## INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2



# STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

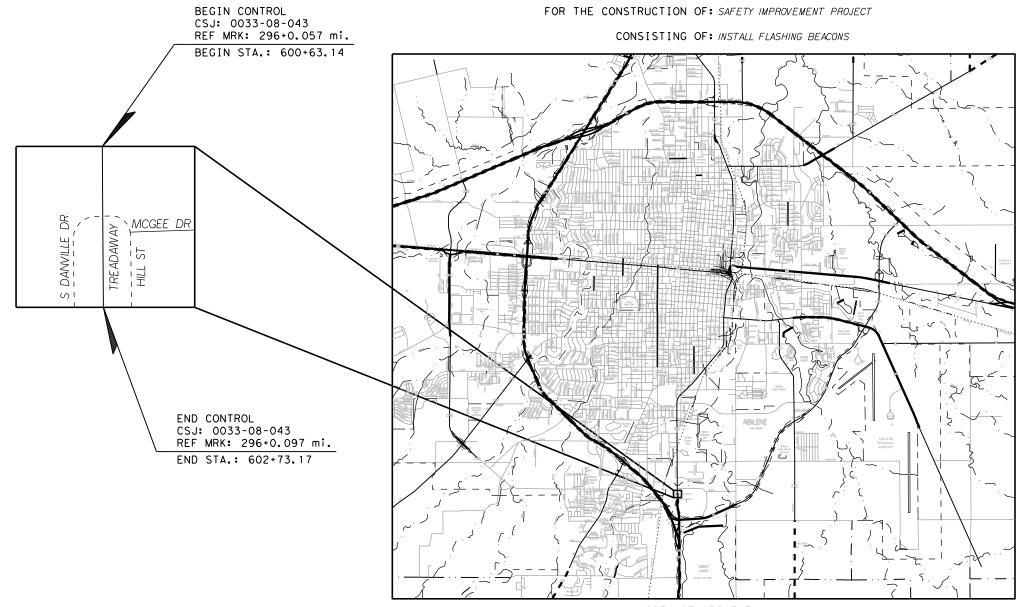
# PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

PROJECT NO. F2021 (737)

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY = 211FT = 0.039 MI NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE = N/A NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 211 FT = 0.039 MI

# BU 83D TAYLOR COUNTY

LIMITS: NORTH OF HILL ST. TO SOUTH OF HILL ST.



CITY OF ABILENE

EXCEPTIONS: N/A
EQUATIONS: N/A
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A

DESIGN SPEED = N/A
CURRENT A.D.T. 2019 - 12938
PROJECTED A.D.T. 2039 - 15526
FUNCTIONAL CLASS = PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL
EXISTING NBI# = N/A
PROPOSED NBI# = N/A

FHWA TEXAS		NO.				
F2021 (737)						
STATE	STATE DISTRICT		COUNTY			
TEXA	S	ABL	T.	TAYLOR		
CONTRO	CONTROL		JOB	HIGHWAY NO.		
003	3	08	043	BU 83D		

## <u>FINAL PLANS</u>

LETTING DATE: JUNE 2021

DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:\_

DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED:

DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED:

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$\_\_\_\_\_

CONTRACTOR :

#### CERTIFICATION FOR FINAL PLANS

THIS PROJECT WAS BUILT ACCORDING TO THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THESE FINAL PLANS REFLECT THE WORK DONE AND THE QUANTITIES SHOWN THEREON AND ON THE FINAL ESTIMATE ARE FINAL QUANTITIES.

AREA ENGINEER

DATE

THE DISTRICT TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE HAS REVIEWED THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR THIS PROJECT AND IT IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS.

Casey & Me Gea, P.E.

3/31/2021

3/31/2021

DATE



Texas Department of Transportation

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CONCURRENCE:
DocuSigner

Robert Hanna

5AB9MGPERTA4HANNA

CITY OF ABILENE MANAGER

3/31/2021

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

Docusigned by:

Draw & Vrause

60007 DAND D7 HRAUSE

TXDOT PROJECT MANAGER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 3/31/2021

OccuSigned by:

Daniel P. Richardson, P.E.

E07CA1501 PANGEL P. RICHARDSON, P.E.
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

PRECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 4/1/2021

Pour M Norman P.E.

25E04E844B6444 NORMAN, P.E.

AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 4/1/2021

Michael Haithcock

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 4/1/

OF6HPMAS76430ALLBRITTON, P.E.
DISTRICT ENGINEER

DATE: 3/31/2021 FILE: C:\Users\dkrause\Docum

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,

FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, MAY 1, 2012).

NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS,

SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL

		GENERAL			TRAFFIC SIGNAL STANDARDS
	1	TITLE SHEET	#	38-49	ED (1)-14 THRU ED (12)-14
	2	INDEX OF SHEETS	#	50-51	SMA-80(1)-12 THUR SMA-80(2)-12
	3-6	GENERAL NOTES	#	52-56	LMA(1)-12 THUR LMA(5)-12
	7	ESTIMATE & QUANTITY	#	57	CFA-12
	8	QUANTITY SUMMARY	#	58	LUM-A-12
			#	59	MA-C-12
			#	60	MA-C(ILSN)-12
		TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	#	61	MA-D-12
	9	HILL ST. DETOUR LAYOUT	#	62	TS-CF-04
	10	TCP HILL ST. WORKZONE LAYOUT	#	63	TS-FD-12
	11	S. DANVILLE DR. DETOUR LAYOUT	#	64	MA-DPD-20
	12	TCP S. DANVILLE DR. WORKZONE LAYOUT	#	65	TS-BP-20
	13	TCP NARRATIVE	#	66	WV & IZ-14
		TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS			<u>SIGNING</u>
	<sup>‡</sup> 14-25	BC (1)-14 THRU BC (12)-14		67	SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS
	<sup>‡</sup> 26	TCP (1-1)-18		68	SIGN LAYOUT
	<sup>‡</sup> 27	TCP (1-4)-18			
	<sup>‡</sup> 28	TCP (S-1)-08A			
	<sup>‡</sup> 29	TCP (S-2C)-10			SIGNING STANDARDS
	<sup>‡</sup> 30	WZ (BTS-1)-13	#	69	SMD(GEN)-08
	<sup>‡</sup> 31	WZ (BTS-2)-13	#	70	SMD(SLIP-1)-08
	<sup>‡</sup> 32	WZ (RS)-16	#	71	SMD(SLIP-2)-08
ī	<sup>‡</sup> 33	WZ (RCD)-13	#	72	SMD(SLIP-3)-08
			#	73	SMD(TWT)-08
			#	74	SMD(FRP)-08
		TRAFFIC SIGNAL			
	34	ROADWAY DETAIL			
	35	FLASHING BEACON LAYOUT			ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
	36	MAST ARM LAYOUTS		75-76	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLA
	37	SUMMARY OF RUNS		77	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COM
				78	SW3P SITE PLAN

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ON THIS SHEET WITH A # HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

DANIEL P. RICHARDSON

Daniel P. Richardson, P.E.

(NAME)

4/20/2021

DATE

# INDEX OF SHEETS



FHWA DIVISION	PF	GHWAY NO.			
6	SEE	BU 83D			
STATE		SHEET NO.			
TEXAS					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		2
ABL	0033	08	04	3	

# INDEX OF SHEETS

#### TRAFFIC SIGNAL STANDARDS

AN (SW3P) DMMITMENTS

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES STANDARDS**

# 79-81 EC(9)-16

**Project Number:** See Title Sheet

Control: 0033-08-043 County: TAYLOR Highway: BU 83D

# ABILENE DISTRICT GENERAL NOTES 2014 SPECIFICATIONS

#### General

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individual(s):

Paul Norman, P.E.: <u>Paul.Norman@txdot.gov</u> Chad Carter, P.E.: <u>Chad.W.Carter@txdot.gov</u> (Abilene Area Office)

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals.

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address: https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/

All questions submitted that generate a response will be posted through this site.

The site is organized by:

District

Project Type (Construction or Maintenance)

Letting Date

CCSJ/Project Name.

Failure to make necessary corrections to SW3P based on SW3P inspections will be cause for withholding the monthly estimate until such corrections have been made.

Failure to make necessary corrections to traffic control items based on barricade inspections will be cause for withholding the monthly estimate until such corrections have been made.

Provide ingress/egress to the adjacent properties in areas under construction. Phased construction of driveways and streets shall be required to provide uninterrupted access to adjacent properties. Coordinate work with the property owners before beginning any construction in the vicinity of the drive.

#### **Environmental**

#### **Endangered and Protected Species**

- 1. Migratory Birds
  - a. Bird nesting season is typically 15Feb through 15Sep annually.
  - b. The Contractor will avoid disturbing, destroying, removing, or relocating migratory birds and active nests found in trees, culverts, bridges, on the ground, or anywhere they are encountered.

General Notes Sheet A

**Project Number:** See Title Sheet

Control: 0033-08-043 County: TAYLOR Highway: BU 83D

- c. Perform all tree trimming and other vegetation clearing activities during the non-breeding season (typically 15Sep-15Feb annually). Perform any inactive nest removal and bird exclusion methods to prevent birds from establishing nests. Phasing of work during construction may be necessary to stay in compliance.
- d. When active nests are unexpectedly encountered on-site during construction, the Contractor will stop work and immediately notify the Engineer. Take measures to avoid disturbance of these birds, their occupied nest, eggs, and/or young, in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Texas Parks and Wildlife Code, and TxDOT policy.
- e. The Engineer will notify the Contractor when work may resume.
- f. The Contractor should be prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nests by utilizing nest prevention methods, such as bird-deterrent netting and birdrepelling sprays and/or gels, between 15Feb and 15Sep. The Contractor can discuss other preventative measures with the Engineer and/or District Environmental Staff.

#### **Best Management Practices**

#### 1. Bird BMPs

- a. Not disturbing, destroying, or removing active nests, including ground nesting birds, during the nesting season;
- b. Avoiding the removal of unoccupied, inactive nests, as practicable;
- c. Preventing the establishment of active nests during the nesting season on TxDOT owned and operated facilities and structures proposed for replacement or repair;
- d. Not collecting, capturing, relocating, or transporting birds, eggs, young, or active nests without a permit.

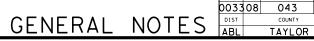
#### Item 5, "Control of Work"

Use Method C for construction surveying.

All known utilities are identified in the plans, including the crossing of power lines. Use this information to identify potential issues with power poles and power lines prior to bidding. Make necessary arrangements with utility owners regarding temporary protections such as bracing power poles, and de-energizing power lines. The Department will not reimburse the cost of such temporary protections to the Contractor, unless the Engineer determines that inadequate information was available at the time the project was bid. "Call Before You Dig" "Call 811"

"Provide notification to the District Signal Shop by telephone at 325-676-6974 and by email at <u>Juan.Salgado@txdot.gov</u> when planning drilling or excavation work in areas where existing TxDOT underground utilities exist." Visual evidence of TxDOT underground utilities in the area include illumination poles, ground boxes, flashing beacons, traffic signals, etc. This notification must be provided 48 hours in advance of performing the work.

General Notes Sheet B



**Project Number:** See Title Sheet

Control: 0033-08-043 County: TAYLOR Highway: BU 83D

Drilled shaft locations or excavation areas must be staked prior to the notification so that the underground utilities can be located in relationship to the proposed work. Preserve and document the marked utility locations to prevent unnecessary secondary notifications. Notify the Engineer of conflicts between proposed work and underground utilities.

#### Item 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities"

The total area disturbed for this project is 0.01 acres. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and the Contractor project specific locations (PSLs), within 1 mile of the project limits, for the Contract will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. The Contractor is to obtain required authorization from the TCEQ for Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off the ROW. When the total area disturbed in the Contract and PSLs within 1 mile of the project limits exceeds 5 acres, provide a copy of the Contractor NOI for PSLs on the ROW to the Engineer and to the government that operates a separate storm sewer system.

Provide one SW3P Notification Board for this project. Notification Boards are to be placed at locations within the right-of-way but outside the clear zone as directed by the Engineer. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Hard hats are required at all times during construction when construction personnel are in TxDOT Right-of-Way.

#### Item 8 "Prosecution and Progress"

Each contract awarded by the Department stands on its own and as such, is separate from other contracts. A Contractor awarded multiple contracts must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process and/or execute all contracts at the same time.

The Contractor is hereby authorized to begin work prior to the expiration of the number of calendar days provided in the Special Provision to Item 8, Article 8.1. Notify the Engineer in writing of the date to begin work. Time charges will commence when work begins or on the expiration of the number of calendar days provided, whichever occurs first.

Maintain and submit a project schedule monthly. Submit to the Engineer the updated project schedule no later than the 25th calendar day of the following month.

Coordinate and update the work schedule with the project inspector daily. Give a minimum of 24 hours of notice to project inspector if work requiring inspection or testing is to be performed. Failure to do so may cause that work to be delayed or postponed if TxDOT personnel are not available. Work performed without suitable inspection, as determined by the Engineer, may be ordered removed and replaced at Contractor's expense.

General Notes Sheet C

**Project Number:** See Title Sheet

Control: 0033-08-043 County: TAYLOR Highway: BU 83D

Begin work 120 calendar days after the authorization date to begin work. Do not begin work before or after this period unless authorized in writing by the Engineer. The delay is needed to allow for the acquisition of traffic signal poles and arms.

#### Item 9, "Measurement and Payment"

The progress payment period shall end on the 25<sup>th</sup> of each month, unless directed by the Area Office Engineer. Material on Hand (MOH) is due two business days before estimate cut off.

#### **Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations"**

All soil, water, and slurry removed from drilled shafts shall be captured and disposed of properly. No discharge of these materials into, or in close proximity to, the surrounding water will be allowed.

Each pole foundation shall have one additional 2 Inch conduit stubbed out 2 feet from the foundation and capped. Furnishing of this conduit shall be subsidiary to item 618.

#### Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling"

Provide the Engineer with written notification seven (7) days in advance of major traffic changes. A major traffic change is defined as the temporary (greater than one day) or permanent relocation of traffic lanes typically in an urban setting. The notice will, at a minimum, include the expected date, time and scope of the traffic change. The Department will utilize the information provided to inform the traveling public of the changes. Failure to provide advance notice, or to provide accurate information, will result in delaying the work until such time that the public has been notified.

Additional signs, barricades and traffic handling may be necessary to complete the work shown herein and will be provided by the contractor as required and will be considered subsidiary to this item.

Provide separate attenuators for each work area within a common lane closure as approved or directed by the Engineer.

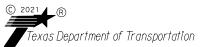
In sections where traffic is restricted to one lane, two-way traffic, flaggers stationed at each end of that section will control operations with two-way communication devices.

Relocate existing roadside signs to temporary supports as approved by the engineer.

All safety appurtenances such as signs, delineators, object markers and route markers will be in place prior to opening each phase of the construction to traffic, unless otherwise directed.

The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements, to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible

General Notes Sheet D





C:\Users\dkrause\Documents\0033-08-043\GENERAL NOTES.dgn

**Project Number:** See Title Sheet

Control: 0033-08-043 County: TAYLOR Highway: BU 83D

Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

The Contractor's person responsible for TCP compliance must be available by local telephone and have a response time within 45 minutes.

Work will not be allowed on both sides of the roadbed at the same time.

Equip all work vehicles within 30 feet of the traveled way with a functioning amber strobe light or rotating beacon visible from all directions.

Repair barricades within the timeline shown on the barricade inspection report. Failure to comply will cease all work until barricades are repaired to the satisfaction of the Department.

Replace all damaged traffic control devices immediately. Remove any damaged traffic control devices from the project within 24 hours.

Item 506, "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls" On site concrete washout shall not be allowed on this project.

#### Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Assemblies"

Ballast for luminaries shall be rated 120/240 V LED 250 W equivalent.

The Contractor is responsible for fixture testing costs; see Materials and Test Division test method TEX-1110.

For instructions on submitting shop drawings electronically go to TxDOT home page, Business with TxDOT, Bridge information, Shop drawings. File is titled: Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal

#### Item 618, "Conduit"

All conduit shall be SCH 80 PVC.

High density polyethylene (HDPE) may be substituted for schedule 80 PVC in bores.

High density polyethylene (HDPE) may be threaded and used with threaded PVC connectors or couplings.

Conduit elbows will be the long radius variety.

Rigid metal conduit elbows 1" and larger that are required to be installed on conduit system, will not be paid for separately, but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

General Notes Sheet E

**Project Number:** See Title Sheet

Control: 0033-08-043 County: TAYLOR Highway: BU 83D

All couplings and connections shall be tight and waterproof. Each end of every PVC pipe connection and/or coupling shall be cleaned with PVC cleaner and glued thoroughly with PVC sealer. Proposed and existing conduit shall be brought into a pull box and elbowed unless otherwise shown. Where a rigid metal conduit run terminates, a bushing shall be provided to protect the wire from abrasion.

The conduit shall be placed at a minimum depth of 2 feet unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer. If utility lines or other obstacles are at the 2-foot minimum depth then the conduit shall be routed under the utility or obstacle unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The conduit shall be placed on a 2-inch sand cushion and then backfilled with a minimum of 6 inches of sand fill. The remainder of the trench shall be backfilled with flexible base or soil as required by location of conduit on the project.

Flexible metal shall not be used on this project.

Use materials from prequalified material producers list as shown on the Texas department of Transportation (TxDOT) – Construction Division's (CST) material producer list. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies".

#### Item 620, "Electrical Conductors"

A bare copper wire No. 8 AWG or larger will be installed in every conduit throughout the electrical system in accordance with Item 620, the electrical detail sheets, and the latest edition of the National Electric Code (NEC).

Grounding Conductors that share the same conduit, junction box, ground box or structure shall be bonded together at every accessible point in accordance with the current National Electrical Code.

Labeling conductors with label marker is acceptable.

Use ONLY certified persons to perform electrical work. See Item 7.18 "Electrical Requirements" for additional details.

For both transformer and shoe- base type illumination poles, provide double-pole breakaway fuse holder as shown on the Texas department of Transportation (TxDOT) – Construction Division's (CST) material producer list. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies". Fuse holder is shown on the list under Items 610 and 620. Provide 10-amp time delay fuses.

Use breakaway connectors listed on materials from pre-qualified material producers list.

General Notes Sheet F





**Control:** 0033-08-043 **County:** TAYLOR Highway: BU 83D

#### Item 628, "Electrical Service"

**Project Number:** See Title Sheet

Coordinate setting up the electrical service with District Signal Shop@ 325-676-6984 to insure the meter is installed under the proper account name.

Provide 30 days prior notification for new service to be energized. Notify the District Signal Shop @ 325-676-6984.

Any service installed by others shall comply with all TxDOT Standards from weather head to fixtures.

Photocell enclosed in pedestal services shall be orientated in a northerly direction unless otherwise directed.

#### Item 644, "Small Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies"

Use the latest edition of the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" for Sign types for which design details are not shown on the plans.

Sign placement shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the TMUTCD & TxDOT's Sign Crew Field Book located at the following addresses.

TMUTCD - https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/signage/tmutcd.html

TxDOT's Sign Crew Field Book - http://onlinemanuals.txdot.gov/txdotmanuals/sfb/index.htm

Before final sign installation, stake all sign locations for approval by the engineer.

All triangle slip base small sign mounts installed under this item shall utilize clamp type bases.

Remove entire small sign foundation.

#### Item 680, "Installation of Highway Traffic Signals"

Traffic signals shall be made of polycarbonate and highway yellow in color. Cover heads until signal system is put into operation. All faces shall be equipped with tunnel visors.

Controller cabinet shall be grounded using a grounding rod. Wire nuts shall not be permitted unless approved by the Engineer.

TxDOT will not be responsible for the delivery of the traffic signal controller and cabinet assembly to the Material and Test Division for temperature tests and to see that the Traffic Operations Division reviews the same equipment for compliance with the specifications, before the equipment is installed.

#### Item 682, "Vehicle & Pedestrian Signal Heads"

Provide aluminum vehicle signal sections for this project.

General Notes

**Project Number:** See Title Sheet

**Control:** 0033-08-043 **County: TAYLOR** Highway: BU 83D

#### Item 6185, "Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)"

BASIS (	BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR STATIONARY TMAs							
TMA (Stationary)								
Phase	Standard	Required	Additional	TOTAL				
1	TCP(1-1)-18	1		1				
2	TCP(1-4)-18	1		1				

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project. The Contractor must get approval from the Engineer for any changes in the number of TMA as shown in the plans.

If a TMA is used for both mobile and stationary traffic control on the same day, it will be paid for as stationary for that day.

General Notes Sheet G

epartment of Transportation

BU 83D

Sheet H



# **QUANTITY SHEET**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0033-08-043

**DISTRICT** Abilene **HIGHWAY** BU 83D

**COUNTY** Taylor

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0033-08	8-043		
	PROJECT II		ECT ID	A00138	8131	1	
		CC	DUNTY	Tayl	or	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	BU 8	3D	1	TINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	1	
	416-6031	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (30 IN)	LF	32.000		32.000	
	416-6034	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (48 IN)	LF	46.000		46.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	100.00%		100.00%	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	2.000		2.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	108.000		108.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	108.000		108.000	
	618-6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	59.000		59.000	
	618-6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	228.000		228.000	
	618-6058	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (4")	LF	59.000		59.000	
	618-6059	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (4") (BORE)	LF	228.000		228.000	
	620-6007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF	343.000		343.000	
	620-6008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	LF	686.000		686.000	
	624-6008	GROUND BOX TY C (162911)W/APRON	EA	8.000		8.000	
	628-6116	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)AL(E)SP(O)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	644-6030	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(1)SA(T)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	2.000		2.000	
	682-6003	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	682-6005	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	682-6021	BACK PLATE (12")(1 SEC)	EA	12.000		12.000	
	684-6009	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(12 AWG)(4 CONDR)	LF	343.000		343.000	
	686-6027	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(24')LUM	EA	1.000		1.000	
	686-6031	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(28')LUM	EA	1.000		1.000	
	686-6055	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(50')LUM	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6046	INSTALL OF FLASHER CABINET	EA	1.000		1.000	
	6000-6025	REMOVE ROADWAY ILLUM ASSEMBLY (LED)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	30.000		30.000	
	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Abilene	Taylor	0033-08-043	7

	P
duse \L	32:58
SIGKL	021 1:
: \User	1/22/202
,	7

SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL ITEMS												
	416	416	618	618	618	618	620	620	620	624	628	682
	6031	6033	6046	6047	6058	6059	6007	6008	6008	6008	6116	6003
LOCATION	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (30 IN)	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (42 IN)	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (4")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (4") (BORE)	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	GROUND BOX TY C (162911)W/AP RON	120/240	VEH SIG S (12")LED(\
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA
PROJECT TOTALS	32	46	59	228	59	228	343	343	343	8	1	6

	SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL ITEMS								
682	682	684	686	686	686	690	6000		
6005	6021	6009	6027	6031	6055	6046	6025		
VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	BACK PLATE (12")(1 SEC)	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(12 AWG)(4 CONDR)	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(24')LUM	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(28')LUM	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(50')LUM	INSTALL OF FLASHER CABINET	REMOVE ROADWAY ILLUM ASSEMBLY (LED)		
EA	EA	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA		
6	12	343	1	1	2	1	2		

SUMMARY OF EROSION CONTROL ITEMS							
	506	506					
	6041	6043					
LOCATION	BIODEG EROSI CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)					
	LF	LF					
PROJECT TOTALS	108	108					

PROJECT TOTALS	30	2					
	DAY	EA					
LOCATION	TMA (STATIONARY)	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN					
	6002	6002					
	6185	6001					
SUMMARY OF WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL ITEMS							

SUMMARY OF SIGNING ITEMS							
	644	644					
	6004	6076					
LOCATION	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(1)SA (T)	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM					
	EA	EA					
PROJECT TOTALS	2	2					

# QUANTITY SUMMARY



SCALE:	NOT TO	SCALE	SI	HEET	1	OF	1
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DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3		8	
ABL	0033	08	043	3			

M4-12T

M4-8

M6 - 1

M4-12T

M4-8

M5-1L

M4-12T

M4-8

M5-1R

M4-12T

M6 - 1

M4-12T

M4-9S

LEGEND

M PCMS

■ SIGNS

→ TYPE III BARRICADES

PCMS MESSAGE:

HILL ST. CLOSED AT TREADAWAY

NOTE:

REFER TO STANDARD WZ(RCD)-13 FOR ROAD CLOSURE SETUP.



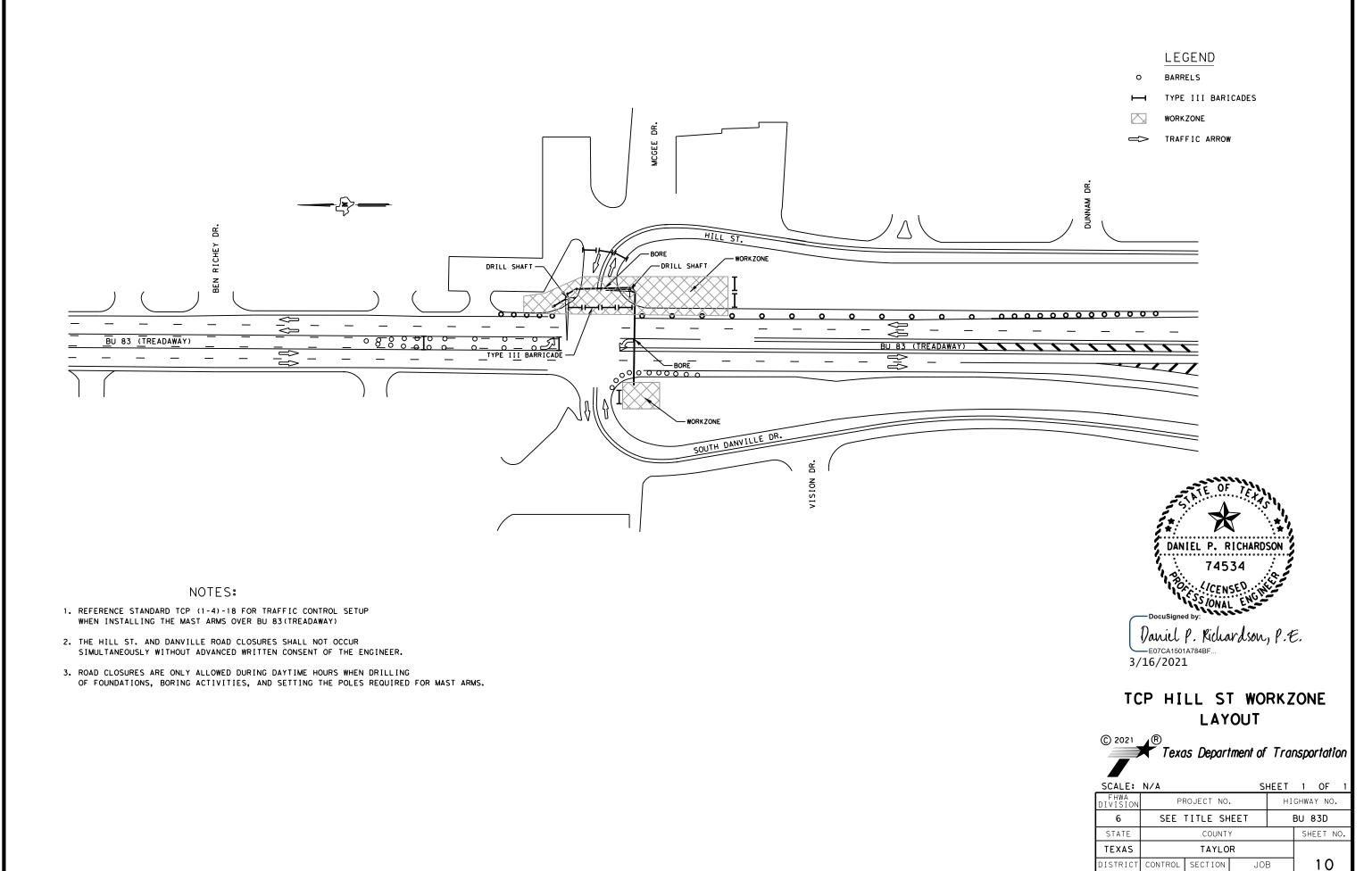
Daniel P. Richardson, P.E. 3/16/2021

# HILL ST. DETOUR LAYOUT



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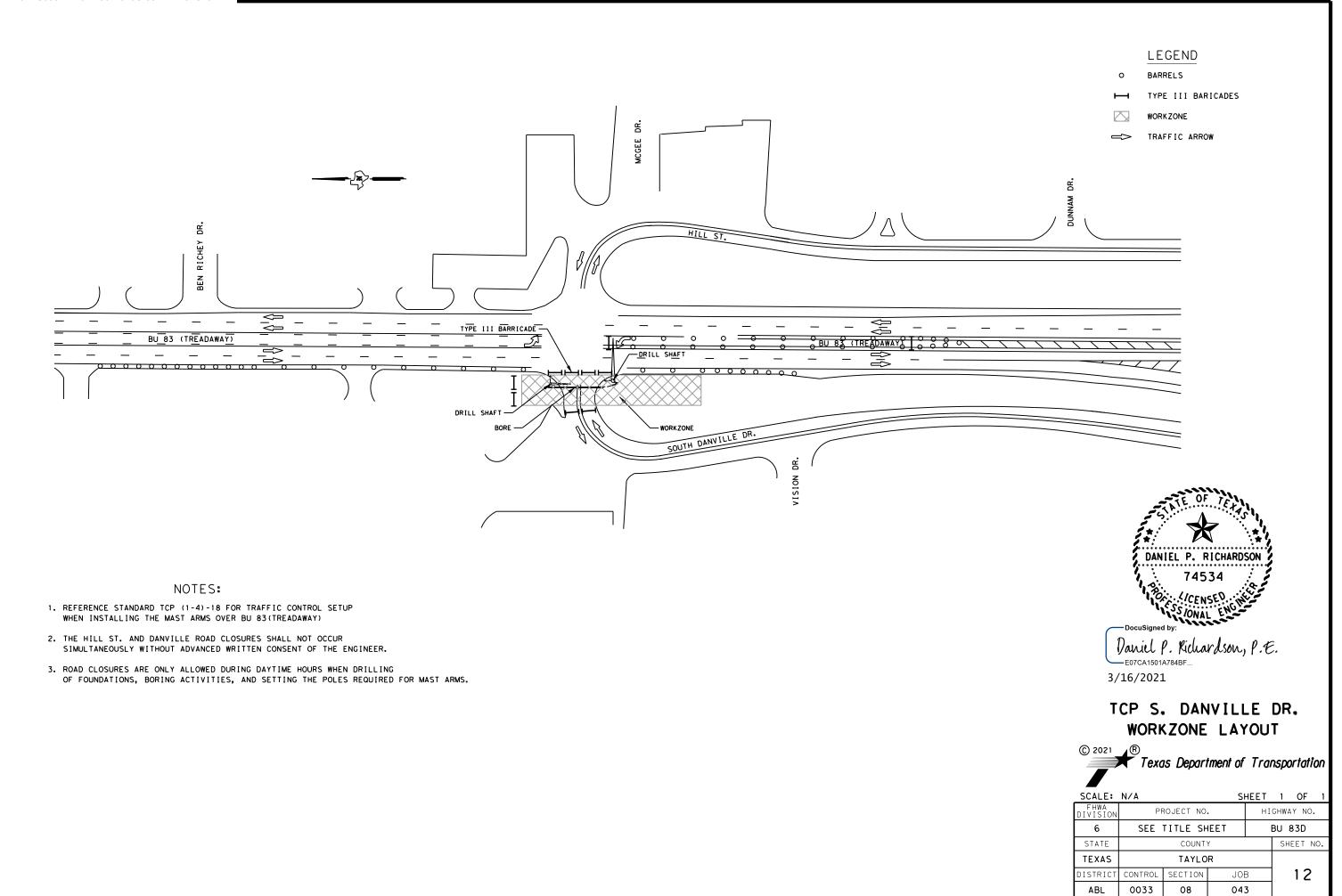
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ABL

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043



# C:\Users\dkrause\Documents\0033-08-043\TCP NARRA

#### GENERAL:

- THE STEPS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE MAY BE MODIFIED AS APPROVED, IN WRITING, BY THE ENGINEER. ANY CHANGES IMPLEMENTED, SHALL HAVE DETAILS THAT ARE SIGNED AND SEALED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
- ROAD CLOSURES ARE ONLY ALLOWED DURING DAYTIME HOURS WHEN DRILLING OF FOUNDATIONS, BORING ACTIVITIES, AND SETTING THE POLES REQUIRED FOR MAST ARMS.

#### SQUENCE OF WORK:

- 1) SETUP TCP AS SHOWN ON THE TCP HILL ST. AND S. DANVILLE WORKZONE LAYOUTS AND USE STANDARD TCP (1-1)-18.
- 2) REMOVE THE EXISTING ILLUMINATION POLE AND DISCONNECT THE POWER AT THE NEAREST ILLUMINATION POLE TO THE SOUTH.
- 3) INSTALL THE BMP'S AS SHOWN ON THE SITE PLAN LAYOUT
- 4) DRILL AND INSTALL TRAFFIC SIGNAL FOUNDATION ON HILL ST.
- 5) WHILE THE FOUNDATIONS ON HILL ST. ARE CURING DRILL AND INSTALL FOUNDATIONS ON S. DANVILLE.
- 6) WHILE THE FOUNDATIONS ON S. DANVILLE ARE CURING START TRENCHING, BORING AND PLACING CONDUIT ON HILL ST.
- 7) START TRENCHING, BORING AND PLACING CONDUIT ON S. DANVILLE ONCE THE FOUNDATIONS AT S. DANVILLE ARE DONE CURING.
- 8) INSTALL GROUND BOXES ON HILL ST. WHEN STEP 6 IS COMPLETED.
- 9) INSTALL GROUND BOXES ON S. DANVILLE WHEN STEP 7 IS COMPLETED.
- 10) INSTALL TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLES ON HILL ST. WHEN STEP 8 IS COMPLETED AND REFER TO TCP (1-4)-18 FOR SETTING UP TRAFFIC CONTROL.
- 11) INSTALL TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLES ON S. DANVILLE WHEN STEP 9 IS COMPLETED AND REFER TO TCP (1-4)-18 FOR SETTING UP TRAFFIC CONTROL.
- 12) INSTALL ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR, TRAFFIC SIGNAL CABLE, VEHICLE SIGNAL SECTIONS, AND ELECTRICAL SERVICE ON HILL ST. WHEN STEP 10 IS COMPLETED.
- 13) INSTALL ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR, TRAFFIC SIGNAL CABLE, VEHICLE SIGNAL SECTIONS, AND ELECTRICAL SERVICE ON S. DANVILLE WHEN STEP 11 IS COMPLETED.
- 14) REMOVE BMP'S WHEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.



Daniel P. Richardson, P.E. E07CA1501A784BF...
3/16/2021

## TCP NARRATIVE



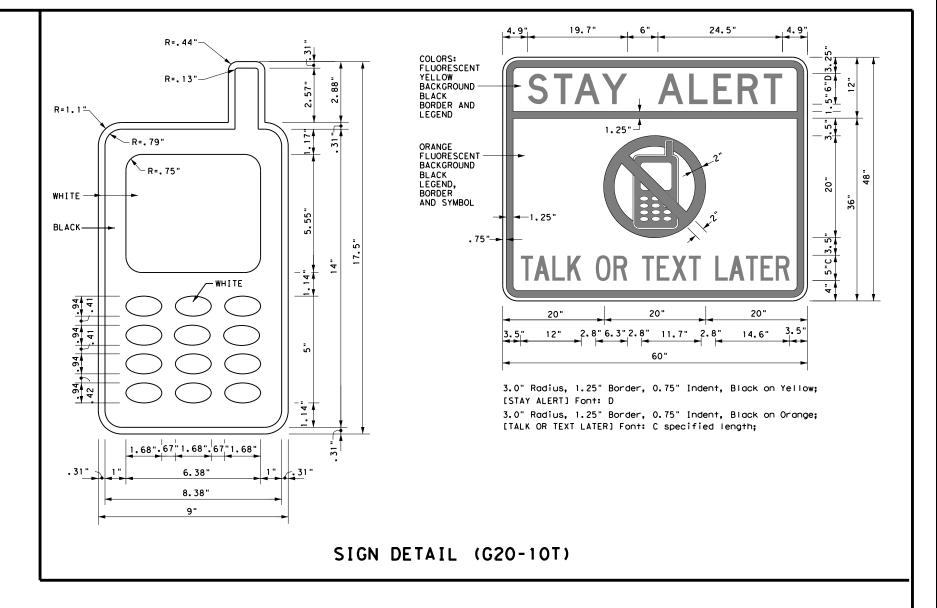
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SCALE:	N/A		SI	HEET	1	OF	1
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#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- 7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.
- 11. Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

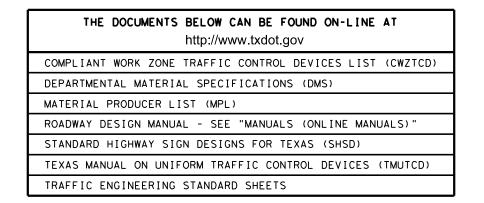
#### WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

1. Workers on foot who are exposed to traffic or to construction equipment within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel," or equivalent revisions, and labeled as ANSI 107-2004 standard performance for Class 2 or 3 risk exposure. Class 3 garments should be considered for high traffic volume work areas or night time work.

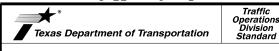


Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found on-line at the web address given below or by contacting:

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division - TE Phone (512) 416-3118



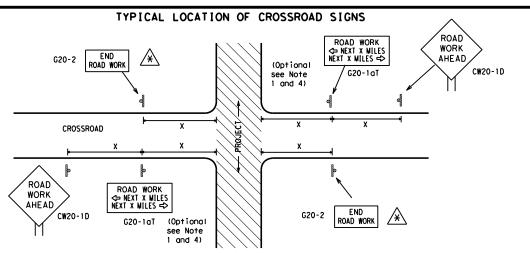




# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-14

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May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer.

- 1. The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

#### ROAD WORK → NEXT X MILES ROAD WORK G20-1bT NEXT X MILES ⇒ G20-1bTR 1000'-1500' - Hwy INTERSECTED 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ WORK G20-5aP WORK Limit G20-5aP ZONE [RAFF] TRAFFI G20-51 R20-5T FINES R20-5T FINES DOUBLE DOUBL F R20-5aTP HERN BORKERS ARE PRESENT G20-6T BORKERS ARE PRESENT R20-5aTP END ROAD WORK G20-2

T-INTERSECTION

#### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

- 1. The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.
- 2. If construction closes the road at a T-intersection the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR NAME"(G20-6T) sign behind the Type 3 Barricades for the road closure (see BC(10) also). The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" left arrow(G20-1bTL) and "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" right arrow (G20-1bTR)" signs shall be replaced by the detour signing called for in the plans.

## TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1,5,6

#### SIZE

#### Sign onventional Expressway. Number Freeway or Series CW20' CW21 48" × 48' 48" x 48" CW22 CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7. CW8. 48" x 48' 36" × 36' CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" × 48" CW8-3, CW10, CW12

## SPACING

Posted Speed	Sign <sup>A</sup> Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 <sup>2</sup>
60	600 <sup>2</sup>
65	700 <sup>2</sup>
70	800 <sup>2</sup>
75	900 <sup>2</sup>
80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
*	* 3

- \* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- Δ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

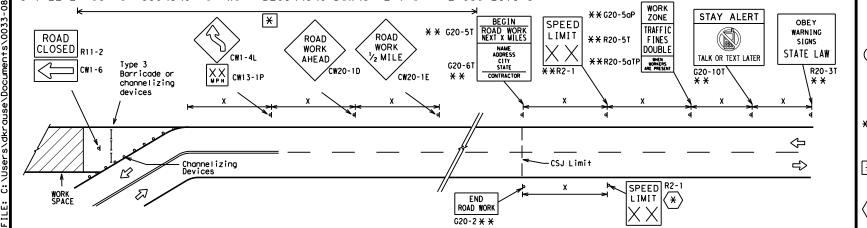
#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- 2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- 3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be used on low volume crossroads at the discretion of the Engineer. See Note 2 under "Typical Location of Crossroad Signs".
- 5. Only diamond shaped warning sign sizes are indicated.
- 6. See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design

#### SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS G20-9TP \* \* SPEED STAY ALERT R4-1 (as appropriate ROAD LIMIT OBEY TRAFFIC R20-5T\* \* WORK FINES WARNING \* \* G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBL F SIGNS CW20-1D R20-5aTP\* \* ME PRESENT ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER \* \*R2-CW13-1P ROAD \* \*G20-6 WORK CW1 - 4R R20-3T X > WORK G20-10T \* \* AHEAD lхх AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or (MPH) CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Diamond$ $\Leftrightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ $\Leftrightarrow$ Beginning of NO-PASSING $\Rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow$ SPEED END (\*) WORK ZONE G20-25T \* \* R2-1 LIMIT line should $\langle * \rangle | \times \times$ coordinate ROAD WORK When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign location ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still **NOTES** G20-2 \* \*

within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING DOWNSTREAM OF THE CSJ LIMITS



The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double workers are present.
- Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

	LEGEND				
⊢⊣ Туре 3 Barricade					
000 Channelizing Devices					
<b>▲</b> Sign					
x	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.				

SHEET 2 OF 12



Operation Division Standard

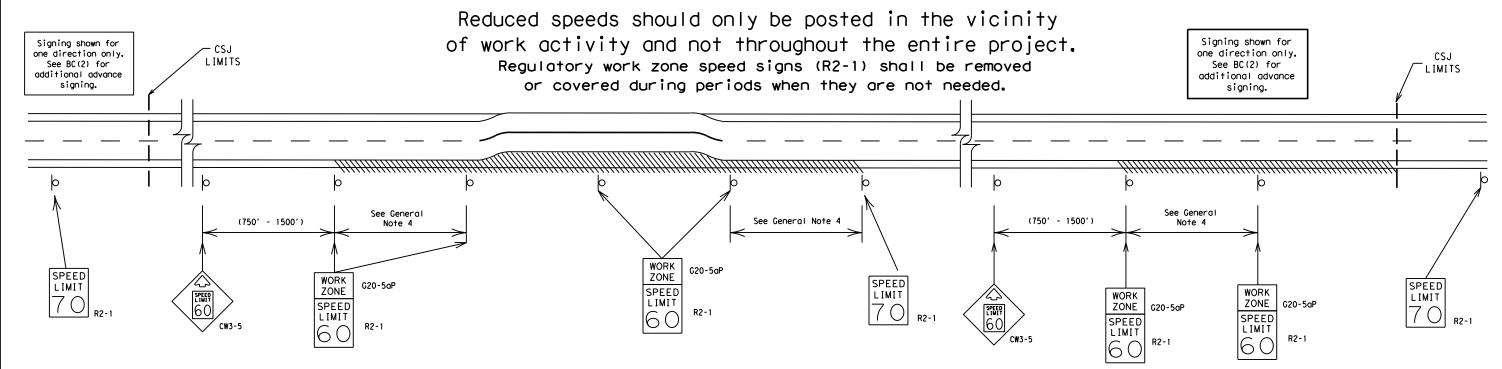
## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

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# TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

Work zone speed limits shall be regulatory, established in accordance with the "Procedures for Establishing Speed Zones," and approved by the Texas Transportation Commission, or by City Ordinance when within Incorporated City Limits.



