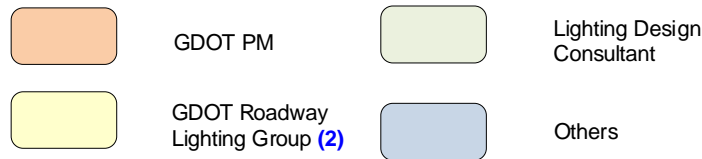


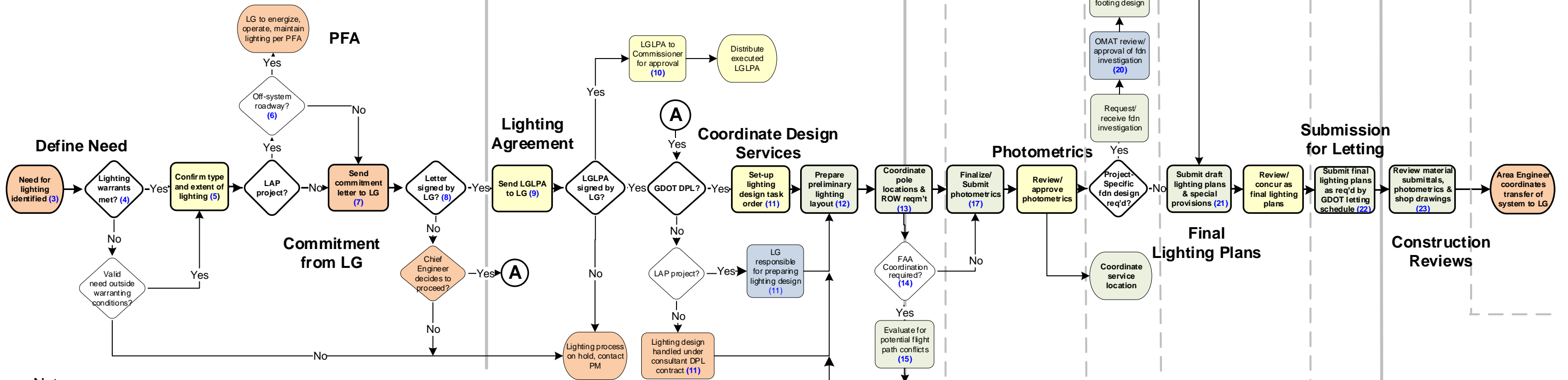
This flowchart does not supersede the PDP. See PDP for further guidance.

Responsible Offices:



List of Acronyms:

AASHTO = American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
 DPL = Design Phase Leader
 FAA = Federal Aviation Agency
 Fdn = Foundation
 FFPR = Final Field Plan Review
 GDOT = Georgia Department of Transportation
 Intermodal – GDOT Intermodal Office
 LAP = Local Administrated Project
 LG = Local Government
 LGLPA = Local Government Lighting Project Agreement
 OBA = Office of Bidding Administration
 OMAT = Office of Materials & Testing
 PFA = Project Framework Agreement
 PFPR = Preliminary Field Plan Review
 PM = Project Manager
 RLG = GDOT Roadway Lighting Group
 ROADS = Repository for Online Access to Documentation and Standards (a GDOT web page)
 ROW = Right of Way



Notes:

- This process does not apply to lighting projects on GDOT ROW which are initiated by local government where no use state or federal funds are used. In this case, a lighting permit must be obtained from the GDOT Office of Utilities, in the form of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). Refer to Section 5.10.A of the GDOT Utilities Accommodation Manual. A stand-alone-lighting project will follow the process shown on this chart, but would not have a roadway design component. Project management will be assigned to the Office of Program Delivery, with support from the RLG.
- The GDOT Roadway Lighting Group is located within the Office of Design Policy and Support. Contact Robert Graham (rgraham@dot.ga.gov) for questions relating to lighting commitment letters, agreements, and review of photometrics and plans.
- Lighting process begins after the PM notifies the GDOT Lighting Group of a need for lighting. The need for lighting is often prompted by a local government request, replacement of existing lighting, or where an AASHTO lighting warrant is met.
- Lighting warrants are defined in the AASHTO Roadway Lighting Design Guide.
- The need for, type, and extent of lighting must be documented in the project concept report.
- If the lighting for an off-system roadway crosses an on-system roadway, a LGLPA will be required for any portion of the lighting system located on GDOT ROW. For off-system roadways where either the project is to be let by GDOT or Federal or State funds are used to acquire ROW, photometrics and lighting plans must still be submitted to the RLG for review/concurrence.

