

REFERENCES

- Akinci, B., Karimi, H., Pradhan, A., Wu, C. & Fichtl, G. 2008.** CAD and GIS interoperability through semantic web services. ITcon Vol. 13, pg. 39-55. Available from: <http://www.itcon.org/2008/3>
- Alumbaugh, T & Bajcsy, P. 2002.** Georeferencing maps with contours in I2K. Technical Report. National Center for Supercomputing Applications. Illinois.
- Arctur, D. & Zeiler, M. 2004.** Designing geodatabases. Case Studies in GIS Data Modeling. Redlands California: ESRI.
- Anon, 1996.** What are Geographic data? Available from: <http://www.spatial.maine.edu/~max/EDBT1.html>. Last update: 26 July 1996
- Anon, 2012.** Manitoba Eco-Network. GIS/Mapping Centre – What is GIS? Available from: (http://mbeconetwork.org/what_is_gis/)
- Babbitt, L. M. & Godfrey, P. 2003.** Water/Wastewater authority geodatabase design and implementation. Paper#328. Pennsylvania.
- Berthiaume, J., Duhaime, R., Skids, D. & Shaw, N. 2005.** CAD to GIS. A step-by-step guide to converting .dwg CAD files to GIS shapefiles. National Park Service GIS. U.S. Department of the Interior. Boston.
- Booch, G., Rumbaugh, J., & Jacobson, I. 1999.** The unified modeling language user guide. Boston EUA: Addison-Wesley.
- Cheng, M. & Chang, G. 2001.** Automating utility route design and planning through GIS. Automation in construction, 10(4):507-516.
- Childs, C. 2009.** The top nine reasons to use a file geodatabase. A scalable and speedy choice for single users or small groups. ArcUser, Spring 2009: 12-15.
- Christodoulou, S., Deligianni, A., Aslani, P. & Agathoklous, A. 2009.** Risk-based asset management of water piping networks using neurofuzzy systems. Computers, Environment and Urban Systems, 33(2):138-149.
- Clarke, K. C. 1986.** Advances in geographic information systems. Computers, Environment and Urban Systems, 10(3-4):175-184. Available from: <http://lewisoaten.com/2010/04/24a-brief-history-of-gis.html>
- Cowen, D. J. 1988.** GIS versus CAD versus DBMS: What are the differences? Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, 54(11):1551-1555.

- CSISS, 2010.** GIS Cookbook: Glossary. Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science. University of California. Santa Barbara, California. Available from: <http://www.csiss.org/cookbook/glossary.php>
- Cummins, J. 2011.** Geographic Information Systems. Difference between network dataset and geometric network. Available from: <http://gis.stackexchange.com/questions/6885/difference-between-network-dataset-and-geometric-network>.
- Dai, F. C., Lee, C. F. & Zhang, X. H. 2001.** GIS-based geo-environmental evaluation for urban land-use planning. Engineering Geology, bl (4): 257-271
- Dempsey, C. 2011.** Coverage definition. GIS Glossary – A through G. GIS lounge. Available from: <http://gislounge.com/geospatial-glossary-a-through-g/>
- Ellul, C. & Haklay, M. 2006.** Requirements for Topology in 3D GIS. Transactions in GIS. 10(2): 157 – 175.
- ESRI, 2002a.** ESRI developer network. Topology in ArcGIS. Redlands, California. Available from: http://edndoc.esri.com/arcobjects/9.2/NET_Server_Doc/manager/geodatabase/working_with_ge1536981934/topology_in_arcgis.htm
- ESRI, 2002b.** ArcGIS Brings Topology to the Geodatabase. ArcNews Online. Available from: <http://www.esri.com/news/arcnews/summer02articles/arcgis-brings-topology.html>
- ESRI, 2002c.** ArcGIS Data Models: ArcGIS Water Utility Data Model. Available from: <http://support.esri.com/en/downloads/datamodel/detail/16>
- ESRI, 2005a.** ArcGIS data types. Creating new items in a geodatabase. Release 9.1. Available from: <http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.1/index.cfm?id=1467&pid=1466&topicname=An%20overview%20of%20creating%20new%20items%20in%20a%20geodatabase&>
- ESRI, 2005b.** GIS Topology. An ESRI White Paper. July. Redlands, California. Available from: http://www.esri.com/library/whitepapers/pdfs/gis_topology.pdf
- ESRI, 2005c.** Relationship classes in geodatabases. Defining a relationship class. Release 9.1. Available from: <http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.1/index.cfm?id=1530&pid=1529&topicname=Relationship%20classes%20in%20geodatabases&>
- ESRI, 2005d.** What is a geometric network? ArcGIS desktop help; Geometric networks. California. Available from: <http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.1/index.cfm?ID=1542&TopicName=What%20is%20a%20geometric%20network%3F&rand=180&pid=1541>

