


3/10/04.

Project Special Provisions

(Version 02.13)

Signals and Traffic Management Systems

Prepared By: 
8-Mar-04

Contents

1.	2002 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS & STRUCTURES – SECTION 1098 REVISIONS.....	3
1.1.	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (1098-1).....	3
1.2.	SIGNAL HEADS (1098-2).....	3
1.3.	WOOD POLES (1098-6).....	12
1.4.	LOOP LEAD-IN CABLE (1098-9).....	12
1.5.	METAL POLES (1098-15).....	12
1.6.	TYPE 170E CABINETS (1098-19).....	13
1.7.	TYPE 2070L CONTROLLERS (1098-20).....	15
2.	2002 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS & STRUCTURES – SECTION 1700 REVISIONS.....	16
2.1.	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (1700).....	16
2.2.	UNDERGROUND CONDUIT (1715).....	16
2.3.	WOOD POLES (1720).....	17
2.4.	RISER ASSEMBLIES (1722).....	17
2.5.	LOOP LEAD-IN CABLE (1726).....	17
2.6.	CONTROLLERS WITH CABINETS (1751).....	17
3.	DRILLED PIER FOUNDATIONS FOR METAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLES.....	18
3.1.	DESCRIPTION.....	18
3.2.	SOIL TEST AND FOUNDATION DETERMINATION.....	19
A.	General:.....	19
B.	Soil Test:.....	19
C.	Standard Foundation Determination:.....	19
3.3.	DRILLED PIER CONSTRUCTION.....	20
A.	Excavation:.....	20
B.	Reinforcing Steel:.....	22
C.	Concrete:.....	22
D.	Concrete Placement Time:.....	24
E.	Scheduling and Restrictions:.....	24
3.4.	METHOD OF MEASUREMENT.....	25
3.5.	BASIS OF PAYMENT.....	25
4.	CABINET BASE ADAPTER.....	25
4.1.	DESCRIPTION.....	25
4.2.	MATERIALS.....	25
4.3.	CONSTRUCTION METHODS.....	25
4.4.	METHOD OF MEASUREMENT.....	25
4.5.	BASIS OF PAYMENT.....	26
5.	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATIONS.....	26
5.1.	DESCRIPTION.....	26

R-0513C

Signals & Traffic Management Systems

5.2. CONSTRUCTION METHODS26
5.3. BASIS OF PAYMENT26

1. 2002 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS & STRUCTURES – SECTION 1098 REVISIONS

The 2002 Standard Specifications are revised as follows:

1.1. General Requirements (1098-1)

Page 10-220, Subarticle 1098-1(A)

In the last paragraph, sentence 1, revise “by the date of advertisement of the project” to “by the date of equipment installation.”

Pages 10-222,3 Subarticle 1098-1(H)

Replace paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 with the following paragraphs:

Except for grounding conductors, provide signal cable conductors of size Number 16 AWG that are fabricated from stranded copper. **Number 16 AWG cable can only be used with an all LED traffic signal intersection.** Repairs to a non-LED traffic signal intersection must use Number 14 AWG cable.

Provide either 0.05 x 0.30 inch (1.3 x 7.6 mm) aluminum wrapping tape or 0.06 inch (1.5 mm) stainless steel lashing wire for the purpose of lashing cables, except fiber-optic communications cables, to a messenger cable. Use 0.045-inch (1.14-mm) stainless steel lashing wire for the aerial installation of fiber-optic communications cable to messenger cable.

1.2. Signal Heads (1098-2)

Page 10-223, Subarticle 1098-2(A)

In paragraph 5, sentence 4, revise “1 3/8 inch (32 mm) vertical conduit entrance hubs” to “1 1/4 inch (32 mm) vertical conduit entrance hubs” and revise “1 5/8 inch (40 mm) horizontal hubs” to “1 1/2 inch (40 mm) horizontal hubs.”

In the last paragraph, sentence 3, revise “2/5 x 3/4 inch (9.5 mm x 19.1 mm) square head bolts” to “3/8 x 3/4 inch (9.5 mm x 19.1 mm) square head bolts.”

