

Technical Specification

Transport and Main Roads Specifications MRTS94 Road Lighting

November 2020



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1 Introduction

This Technical Specification applies to the supply and installation of Rate 3 Road Lighting Equipment, including the requirements for the manufacture, testing and delivery of luminaires, pedestrian crossing floodlights and luminaire terminal panels.

This Technical Specification does not apply to Rate 1 or 2 Road Lighting. For Rate 1 or 2 lighting reference shall be made to the relevant electricity entity policies, standards and specifications.

All Electrical Works shall comply with the requirements of the most current amendments of *Electrical Safety Act* 2002 and regulations and codes of practice.

This Technical Specification shall be read in conjunction with MRTS01 *Introduction to Technical Specifications*, MRTS50 *Specific Quality System Requirements* and other Technical Specifications as appropriate.

This Technical Specification forms part of the Transport and Main Roads Specifications Manual.

All new Rate 3 road lighting projects are to use LED luminaires. LED luminaires will be connected to a Transport and Main Roads Control and Monitoring System (CMS) through wireless enabled, plug in street lighting controllers.

2 Definition of terms

The terms used in this Technical Specification shall be as defined in Clause 2 of MRTS01 *Introduction to Technical Specifications*. Further definitions are defined in Table 2 and AS/NZS 3000 *Electrical installations* (known as the Australian / New Zealand Wiring Rules).

Table 2 - Definition of terms

Term	Definition		
Act	Electrical Safety Act 2002 and associated Regulations and Codes of Practice		
Administrator	Principal's Representative or Superintendent as defined in Clause 14 of MRTS01 Introduction to Technical Specifications		
AEMO	Australian Energy Market Operator		
BSI	British Standards Institution		
CMS	Control and Monitoring System		
Electricity Entity	As defined in the Act		
Electrical Works	As defined in the Act		
IEC International Electrotechnical Commission			
Integrated pole light Solar light with the PV array mounted on the light pole			
ISO International Organisation for Standardization			
Licensed Electrical Holder of an Electrical Contractor License under the Act Contractor			
Rate 1 Lighting Public lighting supplied, installed, owned and maintained by the elementity			

Term	Definition
Rate 2 Lighting	Public lighting owned and maintained by the electricity entity
Rate 3 Lighting	Public lighting supplied, installed, owned and maintained by Transport and Main Roads

3 Referenced documents

3.1 Standards and specifications

All equipment and material, where not otherwise specified, shall be in accordance with the appropriate Australian Standard Specifications, where such exist, and in their absence, with BSI, IEC or ISO Specifications.

Where a standard specification is quoted or implied the latest version shall be applicable, including the amendments to date.

A list of relevant Australian Standards and other related documents, referred to in this Technical Specification, is shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 - Referenced documents

Reference	Title		
ANSI C136.2	American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment – Dielectric Withstand and Electrical Transient Immunity Requirements		
ANSI C136.41	Roadway and Area lighting Equipment – Dimming control between an external locking photo-control and ballast or driver		
AS 1798	Lighting poles and bracket arms – Recommended dimensions		
AS/NZS 1158.1.1	Lighting for roads and public spaces – Vehicular traffic (Category V) lighting – Performance and design requirements		
AS/NZS 1158.2	Lighting for roads and public spaces – Computer procedures for the calculation of light technical parameters for Category V and Category P lighting		
AS/NZS 1158.4	Lighting for roads and public spaces – Lighting of pedestrian crossings		
SA/SNZ TS 1158.6	Lighting for roads and public spaces – Luminaires – Performance		
AS/NZS 3000	Electrical installations (known as the Australian / New Zealand Wiring Rules)		
AS/NZS 60598.1	Luminaires – Part 1: General requirements and tests		
AS/NZS 60598.2.3	Luminaires – Part 2.3: Particular requirements – Luminaires for Road and Street Lighting		
AS/NZS 60598.2.5	Luminaires – Part 2.5: Particular requirements – Floodlights		
AS/NZS 61000.3.2	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3.2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤16 A per phase)		
AS/NZS CISPR 15	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment		
CIE S 025	Test method for LED lamps, LED luminaires and LED modules		
IES LM-79	Approved method for Electrical and Photometric measurements of Solid State lighting products		

Reference	Title		
IES LM-80	Approved method: Measuring luminous flux and colour maintenance of LED packages, arrays and modules		
IES TM-21	Technical Memorandum: Projecting Long-Term lumen, photon and radiant flux maintenance of LED light sources		
IEC 62386-102 Ed. 2.0	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI) – Part 102: General Requirements – Control Gear		
IEC 61643-11	Low-voltage surge protective device – Part 11: Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power systems – Requirements and test methods		
DiiA Specification – DALI Part 251	Digital Illumination Interface Alliance (DiiA) – DALI Part 25: Memory Bank 1 Extension		
MRTS01	Introduction to Technical Specifications		
MRTS50	Specific Quality System Requirements		
MRTS97	Mounting Structures for Roadside Equipment		
RPDM	Road Planning and Design Manual – published by Transport and Main Roads		

3.2 Standard drawings

Table 3.2 lists the departmental Standard Drawings referenced in this Technical Specification or relevant to the design, construction, maintenance and operation of Road Lighting.

