

NOTE: The information on these slides is informational. Always check current specifications and standards before using in projects.

Traffic Tech Talk #3 Lighting & Electrical

Ahmet Demirbilek WisDOT Bureau of Traffic Operations

Wednesday, January 18, 12:00pm-12:45pm

Overview

Lighting Systems

Lighting Design - Lighting Standard Detail Drawings and Standard

Specifications

 Electrical Qualified Products List and Material Submittals

- State Furnished Equipment
- Underground/Above Ground **Electrical Installations**
- Lighting Structure Inspections













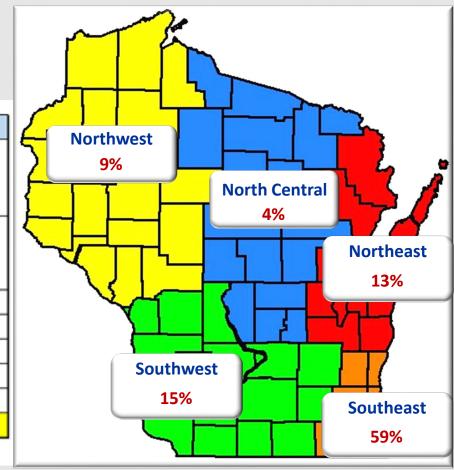




WisDOT's Street Lighting Inventory Overview

Where are WisDOT's Street Lights?

	Luminaire	Inventory Track	king by Region -	w/ Improveme	ent Projects	
	To-Date					
Region	HPS Standard	HPS Tunnel	LED Standard	LED Tunnel	Total	% LED
NC	41	0	908	0	949	96%
NE	0	0	3,288	0	3,288	100%
NW	11	0	2,426	70	2,507	100%
SE	1,172	869	10,423	1,216	13,680	85%
sw	181	0	3,746	0	3,927	95%
Statewide	1,405	869	20,791	1,286	24,351	91%











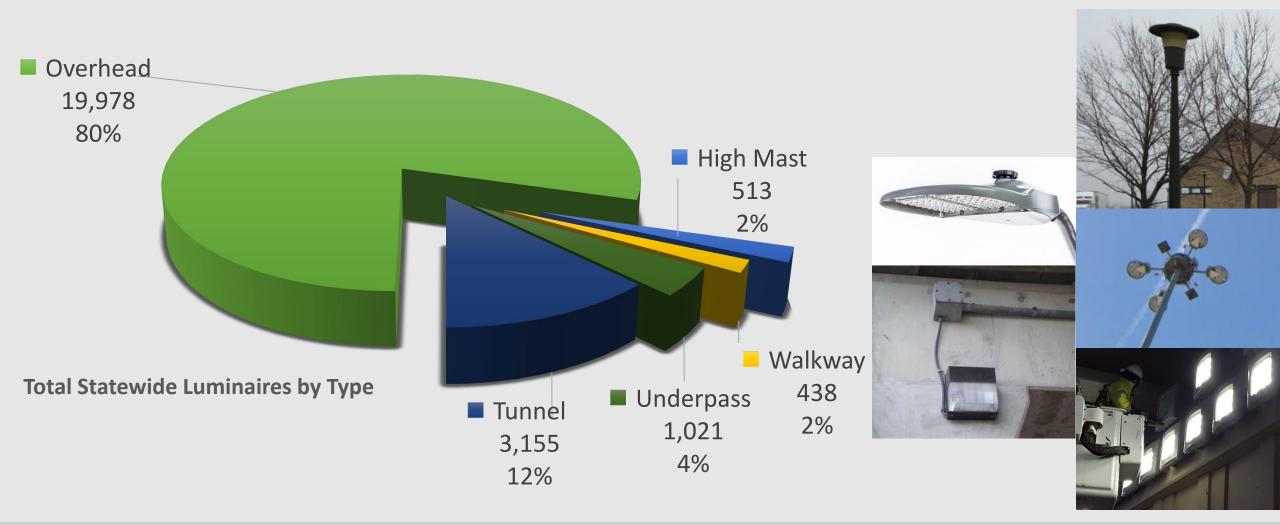








5 Primary Luminaire Types































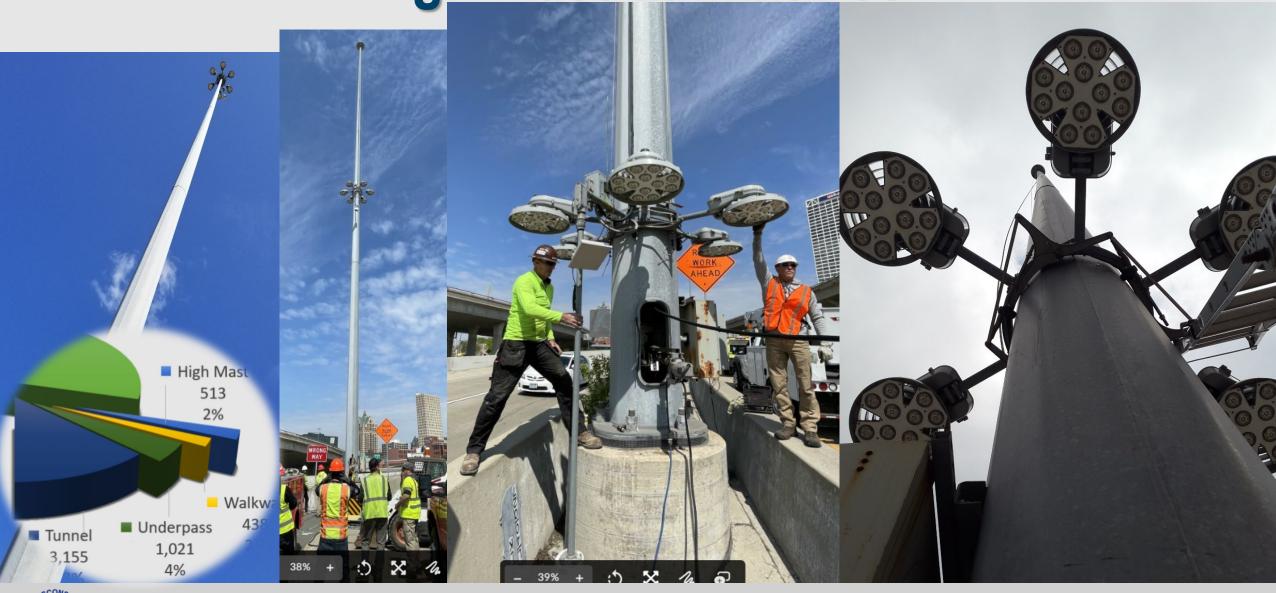








High Mast Luminaires





















Tunnels/Covered Roadways



















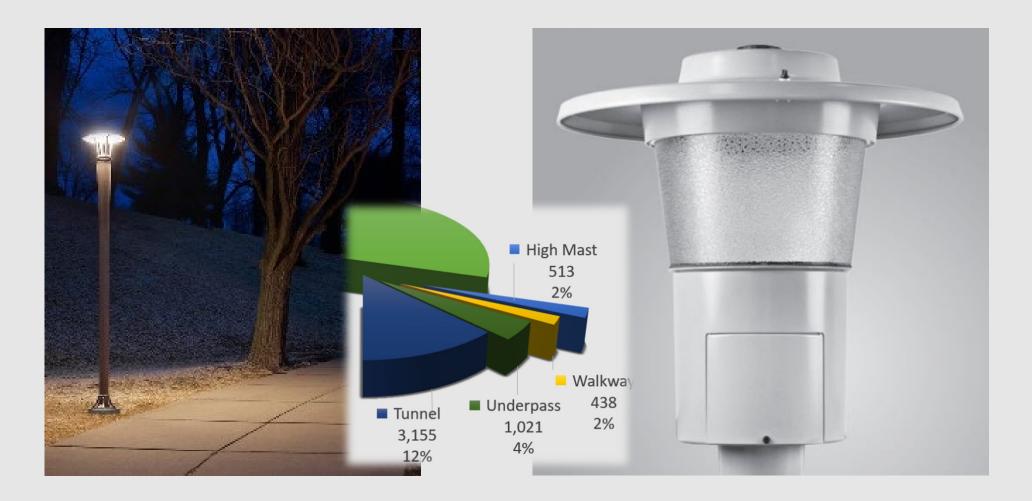




Underpass/Underdeck Luminaires



Walkway Luminaires



















Temporary Lighting























Sign Lighting























Lighting Control Cabinet





























Lighting Design

FDM 11-50-60 Lighting

September 19, 2013

60.1 General

WisDOT takes a conservative approach to the use of lighting, primarily because of the high cost of installation, coupled with the long-term maintenance and energy expenditures involved. There are several cases where safety concerns have been evaluated and lighting is always installed. These are:

- at signalized intersections
- at roundabouts
- the Milwaukee area freeways

Other than these, lighting is typically not installed unless it can be proven that the lack of illumination is the cause of the accidents/confusion at the site and the installation of lighting is the only remedy. TEOpS 11-3-1 describes the policy and the approval process for lighting on State Highways.

Local units that are insistent upon WisDOT providing the lighting for various locations on the State Highway systems can be accommodated and the lighting included as part of the construction contract if the local unit will pay for the installation and all future maintenance and energy costs involved. This is accomplished with a permit. The permit policy and process are described the TEOpS Chapter 11.

WisDOT also makes provisions for the lighting of major bridges in communities by installing necessary conduit, etc., during construction of the bridge. However, lighting of such bridges is the responsibility of the community, and all costs relating to installation, maintenance, and operation must be assumed by them.

A related topic concerns the use of breakaway supports for lighting installations as well as for signs and traffic signals. WisDOT has adopted the 1985 AASHTO Standard Specifications on the subject, which delineate requirements for the usage and design of such devices. The primary criterion of breakaway supports is that they allow the luminaire, sign, or signal to be safely displaced by a vehicle impact (from any possible direction or by any portion of the vehicle) without hazardous intrusion into the passenger compartment or causing a more serious accident (such as overturning the vehicle or directing it back into traffic, etc.).

Various release mechanisms have been developed, utilizing slip planes, plastic hinges, fracture elements, and combinations thereof. Since product costs vary considerably, contact BTO for more information. For installations within the clear zone (as well as for those beyond the clear zone, where the need exists), the designer should employ the least hazardous breakaway support that can be economically obtained.

- AASHTO Roadway Lighting Design Guide
- ANSI / IESNA Roadway Lighting RP-8-00

- at signalized intersections
- at roundabouts
- the Milwaukee area freeways



























Traffic Engineering, Operations & Safety Manual

Chapter 11 Lighting/Electrical/Electronic Systems

Section 1 Lighting System Approval

11-1-1 Initial System Approval

May 2015

PURPOSE

This policy describes the requirements for approval of Lighting on the Wisconsin State Highway System.

POLICY

All lighting on the state trunk highway system **shall** require approval in accordance with this policy.

WisDOT Maintained Systems

The State Lighting Systems Engineer in the Bureau of Traffic Operations **shall** approve all proposed new lighting system installations on state trunk highways except as described below. When there is a possibility a project *may* include the installation of lighting, the DOT project manager for design **shall** work with the region lighting engineer in the traffic section to submit a DT1198 Roadway Lighting System Approval Request, supported by an investigation report, to the State Lighting Systems Engineer. These documents **shall** be submitted before any commitments are made concerning the installation of lighting systems.

The following lighting needs are required by the department and are exempt from the formal approval process. However, in these cases the project manager **shall** work with the region lighting engineer to accommodate coordination and oversight of the design:

- signalized intersections
- roundabouts
- metered ramps
- tunnels
- special facilities
 - Weigh stations
 - Park-rides
 - Crash investigation sites
 - Rest areas
 - Waysides

Improvement projects on roads where lighting presently exists are also exempt from the formal approval process.

The investigation report provides an objective description and analysis of the roadway/project for the State Lighting Systems Engineer to use in recommending installing and maintaining a lighting system.

The report shall include:

- DT1198 Roadway Lighting System Approval Request.
- · Description/discussion of the project and plan drawing of the roadway project under consideration
- Data pertinent to determine the need for lighting that includes, but not limited to:
 - traffic volumes minimally broken down into day vs. night, but more specific time periods when
 pertinent to the investigation
 - o crash history on the existing road including type of crash and if darkness was a pertinent factor
 - evaluation of other crash avoidance measures (geometric, signing, striping, etc.) being considered and/or implemented and how lighting relates to this overall safety evaluation
 - analysis based on the minimum warranting conditions as minimum thresholds for further consideration of lighting as described in the current AASHTO Roadway Lighting Design Guide
- · Installation cost, maintenance cost, and what agency is funding/maintaining the system















