

SP-127017  
NEW



**SPECIAL PROVISIONS  
FOR  
TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION**

**Black Hawk County  
SRTS-U-8155(729)--8U-07**

**Effective Date  
September 16, 2014**

**THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SERIES 2012, ARE AMENDED BY THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS AND ADDITIONS. THESE ARE SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND THEY SHALL PREVAIL OVER THOSE PUBLISHED IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1. DESCRIPTION	3
A. GENERAL	3
B. DEFINITIONS	3
C. RELATED SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS	3
2. MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION	4
A. TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION	4
1. GENERAL	4
2. SOLID STATE ACTUATED TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLERS	4
3. CONTROLLER CABINETS	5
4. LOOP DETECTOR AMPLIFIERS	6
5. VEHICULAR SIGNAL HEADS	6
6. PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEADS	7
7. BACKPLATES	7
8. FOUNDATIONS	8
9. TRAFFIC SIGNAL PEDESTALS	9
10. GALVANIZED STEEL TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORTS	9
11. ELECTRICAL	10
12. BONDING AND GROUNDING	11
13. CABLES AND WIRES	11
14. HANDHOLES	12
15. CONDUIT	12
16. MOUNTING HARDWARE	13
17. PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON DETECTORS	13
18. ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS	14
19. SIGNAL SERVICE METER BYPASS SOCKET	14
20. POWER DISCONNECT	14
21. INDUCTIVE DETECTOR LOOPS	15
22. LUMINAIRES	16
23. VIDEO DETECTION SYSTEM (VDS)	17
B. SIGNS	18
1. SIGNING MATERIAL	18
3. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	18
 Schedule of Unit Prices for Traffic Signalization Lump Sum Sub-Items	 19

## 1. DESCRIPTION

### A. GENERAL

#### 1. Scope

- a. These Special Provisions cover the work described in the contract documents. It covers furnishing all labor, equipment and materials, and performing all required operations to complete the work as per contract documents and to provide a completely operational and working signal system. Unless otherwise modified by the Special Provisions, all work, including equipment, material and installation, shall be in accordance with the appropriate Iowa DOT standard and supplemental specifications. Where reference is made to the codes, standard specifications, supplemental specifications, the safety orders, the general orders, the standards, laws, and ordinances, it shall mean the version of the reference that is in effect on the bid advertising date.

### B. DEFINITIONS

#### 1. Terms used in these Specifications

- a. Special Provisions means this document titled SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION prepared for this particular project to revise, modify, augment or complete the Specifications.
- b. Iowa DOT means the Iowa Department of Transportation.
- c. City means City of Waterloo, Iowa, or its representatives.
- d. WTOD means City of Waterloo Traffic Operations Department.
- e. Punch List means a list of items that need to be corrected by the Contractor on the project before the final acceptance can be made.
- f. Response Time means the elapsed time from when the Contractor is given a notice to take certain actions to the time the Contractor actually starts the action.
- g. LED means light emitting diode.
- h. IP means Internet Protocol.
- i. APS means Accessible Pedestrian Signals.

### C. RELATED SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS

1. The Contractor shall comply with all of the standards listed below unless otherwise modified by contract documents or Special Provisions.
  - a. ANSI (American National Standards Institute) Standards.
  - b. ASTM (American Society for Testing Materials) Standards.
  - c. EIA (Electronics Industries Associations) Standards
  - d. Iowa DOT Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction, and applicable Supplemental Specifications.
  - e. IMSA (International Municipal Signal Association) Standards.
  - f. ITE (Institute of Transportation Engineers) Standards.
  - g. MUTCD - Iowa Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
  - h. National Electrical Code.
  - i. National Electrical Safety Code.
  - j. NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association) Standards.
  - k. Specifications of the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
  - l. TIA (Telecommunications Industries Association) Standards.
  - m. TIA/EIA (Telecommunications Industry Association/Electronic Industries Alliance) 568
  - n. NTCIP (The National Transportation Communications for Intelligent Transportation System) Protocol.



### 3. Controller Cabinets

- a. The controller cabinet shall be a fully operational and functional NEMA TS2 Type 1 cabinet that is fiber optics ready and NTCIP ready and shall meet or exceed all the requirements of the Specifications. The controller cabinet shall include everything for TS2 operations, such as bus interface units (BIU), power supplies, MMU, necessary two channel detector cards, and all other necessary components. Cabinet shall come with mounted 110 V power strip with at least four outlets and mounted 100/10 hardened managed Ethernet switch with at least five outlets. All external communications to the cabinet's components shall be through the Ethernet switch.
- b. All conduit openings in the controller cabinet shall be sealed with a sealing compound. This compound shall be a readily workable soft plastic, except those provided for drains. It shall be workable at temperatures as low as 30°F, and shall not melt or run at temperatures as high as 300°F.
- c. Controller cabinets shall be dust proof, weatherproof and made from high-grade aluminum to furnish housing for the control equipment and terminal facilities. Anchor bolts shall be included. A gasket panel police door shall be provided with police lock, two keys, flash switch and signal shutdown switch. A 15 amp GFCI duplex receptacle and lamp base with on-off toggle switch shall be provided. Outlet and lamp shall be fused ahead of the cabinet circuit breaker. The detector rack(s) shall be capable of 8-phase operation plus four pre-emption channels. The 12 bay load switch shall be provided and loaded appropriately.
- d. Maintenance Switches. Inside the cabinet shall include properly rated and of good quality Stop Time Control, Timer Power, Flash, and Detector Test Switches.
- e. The stop time control switch shall be a three-position switch labeled MANUAL-OFF-NORMAL. The center off position shall allow the controller to cycle normally during flash.
- f. The flash switch shall let the controller continue to operate within the cabinet for field evaluation of the controller.
- g. The lowest field connection shall be at least 3 inches from the bottom of the cabinet. The anchor bolts shall be secured with nuts which will not have more than three full threads exposed or interfere with field connections. The field terminals shall attach to the controller cabinet with color coded Y, R, G and B electrical spring wire connectors. Connectors shall be designed flexible and durable with an outer insulator providing a compact, fully insulated connection without cutting or abrading wires. The four spring connectors shall have a corrosion resistant steel inner shell to strengthen them while permitting spring expansion and contraction due to temperature changes. The connector shall have a deep, flared skirt to protect against shorts and shiners. The connector shall have a flexible base to allow the connector to bend with wires.
- h. The field terminals shall connect to the controller cabinet with standard screws. Lug terminals will not be accepted.
- i. No hardware or terminal facilities shall be attached to the cabinet door, excluding an intersection call/display panel and test switches as required.
- j. Two cabinet electrical prints shall be provided for each cabinet.
- k. Where the cabinet seats on the concrete base, the bottom edge of the cabinet shall be waterproofed. Appropriate silicone sealing caulk shall be applied to the mating surface of concrete at a minimum bead diameter of 1/2 inch to 3/4 inch before installing the cabinet so that when the cabinet is being installed, securing anchor bolts provide for even and uniform spreading of the sealing material. The underside of the cabinet flange shall be free from any foreign objects, washers, spacers, and so forth, before caulking procedure.
- l. All cabinet and police door locks shall use a standard key and standard skeleton key. The police panel flash switch shall be wired such that when it is switched to "flash" the controller will return to its initialization point and remain there until turned off flash.
- m. All load switches shall conform to the triple-circuit solid-state type load switch as specified in the NEMA standard "TS2-6.2 Three-Circuit Solid State Load Switches". Load switches shall have LED input and output indications. LED indications shall be provided to reflect the DC driver state for red, yellow and green. The closing or opening of signal circuits shall be

