

IEEE Guide for Collecting and Managing Transmission Line Inspection and Maintenance Data

IEEE Power & Energy Society

Sponsored by the
Transmission and Distribution Committee

IEEE
3 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5997
USA

IEEE Std 1808™-2011

14 February 2011

IEEE Guide for Collecting and Managing Transmission Line Inspection and Maintenance Data

Sponsor

Transmission and Distribution Committee
of the
IEEE Power & Energy Society

Approved 2 February 2011

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Reference information to assist electric utilities and their contractors with the development of computer-based means for collecting and managing transmission line inspection and maintenance data and associated asset information is provided. The guide provides a high-level overview of key principles and considerations learned through experience that will help ensure common pitfalls are avoided and enhance the usability of systems. It is not intended to provide an exhaustive discussion of the many details and specifics that must be accounted for when designing and developing a system for an individual utility's application and needs.

Keywords: asset management, automated, compliance, data, database, electric, electronic, GIS, inspection, lines, maintenance, regulations, transmission

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2011 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 14 February 2011. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-0-7381-6551-6 STD97077
Print: ISBN 978-0-7381-6552-3 STDPD97077

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment and bullying. For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. The IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and serve without compensation. While the IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, the IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

Use of an IEEE Standard is wholly voluntary. The IEEE disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damage, of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, or reliance upon this, or any other IEEE Standard document.

The IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained herein, and expressly disclaims any express or implied warranty, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a specific purpose, or that the use of the material contained herein is free from patent infringement. IEEE Standards documents are supplied **“AS IS.”**

The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE Standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard. Every IEEE Standard is subjected to review at least every five years for revision or reaffirmation, or every ten years for stabilization. When a document is more than five years old and has not been reaffirmed, or more than ten years old and has not been stabilized, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE Standard.

In publishing and making this document available, the IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity. Nor is the IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing this, and any other IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

Interpretations: Occasionally questions may arise regarding the meaning of portions of standards as they relate to specific applications. When the need for interpretations is brought to the attention of IEEE, the Institute will initiate action to prepare appropriate responses. Since IEEE Standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important to ensure that any interpretation has also received the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to interpretation requests except in those cases where the matter has previously received formal consideration. A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, nor be relied upon as, a formal interpretation of the IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position, explanation, or interpretation of the IEEE.

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Recommendations to change the status of a stabilized standard should include a rationale as to why a revision or withdrawal is required. Comments and recommendations on standards, and requests for interpretations should be addressed to:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854
USA

Authorization to photocopy portions of any individual standard for internal or personal use is granted by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., provided that the appropriate fee is paid to Copyright Clearance Center. To arrange for payment of licensing fee, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1808-2011, IEEE Guide for Collecting and Managing Transmission Line Inspection and Maintenance Data.

The Management of Existing Overhead Transmission Lines Working Group decided to organize a task force to develop this guide for the following reasons:

- Regulations regarding inspection and maintenance are on the rise.
- Demonstrable evidence of maintenance effectiveness is needed to justify budgets.
- Asset management business models require meaningful information to succeed.
- Automated data management systems facilitate increased knowledge transfer among personnel.
- The industry could benefit from a basic document to use as a guideline when developing or reviewing their automated transmission line inspection and maintenance data systems.

The PAR to develop this guide was submitted and approved in September of 2009. The Task Force met roughly every six months during the Towers, Poles, and Conductors Subcommittee meetings. Individuals from the Task Force were asked to prepare the initial drafts of clauses, which were then reviewed and edited by the group during the meetings. The first draft was completed and submitted for balloting in June of 2010, and the final draft was submitted for RevCom approval in December of 2010.

The purpose of the guide is to provide easy-to-use reference information that will serve as a framework and roadmap for designing efficient and effective systems that will facilitate and/or enhance the following:

- Data collection
- Field and office usability
- Data integrity
- Compatibility with geographic information systems (GIS) and enterprise solutions
- Data exchange with other systems and users
- System expansion and modification
- Transferability of data (from one system to another, i.e., due to system upgrade or implementation of a new system)
- Data analysis
- Reporting
- Security
- Flexibility to adapt to system and regulatory changes

Notice to users

Laws and regulations

Users of these documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of this standard does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

This document is copyrighted by the IEEE. It is made available for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making this document available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, the IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to this document.

Updating of IEEE documents

Users of IEEE standards should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect. In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE Standards Association web site at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/standards.jsp>, or contact the IEEE at the address listed previously.

For more information about the IEEE Standards Association or the IEEE standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA web site at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

Errata

Errata, if any, for this and all other standards can be accessed at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/reading/ieee/updates/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Interpretations

Current interpretations can be accessed at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/reading/ieee/interp/index.html>.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this guide may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this guide, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this guide are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

At the time this guide was submitted to the IEEE-SA Standards Board for approval, the Management of Existing Overhead Transmission Lines Working Group had the following membership:

Andrew Stewart, *Chair*

Mike Abbey	Gregory M. Hardwick	George B. Niles
Dick Aichinger	Elizabeth Harris	Kevin D. Niles
John Alexion	Ibrahim Hathout	Juan Nuño
Glen Andrew	Dave Havard	David O'Claire
J. M. Asselin	Elon Hayes	John Olenik
Gordon Baker	Don Heald	Laurie Oppel
Kathy Beaman	Brad Holland	Mark Ostendorp
Nelson Bingel	Randy Hopkins	Bob Oswald
Bill Calhoun	Edward Horgan, Jr.	Mohammad Pasha
Paul Cass	Magdi Ishac	Jason Payne
Neal Chapman	Arjan Jagtiani	Zolt Peter
Jerry Cheeks	B. Johnson	Robert Peters
Rob Christman	Mark Jurgemeyer	Craig Pon
Patrick Clark	Amir Kamarudin	Douglas Proctor
Mike Clodfelder	Kenneth Keller	Jerry Reding
Glenn Davidson	Hamdy Khalil	Brian Reed
Nicholas J. DeSantis	John Kile	Joseph Renowden
Herve Deve	Norbert Kilroe	John Ritter
Anthony M. Digioia	Hank Kleinfelder	Adam Rousselle
Corrine Dimnik	Robert Kluge	Stephen Rutty
Doug Dodson	Michael Kurtgis	Afshin Salehian
Dale Douglass	Brian Lacoursiere	Robert Schultz
Bill Eisinger	Bob Lash	Tapani Seppa
Steve Elder	Robert Latham	David Shaffner
Maggie Emery	Keith E. Lindsey	Douglas Shannon
Charlie Fijnvandraat	Ray Lings	Doug Sherman
M. Garrels	Vito Longo	Ross Smith
George Gela	Otto J. Lynch	Dean Stoddart
Elias Ghannoum	Tom McCarthy	Steven Syracuse
Erich Gnant	Ray McCoy	Carl Tamm
Waymon Goch	Ralph McKosky	Ridley Thrash
Anand Goel	Janeen McReynolds	Bruce Vaughn
Asim Haldar	Bob Millies	Chris Wilbert
J. G. Hanson	Neal Murray	Prasad Yenumula

Special thanks to the Task Force members who contributed significantly to the development of this guide:

Mike Abbey, *Chair*

Kathy Beaman
Corrine Dimnik
Doug Dodson
Waymon Goch
Ibrahim Hathout

John Kile
Norbert Kilroe
Jim McHan
David O'Claire
Tunde Owoola
John Peckinpaugh

Joseph Renowden
Don Ruff
David Shaffner
Andrew Stewart
Ron Yoshimura

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this guide. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

James Chapman
William J. Ackerman
Gustavo Brunello
William Byrd
Robert Christman
Gary Donner
Gary Engmann
George Gela
Waymon Goch
Edwin Goodwin
Randall Groves
Lee Herron
Werner Hoelzl
Edward Hunt

R. Jackson
Gael Kennedy
Morteza Khodaie
Robert O. Kluge
Joseph L. Koepfinger
Jim Kulchisky
Saumen Kundu
Chung-Yiu Lam
Dennis Neitzel
Michael S. Newman
Gary Nissen
Carl Orde
Bansi Patel
Allan St. Peter

Douglas Proctor
Joseph Renowden
Michael Roberts
Joseph R. Rostron
Thomas Rozek
Bartien Sayogo
Dennis Schlender
Gil Shultz
Jerry Smith
John Spare
Gary Stoedter
John Toth
John Vergis
Daniel Ward

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this guide on 2 February 2011, it had the following membership:

Robert M. Grow, *Chair*
Richard H. Hulett, *Vice Chair*
Steve M. Mills, *Past Chair*
Judith Gorman, *Secretary*

Karen Bartleson
Victor Berman
Ted Burse
Clint Chaplin
Andy Drozd
Alexander Gelman
Jim Hughes

Young Kyun Kim
Joseph L. Koepfinger*
John Kulick
David J. Law
Hung Ling
Oleg Logvinov
Ted Olsen

Ronald C. Petersen
Thomas Prevost
Jon Walter Rosdahl
Sam Sciacca
Mike Seavey
Curtis Siller
Don Wright

*Member Emeritus

Also included are the following nonvoting IEEE-SA Standards Board liaisons:

Satish K. Aggarwal, *NRC Representative*
Richard DeBlasio, *DOE Representative*
Michael Janezic, *NIST Representative*

Lisa Perry
IEEE Standards Program Manager, Document Development

Matthew J. Ceglia
IEEE Standards Program Manager, Technical Program Development

Bill Ash
Strategic Program Manager, Standards

Contents

1. Overview	1
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Purpose	1
1.3 General	2
1.4 Application	2
1.5 Contents and organization	2
2. Drivers for developing a system for collecting and managing inspection and maintenance data.....	3
2.1 Introduction	3
3. Starting to design a data management system	5
3.1 General	5
3.2 Assemble a team.....	5
3.3 Determine the drivers	6
3.4 Determine the system requirements.....	6
3.5 Assess existing systems and information.....	6
3.6 Identify necessary resources	7
4. Data requirements.....	7
4.1 General	7
4.2 Control center data.....	7
4.3 Transmission network data	8
4.4 Maintenance/process data.....	10
4.5 Land-base data	10
5. Data collection and management tools versus data management systems	11
5.1 General	11
5.2 Enterprise-wide data sharing	12
5.3 Data synchronization	12
5.4 Static versus real-time data update	13
5.5 Enterprise work management systems.....	13
5.6 System integration	13
6. Role of GIS.....	14
6.1 General	14
6.2 Enterprise data store	14
6.3 Mapping.....	14
6.4 Spatial analysis	15
6.5 Routing/navigation	15
6.6 Facility identification/location.....	15
6.7 Identification of known conditions and maintenance history	15
6.8 Identification of access restrictions.....	15
6.9 Siting of new facilities	16
6.10 Meeting regulatory and accountability requirements.....	16
6.11 GIS integration	16
7. Data collection methods	17
7.1 General	17

8. Matching data collection capabilities with various types of inspections	20
8.1 General	20
8.2 Types of inspections	20
9. Sample data models	23
9.1 General	23
9.2 Simplistic approach	23
9.3 Additional information with minimal complexity	24
9.4 Introducing related tables for data standardization and validation	25
9.5 Determining problem lines, structures, components.....	27
9.6 Prioritizing maintenance or enabling assessment of program effectiveness.....	28
9.7 Studying effects of environmental variables.....	29
10. Optimizing data quality and usability	29
10.1 General	29
10.2 Prepopulated information	29
10.3 Structured data entry.....	30
10.4 Data validation checks.....	30
10.5 GIS/GPS functionality.....	31
10.6 Voice recognition	31
10.7 Image acquisition and use.....	31
10.8 Specialized assessment applications.....	32
11. Data collection and communication hardware.....	32
11.1 General	32
11.2 Types of electronic data collection devices	33
11.3 Communications.....	36
12. Reporting functionality.....	37
13. Conclusion.....	38

IEEE Guide for Collecting and Managing Transmission Line Inspection and Maintenance Data

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This standard is not intended to ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection. Implementers of the standard are responsible for determining appropriate safety, security, environmental, and health practices or regulatory requirements.

This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html>.

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This guide provides reference information to assist electric utilities and their contractors with the development of computer-based means for collecting and managing transmission line inspection and maintenance data and associated asset information including transmission line inventory data. It provides a high-level overview of key principles and considerations learned through experience that will help ensure common pitfalls are avoided and enhance the usability of systems. It is not intended to provide an exhaustive discussion of the many details and specifics that must be accounted for when designing and developing a system for an individual utility’s application and needs.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the guide is to provide easy-to-use reference information that will serve as a framework and roadmap for designing efficient and effective systems that will facilitate and/or enhance the following:

- Data collection
- Field and office usability
- Data integrity