

## **West Side Trail**

Fall City Metropolitan Park District (FCMPD)

Otak # 32649

# Technical Memorandum #9



11241 willows road ne suite 200 redmond, wa 98052 phone (425) 822-4446 fax (425) 827-9577 Subject: Illumination Design Criteria and Analysis

By: Mark Cole, P.E. Date: June 28, 2017

This design memorandum presents criteria, recommendations, and other relevant information for project consideration on the above referenced subject.

# Acknowledgement:

Significant discussion and agency comments	<u>Otak</u>	initials
during review are incorporated and reflected by	Mark Cole, PE, Proj.Mgr.	
date-revision, when shown. Information	F.C.M.P.D.	initials
presented herein represents final concurrence		
and direction on referenced subject.	Kirk Harris, Commissioner	

## Introduction

The purpose of this design memorandum is to presents illumination design criteria and trail illumination considerations for the proposed West Side Trail project. An attached memorandum, prepared by Transportation Engineering North West, titled "Illumination Design Criteria, Fall City West Side Trail", dated June 28, 2017 outlines design criteria, illumination standards, and provides preliminary calculations and costs for two illumination system alternatives, as follows:

- Alternative 1 "Continuous Lighting System": This alternative provides illumination at locations where the trail crosses streets as well as continuous pedestrian-scale lighting along the entire trail.
- Alternative 2 "Roadway Crosswalks Only": This alternative provides illumination only at the four locations where the trail crosses streets, i.e. 323rd Ave. SE; 324th Ave. SE, Chief Kanim Middle School entrance, and 332nd Ave. SE.

June 28, 2017

## Conclusions and Recommendations

- 1. The use of Light Emitting Diode (LED) luminaires is recommended and preliminary lighting calculations are based on their use.
- 2. Alternative 2 "Roadway Crosswalks Only", illumination option is recommended for preliminary design based on the following:
  - a. It appears that for each of the 4 intersection crossing locations, existing utility poles can be used for installation of the new luminaire.
  - b. Because the luminaries would also service the arterial roadway intersection, it is anticipated that future maintenance and energy usage would be the responsibility of King County.
  - The added capital and maintenance cost associated with installation of the continuous illumination option.
- 3. Continue to seek community and property owner input for determining if continuous pedestrian scale illumination should be further consider during final design.

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West Side Trail

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# Significant Discussion Topics during Agency (Client) Memorandum Review

The below summary represent relevant discussion occurring during agency memorandum review in validating presented information and incorporating memorandum changes to reflect final agency direction.

[To be completed at time of final concurrence]



## **MFMORANDUM**

**DATE:** May 8, 2017

**TO:** Touta Phengsavath, P.E.

**OTAK** 

**FROM:** Chris Bicket, P.E.

**TENW** 

**SUBJECT:** Illumination Design Criteria

PROJECT NAME: FALL CITY WEST SIDE TRAIL

TENW Project No. 5388

This memorandum summarizes illumination design criteria, alternatives analysis, and recommendations for the Fall City West Side Trail project.

## Design Criteria

Below are recommended standards which we propose as the basis for illumination design criteria:

- <u>Crosswalk/Roadway Crossings: Exhibit A King County Road Design and Construction</u>
   <u>Standards 2016</u> Systems Outside the Urban Growth Boundary/Trail Crossings 1.0 Foot-Candle (FC) avg, 3:1 max uniformity (average-to-minimum)
- <u>Trail System Lighting: Exhibit B ANSI/IESNA RP-8-00</u> Table 7 Walkway/Bikeway, Low ped conflict area, Low density residential 0.3 FC avg, 6:1 max uniformity

Based on these standards and our experience on similar pedestrian facility projects for King County Parks and Snohomish County Parks, we recommend that the following criteria be established for the areas identified in **Exhibits C and D** for the Fall City West Side Trail project:

- 0.3 FC average, 6:1 maximum uniformity (main trail area)
- 1.5 FC average, 3:1 maximum uniformity (Roadway Crossings)

# Pole/Fixture Type

For the roadway crossings, we recommend mounting lights on existing utility poles near the intersections. For the trail lights, we recommend also using existing utility poles to mount lights where possible and a pedestrian scale light in areas where utility poles are not available.

The illumination system and associated calculations are assumed to include Kim Warp9 LED fixtures or similar for the pedestrian scale lights and GE Evolve Cobra heads for the utility-pole mounted lights. The following pole/fixture combinations are proposed for the various design areas.

- Main Trail Pedestrian Scale Lights and Poles: 16' sq., non-tapered aluminum pole, 60 LED fixture
- Main Trail Utility Mounted Pole Lights: 40' pole height, existing utility poles, 90 LED fixture
- Trail Crossing Luminaire Poles: 40' pole height., existing utility poles, 131 LED fixture

Product materials specifications are included as Exhibits E, F, and G:

## Design Layout

We have evaluated two trail illumination alternatives as follows:

Alt 1: Continuous Lighting System – Alternative 1 would include lighting of trail crossings at 323<sup>rd</sup> Ave SE, 324<sup>th</sup> Ave SE, Chief Kanim Middle School Entrance and 332<sup>nd</sup> Ave SE, as well as continuous lighting of the entire extent of the trail. **Exhibits C** reflect the resulting light levels and uniformity.

In summary, a total of 16 *Main Trail Pedestrian Scale Lights and Poles, 7 Main Trail Utility Mounted Pole Lights,* and 5 *Trail Crossing Luminaire Poles* are proposed. Total pole count would be approximately 28 poles. Preliminary Cost Opinion for the illumination system is estimated at \$200,000.

<u>Alt 2: Roadway Crosswalks Only</u> – Alternative 2 would include lighting only at trail crossings, including the trail crossings 323<sup>rd</sup> Ave SE, 324<sup>th</sup> Ave SE, Chief Kanim Middle School Entrance and 332<sup>nd</sup> Ave SE. Additional spot-locations could also be provided at select locations along the trail. **Exhibits D** reflect the resulting light levels and uniformity.

In summary, a total of 4 *Trail Crossing Luminaire Poles* would be included. Additional *Main Trail Luminaire Poles* could be added at select locations such as midpoint between trail crossings as determined/desired by the Trail Association. For this analysis we have assumed up to 4 *Trail Crossing Luminaire Poles*. Preliminary Cost Opinion for the illumination system is estimated at \$50,000.

### Attachments:

Exhibit A - King County Guidelines

Exhibit B - ANSI/IESNA Guidelines

Exhibit C – Illumination Continuous

Exhibit D – Illumination Crossings Only

Exhibit E - Kim Warp9 Luminaire Specifications

Exhibit F - Kim lighting luminaire Arm Specification

Exhibit G - Kim Lighting Aluminum Poles



# **EXHIBIT** A

King County Road Design and Construction Standards

CHAPTER 5 ROADSIDE FEATURES

All new street lights shall be Light Emitting Diode (LED) type. Contact the Traffic Engineer for the most current acceptable make, model and manufacturers of LED light fixtures.

Where existing illumination systems are modified, all fixtures within the project limits and turn channelization being extended shall be LED-type, unless otherwise approved. Light levels and average/minimum uniformity of light shall be based on the location of the system relative to the Urban Growth Boundary as identified on the most recent Comprehensive Plan Land Use map available on the county's website. The calculation area will include only the driving lanes, no shoulder areas.

Illumination systems within the urban growth boundary shall be designed to provide an average of 1.2 foot candles with an average-to-minimum uniformity ration of 3:1, except at intersections where the system shall be designed to provide a minimum of 1.5 foot candles with an average-to-minimum uniformity ratio of 3:1.

