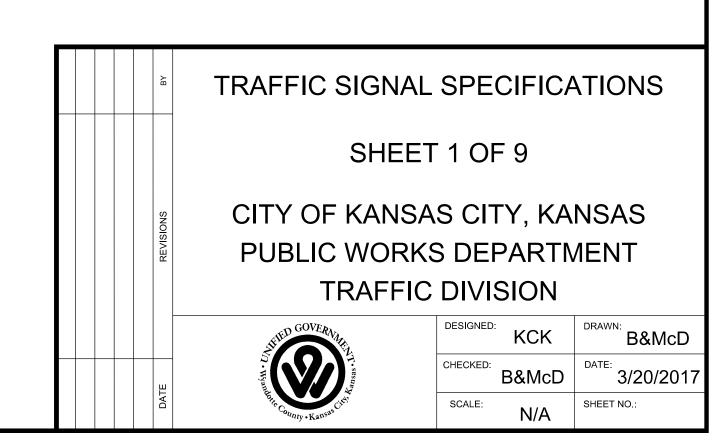
#### INSPECTION POINTS FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BEING DONE IN WYANDOTTE COUNTY KANSAS

The following list refers to points during the construction process that will require an on-site inspection or observation before proceeding further with the construction project. The inspection will be completed by a member of the Traffic Signal Department of the Board of Public Utilities. The contractor is required to notify the Traffic Signal Department when they are performing any of the following tasks so they can inspect the process and make any necessary approvals or changes at 913-645-1449 or 913-573-9450.

- 1. Inspect the materials purchased and being utilized for the construction before starting the project.
- 2. Inspect the staked positions for the cabinets, pull boxes, and all poles.
- 3. Observe the boring process to make sure all splices are done properly and with the proper type of conduit or HDPE.
- 4. Observe the setting of pull boxes and make sure the conduit is piped into them correctly.
- 5. Inspect all concrete foundations for proper rebar and bolt configurations before concrete is poured.
- 6. Inspect the job site upon completion for any clean up or grading concerns.
- 7. Inspect forms before pouring concrete to ensure proper placement of conduit, the number of conduit being installed, and the size of conduits being installed.



#### CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATIONS

#### 1. GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE: These specifications govern the furnishing of all labor, materials and equipment for a complete operational traffic signal installation in accordance with the accompanying plans, the latest edition of the Unified Government Public Works Department Technical Provisions and Standard Drawings for Roads and Sewers and (when there is federal or state funding in the project) the latest edition of the KDOT Standard Specifications for State Road and Bridge Construction. In case of conflict between the other reference of documents and these specifications and accompanying plans, these specifications and Special Conditions in the Contract Documents shall govern.

1.2 SPECIAL MODIFICATIONS: These specifications may be supplemented by Special Conditions in the Contract Documents or by notes on the plans.

1.3 REVISION OF STANDARDS: When reference is made to a standard ( NEC, NESC, ANSI, MUTCD, IES, IMSA, ITE, KDOT, UG etc.) the standard referred to shall be the latest revision of said standard as amended at the time of Notice to Bidders, except as otherwise noted on the plans, in a Special Provision or in these specifications.

#### 2. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

2.1 SCOPE: This section governs furnishing all equipment, materials and incidental parts as required to complete the traffic signal Installation as shown in the plans or described in these specifications or as may be modified by a special provision. All equipment, materials and incidental parts shall be new and, when possible, be of similar manufacture. All incidental parts which are not shown on the plans or described in these specifications, and which are necessary to complete the traffic signal installation, shall be furnished and installed as though such parts were shown on the plans or described in these specifications, the cost of which shall be included in the traffic signal installation lump sum bid price.

The traffic signal installation shall be complete, and the Contractor shall furnish and install all equipment necessary for the complete and satisfactory operation of all electrical apparatus and for the complete operation of the traffic signal installation whether specifically mentioned or not.

All electrical equipment shall conform to the standards of the National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) . In addition to the requirements of these specifications, the accompanying plans and other documents listed in section 1.1, all materials shall conform to the requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC) the Standard of the American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM), the American Standards Association (ASA), the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and local ordinances. When referenced, equipment and operations shall conform to specific standards and specifications from the following agencies: IMSA, ITE, KDOT, UG.

Wherever reference is made in these specifications or in the Special Conditions provisions to the code, the safety orders, the general order, or the standards mentioned above, the reference shall be construed to mean the code, order, or standard that is in effect at the date of Notice to bidders of these specifications.

- 2.2 CONCRETE: All concrete supplied for the work shall be KCMMB 4k as required by the Section 4000 of the Unified Government, Public Works Department Technical Revisions & Standard Drawings for Roads and Sewers, 2008 Edition or latest edition.
- 2.3 REINFORCING STEEL: All reinforcing steel shall meet the requirements for reinforcing steel in ASTM A615.
- 2.4 TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLES: Shall conform to loading and allowable stress requirements of the Fourth Edition or latest edition and the requirements on the 2013 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals accompanying plans.

For all non-freeway projects the Valmont KCBPU Standard Version C is pre-approved. The Poles will be designed for wind loads with basic wind velocity of 90 mph with a recurrence interval of 50 years, and a fatigue category of 2. Fatigue loads are based on the requirements of AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries and Traffic Signals and the following design loads:

- Vortex Shedding: Not applicable for structures with a taper of at least 0.14"/ft,
- Natural Wind Gusts: the yearly mean wind speed for natural wind gusts will be assumed to be 11.2 mph.
- Galloping: Structures are not designed to resist periodic galloping forces.

• Truck-induced gust: Structures are not designed to include truck-induced gusts.

For any project where mast arm poles are to be installed on freeways, KDOT standards for mast arm poles shall supersede the UG standard.

All traffic signal pole mast and luminaire arms shall include a 1-inch rubber grommet placed at each outlet for signal wiring and removable end caps.

Where a combination lighting/signal pole is specified on the plans, the luminaire arm shall be mounted in the same vertical plane as the signal (mast) arm (except where otherwise noted on the plans). The vertical shaft of the combination lighting/signal pole shall be a one-placed design.

When fully loaded with all equipment as shown on the plans, all mast arms shall be between horizontal (level) to one and one-half degrees (1-1/2) above horizontal. No perceptible bending of the arm shall be observed when fully loaded, as determined by a visual inspection by the engineer.

All traffic signal poles shall be detailed on shop drawings by the manufacturer indicating pole and arm dimensions and attachment method along with signal weight, projected areas, and type of mounting that it is designed to accommodate.

2.5 ALUMINUM PEDESTALS: Shall consist of a cast aluminum square base and an aluminum shaft for mounting vertical signal heads, pedestrian signal heads, push buttons, signs, and/or a standard controller cabinet. The pedestal shall be capable of withstanding wind loadings of 90 mph.

2.5.1 Pedestal Pole Base: The cast aluminum bases should meet the requirements of ASTM B-26 or Sec. ASTM B-108. The base and post shall be joined by a threaded connection. Welded connections will not be accepted. The threaded post shall be secured to the base by means of a threaded set screw, connection of which shall be rigid and secured so as no shaft movement is perceptible, as determined by the

2.5.2 Pedestal shaft: The aluminum shaft shall be spun from one piece of seamless tubing, meeting the requirements of ASTM B429, having a minimum nominal 0.125-inch wall thickness. The shaft shall have no longitudinal welds, nor circumferential welds. The shaft shall have a uniform polish finish. Each shaft shall be tire-wrapped with a heavy water resistant paper for protection during shipment and installation.

#### 2.6 VEHICLE SIGNAL HEADS:

#### 2.6.1 Polycarbonate Signal Heads

Material: All vehicle signal heads shall be constructed using polycarbonate resin. The following specification describes the minimum acceptable standards for the construction or assembly of polycarbonate vehicle signal heads having nominal twelve inch lenses.

Signal Head Housing: The signal head housing shall be screw injection molded of polycarbonate resin and shall be of sectional construction to permit the installation of the number of signal head sections as specified on the standard drawings, the Special Conditions, and the plans. Signal head housing shall be yellow.

The top and bottom of each section shall include mounting holes sized to accommodate standard 1 1/2 inch signal mounting hardware. Each mounting hole shall be surrounded with molded in serrations to provide a positive lock between the individual sections of the signal and between the signal head assembly and the mounting bracketry. The serrations shall provide 5 degree increments of adjustment to allow proper aiming of the signal.

Joining of Signal Head Sections: The signal head sections shall be joined together with a minimum of four bolts and locknuts located in a manner so as to distribute stress equally over the body ends. The inside surface of each body end shall be essentially smooth and flat. Any webbing or other protrusions that prevent the use of standard signal mounting hardware or obstruct the use of normal installation tools shall not be accepted.

Signal Head Doors: The signal head doors shall be screw injection molded of polycarbonate resin.

The doors shall be hinged to the body section on the left side via stainless steel hinge pins and shall be equipped with a substantial screw or wing nut type fastener of stainless steel material on the right side to provide a secure closure means. Both the hinge and closure device shall be internal to the signal body and shall not protrude from the body side in any way.

Both the hinge pins and the closing fasteners shall be held captive to the door for ease of maintenance. In the closed position, the hinge pins shall be positively locked in place to preclude their falling out due to vibration.

Each door shall be equipped with a molded lip which the visor shall fit over in such a way as to prevent any possibility of light escaping between the door and the visor.

Signal doors shall be black.

Visors: Each door shall be fitted with a tunnel type visor - which shall at its base and extending approximately 1" from the door surface - totally surround the lens to provide strength. Beyond this strengthening ring, the bottom portion of the visor shall be removed to form a "tunnel". All visors shall be of polycarbonate resin and shall be molded with four ribs extending outward from the door surface for added rigidity. Tabs shall protrude at right angles to the side of the visor to provide attachment to the signal door, and to allow their easy removal or replacement. All visor mounting hardware shall be of stainless steel. Signal head assemblies shall be supplied with all visors attached.

#### Visors shall be black

Terminal Blocks in signal heads: Each signal head shall be equipped with one or more terminal blocks to facilitate the electrical hookup. All terminal blocks shall be separate and removable components, which shall provide minimum #8 diameter (32 threads per inch) screws for all wiring connections. No "Fast-On" terminals shall be permitted

Signal head assemblies of three or fewer sections shall include one terminal block; four and five section signals shall include two terminal blocks.

Signal Head Wiring: All internal signal head wiring shall be color coded appropriately to indicate the function of each cable without the need to individually trace each.

Lenses: Lenses shall meet the requirements of the latest edition of the ITE Specification Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads. Lenses shall be in glass. Lettering shall not appear on lenses. Nominal 12-inch diameter signal lenses shall be furnished. 2.6.2 LED Ball Traffic Modules - 12 inch - Insert Type

This specification provides the minimum performance requirements for 12 inch LED traffic signal modules. This specification section refers to definitions and practices described in ITE Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads - Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement, Adopted June 27, 2005, herein referred as VTCSH. The multiple LED light source should be the latest technology available on the market. The color that is produced by the individual LEDs shall match the color of the traffic signal module, whether it be Red, Amber or Green.

LED Ball Traffic Modules - 12 Inch - Insert Type

LED traffic signal modules are designed as retrofit replacements for existing signal lamps and shall not require special tools for installation. Retrofit replacement LED modules shall fit into existing traffic signal housings built to the VTCSH standard without modification to the housing.

Installation of a retrofit replacement LED signal module into an existing signal housing shall only require the removal of the following existing components: lens, lamp module, reflector and gaskets. The module shall be weather tight and fit securely in the housing and connect directly to existing electrical wiring.

#### LED Ball Signal Module Characteristics

- To eliminate the possibility of sun reflections or sun phantom effects, the lens shall be clear and non-tinted for all modules.
- To achieve the visual appearance similar to that of an incandescent lamp (i.e. smooth and non-pixilated), the LED module shall use a centralized light source.
- The LED module lens shall be hard coated or otherwise made to comply with material exposure and weathering effects requirements per SAE J576.
- . The LED module shall be supplied with an installed gasket.
- . The external lens shall be smooth on the outside to prevent excessive dirt/dust buildup and the LED module shall be specifically designed to reduce sun reflections or (sun phantom effects)
- The LED module shall be supplied with an installed gasket.
- To ensure corrosion resistance, all modules shall be compliant to salt Fog ASTM B117-03 testing for 48 hours at 5% concentration with no traces of corrosion.
- . The LED module shall be a single, self-contained device, not requiring on-site assembly for installation into an existing traffic signal housing. The power supply must fit and mount on the inside top of the LED module.
- Each LED module shall be identified on the backside with the manufacturer's name, serial number, clearly stated date of manufacture and country of origin.

All LED equipment should be suggested to field inspection of equipment, installation and acceptance by a BPU traffic signal technician. Light Emitting Diode (LED) equipment for traffic signal should meet minimum standards for material, physical and mechanical characteristics, environmental requirements and constructions as described by the most recent Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads (VTCSH), LED for Circular Traffic Signal and LED for Arrow Traffic Signal and the Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications (PTCSI) published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) and corresponding Manual of Uniform Control Devices (MUTCD).

#### 2.6.3 LED Arrow Traffic Modules - 12 inch - Insert Type

This specification provides the minimum in-service performance requirements for 12 inch LED vehicle arrow traffic signal modules. This specification refers to definitions and practices described in ITE, Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads - Light Emitting Diode (LED) Vehicle Arrow Traffic Signal Supplement, Adopted July 1, 2007, referred to in this document as VTCSH. The multiple LED light source should be the latest technology available on the market. The color that is produced by the individual LEDs shall match the color of the traffic signal module, whether it be Red, Amber or Green.

#### LED Arrow Traffic Modules - 12 Inch - Insert Type

LED traffic signal modules are designed, as retrofit replacements for existing signal lamps shall not require special tools for installation. Retrofit replacement LED modules shall fit into existing traffic signal housings built to the VTCSH Standard without modification to the housing.

Installation of a retrofit replacement LED signal module into an existing signal housing shall only require the removal of the following existing components: lens, lamp module, reflector and gaskets. The module shall be weather tight and fit securely in the housing and connect directly to existing electrical wiring.

#### LED Arrow Signal Module Characteristics

- . The retrofit LED module shall be capable of replacing the optical unit. • To eliminate the possibility of sun phantom effects, the lens shall be
- clear and non-tinted. • The LED module lens shall be hard or comply with weathering effects
- requirements per SAE J576 . LED vehicle arrow traffic signal modules shall be manufactured to be
- used as omni-directional modules. • A module shall be protected against dust and moisture intrusion, including rain and blowing rain according to MIL-STD-810F, test method 506.4, procedure 1, Rain and Blowing Rain.
- The module lens shall be made of a UV stabilized material to prevent cracking, crazing or yellowing due to UV.
- The external lens shall be smooth on the outside to prevent excessive dirt/dust buildup and the LED module shall be specifically designed to reduce sun reflections (Sun Phantom)

- . The LED module shall be supplied with an installed gasket.
- The LED module shall be a single, self-contained device, not requiring on-site assembly for installation into an existing traffic signal housing.
- The power supply must fit and mount inside the LED module. The assembly and manufacturing process for the LED assembly shall be designed to ensure all internal LED and electronic components are
- adequately supported to withstand mechanical shock and vibration from high winds and other sources.
- Each LED module shall be identified on the backside with the manufacturer's name, serial number and country of origin.
- The following operating characteristics shall be identified: nominal operating voltage, power consumption, and Volt-Ampere.
- Modules must be Omni-Directional and shall be clearly marked with the phrase "Suitable for mounting in any orientation."

All LED equipment should be suggested to field inspection of equipment, installation and acceptance by a BPU traffic signal technician. Light Emitting Diode (LED) equipment for traffic signal should meet minimum standards for material, physical and mechanical characteristics, environmental requirements and constructions as described by the most recent Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads (VTCSH), LED for Circular Traffic Signal and LED for Arrow Traffic Signal and the Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications (PTCSI) published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) and corresponding Manual of Uniform Control Devices (MUTCD) .

#### 2.6.4 LED Pedestrian Countdown Modules - 16 inch x 18 inch PED Countdown - Insert Type

This specification provides the minimum performance requirements for the LED "walking person" and "hand" icon pedestrian signal modules with countdown (hereafter called ped modules). This specification is only for the nominal overall message-bearing surface of 16 inch x 18 inch. This specification is not intended to impose restrictions upon specific designs and materials that conform to the purpose and the intent of this specification. This specification refers to definitions and practices described in Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications published in the Equipment and Materials Standards of the Institute of Transportation Engineers, (referred to in this document as PTCSI) and in the applicable sections of Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) 2009 Section 4E.

#### LED Pedestrian Countdown Modules - 16 inch x 18 inch PED Countdown - Insert Type

Modules designed as retrofit replacements for existing pedestrian signal indication lamps shall not require special tools for installation. Retrofit replacement modules shall fit into existing pedestrian signal housings built for the PTCSI sizes stated in Section 1 of the "walking person" and "hand" icon pedestrian signal indication Standard without modification to the housing.

Installation of a retrofit replacement module into an existing pedestrian signal housing shall only require the removal of the existing optical unit components, i.e., lens, lamp module, gaskets, and reflector; shall be weather tight and fit securely in the housing; and shall connect directly to existing electrical wiring.

#### LED Pedestrian Countdown Timer Characteristics

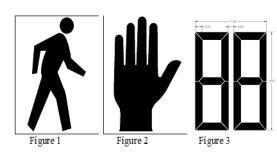
- The retrofit module shall be capable of replacing the optical component of the pedestrian indication.
- The LED module shall have a visual appearance similar to that of
- an incandescent lamp (ie: Smooth and non-pixilated) . The LED module lens shall not be a replaceable part. Screwed on lenses are not allowed. Only modules with internal mask shall be utilized. No external silk-screen shall be permit.
- The dividers inside the module that make up the icons and digits shall be black so as to eliminate sun phantom effect. When not illuminated with the sun shining into the module, the WALKING PERSON and UPRAISED HAND and COUNTDOWN DIGITS shall not be readily visible.
- The countdown digits of the pedestrian signal module shall be located adjacent to the associated UPRAISED HAND (symbolizing DON'T WALK) . When displaying a number "1" for both digits, the number "1" shall use the two segments furthest to the right. The digits shall remain on during the entire count down cycle. Flashing digits are not allowed.
- The display of the number of remaining seconds shall begin only at the beginning of the pedestrian change interval. After the countdown displays zero, the display shall remain dark until the beginning of the next countdown
- The walking person, hand icons and countdown digits (16"x18" size only) shall be incandescent looking. The configurations of the walking person icon, hand icon and numbers icons are illustrated in Figures 1, 2 (per PTCSI Part 2 Specification) and Figure 3 respectively.

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All LED equipment should be suggested to field inspection of equipment, installation and acceptance by a BPU traffic signal technician. Light Emitting Diode (LED) equipment for traffic signal should meet minimum standards for material, physical and mechanical characteristics, environmental requirements and constructions as described by the most recent Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads (VTCSH), LED for Circular Traffic Signal and LED for Arrow Traffic Signal and the Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications (PTCSI) published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) and corresponding Manual of Uniform Control Devices (MUTCD).



#### Dimensions for Figures 1, 2 and 3

For each nominal message bearing surface (module) size, use the corresponding minimum H (height) and W (width) measurements:

Module Size	Icon Height	Icon Width	Countdow n Height	Countdow n Width	Countdown Segment Width
(16 x 18 in)	11 in	7 in	9 in	7 in	0.7 in

Note: The units shall not have any accessible dip switches, toggle switches or options available that will allow the mode to be changed from counting the clearance cycle, to the full walk/don't walk cycle or any other modification to the icons or digits.

#### LED Pedestrian Countdown Timer Environmental Requirements

- All exposed components of a module shall be suitable for prolonged exposure to the environment, without appreciable degradation that would interfere with function or appearance. As a minimum, selected materials shall be rated for service for a period of a minimum of 60 months in a south-facing Arizona Desert installation.
- A module shall be protected against dust and moisture intrusion, including rain and blowing rain. Shall be sealed and meet MIL-STD-810F Procedure I, Rain & Blowing Rain specifications.
- The module lens shall not crack, craze or yellow due to solar UV irradiation typical for a south-facing Arizona Desert installation after a minimum of 60 months in service.
- To prevent water seepage between the back cover and the electrical wires, or between the copper and insulation of the wires, the electrical wires shall not penetrate the LED pedmodule housing. Connection shall be made by use of an over-molded connector.
- The ped module shall be a single, self-contained device, not requiring on-site assembly for installation into an existing pedestrian signal housing. The power supply shall be designed to fit and mount inside the pedestrian signal module.
- The assembly and manufacturing process for the module shall be designed to assure all internal LED and electronic components are adequately supported to withstand mechanical shock and vibration from high winds and other sources.

#### LED Pedestrian Countdown Timer Module Identification

- Each pedmodule shall be identified on the backside with the manufacturer's name, model, serial number and operating characteristics of each symbol. The operating characteristics identified shall include the nominal operating voltage and stabilized power consumption, in watts and Volt-Amperes.
- Modules conforming to this specification (WALKING PERSON, UPRAISED HAND only), may have the following statement on an attached label: "Manufactured in Conformance with the ITE Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications Part 2: Light Emitting Diode (LED) Pedestrian Signal Modules".

#### LED Pedestrian Countdown Module Functions

#### Cycle:

The module shall operate in one mode: Clearance Cycle Countdown Mode Only. The module shall start counting when the flashing don't walk turns on and will countdown to "0" and turn off when the steady "Don't Walk" signal turns on. The module shall not have user accessible switches or controls for the purpose of modifying the cycle, icons or digits.

#### Learning Cycle:

At power on, the module enters a single automatic learning cycle. During the automatic learning cycle, the countdown display shall remain dark.

#### Cycle Modification:

The unit shall re-program itself if it detects any increase or decrease of Pedestrian Timing. The digits shall go blank once a change is detected and then take one complete pedestrian cycle (with no counter during this cycle) to adjust its buffer timer.

#### Recycling:

The module shall allow for consecutive cycles without displaying the steady Hand icon ("Don't Walk") .

#### Pre-Emption:

- The module shall recognize preemption events and temporarily modify the crossing cycle accordingly.
- ☐ If the controller preempts during the walking man, the countdown shall follow the controller's directions and shall adjust from walking man to flashing hand. It shall start to count down during the flashing hand.
- ☐ If the controller preempts during the flashing hand, the countdown shall continue to count down without interruption.

The next cycle, following the preemption event, shall use the correct, initially programmed values. This specification is worded such that the flashing don\_t walk time is not modified.

#### "Don't Walk" Steady:

If the controller output displays Don't Walk steady condition or if both the hand /person go dark and the unit has not arrived to zero, the unit suspends any timing and the digits shall go dark.

#### Power Outage:

The digits will go dark for one pedestrian cycle after loss of power of more than 2.0 seconds.

#### Digit Operation:

The digits shall remain continuously lit during the clearance cycle and shall not flash in conjunction with the Hand/Don't Walk icon.

#### 2.7 MOUNTING HARDWARE:

- 2.7.1 Side mounted vertical bracket: Side vertical bracket mounted signal heads, as shown on the Standard Drawings, shall be supported by a one piece mounting bracket watertight assembly made entirely of a durable polycarbonate and be yellow in color. Each bracket shall either be plumb or level, symmetrically arranged and securely assembled. Each bracket shall have 72 tooth serrations to assure a positive lock with a signal head and allow positioning traffic signal heads in increments of 5 degrees. Construction shall be such that conductors are concealed within the assembly. Brackets shall be attached to the pole or the pedestal by stainless steel banding and brackets.
- 2.7.2 Mast arm Mounting Assemblies: Mast arm signal head assemblies shall be rigid mounted utilizing a universally adjustable bracket consisting of both top and bottom brackets with a center vertical extruded aluminum support tube attached to the mast arms by means of a clamp kit with stainless steel banding. The top and bottom brackets shall have 72 tooth serrations cast into the arm to assure a positive lock with the single housing. The vertical support tube should allow wire entry at any point and be equipped with a vinyl insert that conceals the wiring. The lower bracket arm shall be hollow for wiring entry into the single head.
- 2.8 SIGNAL BACKPLATES: 5-inch backplates shall be furnished and attached to the single faces to provide a dark background for the signal indications. Blackplates shall be constructed of one-piece durable black plastic capable of withstanding a 100-mile per hour wind. Backplates shall be attached to the signal as per the manufacturer's recommended practice.
- 2.9 ADVANCED ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SYSTEM: The Advanced Accessible Pedestrian System is required. This system shall be a web based system that is capable of managing 16 push buttons from a single control module. The push buttons shall be vibra-tactile with a raised profile arrow that points in the direction pedestrians are to travel. The push button housing shall also include the capability of mounting a 9 inch \* 15 inch pedestrian sign that includes countdown timer legend (R10-3e) and has perforations over the speaker.
- 2.10 MULTI-CONDUCTOR SIGNAL CABLE: Multi-conductor signal cable shall conform to Section 19-1 of the latest edition of the International Municipal Signal Association, Inc. (IMSA) requirements, except all conductors supplied shall be standard copper with a size of 14 gauge. The cable shall be for operation on a 600-volt maximum and suitable use for conductor temperatures not exceeding 75 degrees Celsius. The number of conductors per cable shall be as shown on the plans.
- 2.11 COPPER INTERCONNECT CABLE: When copper wire is specified on the plans for interconnect cable, it shall be premium cable type phone grade interconnect cable. The cable shall be #19 A.W.G., solid copper cable having an 0.008-inch aluminum shield and shall be gel-filled for aerial and duct use. In addition, the cable shall meet the following requirements:

Conductor: Solid, annealed copper

Conductor Insulation: High density polyethylene or polypropylene Core Covering: Non-hygroscopic dielectric tape

Shield: Copolymer-coated corrugated aluminum

0.2 mm(0.008<sub>k</sub>)

Jacket:

Virgin, black, high-molecular weight Polyethylene with surface marked measure

The cable be for operation on a 600 volt maximum and shall be filled with non-hygroscopic filled compound for moisture resistance in all applications.

- 2.12 OPTICAL FIBER INTERCONNECT CABLE: When optical fiber cable is specified on the plans for traffic signal interconnection or communication, the optical fiber interconnect cable along with connectors will be defined in Special Provisions for each specific project or as defined by the City Traffic Engineer.
- 2.13 DETECTOR LOOP WIRE: The detector loop wire shall be #14 A.W.G. stranded copper, type THHN, 1-conductor cable with PVC/nylon insulation housed in PVC tubing meeting IMSA Specifications 51-3. The PVC tubing shall be ULFR-1 rated 105 degrees C with a 0.031" wall thickness plus or minus 0.003" and 0.182" minimum to 0.198" maximum inside diameter.
- 2.14 LOOP WIRE SEALANT: Sealant for loop detectors shall be (3M Detector Loop Sealant. Sealant shall be gray for concrete pavement and black for asphaltic pavement. Sealant shall be prepared and installed in accordance with manufacture's instructions. The contractor shall submit the manufacturer\_s catalog information and instructions to the City Traffic Engineer for review and approval.
- 2.15 SPLICE SEAL: Splice seal for loop detectors shall be Tyco Electronics AMP sealing and dielectric compound patches; product #275442-1, Rev F.
- 2.16 DETECTOR LEAD-IN CABLE: The detector lead-in cable shall be rated for 600 volts and shall be #18 A.W.G. 4-conductor (red, green, black, white) stranded and shielded cable. The conductors shall be tin-coated, annealed copper enclosed in an aluminized shield and a high-density polyethylene jacket. All wires shall be insulated with cross-linked polypropylene or polyethylene and provided with a vinyl jacket. The interstices of the cable are not to be filled with a water blocking material. The outside diameter of the cable shall be 0.25 inches or less and shall be suitable for use in conduit, direct burial, or saw slot installation.
- 2.17 TRACE WIRE: Trace wire shall be red #14 A.W.G, stranded, Type THHN, 1-conductor cable with PVC/nylon insulation housed in PVC tubing meeting IMSA specification 15-5. The PVC tubing shall be ULFR-1 rated 105 degrees C with a 0.031" wall thickness plus or minus 0.003" and ) .182" minimum to 0.198" maximum inside diameter.
- 2.18 PULL ROPE: Pull rope is for conduit for metallic cable. It shall be 3/8, nylon and capable of pulling the required bundle of electrical cable.
- 2.19 MULE TAPE: Mule tape is for conduit for optical fiber. Mule tape shall be capable of pulling 72-count optical fiber at the tension rating allowable for optical fiber.
- 2.20 POWER CABLE: Power lead-in cable shall be of the sizes and numbers of conductors as shown on the plans.

The cable shall be for operation on a 600 volt maximum and suitable for use at conductor temperatures not exceeding 75 degrees Celsius. Material, construction, and tests shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Insulated Power Cable Engineer's Association (IPCEA) Standard S-66-524 "Cross-Linked-Thermosetting-Polyethylene Insulated Wire and Cable for the Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy."

Conductors shall be stranded, annealed coated copper. Copper wire, before insulating or stranding, shall meet the requirements of the latest edition of ASTM B-33 (coated wire). Stranding shall be class B, in accordance with the latest edition of ASTM B-8. Insulating shall consist of cross-linked thermosetting polyethylene, meeting the requirements of column B of IPCEA and listed by U.L. as Type USE RHW-75 DEGREES C.

2.21 POWER SERVICE ENCLOSURE: The Power Service Enclosure shall be a lockable 70-amp circuit breaker box, raintight enclosure equipped with a main breaker and a 50-amp traffic signal breaker to be operated at 120 volts AC. The unit shall be capable of receiving either 120/240 volt or 208 volt AC electrical line service. The unit shall be U.L. listed.

Ten-inch secondary extension brackets shall be used to clamp the secondary service conduit to the power pole. The brackets shall be either Joslyn #2357, McGraw Edison #DR2E2, or approved equal.

- 2.22 GROUNDING: Grounding on traffic signal components shall be accomplished using a #6 A.W.G. solid bare copper wire connected to ground lugs. Ground wire shall be attached by means of a ground clamp to copperclad steel rods. Ground rods shall be ¾ inches in diameter and 10 feet long. See Section 3.3.6 for additional information on bonding and grounding (Installation of Wiring).
- 2.23 CONDUIT FOR METALLIC CABLE: Unless otherwise shown on the plans, all conduits shall be Schedule 80 high-density polyethylene (HDPE) duct manufactured to ASTM D2447, ATSM D3035 and NEMA TC7 specifications. The duct shall be pre-lubricated, have smooth walls and shall be marked at regular intervals with the name of the manufacture and duct size. Couplings shall be from the same manufacturer of the duct and shall be air and watertight. HDPE conduit for traffic signal use shall be red.

HDPE conduit for street lighting use shall be gray. Schedule 80 PVC is required between service boxes and concrete foundations including conduit inside foundations. PVC conduit shall be gray.

Conduit used for service runs and service risers shall be metallic, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) Traffic Signal Department or the City Traffic Engineer.

- 2.24 CONDUIT FOR OPTICAL FIBER: Conduit for optical fiber shall be HDPE SDR 11. It shall be black with three red stripes and shall be labeled 'KCK / BPU'. Conduit shall be continuous for the length of the bore. Conduit may be fusion spliced for long runs (greater than 700 feet) between service boxes. Compression splices will not be allowed, except on bridges.
- 2.25 TRAFFIC SIGNAL MAIN SERVICE BOXES: Main service boxes for traffic signal systems shall be polymer-concrete composites, stackable for varying depths, rated for 20,000 lbs. loading, and with heavy duty covers meeting design loads of 22,500 lbs minimum. Boxes shall not have bottoms. All boxes will be 36-inch depth. Adjustment layers may be varying depths as called out on the plans. Nominal size will be 30-inch by 48-inch. Plans may call for a smaller or larger nominal size depending on site conditions. Main service boxes shall have the legend TRAFFIC inscribed on the lids. Lids shall be in two pieces.
- 2.26 TRAFFIC SIGNAL SERVICE BOXES: Service boxes shall be corrugated steel pipe, #14 gauge, meeting the requirements of AASHTO M-36. All service boxes shall have annular rings (for ease of future adjustment) and shall have either a 24-inch diameter or an 18-inch diameter with a shape as shown on the Traffic Signal Detail sheets in the accompanying plans. The frame and lid for the 24-inch service box shall be either Neenah R5900-E or approved equal and shall have the legend "TRAFFIC" inscribed on the lid. The frame and the lid for 18-inch service box shall be either Neenah R-5900-C, or approved equal and shall have the legend "TRAFFIC" inscribed in the lid. Frames for lids must be specifically manufactured for corrugated steel pipe and have the capability of being spot welded to the corrugated steel pipe.
- 2.27 OPTICAL FIBER SERVICE BOXES: Optical fiber service boxes for traffic signal interconnect systems shall be polymer-concrete composites, stackable for varying depths, rated for 20,000 lbs. loading, and with heavy duty covers meeting design loads of 22,500 lbs minimum. Boxes shall not have bottoms. All boxes will be 36-inch depth. Adjustment layers may be varying depths as called out on the plans. Nominal size will be 30-inch by 48-inch. Plans may call for a larger nominal size of 36-inch by 60-inch at locations where underground splice enclosures are required and where large amounts of recoverable slack will be required. These locations will be called out on the plans. Optical fiber service boxes shall have the legends 'UG TRAFFIC' and 'OPTICAL FIBER' inscribed on the lids.

