LEGISLATIVE ID #110815

MAIN STREET STREETSCAPE







For:

CITY OF GAINESVILLE
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT



PROJECT DESIGN & APPROACH PHASE 1: LIGHTING

I. Project Summary

II. Design Criteria

III. Design Standards

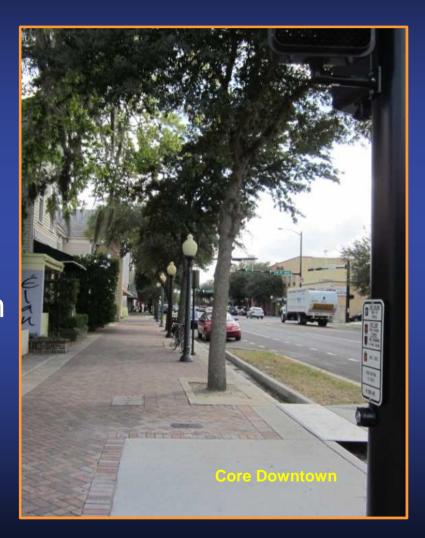
IV. Design Challenges

V. Lighting Layout and Design

VI. LED Lighting

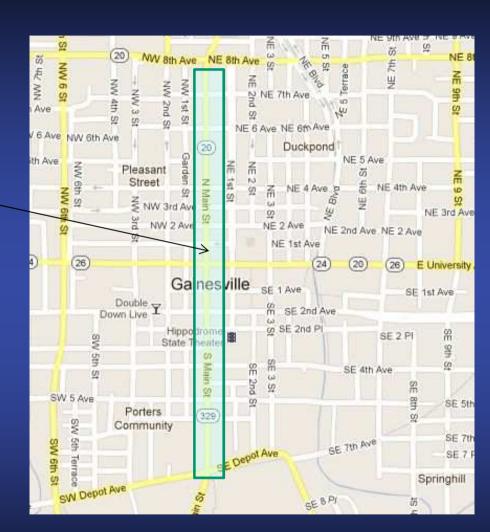
VII. Budget

VIII. Local Considerations



Project Corridor:

Main Street from N 8th Ave. to Depot Ave.



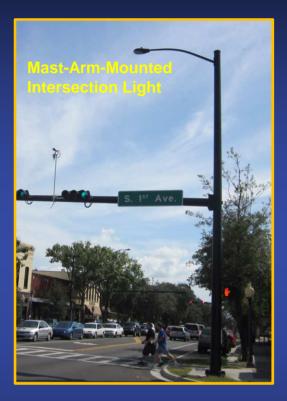


Recent Main Street upgrades did not include lighting.

Existing Conditions Considerations:

- Inadequate Photometrics Throughout Corridor
- Yellowed/Cracked
 Polycarbonate Lenses
- Street Light Pole Conditions
- Hardscape Areas vs. Grassed









Proposed Improvements:

- Compliance with Approved Lighting Criteria
- Compliance with Approved Standards
- LED Lighting (USDOE Grant Funding)

DESIGN CRITERIA

FDOT Criteria of Conventional Roadway Lighting

Design Criteria

- Average =1.5 Footcandles
- Avg/Min Ratio = 4:1 or less
- Max/Min Ratio = 10:1 or less

Topic #625-000-007 Plans Preparation Manual, Volume 1 – English

January 1, 2009 Revised – January 1, 2012

Table 7.3.1 Conventional Lighting - Roadways

ROADWAY CLASSIFICATIONS	ILLUMINATION LEVEL AVERAGE INITIAL HORIZONTAL FOOT CANDLE (H.F.C.)	UNIFORMITY RATIOS		VEILING LUMINANCE RATIO
		Lavg/Lmin	Lmax/Lmin	Lv(max)/Lavg
INTERSTATE, EXPRESSWAY, FREEWAY & MAJOR ARTERIALS	1.5	4:1 or Less	10:1 or Less	0.3:1 or Less
ALL OTHER ROADWAYS	1.0	4:1 or Less	10:1 or Less	0.3:1 or Less
* PEDESTRIAN WAYS AND BICYCLE LANES	2.5	4:1 or Less	10:1 or Less	INTEREST.

Note: These values should be considered standard, but should be increased if necessary to maintain an acceptable uniformity ratio. The maximum value should be one and one-half values.

This assumes a separate facility. Facilities adjacent to a vehicular roadway should use the levels for that roadway.