Table 3.2 – Referenced Standard Drawings

Drawing Number	Title
1323	Road Lighting – Luminaire terminal panel
1335	Road Lighting - Pedestrian crossing floodlight mounting bracket outreach mount (option 2)
1336	Road Lighting – Pedestrian crossing floodlight mounting bracket spigot mount (option 1)
1380	Road Lighting – Slip Base Pole and footing installation details for no crossfall
1381	Road Lighting – Slip base pole and footing installation details for crossfalls up to and including 1:6
1382	Road Lighting – Slip base pole and footing installation details for crossfalls greater than 1:6 up to and including 1:3
1389	Road Lighting – Slip Base Pole Male / Female Connectors Installation Details
1390	Road Lighting – Base Plate Mounted pole aerial connection wiring details
1392	Road Lighting – Base Plate Mounted pole and footing installation details for crossfalls up to and including 1:2
1393	Road Lighting – Base Plate Mounted pole and footing installation details for crossfalls greater than 1:2
1395	Road Lighting – Base Plate Mounted pole and footing in concrete median barrier installation details
1399	Road Lighting – Base Plate Mounted pole wiring details
1400	Road Lighting – Slip Base Pole Wiring Details

Drawing Number	Title		
1406	Road Lighting – Pedestrian crossing floodlight installation and aiming		
1409	Road Lighting – Luminaire headframes wiring details excluding 4 x 400 W luminaires		
1410	Road Lighting – Luminaire headframes wiring details 4 x 400 W luminaires		
1411	Road Lighting – Mast arm road lighting junction box (Type B)		
1412	Road Lighting – Mast arm road lighting junction box (Type B) Wiring Details		
1429	1429 Road Lighting – Slip base pole and footing installation details for crossfalls greater than 1:6 up to and including 1:3 using concrete step tread		
1431	Road Lighting – Base Plate Mounted pole wiring details for median barriers		
1637	Road Lighting – Underpass lighting wiring details		
1671	Traffic signals / Road lighting - Road lighting labels installation		
1673	Traffic Signals / Road Lighting - Labels		
1707	Road Lighting – Base plate mounted pole mounted on bridges wiring details		

4 Quality system requirements

4.1 Hold Points, Witness Points and Milestones

General requirements for Hold Points, Witness Points and Milestones are specified in Clause 5.2 of MRTS01 *Introduction to Technical Specifications*.

The Hold Points, Witness Points and Milestones applicable to this Technical Specification are summarised in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 - Hold Points, Witness Points and Milestones

Clause	Hold Point	Witness Point	Milestone
7.1	1. Design by the Contractor		Submission of lighting design (28 days)
7.2	2. Testing of poles	Testing of poles and components	
7.3	3. Supply of luminaires		Submission of luminaire documentation (7 days)
10.1	4. Compliance testing		Submission of compliance testing procedure (28 days)
10.2		Compliance testing of luminaires	

5 Compliance with legislation

The work covered by this Technical Specification shall comply with the requirements of the Act and subordinate legislation and AS/NZS 3000.

The Contractor shall engage a Licensed Electrical Contractor to perform the duties and functions of Electrical Works. This includes the installation of pits and conduits for power and communications cables.

6 Compliance with other documentation

For Rate 3 Road Lighting installations, this Technical Specification shall be read in conjunction with referenced documents, *Road Planning and Design Manual* (RPDM) Volume 6: Lighting, and AS/NZS 3000.

7 Design by the contractor

7.1 Submission of design

Where road lighting design is undertaken by the Contractor, either as part of the Contract or as an alternative design, the requirements of Clause 7 shall apply.

No fewer than 28 days prior to installation of luminaires and / or poles, the Contractor shall submit to the Administrator, a road lighting design which complies with the requirements of RPDM Volume 6: Lighting. Milestone The design shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of the relevant clauses of the Conditions of Contract and / or Supplementary Conditions of Contract governing design by the Contractor.

Construction under this Technical Specification shall not commence until expiration of the 28 day period or as otherwise provided for by the relevant design by the Contractor clauses mentioned in the second paragraph of this clause. **Hold Point 1**

7.2 Additional requirement – design of poles

Refer to MRTS97 *Mounting Structures for Roadside Equipment* for all requirements relating to road lighting pole, outreach arms, luminaire headframes and luminaire brackets. **Hold Point 2**

Witness Point 1

7.3 Additional requirement – luminaires

At least seven days prior to delivery to the site, for each luminaire, supporting documentation, as detailed in Clause 6 of SA/SNZ TS 1158.6 *Lighting for roads and public spaces – Luminaires – Performance* and this Technical Specification, including manufacturer's drawings, shall be submitted to the Administrator. All photometric data provided must be supported by an independent test report from a laboratory which is endorsed by an accreditation body, which is a signatory to the International Laboratory Accreditation Corporation (ILAC) through the Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA). A current Transport and Main Roads type approval certificate for the luminaire is sufficient for supporting documentation. Milestone

The submission shall include evidence of the reliability of equipment and the performance of the proposed materials for a service life of 20 years under the system configuration and environmental conditions stated in the design drawings. Such evidence shall support the manufacturer's stated reliability and performance, including failure mode and effect analysis. The submission shall include a list of current users of the proposed equipment, including contact names and phone numbers of personnel who can verify the stated service performance.

Luminaires shall not be delivered to the site until expiration of the seven day period. Hold Point 3

Where so stated in Clause 1 of Annexure MRTS94.1, production samples of luminaires shall be submitted to the Administrator. Samples shall be used for the purpose of providing reference against which all subsequent items are compared for compliance with this Technical Specification.

