

# Chicago Smart Lighting RFP Clarifications

December 9, 2016

#	Section	Question	Response	Changes To:	
				ITP	T&C
1	General	To allow for Proposers to provide the best value proposal possible, will the CIT consider extending the Proposal Due Date.	The Proposal Due Date has been revised by Addendum #2. Per ITP Section 1.5, Proposals are now due January 9, 2017.	✓	
2	General	Would the CIT consider extending the due date for the sample fixtures to two weeks after the proposal due date?	RFP Addendum #2 revises the due date for product sample submissions (both for luminaire, and lighting control devices); per ITP Section 1.5, product samples are now due January 11, 2017. <u>Written</u> product information submittals are part of, and are due at the same time as, the RFP responses. Please remember that in addition to the different due date, product samples are to be delivered to a different address than RFP proposals, as defined in RFP Section 4.1.1.	✓	
3	General	Can the City provide additional information of the planned funding or financing for this initiative?	There will be no project-specific financing for the Project. The Project will be funded by the City (and Parks, where applicable). The Contract will include a not-to-exceed project budget based on the final pricing agreed to by the Successful Proposer and the anticipated Project Scope of Work over the term of the Contract. Funding will be made available primarily through the City's capital program. Annual funding for the Project will be subject to appropriations.		
4	General	Will alternate payment terms offered by the Proposer be considered as part of the best value? Example, offering project financing, deferred payments or shared risk in energy savings. If so, please provide instruction on how the alternate payment terms should be presented.	The CIT does not seek proposals regarding alternative payment terms.		
5	General	Would the RFP permit Proposers to propose providing the smart street lighting service pursuant to [an alternative contractual structure]?	<p>Exceptions and deviations from the terms and conditions included in the contract template, provided in RFP (Volume II), will not, in and of themselves, deem a Proposal non-responsive. Such exceptions and deviations must be clearly and completely articulated in any Proposal response requiring such exceptions. All Proposals should be responsive to the core elements and requirements of the RFP. Every Proposal, that includes all the required content, will be considered and evaluated pursuant to the guidelines set forth in RFP Volume I: Instructions to Proposers (ITP). As noted in Section 6.1.4 of the ITP, exceptions taken by the Proposer in its Proposal will be an evaluation consideration.</p> <p>Any Proposal that (i) contemplates the privatization of existing City or Parks lighting infrastructure (poles or wiring) or (ii) that does not provide the City or Parks ownership of the new LED luminaires and Lighting Management System will be considered "Non-Responsive"</p>	✓	

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6	General	<p>Please consider adding pay items for the following items or instruct us where we should put these costs in the pricing forms:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All costs associated with the Asset Condition Assessment</li> <li>All costs associated with the management of the Project, as described in the to-be submitted Program Management and Implementation Plan</li> <li>Hourly labor rates relating to the potential public relations / communications scope</li> </ol>	<p>Pay items for these elements have been included in Addendum #2, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A new line item has been added to Form 6 for single unit price for providing a complete Lighting Infrastructure Asset Condition Assessment as described in the ITP and Exhibit C.</li> <li>RFP Addendum #2 adds Form 14 -Additional Project Pricing to the ITP. Proposers are required to bid a percent markup for project management costs and profit and overhead. If accepted, such markup will be applied to all Work issued pursuant to the Contract; the noted exception is this mark-up does not apply to the cost of LED luminaires as described in ITP Section 4.3.6.4.</li> <li>Form 14 also requires Proposers to provide hourly labor rates for potential public relations / communications services.</li> </ol>	✓	
7	ITP Section 4.3.3.3	<p>If the same luminaire(s) are being proposed by multiple Proposers, does each Proposer need to provide its own samples, or can one set of samples be referenced by multiple Proposers? In other words, if multiple Proposers are using the same luminaire or controls manufacturer, can a common set of samples be submitted by the manufacturer on behalf of the Proposers bidding that manufacturer?</p>	<p>Each proposal must include complete written luminaire submittals for every luminaire they are proposing and providing unit prices for. Manufacturers that are providing identical product samples on behalf of multiple Proposers may submit one set of product samples and clearly, completely, and accurately denote on the packaging which particular Proposal(s) and lighting context(s) the sample applies to. Ultimately it is the responsibility of each Proposer to ensure and confirm the correct product samples have been submitted on its behalf.</p>	✓	
8	ITP Section 4.3.3.3	<p>Where do the luminaire product samples, required by 4.3.3.3, need to be delivered ?</p>	<p>Per Section 4.1.1, product submittals must be delivered to the following address:</p> <p>Chicago Department of Transportation c/o Division of Electrical Operations 2451 South Ashland Avenue Chicago, IL 60608</p>		
9	ITP Section 4.3.3.3	<p>Will the City allow for a sample of the proposed technology solution to be included with the luminaire samples?</p>	<p>Yes. Per the changes made by Addendum #2, Proposals must include a product sample of any lighting control device proposed to be used on luminaires as part of the Project.</p>	✓	
10	General	<p>Will there be the opportunity to include Value Engineering Alternates in our proposal? If so, please provide instruction on how the VE should be presented.</p>	<p>Only the Contractor will be eligible to provide Value Engineering Proposals. Please see the changes to RFP Volume II: Terms &amp; Conditions Section 5.14 made by Addendum #2 outlining the process regarding Value Engineering Proposals.</p>		✓
11	General	<p>What is the scope and duration of the labor warranty for both the fixtures and stabilization?</p>	<p>See Section 4.1.7 Contractor's Warranty of RFP Volume II: Terms &amp; Conditions. The terms of this provision will apply to the labor for both the fixture and stabilization Work.</p>		

