



SALT LAKE CITY SMALL CELL INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN STANDARDS



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ENGINEERING**

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SALT LAKE CITY SMALL CELL INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN STANDARDS



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BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Pursuant to Utah Chapter 54.21, effective September 1, 2018, wireless service providers and wireless infrastructure providers are permitted to locate small wireless facilities in the public right-of-way. This network of low-powered micro antennas provides cellular and data coverage to supplement providers' macro-cellular network. New small cell installations will improve providers' ability to meet current and future consumer cellular and data needs.

These design standards provide design and aesthetic requirements and specifications that all small wireless facilities installed within the right-of-way (ROW) must meet prior to installation within Salt Lake City boundaries. Small cells installed within the ROW are bound to these design standards.

Providers shall consider the aesthetics of the existing streetlights and other City infrastructure near proposed small cell locations, with special attention given to the details of neighborhoods with unique streetlight assemblies. Unique assemblies may include mast arms, decorative pole bases, architectural luminaires, mounting heights, pole colors, etc.

1.1 SMALL CELL INSTALLATIONS PERMITTED WITHIN SALT LAKE CITY:

- Attachments to utility poles and utility lines,
- Attachments to traffic signal poles,
- Attachments to streetlights,
- New freestanding installations,
- Other attachments, including but not limited to street signs, kiosks, etc.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- **Base Cabinet** means a cabinet surrounding and located at the base of a pole.
- **City** or **Salt Lake City** or **SLC** means Salt Lake City Corporation.
- **Design Standards** or **Standards** means these design standards adopted by the City.
- **FCC** means the Federal Communications Commission of the United States.
- **Freestanding pole** means a new freestanding pole installation for the primary purpose of supporting a small cell. May also be used for lighting or signage as required by the City.
- **Lot Frontage** means the side of the property that faces the public street and is also the addressed side of the lot.
- **Provider** means a wireless service provider or wireless infrastructure provider.
- **ROW** means the public way as defined in City Code Chapter 14.56.02.
- **RMP** means Rocky Mountain Power or its successor.
- **RF** means radio frequency.
- **Small cell** means the wireless facilities and equipment as defined in City Code Chapter 14.56.02, or its successor.
- **Utility Pole** means, for purposes of these design standards, a utility pole owned by a third party utility company, such as RMP or CenturyLink.

2

GENERAL STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

2.1 PURPOSE

This chapter covers specifications for single carrier with single technology installations within the ROW only. Dual carrier, dual technology installations, or small cell locations not in the ROW may vary from these standards with City approval.

2.2 SMALL CELL EQUIPMENT

AESTHETICS	Equipment should match the aesthetics of the pole and surrounding poles.
INTERNAL INSTALLS	Equipment shall be installed within an existing pole when technologically feasible and always on a new pole. Any equipment installed within a pole may not protrude from the pole except to the extent reasonably necessary to connect to power or a wireline.
EXTERNAL SHROUDING	The antenna shall be concealed by shrouding or contained in a canister to the extent technologically feasible. All other equipment shall be contained in an equipment ground mounted utility box unless the visual impact can otherwise be reduced by its location on the pole.
ELECTRICAL SERVICE	Requirements per RMP and SLC Building Services.
WIDTH	May not exceed 20 inches in diameter.
SIDEARM (OFF-SET) INSTALLS	If permitted, may not allow the furthest point of the enclosure to extend more than 18 inches from the pole outside diameter.
CONDUITS	All cables shall be in conduits unless required to be installed inside the pole.
HARDWARE ATTACHMENT	All hardware attachments should be hidden. Welding onto existing equipment is not permitted.
COLOR	All equipment should be painted to match pole aesthetics. Paint should be powder coated over zinc paint. If a wood pole, the visible attachments and hardware shall be colored gray.
EQUIPMENT CABINET ACCESS DOORS	Lockable access door sized to install, maintain, and remove all small cell equipment as needed shall meet provider's requirements. Utility access shall be per RMP requirements.

CABLES	All cables should be clearly labeled for future identification.
ANTENNAS	Antenna must be mounted directly on top of the pole unless a side arm installation is required by a pole owner. A tapered transition between the upper pole and cantenna is required. Antenna may be up to a maximum of 20 inches in diameter.
STICKERS	As per FCC requirements, sticker shall face the street near the elevation of the antennae, (2) 4-inch by 6-inch (maximum) plate with the provider's name, location identifying information, and 24-hour emergency telephone number, and (3) No advertising, logos, or decals.
LIGHTS	There shall be no lights on the equipment unless required by federal law.
GROUND MOUNTED EQUIPMENT BOX	Must meet and follow existing City ordinances for ground mounted utility boxes and be attached to a concrete foundation.
HEIGHT OF EQUIPMENT ON POLE	The lowest point may not be lower than 8 feet from the top of pole foundation.
POWER METER	Contained within a ground mounted utility box and then as required by RMP and in a location that (1) minimizes its interference with other users of the City's right-of-way including, but not limited to, pedestrians, motorists, and other entities with equipment in the right-of-way, and (2) minimizes its aesthetic impact.

2.3 NEW AND REPLACEMENT METAL POLES

POLE STYLE	Poles shall be round and match aesthetics of surrounding streetlight poles. Pole extension on traffic signal pole should match the rest of the pole.
POLE CONNECTION	Attachments to the side of a pole must be placed perpendicular to the street away from the vehicular traffic.
COLOR	A pole and pole extension shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 111. A pole and pole extension shall be painted to match existing streetlight aesthetics, paint shall be powder coated over zinc paint (Pole shall still be galvanized).
HEIGHT AND DIAMETER	Any pole with a collocated small cell shall not exceed 50 feet including the equipment, measured from the top of the foundation to the top of the antenna enclosure. Poles shall not exceed 20 inches in diameter [nominal].
DESIGN WIND VELOCITY	All structural components of small cell pole, standard, base, equipment cabinet, couplers, anchor bolts, luminaires, cantenna, and other attachments to be used shall be designed for a minimum of 115 MPH wind velocity, in accordance with AASHTO's Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, TIA-222 rev G and ASC 710 with IBC 2012 (or

	latest standard), plus amendment for snow loading and other local conditions. Any pole not meeting these requirements may not be used for a small cell attachment or must be replaced.
CONDUITS	All cables shall be in conduits unless required to be installed inside the pole.

2.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Any small cell collocated on a pole must comply with the following requirements:

1. A small wireless Facility will be installed on an existing or replacement utility pole when one is available rather than installed as a new freestanding pole in the ROW
2. The aesthetics of any Facility will blend into the surroundings to the extent possible, including matching the color, height, and fluting of existing surrounding poles. Aesthetic considerations and accommodations shall be included in the application submittal.
3. Installations in residential neighborhoods will be minimized by requiring new Facility locations to prioritize locations on collector streets rather than local streets, and if an installation is permitted on a local street, it will be located at the intersection of property lines and not located in the ROW behind the sidewalk (where a sidewalk exists).
4. Facilities will be installed in a public alley on an existing utility pole when available rather than on the street and adjacent ROW.
5. Shall be placed at the intersection of property lines, or along secondary property street face.
6. Shall maintain the required clearances from all existing utilities. See 8.11.2 for Public Utilities clearances.
7. Preferred to be equidistant from adjacent poles.
8. All equipment located within the ROW shall be located such that it meets ADA requirements and does not obstruct, impede, or hinder usual pedestrian or vehicular travel or interferes with the operation and maintenance of signal lights, signage, streetlights, street furniture, fire hydrants, or business district maintenance.
9. Shall minimize impact to the aesthetics of the existing poles.

2.5 LOCATION PREFERENCES

Antenna placement shall be evaluated by the designer/provider based on the following preference list. Once the attachment method is selected, the provider shall provide the City with a written explanation of why each of the methods higher on the preference list were not viable.