7.4 Design changes during construction

Any change to the design of any component proposed during construction shall be subject to the provisions of Clause 7 of this Technical Specification. Only after all the requirements of Clause 7 have been satisfied shall such changes be incorporated in the Works.

7.5 Electricity entity

As part of the design requirement, the provision of new road lighting installations and the removal or relocation of existing road lighting luminaires shall require advice to be provided to the Electricity Entity. Such advice shall include at least a record of the location (e.g. suburb), wattage and pole number of all luminaires. A copy of such advice shall be included in the quality records.

8 Material

8.1 General

All equipment and component parts shall comply with the requirements of this Technical Specification.

8.2 Rate 3 road lighting materials

8.2.1 Road lighting poles

Refer to MRTS97 *Mounting Structures for Roadside Equipment* for all requirements relating to road lighting poles, outreach arms, luminaire head frames and luminaire brackets.

8.2.2 Road lighting luminaires

8.2.2.1 General

Luminaires other than pedestrian crossing floodlights shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 60598.2.3 *Luminaires – Part 2.3: Particular requirements – Luminaires for Road and Street Lighting* and SA/SNZ TS 1158.6. Photometric performance to AS/NZS 1158.1.1 *Lighting for roads and public spaces – Vehicular traffic (Category V) lighting – Performance and design requirements* and AS/NZS 1158.2 *Lighting for roads and public spaces – Computer procedures for the calculation of light technical parameters for Category V and Category P lighting*.

Luminaires for pedestrian crossing floodlights shall be designed and constructed to AS/NZS 60598.2.5 *Luminaires – Part 2.5: Particular requirements – Floodlights* and shall have photometric performance to AS/NZS 1158.4 *Lighting for roads and public spaces – Lighting of pedestrian crossings*.

The equipment shall be exposed to the environmental conditions detailed in Clause 1.5 of SA/SNZ TS 1158.6.

Top entry access to the control gear chamber is preferred for road lighting luminaires. Compartment covers shall comply with Clause 2.7 of SA/SNZ TS 1158.6.

Luminaires shall be designed such that the stated photometric distribution of the luminaire shall be maintained throughout its life.

Luminaires shall comply with the relevant spigot fixing sizes detailed in Clause 4.1 of AS 1798 *Lighting poles and bracket arms* – *Recommended dimensions*. The depth of the spigot entry shall be as specified in Table 2.2 of SA/SNZ TS 1158.6.

SA/SNZ TS 1158.6 Category V Luminaires shall have a mass no greater than 15 kg and a sail area no greater than 0.17 m².

The electrical interference produced by the luminaire shall not exceed the limits prescribed in AS/NZS CISPR 15 *Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment.*

The luminaire shall have Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) limited in accordance with AS/NZS 61000.3.2 *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3.2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤16 A per phase)* The luminaire shall be on the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) National Electricity Market Load Tables for Unmetered Loads or in the process of applying for entry onto the table.

LED luminaires are the only luminaire type to be installed in new Transport and Mains Roads projects. High Intensity Discharge (HID) luminaires are specified in Clause 8.2.2.3. HID luminaires are only to be used at existing lighting installations as required.

8.2.2.2 LED luminaires

Luminaires shall be supplied as:

- a) side entry mounting luminaires with integral control gear, and
- b) pedestrian crossing floodlights with preferably integral control gear.

The luminaire shall be provided with at least the following degrees of protection when tested in accordance with AS/NZS 60598.1 *Luminaires – Part 1: General requirements and tests*:

- a) Light Source Chamber IP65, and
- b) Control Gear Chamber IP65 or where the LED driver unit has an IP65 rating the control gear chamber may be IP24.

The luminaire must be capable of being monitored and controlled via a wireless control and monitoring system (CMS). Luminaires which can only be operated on a proprietary CMS product will not be considered.

Luminaire to be fitted with a "NEMA" 7 contact pattern photocell socket complying with ANSI C136.41 *Roadway and Area lighting Equipment – Dimming control between an external locking photo-control and ballast or driver* and a matching shorting plug.

Electronic control gear shall comply with SA/SNZ TS 1158.6 Clause 3.2.4 with the following additions:

- a) A power factor not less than 0.9 at full power.
- b) Be protected by a Surge Protection Device (SPD) with minimum rating of 20kV / 10kA complying with ANSI C136.2 American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment Dielectric Withstand and Electrical Transient Immunity Requirements, and IEC 61643-11 Low-voltage surge protective device Part 11: Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power systems Requirements and test methods for risk categories and SPD test methods. This requirement supersedes the surge protector requirements given in Clause 3.2.4 of SA/SNZ TS 1158.6.

- c) Be DALI compatible complying with IEC 62386-102 Ed. 2.0 *Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI) Part 102: General Requirements Control Gear.*
- d) A minimum predicted power supply failure rate of 0.2% per 1000 operating hours, and
- e) Must be capable of supporting constant light output technology.

Transport and Main Roads preferred option is to have all power supplies complying with DALI-2. And to have the memory bank populated with luminaire asset management data complying with DiiA specification DALI-251 Memory Bank 1 Extension. This data will then be loaded into Transport and Main Roads future CMS. At the time of this Technical Specification revision, industry readiness for the uptake of this technology change appeared limited. However early adoption by all manufacturers is encouraged.

