SECTION 730 – TRAFFIC SIGNALS

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DESCRIPTION

730.01 Description of Work

This work consists of furnishing and installing all necessary materials and equipment to complete in-place traffic signal systems, modify existing systems, or both, all as shown on the Plans or the Standard or Special Details, and as specified in these Specifications. Unless otherwise shown on the Plans or specified in the Special Provisions, all materials shall be new.

Where existing systems are to be modified, incorporate the existing material into the revised system, salvage it, or abandon it as specified or as directed by the Engineer.

Furnish and install all incidental parts that are not shown on the Plans or specified herein, but that are necessary to complete the traffic signal or other electrical systems, or that are required for modifying existing systems, as though such parts were shown on the Plans or specified herein. Include the costs of such incidentals in bid price for other items. All systems shall be complete and in operation to the Engineer's satisfaction at the time of completion of the work.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

730.02 Regulations and Code

Ensure that all equipment provided conforms to NEMA Standards Publication, Traffic Control Systems, latest revision, or the Radio Manufacturers Association, whichever is applicable. In addition to the requirements of these Specifications, the Plans, and the Special Provisions,

all material and work shall conform to the requirements of the NEC; the Standards of ASTM, ANSI, ITE, and IMSA; the MUTCD; and other applicable local ordinances.

Wherever reference is made to the NEC, or the Standards mentioned above, consider the reference to mean the code or standard that is in effect on the date of advertising the bids or authorization for force account.

730.03 Submittal Data Requirements

Within 30 days after the issuance of the work order, submit to the Engineer, the Division of Materials and Tests, and the local entity (city or county engineer), one collated set of the manufacturer's descriptive literature and technical data that fully describes the types of signal equipment proposed for use. In the descriptive literature, identify the manufacturer and models and include sufficient information for the Engineer to determine if the equipment or material meets the requirements of the Plans and these Specifications. Include with these sets of submittal data a list of the materials submitted along with descriptive material for, but not limited to, the following items:

- 1. Controller
- 2. Cabinet and Exhaust Fan
- 3. Detectors
- 4. Signal Heads including Lamp Information and Mounting Hardware
- 5. Loop Wire and Loop Sealant
- 6. Shielded Detector Cable
- 7. Signal Cable
- 8. Cable for Span Wire, Guys, and similar features
- 9. Pull Boxes
- 10. Conduit
- 11. Coordination Equipment

Also include in the submittal sets detailed scale drawings of all non-standard or special equipment and of all proposed deviations from the Plans. Upon request, submit for approval sample articles of materials proposed for use. The Department will not be liable for any materials purchased, labor performed, or delay to the Work prior to such approval.

In addition to the above, submit to the Engineer a notarized letter certifying that all traffic signal materials listed in the submittal conform to the Plans

and Specifications along with a copy of a statement from the maintaining agency that the system is acceptable to the agency.

Submit six prints of "Design" or "Shop" drawings, indicating the proposed dimensions and material specification for each of the supports and mast arms involved, to the Division of Structures for approval purposes within 30 days after the work order is issued. The Department will review these drawings at the earliest possible date, and will return two prints marked "Approved for Fabrication," or "Returned for Revisions as Noted." Respond by taking appropriate action to ensure the earliest possible correction of these items so as not to delay the installation.

730.04 Mill Test Reports and Certification

Provide Mill Test Reports (MTR) or Certifications of Conformance to the Specifications for Materials and Design for all materials incorporated into the Work. Supply the following prior to acceptance of the structures:

- MTRs for MAJOR structural items only, as identified in Table 730.04-1, shall include both physical and chemical descriptions of the material as supplied to the fabricator. When physical properties are altered during the fabrication, supplement the MTR covering chemical composition with certified test reports indicating the physical properties of this material after fabrication.
- 2. Certifications of Conformance to the Specifications for all remaining material not covered by MTR as identified in Table 730.04-1.
- Certification that all welding was performed by operators qualified as follows: Steel welders to AWS and aluminum welders to ASME.
- 4. Certification of Conformance to the Specification for the Design of all components not completely dimensioned and detailed on the Standard Drawing.

Table 730.04-1: Required Mill Test Reports and Certifications

Component Materials	MTR	Certification
Tubes for arms and poles	X	
Base Castings	X	
Anchor Bolts	X	
Pole tops, misc. fittings, and hardware		X
Fabricated or cast-type arm connections		X
Galvanizing		X

730.05 Working Drawings

Provide within the controller cabinet and to the local maintaining agency an electrical schematic diagram of the cabinet and system wiring. Submit manufacturer's instructions for installation, maintenance, and operation of all equipment to the local maintaining agency and also place a copy within the controller cabinet. Place all such materials inside a plastic envelope mounted in the cabinet.

730.06 Guarantee

Guarantee the Traffic Signal System(s) installed under these Specifications, including all equipment, parts, and appurtenances in connection therewith, to the City or County and State against defective workmanship and materials for a period of not less than 1 year following the date the signal system is made operational, except in no case shall this guarantee expire prior to 3 months after the final acceptance of the Project. Upon completion of the Project, turn over to the government agency responsible for maintaining the signal installation all warranties or guarantees on equipment and materials that are offered by the manufacturers as normal trade practice and that have not expired.

730.07 Training

Provide to the maintaining agency a training session on the controller and associated cabinet equipment to be supplied on the Project. The training session shall last for a minimum 4 hours unless the maintaining agency determines a lesser time is adequate. Train the user in the complete operation and programming features of all controllers. Provide this training

prior to the acceptance of the Project at a facility agreed upon by the maintaining agency.

After the required training, certify to the Engineer that training has been completed.

This training requirement shall not apply if a training program meeting these criteria has been provided to the maintaining agency by this vendor and/or manufacturer on the equipment being bid within 18 months prior to the date of the invitation to bid. This requirement shall apply if the bidder is proposing new, upgraded, or modified equipment not covered in the previous training program.

MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION

730.08 Excavating and Backfilling

Perform excavation needed to install conduit, foundations, and other equipment, so as to cause the least possible damage to the streets, sidewalks, and other improvements. Excavate trenches no wider than necessary to properly install the electrical equipment and foundations. Do not begin excavating until immediately before installing conduit and other equipment. Place the material from the excavation where it will cause the least disruption and obstruction to vehicular and pedestrian traffic and the least interference with the surface drainage.

Backfill the excavations and compact to at least the density of the surrounding material. Remove all surplus excavation material and dispose of outside the highway right-of-way, in accordance with **203.07**, or as directed by the Engineer.

After backfilling, keep excavations well-filled, and maintain in a smooth and well-drained condition until permanent repairs can be made.

At the end of each day's work, and at all other times when construction operations are suspended, remove all equipment and other obstructions from that portion of the roadway used by public traffic, and park a minimum of 30 feet from the edge of pavement unless otherwise protected by guardrail, bridge rail, or barriers installed for other purposes.

Perform excavation in the street or highway so as to restrict no more than one traffic lane in either direction at any time. Do not obstruct traffic

during hours of peak flow unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Incorporate construction signing in accordance with the MUTCD.

730.09 Removing and Replacing Improvements

Replace or reconstruct, with the same kind of materials as found on the Work, improvements, such as sidewalks, curbs, gutters, Portland cement concrete and asphalt concrete pavement, bituminous surfacing, base material, and all other improvements removed, broken, or damaged by the Contractor.

Before removing the sidewalk and pavement material, use an abrasive type saw to cut, to a minimum depth of 2 inches, the outline of all areas to be removed in Portland cement concrete sidewalks and in all pavements. Use any method satisfactory to the Engineer to cut the remainder of the required depth. Make cuts neat and true with no shatter outside the removal area.

Whenever a part of a square or slab of existing concrete sidewalk or driveway is broken or damaged, remove the entire square or slab and reconstruct the concrete as specified above.

Perform all work in accordance with these Specifications, or the applicable local ordinance, whichever is of a higher standard. Consider this removal and replacement work to be incidental to other items.

730.10 Foundations

Construct foundations for posts, standards, and cabinets of Class A Portland cement concrete.

Pour foundations for posts, standards, and pedestals after the post, standard, pedestal, or anchor bolts or reinforcing steel is in proper position. Form the exposed portions to present a neat appearance. Rest the bottom of concrete foundations on firm undisturbed ground.

Construct forms to be true to line and grade. Finish tops of footings for posts and standards, except special foundations, to curb or sidewalk grade or as ordered by the Engineer. Use rigid forms, securely braced in place. Place conduit ends and anchor bolts by means of a template until the concrete sets. Moisten both the forms and the ground that will be in contact with the concrete before placing concrete. Do not remove forms until the concrete has cured for at least 12 hours and hardened sufficiently to allow form removal without causing damage to the concrete.

Apply an ordinary surface finish to exposed surfaces of concrete. Wherever the edge of a concrete foundation or sidewalk section is within 18 inches of any existing concrete improvement, extend the sidewalk section to meet the existing improvement.

Where obstructions prevent the construction of planned foundations, construct a foundation satisfactory to the Engineer.