2.28 CONTROLLER CABINET: This specification describes the minimum requirements for a traffic controller cabinet for use with a TS-2, Type II controller unit and incorporating selected features and functionality as defined by NEMA specifications TS-2 (Latest Versions) which are incorporated herein by reference.

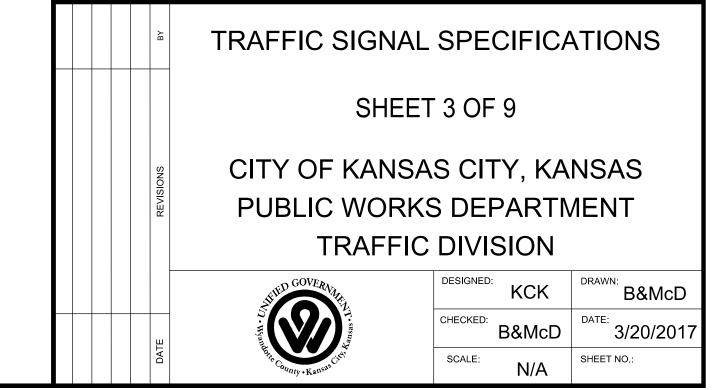
All load switching control shall be as defined by NEMA specification TS-2 as modified by this specification. Detection control and signal monitoring shall be as defined by NEMA specification TS-2 as modified by this specification.

The controller and all associated equipment shall be furnished completely housed in a sturdy aluminum cabinet. The cabinet shall and TS-2, Type 1 Cabinet and be of clean cut design and appearance having no sharp edges, corners or projections. It shall be a minimum "R" size having approximate dimensions of 72" H X 44" W X 25" D. A hinged door shall be provided permitting complete access to the interior of the cabinet. The cabinet is to be weather proof and dust tight. The door shall be provided with a strong lock and two sets of keys. The door hinges and pins shall be of a non-corroding material.

The cabinet shall contain four strong mounting shelves for the support of the controller and associated equipment.

A solid-state two circuit, cube type, jack mounted flasher with a rated load of 10 amps per circuit shall be supplied. Where additional load is required, more than one flasher will be provided. The flasher shall flash at the rate of 50 to 60 flashes per minute and be of the "zero switching" type to prevent radio interference.

The cabinet shall be equipped with two ventilating fans, each capable of circulating air at a rate of 100 cfm, controlled by a thermostat and shall include suitable dust filters for the capacity of the ventilating system. The filters shall be of the dry type and easily replaced. The filter shall be located behind louvers in the lower portion of the main cabinet door. The top of the cabinet shall include an exhaust air plenum with a vent screen having perforations no greater than 0.125 inches in diameter and located so as preclude the entrance of moisture into the cabinet.



In addition to the main door of the controller cabinet, there shall be an auxiliary door provided in the main door with a lock and standardized police key. The panel behind the auxiliary police door shall contain two (2) switches to accomplish the following functions:

- (1) Change from normal operation to flashing, and vice versa.
- (2) Interrupt power to the signal heads.

The police panel shall also include a phone jack to provide for the insertion of a phone plug equipped manual control cord and switch. The phone jack and manual control plug shall be wired such that insertion of the plug shall apply a manual control enable input to the controller, and allow manual control operation as defined by NEMA specifications. The manual control switch cord shall have a minimum length of four feet. The lower front edge of the switch compartment shall be fitted with an aluminum angle to provide a storage location for the manual control assembly when not in use.

A Ground Fault Interrupter convenience outlet shall be provided in each cabinet. A second AC outlet shall also be provided, located on the left hand cabinet wall, to provide power to a video monitor. The cabinet shall be equipped with an incandescent trouble lamp rated at 25 watts, mounted on a flexible arm having a minimum length of 15 inches and located on the right hand wall of the cabinet in such a position as to be adjustable to shine light on all portions of the back panel as well as on the controller unit.

The cabinet shall contain an internal test panel which shall have switches as follows:

- (1) Stop Time-Run-Normal Test switch.
- (1) Manual Auto switch
- (1) Flash Normal switch
- (1) Interval advance, momentary push button
- (1) Controller On Off switch

Each cabinet shall include a terminal facility which shall incorporate four major sub sections:

- . Video and loop detector terminal panel located on the cabinet left wall.
- Terminal panel for the connection of input/output circuits to the "D"
- connector located on the cabinet left wall.
- Main terminal panel located on the cabinet rear wall.
- Power distribution panel located on the cabinet right wall.

The video and loop detector terminal panel shall incorporate terminal blocks for the connection of all pedestrian pushbutton wiring and lightning arrestors for the incoming video coaxial cables, as well as terminal connection points for the AC supply to the video cameras and connection points for all detector loops. The camera power terminals shall be separately fused with a slow blow, 2 amp fuse installed in a fuse holder which shall also double as a disconnect switch to allow power to be removed from individual cameras for maintenance purposes. All, loop detector connections and camera power connections shall terminate on pressure style terminal blocks. Terminal block (s) for the termination of pedestrian push button connectors shall be screw type having minimum 8-32 screws. Sufficient terminal points shall be provided such that each camera power connection shall be separate. The detector terminal panel shall include a ground bus bar.

A pressure style terminal block shall be included which shall serve as a termination point for all serial communication cables used to connect to the various components of the traffic controller system. There shall also be pressure style terminal block which shall serve as a termination and distribution point for all outputs from the cabinet power supply. All terminals shall be permanently identified as to their circuit reference. All terminal blocks except the block for pedestrian push button connections shall be "dead front" type.

All wiring between the detector loop terminal blocks and the detector rack assembly described in later paragraphs shall be color coded, twisted pairs. The detector loop terminal points associated with the detector rack shall be arranged in a single vertical row of 32 terminals on the detector panel. The twisted pair connections to the detector racks shall terminate in a 37 pin "D" connector having a positive latch to ensure a reliable connection to the detector rack

The video lightning arrestors shall be hybrid, solid state devices, one per camera, capable of safely dissipating a peak surge current of 5 kA (8 X 20 microsecond), and shall have a response time less than 1 nanosecond. The arrestors shall be equipped with BNC connectors, and shall have a terminal point for ground wire connection.

All internal cabinet serial data shall be carried on cables specifically designed for use with RS485 circuits, and all pairs shall be twisted and color coded. Cables shall be of sufficient length to allow rearrangement of the various components within the cabinet, but shall be coiled neatly to present a workman like appearance. In addition to the serial data cables required for interconnection of the controller, malfunction management unit and detector bus interface unit (s) as required to perform the operation as defined by the project plans, one spare serial cable shall also be provided to allow for future expansion.

Each cabinet shall include a "D" connector panel having sufficient terminals for the connection of all incoming and outgoing circuits from the controller "D" harness, FSK communications as well as connection points for the incoming preemption detector circuits. All circuits shall terminate on pressure style terminal blocks rated at not less than 30 amps per circuit. The communication circuit shall include a plug in type lighting arrestor which shall clamp any incoming surge to not more than 8 volts. To minimize signal loss, the arrestor contacts and the plug in base socket contacts shall be gold plated.

The main terminal panel shall include the following:

- A: Terminal points for all input/output connections for the "A", "B" and "C" connectors from the controller.
- B: Wired positions for a two circuit NEMA flasher and sixteen three circuit NEMA load switches.
- C: Wired positions for 6 flash transfer relays.
- Flash transfer relays shall be wired such that in the normal operating mode they shall be de-energized.
- D: Termination points for all field signal wiring.

All wiring to and from the NEMA "A", "B" and "C" connectors shall be routed directly to, and shall terminate on the rear of the main terminal panel by means of a soldered connection to a feed-through style terminal block such that all input/output circuitry shall be accessible from the front of the panel for test or hook up purposes. To insure the reliability of these circuits, no plugs, sockets, printed circuit boards or push on type connectors shall be inserted between the controller plugs and/or sockets and the terminal strip points at which these wires are terminated. Additionally, all load switch input circuits and conflict monitor control circuits shall terminate by means of solder connections to these same terminal strips. Thus it shall be possible to make the interconnections between the controller, load switches and conflict monitor by means of a simple system of jumpers located on the front of the main panel such that alterations may be easily accomplished.

All load switch, flash transfer relay and flasher sockets shall be wired with solder connected conductors, properly sized as to their function. Each load switch socket AC+ input shall be wired individually to the main AC signal buss with a minimum 16AWG conductor.

All field signal connections shall be terminated to a heavy duty, barrier style terminal strip having minimum 10-32 screws. All terminal connection points shall be clearly identified as to their function and referenced to the terminal facility wiring diagram by means of clear, silk screened legends located on the panel adjacent to the appropriate terminal point. All signal phases shall be equipped with provisions to allow the selection of either red or yellow flash programming. Flash programming shall be accomplished by the simple rearrangement of jumpers which shall require nothing more than simple hand tools to perform.

A power distribution panel shall be located on the right side wall of the cabinet. The assembly shall contain provisions for the connection of the incoming AC service which shall be a compression type terminal block sized to accept 6 AWG. conductors, a main cabinet circuit breaker, an auxiliary circuit breaker rated at 15 Amps to provide power to the controller, conflict monitor and detector power supply, a radio interference line filter, a lightning arrestor and a solid state buss relay having a minimum current carrying capacity of 75 Amps to control the AC power to the signal heads.

The main AC service circuit breaker shall be rated at 50 Amps

The lightning arrestor shall be of the hybrid type rated at 20,000 amps and capable of clamping such a surge to a peak of not greater than 250 volts without regard for the rise time of the surge. The arrestor shall be totally of solid state design, with no gas tube type devices of any kind and shall be a two stage unit providing separate protection for the controller and monitor unit. It shall incorporate a base or socket portion which shall permanently mount to the power distribution panel. The arrestor device itself will plug connect to that base to allow for rapid replacement in the event the arrestor is damaged by a lightning strike. A minimum 200 microhenry inductor shall be incorporated between the equipment line in and equipment line out terminals. The arrestor shall also include indicator lights to signify the condition of the arrestor, as well as a set of dry contacts which shall be wired to a "D" panel alarm input terminal to provide a remote notification of a failed arrestor. Lightning arrestor units shall mate with EDCO base / socket module model SHA1250-BASE.

The solid state buss relay shall have a current carrying capacity at least as great as the main circuit breaker and shall be of the normally open type wired such that under normal stop and go operation of the controller the relay shall be held energized and shall allow current flow to the load switches under that condition. De-energization of the buss relay shall disconnect power to all load switches

Each cabinet shall be equipped with racks to accommodate the installation of card rack style video processors, SENSYS detection equipment or loop detector amplifiers. The racks shall be fabricated of aluminum and shall be in accordance with the requirements of NEMA TS-2 specifications, as well as meeting the following requirements. Each shall be wired to accept standard two or four channel devices and shall accommodate a minimum of eight, two channel, single position devices.

All cabinets shall be provided with 3 racks defined as racks 1, 2 and 3. Racks 1 and 2 will be installed on the cabinet shelf located immediately above the controller shelf. Rack 1 will be wired for video detection and shall include two extra positions wired to accommodate optical preemption devices such as OPTICOM 

Connections to the preemption positions shall be via an inline, multi pin connector incorporating a latch.

Rack 2 shall include all wiring necessary to allow it to operate with loop detectors.

Rack 3 will be installed on a second cabinet shelf and shall be wired to operate with either video detection processors or SENSYS equipment. This same shelf will also be configured to allow the installation of a fourth detector rack if called for in the project documents. All wiring for this fourth, optional rack to allow operation of video detection or SENSYS detection equipment shall be included as a part of the standard cabinet such that in the event this additional rack is required, its installation will not involve the need for any cabinet wiring.

Except as noted above with regard to connections for optical preemption equipment, all connections to detector racks shall be via 37 pin, sub D style connectors which will include spring type latches to ensure the integrity of the connections.

Each cabinet shall include a separate, single position rack located above rack 1 to allow for the installation of a Vantage EDGE Connect video transmission module.

The cabinet shall include two cabinet power supplies meeting the requirements of NEMA specification TS2 and the following requirements. The power supply shall be completely enclosed in an aluminum housing and shall be shelf mounted. It shall provide the following voltage and current outputs:

+12 VDC +/- 1 VDC, 5.0 A +24 VDC +/- 1 VDC, 2.0 A 12 VAC, 0.25 A

Outputs shall be fused with slow blow fuses of the ratings indicated

The AC power input shall be protected against over current with a 2 Amp slow blow fuse.

LED indicators on the front panel shall denote the presence of 12 VAC, 24 VDC and 12 VDC and the 60 Hz reference signal Test points for logic common and +24 VDC shall also be provided on the front panel.

Power supply 1 will be connected to provide power to all devices installed in racks 1 and 2. Power supply 2 shall provide operating power to all devices installed in rack 3 and optional rack 4 if used. All cabinets shall be supplied with power supply 1. Power supply 2 shall be provided only when required by the specific project plans and specifications, however each cabinet will be provided with power supply 2 wiring and connection cables so that if power supply 2 is required, no additional cabinet wiring shall be required.

All cabinet wiring shall be neat in appearance. All cables for connection to the controller and conflict monitor shall be protected by an expandable mesh sleeve and shall be routed along the rear wall of the cabinet and the top of the shelf on which the appropriate device is located.

In order to accommodate devices such as video servers, Ethernet switches or other devices requiring the use of transformer type power supplies, the cabinet shall include a power strip with a current carrying capacity of at least 15 amps. It shall include a minimum of 6 receptacle positions, spaced and oriented such that all 6 positions are available for use by plug in transformer type power supplies.

Each cabinet shall include a malfunction management unit (MMU) meeting all applicable requirements of NEMA specification TS-2 and the following requirements

The MMU shall include two high contrast, large area LCD displays to continuously show full intersection signal status and a separate LCD display to provide a graphic user interface to status, signal voltages and event logs. The event logs shall provide information as to time and date, complete intersection status, voltages, temperature, AC line events, etc. The MMU program shall include the use of help screens to assist in fault determination, which shall include trouble shooting suggestions. It shall include a 10/100Mbps Ethernet port for communication to a central office or to a lap top field computer. A software program shall be provided to allow the use of a computer to program the MMU, as well as to upload and store data logs, configuration settings etc.

The MMU shall be Eberle Design Inc. model MMU2-16LEip

If the controller is to include fiber optic communications then it shall be equipped with two fiber distribution panels to provide for the termination / interconnection of 24 fiber cables. Each of the fiber distribution panels shall be "swing out" type, low profile having a height of no more than 3 ½" and attached to the underside of the lower equipment mounting shelf. Each fiber distribution panel shall include four, six fiber bulkhead connectors. Connectors shall be ceramic insert, type ST, compatible with both single mode and multi mode fiber. Each panel shall also be provided with 3 splice trays.

The cabinet assembly shall be warranted against defect in workmanship and material for a period of one year from date of installation, not to exceed 18 months from date of shipment.

2.29 EAGLE ATC M62 SERIES ACTUATED TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER UNIT

This specification describes an advanced traffic signal controller meeting the latest NEMA specification, as well as providing advanced features for future requirements.

2.29 Econolite Cobalt Controller Unit

Note: Eagle ATC M62 or latest version no longer acceptable

All controller units must be capable of full functionality with the TACTICS ATMS central control firmware and the MARC OGL TranSuite firmware. TACTICS requires the latest version of SEPAC firmware to be loaded in the controller unit and requires the controllers to be capable of running the Quick-Response Traffic-Adaptive function. OGL TranSuite requires NTCIP version 4.01F firmware to be loaded in the controller unit. KCK/BPU requires both firmwares to be loaded in the controller unit with the specific version required for the deployment location activated from the factory. All controllers shall have the Ethernet port active. When required by the Special Conditions, an fsk port for twisted pair cable (3608 type of controller) shall be provided.

#### 2.29.1 Required Standards

Traffic signal controller shall meet or exceed all requirement of the NEMA TS2-2003 specification. Equipment supplier shall provide a letter from an independent testing laboratory certifying controller compliance to the NEMA TS2-2003 specification.

#### 2.29.2 Standard NEMA Configurations

Two Input / Output configurations shall be provided

- a) NEMA TS-2 Type 1 for serial connection to cabinet Bus Interface Unit
   b) NEMA TS-2 Type 2 for direct parallel connection to load switches and detectors
- 2.29.3 Central Processor Unit (CPU) TS-2 (Type 2)

In addition to NEMA requirements, the CPU shall provide the following:

- a) Microware OS-9 Operating System with runtime license
- b) Motorola 68360 microprocessor, 25 Mhz version
- c) 4 Megabytes minimum dynamic random access memory (DRAM)
- d) 8 Megabytes minimum dynamic random-access memory (DRAM)
   e) 512 Kilobytes minimum static random-access memory (SRAM)
- f) Time of Day (TOD) clock with hours, minutes, seconds, month, year, and automatic daylight savings time adjustment. TOD may be implemented in the CPU via electronic circuitry, operating system software, or a combination.
- g) During power failures, the SRAM and TOD shall be powered by STANDBY voltage from the power supply.

#### 2.29.4 Power Supply

In addition to NEMA requirements, the Power Supply shall provide the following:

- a) Line Frequency Reference signal shall be generated by a crystal oscillator, which shall synchronize to the 60-Hz VAC incoming power line at 120 and 300 degrees. A continuous square wave signal shall be +5 VDC amplitude, 8.333 ms half-cycle pulse duration, and 50 +/- 1% duty cycle. The Line Frequency Reference shall compensate for missing pulses and line noise during normal operation. The Line Frequency Reference shall continue through 500 mS power interruptions.
- b) STANDBY voltage via supercapacitor for backup power during loss of service voltage shall be provided. Supercapacitor shall have a minimum of 15-farad nominal size. No batteries of any type are allowed.

#### 2.29.5 Keyboard and Display

In addition to NEMA requirements, Keyboard and Display shall provide the following:

- a) Removable by pulling off, installed by pushing on, without use of tools
- b) Stowed extension cord to allow remote use of keyboard and display
   c) Emulation of terminal per Joint NEMA/AASHTO/ITE ATC Standard
- d) Key quantity and function per Joint NEMA/AASHTO/ITE ATC Standard
- e) Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) with 8 lines of 40 characters f) LCD contrast adjustment accomplished via the keypad, no contrast knob
- g) Light-emitting diode backlight for the LCD.
- h) Audible electronic bell.
- i) Connector compatible with C60 of Joint NEMA/AASHTO/ITE ATC Standard, with the addition of +5VDC supplied by the controller on C60, Pin 1
- j) Keyboard and display may be deleted for cost savings by the Agency

A	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	SPECIFICATIONS
	SHEET	4 OF 9
REVISIONS		S CITY, KANSAS S DEPARTMENT
	TRAFFIC	DIVISION
	STEED GOVERNAL AND THE	DESIGNED: KCK DRAWN: B&McD
	1. Sessur. A. Wyan	CHECKED: B&McD DATE: 3/20/2017

SCALE:

N/A

SHEET NO.:

#### 2.29.6 Communications

In addition to NEMA requirements, the controller shall provide the following:

- a) Built-in 10 Base-T Ethernet with RJ-45 connector on controller front panel
   b) Built-in Internet Protocol (IP) address assigned by Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) , one unique IP address for each controller.
   c) Built-in Infared (IR) wireless port compatible with Microsoft Windows for Pocket PC Infrared RAW mode.
- d) Built-in 1200 bps Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) modem. Modem is optional per Agency specification. Choice of 2 or 4 wire operation will be defined in the Special Conditions.
- e) Built-in EIA-232 port for uploading and downloading applications software, as well as to update the operating system.
- f) Built-in C60 connector for use with removable Keyboard and Display, Personal Computer COM1 or Personal Digital Assistant (PDA). C60 protocol per Joint NEMA/AASHTO/ITE ATC standard.

#### 2.29.7 Controller Housing

In addition to NEMA requirements, the controller housing shall provide the following:

- a) Seven slots with card guides for standard 3U size Versa Module Europe expansion modules. The expansion modules and mating back plane board in controller are optional, per Agency specification.
- b) Two slots with card guides for standard Joint NEMA/AASHTO/ITE ATC modems. The modems and mating back plane board in the controller are optional, per Agency specification.
- c) Polycarbonate construction, except back panel, rear mounting tabs and power supply mounting plate shall be aluminum for electrical grounding.
- d) Built-in carrying handle
  e) Two adjustable front mounting feet, used to raise the front cables and vary the display viewing-angle.

#### 2.29.8 Traffic Control Software Functions

In addition to NEMA requirements, the controller shall provide the following:

- a) 16 Vehicle Phases
- b) 16 Pedestrian Phases
- c) 4 Timing Rings
- d) 16 Overlapse) 80 Detectors
- f) Status: Ring Timers, Coordination Timers, Preempt Timers, Time Base,
- Communication, Detector Diagnostics, Intersection, Input / Output
- g) Reports: Local Alarm Log, Communications Fault Log, Detector Fault Log, System Detector Log, MOE Log, Speed Log, Volume Count Log, Cycle MOE Log
- h) Coordination Modes: Permissive Mode, Yield Mode, Permissive Yield Mode, Permissive Omit Mode, Sequential Omit Mode, Full Actuated Mode.
- i) Adaptive Traffic Control: Adaptive Maximum Routines, Adaptive Protected/ Permissive Routines, Conditional Virtual Split Routines, Coordinated Adaptive Split Routines.
- j) Preemption / Priority Routines
- k) Standard Reports
- l) Built-In Diagnostics
- m) Time Base Control: 99 Day Programs, 10 Week Programs, 250 Events

#### 2.29.9 Loaded Firmware

All controllers provided to the Unified Government shall have the latest revisions of both SEPAC and NTCIP versions of firmware loaded. SEPAC firmware shall be activated unless otherwise stated in the plans or special conditions.

#### 2.30 VIDEO DETECTION SYSTEM

This specification is for the provision of a stop bar video detection system Iteris that is furnished complete with cameras, detector modules, Ethernet Interface, and all cables and connectors that are required for such operation. Video Detection System shall be compatible with VRAS video detector management software and GENETEC video management system software.

#### 2.30.1 Modular (Multi or Single Camera) Video Detection System

This specification sets forth the minimum requirements for a system that detects vehicles on a roadway using only video images of vehicle traffic.

#### 2.30.1.1 System Hardware

The video detection system (VDS) shall consist of up to four video cameras, a video detection processor (VDP) capable of processing from one to four video sources, output extension modules, video surge suppressors and a pointing device. KCK/BPU requires the single channel option for the VDP. The two channel and four channel versions are prohibited by KCK/BPU.

#### Available System Configurations

 The VDS will be deployed at locations where site conditions and roadway geometry vary. The VDS system may also be deployed at locations where existing cabinets or equipment exist. Existing site configurations will dictate the availability of cabinet space and VDS usage. • The proposed VDS shall be available in various configurations to allow maximum deployment flexibility. Each configuration shall have an identical user interface for system setup and configuration. The communications protocol to each configuration shall be identical and shall be hardware platform independent. The proposed VDS shall have multiple configurations available for deployment as described in Table 1.

#### Table 2.30.1.1 VDS Configuration

Description	No. Video Inputs	No. Video Outputs	Mounting Configuration	Power Supply Requirements	
Single-			Rack Mount		
Channel	1	1	(Type 170 or	12 or 24 VDC	
Rack	1	1	NEMA TS-1,	Power From Rack	
Mounted			TS-2 Racks)		
Dual-			Rack Mount		
Channel	2	1	(Type 170 or	12 or 24 VDC	
Rack	2	1	NEMA TS-1,	Power From Rack	
Mounted			TS-2 Racks)		
Quad-			Rack Mount		
Channel	4	,	(Type 170 or	12 or 24 VDC	
Rack	4	1	NEMA TS-1,	Power From Rack	
Mounted			TS-2 Racks)		

#### System Software

The system shall include software that detects vehicles in multiple lanes using only the video image. Detection zones shall be defined using only an on-board video menu and a pointing device to place the zones on a video image. Up to 24 detection zones per camera view shall be available. A separate computer shall not be required to program the detection zones.

#### 2.30.1.2 VDP Hardware

#### VDP System Interfaces

The following interfaces shall be provided for each of the configurations identified in Table 1.

#### Video Input

Each video input shall accept RS170 (NTSC) or CCIR (PAL) signals from an external video source (camera sensor, DVD or video tape player). The interface connector shall be BNC type and shall be located on the front of the video processing unit. For four-channel VDPs, an adapter cable that converts a DB15 interface to 4 individual BNC connectors shall be used. The video input shall have the capability to be terminated into 75-ohms or high impedance (Hi-Z) using dip switches or software control from the user menu.

#### Video Lock LED

A LED indicator shall be provided to indicate the presence of the video signal. The LED shall illuminate upon valid video synchronization and turn off when the presence of a valid video signal is removed.

#### Video Output

One video output shall be provided. The video output shall be RS170 or CCIR compliant and shall pass through the input video signal. For multi-channel video input configurations, a momentary push-button shall be provided on the front panel to cycle through each input video channel. In the absence of a valid video signal, the channel shall be skipped and the next valid video signal shall be switched. The real time video output shall have the capability to show text and graphical overlays to aid in system setup. The overlays shall display real-time actuation of detection zones upon vehicle detection or presence. Overlays shall be able to be turned off by the user. Control of the overlays and video switching shall also be provided through the serial communications port. The video output interface connector shall be positive locking BNC type. Friction type (e.g. RCA type) connectors shall not be allowed.

#### Serial Communications

A serial communications port shall be provided on the front panel. The serial port shall compliant with EIA232 electrical interfaces and shall use a DB9 type connector mounted on the front panel of the VDP. The serial communications interface shall allow the user to remotely configure the system and/or to extract calculated vehicle/roadway information. The interface protocol shall be documented or interface software shall be provided. The interface protocol shall support multi-drop or point-to-multipoint communications. Each VDS shall have the capability to be addressable. The VDP shall support data rates of 1200 bps to 230,400 bps, inclusive.

#### Contact Closure Output

Open collector (contact closure) outputs shall be provided. Four (4) open collector outputs shall be provided for the single, dual or quad channel rack-mount configuration. Additionally, the VDP shall allow the use of extension modules to provide up to 24 open collector contact closures per camera input. Each open collector output shall be capable of sinking 30 mA at 24 VDC. Open collector outputs will be used for vehicle detection indicators as well as discrete outputs for alarm conditions. The VDP outputs shall be compatible with industry standard detector racks assignments.

#### Logic Inputs

Logic inputs such as delay/extend or delay inhibit shall be supported through the appropriate detector rack connector pin or front panel connector in the case of the I/O module. For VDPs and extension modules, 4 inputs shall be supported via detector rack interface. The I/O module shall accommodate eight (8) inputs through a 15-pin "D" connector.

#### Detection LEDs

Detection status LEDs shall be provided on the front panel. The LEDs shall illuminate when a contact closure output occurs. Rack-mounted video processors shall have a minimum of four (4) LEDs. Rack-mounted extension modules shall have two (2), four (4) or eight (8) LEDs (depending upon extension module type) to indicate detection.

#### **Test Switches**

The front panel of the VDP shall have detector test switches to allow the user to manually place calls on each VDP output channel. The test switch shall be able to place either a constant call or a momentary call depending on the position of the switch.

#### Mouse Port

A USB mouse port shall be provided on the front panel of the rack mount video processing unit. The mouse port shall not require special mouse software drivers. The mouse port shall be used as part of system setup and configuration. A mouse shall be provided with each video processor.

#### Extension Module Port

Extension modules shall be connected to the VDP by an 8-wire twisted-pair cable with modular RJ45 connectors. VDP and EM communications shall be accommodated by methods using differential signals to reject electrically coupled noise.

#### **Extension Modules**

Extension modules (EM) shall be available to eliminate the need of rewiring the detector rack, by enabling the user to plug an extension module into the appropriate slot in the detector rack to provide additional open collector outputs. The extension module shall be available in both 2 and 4 channel configurations. EM configurations shall be programmable from the VDP. A separate I/O module with 32 outputs through a 37-pin "D" connector on the front panel and 8 inputs through a 15-pin "D" connector using an external wire harness for expanded flexibility shall also be available.

The VDP and EM shall be specifically designed to mount in a standard detector rack, using the edge connector to obtain power, provide contact closure outputs and accept logic inputs (e.g. delay/extend). No adapters shall be required to mount the VDP or EM in a standard detector rack. Detector rack rewiring shall not be required.

#### On-board Memory

The VDP shall utilize non-volatile memory technology to store on-board firmware and operational data.

#### Firmware Upgrade

The VDP shall enable the loading of modified or enhanced software through the EIA232 or USB port (using a USB thumb drive) and without modifying the VDP hardware.

#### Input Power

The VDP and EM shall be powered by 12 or 24 volts DC. VDP and EM modules shall automatically compensate for either 12 or 24 VDC operation. VDP power consumption shall not exceed 7.5 watts. The EM power consumption shall not exceed 3 watts.

#### Operating Temperature

The VDP shall operate satisfactorily in a temperature range from -34 °C to +74 °C and a humidity range from 0%RH to 95%RH, non-condensing as set forth in NEMA specifications.

#### Video Surge Suppression

A video surge suppresser shall be provided for each video input as recommended by the manufacturer of the video detection system. The surge suppresser shall be appropriately grounded to the cabinet ground rod using 14 AWG minimum.

#### 2.30.1.3 VDP Software

#### General System Functions

• Detection zones shall be programmed via an on board menu displayed on a video monitor and a pointing device connected to the VDP. The menu shall facilitate placement of detection zones and setting of zone parameters or to view system parameters. A separate computer shall not be required for programming detection zones or to view system operation.

