Update to:
A Guide to Standardized Highway Lighting Pole Hardware

Final Report
Transportation Pooled Fund Program
Project TPF-5(002)

By:
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March 2013
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16. Abstract
This report describes the development of an updated Online Guide to Luminaire Supports. The Guide is a web-based content management system for luminaire support systems that allows full viewing, submission, management, and reporting services to its users (e.g., State DOT personnel, construction contractors, etc.). The Online Guide to Luminaire Supports is one of six online guides maintained by the AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA Joint Committee on New Highway Materials Task Force 13 (TF13). The homepage for the Online Guides can be found online at http://guides.roadsafellc.com/.

The luminaire support systems included in the Online Guide to Luminaire Supports have been successfully crash tested according to NCHRP Report 350 or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) and comply with the AASHTO Standard Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals. A link to the appropriate FHWA Eligibility Letter, is included in the index listing for each system.

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Roadside safety, luminaire, luminaire support, lighting hardware, crash test

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## SI* (Modern Metric) Conversion Factors

### Approximate Conversions from SI Units

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### Temperature (exact)

- °C = 1.8°F + 32
- °F = (5/9)°C - 32

### Illumination

- lx = 0.0929 fc
- cd/m² = 0.2919 fl

### Force and Pressure or Stress

- N = 0.225 lbf
- kPa = 0.145 psi
Acknowledgements

The authors wish to acknowledge several persons and organizations that contributed to the success of this research project: the Federal Highway Administration, the Departments of Transportation of the States of Alabama, California, Connecticut, Georgia, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, North Dakota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, South Carolina, Texas, Washington and Wyoming. In particular the State of Wyoming was the lead State and the authors would particularly like to thank Mr. Keith Fulton and Mr. Patrick Collins who coordinated the project for Wyoming Department of Transportation. The AASHTO-ARTBA-AGC Task Force 13 Subcommittee on Supports was a vital collaborator in this project, providing comments, input and data to the on-line guide.
Executive Summary

The first Guide to Standardized Highway Lighting Pole Hardware was published in 1980 to provide a resource for field engineers and designers in selecting standardized lighting pole hardware components. A great deal of research work was done on luminaire and sign supports in the 1980s: AASHTO published its “Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals” in 1985, several NCHRP projects up-date the AASHTO Guide and there have been extensive crash testing programs performed by the FHWA and several States on luminaire support hardware. The information in the 1980 TF13 Lighting Pole Guide is, therefore, long out of date and does not conform to the latest research and specifications on lighting pole hardware. Much of the information in the 1980 Guide is obsolete and a great deal of material needed to be added or modified to conform to the latest research.

This report describes the development, use and maintenance of an updated Online Guide to Luminaire Supports. This document serves both as a User’s Guide and a Guide for Maintenance of the guide’s content. The Guide is a web-based content management system for luminaire support systems that allows full viewing, submission, management, and reporting services to its users (e.g., State DOT personnel, construction contractors, etc.). The Online Guide to Luminaire Supports is one of six online guides maintained by the AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA Joint Committee on New Highway Materials Task Force 13 (TF13). The homepage for the Online Guides is shown in Figure 1 and can be found online at http://guides.roadsafelllc.com.
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Chapter 1

Introduction

This report describes the development of an updated *Online Guide to Luminaire Supports*. The Guide is a web-based content management system for luminaire support systems that allows full viewing, submission, management, and reporting services to its users (e.g., State DOT personnel, construction contractors, etc.). The *Online Guide to Luminaire Supports* is one of six online guides maintained by the AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA Joint Committee on New Highway Materials Task Force 13 (TF13). The homepage for the Online Guides is shown in Figure 1 and can be found online at [http://guides.roadsafellc.com/](http://guides.roadsafellc.com/).

![AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA Joint Committee Subcommittee on New Highway Materials Task Force 13 Report](image)

**Figure 1.** Homepage for the AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA Task Force 13 Online Guides to Highway Hardware Systems.

The luminaire support systems included in the *Online Guide to Luminaire Supports* have been successfully crash tested according to *NCHRP Report 350* or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (*MASH*) and comply with the *AASHTO Standard Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals*.[Ross03; AASHTO09; AASHTO85] A link to the appropriate FHWA Eligibility Letter, sometimes referred to as an Acceptance Letter or Approval Letter, is included in the index listing for each system.

Chapter 1 discusses the background and objectives of the project. Chapter 2 discusses the content of the Guide, as well as some critical issues that had to be resolved regarding the scope and functionality of the Guide. Chapter 3 discusses the general layout of the *Online Guide to Luminaire Supports*, the nomenclature for naming luminaire support systems and their components, and guidance on how to use the Guide for finding luminaire systems. This information is important for a user of the Guide. Chapter 4 discusses the basic procedure for gathering and submitting data for inclusion into the *Guide*, including a checklist for the submittal process; guidance for using the *Data Entry Form* to gather data; guidance for submitting data, drawings and photos for components; and guidance for creating and submitting drawings and photos for luminaire support systems. Chapter 5 discusses the basic procedures necessary to
maintain the Guide, including how to use the various administration tools to add new data or to edit existing data to the Guide. The report also includes two Appendices. Appendix A is a stand-alone User’s Guide and Appendix B is a stand-alone Data Submission Guide. Both of these documents will be posted on the home page of the Online Guide to Luminaire Supports to serve as tutorials for users of the Guide and for those wishing to submit luminaire support data for inclusion into the Guide.

**Background**

AASHTO-ARTBA-AGC Task Force 13 (TF13) has been a strong force in the roadside safety industry for over 30 years. TF13 has accomplished its mission primarily by developing and publishing Guides that essentially serve as catalogs for all types of roadside hardware including guardrails, guardrail terminals, crash cushions, small sign supports, luminaire supports, bridge railings and transitions. These guides have helped to standardize the roadside hardware industry with respect to dimensions and details of common roadside devices. The popular Guide to Standardized Barrier Rail Hardware, the first of the TF13 Guides, was published in 1971 and then updated in 1973 and 1979. [TF13-72; TF13-73; TF13-79] TF13 has also developed Guides for small sign supports, work zone channeling devices, drainage products, bridge railings, general hardware components, transitions and luminaire supports. [TF13-80; TF13-83; TF13-90; TF13-96]

Unfortunately, it became increasingly difficult for the all-volunteer TF13 to manage the publications such that by the late 1980s the TF13 Guides were largely out-of-date. In addition, the States had been directed to switch to SI units and, of course, all the Guides were in United States Customary Units (USCU). New crash testing guidelines appeared in the early 1980s spawning a great deal of innovation and change in the roadside safety hardware industry. All these changes made it imperative for TF13 to update their Guides and find more effective update and distribution procedures. An NCHRP Project was initiated in 1991 to update both the Hardware Guide and the Small Sign Support Guide. [TF13-95] The principal objectives were to survey the states for design details, present materials in SI units and develop an update process to allow for continuous updating. By the end of the project new technology was becoming available to allow for distribution of documents on CDs and also making materials available on the world-wide-web.

While the Task Force attempted to switch from an all-paper guide to digital media, AASHTO was not quite ready for the change in 1996 when project NCHRP 22-10 was completed. At the time there was a great deal of interest in updating both the Sign Guide and the Luminaire Support Guide but neither project proceed due to lack of funding. As an interim informal measure, Ray put both the Hardware Guide and the Sign Guide on the web by simply posting the PDF documents on a webpage. Many TF13 members liked the accessibility of the material on the web and after working with AASHTO and NCHRP over a number of years were able to obtain funding to update the Hardware Guide and put it on the web. In 2005, Ray put the Hardware Guide online as a part of NCHRP 20-7 (196). As a result, the content of the Hardware Guide was greatly expanded to include drawings, photographs, links to manufacturer web pages and FHWA eligibility letters. Also, the whole process of submitting, updating and approving drawings was made an online process including commenting and draft web pages that are visible to all members of the roadside safety community.
Once the power and effectiveness of the web as a distribution and update tool were realized, additional funding was provided by NCHRP for updating and developing an online version of the Bridge Rail Guide, Transition Guide and Small Sign Support Guide. The TF-13 Guides have evolved to include dynamic searchable databases that allow users to search for systems based on the type, material, testing procedures and other features of the system. In addition, the procedure for submitting, reviewing, commenting on and revising the drawings has become much more formalized and takes place almost entirely digitally.

TF13 first published its A Guide to Standardized Highway Lighting Pole Hardware in 1980. A great deal of work was done on luminaire and sign supports in the 1980s: AASHTO published its “Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals” in 1985, several NCHRP projects have been performed to update the AASHTO Guide and there have been extensive crash testing programs performed by the FHWA and several States.[AASHTO85] The information in the 1980 TF13 Lighting Pole Guide is, therefore long out of date. Much of the information in the 1980 Guide is obsolete and a great deal of material needs to be added or modified to conform to the latest research. In addition, most of the Guides are being presented in dual units whereas the 1980 Lighting Pole Guide is exclusively in USCU.

Objectives

The objective of this project was to develop an updated, fully-digital, searchable, online Standardized Guide to Lighting Pole Hardware. The experience of TF13 in putting the Hardware, Bridge, Transition and Sign Guides online also demonstrated that a new updated Lighting Pole Hardware Guide should take advantage of the latest advances in technology. It was, therefore, decided that the new Guide should use the same format, procedures and features that the latest TF13 documents were using. Such an online searchable fully-digital Guide would make the information easier to distribute to those who need it and also make it much easier to update and maintain.
Chapter 2

Content of the Luminaire Support Guide

To date, the database includes more than 8,000 luminaire configurations, all of which meet the AASHTO “Standard Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals” and the FHWA eligible requirements for use on federally funded projects. The information page for each luminaire support system configuration provides the system manufacturer, luminaire base manufacturer, FHWA eligibility letter number, material type, base type, test specification, crash test level, mounting height, type of arm, arm length, bolt-circle diameter, and pole dimensions. Also included on the information page are the system drawings, photographs, and links to the detailed component pages for each individual component of the system.