Page 10-225, Subarticle 1098-2(C)

Replace paragraphs 2 and 3 with the following paragraphs:

Unless otherwise required by the plans, provide single-section pedestrian heads with 6 inch (150 mm) minimum deep traditional visors that prevent the sun phantom illumination of the indication.

Where required by the plans, provide two-section pedestrian signal heads with traditional three-sided, rectangular visors 12 inches (300 mm) long.

Replace the last paragraph with the following:

Provide lead-in cable that complies with the loop lead-in cable section of these project special provisions.

Pages 10-225-227, Subarticle 1098-2(E) [**Light Emitting Diode (LED) Sections**]

Replace the entire subarticle with the following two subarticles:

(1) Vehicular

Provide light emitting diode (LED) traffic signal modules (hereafter referred to as modules) that consist of an assembly that utilizes 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°C to $+74^{\circ}\text{C}$ (-40°F to $+165^{\circ}\text{F}$). 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.

Ensure, unless otherwise stated in these specifications, that each module meets or exceeds the requirements 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). Arrow displays shall meet or exceed the electrical and environmental operating requirements of VTCSH-2 sections 3 and 5, 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. Design the modules to operate from a 60 ± 3 HZ AC line voltage ranging from 80 volts to 135 volts. 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, and measure all parameters at this voltage.

Table 1098-1
Maximum Power Consumption (in Watts) at 25°C (77°F)

	Red	Yellow	Green
300 mm circular	17	34	24
200 mm circular	10	16	12
300 mm arrow	9	10	11

Certify that the module has a power factor of 0.90 or greater, and that total harmonic distortion (THD) (current and voltage) induced into an AC power line by the module does not exceed 20 percent for modules with power ratings above 15W, and 40 percent for modules with power ratings of 15W or less. Design the module's onboard circuitry to include voltage surge protection to withstand high repetition noise transients as stated in Section 2.1.6 of NEMA Standard TS-2, 1992. Ensure all wiring meets the requirements of Section 13.02 of the ITE Publication: Equipment and Material Standards, VTCSH-2. Provide 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 greater, and on-state to be 40 Vrms or greater. Design the voltage decay to 10 Vrms or less to be 100 milliseconds or less for green and yellow modules. 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 Tables 1098-2, 3, and 4. Test all ball modules for luminous intensity at 25°C (77°F) to meet 115% of values in tables 1098-2 and 4. 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 modules for maintained luminous intensity (Tables 1098-2, 3, and 4) at 74°C (165°F) (ITE 6.4.2.2). Use LEDs that conform to the chromaticity requirements of VTCSH-2, Section 8.04 throughout the warranty period over the operating temperature range. Make chromaticity coordinate compliance measurements at 25°C (77°F).

Table 1098-2
Specification for 12 inch (300 mm) Extended View Signals

Minimum Luminous Intensity Values (In Candelas)				
Expanded View Vertical Angle	Horizontal Angle (Left/Right)	RED	YELLOW	GREEN
+/-2.5	2.5	339	678	678
	7.5	251	501	501
	12.5	141	283	283
	17.5	77	154	154
+/-7.5	2.5	226	452	452
	7.5	202	404	404
	12.5	145	291	291
	17.5	89	178	178
	22.5	38	77	77
	27.5	16	32	32
+/-12.5	2.5	50	101	101
	7.5	48	97	97
	12.5	44	89	89
	17.5	34	69	69
	22.5	22	44	44
	27.5	16	32	32
+/-17.5	2.5	22	44	44
	7.5	22	44	44
	12.5	22	44	44
	17.5	22	44	44
	(Not Extended View) 22.5	20	41	41
	(Not Extended View) 27.5	16	32	32
+/-22.5	2.5	20	40	40
	17.5	20	40	40

Notes

1. Design signal modules to meet these requirements as a minimum throughout the warranty period.
2. Design signal modules to have a minimum initial intensity equal to 115% of Table 2 at 25°C.
3. Independent laboratory test reports are required to validate the initial intensity.