#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

#### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit should be included on the design of the traffic control plans when restricted geometrics with a lower design speed are present in the work zone and modification of the geometrics to a higher design speed is not feasible.

Long/Intermediate Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs, when approved as described above, should be posted and visible to the motorist when work activity is present. Work activity may also be defined as a change in the roadway that requires a reduced speed for motorists to safely negotiate the work area, including:

- a) rough road or damaged pavement surface
- b) substantial alteration of roadway geometrics (diversions)
- c) construction detours
- d) grade
- e) width
- f) other conditions readily apparent to the driver

As long as any of these conditions exist, the work zone speed limit signs should remain in place.

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

This type of work zone speed limit may be included on the design of the traffic control plans when workers or equipment are not behind concrete barrier, when work activity is within 10 feet of the traveled way or actually in the travelled way.

Short Term Work Zone Speed Limit signs should be posted and visible to the motorists only when work activity is present. When work activity is not present, signs shall be removed or covered. (See Removing or Covering on BC(4)).

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
   A. Law enforcement.
  - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
  - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
  - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
  - E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only.
   Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- 10. For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

SHEET 3 OF 12



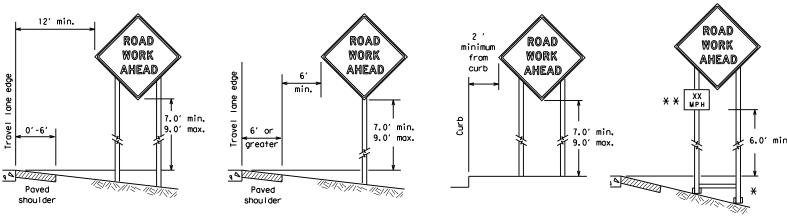
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BC(3)-14

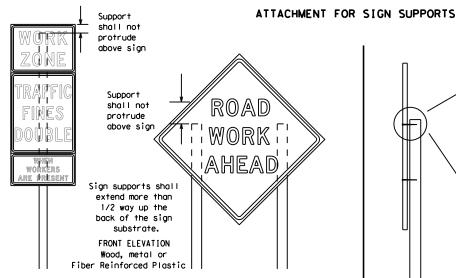
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9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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# TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



- \* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.

  Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.
  - \* When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and of at least the same gauge material.

OR OR SIDE ELEVATION

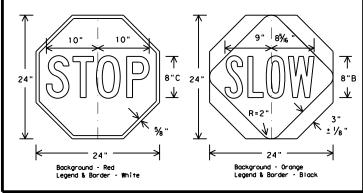
Wood

Attachment to wooden supports
will be by bolts and nuts
or screws. Use TxDOT's or
manufacturer's recommended
procedures for attaching sign
substrates to other types of
sign supports

Nails shall NOT
be allowed.
Each sign
shall be attached
directly to the sign
support. Multiple
signs shall not be
joined or spliced by
any means. Wood
supports shall not be
extended or repaired
by splicing or
other means.

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

- STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24" as detailed below.
- When used at night, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectorized.
- STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



# CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call
  attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations,
  show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points
  of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information.
  Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route
  quidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- 4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- i. If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports, the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC sheets or the CWZTCD. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor
  or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the
  Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary
  to Item 502.

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- . Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- 3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- 4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
- 5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the IMUTCD but may have been omitted from the plans. Any variation in the plans shall be documented by written agreement between the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person. All changes must be documented in writing before being implemented. This can include documenting the changes in the Inspector's TxDOT diary and having both the Inspector and Contractor initial and date the agreed upon changes.
- 6. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD). The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
- The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
- 8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
- 9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

#### <u>DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)</u>

- The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of
  work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The
  Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's recommendations in
  regard to croshworthiness and duration of work requirements.
  - . Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
  - b. Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
  - c. Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
  - d. Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
  - Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

#### SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

- 1. The bottom of Long-term/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plaques mounted below other signs.
- 2. The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above the ground.
- 3. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- 5. Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

#### SIZE OF SIGNS

. The Contractor shall furnish the sign sizes shown on BC (2) unless otherwise shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

#### SIGN SUBSTRATES

- 1. The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.
- 2. "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- 3. All wooden individual sign panels fabricated from 2 or more pieces shall have one or more plywood cleat, 1/2" thick by 6" wide, fastened to the back of the sign and extending fully across the sign. The cleat shall be attached to the back of the sign using wood screws that do not penetrate the face of the sign panel. The screws shall be placed on both sides of the splice and spaced at 6" centers. The Engineer may approve other methods of splicing the sign face.

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300 for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
- 2. White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
- 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub>, shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

#### SIGN LETTERS

 All sign letters and numbers shall be clear, and open rounded type uppercase alphabet letters as approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and as published in the "Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas" manual. Signs, letters and numbers shall be of first class workmanship in accordance with Department Standards and Specifications.

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

- 1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
- Long-term stationary or intermediate stationary signs installed on square metal tubing may be turned away from traffic 90 degrees when
  the sign message is not applicable. This technique may not be used for signs installed in the median of divided highways or near any
  intersections where the sign may be seen from approaching traffic.
- Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
- 4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
- Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
   Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

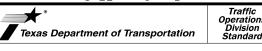
- 1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over,
- the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.

  2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to
- maintain a constant weight.

  3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted
- for use as sign support weights.
  4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact, Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
- Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 7. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

 Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face. SHEET 4 OF 12

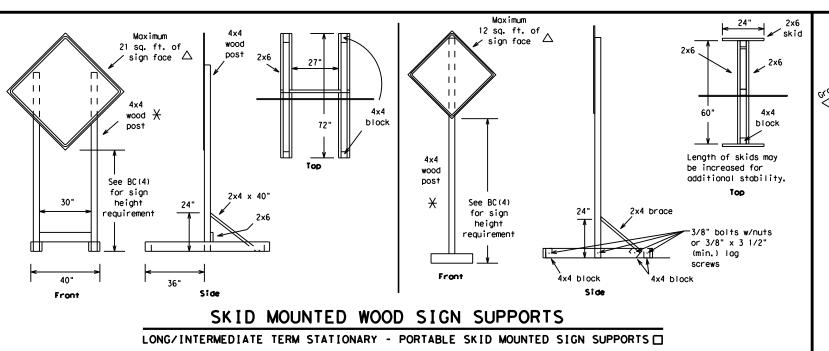


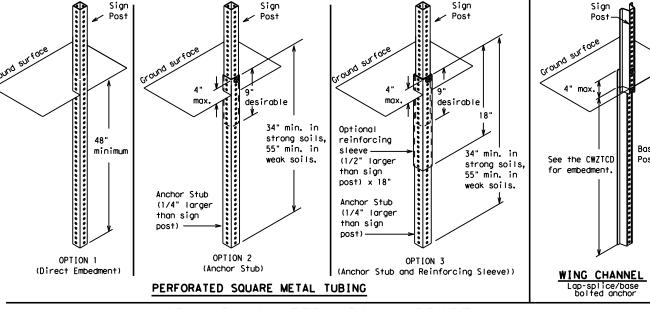
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-14

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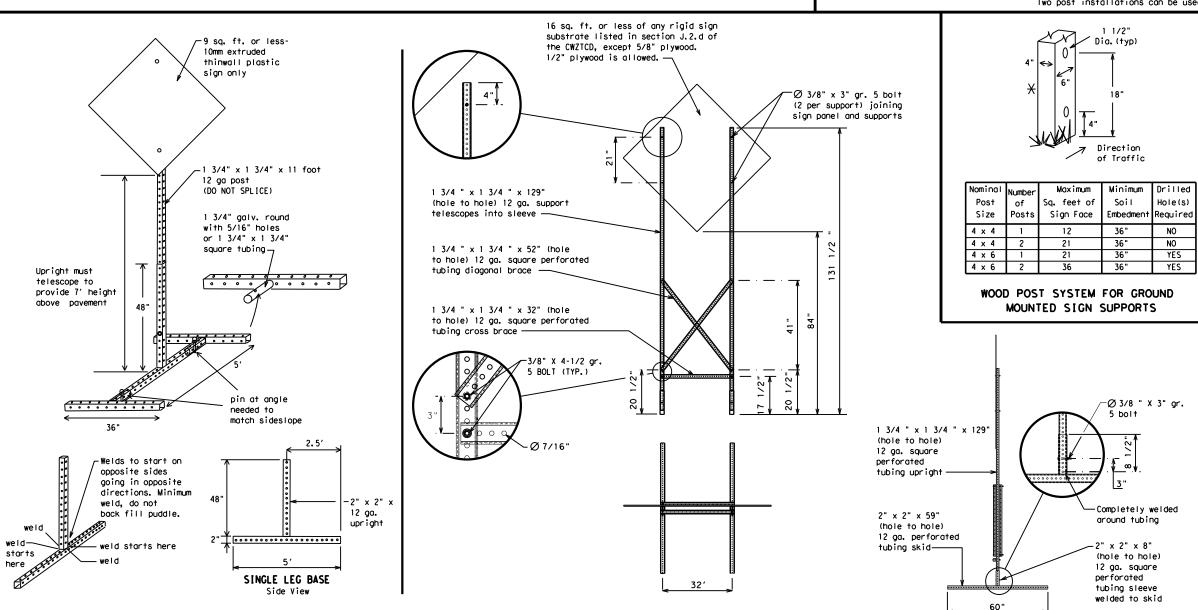




## GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support. The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

#### **WEDGE ANCHORS**

Both steel and plastic Wedge Anchor Systems as shown on the SMD Standard Sheets may be used as temporary sign supports for signs up to 10 square feet of sign face. They may be set in concrete or in sturdy soils if approved by the Engineer. (See web address for "Traffic Engineering Standard Sheets" on BC(1)).

## OTHER DESIGNS

MORE DETAILS OF APPROVED LONG/INTERMEDIATE AND SHORT TERM SUPPORTS CAN BE FOUND ON THE CWZTCD LIST. SEE BC(1) FOR WEBSITE LOCATION.

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
- . No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
  - ☐ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
  - $\times$  Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
  - $\triangle$  See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

## BC(5)-14

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7-13		ABL		TAYLO	R		18

WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE PCMS FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE PCMS BEHIND BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL WITH SIGN PANEL TURNED PARALLEL TO TRAFFIC

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- 5. Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 7. The message term "WEEKEND" should be used only if the work is to start on Saturday morning and end by Sunday evening at midnight. Actual days and hours of work should be displayed on the PCMS if work is to begin on Friday evening and/or continue into Monday morning.
- 8. The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- 9. Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 11. Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- 12. Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PK ING RD
CROSSING	XING	Road	
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN SAT
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
		South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	THURS
Friday	FRI	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Hazardous Driving		Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Material	HAZ DRIVING	Travelers	TRVLRS
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Vehicle		Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Highway	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
It Is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
Junction	JCT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left	LFT	West	W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Westbound	(route) W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT
Maintenance	MAINT		

designation # IH-number, US-number, SH-number, FM-number

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

(The Engineer may approve other messages not specifically covered here.)

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp	Closure List	Other Cond	dition List
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT
xxxxxxx			

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- 2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

\* LANES SHIFT in Phase 1 must be used with STAY IN LANE in Phase 2.

- 3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".
- 4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- 5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- 6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

# Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/E Lis		Location List	Warning List	** Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE		<b>* *</b> See	Application Guidelines N	ote 6.

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 7. FI and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

PCMS SIGNS WITHIN THE R.O.W. SHALL BE BEHIND GUARDRAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER OR SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) PLASTIC DRUMS PLACED PERPENDICULAR TO TRAFFIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE PCMS, WHEN EXPOSED TO ONE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC. WHEN EXPOSED TO TWO WAY TRAFFIC. THE FOUR DRUMS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH ONE DRUM AT EACH OF THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE UNIT.

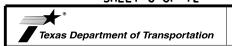
#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

- 1. When Full Matrix PCMS signs are used, the character height and legibility/visibility requirements shall be maintained as listed in Note 15 under "PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS" above.
- 2. When symbol signs, such as the "Flagger Symbol" (CW20-7) are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS sign and, with the approval of the Engineer, it shall maintain the legibility/visibility requirement listed above
- When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.
- 4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow.

## SHEET 6 OF 12



# Division Standard

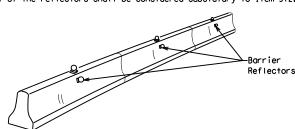
Operation

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

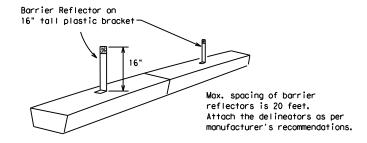
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C TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		0033	08	043		BL	83D
9-07	8-14	DIST	•	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13		ABL		TAYLO	R		19

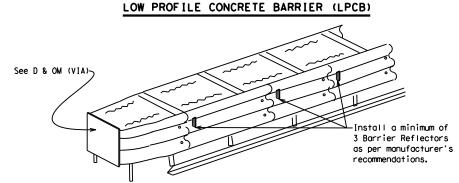
- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost of the reflectors shall be considered subsidiary to Item 512.



#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
- 4. Where CTB separates two-way traffic, three barrier reflectors shall be mounted on each section of CTB. The reflector unit on top shall have two yellow reflective faces (Bi-Directional) while the reflectors on each side of the barrier shall have one yellow reflective face, as shown in the detail above.
- 5. When CTB separates traffic traveling in the same direction, no barrier reflectors will be required on top of the CTB.
- 6. Barrier Reflector units shall be yellow or white in color to match the edgeline being supplemented.
- 7. Maximum spacing of Barrier Reflectors is forty (40) feet.
- 8. Pavement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs shall NOT be used as CTB delineation.
- 9. Attachment of Barrier Reflectors to CTB shall be per manufacturer's
- 10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer
- 11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



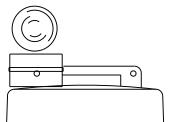


#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

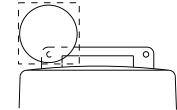
#### END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet crashworthy standards as defined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report 350. Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

## BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



Warning reflector may be round or square. Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

#### WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- 2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 3. Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "FL". The Type A Warning Lights shall not be used with signs manufactured with Type  $B_{FL}$  or  $C_{FL}$  Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- 4. Type-C and Type D 360 degree Steady Burn Lights are intended to be used in a series for delineation to supplement other traffic control devices. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet and/or other sheets of the plans by the designation "SB".
- 5. The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- 6. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of the warning lights certification. The warning light manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
- 7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- 8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing devices to form a merging taper may be used for delineation. If used, the successive flashing of the sequential warning lights should occur from the beginning of the taper to the end of the merging taper in order to identify the desired vehicle path. The rate of flashing for each light shall be 65 flashes per minute, plus or minus 10 flashes.
- 4. Type C and D steady-burn warning lights are intended to be used in a series to delineate the edge of the travel lane on detours, on lane changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions.
- 5. Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- 6. Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 7. The maximum spacing for warning lights on drums should be identical to the channelizing device spacing.

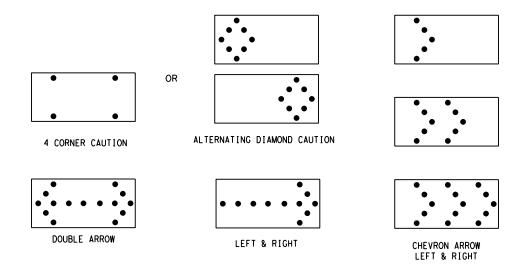
#### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed
- 3. The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- 4. Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- 5. Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it attaches to the drum.
- 6. The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
- 7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- 8. The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- 9. The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

Arrow Boards may be located behind channelizing devices in place for a shoulder taper or merging taper, otherwise they shall be delineated with four (4) channelizing devices placed perpendicular to traffic on the upstream side of traffic.

- 1. The Flashing Arrow Board should be used for all lane closures on multi-lane roadways, or slow moving maintenance or construction activities on the travel lanes.

  2. Flashing Arrow Boards should not be used on two-lane, two-way roadways, detours, diversions
- or work on shoulders unless the "CAUTION" display (see detail below) is used.
- The Engineer/Inspector shall choose all appropriate signs, barricades and/or other traffic control devices that should be used in conjunction with the Flashing Arrow Board.
- 4. The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- 8. Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
   The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential Chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
  12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
  13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

	REQUIREMENTS									
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE							
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile							
С	48 × 96	15	1 mile							

ATTENTION Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices. WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE ARROW BOARD FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE ARROW BOARD BEHIND CONCRETE
TRAFFIC BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL.

# FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- 2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION ARROW PANEL. REFLECTORS. WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR

BC(7) - 14

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- For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWTCD).
- Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

#### GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.

10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

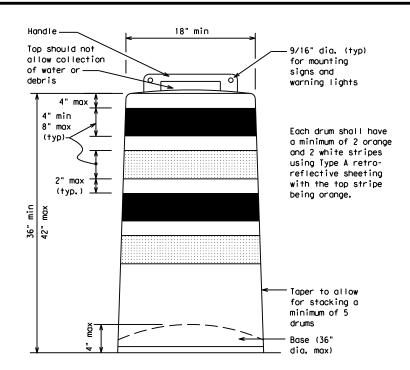
9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.

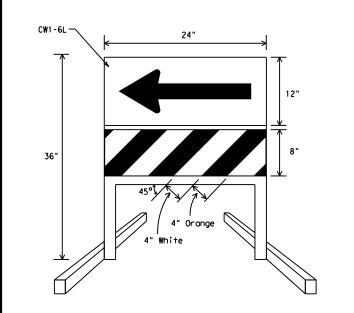
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting surface.

#### BALLAST

- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- Bases with built-in ballast shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. Built-in ballast can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. The ballast shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrians, or workers when the drum is struck by a vehicle.
- When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.

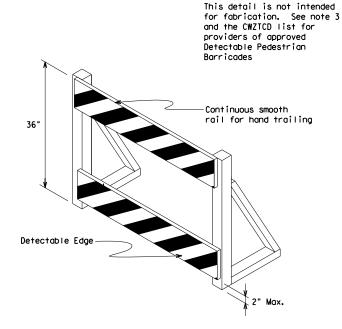




#### DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

- The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional
- guidance to drivers is necessary.

  2. If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
- 3. The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CW1-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type B<sub>FL</sub>or Type C<sub>FL</sub> Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
- Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
- Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.

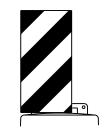


#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades may use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



18" x 24" Sign (Maximum Sign Dimension) Chevron CWI-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer



12" x 24"
Vertical Panel
mount with diagonals
sloping down towards
travel way

Plywood, Aluminum or Metal sign substrates shall NOT be used on plastic drums

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- 2. Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$  Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 3. Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lane.
- 4. Other sign messages (text or symbolic) may be used as approved by the Engineer. Sign dimensions shall not exceed 18 inches in width or 24 inches in height, except for the R9 series signs discussed in note 8 below.
- Signs shall be installed using a 1/2 inch bolt (nominal) and nut, two washers, and one locking washer for each connection.
- Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
- 7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

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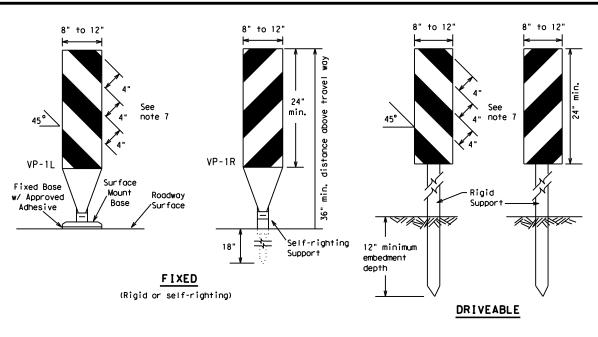
Traffic Operations Division Standard

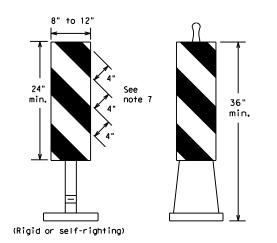
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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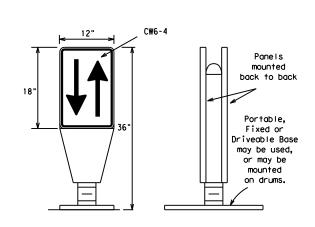




PORTABLE

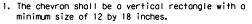
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual Appendix B "Treatment of Pavement Drop-offs in Work Zones" for additional guidelines on the use of VP's for drop-offs.
- VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

#### VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



- 1. Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base is secured to the pavement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement caused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42"
- Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type  $B_{\rm FL}$  or Type  $C_{\rm FL}$  conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

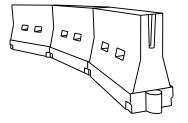


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- 5. Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type  $B_{FL}$  or Type  $C_{FL}$  conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

## CHEVRONS

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 6. Pavement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the pavement surface. Adhesives shall be prepared and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. The installation and removal of channelizing devices shall not cause detrimental effects to the final pavement surfaces, including pavement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final pavement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

- LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- 5. LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- 6. LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10) placed near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the
  work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
   Water ballasted systems used as parties shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements.
- 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

If used to channelize pedestrians, longitudinal channelizing devices or water ballasted systems must have a continuous detectable bottom for users of long canes and the top of the unit shall not be less than 32 inches in height.

HOLLOW OR WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES OR BARRIERS

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′		
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′		
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55 <i>°</i>	110′		
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60,	120′		
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′		
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′		

\*\*X\*Taper lengths have been rounded off.
L=Length of Taper (FT.) W=Width of Offset (FT.)
S=Posted Speed (MPH)

# SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

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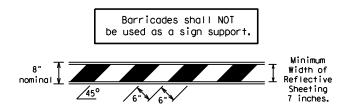
Traffic Operations Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

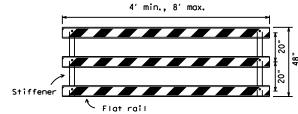
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- Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- 7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags shall dweigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

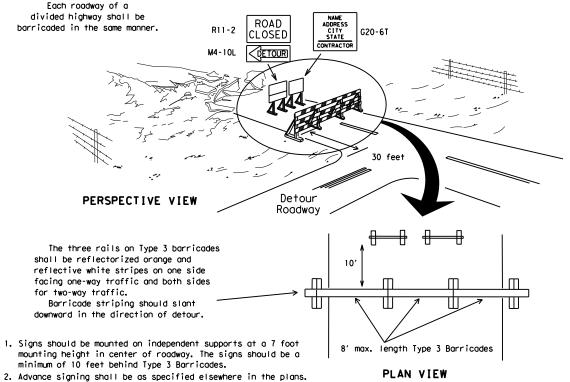


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

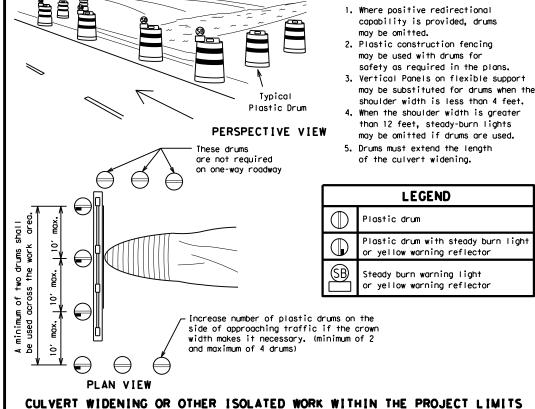


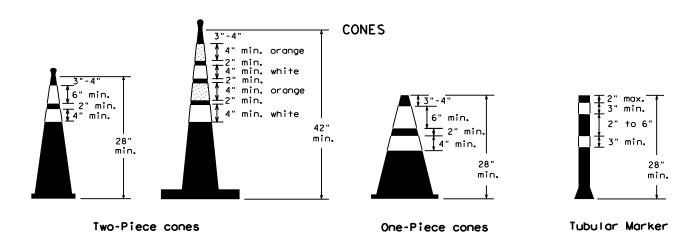
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

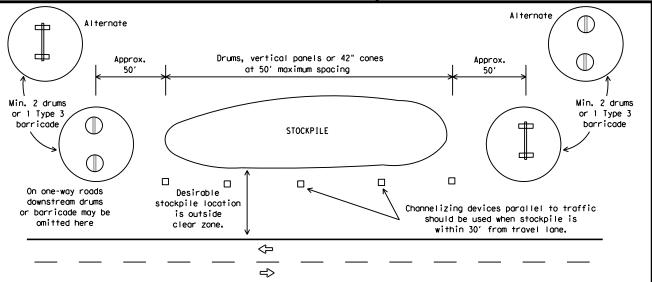
# TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION







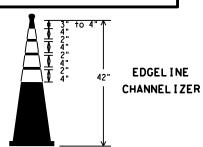
TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.

42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

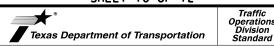
- Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
- Two-piece cones may have a handle or loop extending up to 8" above the minimum height shown, in order to aid in retrieving the device.
- 4. Cones or tubular markers used at night shall have white or white and orange reflective bands as shown above. The reflective bands shall have a smooth, sealed outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A.
- 5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
- 6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations
- Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.





- This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.
- This device shall not be used to separate lanes of traffic (opposing or otherwise) or warn of objects.
- 3. This device is based on a 42 inch, two-piece cone with an alternate striping pattern: four 4 inch retroreflective bands, with an approximate 2 inch gap between bands. The color of the band should correspond to the color of the edgeline (yellow for left edgeline, white for right edgeline) for which the device is substituted or for which it supplements. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
- 4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

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# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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#### WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

#### **GENERAL**

- The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans,
- When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
- All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns on BC(12).
- All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and Departmental Material Specification DMS-4200 or DMS-4300.

#### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Removable prefabricated pavement markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable prefabricated pavement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

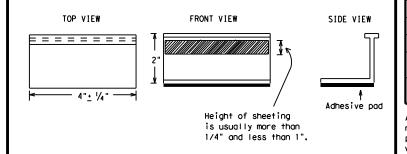
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- Work zone pavement markings shall be inspected in accordance with the frequency and reporting requirements of work zone traffic control device inspections as required by Form 599.
- 3. The markings should provide a visible reference for a minimum distance of 300 feet during normal daylight hours and 160 feet when illuminated by automobile low-beam headlights at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway geometrics.
- Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per Specification Item 662.

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Pavement markings that are no longer applicable, could create confusion or direct a motorist toward or into the closed portion of the roadway shall be removed or obliterated before the roadway is opened to traffic.
- The above shall not apply to detours in place for less than three days, where flaggers and/or sufficient channelizing devices are used in lieu of markings to outline the detour route.
- Pavement markings shall be removed to the fullest extent possible, so as not to leave a discernable marking. This shall be by any method approved by TxDOT Specification Item 677 for "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers".
- The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- Subject to the approval of the Engineer, any method that proves to be successful on a particular type pavement may be used.
- 6. Blast cleaning may be used but will not be required unless specifically shown in the plans.
- 7. Over-painting of the markings SHALL NOT BE permitted.
- Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- Removal of existing pavement markings and markers will be paid for directly in accordance with Item 677, "ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS," unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 10. Black-out marking tape may be used to cover conflicting existing markings for periods less than two weeks when approved by the Engineer.

#### Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



STAPLES OR NAILS SHALL NOT BE USED TO SECURE TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE-REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS TO THE PAVEMENT SURFACE

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- 2. Tabs detailed on this sheet are to be inspected and accepted by the Engineer or designated representative. Sampling and testing is not normally required, however at the option of the Engineer, either "A" or "B" below may be imposed to assure quality before placement on the
  - A. Select five (5) or more tabs at random from each lot or shipment and submit to the Construction Division, Materials and Pavement Section to determine specification compliance.
  - B. Select five (5) tabs and perform the following test. Affix five (5) tabs at 24 inch intervals on an asphaltic pavement in a straight line. Using a medium size passenger vehicle or pickup, run over the markers with the front and rear tires at a speed of 35 to 40 miles per hour, four (4) times in each direction. No more than one (1) out of the five (5) reflective surfaces shall be lost or displaced as a result of this test.
- 3. Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- 4. See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

- Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- Adhesive for guidemarks shall be bituminous material hot applied or butyl rubber pad for all surfaces, or thermoplastic for concrete surfaces.

Guidemarks shall be designated as:
YELLOW - (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body).
WHITE - (one silver reflective surface with white body).

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIO	NS
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
TRAFFIC BUTTONS	DMS-4300
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240
TEMPORARY REMOVABLE, PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8241
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS	DMS-8242

A list of prequalified reflective raised pavement markers, non-reflective traffic buttons, roadway marker tabs and other pavement markings can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).

SHEET 11 OF 12



Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-14

				•		
bc-14.dgn	DN: T>	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×DOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		нІ	GHWAY
REVISIONS 98 9-07	0033	08	043		BU	83D
98 9-07 02 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
02 8-14	ABL		TAYLO	R		24

105

#### PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-A 10 to 12" Type II-A-A 100000000000 ₹> `Yellow Type II-A Type Y buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A 00 □ 400 □,000 □ 0 100 □ 000 □ 000 □ 00000000000 \$\frac{1}{4 \tau 8"} Type Y buttons Type II-A-A-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons -Type I-C or II-C-R 000 000 000 000 Type I-A Type Y buttons ₹> ➾ Type Y buttons Type I-A Yellow White 000 Type W buttons-Type I-C or II-C-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Type I-C Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY $\Diamond$ 000 ---**'** 000 Type II-A-A Type Y buttons 0000000000 ➪ ₹> 000 000 000 Type I-C RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type I-C-000 000 000 Туре $\langle \rangle$ 000 000 000 000 000 Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

#### Type Y buttons Type II-A-A 000/100// DOUBLE PAVEMENT <u>\_</u>\_ NO-PASSING REFLECTOR 17FD PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOL I D PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" NO-PASSING LINE White or Yellow Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTOR 17FD (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING, ) White Type I-C or II-A-A \_ \_ RAISED \_ \_ CENTER PAVEMENT MARKERS LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES П п П П п RAISED AUXILIARY Type I-C or II-C-R OR LANEDROP LINE RAISED PAVEMEN' REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5′ <u>+</u> 6" WITH RAISED **PAVEMENT MARKERS** If raised payement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier 20' <u>+</u> 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines SHEET 12 OF 12 Traffic Operations Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS." BC(12)-14 DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO ©⊺xDOT February 1998 JOB 0033 08 043 BU 83D 1-97 9-07

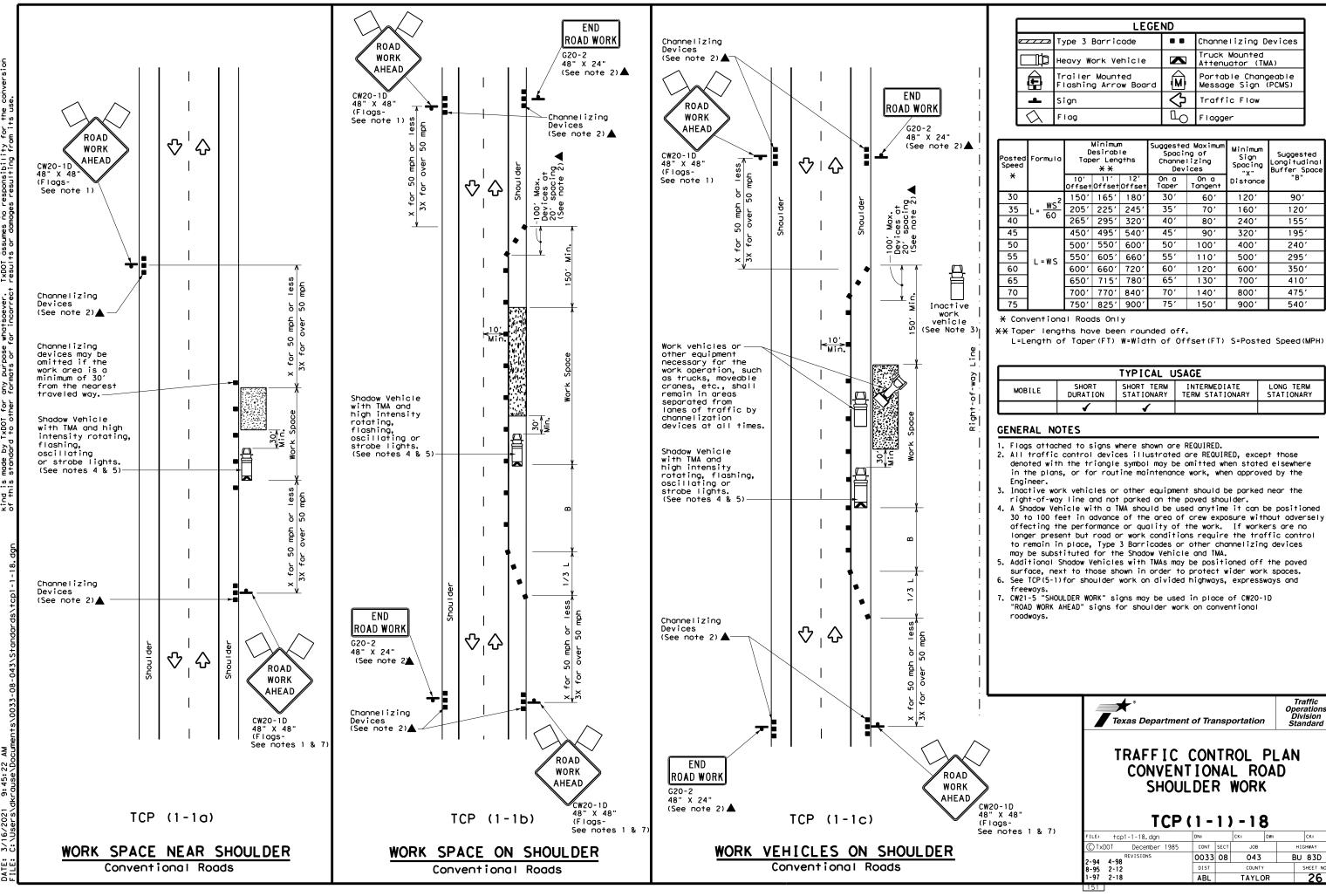
2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14

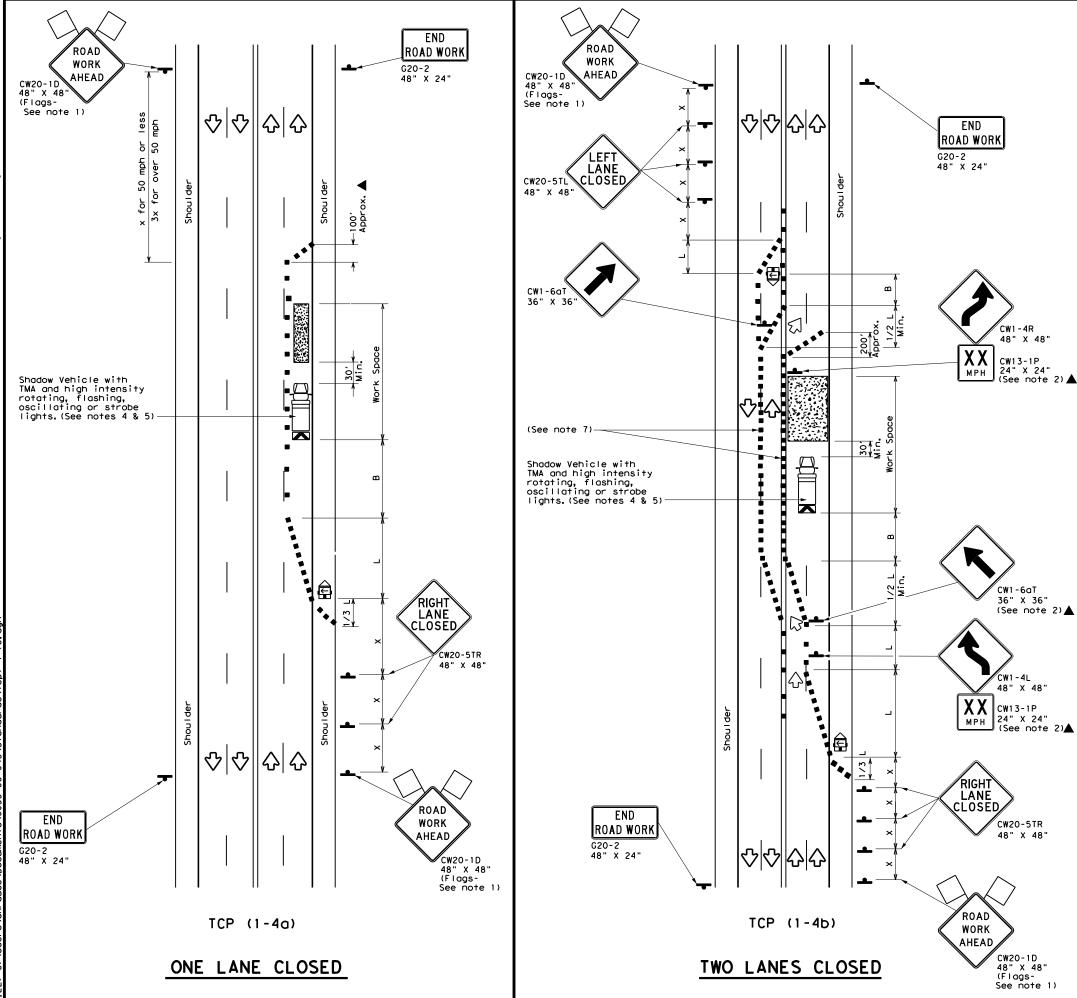
TAYLOR

25

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS







	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger						

					•			
Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	, <u>ws²</u>	150′	1651	180'	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	320′	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

- \* Conventional Roads Only
- \*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY				
	1	1						

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.

  3. The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the
- visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.

  4. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

#### CP (1-4a)

6. If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline where needed to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow panel placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.

#### CP (1-46)

7. Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the areas of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

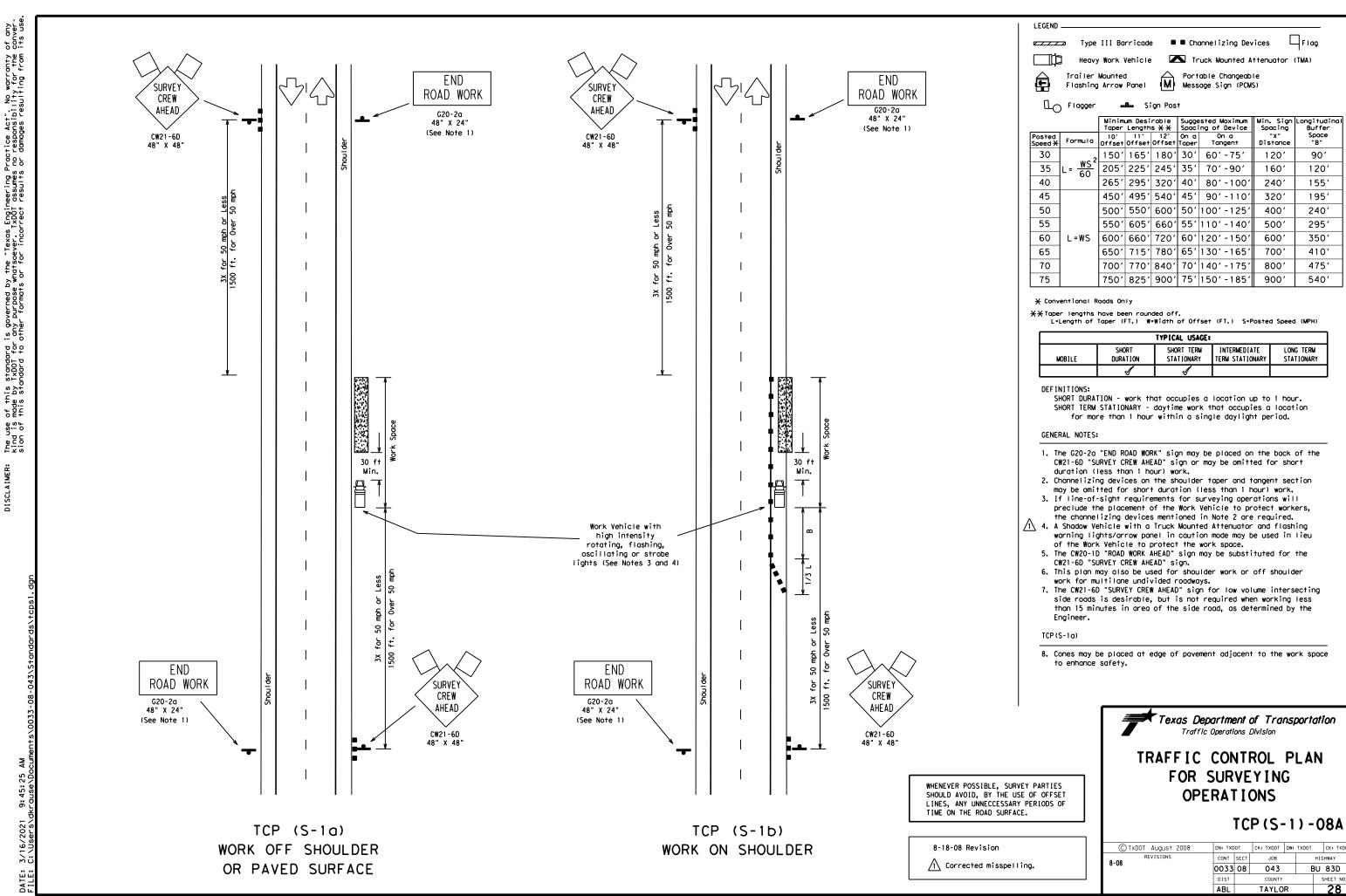


Traffic Operations Division Standard

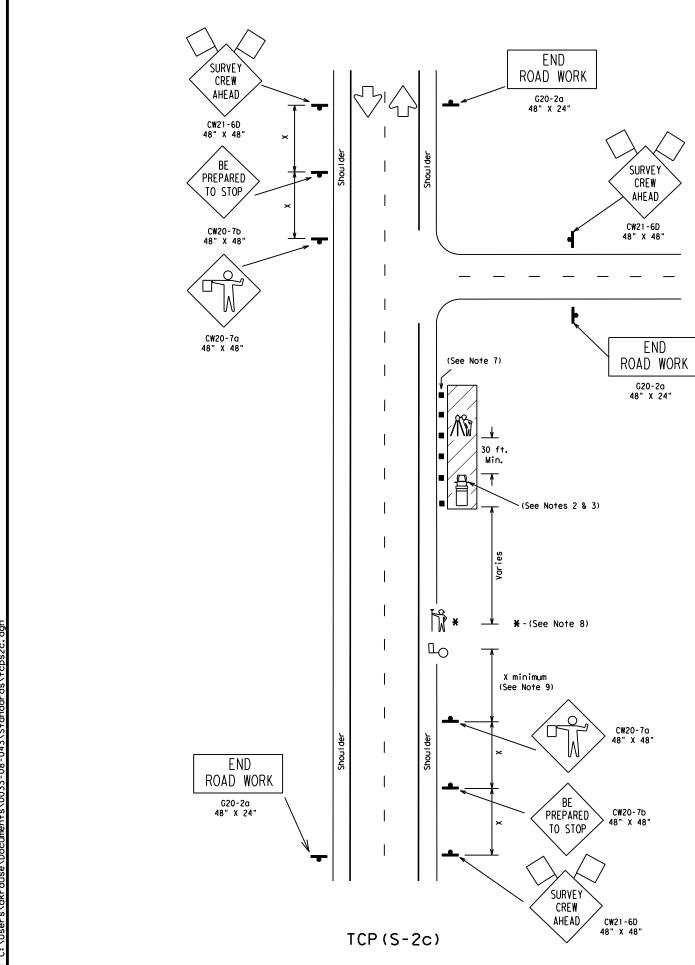
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

FILE:	tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
C TxD0T	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
2-94 4-98 REVISIONS		0033	08	043	043 B		83D
	-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2	-18	ABL		TAYLO	R		27



DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO



Stopping Sight Distance					
Posted					
Speed	Distance				
(mph)	(ft)				
20	115				
25	155				
30	200				
35	250				
40	305				
45	360				
50	425				
55	495				
60	570				
65	645				
70	730				
75	820				
80	910				

Flag Type III Barricade Channelizing Devices Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) Work Vehicle Survey Rodman Instrument Person ☐<sub>○ Flagger</sub> Sion Post Minimum Desiroble Suggested Maximum Spacing of Device 10' 11' 12' On a On a On Greset Offset Offset Toper Tangent Min. Sign Spacing Space "B" Distance 30 150' 165' 180' 30' 60' -75' 120' 90' 35 205' 225' 245' 35' 70'-90' 160' 120' 40 265' 295' 320' 40' 80' -100 240' 1551 45 450' 495' 540' 45' 90'-110' 320' 195′ 50 500 550 600 50 100 - 125 400' 240' 55 550' 605' 660' 55' 110' -140' 500' 295' 60 L=WS | 600' | 660' | 720' | 60' | 120' - 150' 600' 350' 65 650' 715' 780' 65' 130' -165 7001 410' 70 700' 770' 840' 70' 140' -175' 8001 475' 75 | 750′ | 825′ | 900′ | 75′ | 150′ - 185′ 900' 540'

DURATION

\*\*X\*Taper lengths have been rounded off,
L=Length of Taper (FT.) W=Width of Offset (FT.) S=Posted Speed (MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE: SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM SHORT STATIONARY

TERM STATIONAR

MOBILE

LEGEND .

