

PAS 191:2023

Multifunctional columns – Design – Specification



Department for
Science, Innovation
& Technology

bsi.

Currently in preview, click buy full version

Publishing and copyright information

The BSI copyright notice displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

© The British Standards Institution 2023.

Published by BSI Standards Limited 2023.

ISBN 978 0 539 26498 2

ICS 93.080.40

No copying without BSI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

Publication history

First published April 2023

Contents

Foreword	ii
0 Introduction	iv
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references	2
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations	4
4 Function and form	6
5 Service configurations.....	8
6 Policy and operational factors	11
7 Structural design	13
8 Electrical design	16
9 Physical security.....	18
10 Emergency procedures	20
11 Installation, operation, inspection and maintenance instructions.....	22
Annexes	
Annex A (informative)	
Specific considerations for smart equipment and smart attachments.....	24
Annex B (informative)	
Security risk assessment example template.....	29
Annex C (informative)	
Physical security guidance	31
Bibliography	38
List of figures	
Figure 1 – External caution label.....	9
Figure 2 – Internal caution label	10
List of tables	
Table 1 – Physical security risk rating	19
Table A.1 – Service function use-cases	26
Table B.1 – Service security risk assessment	30
Table C.1 – Service security measures (SSM)	31
Table C.2 – Deterrent measures.....	32
Table C.3 – Security level rating.....	33
Table C.4 – Physical defence measures (PDM)	35
Table C.5 – Fire resistant measures.....	36
Table C.6 – Detection systems.....	37
Table C.7 – Response strategies	37

Foreword

This PAS was sponsored by the Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (DSIT). Its development was facilitated by BSI Standards Limited and it was published under licence from The British Standards Institution. It came into effect on 30 April 2023.

Acknowledgement is given to David Lodge as the technical author, and the following organizations that were involved in the development of this PAS as members of the Steering Group:

- BT Group plc
- Cambridgeshire County Council
- Connected Kerb
- CU Phosco Lighting
- Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (DSIT)
- Enerveo
- Freshwave
- Geospatial Commission
- Highway Electrical Association (HEA)
- Institution of Lighting Professionals (ILP)
- Metropolitan Police Service
- National Highways
- National Protective Security Authority (NPSA)
- Ontix
- Openreach
- Pendragon Management Ltd
- Reset & Focus! Ltd
- UK Smart Cities Group
- UrbanDNA
- Virgin Media O2
- Westminster City Council
- WSP

Acknowledgement is also given to the members of a wider review panel who were consulted in the development of this PAS.

The British Standards Institution retains ownership and copyright of this PAS. BSI Standards Limited, as the publisher of the PAS, reserves the right to withdraw or amend this PAS on receipt of authoritative advice that it is appropriate to do so. This PAS will be reviewed at intervals not exceeding two years.

This PAS is not to be regarded as a British Standard. It will be withdrawn in the event it is superseded by a British Standard.

The PAS process enables a standard to be rapidly developed in order to fulfil an immediate stakeholder need. A PAS can be considered for further development as a British Standard, or constitute part of the UK input into the development of a European or international standard.

Relationship with other publications

This PAS provides a design specification for new multifunctional columns. PAS 191 is related to PAS 190 which provides an assessment method for existing lighting and CCTV columns for the same use.

PAS 191 also relates to BS EN 40 (all parts) and to PD 6547. BS EN 40 provides an appropriate product standard on which to certify column design and production while PD 6547 provides additional guidance.

PAS 185 supplies a framework for establishing and implementing city-wide, strategic-level, security-minded approaches as part of both the development and operation of smart cities and might be useful in establishing and implementing a security-minded approach to multifunctional columns.

The Institution of Lighting Professionals (ILP) *Guidance Note 12 The Smart Lighting Column* [1] is also relevant to the aims of this publication.

Information about this document

Product certification/inspection/testing. Users of this PAS are advised to consider the desirability of third-party certification/inspection/testing of product conformity to this PAS. Users seeking assistance in identifying appropriate conformity assessment bodies or schemes may ask BSI to forward their enquiries to the relevant association.