- An unsigned Lighting Commitment Letter will be prepared by the PM and sent to the local government. The PM will follow-up with local government as required and once signed the PM will distribute (copy the GDOT Roadway Lighting Group at minimum). If the local government refuses to sign or 90 days has elapsed since the letter was sent to the LG, the PM will take responsibility for further coordination.
- Early coordination should be performed with the local government. If the local government wishes to use a proprietary product, project-specific approval must be received from FHWA. Refer to the March 15, 2013 letter from the GDOT Chief Engineer located on the ROADS [Policy Announcements](#) web page.
- This is mailed out by the RLG. The GDOT Lighting Group may request that the PM follow up with the LG to obtain the signed lighting agreement, if a signed LGLPA is not received back from the local government either within 180 days after being sent or just prior to approval of final lighting plans.
- An LGLPA must be fully executed prior to letting.
- Once the task order for design of the lighting system is approved, the lighting design consultant will assume the primary role for coordinating with the local government, power company, and utilities. If lighting design is already part of a consultant services contract for the project, this role can begin during the concept development phase.
- PM will provide all necessary project information to the lighting design consultant. This should also include utility plans which reflect all existing utilities. Subsequent changes to the layout must be promptly communicated to the Lighting Design Consultant by the PM.

- Early coordination with LG should be performed to obtain agreement regarding the type of fixtures and poles to be used, or any other preference from the LG. Normally, design of the lighting system will not begin until after a signed LGLPA is received from the LG and the layout and vertical geometrics of the roadway have been finalized.
- The PM will be responsible to ensure that required coordination with other members of the project team occurs (e.g., roadway design phase leader, utilities, structural, etc.). Lighting Design consultant will inform PM of any ROW required for the lighting system. Coordination with the GDOT Bridge office should be performed ASAP if lighting system components are to be attached to a bridge or wall.
 - Coordination is required where a lighting structure is (a) greater than 200' in height above ground level; (b) closer than 5 miles to a public use or military airport; (c) within 1 mile of a public use heliport; or (d) is located on a public use airport or heliport, regardless of height or location. Refer to following FAA web page for more information, <https://oea.aafaa.gov/oea/aa/exte/ma/portal.jsp>.
 - Must file form FAA 7460-1 *Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration*. FAA will perform an aeronautical study. Forward pdf copy of completed FAA Form 7460-1 to Alan Hood (ahood@dot.ga.gov) of the GDOT Intermodal Office.
 - Must receive a determination of no hazard to air navigation from FAA. Forward determination to Alan Hood (ahood@dot.ga.gov) of the GDOT Intermodal Office.
 - Submit photometrics to GDOT Lighting Design Group for review and concurrence, ASAP after ROW plan approval.

- Lighting system layout should be provided to PM for inclusion in "second submittal" utility request.
- PM will provide copy of utility relocation plans to Lighting Design Consultant – for coordination purposes.
- Approval letters from OMAT and Office of Bridge Design must be provided to the GDOT Lighting Group with submittal of final lighting plans for review and concurrence.
- Submit such that final lighting plans (i.e., concurrence received from RLG) can be provided to the PM at least two weeks before the FFPR is requested. Suggest submitting draft lighting plans no later than three months before expected FFPR.
- Submit to PM two weeks before let schedule date. Letting Schedule includes Corrected FFPR Plans at 18 weeks before let date and Final Plans to Contracts at 10 weeks. Respond to any FFPR comments and requests from OBA.
- Contractor shall submit photometrics along with the materials/shop drawings submittal.
- After installation, contractor shall survey the base plate of each high mast tower and provide the surveyed location to GDOT, in the project coordinate system and datum. A General Note should be included in final lighting plans with this requirement. The note should include a provision that the price of this work will be included in the overall price bid for the high mast tower.
- After construction of the lighting structure is complete and top of structure is surveyed, submit form FAA 7460-2 *Supplemental Notice*. Send copy to PM and GDOT Lighting Group. Use FAA *Notice Criteria Tool* to verify whether or not criteria is met for requirement to submit 7460-2. FAA Tool is located at, <https://oea.aafaa.gov/oea/aa/exte/ma/gisTools/gisAction.jsp?action=showNoNoticeRequiredToolForm>.

Concept Development

Preliminary Design

Final Design

Construction