The content of the Online Guide to Luminaire Supports was largely driven by the comments and directives of the AASHTO-ARTBA-AGC Task Force 13 Sign and Luminaire Subcommittee. This group, which meets bi-annually, is composed largely of State and Federal DOT personnel and manufactures of sign and luminaire systems. The progress of the Guide’s development was presented to this group at its bi-annual meetings. Some of the relevant issues discussed by this group include:

- Guide content.
- Guide functionality.
- Automated AASHTO Certification within the Guide.

FHWA Eligibility

All roadside safety devices, including luminaire supports, installed on Federal-Aid Projects are required to meet the current crash test requirements adopted by the FHWA. In some States, breakaway supports are required to meet FHWA crash-worthy requirements when luminaire structures are located within the “clear zone” for roadways with traffic speed exceeding 40 mph regardless of Federal-Aid status. [MnDOT03]

The first test procedures for testing the crash-worthiness of luminaire support structures were documented in the 1985 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals.[AASHTO85] The test criteria for luminaire supports were essentially unchanged in the 1993 NCHRP Report 350 crash test procedures [Ross03] and thus all luminaire testing done between 1985 and 1993 was considered acceptable under NCHRP Report 350. The current crash test guidelines were published in the AASHTO 2009 Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).[AASHTO09]

Until the acceptance of MASH, the test criteria were based on “stub height” and occupant impact velocity (i.e., computed based on vehicle velocity change), both of which could be determined via simple pendulum testing without the need for full-scale crash tests. The new procedures maintain these same evaluation criteria for the small car, which have been unchanged since the 1985 testing guidelines; however, new criteria regarding windshield damage and roof-crush have been added in MASH which cannot readily be evaluated via simple pendulum tests.
Thus, at least one full-scale test must be conducted with the test vehicles mandated in MASH (i.e., the small car, pickup truck or both) in order to qualify for FHWA eligibility.[AASHTO09]

Traditionally, Task Force 13 Guides have been limited to hardware that has been crash tested and accepted for use on the national highway system by FHWA. This is the policy for the Hardware Guide, the Sign Guide and the Bridge Rail/Transition Guides. Several members of the subcommittee, however, felt that the luminaire guide should also include non-crashworthy items like high-mast poles, ornamental poles, etc. Although it was clear that the group wanted to indicate the acceptance status of any luminaire hardware in the guide, there was some question whether non-accepted hardware should be included. It was later decided that the standard TF13 policy of only including crash tested items or items with FHWA eligibility letters would be followed and that is the policy used in developing the current online guide.

The FHWA eligibility letters are available on the FHWA website at [http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway_dept/policy_guide/road_hardware/listing.cfm?code=luminescence]. Seventy-two letters have been written since 1988 and are available online. Each system in the online guide has a direct hyperlink to the FHWA eligibility letters.

**AASHTO Certification**

The AASHTO Standard has detailed procedures for assessing the service loads of luminaire supports based on the dead loadings, wind loadings, service loads, fatigue, fracture and other aspects of structural design. The AASHTO specifications for signs and luminaire supports were reviewed and several specific pole designs were discussed with manufacturers. It was determined that it was not feasible to incorporate an internal code-check to verify that a particular luminaire configuration conforms to the Standard because essentially all luminaire support systems available today are proprietary and only the manufacturer has the necessary information (e.g., geometry, welding, materials specifications, etc.) to assess a particular product design with respect to the AASHTO specification. However, since manufacturers must certify to States that their designs meet the Standard, it is recommended that manufacturers provide copies of their certification statements to be included in the Guide. The AASHTO Structural Standard is then handled much like the FHWA acceptance letters, in that the material will be available and cataloged in the online guide but the responsibility for doing the certification falls to the manufacturer.

A primary concern in the design of luminaire support system is wind loading (e.g., wind induced shear, bending, torsion and vibrations). The AASHTO standards provide formulas for computing wind pressure loading on luminaire supports and attachments for a specified design wind speed (V) based on a 50-year mean recurrence interval, with adjustment factors for different mean recurrence intervals (I), height and wind exposure effects (k), wind gust effects (G), and wind drag effects (i.e., for various geometric shapes) (C). Thus, a key parameter in the structural design of a luminaire support system is the Effective Projected Area (EPA) of the luminaire system components that the wind acts upon.

The wind speed map from Figure 3.2 of AASHTO’s *Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals* (2006) is shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3. This map is based on peak gust data collected at 485 weather stations and from predictions of hurricane speeds on the US Gulf and Atlantic coasts. The map represents the variation of the 3-second gust wind speed over open terrain at a height of 10 m (32.8 ft) for a 50-
year mean recurrence interval. Table 1 shows the EPA ratings for a HAPCO luminaire system (HAPCO catalog number RTA20B6B4) based on the 3-second wind gust speed.

Table 1. EPA calculations for HAPCO pole RTA20B6B4 using 3-second gust wind speed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max 3-second Wind Gust</th>
<th>70</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>90</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>110</th>
<th>120</th>
<th>130</th>
<th>140</th>
<th>150</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum EPA</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2. Basic wind speed from AASHTO Specifications.[AASHTO09]
Figure 3. Basic wind speed from AASHTO Specifications (continued). [AASHTO09]

Notes:
1. Values are 3-second gust speeds in m/s (mph) at 10 m (32.8 ft) above ground for Exposure C category and are associated with an annual probability of 0.02 (50-year mean recurrence interval).
2. Linear interpolation between wind speed contours is permitted.
3. Islands and coastal areas shall use wind speed contour of coastal area.
4. Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>V m/s</th>
<th>(mph)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgin Islands</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Samoa</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The TF13 subcommittee liked the idea of a designer indicating the design parameters (i.e.,
the designers specifies things like the pole height, fixture weight, fixture EPA, number and type
of arms, bolt circle diameter, and design wind speed) and then having the system search for all
combinations of luminaire supports from all manufacturers that satisfy the criteria. For example,
In order to accomplish this, the maximum allowable fixture EPA and fixture weight would need
to be provided by the manufacturers for each luminaire support configuration.

It was of concern, however, that not all manufacturers compute EPA in exactly the same
way; that is, some use may more conservative estimates for the design parameters. For example,
the AASHTO standards provide two methods to account for second order bending moment
effects caused by axial compressive loading on structural components of the system -- a
simplified method and a detailed method. Luminaire systems designed using the simplified
method are more conservative than those designed using the detailed method.[AASHTO09]¹
Therefore, if two or more manufacturers offer the exact luminaire system configuration, the one
that lists higher EPA values may give a competitive advantage to one manufacturer over another.
It is understandable that manufacturers would want to provide conservative EPA values since
they must stand behind their own designs, but it is also understandable that they do not want to
be penalized for it.

Another issue is that the calculation of maximum fixture EPA for a particular system
configuration is dependent on the weight and center of gravity (c.g.) location of the fixture,
which is not known prior to discussions with the lighting designers. Unfortunately, there is no
standard value for fixture weight (e.g., fixtures may range from 20 lb to 300 lb) or fixture
dimensions. For example, maximum fixture EPA computed using a fixture weight of 100 lb will
be greater than those computed using a fixture weight of 300 lb.

Therefore, an important issue in the development of the Guide was how to achieve
consistency in calculating the maximum allowable fixture EPA for each luminaire support
configuration based on design wind speed and luminaire fixture weight. As previously
mentioned, the research team considered developing an automated procedure within the Guide
for making such calculations; the basic idea being that if all EPA values in the Guide were
computed using the same calculation procedures and with the same basic assumptions then a
direct comparison of the systems could be made. It was determined, however, that the
development of such an automated procedure was not possible since the required information
(e.g., geometry, welding, materials specifications, etc.) for the proprietary components of these
systems is not readily available. Discussions with manufacturers confirmed that they would
rather compute the EPA results themselves than to have a third party make those calculations;
however, they also indicated that making such calculations for all eligible luminaire
configurations would require significant effort.

On August 24, 2011 a webinar meeting was conducted to demonstrate the functionality of the
Online Guide to members of the pooled-fund State sponsors. Representatives of five sponsoring
State DOTs were in attendance. The objectives of the webinar were to identify problems and
general concerns with the Guide and to finalize the Guide’s content.

¹ See commentary for article 4.8 in the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway
Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals (2009)
Of particular importance in the webinar meeting was the issue of whether or not to include the maximum fixture EPA values for each luminaire pole configuration, given the resistance of manufacturers to provide such information. Further, several variables and parameters involved in the calculations for EPA would require standardization to ensure consistency, including:

- Recurrence Interval, which will affect,
  - Wind Importance Factor, \( I_r \),
  - Velocity Conversion Factor, \( C_v \).
- Fixture weight.
- Fixture attachment point and c.g location.

A poll was taken among the participants regarding whether or not to keep the EPA values in the Guide. It was agreed that EPA values based on a standardized parameters would be helpful in getting the designer closer to a final design; however, given that actual design parameters are site specific and that the largest group of users (e.g., city or county lighting designers) are not likely to be knowledgeable of EPA, a decision was made to exclude EPA from the Guide (see poll results in Table 2). This decision was consistent with the consensus of the manufacturers polled at the Spring 2011 TF13 meeting.

Table 2. Poll results of webinar participants regarding inclusion of EPA values in the Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poll Question: Keep EPA values in the Guide</th>
<th>Answers:</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

The information provided in the *Online Guide to Luminaire Supports* includes system manufacturer, luminaire base manufacturer, FHWA approval letter number, material type, base type, test specification, crash test level, mounting height, type of arm, arm length, bolt-circle diameter, and pole dimensions. Also included are system drawings, photographs, and links to the detailed component pages for each individual component of the system. All systems included in the *Online Guide* meet AASHTO standards and FHWA crashworthiness requirements for eligibility for installation on federally funded projects.
Chapter 3
User’s Guide

Consistent with the other online guides being developed for Task Force 13 by the project team, the Online Guide to Luminaire Supports was developed using the interactive web programming language PHP and the web-based database program mySQL. The Online Guide to Luminaire Supports website is also structured similarly to the other online guides such that all the TF13 online guides have the same “look and feel” and present the same type and level of functionality (i.e., search, browsing, contact information, etc.). This chapter is a tutorial on how to use the On-Line Guide to Luminaire Supports. It discusses the general layout of the Guide, the nomenclature for naming luminaire support systems and their components, and guidance on how to use the Guide for finding luminaire systems. A stand-alone User’s Guide is also included as Appendix A of this report.