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#	Section	Question	Response	Changes To:	
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12	General	Can CIT compel a vendor to provide competitive pricing to all Proposers?	No.		
13	General	Will Parks require any additional types of LED luminaires for lighting contexts other than those that have been specified?	Yes. Lighting specification for two additional lighting contexts have been added to ITP Exhibit A and ITP Form 5.	✓	
14	ITP Section 1.2	In section 1.2 Project Overview, page 6 third paragraph, there is reference to the City's Technology Plan. What is the City's Technology Plan and where can it be accessed?	The City of Chicago Technology Plan can be found at the following URL:  <a href="http://techplan.cityofchicago.org/">http://techplan.cityofchicago.org/</a>		
15	ITP Section 2.1.2	Section 2.1.2 provides that Proposals may only be submitted by an entity selected as a Shortlisted Respondent or a Special Purpose Vehicle or Joint Venture controlled by a Shortlisted Respondent. We seek clarification as to whether it would be permissible for a Prime Team Member of a Shortlisted Respondent to submit the proposal and sign the contract instead.	Only such entities that meet the definition of a Qualified Proposer, as defined in ITP Section 2.1.2 may submit a Proposal (i.e., Proposer must be either (i) An entity selected as a Shortlisted Respondent following the RFQ process; or (ii) a Project-specific Special Purpose Vehicle ("SPV") or Joint Venture ("JV"), which is controlled by one or more Shortlisted Respondents).  Therefore it follows that Prime Team Members (that are not otherwise Shortlisted Respondents on their own) may submit Proposals only through a direct, non-controlling, equity interest in a project-specific JV or SPV. It is the CIT's and the City's expectation that the entity that submits the Proposal will be the "single source of responsibility" counterparty in the ultimate Contract.		
16	ITP Section 2.2.2.1	Does the "300 days" and "120 days" provided for completion of the overall condition assessment and Year 1 condition assessment mean calendar days or business days?	Section 2.2.2.1 has been updated to reflect Calendar days. See also revised Sections 5.7.2. and 5.7.3. of RFP Volume II: Terms and Conditions.	✓	✓
17	ITP Section 2.2.2	For Future Project Phases, for Years 2 – 4, what is the allowable material markup on fixtures?	Further guidance regarding the allowable material markup on luminaires following the Initial Project Phase has been added to ITP Section 2.2.3 by Addendum #2.	✓	✓
18	ITP Section 2.2.3	Please direct how ancillary costs that exist between suppliers will be considered for this process. For example, certain suppliers may coordinate shipping to reduce packaging and provide material per work area, others may not. If they don't, then the contractor has to receive, store, remove packaging and then deliver to the jobsite.	Ancillary costs between suppliers should be taken into considerations by Proposers in relation to the pricing commitments made within their Proposals.		

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19		Will the City assign a lighting context to each fixture/structure when the LED conversion locations are assigned in each Phase? The lighting database attribute, location_type, assigns either "alley, street, or viaduct" to each fixture so we are asking to confirm that the 7 "street" lighting contexts will be assigned later by the City.	During the initial Project phase, prior to the completion of the Lighting Asset Condition Assessment, the Contractor will be responsible for proposing luminaire types for each of the assigned fixtures/structures based on guidelines provided in lighting specifications. For all project phases the proposed light fixture that the Contractor intends to install at each lighting location must be submitted to the City as a "shop drawing" for approval prior to install. Initially this can be in the form of a marked up atlas grid, in future Project phases this process may become digital. After the successful completion of the Lighting Condition Assessment, each and every fixture/structure should have an associated lighting context as part of their attributes.		
20	ITP Section 3.2	Will the Lighting Asset Condition Assessment need to be completed before beginning the LED retrofits? Or, will incremental Lighting Condition Assessment data be enough to trigger the commencement of LED retrofit work for areas where electrical stabilization repairs are not needed?	The commencement of LED conversion Work is anticipated to begin concurrently with the Lighting Asset Condition Assessment work. City supervisors will coordinate with the successful Contractor the detailed prioritization and sequencing of LED installations so as to optimize the Contractor's resources and efficiencies until such time that enough collected Lighting Condition Assessment data can better inform sequencing decisions.		
21	ITP Section 3.2	Will the Lighting Asset Condition Assessment need to be completed before beginning the targeted stabilization repair work? Or, will incremental Lighting Condition Assessment data trigger the incremental allocations of stabilization & repair scopes/task orders?	It is anticipated that stabilization repair work will not commence until the Lighting Condition Assessment for Phase 1 geographic areas has been completed and the results analyzed; the Phase 1 condition assessment must be completed within 120 days of Notice to Proceed.		
22	ITP Section 3.2	Will the Lighting Condition Assessment consist of the City's and Parks' entire lighting inventory? Or, will it only consist of the ~270k structures/lights earmarked for the LED Fixture Conversion Phase?	As noted in ITP Section 3.2.1, the comprehensive Lighting Asset Condition work will include every light fixture listed in the CDOT lighting inventory database, which represents the City's full lighting inventory. The Parks lighting inventory will not be included in the Assessment.		
23	ITP Section 3.3.1.5	In Section 3.3.1.5, is it expected that the LMS will send outage/event messages to the 311 system and that the 311 WOMS has the business logic for holding workers and managers and for assigning tickets.	Yes.		
24	ITP Section 3.3.1.5	For 3.3.1.5, should the mobile app user log into the Lighting Management System, the 311 System or both?	It is preferred that the mobile app user is able to log into the Lighting Management System. The Lighting Management System will receive or post information from/to 311/WOMS as a system user.		
25	ITP Section 3.3.1.5	For 3.3.1.5, is the inventory for the light assets assumed to reside in the LMS or is there another GIS system that is the system of record.	The lighting management system should be capable of maintaining inventory-related data.		