- The VDP shall store up to three different detection zone patterns in non-volatile memory. The VDP can switch to any one of the three different detection patterns within 1 second of user request via menu selection with the pointing device. Each configuration shall be uniquely labeled and able to be edited by the user for identification. The currently active configuration indicator shall be displayed on the monitor.
- The VDP shall detect vehicles in real time as they travel across each detection zone.
- The VDP shall accept new detection patterns from an external computer through the EIA232 port when the external computer uses the correct communications protocol for downloading detection patterns. A Windows ≥ -based software designed for local or remote connection and providing video capture, real-time detection indication and detection zone modification capability shall be provided with the system.
- The VDP system shall have the capability to automatically switch to any one of the stored configurations based on the time of day which shall be programmable by the user.
- The VDP shall send its detection patterns to an external computer through the EIA232 port when requested when the external computer uses the appropriate communications protocol for uploading detection patterns.
- The VDP shall default to a safe condition, such as a constant call on each active detection channel, in the event of unacceptable interference or loss of the video signal.
- The system shall be capable of automatically detecting a low-visibility condition such as fog and respond by placing all effected detection zones in a constant call mode. A user-selected alarm output shall be active during the low-visibility condition that can be used to modify the controller operation if connected to the appropriate controller input modifier (s). The system shall automatically revert to normal detection mode when the low-visibility condition no longer exists.
- Up to 24 detection zones per camera input shall be supported and each detection zone can be sized to suit the site and the desired vehicle detection
- The VDP shall provide up to 24 open collector output channels per camera input using one or more extension modules.
- A single detection zone shall be able to replace multiple inductive loops and the detection zones shall be OR'ed as the default or may be AND'ed together to indicate vehicle presence on a single approach of traffic movement.
- Placement of detection zones shall be done by using only a pointing device, and a graphical interface built into the VDP and displayed on a video monitor, to draw the detection zones on the video image from each video camera. No separate computer shall be required to program the detection zones.
- When a vehicle is detected within a detection zone, a visual indication of the detection shall activate on the video overlay display to confirm the detection of the vehicle for the zone.
- Detection shall be at least 98% accurate in good weather conditions, with slight degradation possible under adverse weather conditions (e.g. rain, snow, or fog) which reduce visibility. Detection accuracy is dependent upon site geometry, camera placement, camera quality and detection zone location, and these accuracy levels do not include allowances for occlusion or poor video due to camera location or quality.
- The VDP shall provide dynamic zone reconfiguration (DZR). DZR enables normal operation of existing detection zones when one zone is being added or modified during the setup process. The new zone configuration shall not go into effect until the configuration is saved by the operator.
- Detection zone setup shall not require site specific information such as latitude and longitude to be entered into the system.
- The VDP shall process the video input from each camera at 30 frames per second. Multiple camera processors shall process all video inputs simultaneously.
- The VDP shall output a constant call during the background learning period of no more than 3 minutes.
- Detection zone outputs shall be configurable to allow the selection of presence, pulse, extend, and delay outputs. Timing parameters of pulse, extend, and delay outputs shall be user definable between 0.1 to 25.0 seconds.
- Up to six detection zones per camera view shall have the capability to count the number of vehicles detected. The count value shall be internally stored for later retrieval through the EIA232 port. The zone shall also have the capability to calculate and store average speed and lane occupancy at bin intervals of 10 seconds, 20 seconds, 1 minute, 5 minutes, 15 minutes, 30 minutes and 60 minutes.
- In addition to the count type zone, the VDP shall be able to calculate average speed and lane occupancy. These values shall be stored in non-volatile memory for later retrieval.
- The VDP shall have an "advance" zone type where detection outputs to the traffic controller are compensated for angular occlusion and distance.
- The VDP shall employ color overlays on the video output.

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- The VDP shall have the ability to show phase status (green, yellow, or red) for up to 8 phases. These indications shall also be color coded.
- The user shall have the ability to enable or disable the display of the phase information on the video output.
- For alpha numeric user inputs, the VDP shall utilize a virtual keyboard on the video overlay system to ease user input. The virtual keyboard shall use the standard QWERTY keyboard layout.
- The VDP shall aid the user in drawing additional detection zones by automatically drawing and placing zones at appropriate locations with only a single click of the mouse. The additional zone shall utilize geometric extrapolation of the parent zone when creating the child zone. The process shall also automatically accommodate lane marking angles and zone overlaps.

   When the user wishes to modify the location of a zone, the VDP shall allow
- the user move a single zone, multiple zones or all zones simultaneously.

   When the user wishes to modify the geometric shape of the zone, the VDP shall allow the user to change the shape by moving the zone corner or zone sides.
- On screen zone identifiers shall be modifiable by the user. The user shall be allowed to select channel output assignments, zone type, input status, zone labels or zone numbers to be the identifier.
- For multiple camera input VDPs, the user shall have the ability to enable automatic video output switching. The dwell time for each video input shall be user programmable.

#### 2.30.1.4 VDS Camera Sensor

To accommodate deployment flexibility, the VDS camera sensor shall be compatible will all VDP platforms identified in Table 1. The VDS camera sensor shall be supplied by the VDS manufacturer.

- The advanced camera enclosure shall utilize Indium Tin Oxide (ITO) technology for the heating element of the front glass. The transparent coating shall not impact the visual acuity and shall be optically clear.
- Cable terminations at the camera for video and power shall not require crimping or special tools. The video termination shall only require a coax stripper and a screw driver. No connectors (e.g. BNC) shall be required. The power termination shall only require a standard wire stripper and screw driver.
- The camera sensor shall allow the user to set the focus and field of view either at the camera sensor or from the controller cabinet. Camera sensor control from the controller cabinet shall communicate over the coaxial cable. No additional wires shall be required.
- The camera shall produce a useable video image of the bodies of vehicles under all roadway lighting conditions, regardless of time of day. The minimum range of scene luminance over which the camera shall produce a useable video image shall be the minimum range from nighttime to daytime, but not less than the range 0.003 lux to 10,000 lux.
- The camera electronics shall include automatic gain control (AGC) to produce a satisfactory image at night.
- The imager luminance signal to noise ratio (S/N) shall be more than 50 dB with the automatic gain control (AGC) disabled.
- The imager shall employ three dimensional dynamic noise reduction
- (3D-DNR) to remove unwanted image noise.
- The camera imager shall employ wide dynamic range (WDR) technology to compensate for wide dynamic outdoor lighting conditions. The dynamic range shall be greater than 100 dB.
- The camera shall be digital signal processor (DSP) based and shall use a CCD sensing element and shall output color video with resolution of not less than 540 TV lines. The color CCD imager shall have a minimum effective area of 811 (h) x 508 (v) pixels.
- The camera shall include an electronic shutter control based upon average scene luminance and shall be equipped with an auto-iris lens that operates in tandem with the electronic shutter. The electronic shutter shall operate between the range of 1/60th to 1/90,000th second.
- The camera shall utilize automatic white balance.
- The camera shall include a variable focal length lens with variable focus that can be adjusted, without opening up the camera housing, to suit the site geometry by means of a portable interface device designed for that purpose and manufactured by the detection system supplier.
- The horizontal field of view shall be adjustable from 2.4 to 58 degrees. This camera configuration may be used for the majority of detection approaches in order to minimize the setup time and spares required by the user. The lens shall be a 27x zoom lens with a focal length of 3.25mm to 88.0mm.
- The lens shall also have an auto-focus feature with a manual override to facilitate ease of setup.
- The camera shall incorporate the use of preset positioning that store zoom and focus positioning information. The camera shall have the capability to recall the previously stored preset upon application of power.
- The camera shall be housed in a weather-tight sealed enclosure. The enclosure shall be made of 6061 anodized aluminum. The housing shall allow the camera to be rotated to allow proper alignment between the camera and the traveled road surface.
- The camera enclosure shall be equipped with a sunshield. The sunshield shall include a provision for water diversion to prevent water from flowing in the camera's field of view. The camera enclosure with sunshield shall be less than 6" diameter, less than 18" long, and shall weigh less than 6 pounds when the camera and lens are mounted inside the enclosure.
- The enclosure shall be design so that the pan, tilt and rotation of the camera assembly can be accomplished independently without affecting the other settings.
- The camera enclosure shall include a proportionally controlled Indium Tin Oxide heater design that maximizes heat transfer to the lens. The output power of the heater shall vary with temperature, to assure proper operation of the lens functions at low temperatures and prevent moisture condensation on the optical faceplate of the enclosure.

- The glass face on the front of the enclosure shall have an anti-reflective coating to minimize light and image reflections.
- When mounted outdoors in the enclosure, the camera shall operate satisfactorily in a temperature range from -34 °C to +60 °C and a humidity range from 0% RH to 100% RH. Measurement of satisfactory video shall be based upon VDP system operation.
- The camera shall be powered by 120-240 VAC @ 50/60 Hz. Power consumption shall be 5 watts typical and 25 watts or less under worst conditions.
- Recommended camera placement height shall be 33 feet (or 10 meters) above the roadway, and over the traveled way on which vehicles are to be detected. For optimum detection the camera should be centered above the traveled roadway. The camera shall view approaching vehicles at a distance not to exceed 350 feet for reliable detection (height to distance ratio of 10:100). Camera placement and field of view (FOV) shall be unobstructed and as noted in the installation documentation provided by the supplier.
- The camera shall provide 2 options for set up, diagnostic testing, and viewing of video. A lens adjustment module (LAM) supplied by the VDP supplier, when connected directly to the camera shall allow set up, diagnostic testing, and viewing of video while the camera is installed on a mast arm or pole. The (LAM) shall also allow set up, diagnostic testing, and viewing of the video from the cabinet when connected to the coaxial cable.
- The video signal shall be fully isolated from the camera enclosure and power cabling
- Cable terminations at the camera for video and power shall not require crimping tools.
- A weather-proof protective cover shall be provided shall be provided to protect all terminations at the camera. No special tooling shall be required to remove or install the protective cap.

#### 2.30.1.5 Installation

- The hybrid coaxial power cable to be used between the camera and the VDP in the traffic cabinet shall be per Manufacturer specifications. This cable shall be suitable for installation in conduit or overhead with appropriate span wire. BNC plug connectors shall be used where applicable. The cable, BNC connector, and crimping tool shall be approved by the supplier of the video detection system, and the manufacturer's instructions must be followed to ensure proper connection.
- The power cabling shall be 16 AWG three-conductor cable with a minimum outside diameter of 0.325 inch and a maximum diameter of 0.490 inch. The cabling shall comply with the National Electric Code, as well as local electrical codes. Cameras may acquire power from the luminaire if necessary.
- The video detection camera shall be installed by factory-certified installers as recommended by the supplier and documented in installation materials provided by the supplier. Proof of factory certification shall be provided.

#### 2.30.1.6 Warranty

- The supplier shall provide a limited three-year warranty on the video detection system.
- During the warranty period, technical support shall be available from the supplier via telephone within 4 hours of the time a call is made by a user, and this support shall be available from factory-certified personnel or factory-certified installers.
- During the warranty period, updates to VDP software shall be available from the supplier without charge.

#### 2.30.2 Color Video Detection Camera w/o Connectors

This specification sets forth the minimum requirements for cameras that are to be used by video detection systems

#### 2.30.2.1 Video Detection Camera

- Video detection cameras used for traffic detection shall be furnished by the video detection processor (VDP) supplier and shall be qualified by the supplier to ensure proper system operation.
- The camera shall produce a useable video image of the bodies of vehicles under all roadway lighting conditions, regardless of time of day. The minimum range of scene luminance over which the camera shall produce a useable video image shall be the minimum range from nighttime to daytime, but not less than the range 1.0 lux to 10,000 lux.
- The imager luminance signal to noise ratio (S/N) shall be more than 50 dB.
  The camera shall be digital signal processor (DSP) based and shall use a
  1/4 inch EX view hole accumulation diode (HAD) CCD sensing element and shall
- imager shall have a minimum effective area of 768 (h) x 494 (v) pixels.

  The camera shall include an electronic shutter control based upon average scene luminance and shall be equipped with an auto-iris lens that operates in

output color video with resolution of not less than 530 TV lines. The CCD

- tandem with the electronic shutter.

  The camera shall utilize automatic white balance.
- The camera shall include a variable focal length lens with variable focus that can be adjusted, without opening up the camera housing, to suit the site geometry by means of a portable interface device designed for that purpose and manufactured by the detection system supplier.
- The horizontal field of view shall be adjustable from 4.6 to 46.0 degrees. This camera configuration may be used for the majority of detection approaches in order to minimize the setup time and spares required by the user. The lens shall be a 10x zoom lens with a focal length of 4.2 mm to 42.0 mm.

- The lens shall also have an auto-focus feature with a manual override to facilitate ease of setup.
- The camera shall incorporate the use of preset positioning that store zoom and focus positioning information. The camera shall have the capability to recall the previously stored preset upon application of power.
- The camera electronics shall include automatic gain control (AGC) to produce a satisfactory image at night.
- The camera shall be housed in a weather-tight sealed enclosure. The enclosure shall be made of 6061 anodized aluminum. The housing shall be field rotatable to allow proper alignment between the camera and the traveled road surface.
- The camera enclosure shall be equipped with a sunshield. The sunshield shall include a provision for water diversion to prevent water from flowing in the camera's field of view. The camera enclosure with sunshield shall be less than 6" diameter, less than 18" long, and shall weigh less than 6 pounds when the camera and lens are mounted inside the enclosure.
- The enclosure shall be design so that the pan, tilt and rotation of the camera assembly can be accomplished independently without affecting the other settings.
- The camera enclosure shall include a proportionally controlled Indium Tin Oxide heater design that maximizes heat transfer to the lens. The output power of the heater shall vary with temperature, to assure proper operation of the lens functions at low temperatures and prevent moisture condensation on the optical faceplate of the enclosure.
- The glass face on the front of the enclosure shall have an anti-reflective coating to minimize light and image reflections.
- The glass face shall also employ a special coating to minimize the buildup of environmental debris such as dirt and water.
- When mounted outdoors in the enclosure, the camera shall operate satisfactorily in a temperature range from -34 °C to +60 °C and a humidity range from 0% RH to 100% RH. Measurement of satisfactory video shall be based upon VDP system operation.
- The camera shall be powered by 120-240 VAC @ 50/60 Hz. Power consumption shall be 30 watts or less under all conditions.
- Recommended camera placement height shall be 33 feet (or 10 meters) above the roadway, and over the traveled way on which vehicles are to be detected. For optimum detection the camera should be centered above the traveled roadway. The camera shall view approaching vehicles at a distance not to exceed 350 feet for reliable detection (height to distance ratio of 10:100). Camera placement and field of view (FOV) shall be unobstructed and as noted in the installation documentation provided by the supplier.
- The camera shall provide 2 options for set up, diagnostic testing, and viewing of video. A lens adjustment module (LAM) supplied by the VDP supplier, when connected directly to the camera shall allow set up, diagnostic testing, and viewing of video while the camera is installed on a mast arm or pole. The (LAM) shall also allow set up, diagnostic testing, and viewing of the video from the cabinet when connected to the coaxial cable.
- The video signal shall be fully isolated from the camera enclosure and power cabling
- Cable terminations at the camera for video and power shall not require crimping tools.
- No BNC or other connector shall be used for the coaxial video cable termination at the camera.
- The power connection at the camera shall use connector terminations that only require the use of wire strippers and a standard screwdriver. No special crimping tools or other types of terminations shall be used.
- A weather-proof protective cover shall be provided shall be provided to protect all terminations at the camera. No special tooling shall be required to remove or install the protective cap.

#### 2.30.2.2 Installation

- The hybrid coaxial power cable to be used between the camera and the VDP in the traffic cabinet shall be per Manufacturer specifications. This cable shall be suitable for installation in conduit or overhead with appropriate span wire. A BNC plug connector shall be used at the cabinet end. The coaxial video cable shall be stripped and terminated at the camera and cabinet per manufacturers' instructions (no BNC or other connector shall be used at the camera). The coaxial cable, BNC connector used at the cabinet termination, and crimping tool shall be approved by the supplier of the video detection system. The
- manufacturer's instructions must be followed to ensure proper connection.

  The power cabling shall be 16 AWG three conductor cable with a minimum outside diameter of 0.325 inch and a maximum diameter of 0.490 inch. The power cable shall be terminated at the camera per manufacturers' instructions and shall only require standard wire strippers and a screw driver for installation (no special connectors or crimping tools shall be used for installation). The cabling shall comply with the National Electric Code, as well as local electrical codes. Cameras may acquire power from the luminaire if necessary
- The video detection camera shall be installed by factory-certified installers as recommended by the supplier and documented in installation materials provided by the supplier. Proof of factory certification shall be provided.

#### 2.30.2.3 Limited Warranty

- The supplier shall provide a limited three-year warranty on the video detection camera. See suppliers standard warranty included in the Terms and Conditions of Sale documentation.
- During the warranty period, technical support shall be available from the supplier via telephone within 4 hours of the time a call is made by a user, and this support shall be available from factory-certified personnel or factory-certified installers.

#### 2.30.3 Rack Mounted Video Detection Single Point Interface Ethernet Device with MPEG/H.264 Video Streaming

This specification sets forth the minimum requirements for a module that provides a single point interface to multiple rack-mounted video detection units. This module shall also have the capability to stream up to 4 simultaneous video streams over an Ethernet interface.

#### 2.30.3.1 Functional Capabilities

- The interface device shall provide capabilities to enable multiple rack-mounted video detection processors to be locally and remotely accessed from a single point via one set of user interface devices. User interface devices are defined as a pointing device (mouse or track-ball) and video monitor.
- Up to four video detection processor chains (video detection processor and extension modules) shall be accommodated.
- The device shall allow the operator to switch video output display for any of the attached rack-mounted video detection processors by pressing a momentary switch or by using the remote access software.
- Local user access to video detection programming shall be limited to the detection processor unit that is currently being displayed on the monitor.
   All local programming and setup parameters for the video detection processor shall be user accessible through the interface unit without requiring
- the user to swap user interface cables between video detection processors.

  Remote access to the device shall be through the built-in Ethernet port or EIA-232 port via access software running on a Microsoft Windows based
- personal computer.

   An internet browser-based remote access firmware shall also be available for remote setup and diagnostics of the interface unit.
- The interface unit shall support streaming video technology using MPEG4 and H.264 standards to allow the user to monitor video detection imagery
- over the Ethernet interface. Motion JPEG streaming video shall not be allowed.

  The user shall be able to select which video input to be displayed on the
- output video monitor by repeatedly depressing the menu button.

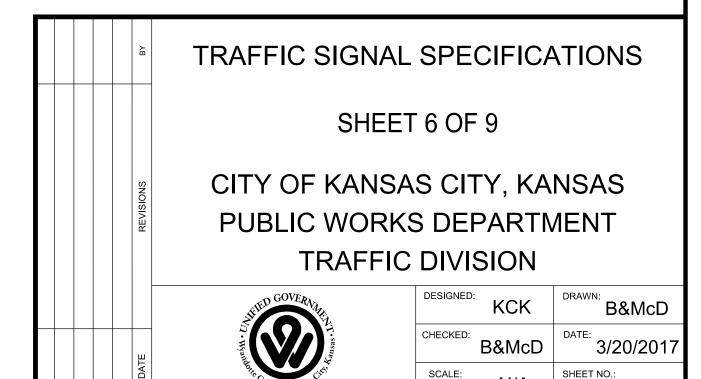
  The user shall be able to select a quad view of all of the four cameras simultaneously on the output video monitor by depressing the menu button.
- The interface unit shall allow four independent streams, one from each video detection processor, to be transported via Ethernet to four independent
- streaming video players simultaneously in CIF resolution.

  The interface unit shall also have a browser interface that allows the user to configure the module.
- The browser interface shall also allow the user to view the streaming video on the browser interface.
   The browser interface shall allow the user to select the resolution of the
- displayed streamed video.

  The interface unit shall support the streaming and display of D1. CIF. OC.
- The interface unit shall support the streaming and display of D1, CIF, QCIF, VGA and QVGA video resolutions in a single stream or four concurrent streams in CIF resolution.
- The interface unit shall allow the user to select a quad-view of all four input video signals to be shown on the browser interface.
   The interface unit shall allow the user to manage the unit's Ethernet
- bandwidth usage by allowing the user to select the maximum bandwidth limit between 256 kbps and 7.0 Mbps.

  The browser interface shall allow the user to change the unit's Ethernet
- network settings of IP address, subnet mask and default gateway.

  The interface unit shall allow the user to upload new application firmware through the use of the browser interface.
- Access to the interface unit shall be under password control and the browser interface shall allow the user to change the password.
- The interface unit shall have the capability to perform IP port redirecting between the remote management software and each attached video detection processor. A unique IP port number shall be assigned for each video detection interface. The port number shall not be identical to the web browser interface of 80



N/A

#### 2.30.3.2 Interface Device Hardware

- The interface device shall be specifically designed to mount in a standard TS-1, TS-2, and 170 type detector rack, using the edge connector to obtain power. No adapters shall be required to mount the interface device in a standard detector rack.
- . The interface device shall occupy no more than two slots in the detector rack and shall provide a loop-type handle for easy installation and removal. • The interface device shall be powered by 12 or 24 volts DC and shall not consume more than 6.25 watts. The unit shall automatically compensate for

the different input voltages and shall be hot-swappable.

- The interface device shall operate in a temperature range from -35°C to +74°C and a humidity range from 0% RH to 95% RH, non-condensing. . Video Ports - The interface unit shall accommodate a maximum of four
- composite video inputs and one video output.
- Video inputs and video output shall be made via BNC connectors to ensure secure connections. RCA or other straight friction plug-in type connections shall not be allowed. Video inputs shall use a vendor supplied "octopus" cable to accommodate the four video inputs. Provisions shall be made to accommodate the mating cable to utilize jack screws for securing the octopus cable.
- . The interface unit shall accommodate either monochrome or color video signals conforming to NTSC or PAL video standards.
- The interface unit shall automatically sense the video input signal and configure the video output port to either NTSC or PAL standards. Each video input signal shall be separately sensed to allow mixed video signals.
- The interface unit shall interface with up to four video detection processors using RJ-45 interface connectors.
- . The interface unit shall support the use of USB pointing devices. The unit shall support either a USB mouse or trackball. Pointing devices shall not require vendor specific pointing device software drivers.
- An EIA-232 communications port shall be provided for local and remote access. The connector for this port shall be a 9-pin "D" subminiature connector on the front of the interface unit. Provisions shall be made to accommodate mating cables to utilize jack screws for securing cables.
- . Hi-intensity LED status lights shall be provided to facilitate system monitoring. Indicators shall be provided to show the status of the internal processor, video lock and indication of which video input is being monitored. • An Ethernet port shall be integrated within the interface unit. The Ethernet port shall conform to 802.3 Ethernet specifications and shall auto-sense between 10 and 100 Mbps data rates. Industry standard TCP/IP (UDP and TCP packets) protocol shall be supported. The Ethernet connection shall be

#### 2.30.3.3 Limited Warranty

made through a RJ-45 connector.

- The supplier shall provide a limited three-year warranty on the video detection system. See suppliers standard warranty included in the Terms and Conditions of Sale documentation.
- During the warranty period, technical support shall be available from the supplier via telephone within 4 hours of the time a call is made by a user, and this support shall be available from factory-certified personnel or factorycertified installers.

#### 2.31 LOOP DETECTOR SYSTEM

Inductive loops are rarely used in current projects for the UG unless they are currently in use at a location and there are insufficient resources to upgrade to less intrusive detection methods. A typical rare occurrence for inductive loops may require recutting loops for existing detectors or provision of detector cards for existing loops that are to be reused. Since these are maintenance scenarios and there is a need to minimize inventory brands, BPU has standardized on two detector units. The LMD622 detector is used for standard presence operation. The LMD622t detector is used where extend and delay functionality is required. The specific detector card that may be required for a particular project will be defined on the plans. The cabinet wiring specifications above, indicate that TS-2 card rack installations are utilized.

#### 2.32 WIRELESS BATTERY MAGNETOMETER VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM

This specification sets forth the minimum specifications for a system that detects vehicles on a roadway using battery powered magnetometers utilizing wireless communications to transmit detection information to the controller, The Wireless Battery Powered Magnetometer Vehicle Detection System (VDS) shall consist of one or more Vehicle Sensor Nodes (VSN) per lane, wireless repeaters (RP) mounted on the side of the roadway, one or more Access Points (AP) mounted on the side of the roadway, and Contact Closure (CC) and Extension (EX) Interface Card. Communications between the VSN and the AP shall be wireless.

#### 2.32.1 Functional Capabilities

protocol.

- The VSN shall detect a vehicle by measuring a change in the earth's magnetic field near the VSN caused by the vehicle (i.e. magnetometer type detection)
- The VSN shall transmit detection information within 125ms of a detected
- The VSN shall automatically recalibrate in the event of a detector lock. Each VDS system shall consist of one or more VSN's per lane located as identified on the intersection plans.
- . Communications between the VSN and the AP shall be wireless.
- The RF link among the AP, RP, and VSN shall conform to the following: • The RF link shall utilize an IEEE approved wireless communications
- Communications is allowed only in an unlicensed band.

- The VSN and RP shall be reconfigurable by a user over the wireless interface to avoid interference from other users of the communications band. A minimum of 16 channels shall be provided for this purpose.
- The RF link budget shall be 93dB or greater.
- . The AP to VSN (or RP to VSN) RF range shall be at least 150 feet for
- an AP/RP installed at 24 feet above the roadway and at least 100 feet at 18 feet above the roadway.
- . The RP to AP RF range shall be at least 750 feet when both units are installed 18 feet above the roadway.
- , Each VSN shall transmit a unique identifying code.
- The VSN shall respond within 100 seconds when the AP is powered on. • When no AP is present or is powered off, the VSN is not required to detect vehicles.
- The AP shall have the capability to transmit detection information to a 170, 2070, or NEMA traffic controller to provide real time detection information via a standard contact-closure based input shelf.
- The VSN, RP and AP shall be capable of accepting software and firmware upgrades.

#### 2.32.2 VSN Hardware

- The VSN shall consist of a 3 Axis magnetometer, a microprocessor,
- a wireless transmitter and receiver, and a battery.
- The VSN components shall be contained within a single housing.
- . The VSN housing shall NEMA 6P and IP68 standards.
- . The VSN components shall be fully encapsulated within the housing to prevent moisture from degrading the components.
- The VSN shall be able to operate at temperatures from -37°F to +176°F.
- The VSN housing shall be capable of being installed in a 4" diameter 2-1/4" deep cored hole.
- The VSN shall be designed to operate from its battery for a period of 9 or ten years of life under normal traffic conditions after it is put into operation.
- As an option, the VSN shall be able to transmit the complete X-Y-Z magnetic signature of a vehicle, sampled at a minimum of 128 samples per second. In this mode, the VSN shall be designed to operate from its battery for a minimum of 1 year.

#### 2.32.3 AP Hardware

- The AP shall be the communication hub of the sensor network.
- . The AP shall be able to communicate to up to 24 VSN's.
- The AP shall be powered via 48V DC, 3W or via non-isolated external 10 to 15V DC, 2W power. Power shall be provided by the CC Contact Closure Card.
- , The AP shall have at least one powering option that provides 1500V isolation and 5KV surge protection.
- The AP shall operate in the -37°F to +176°F temperature range.
- The AP shall meet NEMA 4X and IP67 standards
- . The AP shall weigh no more than 3 lbs.
- The AP shall communicate to the controller via the CC and optional EX Contact Closure Board (s)

#### 2.32.4 Repeater Hardware

- If required, a RP shall be provided.
- The RP shall extend the effective communication range of the sensor to the AP an additional 750'.
- The RP shall be battery powered.
- The RP battery shall be field replaceable.
- The RP shall operate in the -37°F to +176°F temperature range.
- . The RP shall meet NEMA 4X and IP67 standards
- . The RP shall weigh no more than 3 lbs.

#### 2.32.5 CC and EX Contact Closure Cards

- The CC and EX cards shall provide detector outputs to the controller.
- . The CC shall communicate with the AP via an Ethernet cable.
- The CC and EX shall directly plug in to standard 170/2070 Input Files and NEMA detector racks.
- Each CC and EX cards shall provide up to 4 channels of detection.
- . The CC and EX shall be able to provide pulse or presence detection outputs.
- The CC and EX card shall provide for up to 31 seconds of delay
- The CC and EX card shall provide up to 7.5 seconds of extension.
- The front panel of the CC and EX cards shall provide:
- Status LED's displaying
- Detection Channel Status
- Line Quality
- Fault Monitor
- Ten Configuration DIP switches to enable
- Presence or Pulse mode
- Delay Extension
- Rotary Switch to program time functions for delay and extension functions
- Two Ethernet style RJ45 connectors
- The CC and EX cards shall be powered by 11 to 26 VDC
- The CC card shall provide power to the AP over the Ethernet cable. The CC and EX cards shall be surge protected to GR-1089 standards
- The CC and EX cards shall operate -37°F to +176°F temperature range.
- The CC and EX cards shall operate in up to 95% humidity (non-condensing)
- The Access Box shall provide a communication link between the AP and CC.
- The Access Box shall provide the ability for remote communications. • The Access Box shall have 3 Ethernet style RJ45 connectors.
- The Access Box shall not exceed 2-3/8" x 1-1/2" x 7/8" in size.

#### 2.32.6 Configuration Software

- . The VDS shall include the software necessary to configure the VSN.
- . The VDS shall include the software necessary to configure the RP.
- The VDS shall include the software necessary to configure the AP.
- The VDS shall include the software necessary to store and retrieve detection data.

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- . The VDS shall include the software necessary to configure the AP.
- . The VDS shall include the software necessary to store and retrieve detection data.

#### 2.32.7 Limited Warranty

- The supplier shall provide a limited two-year warranty on the detection
- During the warranty period, technical support shall be available from the supplier via telephone within 24 hours of the time a call is made by a user, and this support shall be available from factory-authorized personnel or factory-authorized installers.
- During the warranty period, standard updates to the software shall be available from the supplier without charge.

#### 2.33 2 WIRE ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL (APS)

The Audible-Tactile Pedestrian Signal System shall consist of all electronic control equipment, mounting hardware, push buttons and signs, which are designed to provide both a push button with a raised vibrating tactile arrow on the button, along with a variety of audible sounds for different pedestrian

The System shall be manufactured by an ISO 9001:2008 registered company. The System shall meet the requirements of Made in America and/or The Buy American Act.

#### 2.33.1 Design Compliance

(applicable portions of Section 8) .

Substantiating documentation for meeting ISO, NEMA, IEC, and FCC requirements must be supplied from an outside Testing Services Laboratory.

- . The System shall meet the functionality requirements of MUTCD 2009 4E. • The System shall meet NEMA TS 2 Section 2.1 Temperature & Humidity
- The System shall meet NEMA TS 2 Section 2.1 Transient Voltage Protection
- requirements . The System shall meet NEMA TS 2 Section 2.1 Mechanical Shock and
- Vibration requirements. The System shall meet IEC 61000-4-4, IEC 61000-4-5 Transient
- Suppression requirements. • The System shall meet FCC Title 47, Part 15, Class A Electronic Noise
- The Push Button Station (PBS) Enclosure shall meet NEMA 250 Type 4X
- Enclosure requirements. . The Central Control Unit (CCU) & Ped Station Monitor (PSM) Enclosures
- shall meet NEMA 250 Type 1 requirements. • The System shall meet NEMA TS 4 Electrical Reliability requirements

2.33.2 Specifications - Accessible Pedestrian Signal Units Ensure APS complies with US Access Board's "Draft Guidelines for Accessible Public Rights of Way (PROWAG) Section R306. In addition, ensure that the APS complies with and provides operation consistent with requirements of Sections 4E.09 through 4E.13 of the 2009 Edition of the Federal Highway Administration publication Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

Supply an APS (pushbutton station) that includes a pedestrian sign, a pushbutton, vibrotactile arrow, an ambient noise sensing microphone, and an audible speaker contained in one unit and with the following features:

- . Vibrating tactile arrow with high visual contrast, located on the actual push
- button, not separate on the push button unit. • PUSH BUTTON: ADA compliant with raised arrow on the button plunger. The arrow on the PBS shall be able to be changed to one of four directions. PUSH BUTTON: Uses Piezo switch technology rated to greater than 20
- million operations. All audible sounds shall emanate from the PBS.
- Pushbutton locator tone with duration of 0.15 seconds or less, repeating at 1-second intervals. The pushbutton locator tones must deactivate when the traffic control signal is operating in a flashing mode. The locator tones must be intensity responsive to ambient sound and be audible (a maximum of 5 dBA louder than ambient sound) up to 6 to 12 feet from the pushbutton
- or to the building line whichever is less. • Optional Speech walk message for the WALKING PERSON (symbolizing
- WALK) indication. Optional Speech pushbutton information message.
- Audible tone walk indications consisting of ticks repeating at 8 to 10 times per second at multiple frequencies with a dominant component at 880 Hz ±20%. It must provide an audible walk indication during the walk interval only.
- The System shall provide two language capabilities, selectable by user (as a
- The System shall provide Emergency preemption message in conjunction with a preemption system (selectable feature).
- LOCATE tone and "Walk", "Pedestrian Clearance" audible feature must have independent settable minimum and maximum volume limits. The System shall be able to be set to vibrate a tactile arrow button during the
- WALK interval following a button push and/or every time the walk comes up. . The System shall have the field-selectable function known as "Locating Tone". This means that during the FLASHING DON'T WALK and the DON'T WALK intervals, the system shall provide a locating tone that emanates from the Pedestrian Push Button Station. The system shall provide at least three different sounds to choose

- The System shall have the field selectable function known as "Extended Push Activation". This means that the audible WALK message will only be activated and sound during the WALK interval if the button is depressed for a field selectable minimum period of time (from 0 to 6 seconds). Also, for the following walk phase, the volumes have a separately settable minimum and maximum volume level.
- The System shall have the field selectable function known as "Informational Message". This means that a custom message giving the location of the street to cross and the intersection (or other information) will be vocalized only when the button is depressed for a minimum field selectable time.
- The System shall provide a "Wait" message that plays once the button is activated until the walk cycle goes into effect. This message must have the field selectable option of OFF or playing every 4, 6, 8 or 10 seconds.
- The System shall have standard "Travel Direction" options that can be selected at the time of installation.
- . The System shall have at least five field selectable walk sound options including a cuckoo, a chirp, a rapid tick or custom voice message.
- The System shall provide 3 Ped-clearance sound choices including audible countdown (field selectable) . The audible countdown shall represent the time remaining during the pedestrian clearance interval. Timing is automatically adjusted to CLEARANCE INTERVAL timing.
- . All sounds for all PBS\_s must be synchronized.
- The system shall have an ambient sensing microphone located in the pedestrian station in a non-visible, environmentally protected housing.
- Automatic volume adjustment in response to ambient traffic sound level provided up to a maximum volume of 100 dBA. . The pushbutton must be ADA compliant and activate both the walk interval and
- accessible pedestrian signal.
- Actuation indicator-tone and light. Pushbutton station and Central Control Unit shall be rated for the following
- temperature range: -34C to +74C (-29F to +165F) . • CONFLICT WALK MONITOR: Circuitry shall have a separate microcontroller that independently monitors the main microcontroller outputs and . Walk Mode. for
- conflict condition, the PBS is reset in case of a conflict detection. • Unless specified otherwise in the plans, supply a central control unit (CCU) for the pushbutton stations that resides in the Traffic Signal Controller Cabinet. Provide a CCU capable of controlling up to 4 pedestrian phases and 16 Pushbutton stations. Ensure that all inputs and outputs on the CCU have Transient Voltage Protection. Shall be provided with an interface connection board. Shall have Ethernet access to PBS s through the CCU to be able to change the settings of PBS as well as monitor the self-test Events of the PBS s and report back to the Central Control Station. Shall have internal memory to store a few hundred events with a date-time stamp for each event. Shall have an internal real-time clock capable of updating and synchronizing its time with an NTP server. Shall provide user settable information to the user including location, contact information and system name via SNMP protocol. Shall have the ability to send system Trap messages for any event logged in the system health log to up to three separate IP addresses using SNMP protocol. Shall provide a user settable calendar function allowing four separate configuration profiles to be configured

#### 2.33.3 Optional Desirable Features

• The firmware and voice messages shall be upgradeable via a PC standard USB port at the PBS. There shall be no requirement for the IC chips or module hardware to be removed or exchanged in order to complete a firmware update.

to become active at different times of the day on a daily, weekly, or holiday basis.