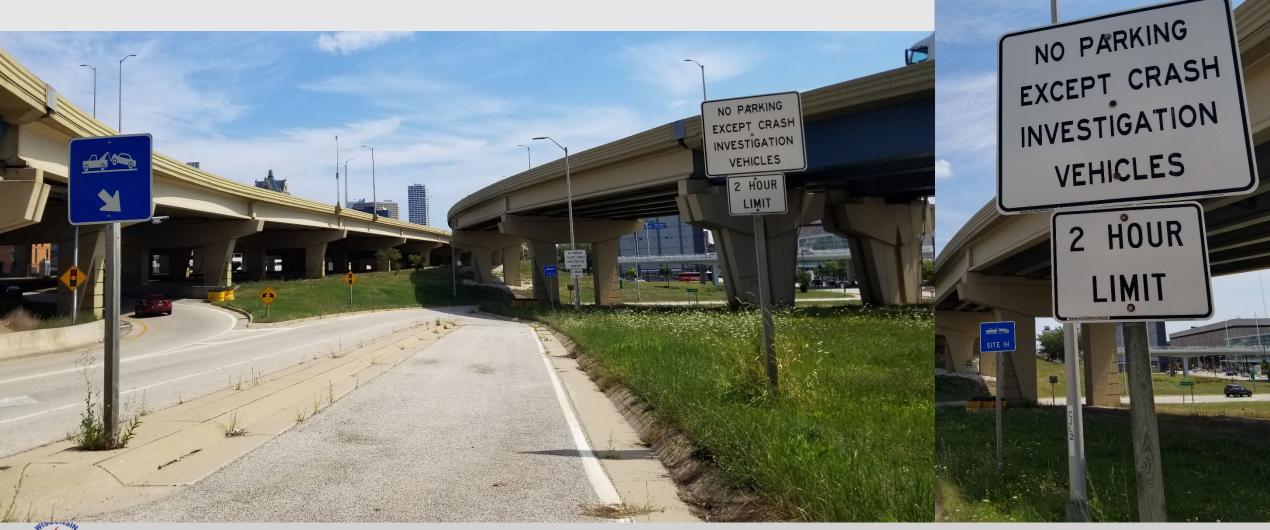






- signalized intersections
- roundabouts
- metered ramps
- tunnels
- special facilities
 - Weigh stations
 - Park-rides
 - Crash investigation sites
 - Rest areas
 - Waysides

Crash Investigation Site Lighting















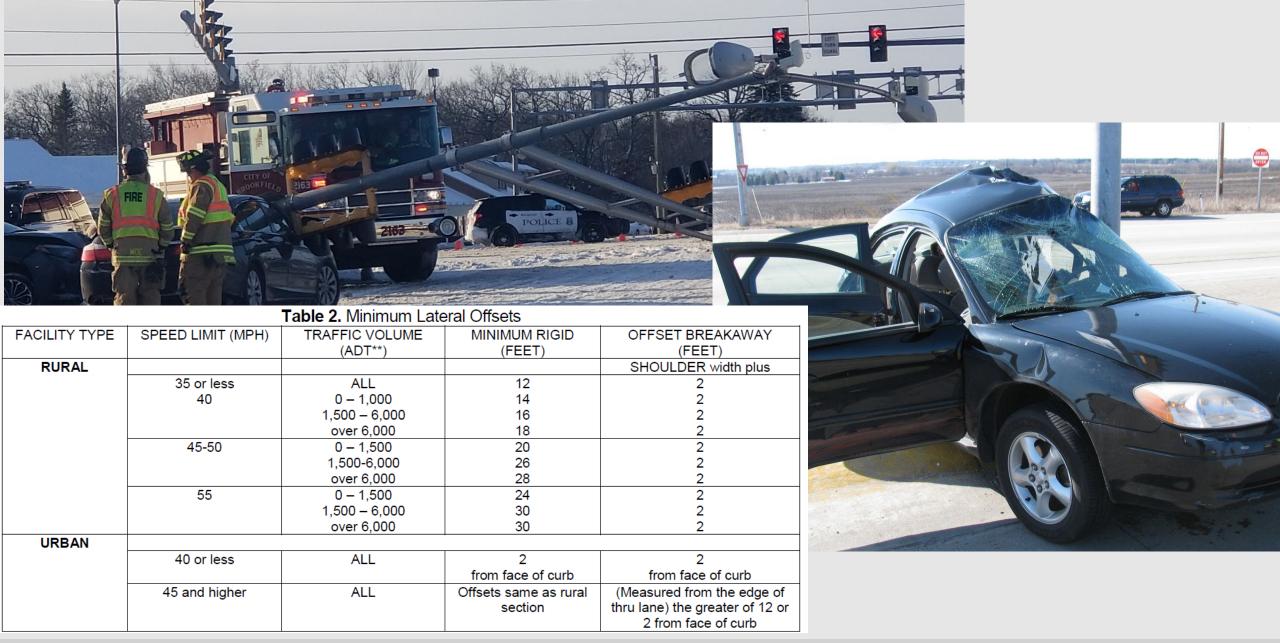




Clear Zone

























\$600,000 | Project ID 0072-40-54 \$2.5 Million | Project ID 0072-40-58

2018

2019

&

2020

All Regions - Inventory Procurement

Overhead, Walkway, Underdeck, High Mast

\$600,000 | Project ID 0072-40-54

\$2.5 Million | Project ID 0072-40-58

All Regions - Inventory Procurement Overhead, Walkway, Underdeck, High Mast, Mitchel Tunnel #3

LED Retrofit

6-Year Improvement Plan

\$2.7 Million | Project ID 0072-40-54

SE Region – Tunnel Conversions Mitchel Tunnels #1, #2 & Tory Hill Tunnel **NW Region – Tunnel Conversion – STH 93**