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26	ITP Section 4.3.3	<p>In regards to AVG. Boosted Luminance per Attachment A, Page 75 Page of Smart Lighting RFP Addendum #1:</p> <p>1) Will full submittals of selected luminaires for the Boosted Luminance be required per Section B of Pages 67 to 69?</p> <p>2) Will product samples of selected luminaires for the Boosted Luminance be required?</p>	<p>No, at this stage the City is interested in understanding the additional cost for having the capacity to boost light levels for particular lighting contexts or circumstances. Full submittals and product samples for Boosted Luminance luminaires are not be required at this time. Please provide basic product information such as manufacturer, model number, max input power wattage, and pricing. Note: The products recommended to deliver Boosted Luminance may not meet the specific photometric requirements for each context but they should all provide the same level of product performance specified in the rest of the light spec, e.g. lumen maintenance, dimmability, warranty, etc.</p>		
27	ITP Section 4.3.3.1	<p>Addendum 1 requires luminaires to have a CCT less than or equal to 3000 Degree Kelvin. The Table 4.1 from MSSLC calls for an allowable Measured CCT range + / - . The allowable range for a Manufacturer Rated Nominal CCT (K) of 3000K is 2870 to 3220 -0.006 to 0.006.</p> <p>Will any fixture submitted above 3000 Degree kelvin, but within accepted industry CCT range, be rejected?</p>	<p>No. Fixtures within the range of 2870 to 3220 will be reviewed. Please see revisions to ITP Exhibit A.</p>	✓	
28	ITP Section 4.3.3.2	<p>What items are subject to escalation?</p>	<p>See Section 3.2.1.1 of RFP Volume II: Terms &amp; Conditions</p>		
29	ITP Section 4.3.3.2	<p>What index is being used to determine escalation?</p>	<p>See Section 3.2.1.1 of RFP Volume II: Terms &amp; Conditions</p>		
30	ITP Section 4.3.3.2	<p>Is the pricing submitted for installation to include the 1st year only, or does the price submitted cover all four years. Is there a price escalation for labor in phase 2, 3, and 4? Please provide clarification.</p>	<p>As outlined in ITP Section 4.3.3.2, the installation pricing submitted on Form 5 will be committed pricing for Phase 1 and will be subject to the escalation provisions provided in Section 3.2.1.1 of RFP Volume II: Terms &amp; Conditions.</p>		
31	ITP Section 4.3.3.2	<p>Could the City provide a rough estimate as to the percentage or number of fixtures in Year 1 it believes will be selected under the "boosted luminance" specification?</p>	<p>The City is unable to provide an estimate at this time. The number of "boosted luminance" fixture used in the Project will be dependent on the final pricing of the Successful Proposer.</p>		
32	ITP Section 4.3.3.3	<p>ITP 4.3.3.3 Product Samples, states that each proposer must include at least two samples of each LED Luminaire, and four additional product samples (six in total) for the proposed LED Luminaire for the most common Chicago outdoor lighting.</p> <p>Please clarify if proposer is supplying 6 samples of each fixture from each potential vendor.</p>	<p>Proposals should propose only one luminaire fixture for each lighting context for the initial phase of the Project. The CIT does not expect, nor desire, Proposers to provide luminaire choices from multiple vendors for each lighting context in the Proposals.</p> <p>In Years 2-4 of the Contract, submittals from multiple vendors may be submitted, per the terms of ITP Section 2.2.3.</p>		
33	ITP Section 4.3.3.3	<p>Please define the "most common Chicago outdoor lighting context" that the CIT is requesting samples for.</p>	<p>The "most common Chicago outdoor lighting context" refers to Residential Legacy (66 foot ROW, one-sided light pole configuration) lighting context. Further clarification in the ITP has been provided in Amendment #2.</p>	✓	