DESIGN CRITERIA

Existing Conditions

- 14 Corridor Blocks Evaluated
- 4 blocks have min light levels of zero
- 9 blocks have very low min and/or very high max light levels
- 13 of 14 blocks do not meet criteria

EXISTING STATISTICS					
Description	Avg	Max	Min	Max/Min	Avg/Min
END-N8AV	1.3 fc	7.9 fc	0.0 fc	N/A	N/A
N8AV-N7AV	2.0 fc	8.6 fc	0.0 fc	N/A	N/A
N7AV-N6AV	1.7 fc	8.6 fc	0.0 fc	N/A	N/A
N6AV-N4AV	2.0 fc	9.3 fc	0.1 fc	93.0:1	20.0:1
N4AV-N3AV	2.0 fc	8.9 fc	0.1 fc	89.0:1	20.0:1
N3AV-N2AV	1.4 fc	8.3 fc	0.1 fc	83.0:1	14.0:1
N2AV-N1AV	3.1 fc	7.2 fc	0.2 fc	36.0:1	15.5:1
N1AV-UNIV	4.8 fc	9.3 fc	0.7 fc	13.3:1	6.9:1
UNIV-S1AV	4.5 fc	8.8 fc	0.9 fc	9.8:1	5.0:1
S1AV-S2AV	5.4 fc	10.8 fc	1.5 fc	7.2:1	3.6:1
S2AV-S4AV	4.0 fc	10.7 fc	0.4 fc	26.8:1	10.0:1
S4AV-S5AV	2.0 fc	8.6 fc	0.1 fc	86.0:1	20.0:1
S5AV-S6AV	1.3 fc	8.2 fc	0.1 fc	82.0:1	13.0:1
S6AV-DEPOT	1.4 fc	8.4 fc	0.0 fc	N/A	N/A

CRITERIA 1.5 10:1 4:1 (min) (max) (max)

DESIGN CRITERIA

Proposed Conditions

- 14 Corridor Blocks Evaluated
- All blocks meet criteria
- More uniform light distribution
- Pedestrian and street lighting considerations
 - (Back of Walk to Back of Walk)

PROPOSED STATISTICS					
Description	Avg	Max	Min	Max/Min	Avg/Min
END-N8AV	2.4 fc	5.2 fc	0.7 fc	7.4:1	3.4:1
N8AV-N7AV	2.5 fc	5.6 fc	0.7 fc	8.0:1	3.6:1
N7AV-N6AV	2.7 fc	5.7 fc	0.7 fc	8.1:1	3.9:1
N6AV-N4AV	2.7 fc	6.0 fc	0.8 fc	7.5:1	3.4:1
N4AV-N3AV	3.2 fc	8.7 fc	1.1 fc	7.9:1	2.9:1
N3AV-N2AV	2.9 fc	5.9 fc	0.8 fc	7.4:1	3.6:1
N2AV-N1AV	3.2 fc	7.1 fc	1.1 fc	6.5:1	2.9:1
N1AV-UNIV	3.4 fc	7.5 fc	1.1 fc	6.8:1	3.1:1
UNIV-S1AV	3.4 fc	9.0 fc	0.9 fc	10.0:1	3.8:1
S1AV-S2AV	3.4 fc	7.9 fc	1.2 fc	6.6:1	2.8:1
S2AV-S4AV	2.9 fc	7.1 fc	0.8 fc	8.9:1	3.6:1
S4AV-S5AV	3.1 fc	7.8 fc	0.9 fc	8.7:1	3.4:1
S5AV-S6AV	2.8 fc	7.2 fc	0.8 fc	9.0:1	3.5:1
S6AV-DEPOT	2.7 fc	8.9 fc	0.9 fc	9.9:1	3.0:1

 CRITERIA
 1.5
 10:1
 4:1

 (min)
 (max) (max)

DESIGN STANDARDS

Streetscape Design and Technical Standards for City of Gainesville CRA Districts

Downtown District

- Corridor lies within Downtown District
- Roadway Light = Round "Cutoff"
- Pedestrian Light = Traditional "Cutoff"

Primary Corridor

- Main St. considered a Primary Corridor
- Roadway Light = Renaissance
- Pedestrian Light = Traditional "Cutoff"



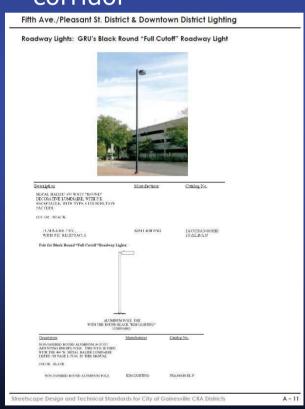




DESIGN STANDARDS

<u>Downtown District Chosen for Compliance with Standards</u>

- Light selection will complement Depot Avenue projects
- CRA requested evaluation of Downtown Standards applied to this corridor



"Downtown" District

Roadway Lighting = Black Round "Full Cutoff"

Pedestrian Lighting = Traditional "Cutoff"