- . Use of field replaceable fuses is unacceptable. All fuses and overload protection circuits shall be solid state, and self-resetting in the event of overload.
- All field selectable options shall be set and adjusted using a vendor supplied infrared remote programmer or Laptop USB port, without use of potentiometer or hardware adjustments. All USB adjustments shall include a Windows XP/7/Vista PC-based program with password security.
- allow time of day (TOD), week, month & holiday programming, with a minimum of 4 TOD alternate programs. • The system shall have an event tracking log, accessible via the vendor's Windows

• The system shall work with the vendor Windows XP/7/Vista PC-based program to

XP/7/Vista PC-based program, to allow downloading of the time stamped event data.

#### 2.34 FIBER OPTIC HUB CABINET

Fiber optic hub cabinets shall be provided in two different configurations defined as "Single Wide" and "Double Wide" as specified by the plan documents.

All cabinets shall be of welded construction, fabricated of 0.12" natural aluminum with no sharp edges or burrs and shall offer a clean, workmanlike appearance.

Single wide cabinets shall be provided with front and rear doors which shall occupy almost all of the front and rear of the cabinet to allow unrestricted access to the cabinet interior. Cabinets shall have approximate overall dimensions of 64" H X 241/4" W X 201/4" D. The rear door shall include louvers and an air filter to allow for ventilation.

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Double wide cabinets shall be provided with four doors occupying almost all of the front and rear portions of the cabinet. The cabinet shall have approximate overall dimensions of 66. H X 44½" W X 26" D. One door on both the front and rear of the cabinet shall be equipped with louvers and air filters for ventilation.

All doors shall be equipped with stainless steel hinges, three point latching mechanisms, stainless steel latch operator handles having means to allow the use of an external padlock and shall be fitted with "standard" traffic signal cabinet, Corbin style tumbler locks operated by standard 1R6380 traffic signal cabinet keys.

The roofs of both type cabinets shall include vent openings designed to preclude the entrance of water.

The interior of the cabinets shall be fitted with standard 19" EIA equipment racks. Single wide cabinets shall include one equipment rack. Double wide cabinets shall include two equipment racks. Racks shall provide equipment mounting facility for essentially the entire height of the cabinet.

All cabinets shall include thermostatically controlled vent fan (s); one in the case of single wide cabinets, two for double wide cabinets. Fan (s) shall be mounted to removable panels located under the previously described roof vents. Fans shall be ball bearing type rated at 100 CFM.

The tops of each type cabinet shall be fitted with front and rear fluorescent lights controlled by door operated refrigerator switches. All doors shall be equipped with these switches which shall provide power to the front or rear light as appropriate.

All cabinets shall include a power distribution panel mounted between the front and rear rails at the bottom of the equipment rack. The power distribution panel shall include a heavy duty, three position, pressure type terminal strip for the connection of incoming AC power; a safety ground connection, a lightning arrestor, a 30 amp main circuit breaker, a GFI duplex service power receptacle and two duplex equipment receptacles. A 15amp circuit breaker shall control power to the GFI service receptacle only; a second 15 amp circuit breaker shall control power to the equipment receptacles, cabinet lights and fan (s).

The lightning arrestor shall be of the hybrid type rated at 20,000 amps and capable of clamping such a surge to a peak of not greater than 250 volts without regard for the rise time of the surge. The arrestor shall be totally of solid state design, with no gas tube type devices of any kind and shall be a two stage unit providing separate protection for the controller and monitor unit. It shall incorporate a base or socket portion which shall permanently mount to the power distribution panel. The arrestor device itself will plug connect to that base to allow for rapid replacement in the event the arrestor is damaged by a lightning strike. A minimum 200 microhenry inductor shall be incorporated between the equipment line in and equipment line out terminals. The arrestor shall be epoxy encapsulated in a flame retardant material. The arrestor shall also include indicator lights to signify the condition of the arrestor, as well as a set of dry contacts which shall be wired to a "D" panel alarm input terminal to provide a remote notification of a failed arrestor. Lightning arrestor units shall mate with EDCO base / socket module model SHA1250-BASE.

All cabinets shall include a pull out type plan drawer providing approximately 1½" of storage space mounted to the equipment rack as high as practical. All cabinets shall include a rack mounted power bar assembly having a minimum of eight outlets spaced and oriented such that all outlets will be available for use with "cube" style equipment power supplies.

Equipment racks shall be fitted with fiber optic distribution / termination housing and splice housings.

The following complement of fiber optic components, listed from top to bottom, shall be provided in each rack:

CCH-04U, CSH-03U, CCH-04U, CSH-03U, CCH-04U, CSH-03U

All components shall be spaced to allow unrestricted access to all pull out trays, drop down doors etc.

Each CSH-04U shall include a full complement of twelve, CCH-CP06-19T six position bulkhead connector panels having ceramic ST type connectors suitable for use with both single mode and multi- mode fiber optic conductors.

Each CSH-03U shall include a full complement of eight M-67-048 splice trays.

All cabinets shall include anchor bolts.

#### 2.35 ETHERNET NETWORK SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Ethernet Network System Components including Ethernet switches and other related materials and equipment are not defined in these general specifications. When required, these items will be defined in special conditions for each specific project. For projects that do require expansion or modification of the Ethernet Network, a qualified System Integrator with qualified personnel will be required to program such devices and activate them on the network. This work must be in coordination with BPU Electrical Engineering Department and the UG's Department of Technology Services.

2.36 ADVANCED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ATMS) and INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM (ITS)

ATMS and ITS items such as Pan/Tilt/Zoom cameras, messaging systems, traffic responsive systems and traffic adaptive systems are not defined in these general specifications. When required, these items will be defined in special conditions for each specific project. Such systems will require the use of a qualified System Integrator who has knowledge of the existing ATMS / ITS system and how to integrate new deployments into the existing systems.

- 2.37 SPAN WIRE ASSEMBLIES: All messenger cable, tether cable, guy wire, down guy anchors and cable clamps shall conform to the requirements of the Standard Drawings or as may be listed on the accompanying plans or in a Special Provision. All wood span wire poles shall be as noted in the accompanying plans.
- 2.38 SIGNS: All permanent traffic signing and traffic control signing shall conform to the requirements of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. All signs shall be fabricated from standard aluminum blanks utilizing super engineer grade or high intensity grade reflective sheeting as called for the accompanying plans.
- 2.39 OVERHEAD STREET NAME SIGNS: Overhead street name signs shall be provided and installed on all mast arm poles. These signs shall be constructed of 0.125-inch aluminum sheeting of the size and indicated on the plans. All sign faces shall be diamond grade VIP reflective sheeting. All sign legends shall be 8-inch uppercase series C letters or numbers and shall be white in color. All signs shall have a white 0.75-inch wide border and shall have green backgrounds. All signs shall have the legends centered on the face. Letter spacing shall be 100 percent and the lateral spacing to the vertical borders and spacing between words shall be 100 percent of the spacing in the outlined in the Federal Highway Administrations publications Standard Alphabets For Highway Signs. Actual sign drawings of the proposed signs shall be field located and drilled. Signs shall be mounted to the mast arms using stainless steel banding and clams using a bolt with a fiber washer. During final tightening of the bolt, the fiber washer shall be held in place so that it does not turn with the bolt. Improper tightening of the bolt will result in sign face damage.
- 2.40 SHOP DRAWINGS: Before commencing the installation of the Traffic signal Installation, three (3) complete sets of schedule of materials and equipment proposed for installation shall be submitted for the approval of the engineer. This schedule shall include catalog cuts, diagrams, drawings, and the engineer may require other such descriptive data as may be required by the engineer. All submittals shall include the manufacturer brand name and part number where applicable. Where more than one item is present on a submittal sheet, the appropriate item or items shall be highlighted. All submittals shall be organized as much as practical in order with the summary of quantities sheet in the plans. Three submittal packages shall be provided with one complete submittal set in each packet. In the event any items of material or equipment contained in the schedule fail to comply with specifications requirements or items are not highlighted, or submittals are not packaged, such items may be rejected. New submittals on rejected items shall be supplied to the engineer for approval. The UG and/or BPU will review all shop drawings for approval prior to submittal to KDOT. When it is required by these specifications that a test be made of the materials to be used on the work, the contractor shall furnish the Engineer a certified copy as such material. When any reference is made in these specifications to any specifications such as ASTM, IPCEA, IMSA, AIEA, AIEE, etc., or a related specification referred to by reference therein, or revision thereof which states that a certain test, or tests are to be made at the Contractors expense and three certified copies of the same be furnished as above mentioned.

#### 2.41 Maintenance and Support

- The supplier shall maintain an adequate inventory of parts to support maintenance and repair of the system. These parts shall be available for delivery within 30 days of placement of an acceptable order at the supplier's then current pricing and terms of sale for said parts.
- The supplier shall maintain an ongoing program of technical support for the interface unit and video detection system. This technical support shall be available via telephone, or via personnel sent to the installation site upon placement of an acceptable order at the supplier's then current pricing and terms of sale for on-site technical support services.
- Installation or training support shall be provided by a factory authorized representative.
- All product documentation shall be written in the English language.

#### 3. CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEMS

#### 3.1 SCOPE:

This section governs the installation and construction of the traffic signal installation. The Contractor shall be responsible for all facets of construction whether specially mentioned or not to complete the traffic signal installation in accordance with the plans and specifications. Construction shall include but not to be limited any excavation, forming, trenching, sawing, equipment installation, material placement, traffic control and project area restoration. All work shall conform to line, elevation and grades as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer. In so much as possible, all construction shall conform to the latest accepted industry standards utilizing equipment that is appropriate for the construction task.

Whenever any parts of the plans shall be in conflict with any part or parts of the plans, or any parts of the specifications or any of the items proposed to be constructed shall appear to be impracticable, or impossible to construct, then the matter shall be immediately brought to attention of the Traffic Engineer. Her decision in the matter shall be final and the contractor shall follow her directions to avoid any such conflict in the plans or specifications.

Where the term, Traffic Engineer, is used in this section, it shall mean the Engineer in charge of construction or her duly authorized representative.

#### 3.2 ORDER OF WORK:

- 3.2.1 Within twenty days following execution of a contract, the Contractor shall submit to the engineer for approval the shop drawings as required in Section 2.35 of this specification.
- 3.2.2 A preconstruction conference shall be held with the Contractor and the Engineer as directed by the engineer.

- 3.2.3 At the earliest possible time all electrical conduit, service boxes and junction boxes shall be installed at the correct grade.
- 3.2.4 At the earliest possible time, all pole foundations shall be installed at the correct grade.
- 3.2.5 The signal assembly, including signal heads, shall be erected no more than ten working days before the traffic signal installation in fully operable to perform the signal displays as set forth in this project. Traffic signal heads shall remain covered with ORANGE bags during construction until the entire installation is placed in operation. Black bags shall not be used to cover the new signal heads during construction. Traffic signal heads shall remain covered during construction until the entire installation is placed in operation. Signal heads are to be covered to convey to drivers that they are not operational, as approved by the engineer.
- 3.2.6 The induction loops may be installed at any time, provided they have been in place for at least three weeks prior to final contract acceptance.
- 3.2.7 The contractor is hereby advised that the work to be done shall be completed with full knowledge of the schedule made available to the engineer. The Traffic Engineer may, at her option, cause work completed without his knowledge or inspection, to be dismantled and inspected.
- 3.2.8 Any requested the engineer or her representatives must approve deviation from the "Order of Work" established herein must be approved by the engineer or his representatives.

#### 3.2.9 Locating of Utilities

In addition to the above and prior to any construction, The contractor shall be responsible for locating all utilities whether above, on, or below the ground and to protect the city against any and all damages arising from the contractors failure to have utilities located and exercise due care when working near utilities. The contractor is notified that all existing utility information, including any existing traffic signal equipment locations, were obtained from existing office record and that prior to any excavation, the Contractor shall have all locations verified in the field by the respective utility companies.

No new fixture shall be constructed as part of this contract which is in contact with any existing utility facility, or the code required thereby, unless approved by the engineer.

#### 3.2.10 Notification of Property Owners

The contractor shall notify each property owner at least one day in advance of construction activity being started in front of the respective property.

#### 3.2.11 Contractor Requirements

The contractor shall have a copy of the plans and specifications at the job location at all times. All traffic signal installation work shall be done by, or in the presence of and under responsible charge of an employee of the Contractor who holds a Level II Traffic Signal Electrician or Level II Traffic Signal Technician certification which has been granted by International Municipal Signal Association.

#### 3.2.12 Traffic Control

Traffic Control for this work shall confirm with the requirements of Section 1300 of the Technical Provisions & Standard Drawings, with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and with the requirements of the Plans. No deviation from these standards is allowed without written permission of the Engineer

#### 3.3 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.3.1 Service Boxes:

Service boxes shall be installed as shown on the plans and on the Standard Detail sheets and at such additional points at the Contractor, at his own expense and with the approval of the Traffic Engineer, may desire to facilitate work. Unless otherwise directed by the Traffic Engineer, all service boxes shall be installed level to 1 inch above the finish grade.

#### 3.3.1.1 CMP Service Boxes:

CMP service boxes shall be installed at the location shown on the plans and as shown on the Traffic Signal Detail sheets and as such point as the Contractor, at his own expense, may desire to facilitate the work. An 8-inch layer of aggregate shall be provided under all service and junction boxes for drainage as shown on the Traffic Signal Detail sheets in the plans. Unless otherwise directed by the Traffic Engineer, all service and junction boxes shall be installed level to 1 inch above the finish grade. After conduits are inserted into the service boxes, the extra space around the conduits is to be filled with spray foam to prohibit infiltration of water or soil.

#### 3.3.1.2 Polymer Concrete Composite Service Boxes:

Polymer Concrete Composite service boxes shall be installed at the location show on the plans and as shown on the Traffic Signal Detail sheets. An 8-inch layer of aggregate shall be provided under all service boxes for drainage as shown on the Traffic Signal Detail sheets in the plans. Due to the size of these boxes and the need to make them ADA compatible, the contractor shall stake all four corners of the boxes. Boxes shall not be installed until the profile and pitch of these boxes is approved by the Traffic Engineer.

Polymer Concrete Composite Service Boxes shall be installer prior to installation of conduits. Slotting of these boxes for the purpose of accommodating conduit is prohibited in order to maintain the structural integrity of the boxes and to keep soil from infiltrating the box. Holes for conduits shall be core drilled into the sides of the boxes as approved by the engineer.

Holes for conduits for mainline optical fiber are to be aligned in such a manner as to allow the conduit to be installed through the box and 20 feet beyond as shown on the standard drawings. The conduit inside the service box will not be removed until fiber is ready to be installed. When long-line conduit is installed, the throughbox conduit will be placed such that it can be fusion coupled to the long-line conduit. Mainline optical fiber conduit shall enter service boxes 18-inches below the top of the box.

After conduits are inserted into the service boxes, the extra space around the conduits is to be filled with spray foam to prohibit infiltration of water or soil.

#### 3.3.1 Conduit:

Conduit shall be installed as shown in the plans and Traffic Signal Detail sheets and in conformance with appropriate articles of the National Electric Code. The size of the conduit shall be as shown on the plans. It shall be the privilege of the Contractor, at his own expense, to use larger size conduit if desired; and where larger size conduit is used. It shall be for the entire length of the run from outlet to outlet. No reducing couplings will be permitted.

Conduit for optical fiber shall be bored at a depth of 48 inches below final grade of the ground, street, driveway, or sidewalk it is placed under. This conduit shall maintain a constant 48-inch depth. This will be proved by installing and toning a trace wire. This conduit is intended for long run backhaul fiber that will be used by BPU and the UG. BPU will be installing high count fiber in this conduit at a later date.

Conduits shall be kept clean during the installation process. In the event the contractor allows soil or boring sludge to contaminate the inside of the conduit, the Engineer will determine whether the conduit will be completely cleaned or replaced. Conduit must maintain the lubricated condition it was provided in for the purpose of installing fabric inner-duct and/or multiple optical fiber runs that will be installed independently over time.

Subsidiary to conduit installation and conditional for payment for conduit work is the installation of nylon pull rope in conduits for metallic cable and mule tape along with trace wire in conduits intended for optical fiber cable. Even if the project includes installation of cable the pull rope, mule tape, and trace wire must be installed and approved prior to cable installation. Contractor shall demonstrate to the Engineer the ability of pull rope and mule tape to move readily. Trace wire must have continuity and will be used to prove the depth of installation of conduit for optical fiber.

#### 3.3.2 Excavations

The Contractor shall perform all excavations for installation underground conduits, cable, boxes, and pole based in whatever substances encountered, to the depths indicated on the drawings or as otherwise approved. During excavation, material suitable for backfilling shall be piled in an orderly manner a sufficient distance from the excavation to avoid slides. Excavated materials shall be kept off sidewalks and out of the street where possible. Excavated material that is piled on sidewalks or in streets shall be removed by the end of the same working day. The Contractor shall pile excavated materials such that drivers visibility will not be obstructed. All excavated materials not required or unsuitable for backfill shall be removed and wasted on a site obtained by the Contractor. Excavations and trenches shall not be larger or wider than necessary for the proper installation of foundations or electrical appliance. Excavation shall not be performed until immediately before the installation of conduit, bases, or other appliances. All excess excavated material shall be removed at the earliest possible time or as directed by the Engineer.

#### 3.3.2 Backfill & Compaction

All areas excavated shall be backfilled and compacted in accordance with these Specifications. Backfill shall be deposited in not over 6" layers and tamped to 95 percent density +/- 3 percent of optimum moisture. The top 6 inches of backfill shall be select soil suitable for sodding. All areas excavated shall be backfilled at the earliest possible time or as directed by the Engineer. After backfilling, all disturbed area shall be kept well filled and maintained in a smooth and well drained condition until permanent repairs are made. Where trenches are excavated in established sod areas, the area shall be backfilled the same day excavation occurs by a method approved by the Engineer. Approved methods are intended to reduce damage to the established sod area.

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#### 3.3.3 Pavement Restoration

Pavement restoration for conduit placement across streets and driveways and within parkways shall be done in compliance with Section 2100 - Trenching & Tunneling, Section 2250 - Utility Patch Requirements, Section 3300 - Asphalt Repairs, Section 4000 Concrete Materials and Methods, and Section 4100 - Concrete Pavement and Flatwork of the Unified Government Engineering Department Technical Provisions and Standard Drawings. Trenching of pavements will not be allowed without prior approval from the Public Works ROW Manager. The approval process includes submittal of detailed plans for cutting and restoration and also requires issuance of a permit. When pavement must be cut, the subgrade, base pavement, and surface pavement will all be benched separately in accordance with UG Engineering Department Standards.

#### 3.3.4 Pole Foundations

The bottom of the concrete foundations shall rest on firm ground; foundations shall be poured monolithic except the top 6" pole cap. The exposed portions shall be formed to present a neat appearance. Forms shall be true to line and grade. The top of concrete foundations, except special foundations, shall be finished to either sidewalk grade or 1 inch above grade, as directed by the Traffic Engineer. Forms shall be rigid and securely braced in place. Conduit ends and anchor bolts shall be placed in proper position, to proper heights, and held in place by means of a template until the concrete sets. Each anchor bolt shall be provided with 2 hex head nuts, 2 flat washers, and 1 lock washer. Both forms and ground which will contact the concrete shall be thoroughly moistened before placing concrete. All conduits shall be secure covered prior to pouring concrete. All threaded portions of anchor bolts shall be taped during the concrete pour. Any concrete splashed on poles when pouring the pole cap shall be immediately cleaned off.

Anchor bolts shall be placed in templates such that the bottoms of the leveling nuts will be 2 inches above the top of the finish grade for the concrete foundation cap. Foundation cap shall be edged with an edging tool or shall be formed with chamfer except for the side adjacent to sidewalk when the foundation cap is to be flush with the sidewalk for ADA purposes.

#### 3.3.5 Cabinet Foundations

The bottom of the cabinet foundations shall rest on firm ground. Foundations shall be poured monolithically. The exposed portions shall be formed to present a neat appearance. Forms shall be true to line and grade. The top of cabinet foundations shall be finished to the elevation show on the plans or as directed by the Traffic Engineer. Forms shall be rigid and securely braced in place. Conduit ends shall be placed in proper position, to proper heights, and held securely in place until the concrete sets. Both forms and ground which will contact the concrete shall be thoroughly moistened before placing concrete. All conduits shall be secure covered prior to pouring concrete.

Cabinet foundation tops are generally 18-inches maximum above sidewalk or curb grade. The top edges are to be formed with chamfer strips. Foundation tops shall be finished smooth. Any honeycombing shall be filled. Any rough edges or corners shall be rubbed smooth with carborundum stones.

Sidewalk steps for cabinet foundations shall be edged with an edging tool or shall be formed with chamfer strips except for the side adjacent to sidewalk when it is to be flush with the sidewalk for ADA purposes.

#### 3.3.5.1 Controller Cabinets

For controller cabinets, conduits shall be bundled together in the center of the concrete base. They shall be configured in such a way as to not interfere with proper connections of cables to the back-panel of the cabinet.

#### 3.3.5.2 Double-wide Optical Fiber Termination Cabinets

For double-wide optical fiber termination cabinets, there is a divider wall running down the center of the cabinet. The concrete base is to be visualized in two cells. The conduits that are designated for each cell are to be bundled in the center of that cell - as shown on the standard drawings.

#### 3.3.6 Installation of Wiring

Installation of wiring shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications and appropriate articles of the National Electric Code, and the recommendations of IMSA. In addition, allowable pulling tensions on wiring in conduits shall be as per the cable manufacturer\_s recommendations. Approved pulling lubricants shall be used when pulling wiring in conduits. No splicing of cables will be allowed, except where loop cables are spliced to home-run cables. Cover the entire splice area with water tight connections. Connection must be inspected and approved by a BPU traffic signal technician.

A minimum of one (1) turn of each cable shall be left in every service box for slack. In addition, slack shall be left in all poles and the controller cabinet. All slack cable shall be neatly dressed using nylon cable ties.

Bonding jumpers shall be No. 6 AWG bare copper wire or equally connected by approved clamps. Grounding of neutral at service point shall be accomplished as required by the National Electric Safety; Code, except bonding jumpers shall be No. 6 AWG or equal. Ground electrodes shall be provided at each signal pole and pedestal and at the controller as detailed on the plans. The control requires an equipment ground as indicated on the Standard Detail sheets in the plans.

#### 3.3.7 Installation of poles and pedestals

All poles and pedestals are to be installed as shown in the plans and the Standard detail sheets. All attachments are to be located in the field and all wire entrances shall be drilled or punched in the field. All drilled or punched surfaces shall be carefully reamed and/or deburred or threaded as appropriate before an application of one field coat of cold galvanizing. The Engineer shall confirm the location and mounting heights of all pole and pedestal attachments located in the field.

Should field adjustments of any attachment be necessary after the Engineer confirms the locations, the Contractor shall be responsible for plugging any holes caused by the initial installation. Hole plugging methods shall be approved by the Engineer.

Mast arms on mast arm poles shall be installed after the mast arm poles are erected.

#### 3.3.8 Installation of Signal Heads

Signal heads shall be installed as shown on the plans and the Standard detail sheets. The Traffic Engineer shall approve the location, mounting, and mounting height of all signal heads. Signal heads shall not be installed at any intersection until all other signal equipment, including the controller cabinet, is in place and ready for operation at the intersection, except that the signal heads may be mounted if the faces are not directed towards traffic (refer to the beginning of 'ORDER OF WORK')

The signal heads shall be adjusted in the field such that a person standing on the pavement, a distance of four times the speed liming (mph) in feet (0.8 times the speed from the stop bar,) shall see the brightest image of the red section. All heads shall be plumbed as viewed from the direction in which the face.

#### 3.3.9 Installation of Loop Detectors

3.3.9.1 Loop detector installation shall conform to the details and notes shown on the plans and the Standard Detail sheets. All loop conductors shall be wound in the same direction with the start and end clearly marked on the conductors at the service box. Conductors of all loops shall run continuous to and from the nearest service box.

3.3.9.2 When construction of a loop is started, it shall be completed the same construction day. Should the Contractor start a loop installation and fail to satisfactorily completed, the entire loop may be subject to replacement at the discretion of the Engineer. Construction of loop shall only be started when the ambient air temperature is 40 degrees F. and rising.

3.3.9.3 Saw cuts for loop wires shall be made with a self-propelled saw with a water-cooled blade. The water is used to cool and lubricate the blade and eliminate blowing saw dust. Water shall be provided by the Contractor. All jagged edges or sharp corners and protrusions shall be removed using a small chisel and hammer. The saw cut shall be cleaned to remove cutting dust, grit, oil, and other contaminates. The saw cut and entire loop area shall be flushed clean with water and dried with compressed dry air immediately after cutting. Care shall be taken during the cutting and cleaning operation to avoid blowing debris at passing pedestrians and vehicles or onto private property. All corners of loops will be drilled with 1.5 inch to 2 inch hole-drill to the depth of saw cut.

3.3.9.4 Installation shall conform to the details and notes as shown on the plans. Detector loop wire shall be one continuous wire with each partial loop to be in the configuration detailed on the plans. All loop conductors shall be wound in the same direction with the start and end clearly marked on the conductors at the junction or service box. Conductors of all loops to be operated shall be run continuous to the nearest junction or service box. The conductor wire between the edge of pavement and the junction box shall be twisted a minimum of 2 times per foot or per the manufacturer's recommendation to reduce signal interference. The loop conductors for each loop shall be spliced in the junction box or service box to the existing detector lead-in cable running from the box to a sensor unit mounted in the controller cabinet.

3.3.9.5 Wire shall be installed so as to minimize stress at corner locations. Wire shall be kept dry when installing in the saw slot and shall be inserted by use of a blunt, preferably nonmetallic, flat paddle. Backer rod shall be used to keep loop wire above slot bottom and to allow sealant to surround the loop wire. 1" lengths of closed cell polyethylene backer rod shall be installed every 2 feet to keep the wire properly positioned in the saw slot.

3.3.9.6 After conductors are installed in the slots cut in the pavement, the slots shall be filled with the approved sealant to within 1/8 inch of the pavement surface. The sealant shall be prepared and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, as approved by the Traffic Engineer. The sealant shall be between 1-1/2 inches and 2-1/4 inches thick above the top conductor in the saw cut as determined by the saw cut depth and as indicated in the plans. Before setting, surplus sealant shall be removed from the adjacent road surfaces without the use of solvents.

3.3.9.7 The Contractor shall allow time to let the sealant set before opening the lane (s) to traffic. Approved absorbent material shall be spread over the sealant if traffic is allowed over the loop before the sealant is completely set, as determined by the Traffic Engineer.

#### 3.3.9.8 Splices between loop wire and home-run cable:

The splice shall be made by the following method to be environmentally protected and watertight.

- Remove lead-in cable coverings and expose 4 inches of insulated wire.
  Remove insulation from each conductor of detector lead-in cable and scrape
- both copper conductors with knife until bright.

  Remove the plastic tubing from the loop wires for 1 1/2 inches.
- Remove the insulation from the loop wires and scrape both copper conductors with knife until bright.
- Wash the exposed copper conductors with turpentine spirits to clean the conductors.
- Connect conductors by a soldered "Western Union" type splice using either a butane torch with a soldering tip or an electric soldering iron.
- Seal with heat shrink tubing over individual wire splices and also over the entire splice with larger heat shrink tubing. Heat shrink tubing needs to be placed on the wires prior to soldering.
- Cover the entire splice area with sealing compound patch per manufacturer's instructions.

3.3.9.9 Testing of loop wire as required for acceptance
Each detector loop shall be tested as a condition of acceptance. Successful
testing at the junction box and controller cabinet must be completed before
installing sealant. Operation of the loop shall be confirmed by checking the
signal at the controller box. If the loop detector is not properly signaling the
controller box when triggered, the Contractor shall provide corrective measures

signal at the controller box. If the loop detector is not properly signaling the controller box when triggered, the Contractor shall provide corrective measures to fix the problem to result in a fully functioning loop detector. The Contractor shall test the following parameters for each loop and provide copies of test results to the Traffic Engineer.

- Loop Resistance: Tested with an ohmmeter to approximately the calculated value determined by wire gauge and length of wire.
- Induced Voltage: Acceptable if there is no deflection of the pointer on a voltmeter.
- Inductance: Tested at the junction box with a direct read inductance meter, the inductance in microhenries (uH) shall be approximately the calculated values determined by wire gauge and wire length.
- Leakage to Ground: Grounding with a 500ZV DC megger to confirm insulation resistance to ground is more than 100 megohms.

#### 3.3.10 Video Detection Systems

3.3.10.1 The video detection system shall be installed according to the manufacturer's requirements and the Contract Documents. The Traffic Engineer shall be provided with three (3) copies of the manufacturer's written requirements. The video detection system configuration consists of the number of cameras and video detection systems shown in the Contract documents. The actual quantity and proposed location of the equipment to be furnished, installed, and made fully-functional as a complete video detection system by the Contractor is shown in the Plans. The supplier of the video detection system shall supervise the installation and testing of the video and computer equipment. A factory-certified representative from the supplier must be on-site during installation. In the event that the filed-setup computer is provided by the owner, the installation and testing shall be done at the time that training is conducted.