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34	ITP Section 4.3.3.3	We would like a clarification on how many luminaires must be submitted for each luminaire proposed? (Exhibit A-1 with seven scenario's, Exhibit A-2, Exhibit A-3 and Exhibit A-4)	<p>Proposals must include two (2) physical product samples for each luminaire included in their Proposal and must clearly identify for which lighting context(s) such luminaire is being proposed. Proposals must be responsive to all the lighting contexts outlined in ITP Form 5. An additional four (4) samples are required of the luminaire proposed for the residential legacy lighting context, for a total of six (6) samples fixtures for residential legacy.</p> <p>The costs associated with such product submittals will not be reimbursed by the CIT or City, but the City will try its best to arrange for unsuccessful proposers to be able to pick up unused product samples after the completion of the procurement process.</p>		
35	ITP Section 6.7.2	The Successful Proposer's Comprehensive Demonstration (Section 6.7.2) may require up to (12) total luminaires of each type be installed for the review and approval of the City. Will the selected contractor be paid for these under the agreed to unit prices?	For such luminaires installed by the Successful Proposer that are approved by the City and remain installed for the beneficial use of the City, the City will compensate the Contractor based on the agreed upon unit prices in the Contract. Compensation will be contingent on execution of the Contract. See revised ITP Section 6.7.2 and Exhibit 2A of RFP Volume II, Terms and Conditions.	✓	✓
36	ITP Section 4.3.7	Are M/WBE goals applicable to stabilization repair scope?	Yes. The Infrastructure Stabilization scope of work is anticipated to include \$30 million to \$50 million of Work. The budget is anticipated to be roughly split equally over the 4-year implementation of the LED Conversion Work. Based on those assumptions the Proposer must describe its plan and commitment for achieving or exceeding the MBE/WBE participation goals.		
37	ITP Section 4.3.8.1	In cases where the workers used to complete the Lighting Condition Assessment are non-union, not certified payroll personnel, how will the hiring requirements be tracked and submitted to the City?	The CIT and City anticipate providing more detailed forms and finalizing the compliance reporting process for these requirements prior to Contract execution; however, such guidance is not anticipated to be available prior to the Proposal Due Date.		
38	ITP Section 4.3.8.1	<p>The Lighting Assessment attributes listed below, may be require Union electricians to survey. Please confirm whether or not the City will require this portion of the survey to be completed by Union electricians.</p> <p>i) Item 25 – Testing circuit voltage                      ii) Item 27 – Opening pole doors/controllers to identify number of wires                      iii) Item 31 – Opening controller to examine the inside of the controller</p>	Addendum #2 contains changes to Exhibit C eliminating these required attributes; they will not be part of the Lighting Asset Condition Assessment.	✓	

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39	ITP Section 4.3.8.3	ITP Section 4.3.8.3 establishes project goals for Minority/Female Laborer hours. This Contract is an electrical project, and will not require the employment of any Laborers to complete the work. In our opinion, the Minority/Female Laborer goals should be 0%. Please advise if this will be corrected.	ITP Section 4.3.8.3 establishes utilization goals for minority and female Laborers as a percent of total Laborer hours utilized on the LED Conversion and Infrastructure Stabilization portions of the Work. If a particular Work Order does not include the use of any Laborers, utilization goals for Laborers are not applicable to that Work Order. Further, commitment to utilization goals is not an RFP requirement, nor does commitment to goals require commitments for every category. However, Proposers that commit to specific utilization goals by completing Form 13 will be provided favorable consideration (and subject to the liquidated damages specified in Form 13 should the Proposer be awarded a contract and fail to meet its utilization commitment)	✓	
40	ITP Section 4.3.8.3	On a typical City of Chicago bid, there is an award criteria formula which gives the bidder a bid discount for committing to the EEO goals defined in Section 4.3.8.3. Is the award criteria bid discount applicable to this contract? If so, please provide the forms to be included with the bid (formula would normally be included on Form 13).	The Project will not be evaluated on a low-bid basis, therefore typical "bid incentives" will not be used. Instead, commitment to equal employment opportunity goals, as well as the other workforce development hiring goals (outlined in ITP Section 4.3.8) and the Local Economic Initiatives (outlined ITP Section 4.3.9) are evaluation criteria in the determination of the best value proposal, as outlined in ITP Section 6.1.		
41	ITP Section 4.3.8.3	Per 4.3.8.3, Will you allow one person to be counted in more than one "type of worker" category?	No		
42	ITP Section 4.3.8.3	Please confirm that the percentage goals for the employment of women and minorities described in section 4.3.8.3 do not apply for the Lighting Management System Installation.	See Response to RFC #39. Additionally, Proposers are encouraged to utilize women and minority participation for the Lighting Management System Installation work and may include information regarding plans to do so in their Workforce Development Plan.  Please note, MBE/WBE requirements set out in ITP Section 4.3.7 apply to all Work assigned through the Contract. Further, all City Contractors are subject to the State of Illinois Equal Employment Opportunity clause, as outlined in ITP Section 7.21		
43	ITP Section 4.3.8.3	With regard to the hiring of women and minorities described in section 4.3.8.3, at what tier can this occur?	Compliance with such goals will be tracked as a percentage of total aggregated work hours performed by apprentices, journeymen, or laborers hours on a given Work Order, regardless of the employer (e.g., prime contractor, subcontractor, etc.).		