Illumination systems outside the urban growth boundary shall be designed to provide an average of 1.0 foot candles with an average-to-minimum uniformity ratio of 3:1, except at intersections where the system shall be designed to provide an average of 1.5 foot candles with an average-to-minimum uniformity ratio of 3:1. The intersection is the area bounded by the stop bars and/or the radius tangent points, whichever is closer to the center of the intersection. The road approach calculation area will include the turn lanes and tapers.

When illumination is required to satisfy a variance for a sag vertical curve the system shall be designed to provide a minimum of 0.4 foot candles within the limits of the sag curve with a maximum average foot-candle value of 1.0. If an intersection is adjacent to the sag vertical curve, the illumination area must include the intersection. If the adjacent intersection is an arterial, the design criteria (foot candle and uniformity values) above will apply. If the adjacent intersection does not have an arterial classification, then the 0.4 minimum foot candle value shall be met throughout the intersection as well as the sag curve area.

Steel poles shall be used for the street illumination system, unless otherwise approved. See Section 5.10, Roadside Obstacles for direction regarding placement of poles. Where poles are installed along roadways with posted speed limits of 40 mph or more, slip bases will be required, regardless of the presence of curb. Fixed based poles are permitted on roadways with posted speeds of less than 40 MPH as long as they are placed such that the face of pole is at least 10-feet from the edge of traveled way on shoulder-type roadways or behind sidewalk meeting the width requirements of Section 5.10.

Where street illumination is required by the DPER, the applicant shall bear all costs associated with installation. Where the street illumination serves the arterial roadway system, King County will pay for maintenance and energy usage of the system upon acceptance by DPER. Where the street illumination serves non-arterial roadways, the applicant shall bear all costs associated with maintenance and energy usage, or assign such costs to homeowners and/or homeowners associations.

# EXHIBIT B

ANSI/IESA Guidelines

Table 7: Recommended Values for Low Pedestrian Conflict Areas

Maintained Illumin	ance Values fo	r Walkways/Bikew	/ays	
	E <sub>H</sub> lux/fc	E <sub>Vmin</sub> lux/fc	E <sub>avg</sub> /E <sub>min</sub>	
Rural/Semi-Rural Areas	2.0/0.2	0.6/0.06	10.0	
Low Density Residential	3.0/0.3	0.8/0.08	6.0	
Medium Density Residential	4.0/0.4	1.0/0.1	4.0	

<sup>\*</sup> Horizontal only

E<sub>H</sub> = average horizontal illuminance at walkway/bikeway

E<sub>Vmin</sub>= minimum vertical illuminance at 1.5 m (4.9 ft.) above walkway/bikeway measured in both directions parallel to the main pedestrian flow

crossing vehicular movements for each crosswalk (right turns and left turns from the cross street, and straight ahead from both directions on the street crossed by the walk).

Several studies have identified that the primary benefits produced by lighting of intersections along major streets is the reduction in night pedestrian, bicycle and fixed object accidents.<sup>13, 14</sup>

3.6.3 Pedestrian Visibility. Night visibility of pedestrians typically involves observance by one of two methods—silhouette or reversed silhouette. Reversed silhouette is produced by vehicle headlights in possible combination with any fixed street lighting. The value of direct visibility by headlighting or lights at the intersection, is significantly affected by the reflectivity of the clothing worn by the pedestrian. For a major street with properly designed continuous lighting, the silhouette vision of the pedestrian may actually be enhanced by dark clothing—the darker object is seen against the lighter background.

To maximize visibility of a pedestrian at an intersection, it is preferable to have street lighting configurations as shown in **Annex D**, **Figure D3**. If a major

street is intersecting a lesser classification, such as collector or local, these positions will typically provide for reasonable visibility. In Annex D, Figure D3-b, D3-c, and D3-d the far right side light is appropriately located just beyond the crosswalk. The light distribution across the width of pavement will serve to provide high illuminance in the crosswalk area as well as high luminance on the intersection pavement. It will also illuminate the pavement beyond the pedestrian thereby forming a background to the pedestrians silhouette. This far right position is also appropriate for the location of a traffic signal, whether it is bracket mount to a street light pole, is of combination mast arm/street light type, or utilizes ring-around span wire poles.

3.6.4 Recommended Illuminance for Intersections. Table 9 shows the recommended illuminance values at intersections of continuously lighted streets, defined as the prolongation of the intersecting roadway edges. Other traffic conflict areas should be provided with illuminance values 50 percent higher than recommended for the street. It is based on the principle that the amount of light should be proportional to the classification of the intersecting routes and equal to the sum of the values used for each separate street. If an intersecting roadway is illuminated above

Table 8: Recommended Values for the Pedestrian Portion of Pedestrian Vehicular Underpasses and Exclusive Pedestrian Underpasses

Maintained II	luminance Values fo	r Walkways/Bikev	vays	
	E <sub>H</sub> lux/fc	E <sub>Vmin</sub> lux/fc	E <sub>avg</sub> /E <sub>min</sub>	
Day	100.0/10.0	50.0/5.0	3.0	
Night	40.0/4.0	20.0/2.0	3.0	

