

THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS HAVE THE MEANINGS ASCRIBED TO THEM PERTAINING TO TRAFFIC SIGNALS AND LIGHTING:

High Voltage - For the Department traffic signal and lighting facilities it is any voltage that is nominally 110 volts AC or higher. This definition is different per the standard definitions of the National Electric Code (NEC) and National Electric Safety Code (NESC) and is not met as a technical definition that relates to the application of either of these codes. Rather it is used to simplify how electrical equipment, pull boxes and panels are signed, marked or labeled in the field where public access is possible. The intent is to discourage and warn the public not to access these features as they could present a shock hazard.

High Mast Lighting - Is a lighting system approach that has luminaires mounted at 80 feet or higher and involves a raising and lowering system for the high mast luminaires.

Illuminance - Is a method of light measure (density of luminous flux on a surface) and calculation used for roadway and sign lighting. The average illuminance is expressed in footcandles per the numeric average of illuminance points within a defined area. The minimum is the low point in footcandles in that area. The illuminance average to uniformity ratio is the average divided by the minimum in a defined area.

Intersection Lighting - Is lighting which is provide to light the area where streets intersect.

Interval - The part or parts of the signal cycle during which signal indications do not change.

Luminaire - The fixture or assembly which houses the light source, electrical components and the optical arrangement which emits and direct light to the object or area to be lighted. Only luminaires that have cut-off optics or are shielded to minimize uplight directly into the atmosphere shall be used. These features are to prevent and minimize light pollution (glare, sky glow and light trespass).

Manual Operation - The operation of a traffic signal controller unit by means of a manual switch which is located in the police panel and on the inside of the traffic signal control assembly. The switch advances the controller through its intervals within the cycle. The controller can also be switched into all flash mode.

Mounting Assembly - The framework and hardware required to mount and secure the traffic signal face assemblies, pedestrian signal assemblies and other signals to poles or other structures.

Offset Lighting - Is a roadway lighting system that uses a vertical mount luminaire to project light on a roadway from the side of the roadway. Typically with offsets that exceed the clear zone requirement. Offset luminaires shall be equipped with uplight shields.

Pedestrian Signal - A traffic control signal face for the exclusive purpose of directing pedestrians and other people powered vehicle traffic at signalized intersections or crossings. A pedestrian signal at a vehicle traffic signal is a supplemental signal.

Power Drop - Is a term used to describe the location that an electrical utility can provide reliable AC power to a traffic signal and/or roadway lighting system. The economical availability of a power drop is fundamental to the ability for a warranted traffic signal or lighting system to be provided.

Red Clearance Interval (or All Red Stop Interval) - A signaled interval which follows the yellow change interval during which both the terminating phase and the next right-of-way phase are displayed red.

Safety Lighting - Is lighting only at an area of potential on road or street conflict. This includes merge and diverge areas on freeways, intersections, grade crossings, pedestrian or walkway crossings. Safety lighting is not continuous lighting. Safety lighting can also be provided to delineate channelization (e.g. path of travel) or a specific hazard.

Traffic Signal Phase - A part of the timed cycle allotted to any traffic movement or combination of movements receiving the right-of-way during one or more intervals.

Vehicle Traffic Signal Face Assembly - A completely assembled traffic signal which contains all the components including indications, sections, backplates and visors to signal a traffic movement.

Vehicle Traffic Signal Face Indication - The red, yellow or green electrically illuminate ball or arrow signal module that is placed in a section.

Vehicle Traffic Signal Housing / Section - Is the fixture which consists of a body, hinged gasketed door, terminal block and all related hardware that is capable of containing a ball or arrow indication in a weather proof environment. A section or sections are assembled into traffic signal face assemblies.

Yellow Change Internal (or Clearance Interval) - Is the first interval following the green right-of-way interval in which the signal indication is yellow. The amount of time prescribed to the yellow change internal is calculated per a prescribed procedure.

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