1. On-strand attached to a utility pole
2. Attachments to utility poles
3. Attachment to plain wood or metal streetlight poles
4. Installation of freestanding poles
5. Attachment to traffic signal poles

6. Attachment to enhanced service area streetlight pole

2.6 SMALL CELL EQUIPMENT SHALL BE MOUNTED ON OR HIDDEN INSIDE THE POLE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Antenna: Inside a shroud, so long as technologically feasible.
2. Freestanding poles: all equipment inside base cabinet.
3. Utility poles and wood poles: All equipment located on poles if allowed by pole owner, and anything not on the pole to be located in a ground mounted utility box. Fiber in conduits.
4. Traffic signal poles: All equipment shall be contained in a separate ground mounted utility box. Fiber shall enter the pole from a separate existing conduit. Two existing, unused conduits are required for approval. If conduit is not available, pole cannot be used.
5. New / replacement metal streetlight poles: all equipment inside pole or in round base cabinet, except meter and power disconnect, which must be located in a ground mounted utility box.
6. Placed so as not to interfere with normal operation and maintenance of streetlight or other street appurtenances.
7. Radiation certified to be at safe levels. A non-ionizing radiation electromagnetic radiation report (NIER) shall be submitted with each application to be specific to the proposed equipment and retained on file for equipment type and model. The NIER report shall be endorsed by a qualified professional. It shall specify minimum approach distances to the general public as well as electrical and communication workers that are not trained for working in an RF environment (uncontrolled) when accessing the pole by climbing or bucket.
8. City workers and contractors shall have the ability to easily shut off radio signals and power while working on pole and have the right to turn off or disconnect for necessary operations.
9. Attachments to any new or replacement pole should have a smooth transition between the small cell and the pole and (except for the top of an antenna shroud) shall not have any flat surface of more than 1.5 inches to prevent creation of a ledge.
10. New small cell infrastructure and assets must be encased in their own facilities and conduits. Comingling of assets will not be permitted unless approved for extraordinary circumstances. Deviations will require approval from ("Streets, Engineering, and Transportation"? or "Every affected City asset owner"? or "Streets & Transportation Fiber Committee"?) and meet all applicable code requirements and design standards.
11. If any small cell assets are permitted to comingling with City assets, the small cell owner will be responsible to clearly mark and maintain identification of those assets in a conspicuous manner which shows ownership with valid 24-hour contact information in an attempt to avoid unnecessary loss of small cell assets in the event that the City needs

to remove them for unavoidable safety related repairs.

2.7 POWER AND GROUND MOUNTED UTILITY BOXES

1. Back up batteries must be in a ground mounted utility box or underground where possible.
2. On City owned streetlight installations, a separate meter and disconnect is required for both the power and the cell signal that can be accessed and operated by streetlighting maintenance personnel.
3. Must have metered power unless otherwise permitted by Rocky Mountain Power.
4. The meter shall be contained in a ground mounted utility box, unless permitted to be inside an equipment cabinet as approved by RMP and SLC Public Utilities.

2.8 STANDARDS FOR SMALL CELL FACILITIES WITHIN A LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT OR ADJACENT TO A LOCAL LANDMARK SITE

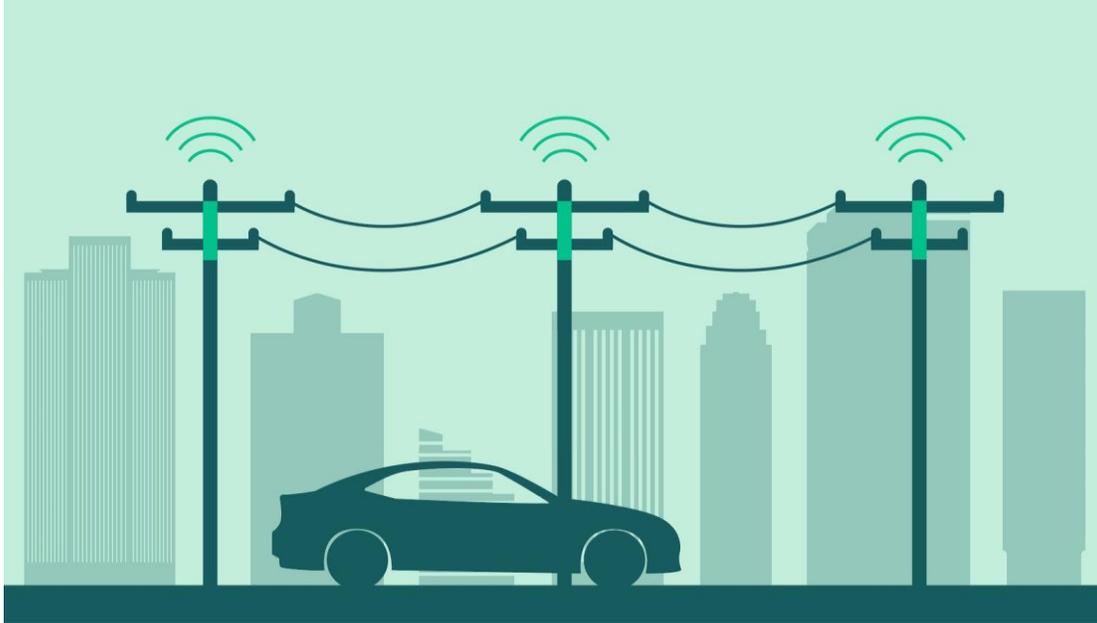
No Certificate of Appropriateness will be required as per federal regulations. In order to maintain the character of a local historic district, each as contemplated in Chapter 21A of the City code, the placement of small wireless facilities on existing structures or new poles shall be subject to the following:

1. New and replacement structures must be of freestanding pole design; lattice structures and wooden structures will not be permitted.
2. Small cell facilities may not be installed adjacent to the property boundary of a designated local landmark site, nor within or adjacent to locally listed historic parks which includes medians within designated local historic districts.

Also see Technical Specifications in Section 8.

3

ATTACHMENTS TO THIRD PARTY UTILITY POLES



3.1 PURPOSE

This chapter covers the attachment of small cell facilities to third party poles.

3.2 STANDARDS

A small cell attachment will conform to pole owner's attachment standards.

Any attachment to a utility pole or utility line must first be approved by the owner of the utility pole. This includes attachment of overhead fiber, on-strand attachments, and utility pole attachments. This applies whether attachment is to an existing utility pole, or if the owner requires installation of a replacement pole. A new utility pole installed for the purpose of attaching a small cell is not permitted but would be treated as a freestanding pole.

4

ATTACHMENTS TO TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLES



4.1 PURPOSE

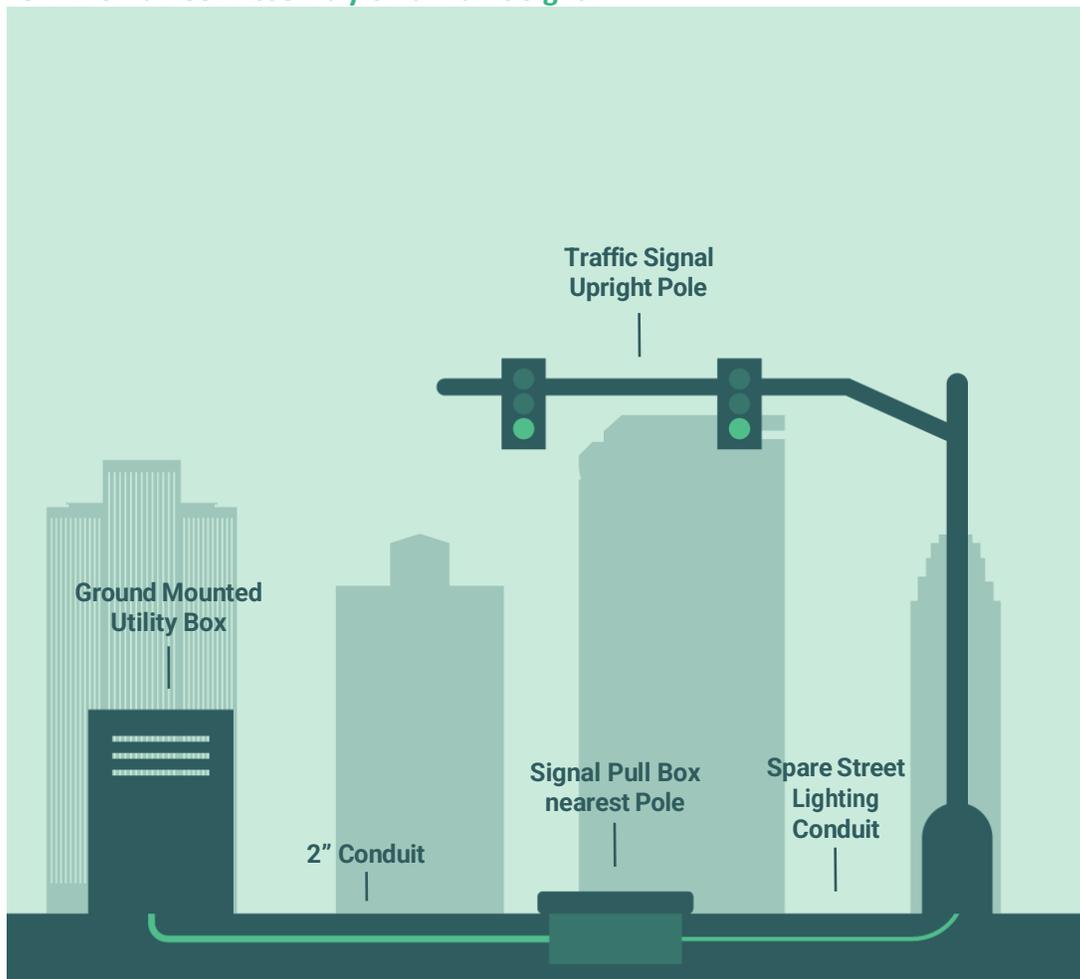
This chapter covers attachment of small cell facilities to the top of a traffic signal upright pole.