positive without objectionable dark intervals, flickering of lights or conflicting signal indications. All internal components shall be accessible without encapsulation.

- n. Power supply loads shall be metered.
- o. Any load switch circuit supplying power to a single indication with the exception of a red light shall have a ballast resistor attached inside the cabinet. A 10 watt or greater, 3000 ohm resistor shall be adequate.
- p. Each circuit shall be a 10 ampere rated driver, LED lamp load at 120 VAC.
- q. Lightning and Over-Voltage Protection. The Contractor shall furnish and install lightning protection devices within each control cabinet to protect all equipment from over voltage and over current. Cabinet AC power/lightning and overload protection devices shall consist of a solid state non-gas tube surge protector connected to the cabinet ground. A City-approved filtering surge protector (surrestor) shall be used.
- r. Loop isolation transformer to allow operation with a single point short between loop and ground.
- s. The MSD harness wiring shall all be terminated on a separate dedicated termination panel.
- t. All incoming service voltage connections (including breakers) shall have clear plastic protective shielding covers.
- u. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the supplier shall install one 20 amp breaker, one pole for traffic signals, one 30 amp, two pole breaker for lighting, one 60 amp, two pole breaker for main conductors inside each cabinet.
- v. The controller cabinet shall have installed a disconnect panel box, which will shut power off to all circuits inside the cabinet. The disconnect panel box shall be wired as shown on the plans. The cabinet shall come with an installed disconnect breaker panel and shall be connected as per the traffic signal schematic on the project plans. Disconnect breaker panels shall be G.E. model TL412C metal 4 circuit (9 inch by 7 1/2 inch by 3 inch), Square D model 1-Q06-12L100S metal 6 circuit (13 inch by 9 inch by 4 inch), Cutler Hammer BR48L1258P (13 inch by 11 inch by 3.5 inch) or approved equal.

#### **4. Loop Detector Amplifiers**

- a. All loop detector amplifiers shall be two channel card rack-mounted. The card rack will include an appropriate power supply. Acceptable amplifiers can be any of IDC, Sarasota, EDI, or Reno brands. The detector card rack shall also accommodate video detection cards when necessary.
- b. Detectors shall have the capability of operating in "pulse" or "presence" mode, "delay" timing on each channel, adjustable in 1 second increments or less, and "extension" timing on each channel, adjustable in 0.5 second increments or less.

#### **5. Vehicular Signal Heads**

- a. Signal indications shall be 12 inches in diameter and sectional in construction requiring one section for each light indication.
- b. All traffic signal light sources shall be LED. LED and LED assemblies shall meet all pertinent NEMA, IEEE, and ITE standards.
- c. Signal head lenses can be made of glass or ultraviolet (UV) stabilized synthetic materials. Non-polycarbonate synthetic lenses shall meet the ITE color standards and 3 1/2 foot drop test. Lenses shall be capable of withstanding ultraviolet exposure from direct sunlight for a minimum period of 36 months without exhibiting evidence of deterioration. Lenses may be tinted or may use transparent film or materials with similar characteristics to enhance "ON/OFF" contrasts. If a polymeric lens is used, a surface coating or chemical surface treatment shall be used to provide front surface abrasion resistance.
- d. The housing for the individual sections shall be made of a die-cast aluminum or UV stabilized polycarbonate. The top and bottom of each section shall have an integral locking ring with separations to permit rotation of the signal head in 5 degree or smaller increments. Openings in the top and bottom of the signal shall accommodate standard 1 1/2 inch bracket arms. All joints between sections shall be waterproof. Locknuts or other means

- approved by the Engineer shall hold the section firmly together.
- e. Each section shall be complete with a one piece, hinged door with watertight gaskets and two stainless steel locking devices. The hinged pins shall be designed so that the doors may be easily removed and reinstalled without use of special tools.
  - f. The lamp socket shall be equipped with color-coded wire, red, yellow, or green, depending upon the lens color of the section.
  - g. The socket wires shall be a minimum of 26 inches long, composed of wire with insulation designated to withstand 105°C. The wiring leads shall be terminated with spade lugs for ease of connection to terminal block. The socket shall be equipped with a gasket to insure a dust-tight fit.
  - h. A coupling washer assembly comprised of two washers, three cadmium-plated bolts, nuts and lock washers shall lock the individual sections together. The hole in the coupling washer assembly shall be large enough to accommodate three 3/4 inch cables.
  - i. Certification. The City shall be furnished with a certification from the manufacturer of the signal head that the equipment furnished under the contract documents complies with all provisions of the Specifications. If there are any items which do not comply with the contract documents, a list of those exceptions must be detailed on the certification.
  - j. All screws, latching bolts and hinge pins shall be according to manufacturers' recommendations.
  - k. One section of the three section signal shall be equipped with a six-position terminal block for termination of field wiring. Each five indication signal shall be equipped with an eight position terminal block.
  - l. All surfaces of metal signal housing doors and visor shall be oven-baked, black enamel, except the doors and visors shall be flat black.
  - m. During the course of construction and until the new signals are placed in operation, signal faces shall be covered or turned away from approaching traffic. When ready for operation, they shall be securely fastened in position facing toward approaching traffic. All traffic signal displays shall be installed as indicated on the plans and aligned and leveled per MUTCD on all axes. All optically programmable signal heads shall be properly programmed to limit their field of view as directed by the Engineer. Three-section overhead displays located on mast arms should have the red indication above the mast arm and five-section displays shall have two sections above the mast arm
  - n. Visors. Each lens shall have an aluminum or UV stabilized polycarbonate cut-off tunnel visor not less than 8 inches in length and designed to shield each lens. Visors shall have a minimum thickness of 0.05 inch and be painted flat black.

