

STATE	PROJECT NO.	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
KANSAS	87 N-0684-01	2019	86	109

7.3 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS
Install all wiring as noted below.

7.3.1 PULLING

Use insulating types of pulling compounds containing no mineral oil. Follow the pulling tension limits recommended by the wire and cable manufacturer. Use a dynamometer where mechanical means are used. Cut off section subject to mechanical means.

7.3.2 BENDING RADIUS

Use a minimum bending radius for all cable, except fiber optic cable, that is greater than the manufacturer's minimum bending radius and greater than six times the overall cable diameter.

7.3.3 SPLICES

Use continuous low voltage power conductors from the power supply to the control cabinet and not spliced in pull boxes or junction boxes unless indicted on plan. Install all other cables continuous, without splices, from termination to termination. Where required, splice where shown on the Plans or as approved by the Engineer where required for cable installation. Receive pre-approved by the Engineer for all splices and locations.

If splicing in power supply circuits where the voltage does not exceed 600 Volts AC, utilize splices made with approved spring-type wire connectors. Soldered connections will not be permitted. The insulation for the splice shall consist of two layers of electrical rubber tape, four layers of plastic electrical tape, and two layers of friction tape. Securely apply the tapes over the bare wire splice area and back onto the original insulation a minimum of one inch. Apply a minimum of three coats of approved liquid waterproof compound to the splice. The finished splice's electrical and mechanical characteristics and insulation quality are required to be equal to those of the original cable.

Splice conductors only in pull boxes, terminal compartments, pedestals, or cabinets. Splices are not allowed in conduits. Where possible, install cable continuous, without splices, from termination to termination.

7.3.4 INSTALLATION

Install low voltage control and communications cables in conduit separate from power cables, unless otherwise noted on the Plans. Ground the shield of shielded cables at one end only and as recommended by equipment manufacturer. Install and terminate vendor furnished cable in accordance with vendor equipment requirements.

Seal all conduit at cabinet entrances with a duct seal putty or a mechanical duct plug as approved by the Engineer to prevent ingress of water, dust or other foreign materials.

8.0 GROUNDING, POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY, AND POWER

8.1 GROUNDING

Ensure that all equipment, devices, wiring, power supplies, and service antennas are protected from external and internal sources, including power surges, lightning, induced voltages, and static discharges. Ensure that ground rods are listed according to UL requirements as detailed in the standard UL 467, Grounding and Bonding Equipment, and meet the requirements of NEC 250. Use electrodes that are copper clad or solid copper. Use grounding rod attachments that are minimum #4 tin-plated bare copper wires. All components of the lightning protection system shall conform to the current edition requirements of UL 96A and NFPA 780.

Exothermically weld all grounding rod attachments at all connection points. When ground rods are above ground and inside cabinets, exothermic welds or mechanical connections may be used. Bond all metal components of the ITS device subsystem, such as the cabinets and steel poles, to the grounding system with a grounding cable that uses a mechanical connection on the equipment side and an exothermically welded connection at the down cable.

8.2 GROUND RESISTANCE TESTING AND CERTIFICATION

Per NEC Article 250, achieve a resistance to ground measurement of 25 ohms or less in dry conditions between the grounding electrode and the soil (using multiple electrodes, if necessary). Make all connections to the grounding electrode using exothermic welds.

Connect all grounding electrodes related to the ITS device and its subsystems, and any grounded electrical system within a 100 foot radius (but not beyond the right of way) of the ITS cabinet base, to a single point main grounding electrode, sometimes referred to as the ground window, which shall be driven a maximum of 3 feet from the base of the ITS cabinet. Provide for each grounding electrode an interfacing hemisphere, which is an imaginary cylinder with a radius and depth equal to the length of the electrode, so each additional electrode must be spaced two times the electrode length away from other electrodes. Bury the bonding wires a minimum of 2 feet below the grade.

Measure the ground resistance with an instrument designed specifically to measure and document earth/ground resistance, soil resistance, and current flow. Perform testing in the presence of the Engineer or their approved representative. Conduct the test by using the fall-of-potential method as described in the IEEE Standard 142-2007. Provide the Engineer with written test results for each testing location prior to backfilling the grounding electrode. Include in the test results the instrument model, date of calibration for the device used in the testing, and the local environmental conditions at the time of testing. Certify and sign the test results. The 60-day acceptance test for any device at each site shall not start until ground resistance testing reports are submitted and accepted by the Engineer for that particular site.

8.3 DESCRIPTION

Provide a complete interface between the project electrical distribution system and the utility company providing power service. New service points will be established as indicated on the Plans. As necessary, provide a service pole or pedestal, meter socket, circuit breakers, weatherproof enclosure for the breakers, risers, grounding materials, fittings, and adapters. Circuit breakers and disconnect switches required as indicated on the Plans. Any work to bring the power from outside of the right-of-way to the right-of-way will be completed by utility company providing power service. Comply with the National Electrical Code (NEC) for all work.

Perform the following: Process an application for electrical service for each location, coordinate with the Utility to ensure the proper location of electrical services provided by the utility, provide the Utility with the construction schedule so that power is available when needed. Coordinate with the Utility for installation of the power meter. Contractor is required to install conduit and conductors as required and as directed by Utility between power source and the ITS power service, Contractor to coordinate with Utility and assume all fees. Assume all fees until KDOT or KC Scout assumes ownership. Notify and coordinate with the Engineer when KDOT or KC Scout is to assume ownership of the proposed sources of power.

Contact names and phone numbers for utilities at each site is listed on the Plans. Power coordination will be reviewed at the pre-construction meeting. All utility hookups are incidental.

8.4 MATERIALS

Comply with the details shown in the Plans. Consult the utility company providing power service regarding their service installation requirements and furnish the service equipment in compliance with codes and regulations, and their requirements.

8.4.1 POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY, TYPE 1.

Supply and install new Type 1 power supply assemblies in accordance with the details shown on the Plans. Include meter socket and disconnect on a new Type 1 overhead service pole. Use conductor and disconnect size as indicated on the Plans.

8.4.2 POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY, TYPE 2.

Supply and install new Type 2 power supply assemblies in accordance with the details shown on the Plans. Provide power supply assemblies that contain a main circuit breaker frame and trip rating as indicated on the Plans. When breaker lugs are not large enough for the conductor size, provide and install a power distribution block in a NEMA 4 enclosure on the secondary side of the disconnect.

The customer door shall have a latching handle with provision for padlocking in the closed position. Provide a temporary padlock. KDOT will replace the padlock with a KDOT-supplied padlock at final acceptance.

8.4.3 SERVICE POLE

Where service poles are required; either new, modification to existing, or replacement of existing, use a service pole that is 35 feet minimum height made of Class 4 or 5 wood. Ground the pole with a ground rod per the utility company's requirements. Where conduit is attached to the pole include a service entrance cap on the top of the conduit run. Design this cap to prevent ingress of water into conduit. Include guy wires where requested by the utility company.

8.4.4 TRANSFORMERS

Provide and install step-down transformers (480 VAC to 120/240 VAC) and step-up transformers (120/240 VAC to 480 VAC) where indicated on the Plans. Use a transformer assembly in all instances where the control cabinet location requires a transformer to ensure that proper voltage is provided to the control cabinet being serviced by the transformer assembly. Use Jefferson Electric phase encapsulated transformers or approved equal that meet these following minimum requirements.

Step-down transformer: The transformer assembly shall consist of a NEMA 3R rated cabinet/enclosure and an appropriate 480 VAC to 120/240 VAC transformer, service disconnect (480 Volt side), and distribution panel (120/240 volt side). The transformer primary voltage shall be 480 VAC and the secondary voltage shall be 120/240 VAC single phase 0.5Hz, grounded neutral. The volt-ampere rating shall be as shown in the Plans.

Step-up transformer: The transformer assembly shall consist of a NEMA 3R rated cabinet/enclosure and an appropriate 120/240 VAC to 480 VAC transformer, service disconnect (120/240 volt side), and secondary over-current protection, via circuit breaker or fuse (480 volt side). The transformer primary voltage shall be 120/240 VAC and the secondary voltage shall be 480 VAC single phase 0.5Hz, grounded neutral. The volt-ampere rating shall be as shown in the Plans.

Construct the cabinet and door from 5052-H32 sheet aluminum alloy with a thickness of 0.125 inches. Form all welds neatly and free of cracks, blow holes, and other irregularities. Ensure that there are no burrs on all inside and outside edges of the cabinets/enclosures. Provide a sloped top on the cabinets/enclosures to prevent the accumulation of water on its top surface. Construct signs that are riveted to the access doors to the transformer and service disconnect stating "DANGER HIGH VOLTAGE". The latching handle is to have a provision for padlocking in the closed position. Provide temporary padlock. KDOT will replace the padlock with a KDOT supplied padlock at final acceptance.

Where required by the plans, mount the step-down transformer to the side of the ITS cabinet facing away from traffic. Ensure all cabling runs from the transformer to the cabinet panel board are tied tightly to the rack to prevent excess slack in the cable.

Provide all transformer assembly equipment and accessories furnished on the project that is new, of prime quality, and has not have been used previously on other projects or in other locations. All items of the same type shall be identical and totally interchangeable.

Use transformers that include a fused service disconnect appropriately sized for the intended load and to safely clear a fault. Submit the size of the service disconnect for approval.

Use transformers that are single phase, dry type units with two 5% augmentation taps.

The weight of the transformer shall not exceed 250 pounds. Label the transformer (i.e. step-down or step-up) and identify on the exterior all incoming and outgoing voltages. Use transformers that are the quiet type. Do not use sound levels in excess of 45dB.

8.4.5 FITTINGS AND ADAPTERS

Where large conductor sizes of 1/0 or greater are shown on the plans, provide shop drawings that show the type of fitting/adapter being proposed and the locations in which these fittings/adapters are being proposed to accommodate proper termination (lugs/splices) within panels, pull boxes, and cabinets for a complete system assembly that can be installed in a tidy, professional manner. Utilize fitting/adapter with a set screw to secure the conductors. Do not use a crimp style fitting/adapter.

8.4.6 SURGE PROTECTION

Provide each power supply assembly with devices listed to UL 1449, current edition, to protect the load side conductors from power surges and over voltages. Supply all power supply assemblies with a 120/240 volt AC heavy-duty parallel surge protector on the load side of the main breaker. Provide surge protection for all power supply assemblies that meets the following minimum specifications:

1. Voltage Protection Rating (VPR) of 700V, L-N, L-G, N-G
2. Surge current 100 kA per phase
3. Total peak surge current 80 kA (8x20 US)
4. SCCR of 200k AIC available short circuit current.
5. Failure indicator
6. Operating temperature range from -40°C to 85°C

8.5 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

8.5.1 POWER SUPPLY

The power service locations, as indicated on the drawings, are initial service points coordinated between KDOT and the utility company providing power service. Coordinate with the utility to verify the final point of service. Consult the utility company providing power service regarding their service installation requirements and furnish the service equipment in compliance with codes and regulations and their requirements.

Notify the utility company providing power service for the need for service and coordinate the schedule for that service from the utility. Any power supply requiring modifications from what is shown on the Plans will require an additional service request form to be submitted by the Contractor.

Measure the resistance between the ground electrode and earth using the testing procedures as outlined in these Specifications.

Verify the power service voltage at the power service locations prior to installation of circuits at all locations indicated on the drawings. Provide lightning arrestors of the rated voltage as shown on the Plans. Provide each constructed service drop with a phenolic nameplate indicating the following:
Project "KDOT ITS"
Service address: " _____ "
Service voltage: " _____ "
Coordinate with local City government to determine the appropriate service address for power supply if not otherwise shown on plans.

Plotted : 23-JUL-2019 11:22

Drawn By : Road
File : ITS-S04.dgn

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
ITS EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS			
ITS-S04 VERSION DATE: 05-29-17			
APP'D	DESIGNED	QUANTITIES	TRACED
DESIGN CK.	DETAIL CK.	QUAN. CK.	TRACE CK.