- ESRI, 2006.** Correcting topology errors. Editing geodatabase tutorial, ArcGIS 9. United States of America. Available from:
<http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.1/index.cfm?id=1688&pid=1677&topicname=Correcting%20topology%20errors&>
- ESRI, 2007a.** ArcGIS 9.2 Desktop help. What is a coverage. Available from:
<http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.2/index.cfm?TopicName=What is a coverage>
- ESRI, 2007b.** GIS Best practices. Enterprise GIS. Redlands, California.
- ESRI, 2007c.** Fulfilling the promise of a complete enterprise GIS. ArcNews online. Available from: <http://www.esri.com/news/arcnews/fall07/articles/fulfilling-the-promise.html>
- ESRI, 2007d.** ArcGIS desktop help 9.2. Transforming CAD datasets. Available from :
http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.2/index.cfm?TopicName=Transforming_CAD_datasets
- ESRI, 2008a.** ArcGIS desktop help 9.2. About shapefiles, dBase tables, and file types. Available from:
http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.2/index.cfm?TopicName=About_shapefiles,_dBASE_tables,_and_file_types
- ESRI, 2008b.** Datums. ArcGIS Desktop 9.3 help. Available from:
<http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.3/index.cfm?TopicName=datums>
- ESRI, 2008c.** ArcGIS desktop 9.3 help. How coverages are stored. Available from:
http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.3/index.cfm?TopicName=How_coverages_are_stored
- ESRI, 2008d.** ArcGIS 9.2 Desktop help. Types of geodatabases. Available from:
http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.2/index.cfm?TopicName=Types_of_geodatabase
- ESRI, 2009.** ArcGIS 9.3. Desktop help. Georeferencing and coordinate systems. Latitude and longitude. Available from:
http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.3/index.cfm?TopicName=Georeferencing_and_coordinate_systems
- ESRI, 2010a.** GIS.com. The guide to geographic information systems. Available from:
<http://www.gis.com/content/what-gis>
- ESRI, 2010b.** ArcGIS Resource Center. Relationship class properties. Available from:
http://help.arcgis.com/en/arcgisdesktop/10.0/help/index.html#/Relationship_class_properties/004700000004000000/
- ESRI, 2010c.** ArcGIS Resource Center. What is a network dataset? Available from:
http://help.arcgis.com/en/arcgisdesktop/10.0/help/index.html#/What_is_a_network_dataset/004700000007000000/

- ESRI, 2011a.** ArcGIS Geodatabase Topology Rules.
http://help.arcgis.com/en/arcgisdesktop/10.0/help/001t/pdf/topology_rules_poster.pdf.
 Date accessed: 10/14/2011.
- ESRI, 2011b.** ArcGIS Resource Center. Forums: Geodatabase Diagrammer for ArcGIS 10.
 Available from: <http://forums.arcgis.com/threads/21206-Geodatabase-Diagrammer-for-ArcGIS-10?highlight=diagrammer>.
- ESRI, 2011c.** ESRI Support: Water Utilities Data Model. Available from:
<http://support.esri.com/en/downloads/datamodel/detail/16>
- FPA, 2010.** GIS overview. FPA projects. Idaho BLM. United States of America. Available from:
http://www.fpa.nifc.gov/Library/Documentation/FPA_PM_Reference_Information/Output/GIS_overview.html
- Frelka, F.J. 2008.** A solution for small-scale water distribution networks. DuPage Water Commission implements pipeline data model. ArcNews online:
<Http://www.esri.com/news/arcnews/fall08articles/dupage-water-commission.html>.
- Geographic Technologies Incorporated, 1995.** ArcSDE Technology. Available from:
<http://www.esri.com/software/arcgis/arcscde/>
- Guerrero, F. 2007.** CAD vs. GIS. PowerPoint presentation on CAD systems versus GIS systems. Available from:
<http://nets.ucar.edu/nets/presentations/training.topics/CAD%20vs%20GIS.pdf>
- Harder, C. 1999.** Enterprise GIS for energy companies. The business of energy. ESRI press. California.
- Harp, S. & Writer, E. 2009.** Water utility's network GIS greatly improves repair times. ArcWatch: Your e-magazine for GIS news, views, and insights.
<http://www.esri.com/news/arcwatch/1209/manizales.html>,
- Harrison, D. S., Newton, R. A., Spickelmier, R. L., & Barnes, T. J. 1990.** Electronic CAD Frameworks. Proceedings of the IEEE. California. 78(2): 393-417.
- Heywood, I., Cornelius, S., Carver, S. 2006.** An Introduction to Geographical Information Systems. Third Edition. England. Prentice Hall.
- Hijmans, R. J., Guarino, L., Cruz, M. & Rojas, E. 2001.** Computer tools for spatial analysis of plant genetic resources data: 1. DIVA-GIS. Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter, 127: 15-19. Colombia.
- Hill, B. & Willett, J. 2007.** City of safety harbor, Florida, uses GIS and GPS for inventory management and planning. Water/Sewer/Storm water layer developed. ArcNews Online.
<Http://www.esri.com/news/arcnews/winter0708articles/water-sewer-storm.html>.

- Hill, L. 2006.** GIS support in DRL. SSC Network Update. University of Western Ontario. Available from: <http://ssnds.uwo.ca/sscnetworkupdate/2006winter/gissupport.html>
- Howard, R. & Björk, B. 2007.** Use of standards for CAD layers in building. Automation in Construction. 16(3): 290-297.
- IBM, 2010.** Geographic coordinate system. Datum alignments. <http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/db2luw/v8/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.db2.udb.doc/opt/csb3022a.htm>
- Kaufmann, M. 1999.** Database modeling & design. Relational databases; Database design. 3rd Edition. San Francisco. Available from: <http://www.getcited.org/pub/100353551>
- Kennedy, M. & Kopp, S. 2000.** Understanding map projections: GIS by ESRI. Redlands, California.
- Koller, D., Lindstrom, P., Ribarsky, W., Hodges, L. F., Faust, N. & Turner, G. (1995).** Virtual GIS: A real-time 3D Geographic Information System. Atlanta. Available from: <http://delivery.acm.org/10.1145/840000/833826/71870094.pdf?key1=833826&key2=4721313031&coll=DL&dl=ACM&ip=143.160.126.33&CFID=18513050&CFTOKEN=82145492>
- Kuehne, D. 2010.** Feature class information. Electronic interview via email. dkuehne@esri.com.
- Kurnia, C., Hopkins, D., & Ho, M. 2005.** Georeferencing ArcIMS Services. ArcUser, January-March 2005: 34-35. Redlands, California.
- Kumar, K. & Chesser, W. 2007.** Fall: 1-2. Qatar telecom connects with instant access to infrastructure records. Http://www.esri.com/library/newsletters/telecom/telecom_connections_fall07.pdf
- Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2008.** US Department of Labor. Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2010-11 Edition. Drafters. Available from: <http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos111.htm>.
- Law, D. 2007.** Many choices. Many geodatabase types available with ArcGIS 9.2. ArcUser, 10(1): 1-4. Redlands, California. Available from: http://www.esri.com/library/reprints/pdfs/arcuser_geodatabase.pdf
- Lee, J. 2004.** A spatial Access-Oriented Implementation of a 3-D GIS Topological Data Model for Urban Entities. Geoinformatica 8(3): 237-264.
- Lindenberg, N. 2011.** Projections. UCT GIS Lab. Cape Town. Available from: http://www.uct.ac.za/downloads/uct.ac.za/apply/handbooks/fac_ebe_2011.pdf
- Luettinger, J. & Clark, T. 2005.** Geographic information system-based pipeline route selection process. Journal of Water Resource Planning and Management, 131(3): 193-200.