4.2 STANDARDS

1. Installation of a small cell antenna will not be permitted on a traffic signal upright pole with a luminaire attached or at a location in the planning or construction phases that includes design elements which designate a future pole to have a luminaire attached.
2. A traffic signal upright pole may only be considered if the pole's original AASHTO standard rating, pole's condition, anchoring system, and foundation all meet the requirements as determined by the City's Traffic Signal Engineer when considering the proposed final load configuration.
3. All provider equipment other than the antenna shall be contained in a separate ground mounted utility box, within a pole shroud designed for housing electrical conductors, and routed inside the upright pole as designed by the manufacturer.
4. The antenna may only be attached to the top of the upright pole and no provider equipment shall be visible outside of the structures, strapped or attached to the outside of the signal pole, mast arm, or extensions. The providers' equipment must match the esthetic of the existing traffic signal equipment whenever feasible.

5. Two unused conduits, in serviceable condition, leading to the proposed signal pole are required for approval. If the requisite conduits are not present, use of the pole may not be granted. Provider's cables and conductors must enter the proposed pole from an unused, separate, existing conduit coming from an approved enclosure such as a junction box or ground mounted utility box.
 - a. Any modifications to provide the required conduits, junction boxes, or any other signal related infrastructure changes must be approved through the City's normal construction permitting process and additionally must include written approval from the City's Traffic Operations Manager and Traffic Signal Engineer.
6. There shall be no physical, electrical, or radio interference caused by the small cell equipment including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Must not impede or obstruct the view of any traffic signal devices or signs
 - b. Must not cause interference to any radio or electrical component functionality that may affect the operation of the traffic signal or related equipment
 - c. The provider is required to provide analysis that the proposed small cell system shall not cause any interference with City public safety radio system, traffic signal, emergency signal control devices, radio read water meters, "smart" streetlights, future "smart city" applications, other city communications components, or any other unforeseen interferences.
7. Any conflicting City standards or industry standards pertaining to traffic signal systems will be addressed through the City's Traffic Signal Maintenance group and the City's Traffic Signal Engineer.

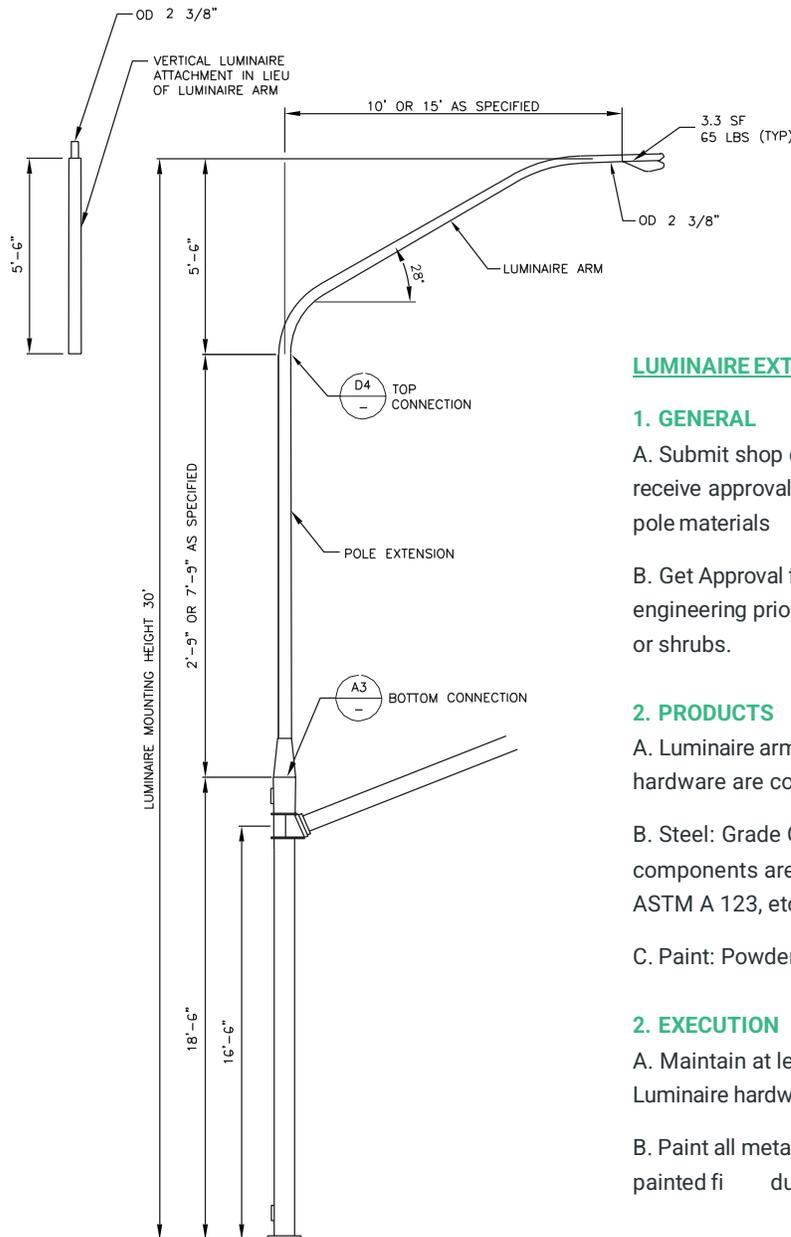
Figure 4-1: Small Cell Assembly on a Traffic Signal



4.3 PLACEMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Located on existing traffic signal upright pole

Figure 4-2: Traffic Signal with Luminaire light extension
(Luminaire to be replaced by small cell installation)



LUMINAIRE EXTENSION

1. GENERAL

A. Submit shop drawing to engineer and receive approval prior to ordering signal pole materials

B. Get Approval from city forester and engineering prior to trimming any trees or shrubs.

2. PRODUCTS

A. Luminaire arm or extensions and related hardware are contractor furnished items.

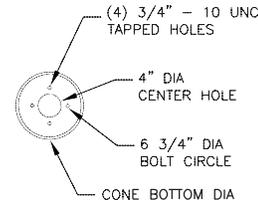
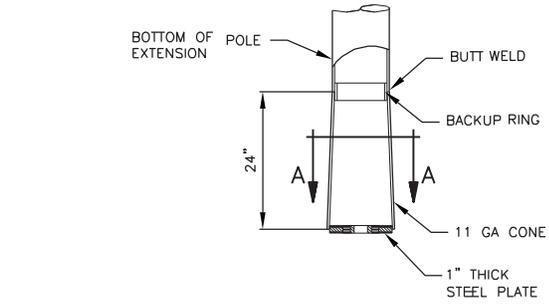
B. Steel: Grade C, ASTM C 570 all steel components are hot-dipped galvanized, ASTM A 123, etched, and painted black.

C. Paint: Powder coat gloss black.

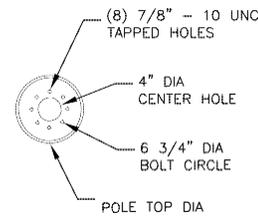
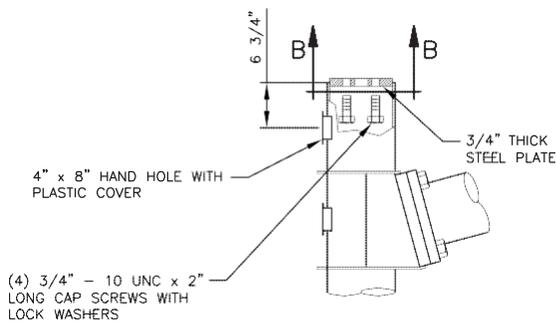
2. EXECUTION

A. Maintain at least 10' clearance from all Luminaire hardware to overhead power lines.

B. Paint all metal components. Do not damage painted fi during transport and placement.



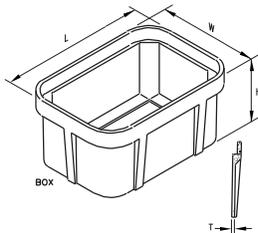
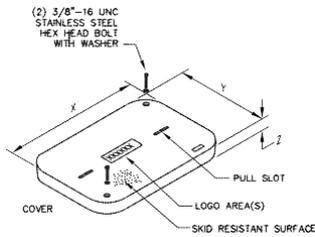
SECTION A-A