Manufacturer / supplier shall detail mechanism for arresting any flicker mode for individual LED units. This must consider dimming levels of 25%, 50%, 75% as well as 100% operating power. As standard nominal correlated colour temperature (CCT) shall be 4000 (K). There shall be no variation between individual LED units comprising a complete luminaire. Chromaticity tolerance shall be as per Table 5.3 in SA/SNZ TS 1158.6. Transport and Main Roads may require a 3000 (K) version for specific environmental considerations.

Luminaires shall have a minimum colour rendering index (CRI) of not less than 70.

Lumen depreciation ≥ L90 after 50,000 hrs, when tested in accordance with IES LM-80 Approved method: Measuring luminous flux and colour maintenance of LED packages, arrays and modules and IES TM-21 Technical Memorandum: Projecting Long-Term lumen, photon and radiant flux maintenance of LED light sources at an ambient temperature of 25°C. Extrapolated data shall be supplied using the IES TM 21 calculator.

Minimum luminaire efficacy shall be 110 lumens/watt.

No parts shall be constructed of polycarbonate unless it is UV stabilised. (Lens discolouration shall be considered a failure under warranty).

As the luminaires are made up of a number of individual LED units the manufacturer / supplier shall detail the failure mode for the luminaire and subsequent effect on performance should individual or strings of LED's fail.

As standard all luminaires shall have the light source chamber covered with an aeroscreen (cut off) type visor, while maintaining minimum IP65 ingress protection. No LED lenses shall be directly exposed to the elements in normal operation. Transport and Main Roads may request a semi-cut off visor for specific applications for example, flag lighting.

Cooling system for the LED's shall consist of a heat sink only with no fans, pumps or liquids and shall be resistant to debris build up to maintain the heat dissipation performance.

The department's standard lighting outreach spigot has a 5 degree upcast. The luminaire spigot entry shall have an integral system or fitted insert to allow this to be reduced to 0 degrees.

Transport and Main Roads has ongoing issues with cockatoos opening light source chambers and control gear chambers fitted with securing latches. All latches shall be secured with a secondary fixing arrangement to prevent opening. The secondary fixing arrangement shall be non-obtrusive and match in with the existing shape of the luminaire. Where screws are used, they shall be stainless steel, of the captive type and a long-life non-corrosive and anti-seize gel shall be applied to these screws. Transport and Main Roads approval of the fixing arrangement will be required.

The luminaire shall have a QR code label fitted to the underside of the luminaire in a readily accessible area suitable for scanning. The label shall be made of a material which maintains readability and integrity for the life of the asset, when subjected to the environmental conditions referenced in Clause 8.2.2.1. The scannable code shall be nominally 30mm x 30mm in size. Minimum fields required are shown in Table 8.2. The code shall be set up with either a "carriage return" or semicolon delimiter to separate the fields shown in Table 8.2.

Table 8.2 - QR code requirements

	Field
Manufacturer	
Luminaire wattage	
Luminaire model	
Luminaire model number	
Luminaire serial number	
Manufacture date	

Category V road lighting luminaire performance shall be assessed against the spacing tables in Attachment 3. The limiting value for Threshold Increment (Ti) from Table 2.2 of AS/NZS1158.1.1 shall be less than or equal to 15.

Attachment 1 for each luminaire submitted shall be provided to the Administrator.

8.2.2.3 High Intensity Discharge (HID) luminaires

Luminaires shall be supplied as:

- a) side entry mounting dished prismatic visor and flat visor aero screen luminaires with integral control gear for use with high pressure sodium vapour (HPS) 100 W, 150 W, 250 W and 400 W clear tubular lamps
- b) high mast luminaires with integral control gear designed for use with HPS 250 W and 400 W clear tubular lamps, or
- c) pedestrian crossing floodlights with integral control gear designed for use with HPS 250 W and 400 W clear tubular lamps and ceramic metal halide lamps. Nominal Correlated Colour Temperature (CCT) shall be 4000 K for metal halide lamps. Metal halide lamps must be capable of running on HPS control gear.

The luminaire shall be provided with at least the following degrees of protection when tested in accordance with AS/NZS 60598.1:

- a) Lamp Chamber IP65, and
- b) Control Gear Chamber IP24.

Luminaires shall not be individually controlled by a photoelectric cell.

Aeroscreen luminaires shall have a clear flat toughened glass visor.

Visors for Category V luminaires (except aeroscreen types) shall not be manufactured from glass.

All Category V road lighting luminaires and pedestrian crossing floodlights shall be fitted with a skirted lamp holder suitable for E39/41 and E40/41 lamps.

All Category V road lighting luminaires and pedestrian crossing floodlights shall be supplied complete with appropriate lamps.

The lamps shall be packaged in separate containers to prevent breakage during transport.

Additionally, details of the method employed to ensure that the lamp holder / lamp configuration shall not move during the expected life of the luminaire, so that the lamp shall not impact the visor during normal service conditions (e.g. installations on bridges), shall be submitted.

The control gear and termination assembly shall comply with Clause 2.6 of SA/SNZ TS 1158.6.

Power factor correction capacitors shall be incorporated in the luminaires to provide operation at a nominal power factor of not less than 0.85 lagging. In addition to the requirements of Clause 4.2 of SA/SNZ TS 1158.6 the capacitor shall have the following features:

- a) 280 V rating
- b) hermetically sealed
- c) metal can housing
- d) incorporate internal safety feature in event of capacitor failure, and
- e) minimum 85°C temperature rating.

The lamp ignitor shall be a timed ignitor with an internal electronic timer to automatically switch off high voltage pulses after 11 minutes of attempting to strike the lamp and shall also comply with the requirements of Clause 3.2.3 of SA/SNZ TS 1158.6.