- Maguire, D. J. 2003.** Improving CAD-GIS interoperability. ArcNews Online: Winter 2002/2003. Available from:
<http://www.esri.com/news/arcnews/winter0203articles/improving-cad.html>
- Mandloi, D. 2007.** A GIS data model for enhanced navigation in urban environments. New York: State University of New York at Buffalo. (Thesis – M.Sc. Department of Geography)
- Maren, R. 2011.** Geometric networks. Communicated via email.
- McDonnell, R & Kemp, K. 1995.** International GIS Dictionary. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- McLane, T. J. & Yan, Y., 2009.** Enterprise spatial data deployment strategies in a global engineering environment. Geoinformatics, 17th International Conference on 12-14 August.
- Morgan, F. 2009.** CAD-GIS Interoperability issues for facilities management: Enabling interdisciplinary workflows. MSc dissertation. University of South Carolina.
- Morley, M. S., Atkinson, R. M., Savic, D. A., Walters, G. A., 2001.** GAnet: genetic algorithm platform for pipe network optimisation. Advances in Engineering Software 32 (6): 467-475.
- Murphy, J. 2010.** ArcGIS Resource Center: Inside the geodatabase. 6 New Topology Rules at ArcGIS 10. Available from:
<http://blogs.esri.com/Dev/blogs/geodatabase/archive/2010/04/23/6-New-Topology-Rules.aspx#14396>.
- Navya, 2011.** Georeferencing and CAD GIS services. Available from:
<http://otong.org/cad/georeferencing-and-cad-gis-services.html>
- NWU, 2011.** NWU at a glance. Available from: <http://www.nwu.ac.za/nwu/glance.html>
- Oxborrow, E. A. 1989.** Databases and database systems: Concepts and issues, 2nd ed. Bromley Chartwell-Bratt.
- Parmenter, B. 2005.** How to align a non-georeferenced image to an existing geographic layer or georeferenced image. Community and Regional Planning Program. University of Texas.
- Peachavanish, R., Karimi, H. A., Akinci, B. & Boukamp, F. 2006.** An ontological engineering approach for integrating CAD and GIS in support of infrastructure management. Advanced Engineering Informatics, 71-88.
- TechnoCAD South Africa, 2011.** Datum transformations for the new South African Datum made easy. DatumMate. Available from: <http://www.technocad.co.za/d-mate.htm>.

- Poole, C. 2010.** GIS in the NRD. Base coverages. Nebraska. Available from:
http://www.lpnrd.org/projects/gis/gis_in_nrd.html.
- Price, M. 2010.** Mastering ArcGIS. Fourth Edition. New York.
- Pu, S. & Zlatanova, S. 2006.** Integration of GIS and CAD at DBMS level. Paper read at UDMS'06, at Aalborg, Denmark, TU Delft.
- Reeve, D. E. 1996.** Module 4: Attribute data. UNIGIS postgraduate diploma in GIS by distance learning. Course materials, 5th edn. Manchester Metropolitan University.
- Reynaert, B. 2009.** Pidpa: GIS makes enterprise data available through a seamless map. Belgium. <http://www.esri.com/library/casestudies/pidpa.pdf>
- Rich, S., Das, A. & Kroot, C. 2002.** Spatial data management in an enterprise GIS. Available from:
<http://proceedings.esri.com/library/userconf/proc01/professional/papers/pap742/p742.htm>
- Ross, M. & Cleveland, C. 2005.** Making the switch: Moving from shapefiles to the geodatabase. Pittsford. Available from: <http://www.gis-sig.org/programs/geodatabase/geodatabase.pdf>
- Schutte, J. 2010.** Verbal communication with author. Potchefstroom. (Cassette recording in possession of author).
- Shephard, N. 2009.** ArcGIS Resource Center: Forums. Topology in ArcGlobe. Available from: <http://forums.arcgis.com/threads/1370-beta-10-topology-in-arcglobe>
- Silberbauer, M. J. 1997.** DWAf presentation standards for GIS users. Map projections. Pretoria. Available from: http://www.dwa.gov.za/iwqs/mapguide/mapguide.htm#_1_33
- Smith, G. & Friedman, J. 2004.** 3D GIS: A Technology whose time has come. Earth Observation Magazine. Available from: <http://www.esri.com/library/reprints/pdfs/eom-3dgis-nov2004.pdf>
- Smith, L. L. 2010.** Challenges in developing a city GIS wastewater geodatabase system. City of Winfield, Kansas. Available from:
http://proceedings.esri.com/library/userconf/proc10/uc/papers/pap_1372.pdf
- Sonnen, D. 2005.** Spatial information management (SIM) – Then, Now, Next. Location Intelligence Conference 2010. Glencoe. Available from:
<http://www.locationintelligence.net/articles/953.html>
- Steiner, A. 2007.** CENS. Urban Sensing. Understanding The Geoid and Datums. Available from: http://wiki.urban.cens.ucla.edu/index.php/Alexis_Steiner

Strassberg, G. 2005. A Geographic data model for groundwater systems. The University of Texas at Austin.

