



Key to Selecting Pole Standards

RTSP - 30 - 77 - E2 - AB - FP(WH) - DM19 - XX

Category	Pole Height	Wall Thickness	Finish	Standard Drilling Patterns	Optional Features**
RTSP – Round Tapered Steel Pole RNSP – Round Non-tapered Steel Pole STSP – Square Tapered Steel Pole SNSP – Square Non-tapered Steel Pole STHP – Square Tapered Hinged Pole SNHP – Square Non-tapered Hinged Pole	10 = 10' 20 = 20' 25 = 25' 30 = 30' 35 = 35' 40 = 40' 45 = 45' 50 = 50' 60 = 60' 70 = 70' Base Diameter or Width 63 – 6.3" 70 – 7.0" 77 – 7.7" 84 – 8.4" 90 – 9.0" 10 – 10.0" etc....	E – 0.1196" B – 0.1560" N – 0.1793" V – 0.1875" H – 0.2500" Material Yield Strength 1 – 65 ksi 2 – 55 ksi 3 – 46 ksi Base Type AB – Anchor Base EM – Embedded LAB – Less Anchor Bolts+	GV – Galvanized *FP – Finish Painted *GP – Galv and Paint *Standard Colors WH – White DB – Dark Bronze MB – Med Bronze AL – Aluminum BL – Black SP – Special	DM19 – 1 @ 90° DM28 – 2 @ 180° DM29 – 2 @ 90° DM32 – 3 @ 120° DM39 – 3 @ 90° DM49 – 4 @ 90° Standard Tenons T20R – TEN-20-R5 T25R – TEN-25-R5 T30R – TEN-30-R5 T35R – TEN-35-R5 T30S – TEN-30-S5 T35S – TEN-35-S5 T40S – TEN-40-S5 T45S – TEN-45-S5	UP – Upswept Arm bracket SP – Spoke bracket FE – Festoon Box DU – Duplex receptacle GF – Ground Fault Interrupt VB – Vibration Damper BC – Breakaway couplings TB – Transformer Base FB – Full Base Cover NC – Nut Covers CA – Cross Arm BH – Bullhorn Bracket LP – Lightning Protection OL – Obstruction Lights

** Please order accessories per catalog number as a separate line item. Also, please specify quantities, mounting heights and orientations as necessary.

+ Please specify existing situation or special circumstance.

SIX FACTORS ESSENTIAL TO SELECTING THE OPTIMUM STANDARD

- Pole Height** – The pole height will be determined by the lighting requirements as specified by the project designer. These lighting requirements will cause variance in the pole height, which is dependent upon fixture types, lighting level and uniformity requirements.
- Wind Velocity** - The wind velocity shall be determined from either the project specifications or the wind velocity map on page 4-1. This wind velocity map is based upon a 50-year mean recurrence interval. The wind values shown on this map represent wind velocities at 30 feet above the ground. When a project location is sited between adjacent wind zones, the wind zone with the greater wind velocity should be used. Also, please be aware that special wind conditions may exist around mountainous areas or locations with unique terrain. Special design consideration should be given to such areas.
- EPA** - The EPA (Effective Projected Area) of the system should be computed by summing all of the EPA's of the external appurtenances, which are mounted on the pole. The EPA for lighting fixtures can be determined by referencing the appropriate manufacturer's catalog. EPA values for all brackets can be found in the appropriate table located in this catalog.
- Weight** – The weight of the system should be computed by summing all of the weights of the external appurtenances mounted on the pole. Weights of fixtures and brackets can be determined from the appropriate lighting fixture manufacturer's catalog and the appropriate table in this catalog respectively.
- Pole Duty Rating** - The pole duty rating should be determined by comparing the system EPA and weight with the EPA and weight capacities listed in the appropriate maximum loading table located within this catalog. The values detailed in this table reflect the maximum capacities of the respective poles and are based upon a loading centroid located at the top of the pole.
- Pole Base** - The pole base (Anchor Bolt or Embedded) is typically determined by the project specifications.