730.11 Anchor Bolts

Furnish, with anchor-base type poles, anchor bolts meeting the requirements of ASTM F1554, Grade 55 or other high strength steel anchor bolts having a minimum yield strength of 55,000 pounds per square inch and a minimum ultimate strength of 90,000 pounds per square inch. Fit each anchor bolt with two heavy hex nuts. Hot-dip galvanize all nuts and not less than 10 inches of the threaded ends of anchor bolts according to ASTM A153. The anchor bolts shall be capable of resisting at yield strength stress the bending moment of the shaft at its yield strength stress.

Set standards, posts, and pedestals plumb by adjusting the nuts before the foundation is finished to final grade. Do not use shims or similar devices for plumbing or raking. After plumbing or raking has been completed, cut off anchor bolts 1/4 inch above the top nut, and paint the exposed surface with rust protective paint.

Furnish all anchor bolts and nuts required for relocating existing standards and posts.

730.12 Pull Boxes

Construct and install pull boxes as shown on the Plans and the Standard Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. Additional pull boxes may be required where conduit runs are more than 150 feet long. Install pull boxes wherever practicable out of the line of traffic. Set covers level with the pavement, or with the curb or sidewalk grade, or with the surrounding ground as required.

Place electrical conductors within pull boxes so as to be clear of the metal frame and cover.

Rest the bottom of the pull box firmly on a bed of crushed stone with a minimum depth of 12 inches below the bottom, and extending 6 inches

beyond the outside edge of the pull box, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

A. Concrete Pull Boxes

Construct concrete pull boxes of a mixture of one part cement, two parts sand, and four parts gravel or 1-inch crushed stone with reinforcement placed as shown on the Standard Drawings. Reinforcement shall consist of welded wire reinforcement, 4 x 4 inches - No. 4/4 at 85 pounds per 100 square feet, meeting the requirements of **907.03**. Pull boxes may be poured in place or precast.

Install a cast iron frame and cover of the dimensions shown on the Drawings in each pull box. Provide castings of Class 30, meeting the requirements of **908.07**. The covers shall have a roughened top surface of 1/8 inch in relief. Provide notches for removing the cover. Inscribe the words "TRAFFIC SIGNALS" on top of the covers with letters 1-1/2 inches high and 1/8 inch in relief as shown on the Drawings.

The frame shall have a minimum weight of 42 pounds. The cover shall be of the "Extra Heavy" type with a minimum weight of 54 pounds.

B. Reinforced Plastic or Epoxy Mortar Pull Boxes

Ensure that pull boxes composed of reinforced plastic or epoxy mortar are designed and tested to temperatures of -50 °F and meet the requirements of the following: ASTM D543, ASTM D570, ASTM D790, and ASTM D635, and are based on a 30,000-pound single axle load over a 10 x 20 inch area. Inscribe the words "Traffic Signals" on top of the covers.

730.13 Transformer Base

Fabricate the transformer base from steel plate and sheet, and design it to harmonize with the shaft. Provide each transformer base with:

- 1. One 7-1/2 x 9 inch minimum handhole, with a cover secured with stainless steel fastening screws;
- 2. Four galvanized steel bearing plates to fasten the base to the anchor bolts;

- 3. Four galvanized steel bolts, nuts, and washers to fasten base and standard; and
- 4. One 1/2-inch, 13 UNC grounding nut welded to the inside of the base opposite the handhole opening.

Ensure that the strength of the transformer base is comparable with that of the shaft.

When a transformer base is required, no handhole will be required in the shaft.

730.14 Conduit

Furnish and install plastic and steel conduit in accordance with these Specifications and close conformity with the lines shown on the Plans or as established by the Engineer.

Threads shall be clean cut, straight, and true and of sufficient length to allow proper coupling. Do not use long running threads on any part of the Work. Protect threads in transit and during installation, and provide conduit with proper supports and protection during construction to prevent damage. Properly thread, ream, and cap all ends of pipe installed for future connections to prevent water and foreign matter from entering the conduit system. Provide threaded ends with approved conduit bushings.

Signal conduit shall be 2 inches in diameter, and detector conduit 1 inches in diameter, unless otherwise specified or directed. Conduit for service connections shall be 1-1/4 inches in diameter. Do not use conduits smaller than 1 inch in diameter unless otherwise specified, except grounding conductors at service points shall be enclosed in 1/2-inch diameter conduit. The Contractor may, at no additional cost to the Department, use larger size conduit, in which case it shall be for the entire length of the run with no reducing couplings allowed.

A. Materials

Provide conduits and fittings as follows:

1. Steel Conduit

- a. Rigid conduit and fittings shall be heavy-wall, hot dipped galvanized steel conforming to Federal Specification WW-C-581-d(3) and ANSI C80.1. It shall be galvanized inside and out and shall meet the requirements of ASTM A53. Each length shall bear the label of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
- b. Flexible conduit shall be galvanized flexible steel meeting Federal Specification WW-C-581-d(3), ANSI C80.1 and UL Standard 6 with a minimum 40-mil thickness of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coating conforming to ASTM D746.
- Plastic Conduit. For plastic conduit, provide high impact PVC, Schedule 40.

B. Installation

All bends shall be in strict compliance with the NEC.

Lay conduits to a depth of 6 inches below subgrade but not less than 24 inches below pavement grade except when approved by the Engineer; conduit may be laid at a depth of not less than 24 inches below top of curb when placed in back of the curb. Place conduit runs for detectors parallel to existing or proposed curbs and not more than 18 inches behind the curb face unless other specified. Place steel conduit or Schedule 80 PVC conduit under existing pavements by approved jacking or drilling methods. Do not disturb pavements without the Engineer's approval. Where trenching is allowed in a traffic bearing area, use PVC conduit (Schedule 40) encased in concrete.

After completing the installation of the conduit, test all conduits installed under the Contract with a mandrel having a diameter 1/4-inch smaller than the conduit and a length of 2 inches. Repair, to the Engineer's satisfaction, all conduits that will not allow passage of the mandrel; if repairs cannot be accomplished, remove and replace the conduit at no additional cost to the Department. After the mandrel test, scour all conduits with a stiff wire brush slightly larger in diameter than the conduit. Clear all conduits in the Engineer's presence.

Extend conduits terminating in anchor base standards and pedestals approximately 2 inches above the foundation and slope them toward the hand-hole opening. Conduits shall enter concrete pull boxes from the bottom and shall terminate not less than 2 inches nor more than 4 inches above the bottom of the box and near the box walls to leave the major portion of the box clear.

Clean existing underground conduit to be incorporated into a new system by blowing with compressed air, or by other means approved by the Engineer.

730.15 Conductors

Traffic Control Conductors shall be rated at 600 volts. Run all conductors, except loop conductors and cables run along messengers, in conduit, except where run inside poles. Where signal conductors are run in lighting standards containing high voltage street lighting conductors, encase the signal conductors in flexible or rigid metal conduit. Where telephone circuits are introduced into controller foundations, encase the telephone conductors in flexible metal conduit and in conformance with the NEC.

Conductors for traffic loops shall be continuous AWG No. 14 XLP stranded wire to the detector terminals or spliced with shielded detector cable within a pull box, conduit, or pole base.

Detector cable shall be two conductor twisted pair shielded AWG No. 14 stranded meeting IMSA Specification No. 19-2.

730.16 Cable

All signal cable shall conform to applicable IMSA Specification No. 19 or 20. Use stranded cable color coded AWG No. 14 for all signal and accessory circuits. Retain the same color identification for the entire length of a circuit run.

730.17 Wiring

- 1. Terminate all wiring to screw terminals using lugs.
- Make all splices with solderless connectors, and insulate splices with weatherproof tape applied to a thickness equal to the original insulation.

- 3. Attach cables to messenger with non-corrosive lashing rods or stainless steel wire lashings.
- 4. All wiring within enclosed cabinets shall be neatly formed and harnessed and shall have sufficient length for access and servicing.

730.18 Service Connection

Coordinate service connection details and metering with the local utility as directed by the Engineer and in conformance with the City and County requirements. Obtain the necessary service for each installation.

730.19 Sealant

Provide sealant material selected from the Qualified Products List maintained by the Department's Material and Test Division for sealing saw-cuts. The sealant material shall resist the upward movement of loop and lead-in and shall exhibit stable dielectric characteristics, including a low permitivity and high dielectric strength. It shall bond to the roadway paving material, preventing entry of moisture, and shall remain flexible without melting through the anticipated temperature and weather conditions.

730.20 Strand Cable

Span cable for suspending signal heads between pole supports shall be 7-strand, Class A, copper-covered steel wire strand or greater, meeting the requirements of ASTM A460, with a minimum breaking strength as noted on the Plans. An acceptable alternate is 7-strand steel wire with a Class A zinc coating meeting the requirements of ASTM A475, with a minimum breaking strength as shown on the Plans.

Strand cable for messenger wire (other than span wire as specified above) and pole guy cable use shall be of the diameter(s) shown on the Plans and shall meet the requirements of ASTM A475 for zinc-coated steel wire strand, 7-strand Siemens-Martin Grade with a Class A zinc coating or greater.

A Figure 8 cable combining the messenger cable and conductor cable in an insulated jacket is an acceptable alternate to conductor cable lashed to a messenger cable.