Support Systems Limited. 2009. Enterprise GIS Solution. Available from:
<http://www.supportssystems.com/gis.htm>

Taggart, M & Ridland, M. 2000. Use Subtypes and Domains for automatic attribute validation. ArcUser April-June. ESRI, Redlands, California. Available from:
<http://www.esri.com/news/arcuser/0400/files/subtypes.pdf>

Thomas, C., & Ospina M. 2004. Measuring Up: The Business Case for GIS. ESRI Press, Redlands, California.

University of Alberta, 2010. Intermediate GIS in ecology: Spatial Referencing. Department of Biological Sciences. Available from:
http://www.biology.ualberta.ca/facilities/gis/uploads/instructions/7_msd.pdf

Theobald, D. M. 2001. Understanding topology and shapefiles. Published in ArcUser Online. Available from: <http://www.esri.com/news/arcuser/0401/topo.html>

Tlokwe Municipality, 2009. Industrial land use policy 2009. Potchefstroom.

Trosello, J. 2010. JJW Plumbing and Supplies. Verbal communication with author. Potchefstroom.

Ul Haq, S. 2009. 4 Steps to a professional database design. Available from:
<http://www.programmerfish.com/4-steps-to-a-professional-database-design/>

USGS, 2010. Coastal and marine geology InfoBank. USGS CMG “shapefile” definition. Available from:
<http://walrus.wr.usgs.gov/infobank/programs/html/definition/shapefile.html>.

Van Oosterom, P. 2004. Bridging the Worlds of CAD and GIS - Part 1 of a Series on CAD-GIS. Delft University of Technology. The Netherlands. Available from:
<http://www.directionsmag.com/articles/bridging-the-worlds-of-cad-and-gis-part-1-of-a-series-on-cad-gis/123693>

Veenstpe, 2011. ArcGIS and Network Modeling. Available from:
http://www.apdm.net/Files/ESRI_NetworkModelling.pdf

Wonnacott, R. 2000. The implementation of the Hartebeeshoek94 co-ordinate system in South Africa. Available from: <http://www.fig.net/commission5/reports/wonnacott.pdf>

Xie, H. 2006. Spatial Data Models (Types). Available from:
[http://www.utsa.edu/LRSG/Teaching/ES2113/L3_data_models\(3\).pdf](http://www.utsa.edu/LRSG/Teaching/ES2113/L3_data_models(3).pdf)

Yuan, L. I., & Zizhang, H. E. 2008. 3D Indoor Navigation: A framework for combining BIM with 3D GIS. China

Zhu, H., Huang, Q., Guo, J. & Zhong, S. 2009. Researches on Geographic Data Storage and Management Based on Object-oriented Storage in the Distributed Software Architecture. Computer society. World congress on software engineering. China.

Zlatanova, S. & J. Stoter, 2006. The role of DBMS in the new generation GIS architecture. In Frontiers of Geographic Information Technology. Berlin.

Zlatanova, S., Rahman, A. A., and Pilouk, M. 2002. Trends in 3D GIS development, Journal of Geospatial Engineering, 4(2): 71-80.

Addendum A.

Subtypes

The specified subtypes for the features

Attribute field	Subtypes
Control Valve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 = Other 1 = Air gap 2 = Air Control 3 = Air Release 4 = Atmospheric Vacuum 5 = Altitude 6 = Backflow Control 7 = CV Combination 8 = Double Check 9 = Pressure Vacuum 10 = Reducer Pressure Backflow 11 = RPZ 12 = Simple Check 13 = Vacuum 14 = Vacuum Breaker 15 = Vacuum Release 16 = Marley Pressure Release Valve 17 = Marley Lacto Valve 18 = Marley Two Way Vent Valve
End Point Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 = Basin Taps 2 = Bath Taps 3 = Shower taps 4 = Urinal inlet 5 = Toilet inlet

	<p>6 = Warm_Water_Closing_Valve</p> <p>7 = Cold_Water_Closing_Valve</p>
<p>Fittings</p>	<p>0 = Other</p> <p>1 = Bend</p> <p>2 = Cap</p> <p>3 = End Cap</p> <p>4= Coupling</p> <p>5 = Expansion Joint</p> <p>6 = Flanged adaptor</p> <p>7 = Offset</p> <p>8 = Reducer</p> <p>9 = uPVC reducer</p> <p>10 = Steel reducer</p> <p>11 = Riser</p> <p>12 = Saddle</p> <p>13 = Sleeve</p> <p>14 = Tee</p> <p>15 = Flanged tee</p> <p>16 = Weld</p> <p>17 = Wye</p> <p>18 = Marley P-Trap</p> <p>19 = Marley S-Trap</p> <p>20 = Marley Above Ground With Inspection Eye</p> <p>21 = Marley One Way Vent</p> <p>22 = Marley Pipe Socket</p> <p>23 = Marley Rodding Eye</p> <p>24 = Marley Gulley P-Trap</p>

