

## Site Identification Name

The SIN is partitioned into four designating sections, providing the reader with meaningful information about the site location including the Interstate or State route numbers, milepost, proximity to the nearest travel lane or the median and a unique letter designator. The following is an example SIN that depicts a site located on Hwy. 821 at milepost station 56.1 near the northbound travel lane with a unique letter identifier "A".

Route	Mile Marker	Direction/Lane	Letter
821	56.1	NB	A
###_	###.##	XX	A
001	012.51	NB, SB, EB, WB, MD, RMP	A, B, C, D, ...

The 1st designator represents the Interstate or State or US Route number.

- If the roadway is an Interstate (I-75, I-10, etc.), the Interstate route number shall be used.
- If the roadway is a State Route (SR) and not an Interstate, the SR number shall be used.
- If the roadway is a US Route, the US number shall be used.
- If the roadway is not an Interstate or State or US Route, the roadway name shall be used.
- ###\_ - ROUTE WITHOUT ADDITIONAL DESIGNATION
- ###T – TRUCK ROUTE
- ###L – LOCAL ROUTE
- ###B – BIZ ROUTE
- ###W – W ROUTE
- ###X – EXPRESS ROUTE

Route:

The 2nd designator represents the mile marker station shown to the nearest tenth of a mile. The mile maker indicates the mile section posted in the field and may or may not be the same as the mile post shown on the DOT straight line diagrams. This designator shall represent the mile marker shown in the field to assist with finding the location in the field.

Mile Marker:

The 3rd designator represents the nearest travel lane

NB – NORTH BOUND

Lane:

MD – MEDIAN

RMP – RAMP

Letter:

The 4th designator represents a unique identifier used to differentiate between other sites that are present in the same HUNDREDTH (0.01) mile marker location and the same nearest travel lane. A second site would use the letter "B", the third site the letter "C", and so forth. To represent the type of site i.e. a cabinet serving camera, DMS, TTSA or mix of these can also be represented by extending the number of letters in this last designator.

If the roadway is not DOT right-of-way such as on a city or county roadway, the SIN shall be the actual street address and roadway name where the site is located. For example, the SIN for a single site located at 100 Main Street near the eastbound travel lane would be:

Address	Roadway	Lane	Letter
100	MAIN ST.	EB	A

### Infrastructure Names

Outside plant infrastructure such as equipment cabinets, access points, electrical sites, etc. shall be assigned a unique name. The naming convention for different types of facilities shall use the abbreviation for the facility type in conjunction with a SIN. Facility type abbreviations are as follows:

CAB	Equipment Cabinet (Cabinets having controllers for ITS/Signal end device)
MCAB	Meter cabinet
JBA,B,C,D,X	Junction Box (A,B,C,D, Exposed)
TOC,S,N	Traffic Operations Center, South, North
DC,HUB,HAM	Data Center, Hub, Ham
HUBA,P	Active Communication Hub/Patch Panel Hub
POLE	Pole Support Structure
SLTR	Wireless Shelter
STR	Overhead Span or Cantilever Support Structure or Butterfly Sign Structure or Ground Mounted Sign Structure or Wall or Ceiling or others.
EUDS	Electric Utility Demarcation Site
WUDS	Wireless Utility Demarcation Site
CUDS	Communications Utility Demarcation Site
CDU	Central Dispatch Unit location
STMC	Statewide Traffic Management Center

Since the Site Identification Name provides a unique identifier for any type of field infrastructure, it shall be used in conjunction with the facility type abbreviations to name infrastructure facilities. The following is an example infrastructure name that depicts an electrical equipment site located on State Route 821 at milepost 56.1 near the northbound travel lane with a unique letter identifier "A".

Device Type	Route	Milepost	Lane	Letter
MCAB	SR821	56.1	NB	A

Type: The 1st designator represents the infrastructure type.

Route: The 2nd designator represents the Interstate, U.S. Highway, State or County Route number or street name. Note that the address number and roadway designation (ST, LN, CT) are included in the Route designation for street addresses.

Mile Marker: The 3rd designator represents the milepost location.

- Lane:** The 4th designator represents the nearest travel lane.
- Letter:** The 5th designator represents a unique identifier used to differentiate between other sites located within the same tenth (0.1) mile marker location and the same nearest travel lane.
- Note:** Linear features such as ducts and cables do not need to be assigned a unique name.

## ITS Field Device Names

ITS field devices and signals are assigned unique names (i.e., CSS #1, DMS #5, etc). All field devices will be represented with device abbreviation, its number in its management system and associated in the NexusWorx to their respective Equipment Cabinet which is assigned a unique infrastructure name.

CSS	Camera Surveillance System
DMS	Dynamic Message Sign
VSL	Variable Speed Limit Sign
CTSS	Controlled Traffic Signal System
RDET	Radar Detector
LDET	Loop Detector
TTSA,B,C	Travel Time Detector EZ pass, RTMS, Bluetooth
RWIS	Roadway Weather Information System
WIMS	Weather Information Management System
VDET	Video Image Detector

## Electrical Circuit Names

The Electrical circuit naming convention should take the following into consideration.

- 1.) Identifier needs to correspond to breaker number used in the panel board. Make that clear in the circuit number identifier.
- 2.) Identifier needs to distinguish between *feeder* (panel board/Load Center to panel board) and *circuit* (panel board to component)]

Electrical circuits distributed to ITS equipment sites or Electrical Load Center (ELC) from a Utility Demarcation Site (UDS) shall be assigned unique circuit identification name(s). The naming convention for an electrical circuit shall use the Utility Demarcation Site name in conjunction with a unique circuit identifier. If the electrical circuit is split into multiple distribution circuits at an ELC, the circuits shall be assigned a consecutive letter (i.e., A, B, C, etc.) to identify multiple circuits leaving the ELC. Circuits shall be numbered from left to right, top to bottom facing the electrical distribution panel.

The following is an example of a single circuit leaving a Utility Demarcation Site UDS-821-56.1-NB-A, Circuit "1" that can provide power service to either ITS equipment site(s) or an Electric Load Center.

UDS Name	Circuit
UDS-SR821-56.1- NB-A	/ 1

UDS Name: The 1st designator represents the Utility Demarcation Site name.

Circuit ID: The 2nd designator represents the unique circuit identification number.

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The following is an example of the UDS circuit above being split into multiple circuits by an ELC.

UDS Name	Circuit
UDS-SR821-56.1- NB-A	/ 1A
UDS-SR821-56.1- NB-A	1B

UDS Name: 1st designator represents the Utility Demarcation Site name.

Circuit ID: The 2nd designator represents the unique ELC circuit number.