

SECTION 770 – TRAFFIC SIGNAL MATERIALS

Make the following amendments to said Section:

(l) Amend **Subsection 770.02(A) Standard Traffic Signal Heads** from line 211 to 289 to read:

“(b) To ensure quality and performance, LED head shall have prior history of testing and use by CALTRANS and shall exceed ITE standards. Failure on one LED shall not affect other LED’s. LED head shall have fully-encapsulated electronic circuitry and configuration for 12-inch ball.”

(2) **Housing.** Signal head housing or case shall consist of an assembly of separate interchangeable sections. Interchangeable sections shall be expandable type for vertical mounting without tie rods, and shall be secured together in watertight manner to form unit. Individual optical units shall be housed in each section. The side of housing or door containing lens shall be square. Housing shall be of polycarbonate resin only. Aluminum housing is not acceptable for use on this project.

Polycarbonate housing shall be ultra-violet-stabilized virgin polycarbonate resin of dark green color, injection molded, complete with integral top, bottom, and sides; and shall have minimum thickness of 0.09 inch.

Each section shall be furnished complete with one-piece hinged door mounting for lens and other parts of optical system, watertight gaskets, and simple door-locking device. Optical system shall be mounted to allow for swinging various parts open for ready access or removal. Sections shall be interchangeable and designed to permit removing or adding of sections. Round opening shall be provided in top and bottom of each section face to receive 1-1/2 inch supporting pipe frame. All bolts, screws, hinge pins, and door-locking devices shall be made of stainless steel. Interior screws and fittings shall be made of stainless steel.

Gaskets, including door, lens and reflector gaskets, shall be of neoprene. Lampholder gaskets shall be heat-resistant.

Lampholders shall be wired to provide for connection of white wire to shell of lampholder and black or colored wire to bottom or end terminal of lampholder. These wires shall connect to terminal block mounted inside at back of housing. Each terminal block shall be furnished with sufficient screw-type terminals spaced to terminate all field conductors and lamp conductors independently. Terminals to which field conductors

are attached shall be permanently identified or conductors shall be color-coded to aid field wiring.

Each lens shall be furnished with removable tunnel-type hood made of 0.030-inch-thick sheet aluminum or of polycarbonate with minimum thickness of 0.060 inch. Hoods shall be 11 inches minimum in length.

(3) Back Plates. Louvered back plates shall be furnished and installed on mast arm mounted signal heads. Back plates shall be constructed of aluminum alloy 3003-H14 sheet having minimum thickness of 0.058 inch and minimum dimensions equal to signal head size plus five-inch border, with a one-inch retro-reflective border around the outside edge of the front surface. Back plates shall be dull black in color.”

(II) Amend Subsection 770.02(C) Programmed Visibility Traffic Signal Heads by replacing lines 333 through 427 to read as follows:

“Programmed visibility traffic signal heads are not acceptable for use on this project.”

(III) Amend Subsection 770.04 – Pedestrian Signal by replacing lines 590 through 599 to read as follows:

“(J) Pedestrian Signal Push Button With Integral Sign. The pedestrian push button unit shall consist of an assembly that can be secured to traffic poles with standard screws, be tamper proof, weatherproof, and constructed so that electrical shocks are impossible to receive.

(1) Materials.

(a) The housing for the push button assembly shall be of cast and/or machined aluminum. The push button assembly shall be weatherproof with a water diverting groove set in the outside diameter of the actuator button receptor. The housing shall be designed to reduce vandalism and shall mount on the side or top of a pole with a minimum 2-inch diameter button. The push button housing shall be capable of mounting in an ‘up button’ or ‘down button’ configuration. All wire connections shall be accessible from the back of the assembly.

(b) An ADA acceptable raised directional sign shall be installed with stainless steel fasteners to the housing.

The sign shall consist of a raised walking person and a raised arrow indication. Paint the unit black and paint the raised walking person and arrow white. The sign shall be capable of mounting in an 'up button' or 'down button' configuration. The raised walking person and arrows shall be directional and match the indication as shown in the plans.

(c) The pushbutton shall extend from the sign faceplate approximately three inches. The pushbutton actuator shall be convex in design having a flat area on the face for uses of a stylus, ADA acceptable, two inches in diameter, and have a tension of less than five pounds when pressed. The button shall be manufactured in a way that it cannot be stuck in a closed (constant call) position.

(d) The pedestrian push button shall be a piezo electric type and be UL listed. The button shall have a stainless steel actuator and shall be mounted within the housing with stainless steel, non-corrosive, tamper proof fasteners. The unit shall operate between 12-24V DC or AC, 3 inch round mounts with 4 mounting bolts. The pedestrian button shall give an audio and visual signal each time the pedestrian button is activated."

(IV) Amend **Subsection 770.05(A) - Controller Assembly**, from line 603 to 643 to read:

“(A) Controller Assembly. Controller assembly shall include an ATC Compliant Traffic Controller. Assembly shall also include cabinet and auxiliary equipment.

Each controller assembly listed in Table 770.05-1 – Controller Assembly Requirements contains sufficient equipment for a minimum full 8-vehicle, 4-pedestrian, and 4-preemption phase intersection, even though the contract documents may not require it.

TABLE 770.05-1 – CONTROLLER ASSEMBLY	
REQUIREMENTS	
<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
ATC Traffic Controller	1
332A Aluminum Cabinet	1
Model 200 Load Switches	12
Model 204 Flasher	All

Model 242 Isolators	2
Model FS/ST Isolator	All
Flash Transfer Relay	All
Model 262C Detector Amplifiers (Rotary Sw Type)	8
Model 2010 ECL Conflict Monitor	1
Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) System	1
Model M762 Preempt. Card with M768 Auxiliary Input Panel	2
Cellular Router	1

(B) ATC Traffic Controller. Controller shall be an ATC Traffic Controller that matches with the existing KDOT traffic signal system.”

(V) Amend **Subsection 770.05(C)(5)** from line 660 to 665 to read:

“(5) Not Used.”

(VI) Amend **Subsection 770.05(D) - Auxiliary Equipment** from line 697 to 741 to read:

“(1) Model 2010 ECL Conflict Monitor. An Eberle Design Inc. (EDI) model 2010ECL Signal Monitor, or approved equal. Conflict monitor shall meets all requirements of the CalTrans “TSCE Specifications 1/89”.

(2) Model M762 Optical Preemption Module with M768 Auxiliary Input Panel. M762 shall be card-type and shall interface with Model 170 cabinet preemption slots of input file. Each M762 Module shall have two channels of preemption. M762 shall include firmware to discriminate between two valid priority signals, to prioritize valid same priority signals on a first come, first served basis, and to override low priority signal if high priority is received. M762 Module shall receive input signals (9.639 and 14.035 Hz) to permit priority preemption operation within 170 local intersection program. M762 shall optically isolate output signals and shall trigger active low signal to controller for high priority and pulsed active low signal for low priority. M768 Auxiliary Input Panel shall be used to interconnect M762 with the terminals inside the traffic cabinet. The State’s preemption systems employ the 3M/Global Traffic Technologies Opticom System. New preemption equipment shall be 3M/Global Traffic Technologies Opticom or accepted equal that is fully compatible with 3M/Global Traffic Technologies Opticom.

(3) Security Tumbler for Signal Cabinet. The signal control cabinet door locks (2 locks for each cabinet) are keyed to take Best Lock Series tumblers. The contractor shall furnish and install 2 lock cylinders that will fit in the current locks on the signal cabinet. The lock cylinders keys shall

be one of a kind, licensed to HDOT, and each cylinder shall have 1 set of keys with "do not duplicate" stamped on each key.

(4) Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) System. See Subsection 770.13 - Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) System.

(5) Cellular Access Point. Cellular Router shall;

(a) Include all hardware, antennae, and other components necessary to ensure communication between the controller and KDOT Traffic Management Center (TMC).

(b) Include service to a cellular provider until the end of the warranty period.

(VII) Add Subsection 770.12 – Video Detection System to read:

This specification sets forth the minimum requirements for a video detection system that detects vehicles, bicycles, and motorcycles on a roadway by processing video images and that provides vehicle presence, traffic flow data, event alarms, and full-motion video for real-time traffic control and management systems.

(A) System Hardware

The video detection system shall be comprised of two major hardware components: a video sensor and a communications interface panel. An optional wired input/output card shall be available for certain cabinet types.

(1) Video Sensor

The video detection system shall include a video sensor that integrates a high-definition (HD) camera with an embedded processor for analyzing the video and performing detection.

(a) Camera and Processor

1. The camera shall be a color CMOS imaging array.
2. The camera shall have HD resolution of at least 720p (1280x720 pixels).
3. The camera shall include a minimum 10X optical zoom.

4. It shall be possible to zoom the lens as required to satisfy across-the-intersection detection objectives, including stop line and advance detection.
5. It shall be possible to zoom the lens remotely from the TMC for temporary traffic surveillance operations or to inspect the cleanliness of the faceplate.
6. The camera shall have direct, real-time iris and shutter speed control by the integrated processor.
7. The processor shall support H.264 video compression for streaming output.

(b) Video Sensor Enclosure Assembly

1. The camera and processor shall be housed in a sealed IP-67 enclosure.
2. The faceplate of the enclosure shall be glass and shall have hydrophilic coating on the exterior surface to reduce debris accumulation and maintenance.
3. The faceplate shall have a thermostatically-controlled indium tin oxide (ITO) heater applied directly on the interior surface to keep the faceplate clear of condensation.
4. An adjustable aluminum visor shall shield the faceplate from the sun and extraneous light sources.
5. An integral aiming sight shall assist in aiming the camera for the detection objectives.
6. A removable rear cap and cable strain relief shall seal the power connection.
7. The rear cap shall be tethered to the enclosure to avoid dropping the cap during installation.

8. The rear cap shall be fastened to the body of the video sensor with a single, captive bolt.
9. The rear cap and enclosure shall include Gore breathers to equalize internal and external pressure.
10. The sensor shall be self-supporting on manufacturer's mounting brackets for easier fastening during installation.
11. It shall be possible to rotate the field-of-view 360° without changing the angle of the visor.

(c) Power and Communications

1. Power and communications for the video sensor shall be carried over a single three-conductor cable.
2. Termination of the three-conductor cable shall be inside the rear cap of the enclosure on a three-position, removable Phoenix terminal block. Each conductor shall be attached to the Phoenix plug via a screw connection.
3. The video sensor shall operate normally over an input voltage range of 89 to 265 VAC at 50 or 60 Hz.
4. Power consumption shall be no more than 16 watts typical.
5. No supplemental surge suppression shall be required outside the cabinet.
6. All communications to the video sensor shall be broadband-over-power via the same three-conductor cable that powers the unit. Coaxial cable shall not be required.

(2) Communications Interface Panel

The video detection system shall include an interface panel in the traffic cabinet that manages communications between the video sensors, the traffic management center (TMC), a maintenance

306 technician, and the traffic cabinet itself.

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308 **(a) Video Sensor Connection**
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- 310 1. The communications interface panel shall
311 provide connection points for four video
312 sensors.
- 313
- 314 i. Each sensor connection shall be a 3-
315 pole terminal block, which supplies
316 power and broadband-over-power
317 communications to the sensor.
- 318
- 319 ii. The broadband-over-power
320 communications shall provide a
321 throughput of 70 to 90 Mbps.
- 322
- 323 iii. The broadband-over-power connection
324 shall support at least 1,000 feet of
325 cabling to the video sensor.
- 326
- 327 iv. Each video sensor connection shall
328 include a power switch.
- 329
- 330 v. There shall be an LED for each video
331 sensor to indicate the state of the power
332 to the sensor and an LED for each video
333 sensor to indicate the status of
334 communications.
- 335
- 336 vi. Each video sensor connection shall
337 contain a resettable fuse.
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- 339 vii. Each video sensor connection shall
340 provide high-energy transient protection.

341
342 **(b) Traffic Management Center (TMC)**
343 **Communications**
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- 345 1. An Ethernet port shall be provided to connect
346 to a remote Traffic Management Center (TMC).
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- 348 i. The TMC connection shall support
349 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet
350 communication.
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- ii. A security protocol shall be set up to restrict communication to the main TMC and all components in the event of an unauthorized access.
- iii. The communications interface panel shall proxy all network requests that arrive on the TMC connection to avoid unwanted network traffic from reaching the broadband-over-power network between the communications interface panel and the video sensors.
- iv. All communications to the video detection system through the TMC connection shall be to a single IP address.

(c) Local User Communications

- 1. A wired Ethernet port shall be provided to connect the technician at the cabinet to the video detection system for setup and maintenance purposes.
 - i. The maintenance port shall support 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet communication.
 - ii. All communications to the video detection system through the maintenance port shall be to a single IP address.
 - iii. The maintenance port shall support DHCP to automatically assign an IP address to the user's computer, if desired.
- 2. An 802.11g Wi-Fi access point shall allow wireless connection to the video detection system at the cabinet for setup and maintenance purposes.
 - i. All communications to the video detection system through the Wi-Fi

access point shall be to a single IP Address.

- ii. The Wi-Fi access point shall support DHCP to automatically assign an IP Address to the user's computer.
- iii. The Wi-Fi access point shall include a dipole, omnidirectional antenna.
- iv. A momentary pushbutton shall allow the user to turn the Wi-Fi access point on or off.
- v. The Wi-Fi access point shall turn itself off automatically after a period of inactivity from connected devices.
- vi. An LED shall indicate when the Wi-Fi access point is enabled.
- vii. The Wi-Fi access point shall operate simultaneously with the wired maintenance port and with the TMC connection.

(d) Traffic Controller Connection

The communications interface panel shall provide one connection to communicate to the traffic controller through the cabinet.

- 1. The traffic controller connection shall support a TS2 Type 1 compatible SDLC interface.
 - i. The traffic controller connector shall be a 15-pin female metal shell D sub-miniature type connector to support a standard NEMA TS2 or TEES SDLC cable.
 - ii. The traffic controller connection shall support a protocol interface to SDLC-capable traffic controllers (NEMA or TEES).

444 iii. The traffic controller connection shall
445 support the NEMA TS2 SDLC protocol
446 to include up to 64 detector outputs and
447 32 inputs.

448
449 2. The traffic controller connection shall be able to
450 connect to a wired input/output card, which
451 supports wired I/O in cabinets without a SDLC-
452 capable controller.

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454 i. The wired I/O data communications link
455 shall support at least 24 outputs and 16
456 inputs.

457
458 ii. It shall be possible to connect and use
459 both SDLC communications and
460 communication to the wired input/output
461 card simultaneously.

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463 **(e) USB Ports**

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465 1. The communications interface panel shall
466 include two USB 2.0 ports.

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468 i. If a communications interface panel fails
469 to start and run due to a software or
470 operating system failure, it shall be
471 possible to reinstall all system and
472 application software from a USB
473 memory stick without necessitating
474 removal of the communications interface
475 panel from the cabinet.

476
477 **(f) Power**

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479 1. The communications interface panel shall
480 accept input voltage in the range of 89-265
481 VAC, 50/60 Hz power from the transient-
482 protected side of the cabinet.

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484 2. The communications interface panel shall be
485 protected by two slow blow fuses. Spares shall
486 be attached to the panel.

487
488 **(3) Wired Input/Output Card**

The video detection system shall support an optional wired input/output card that communicates with the communications interface panel for real-time detection states and other I/O to the traffic controller. The card may reside in a standard detector rack or shelf-mount enclosure with power module.

(a) The optional wired input/output card shall comply with the form factor and electrical characteristics to plug directly into a NEMA type C or D detector rack or Caltrans TEES Input File.

1. The card shall occupy two slots of the detector rack.
2. The card shall provide four detector outputs on its rear-edge connector.
3. A front connector shall provide communication to the communications interface panel.
4. A front connector shall allow 16 inputs and 24 contact-closure detector outputs for wiring into the cabinet.
 - i. A front panel LED for each of the 16 inputs and 24 outputs shall indicate the state of the input or output.
5. The wired input/output card shall support optional expansion cards in other slots. Each expansion card shall support 4 outputs to the back edge of the card.
6. The wired input/output card shall support optional harnesses for connection to Input Files or C1, C4, C11, and C12 ports to support Type 170 or Type 2070 controllers.

(B) System Software

The video detection system shall include management software for configuration, monitoring and data collection purposes.

(1) Management Software

(a) Management software shall be a Windows-based

536 application.

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538 1. The software shall be compatible with Windows
539 7 and Windows 10 operating systems.

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541 2. The software shall communicate with the video
542 detection system via Ethernet.

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544 (b) The management software shall automatically
545 determine all video sensors and communications
546 interface panels available on the local network and
547 populate a list of all devices.

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549 (c) The management software shall provide the user a
550 means to name individual video sensors and
551 communications interface panels.

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553 (d) The management software shall provide a means for
554 the user to zoom the camera optics while viewing a
555 live video stream.

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557 (e) The management software shall provide a means for
558 the user to calibrate distances in the field of view.

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560 (f) The management software shall provide the user a
561 means to create 4-sided detection zones in the field of
562 view using either a still snapshot or live video.

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564 1. The management software will overlay an
565 outline of each detection zone over the
566 background image.

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568 2. It shall be possible for the user to place
569 detection zones anywhere in the field of view
570 for stop line detection and/or advance
571 detection.

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573 3. It shall be possible for the user to set the
574 desired color of both the on and off states of
575 the detection zone overlay.

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577 4. It shall be possible for the user to alter the size
578 and shape of any previously created zone.

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580 5. It shall be possible for the user to overlap
581 zones, either partially or fully.

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6. It shall be possible for the user to name each zone uniquely.
 7. It shall be possible for the user to assign each zone to detect vehicles, to detect bicycles, or to detect both, and to specify different outputs for each type.
 8. It shall be possible for the user to assign the same output to multiple zones such that the output will be on if any of the zones are detecting a vehicle or bicycle.
 9. It shall be possible for the user to assign a single zone to more than one output such that if a vehicle or bicycle is detected, all the assigned outputs shall be turned on.
 10. The management software shall be capable of creating at least 99 detection zones per video sensor.
- (g) It shall be possible for the management software to retrieve all configuration parameters from video sensors or communications interface panels.
1. It shall be possible for the user to save all the settings for a video sensor or a communications interface panel to a laptop file.
 2. The management software shall provide a means to read or import all the settings from a previously saved configuration file for a video sensor or a communications interface panel.
- (h) The management software shall be able to download a new version of the application software into a communications interface panel and its attached video sensors.
- (i) The management software shall provide a screen to monitor operation of a video sensor.
1. The monitoring screen shall include a live video stream from the video sensor with at least HD