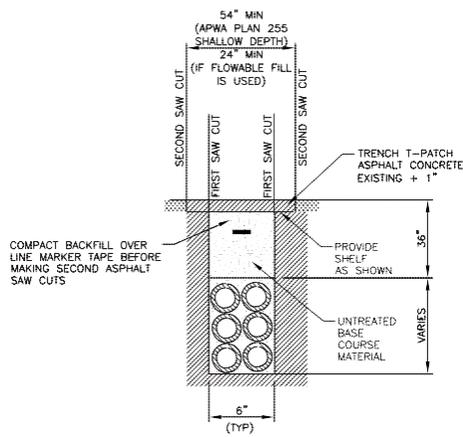
SECTION B-B

A3 BOTTOM CONNECTION SCALE: NTS

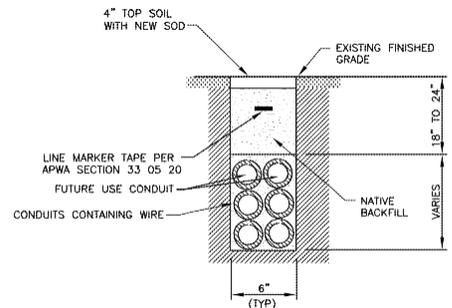
JUNCTION BOX TYPE AND DIMENSIONS								
TYPE	L	W	H	T	X	Y	Z	TIER
I	20 1/4	13 3/8	24	1/2	18 1/8	11 1/4	1 3/4	22
II	32 1/4	19 1/4	24	1 1/4	30 1/2	17 1/2	2	22
III	37 5/8	26	24	2	35 5/8	24	3	22
D	49 5/8	32 1/8	24	2	47 5/8	30 1/8	3	22



A4 JUNCTION BOX AND LID DIMENSIONS SCALE: NTS



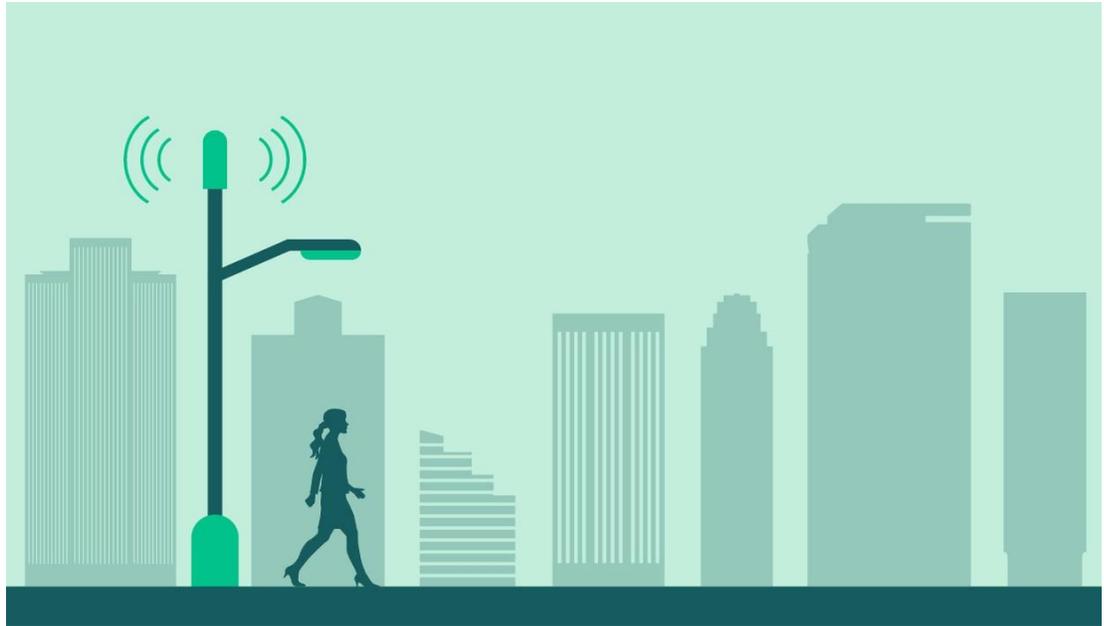
A3 ROADWAY TRENCH DETAIL SCALE: NTS



A1 LANDSCAPE TRENCH DETAIL SCALE: NTS

5

ATTACHMENTS TO STREETLIGHTS



5.1 PURPOSE

This chapter covers small cell attachments to a streetlight. Three different types of small cell installations are permitted on streetlights, including:

1. Collocating small cell equipment on plain (non-decorative) wood or metal streetlight poles.
2. Replacing an existing or adding a new wood or metal street light pole so that small cell equipment can be attached.
3. Collocating on enhanced service area streetlight poles.

5.2 STANDARDS

1. All provider equipment shall be housed internal to the equipment cabinet or hidden behind the antenna shroud. No provider equipment shall be strapped to the outside of the pole.
2. On an existing pole, the equipment excluding the antenna shall be fully contained in an equipment cabinet if on the pole, otherwise shielded from view, hidden within the shroud, or contained in a ground mounted utility box.
3. On a new or replacement streetlight pole, the provider may house the equipment inside the pole structure in an equipment cabinet at the base of the pole.
4. The base equipment cabinet shall be round with a preferred diameter of 16 inch and a maximum 20 inch diameter.

5. New streetlights or replacement streetlights shall comply with the City Street Lighting Master Plan, which provides guidance on luminaire design aesthetics, lighting level criteria, typical streetlight spacing, and streetlight details.
6. All equipment shall be at least 8 feet above the top of pole foundation. If the small cell equipment orients toward the street, it shall be no less than 16 feet above the top of pole foundation.
7. Equipment should be oriented away from the street.
8. Small cell wireless equipment shall be as small as possible to minimize visual impact without interfering with the small cell operation.
9. Equipment may not block visibility of streetlight banners.
10. Attachments to an enhanced service area light pole cannot change the overall character of light or proportion of the luminaires with the placement of an antenna. The lighting level of service cannot be decreased.
11. All new luminaires shall be the same height as adjacent streetlights.
12. The City may require a new streetlight in lieu of a freestanding pole.
13. Wood poles only allowed by approval in areas that are predominately wood or when replacing an existing wood pole.

An example of an unacceptable small cell installation, and acceptable installation can be found in [Figures 5-1](#) and [5-2](#).

Figure 5-1: Unacceptable



Figure 5-2: Acceptable

Conduit, mounting bracket, and other hardware must be hidden from view

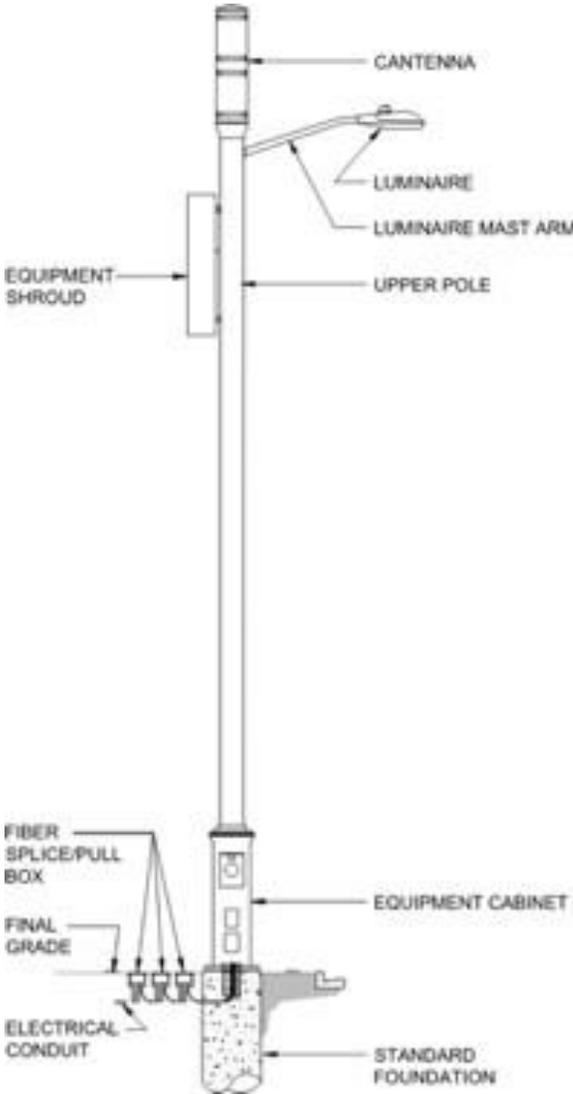
Cantenna must include a smooth transition between upper pole and cantenna attachment

Upper pole shall be smooth and straight, with 1.5-inch (max.) of flat surface where mounted to the equipment cabinet

Equipment cabinet must be round. 16-inch diameter is preferred, 20-inch diameter max.