3.3.10.2 A two-year s manufacturer's warranty covering the entire Video Detection System shall be provided. The warranty period will begin upon acceptance of the video detection system by the Traffic Engineer. The warranty shall cover ongoing software support by the supplier to include updates of the video detection system processor unit, modular cabinet interface unit and supervisor software (if a field setup compute is required for setup.) These updates must be provided free of charge during the warranty period. The update of the video detection system software shall be compliant with NEMA TS2.

3.3.10.3 The supplier shall maintain a program for technical support and software updates following expiration of the warranty period. This program shall be made available to the owner in the form of a separate agreement for continuing support.

#### 3.3.11 Pavement Sensor Systems

#### 3.3.11.1 General Requirements:

All components of pavement sensor systems shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Failure to follow manufacturer's recommendations will make components fail early or never function properly. The contractor is required to provide a 2 year warranty for materials and labor from the time of acceptance. Acceptance is determined by demonstration of the sensors ability to function as vehicle detectors, counting detectors, or system detectors within the TACTICS ATMS system.

It is a subsidiary requirement of pavement sensor systems to have the manufacturer, supplier, and/or a properly trained system integrator to program and tune the devices individually and collectively within TACTICS ATMS. If the sensors are only to function only as loop detectors, that functionality must be demonstrated through the TACTICS ATMS.

If the sensors are to function as counting detectors and/or system detectors, that functionality must be programmed into TACTICS and demonstrated to work through TACTICS including the printed report functionality. This includes the requirement to have optical fiber completely installed and network interface devices (including Ethernet switches) fully functional so that the TACTICS ATMS functionality and reporting can be fully implemented and demonstrated.

#### 3.3.11.2 Repeaters and Access Points

Repeaters and Access Points must be installed precisely to manufacturer s specifications to assure they will function properly and for the intended life of the device. Improper connection of Cat 5e cable to the access points will cause water infiltration and voiding of the manufacturer's warranty. The Contractor will not be excused from his 2 year warranty if connectors are improperly installed.

Aiming of these devices is critical in order for the pavement sensors to be detected. The Contractor is required to work with the manufacturer and the supplier to make sure they are installed at proper locations and aimed properly.

#### 3.3.11.3 Pavement Sensors

Pavement Sensors shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer s recommendations and the requirements of the standard drawings. The holes for the sensors shall be cut to precise dimensions in order to allow the epoxy to properly encapsulate the sensors. Holes shall not be overfilled with epoxy as overfilling will allow snow plow damage or the early demise of sensors in a rotomill and resurface scenario.

#### 3.3.12 Signal Turn-on, Clean-up, & Acceptance

3.3.12.1 The signal turn-on shall be performed by BPU personnel and the Traffic Engineer. The Contractor shall be present for signal turn-on and be prepared to respond to any technical difficulties that may be encountered due to construction of the traffic signal.

The signal turn-on shall not occur on Fridays, holidays, or weekends and shall be completed between the hours of 9:00 am and 3:00 pm unless otherwise noted in the plans or directed by the Engineer. At locations without previous traffic signal control, or under all-way STOP control for any period of time, the new traffic signal shall flash for a period of two to three business days prior to full signal system turn-on. New signal turn-on shall not occur on Fridays, weekends, holidays, or the day before a holiday.

- 3.3.12.2 All traffic signal installation elements shall function properly as a complete system for a minimum period of fifteen (15) calendar days before acceptance by the City.
- 3.3.12.3 The fifteen (15) calendar day test period shall be continuous without malfunctions. Any malfunction observed or recorded shall stop the test period as of the time of the malfunction and the text period shall not resume until all components are satisfactorily operating.
- 3.3.12.4 The Contractor shall be present to assist and participate in inspections of the traffic signal installation prior to final acceptance. Although BPU personnel may be present during inspections, determination of deficient items is solely the determination of the Engineer and the Contractor is responsible to the Traffic Engineer and NOT BPU for determination of what items must be corrected.
- 3.3.12.5 The work included in this project may involved modification of existing traffic signal equipment at locations which are presently controlled by operating traffic signals. If portions of the existing traffic installations are to be incorporated in the proposed signal installations, the following policies are to be observed during the installation of the proposed modifications and improvements:
- 3.3.12.6 The existing signal controls shall be kept in operation during installation of the proposed signal modifications and improvements, except for shutdowns to allow for alterations as required for installation of the proposed improvements. Any such disruption shall be requested in writing by the Contractor along with such supporting documentation as revised traffic control plans.
- 3.3.12.7 Some periods of disruption to existing signal operations can be tolerated during installation of the proposed improvements. However, the Contractor shall coordinate planned disruptions of signal operations with the Engineer a reasonable time in advance of such disruption of operations. Reasonable is defined as a minimum of 24 hours ahead of the required disruption. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining adequate traffic control during any period of disruption to the existing signal. During such times, the Contractor is required to hire off-duty KCK Police Officers to direct traffic during the signal outage.
- 3.3.12.8 Planned disruptions of signal operations shall be restricted during off-peak time periods as directed by the Engineer. The signal controls shall be operable during all other periods.
- 3.3.12.9 All existing wiring within existing controller cabinets shall be identified by the Contractor and each conductor properly labeled prior to de-energizing the existing controller to install the proposed modifications and improvements.
- 3.3.12.10 All existing salvageable equipment, as determined by the Engineer, (i.e. signal heads, lunimaires, poles, arms, controllers, and cabinets) that is in excess of the requirements of this project shall be completely removed from the project. The Contractor shall deliver same equipment to the Board of Public Utilities Traffic Signal Shop located at 6742 Riverview Avenue. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage or loss of salvageable equipment. All new equipment purchased as spare parts under the requirements of this project shall be delivered new and undamaged to the Board of Public Utilities Traffic Signal Shop located at 6742 Riverview Avenue, and stockpiled as per the instructions of the Traffic Signal Supervisor. The Contractor shall exercise care in the removal and delivery of any existing or new equipment to be delivered to the City. All non-salvaged items of existing equipment shall become the property of the Contractor.
- 3.3.12.11 All concrete bases removed on this project shall be broken up and removed to a depth of twenty-four (24) inches below grade. Holes resulting from this operation shall be filled to the proper grade with suitable material approved by the Traffic Engineer.

#### 3.4 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT:

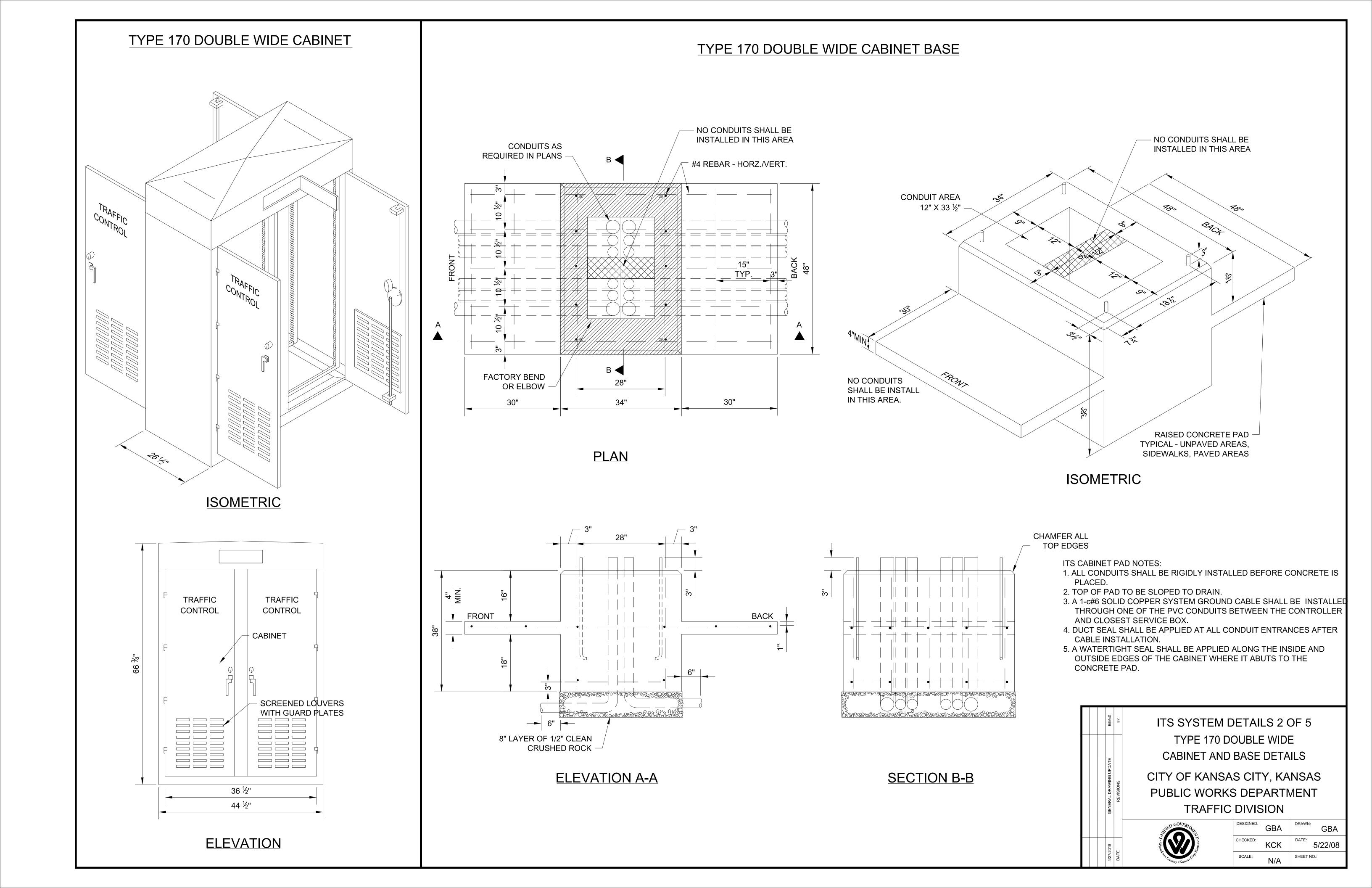
"Traffic Signal Installation" as indicated on the plans, complete-in-place and accepted, will be measured as a unit lump sum quantity for all work necessary.

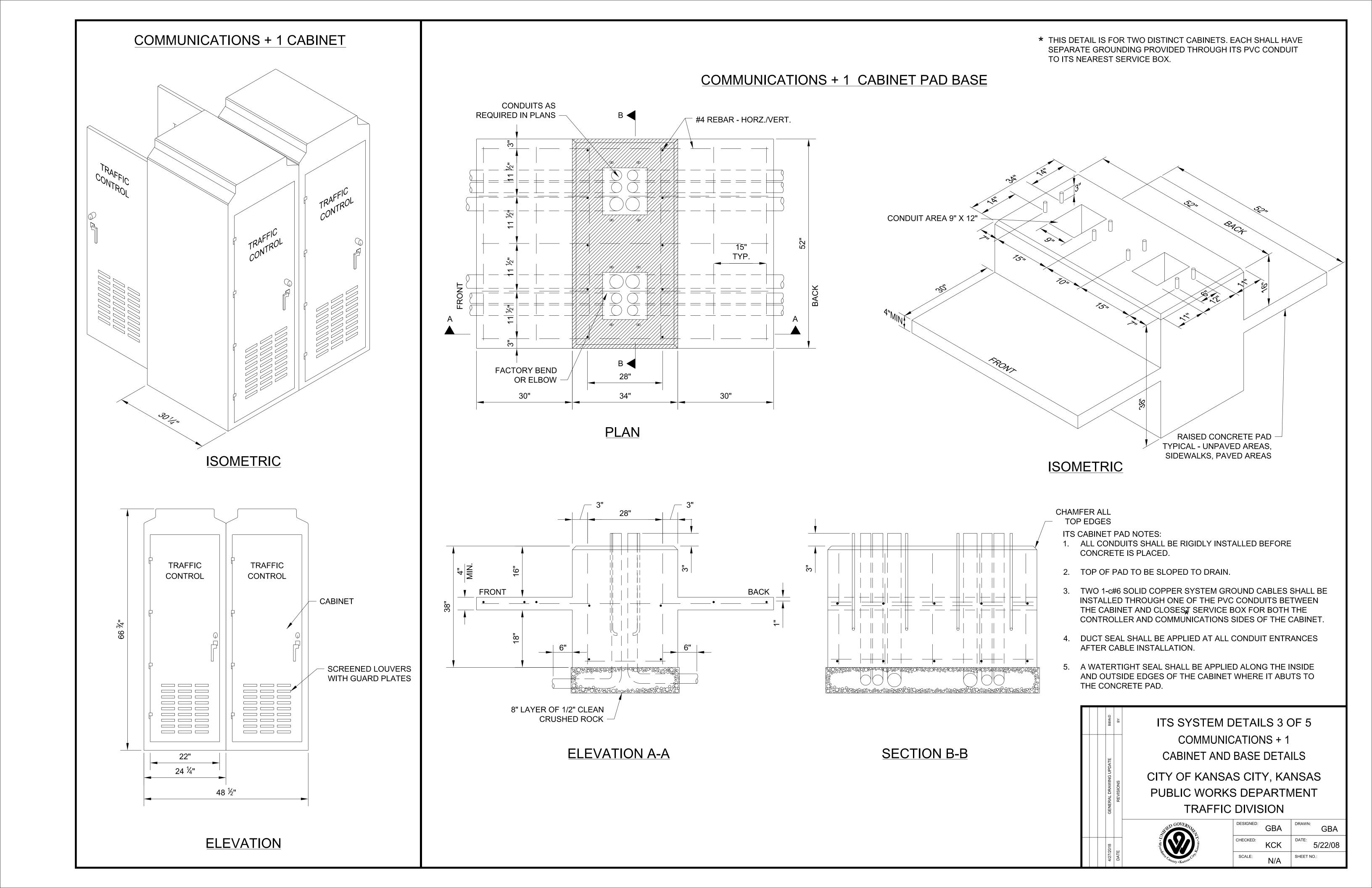
#### 3.5 BASIS OF PAYMENT:

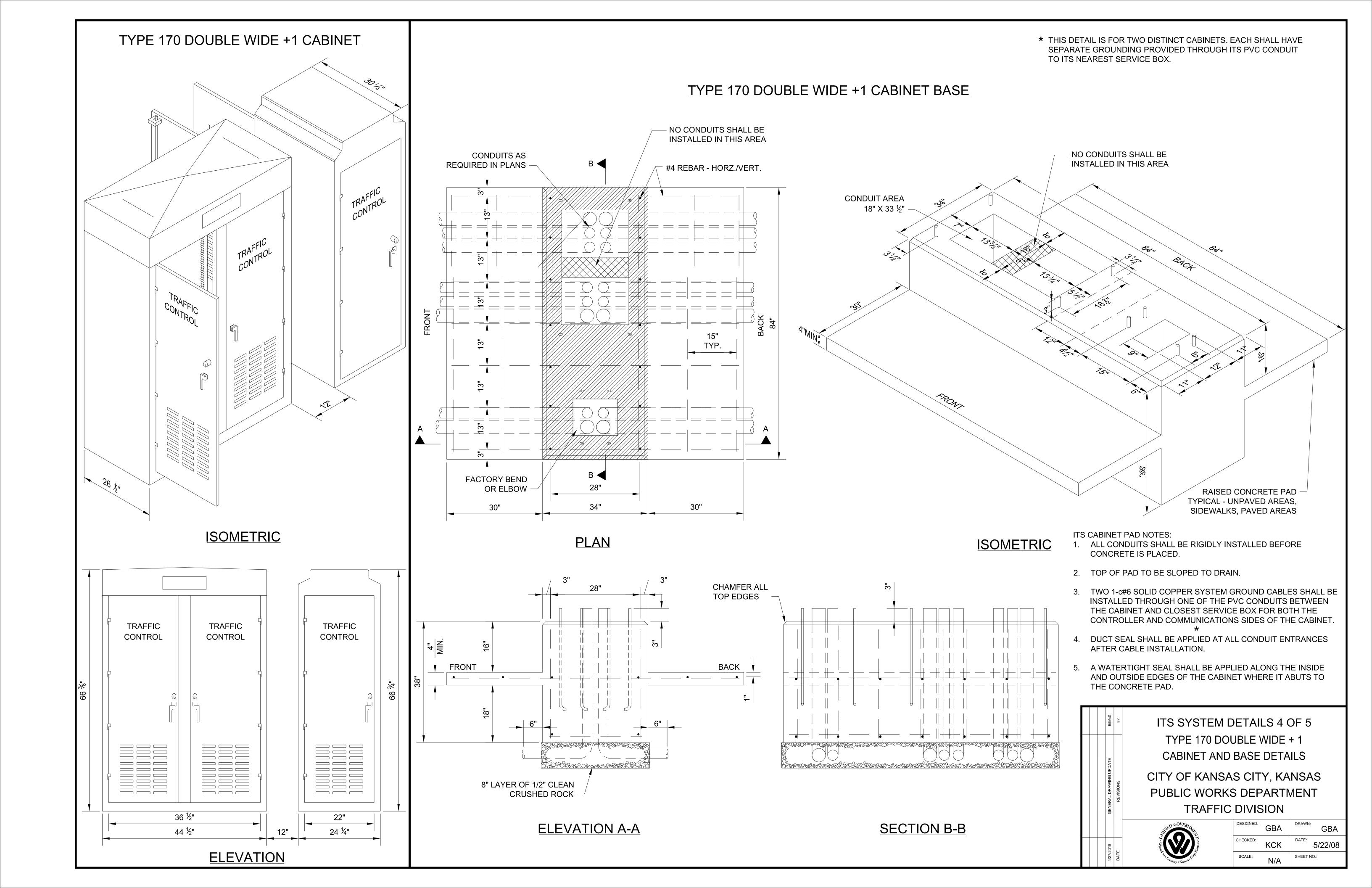
"Traffic Signal Installation", measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract lump sum price bid, which price shall be full compensation for furnishing all equipment, materials, and all other work necessary or incidental to the construction of the complete traffic signal installation and for all equipment, tools, labor, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

		ВУ	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	SPE	CIFICA	ATIONS
			SHEET	9 OF	9	
		REVISIONS	CITY OF KANSA PUBLIC WORKS TRAFFIC	S DEF	PARTN	
			STED GOVERNAL	DESIGNED:	KCK	DRAWN: B&McD
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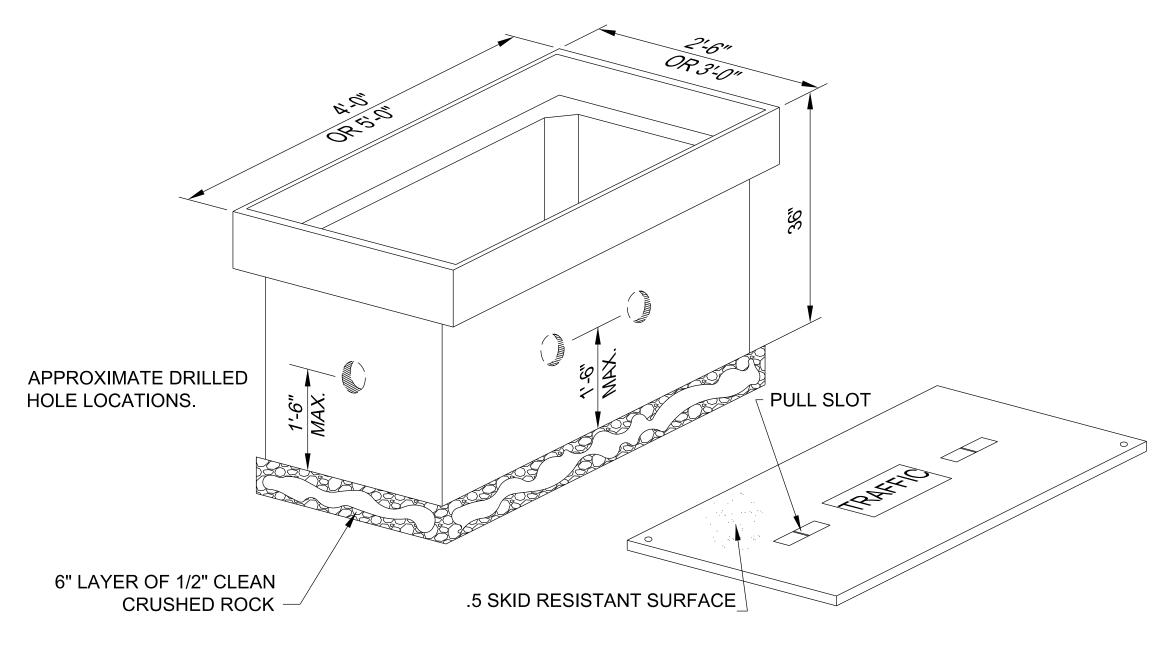
#### TYPE 170 CABINET DETAILS (TYPE 332) TYPE 170 SINGLE CABINET PAD BASE CONDUITS AS CONDUIT AREA 9" X 12" REQUIRED IN PLANS #4 REBAR - HORZ./VERT. RAISED CONCRETE PAD TYPICAL - UNPAVED AREAS, SIDEWALKS, PAVED AREAS В **FACTORY BEND** OR ELBOW 307 30" 34" **ISOMETRIC ISOMETRIC PLAN** CHAMFER ALL 28" TOP EDGES ITS CABINET PAD NOTES: 1. ALL CONDUITS SHALL BE RIGIDLY INSTALLED BEFORE CONCRETE IS PLACED. BACK FRONT 2. TOP OF PAD TO BE SLOPED TO DRAIN. TRAFFIC 3. A 1-c#6 SOLID COPPER SYSTEM GROUND CABLE SHALL BE INSTALLED CONTROL THROUGH ONE OF THE PVC CONDUITS BETWEEN THE CONTROLLER AND CLOSEST SERVICE BOX. 4. DUCT SEAL SHALL BE APPLIED AT ALL CONDUIT ENTRANCES AFTER CABINET CABLE INSTALLATION. 5. A WATERTIGHT SEAL SHALL BE APPLIED ALONG THE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE EDGES OF THE CABINET WHERE IT ABUTS TO THE CONCRETE PAD. SCREENED LOUVERS 8" LAYER OF 1/2" CLEAN WITH GUARD PLATES CRUSHED ROCK ITS SYSTEM DETAILS 1 OF 5 TYPE 170 CABINET AND **ELEVATION A-A** SECTION B-B SINGLE CABINET BASE DETAILS CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 22" 24 ¼" TRAFFIC DIVISION GBA CHECKED: **ELEVATION** 5/22/08 SCALE: SHEET NO.: N/A

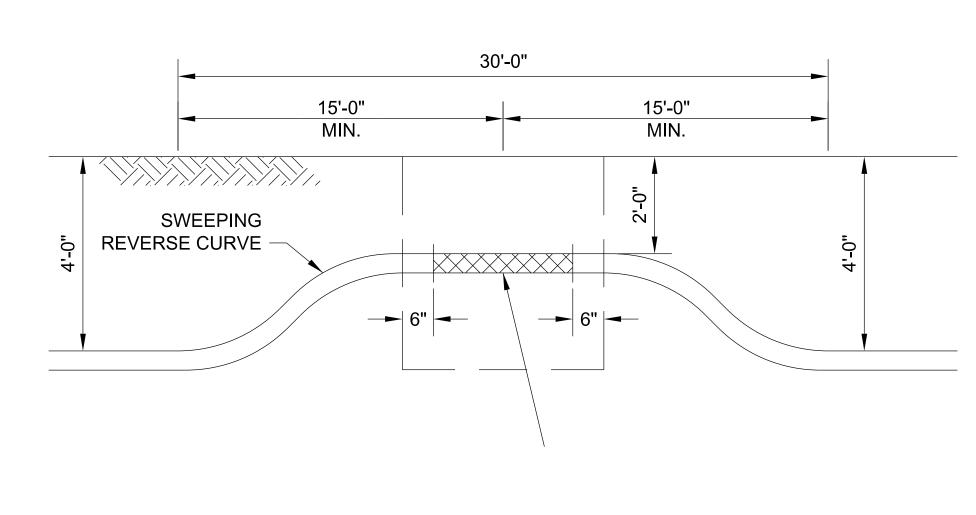






#### ITS SERVICE BOX DETAIL





#### ISOMETRIC

#### NOTES:

- 1. ITS SERVICE BOXES SHALL BE ARMORCAST BRAND 30" X 48" OR 36" X 60" POLYMER COMPOSITES, STACKABLE FOR VARYING DEPTHS, RATED FOR 20,000 LBS. LOADING, AND WITH HEAVY DUTY COVERS MEETING DESIGN LOADS OF 22,500 LBS. MINIMUM. BOXES SHALL NOT HAVE BOTTOMS.
- 2. BOXES ARE NOT TO BE SLOTTED FOR PLACEMENT OVER EXISTING CONDUITS.
- 3. CONDUITS SHALL NOT BE ELBOWED UP FOR ENTRY THROUGH BOX BOTTOM.
- 4. ALL INTERCONNECT CONDUITS SHALL BE HDPE SDR 11, BLACK WITH THREE RED STRIPES.
- 5. AN 6 INCH THICK LAYER OF 1/2 INCH AGGREGATE SHALL BE PROVIDED UNDER ALL SERVICE BOXES

#### **SECTION**

CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURE FOR OPTICAL FIBER SERVICE BOXES:

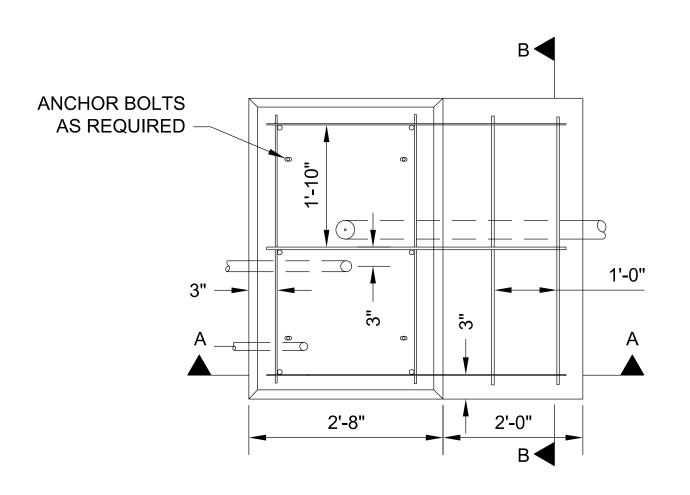
- 1. BOX SHALL BE SET TO LINE AND GRADE.
- 2. 20 FT LONG PIECES OF CONDUIT SHALL BE INSERTED THROUGH DRILLED HOLES TO FACILITATE FIBER PULLING. CENTER OF CONDUIT PIECES SHALL BE IN CENTER OF BOX.
- 3. CUT CONDUIT AT CENTER OF BOX AND PULL CONDUIT BACK OR REMOVE MIDDLE PORTION LEAVING 6" OF CONDUIT REMAINING IN THE BOX FOR BOTH ENDS OF CONDUIT. CONDUIT FROM BOX SHALL BE FUSION SPLICED TO MAIN LINE CONDUIT.
- 4. FIBER CONDUIT SHALL BE 24" DEEP AT THE BOX. FIBER OPTIC CONDUIT SHALL BE 48" DEEP BETWEEN BOXES.
- 5. FIBER CONDUIT MAY BE FUSION SPLICED TO MAIN LINE FIBER OPTIC CONDUIT, WHERE REQUIRED, A MINIMUM OF 10 FEET AWAY FROM CENTER OF BOX.
- 6. FIBER CONDUIT HOLES SHALL BE SEALED ON INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF BOX.

B&McD	ВУ	ITS SYSTEM DETAILS 5 OF 5
_ 		SERVICE BOX DETAILS
GENERAL DRAWING UPDATE	REVISIONS	CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT TRAFFIC DIVISION
		DESIGNED: GBA GBA  CHECKED: KCK  DATE: F (22) (29)
2018		CHECKED: KCK DATE: 5/22/08
4/27/2018	DATE	CHECKED: KCK 5/22/08  SCALE: N/A SHEET NO.:

#### CONTROLLER PAD TYPE "P" OR "R" DETAILS

#### NOTES:

- 1) TYPICAL CABINET PAD INSTALLATIONS WILL HAVE 2-4", 2-3", 2-2", AND 1-1" SCH. 80 PVC CONDUITS RUNNING TO CABINET SERVICE BOX.
- 2) CONCRETE FOR PAD SHALL BE COMMERCIAL GRADE.

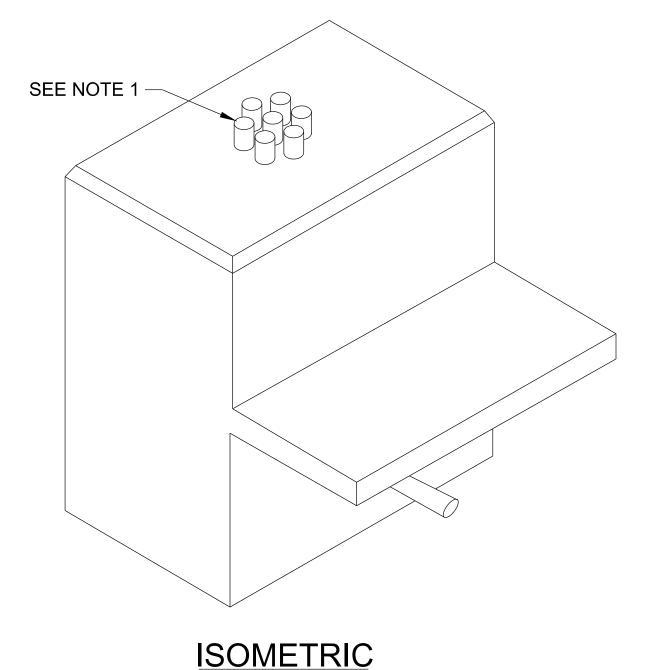


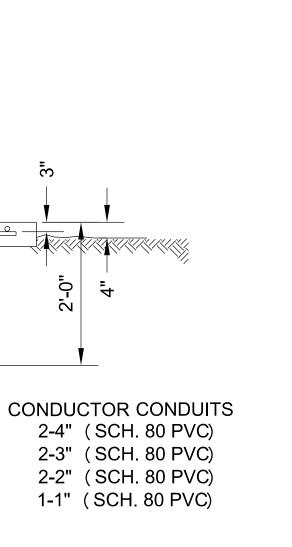


CHAMFER ALL TOP EDGES -

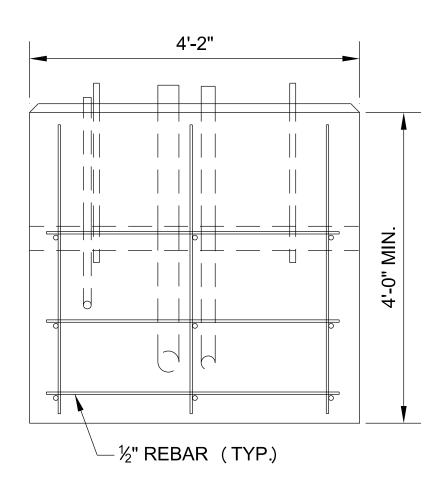
2" POWER CONDUIT (SCH. 80 PVC)

GROUNDING-CONDUIT



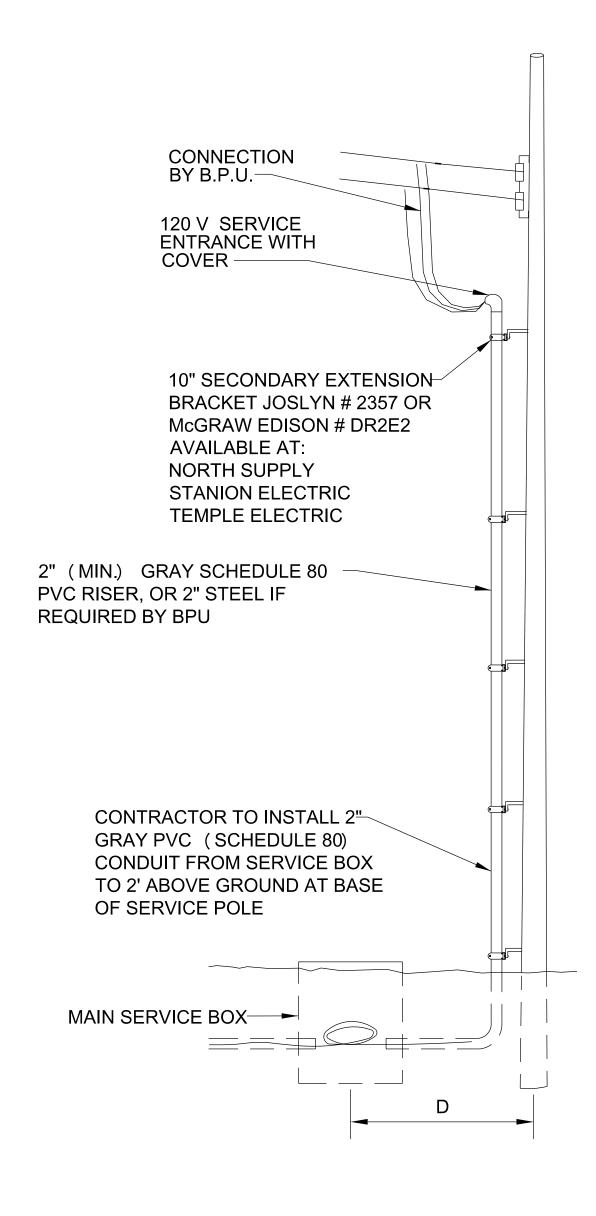


**ELEVATION A/A** 

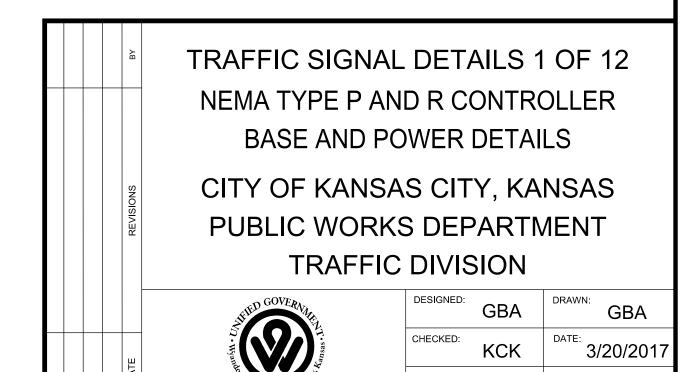


**ELEVATION B/B** 

#### SECONDARY SERVICE DETAIL



# 2 URD DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX CABLE WILL BE INSTALLED FROM TRANSFORMER TO MAIN SERVICE BOX. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING POWER SERVICE CONDUIT AND CABLE FROM MAIN SERVICE BOX TO AND UP POLE INCLUDING RISER, STANDOFFS, ENTRANCE HEAD, AND ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURE (IF APPLICABLE) . CONTRACTOR TO LEAVE POWER CABLE UNCONNECTED AT ENTRANCE HEAD, BPU WILL COMPLETE CABLE HOOK-UP. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE RISER HEIGHT AND QUANTITY OF EXCESS CABLE AT ENTRANCE HEAD WITH BPU.