	25 = Cross
Mains	<p>1 = Distribution Main</p> <p>2 = Lateral Main Cold Marley Underground Pipe</p> <p>3 = Lateral Main Cold Marley Above Pipe</p> <p>4 = Lateral Main Hot Water</p> <p>5 = 25mm_Decending_Pipe_Cold</p> <p>6 = 25mm_Decending_Pipe_Warm</p> <p>7 = 42mm_Decending_Pipe_Cold</p> <p>8 = 42mm_Decending_Pipe_Warm</p> <p>9 = 25mm_Heavy_Duty_Cold</p> <p>10 = 25mm_Heavy_Duty_Warm</p> <p>11 = 42mm_Current_Line</p> <p>12 = 50mm_Current_Line</p> <p>13 = 42mm_Heavy_Duty_Warm</p> <p>14 = 42mm_Heavy_Duty_Cold</p>
PUK Rooms	<p>0 = Sub Floor 01</p> <p>1 = Sub Floor 02</p> <p>2 = Ground Floor</p> <p>3 = Floor 01</p> <p>4 = Floor 02</p> <p>5 = Floor 03</p> <p>6 = Floor 04</p> <p>7 = Floor 05</p> <p>8 = Floor 06</p> <p>9 = Floor 07</p> <p>10 = Floor 08</p>

	<p>11 = Floor 09</p> <p>12 = Floor 10</p>
Pumps	<p>0 = Other</p> <p>1 = Axial flow</p> <p>2 = Booster/Centrifugal</p> <p>3 = Jet</p> <p>4 = Reciprocating</p> <p>5 = Rotary</p> <p>6 = Screw</p> <p>7 = Turbine</p>
System Valve	<p>0 = Other</p> <p>1 = Ball</p> <p>2 = Butterfly</p> <p>3 = Cone</p> <p>4 = Gate</p> <p>5 = Plug</p> <p>6 = 25mm_Closing_Valve_Cold</p> <p>7 = 25mm_Closing_Valve_Warm</p> <p>8 = 42mm_Closing_Valve_Cold</p> <p>9 = 42mm_Closing_Valve_Warm</p>
Thrust Protection	<p>0 = Other</p> <p>1 = Anchor</p> <p>2 = Blocking</p> <p>3 = Dead man</p> <p>4 = Kicker</p>

Addendum B.

Domains

The domains created for the geodatabase

Domain	Domain Type	Coded values = Description (Degrees)	Description
Angles_Degrees	Coded Values (Long Integer)	1 = 11.25 2 = 22.5 3 = 45 4 = 90 5 = 125 degrees 6 = 180 degrees 7 = 90x90x45 8 = 90x45x45 9 = 90x45x45 10 = 90x90x90x90 11 = 90x90x90x45 12 = 90x90x45x45 13 = 90x45x45x45 14 = 90x90 15 = 90x45 16 = 45x45 17 = 45x22.5 18 = 90x22.5 19 = 90x90x90 20 = 90x90x90x90x90 21 = 90x90x90x90x45 22 = 90x90x90x45x45	Contains all the possible angles in range for the fittings in the geodatabase
Department	Coded Values (Long Integer)	0 = School of Languages 1 = School of Social and Government studies 2 = School of Music 3 = Communication studies	A predefined list of all the departments in the geodatabase

		<p>4 = Philosophy</p> <p>5 = School of Physical and Chemical Sciences</p> <p>6 = School of Environmental Sciences and Development</p> <p>7 = School of Computer, Statistical and Mathematical Sciences</p> <p>8 = Center for Business Mathematics and Informatics</p> <p>9 = Center for Environmental management</p> <p>10 = Center for Human Metabonomics</p> <p>11 = School for Biblical Studies and Bible Languages</p> <p>12 = School for Ecclesiastical Studies</p> <p>13 = School of Education</p> <p>14 = School of Continuing Teacher Education</p> <p>15 = School of Curriculum-based Studies</p> <p>16 = Potchefstroom Business School</p> <p>17 = School of Accounting Sciences</p> <p>18 = School of Economics</p> <p>19 = School of Business management</p> <p>20 = School of Human Resources Sciences</p> <p>21 = Center for Community Law and Development</p> <p>22 = School of Chemical Engineering</p> <p>23 = School of Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering</p> <p>24 = School of Mechanical Engineering</p> <p>25 = Post-graduate School of Nuclear Science and Engineering</p>	
--	--	--	--

		<p>26 = School of Biokinetics, Recreation and Sport Sciences</p> <p>27 = School of Pharmacy</p> <p>28 = School of Physiology, Nutrition and Consumer Sciences</p> <p>29 = School of Psychological Behavioral Sciences</p> <p>30 = School of Nursing</p> <p>31 = Research focus area: Teaching-Learning Organizations</p> <p>32 = Administrative</p>	
Faculty	Coded Values (Long Integer)	<p>0 = Arts</p> <p>1 = Natural Sciences</p> <p>2 = Theology</p> <p>3 = Education Sciences</p> <p>4 = Economic and Management Sciences</p> <p>5 = Law</p> <p>6 = Engineering</p> <p>7 = Health Sciences</p>	A predefined list of all the faculties on the campus
Fitting Diameter Size (mm)	Coded Values (Long Integer)	<p>1 = 12</p> <p>2 = 19</p> <p>3 = 25</p> <p>4 = 50</p> <p>5 = 75</p> <p>6 = 90</p> <p>7 = 75x25</p> <p>8 = 75x75</p> <p>9 = 90x75</p> <p>10 = 90x90</p> <p>11 = 110x75</p>	Predefined fitting diameter values for all pipe and fitting types in the system