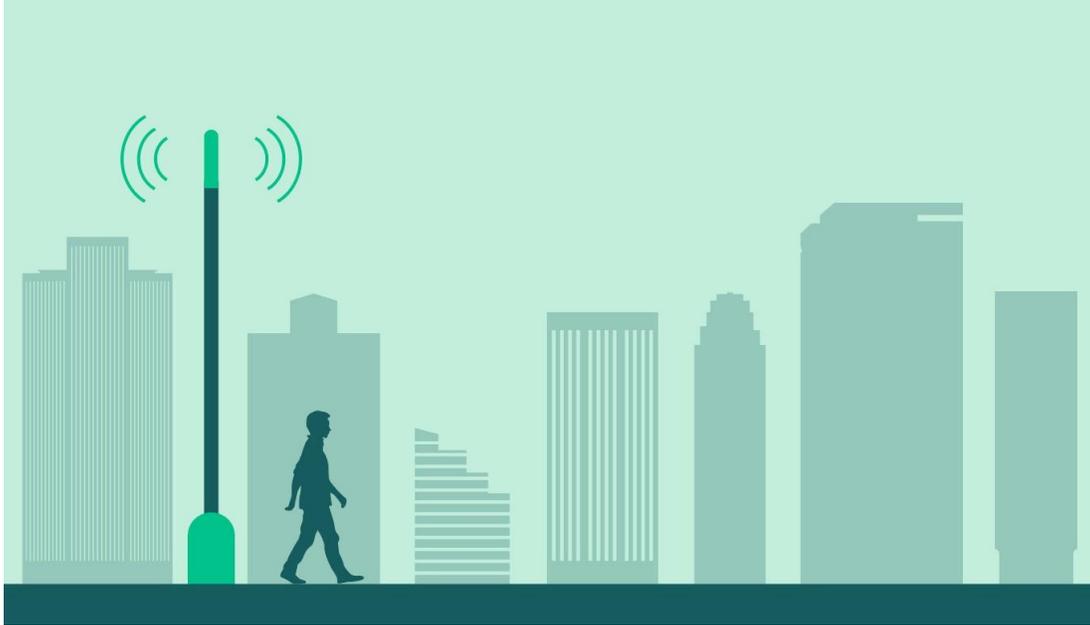


Figure 5-4: Combination Streetlight Pole with Cantenna and Equipment Shroud



6

INSTALLATION OF FREESTANDING POLES



6.1 PURPOSE

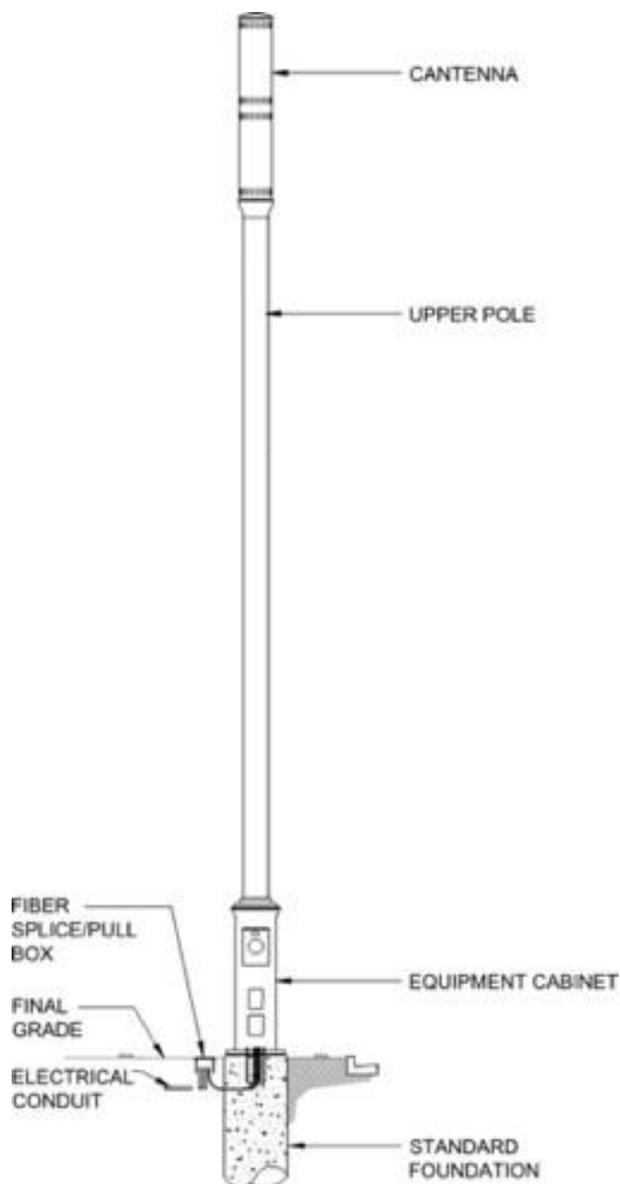
This chapter covers freestanding pole installation.

6.2 STANDARDS

1. All small cell carrier equipment excluding the antenna shall be housed inside an equipment cabinet at the base of the pole or hidden behind a shroud. No provider equipment shall be strapped to the outside of the freestanding pole.
2. Freestanding poles shall match neighborhood pole style, color, and material type.
3. New freestanding poles must be metal (aluminum or steel).
4. Ownership of freestanding poles is to remain with the provider. The City reserves the right to attach any sign (such as a no parking sign) on the freestanding pole.
5. At least 15% of the pole design structural capacity shall be reserved for future City installations.
6. All new poles must have appropriate clearance from existing utilities.

Freestanding small cell pole components include the foundation, equipment cabinet, upper pole, antenna, and all hardware and electrical equipment necessary for a complete assembly, as shown in [Figure 6-1](#).

Figure 6-1: Freestanding Pole



6.3 PLACEMENT REQUIREMENTS

All freestanding poles shall be privately owned and must be permitted by Salt Lake City Engineering via the ROW Permit Requirements as outlined in the Master License Agreement.

New Freestanding Poles Shall Be Placed:

1. At intersecting property lines when on a lot frontage to avoid interference with building face, views, business signage, pedestrian flow, etc. or along secondary property street face.
2. In a manner that does not impede, obstruct, or hinder pedestrian or vehicular travel.
3. So as not to be located adjacent to a local landmark property.
4. Within the street amenity zone whenever possible.
5. In alignment with existing trees, utility poles, and streetlights, where possible.
6. Equal distance between trees and other poles, when possible, with a minimum of 10 feet separation such that no proposed disturbance shall occur within the critical root zone of any tree. SLC Urban Forestry reserves the right to plant new trees up to five feet from an existing small cell pole. See Urban Forestry's web site for best practices when working near trees and for existing tree locations, some of which may not currently have a tree due to disaster or other removal (<https://www.slc.gov/parks/urban-forestry/>).
7. With appropriate clearance from existing utilities.
8. Outside of the 20-foot equipment clear zone (for base cabinets less than 18 inches in diameter) or 30-foot clear sight triangle (for base cabinets equal to or greater than 18 inches in diameter) at intersection corners as shown in Figure 6-6.
9. Outside of the 10-foot alley-street clear sight triangle.
10. Shall not be located within 100 feet of the driveway apron of a fire station or other adjacent emergency service facility.
11. Freestanding poles shall be located such that they in no way impede, obstruct, or hinder the usual pedestrian or vehicular travel, affect public safety, obstruct the legal access to or use of the ROW, violate applicable law, violate or conflict with ROW design standards, specifications, or design district requirements, violate the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, or in any way create a risk to public health, safety, or welfare.

6.4 STANDARDS FOR FREESTANDING POLES ON RESIDENTIAL STREETS LESS THAN 60 FEET WIDE

Residential zones: A wireless provider may not install a new utility pole in the ROW adjacent to a residential zone, if the curb to curb measurement of the street is 60 feet wide or less, unless the City has given prior written consent based on evidence provided that demonstrates:

1. There is insufficient wireless service to meet the demand in the immediate vicinity.
2. There are no other feasible options to provide adequate service along the residential street.

Figure 6-2 Freestanding poles are preferred to be spaced a minimum of 250 feet apart radially. Poles shall be located in line with trees, existing streetlights, utility poles, and other street furniture located in the amenity zone, as shown in **Figure 6-3**.