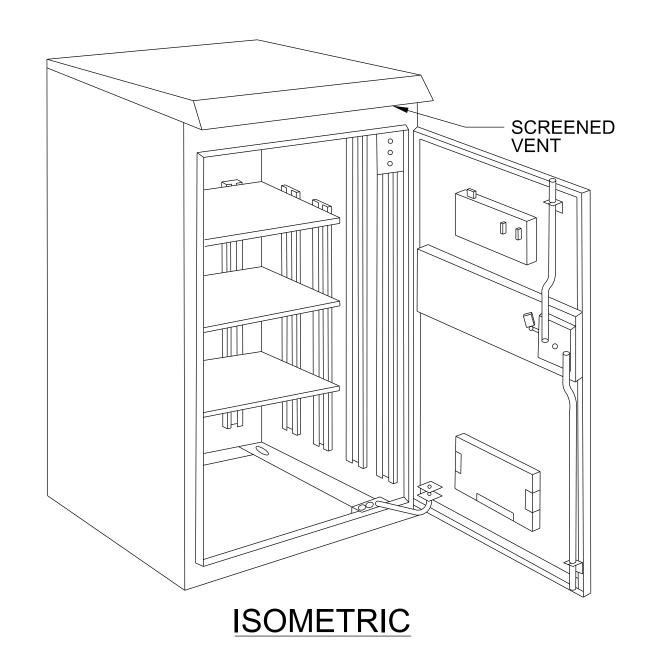
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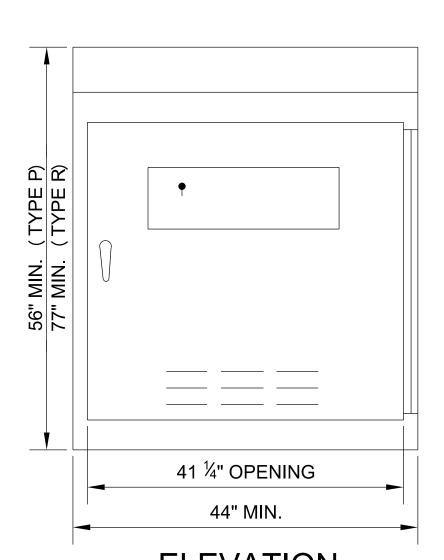
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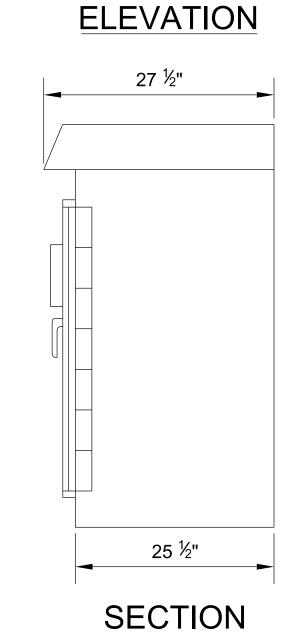
SHEET NO.:

#### CONTROLLER CABINET, TYPES "P" AND "R"

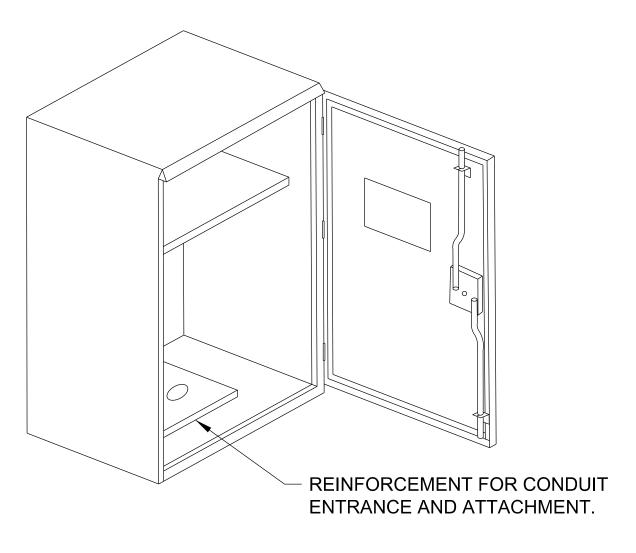
(TYPE P CABINET TO BE SUPPLIED WITH 3 SHELVES, TYPE R CABINET TO BE SUPPLIED WITH 4 SHELVES)



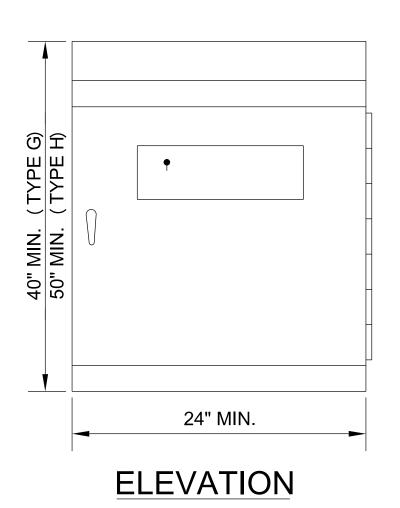


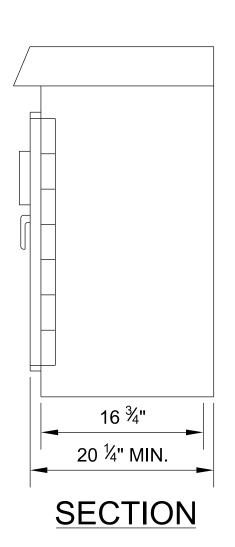


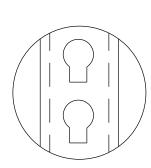
### CONTROLLER CABINET, TYPES "G" AND "H" (POLE MOUNTED)



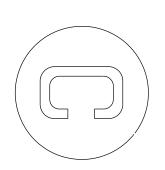
#### **ISOMETRIC**



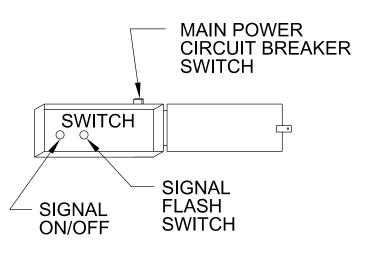




#### OPTIONAL SHELF MOUNT



#### STANDARD SHELF MOUNT



#### NOTES:

- THE CONTROLLER CABINET FINISH SHALL BE NATURAL ALUMINUM.
- 2. THE MATERIAL SHALL BE 0.125" THICK ALUMINUM.
- 3. POLE ATTACHMENT HARDWARE FOR TWO-POINT ATTACHMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR CONTROLLER CABINET TYPES G AND H.
- 4. HYBRID CABINETS SHALL NOT BE ACCEPTED.
  - TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETAILS 2 OF 12

CONTROLLER CABINET DETAILS

CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
TRAFFIC DIVISION

CHECKED: KCK DATE: 3/20/2017

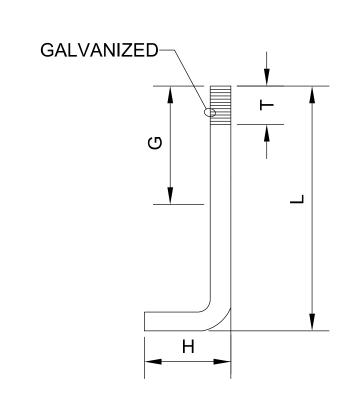
SCALE: N/A SHEET NO.:

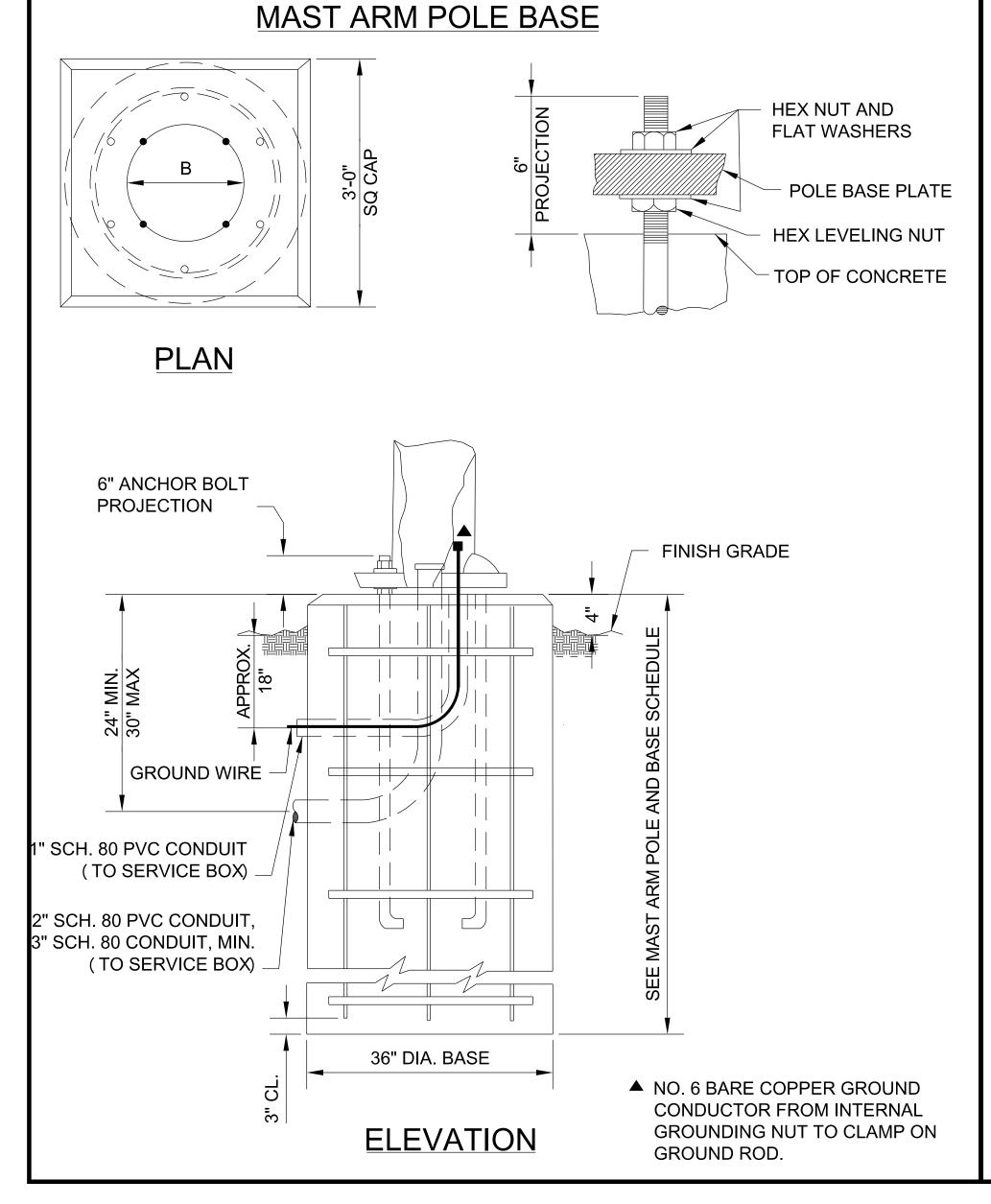
MAST ARM LENGTH	BOLT SIZE	L	Н	Т	G
20' OR LESS	1½" X 60"	54"	6"	8"	12"
22' - 26'	1½" X 60"	54"	6"	8"	12"
28' - 36'	1¾" X 90"	84"	6"	8"	12"
38' - 48'	1¾" X 90"	84"	6"	8"	12"
50' - 55'	1¾" X 90"	84"	6"	8"	12"
60' - 65'	1¾" X 90"	84"	6"	8"	12"

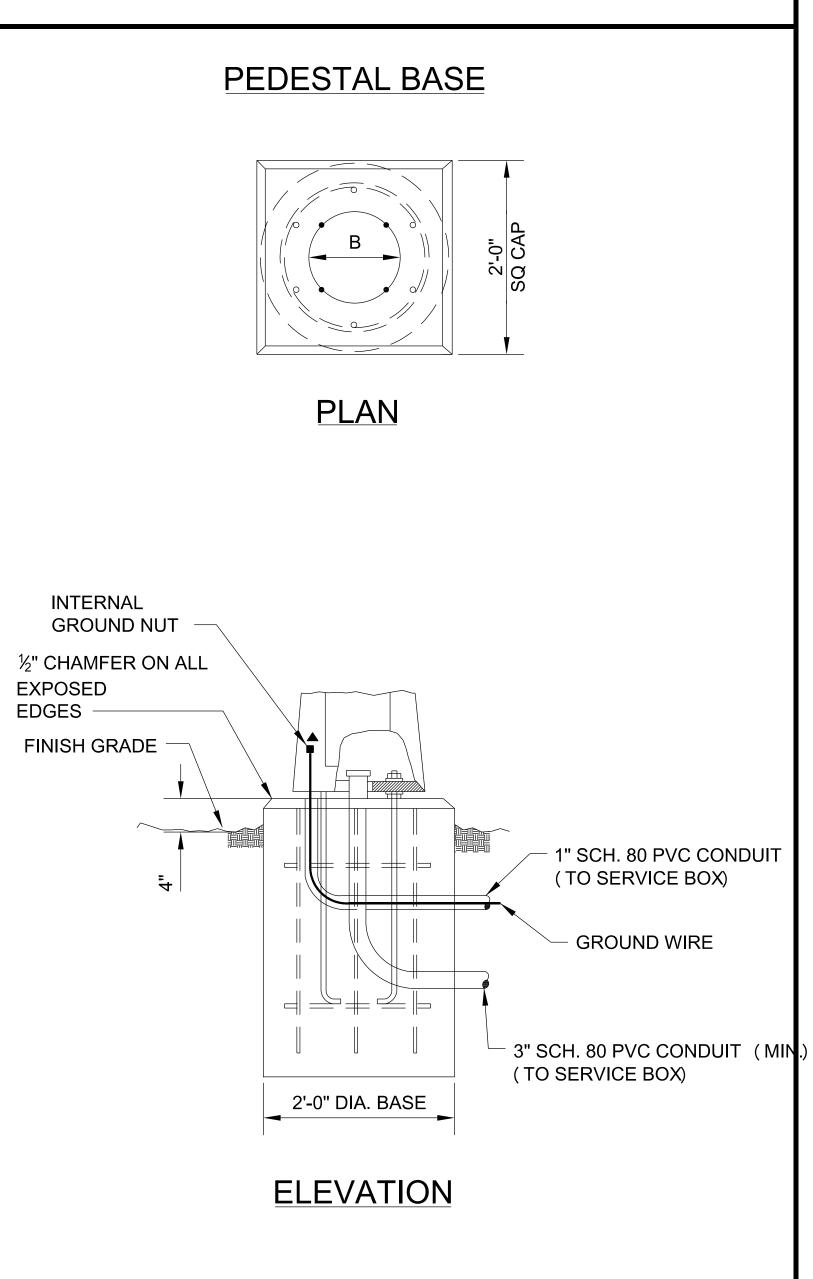
#### MAST ARM POLE ANCHOR BOLT SCHEDULE

BOLT SIZE	L	Н	Т	G
¾" X 18"	15"	3"	6"	12"

#### PEDESTAL POLE ANCHOR BOLT SCHEDULE







MAST ARM LENGTH	FOOTING DIAMETER	DEPTH	"V" BARS	"S" BARS	BOLT CIRCLE (Y)
20' OR LESS	36"	9'-6"	7-#8 BARS X 9'-0"	10-#5 BARS @ 12" MAX.	16"
22' - 26'	36"	11'-0"	7-#8 BARS X 10'-6"	12-#5 BARS @ 12" MAX.	16½"
28' - 36'	36"	12'-6"	7-#8 BARS X 12'-0"	13-#5 BARS @ 12" MAX.	17½"
38' - 48'	36"	13'-0"	8-#8 BARS X 12'-6"	14-#5 BARS @ 12" MAX.	18"
50' - 55'	36"	15'-0"	8-#8 BARS X 14'-6"	16-#5 BARS @ 12" MAX.	20"
60' - 65'	36"	15'-0"	8-#8 BARS X 14'-6"	16-#5 BARS @ 12" MAX.	21"
#					

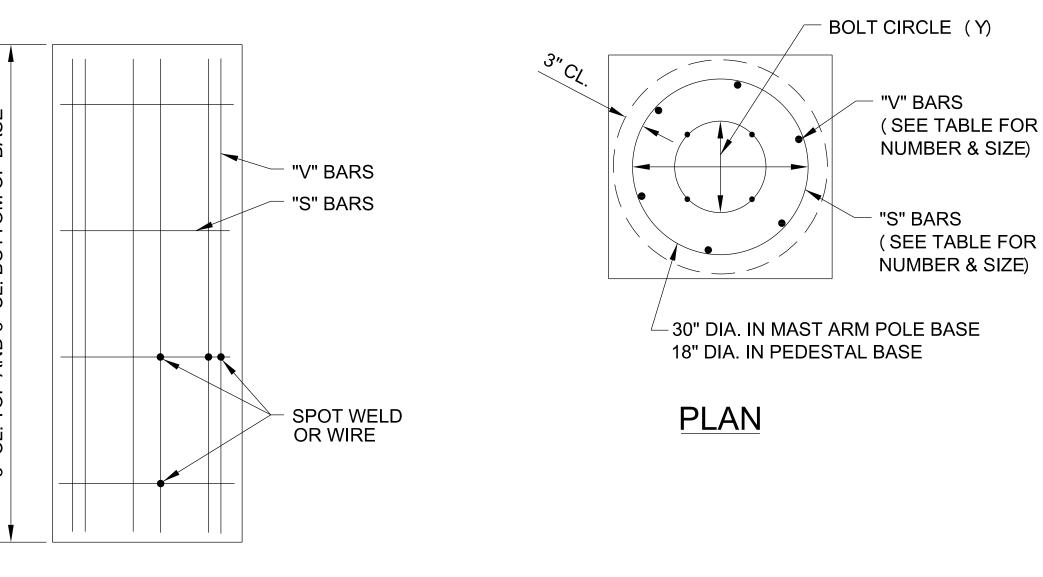
<sup>#</sup> A structural analysis shall done for mast arms lengths exceeding 65'.

#### MAST ARM POLE AND BASE SCHEDULE

POST	FOOTING DIAMETER	DEPTH	"V" BARS	"S" BARS	BOLT CIRCLE (B)
4 ½"	24"	3'-6"	6-#4 BARS X 3'-0"	2-#4 BARS @ 12" MAX.	12¾"

#### PEDESTAL POLE BASE SCHEDULE

#### REBAR CAGE DETAILS



#### **ELEVATION**

NOTE: CONCRETE FOR BASES SHALL BE COMMERCIAL GRADE.

# TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETAILS 3 OF 12 CONCRETE FOOTING DETAILS CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT TRAFFIC DIVISION DESIGNED: GBA DRAWN: GBA

SCALE:

N/A

3/20/2017 J

SHEET NO.:

# APPROXIMATE DRILLED HOLE LOCATIONS.

#### NOTES:

6" LAYER OF 1/2" CLEAN

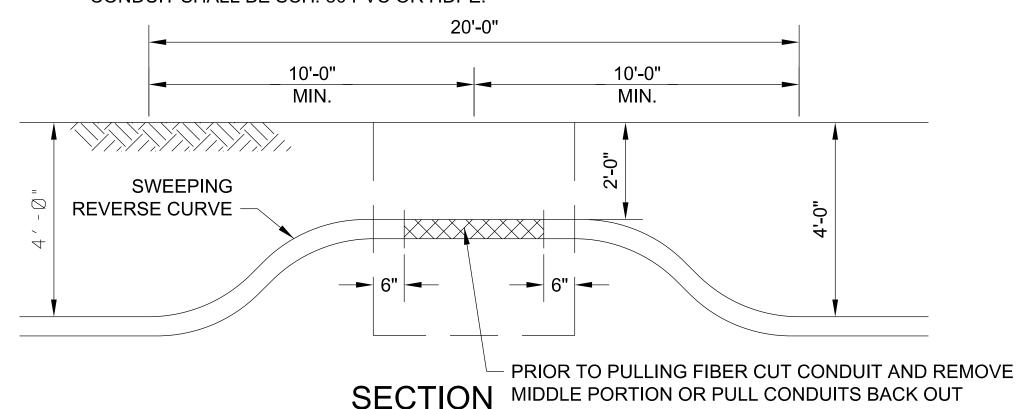
**CRUSHED ROCK** 

1. CABINET SERVICE BOXES AND INTERCONNECT SERVICE BOXES SHALL BE ARMORCAST BRAND 30" X 48" POLYMER COMPOSITES, STACKABLE FOR VARYING DEPTHS, RATED FOR 20,000 LBS. LOADING, AND WITH HEAVY DUTY COVERS MEETING DESIGN LOADS OF 22,500 LBS. MINIMUM. BOXES SHALL NOT HAVE BOTTOMS.

**ISOMETRIC** 

.5 SKID RESISTANT SURFACE

- 2. BOXES ARE NOT TO BE SLOTTED FOR PLACEMENT OVER EXISTING CONDUITS.
- 3. CONDUITS SHALL NOT BE ELBOWED UP FOR ENTRY THROUGH BOX BOTTOM.
- 4. ALL INTERCONNECT CONDUITS SHALL BE HDPE SDR 11, BLACK WITH THREE RED STRIPES.
- 5. AN 6 INCH THICK LAYER OF 1/2 INCH AGGREGATE SHALL BE PROVIDED UNDER ALL PULL BOXES
- 6. CONDUIT FROM SERVICE BOX AND CABINET SHALL BE SCHEDULE 80 PVC. ALL OTHER CONDUIT SHALL BE SCH. 80 PVC OR HDPE.



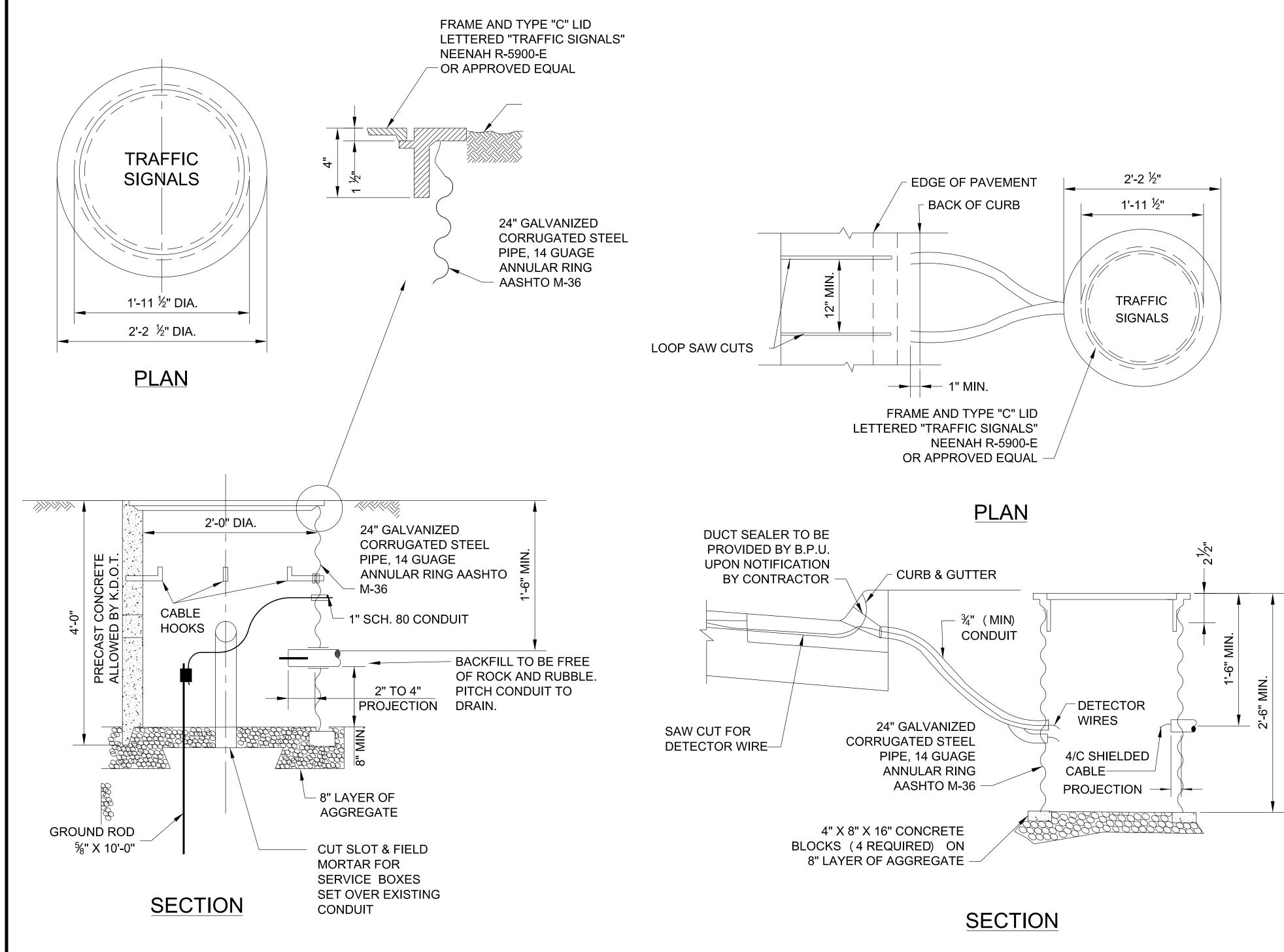
CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURE FOR OPTICAL FIBER SERVICE BOXES:

- 1. BOX SHALL BE SET TO LINE AND GRADE.
- 2. 20 FT LONG PIECES OF CONDUIT SHALL BE INSERTED THROUGH DRILLED HOLES TO FACILITATE FIBER PULLING. CENTER OF CONDUIT PIECES SHALL BE IN CENTER OF BOX.
- 3. CUT CONDUIT AT CENTER OF BOX AND PULL CONDUIT BACK OR REMOVE MIDDLE PORTION LEAVING 6" OF CONDUIT REMAINING IN THE BOX FOR BOTH ENDS OF CONDUIT. CONDUIT FROM BOX SHALL BE FUSION SPLICED TO MAIN LINE CONDUIT.

LEAVING 6" REMAINING IN THE BOX

- 4. FIBER CONDUIT SHALL BE 24" DEEP AT THE BOX. FIBER OPTIC CONDUIT SHALL BE 48" DEEP BETWEEN BOXES.
- 5. FIBER CONDUIT MAY BE FUSION SPLICED TO MAIN LINE FIBER OPTIC CONDUIT, WHERE REQUIRED, A MINIMUM OF 10 FEET AWAY FROM CENTER OF BOX.
- 6. FIBER CONDUIT HOLES SHALL BE SEALED ON INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF BOX.

