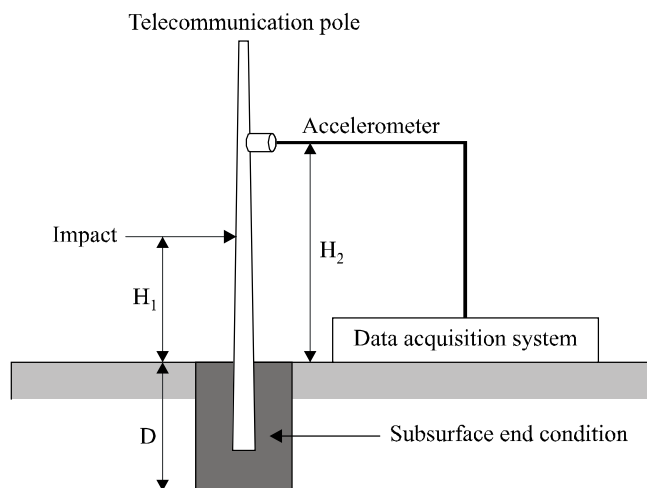
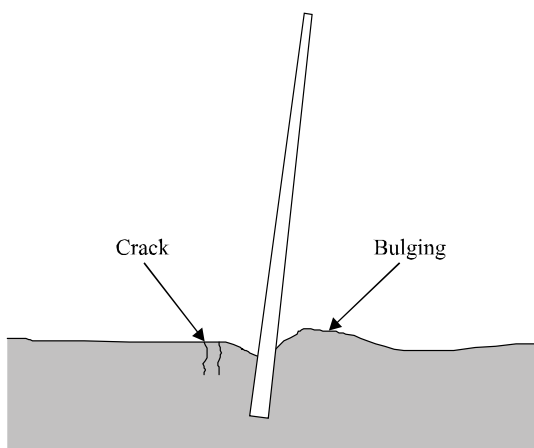


- This Recommendation describes detailed inspection technologies and countermeasures for the deterioration of telecommunication poles and overhead facilities.
- The second edition of Recommendation ITU-T L.341 covers outdoor facilities such as poles, closures, wires, cables, and accessories.
- In the latest revision, descriptions of repair methods for wooden poles, which are rarely used at present, are deleted; while repair methods for concrete, steel and GRP poles are newly added.
- Fundamentals of telecommunication infrastructure facility management and considerations on infrastructure structural risks are provided in Recommendation ITU-T L.330.

**Table 1 - Typical inspection technologies for poles**

Typical inspection items	Technologies	Descriptions
Deflection, Bending Rusting Crack Surface damage Sinkage, tilt	Visual inspection	Visual inspection results are recorded as a sketch or digital image.  If rusting is observed on the surface of steel poles, the rust should be scraped off and checked for holes.
Crack	Crack gauge	Adhere where cracks have occurred, and measure the length of cracks and the growth rate of cracks.
Deflection Bending Tilt	Point cloud scanning	Measuring pole shape by obtaining the pole's centre coordinates by using a survey instrument to realize three-dimensional laser scanning.



**Figure 1 - Visual inspection items for pole foundation**

**Figure 2 - Pole foundation test configuration**

1. Clause 6.2 and 6.3 define the inspection items and technologies.
2. Clause 6.4 describes recommended countermeasures corresponding to the inspection results.
3. Annex A and B provide the inspection methods for a wooden pole and pole foundation.
4. Appendix III introduces the Indian experience with GRP pole application in overhead telecommunication facilities. GRP poles are lighter than other material poles which are easier to handle and install to reduce work time.