Luminaires shall be fitted with a Metal Oxide Varistor (MOV) type surge suppressor with a minimum energy absorption capacity of not less than 320 joules, across the active and neutral terminals to provide high voltage surge protection for the luminaire components.

Attachment 2 for each luminaire submitted shall be provided to the Administrator.

HID luminaires are only to be used at existing lighting installations as required. All new Rate 3 road lighting projects are to use LED luminaires.

8.2.3 Terminal panels

Terminal panels shall be as shown on Standard Drawings 1323 and 1411 as applicable to the particular pole in which they are mounted.

The terminal panel shall be suitable for operation on a 230 volt + 10% - 6%, 50 Hz ± 0.1 Hz system.

The following information shall be indelibly marked on each panel:

- a) manufacturer's / supplier's name and identification mark, and
- b) country of manufacture.

All components and ancillaries shall be securely fixed in place and the fixing devices used shall be compatible with the materials to be joined.

All steel screws, nuts and other steel parts shall be either stainless steel, galvanised, electro plated or have an equivalent protective finish.

All brass screws, nuts etc. shall be plated.

All ferrous materials shall be protected by a suitable non-corrosive finish.

Any spot welding burns and cuts shall have zinc rich paint applied to provide suitable corrosion protection.

8.2.4 Miscellaneous materials

Nuts, screws, bolts and washers, pole markings, cable terminations, insulation tape, heat shrink tubing and all materials necessary to complete the installation of the pole shall be provided as required.

9 Installation, removal and / or relocation of equipment

9.1 Road lighting luminaires and pedestrian crossing floodlights – Rate 3

The luminaire shall be connected to the lighting circuit and mounted onto the outreach arm or, for pedestrian crossing floodlights, mounted onto the outreach arm spigot by means of a mounting bracket as shown on Standard Drawings 1335 and 1336.

Mounting may be completed before the pole is erected only if the following steps are adhered to:

- a) The luminaire shall not be in contact with the ground when fixing to the outreach arm spigot.
- b) Sufficient care shall be taken to reduce undue stress and vibration while the pole is being erected, and
- c) For road lighting luminaires, the luminaire shall be fixed to the outreach arm spigot such that, when the pole is installed in its upright position, the luminaire is correctly aligned with respect to the road surface so that the luminaire is parallel with the grade of the road at its centre-line.

Cabling shall be secured clear of the luminaire ballast or other heat sources which may degrade the cable insulation.

Pedestrian crossing floodlights shall be aimed so that the maximum intensity of the luminaire coincides with the calculated aiming point as shown on Standard Drawing 1406. The aiming point shall be as detailed in the design drawings.

9.2 Installation of poles – Rate 3

Base plate mounted pole installation for crossfalls up to and including 1:2 shall be erected in accordance with Standard Drawing 1392.

Base plate mounted pole installation details for crossfalls greater than 1:2 shall be erected in accordance with Standard Drawing 1393.

Base plate mounted poles erected in concrete median barriers shall be erected in accordance with Standard Drawing 1395.

Base plate mounted poles on bridges shall be erected in accordance with the requirements of the bridge structural drawings. The requirement for a high access hatchway shall be confirmed before installation. The poles shall be oriented so that the access hatchway faces the roadway. An internally mounted stainless steel plastic coated wire shall be fitted between the terminal panel strap and the access hatchway door.

The purpose of using the stainless steel plastic coated wire is to prevent the door from accidentally falling when opened.

Slip base poles erected in locations with no cross fall shall comply with Standard Drawing 1380.

Slip base pole installation for crossfalls up to and including 1:6 shall be in accordance with Standard Drawing 1381.

Slip base pole installation for crossfalls greater than 1:6 up to and including 1:3 shall be in accordance with either Standard Drawings 1382 or 1429.

Where the cross fall exceeds 1:3 the use of a slip base pole is not recommended.

9.3 Pole markings – Rate 3

Pole markings shall be as stated in the design drawings and comply with Standard Drawings 1671 and 1673 or, where not so stated, the minimum requirement shall be a MR3 Road Lighting Label.

9.4 Removal of road lighting luminaires and pedestrian crossing floodlights – Rate 3

Rate 3 luminaires shall be de-energised before removal. Luminaires that are removed shall be returned to the owning Regions store or other designated location. Care shall be taken in the transportation of the luminaires such that they arrive in the same condition as they were when removed and without any further damage from transportation.

Any damage that occurs due to removal or handling subsequent to removal shall be made good by the Contractor.

9.5 Relocation of road lighting luminaires and pedestrian crossing floodlights – Rate 3

Luminaires to be relocated shall be first checked for any internal or external damage including gaskets and control gear. If the fitting is damaged in any way, a report of such damage shall be provided to the Administrator.

The luminaire shall be stored under cover in a clean dry location until required to be reinstalled.

The luminaire visor and reflecting surfaces shall be cleaned prior to reinstallation.

The luminaire shall be re-installed in accordance with the requirements of this Technical Specification.

9.6 Removal of poles – Rate 3

The pole shall be lifted from the footing and laid down carefully.

Poles that are removed shall be returned to the owning authority's store or other designated location. They may be disassembled for transport. Care shall be taken in the transportation of the poles and outreach arms such that they arrive in a sound serviceable condition without any further damage.

Any damage that occurs due to removal or handling subsequent to removal shall be made good by the Contractor.