#### 24" SERVICE BOX



#### NOTE:

ALL CONDUITS CONTAINING TRAFFIC SIGNAL CABLES SHALL BE OF THE FOLLOWING TYPE:

- ELBOWS AND CONDUIT ENCASED IN FOOTINGS SHALL BE SCHEDULE 80 PVC.
- ALL CONDUIT UNDER ROADWAY PAVEMENT SHALL BE RED SCHEDULE 80 HDPE.
- ALL CONDUIT SHALL BE SCHEDULE 80 PVC.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETAILS 4 OF 12

JUNCTION BOX AND

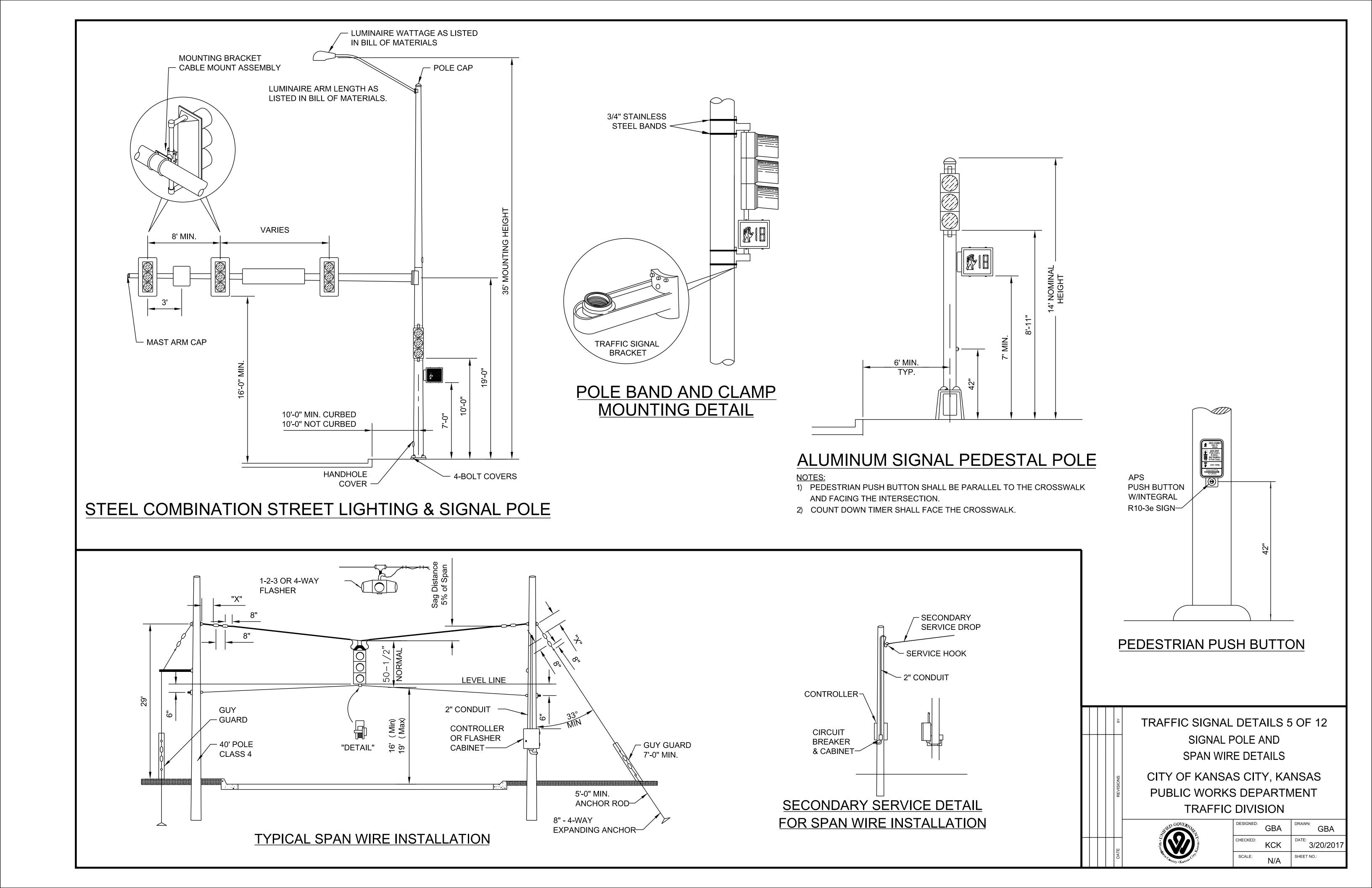
SERVICE BOX DETAILS

CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
TRAFFIC DIVISION

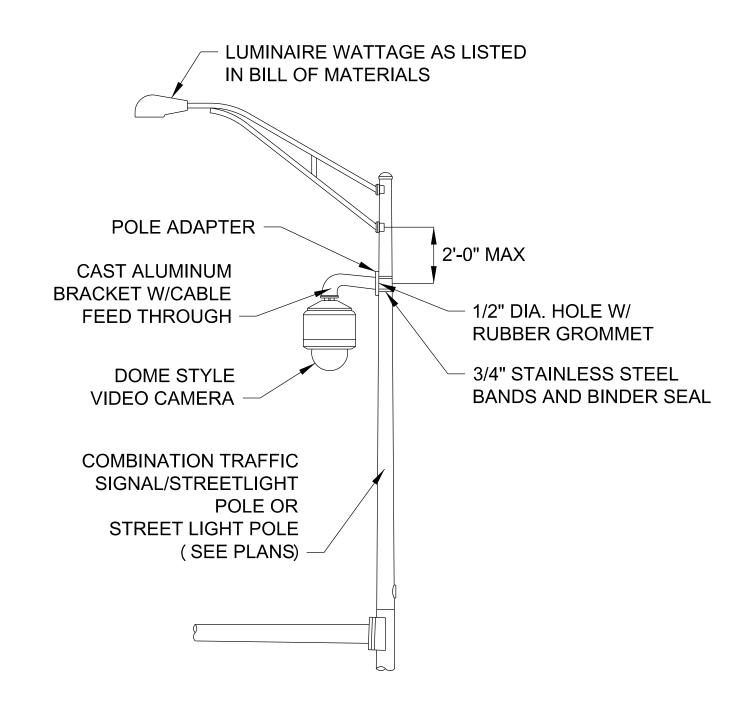


CHECKED: KCK DATE: 3/20/2017

SCALE: N/A SHEET NO.:



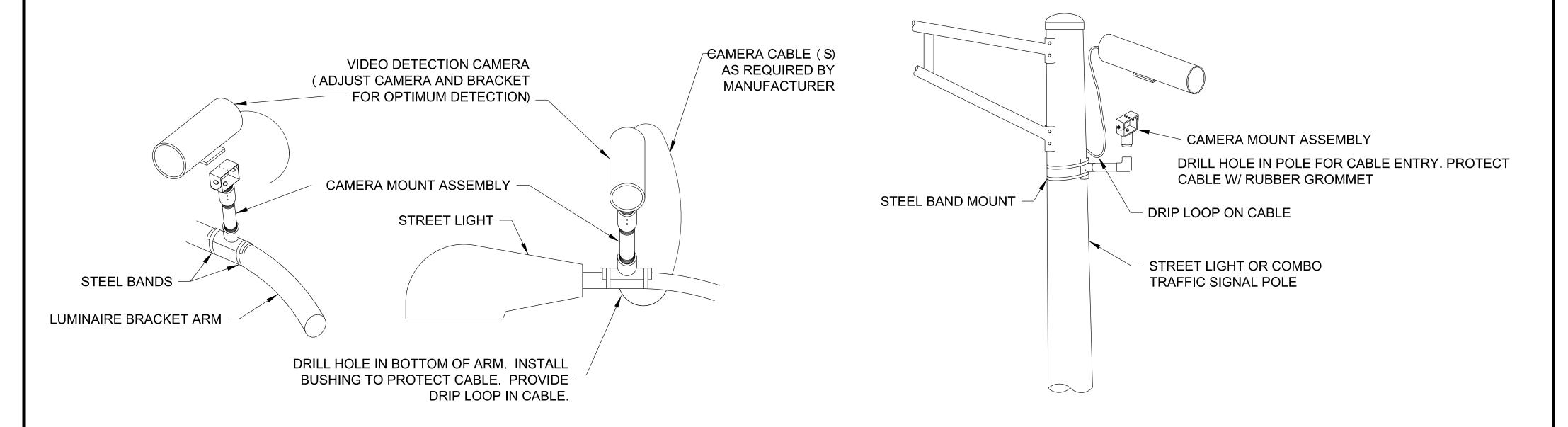
#### CCTV CAMERA MOUNTING DETAIL



#### NOTE

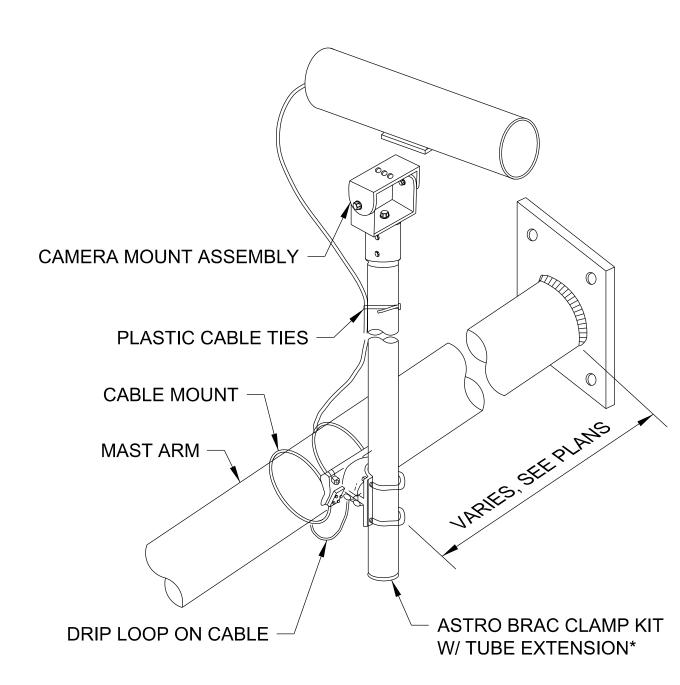
- 1. ALL CONDUITS CONTAINING PTZ CABLES SHALL BE RED HDPE SCHEDULE 80 OR SCHEDULE 80 PVC UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 2. PTZ CAMERA SHALL BE MOUNTED AND ORIENTATED SO THAT THE POLE ARM DOES NOT OBSCURE VIEW OF CAMERA.
- 3. MOUNTING BRACKET SHALL BE SKYBRACKET CABLE CLAMP KIT (#SS-SBC120-SCK) .

#### VIDEO DETECTION CAMERA MOUNTING DETAILS



#### LUMINAIRE BRACKET MOUNT

#### POLE-SIDE MOUNT



NOTE:
DRILL HOLE IN BOTTOM OF MAST ARM FOR
CABLE ENTRY. PROTECT CABLE W/ RUBBER
GROMMET.

\* TUBE EXTENSION SHALL BE 73" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

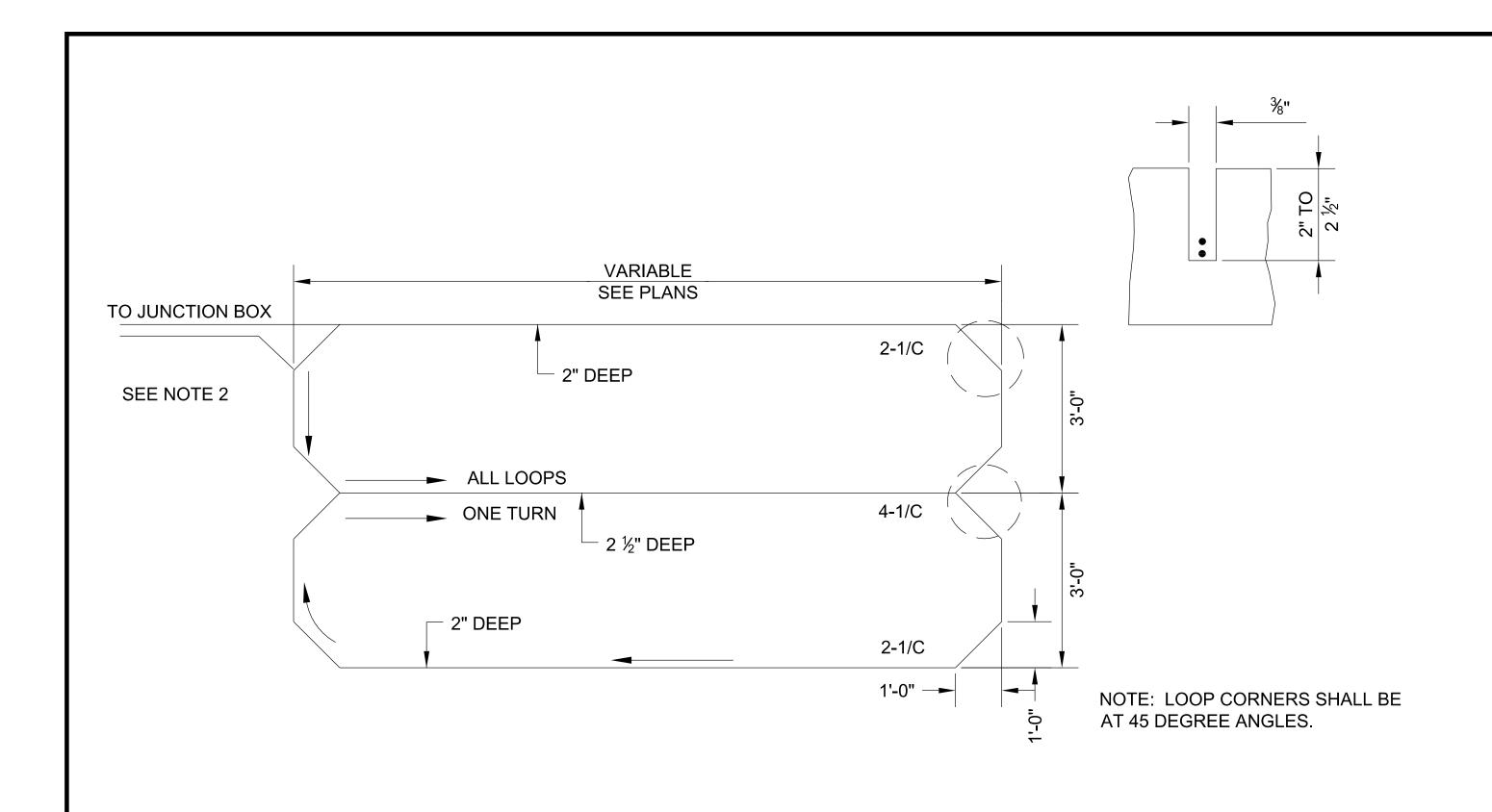
MAST ARM MOUNT

	ВҮ	TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETAILS 6 OF 12
		VIDEO DETECTION CAMERA
		MOUNTING DETAILS
	SZ	CITY OF KANSAS CITY. KANSAS

CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
TRAFFIC DIVISION



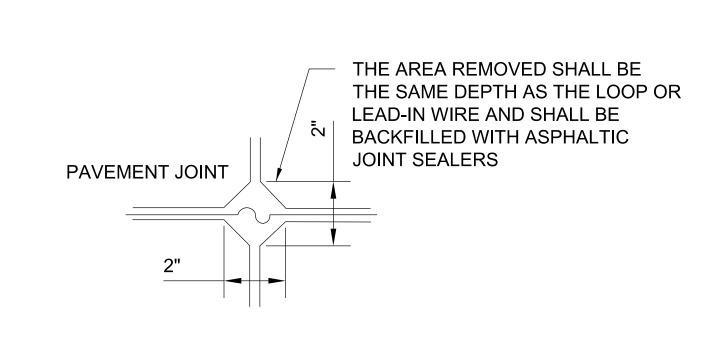
DESIGNED:	GBA	GBA
CHECKED:	KCK	3/20/2017
SCALE:	N/A	SHEET NO.:



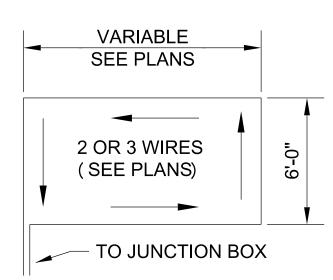
QUADRAPOLE LOOP DETECTOR DETAIL

#### NOTES:

- 1. FILL SLOTS WITH A HOT APPLIED, RUBBERIZED ASPHALT SEALANT TO WITHIN 1/8 "
  OF PAVEMENT SURFACE.
- 2. DETECTOR LEAD IN CABLE AND LOOP WIRE SHALL BE CONTINUOUS RUNS WITHOUT SPLICES. TWIST LOOP WIRES 2 TURNS PER FOOT BETWEEN THE DETECTOR LEAD IN CABLE AND LOOP.
- 3. LOOP SLOTS CUT IN THE BASE MAY BE REDUCED IN DEPTH BY THE SURFACE COURSE TO BE APPLIED.



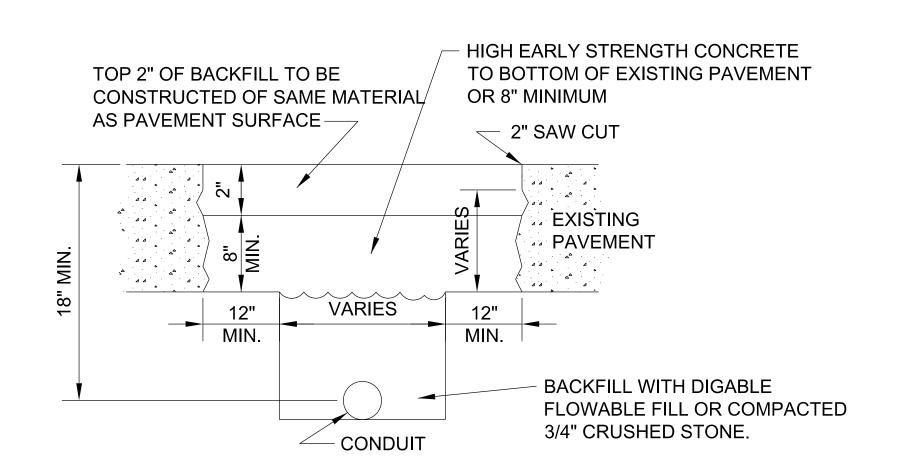
NOTE: 6' x 6' LOOP SLOTS SHALL BE 2" DEEP.



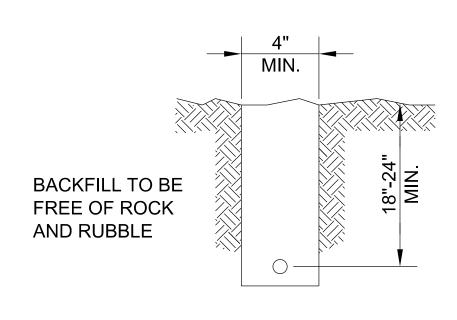
**ALTERNATE METHOD** 

MULTIPLE TURN LOOP DETECTOR DETAIL

#### TRENCHING



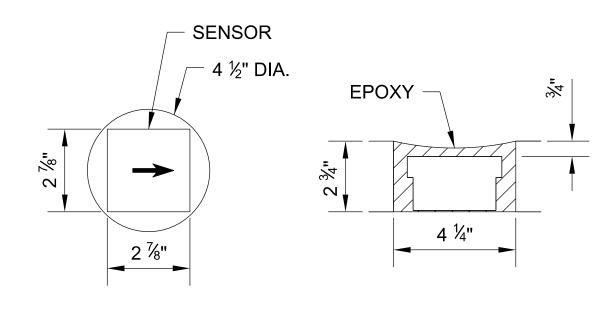
#### PAVED AREAS



**UNPAVED AREAS** 

#### VEHICLE SENSOR NODE

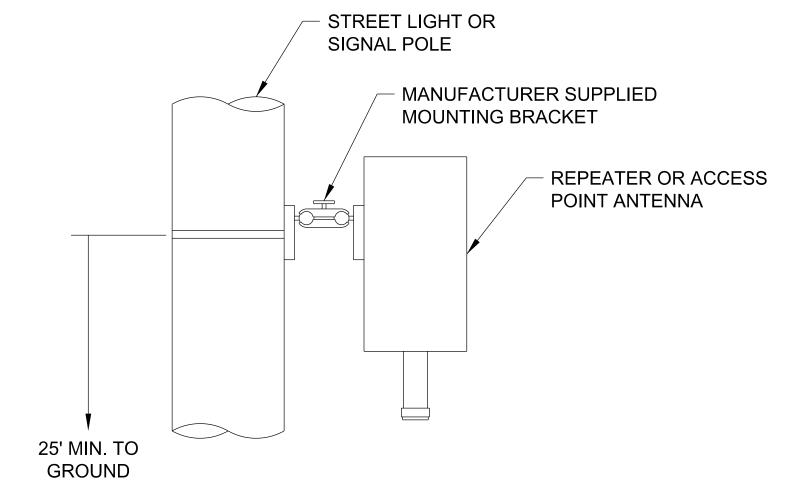
#### NODE INSTALLATION



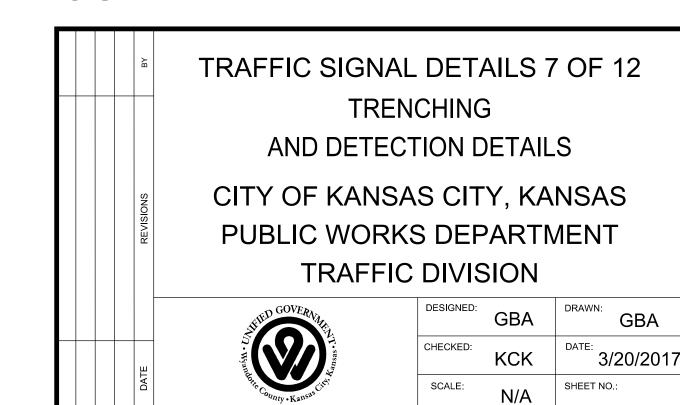
#### PLAN ELEVATION

NODE INSTALLATION NOTES:

- 1. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, NOTE SENSOR'S ID, LANE NUMBER, AND LOCATION IN LANE.
- 2. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, INSTALL THE SENSOR IN THE MIDDLE OF THE LANE.
- 3. CORE A HOLE AT LEAST 2  $\frac{3}{4}$ " DEEP, SO THAT SENSOR WILL BE A MINIMUM OF  $\frac{3}{4}$ " BELOW SURFACE.
- 4. INSTALL SENSOR FLAT IN THE CORED HOLE WITH ARROW PAINTED IN DIRECTION OF TRAVEL
- 5. IF MULTIPLE SENSORS PER LANE ARE INSTALLED, THEY SHOULD BE 20' APART, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

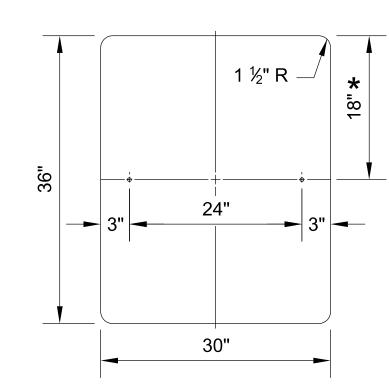


## VEHICLE SENSOR NETWORK POLE MOUNT DETAIL



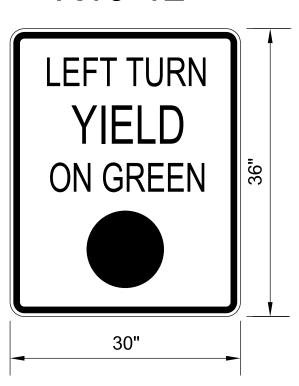
#### SIGN FACE DETAILS

# R10-10L \_EF<sup>T</sup> **TURN** SIGNAL



\* DRILL ONE HOLE AT STATED DIMENSIONS. LEVEL SIGN AND DRILL THE SECOND HOLE.

#### R10-12



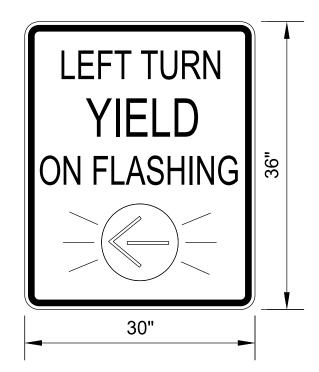
\* DRILL ONE HOLE AT STATED DIMENSIONS. LEVEL SIGN AND DRILL THE SECOND HOLE

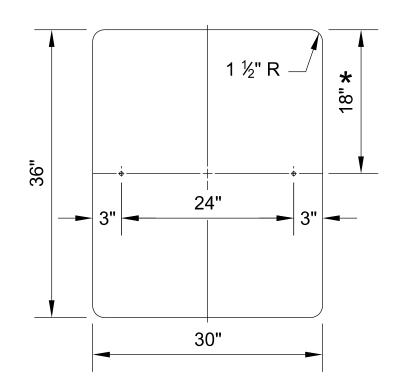
24"

30"

1 ½" R -

#### R10-SPECIAL





\* DRILL ONE HOLE AT STATED DIMENSIONS. LEVEL SIGN AND DRILL THE SECOND HOLE

**COLORS** 

- BLACK (NON-REFLECTIVE) LEGEND BACKGROUND - WHITE (REFLECTIVE)

**BORDER** INDENT - %" WIDTH - %"

LETTERING

SERIES C - 5" UPPER CASE

**COLORS** 

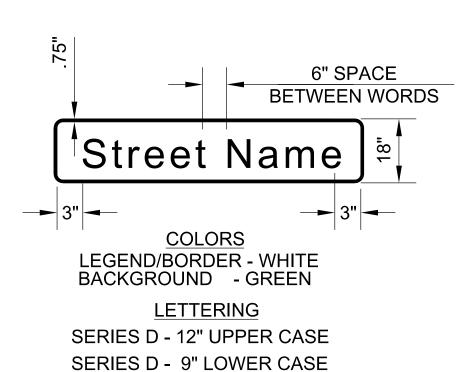
LEGEND - BLACK (NON-REFLECTIVE)

BACKGROUND - WHITE (REFLECTIVE) - GREEN (REFLECTIVE) SYMBOL

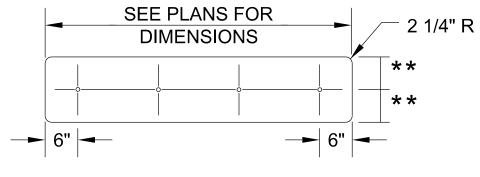
**BORDER** INDENT - %" WIDTH - %"

**LETTERING** 

SERIES C - 3" & 4" UPPER CASE

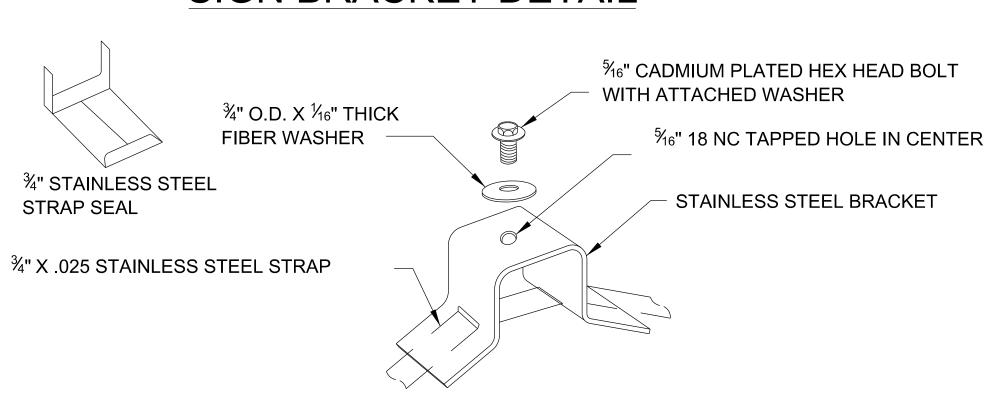






MATERIAL - 0.125" THICK ALUMINUM \*\* TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD

#### SIGN BRACKET DETAIL



BOLT HOLES SHALL BE FIELD DRILLED. INSTALLATION SEQUENCE SHALL BE TO LOOSELY BOLT SIGN TO BRACKETS. BAND THE BRACKETS ON MAST ARM AND TIGHTEN THE BOLTS. DURING FINAL TIGHTENING OF BOLT, THE FIBER WASHER SHALL BE HELD IN PLACE SO THAT IT DOES NOT TURN WITH THE BOLT. IMPROPER TIGHTENING OF BOLT WILL RESULT IN SIGN FACE DAMAGE.

#### NOTES:

- 1. OVERHEAD STREET NAME AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO "TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION."
- 2. ALL OVERHEAD STREET NAME SIGN FACE SHEETING SHALL BE VIP SHEETING.
- 3. ALL OVERHEAD STREET NAME SIGNS SHALL HAVE LEGENDS CENTERED ON THE FACE. THE LETTER SPACING SHALL BE 150% THE SPACING IN FHWA'S STANDARD ALPHABETS FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS.
- 4. ACTUAL SIZE DRAWINGS OF THE PROPOSED SIGNS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.
- 5. REGULATORY SIGN BLANKS SHALL BE 0.080-INCH ALUMINUM. MOUNTING BRACKET AND BANDING SHOWN IN THE SIGN BRACKET DETAIL SHALL BE USED.

<u>COLORS</u> LEGEND

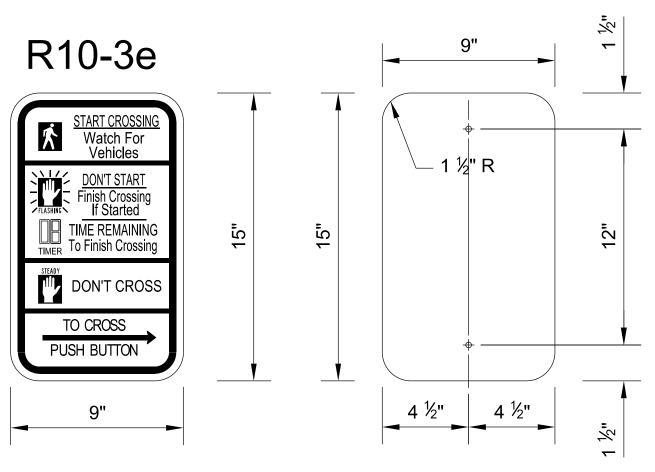
- BLACK (NON-REFLECTIVE)

BACKGROUND - WHITE (REFLECTIVE) - YELLOW (REFLECTIVE) SYMBOL

BORDER INDENT - %"

WIDTH - %"

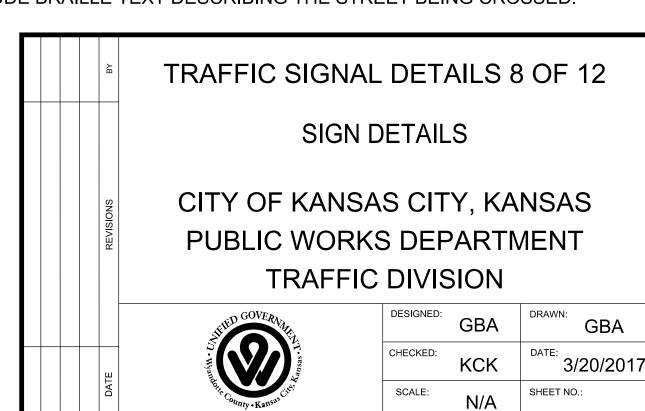
LETTERING SERIES C - 3" & 4" UPPER CASE



COLORS

LEGEND/BORDER - BLACK BACKGROUND - WHITE (RETROREFLECTIVE) UPRAISED HAND SYMBOL, TIMER - ORANGE (RETROREFLECTIVE) ON BLACK PEDESTRIAN SYMBOL - WHITE (RETROREFLECTIVE) ON BLACK SIGN SHALL INCLUDE BRAILLE TEXT DESCRIBING THE STREET BEING CROSSED.