## 6. Pedestrian Signal Heads

- a. All pedestrian signal heads shall include all the necessary fittings and adjustable cable tie type brackets and shall use LED.
- b. The pedestrian signal shall be 16 inches, with a universal don't walk "HAND" symbol indication and a universal walk "MAN" symbol indication in a one-section head, and countdown timers.
- c. Other properties shall be the same as defined for vehicular traffic signal heads defined earlier.

## 7. Backplates

- a. Backplates shall be aluminum and louvered. Backplates shall be 5 inch border in size and shall be at least 0.05 inch thick. A 1 inch radius shall be provided on all corners. Each backplate shall be furnished with all the necessary mounting hardware for attachment according to manufacturers' instructions.
- b. The size of each backplate shall be suitable for mounting on three-section and five-section, 12 inch signal heads, including space for plumbizers, when called for. All mounting hardware shall be rustproof and corrosion resistant.

## 8. Foundations

- a. A screw-in metal foundation can be used in lieu of a concrete base for pedestal installations. If used, it shall conform to manufacturer's specification for use as traffic signal pedestal pole as per plans.
- b. The concrete bases shall conform to the dimensions shown on the plans. The bottom of all foundations shall rest securely on firm undisturbed ground. Forms shall be used for the above ground portion of all foundations. Whenever the excavation for a foundation is irregular in shape, forms shall be used to provide the proper dimensions of the foundations below grade. The material for the forms shall be of sufficient thickness to prevent warping or other deflections from the specified pattern. The forms shall be leveled and a means shall be provided for holding them rigidly in place while the concrete is being deposited.
- c. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper elevation, offset and level of each foundation. Where the foundation cannot be constructed as shown on the plans because of an obstruction, the Contractor shall relocate the foundation or use other effective methods of supporting the pole after securing the Engineer's approval.
- d. Anchor bolts and reinforcement shall be held rigidly in-place before the concrete is poured. Anchor bolts shall be held in-place by means of a template constructed to space the anchor bolts uniformly in accordance with the pattern shown on the plans, and not to protrude excessively after installation of equipment.
- e. Two conduit inlets shall be installed as a minimum per foundation. Inlets not used shall be capped below grade. A ground rod shall be placed external to each foundation. All ground rods shall be a minimum of 5/8 inch in diameter, 8 foot long copper clad and shall be external to the concrete foundation, driven 4 inches below ground surface. Anchor bolts, conduits and reinforcement shall be held rigidly in place before the concrete is poured.
- f. The center of the template and the center of the concrete base shall coincide unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. High-frequency vibrator shall consolidate concrete after it is placed in the form. The top of the base shall be rounded with an edger having a radius of 1/2 inch. The exposed surface of the base shall have a rubbed surface finish.
- g. Should the Contractor find that it is necessary to alter or reconfigure any portion of the installation or there would be a conflict with the design versus the site grade ditches, utilities, and so forth, the City shall be notified in writing of the portions that are in conflict. Immediate response will be given by the City or its representative to avoid delays.
- h. After the foundation or base has been poured, no modification of any sort shall be made. If any part of the foundation or base is installed in an incorrect manner, as determined by the Engineer, the entire foundation or base shall be removed and the Contractor shall install a new foundation or base at no extra cost to the City.
- i. Prior to installing the structures, the anchor bolts shall be covered in such a manner as to protect them against damage and to protect the public from possible injury.
- j. The foundation must be given 7 days to cure before the structures are erected.
- k. New bases shall be constructed and finished to the dimensions shown on the plans. Concrete shall be as specified in Article 2403.03 of the Standard Specifications for Class C, Mix No. C-4, air-entrained P.C. concrete, and shall be placed in accordance with Section 2403 of the Standard Specifications.
- l. Reinforcement shall be in accordance with Section 2404 of the Standard Specifications. The top of the signal base shall be at a minimum of 2 inches and a maximum of 3 inches above the finished grade.
- m. Whenever excavation is made across parkways, driveways or sodded areas, the sod, topsoil, crushed stone or gravel shall be replaced or restored as nearly as possible to its original grade and the grade involved shall be left in a neat and presentable condition.
- n. Concrete sidewalks, pavements, base courses and bituminous surfaces shall be replaced with new materials.
- o. The backfill shall be mechanically compacted in 6 inch layers to a density equal to that of the surrounding material.

**9. Traffic Signal Pedestals**

- a. The length of the pedestal, from the bottom of the base to the top of the shaft, shall be 10 feet, unless otherwise specified on the plans. For galvanized poles, the pedestal shaft shall be fabricated of tubing with a wall thickness of at least 1/8 inch. It shall have a satin brush or spun finish. The top of the shaft shall have an outer diameter to receive a pole-top mounting bracket of a traffic signal or a pedestal-mounted traffic signal controller.
- b. All hardware shall be of hot dipped galvanized steel in accordance with the latest revision of ASTM A123. All traffic signal pedestals shall be Sch 80 galvanized steel or Sch 80 spun aluminum. Steel shall be in conformance with the Section 2525 of the Standard Specifications.
- c. The pedestal base shall be cast-aluminum, breakaway, with a handhole. The size of the handhole shall be at least 4 inches by 6 inches and equipped with a cover, which can be securely fastened to the shaft with the use of simple tools. The surface of the base shall be prepared for painting in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and coated to match the pedestals.
- d. Bases shall have a minimum weight of 20 pounds, and shall have a four bolt pattern uniformly spaced on a 13 3/4 inch diameter bolt circle.
- e. Anchor Bolts. Galvanized, hot rolled steel anchor bolts, sizes as determined by the pole manufacturer, shall be supplied, complete with all the hardware required for installation. The anchor bolts shall have a right angle bend at the bottom end and threaded at the top end.