 $\label{eq:mobile} \mbox{MOBILE - work that moves continously or intermittently}$ 

(stopping up to approximately 15 minutes).

SHORT DURATION - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.

SHORT TERM STATIONARY - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour within a single daylight period.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The G20-2a "END ROAD WORK" sign may be placed on the back of the CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign or may be omitted for short duration (less than 1 hour) work,
- 2. Work Vehicle with high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights should be used to protect work space.
- 3. When approved by the engineer, Type III barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Heavy Work Vehicle.
- 4. CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs may be substituted for CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" SIGNS.
- 5. The CW21-6D "SURVEY CREW AHEAD" sign for low volume intersecting side roads may be omitted when approved by the Engineer.
- 6. The Surveying Instrument shall not be located on the paved surface.
- 7. Cones at edge of pavement adjacent to instrument person may be omitted when approved by the Engineer.
- 8. Rodman may only enter roadway when accompanied by flagger and as traffic allows. 9. The distance between the advance warning signs and the work should not exceed a
- 10. Flaggers and Survey Crew should use two-way radios or other means of communication.
- 11. Survey Crew and Flaggers shall wear high-visibility apparel meeting the
- ANSI 107-2007 standard performance for Class 2 or Class 3 risk exposure. 12. Additional traffic control devices may be required to address local site
- 13. Stopping Sight Distance shall be maintained from approaching traffic to the flagger. See "Stopping Sight Distance" table.

SURVEY PARTIES SHOULD AVOID ANY UNNECCESSARY PERIODS OF TIME ON THE ROAD SURFACE.

This TCP is to cover two lane rural type roadways as determined by the Engineer. All other type roadways will be covered by other established Survey TCP'S.

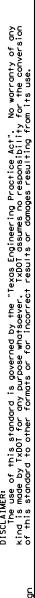


STATIONARY

# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR SURVEYING **OPERATIONS**

TCP(S-2c)-10

© TxDOT January 2010	DN: TX	то	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	0033	08	043		BU	83D
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ABL		TAYLO	R		29



SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

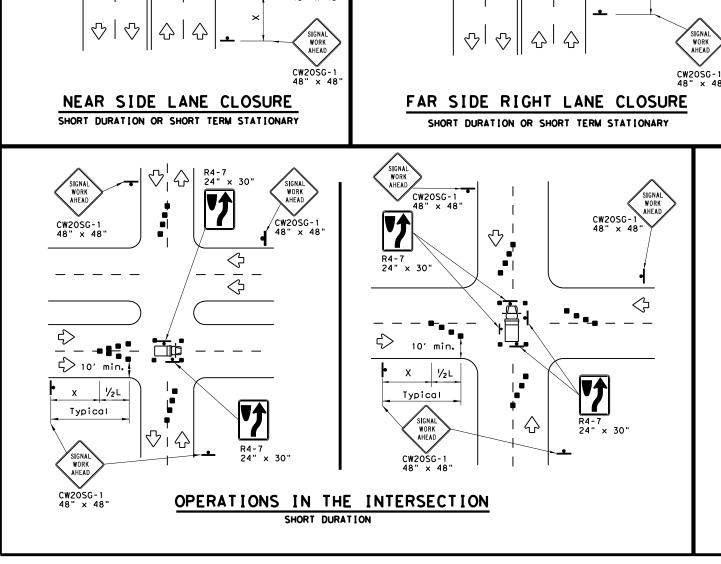
CW20SG-1

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

 $\triangle$ 

 $\bigcirc$ 



SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1 48" × 48'

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SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

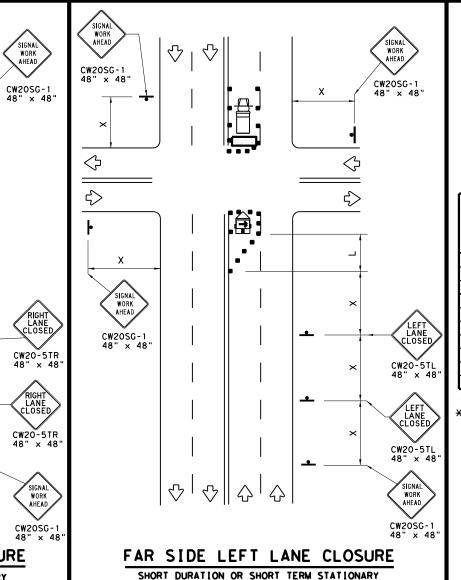
CW20SG-1

-See Note 8

LANE CLOSE

CW20-5TR

See Note



	LEGEND							
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
Ê	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	∜	Traffic Flow					
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПO	Flagger					

Posted Formulo Speed		Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	, <u>ws²</u>	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550'	600'	50′	100′	400'	240'
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	8001	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

\* Conventional Roads Only

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

WORKERS IN BUCKET TRUCKS SHALL NOT WORK ABOVE OPEN LANES OF TRAFFIC.

#### GENERAL NOTES

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

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- 1. The minimum size channelizing device is the 28" cone. 42" Two-piece cones, drums, vertical panels or barricades will be required when the device must be left unattended at night.
- 2. Obstructions or hazards at the work area shall be clearly marked and delineated at all times.
- 3. Flaggers and Flagger Symbol (CW20-7) signs may be required according to field conditions.
- 4. Vehicles parked in roadway shall be equipped with at least two high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe type lights.
- 5. High level warning devices (flag trees) may be used at corners of the vehicle.
- 6. When work operations are performed on existing signals, the signals may be placed in flashing red mode when approved by the engineer. If existing signals do not have power, All-Way Stop (R1-1 and R1-3P) signs may be implemented when approved by the engineer.
- 7. For Short-Term Stationary work the buffer space "B" from the above table should be used if field conditions permit. For Short Duration (less than 1 hour) any buffer space provided will enhance the safety of the setup.
- 8. The arrow board at this location may be omitted for Short Duration work if the work vehicle has an arrow board in operation. As an option, the arrow board may be placed at the end of the taper in the closed lane if space is not available at the beginning of the taper.
- Signs and devices for the NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE may be altered for a left lane closure by using a LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5TL) and adding channelizing devices on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic.

SHEET 1 OF 2



Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

E: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT CK: TxD			
TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS	0033	08	043		BU 83D			
98 10-99 7-13	DIST COUNTY		OUNTY SHEET NO.		SHEET NO.			
98 3-03	ABL	ABL TAYLOR				30		

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.

directed by the Engineer.

directed by the Engineer.

DURATION OF WORK

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

REMOVING OR COVERING

Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.

Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.

Damaged wood posts shall be replaced. Splicing wood posts will not be allowed.

Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ 

All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as

Temporary signs that have damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting shall be replaced as

The Contractor shall furnish the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).

The Contractor shall furnish sign supports and substrates listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD), installed as per the manufacturer's recommendations.

Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".

Work zone durations are defined in Part 6, Section 66.02 of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

Sign height of Long-term/Intermediate-term warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-1 of the TMUTCD.

Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

Sign height of Short-term/Short Duration warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-2 of the TMUTCD.

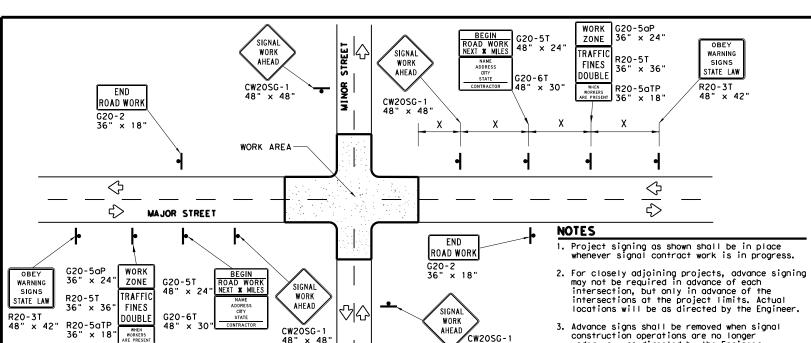
When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night without damaging the sign sheeting. Burlap, or heavy materials such as plywood or aluminum shall not be used to cover signs.

Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes back filled upon completion of the work.

Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.  $\,$ 





# TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING

FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

#### 5. See the Table on sheet 1 of 2 for Typical warning sign spacing.

- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.

- Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD
- Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fastners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

PΡ	or is pide	ed on stopes.					
	LEGEND						
	4	Sign					
		Channelizing Devices					
		Type 3 Barricade					

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL	SPECIFICATIONS
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
FLEXIBLE ROLL-UP REFLECTIVE SIGNS	DMS-8310

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR TYPE C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
WHITE	BACKGROUND	TYPE A SHEETING
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE SHEETING

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:

http://www.txdot.gov/txdot\_library/publications/construction.htm

# REFLECTIVE SHEETING

All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the requirements of the DMS and color usage table shown on this sheet.

under way, as directed by the Engineer.

Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both directions.

- Weights used to keep signs from turning over should be sandbags filled with dry, cohesionless material.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
- Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber, such as tire inner tubes, shall not be used.