		12 = 110x90	
		13 = 110x110	
		14 = 160x75	
		15 = 160x90	
		16 = 160x160	
		17 = 200x75	
		18 = 200x90	
		19 = 200x110	
		20 = 200x160	
		21 = 200x200	
		22 = 250x75	
		23 = 250x90	
		24 = 250x110	
		25 = 250x160	
		26 = 250x200	
		27 = 250x250	
		28 = 315x75	
		29 = 315x90	
		30 = 315x110	
		31 = 315x160	
		32 = 315x200	
		33 = 315x250	
		34 = 375x315	
		35 = 20	
		36 = 42	
		37 = 50x50x50	
		38 = 50x50x42	
		39 = 50x42x42	
		40 = 42x42x42	

$$41 = 42 \times 42 \times 19$$

$$42 = 42 \times 25 \times 25$$

$$43 = 25 \times 25 \times 25$$

$$44 = 25 \times 25 \times 19$$

$$45 = 25 \times 19 \times 19$$

$$46 = 19 \times 19 \times 19$$

$$47 = 19 \times 12 \times 12$$

$$48 = 12 \times 12 \times 12$$

$$49 = 50 \times 50 \times 50 \times 50$$

$$50 = 50 \times 50 \times 50 \times 42$$

$$51 = 50 \times 50 \times 42 \times 42$$

$$52 = 50 \times 42 \times 42 \times 42$$

$$53 = 42 \times 42 \times 42 \times 42$$

$$54 = 42 \times 42 \times 42 \times 25$$

$$55 = 42 \times 42 \times 25 \times 25$$

$$56 = 42 \times 25 \times 25 \times 25$$

$$57 = 25 \times 25 \times 25 \times 25$$

$$58 = 25 \times 25 \times 25 \times 19$$

$$59 = 25 \times 25 \times 19 \times 19$$

$$60 = 25 \times 19 \times 19 \times 19$$

$$61 = 19 \times 19 \times 19 \times 19$$

$$62 = 19 \times 19 \times 19 \times 12$$

$$63 = 19 \times 19 \times 12 \times 12$$

$$64 = 19 \times 12 \times 12 \times 12$$

$$65 = 12 \times 12 \times 12 \times 12$$

$$66 = 50 \times 50$$

$$67 = 50 \times 42$$

$$68 = 42 \times 42$$

$$69 = 42 \times 25$$

		<p>70 = 42x19</p> <p>71 = 25x25</p> <p>72 = 25x19</p> <p>73 = 25x12</p> <p>74 = 19x19</p> <p>75 = 19x12</p> <p>76 = 12x12</p> <p>77 = 42x42x25</p> <p>78 = 19x19x12</p> <p>79 = 50x42x25</p> <p>80 = 42x42x25x19</p> <p>81 = 42x42x25x25x25</p> <p>82 = 42x42x42x25x25</p>	
Geyser Element Rating	Coded Values (Long Integer)	<p>1 = 2kW</p> <p>2 = 3kW</p> <p>3 = 4kW</p>	Predefined values for the geyser element rating as contribution to the geyser specification
Geyser Mass (kg)	Coded Values (Text)	<p>50_slim = 21kg</p> <p>100_slim = 30kg</p> <p>150_slim = 39kg</p> <p>100_std = 31kg</p> <p>150_std = 36kg</p> <p>200_std = 47kg</p> <p>250_std = 64kg</p>	Predefined values for the weight of the geysers in the system
Geyser Size Liters	Coded Values (Long Integer)	<p>1 = 50 Liter Slimline</p> <p>2 = 100 Liter Slimline</p> <p>3 = 150 Liter Slimline</p> <p>4 = 100 Liter Standard</p> <p>5 = 150 Liter Standard</p>	Predefined values for the geyser size in liters

		<p>6 = 200 Liter Standard</p> <p>7 = 250 Liter Standard</p> <p>8 = 20 Liter Standard</p> <p>9 = 7.5 Liter KwikBoil</p> <p>10 = 2.5 Liter kitchen</p> <p>11 = 5 liter kitchen</p> <p>12 = 7.5 liter kitchen</p> <p>13 = 15 liter kitchen</p> <p>14 = 25 liter kitchen</p>	
<p>Geyser Type Code</p>	<p>Coded Values (Text)</p>	<p>50 litre slim = ESG-050</p> <p>100 litre slim = ESG-100</p> <p>150 litre slim = ESG-150</p> <p>100 litre standard = EF100-2D</p> <p>150 litre standard = EF150-2D</p> <p>200 litre standard = EF200-2D</p> <p>250 litre standard = EF250-RD</p> <p>7.5 litre standard = EF7.5-RD</p> <p>Kitchen 2.5 litres = Kitchen 2.5 litres</p> <p>Kitchen 5 litres = Kitchen 5 litres</p> <p>Kitchen 7.5 litres = Kitchen 7.5 litres</p> <p>Kitchen 15 litres = Kitchen 15 litres</p> <p>Kitchen 25 litres = Kitchen 25 litres</p>	<p>A list of the different standard codes for the geyser types in the system</p>

<p>Material</p>	<p>Coded Values (Text)</p>	<p>PE = Polyethylene PY = Polybutelene PVC = PVC CPVC = CPVC Galvanized = Galvanized Iron = Iron Steel = Steel Enameled Cast Iron = Enameled Cast Iron Cast Iron = Cast Iron Stainless steel = Stainless steel Fiberglass = Fiberglass Terrazza = Terrazza Acrylic = Acrylic Plastic = Plastic Copper = Copper Rubber = Rubber Concrete = Concrete Wood = Wood</p>	<p>A predefined list of all the possible material types that the components in the network are made of</p>
<p>Operating (kPa)</p>	<p>Range domain (Long Integer)</p>	<p>Range: 0 - 600</p>	<p>A specified range for operating pressure of the geysers</p>
<p>Percent Open</p>	<p>Range domain (Long Integer)</p>	<p>Range: 0 - 100</p>	<p>Predefined values for the percentage of a pump that is open</p>

Space Type	Coded Values (Long Integer)	0 = Office 1 = PC Labs 2 = Laboratory 3 = Seminar/Class room 4 = Corridor 5 = Steps 6 = Kitchen 7 = Bathroom 8 = Storage 9 = Utility room 10 = Empty 11 = Lobby 12 = Lobby 13 = Elevator 14 = Library 15 = Staff room 16 = Exhibition 17 = Museum 18 = Shaft	Predefined descriptions of the different space types in the study area
Status	Coded Values (Long Integer)	0 = Inactive 1 = Active	Predefined values for indicating whether a component is active or inactive in the system
Water Temp	Coded Values (Long Integer)	1 = Hot 2 = Cold	Predefined values for the water temperature
Yes/No	Coded Values (Long Integer)	0 = Yes 1 = No	Predefined values for indicating whether a component applies positively or negatively to a field where applicable

Addendum C.