- 628 1280x720 pixel resolution.
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- 630 2. The monitoring screen shall show indications of
- 631 detection in real time by changing the color of
- 632 the detection zone.
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- 634 3. It shall be possible for the user to configure
- 635 different indications for vehicle detections vs.
- 636 bicycle detections when both are configured for
- 637 the same zone.
- 638
- 639 4. The monitoring screen shall include the
- 640 following optional, configurable objects. It shall
- 641 be possible for the user to size and position
- 642 them anywhere on the screen and to change
- 643 the color and size of text.
- 644
- 645 i. An indication of when an output is on or
- 646 off, along with a user-configurable name
- 647 for that indicator.
- 648
- 649 ii. The current time in the video sensor.
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- 651 iii. A user-configurable title or name.
- 652
- 653 iv. The version number of the video sensor
- 654 software.
- 655
- 656 5. It shall be possible for the user to turn the
- 657 overlay graphics on or off with a single setting.
- 658
- 659 (j) The management software shall provide a screen to
- 660 monitor operation of the intersection with a quad-view
- 661 video stream from the communications interface
- 662 panel.
- 663
- 664 1. The quad-view video stream shall have a
- 665 resolution of at least HD 1280x720 pixels,
- 666 where each of the sensor videos comprising
- 667 the quad-view shall be at least 640x360 pixels.
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- 669 2. It shall be possible for the user to configure the
- 670 order that the sensor videos appear in the
- 671 quad-view.
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- 673 3. The real-time quad-view video stream shall be

capable of displaying the overlay graphics for all four sensors simultaneously.

(k) While monitoring the video of a single video sensor or of the quad-view, it shall be possible for the user to request a "snapshot" or single-frame image to save to a named file on a laptop.

(l) While monitoring the video of a single video sensor or of the quad-view, it shall be possible for the user to record a period of the video to save to a named file on a laptop.

(C) System Functionality

The video detection system shall provide the following features and functionality.

(1) Detection Performance

(a) The video detection system shall detect the presence of vehicles in defined zones and turn on the assigned output when the vehicle is present in the zone.

1. Stop Line Detection

i. For detection zones placed at the stop line, the probability of not detecting the presence of a vehicle shall be 1% or less under all operating conditions when the video sensor is installed and configured properly.

ii. For detection zones placed at the stop line, the probability of falsely detecting a vehicle that is not present shall be 3% or less under all operating conditions when the video sensor is installed and configured properly.

2. Advance Detection

iii. It shall be possible to place advance detector zones such that the farthest point of the zone is up to 600 feet from the video sensor. Advance detector

zone placement shall include 2-3 car lengths of field-of-view beyond the farthest point of the zone.

- (b) To ensure statistical significance for the above detection performance specifications, the data shall be collected over 24-hour time intervals (so as to avoid a single lighting condition) and will contain a minimum of one hundred (100) vehicles per lane. The calculations of detection performance will not include turning movements where vehicles do not pass through the detectors, vehicle lane-change anomalies, or where they stop short or stop beyond the combined detection zones.

(2) Failsafe Mode

- (a) The video detection system shall provide a failsafe mode for each video sensor. If the failsafe mode is enabled, all programmed presence detection outputs for the video sensor shall be turned on, thus placing constant calls to the controller. When failsafe mode is disabled, all outputs revert to normal on/off operations.
- (b) The video sensor shall continuously monitor the overall contrast in the video. If the overall contrast falls below a preset level (such as caused by dirty faceplate, severe glare, or extreme fog on the faceplate), the sensor shall enable the failsafe mode. When sufficient contrast is restored in the video, the sensor will disable the failsafe mode.
- (c) The communications interface panel shall continuously monitor the connectivity status of the attached video sensors. If any video sensor goes offline due to either electrical failure or internal software failure, the communications interface panel shall enable the failsafe mode for that video sensor. If the video sensor comes back online, failsafe mode shall be disabled.

(3) Data Collection

- (a) The video detection system shall automatically collect and store traffic flow data in non-volatile memory for

later retrieval and analysis. No additional hardware or software shall be necessary. The data shall include:

1. Vehicle counts per phase.
2. Vehicle average speeds.

(b) All data shall be stored in a cloud-based storage indefinitely.

(c) The management software shall be able to retrieve collected data for a specified period of time or for all currently stored data and save into a standard CSV file.

(4) Operations Log

(a) The communications interface panel and each video sensor shall maintain a time-stamped operations log of routine and special events in non-volatile memory for later retrieval and analysis.