Figure 6-2: Freestanding pole spacing radius

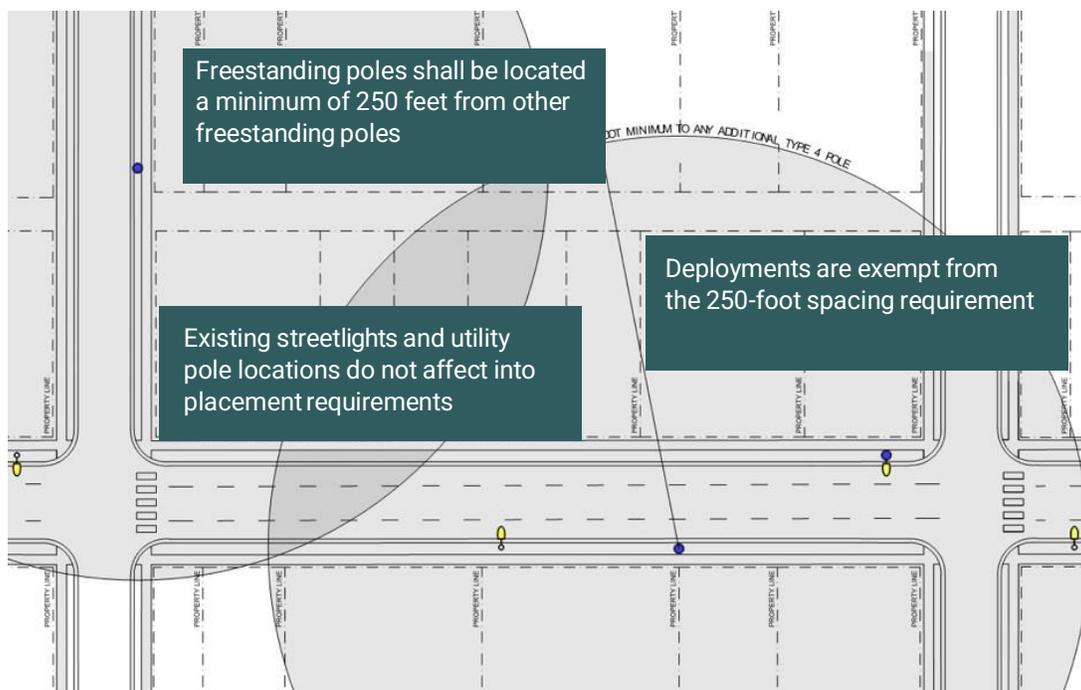
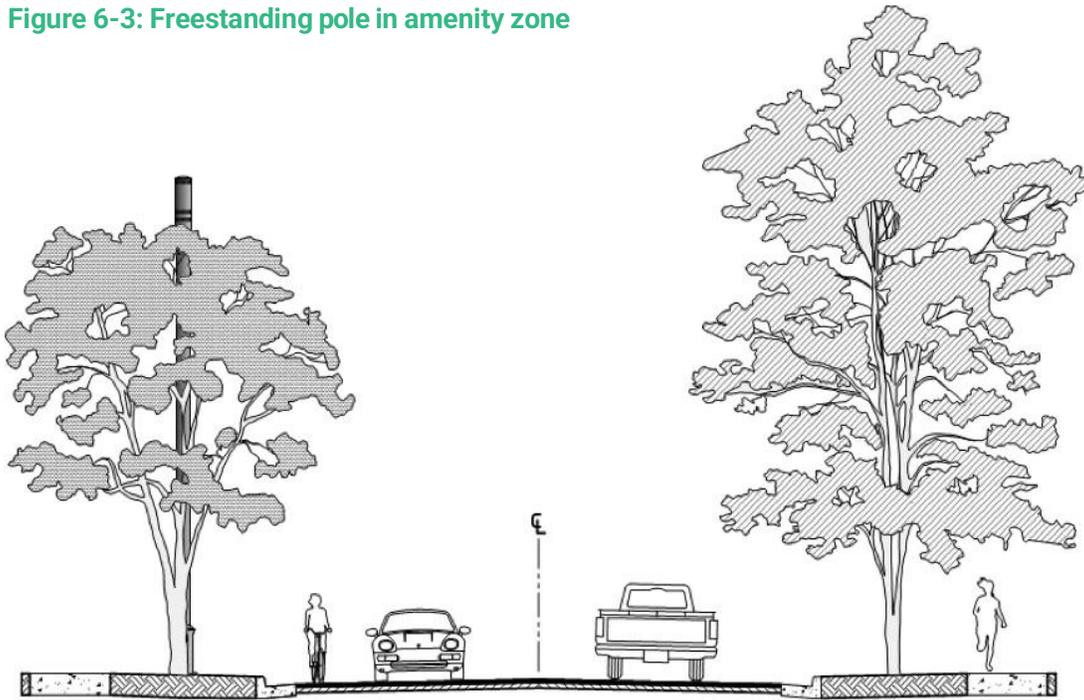
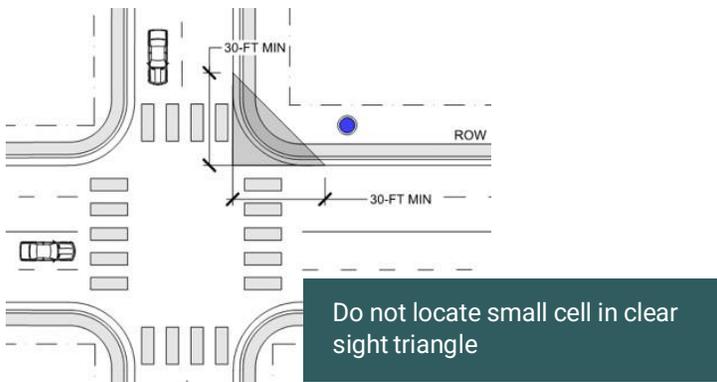


Figure 6-3: Freestanding pole in amenity zone



Free standing poles shall be located within the ROW, offset from the sidewalk, and out of the intersection clear sight triangle as shown in **Figure 6-4**.

Figure 6-4: Freestanding pole out of clear sight triangle



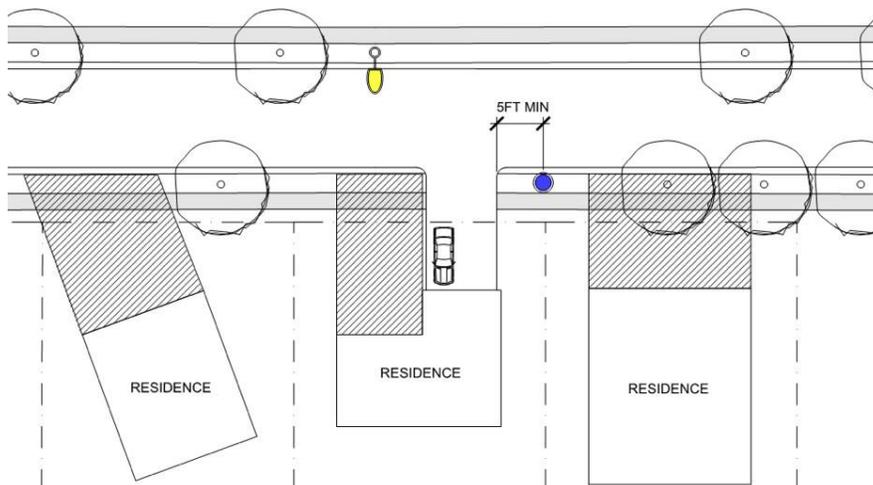
Freestanding poles shall be located at intersecting property lines on lot frontages but may be installed up to 5 feet offset from property line if existing conditions warrant. Whenever possible, the freestanding poles shall be located on the secondary street lot face. Poles shall be located a minimum of 10 feet away from trees to prevent disturbance within the critical root zone of any tree, as shown in **Figure 6-5**.

Figure 6-5: Freestanding pole location between property and trees



Poles shall not be installed directly in front of any single-family or two-family residence, nor driveways, entrances, or walkways **Figure 6-6**.

Figure 6-6: Freestanding pole between property lines



Do not locate small cell in the perpendicular extension of the primary street-facing wall plane

Do not locate small cell in front of driveways, entrances, or walkways

When located adjacent to a commercial establishment, such as a shop or restaurant, care should be taken to locate the small cell such that it does not negatively impact the business. Small cells shall not be located in front of store front windows, primary walkways, primary entrances or exits, or in such a way that it would impede deliveries to the building. Small cells should be located between properties as much as possible as shown in **Figure 6-7**.

Figure 6-7: Freestanding pole in commercial area



7

OTHER ATTACHMENTS



7.1 PURPOSE

This chapter covers installations on other City owned assets located in the ROW.

7.2 STANDARDS

Utah Code Chapter 54.21 allows the installation of small cell facilities on signs located within the ROW. Most signs in the ROW are related to public safety, traffic and parking regulation and provide directional information. The City will consider the placement of small cell facilities on pole signs located within the ROW only when it can be demonstrated that the small cell facility will not create any hazard for pedestrians, cyclists, or motor vehicles, visibility of adjacent buildings is not unduly impaired, and the existing structure can adequately handle the structural requirements for such a facility.

7.3 BASIS OF DESIGN

The small cell facility design and installation shall be compatible with the aesthetics of existing signs. The provider shall perform a visual inspection prior to submitting a permitting application to determine existing aesthetics. The small cell components shall be sized to be proportional and limit the potential impact along the streetscape.

DESIGN STANDARDS FOR SIGNS

1. Small cell facilities attached to freestanding City owned pole signs in the ROW shall only be allowed on existing sign poles.
2. The small cell antenna shall only be installed on top of the street sign pole and installed above all street signs mounted on the pole.
3. The small cell antenna shall extend a maximum of 5 feet above the height of the existing sign pole and shall be installed above the sign mounted on the pole.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

8.1 PURPOSE

This chapter describes in detail the foundation and electrical specifications. All work completed in the ROW must be in accordance with Salt Lake City Design Standards.

Furnishing and installing foundations, small cell poles, conduit, junction boxes, cable, wiring, junction boxes, and incidental materials for small cell installation must be completed in accordance with these specifications and in conformance with the details, lines, grades, and locations shown on the plans.