**10. Galvanized Steel Traffic Signal Supports and Light Poles**

- a. The signal mast arms, support poles and light poles shall be continuous steel poles of the anchor base type as shown on the plans. The pole shall be fabricated from low carbon (maximum carbon 0.30% steel of U.S. Standard Gauge and shall be manufactured from steel sheet with one continuous welded vertical seam.
- b. After manufactured, they shall have a minimum yield strength of 48,000 psi. The base shall be of heavy cast or rolled steel attached to the lower end of the shaft by a continuous weld on both the inside and outside of the shaft. The diameter of the bolt circle shall be as specified by the manufacturer.
- c. It is permissible to fabricate poles and mast arms by welding two sections together by vendor only. Welding and fabrication shall conform to the Structural Welding Code AWS, as modified by Section 2423 of the Standard Specifications.
- d. The pole shall be designed to support the traffic signals, lights and/or signs with the clearance as shown on the plans. Where called for on the plans, the poles shall be designed to assume high-rise design luminaire arms for streetlights. The luminaire riser may be designed and manufactured as a separate add-on piece.
- e. The pole shall be equipped with a minimum 2 foot by 1 foot 10 inch transformer base.
- f. Securing of the cover of the shaft shall be possible with the use of simple tools.
- g. The mast arms and poles shall be equipped with all necessary hardware, shims, and anchor bolts to provide a complete installation without additional parts.
- h. In addition to what is shown on the plans, all signal poles and mast arms shall be designed to carry a 5-section traffic signal head and a 24 inch by 36 inch sign at the end of each mast arm.
- i. All hardware shall be of hot dipped galvanized steel in accordance with the latest revision of ASTM A123. All mast arms and support poles shall be galvanized steel and shall be in conformance with Section 2423 of the Standard Specifications.
- j. All luminaire extensions shall provide for 30 foot mounting height and 12 foot overhang, unless otherwise specified on the plans.
- k. All signal supports shall contain the anchor bolts. The anchor bolts shall be constructed from A36 steel with minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi. The anchor bolts shall be hot dipped galvanized for a minimum of 12 inches on the threaded end and shall be threaded a minimum of 6 inches at one end and have a 4 inch long, 90 degree bend at the other end.
- l. Certification. The fabricator shall certify that the mast arms are capable of withstanding

winds of at least 100 mph without failure; that only certified welding operators in accordance with AWS D1.1-75 or latest revisions were used; and that only electrodes as modified by the current version of AASHTO Standard Specifications for Welding of Structural Steel for Highway Bridges were used.

- m. Pole Erection. All poles are to be erected vertically with the mast arm at a right angle to the centerline of the street, unless otherwise specified, and securely bolted to the cast-in-place concrete foundations at the locations indicated on the plans.
- n. Leveling shall be accomplished by the use of nuts on each anchor bolt. One nut shall be placed on each anchor bolt and the pole placed in position on these nuts. The top nuts shall then be placed loosely and the pole adjusted to the vertical position by adjusting both the upper and lower nuts and final tightening of top nut to expose a maximum of three full threads.
- o. All threaded pedestal poles shall be drilled and tapped and a 1/4 inch diameter by 3/4 inch long galvanized or stainless steel bolt shall be installed through the base and the pole to prevent turning of the pole.
- p. The Location of All Signal Standards. The locations of all signal standards shown on the plans are subject to adjustment depending on the actual locations of existing underground utilities and overhead utilities. Actual locations of standards will be selected at the time of construction upon location of existing utilities.

## 11. Electrical

- a. Service Installation. (Traffic Signal and Lighting): The Contractor shall supply and install a 2 inch Sch 80 PVC conduit to the source of power either to the transformer or up the power pole with a weather head connector as required by the power company supplied by the Contractor. The size of the service conductors shall be 3/c No. 3 AWG stranded conductor. The Contractor will be responsible for coordination of this work with the power company and for payment of connection fees, if any. The address of the source of power will be as shown on the project plans.
- b. Pole: There shall be one conductor for each optical unit or set of optical units operating identically through the same cycle and one conductor for common return. Each overhead red, yellow, green signal head shall be wired with a separate cable from a splice in the pole base according to the conductor combination specified on the plans.
- c. An electrical splice in each wire servicing traffic signal heads on a pole shall be made in the handhole compartment of that pole. All wiring, except loop and magnetic detector wire, shall be one continuous length of cable from the splice in the handhole compartment of the signal pole to the terminal compartment in the controller cabinet. Splices for detectors will be permitted between the detector wire and the detector lead-in cable only at the first handhole provided adjacent to the detector and will be done by City personnel.
- d. All splices in the handhole compartment of a signal pole shall be made using twist wire connectors. Signal cable splices shall be made using gel-filled wire nuts. Cable connections in signal heads and controller cabinets shall be made at the terminal blocks with a mechanical attachment device attached to each wire end by terminal connectors specified elsewhere in the Specifications.
- e. Slack for each cable shall be provided by a 4 foot length in each handhole and a 2 foot length in each signal and controller base (measured from the handhole compartment to the end of the cable). In those handholes where detector splices are made, a 4 foot length of cable slack shall be provided in both the loop wire and the shielded lead-in cable.
- f. Cables shall be pulled through conduit by means of a cable grip designed to provide a firm hold upon the exterior covering of the cable or cables, with a minimum of dragging on the ground or pavement. This shall be accomplished by means of reels mounted on jacks or rollers and other suitable devices. A suitable wire lubricant shall be used to reduce friction and strain on wires or cables.
- g. Service cable runs shall be continuous from the power line located on the service pole to the meter located on the controller cabinet or from the meter located on the service pole to the terminal compartment in the controller, whichever is applicable. The service riser shall be topped by standard weather head or otherwise replaced with "U" Guard.

- h. Clearances to the overhead utilities shall be specified by the serving utility. The power company will furnish the electrical meter. The Contractor shall supply the service cabinet. All work shall be in accordance with Section 2525 of the Standard Specifications and the MUTCD.
- i. A uniform systematic color code shall be used.
- j. All wiring shall comply with the National Electrical Code and City Ordinance, and shall be subject to the inspection of WTOD.
- k. All wire shall be plainly marked on the outside of the sheath with the manufacturer's name and identification of the type of the cable.

## 12. Bonding and Grounding

- a. Metal conduit, service equipment, anchor bolts, metal poles, pedestals, controller cabinets, and all other electrical equipment shall be made mechanically and electrically secure to form a continuous system, and shall be effectively grounded. The grounding conductor shall be a No. 6 AWG stranded green copper wire.
- b. Grounding bar shall be accomplished by bonding the grounding circuits to copper clad metal, driven electrodes. All electrodes shall be, as a minimum, 5/8 inch in diameter and 8 foot long copper clad. The electrodes shall be driven vertically until the top of the rod is a minimum of 4 inches below grade. Bonding to the ground rod shall be made by means of suitable screw type positive ground rod clamps. Grounding to waterlines will not be permitted.
- c. Bonding of standards and pedestals shall be by means of a bonding strap attached to an anchor bolt or to 1 3/16 inch, or longer, brass or bronze bolt installed in the pole base.
- d. The service meter and socket shall be bonded to a ground electrode by use of a ground clamp and a No. 6 AWG copper wire and shall be by means of cadmium-plated grounding bushing and bonding jumpers. Where there is a change at a pull box or manhole for non-metallic conduit to metallic conduit, the grounding wire in the non-metallic conduit shall be bonded to the metallic conduit.
- e. Existing ungrounded metal poles shall be grounded by means of a driven ground rod.