LEGEND					
-	Sign				
0 0	Channelizing Devices				
~~~	Type 3 Barricade				

## Holes, trenches or other hazards shall be adequately protected by covering, delineating or surrounding the hazard with orange plastic pedestrian fencing or longitudinal channelizing devices, or as directed by the Engineer.

CROSSWALK CLOSURES

Temporary Traffic Barrier

See Note 4 below

SIDEWALK DIVERSION

-Work Area

**SIDEWALK** 

CLOSED

-Work Area

24" x 12'

SIDEWALK DETOUR

R9-11aR

CW11-2

See Note 6

CW16-7PL 24" x 12"

CROSS HERE

K

10' Min.

**SIDEWALK** 

CLOSED

R9-9 24" x 12"

 $^{ ilda{}}$ 4' Min.(See Note 7 below

CROSS HERE

R9-11aL 24" x 12"

♦∥♦

♦∥♦

SIDEWALK CLOSE

CROSS HERE

24" x 12'

♦∥♦

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See Note 8

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89-10DBL

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36" × 36"

See Note 6

AHEAD

CW16-9P

24" x 12"

 $\Diamond$ 

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IDEWALK CLOSE

USE OTHER SIDE

PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

"CROSSWALK CLOSURES" as detailed above will require the Engineer's approval prior to installation. R9 series signs shown may be placed on supports detailed on the BC standards or CWZTCD list, or when fabricated from approved lightweight plastic substrates, they may be mounted on top of a plastic drum at or near the

SIGNA

AHEAD

location shown. For speeds less than 45 mph longitudinal channelizing devices may be used instead of traffic barriers when approved by the Engineer. Attenuation of blunt ends and installation of water filled devices shall be as per BC(9)

CW2OSG-

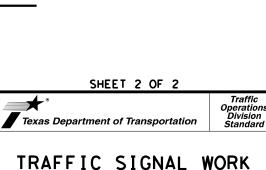
and manufacturer's recommendations. Location of devices are for general guidance. Actual device spacing and location must be field adjusted to meet actual conditions.

Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk Detectable Pedestrian Barricades should be used instead of the Type 3

The width of existing sidewalk should be maintained if practical.

Pavement markings for mid-block crosswalks shall be paid for under the appropriate bid items.

When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated. temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian



CW20SG-1

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♡|| 公|

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R9-11L 24" x 12"

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♡

SIGNA

WORK

 $\Diamond$ 

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SIGNAL WORK

AHEAD

♦

4>

WORK

AHEAD

CW20SG-1

 $\Diamond$ 

♦

48" × 48"

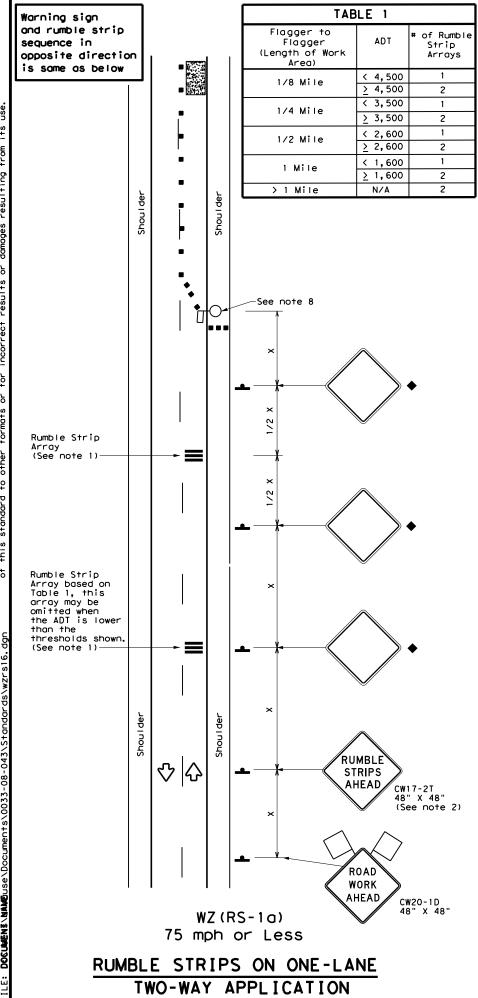
CW2OSG-1 48" x 48

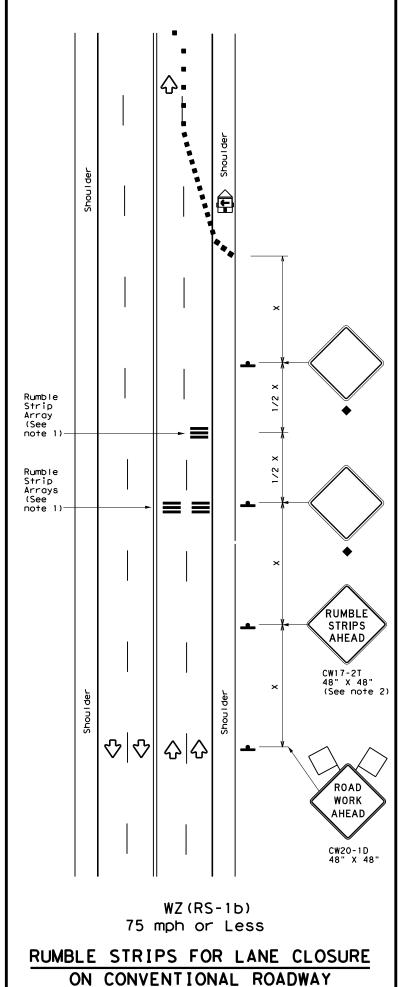
# BARRICADES AND SIGNS

# **W**Z(BTS-2)-13

ILE: \	vzbts-13.dgn	DN: T>	OOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT /	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0033	08	043		В	J 83D
2-98 10-99		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 3-03	i	ABL		TAYLO	R		31

# SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS





#### GENERAL NOTES

- Each Rumble Strip Array should consist of three rumble strips spaced center to center at the spacing shown in Table 2, placed transverse across the lane at locations shown.
- 2. The CW17-2T "RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD" sign should be located after the CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD sign and spaced as shown. If traffic is observed to be queuing, or is expected to queue beyond the Rumble Strips, the CW17-2T sign and the first Rumble Strip Array may be located upstream of the CW20-1D sign as necessary to provide needed warning.
- Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.
- Removal of the Temporary Rumble Strips should be accomplished before removing the advance warning signs.
- Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
- Temporary Rumble Strips shall be installed and maintained as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. This standard sheet shall be used in conjunction with other appropriate TCP standard, TMUTCD typical application or project specific detail for the project.
- The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an AFAD or a portable traffic signal.
- Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment.

LEGEND								
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	Ŷ	Traffic Flow					
$\Box$	Flag	LO.	Flagger					

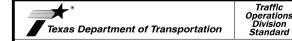
Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320'	1951
50		5001	5501	6001	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	7201	60`	120'	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	7701	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900,	540′

- \* Conventional Roads Only
- XX Taper lengths have been rounded off. L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MPH)

TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY				
	✓	✓						

Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.

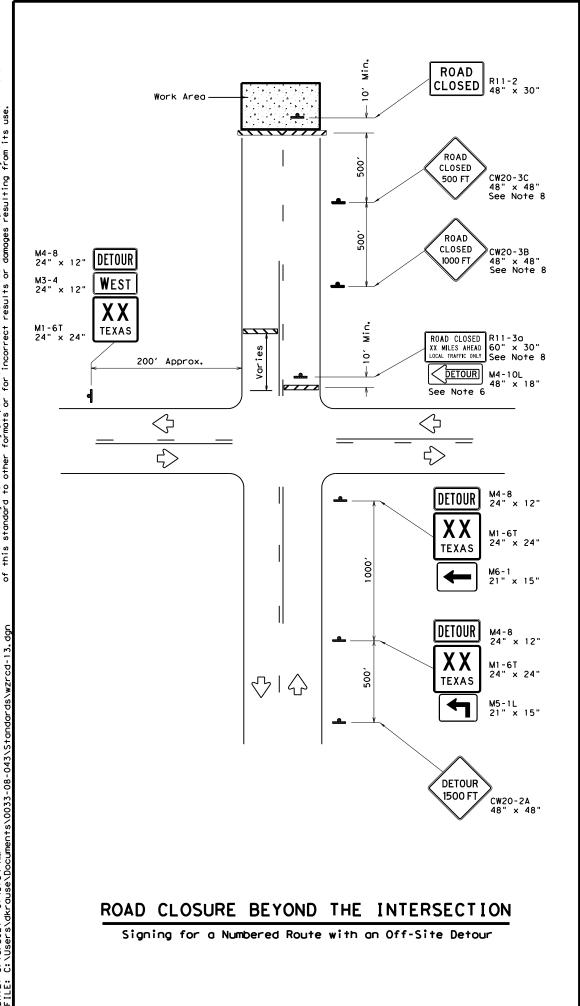
TABLE 2						
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an Array					
<u>&lt;</u> 40 MPH	10′					
> 40 MPH & < 55 MPH	15′					
> 55 MPH	20′					

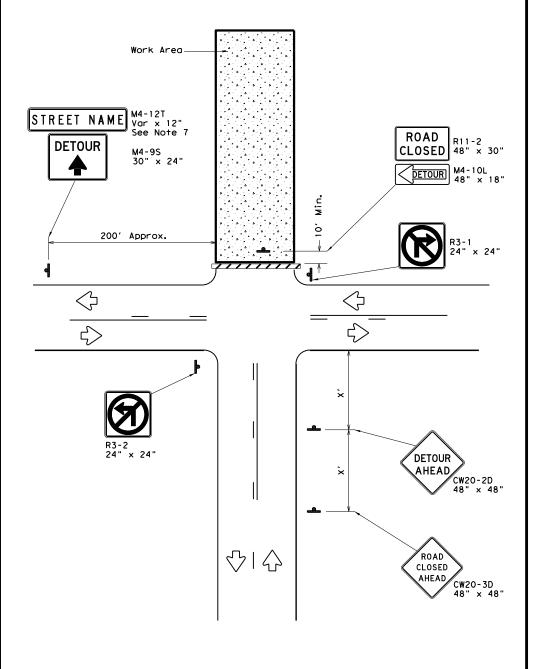


TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ	(RS)	-16
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E:	wzrs16.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	November 2012	CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS -14 -16		0033	08 043			BU 83D	
		DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
		ABL	BL TAYLOR				32
7							





# ROAD CLOSURE AT THE INTERSECTION

Signing for an Un-numbered Route with an Off-Site Detour

LEGEND							
////	Type 3 Barricade						
-	Sign						

Posted Speed *	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance
30	120′
35	160′
40	240′
45	320′
50	400′
55	500′
60	600′
65	700′
70	800′
75	900′

\* Conventional Roads Only

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. This sheet is intended to provide details for temporary work zone road closures. For permanent road closure details see the
- 2. Barricades used shall meet the requirements shown on Barricade and Construction Standard BC(10) and listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices list (CWZTCD).
- 3. Stockpiled materials shall not be placed on the traffic side of
- 4. Barricades at the road closure should extend from pavement edge to pavement edge.
- 5. Detour signing shown is intended to illustrate the type of signing that is appropriate for numbered routes or un-numbered routes as labeled. It does not indicate the full extent of detour signing required. Detour routes should be signed as shown elsewhere in
- 6. If the road is open for a significant distance beyond the intersection or there are significant origin/destination points beyond the intersection, the signs and barricades at this location should be located at the edge of the traveled way.
- 7. The Street Name (M4-12T) sign is to be placed above the DETOUR (M4-9S) sign.
- 8. For urban areas where there is a shorter distance between the intersection and the actual closure location, the ROAD CLOSED XX MILES AHEAD (R11-3a) sign may be replaced with a ROAD CLOSED TO THRU TRAFFIC (R11-4) sign. If adequate space does not exist between the intersection and the closure a single ROAD CLOSED AHEAD (CW20-3D) sign spaced as per the table above may replace the ROAD CLOSED 1000 FT (CW20-3B) and ROAD CLOSED 500 FT (CW20-3C) signs.
- 9. Signs and barricades shown shall be subsidiary to Item 502. Locations where these details will be required shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

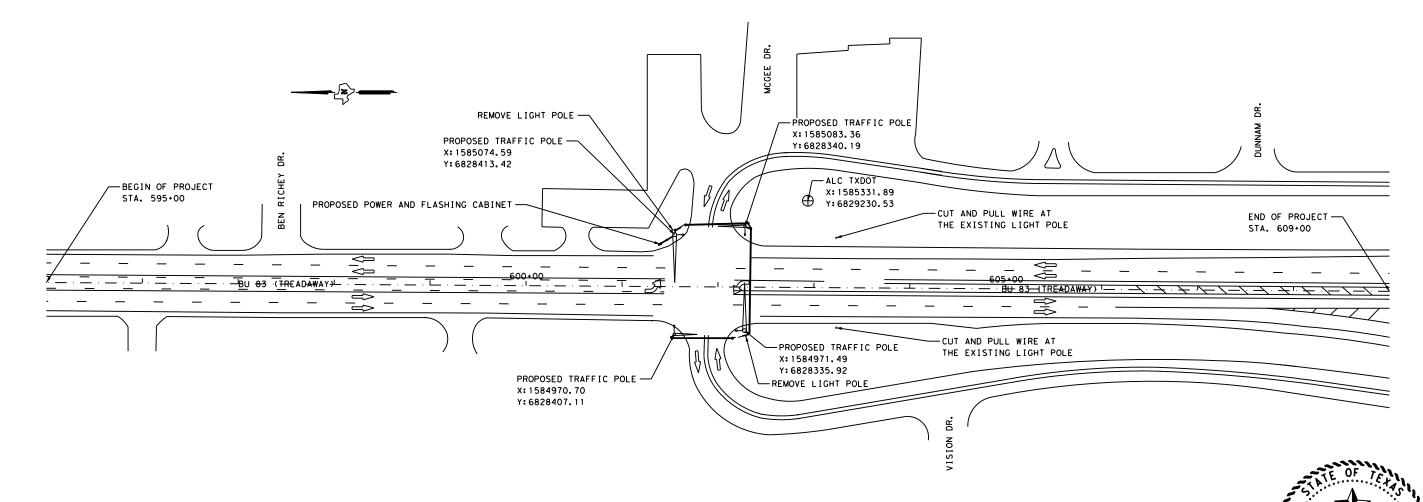


Traffic Operations Division Standard

# **WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE** DETAILS

WZ (RCD) - 13

						_		
ILE:	wzrod-13.dgn		DN: Tx	:DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	August 1995		CONT SECT JOB		HIGHWAY			
	REVISIONS		0033	08	043		BU	83D
-97 4-98		Ī	DIST	•	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-98 3-03			ABL		TAYLO	R		33



## NOTE:

X,Y COORDINATES ARE IN STATE WIDE PLANE USING THE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR 1.00014

Daniel P. Richardson, P.E.

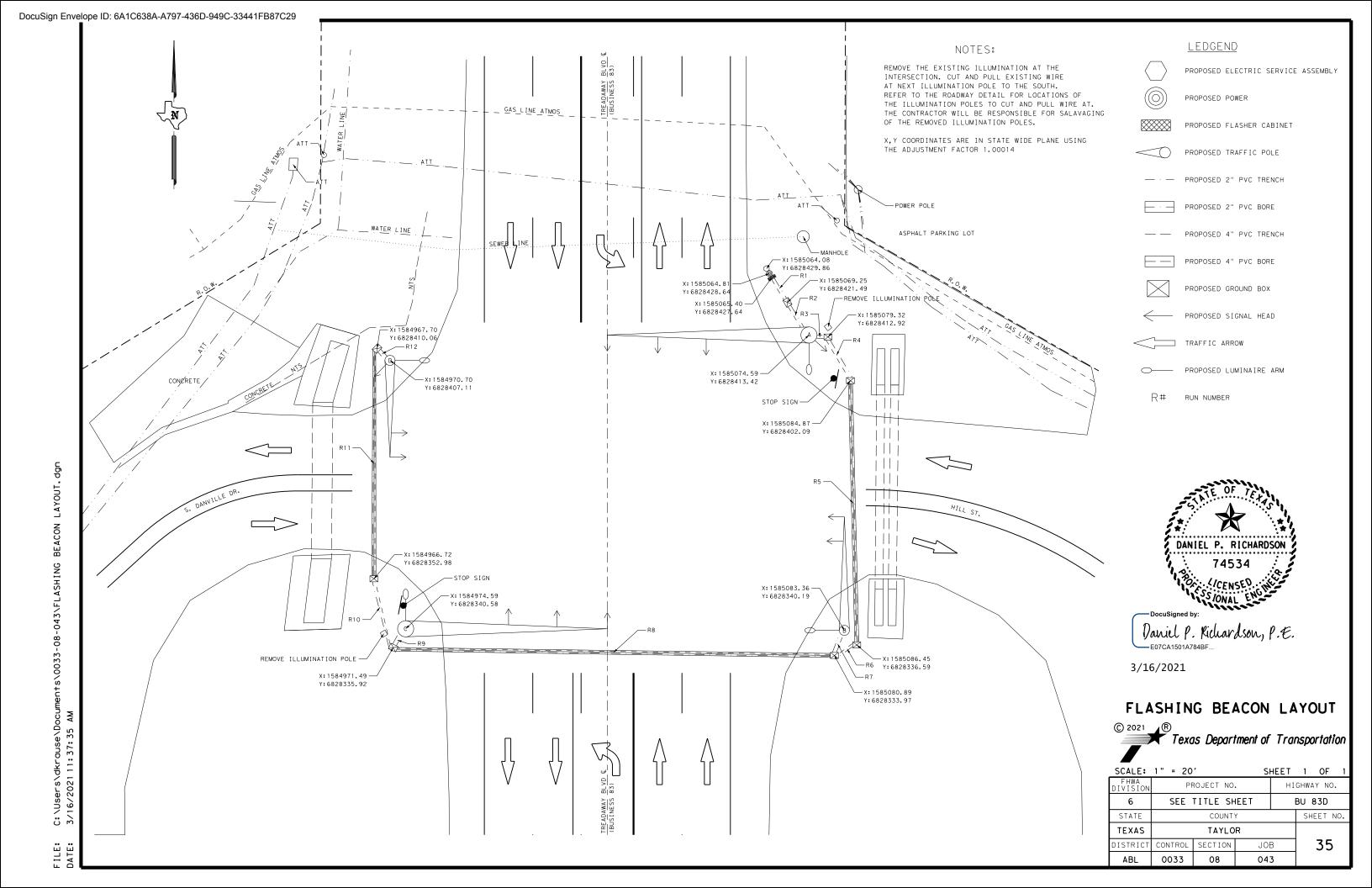
DANIEL P. RICHARDSON

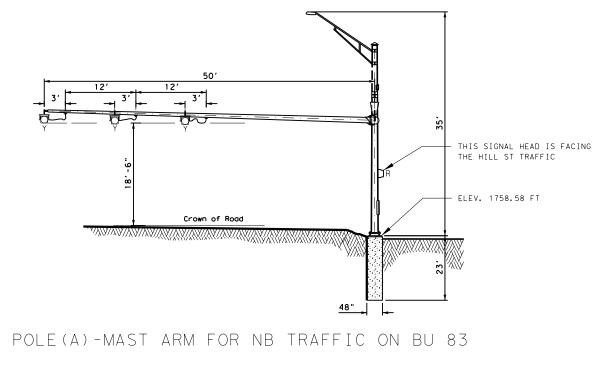
3/16/2021

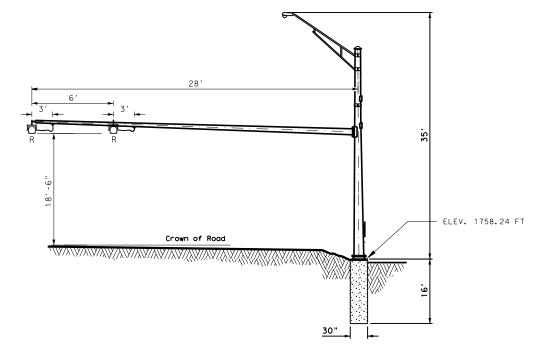
# ROADWAY DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation

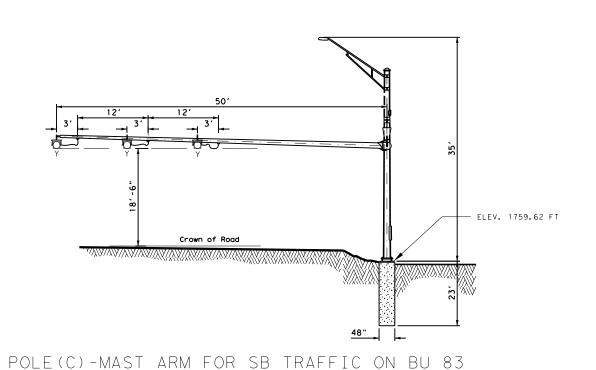
_						
SCALE:	1" = 10	0′	SI	HEET	1	OF 1
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	ΗI	GHWA	AY NO.	
6	SEE	TITLE SH	IEET		BU	83D
STATE		COUNT		SH	EET NO.	
TEXAS		TAYLO				
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3		34
ABL	0033	08	043			

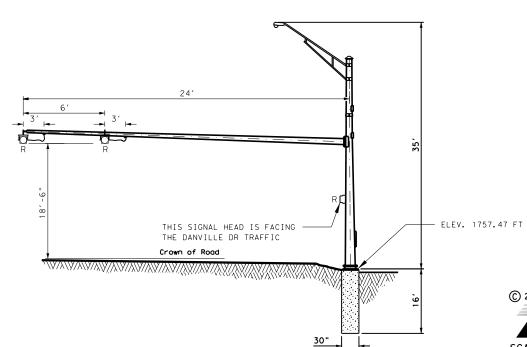






POLE(B)-MAST ARM FOR EB TRAFFIC ON DANVILLE DR.





Daniel f. Richardson, f. E

E07CA1501A784BF...

4/22/2021

MAST ARM LAYOUT

© 2021

R

Texas Department of Transportation

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

FHWA DIVISION

PROJECT NO.

6 SEE TITLE SHEET

BU 83D

STATE

COUNTY

TEXAS

TAYLOR

DISTRICT CONTROL SECTION

JOB

SHEET NO.

36

043

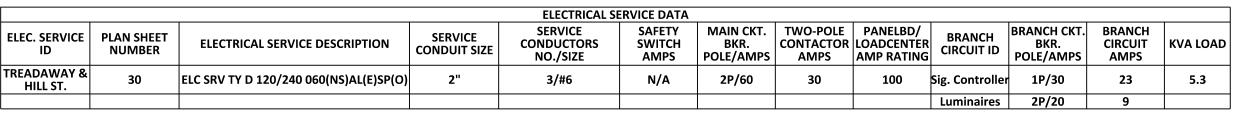
0033

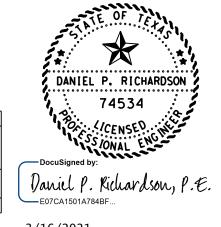
POLE(D)-MAST ARM FOR WB TRAFFIC ON HILL ST.

					SUMMAR	Y OF RUNS					
		618	618	618	618	620	620	620	624	684	690
RUN NUMBER	LENGTH	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") BORE	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (4")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (4") BORE	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED (RED)	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED (BLACK)	GROUND BOX TY C (162911) W/APRON	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(12 AWG)(4 CONDR)	INSTALL OF FLASHER CABINET
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	LF	EA
1	6	7	=	7	-	11	11	11	1	11	1
2	7	7	-	7	-	11	11	11	-	11	-
3	2	2	-	2	-	6	6	6	1	6	-
4	11	11	-	11	-	15	15	15	1	15	-
5	64	-	64	=	64	68	68	68	1	68	-
6	5	5	-	5	-	9	9	9	1	9	-
7	5	5	-	5	-	9	9	9	-	9	-
8	108	-	108	=	108	112	112	112	1	112	=
9	3	3	-	3	-	7	7	7	-	7	-
10	16	16	-	16	-	20	20	20	1	20	-
11	56	-	56	1	56	60	60	60	1	60	-
12	3	3	-	3	-	7	7	7	-	7	-
Α	50	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	-
В	28	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	-
С	50	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	-
D	24	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	-
PROJECT TOTALS		59	228	59	228	343	343	343	8	343	1

#### NOTE:

REFER TO THE QUANTITY SUMMARY SHEET FOR PAY QUANTITIES





3/16/2021

#### SUMMARY OF RUNS



SCALE:	N/A		SI	HEET	1	OF 1	
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	•	HIGHWAY NO.			
6	SEE	TITLE SH	-	BU :	83D		
STATE		COUNT	Y		SH	EET NO.	
TEXAS							
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3	37		
ABL	0033	08	04	3			

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

- The location of all conduits, junction boxes, ground boxes, and electrical services is diagrammatic and may be shifted to accommodate field conditions.
- 2. Provide new and unused materials. Ensure that all materials and installations comply with the applicable articles of the National Electrical Code (NEC), TxDOT standards and specifications, National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), and are listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab (NRTL). NRTLs such as Canadian Standard Association (CSA), Intertek Testing Services NA Inc., or FM Approvals LLC can be considered equivalent to UL. Where reference is made to NEMA listed devices, International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) listed devices will not be considered an acceptable equal to a NEMA listed device. Acceptable devices may have both a NEMA and IEC listing. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in any material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Replace or reinstall rejected material or equipment at no additional cost to the Department.
- 3. Miscellaneous nuts, bolts and hardware, except for high strength bolts, may be stainless steel when plans specify galvanized, provided the bolt size is  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. or less in diameter.
- 4. Provide the following test equipment as required by the Engineer to confirm compliance with the contract and the NEC: voltmeter, ammeter, megohm meter (1000 volt DC), ground resistance tester, torque wrenches, and torque screwdrivers. Ensure all equipment has been properly calibrated within the last year. Provide calibration certification to the Engineer upon request. Operate test equipment during inspection as requested by the Engineer.
- 5. Install grounding as shown on the plans and in accordance with the NEC. Ensure all metallic conduits; metal poles; luminaires; and metal enclosures are bonded to the equipment grounding conductor. Provide stranded bare copper or green insulated grounding conductors. Ground rods, connectors, and bonding jumpers are subsidiary to the various bid items.
- 6. When required by the Engineer, notify the Department in writing of materials from the Material Producers List (MPL) intended for use on each project. Prequalified materials are listed on the MPL on TxDOT's website under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." No substitutions will be allowed for materials on this list.

#### CONDUIT

#### A. MATERIALS

- 1. Provide conduit, junction boxes, fittings, and hardware as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11030 "Conduit" and Item 618 "Conduit" of TxDOT's "Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges," latest edition. Provide conduits listed under Item 618 on the MPL under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." Provide conduit types according to the descriptive code or as shown on the plans. Do not substitute other types of conduits for those shown. Provide liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) when flexible conduit is called for on galvanized steel rigid metallic conduit (RMC) systems. Provide liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit (LFNC) when flexible conduit is called for on polyvinyl chloride (PVC) systems.
- Provide galvanized steel RMC for all exposed conduits, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Properly bond all metal conduits.
- 3. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, provide junction boxes with a minimum size as shown in the following table, which applies to the greatest number of conductors entering the box through one conduit with no more than four conduits per box. When a mixture of conductor sizes is present, count the conductors as if all are of the larger size. For situations not applicable to the table, size junction boxes in accordance with NEC.

AWG	3 CONDUCTORS	5 CONDUCTORS	7 CONDUCTORS
#1	10" × 10" × 4"	12" x 12" x 4"	16" x 16" x 4"
#2	8" × 8" × 4"	10" x 10" x 4"	12" x 12" x 4"
#4	8" × 8" × 4"	10" x 10" x 4"	10" x 10" x 4"
#6	8" × 8" × 4"	8" × 8" × 4"	10" x 10" x 4"
#8	8" × 8" × 4"	8" × 8" × 4"	8" × 8" × 4"

- 4. Junction boxes with an internal volume of less than 100 cu. in. and supported by entering raceways must have threaded entries or hubs identified for the intended purpose and supported by connection of two or more rigid metal conduits. Secure conduit within 3 ft. of the enclosure or within 18 in. of the enclosure if all conduit entries are on the same side. Mechanically secure all junction boxes with an internal volume greater than 100 cu. inches.
- Provide hot dipped galvanized cast iron or sand cast aluminum outlet boxes for junction boxes containing only 10 AWG or 12 AWG conductors. Do not use die cast aluminum boxes. Size outlet boxes according to the NEC.
- 6. Do not use intermediate metal conduit (IMC) or electrical metallic tubing (EMT) unless specifically required by the plan sheets. When EMT is called for, provide junction boxes made from galvanized steel sheeting, listed and approved for outdoor use, unless otherwise noted on the plans. Size all galvanized steel junction boxes in accordance with the NEC. Provide junction boxes for IMC conduit systems that meet the same requirements for junction boxes used with RMC systems.
- 7. Provide PVC junction boxes intended for outdoor use on PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise noted on the plans.

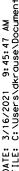
- 8. Provide PVC elbows in PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the PVC conduit system. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are specifically called for in the plans and any portion of the RMC elbow is buried less than 18 in., ground the RMC elbow by means of a grounding bushing on a rigid metal extension. Grounding of the rigid metal elbow is not required if the entire RMC elbow is encased in a minimum of 2 in. of concrete. PVC extensions are allowed on these concrete encased rigid metal elbows. RMC or PVC elbows are subsidiary to various bid items.
- 9. When required, provide High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit with factory installed internal conductors according to Item 622 "Duct Cable." At the Contractor's request and with approval by the Engineer, substitute HDPE conduit with no conductors for bored schedule 40 or schedule 80 PVC conduit bid under Item 618. Ensure bored HDPE substituted for PVC is schedule 40 and of the same size PVC called for in the plans. Ensure the substituted HDPE meets the requirements of Item 622, except that the conduit is supplied without factory-installed conductors. Make the transition of the HDPE conduit to PVC (or RMC elbow when required) at the bore pit. Provide conduit of the size and schedule as shown on the plans. Do not extend substituted conduit into ground boxes or foundations. Provide PVC or galvanized steel RMC elbows as called for at all ground boxes and foundations.
- 10. Use two-hole straps when supporting 2 in. and larger conduits. On electrical service poles, properly sized stainless steel or hot dipped galvanized one-hole standoff straps are allowed on the service riser conduit.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- 1. Provide and install expansion joint conduit fittings on all structure-mounted conduits at the structure's expansion joints to allow for movement of the conduit. In addition, provide and install expansion joint fittings on all continuous runs of galvanized steel RMC conduit externally exposed on structures such as bridges at maximum intervals of 150 ft. When requested by the project Engineer, supply manufacturer's specification sheet for expansion joint conduit fittings. Repair or replace expansion joint fittings that do not allow for movement at no additional cost to the Department. Provide the method of determining the amount of expansion to the Engineer upon request. Do not use LFMC or LFNC as a substitute for the required expansion conduit fittings.
- 2. Space all conduit supports at maximum intervals of 5 ft. Install conduit spacers when attaching metal conduit to surface of concrete structures. See "Conduit Mounting Options" on ED(2). Install conduit support within 3 ft. of all enclosures and conduit terminations.
- 3. Do not attach conduit supports directly to pre-stressed concrete beams except as shown specifically in the plans or as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, jack or bore conduit placed beneath existing roadways, driveways, sidewalks, or after the base or surfacing operation has begun. Backfill and compact the bore pits below the conduit per Item 476 "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box" prior to installing conduit or duct cable to prevent bending of the connections.
- 5. When placing conduit in the sub-grade of new roadways, backfill all trenches with excavated material unless otherwise noted on the plans. When placing conduit in the sub-base of new roadways, backfill all trenches with cement-stabilized base as per requirements of Items 110 "Excavation", 400 "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", 401 "Flowable Backfill", 402 "Trench Excavation Protection", and 403 "Temporary Special Shoring."
- 6. Provide and place warning tape approximately 10 in. above all trenched conduit as per Item 618.
- 7. During construction, temporarily cap or plug open ends of all conduit and raceways immediately after installation to prevent entry of dirt, debris and animals. Temporary caps constructed of durable duct tape are allowed. Tightly fix the tape to the conduit opening. Clean out the conduit and prove it clear in accordance with Item 618 prior to installing any conductors.
- 8. Ensure conduit entry into the top of any enclosure is waterproof by installing conduit sealing hubs or using boxes with threaded bosses. This includes surface mounted safety switches, meter cans, service enclosures, auxiliary enclosures and junction boxes. Grounding bushings on water tight sealing hubs are not required.
- Fit the ends of all PVC conduit terminations with bushings or bell end fittings. Provide and install a grounding type bushing on all metal conduit terminations.
- 10. Install a bonding jumper from each grounding bushing to the nearest ground rod, grounding lug, or equipment grounding conductor. Ensure all bonding jumpers are the same size as the equipment grounding conductor. Bonding of conduit used as a casing under roadways for duct cable is not required, if the duct extends the full length through the casing.
- 11. At all electrical services, install a 6 AWG solid copper grounding electrode conductor.
- 12. Place conduits entering ground boxes so that the conduit openings are between 3 in. and 6 in. from the bottom of the box. See the ground box detail on sheet ED(4).
- 13. Seal ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or by other methods approved by the Engineer. Seal conduit immediately after completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a conduit sealant.
- 14. File smooth the cut ends of all mounting strut and conduit. Before installing, paint the field cut ends of all mounting strut and RMC (threaded or non-threaded) with zinc rich paint (94% or more zinc content) to alleviate overspray. Use zinc rich paint to touch up galvanized material as allowed under Item 445 "Galvanizing." Do not paint non-galvanized material with a zinc rich paint as an alternative for materials required to be galvanized.

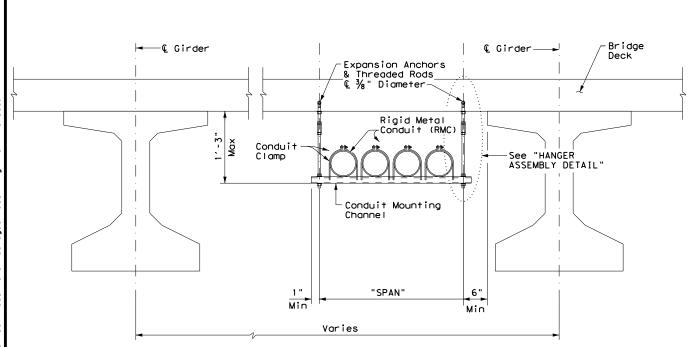


## ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

ED(1) - 14

		-	•				
E:	ed1-14.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	0033	08	08 043 COUNTY TAYLOR		BU 83D	
		DIST					SHEET NO.
		ABL					38

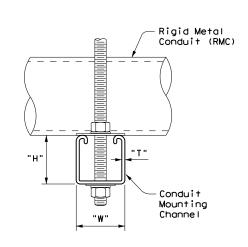


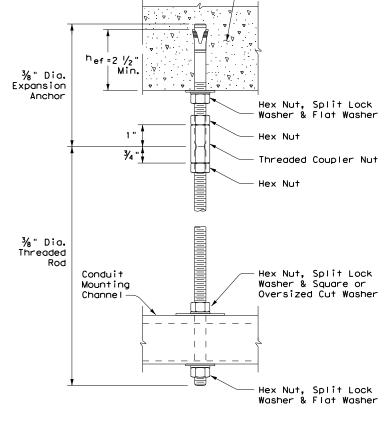


CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL

CONDUIT MOUNTING CHANNEL						
"SPAN"	"W" × "H"	"T"				
less than 2'	1 5/8" × 1 3/8"	12 Ga.				
2'-0" to 2'-6"	1 5/8" × 1 5/8"	12 Ga.				
>2'-6" to 3'-0"	1 5/8" × 2 1/6"	12 Ga.				

Channels with round or short slotted hole patterns are allowed, if the load carrying capacity is not reduced by more than 15%.

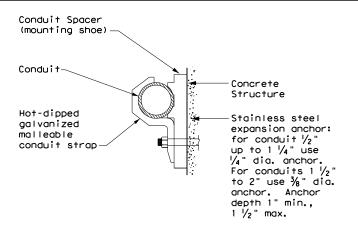


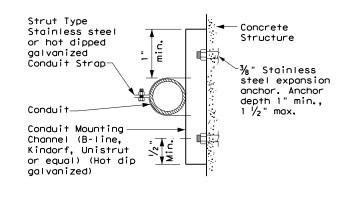


Bridge Deck

HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

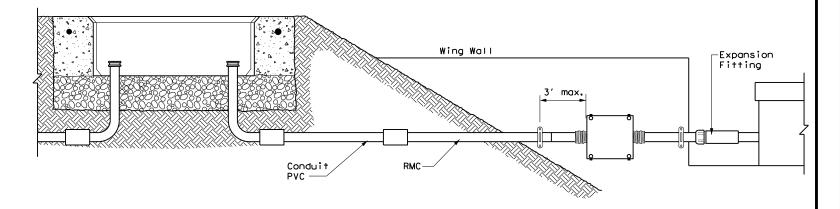
ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT





#### CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

Attachment to concrete surfaces See ED(1)B.2



TYPICAL CONDUIT ENTRY TO BRIDGE STRUCTURE DETAIL

#### EXPANSION ANCHOR NOTES FOR BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT

- 1. Use torque controlled mechanical expansion anchors that are approved for use in cracked concrete by the International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES). The chosen anchor product shall have a designated ICC-ES Evaluation Report number, and its approval status shall be maintained on the ICC-ES website under Division 031600 for Concrete
- 2. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer: do not use adhesive anchors; do not use expansion anchors that are not included in the ICC-ES approval list; and do not use expansion anchors that are only approved for use in
- 3. Use anchors manufactured with stainless steel expansion wedges. Anchors manufactured with carbon steel expansion wedges are not allowed. Anchor bodies can be either zinc-plated carbon steel or stainless steel. For application in marine environment, both the anchor body and expansion wedge shall be stainless steel.
- 4. Install anchors as shown on the plans and in accordance with the anchor manufacturer's published installation instructions. Arrange a field demonstration test to evaluate the procedures and tools. The test shall be witnessed and approved by the Engineer prior to furnishing anchors on
- 5. Prior to hole drilling, use rebar locator to ensure clearing of existing deck strands or reinforcement. Install anchors to ensure a minimum effective embedment depth, (hef), as shown. Increase (hef) as needed to ensure sufficient thread length for proper torqueing and tightening of anchors.
- 6. Use anchors of minimum 1600 Lbs tensile capacity (minimum of steel, concrete breakout, and concrete pullout strengths as determined by ACI 318 Appendix D) at the required minimum embedment depth (<sup>h</sup>ef). No lateral loads shall be introduced after conduit installation.



#### ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUIT SUPPORTS

ED(2) - 14

	ed2-14.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT		
DOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	HIGHWAY	H]GHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0033	08	043		BU 83D			
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
		ABL		TAYLO	R				

#### **ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS**

- A. MATERIAL INFORMATION
- 1. Provide Type XHHW insulated conductors in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11040 "Conductors" and Item 620 "Electrical Conductors." Provide conductors as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 620. Color code insulated conductors in conformance with the NEC. Identify grounded (neutral) conductors with white insulation. Identify grounding conductors (ground wires) with green insulation or bare conductors. Identify ungrounded (hot) conductors with any color insulation except green, white, or gray. Keep color scheme consistent throughout the wiring system. Identify conductors 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG) and smaller by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. When identifying conductors with colored tape, mark at least 6 in. of the conductor's insulation with half laps of tape.
- 2. Provide a solid copper 6 AWG grounding electrode conductor to bond the electrical service equipment to the concrete encased grounding electrode or the ground rod at the service location. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the ground rod with a UL listed connector in accordance with DMS 11040. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the concrete encased grounding electrode as shown in the plans.
- 3. Where two or more circuits are present in one conduit or enclosure, permanently identify the conductors of each branch circuit by attaching a non-metallic tag around both circuit conductors at each accessible location. Provide tags with two straps, large enough to indicate circuit number, letter, or other identification as shown in the plans. Print circuit identification on the tag with a permanent marker.
- 4. Use listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors for splicing as specified in DMS 11040. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Provide UL listed gel-filled insulating splice covers. Splicing materials, insulating materials, breakaway disconnects, splice covers, and fuse holders are subsidiary to various bid items.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- 1. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the conduit system. After installing conductors in conduit, perform conductor pull test. If a conductor cannot be freely pulled, make any needed alterations or repairs at no additional cost to the department. Perform insulation resistance tests in accordance with Item 620. Coordinate with the Engineer to witness the tests.
- Leave 2 ft. minimum, 3 ft. maximum length for each conductor up to the splice in ground boxes. Leave 3 ft. minimum, 4 ft. maximum length of conductor in ground boxes when pulled through with no splice. Leave 1 ft. minimum, 1.5 ft. maximum length of conductor at enclosures, weatherheads and pole bases.
- 3. Make splices only in junction boxes, ground boxes, pole bases, or electrical enclosures and use only listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors. Insulate splices with heavy wall heat shrink tubing or gel-filled insulating splice covers to provide a watertight splice. Overlap conductor insulation with heat shrink tubing a minimum of 2 in. past both sides of the splice. Where heat shrink tubing may not shrink sufficiently to provide a watertight seal around the individual conductors, prior to heating the tubing, increase the diameter of the conductor insulation using hot melt adhesive tape to provide a watertight seal between the individual conductors and the heat shrink tubing. Ensure the tape extends past the heat shrink tubing. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Heat shrink tubing that appears to have been burned, or overheated, is considered defective and must be replaced.
- Size and install gel-filled insulating splice covers according to manufacturer's specifications when used in place of heat shrink tubing.
- 5. Wire nuts with factory applied waterproof sealant may be used for 8 AWG or smaller conductors in above ground junction boxes, but not in pole bases or ground boxes. Install wire nuts in an upright position to prevent the accumulation of water.
- 6. Support conductors in illumination poles with a J-hook at the top of the pole.
- 7. When terminating conductors, remove the insulation and jacketing material without nicking the individual strands of the conductor. Conductors with nicked individual conductor strands or removed strands will be considered damaged.
- 8. Replace conductors and cables that are damaged beyond repair or that fail an insulation resistance test at no additional cost to the department.
- Do not repair damaged conductors with duct tape, electrical tape, or wire nuts. Use only approved splicing methods.
- 10. Do not terminate more than one conductor under a single connector, unless the connector is rated for multiple conductors. Do not exceed the pressure connector's listing for maximum number and size of conductors allowed.
- 11. Install breakaway connectors on conductors bid under Item 620 whenever those conductors pass through a breakaway support device. Follow manufacturer's instructions when terminating conductors to breakaway connectors. Properly torque threaded connections. Proper terminations are critical to the safe operation of breakaway devices. Trim waterproofing boots on breakaway connectors to fit snugly around the conductor to ensure waterproof connection. Only one conductor may enter a single opening in a boot. Provide waterproof boots with the correct number of openings. Leave unused openings factory sealed. Use prequalified breakaway connectors as shown on the MPL.

12. Provide and install a separate stranded equipment grounding conductor (EGC) in all conduits that contain circuit wiring of 50 volts or more. Unless shown elsewhere, size the EGC to be the same size as the largest current carrying conductor contained in the conduit. Ensure all EGCs are bonded together at every accessible location. For traffic signal installations, provide a minimum size 8 AWG EGC. The EGC is paid for under Item 620.

#### C. TEMPORARY WIRING

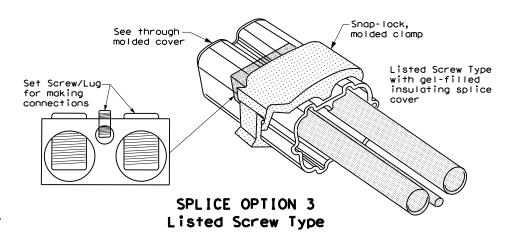
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- 2. Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins and refrigerators located outdoors at grade. GFCI may be any one of the following: molded cord and plug set, receptacle, or circuit breaker type.
- Use listed wire nuts with factory applied sealant for temporary wiring where approved.
- 4. Enclose conductor splices within a listed enclosure or ground box, or ensure the splices are more than 10 ft. above grade vertically and more than 5 ft. horizontally from any metal structure. Where installing temporary conductors in areas subject to vehicle traffic or mobile construction equipment, ensure the vertical clearance to ground is at least 18 ft. when measured at the lowest point. Ground messenger wires that support power conductors in conformance with the NEC.
- Protect and when necessary repair any existing electrical conduits uncovered during the construction process in a timely manner and in conformance with the NEC.

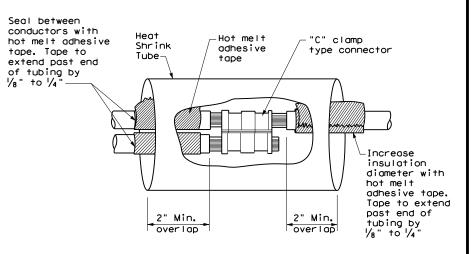
#### GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. MATERIAL INFORMATION
- 1. Provide and install a grounding electrode at electrical services. Provide ground rods according to DMS 11040 and the plans. Larger diameter or longer length rods may be called for in some specific locations, see the individual plans sheets. Concrete encased grounding electrodes may be called for in specific locations including electrical service, see individual plan sheets.

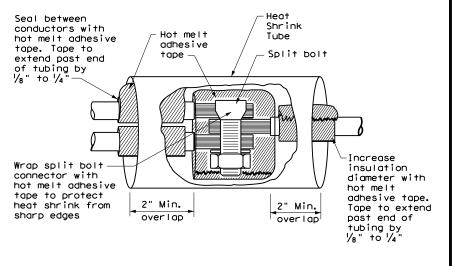
#### B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 1. Furnish auxiliary ground rods for lightning protection and install in soil, concrete, or both, as called for in the plans. For ground rods installed in concrete, ensure the connection of the conductor to the ground rod is readily accessible for inspection or repairs. For ground rods installed in soil, ensure that the upper end is between 2 to 4 in. below finished grade.
- 2. Do not place ground rods in the same drilled hole as a timber pole.
- Install ground rods so the imprinted part number is at the upper end of the rod.
- 4. Remove all non-conductive coatings such as concrete splatter from the rod at the clamp location.
- Route all conductors as short and straight as possible for connection to lightning protection ground rods. When a bend is required, ensure a minimum radius bend of four inches for these conductors.
- 6. Unless otherwise called for in the plans, protect grounding electrode conductors with non-metallic conduit. When protecting grounding electrode conductors with metal conduit, provide and install a grounding type bushing and properly sized bonding jumper on each end of the metal conduit.
- 7. Written authorization is required before installing a ground rod in a horizontal trench for rocky soil or a solid rock bottom.

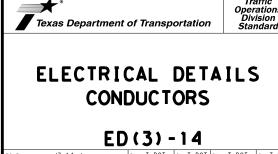


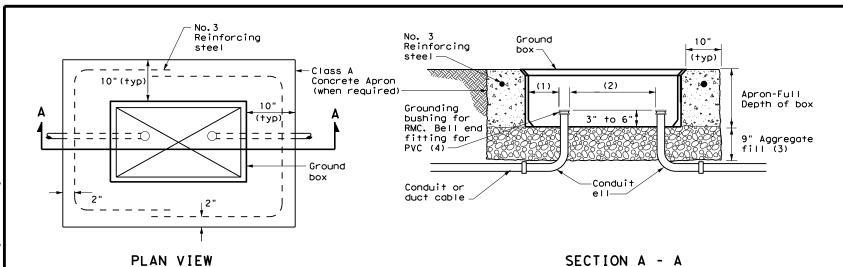


#### SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2
Split Bolt Type



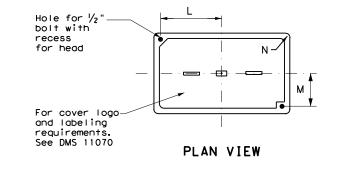


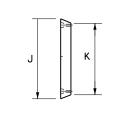
#### APRON FOR GROUND BOX

- (1) Uniformly space ends of conduits within the ground box. Position ends of conduits so that ground box walls do not interfere with the installation of grounding bushings or bell end fittings.
- (2) Maintain sufficient space between conduits to allow for proper installation of bushing.
- (3) Place aggregate under the box, not in the box. Aggregate should not encroach on the interior volume of the box.
- (4) Install a grounding bushing on the upper end of all RMC terminating in a ground box. Ground RMC elbows when any part of the elbow is less than 18 in, below the bottom of the ground box. Install a PVC bushing or bell end fitting on the upper end of all PVC conduits terminating in a ground box.

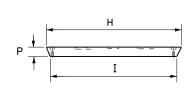
GROU	ND BOX DIMENSIONS
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)
А	12 X 23 X 11
В	12 X 23 X 22
С	16 X 29 X 11
D	16 X 29 X 22
E	12 X 23 X 17

	GROL	JND BO	ох со	VER D	IMENS	IONS				
TYPE	DIMENSIONS (INCHES)									
ITPE	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	Р		
A, B & E	23 1/4	23	13 ¾	13 ½	9 %	5 1/8	1 3/8	2		
C & D	30 ½	30 1/4	17 1/2	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 ¾	1 3/8	2		





**END** 



SIDE

**GROUND BOX COVER** 

#### **GROUND BOXES**

- A. MATERIALS
- 1. Provide polymer concrete ground boxes measuring 16x30x24 in. (WxLxD) or smaller in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11070 "Ground Boxes" and Item 624 "Ground Boxes."
- 2. Provide Type A, B, C, D, and E ground boxes as shown in the plans, and as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies, " Item 624.
- 3. Ensure ground box cover is correctly labeled in accordance with DMS 11070.
- 4. Provide larger ground boxes in accordance with Item 624 and as shown in the plans.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- Remove all gravel and dirt from conduit. Cap all conduits prior to placing aggregate and setting ground box. Provide Grade 3 or 4 coarse aggregate as shown on Table 2 of Item 302 "Aggregates for Surface Treatments." Ensure aggregate bed is in place and at least 9 inches deep, prior to setting the ground box. Install ground box on top of agareagte.
- 2. Cast ground box aprons in place. Reinforcing steel may be field bent. Ensure the depth of concrete for the apron extends from finished grade to the top of the aggregate bed under the box. Ground box aprons, including concrete and reinforcing steel, are subsidiary to ground boxes when called for by descriptive code.
- 3. Keep bolt holes in the box clear of dirt. Bolt covers down when not working in ground
- 4. Install all conduits and ells in a neat and workmanlike manner. Uniformly space conduits so grounding bushings and bell end fittings can easily be installed.
- 5. Temporarily seal all conduits in the ground box until conductors are installed.
- 6. Permanently seal conduits immediately after the completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Permanently seal the ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or other method as approved. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a sealant.
- 7. When a ground rod is present in a ground box, bond all equipment grounding conductors together and to the ground rod with listed connectors.
- 8. When a type B or D ground box is stacked to meet volume requirements, it is allowable to cut an appropriately sized hole for conduit entry in the side wall at least 18 inches below arade.
- 9. If an existing ground box in the contract has a metal cover, bond the cover to the equipment grounding conductor with a 3 ft. long stranded bonding jumper the same size as the grounding conductor. The bonding jumper is subsidiary to various bid items. Verify existing ground boxes with metal covers are shown on the plans, with notes fully describing the work required.
- 10. If other ground boxes\_with metal covers are within the project limits but are not part of the contract, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to bond the metal covers, identifying the specific boxes in writing. This work will be paid for separately.
- 11. Bond metal ground box covers to the grounding conductor with a tank ground type lug.



Operation: Division Standard

#### ELECTRICAL DETAILS **GROUND BOXES**

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- 1. Provide new materials. Ensure installation and materials comply with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards. Ensure material is Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed. Provide and install electrical service conduits, conductors, disconnects, contactors, circuit breaker panels, and branch circuit breakers as shown on the Electrical Service Data chart in the plans. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Where manufacturers provide warranties and guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish these to the State.
- Provide electrical services in accordance with Electrical Details standard sheets, Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11080 "Electrical Services, "DMS 11081 "Electrical Services-Type A," DMS 11082 "Electrical Services-Type C," DMS 11083 "Electrical Services-Type D," DMS 11084 "Electrical Services-Type T," DMS 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)", and Item 628 "Electrical Services" of the Standard Specifications. Provide electrical service types A, C, and D, as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 628 Provide other service types as Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Provide other service types as

**ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES** 

- Provide all work, materials, services, and any incidentals needed to install a complete electrical service as specified in the plans.
- 4.Coordinate with the Engineer and the utility provider for metering and compliance with utility requirements. Primary line extensions, connection charges, meter charges, and other charges by the utility company to provide power to the location are paid for in accordance with Item 628. Get approval for the costs associated with these charges prior to engaging the utility company to do the work. Consult with the utility provider to determine costs and requirements, and coordinate the work as approved.
- 5. The enclosure manufacturer will provide Master Lock Type 2 with brass tumblers keyed #2195 for all custom electrical enclosures. Installing Contractor is to provide Master Lock #2195 Type 2 with brass tumblers for "off the shelf" enclosures. Master Lock #2195 keys and locks become property of the State. Unless otherwise approved, do not energize electrical service equipment until
- 6. Enclosures with external disconnects that de-energize all equipment inside the enclosure do not need a dead front trim. Protect incoming line terminations from incidental contact as required by the NEC.
- When galvanized is specified for nuts, screws, bolts or miscellaneous hardware, stainless steel may be used.
- 8. Provide wiring and electrical components rated for 75°C. Provide red. black. and white colored XHHW service entrance conductors of minimum size 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG). Identify size 6 AWG conductors by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors sized 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. Mark at least 6 inches of the conductor's insulation with half laps of colored tape, when identifying conductors. Ensure each service entrance conductor exits through a separately bushed non-metallic opening in the weatherhead. The lengths of the conductors outside the weatherhead are to be 12 inches minimum, 18 inches maximum, or as required by utility.
- 9. All electrical service conduit and conductors attached to the electrical service including the riser or the elbow below ground are subsidiary to the electrical service. For an underground utility feed, all service conduit and conductors after the elbow, including service conduit and conductors for the utility pole riser when furnished by the Contractor, will be paid for separately
- 10.Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) for all conduits on service, except for the 1/2 in. PVC conduit containing the electrical service grounding electrode conductor. Size the service entrance conduit as shown in the plans. Ensure conduit for branch circuit entry to enclosure is the same size as that shown on the layout sheets for branch circuit conduit. Extend all rigid metal conduits minimum of 6 inches underground and then couple to the type and schedule of the conduit shown on the layout for that particular branch circuit. Install a grounding bushing on the RMC where it terminates in the service enclosure.
- .Use of liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) is allowed between the meter and service enclosure when they are mounted 90 to 180 degrees to each other. Size the LFMC the same size as service entrance conduit. LFMC must not exceed 3 feet in length. Strap LFMC within 1 foot of each end. LFMC less than 12 inches in length need not be strapped. Each end of LFMC must have a grounding bushing or be terminated with a grounding fitting. The LFMC must contain a grounded (neutral) conductor. Ensure any bend in LFMC never exceeds 180 degrees. A pull test is required on all installed conductors, with at least six inches of free conductor movement demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services conform to utility company specifications.
- 3.For all electrical service enclosures listed under Item 628 on the MPL, the UL 508 enclosure manufacturers will prepare and submit a schematic drawing unique to each service. Before shipment to the job site, place the applicable laminated schematic drawings and the laminated plan sheet showing the electrical service data chart used to build the enclosure in the enclosure's data pocket. The installing contractor will copy and laminate the actual project plan sheets detailing all equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. The laminated plan sheets are to be placed in the service enclosure's document pocket. Reduce 11 in, x 17 in, plan sheets to sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.
- 4.When providing an "Off The Shelf" Type D or Type T service, provide laminated plan sheets detailing equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. x 11 in before laminating. Deliver these drawings before completion of the work to the Engineer, instead of placing in enclosure that has no door pocket.
- 5.Do not install conduit in the back wall of a service enclosure where it would penetrate the equipment mounting panel inside the enclosure. Provide grounding bushings on all metal conduits, and terminate bonding jumpers to grounding bus. Grounding bushings are not required when the end of the metal conduit is fitted with a conduit sealing hub or threaded boss, such as a meter base hub.

#### SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

- 1. Provide threaded hub for all conduit entries into the top of enclosure.
- 2. Type galvanized steel (GS) enclosures may be used for Type C panelboards and for Type D and T services that do not use an enclosure mounted photocell or lighting contactor. Provide GS enclosures in accordance with DMS 11080, 11082, 11083, and 11084.
- 3. Provide aluminum (AL) and stainless steel (SS) enclosures for Types A, C, and D in accordance with DMS 11080, 11081, 11082, 11083, and 11084. Do not paint stainless steel.
- 4. Provide pedestal service (PS) enclosures in accordance with ED(9) and DMS 11080 and 11085. Do not provide GS pedestal services. If GS is shown in the PS descriptive code, provide an AL enclosure.

#### MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

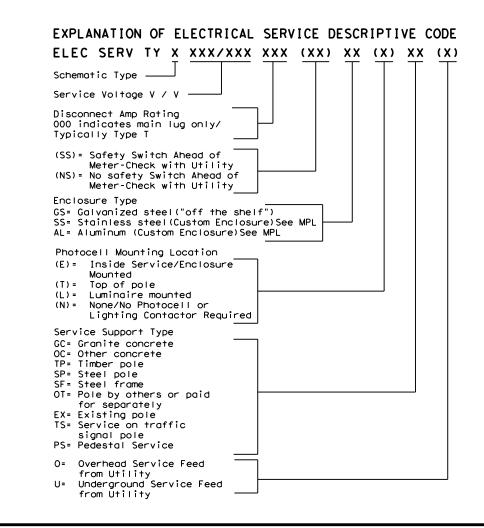
- 1. Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA. verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting capacity (AIC) rating and provide documentation from the electric utility provider to the Engineer.

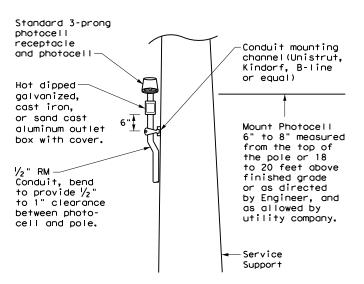
#### PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

1. Provide photocell as listed on the MPL. Move, adjust, or shield the photocell from stray or ambient night time light to ensure proper operation. Mount photocell facing north when practical. Mount top of pole photocells as shown on Top Mounted Photocell Detail.

	* ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA											
Elec. Service ID	Plan Sheet Number	Electrical Service Description	Service Conduit **Size	Service Conductors No./Size	Safety Switch Amps	Main Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Two-Pole Contractor Amps	Panelbd/ Loadcenter Amp Rating	Branch Circuit ID	Branch Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Branch Circuit Amps	KVA Load
SB 183	289	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100(SS)AL(E)SF(U)	2"	3/#2	100	2P/100	100	N/A	Lighting NB	2P/40	26	28.1
									Lighting SB	2P/40	25	
									Underpass	1P/20	15	
NB Access	30	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(E)TS(O)	1 1/4"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60		100	Sig. Controller	1P/30	23	5.3
							30		Luminaires	2P/20	9	
									CCTV	1P/20	3	
2nd & Main	58	ELC SRV TY T 120/240 000(NS)GS(N)SP(O)	1 1/4"	3/#6	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	Flashing Beacon 1	1P/20	4	1.0
									Flashing Beacon 2	1P/20	4	

- \* Example only, not for construction. All new electrical services must have electrical service data chart specific to that service as shown in the plans.
- \*\* Verify service conduit size with utility. Size may change due to utility meter requirements. Ensure conduit size meets the National Electrical Code.





#### TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

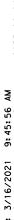
Install conduit strap maximum 3 feet from box. 5 foot maximum spacing between straps supporting conduit.

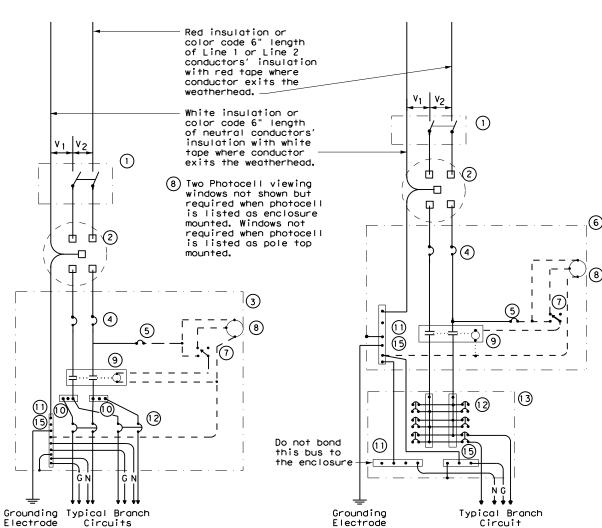


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SCHEMATIC TYPE A THREE WIRE

SCHEMATIC TYPE C

WIRING LEGEND

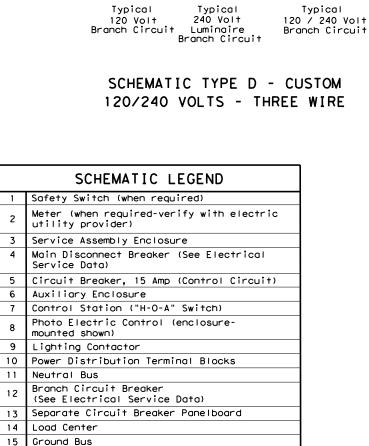
Equipment grounding conductor-always

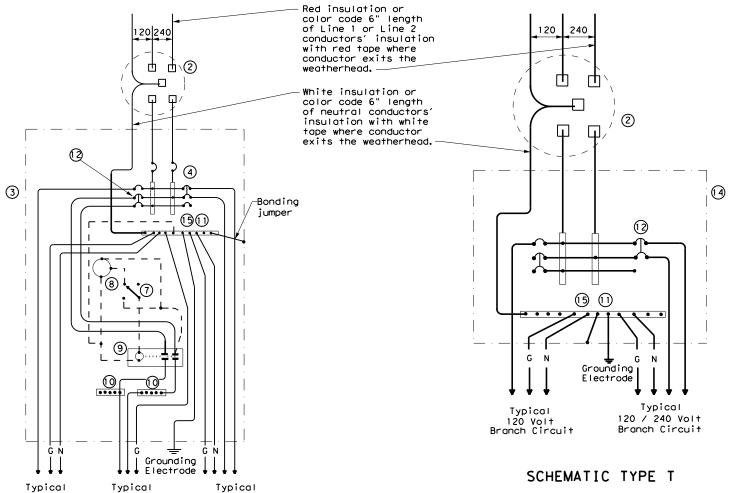
Power Wiring

Control Wiring

Neutral Conductor

THREE WIRE





Galvanized steel-"Buy Off The Shelf" only. When required install photocell top of the pole or on luminaire only, no lighting contractor will be installed.

120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE



Traffic Operations Division Standard

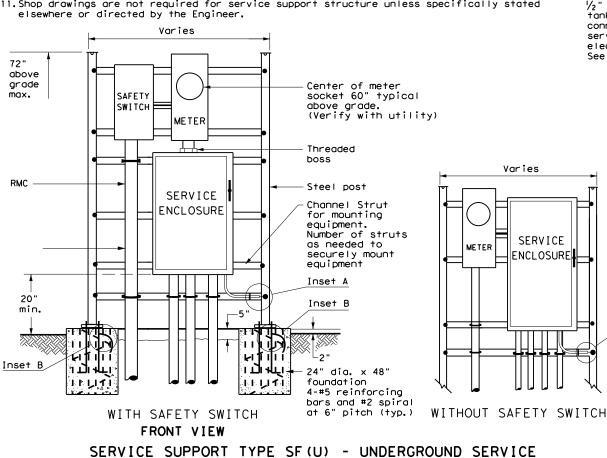
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

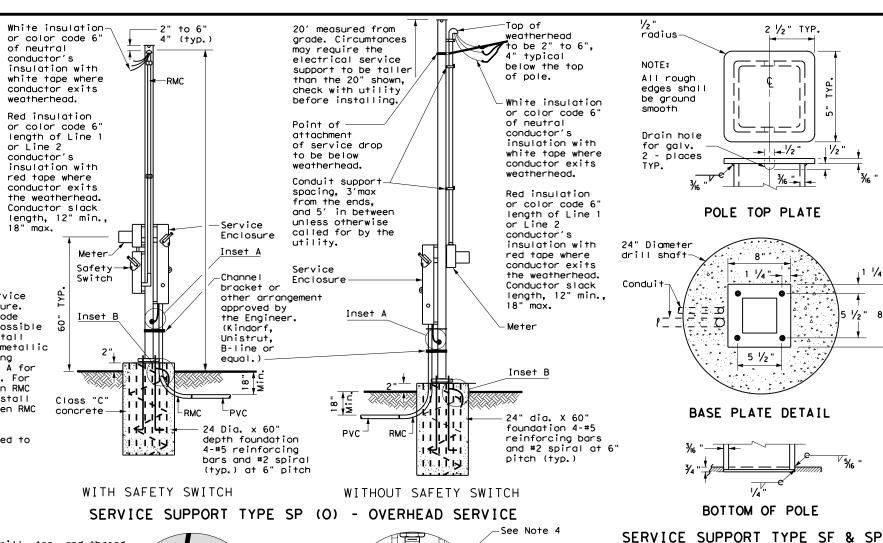
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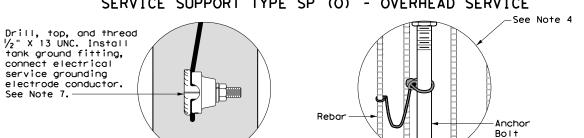
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#### SUPPORT TYPE STEEL POLE (SP) AND STEEL FRAME (SF)

- 1.Provide steel pole and steel frame supports as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services." Mount all equipment and conduit on 12 gauge galvanized steel or stainless steel channel strut, 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. or 1  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. wide by 1 in. up to 3  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. deep Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line or equal. Bolt or weld all channel and hardware to vertical members as approved. Do not stack channel. File smooth and paint field cut ends of all channel with zinc-rich paint before installing.
- 2. Provide poles for overhead service with an eyebolt or similar fitting for attachment of the service drop to the pole in conformance with the electric utility provider's specifications.
- 3. Provide and install galvanized  $\frac{y_4}{4}$  in. x 18 in. x 4 in. (dia. x length x hook length) anchor bolts for underground service supports. Provide and install galvanized  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. x  $\frac{5}{6}$  in. x 4 in. anchor bolts for overhead service supports. Ensure anchor bolts have 3 in of thread, with  $3 \frac{1}{4}$  in, to  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  in, of the exposed anchor bolt projecting above finished foundation. Provide and install leveling nuts for all anchor bolts.
- 4. Bond one of the anchor bolts to the rebar cage with 6 AWG bare stranded copper conductor. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See Inset B.
- 5.Furnish and install rigid metallic ells in all steel pole and steel frame foundations for all conduits entering the service from underground.
- 6.Use class C concrete for foundations. Ensure reinforcing steel is Grade 60 with 3" of unobstructed concrete cover.
- 7. Drill and tap steel poles and frames for  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. For steel pole service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. For steel frame service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting on steel frame post. Install service grounding electrode conductor in a non-metallic conduit or tubing from the enclosure to the steel frame post. Connect electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. See steel frame and steel pole details and Inset A for more information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans. For underground conduit runs from the electrical service, extend RMC from the service enclosure to an RMC elbow, and then connect the schedule type and size of conduit shown in the plans. Provide and install grounding bushings where RMC terminates in the enclosure. Grounding bushings are not required when RMC is fitted into a sealing hub or threaded boss.
- 8. If Steel pole or frame is painted, bond each separate painted piece with a bonding jumper attached to a tapped hole.
- 9. Provide  $\frac{1}{4}$ " 20 machine screws for bonding. Do not use sheet metal screws. Remove all nonconductive material at contact points. Terminate bonding jumpers with listed devices. Install minimum size 6 AWG stranded copper bonding jumpers. Make up all threaded bonding connections wrench tight.
- 10. Avoid contact of the service drop and service entrance conductors with the metal pole to prevent abrasion of the insulated conductors.
- 11. Shop drawings are not required for service support structure unless specifically stated







-Service

Enclosure

Inset A

Inset B

FRONT VIEW

INSET A

max

WITH SAFETY SWITCH

See Note 7.

Inset A

Safety

switch

required)

(when

RMC to

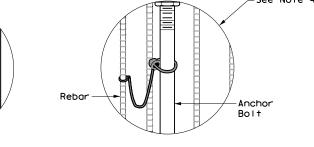
24" dia. x 36" depth

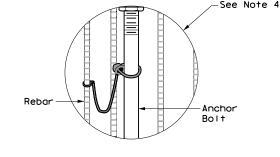
foundation 4-#5

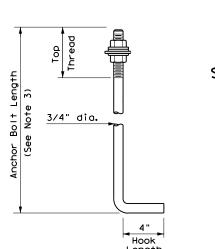
reinforcing bars

(typ.) at 6" pitch

and #2 spiral







INSET B

TOP VIEW SERVICE SUPPORT TY SF (0) & SF (U)

equipment

2 1/2" TYP.

**→** /<del>-</del> //2 '

POLE TOP PLATE

. 1 1/4 "--

5 ½"

BASE PLATE DETAIL

BOTTOM OF POLE

expansion

ioint material

Dimension varies,

install only as

to accommodate

wide as required

| 1/2 "

1 1/4

Operation



ED(7) - 14

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO JOB ◯TxDOT October 2014 0033 08 043 BU 83D 44

Lenath

HOOKED ANCHOR DETAIL

SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE

5" thick

concrete

pad (class C

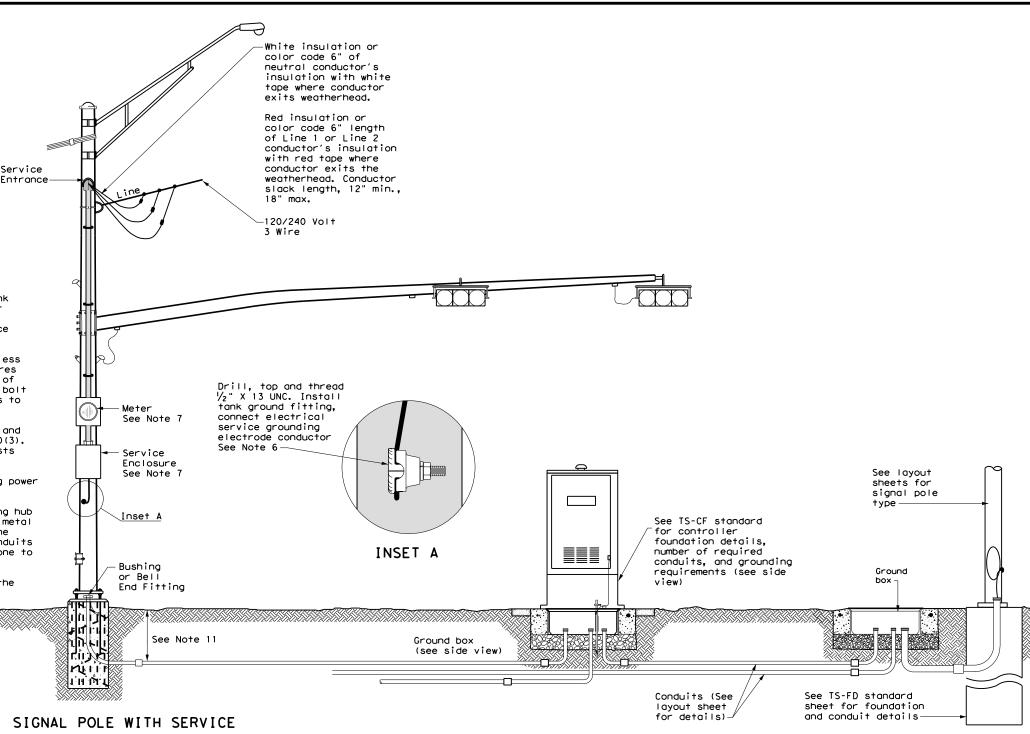
concrete and

6" X 6" #6

wire mesh)

#### TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

- 1. Do not pass luminaire conductors through the signal controller cabinet.
- 2. Include an equipment grounding conductor in all conduits throughout the electrical system. Bond all exposed metal parts to the grounding
- 3. Provide roadway luminaires, when required, in accordance with the material and construction sections of Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Assemblies," except for performance testing of luminaires. Test installed roadway luminaires for proper operation as a part of the associated traffic signal system test.
- 4. If internally illuminated street name signs are approved for use, ground the fixture to the pole with a 12 AWG green XHHW conductor.
- Bond anchor bolts to rebar cage in two locations using #3 bars or 6 AWG stranded copper conductors. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See TXDOT standard TS-FD for further
- 6. Drill and tap signal poles for  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. Provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. directly below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Connect the electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. See Inset A detail for further information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans.
- 7. Mount electrical service enclosure and meter to signal pole with stainless steel bands. Ensure bands are a minimum width of  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. Secure enclosures to bands using two-bolt brackets. Install brackets near top and bottom of each enclosure. Install properly sized stainless steel washers on each bolt in the enclosure. Band or drill and tap properly sized stand-off straps to signal pole for attaching conduit.
- 8. Conduct pull tests and insulation resistance tests on all illumination and power conductors as required in Item 620 "Electrical Conductors" and ED(3). To prevent electronics damage, do not conduct insulation resistance tests on traffic signal cables after termination.
- 9. Lock all enclosures and bolt down all ground box covers before applying power to the signal installation.
- 10. Terminate conduits entering the top of enclosures with a conduit-sealing hub or threaded boss such as meter hub. Install a grounding bushing on all metal conduits not connected to conduit-sealing hub or threaded boss. Bond the grounding bushing to the ground bus with a bonding jumper. Seal all conduits entering enclosures with duct seal or expanding foam. Do not use silicone to seal conduit ends.
- 11. For all conduits, ensure the burial depth is a minimum of 18". Ensure the minimum burial depth for conduit placed under a roadway is 24".



#### SIGNAL POLE WITH SERVICE

Type T electrical service mounted on signal pole shown as an example. See electrical details, layout sheets, and electrical service data chart for

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operation: Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM DETAILS

ED(8) - 14

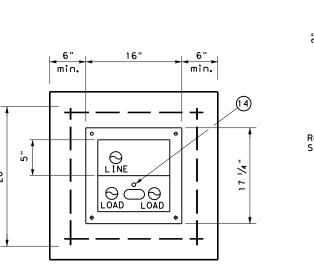
DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO ed8-14.dgn C)TxDOT October 2014 JOB 0033 08 043 BU 83D ΔRI

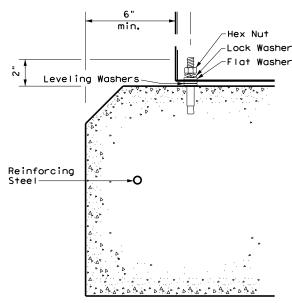
SIGNAL CONTROLLER SIDE VIEW

See TS-CF standard for conduit and grounding requirements. See layout sheets for ground box locations and any additional conduits that are required.

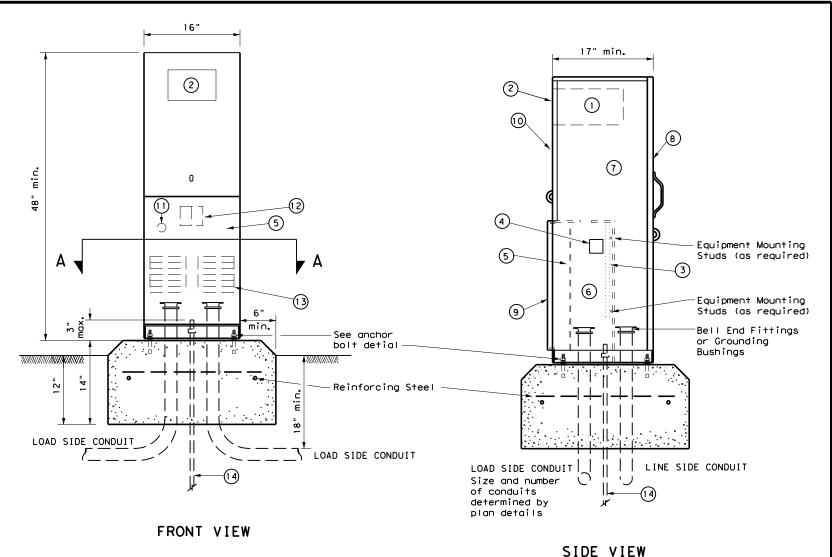
#### PEDESTAL SERVICE NOTES

- 1. Manufacture pedestal electrical services in accordance with Departmental Material Specifications (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services", 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)" and Item 628 "Electrical Services. "Provide pedestal electrical services as listed on the Material Producers list (MPL) on the Department's web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services meet utility company specifications. Contact the local utility company for approval of pedestal details prior to installing the electrical pedestal service. Submit any changes required by the utility company prior to manufacturing the pedestal enclosure.
- 2. When a meter socket is required, provide a socket with a minimum 100 amp rating that complies with local utility requirements.
- 3. Provide Class A or C concrete for pedestal service foundations in accordance with Item 420, "Concrete Substructures," except that concrete will not be paid for directly but is considered subsidiary to Item 628.
- 4. Provide #4 reinforcing steel for foundations in accordance with Item 440, "Reinforcement for Concrete."
- 5. Install  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. X 2  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. minimum length concrete single expansion type anchors for mounting pedestal enclosure to foundation. Anchor location to match mounting holes in each corner of enclosure. Secure each of the four corners of the pedestal enclosure to the anchors in the foundation with a  $\frac{1}{2}$  in, galvanized or stainless steel machine thread bolt, a properly sized locknut and a flat washer.
- 6. Finish top of concrete foundation in a neat and workmanlike manner. If leveling washers are used, ensure no more than  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. gap at any corner. Do not exceed a maximum dip or rise in the foundation of  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. per foot. When properly installed, ensure the top of the service enclosure is level front to back and side to side within  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. Repair rocking or movement of the service enclosure at no additional cost to the department.
- 7. Do not use liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) on pedestal type services.
- 8. Ensure all elbows in the foundation are sized as per utility provider's conduit requirements for underground conduit and feeders. PVC extensions may be installed provided the ends of the rigid metal conduits are more than 2 in, below the top of the concrete foundation. Where extension conduits are metal, grounding bushings must be installed with a bonding jumper properly terminated.





SECTION A-A ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL



TYPE C shown, TYPE A similar except that TYPE A shall have individual circuit breakers (CB) mounted on an equipment mounting panel. CB Handles shall protrude through hinged deadfront trim.

	LEGEND									
1	Meter Socket, (when required)									
2	Meter Socket Window, (when required)									
3	Equipment Mounting Panel									
4	Photo Electric Control Window, (When required)									
5	Hinged Deadfront Trim									
6	Load Side Conduit Trim									
7	Line Side Conduit Area									
8	Utility Access Door, with handle									
9	Pedestal Door									
10	Hinged Meter Access									
11	Control Station (H-O-A Switch)									
12	Main Disconnect									
13	Branch Circuit Breakers									
14	Copper Clad Ground Rod - 5/8" X 10'									



Traffic Operations Division Standard

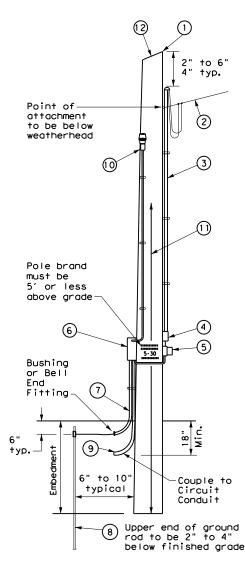
ELECTRICAL DETAILS
ELECTRICAL SERVICE SUPPORT
PEDESTAL SERVICE TYPE PS

ED(9)-14

:	ed9-14.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		0033	08	043 E			3U 83D	
			COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
		ABL		TAYLO	R		46	

#### TIMBER POLE (TP) SERVICE SUPPORT NOTES

- Ensure electrical service support is a class 5 treated timber pole as per Item 627 "Treated Timber Poles." Embed timber pole to depth required in Item 627.
- Conduit and electrical conductors attached to the electrical service pole and underground within 12 in. of service pole are not paid for directly but are subsidiary to the electrial service.
- 3. Install pole-top mounted photocell (T) on north side of pole, or in service enclosure (E) as required. See Electrical Service Data chart in plan set.
- 4. Gain pole as required to provide flat surface for each channel. Gain timber pole to  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. max. depth and 1  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. max. height. Gain pole in a neat and workmanlike manner.
- 5. Mount meter and service equipment on stainless steel or galvanized channel (Unistrut, Kindorf, or equal). Provide channel sized 1 in. to 3  $\frac{3}{4}$  i maximum depth, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. to  $\frac{15}{6}$  in. maximum width. File smooth the cut ends of galvanized channel and paint with zinc rich paint before installing on pole. Secure each channel section to timber pole with two galvanized or SS lag bolts,  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. minimum diameter by  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. minimum length. Use a galvanized or SS flat washer on each lag bolt. Do not stack channel.
- When excess length must be trimmed from poles, trim from the top end only.
- (1) Class 5 pole, height as required
- ② Service drop from utility company (attached below weatherhead)
- 3 Service conduit (RMC) and service entrance conductors One Red,
  One Black, One White (See Electrical Service Data)
- (4) Safety switch (when required)
- (5) Meter (when required)
- (6) Service enclosure
- 7) 6 AWG bare grounding electrode conductor in ½ in. PVC to ground rod extend ½ in. PVC 6 in. underground.
- (8) % in. x 8 ft. Copper clad ground rod - drive ground rod to a depth of 2 in. to 4 in. below grade.
- RMC same size as branch circuit conduit.
- See pole-top mounted photocell detail on ED(5).
- (1) When required by the serving utility provide bare 6 AWG copper conductor. Run wire from pole top to butt wrap or copper butt plate. Protect conductor with non-conductive material to a height of 8 ft. above finished grade.
- (2) When required by utility, cut top of pole at an angle to enhance rain run off.

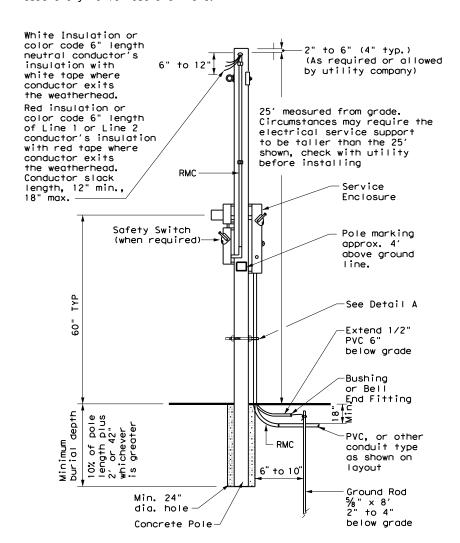


#### SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE TP (O)

#### GRANITE CONCRETE (GC) & OTHER CONCRETE (OC) NOTES

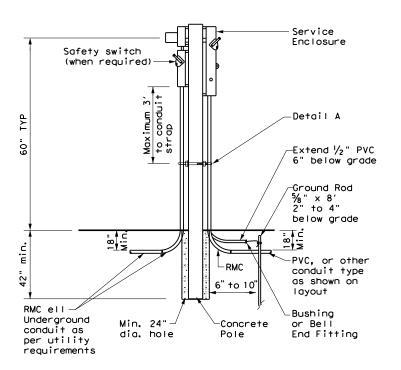
Ensure electrical service support structures bid as type Granite Concrete (GC) or Other Concrete (OC) meet the following requirements.

- Provide GC and OC poles that meet the requirements of DMS 11080 "Electrical Services."
- 2. Provide prestressed concrete poles suitable for direct embedment into the ground without special foundations.
- 3. Verify poles are marked as required on DMS 11080. Location of marking should be approximately 4' above final grade. Use the two-point pickup locations when handling pole in horizontal position, and one-point pickup location for use in raising the pole to a vertical position. These marks are small but conspicuous.
- 4. Embed poles 42 in. or 10% of the length plus 2 ft., whichever is greater.
- Ensure all installation details of services are in accordance with utility company specifications.
- Install a one point rack or eye bolt bracket 6 inches to 12 inches below the weatherhead as an overhead service drop anchoring point for the electric utility.
- 7. Furnish and install galvanized or stainless steel channel strut 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  in, or 1  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. wide by 1 in. up to 3  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. deep (Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line or equal). Attach channel strut with stainless steel concrete anchors (max. 1" depth), square U-bolts or back to back channel strut with long bolts, or other secure mounting as approved by the Engineer. Ensure bolts are galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153. Do not stack channel struts.
- 8. Backfill the holes thoroughly by tamping in 6 in. lifts. After tamping to grade, place additional backfill material in a 6 inch high cone around the pole to allow for settling. Use material equal in composition and density to the surrounding area. Backfilling will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to various bid items.



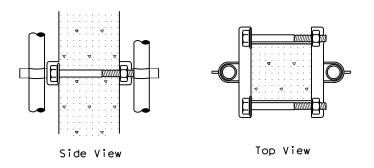
#### CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Overhead(0)



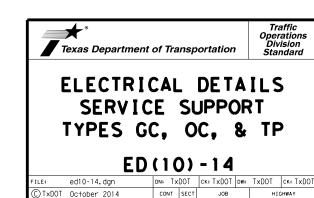
#### CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Underground (U)



#### DETAIL A

See Note 7. Before installing channel that has been cut, file sharp edges and paint with zinc-rich paint. Ensure there is no paint splatter on the pole.



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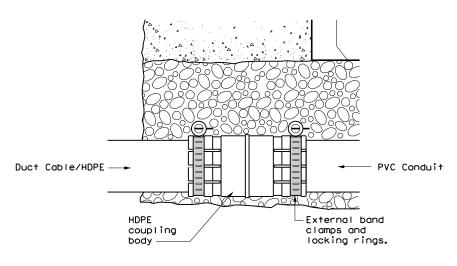
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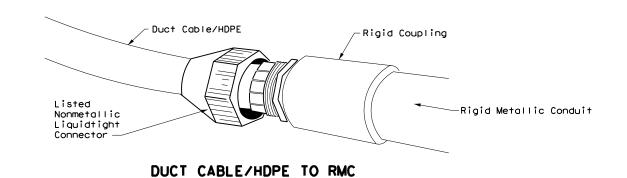
47

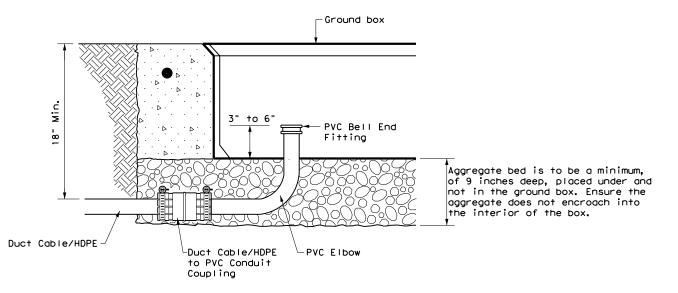
#### DUCT CABLE & HDPE CONDUIT NOTES

- Provide duct cable in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11060
  "Duct Cable" and Item 622 "Duct Cable." Provide duct cable as listed on the Material
  Producer List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical
  Supplies" Item 622.
- Provide High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit in accordance with DMS 11060 and Item 618, "Conduit." Provide HDPE as listed on the MPL on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 618.
- 3. Supply duct cable with a minimum 2 in. diameter, unless otherwise shown in the plans. Provide duct cable and HDPE conduit as shown by descriptive code or on the plans. Bend duct cable and HDPE conduit as recommended by the manufacturer, with a minimum bending radius of 26 in. for 2 in. duct. Follow manufacturers' recommendations when handling duct cable and HDPE conduit reels and during installation of duct cable and HDPE conduit.
- 4. Do not splice conductors within duct cable or HDPE conduit. Couple duct cable and HDPE entering a ground box or foundation to a PVC elbow. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are called for in the plans and any portion of the RMC elbow is buried less than 18" from possible contact, ground the RMC elbow.
- 5. Furnish and install duct cable with factory installed conductors, sized as shown in the plans and as required by the National Electrical Code (NEC). The NEC contains specific requirements for duct cable in Article, "Nonmetallic Underground Conduit with Conductors: Type NUCC."
- 6. When conduit casing is called for in the plans, extend duct cable or HDPE conduit through the conduit casing in one continuous length without connection to the casing.
- 7. Seal the ends of duct cable or HDPE conduit with duct seal, expandable foam, or other approved method after completing the pull tests required by Item 622.
- 8. Provide minimum cover of 24 in. under roadways, 18 in. in other locations, or as shown on the plans.
- 9. Furnish and install listed fittings to couple duct cable or HDPE conduit to other types of conduit. Duct cable and HDPE conduit may be field-threaded and spliced with PVC or RMC threaded couplings; connected with listed tie-wrap fittings; connected using listed coupling made of HDPE with stainless steel external banding clamps and locking rings; connected with approved electrofusion conduit couplings; or connected using an approved chemical fusion method using an epoxy or adhesive specifically designed for HDPE couplings and connectors all installed in accordance with their manufacturer's instructions. Do not use PVC glue on HDPE. Do not use water pipe fittings, or connect conduit with heat shrink tubing.



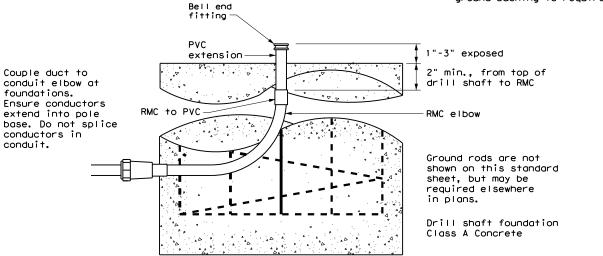
#### DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO PVC



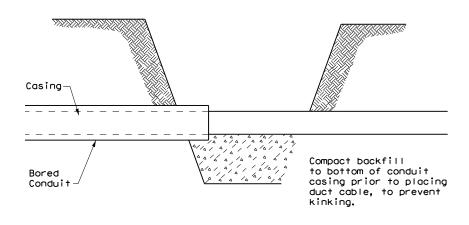


#### DUCT CABLE/HDPE AT GROUND BOX

When the upper end of an RMC EII does not enter the ground box, it may be extended with a SCH-40 PVC conduit nipple and bell end, provided there is a minimum of 18" of cover over all parts of the elbow. If not, a rigid extension and ground bushing is required.



#### DUCT CABLE / HDPE AT FOUNDATION



BORE PIT DETAIL



Traffic Operations Division Standard

# DUCT CABLE/ HDPE CONDUIT

ED(11)-14

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TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS		0033	08	043		BU 83D		
			COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
		ABL		TAYLO	R		48	

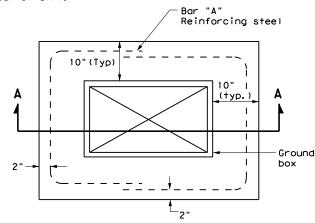
#### BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES NOTES

#### A. MATERIALS

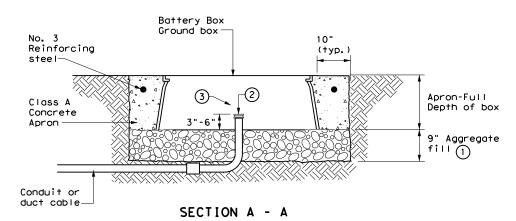
- 1. Provide polymer concrete or fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) battery box ground box and cover in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11071 "Battery Box Ground Boxes." Battery box will accommodate up to 4 batteries, each measuring 8 in.  $\times$  13.5 in.  $\times$  10 in. (W  $\times$  L  $\times$  D). Label battery box ground box cover in accordance with DMS 11071.
- 2. Supply a marine grade batteries with covers. Secure the marine grade batteries with covers to the stainless steel rack in the bottom of the ground box with tie down straps.

#### B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 1. Ensure conduit entry will not interfere with placement of the batteries in the battery box ground box.
- 2. Remove all gravel and dirt from conduit. Cap all conduits prior to placing aggregate and setting battery box ground box. Provide Grade 3 or 4 coarse aggregate as shown on Table 2 of Item 302 "Aggregates for Surface Treatments." Ensure the aggregate bed is in place and is a minimum of 9 in, deep prior to setting the box. Install battery box ground box on top of aggregate.