9.7 Relocation of poles – Rate 3

The pole shall be lifted from the footing and carefully laid down. It shall be examined for any structural damage, e.g. rust, dents. If the pole is damaged in any way, a report of such damage shall be provided to the Administrator.

Once inspected, the internal electrical components shall be removed and stored in a clean dry location. The pole shall be stored in a safe place until required to be reinstalled. It shall not be stored directly on the ground.

The pole shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of this Technical Specification.

9.8 Wiring – Rate 3

Pole wiring in base plate mounted poles, including joint use traffic signal and road lighting poles, shall comply with Standard Drawing 1399.

Where base plate mounted poles are located in a concrete median barrier the wiring shall comply with Standard Drawing 1431.

Wiring for base plate mounted poles where power is supplied by an overhead cable shall comply with Standard Drawing 1390.

Wiring for base plate mounted poles on bridges or other structures shall comply with Standard Drawing 1707.

Wiring in slip base poles shall comply with Standard Drawing 1400.

Wiring details for an energy absorbing pole shall be supplied to the Administrator for approval.

Luminaire head-frames wiring, excluding 4 x 400 W luminaires shall comply with Standard Drawing 1409.

Luminaire head-frames wiring for 4 x 400 W luminaires shall comply with Standard Drawing 1410.

Wiring for luminaires mounted on brackets in underpasses or walls shall comply with Standard Drawing 1637.

Pole wiring in a combination traffic signal mast arm shall comply with Standard Drawing 1412.

9.9 Earthing

All metal and concrete poles shall be earthed in accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 3000 and the relevant Standard Drawings.

9.9.1 Earthing of ground-mounted lighting poles

Lighting poles shall be earthed by direct connection to the supply neutral by means of a connection having a cross sectional area of not less than 6 mm² (copper).

A separate earth stake is not required for poles that are supported by an anchor cage and footing installed in the ground, provided that all bolted connections used to attach the pole to the foundation are of low electrical resistance (e.g. not painted, bolts tight, not corroded, etc.).

Where the pole interface with ground is not of low electrical resistance, an earth stake shall be bonded to the neutral conductor.

9.9.2 Earthing of lighting installations on bridges and other structures

A separate earth conductor of minimum size equal to the cross-sectional area of the supply active shall be installed with the supply cabling. The earth shall be connected to the earth point at the pole and at the earth point at the point of the circuit supply. At the point of circuit supply the earth shall also be connected to the neutral. The neutral conductor shall not be connected to earth at any pole on the bridge. For details refer to Standard Drawing 1707 and 1637.

Where a luminaire installed on a bridge is within 2.4 m of the ground or within 1.5 m reach of the public, the luminaire body shall be connected to the earthing system by a connection having a cross sectional area of not less than 6 mm² (copper).

This clause shall also apply to lighting installed on other structures.

9.9.3 Lighting installations adjacent to railway overhead lines

Where a bridge passes over a railway overhead wiring network, the lighting equipment may have to be bonded to Queensland Rail's traction earthing system. In this case the earthing system shall be segregated from the MEN earthing system.

Advice shall be sought from Queensland Rail and the Electricity Entity for details of earthing requirements. Where segregation is required, the earth cable shall not be bonded to the neutral conductor.

10 Testing

10.1 Testing procedure

The Contractor is responsible for carrying out sufficient testing to ensure that materials and construction standards comply with the requirements of this Technical Specification and the requirements of the Act.

Testing shall be carried out following completion of the installation of all components and before commencement of commissioning. Tests shall include the mandatory tests detailed in AS/NZS 3000 and those detailed in Clause 10.2. The test methods to be used for equipment supplied and installed in accordance with this Technical Specification and the results achieved shall be as defined in the Act. The completed installation shall comply with the requirements of the Act and AS/NZS 3000.

At least 28 days prior to the commencement of tests of installed equipment, a compliance testing procedure shall be prepared and submitted to the Administrator. **Milestone**

Compliance testing shall not commence until expiration of the 28 day period. Hold Point 4

10.2 Testing requirements

The following compliance tests shall be carried out:

- a) insulation and resistance tests
- b) polarity tests

- c) earth continuity tests
- d) earth fault loop impedance tests active to earth fault return path
- e) compliance testing of luminaires and ancillaries. Test certificates shall be supplied in accordance with Clause 7.2. All test certificates shall be available in English; where requested, the tests shall be undertaken on each item in the presence of the Administrator.

Witness Point 2, and

f) compliance testing of poles. Refer to MRTS97 Mounting Structures for Roadside Equipment.

10.3 Testing records

In addition to copies of completed test sheets, the following documents shall also be included in the quality records:

- a) A completed Certificate of Test and Compliance.
- b) Where a luminaire / floodlight has been removed and / or relocated, a record of the pole number, lamp type, wattage and date when the luminaire / floodlight was removed and / or relocated, and new location.
- c) Luminaire test certificates shall be current at the time of purchase and shall not be more than 10 years old. Where any significant change is made to the manufacturing process of the luminaire, which has the potential to affect the optical performance of the luminaire, new certified photometric data shall be provided to the department within three months of the date of process change.
- d) Mill certificates showing compliance with Clause 2.3.1 of SA/SNZ TS 1158.6 shall be available for each batch of luminaires supplied.
- e) The contractor shall detail the origin of all major components of the luminaire and where final assembly is undertaken.
- f) Where existing switchboard loads are amended, calculations for the new individual circuit voltage drops based on the new current loading.
- g) Where existing switchboard loads are altered, amended schedules and labelling.
- h) A Record of Inspection and Tests, and
- i) Accurate As-Constructed drawings.