This publication can be withdrawn, revised, partially superseded or superseded. Information regarding the status of this publication can be found in the Standards Catalogue on the BSI website at bsigroup.com/standards, or by contacting the Customer Services team.

Where websites and webpages have been cited, they are provided for ease of reference and are correct at the time of publication. The location of a webpage or website, or its contents, cannot be guaranteed.

Use of this document

It has been assumed in the preparation of this PAS that the execution of its provisions will be entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced people, for whose use it has been produced.

Presentational conventions

The provisions of this document are presented in roman (i.e. upright) type. Its requirements are expressed in sentences in which the principal auxiliary verb is "shall".

Commentary, explanation and general informative material is presented in smaller italic type, and does not constitute a normative element.

Requirements in this document are drafted in accordance with the *Rules for the structure and drafting of UK standards* (2022) subclause **G.1.1**, which states, "Requirements should be expressed using wording such as: 'When tested as described in Annex A, the product shall...'. This means that only those products that are capable of passing the specified test will be deemed to conform to this document.

Where words have alternative spellings, the preferred spelling of the *Shorter Oxford English Dictionary* is used (e.g. "organization" rather than "organisation").

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication has been prepared in good faith, however no representation, warranty, assurance or undertaking (express or implied) is or will be made, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by BSI in relation to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this publication. All and any such responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed to the full extent permitted by the law.

This publication is provided as is, and is to be used at the recipient's own risk.

The recipient is advised to consider seeking professional guidance with respect to its use of this publication.

This publication is not intended to constitute a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a PAS cannot confer immunity from legal obligations

In particular, attention is drawn to the following specific Acts and Regulations (as amended):

- Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 [2];
- Construction Products Regulations 2013 [3];
- Electronic Communications Code (Conditions and Restrictions) Regulations 2003 [4];
- Low Voltage Electrical Equipment (Safety Regulations) 1989 [5];
- Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 [6];
- Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012 [7];
- Control of Electromagnetic Fields at Work Regulations 2016 [8];
- Control of Artificial Optical Radiation at Work Regulations 2010 [9];
- Communications Act 2005 [10], Schedule 3 ("the Electronic Communications Code").

0 Introduction

0.1 Existing functions

Multifunctional columns are specified and designed based on the general design rules provided in BS EN 40 Lighting columns for circulation areas. The core function of lighting columns is to support one or more luminaires for providing lighting. Luminaires are the only equipment that is currently recognized as an attachment within BS EN 40.

Despite their omission from BS EN 40, a common but secondary function of lighting columns is to provide support for other types of equipment that require mounting brackets and, in some cases, provision for an electrical supply. These attachments might include for example:

- a) traffic and information signs;
- b) flower baskets or flora installations;
- c) festive or seasonal decorations;
- d) banners or flags; and
- e) litter bins, etc.

Similarly, columns supporting closed circuit television (CCTV) equipment are often designed to BS EN 40 along with guidance in CD 354 (published by National Highways, Transport Scotland, Welsh Government, and Northern Ireland Department For Infrastructure). ILP PLG 07 [11] is often used for larger mast structures and these structures provide similar benefits to lighting columns in terms of offering opportunities to mount smart equipment.

Like lighting and CCTV columns, multifunctional columns can have these types of equipment installed, provided that these attachments are included in the original design load calculations for the structure.

0.2 Smart equipment hosting

With the advent of smart cities, smart streets and smart spaces, columns and mast-type structures are being used as supporting structures for a range of Internet of Things (IoT) and smart equipment. For the purposes of this PAS, smart equipment can be defined as equipment that has the ability to communicate through wired or wireless means to a proprietary network or cloud. For example:

- a) CCTV cameras and safety devices;
- b) IoT sensors;
- c) electric vehicle (EV) charging points;
- d) digital advertising;
- e) variable message signs;
- f) electronic telecommunications; and
- g) local energy generation and storage including small wind turbines, solar panels and batteries.