730.21 Bonding and Grounding

Make metallic cable sheaths, conduit, transformer bases, anchor bolts, and metal poles and pedestals mechanically and electrically secure to form a continuous system, and ensure they are effectively grounded. Bonding and grounding jumpers shall be copper wire or copper strap of not less than the same cross-sectional area as No. 6 AWG.

Furnish and install a ground electrode at each service point. Ground electrodes shall be one-piece lengths of copperweld ground rod not less than 8 feet in length and 1/2 inch in diameter, installed in accordance with the NEC. Ground the conduit and neutral as required under the NEC, except that grounding conductors shall be No. 6 AWG or approved equal, as a minimum. Enclose exposed ground conductors in 1/2-inch diameter conduit, and bond to the electrode with a copperweld ground clamp.

730.22 Field Test

Prior to completing the work, conduct the following tests on all traffic signal and lighting circuits in the Engineer's presence:

- 1. Test for ground in circuit.
- 2. Conduct a megger test on each circuit between the circuit and ground. The insulation resistance shall be not less than the values specified in Section 119 of the NEC.
- 3. Conduct a functional test to demonstrate that each part of the system functions as specified or intended herein.
- 4. Test all detector loops and leads before and after they are sealed in the pavement to ensure there are no shorts to ground in the system and to ensure that the loop plus lead-in inductance is within the operating range of the detector.

Replace or repair, in a manner approved by the Engineer, all faults in material or in the installation revealed by these tests. Repeat the applicable testing until no fault appears.

730.23 Inspection

After completion of the installation and before final acceptance of the Project, conduct a full operational check of the system under actual traffic conditions in the presence of the Engineer. The operational check shall cover a minimum time period of 30 calendar days. During this period, perform all necessary adjustments and replace all malfunctioning parts of the equipment required to place the system in an acceptable operational condition at no additional cost to the Department. Perform all work and furnish all materials required under these Specifications subject to the direct supervision, inspection, and approval of the Engineer. Provide the Engineer and authorized representatives free access to the work, and to all plants, yards, shops, mills, and factories where, or in which, articles or materials to be used or furnished in connection with such work are being prepared, fabricated, or manufactured. Provide full and sufficient information to determine that the performance of the work, the character of materials, and the quality of workmanship and materials meets the intent of these Specifications.

Only perform work in the presence of the Engineer or the Inspector appointed by the Engineer, unless permission to do otherwise has first been obtained. The Engineer may reject any work that is performed or constructed in the absence of the Engineer or Inspector, without such permission having been granted, either expressly or by implication.

The inspection of the work shall not relieve the Contractor of its obligation to properly fulfill the Contract as specified. If the Engineer finds a part of the work, or the materials used in the work, to be defective or unsuitable at any time prior to final acceptance, repair or replace such defective or unsuitable work or material.

Request the presence of an Engineer or Inspector in connection with the work under these Specifications at least 24 hours before such services will be required.

SIGNAL HEADS

730.24 Signal Heads

Each vehicle signal head shall:

- Be of the adjustable, colored lens, vertical type with the number and type of lights detailed as specified herein and as shown on the Plans;
- 2. Provide a light indicator in one direction only;
- 3. Be capable of adjustment (without attachments) through 360 degrees about a vertical axis; and
- 4. Be mounted as shown on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Arrange the lenses in the signal faces in accordance with Section 4B-9 of the MUTCD. All lenses shall be glass. All circular indications shall use 12-inch lenses unless otherwise shown on the Plans. All arrow indications shall use 12-inch lenses. All new vehicle signal heads installed at any one intersection shall be of the same style and from the same manufacturer. Apply one or more coats of primer to all signal heads, signal head mountings, and outside of hoods, followed by two coats of high quality synthetic resin enamel of Traffic Signal Yellow meeting or exceeding Federal Specifications TT-C-595 Gloss Yellow.

Apply one or more coats of primer to louvers as specified, signal hood interiors, and back plates, followed by two coats of Lusterless Black Enamel meeting or exceeding Master Painters Institute (MPI) Reference 94. Examine all factory enameled equipment and materials for damaged paint after installation, and repair such damaged surfaces to the Engineer's satisfaction. Factory applied enamel finish in good condition and of appropriate color will be acceptable.

Suspensions for span wire mounting of multi-faced signal heads and signal head clusters (such as a 5-section signal head) shall include an approved swivel type balance adjuster for proper vertical alignment.

Fabricate signal heads from die-cast bodies. Sand castings will not be acceptable.

Ensure that all signal heads meet the minimum Contract requirements for adjustable face vehicle traffic control signal heads.

In addition to these requirements, comply with the following:

A. Optical Units

Signal lamps for 8-inch lenses shall be clear, 595 rated initial lumen output, with a minimum life of 6,000 hours. Signal lamps for 12-inch lenses shall be clear, 1750 rated initial lumen output, with a minimum life of 6,000 hours.

B. Signal Head Mounting and Mounting Brackets

Furnish signal heads that either have integral serrations or are equipped with positive lock rings and fittings designed to prevent heads from turning due to external forces. Lock ring and connecting fittings shall have serrated contacts. Provide signals with water-tight fittings using neoprene washers.

Support bracket-mounted signal heads, as shown on the Plans, by mounting brackets consisting of assemblies of 1-1/2 inch standard pipe size. Ensure that all members are either plumb or level, symmetrically arranged, and securely assembled. Conceal all conductors within poles and mounting assembly. Secure each slip fitter to the pole.

C. Directional Louvers

Where shown on the Plans, furnish and install louvers in the hoods of the signal head sections designated.

Directional louvers shall have a snug fit in the signal hoods. Construct the outside cylinder and vanes from a non-ferrous metal or galvanized sheet steel. Paint louvers with two coats of black enamel as specified in 730.24.F.

D. Back Plates

Where shown on the Plans, furnish and attach back plates to the signal heads. All back plates shall be louvered and constructed of 3,003, half-hard, 0.051-inch minimum thickness aluminum sheet. Other materials such as plastic or fiberglass may be used where approved. In fabricating back plates, bend back the inside vertical edges, adjacent to the signal head, to form mounting brackets for attaching to the signal. Form back plates in two or more sections and bolt together, thus allowing for installation after signal heads are in place. Back plates shall have a dull black appearance.

E. Wiring

Signal head leads shall be No. 18 AWG stranded with 221 °F thermoplastic insulation. Wire a separate white (common) lead to each socket shell; and wire a colored lead, corresponding to the color code shown on the Plans, to each socket terminal. Provide leads of sufficient length to allow connection to the terminal block specified. Provide each complete signal head with a minimum 4-point terminal block, properly mounted in a signal section. Stud type terminal blocks shall have not less than 1/4-inch edge clearance to any portion of the stud. Exterior wiring shall have a 360-degree drip loop in advance of entering the head.

F. Pedestrian Signals

When shown on the Plans, provide pedestrian signals conforming to the following:

- Pedestrian indications should attract the attention of and be readable to the pedestrian both day and night and at all distances from 10 feet to the full width of the area to be crossed
- All pedestrian indications shall be rectangular in shape and shall consist of the lettered messages WALK and DON'T WALK. For the purposes of these Specifications, interpret the messages WALK and DON'T WALK to be equivalent to the international symbols of a "Walking Figure" and "Upraised Hand," respectively.
- When illuminated, the WALK indication shall be lunar white meeting ITE standards, with an opaque material obscuring all but the letters.
- 4. When illuminated, the DON'T WALK indication shall be Portland Orange meeting ITE standards, with an opaque material obscuring all but the letters.
- When not illuminated, the WALK and DON'T WALK messages shall not be distinguishable by pedestrians at the far end of the crosswalk they control.

- 6. The letters shall be at least 3 inches high for crossing where the distance from the near curb to the pedestrian signal indication is 60 feet or less. For distances over 60 feet, the letters shall be at least 4-1/2 inches high.
- Design and construct the light source so that in case of an electrical or mechanical failure of the word DON'T, the word WALK of the DON'T WALK message will also remain dark.

Provide each section with a visor encompassing the top and sides of the signal face of a size and shape adequate to shield the lens from external light sources. Provide lamps of the 69-watt traffic signal type.

The housing door, door latch, and hinges shall be of aluminum, or approved equal. Hinge pins shall be stainless steel. Provide the door with a neoprene gasket capable of making a weather resistant, dust-proof seal when closed.

All pedestrian signal heads, mountings, outside of hoods, and pedestrian push button housings shall have one or more coats of primer followed by two coats of high quality synthetic resin enamel of Traffic Signal Yellow, meeting or exceeding Federal Specifications TT-C-595 Gloss Yellow. The interior of signal hoods shall have one or more coats of primer followed by two coats of Lusterless Black Enamel meeting or exceeding MPI Reference 94. Examine all factory enameled equipment and materials for damaged paint after installation, and repaint such damaged surfaces to the Engineer's satisfaction. Factory applied enamel finish in good condition and of appropriate color will be acceptable.

G. Signal Head Installation

Install signal heads with the faces completely covered until the entire installation is ready for operation.

CONTROLLERS – GENERAL

730.25 Controllers

A controller shall consist of the complete electrical mechanism for controlling the operations of traffic control signals, including the timing mechanism and necessary auxiliary equipment, mounted in a cabinet.

