

**SECTION 5  
STREET LIGHT DESIGN**

**5.1 STREET LIGHTS REQUIRED**

Street lights shall be required for all lots and parcels being developed or constructed upon unless excepted by Section 5-2, "Street Lights Not Required". In addition, street lights may be required for lots and parcels containing existing structures which are being improved or altered, depending on the nature and extent of the work. Illustrations of street lights generally required are shown in the Standard Drawings SL-1 to SL-46.

All Street lights must be powered by a metered service as approved by the Utility Company.

**5.2 STREET LIGHTS NOT REQUIRED**

Street lights shall not be required under the following circumstances:

- A. Single family residential subdivisions having an average lot street frontage of more than 125 feet will not be required to install a street light system along the streets but shall, as a minimum, be required to install street lights at all intersections, cul-de-sacs, and other locations described herein or deemed by the Director to be essential for safety.
- B. For planned residential, commercial, and industrial developments where the internal streets are not offered for dedication, a street lighting system will not be required for the internal non-dedicated streets, but shall be provided by the Applicant on the external public street frontage.

**5.3 APPLICANT'S RESPONSIBILITY**

Existing street lights which must be relocated or repositioned because of the construction of new streets or driveways into a development shall be the responsibility of the Applicant.

A new service enclosure with a step-down transformer, required because of the modification, replacement, or relocation of an existing utility service pedestal, shall be the responsibility of the Applicant. The Applicant shall also be responsible to ensure that power shall remain to existing street lights during the period of any such modification, replacement or relocation of an existing utility service pedestal.

It shall be the responsibility of the Applicant to ensure that the power shall remain to the existing street light system until the new street light system to replace it is completed and functioning correctly.

#### **5.4 UTILITY COMPANY AUTHORIZATION**

A written notice from the serving utility company, stating that line clearances and service have been checked and are adequate, shall be submitted to the Director for all developments.

#### **5.5 GENERAL PLAN DETAILS**

The plans shall show and identify all street lights to be installed, all existing lights in the immediate vicinity of the project, all conduit and conductor runs, service points, trees, and all applicable provisions and details specified in these standards.

On subdivision plans, the street lights shall be shown separately. In addition to the above, the following shall be required on the street light portion of subdivision plans, even though duplications may be involved:

- A vicinity map or equivalent
- Utility poles and public utility easements
- Names of adjacent subdivisions
- Intersecting property lines of adjacent properties
- A “Symbols” legend conforming to Standard Drawing SL-1
- A north arrow and appropriate scale (1” =10’ to 1” =100’)
- All existing street lights on both sides of any streets
- All new tree installations shall be more than 10’ from street lights

#### **5.6 DESIGN STANDARDS**

Street lighting shall be designed in conformance with these specifications, the current edition of the City of Elk Grove Standard Construction Specifications, and the “American National Standard Practice for Roadway Lighting” of the American National Standards Institute, except that the average horizontal maintained foot candles for the various street classifications shall be as shown on Standard Drawing SL-2. Data and calculations, including a photometric plan, supporting the satisfaction of the above requirements shall be submitted for review, or the predetermined design standards included herein shall apply.

#### **5.7 STREET LIGHT TYPE**

- A. Lighting Type Areas - Street light poles and fixtures shall conform to the designated type depending on the location within Elk Grove (See Standard Drawing SL-19).
  1. Laguna West (LW) – Selected areas west of the Union Pacific Railroad alignment (approximately 300 feet west of Franklin Road); north of and including Elk Grove Blvd; south of and including Laguna Blvd; and east of Harbour Point Drive.

2. Old Town (OT) – Elk Grove Boulevard between Elk Grove-Florin Road and Waterman Road
3. Zone 2 – Area south of Elk Grove Boulevard; east of Bruceville Road; north of Kammerer and west of Route 99; excluding the Auto Mall area bounded by Laguna Grove Drive and Elk Grove Boulevard.
4. Common [non-decorative] (CT) – All other areas within Elk Grove.

Street lighting designs shall reference the type of light shown in the Standard Drawings and the City's Approved Equipment List for the project location.

B. Decorative Street Lights

1. Decorative street lights must be approved during the planning process in the City General Plan or specific plan.
2. When decorative type street lights are designated by type in these Standards or in an approved City plan not yet incorporated into these roads, the Applicant shall supply additional complete street light assemblies (electrolier, luminaire, glassware, etc.) to the City for future street light replacement. The minimum number of replacement street lights (spares), by series and type, to be supplied to the City shall be 2% of the lights being installed with any fractional percent rounded up to the next whole number. Developments with less than 10 street lights in total shall provide 1 spare. A note shall be included on the street light plan sheet indicating the requirement for spares as detailed above.
3. The Applicant shall be required to submit design calculations for the foundation, and pole spacing, including photometric calculations and plots from an appropriate computer program, if not already provided in these Standards.

