This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.



## Standard Practice for Classification of Asset Location Information<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E2499; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\varepsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope

1.1 This practice covers standardizing practices and terminology related to information conveying the physical location of assets.

1.2 This practice describes ten increasingly specific levels of asset physical location information, assigning a standard name and level number to each.

1.3 This practice is designed to be applicable and appropriate for all asset-holding entities.

1.4 In addition to applicability to assets, this practice may in whole or in part be effectively applied to intangible property, real property, and material.

1.5 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1.6 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

## 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

E2135 Terminology for Property and Asset Management

## 3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *building location, n*—asset physical location information representing the building position of the item within the site location.

3.1.2 *city/township/county location, n*—asset physical location information representing the city, township, or county position of the item within the state/province location.

3.1.3 *country location, n*—asset physical location information representing the country position of the item.

3.1.4 *desk/shelf/bench location*, *n*—asset physical location information representing the desk, shelf, or bench position of the item within the room/post/station/area location.

3.1.5 *floor location, n*—asset physical location information representing the floor position of the item within the building location.

3.1.6 *physical location level*, *n*—asset physical location information represented by nomenclature or physical location level of the asset, that is, desk/shelf/bench/user's name.

3.1.7 precise location, n—asset physical location information representing the precise position of the asset, that is, Global Positioning System (GPS), Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM), or other network-based system, that is, Internet Protocol (IP) address, domain name, computer name, or user login.

3.1.8 *room/post/grid/station/area location, n*—asset physical location information representing the room, post, grid, station, or area position of the item within the floor location.

3.1.9 *site location, n*—asset physical location information representing the site position of the item within the city/ township/county location.

3.1.10 space location, n—asset physical location information representing the position of the item if other than on or near the surface of the earth.

3.1.11 *spatial data, n*—also known as *geospatial data* or *geographic information*, is the data or information that identifies the geographic location of features and boundaries on Earth.

3.1.11.1 *Discussion*—Spatial data is usually stored as coordinates and topology and can be mapped. Spatial data is often accessed through Geographic Information Systems (GIS).

3.1.12 spatial tracking systems, n—any system that permits use of numeric values to identify the location of a point on the surface of the earth.

3.1.13 *state/province location*, *n*—asset physical location information representing the state or province position of the item within the country location.

3.2 *Acronym:* 3.2.1 *LL*—location level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E53 on Asset Management and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E53.01 on Process Management.

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