## 13. Cables and Wires

- a. The number of conductors and size of all traffic signal cable shall be as specified on the plans. All wire shall be plainly marked on the outside of the sheath with the manufacturer's name and identification of the type of the cable.
- b. Service Conductors. Power cable shall be a 600-volt, stranded, insulated, single conductor, No. 8 AWG (black and white) unless otherwise stated in the plans. Ground wire shall be No. 6 AWG green stranded copper wire.
- c. Signal Pole Base to Signal Pole Base. This shall be composed of either five conductor No. 16 AWG or 12 conductor No. 16 AWG cable IMSA Spec 20-1 Signal Cable – PE insulations, PE Jacket or otherwise specified on project plans. The color code should be NEMA K-1 method 1 with 600 volts rating. The signal cable conductors shall be composed of stranded wire.
- d. Signal Pole Base to Signal Heads. The wire running inside all signal poles (either mast arm or pedestal mounted) and mast arms to signal heads shall be No. 16 AWG cable (the number of conductors shall be specified on plans) and composed of stranded wire.
- e. Luminaire Conductors. Conductors shall consist of type THWN, 600 volt, and single conductor copper stranded wires, which run continuously between poles. Conductors shall meet the requirements of Article 4185.12 of the Standard Specifications and shall be of the size and number shown on the plans.
- f. Detector Lead-In Cable. Detector lead-in cable shall be No. 16 AWG, meeting the requirements of IMSA Specification 50-2 or latest revision thereof.
- g. Tracer Wire. Tracer wire shall be a No. 10 AWG wire single conductor, stranded copper, Type THWN, with UL approval and orange jacket. Provide in conduit runs that contain fiber optic cable.

#### 14. Handholes

- a. Unless otherwise indicated on the plans, handholes shall be constructed as per the Special Provisions.
- b. Except for fiber optics handholes, the Contractor may furnish a poured-in-place concrete handhole, with cast iron ring and cover, or a pre-cast concrete handhole, with cast iron ring and cover, or a fiberglass handhole. Concrete pipe, meeting AASHTO Specification designation M86 for non-reinforced or M170 Class III for reinforced, of suitable length and diameter may be used, and shall be provided with cable hooks made with a minimum 1/4 inch diameter steel material. Cast iron ring and cover may be rated light duty for non-traffic areas (155 pound minimum). Fiber optics handholes shall be as per plans.
- c. Handholes on fill section shall have a drain and drain pipe.
- d. A crushed stone sump with a minimum depth of 18 inches shall be provided beneath all handholes.
- e. The cover shall have the name "TRAFFIC" in 2 inch letters cast into the lid. The handhole shall be large enough to house loops in fiber optics cable as per manufacturer's recommendation for minimum diameter of the fiber optics cable loop.
- f. Frames and covers for handholes shall be cast iron and conform to the dimensions shown on the plans. The top of the handhole shall be set flush with the sidewalk or driveway surface. When constructed in an earth shoulder away from the pavement edge, the top surface of the handhole shall be approximately 1 inch above the surface of the ground or as indicated on plans.
- g. The ends of the conduit leading into the handhole shall extend a minimum of 1 inch and not more than 2 inches beyond the inside wall. All conduits in the handhole shall slope inward in a manner so as to provide drainage of water or condensation. Each handhole shall contain a minimum of two cable hooks. The hooks shall be permanently fastened to the inside wall near the top of the handhole.
- h. When precast concrete sections are used for handholes, the conduit entrances shall be neatly grouted between the conduit and the precast concrete. The handhole ring shall fit snugly inside the precast concrete section. Grouting shall be done immediately after conduits are placed into the handhole to prevent washing in of debris.
- i. After installation of handhole and before acceptance by the City, all foreign debris, including but not limited to dirt, leaves, grout, concrete, cans and glass, shall be removed.
- j. All loop detector lead-in conductors shall be placed into a handhole prior to winter shut down.

#### 15. Conduit

- a. The number, type, and size of conduit shall be as specified on the plans.
- b. Poly Vinyl Chloride. Conduit specified on the plans, as polyvinyl chloride (PVC) shall be rigid polyvinyl chloride meeting the requirements of NEMA TC-2, Type 2, and applicable UL standards.
- c. Conduit buried in open trenches shall be placed a minimum of 18 inches deep and shall extend a minimum of 3 feet 6 inches from the back of curb unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Open trench methods of placing conduit will be permitted except where the conduit is to be placed under existing pavement. Conduit in pavement areas shall be placed to a minimum depth of 24 inches below the finished pavement surface or as directed by the Engineer.
- d. The backfill materials from the placement of conduit in open trenches shall be deposited in the trench in layers not to exceed 6 inches in depth and each layer shall be thoroughly compacted before the next layer is placed. All cinders, broken concrete, or other hard abrasive materials shall be moved and shall not be used in the backfill material. All surplus material shall be removed from the public right-of-way and properly disposed.
- e. Whenever excavation is made across parkways, driveways or sodded areas, the sod, topsoil, crushed stone or gravel shall be replaced or restored as nearly as possible to its original grade and the grade involved shall be left in a neat and presentable condition.
- f. Concrete sidewalks, pavements, base courses and bituminous surfaces shall be replaced

- with new materials.
- g. Underground conduits shall be laid at a distance of at least 6 inches from any water line or other utility line.
  - h. When the plans require the conduit be placed without disturbing the existing pavement, the term "pushed" is used. Pushed conduit shall be placed by jacking, pushing, boring or any other means necessary to place the conduit without cutting or removing pavement. The size of a bored hole shall not exceed the outside diameter of the conduit, which is to be placed. Tunneling under the pavement or water jetting will not be permitted. Pits for boring shall not be closer than 2 feet to the back of curb unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Conduits shall be Sch 80 PVC unless otherwise shown on the plans.
  - i. When it is impractical to push the conduit under pavement due to unanticipated obstructions, the Contractor may, with the Engineer's permission, cut the existing pavement.
  - j. Where conduit is to be placed by trenching methods under existing asphaltic pavement, an 8 inch wide by 18 inch deep trench shall be opened along neat lines. The trench shall be backfilled with crushed stone, acceptable to the Engineer, filled with Class M high-early strength concrete to within 4 inches of the surface level. The concrete shall be allowed to set for a minimum of 48 hours without being exposed to traffic. The final 4 inches of backfill shall be a hot bituminous concrete plant mix acceptable to the Engineer.
  - k. A polyethylene pull rope shall be installed in all conduits, which is identified on the plans for future use. At least 2 feet of pull rope shall be doubled back into the conduit at each termination.
  - l. Conduit shall be laid to drain and 1 inch drains with crushed stone sumps shall be installed as shown on the plans and at all low points.
  - m. The backfill shall be mechanically compacted in 6 inch layers to a density equal to that of the surrounding material. Conduit shall be connected to existing and new light bases and junction boxes. All required fittings shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor to provide a continuous, enclosed conduit system between poles. Conduit under pavement and driveways shall be rigid steel conduit or PVC Schedule 80, Type 2, in accordance with Article 4185.10 of the Standard Specifications. All trenches shall be backfilled with material containing no broken pieces of concrete or asphalt, stone, brick, wood or other unsuitable material including nested clods.
  - n. All conductors and wiring shall be furnished as new material and installed by the Contractor and shall conform to Section 2525 of the Standard Specifications.
  - o. Conduit not under pavement or driveways shall be Schedule 40 PVC.
  - p. All unused conduits, whether for future use or for later use in the project, shall be capped.
  - q. All conduits shall be sloped to drain toward the nearest handhole, and if this should prove to be impractical, then a conduit drain shall be provided with crushed stone drainage sumps at all low points, as detailed in the plans for traffic signal bases. A permeable membrane to keep sand from washing back into the conduit shall be installed at the conduit drain.