C. Equipment Type

Materials and equipment shall be purchased as required to meet these standards:

1. City's Approved Equipment List: The City has determined that for ensuring aesthetics and durability, minimizing inventory costs, and expediting repairs, standardization is in its' best interest and maintains an approved equipment list of specific manufactures and models to be used in particular zones.
2. Substitutions to City's Approved Equipment List: Substitutions will not be considered for a particular project. If a distributor or manufacturer has a street light product with the exact same visual appearance specified for a zone; it may submit the item to the City for evaluation. The City may take up to 90 days typically to consider a new street light manufacturer. The street light assembly will be evaluated against the criteria established by the

Director. If the street light meets all the criteria and is evaluated essentially the same in appearance, quality, and ease of servicing requirements, it may be added to these specifications at the Director's discretion.

## 5.8 STREET LIGHT DESIGN DETAILS

Design details for street lights shall conform to appropriate Standard Drawings and as follows:

- A. Intersections – Intersections shall have at least one street light.
- B. Cul-de-sacs – All cul-de-sacs shall have a street light within the bulb.
- C. Pedestrian Lanes – Street lights shall be placed at both ends of pedestrian lanes.
- D. Spacing – Maximum street light spacing, measured along the street centerline, shall conform to Standard Drawings, except on arterial and thoroughfare streets with a 1,000-foot or smaller radius horizontal curve, in which case the maximum spacing is 170 feet. Note that light spacing for 84-foot, 108-foot, and 130-foot streets, the spacing dimension is based on one-side of the street and two lights are placed at each longitudinal location (either with poles on opposite sides of the street or tandem poles in the median). Spacing on all other streets is based on a staggered arrangement, and is measured between poles on alternating sides of the street. Maximum spacing may be adjusted as long as illumination criteria are shown to be satisfied on a photometric plan and any additional supporting data, with approval of the - Director.
- E. Street Light Poles – All street light poles shall be of galvanized steel except as provided for by Item F below. All pole construction and materials shall conform to the standards outlined in the Standard Construction Specifications, Section 49-2.04, "Standards, Steel Pedestals and Posts", and the Standard Drawings referenced therein. Pole materials shall be identified on the plans or in the special provisions.

Identification numbers are assigned by the City at acceptance of the improvement plans. The identification number of each pole shall be labeled on the pole prior to construction acceptance by the City. Labels shall be 2" letters and/or numbers and shall be applied vertically on the pole from top to bottom. The bottom of the lowest letter and/or number shall be ten feet (10') above the ground surface. Pole identification numbers shall face 45 degrees to oncoming motor vehicle traffic..

- F. Street Lights on Existing Utility-Owned Poles – Where there are permanent existing (or necessary planned) utility-owned poles adjacent to the roadway, the street lights may be installed upon the utility pole in lieu of the poles required on an exception basis if approved by the Director. Should the utility pole option be requested and authorized, the following shall apply:
  - 1. In the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) service area, the Applicant shall arrange to install City-owned/utility-maintained street lights on existing utility poles in accordance with SMUD Rate SL CODM.