- 3. Cast battery box aprons in place. Reinforcing steel may be field bent. Ensure the depth of concrete for the apron extends from finished grade to the top of the aggregate bed under the box. Battery box ground box aprons, including concrete and reinforcing steel, are subsidiary to battery box ground boxes when called for by descriptive code.
- 4. Bolt covers down when not working in battery box ground boxes. Keep bolt holes in the box clear of dirt.

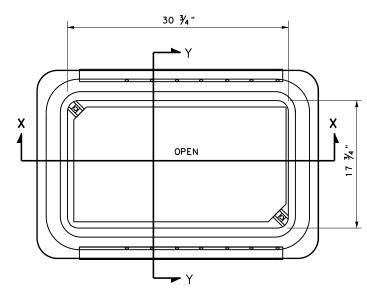


#### PLAN VIEW

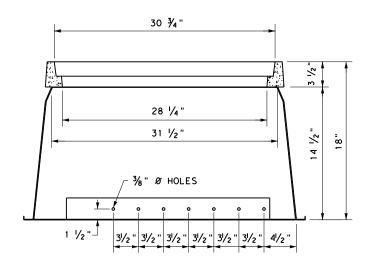


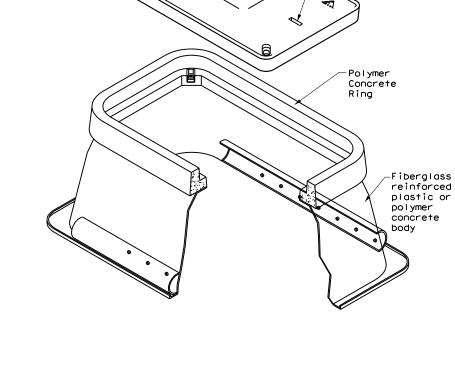
#### APRON FOR BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES

- (1) Place aggregate under the box and not in the box. Aggregate should not encroach on the interior volume
- (2) Install bushing or bell end fitting on the upper end
- (3) Install all conduits in a neat and workmanlike manner.

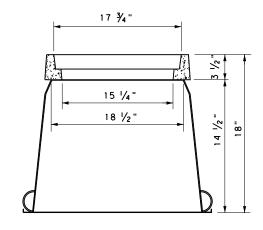


BATTERY BOX TOP VIEW

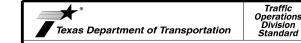




#### SECTION X-X



SECTION Y-Y



ELECTRICAL DETAILS BATTERY BOX **GROUND BOXES** 

Lift Pin

ED(12)-14

FILE:	ed12-14. dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
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REVISIONS		0033	08	043		В	BU 83D	
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		ABL		TAYLO	R		49	

Arm		ROUND POLES					POLYGONAL POLES				
Length	D <sub>B</sub>	D19	D <sub>24</sub>	D 30	1) thk	D <sub>B</sub>	D19	D <sub>24</sub>	D 30	1) thk	Foundation Type
ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	<b>.</b> .
20	10.5	7.8	7.1	6.3	.179	11.5	8.5	7.7	6.8	.179	30-A
24	11.0	8.3	7.6	6.8	.179	12.0	9.0	8.2	7.3	.179	30-A
28	11.5	8.8	8.1	7.3	.179	12.5	9.5	8.7	7.8	.179	30-A
32	12.5	9.8	9.1	8.3	.179	12.0	9.0	8.2	7.3	.239	30-A
36	12.0	9.3	8.6	7.8	. 239	12.5	9.5	8.7	7.8	.239	36-A
40	12.0	9.3	8.6	7.8	. 239	13.5	10.5	9.7	8.8	.239	36-A
44	12.5	9.8	9.1	8.3	. 239	14.0	11.0	10.2	9.3	.239	36-A
48	13.0	10.3	9.6	8.8	.239	15.0	12.0	11.2	10.3	.239	36-A

Arm		ROUND	ARMS				POL Y G	ONAL ARM	S	
Length	L <sub>1</sub>	D,	D <sub>2</sub>	1) thk	Rise	L,	D,	② D <sub>2</sub>	1) thk	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.	11150	ft.	in.	in.	in.	Rise
20	19.1	6.5	3.8	.179	1'-9"	19.1	7.0	3.5	.179	1′-8"
24	23.1	7.5	4.3	.179	1'-10"	23.1	7.5	3.5	.179	1'-9"
28	27.1	8.0	4.2	.179	1'-11"	27.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1'-10"
32	31.0	9.0	4.7	.179	2'-1"	31.0	9.0	3.5	.179	2′-0"
36	35.0	9.5	4.6	.179	2'-4"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.179	2'-1"
40	39.0	9.5	4.1	.239	2′-8"	39.0	9.5	3.5	.239	2'-3"
44	43.0	10.0	4.1	.239	2'-11"	43.0	10.0	3.5	.239	2′-6"
48	47.0	10.5	4.1	.239	3′-4"	47.0	11.0	3.5	.239	2′-9"

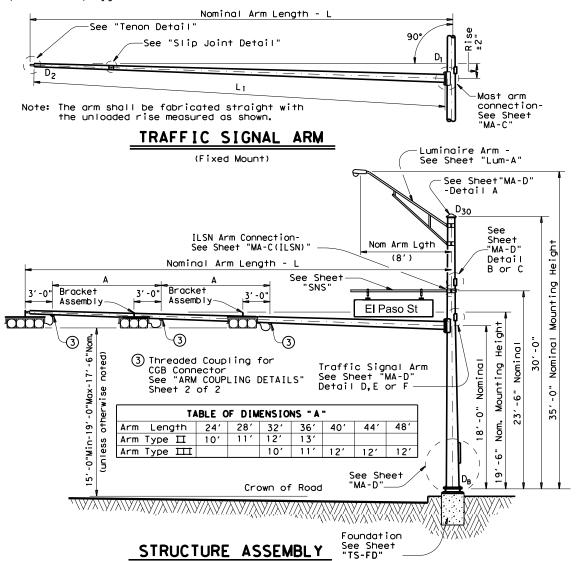
D<sub>B</sub> = Pole Base O.D. D<sub>19</sub> = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire D <sub>2</sub> = Arm End O.D. L <sub>1</sub> = Shaft Length L = Nominal Arm Length

and no ILSN D<sub>24</sub> = Pole Top O.D. with ILSN

w/out Luminaire
D<sub>30</sub> = Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire
D<sub>1</sub> = Arm Base O.D.

1) Thickness shown are minimums, thicker materials may be used.

 $\cite{D}$  D<sub>2</sub> may be increased by up to 1" for polygonal arms.



#### SHIPPING PARTS LIST

Ship each pole with the following attached: enlarged hand hole, pole cap, fixed-arm connection bolts and washers and any additional hardware listed in the table.

	30' Poles Wi	th Luminaire	24' Poles W	ith ILSN	19' Poles With No			
Nominal Arm Length	(or two if I	re plus: One LSN attached) ole, clamp-on	Above ho plus one hand ho	e small	Luminaire and No ILSN See note above			
f†	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity		
20	20L-80		205-80		20-80			
24	24L-80		245-80		24-80			
28	28L-80		285-80		28-80			
32	32L-80		325-80		32-80			
36	36L-80		365-80		36-80			
40	40L-80		405-80		40-80			
44	44L-80		445-80		44-80			
48	48L-80		485-80		48-80			

Traffic Signal Arms (1 per Pole)

Type I Arm (1 Signal)

1 CGB connector

Type II Arm (2 Signals)

1 Bracket Assembly and 2 CGB Connectors

Designation

Quantity

Type III Arm (3 Signals)

2 Bracket Assemblies and 3 CGB Connectors

Quantity

Designation

Quantity

Ship each arm with the listed equipment attached

ft Designation Designation Quantity 20 201-80 24∐-80 24 241-80 28∐-80 28 281-80 32 32∐-80 32111-80 36 36∏-80 36Ⅲ-80 40111-80 40 44 44**Ⅲ**-80 481111-80 48

Luminaire Arms (1 per 30' pole)

Nor	ninal	Arm Length	Quantity	
8′	Arm			

ILSN Arm (Max. 2 per pole) Ship with clamps, bolts and washers

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
7′ Arm	
9' Arm	

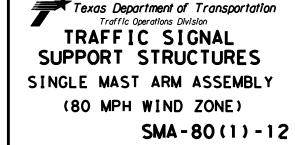
Anchor Bolt Assemblies (1 per pole)

	Anchor Bolt Diameter	Anchor Bolt Length	Quantity
ı	1 1/2"	3′-4"	
ı	1 3/4"	3'-10"	
ı			

Each anchor bolt assembly consists of the following: Top and Bottom templates, 4 anchor bolts, 8 nuts, 8 flat washers, and 4 nut anchor devices (Type 2) per Standard Drawing "TS-FD".

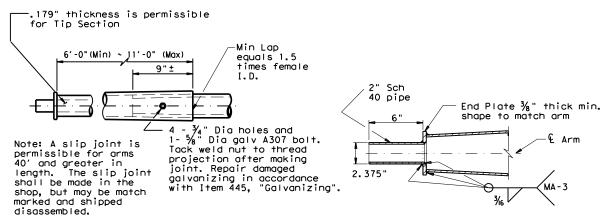
Templates may be removed for shipment.

SHEET 1 OF 2



© TxDOT August 1995	DN: MS		CK: JSY	DW:	MMF	CK: JSY
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
5-96 11-99	0033	08	043	043 BU 83		J 83D
1-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ABL		TAYLO	R		50

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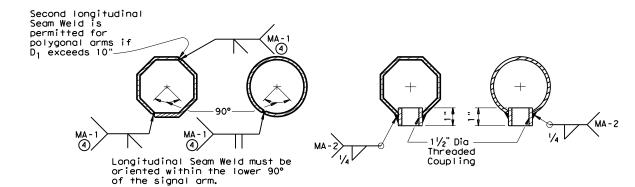


SLIP JOINT DETAIL

TENON DETAIL

Stainless steel bands (or Cables) and cost bracket as in "Astro-Brac", "Sky Bracket" or "Easy Bracket" with 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia Threaded Coupling.

#### BRACKET ASSEMBLY



#### ARM WELD DETAIL

4 60% Min. penetration 100% pemetration within 6" of circumferential base welds.

#### ARM COUPLING DETAILS

#### VIBRATION WARNING

Mast Arms of SMA and DMA structures and clamp-on Arms of LMA structures of approximately 40 ft or longer are subject to harmonic vertical vibrations in light wind conditions due to the aeroelastic characteristics of a few of the myriads of possible combinations of the following: signal numbers, weights and positions; existence/solidity of backplates; presence of additional attachments to the arm, such as signs and cameras; arm-wind orientation; and arm-pole stiffness.

Such vibrations may cause fatigue damage to the structure and may lead to galloping in moderate wind conditions which may further damage the structure and alarm the public. Tests have indicated that when wind is blowing toward the back side of signal heads having un-vented backplates attached the probability of unacceptable harmonic vibration and/or galloping is rather high.

If backplates are not required for improved visibility they should not be applied to the signal heads or, if they must be applied, they should be vented as a first and inexpensive measure to mitigate vibrations.

The traffic signal mast arms shall be visually inspected in 5 to 20 mph wind conditions after installation of signal heads and any attachments, including any required backpates. If vertical movements with a total excursion (maximum upward excursion to maximum downward excursion) of more than approximately 8" are observed at the arm tip, a damping plote shall be fitted to the arm. See "Damping Plate Mounting Details" on standard sheet, MA-DPD-10.

This visual inspection shall be repeated after each modification of the structure that could affect its aeroelastic response. Excessive vibrations shall not be allowed to continue for more than two days.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications thereto. Design Wind Speed equals 80 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor.

Poles are designed to support one 8′-0" luminaire arm, one 9′-0" internally lighted street name sign and one traffic signal arm with a length as tabulated. The specified luminaire load applied at the end of the luminaire arm equals 60 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 1.6 sq ft. The specified internally lighted street name sign load applied 4.5 ft from the centerline of the pole equals 85 lbs vertical dead load plus horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 11.5 sq ft. The specified signal load applied at the end of the traffic signal arm equals 180 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 32.4 sq ft (actual area times drag coefficient).

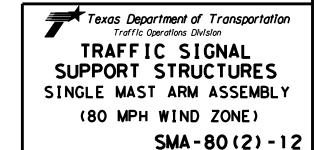
See Standard Sheet "MA-D" for pole details, "MA-C" for traffic signal arm connection details, "MA-C (ILSN)" for internally lighted street name sign arm connection details, "LUM-A" for luminaire arm and connection details, "SNS" for internally lighted street name sign details, and "TS-FD" for anchor bolt and foundation details. See "MA-C" for material specifications.

Fabrication shall be in accordance with Item 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)" and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. Materials, fabrication tolerances, and shipping practices shall meet the requirements of this sheet and Item 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)".

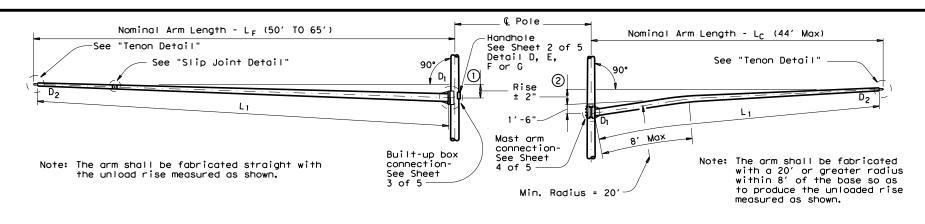
Unless otherwise noted, all parts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing", after fabrication.

Deviation from the details and dimensions shown herein require submission of shop drawings in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures". Alternate designs are not acceptable.

SHEET 2 OF 2



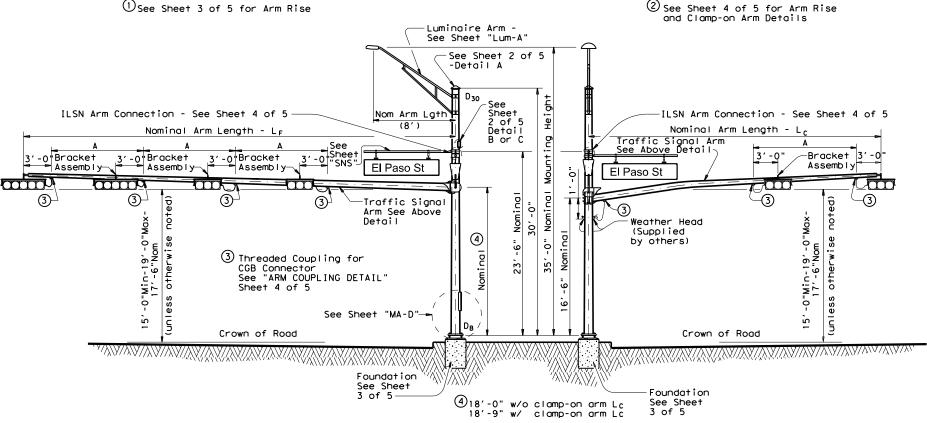
© TxDOT August 1995	DN: MS		CK: JSY	DW:	MMF	CK: JSY
REVISIONS 96	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
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#### FIXED MOUNT TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM

#### CLAMP-ON TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM (IF REQUIRED)

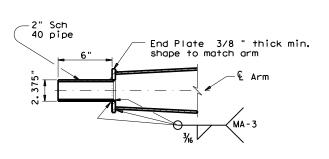
2 See Sheet 4 of 5 for Arm Rise



#### ELEVATION

#### STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY (Showing fixed mount arm)

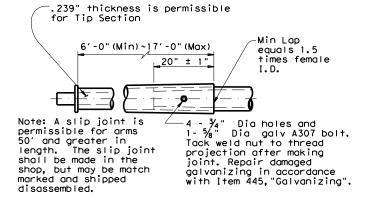
		TAE	BLE OF	DIME	NS I ON	S "A"				
Arm Length	24'	281	32′	36′	40'	44'	50'	55′	60'	65′
Arm Type Ⅱ	10′	111	12'	13′						
Arm Type Ⅲ			10'	11'	12'	12'				
Arm Type IV							12'	12'	12'	12'



#### TENON DETAIL

#### ELEVATION

(Showing clamp-on arm)



SLIP JOINT DETAIL (FIXED MOUNT ARM)

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications thereto.

Design Wind Speed can be either 100 mph or 80 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. If clamp-on traffic signal is required, designs are based on an arm included angle of 90 degrees or more. Angles of less than approximately 75 degrees will require a special design.

Poles are designed to support one 8'-0" luminaire arm, two 9'-0" internally lighted street name (ILSN) signs and two traffic signal arms with limited length combinations.

Each arm with its related attachment is shown below

Arm	Equivalent DL (5)	WL EPA 56
8′ Luminaire Arm	Luminaire 60 lbs	1.6 sq ft
9' ILSN Arm	Sign 85 lbs	11.5 sq ft
50' to 65' Fixed Mount Arm	Signal Loads 310 lbs	52 sq ft
Up to 44' Clamp-on Arm	Signal Loads 180 lbs	32.4 sq ft

- (5) Equivalent dead load plus horizontal wind load applied at the end of arm except ILSN arm, which applied 4.5' from the centerline of the pole.
- $oldsymbol{eta}$ Effective projected area (actual area times drag coefficient) for the application of horizontal wind load.

Except as noted in Sheet 1 thru 5 of 5, other details not covered shall refer to Standard Sheet "MA-D" for pole details, "LUM-A" for luminaire arm and connection details, "SNS" for internally lighted street name sign details, and "TS-FD" for anchor bolt and foundation details.

Fabrication shall be in accordance with Item 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)" and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. Material, fabrication tolerances, and shipping practices shall also meet the requirements of this sheet and Item 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)".

Unless otherwise noted, all parts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing" after fabrication.

Deviations from the details and dimensions shown herein require submission of shop drawings in accordance with the Item 441, "Steel Structures". Alternate designs are not acceptable.

Installation of damping plate for the long mast arm is not recommended.

Provision of the bracket assembly used to support the traffic signal heads shall be under the direction of the Engineer for approval.

Design also conforms to NCHRP Report 412 for fatigue resistance except that there are no stiffeners at the base plate. TxDOT is conducting tests to determine if stiffeners at the base plate will or will not result in optimal performance; depending upon the results of the tests, poles may need a retrofit to ensure optimal fatigue performance.



SUPPORT STRUCTURES LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY (50 TO 65 FT) (80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE) LMA(1)-12

Sheet 1 of 5

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0-01	REVI	SIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB		н:	GHWAY	
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				ABL		TAYL	OR		5	2

Zinc die cast or Alum. or Galv. Metal

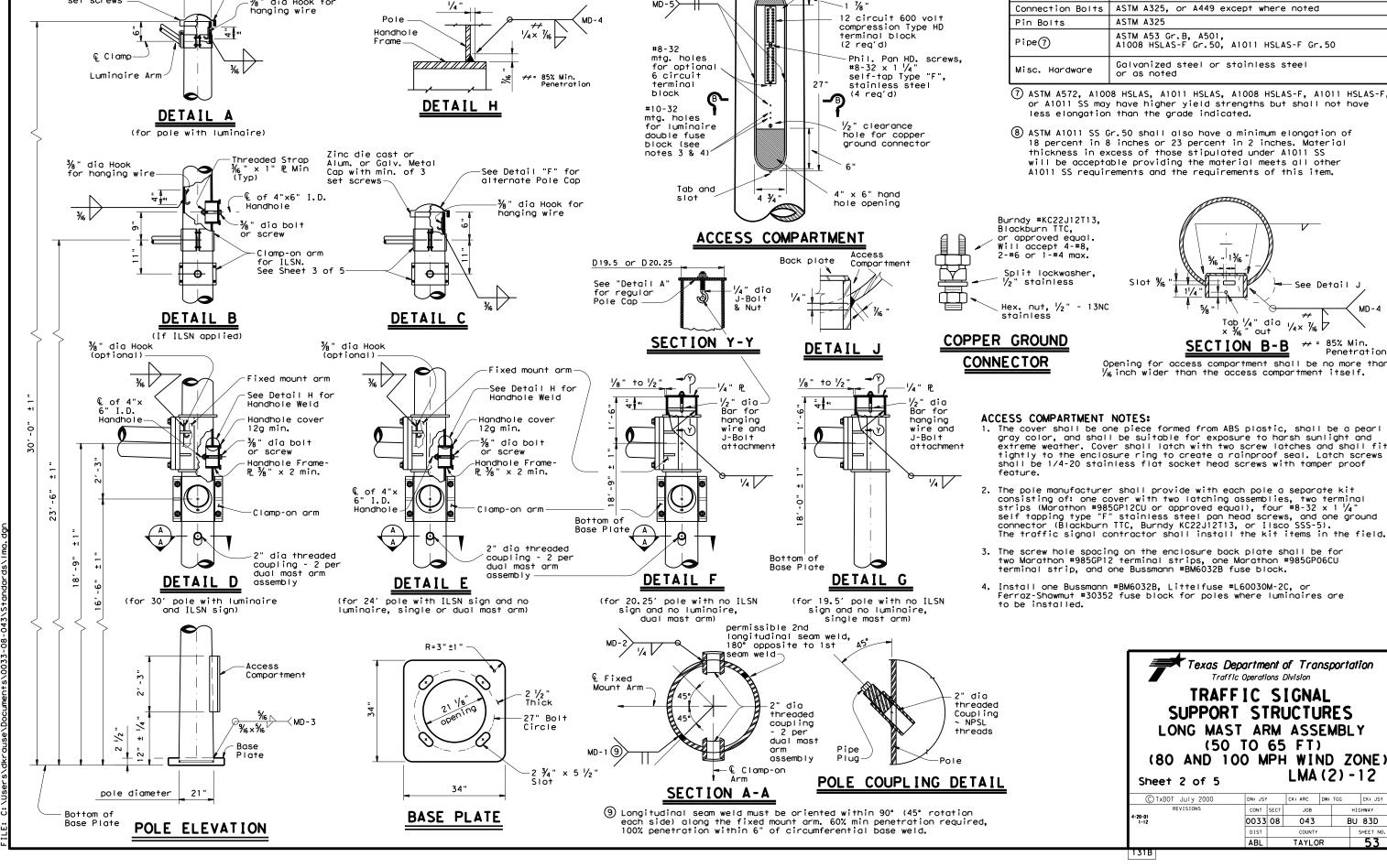
set screws

Cap with min. of 3

See "Detail F" for

alternate Pole Cap

%" dia Hook for



Tab and

Ring, ¾" × 2 ½' ∕ A-36 MOD 50

 $\frac{1}{8}$ " x 4  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1'-6  $\frac{5}{8}$ " steel strip M-1020 or

Plates(7)

Back plate

sheet A-569

slot

MATERIALS

Round Shafts or Polygonal Shafts? ASTM A595 Gr.A, A588, A1008 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A1011 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A572 Gr.50 or A1011 SS Gr.50 (8)

ASTM A36, A588, or A572 Gr.50

 $\sigma$ 

0

0

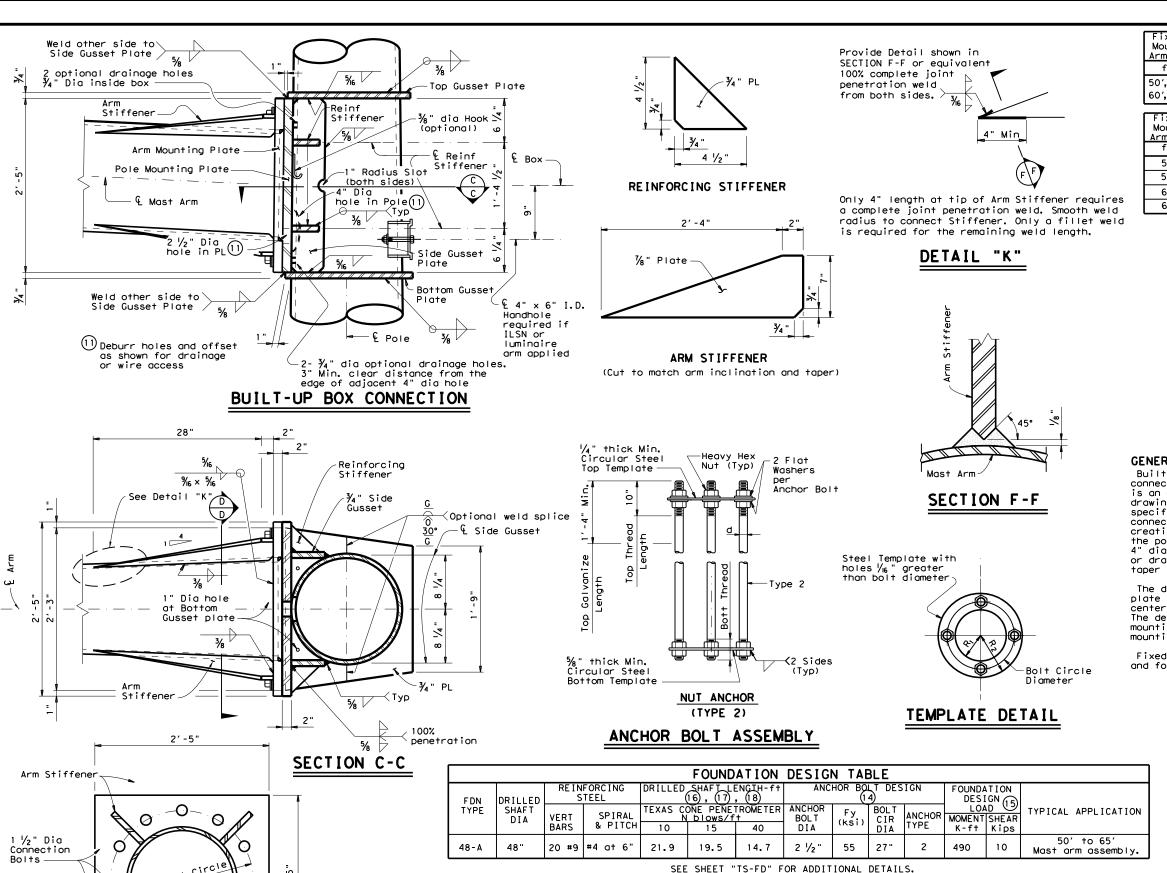
~0

SECTION D-D

~ 2" PI

0

-Mast Arm



(1) Anchor bolt design develops the foundation capacity given under

(5) Foundation Design Loads are the allowable moments and shears at

 $\widehat{\text{(6)}}$  Field Penetrometer readings at a depth of approximately 3 to 5 feet may be used to adjust shaft lengths.

 $\bigodot$  If rock is encountered, the Drilled Shaft shall extend a minimum of two diameters into solid rock.

B Decimal lengths in Design Table are to allow interpolation for other penetrometer values. Round to nearest foot for entry into Summary Table.

Foundation Design Laods.

Mounting

Plate

Fixed		ROU	ND POLE	S (1 3)		
Mount Arm L F	D <sub>B</sub>	D <sub>19</sub> , 5 D <sub>20</sub> , 25	D <sub>24</sub>	D 30	12)thk	Foundation Type
ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	,,,,,
50', 55' 60', 65'	21.0	18.2	17.6	16.8	.3125	48-A

Fixed Mount		ROUND ARMS (13)									
Arm LF	Lı	Dı	D <sub>2</sub>	(12)thk	D!oo						
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.	Rise						
50	49	18.5	11.7	.3125	3'- 3"						
55	54	18.5	11.0	.3125	3' - 7"						
60	59	18.5	10.3	.3125	3'-11"						
65	64	18.5	9.6	.3125	4' - 4"						

= Pole Base O.D.

D<sub>19.5</sub> = Pole Base 0.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN (single mast arm)
D<sub>20.25</sub> = Pole Top 0.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN (dual mast arm)

Pole Top O.D. with ILSN

w/out Luminaire
= Pole Top 0.D. with Luminaire

= Arm Base O.D. = Arm End O.D.

= Shaft Length = Fixed Arm Length

(12) Thickness shown is minimum, thicker materials may be used.

(13) Shaft profile 16-sided or 18-sided is considered to be equivalent to round section.

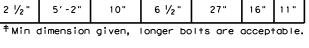
#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Built-up Box Connection: For the welded arm-to-pole connection as a build-up box configuration illustrated here is an example only, fabricators are required to submit a shop drawing of box connection for approval. The drawing shall specify the details of each box element, welds of arm-to-pole connection, arm-to-plate socket connection, and arm rise connection, driff-to-prote socker connection, and driff rise creation. Specify the proper location of drain holes along the pole. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " dia hole in the pole mounting plate and 4" dia hole in the pole need to be aligned for wiring access or drainage. Arm stiffeners cut to match arm inclination and taper shall also be included.

The deviation from flat for either arm or pole mounting plate shall not exceed  $\frac{1}{2}$  in., which is measured along the center of mounting plate to a radial distance of 13.5 in. The deformed-from-flat connection between arm and pole mounting plates shall not be allowed if the center of both mounting plates cannot contact directly.

Fixed mount details are used for single mast arm assemblies and for the first arm on dual mast arm assemblies.

	ANCHOR BOLT & TEMPLATE SIZE										
Bolt Dia in.	Length ‡	Top Thread	Bottom Thread	Bolt Circle	R2	Rı					
2 ½"	5′-2"	10"	6 ½"	27"	16"	11"					



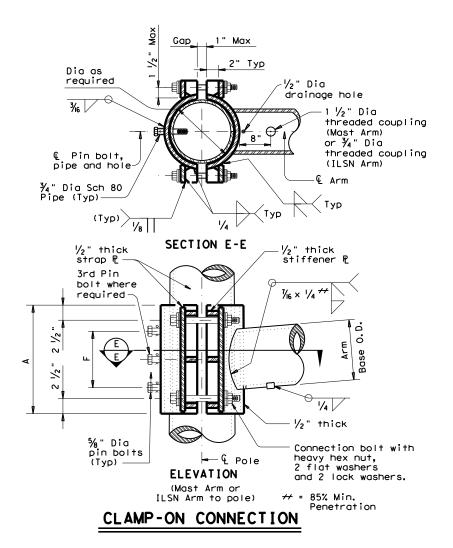
Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY (50 TO 65 FT) (80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE)

Sheet 3 of 5

LMA(3)-12

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REVISIONS 20-01	CONT	SECT	JOB		H)	IGHWAY
1-12	0033	08	043		BU	83D
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ABL		TAYLO	R		54



				8	BO MPH W	IND					
Clamp-on		ROUND	ARMS			POLYGONAL ARMS					
Arm LC	Lı	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	thk (12)	Rise	L,	Dη	D <sub>2</sub>	thk (12)	Rise	
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.	Rise	ft.	in.	in.	in.	Rise	
20	19.1	6.5	3.8	.179	1′-9"	19.1	7.0	3.5	.179	1′-8"	
24	23.1	7.5	4.3	.179	1'-10"	23.1	7.5	3.5	.179	1′-9"	
28	27.1	8.0	4.2	.179	1'-11"	27.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1′-10"	
32	31.0	9.0	4.7	.179	2′-1"	31.0	9.0	3.5	.179	2'-0"	
36	35.0	9.5	4.6	.179	2′-4"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.179	2'-1"	
40	39.0	9.5	4.1	.239	2′-8"	39.0	9.5	3.5	.239	2'-3"	
44	43.0	10.0	4, 1	.239	2'-11"	43.0	10.0	3.5	.239	2′-6"	
				•	00 MDH 1	W T NID					

44	43.0	10.0	4,1	.239	2 -11	43.0	10.0	3.5	. 239	2 -0
				1	00 MPH V	VIND				
Clamp-on		ROUND	ARMS					POLYGON	NAL ARMS	
Arm LC	Lı	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	thk (12)	D: aa	L,	Dη	D <sub>2</sub>	thk (12)	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.	Rise	ft.	in.	in.	in.	Rise
20	19.1	8.0	5.3	.179	1′-8"	19.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1′-7"
24	23.1	9.0	5.8	.179	1′-9"	23.1	9.0	3.5	.179	1′-8"
28	27.1	9.5	5.7	.179	1′-10"	27.1	10.0	3.5	.179	1′-9"
32	31.0	9.5	5.2	.239	1′-11"	31.0	9.5	3.5	. 239	1'-10"
36	35.0	10.0	5.1	. 239	2′-0"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.239	1'-11"
40	39.0	10.5	5.1	. 239	2′-3"	39.0	11.0	3.5	.239	2'-1"
44	43.0	11.0	5.1	. 239	2′-8"	43.0	11.5	4.0	. 239	2'-3"

(12) Thickness shown is minimum, thicker materials may be used.

	CLAMP	-ON	ARM	CONNECTIO	ON
ILSN Arr	m Size	А	F	4 Conn. Bolts	%" Dia. Pin Bolts
pipe Dia	Thick	^	'	Dia	No.
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ea
3	.216	10	4	3/4	2
Mast Arm Size		Α	F	4 Conn. Bolts	⅓" Dia. Pin Bolts
Base Dia	Thick			Dia	No.
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ea
6.5	.179	12	6	1	2
7.5	.179	14	8	1	2
8.0	.179	14	8	1	2
9.0	.179	16	10	1	2
9.5	.179	18	12	1 1/4	3
9.5	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
10.0	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
10.5	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
11.0	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
11.5	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3

+ HA-2

1½" Dia HA-2

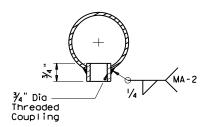
Threaded

= Arm Base O.D.

D2 = Arm End O.D. L1 = Shaft Length LC = Clamp-on Arm Length

#### ARM COUPLING DETAIL

Coupling



#### ILSN ARM COUPLING DETAIL

# Note: A slip joint is permissible for arms 40' and greater in length. The slip joint shall be made in the shop, but may be match marked and shipped Nincontrol of the shop of

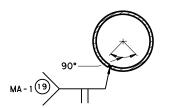
.179" thickness is permissible

for Tip Section

SLIP JOINT DETAIL (CLAMP-ON ARM)

Stainless steel bands (or Cables) and cast bracket as in "Astro-Brac", "Sky Bracket" or "Easy Bracket" with 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia Threaded Coupling.

BRACKET ASSEMBLY



#### ARM WELD DETAIL

(9) Longitudinal Seam Weld must be oriented within the lower 90° of the signal arm.
60% Min penetration 100% penetration within 6" of circumferential base welds.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Clamp-on details are used for the second arm on dual mast arm assemblies or ILSN arm support. For a clamp-on mast arm, a maximum 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide vertical slotted hole may be cut in the front clamp plate to facilitate drainage during galvanizing. The slot shall be centered behind the arm and shall be no longer than the arm diameter minus 1". For an ILSN arm, a 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate for wire access. A matched hole shall be field drilled through the pole to provide wire access after arm is oriented. Deburr both holes.

Where duplicate parts occur on a detail, welds shown for part shall apply to all similar parts on the detail

Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces. Pin bolts shall be ASTM A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and  $\frac{7}{4}$ " diameter pipe shall have  $\frac{3}{16}$ " diameter holes for a  $\frac{1}{8}$ " diameter galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter hole for each pin bolt. An  $\frac{1}{16}$ " diameter hole for each pin bolt drilled through the pole ofter arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.



TRAFFIC SIGNAL
SUPPORT STRUCTURES
LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(50 TO 65 FT)
(80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE)

Sheet 4 of 5

LMA(4)-12

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4-20-01	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	HIGHWAY		
1-12		0033	08	043		BU 83D			
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
		ABL		TAYLO	R		55		

131D

Foundation Summary Table \*\*

Location

ident.

Avg. N Blow/ft.

Total Drill Shaft Length

No.

Each

				g Parts List					
			following attacheny additional har			e cap, fixed arm con	nection		
Nomi			ith Luminaire	24' Poles		19.50' (Single Wast Ar			
Arm		See note above	e plus: one (or	See note al	ove plus	20.25' (Dua	l Mast Arm)		
Leng	th	two if ILSN a	ttached) small	one small i	nand hole	Poles with no Lumino	aire and no ILS		
	hand hole, clamp-on simplex			See note (	obove				
			Single	Mast Arm					
Lf f	t.	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity		
50		50L		<b>50</b> S		50			
55		55L		55\$		55			
60		60L		60S		60			
65		65L		65\$		65			
			Dual	Mast Arm					
Lf	LC								
ft,	ft,	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity		
50	20	5020L		5020S		5020			
	24	5024L		50245		5024			
	28	5028L		50285		5028			
	32	5032L		5032\$		5032			
	36	5036L		5036S		5036			
	40	5040L		5040S		5040			
	44	5044L		50445		5044			
55	20	5520L		<b>5520S</b>		5520			
	24	5524L		<b>5524S</b>		5524			
	28	5528L		5528\$		5528			
	32	5532L		<b>5532S</b>		5532			
	36	5536L		5536S		5536			
	40	5540L		5540S		5540			
	44	5544L		5544\$		5544			
60	20	6020L		6020S		6020			
	24	6024L		60245		6024			
	28	6028L		60285		6028			
	32	6032L		6032S		6032			
	36	6036L		6036S		6036			
	40	6040L		6040S		6040			
	44	6044L		60445		6044			
65	20	6520L		6520S		6520			
	24	6524L		65245		6524			
	28	6528L		65285		6528			
	32	6532L		65325		6532			
	36	6536L		6536S		6536			
	40	6540L		6540S		6540			
	44	6544L		6544\$		6544			

No	+6	96

- \*\* Foundations may be listed separately or grouped according to similarity of location and type. Quantities are for the Contractor's information only.
- Decimal lengths in Design Table are to allow interpolation for other penetrometer values. Round to nearest foot for entry into Summary Table.

		Shi	ipping Parts List
Troffic :	Signal Arms (Fixe	ed Mount) (1 per	pole)
Ship each	n arm with listed	d equipment atta	ched
Nominal	Type IV Arm	(4 Signals)	
Arm	3 Bracket A	Assembly	
Length	and 4 CGB (	Connectors	'
ft,	Designation	Quantity	
50	501V		
55	551V		
60	601V		
65	65 I V		

Luminaire Arms	(1 per 30' pole)
Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
8' Arm	
	pole) Ship with Its and washers
Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
7' Arm	
9' Arm	

	Type I Arm (	l Signal)	Type II Arm (2	? Signals)	Type III Arm	(3 Signals)
Nominal Arm Length	2 CGB connector w/bolts and	and 1 clamp	1 Bracket Assem CGB connectors, w/bolts and	nbly and 3 and 1 clamp	2 Bracket Assem CGB connectors, w/bolts and	and 1 clamp
ft,	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
20	201-80	•				
24	241-80		2411-80			
28	281-80		2811-80			
32			3211-80		32111-80	
36			3611-80		36111-80	
40					40111-80	
44					44111-80	

	Type I Arm (	1 Signal)	Type II Arm (2	? Signals)	Type III Arm (3 Signals)		
Nominal	2 CGB connector	r and 1 clamp	1 Brocket Asser	nbly and 3	2 Brocket Asse	mbly and 4	
Arm	w/bolts and	d washers	CGB connectors, and 1 clamp		CGB connectors, and 1 clam		
ft.	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	
20	201-100				·		
24	241-100		2411-100				
28	281-100		2811-100				
32			3211-100		32111-100		
36			3611-100		36111-100		
40					40111-100		
44					44111-100		

Anchor Bo	olt Assemblies	(1 per pole)	Each anchor bolt assembly consists of the following: Top
Anchor	Anchor		and bottom templates, 4 anchor bolts, 8 nuts, 8 flat
Bolt	Bolt		washers and 4 nut anchor devices (type 2)
Diameter	Length	Quantity	per Standard Drawing "TS-FD".
2 1/2 "	5' - 3"		Templates may be removed for shipment.

Abbreviations

Fixed Arm Length

Clomp-on Arm Length (44' Max.)



TAYLOR

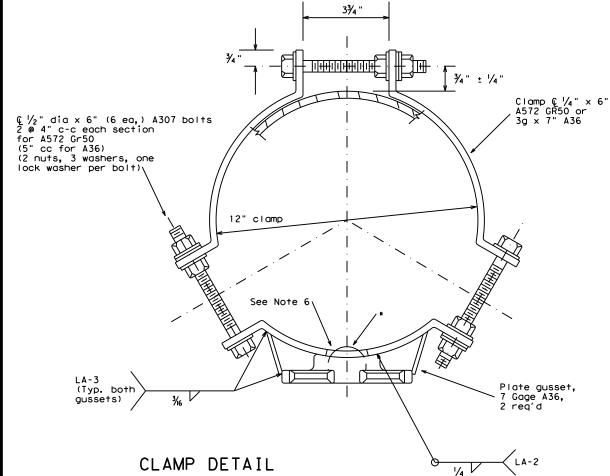
neet 5 of 5			LMA	(!	5)	- 1	12
TxDOT November 2000	DN: JK		CK: GRB	DW:	FDN		CK: CAL
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
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Drill Shaft \*\*\*

Length (feet)

48-A

#### POLE SIMPLEX DETAILS

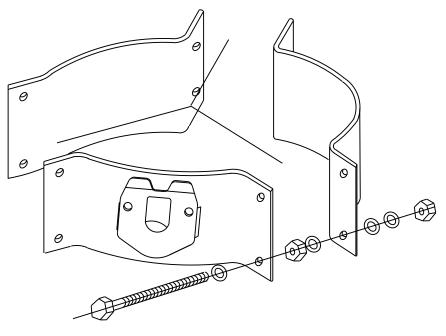


#### OTHER MATERIALS:

- Pole simplex shall be ASTM A27 GR65-35 or A148 GR80-50 or A576 GR1021. ASTM A576 must be suitable for forging and also meet minimum tensile of 65ksi, minimum yield of 35ksi, and a minimum elongation of 22 percent in 2 inches.
- 2. Welded tabs and backplates shall be ASTM A-36 steel or better.
- 3. Nylon insert locknuts shall conform to ASTM A563.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Materials and fabrication shall be in accordance with Standard Sheet "MA-C" and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. In the absence of specified fabrication tolerances, dimensions shall be within the tolerances generally obtainable in normal fabrication practice.
- 2. All parts shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". The throat of the Simplex shall be made free of all rough or sharp edges resulting from the galvanizing process.
- 3. Each simplex fitting shall be supplied with 2 ASTM A325 bolts,  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. X  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. and 2 lock washers. The bolts and lock washers shall be secured to the clamp with the other hardware items. The Fabricator shall ship clamp assembly together in a single package, including all bolts, nuts, and washers required for the clamp and simplex fitting.
- 4. Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminoires, and Traffic Signals" and interim revisions thereto. Design Wind Speed equals 80 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. Clamps are designed to support a 60 lb. Luminaire having an effective projected area (actual area times drag coefficient) of 1.6 sq.ft.,12 ft. maximum arm length.
- 5. Each assembly shall consist of one upper piece simplex fitting having a smooth lip and one lower piece simplex fitting with the lip removed.
- 6. Approximately 2 in. diameter hole in upper mast arm clamp.



PROJECTION

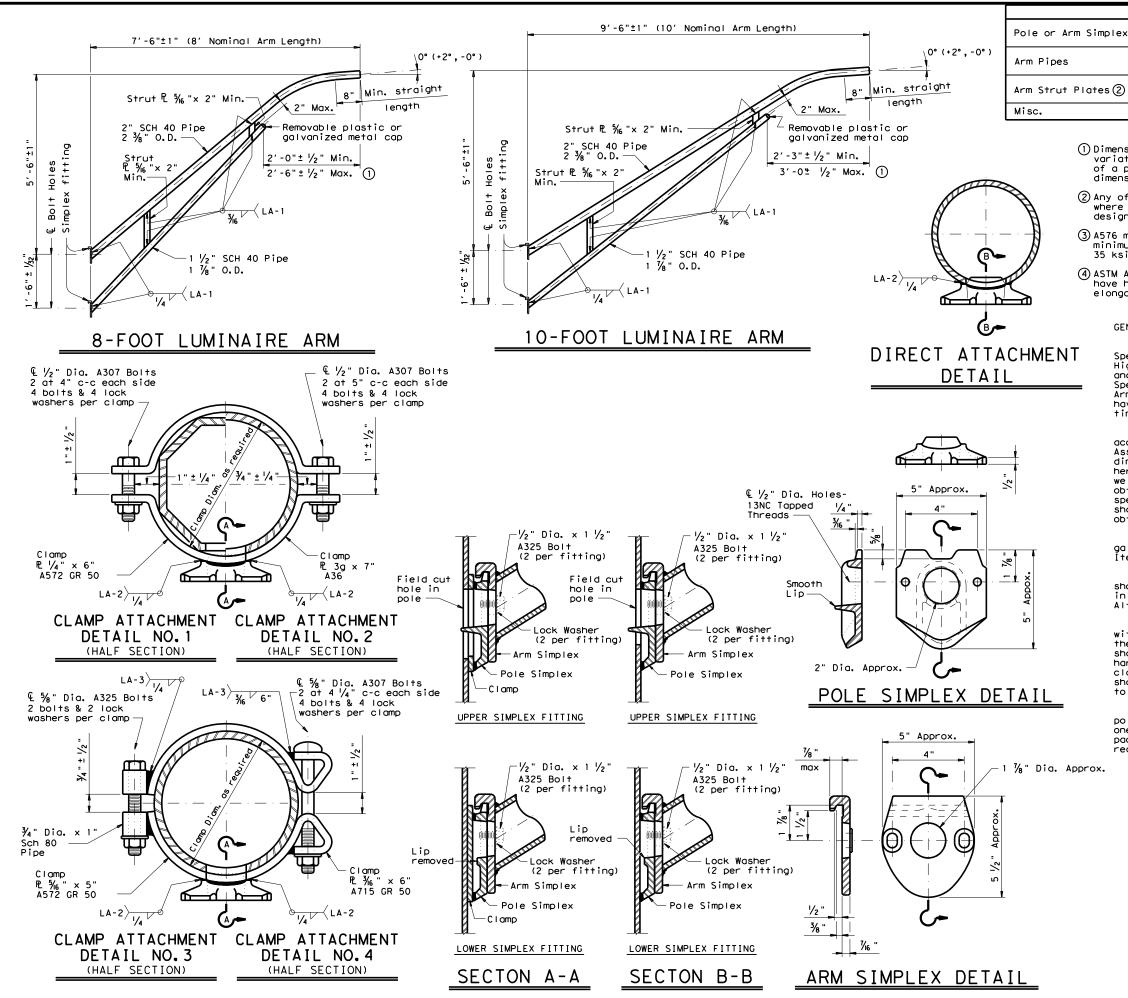
For 8.9 - 12 inch diameter Signal Poles (Two req'd for each mast arm)



# CLAMP ON FITTING ASSEMBLY FOR LUMINAIRE MAST ARM

CFA-12

© ⊺xD0T	DN: KAE	3	CK: RES	DW:	FDN	CK: CAL	
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	HIGHWAY	
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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ABL		TAYLO	R		57	



Arm Pipes

ASTM A53 Gr.B, A501, A1008
HSLAS-F Gr.50 (4), or A1011 HSLAS-F Gr.50 (4)

Arm Strut Plates (2)

ASTM A36, A572 Gr.50 (4), or A588

Misc.

ASTM designations as noted

MATERIALS

① Dimensional limits are given to show acceptable variation in design. All of a Fabricator's production of a particular arm length shall have the same dimensions within specified tolerances.

ASTM A27 Gr. 65-35 or A148 Gr. 80-50, A576 Gr. 1021 (3), or A36 (Arm only)

- ② Any of the materials listed for plates may be used where the drawings do not specify a particular ASTM designation.
- (3) A576 must be suitable for forging and also meet minimum tensile strength of 65 ksi, minimum yield of 35 ksi, and elongation in 2 inches of 22 percent.
- (4) ASTM A572, A1008 HSLAS-F, and A1011 HSLAS-F may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.

GENERAL NOTES:

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Revisions thereto. Design Wind Speed equals 90 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. Arms are designed to support a 60 lb. luminaire having an effective projected area (actual area times drag coefficient) of 1.6 sq. ft.

Materials and fabrication shall be in accordance with Item 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)" and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. In the absense of specified Fabricaton tolerances, dimensions shall be within the tolerances generally obtainable in normal fabrication practice.

Unless otherwise noted, all parts shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing".

Deviation from the details and dimensions shown herein require submission of shop drawings in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures". Alternate designs are not acceptable.

Each pole simplex fitting shall be supplied with 2 ASTM A325 bolts and 2 lock washers of the size specified. The bolts and lock washers shall be secured to the pole with the other hardware items called for in the plans. When clamp attachment is specified, the Fabricator shall ship the clamp assembly securely attached to the pole at the location shown on the plans.

If clamp assemblies are ordered without poles, the Fabricator shall ship one upper and one lower clamp assembly together in a single package, including all nuts and washers required for the clamps and simplex fittings.



ARM DETAILS
LUM-A-12

	st 1995	DN: LEH		CK: JSY	DW:	LTT	CK: TEB
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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ABL		TAYLO	R		58



Dia as

€ Pin bolt,

¾" Dia Sch 80

Pipe (Typ)

72

pipe and hole-

3rd Pin

bolt where

%" Dia pin bolts

(Typ)

½" thick strap ₧—

required-

required

2" Typ

Тур

-½" thick stiffener P

1/4

CLAMP-ON DETAIL 1

1/2" Dia

drainage hole

threaded

coupling

1/4

heavy hex nut,

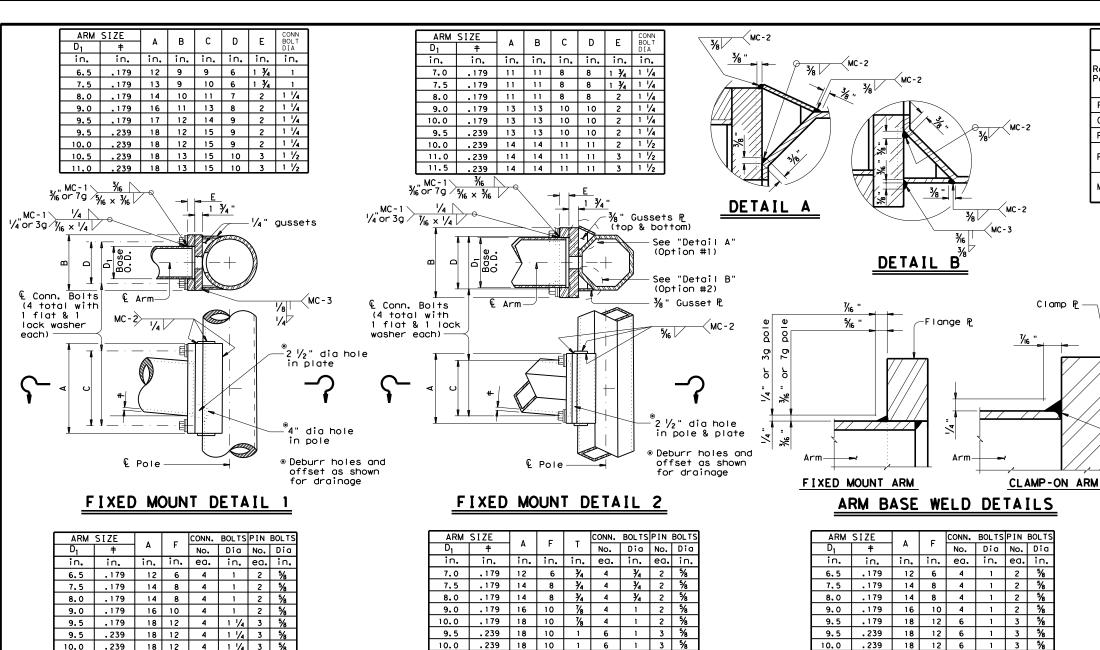
2 flat washers

Connection bolt with

and 2 lock washers.

-Min. 85%

Penetration



Gap = 2T max.

-Grade 50 PL-

- € Pole

CLAMP-ON DETAIL 2

\_½" dia \_drainage hole

1 ½" Dia

threaded

coupling

Min. 85%

√MC-4

1/4

Connection Bolt with hex nut, 2 flat washers & 2 lock washers

Penetration

Dia as

required

€ Pin bolt,

¾" dia Sch 80 Pipe

where

pipe & hole

3rd bolt

required

... 22

/2

ARM	SIZE		.   _		CONN. BOLTS PIN BOLTS				
D <sub>1</sub>	+	A	F	No.	Dia	No.	Dia		
in.	in.	in.	in.	ea.	in.	ea.	in.		
6.5	.179	12	6	4	1	2	5⁄8		
7.5	.179	14	8	4	1	2	5⁄8		
8.0	.179	14	8	4	1	2	5⁄8		
9.0	.179	16	10	4	1	2	5⁄8		
9.5	.179	18	12	6	1	3	5⁄8		
9.5	. 239	18	12	6	1	3	5⁄8		
10.0	.239	18	12	6	1	3	5/8		

#### U-Strap, Grade 50 dia drainage hole threaded coupling € Pin bolt, pipe & hole ¾" dia Sch 80 Pipe Arm 3%" ₽ Grade 50 Required 3rd bolt where required **⋌**ΜC-2 %6 × 1/4 ▽ 2 ¾" gusset ₽ Connection Bolt with hex nut, 2 flat washers & 2 lock washers CLAMP-ON DETAIL 3

- MATERIALS ASTM A595 Gr.A, A588, A1008 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A1011 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A572 Gr.50 or A1011 SS Gr.50 ② Round Shafts or Polygonal Shafts🛈 Plates ① ASTM A36, A588, or A572 Gr.50 ASTM A325 or A449, except where noted Connection Bolts ASTM A325 Pin Bolts ASTM A53 Gr.B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr.50, A1011 HSLAS-F Gr.50 Pipe(1) Galvanized steel or stainless steel Misc. Hardware or as noted
  - ① ASTM A572, A1008 HSLAS, A1011 HSLAS, A1008 HSLAS-F, A1011 HSLAS-F or A1011 SS may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.
  - ② ASTM A1011 SS Gr.50 material shall also have a minimum elongation of 18 percent in 8 inches or 23 percent in 2 inches. Material thickness in excess of those stipulated under A1011 SS will be acceptable providing the material meets all other A1011 SS requirements and the requirements of this item.

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

Min. 85%

except

Penetration

'Clamp-on

Detail 3"

Clamp-on details are used for the second arm on dual mast arm assemblies. A Maximum 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide vertical slotted hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate to facilitate drainage during The slot shall be centered behind the arm and shall be no longer than the arm diameter minus 1'

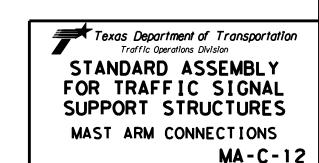
Fixed mount details are used for single mast arm assemblies and for the first arm on dual mast arm assemblies.

Where duplicate parts occur on a detail, welds shown for one part shall apply to all similar parts on the detail.

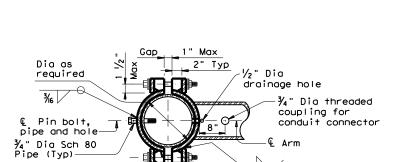
Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces.

#### NOTE:

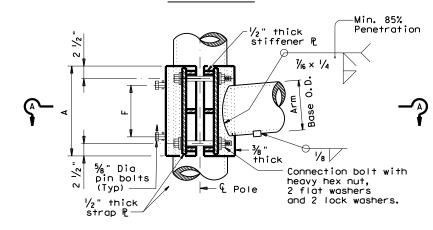
Pin bolts shall be A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and  $\frac{7}{4}$ " dia pipe shall have  $\frac{7}{6}$ 6" dia holes for a  $\frac{7}{6}$ 8" dia galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a  $\frac{7}{4}$ " dia hole for each pin bolt. An  $\frac{1}{6}$ 6" dia hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.



(	C)TxDOT August 1995	DN: MS		CK: JSY	DW:	MMF	CK: JSY
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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ABL		TAYLO	R		59



#### SECTION A-A



#### ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 1

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

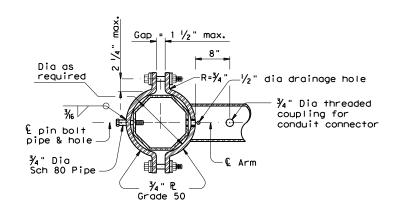
Clamp-on details shall be used for ILSN support arm assemblies. A 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " inch diameter hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate for wiring access. A matched hole shall be field drilled through the pole to provide wire access after arm is oriented. Deburr both holes.

Where duplicate parts occur on a detail, welds shown for one part shall apply to all similar parts on the details.

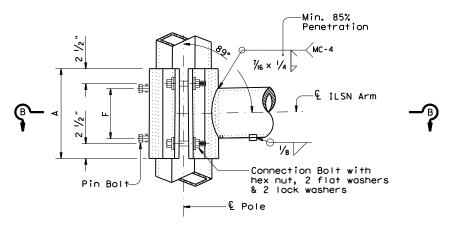
Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces.

#### NOTE:

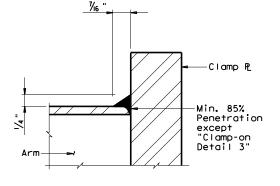
Pin bolts shall be A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and  $\frac{7}{4}$ " dia pipe shall have  $\frac{7}{6}$ " dia holes for a  $\frac{7}{8}$ " dia galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a  $\frac{7}{4}$ " dia hole for each pin bolt. An  $\frac{1}{16}$  " dia hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.