Table 1098-3
Minimum Initial and maintained Intensities for Arrow Indications (in cd/m²)

	Red	Yellow	Green
Arrow Indication	5,500	11,000	11,000

Table 1098-4
Specification for 8 inch (200 mm) Extended View Signals

Minimum Luminous Intensity Values (In Candelas) for circular indications				
Expanded View Vertical Angle	Horizontal Angle (Left/Right)	RED	YELLOW	GREEN
+/-2.5	2.5	133	267	267
	7.5	97	194	194
	12.5	57	113	113
	17.5	25	48	48
+/-7.5	2.5	101	202	202
	7.5	89	178	178
	12.5	65	129	129
	17.5	41	81	81
	22.5	18	37	37
	27.5	10	20	20
+/-12.5	2.5	37	73	73
	7.5	32	65	65
	12.5	28	57	57
	17.5	20	41	41
	22.5	12	25	25
	27.5	9	16	16
+/-17.5	2.5	16	32	32
	7.5	14	28	28
	12.5	10	20	20
	17.5	9	16	16
	(Not Extended View) 22.5	6	12	12
	(Not Extended View) 27.5	4	9	9

Notes

4. Design signal modules to meet these requirements as a minimum throughout the warranty period.
5. Design signal modules to have a minimum initial intensity equal to 115% of Table 4 at 25°C.
6. Independent laboratory test reports are required to validate the initial intensity.

Table 1098-5
Chromaticity Standards (CIE Chart)

Red	Y: not greater than 0.308, or less than 0.998 - x
Yellow	Y: not less than 0.411, nor less than 0.995 - x, nor less than 0.452
Green	Y: Not less than 0.506 - .519x, nor less than 0.150 + 1.068x, nor more than 0.730 - x

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°C (-40°F) to $+74^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($+165^{\circ}\text{F}$). 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. Wire 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 and yellow lens to match the wavelength (chromaticity) of the LED. Provide a green lens that is either colorless or tinted to match the wavelength (chromaticity) of the LED.

For 12-inch (300-mm) arrow modules, ensure that the module meets specifications stated in Section 9.01 of the ITE VTCSH 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.

Provide test results for ball modules from an independent testing laboratory showing wattage and compliance with ITE VTCSH-2 specifications 6.4.2, 6.4.4.1, 6.4.4.2, 6.4.4.3, 6.4.5, and 6.4.6.1 as a minimum. Ensure the 6.4.2.1 test meets the requirements of Tables 1098-2 and 4 of this specification. The 6.4.2.2 test is for Red and Green only. Ensure that the LED signal modules tested are typical, average production units.

Burn In - Energize the sample module(s) (a sample of one module minimum) for a minimum of 24 hours, at 100 percent on-time duty cycle, at a temperature of $+74^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($+165^{\circ}\text{F}$) before

performing any qualification testing. Any failure of the module, which renders the unit non-compliant with the specification after burn-in, shall be cause for rejection. All specifications will be measured including, but not limited to:

- (a) **Photometric (Rated Initial Luminous Intensity)** - Measure at +25°C (+77°F). 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 +25°C (+77°F). 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)

Equipment Compatibility - In addition to the 6.4.4.5 test of modules for compatibility with controllers, conflict monitors, and load switches, perform the following test, and certify the results. Connect each signal module to the output of a standard load switch connected to a variable AC voltage supply (95 to 135 VAC). With the load switch "off," vary the AC voltage from 95 Vrms to 135 Vrms, and measure the drop across the module. Readings greater than 15 Vrms are unacceptable.

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. Each 12-inch (300-mm) ball module shall be visible at 450 feet (135 meters) during sway conditions (extended view) until obscured by the visor. Each 8-inch ball (200-mm) and 12-inch (300-mm) arrow module shall be visible at 300 feet (90 meters) 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 shipment acceptance of the modules. Replacement modules shall be provided within 30 days of receipt of modules that have failed at no cost to the State. Provide warranty documentation to the Department prior to QPL acceptance. Provide luminous intensity testing at an independent lab, to determine degradation, for two modules of each color provided by NCDOT at the end of two and four years of operation.