Nomenclature

The naming convention used in the Online Guide is designed to establish a unique name for each luminaire support system and its associated components. The nomenclature is determined according to the category, function, type of the component or system and, indirectly, according to the manufacturer. In some cases additional nomenclature will be used to denote specific variations of a system or component, such as the length, diameter and thickness of a particular luminaire pole. The nomenclature system used for the luminaire guide is similar in structure to that used in all the other TF13 online guides.

Components

Valid designators for luminaire components are shown in Table 3. The nomenclature consists of three uppercase letters (e.g., LAC01de), two digits ((e.g., LAC01de), and optional alphanumeric characters to further describe the component (e.g., LAC01de). This nomenclature is consistent with style used in the other Guides and easily integrates into the Online Guide to Components.

The first letter in the component name identifies the category of the component (i.e., Fastener, Post, Rail, or Luminaire), the next letter denotes the function of the component, (e.g., Pole, Base or Arm) and the third letter provides another level of detail about the component. The next two digits in the nomenclature further identify the component by indicating the order in which the component was entered into the Guide. For example, LAC01de, is the first entry of an aluminum cross arm into the Guide. These designators also serve to indirectly associate the component with a specific manufacturer, and/or a specific make and model of the component. For example, LPA01 and LPA02, are both aluminum poles and, in this case, both made by the same manufacturer; however, LPA01 is a smooth, round, tapered pole whereas LPA02 is a fluted, straight, decorative pole.

The first five characters (e.g., LAC01), therefore, denote the general component name. Additional nomenclature may be used to more clearly define variations of the component, such as variations in dimensions or decorative styles. There is not, however, a separate component
drawing for each variation. Rather, all components with the same prefix (e.g., LAC01) are included on the same drawing.

Table 3. Nomenclature used for naming luminaire components.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Sequence No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luminaire (L)</td>
<td>Pole (P)</td>
<td>Aluminum (A)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Steel (S)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Plastic (P)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Composite (C)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other (O)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base (B)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Breakaway Joint (J)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Shoebase (S)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Transformer (T)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Direct Buried (B)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coupling (C)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm (A)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Davitt (D)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mast (M)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Truss (T)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cross (C)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TenoN (N)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Systems
There are two basic naming conventions for luminaire systems in the Guide: one that denotes the general system name and another that denotes the specific system name. A specific system refers to a specific luminaire base, pole and arm configuration of a general system that meets FHWA eligibility for use on federally funded projects.
General Systems Nomenclature

The nomenclature for *general systems* includes five alphanumeric characters, as defined in Table 4. All system designators in the TF13 Guides begin with the letter S. The second letter identifies the type of system, where L denotes a luminaire system. For all luminaire systems, the third letter indicates the type of base that is used, while the last two numeric digits denote the sequence in which a luminaire system with this general base type was entered into the Guide. For example, the general system name SLH01 represents the first entry (01) of a Luminaire sHoebase system into the Guide. The information provided on the *general systems* webpages include a summary of the full range of system configurations encompassed within the FHWA eligibility letter. More details on the *General Systems* pages will be discussed in section 3.2.

**Table 4. Nomenclature used for General System names for Luminaires.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Frangible Base</th>
<th>Sequence No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System (S)</td>
<td>Luminaire (L)</td>
<td>Slip (S)</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>H</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>01-99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific Systems Nomenclature

The nomenclature for the *specific systems*, on the other hand, is intended to provide key information that sufficiently and uniquely defines each configuration of the parent *general system*. The system nomenclature includes mounting height, base component, pole component with specific dimensions, arm component with additional descriptors, and number of arms, where, for example:

- The first letter denotes that the name corresponds to a System and the second identifies the type of system, such as Luminaire (SL20/H01/A01-7-4-5/M01b2).
- The following two numbers define the mounting height of the system (feet) (SL20/H01/A01-7-4-5/M01b2).
- The next three alphanumeric characters specify the base component name (SL20/H01/A01-7-4-5/M01b2).
- The next three alphanumeric characters specify the general pole component name (SL20/H01/A01-7-4-5/M01b2).
- The following three numbers define the pole’s base diameter (inches), top diameter (inches), and wall thickness (32\textsuperscript{nd} of an inch) (SL20/H01/A01-7-4-5/M01b2).
- The next four alphanumeric characters define the arm component name (SL20/H01/A01-7-4-5/M01b2).
- The last number defines the number of arms (SL20/H01/A01-7-4-5/M01b2).
Figure 4 provides a more detailed annotation of the nomenclature for *Specific Systems* in the Luminaire Support Guide. More details on the *Specific Systems* pages will be discussed in section 3.2.

**Specific System Nomenclature**

- Indicates that this is a system
- Type of system (*Luminaire*, *Guardrail*, *Bridge rail*, etc.)
- Mounting height [H] (ft)
- Base Type: (*Slip*, *sHoe*, *Transformer*, *Coupling*, *Direct Buried*, *Breakaway Joint*)
- Material: (*Aluminum*, *Steel*, *Composite*, *Other*)
- Bottom pole dia. (in)
- Top pole dia. (in)
- Pole thickness (/32 in)
- Arm type (*Davit*, *Mast*, *Truss*, *Cross*, *TelNon*)
- Arm discriminators (e.g., length, cross arm type)
- # of Arms

**Figure 4.** Naming convention for *Specific Systems* in the Luminaire Guide.

**Methods for Searching for Luminaire Support Systems**

A portion of the home page for the *Online Guide to Luminaire Supports* is shown in Figure 5. A navigation menu is provided on the left side of the page, as well as links to the other AASHTO Online Guides. There are two ways to search for luminaire systems from the Navigation menu:

1. **Browse Luminaire Supports** and (2) **Search Luminaire Supports**, which are both highlighted in Figure 5. An alternative option for finding luminaire supports is by their associated *components*. 

---

13
Online Guide To Luminaire Supports

Navigation
- Luminaire Supports Home
- Browse Luminaire Supports
- Search Luminaire Supports
- Manufacturers/Contacts
- About
- Links

Other Guides
- Bridge Rail Systems
- Transition Systems
- Sign Support Systems
- Luminaire Support Systems
- Hardware Systems
- Components

Use

This web utility is a content management system for FHWA approved luminaire supports. The web utility will allow full viewing, submission, management, and reporting services to its users and the general public. The luminaire support systems shown in this guide are included here for review and informational purposes. Click here to view systems that have been approved by the Task Force.

An index for the luminaire support guide is shown at upper left. Users may browse a list of all the systems in the guide or search for particular systems based on several pre-defined search criteria. Contact information for people and organizations that have submitted materials are shown in the contacts section. Some useful links and background information are shown in the Links and About sections respectively.

In general, all the luminaire support systems included in this Guide have been successfully crash tested according to NCHRP Report 350 or MASH and comply with the AASHTO Standard Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals. A link to the appropriate FHWA approval letter or memorandum is included in the index listing for each system but users may want to refer to the FHWA website for the most current information on a particular system.

Some materials require third-party software to view the files. Files with the PDF extension require the free Adobe Acrobat. AutoCAD files can be viewed with the free DWG Viewer or the free ModelPress software. Most video files should be readable by commonly installed software like the Windows Media Player or RealPlayer although sometimes a free driver might be required. Photographs are generally stored as JPG files which should be compatible with most web browsers.

Figure 5. Online Guide to Luminaire Supports home page.

The Browse Luminaire Supports option directs the user to a page which contains a list of all luminaire support systems contained in the Guides, denoted by their general system name. The browse option provides a photo of each general system, along with other basic information, and thus provides a convenient means for a user to browse the various luminaire support designs in order to narrow their selection. Once a general system has been selected, the Guide will provide additional search criteria for identifying all available configurations of the system that meet user-specific design criteria, such as mounting height, bolt-circle diameter, arm type, etc. The Search Luminaire Supports option searches all systems in the database to find those that meet user-specified design criteria. This option does not provide thumbnail images; however, it does include all systems corresponding to specified design criteria in a single list. Alternatively, a user can search for luminaire systems directly from a component’s webpage. Each of these methods is discussed in detail in the following sections.

Browse Luminaire Supports

When the Browse Luminaire Supports option is selected, the user will be directed to a webpage with basic information about the systems, including the general system name, number of system configurations, a photograph of the system, the system manufacturer, the base component and manufacture, type of material the system is made from, and the FHWA eligibility letter number, as illustrated in Figure 6. For example, the first system listed on the Browse Luminaire Supports page is SLC01, which is an aluminum luminaire support system manufactured by HAPCO that uses the Precision Form LBC01 coupling base. The SLC01 has 601 different configurations of poles dimensions and arm types that correspond to the system accepted under FHWA eligibility letter LS-23.

The systems listed on the Browse Page can be resorted in ascending or descending order with respect to any of the table headings to facilitate the search process. For example, clicking on the
heading “Base Component” will sort the systems in descending alphabetical order with respect to that heading; clicking on the same heading a second time will resort the systems in ascending alphabetical order with respect to that heading. The information in the table also includes links to other pages within the Guide that provide additional information about that particular aspect of the system. For example, clicking on the link for LBC01 directs the user to the LBC01 component page, or clicking on the link for SLC01 directs the user to the general system page for the SLC01 systems.

