Make this section a part of the Standard Specifications:

SECTION 761 - LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) ROADWAY LIGHTING SYSTEMS MATERIALS

761.01 **Lighting Poles.** Light poles shall be made of aluminum, conforming to requirements of AASHTO publication Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, and this subsection. Drawings for proposed poles shall be submitted in accordance with Subsection 622.03(A) - Equipment List and Drawings.

Aluminum Poles. Aluminum poles shall be spun tapered from seamless aluminum tubing, alloy 6063-T6, conforming to ASTM B 221, with minimum thickness of 0.250 inch. Circumferential or longitudinal welds will be allowed only at lower end of pole where pole is joined to anchor base.

Poles shall have anchor base consisting of permanent mold cast aluminum, alloy 356.0, conforming to ASTM B 108. Anchor bolts shall be stainless steel conforming to Subsection 718.01 - Standard Fasteners, and shall be of quantity and grade indicated in the contract documents. Poles mounted on walls and structures shall have anchor bases and side entry handholes. Poles mounted on bridge structures shall be equipped with vibration damper recommended by pole manufacturer and accepted by the Engineer.

Grounding nut or screw on inner portion of pole shall be placed opposite handhole.

Each pole shall be furnished complete with mast arm, ornamental pole top, base cover, and anchor bolts. Unless otherwise indicated in the contract documents, aluminum poles shall have polished natural aluminum finish and stainless steel hardware.

Aluminum poles shall be protected during shipment with protective paper.

761.02 Luminaire Mast Arms. Mast arms shall be made of seamless aluminum tubing conforming to ASTM B 221, and shall be of type, size, length, and rise, as indicated in the contract documents. Mast arms 8 feet long or shorter shall be tapered elliptical, self-supporting mast arms. Mast arms greater than 8 feet long shall be truss-type mast arms. Ends of mast arms shall be completed in two-inch slip fitter with inner-wired-type pole plates.

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761.03 Luminaires for Roadway Lighting. Luminaires shall conform to the provisions in Section 761.03, "Luminaires for Roadway Lighting", of Section 761 Light Emitting Diode (LED) Roadway Lighting Systems Materials.

Luminaires shall conform to the following Standards and Special Provisions:

- ANSI/NFPA 70, National Electrical Code
- FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Federal Code Of Regulation (CFR) testing standard for electronic equipment
- IEEE C62.41, Guide on the Surge Environment in Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC Power Circuits
- IESNA LM-79, Electrical and Photometric Measurements of Solid-State Lighting Products
- IESNA LM-80, Approved Method for Measuring Lumen Maintenance of LED Light Sources
- IESNA TM-15, Luminaire Classification System for Outdoor Luminaires
- NEMA SSL 3-2010, High-Power White LED Binning for General Illumination
- UL1598, Standard for Safety of Luminaires
 - (A) Luminaires for Roadway Lighting. Luminaires for roadway lighting shall be nominal 4000K Light Emitting Diode (LED) type, suitable for wet locations per UL 1598. Luminaire shall have a BUG rating with U to be zero and produce zero light at or above 90 degrees. Each luminaire shall be listed with Underwriters Laboratory, Inc. under UL1598 for luminaires in wet locations
 - (1) Housing. Housing shall conform to the following:
 - (a) Housing shall be rear-entry with horizontal slipfitter for inner wiring, die-cast aluminum with integral heat sinks. The cast aluminum electrical compartment shall be separate from the LED array to ensure cooler operating temperatures of the driver. Access to the electrical compartment shall be tool-less by use of stainless steel latches. Driver and surge module shall be secured to the swing down door which can easily be removed and exchanged without the use of tools by separating a quick disconnect electrical connection. Housing shall be designed to prevent the buildup of water on the top of the housing.
 - I. The thermal management (of the heat generated by the LEDs) shall be of sufficient capacity

91 92	to assure proper operation of the luminaire over the expected useful life.
93 94	II. The LED manufacturer's maximum therma
95 96	pad temperature for the expected life shall not be exceeded.
97	III The more than a second about the manager to
98	III. Thermal management shall be passive by
99	design. The use of fans or other mechanical devices
100	shall not be allowed.
101 102	IV. The luminaire shall have a minimum heat sink
103	surface such that LED manufacturer's maximum
104	junction temperature is not exceeded at maximum
105	rated ambient temperature.
106	rated ambient temperature.
107	(b) Luminaire shall include cast in pipe stops, leveling
108	steps and a four bolt mounting system capable of
109	accommodating 1½" to 2" ID pipe (1 5/8" to 2 3/8" OD).
110	40001111104441119 174 to 2 10 pipe (1 0/0 to 2 0/0 00).
111	(c) The assembly and manufacturing process for the LED
112	luminaire shall be designed to assure all interna
113	components are adequately supported to withstand
114	mechanical shock and vibration. Luminaire shall withstand
115	vibration, meeting ANSI C136.31 American Standard for
116	Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment – Luminaire
117	Vibration for normal and bridge operation (3G minimum).
118	3h
119	(d) Housing and door frame shall be aluminum with a
120	nominal 2.0 mil thick paint finish able to withstand a
121	3000-hour salt spray test as specified in ASTM Designation
122	B117. Housing shall have a minimum IP rating of IP-65.
123	ů ů
124	(e) The housing shall meet the requirements for
125	NEMA/UL wet location, be UL listed and gray in color with a
126	flat or semi-gloss sheen.
127	
128	(f) Each LED luminaire shall have the manufacture's
129	name, trademark, model number, serial number, date of
130	manufacture (month-year), and lot number as identification
131	permanently marked inside each unit and the outside of
132	each packaging box. The operation characteristics such as
133	rated voltage and rated power in watts and Volt-Ampere
134	shall be permanently marked inside each LED luminaire unit.
135	

136	(2)	Driver. Driver shall conform to the following:
137		
138		(a) Operation Voltage: The luminaire shall operate from a
139		60 HZ ±3 HZ AC line over a voltage ranging from 108 VAC
140		to 305 VAC. The fluctuations of line voltage shall have no
141		visible effect on the luminous output.
142		
143		(b) Power Factor: The luminaire shall have a power factor
144		of 0.9 or greater.
145		
146		(c) Operational Performance: The LED circuitry shall
147		prevent visible flicker to the unaided eye over the voltage
148		range specified above.
149		
150		(d) Surge Suppression: The luminaire onboard circuitry
151		shall include surge protection devices (SPD) to withstand
152		high repetition noise transients as a result of utility line
153		switching, nearby lightning strikes, and other interference.
154		The SPD protects the luminaire from damage and failure for
155		common (Line-to-Ground) and differential (Line-to-Line)
156		mode transient peak currents up to 10 kA (minimum). SPD
157		conforms to UL 1449. SPD performance has been tested
158		per procedures in ANSI/IEEE C62.41-2:2002 category C
159		high exposure and ANSI C136.2 10kV BIL. The SPD shall
160		fail in such a way as the Luminaire will no longer operate.
161		The SPD shall be field replaceable and IP66 rated.
162		·
163		(e) RF Interference: LED Drivers must meet Class A
164		emission limits referred in Federal Communications
165		Commission (FCC) Title 47, Subpart B, Section 15
166		regulations concerning the emission of electronic noise.
167		3
168		(f) The rated operating temperature range shall be -40°C
169		(-40°F) to +40°C (104°F).
170		(-)
171		(g) The power supply shall be contained inside the
172		luminaire and a mimimum IP rating of IP-65.
173		Talling and a minimum rating of the con-
174		(h) Driver shall be IP66 rated and capable of dimming for
175		future controllability.
176		ista. o controllability.
177		(i) THD: Total harmonic distortion (current and voltage)
178		induced into an AC power line by a luminaire shall not
179		exceed 20 percent.
180		2222 20 po. 00

181	(3) LED Array(s). LED arrays shall be high brightness, nominal
182	70 CRI at CCT 4000K. The design life of the LED array(s) shall be
183	defined as L70 at 50,000 hours at 40°C.
184	
185	(a) Each luminaire is capable of operating above 40°C
186	(104°F), but not expected to comply with photometric
187	requirements at elevated temperatures.
188	
189	(b) The rated operating temperature range shall be -40°C
190	(-40°F) to +40°C (104°F).
191	
192	(c) The individual LEDs shall be constructed such that a
193	catastrophic loss or the failure of one LED will not result in
194	the loss of the entire luminaire.
195	
196	(d) The optical assembly of the luminaire shall be
197	protected against dust and moisture intrusion.
198	
199	(e) Each refractor or lens shall be made from UV
200	inhibited high impact optical grade material and be resistant
201	to scratching.
202	
203	(4) Illumination. Luminaires shall provide roadway with
204	minimum average maintained illumination value in accordance with
205	manufacturer's specifications and IES light distribution type
206	indicated in the contract documents. Photometric data with
207	certification of conformance shall be submitted.
208	
209	(a) Photometry must be compliant with IESNA LM-79.
210	
211	(b) Luminaire shall have a minimum efficacy of 90
212	lumens per watt and shall not consume power in the off
213	state.
214	
215	(c) BUG rating shall not exceed U0.
216	
217	(d) Luminaire manufacturer shall provide the LED
218	manufacturers LM-80 report.
219	
220	(5) Photoelectric Control Receptacle. Luminaires shall be
221	furnished with or without photoelectric control receptacles, as
222	indicated in the contract documents. When photoelectric control
223	receptacle is included, rain tight shorting cap shall be installed.
224	

225		(a) When a photo control receptacle is required, it shall
226		be compliant with ANSI C136.41-2013, 7-pin photocontrol
227		receptacle. This shall provide a standard method of light
228		level control between external PCR and a dimmable driver
229		for future use.
230		ioi iuture use.
231		(6) Warranty. Luminaires shall be warranted to be free from
232		manufacturing defects for a period of 5 years.
233		mandacturing delects for a period of 5 years.
234		(a) LED luminaire manufacturer shall provide 5-year
235		warranty on LED luminaires that includes LEDs, housing,
236		drivers and finish.
237		(h) Tachnical proportion must be made available for a
238		(b) Technical properties must be made available for a
239		minimum of 5 years after the date of manufacture.
240		(a) Luminaires shall be fully assembled and individually
241 242		(c) Luminaires shall be fully assembled and individually
242 243		electrically tested prior to shipment.
243 244		(7) Manufacturer. The luminaire manufacturer shall have a
2 44 245		minimum of 15 years of experience in the manufacture, assembly,
243 246		and sale of roadway luminaires in the United States of America.
2 4 0 247		The roadway luminaire shall comply with the Buy America Act and
248		the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA).
249		The manufacturer shall have a minimum of 10,000 roadway
250		luminaires installed within the United States of America prior to bid
250 251		opening.
252		opening.
252 253		(8) Submittals. Product data submitted for approvals shall
254		include, but not limited to materials, finishes, photometric
255		performance, photometric layouts, dimensional information and LM-
256		79 report for each luminaire.
257		75 report for each furnitiane.
258		(9) Delivery, Storage and Handling. Deliver luminaires and
259		components carefully to avoid breakage, bending and scoring
260		finishes. Do not install damaged equipment. Store luminaires and
261		accessories in original cartons and in clean dry space; protect from
262		weather and construction traffic.
263		weather and constituction traine.
	761.04 Ca	ables and Wires for Roadway Lighting System
265	01.04	ables and whose for Redamay Lighting Cyclem
266	(A)	Cables and Wires.
267	(* ')	
268		(1) Circuit Cable. Cable for 120/240 volt or 240/480 volt
269		roadway lighting circuits shall conform to the following
_0,		ingriding official controlling

requirements: single conductor, 600 volt, AWG sizes as indicated in the contract documents; stranded copper, Type XHHW suitable for use at 167 degrees F, with 2/32-inch-thick rubber insulation, and 3/64-inch thick neoprene jacket. Rubber insulation and neoprene jacket shall conform to NEC, RHW/USE standards, and ICEA S-105 692 standard.

- (2) Pole Fixture Cable. Connection of circuit cables from base of light pole or pull box to each luminaire shall conform to the following requirements: single conductor, 600 volt, No. 10 AWG, stranded copper, and Type XHHW or RHW. Unless otherwise indicated in the contract documents, ground conductors shall conform to the following requirements: single conductor, 600 volt, No. 6 AWG, stranded copper, Type XHHW or RHW. Ground conductors shall be installed in conduits
- **(B)** Luminaire and Cable and Wire Identification. Tags of rigid, non-ferrous material shall be affixed, with machine embossed legend on two sides with non-ferrous wire to feeder, branch feeders, and sub-branch cables and wires in pullboxes and light standard bases. Legend with 1/4-inch-high letters shall indicate feeder designation.

761.05 Disconnect and Protective Devices.

- **(A) General.** Splices and taps shall be limited to minimum number. Conductor-to-conductor connections shall be made with hydraulically indented lugs.
- **(B) Taps.** Taps from feeders to highway lighting luminaires shall be made at lighting standards, with standard connector kits that provide quick-disconnect, fused branch connection to feeder conductors. Waterproof taps shall have dielectric value equal to that of the insulation of conductors joined. Fuses shall be standard midget, ferrule-type, with ampere ratings an indicated in the contract documents.
- **(C) Splicing.** Feeders shall be spliced with standard splicing kits of type recommended by cable manufacturer. Splices shall be waterproof and shall have dielectric value equal to that of the insulation of conductors joined.
- **761.06 Waterproof Connectors for Roadway Lighting.** Where indicated in the contract documents, connector kits shall be of waterproof, molded rubber. Connectors shall be 600-volt, quick disconnect, in-line connectors, fused for ungrounded conductor and non-fused for neutral at each pole. Opening in line conductor connectors shall be suitable for cables furnished. Lubrication and

taping	shall	be	as	recommended	by	manufacturer	of	connectors.	Fused
connec	tors sl	nall a	acco	mmodate stand	ard	midget, ferrule-	-typ	e fuses with	ampere
rating as indicated in the contract documents.									

761.07 Photoelectric Control. Photoelectric control unit shall have inrush current rating of 120 amperes. Photoelectric control shall withstand surge current up to 1,000 amperes. Chassis shall withstand hi-pot test of 5,000 volts. Cadmium-sulfide cells shall have 300 to 500 milliwatts maximum dissipation operating voltage range between 105 volts to 285 volts, and mounting features that conform to EEI Publication No. 148, NEMA Publication No. SH18-1959. Photoelectric control unit shall be UL listed for wet locations.

Photoelectric control unit shall be UL listed for wet locations.

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Light level setting shall be adjustable from 0.5 to 3.0 foot-candles with time delay of up to three minutes. Light level setting shall be adjusted for turn on at 0.7 ± 0.2 foot-candles.

END OF SECTION 761