(5) Time Synchronization

(a) The video detection system and management software shall provide three methods to synchronize the time of day clocks in the communication interface panel and the video sensors, as follows:

1. Manual time synchronization operation by the user, which sets the time to the current time on the laptop where the management software is running.
2. A configuration setting to allow the communications interface panel to automatically obtain time from the NEMA TS2 protocol on the SDLC channel and broadcast it to the video sensors.
3. A configuration setting to allow the communications interface panel to automatically obtain time from up to five Network Time Protocol (NTP) sources and broadcast it to the video sensors.

812 **(6) Video Streaming**

- 813
- 814 a. In addition to the ability to view video streams in the
- 815 management software, it shall be possible to view
- 816 video from individual sensors or to view the quad-view
- 817 from the communications interface panel using a
- 818 third-party video player application on a tablet,
- 819 smartphone or laptop computer.

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821 **(D) Installation and Setup**

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823 The video detection system hardware shall be designed for flexible, fast

824 and easy installation and setup.

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- 826 (1) It shall be possible to mount the video sensor on an
- 827 intersection pole, mast arm, or luminaire arm.
- 828
- 829 (2) No special tools or extra equipment, other than a laptop for
- 830 configuration, will be required.
- 831
- 832 (3) Once all hardware is installed, connected and functional, it
- 833 shall be possible to configure the video detection system for
- 834 a typical 4-approach, 8-phase intersection in 15 minutes or
- 835 less.
- 836

837 **(E) Warranty, Service and Support**

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839 The video detection system shall be provided with the following warranty,

840 service and support options.

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842 **(1) Warranty**

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- 844 (a) In addition to the requirements of Subsection 108.17
- 845 Guarantee of Work, the manufacturer shall warrant
- 846 the video detection system for a minimum of three (3)
- 847 years. An option for up to six (6) years of warranty
- 848 shall be available.

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850 **(2) Service**

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- 852 (a) Ongoing software support by the manufacturer will
- 853 include software updates of the video sensor,
- 854 communications interface panel, and management
- 855 software. These updates will be provided free of
- 856 charge during the warranty period. The manufacturer
- 857 will maintain a program for technical support and

software updates following expiration of the warranty period. This program will be available to the contracting agency in the form of a separate agreement for continuing support.

(3) Support

- (a)** A quick-start guide, installation guide, application notes, and other materials shall be available from the manufacturer to assist in product installation and setup for various applications. In addition, training online or in person shall be available.
- (b)** Training shall be available to personnel of the contracting agency in application design, operation, setup, and maintenance of the video detection system.
- (c)** Manufacturer shall provide a tech support website and an 800 number for technical support.”

(VIII) Add **Subsection 770.13 – Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) System** to read:

“770.13 Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) System

(A) Definitions

- (1)** UPS – Uninterruptible Power Supply
- (2)** GUI – Graphical User Interface
- (3)** NiZn - Nickel-Zinc
- (4)** SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
- (5)** SMTP - Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
- (6)** TCP/IP - Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

(B) UPS System Requirements:

(1) Compatibility

The UPS shall be compatible with the Agency's current traffic controller cabinet, controller and cabinet components, including the

safety monitor, for full time operation. The UPS shall include all necessary cables to connect the UPS and batteries.

(2) Run-time

The UPS shall provide a 2-amp cabinet load a minimum run-time of four (4) hours of full color operation at ambient temperature of 25°C.

(3) Output Capacity

UPS must provide a minimum of 1000W continuous active output capacity, with a 90% typical inverter efficiency while running in battery backup mode. The UPS must have surge output capability of 2000W.

(4) Output Voltage

When under battery power, the UPS output voltage shall be 120 VAC, $\pm 3\%$, pure sine wave output, with $< 2\%$ total harmonic distortion (THD), and frequency of 60 Hz $\pm 0.5\%$.

(5) Transfer Time

The maximum transfer time allowed, from disruption of utility line voltage to stabilized inverter line voltage from batteries shall be thirty-three (33) milliseconds max. The maximum transfer time when switching from inverter line voltage to utility line voltage after the line-qualifying period shall be thirty-three (33) milliseconds max. The UPS shall be capable of allowing the user to program the line qualifying period as three (3), ten (10) or thirty (30) seconds.

(6) Operating Environment

Operating temperature for the UPS and Power Interface Module (PIM) shall be -35°F to +165°F (-37° to +74°C).

(7) Certifications

The UPS battery cells shall be recognized UL-2054, CSA 22.2 No. 60950-1

(8) Power & Control Connections

(a) Power Interface Module (PIM)

The UPS shall utilize a Power Interface Module (PIM) to connect utility AC input to the UPS and batteries as well as routing UPS output power to the cabinet load.

(b) AC Connection

The AC input and output shall be separate panel mounted plug/receptacles that allow no possibility of accidental exposure to dangerous voltages.

(c) Battery Connections

1. The batteries shall have digital battery bus connections to the UPS with locking connectors with provision for six battery ports. There shall be AC power connections from the Power Interface Module to the batteries that are separate from the digital battery bus connections.
2. The UPS must offer six (6) battery ports that can accommodate a mix of any form-factor NiZn batteries compatible with the UPS system.
3. The UPS must be capable of accepting batteries of different capacities at once, giving the user the ability to utilize different battery sizes to achieve required run-times.
4. The UPS must allow the user to 'Hot Swap' any of the battery form-factors while on utility power and/or battery backup power.

(9) Battery

- (a) The standard and XRT UPS batteries must utilize a Sealed Nickel-Zinc (NiZn) battery technology. Lead-Acid or Lithium battery technologies will not be accepted.
- (b) The standard run-time battery panel(s) must incorporate a bendable design, which allows the battery panel(s) to flex or bend for installation between the 19" EIA rack and the sidewall of the 33X cabinet.
- (c) The standard run-time module(s) must have the capability of being installed on/under a shelf or be rack mountable within the 19" EIA rack.
- (d) XRT battery solutions shall come with an intelligent management system that consolidates all battery connections to the UPS and manages the battery string.
- (e) The charging/battery monitoring circuitry shall be incorporated within the panel, module or extended run time battery solutions.

1001
1002 **(10) Charge**
1003

1004 The UPS must be able to recharge panel and module batteries
1005 from 0% to 100% state of charge (full capacity) within four and
1006 one half (4.5) hours of complete discharge at 25°C when AC
1007 utility line voltage is available. Extended run time batteries
1008 shall be able to recharge batteries from 0% to 100% state of
1009 charge (full capacity) within ten (10) hours of complete
1010 discharge at 25°C when AC utility line voltage is available. The
1011 number of batteries connected to the UPS shall have NO effect
1012 on the recharge time. The batteries must be able to charge at
1013 up to 50°C ambient temperature. The UPS must not require
1014 trickle/float charging.
1015

1016 Wall Charging - The UPS panel, module and extended run time
1017 batteries shall be able to be charged using a 120VAC, 15A wall
1018 outlet (20A for extended run time) without need of a UPS
1019 inverter/controller, battery charger or battery tender.
1020

1021 **(11) Unit failure**
1022

1023 The UPS must have a fail-safe utility tie feature (bypass mode)
1024 with a visual indicator that automatically cuts back to the utility
1025 line in the event of a UPS or battery failure, or complete
1026 battery discharge.
1027

1028 **(12) Operating Modes**
1029

1030 The UPS shall have intelligent two-stage operation defined as:

- 1031
- 1032 **(a)** Stage One: Line Attenuator, Waveform Monitoring and
 - 1033 Switchover to Battery Backup
 - 1034
 - 1035 **(b)** Stage Two: Waveform Monitoring, Return to AC Power.
1036

1037 **(13) Oscilloscope Function**
1038

1039 The UPS shall have an oscilloscope function continuously
1040 monitoring the incoming utility AC waveform. The oscilloscope
1041 function shall continuously evaluate three (3) measures of the
1042 incoming utility AC waveform:
1043

- 1044 **(a)** Voltage: A continuous RMS measurement with user
1045 programmable AC voltage thresholds.
1046

- (b) Waveform Anomalies: Oscilloscope enhanced sensitivity mode compares incoming utility waveform to a mathematically pure sine wave reference waveform.
- (c) Frequency: Continuously measured with frequency deviation detected as quickly as 1 cycle and a default threshold of 60Hz \pm 6Hz.

(C) Functionality and Operational Requirements

(1) LCD Display

The UPS shall have a 64 x 128 Pixels LCD display with white LED backlight. From the main screen, the LCD display shall provide the following information;

- (a) Utility line voltage
- (b) UPS status
- (c) Cabinet consumption in watts
- (d) Most recent AC power outage duration
- (e) Battery capacity State of Charge percentage

(2) LCD Display Menu

The LCD Display Menu shall provide the user the ability to program and monitor all UPS parameters;

(3) Local User Interface

The UPS shall include a navigational dial to allow users the ability to navigate the menu to setup the UPS.

(4) Voltage Thresholds

- (a) The UPS shall allow the user to set high and low AC line voltage thresholds to determine parameters to transfer from utility line power to battery backup power.
- (b) The UPS shall bypass utility line power if the utility line voltage is outside of the set high and low voltage parameters.
- (c) The UPS shall have a programmable utility AC qualification time after restoration of utility AC power to

1094 within specified voltage thresholds with choices of 3, 10
1095 or 30 seconds.
1096

1097 **(5) Notifications**
1098

1099 All alarm functions shall be available on SNMP, SMTP and
1100 Programmable Relay.
1101

1102 **(6) Programmable Relays**
1103

1104 The UPS Inverter/Controller shall include eight (8) Class 2
1105 programmable relays, which can be triggered by power line
1106 conditions, and user selected settings of the UPS. Each relay
1107 shall have the ability to trigger by multiple conditions
1108 simultaneously. The programming options are as follows;
1109

1110 **(a)** Power Fail without delay / Power fail with delay
1111

1112 **(b)** Time of Day
1113

1114 **(c)** Battery Capacity
1115

1116 **(d)** System Fault
1117

1118 **(7) Event Log**
1119

1120 The UPS shall provide an event log with a 1000 event capacity,
1121 which will allow the user to view the event type, date, time and
1122 duration of a given event. UPS configuration changes shall also
1123 be defined as an event and captured in the event log. The data
1124 shall be recorded in a FIFO format, so the oldest event is
1125 purged as the newest is entered.
1126

1127 **(8) Automatic Bypass Switch**
1128

1129 The UPS shall have an automatic bypass function with a visual
1130 indicator to bypass the UPS and allow the utility line voltage
1131 through to the cabinet.
1132

1133 **(9) Circuit Breakers**
1134

1135 The UPS system shall include a Power Interface Module (PIM)
1136 equipped with a 20A circuit breaker and automatic bypass
1137 capability.
1138

1139 **(10) Cold Start**
1140

The UPS shall be equipped with “Cold Start” capabilities, which provides the user the ability to turn the UPS on and supply battery backup power when no utility line voltage is available. This allows the user the ability to install a UPS and provide backup AC power at an intersection that has no utility line voltage available.

(11) Audible Indicators

The UPS shall have audible indicators for the following parameters:

- (a)** System Startup
- (b)** Cold Start
- (c)** Inverter On/Off
- (d)** Inverter Output Over Current
- (e)** AC Mis-wire
- (f)** Rotating Navigation Dial with Press to Select and Back Button use
- (g)** UPS Fault

(12) Maintenance

There shall be no battery maintenance requirements for the life of the batteries including no battery rotation, maintenance discharge or cell balancing.

(13) Visual Indicators

The UPS shall have visual indicators on its front panel for the following:

- (a)** Red indicator - UPS Fault
- (b)** Solid Green indicator - Backup Mode On
- (c)** Flashing Green indicator - Batteries are below 10% capacity
- (d)** Yellow - Relay Triggered

The batteries shall have the following visual indicators through a multi-color LED providing battery status and alarms

- Green = Backup Mode
- Blue = Charging Mode
- Red = Battery Fault
- White Blinking = Charged, battery at rest

(D) Communication

- (1) The UPS must have the capability to provide Ethernet and IP addressing communications with the capability for remote monitoring and programming as well as remote firmware updating capability. This capability must be provided through embedded webserver software within the UPS.
- (2) The UPS shall be equipped with an Ethernet port. The Ethernet port shall be an RJ45, EIA 568B pin out type connector. The Ethernet port shall be 10/100Mbps, TCP/IP capable.

(E) Graphical User Interface

- (1) The embedded webserver will provide a Graphical User Interface (GUI) that shall be password protected and require a user ID, password and the UPS IP address to access.
- (2) The GUI shall have a status area that details the UPS status, location, available AC line voltage status and real-time cabinet power consumption. When in backup mode, the GUI shall display the most recent power failure duration. The status area must be displayed on every page.
- (3) The GUI shall have a Home screen with clickable icons and tabs, which will allow the user to navigate the GUI with ease. The home screen shall allow the user to view real-time graphical charts of the cabinet power consumption and AC line voltage status. The home screen must allow the user the ability to view a live waveform from the AC utility line in the cabinet.
- (4) The GUI shall have an Event Log page to allow the user to view the event type, date, time and duration of a given event. The GUI must provide the user the capability of viewing the waveform of the given event.
- (5) The GUI shall have a relay Configuration page to allow the user to program the relay contacts.

1235 (6) The GUI shall have a System Configuration page that allows
1236 the user to configure all the setup parameters of the UPS.

1237
1238 (7) The GUI shall communicate notification and alerts through
1239 SNMP and SMTP protocols.

1240
1241 **(F) Warranty**

1242
1243 The UPS, as a complete system including batteries, must be warranted to be
1244 free from defects in material and workmanship for a minimum of 5 years for
1245 the battery cells and 2 years for the electronics from the date of shipment.”

1246
1247 **END OF SECTION 770**
1248