



2/4/08.

# Project Special Provisions

(Version 06.5 METRIC)

## Signals and Intelligent Transportation Systems

Prepared By: iou  
4-Feb-08

### Contents

1.	2006 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS & STRUCTURES .....	2
1.1.	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (1098-1).....	2
1.2.	LOOP LEAD-IN CABLE (1098-8).....	2
1.3.	UNDERGROUND CONDUIT-CONSTRUCTION METHODS (1715-3).....	2
1.4.	INDUCTIVE DETECTION LOOPS – CONSTRUCTION METHODS (1725-3) .....	2
1.5.	LOOP LEAD-IN CABLE – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT (1726-4) .....	2
2.	ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS .....	3
3.	SIGNAL HEADS .....	3
3.1.	MATERIALS .....	3
A.	General: .....	3
B.	Vehicle Signal Heads: .....	4
C.	Signal Cable:.....	8
4.	MICROWAVE VEHICLE DETECTOR.....	8
4.1.	DESCRIPTION.....	8
4.2.	MATERIALS .....	8
A.	Pulse Detection: .....	8
4.3.	CONSTRUCTION METHODS .....	8
4.4.	MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT .....	9

## 1. 2006 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS &amp; STRUCTURES

*The 2006 Standard Specifications are revised as follows:*

## 1.1. General Requirements (1098-1)

Page 10-218, Subarticle 1098-1(H)

In the first paragraph, revise the second sentence to “Ensure service disconnects are listed as meeting UL Standard UL-489 and marked as being suitable for use as service equipment.”

In the second paragraph, revise the first sentence to “Furnish NEMA Type 3R meter base rated 100 Ampere minimum that meets the requirements of the local utility. Provide meter base with sockets’ ampere rating based on sockets being wired with minimum of 167°F (+75°C) insulated wire.”

In the second paragraph, last item on page, revise to “With or without horn bypass.”

Page 10-218, Subarticle 1098-1(H)

Revise the second line to “Listed as meeting UL Standard UL-414.”

In the first full paragraph on page, remove the first sentence.

Revise the last paragraph to “If meter base and electrical service disconnect are supplied in the same enclosure, ensure assembly is marked as being suitable for use as service equipment. Ensure combination meter and disconnect mounted in a pedestal for underground service is listed as meeting UL Standard UL-231. Otherwise, ensure combination meter and disconnect is listed as meeting UL Standard UL-67.

## 1.2. Loop Lead-in Cable (1098-8)

Page 10-222, Delete article and replace with the following:

Furnish lead-in cable with two conductors of number 14 AWG fabricated from stranded tinned copper that complies with IMSA Specification 50-2 except as follows:

Ensure conductor is twisted with a maximum lay of 2.0 inches (50mm), resulting in a minimum of 6 turns per foot (19 turns per meter).

Provide a ripcord to allow cable jacket to be opened without using a cutter.

Provide length markings in a contrasting color showing sequential feet (meter) and within one percent of actual cable length. Ensure character height of the markings is approximately 0.10 inch (0.03 meter).

## 1.3. Underground Conduit-Construction Methods (1715-3)

Page 17-8, Subarticle 1715-3(B) Section (1), Revise 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence to:

Install rigid metallic conduit for all underground runs located inside railroad right-of-way.

## 1.4. Inductive Detection Loops – Construction Methods (1725-3)

Page 17-15, Subarticle 1725-3, In the first paragraph on the page, revise the first sentence to:

“Twist loop conductor pairs a minimum of 5 turns per foot (16 turns per meter) from where conductors leave saw slot to junction box.

## 1.5. Loop Lead-in Cable – Measurement and Payment (1726-4)

Page 17-15, Delete first paragraph and replace with the following:

*Lead-in cable* will be measured and paid as the actual linear feet (meter) of lead-in cable furnished, installed, and accepted. Measurement will be made by calculating the difference in

length markings located on outer jacket from start of run to end of run for each run. Terminate all cables before determining length of cable run.

## 2. ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

Ensure that an IMSA certified, or equivalent, Level II traffic qualified signal technician is standing by to provide emergency maintenance services whenever work is being performed on traffic signal controller cabinets and traffic signal controller cabinet foundations. Stand by status is defined as being able to arrive, fully equipped, at the work site within 30 minutes ready to provide maintenance services.