Online Guide To Luminaire Supports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Photo</th>
<th>BaseComponent</th>
<th>Base Manufacturer</th>
<th>System Manufacturer</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>FHWA Acceptance Letter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LBC01</td>
<td></td>
<td>LBC01 Coupling (C)</td>
<td>Precision Form</td>
<td>HAPCO</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>LS-23.pdf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLC02</td>
<td>No photo</td>
<td>LBC02 Coupling (C)</td>
<td>Transpo Industries Inc.</td>
<td>Valmont Industries</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>LS-45.pdf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLC01</td>
<td></td>
<td>LBH01 Shoe (H)</td>
<td>HAPCO</td>
<td>HAPCO</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>LS-27.pdf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLJ01</td>
<td></td>
<td>LBJ01 Breakaway Joint (J)</td>
<td>HAPCO</td>
<td>HAPCO</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>LS-85.pdf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 6. Example of luminaire system information displayed when the **Browse Luminaire Support** option is selected.

**General System Page**

When the link to a particular system name is selected from the Browse Luminaire Supports page, the user will be directed to a General System page that lists all the options for that system. The General System page provides a summary of the complete range of system variables that are encompassed by the FHWA eligibility letter. For example, Figure 7 shows the General System SLH01. The information on the SLH01 webpage shows that there are 95 different configurations of this shoe base system that meet the safety criteria of NCHRP Report 350 according to FHWA letter LS-27. The page lists the manufacturers of the luminaire support system and provides links to supplemental pages with contact information and a list of other systems developed by the manufacture. The General System page also includes photographs, drawings and other associated documents and images related to the luminaire support system.

Another important feature of the General System page is a search option that allows the user to search for configurations of that system that meet specific search criteria, including pole dimensions, bolt circle diameter, arm type, number of arms, and arm length, as shown in Figure
7. For example, in Figure 8 the SLH01 systems are searched to find luminaire support configurations with a 20 foot mounting height and two mast arms. In this case, four configurations were identified and additional descriptive information about each configuration is provided in table format.

Specific System Page

Selecting a system from the search results page (i.e., clicking on the system name) will direct the user to a page which provides a detailed description of the system, as shown in Figure 9; this page also echoes the search criteria. The information on this page includes test specifications, manufacturer catalog number, manufacturer name, system dimensions, a photo of each system component, link to each component page and system drawings.
SLH01: General System

This page provides only general information about this system. To view the specific configurations of this system, use the search criteria at the bottom of this page. To search through specific configurations of all systems, please use the Search Luminaires Supports page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Configurations:</th>
<th>95 specific systems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acceptance:</td>
<td>Submitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHWA Acceptance Letter:</td>
<td>L5-27.pdf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Specification:</td>
<td>Report 350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Manufacturer:</td>
<td>HAPCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Manufacturer:</td>
<td>HAPCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Type:</td>
<td>Shoe (M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Component:</td>
<td>LBH01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm Type:</td>
<td>Davit (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tenon (N)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cross (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mast (M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Truss (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Num. of Arms:</td>
<td>0, 1, 2, 3, 4 (arms)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting Height:</td>
<td>20, 25, 30 (feet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Diameter Range:</td>
<td>7.00 to 7.00 (inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Diameter Range:</td>
<td>4.50 to 7.00 (inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Thickness of Pole:</td>
<td>0.150 to 0.166 (inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact:</td>
<td>Mr. Joe Bowman (Click for details)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Search Specific Configurations of SLH01**

- Pole Mounting Height: Minimum to Maximum ft
- Pole Base Diameter: Minimum to Maximum in
- Pole Top Diameter: Minimum to Maximum in
- Pole Thickness: Minimum to Maximum in
- Bolt Circle Diameter: Any
- Arm Type: Any ArmType
- Number of Arms: Any
- Arm Length: Minimum to Maximum in

Figure 7. General System Page for SLH01.
### Search Specific Configurations of SLH01

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pole/ Mounting Height</th>
<th>Minimum to 20 ft</th>
<th>Pole Base Diameter</th>
<th>Minimum to Maximum in</th>
<th>Pole Top Diameter</th>
<th>Minimum to Maximum in</th>
<th>Pole Thickness</th>
<th>Minimum to Maximum in</th>
<th>Bolt Circle Diameter</th>
<th>Any</th>
<th>Arm Type</th>
<th>Mast (M)</th>
<th>Number of Arms</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>Arm Length</th>
<th>Minimum to Maximum in</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Click on a column heading to arrange the list in order of that luminaire characteristic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name/Designator</th>
<th>Mounting Height (ft)</th>
<th>Base Type</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Pole Base Dia. (in)</th>
<th>Pole Thickness (in)</th>
<th>Num. Arms</th>
<th>Arm Type</th>
<th>Arm Length (ft)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SL20/H01/A01-7-4.5-5/M01b2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Shoe (H)</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>0.156</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mast (M)</td>
<td>6' 0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL20/H01/A01-7-4.5-6/M01c2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Shoe (H)</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>0.156</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mast (M)</td>
<td>8' 0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL20/H01/A01-7-4.5-6/M01b2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Shoe (H)</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>0.188</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mast (M)</td>
<td>6' 0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL20/H01/A01-7-4.5-6/M01c2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Shoe (H)</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>0.188</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mast (M)</td>
<td>8' 0&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 8. Example results from a search of the SLH01 systems that have a maximum mounting height of 20 ft and two mast arms.
**Online Guide To Luminaire Supports**

**SL20/H01/A01-7-4.5-6/M01b2 (SLH01)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acceptance</td>
<td>Submitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Level</td>
<td>TL-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Specification</td>
<td>Report 350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer’s Catalog #</td>
<td>Not Provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Manufacturer</td>
<td>HAPCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Manufacturer</td>
<td>HAPCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Type</td>
<td>Shoe (H)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm Type</td>
<td>Mast (M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm Length</td>
<td>6’ 0” (feet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Num. of Arms</td>
<td>2 (arms)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting Height</td>
<td>20 (feet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolt Circle Diameter</td>
<td>10.00 to 11.00 (inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pole Length</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pole Base Diameter</td>
<td>7.00 (inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pole Top Diameter</td>
<td>4.50 (inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Thickness of Pole</td>
<td>0.188 (inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact</td>
<td>Mr. Joe Bowman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Updated</td>
<td>September 5, 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHWA Acceptance Letters</td>
<td>Letter LS27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General System**

- **SLH01**

**Base Component**

- **BH01**

**Pole Component**

- **PA01-x-7-4.5-6**

**Arm Component**

- **AML1b**

**Drawings**

- SLH01.pdf
- SLH01.dwg

**Other Documents**

- 3-Second Gust Wind Map.pdf

---

**Figure 9.** Webpage displaying details for luminaire support configuration SL20/H01/A01-7-4.5-6/M01b2.
Search Luminaire Supports

The Search Luminaire Supports Option, located on the left hand side of the webpage in the Navigation List, allows the user to search through the entire database for luminaire support system configurations that meet specific search criteria. The search options included with this feature are shown in Figure 10, which include the search options shown previously on the General System page (refer to Figure 7), plus several additional search options including test specification, manufacture, material type, and base type. Using Search Luminaire Supports Option to search for systems based on the same search criteria specified in the previous example (refer to Figure 8) results in over 30 luminaire support configurations, as shown in Figure 11 (note that results are abridged). Included in this list is the subset of SLH01 systems that were identified in the previous search via the SLH01 General System page illustrated in Figure 8.

![Online Guide To Luminaire Supports](image)

Figure 10. Search Luminaire Systems page.
Figure 11. Partial results using *Search Luminaire Supports* option to find systems with 20-ft mounting height and two mast arms.
Advanced Search Criteria

Also included on the Search Luminaire Supports page is an Advanced Search Option which allows users to search for systems that include a specific base component, pole component, arm component, or any combination thereof. For example, a search for systems with a double cross-arm, a mounting height of 12-ft, and a bolt-circle diameter of 7 inches results in a relatively large number of configurations. However, if after reviewing the configurations, it is determined that a particular base type, arm type, and/or pole type is of interest, the search can be further refined to include only systems with those particular components. Figure 12 shows the results of using the advanced options to restrict the search to systems with base component LBT01, pole component LPA02 and arm component LAC02.

![Figure 12. Example of using the Advanced Search Options on the Search Luminaire Supports page.](image-url)
Search Based on Associated Components

As mentioned previously, detailed information pertaining to any component of a luminaire support system can be viewed by clicking on the component name on the luminaire system webpage (refer to Figure 9). The user is then directed to the component webpage which provides the manufacturer’s name and contact information, a photo of the component, drawing files, other documents related to the component (e.g., brochures, FHWA eligibility letter, etc.), a link to the photo gallery, and a list of all the systems that utilize the component. For example, Figure 13 shows the information provided on the component webpage for component LBT07 (i.e., the Modified TB1-17 transformer base manufactured by Akron Foundry). Currently, no drawing files have been submitted for this component, but other documents are available, as well as photos of the component. At the lower, right-side of the page is a list of systems that use this component; in this case, luminaire support system SLT07. Clicking on the system name (e.g., SLT07) will direct the user to the webpage for the general system.

Alternatively, a user can search for components directly from the Online Guide to Components webpage by selecting “Components” under the “Other Guides” menu list shown on the lower-left-side of any webpage in the Guide (e.g., refer to Figure 13). This link directs the user to the home page for the components guide, as shown in Figure 14.

The options and procedures for searching luminaire components are analogous to those for search luminaire support systems discussed earlier, that is via the Browse Components and Search Components links under the Navigation menu. The Browse Components option directs the user to a page which contains a list of all components contained in the Guides, as shown in Figure 15, and provides basic information about each one including the component name, a general description, a photo, and the Category/Function/Type designators (e.g., refer to the Nomenclature section of this tutorial).

The Search Components page provides four search options, as shown in Figure 16. The first three options are “relational” and thus must be entered in order. In other words, a component's function will depend on the category that is selected; likewise, the component type will depend on its category and function (refer to A simple example illustrating the search for luminaire transformer bases is shown in Figure 17 and Figure 18. When the search is executed, the Guide will display all the components that meet the search criteria, using the same format as was shown in Figure 15 from the Browse Component results.
Online Guide To Components

Akron Foundry Modified TB1-17 Transformer Base (LBT07)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category:</th>
<th>Luminaire (L)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Function:</td>
<td>Frangible Base (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type:</td>
<td>Transformer (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer:</td>
<td>Akron Foundry Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact:</td>
<td>Robert A. Sik (Click for details)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Updated:</td>
<td>August 26, 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Existing Comments

Click here to post a new comment.