#### SECTION B-B



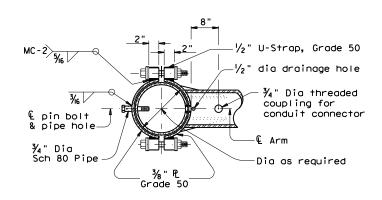
#### ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 2



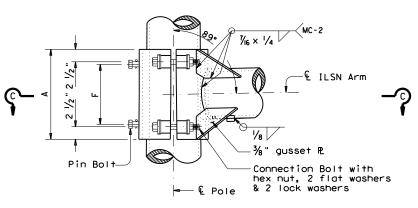
CLAMP-ON ARM

¾" Dia — Threaded Coupling

ILSN ARM COUPLING DETAIL



SECTION C-C



ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 3



MAST-ARM CONNECTIONS

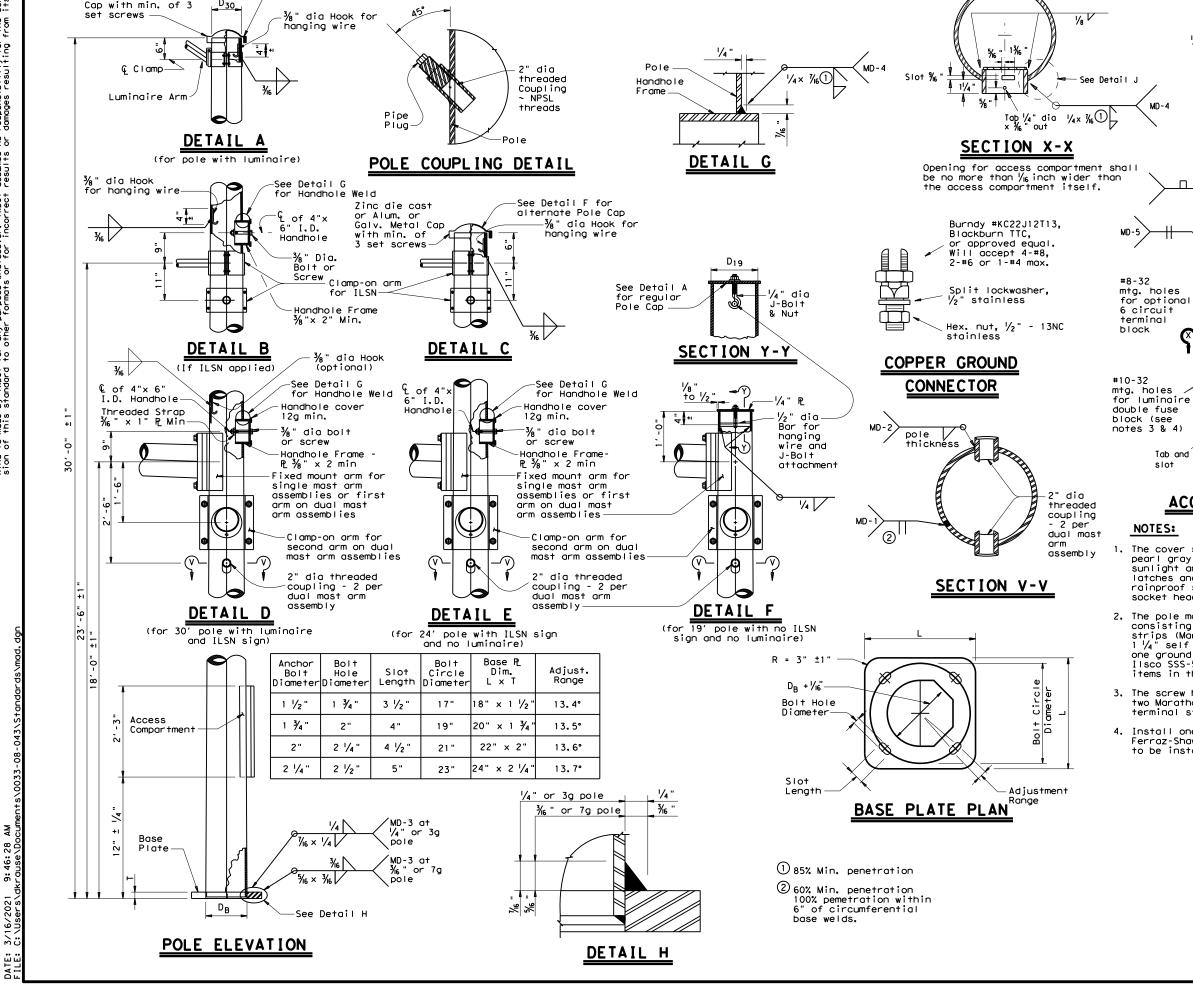
MA-C([LSN)-12

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	DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET NO.
	ABL		TAYLO	R		60

#### ARM BASE WELD DETAILS

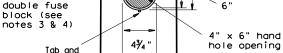
Zinc die cast or

Alum, or Galv. Metal



See Detail F for

alternate Pole Cap



Access

Round Pole

Compartment

Tab and

27"

slot

DETAIL

Back plate

#### ACCESS COMPARTMENT

#### NOTES:

slot

- The cover shall be one piece formed from ABS plastic, shall be a pearl gray color, and shall be suitable for exposure to harsh sunlight and extreme weather. Cover shall latch with two screw latches and shall fit tightly to the enclosure ring to create a rainproof seal. Latch screws shall be 1/4-20 stainless flat socket head screws with tamper proof feature.
- 2. The pole manufacturer shall provide with each pole a separate kit consisting of: one cover with two latching assemblies, two terminal strips (Marathon #985GP12CU or approved equal), four #8-32 x 1 1/4 " self tapping type "F" stainless steel pan head screws, and one ground connector (Blackburn TIC, Burndy KC22J1ZT13, or Ilsco SSS-5). The traffic signal contractor shall install the kit items in the field.
- 3. The screw hole spacing on the enclosure back plate shall be for two Marathon #985GP12 terminal strips, one Marathon #985GP06CU terminal strip, and one Bussmann #BM6032B fuse block.
- 4. Install one Bussmann #BM6032B, Littelfuse #L60030M-2C, or Ferraz-Shawmut #30352 fuse block for poles where luminaires are to be installed.



MA-D-12

Access

Polygonal Pole

Ring,  $\frac{3}{8}$ " × 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " ASTM A572 Gr 50

steel strip M-1020 or sheet A-569

compression Type HD terminal block

Phil. Pan HD. scres, #8-32 x  $1^{1}/_{4}$ " self-tap Type "F", stainless steel (4 req'd)

 $\frac{1}{8}$ " ×  $\frac{4}{2}$ " × 1'-6  $\frac{3}{8}$ "

12 circuit 600 volt

(2 rea'd)

½" clearance

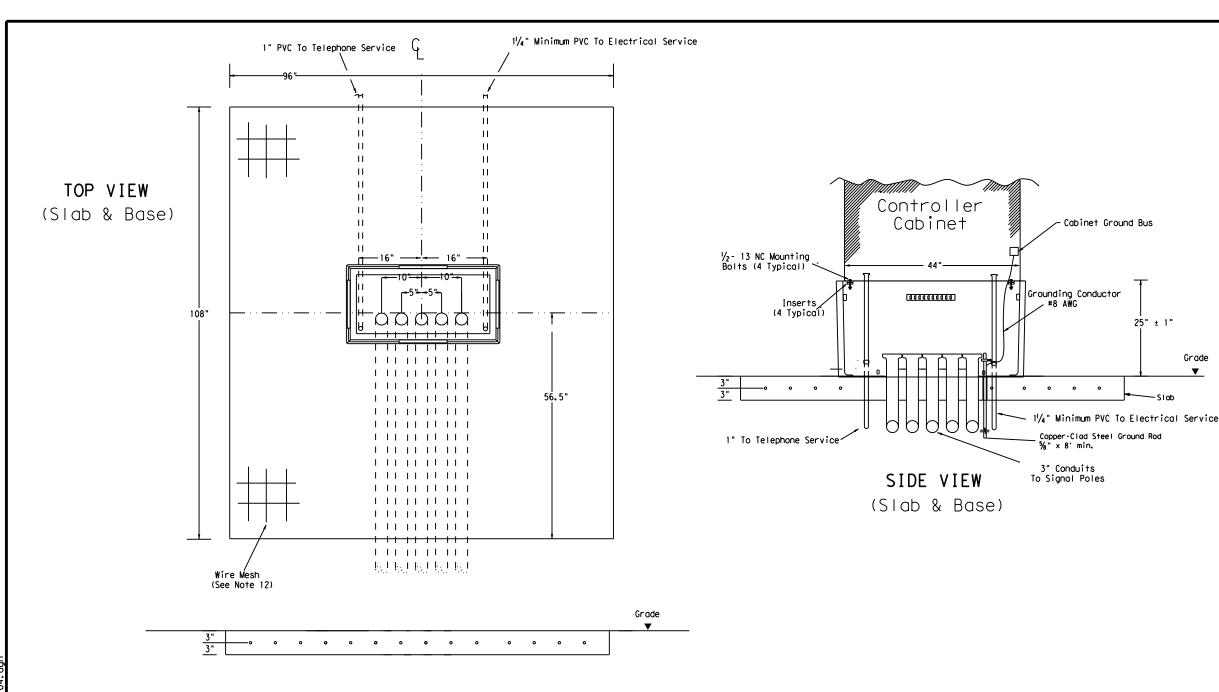
hole for copper

ground connector

Compartmen:

Back plate

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			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
			ΛRI		TAYLO	P		61	



TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER BASE:

- 1. Provide a traffic signal controller base (cabinet base) manufactured of polymer concrete material consisting of calcareous and siliceous stone; glass fibers and thermoset polyester resin. The polymer concrete cabinet base must be reinforced on the inside of the cabinet base with fiberglass matting. Provide one of the following bases: Armorcast Part \* A6001848X24, Quazite Model \* PG3048Z709, or other as approved by TxDOT Traffic Operation Division.
- The polymer concrete material must have a minimum compressive strength of 10,300 pounds per square inch (psi), minimum flexural strength of 3600 psi, and minimum shear strength of 3600 psi. The polymer concrete cabinet base must conform to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown are standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown and 1.00% to the dimensions shown are standard 1.00% to the dimensions shown are stand
- TxDOT basemount cabinet.
- Supply the cabinet base with four  $\frac{1}{2}$ "-13 UNC stainless steel inserts for attachment of the cabinet to the base. Inserts must withstand a minimum torque of 50 ft-1b and a minimum straight pull out strength of Provide the cabinet base with 4 cable racks mounted one on each side of the base 2" to 7 " from the top
- edge of the base. Unless approved otherwise, cable racks must be  $1-1/2 \times \% \times \%$  inch steel channel with eight T-slots spaced at 1-1/2 inches. The cable racks must easily accommodate the insertion of tie wraps attach field wiring to the racks to serve as strain relief. Secure cable racks to the base using 1/2"-13 UNC stainless steel screws and inserts. The cabinet base, when secured to the concrete slab with controller cabinet attached, must withstand a minimum wind load of 125 mph or a 850 lb force applied at 49" above the bottom of the base without causing
- the base or cabinet to come out of their anchored position or cause any permanent deformation. The manufacturer must supply certification by an independent testing laboratory or sealed by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Provide the cabinet base with hardware for attachment to a concrete slab.
- The traffic signal base must be permanently marked either by impress or by permanent ink with the manufacturer's model number and name or logo.
- 8. Seal the base to the concrete with a silicone caulk bead and fastened to the slab per manufacturer's instructions.

#### CONCRETE SLAB:

9. Traffic signal controller pad must be a portland cement concrete slab poured in place, must conform to the dimensions shown, and must be level.

- 10. Bond a #8 AWG copper ground wire and an 8 ft ground rod bonded to the reinforcing mesh by a suitable UL Listed clamp and terminated to the cabinet grounding bus for the purpose of providing a local ground for the electrical grounding conductor. The electrical grounding conductor specified in 1tem 680-3.4.4 is required and must be terminated to the cabinet ground bus.
- 11. Install a PVC sleeve to prevent the ground rod from direct embedment in the slab.
- 12. Provide welded wire mesh 6X6-W2.9 X W2.9 for reinforcement. Provide joints and splices in the mesh with a minimum 6-inch overlap. Center the mesh between top and bottom and provide a minimum 3 inch cover on the edges.
- 13. Provide Class B concrete minimum for the slab in accordance with Item 421. Construct the slab in accordance with Item 531.

#### CONDUITS

- 14. Stub up and run 3-inch conduits through the slab to the various traffic signal poles and ground boxes as shown on the layouts. Install the number of conduits as shown on layouts plus two additional 3 inch conduits for future use. Terminate the conduits with a bushing between 2 and 4-inches above the slab.
- Extend conduits for future use at least 18 inches from the edge of the slab, terminate underground with a coupling, and cap and seal so that the seal can be removed without damaging the coupling. This must also apply to unused telephone conduit.
- Stub up two separate conduits through the slab from the electrical and telephone services. Run the conduit for the electrical feed directly to the electrical service enclosure. Run the conduit for the telephone line directly to the telephone service, usually located on the same pole as the electrical service. Telephone must not under any circumstance share a conduit with any other function.
- 17. Terminate electric and telephone conduits above the slab with a coupling. After the base is installed, extend the conduits above the top of the base and secure to the base using a steel one-hole strap or similar suitable substitute.

#### CONTROLLER CABINET:

18. Anchor the controller cabinet to the base using four stainless steel 1/2-13 NC bolts.

#### 19. The silicone caulk bead specified in Item 680.3.B must be RTV 133.

#### PAYMENT:

20. Bid TS-CF as subsidiary to Item 680.



281/2" Min. —

CABINET BASE

#### TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER CABINET BASE AND PAD

TS-CF-04

471/8" Min.

			ABI		TAYLO			62		
			DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
		0033	08	043		BU 83D				
12-04	2-04 REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HIGHWAY		
(C) T x [	00T October	2000	DN: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT CK: TXDOT			

1/2-13 UNC-S. S. INSERT

25" ± 1"

Grade

The use kind is sion of

of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warry made by TxD01 for any purpose whatsoever. TxD01 assumes no responsibility for this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting

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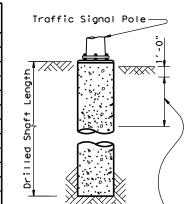
with the fixed arm direction to

ensure that two bolts are in

tension under dead load.

FOUNDATION DESIGN TABLE EMBEDDED DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH-f+(4),(5),(6) TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER RE I NF ORC I NG FOUNDATION
DESIGN
LOAD LOAD BOL T CIR TYPICAL APPLICATION TYPE SHAFT Fy (ksi) SPIRAL ANCHOR VERT BARS MOMENT SHEAR K-ft Kips N blows/ft DIA TYPE 10 40 15 DIA Pedestal pole, pedestal mounted 24-A 24" 5.3 ¾" 36 12 3/4' 10 4-#5 #2 at 12 5.7 4.5 controller. 30-A 30" 8- #9 |#3 at 6 11.3 10.3 8.0 1 1/2 ' 55 17" 2 87 3 Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) 30' strain pole with or without luminaire 36-A 36" 10-#9|#3 at 6 13.2 12.0 9.4 1 3/4" 55 19" 2 131 Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) Strain pole taller than 30' & strain pole with mast arm 2" 55 21" 36-B 36" 12-#9 #3 at 6" 15.2 13.6 10.4 2 190 55 42-A 42" |14- #9| #3 at 6" 17.4 15.6 11.9 2 1/4" 23" 2 271 Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)

	FOUNDATION SELECTION TABLE FOR STANDARD MAST ARM PLUS ILSN SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES (f+)								
		FDN 30-A	FDN 36-A	FDN 36-B	FDN 42-A				
_	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH	32′	48′						
DESIGN SPEED	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM LENGTH COMBINATIONS	24′ X 24′							
띯끮		28' X 28'							
WIND SF		32' X 28'	32' X 32'						
			36' X 36'						
88 ¥			40' X 36'						
~			44' X 28'	44′ X 36′					
z	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH		36′	44'					
50			24' X 24'						
1 1 1 1 1 1 1			28' X 28'						
] H	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM		32' X 24'	32' X 32'					
O MPH DESIGN WIND SPEED	LENGTH COMBINATIONS			36′ X 36′					
100 ×				40′ ×24′	40' X 36'				
-					44′ x 36′				



Use average N value over the top third of the

Ignore the top 1' of soil.

embedded shaft.

#### NOTES:

- 1 Anchor bolt design develops the foundation capacity given under Foundation Design Loads.
- (2) Foundation Design Loads are the allowable moments and shears at the base of the structure.
- (3) Foundations may be listed separately or grouped according to similarity of location and type. Quantities are for the Contractor's information only.
- 4 Field Penetrometer readings at a depth of approximately 3 to 5 feet may be used to adjust shaft lengths.
- (5) If rock is encountered, the Drilled Shaft shall extend a minimum of two diameters into solid rock.
- (6) Decimal lengths in Design Table are to allow interpolation for other penetrometer values. Round to nearest foot for entry into Summary Table.

ANCHOR BOLT & TEMPLATE SIZES										
BOLT DIA IN.	① BOLT LENGTH	TOP THREAD	BOTTOM THREAD	BOLT CIRCLE	R2	Rı				
3∕4 "	1′-6"	3"	_	12 ¾"	7 1/8"	5 % "				
1 ½"	3′-4"	6"	4"	17"	10"	7"				
1 3/4"	3'-10"	7"	4 1/2 "	19"	11 1/4"	7 3/4"				
2"	4'-3"	8"	5"	21"	12 1/2"	8 ½"				
2 1/4"	4'-9"	9"	5 1/2"	23"	13 3/4"	9 1/4"				

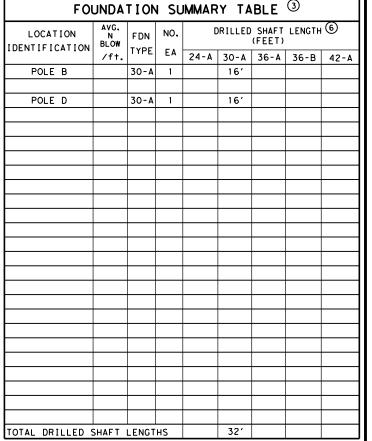
(7) Min dimensions given, longer bolts are acceptable.

-Vertical

Diameter

Bolt Circle

Bars



#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals and interim revisions thereto.

Reinforcing Steel shall conform to Item 440, "Reinforcing Steel".

Concrete shall be Class "C".

Threads for anchor bolts and nuts shall be rolled or cut threads of 8UN series up to 2" in diameter or UNC series for all sizes. Bolts and nuts shall have Class 2A and 2B fit tolerances. Galvanized nuts shall be tapped after galvanizing.

Anchor bolts that are larger than 1" in diameter shall conform to "alloy steel" or "medium-strength mild steel" per Item 449, "Anchor Bolts". Anchor bolts that are 1" in diameter or less shall conform to ASTM A36. Galvanize a minimum of the top end thread length plus 6" for all anchor bolts unless otherwise noted. Exposed washers and exposed nuts shall be galvanized. All galvanizing shall be in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing".

Templates and embedded nuts need not be galvanized. Lubricate and tighten anchor bolts when erecting the structure in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts".



Daniel P. Richardson, P

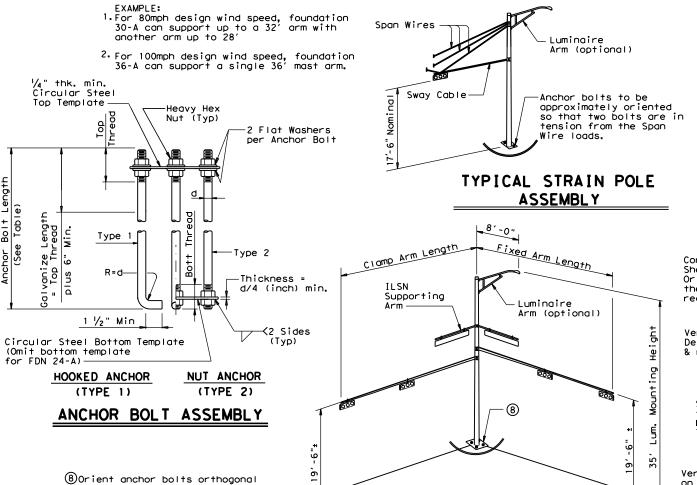
5/4/2021

Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION

TS-FD-12

CTxDOT August 1995	DN: MS		CK: JSY	DW:	MAO/MMF	CK: JSY/TEB	
REVISIONS	CONT	CONT SECT JOB HIG				GHWAY	
	0033	08	043		BU	83D	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ABL		TAYLO	R		63	



TOP VIEW  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " of bolt shank shall project above concrete Circular Steel Template (Temporary) Conduit (See Layout Sheets for diameter. Orient as directed by the Engineer. 1 or 2 required) \_Anchor Bolt -Circular Vertical Bars (See Design Table for size Steel Template Spiral, 3 flat turns top & 1 flat turn bottom. (See Design Table for size & pitch) Drilled O

Conduit

Steel Template with holes 1/16 " greater

Bond anchor bolts to

than bolt diameter

rebar cage, two

bar or #6 copper

locations using #3

jumper. Mechanical

Listed for concrete

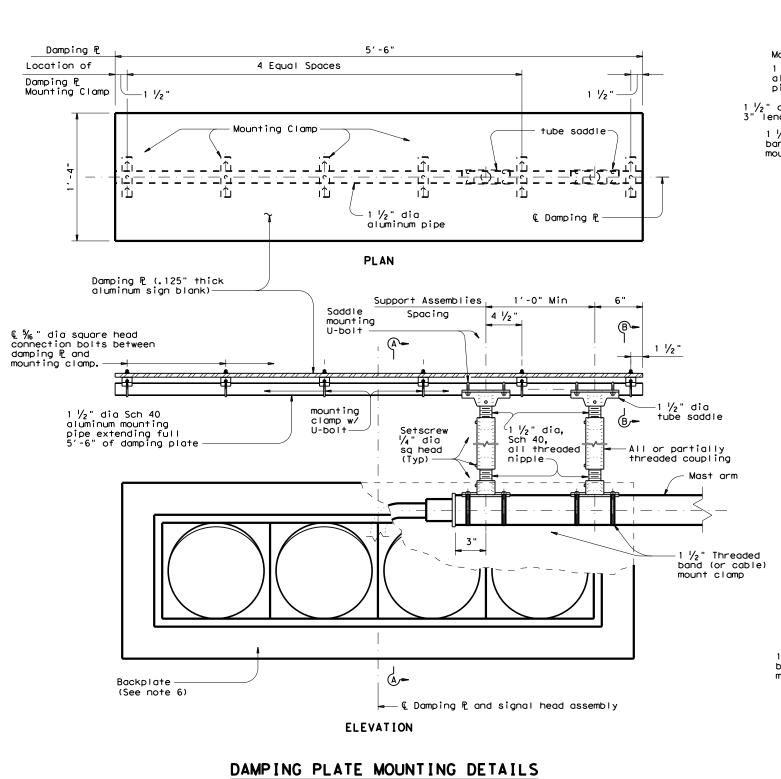
connectors shall be UL

TYPICAL MAST ARM

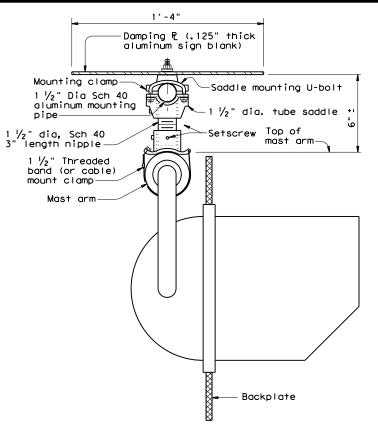
**ASSEMBLY** 

Vertical bars may rest on bottom of drilled hole if material is firm enough to do so when concrete is placed.

ELEVATION FOUNDATION DETAILS

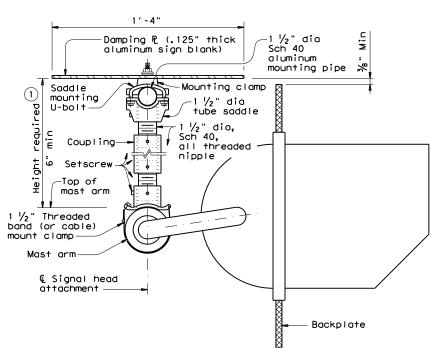


(Showing alternate placement of signal head)



#### SECTION A-A

(Showing standard placement of signal head)
(Mounting clamp U-bolt is not shown for clarity)



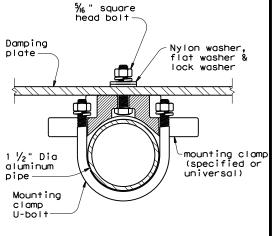
#### SECTION A-A

(Showing alternate placement of signal head)
(Mounting clamp U-bolt is not shown for clarity)

1) Recomme require	Recommended supporting assemblies to achieve required height for horizontal section heads									
Height required	One nipple each length	Two nipples One coupling each length								
6"-6 3/4"	3"	-	-							
7"-8 1/2"	4"	•	-							
9"-10 1/2"	6"	-	-							
11"-15 1/2"	-	4"	5"							
16"-24"	-	6"	10"							

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. In accordance with the findings of TxDOT sponsored research, the installation of a damping plate in accordance with the details shown here at the end of signal most arms of SMA and DMA standard structures reduces excessive harmonic vertical vibration, and thus fatigue damage. Any deviation from these details may reduce the effectiveness of this damping device.
- 2. Aluminum sign blank for damping plate will conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110. Materials for mast arm mounting clamp and tube saddle will be aluminum castings or aluminum alloys as in accordance with manufacturers' stipulations. Mounting pipe, pipe nipple and coupling will be aluminum alloy 6061-T6 or 6063-T6. Damping plate mounting clamp and u-bolt assemblies will conform to Standard sheet SMD(GEN). U-bolts for saddle mounting will have a minimum yield strength of 36 ksi.
- 3. Damping plate will be mounted horizontally. Position centerline of damping plate to align with centerline of mast arm or horizontal signal head assembly. Vertical clearance between signal head (with or without backing plate) and bottom of damping plate will be maintained as shown. The attachments shown here are examples only, other supporting details which meet both alignment and vertical clearance requirements are also acceptable.
- 4.Unless stipulated by the manufacturers, all steel parts will be galvanized finish in accordance with Standard Specification Item 445, "Galvanizing".
- 5. Contractor will verify applicable field dimensions before the installation.
- 6. Backplates are optional for traffic signals. When backplates are used, Backplates will have a 2-inch fluorescent yellow AASHTO Type  $B_{FL}$  or  $C_{FL}$  retroreflective border conforming to TxDOT DMS-8300 "Sign Face Materials." See Sheet TS-BP-20 for backplate details.



SECTION B-B

(Showing damping plate attachment)



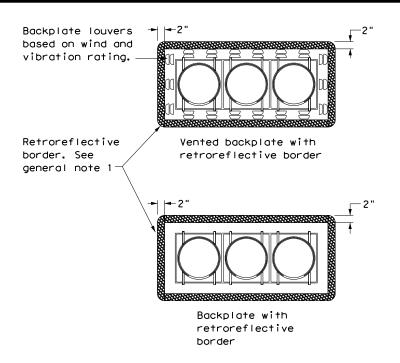
## MAST ARM DAMPING PLATE DETAILS

MA-DPD-20

	_	_					
FILE:ma-dpd-20.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
© TxDOT January 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 6-20	0033	08 043			BU 83D		
6-20	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	ABL	TAYLO		R		64	

Backplate louvers based on wind and vibration rating.-

Retroreflective border. See general note 1→



THREE-SECTION HEAD HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL

Vented backplate with

retroreflective border

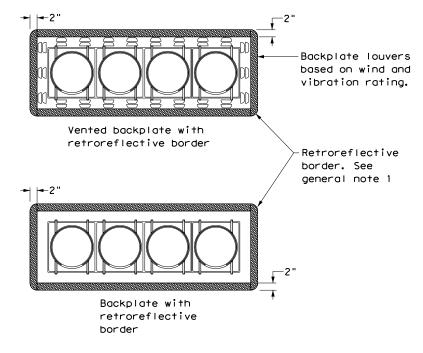
Backplate with

FIVE-SECTION HEAD

HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL

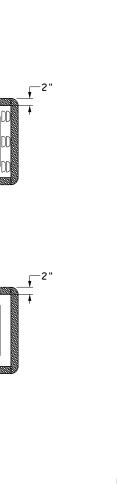
border

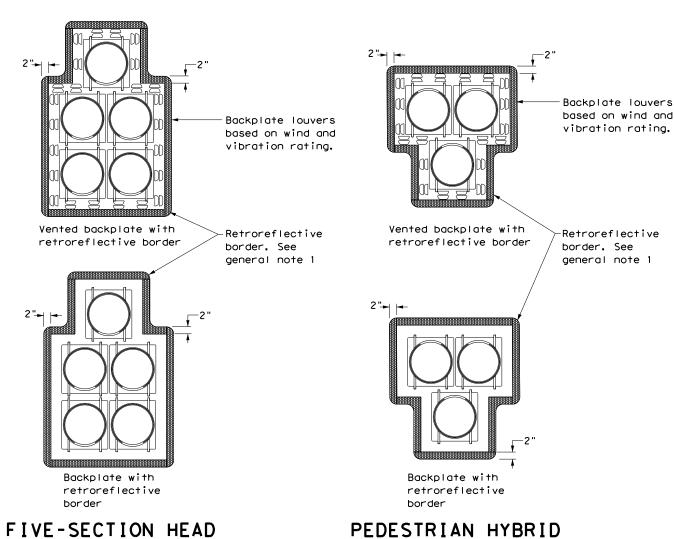
retroreflective



# FOUR-SECTION HEAD HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL

**CLUSTER** 





**BEACON** 

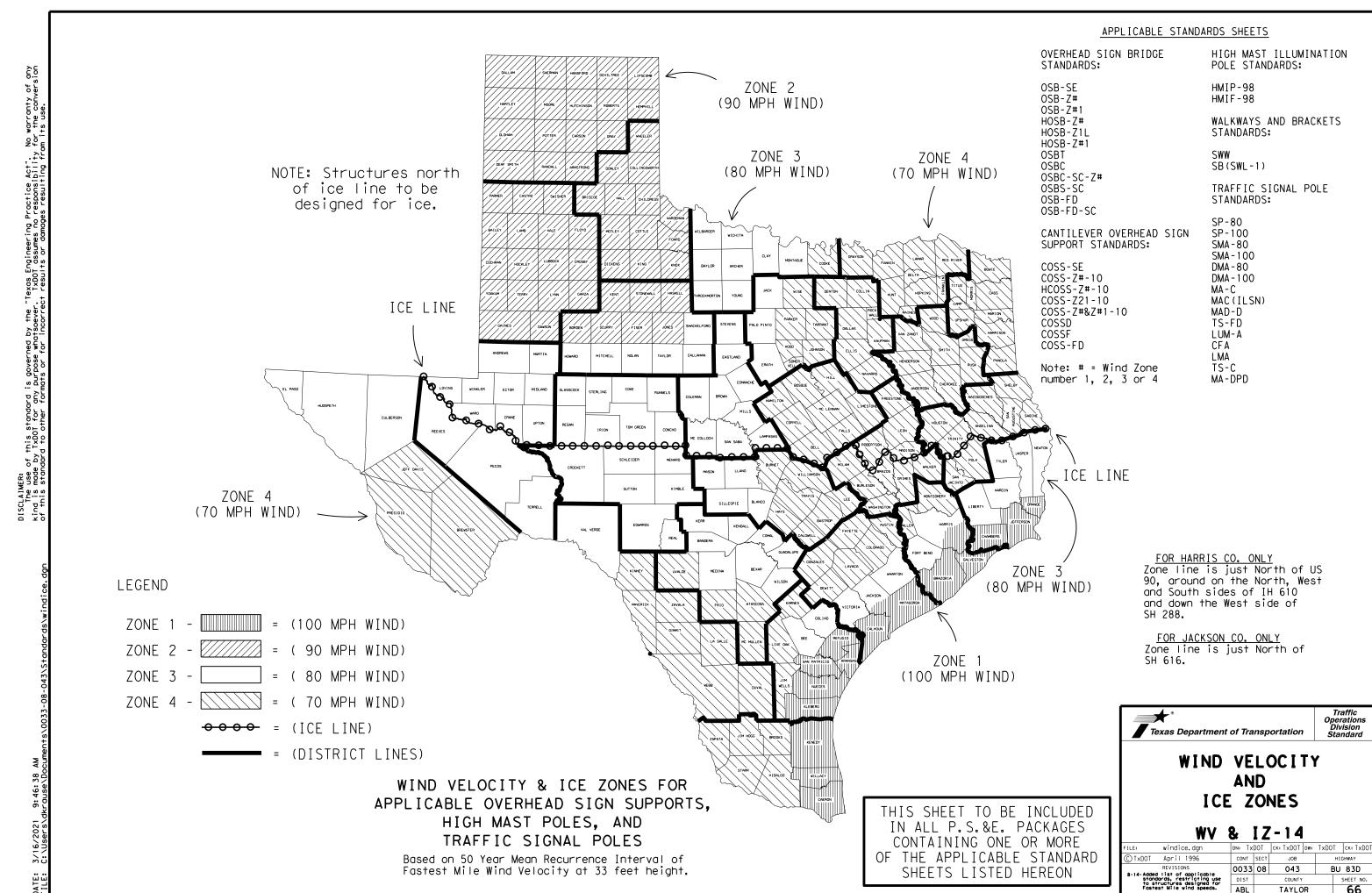
#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Backplates are optional for traffic signals and pedestrian hybrid beacons. When backplates are used, a 2-inch wide fluorescent yellow AASHTO Type  $B_{FL}$  or  $C_{FL}$  retroreflective border conforming to TxDOT DMS-8300 is required. Place on all approaches when used.
- 2. Signal head and backplate compatability must be verified by the contractor prior to installation.
- 3. When using backplates on signal heads, venting is preferred to reduce cyclic vibration stress.
- 4. When a vented backplate is used, the retroreflective border must not be placed over the louvers.
- 5. This standard sheet applies to all signal heads with backplates, including but not limited to:
  - Pole mounted
  - Overhead mounted
  - Span wire mounted
  - Mast arm mounted
  - Vertical signal heads
  - Horizontal signal heads
  - Clustered signal heads
  - Pedestrian hybrid beacons



TS-BP-20

Traffic Safety Division Standard



			SUMMARY	OF SN								
					rPE A)	(TYPE G)	SM R	D SGN	I ASSM TY X	XXXX (X)	<u>xx</u> (x- <u>xxxx</u> )	BR I DGE MOUNT
PLAN					15	۱٤	POST TYPE	POSTS	ANCHOR TYPE	I MOUR	NTING DESIGNATION	CLEARANCE
SHEET NO.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	FLAT ALUMINUM	EXAL ALUMINUM (TYPE G)				PREFABRICATED	D IEXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign Panels	TY = TYPE
		M3 - 1	STOP	48 X 48	Х					_		
68	1	W4-4P	CROSS TRAFFIC DOES NOT STOP	36 X 18	X		\$80	1	SA	Т		
		M3 - 1	STOP	48 X 48	X							
68	2	W4-4P	CROSS TRAFFIC DOES NOT STOP	36 X 18	X		S80	1	SA	Т		
					F							
					$\bot$	L						
					+							
					E							
												-
		<del> </del>			+	1						

ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS							
Square Feet	Minimum Thickness						
Less than 7.5	0.080"						
7.5 to 15	0.100"						
Greater than 15	0.125"						

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

http://www.txdot.gov/

#### NOTE:

- . Sign supports shall be located as shown on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations.
- For installation of bridge mount clearance signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS)Standard Sheet.
- For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, see Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(GEN).

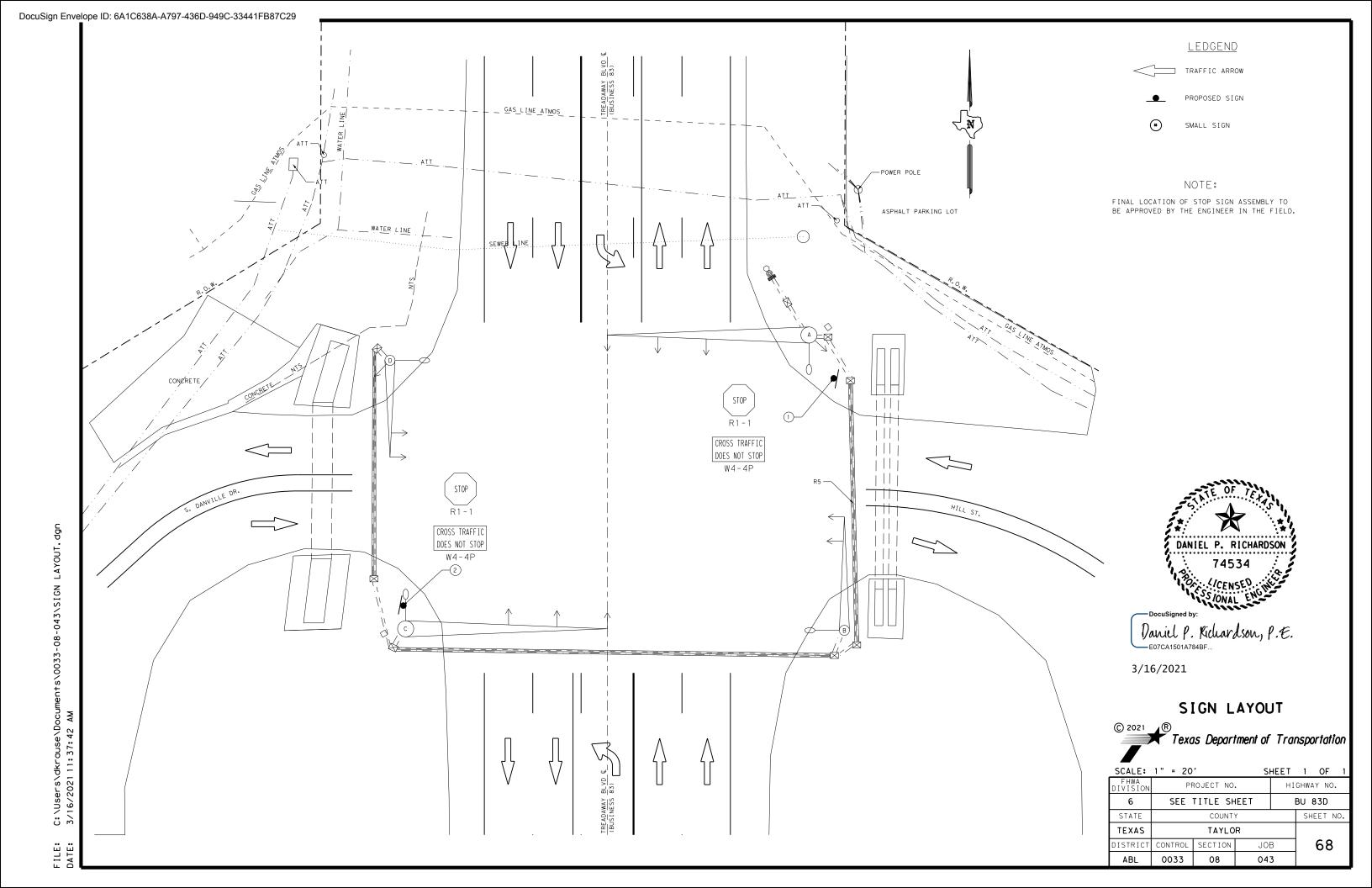
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

#### SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS

LE:	sums16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT		
)TxDOT	May 1987	CONT	SECT	SECT JOB F			HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	0033	08 043		BU	BU 83D			
-16 -16		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
10		ABL	TAYLOR				67		



#### SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES (Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

#### SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)XX(X-XXXX)

#### Post Type

FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD(FRP)) TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD(TWT))

10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

#### Number of Posts (1 or 2)

#### Anchor Type

UA = Universal Anchor - Concreted (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT)) UB = Universal Anchor - Bolted down (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))

WS = Wedge Anchor Steel - (see SMD(TWT))

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

- WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))
- SA = Slipbase Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
- SB = Slipbase Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

#### Sign Mounting Designation

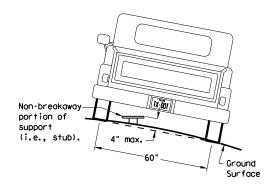
P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP)) T = Prefab, "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT)) U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

IF REQUIRED 1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))

BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

#### REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



To avoid vehicle undercarriage snagging, any substantial remains of a breakaway support, when it is broken away, should not project more than 4 inches above a 60-inch chord (i.e., typical space between wheel paths).

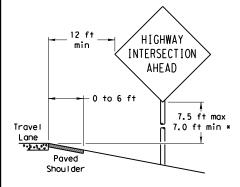
Not Acceptable

7 ft. diameter

circle

Not Acceptable

#### **PAVED SHOULDERS**



#### LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width. the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.

#### HIGHWAY 6 ft min INTERSECTION AHEAD Greater than 6 ft 7.5 ft max Travel 7.0 ft min > Lane Paved Shou I der

SIGN LOCATION

#### GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is greater than 6 ft in width, the sign must be placed at least 6 ft, from the edge of the shoulder.

#### When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.

Paved

Shou I der

Travel

Lane

Edge of Travel Lane

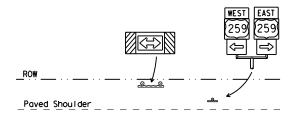
T-INTERSECTION

12 ft min

← 6 ft min ·

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min \*





#### \* Signs shall be mounted using the following condition that results in the greatest sign elevation:

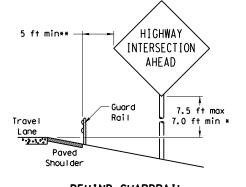
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the
- grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by

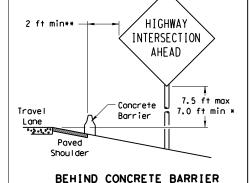
See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps, Triangular Slipbase System components and Wedge Anchor System components.

The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL



 $\hbox{\tt **Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.}$ 

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min, is not possible,)

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min \*

HIGHWAY

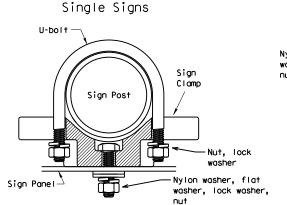
INTERSECTION

AHEAD

#### TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

diameter

circle



diameter

circle / Not Acceptable

Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

When two sign clamps are used to mount signs back-to-back, use a 5/16-18 UNC galvanized hex head per ASTM A307 with nut and helical-spring lock washer. The approximate bolt lengths for various post sizes and sign clamp types are given in the table at right. The bolt length may need to be adjusted depending upon field conditions.

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp

#### Back-to-Back Signs Nylon washer, flat washer. lock washer -Sign Panel Sign Post Clamp $^{ackslash}$ Sign Panel Clamp Bolt Nylon washer, flat washer, lock washer, - Sign Bolt

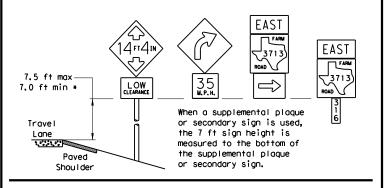
diameter

circle

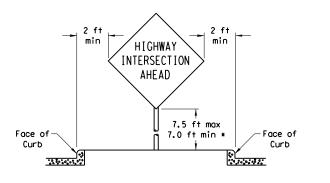
Acceptable

	Approximate Bolt Length						
Pipe Diameter	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp					
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"					
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"					
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"					

#### SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



#### CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



#### Right-of-way restrictions may be created by rocks, water, vegetation, forest,

Travel

Lane

factors.

Maximum

possible

In situations where a lateral restriction prevents the minimum horizontal clearance from the edge of the travel lane, signs should be placed as far from the travel lane as practical.

buildings, a narrow island, or other

\*\*\* Post may be shorter if protected by guardrail or if Engineer determines the post could not be hit due to extreme



#### SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) - 08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	тот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		нго	YAWH
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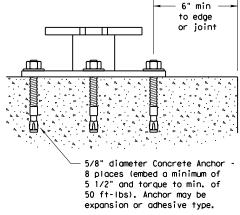
#### 10 BWG Tubing or Keeper Plate Schedule 80 Pipe (See General Note 3) Slip Base $\Box$ Ш 5/8" structural bolts (3), nuts (3), and washers Washers (6) per ASTM A325 if required by or A449 and manufacturer galvanized per Item 445 "Galvanizing." Bolt length is 2 1/2". 3/4 " diameter hole. 36" Provide a 7" x 1/2" diameter rod or #4 rebar. Class A concrete 42 12" min. 24" max. Non-reinforced concrete footing (shall be used unless noted elsewhere in the plans). Foundation should take approx. 2.5 cf of concrete. 12" Dia

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)SA(X-XXXX)

#### NOTE

There are various devices approved for the Triangular Slipbase System. Please reference the Material Producer List for approved slip base systems. http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer\_list.htm The devices shall be installed per manufacturers' recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

#### CONCRETE ANCHOR



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXXX(X)SB(X-XXXX)

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. Heavy hex nut per ASTM A563, and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have a minimum yield and ultimate tensile strength of 50 and 75 KSI, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations. Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of the nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normalweight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- 2. Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe

Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

55,000 PSI minimum yield strength 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

20% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"

Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent

outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength

62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304" Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"

Galvanization per ASTM A123
3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas

Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

niversal iriangular Slipbase System components, the website address http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

4. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

#### ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

#### Foundation

- Prepare 12-inch diameter by 42-inch deep hole. If solid rock is encountered, the depth of the foundation may be reduced such that it is embedded a minimum of 18 inches into the solid rock.
- 2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor-driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
- 3. Push the pipe end of the slip base stub into the center of the concrete. Rotate the stub back and forth while pushing it down into the concrete to assure good contact between the concrete and stub. Continue to work the stub into the concrete until it is between 2 to 4 inches above the ground.
- 4. Plumb the stub. Allow a minimum of 4 days to set, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- 5. The triangular slipbase system is multidirectional and is designed to release when struck from any direction.

#### Support

- 1. Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lane) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and straight
- Attach sign to support using connections shown. When multiple signs are installed on the same support, ensure the minimum clearance between each sign is maintained. See SMD(SLIP-2) for clearances based on sign types.

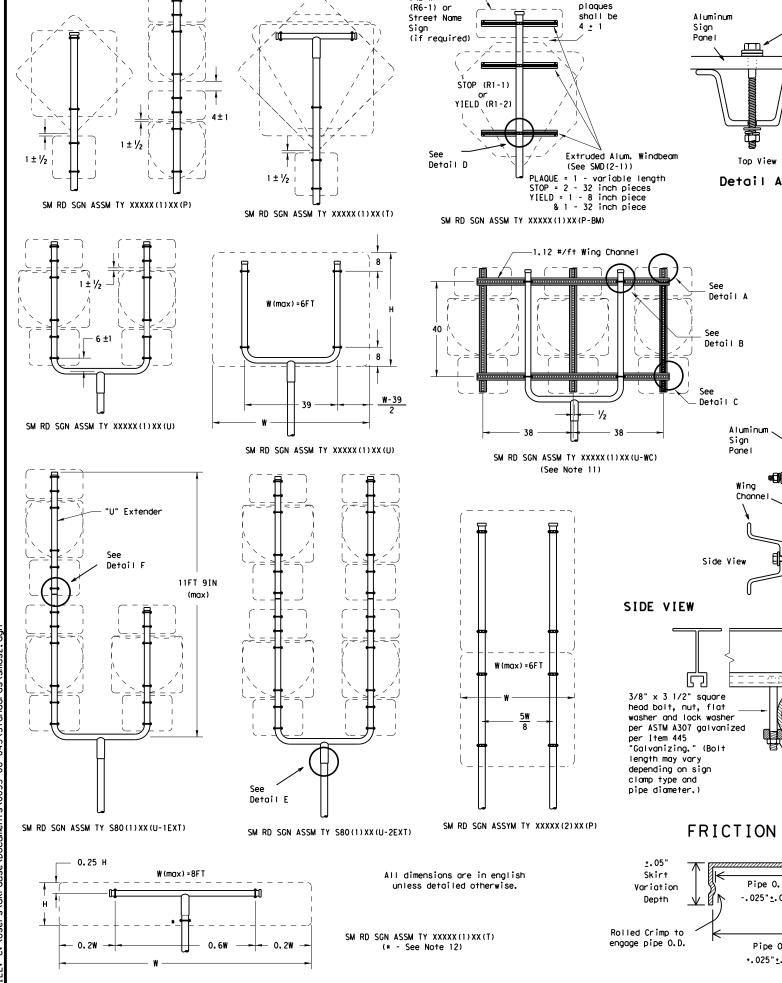


# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

ℂTxDOT July 2002	DN: TX	TOO	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		H1	GHWAY
, 00	0033	08	043			83D
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ABL		TAYLO	R		70





ONF-WAY

Gap between

Nylon washer. 5/16" x 1 3/4" hex bolt with nut, lock washer, 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 Wing galvanized per Channe Item 445. Sign Clamp -"Galvanizing.' (Specific or Universal) 5/16" x 3 3/4" Wing hex bolt with Channe I nut. lock washer Top View and flat washer per ASTM A307 Top View Detail B aalvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing."

> Drill 7/16" hole 3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex (through) after bolt with nut, lock washer assembly and install and 2 flat washers per ASTM bolt, nut, 2 flat A307 galvanized per 1 1/2" washers and Item 445 "Galvanizing." lock washer. 11 Extender \_\_ 1.1 1.1 Detail F 8

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Item 445.

Item 445.

Detail C

TOP VIEW

Extruded

Aluminum

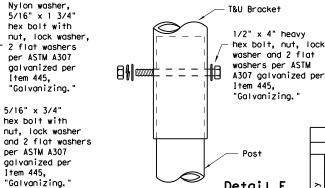
Windbeam

Sign Clamp

Universal)

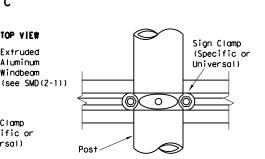
Detail D

(Specific or



U-Bracket

Detail E



#### GENERAL NOTES:

1.	SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
	10 BWG	1	16 SF
	10 BWG	2	32 SF
	Sch 80	1	32 SF
	Sch 80	2	64 SF

The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.

3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

 Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.

5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.

6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of

greater height.
7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.

Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.

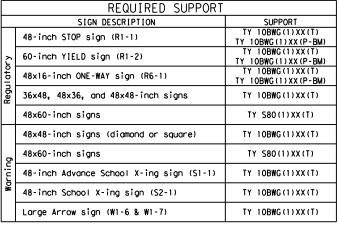
9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sian is viewed from the front,) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."

10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.

11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.

12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.



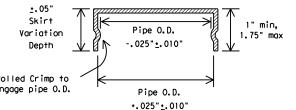
#### Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal

#### SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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FRICTION CAP DETAIL



Wing

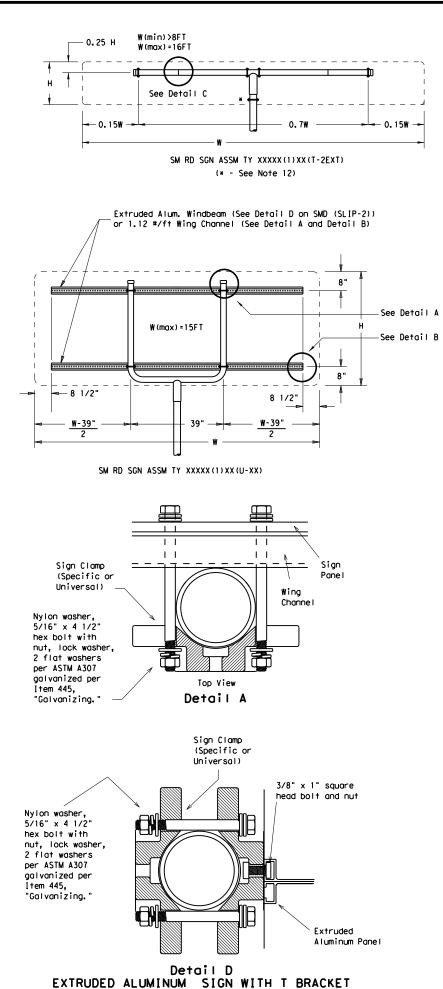
Channe I

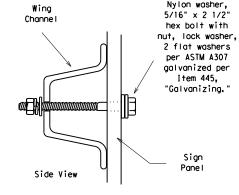
thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes. The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a

manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe. The depth shall be sufficient to give positive protection against entrance of rainwater. They shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture.

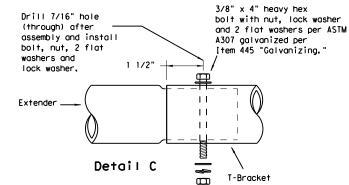
Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM B633 Class FE/ZN 8.







Detail B



Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Sign

Clamps

(Specific or

Universal)

3/8" x 4 1/2"

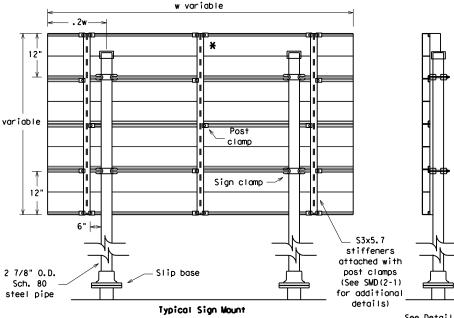
square head bolt, nut, flat washer and lock washer per

ASTM A307 galvanized

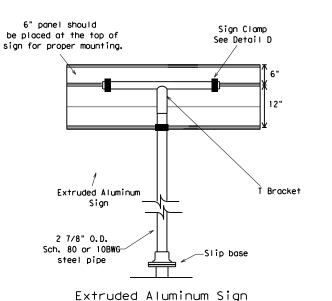
per Item 445.

"Galvanizina.

Detail E

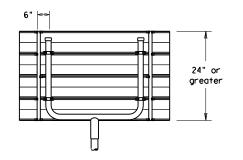


SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL) f X Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.



With T Bracket





Use Extruded Alum. Windbeam as stiffeners See SMD (2-1) for additional details See Detail E for clamp installation

#### GENERAL NOTES:

1.	SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
	10 BWG	1	16 SF
	10 BWG	2	32 SF
	Sch 80	1	32 SF
	Sch 80	2	64 SF

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
  7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to
- support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
- Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- 9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 10. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on
- 11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch high signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- 12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

	REQUIRED SUPPORT					
SIGN DESCRIPTION SUPPORT						
	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)				
,	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)				
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)				
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)				
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)				
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				
:	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)				



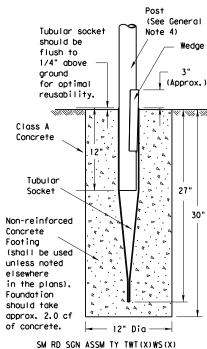
#### SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

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#### Wedge Anchor Steel System



#### Wedge Anchor High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) System

Concrete

Footing

elsewhere

Foundation

should take

of concrete.

(shall be used

unless noted

in the plans).

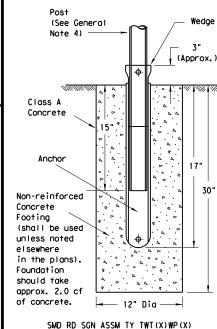
approx. 2.0 cf

Friction Cap

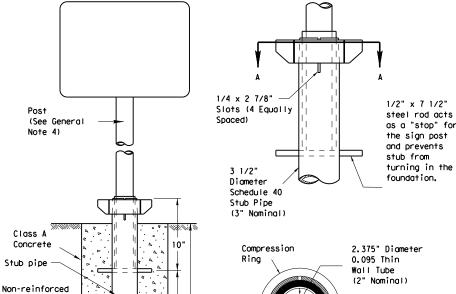
or Plug. See

(Slip-2)

detail on SMD



# Universal Anchor System with Thin-Walled Tubing Post



30"

-12" Dia

SM RD SGN ASSM TY TWT(X)UA(P)

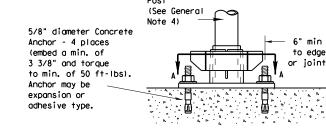
Compression
Ring

0.095 Thin
Wall Tube
(2" Nominal)

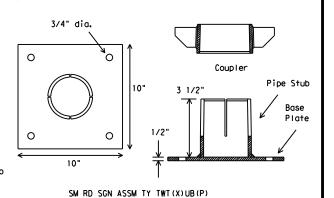
Plastic Insert

3 1/2"
Diameter
View A-A
Schedule 40
Stub Pipe
(3" Nominal)

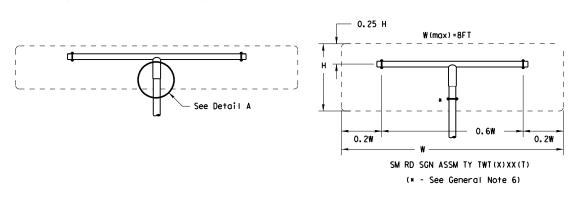
Plastic insert must be used when using the TWT with either the Universal Anchor System or the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System. The insert should be approx. 10" long and cover the tubing from just above the top of the stub pipe to the bottom of the sign post when using the Universal Anchor System. The insert should be cut to approx. 4 1/2" when used with the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System.

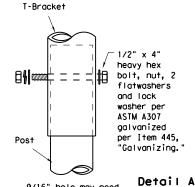


Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. A heavy hex nut per ASTM A563 and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have minimum yield and ultimate tensile strengths of 50 and 75 ksi, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 3 3/8" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 2450 and 1525 psi, respectively. Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations.



#### Sign Installation Using a Prefabricated T-Bracket for Thin-Wall Tubing Post





9/16" hole may need to be drilled through post to accommodate bolt.

NOTE

The devices shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- The Wedge Anchor System and the Universal Anchor System with thin wall tubing post may be used to support up to 10 square feet of sign area.
- The tubular socket, wedge and prefabricated T-bracket shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to the approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.

  3. Except for posts (13 BWG Tubing), clamps, nuts and bolts, all components shall be prequalified. A list of prequalified vendors may be obtained from the Material Producer List web page. The website address is:
- http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer list.htm
