Utility Network Error Management

Subnetwork Error Quick Reference

	Error Type	Error Description	Resolution
•	Invalid Equipment	24, 26, 40, 41, and 42 Invalid feature was discovered during update subnetwork.	 If the affected features have been drawn correctly and should be allowed to participate in this tier of the network, then your geodatabase administrator can update your subnetwork definition to allow them to participate in this tier. If you determine that the features have an incorrect asset group / asset type, then you should correct their classification. If the features are correctly classified and should not participate in this tier, then you will need to correct your data to prevent them from participating in this tier.
₽	Disjoint Network	28 - Disjoint subnetwork discovered during update subnetwork.	 If the features connected to each controller should be a single subnetwork you will need to determine why they aren't connected and correct the data. If the features connected to each controller are different subnetworks and are isolated from each other, you should update the subnetwork names to be unique. If you want to allow disjoint subnetworks to have the same name, then your geodatabase administrator can update your subnetwork definition for this tier to support disjoint subnetworks.
	Inconsistent Network Controller	29 - Inconsistent subnetwork name on multiple subnetwork controllers in the same subnetwork discovered during update subnetwork.	 If the features connected to each controller should be a single subnetwork you should update the subnetwork names associated with each controller to be match. If the features connected to each controller are different subnetworks and should be isolated from each other, you will need to determine why they are connected and update your data to isolate the networks. If only one of the controllers is active but they have different names then you will need to either isolate the backup controller from the active controller, or you will need to set the backup controller to not be a subnetwork controller.
	Not Connected	Quality Assurance Process	 If the affected feature is not active or does not need to participate in a subnetwork, then this is not an issue. If the affected feature should participate in a subnetwork, then you should review the condition barriers and propagators associated with your subnetwork to determine why the subnetwork was unable to reach the feature.
Image: Control of the	No Parent Subnetwork	Quality Assurance Process (Hierarchical Only)	 If the affected feature is not active or does not need to participate in a parent subnetwork, then this is not an issue. If the affected feature should participate in a parent subnetwork, then you will need to determine why the parent subnetwork was unable to reach the current feature.
	Inconsistent Parent	Quality Assurance Process	 If the affected feature is allowed to participate in multiple parent subnetworks, then this is not an issue. If the affected feature should only participate in a single parent subnetwork, then you will need to determine which system it belongs to and isolate it from the second system.
	Underserved	Quality Assurance Process (Propagators)	 If in the field not all the phases of the feature are energized, then this is not an issue. If all the phases on the feature should be energized, then you should look at the path between the feature and its controller to identify and correct the location where phasing has been restricted.