Lighting columns designed for hosting smart equipment can be divided into three general types:

- 1) Standard functional columns designed to accept specific attachments such as luminaires and CCTV: These columns might be able to host additional attachments or equipment but have not been explicitly designed to do this.
- 2) Standard functional columns that have been designed to accept other attachments which are either mechanically attached to the outside of the structure or mounted inside the column: These columns can be referred to as "specials". The attachments planned for can include signs, banners, hanging baskets, festive decorations and, in more recently manufactured columns, some digital devices.
- 3) Other special (often proprietary) columns designed and manufactured with structural details that are significantly different to the standard functional lighting columns: These columns can be developed in a modular way to allow different combinations of smart attachments and equipment and/or designed with particular consideration of aesthetics.

The selection of structure to be specified depends on factors that include the functionality offered, the structural suitability for the location and the available budget.

0.3 Aesthetic function

Asset owners might have specific aesthetic requirements for structures within their control, for example, using specific colour schemes to complement the local street scene or to reflect corporate branding.

Aesthetic requirements vary from location to location but might include the need to blend into a heritage street scene or to provide a modern architectural feature or decorative interest.

Heritage columns are often used in historic towns and city boroughs where original cast iron lighting columns were provided during Victorian or Georgian periods. New and replacement lighting columns follow this same style but can be manufactured from modern materials, most often a galvanized steel lighting column with decorative kits to replicate the style of the original cast iron designs.

While the appearance of heritage, architectural or decorative columns are quite different, the construction of the lighting columns are in general very similar to the construction of functional columns, being either tapered tubular or straight-sided tubular sections with a reduction in diameter of the tube at the swage (the joint between the base and the shaft of the column).

Currently in preview, click buy full version

This page is intentionally left blank.

1 Scope

This PAS specifies design, installation and relevant maintenance requirements for multifunctional columns based on one or more the following core functions:

- a) lighting columns;
- b) CCTV columns;
- c) sign poles;
- d) cantilever masts;
- e) traffic signal poles; and
- f) mast type structures.

This PAS is also applicable to other column-type minor structures as defined by the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges document CD 354 *Design of Minor Structures*.

The PAS covers the following design and performance attributes of multifunctional columns:

- 1) core function;
- 2) smart equipment hosting;
- 3) attachments, e.g. for monitoring, telecommunications services and renewable energy generation;
- 4) service configurations;
- 5) aesthetic function;
- 6) physical security;
- 7) design of ultimate limit state conditions including permitted changes to the structure for future-proofing;
- 8) design of serviceability limit state conditions;
- 9) connections for utility services;
- 10) durability;
- 11) installation;
- 12) maintenance; and
- 13) hazards.

The PAS is intended to apply to any current or future telecommunications technology.

The PAS gathers product specific requirements of multifunctional columns from a range of relevant standards and guidance.

This PAS does not cover how to procure multifunctional columns, sub-components, new equipment or services to be hosted on multifunctional columns.

It also does not cover requirements for the operational use or maintenance of the attachments or equipment including cybersecurity, data protection, data privacy, and grid security.

This PAS does not include the commercial aspects of the supply for either the asset manufacturers, or the attachment or equipment suppliers' warranties or guarantees.

The PAS is of use to specifiers, designers, manufacturers, suppliers and installers of multifunctional columns and to installers of attachments and/or equipment on multifunctional columns.

This PAS is of interest to infrastructure owners and infrastructure managers (e.g. local authorities, highways authorities, assets owners and equipment owners, and mobile network and neutral host operators) when considering procuring assets for new locations and where existing assets have been assessed as being unsuitable for additional multifunctional use.

It might also be of interest to suppliers of attachments and equipment including, but not limited to, luminaires, small cells, EV charging, CCTV, IoT sensors, banners, hanging baskets, festive decorations and street signage, plus maintenance and operational providers including power and communications via coaxial cables, fibre optic cables and wireless services.