A. Interval Sequence

The color sequence of signal indications shall be green, yellow, and red. Overlaps, such as green and yellow indications showing at the same time, will not be permitted. During any interval there shall be no visual flicker of signal indications. Under no conditions shall controllers allow conflicting green signal indications to be displayed.

B. Flashing Operations

Equip controllers to allow any combination of flashing red or yellow lights. However, set the flashing operation for flashing yellow lights on the main street or highway unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions, shown on the Plans, or directed by the Engineer. The flashing mechanism shall produce between 50 and 60 flashes per minute through two 120-volt, 15-ampere circuits. One illuminated period at each flash shall not be less than 1/2 and not more than 2/3 of the total cycle.

Pedestrian signals shall be dark during flashing operations. During normal operation, pedestrian signals shall flash DON'T WALK during the pedestrian clearance interval.

Use two circuit solid state flashers unless otherwise specified.

C. Wiring Diagrams

Submit a schematic wiring diagram of the controllers and auxiliary equipment at the time the controllers are delivered, or prior to ordering if requested by the Engineer. This diagram shall show in detail all circuits and parts. Identify such parts on the diagram by name or number and in such a manner as to be readily interpreted.

D. Operating Line Voltage

Provide equipment designed to operate from a 120-volt, 60-cycle AC supply. Operation shall be satisfactory at voltages from 105 to 130. All operating voltages into and out of the controller shall be NEMA level DC voltages, except for AC power (connector A, pin p and U).

E. Lightning Protectors and Interference Suppressors

Furnish ample lightning protectors to provide effective defense against high transient voltages caused by lightning discharges or other sources. Furnish each controller cabinet with the following surge protection devices:

1. Provide main power suppressor, for all but flasher or remote detector cabinets, having the following characteristics:

a. Peak Surge Current: 20,000 amperesb. Clamp Voltage: 250 volts

c. Response Time: Voltage NEVER exceeds

250 volts

d. Continuous Current: 10 amperes at 120 volts AC

2. For controller flasher, flashing beacon, and remote detector cabinets, provide a power protector having the following characteristics:

a. Peak Current 15,000 amperes
b. Power Dissipation 15 watts
c. Peak Voltage 212 volts

3. Provide loop detector input terminals with the following:

a. Peak Surge Current
 b. Response Time
 c. Input Capacitance
 d. Clamp Voltage
 400 amps Differential Mode
 40 nanoseconds
 35 picofarads typical
 30 volts max (either mode)

- 4. Provide auxiliary relays and fan with a resistor/capacitor circuit to suppress generated noise.
- Provide an RF Filter in controller cabinets capable of filtering of RF noise over the range of 60 hertz through 20 Megahertz. The RF filter may be incorporated as part of the Main Power Suppressor.

F. Controller Cabinets

House the controller in a rigid, weatherproof cabinet, constructed, finished, and equipped as follows, and as shown on the Standard Details:

- **1. Material.** Provide weather-tight cabinets fabricated from aluminum sheet or cast aluminum alloy with a minimum 0.125-inch thickness. Painting of cabinets is only required if the final finish presents an unsightly appearance.
- 2. Doors. Type III, IV, and V cabinets shall have a hinged front opening door that shall include substantially the full area of the front of the cabinet. Equip the door with a positive hold fast device to secure the door in at least two open positions: one position at approximately 90 degrees and the other at 120 degrees or more. The holdfast device shall be easily secured and released without the use of tools. Equip doors for Type II, III, IV, and V cabinets with a switch compartment, and provide the manual switches, specified in 730.25.F.6.j, with a hinged front opening auxiliary door. Each door shall have a gasket to provide a weatherproof seal when closed.

Provide the main door with a No. 2 pin-tumbler cylinder lock, and the auxiliary door with a standard police sub-treasury lock. Provide four keys for each lock.

- **3.** Cabinet Mounting. Mount cabinets as shown on the Plans or Standard Details.
- **4. Ventilation.** Unless otherwise specified, provide ventilation as follows:
 - a. On all cabinets housing controllers, mount a screened, rain-tight vent, 1-1/2 inches in diameter or larger, on the cabinet top.
 - b. Provide screened or filtered inlet ventilation openings, equal to or greater in area than top vents, located in the bottom or lower back side of Type I and II cabinets or around the lower 8 inches portion of Type III cabinets.

- Construct the vents so as to project within the cabinet no more than necessary to provide for lock nuts and gaskets to retain the vent.
- d. Locate vents so as to not interfere with the mounting of controller equipment.
- **5.** Cabinets with Exhaust Fans. Exhaust fans shall consist of an electric fan with ball or roller bearings and a capacity of at least 100 cubic feet per minute. Mount the fan in a rain-tight housing attached to the top of the controller cabinet.

The fan shall be controlled by a thermostat having a temperature differential between turn-on and turn-off of 15 °F (-0, +5 °F), adjustable for turn-on through a minimum calibrated range of from 100 °F to 150 °F.

Whenever a fan is to be installed, provide the air inlet filter and filter holder shown in the Standard Details, or approved equal. Internally seal other air inlets. Provide exhaust fans in all cabinets that house controllers, with the exception of flasher controllers.

- **6. Auxiliary Equipment.** With the exception of cabinets used in special applications (Type I and II), provide all cabinets with the following:
 - Substantial shelves or brackets to support controller and auxiliary equipment.
 - b. Panel for terminals arranged for adequate electrical clearance.
 - c. Control panel assembly consisting of:
 - Power supply connections made to a 30-ampere circuit breaker mounted on the cabinet separate from the signal terminal panel. The circuit breaker shall be a magnetic trip type, having an interrupting capacity of at least 2,000 amperes at 125 volts AC. The circuit shall trip between 101% and 125% of rated load, with an inverse time delay characteristic provided. Instantaneous tripping shall occur at ten

times the nominal rating. All controllers shall be internally fused.

- 2. Service line surge protection.
- 3. Electrical service termination point sized to accept No. 4 AWG copper wire.
- 4. Ground fault receptacle.
- 5. Porcelain lamp receptacle to accept a standard traffic signal lamp.
- 6. Circuit breakers for:
 - (a) Main power input to provide all power associated with normal operation.
 - (b) Flasher power input to provide all power associated with flash operation.
 - (c) Service power to provide power for the lamp and duplex receptacle.
- 7. Copper ground bus (minimum of 12 positions).
- d. Flasher mechanism independent of controller.
- e. General purpose relays, where required to perform specified functions.
- f. Type II, III, IV, and V cabinets, when specified as housing for traffic actuated controllers, with two or more insulated terminal blocks mounted within the housing, one or more for terminating each field wire.
- g. A minimum of 12 available bare ground positions tied to AC Common Return.
- Earth (driven) ground tie point to terminate a single No. 4
 AWG copper ground.
- i. A tie point to tie all ground systems within the cabinet to a single reference point. All grounds (AC return,

Chassis, and Logic Ground) must be referenced to a single ground point at the electric service.

- j. A panel behind the auxiliary door shall contain the following switches:
 - 1. A main power switch, which shall be wired to remove all cabinet power when in the Off position
 - An Automatic Flash switch, which shall be wired as follows:
 - (a) The Flash position shall cause the cabinet to provide Flash Operation. The controller shall continue to operate, and Stop Time shall be applied to the controller.
 - (b) Upon return from Flashing to Automatic, the controller shall initialize in the Start-Up Display condition. This display, unless noted otherwise, shall be Green for the Artery phase(s).
 - 3. A panel mounted inside the main door shall contain the following switches:
 - (a) A technician Stop-Time switch to apply Stop Time to each controller ring.
 - (b) An Interval Advance switch, enabled only by the Stop Time switch, to be momentary pushbutton switch to apply Interval advance to the timer.
 - (c) A Signal On-Off switch, which shall remove the AC power applied to the signal heads for normal operation while the controller continues to operate.
 - (d) Individual phase vehicle and pedestrian detector test switches to be miniature toggle of the On-Off Momentary type to place:
 - i. No Call Call provided by detectors

- ii. Locked detector call
- iii. Momentary detector call

Insulate or shield switch terminals on back of main cabinet door so that no live parts are exposed.

Leads from the terminal block to the auxiliary door switches shall be no less than No. 18 AWG stranded, with TW plasticized polyvinyl chloride or nylon insulation enclosed in an insulating loom, and shall be of sufficient length to allow full opening of the main cabinet door.

- k. Wire the cabinet according to the following:
 - 1. Wire four phase controllers for four vehicle phases, two pedestrian phases, and two overlaps. Include eight NEMA load switch bases per cabinet.
 - 2. Wire eight phase controllers for eight vehicle movements, four pedestrian phases, and four overlaps. Provide twelve NEMA load switch bases.
- 1. Supply all cabinets with a Signal Conflict Monitor (SCM) that meets the NEMA standards. The SCM for all controller cabinets with three or more phases shall be the 12-channel type, and shall have the following features:
 - 1. Liquid Crystal Display to show all data in English language format.
 - 2. Capability to monitor all Green/Yellow/Red/Walk field display outputs.
 - 3. Capability to monitor the Controller 24 VDC output and be user programmable to have this monitor function Latch On.
 - 4. Capability to monitor the Controller Voltage Monitor output, and be user programmable to have this monitor function Latch On.