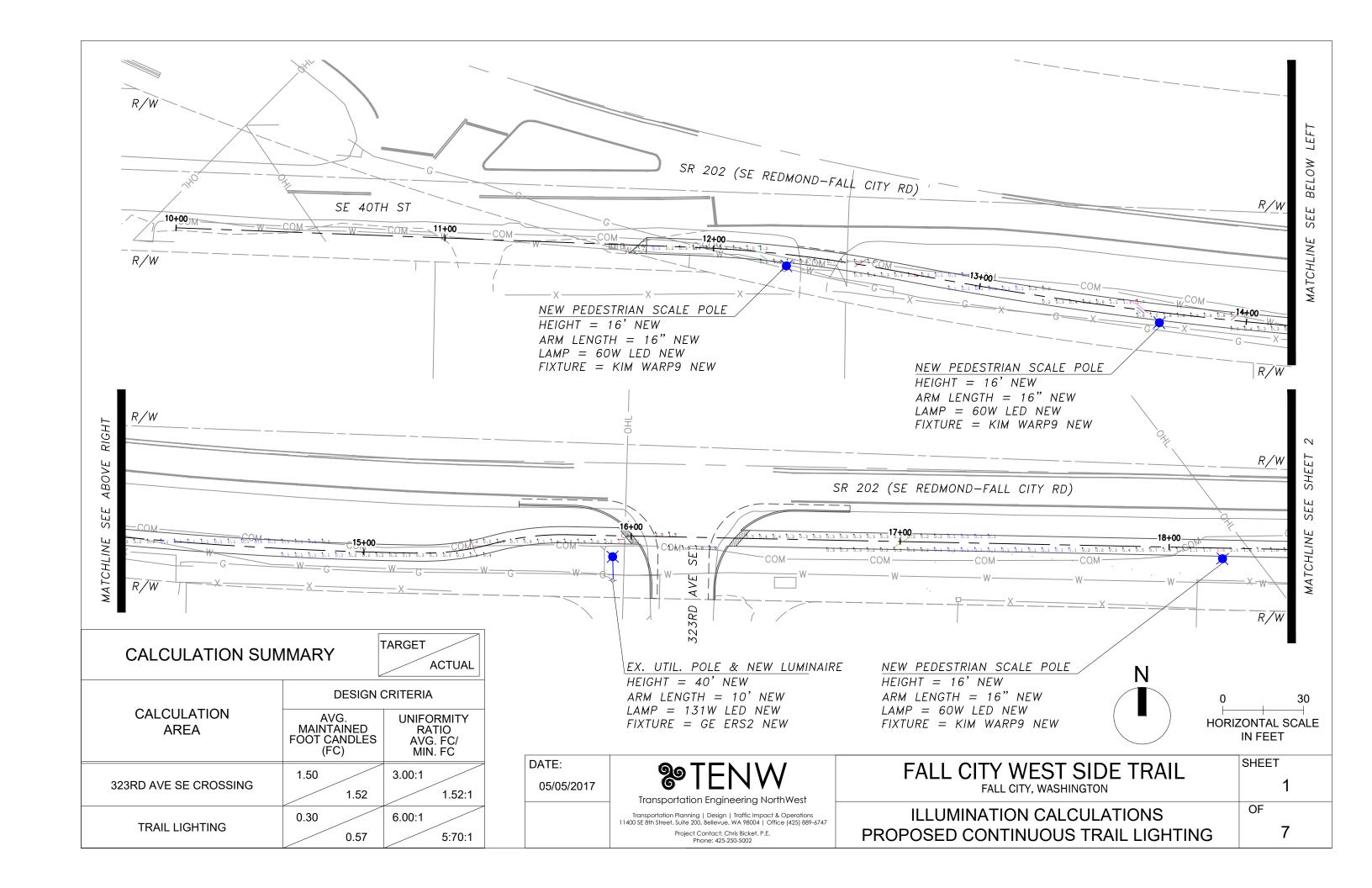
<sup>\*</sup> Horizontal only

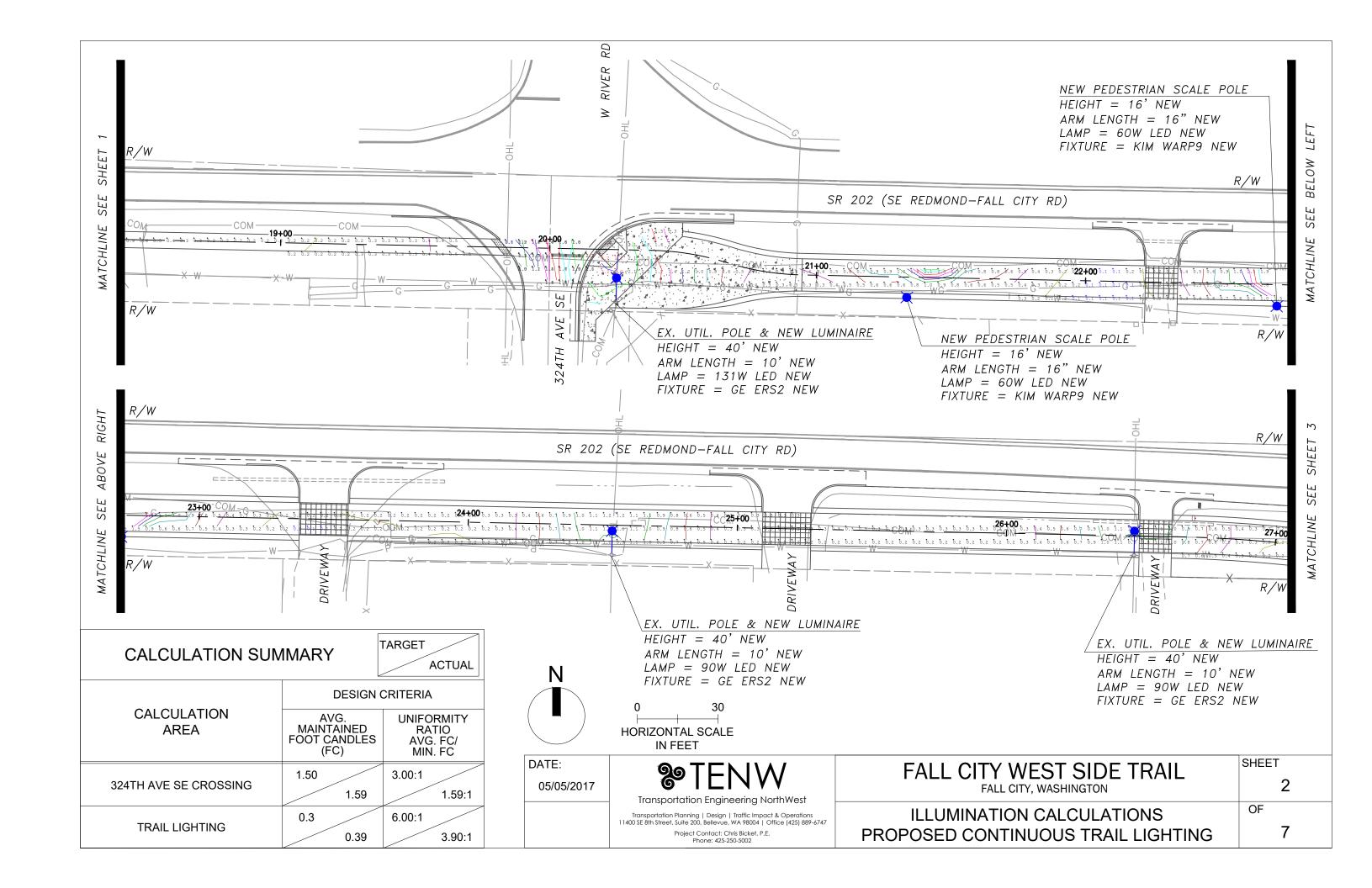
E<sub>H</sub> = average horizontal illumination at walkway/bikeway

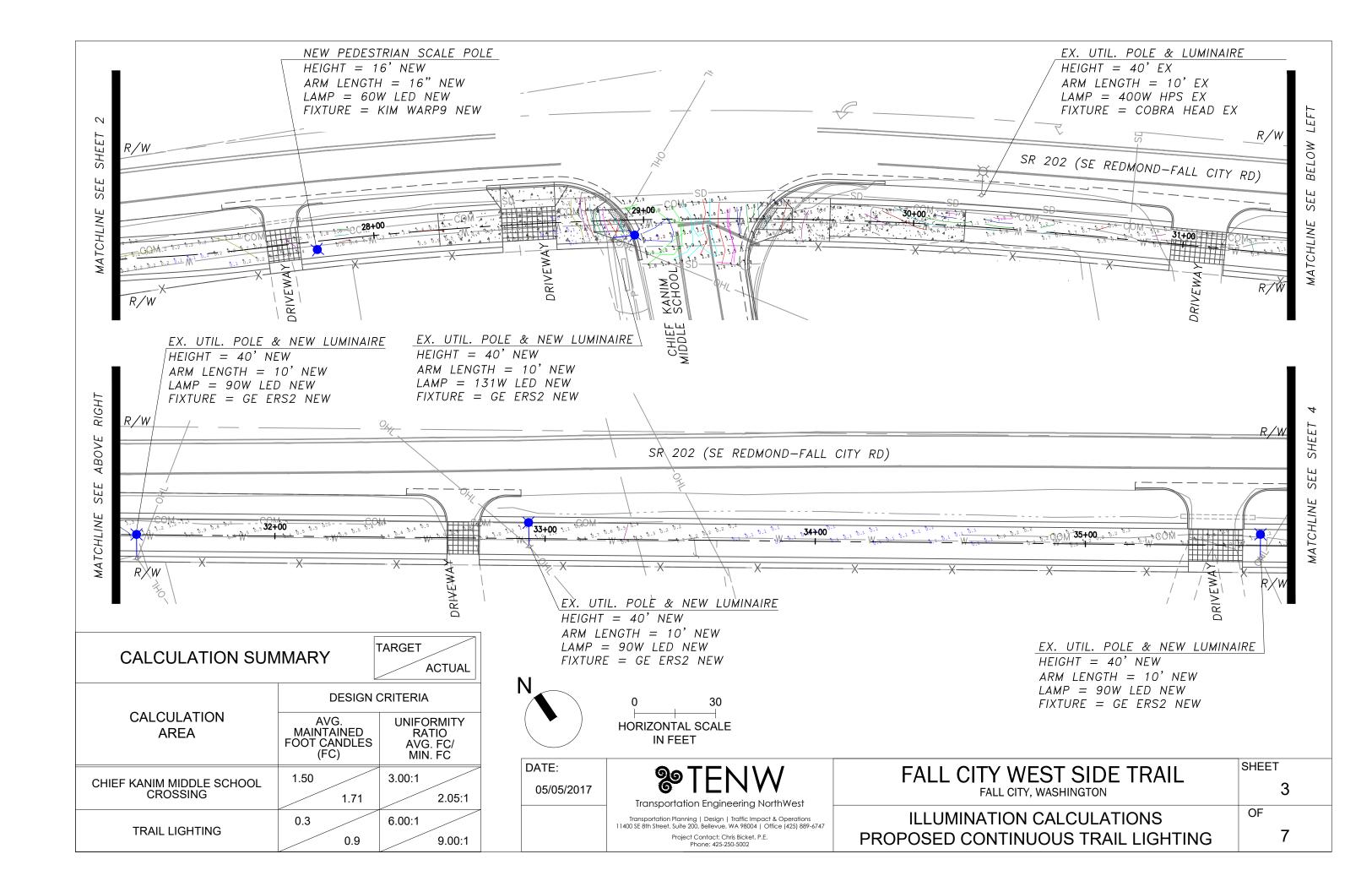
E<sub>vmin</sub> = minimum vertical illumination at 1.5 m (4.9 ft.) above walkway/bikeway measured in both directions parallel to the main pedestrian flow