## **16. Mounting Hardware**

- a. All pedestrian and vehicular signals heads shall be provided with adjustable cable brackets for mounting, as well as all other hardware necessary to completely mount the signals. All signal heads shall connect to poles and mast arms using adjustable cable tie supported brackets. Brackets shall not be painted unless otherwise shown on the plans. Plumbizers are not acceptable. All openings not used shall be plugged with a metal octagonal signal closure cap. No plastic devices of any type will be allowed. Top and bottom brackets will be required for all pole-mounted signal heads unless otherwise shown in the plans. All mounting brackets shall be stainless steel, not painted.

## **17. Pedestrian Pushbutton Detectors**

- a. Pedestrian pushbutton detectors shall be ADA compliant and shall have a pressure or piezo-electric activated solid state with no handles or toggle switches. The contacts shall be entirely insulated from the case and operating button with terminals for making

connections.

- b. The entire assembly shall be weatherproof, watertight, and freeze-proof and shall be secure against electrical shock and be of such construction as to withstand continuous hard usage. The contact shall be normally open and no current flowing except at the moment of actuation.
- c. The push button shall have an LED light and shall flash each time the button is pushed. The push button shall emit an audible sound when the button is pushed and emit an audible sound of different frequency when the button is released.

#### **18. Accessible Pedestrian Signals**

- a. Push buttons shall meet the requirement of the previous section, except where modified in this section.
- b. Pedestrian detection shall have audio capability with differing frequencies corresponding to each pedestrian signal indication and audio tactile push buttons. The push button should activate the audible signal only for the crosswalk where the push button is activated.
- c. Accessible Pedestrian Signals and Detectors shall be provided at all pedestrian signals where called for on the plans and shall meet the requirements of the latest version of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- d. APS shall be provided with the following features:
  - i) Both audible and vibro-tactile walk indications
  - ii) Vibro-tactile walk indications shall be provided by a tactile arrow on the pushbutton that vibrates during the walk interval
  - iii) An audible walk indication during the walk interval only. The audible walk indication shall be audible from the beginning of the associated crosswalk. The audio volume and direction shall be programmed to be heard as close to the crosswalk it is controlling as possible to avoid confusion with the other nearby crossing. It shall be placed as close to the curb of the corresponding crosswalk as possible.
  - iv) All audible walk indications shall be a speech walk message. Speech walk messages shall be patterned after the following model: "*{name of street}. Walk sign is on to cross {name of street}.*"
  - v) Audible detection beacon audio intensity shall be auto-adjusted based on ambient noise.
- e. Extended pushbutton features are not required unless otherwise noted on the plans.
- f. Contractor shall submit shop drawings for all APS and detector equipment for approval.
- g. Any wiring and equipment required for a complete accessible pedestrian signal and detector installation not indicated in the plan drawings, shall be included in the Traffic Signalization bid item.

#### **19. Signal Service Meter Bypass Socket**

- a. Service panel cabinets shall be furnished when indicated on the project plans and be installed onto the traffic signal controller cabinet by the Contractor. Meter socket shall be UL and ANSI approved and a stamp showing approvals must be visible on inside of the socket. Meter sockets shall be constructed of steel and finished with light gray coating. The coating shall be electrostatically applied.
- b. The meter socket shall be rated for two 100 amp or 200 amp terminals and have a fifth terminal as a neutral. The meter socket shall also operate with a bypass device so that the traffic signal will not power down during installation or removal of the utility meter. The utility company will supply and install the meter once the Contractor notifies them of the traffic signal startup.
- c. All units shall be any one of the following: Anchor Electric U42552-HO, Landis and GYR, HQ-5U-40405-015, Millbank NU9318-XL, Durham T-H5213-U (HCP), or approved equal.

#### **20. Power Disconnect**

- a. The cabinet shall come with a properly rated power disconnect. It shall disconnect the

power from the utility source to the cabinet so that there are no "hot" circuits or terminals inside the cabinet when servicing it.