- 5. Per Channel monitoring of Phase Yellow Clearance Interval, and shall cause flash operation if Yellow Clearance is less than the SCM programmed time (2.7 9 seconds).
- 6. Front panel mounted over-current protection (no internally mounted fuses are acceptable).
- 7. Front panel mounted reset switch.
- 8. Fault logging features the SCM shall log all faults as to the:
 - (a) Date of fault
 - (b) Time of fault
 - (c) Fault condition
 - (d) Power failure

and store these fault conditions in no-volatile memory for user retrieval. The monitor shall be able to store at least ten such faults. The internal time clock shall automatically adjust for Daylight Savings Time changes. There shall be a keyboard method for the user to display and clear the stored event log.

- 9. There shall be an RS-232 port on the SCM to allow the user to print all data stored in the SCM. The printer shall interface with the SCM via a standard RS-232 cable. Printer to be supplied by others.
- 10. The SCM shall detect the following conditions and place the cabinet in the flash mode by De-energizing the Flash Transfer Relays:
 - (a) Absence of an active AC input on a channel
 - (b) Green/Yellow both active on a channel
 - (c) Yellow/Red both active on a channel
 - (d) Green/Red both active on a channel
 - (e) Green/Green active on conflicting channels
 - (f) Green/Yellow active on conflicting channels
 - (g) Green/Walk active on conflicting channels
 - (h) Low 24 VDC sample
 - (i) Controller Voltage Monitor active

- (j) Clearance time less than programmed
- 11. On circuits where all field outputs are not used (such as left-turn phases), unused circuits shall be terminated at a load resistor and the monitor plus features shall function.
- 12. No functional field display shall be permitted unless monitored by the SCM.
- 13. Terminate the SCM sampling inputs at the closest tie point to the field termination.
- 7. Enhanced Operational Features. When shown on the Plans, or specified in the Special Provisions, supply certain enhanced operational features of controllers. When required, these inputs and outputs shall be accessed to the controller by a dedicated fourth (or "D" Connector). Provide a connector of a type as determined by the manufacturer, and that meets the following requirements:
 - This connector shall not be mateable to any other connector in the cabinet.
 - b. All operating voltages in this connector shall be NEMA DC level voltages.
 - c. No special operating features shall enter or exit the controller on any NEMA pin designated as "Spare" or "Future."
 - d. When the "D" connector is not connected to the controller, the cabinet facility shall operate as a standard NEMA cabinet facility with no operational loss of standard NEMA features.
 - e. If the "D" connector is used as the input source for Pre-Emption operation, wire the cabinet facility so that the cabinet facility will NOT perform any operation other than FLASH unless the "D" connector is terminated at the correct termination point and all cabinet features including Pre-Emption are operational.

TRAFFIC ACTUATED CONTROLLERS

730.26 Traffic Actuated Controllers

The controller mechanism shall meet or exceed the current NEMA Traffic Signal Systems Standard. Provide Standard A, B, and C Connectors. Submit private laboratory certification that the proposed unit is in complete compliance with the NEMA standards in effect at the time of the advertisement for bids.

The controller shall have all timing values entered via a front panel mounted keyboard. This keyboard shall be an integral part of the controller unit.

Each controller shall have all operating timing parameters as specified in NEMA on a per phase basis, including all Volume/Density features. Each phase shall have a defeatable Last Car Passage feature wherein the last vehicle receiving the Phase Green shall receive at least one full Passage Time increment.

The controller shall have all of the following keyboard entered values or parameters:

- 1. Start on condition of the controller where the user can select via the keyboard the following:
 - a. Phases to start in
 - b. Phase display to be on
 - c. Overlap display start-on condition
 - d. Normal start-up display shall be mainstreet green phase(s), with concurrent overlaps green

2. Phase recall functions:

- a. Non-lock detector
- b. Lock detector call
- c. Minimum recall
- d. Maximum recall
- e. Pedestrian recall
- f. Non-actuated phase
- g. Phase not active, phase omitted
- h. Pedestrian phase omitted

3. All phase interval timing values except the Phase Yellow Clearance shall be as per NEMA. Each controller phase Yellow Clearance Interval is 3 seconds as a minimum.

The controller shall have a back-lit liquid crystal display for each ring of the controller to provide an English language menu for programming with displays for programming or reading all controller features. The dynamic displays for real-time operation shall be able to display the following values for each ring or phase(s) concurrently:

- 1. Per Phase Display:
 - a. Phase Vehicle Call
 - b. Phase Pedestrian Call
 - c. Phase is Next In Service
 - d. Phase is In Service
 - e. Phase Pedestrian Intervals in Service
- 2. Per Ring Display:
 - a. Ring Gapped Out
 - b. Ring Maximum Green Termination
 - c. Ring was Force Off Terminated
 - d. Ring Maximum Green II in effect
 - e. Ring Phase in Service Operating:
 - i. Lock Call
 - ii. Non-Lock Call
 - iii. Minimum Recall
 - iv. Maximum Recall
 - v. Pedestrian Recall
 - vi. Non-Actuated Mode
- 3. Per Ring Display of Timing Values (Real Time). The following values shall be selectively displayed and shall display the current value in a real time mode.
 - a. Minimum Green Interval
 - b. Passage Timer
 - c. Pedestrian Interval Timing
 - d. Maximum Green Timer
 - e. Time Before Reduction Timer
 - f. Time to Reduce Timer

It shall be possible to inspect and alter any currently programmed value while the controller is in operation without affecting the field operation. The controller shall continue to operate the intersection as values are inspected or altered.

The controller shall store all operator entered data in EEPROM devices that require no battery to support value storage. No internal components of circuitry shall require battery support.

The timer shall have a front-panel mounted RS-232 connector to allow the user to print a hard copy of all programmed data to a standard serial printer. The printer shall use a standard RS-232 connecting cable. Printer to be supplied by others.

730.27 Auxiliary Equipment for Traffic Actuated Controllers

Furnish and install the following auxiliary equipment in each cabinet for traffic actuated controllers.

A. Load Switches

Provide each cabinet complete, with the necessary number of NEMA load switches and Flash Transfer relays necessary to effect the specified signal sequence and phasing. Load switches shall:

- 1. Meet NEMA standards.
- 2. Have front-face mounted LED indicators to indicate the "On" condition of both the Input and Output circuits.
- 3. Use replaceable "cube" type circuitry or encapsulated discrete component construction. No unencapsulated discrete component construction are acceptable.

B. Time Clock Switches

Where shown on the Plans, provide time clock switches of solid state circuitry, continuous duty, with a 7-day cycle clock operating from the 120-volt AC service line. Provide switching for a minimum of one independent output and ensure the time of day selection is adjustable to within 1 minute of the desired time. Provide a battery backup system that can maintain time keeping and memory a minimum of 24 hours

after power interruption. Furnish an omitting device as an integral part of the time switch to allow the switching operation to be skipped for any preselected day or days of the week. The time clock shall automatically compensate for daylight savings time changes. When the time clock is supplied as an internal component of the controller, supply the clock feature to provide for the selection of Maximum Green II on time of day, day of week, week of year basis. Time clocks shall meet NEMA environmental specifications.

FLASHING SCHOOL SIGNALS

730.28 Flashing School Signals

When shown on the Plans, provide flashing school signals that conform to the following:

- 1. The signal shall produce two alternate flashing lights within the marginal limits of a school speed limit sign. Details of the sign construction shall be as shown on the Plans. Sign colors shall conform to the MUTCD and be constructed of materials complying with these specifications.
- 2. The two lenses shall be yellow in color and a minimum of 8 inches in diameter. Mount the lenses in the sign using a molded endless rubber gasket with the sign being mounted to the signal case. The reflector for the round lens shall be glass and firmly mounted between the lens assembly and the case so as to produce a weather-proof and water-tight optical unit.
- 3. Provide a two circuit type flasher unit to provide alternating equal on-off operation. The flashing mechanism shall produce between 50 and 60 flashes per minute through two 120-volt, 60-cycle AC, 15-ampere circuits. The flasher shall be of solid state construction.
- 4. Wire the unit for external circuits.
- 5. The signal shall be actuated by time switch meeting **730.27**. Locate the timing device in a remote mounted control cabinet.
- 6. Where an illuminated speed limit indication is shown on the Plans, the numeral message shall be illuminated in Portland Orange in a

rectangular lens and illuminated only during the period when the signal produces two alternately flashing amber lights.

DETECTORS

730.29 Detectors

Provide detectors, of the type shown on the Plans, to actuate signal phases of traffic actuated controllers. Provide ample lightning protection to provide effective defense against high transient voltages caused by lightning discharges or from other sources. The lightning protection unit must withstand repeated 400-ampere surges on a 9 x 20 microsecond waveform. Also, the unit must be a two-stage device capable of clamping a minimum of one hundred 300-ampere surges to 25 volts within 40 nanoseconds for surge applied across the two detector leads.

A. Inductive Loop Detectors

Loop amplifiers shall be of the single-channel, totally self-contained type, using a standard 10-pin MS connector (MS3102A-18P) and designed to operate within the NEMA environmental standards. All loop amplifiers shall be of the type to provide both "Extended" and "Delayed" outputs.