  4. Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:
  - 13 BWG Tubing (2.375" outside diameter) (TWT) 0.095" nominal wall thickness
  - Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008
  - Other steels may be used if they meet the following: 55,000 PSI minimum yield strength
  - 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
  - 18% minimum elongation in 2"
  - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of .083" to .099"
    Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.369" to 2.381"
    Galvanization per ASTM 123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire
- 5. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
- Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24" high signs. Place clamp at least 3" above bottom of sign when possible.
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Wedge Anchor System components. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

#### WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

per ASTM B833.

- 1. Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- 2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Place concrete into hole until it is approximately flush with the ground. Concrete shall be Class A.
- Insert tubular socket into concrete until top of socket is approximaely 1/4 " above the concrete footing.
- Plumb the socket. Allow a minimum 4 days for concrete to set, unless otherwise directed by Engineer..
- 5. Attach the sign to the sign post.
- 6. Insert the sign post into socket and align sign face with roadway.
- Drive the wedge into the socket to secure post. This will leave approximately 3 inches of the wedge exposed.

#### UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- 1. Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clerance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- 2. Insert base post in hole to depths shown and backfill hole with concrete.
- 3. Level and plumb the base post using a torpedo level and allow concrete adequate time to set. The bottom of the slots provided in the stub pipe shall remain above the top of the concrete foundation.
- 4. Attach the sign to the sign post.
- 5. Install plastic insert around bottom of post.
- 6. Insert sign post into base post. Lower until the post comes to rest on steel rod. 7. Seat compression ring using a hammer. Typically, the top of compression ring
- will be approximately level with top of stub post when optimally installed.

  Check sign post by band to ensure it is upphile to turn. If loose increase to
- Check sign post by hand to ensure it is unable to turn. If loose, increase the tightening of the compression ring.



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS WEDGE & UNIVERSAL ANCHOR WITH THIN WALL TUBING POST SMD(TWT)-08

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2.0 cf of concrete.

Friction Cap

or Plug. See

(Slip-2)

detail on SMD

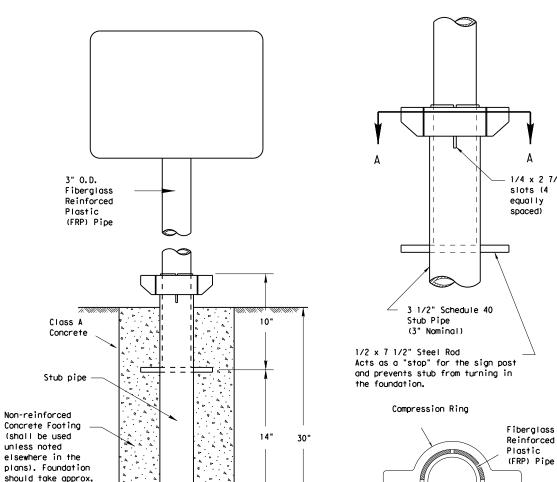
## Universal Anchor System with Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) Post

3 1/2

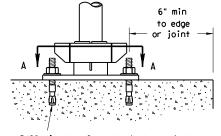
Schedule 40

(3" Nominal

Stub Pipe



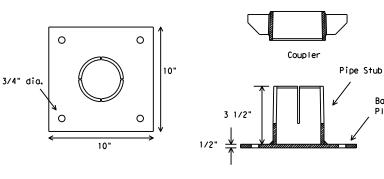
SM RD SGN ASSM TY FRP(X)UA(P)



5/8" diameter Concrete Anchor - 4 places (embed a min. of 3 3/8" and torque to min. of 50 ft-lbs). Anchor may be expansion or adhesive type.

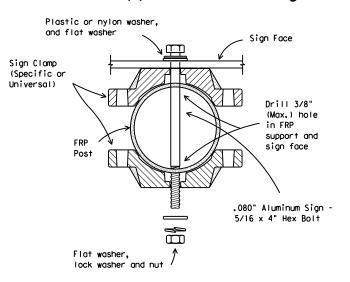
Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. A heavy hex nut per ASTM A563 and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have minimum yield and ultimate tensile strengths of 50 and 75 ksi, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 3 3/8" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 2450 and 1525 psi, respectively. Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations.

#### **BOLT-DOWN DETAILS**

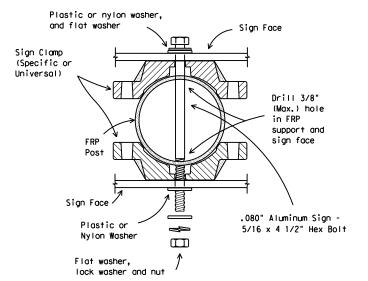


SM RD SGN ASSM TY FRP(X)UB(P)

### Typical Sign Mounting Detail for FRP Support with Single Sign



## Typical Sign Mounting Detail for FRP Support with Back-to-Back Signs



#### GENERAL NOTES

- FRP sign supports for a single type sign support may be used for signs up to and including 16 square feet. Dual post installation may be used for signs up to and including 32 square feet.
- 2. All nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing,"
  3. See the Traffic Operations Division washing for data lad degrees of sign
- See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps. The website address is:

http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

#### FRP POST REQUIREMENTS

- Materials shall conform to the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-4410 and will be furnished in a yellow or gray color as specified elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. Thickness of FRP sign support is 0.125" + 0.031", 0.0".
- FRP sign supports are prequalified by the Traffic Operations Division. Prequalification procedures are obtained by writing:

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division 125 East 11th Street

Austin, Texas 78701-2483

#### UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

- 1. Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
- Insert base post in foundation hale to depths shown and fill hale with concrete. Cut base post from bottom and ensure a minimum of 18" embedment if installed in solid rock.
- 4. Level and plumb the base post with coupler using a torpedo level and let concrete set a minimum of 4 days, unless otherwise directed by Engineer. Bottom of base post slots shall be above the concrete footing.
- 5. Attach sign to FRP post.
- Insert sign post into base post. Lower until the post comes to rest on the steel rad.
- 7. Use hammer to ensure the coupler is firmly seated. Top of coupler should be level with top of base post in most instances.
- 8. Check sign to ensure there is no twist. If loose, increase the tightening of coupler.

#### BOLT DOWN SIGN SUPPORT

Base Plate

- 1. Position base plate with coupler on existing concrete.
- Drill holes into concrete and insert the 5/8" diameter bolts with wedge anchors, and tighten nuts.
- 3. Attach sign to FRP post.
- 4. Insert bottom of sign post into pipe stub.
- 5. Use hammer to ensure the coupler is firmly seated. Top of coupler should be level with top of base post in most instances.
- Check sign to ensure there is no twist. If loose, increase the tightening of coupler.



#### SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM WITH FRP POST

SMD (FRP) -08

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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ABL		TAYLO	R		74	

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

PROJECT LIMITS:

THE PROJECT LIMITS SHOWN ON THE TITLE SHEET AND LIMITS OF TXDOT RIGHT OF WAY SHALL ALSO BE THE LIMITS OF COVERAGE OF THE SW3P.

PROJECT LOCATION MAPS: TITLE SHEET

APPROX. SLOPES ANTICIPATED AFTER MAJOR GRADING AND AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE: TYPICAL SECTIONS

MAJOR CONTROLS AND LOCATIONS OF STABILIZATION PRACTICES: SW3P SITE PLAN

PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS: TO BE SPECIFIED BY PROJECT FIELD OFFICE AND LOCATED IN THE PROJECT SW3P FILE.

SURFACE WATERS AND DISCHARGE LOCATIONS:
DRAINAGE AND CULVERT LAYOUT SHEETS

TYPICAL AREAS WHICH WILL NOT BE DISTURBED: SW3P SITE PLAN

ENDANGERED SPECIES, DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT AND HISTORIC PROPERTY: EPIC SHEET

ESTIMATED START DATES AND DURATION OF ACTIVITIES
IN THE INTENDED SCHEDULE/SEQUENCE OF EARTHDISTURBING ACTIVITIES: CONTRACT TIME
ESTIMATE

NATURE OF ACTIVITY: <PROJECT DESCRIPTION FROM TITLE SHEET>

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:

TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 0.01 ACRES

TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (AT EACH SITE): 0.01 ACRES

WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION:

WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT AFTER CONSTRUCTION:

EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE COVER:

% OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER: 70%

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS: BUTTONWILLOW CREEK-1236A

#### EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

USE "T" OR "P" IN THE BLANKS BELOW IF APPLICABLE (T= TEMPORARY, P= PERMANENT)

#### SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

BUFFER ZONES PERMANENT PLANTING, SODDING, OR SEEDING
MULCHING PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES
TEMPORARY SEEDING SOIL RETENTION BLANKET
OTHER
OTHER

OTHER:

DISTURBED AREAS ON WHICH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS CEASED (TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY) SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS UNLESS ACTIVITIES ARE SCHEDULED TO RESUME WITHIN 14 DAYS.

FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS, THIS DISTRICT OF THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION USES SITEMANAGER, A COMPUTER BASED CONSTRUCTION RECORD-KEEPING SYSTEM, AS PART OF RECORD FOR PROJECT WORK INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL RELATED ACTIVITIES. DOCUMENTATION DESCRIBING MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITES, TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CESSATION OF CONSTRUCTION AND STABILIZATION MEASURE IS PART OF THIS SYSTEM AND IS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO THIS SW3P.

#### STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

	CHANNEL LINERS CURBS AND GUTTERS HAY BALES PAVED FLUMES PIPE SLOPE DRAINS STORM SEWERS SEDIMENT BASINS SEDIMENT TRAPS SILT FENCES ROCK FILTER DAMS		DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL LOGS (BIOLOGS) TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES
т	EROSION CONTROL LOGS		LINED CONCRETE WASHOUT
'	OFFSITE VEHICLE  HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FO	OR DUST	CKING CONTROLS:

#### NARRATIVE - SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION (STORM WATER MANAGEMENT) ACTIVITIES:

LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN

THE ORDER OF ACTIVITIES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

PLACE BMPS PRIOR TO DRILLING TRAFFIC SIGNAL FOUNDATIONS,

TRENCHING BORING AND PLACING CONDUIT.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:

OTHER

EROSION CONTROL LOGS WILL BE PLACED ASSHOWN ON THE SW3P SITE PLAN.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



Daniel P. Richardson, P.E.

3/16/2021

#### OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

#### MAINTENANCE:

ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING ORDER. IF A REPAIR IS NECESSARY, IT WILL BE DONE AT THE EARLIEST DATE POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN 7 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE SURROUNDING EXPOSED GROUND HAS DRIED SUFFICIENTLY TO PREVENT FURTHER DAMAGE FROM HEAVY EQUIPMENT. THE AREAS ADJACENT TO CREEKS AND DRAINAGE WAYS SHALL HAVE PRIORITY FOLLOWED BY DEVICES PROTECTING STORM SEWER INLETS.

#### INSPECTION:

AN INSPECTION WILL BE PERFORMED BY A TXDOT INSPECTOR EVERY 7 DAYS. AN INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT WILL BE MADE PER EACH INSPECTION. BASED ON THE INSPECTION RESULTS, THE CONTROLS SHALL BE REVISED PER THE INSPECTION REPORT.

#### WASTE MATERIALS:

ALL WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN A SECURELY LIDDED METAL DUMPSTER. THE DUMPSTER WILL MEET ALL STATE AND LOCAL CITY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS. ALL TRASH AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM THE SITE WILL BE DEPOSITED IN THE DUMPSTER. THE DUMPSTER WILL BE EMPTIED AS NECESSARY OR AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL REGULATION AND THE TRASH WILL BE HAULED TO A PERMITTED LANDFILL. NO CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIAL WILL BE BURIED ON SITE. CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS AND LITTER SHOULD BE PICKED UP ON A DAILY BASIS UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. WASTE AND DIRT PILES SHOULD BE REMOVED ON A WEEKLY BASIS.

#### HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING):

NO LONG TERM WATER QUALITY IMPACTS ARE EXPECTED AS A RESULT OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT. SEE THE NEXT PLAN SHEET FOR A LIST OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS. IN THE EVENT OF A MAJOR SPILL. NOTIFY THE TXDOT ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY. ALL PERSONNEL WILL BE INSTRUCTED IN THE PROCEDURES FOR SPILL HANDLING AND DISPOSING OF ANY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS THEY WILL BE USING. ALL SPILLS, INCLUDING THOSE OF LESS THAN 25 GALLONS SHALL BE CLEANED IMMEDIATELY AND ANY CONTAMINATED SOIL SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. DESIGNATED AREAS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE AREA ENGINEER FOR SPOILS DISPOSAL AND MATERIAL STORAGE. THESE AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM RUN-ON AND RUN-OFF. MATERIALS RESULTING FROM THE DESTRUCTION OF EXISTING ROADS AND BEING REMOVED AND/OR DISPOSED OF BY THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE DONE SO IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS AND WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT ENGINEER. ANY CHANGES TO AMBIENT WATER QUALITY DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT SHALL BE PROHIBITED AND MAY RESULT IN ADDITIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES, WHICH SHALL BE MITIGATED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ) WITHIN 24 HOURS OF BECOMING AWARE OF IMPACTS.

#### SANITARY WASTE:

ALL SANITARY WASTE WILL BE COLLECTED FROM THE PORTABLE UNITS AS NECESSARY OR AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL REGULATION BY A LICENSED SANITARY WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR.

#### REMARKS:

CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREAS AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AREAS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN A MANNER TO MINIMIZE THE RUNOFF OF POLLUTANTS.

ALL WATERWAYS SHALL BE CLEARED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE OF TEMPORARY EMBANKMENT, TEMPORARY BRIDGES, MATTING, FALSEWORK PILING, DEBRIS OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS PLACED DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS THAT ARE NOT PART OF THE FINISHED WORK. DISPOSAL AREAS, STOCKPILES, AND HAUL ROADS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE AND CONTROL THE AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT THAT MAY ENTER RECEIVING WATERS. DISPOSAL AREAS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN ANY WETLAND, WATER BODY OR STREAMBED.

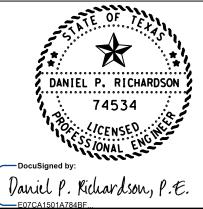


TXDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

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FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.					HIGHWAY NO.			
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LIST OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS							
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT	RELATED SOURCE	CONTROLS					
CEMENTATEOUS MATERIAL AND CEMENTATEOUS AGGREGATES (BROKEN CONCRETE)	REMOVAL OF CONCRETE RIPRAP, CULVERT COMPONENTS, BRIDGE COMPONENTS, ETC.	THIS CONSTRUCTION WASTE SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. WHEN STORED ON SITE PRIOR TO DISPOSAL, IT SHALL BE CONTAINED SO AS TO ENSURE THAT IT CANNOT ENTER SURFACE RUNOFF.					
MILLED ASPHALTIC CEMENT PAVEMENT (MILLINGS)	OBLITERATION OF ABANDONED ROAD AND PLANING OF ASPHALT	THIS CONSTRUCTION WASTE SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. WHEN STORED ON SITE PRIOR TO DISPOSAL, IT SHALL BE CONTAINED SO AS TO ENSURE THAT IT CANNOT ENTER SURFACE RUNOFF.					
VIRGIN ASPHALTIC MATERIAL INCLUSIVE OF PRIME OILS, PRECOAT AGGREGATES, AND HOT MIX BITUMINOUS MIXTURES	APPLICATIONS OF PRIME COATS, SEAL COAT, AND PAVING OPERATIONS	THIS MATERIAL SHALL BE APPLIED AT APPROPRIATE RATES FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES WHICH WILL PRECLUDE THESE MATERIALS FROM ENTERING RUNOFF. IN THE EVENT OF ANY UNINTENDED DISCHARGE, CONTROLS TO CONTAIN RUNOFF WILL BE IMMEDIATELY PLACED AND TORON WILL BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED.					
CONCRETE, REBAR, WIRE, WIRE FABRIC LUMBER, NAILS, STYROFOAM BLOCK, FIBERBOARD, CURING COMPOUND AND LINSEED OIL	CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE BRIDGE COMPONENTS SUCH AS DRILLED SHAFTS, CULVERTS, ABUTMENTS, BENTS, REINFORCED CONCRETE SLABS, RAIL, INLET, CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIERS, CURB AND GUTTER, RIPRAP AND SIGN FOUNDATIONS	THIS CONSTRUCTION WASTE SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. WHEN STORED ON SITE PRIOR TO DISPOSAL, IT SHALL BE CONTAINED SO AS TO ENSURE THAT IT CANNOT ENTER SURFACE RUNOFF. ANY TEMPORARY FILLS MUST BE REMOVED IN THEIR ENTIRETY AND THE AFFECTED AREAS RETURNED TO THEIR PREEXISTING CONDITION/ELEVATION.					
MASONRY CONCRETE BLOCK, GEOGRID FABRIC, CARDBOARD, AND PLASTIC RAP	CONSTRUCTION OF MODULAR RETAINING WALL SYSTEMS	THIS CONSTRUCTION WASTE SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. WHEN STORED ON SITE PRIOR TO DISPOSAL, IT SHALL BE CONTAINED SO AS TO ENSURE THAT IT CANNOT ENTER SURFACE RUNOFF.					
WOOD POSTS, STEEL POSTS, BARRELS, CONES, SIGN BOARDS (ALUMINUM AND PLYBOARD), FASTENERS, NUTS, BOLTS, AND WASHERS	PLACEMENT AND/OR REMOVAL OF BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	THIS CONSTRUCTION WASTE SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. WHEN STORED ON SITE PRIOR TO DISPOSAL, IT SHALL BE CONTAINED SO AS TO ENSURE THAT IT CANNOT ENTER SURFACE RUNOFF.					
WOOD POST, STEEL POST, STEEL FASTENERS, NUTS, BOLTS, AND WASHERS	CONSTRUCTION OF METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	THIS CONSTRUCTION WASTE SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. WHEN STORED ON SITE PRIOR TO DISPOSAL, IT SHALL BE CONTAINED SO AS TO ENSURE THAT IT CANNOT ENTER SURFACE RUNOFF.					
STRUCTURAL STEEL I-BEAM, SIGN BOARDS, AND CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS	REMOVAL OF ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES LARGE AND SMALL	THIS CONSTRUCTION WASTE SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. WHEN STORED ON SITE PRIOR TO DISPOSAL, IT SHALL BE CONTAINED SO AS TO ENSURE THAT IT CANNOT ENTER SURFACE RUNOFF.					
THERMOPLASTIC PAINT, GLASS BEADS, REFLECTIVE TABS, AND RAISED REFLECTIVE PAVEMENT MARKERS	APPLICATION OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS/MARKERS	THIS CONSTRUCTION WASTE SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. WHEN STORED ON SITE PRIOR TO DISPOSAL, IT SHALL BE CONTAINED SO AS TO ENSURE THAT IT CANNOT ENTER SURFACE RUNOFF.					
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SMALL QUANTITIES INTRODUCED BY CONTRACTOR)	EQUIPMENT FAILURE, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	ALL EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED IN A DESIGNATED AREA WITH APPROPRIATE MEASURES FOR CONTAINMENT AND PROPER DISPOSAL OF ALL WASTE MATERIALS INCLUDING HYDRAULIC OIL AND OTHER LIQUIDS IN ACCORDANCE STATE AND LOCAL WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS. ALL MATERIAL STORED PRIOR TO DISPOSAL SHALL BE CONTAINED IN A CONTAINER WITH A SECURE COVER MEETING ALL STATE AND LOCAL WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS.					
ELIGIBLE NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO NON-POTABLE WATER AND NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE	MOISTURE APPLICATIONS FOR DUST CONTROL, DENSITY, VEGETATION WATERING, NON-DETERGENT VEHICLE WASHING, AND AIR CONDITIONING CONDENSATE	THIS MATERIAL SHALL BE APPLIED AT APPROPRIATE RATES FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES WHICH WILL PRECLUDE THESE MATERIALS FROM ENTERING RUNOFF. IN THE EVENT OF ANY UNINTENDED DISCHARGE, CONTROLS TO CONTAIN RUNOFF WILL BE IMMEDIATELY PLACED AND THE NON-POTABLE WATER WILL BE RECOVERED AND PROPERLY STORED FOR REUSE.					
SURVEY STAKE, FLAGGING TAPE AND PAINT	SURVEY STAKING, ALIGNMENT ESTABLISHMENT	THIS CONSTRUCTION WASTE SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. WHEN STORED ON SITE PRIOR TO DISPOSAL, IT SHALL BE CONTAINED SO AS TO ENSURE THAT IT CANNOT ENTER SURFACE RUNOFF.					
WASTEWATER	WASHOUT AND CLEANOUT OF STUCCO, PAINT, FORM RELEASE OILS, CURING COMPOUNDS AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	THIS CONSTRUCTION WASTE SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. WHEN STORED ON SITE PRIOR TO DISPOSAL, IT SHALL BE CONTAINED SO AS TO ENSURE THAT IT CANNOT ENTER SURFACE RUNOFF.					
SOAPS AND SOLVENTS	VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WASHING	THIS CONSTRUCTION WASTE SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. WHEN STORED ON SITE PRIOR TO DISPOSAL, IT SHALL BE CONTAINED SO AS TO ENSURE THAT IT CANNOT ENTER SURFACE RUNOFF.					
UNSUITABLE FILL MATERIAL	EXCAVATION - ROADWAY, SPECIAL AND EROSION CONTROL	THIS CONSTRUCTION WASTE SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. WHEN STORED ON SITE PRIOR TO DISPOSAL, IT SHALL BE CONTAINED SO AS TO ENSURE THAT IT CANNOT ENTER SURFACE RUNOFF.					



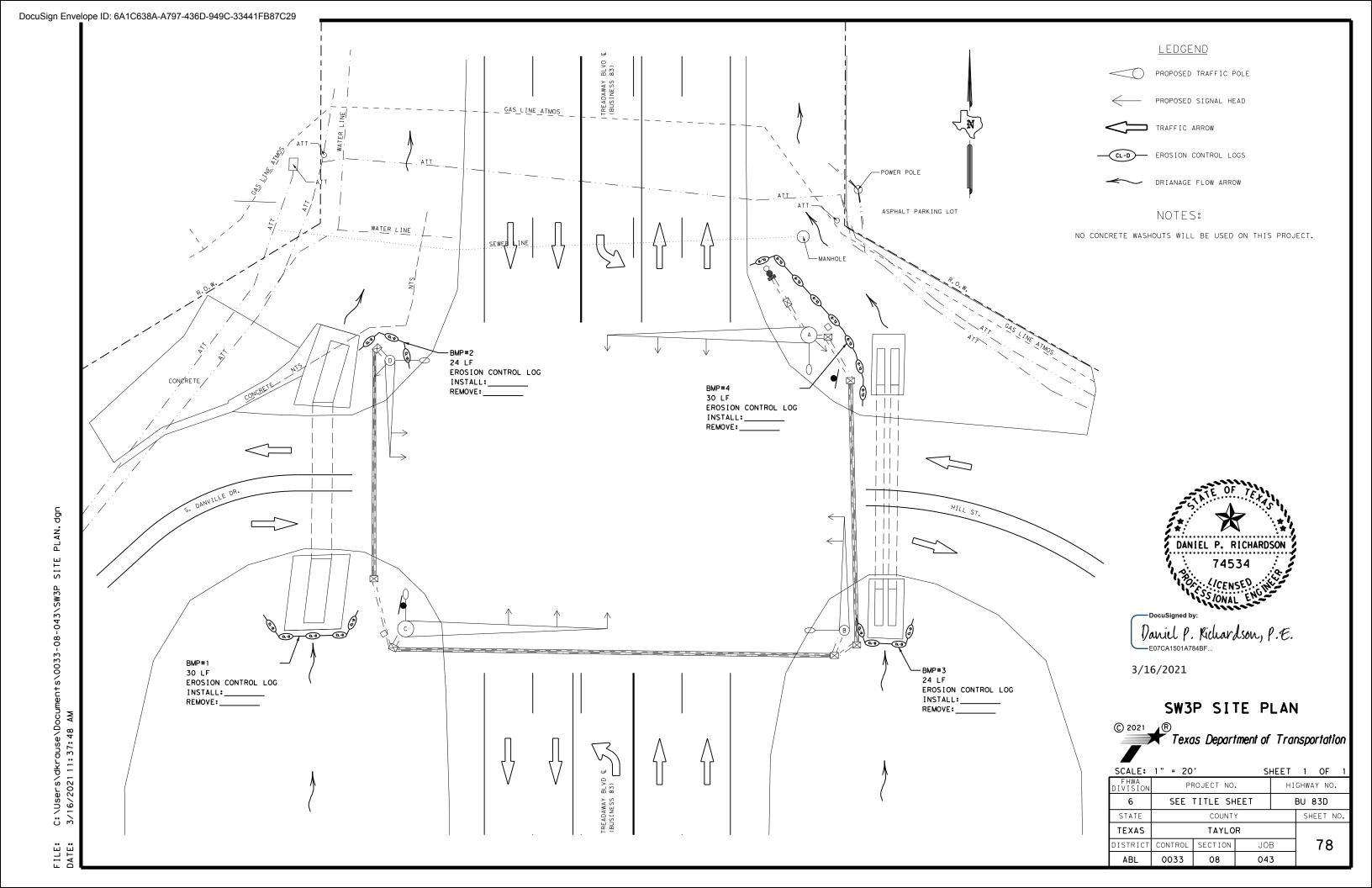
3/16/2021

TXDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

© 2021 R Texas Department of Transportation NO SCALE SHEET 2 OF 2 FHWA DIVISION HIGHWAY NO. PROJECT NO. SEE TITLE SHEET BU 83D 6 STATE COUNTY SHEET NO. TEXAS TAYLOR 76 DISTRICT CONTROL SECTION JOB 043 ABL 0033 80

REV. DATE: 02/27/2014

	I. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES	VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES				
	TPDES TXR 150000: Storm water Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit	THE COLITION IN COUNTRY IN COLUMN IN	General (applies to all projects):				
	required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or	Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with				
چَ5	disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.	archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease	hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are				
of any ersion	List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project.	work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.	provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.				
, oo .	They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.	☑ No Action Required ☐ Required Action	Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products				
r an Lose	1.	No Action Required ☐ Required Action	used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing				
» † ÷ β ‡ γ	☐ No Action Required ☐ Required Action	Action No.	compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for				
o to		1.	products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.				
+-0	Action No.	'.	Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS.				
A - P	<ol> <li>The project disturbs less than one acre of surface area. The contractor is responsible for the PSL as defined in the <u>Standard Specifications for</u></li> </ol>	2.	in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator				
rice sons	Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, and Bridges (2014 Edition,	3.	immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.				
ract	Section 7.6., Page 44). The total disturbed acreage is the combined acreage to be disturbed on the project and the contractors PSL.						
g or g		4.	Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:  * Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)				
erir dan	<ol><li>Prevent storm water pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000</li></ol>		<ul> <li>* Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.</li> <li>* Undesirable smells or odors</li> </ul>				
jne Issu		IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES	* Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances				
OT CE	<ol><li>Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.</li></ol>	Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical.	Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or				
x ds TxD resi	• •	Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs	replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)?				
°. Te	<ol> <li>Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.</li> </ol>	162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush					
+ ever	E When Contractor are interested to the Contract (DCL/a) increase disturbed and	removal commitments.	If "No", then no further action is required. If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.				
by inc	<ol><li>When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.</li></ol>	□ No Author Don took	Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?				
ned vty for		☐ No Action Required ☐ Required Action	☐ Yes ☐ No				
or or	II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATER BODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER	Action No.	If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with				
s go purp a+s	ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404	A COMPLY WITH FOLIAND ON HISE OF MATTHE MESETATION	the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management				
rd : any form	USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any	1. COMPLY WITH E013112 ON USE OF NATIVE VEGETATION	activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition.				
or o	water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.	2.	If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any				
sta oth	The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):	3.	scheduled demolition.				
se of this standa ade by TxDOT for tandard to other			In either case, the Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement				
	No Permit Required	4.	activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and asbestos consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.				
	☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or		Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered				
S S E	wetlands affected)		on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:				
DISCLAIN The Kind is of this	☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)	V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES	No Action Required				
o k	☐ Individual 404 Permit Required	AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.					
	Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP#		Action No.				
×		If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer	1.				
	Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation	immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other	2.				
<u>r</u>	and post-project TSS.	structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests.  If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area,	3.				
ن.	1.	and contact the Engineer immediately.	VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES				
EP I			(includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)				
13\	2.	☐ No Action Required         Required Action					
-0	The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work	Action No.	No Action Required				
-08	to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.	ACTION NO.	Action No. BU 83D				
)33		1. COMPLY WITH MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT ON PROTECTION OF BIRDS,	,				
۷٥/	Best Management Practices:	YOUNG AND NEST 2.	ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,				
	Erosion Sedimentation Post-Construction TSS	2.	ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS				
B)	☐ Temporary Vegetation ☐ Silt Fence ☐ Vegetative Filter Strips	3.	3. EPIC				
JNE FOCL	☐ Blankets/Matting ☐ Rock Berm ☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems	4.	_				
SIC	☐ Mulch ☐ Triangular Filter Dike ☐ Sedimentation Basin		Texas Department of Transportation				
OE DESIGNER) Krause\Docum	☐ Sodding ☐ Sand Bag Berm ☐ Constructed Wetlands		Texas Departinent of 11 disportation				
A X	☐ Interceptor Swale ☐ Straw & Hay Bale Dike ☐ Wet Basin	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	NO SCALE SHEET 1 OF				
ME_ 21 s\c	☐ Diversion Dike ☐ Brush Berms ☐ Erosion Control ComplesMulch	BMP: Best Management Practice SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure CCP: Construction General Permit SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	FHWA DROUGET NO LITCUMAY NO				
(NAME 72021 Sers\	☐ Erosion Control Compost ☐ Erosion Control Compost ☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks	DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services PCN: Pre-Construction Notification FHWA: Federal Highway Administration PSL: Project Specific Location	DIVISION				
16, ∪	☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Sand Filter Systems	MOA: Memorandum of Agreement TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	6 SEE TITLE SHEET BU 83D  STATE COUNTY SHEET NO.				
37 37 C:	☐ Temporary Erosion Control Logs☐ Temporary Erosion Erosion Control Logs☐ Temporary Erosion E	MOU: Memorandum of Understanding TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System MS4: Municipal Separate Storm water Sewer SystemTPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	TEXAS TAYLOR				
ARE	(BIOLOGS) (BIOLOGS) (BIOLOGS)  ☑ Preservation of Natural ☐ Sediment Traps ☐ PermanentVegetation	MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation NOT: Notice of Termination T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species	DISTRICT CONTROL SECTION JOB 77				
PREPARED DATE: 3, FILE: C:	Resources (Planting, Sodding, or Seeding)  Construction Exits Sediment Basins Grassy Swales		ABL 0033 08 043				
<u>Г</u>	REV. DATE: 02/2015	Control of the first of the fir	ADE				





3/16/2021

DATE: FILE:

AS DIRECTED BY THE ΝΪΝ ENGINEER. (TYP.) ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION STAKES FOR HEAVY CONTROL LOG RUNOFF EVENTS SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM CL-D **LEGEND** CL-D EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM -(cl-boc)- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY -(CL-ROW) EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING -(CL-SST EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING -(CL-SSL) -( CL-DI ] - EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET (CL-CI) EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET (cl-gi)— EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET

TEMP. EROSION

CONTROL LOG

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

(4' MAX. SPACING), OR

(4' MAX. SPACING),

OR AS DIRECTED BY

THE ENGINEER.

FLOW

PLAN VIEW

TEMP. EROSION-

CONTROL LOG

ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

STAKES FOR HEAVY

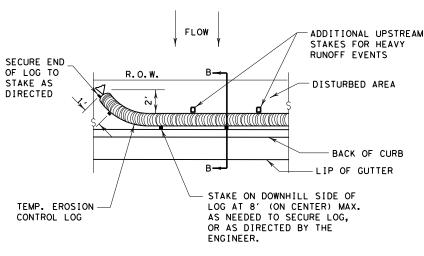
SECURE END

OF LOG TO

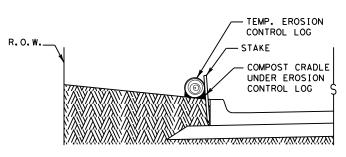
STAKE AS

DIRECTED

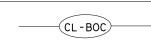
RUNOFF EVENTS



#### PLAN VIEW



SECTION B-B EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB



# ½" ±

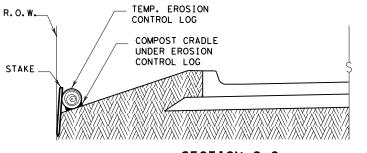
REBAR STAKE DETAIL

#### STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, (TYP.) OR AS DIRECTED BY THE 2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL ENGINEER. **TEMPORARY** EROSION CONTROL LOG FLOW -DISTURBED AREA SECURE END BACK OF CURB OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED LIP OF GUTTER ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

#### PLAN VIEW

STAKES FOR HEAVY

RUNOFF EVENTS



SECTION C-C

#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY



#### MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANFACTURER'S

ENGINEER.

DEFORMATION.

THE ENGINEER.

MESH.

LOG.

RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE

BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S

RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR

CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL

SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS,

REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE

FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL

TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER

SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE

#3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT

2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY

SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED

ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT

TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE

TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE

UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP

6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT

7. COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.

SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.

10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL

LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.

BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE

USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.

STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR

THE PURPOSE INTENDED.

3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE

DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

SHEET 1 OF 3



TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

**EROSION CONTROL LOG** 

EC(9) - 16

LE: ec916	DN: TxDOT		ck: KM	DW: LS/PT		ck: LS	
TxDOT: JULY 2016		SECT	JOB		HIO	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0033	08	043		BU	3U 83D	
	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
	ABL		TAYLO	R		79	

#### SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

An erosion control log sediment trap may be used to filter sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed Log Traps: 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).

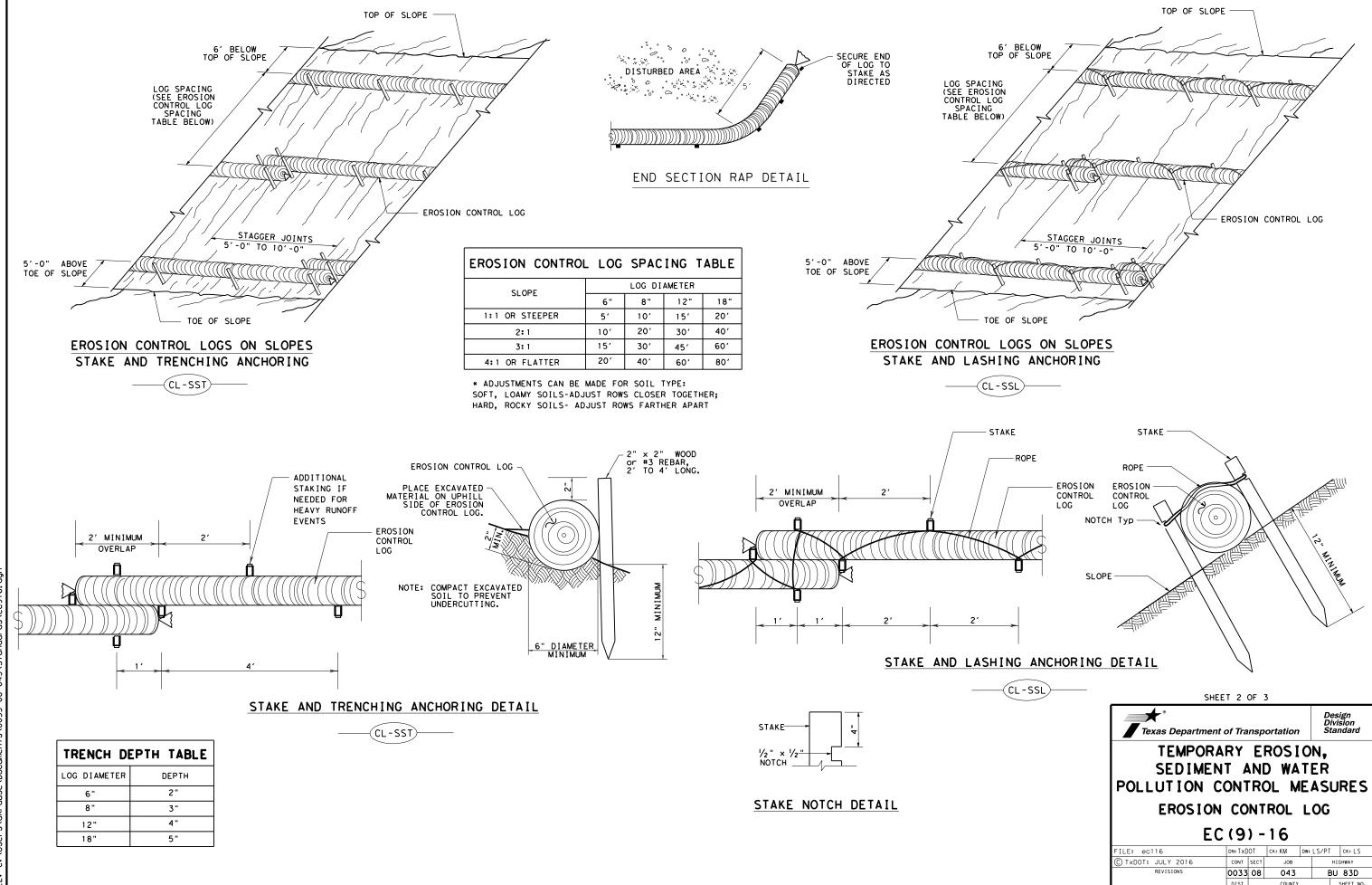
Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

- 1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min. 500' on center
- 2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets
- 3. Just before the drainage enters a water course 4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
- 5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction limits where drainage flows away from the project.

The logs should be cleaned when the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1/2 the log diameter.

Cleaning and removal of accumulated sediment deposits is incidental and will not be paid for separately.





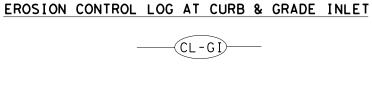
TAYLOR

SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED

TEMP. EROSION-CONTROL LOG

FLOW

DATE: 3/16/2021 FILE: C:\Users\



SANDBAG

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL LOG USE STAKES ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF LOGS, AT ENDS, MIDPOINT, & AS NEEDED OR SANDBAGS TO HOLD IN PLACE.

OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

COMPLETELY SURROUND
DRAINAGE ACCESS TO
AREA DRAIN INLETS WITH
EROSION CONTROL LOG

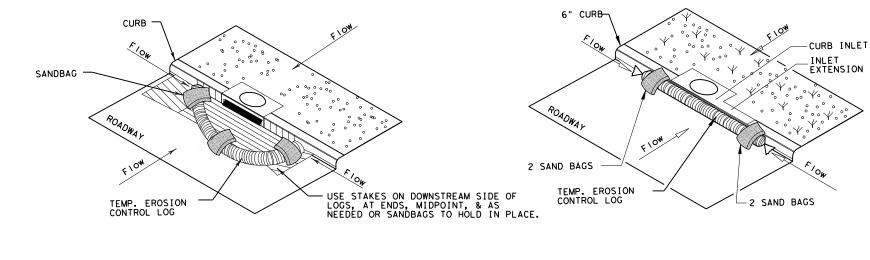
- FLOW

-STAKE OR USE SANDBAGS ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AS NEEDED TO HOLD IN PLACE (TYPICAL)

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

(CL-DÌ

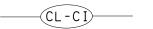
CURB AND GRATE INLET



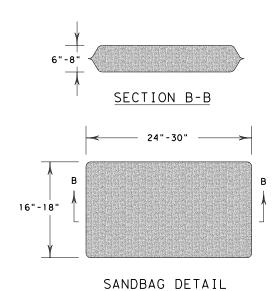
#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

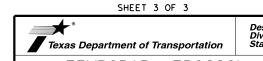
#### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET





NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.





TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES **EROSION CONTROL LOG** 

EC(9) - 16

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FILE: ec916		OT	CK: KM DW:		LS/PT	ck: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016		SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS		08	043	043		3U 83D	
			COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ABL		TAYLO	R		81	