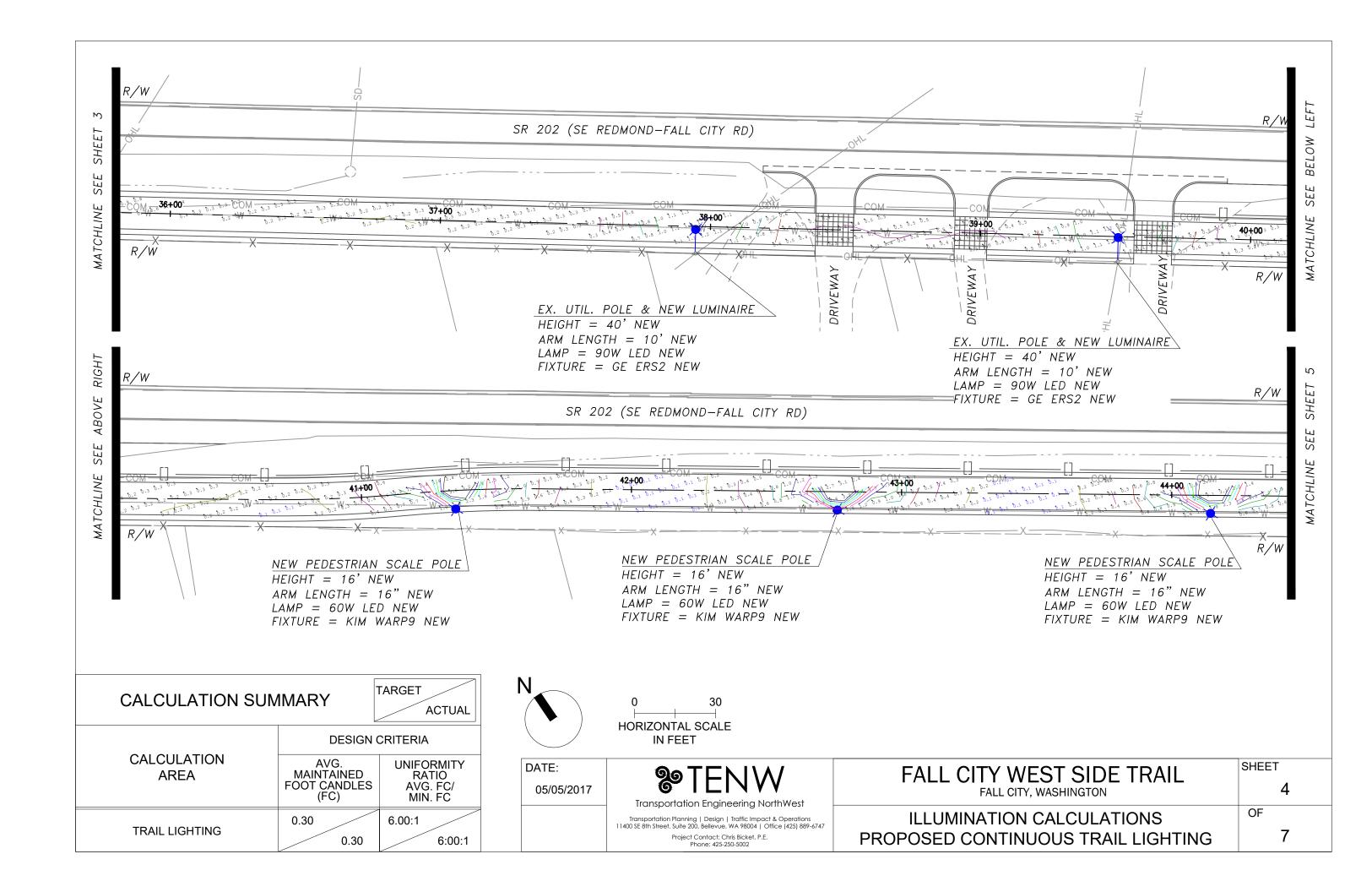
# EXHIBIT C

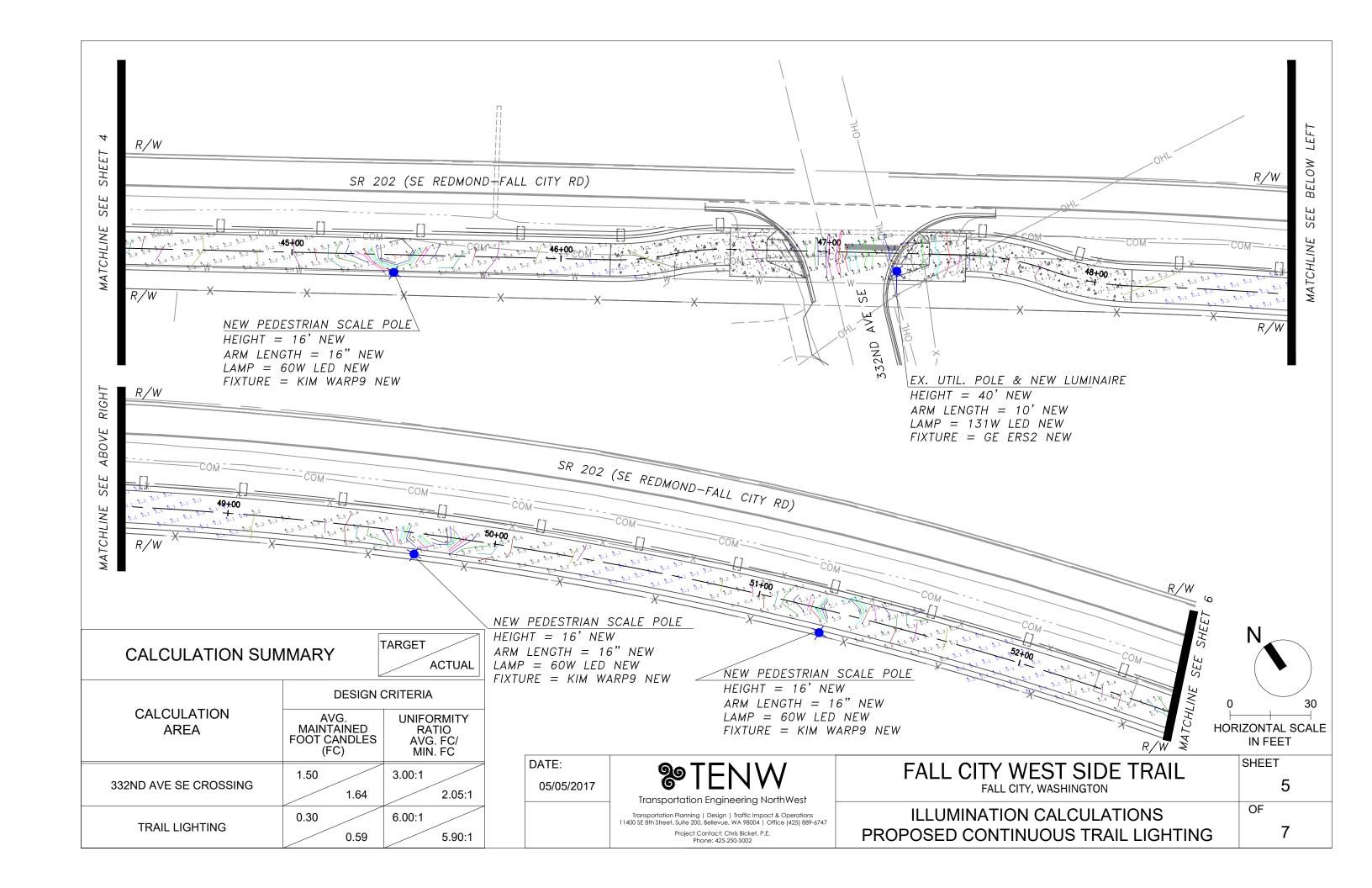
Illumination Calculation - Continuous

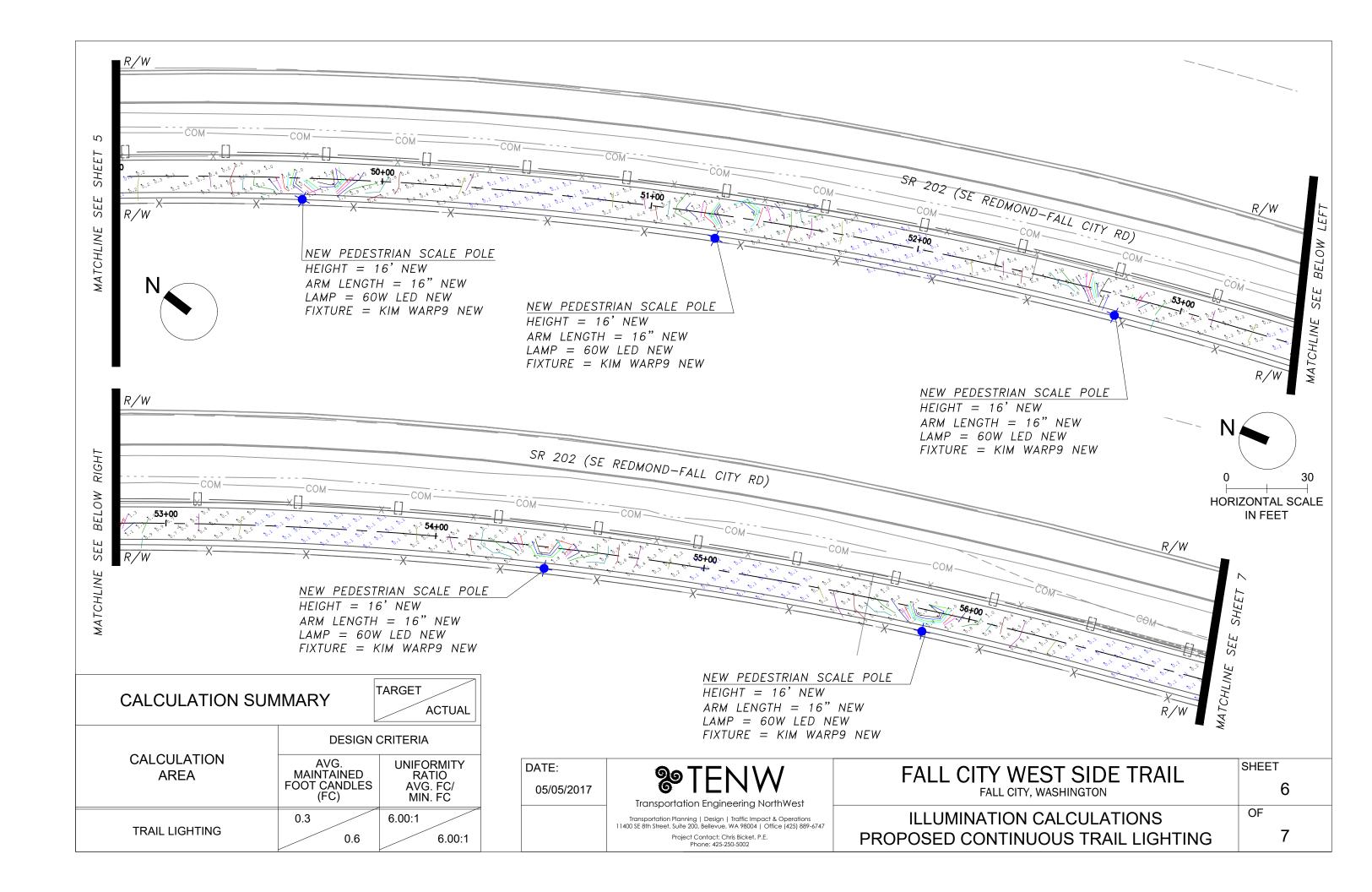


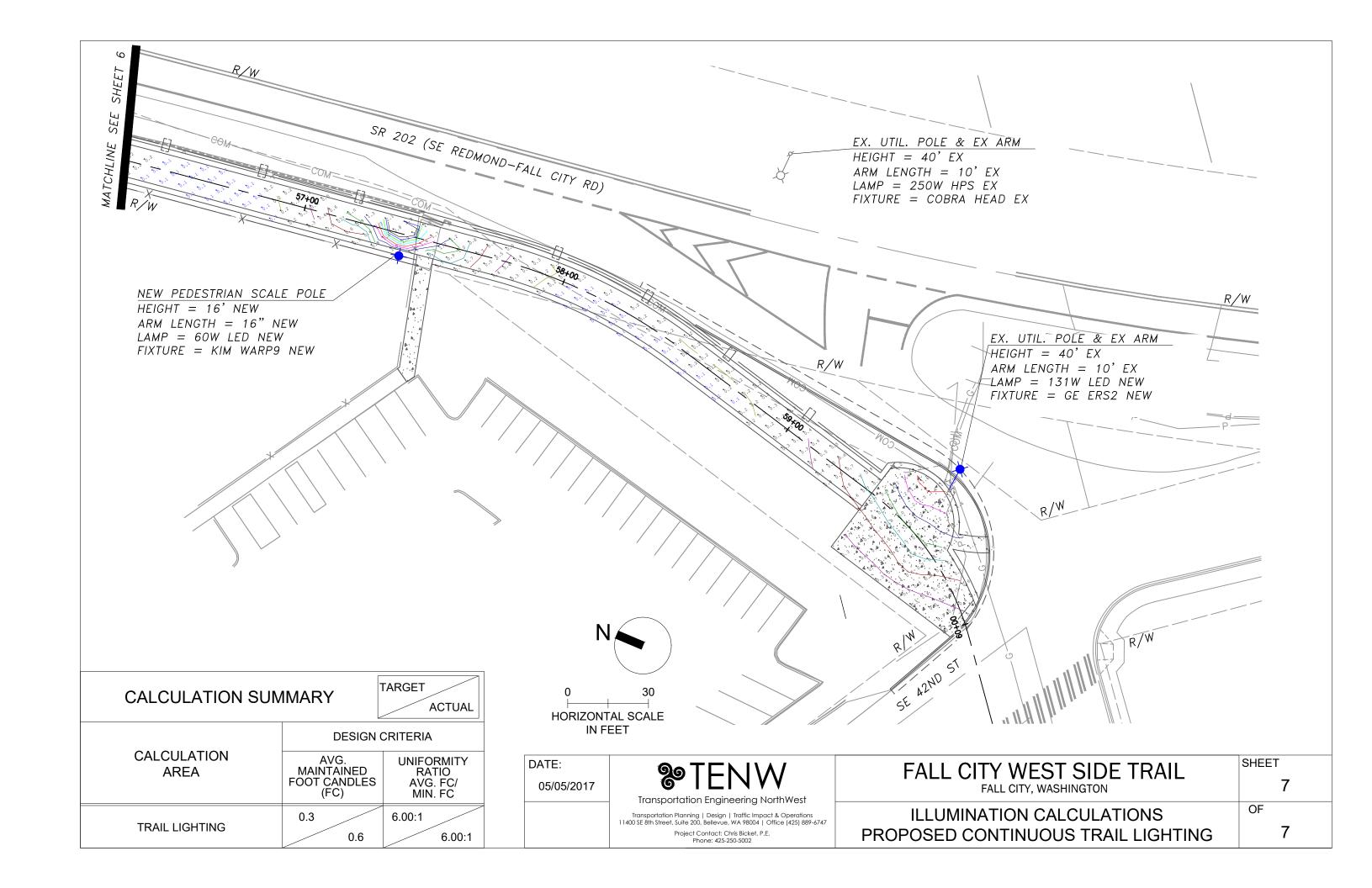






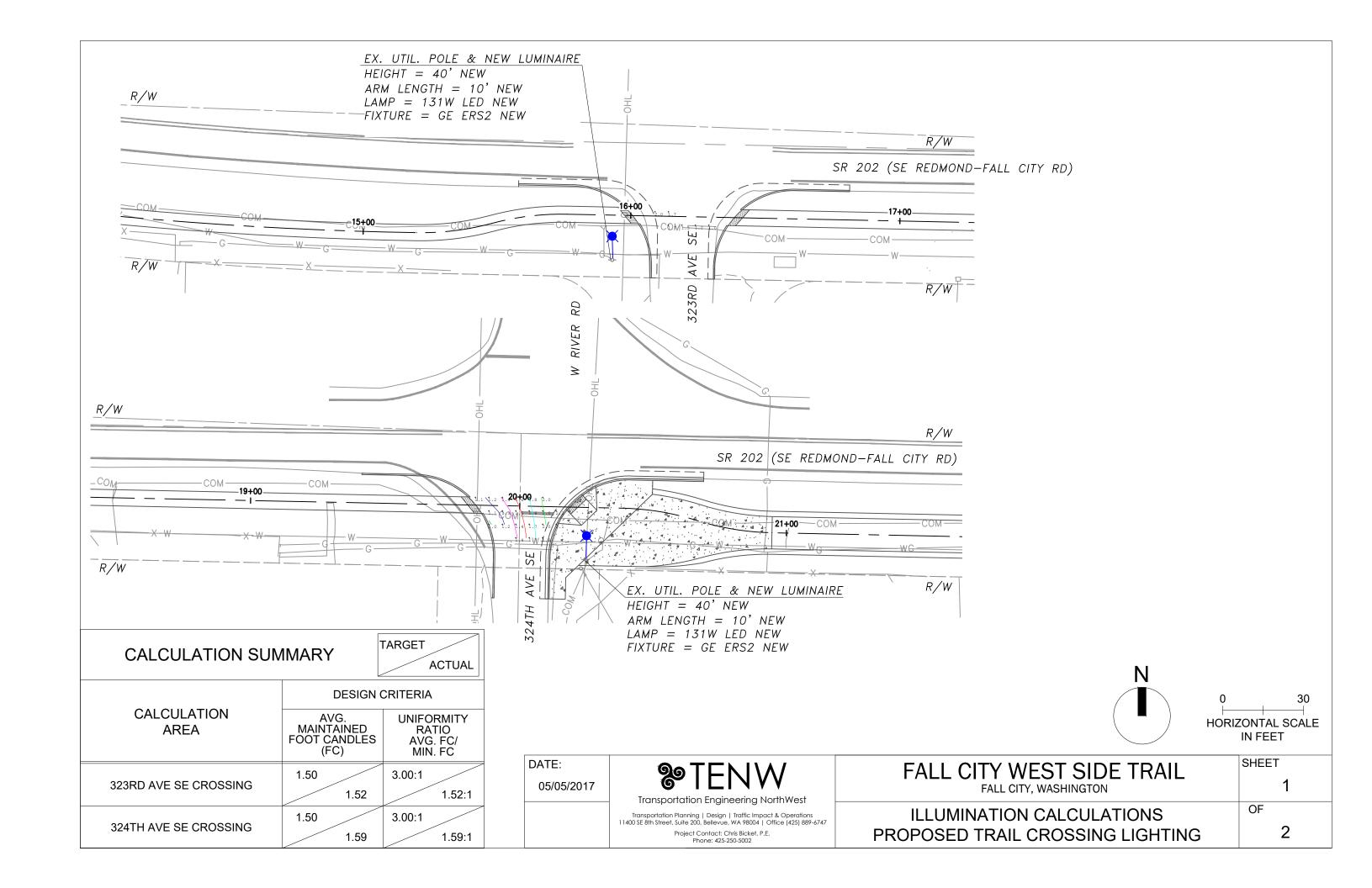


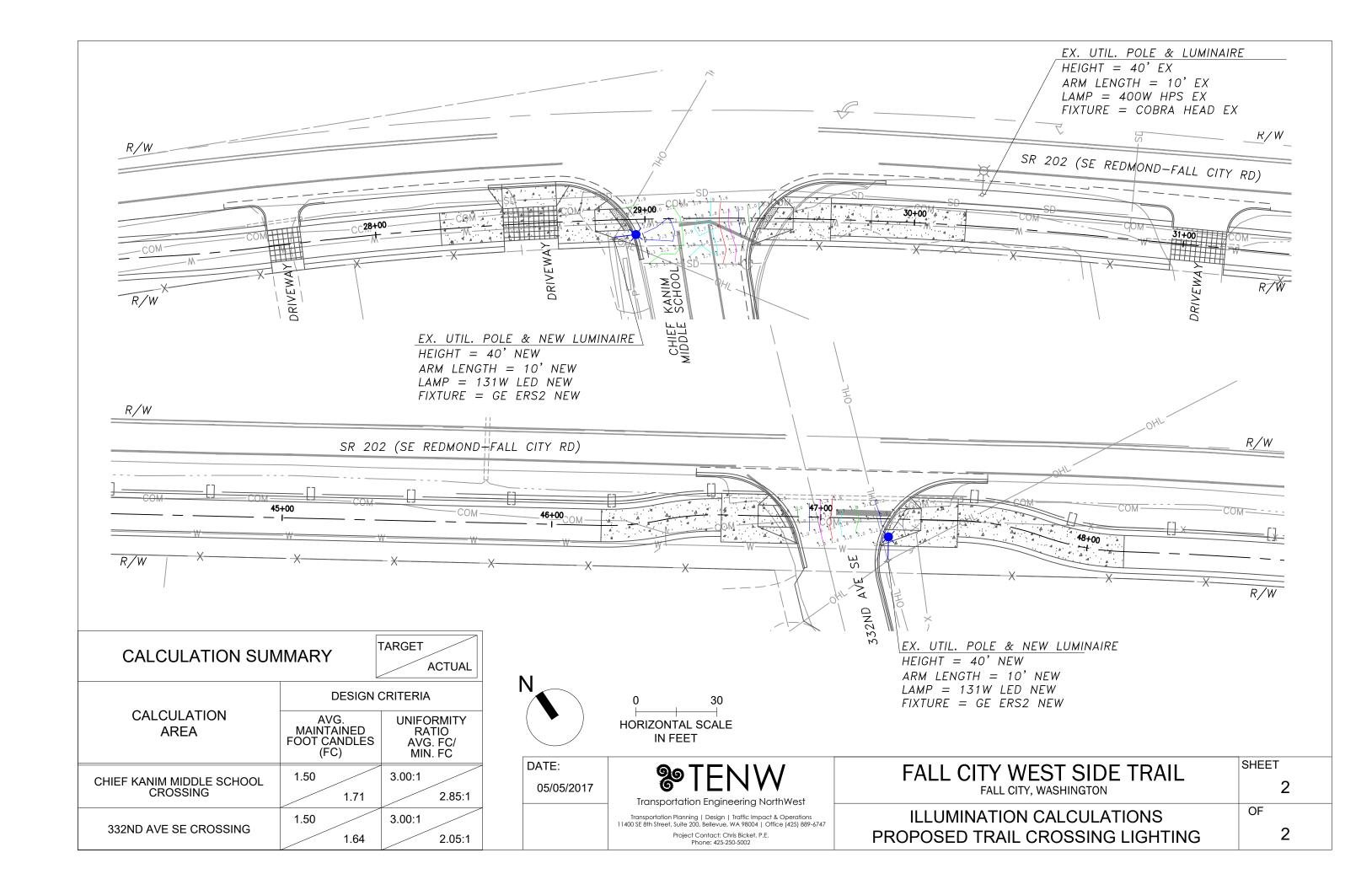




# **EXHIBIT D**

Illumination Calculation – Trail Crossing Only





# EXHIBIT E

Kim Warp9 Luminaire Specifications

# WARP9<sup>™</sup> LED

# **Small Luminaire**



### **FEATURES**

- LED models incorporating patent pending LED MicroEmitter™ technology
- Patented design, incorporating visual stealth technology
- · Easy-access, tool-less latches for lower maintenance
- · Sealed optical chamber, IP-66 rated

Features exclusive wiHUBB technology

- Wireless system for 0-10VDC full range dimming control
- · Programmable autonomous operation



# 1SA

ORDERING INFORMATION (Example)

_	12A	I Allii Side Mt.	0.52		
••	2SB	2 Arm Side Mt.	1.04		
٠,	2SL	2 Arm Side Mt.	0.82		