\$3 Million | Project ID 0072-40-54

SE Region – Tunnel Conversions Killbourne Tunnels & Howell Tunnel

SE Region – Inventory Procurement Traffic Signal Lighting

2021

2022

&





















LED Retrofit Goals

100% Conversion **Target to** LED



















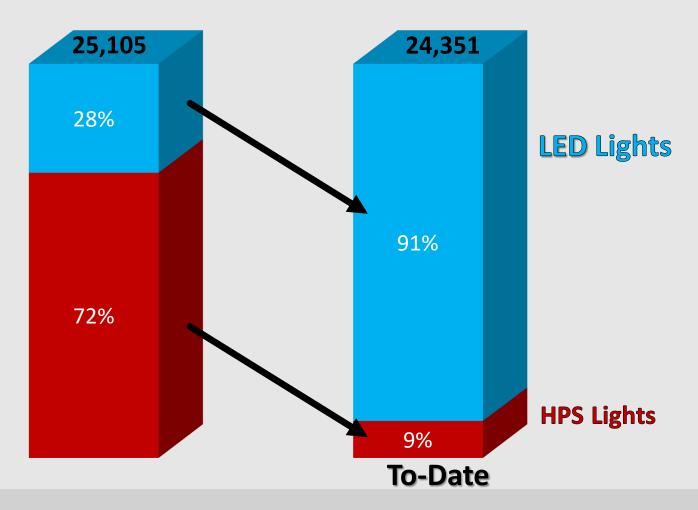








Project Results & Savings



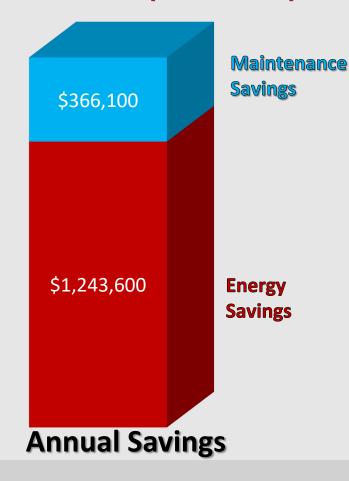


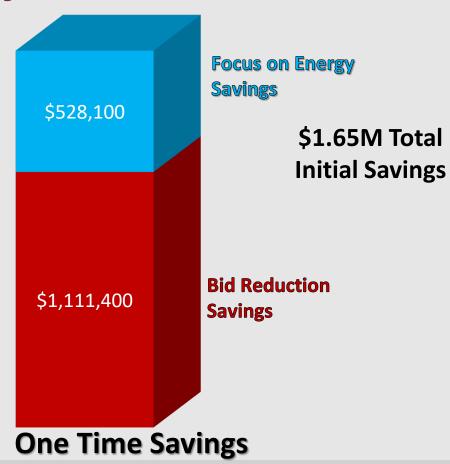


Project Results & Savings

\$8.2 Million Investment (to-date) Pay-Back in Less Than 5 Years

\$1.61M Total **Annual Savings**





















The Future of Street Lighting





LED

Light fixtures

Integrated

Video camera

Flexible

Backhaul options (Cellular, Wi-Fi, Ethernet) Software

Services























Combined Infrastructure













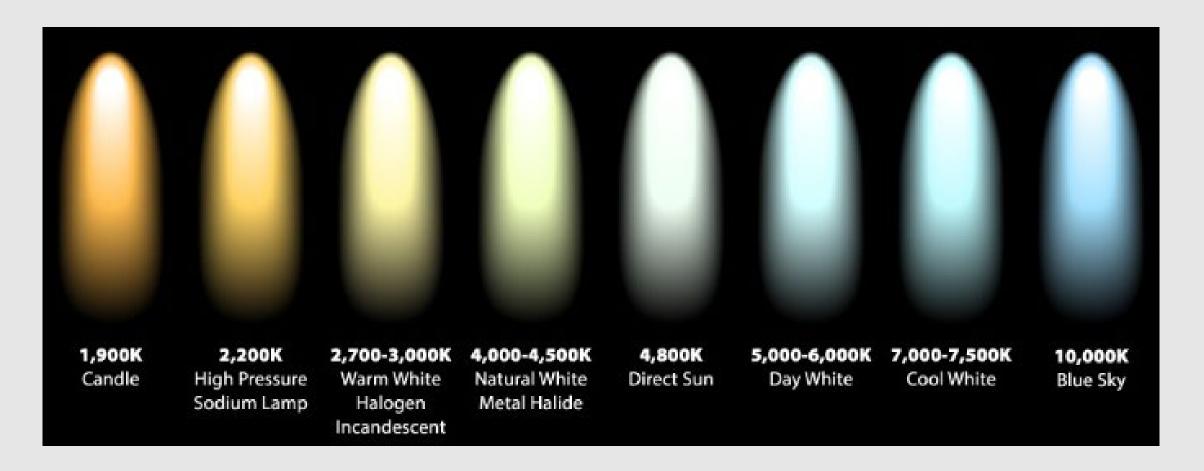








Lighting Color Temperature Spectrum













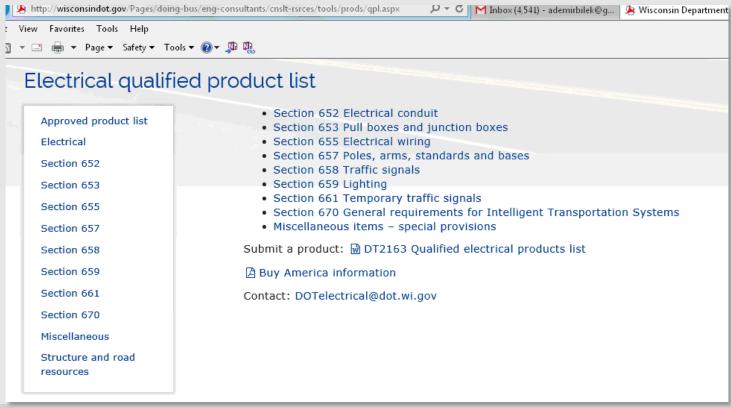






Electrical Qualified Product List QPL

- What is the Qualified Products List (QPL)
- What is the process to add/delete an item
- Feedback/Comments















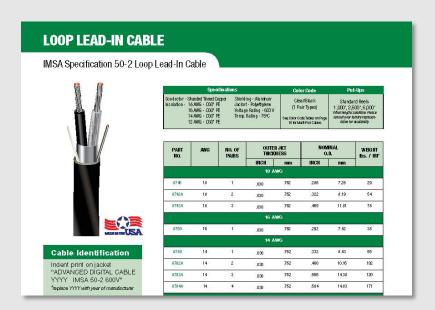






Qualified Products ist

- List was reformatted in 2012 and continues to be updated
- 2013 web based QPL launched
 - ✓ Able to links to product information sheets,
 - ✓ Specs, vendor websites





Section 658: Traffic signals

Approved product list

Electrical

Section 652

Section 653

Section 655

Section 657

Section 658 Section 659

Section 661

Section 670

Miscellaneous

Structure and road

Description

Traffic Signal Face

658.0205- Backplates Signal Face AmcCain

658.0412- Pedestrian Signal Face 🔀 McCain

(inch)

(Section) (size)

(Section) (size)

Product name

Eagle SIG (LFE

A Eagle SIG (LFE

A Eagle SIG (LFE

A McCain

Automatic)

Peek

Chapel Hill

Peek

Chapel Hill

Automatic)

Manufacturer/vendo

Peek Traffic Corp.

Traffic Parts Inc.

Peek Traffic Corp

McCain, Inc.