## 21. Inductive Detector Loops

- a. Loops in existing pavements shall be saw-cut. Loops in new pavement shall be prefabricated and buried/embedded. All loops shall be individually placed in pavement and terminated in handholes.
- b. Loop Wire. The loop wire shall be 600 volt stranded copper, No. 14 AWG, Type THWN, with UL approval. The loop wire shall be protected by a flexible vinyl plastic tubing of 3/16 inch inner diameter, a minimum of 1/32 inch wall thickness, 1/4 inch outer diameter. The tubing shall also be highly abrasion resistant and have a smooth bore.
- c. New Pavement Loop Cable. Shall be prefabricated and designed to be overlaid with hot asphalt or embedded in Portland cement concrete. The loop cable and assembly shall be capable of direct placement under asphalt overlays or concrete pavement without need for additional tubing. Each component of the prefabricated loop assembly, including the loop, the lead-in cable and the splice enclosure, shall be designed to resist moisture penetration and to continue functioning under minor pavement cracking. The cable may be around 0.36 inch O.D. and shall be made with such material as to ensure long, trouble free life. Splices are allowed only inside the handhole. All other connections shall be factory connected and sealed.
- d. The Contractor shall obtain Engineer's field verification of all loop locations prior to beginning of construction.
- e. If the prefabricated loop detector is destroyed before, during or after the paving operation, it will be replaced with another prefabricated loop detector even if this entails the removal of several panels of concrete. Cost of replacement shall be the responsibility of the faulty party and no cost will be borne by the City.
- f. Existing Pavement. Inductive loops consisting of three turns (four turns for back loops) of wire shall be saw cut in the pavement, with the width of cut being 3/8 inch and with a depth of 2 1/2 inches to 2 3/4 inches deep. Sharp (120 degree or less) corners shall be provided with an additional diagonal saw cut as shown in the plans. All saw cuts shall be overlapped sufficiently so that a full 2 1/2 inch to 2 3/4 inch depth of cut results around the entire perimeter of the loop. For each additional turn of wire, 1/4 inch of depth shall be added to the saw cut. Generally, all front loops have three turns and all back loops have four turns of No. 14 AWG wire unless otherwise shown on plans or determined by Engineer during construction of the loop.
- g. For curbed streets, the saw cut shall be extended to the gutter line and a hole shall be drilled through the gutter line toward the handhole. No saw cut will be allowed into the curb face. For non-curbed streets, the saw cut shall extend to a hole drilled near the edge of the pavement as shown on the plans. A length of 3/4 inch diameter PVC conduit shall be inserted and sealed into the drilled hole from the outside edge of the pavement.
- h. Prior to placement of wire, the saw cut shall be clean and free of water and all foreign materials that may cause premature failure. Loop wire, encased in plastic vinyl tubing, shall be placed in the finished cut.
- i. Short pieces of backer rope of 3 to 4 inches shall be used, where necessary, to assure that the loop wire will remain at the bottom of the saw cut and not float up into the sealant. Lead-in wires outside of the loop shall be twisted approximately one turn per foot. All wire installation must be made without damage to the wire or its insulation. All damaged wire shall be replaced.
- j. Loop testing completed in accordance with Article 2525.03, F, 6 of the Standard Specifications. During saw cut and prefabrication loop testing, the City of Waterloo, the Contractor, and/or Engineer shall be present during all testing procedures. Any loop that tests below the 100 mega ohms value shall be considered to be a faulty loop and shall be replaced.
- k. After obtaining satisfactory test results, the loop shall be sealed with Pro-Seal 6006 EX, Ruscoe Q Seal 290S, 3M Detector Loop Sealant 5000 or approved equivalent. If an approved equivalent is used, it must be approved by the City of Waterloo's Traffic

Operations Department. The sealer shall be used strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If sealant is placed below manufacturer's recommended temperature requirements, for example, placement during late fall and winter, the loop shall not be accepted until the outside air temperature is at or above the manufacturer's recommended minimum temperature. The sealer shall be poured into the slot to half depth. When both the loop and lead-in slots are half filled, check for air bubbles or material pileup and then proceed to fill the slots to roadway level. Excess sealant shall be removed by means of a "Squeegee."

- l. In all cases, there shall be neither a trough nor a mound formed. The sealer, when poured into a saw cut, should completely surround the wire, displace all air therein and completely fill the area of the slot, except for that portion filled with the wire hold down material. Allow sufficient time for the sealer to harden in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before allowing traffic to move over the area.
- m. The saw slot filler shall be a two-component system, high-viscosity liquid or approved equal formulated for use in sealing inductive wire loops and leads embedded in asphaltic cement concrete and in Portland cement concrete. The saw slot filler shall be useable on grades of 15% or less without excessive flow of material, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- n. The Engineer shall approve the sealer. Approval of other sealants shall be based on Specifications and/or test data about their physical properties, performance properties and chemical resistance. The cured sealer shall be unaffected by oils, gasoline, grease, acids and most alkalis. The mixing of components and the filling of the cut shall be in accordance with the directions of the manufacturer.
- o. After completion of the sealing, the loop shall be final tested, as described in paragraph above. Completed sealed loop must pass continuity and resistance test prior to being accepted.
- p. Loop Splicing. The electrical splice between the loop lead-in cable to the controller and the loop wire shall be soldered using dipped or resin core solder and provided with a watertight protective covering for the spliced wire, the shielding on the loop lead-ins and the end of the tubing containing the loop wires. No torch soldering will be allowed. Remove the insulation from each conductor of a pair of lead-in cable conductors for 1 inch 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 for 1 inch and scrape both copper conductors with knife until bright. Solder the loop wires together where needed for series connection and to the lead-in wires and cover with a wire nut twisted on tightly. Cover the exposed shielding, drain wire and wire nut splices with a fast-drying brush-up type sealant and bonding compound manufactured for this purpose to protect surfaces against moisture, corrosion and other contaminants. The compound shall withstand Iowa's extreme weather conditions. Any unused loop lead-in wire shall have the end of it also covered with the Scotchkote product.

## 22. Luminaires

- a. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the luminaires shall be LED lights, provide ANSI/IES light distribution pattern Type III, and shall meet all of the following requirements:
  - i) Color Temperature: Between 4000-4400 Kelvin
  - ii) Lumens Per Watt: Min 67
  - iii) Wattage: Max 150 W
  - iv) L70 Life: Min 90,000 Hours
- b. Based on light locations as shown in the plans, photometric layout shall be provided by the supplier meeting the following requirements:
  - i) 0.6 Average Footcandle on Pavement Surface
- c. Luminaire and lamp size required for a particular system shall be as needed to meet these requirements.
- d. Luminaire shall be finished to match color and style of pole.
- e. Supplier shall provide a catalog cut sheet of luminaire for review by WTOD prior to acceptance.
- f. Luminaires shall be installed for operation on 120-volt AC, single phase, 60 Hz.

- g. Lighting conductors installed for luminaires shall be 1/C No. 10 stranded type THWN, unless otherwise indicated on the plans
- h. Each luminaire shall be complete with EEI-NEMA Standard through terminal polarized, twist-lock type photoelectric control receptacle. Provide shorting caps on all luminaires with photoelectric control for the intersection installed on the controller cabinet.
- i. Where a photocell is to be installed, the Contractor shall verify that the luminaire photocell is operational prior to installation.
- j. Individual luminaires shall be provided with molded in-line fuse connector within the mast arm pole base. Molded fused connector shall provide waterproof connections with breakaway feature, and be sized to fit the conductors. Fuses shall be 10-ampere cartridge type. The neutral conductor shall not be fused.
- k. Street light connectors shall be used for all luminaire cable connections. Split bolts shall not be used.
- l. The photoelectric control turning "ON" and "OFF" roadway luminaires shall be in accordance with the following:
  - i) The photoelectric controls shall be of a solid-state crystal sensing type with an inverted turn-on and turn-off design and shall meet the design and quality requirements specified in the current acceptable standards to ANSI C136.10. The device shall have surge protection conforming to the requirements in the current acceptable surge protection ANSI standards.
  - ii) The voltage rating of the control device shall be multi-voltage operating properly over the input voltage range of 105 to 285 volts, 50-60 Hz, alternating current with no change in the turn-on and turn-off footcandle values, and a maximum total drift of not more than 1% over 10 years.
  - iii) The control device shall have a minimum 30 second time delay to eliminate false operation due to lightning or stray passing lights, shall provide fail-safe operation (the light supply shall remain "ON" if the control circuit fails), and shall be equipped with an arrester for built-in transient surge protection.
  - iv) The "TURN ON" level of the control device shall be 3.0 footcandles at the appropriate voltage; the "TURN OFF" level of the control device shall be 60% of the turn-on value.
- m. An "ON-OFF" switch shall be provided inside each controller cabinet that controls power to all lighting circuits at that intersection.