DESIGN CHALLENGES

Existing Conditions

- GRU Overhead Primary Distribution
- Mature Tree Canopy
- Downtown Hardscape







DESIGN CHALLENGES

Budget

- Balancing Criteria, Standards, Aesthetics and Costs
- Reutilizing Existing Lighting per Standards



Electrical Requirements for LED

- Disconnect from GRU Distribution
- Electric Meters required



3 Main Focus Areas

"Core Downtown" (S 2nd Ave to N 2nd Ave)

North Section (N 2nd Ave to N 8th Ave)

• South Section (S 2nd Ave to Depot Ave)

Block-By-Block Design

Uniformity achieved within each block







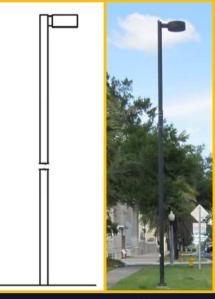
Light Fixture Quantities: Roadway Lights

	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Post-Install</u>
Mast-Arm	16	16
Round "Cutoff"	26	62
Cobra Head	36	7

TOTAL



Mast-Arm Mounted



78

GRU Round "Full Cutoff"



Pole-Mounted Cobra Head

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Light Fixture Quantities: Pedestrian Lights

GRU "Traditional"

Existing 54

Post-Install 78











LED Conversion

Pedestrian Lights – Component Variations



Polycarbonate Lens "Flowery" Tenon Concrete Pole



Diffused Clear Acrylic Lens Bulbous Tenon Glossy Black Fiberglass Pole



Frosted Acrylic Lens Flared Tenon Matte Black Fiberglass Pole

Uniformity Throughout Corridor and District Affected By:

- Project Budget
- GRU Standards
- Variations in Applicability
 - Manufacturing Design Revisions

Pedestrian Lights

- Use Existing Poles (Repaint as needed)
- Replace Luminaires
- LED from S 4th Ave to N 2nd Ave

Benefits of Design:

- Retain Existing Bases & Poles (Save \$\$)
- Acrylic Lenses Will Not Yellow
- Recently Upgraded LED Fixture Release is an Improvement Over Existing Installations

Roadway Lights

- Use Existing Poles & Luminaires (Repaint as needed)
- LED Conversion in "Core Downtown" Area

Benefits of Design:

- Minimize Hardscape Disruptions
- 30' Mounting = Better Light Distribution
- Retain Existing Bases & Luminaires (Save \$\$)





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LED LIGHTING

Cost-Savings Benefits

- Long-Term Operational Cost Savings
- Utilize Existing GRU Infrastructure in Downtown Core Area
- USDOE Grant Funding Available
- High Efficiency, Long Life
- Reduced Maintenance Costs

Additional Benefits

 Ability for East/West Expansion for Future LED Lighting Projects



BUDGET

Cost Comparisons for LED vs. HID

- LED = Light-Emitting Diode
 HID = High-Intensity Discharge (Metal Halide)
- Partial-LED Design = \$785,000All-HID Design = \$882,000

HID Design is more expensive due to GRU Standards upgrade requirements in the Core Downtown area for pedestrian fixtures.

- Cost Savings for LED Design = \$97,000
 Additional Cost-Savings from Grant Money = \$98,000
- Total Cost Savings Utilizing LED Design = \$195,000

BUDGET

Cost Considerations - Installation

- Acquisition of GRU Infrastructure
- Painting Touch-Up for Existing Bases & Poles (\$200 Paint vs. \$700 for New Pole)
- Pole Uniformity Aesthetics vs. Budget
- Electric Meters for LED Lighting

Cost Considerations – Operation & Maintenance

- Warehousing Space for LED Parts
- Maintenance Crew Costs & Availability
- Outsourcing Costs
- Monthly Metering Charges

LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Awareness

- Neighborhood Meetings
- Coordination with each Business Owner

Impact

- Minimize disruptions to corridor businesses
- Maintenance of Traffic
- Phased Construction
- Attention to needs of business

Enhancement

- Safety for Businesses & Patrons
- More Pedestrian-friendly





PHASE 1 SUMMARY

- Existing Lighting Conditions Are Inadequate
- Proposed Design Will Provide Uniform Lighting and Bring In Compliance with Standards
- ❖ LED Design = Significant Cost Savings
- * Benefits = Beautification and Improved Safety

PHASE 2: STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS

Considerations

- Historical Component
- Public Art Component
- Low Impact Development (LID)
 Stormwater Treatment
- Electric Vehicle Charging Station
- Grassed area to Hardscape
- Brick Pavers
- Landscaping
- Street Furniture

Limitation Factors

- Budget
- Site Conditions
- Impacts to Businesses





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QUESTIONS?