The loop detector amplifier shall be full automatic, requiring no adjustments to effect operational ability other than setting of the operating frequency and sensitivity. The amplifier shall:

- 1. Sense any legal motor vehicle traveling at speeds up to 65 miles per hour.
- 2. Have both a "Pulse" and "Presence" Output:
 - a. Pulse output shall generate an output of 125 ± 25 millisecond output for each vehicle entry.
 - b. Presence output shall provide a continuous output for up to 60 minutes as long as a vehicle is within the detection zone.
- 3. Provide at least four user selectable sensitivity ranges.

- 4. Be supplied with at least three frequency ranges for crosstalk minimization.
- 5. Have a front-face mounted indicator to indicate active output of the internal relay. This indicator shall indicate the presence of:
 - a. Normal Output
 - b. Delayed Output
 - c. Extended Output
- 6. Have a front-panel mounted "Reset" switch that when pressed shall cause the unit to completely re-tune itself.
- 7. Have Delayed or Extended timing features with the following ranges:
 - a. Delayed output of 0 to 30 seconds in 1-second increments.
 - b. Extended output of 0 to 10 seconds in 1/4-second increments.
- 8. Have internal diagnostics to determine the operational ability of the loop. These diagnostics shall determine if a loop is opened or shorted, and shall provide a visible indication of such condition. Additionally, if such a condition occurs, the amplifier unit shall default to a "constant" output.
- 9. Provide output by a mechanical relay, which shall be "off" to provide an output.
- 10. Have all delay functions wired to the associated plan phase green to inhibit that function during controller phase green.
- 11. Be able to operate with loop lead-in lengths of at least 2,000 feet.

Comply with the details of the detector loop installation as shown on the Plans or Standard Drawings.

B. Pedestrian Push Buttons

Where shown on the Plans, furnish and install pedestrian push buttons of substantial tamper-proof construction. They shall consist of a direct push type button and single momentary contact switch in a cast metal housing. Operating voltage for pedestrian push buttons shall not exceed 24 volts.

Provide a weatherproof assembly, constructed to prevent electrical shocks under any weather condition.

Where a pedestrian push button is attached to a pole, the housing shall be shaped to fit the curvature of the standard or post to which it is attached to provide a rigid installation.

Unless otherwise specified, install the push button and sign on the crosswalk side of the pole.

C. Magnetometer Detectors

Provide magnetometer detectors capable of being activated by a change in the magnetic field caused by the presence or passage of a vehicle within the lane of required detection at any speed from 0 to 80 miles per hour. The term "magnetometer detector" applies to a complete installation consisting of a sensing element or group of sensing elements installed in the roadway as shown on the Plans, lead-in cable, and a control unit with power supply installed in a traffic signal controller cabinet or special cabinet as shown on the Plans.

The sensing elements shall be no larger than 2 inches in diameter by 4 inches high and shall contain no moving parts or transistors.

The control unit shall be an electronic device capable of providing closure of an output circuit when a vehicle stands over or passes through the magnetic field of the sensing elements connected to the input circuitry of the control unit. The output shall be electrically insulated from the sensing element and the electronic circuitry.

Each detector shall operate from a 120-volt, 60 hertz, AC supply. Operation shall be satisfactory at voltages from 110 to 130. In addition, the unit shall not be affected by normal powerline transients or by powerline voltage variations of plus/minus 10%.

The control unit for the magnetometer detector shall be designed for (1) permanent presence, (2) pulse presence, (3) presence counting of vehicles, or combinations thereof.

The permanent presence control unit shall signal continually the presence of any vehicle until the vehicle leaves the area of detection, where upon the vehicle signal shall immediately drop.

The pulse presence control unit shall provide one x 30-millisecond, plus/minus 10%, pulse for every vehicle entering the area of detection.

The presence counting control unit signal shall provide separate detection of each distinct traffic lane.

Each control unit shall have solid state circuitry, except for the output relay. House each unit in a control box. Furnish each control unit with an integral power supply. Each control unit shall be designed to provide ease of maintenance. All electronic components shall be easily accessible.

Calibrate the control unit with tuning controls.

Each detector shall provide positive vehicle detection without readjustment from -20 $^{\circ}$ F to +160 $^{\circ}$ F.

Mount all controls, pilot lights, meters, fuse-holders, and connectors on the front panel of the control unit or the control power source assembly. Input power shall be fused.

When control unit and power supply components are mounted on insulating boards, printed circuit wiring may be used. Provide printed circuit boards designed to facilitate identification of components; provide either part identification markings or a pictorial diagram showing the physical location and identification of each component.

Place the sensing elements in holes cut in the roadway at the locations shown on the Plans. Make each hole large enough to accept a 2-inch diameter sensing element and to be 8 ± 2 inches deep. Make the holes vertical, regardless of the slope or grade of the pavement surface.

COORDINATION

730.30 Coordination

The following are the minimum design and operating requirements for all types of local coordinating units. The general design requirements apply to master coordinating units and secondary coordinating units; as a separate unit or internal to the controller; both dial electro-mechanical, and digital full solid state. Local coordinating units provided for an interconnected signal system shall be completely compatible with the master controller and all local controllers in that system.

Use the coordinating units described herein in conjunction with solid state traffic actuated signal controllers and traffic adjusted master controllers. The coordinators shall inhibit the external extension limit in the local controllers and provide external maximum control. Background cycle lengths, splits, system offsets, and other coordination functions as required shall be called in by a master controller or coordinator. These functions may also be called in by local or master override or time switches.

Furnish coordinating units capable of at least the following:

- 1. Three background time cycles.
- 2. Three splits per cycle.
- 3. Three offsets per cycle.
- 4. Multiple and adjustable permissive periods for yielding to non-coordinated phases.
- 5. Force off capability for all non-coordinated phases.
- 6. Capability of generating as a minimum cycle lengths of 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, and 120 seconds.
- 7. Master intersection control and supervision of other coordinating units as required.
- 8. Free operation when called for by the system master, time switch, or manual override.

It shall be possible to set offset splits and all synchronization functions from the front of the coordinating unit, and to make these settings in at least 1% steps to any percentage of the associated cycle length.

Absence or conflict of offset or cycle information on the interconnect shall place the coordinating unit in cycle number 1 (average offset) or a preset standby cycle.

730.31 Time-Based Coordination Units

This Subsection covers traffic signal system time-based coordination units of solid state design. Time-based coordination units are used to control the timed relationship between intersections to maintain a system interconnect plan without the use of interconnect cable.

A. Background Cycle

Provide time-based coordination units with at least three independently programmable background cycles. The background cycles shall be in fixed increments, not exceeding 1 second.

B. Offsets

Provide time-based coordination units with at least three independently programmable offsets per background cycle.

C. Splits

Each split shall have at least six independently programmable force-off points, one for each non-coordinated phase. Provide two splits per background cycle.

D. Timing Requirements

Provide color- or function-coded time controls for programming the background cycle, offsets, force-off points, and permissive periods. Timing of all functions shall be digital, with an accuracy of ± 100 milliseconds from the programmed value.

Ensure that the minimum timing ranges and maximum increments of adjustment for the various timing functions meet Table 730.31-1.

Table 730.31-1: Timing Requirements

Function	Minimum Timing Range	Maximum Increment of Adjustment
Background Cycle	30 to 255 seconds	1 second
Offset	0 to 255 seconds	1 second
Force-off Points and Permissive Periods	0 to 99% of cycle	1% of cycle

The clock circuit of time-based coordination units may use either the 60-hertz AC power source or a crystal oscillator as the timing reference. If a crystal oscillator is used as the timing reference, the frequency tolerance of the clock circuit shall be $\pm 0.005\%$. The clock circuit of the time-based coordination unit shall allow for setting to the nearest second.

Provide the time-based coordination unit with a programmable feature that automatically changes from standard time to daylight savings time and vice versa.

E. Battery Power

Provide time-based coordination units with a battery to power the clock circuit and memory for a minimum of 100 hours when the 120 volt AC power source is disconnected.

F. Manual Override

Time-based coordination units shall be designed so that the programmed time of day function can be manually overridden to select a different function, such as cycle, offset, or splits.

G. Indicator Requirements

Time-based coordination units shall provide the following minimum indications:

- 1. Time of day (hours, minutes, and seconds)
- 2. Day of week or calendar date
- 3. Outputs controlled by day program

- 4. Cycle count indicates time in background cycle
- 5. Day program in effect
- 6. Week program in effect
- 7. Battery status

H. Construction

Time based coordination units shall be a built-in component to the controller.

I. Data Transfer

Time based coordination units shall provide transferring of all programmed data from unit to unit by using a data transfer cable. Supply a cable with each unit.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORTS

730.32 Cantilever Signal Supports

This Subsection applies to the manufacture of steel poles and mast arms for the support of traffic signals. The height of poles, shaft dimensions and wall thickness shall meet the design requirements and mounting height of traffic signals as set forth in these Specifications and shown on the Plans. The Plans indicate bracket arm lengths.