There are no comments for this system yet.

Figure 13. Component webpage.
Welcome to the Online Guide to Components!

This page will eventually have some content and serve as the home page for the components guide.

Figure 14. Online Guide to Components home page.
### Online Guide To Components

**Browse Components**

*Click on a column heading to arrange the list in order of that component characteristic.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name/Designator</th>
<th>Photo</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FBB01-05</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fastener (F)</td>
<td>Bolt (B)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guardrail Bolt and Recessed Nut</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDX00a-24</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fastener (F)</td>
<td>Bolt (B)</td>
<td>Hex (X)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 4.6 Hex Bolt and Nut</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLS01</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fastener (F)</td>
<td>Plato (L)</td>
<td>Slipbase (S)</td>
<td>Dent Breakaway Industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dent Universal Base System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMA01</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fastener (F)</td>
<td>Misc Fastener (M)</td>
<td>Anchor (A)</td>
<td>TRANSPO Industries, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPO Anchor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMC01</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fastener (F)</td>
<td>Misc Fastener (M)</td>
<td>Coupling (C)</td>
<td>Designovations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP'n SAFE Round Post Ground-Mounted Coupler</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMC02</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fastener (F)</td>
<td>Misc Fastener (M)</td>
<td>Coupling (C)</td>
<td>Designovations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP'n SAFE Round Post Surface Mounted Coupler</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMC03</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fastener (F)</td>
<td>Misc Fastener</td>
<td>Coupling (C)</td>
<td>Designovations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP'n SAFE U</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 15. Browse Components Page.**
Figure 16. Search Components page.
Figure 17. Search option example for finding luminaire transformer bases components.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name/Designator</th>
<th>Photo</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LST01</td>
<td></td>
<td>Luminaire (L)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transformer (T)</td>
<td>HAPOO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAPOO Decorative GEORGETOWN Transformer Base</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LST02</td>
<td></td>
<td>Luminaire (L)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transformer (T)</td>
<td>HAPOO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAPOO Decorative APLENI Transformer Base</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LST03</td>
<td></td>
<td>Luminaire (L)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transformer (T)</td>
<td>HAPOO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAPOO Decorative YORK Transformer Base [Y70]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LST04</td>
<td></td>
<td>Luminaire (L)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transformer (T)</td>
<td>HAPOO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAPOO Decorative GRAND Transformer Base [GR5]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LST05</td>
<td></td>
<td>Luminaire (L)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transformer (T)</td>
<td>HAPOO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAPOO Decorative WINCHESTER Transformer base [MS]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LST06</td>
<td></td>
<td>Luminaire (L)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transformer (T)</td>
<td>HAPOO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAPOO Decorative Modified T81-17 Transformer Base</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LST07</td>
<td></td>
<td>Luminaire (L)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transformer (T)</td>
<td>Akron Foundry Company</td>
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<tr>
<td>Akron Foundry T81-17 Transformer Base</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LST08</td>
<td></td>
<td>Luminaire (L)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transformer (T)</td>
<td>Akron Foundry Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akron Foundry T81-17 Transformer Base</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LST09</td>
<td></td>
<td>Luminaire (L)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transformer (T)</td>
<td>Akron Foundry Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akron Foundry T82-17 Transformer Base</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LST10</td>
<td></td>
<td>Luminaire (L)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transformer (T)</td>
<td>Akron Foundry Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akron Foundry T83-17 Transformer Base</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Figure 18. Partial results from search for luminaire transformer base components using the Search Components option.
Chapter 4

Procedures for Data Submission

The following sections discuss the basic procedure for gathering and submitting data for inclusion into the Online Guide, including a checklist for the submittal process; guidance for entering data into the Data Entry Form; guidance for submitting data, drawings and photos for components; and guidance for creating and submitting drawings and photos for luminaire support systems. A stand-alone Data Submission Guide is also included in Appendix B of this report.

A key contact in submitting the data is the administrator for the guide. Using the usual Task Force 13 procedures, the administrator is one of the co-chairs of the subcommittee in charge of each guide; in this case the luminaire guide is managed by subcommittee #5, Support Hardware. The contact information for the current co-chairs can be found on the Task Force 13 website, http://www.aashtotf13.org.

Basic Process

- Verify that your company’s contact information is listed in the Online Guide’s Manufacturers/Contacts page.
  - If the contact information is not listed, then submit the following information to the administrator of the Online Guide:
    - Organization
    - Contact name
    - E-Mail address.
    - Business address.
    - Phone number.
    - Company website.
- Verify that each component (i.e., base, shaft, and arm) of the luminaire support system being submitted is listed in the Online Guide to Components.
  - If a component is not listed: Submit component information to the Guide’s administrator and obtain AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA designator for the component, including:
    - Component manufacturer.
    - Contact Information for manufacturer.
    - Component drawings.
    - Component photos.
    - Any additional information you wish to be included (e.g., test reports, manufacturer’s drawings, brochure, etc.).
- Download and complete the Data-Entry-Form at http://guides.roadsafelcc.com/luminaireGuide/DataEntryForm.xlsx and submit the file to the administrator of the Online Guide.
 Submit drawings and photos of the overall luminaire support system to the administrator of the Online Guide.

**Data Entry Form**

The data in the Online Guide includes: luminaire system manufacturer, luminaire base manufacturer, FHWA approval letter number, crash test specification, crash test level, material type, TF13 base component, base type, TF13 pole component, mounting height, pole dimensions, TF13 arm component, arm type, arm length, number of arms, and bolt-circle diameter. This data must be provided by the manufacturer and must be in the correct format. To aid in the data collection and submission effort, an Excel Workbook, named Data-Entry-Form.xlsx, can be downloaded from the following link: [http://guides.roadsafellc.com/luminaireGuide/DataEntryForm.xlsx](http://guides.roadsafellc.com/luminaireGuide/DataEntryForm.xlsx). The workbook serves as a template for data entry and contains some example content, which corresponds to a Valmont Industries luminaire support system. The data in the template file should be deleted (or overwritten) and replaced with the new luminaire system data. Figure 19 through Figure 21 show the types of data that are to be provided in each column of the Data-Entry-Form.

Each row in the data file corresponds to a specific luminaire support configuration (i.e., pole, base and arm). For many data columns, only certain values are permissible for data entry. In those cases, a pull-down menu is provided for convenience and, more importantly, to ensure that the data entry is valid. These columns are denoted in the data entry template by rose-colored cells, as shown in Figure 19 through Figure 21. Each of the data entries are discussed in more detail in the Data Submission Guide (i.e., Chapter 4).

![Data-Entry-Form.xlsx](http://guides.roadsafellc.com/luminaireGuide/DataEntryForm.xlsx)

**Figure 19.** Data-Entry-Form.xlsx – columns A through F.
Procedure for Submitting Component Drawings and Photos

In order for a component to be included in the Online Guide to Components, it must be associated with one or more of the highway hardware systems listed in the Online Guides (i.e., bridge rail, transition, sign support, luminaire support, or hardware systems). To request inclusion of a component, please submit the following information to the administrator of the Guides:

- Component manufacturer.
- Contact Information for manufacturer.
- Component drawings.
- Component photos.
- Any additional information you wish to be included (e.g., test reports, manufacturer’s drawings, brochure, etc.).

A web-page for the component will be created and the component will be assigned a name based on AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA nomenclature. An example of a component web-page is shown in Figure 22. The component designator must be included on the Data-Entry-Form where specified.

**Component Drawings**

Drawings for the component must be submitted in AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA Task Force 13 format, and must be submitted as a PDF file type. The dimensions in the drawings must be provided in both inches and millimeters, with the millimeter measurement in brackets. For example, a height of 30 inches (762 millimeters) is labeled as 30 [760]. Unit conversions and rounding conform to the recommendations in the “Guide to Metric Conversions” [AASHTO93].

All text, with the exception of the title block text, should be 3/32 inch (2.4 mm) high and in a Roman font. Borders should be drawn around the drawing pages as shown in Table 5.

**Table 5. Drawing margins**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Left</th>
<th>3/64&quot;-thick black line 1&quot; from the left edge.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Right</td>
<td>3/64&quot;-thick black line 1/2&quot; from the right edge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top</td>
<td>3/64&quot;-thick black line 1/2&quot; from the top edge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom</td>
<td>3/64&quot;-thick black line 1/2&quot; from the bottom edge.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6 lists the acceptable abbreviations that may be used in the drawings. The abbreviations shall be stand-alone without any period.

**Table 6. Acceptable abbreviations in drawings.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLR</th>
<th>clear distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EA</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC</td>
<td>on-center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGIT</td>
<td>longitudinal reinforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LNG</td>
<td>Long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX</td>
<td>Maximum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A title block shall be located at the bottom of the drawing page. This title block is approximately 6-1/2 inches wide (the entire width of the drawing) and 1-1/4 inches high. It is divided into three sections, each with a 3/64-inch border:

- The top box, which is 6-1/2 inches wide and 3/8 inches high, contains a descriptive name for the component (e.g., Decorative Fluted Pole) in a 3/8-inch Roman font.
- The lower left box, which is 1-11/16 inches wide and 15/16 inches high, may contain a manufacturer's logo if desired.
- The lower right box, which is 1-7/8 inches wide and 15/16 inches high, contains the component designator, a sheet number and total number of sheets (both drawing and specification pages), and the date of the latest revision of the drawing. The designator should be in a 1/4-inch Roman font, and the other items should be in a 3/32-inch Roman font.

In the lower left corner of the drawing, above the title block, the year that the component first entered the Guide should also be placed in a 3/32-inch Roman font.