30	3ST	3 Arm Side Mt.	1.3		
4	3SY*	3 Arm Side Mt.	1.3		
+	4SC	4 Arm Side Mt.	1.5		
•	1W	Single Wall Mt.	n/a		
*Available on round poles only					

Available on round poles only NOTE: EPA is for Fixture only

WP9SE3

WP9S4NB

WP9SE5

WP9SER

**FIXTURE** 

WARP9 Small LED

WP9SE1 Type I Full-Cutoff

WP9SE2 Type II Full-Cutoff

WP9SE3 Type III Full-Cutoff

Type IV -

No Backlight

Type V Square

Full-Cutoff

Type R Right

Full-Cutoff

Full-Cutoff

<u>Voltages</u>

**120** 120V

208 208V

240 240V

277 277V

347 347V<sup>2</sup>

480 480V<sup>2</sup>

WP9SEL Type L Left

WARP9 Small Electronic LED, 60 LEDs, 73W

Color Temperature 1

**L3K** 3500K

**L5K** 5100K

L2K Amber

Type IV Forward

Throw Full-Cutoff

60L5K120

SG

SF/A-30

# **FIXTURE FINISH**

## SG Stealth Gray

- **BL** Black
- **DB** Dark Bronze
- LG Light Gray
- PS Platinum Silver
- WH White
- CC Custom Color\*

\*Consult representative

## A-25 Photocell Receptacle A-30 120 Volt Photocell Button

A-31 208 Volt Photocell Button

**FIXTURE OPTIONS** 

SF 120 Volt Single Fuse

DF 208 Volt Double Fuse

DF 240 Volt Double Fuse

SF 277 Volt Single Fuse

SF 347 Volt Single Fuse

DF 480 Volt Double Fuse

1W Wall Mounting

- A-32 240 Volt Photocell Button
- A-33 277 Volt Photocell Button
- A-34 480 Volt Photocell Button
- A-35 347 Volt Photocell Button

### LS Flat Lexan® Lens³

TL Tamper Resistant Latch4

WIH-IM In-Fixture wireless control module, PSG8 pg. 381.

PRA12-5125SA/SG

### POLE

See p. 768-770 for pole ordering no. and EPA.

### SLIPFITTER MOUNTING OPTIONS

### HORIZONTAL

**HSF** Horizontal Slipfitter Mount

**VERTICAL** 

4" Round, Standard Fixtures VSF-1SA 1 fixture side mt.

VSF-2SB 2 fixtures side mt. 180°

VSF-2SL 2 fixtures side mt. 90°

VSF-3ST 3 fixtures side mt. 90°

VSF-3SY 3 fixtures side mt. 120°5

VSF-4SC 4 fixtures side mt. 90°

4" Square, Standard Fixtures

### **SVSF-1SA** 1 fixture side mt.

SVSF-2SB 2 fixtures side mt. 180°

SVSF-2SL 2 fixtures side mt. 90°

SVSF-3ST 3 fixtures side mt. 90°

SVSF-4SC 4 fixtures side mt. 90°

<sup>1</sup> 4300K and 6500K are also available on an "Engineered to Order" basis.

**ELECTRICAL MODULE** 

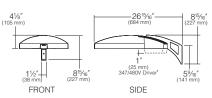
Source

**60** 60 LEDs

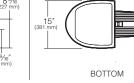
L3K = 3500 Kelvin LED

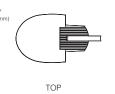
L5K = 5100 Kelvin LED L2K = 580 nm Amber LED

- <sup>2</sup> Due to current unavailability of 347V and 480V drivers, specification of these voltages may feature an integral step-down transformer. Driver compartment door extends down 1" on small housing.
- <sup>3</sup> Use only when vandalism is anticipated to be high.
- 4 Required only for vandal protection in locations where fixtures can be reached by unauthorized persons.
- <sup>5</sup> 3Y only available on round slipfitter.











# **EXHIBIT F**

Kim Luminaire Arm Specification



revision 12/23/05 • aa09/aa10;aa11/aa/12.pdf

Type: Job:

Ordering Example:

2B / STL3 / 400PMH277 / WH-P / AA09 / .......