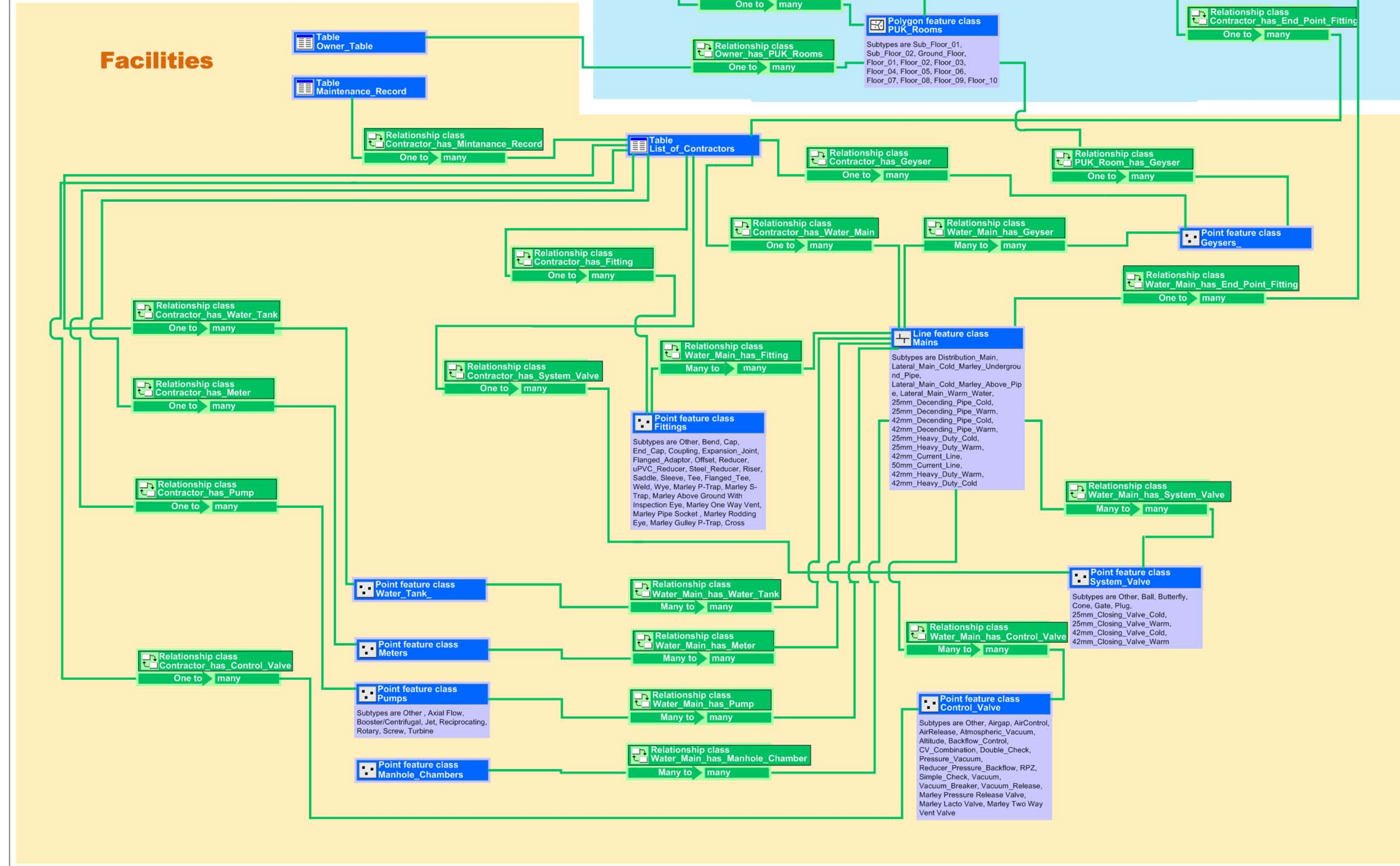
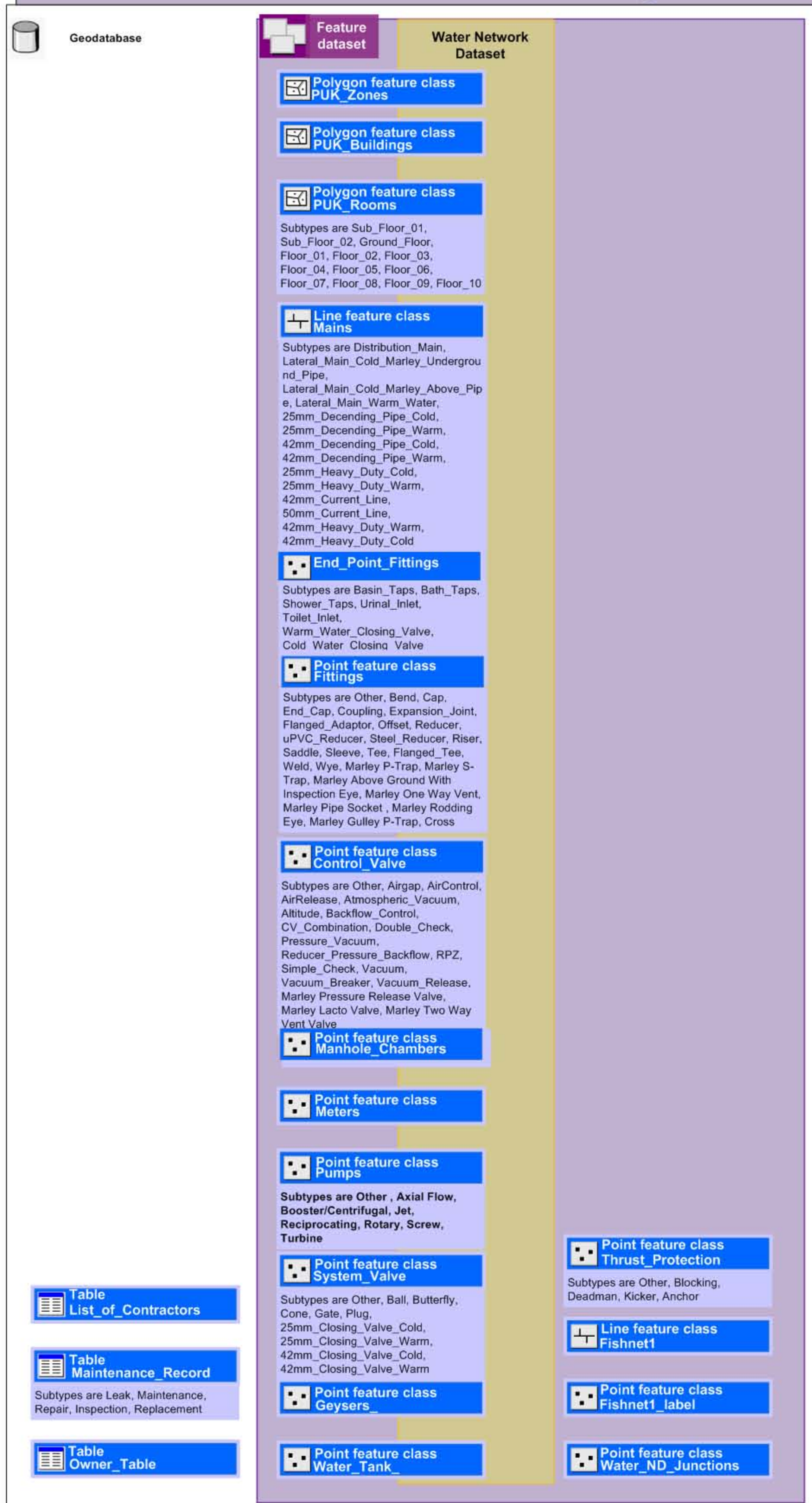
The Geodatabase Diagram as as summary of the geodatabase

