

SECTION 770 – TRAFFIC SIGNAL MATERIALS

Make the following amendments to said Section:

(I) 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) Be included to the existing KDOT priority network service subscription with a cellular provider. Cellular provider shall manage and service the router for the duration of the subscription 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.

- 262 9. The rear cap and enclosure shall include Gore
263 breathers to equalize internal and external
264 pressure.
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266 10. The sensor shall be self-supporting on
267 manufacturer's mounting brackets for easier
268 fastening during installation.
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270 11. It shall be possible to rotate the field-of-view
271 360° without changing the angle of the visor.
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273 **(c) Power and Communications**
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- 275 1. Power and communications for the video sensor
276 shall be carried over a single three-conductor
277 cable.
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279 2. Termination of the three-conductor cable shall
280 be inside the rear cap of the enclosure on a
281 three-position, removable Phoenix terminal
282 block. Each conductor shall be attached to the
283 Phoenix plug via a screw connection.
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285 3. The video sensor shall operate normally over an
286 input voltage range of 89 to 265 VAC at 50 or 60
287 Hz.
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289 4. Power consumption shall be no more than 16
290 watts typical.
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292 5. No supplemental surge suppression shall be
293 required outside the cabinet.
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295 6. All communications to the video sensor shall be
296 broadband-over-power via the same three-
297 conductor cable that powers the unit. Coaxial
298 cable shall not be required.
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300 **(2) Communications Interface Panel**
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302 The video detection system shall include an interface panel in the
303 traffic cabinet that manages communications between the video
304 sensors, the traffic management center (TMC), a maintenance
305 technician, and the traffic cabinet itself.
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307 **(a) Video Sensor Connection**

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1. The communications interface panel shall provide connection points for four video sensors.
 - i. Each sensor connection shall be a 3-pole terminal block, which supplies power and broadband-over-power communications to the sensor.
 - ii. The broadband-over-power communications shall provide a throughput of 70 to 90 Mbps.
 - iii. The broadband-over-power connection shall support at least 1,000 feet of cabling to the video sensor.
 - iv. Each video sensor connection shall include a power switch.
 - v. There shall be an LED for each video sensor to indicate the state of the power to the sensor and an LED for each video sensor to indicate the status of communications.
 - vi. Each video sensor connection shall contain a resettable fuse.
 - vii. Each video sensor connection shall provide high-energy transient protection.

341 (b) **Traffic Management Center (TMC)**
342 **Communications**
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1. An Ethernet port shall be provided to connect to a remote Traffic Management Center (TMC).
 - i. The TMC connection shall support 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet communication.
 - ii. A security protocol shall be set up to restrict communication to the main TMC and all components in the event of an

354 unauthorized access.

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356 iii. The communications interface panel
357 shall proxy all network requests that
358 arrive on the TMC connection to avoid
359 unwanted network traffic from reaching
360 the broadband-over-power network
361 between the communications interface
362 panel and the video sensors.

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364 iv. All communications to the video
365 detection system through the TMC
366 connection shall be to a single IP
367 address.

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369 **(c) Local User Communications**

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371 1. A wired Ethernet port shall be provided to
372 connect the technician at the cabinet to the
373 video detection system for setup and
374 maintenance purposes.

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376 i. The maintenance port shall support
377 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet
378 communication.

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380 ii. All communications to the video
381 detection system through the
382 maintenance port shall be to a single IP
383 address.

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385 iii. The maintenance port shall support
386 DHCP to automatically assign an IP
387 address to the user's computer, if
388 desired.

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390 2. An 802.11g Wi-Fi access point shall allow
391 wireless connection to the video detection
392 system at the cabinet for setup and
393 maintenance purposes.

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395 i. All communications to the video
396 detection system through the Wi-Fi
397 access point shall be to a single IP
398 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).
 - iii. The traffic controller connection shall support the NEMA TS2 SDLC protocol to include up to 64 detector outputs and 32

inputs.

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

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

- ii. It shall be possible to connect and use both SDLC communications and communication to the wired input/output card simultaneously.

(e) USB Ports

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

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

(f) Power

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

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

(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 application.

1. The software shall be compatible with Windows

538 7 and Windows 10 operating systems.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

580
581 6. It shall be possible for the user to name each
582 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 1280x720 pixel resolution.
2. The monitoring screen shall show indications of detection in real time by changing the color of

the detection zone.

3. It shall be possible for the user to configure different indications for vehicle detections vs. bicycle detections when both are configured for the same zone.

4. The monitoring screen shall include the following optional, configurable objects. It shall be possible for the user to size and position them anywhere on the screen and to change the color and size of text.

i. An indication of when an output is on or off, along with a user-configurable name for that indicator.

ii. The current time in the video sensor.

iii. A user-configurable title or name.

iv. The version number of the video sensor software.

5. It shall be possible for the user to turn the overlay graphics on or off with a single setting.

(j) The management software shall provide a screen to monitor operation of the intersection with a quad-view video stream from the communications interface panel.

1. The quad-view video stream shall have a resolution of at least HD 1280x720 pixels, where each of the sensor videos comprising the quad-view shall be at least 640x360 pixels.

2. It shall be possible for the user to configure the order that the sensor videos appear in the quad-view.

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.

(6) Video Streaming

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

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815 **(D) Installation and Setup**
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817 The video detection system hardware shall be designed for flexible, fast and
818 easy installation and setup.
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- 820 (1) It shall be possible to mount the video sensor on an
821 intersection pole, mast arm, or luminaire arm.
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823 (2) No special tools or extra equipment, other than a laptop for
824 configuration, will be required.
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826 (3) Once all hardware is installed, connected and functional, it
827 shall be possible to configure the video detection system for a
828 typical 4-approach, 8-phase intersection in 15 minutes or less.
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830 **(E) Warranty, Service and Support**
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832 The video detection system shall be provided with the following warranty,
833 service and support options.
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835 **(1) Warranty**
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- 837 (a) In addition to the requirements of Subsection 108.17
838 Guarantee of Work, the manufacturer shall warrant the
839 video detection system for a minimum of three (3)
840 years. An option for up to six (6) years of warranty shall
841 be available.
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843 **(2) Service**
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- 845 (a) Ongoing software support by the manufacturer will
846 include software updates of the video sensor,
847 communications interface panel, and management
848 software. These updates will be provided free of
849 charge during the warranty period. The manufacturer
850 will maintain a program for technical support and
851 software updates following expiration of the warranty
852 period. This program will be available to the
853 contracting agency in the form of a separate
854 agreement for continuing support.
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856 **(3) Support**
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- 858 (a) A quick-start guide, installation guide, application
859 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 one (1) hour of full color operation at ambient temperature of 25°C.

(3) Output Capacity

UPS must provide a range of continuous active output capacity from a minimum of 1000W to 1500W, 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 $+165^{\circ}\text{F}$ (-37° to $+74^{\circ}\text{C}$).

(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.

(10) Charge

The UPS must be able to recharge panel and module batteries from 0% to 100% state of charge (full capacity) within four and one half (4.5) hours of complete discharge at 25°C when AC utility line voltage is available. Extended run time batteries shall be able to recharge batteries from 0% to 100% state of charge (full capacity) within ten (10) hours of complete discharge at 25°C when AC utility line voltage is available. The number of batteries connected to the UPS shall have NO effect

on the recharge time. The batteries must be able to charge at up to 50°C ambient temperature. The UPS must not require trickle/float charging.

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

(11) Unit failure

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

(12) Operating Modes

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

(a) Stage One: Line Attenuator, Waveform Monitoring and Switchover to Battery Backup

(b) Stage Two: Waveform Monitoring, Return to AC Power.

(13) Oscilloscope Function

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

(a) Voltage: A continuous RMS measurement with user programmable AC voltage thresholds.

(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 within specified voltage thresholds with choices of 3, 10 or 30 seconds.

(5) Notifications

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

(6) Programmable Relays

The UPS Inverter/Controller shall include eight (8) Class 2 programmable relays, which can be triggered by power line conditions, and user selected settings of the UPS. Each relay

1101 shall have the ability to trigger by multiple conditions
1102 simultaneously. The programming options are as follows;
1103
1104 (a) Power Fail without delay / Power fail with delay
1105
1106 (b) Time of Day
1107
1108 (c) Battery Capacity
1109
1110 (d) System Fault
1111
1112 (7) **Event Log**
1113
1114 The UPS shall provide an event log with a 1000 event capacity,
1115 which will allow the user to view the event type, date, time and
1116 duration of a given event. UPS configuration changes shall also
1117 be defined as an event and captured in the event log. The data
1118 shall be recorded in a FIFO format, so the oldest event is
1119 purged as the newest is entered.
1120
1121 (8) **Automatic Bypass Switch**
1122
1123 The UPS shall have an automatic bypass function with a visual
1124 indicator to bypass the UPS and allow the utility line voltage
1125 through to the cabinet.
1126
1127 (9) **Circuit Breakers**
1128
1129 The UPS system shall include a Power Interface Module (PIM)
1130 equipped with a 20A circuit breaker and automatic bypass
1131 capability.
1132
1133 (10) **Cold Start**
1134
1135 The UPS shall be equipped with "Cold Start" capabilities, which
1136 provides the user the ability to turn the UPS on and supply
1137 battery backup power when no utility line voltage is available.
1138 This allows the user the ability to install a UPS and provide
1139 backup AC power at an intersection that has no utility line
1140 voltage available.
1141
1142 (11) **Audible Indicators**
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1144 The UPS shall have audible indicators for the following
1145 parameters:
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1147 (a) System Startup
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1149 (b) Cold Start

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- (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.

- 1198 (2) The UPS shall be equipped with an Ethernet port. The Ethernet
1199 port shall be an RJ45, EIA 568B pin out type connector. The
1200 Ethernet port shall be 10/100Mbps, TCP/IP capable.
1201

1202 **(E) Graphical User Interface**
1203

- 1204 (1) The embedded webserver will provide a Graphical User
1205 Interface (GUI) that shall be password protected and require a
1206 user ID, password and the UPS IP address to access.
1207
1208 (2) The GUI shall have a status area that details the UPS status,
1209 location, available AC line voltage status and real-time cabinet
1210 power consumption. When in backup mode, the GUI shall
1211 display the most recent power failure duration. The status area
1212 must be displayed on every page.
1213
1214 (3) The GUI shall have a Home screen with clickable icons and
1215 tabs, which will allow the user to navigate the GUI with ease.
1216 The home screen shall allow the user to view real-time
1217 graphical charts of the cabinet power consumption and AC line
1218 voltage status. The home screen must allow the user the ability
1219 to view a live waveform from the AC utility line in the cabinet.
1220
1221 (4) The GUI shall have an Event Log page to allow the user to
1222 view the event type, date, time and duration of a given event.
1223 The GUI must provide the user the capability of viewing the
1224 waveform of the given event.
1225
1226 (5) The GUI shall have a relay Configuration page to allow the user
1227 to program the relay contacts.
1228
1229 (6) The GUI shall have a System Configuration page that allows
1230 the user to configure all the setup parameters of the UPS.
1231
1232 (7) The GUI shall communicate notification and alerts through
1233 SNMP and SMTP protocols.
1234

1235 **(F) Warranty**
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1237 The UPS, as a complete system including batteries, must be warranted to be
1238 free from defects in material and workmanship for a minimum of 5 years for
1239 the battery cells and 2 years for the electronics from the date of shipment.”
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1241 **END OF SECTION 770**
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