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44	ITP Section 4.3.10.3	Regarding public relations and communications plan, is the \$1 million budget to be included with the Proposers pricing? If, yes please indicate on what pricing form is this amount to be included.	<p>No. The CIT and City have not committed to including the public relations and communications scope of work as part of the contract, nor have they committed to a budget if such scope of work is included.</p> <p>Proposers are expected to demonstrate the capacity to provide the services outlined in the sample scope of work (Exhibit D) and provide hourly labor rates relating to such services. Hourly labor rates shall be provided in Form 14, which has been added to the ITP as part of Addendum #2.</p>	✓	
45	ITP Section 4.3.4	In areas where there is foliage, who is responsible for clearing and maintaining trees?	The City and/or Parks will retain responsibility for clearing and maintaining trees in areas where there is foliage impacting the Work.		
46	ITP Section 4.3.4.2	<p>Infrastructure Stabilization Unit Pricing section states "Infrastructure stabilization unit price..." and references Exhibit L for further detail and Form 6 for Pricing Form.</p> <p>Exhibit L, items 3-5 indicate unit prices will be paid per foot, yet Form 6 shows a unit of each for items 3-5. Please confirm that it will be paid "per each", not "linear foot".</p>	ITP Form 6 was revised by Addendum #1 to make the units of measurement consistent with Exhibit L.		
47	ITP Section 4.3.5	The majority, if not all, of the technology suppliers require constant power to the luminaires in order for nodes to operate properly. This will require modifications to all controllers to provide constant 24/7 power to luminaires. Please advise how the contractor will be compensated for this work, and issue a specification for how this work is to be completed.	If the proposed LMS solution requires 24/7 power be provided to the circuit then the cost of bypassing the existing timer or photo cell relays on each impacted controller should be included as part of the technology installation cost. Specifications for bypassing controller photo cells are not available at this time. The only guidance the City can provide is that there are approximately 12,478 controllers. Most of controllers used for residential lights would require a wired photo cell/relay bypass modification; covering the photocell with tape would not be an accepted modification. Most arterial controllers already contain a bypass switch which would enable 24/7 power. All controller modification solutions would need to be pre-approved by City engineers. All work would be performed by the Contractor.		
48	ITP Section 4.3.5	Please confirm the City of Chicago will accept a Lighting Management System that will require constant 24/7 power to operate nodes.	Yes - a Lighting Management System requiring constant power to operate is acceptable. Please see answer to RFC #46.		
49	ITP Section 4.3.10.5	Is a parent guarantee a permissible form of proposal security pursuant to Section 4.3.10.5	No. Proposal Security must be provided in one of the permissible forms outlined in Section 4.3.10.5		
50	ITP Form 4; ITP Form 5	Are Bidders allowed to submit multiple pricing proposals utilizing Forms 4 & 5, for alternate LED manufacturers?	No. Each Proposer may only propose one LED luminaire for each lighting context outlined in Form 5. The Proposer should determine which available LED luminaire provides best value to the City and Parks under each lighting context and within the framework of the broader Project. The same luminaire may be proposed for multiple lighting contexts.		

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51	ITP Form 4; ITP Form 5	In the event a newer, more efficient, model fixture becomes available prior to start of the installation program can we resubmit based on new fixture?	New product submittals will not be accepted subsequent to the Proposal Due Date and prior to the execution of the Contract; however, the City will consider substitutions associated with new fixtures offering better value post-Contract execution.		
52	ITP Form 5	Please explain the intent of Form 5 - the difference between default luminaire and boosted?	ITP Form 5 and ITP Section 4.3.3 have been revised by Addendum #1 to provide better clarity on the difference between default luminance and boosted luminance. The City is interested in better understanding the costs associated with fixtures that provide the capacity to boost light levels by as much as 50% in certain contexts and under certain special circumstances.		
53	ITP Form 5	Per Page 255 and ITP Form 5 (Addendum 1) calls for no fixture information and pricing for Fixture Type A-3, Outdoor LED Luminaires Arterial Streets Acorn. Does City want layouts, supporting information / submittals, samples, attachment G information and pricing for the A-3 luminaire, though there is no line on ITP Form 5 (Addendum 1)?	ITP Form 5 has been revised by Addendum #2 to include the Arterial Street Acorn type light fixture. Proposers are required to include submittals and samples for such luminaires with their Proposals.	✓	
54	ITP Form 5	The "Phase" quantities in Form 5 sum to 72,000 and "Project Total" sum to 288,000 while the table in Section 4.3.6.3 includes 75,000 and 275,000, respectively. Please confirm the quantity which should be bid.	The ITP has been revised by Addendum #2 to provide consistent estimates of the anticipated quantities.	✓	
55	ITP Form 6	Does the City have any estimated quantities for the infrastructure repairs? Are the infrastructure repairs anticipated to occur among the 275,000 lights (Table in 4.3.6.3) within the LED Conversion scope or are these repairs anticipated for the balance of approximately 60,000 lights not included in the retrofit scope?	The anticipated budget for the Infrastructure Stabilization Work has been provided in Section 3.2.2. Such stabilization Work is anticipated to occur only on lighting infrastructure that is associated with the LED Conversion Work.		
56	ITP Form 6	Please confirm pricing submitted in Form 6 is subject to annual escalation after the initial Phase, the same as pricing in Form 5.	Yes, unit prices for stabilization repairs will be escalated as per the provisions provided in Section 3.2.1.1 of RFP Volume II: Terms & Conditions. A clarification has been added to ITP Section 4.3.4.2.	✓	
57	ITP Form 6	Form 6 does not include any unit prices for underground repairs, which may be required depending on the condition of the existing infrastructure (foundation bolts rusted, damaged, not structurally sound, etc.). How will the contractor be compensated in the event foundations need to be removed and replaced?	Such work will not be included in the Smart Lighting Project scope of work. If such repairs are needed, they will be performed by CDOT/DEO.		
58	ITP Form 6	If deteriorated or failing pole foundations are found during the condition assessment, will these be replaced by the respondent? Form 6 does not appear to contain an item addressing these units of work.	Such work will not be included in the Smart Lighting Project scope of work. If such repairs are needed, they will be performed by CDOT/DEO.		

