# Lighting Design Process (1)

## Responsible Offices:
- GDOT PM
- GDOT Roadway Lighting Group (2)
- Lighting Design Consultant
- Others

## List of Acronyms:
- AASHO = American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
- DFL = Design Phase Leader
- FAA = Federal Aviation Agency
- Fin = Foundation
- FFPFR = Final Field Plan Review
- GDOT = Georgia Department of Transportation
- Intermodal = GDOT Intermodal Office
- LAP = Local Area Project
- LG = Local Government
- LGLPA = Local Government Lighting Project Agreement
- OMA = Office of Material's & Testing
- RLG = Regional Lighting Group
- RLG = Roadway Lighting Group
- RLG = Roadway Lighting Group
- RDAS = Repository for Online Access to Documentation and Standards
- ROW = Right of Way

## Notes:
1. This process does not apply to lighting projects on GDOT ROW which are initiated by local governments where no 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 of the GDOT Utilities Accommodation Manual.

2. 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 RFC.

3. Process for Design Build projects will vary from what is shown on this chart; specifically, some items will occur in different PD phases. Refer to photometrics and lighting plans is required.

4. Lighting projects begin after the PM notifies the GDOT Lighting Group of a need for lighting. The need for lighting is normally observed by the Office of Traffic Operations prior to roadway engineering of the project.

5. Early coordination should be performed with the local government. If the local government within a roadway project, project-specific approval must be received from FAA. Refer to the March 15, 2013 letter from the GDOT Chief Engineer located on the ROADWAY ACTION MANAGEMENT, web page.

6. This is tracked by the FAC. The GDOT Lighting Group may request that the PM follow with them to provide the LG with the proposed lighting agreement, if a signed LGLPA is not received back from the local government within 180 days after being sent in either project RAP or the final lighting plan.

7. An unsigned Lighting Commitment Letter will be prepared by the PM and sent to the local government. The PM will follow up with the 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.

8. Photometric study includes a hazard study. 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 geometry of the roadway have been finalized.

9. 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 RAP 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.

10. Coordination is required where lighting is located on property that is closer 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 helipad; (d) located on a public use airport or helipad, or height of location. Refer to FAA web page for more information.

11. If a project is not in a roadway project, a Lighting Agreement (LGLPA) will be required. An LGLPA will be required for any portion of the lighting system located on GDOT ROW. For off-system roadways where the project is to be tied to GDOT or Federal or State funds are used to acquire ROW, photometrics and lighting plans must still be submitted to the RFC for review/consideration.

12. Lighting design consultant shall conduct the lighting design project. The new lighting is normally observed by the Office of Traffic Operations prior to roadway engineering of the project.

13. The Lighting Design Consultant serves as the consultant for the project, this role can begin during the concept development phase.

14. A Lighting Agreement will be required for any portion of the lighting system located on GDOT ROW. For off-system roadways where the project is to be tied to GDOT or Federal or State funds are used to acquire ROW, photometrics and lighting plans must still be submitted to the RFC for review/consideration.

15. An unscheduled Lighting Agreement Letter will be prepared by the PM and sent to the local government. The PM will follow up with the 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.

16. Lighting system layout should be provided to PM for inclusion in a "Recall Submittal" utility purposes.

17. The PM will provide a utility relocation plans to Lighting Design Consultant – for coordination purposes.

18. Approval letters from OMA and Office of Bridge Design must be provided to the GDOT Lighting Group with submittal of final lighting plans for review and concurrence.

19. Submit such that final lighting plans (i.e., a signature received from the LG) can be provided to the PM at least two weeks before the FFPFR is required. Submit supporting drafting plans no later than three months before expected FFPFR.

20. Submit to PM at least two weeks before let schedule date. Lighting Schedule includes Complete FFPFR Plans at 16 weeks before let date and Final Plans to Contracts at 20 weeks. Respond to any FFPFR comments and requests from OMA.

21. Contractor shall submit photometrics along with the materials/Shop drawings submission.

22. After installation, contractor shall survey the base plate of each high mast tower and provide the location of the GDOT Lighting Group to the project coordinate system and datum. A notice should be included in final lighting plans with this requirement. The notice should be placed in a prominent position to show to the public. The contractor is responsible for preparing this requirement.

23. All returned notice of change to FAA, FAA Testing determination to Alan Hood Phase 1.

## Diagram

### Flowchart
- **Define Need**: Need for lighting identified
- **Coordination**: Coordination between LG and PM
- **Lighting Agreement**: Lighting Agreement sent to LG
- **Coordination**: Coordination between LG and PM
- **Lighting Agreement**: Lighting Agreement sent to LG
- **Coordinate Design Services**: Photometrics received from LG
- **Coordinate Design Services**: Lighting plans received from LG
- **Final Lighting Plans**: Submission of lighting plans
- **Construction Reviews**: Review of construction

### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process</th>
<th>Responsible Office</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lighting Agreement</td>
<td>GDOT Lighting Group</td>
<td>Not required if lighting system is to be constructed on a roadway project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Lighting Plans</td>
<td>GDOT Lighting Group</td>
<td>Submission must include all necessary information to the Lighting Design Consultant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Reviews</td>
<td>GDOT Intermodal Office</td>
<td>Review of construction for FAA coordination.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>