Date

approved

Dec. 2,

Feb. 23,

2013

2016

Dec. 2. 2013

Dec. 2, 2013

Dec. 2,

Dec. 2,

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2013

- 4 100% € ▲

2013



















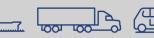
Updating the QPL

- DOT staff may request an item to be added, removed or updated
- Alternatively, vendors and contractors may request updates or additions
- The product is evaluated and/ or tested prior to being added to the list. We like to try the product out in the field before we add it
- Qualified means the items are pre-qualified for use on WisDOT projects. Submittals for items on the QPL are reviewed and approved at the project engineer level before they are installed
- Products that meet the specifications but are not on the list may be used on projects, however they require review and approval by BTO and the Region before being installed







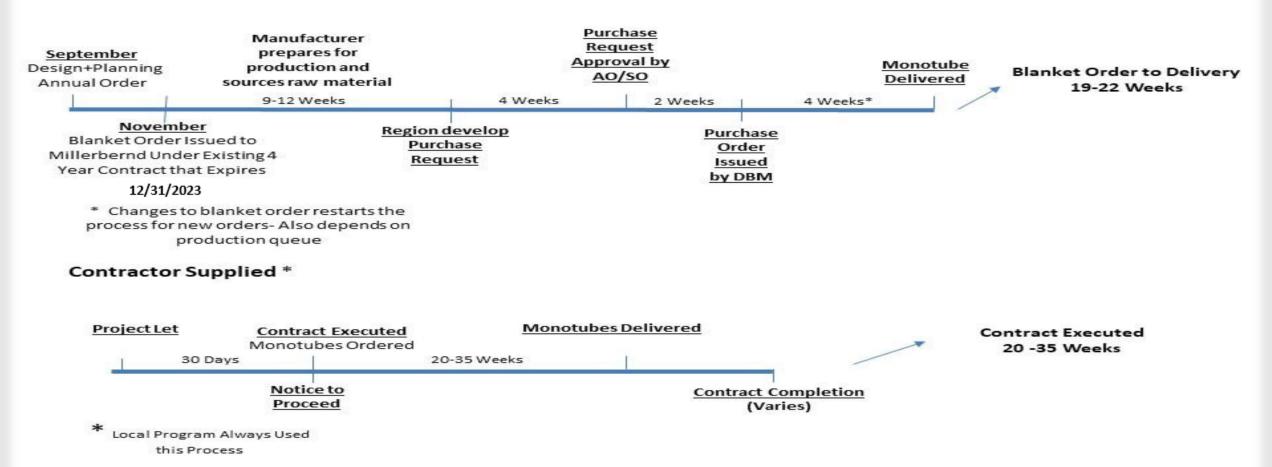




State Furnished Equipment-Procurement Contracts

Monotube Pole Timeline

State Supplied







Monotube Poles and Arms

 If there are Department furnished monotube poles and arms on project, should be a SPV indicating this.

REGION	WHO WILL FURNISH
SE	All Department Furnished Monotube poles and arms
SW	All Contractor Furnished Monotube poles and arms
NW	All Contractor Furnished Monotube poles and arms
NC	All Contractor Furnished Monotube poles and arms
NE	All Contractor Furnished Monotube poles and arms







Monotube Signal Poles

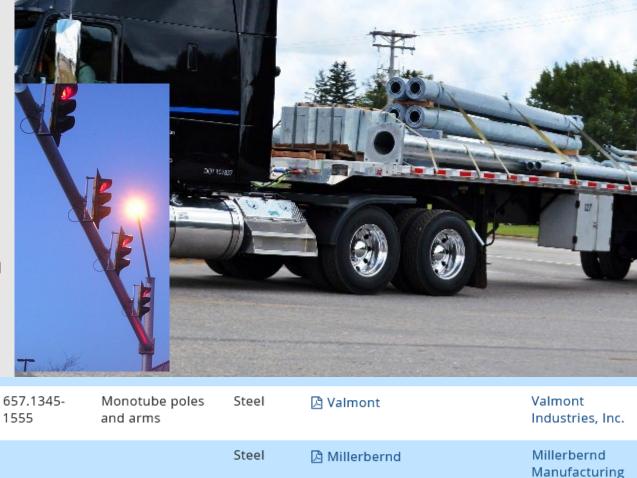
Qualified Manufacturers

- ✓ Millerbernd
- √ Valmont
- ✓ Ameron

Monotube Pole Arm & Length Combination

- Small (Type 9 & 10 Pole) Mast arm Length:
 15, 20, 25,30 ft arm
- Medium (Type 9 & 10 Special Pole) Mast arm
 Length: 35, 40,45 ft special arm
- Big Pole (Type 12 & 13 Pole) Mast arm Length: 35, 40, 50, 55 ft arm





Ameron

Steel

Co.

Ameron











Stakeholder Involvement

- Traffic Signal Standing Committee (TSSC)
 - Quarterly meetings
- Electrical Standards Standing Committee (ESSC)
 - Quarterly meetings
- Roadway Lighting Standing Committee (RLSC)
 - Bimonthly meetings
- Trainings
 - Arc Flash Electrical Safety NFPA 70E
 - NEC Refreshment
 - Annual Roadshow















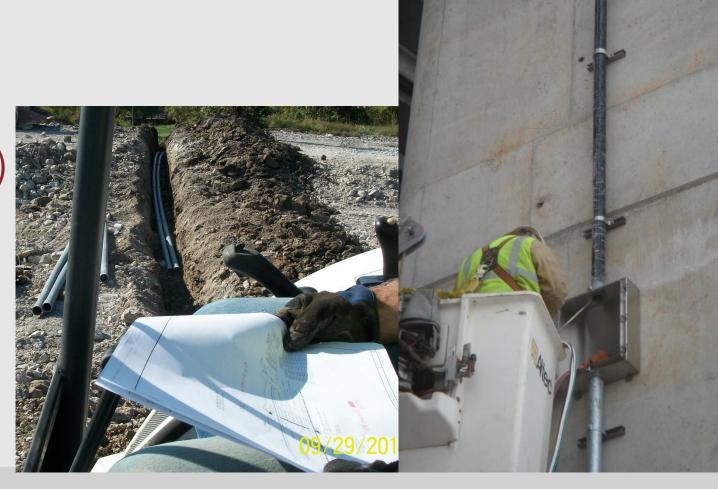






Underground/Above Ground Electrical Installations

- Conduit
- Pull Box, Communication Vault
- Base (Foundation)
- Transformer (Breakaway Base)
- Pole, Arm, Luminaire Arm



















Conduit (UL or NRTL listed)

- Rigid Metallic Conduit (Galvanized) IMC (intermediate metal conduit) is not approved to Install
- Rigid Non-Metallic PVC Conduit (Schedule 40–80) Methods of heating: Hot Boxes, Heat Blankets Fabricated elbow. Do not use torches to heat.
- Fiberglass Conduit -RTRC (Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Conduit)

HDPE Conduit (High-density Polyethylene)























Conduit Installation Methods

- Directional Boring
- Hydro Excavation
- Plowing
- Hand Digging
- Backhoe





















Backfill and Conduit Dept

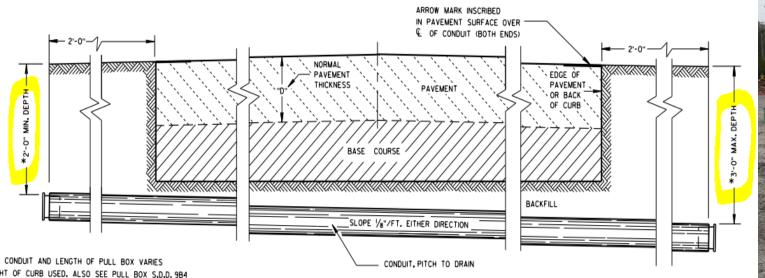
Trench shall not be backfilled prior to inspection

• Backfill compacted in layers not exceeding 12 inches.