2. Spacing of lights shall be varied to meet locations of existing utility poles, but shall not exceed the maximum spacing specified by Standard Drawings. Street light mounting heights shall be as shown on the Standard Drawings. All luminaires shall have wattages relating to the street classification requirements shown on Standard Drawings.
- G. Luminaires - All street lighting luminaires shall be light emitting diodes (LED) unless otherwise directed by the City. The type of street light and the appropriate wattage shall be specified on the plans. All luminaires shall conform to the standards outlined in the Standard Construction Specifications, Section 49-6.01, "LED (Light Emitting Diode) Luminaires". Light distribution shall be American national Standards Institute (ANSI) Type III, unless otherwise specified by the City, and luminaires shall be cut off-type unless specified otherwise by the Director.
- H. Service - All street light systems shall have underground service provided through a utility company approved metered service pedestal. Service voltage shall be shown on the plans. Service voltage shall be 120 volts, except service voltage may be 277 volts when 120 volt service is not available. A step-down transformer shall be provided when service voltage is not 120 volts. Service points shall be provided within a Public Utility Easement immediately adjacent to the right-of-way, or within the right-of-way, and at a point which is as reasonably near as possible to the serving utility power source. Street light circuits shall have a dedicated service meter and shall not be wired to bypass the meter.
- I. Pull-boxes - All pull-boxes, including the size, shall be shown and identified on the plans. Pull-boxes shall be installed at all locations where more than two conduit runs intersect, where conduit runs are more than 250 feet long, where shown on City Standard Drawings, at critical angle points, at property lines at the end of the required conduit run to the property line (see Section 5-8 L, "Conduit"), behind each light when No. 4 A.W. G. conductors are used, and at such locations ordered by the Director. Normally a No. 3-1/2 pull-box will be allowed when three or fewer conduits of 1-1/4" or smaller size are involved or at the end of the required conduit run to the property line (See Section 5-8 L, "Conduit").
- J. Conductors - All conductors, including quantity and size, shall be identified on the plans. Unless otherwise specified, conductors shall be single conductor, solid or stranded copper, sized in accordance with these standards and the National Electrical Code.

The minimum conductor size from the service point to the service enclosure shall be No. 8 A.W.G. The size of each conductor from the service enclosure to the luminaires shall be such that the voltage drop along each circuit will not exceed 7% for 2-wire and 6% for 3-wire systems of the service voltage to the farthest luminaire. The service voltage to be used is 120 volts. Calculations shall be submitted substantiating the design criteria for every circuit. Calculations shall also be submitted showing the total load in amperes of each circuit at the service enclosure.

- K. Photo Cell – All street lights must be controlled by a photo cell. Multiple street lights may be controlled by a single photo cell receptacle provided on the nearest suitable luminaire to the service enclosure for multiple service systems.
- L. Conduit – All conduit runs, including the size, shall be shown and identified on the plans. The conduit size shall be determined using Standard Drawings SL-15 as a guideline, with the minimum size being 2” diameter conduit.
  - 1. The design may include more than two circuits in a conduit if the conductors for each circuit (2-wire) or set of circuits (3-wire) are identified by conductor insulation which is a solid color or a basic color with a permanent-colored strip. The identification strip shall be continuous over the entire length of the conductor.
  - 2. New development shall install 2” minimum diameter conduit, or larger as required, with one No. 10 A.W.G. stranded pull-wire from the last light on each end of the system to the adjacent property line, where the adjacent property has no existing street lighting system.
- M. Electrical Equipment and Work – Control and switching equipment and fusing of all circuits shall meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code, the Basic Electrical Regulations, Title 24, Part 3, of the California Administrative Code, the rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and the City of Elk Grove.

## 5.9 LAYOUT PLANNING

Layout planning is the determination of street light locations between control points. Control points are proposed street light locations at street intersections in accordance with Section 5-8, “Street Light Design Details” and appropriate Standard Drawings; and existing street lights. The purpose of layout planning is to establish an overall uniform street light system meeting minimum requirements. On 74-foot, 96-foot, and 118-foot streets (back of curb to back of curb), spacing dimensions resulting from layout planning shall apply to distances between street lights on one side of the street. On all other streets, layout planning dimensions shall apply to both sides of the street. The procedure for layout planning is outlined as follows:

- A. Identify the nearest intersections each way from the street light locations being planned. Determine the location of the street lights at the intersections in conformance with the design standards in Section 5-8 above.
- B. Identify any existing street lights situated between the intersections.
- C. Determine the distance between the adjacent designed intersection street lights and/or adjacent existing street lights, whichever are nearest to the street light locations being planned.
- D. Divide the distance into equal spaces between lights not to exceed the maximum spacing requirements specified in Section 5-8 above.
- E. Compare the light locations to intersecting property lines, driveways, pedestrian lanes, and other obstructions as follows:

1. If the location falls close to a property line and it can be adjusted to the property line while staying within the maximum spacing allowed, then the adjustment shall be made.
  2. Generally, street lights shall be situated at intersecting property lines for residential lots and parcels with minimal frontage (75 feet or less). The light spacing may have to be unbalanced, with additional lights being added to attain this and still comply with the maximum spacing allowed.
  3. Street light locations shall be adjusted to miss driveways, existing utility poles, trees, tree wells, and other obstructions by at least five feet.
- F. Street light locations on streets wider than 80 feet shall be adjusted, when possible, to obtain a more uniform light distribution if there are existing street lights on the opposite side of the street in accordance with Section 5-8 D, "Street Light Design Details".