Provide testing at an independent laboratory for a designated module to be tested for maintained luminous intensity at 25°C (77°F) once each year during the five year warranty period.

(2) Pedestrian

Design the LED pedestrian traffic signal modules for installation into standard pedestrian traffic signal sections that do not contain the incandescent signal section reflector, lens, eggcrate visor, gasket, or socket. Provide a clear 0.25-inch (6.4-mm), non-glare, mat finish lens 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 surface of a

polycarbonate lens to make it more abrasion resistant. Ensure that the lens has light transmission properties equal to or greater than 80%.

Ensure installation of all modules requires no physical modification of the existing fixture other than the removal of the incandescent signal section reflector, lens, eggcrate visor and socket where applicable.

Design the countdown display as a double row of LEDs, and ensure the countdown display blanks-out during the initial cycle while it records the countdown time. Ensure that the countdown display is operational only during the flashing don't walk, clearance interval. Blank-out the countdown indication after it reaches zero until the beginning of the next don't walk indication, and design the controlling circuitry to prevent the timer from being triggered during the solid hand indication.

Design the man and hand to be a solid display, which meets the minimum requirements of "The Equipment and Materials Standards" of the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Chapter 3, Table 1 *Symbol Message*. Wire the LEDs such that a catastrophic loss or failure of one or more LEDs will result in the loss of not more than five percent of the signal module light output.

Ensure that the power consumption for the modules is equal to or less than the following in watts, and that the modules have EPA Energy Star compliance ratings, if applicable to that shape, size and color.

TEMPERATURE	77°F (25°C)	165°F (74°C)
HAND	10	12
MAN	9	12
COUNTDOWN	9	12

Provide 16-inch (400-mm) displays, where required by plan or bid document, that have the hand/man overlay on the left and the countdown on the right. Ensure the hand/man meets the dimension requirements cited in Chapter 3, Table 1 *Symbol Message* for Class 3 displays. Ensure that the countdown number display is at least 7 inches high by 6 inches wide. Configure the signal head with a sufficient number of LEDs to provide an average luminous intensity of at least 342 candela per square foot (3750 candela per square meter) of lighting surface for the "RAISED HAND" and "COUNTDOWN", and 483 candela per square foot (5300 candela per square meter) of lighting surface for the "WALKING PERSON". Ensure they meet this average luminous intensity throughout the warranty period over the operating temperature range.

Provide 12 inch (300 mm) displays, where required by plan or bid document, that meet the dimension requirements cited in Chapter 3, Table 1 *Symbol Message* for Class 2 displays. Furnish three types of modules, the solid hand/man module as an overlay, the solid hand module, and the solid man module. Configure the signal head with a sufficient number of LEDs to provide an average luminous intensity of at least 342 candela per square foot (3750 candela per square meter) of lighting surface for the "RAISED HAND" and "COUNTDOWN", and 483 candela per square foot (5300 candela per square meter) of lighting surface for the "WALKING PERSON". Ensure they meet this average luminous intensity throughout the warranty period over the operating temperature range.

Design all modules to operate using a standard 3 - wire field installation. Provide lead wires that are eighteen gauge (18AWG) minimum copper conductors with 221 degree F (105 degree C) insulation. Ensure that lead wires are a minimum of 30 inches (760 mm) long with NEMA "spade" terminals that are appropriate to the lead wires and sized for a #10 screw connection to the existing terminal block in the signal head. Solder the LEDs to the circuit board.

Ensure that modules are 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 80Vrms to 135Vrms. Provide control circuitry to prevent 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; and 170 cabinet 210ECL and 2010ECL conflict monitors (including red monitoring and so-called plus features such as dual indication detection and short yellow time detection).

Comply with the following sections: 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 5.2, 5.3, 5.7, 6.1, 6.3.1, 6.3.3, 6.3.4, 6.3.5, 6.4.4, 6.4.5, and 6.4.6 of "The Equipment and Material Standards" of the Institute of Transportation Engineers "Vehicular Traffic Control Signal Heads" (VTCSH) Part 2, Chapter 2A.

Furnish Portland Orange LEDs for the hand and countdown that are the latest AllnGaP technology or higher, and Lunar White LEDs for the man that are the latest InGaN technology or higher.

Provide certification with the signal modules when offered for evaluation that your product complies with the sections of the ITE specification identified in paragraph 1.12 above and this specification. Provide test results showing that the signal modules meet or exceed the luminous intensity requirements of sections 1.8 and 1.9 of this specification.

Ship each module as a complete kit designed for retrofitting existing pedestrian signal sections with an LED display module. Provide modules that include, but are not limited to the following items: lens, LED display mounted on a circuit board, wire leads with strain relief, rigid housing, electronics including a power supply integral to the LED module which is protected by the housing, and a neoprene one piece gasket. Ensure that the module is compatible with standard, existing, pedestrian head mounting hardware.

Warrant performance for a period of 60 months from the date of installation and include repair or replacement of an LED signal module that exhibits light output degradation, which in the judgment of the Department, cannot be easily seen at 150 feet (45 meters) in bright sunlight with a visor on the housing or which drops below the luminous intensity output requirements. Warrant failure due to workmanship, materials, and manufacturing defects during the first 60 months after the date of installation. Repair or replace any failed modules within 30 calendar days of notification at no cost to the Department.

Page 10-227, Subarticle 1098-2(F)

Replace the first sentence in the paragraph with the following:

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

R-0513C**Signals & Traffic Management Systems**

- 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.

1.3. Wood Poles (1098-6)

Page 10-228, Article 1098-6

Replace the entire article with the following:

Provide poles of treated southern pine or treated Douglas fir that meet the requirements of ANSI 05.1. Provide Class 3 or better wood poles that are a minimum length of 40 feet (12.2 meters) unless otherwise shown on the plans and are of a sufficient length to maintain minimum required distances above the roadway, obstructions and affected railroad tracks. Mark each pole in accordance with ANSI 05.01. First roof and bore poles and then give them a full-length preservative treatment.

Provide poles with pentachlorophenol or chromated copper arsenate (CCA) preservative, in accordance with AWP Standard C4-99. Ensure the retention of preservative is a minimum of 0.45 lb. per cubic foot (7.2 kg per cubic meter) for pentachlorophenol and 0.6 lb. per cubic foot (9.6 kg per cubic meter) for CCA.

1.4. Loop Lead-In Cable (1098-9)

Page 10-230, Article 1098-9

Replace the entire article with the following:

Furnish lead-in cable with conductors of size 18 AWG that are fabricated from stranded copper, and that complies with IMSA Specification 50-2 except as follows:

- Provide the following two pair (4 conductor) conductor insulation pair colors: clear-yellow and red-green.
- Provide the following four pair (8 conductor) conductor insulation pair colors: clear-yellow, red-green, clear with black stripe tracer-yellow with black stripe tracer, and red with black stripe tracer-green with black stripe tracer. Apply continuous stripe tracer on conductor insulation with a longitudinal or spiral pattern.
- Provide cable jacket formed from black polyethylene. Ensure the finished jacket provides environmental stress resistance, outdoor weatherability, toughness, low temperature performance, and ultraviolet resistance.
- Provide a ripcord to allow the cable jacket to be opened without using a cutter.
- Install all underground lead-in cable in non-metallic conduit.

1.5. Metal Poles (1098-15)

Page 10-236, Subarticle 1098-15(A)

In paragraph 1, sentence 2, delete the phrase "(AASHTO Specifications) in effect on the date of advertisement" and insert the words "Fourth Edition, 2001, including the latest interim specifications."

Page 10-238, Subarticle 1098-15(B)