Furnish poles consisting of a straight or uniformly tapered shaft, cylindrical or octagonal in cross-section, having a base welded to the lower end and complete with anchor bolts. All castings shall be clean and smooth with all details well defined and true to pattern. Steel castings shall conform to ASTM A27, Grade 65-35. Gray iron castings shall conform to ASTM A126, Class A.

All mast arms shall be compatible with the poles in material, strength, shape, and size.

A. Anchor Base

Secure an anchor base of one-piece cast steel or steel plate of adequate strength, shape, and size to the lower end of the shaft. Place the base so as to telescope the shaft, and weld at the top and bottom faces with continuous fillet welds so that the welded connection develops the full

strength of the adjacent shaft section to resist bending action. Provide each base with a minimum of four holes to receive the anchor bolts. Provide cast steel bases with removable cast iron covers for anchor bolts and tapped holes for attaching covers with hex head cap screws.

Provide a welded frame handhole, 5 x 8 inches minimum and located 1 foot above the base. Weld a 1/2-inch 13 UNC grounding nut to the inside of the pole at a point readily accessible for wiring.

B. Shaft

Fabricate shafts from the best, hot-rolled basic open hearth steel. The shaft shall have only one longitudinal electrically welded joint and may have electrically welded intermediate transverse full penetration circumferential joints, at intervals of not less than 10 feet. The shaft shall be longitudinally cold-rolled to flatten the weld and increase the physical characteristics so that the metal will have a minimum yield strength of 48,000 pounds per square inch. Where transverse full penetration circumferential welds are used, the shaft fabricator shall furnish to the Engineer certification that: (1) all such welds have been radiographed and ultrasonically tested by an independent testing laboratory using a qualified Nondestructive Testing (NDT) technician and (2) the NDT equipment has been calibrated annually.

Fit the shaft with a removable pole cap, a J-hook wire support welded inside near the top, and a flange plate assembly to match that welded to the butt end of the mast arm.

C. Mast Arms

Provide mast arms fabricated and certified in the same manner as the upright shafts and that have the same physical characteristics.

The mast arms shall meet the design requirements necessary to support rigidly mounted traffic signals as shown on the Plans. All arms shall include a removable cap at the tip, grommeted wire outlets, and signal hanger assemblies of the type and number shown on the Plans, and a flange plate welded to the butt end to provide a rigid connection to the mast. The assembly shall be constructed so that all wiring can be concealed internally.

Connect mast arms to the upright pole at a height necessary to provide a minimum clearance of 16 feet 6 inches and a maximum clearance of 19 feet under the traffic signal heads. Install separate signal heads to provide the same clearance.

D. Finish

Galvanize steel poles, mast arms, and hardware in accordance with ASTM A123.

Galvanize all steel and cast iron components, hardware, and threaded fasteners, except anchor bolts, after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A123, or A153 or A385, as applicable.

730.33 Steel Strain Poles

Provide steel strain poles consisting of a uniformly tapered or equivalent upright shaft fitted with a removable pole top, J-hook wire support and 45-degree wire inlet near the top, a span wire clamp, a 5 x 8 inch handhole with reinforced frame and cover, bent anchor bolts, and all other accessories needed to make a complete installation. The pole and all of its component parts shall be designed to support tethered traffic signals of the type and number shown on the Plans, suspended from a span wire assembly. Fabricate and certify the poles as specified for the upright shafts in **730.32**.

Determine the shaft length required to meet field conditions and vertical clearances of signal heads over the roadway. The signal head clearance shall be a minimum of 16 feet 6 inches and a maximum of 19 feet. Fasten the span wire no closer than 1 foot 6 inches from the top of the pole.

Unless otherwise specified, provide all strain pole traffic signal supports with a one-piece anchor type base, fabricated from drop forged or cast steel of sufficient cross-section to fully develop the ultimate strength of the poles. Fasten the base to the pole with a welded connection that develops the full strength of the pole. Provide the base with a minimum of four holes of sufficient size to accommodate the proper size anchor bolts that are capable of resisting at yield strength stress, the bending moment of the shaft at its yield strength stress. Provide removable cast iron covers for the anchor bolts.

The shaft shall be fabricated from material providing a minimum yield strength of 48,000 pounds per square inch after fabrication.

Galvanize the steel poles and hardware in accordance with ASTM A123.

Galvanize all steel and cast iron components, hardware, and threaded fasteners, except anchor bolts, after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A123, or A153 or A385, as applicable.

730.34 Pedestal Support Signal Poles

Provide pedestal poles consisting of one upright pole with suitable base and other accessories or hardware as required to make a complete installation.

All poles shall be made of one continuous piece from top of base connection for the entire height of the pole. The cross-section shall be either cylindrical or octagonal and may or may not be uniformly tapered from butt to tip.

The cross-section at the tip shall have a 4-1/2 inch outside diameter.

A. Type "A" Pedestal (Aluminum)

Pedestals shall be of uniform octagonal or cylindrical cross-section of the tubular tapered type fabricated of one full length sheet.

Bases shall be octagonal or square in shape, of the ornamental type fabricated of cast material. Provide a handhole in each base.

Caps shall be of the nipple or tenon type mounting fabricated of cast material.

Furnish bases with four steel anchor bolts of sufficient size and length to securely anchor the base to the concrete footing. Weld the shaft to the cast metal base. Refer to the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals (current edition).

Type A pedestal shaft shall be fabricated from aluminum tubing 6063-T4 heat treated to T-6 temper after fabrication, and meeting ASTM B221.

Type A anchor base shall be made of sand-cast aluminum alloy 356-T6 meeting ASTM B26 - SF 70A-T5 specifications.

B. Type "B" Pedestal (Steel)

Pedestals shall be fabricated from a 4-1/2 inch (outside diameter) seamless steel pipe.

Bases shall be octagonal in shape of the ornamental type fabricated of cast or malleable iron and shall have minimum height of 12 inches. The top opening of the base shall be threaded to receive the shaft. Provide a handhole in each base.

Furnish bases with four steel anchor bolts of sufficient length to securely anchor the base to the concrete footing.

730.35 Wooden Pole Signal Supports

A. General

Provide wooden poles of the class and length shown on the Plans and that meet **917.11**. Set poles to the depth shown on the Plans, and fit them with all the necessary hardware to make the installation complete.

The signal head clearance shall be 16 feet 6 inches minimum and 19 feet maximum. Fasten the span wire at least 2 feet below the top of the pole.

B. Guying Components

Guy clamps shall be steel, 3-bolt type, 6 inches in length, and of the proper strand size to fit the wire used. The clamp bolts shall have upset shoulders fitting into the clamp plate. Substitution of the cable grip is subject to the Engineer's approval.

Attach guy wire to the pole with a 5/8-inch diameter x 12-inch length single strand angle-type eye bolt with 2 x 2 inch square cut washers, lock washer, and square nut.

Instead of the eye bolt specified above, an angle single strand eye of drop forged steel may be used, fastened on threaded end of span wire eye bolt.

Sidewalk guy fittings shall consist of 2-inch inside diameter standard galvanized steel pipe of required length with malleable iron pole plate

and guy clamp. Fasten the pole plate to the pole with a 3/8-inch thru bolt and 1/2-inch lag screws.

All guying components and hardware shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123 or A153.

Anchors for guys shall be of the pressed steel four-way expanding fluke type or of the steel or malleable iron sliding plate type. The minimum unexpanded diameter shall be 8 inches, and the minimum expanded area shall be 110 square feet. Coat anchors with a black asphaltic paint.

Guy anchor rods shall be drop-forged steel, 3/4-inch diameter and 7-foot minimum length, threaded, of the single thimble eye type, with a square anchor bolt nut.

730.36 Pole Location

Install all signal support poles at the locations shown on the Plans or where directed by the Engineer.

COMPENSATION

730.37 Method of Measurement

Measurement for traffic signals will be on a per item basis for each item to be furnished and installed, as specified herein and shown on the Plans.

With regard to items for signal head assemblies, each item to be furnished, installed, or both furnished and installed shall be distinguished with a code number as follows:

- 1. The first digit is the number of faces per assembly.
- 2. The second digit will indicate the number of 12-inch lenses per assembly (including arrow lenses).
- 3. The third digit is the quantity of 8-inch lenses per assembly.
- 4. The letter "A" indicates an arrow lens and the digit following the "A" indicates the number of 12-inch arrow lenses per assembly.

5. The letter "H" or "V" indicates the arrangement of arrow signal lenses to be horizontal or vertical with respect to solid ball indications.

EXAMPLE:

150A2H

Digits indicate the following:

1 = one face

5 = five 12-inch lenses

0 = zero 8-inch lenses

A2 = two 12-inch arrow lenses

H = Arrow lenses placed horizontally with respect to circular indications

A. Removal of Signal Equipment

The Department will measure items of equipment or material designated or required for removal on a per each intersection basis. Removal and salvage of all signal heads, poles, control equipment, cabinets, span wire, cable, and similar features to be performed at an intersection shall be included as a unit cost per each intersection. This includes the cost of stockpiling salvable equipment for pick-up by the appropriate agency, as noted in the Plans.

B. Signal Head Assembly (includes Pedestrian Signal Heads)

The Department will measure signal heads of the type shown on the Plans by the individual assembly complete in place, per each. This item shall include the signal heads, terminals, lamps, attachment hardware, cable connection, and testing.