For proprietary systems, the drawings are generally “generic” but must provide sufficient information to describe the component. Content for components and systems in the Online Guides consists of drawings on the facing sheets (i.e., the odd-numbered pages) and design specifications, intended use of the component/product and manufacturer contact information listed on the back sheets (i.e., the even-numbered pages). Generally, content for components consists of a one-page drawing and a one-page specification; in exceptional cases it may be acceptable to have multiple sheets for a single component. For systems, often all the material cannot be contained on a single front-and-back sheet so multiple sheets may be used. For both components and systems, if multiple sheets are needed, drawing content should always be on the facing sheets and specification text should always be on the back. Blank sheets may be inserted to facilitate this arrangement.

An example drawing for a luminaire shaft component is provided in Figure 23, Figure 24, Figure 25 and Figure 26; and an example drawing for a luminaire base component is provided in Figure 27, Figure 28, Figure 29 and Figure 30. For components such as luminaire shafts and arms, which may have varying dimensions, the corresponding variables (e.g., diameter of shaft) may be labeled with a letter designator, as shown in Figure 23; the optional values for the variable dimension would then be provided in a table included on the drawing file, as shown in Figure 25.
Online Guide To Components

Navigation
Components Home
Browse Components
Search Components
Contacts
About
Links

Other Guides
Bridge Rail Systems
Transition Systems
Sign Support Systems
Luminaire Support Systems
Hardware Systems
Components

Decorative - Hapco Fluted Pole (LPA02)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Luminaire (L)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Pole (P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Aluminum (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>HAPCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact</td>
<td>Mr. Joe Bowman (Click for details)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Updated</td>
<td>August 31, 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 22. Example of a component web page in the Online Guide.
Figure 23. Example drawing of luminaire shaft component (page 1 of 4).
SPECIFICATIONS

The shaft shall be a one piece round tapered or straight fluted tube of 6063 aluminum alloy and shall be full-length heat-treated to T6 temper after welding on the base. Shaft shall be free of longitudinal welds. Pole shaft cap, when required, shall be of cast aluminum of 443 or 356F aluminum alloy and attached utilizing stainless steel hardware. The pole shall be designed for a minimum design life of 50 years in accordance with "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals "AASHTO 2001", 4th Edition.

Dimensional tolerances not shown or implied are intended to be those consistent with the proper functioning of the part, including its appearance and accepted manufacturing practices.

INTENDED USE

This pole is designed for use with HAPCO luminaire support systems SLT01, SLT03, SLT04, SLT05, and SLT06.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hapco Aluminum Pole Products
26252 Hillman Highway
Abingdon, VA 24210
Phone: 1-800-368-7171
Email: joe.bowman@hapco.com
Website: www.hapco.com

Figure 24. Example drawing of luminaire shaft component (page 2 of 4).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESIGNATOR</th>
<th>X-SECTION TYPE</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LPA02—4–4–4</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPA02—4–6–6</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPA02—5–3–4</td>
<td>a,c,e,g</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>3.5–3.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPA02—5–3–6</td>
<td>a,c,e,g</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>3.5–3.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPA02—5–4–4</td>
<td>a,c,e,g</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>4.01–4.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPA02—5–4–6</td>
<td>a,c,e,c</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>4.01–4.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPA02—5–5–4</td>
<td>b,d,f</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPA02—5–5–6</td>
<td>b,d,f</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPA02—6–4–4</td>
<td>a,c,e,g</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>4.08–4.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPA02—6–4–6</td>
<td>a,c,e,g</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>4.08–4.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPA02—6–6–4</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 25. Example drawing of luminaire shaft component (page 3 of 4).
Figure 26. Example drawing of luminaire shaft component (page 4 of 4).
Figure 27. Example drawing of luminaire base component (page 1 of 4).
INTENDED USE

Transpo’s Pole-Safe® 4000 Series coupling base is an omn-directional breakaway support system for a wide variety of light poles and other elements located within roadside clear zones or other locations vulnerable to vehicular impacts. The primary component of the system is a high-strength coupling, designed to break away quickly and cleanly upon impact, thus saving lives and reducing property damage costs. Pole-Safe® has been vehicle crash-tested in accordance with NCHRP Report 350 Test Level 3, and is approved for use on all FHWA-funded projects.

In addition to superior safety performance, Pole-Safe® provides high structural load-carrying capacity. Extensive finite-element analysis and simulated wind-load testing has been used to optimize the system for maximum loading conditions.

The Pole-Safe® 4000 Series consists of four (4) models of different coupling sizes to cover a wide range of pole sizes and configurations, up to and including the heaviest pole mass allowed (992 lbs [450 kg]) in the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals.

Below are the Pole-Safe® 4000 Series Models with corresponding standard anchor bolt size:

- Pole-Safe® Model 4125 for use with 1 1/4” [32] Anchor Bolts.

Each model is a complete base system that contains four (4) Pole-Safe® breakaway couplings, and all related hardware shown. The reinforced concrete foundation, pole, and base plate are not included.

REFERENCES


CONTACT INFORMATION

Transpo Industries, Inc.
20 Jones Street, New Rochelle, NY 10801
Phone: (914) 636-1000
Fax: (914) 636-1282
Email: info@transpo.com
Web: www.transpo.com

POLE-SAFE® 4000 SERIES COUPLING BASE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHEET NO.</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 of 4</td>
<td>12/01/10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 28. Example drawing of luminaire base component (page 2 of 4).
Figure 29. Example drawing of luminaire base component (page 3 of 4).
INTENDED USE

Transpo’s Pole-Safe® 4000 Series coupling base is an omni-directional breakaway support system for a wide variety of light poles and other elements located within roadside clear zones or other locations vulnerable to vehicular impacts. The primary component of the system is a high-strength coupling, designed to break away quickly and cleanly upon impact, thus saving lives and reducing property damage costs. Pole-Safe® has been vehicle crash-tested in accordance with NCHRP Report 350 Test Level 3, and is approved for use on all FHWA-funded projects.

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REFERENCES


CONTACT INFORMATION

Transpo Industries, Inc.
20 Jones Street, New Rochelle, NY 10801
Phone: (914) 636-1000
Fax: (914) 636-1282
Email: info@transpo.com
Web: www.transpo.com

Figure 30. Example drawing of luminaire base component (page 4 of 4).
Component Photos

Photos of each component should be submitted as part of the data submission process. One photo may be selected for display on the component web-page, as shown in Figure 22. This photo must be named “Photo-01.jpg,” as the Online Guide automatically displays the photo with that name on the component web-page. Additional photos may also be submitted, which will be included on a separate web-page accessed by clicking the link for “Thumbnail Gallery” as shown in Figure 22.

Procedure for Submitting Luminaire Support System Drawings and Photos

The format and procedures for submitting drawings and photos for luminaire support systems are the same as those for luminaire components, described in the previous section. A web-page for the luminaire support system will be created and the system will be assigned a name based on AASHTO-AGC-ARTBA nomenclature. An example of a luminaire support system web-page is shown in Figure 31. The component designator must be included on the Data-Entry-Form where specified.

System Drawings

A single drawing file shall be submitted for each general system. The drawing should include all variations of base, pole and arm component configurations corresponding to that general system. An example drawing file for a luminaire support is provided in Figure 32 and Figure 33.

System Photos

Photos of the general system should also be provided as part of the data submission process. One photo may be selected for display on the luminaire support system web-page, as shown in Figure 31. The photo to be displayed on the luminaire support system web-page must be named “Photo-01.jpg” and located in the appropriate system subdirectory as the Online Guide automatically displays the photo with that name on all relevant luminaire system web-pages. It is suggested that multiple system configurations be included in Photo-01.jpg, as illustrated in Figure 31, as it will provide a more descriptive indication of the various configurations available for the system. Additional photos may also be submitted, which will be included in on a separate web-page accessed by clicking the link for “Thumbnail Gallery” as shown in Figure 31.
Figure 31. Example of a luminaire support system web page in the Online Guide.
Figure 32. Example drawing of luminaire support system (page 1 of 2).
SPECIFICATIONS

This system is available in mounting heights [A] of 20, 25 and 30 ft. It is qualified for use on the National Highway System via FHWA Acceptance Letter LS-27. Pole (shaft) dimensions vary depending on system mounting height, type of arm, fixture weight, and desired EPA values. The system is available with the following finishes: Satin ground or powder coat: black, white, dark bronze, green, and grey.

Dimensional tolerances not shown or implied are intended to be those consistent with the proper functioning of the part, including its appearance and accepted manufacturing practices.

Warning: Do not install system without luminaire.

INTENDED USE

This aluminum luminaire support system has been crash-tested and satisfies the criteria for NCHRP Report 350 test level 3. This is a proprietary product and its use on Federal-aid projects must adhere to the regulations contained in Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 635.411.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Hapco Aluminum Pole Products
26252 Hillman Highway
Abingdon, VA 24210

Phone: 800-368-7171

e-mail: joe.bowman@hapco.com

HAPCO SHOE BASE LUMINAIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SLH01</th>
<th>SHEET</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 of 2</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 33. Example drawing of luminaire support system (page 2 of 2).
Chapter 5

Online Guide Administration Procedures

The general procedure for entering new information into the Online Guide to Luminaire Supports is listed below:

Component Data

1. Assign designator to the new component(s) (e.g., LBS99) and create a folder with that name in the ...\Documents directory of the Online Guides.
2. Create three sub-folders in the new component folder:
   - Photos
   - OtherDocs
   - Drawings
3. Copy all photographs into the sub-folder “Photos.”
4. Copy drawing files into the sub-folder “Drawings.”
5. Copy any other files (e.g., test reports, brochures, etc.) into the sub-folder “OtherDocs.”
6. Use the Administration Tool to create the component page in the Online Guide (refer to section 5.7).

Luminaire Support System Data

7. Upload the data from the Data Entry Form prepared by the submitter into the Online Guide to Luminaires database.
   - Open the DataEntryFile.xlsx prepared by the submitter,
   - Select the worksheet within the DataEntryForm.xlsx named “Database” (refer to section 5.9 for instructions) and assign a designator to each general system in column D.
   - Export the “Database” sheet to a CSV file and upload the file to the Online Guide database using the “Bulk Upload” feature on the administration home page.
8. Create a folder with the same name as the General System designator (e.g., SLS99) in the ...\Documents directory of the Online Guides.
9. Create three sub-folders in the system directory:
   - Photos
   - OtherDocs
   - Drawings
10. Copy all photographs into the sub-folder “Photos.”
11. Copy drawing files into the sub-folder “Drawings.”
   - Copy any other files (e.g., test reports, brochures, etc.) into the sub-folder “OtherDocs.”