Conduit depth max 36 Inches/min 24 Inches

Maximum number of bends not exceed 360° between junction

points

















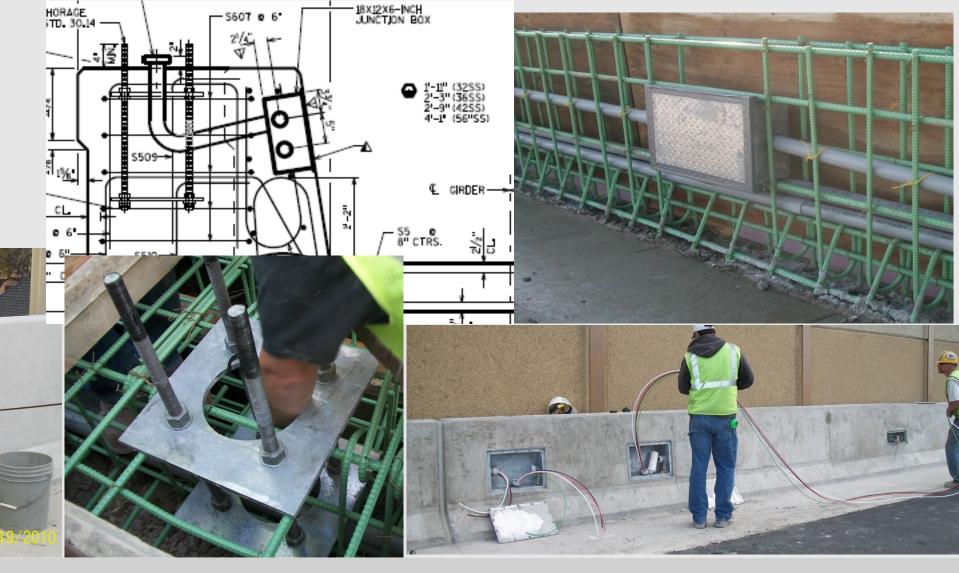






Junction Boxes

 Max distance between junction box from 190 feet to 200 feet





















Pull Boxes

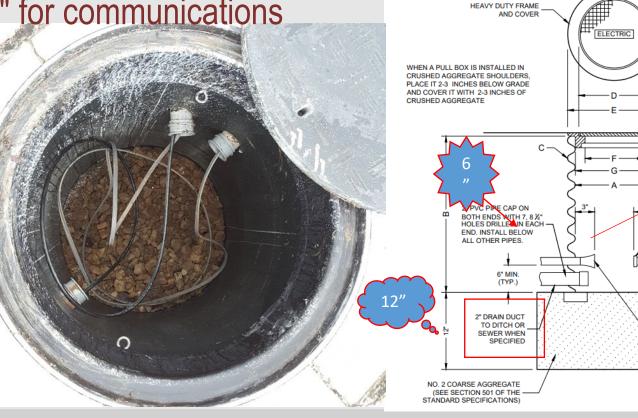
Corrugated Steel Pull Box & Non-Conductive Pull Box

Verify location does not allow accumulation of water.

Covers stamped "WISDOT ITS" for communications

pull boxes or "ELECTRIC





— FINAL GRADE

3"

