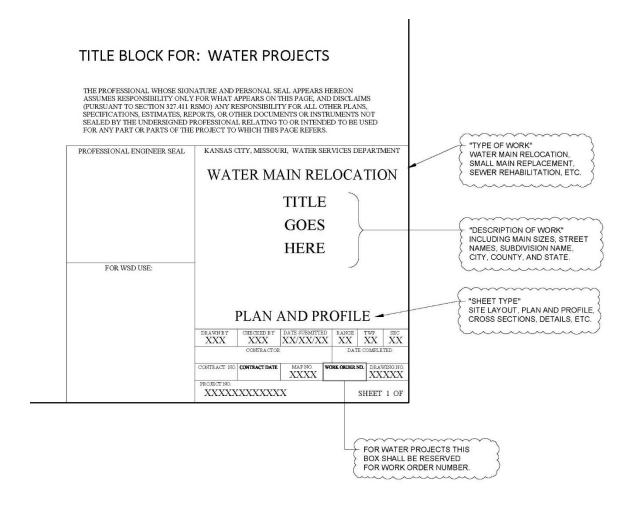
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#### Map Number:

- Water projects will reference the Pipeline Plate numbers.
- Sewer projects will reference the Sewer Atlas numbers.

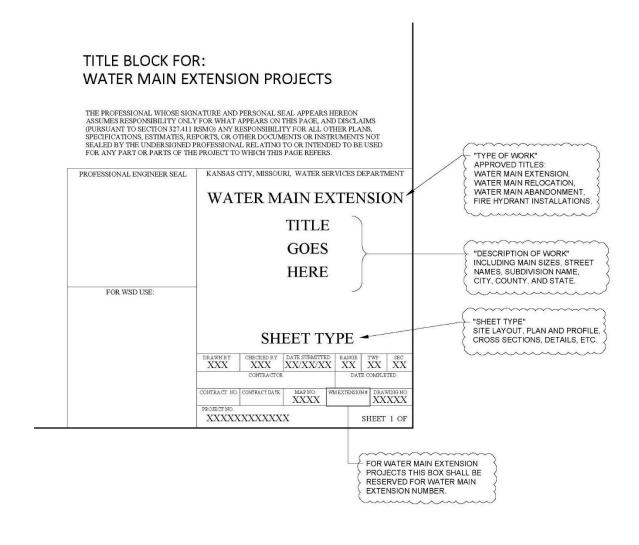
Pipeline Plate and Sewer Atlas numbers can be found at the KC Water GIS Maps website. Click on either the Water Distribution map or Wastewater and Stormwater Collection map and select "Map Sections" from the layer list. Any KCMO user should be able to access this site with single sign on. Signing in will create the user's account - no separate account setup necessary. https://maps.kcwater.info/portal/apps/sites/#/kc-water-gis-maps.

# 7.2 Water Projects



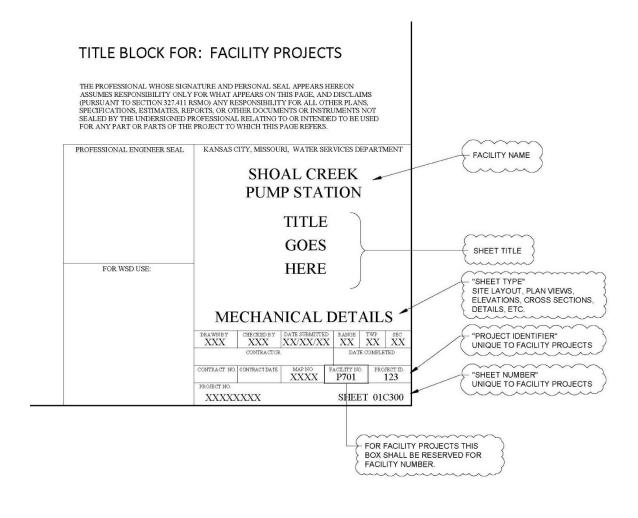
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# 7.3 Water Main Extension Projects



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# 7.4 Facility Projects



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# 7.5 Stormwater Projects



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SCALE IN FEET

# 8. COVER SHEETS AND TEMPLATES

#### 8.1 General

KCWSD uses project specific cover sheets and borders that apply to the different Divisions of the Water Services Department. Links to the drawing templates are located at <a href="https://www.kcwater.us/projects/rulesandregulations/WSD">https://www.kcwater.us/projects/rulesandregulations/WSD</a> CAD Standards/

### WSD CAD Standards

- Water Projects
- Water Main Extension Projects
- Facility Projects
- Sewer Projects
- Stormwater Projects

# 8.2 Water Projects

- Watercov21.dwg (Water Cover sheet 24"x 36")
- WATERs02\_2021.dwg (Water Sheet 2 General notes and Legend 24"x 36")
- **WATERborder21.dwg** (Water Plan border 24"x 36")
- **WATERplanpro21.dwg** (Water Plan and Profile border 24"x 36")
- WaterObjectData.dwg (Water Object Data Template)
- Watercov21\_22x34.dwg (Water Cover sheet 22"x 34")
- WATERs02\_2021\_22x34.dwg (Water Sheet 2 General notes and Legend 22"x 34")
- WATERborder21\_22x34.dwg (Water Plan border 22"x 34")
- **WATERplanpro21\_22x34.dwg** (Water Plan and Profile border 22"x 34")

#### 8.3 Water Main Extension Projects

- **WMEcov21.dwg** (WME Cover sheet 24"x 36")
- WMEs02\_2021.dwg (WME Sheet 2 General notes and Legend 24"x 36")
- **WMEborder21.dwg** (WME Plan border 24"x 36")
- **WMEplanpro21.dwg** (WME Plan and Profile border 24"x 36")

# 8.3 Water Main Extension Projects (continued)

- **WMEcov21\_22x34.dwg** (WME Cover sheet 22"x 34")
- **WMEs02\_2021\_22x34.dwg** (WME Sheet 2 General notes and Legend 22"x 34")
- WMEborder21\_22x34.dwg (WME Plan border- 22"x 34")
- **WMEplanpro21\_22x34.dwg** (WME Plan and Profile border- 22"x 34")

# 8.4 Facility Projects

- **FACov21.dwg** (Facility Cover sheet- 24"x 36")
- **FACborder21.dwg** (Facility Plan border- 24"x 36")
- **FACplanpro21.dwg** (Facility Plan and Profile border- 24"x 36")
- **FACov21\_22x34.dwg** (Facility Cover sheet- 22"x 34")
- FACborder21\_22x34.dwg (Facility Plan border- 22"x 34")
- FACplanpro21\_22x34.dwg (Facility Plan and Profile border- 22"x 34")

# 8.5 Sewer Projects

- **SEWERcov21.dwg** (Sewer Cover sheet- 24"x 36")
- **SEWERborder21.dwg** (Sewer Plan border- 24"x 36")
- **SEWERplanpro21.dwg** (Sewer Plan and Profile border- 24"x 36")

# 8.6 Stormwater Projects

- **STORMcov21.dwg** (Stormwater Cover sheet- 24"x 36")
- **STORMborder21.dwg** (Stormwater Plan border- 24"x 36")
- **STORMplanpro21.dwg** (Stormwater Plan and Profile border- 24"x 36")

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