### **23. Video Detection System (VDS)**

- a. The Video Detection System and its components, referred to as the VDS, shall be a complete and working system and shall comply with the requirements stated in the following paragraphs:
- b. The detection system components shall be separate from the camera, shall be housed inside the cabinet, shall be IP compatible, and shall accept third party-compatible cameras.
- c. Camera shall be mounted according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- d. Cameras shall be mounted on a 6 foot riser attached to the traffic signal mast arm. Camera shall be positioned on the mast arm such that it is centered over the approach that it is detecting or on the lane line (extended) that separates approach through lane(s) from approach auxiliary left turn lane(s), if present.
- e. NEMA compatible output to NEMA TS2 Type 1 controller with signal output for detection as NEMA loop detectors.
- f. Settable and definable loop detection area up to at least 300 feet measured from the camera mounting location.
- g. Minimum roadway surface coverage within 15 degree cone of camera vision from camera lens axis measured from the camera mounting.
- h. Software and hardware to provide for defining detection area (loops) as small as 6 feet by 6 feet or smaller, and defining large detection areas, minimum of five loops per lane, and minimum of four lanes per camera.
- i. Detector features shall include count detection, presence and passage detection, speed detection, label displays, data gathering stations, and contrast loss detection.

- j. Image shall be able to be calibrated for accurate distances.
- k. Shall have fail-safe feature with fixed time, max time, or min time selection.
- l. Shall be user-friendly and provide easy programming within Windows XP or Windows 7 environment.
- m. The camera assembly, including mountings, shall withstand 90 mph winds.
- n. Shall maintain acceptable performance during night hours with no ambient lighting.
- o. Shall have heating or features to maintain full operability in presence of snow and ice.
- p. Shall not fog.
- q. Shall provide all the software and hardware needed to program and run the video detection system from both the cabinet, and remotely from Waterloo Traffic Operations Center. Communication link will be provided as a different part of the project. VDS system will be connected to an inside cabinet Ethernet switch to establish the VDS link to the Traffic Operations Center.
- r. The system shall have a 2 year warranty.
- s. Housing shall be maintenance free.
- t. Shall not cause adverse electronic effect on the controllers operations.
- u. Shall operate at a mounting height of 20 feet or less, and up to 35 feet or more.
- v. Provide self-diagnostics of power-up and reporting failures.
- w. The system shall be capable of recognizing vehicular travel/movement directions.
- x. Shall have remote zooming capability.
- y. Shall operate satisfactorily between temperatures ranging from  $-30^{\circ}\text{F}$  to  $140^{\circ}\text{F}$ .
- z. Camera and camera assembly shall have features or shall be designed to reduce the need for manual cleaning of the camera or enclosure lens.

## **B. SIGNS**

### **1. Signing Material**

- a. Signing material shall comply with Section 4186 of the Standard Specifications.
- b. All signs faces shall be made of Type IV or Type XI retroreflective material.
- c. All sign plates shall be made of 12 gauge aluminum except that signs with the longest side of more than 36 inch shall be made of 8 gauge aluminum.

### **3. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT AND BASIS OF PAYMENT**

Traffic Signalization work includes all traffic signal system components, interconnection system, luminaire pole extensions and luminaires which are mounted on the traffic signal poles, as detailed on the plans and described in the Special Provisions, to provide a fully operational system. No other payment will be made for work covered by the Special Provisions, but all work will be considered to be included in the lump sum price for Traffic Signalization”

Compensation to the Contractor for all work covered by the Special Provisions shall be made at the Contract Lump Sum price for the signal system installation, complete, in place, and operating. No measurement or payment of individual traffic signal items will be made except for purposes of progress payments. The Contract Lump Sum payment shall be full compensation for all items of work and no separate payment for any individual items will be made.

Schedule of Unit Prices for Traffic Signalization Lump Sum Sub-Items					
SUB-ITEM NO.	SUB-ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	EXTENSION
<b>TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION</b>					
1	TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER, ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT, CABINET, AND FOUNDATION	1	EACH		
2	SIGNAL POLE AND MAST ARM W/ LUMINAIRE EXTENSION, 50' ARM, AND FOOTING, AS PER PLAN	1	EACH		
3	SIGNAL POLE AND MAST ARM W/ LUMINAIRE EXTENSION, 23' ARM, AND FOOTING, AS PER PLAN	2	EACH		
4	SIGNAL 10' PEDESTAL POLE W/ FOOTING, AS PER PLAN	2	EACH		
5	LUMINAIRE HEAD, WITH PHOTOCCELL RECEPTACLE	3	EACH		
6	SIGNAL HEAD, LED, 3-SECTION W/ BACKPLATE AND MOUNTING HARDWARE	12	EACH		
7	PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD, LED, COUNTDOWN, W/ MOUNTING HARDWARE	8	EACH		
8	ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON W/ SIGN AND EQUIPMENT	8	EACH		
9	DETECTOR LOOPS	4	EACH		
10	2-CHANNEL LOOP DETECTOR AMPLIFIER	2	EACH		
11	CONDUIT, SCHEDULE 80 PVC, 3-INCH DIAMETER, BORE	610	LF		
12	CONDUIT, SCHEDULE 80 PVC, 3-INCH DIAMETER, TRENCH	55	LF		
13	SIGNAL CABLE, 5c#16 CONDUCTORS, PUSHBUTTON	645	LF		
14	SIGNAL CABLE, 5c#16 CONDUCTORS, SIGNAL	460	LF		
15	SIGNAL CABLE, 12c#16 CONDUCTORS	590	LF		
16	POWER CABLE, 3x1c#10 CONDUCTORS	55	LF		
17	STREET LIGHTING CABLE, 3c#14, CONDUCTORS	565	LF		
18	GROUND WIRE, 1c#6, GREEN	340	LF		
19	CABLE, DETECTOR RUN, 2c#16	185	LF		
20	PULL ROPE	340	LF		
21	POWER SERVICE CONNECTION	1	EACH		
22	VIDEO DETECTION SYSTEM COMPLETE W/ CAMERA AND W/ MOUNTING HARDWARE AND REQUIRED CABLES	1	LUMP SUM		
23	HANDHOLES, CONCRETE	3	EACH		
LUMP SUM PRICE BID FOR TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION =					