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This volume was developed for establishing standards and guidelines for the City of Edmonton's expectations in the design and construction of transportation infrastructure. Care has been taken to confirm the accuracy of the information contained herein. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of any individual contributor. Transportation and related asset design continually evolves, and practices change and improve over time, so it is necessary to regularly consult relevant technical standards, codes, and other publications rather than relying on this publication exclusively. The City of Edmonton, authors, and members of the review committee, want to convey that this document does not constitute a project-specific design. As such, no part of this guideline alleviates the responsibility of the professionals retained to design and construct specific projects from taking full responsibility and authenticating their designs as required in accordance with APEGA, Canadian Electrical Code, Alberta Building Code, and any other statutory or safety requirements. Any Standard Drawings, Details, or specifications are provided to convey the City's typically ideal general arrangement and requirements. Representations may not be to scale, they may be substantially schematic in nature and/or require further elaboration and development. As such those documents are not suitable for integration into a specific implementation without review and modification and are only intended for use by a competent designer exercising professional judgment. The designer shall modify and supplement as necessary to provide a complete. properly functioning design that conforms in all respects to the City's functional requirements. When actualized in a particular implementation it is the designer's responsibility to ensure the size, location, and spacing of all elements, and all components/specifications, are suitable and safe for the use and location intended, and any applicable code, legislative, and authority requirements are adhered to. In addition, any accessibility, operational and maintenance requirements must be met. Deviations from the represented nominal design parameters, questions of intent or accuracy, or any other apparent conflicts, shall be reconciled with an appropriate City representative. Finally, when employing any aspect of these documents, the ultimately responsible professional designer shall remove any authentication of the original author(s), note any provenance as appropriate, and apply their own authentication as required.

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Professional Work Product (PWP) Responsibility Matrix		
Authenticator (Seal)	Validator (Permit)	Section(s)
2022-Feb-16		All sections



CHANGE HISTORY

Version	Change	Date
v01	Road & Walkway Lighting Construction & Material Standards Published	Feb 2022

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Recognized Lighting Product List Standard Drawing List and Drawings

The following documents are in the Road and Walkway Lighting Design Standards:

- CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION CERTIFICATE CHECKLIST
- CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION CERTIFICATE
- DESIGN ADHERENCE CCC CHECKLIST
- FINAL ACCEPTANCE CERTIFICATE CHECKLIST
- FINAL ACCEPTANCE CERTIFICATE
- DESIGN ADHERENCE FAC CHECK LIST



1 Introduction

This standard defines requirements for the supply and installation of road and walkway lighting. The contractor is responsible for the installation of the road and walkway lighting system as outlined in this standard by providing all necessary materials, labor, plant and equipment. This standard shall be read in conjunction with the design drawings specific to each installation.

The purpose of this document is to standardize street lighting installations and define specific requirements.

No deviations from these standards or the design drawings will be permitted without expressed written approval from the Director of Network Operations City Operations, Parks and Roads Services.

This standard must be referenced to and interpreted simultaneously with all other City specifications and documents pertinent to works described herein. Such City specifications include but are not limited to the current editions of:

- Road and Walkway Lighting Design Standards
- Design and Construction Standards General Provisions
- Design and Construction Standards Volume 2 Roadways
- Design and Construction Standards Volume 7 Underground Power Distribution Systems
- Edmonton Procedures for On-Street Construction Safety
- EPCOR Customer Connection Guide

Where conflicts arise between this and other specifications and standards referenced, notify the City however in general this specification shall take precedence unless otherwise advised.

In this standard, any words implying male persons shall include female persons and corporations. In this manual, any words used in the plural include singular and vice versa.

For banner installation guidelines refer to the City Right of Way Management site: https://www.edmonton.ca/business_economy/road-rights-of-way

1.1 Standard Drawings

These standards are to be read in conjunction with the City Standard Lighting Detail Drawings which shall form part of this standard.

1.2 Abbreviations

Abbreviations are as follows:

AASHTO American Association of State Highway and Transportation Of	ficials
ANSI American National Standards Institute	
APEGA Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alb	oerta
ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials	
BIA Business Improvement Area	
CEC Canadian Electrical Code	
CCC Construction Completion Certificate	

CNC	Computer Numeric Control
CSA	Canadian Standards Association
FAC	Final Acceptance Certificate
IESNA	Illuminating Engineering Society of North America
IMSA	International Municipal Signals Association
LECP	Light Efficient Community Policy
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
TAC	Transportation Association of Canada
WCB	Workers' Compensation Board

1.3 Contractor Qualifications

As a minimum any contractor undertaking work in the City shall posses a current copy the following:

- Contractor's license;
- Certificate of Recognition;

The City may audit the contractor on a regular basis.

1.4 Electrical Energy Supply

Street lighting will tie into the EPCOR secondary power distribution system at the locations shown on the contract drawings. Prior to construction the contractor shall confirm the service connection points with EPCOR.

Service conductors from the pole or pad mount transformers to the street lighting control cabinet/base shall be supplied and installed by the contractor.

The consultant is responsible to apply to EPCOR D&T for a metered or un-metered load well in advance to ensure energization of the street lighting system prior to opening the roadway to the public. Where metering is required it shall meet EPCOR requirements. Consultant is responsible to inform EPCOR D&T and the City, Network Operations group, of any removed streetlighting load as result of construction.

Primary power and transformation shall be supplied as indicated on the contract documents and drawings. The contractor shall arrange and coordinate all necessary connections to transformers with EPCOR. All service connections and disconnections will be made by EPCOR at the contractor expense.

1.5 Electrical Permits

All work shall be in strict compliance with the latest edition of the Canadian Electrical Code and the regulations of the Electrical Inspection Authority.

Contractor shall arrange for, obtain and pay for all necessary permits before commencing any work. The contractor shall also arrange for all necessary inspection of the work as required by the Electrical Inspection Authority having jurisdiction and as outlined in this document.

A copy of all permits, approvals and inspection reports shall be submitted to the Consultant or owner prior to energizing the system.

1.6 Forms, Certificates and Warranty

1.6.1 Construction Completion Certificate (CCC) Form and FAC Form

Construction Completion Certificate (CCC) shall be completed by the consultant and submitted to the City after the Street Lighting system has been installed and energized.

The CCC shall include the Construction Folder as per Section 2.4.7.7 in the Road and Walkway Lighting Design Manual.

The issuance of the CCC shall start the warranty period. The warranty period shall be for a minimum of twenty-four (24) months. During the warranty period the contractor shall promptly correct, at his expense and to the satisfaction of the City, defects or deficiencies from faulty products or installation.

At the expiration of the warranty period, the consultant must verify that all lights are functioning correctly, all deficiencies have been repaired and provide the City confirmation of such in writing via application of the FAC. If the system is operating with no deficiencies the City will issue the Final Acceptance Certificate (FAC). If there are still outstanding deficiencies, the City shall delay the issue of the FAC until such time all deficiencies have been rectified to the City's satisfaction.

Upon acceptance of the FAC, the City shall take over operation of the lighting and will assume all ongoing maintenance costs associated with the system.

1.7 Worker Safety

The contractor shall maintain a health and safety program and hold a valid Certificate of Recognition (COR).

Contractor shall comply with all requirements of Workers Compensation Board (WCB) including completion of applicable forms prior to working close to overhead power lines. Refer to City Standard Detail Drawing E3.14 for typical power line clearance.

1.8 Coordination

The contractor is responsible to obtain all permits required to work on the City road right-of-way.

The contractor is fully responsible for work of their sub-contractors. As well, full cooperation of other trades working on site is the responsibility of the contractor.

The consultant and / or City will not be an arbitrator to establish limits of any contracts between the contractor and their sub-contractors.

Written notification stating what is to occur to the roads and sidewalks at the work location shall be communicated to the local businesses and residents prior to undertaking the work. The notice should be a description of what is taking place, start date, estimated duration of the project, temporary accesses and clean-up, including any necessary landscaping to restore work area. A written copy of notification shall be provided to the Director of Network Operations prior to distribution.

2 Products and Execution

The contractor is fully responsible for completing all work to the satisfaction of the City. The consultant and City may review materials, test reports and the work for conformance with the design. Any inspections and tests by the consultant or City do not relieve the contractor of their responsibility to supply the materials and perform the work as required.

These standards cover the products and the executions of the various work elements required to supply and install a road & walkway lighting system.

2.1 **Products**

All materials supplied shall be new and meet the requirement of these standards. These standards define specific requirements and may list specific products or recognized equivalent. Where products deviate from those listed the contractor or supplier shall seek approval from the City of Edmonton Director of Network Operations.

Specific materials allowed on City projects must be listed on the City Recognized Lighting Product List. Specific products are as follows:

- Poles and all related components;
- Luminaires;
- Pole bases;
- Lighting control cabinets and lighting controller bases;
- Powder coating

To apply and have a product listed the supplier must submit the following to the Director of Network Operations, City Operations.

- 1. Cover letter listing the specific product(s) by supplier & model number they are requesting pre-approval for;
- 2. Product data sheets, shop drawings and specifications;
- 3. Product samples where noted.

Failure to submit the information requested above will result in non-compliance. If the specific product is deemed acceptable, it will be listed on the City's Recognized Lighting Product List and will be eligible for use on roadway lighting installations in the City. All documents submitted will be retained by the City for future reference. If a product is not acceptable a list of deficiencies will be provided & the supplier will be required to correct deficiencies & resubmit.

If other than City recognized materials are used, such materials shall be removed and replaced with recognized materials at the contractor's expense unless otherwise noted by the consultant and the City.

Where required shop drawings and product information sheets shall be submitted to and shall be reviewed by the consultant and/or the City and returned to the contractor prior to construction. Note - Shop drawings and product data sheets will be "reviewed for general conformance" by the consultant or the City. The contractor is however responsible for confirming all requirements are met.

The City may determine the product is not performing and may upon written notification rescind a supplier and or product pre-approval for any just reason, including the following:

- 1. Repeated failure of the product to fully comply with the requirements of this manual or any special contract provisions issued;
- 2. Failure of the Supplier to participate in any audits;
- 3. Failure of the Supplier to allow installation inspections;
- 4. Failure of the Supplier to repair, replace or redo faulty work;
- 5. Repeated problems with product;

Notwithstanding the use of materials indicated on the reviewed engineering drawings, the City may require certification and testing by an independent testing authority (at the contractors expense) to confirm material conforms to the specified City standards.

The Supplier shall have and maintain a quality management system. The purpose of the quality management system is to ensure that the product meets the quality requirements of the City and is delivered on time. The supplier's quality management system shall apply to all stages of the design, procurement, manufacturing, testing and delivery of the product.

2.2 Execution

The contractor shall execute the work as detailed on the reviewed engineering drawings and these specifications.

All work shall be executed in a neat, professional manner.

Location of electrical equipment and structures shown on reviewed engineering drawings is approximate only. Contractor shall layout all equipment. Any equipment not installed in the correct locations shall be adjusted at the contractor's expense.

Prior to construction, the contractor shall visit the site and examine existing conditions. The contractor is advised not all utilities maybe shown on the contract drawings. Prior to construction the contractor shall locate all utilities through Alberta One Call and Shaw Communications. The consultant shall be advised of any conflicts prior to construction.

Existing utilities and structures include, but are not limited to pipes, culverts, ditches or other items which are a part of an existing sewage, drainage or water system or which are a part of a gas, electrical, telephone, TV, telecommunications or other utility system. Also included are sidewalks, curbs, gutters, swales, poles, fences or any other structures encountered during construction.

The contractor shall be responsible for location, protection, removal, replacement or restoration of existing utilities and structures or for repair of any damage which may occur during construction. The contractor shall pay all costs and be responsible for establishing locations and state of use of all existing utilities that may affect the work. The contractor shall make satisfactory arrangements with the utilities companies involved for the locations, protection and inspection of existing utilities. Notice in writing shall be given by the contractor to the utilities companies before work commences in the vicinity of existing utilities.

The contractor shall provide for the uninterrupted flow of all water courses, sewers and drains encountered during the work. Access shall be maintained to all existing structures such as valves, hydrants, meter chambers and control structures at all times during construction. If interruption of service provided by an existing utility is necessary, the planned shutdown shall be approved by the owners of the utilities. Requests for shutdown shall be made by the contractor in writing in advance. The contractor shall notify all customers or make arrangements with the utility company to notify all customers in advance of a shutdown.

Where potential conflicts exist with overhead power lines and street light poles the contractor shall survey such lines to determine heights and contact EPCOR and consultant to review options. Where new lines are proposed the contractor shall coordinate line heights with EPCOR to avoid conflicts with road and walkway lighting.

Where tying into an existing lighting system the contractor shall confirm the make and model of existing poles and luminaires and advise the consultant of what exists where there are any discrepancies between the existing street lighting and the proposed street lighting the contractor shall notify the consultant prior to ordering luminaires. The consultant may adjust the luminaires and or pole type to match what exists.

The contractor shall notify the consultant if any trees, fences or other structures are required to be removed to perform work. Nothing shall be removed without prior expressed written permission from the property owner and the consultant. The contractor shall protect all trees, plants, fences and other items from damage during construction.

Prior to construction the contractor shall arrange a pre-construction meeting with all stakeholders.

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The contractor shall maintain the working area in a clean and orderly manner as the work progresses and upon completion of construction, shall remove all waste materials and all temporary facilities from the site. Where directed the contractor shall remove, package and ship surplus or salvaged materials to the appropriate site.

The contractor shall remove and dispose of materials to an acceptable area off site.

2.3 Earthworks

Earthwork shall involve any excavations, trenching and backfilling for conduits and concrete bases. Refer to City Standard Detail Drawing E1.1 for conduit trench details and E2.1 to E2.11 and E4.1 & E4.4 for concrete base details.

Trenching, excavation and backfill shall meet the requirements of Section 02318 Trench and Backfill in the City Design and Construction Standards. No trenching shall be performed within 6m of a concrete base until the concrete has cured for a minimum of three (3) days. Where excavating to tie conduit into pole base the contractor shall backfill around the base with import granular material compacted in accordance with Section 02318 Trench and Backfill in the City of Edmonton Volume 2 Roadways Design Standards and Construction Specifications.

Conduit installed in a trench shall have a 150mm wide yellow plastic marker tape indicating **"WARNING ELECTRICAL"** above the conduit for the entire length of the trench. The location of marker is shown on City lighting Standard drawing E1.1 Conduit Trench Detail.

Trenches may be backfilled with excavated material unless the required compaction can not be achieved, then import material shall be used. The contractor is required to verify required compaction has been achieved by third party testing.

No trenching or backhoe work shall be completed over existing power or communication cables without the supervision of EPCOR, Telus or the Cable provider. The contractor will be required to hand excavate in these locations.

The contractor is responsible to contact Alberta One-Call or the respective utility to locate and mark existing underground facilities. Damage to these facilities will be the responsibility of the contractor.

To protect persons from injury and to avoid property damage, adequate barricades, construction signs, torches, warning lights and guards, as required, shall be placed and maintained during the progress of the work until it is safe for traffic or pedestrian use.

Temporary support, adequate protection and maintenance of all underground and surface utility structures, drains, sewers and other obstructions encountered in the progress of the work, shall be furnished by the contractor. All excavated material shall be piled in such a manner that it will not endanger the work and where practical, will avoid obstructing sidewalks, roadways and driveways. Gutters shall be kept clear for street drainage.

All excess spill material which is left over from excavations shall be cleaned up and removed from site.

Cutting asphalt and trenching of the roadway will only be considered where asphalt replacement is part of the project. Open cutting of asphalt and open trenching across existing asphalt must be specifically noted on the contract drawings and reviewed by the City of Edmonton Director of Network Operations. Where open cutting of asphalt is permitted it shall be undertaken via the appropriate asphalt and paving standards listed in the City of Edmonton Volume 2 Roadways Design Standards and Construction Specifications.

The contractor may cut and remove existing sidewalks and curb and gutter provided it is replaced in accordance with the standards listed in City of Edmonton Volume 2 Roadways Design Standards and Construction Specifications. Where sidewalks are cut entire panels shall be removed and replaced.

All excavated and backfilled areas shall be restored to their original condition or better.

2.4 Bases (Foundations)

Bases are required to support lighting poles and lighting distribution/control cabinets. All bases shall be poured in place for poles greater than 11m (36 ft) in height. Poured in place or precast ase types may be used for poles 11m (36 ft) or less. Galvanized Steel screw-in type pole bases may be used where agreed to in writing by the Consultant and the City. All bases in the Engineering drawings are permitted for use with the pole height described in the drawing title. All other base-pole combinations must be reviewed by the Director of Network Operations.

The contractor shall check for conflicts with overhead lines and any other conflicts prior to excavating for concrete bases. If it appears there may be an overhead conflict, the contractor shall contact the consultant for further instructions. If the contractor installs a concrete base in a location where the pole conflicts with overhead power lines, the contractor shall remove the pole and relocate the concrete base to a location reviewed by the consultant at the contractor's expense.

2.4.1 Concrete Bases

Concrete pole bases are defined on City Standard Detail Drawings E2.1 to 2.11. Concrete bases for Distribution/Control Cabinets are shown on City Standard Detail Drawings E4.3 and E4.4. Concrete base designs are based on assumed soil parameters shown on the Standard Drawings.

2.4.1.1 Products

All concrete shall conform to Design and Construction Standards - Volume 2 Roadways, Section 03055 Portland Cement Concrete with mix design meeting the following requirements:

- Minimum compressive strength at 28 days **30MPa***
- Maximum nominal aggregate size 28mm
- Slump 70mm to 100mm
- Air content 5% to 8%
- Maximum W/C ratio by mass ratio 0.45

* Where time constraints exist, high early strength (HE) concrete of equivalent compressive strength may be used upon approval by the Director of Network Operations on a per project basis.

Reinforcing steel shall conform to CSA G30.18-M400R. For anchor bolts refer to Section 2.12. For Fillcrete backfill shall conform to Volume 2 Roadways Design Standards and Construction Specifications, Section 02317 Fillcrete.

2.4.1.2 Execution

Backfill for pre-cast bases must be in accordance to the City Standard Detail Drawing E2.10 & E2.11.

Concrete bases shall meet the requirements listed in the City of Edmonton Volume 2, Section 03055 Portland Concrete Cement, Roadways Design Standards and Construction Specifications.

The contractor, while placing concrete, shall ensure anchors remain plumb and true to required bolt circle diameter, do not float and the bolt projection is sufficient for pole attachment method required. Vibrate all concrete while being placed to eliminate air entrapment.

The contractor shall have the concrete strength (min 30MPa) verified, prior to installing the structure onto the base. The contractor shall ensure all appropriate tests are taken at the site of the pour and provide results to the City (refer Section 03055).

Refer to the City of Edmonton Volume 2, Section 03100 Concrete Forms and Accessories and Section 03210 Reinforcing Steel in the City Roadways Design Standards and Construction Specifications.

The contractor shall confirm that finished elevation of bases prior to placing concrete. Failure to confirm elevations may result in the base having to be removed and replaced at the contractor's expense.

When excavating for foundations, if high water or poor soil conditions are encountered which cause slumping in of excavations, the contractor shall pump all water out of excavations prior to placement of concrete.

Grading, landscaping and final site finish or refurbishing around pole bases shall be carried out, by the contractor, to the satisfaction of the City.

2.5 Conduit

Conduit shall be 35mm (1.25") RPVC or larger.

Refer to City Standard Detail Drawing E1.1 and contract design drawings for Conduit Trench Details. Refer CEC for conduit sizing and fill requirements.

Conduit shall be installed in an open trench except where crossing under existing roadways or where trenching is deemed unsuitable due to mature trees, utility conflicts, etc. (as noted under 2.3 Earthworks) it shall be installed via a suitable trenchless technology. Conduits under existing paved roadways shall be installed via a suitable trenchless technology to avoid cutting the existing asphalt. Open cutting of asphalt will only be allowed where noted on the drawings

2.5.1 Products

Underground conduits and conduits in concrete bases shall be grey rigid PVC type conforming to CSA C22.2 No. 211.2. Conduit shall be connected using CSA certified cement. Each standard length of conduit and fitting shall bear a CSA certification mark and list the applicable CSA standard to which is was constructed to. When installing conduit via trenchless technology Schedule 40 RPVC to CSA C22.2 No.211.2 (SceptaCon[™] product or equal, see: Appendix- Recognized Product List) conduits shall be used. All conduit mounted on concrete surfaces shall be rigid metal conduit (RMC) and shall be hot-dipped galvanized and conform to CSA C22.2 No. 45. Where expansion or movement take place flexible liquid-tight metallic conduit (FMC) conforming to CSA 22.2 No.56 shall be used. All joints shall be made with threaded couplers, adapters or conduit fittings. Conduit straps shall be galvanized steel single hole or double-hole type (sized to suit conduit).

All empty conduits shall have a pull strings. Pull string shall be polypropylene with a minimum tensile strength of 1.1 kN.

2.5.2 Execution

Contractor limit total amount of conduit bends to no more than 360° in each conduit run. The contractor shall layout and install conduit so it runs straight with no greater than 4-90 degree conduit bends in each conduit run. Conduit runs shall not exceed 120m between pulling points.

All surface mounted conduits shall be run parallel or at right angles to structures and shall be installed in a neat, workmanlike manner.

Rigid PVC expansion and deflection joints shall be installed where conduits exit the structure into the trench to accommodate differential settlements.

Refer to Section 2.3 Earthwork for trenching and backfilling requirements.

2.6 Wiring

Conductors shall be installed in conduit, pole, boxes or cabinets.

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2.6.1 Products

Conductors shall be #6, #8 or #10 RWU90 (XLPE), 600V, stranded copper wiring as indicated on contract drawings.

Conductors inside poles shall be minimum of #12 RWU90 (XLPE), 600V, stranded copper from the fuse in the pole hand hole to the luminaire.

All conductors and cables shall be CSA listed and bare a CSA label.

2.6.2 Execution

Exercise extreme care at all times when handling electrical conductors to ensure that conductors are not damaged. Conductors shall not be positioned beyond the allowable minimum bending radius of each particular conductor.

Clean all conduit with a mandrel prior to installing conductors. Ensure no sharp edges in poles and raceways.

2.7 Wire Connections and Fusing in Pole Hand Holes

Wiring in pole hand holes shall be in accordance with City Standard Detail Drawings E3.15, E3.15A and E3.15B.

2.7.1 Products

All wire terminations in the base of poles shall be via Burndy Unitap squid style connector or approver alternate.

Each live conductor to the luminaire (protected by a 20A or larger circuit breaker) shall have a fused breakaway connector to safely disconnect wiring when poles are knocked down. Fused connectors shall be Tron HEB-AA type with compression connectors and breakaway feature. Fuses shall be 10A Bussmann BAN-10 type (for up to 250V) and KTK (for up to 600V).

All terminations, connectors, fuses and fuse holder shall be CSA listed and bare a CSA label.

2.7.2 Execution

Work to be executed in a neat, professional manner.

Terminators and conductors shall be arranged to permit easy access to terminations without disturbing other components or conductors.

Circuits with 20 breaker will not require a fuse in the pole hand hole City Standard Detail Drawings E3.15A. All circuits with larger breakers will require a fuse as per City Standard Detail Drawings E3.15.

Where there is two different power sources (receptacles and one source for street lighting), two pole hand holes will be required in the pole to separate the wiring. The street lighting hand hole shall have a barrier to provide isolation from the other power and wiring. Wiring to the receptacle shall run in a core line conduit to provide isolation from the luminaire conductors. Hand holes shall be labeled along with a label to define power is supplied from different power sources. Refer to City Standard Detail Drawings E3.15B.

Torque all connections to Manufacturer's recommendations.

2.8 120V Receptacles

Shall be installed on poles and trees where noted on the contract drawings in accordance with City Standard Detail Drawings E3.16 and E3.16A. They shall typically be used to power seasonal strings of tree lighting and decorations.

2.8.1 Products

Duplex receptacles shall be specification grade 2 pole, 3 wire grounded 5-15R type in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code. The receptacle shall be installed in a cast FS Box and shall have an extra duty double spring door and in-use cover rated for wet locations. The FS Box shall be painted to match the pole colour (if applicable).

2.8.2 Execution

The receptacle box shall be securely attached to the pole at the required mounting height.

2.9 Lighting Distribution / Control Cabinets

City standard lighting distribution / control cabinets shall be:

- 120/240V 60A or 100A lighting distribution /control cabinet with metering
- 120/208V, 277/480V or 347/600V 100A or 200A lighting distribution /control cabinet
- 120/240V 30A residential lighting controller base

These cabinets and concrete bases are detailed on City Standard Detail Drawings E4.1 to E4.11

2.9.1 Products

Lighting distribution / control cabinets and residential style lighting controller bases must be listed on the City Recognized Product List to be used on City projects.

The supplier shall be capable of producing a premium grade product, which meets the quality, fit and finish noted in these standards. The use of CNC equipment is mandatory. The supplier's shop shall be approved to produce CSA listed products.

Cabinet complete with all electrical components shall bear the label of the CSA. The cabinet and internal components shall be designed to meet the approval of the local electrical utility and shall be designed for easy maintenance.

Metering shall meet EPCOR requirements.

The lighting control system (schematic) and power distribution system (one-line diagram) shall be as defined on the City Standard Detail Drawings.

2.9.1.1 Lighting Distribution/Control Cabinet

Unless otherwise noted, the cabinet shall be fabricated from 5052-H32 sheet aluminum of at least 1/8-inch thick. All materials shall be corrosion resistant for extended life

All screws, bolts, washers, nuts, etc. shall be stainless steel. All screws shall be stainless steel pan-head machine screw type. Any bolts that are 1/4-20 or larger shall be stainless steel hex head type. No sheet metal or self tapping screws shall be used.

All exterior seams shall be of continuously welded construction. All welds shall be free of slag and spatter. All exterior welds shall be ground smooth. The supplier shall have suitable credentials to weld aluminum and shall adhere to all applicable ANSI standards. The supplier shall use a suitable welding process and materials.

Doors shall be designed for maximum strength and snug fit. It is the supplier's responsibility to design and fabricate the doors to the fit and finish required in this specification. Doors shall be fabricated out of a single sheet of aluminum and have a wrap around return for strength and fit. Doors shall also have an inner skin for additional strength. The bottom of each door shall have ventilation holes. Doors shall be fully gasketted against the cabinet. Door hinges shall be positioned so they are hidden behind the door and cannot be accessed with the door closed. A

minimum of 2 hinges are required per door. Each door shall have a pneumatic return device to control the rate of door open and close and prevent opening beyond 90 degrees. Door handles shall be 3 point contact stainless steel construction. The handles shall latch to the cabinet with minimum 16 gauge stainless steel rails and rollers which shall be fabricated to provide a secure and well sealed attachment to the cabinet (see Figure 1).



Figure 1 - Cabinet Door Example

The exterior of the doors shall have continuous welds. All exterior corners shall be rounded to a minimum radius of 1/8 of an inch. All sharp edges shall be de-burred to a minimum radius of 1/64 inch in order to reduce hazards to service personnel.

The cabinet and door shall be constructed to meet NEMA 3R standards. The cabinet shall be made up of the main body, roof section and inner wall. These components shall be welded together. The cabinet shall be designed for maximum strength and proper fit to the door. The cabinet shall be designed to attach to concrete pad via Hilti style drop-in anchors, which shall be supplied with the cabinet. The exterior of the cabinet shall have continuous welds. The cabinet main body shall have a wrap around return to accept the door.

The cabinet shall be equipped with lifting brackets, which shall be removable after the installation. All exterior corners shall be rounded to a minimum radius of 1/8 of an inch. All sharp edges shall be de-burred to a minimum radius of 1/64 inch in order to reduce hazards to service personnel.

Equipment shall be mounted on an inner panel. Equipment mounting panels shall be constructed from 5052-H32 sheet aluminum at least 1/8 thick.

All equipment shall be labeled using Lamicoid or vinyl adhesive labels with 12mm high black characters on a white background.

All panels shall be supplied with the breakers installed. The main panel boards shall be supplied based on the panel schedule on the contract drawings. Panel boards and load centers shall be securely attached to the cabinet back plane and shall be located for easy access and servicing. The main breaker shall be thermal magnetic trip, molded-case, and clamp-on type. Branch circuit breakers shall be thermal magnetic trip, molded-case, clamp-on type to suit the main panel board. The minimum fault current shall be as noted on the contract drawings.

Transformers shall be epoxy encapsulated type (Delta ET series, or Recognized Equal). Transformer size and voltage shall be as noted on the City Standard Lighting Drawings. Transformer shall be mounted and attached in a suitable location for easy access.

The grounding system shall be designed to meet all CSA standards and any codes and local utility standards. The grounding system shall be designed as part of the power distribution system.

Lighting contactors shall be mechanically latched type Cutler-Hammer Model CH A202 or Recognized Equal. Contactors shall be bolted to the back panel in the lighting control cabinet.

Terminals, etc, shall be din rail mounted. Wiring shall be routed through suitably sized Panduit wire way. All wiring shall be neatly grouped bundled and ty-rapped. All conductors shall be stranded copper RWU90 insulation. Provide 8-32 inserts and ty-rap mounts for the attachment of wiring. Wiring and terminal blocks shall be labeled. All wiring shall meet CEC standards.

All products shall be labeled (inside) with the supplier's company name, model number, panel rating and the date of manufacture. The supplier shall also provide adhesive Lamicoid or vinyl labels on the inside of each cabinet for each component. Each contactor and output circuit shall also be labeled in accordance with the circuits as defined on the contract drawings. All ID labels shall have 6mm to 12mm high black characters on a white background. All wiring shall be labeled with computer generated sleeve type wire markers.

The supplier shall test all equipment circuits and lighting controls prior to shipment. Test results shall be provided upon request. The consultant and City reserves the right to inspect the completed product prior to packaging and shipping. The supplier shall advise the consultant a minimum of 5 working days prior to shipping.

Each cabinet shall be lag bolted to two 4" x 4" posts along the shorter sides of the cabinet to be used for support when kiosk is being lifted or moved. Any product damaged in shipping shall be repaired or replaced at no extra cost to the Owner.

2.9.1.2 Residential Style Lighting Controller Base

For residential style street lighting controllers, all of the items found in 2.9.1 above shall apply with the following exceptions and conditions:

- The lighting controller base shall be fabricated out of steel and shall be hot-dip galvanized after fabrication to the requirements for poles
- The main disconnect will be mounted separate from the control side. The main disconnect shall be installed in a NEMA 3R service entrance enclosure mounted on one side of the enclosure. The breaker for the main disconnect shall be a minimum 30 amp, 2 pole breaker rated at a minimum of 18 kA interrupting capacity. The breaker may be of the push-in style due to size constraints;
- The control components shall be mounted in an aluminum NEMA 3R enclosure then mounted into the opposite side of the main breaker in the enclosure;
- Provide lamacoid identification, permanently secured to power base covers identifying "control circuit" side and "main breaker" side;
- The main breaker side of the power base shall always be mounted on the down stream of traffic.

2.9.2 Execution

Work to be executed in a neat, professional manner.

The cabinet shall be mounted onto a concrete foundation and attached via suitable anchors. Conduits shall be located to suit the cabinet and components. Conduits shall be located to run straight into panels or cabinets with minimal bends.

Seal cabinet to concrete with suitable silicone sealant. Type all circuits and device identifications onto panel schedules and locate on the panels.

Terminators and conductors shall be arranged to permit easy access to terminations without disturbing other components or conductors.

Torque all connections to Manufacturer's recommendations.

2.10 Grounding

All grounding shall meet the requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code.

2.10.1 Products

The ground grid shall consist of a minimum of three (3) - 19mm x 3050mm copper clad ground rods. They shall be interconnected with a bare copper conductor and terminated in the service entrance enclosure.

Connectors to rods shall be screw type ground clamps.

2.10.2 Execution

All grounding shall be installed to meet CEC requirements. Following the installation of ground rods the contractor shall measure and record the resistance to ground. Resistance to ground shall not exceed 25 ohms. Where the resistance exceeds 25 ohms additional rods shall be supplied until the resistance is 25 ohms or less. Resistance to ground tests results shall be recorded and submitted to the consultant.

2.11 Photocells and Receptacles

2.11.1 Products

Specific requirements for photocells are as follows:

- Designed to operate for a minimum of 20 years. The supplier shall provide information to prove long life and reliability.
- Omni directional
- Photo-sensor type Filtered Silicone
- Load Rating 1800VA
- Life at Rated Load 5,000 hours of on-off operations
- Operating Levels Turn-on 16 Lux +/- 6 Lux. Turn-off/Turn-on ratio: 1.5 to 1.
- Dielectric Strength 5KV minimum between any current-carrying part and metal mounting surface.
- Lightning Protection Minimum 320 Joule MOV.
- Time Delay 2 to 4 seconds
- Ambient Temperature Range -40° C to $+70^{\circ}$ C
- Moisture Resistance 100% relative humidity
- Mechanical Cover: UV stabilized polypropylene, Chassis: Molded polycarbonate, Plug blades: Solid brass/3 pole locking for luminaire, Gasket: Cross linked polyethylene.

For cobra head luminaires photocells shall be twist-lock type with a receptacle supplied mounted on the top of the luminaire. For decorative style post top luminaires the photocell may mount in the neck between the pole and luminaire or on top. For cabinets photocell shall be designed to attach to the top of the cabinet and shall be durable and vandal resistant.

2.11.2 Execution

All photocells shall be securely attached to the luminaires or cabinet. Photocells window shall be aimed north.

2.12 Poles, Anchor Bolts and Residential Lighting Controller Base

2.12.1 Products

Pole suppliers and products must be listed on the City Recognized Product List to be used on City projects.

Designs for standard products are defined on the City Standard Detail Drawings E3.1 to E3.19 and E4.10 and E4.11 therefore no shop drawings or review will be required provided products are constructed as per the drawings. Non-standard poles shall be designed in accordance American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals.

All materials shall be new. The supplier, shall supply mill certificates on all sheet steel and anchor bolts to the contractor. The mill certificates shall include all chemical and physical properties of the steel to be used in any fabrications.

All steel shall be free of surface defects and internal discontinuities and shall be weldable. All steel for poles and bases shall have a minimum grade of 300W (G45) or greater and shall conform to CSA-G40.21.

Silicon content of steel shall be as per ASTM A385 (Silicon up to 0.04% or between 0.15 % & 0.25% best accommodate galvanizing process).

All structural steel shall be certified to be impact tested per heat to category 3 and shall satisfy Charpy V-Notch test requirements of 20 Joules for grade 300W and 27 Joules for Grade 350W at minus 30°C.

Manufacturer, welding procedures, and welders shall be certified to Canadian Welding Bureau and CSA W59 and W178 Specifications.

Longitudinal welds shall be sound, continuous and have a minimum of 60 percent penetration, except those within 15 cm of circumferential groove welds and the longitudinal weld 15 cm up from the bottom of each female section of the slip joint. These shall be back welded on the inside. All circumferential welds must be guaranteed 100 percent penetration and internal back-up strip must be used at the joint. All welds shall be free of slag and splatter.

Longitudinal welds shall be sound, continuous and have a minimum of 60 percent penetration, except those within 15 cm of circumferential groove welds and the longitudinal weld 15 cm up from the bottom of each female section of the slip joint. These shall be back welded on the inside. All circumferential welds must be guaranteed 100 percent penetration and internal back-up strip must be used at the joint. Where shaft material for streetlight poles is less than 8mm thick CSA W59 8.2.1.1 shall dictate. The procedures and standards set forth in CSA W59 shall govern the ultrasonic examination of groove welds between the thicknesses of 8 mm and 200 mm.

All welds shall be free of slag and splatter.

Welding shall be done by fabricators fully certified to CSA W47.1. Welder's certificate shall be available for inspection by the Engineer on demand and copies made available if requested. Electrodes for welding shall conform to CSA W48.1 and W48.3 and shall have low hydrogen content. The suppliers welding practices shall be available for inspection by the City or consultant on demand and copies made available if requested.

All metal surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned and free of any mill scale, rust, grease or weld splatter prior to applying any finish. Mill scale shall be removed as per the requirements of the caustic & acidic bath processes performed in the galvanizing process.

Holes required for handling purposes during fabrication shall be drilled and have a maximum of 20mm diameter and a minimum edge distance of 34mm. Flame-cut holes will not be allowed.

All steel poles shall be hot-dip galvanized after fabrication to the requirements of ASTM A123 to a minimum thickness of 2.77 mils and shall be safeguarded against embrittlement by the ASTM A123 Appendix A. All steel surfaces of poles shall be free of oil, paint, grease, varnish, rust, anti-splatter compounds and welding slag prior to galvanizing. Double dipping of poles is not permitted. The galvanizing finish shall be continuous and uniform with respect to colour, texture and appearance. Any loose galvanizing slag, splatter, sharp edges and/or drippings shall be removed and filed smooth and coated with a cold galvanizing compound (with minimum 95% zinc content).

The galvanizer shall follow the most current version of ASTM A123 as well as the following requirements:

- The galvanizer shall use an A.S.T.M. B6 Special High Grade type zinc or approved equivalent, having a minimum zinc content of 98%, with a maximum non-zinc composition of 0.010%; the non-zinc portion to include, but not limited to: iron, cadmium, aluminum, copper, and tin.
- The galvanizer shall submit a bath composition data sheet indicating the typical range of zinc and required nonzinc elements.
- The galvanizer shall submit two galvanized sample plates, 3 inches x 6 inches x ¼ inch thick (75mm x 150mm x 6mm) for approval.
- The galvanizer shall also include a field and shop repair procedure, including the surface preparation, cleaning, and coating material.

No quenching or chromating processes are to be done to any galvanized products supplied to the City of Edmonton to facilitate in future coating procedures. All products are to be finished to a visually acceptable state.

All fabrication shall meet the following tolerances:

- Straightness The straightness of any item shall not exceed the overall length divided by 300 from the surface at any point. This shall be measured with a straight line joining the surface at both ends. The difference between the straight line and the surface shall then be measured to determine the straightness.
- Twisting The twist in the overall length of any shaft, arm, or extension shall not exceed 7°.
- Length The specified length of any item shall be within -0 to +60 mm or -0 to +5% (which ever is less).
- Across the flats Dimensions The average of all across the flats dimensions from a given cross section shall be within 1% of the specified dimension. In addition, the ratio of the maximum to minimum across the flats dimensions shall be less than or equal to 1.05.
- Gap at Flange Connections The gap at flange connections shall not exceed 2 mm.
- Arm Rise The arm rise shall be within 1° of the specified rise. Arm rises shall apply to an unloaded structure in the standing position.

All base plates of steel poles shall be hard stamped identifying manufacturer and year of fabrication prior to galvanizing. The stamp shall be on the top side of the base plate on the hand hole side, clearly visible after galvanizing or other finish is applied and located in such a place where washers or nut covers will not hide markings.

Two piece pole and davit assemblies with an overlapping slip joint shall have hard stamped on the pole, the minimum recommended overlap level identified on two opposite sides of pole. This overlap mark shall be clearly identified after galvanizing or pole finish is applied.

Two pole hand holes will be required on signals pole to separate street lighting and signal power wiring. The street lighting hand hole shall have a barrier to provide isolation from the signal power and wiring as shown on City Standard Detail Drawings E3.15B.

Anchor bolts shall be supplied with poles. Anchor bolts shall be a minimum 25mm (1") diameter x 1220mm long for poles 12.2m or less and 32mm (1.25") diameter x 1220mm for 13.1m and 15m high poles. Minimum yield strength (Fy) of steel shall be 50 ksi (345MPa) for pole shaft and 36ksi (245MPa) for flange, base plate and other parts. Anchor rods shall be Grade A4140 with minimum yield strength (Fy) of 82 ksi (560 MPa) and a minimum tensile strength (Fu) of 105 ksi (725 MPa). The top 200mm of the anchor bolt shall be threaded to accommodate UNC

hexagonal nut. After fabrication and galvanizing, the anchor bolts shall be capable to withstand an elongation of not less than 13% prior to failure.

Each anchor bolt shall be supplied complete with two hexagonal nuts, and one washers.

All anchor bolts and all nuts and washers shall be galvanized after fabrication to ASTM A123. Anchor bolt threads shall be sized to accept galvanized nuts without damaging galvanized coatings.

Poles, anchor bolts and related hardware shall be tested on an on-going basis by the supplier of testing agency certified to CAN/CSA-W178.1. The cost for testing of product shall be borne by the supplier including any re-testing costs. Should the supplier fail testing, the supplier shall repair or replace all defective product. Testing shall be as follows:

- Welding The testing of welds shall be performed in accordance with CAN/CSA-W59. All welds shall be visually inspected. Full-penetration welds shall be ultrasonically tested where noted. Fillet welds to base plates and flange plates shall be tested by the dry powder magnetic particle method. Seam welds shall be cut, etched and checked for penetration (random sample from seam welder).
- Galvanizing Confirm thickness of galvanizing
- Steel Verify mil test certificates.
- Anchor Bolts Verify test certificates from the bolt manufacturer confirming that the galvanized anchor bolts and connecting hardware meet requirements. Bolts shall be tested for yield strength, ultimate strength and elongation in accordance with ASTM A325 and tested for embrittlement in accordance with ASTM A123, Clause 6.5.
- Tolerences Confirm all tolerances meet requirements.

Testing shall be undertaken on 10% of product order or production run. Testing documentation shall include report summarizing tests undertaken referenced to product produced. Testing documentation shall be submitted to the consultant or City prior pole installation. Where poles have a powder coat finish it shall be tested and results submitted as defined in the Power Coat section of these specification.

2.12.2 Execution

The contractor shall take all necessary precautions to ensure adequate protection of existing works and personnel during installation of poles. Make all necessary arrangements with the utility company to de-energize high voltage overhead conductors in close proximity (as defined on drawing E3.14) or within the limits of approach when installing light poles.

Care shall be taken to minimize damage to surfaces of poles and attachments. Only cloth straps shall be utilized when lifting poles. Any damage to finished surfaces shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the consultant and the City.

Poles shall be installed plumb with a one degree allowable lean tolerance and all poles on a given alignment must be true to each other. Shims shall be used to level poles however no more than 2 shims 1.5mm each (1/16") each per bolt are permitted on each pole.

Exposed threads on anchor bolts shall be coated with suitable non-oxide grease prior to pole installation. All nuts shall be tightened to 1/3 past snug tight or as noted on the standard drawings.

Davit pole arms are to be installed at right angles to centerline of roadway or as otherwise noted.

Repairing damage to galvanized surfaces is defined under ASTM A780; Method A2 for small areas and Method A3 for large areas.

2.12.2.1 Method A2 - For Small Areas

Where damage to the galvanized surface is 6mm x150mm or smaller zinc rich paint repair as per method A2 as per ASTM A780 can be used. Under these conditions the surrounding zinc will still provide cathodic protection and the zinc rich paint applied to the damaged areas should prevent surface corrosion.

2.12.2.2 Method A3 - For Larger Areas

Where damage to the galvanized surface is larger than 6mm x150mm metalizing repair as per method A3 as per ASTM A780 shall be used. A minimum zinc coating thickness of 150 microns, shall be applied to ensure that the repaired area will be corrosion free for the life of the pole. In addition the top coating of the metalizing repair shall be coated with a zinc rich paint. This should aesthetically blend in the repair area with the surrounding galvanizing so it will not be as noticeable.

2.13 Breakaway Bases

Breakaway bases allow the pole to breakaway from its base when impacted by a motor vehicle. A typical breakaway base is shown on City Standard drawing E3.13.

Breakaway bases must be listed on the City Recognized Product List to be used on City projects.

The U.S. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has adopted the testing parameters and criteria from the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals for determining acceptable performance of breakaway pole devices. The FHWA issues acceptance letters to manufacturers of pole breakaway systems acknowledging that the devices meet their requirements. Typically, the acceptance letters describe the device tested and include a drawing of the device, test results, and information on the use of the device, such as the weight of the system tested or the soil in which it is acceptable.

Whether a coupler, slip base or frangible base system is used, the system must be engineered, tested and proven by its manufacturer for the given application. As a minimum, the supplier's engineer should:

- confirm that the breakaway product will support the pole for the given wind pressure and wind speed for the area;
- provide FHWA acceptance letter.

2.13.1 Execution

The entire assembly shall be installed in accordance with manufactures instructions. Bolts tightness is critical to ensure the base performs as designed. All bolts shall be tightened as per manufacturer's instructions.

2.14 Powder Coat Finish

Powder coat finish suppliers and products must be listed on the City Recognized Product List to be used on City projects.

Where powder coat finishes are required they shall be durable and long lasting. A powder coat finish will typically be applied (where noted) to poles, cabinets and luminaires. These items shall be referred to herein as products.

Where powder finish product fails to meet the requirements of these specifications and ultimately fails testing it shall be replaced at no cost to the City and the new replacement product shall be supplied and installed in a timely fashion by the contractor. Lighting levels must be maintained in the event replacement is required.

This information has been developed in consultation with the powder product suppliers listed in the Recognized Product List. Neither the Consultant nor the City will take responsibility for a supplier's inability to produce product to meet the requirements of this standard. Where the applicator has an alternate process it must meet the approval of the City and the Consultant and must pass the tests noted in these specifications.

The supplier shall maintain a suitable quality control process, which shall apply from receipt of the product to final shipping. The quality control process shall be documented and available for review upon request. The quality control system shall identify all steps and quality control checks, which shall be applied throughout the process. Each product or group of products produced in a production run shall have a unique run number, which shall identify the specific batch and type of powder used; the date the powder was applied, testing documentation and corrections made.

Suppliers listed in the Recognized Product List shall supply the powder product. Alternate products must meet or exceed the recognized suppliers products specified and must meet the approval of the City. Submission requirements for alternate powder product shall generally consist of the following:

- Powder Properties;
- Curing Properties;
- Corrosion Protection Properties;
- Weather and UV Resistance Properties;
- Mechanical Properties;
- Independent Test Reports on Finished Product.

The base coat and topcoat shall be as noted in the Recognized Product List or recognized alternate. The topcoat shall meet the material requirements of a "Super-durable" powder material and the manufacturer must supply third party testing information stating that the material does meet these requirements.

Colors shall be defined on the reviewed engineering drawings (refer to recognized product list for recognized colors). The powder color shall be within 3 DE (Deltas) of the color specified.

Prior to producing a powder finish product the supplier shall produce a copy of their Quality Control program and written confirmation they intend to follow these specifications. The supplier shall name their independent testing agency and this information shall be submitted to the City for reference.

The application process shall be as follows:

- Powder shall only be applied after the product is completely fabricated and galvanized. No welding or bending shall take place after the powder is applied. Galvanized surfaces receiving the powder coating shall be cleaned and prepared for coating in accordance with the City of Edmonton Surface Preparation Specification for Galvanized or Metallized Surfaces.
- Assemblies conforming to the ASTM D 7803 definition for newly galvanized steel shall receive surface smoothing and surface cleaning in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5.4.1.
- Assemblies conforming to the ASTM D 7803 definition for partially weathered galvanized steel shall be checked and prepared in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 6, before then receiving surface smoothing and surface cleaning in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and Sect
- Assemblies conforming to the ASTM D 7803 definition for weathered galvanized steel shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 7 before then receiving surface smoothing and surface cleaning in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5.4.1.

- The Contractor shall notify the NACE Coating Inspector of all surface cleaning and preparation activities and shall provide the NACE Coating Inspector opportunity to perform quality assurance inspection at the completion of surface cleaning and preparation activities prior to beginning powder coating application.
- In the event the galvanizing is damaged during the blasting process and the extent of such damage is limited to a small area, the contractor shall patch the damaged area using a thermal spray process (metallizing) with a wire containing a minimum of 95% zinc.
- Once at the applicators facility the pole or product shall be thoroughly cleaned and dried with an air gun. All hand marks or grease spots shall be cleaned with a mild solvent.
- After brush blasting and cleaning the entire pole or cabinet shall be pre-baked in an oven at 220 degrees C for at least 30 minutes to 1 hour, depending on steel thickness. The pre-baking must be done to prevent out-gassing during the curing cycle.
- The base powder coat (primer) shall then be applied electrostaticly while the pole or product is cooling from the 220 degrees C pre-bake period to allow the powder to melt and fuse to the surface. The base coat (primer) shall be applied to a thickness of 2 3 mils.
- After base powder coat (primer) is applied and set the topcoat shall be applied to a thickness of 3 to 4 mils. The pole or product shall be returned to the oven and heated to 190 to 220 degrees C (temperature shall not exceed pre-bake) for a minimum of 25 minutes, depending on steel thickness. Thicker product material may require longer bake cycles to fully cure. Upon removal of the pole or product from the oven it shall be left to rest until the pole or product is cool enough to the touch.
- For poles and cabinets once the topcoat has cured and the product cooled, they shall then be individually wrapped (min 4" overlapping method) with 1/8" foam wrap over the entire pole or product. Poles shall be bundled together and separated with suitable wood dunnage to avoid contact between the poles, product or other bundles. All bundles themselves shall be fully wrapped with foam and with stretch-wrap as noted above. Products shall be handled and shipped with great care to prevent damage; damaged product will be cause for rejection of the item(s).

Each run of product in an oven shall have at least one sample tested for:

- Adhesion The finished powder surface shall have minimum pull-off strength exceeding 1000 PSI as tested in accordance with ASTM D4541.
- Quality The finished powder surface shall be free from any imperfections as tested in accordance with ASTM D4541. The product shall also be free from wrinkles, orange peel, cracking, pinholes, fish eyes, blisters, etc by visual inspection.
- Color The color shall be verified to be within 3 DE of color.
- Coating thickness test demonstrating an average film thickness of no less than 5 mils after subtracting the predetermined thickness of the zinc galvanizing.
- Powder Coating Institute (PCI) test #8 recommended procedure for solvent cure test.

An independent testing agency that is qualified to test powder finish shall do the testing at the supplier's expense. The result of tests shall be included in the Construction Folder. A supplier who fails to test product as noted above will have their product rejected until the testing is completed and the product deemed acceptable by the testing agency.

Where the tested product fails on a given production run then a minimum of 30% of the entire production run shall be tested. If no other failures are found then the individual failed product shall be stripped, reapplied and re-tested until it passes. If any of the 30% of product tested fails then the entire order shall be stripped, reapplied and retested until it passes.

The supplier shall supply a transferable warranty. The warranty will cover the integrity of the surface for a minimum of 7 years from the date of receipt and acceptance. The warranty shall include all labor and materials required to provide replacement product if required including all costs related to removal, re-galvanizing, and reinstallation. The powder finish shall be the responsibility of the cabinet or pole supplier. The warranty shall apply

to blistering, cracking, chipping, peeling and all other surface defects of the powder coat finish excluding mechanical damage and environmental damages occurring after installation as determined by a third party testing agency. The warranty shall include a letter signed by the supplier listing the date of delivery and that coatings meet all City requirements.

2.14.1 Procedure To Repair Damaged Powder Coat Finish

The field repairs noted below shall take place where the where small scratches exist as result of transporting and installation of the pole or cabinet. Scratches in the finish greater than 3mm wide x 300mm shall require stripping and refinishing. The City reserves the right to reject poles and have them replaced where they note the damages to the finish impact the overall appearance of the pole or arm.

The following is step by step procedure to field repair powder coat finish:

- With a clean rag wipe damaged areas to ensure there is no dust or dirt
- If the top coat is flaking use a small sharp knife (if needed) cut the excess topcoat paint off using a circular motion to form a smooth circle repair area. Make sure you press down to cut the excess non -bonding topcoat from away from the galvanized surface.
- If the top coat is not flaking use a 80 grit sand paper and lightly sand the area showing and a small portion of the top coat to allow bonding for the new coats of paint.
- Using the Devoe 142 C 100% solids epoxy, using a small spatula, dab onto the area missing the coating. This coating will "build up" the coating to the same level as the original powder coating.
- Once the epoxy is dry, lightly sand with 80 grit sand paper so that this coating is flat with the existing powder coating, wipe off dust, mask the undamaged area beyond the spray zone (this helps keep the coating on the area that needs repairs and limits overspray) and spray the Endura EX2C topcoat (color to match pole) to the damaged area. Apply very thin coats no more than 3 mils thick when wet. The topcoat can also be applied using a foam paint brush, or using a small hand spray bottle. Note when using the spray bomb, be careful to note wind direction and what cars and other personal property of owners are around so no overspray occurs. If needed, repeat this step so that the area is totally covered and looks good.

2.15 Luminaires

2.15.1 Products

Luminaires must be recognized to be eligible for use on projects within the City (refer to the City Recognized Product List) and shall meet the required defined in section 2.16 LED Specifications.

All luminaires (including internal components) shall be approved to the appropriate, nationally-recognized standards by organizations accredited by the Standards Council of Canada to do so, and bear the organizations' label inside the housing.

Specific luminaire styles are as follows:

2.15.1.1 Cobrahead Luminaires

Cobrahead luminaire shall be designed to install on City standard davit poles. Recognized luminaires are listed on the City Recognized Product List.

2.15.1.2 Decorative Roadway and Walkway Luminaires

Decorative luminaire shall be designed to install on City standard or custom poles. Decorative luminaires will be reviewed on a project by project basis.

2.15.1.3 Underpass and Tunnel Luminaires

Underpass and tunnel luminaire shall be designed to install on walls or ceilings. Underpass and Tunnel Luminaires shall be reviewed on a project by project basis.

2.15.2 Execution

All luminaires shall be securely attached to their pole or mounting surface. Where installing luminaires on bridges or structures where vibration may be present the contractor shall attach to the pole or structure with safety cables. All wiring connections shall be securely attached.

Cobra head luminaires shall be installed parallel to the road surface grade with no tilt. Optic settings, aiming angles and alignments of luminaire shall be as instructed by the Consultant or the City. If proper aiming and alignment of luminaires is not achievable while the pole is on the ground, the Contractor shall supply all necessary man-lifts and equipment to allow for final adjustments to be performed after poles are erected, at no additional cost.

2.16 LED Specifications

LED roadway luminaire suppliers must meet these specifications and be listed on the City's Recognized Products List in order for their products to be used in the City. LED luminaire suppliers must apply and supply information required below to be listed on the City Recognized Product List. This specification is primarily meant for LED replacements for horizontally mounted cobra head or shoe box style roadway luminaries. The specifications can however be applied to vertically mounted decorative post top style luminaries.

The supplier shall state any exception in writing with their submission. The submission of approval information shall include:

- 1. A letter requesting pre-approval and responding to items 2 to 7 below.
- 2. Sample of the product.
- 3. Technical specifications including driver current draw and any options offered. Products must be production units and not prototypes.
- 4. Test results from a certified testing facility together with an approval rating.
- 5. Proof of a suitable quality management system such as ISO 9001.
- 6. Provide a minimum of three references (name, title and phone#) where the LED based lighting product has been operating in North America for at least one year.
- 7. Provide proof the warranty meets the requirements listed within these specifications.

Where a product is non-compliant the City will provide a response defining deficiencies in product and submission.

When a supplier obtains product approval, the supplier will be added to the City's Recognized Products List. The City will retain all documentation for use in the product auditing process. This documentation will be used to ensure the product meets the minimum quality benchmark as stated by the supplier. Where this specification is revised, supplier's products shall conform to the revision to be listed. Suppliers shall demonstrate to the City that the modified product conforms to the specification.

The City may remove the product from the City Recognized Products List for any reason. Should the City remove the product from the Recognized Products List the supplier will not be eligible to re-apply for product approval until all deficiencies have been corrected to the satisfaction of the City.

2.16.1 General

LED luminaires shall include driver, housing, optical system, etc and must meet all requirements listed in these specifications. Luminaire shall be designed for ease of component replacement and end-of-life disassembly.

LED light source(s) and driver(s) shall be RoHS compliant.

Nominal luminaire input wattage shall account for nominal applied voltage and any reduction in driver efficiency due to sub-optimal driver loading.

Luminaire shall accept the voltage or voltage range specified at 60 Hz, and shall operate normally for input voltage fluctuations of plus or minus 10 percent

All internal components shall be assembled and pre-wired using modular electrical connections.

All materials shall be new. Luminaires shall be aesthetically acceptable.

Each LED street light luminaire must include:

- Light Engine complete with driver (power supply) and surge protection.
- Weather-resistant housing.
- NEMA 7 pin locking photocell receptacle in accordance with ANSI C136.41 and shorting cap.
- An optional house side shield shall be available. The shield can attach to the housing or can attach to the optical system. Provide information sheet and installation instructions.
- CSA or CUL rated for wet locations. Shall bare CSA or CUL label.
- Vibration resistant 3G vibration rating. Testing should meet the requirements of ANSI C136.31 however the test shall be conducted in all three axes with the same luminaire.

2.16.2 Housing and Finish

Housing and finish shall be

- Single piece unit primarily constructed of A360 aluminum alloy (or better), die-cast or extruded. Die-cast is preferred.
- Designed to eliminate emission of noise from wind, and to resist build-up of icicles.
- Supplied with a powder coat or equivalent finish. The nominal thickness of the powder coat will be at least 2-3 mils. The coating shall exhibit no greater than 30% reduction of gloss per ASTM D523, after 500 hours of QUV testing at ASTM G154 Cycle 6. Finish colour will be grey however alternate standard colours such as bronze and black shall be available at no extra cost.
- Tool-less entry. The driver will be mounted internally with quick disconnect and be easily replaceable.
- Supplied with all screws shall be stainless steel. Captive screws are required on any components that require maintenance after installation
- Supplied with a casting designed to accept a NEMA 7 pin locking photocell receptacle in accordance with ANSI C136.41. The housing shall be designed so the photocell receptacle can be rotated.
- Supplied with a salt spray rating of 6 or better at 1000 hours.

Wiring and grounding, latching and hinging, mounting shall meet requirements of ANSI C136.37.

2.16.3 Thermal Management

Will consist of heat sink fins integrated within the housing with no fans, pumps, or any moving parts and/or liquids, and will be resistant to debris build-up and bird droppings. The heat sink system will be designed to maintain a junction temperature for the LED's such that the light engine will achieve a minimum lifespan of at least 100,000 hours (IESNA LM-80) at 20 degrees C.

Luminaire shall start and operate in the ambient temperature range of +40 C and -40 C. Maximum rated case temperature of driver and other internal components shall not be exceeded when luminaire is operated in ambient temperature range specified.

2.16.4 Mounting

Cobrahead luminaires will be mounted horizontally on a standard style pole and will be designed to attach to a 1 1/4 inch (OD) to 2 3/8 inch (OD) diameter x 7 inch long tenon on the pole arm via bolted connector. The connector will use a minimum of two (2) bolts, or equivalent, and will allow for a vertical tilt adjustment of $\pm 5^{\circ}$. Decorative and walkway luminaires shall be supplied with mounting to suit pole. Underpass and tunnel luminaire shall be designed to bolt onto concrete or steel surfaces.

2.16.5 Weight

Luminaires shall not weigh more than 17 kg and maximum EPA of 0.1 m^2 unless approved for pole and foundation or attachments they are mounting onto.

2.16.6 Labelling

Luminaire shall have waterproof printed product label with full ratings located inside the housing and waterproof NEMA wattage rating label meeting ANSI C136.15-2015located outside the cover and visible from the ground. Labelling shall include luminaire distribution.

2.16.7 Optical Assembly

It is preferred the optical system be designed for easy field removal and replacement.

The optical system can be individual LED's with their own refractor or LED's with a reflector and lens. A glass lens is not mandatory however is preferred for ease of cleaning. The optical system will be reviewed as to how easy it can be cleaned.

Circuiting will be designed so individual LED failures will not impact the operation of the other LED's.

No parts will be constructed out of polycarbonate or any other synthetic material (unless it can be proved it is UV stabilized). Lens dis-coloration at any point in the warranty period will be considered a product failure. Lens shall meet ASTM D1003 (transmittance), and ASTM D1926/D1925 (yellowness) with no greater than a 2% change in either of these parameters on 10 years.

Optical system will be rated IP66 or better.

If no glass lens, optical system shall have a salt spray rating of 6 or better.

2.16.8 **Operating Environment**

Luminaire will be able to operate normally in:

- Ambient temperatures from +50 C to -40 C;
- Winds up to 160kph;
- Driving rain;
- Snow and sleet; and
- Fog.

2.16.9 Driver

At Full Load, Power Factor shall be 0.90 (lagging) or better. Luminaires will operate from 100V-277V, 60 HZ or 347V-480V, 60 HZ as defined. Voltage fluctuation tolerance will be $\pm 10\%$. Dimming control signal shall be industry standard 0 – 10 volts DC (IEC 60929) or DALI.

The driver current options will be a full range of ratings. The driver current shall be less than 700mA unless it can be proven that drivers with higher driver currents can meet the Mean-Time-Between-Failure (MTBF) requirements defined. Driver shall have minimum 5 alternate driver currents which can be changed via internal switching

Nominal luminaire input wattage shall account for nominal applied voltage and any reduction in driver efficiency due to sub-optimal driver loading.

Driver shall be rated for wet locations if installed in IP66 rated housing. If not installed in IP 66 rated housing the driver shall have an IP66 rating.

Driver shall have a Class A surge rating per ANSI Standard C62.41.

2.16.10 Electrical Immunity (Surge Protection)

Shall be via a stand-alone (easy to be replaced) surge protection device which meets ANSI C136.2 combined test wave elevated 20kV / 10kA.

2.16.11 Rated Life

Shall be minimum 100,000 hours.

2.16.12 Radio Frequency Interference

Power supplies will meet a FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Inference Requirements for Class B (residential areas) digital devices.

2.16.13 Total Harmonic Distortion

Total Harmonic Distortion shall be less than 20%.

2.16.14 Power Terminals

Shall meet ANSI C136.37. Shall be sized to terminate #14 to #8 AWG copper or aluminum wire. Shall be located inside the luminaire housing.

2.16.15 Safety Testing

Luminaire shall have locality-appropriate governing mark and certification (CSA or CUL). Luminaire shall meet the performance requirements specified in ANSI C136.2 for dielectric withstand, using the DC test level and configuration.

2.16.16 Correlated Colour Temperature (CCT) and Colour Rendering Index (CRI)

CCT shall be 3000K for residential/collector roads and walkways, 4000K for arterials roads.

Minimum CRI of 60.

2.16.17 Light Distribution

Luminaires shall be provided in a wide range of optical distributions available (IESNA Type 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5) distribution. BUG ratings of B2-U0 or less however U0 is mandatory. BUG Ratings shall be in accordance with IES TM-15-11.

2.16.18 Unit Power Density (UPD)

Luminaires shall not exceed a Unit Power Density (UPD):

- 0.25 W/m² for low pedestrian activity levels,
- 0.35 W/m² for medium pedestrian activity levels,
- 0.45 W/m² for high pedestrian activity levels.

2.16.19 Reliability

Mean Time Before Failure (MTBF) is preferred to be not be less than 2 million hours however lower MTBF will also be considered and de-rated accordingly. MTBF testing data shall be relevant to the actual driver and drive current used in each fixture included in bid. Please note that Alternative reliability prediction models will be accepted however Telcordia SR332 is the preferred test method.

2.16.20 Testing and Certification

Testing and certification requirements are listed below. This information shall be supplied and accepted in order for a product to be listed in the recognized product list. Provide test results with reference to item number.

Item	Standard	Description	State compliance by indicating <u>Yes</u> or <u>No</u> in this column	Testing supporting documentati on provided (Yes or No)
*All Yes/No Item #.	answers should be backed up by	y documentation included in the response,	and should be re	ferenced to
1.	IESNA LM-79	Test Reports and Photometric files for each luminaire		
2.	IESNA TM-21	Test report for each luminaire defining lumen depreciation calculations at 88,000 hours		
3.	Telcordia SR332 (preferred) or other	Test report must match driver (s) being used or must represent the highest driver current being used. The MTBF calculation should be performed with the assumption that the luminaire is operating at full load in an environment with an ambient temperature of 20°C.		
4.	ANSI C136.31 however the test shall be conducted in all	Vibration test report.		



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	three axes with the same luminaire.		
5.	EN-61000-3-2	Documentation to confirm Total Harmonic Current Emissions. Test result will be based on the luminaire operation at both 100% and 50% rated output.	
6.	FCC 47 CFR Part 15	Documentation to confirm power supplies will meet Consumer Emission Limits.	
7.	NEMA IEC60529	Test report to confirm IP ratings for optical system and housing are met.	
8.	ASTM B117	Test Report for salt/fog spray.	
9.	Certification to CSA or ULC	Certification document.	
10.	RoHS Compliance	Certification document	

Along with the data listed above the supplier shall submit a sample luminaire for City field testing. If the City finds the products complainant with the specifications they will install the luminaire and review its operation in the field over a period of time.

Appendix

Appendix

RECOGNIZED LIGHTING PRODUCT LIST
STANDARD DRAWING LIST AND DRAWINGS

RECOGNIZED LIGHTING PRODUCT LIST

PRODUCT NAME/ MANUFACTURER	MODEL NAME AND NUMBER	COMMENTS
	POLES and ANCHOR BOLTS	
West Coast Engineering Ltd	Not applicable	Poles must meet all requirements listed in the reference specs.
Nova Pole International	Not applicable	Poles must meet all requirements listed in the reference specs.
Polecom	Standard Poles	Poles must meet all requirements listed in the reference specs.
	RESIDENTAL LIGHTING CONTROLLER	BASES
AC Dandy		
Valid Manufacturing Ltd		
Nova Pole	FFLSB-A1-030	(* new: June 2019)
	LIGHTING CONTROL CABINETS and P	ANELS
Valid Manufacturing Ltd	Not applicable	Lighting control cabinets must meet all requirements listed in the reference specs.
AC Dandy	Not applicable	
	BREAKAWAY BASES	
Manitoba Safety Base	To suit application	
	LUMINIARES	
Philips Lumec	Roadstar, Roadview, RoadFocus, Streetview Metroscape, Urbanscape, Renaissance*	Contact City of Edmonton for distributions, LLF and wattages (*SMB option for RN series)
Cree lighting	Edge Series Area Square, XSP	Contact City of Edmonton for distributions, LLF and wattages
GE Lighting	Evolve	Contact City of Edmonton for distributions, LLF and wattages
LED Roadway	NXT, NXT-LITE	Contact City of Edmonton for distributions, LLF and wattages
	COLOURS	
Black	Federal Standard 595C #17038	
Blue	Federal Standard 595C #15055	
Green	Federal Standard 595C #14036	
Grey	Federal Standard 595C #16473	
	POWDER COAT PRODUCTS	
Fuller Western		
White Powder Coating		
Amnor		
Boontek		
West Coast (Valmont)		
Permacorp		
	GALVANIZERS	
Canadian Galvanizing		
Falcon Machinery		
DAAM Galvanizing		
	Conduit	
Rigid PVC SceptaCon -IPEX		Grey
HDPE "PowerGuard [®] " Conduit - Duraline	PowerGuard®	Red/Grey (* new: Jan 2021)

STANDARD DRAWING LIST AND DRAWINGS

CONDUIT AND CABLE TREN	CH DETAIL	E1.1
FOUR PARTY TRENCH DETA	IL	E1.2
JUNCTION BOX DETAIL		E1.3
CONDUCTORS IN JUNCTION	BOX	E1.4
POURED IN PLACE CONCRET	TE BASE FOR 4.9m & 6.1m POST TOP POLES	E2.1
	TE BASE FOR UP TO 8.5m, 9.1m & 9.8m SINGLE DAVIT POLES	
POURED IN PLACE CONCRET	TE BASE FOR 11m SINGLE DAVIT POLE	E2.3
POURED IN PLACE CONCRET	TE BASE FOR 8.5m DOUBLE DAVIT POLE	E2.4
	TE BASE FOR 9.8m DOUBLE DAVIT POLES AND SINGLE DAV WITH 3.6m ARM	
POURED IN PLACE CONCRET	TE BASE FOR 11.0m DOUBLE DAVIT POLES	E2.6
	TE BASE FOR 7.9m & 9.1m DAVIT POLE & RESIDENTIAL LIG	
POURED IN PLACE CONCRET	TE BASE FOR 13.1m SINGLE & DOUBLE DAVIT POLES	E2.8
POURED IN PLACE CONCRET	TE BASE FOR 15.2m SINGLE & DOUBLE DAVIT POLES	E2.9
PRECAST CONCRETE BASE F	FOR 11.0m SINGLE DAVIT POLES	E2.10
PRECAST CONCRETE BASE F	FOR 5M TO 8.5m, AND 9.1m TO 9.8m SINGLE DAVIT POLES	E2.11
4.9m & 6.1m POST TOP POLES	5	E3.1
7.9m & 8.5m SINGLE DAVIT P	OLES	E3.2
9.1m & 9.8m SINGLE DAVIT P	OLES	E3.3
11.0m SINGLE DAVIT POLE		E3.4
13.1m SINGLE DAVIT POLE		E3.5
15.2m SINGLE DAVIT POLE		E3.6
8.5m, 9.8m & 11.0m DOUBLE D	DAVIT POLES	E3.7
13.1m DOUBLE DAVIT POLE .		E3.8
15.2m DOUBLE DAVIT POLE .		E3.9
DAVIT TENON DETAIL		E3.10
HANDHOLE AND BASE PLAT	E FOR ALL POLES 11.0m TALL & BELOW	E3.11
HANDHOLE AND BASE PLAT	E FOR ALL POLES 13.1m TALL & ABOVE	E3.12
LUMINAIRE POLE BREAKAW	AY BASE ASSEMBLY	E3.13
MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO	OVERHEAD POWERLINES	E3.14
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LUMINAIRE WIRING IN POLE HANDHOLE (WITH FUSE)	E3.15
LUMINAIRE WIRING IN POLE HANDHOLE (WITHOUT FUSE)	E3.15A
LUMINAIRE WIRING IN POLES WITH TWO HANDHOLES	E3.15B
POLE MOUNTED RECEPTACLE	E3.16
TREE RECEPTACLE DETAILS	E3.16A
TREE RECEPTACLE DETAILS	E3.16B
9.1m DECORATIVE POLE C/W NEWPORT ARM	E3.17
9.1m DECORATIVE POLE C/W HERITAGE ARM	E3.18
7.9m DECORATIVE POLE C/W HODGSON ARM	E3.19
7.9 & 8.5m CURVED DAVIT POLE	E3.20
9.8m CURVED DAVIT POLE	E3.21
11.0m CURVED DAVIT POLE	E3.22
120/240V, 100A, SINGLE PHASE LIGHTING DISTRIBUTION/CONTROL CABINET	E4.1
WIRING DIAGRAM FOR 120/240V, 100A, SINGLE PHASE LIGHTING DISTRIBUTION/CONT	ГROL CABINET E4.2
PRECAST CONCRETE BASE FOR 120/240V, 100A SINGLE PHASE LIGHTING DISTRIBUTION CABINET	
THREE PHASE LIGHTING DISTRIBUTION/CONTROL CABINET	E4.4
WIRING DIAGRAM FOR THREE PHASE LIGHTING DISTRIBUTION/CONTROL CABINET .	E4.5
RESIDENTIAL LIGHTING CONTROLLER BASE (120/240V)	E4.6
RESIDENTIAL LIGHTING CONTROLLER BASE (120/240V) (CONTROL SIDE)	E4.7
RESIDENTIAL LIGHTING CONTROLLER BASE (120/240V) (CONTROL SIDE)	E4.7A
RESIDENTIAL LIGHTING CONTROLLER BASE (120/240V) (SERVICE ENTRANCE SIDE)	E4.8
RESIDENTIAL CONTROL AND LIGHTING CIRCUITS	E4.9
RESIDENTIAL STREET LIGHTING CONTROLLER CABINET	E4.10
RESIDENTIAL STREET LIGHTING CONTROLLER CABINET	E4.11
UNDERGROUND DIP SERVICE	E4.12


































DESIGN LOADS FROM LIGHT POLE		7.9m (26') POLE	8.5m (28') POLE
MAX. MOM	ENT @ BASE	12.7 kNm	13.9 kNm
MAX. HOR.	SHEAR	3.0 kN	3.1 kN
MAX. VERT	. LOAD	1.3 kN	1.4 kN



DESIGN LOADS FROM LIGHT POLE	9.1m (30') POLE	9.8m (32') POLE		
MAX. MOMENT @ BASE	16.7 kNm	17.8 kNm		
MAX. HOR. SHEAR	3.5 kN	3.6 kN		
MAX. VERT. LOAD	1.5 kN	1.6 kN		



















DAVIT TENON DETAIL

NOTE:

1. REFER TO ROAD AND WALKWAY LIGHTING CONSTRUCTION & MATERIAL STANDARDS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

Dimensions in Metric











3. FOR CLEARANCES LESS THAN 3.0m (10') CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM UTILITY COMPANY AND WORKERS COMPENSATION BOARD (WCB) PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

Dimensions in Metric





STANDARD DRAWING

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E3.15



HECKED BY

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STANDARD DRAWING

E3.15A














































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STANDARD DRAWING