The administration of the *Online Guide* is performed using a set of web-based tools on the administration website, located at [http://guides.roadsafellc.com/admin](http://guides.roadsafellc.com/admin). This website serves as the administration page (administration home page) for all the TF13 Guides. The web-tools for administering the *Online Guide to Luminaire Supports* can be found by scrolling to the bottom of the admin-page. The primary administration pages for updating and editing luminaire support system data are listed on the administration home page under the heading “Luminaire Guide” as:

- Luminaire
- Bulk Import
- Bulk Export
- Bulk Edit

Additional links are also provided that are used to update and edit the supporting databases. The databases that are exclusively related to the Luminaire Guide are listed on the administration home page under the heading “Luminaire Guide” as:

- Test Specifications
- Materials
- Base Types
- Arm Types
- Approvals
- Comments

There are two additional supporting databases which are located under other headings on the administration home page; these databases are common to all Task Force 13 Online Hardware Guides and are therefore listed under separate headings. These include:

- Contacts – located under the heading “Global”
- Components – located under the heading “Component Guide”

Guidance on the use of each of the admin-tools is discussed in the following sections.

**Updating and Editing Luminaire Support Systems Data**

**Luminares Administration Page**

The “luminares” administration page, shown in Figure 34, is used to create or edit data that define specific configurations for luminaire support systems. The information on this page includes the numeric **ID**, the name, a brief **description**, the **sub-directory** used to store the files associated with the system entry, a designator indicating if the entry is active or not (i.e., **deleted**), the date that the entry was last **modified** and the date that the entry was **created**. There are currently over 8,000 luminaire system configuration entries listed in the database. Additional luminaire support configurations can be added to the database or existing entries can be edited by clicking the on the links provided.

The administration tool for adding/editing test specifications is shown in Figure 35. There are many data entry fields to be filled out on this form, including several that require numeric ID entries from other databases (e.g., iArmComponent, iPoleComponent, etc.). All fields that begin
with an “i” followed by a field name (e.g., iPoleComponent) are related to data entry information from another database and require the associated numeric ID as input. Those databases are discussed in later sections of this report. For example, the material ID for the system shown in Figure 35 is “1”, which refers to aluminum (refer to Figure 46); the base type ID for the system is “4”, which refers to a coupling base (refer to Figure 47); the approval status ID for the system is “1”, which refers to “submitted”; etc. When an entry is created or edited, the remaining fields are internally updated automatically and cannot be changed by the administrator. This ensures that no two entries are mistakenly assigned the same ID and that the creation and modification dates are entered correctly.

Figure 34. Administration page for Luminaire support systems
### Figure 35. Administration tool for adding/editing entries for specific luminaire system configurations (abridged view).
Note that there is no mechanism for removing an entry from the database once it has been entered; however, an entry can be effectively deleted by putting a value of “1” in the “bdeleted” field. Leaving the field blank or entering a zero indicates that the entry is active.

**Bulk Import Administration Page**

It is often necessary to input multiple configurations corresponding to a general luminaire support system. For example, as shown in Figure 6, there are 601 configurations of the general luminaire system SLC01. The default administration tool for creating and editing luminaire support configuration data can quickly become a tedious and time consuming effort when dealing with such large data sets; therefore a special administration tool was developed to facilitate the data entry process. The Luminaire Bulk Import tool, located on the administration panel of the *Online Guide*, is designed to allow a non-technical user to upload a CSV (Comma Separated Value) file with large numbers of Luminaires into the *Online Guide*’s database.

Anyone submitting luminaire support data for inclusion into the online Guide must fill out the Data Entry Form – the Microsoft Excel workbook which serves as a template for data submission (refer to section 4.2 for more details). The Data Entry Form includes two hidden worksheets: one named “Database” and another named “Pulldown Menu Items”. Each row of the Database worksheet contains all the data required to create a luminaire support entry into the *Online Guide*. To unhide the database worksheet:

1. Right-click on any worksheet tab and select “unhide” from the menu options, as shown in Figure 36;
2. A pop-up window will be displayed that lists the hidden sheets;
3. Select the “Database” worksheet and click “OK”.

**Figure 36. Procedure for “un-hiding” the database worksheet on the Data Entry Form**

Once the worksheet is visible, the administrator must assign a general system designator in column D of the worksheet for each system, as illustrated in Figure 37.
Figure 37. System designator for each new general system is assigned in column D of the Data Entry Form on the Database worksheet.

The worksheet can then be saved in CSV format and directly uploaded into the *Online Guide* database using the “Bulk Import” option on the administration home page.

The Bulk Import tool can be used in two modes: “Overwrite” and “Append.” By default, the tool operates in “Append” mode, which allows new systems to be appended to the existing database. Alternatively, the tool can be used in “Overwrite” mode, in which all existing luminaire systems in the *Online Guide* will be deleted and replaced with the new data being uploaded. **Misuse of the mode can lead to lost data!**

**Cautionary Warnings**

Please use caution when uploading files with the Bulk Import tool. Mistakes can lead to thousands of corrupted or even destroyed database records. It is recommended that a database backup be performed using the “Bulk Export” option on the administration home-page before importing any particularly large, novel, or quirky datasets (refer to section 5.10 for more details on “Bulk Export”).

Be careful about refreshing pages and using the web-browser's back button. Refreshing the import tool’s web page after an import, including navigating back to the page, may cause the import to take place a second time, which may lead to lost or duplicated data!

**Instructions**

1. In a program such as Microsoft Excel, export the dataset to CSV format.
   - Alternatively, a link to “Bulk Import” can be found in the Luminaire navigation section of the Online Guides administration tool at [http://guides.roadsafellc.com/admin/](http://guides.roadsafellc.com/admin/).
3. Click on the “Choose File” button. Find the CSV file on your local computer.
4. If you wish to operate the Bulk Import tool in “Overwrite mode”, mark the checkbox labeled “Overwrite existing database?”
5. Click Submit.
6. Expect to wait to as long as thirty seconds.
7. Read the import tool’s resulting output to determine whether the operation succeeded or
failed.
• If the final line of the tool's output says “Done! Import Completed Successfully,” then the import was successful.
• If the final line of the tool's output says something else, the import failed. Read the tool's output and use the Troubleshooting section below to determine the exact error.

Converting the Database Worksheet to CSV format

Exact instructions for exporting to CSV vary from one version of Excel to another, but the general procedure is to:

1. Select the worksheet “Database” to make it the active worksheet. Only a single “sheet” of an Excel (.xls) file can be exported to CSV at a time, so make sure to select the correct sheet during export.
2. Select “File” → “Save As”, and select “.csv” as the new file type.
3. The Bulk Import tool expects CSV files that use:
   • Commas (”,”) as field delimiters/terminators.
   • New lines (“\n”) as row delimiters/terminators. (Not carriage returns!)
   • Quotation marks to enclose fields.
   • Quotation marks within fields are not expected, but will be handled if escaped with a backslash (“\”).
   • Quotation marks are expected to be neutral Unicode quotation marks, not left/right specific quotation marks, etc.

Troubleshooting

Numeric ID Translation Errors

If an error is received stating, “ERROR: __ rows contained invalid _______s that could not be converted to numeric Ids. The invalid values are: ” followed by a list of values, then search the dataset and the existing Online Guides for typos corresponding to the values listed in the error message. If no typos are found, then the values listed in the error message do not yet exist in the Online Guides and must be added manually via the admin-page.

During import, many properties of Luminaires must be looked up in other, secondary databases and converted into unique identifiers. For example, the luminaire material database currently includes four materials: (1) Aluminum, (2) Steel, (3) Composite and (4) Wood. If a luminaire system made from another material is being imported into the Guide, then the new material must first be added to the materials database, shown in Figure 46, where it will be assigned a numeric ID.

It's also common to encounter spelling variations/typos and abbreviations for Materials, Base Types, and Arm Types. The value in the dataset being imported must exactly match the value being referenced in the Online Guides. This includes spacing, capitalization, and punctuation. For example, aluminum luminaire supports must list the material exactly as “Aluminum” - not “aluminum”, “aluminium”, “aluminum*”, etc. Although the Data Entry Form includes data verification checks to guard against spelling errors and typos, these types of errors may sometimes occur. If discrepancies exist due to typos in the dataset being imported, then the dataset must be corrected before importing. If discrepancies occur due to existing errors in the
Online Guide databases, then the corrections must be made using the Online Guide’s administration tool.

**Caching Errors**

Sometimes an import may complete successfully, but the new luminaire data may not appear in the Luminaire Guide. This is most likely due to the web-browser caching old versions of web pages from the Luminaire Guide. Try refreshing any stale pages multiple times, and possibly even clearing the browser’s cache.

**Environment Errors & Bugs**

These are configuration eccentricities or errors in the Online Guide’s third-party hosting environment, as well as actual bugs in the Bulk Import tool’s source code. Although these sorts of errors are unlikely to be serious issues, they should be examined by a programmer.

Please e-mail the exact output of the Import Tool and a copy of the CSV file being imported to the administrator of the Online Guide.

**Bulk Export Administration Page**

The “Bulk Export” on the administration home page is used to export the luminaire systems’ database to a CSV file. The CSV file is a common-separated-variable ASCII text file and can be edited with many different programs, including Microsoft Excel. It is suggested that the database be exported and saved prior to using the “bulk edit” or “bulk upload” tools, in case the upload results in a corrupt database. If there is a problem with the upload or edit procedure, the original database can be restored by simply re-uploading it using “bulk upload” (see section 5.1.2).