ALL METALLIC CONDUIT ENDS SHALL BE REAMED AND THREADED

CUT OPENINGS AS REQUIRED

EQUALLY SPACED

ALL CONDUIT PITCHED TO DRAIN TO PULL BOXES

INSTALL END BELLS (U.L. LISTE

ON ALL NON-METALLIC COND

OF WIRE AND/OR CABLE

















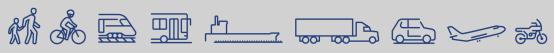


















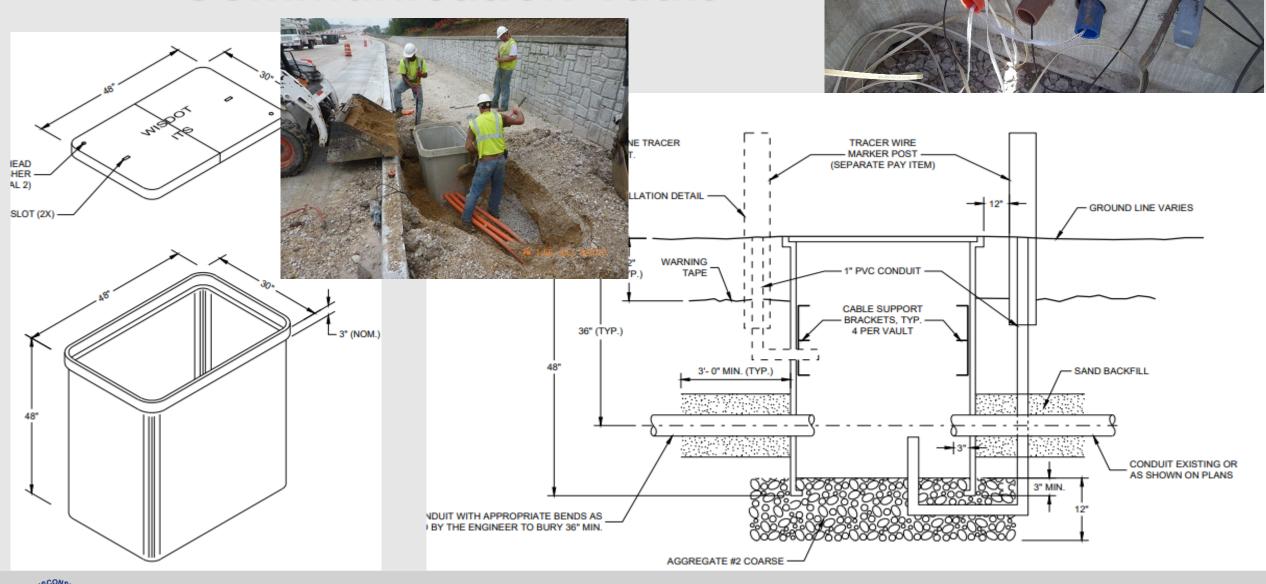


Pull & Junction Box, Vault Tier Rating

General Installation Application Map ANSI/SCTE-77 2013 Specification

APPLICATION LOADING REQUIREMENTS Light Duty Pedestrian Traffic Only Test Load 3,000 pounds Vertical 13.3kN Design Load TIER 5 Vertical 22.2kN 5,000 pounds Sidewalk applications with a Test Load 33.3kN 7,500 pounds Tier 15 safety factor for occasional Lateral Design Load 28.7kPa 600 pounds/sq.ft. Test Load 900 pounds/sq.ft. non-deliberate vehicular traffic. 43.1kPa (1800/2700 lbs/ lateral load plate) 8,000 pounds TIER 8 Vertical Design Load 35.6kN 12,000 pounds Sidewalk applications with a 53.4kN Test Load safety factor for non-deliberate Design Load 28.7kPa 600 pounds/sq.ft. Lateral 900 pounds/sq.ft. vehicular traffic. Test Load 43.1kPa (1800/2700 lbs/ lateral load plate) 15,000 pounds TIER 15 Vertical Design Load 66.7kN Tier Driveway, parking lot, and off-22,500 pounds Test Load 100.1kN roadway applications subject to 800 pounds/sq.ft. Design Load 34.3kPa Lateral 1,200 pounds/sq.ft. occasional non-deliberate Test Load 57.5kPa (2400/3600 lbs/ heavy vehicular traffic AASHTO H-20 lateral load plate) TIER 22 Vertical Design Load 22,500 pounds 100.1kN ier 15 Tier 22 Driveway, parking lot and off-Test Load 150.1kN 33,750 pounds roadway applications subject to 800 pounds/sq.ft. Lateral Design Load 38.3kPa 1,200 pounds/sq.ft. occasional non-deliberate Test Load 57.5kPa (2400/3600 lbs/ heavy vehicular traffic Tier 22 lateral load plate) -Certified precast concrete, cast iron, or AASHTO-AASHTO H-20 Deliberate vehicular traffic recognized materials. application. Martin Enterprises does not manufacture enclosures that .

Communication Vault



















Concrete Bases

- Concrete Bases Type
- Concrete Control Cabinet Base
- Anchor rods

















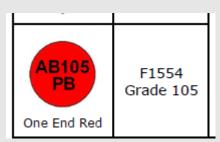


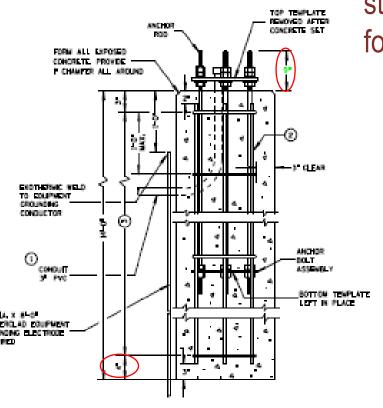


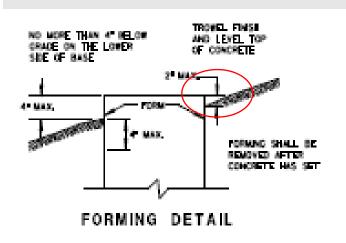


Pole Base Detail Anchor Rod

Anchor bolts conforming to ASTM F1554 grade 105 for type 1 and 2 traffic signal bases; for type 5, 6, 7, and 8 street light bases; for type 10 control cabinet bases; and for type 11 walkway lighting unit bases.



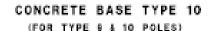






Type 10, Type 10 Special and 13 bases for grade 55























Make sure rodent screen installed



















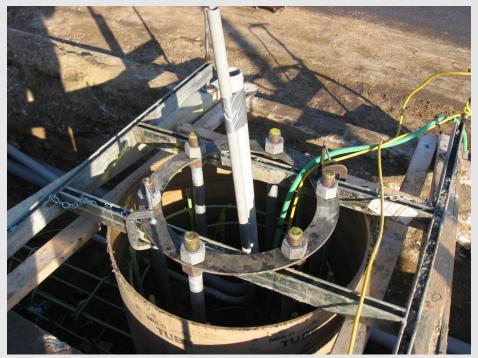






Anchor bolt alignment is critical!!



















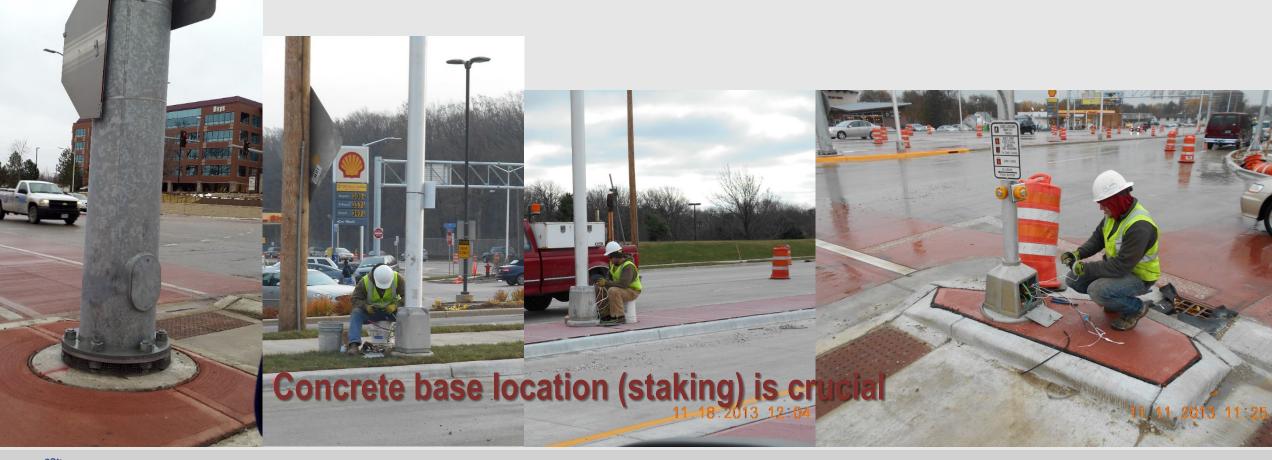








The access door of the base must be oriented away from traffic to allow maintenance personnel to see the intersection while servicing the base

