Mounting Fixture Electrical Module Finish Options

### **Ordering Information**

Always refer to the specific luminaire catalog, and the ordering information page within that catalog. Place the optional Architectural Arm catalog number as an "**Option**" following the Fixture catalog numbers.

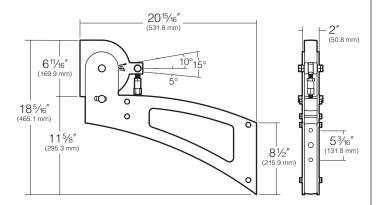
## Approvals:

Date:

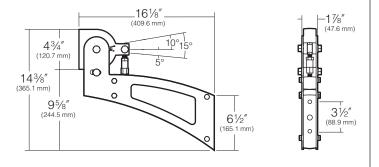
Page: 1 of 3

# **Specifications**

AA09 Large AA11 Large (Stainess Steel)



AA10 Small AA12 Small (Stainess Steel)



Arm: (AA09/AA10) Constructed of cast aluminum spacer blocks sandwiched between stamped aluminum (stainless steel optional) side panels. Spacer blocks are cast of 356 alloy, low-copper (<0.6% Cu) aluminum. Side panels are stamped from 6061-T1 aluminum sheet, .188" thick for small arm, and .250" thick for large arm. (AA11/AA12) Optional stainless steel side panels are stamped from .125" thick stainless sheet with a natural brushed finish. A stainless steel turnbuckle allows for upward fixture tilt from horizontal to +5°, -10° in unlimited smooth increments. Arm assembly is held together by 3/8" stainless steel bolts with a black oxide finish. Wiring from the luminaire to the pole is braided stainless steel jacketed cable. Attachment to pole is by 3/8" stainless steel hex head bolts threaded into a pole backing plate located inside the pole. Pole backing plate is heavy gauge zinc plated steel, and includes a wire strain relief and ground connection. For round poles, arm is circular cut for the specific pole diameter. Arm-to-luminaire attachment is by concealed 3/8" galvanized rods threaded into the arm, projecting into the fixture where 3/8" nuts and washers secure the mounting.

**Finish:** Kim's premium Super TGIC thermoset polyester powder coat, 2.5 mil nominal thickness, applied over a titanated zirconium conversion coating. Arm color is always provided to match the selected fixture, except for the stainless steel model that has natural brushed side panels.



KIM LIGHTING RESERVES THE RIGHT TO CHANGE SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT NOTICE.

# EXHIBIT G

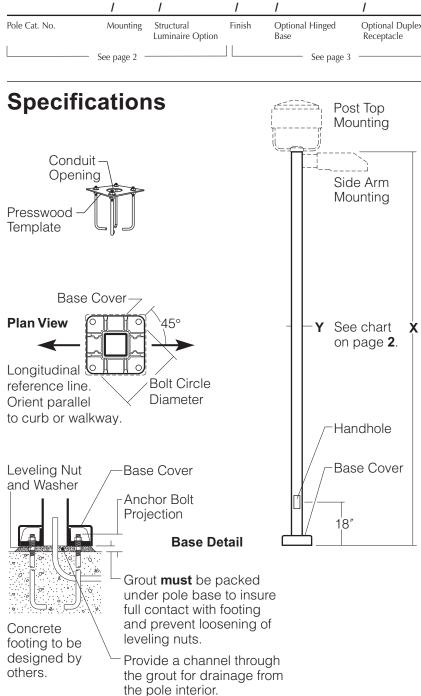
Kim Lighting Aluminum Poles





revision 10/8/08 • psa.pdf

Type: Approvals: Job: Catalog number: Optional Duplex Pole Cat. No. Structural Finish Optional Hinged Mounting Luminaire Option Base Receptacle Date: See page 3 See page 2 Page: 1 of 4



**Pole Construction:** Seamless square extruded aluminum tube of alloy 6063-T6, welded to top and bottom of aluminum base casting of alloy 356.

**Base Cover:** Base has a two-piece cast aluminum full cover of 319 alloy, secured by stainless steel screws.

**Pole Cap:** A flush-sided cast aluminum pole cap is provided for side arm mounted luminaires.

**Handhole:** 18" up from base, with a gasketed cover and ground lug.

**Anchor Bolts:** Four galvanized anchor bolts provided, complete with eight nuts, eight flat washers, and a presswood template.

**Reinforcing Sleeve:** All poles 25' and above include an internal aluminum reinforcing sleeve, welded at the base.

**Strength:** Poles will withstand wind loads as listed in chart (see page **2**) when luminaires are mounted per fixture installation instructions.

**Finish:** Super TGIC thermoset polyester powder coat paint applied over a titinated zirconium conversion coating. Standard colors are Black, Dark Bronze, Light Gray, Stealth Gray<sup>TM</sup>, Platinum Silver, and White. Custom colors are available.

**CAUTION:** Installation of poles without luminaire(s) will compromise pole strength. Any accessories attached to pole, or other modifications will compromise pole strength and may result in pole failure.

**Maintenance:** A regularly scheduled maintenance program must be established to insure the protective paint coating is intact, corrosion or structural damage has not occurred, and anchor bolt nuts are tight. Failure to do so could lead to pole collapse and serious personal injury.





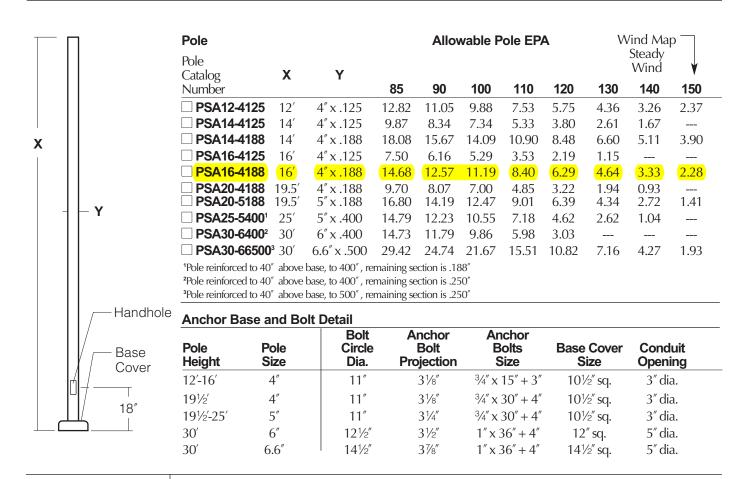
revision 10/8/08 • psa.pdf

Type:

Job: Page: 2 of 4

# **Standard Features**

**NOTE:** All allowable pole and fixture EPAs are derived from the AASHTO standard. Responsibility lies with the specifier for correct pole selection based on local codes and standards for the job location. (See page **4**).



Mounting		Flush Mount			Side Arm		
	Plan Views:		-	-	T-		
	Mounting⁴:	□FM	$\square$ A $\square$ SA	$\square$ B $\square$ SB	□L□SL	$\Box$ T $\Box$ ST	□c□sc
	NOTE: Allowable mount EPA. Pleas  *See luminaire drill  Structural Lumin  TS:Single Tens  TD:Double Te  TR:Truss for so  XTS:Single Te  XTD:Double Te  XTTD:Double Te	e refer to Kir ing requirement naires <i>Only</i> sion for smansion for small and lar nsion for 10 Tension for 10	m luminaire ca ents in luminaire - Examples all and large S nall and large rge Structural 2000W Structur 1000W Structur	talog for specif e catalog. tructural - PSA Structural - PS - PSA20-5188 al - PSA20-51 ural - PSA20-5	A20-5188B-TS SA20-5188B- B-TR 88B-XTS 5188B-XTD	S	r than fixture