C. Pull Box

The Department will measure each pull box of the type required as one complete unit, installed, per each. This item includes the pull box, excavation, backfilling, crushed stone base, and other incidental items as called for in the Plans or Standard Drawings.

D. Electrical Service Connection

The Department will measure Electrical Service Connections on a per each signal installation basis. This item includes the electrical service supplied to the weatherhead by the local utility, all necessary materials and labor for connection of the electrical service from the controller to the weatherhead, the wiring of the controller and detectors, and all incidentals necessary to render a complete and operable system.

E. Signal Cable

The Department will measure the length of Signal Cable of each size (number of conductors) installed in linear feet to the nearest foot from point to point along the routing for each cable.

The Department will make horizontal measurements by center to center measurement from:

- 1. Pole to pole
- 2. Pole to signal head (when terminating in a signal head)
- 3. Pull box to pull box
- 4. Pull box to pole
- 5. Pull box to pole-mounted or base-mounted controller

For cable inside mastarms, the Department will measure from center of vertical support to signal head where cable terminates.

The Department will make vertical measurement by one of the following:

- 1. For cable inside poles or conduit risers, the distance from ground level to the point of attachment of the span wire.
- 2. For cable inside mast arm supports, the distance from ground level to the mast arm connection.
- 3. For cable to pole-mounted controller,
 - a. From ground level to bottom of controller.
 - b. From bottom of controller to point of attachment of span wire.
- 4. For cable to pole-mounted signal head or pushbutton,

- a. From ground level to bottom of signal head or pushbutton
- From bottom of signal head or pushbutton to point of attachment of span wire.

The Department will make no additional allowance for slack length, length inside equipment or supports (except as noted), length for the required 360-degree drip loop, and similar instances requiring additional length of cable.

F. Span Wire

The Department will measure Span Wire Assembly, Tether Wire Assembly, and Messenger Cable by type in linear feet to the nearest foot. The measurement will be made from center to center of poles. These items include attachment hardware, strain insulators, and other hardware shown in the Plans as part of the assembly. The Department will make no additional allowance for slack length and other instances requiring additional length of wire.

G. Steel Conduit Riser Assembly

The Department will measure conduit riser assemblies per each for each size conduit riser installed on the outside of a pole, as shown on the Plans. This item includes conduit, weatherhead, condulet, fittings, nuts, washers, banding, clamps, grounding, and other items necessary for installation.

H. Conduit

The Department will measure conduit in linear feet to the nearest foot for each size and type of conduit installed.

The Department will measure underground conduit along the conduit by one of the following:

- 1. From the face of curb to the center of a pull box, pole or controller foundation,
- 2. From center to center of pull boxes,
- 3. From center to center of a pull box and a pole or controller foundation, or

4. From center to center of pole foundations or pole foundation and controller foundation.

The Department will add:

- 1. I foot to the above measurements for each entry to a pull box or pole foundation and each exit of a pull box or pole foundation.
- 2. 3 feet to the measurement for each capped extra entry (conduit stub) or exit to a pull box or pole foundation installed, as shown on the Plans.
- 3. 3 feet to the measurement for each connection between underground conduit and above ground riser.
- 4. 3 feet to the measurement for each entry or exit to a foundation for a base-mounted controller.

This item includes trenching, backfilling, sealing, capping, fittings, bushings, banding, grounding, and other accessories and hardware required for installation of the conduit system.

I. Vehicle Loop Detector (Amplifier)

The Department will measure vehicle detector loop amplifier per each unit, including the cable and associated hardware necessary to electrically connect the amplifier to the controller and loop lead in.

The Department will measure two and four channel card rack type amplifiers per each unit, including the cable, card rack(s), and associated hardware necessary to electrically connect the amplifiers to the controller and loop lead-ins.

J. Shielded Detector Cable

The Department will measure the two-conductor shielded detector cable installed between the controller cabinet and the loop detector wires in linear feet to the nearest foot.

The Department will make horizontal measurements (overhead and underground) by one of the following:

- 1. From center to center of pull boxes,
- 2. From center to center of pull box and pole,
- 3. From center to center of poles, or
- 4. From center to center of pull box or pole and controller foundation.

The Department will make vertical measurements by one of the following:

- 1. From ground level to the point of attachment of span wire, inside pole or conduit riser,
- 2. From the bottom of controller cabinet to the point of attachment of span wire, or
- 3. From ground level to the bottom of controller.

The Department will make no additional allowance for slack length, length inside equipment or supports (except as noted), splices, and similar instances requiring additional length of cable.

K. Saw Slot

The Department will measure the length of saw slot for installation of detection loop and lead wiring in linear feet to the nearest foot. Measurement for detection loops in the traffic lanes will be made based on the loop size shown on the Plans (the nominal length plus the nominal width) times 2. The Department will make no additional allowance for saw overruns to obtain full depth of saw slot or diagonal cuts to prevent sharp bends in the loop wire. The Department will measure saw slot for detection loop leads from the conduit entry at the face of curb or edge of pavement and along the route of the lead-in to the detection loop.

This item includes backing rods, or polyethylene foam sealant, loop sealant, and all other incidentals necessary to render a complete and operable system.

L. Loop Wire

The Department will measure the length of loop wire for installation of detection loops and lead-ins in linear feet to the nearest foot. Measurement will be made from the pull box or pole to the detection loop, around the loop the required number of turns and back to the pull box, pole, or point of splice. The Department will make no additional

allowance for slack length, length inside equipment or supports, splices, and similar instances requiring additional length of wire.

This item includes electrical connections, testing, and all other incidentals necessary to render a complete and operable system.

M. Controller

The Department will measure controllers as one complete unit, installed, per each. This item includes all auxiliary equipment shown the Plans to provide signalization control as shown on the Plans, and all hardware, including the cabinet (and cabinet foundation, if basemounted), necessary for installation.

N. Wood Pole

The Department will measure Wood Poles, of the type and size shown on the Plans, per each, installed.

O. Guying Device

The Department will measure Guying Devices, of the type shown on the Plans, per each, installed. This item includes the guy wire, anchor, clamps, and all other components shown on the Plans necessary for installation.

P. Steel Strain Pole

The Department will measure Steel Strain Poles of the type and size shown on the Plans, per each, installed. This item includes the pole, foundation, anchor bolts, grounding, and all other hardware shown on the Plans necessary for a complete installation.

Q. Cantilever Signal Support

The Department will measure Cantilever Signal Supports, of the type and size shown on the Plans, per each, installed. This item includes the vertical pole shaft, mast arm, foundation, anchor bolts, grounding, and all other hardware shown on the Plans necessary for a complete installation.

R. Service Cable

The Department will measure two conductor power service cable, of the type and size shown on the Plans, in linear feet to the nearest foot, installed. Horizontal runs will be measured center to center of poles. Vertical runs will be measured from the ground to the weatherhead inside a pole or conduit riser, or from the ground to the bottom of the controller, or from the bottom of the controller to the weatherhead. This item includes all necessary attachment hardware. The Department will make no additional allowance for slack length or other instances requiring additional length of cable.

S. Pedestrian Pushbutton with Sign

The Department will measure Pedestrian Pushbutton with Sign as one complete unit, in place, per each. This item includes the pushbutton, sign, mounting hardware, wiring of pushbutton, testing, and all other incidentals necessary for a complete installation.

T. Pedestrian Signal Display with Pushbutton and Sign

The Department will measure Pedestrian Signal Display with Pushbutton and Sign as one complete unit, in place, per each. This item includes the signal heads, terminals, lamps, cable connections, pushbutton, sign, all attachment hardware, testing, and other incidentals necessary for a complete installation.

730.38 Basis of Payment

The Department will pay for accepted quantities, complete in place, at the contract prices as follows:

Item	Pay Unit
Traffic Signal	Lump Sum
Removal of Signal Equipment	Each
Signal Head Assembly (Description)	Each
Install Pull Box (Description)	Each
Electrical Service Connection	Each
Signal Cable – (Description)	Linear Feet
Span Wire Assembly (pounds min. break strength)	Linear Feet
Tether Wire Assembly –" Diameter	Linear Feet
Messenger Cable –" Diameter	Linear Feet
Riser Assembly (Description)	Each

Conduit "Diameter (Type) Linear Feet Vehicle Detector (Description) Each Shielded Detector Cable Linear Feet Saw Slot Linear Feet Loop Wire Linear Feet Controller (Description) Each Wood Pole (Description) Each Guying Device (Description) Each Steel Strain Pole (Description) Each Cantilever Signal Support (Description) Each Service Cable Linear Feet Pedestrian Pushbutton with Sign Each Pedestrian Signal Display with Pushbutton and Sign Each

The unit price to be paid includes the cost of furnishing and installing, complete in place, each of the various types of equipment required by the Summary of Quantities shown on the Plans. Total payment is full compensation for all materials, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to produce a completely operative and finished installation of a traffic signal or traffic signal system as shown on the Plans and as specified herein, including restoration of pavements, sidewalks, and appurtenances damaged or destroyed during construction and tests. All additional materials and labor not specifically shown or called for, which are necessary to complete the traffic signal installation or traffic signal system described, will be considered incidental to the system and no additional allowance will be made.