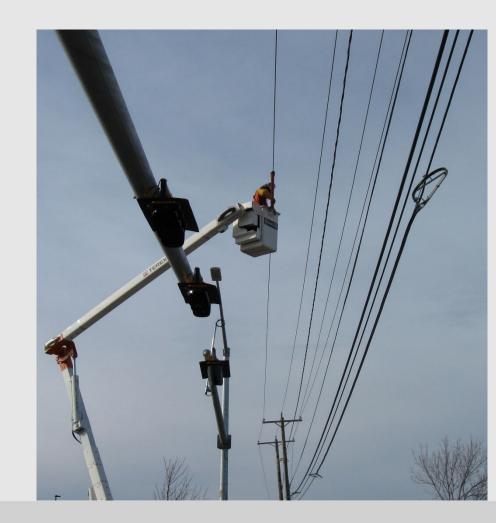


Pole Base Location 10-Foot From Overhead





















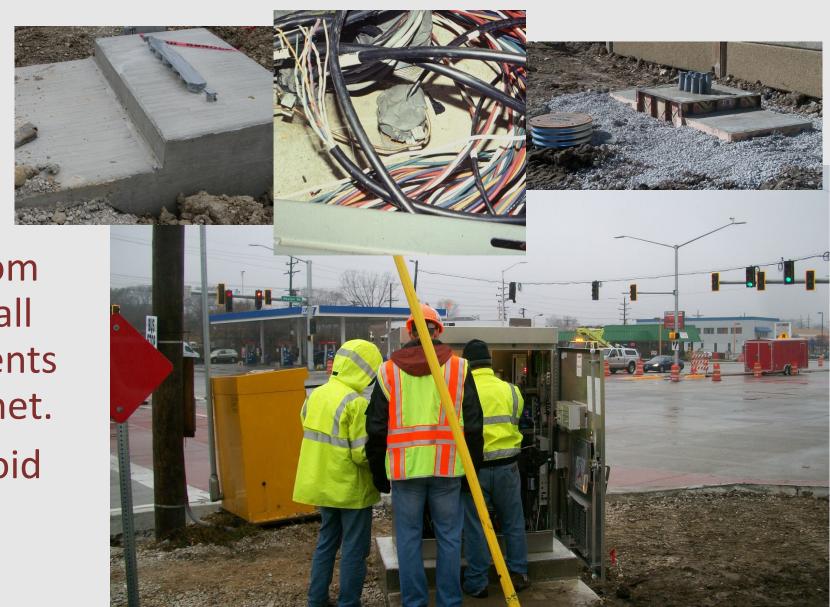






Control Cabinet Bases

- Verify base location from the contract drawings all traffic operation elements can be seen from cabinet.
- Verify elevations to avoid flooding or snow accumulation.











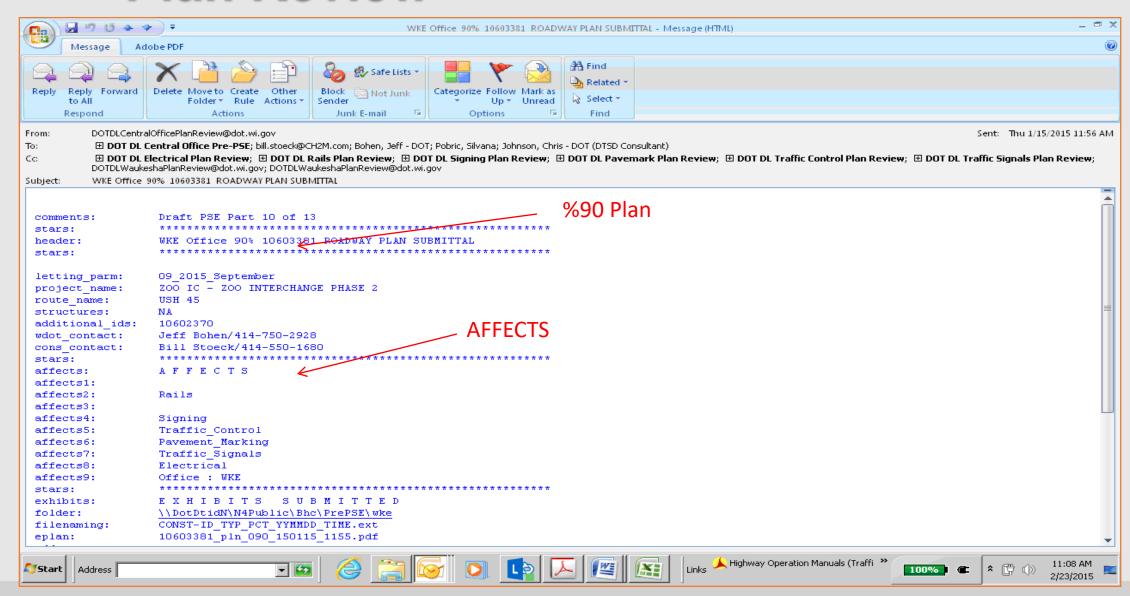








Plan Review



















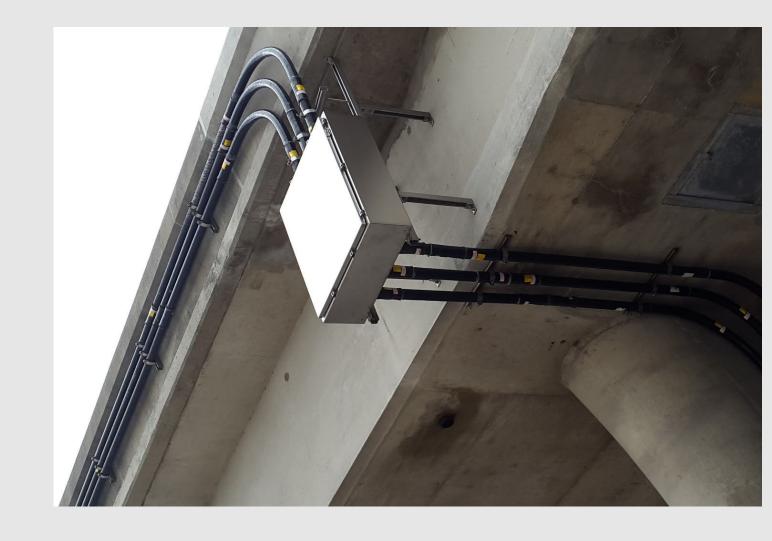




Plan Review

90% Plan (Pre-PS&E) Review

- Bureau Project Development
 90% biddability review
 Constructability review
- Bureau of Traffic Operations
 Plan quality review
 Spec, detail drawing and constructability review
 Permit process checking (if required)
- Provide comments/feedback to the project manager





















Questions?



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