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59	ITP Form 6	If damaged or failing power centers are encountered during installation, how will the repair/replacement of these items be compensated? Form 6 does not appear to contain an item addressing these units of work.	Such work will not be included in the Smart Lighting Project scope of work. If such repairs are needed, they will be performed by CDOT/DEO.		
60	ITP Form 6	If damaged/deteriorated junction boxes are encountered during installation, how will repair/replacement of these items be compensated? Form 6 does not appear to contain an item addressing these units of work.	Such work will not be included in the Smart Lighting Project scope of work. If such repairs are needed, they will be performed by CDOT/DEO.		
61	ITP Form 6	Specification calls for running cable to hand door at base of pole. Please clarify the treatment for embedded poles with no hand door at the base.	It is currently anticipated that pole wires within embedded poles will <u>not</u> be replaced by Smart Lighting contractors as part of this project		
62	ITP Form 6	(Items 1-4) How will the cost to replace failed mounting hardware, conduit or wiring be addressed when encountered in the field (Viaduct Fixture Conversion Unit Price)? Form 6 does not appear to contain an item addressing these units of work.	Addendum #2 revises Form #6 by adding a unit price line item for replacing Viaduct conduit and wire. A specification for conduit replacement work has also been added to the ITP as part of Exhibit L.	✓	
63	ITP Form 6	(Item 5) How will blocked conduit be addressed? Will the work require directional boring or excavation? If so, will work in the parkway be differentiated from work in the pavement?	Such work will not be included in the Smart Lighting Project scope of work. If such repairs are needed, they will be performed by CDOT/DEO.		
64	ITP Form 7	(Item 1.1.7) Mobility - The application shall be usable on small glass/mobile devices.  Regarding the mobile device application, please define the functions that are expected from this application	The following functions are expected from the mobile device application: 1) Managers can assign work to City staff or contractors. 2) Workers can receive and update work assignments in the field. 3) View work order status changes, based on the updates made in the field, and transmit to the City's 311/primary work order management system via integration. 4) Allow field personnel to make edits to the inventory via form and/or map interfaces.		
65	ITP Form 7	What measurement quantity is being asked for in spreadsheet item 1.4.14?	Peak Demand expressed as kW and/or kWh		
66	ITP Form 7	In question 1.4.18 where is search done in a polygon? Can CIT provide a use-case on how this is envisioned to be used? Also, what is the use-case of the radius search tool?	In such instance that a crew is in a certain area, they can select an area around them via the map to see the status of those lights/interact with them. Please note this functionality is optional, not required. This allows users to think outside of the "atlas" if necessary. Alternatively, if a user wants to view details about the lights around a traffic incident or something that is not a predefined boundary.		
67	ITP Form 7	In question 1.4.25, what is meant by a "dynamic legend"?	A dynamic legend is generated based on the layers that are displayed in a map-based user interface to indicate what the lines or points displayed represent categorically.		

# Chicago Smart Lighting RFP Clarifications

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#	Section	Question	Response	Changes To:	
				ITP	T&C
68	ITP Form 7	(Item 1.8) Please provide more detail or a functional specification that details how the work order and asset management systems should function including work order processes and dispatching function	When an outage is detected, the Lighting Management System (LMS) should send a request to open a ticket via the City's 311 system. The City's 311 system will then route the ticket to the appropriate staff and through the appropriate steps. Once the streetlight is repaired, it would be expected that the LMS will register this. Updated asset information should be entered by the worker into the LMS manually if required or be automatically detected if possible.		
69	ITP Form 7	(Item 2.6) The Backhaul Communication Network shall be capable of connecting to Lighting Management Systems using open, standard-based networking technologies such as HTTPS, SMTP, SNMP, COAP, TCP, UDP or FTP.  Other than using the backhaul communications network to send requests to the control nodes, what types of requests do you intend to send using any of the noted protocols	While not in scope for this particular procurement, it is possible that other devices will transmit data via this network. No specific protocols are noted at this time.		
70	ITP Form 9	Will the City consider 10 year cost structure for the Lighting Management System?	Yes		
71	ITP Exhibit A	The specification doesn't call out the hours and at what ambient temperature to run the TM-21 report. What hours and what ambient temperature shall we use to determine LLD via the TM-21-11 Report in Section A-1?	ITP Exhibit A Section IV-2-B defines the TM-21 report for LLD shall be for calculated at 60,000 hours and as per Section II-B-3-d which defines the ambient temperature at 25 degrees C +or- 5 degrees.		
72	ITP Exhibit A	Page 74, Attachment A, Column Residential, Sub Column INT R-R and R-A, parameters for an Intersection. Per IES RP8-2014, Intersections are designed by Illuminance (Lux / FC), not in Luminance (cd/m2). a) Do you have a Lux / FC Level for the Default / Normal Average for an R3 Asphalt Surface? b) How far in each direction from center of intersection do we go to measure performance?	Addendum #2 revises ITP Exhibit A so that it now contains a site plan that provides the parameters for modeling the photometric performance of 3 intersection luminaires in a row. The photometric requirements for a light fixture illuminating an alley intersecting a residential street and the intersection of two residential streets are identical.	✓	
73	ITP Exhibit A	Per Addendum #1, Page 74 Section 2, Sub b) Sub (1) calls for the LLD to be calculated at 60,000 Hours at 25 Deg C per Section II-B-C. With the LAT set at 1.0 for 25 Deg C when using a TM21 Report and the average temperature for the City of Chicago being 10.5 Degree C, why is a 0.96 LAT being used in the calculation {2.b}(3) Page 74)?	Whereas LAT (recoverable) is intended to capture the real-time effect of current ambient temperature (i.e., operation on a hot summer evening), and Chicago has an average maximum temperature of 31 degrees C the City feels an assumed LAT of 0.96 is appropriate.		