To export the database, select the “Bulk Export” from the administration home page. A window will appear, as shown in Figure 38. It may take several minutes for the window to appear depending on the size of the database and the internet connection speed. Select “save” to save the file. A file will be created which includes the date (year-month-day) that it was created in the name, such as “luminaire-export-2012-10-18.csv”, which indicates that the file was created on October 18, 2012.

![Figure 38. Procedure for exporting the database.](image)

**Bulk Edit Administration Page**

The “Bulk Edit” feature on the administration panel of the Online Guides was developed to facilitate the process of editing multiple systems at once. For example, it may sometimes be
necessary to make corrections to a number of systems in the database in which each of the systems has the same error, such as system manufacturer, material type, FHWA eligibility letter, etc. The “bulk edit” feature can be used to quickly and easily make the necessary changes to a sub-set of selected systems. The “bulk edit” tool is also useful for updating the “status” for a group of systems, for example, changing the status from “In-Review” to “TF13 Approved.”

The administration page for the “bulk edit” feature is shown in Figure 39. Initially, all systems in the database are listed when the page is initially loaded. Any subset of the systems listed can be selected by checking the box on the left of the system name. Another important feature of the “bulk edit” page is a search option that allows the administrator to search for systems that meet specific search criteria, including criteria based on system naming nomenclature using “wildcards”.

![Search Luminaire Supports to Bulk Edit](image)

**Figure 39. Administration page for the “bulk edit” feature (abridged view)**

There are two convenient ways to use the search criteria to change the status of all luminaire support configurations associated with a particular general system:

1. The “Full Descriptor” field can be used to find all configurations of the general system SLH01 by simply entering “*/H01/*” and then selecting “Search”, as shown in Figure 40.
2. Alternatively, the criteria for “System Manufacturer” can be set to “HAPCO” and the “Base Component Name” (under the Advanced Search Options) can be set to LBH01, as shown in Figure 41.

The entire group of systems can then be selected for editing by “checking” the top check box located in the first column in the search results, as illustrated in Figure 42.

Figure 40. Example 1 of using the search criteria to identify all configurations of the general system SLH01.
Search for Luminaire Supports to Bulk Edit

Full Descriptor
(Use "*" as wildcard, e.g. "SL2*/C")

Deleted
Show All Systems

Acceptance
Any Type

Test Level
TL-3

Test Specification
Any Type

System Manufacturer
HAPCO

Base Manufacturer
HAPCO

Material
Any Material

Base Type
Any Base Type

Pole/Mounting Height
Minimum to Maximum ft

Pole Base Diameter
Minimum to Maximum in

Pole Top Diameter
Minimum to Maximum in

Pole Thickness
Minimum to Maximum in

Bolt Circle Diameter
Any

Arm Type
Any Arm Type

Number of Arms
Any

Arm Length
Minimum to Maximum Feet

Hide advanced search options

Base Component Name
LBH01

c.g., LS905

Pole Component Name
(c.g., LPA65)

Arm Component Name
(c.g., LAT01)

Search

Figure 41. Example 2 of using the search criteria to identify all configurations of the general system SLH01

Figure 42. Search results from Example 1 or Example 2 in Figure 40 and Figure 41, respectively (abridged view).

Then, clicking on the button “Modify Selected Systems” will invoke the administration page, shown in Figure 43, which permits simultaneous changes to the selected systems. Only enter data
into the fields that require modification! To change the status of the selected systems to “TF13 Approved”, enter a “3” into the “iApproval” field and select “Modify All 95 Systems” at the bottom of the page. Note that a “blank” field on this page means that no change will be made to that data field.

**Luminaire Bulk Edit: Modifying 95 Systems**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Type of Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td></td>
<td>Text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subdir (base system name)</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. &quot;SLC01&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iArmComponent</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integer ID of Arm Component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iPoleComponent</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integer ID of Pole Component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iBaseComponent</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integer ID of Base Component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specificArmComponentName</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. &quot;LAM01a&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specificPoleComponentName</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. &quot;LPA01-x-6-4.5-6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specificBaseComponentName</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. &quot;LBC01&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>numArms</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integer (0 for none)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iContact</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integer ID of Contact Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHWAAcceptanceLetter</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. &quot;LS23&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iMaterial</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integer ID of Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iBaseType</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integer ID of Base Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iApproval</td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td>Integer ID of Approval Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>testLevel</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integer ID of Test Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iTestSpecification</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integer ID of Test Spec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mountingHeight</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integer (inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poleLength</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integer (inches) or &quot;NULL&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iArmType</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integer ID of Arm Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>armLength</td>
<td></td>
<td>Integer (inches) (zero if no arm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boltCircleMin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Decimal or NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boltCircleMax</td>
<td></td>
<td>Decimal or NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baseDiameter</td>
<td></td>
<td>Decimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>topDiameter</td>
<td></td>
<td>Decimal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Warning: This will modify all systems that were selected on the previous stage. Double check your modifications before saving them, and consider making a database backup/restore first.*

![Modify All 95 Systems](button)

Figure 43. Administration page for modifying selected systems from the “bulk edit” option (abridged view).
Updating and Editing Supporting Databases

Test Specifications Administration Page

“Test Specifications” refer to the test procedures and criteria used to evaluate the crashworthiness of the luminaire support system for determining FHWA eligibility for use on the national highway system. Refer to Section 2.1 for more discussion on FHWA eligibility requirements.

The administration page for appending and editing the test specification options is accessed by clicking the appropriate link from the administration home page, as illustrated in Figure 44. The information on this page includes the unique numeric ID for each entry, the name of each entry, designator indicating if the entry is active or not (i.e., deleted), the date that the entry was last modified and the date that the entry was created.

![Figure 44. Administration page for luminaire test specifications.](image)

There are currently two test specification options listed in the database: Report 350 and MASH, as shown in Figure 44. Additional test specifications can be added to the database or existing entries can be edited by clicking the on the links provided. The administration tool for adding/editing test specifications is shown in Figure 45. Only two fields can be created or edited on this page; these are “name” and “bDeleted”. When an entry is created or edited, the remaining fields are internally updated automatically. This ensures that no two entries are mistakenly assigned the same ID and that the creation and modification dates are entered correctly.
Figure 45. Administration tool for adding/editing entries for “test specifications”

Materials Administration Page

“Materials” refers to the type of material that the luminaire support is constructed from. Figure 46 shows the current list of materials in the database and their associated IDs. Additional materials can be added to the database or existing entries can be edited using the procedures described in Section 5.2.1.

Figure 46. Administration page for luminaire materials

Base Types Administration Page

“Base Types” refers to the various types of breakaway bases that are used on luminaire support systems. Figure 47 shows the current list of base types in the database and their associated IDs. Additional luminaire bases can be added or existing entries can be edited using the procedures described in Section 5.2.1.
Arm Types Administration Page

“Arm Types” refers to the various types of arms that are used on luminaire support systems. Figure 48 shows the current list of arm types in the database and their associated IDs. Additional luminaire arms can be added or existing entries can be edited using the procedures described in Section 5.2.1.

Contacts Administration Page

“Contacts” refers to the contact person for a given luminaire support system or component. The contacts for a system in one of the Online Guides is often the same contact listed in one or more of the other Guides (i.e., bridge rail, transition, sign support, luminaire support, hardware systems, or components); therefore the link to administration page for “contacts” is listed under the heading “Global” on the administration home page, as shown in Figure 49. The information
on this page includes the same type of information that is included on the administration pages previously shown, plus one additional field for “Company Name.”

The administration tool for adding/editing contacts is shown in Figure 50. As with the other administration pages, the ID, the creation date and the modification date are created automatically by the Guide and cannot be changed by the administrator. This is done to ensure that no two entries are mistakenly assigned the same ID and that the creation and modification dates are entered correctly.

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**Figure 49.** Administration page for adding/editing contact information.
Figure 50. Administration tool for adding/editing entries for contacts.

**Approvals Administration Page**

“Approvals” refers to the approval status of the luminaire system or component. Figure 51 shows the current list of options for approval status and their associated IDs. Additional approval status entries can be added or existing entries can be edited using the procedures described in Section 5.2.1.

When an agency or individual submits luminaire component or system data for inclusion in the Online Guide, the following steps must be followed:

1. The administrator enters the information into the Guide and the approval status is set to “Submitted”
2. The submitter reviews the data that has been uploaded using the Online Guide, and confirms that the information is correct.
3. The administrator creates a forum for the component or system on the Guides discussion board and the approval status is set to “In Review”
4. The Task Force 13 members review the submissions and comments and vote on approving additions to the Guide.
5. If Task Force 13 approves a submission, it is added to the online Guide and the comments prior to approval are archived. Approval Status is set to “TF13 Approved”
6. If Task Force 13 votes not to add a submission to the Guide, the submitted material and comments are also archived. The Approval Status can be set to “In Review”
if the original submitter wishes to continue working on the materials or the system can be completely removed.

**Figure 51.** Administration tools for approval status.

**Components Administration Page**

The “Components” administration page, shown in Figure 52 (figure shows abridged data), is used to create or edit information for components. The information on this page includes the numeric **ID**, the **name**, the **sub-directory** used to store the files associated with the component entry, the numeric ID designating the **general type** of the component (e.g., a “4” indicates that it is a luminaire component), a designator indicating if the entry is active or not (i.e., **deleted**), the date that the entry was last **modified** and the date that the entry was **created**. Additional luminaire components can be added to the database or existing entries can be edited by clicking the on the links provided.
**Figure 52. Administration tools for components**
Chapter 6

Summary and Conclusions

This report describes the development of the updated Guide to Standardized Highway Lighting Pole Hardware. The updated Guide is fully digital, searchable, and online and uses the same format, procedures and features of the other Task Force 13 online guides. The online format facilitates distribution of information and makes the Guide simple to update and maintain. Chapters 3, 4 and 5 provide detailed instructions on how to use the Guide, how to submit data for inclusion into the Guide, and how to update and maintain the Guide, respectively. The updated Guide will serve as an effective tool for State and local agencies to quickly identify luminaire support structures for their projects. All luminaire support systems included in the Guide meet both the AASHTO “Standard Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals” and the FHWA eligible requirements for use on federally funded projects.
References