8.2 MATERIALS

Small Cell facility materials shall conform to these Small Cell and Electrical Materials:

A. FOUNDATIONS. Concrete bases and equipment pads shall be pre-cast or cast-in-place concrete per the City standard to meet ACI 318. A complete foundation includes concrete, reinforcing steel, anchor bolts, leveling nuts, conduit stubs, ground rod and wire, excavation and backfill, restoration, and accessories as required to provide a complete unit. Banner arm (if required) wind loading shall be incorporated into light standard structural design.

B. SMALL CELL STANDARD. A complete light standard includes the metal upper pole, mounting bracket, mast arm(s), cantenna, equipment cabinet, base, grounding system, and all hardware. The upper pole shall have a handhole at the top to maintain City fiber and street light electrical service. An optional handhole shall be provided at the bottom of the upper pole if fiber and electrical service cannot be accessed from the equipment cabinet. Pole and mast arm or arms shall be the type and size shown on the plans.

C. CONDUIT. Conduit includes conduit, trenching, backfill, jacking, drilling, fittings, drainage tees, sealing, restoration, and accessories as required to provide a complete installation.

D. ELECTRICAL WARNING TAPE. Detectable electrical warning tape shall consist of pre-manufactured non-adhesive polyethylene material that is unaffected by acids, alkalines, and other soil components. The color of the tape shall be red, and it shall be, at a minimum, 3.5 mils thick and 6 inches wide. Its tensile strength shall be 2,500 psi lengthwise.

The electrical tape shall include the following identification printed in black letters continuously along the length of the tape: "CAUTION BURIED ELECTRIC LINE BELOW".

The identification note and color of tape shall conform to the requirements of the "American Public Works Association (APWA) Uniform Color Codes (Red) – Electrical Power Lines, Cables, Conduit and Lighting Cables."

E. CONDUCTORS. Conductor includes control wiring, luminaire wiring, main circuit wiring,

ground wiring, service entrance wiring, pulling, splicing, connections, testing, and all other wiring necessary for a complete installation.

F. PULL BOXES. Pull box includes pull box, cover with bolts, excavation, gravel base, backfill sealing, restoration, and accessories as required to provide a complete installation.

G. MATERIALS LIST. At the preconstruction conference the Contractor shall submit to the City three copies of a list of all materials and equipment to be incorporated into the work. The Contractor shall include the following items on the list:

1. Small cell standards
2. Pull Box
3. Fuse holders
4. Conductors
5. Conduit
6. Wireless Lighting Control and Monitoring System
7. Small cell foundations
8. Equipment pads
9. All other items required for a complete installation

The City will return lists that are incomplete or that include unacceptable materials to the Contractor for correction and re-submission.

The Contractor shall not order materials or equipment until the City and the party or agency responsible for maintenance have reviewed and approved the materials and equipment list. The City' approval of the list shall not relieve the Contractor responsibility for the proper functioning of the completed installation.

8.3 GENERAL

1. All work shall conform to these specifications and the National Electrical Code (NEC) when the small cell pole is owned by the City or the provider, or the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) when the small cell pole is owned by Rocky Mountain Power.
2. The Contractor and/or provider shall keep fully informed of and comply with all Federal, State, and local laws, ordinances, and regulations, and all orders and decrees of bodies or tribunals having any jurisdiction or authority, which may affect those engaged or employed on the work or affect the conduct of the work. The Contractor and/or provider shall protect and indemnify the City and its representatives against any claim or liability arising from or based on the violation of any such law, ordinance, regulation, order, or decree, whether by the Contractor and/or provider, the subcontractors, suppliers of materials or services, or their employees.
3. Each system shall be installed as shown on the plans or as designated. The Contractor and/or provider shall furnish and install all incidentals necessary to provide a complete working unit or system.

8.4 CONCRETE FOUNDATION PADS AND SMALL CELL STANDARD FOUNDATIONS

1. Foundations shall be installed as shown on the plans, complete with grounding. The Contractor and/or provider shall test and report soil conditions to the City as necessary to ensure proper installation of foundations. Foundations shall be installed at the final grade.
2. All anchor bolts shall be positioned by means of steel templates. The center of the template shall coincide with the center of the foundation. Anchor bolt size and 19.5-inch bolt circle shall accommodate a 16-inch equipment cabinet per manufacturer's requirements. Anchor bolt size and 23.5-inch bolt circle shall accommodate a 20-inch equipment cabinet per manufacturer's requirements.
3. All small cell standard foundations shall be as detailed.
4. Conduits shall be properly positioned and anchored before the concrete is placed.
5. Coordinate the base setback and orientation with the City.
6. All foundations shall have ground rods conforming to the NEC or NESC. All foundations on structures shall be grounded to the structural steel by a method that is in accordance with the NEC or NESC and which is approved by the City.
7. Concrete shall be Class B.
8. Anchor bolts shall be designed by the Contractor's and/or provider's engineer or as shown on the working drawings. The threaded ends of the anchor bolts, the nuts, and the washers shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153.

8.5 POLES AND ANTENNAS

1. Metal small cell standards shall be fabricated of steel unless otherwise approved by the City. Whenever Small Cell Standard Metal is specified, the Contractor and/or provider shall furnish galvanized steel. The Contractor and/or provider may furnish aluminum small cell standards if the City gives approval. Material type and shape of small standards shall be the same throughout the design district, unless otherwise approved by the City.
2. All standards shall have weatherproof cable-entrance grommets located in conformity with the type of mounting used. Metal surfaces shall be free of imperfections marring the appearance and of burrs or sharp edges that might damage the cable.
3. All metal poles shall be straight and shall be supplied with pole caps when applicable.
4. Steel mast arms shall be made of Schedule 40 standard steel pipe conforming to ASTM A 53.
5. All steel poles, mast arms and base flanges shall be hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 123. Units on which the spelter coating has been damaged shall be repaired as provided in AASHTO M 36, or other approved method.
6. Base flanges for steel poles shall have continuous welds both inside and outside, unless otherwise permitted. Base flanges inserted into the pole and bonded shall meet the requirements for materials and strength stated herein.

7. Each metal standard shall be wired with a breakaway fused connector of proper capacity rating. The fused connector shall be located inside the equipment cabinet. If the light standard has no equipment cabinet, the fused connector shall be located inside the pole at the hand hole.
8. All equipment cabinets or bases shall have vandal resistant, removable access doors.
9. Hardware used with steel standards shall be either cadmium plated steel, hot dip galvanized steel, or stainless steel.
10. Materials shall be of a standard line from a name brand manufacturer or as specified in this document. Electrical material shall be listed by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL), and shall conform to the National Electrical Code (NEC) when the streetlights are owned by SLC, or the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) when the streetlights are owned by the Utility. Material shall be the same as, or compatible with, that used and accepted by the agency responsible for maintenance.
11. The City may inspect all lighting material and all electrical materials and all other materials and accept or reject them at the project site. Samples may be taken or manufacturer's certifications may be accepted in lieu of samples.
12. Poles, equipment cabinets, and bolts shall be galvanized stainless steel. Galvanizing will be performed in accordance with ASTM 123 and meet the following galvanization and paint requirements.
13. Galvanizing will be SSPC-SP1 Solvent wiped where needed and the Galvanizing will receive a sweep blast to a uniform dull appearance. Any areas of fracture will be repaired. Any excess zinc build up should be blended to no higher than the height of a dime with no thick edges or areas that may cause paint entrapment potentially leading to a premature coating failure.
14. The first epoxy coat typically should be applied within 120-180 minutes of abrasive blasting. Items shall be cleaned free of blast debris before coating. Compressed air should be used to clean items; items should be free of Oil, residue, and any other contaminates/debris.
 - a. Epoxy Primer Gray- B107989EA80K-A
 - b. Impact Resistance Direct 100 IN/LBS @ 2.0-3.0 Mils (ASTM D2794)
 - c. Impact Resistance Indirect- 100 IN/LBS @ 2.0-3.0 Mils (ASTM D2794)
 - d. Cross- Hatch Adhesion 5B (ASTM D3359)
 - e. Conical Mandrel 1/8" (ASTM D522)
 - f. Pencil Hardness 2H (ASTM D3363)
 - g. Specific Gravity 1.58 +/- 0.05 G/ML
 - h. Theoretical Coverage 121.63 ft²/LB @ 1.0 Mil
 - i. 60 percent gloss 75-85 (ASTM D523)
15. The Epoxy prime coat shall be applied on poles for an DFT Average of 5.0 Mils for the bottom eight feet, 3.0 Mils DFT above that. Arms have the epoxy prime applied for a 3.0 mil DFT. DFT readings shall be taken in accordance with SSPC-PA2.
16. Topcoat to be applied for an DFT of 3.0 mils average unless noted otherwise.
17. Aerosol touch up should be used for coverage on areas that were masked by a hanging device (Hanging hook or chain, etc.) or used to repair small scratches or imperfections.
18. Poles shall be set plumb, and centered, on the small cell standard foundation using leveling nuts when installed.
19. Defects and scratches on painted, powder-coated, or anodized poles shall be primed and painted with a color-matched paint to match undamaged pole sections. Defects and scratches on galvanized poles shall be re-galvanized in the field.