11 Luminaire warranty

11.1 General

The warranty shall provide for either repair or replacement of the defective parts. The warranty is void if a luminaire defect has resulted from improper installation, improper handling, vandalism or vehicular accident. Delivery costs associated with repair or replacement of the luminaire under this warranty shall be borne by the manufacturer / supplier.

11.2 HID luminaires

A warranty must be provided for the full replacement of the luminaire (excluding lamp), due to any failure (see Clause 11.1), for a minimum of five years. This includes the control gear assembly.

11.3 LED luminaires

A warranty must be provided for the full replacement of the luminaire, due to any failure (see Clause 11.1), for a minimum of 10 years. This includes the LED light engine and power supply / drivers.

12 Packaging

12.1 General

All items shall be suitably packaged to ensure that the items are delivered undamaged giving due consideration to the methods and distance of transportation and handling.

Cardboard boxes are to be cross stacked in addition to the requirements for wrapping / strapping.

12.2 Terminal panels

All terminal panels shall be packed in suitable cardboard boxes, palletised and secured by use of heavy duty shrink wrap, strapping, or a combination of both, as required and shall be packed minimum 10, maximum 15 per carton.

12.3 Luminaires

All luminaires shall be individually packaged in suitable cardboard boxes, palletised and secured by use of heavy duty shrink wrap, strapping, or a combination of both, as required. Where individual items weigh in excess of 20 kg, mild steel straps and metal crimp joiners shall be used.

The following information shall be marked indelibly on the individual packaging:

- a) month and year of manufacture
- b) name of manufacturer or trade mark
- c) batch number
- d) description of contents and gross mass, and
- e) Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM)

12.4 Slip base mounts

The structural bolts, washers and shear washer associated with each slip base mount shall be securely packaged and attached to the mount's cable clamp bracket.

Where slip base mounts are palletised, the palletised goods are to be secured and stabilised with no overhang to facilitate safe unloading.

13 Environmental considerations

Manufacturers / suppliers are required to comment on the environmental soundness of the design and the materials used in the manufacture of the items tendered. In particular comments should address such issues as recyclability and disposal at end of service life.

14 Training

The manufacturer / supplier shall provide any training material necessary to ensure the performance of any equipment supplied under this Technical Specification.

15 Supplementary requirements

The requirements of MRTS94 *Road Lighting* are varied by the supplementary requirements given in Clause 2 of Annexure MRTS94.1.



Attachment 1 - Technical details LED luminaire

Lum	inaire	Descri	ntion:
	III I GIII C	D 0 3 0 1 1	puon.

	Test	Response	Test Certificate / Report No. and Date
IP Rating of Luminaire	Light Source Chamber	IP	No:
(Refer Clause 8.2.2.2)	Control Gear Chamber	IP	Date://
Does luminaire comply v requirements? (Clause 3 AS/NZS 60598.2.3)	with the electrical safety 3 SA/SNZ TS 1158.6 and	Yes/No	No: Date://
Does luminaire comply v (Clause 5.4 of SA/SNZ T		Yes/No	No:
Does luminaire comply (AS/NZS 60598.2.3)	with impact resistance criteria?	Yes/No	No:
Does luminaire comply (Clause 5.5 of SA/SNZ Did flashover occur?	with the impulse voltage test ΓS 1158.6)	Yes/No Yes/No	No: Date://
	with the thermal endurance ses 5.6 of SA/SNZ TS 1158.6)	Yes/No	No:
Has an IESNA LM-79 or provided	CIE S 025 test report been	Yes/No	No:
Have IESNA LM-80 and extrapolations been prov	IESNA TM21 calculations and vided	Yes/No	No:
	v distribution table (I-table) in responding to the LM-79 or een provided	Yes/No	No://
Does the power supply IEC 62386-102 Ed. 2.0	meet the requirements of	Yes/No	No: Date://
Predicted minimum pow per 1000hrs of operation	er supply failure rate of 0.2% า	Yes/No	No:
Surge Protection Device	Rating	(kV) / (kA)	No: Date://
Correlated Colour Temperature (CCT)		(K) ± (K)	No: Date://
Initial Lumen Output (lur	mens)		No: Date://
Luminaire Efficacy (lume	ens / watt)		No://

Test	Response	Test Certificate / Report No. and Date
Lumen Depreciation at 50,000 hrs (L)		No:
Overall Power Factor (steady running conditions)		
Luminaire Driver Current (milliAmps)		No:
Luminaire Running Current (Amps)		Date://
Total Luminaire Power Consumption (Watts)		
Luminaire upcast reducing device	Spigot entry integral Spigot entry insert	
Luminaire Mass (kg)		
Luminaire Sail Area (m²)		
QR code label attached (refer to Clause 8.2.2.2)	Yes/No	
Is any training material required to ensure the luminaire performs as specified, for example handling, installation, cleaning	Yes/No	

Attachment 2 - Technical details HID luminaire

Luminaire Description:

	Test	Response	Test Certificate / Report No. and Date
IP Rating of Luminaire	Lamp Chamber	IP	No:
(Refer Clause 8.2.1.2)	Control Gear Chamber	IP	Date://
Does luminaire comply requirements? (Section		Yes/No	No: Date://
	with the requirements of 5.1 of SA/SNZ TS 1158.6)?	Yes/No	No: Date://
Does luminaire comply (Clause 5.4 of SA/SNZ		Yes/No	No: Date://
Does luminaire comply (AS/NZS 60598.2.3)	with impact resistance criteria?	Yes/No	No://
Does luminaire comply (Clause 5.5 of SA/SNZ Did flashover occur?	with the impulse voltage test TS 1158.6)	Yes/No Yes/No	No:
Does luminaire comply v	with the thermal endurance ses 5.6 of SA/SNZ TS 1158.6)	Yes/No	No: Date://
Initial Lumen Output (lur	mens)		No:
Luminaire Efficacy (lume	ens / watt)		No: Date://
Overall Power Factor (s	teady running conditions)		
Luminaire Starting Curre	ent (Amps)		No:
Luminaire Running Curr	ent (Amps)		No://
Total Luminaire Power (Consumption (Watts)		
Luminaire Mass (kg)			
Luminaire Sail Area (m²)		
Is any training material r luminaire performs as sp installation.	required to ensure the pecified, for example handling,	Yes/No	

Attachment 3 – Luminaire performance requirements for Category "V" LED luminaires

- A maintenance factor of 0.8 shall be assumed for all spacing calculations
- Traffic flow for single carriageway roads shall be two-way
- Upcast angle 0 deg, and
- Threshold Increment (Ti) from Table 2.2 of AS/NZS1158.1.1 shall be less than or equal to 15.

Catego maxin wattage	num	Lumen	ire watta O/P: ire effica			Luminair	Luminaire ID: Luminaire manufacturer:								
Upcast Angle 0 deg				I Table N	I Table No.: LED manufactur						rer:				
Spacing table - compliance						e must be o	must be continuous for at least 10 m below the spacing offered								
					Wk (Carriageway width in metres)										
								12			14				
ARR	MH (m)	MED (m)	O/H (m)	Required minimum spacing (m)	Spacing offered (m)	C (cd/m²)	Ti	Required minimum spacing (m)	Spacing offered (m)	[(cd/m²)	Ti	Required minimum spacing (m)	Spacing offered (m)	[(cd/m²)	Ti
1	10.5		1.5	61		\wedge^{X}		61				55			
1	12		1.5	69				66				61			
3	10.5		1.5	43				40				39			
3	12		1.5	52		7		48				46			
4	10.5		1.5									65			
4	12		1.5									72			

Catego maxin wattage	num	Luminaire wattage: Lumen O/P: Luminaire efficacy:			Luminair			Luminaire manufacturer:								
Upcast Angle 0 deg					I Table N	lo.:			LED manufacturer:							
Spacing table - compliance						must be o	must be continuous for at least 10 m below the spacing offered									
						Wk (Car	riageway w	vidth in metres)								
					10				12				14			
ARR	MH (m)	MED (m)	O/H (m)	Required minimum spacing (m)	Spacing offered (m)	[(cd/m²)	Ti	Required minimum spacing (m)	Spacing offered (m)	E (cd/m²)	Ti	Required minimum spacing (m)	Spacing offered (m)	[(cd/m²)	Ti	
1	10.5		1.5	56				50								
3	10.5		1.5	41				38				36				
4	10.5		1.5					5				61				
_	40.5		1.5	68				67				63				
5	10.5	3	3	68			X	67				63				
	40.5		1.5	62				63								
6	10.5	3	3	63				64				60				
0	40.5		2.5	59				61								
6	10.5	1	4	61)		61				60				

Catego maxin wattage	num	Luminaire wattage: Lumen O/P: Luminaire efficacy:				Luminair			Luminaire manufacturer:							
Upcast Angle 0 deg					l Table N			LED manufacturer:								
Spacing table - compliance						must be o	nust be continuous for at least 10 m below the spacing offered									
							Wk (Car	riageway w	vidth in metres)							
					10				12				14			
ARR	MH (m)	MED (m)	O/H (m)	Required minimum spacing (m)	Spacing offered (m)	[(cd/m²)	Ti	Required minimum spacing (m)	Spacing offered (m)	E (cd/m²)	Ti	Required minimum spacing (m)	Spacing offered (m)	C (cd/m²)	Ti	
1	12		1.5	61				63								
3	12		1.5	54				51				46				
4	12		1.5					5				71				
-	40	_	1.5	71		•		69				61				
5	12	3	3	71			X.	69				61				
0	40	_	1.5	68		AY		68								
6	12	3	3	66				66				66				
6	10	4	2.5	67				67								
6	12	1	4	67				66				66				

maxim	Category V3 maximum wattage 300W Luminaire wattage: Lumen O/P: Luminaire efficacy:					Luminair			Luminaire manufacturer:																						
wanago		Upcast	deg	I Table N			LED manufacturer:																								
Spacing table - compliance						must be	must be continuous for at least 10 m below the spacing offered																								
					Wk (Carriageway width in metres)																										
		MED (m)		16			18		20																						
ARR	MH (m)		O/H (m)	Required minimum spacing (m)	Spacing offered (m)	C (cd/m²)	Ti	Required minimum spacing (m)	Spacing offered (m)	E (cd/m²)	Ti	Required minimum spacing (m)	Spacing offered (m)	[(cd/m²)	Ti																
E	15	_	1.5	83				76				70																			
5	15	5	15 5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	86				81				74			
6	15	5	0.5	87				74																							
6	15	5	2	88				79				67																			
6	15	1	2.5	87				70																							
6 15	1	4	88				75				68																				