# Chicago Smart Lighting RFP Clarifications

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#	Section	Question	Response	Changes To:	
				ITP	T&C
74	ITP Exhibit A	<p>Question from Page 71 LED Driver: The specification requires the LED driver to operate the luminaire at well below the normal driver input voltage range. Normal requirements are for a multivolt driver to operate at +/-10% of its stated voltage range, meaning 108V – 305V. The spec reads: a) Voltage. The electronic driver must operate at an input voltage range of between 120 and 277 volts, 60 Hertz. It must automatically sense the input voltage and adjust the output accordingly. The City uses nominal input voltages of 120, 208, and 240 for street lighting. When operated at any supply voltage between 80 percent and 110 percent of its rated supply voltage and at rated input frequency, a driver shall provide current and/or voltage regulation that equals or exceeds the values specified by the manufacturer.</p> <p>So, the requirement means we would have to be OK at 80% of 120V or 96V. This will be an issue as driver manufacturers do not test below 108V. Can a 108V bottom reading be used?</p>	<p>The demonstrated capacity for luminaires to remain operable with voltage drops of up to 20% is a lighting specification requirement because Chicago's electric utility agreement allows for voltage deviations of up to 10%. Given the utility company can deliver 108V and still be in compliance for a 120V circuit, there is a very real possibility that voltages down the line of a circuit will be less than 108V. The evaluation process will not reject LED drivers that are only tested to 108V but products that are able to demonstrate that their functionality and longevity will not be impaired by voltage drops of up to 20% will be considered more favorably than those that do not.</p>		
75	ITP Exhibit A	Color Rendering Index (CRI) is not listed in the RFP. Please specify a CRI.	Addendum #2 revises ITP Exhibit A to require all Smart Lighting LED luminaires to have a CRI of 65 or above.	✓	
76	ITP Exhibit A	For the one-sided residential application, can fixtures be tilted upwards to aid in bringing up values on the far side sidewalk?	Tilting light fixtures to accommodate certain unique lighting situations will be allowed, but tilted fixtures will not be allowed in photometric modeling assumptions and should not assumed as the normal installation practice.		
77	ITP Exhibit A	Dali drivers have recently been added to the specification. Can we quote a lighting package both with either Dali or 0 – 10 Volt dimming driver?	Yes, but Dali drivers are the preferred solution.		
78	ITP Exhibit A	With the City of Chicago deciding to go from 4000 Deg K to 3000 Deg K, with the decreased lumen packages and efficacy, will you be re-adjusting the Max Input Power – Default / Normal Luminance (Watts) requirements in Attachment A, Page 75 of Smart Lighting RFP Addendum #1?	No, but Addendum #1 did revise ITP Section 4.3.3 so that it allows for proposers to meet the energy consumption requirement across the full range of fixtures they are proposing. If any proposed luminaire fixture exceeds the applicable "Maximum Input Power (Watts)" specified in Exhibit A, the Proposer can demonstrate that any excess wattage required to achieve the specifications for a particular lighting context can be offset by luminaires meeting specifications in other lighting contexts at a wattage level below the specified "Maximum Input Power (Watts)". In such a case, the Proposer is required to provide an appendix to Form 5 demonstrating its Proposal achieves the overall anticipated Phase 1 energy usage, assuming the anticipated fixture types and quantities provided in Form 5.		

# Chicago Smart Lighting RFP Clarifications

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#	Section	Question	Response	Changes To:	
				ITP	T&C
79	ITP Exhibit A	In regards to AVG. Boosted Luminance per Attachment A, Page 75 Page of Smart Lighting RFP Addendum #1: there is no indication on adjusted Max Input Power – Default / Normal Luminance (Watts) requirements with the higher cd/m2 luminance. What are the new wattage limits?	There are no maximum input wattage requirements for the Boosted Luminaires but fixtures that are able to deliver 50% more lumen output with less than 50% more power will be considered more favorably.		
80	ITP Exhibit A	On intersection RR and RA can the calculation grid be better defined. (How far in each direction from center of intersection do we go to measure performance?)	Addendum #2 revises ITP Exhibit A by adding an additional site plan that should be used for photometric calculations of intersection luminaires.	✓	
81	ITP Exhibit B (2.2.2)	Where/what is Attachment 1?	This cross-reference has been corrected by Addendum #1.		
82	Exhibit B	Are the Residential Coach fixtures expected to be controlled separately from the roadway cobra head luminaire?	Addendum #2 clarifies the LMS requirements pertaining to the level of lighting control. The City would prefer to control and monitor each individual light but recognizes this may prove to be cost prohibitive. Consequently we are now requesting technology solutions that provide pricing for controls at the fixture level, the pole level, and the circuit level. The City is open to proposals that enable both the coach and roadway fixture to be controlled by a single node if such a solution is economically feasible.	✓	
83	ITP Exhibit B	Is it the desire of the CIT for the Citywide Management System to have the ability to be expandable to read electric, water and gas meters in the future?	Depending on the solution implemented, the City may choose to leverage this network to support sensor or automated meter reading data transmission in the future.		
84	ITP Exhibit B	Does the CIT have a list of desired features that the Citywide Management System has the capability to expand to in the future?	Depending on the solution implemented, the City may choose to leverage this network to support sensor or metering data transmission in future.		
85	ITP Exhibit B	How will the Citywide Management System platform expandability be judged for Best Value?	All details regarding the evaluation of best value are provided in ITP Section 6. No further evaluation scoring detail will be provided.		
86	ITP Exhibit A	Luminaire Type A-2 Residential Street Ornamental (Acorn) Mid Mount calls for a 7-Pin Receptacle and Shorting cap per Page 92, Section 5.b) and c). Where is the P7 Receptacle to be mounted, inside the fixture base or outside the fixture? Many street lighting management control nodes would not fit inside a fixture base or will have issues transmitting from inside an enclosed base.	Addendum #2 revises ITP Exhibit A Luminaire Type A-2 and A-3 by eliminating the requirement for 7-pin receptacles in ornamental acorn fixtures. The City is still interested in acorn fixture submittals including information on if and how they could accommodate 7-pin control devices.	✓	
87	ITP Exhibit B	Please clarify the functions performed by the Work Order Management System versus the Lighting Management System. From the description, it sounds like the mobile functionality is more related to the WOMS.	The City's preference would be for a single interface for users to manage both inventory and work orders; however, the City does not want multiple work order systems of record. Therefore, integration between the LMS and the City's WOMS of record is preferred.		