Addendum D.

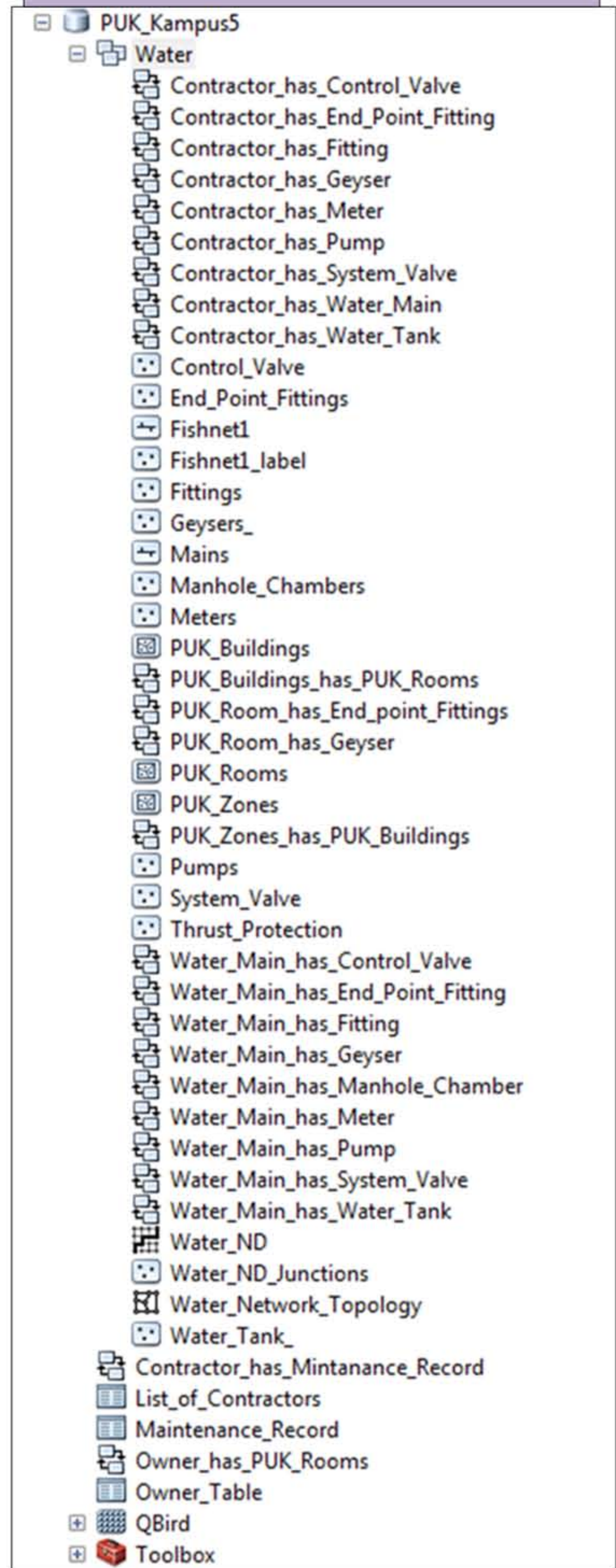
A summary of the Geodatabase Diagram

Summarized Diagram of the PUK_Kampus5

The Geodatabase structure and design



The catalog view of the geodatabase



Additional Features