## 3. SIGNAL HEADS

### 3.1. MATERIALS

#### A. General:

Fabricate vehicle signal head housings and end caps from die-cast aluminum. Fabricate 12-inch (300 mm) and 16-inch (400 mm) pedestrian signal head housings and end caps from die-cast aluminum. Fabricate 9-inch (225 mm) pedestrian signal head housings, end caps, and visors from virgin polycarbonate material. Provide visor mounting screws, door latches, and hinge pins fabricated from stainless steel. Provide interior screws, fasteners, and metal parts fabricated from stainless steel or corrosion resistant material.

Fabricate tunnel and traditional visors from sheet aluminum.

Paint all surfaces inside and outside of signal housings and doors. Paint outside surfaces of tunnel and traditional visors, messenger cable mounting assemblies, pole and pedestal mounting assemblies, and pedestrian pushbutton housings. Have electrostatically-applied, fused-polyester paint in highway yellow (Federal Standard 595A, Color Chip Number 13538) a minimum of 2.5 to 3.5 mils thick. Do not apply paint to the latching hardware or rigid vehicle signal head mounting brackets.

Have the interior surfaces of tunnel and traditional visors painted an alkyd urea black synthetic baking enamel with a minimum gloss reflectance and meeting the requirements of MIL-E-10169, "Enamel Heat Resisting, Instrument Black."

For pole mounting, provide side of pole mounting assemblies with framework and all other hardware necessary to make complete, watertight connections of the signal heads to the poles and pedestals. Fabricate the mounting assemblies and frames from aluminum with all necessary hardware, screws, washers, etc. to be stainless steel. Provide mounting fittings that match the positive locking device on the signal head with the serrations integrally cast into the brackets. Provide upper and lower pole plates that have a 1 ¼-inch (31.75 mm) vertical conduit entrance hubs with the hubs capped on the lower plate and 1 ½-inch (38 mm) horizontal hubs. Ensure that the assemblies provide rigid attachments to poles and pedestals so as to allow no twisting or swaying of the signal heads. Ensure that all raceways are free of sharp edges and protrusions, and can accommodate a minimum of ten Number 14 AWG conductors.

For pedestal mounting, provide a post-top slipfitter mounting assembly that matches the positive locking device on the signal head with serrations integrally cast into the slipfitter. Provide stainless steel hardware, screws, washers, etc. Provide a minimum of six 3/8 X 3/4-inch (9.5 mm x 19 mm) long square head bolts for attachment to pedestal. Provide a center post for multi-way slipfitters.

**B. Vehicle Signal Heads:**

Comply with the ITE standard "Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads". Provide housings with provisions for attaching backplates.

Provide visors that are 8 inches (200 mm) in length for 8-inch (200 mm) vehicle signal head sections. Provide visors that are 10 inches (250 mm) in length for 12-inch (300 mm) vehicle signal heads.

Provide a termination block with one empty terminal for field wiring for each indication plus one empty terminal for the neutral conductor. Have all signal sections wired to the termination block. Provide barriers between the terminals that have terminal screws with a minimum Number 8 thread size and that will accommodate and secure spade lugs sized for a Number 10 terminal screw.

Mount termination blocks in the yellow signal head sections on all in-line vehicle signal heads. Mount the termination block in the red section on five-section vehicle signal heads.

Furnish vehicle signal head interconnecting brackets. Provide one-piece aluminum brackets less than 4.5 inches (110 mm) in height and with no threaded pipe connections. Provide hand holes on the bottom of the brackets to aid in installing wires to the signal heads. Lower brackets that carry no wires and are used only for connecting the bottom signal sections together may be flat in construction.

For messenger cable mounting, provide messenger cable hangers, wire outlet bodies, balance adjusters, bottom caps, wire entrance fitting brackets, and all other hardware necessary to make complete, watertight connections of the vehicle signal heads to the messenger cable. Fabricate mounting assemblies from malleable iron and provide serrated rings made of aluminum. Provide messenger cable hangers and balance adjusters that are galvanized before being painted. Fabricate balance adjuster eyebolt and eyebolt nut from stainless steel or galvanized malleable iron. Provide messenger cable hangers with U-bolt clamps. Fabricate washers, screws, bolts, clevis pins, cotter pins, nuts, and U-bolt clamps from stainless steel.

For mast-arm mounting, provide rigid vehicle signal head mounting brackets and all other hardware necessary to make complete, watertight connections of the vehicle signal heads to the mast arms and to provide a means for vertically adjusting the vehicle signal heads to proper alignment. Fabricate the mounting assemblies from malleable iron or aluminum, and provide serrated rings made of aluminum.

Provide light emitting diode (LED) vehicular traffic signal modules (hereafter referred to as modules) that consist of an assembly that uses LEDs as the light source in lieu of an incandescent lamp for use in traffic signal sections. Use LEDs that are aluminum indium gallium phosphorus (AlInGaP) technology for red and yellow indications and indium gallium nitride (InGaN) for green indications. Install the ultra bright type LEDs that are rated for 100,000 hours of continuous operation from  $-40^{\circ}\text{F}$  to  $+165^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+74^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). Design modules to have a minimum useful life of 60 months and to meet all parameters of this specification during this period of useful life.

**1. LED Circular Signal Modules:**

Provide modules in the following configurations: 12-inch (300 mm) circular sections, and 8-inch (200 mm) circular sections. All makes and models of LED modules purchased for use on the State Highway System shall appear on the current NCDOT Traffic Signal Qualified Products List (QPL).

Provide the manufacturer's model number and the product number (assigned by the Department for each module that appears on the 2006 or most recent Qualified Products List. In addition, provide manufacturer's certification in accordance with Article 106-3 of the *Standard Specifications*, that each module meets or exceeds the ITE "Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads – Light Emitting

Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement" dated June 27, 2005 (hereafter referred to as VTCSH Circular Supplement) and other requirements stated in this specification.

Provide spade terminals crimped to the lead wires and sized for a #10 screw connection to the existing terminal block in a standard signal head. Do not provide other types of crimped terminals with a spade adapter.

Ensure the power supply is integral to the module assembly. On the back of the module, permanently mark the date of manufacture (month & year) or some other method of identifying date of manufacture.

Tint the red, yellow and green lenses to correspond with the wavelength (chromaticity) of the LED. Transparent tinting films are unacceptable.

Provide modules that meet the following requirements when tested under the procedures outlined in the VTCSH Circular Supplement:

Module Type	Max. Wattage at 165°F(74° C)	Nominal Wattage at 77°F(25° C)
12-inch (300 mm) red circular	17	11
8-inch (200 mm) red circular	13	8
12-inch (300 mm) green circular	15	15
8-inch (200 mm) green circular	12	12

For yellow circular signal modules, provide modules tested under the procedures outlined in the VTCSH Circular Supplement to insure power required at +77°F (+25° C) is 22 Watts or less for the 12-inch (300 mm) circular module and 13 Watts or less for the 8-inch (200 mm) circular module.

Note: Use a wattmeter having an accuracy of  $\pm 1\%$  to measure the nominal wattage and maximum wattage of a circular traffic signal module. Power may also be derived from voltage, current and power factor measurements.

In addition to meeting the performance requirements for the minimum period of 60 months, provide a written warranty against defects in materials and workmanship for the modules for a period of 60 months after installation of the modules. During the warranty period, the manufacturer must provide replacement modules within 45 days of receipt of modules that have failed at no cost to the State. Provide manufacturer's warranty documentation to the Department during evaluation of product for inclusion on Qualified Products List (QPL).

Inclusion of the LED traffic signal modules on the Department's Qualified Products List for traffic signal equipment requires:

1. Sample submittal,
2. Third-party independent laboratory testing results for each submitted module with evidence of testing and conformance with all of the Design Qualification Testing specified in section 6.4 of the VTCSH Circular Supplement. (Note: The Department currently recognizes two approved independent testing laboratories. They are Intertek ETL Semko and Light Metrics, Incorporated with Garwood Laboratories. Independent laboratory tests from other laboratories will be considered as part of the QPL submittal at the discretion of the Department,
3. Evidence of conformance with the requirements of these specifications,
4. A manufacturer's warranty statement in accordance with the required warranty, and
5. Submittal of manufacturer's design and production documentation for the model, including but not limited to, electrical schematics, electronic component values, proprietary part numbers, bill of materials, and production electrical and photometric test parameters.

**2. LED Arrow Signal Modules**

Ensure arrow modules meet or exceed the electrical and environmental operating requirements of sections 3 and 5 of the Interim Purchase Specification of the ITE VTCSH part 2 Light Emitting Diode (LED) Vehicular Traffic Signal Modules (hereafter referred to as VTCSH-2), the chromaticity requirements of Section 4.2, and the requirements of Sections 6.3 (except 6.3.2) and 6.4 (except 6.4.2).

Provide modules that meet the requirements of Table 1098-1. Ensure that fluctuations of line voltage have no visible effect on the luminous intensity of the indications. Design the module to have a normal operating voltage of 120 VAC rms, and measure all parameters at this voltage.

**Table 1098-1**

**Maximum Power Consumption (in Watts) at 77°F (25°C)**

	Red	Yellow	Green
12-inch (300 mm)arrow	9	10	11

Certify that the module meets the requirements of VTCSH-2, Section 5.7. Ensure all wiring meets the requirements of Section 5.1 of the VTCSH-2. In addition, spade terminals appropriate to the lead wires and sized for a #10 screw connection to the existing terminal block in a standard signal head.

Ensure that the module is compatible with signal load switches and conflict monitors. Design the module to provide sufficient current draw to ensure proper load switch operation while the voltage is varied from a regulated 80 Vrms to 135 Vrms. Design off-state for green and yellow modules to be 30Vrms or less, and on-state to be 40 Vrms or greater. Design the voltage to decay to 10 Vrms or less in 100 milliseconds. Ensure that the control circuitry prevents current flow through the LEDs in the off state to avoid a false indication.

Design all modules to meet existing NCDOT monitor specifications for each of the following types of signal monitors: NEMA TS-1 conflict monitors (including so-called NEMA plus features such as dual indication detection and short yellow time detection); NEMA TS-2 Malfunction Management Units (MMU); and 170 cabinet Type 210ECL and 2010ECL conflict monitors (including red monitoring and so-called plus features such as dual indication detection and short yellow time detection).

Ensure that the modules and associated onboard circuitry meet Class A emission limits referred to in Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Title 47, Subpart B, Section 15 regulations concerning the emission of electronic noise.

Provide modules that meet the requirements of Table 1098-2. Design and certify the modules to meet or exceed the maintained minimum luminous intensity values throughout the warranty period based on normal use in a traffic signal operation over the operating temperature range. Test the Red and Green arrow modules for maintained luminous intensity at 165°F (+74°C) (ITE 6.4.2.2). Use LEDs that conform to the chromaticity requirements of VTCSH-2, Section 2 throughout the warranty period over the operating temperature range. Make chromaticity coordinate compliance measurements at 77°F (25°C).

**Table 1098-2**

**Minimum Initial and Maintained Luminance for Arrow Indications (in cd/ft<sup>2</sup>) (cd/m<sup>2</sup>)**

	Red	Yellow	Green
Arrow Indication	511 (5500)	1022(11000)	1022(11000)

Design the modules as retrofit replacements for installation into standard incandescent traffic sections that do not contain the incandescent lens, reflector assembly, lamp socket and lens gasket. Ensure that installation does not require special tools or physical modification for the existing fixture other than the removal of the incandescent lens, reflector assembly, lamp socket, and lens gasket.

Provide modules that are rated for use in the operating temperature range of  $-40^{\circ}\text{F}$  to  $+165^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+74^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). Ensure that the modules (except yellow) meet all specifications throughout this range. Fabricate the module to protect the onboard circuitry against dust and moisture intrusion per the requirements of NEMA Standard 250-1991 for Type 4 enclosures to protect all internal components.

Design the module to be a single, self-contained device with the circuit board and power supply for the module inside and integral to the unit.

Design the assembly and manufacturing process for the module to ensure all internal components are adequately supported to withstand mechanical shock and vibration from high winds and other sources. Group the individual LEDs such that a catastrophic loss or the failure of one LED will result in the loss of not more than 20 percent of the signal module light output. Solder the LEDs to the circuit board.

Fabricate the lens and signal module from material that conforms to ASTM specifications. Ensure enclosures containing either the power supply or electronic components of the module are made of UL94VO flame retardant materials. The lens of the signal module is excluded from this requirement.

Permanently mark the manufacturer's name, trademark, model number, serial number, date of manufacture (month & year), and lot number as identification on the back of the module.

Permanently mark the following operating characteristics on the back of the module: rated voltage and rated power in watts and volt-amperes.

If a specific mounting orientation is required, provide permanent markings consisting of an up arrow, or the word "UP" or "TOP" for correct indexing and orientation within the signal housing.

Provide a lens that is integral to the unit with a smooth outer surface and UV stabilized to withstand ultraviolet exposure for a minimum period of 60 months without exhibiting evidence of deterioration. Coat the front of a polycarbonate lens to make it more abrasion resistant. Seal the lens to the module to prevent moisture and dust from entering the module.

Tint the red, yellow, and green lens to match the wavelength (chromaticity) of the LED.

Ensure that the module meets specifications stated in Chapter 2, Section 9.01 of the ITE Equipment and Materials Standards for arrow indications. Design arrow displays to be solid LEDs (spread evenly across the illuminated portion of the arrow or other designs), not outlines. **Determine the luminous intensity using the CALTRANS 606 method or similar procedure.**

**Burn In** - Energize the sample module(s) for a minimum of 24 hours, at 100 percent on-time duty cycle, at a temperature of  $+165^{\circ}$  ( $+74^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) before performing any qualification testing. Any failure of the module, which renders the unit non-compliant with the specification after burn-in, is cause for rejection. All specifications will be measured including, but not limited to:

- (a) **Photometric (Rated Initial Luminous Intensity)** - Measure at  $+77^{\circ}$  ( $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). Measure luminous intensity for red and green modules upon the completion of a 30 minute 100 percent on-time duty cycle at the rated voltage. **Measure luminous intensity for yellow modules immediately upon energizing at the rated voltage.**

(b) **Chromaticity (Color)** - Measure at +77° (+25°C). Measure chromaticity for red and green modules upon the completion of a 30 minute 100 percent on-time duty cycle at the rated voltage. **Measure chromaticity for yellow modules immediately upon energizing at the rated voltage.**

(c) **Electrical** - Measure all specified parameters for quality comparison of production quality assurance on production modules. (rated power, etc)

NCDOT evaluates and approves all LED Traffic Signal modules for the QPL by a standard visual inspection and blind operational survey, a compatibility test, current flow, and other random tests, in addition to reviewing the lab reports and documentation from the manufacturer. The tests are conducted at the Traffic Electronics Center in Raleigh. Ensure each 12-inch (300 mm) arrow module is visible at 300 feet (90 meter) during sway conditions (extended view) until obscured by the visor. Sufficient luminance during the extended views will be determined during this blind survey evaluation.

In addition to meeting the performance requirements for the minimum period of 60 months, provide a written warranty against defects in materials and workmanship for the modules for a period of 60 months after installation of the modules. During the warranty period, the manufacturer must provide replacement modules within 45 days of receipt of modules that have failed at no cost to the State. Provide manufacturer's warranty documentation to the Department during evaluation of product for inclusion on Qualified Products List (QPL).

### C. Signal Cable:

Furnish 16-4 and 16-7 signal cable that complies with IMSA specification 20-1 except provide the following conductor insulation colors:

- For 16-4 cable: white, yellow, red, and green
- For 16-7 cable: white, yellow, red, green, yellow with black stripe tracer, red with black stripe tracer, and green with black stripe tracer. Apply continuous stripe tracer on conductor insulation with a longitudinal or spiral pattern.

Provide a ripcord to allow the cable jacket to be opened without using a cutter. IMSA specification 19-1 will not be acceptable. Provide a cable jacket labeled with the IMSA specification number and provide conductors constructed of stranded copper.

## 4. MICROWAVE VEHICLE DETECTOR

### 4.1. DESCRIPTION

Furnish and install a microwave vehicle detection unit and manufacturer recommended cables and hardware in accordance with the plans and specifications.

### 4.2. MATERIALS

#### A. Pulse Detection:

Furnish Microwave Sensors, Model TC-26B Vehicle Detector Unit, or approved equivalent, providing the following features:

- Senses vehicles in motion at a range of at least 200 feet for cars and 350 feet for semi-trucks or other large vehicles.
- Provides an operating frequency of 10.525 GHz +/- 25MHz.

### 4.3. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

Install the microwave vehicle detector in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.



Monitor and maintain the detector unit during construction to ensure microwave vehicle detector is functioning properly and aimed for the detection zone shown in the plans. Refer to Subarticle 1700-3 (D) Maintenance and Repair of Materials of the *Standard Specifications* for failure to maintain the microwave detection system.

**4.4. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

Actual number of microwave vehicle detector units furnished, installed, and accepted.

No measurement will be made of cables or hardware, as these will be considered incidental to furnishing and installing microwave vehicle detectors.

Payment will be made under:

Microwave Vehicle Detector ..... Each