# Chicago Smart Lighting RFP Clarifications

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#	Section	Question	Response	Changes To:	
				ITP	T&C
88	ITP Exhibit B	We need to use and place an IoT device on that fixture with a NEMA 7-Pin socket ( is this possible?) 1) Where do we get power 2) Where do we get the network connection 3) How many fixtures and where are they ( to propose a quote you need to know the physical location map for all the fixtures, POPs, and power 4) Are we responsible for the backhaul monitoring, uptime, and re-routing? If so then how do we do that?	All the available information for preliminary network design assumptions was provided to Shortlisted Respondents through the Smart Lighting Data Room at the beginning of the iterative RFP drafting process, no additional information will be provided prior to the proposal due date. Technology proposals should list their assumptions, exclusions, and exceptions if required information is not known. Proposals will be evaluated accordingly.		
89	ITP Exhibit B	(Attachment C) Under section 5, "Commissioning," Please define the acronym "ECM."	Please see revisions made by Addendum #2.	✓	
90	ITP Exhibit K	Detailed pay item specifications for Item 1, Remove & Install Luminaire, LED, 120V/240V, Alley notes that this includes "connecting the unit to either an underground cable distribution system or splice onto a CeCo secondary aerial wire distribution system". Is the intent of this pay item to replace the existing luminaire with an LED luminaire only, or is the intent to provide a new splice to either underground cable or CeCo secondary? Re-splicing will add significant cost to the scope of this pay item. Please revise the pay item description if the intent is only to remove the existing luminaire and replace with LED.	Addendum #2 revises ITP Exhibit K by removing the reference to underground cabling associated with converting Alley fixtures to LED. Form 5 has also been revised to include lines for providing and installing Alley fixtures that includes providing and connecting a new wiring harness with an external in line fuse as part of the Alley fixture conversion work. This is a different scope of work than the line item pricing for replacing just the existing Alley luminaire with an LED luminaire.	✓	
91	ITP Exhibit L	Does Item 12, Remove & Install Alley Luminaire with In-Line Fuse in Form 6 Infrastructure Stabilization Pricing Form include external fuses in addition to the fuses which are built into the fixture itself?	Yes, the external fuses are used as power disconnects to allow for safe servicing of Alley luminaires.		
92	ITP Exhibit K	Question related to specification book Exhibit K: Item descriptions in Exhibit K do not match the items in Form 5. Which is correct?	Addendum #2 modifies Form 5 adding guidance on the relevant Item # within Exhibit K for each Fixture Conversion Unit Price.	✓	
93	ITP Exhibit K	Question related to specification book Exhibit K: Items # 7 & 8 states under sub #5 that all wire necessary to be included. Are we to replace the wire and splicing for each of these items?	No, it is assumed LED luminaire will be connected to existing pole wire as part of this scope of work.		
94	ITP Exhibit K	Question related to specification book Exhibit K: Item # 10 is listed in Exhibit K, but not listed in Form 5. Is this correct?	Addendum #2 revises Exhibit K to combine previous Items #9 & #10. The LED luminaire specified in Exhibit A-4 may be installed either in a viaduct setting or attached to steel elevated structures.	✓	
95	ITP Exhibit L	Question related to specification book Exhibit L: Item # 1 & 2, Note #6 - Basis of Payment states removing and disposing of existing pole wire. Are we replacing all pole wire and splicing, or just replacing the fixture?	Exhibit L Items #1 & #2 define work associated with the replacement of existing pole wire either within a residential pole or arterial pole. This scope of work, and the associated pay item, does not include supply of new luminaire.		

## Chicago Smart Lighting RFP Clarifications

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#	Section	Question	Response	Changes To:	
				ITP	T&C
96	ITP Exhibit L	Question related to specification book Exhibit L: Item #6, Note #4 - Method of Payment includes the mast arm. #5 Basis of payment indicates mast arm to be paid for separately. Does the item include the mast arm?	Yes. Please see the changes to Exhibit L made by Addendum #2.	✓	
97	ITP Exhibit L	Question related to specification book Exhibit L: Pole Painting Item #15 - if the arterial pole is a Traffic Signal pole, will we need to paint the Traffic Signal Mast Arm (Monotube), Junction Box and Traffic Signal Heads?	No. Please see the changes to Exhibit L made by Addendum #2.		