20. Stainless steel mounting hardware shall be used to mount luminaires, mast arms, access doors, antenna, equipment cabinet, and other hardware to the poles. Apply an approved zinc-based anti-seize compound to all mounting hardware prior to assembly.
21. Banner arms (if required) shall be incorporated into small cell standard structural design.

8.6 CONDUIT

1. All conduit shall be installed within the ROW and shall be at least two-inch (2" minimum) inside diameter unless otherwise designated on the plans. The Contractor and/or provider may use larger conduit than specified. If larger conduit is used, it shall be for the entire run from outlet to outlet. Reducer couplings shall not be used. Larger conduits shall be sized to accommodate the constraints established by the hole in the pole anchor base plate.
2. Conduit terminating in standards or pedestals shall extend approximately two inches past the foundations and shall slope toward the junction box opening. Conduit entering pull boxes shall terminate two inches inside the box wall and two to five inches above the bottom and shall slope toward the top of the box to facilitate pulling of conductors.
3. Conduit entering through the bottom of a pull box shall be located near the end walls to leave the major portion of the box clear. At all outlets, conduits shall enter from the direction of the run.
4. The ends of all conduits, whether shop or field cut, shall be reamed to remove burrs and rough edges. Cuts shall be made square and true so that the ends will butt or come together for their full circumference.
5. Unless otherwise specified, conduit shall be rigid non-metallic electrical conduit currently recommended and approved by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. for the proposed use conforming to ASTM-F 441 schedule 40, (Schedule 80 or bored HDPE where installed under roadways).
6. Fittings shall be the type used outside the conduit and PVC cement welded. Submersible fittings shall connect the conduit in a manner that makes the joints watertight.
7. All in-grade Pull Boxes shall be polymer concrete, bottomless and tier 22 rated bolted covers. 13 inches by 24 inches and 18 inches deep manufactured by Quazite; Cat. #PG1324BA18, unless otherwise noted on the plans. Covers shall be Cat. # PG1324HH00 with stainless steel bolts and the word "ELECTRIC" molded into the top. Non-metallic conduit shall be cut with a hacksaw or other approved tool. Non-metallic conduit connections shall be the solvent-weld type.
8. Conduit connections at junction boxes shall be tightly secured and waterproofed. All conduit ends shall be sealed with duct seal after installation of wiring. The duct seal shall be rated for outdoor use.
9. When specified, conduit shall be installed under existing pavement by boring operations.
10. Where plans show that existing pavement is to be removed, jacking the conduit is not required. Jacking or drilling pits shall maintain a minimum of two feet clear of the edge of pavement. Water shall not be used as an aid in the jacking or drilling operations.
11. Trenching shall be in conformance with City standards. Backfill shall be per City standards. Detectable red electrical warning tape shall be installed between six inches and 12 inches below finished grade for all underground conduit runs.

12. Underground conduit shall be buried a minimum of two feet below finished grade. There shall be no sag between boxes. Conduit within the ROW shall be buried 48 inches (maximum) below finished grade.
13. Junction Boxes shall be placed at conduit ends, at all locations where conduit bends in a single run would equal 360° or greater per NEC requirements, and at all other locations shown on the plans. The Contractor may install additional pull boxes to facilitate the work.
14. Excavate minimum 24 inches below base depth of each junction box, backfill and compact with pea rock to permit draining of water.
15. Placement and setback of the junction boxes shall be coordinated with the City.
16. Unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the City, junction boxes shall be installed so that the covers are level with the sidewalk grade. Covers shall be flush with the surrounding finished ground when no grade is established.
17. Where a conduit stub-out is called for on the plans, a sweeping elbow shall be installed in the direction indicated. All conduit stub outs shall be capped.

8.7 WIRING

1. All wiring shall be copper, 600 Volt rated, Type: Conform to the applicable UL and ICEA Standards for the use intended. Copper conductors with 600-volt insulation unless otherwise specified or noted on the drawings. Stranded conductors for No. 8 and larger, with the exception of the ground rod conductor shall be #6 AWG solid, bare, copper.
2. Aluminum Conductors Prohibited: Aluminum conductors will not be permitted. Insulation: Type THWN/ XHHW for underground installation in conduit, insulation minimum unless otherwise specified or noted on the drawings. Size: No. 12 minimum unless otherwise specified or noted on the drawings. Not less than NEC (NESC if Utility owned) requirements for the system to be installed.
3. Color Coding: Phase, neutral and ground conductors color-coded in accordance with NEC (NESC if Utility owned). Connect all Conductors of the same color to the same phase conductor as follows:
 - a. 208Y/120V-3PH-4W Color coding shall be:
 - i. Phase = Black
 - ii. Phase = Red
 - iii. Phase = Blue
 - iv. Neutral = White
 - v. Ground = Green
 - b. 120/240V-1PH-3W Color coding shall be:
 - i. Line 1 = Black
 - ii. Line 2 = Red
 - iii. Neutral = White
 - iv. Ground = Green
4. Unless otherwise authorized, the multiple system of electrical distribution shall be used. Conductors of the size and material specified shall be installed for control wiring, luminaire wiring, small cell equipment wiring, City IOT wiring, main circuit wiring, ground wiring, service entrance wiring, and all other wiring necessary for a complete installation.
5. Conductors shall be sized to prevent a voltage drop of more than three percent per feeder run. All conductors shall be installed in conduit.

6. All power and lighting circuits shall include an insulated green grounding conductor.
7. A complete grounding system shall be installed for the entire lighting installation.
8. Grounding shall consist of ground cables, conduits, grounding rods, wire or strap, and ground fittings, as required by the NEC (or NESC if Utility owned).
9. Type THWN conductors shall be used for all underground conduit runs. Leave sufficient lengths of branch conductors to allow conductor splices to be extracted from pole base for maintenance. Type XHHW shall be used for the service entrance conductors.
10. Extend three conductor SOW cable feeder leads to the luminaires from the cables in the pole base.
11. Install in-the-line fuses on each feeder lead. Leave sufficient lengths of feeder conductors to allow fuses and conductors to be extracted from pole base for maintenance.
12. Provide a No. 6 AWG solid, bare, copper wire connection to ground rod with ample length to allow connection to light standard, and system ground conductor.
13. Attach grounding conductor to the energy suppliers neutral at the service point.
14. Terminate grounding conductor with less than 25 ohms ground reference at the service point. If ground resistance is greater than 25 ohms, add additional ground rod(s) or other ground reference bond to bring the resistance to under 25 ohms resistance to earth.
15. Provide ground rods elsewhere as shown on the drawings. Butt splices within the bases are not acceptable.
16. No splices are approved unless a manufacturer provides a specific splice enclosure or approved method for the specified use of their product. All splices need to be enclosed in the junction box or easily accessed inside the pole from the hand hole. In no case will wire nuts be an acceptable method of splicing.
17. At each pole, provisions shall be made for convenient sectionalizing of the circuits. This shall be done by providing ample length (18 to 24 inches) of branch conductor ends and performing splices using submersible type (Burdny Uni-tap connectors or an approved equal). Wire nuts are not an acceptable method for splicing. Splicing shall only be performed within the pole bases and splice boxes where applicable.
18. Separation of service shall be provided within the pole by conduit or dividers. Electrical wiring and fiber shall be separated by Owner within.

8.8 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

1. Contractor shall supply accurate as-built drawings of the project to the City.
2. Drawings shall indicate location and setback of conduit, lighting control center, and utility service point, and pole locations along the roadway measured from a reliable location.

FUSES

Each luminaire in the 120-volt system shall be fused with one 6-amp fuses. Fuse connectors shall be installed in the phase wires of their respective circuits at the pull box located adjacent to the light standards or in the pole base. The fuses shall be mounted in inline single-pole molded fuse connector/holders. The fuse holders shall be a DOT-PLUG (Catalog No. Duraline-16998) or approved equal.

Fuses shall be of the breakaway type. The Contractor shall provide sufficient excess conductor length to allow withdrawal of the connected fuse holder. The grounding wires

shall not be fused. Fuses and fuse holders shall be “UL” listed and shall be installed in such a manner that the fuse stays with the load side when holder is separated. In addition, the Contractor shall form loops in the leads on each side of the fuse holders and so position the fuse holders so that they may be easily removed or inserted through the opening at top of pull box.

SECONDARY SERVICE PEDESTALS

The service cabinet shall include all equipment necessary to connect to the energy provider’s overhead secondary conductors or transformer.

All-In-One commercial meter/power pedestal and non-metered/power pedestals shall meet or exceed City standards.