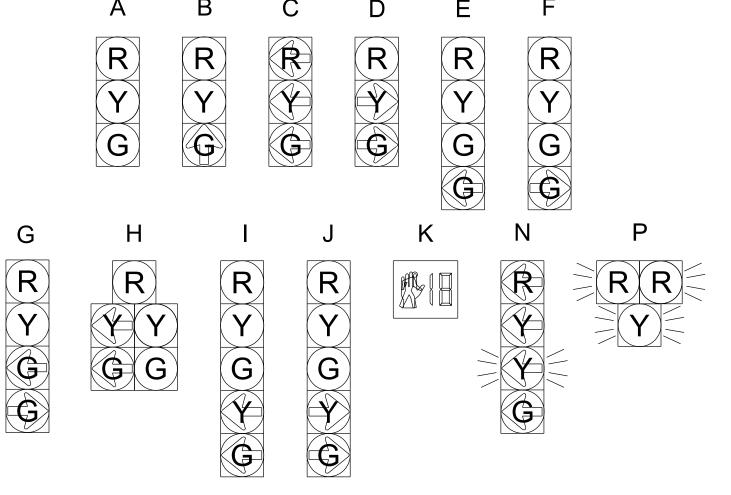
BORDER INDENT - %" WIDTH - %"



CADconform Certify This File

BILL OF MATE			
ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT	REMARKS
NEMA CONTROLLER UNIT - SEE NOTE 1		EACH	Econolite Cobalt Controller Unit
MALFUNCTION MANAGEMENT UNIT - SEE NOTE 3		EACH	
SURGE PROTECTOR		EACH	
LOAD SWITCH		EACH	
FLASHER  FLASH TRANSFER BELAY		EACH	
FLASH TRANSFER RELAY		EACH	
DETECTOR, 2-CHANNEL		EACH	
DETECTOR, 4-CHANNEL		EACH	TVDE
POLE MOUNTED CABINET (FULL TO 0)		EACH	TYPE
PAD MOUNTED CABINET (FULL TS-2)		EACH	TYPE
BUS INTERFACE UNIT (BIU)		EACH	
TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEAD	CHART A	EACH	
SIGNAL HEAD MOUNTING BRACKET	CHART A	EACH	
BACK PLATE	CHART A	EACH	
L.E.D. LENS	OHARTA	EACH	
PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON w/APS & R10-3e SIGN (SEE NOTE 4)		EACH	
TEDESTRIANT OSTIBOTTON WATS & TRIO-SE STON (SEE NOTE 4)		LACIT	
MAST ARM POLE	CHART B	EACH	
TRAFFIC SIGNAL PEDESTAL ALUMINUM	SHARLD	EACH	
8 POSITION TERMINAL BLOCK	+	EACH	
SERVICE BOX, 24" DIA.	+	EACH	
CABINET SERVICE BOX, 30" X 48"		EACH	
JUNCTION BOX, 24" DIA.	+	EACH	
LUMINAIRE		EACH	SEE LIGHTING PLNS
LUMINAIRE LAMP WATT, 120 VOLTS		EACH	SEE LIGHTING PLNS
PHOTOCELL		EACH	OLL LIGITING I LING
UNFUSED STREET LIGHT CONNECTOR KIT		EACH	
FUSED STREET LIGHT CONNECTOR KIT		EACH	
OVERHEAD STREET NAME SIGN	CHART C	EACH	
R10-10L SIGN (30" X 36")	CHARTO	EACH	
R10-12 SIGN (30" X 36")		EACH	
R10-23 (24" X 30")		EACH	
FLASHING YELLOW ARROW SIGN (30" X 36")		EACH	
12/0/11/0/12/20//			
CIRCUIT BREAKER, TRAFFIC SIGNAL, 15 AMP.		EACH	
GROUND ROD & CLAMP		EACH	
SERVICE WIRE NO. 2 AWG URD TRIPLEX		LIN FT	
LIGHTING DISTRIBUTION WIRE NO. 10 AWG 1c		LIN FT	
POLE & BRACKET WIRE NO. 10 AWG 1c		LIN FT	
GROUND WIRE NO. 6 AWG 1c		LIN FT	
MULTI-CONDUCTOR CABLE NO. 14 AWG 2c		LIN FT	
MULTI-CONDUCTOR CABLE NO. 14 AWG 5c		LIN FT	
MULTI-CONDUCTOR CABLE NO. 14 AWG 9c		LIN FT	
VIDEO DETECTION CABLE		LIN FT	
VIDEO DETECTION CAMERA (SEE NOTE 2)		EACH	
VIDEO DETECTION PROCESSOR (SEE NOTE 2)		EACH	
LOOP SEALANT	AS REQ'D		
PRE-FORMED LOOP	7.57.222	EACH	
CONDUIT, 1" & FITTINGS, RED HDPE (SCHEDULE 80)	+	LIN FT	
CONDUIT, 2" & FITTINGS, RED HDPE (SCHEDULE 80)		LIN FT	
CONDUIT, 3" & FITTINGS, RED HDPE (SCHEDULE 80)		LIN FT	
CONDUIT, 4" & FITTINGS, RED HDPE (SCHEDULE 80)		LIN FT	
CONDUIT, 1" & FITTINGS, PVC (SCHEDULE 80)		LIN FT	
CONDUIT, 2" & FITTINGS, PVC (SCHEDULE 80)		LIN FT	
CONDUIT, 3" & FITTINGS, PVC (SCHEDULE 80)		LIN FT	
CONDUIT, 4" & FITTINGS, PVC (SCHEDULE 80)		LIN FT	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
ACCESS POINTS		EACH	
REPEATERS		EACH	
PAVEMENT SENSORS		EACH	
MOUNTING BRACKETS FOR ACCESS POINTS & REPEATERS		EACH	

#### SIGNAL FACES



NOTES: ALL LENSES ARE L.E.D. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

FLASHING YELLOW INDICATION

FLASHING RED INDICATION

K SIGNAL FACE: DIALIGHT MODEL 430-6479-001X OR APPROVED EQUAL

CHART A SIGNAL SUMMARY						
SIGNAL FACE ARRANGEMENT	NO. SECTIONS ( PER FACE)	SIGNAL MOUNTING TYPE	QUANTITY			
Α	3	MAST ARM W/BACKPLATE				
J	5	MAST ARM W/BACKPLATE				
N	4	MAST ARM W/BACKPLATE				
Р	3	MAST ARM W/BACKPLATE				
Α	3	SIDE-OF-POLE				
K	1	SIDE-OF-POLE				
Р	3	SIDE-OF-POLE				

CHART B MAST ARM POLES								
POLE NUMBER	POLE HEIGHT	SIGNAL ARM LENGTH	SIGNAL ARM MOUNTING HEIGHT	NO. OF SIGNALS ON ARM	SIGNAL SPACING	LUMINAIRE ARM LENGTH	LUMINAIRE MOUNTING HEIGHT	QUANT.

CHART C OVERHEAD STREET NAME SIGNS							
SIGN	LEGEND	LENGTH	QUANTITY				

BID ITEM					
ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY			
TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION	L.S.	LUMP SUM			
VIDEO DETECTION SYSTEM	L.S.	LUMP SUM			

#### IOTE:

- 1.) THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM SHALL BE COMPLETE AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS NECESSARY FOR THE SATISFACTORY OPERATION OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND FOR COMPLETE OPERATION OF THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM WHETHER SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED OR NOT, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 2.) THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL SHALL UTILIZE ITERIS VIDEO DETECTION EQUIPMENT WITH EDGECONNECT NETWORK INTERFACE CARDS.
- 3.) THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER SHALL BE EAGLE ATC M62 WITH A EBERLY MALFUNCTION MANAGEMENT UNIT (MMU2-16LE (ip)).
- 4.) THE PUSH BUTTON SHALL BE EZCOMMUNICATOR 2-WIRE NAVIGATOR APS SYSTEM WITH ETHERNET CAPABILITY.

#### -QUANTITIES FOR INFORMATION ONLY-

TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETAILS 9 OF 12

XX STREET & XX STREET (STA. XX+XX)

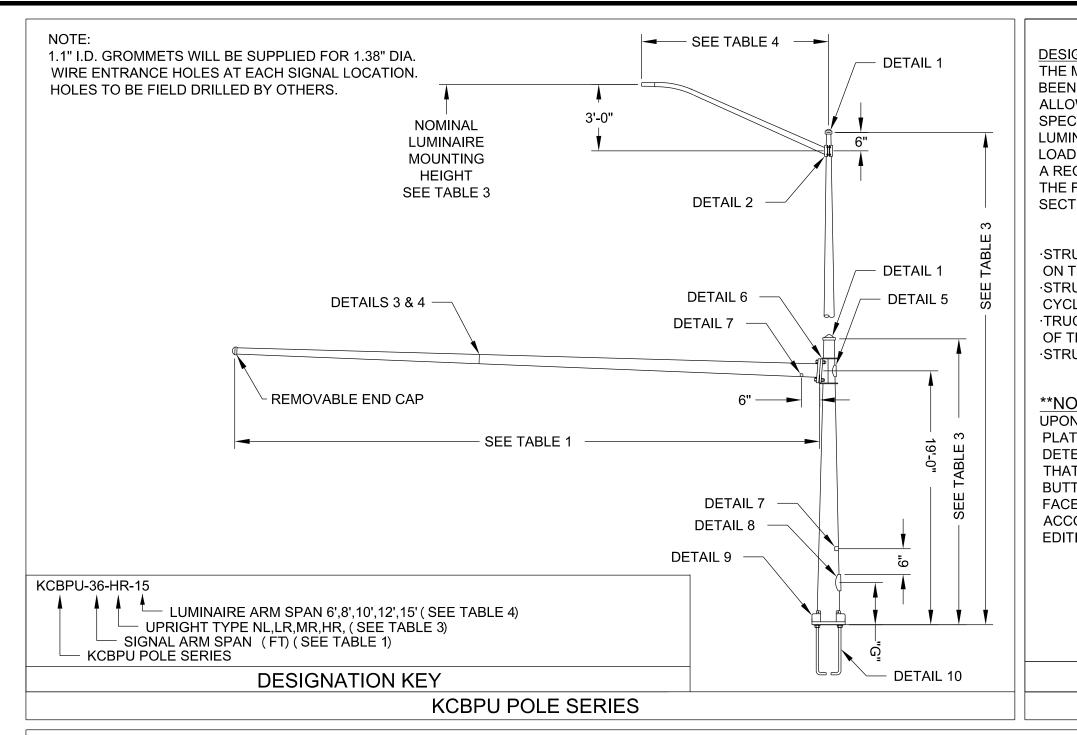
BILL OF MATERIALS

CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
TRAFFIC DIVISION



DESIGNED:	GBA	DRAWN: GBA
CHECKED:	KCK	DATE: 5/22/08
SCALE:	N/A	SHEET NO.:



KCBPU

(6) THRU (15) 16.00

0.250

21.00

21.00

2.00

14.25

2.00

1.75

6.00

**DESIGN CRITERIA:** THE MAST ARM TRAFFIC STRUCTURES SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING HAVE BEEN DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LOADING AND THE ALLOWABLE STRESS REQUIREMENTS OF THE 2013 AASHTO "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRUCTURAL SUPORTS FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS, LUMINAIRES AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS", SIXTH EDITION, LTS-6. THE WIND LOADS WERE CALCULATED FROM A BASIC WIND VELOCITY OF 90 MPH WITH A RECURRENCE INTERVAL OF 50 YEARS, AND A FATIGUE CATEGORY OF 2. THE FATIGUE LOADS WERE CALCULATED ON THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 11 OF THE CODE, AND THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

STRUCTURES ARE DESIGNED TO RESIST NATURAL WIND GUSTS BASED ON THE YEARLY MEAN WIND VELOCITY OF 11.2 MPH. ·STRUCTURES ARE NOT DESIGNED TO RESIST GALLOPING-INDUCED

TRUCK-INDUCED GUST LOADS ARE EXCLUDED PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CODE.

·STRUCTURES ARE DESIGNED TO INCLUDE AASHTO ICE LOADS

UPON INITIAL FIELD ASSEMBLY OF THE MAST-ARM'S FIRST SECTION'S BUTT PLATE TO THE MAST-ARM VERTICAL POLE'S BUTT PLATE, IF THE END USER DETERMINES THAT THERE IS A SUFFICIENT GAP AT A BOLT HOLE SUCH THAT THERE WILL NOT BE FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT BETWEEN THE TWO BUTT PLATES, THEN A WASHER SHALL BE INSERTED TO PROVIDE FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT BETWEEN THE TWO BUTT PLATES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 5.16 "BOLTED CONNECTIONS" OF THE 2013 EDITION OF AASHTO.

AASHTO 2013 SPECIFICATIONS

	0.5' ————————————————————————————————————	0.5' ————————————————————————————————————	3.3 FT <sup>2</sup> 60 LB	15' MAX" 1"
Η	14' TO 20' SIGNAL ARMS	(F)	G A B 40' MAX  22' TO 26' SIGNAL ARMS	
TR	0.5' ————————————————————————————————————	0.5' —	3' - 11' - 11' - 5.5' - 50' TO 65' SIGNAL ARMS	TYPICAL POST LOADING
		DEVICE	DESCRIPTION	PROJ. AREA WEIGHT (FT²) (LBS)

	T		
DEVICE	DESCRIPTION	PROJ. AREA	WEIGH
DEVIOL	BEGGINI HON	( FT²)	(LBS)
A	12"-3 SEC. SIGNAL WITH BACK PLATES	8.67	30
B	18" X 72" STREET NAME SIGN	9.00	20
C	12"-3 SEC. SIGNAL WITH NO BACK PLATES	4.08	30
D	DUAL-2 SEC. PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL	8.00	40
E	30" X 30" POLE MOUNTED SIGN	6.25	13
F	12"-5 SEC. SIGNAL WITH BACK PLATES	12.36	45
G	30" X 36" MAST ARM MOUNTED SIGN	7.50	15
H	WIRELESS ANTENNA ROUTER	0.80	17

MAXIMUM LOADING INFORMATION

DET.3

DET.3

5.96

5.76

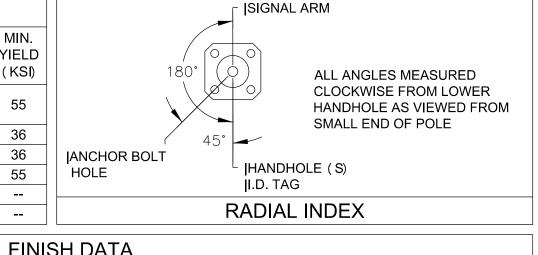
14.50

60.00

65.00

TABLE 2: MA								DATA	L ARM	D SIGNA	OLE AN	BLE 1: PC	TAE												
COMPONENT		DM DATA									DESIGNATION KEY POLE DATA														
ALL TAPERED TUBES		INW DATA	POLE BASE ANCHOR BOLT DATA SIGNAL ARM DATA								POLE DATA			E ARM (IF ANY)	LUMINAIRI	SIGNAL									
BASE PLATE SIMPLEX PLATE ANCHOR BOLTS	LENGTH (FT)	GAUGE OR THK. (IN)	FREE END DIA. ( IN)	FIXED END DIA. (IN)	THREAD LENGTH "U" (IN)	HOOK "H" ( IN)	LENGTH "J" (IN)	DIA. "K" ( IN)	HOLE DIA. "Z" (IN)	CENTER HOLE "P" (IN)	THK. "M" ( IN)	BOLT CIRCLE "Y" ( IN)	SQUARE "S" (IN)	GAUGE OR THK. (IN)	LENGTH (FT)	BASE DIA. (IN)	SPAN (FT)	TYPE	ARM SPAN (FT)	POLE SERIES					
CONNECTING BOLTS GALVANIZING-HARDWARE	14.00	7	7.04	9.00															14.00						
	16.00 18.00	7	6.76 6.48	9.00	8.00	6.00	54.00	1.50	1.75	10.64	2.00	16.00	17.00	7		12.00	(6) THRU (15)	NL,LR, MR,HR				16.00			KCBPU
STANDAR	20.00	7	6.20	9.00															20.00						
SYSTEM: GALVANIZED (GV)	22.00 24.00	7	5.92 5.64	9.00	8.00	6.00	54.00	1.50	1.75	11.50	2.00	16.50	17.50	7		13.00	(6) THDII (15)	NL,LR,	22.00 NL,LR,	22.00	KCBPU				
BASE COAT: HOT-DIP GALVANI PRIME COAT: NONE	26.00	7	5.36	9.00	8.00	6.00	34.00	1.50	1.75	11.50	2.00	16.50	17.50			13.00	MR,HR (6) THRU (15) 1	24.00 MR,HR 26.00	KCBPU						
FINISH COAT:NONE	28.00	7	5.08	9.00											•			NL,LR, MR,HR (6) TH	28.00						
COLOR: NONE	30.00 32.00	7	4.80 4.52	9.00	8.00	6.00	84.00	1.75	2.00	11.50	2.00	17.50	18.50	5	Е 3	13.00	(6) THRU (15)				30.00	KCBPU			
SPEC: F-1	34.00	7	5.24	10.00											ABL		IVIN, FIN		34.00						
	36.00	7	4.96	10.00											l ₹				36.00						
ELEVATIONS	38.00 40.00	7	5.68	11.00											Щ				38.00 40.00						
LUM. MOUNTING HEIGH	42.00	7	5.62	11.50	8.00	6.00	84.00	1.75	2.00	12.50	2.00	18.00	18.00	0.219	SE	14.00	(6) THRU (15)	NL,LR,	42.00 44.00 46.00 48.00	K ∩ R DI I					
POLE LENGTH	44.00	7	5.34	11.50	0.00	0.00	04.00	1.75	2.00	12.50	2.00	10.00	10.00	0.219		14.00	(0) 1111(0 (10)	MR,HR				KCBFO			
CDAN	46.00 48.00	7	5.06 4.78	11.50 11.50																					
SPAN (FT)	50.00	7	6.00	13.00											_				50.00						
6.00 8.00	52.00	DET.3	6.08	13.00	8.00	6.00	84.00	1.75	2.00	13.00	2.00	20.00	20.00	0.219		15.00	(6) THRU (15)	NL,LR, MR,HR	52.00	KCBPU					
10.00	55.00	DET.3	5.66	13.00															55.00						

TABLE 2: MATERIAL DATA									
COMPONENT	ASTM DESIGNATION	MIN. YIELD (KSI)							
LL TAPERED TUBES	A595 GR.A OR A572	55							
ASE PLATE	A36	36							
IMPLEX PLATE	A36	36	JAN						
NCHOR BOLTS	F1554 GR.55	55	HC						
ONNECTING BOLTS	A449								
SALVANIZING-HARDWARE	HOT DIP ZINC								

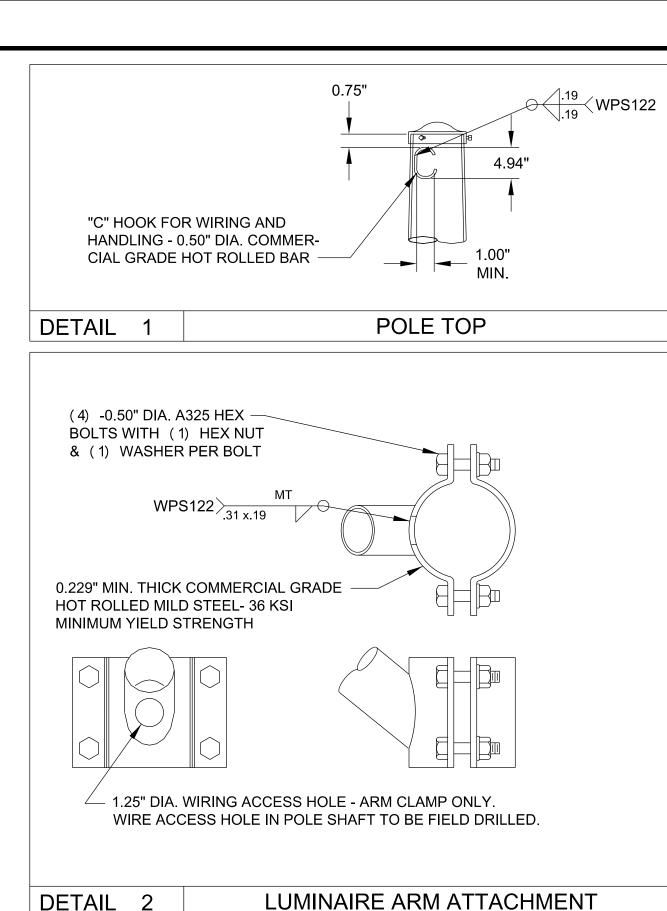


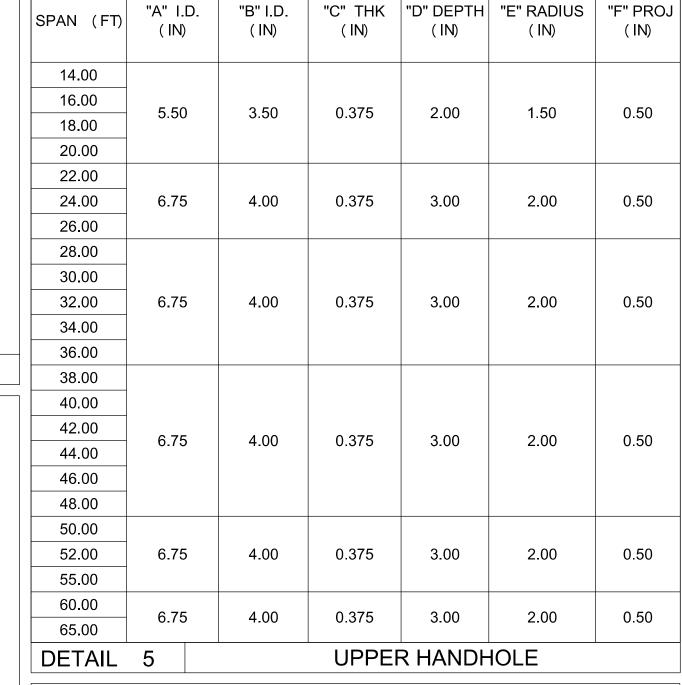
FINI	SH DATA
STANDARD FINISH	
SYSTEM: GALVANIZED (GV)	SYSTEM: FINISH PA
BASE COAT: HOT-DIP GALVANIZED TO ASTM A123	BASE COAT: HOT-D
PRIME COAT: NONE	PRIME COAT: NONE
FINISH COAT:NONE	FINISH COAT:TGIC
COLOR: NONE	COLOR: ????
SPEC: F-1	SPEC: F-283????

	OPTIONAL FINISH							
	SYSTEM: FINISH PAINT/GALVANIZED (FPGV)							
23	BASE COAT: HOT-DIP GALVANIZED TO ASTM A123							
	PRIME COAT: NONE							
	FINISH COAT:TGIC OR URETHANE POLYESTER POWDER							
	COLOR: ????							
	SPEC: F-283????							
TABLE 3: ELEVATIONS								

ELEVATIONS	NO LUMINAIRE ( NL)	LOW RISE ( LR)	MEDIUM ( MR)	
LUM. MOUNTING HEIGHT		30'-0"	35'-0'	40'-0"
POLE LENGTH	20'-6"	27'-6"	32'-6'	37'-6"
	TABLE 4: LUMII	NAIRE ARM DAT	Ą	
SPAN (FT)	FIXED END DIAMETER ( IN)	FREE ENI DIAMETEI ( IN)		GAUGE
6.00	3.40	2.38		11
8.00	3.63	2.38		11
10.00	3.89	2.38		11
12.00	4.16	2.38		11
15.00	4.57	2.38		11

		B&McD	ВУ	TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETAILS 10 OF 12
		rds		TRAFFIC SIGNAL  MAST ARM STRUCTURES
		Updated Mast Arm Standards	REVISIONS	CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT TRAFFIC DIVISION
				DESIGNED: Valmont Valmont
		1/29/2016	ш	CHECKED: Valmont 9/30/2016
DB01173 REVISION A		11/29/	DATE	SCALE: N/A SHEET NO.:





SECTION A-A

"E" INSIDE RADIUS

(2) -0.25" HEX HEAD STAINLESS STEEL

HANDHOLE COVER

11 GAUGE (MIN)

POLE SHAFT WALL

COVER MOUNTING

("T"= SHAFT WALL THICKNESS)

\_"D" |

TYP.

TOP

BTM

THE LESSER

OF "D" OR "T"

WPS122 $\frac{MT}{.19}$ 

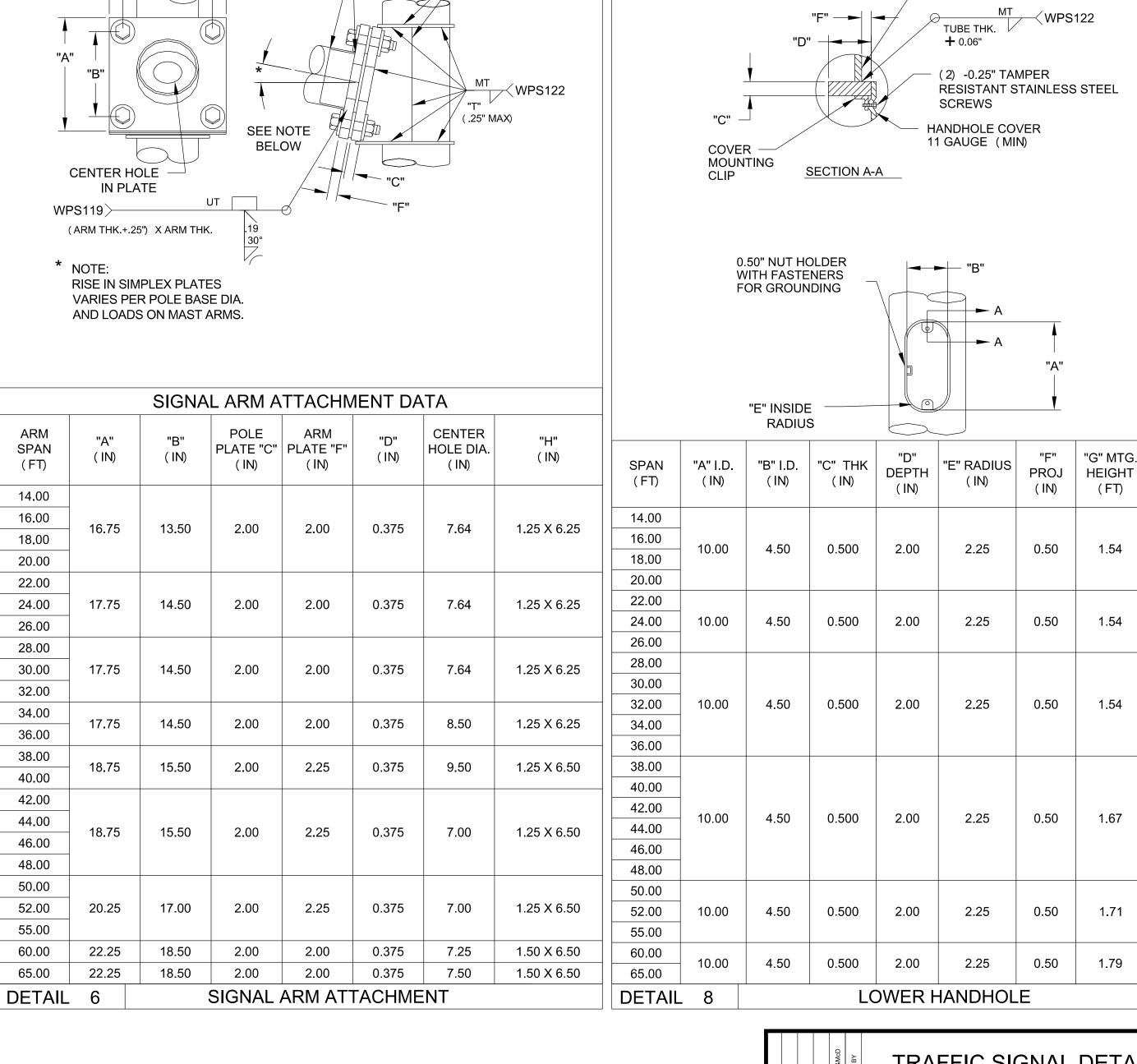
TYP. TOP & BTM

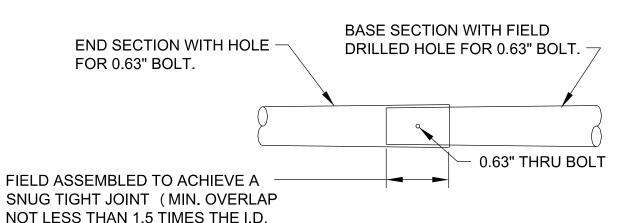
THICK

**GUSSETS** 

(4) "H" HEX HEAD BOLTS WITH (4)

HEX NUTS & (12) WASHERS.

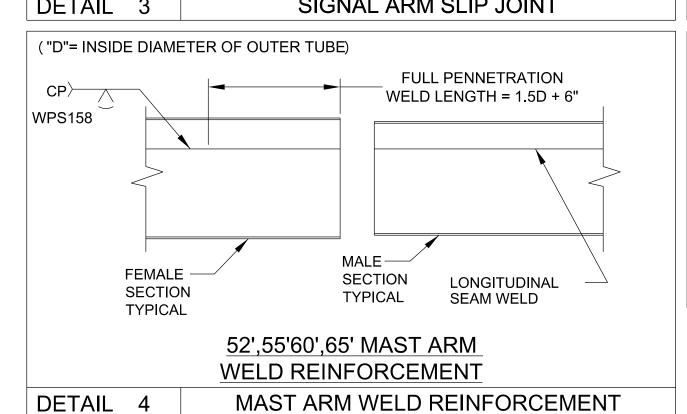




		ARM SECT	TION DATA	1		
	BASE S	SECTION	END SECTION			
SPAN (FT)			BASE DIA. (IN)	LENGTH (FT)	GAU( OR TI ( IN	
	=	_			_	

OF THE END SECTION)

SPAN (FT)		NGTH FT)	GAUGE OR THK. (IN)	BASE DIA. (IN)	LENGTH (FT)	GAUGE OR THK. (IN)	
52.00	5	0.00	7	6.62	3.90	7	
55.00	5	0.00	7	6.62	6.90	7	
60.00	1:	9.42	0.250	12.00	43.15	7	
65.00	2	2.99	0.250	12.00	44.58	7	
	2		CICN		ID IOINT		



ALTHOUGH RARE, VIBRATIONS SEVERE ENOUGH TO CAUSE DAMAGE CAN OCCASIONALLY OCCUR IN STRUCTURES OF ALL TYPES. BECAUSE THEY ARE INFLUENCED BY MANY INTERACTING VARIABLES, VIBRATIONS ARE GENERALLY UNPREDICTABLE. THE USER'S MAINTENANCE PROGRAM SHOULD INCLUDE OBSERVATION FOR EXCESSIVE VIBRATION AND EXAMINATION FOR ANY STRUCTURAL DAMAGE OR BOLT LOOSENING. THE VALMONT WARRANTY SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDES FATIGUE FAILURE OR SIMILAR PHENOMENA RESULTING FROM INDUCED VIBRATION, HARMONIC OSCILLATION OR RESONANCE ASSOCIATED

ALL WELDS SHALL HAVE 100% VISUAL TESTING

PERFORMED, WITH COMPLETE JOINT PENETRATION

WELDS TO HAVE 100% UT TESTING, AND ALL OTHER

WELDS TO HAVE 25% MT TESTING.

WELDING & TESTING

VIBRATION DISCLAIMER

WITH MOVEMENT OF AIR CURRENTS AROUND THE PRODUCT.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETAILS 11 OF 12

TRAFFIC SIGNAL

MAST ARM STRUCTURES

CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TRAFFIC DIVISION

DESIGNED: Valmont ON CHECKED: VALMONT ON CHE

1.50" X 3.25" ALUMINUM

POLE TUBE WALL

RIVETS

I.D. TAG

PART NUMBER

POLE DESIGNATION

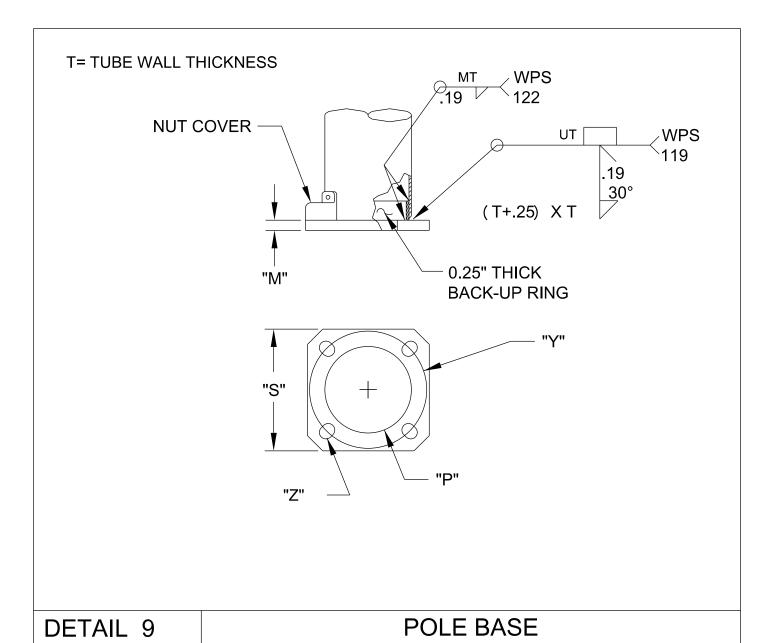
AASHTO 2013

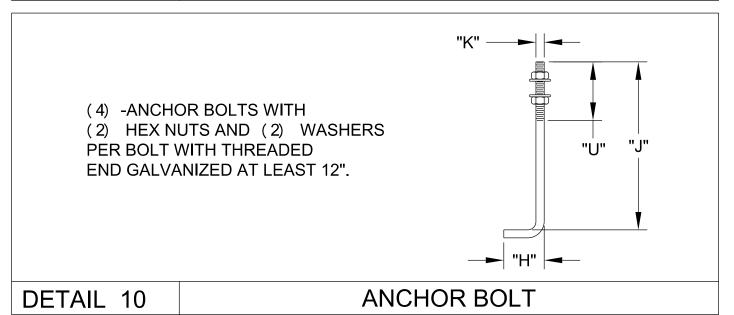
DB01173 REV.A

(EXAMPLE) KCBPU-24-HR-15

DETAIL 7

IDENTIFICATION TAG SECURED TO SHAFT WITH (2) 0.19"





			B&McD	ВУ	TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETAILS 12 OF 12
		sp		TRAFFIC SIGNAL MAST ARM STRUCTURES	
			Updated Mast Arm Standards	REVISION	CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT TRAFFIC DIVISION
					DESIGNED: Valmont Valmon
			2016	11	CHECKED: Valmont 9/30/201
DB01173 REVISION A			11/29/2016	DATE	SCALE: N/A SHEET NO.: