INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO. <u>DESCRIPTION</u>

I TITLE SHEET 2 PROJECT INDEX

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL PROJECT: F 2021 (766)

US 67

COMANCHE COUNTY

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF RIGHT TURN LANES AND INSTALLATION OF FLASHING BEACONS AND ILLUMINATION

LIMITS: US 67 @ FM 3381

THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND CONTRACT.

P.E.

DATE

US 67 0079-03-051

ROADWAY = 1963.00 FT = 0.372 MI.

BRIDGE = 0.00 FT = 0.00 MI.

TOTAL = 1963.00 FT = 0.372 MI.

END PROJECT
STA 210+25.00
REF MRKR 540+1.633
CSJ 0079-03-051

BEGIN PROJECT
STA 190+62.00
REF MRKR 542+0.068
CSJ 0079-03-051

SCALE IN MILES

NO EXCEPTIONS

EQUATIONS: NONE

NO RAILROAD CROSSINGS

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.

F 2021 (766)

CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

0079 03 051 US 67

DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

BWD COMANCHE

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION = PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL DESIGN SPEED = MEETS OR IMPROVES EXISTING A.D.T.(2019) = 7045 A.D.T.(2039) = 8454

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE:
DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:
DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED:
FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$
CONTRACTOR:

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (1) - 14 THRU BC (12) - 14 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

6/2/2021

DocuSigned by:

DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

6/2/2021

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

—DocuSigned by:

| AH Stt. P.E.

| 77D14777834646F...

DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

6/2/2021

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

— Docusigned by: Elias Rmcili, P.E.

DISTRICT ENGINEER

TINEWDDSCIEANN Design Project

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, MAY, 2012)

PBGC

PAZD

PJB

75

DESCRIPTION

TITLE SHEET PROJECT INDEX

TYPICAL SECTIONS

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET NO.

GENERAL

3.4

5-11

SHEET NO. **DESCRIPTION** ILLUM/FLASHING BEACON DETAILS ILLUM FLSH BEACON LAYOUT US 67 FLSH BEACON SIGN LAYOUT 78 FM 3381 FLSH BEACON SIGN LAYOUT 79 CONDUIT DETAILS ILLUMINATION DETAILS, CONDUIT SUMMARY 80,80A ILLUM/FLASHING BEACON STANDARDS 81-92 ED(I) - ED(I2)-I4 RID(I) - RID(2)-20 RIP(I) - RIP(4)-19 95-98 99 LUM-A-12 100 SPRFBA(I)-I3 SPRFBA(3)-13 101 102 OMITTED SIGN DETAILS 103-105 SIGN LAYOUTS 106 SIGN SUMMARY SIGN STANDARDS 107-109 TSR(3) - TSR(5)-13 SMD(GEN)-08 IIO SMD(SLIP-I) - SMD(SLIP3)-08 111-113 SMD(TWT)-08 PAVEMENT MARKING DATAILS 115,115A STRIPING SUMMARY PAVEMENT MARKING STANDARDS 116-118 PM(I) - PM(3)-20 119,119A,119B RS(3) - RS(5)-13 ENVIRONMENTAL **EPIC** 120 121 122 SW3P

SW3P LAYOUT

EC(9)-16

EC(1)-16 - EC(2)-16

123

124-125

126-128

EROSION CONTROL PLACEMENT DETAILS

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ON THIS SHEET HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.



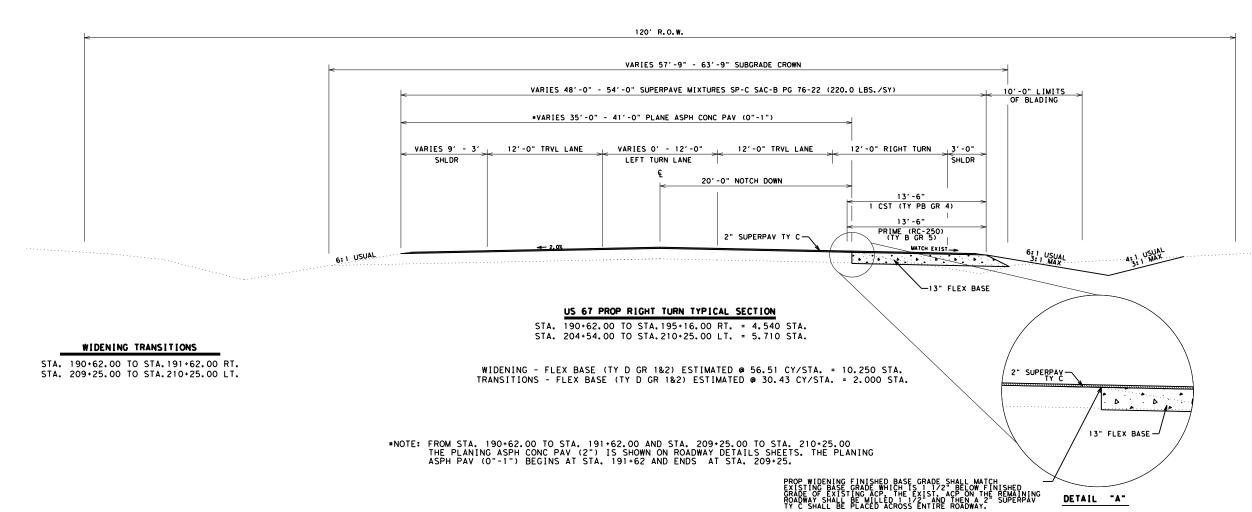
06/22/2021

US67 @ FM3381 PROJECT INDEX



DWD.		COMANCHE	2
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
0079	03	051	US 67
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY

STA. 190+62.00 TO STA.210+25





06/22/2021

US 67 TYPICAL SECTIONS



06/22/2021

US 67 TYPICAL **SECTIONS**



0079 03 051 US 67 SHEET NO. BWD COMANCHE

Highway: US 67 Control: 0079-03-051

GENERAL NOTES

TEST TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD TEST METHODS.

			Soil	
Item	Description		Constant	S
		Max	Max.	Min.
		LL.	PI	PI
* 132	Embankment (FINAL)(ORD COMP)(TY B)	40	30	3
**247	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TYD GR1-2)(FNAL POS)			3

^{*} Applies to borrow only.

Job control samples for gradation and P.I. testing will be taken from the windrow after blade mixing.

Asphalt Surface Areas-SY

	/ topilal Callage / Il Cae Ci					
Item	Description	Course	Roadway	Widening	Intersections	
316	ASPH (RC-250)	1st		2731	1702	
316	Aggr (TY-B GR-5)(SAC-B)	1 st		2731	1702	
316	Asph (AC-20-5TR)	2 nd		2731	1702	
316	Aggr (TY-PB GR-4)(SAC-B)	2 nd		2731	1702	
3077	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG 76-22	3rd	8834	2731	1702	
3084	BONDING COURSE	Tack	8834	2731	1702	
6035	PLANE CONC PAV (0" TO 1")	2 nd	7901	-		
6045	PLANE CONC PAV (2")	2nd	933	_	1504	

Basis of Estimate

Item	Description	Course	Rate	SY	Quantity
316	ASPH (RC-250)	1 st	0.20 Gal/Sy	4433	887 GAL
316	Aggr (TY-B GR-5)(SAC-B)	1 st	135 SY/CY	4433	33 CY
316	Asph (AC-20-5TR)	2 nd	0.34 Gal/Sy	4433	1508 GAL
316	Aggr (TY-PB GR-4)(SAC-B)	2 nd	120 SY/CY	4433	37 CY
3077	SP MIXES SP-C SAC-B PG 76-22	3rd	220 lbs/sy/in	13267	1460 TONS
3066	BONDING COURSE	Tack	0.16 Gal/Sy	13267	2123 GAL
6035	PLANE CONC PAV (0" TO 1")	2 nd	-	7901	7901 SY
6045	PLANE CONC PAV (2")	2 nd	-	2437	2437 SY

The Contractor will not be allowed to store equipment, materials, incidentals, hazardous chemicals, petroleum products, concrete washouts, etc. in the Department's R.O.W. without written permission from the Engineer.

See the "Environmental" section of the plans for additional information.

County: COMANCHE Sheet 5

Highway: US 67 **Control:** 0079-03-051

TEXAS ONE CALL

Fiber optic cable systems, gas lines, underground power lines, water lines, sewer lines, and other various utilities may be buried within the project limits. Protection of these utility systems is of extreme importance since any break could disrupt service to users resulting in business interruption and loss of revenue and profits. The Contractor shall telephone Texas One Call at 1-800-344-8377 (a 24-hour number), to determine if utilities are buried anywhere on the project in accordance with all UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PREVENTION AND SAFETY laws. This action; however, will in no way be interpreted as relief of responsibilities under the terms of the Contract as set out in the plans and specifications. Coordinate the repair of all damages caused by daily operations and have facilities restored to service in a timely manner as directed at no additional cost to TxDOT.

GENERAL

Unless specifically noted as applying to only a certain project or projects, these general notes will apply to all projects associated to this contract.

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

Name Email Address

Jordan Perry, P.E. <u>Jordan.perry@txdot.gov</u>

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.

The term "Article" or "Section" referred to hereon is defined in the forward of the <u>Standard Specifications for</u>

<u>Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, And Bridges</u> adopted by the Texas Department of Transportation November 2014.

Saw-Cutting with approved equipment as directed by the Engineer will be required at project limits, longitudinally, and/or at notch downs to establish clean and straight joints. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to various bids.

The total disturbed area is shown on the SW3P sheet(s).

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

^{**} Strength testing requirements for flexible base are not required for this project.

Highway: US 67 **Control:** 0079-03-051

All electrical submittals will be forwarded to District Director of Operations (325-643-0417). No electrical work will be performed prior to approval of electrical materials.

The Contractor will establish drainage in ditches before seeding or as directed by the Engineer.

Watering for dust control will be required as Directed by the Engineer and will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

ITEM 5 CONTROL OF WORK

The responsibility for the construction surveying on this contract will be in accordance with Section 5.9.1. "Method A".

The contractor will be required to place and maintain Blue Tops with wooden hubs for each layer of pavement structure material unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Prior to contract letting, bidders may obtain a free computer diskette or a computerized transfer of files (from the Engineer's office) that contains the earthwork information. If copies of the actual cross-sections in addition to, or instead of, the diskette are requested, they will be available at the Engineers office for borrowing by copying companies for the purpose of making copies for the bidder at the bidder's expense.

When a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is included in the plans, a precast concrete alternate may be submitted in accordance with "Standard Operation Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/publications/bridge.html#design. Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Engineer. Impacts to the project schedule and any additional costs resulting from the use of alternates are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

ITEM 7 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

No significant traffic generator events identified.

ITEM 8 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4. "Standard Workweek".

Work will not be performed without time being charged unless otherwise exempted by the Section as defined above.

TCP setup, work, or any other activity that impedes traffic will not be allowed before 7:30 a.m.

Work on Sunday(s) will not be allowed.

Working day charges will be in accordance with **SP 008---003** (90 calendar days after the date of the written authorization to begin work. Do not begin any work before the end of this period unless authorized

County: COMANCHE Sheet 6

Highway: US 67 Control: 0079-03-051

in writing by the Engineer.) This delay is for the inability to acquire Illumination Poles and accessories in a timely manner.

Construction will be completed in order, sequentially; as described in the traffic control plan phasing. Each step/phase will be completed before starting on the next step/phase unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

PROJECT SCHEDULES

For monthly submittals, the Contractor will provide the schedule in an Adobe Acrobat compatible format (PDF file). If the Engineer requests the schedule in an electronic format, the Contractor will submit a schedule that is fully compatible with Primavera P6 Professional Release 15.

ITEM 132 EMBANKMENT

Shape the embankment, near the drainage structures, to the slope of the safety end treatment.

Embankment for the drainage structures is included in the quantities shown on the plan sheets.

"Final" embankment that is not accounted for in the cross section(s) or typical section(s) but that has been estimated or shown for informational purposes, e.g., additional areas around S.E.T.s, etc.; will be measured in its final position as defined in Section 132.4.1. Shrinkage or swell factors will not be considered in determining the calculated quantities.

ITEM 150 BLADING

Blading is estimated at 3804 LF for the entire project.

ITEM 164 SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL

The Contractor should anticipate multiple mobilizations for seeding.

ITEM 168 VEGETATIVE WATERING

Water all areas of project to be seeded.

Vegetative watering is estimated at 1 inch per week for 4 weeks.

Vegetative watering may be adjusted as directed by the Engineer to ensure saturation for vegetative establishment.

ITEM 216 PROOF ROLLING

Proof Rolling will be required for each traffic lane (travel lanes, center turn lanes, right-hand/left-hand turn lanes, deceleration lanes, acceleration lanes, etc.) throughout the entire project and is estimated at 10 hours.

ITEM 310 PRIME COAT

General Notes Sheet C General Notes General Notes Sheet D

Highway: US 67 Control: 0079-03-051

RC-250 prime placed shall have a cure time of 7 days minimum before placing subsequent surface courses unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 316 SURFACE TREATMENTS

The Department will witness the Transverse Distribution Test Tex-922-K, Part III. In accordance with **Section 316.3.1.3.1**, the type and grade of asphalt will be used to run the test unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Paper or digital copies of all tests will be required before work begins.

The Contractor will furnish the distributor nozzles.

In addition to other asphalt distributor requirements, the asphalt distributor will be capable of providing a transversely varied asphalt rate. The Contractor will demonstrate that the distributor can apply an asphalt rate outside of the wheel path locations between 22 and 32 percent higher than the asphalt rate being applied in the wheel paths. The Contractor's calibration of the distributor will include verification of this capability and a description of the spray bar(s) and nozzles to be used. The percentage difference in the asphalt rate provided by each tested spray bar and nozzle arrangement will be provided to the Engineer. The Engineer will select the pavements where the transversely varied asphalt rates are to be provided.

All precoated aggregate will use PG 64-22 asphalt.

Furnish aggregate with a minimum B surface aggregate classification.

The asphalt rates shown hereon are for average conditions. The rate may be varied as determined by the Engineer to obtain proper embedment of aggregate.

Warm season asphalts are not to be placed between September 1st and April 30th unless otherwise directed/approved.

Protect all existing bridges, and other exposed concrete surfaces within the limits of this project(s), as much as practicable, from asphalt materials by any means approved by the Engineer at the contractor's expense.

Use a medium pneumatic roller meeting the requirements of Item 210 as directed by the Engineer. This work will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

ITEM 351 FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR

The contractor will mark locations of flexible pavement repair for approval by the Engineer before starting work on the repair areas.

Locations may be changed and/or added as directed by the Engineer.

For maintaining the existing pavement during construction, a Dense-Grade Hot-Mix Asphalt Ty B 64-22 at 10" thick will be used unless otherwise approved. 500 SY for repair is estimated for this project.

ITEM 354 PLANNING AND TEXTURING PAVEMENT

County: COMANCHE Sheet 7

Highway: US 67 **Control:** 0079-03-051

Grade Referencing will be required as defined in Article 354.3.1 or as directed by the Engineer.

The planed asphaltic material will become property of the Contractor.

Contractor will provide a 12-foot minimum fine tooth milling drum with a teeth spacing range of ¼ to ½ inch apart. Grade referencing will be required as specified in 354.3.1. Milling operations will not advance faster than 30 feet per minute (fpm) or be based as a function of the RPMs of the milling drum such that the full uniform texture pattern is achieved with the speed of the milling operation in fpm limited to 30% of the drums RPMs. Any proposal to advance faster than this speed will be discussed with the Engineer and proven on a test strip of the Engineer's choosing, and will result in no repeated inconsistencies in texture

ITEM 416 DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATIONS

Casing is anticipated for the installation of the drilled shafts. Refer to **Section 416.3.3** for requirements.

ITEM 432 RIPRAP

Locations and quantities may be varied as directed by the Engineer to accommodate field conditions.

Limit excavation to within 1' of riprap. If excavation exceeds these limits without the Engineer's approval, riprap will be extended to the limits of the disturbance. No additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

ITEM 502 BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

The Contractor will be required to keep all TCP devices clean. If notified by the Engineer to clean the TCP devices, the Contractor will have until the end of that daylight period to comply. Failure to comply will result in a suspension of all work until the TCP devices are clean. Time will not be suspended.

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 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.

Excavations in Intersections adjacent to travel lanes will not be exposed or open overnight. Backfilling will take place the day excavations are made.

All equipment operated by the Contractor on or within thirty feet (30') of the roadway will have a functioning flashing beacon mounted on it. Motor graders will have two standard orange warning flags mounted on them in addition to the flashing beacon.

The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining the edge of the roadway throughout the project in a traversable condition and/or as directed by the Engineer. Salvaged milling may be used as directed by the

Highway: US 67 Control: 0079-03-051

Engineer. This work will not be paid for directly and will be considered subsidiary to Item 502 "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling".

All devices shown on the TCP Standards are required and considered subsidiary to Item 502 unless specifically outlined elsewhere in the plans.

All signs will be constructed in accordance with the details shown in the current Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas manual.

ITEM 504 FIELD OFFICE AND LABORATORY

Furnish and provide a Type E structure that meets all of the following requirements:

- 1. Provide at least 325 square feet of gross floor area in rooms 8 feet high. Partition the floor area into at least 2 interconnected rooms with doors, 2 exterior doors, and at least 2 windows in each room. One exterior door opening must be 48-inch minimum width. If steps are required to gain access to the 48-inch door, provide handrails and a strong and sturdy loading dock with minimum dimensions of 60 inches wide by 60 inches deep.
- 2. The strong floor and landing of the facility shall support the weight of all equipment and personnel, providing a stable, essentially zero deflection, during testing operations, acceptable to the Engineer.
- 3. Conforms to Laboratory requirements in Item 504.2.1.2.2 and conforms to Asphalt Content by Ignition Method in Item 504.2.2.4.1
- 4. Provide water, electricity, chairs, trash disposal, and janitorial services.
- 5. Furnish and install adequate equipment, outlets, lighting, air-conditioning, heating, and ventilation. Provide a partitioned restroom furnished with restroom supplies, a lavatory, and a flush toilet connected to a sewer or septic tank.

This structure type will be located at each HMAC plant for the sole use of the Engineer and will be separate from the Contractors' testing lab. In addition, provide the following:

The Contractor will furnish the Superpave or Texas Gyratory Compactor to the Engineer under the asphalt concrete pavement Item(s) of work.

The remaining lab testing equipment and calibrations will be provided by TxDOT.

No direct payment will be made for Engineer field labs. All construction, maintenance, utilities, custodial services, security, and permits necessary to establish and maintain readiness of this facility will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

ITEM 506 TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENTATION. AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

The Engineer will determine actual time and placement locations of BMP's and temporary measures once construction has begun.

County: COMANCHE Sheet 8

Highway: US 67 **Control:** 0079-03-051

Stockpile sites may be cleared of cover vegetation, but the vegetation root system will not be destroyed.

ITEM 530 INTERSECTIONS, DRIVEWAYS, AND TURNOUTS

The Contractor will always maintain access to driveways unless otherwise coordinated with the property owner(s) and approved by the Engineer.

All driveways, and turnouts will be primed and receive a two course surface treatment matching the rates as shown on the basis of estimate for "ROADWAY" unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 560 MAILBOX ASSEMBLIES

Mailboxes will be kept in a position accessible to the carrier's vehicle along the travel way except when performance of grading operations necessitates the moving of mailboxes. When grading operations necessitate the moving of mailboxes, the contractor will place them at a nearby location which will be accessible to the carrier's vehicle. Mailboxes will be returned to a position accessible to the carrier's vehicle along the travel way when grading operations are not in progress. This work will not be paid for directly but will be subsidiary to Item 560.

A Type 2 Object Marker in accordance with Traffic Engineering standard Delineators & Object Markers or tube type post wrapped with 12" Conformable Reflective Sheeting in accordance with DMS 8300 will be required on both the approach and departure side of each mailbox assembly and will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 560 Mailbox Assemblies.

ITEM 585 RIDE QUALITY FOR PAVEMENT SURFACES

Surface Test Type A will be required on this project.

Diamond grinding will not be allowed unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

ITEM 600 ELECTRIC GENERAL

Electrical materials, wiring, and fittings not covered by the plans and specifications for this project will conform to the requirements of the current edition of the National Electrical Code as published by the National Fire Protection Association.

Contractor will maintain signals through construction with the exception of camera detection. Contractor will notify the District Director of Operations at 325-643-0417, 48 hours prior to beginning any electrical related work items and 48 hours prior to traffic switch so the district signal personnel can adjust the camera detection.

Electrical Contractor, Signal Shop personnel and Project Inspector will conduct a 'Tool Box' meeting to discuss upcoming electrical work.

General Notes Sheet G Sheet H

Highway: US 67 Control: 0079-03-051

All materials will be from the pre-qualified material producer list, "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" located on the TxDOT website. Electrical submittals will be required for all materials not on the pre-qualified list.

All electrical submittals will be forwarded to District Director of Operations (325-643-0417). No electrical work will be performed prior to approval of electrical materials.

ITEM 610 ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLIES

All luminaire poles will be either Steel <u>or Aluminum</u>. All Illumination Pole bases will be Transformer Base (T-Base) for breakaway capability.

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 producers list. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies". Fuse holder is shown on list under Items 610 & 620. Provide 10 amp time delay fuses.

For instructions on submitting shop drawings electronically go to TxDOT home page, Divisions (bottom left), Bridge, Shop Drawings, Electronic Submission of Shop Drawings, Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal.pdf or click on the following link:

http://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e_submit_quide.pdf

For project specific shop drawings, furnish drawings of the complete assembly in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures". Submit shop drawings electronically.

Pre-approved shop drawing manufacturers and assembly model numbers can be found on the Texas Department of Transportation(TxDOT) – Construction Division's(CST) material producer list. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies."

Use 240 volt electronic LED drivers for luminaires on this project.

Provide 12 circuit Buchanan Type 112SN, Kulka Type 985-GP-10 CU, or equal terminal strip in the luminaire pole access compartment. The conductors for the line and load side of the terminal strip will be identified with a plastic label with two straps per tag. The load side will have each signal head and ped head identified on the tag.

Fabricate steel roadway illumination poles in accordance with TxDOT standards RIP (Roadway Illumination Poles -2011). Poles fabricated according to RIP require no shop drawings. Alternate designs to RIP or the use of aluminum to fabricate poles will require the submission of shop drawings electronically.

Limitations on Use of the RIP Standard

The Roadway Illumination Pole (RIP) standard details were developed for installations in locations where the 3-second gust basic maximum wind speed is 110 mph, and where the elevation of the base of the pole is less than (i.e. not more than) 25' above the elevation of surrounding terrain, in accordance with the

County: COMANCHE Sheet 9

Highway: US 67 **Control:** 0079-03-051

"AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals," 4th Edition (2001) (AASHTO Design Specifications). For poles to be installed in regions where the maximum basic wind speed exceeds 110 mph or to be mounted more than 25' above the surrounding terrain, the contractor will provide poles meeting the following requirements:

- Submittals. Following the electronic shop drawing submittal process (see
 http://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e_submit_guide.pdf) the contractor will submit to the Engineer, for approval, fabrication drawings and calculations for the poles. The drawings and calculations will be sealed by a Texas registered or licensed professional engineer (P.E.).
- Luminaire Structural Support Requirements. Lighting poles, arms, and anchor bolt assemblies will have a 25 year design life to safely resist dead loads, ice loads and the required basic wind speeds at the location of installation in accordance with the current edition of the AASHTO Design Specifications. For transformer base poles, the fabricator will include transformer base and connecting hardware in calculations and shop drawing submittals. All transformer bases will have been structurally tested to resist the theoretical plastic moment capacity of the pole. Certification of the plastic moment load test and FHWA breakaway requirement test of the model of base being furnished will be submitted with the shop drawings. Shop drawings will show breakaway base model number, and manufacturer's name and logo. Manufacturer's shop drawings will include the ASTM designations for all materials to be used.

ITEM 618 CONDUIT

All conduit will be SCH 80 PVC.

Where PVC, duct cable, and HDPE conduit 1" and larger is allowed and installed as per TxDOT standards, provide a PVC elbow at all ground boxes and foundations.

See plans & specifications regarding type of conduit. High density polyethylene (HDPE) may be substituted where PVC is called out. High density polyethylene (HDPE) may be threaded and used with threaded PVC connectors or couplings. All couplings & connections will be tight & waterproof. Each end of every PVC pipe connection and/or coupling will be cleaned with PVC cleaner and glued thoroughly with PVC sealer. Proposed and existing conduit will be brought into a pull box and elbowed unless otherwise shown. Where a rigid metal conduit run terminates, a bushing will be provided to protect the wire from abrasion.

The conduit will be placed at a minimum depth of four 4 ft. unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer. If utility lines or other obstacles are at the 4 ft. minimum depth then the conduit will be routed under the utility or obstacle unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

The conduit will be placed on a 2 in. Sand cushion and then backfilled with a minimum of six inch (6") sand fill. The remainder of the trench will be backfilled with flexible base or soil as required by location of conduit on the project.

Flexible metal will not be permitted on this project.

General Notes Sheet I General Notes Sheet J

Highway: US 67 Control: 0079-03-051

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."

The polymer concrete barrier box will not be paid for separately, but will be considered subsidiary to ITEM 618. "CONDUIT".

ITEM 620 ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

Labeling conductors with label maker is acceptable.

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

For Flashing Beacons (Item 685) and Ped poles (Item 687) within the project, provide single-pole breakaway disconnects. Use Bussman HEBW, Littlefuse LEB, Ferraz-Shawmut FEB, or equal on ungrounded conductors.

For all grounded conductors use Bussman HET, Littlefuse LET, Ferraz-Shawmut FEBN, or equal. These breakaway connectors have a white colored marking and a permanently installed solid neutral.

ITEM 624 GROUND BOXES

All concrete used on ground boxes with aprons or cast in various slabs, will be as thick as the ground box depth within the dimensions as shown on TxDOT's ED Standard Sheets. No variance from this will be allowed.

ITEM 628 ELECTRICAL SERVICE

Any service installed by others will comply with all TxDOT standards from weather-head to fixtures.

Coordinate setting up the electrical service with the Area Engineer to insure the meter is installed under the proper account name.

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

The Contractor will verify conductor slack length at the weather head with the utility provider. If the utility provider requires a conductor slack length that does not meet the requirements shown on ED(7) notify the Engineer immediately for a resolution.

ITEM 644 SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES

The Contractor will notify the Engineer 5 working days before installing any sign base. The Engineer will coordinate with the Contractor and the Maintenance office to assure proposed sign placements are in accordance with the current version of the Sign Crew Field Book and the TMUTCD. Any signs that are

County: COMANCHE Sheet 10

Highway: US 67 Control: 0079-03-051

placed without this coordination by the Contractor that are not located correctly will be removed and relocated at the Contractor's expense.

For Triangular Slip Base systems use HWYCOM (3 way set screw), Southern Plains (2 bolt clamp), or approved equivalent.

Build signs not detailed in the plans according to the latest edition of the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas

TxDOT will mark the locations of the SPEED LIMIT (R2-1) and REDUCED SPEED LIMIT AHEAD (W3-5) signs.

Existing roadside signs are to be removed/relocated and mounted on temporary supports and placed during construction as directed by the Engineer. The removal/relocation and temporary mounting of any existing sign (stop, yield, warning, etc.) will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 644 unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Conformable Retroreflective Sheeting in accordance with DMS 8300 will be required on all Warning, Stop, and Yield signs. Retroreflective sheeting wrapped around a sign support is yellow unless the sign on the support is a Stop or Yield, in which case the sheeting will be red. Retroreflective sheeting will have a height on the post of 12 inches and the bottom of the sheeting will be 4 feet above the edge of the travel lane. Retroreflective sheeting will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 644 Small Roadside Sign Assemblies.

ITEM 662 WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Removable work zone pavement markings will be raised pavement markers unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Bituminous material used for raised pavement markers will be removed before the next lift of pavement material is placed.

Temporary tabs will not be placed on a road more than 24 hours prior to operations beginning on the road.

The temporary tabs will be removed by an acceptable method approved by the Engineer once final striping has been placed.

Temporary tabs will be placed in accordance with WZ (STPM) standard.

ITEM 666 RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

A mobile retroreflectometer is not required for this project.

Type II markings must meet the following minimum retroreflectivity values for edgeline markings, centerline or no passing barrier-line, and lane lines when measured any time after 3 days, but not later than 10 days after application: White markings: 175 mcd/m2lx, Yellow markings: 100 mcd/m2lx.

General Notes Sheet K General Notes Sheet L

Highway: US 67 **Control:** 0079-03-051

Furnish a needlepoint micrometer gauge Mitutoyo - Model 342-711-30 or equivalent.

Sealed roadways will be allowed to cure for 3 days before final striping is placed unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

All raised profile striping (edgeline and centerline) will use transverse bar profiles as described in section 666.4.3.1.2.

Unless otherwise approved, all 4 in. longitudinal striping (centerline, edgeline, etc.) will be placed and approved before any other striping (crosswalks, stop bars, arrows, numbers, etc.) is allowed to begin.

At all super-2 and climbing lane locations, double yellow will be placed to separate traffic. Passing zones that allow traffic to cross the centerline in to an oncoming lane will not be allowed.

ITEM 672 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Place raised pavement markers no sooner than 24 hours after final striping has been placed or as directed.

ITEM 680 INSTALLATION OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SIGNALS

Contractor will be responsible for all temporary control and operation of the traffic signal. Any components needed to facilitate this work will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

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

Controller cabinet will be grounded using a ground rod.

Controller cabinet will contain 2 ground boxes and a concrete pad. The concrete pad will be provided by the contractor, at no additional expense to TxDOT.

Wire nuts will not be permitted unless approved by the Engineer.

Signal signs will be subsidiary to this Item. (Section 680.5.1.)

The Traffic Signal Cabinet, Controller, and preformed cabinet base will be provided by TxDOT and installed by Contractor. Concrete pad will be provided by the Contractor.

ITEM 685 ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLIES

This roadside flashing beacon will have two poles, one as described in the plans and the second pole as close to the R.O.W. as possible or as directed by the Engineer.

Batteries will be mounted on the second (controller pole).

County: COMANCHE Sheet 11

Highway: US 67 Control: 0079-03-051

The flasher assembly will be capable of supporting two 12" LED beacons flashing for a 24 hour period.

The flasher assembly will be capable of supporting two 12" LED beacons for a school zone situation.

Roadside Flashing Beacon foundations will be Drilled Shaft type. See **TxDOT Standard TS-FD** for additional information.

ITEM 3066 BONDING COURSE

Rates will be adjusted in the field based on the exposed surface as directed by the Engineer.

ITEM 3077 SUPERPAVE MIXTURES

Binder substitution is not allowed.

RAP and RAS will not be allowed.

Superpave Mix to be placed in one lift.

See item 504 for additional structure requirements located at HMAC plant(s).

ITEM 6185 TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA) AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR (TA)

Provide the number of vehicles with truck mounted attenuators (TMA) listed in the table below. 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.

TMA'S REQUIRED
1
1 per workspace
1
1
1 per workspace
1
2
2 or 3
1 or 2 per workspace
N/A to be used in conjunction with another TCP

Stationary shadow vehicle(s) with TMA are estimated at 120 days for this project. (60 days x 2 TMA)

Mobile shadow vehicle(s) with TMA are estimated at 48 hours for this project. (24 hours x 2 TMA's)

General Notes Sheet M General Notes Sheet N



QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0079-03-051

DISTRICT Brownwood **HIGHWAY** US 67

COUNTY Comanche

		CONTROL SECTION	ON JOB	0079-03	3-051		
	PROJECT ID		A00137	7526	1		
			OUNTY	Coman		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
			SHWAY	US 6			FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	-	
	100-6003	PREPARING ROW(TREE)(5" TO 12" DIA)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	858.000		858.000	
	132-6006	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY C)	CY	881.000		881.000	
	150-6003	BLADING	LF	1,963.000		1,963.000	
	164-6001	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (SANDY)	SY	4,438.000		4,438.000	
	164-6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	SY	2,219.000		2,219.000	
	164-6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	2,219.000		2,219.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	100.000		100.000	
	216-6001	PROOF ROLLING	HR	10.000		10.000	
	247-6053	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TYD GR1-2)(FNAL POS)	CY	2,227.000		2,227.000	
	316-6017	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	GAL	1,508.000		1,508.000	
	316-6029	ASPH (RC-250)	GAL	887.000		887.000	
	316-6177	AGGR(TY-B GR-5 SAC-B)	CY	33.000		33.000	
	316-6224	AGGR(TY-PB GR-4 SAC-B)	CY	37.000		37.000	
	351-6006	FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE REPAIR(10")	SY	500.000		500.000	
	354-6035	PLANE CONC PAV(0" TO 1")	SY	7,901.000		7,901.000	
	354-6045	PLANE ASPH CONC PAV (2")	SY	2,437.000		2,437.000	
•	416-6003	DRILL SHAFT (30 IN)	LF	20.000		20.000	
•	420-6051	CL C CONC (CULV)	CY	4.480		4.480	
•	432-6002	RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)	CY	39.500		39.500	
•	432-6009	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4")	CY	1.750		1.750	
•	460-6010	CMP AR (GAL STL DES 3)	LF	24.000		24.000	
•	464-6009	RC PIPE (CL III)(42 IN)	LF	186.000		186.000	
•	465-6009	JCTBOX(COMPL)(PJB)(5FTX5FT)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	465-6158	INLET(COMPL)(PAZD)(FG)(3FTX3FT-3FTX3FT)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	467-6106	SET (TY I)(S=3 FT)(HW=3FT)(4:1)(C)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	467-6466	SET (TY II) (42 IN) (RCP) (6: 1) (P)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	467-6537	SET (TY II) (DES 3) (CMP) (6: 1) (P)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	496-6004	REMOV STR (SET)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	496-6007	REMOV STR (PIPE)	LF	73.000		73.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	100.00%		100.00%	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	5.000		5.000	
	506-6011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	25.000		25.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	170.000		170.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	170.000		170.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	260.000		260.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	260.000		260.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Brownwood	Comanche	0079-03-051	12



QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0079-03-051

DISTRICT Brownwood **HIGHWAY** US 67

COUNTY Comanche

		CONTROL SECT	ION JOB	0079-03	3-051		
	PROJECT ID		A00137	7526			
			COUNTY Comanche		ıche	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
		н	IGHWAY	US 6			FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	506-6053	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 2) (6:1)	LF	25.000		25.000	
	530-6006	DRIVEWAYS (SURF TREAT)	SY	357.000		357.000	
	530-6009	TURNOUTS (SURF TREAT)	SY	44.000		44.000	
	533-6001	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER)	LF	3,573.000		3,573.000	
	533-6002	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE)	LF	3,389.000		3,389.000	
	560-6007	MAILBOX INSTALL-S (WC-POST) TY 3	EA	3.000		3.000	
	610-6004	RELOCATE RD IL ASM (TRANS-BASE)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	610-6103	REPLACE LUMINAIRE W/LED (400W EQ)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	618-6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	441.500		441.500	
	618-6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	152.500		152.500	
	620-6007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF	1,113.500		1,113.500	
	620-6008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	LF	2,217.000		2,217.000	
	624-6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	EA	1.000		1.000	
	624-6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	2.000		2.000	
	628-6002	REMOVE ELECTRICAL SERVICES	EA	1.000		1.000	
	628-6004	ELC SRV TY A 120/240 060(NS)AL(E)SP(O)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	636-6001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	109.500		109.500	
	644-6001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	644-6007	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(U)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	10.000		10.000	
	658-6047	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y)(WC)GND	EA	1.000		1.000	
	658-6073	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y)(WC)GND(BI)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	662-6109	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY W	EA	161.000		161.000	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	382.000		382.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	676.000		676.000	
	666-6147	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	64.000		64.000	
	666-6303	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	3,573.000		3,573.000	
	666-6312	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	330.000		330.000	
	666-6315	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	6,998.000		6,998.000	
	668-6077	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	668-6085	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	72.000		72.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	446.000		446.000	
	682-6003	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	682-6005	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	685-6001	INSTALL RDSD FLASH BEACON ASSEMBLY	EA	2.000		2.000	
	685-6004	INSTL RDSD FLSH BCN ASSM (SOLAR PWRD)	EA	4.000		4.000	

0.7	* a	
TxDOT(CONNEC	CT

DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Brownwood	Comanche	0079-03-051	13



QUANTITY SHEET

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0079-03-051

DISTRICT Brownwood **HIGHWAY** US 67

COUNTY Comanche

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	0079-03-051			
		PROJE	CT ID	ΓID A00137526			
		COUNTY		Coma	nche	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	HWAY US 67			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	EST. FINAL		
	3077-6034	SP MIXESSP-CSAC-B PG76-22	TON	1,460.000		1,460.000	
	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	2,123.000		2,123.000	
	6056-6001	PREFORMED IN-LANE(TRANS) RUMBLE STRIP	LF	160.000		160.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	120.000		120.000	
	6185-6003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	48.000		48.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Brownwood	Comanche	0079-03-051	13A

		ALIGNMENT D	ATA	
Beginning chai	in US67 descri	ption		===========
Point 100 Course from 10	X 00 +o 101 N 53	2,844,568.28 Y 3° 59′ 50.38" E D	10,660,905.12 Sta	180+00.00
Point 101	X	2,849,745.81 Y	10,664,667.19 Sta	244+00.00
Ending chain U	:======== JS67 descripti	on		
Beginning cha	in FM3381N des	scription		
Point 400 Course from 40	X 00 to PC CURVE	•	10,662,063.43 Sta 5" E Dist 1,310.14	89+00.00
Curve CURVE1 P.I. Station Delta	35° 00' 38° 11'	47.29 91.63 150.00 7.28 90.21	2,846,109.43 Y	10,662,112.58
Mid. Ord. = P.C. Station P.T. Station C.C. Back = Ahead = Chord Bear =	102 103 N 87° 55′ 29 S 57° 04′ 30 S 74° 34′ 30	0.25" E	2,846,062.17 Y 2,846,149.13 Y 2,846,067.60 Y	10,662,110.87 10,662,086.88 10,661,960.97
Course from Pl	T CURVE1 to 40	02 S 57° 04′ 30.2	'5" E Dist 28.95 10,662,071.14 Sta	107.70 72
Ending chain f	FM3381N descri	ription		
egillining ondin				
	X :	2.846.200.94 Y	10.662.091.44 Sta	104+75-00
Point 300		2,846,200.94 Y N 86° 24′ 11.45"	10,662,091.44 Sta ' E Dist 256.71	104+75.00
Point 300		·	E Dist 256.71	104+75.00
Point 300 Course from 300 Curve CURVE2 Poil Station Delta = 1 Degree = 1 Inngent = 2 Endius = 3 External = 3	4° 56′ 3; 2° 23′ 20	Curve Date *	E Dist 256.71	104+75.00
Point 300 Course from	108+ 4° 56′ 3 2° 23′ 20 2,3° 20 107+ 109+	N 86° 24′ 11.45" Curve Date *	' E Dist 256.71 a -*	
Point 300 Course from	108+ 4° 56' 3 2° 23' 2 2, 3' 21 107+ 109+ 86° 24' 11.	N 86° 24′ 11.45" Curve Date *	E Dist 256.71	10,662,114.03
Curve CURVE2 Point 300 Course from 300 Course from 300 Course from 300 Courve CURVE2 Point Station Point Stati	108+ 4° 56′ 3; 2° 23′ 20 2, 3′ 20 107+ 109+ 88° 24′ 11. 88° 39′ 15. 88° 52′ 27.	N 86° 24′ 11.45" Curve Date *	E Dist 256.71 2,846,560.37 Y 2,846,457.14 Y 2,846,663.77 Y 2,846,667.49 Y	10,662,114.03

		EAR	THWORK		
Station		(cu. yd.)	Station		(cu. yd.)
191+00.00	Excavation	7	200+68.62	Excavation	7
	Fill	0		Fill	1
191+50.00	Excavation Fill	19 0	200+98.73	Excavation Fill	39 5
192+00.00	Excavation Fill	22 6	201+00.00	Excavation Fill	1 0
192+50.00	Excavation Fill	16 20	201+50.00	Excavation Fill	30 2
193+00.00	Excavation Fill	17 23	202+00.00	Excavation Fill	21 3
193+50.00	Excavation Fill	19 18	202+50.00	Excavation Fill	16 5
194+00.00	Excavation Fill	21 8	203+00.00	Excavation Fill	20 4
194+50.00	Excavation Fill	25 0	203+50.00	Excavation Fill	20 5
194+93.87	Excavation Fill	1 7 41	204+00.00	Excavation Fill	16 11
195+00.00	Excavation Fill	1 10	204+50.00	Excavation Fill	15 16
195+50.00	Excavation Fill	1 4 53	205+00.00	Excavation Fill	15 18
196+00.00	Excavation Fill	15 43	205+50.00	Excavation Fill	13 18
196+50.00	Excavation Fill	16 43	206+00.00	Excavation Fill	15 18
197+00.00	Excavation Fill	1 7 45	206+50.00	Excavation Fill	17 17
197+50.00	Excavation Fill	23 23	207+00.00	Excavation Fill	19 15
198+00.00	Excavation Fill	21 15	207+50.00	Excavation Fill	22 9
198+50.00	Excavation Fill	18 29	208+00.00	Excavation Fill	21 8
199+00.00	Excavation Fill	20 25	208+50.00	Excavation Fill	18 11
199+09.45	Excavation Fill	5 11	209+00.00	Excavation Fill	15 13
199+50.00	Excavation Fill	21 75	209+25.00	Excavation Fill	6 8
200+00.00	Excavation Fill	26 95	209+50.00	Excavation Fill	5 6
200+12.14	Excavation Fill	14 24	210+00.00	Excavation Fill	9 5
200+20.89	Excavation Fill	16 18	210+25.00	Excavation Fill	3 0
200+65.99	Excavation	0	SUM	MARY	TOTALS
	Fill	0			(cu. yd.)
				Excavation Fill	753 823



06/02/2021

US67 @ FM3381 ALIGNMENT DATA & EARTHWORK



DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
079	03	051	US 67
CONT	SECT	JOB	H]GHWAY

TxDOT - Intersection of US67 and FM3381 CSJ 0079-03-051 Texas State Plane Texas Central Zone 4203 Project Vertical Datum CSF- 1.00003 US Survey Feet BROWN COUNTY NAD83(2011) NAVD88 Geoid 12B TxDOT VRS

Target Number	r Surface Northing	Surface Easting	Elevation	Description	Grid Northing	Grid Easting	*Latitude (N)	*Longitude (W)	Station	Offset
CP1	10661682.249	2845526.756	1298.552	ALC	10661362.408	2845441.393	31° 54' 21.79808"	98° 33' 52.75306"	NA	NA
CP2	10662033.192	2845304.547	1300.111	ALC	10661713.341	2845219.190	31° 54' 25.30529"	98° 33' 55.26567"	NA	NA
CP3	10662122.062	2846296.904	1299.586	ALC	10661802.208	2846211.518	31° 54' 26.02837"	98° 33' 43.73919"	NA	NA
CP4	10662588.404	2846787.506	1297.143	ALC	10662268.536	2846702.105	31° 54' 30.56504"	98° 33' 37.96264"	NA	NA

ALC = 3 1/4" Aluminum TxDot Control Cap set

Surveyed March 2021

*Lat/*Long conversion from

NOAA NGS Coordinate Conversion Tool (NCAT) (Input/Output) TX C-4203

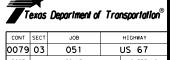
TxDOT Brownwood District

Chet M. Glasscock, RPLS

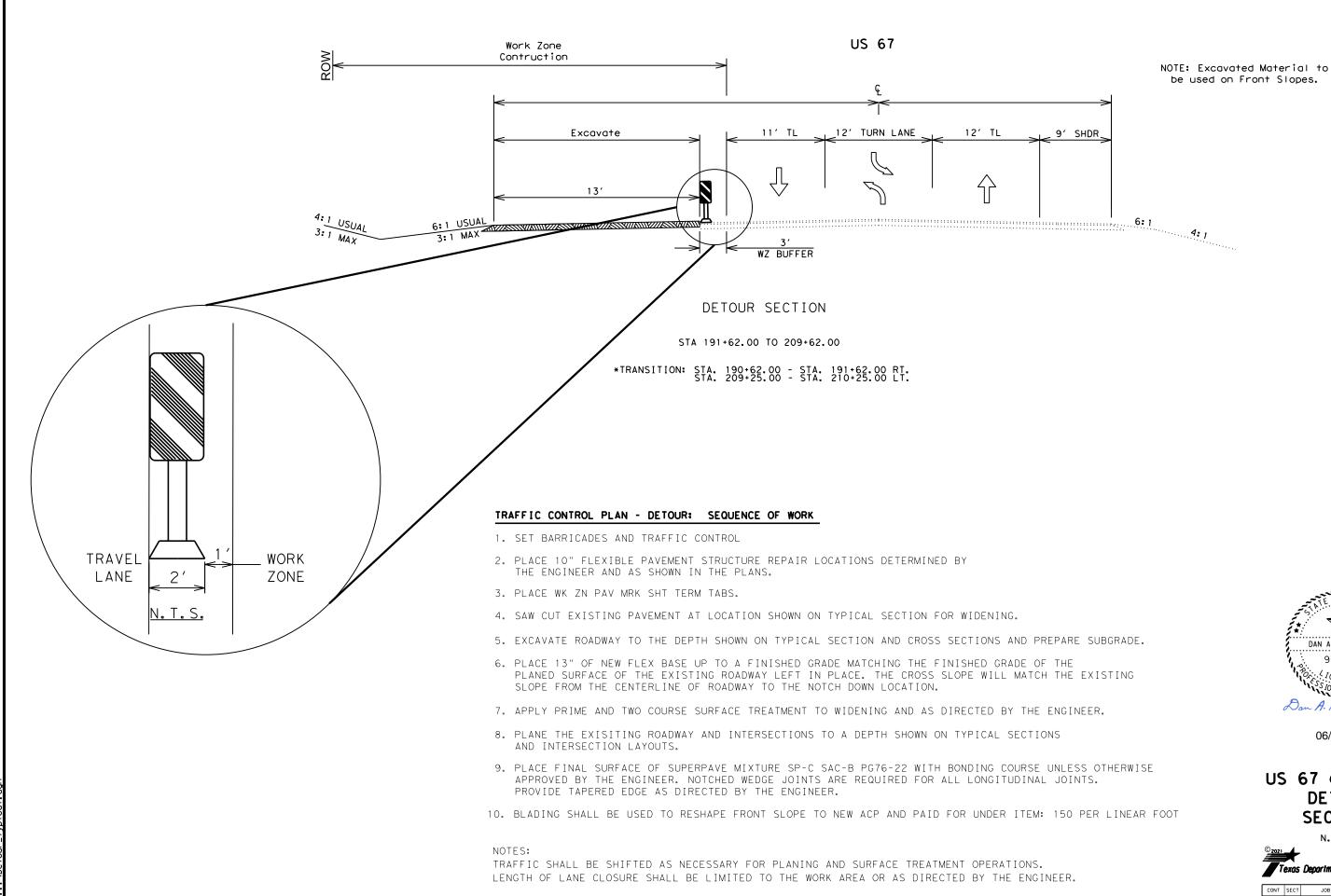
Travis Jordan

George Trott

US67 @ FM 3381 PROJECT CONTROL



TE: 5/12/2021 10:47:50 AM LE: ...\Project Control Sheet.dqn



06/02/2021

US 67 @ FM3381 **DETOUR SECTION**

N.T.S.



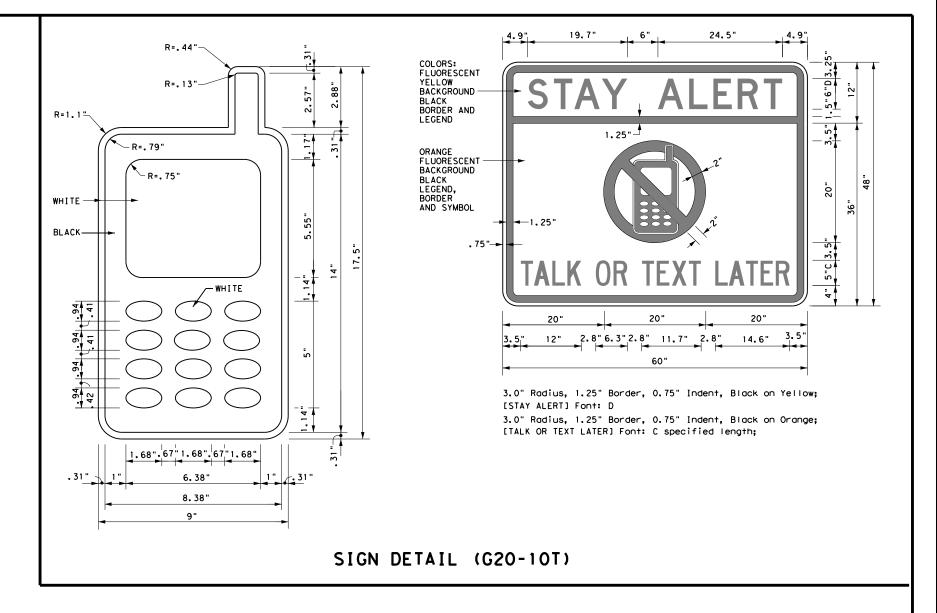
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0079	03	051	US 67
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
BWD		COMANCHE	16

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.
- 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.

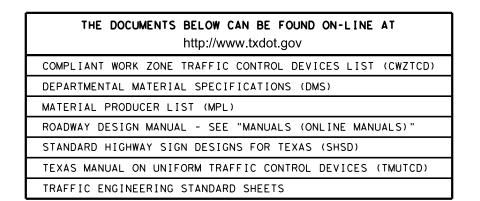
WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

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.

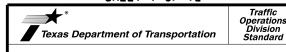


Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found on-line at the web address given below or by contacting:

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



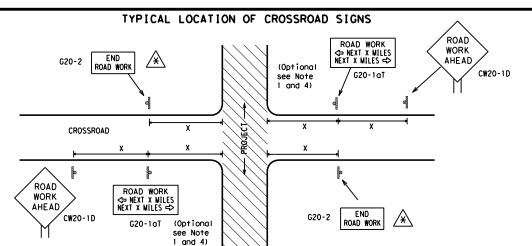
SHEET 1 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

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 $\stackrel{\textstyle \stackrel{\textstyle >}{\stackrel{}}}{\stackrel{\textstyle >}{\stackrel{}}}$ May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer.

- 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
 6. When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in
- 6. 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 ⇒ G20-15TR 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

- 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

ZE

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

SPACING

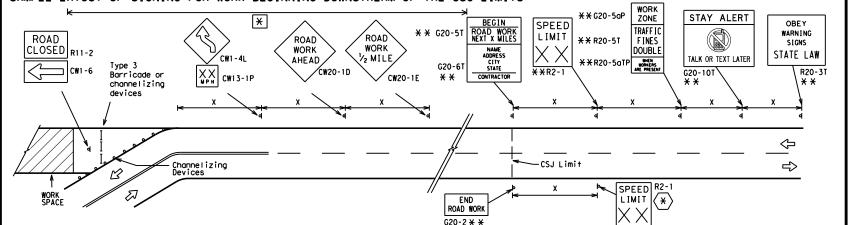
- Sign onventional Expressway/ Number Freeway or Series CW20' CW21 48" × 48' 48" x 48" CW22 CW23 CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7. CW8. 48" x 48' 36" × 36' CW9, CW11 CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" x 48" 48" × 48" CW8-3, CW10, CW12
- For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 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.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 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.
- See sign size listing in "TMUTCD", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design sizes

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 R20-5aTP* * ME PRESENT CW20-1D ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER * * R2-CW13-1P ROAD * *G20-6 WORK R20-3T X > WORK G20-10T * * AHEAD |xx|AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or (MPH) CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \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. No decimals shall be used.

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT 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 if 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 Control Plan.
- $\stackrel{\textstyle \times}{\times}$ Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

LEGEND							
I	Type 3 Barricade						
0	Channelizing Devices						
+	Sign						
x	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.						

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Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

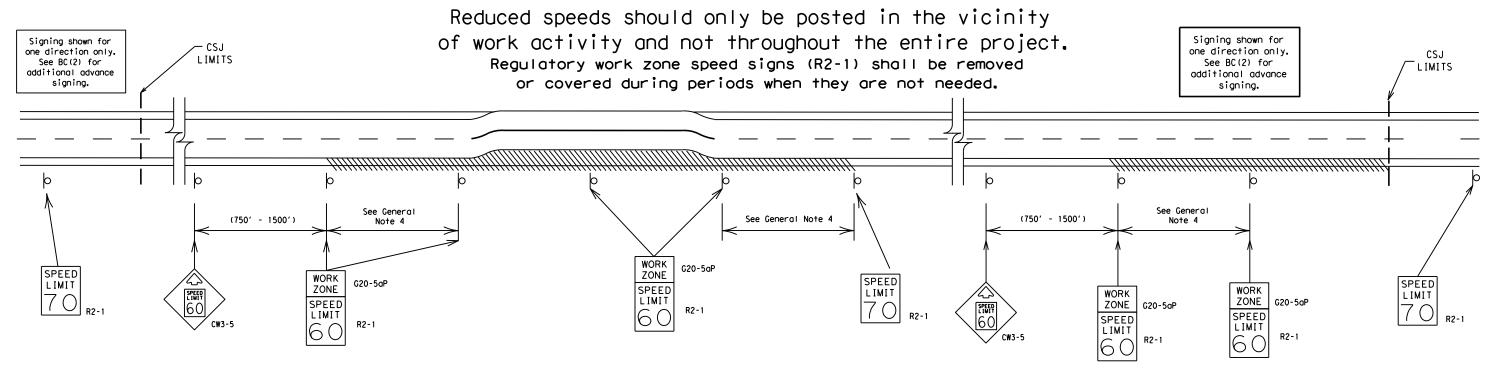
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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.
- 2. 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.

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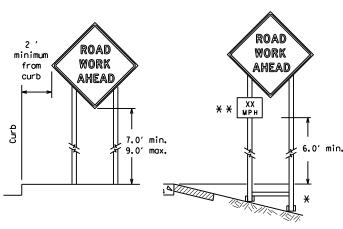
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any rpose whatsoever. Ixb01 assumes no responsibility for the conversions or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

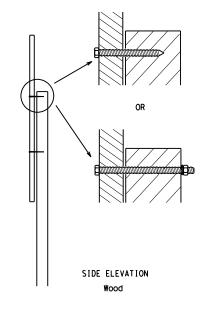


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

* * 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.

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS Support shall not protrude above sign Support shall not FINE protrude above sign JWB 'AHEAD WHEN RE PRESE Sign supports shall extend more than 1/2 way up the back of the sign substrate. FRONT ELEVATION Wood, metal or Fiber Reinforced Plastic

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.

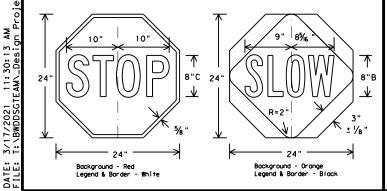


Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

> 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

- 1. 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.
- 2. When used at night, the STOP/SLOW paddle shall be retroreflectorized.
- 3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 4. 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 guidance 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and auide the travelina public safely through the work zone.
- 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 TMUTCD 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
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 crashworthiness and duration of work requirements.
 - Long-term stationary work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
 - 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.
 - Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
 - 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

- The bottom of Long-term/Intermedigte-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.
- 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
- 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.
- 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

- 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.
- "Mesh" type materials are NOT an approved sign substrate, regardless of the tightness of the weave.
- 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

- 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).
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
- Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} , shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

SIGN LETTERS

1. 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

- 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.
- 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. Burlon 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

- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over,
- the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to
- maintain a constant weight. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall 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.
- 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.
- 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

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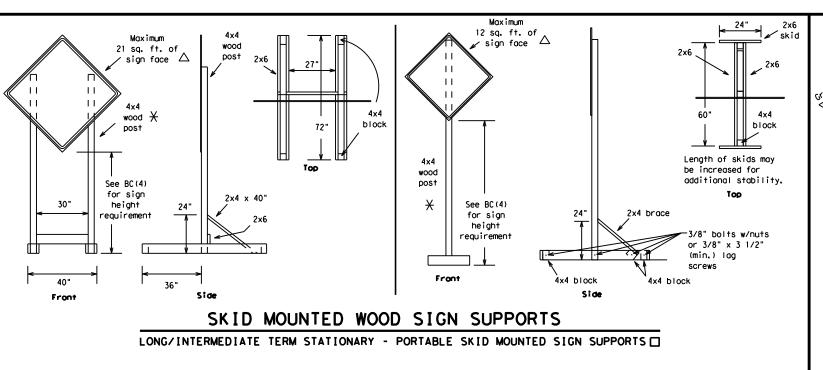


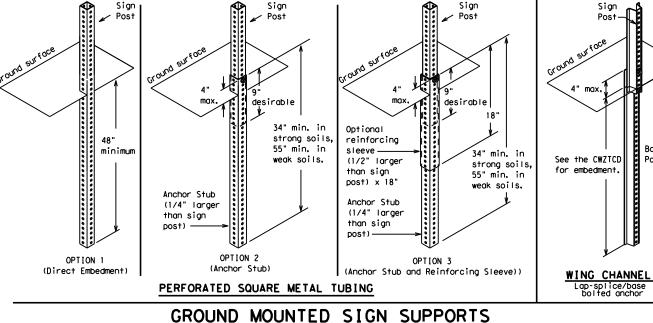
Operation Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

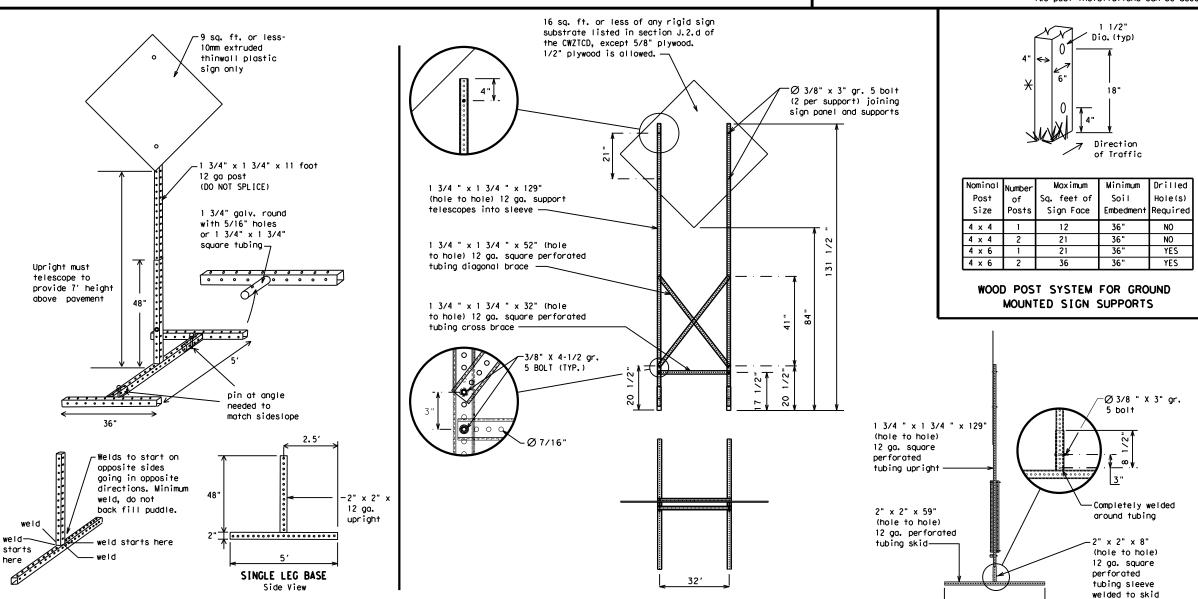
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Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support. The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation. Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



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
- 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

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is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any purpose whatsoever. TXDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion mats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- 2. 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	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
	F	Service Road	SERV RD
East Eastbound	-	Shoulder	SHLDR
	(route) E EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency		South	S
Emergency Vehicle		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway	UD UDC	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL		,
Maintenance	MAINT		

3/17/2021 T:\RWDDSG

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	o Closure List	Other Cond	lition 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	*
xxxxxxxx				

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/E Li		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 SHOUL DER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE		X X Se	e Application Guidelines No	te 6.

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".
- 3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".

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

- 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.

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. FT 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



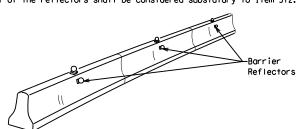
Operation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

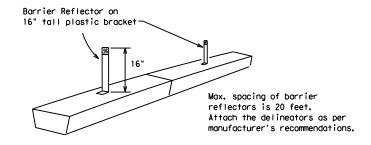
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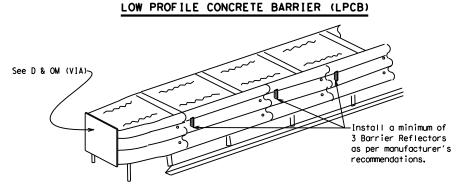
- 1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 3. 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.



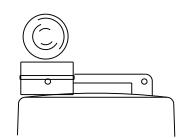


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

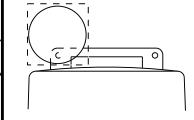
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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.

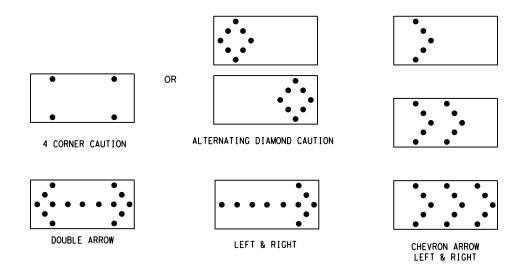
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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.



Operation Division Standard

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

BC(7)-14

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- 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
- 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.
- 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" (CW7TCD).
- 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:

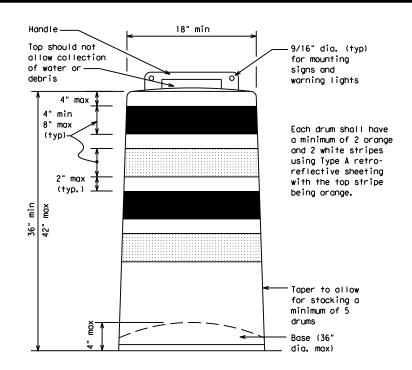
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents 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.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

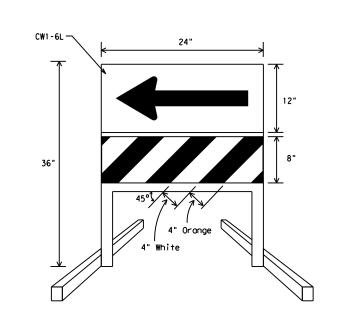
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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.
- 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.

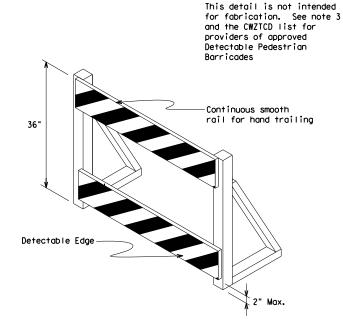




DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

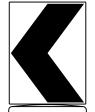
- The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional
- guidance to drivers is necessary.

 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 $\mathsf{B_{FL}}$ or Type $\mathsf{C_{FL}}$ 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 pedestrion 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 CW1-8, 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 ${\sf B_{FL}}$ or Type ${\sf C_{FL}}$ Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- 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.
- 8. 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.

SHEET 8 OF 12



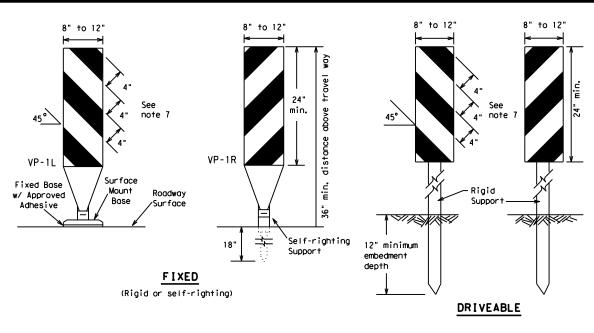
Traffic Operations Division Standard

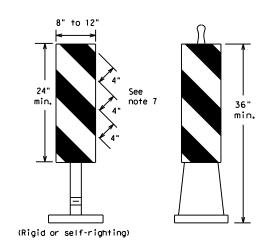
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-14

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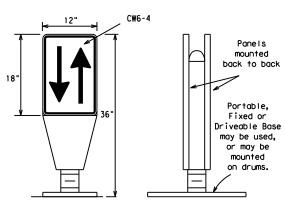




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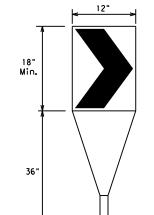
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic. 5. Self-righting supports are available with portable base.
- See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" 6. Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A
- conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. 7. 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"
- 3. 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 nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD 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.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



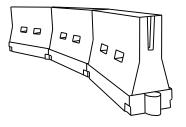
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

- 1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- 2. 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 out side 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.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflec-tive 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.
- 6. 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

- 1. 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).
- 2. 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.
- 5. Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 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)

- 1. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 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 ²	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′		

XX 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

SHEET 9 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

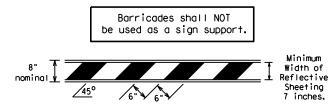
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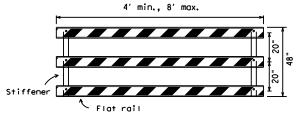
- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- 2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 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".
- 6. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- 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 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 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.

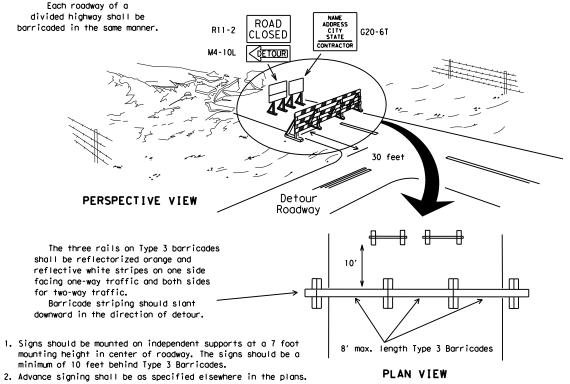


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

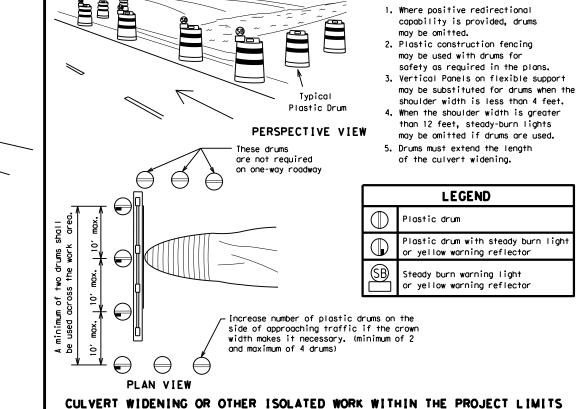


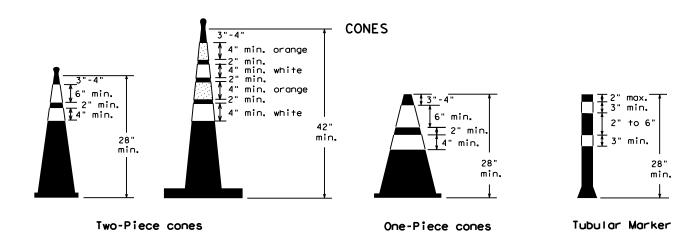
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

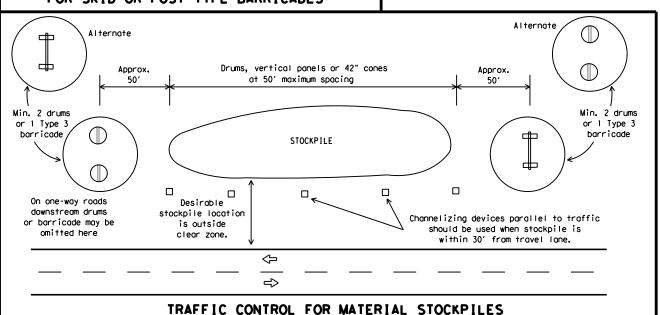
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION





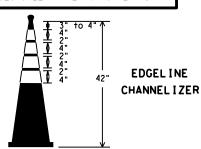


28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.

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

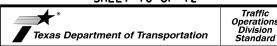
- 1. Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- 2. One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
- 3. 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
- 7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size

THIS DEVICE SHALL NOT BE USED ON PROJECTS LET AFTER MARCH 2014.



- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.

SHEET 10 OF 12



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 povement 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.
- 7. 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.

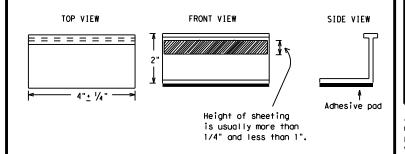
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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.
- 4. Markings failing to meet this criteria within the first 30 days after placement shall be replaced at the expense of the Contractor as per

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



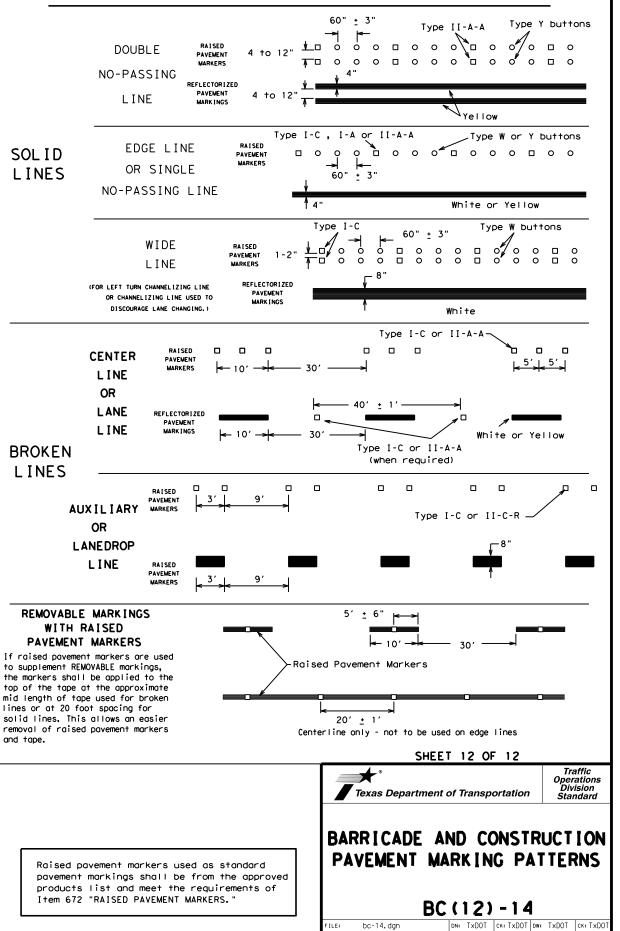
Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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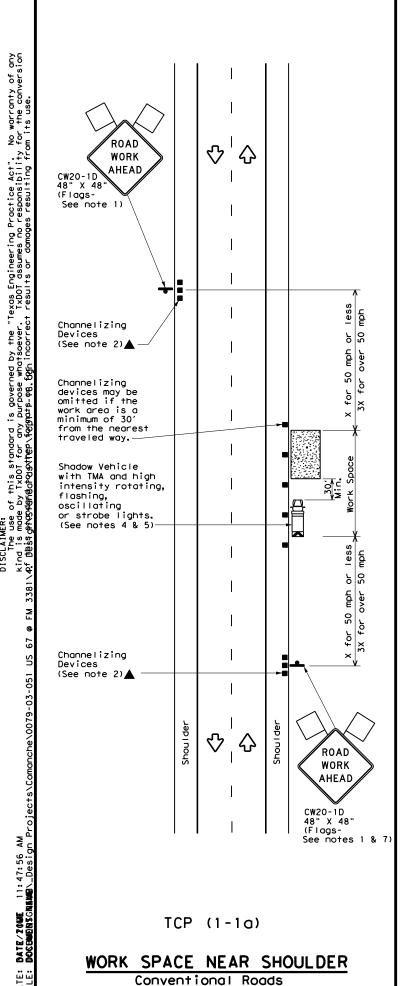
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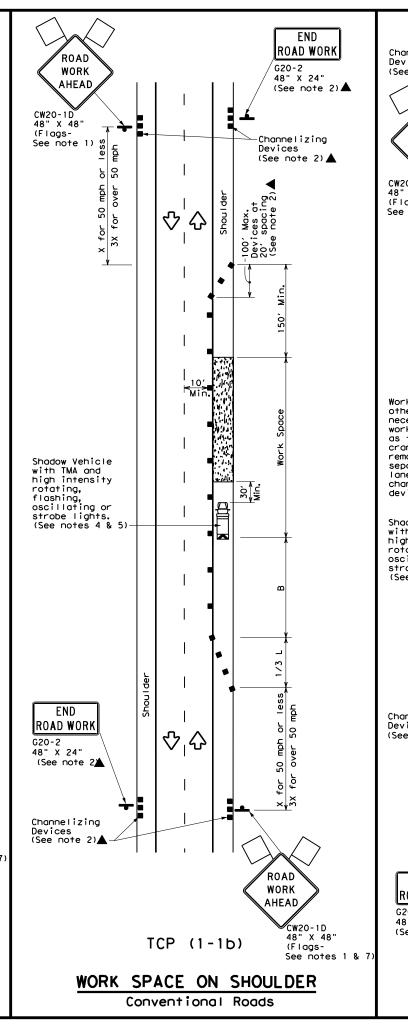
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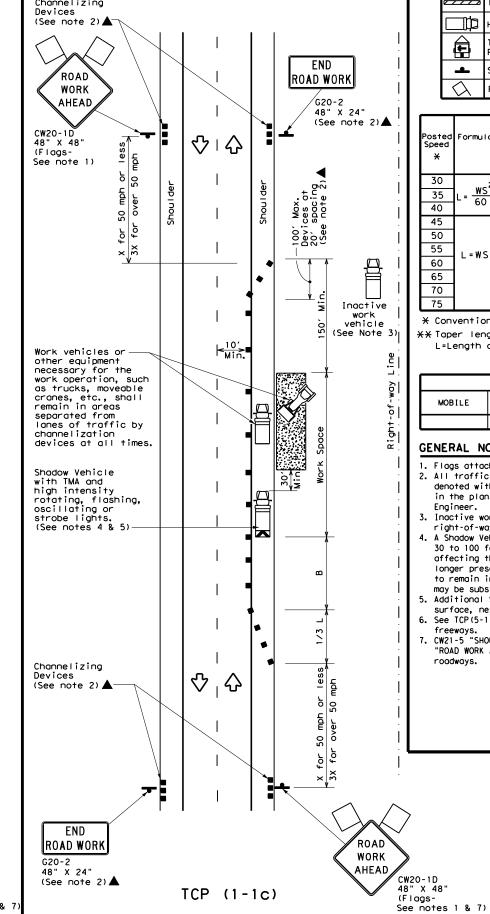
SHEET NO

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STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS







WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads

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

Posted Speed	Formula	ormula Desirable Spacing of Channelizing X X Devices		Desirable Spacing of Sign Standard Channelizing Spacing Devices Symmetry Spacing Devices Symmetry Spacing Buf		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90'
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-113	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	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)

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

## GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- 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.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional

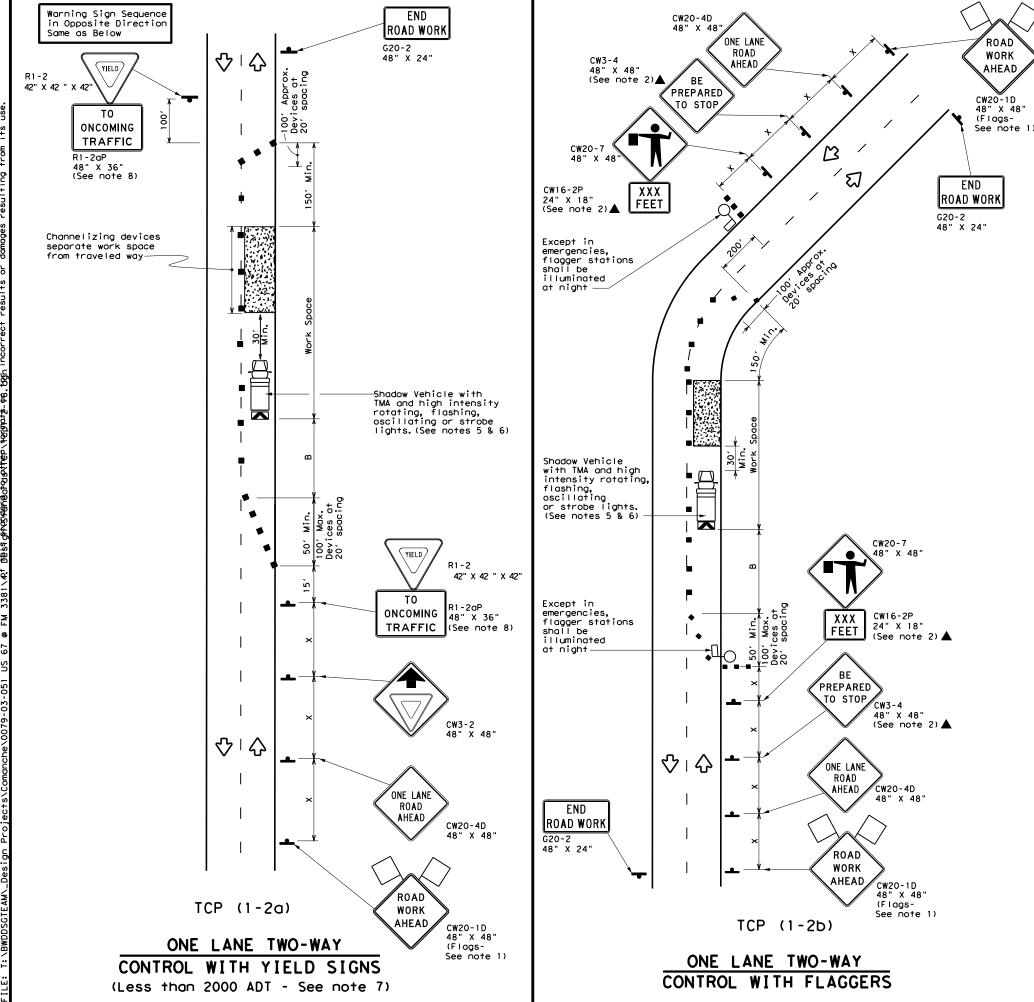
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Lend **	le	Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′	200′
35	L = \frac{WS^2}{60}	2051	225'	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′	645′
70		7001	7701	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750'	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* 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.
- The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
- 5. 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.

## TCP (1-2a)

- 7. R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work spaces should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas on roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work spaces should be no longer than 400 feet.
- R1-2 "YIELD" sign with R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" plaque shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

#### TCP (1-2b

- 9. Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 10. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 11. If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain adequate stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles (see table above).
- Channelizing devices on the center-line may be amitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

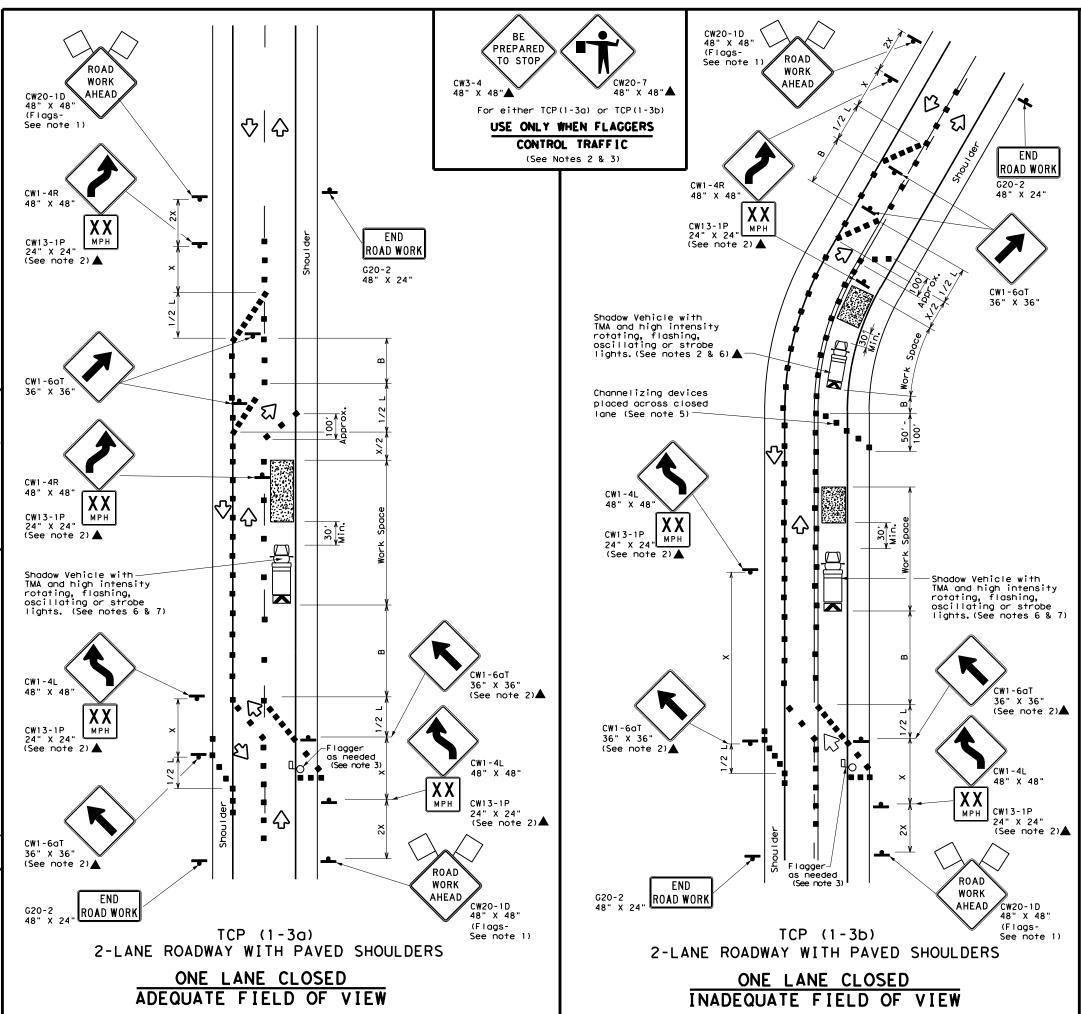


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98	0079	03	051		US 67
2-94 2-12	DIST	T COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	BWD		COMANO	HE	30



	LEGEND										
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices								
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)								
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow								
\Diamond	Flag	Ŋ	Flagger								

Speed	Formula	Minimum Suggested Maximum Desirable Spacing of Taper Lengths Channelizing X X Devices		Pesirable Formula Taper Lengt		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	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	5401	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- "	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	7001	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	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY 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.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
- 4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- 5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved
- surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

 8. 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 speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/25 where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

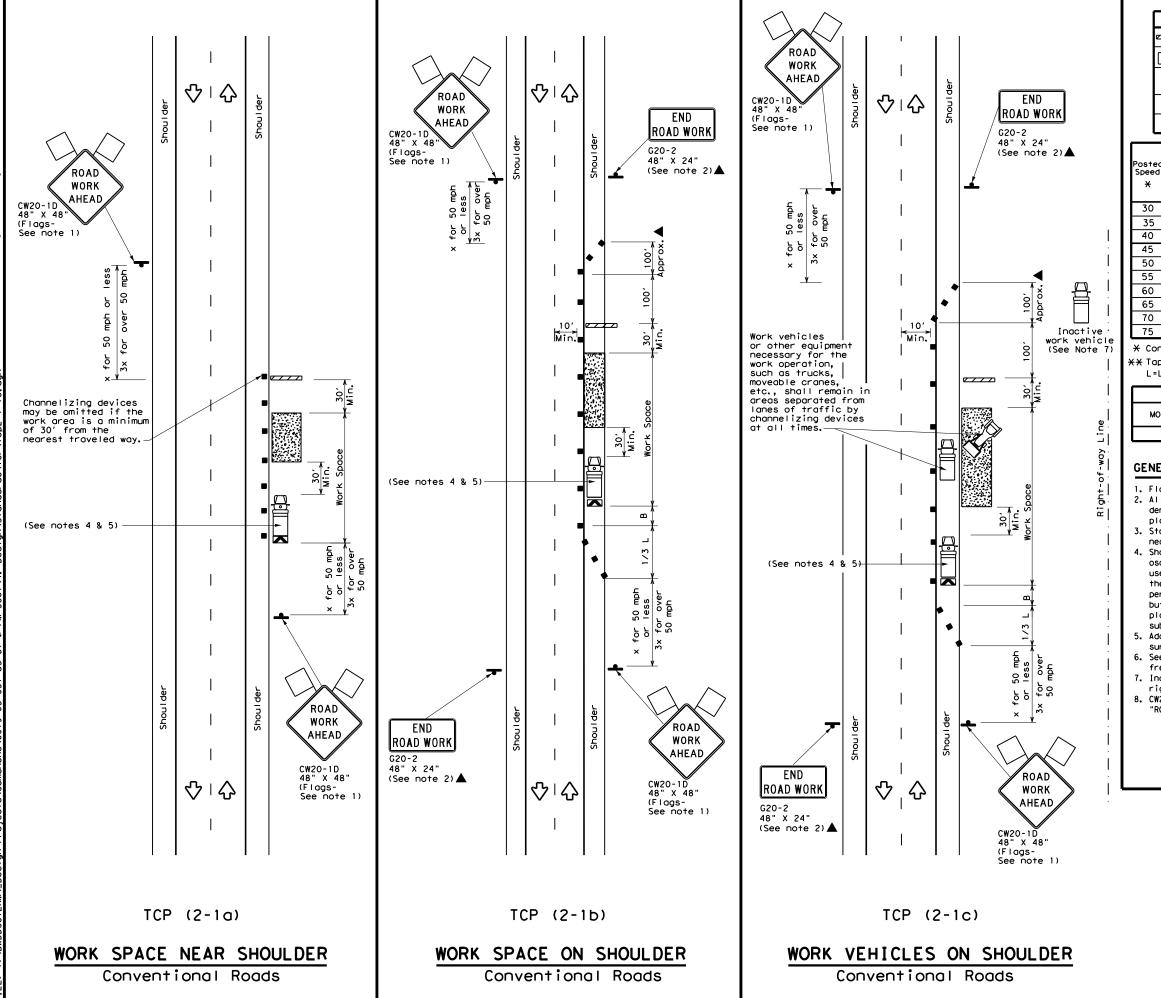


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0079	03	051		US 67
8-95 2-12	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	BWD		COMANO	HE	31



	LEGEND									
~~~~	Type 3 Barricade	00	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							
Flag LO Flagger										
	Minimum Supported May impa									

•										
Posted Speed	peed		Desirable Taper Lengths  **X			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	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′	120′	90′		
35	L= WS ²	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120'		
40	80	2651	2951	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′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′		
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′		
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410'		
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′		
75		750′	825′	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)

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

## **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 in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from
- nearest traveled way.

  4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. 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 a wider work space.
   See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- freeways.

  Lingctive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the
- 7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- 8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D
  "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation

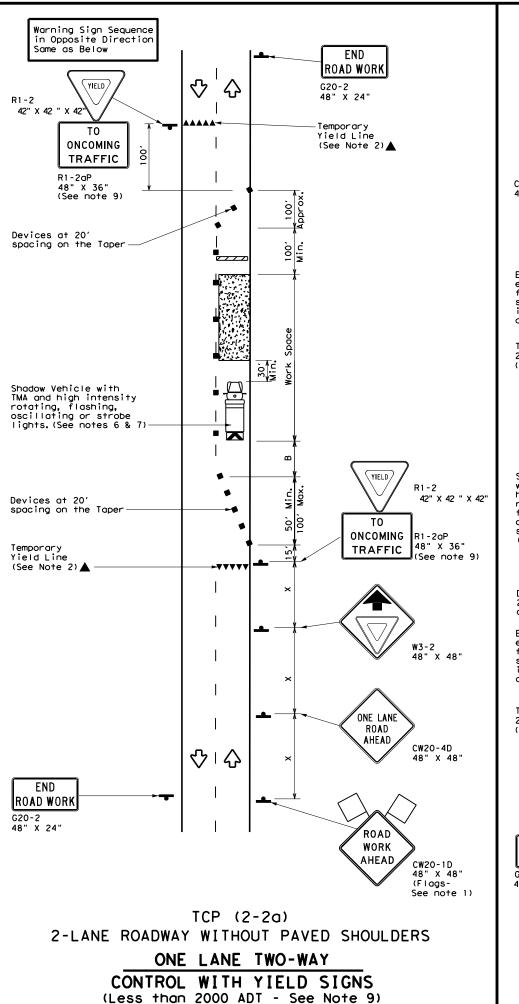
Traffic Operations Division Standard

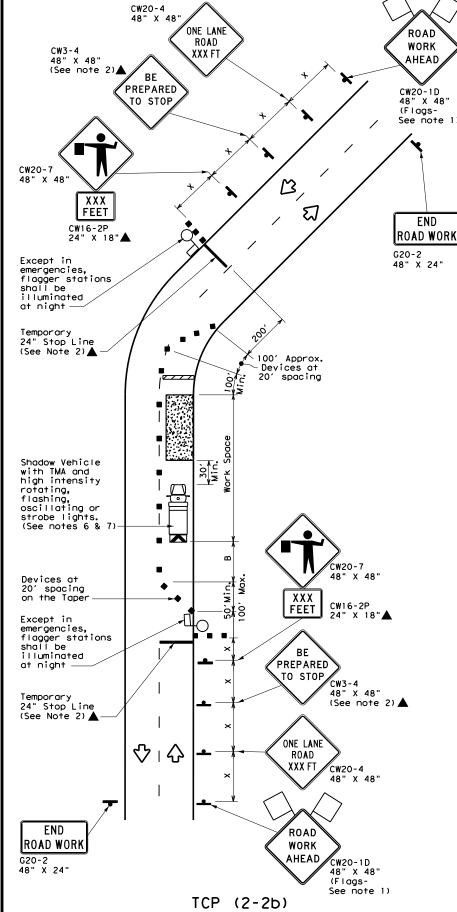
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

• .	_		-	-	
ILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	0079	03	051		US 67
3-95 2-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
-97 2-18	BWD		COMANO	ΉE	32

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2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

Posted Speed	Speed		**		Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance		
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120'	90′	200′
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	400'	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660,	55′	110'	500′	295′	495′
60	_ "3	600′	660′	720′	60'	120'	600'	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	900′	75'	150′	900′	540′	820′

* 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	1						

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. 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
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.

5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.

- 6. 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.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-2a)

- 8. The R1-2 "YIELD" sign traffic control may be used on projects with approaches that have adequate sight distance. For projects in urban areas, work space should be no longer than one half city block. In rural areas, roadways with less than 2000 ADT, work space should be no longer than 400 feet.
- 9. The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.

TCP (2-2b)

- 10.Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- 11.If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain stopping sight distance to the flagger and a queue of stopped vehicles.
- 12.Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situtations.



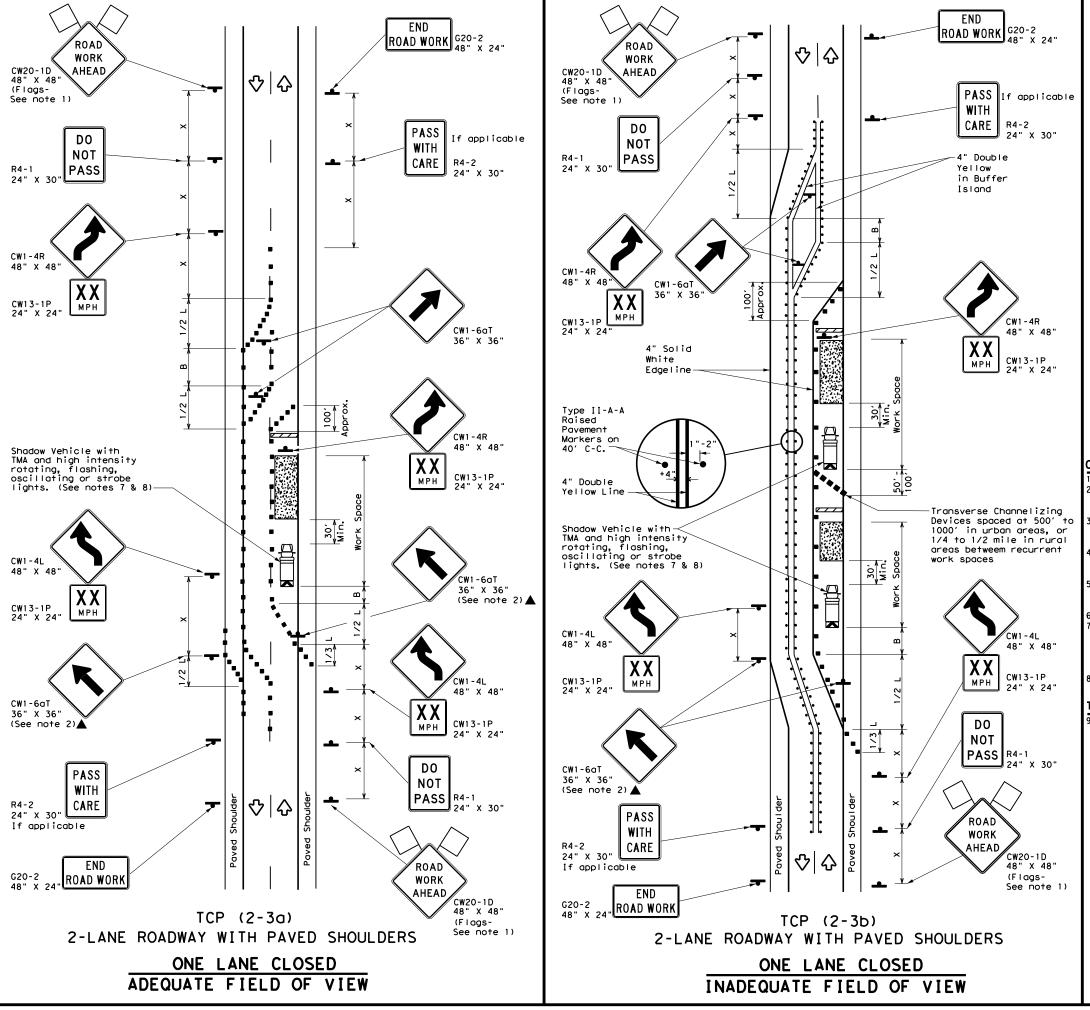
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2) -18

FILE: †Cp	2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© ⊺xD0T	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03		0079	0079 03 051		US 67		
1-97 2-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18		BWD		COMANO	HE		33





LEGEND									
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>F</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	••••	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA						
4	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПО	Flagger						

Posted Speed	peed		* * *			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L= WS ²	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	b	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		500'	5501	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L 113	600'	660′	7201	60`	120'	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	1301	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	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)

TYPICAL USAGE										
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY						
	TCP (2-3b) ONLY									
			<b>√</b>	✓						

## 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.
- When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
  The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction
- i. The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
- 6. Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
- 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.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

## TCP (2-3a)

9. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. For shorter durations 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 1/2(5) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.



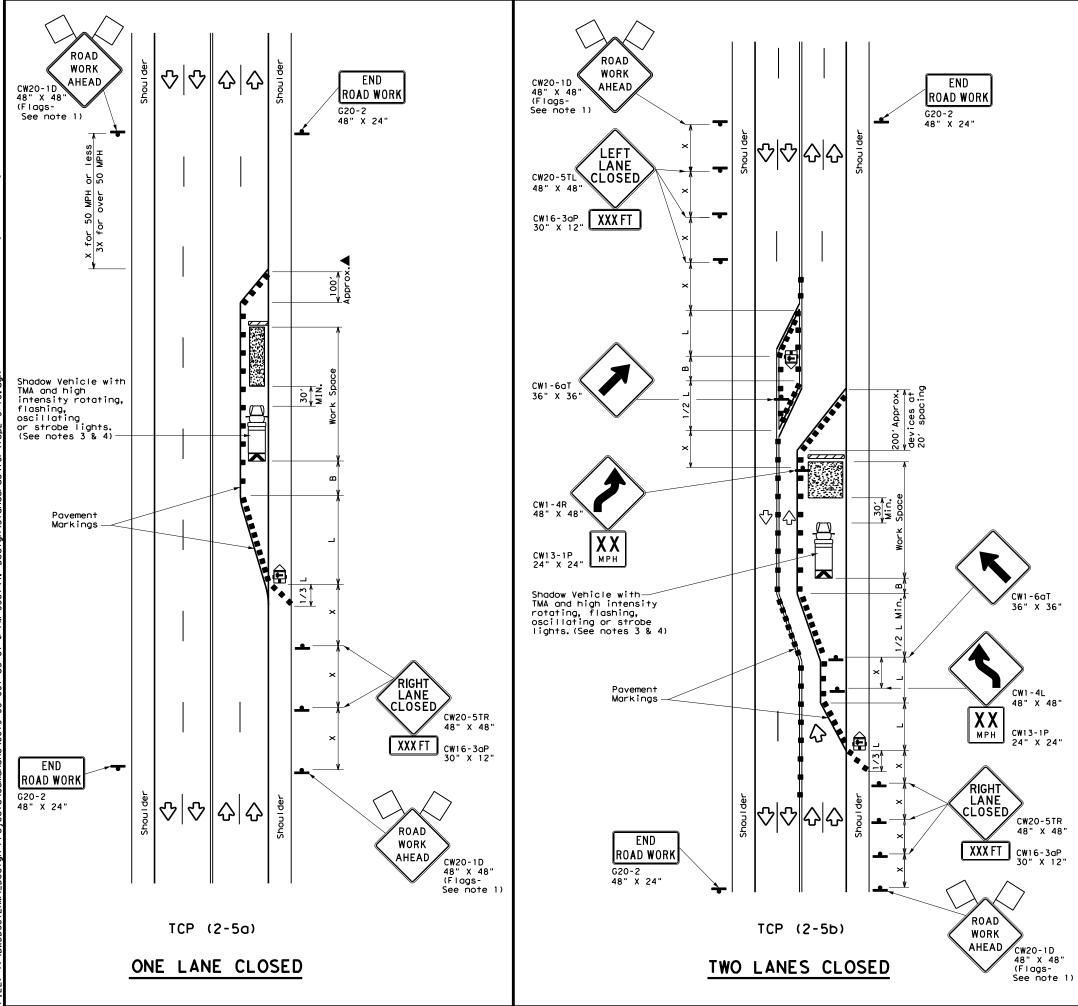
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP(2-3)-18

FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	0079	03	051		US 67
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	BWD	COMANCHE			34

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	LEGEND						
~~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices				
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)				
E	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)				
_	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow				
\Diamond	Flag	ПО	Flagger				

	~ \							
Speed	Formula	Minimum 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	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = \frac{WS^2}{60}	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	1 60	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′
50	1	500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	1 - "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	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)

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

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.
- 3. 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 eposure 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.
- 4. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

TCP (2-5a)

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 to protect the work space from opposing traffic, with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.

TCP (2-5b)

7. Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES
MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP(2-5)-18

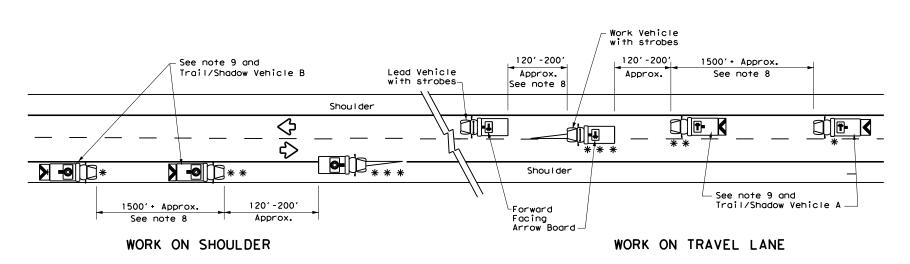
FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	0079	03	051		US 67
8-95 2-12 1-97 3-03	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	BWD		COMANO	HE	35

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X VEHICLE WORK CONVOY CONVOY CW21-10cT CW21-10aT 72" X 36" •••••• X VEHICLE CONVOY

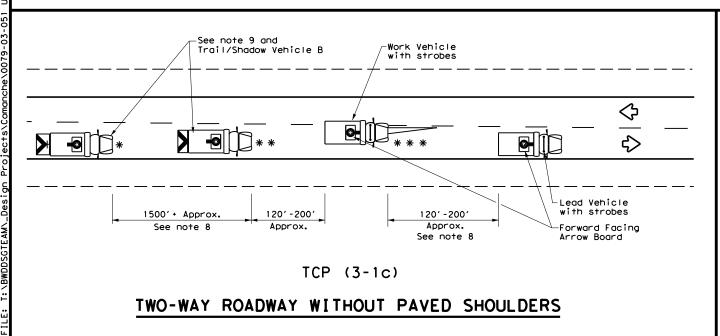
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

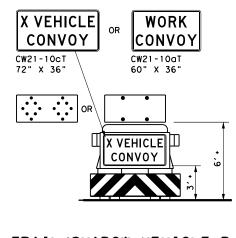
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

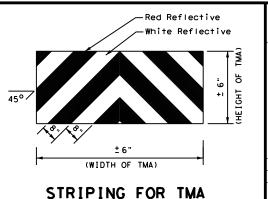
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle	- ARROW BOARD DISPLAT							
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional							
	Heavy Work Vehicle	LEFT Directional							
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	#	Double Arrow						
♦	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)						

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

GENERAL NOTES

- TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
- 2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- 3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
- Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
- Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
- "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



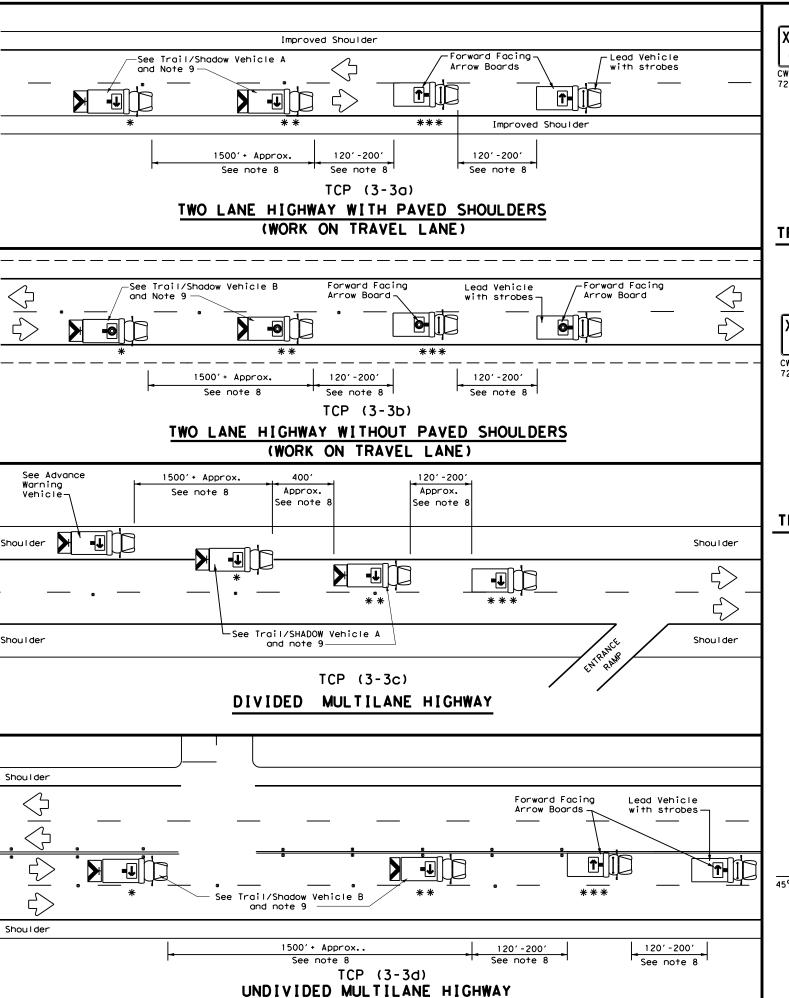


Traffic Operations Division Standard

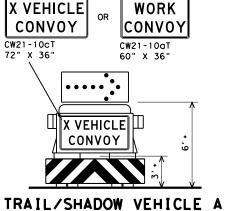
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP (3-1)-13

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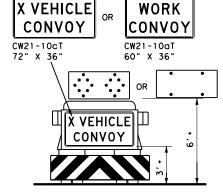


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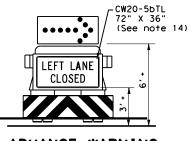
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

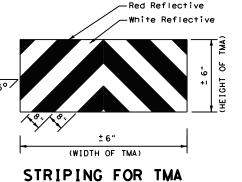


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



LEGEND								
*	Trail Vehicle							
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* * *	Work Vehicle	RIGHT Directional						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	LEFT Directional						
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	+	Double Arrow					
♦	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION		INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY				
4								

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on
- prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the omber begoons or strobe lights.
- The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
- Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
- Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the

- When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.

 Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on
- TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2). 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an
- option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



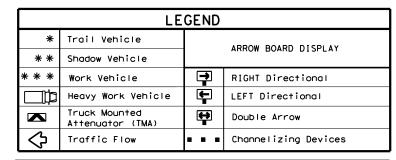
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION/ REMOVAL TCP(3-3)-14

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CENTER LANE MARKINGS

LEFT TURN LANE MARKINGS



Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len X X	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper			"В"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40'	80'	240′	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-W3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

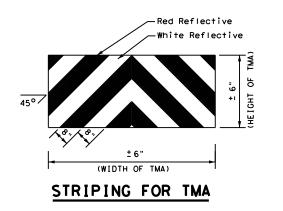
- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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								

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. This traffic control plan is for use on conventional roads posted at 45 mph or less and is intended for mobile operations that move continuously or intermittently (stopping up to approximately 15 minutes) such as short-line striping and in-lane rumble strips. When activities are anticipated to take longer amounts of time or traffic conditions warrant, a short duration or short-term stationary traffic control plan should be used.
- 2. A Truck Mounted Attenuator shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Striping on the back panel of all truck mounted attenuators shall be 8" red and white reflective sheeting placed in an inverted "V" design. Reflective sheeting shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of departmental material specification DMS-8300, Type A.
- All traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD), latest edition.
- 4. The use of yellow rotating beacons or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the drivers side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
- Flashing arrow board shall be used on Shadow Vehicle. Flashing arrow board shall be Type B or Type C as per BC Standards. The arrow board operation shall be controlled from inside the truck.





TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS FOR ISOLATED WORK AREAS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

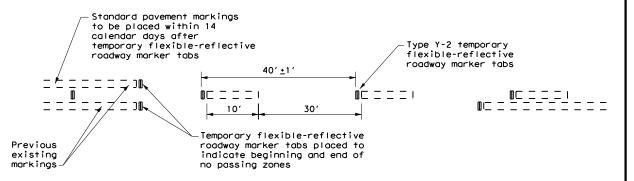
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TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS

For seal coat, micro-surface or similar operations

"DO NOT PASS" SIGN (R4-1) and NO-PASSING ZONES

- Prior to the beginning of construction, all currently striped no-passing zones shall be signed with the DO NOT PASS (R4-1) signs and PASS WITH CARE (R4-2) signs placed at the beginning and end of each zone for each direction of travel except as otherwise provided herein. Signs marking these individual no-passing zones need not be covered prior to construction if the signs supplement the existing pavement
- At the discretion of the Engineer, in areas of numerous no-passing zones, several zones may be combined as a single zone. If passing is to be prohibited over one or more lengthy sections, a DO NOT PASS sign and a NEXT XX MILES (R20-1TP) plaque may be used at the beginning of such zones. The DO NOT PASS sign and the NEXT XX MILES plaque should be repeated every mile to the end of the no-passing zone. In areas where there is considerable distance between no-passing zones, the end of the no-passing zone may be signed with a PASS WITH CARE sign and a NEXT XX MILES plaque.
- Depending on traffic volumes and length of sections, it may be desirable to prohibit passing throughout the project to prevent damage to windshield and lights. The DO NOT PASS sign and NEXT XX MILES plaque should be used and repeated as often as necessary for this purpose. Where several existing zones are to be combined into one individual no-passing zone, the sign at the beginning of the zone should be covered until the surfacing operation has passed this location so as not to have the DO NOT PASS sign conflict with the existing pavement markings. Also, unless one days operation completes the entire length of such combined zones, appropriate DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs should be placed at the beginning and end of the no-passing zones where the surfacing operation has stopped for the day.
- D. R4-1 and R4-2 are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

"NO CENTER LINE" SIGN (CW8-12)

- Center line markings are yellow pavement markings that delineate the separation of travel lanes that have opposite directions of travel on a roadway. Divided highways do not typically have center line
- At the time construction activity obliterates the existing center line markings(low volume roads may not have an existing centerline), a NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) sign should be erected at the beginning of the work area, at approximately 2 mile intervals within the work area, beyond major intersections and other locations deemed necessary by the Engineer.
- C. The NO CENTER LINE signs are to remain in place until standard pavement markings are installed.

"LOOSE GRAVEL" SIGN (CW8-7)

- When construction begins, a LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7) sign should be erected at each end of the work area and repeated at intervals of approximately 2 miles in rural areas and closer in urban areas.
- B. The LOOSE GRAVEL signs are to remain in place until the condition no longer exists.

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- Temporary markings for surfacing projects shall be Temporary Flexible-reflective Roadway Marker Tabs unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Tabs are to be installed to provide true alignment for striping crews or as directed by the Engineer. Tabs will be placed at the spacing indicated. Tabs should be applied to the pavement no more than two (2) days before the surfacing is applied. After the surfacing is rolled and swept, the cover over the reflective strip shall be removed.
- Tabs shall not be used to simulate edge lines.
- C. Tab placement for overlay/inlay operations shall be as shown on the WZ(STPM) standard sheet.

COORDINATION OF SIGN LOCATIONS

- A. The location of warning signs at the beginning and end of a work area are to be coordinated with other signing typically shown on the Barricade and Construction Standards for project limits to ensure adequate sign spacing.
- Where possible the ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D), LOOSE GRAVEL (CW8-7), and NO CENTER LINE (CW8-12) signs should be placed in the sequence shown following the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW (R20-3T) and the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE (R20-5T) sign, and one "X" sign spacing prior to the CONTRACTOR (G20-6T) sign typically located at or near the limits of surfacing. LOOSE GRAVEL and NO CENTER LINE signs will then be repeated as described above.

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

TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE			INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY				
			✓	√				

GENERAL NOTES

- The traffic control devices detailed on this sheet will be furnished and erected as directed by the Engineer on sections of roadway where tabs must be placed prior to the surfacing operation which will cover or obliterate the existing pavement markings.
- The devices shown on this sheet are to be used to supplement those required by the BC Standards or others required elsewhere in the plans.
- Signs shall be erected as detailed on the BC Standards or the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) on supports approved for Long-Term / Intermediate-Term Work Zone Sign Supports.
- When surfacing operations take place on divided highways, freeways or expressways, the size of diamond shaped construction warning signs shall be 48" x 48".
- Signs on divided highways, freeways and expressways will be placed on both right and left sides of the roadway based on roadway conditions as directed by



Traffic Operations Division Standard

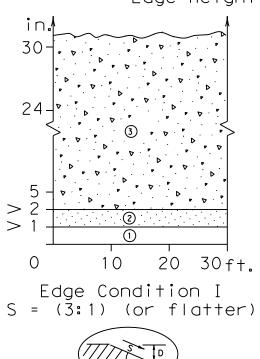
TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS **FOR** SURFACING OPERATIONS

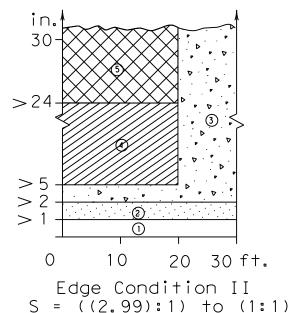
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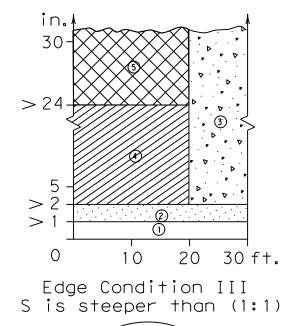
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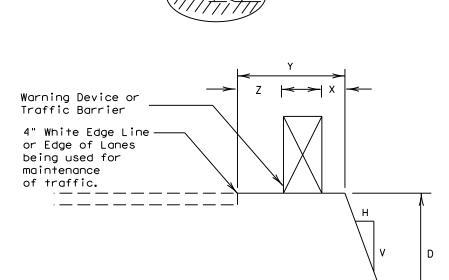
DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet









- Treatment Types Guidelines:
 - No treatment.
 - CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs.
 - CW 8-9a "Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels.
- CW 8-9a or CW 8-11, signs plus drums. Where restricted space precludes the use of drums, use vertical panels. An edge fill may be provided to change the edge slope to that of the preferable Edge Condition I.
- Check indications (Figure-1) for positive barrier. Where positive barrier is not indicated, the treatment shown above for Zone- 4 may be used after consideration of other applicable factors.

FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE GUIDELINES:

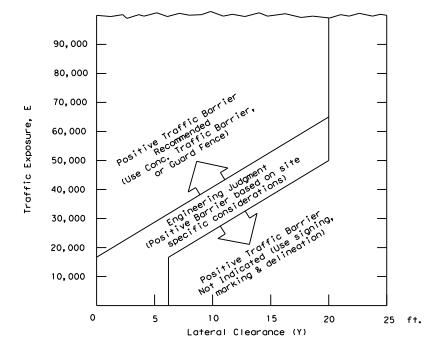
- 1. The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- 2. Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge of dropoff. Distance "Z" does not have a minimum.
- 3. In addition to the factors considered in the guidelines, each construction zone drop-off situation should be analyzed individually, taking into account other variables, such as: traffic mix, posted speed in the construction zone, horizontal curvature, and the practicality of the treatment options.
- 4. The conditions for indicating the use of positive or protective barriers are given by Zone-5 and Figure-1. Traffic barriers are primarily applicable for high speed conditions. Urban areas with speeds of 30 mph or less may have a lesser need for signing, delineation, and barriers. Right-angled edges, however, with "D" greater than 2 inches and located within a lateral offset of 6 feet, may indicate a higher level of treatment.
- 5. If the distance "Y" must be less than 3 feet, the use of a positive barrier may not be feasible. In such a case, consider either: 1) narrowing the lanes to a desired 11 to 12 feet or 10 foot minimum (see CW20-8 sign), or 2) provide an edge slope such as Edge Condition I.

Edge Condition Notes:

(1)

- 1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.
- 2. Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between (2.99 to 1) and (1 to 1) so long as "D" does not exceed 5 inches. Under-carriage drag on most automobiles will occur when "D" exceeds 6 inches. As "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility for rollover is greater in most vehicles.
- 3. Edge Condition III: When slopes are greater than (1 to 1) and where "D" is greater than 2 inches, a more difficult control factor may exist for some vehicles, if not properly treated. For example, where "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 24 inches different types of vehicles may experience different steering control at different edge heights. Automobiles might experience more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 2 inches and up to 5 inches. Trucks, particularily those with high loads, have more steering control differential when "D" is greater than 5 inches and up to 24 inches. When "D" exceeds 24 inches, the possibility of rollover is greater for most vehicles.
- 4. Milling or overlay operations that result in Edge Condition III should not be in place without appropriate warning treatments, and these conditions should not be left in place for extended periods of time.

FIGURE-1: CONDITIONS INDICATING USE OF POSITIVE BARRIER FOR ZONE 5 (XXX)

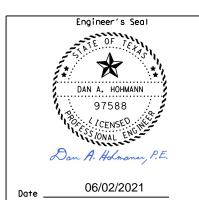


1 $E = ADT \times T$

Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.

- 2 Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection of vehicles from pavement drop-offs. Other factors, such as the presence of heavy machinery, construction workers, or the mix and volume of traffic may make the use of positive barriers appropriate, even when the edge condition alone may not justify the use of a barrier.
- An approved end treatment should be provided for any positive barrier end located within a lateral offset of 20 feet from the edge of the travel lane.

These guidelines apply to temporary traffic control areas or work zones where continuous pavement edges or drop-offs exists parallel and adjacent to a lane used by traffic. The edge conditions may be present between shoulders and travel lanes, between adjacent or opposing travel lanes, or at intermediate points across the width of the paved surface. Due to the variability in construction operations, tolerances in the variables may be allowed by the engineer. These guidelines do not apply to short term operations. These guidelines do not constitute a rigid standard or policy; rather, they are guidance to be used in conjunction with engineering judgement. These guidelines may be updated on the Design Division's





TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS **EDGE CONDITIONS**

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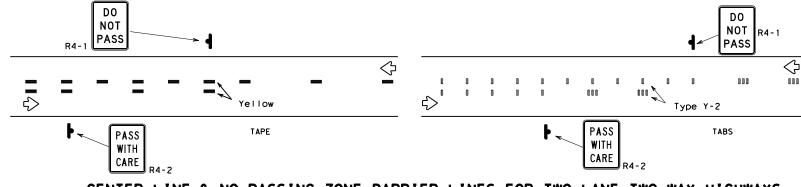
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- 1. Short term pavement markings may be prefabricated markings (stick down tape) or temporary flexiblereflective roadway marker tabs unless otherwise specified elsewhere in plans.
- 2. Short term payement markings shall NOT be used to simulate edge lines.
- 3. Dimensions indicated on this sheet are typical and approximate. Variations in size and height may occur between markers or devices made by manufacturers, by as much as 1/4 inch, unless otherwise noted.
- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs will require normal maintenance replacement when used on roadways with an ADT per lane of up to 7500 vehicles with no more than 10% truck mix. When roadways exceed these values, additional maintenance replacement of devices should be planned.
- No segment of roadway open to traffic shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining short term payement markings until permanent pavement markings are in place. When the Contractor is responsible for placement of permanent pavement markings, no segment of roadway shall remain without permanent pavement markings for a period greater than 14 calendar days unless weather conditions prohibit placement. Permanent pavement markings shall be placed as soon as weather permits.
- For two lane, two-way roadways, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of sections where passing is permitted. Signs shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and may be used to indicate the limits of no-passing zones for up to 14 calendar days. Permanent pavement markings should then be placed.
- For low volume two lane, two-way roadways of 4000 ADT or less, no-passing lines may be omitted when approved by the Engineer. DO NOT PASS and PASS WITH CARE signs shall be erected (see note 6).
- For exit gores where a lane is being dropped place wide gore markings or retroreflective channelizing devices to guide motorist through the exit. If channelizing devices are to be used it should be noted elsewhere in the plans. One piece cones are not allowed for this purpose.

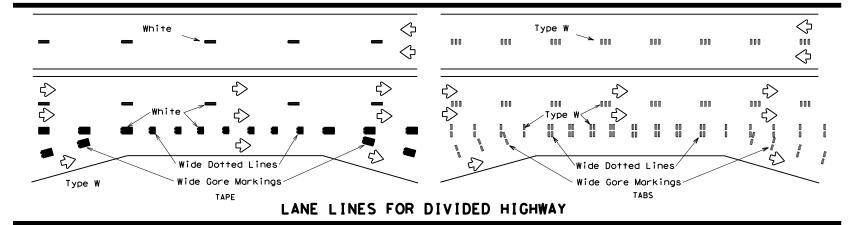
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

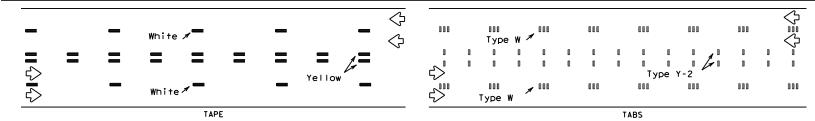
- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may be found on BC(11).
- Tabs shall meet requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8242.
- When dry, tabs shall be visible for a minimum distance of 200 feet during normal daylight hours and when illuminated by automobile low-beam head light at night, unless sight distance is restricted by roadway
- No two consecutive tabs nor four tabs per 1000 feet of line shall be missing or fail to meet the visual performance requirements of Note 3.

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS

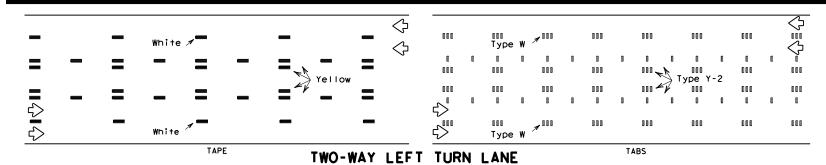


CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS





LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable Raised Short Term Pavement Pavement Marker Marking (Tape)

If raised payement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE short term markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of the tape. This allows an easier removal of raised markers and tape.

Texas Department of Transportation

Operation Division Standard

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. Temporary Removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of DMS-8241.
- Non-removable Prefabricated Pavement Markings shall meet the requirements of either DMS-8240
 "Permanent Prefabricated Pavement Markings" or DMS-8243 "Temporary Costruction-Grade
 Prefabricated Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

1. All raised pavement markers used for work zone markings shall meet the requirements of Item 672, "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS" and DMS-4200.

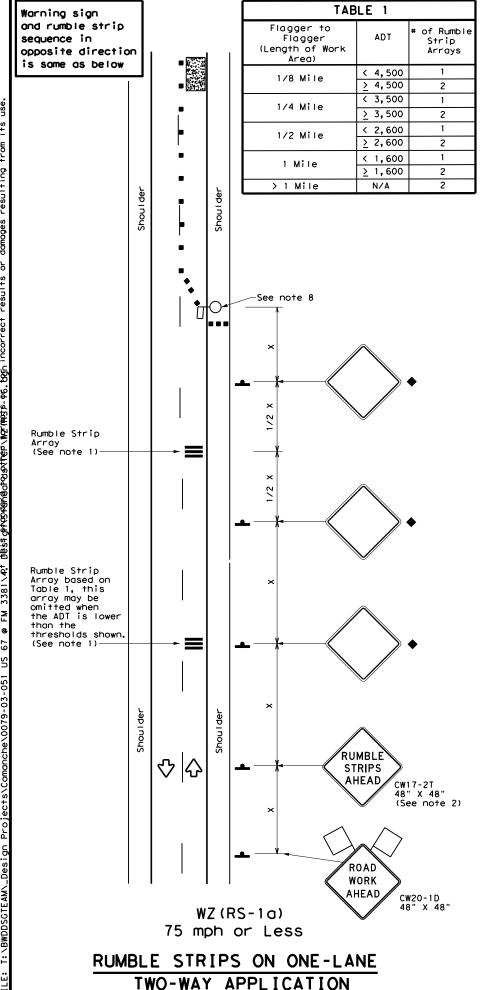
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS) & MATERIAL PRODUCER LISTS (MPL)

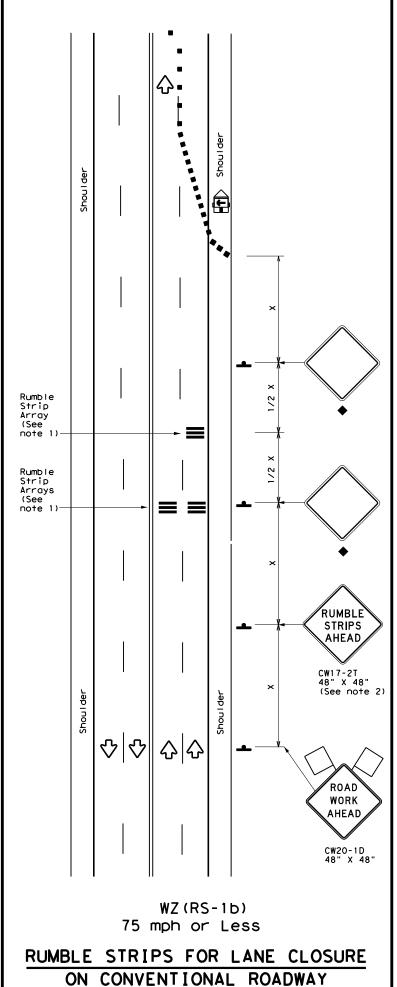
1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website: http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

WZ (STPM) - 13

FILE:	wzstpm-13.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		нІ	GHWAY
1-97	REVISIONS	0079	03	051		US 67	
3-03		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
7-13		BWD	COMANCHE				41





GENERAL NOTES

- 1. 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 warning.
- 3. Temporary Rumble Strips will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, and shall be a product listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control
- 4. Removal of the Temporary Rumble Strips should be accomplished before removing the advance warning signs.
- 5. Temporary Rumble Strips should not be used on horizontal curves, loose gravel, soft or bleeding asphalt, heavily rutted pavements or unpaved surfaces.
- 6. 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.
- 8. The one-lane two-way application may utilize a flagger, an AFAD or a portable traffic signal.
- 9. 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)						
E	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	₩	Traffic Flow						
\Diamond	Flag	ПO	Flagger						

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len X X	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"	
30	ws ²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120'	90′	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	701	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′	
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′	
50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′	4001	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L - # 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600'	350′	
65		6501	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410'	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′	
75		750′	825′	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)

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				
< 40 MPH	10′				
> 40 MPH & < 55 MPH	15′				
> 55 MPH	20′				

Texas Department of Transportation

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WZ (RS) - 16

ILE:	wzrs16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0079	03	051		US	67
2-14 4-16		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-16		BWD		COMANO	ΗE		42



06/02/2021

US67 @ FM3381

INTERSECTION LAYOUT



CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
079	03	3 051 US 67		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD		COMANCHE		43

NOTES:

1. BLADE VEGITATION ONLY ON WIDENING SIDES OF US 67.

2. EXCAVATE 15" FULL DEPTH, AS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTION OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

3. EXCAVATED MATERIAL TO BE USED ON FRONT SLOPES AND WILL BE PAID AS EMBANKMENT.

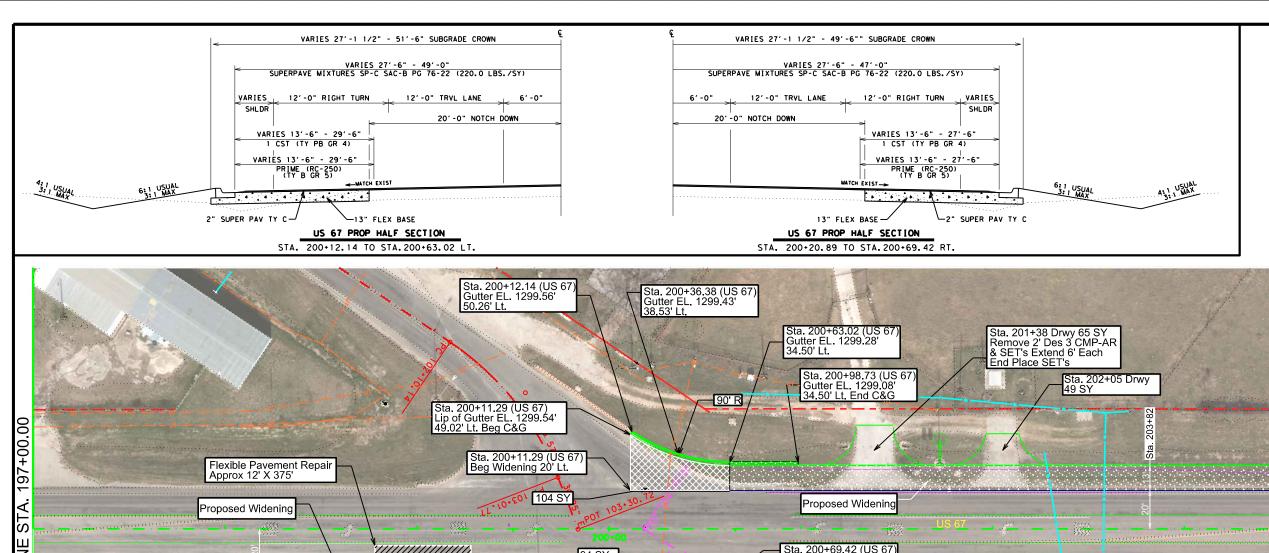
4. LOCATION OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT REPAIRS WILL BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD AND DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

PROPOSED AREA OF WORK

LEGEND



ADDITIONAL PLANING NOT COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTION STATIONING



DAN A. HOHMANN 97588

204+00.00

STA.

LINE

MATCH

CENSED WILL

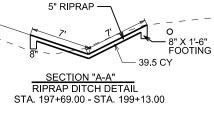
06/23/2021

1. BLADE VEGITATION ONLY ON WIDENING SIDES OF US 67.

2. EXCAVATE 15" FULL DEPTH, AS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTION OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

3. EXCAVATED MATERIAL TO BE USED ON FRONT SLOPES AND WILL BE PAID AS EMBANKMENT.

4. LOCATION OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT REPAIRS WILL BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD AND DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.



5. REFER TO BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR SURFACING AND PLANING QUANTITY

6. REFER TO ITEM 351 IN GENERAL NOTES FOR PAVEMENT REPAIR QUANTITY

CSJ 0079-03-051 - ADDITIONAL ROADWAY ITEMS NOT COVERED BY TYIPICAL SECTIONS					
ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANT	
0104	6022	REMOV CONC (CURB& GUTTER)	LF	252.0	
0110	6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	105.0	
0132	6006	EMBANKMENT	CY	56.0	
0150	6003	BLADING	LF	1963.0	
0216	6001	PROOF ROLLING	HR	10.0	
0247	6001	FLEX BASE (CMP IN PLC)(TY D GR 1&2)(FNL POS)	CY	78.4	
0432	6002	RIPRAP (CONC)(5 IN)	CY	39.5	
0529	6008	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	LF	252.0	



PROPOSED AREAS OF WORK COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTIONS



FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT REPAIR



PROPOSED AREAS OF WORK NOT COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTION STATIONING



ADDITIONAL PLANING NOT COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTION STATIONING

US67 @ FM3381 INTERSECTION **LAYOUT**

T	exos	Department of	2 OF Trans i	4 portation®
CONT	SECT	JOB	H]	GHWAY

CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY	
079	03 051		US 67		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
BWD		COMANCHE		44	

Sta. 200+69.42 (US 67 End Widening 20' Rt. 94 SY Sta. 200+69.70 (US 67) Lip of Gutter EL. 1299.37' 46.93' Rt. End C&G Sta. 200+20.89 (US 67) Gutter EL. 1299.24' 34.50' Rt. 90' R Sta. 200+68.62 (US 67 Gutter EL. 1299.39' 48.20' Rt. Sta. 199+09.45 (US 67 Gutter EL. 1298.91' Sta. 200+45.78 (US 67 Gutter EL. 1299.32' 38.00' Rt. Sta. 197+52 Drwy 74 SY Remove Str 70 LF & SET's Replace 35 LF 42"RCP W/SFT's 5" RIPRAP LEGEND NOTES:

NOTES:

1. BLADE VEGITATION ONLY ON WIDENING SIDES OF US 67.

2. EXCAVATE 15" FULL DEPTH, AS SHOWN IN TYPICAL SECTION OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

3. EXCAVATED MATERIAL TO BE USED ON FRONT SLOPES AND WILL BE PAID AS EMBANKMENT.

4. LOCATION OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT REPAIRS WILL BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD AND DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.







06/02/2021

US67 @ FM3381 INTERSECTION LAYOUT

LEGEND



PROPOSED AREA OF WORK

ADDITIONAL PLANING NOT COVERED ON TYPICAL SECTION STATIONING

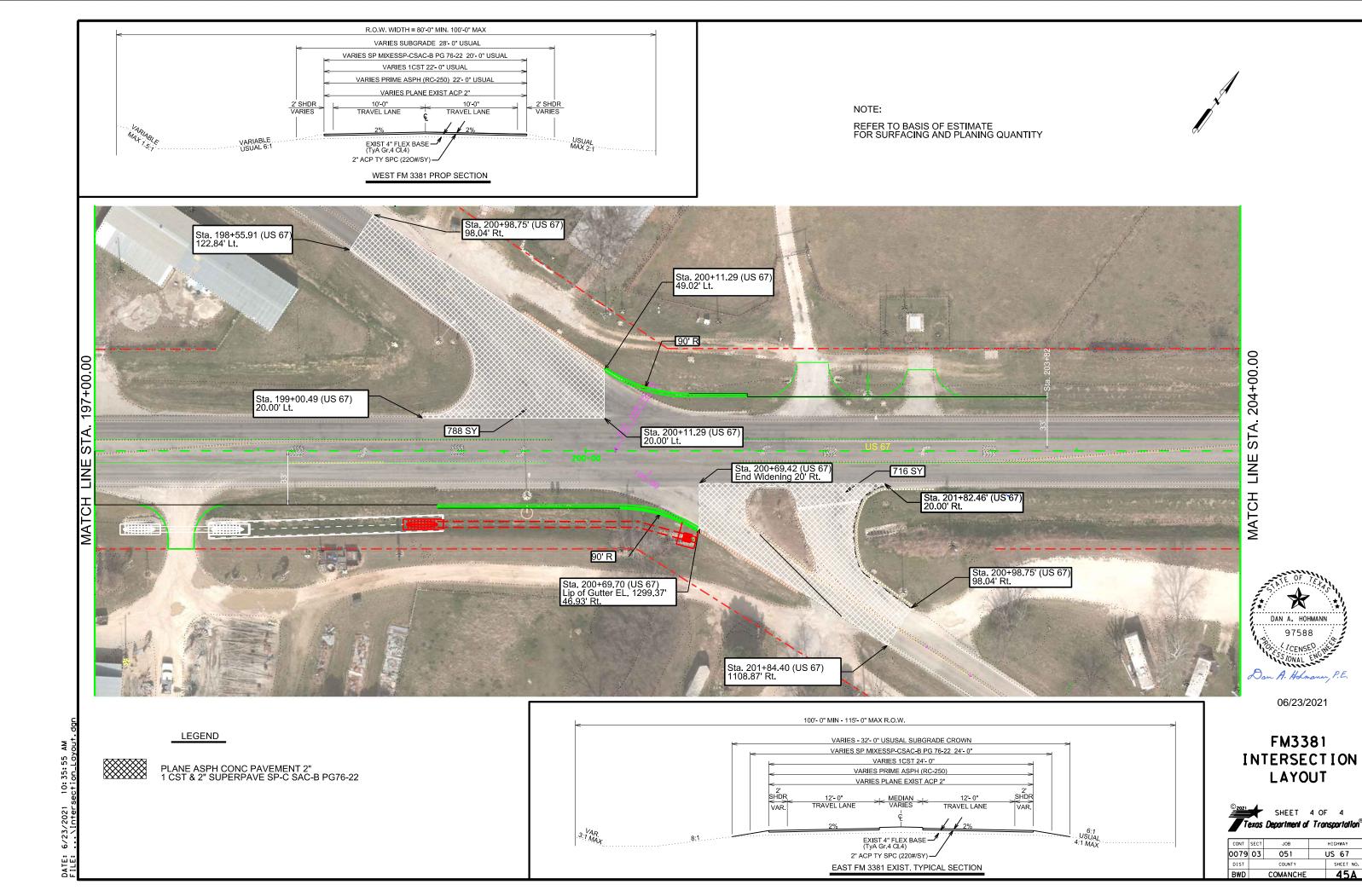


CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

0079 03 051 US 67

DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

BWD COMANCHE 45



NOTES:

STATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE AND MAY BE CHANGED IN THE FIELD AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER

DRIVEWAY SURFACE TREATMENT IS TO REPLACE SECTION OF DRIVE NEEDE TO REMOVE FOR WIDENING.

TYPICAL SECTION OF THE DRIVEWAYS SHALL MATCH EXISTING SECTIONS & SLOPES OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. SEE ROADWAY DETAILS DRIVEWAY DETAILS.

MAILBOX SUMMARY					
	ITEM 560 TY 3 SINGLE (WC-POST)				
STATION	EΑ				
191+00.00 RT	1				
193+88.50 RT	1				
197+28.50 RT	1				
TOTALS	3				

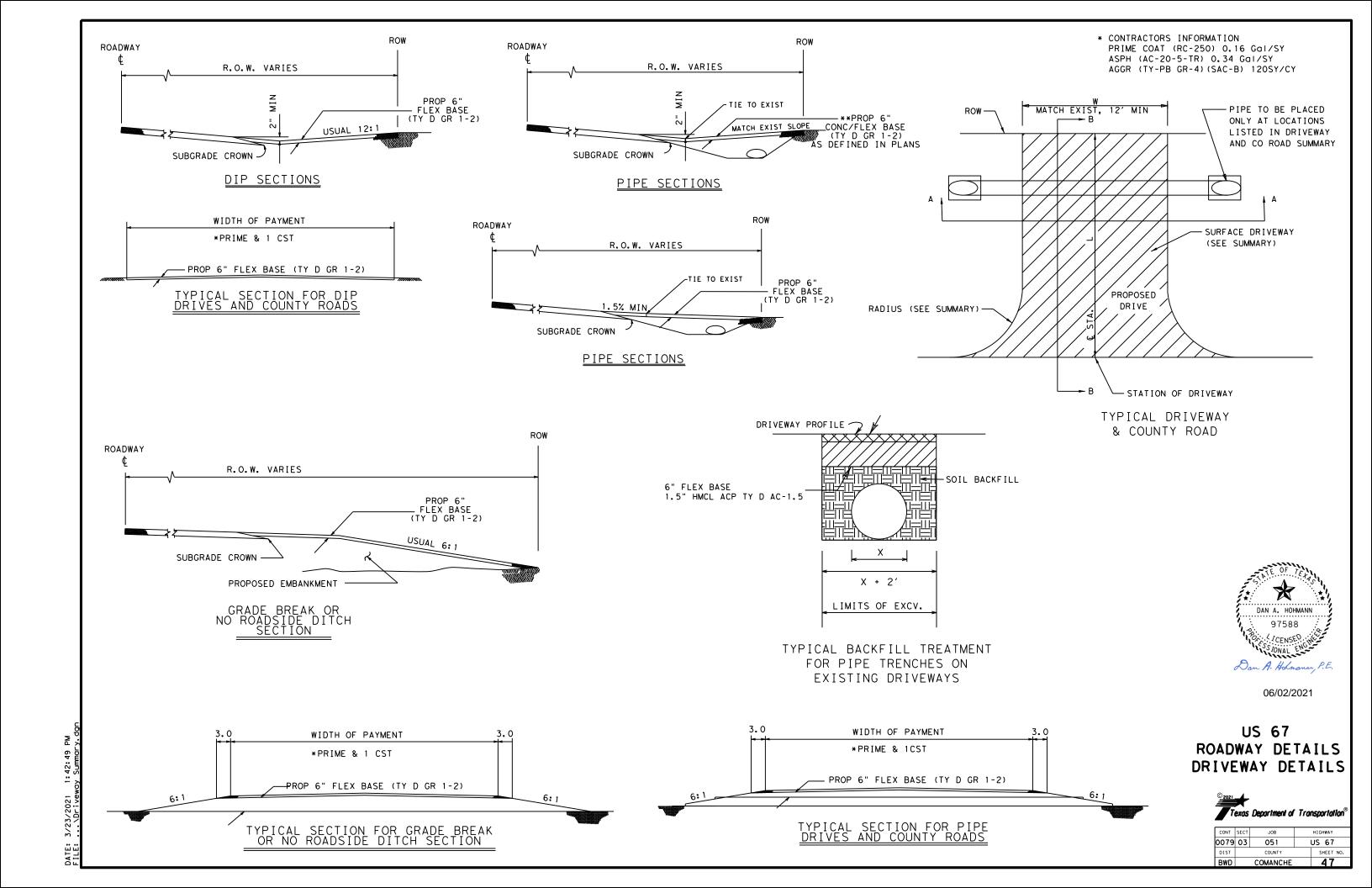


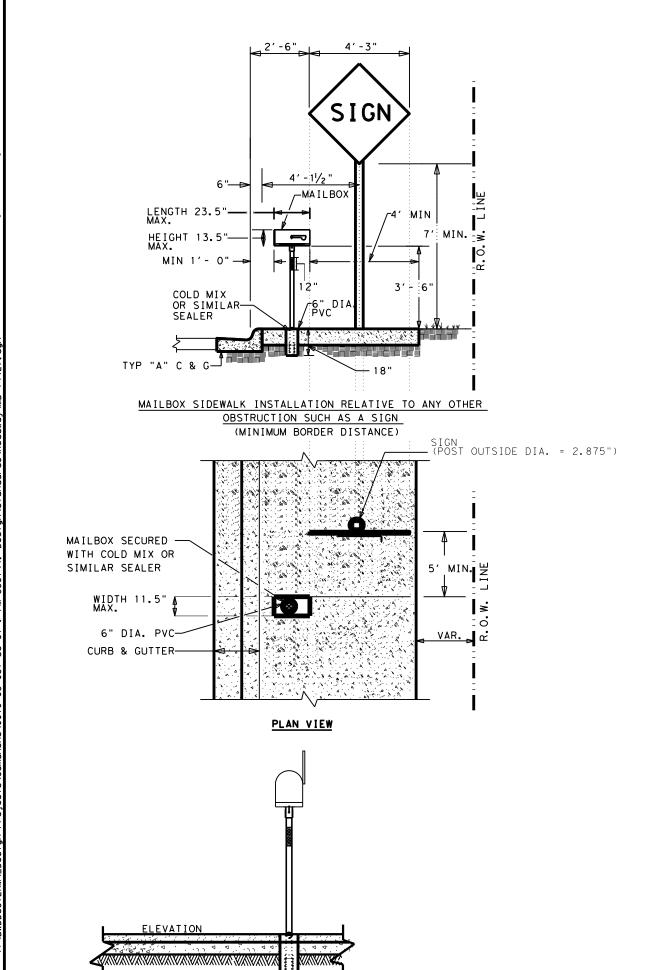
06/02/2021

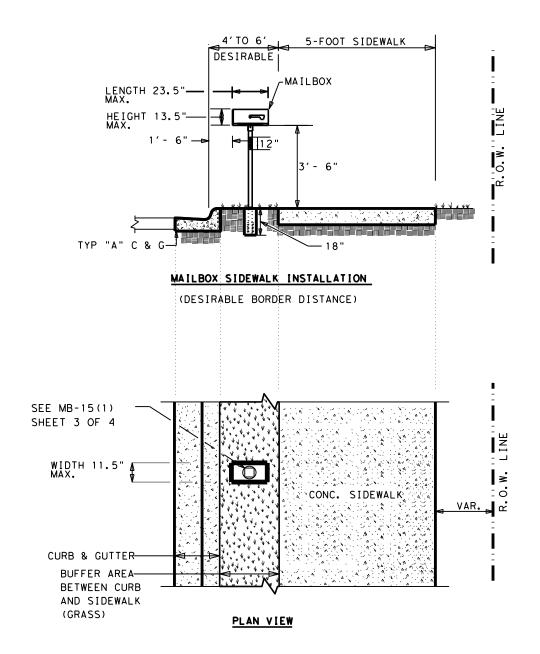
US 67 DRIVEWAY & MAILBOX SUMMARY

CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
0079	03 051			US 67		
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
BWD	COMANCHE			46		

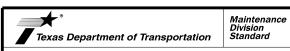
Texas Department of Transportation®







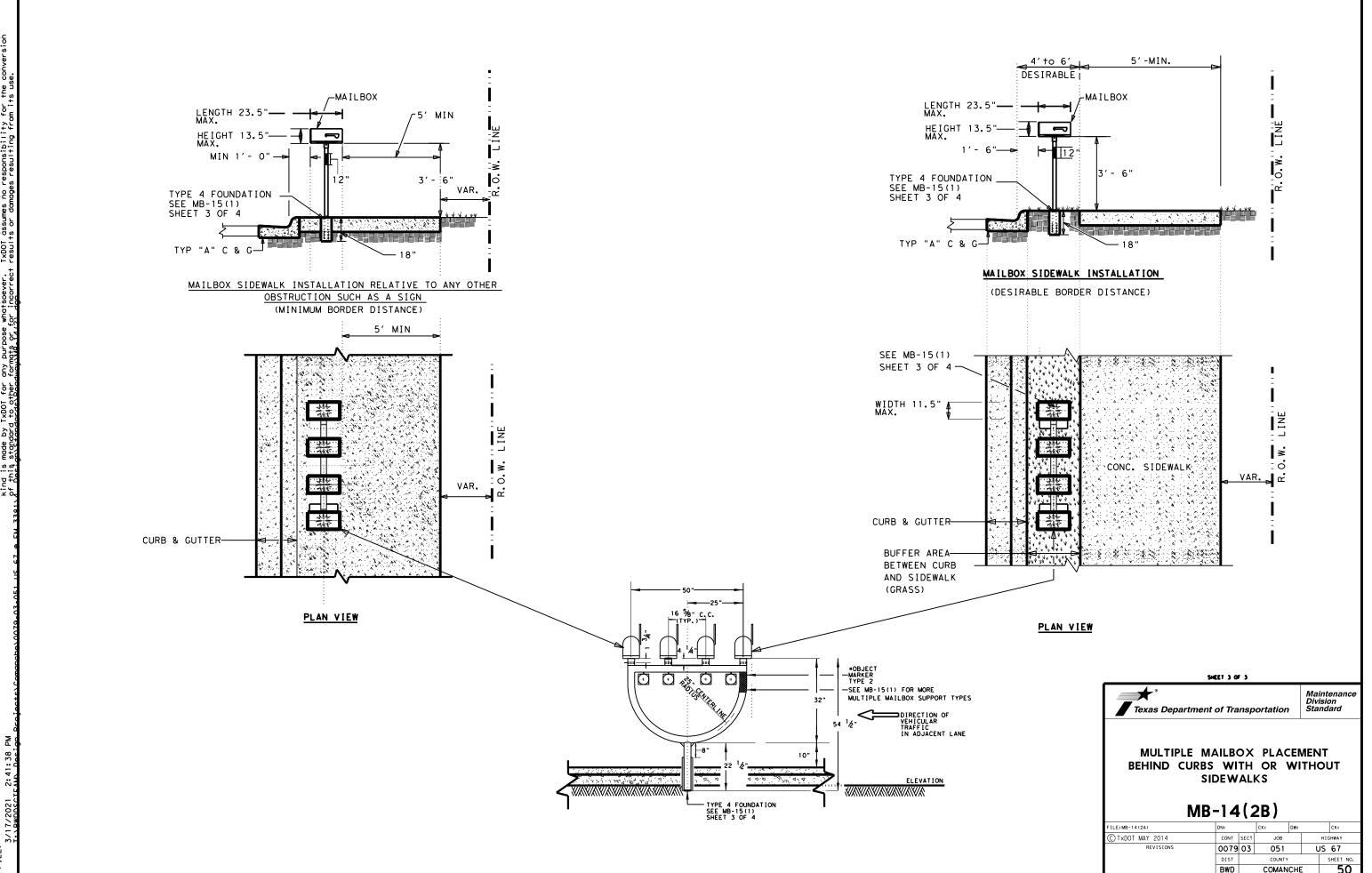
SHEET 2 OF 3

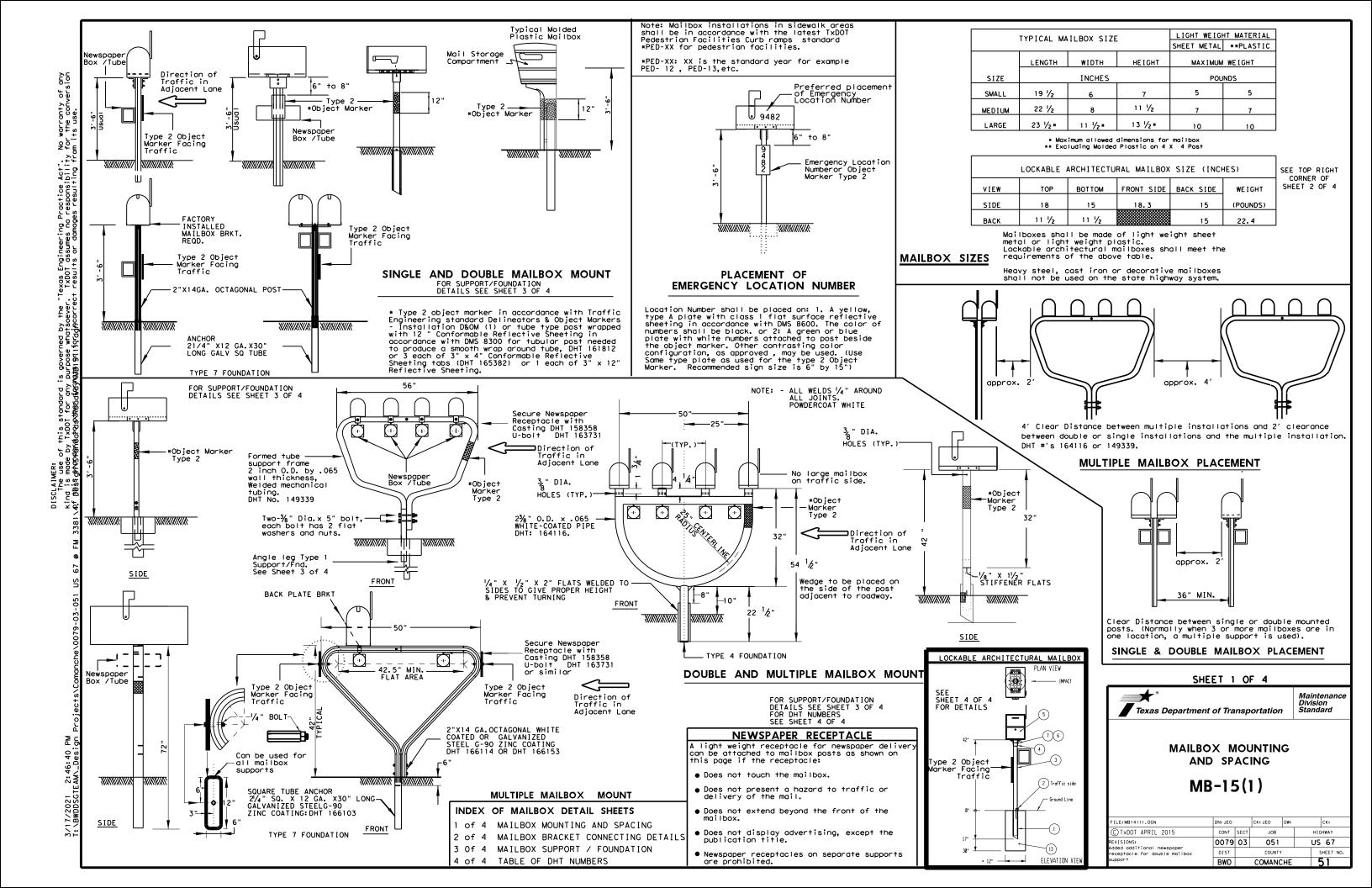


SINGLE MAILBOX PLACEMENT BEHIND CURBS WITH OR WITHOUT SIDEWALKS

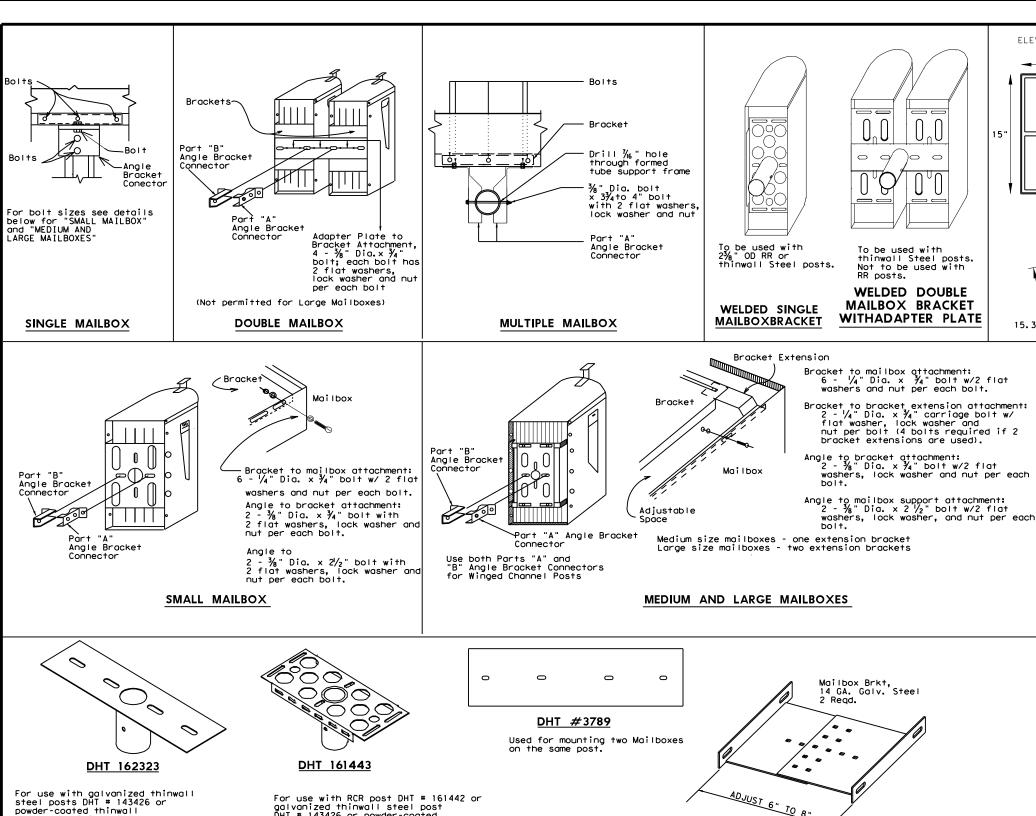
MB-14(2A)

FILE: MB-14(2A)	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT MAY 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
REVISIONS	0079	03	051		US	67
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		COMANO	HE		49

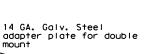








For use with RCR post DHT # 161442 or galvanized thinwall steel post DHT # 143426 or powder-coated thinwall steel post. DHT # 162911.



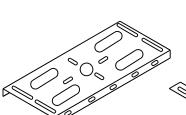
DHT 166108

stee! post DHT # 162911.

2:48:39 AM_Desi

HARDWARE AT TXDOT REGIONAL WAREHOUSES

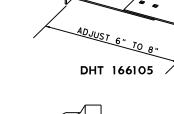
Brackets and adapter plate shown in this section should be available to the Contractor when stated elsewhere in plans or specifications.



DHT 148939



Used for extending 6" wide bracket to attach larger mailboxes. Bracket Extension





DHT 159489 Angle Bracket Connector



DHT 159490 Angle Bracket

DHT 2917 Angle Bracket

0 PLAN VIEW BOTTOM ISOMETRIC VIEW Preferred placement of Emergency Location Number X~5.25" min; Y~5.75" min 18" *7/16"x Plate Washer for Architectural Mailbo Plate, 2" x 1/8" ASTM A36 Steel 9482 15.3 15" to 8" -Bolt, $3/8 \times 1-1/4$ he: -Washer, 3/8 flat -Emergency Location Numberor Object Marker Type 2 Plate Washer -Washer, 3/8 flat -Washer, 3/8 lock DETAIL A √Nut, 3/8 hex LOCKABLE ARCHITECTURAL MAILBOX CONNECTION DETAILS

Connection Details

Plate Washer for Architectural

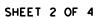
[·]/4' ·]/4' →

GENERAL NOTES

ELEVATION VIEW

11 ¹/2"

- Connecting hardware detailed on this sheet is for the hardware that the Department stocks at the Regional Warehouses. This hardware is available to the contractor only when so stated elsewhere in the plans or specification.
- 2. Hardware for mounting mailboxes to the support/foundation furnished by industry should be used when shown on the Maintenance Divisions "Approved Products List." Only mailbox hardware that have been crash tested in accordance with NCHRP Report 350, will be on the approved list.
- Hardware furnished by industry shall be erected in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.
- Bracket and bracket extension shall be constructed of 14 gauge galvanized steel sheet metal.
- 5. The angles, brackets and adapter plates shall be constructed of 12 gauge galvanized steel sheet metal.
- Items with evidence of damage to the galvanized coating or wet storage stains (white rust) will not be accepted.



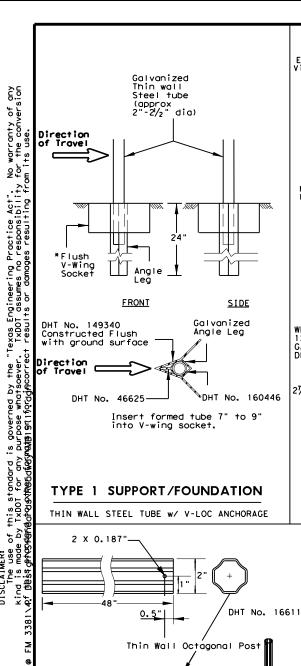


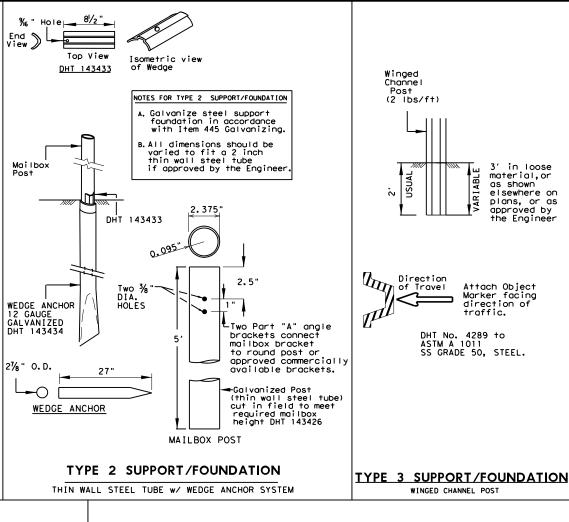
MAILBOX BRACKET **CONNECTING DETAILS** MB-15(1)

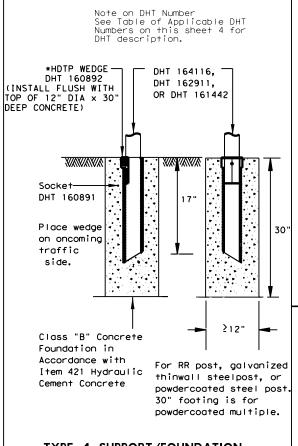
E: MB14(1).DGN	DN: JEO		CK:	DW:	JEO	CK:
TxDOT APRIL 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HWAY
REVISIONS ED DHT 163730	0079	03	051	US 67		67
	DIST		COUNTY		5	SHEET NO.
	RWD		COMANO	ΉF		52

DHT 148938 Mailbox Bracket

See Table of Applicable DHT Numbers on sheet 4 of 4 for DHT description and unit of

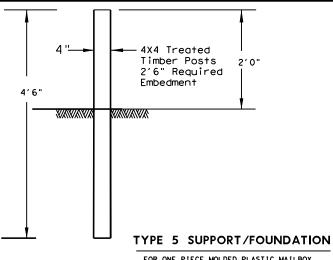






TYPE 4 SUPPORT/FOUNDATION

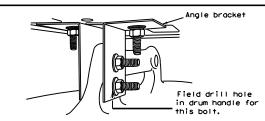
FOR WHITECOATED STEEL POST, MULTIPLE POST, AND RECYCLED RUBBER.



FOR ONE PIECE MOUDED PLASTIC MAILBOX

ONE PIECE MOLDED PLASTIC MAILBOXES

Molded Plastic Mailboxes shall be installed on 4"x4" treated timber posts only. The use of steel pipe or structural tubing in place of timber post is prohibited.



Placed on approved plastic drum as shown in the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices (CWZTCD). Existina attachment hardware shall be used unless

TYPE 6 TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT

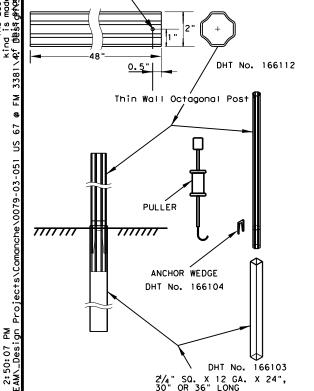
CONNECTION DETAIL

GENERAL NOTES

GENERAL NOTES
Erect post plumb or vertical.
When galvanized part is required
galvanize in accordance with Item 445.
type 1, 2, 3, 4 or 7 supports or foundation can be used for
single or double mailbox installations. The RCR post should
be used only for a single installation with a small mailbox.
The Type 5 support/foundation is used for the single molded plastic mailbox. The Type 4 support/foundation is used for the 2.375" O.D. RR post, thin wall steel post, and white

the 2.3/5 U.D. Km post, illin wall steel post, and minimultiple mailbox post.
The Type 1 or type 7 support/foundation can be used for a multiple mailbox mount.
The Type 4 support should be used with thin wall steel pipe for the medium, large and double

mailbox installations.
Use a concrete footing as shown or when directed. Concrete footing will be required when soils do not hold the support/foundations in a stable condition.



TYPE 7 MAILBOX SUPPORT/FOUNDATION

CONNECTION DETAIL

MB-(X) ASSM TY (XXX)(X)(XX)Type of Mailbox S = Single D = Double M = Multiple SP = Single Plastic Type of Post OST Winged Channel Post
RR = Recycled Rubber
TWW = Thin Walled White Tubing
TWG = Thin Walled Galvanized Tubing
TIM = Timber Type of Foundation

Ty 1 = V-Loc

Ty 2 = Wedge Anchor Steel System

Ty 3 = Winged Channel post

Ty 4 = Wedge Anchor Plastic System

Ty 5 = 4 X 4 Post

Ty 7 = Wedge Anchor Type of Bracket AB = Angle Bracket. TB = 2.375" Tube Bracket

*HDTP: High density thermoplastic polyesters

SHEET 3 OF 4



MAILBOX SUPPORT AND FOUNDATION

MB-15(1)

LE: MB14(1).DGN	DN: JEO		CK:	DW:	JEO	CK:
TxDOT APRIL 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS	0079	03	051		US	67
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		COMANO	ΉE		53

DOUBLE AND LARGE MAILBOXES MUST BE ON STEEL POST.



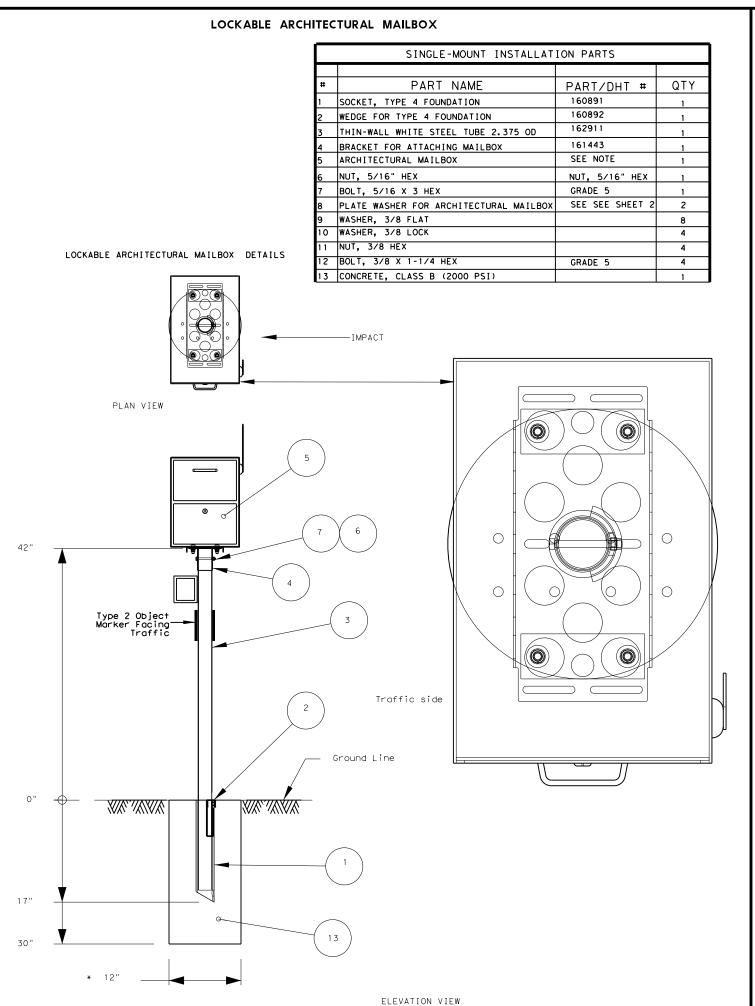
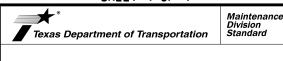


TABLE OF APPLICABLE DHT NUMBERS
DESCRIPTION
FOUNDATIONS
WEDGE FOR V-WING SOCKET FOR TYPE 1 FOUNDATION
V-WING SOCKET FOR TYPE 1 FOUNDATION
WEDGE FOR TYPE 2 FOUNDATION
ANCHOR FOR TYPE 2 FOUNDATION
ANCHOR FOR TYPE 7 FOUNDATION
SOCKET FOR TYPE 4 FOUNDATION
WEDGE FOR TYPE 4 FOUNDATION
WEDGE FOR TYPE 7 FOUNDATION
POSTS
WINGED CHANNEL MAILBOX POST
MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (GALVANIZED TUBING)
MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (WHITE COATED)
MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (WHITE COATED OCTAGONAL)
MULTIPLE MAILBOX POST (GALVANIZED OCTAGONAL)
RECYCLED RUBBER POST. FOR SMALL MAILBOX ONLY
THIN-WALL GALVANIZED STEEL TUBE 2.375" OUTER DIAMETER
THINWALL WHITE STEEL TUBE 2.375" OUTER DIAMETER
SINGLE OR DOUBLE THIN-WALL MAILBOX POST GALVANIZED
2" OCTAGONAL
SINGLE OR DOUBLE THIN-WALL MAILBOX POST WHITECOATED
2" OCTAGONAL
REFLECTIVE SHEETING
REFLECTIVE SHEETING REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL
REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL
REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE
REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES
REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT)
REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX
REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX
REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX ANGLE BRACKET PART A
REFLECTIVE SHEETING FOR EMERGENCY LOCATION NUMBER PANEL CONNECTING HARDWARE ANGLE BRACKET USED FOR TEMPORARY MAILBOX SUPPORT BRACKET FOR SINGLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) PLATE FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES BRACKET FOR DOUBLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR MULTIPLE MOUNTING OF MAILBOXES (MOUNTING KIT) BRACKET FOR ATTACHING SMALL OR MEDIUM SIZE MAIL BOX EXTENDER TO BRACKET FOR ATTACHING LARGE MAILBOX
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SHEET 4 OF 4



DHT NUMBERS TABLE

MB-15(1)

FILE: MB14(1).DGN	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
ℂT×DOT APRIL 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS	0079	03	051		US	67
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		COMANO	HE		54

21/2"

-Bar C

TYPE II CURB

5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT

Permissible -Construction

Joint

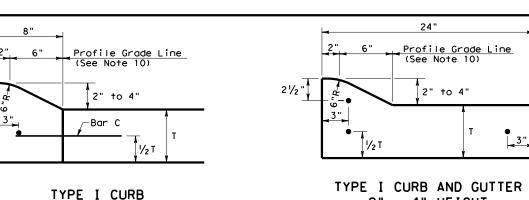
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Wide Expansion

Top of Pavement

2 ea ~ 1/8 "x 24" Smooth Dowels-

1/2 T

Joint Material



Profile Grade Line (See Note 10)

For Curb Height= 5"
For Curb Height= 5 ¾"

5" or 5 3/4'

1/2 T

Use 2 layers of roofing felt

to wrap bars and plug end

11/2

⊢Bar C

TYPE IIa CURB

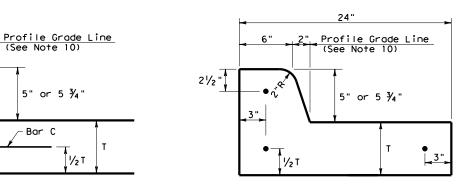
5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT

Top of Curb

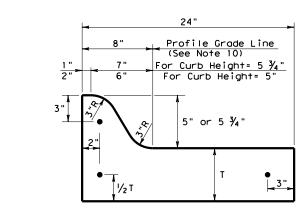
14"

EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL

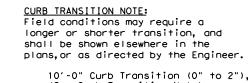
2" - 4" HEIGHT 2" - 4" HEIGHT

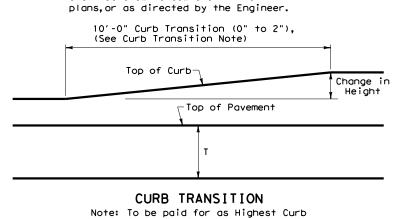


TYPE II CURB AND GUTTER 5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT



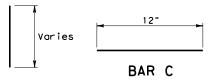
TYPE IIO CURB AND GUTTER 5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT



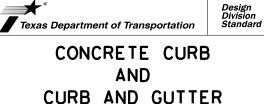


GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All materials and construction shall be in accordance with Item 529, "Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter.
- 2. Concrete shall be Class A.
- When reinforcing bars are used, they shall be No.4 unless otherwise shown. The use of fiber reinforced concrete in lieu of reinforcing steel is acceptable. Use fibers meeting the requirements of DMS 4550. "Fibers for Concrete." and dose fibers in accordance with Material Producers List (MPL) "Fibers for Class A and B Concrete Applications.
- Round exposed sharp edges with a rounding tool, to a minimum radius of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.
- 5. All existing curbs and driveways to be removed shall be sawed or removed at existing joints.
- 6. Where concrete curb is to be placed on existing concrete pavement, Bar B may be drilled and the grouted in place, or may be inserted into fresh concrete.
- 7. Expansion and contraction joints shall be constructed to match pavement joints in all curbs and curb and gutter adjacent to jointed concrete pavement. Where placement of curb or curb and gutter is not adjacent to concrete pavement, expansion joints shall be provided at structures, curb returns at streets, and at locations directed by The Engineer.
- Vertical and horizontal dowel bars and transverse reinforcing bars shall be placed at four feet C~C.
- 9. Dimension 'T' shown is the thickness of concrete pavement. When curb is installed adjacent to flexible pavement dimension 'T' is 8" maximum.
- 10. Usual profile grade line. Refer to typical sections and plan-profile sheets for exact locations.
- 11. One-half inch expansion joint material shall be provided where curb or curb and gutter is adjacent to sidewalk
- 12. When horizontal permissible construction joints are used, the longitudinal pavement steel shall be placed in accordance with pavement details shown elsewhere in the plans. Reinforcing steel for curb section shall then conform to that required for concrete curb.
- 13. Bar B used as needed to support curb reinforcing steel during concrete placement.

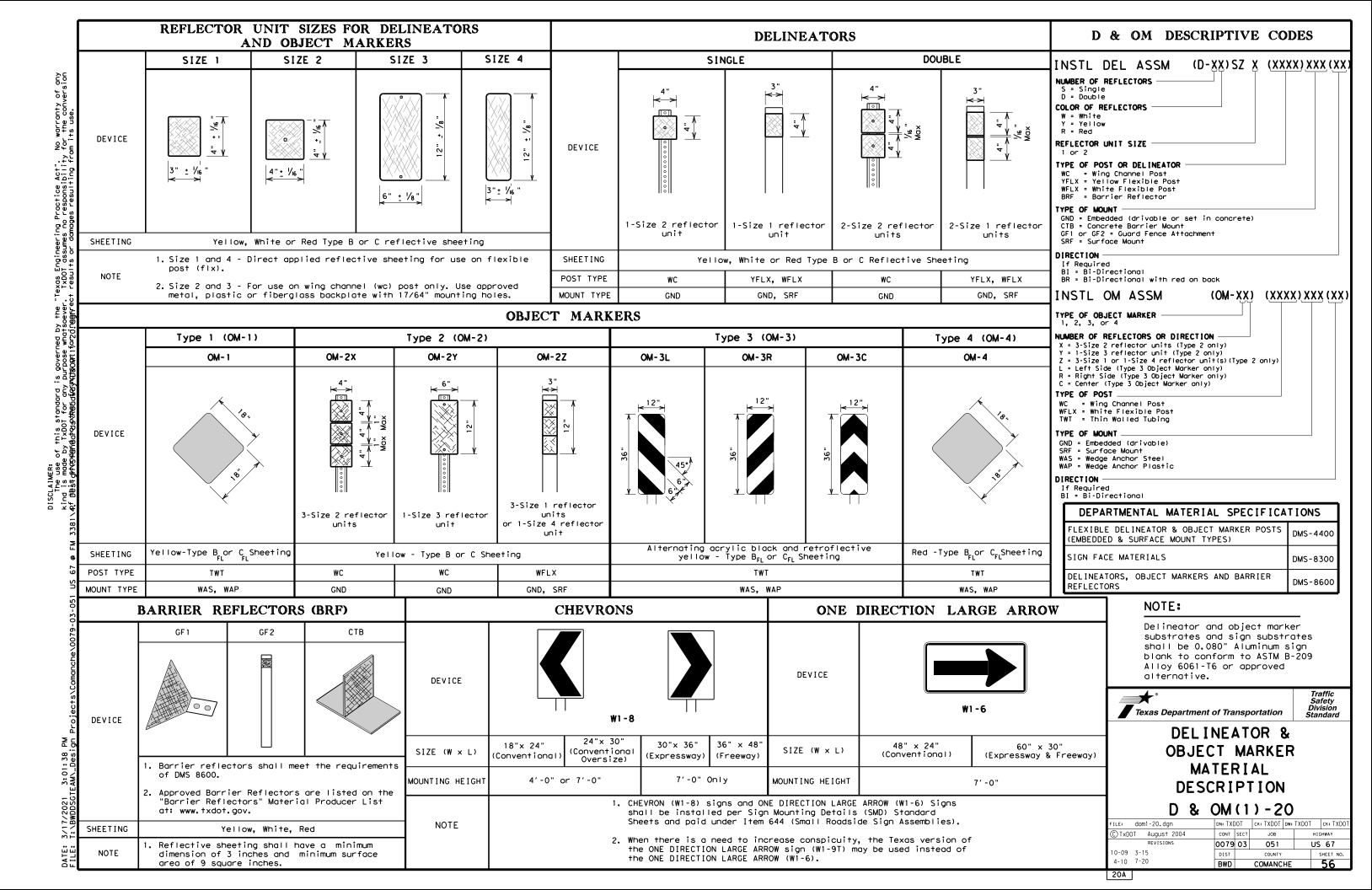


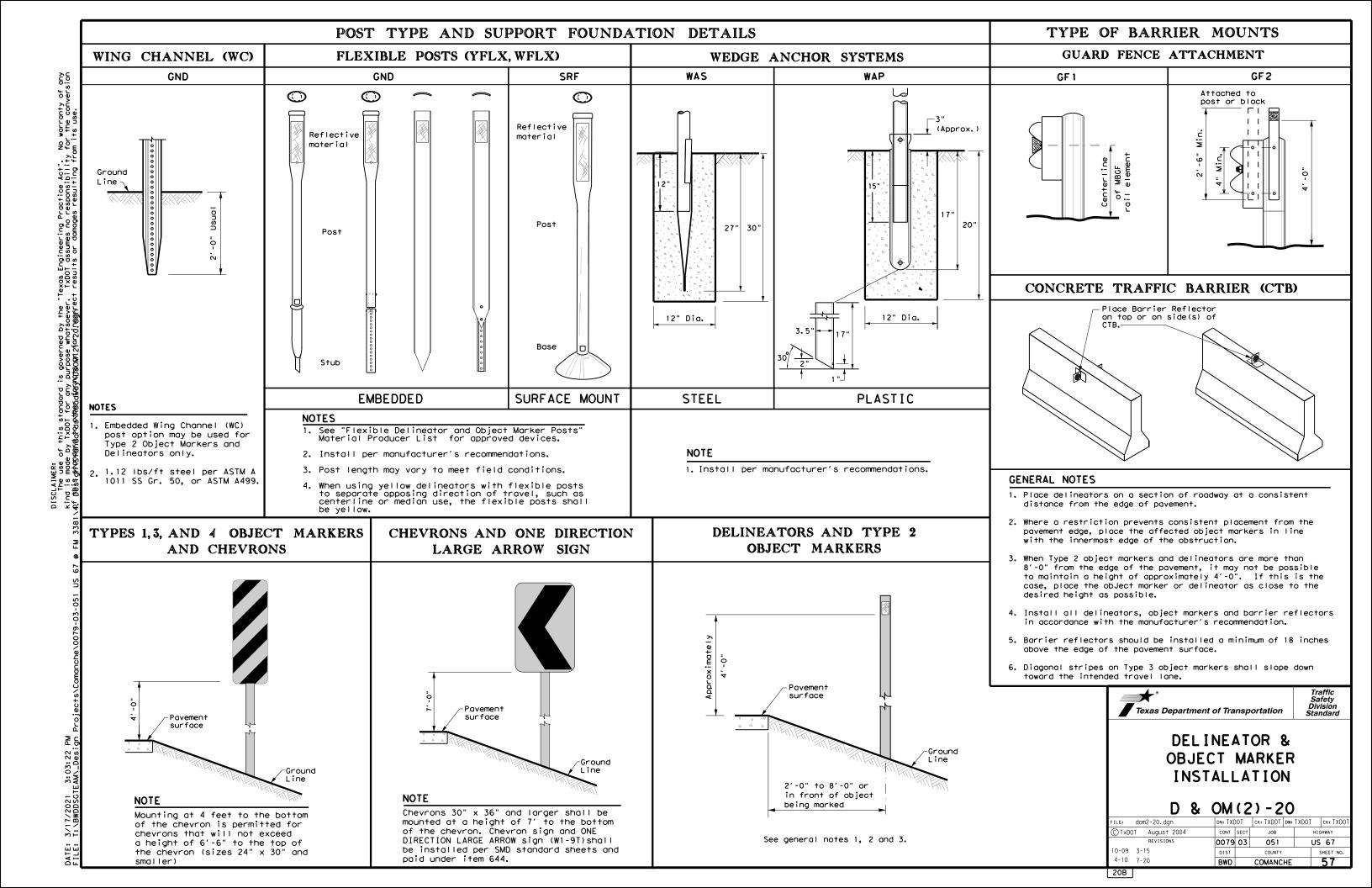
BAR B



CCCG.	-2	1	
, dgn	DN: TX[OOT	ck: AN
JARY 2021	CONT	SECT	JC

0000 2.						
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CTxDOT: FEBRUARY 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS	0079	03	051		US	67
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		COMANC	HE		55



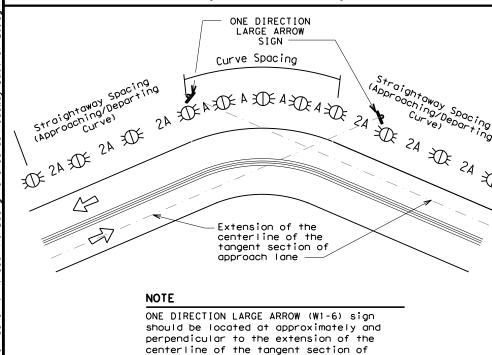


MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

Amount by which Advisory Speed	Curve Advisory Speed				
is less than Posted Speed	Turn (30 MPH or less)	Curve (35 MPH or more)			
5 MPH & 10 MPH	• RPMs	• RPMs			
15 MPH & 20 MPH	 RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign 	 RPMs and Chevrons; or RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of chevrons. 			
25 MPH & more	 RPMs and Chevrons; or RPMs and One Direction Large Arrow sign where geometric conditions or roadside obstacles prevent the installation of 	• RPMs and Chevrons			

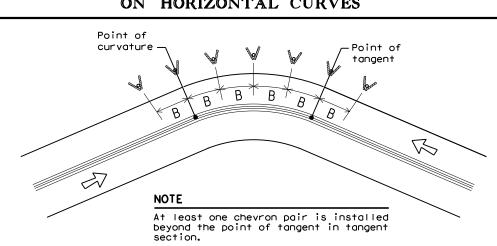
SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

chevrons



SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.



DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON SPACING

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

	FEET				
Degree of Curve	Radius of Curve	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve	
		Α	2A	В	
1	5730	225	450		
2	2865	160	320		
3	1910	130	260	200	
4	1433	110	220	160	
5	1146	100	200	160	
6	955	90	180	160	
7	819	85	170	160	
8	716	75	150	160	
9	637	75	150	120	
10	573	70	140	120	
11	521	65	130	120	
12	478	60	120	120	
13	441	60	120	120	
14	409	55	110	80	
15	382	55	110	80	
16	358	55	110	80	
19	302	50	100	80	
23	249	40	80	80	
29	198	35	70	40	
38	151	30	60	40	
57	101	20	40	40	

Curve delineator approach and departure spacing should include 3 delineators spaced at 2A. This spacing should be used during design preparation or when the degree of curve is known.

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

Advisory Speed (MPH)	Spacing in Curve	Spacing in Straightaway	Chevron Spacing in Curve
	Α	2×A	В
65	130	260	200
60	110	220	160
55	100	200	160
50	85	170	160
45	75	150	120
40	70	140	120
35	60	120	120
30	55	110	80
25	50	100	80
20	40	80	80
15	35	70	40

If the degree of curve is not known, delineator spacing may be determined based on the Advisory Speed of the curve. Use the delineator curve spacing for each Advisory Speed (MPH).

DELINEATOR	AND	OBJECT	MARKER	APPLICATION	AND	SPACING

CONDITION	REQUIRED TREATMENT	MINIMUM SPACING
Frwy./Exp. Tangent	RPMs	See PM-series and FPM-series standard sheets
Frwy./Exp. Curve	Single delineators on right side	See delineator spacing table
Frwy/Exp.Ramp Single delineators on at least one side of ramp (should be on outside of curves) (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))		100 feet on ramp tangents Use delineator spacing table for ramp curves ("straightway spacing" does not apply to ramp curves)
Acceleration/Deceleration Lane	Double delineators (see Detail 3 on D&OM(4))	100 feet (See Detail 3 on D & OM (4)
Truck Escape Ramp	Single red delineators on both sides	50 feet
Bridge Rail (steel or concrete)and Metal Beam Guard Fence	Bi-Directional Delineators when undivided with one lane each direction Single Delineators when multiple lanes each direction	Equal spacing (100'max) but not less than 3 delineators
Concrete Traffic Barrier (CTB) or Steel Traffic Barrier	Barrier reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Equal spacing 100' max
Cable Barrier	Reflectors matching the color of the edge line	Every 5th cable barrier post (up to 100'max)
Guard Rail Terminus/Impact Head	Divided highway - Object marker on approach end Undivided 2-lane highways - Object marker on approach and departure end	Requires reflective sheeting provide by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end See D & OM (5) and D & OM (6)
Bridges with no Approach Rail	Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) at end of rail and 3 single delineators approaching rail	See D & OM(5)
Reduced Width Approaches to Bridge Rail	Type 2 and Type 3 Object Markers (OM-3) and 3 single delineators approaching bridge	Requires reflective sheeting provided by manufacturer per D & OM (VIA) or a Type 3 Object Marker (OM-3) in front of the terminal end
0 1 115 11505		See D & OM (5)
Culverts without MBGF	Type 2 Object Markers	See Detail 2 on D & OM(4)
Crossovers	Double yellow delineators and RPMs	See Detail 1 on D & OM (4)
Pavement Narrowing (lane merge) on Freeways/Expressway	Single delineators adjacent to affected lane for full length of transition	100 feet

- 1. Unless indicated otherwise, the delineator or barrier reflector color shall conform to the color of the pavement edge line on the side of the road where the delineators or barrier reflectors are placed.
- 2. Barrier reflectors may be used to replace required delineators.
- 3. Single red delineators may be mounted on the back side of delineator posts for wrong way driver applications

	LEGEND
XX	Bi-directional Delineator
K	Delineator
4	Sign

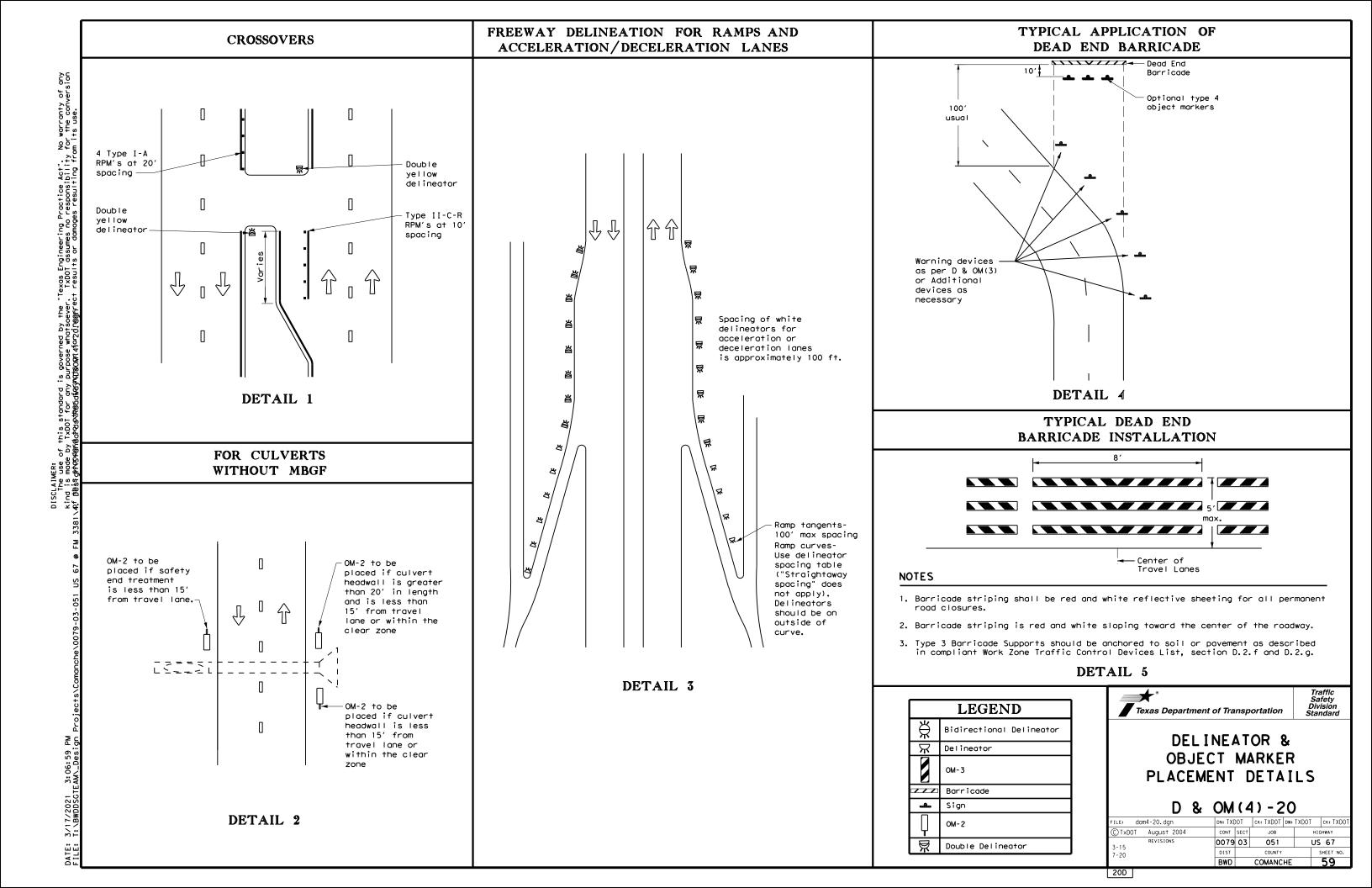


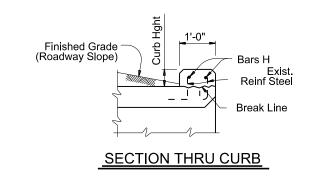
DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

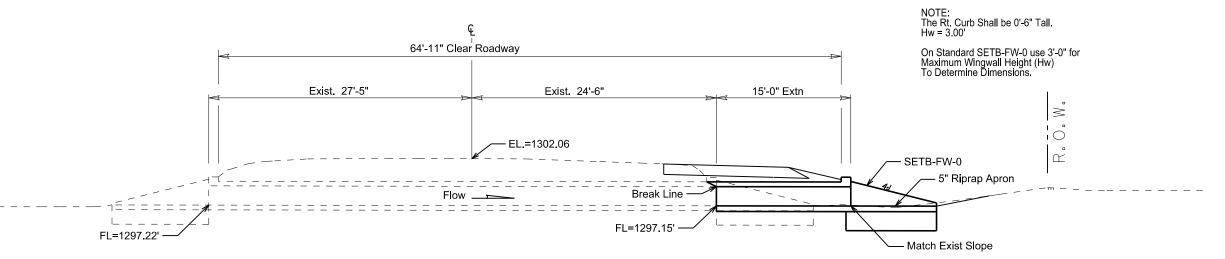
Traffic Safety Division Standard

D & OM(3) - 20

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ILE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[TOO	ck: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	ck: TXDOT
C)TxDOT August 2004	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
	0079	03	051		US 67
3-15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-15 7-20	BWD		COMANC	HE	58







STA. 194+93.87

Exist: 3' X 2' X 51'-11" BC

Prop: 3' X 2' X 15'-0" EXTN SCC-3 & 4, SETB-FW-0 4:1 (DNSTM) NO WORK (UPSTM)

CSJ: 0079-03-051

		• • • •			
ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	QUANT	UNIT	FINAL
0420	6051	CL C CONC (CULV)	4.48	CY	
0432	6002	RIPRAP (CONC) (5 IN)	1.0	CY	
0467	6106	SET (TY I)(S=3FT)(HW=3FT)(4:1)(C)	1.0	EA	
0658	6047	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y)(WC) GND	1.0	EA	

FOR CONTRACTORS INFORMATION ONLY REINF. STEEL ESTIMATED AT 742.0 LBS.

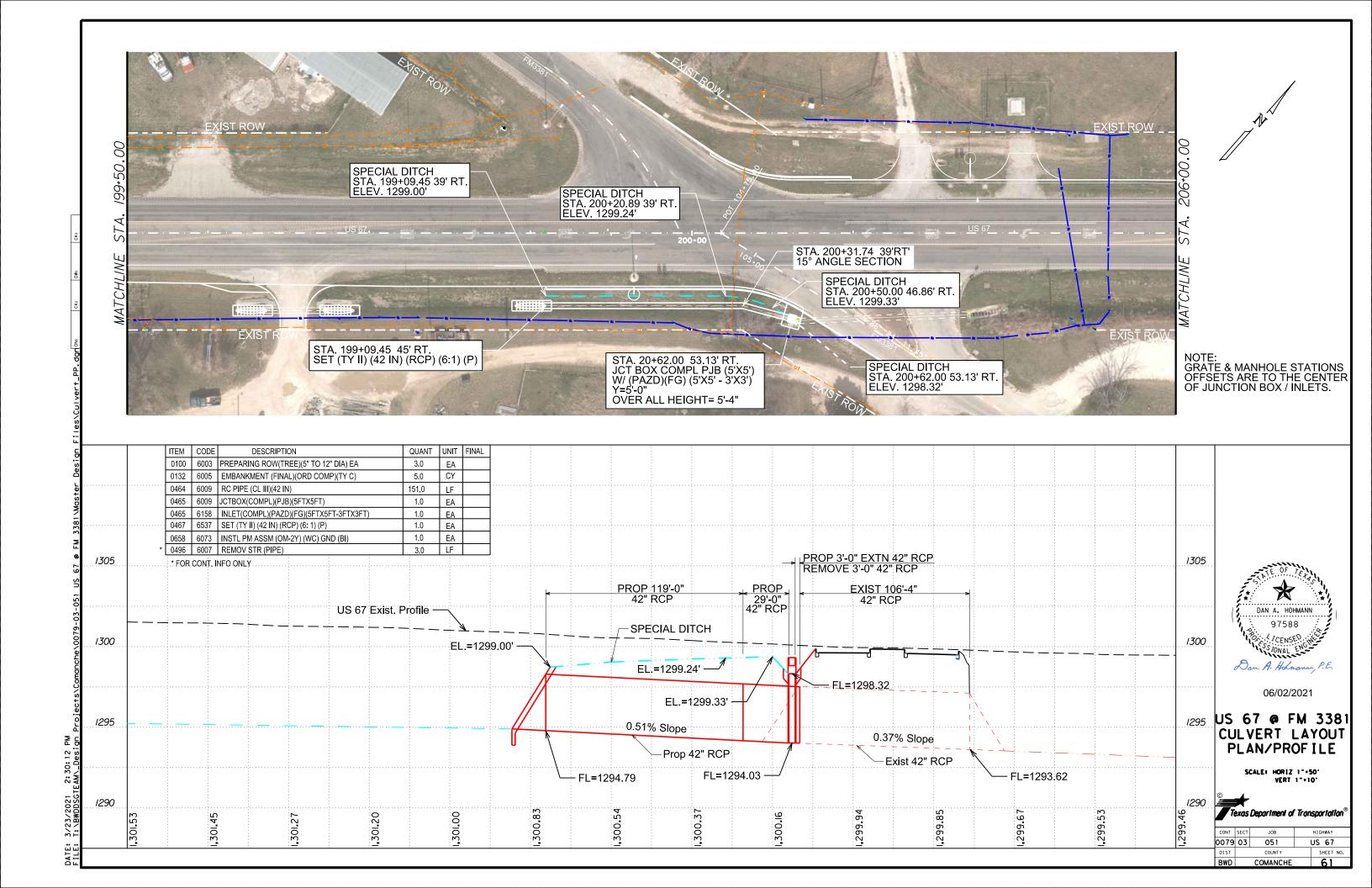


06/02/2021

US67 @ FM3381 CULVERT LAYOUT

T	exos	Department of	Transportation
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY

3WD		COMANCHE	60
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
079	03	051	US 67
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY



Culvert Station and/or Creek Name followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both)	Description of Box Culvert No. Spans ~	Max Fill Height	Applicable Box Culvert Standard	Applicable Wingwall or End Treatment Standard	Skew Angle (0°,15°, 30° or	Side Slope or Channel Slope Ratio	T Culvert Top Slab Thickness	U Culvert Wall Thickness	C Estimated Curb Height	Hw 1 Height of Wingwall	A Curb to End of Wingwall	B Offset of End of Wingwall	Lw Length of Longest Wingwall	Ltw Culvert Toewall Length	Atw Anchor Toewall Length	Riprap Apron	Class 2 "C" Conc (Curb)	Class 3 "C" Conc (Wingwall)	Total Wingwall Area
	Span X Height	(Ft)	4	Standard	45°)	(SL:1)	(In)	(In)	(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)	(Ft)	(CY)	(CY)	(CY)	(SF)
STA. 194+93.87	1 ~ 3' x 2'	1 30'	SCC-3 & 4	SETB-FW-0	0^	4:1	8"	7"	0.500'	2.9167'	10.333'	5.966'	11.932'	N/A	14.932'	1.0'	0.1	4.1	N/A
																			\vdash
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Skew = 0° on SW-0, FW-0, SETB-CD, SETB-SW-0, and SETB-FW-0 standard sheets; 30° maximum for safety end treatment

SL:1 = Horizontal : 1 Vertical

- Side slope at culvert for flared or straight wingwalls.
- Channel slope for parallel wingwalls.
 Slope must be 3:1 or flatter for safety end treatments.
- T = Box culvert top slab thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.
- U = Box culvert wall thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.
- C = Curb height

See applicable wing or end treatment standard sheets for calculations of Hw, A, B, Lw, Ltw, Atw, and Total Wingwall Area.

- A = Distance from face of curb to end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)
- $B = Offset \ of \ end \ of \ wingwall \ (not \ applicable \ to \ parallel \ or \ straight \ wingwalls)$
- Lw = Length of longest wingwall.
- Ltw = Length of culvert toewall (not applicable when using riprap apron)

Atw = Length of anchor toewall (applicable to safety end treatment only)

Total Wingwall Area = Wingwall area in sq. ft. for two wingwalls (one structure end) if Lt or Rt.

Area for four wingwalls (two structure ends) if Both.

- (1) Round the wall heights shown to the nearest foot for bidding purposes.
- Concrete volume shown is for box culvert curb only.
 For curbs using the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details
 (RAC) standard sheet quantities shown must be
 increased by a factor of 2.25. If Class S concrete is required for the top slab of the culvert, also provide Class S concrete for the curb. Curb concrete is considered part of the Box Culvert for payment.
- 3 Concrete volume shown is total of wings, footings, culvert toewall (if any), anchor toewalls (if any) and wingwall toewalls. Riprap aprons, culverts, and curb quantities are not included.
- Regardless of the type of culvert shown on this sheet, the Contractor has the option of furnishing cast-in-place or precast culverts unless otherwise shown elsewhere on the plans. If the Contractor elects to provide culverts of a different type than those shown on this sheet, it is the Contractor's responsibility to make the necessary adjustments to the dimensions and quantities shown.

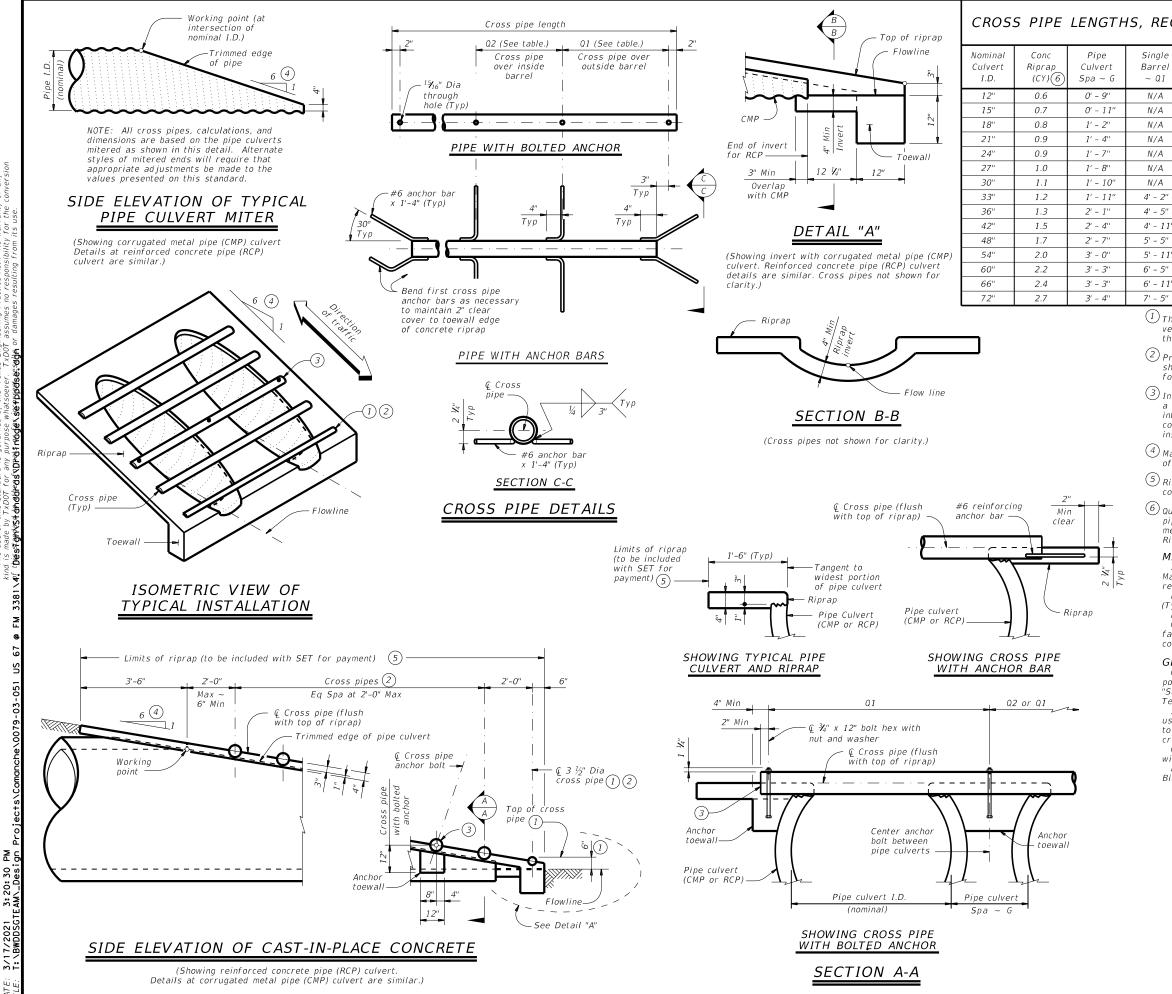




BOX CULVERT SUPPLEMENT WINGS AND END TREATMENTS

					BC	S)	
FILE:	bcsstde1-20.dgn	DN: TXL	DOT	CK:	TxD0T	DW:	TxD0T	ск: ТхD0Т
©TxD0T	February 2020	CONT	SECT		JOB		-	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0079	03		051		L	JS 67
		DIST			COUNTY			SHEET NO

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CROSS PIPE LENGTHS, REQUIRED PIPE SIZES, AND RIPRAP QUANTITIES

Nominal Culvert I.D.	Conc Riprap (CY) 6	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi- Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes
12"	0.6	0' - 9''	N/A	2' - 1"	1' - 9''		
15"	0.7	0' - 11''	N/A	2' - 5"	2' - 2"		
18"	0.8	1' - 2"	N/A	2' - 10''	2' - 8''	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3.500" 0.D.)
21"	0.9	1' - 4''	N/A	3' - 2"	3' - 1''		(3.300 0.2.)
24"	0.9	1' - 7''	N/A	3' - 6''	3' - 7''		
27"	1.0	1' - 8"	N/A	3' - 10''	3' - 11''	3 or more pipe culverts	
30"	1.1	1' - 10''	N/A	4' - 2"	4' - 4''	2 or more pipe culverts	3 ½" Std (4.000" 0.D.)
33"	1.2	1' - 11"	4' - 2"	4' - 5"	4' - 8''	All pipe culverts	(4.000 0.D.)
36"	1.3	2' - 1''	4' - 5''	4' - 9''	5' - 1''	All pine sulvests	4" Std
42"	1.5	2' - 4"	4' - 11''	5' - 5"	5' - 10''	All pipe culverts	(4.500" 0.D.)
48"	1.7	2' - 7"	5' - 5''	6' - 0''	6' - 7''		
54"	2.0	3' - 0''	5' - 11''	6' - 9''	7' - 6"		
60"	2.2	3' - 3"	6' - 5''	7' - 4"	8' - 3"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5.563" O.D.)
66"	2.4	3' - 3"	6' - 11''	7' - 10''	8' - 9''		,3.303 0.2./
72"	2.7	3' - 4"	7' - 5"	8' - 5"	9' - 4''		

- 1) The proper installation of the first cross pipe is critical for vehicle safety. Place the top of the first cross pipe no more than 6" above the flow line.
- 2 Provide cross pipes, except the first bottom pipe, of the size shown in the table. Provide a 3 1#2" standard pipe (4" O.D.) for the first bottom pipe.
- Install the third cross pipe from the bottom of the culvert using a bolted connection. Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access. At the Contractor's option, install all other cross pipes using the bolted connection details.
- 4 Match cross slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Cross slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- 5 Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".
- 6 Quantities shown are for one end of one reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. For multiple pipe culverts or for corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for contractor's information only.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.
Provide cross pipes that meet the requirements of ASTM A53

(Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 (Gr B), or API 5LX52. Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

Galvanize all steel components, except concrete reinforcing, after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

GENERAL NOTES:

Cross pipes are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.

Safety end treatments (SET) shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the cross pipes.

Construct concrete riprap and all necessary inverts in accordance with the requirements of Item 432, "Riprap".

Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the Price

Bid for each Safety End Treatment.



SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR 12" DIA TO 72" DIA PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

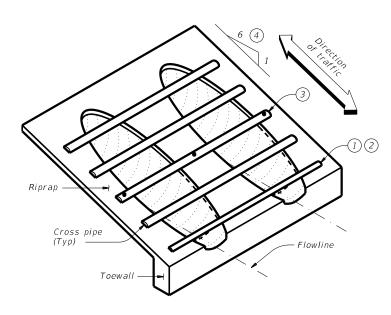
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Limits of riprap (to be included with SET for payment) (5)Cross pipes (2) 3'-0" 2'-0" 2'-0" Eq Spa at 2'-0" Max î Cross pipe (flush with top of riprap) Trimmed edge of pipe culvert € Cross pipe Working anchor bolt cross pipe (1)(2)Flowline See Detail "A"

SIDE ELEVATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

(Showing reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. Details of corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert are similar. pipe runners not shown for clarity.)



ISOMETRIC VIEW OF TYPICAL INSTALLATION

CROSS PIPE LENGTHS AND REQUIRED PIPE SIZES 2

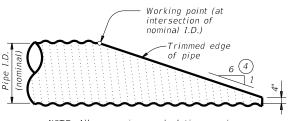
Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Culverts

						*			
Design	Conc Riprap (CY) 6	Pipe Culvert Span	Pipe Culvert Rise	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi- Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes
1	0.6	17"	13"	1' - 0''	N/A	2' - 8''	2' - 5"	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3.500" 0.D.)
2	0.7	21"	15"	1' - 2"	N/A	3' - 1''	2' - 11''	3 or more pripe curverts	3 3tu (3.300 0.D.)
3	0.9	28"	20"	1' - 5''	N/A	3' - 9''	3' - 9"	3 or more pipe culverts	3 ½" Std (4.000" 0.D.)
4	1.0	35"	24"	1' - 8''	4' - 4''	4' - 6''	4' - 7''	All nino culvorto	4" Std (4.500" 0.D.)
5	1.2	42"	29"	1' - 11"	4' - 11''	5' - 2"	5' - 5"	All pipe culverts	4 5ta (4.500 0.D.)
6	1.4	49"	33"	2' - 2"	5' - 6"	5' - 11"	6' - 3"		
7	1.6	57"	38"	2' - 5"	6' - 2"	6' - 8''	7' - 2"	All nine sulverts	Ell Ctd (E EGOTI O D)
8	1.8	64"	43"	2' - 10"	6' - 9''	7' - 6"	8' - 2"	All pipe culverts	5" Std (5.563" 0.D.)
9	1.9	71"	47"	3' - 2"	7' - 4"	8' - 3''	9' - 1"		

Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) Culverts

Design	Conc Riprap (CY) 6	Pipe Culvert Span	Pipe Culvert Rise	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Single Barrel ~ Q1	Multi- Barrel ~ Q1	Q2	Conditions for Use of Cross Pipes	Cross Pipe Sizes
1	0.6	22"	13 ½"	1' - 0''	N/A	3' - 1"	2' - 10''	3 or more pipe culverts	3" Std (3.500" 0.D.)
2	0.7	26"	15 ½"	1' - 2"	N/A	3' - 6''	3' - 4"	3 of more pipe curverts	3 3ta (3.300 0.D.)
3	0.9	28 ½"	18"	1' - 5"	N/A	3' - 10''	3' - 9 ½''	3 or more pipe culverts	3 ½" Std (4.000" 0.D.)
4	1.0	36 ¼"	22 ½"	1' - 8''	4' - 5''	4' - 7''	4' - 8 1/4"	All pipe culverts	4" Std (4.500" 0.D.)
5	1.2	43 ¾"	26 %"	1' - 11"	5' - 1''	5' - 4''	5' - 6 ¾''	All pipe curverts	4 3tu (4.300 U.D.)
6	1.4	51 ½"	31 ½"	2' - 2"	5' - 8''	6' - 1''	6' - 5 1/4"		
7	1.6	58 ½"	36"	2' - 5''	6' - 4''	6' - 10''	7' - 3 ½''	All pine culverts	5" Std (5.563" 0.D.)
8	1.8	65"	40"	2' - 10''	6' - 10''	7' - 7''	8' - 3''	All pipe culverts	5 3tu (5.303 V.D.)
9	1.9	73"	45"	3' - 2''	7' - 6''	8' - 5''	9' - 3"		

- 1 The proper installation of the first cross pipe is critical for vehicle safety. Place the top of the first cross pipe no more than 6" above the flow line.
- 2) Provide cross pipes, except the first bottom pipe, of the size shown in the table. Provide a 3 1#2" standard pipe (4" O.D.) for the first bottom pipe.
- (3) Install the third Cross Pipe from the bottom of the culvert using a bolted connection. Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access. At the Contractor's option, install all other cross pipes using the bolted connection details.
- (4) Match cross slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Cross slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- (5) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".
- (6) Quantities shown are for one end of one pipe culvert. For multiple Pipe Culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for Contractor's information only.



NOTE: All cross pipes, calculations, and dimensions are based on the pipe culverts mitered as shown in this detail. Alternate styles of mitered ends will require that appropriate adjustments be made to the values presented on this standard.

SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

(Showing corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Details at reinforced concrete cipe (RCP) culvert are similar.)

MATERIAL NOTES:

Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise.

Provide cross pipes that meet the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.

Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

Galvanize all steel components, except concrete reinforcing, after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the specifications.

GENERAL NOTES:

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 10,000 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-2F, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Parallel-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.

Safety end treatments (SET) shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the Pipe Runners.

Construct concrete riprap and all necessary inverts in accordance with the requirements of Item 432, "Riprap". Payment for riprap and toewall is included in the price bid for each safety end treatment.

SHEET 1 OF 2



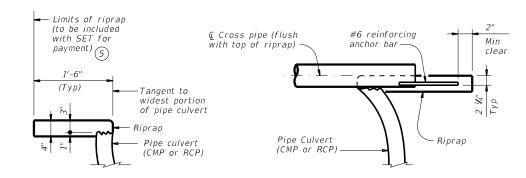
Division Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR DESIGN 1 TO 9 ARCH PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

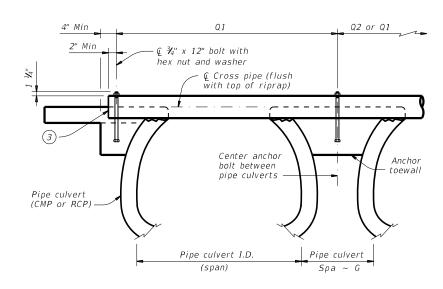
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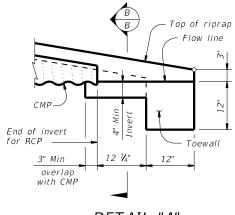
SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP

SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH ANCHOR BAR



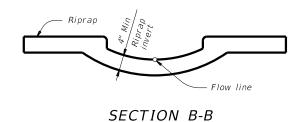
SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH BOLTED ANCHOR

SECTION A-A

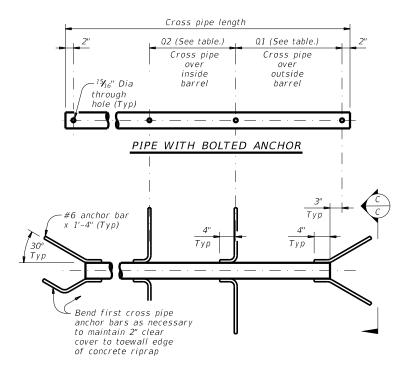


DETAIL "A"

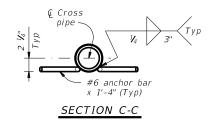
(Showing invert with corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert details are similar. Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)



(Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)

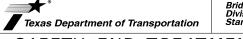


PIPE WITH ANCHOR BARS



CROSS PIPE DETAILS





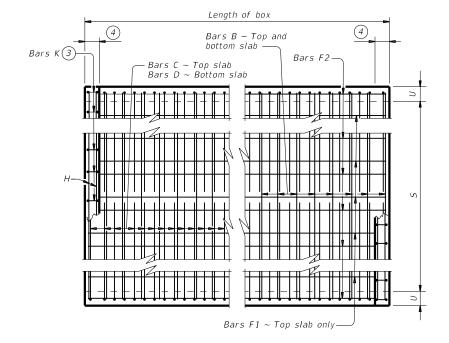
SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR DESIGN 1 TO 9
ARCH PIPE CULVERTS
TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

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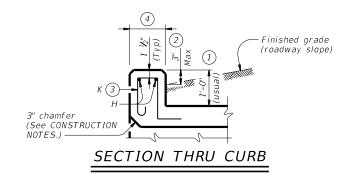
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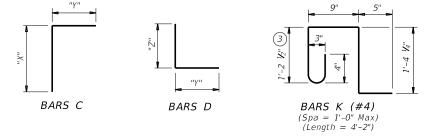
- Permissible joint (Typ) 11/2" Construction joint (Typ)



TYPICAL SECTION

PLAN OF REINF STEEL





- 1 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.
- 2 For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
 For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above
- For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs flush with finished grade.

 Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.
- For curbs less than 1'-0" high, tilt Bars K or reduce bar height as necessary to maintain cover. For curbs less than 3" high, Bars K may be omitted.
- 4 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elsewhere in the plans.

The Contractor may replace Bars B, C, D, E, F1, F2, M, Y, and/or Z with deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting the requirements of ASTM A1064. The area of required reinforcement may be reduced by the ratio of 60 ksi / 70 ksi. Spacing of WWR is limited to 4" Min and 18" Max. When required, provide lap splices in the WWR of the same length required for the equivalent bar size, rounded up for wire sizes between conventional bar sizes. The lap length required for WWR is never less than the lap length required for uncoated #4 bars.

Example conversion: Replacing No. 6 Gr 60 at 6" Spacing with WWR. Required WWR = $(0.44 \text{ sq. in. per } 0.5 \text{ ft.}) \times (60 \text{ ksi} / 70 \text{ ksi}) = 0.755 \text{ sq. in. per ft.}$ If D30.6 wire is used to meet the 0.755 sq. in. per ft. requirement in this example, the required spacing = (0.306 sq. in.) / (0.755 sq. in. per ft.) x (12 in. per ft.) = 4.86" Max spacing. Required lap length for the provided D30.6 wire is 2'-1" (the same minimum lap length required for uncoated #5 bars, as listed under MATERIAL NOTES).

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Do not use permanent forms. Chamfer the bottom edge of the top slab 3" at the entrance.

Optionally, raise construction joints shown at the flow line by a maximum of 6". If this option is taken, Bars M may be cut off or raised, Bars C and D may be reversed.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans. Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi) for culvert barrel and curb, with the following exceptions: provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for top slabs of:

culverts with overlay,
culverts with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or
culverts with the top slab as the final riding surface.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:

• Uncoated or galvanized ~ #4 = 1'-8" Min

• Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-1" Min

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications for the range of fill heights shown.

See the Single Box Culverts Cast-In-Place Miscellaneous Detail (SCC-MD) standard sheet for details pertaining to skewed ends, angle sections, and lengthening.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

> HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2



Bridge Division Standard

SINGLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE 0' TO 30' FILL

SCC-3 & 4

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DISCLAIMER:	The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any	kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion	
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	/11VILIV.	SION.	<i>J</i>	HEIC			Bai	rs B					Bars C						Ва	ars D				Bars	5 M ~ #.	4	Ва	ars F1 ~ at 18" Sp	#4 a		ars F2 ~ at 18" S		Bars 4 ~	H #4	Bar	s K	Per F of Ba	oot errel	Cur	·b	Tota	al
S	Н	Т	U	FILL	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Weigh	No.	Size	Lengt	n Weigh	t " X	и и у и	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Weight	" Y "	" Z "	No.	Spa	Length	Weight	No.	Length	Wt	No.	Length	Weight	Length	Wt	No.	Wt C	onc CY)	Reinf (Lb)	Conc (CY)	Reinf (Lb)	Conc (CY)	Reinf (Lb)
3' - 0"	2' - 0''	8"	7"	30'	108	3 #5	9"	3' - 11"	441	108	#4 9	" 5' - 5	391	2' - 7	7'' 2' - 10'	108	# 4	4 9"	5' - 1"	367	2' - 10"	2' - 3''	108	9"	2' - 0''	144	3	39' - 9''	80	19	39' - 9''	505	3' - 11"	10	10	28 0.	292	48.2	0.3	38	12.0	1,966
3' - 0"	3' - 0"	8"	7"	30'	108	3 #5	9"	3' - 11''	441	108	#4 9	" 6' - 5	463	3' - 7	7'' 2' - 10	108	# 4	4 9"	5' - 1"	367	2' - 10"	2' - 3"	108	9"	3' - 0''	216	3	39' - 9''	80	23	39' - 9''	611	3' - 11''	10	10	28 0.	335	54.5	0.3	38	13.7	2,216
4' - 0''	2' - 0"	8"	7"	30'	108	3 #5	9"	4' - 11''	554	162	#4 6	" 5' - 9	622	2' - 7	7" 3' - 2"	162	# 4	4 6"	5' - 5"	586	3' - 2"	2' - 3''	108	9"	2' - 0''	144	3	39' - 9''	80	21	39' - 9''	558	4' - 11''	13	12	33 0.	342	63.6	0.4	46	14.1	2,590
4' - 0''	3' - 0"	8"	7"	30'	108	3 #5	9"	4' - 11''	554	162	#4 6	" 6' - 9	730	3' - 7	7" 3' - 2"	162	# 4	4 6"	5' - 5"	586	3' - 2"	2' - 3''	108	9"	3' - 0''	216	3	39' - 9''	80	25	39' - 9''	664	4' - 11"	13	12	33 0.	385	70.8	0.4	46	15.8	2,876
4' - 0''	4' - 0''	8"	7"	30'	108	3 #5	9"	4' - 11''	554	162	#4 6	" 7' - 9	839	4' - 7	7" 3' - 2"	162	# 4	4 6"	5' - 5"	586	3' - 2"	2' - 3''	108	9"	4' - 0''	289	3	39' - 9''	80	25	39' - 9''	664	4' - 11''	13	12	33 0.	428	75.3	0.4	46	17.5	3,058

HL93 LOADING SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

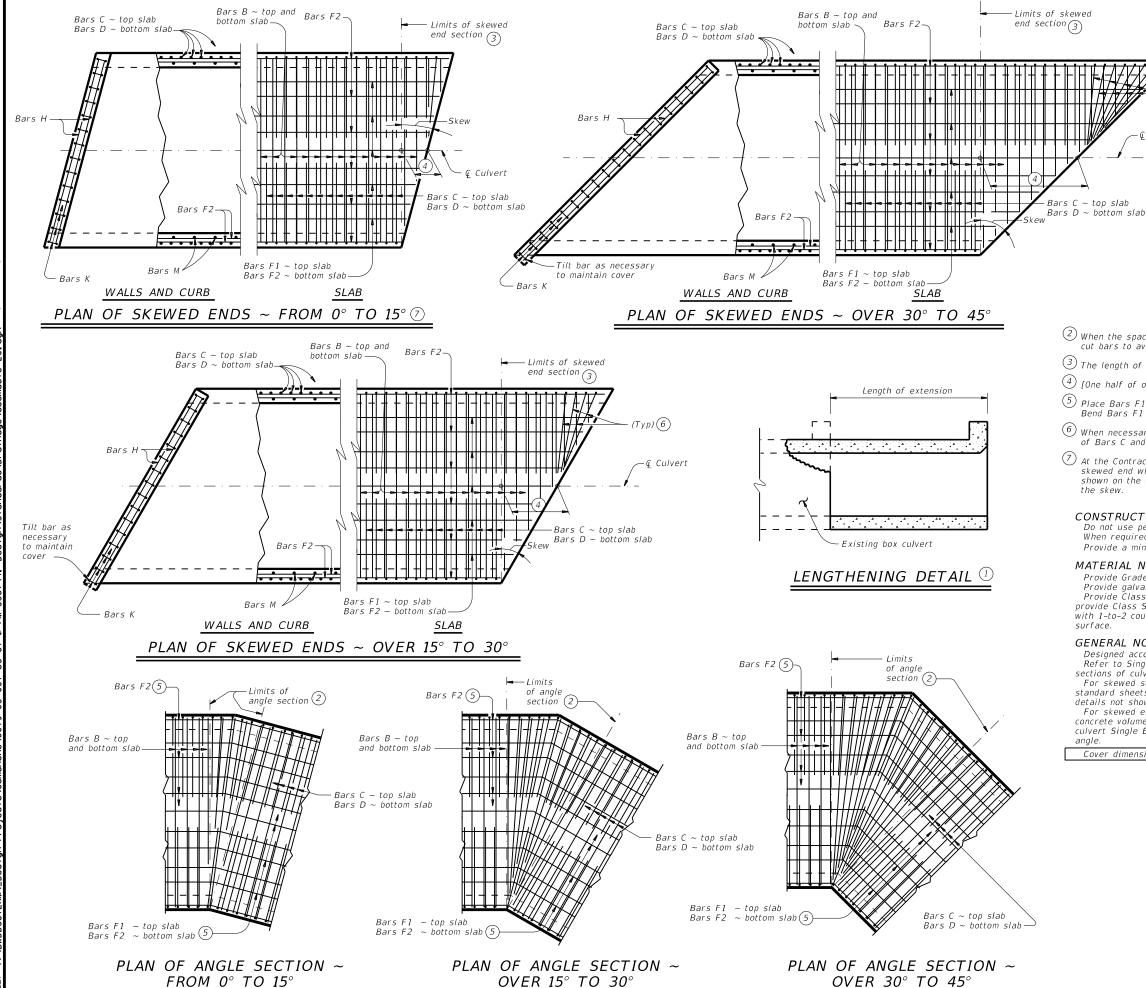
Bridge Division Standard

SINGLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE 0' TO 30' FILL

SCC-3 & 4

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 $[\]bigcirc$ For direct traffic culverts (fill height \leq 2 ft.), identify the required box size and select the option with the minimum fill height.



1) For skewed box culverts with less than 2'-0" of fill, break back the top slab to provide a 1'-10" minimum lap of the existing longitudinal bars with the longitudinal bars in the

For non-skewed box culverts with less than 2'-0" of fill and for skewed or non-skewed culverts with a fill depth of 2'-0" or greater, break back the top slab to provide a 1'-10" minimum lap of the existing longitudinal bars with the longitudinal bars in the extension. Alternatively, if the box non-skewed, embed #6 anchor bars with a Type III, C, D , E or F ancher adhesive into the existing walls, top and bottom slab at 1'-6" center-to-center spacing. Minimum embedment depth is 8". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 26.4 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval pric to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing. Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests." Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed.

Break back wings and apron as necessary to install the extension. Clean and extend the exposed wingwall and apron reinforcing into the extension. When lengthening existing box culverts with dimensions different than current standard dimensions, form horizontal and vertical transitions as directed by the Engineer. Match bottom slabs to maintain an uninterrupted flow line. Field bend existing and new reinforcing into transitions and maintain specified cover requirements. For top slabs of culverts with overlay, with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface, adjust the "H" dimension to provide a smooth riding surface.

- $\stackrel{ ext{\scriptsize (2)}}{ ext{\scriptsize When the spacing between Bars B becomes less than half of the normal spacing,}}$ cut bars to avoid conflict.
- $\stackrel{\textstyle \bigcirc}{}$ The length of Bars B vary in the skewed end sections.
- 4 [One half of overall width] x [tangent of the skew angle]
- (5) Place Bars F1 and F2 continuously through the angle section. Bend Bars F1 and F2 to remain parallel to the walls of the box culvert
- 6 When necessary to avoid conflictin acute corners, shorten the slab extension leg of Bars C and Bars D to a minimum of 1'-6" for skews of 30° thru 45°.
- At the Contractor's option, for skews of 15° or less, place Bars B, C, and D parallel to the skewed end while maintaining spacing along centerline of box. Increase lengths of Bars B shown on the Single Box Culverts Cast-In-Place (SCC) standards sheets to accommodate

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

When required, lap Bars H 1'-8" for uncoated or galvanized bars.

Provide a minimum of 1 1/2" clear cover.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide galvanized reinforcing steel, if required elsewhere in the plans Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi) with these exceptions: provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for top slabs of culverts with overlay,

with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or with the top slab as the final riding surface.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Refer to Single Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (SCC) standard sheets for details of straight

For skewed sections and angle sections, refer to Single Box Culverts Cast-in-Place (SCC) standard sheets for slab and wall dimensions, bar sizes, maximum bar spacing, and any other

For skewed ends with curbs, adjust length of Bars H, number of Bars K, curb concrete volume, and reinforcing steel weight by dividing the values shown on the culvert Single Box Culverts Cast-In-Place (SCC) standard sheets by the cosine of the skew

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

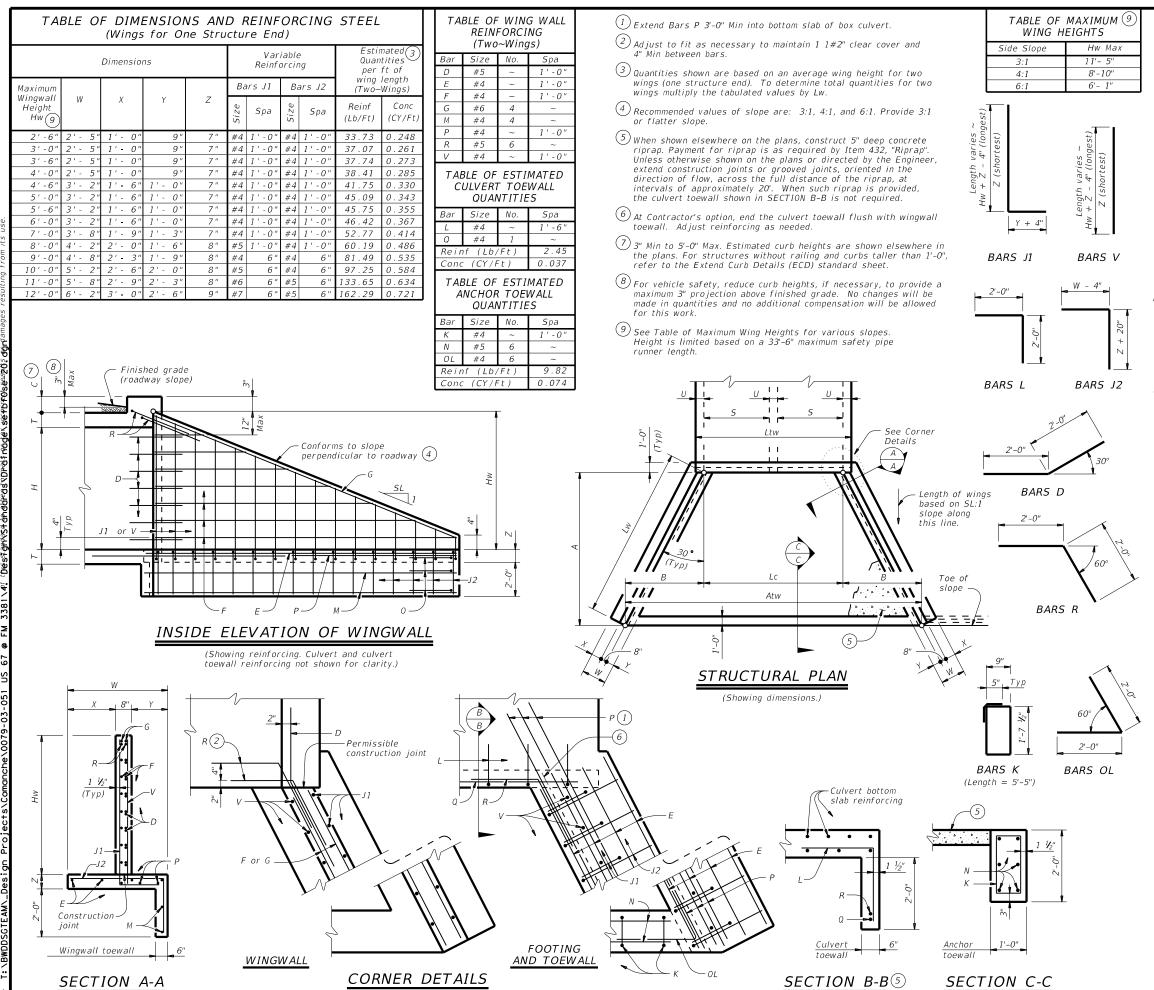
HL93 LOADING



SINGLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

SCC-MD

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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		COMANO	ΉE		68



WING DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

HW = H + T + C - 0.250'(9)

A = (Hw - 0.333') (SL) $B = (A) (tan (30^{\circ}))$

 $Lw = (A) \div \cos (30^\circ))$

For cast-in-place culverts:

Ltw = (N)(S) + (N + 1)(U)For precast culverts:

Ltw = (N) (2U + S) + (N - 1) (0.500')

Lc = (Ltw) - (2U)

Atw = (Lc) + (2B)

Total Wingwall Area (two wings ~ SF) = (Hw + 0.333') (Lw)

= Height of wingwall (feet)

Atw = Anchor toewall length (feet)
Lw = Length of wingwall (feet)

= Number of culvert barrels SL:1 = Side slope ratio (horizontal : 1 vertical)

Ltw = Culvert toewall length (feet)

Lc = Culvert curb between wings (feet)

See applicable box culvert standard for H, S, T, and U values.

See Table of Maximum Wall Heights for limits on Hw.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide Galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans. Synthetic fibers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete unless noted otherwise

Provide Class "C" concrete (f`c = 3,600 psi).

Adjust reinforcing as necessary to provide a minimum clear cover of 1 1/2". Provide pipe runners and anchor pipes meeting the requirements of ASTM A53 (Type E or S, Gr B), ASTM A500 Gr B, or API 5LX52.

Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

Provide ASTM A36 steel plates. Galvanize all steel components, except reinforcing unless required elsewhere in the plans, after fabrication.

Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the Item 445, "Galvanizing".

For optional adhesive anchors, install adhesive anchorages in accordance

with the manufacturer's instructions including hole size, drilling equipment and method, hole cleaning equipment and method, mixing and dispensing adhesive, and anchor insertion. Do not alter the manufacturer's mixing nozzle or dispenser. Provide anchorage rods that are clean and free of grease, oil, or any other foreign material. Demonstrate hole cleaning method to the Engineer for approval and continue the approved process for all anchorage locations. Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests." Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. The safety end treatments shown herein are intended for use in those installations where out of control vehicles are likely to traverse the openings approximately perpendicular to the pipe runners.

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute,

When structure is founded on solid rock, depth of toewalls for culverts and wingwalls may be reduced or eliminated as directed by the Engineer

All bolts, nuts, washers, brackets, angles, and pipe runners are considered parts of the safety end treatment for payment.

The quantities for pipe runners, reinforcing steel, and concrete, resulting from the formulas given herein are for Contractor's information only.

See the Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise

SHEET 1 OF 3



SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS

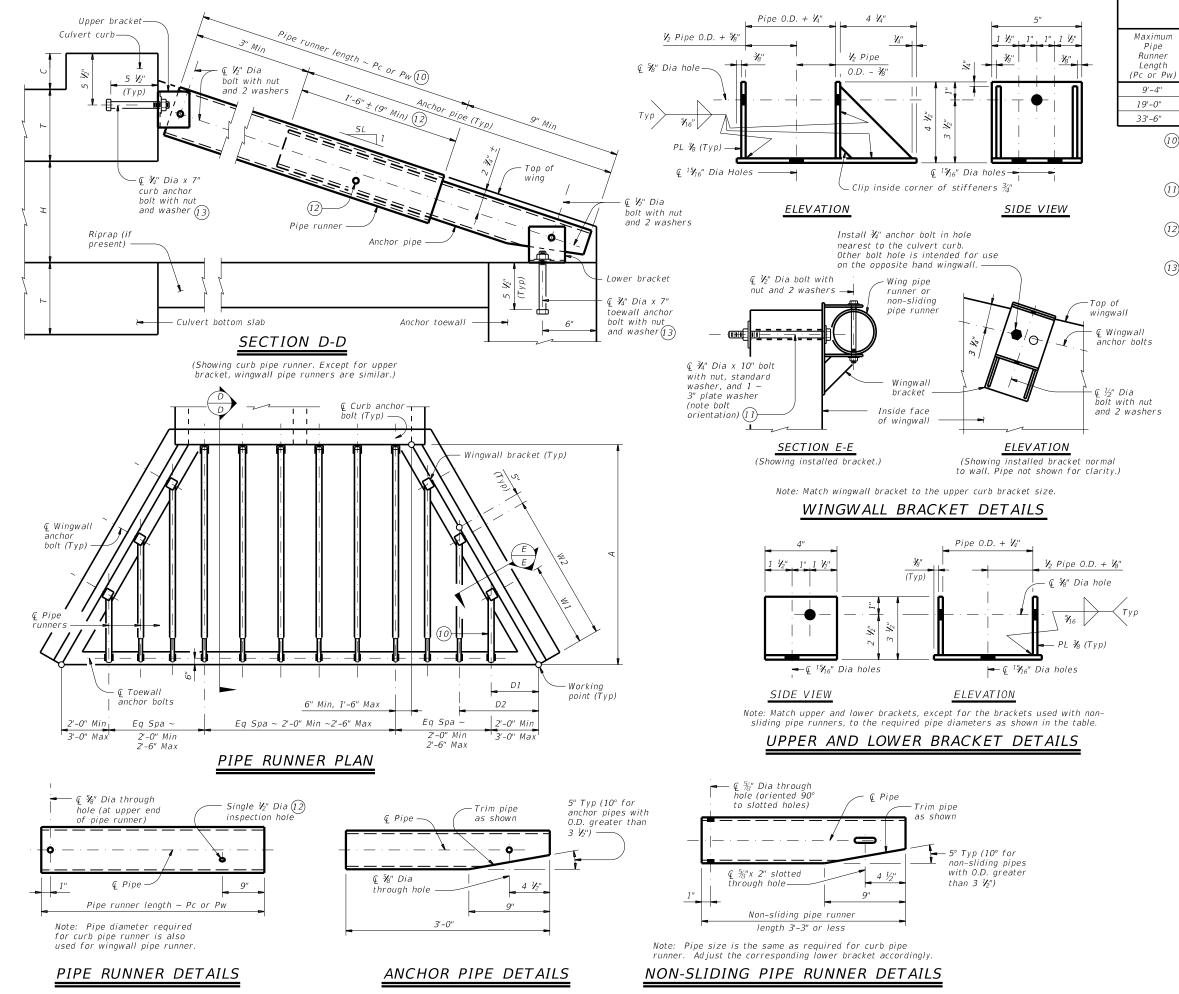
FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

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(Culvert and culvert toewall reinforcing not shown for clarity.)



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MAXIMUM PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS AND REQUIRED PIPE RUNNER SIZES

Maximum Pipe Runner		equired Pip Runner Size		Re	quired Anch Pipe Size	or
Length (Pc or Pw)	Pipe Size	Pipe 0.D.	Pipe I.D.	Pipe Size	Pipe 0.D.	Pipe I.D.
9'-4"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	2" STD	2.375"	2.067"
19'-0''	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"
33'-6"	5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"

- (10) If pipe runner length (Pw) is 1'-9" or less replace the normal pipe runner and anchor pipe with a single non-sliding pipe runner. See Non-Sliding Pipe Runner Details for additional information.
- (1) At Contractor's option, %" diameter hole may be formed or cored drilled. Percussion drilling is not permitted. Adjust placement of reinforcing steel as necessary to avoid bolt holes.
- (12) After installation of pipe runner, use the ½" inspection hole to ensure that the lap of the anchor pipe with the pipe runner is adequate.
- 13 At Contractor's option, an adhesive anchor may be used. Provide ¾" Dia adhesive anchors that meet the requirements of ASTM A307 Gr A fully threaded rods. Embed threaded rods into curb, wingwalls, and toewall using a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum embedment depth is 5 ½". Provide anchor adhesive able to achieve a basic bond strength in tension, Nba, of 20 kips. Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use.

PIPE RUNNER DIMENSION CALCULATIONS:

Wn = (2.000) (Dn) - (0.416') Pwn = (Dn) (K2) - (2.063') Pw1 Non-Sliding Pipe Runner (If required) = (D1) (K2) - (0.563') Pc = (A) (K1) - (1.688')

Wn = Distance from working point to centerline anchor bolt measured along bottom inside face of wing (feet)

Dn = Distance from working point to centerline pipe runner measured along outside face of anchor toewall (feet)

Pw = Wingwall pipe runner length (feet)
Pc = Curb pipe runner length (feet)
K = Constant values for use in formulas

Slope SL:1 K1 K2 3:1 ~ 1.054 ~ 1.826 4:1 ~ 1.031 ~ 1.785

 $4:1 \sim 1.031 \sim 1.785$ $6:1 \sim 1.014 \sim 1.756$ n = Wing pipe runner number

SHEET 2 OF 3



Bridge Division Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS

FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

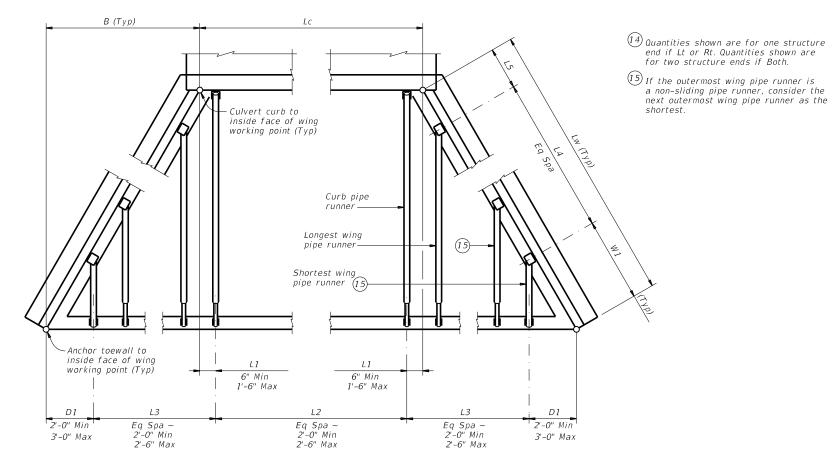
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	No warranty of any
	The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any
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	standard is governe
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Culvert Station and/or Creek name followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both) (14)	Lc	L1		L2		D1		L3		W 1		L4		L5	R	rb Pipe unner (Pc)	Longest Wing Pipe Runner	Shortest Wing Pipe Runner	Non-Sliding Wing Pipe Runner	Curb, V Non-Slidin	Ving, and/or g Pipe Runners	3'-0	" Anchor Pipe
(Lt, Rt or Both) (14)	(Ft)	(Ft)	No. Spa	Spa at (Ft)	Overall Length (Ft)	(Ft)	No. Spa	Spa at (Ft)	Overall Length (Ft)	(Ft)	No. Spa	Spa at (Ft)	Overall Length (Ft)	(Ft)	No.	Length (Ft)	(Pw)	(Pw)	(if applicable) (Ft)	Size (3",4" or 5")	Total (14) Length (Ft)	Size (2",3" or 4")	Total (14) Length (Ft)
STA. 194+93.87 (RT)	3.000'	1.500'	0	0.000'	0.000'	3.000′	2	2.233'	4.466'	5.583'	1	4.466'	4.466'	1.833'	1	8.958'	7.271'	3.292'	N/A	3"	30.083'	2"	15.000'







SHEET 3 OF 3

06/02

Texas Department of Transportation

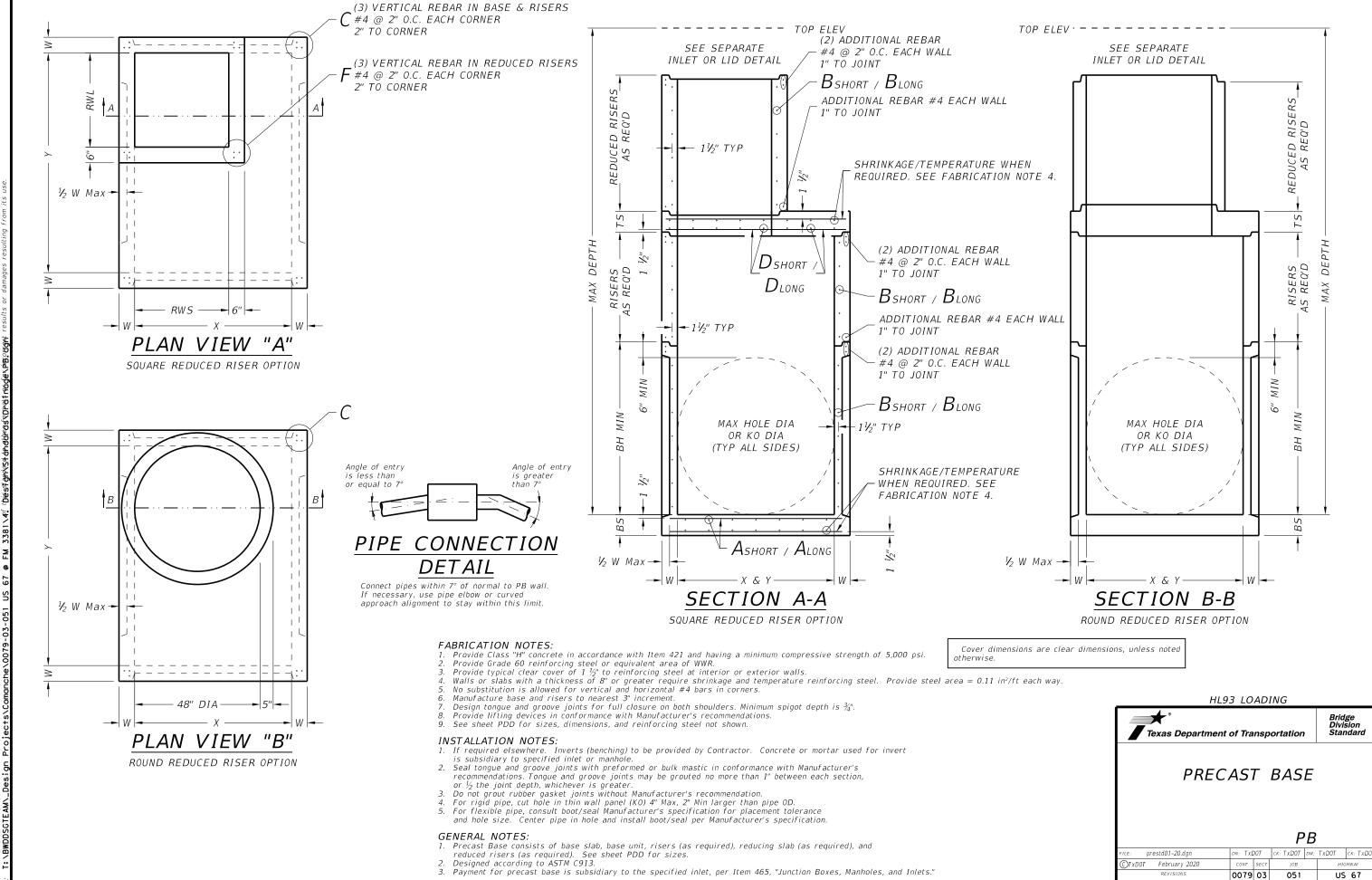
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Division
Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT WITH FLARED WINGS

FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS TYPE I ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

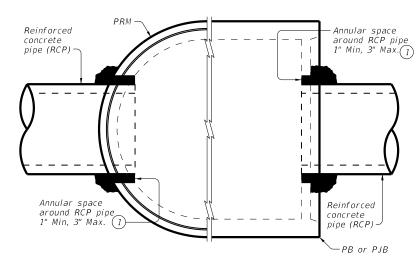
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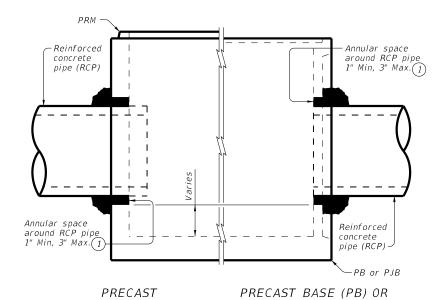


PRECAST ROUND MANHOLE (PRM) WITH THROUGH-HOLE

PRECAST BASE (PB) OR PRECAST JUNCTION BOX (PJB) WITH THIN-WALL KNOCK-OUT

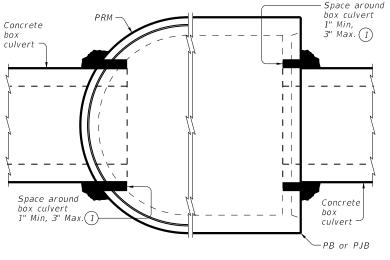
PRECAST JUNCTION BOX (PJB)

TYPICAL HALF PLAN



WITH THIN-WALL KNOCK-OUT WITH THROUGH-HOLE TYPICAL HALF ELEVATION

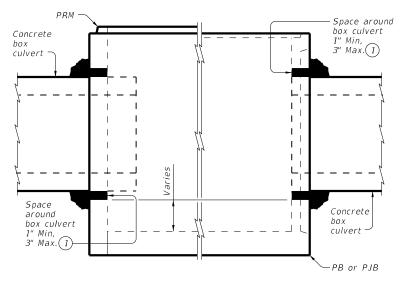
ROUND MANHOLE (PRM)



PRECAST ROUND MANHOLE (PRM) WITH THROUGH-HOLE

PRECAST BASE (PB) OR PRECAST JUNCTION BOX (PJB) WITH THIN-WALL KNOCK-OUT

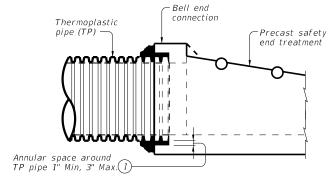
TYPICAL HALF PLAN



PRECAST ROUND MANHOLE (PRM) WITH THROUGH-HOLE

PRECAST BASE (PB) OR PRECAST JUNCTION BOX (PJB) WITH THIN-WALL KNOCK-OUT

TYPICAL HALF ELEVATION



(1) Completely fill the void between the precast structure and the connecting pipe or box with cementitious grouts and mortars in accordance with DMS-4675 "Cementitious Grouts and Mortars for Miscellaneous Application"

TYPICAL PARTIAL ELEVATION OF PRECAST SAFETY END TREATMENTS

Showing square PSET for parallel drainage, cross drainage shown similar.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Do not grout rubber gasket joints without Manufacturer's recommendations.

Do not use bricks, masonry blocks, native stone, or similar materials in conjunction with grouted connections when filling void spaces around pipes or box culverts.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide grouted connections in accordance with DMS-4675 "Cementitious Grouts and Mortars for Miscellaneous

GENERAL NOTES: See applicable standards for notes and details not shown:

Precast Base (PB)

Precast Junction Box (PJB)
Precast Round Manhole (PRM)

Precast Safety End Treatments C/D Square (PSET-SC) Precast Safety End Treatments P/D Square (PSET-SP)

Provide Concrete Box Culverts in accordance with Item 462 "Concrete Box Culverts and Drains".

Provide Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) in accordance with

Item 464 "Reinforced Concrete Pipe".

Provide Thermoplastic Pipe (TP) in accordance with Special Specification Thermoplastic Pipe.

Payment for grouted connections is considered subsidiary to other bid Items.



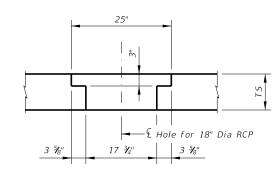
PIPE AND BOX GROUTED CONNECTIONS FOR PRECAST STRUCTURES

PBGC

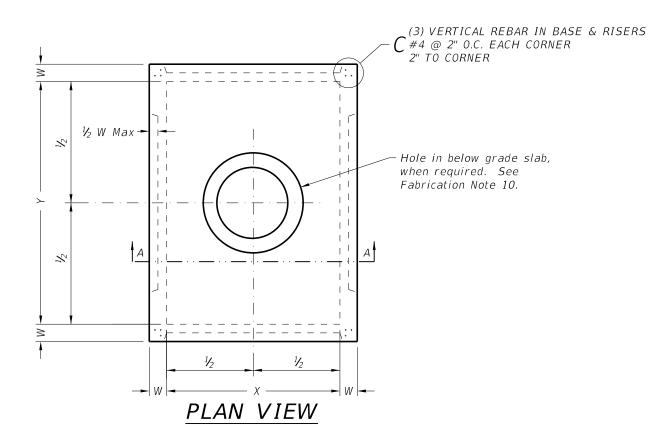
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Angle of entry is less than

or equal to 7°



DETAIL "B"



Angle of entry

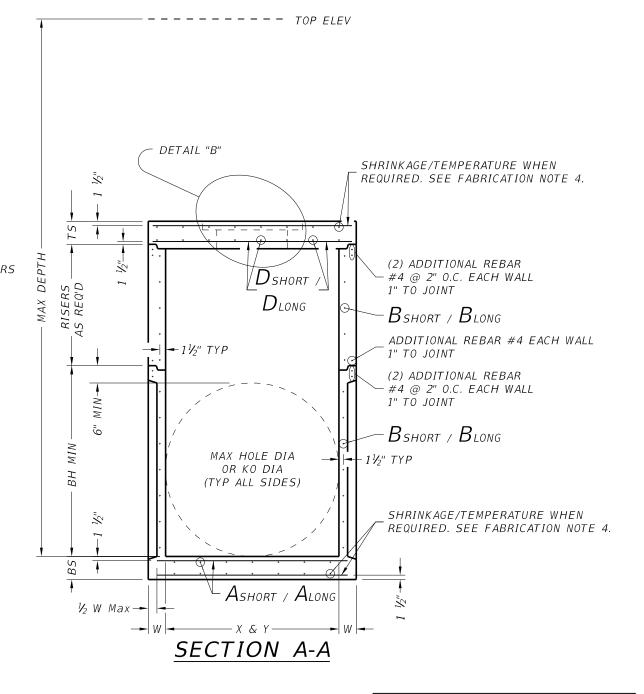
is greater than 7°

PIPE CONNECTION DETAIL

Connect pipes within 7° of normal to PJB wall.

alignment to stay within this limit.

If necessary, use pipe elbow or curved approach



FABRICATION NOTES:

- Provide Class "H" concrete in accordance with Item 421 and having a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 psi.
 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel or equivalent area of WWR.
 Provide typical clear cover of 1 ½" to reinforcing steel at interior or exterior walls.
 Walls or slabs with a thickness of 8" or greater require shrinkage and temperature reinforcing steel. Provide steel area = 0.11 in²/ft each way. No substitution is allowed for vertical and horizontal #4 bars in corners.
- Manufacture base and risers to nearest 3" increment.
- Design tongue and groove joints for full closure on both shoulders. Minimum spigot depth is $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Provide lifting devices in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations. See sheet PDD for sizes, dimensions, and reinforcing steel not shown.

- 10. Provide hole in below grade slab only when PJB is installed with inlet type POD.

INSTALLATION NOTES:

- 1. Inverts (benching) to be provided by Contractor. Concrete or mortar used for invert is subsidiary to junction box.
- Seal tongue and groove joints with preformed or bulk mastic in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations. Tongue and groove joints may be grouted no more than 1" between each section, or ½ the joint depth, whichever is greater.

- 3. Do not grout rubber gasket joints without Manufacturer's recommendation.
 4. For rigid pipe, cut hole in thin wall panel (KO) 4" Max, 2" Min larger than pipe OD.
 5. For flexible pipe, consult boot/seal Manufacturer's specification for placement tolerance and hole size. Center pipe in hole and install boot/seal per Manufacturer's specification.

- Precast Junction Box consists of base slab, base unit, risers (as required), and below grade slab.
- See sheet PDD for sizes.

 Designed according to ASTM C913.

 Payment for junction box is per Item 465 "Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets" by type and size.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted

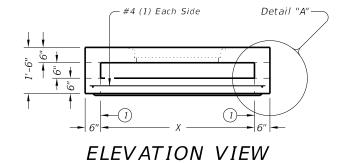
HL93 LOADING

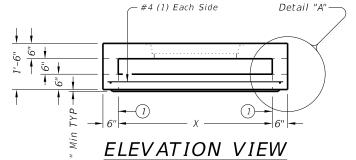


PRECAST JUNCTION BOX

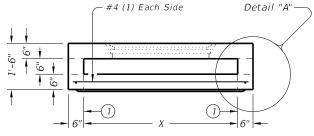
PJB

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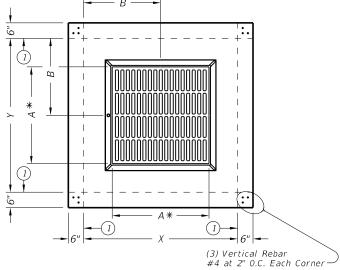




#4 AS SHOWN DIA + 4"



ELEVATION VIEW



PLAN VIEW

CAST-IN FRAME & GRATE

STYLE 'FG'

				Short Span	Long Span
				Reinf Steel	Reinf Steel
Style	Size (X x Y)	A x A *	$B \times B$	Area	Area
SL	3' x 3'	n/a	n/a	0.37 in²/ft	0.37 in²/ft
RC,RG	3' x 3'	32" Dia	1.5' x 1.5'	0.37 in²/ft	0.37 in²/ft
FG	3' x 3'	3' x 3'	1.5' x 1.5'	0.37 in²/ft	0.37 in²/ft
SL	4' x 4'	n/a	n/a	0.34 in²/ft	0.34 in²/ft
RC,RG	4' x 4'	32" Dia	2' x 2'	0.34 in²/ft	0.34 in²/ft
FG	4' x 4'	3' x 3'	2' x 2'	0.34 in²/ft	0.34 in²/ft
FG	4' x 4'	4' x 4'	2' x 2'	0.34 in²/ft	0.34 in²/ft
SL	5' x 5'	n/a	n/a	0.43 in²/ft	0.43 in²/ft
RC,RG	5' x 5'	32" Dia	2.5' x 2.5'	0.68 in²/ft	0.68 in²/ft
FG	5' x 5'	3' x 3'	2.5' x2.5'	0.43 in²/ft	0.43 in²/ft
FG	5' x 5'	4' x 4'	2.5' x 2.5'	0.43 in²/ft	0.43 in ² /ft

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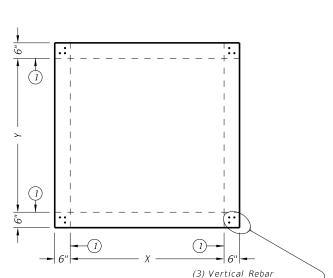
* Nominal frame/grate or ring/cover size.

Texas Department of Transportation

PRECAST AREA ZONE DRAIN

PAZD

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DIA + 4" (3) Vertical Rebar

PLAN VIEW

32" DIA CAST-IN RING & COVER

#4 at 2" O.C. Each Corner-

STYLE 'RG'

PLAN VIEW

32" DIA CAST-IN RING & GRATE

1)-

(3) Vertical Rebar

1

PLAN VIEW NO OPENINGS

STYLE 'SL'

STYLE 'RC'

1 Matches inside face of wall of precast base or riser below inlet.

#4 at 2" O.C. Each Corner-

- FABRICATION NOTES:
 1. Provide Class "H" concrete in accordance with Item 421 and having a minimum compressive strength of 5,000 psi.

- compressive strength of 5,000 psi.
 Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel or equivalent area of WWR.
 Provide clear cover of ¾" to reinforcing from bottom of slab for structural reinforcement. Place short span reinforcing closest to surface.
 No substitution is allowed for diagonal #4 bars around openings.
 Design tongue and groove joints for full closure on both shoulders. Minimum spigot depth is ¾".
 Provide lifting devices in conferences with Magnifest and surface.
- 6. Provide lifting devices in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations.

INSTALLATION NOTES:

- 1. PAZD is for use in ditches and medians outside of the horizontal clearance (clear zone). Precast Area Zone Drain is not intended for direct traffic and may not be placed
- 2. Seal tongue and groove joints with preformed or bulk mastic in conformance with Manufacturer's recommendations. Tongue and groove joints may be grouted no more than 1" between each section, or ½ the joint depth, whichever
- is greater.

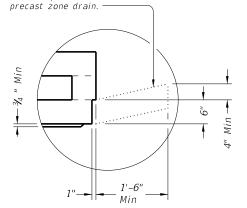
 3. Do not grout rubber gasket joints without Manufacturer's recommendation.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Designed according to ASTM C913.
 2. Payment for inlet is per Item 465, "Junction Boxes, Manholes, and Inlets" by type, style, size, and opening size (when applicable).

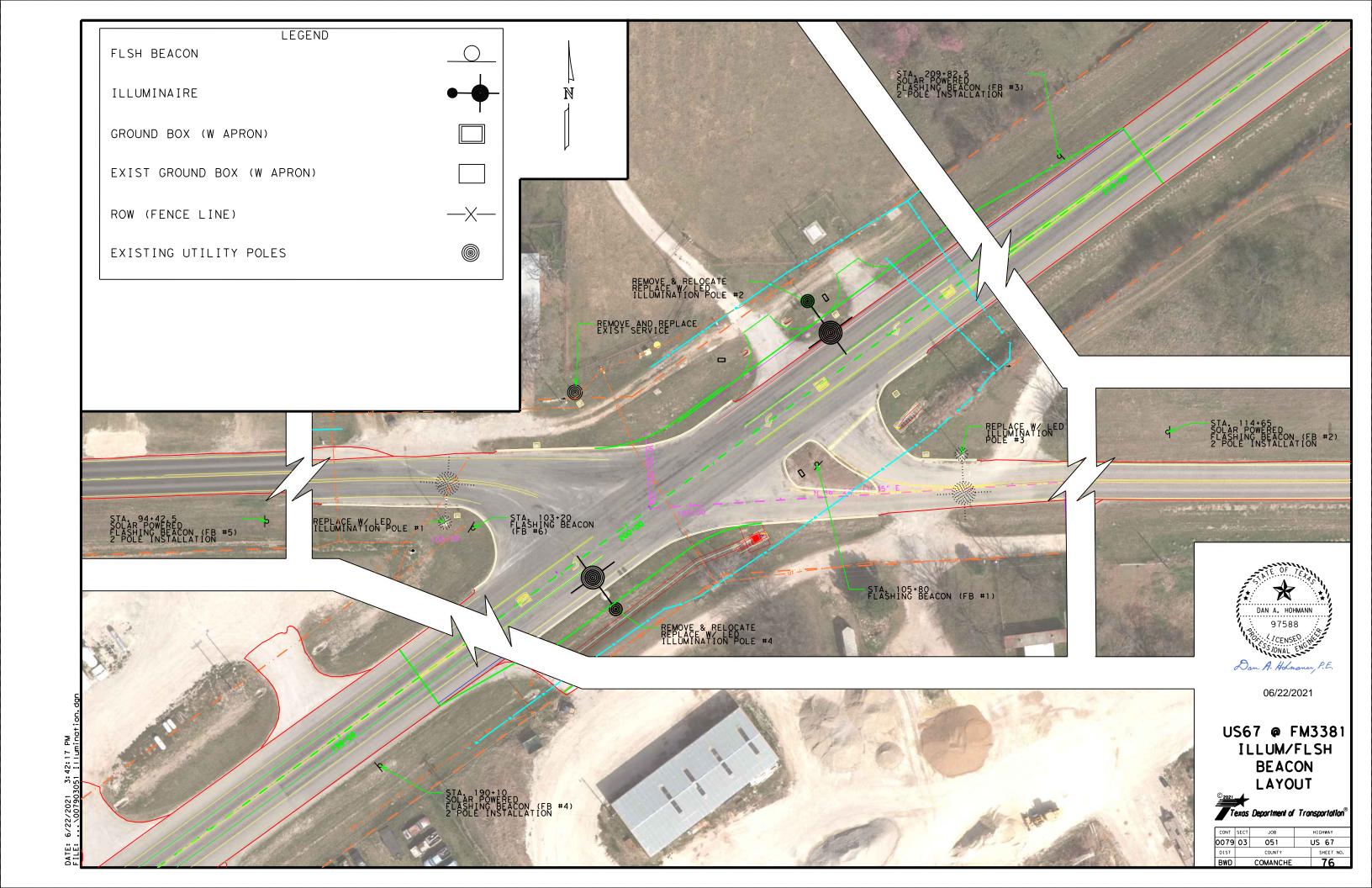
Construct cast-in-place reinforced concrete apron when shown elsewhere in plans. Use Class "A" concrete. Apron is subsidiary to PAZD. Apron is 1'-6" Min width around

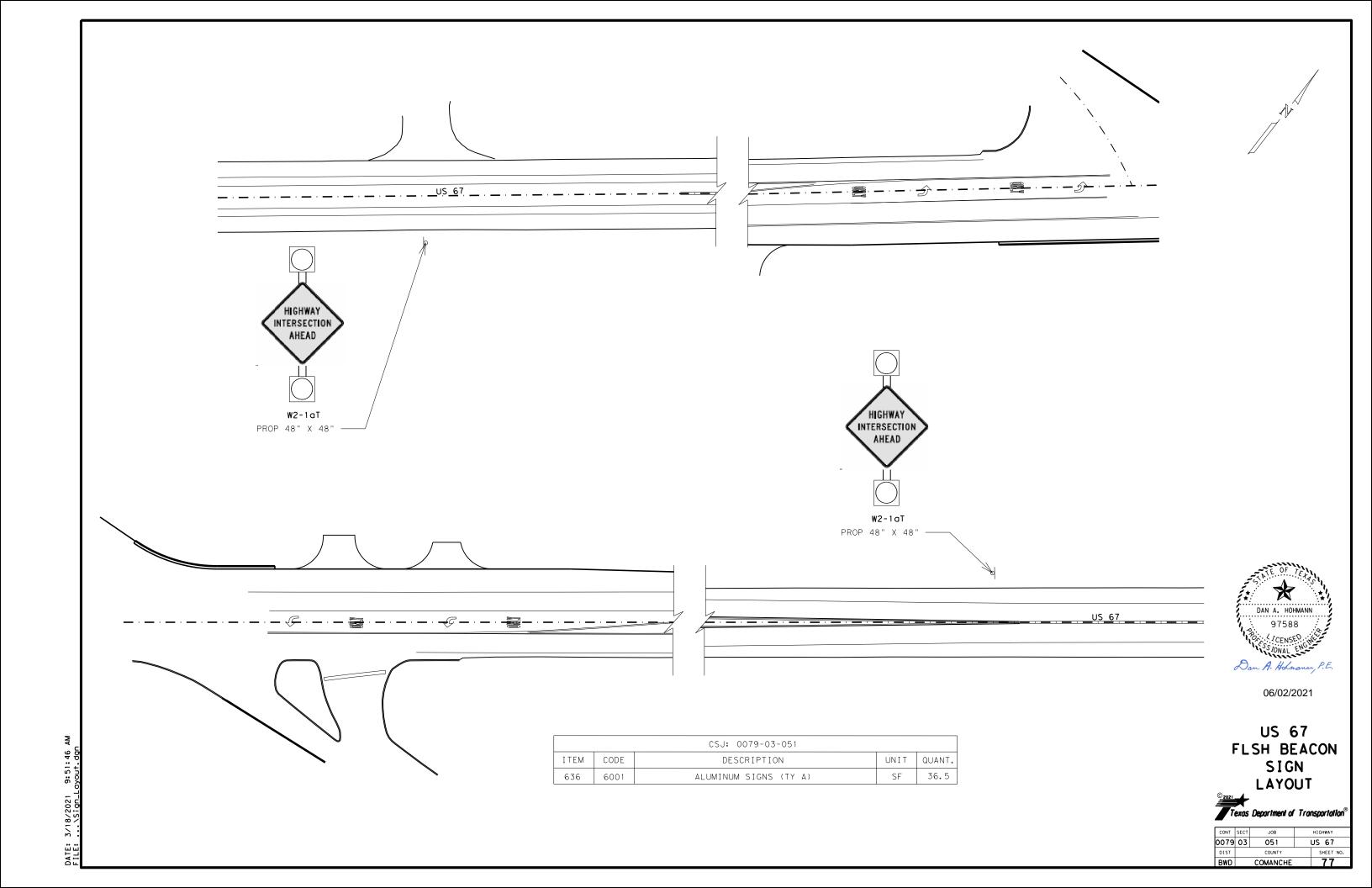
#4 AS SHOWN

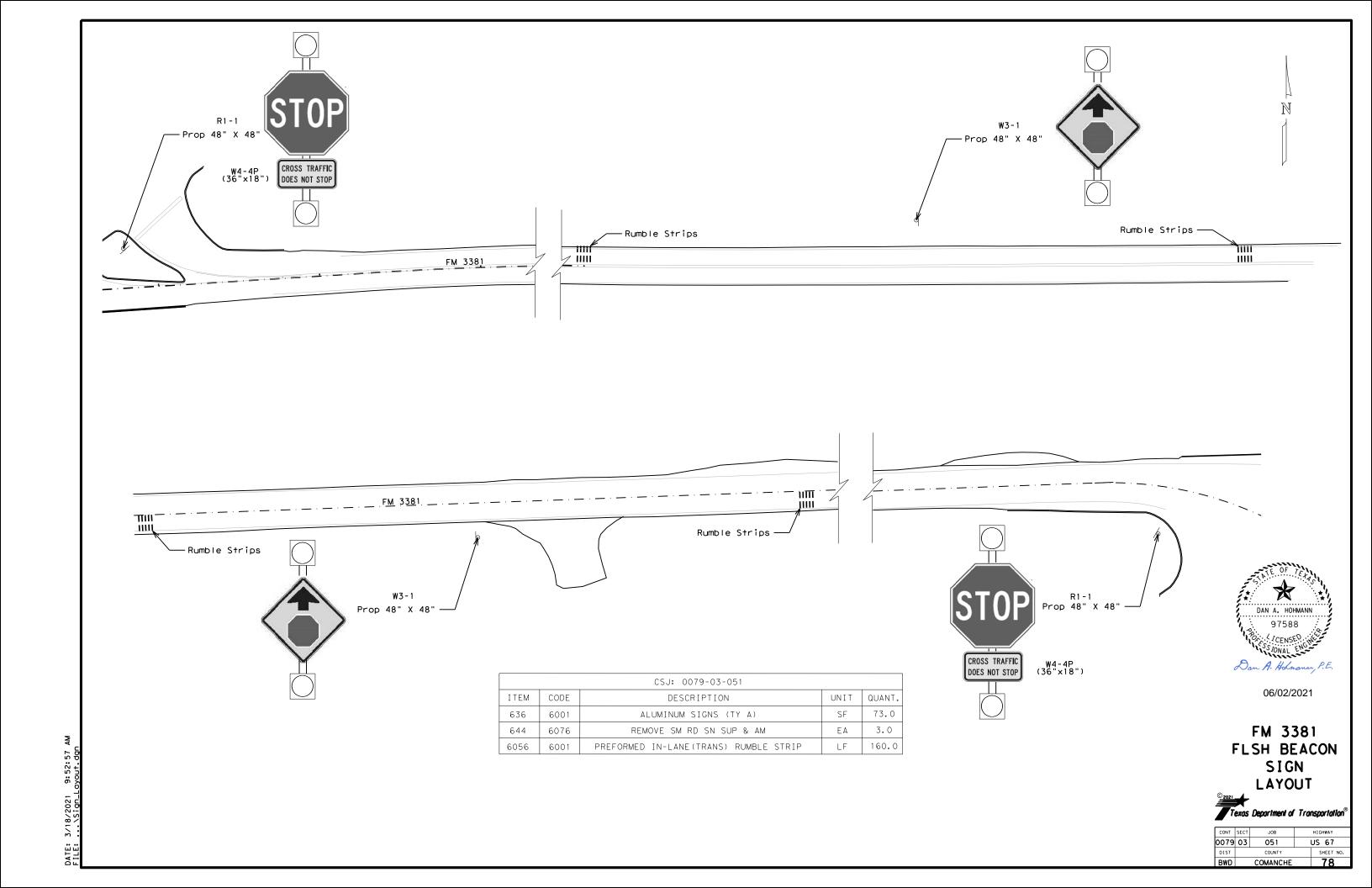


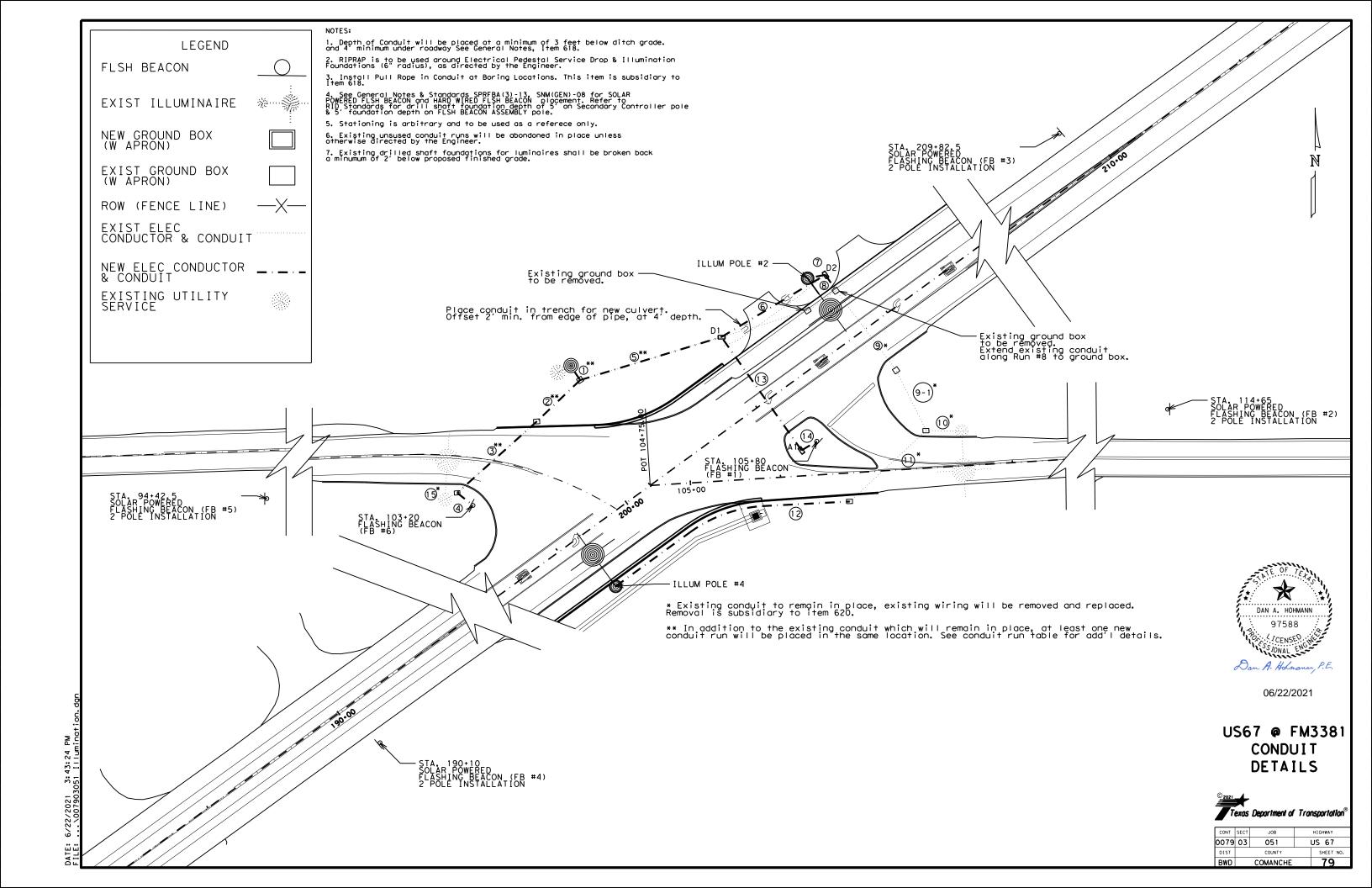
DETAIL "A"

(Reinforcing not shown for clarity) When an apron is to be cast around PAZD, use detail above to create an apron ledge on all 4 sides.





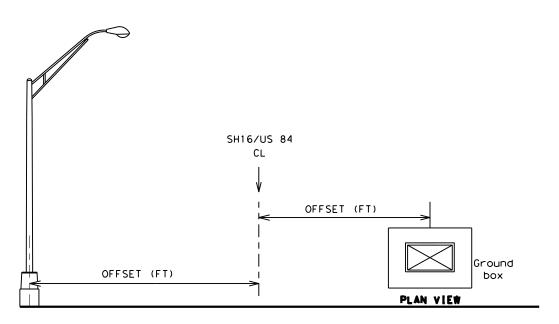




	ILLUMINATION POLE PLACEMENT DETAILS								
POLE #	US 67	FM 3381	x	Y					
Pole #1	STA 199+10, 68' LT		2846073.7284	10662082.6175					
Pole #2	STA 201+73, 47' LT		2846298.5568	10662219.8012					
Pole #3	STA 201+73, 86' RT		2846393.8926	10662124.9118					
Pole #4	STA 199+38, 38' RT		2846179.5767	10662028.9235					

GROUND BOX (GB) LOCATION DETAILS								
GB = (GROUND BOX)	US 67	FM 3381	DESCRIPTION	x	Y			
GB #A1	STA 201+06, 37.5' RT		GB - ILLUM	2846294.794	10662113.025			
GB #D1	STA 201+08, 48.5' LT		GB - ILLUM/BEACON	2846245.182	10662183.279			
GB #D2	STA 201+82, 42.0' LT		GB - ILLUM	2846309.787	10662222.149			

	FLASHING BEACON PLACEMENT DETAILS									
POLE #	US 67	FM 3381	×	Y						
FB #1		STA 105+80, 21' LT	2846304.2621	10662118.8422						
FB #2		STA 114+65, 30' LT	2847190.2066	10662130.7833						
FB #3	STA 209+82.5, 30' LT		2846963.4753	10662682.5898						
FB #4	STA 190+10, 30' RT		2845403.0001	10661474.5604						
FB #5		STA 94+42.5, 30' RT	2845196.8610	10662049.4999						
FB #6		STA 103+20, 30' RT	2846087.1844	10662084.5253						



Illumination, Ground Boxes and Pedestal Service is measured from Center of Pole, Box, Etc. to CL of Roadway.

(See Figure above for example)



06/22/2021

US67 @ FM3381

ILLUMINATION DETAILS

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ı	0079	03	051		US 67
	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	

			COND	JIT & CONDUCTOR		
	CONDUIT BOR			ELEC CC	NDUCTOR	
	RUN NO.	LENGTH (FT)	LENGTH (FT)	NO. 8 BARE (LF)	NO. 8 INSULATED (LF)	DESCRIPTION
	EXIST 1A*	10.5		15.5	31	ILLUMINATION
	PROP 1B	10.5		15.5	31	ILLUMINATION
	PROP 1C	10.5		15.5	31	FLASH BEACON
	PROP 1D	10.5		15.5	31	FLASH BEACON
	EXIST 2A*	37		42	84	ILLUMINATION
	PROP 2B	37		42	84	FLASH BEACON
	EXIST 3A*	66.5		71.5	143	ILLUMINATION
	PROP 3B	66.5	66.5	71.5	143	FLASH BEACON
	PROP 4	12.5		17.5	35	FLASH BEACON
	EXIST 5A*	91.5		96.5	193	ILLUMINATION
	PROP 5B	91.5		96.5	193	FLASH BEACON
	PROP 6	75		80	160	ILLUMINATION
	PROP 7	11.5		16.5	33	ILLUMINATION
	PROP 8	12		17	34	ILLUMINATION
	EXIST 9*	62		67	115	ILLUMINATION
	EXIST 9-1*	41		46	93	ILLUMINATION
	EXIST 10*	22		27	54	ILLUMINATION
	EXIST 11*	65		70	139	ILLUMINATION
	PROP 12	159.5		164.5	329	ILLUMINATION
	PROP 13	86	86	91	183	FLASH BEACON
	PROP 14	11		16	32	FLASH BEACON
	EXIST 15*	9		14	28	ILLUMINATION
TOTAL P	ROPOSED	441.5*	152.5	1113.5	2217	

NOTE: ADDITIONAL 5 LF CONDUCTOR PER RUN ESTIMATED FOR TIE-INS

CSJ: 0079-03-051							
ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANT.			
416	6002	DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)*	LF	60.0			
416	6003	DRILL SHAFT (30 IN)	LF	20.0			
432	6009	RIPRAP (CONC)(CL B) (4")	CY	1.75			
610	6004	RELOCATE RD IL ASM (TRANS-BASE)	EA	2.0			
610	6103	REPLACE LUMINAIRE W/LED (400W EQ)	EA	4.0			
618	6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	441.5			
618	6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	152.5			
620	6007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF	1113.5			
620	6008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	LF	2217			
624	6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311) W/APRON	EA	1.0			
624	6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W/APRON	EA	2.0			
628	6002	REMOVE ELECTRICAL SERVICES	EA	1.0			
628	6004	ELC SRV TY A 120/240 060(NS)AL(E)SP(O)	EA	1.0			
682	6003	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	8.0			
682	6005	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EA	4.0			
685	6001	INSTALL RDSD FLASH BEACON ASSEMBLY	EA	2.0			
685	6004	INSTL RDSD FLSH BCN ASSM (SOLAR PWRD)	EA	4.0			

*NOTE: Information and Quantity for Drill Shafts on Sign Mts are for the contractors information only. (Refer to SPRFBA(1)-13 note 4 stating drill shaft foundations are subsidiary to Bid Item 685).



06/23/2021

US67 @ FM3381 CONDUIT SUMMARY

Texos	Department of	Transportation®

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
079	03	051	US 67	
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD		COMANCHE		80A

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" x 10" x 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.
- 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.
- 9. 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.

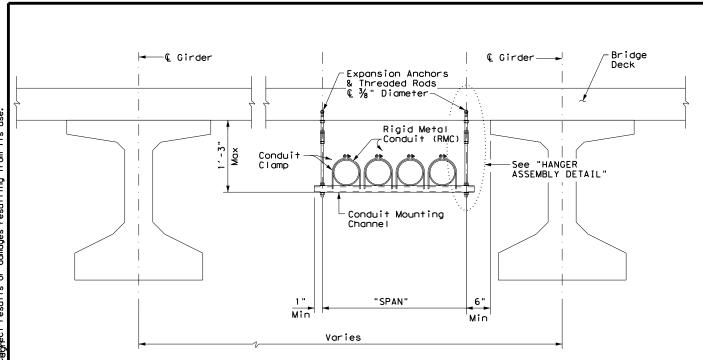


ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

Operation: Division Standard

ED(1)-14

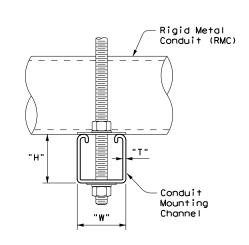
:	ed1-14.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
TxDOT	October 2014	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0079	03	051		US	67
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO	
		BWD		COMANO	HE		81

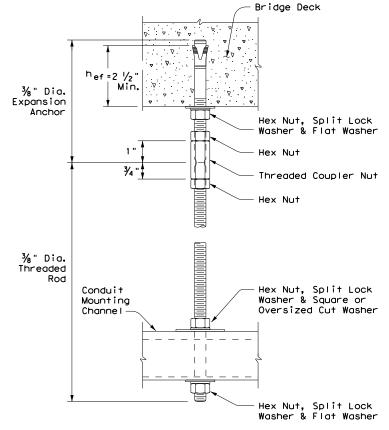


CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL

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 1/16"	12 Ga.					

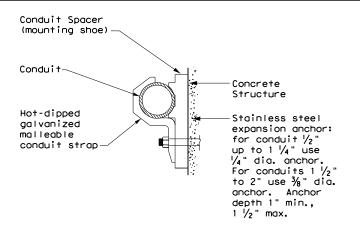
Channels with round or short slotted hole patterns are allowed, if the load carrying capacity is not reduced by more than 15%.

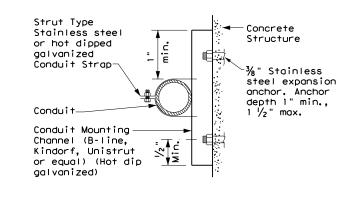




HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

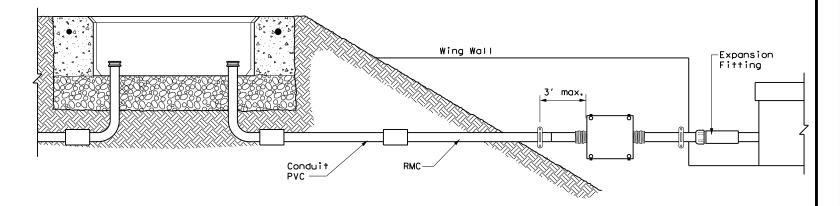
ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT





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

- 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 Anchors.
- 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 uncracked concrete.
- 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 the structure.
- 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 (^hef). No lateral loads shall be introduced after conduit installation.



ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUIT SUPPORTS

ED(2)-14

	DIST		COUNTY			CHEET NO	
			COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
REVISIONS	0079	03	051		US 67		
October 2014	CONT SECT		JOB		HIC	HIGHWAY	
ed2-14.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
	October 2014	October 2014 CONT	October 2014 CONT SECT	October 2014 CONT SECT JOB	October 2014 CONT SECT JOB	October 2014 CONT SECT JOB HIG	

- 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.
- 2. 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

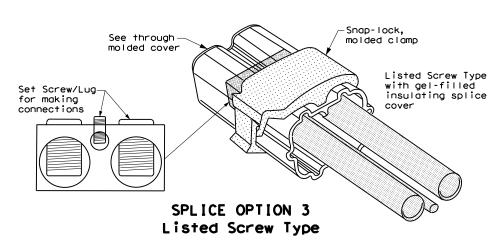
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins and 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.

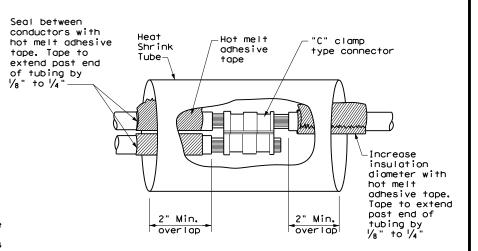
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. MATERIAL INFORMATION
- 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.

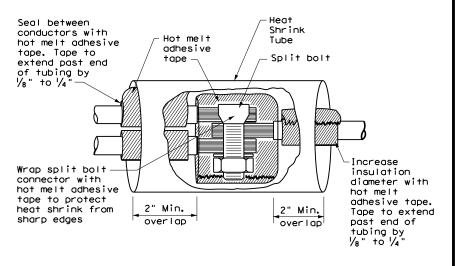
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 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.

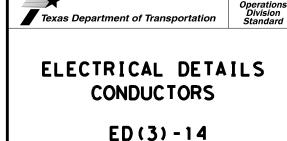


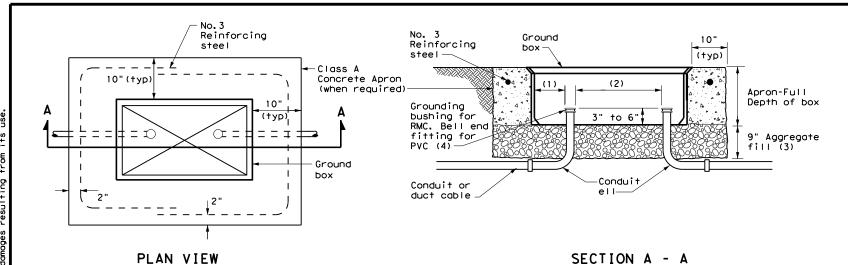


SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2
Split Bolt Type



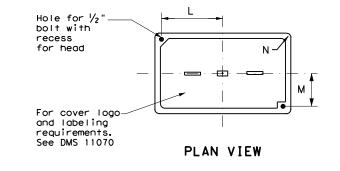


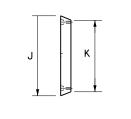
APRON FOR GROUND BOX

- (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.

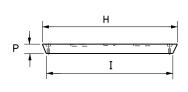
GROU	ND BOX DIMENSIONS
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)
А	12 X 23 X 11
В	12 X 23 X 22
С	16 X 29 X 11
D	16 X 29 X 22
E	12 X 23 X 17

GROUND BOX COVER DIMENSIONS								
TYPE			DIMEN	SIONS	(INCH	ES)		
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
- 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 aggregate.
- 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 boxes.
- 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 grade.
- 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.



Operations
Division
Standard

GROUND BOXES

ED(4)-14

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ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

- 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.
- 2. 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 detailed on the plans.
- 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 locks are installed.
- 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 V_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 a 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.
- 11. 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.
- 13. 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 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 11 in. before laminating. If the installation differs from the plan sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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 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

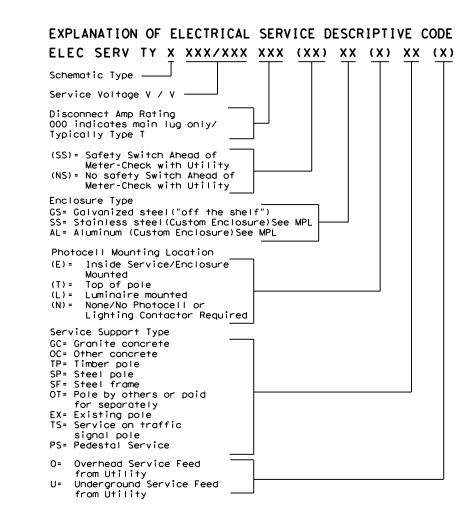
- 1. Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA, verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting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

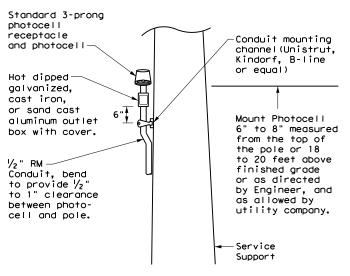
PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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 Plan Service Service Safety Main Two-Pole Pane Ibd/ Branch ΚVΔ Service Shee-Electrical Service Description Conduit Conductors Switch Ckt. Bkr Contractor oadcente Circuit Ckt. Bkr. ircui Load ΙD Number **Size No./Size Amps Pole/Amps Amps Amp Rating ΙD Pole/Amps Amps

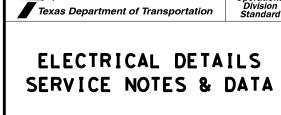
- * Example only, not for construction. All new electrical services must have electrical service data chart specific to that service as shown in the plans.
- ** Verify service conduit size with utility. Size may change due to utility meter requirements. Ensure conduit size meets the National Electrical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





TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

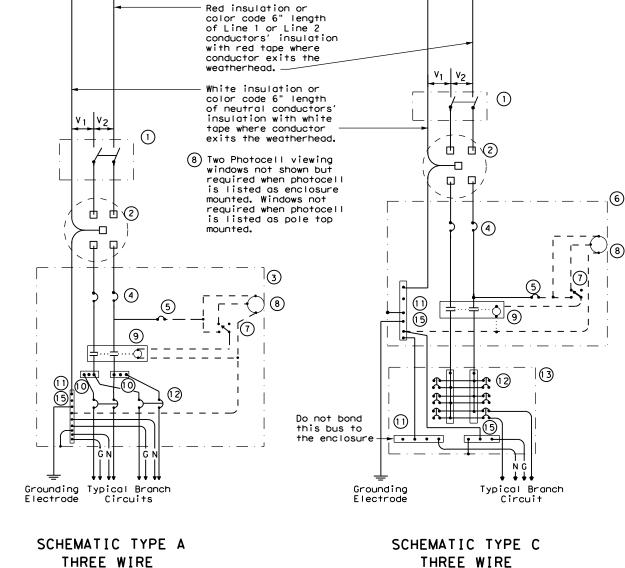
Install conduit strap maximum 3 feet from box. 5 foot maximum spacing between straps supporting conduit.



Operation

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conductor exits the ₱ ₱/⑤ weatherhead. -_ White insulation or color code 6" length \Box of neutral conductors' insulation with white tape where conductor exits the weatherhead. 4 3 -Bondina jumper (13(1) 0 Grounding Typical 240 Volt Typical Typical 120 / 240 Volt Branch Circuit 120 Volt Luminaire Branch Circuit Branch Circuit

120 240

- Red insulation or color code 6" length of Line 1 or Line 2 conductors' insulation

with red tape where

120

也

240

(5) (1)

Typical

120 Volt Branch Circuit

Grounding Electrode

SCHEMATIC TYPE T

120/240 VOLTS - 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.

Typical

120 / 240 Volt

Branch Circuit

2

(4)

SCHEMATIC TYPE D - CUSTOM

120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

	WIRING LEGEND
	Power Wiring
	Control Wiring
— м —	Neutral Conductor
— G—	Equipment grounding conductor-always required

	SCHEMATIC LEGEND							
1	Safety Switch (when required)							
2	Meter (when required-verify with electric utility provider)							
3	Service Assembly Enclosure							
4	Main Disconnect Breaker (See Electrical Service Data)							
5	Circuit Breaker, 15 Amp (Control Circuit)							
6	Auxiliary Enclosure							
7	Control Station ("H-O-A" Switch)							
8	Photo Electric Control (enclosure- mounted shown)							
9	Lighting Contactor							
10	Power Distribution Terminal Blocks							
11	Neutral Bus							
12	Branch Circuit Breaker (See Electrical Service Data)							
13	Separate Circuit Breaker Panelboard							
14	Load Center							
15	Ground Bus							



Traffic Operations Division Standard

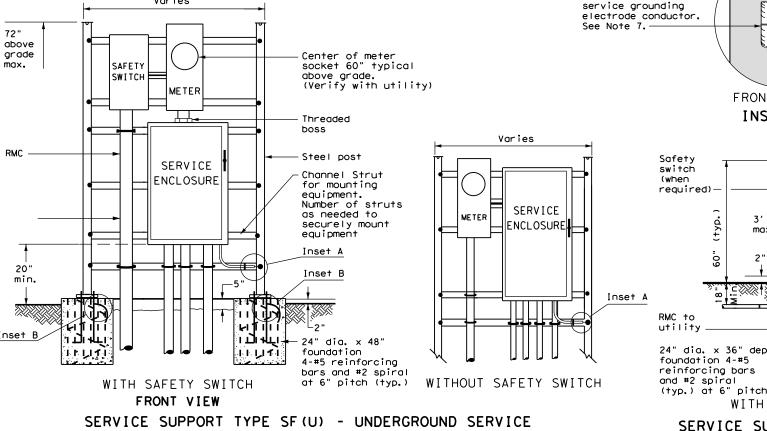
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

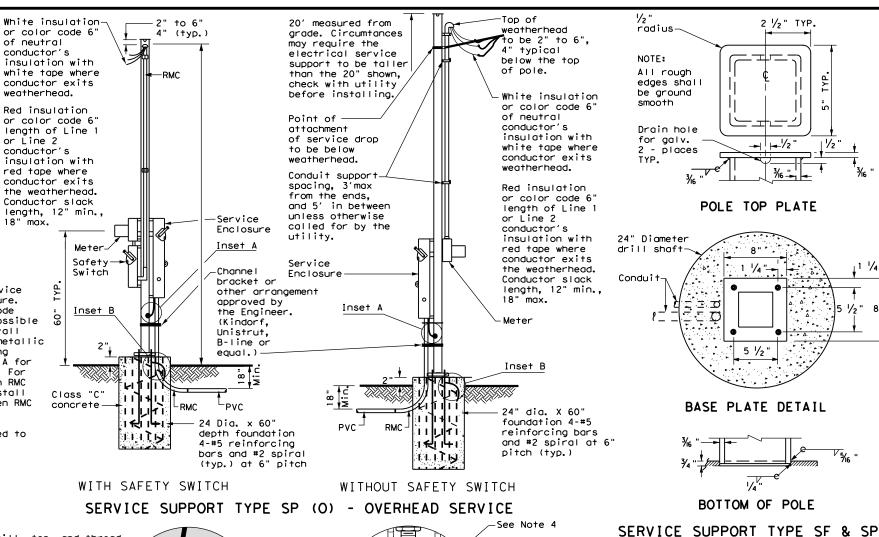
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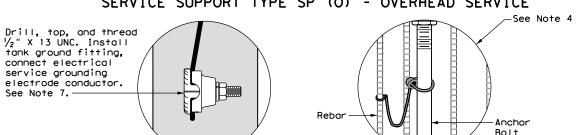
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SUPPORT TYPE STEEL POLE (SP) AND STEEL FRAME (SF)

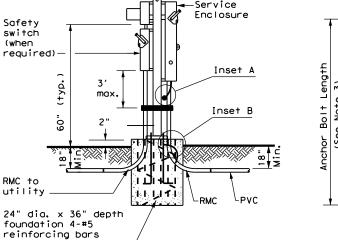
- 1.Provide steel pole and steel frame supports as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services." Mount all equipment and conduit on 12 gauge galvanized steel or stainless steel channel strut, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 elsewhere or directed by the Engineer.







FRONT VIEW INSET A



WITH SAFETY SWITCH

SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE

HOOKED ANCHOR DETAIL

4"

Hook

Lenath

3/4" dia.

concrete pad (class C concrete and 6" X 6" #6 wire mesh)

5" thick

INSET B

TOP VIEW

Operation Division Standaro Texas Department of Transportation ELECTRICAL DETAILS

SERVICE SUPPORT TYPES SF & SP

ED(7) - 14

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

equipment

2 1/2" TYP.

→| |-1/2 '

POLE TOP PLATE

. 1 1/4 "--

5 ½"

BASE PLATE DETAIL

BOTTOM OF POLE

expansion

ioint material

Dimension varies,

install only as wide as required

to accommodate

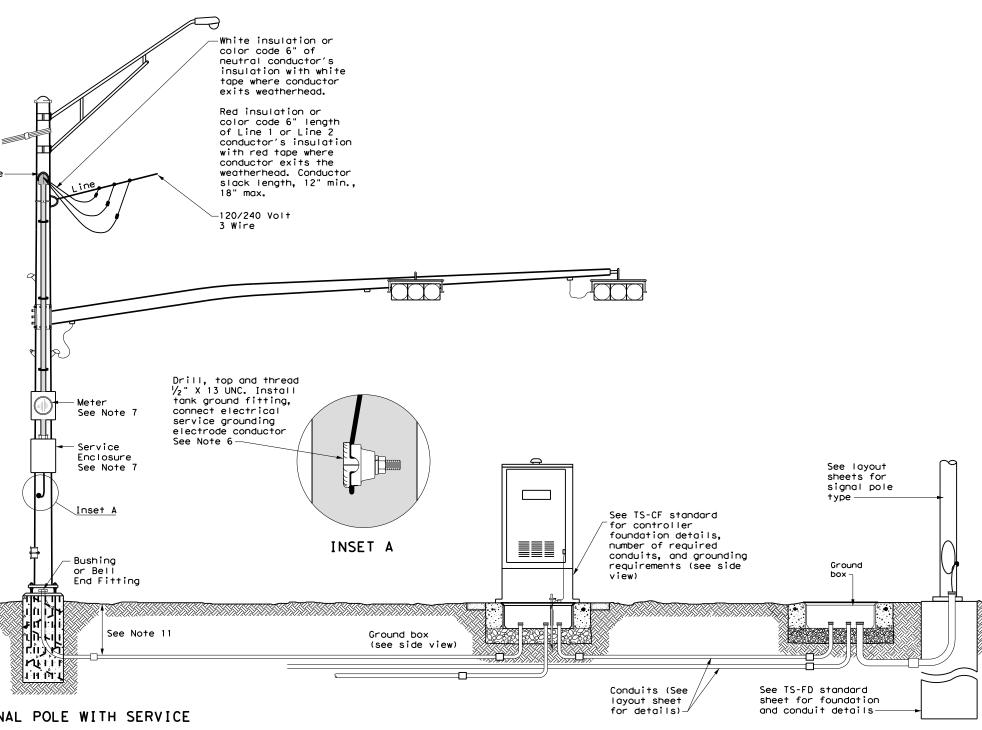
| 1/2 "

1 1/4

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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.
- II. 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



Traffic Operation: Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM DETAILS

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conduit and grounding SIGNAL CONTROLLER SIDE VIEW

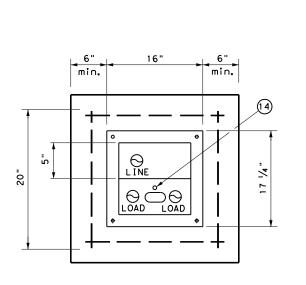
requirements. See layout sheets for ground box locations and any additional conduits that are required.

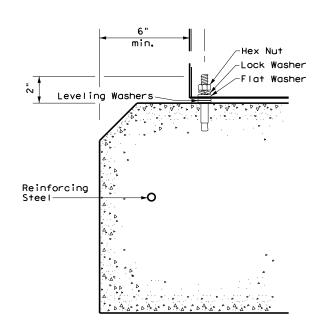
See TS-CF standard for

Service

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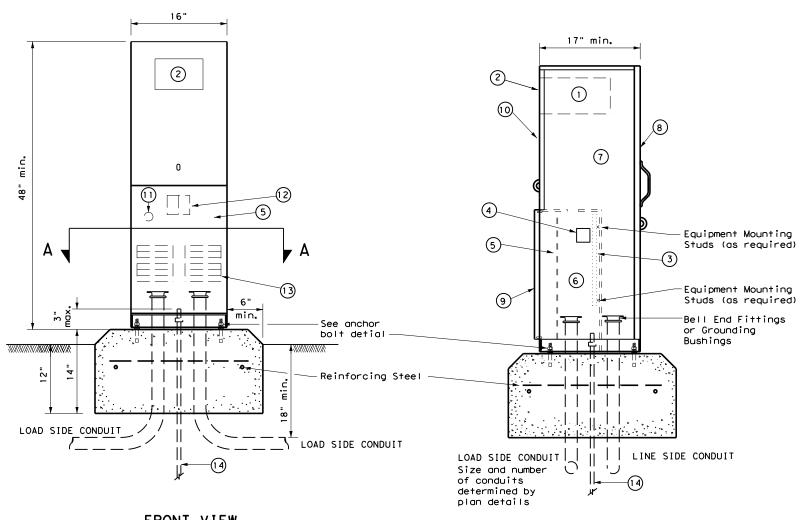
- 1. Manufacture pedestal electrical services in accordance with Departmental Material Specifications (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services", 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)" and Item 628 "Electrical Services. "Provide pedestal electrical services as listed on the Material Producers list (MPL) on 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 ½ in. X 2 ½ 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 ½ 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 $\frac{1}{16}$ in, gap at any corner. Do not exceed a maximum dip or rise in the foundation of $\frac{1}{16}$ in, per foot. When properly installed, ensure the top of the service enclosure is level front to back and side to side within $\frac{1}{16}$ 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



FRONT VIEW

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'							



SIDE VIEW

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS
ELECTRICAL SERVICE SUPPORT
PEDESTAL SERVICE TYPE PS

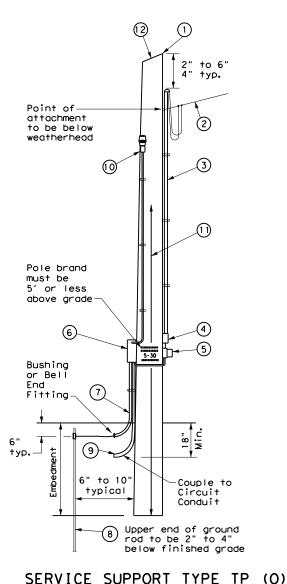
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TIMBER POLE (TP) SERVICE SUPPORT NOTES

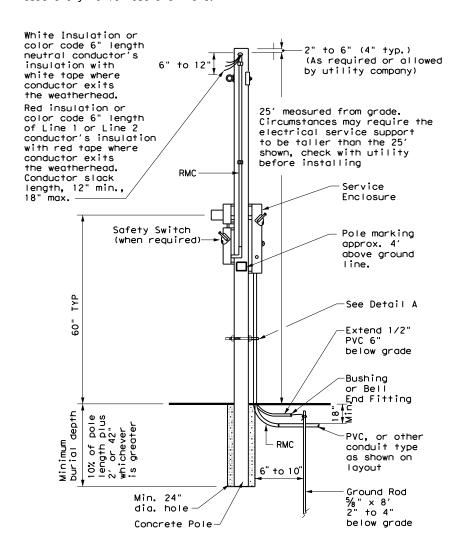
- Ensure electrical service support is a class 5 treated timber pole as per Item 627 "Treated Timber Poles." Embed timber pole to depth required in Item 627.
- Conduit and electrical conductors attached to the electrical service pole and underground within 12 in. of service pole are not paid for directly but are subsidiary to the electrial service.
- 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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $1\frac{5}{6}$ 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.



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

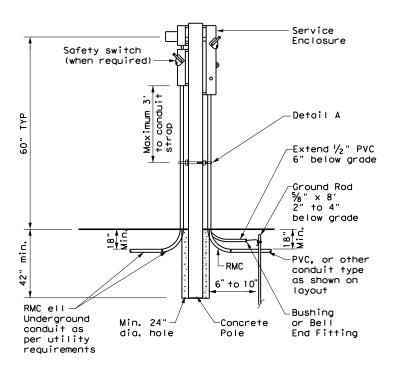
Ensure electrical service support structures bid as type Granite Concrete (GC) or Other Concrete (OC) meet the following requirements.

- 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 $\frac{5}{6}$ 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.



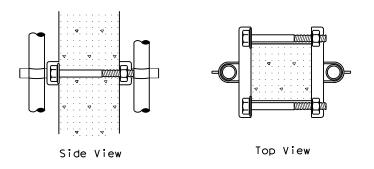
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Overhead(0)



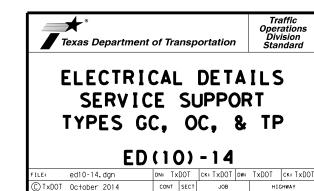
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

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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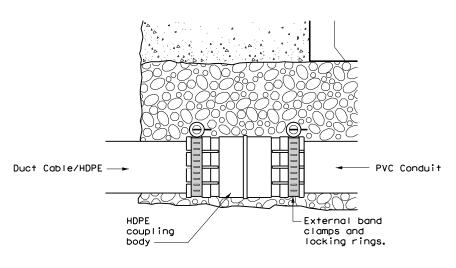
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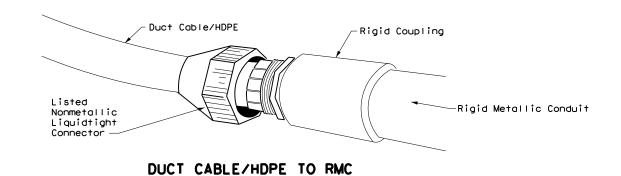
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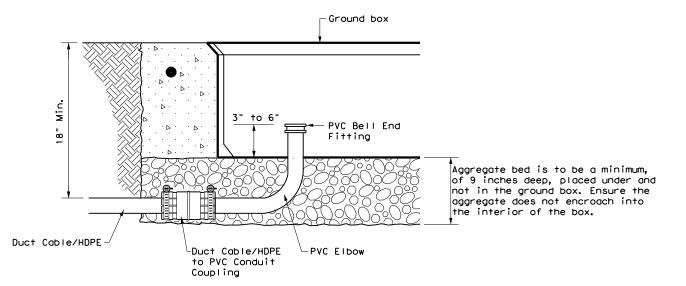
DUCT CABLE & HDPE CONDUIT NOTES

- 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.



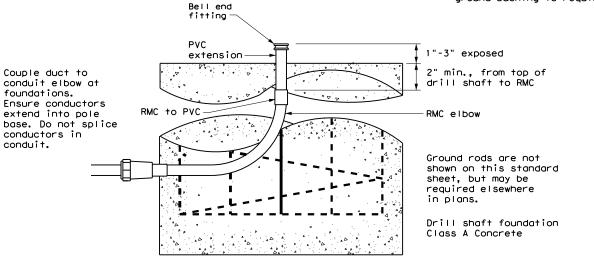
DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO PVC



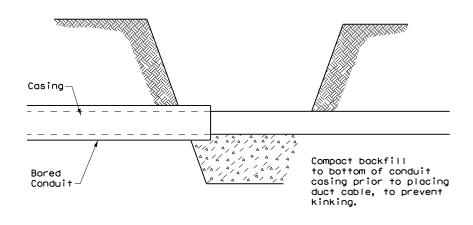


DUCT CABLE/HDPE AT GROUND BOX

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

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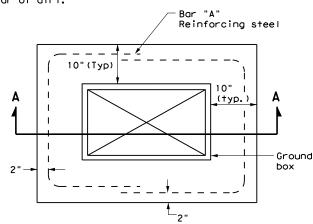
BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES NOTES

A. MATERIALS

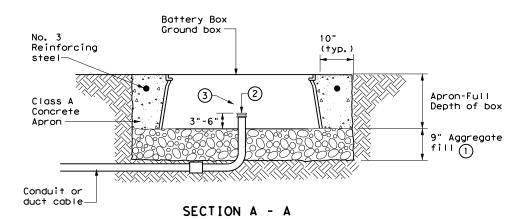
- Provide polymer concrete or fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) battery box ground box and cover in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11071 "Battery Box Ground Boxes." Battery box will accommodate up to 4 batteries, each measuring 8 in. x 13.5 in. x 10 in. (W x L x D). Label 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.

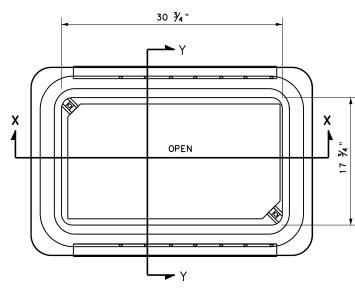


PLAN VIEW

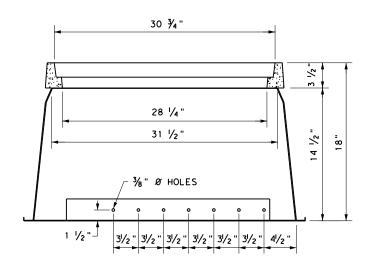


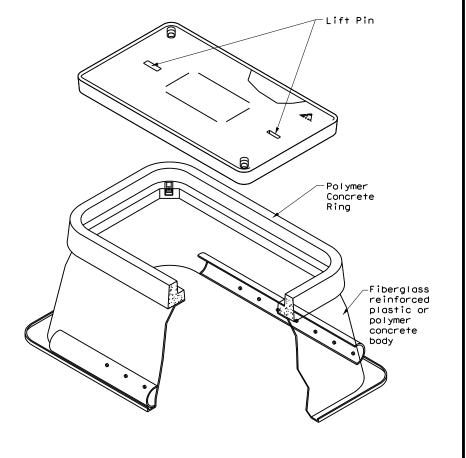
APRON FOR BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES

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

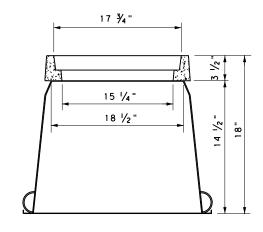


BATTERY BOX TOP VIEW





SECTION X-X



SECTION Y-Y



ELECTRICAL DETAILS BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES

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ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY NOTES

- 1. Details apply to roadway lighting installations bid or referenced under Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Assemblies." Provide, furnish, and install all other materials not shown on the plans which may be necessary for complete and proper construction. Where manufacturers provide warranties or guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish to the State such warranties or quarantees.
- 2. The locations of poles and fixtures may be shifted by the Engineer to accommodate local conditions. Install or remove poles and luminaires located near overhead electrical lines using established industry and utility safety practices and in accordance with laws governing such work. Consult with the appropriate utility company prior to beginning such work.
- 3. 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, Intertek Testing Services NA Inc., or FM Approvals LLC can be considered equivalent to UL. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in any material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection.
- 4. Provide Roadway Illumination Light Fixtures as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11010, Item 610, and as shown on the Material Producers List (MPL) for Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies.
- 5. Fabricate steel roadway illumination poles in accordance with Roadway Illumination Poles (RIP) standards and Item 610. Poles fabricated according to RIP standards do not require shop drawing submittals.
 - a. Alternate designs to RIP standards or the use of aluminum to fabricate poles will require the submission of shop drawings electronically. For instructions on submitting shop drawings electronically see "Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal" on the TxDOT web site.
 - b. Limitations on use of the RIP standard: The RIP standard details were developed for installations in locations where the 3-second gust basic maximum wind speed is 110 mph, and where the elevation of the base of the pole is less than (i.e. not more than) 25' above the elevation of the surrounding terrain, in accordance with the "AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals," 6th Edition (2013) of the AASHTO Design Specifications. For poles to be installed in regions where the maximum basic wind speed exceeds 110 mph or to be mounted more than 25' above the surrounding terrain, provide poles meeting the following requirements:
 - i. Submittals. Following the electronic shop drawing submittal process (see Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal on the TxDOT web site), submit to the Engineer for approval fabrication drawings and calculations for the poles, sealed by a Texas licensed professional engineer (P.E.).
 - ii. Luminaire Structural Support Requirements. Provide light poles, arms, and anchor bolt assemblies with a 25 year design life to safely resist dead loads, ice loads and the required basic wind speeds at the location of installation in accordance with the 6th edition (2013) of the AASHTO Design Specifications. For transformer base poles, include transformer base and connecting hardware in calculations and shop drawing submittals. Structurally test all transformer bases to resist the theoretical plastic moment capacity of the pole. Submit certification of the plastic moment load test and FHWA breakaway requirement test of the model of base being furnished with the shop drawings. Show breakaway base model number, manufacturer's name, and logo on shop drawings. Include on manufacturer's shop drawings the ASTM designations for all materials to be used.
- 6. For both transformer and shoe-base type illumination poles, provide and install double-pole breakaway fuse holders as specified by DMS-11040. Breakaway fuse holders are listed on the MPL for Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies under Items 610 & 620. Provide 10 amp time delay fuses for breakaway connectors in light poles, or inside the light fixture for underpass luminaires. In each pole, connect luminaires to the breakaway connector with continuous stranded 12 AWG copper conductors as listed on the MPL. Bond all equipment grounding conductors together and to the ground lug in the transformer base or hand hole.
- 7. Tighten anchor bolts for shoe base, concrete traffic barrier base, and bridge mount roadway illumination poles, in accordance with Item 449.
- 8. Install T-Base with following procedure:
 - a. Anchor Bolt Tightening.
 - i. Coat the threads of the anchor bolts with electrically conductive lubricant.
 - ii. Place the T-base over the anchor bolts. Foundation must be level and flat. The maximum permissible gap under any one corner of the t-base is 1/8" before nuts are tightened.
 - iii.Coat the bearing surfaces of the nuts and washers with electrically conductive lubricant. Install (1) 1/2" hold down washer, (1) lock washer, and (1) nut on each anchor bolt. Turn the nuts onto the bolts so that each is hand-tight against the washer.
 - iv. Using a torque wrench, tighten each nut to 150 ft-lb. Uniform contact is required between the foundation and the T-base in the corner regions of the T-base, and all corner gaps must be closed after applying torque. If a gap still exists after torquing to 150 ft-lbs, continue torquing each bolt incrementally until gap is closed or maximum allowable torque of 250 ft. pound is reached, whichever comes first. If 250 ft-lbs is not enough to close the gap the foundation must be leveled. Gaps along the straight sides of the T-bases and the foundation are permissible. Ensure that no high point of contact occurs between the straight sides of the T-base and the
 - v. Check top of T-base for level. If not level then foundation must be leveled.
 - b. Top Bolt Procedure
 - i. Erect pole over T-base with crane. Coat bolts, nuts, washers, and lock washers with electrically conductive

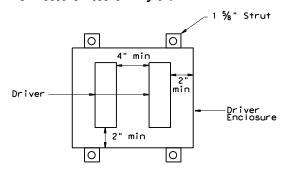
- ii. Install bolts and 1/2" connecting washers from the inside of the T-base, thread up through the pole base. Install flat washers, lock washers and nuts snug tight according to Item 447, "Structural Bolting."
- iii. Tighten each nut to 150 ft-Ib. using a torque wrench.
- c. Level and Plumb
 - i. Ensure pole is plumb and mast arm is perpendicular to the roadway according to plans to within 5
- 9. Construct luminaire pole foundations in accordance with Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations," and TxDOT standard sheet RID(2).
- 10. Provide and install underpass luminaires in accordance with Item 610, DMS-11010, and TxDOT standard sheet RID(3). Typical luminaire size for underpass luminaires is 150W HPS or 150W EQ LED.
- 11. Mount luminaires on arms level as shown by the luminaire level indicator.
- 12. Orient luminaires perpendicular to the roadway intended to be lit unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Wiring Diagram Notes:

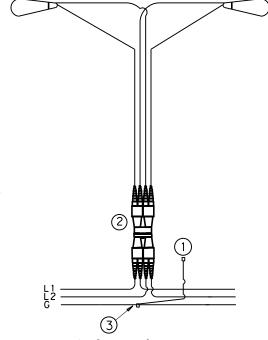
- Use 1/2 in. -13 UNC threaded, copper or tin-plated copper, pole bonding connector, sized appropriately for conductors, bonded to T-base, or use ground lug in handhole as available.
- Use pre-qualified two-pole breakaway connectors for all luminaire pole installations. For luminaires fed by a circuit with a neutral conductor, use double pole breakaway connectors with the neutral side unfused and marked white.
- (3) Split Bolt or other connector.

Decorative LED Lighting Notes:

- 1. LED Drivers in Remote Outdoor enclosures (for drivers that do not include an enclosure as part of a factory assembly):
 - a. Provide NEMA 3R outdoor enclosure or as approved.
 - b. Install enclosure at least 12" above ground or other horizontal surface. Mount vertically or on ceiling, and avoid direct sun where possible.
 - c. Install drivers with at least 2 inches of space from enclosure walls.
 - d. For multiple drivers in an enclosure, provide at least 4 inches side to side and 1 inch end to end from other drivers or electronic equipment
 - e. For drivers mounted on back wall of enclosure, mount enclosure on 1 5/8" strut or other standoff to dissipate heat, or mount driver to side of the enclosure or to the metal cover.
 - f. Provide remote drivers with a maximum of 100 watts
 - g. Provide drivers with documentation of 100,000 hr lifetime at Tcase of 65C or higher.



Driver Spacing In Remote Enclosure



L1, L2 = Hot Conductors G = Grounding Conductor

TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

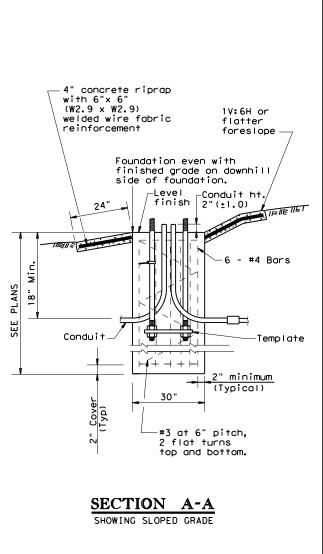
LUMINAIRES SERVED AT 480V ON 240/480 VOLT SERVICE OR LUMINAIRES SERVED AT 240V FOR 120/240 VOLT SERVICE.



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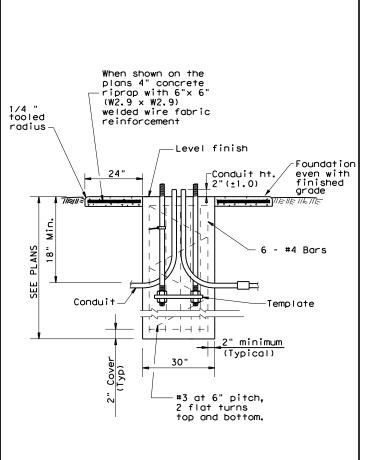
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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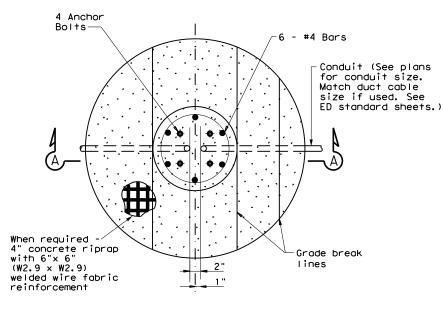


SECTION A-A SHOWING CONSTANT GRADE

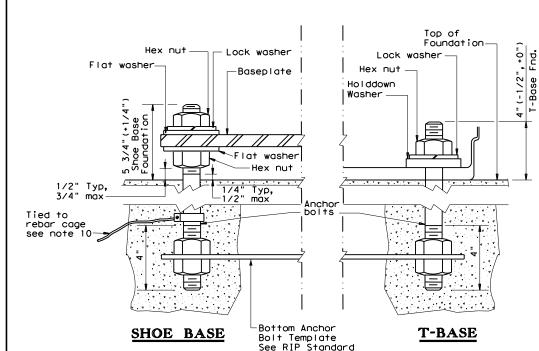
TABLE 1 ANCHOR BOLTS ANCHOR BOLT CIRCLE MOUNTING BOL T SIZE T-Base Shoe Base 1in.x <40 ft. 14 in. 13 in. 30in. 1 ¼in. x 30in 40-50 ft. 15 in. 17 ¼in

TABLE 2						
RECOMMENDED FOUNDATION LENGTHS (See note 1)						
MOUNT ING HE I GHT	TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER N Blows/ft					
HEIGHI	10	15	40			
<20 ft.	6′	6′	6′			
>20 ft. to 30 ft.	8′	6′	6′			
>30 ft. to 40 ft.	8′	8′	6,			
>40 ft. to 50 ft.	10′	8′	6,			

TABLE 3								
			PER FOUNDATION wn on the plans)					
	Foundation Diameter	RIPRAP DIAMETER	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B)					
	30 in.	78 in.	0.35 CY					



FOUNDATION DETAIL



ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. "Recommended Foundation Lengths" table is for information purposes only. Foundation lengths shall be as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Foundations will be paid for under Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations." unless otherwise shown on the plans.
- 2. Erect roadway illumination assembly poles plumb and true. Form and level the top 6" of the foundation so the pole will be plumb. Use leveling nuts to plumb shoe base poles. Do not use shims or leveling nuts under transformer bases. Do not grout between baseplate and the foundation.
- 3. Ensure Class 2A and 2B fit for anchor bolts and nuts. Tap and chase nuts after galvanizing. Anchor bolt body with rolled threads need not be full
- 4. Use appropriate class of concrete as specified in Items 416 and 432. Concrete for riprap may be upgraded to Class C at no extra cost to the
- 5. Place riprap around the foundation when called for elsewhere in the plans. Riprap will be paid for under Item 432.
- 6. Locate breakaway roadway illumination assemblies as shown in the placement table, unless otherwise dimensioned on the plans. Protect non-breakaway illumination assemblies from vehicular impact (i.e. 2.5 ft. behind guard rail or mounted on traffic barrier), or located outside the clear zone, except that 2.5 ft. from curb face is minimum desired for light poles on city streets, 45 mph or less. See Roadway Design Manual for further information.
- 7. Use 4 hold down and 4 connecting washers on transformer base poles as recommended by the manufacturer and supplied with base.
- 8. Install a minimum of 2 conduits in each foundation. See lighting layout sheets for locations of foundations with more than 2 conduits. Cap unused conduits in foundations on both ends.
- 9. Conduit location in foundations is critical for breakaway devices. Place conduits 2 in. apart on centerline as shown.
- Bond anchor bolt to rebar cage with #6 bare stranded copper conductor. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. The bonded steel in the foundation creates a concrete encased grounding electrode which replaces the ground rod.
- Grade earthwork around T-base foundations even with the finished grade as shown in Section A-A to ensure proper function of the breakaway device. Use riprap on T-base foundations that are located on sloped grades, and as shown on the plans for level grades.

TABLE 4 BREAKAWAY POLE PLACEMENT (See note 6) ** POLE OFFSET (DISTANCE TO FACE OF TRANSFORMER BASE) ROADWAY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION Freeway Mainlanes 15 ft. (minimum and (roadway with full control of access) typical) from lane edge All curbed, 45 mph or less design speed 2.5 ft. minimum (15 ft. desirable) from curb face 10 ft. minimum*(15 ft. desirable) from lane edge All others

- * or as close to ROW line as is practical
- ** provide 2/5 of the luminaire mounting height behind the pole for "falling area" to prevent encroachment on the other travel lanes. See design auidelines.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION DETAILS (RDWY ILLUM FOUNDATIONS) RID(2)-20

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			SHIPPI	ING PARTS LIST - P	OLES AND L	UMINAIRE	ARMS			
Nominal	Shoe Bo	ose		T-Bas	se			CSB/SSCB Mo	unted	
Mounting Ht.	Designation		0	Designation		0	C	esignation		0
(f†)	Pole A1 A2	Luminaire	Quantity	Pole A1 A2	Luminaire	Quantity	Pole	A1 A2 I	Luminaire	Quantity
20	(Type SA 20 S - 4)	(150W EQ) LED		(Type SA 20 T - 4)	(150W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 20 S - 4 - 4)	(150W EQ) LED		(Type SA 20 T - 4 - 4)	(150W EQ) LED					
30	(Type SA 30 S - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28 :	S - 4) ((250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 30 S - 4 - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 4 - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28	S - 4 - 4) ((250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 30 S - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28	S - 8) ((250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 30 S - 8 - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 8 - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28 :	S - 8 - 8) ((250W EQ) LED	
40	(Type SA 40 S - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 :	S - 4) ((250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 4 - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 4 - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 :	S - 4 - 4) ((250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38	S - 8) ((250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 8 - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 8 - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 :	S - 8 - 8) ((250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 10)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 10)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38	S - 10) ((250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 10 - 10)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 10 - 10)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 :	S - 10 - 10) ((250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 12)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 12)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38	S - 12) ((250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 12 - 12)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 12 - 12)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 :	S - 12 - 12) ((250W EQ) LED	
50	(Type SA 50 S - 4)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 4)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 :	S - 4) ((400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 4 - 4)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 4 - 4)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 :	S - 4 - 4) ((400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 8)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 8)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 :	S - 8) ((400W EQ) LED	
•	(Type SA 50 S - 8 - 8)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 8 - 8)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 :	S - 8 - 8) ((400W EQ) LED	
•	(Type SA 50 S - 10)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 10)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 :	S - 10) ((400W EQ) LED	
•	(Type SA 50 S - 10 - 10)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 10 - 10)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 :	S - 10 - 10) ((400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 12)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 12)	(400W EQ) LED	2	(Type SP 48 :	S - 12) ((400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 12 - 12)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 12 - 12)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48	S - 12 - 12) ((400W EQ) LED	

OTHER Designation Pole A1 A2 Luminaire Quantit										
Designation Pole A1 A2 Luminaire Quantit										
Pole A1 A2 Luminaire dualifi	+.,	Ougst:	Designation							
	' y	QUALITY	Luminaire	Α2	A 1	Pole				
						<u> </u>				
			•							
			•							
				,	•					

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. All work, materials and services not shown on the plans which may be necessary for complete and proper construction shall be performed, furnished and installed by the Contractor. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in any material, equipment or installation will be considered justification for rejection. Where manufacturers provide warranties or guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish to the Department such warranties or guarantees.
- 2. The location of poles and fixtures are diagrammatic only and may be shifted by the Engineer to accommodate local conditions. Install or remove poles and luminaires located near overhead electrical lines using established industry and utility safety practices and in accordance with laws governing such work. Consult with the appropriate utility company prior to beginning such work.
- 3. Standard Steel Pole Designs. Steel poles fabricated in accordance with the details and dimensions shown herein, shall be considered standard designs. Submission of shop drawings and design calculations for standard designs is not required.
- 4. Optional Steel Pole Designs. Multi-sided steel poles may be allowed as optional designs, if steel poles are permitted or required, pending approval by the Department as outlined below.
 - a. Shop Drawings. Optional designs require submission of shop drawings and design calculations bearing the seal of an engineer licensed in the State of Texas, in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures." The Department may elect to pre-approve some shop drawings for optionally designed poles. Submission of shop drawings and design calculations is not required for structures fabricated in accordance with the details of shop drawings on the pre-approved list maintained by the TxDOT Traffic Operations Division. Any deviation from the pre-approved shop drawings will require submission of shop drawings of the complete assembly and design calculations as described above.
 - b. Structural Support Design for Luminaires. Lighting support structures shall be designed for a 25 year design life in accordance with the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals, 6th Edition (2013) and Interim Revisions thereto. All poles shall be designed for 110 mph 3-second gust wind speeds. The Gust Factor, G, and Wind Importance Factor, Ir, shall be applied as per the AASHTO Specifications assuming a 25-year design life. The design wind pressure for hurricane wind velocities greater than 100 mph shall not be less than the design wind pressure using 100 mph with the non-hurricane Wind Importance Factor, Ir, value. For transformer base poles, fabricator shall include transformer base and connecting hardware in design calculations and shop drawing submittals. All transformer bases shall have been structurally tested to resist the theoretical plastic moment capacity of the pole. Certification of the plastic moment load test and FHWA breakaway requirement test of the model of base being furnished shall be submitted with the shop drawings. Shop drawings shall show breakaway base model number, and manufacturer's name and logo.
 - Manufacturer's shop drawings shall include the ASTM designations for all materials to be used.

 c. Mast Arm Attachments. All poles and attachments shall be structurally designed to support two 12-foot mast arms and luminaires. Poles shall be supplied with mast arm combinations as shown in the plans. All
 - mast arms shall be designed for a 60-pound luminaire having an effective projected area of 1.6 square feet. d. Anchor Bolt Assembly. Anchor bolt assemblies for optionally designed poles shall be the same as those shown herein.
- 5. Aluminum Pole Designs. Aluminum pole designs may be allowed, if aluminum poles are permitted or required, pending approval by the Department as outlined below.
 - a. Meet all of the requirements stated above for optional steel pole designs and the following:
 1. Aluminum poles shall be fabricated in accordance with "Structural Welding Code-Aluminum" AWS D1.2.
 - Aluminum pole designs shall use the same anchor bolt assembly and be subject to the same geometric restraints and other requirements for steel poles specified herein.
 Aluminum poles shall be equipped with vibration mitigation devices, as approved by the engineer.

 - Aluminum poles shall be equipped with vibration mitigation devices, as approved by the engineer. Pole components shall be constructed using the following material:

 Shaft: ASTM B221 or B241 Alloy 6063-T6, ASTM B209 Alloy 5086-H34, ASTM B221 Alloy 6005-T5.

 Base Flange: ASTM B26 Alloy 356.0-T6 or ASTM B108 Alloy 356.0-T6 (Yield strength test required).

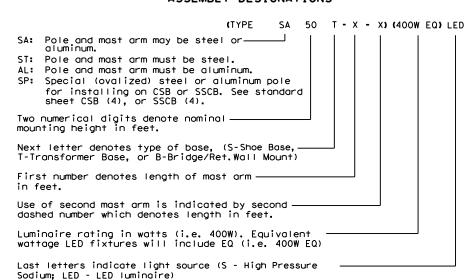
 Mast Arms: ASTM B209 Alloy 6061-T6 or ASTM B221 Alloy 6005-T5.

 Mast Arms: ASTM B241 Alloy 6061-T6 or ASTM B063-T6.

 Pole Cap: ASTM B209 Alloy 5086-H32 or ASTM B108 or B26 Alloy 356.0-T6.

 Bolts: Stainless Steel AISI 300 series. Bolts threading into aluminum threads shall be treated with
- anti-seize compound, Never-Seez Compound, Permatex 133K or equal. 6. Special Designs. Poles with architectural treatments shall meet the requirements shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 7. Luminaire Mounting Height. Actual luminaire mounting height shall be the nominal mounting height given on RIP(2) for all pole-arm combinations except for poles with 4 ft. luminaire arms, which shall be 3'-0" lower than the nominal height, unless otherwise shown or directed.

EXPLANATION OF ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY DESIGNATIONS







ROADWAY ILLUMINATION POLES

RIP(1) - 19

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SHOE BASE POLE											
Luminaire Mounting Height (Nominal)(ft)	Base Diameter (in)	Top Diameter (in)	Length (ft)	Pole Thickness (in)	Design Moment (K-ft)						
20.00	7.00	4.90	15.00	0.1196	7.1						
30.00	7.50	4.00	25.00	0.1196	13.2						
31.00-39.00	8.00	4.36-3.24	26.00-34.00	0.1196	20.7						
40.00	8.50	3.60	35.00	0.1196	20.7						
50.00	10.50	4.20	45.00	0.1196	30.3						

Top Detail. 1 Simplex Arm Connection 60% of CP-3 Pole Thickness See Transformer Base Baseplate Detail, Sheet 4 of 4 See Transformer Base Details. Sheet 4 of 4 See Transformer Base Anchor Bolt Assembly Detail, TRANSFORMER BASE POLE

See Pole

TRANSFORMER BASE POLE										
Luminaire Mounting Height (Nominal)(ft)	Base Diameter (in)	Top Diameter (in)	Length (ft)	Pole Thickness (in)	Design Moment (K-ft)					
20.00	7.00	5.11	13.50	0.1196	7.1					
30.00	7.50	4.21	23.50	0.1196	13.2					
31.00-39.00	8.00	4.57-3.45	24.50-32.50	0.1196	20.7					
40.00	8.50	3.81	33.50	0.1196	20.7					
50.00	10.00	3.91	43.50	0.1196	30.3					

Rise ① Simplex Arm Connection Seam Weld Ę located 45° from mast arm axis 60% of Thickness See Handhole Detail, Sheet 3 of 4 Max. 6' -0" 7' -6" 0val Sect See Concrete Traffic Barrier Base Baseplate Detail. Sheet 4 of 4 See Concrete Traffic Barrier Base Anchor Bolt Assembly Detail, Sheet 4 of 4 CONCRETE TRAFFIC

See Pole

Top Detail,

BARRIER BASE POLE

Mounting Diameter Diameter Length Thickness (K-ff) Height (in) (in) (ff) Thickness About & Per	CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE POLE (CSB/SSCB)										
Height (in) (in) (ft) (in) About & Per		ounting Diameter Diameter Length		Length		Design Moment (K-ft)					
28 00 9 00 5 78 23 00 0 1196 10 3 13	Height	(:0)		(ft)			Perp. to Rail				
1 20.00 9.00 3.70 23.00 0.1190 10.3 13	28.00	9.00	5.78	23.00	0.1196	10.3	13.2				
38.00 9.00 4.38 33.00 0.1196 16.6 20	38.00	9.00	4.38	33.00	0.1196	16.6	20.8				
28.00 9.00 5.78 23.00 0.1196 10.3 13 38.00 9.00 4.38 33.00 0.1196 16.6 20 48.00 10.50 4.48 43.00 0.1345 25.1 30	48.00	10.50	4.48	43.00	0.1345	25.1	30.5				

GENERAL NOTES:

- . Designs conform to AASHTO Standard Specifications Designs conform to AASHIO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, 6th Edition (2013) and Interim Revisions thereto. Design 3-Second Gust Wind Speed equals 110 mph with a 1.14 gust factor. A wind importance factor of 0.80 is applied to adjust the wind speed to a 25 year recurrence interval. Design moments listed in tables assume base of pole is 25' above natural ground level.
- Structures are designed to support two 12' luminaire most arms and luminaires. Most arms are designed to support a 60-pound luminaire having an effective projected area of 1.6 square feet.
- Fabrication shall be in accordance with the Specifications and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Do not submit shop drawings for roadway illumination pole assemblies fabricated in accordance 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 these sheets and the Specifications. In the absence of specified fabrication tolerances, dimensions shall be within the tolerances generally obtainable in normal fabrication practice.

- 4. For mounting heights between values shown in the tables, use base diameter and thickness values for
- Unless otherwise noted, all steel parts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 6. Steel poles shall be fabricated in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures." Longitudinal seam welds for pole sections shall have 60% minimum penetration. All welding shall be in accordance with AWS D1.1, Structural Welding Code-Steel.
- 7. Two-section poles joined by circumferential welds will not be permitted, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Poles may be fabricated in two sections and fieldassembled by the lap-joint method. The two sections shall telescope together with a lap length of not less than 1-1/2 times the shaft diameter at the lap joint.
- Alternate material equal to or better than material specified may be substituted with the approval of the
- Lubricate and tighten anchor bolts, when erecting shoe base poles and concrete traffic barrier base poles, in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts.

- 10. All poles, except Transformer Base Poles, shall have hand holes with reinforcing frames and covers. For ground mounted shoe base poles, hand holes shall be placed 90 degrees to mast arm unless otherwise noted on the plans. For poles mounted on a concrete traffic barrier with one luminaire arm, hand holes shall be located 180 degrees from luminaire arm. For poles mounted on a concrete traffic barrier with two luminaire arms, all hand holes shall be on the same side of the barrier. For poles mounted on a bridge lighting bracket or a retaining wall lighting bracket, hand hole shall be on traffic side of the pole, at a height that will clear the barrier.
- 11. The finished pole shall have a smooth, uniform finish free of pits, blisters, or other defects. Scratched, chipped, and other damaged galvanized areas on poles and mast arms shall be repaired in accordance with Item 445,
- 12. Pole length is based on a 5'-6" luminaire arm rise. 4 ft. luminaire arms have a 2'-6" rise. A pole with 4 ft. luminaire arms will have an actual mounting height 3'-0" less than the nominal mounting height. Increasing the pole length to meet the nominal mounting height is allowed, but unnecessary unless otherwise directed by the engineer.
- 13. Erect transformer base poles in accordance with sheet RID(1).

MATERIAL	DATA	
COMPONENT	ASTM DESIGNATION	MIN. YIELD (ksi)
Pole Shaft (0.14"/ft, Taper)	A572 Gr 50, A595 Gr A, A1011 HSLAS Gr 50 Cl 2 ③, or A1008 HSLAS Gr 50 Cl 2	50
Base Plate and Handhole Frame	A572 Gr.50, or A36	36
T-Base Connecting Bolts	F3125 Gr A325	92
Anchor Bolts	F1554 Gr 55, A193-B7 or A321	55 105
Anchor Bolt Templates	A36	36
Heavy Hex (H.H.) Nuts	A194 Gr 2H, or A563 Gr DH	
Flat Washers	F436	

NOTES:

- (1)2'-6" rise for 4 ft. luminaire arms.
- ②Before ovalized as shown on Concrete Traffic Barrier Base Baseplate details, Sheet 4 of 4.
- (3) A1011 SS Gr 50 may be used instead of HSLAS, provided the material meets the elongation requirements for HSLAS.

POLE ASSEMBLY FABRICATION TOLERANCES TABLE DIMENSION TOLERANCE Shaft length I.D. of outside piece +1/8", -1/16" of slip fitting pieces O.D. of inside piece +1/32", -1/8" of slip fitting pieces Shaft diameter: other +3/16"

Out of "round" 1/4" Straightness of shaft ±1/4" in 10 ft Twist in multi-sided shaft 4° in 50 ft Perpendicular to baseplate 1/8" in 24" ±1/4" Pole centered on baseplate Location of Attachments ±1/4" ±1/16" Bolt hole spacing

SHEET 2 OF 4



Traffic Safety Division Standard

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION **POLES**

RIP(2) - 19

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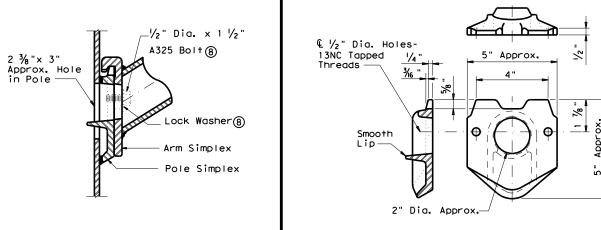
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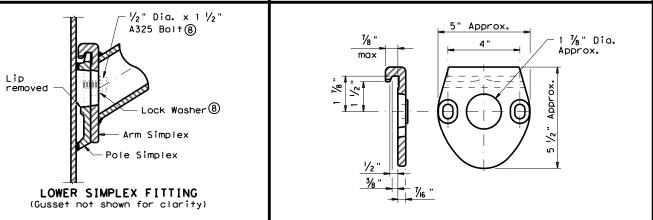
LUMINAIRE ARM

LUMINAIRE ARM DIMENSIONS										
Nominal Arm Length	Arm Length	Rise								
4′-0"	3′-6"	2′-6"								
6′-0"	5′-6"	5′-6"								
8′-0"	7′-6"	5′-6"								
10'-0"	9′-6"	5′-6"								
12′-0"	11′-6"	5′-6"								

ARM ASSEMBLY FABRICATION TOLERANCES TABLE							
DIMENSION	TOLERANCE						
Arm Length	±1"						
Arm Rise	±1"						
Deviation from flat	1/8" in 12"						
Spacing between holes	±1/32"						



UPPER SIMPLEX FITTING POLE SIMPLEX DETAIL 9 (Gusset not shown for clarity)

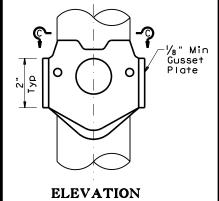


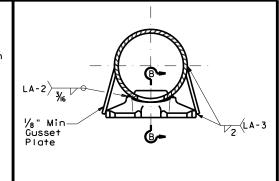
ARM SIMPLEX DETAIL 9

NOTES:

- (4) Any of the materials listed for plates may be used where the drawings do not specify a particular ASTM designation.
- (5) 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.
- (6) A572, A1008 HSLAS-F, and A1011 HSLAS-F materials may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.
- 7 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.
- 8 Each pole simplex fitting shall be supplied with 2 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.
- Proposed deviations in arm simplex dimensions or materials must be submitted to the Department for approval.
- (10) A welded handhole frame is permissible. Maximum of two (2) CJP weld splices is allowed.

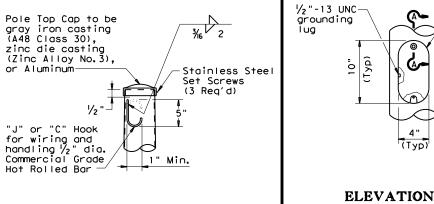
MATERIALS						
Pole or Arm Simplex	ASTM A27 Gr 65-35 or Gr 70-36, A148 Gr 80-50, A576 Gr 1021 (\$), or A36 (Arm only)					
Arm Pipes	ASTM A53 Gr A or B,A500 Gr B, A501, A 1008 HSLAS-F Gr 50 ⑥, or A1011 HSLAS-F Gr 50 ⑥					
Arm Struts and Gusset Plates (4)	ASTM A36, A572 Gr 50 6, or A588					
Misc.	ASTM designations as noted					





SECTION C-C

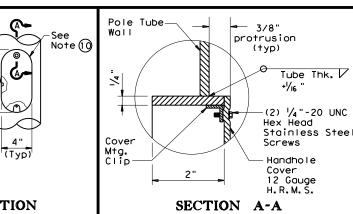
SIMPLEX ATTACHMENT DETAIL



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Gusset Plate



SHEET 3 OF 4



ROADWAY ILLUMINATION **POLES**

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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HANDHOLE

POLE TOP

SECTION B-B

SIDE

LA-3>-/2

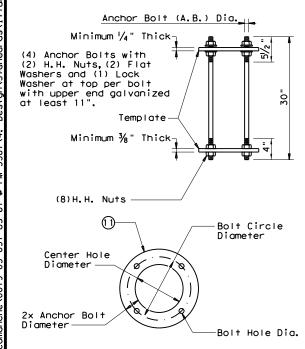
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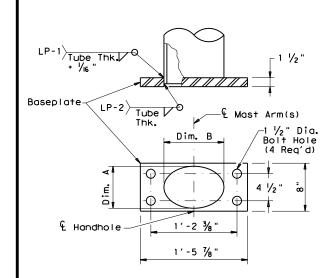
BASEPLATE

SHOE BASE BASEPLATE TABLE										
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	BOLT CIRCLE	SQUARE	THICK	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER						
20' - 39'	13"	13"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"						
40′	15"	15"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"						
50′	15"	15"	1 ½"	1 1/2"						



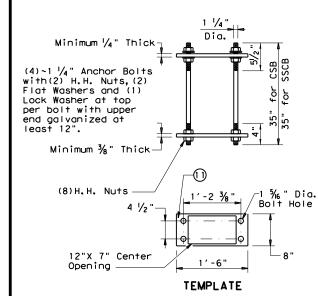
SHOE BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

SHOE BA	SE A	NCHOR E	OLT ASSEM	BLY TABLE
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	A.B. Dia.	BOLT CIRCLE DIAMETER	CTR. HOLE DIAMETER	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER
20'-39'	1 "	13"	11"	1 1/16 "
40′-50′	1 1/4"	15"	12 ½"	1 % "



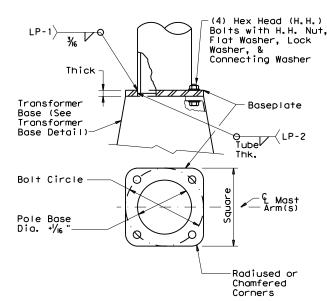
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE BASEPLATE

CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE BASEPLATE TABLE									
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	POLE DIA.	DIM. A	DIM. B						
28' - 38'	9"	7"± 1/4"	10"± 1/4"						
48′	10 ½"	7"± 1/4"	13"± 1/4"						



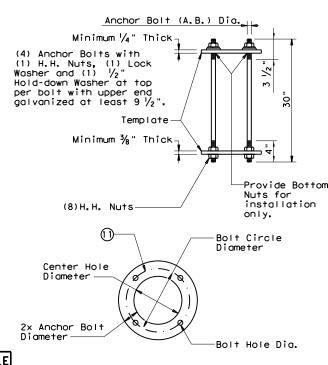
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

TRANSFORM	IER BA	SE ANCHO	OR BOLT AS	SEMBLY TABL
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	A.B. Dia.	BOLT CIRCLE DIAMETER	CTR. HOLE DIAMETER	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER
20' - 39'	1 "	14"	12"	1 1/16 "
40' - 50'	1 1/4"	17 1/4"	14 ¾"	1 5/6 "



TRANSFORMER BASE BASEPLATE

	TRANSFORMER BASE BASEPLATE TABLE										
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	BOLT CIRCLE	SQUARE	THICK	CONNECTING BOLT DIA.	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER	TRANSFOMER BASE TYPE					
20' - 39'	13"	13"	1 1/4"	1"	1 1/4"	A					
40′	15"	15"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	В					
50′	15"	15"	1 ½"	1 1/4"	1 ½"	В					



TRANSFORMER BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

GENERAL NOTES:

TRANSFORMER BASE TABLE TOP B.C.

13"

15"

DETAIL A

DETAIL B

TOP PLAN

- Bottom

Bolt Circle (B.C.)

BOTTOM PLAN

14"

17 1/4

Lock

Washer

TYPE

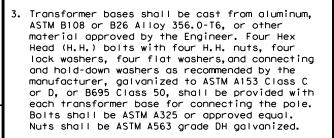
½" thk Hold-down

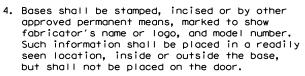
Connecting

Top Bolt Circle (B.C.)—

For	mountir	ng he	eights	s betwe	een	thos	se shov	v∩ i
the	table,	use	the '	values	in	the	table	for
the	larger	mour	nting	heigh	t.			

2. All breakaway bases shall meet the breakaway requirements of the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals, 6th Edition (2013) and Interim Revisions thereto, and shall have been tested by FHWA-approved methods. All bases shall have been structurally tested to resist 150% of



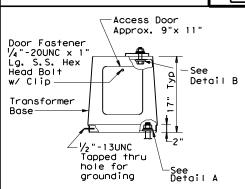


5. Doors for transformer bases shall be made of plastic, fiberglass or other non-metallic material approved by the Engineer and shall be attached with stainless steel screws or bolts. Transformer bases shall be cleaned by grit blast cleaning after heat treatment. Certification by the manufacturer of heat treatment shall be furnished with transformer bases. The certification shall show the metal alloy and temper and that the base meets those requirements, chemical and physical. The certification shall also show the material ASTM specification. Transformer bases shall be cast with a removable tab bar for material testing. Some bars may have been removed by the

NOTES:

- (1) Anchor Bolt Templates do not need to be aalvanized.

ANCHOR BOLT FABRICATION TOLERANCES TABLE DIMENSION TOLERANCE Length ± 1/2' Threaded length ± 1/2" Galvanized length (if required) - 1/4"



ELEVATION

TRANSFORMER BASE **DETAILS**



SHEET 4 OF 4

Traffic Safety Division Standard

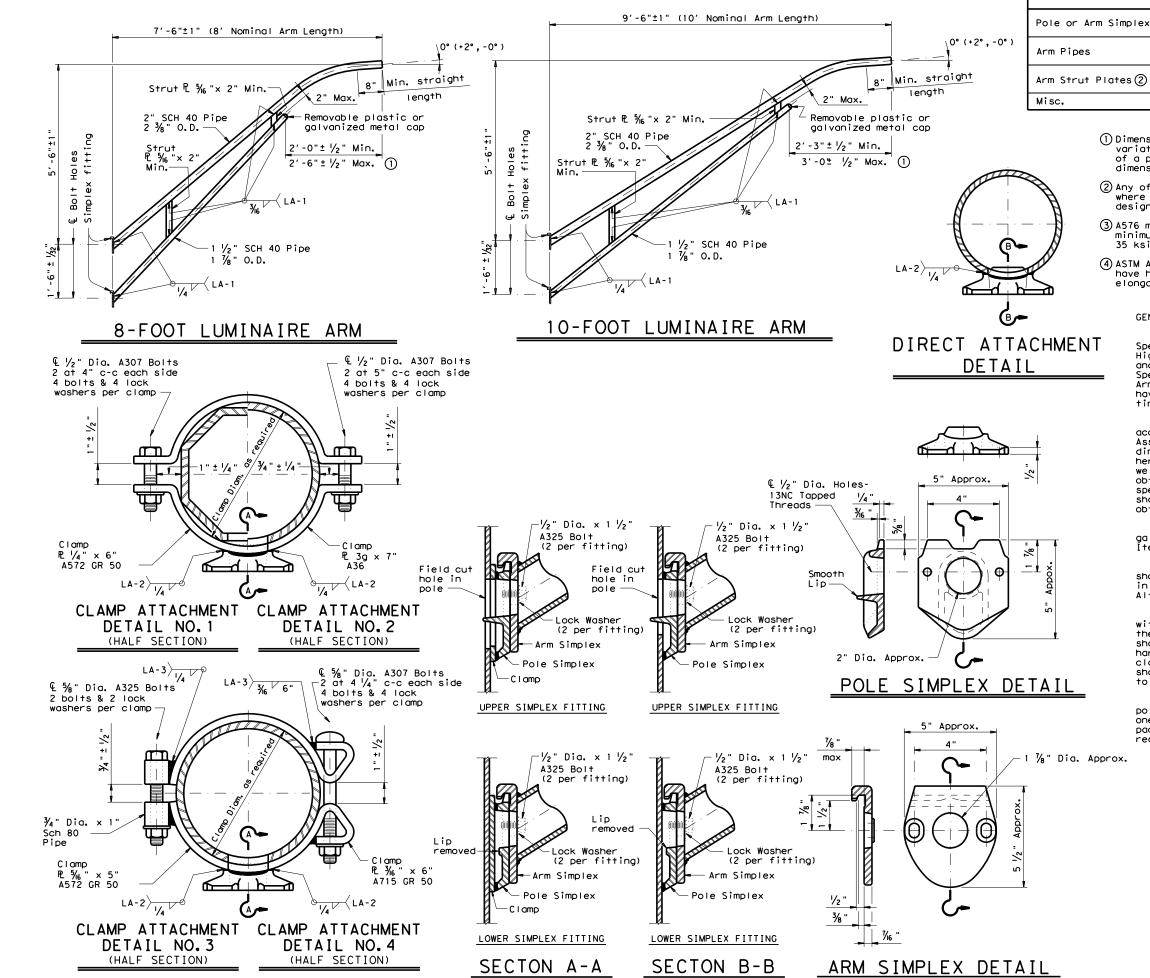
POLES

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the design moment.

manufacturer for testing.

Pole diameter before ovalized.



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is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty any purpose whatsoever, TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from

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The use kind is sion of ASTM A27 Gr.65-35 or A148 Gr.80-50,
A576 Gr.1021 ③, or A36 (Arm only)

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

ASTM A36, A572 Gr.50 ④, or A588

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.
- 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.



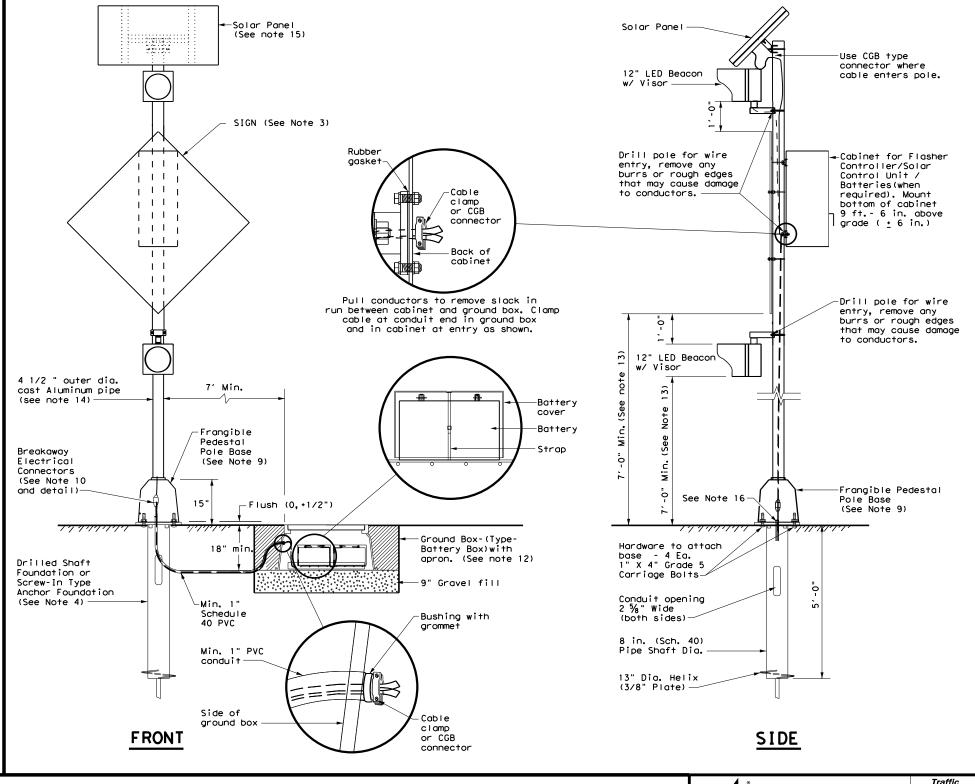
ARM DETAILS

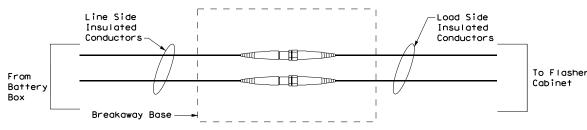
LUM-A-12

C TxDOT August 1995	DN: LEH		CK: JSY	DW: LTT	CK: TEB		
96 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
-99 -12	0079 03		051		US 67		
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	BWD		COMANC	HE	99		

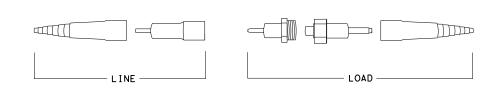
GENERAL NOTES:

- Details show a typical warning sign with two flashing beacon heads, other arrangements are possible. When only one beacon is required, install the upper beacon.
- See Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies" for further requirements.
- 3. See SMD standard sheets for lateral and vertical clearances and sign mounting details. Install signs as shown on the sign layout sheets.
- 4. Use either a Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation or a Drilled Shaft Foundation as shown elsewhere in the plans. When plans require a Drilled Shaft Foundation, see standard sheet TS-FD. Install the Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation as per manufacturer's recommendations. On a slope, install one edge at ground level. Screw-In/Drilled Shaft Foundation is subsidiary to Item 685. Installation of a ground rod is not required for solar powered flashing beacon assemblies.
- 5. When used, provide Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations as shown on TxDOT's Material Producer List (MPL) in the file "Highway Traffic Signals".
- 6. Use materials specifically designed for attaching cabinets, beacon heads, solar panels, etc., to poles.
- Install beacon heads as shown here, as shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed. Use hardware specifically designed for mounting beacon heads on poles.
- 8. Conduit in foundation and within 6 in. of foundation is subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies."
- Per manufacturer's recommendations, engage all threads on the pedestal pole base and pipe unless the pipe is fully seated into base. In high winds, use a pole and base collar assembly to add strength and prevent loosening on connection.
- 10. Provide single pole non-fused watertight breakaway electrical connectors for frangible pedestal pole bases, as shown on TxDOT'S MPL in the file "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." Approved models are listed under Item 685. For ungrounded (hot) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a dummy fuse slug). For grounded (neutral) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a white colored marking and a permanently installed dummy fuse (slug).
- 11. Install the batteries in a battery box. Place the batteries on a $\frac{3}{16}$ "thick plastic sheet and connect together. Place a plastic cover (battery bell jar) over the top of each battery and secure the battery bell jar to the battery with a strap. The batteries, bell jars, straps and $\frac{3}{16}$ "plastic sheet are subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies." When required, install batteries in the flasher cabinet. Wire batteries according to manufacturers recommendations. Provide the number of batteries as required by the manufacturer.
- 12. See standard sheet Electrical Details (ED) for additional requirements regarding the installation of ground boxes/battery boxes, conduit, and cabinets.
- 13. Provide clearance as shown above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road. When a bottom beacon is not used, mount the bottom of the sign at least 7 ft. above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road.
- 14. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, pole shaft shall be one piece, Schedule 40 Aluminum pipe, ASTM B429 or B221 (Alloy 6061-T6 only). Aluminum conduit will not develop the necessary strength and will not be allowed.
- 15. Orient solar panel for optimum exposure to sunlight (face to the south). Prior to installation, check the location to ensure there is no overhead obstruction that would block the solar panel from receiving full sunlight. Unless specified elsewhere, mount a minimum of 14' above grade.
- 16. Ensure height of conduit is below top of anchor bolts.





NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS
EXPLODED VIEW



Traffic Operations Division Standard

SOLAR POWERED ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY DETAILS

SPRFBA(1)-13

ILE:	spb1-13.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
C) TxDOT	May 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
12.04	REVISIONS	0079	03 051		US 67			
12-04 3-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
•		BWD	COMANCHE				100	

75A

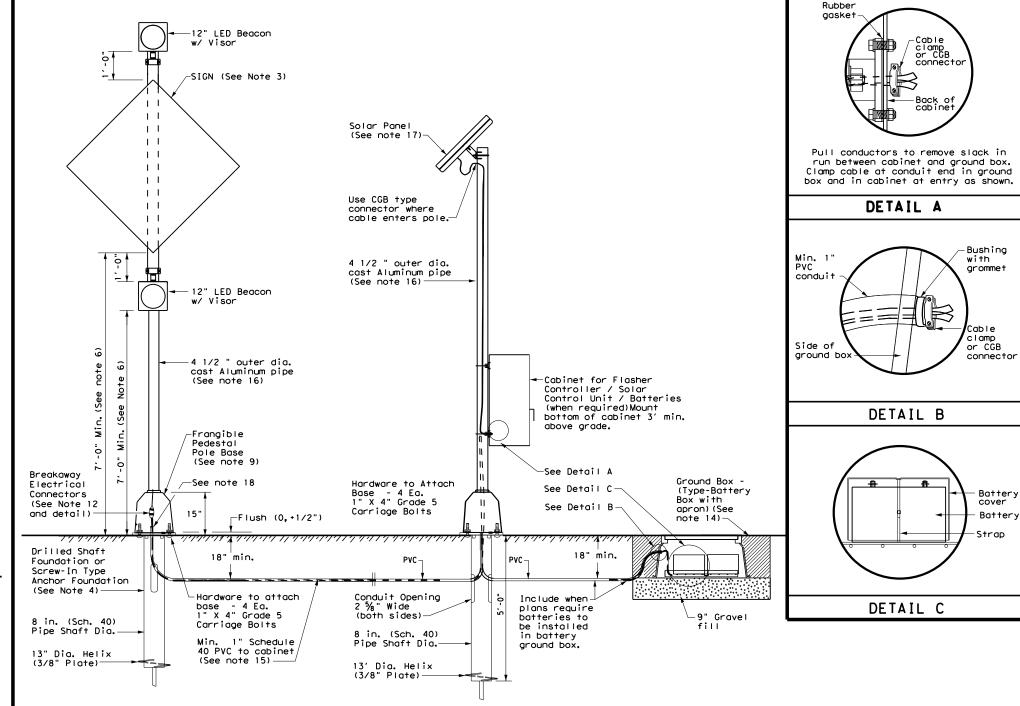
beacon.

GENERAL NOTES: 1. Details show a typical warning sign with two flashing beacon heads, other arrangements are possible. When only one beacon is required, install the

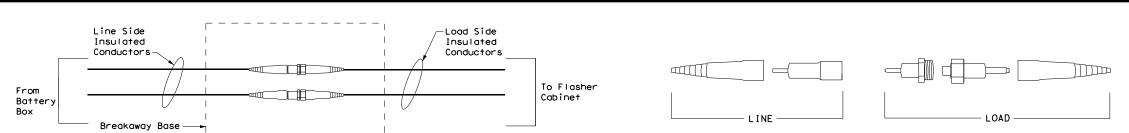
- 2. See Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies" for further requirements.
- See SMD standard sheets for lateral and vertical clearances and sign mounting details. Install signs as shown on the sign layout sheets.
- 4. Use either a Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation or a Drilled Shaft Foundation as shown elsewhere in the plans. When plans require a Drilled Shaft Foundation, see standard sheet TS-FD. Install the Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation as per manufacturer's recommendations. On a slope, install one edge at ground level. Screw-In/Drilled Shaft Foundation is subsidiary to Item 685. Installation of a ground rod is not required for solar powered flashing beacon assemblies.
- 5. When used, provide Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations as shown on TxDOT's Material Producer List (MPL) in the file "Highway Traffic Signals".
- 6. Provide clearance as shown above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road. When a bottom beacon is not used, mount the bottom of the sign at least 7 ft. above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road.
- Use materials specifically designed for attaching cabinets, beacon heads, solar panels, etc., to poles.
- 8. Conduit in foundation and within 6 in. of foundation is subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies."
- Per manufacturer's recommendations, engage all threads on the pedestal pole base and pipe unless the pipe is fully seated into base. In high winds, use a pole and base collar assembly to add strength and prevent loosening on connection.
- Install beacon heads as shown here, as shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed. Use hardware specifically designed for mounting beacon heads on poles.
- 11. Install the cable clamp in the bottom third of the back of the cabinet. See Detail A.
- 12. Provide single pole non-fused watertight breakaway electrical connectors for frangible pedestal pole bases, as shown on TxDOT's MPL in the file "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies". Approved models are listed under Item 685. For ungrounded (hot) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a dummy fuse (slug). For grounded (neutral) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a white colored marking and a permanently installed dummy fuse (slug).
- 13. Install the batteries in a battery box. Place the batteries on a 3/16" thick plastic sheet and connect together. Place a plastic cover (battery bell jar) over the top of each battery and secure the battery bell jar to the battery with a strap. The batteries, bell jars, straps and 3/16 " plastic sheet are subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies." When required, install batteries in the flasher cabinet. Wire batteries according to manufacturers recommendations. Provide the number of batteries as required by the manufacturer.
- 14. See standard sheet Electrical Details (ED) for additional requirements regarding the installation of ground boxes/battery boxes, conduit, and cabinets.
- 15. Unless otherwise shown on the plans or recommended by the manufacturer, use the following table to determine the wire size from cabinet to beacons.

Distance from Cabinet	Minimum Required
to Beacons (ft.)	Wire Size (AWG)
0 - 35	#14
35 - 60	#12
60 - 100	#10
> 100	#8

- 16. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, pole shaft shall be one piece, Schedule 40 Aluminum pipe, ASTM B429 or B221 (Alloy 6061-T6 only). Aluminum conduit will not develop the necessary strength and will not be allowed.
- 17. Orient solar panel for optimum exposure to sunlight (face to the south). Prior to installation, check the location to ensure there is no overhead obstruction that would block the solar panel from receiving full sunlight. Unless specified elsewhere, mount a minimum of 14' above grade.
- 18. Ensure height of conduit is below top of anchor bolts.



DETAIL FOR SOLAR PANEL, CABINET, AND BATTERIES LOCATED
OUT OF CLEAR ZONE ON SEPARATE ALUMINUM POLE ASSEMBLY



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS

NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS
EXPLODED VIEW



Traffic Operations Division Standard

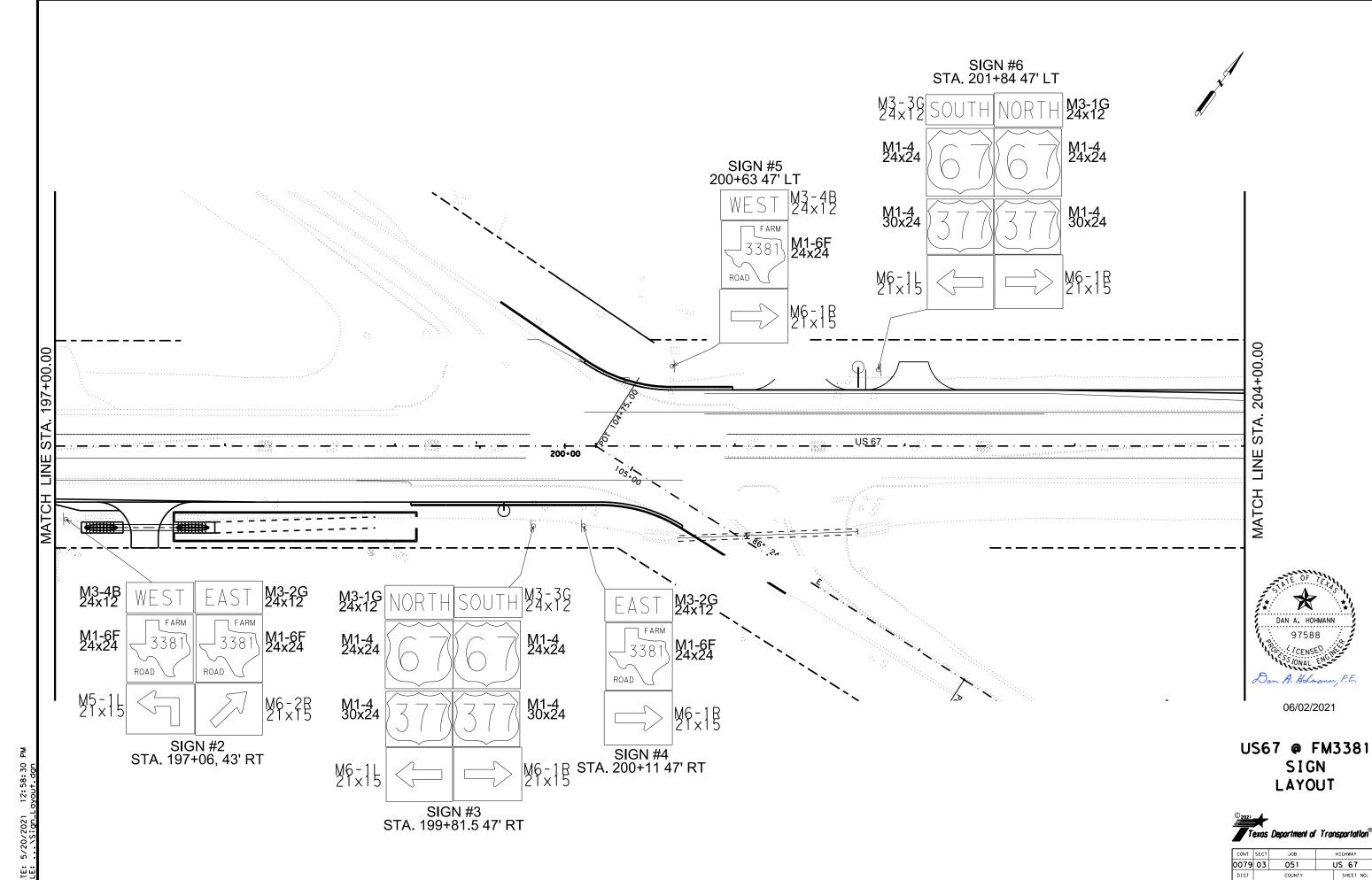
SOLAR POWERED ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY DETAILS (ALUMINUM)

SPRFBA (3) -13

ILE: spb3-13.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT May 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	GHWAY	
REVISIONS	0079	03	051		US 67		
2-04 3-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
J .J	BWD		COMANO	ΗE		101	

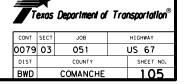
75C

051



US67 @ FM3381 SIGN LAYOUT

06/02/2021



12:57:15 TEAM_Desig

Right Arrow 21" X 15" M5-2R CSJ: 0079-03-051 DESCRIPTION ITEM INS SM RD SN SUP & AM TY 10BWG (1)SA(P) 0644-6001 0644-6007 INS SM RD SN SUP & AM TY 10BWG (1)SA(U) 0644-6076 REMOV SM RD SN SUP & AM

			SUMMARY	OF SN	ΛΔ	1 L	LSIG	NS				
						ß	SM RI	D SGN	I ASSM TY <u>X</u>	XXXX (X)	<u>xx</u> (<u>x</u> - <u>xxxx</u>)	BRIDGE
	1				(TYPE	(TYPE						MOUNT
	1				≥	₹						CLEARANCE
A.F.		6100					POST TYPE	POSTS	ANCHOR TYPE	MOUI	NTING DESIGNATION	SIGNS
NEW	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	AL UM I NUM	AL UM I NUM			UA=Universal Conc	PREFABRICATED	1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext	(See
STA.	NO.	NOMENCLATURE	31011		🗟	\	FRP = Fiberglass		UB=Universal Bolt		BM = Extruded Wind Beam	Note 2)
					3	3	TWT = Thin-Wall	1 or 2	SA=Slipbase-Conc	P = "Plain"	WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing	
							10BWG = 10 BWG		SB=Slipbase-Bolt	T = "T"	Channe I	TY = TYPE
					FLAT	EXAL	S80 = Sch 80		WS=Wedge Steel	U = "U"	EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign	TY N
					╚	ü			WP=Wedge Plastic		Pane I s	TY S
192+86	1	M3-1	North	24" X 12"	Х		10 BWG	1	SA	Р		
		M1 - 4	67	24" X 24"	х							
		M1 - 4	377	30" X 24"	×							
197+06	2	M3-4	West	24" X 12"	x		10 BWG	1	SA	U		
		M1 - 6F	Farm Road 3381	24" X 24"	x							
		M5-1L	Left Arrow	21" X 15"	x							
		M3-2	East	24" X 12"	x	1						
		M1 - 6F	Farm Road 3381	24" X 24"	l x							
		M6-2R	Right Arrow	21" X 15"	T _×	1						
	1				+	1						
199+81.5	3	M3-1	North North	24" X 12"	T _X	\vdash	10 BWG	1	SA	U		
. 55 0115	1	M1 - 4	67	24" X 24"	Tx	_		<u> </u>	37.	 		
	1	M1 - 4	377	30" X 24"	Tx							
	1	M6-1L	Left Arrow	21" X 15"	T _x	_						
	1	M3-3	South	24" X 12"	T _x	-						
	1	M1 - 4	67	24" X 24"	 ↑							
2		M1 - 4	377		 ^					1		1
:	-			30" X 24"		_						
		M6-1R	Right Arrow	21" X 15"	X	1						1
000 11	1	N2 0	F	0411 1/ 1011	۱.,	-	10 500					
200+11	4	M3-2	East	24" X 12"	X X	-	10 BWG	1	SA	Р		
	-	M1 - 6F	Farm Road 3381	24" X 24"	X	-						
		M6-1R	Right Arrow	21" X 15"	X	₩						
	_				_							
200+63	5	M3-4	West	24" X 12"	l ×	1	10 BWG	1	SA	Р		<u> </u>
		M1 - 6F	Farm Road 3381	24" X 24"	X	1						
		M6-1R	Right Arrow	21" X 15"	X							
201+84	6	M3-3	South	24" X 12"	x		10 BWG	1	SA	U		
		M1 - 4	67	24" X 24"	×							
		M1 - 4	377	30" X 24"	X							
		M6-1L	Left Arrow	21" X 15"	х							
		M3 - 1	North	24" X 12"	X							
,		M1 - 4	67	24" X 24"	Х							
		M1 - 4	377	30" X 24"	X							
		M6-1R	Right Arrow	21" X 15"	X							
204+24	7	M3-2	East	24" X 12"	×		10 BWG	1	SA	U		
		M1 - 6F	Farm Road 3381	24" X 24"	×	-						
		M5-1L	Left Arrow	21" X 15"	×							
		M3-4	West	24" X 12"	1 x							
		M1 - 6F	Farm Road 3381	24" X 24"	1 x	_	1		1	1		1
:	1	ME OD	D'abl Assa	01" 7 15"	1	1	1	 	 	+	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

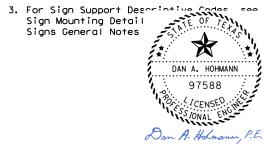
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS Minimum Thickness Square Feet Less than 7.5 0.080" 0.100" 7.5 to 15 Greater than 15 0.125"

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

http://www.txdot.gov/

NOTE:

- 1. 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.
- 2. For installation of bridge mount clearance signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS) Standard Sheet.





06/02/2021Traffic Operations Division Standard

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS

:	sums16.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	May 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	0079	03 051 COUNTY COMANCHE			US 67	
16 16		DIST				SHEET NO.	
		BWD					106

TOTAL

3

4

10

REQUIREMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT MOUNTED ROUTE SIGNS

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS					
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL			
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING			
BACKGROUND	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM			
LEGEND & BORDERS	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B or C SHEETING			



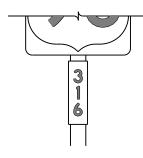




TYPICAL EXAMPLES

REQUIREMENTS FOR BLUE, BROWN & GREEN D AND I SERIES GUIDE SIGNS

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS					
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL			
BACKGROUND	ALL	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE D SHEETING			
LEGEND, SYMBOLS & BORDERS	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			













TYPICAL EXAMPLES

GENERAL NOTES

- Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- 2. White legend shall use the Clearview Alphabet. The following Clearview fonts shall be used to replace the existing white Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets, when not specified in the SHSD, or in the plans.

В	CV-1W
C	CV-2W
D	CV-3W
E	CV-4W
Emod	CV-5WR
F	CV-6W

- 3. Route sign legend (ie. IH, US, SH and FM shields) shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets B, C, D, E, Emod or F).
- 4. Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- 5. Independent mounted route sign with white or colored legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent color ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof. White legend, symbols and borders on all other signs shall be cut-out white sheeting applied to colored background sheeting.
- 6. Information regarding borders and radii for signs is found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas". Dimensions shown and described for borders and corner radii on parent sign are nominal. Borders may vary in width as much as 1/2 inch. Corner radii above 3 inches may vary in width as much as 1 inch. Borders and corner radii within a parent sign must be of matching widths. The sign area outside the corner radius should be trimmed or rounded.
- 7. Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.
- 8. Mounting details of roadside signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	SPECIFICATIONS		
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110		
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300		

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/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

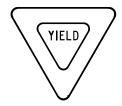
TSR(3)-13

FILE:	tsr3-13.dgn	DN: T	×DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS 12-03 7-13 9-08		0079	03	051 US 67		67	
		DIST	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
		BWD		COMANC	HF	1	107

REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

(EXCLUDING STOP, YIELD, DO NOT ENTER AND WRONG WAY SIGNS)













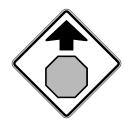
TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS			
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL	
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING	
BACKGROUND ALL OTHERS		TYPE B OR C SHEETING	
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM	
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING	

REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS			
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL	
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING	
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING	
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING	
LEGEND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING	

REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS			
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL	
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING	
LEGEND & BORDERS BLACK		ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM	
LEGEND & SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING	

REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS			
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL	
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING	
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW GREEN	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING	
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM	
SYMBOLS	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING	

GENERAL NOTES

- Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- 2. Sign legend shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets (B, C, D, E, Emod or F).
- Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- 4. Black legend and borders shall be applied by screening process or cut-out acrylic non-reflective black film to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- 5. White legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- Colored legend shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film or colored sheeting to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- 7. Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.
- Mounting details for roadside mounted signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

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

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	IFICATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

http://www.txdot.gov/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(4)-13

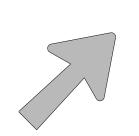
.E: tsr4-13.dgn		DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT October 2003		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 1-03 7-13 1-08		0079	03	051		US	US 67	
		DIST	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
		BWD		COMANC	ΗE		108	

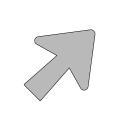
No warranty of any for the conversion

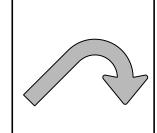
ARROW DETAILS

for Large Ground-Mounted and Overhead Guide Signs

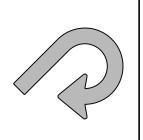
SIGN BLANK PUNCHING DETAILS FOR ATTACHMENTS WHEN SPECIFIED TO BE TYPE A ALUMINUM SIGNS (FOR MOUNTING TO GUIDE SIGN FACE)

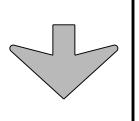






E-3





Down Arrow

‰ " Holes

INTERSTATE ROUTE MARKERS

15

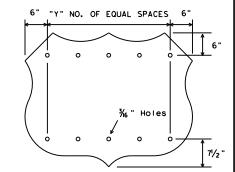
20

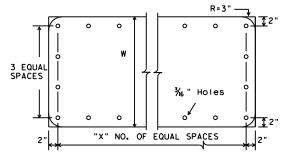
11/2 13/4

21

28

36





U.S. ROUTE MARKERS

Sign Size

24×24

30×24 36×36 45×36

48×48

STATE ROUTE MARKERS

No.of Digits	W	Х
4	24	4
4	36	5
4	48	6
3	24	3
3	36	4
3	48	5

Type A

TER	SIZE		USE
		•	

Type B

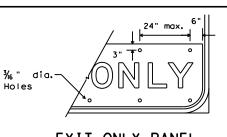
TYPE	LETTER SIZE	USE
A-I	10 . 67" U/L and 10" Caps	Single
A-2	13.33" U/L and 12" Caps	Lane
A-3	16" & 20" U/L	Exits
B-I	10 . 67" U/L and 10" Caps	Multiple
B-2	13.33" U/L and 12" Caps	Lane
B-3	16" & 20" U/L	Exits

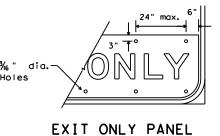
CODE	USED ON SIGN NO.
E-3	E5-laT
E-4	E5-lbT

NOTE

Arrow dimensions are shown in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual.

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website. http://www.txdot.gov/





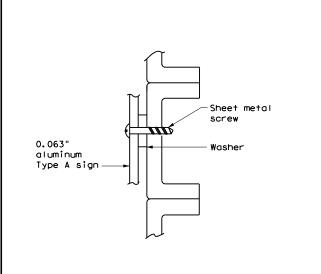
MOUNTING DETAILS OF ATTACHMENTS TO GUIDE SIGN FACE ("EXIT ONLY" AND "LEFT EXIT" PANELS, ROUTE MARKERS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS)

background Attachment sheeting sign sheeting Attachment sheeting must be cut at panel joints

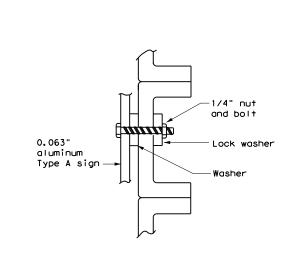


12. A

- 1. Sheeting for legend, symbols, and borders must be cut at panel joints.
- 2. Direct applied attachment signs will be subsidiary to "Aluminum Signs" or "Fiberglass Signs".



SCREW ATTACHMENT

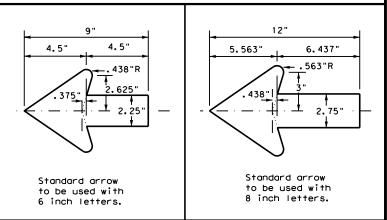




NOTE:

Furnish Type A aluminum sign attachments only when specified in the plans. These signs will be paid for under "Aluminum Signs".

ARROW DETAILS for Destination Signs (Type D)





Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(5)-13

-08			BWD		COMANC	ΗE		109
2-03 7-13		DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
		0079	03	051		US 67		
TxDOT October 2003		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
.E:	tsr5-13.do	n	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT DW:		TxDOT	ck: TxDOT

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

U-bold

Sian Panel

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

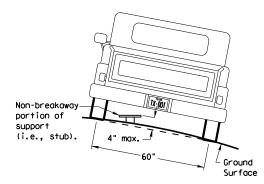
P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP)) T = Prefab, "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT)) U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

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).

PAVED SHOULDERS

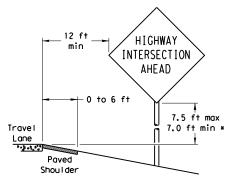
BEHIND BARRIER

2 ft min**

Travel

Paved

Shoul der



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

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min

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

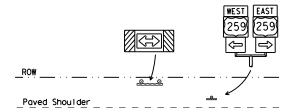
T-INTERSECTION

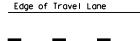
12 ft min

← 6 ft min ·

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *





Travel

Lane



* 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

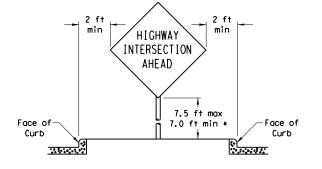
$\hbox{\tt **Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.}$ RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

Concrete

BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

Borrier

(When 6 ft min, is not possible,) Maximum HIGHWAY **EAST** possible INTERSECTION AHEAD When a supplemental plaque or secondary sign is used, 7.5 ft max the 7 ft sign height is 7.0 ft min * measured to the bottom of the supplemental plaque or secondary sign. Travel Shou I der Lane



Right-of-way restrictions may be created by rocks, water, vegetation, forest, buildings, a narrow island, or other factors.

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.

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

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) - 08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT	: TXDOT DW:		CK: TXDOT	
-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	0079	03	051		US 67		
	DIST	ST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	RWD	RWD COMANCHE			110		

Acceptable posts should be located within a 7 ft. circle. 7 ft. diameter diameter circle circle Not Acceptable diameter diameter Not Acceptable circle / Not Acceptable circle TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL Single Signs Back-to-Back

Nylon washer, flat

washer. lock washer

Clamp

Nylon washer, flat

washer, lock washer,

Pipe Diameter

2" nominal

3" nominal

2 1/2" nominal

Clamp Bolt

Signs

Sign Post

Specific Clamp

3"

3 or 3 1/2"

3 1/2 or 4"

-Sign Panel

 ackslash Sign Panel

Universal Clamp

3 or 3 1/2"

3 1/2 or 4"

4 1/2"

└ Sign Bolt

Approximate Bolt Length

7.0 ft min : Travel 0.3.5.000 Shou I der

5 ft min**

Guard

BEHIND GUARDRAIL

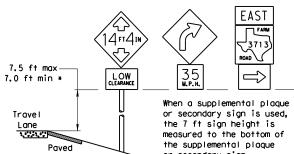
HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

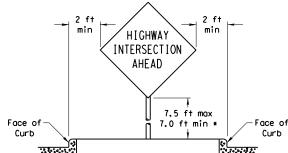
AHEAD

7.5 ft mox

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



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.

Nut. lock

washer

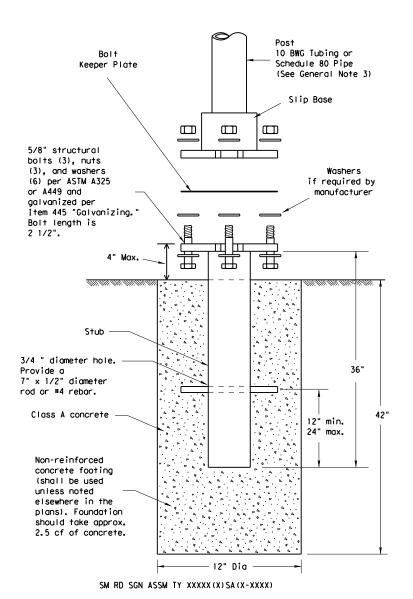
Nylon washer, flat

washer, lock washer,

Sign

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.

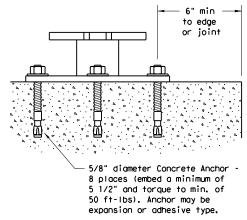
Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp



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 XXXXX(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:

- 1. 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.
- 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:

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

- 1. 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.

- 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 lame) 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
- 2. 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

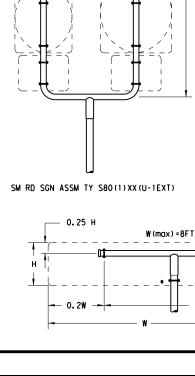
SMD(SLIP-1)-08

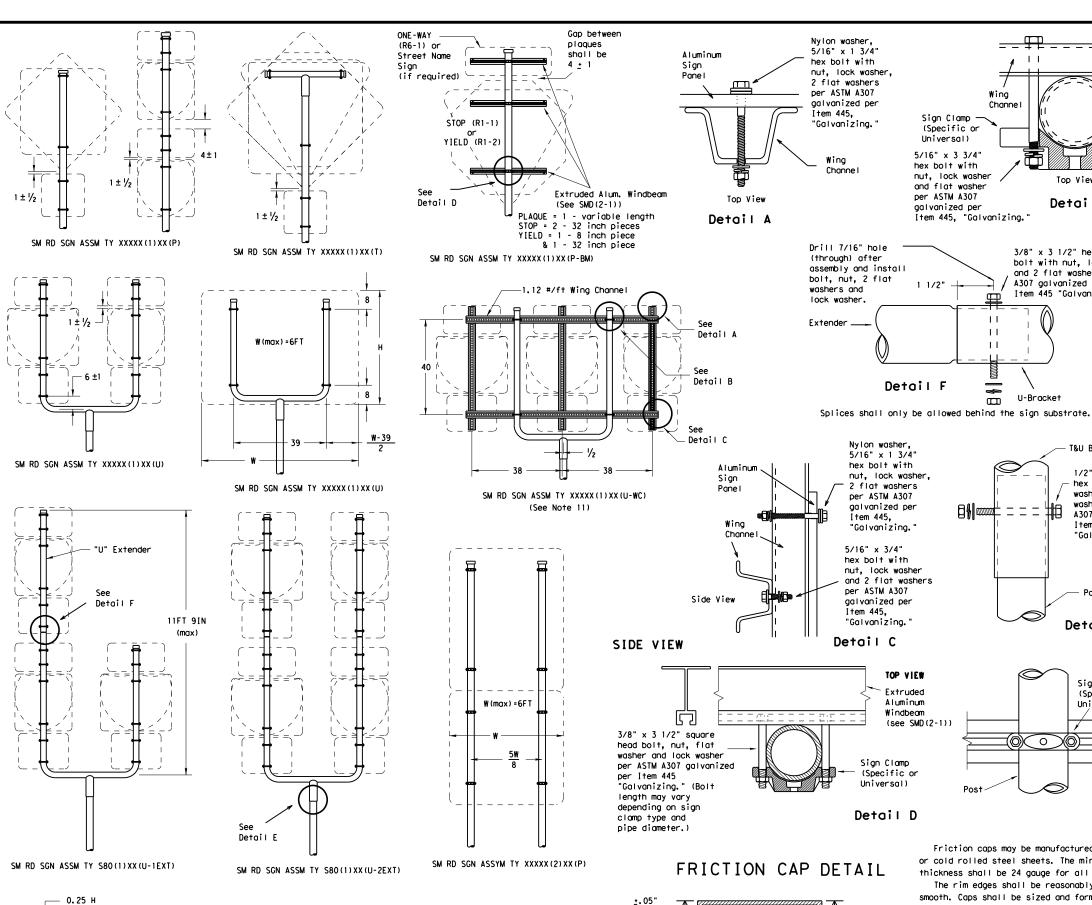
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12.₹





All dimensions are in english

unless detailed otherwise.

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)

(* - See Note 12)

Skirt

Variation

Depth

Rolled Crimp to

engage pipe 0.D.

Pipe O.D.

-.025"<u>+</u>.010"

Pipe O.D.

+. 025" +. 010"

GENERAL NOTES:

Top View

3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex

A307 galvanized per

Item 445 "Galvanizing."

bolt with nut, lock washer

and 2 flat washers per ASTM

T&U Bracket

Item 445.

Detail E

Sign Clamp

Universal)

(Specific or

"Galvanizing.

1/2" x 4" heavy

hex bolt, nut, lock

washer and 2 flat

washers per ASTM

A307 galvanized per

Detail B

Wing

Sign Clamp -

Universal)

5/16" x 3 3/4"

hex bolt with

and flat washer

per ASTM A307

aalvanized per

1 1/2"

nut. lock washer

Item 445, "Galvanizing."

11

1.1

1.1

U-Bracket

(Specific or

Channe

1.1

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

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.

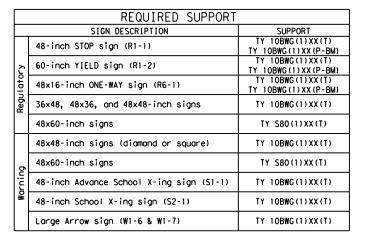
9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sian is viewed from the front,) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."

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

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

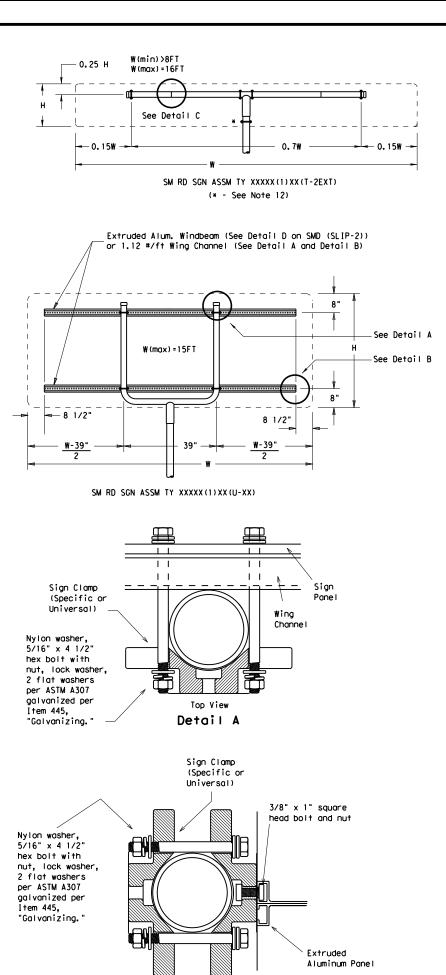
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Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes.

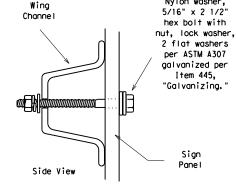
0

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.

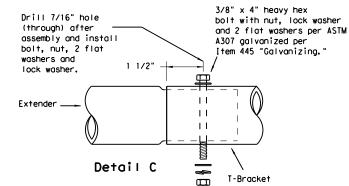
Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM B633 Class FE/ZN 8.



EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET



Detail B



Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

Sign

Clamps

(Specific or

Universal)

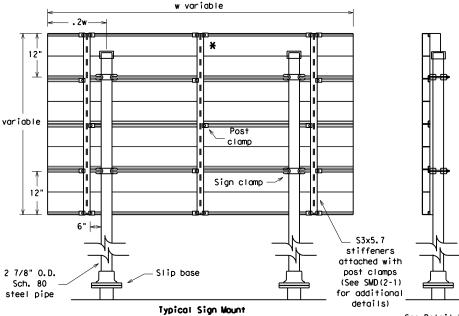
3/8" x 4 1/2"

square head bolt, nut, flat washer

per Item 445.

"Galvanizina.

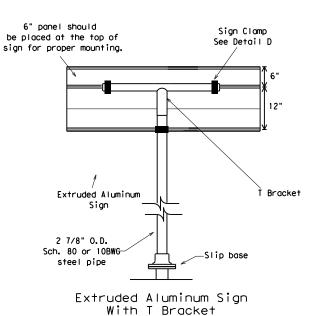
Detail E

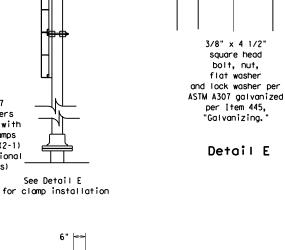


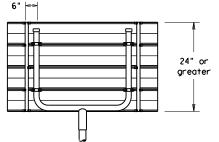
Nylon washer.

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'.







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)					

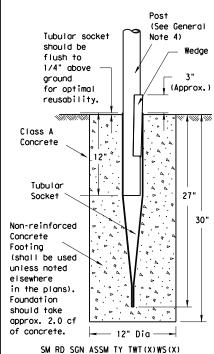


SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

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		DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET NO.	
		BWD		COMANC	HE		113	

Wedge Anchor Steel System



Post

Class

Stub pipe

Concrete

Footing

elsewhere

Foundation

should take

of concrete.

Concrete

Non-reinforced

(shall be used

unless noted

in the plans).

approx. 2.0 cf

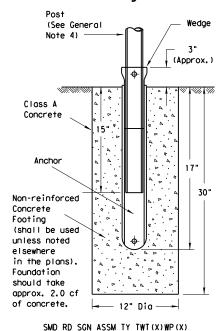
Friction Cap

or Plug. See

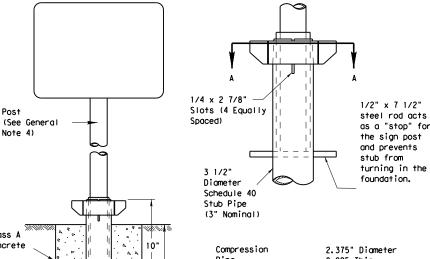
(Slip-2)

detail on SMD

Wedge Anchor High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) System



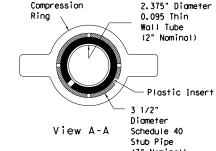
Universal Anchor System with Thin-Walled Tubing Post



30"

-12" Dia

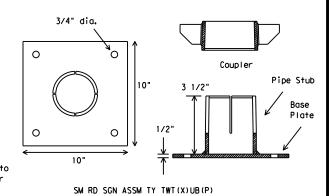
SM RD SGN ASSM TY TWT(X)UA(P)



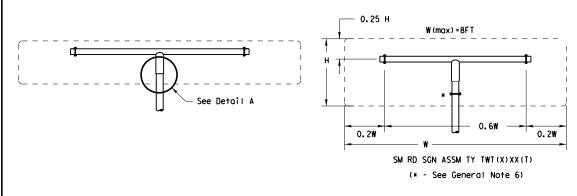
Plastic insert must be used when using the TWT with either the Universal Anchor System or the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System. The insert should be approx. 10" long and cover the tubing from just above the top of the stub pipe to the bottom of the sign post when using the Universal Anchor System. The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

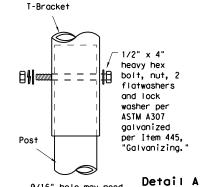
(See General Note 4) 5/8" diameter Concrete Anchor - 4 places (embed a min, of to edge 3 3/8" and torque to min. of 50 ft-lbs). Anchor may be expansion or adhesive type.

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.



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.

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

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 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 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 per ASTM B833.

- 5. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
- 6. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24" high signs. Place clamp at least 3" above bottom of sign when possible.
- 7. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall
- 8. 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

- 1. Dia foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at around 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.
- 3. Insert tubular socket into concrete until top of socket is approximaely 1/4 " above the concrete footing.
- 4. 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.
- 7. 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 hale. 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. 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.
- 8. 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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	BWD		COMANC	ΗE		114

LEGEND

4" BROKEN WHITE

8" BROKEN WHITE

4" DOUBLE YELLOW

4" SOLID WHITE



06/02/2021

US 67 STRIPING LAYOUT

© 2021 Texos	Department of	Transportation

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BWD		COMANCHE		115Δ
DIST		COUNTY	9	SHEET NO.
0079	03	051	US	67
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIG	HWAY

STRIPING SUMMARY

				0662 6109	0662 6111	0666 6036	0666 6147	666 6303	666 6312	666 6315	0668 6077	0668 6085	0672 6007	672 6009
		0533 6001	0533 6002	WRK ZN PAV	WRK ZN PAV	REFL PAV	REFL PAV	Re Pm W/Ret	Re Pm W/Ret	Re Pm W/Ret	PREFAB	PREFAB	REFL PAV	REFL PAV
		RUMBLE STRIPS	RUMBLE STRIPS	MARK SHT	MARK SHT	MRK TY I (W)	MRK TY I (W)	Req Ty I	Req Ty I	Req Ty I	PAV MRK	PAV MRK	MRKR	MRKR
		(SHOULDERS)	(CENTERLINE)	TERM (TAB)	TERM (TAB)	8"(SLD)	24" (SLD)	(W) 4" (Sld)	(Y) 4" (Brk)	(Y) 4" (Sld)	TY C (W)	TY C (W)	TYI-C	TY II - A - A
		LF	LF	TY W	TY Y-2	(100MIL)	(100MIL)	(100Mil)	(100Mil)	(100Mil)	(ARROW)	(WORD)		
				EA	EA	LF	LF .	LF	LF	` LF	` EA ´	ÈA	EA	EA
STA	ATION:													
CSJ 00	79-03-051													
U	S 67													
190+62	191+62	200	200		20			200		200				10
191+62	198+18	1312	1312	50	132			1312	160	2624			16	132
198+18	199+01	166	83	14	8	166		166		166	2	2	10	10
199+01	199+78	77	77	14	8	154		77		154	2	2	8	8
199+78	199+96	18		3	4	18		18					1	
200+82	201+68	86	86	14	10	172		86		172	2	2	10	10
201+68	202+51	166	83	14	10	166		166		166	2	2	10	10
202+51	209+25	1348	1348	52	136			1348	170	2696			17	136
209+25	210+25	200	200		20			200		200				10
EM 220	A MECT													
	B1 WEST				00		00			378				
101+11	103+00				20		26			3/8				6
FM 338	B1 EAST													
105+58	106+37				8		38			158				4
106+37	106+79				6					84				4
	TOTAL	3573	3389	161	382	676	64	3573	330	6998	8	8	72	446

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FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

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Edge Line —

GENERAL NOTES

·4" Solid Yellow Line

3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and

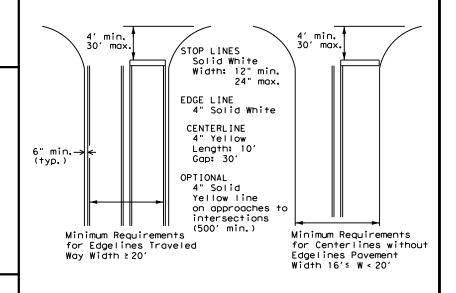
storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as

directed by the Engineer.

- 1. Edgeline striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edgeline should not be placed less less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edgelines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.
- 2. The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the inside of edgeline to the inside of edgeline of a two lane roadway.

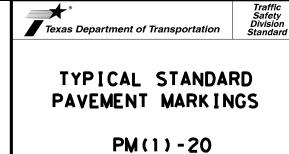
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



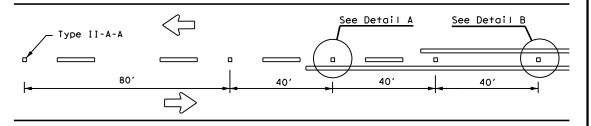
GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways

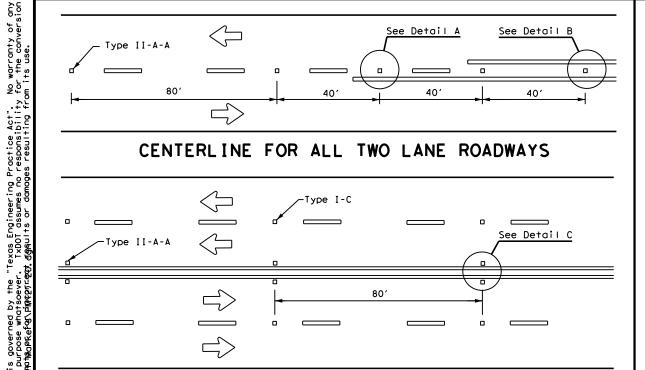


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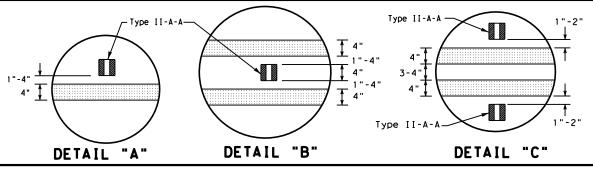
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS

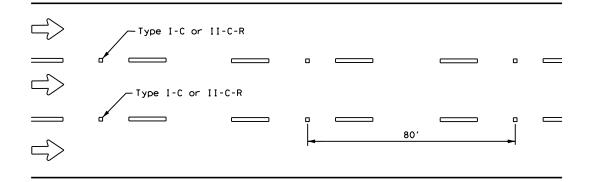


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



Centerline -Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 40 Type I-C

CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic.

CENTER OR EDGE LINE **→**12"<u>±</u> 1" 10' BROKEN LANE LINE REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 18"<u>+</u> 1" -300 to 500 mil in height 12"<u>+</u> 1" 51/2" ± 1/2" 31/4 "± 3/4 "\$ A quick field check for the thickness 2 to 3"—► 2 to 3"-of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. OPTIONAL 6" EDGE 4" EDGE LINE. LINE, CENTER LINE CENTER LINE NOTE OR LÂNE LINE OR LANE LINE Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways

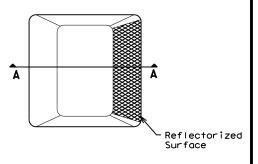
with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

GENERAL NOTES

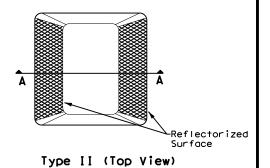
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

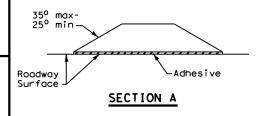
	MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
١	PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
_	EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
	BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
١	TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
١	HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
١	PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)





RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS**

Traffic Safety Division Standard

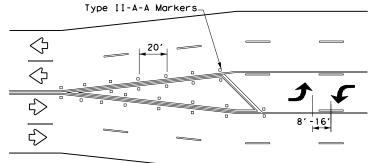
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TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP

NOTES

- 1. Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
- 2. On divided highways, an additional W9-1R "RIGHT LANE ENDS" sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-1R sign on the right side of the highway.
- 3. Lane reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
- For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.



A two-way left-turn (TWLT) lane-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

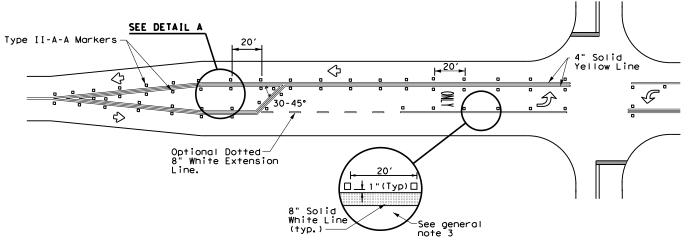
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

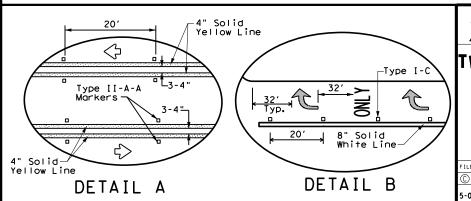
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
- 2. When lane-use words and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
- 3. Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
- Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



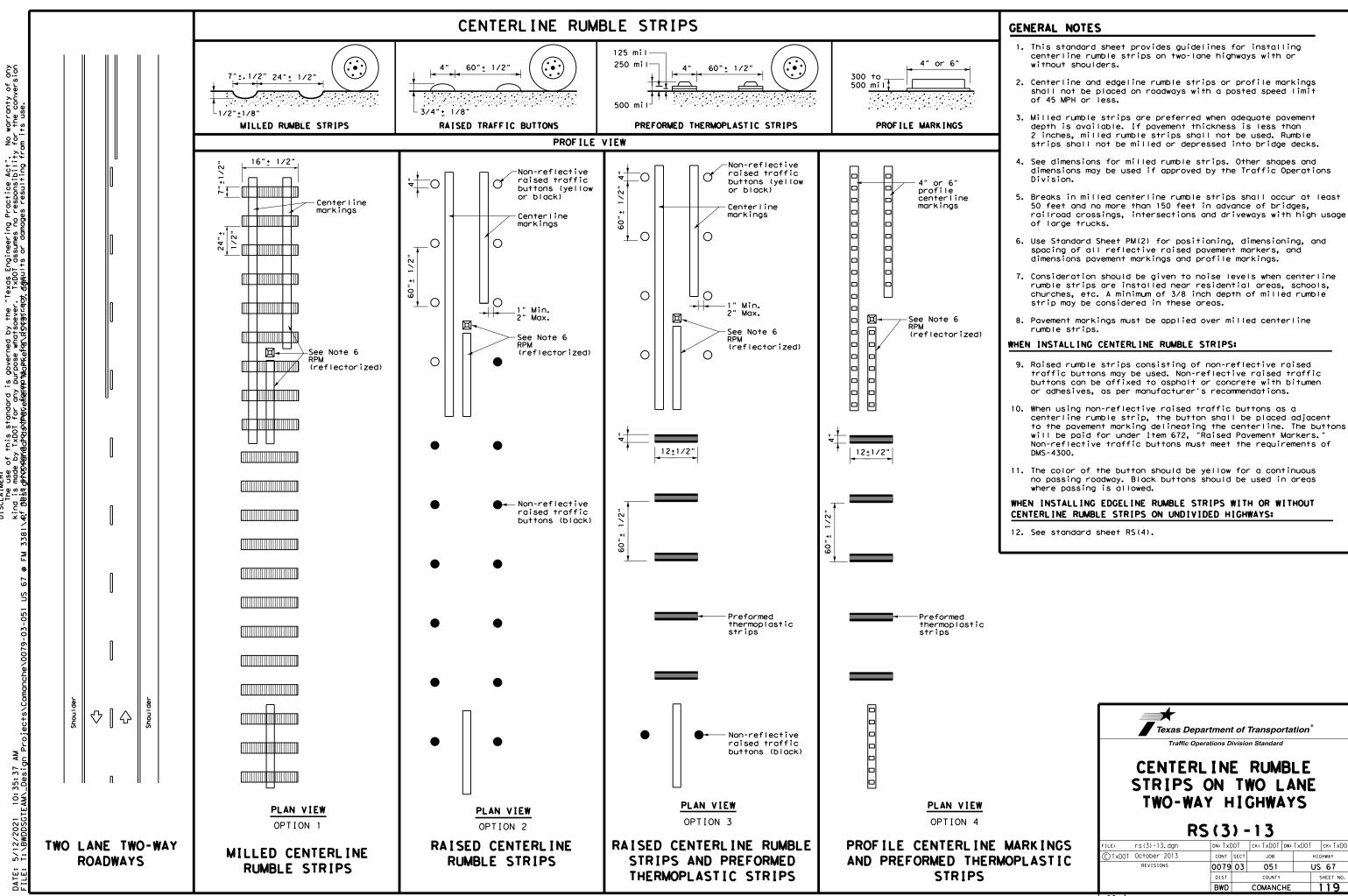


Traffic Safety Division Standard

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3)-20

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railroad crossings, intersections and driveways with high usage

to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The buttons

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See Note 3

Non-reflective raised traffic

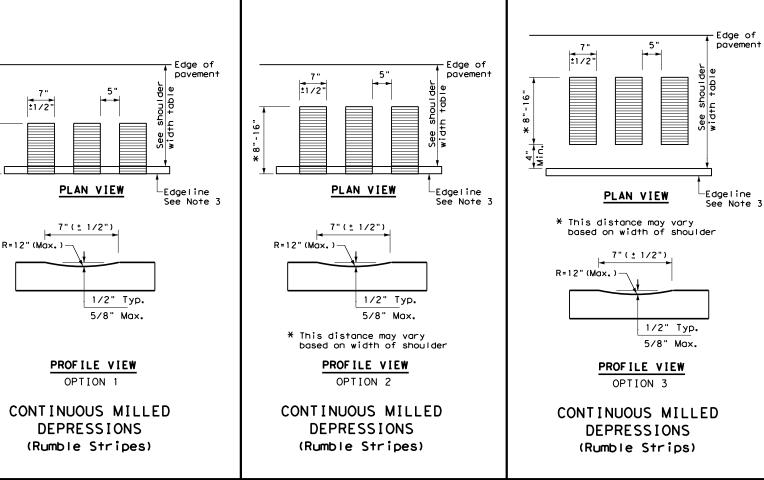
buttons

PLAN VIEW

OPTION 5

RAISED EDGELINE

RUMBLE STRIPS



4" or 6'

profile

edgeline

See Note 3

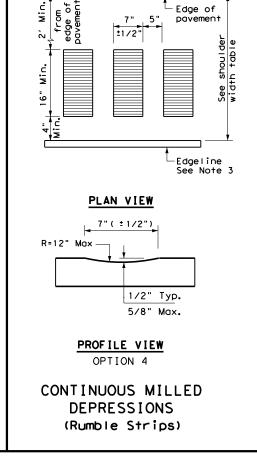
PLAN VIEW

OPTION 6

PROFILE EDGELINE

MARKINGS

marking



SHOULDER WIDTH TABLE GREATER THAN EQUAL TO OR EQUAL TO OR 2 FEET LESS THAN GREATER THAN LESS THAN 2 FEET 4 FEET 4 FEET Option 1, 5 OR 6 Option 1, 2, 3 Option 2, 4, 5 5 OR 6 OR 6

GENERAL NOTES

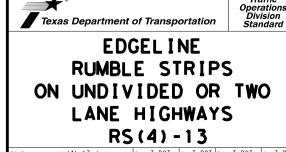
- Rumble strips and profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
- Use Standard Sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings, and profile markings.
- 4. See the table below for determining what options may be used for edgeline rumble strips.

WHEN INSTALLING MILLED DEPRESSION EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Operations Division.
- 6. Pavement markings can be applied over milled shoulder rumble strips to create an edgeline rumble stripe.
- 7. Breaks in edgeline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- Rumble strips shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- 9. Consideration should be given to noise levels when edgeline rumble strips are installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A minimum of 3/8 inches depth of milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- 10. On roadways with high bicycle activity, consideration should be given before the installation of edgeline rumble strips. Things to consider include size of rumble strips, rumble strip material and location of rumble strips on the shoulder. If the designer determines that gaps are needed in the rumble strips due to bicycle use of the road, then follow the requirement shown in FHWA Technical Advisory T5040.39, or latest version. A detail of the spacing shall be included in the plans.

WHEN INSTALLING RAISED OR PROFILE EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 11. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 12. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall be placed adjacent to the povement marking delineating the edgeline when used as a rumble strip. The color of the button should match the color of the adjacent edgeline marking (white or yellow). The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 13. Non-reflective traffic buttons shall not be placed across exit or entrance ramps, acceleration and deceleration lanes, crossovers, gore areas or intersections with other roadways.
- 14. Breaks in edgeline rumble strips using raised traffic buttons shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, intersections and driveways with high usage of large trucks when installed on conventional highways.
- 15. The minimum distance between the edgeline and the buttons should be used if the shoulder is less than 8 feet in width.
- Raised profile thermoplastic markings used as edgelines may substitute for buttons.



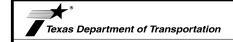
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GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Transverse or in-lane rumble strips should only be used at high incident and special geometric locations. These special geometric locations may include: approaches to rural, high speed signalized or Stop -controlled intersections with sight restrictions and/or high crash rates, approaches to unexpected urban intersections, approaches to newly installed Stop or signalized controlled intersections, approaches to toll plazas, approaches to hazardous horizontal curves, and approaches to railroad grade crossings.
- 2. When used, the rumble strips shall be placed 200 feet prior to and after the placement of the warning device.
- The use of rumble strips should not be widespread or used indiscriminately.
- 4. Preformed black raised rumble strips should be used. They should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- A list of approved, preformed raised rumble strips can be obtained from the Traffic Operations Division.
- Consideration should be given to noise levels when in -lane or transverse rumble strips are installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc.
- 7. The use of the "Rumble Strips Ahead" sign may be used in advance of in -lane or transverse rumble strips, based on engineering judgement. This sign is typically not necessary for rumble strip installations built to the guidelines on this standard sheet. When used, this sign should be spaced in advance of the rumble strips based on the guidelines for advance placement of warning sign included in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices".



- 8. Consideration should be given to bicyclists. A 12 inch gap from the edge line may be used to accommodate bicyclists when a usable shoulder is not available. Additional gaps in the in -lane or transverse rumble strips are not recommended since they could cause motorists to swerve to avoid the rumble strips.
- 9. Other signs can be used as conditions warrant.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRANSVERSE OR IN-LANE RUMBLE STRIPS

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nests, eggs, and/or young shall be avoided.

done from September 1 through the end of February. In addition, the contractor will be

prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nests between March 1 and August 31, per the

Environmental Permits, Issues, and Commitments (EPIC) plans. In the event that migratory birds

are encountered on-site during project construction, adverse impacts on protected birds, active

VI. Hazardous Material or Contamination Issues

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with 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 provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.

Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products 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 compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.

In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS. in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup

Contractor will follow all applicable storage and management requirements for liquid oil products, liquid petroleum products, and other chemical liquids as per 40 CFR 112 (a.k.a. SPCC) and/or TCEQ Construction General Permit for storm water management.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on-site

Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class

If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing an asbestos assessment/inspection.

No

If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 10 working days prior to scheduled abatement and/or demolition.

If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 10 working days prior to any scheduled

In either case, the Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and asbestos consultant in order

Bridges on this project may contain Lead-Containing Paint (LCP) or other items that contain Lead. The location of (LCP) is identified in the General Notes, Item 6.10.1.2 in the 2014 TxDOT Standard Specifications shall be utilized for this project.

VII. Other Environmental Issues

(Addresses any other environmental issues that may not have been covered in other sections.

Commitment

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES. AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC) LESS THAN 1 ACRE



US 67 051 COMANCHE

Extended Detention Basin

☐ Vegetative Filter Strips

Erosion Control Compost

Compost Filter Berms and Socks

Grassy Swales

Wet Basins

Vegetation-Lined Ditches

Mulch filter Berms and Socks

Sand Filter Systems

Sedimentation Chambers

SITE DESCRIPTION

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

MAINTENANCE:	
	All erosion controls will be maintained in good working
	order. If a repair is necessary, it will be made at the
-	earliest possible date, but no later than seven (7)
	calendar days after the ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from equipment. The areas around
	creeks and drainage ways shall have priority over other
	areas on the project site.
INSPECTION:	
	An inspection will be performed by a TxDOT inspector at least
	once every seven (7) calendar days. An inspection and maintena
	report will be made per each inspection. Stormwater controls wi be modified as directed by the Engineer based on these reports.
WASTE MATER	Any waste materials generated during construction will
	be disposed of in accordance with existing federal, state,
	and local laws.
HAZARDOUS W	ASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING):
	At a minimum, any products in the following categories are
	considered to be hazardous: Fuels, Lubricating products,
	Asphalt products, or Concrete curing compounds and any additives
	In the event of a spill which may be hazardous,
-	clean-up will be done in accordance with federal, state, and
	local regulations.
SANITARY WA	XTF:
SANITARY WA	STE:Sanitary waste from portable units will be collected by a
SANITARY WA	STE: Sanitary waste from portable units will be collected by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor.
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The contractor is responsible for ensuring that all subcontractors are aware of and comply with all components of the SW3P per Item 506.

Sedimentation Basins - Since the area disturbed is less than 10 acres

per drainage area; a sedimentation basin is not required.

Best Management Practices:

Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
▼ Temporary Vegetation	Silt Fence	☐ Vegetative Filter Strips
☐ Blankets/Matting	Rock Berm	Retention/Irrigation Systems
Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	Extended Detention Basin
Sodding	Sand Bag Berm	Constructed Wetlands
☐ Interceptor Swale	Strow Bale Dike	☐ Wet Basin
Diversion Dike	☐ Brush Berms	Erosion Control Compost
Erosion Control Compost	Erosion Control Compost	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	Compost Filter Berm and Socks
$\hfill\Box$ Compost Filter Berm and Socks	Compost Filter Berm and Socks	▼ Vegetation Lined Ditches
	Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	Sand Filter Systems
	Sediment Basins	
NARRATIVE - SEQUENCE OF CON	STRUCTION (STORM WATER MANA	GEMENT) ACTIVITIES:

The order of activities will be as follows:

4. Place permanent seeding as shown in the plans

and as directed by the engineer.

1. Preserve existing vegetative cover as much as possible.

Install temporary sediment control fencing, rock berms and other
 Items as shown on plans prior to any soil disturbing activities.

3. Perform structure work, roadway widening, necessary excavation, embankment and grading, and signage as shown in plans.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:

Storm water will be carried to cross drainage structures
by side road ditches and culverts which will empty
into the various natural runoff channels.

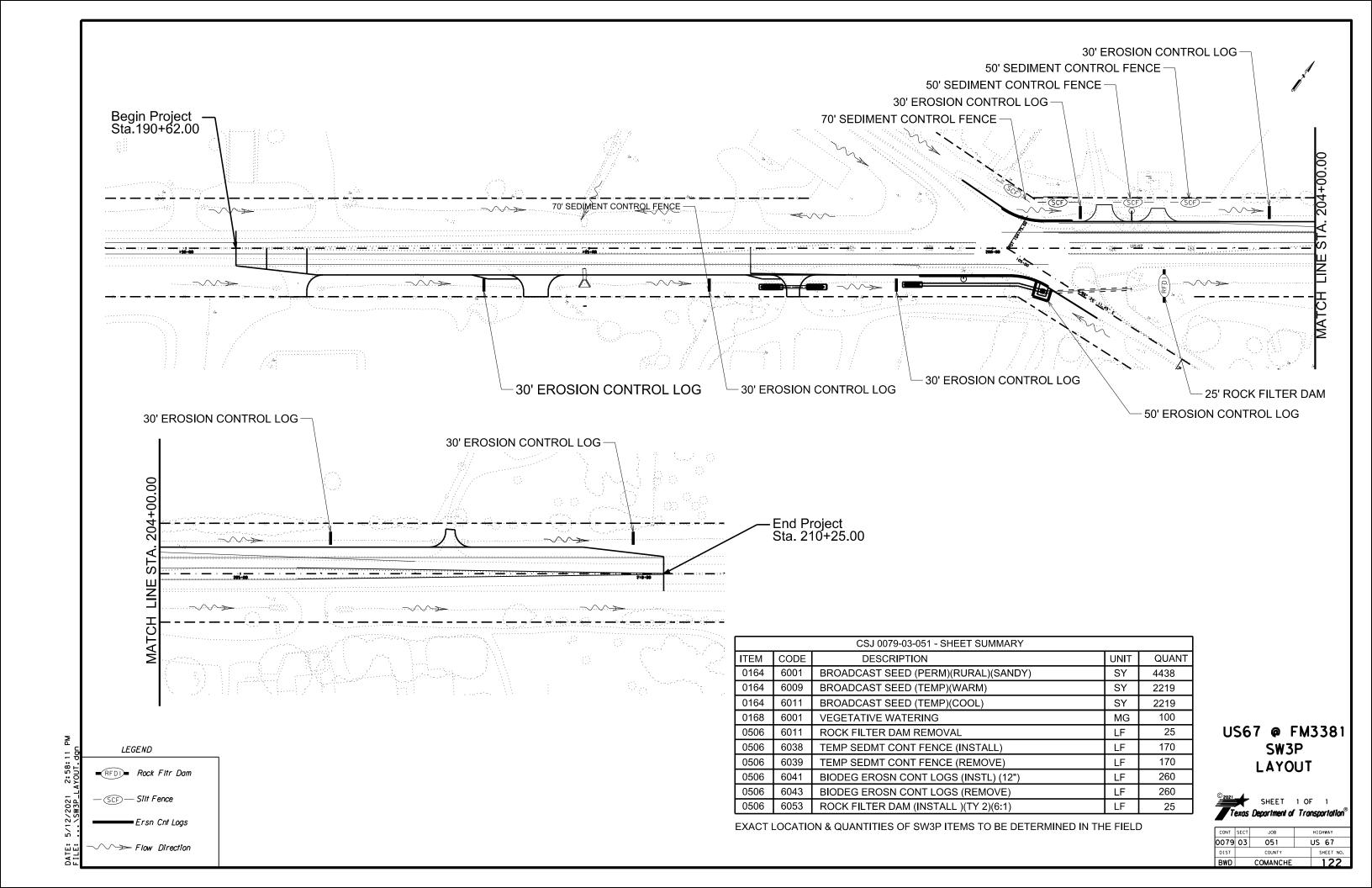


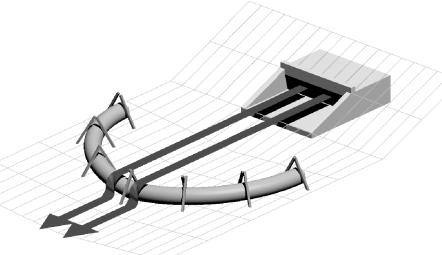
03/04/2021

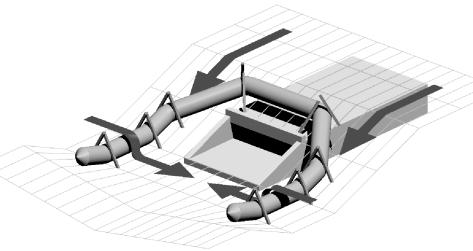
BROWNWOOD DIST.
STORM WATER
POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN

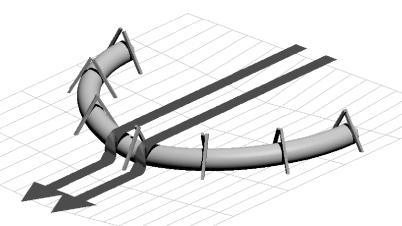


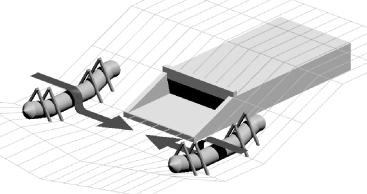
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY			
0079	03	051		US 67		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
BWD		COMANCHE		121		

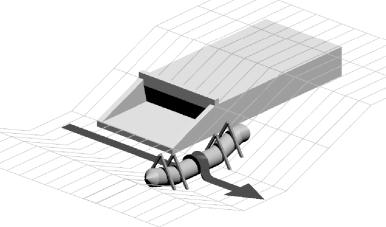


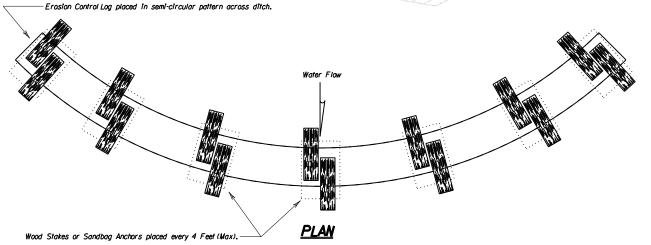












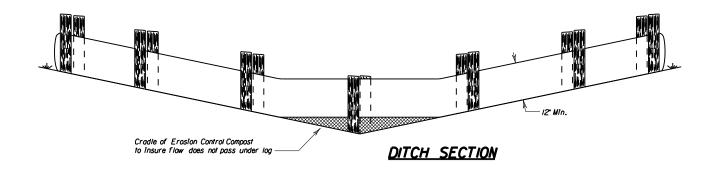
EROSION LOG GENERAL NOTES

Sandbags used as anchors will be placed on top of logs and will be of sufficient size to hold logs in place

Wood stakes will be 2" X 2" minimum size.

Do not place stakes through containment mesh.

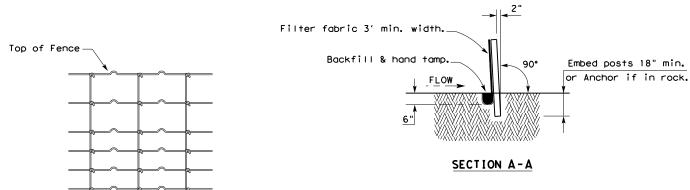
See Item 506 "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls" for additional details.



US67 @ FM3381 EROSION CONTROL LOG PLACEMENT DETAILS



	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY				
079	03	051		US	67			
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BWD		COMANCHE			123			



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

Galvanized hinge joint knot woven mesh (12.5 GA.SWG Min.) requires a minimum of five horizontal wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart and all vertical wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart.

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate

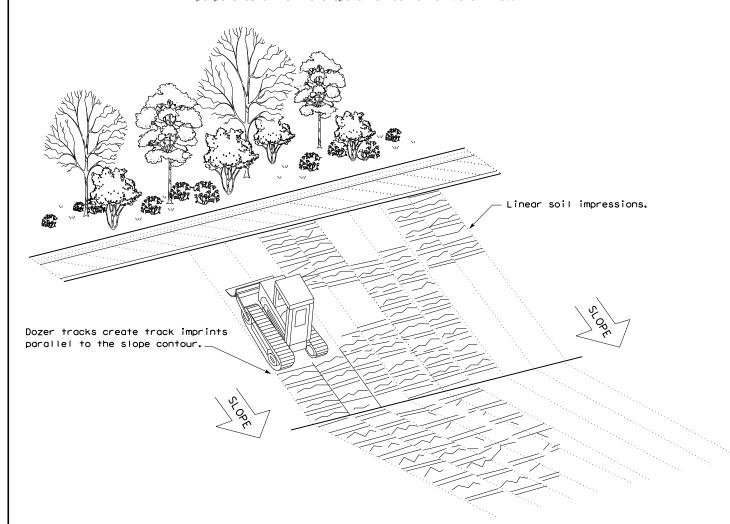
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Vertical tracking is required on projects where soil distributing activities have occurred unless otherwise approved.
- 2. Perform vertical tracking on slopes to temporarily stabilize soil.
- 3. Provide equipment with a track undercarriage capable of producing linear soil impressions measuring a minimum of 12" in length by 2" to 4" in width by 1/2" to 2" in depth.
- 4. Do not exceed 12" between track impressions.
- 5. Install continous linear track impressions where the minimum 12" length impressions are perpendicular to the slope or direction of water flow.



VERTICAL TRACKING



TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

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	RWD	COMANCHE				124		

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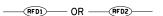
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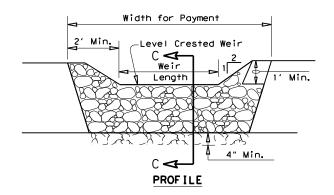
Excavation (If shown on construction drawings)

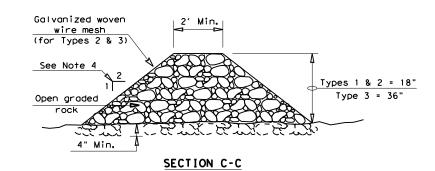
Earth embankment

A "V" Shape may be used for higher velocity flows.
(See "V" Shape Plan View below)

FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

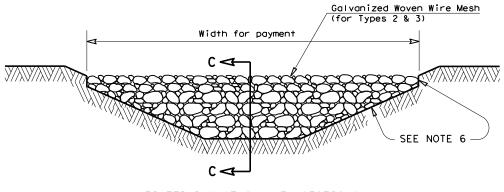
Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 CPM/FT 2 of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity flows (approximently 8 Ft/Sec or more) in which aggregate wash out may occur. Sandbags may be used at the embedded foundation (4" deep min.) for better filtering efficiency of low flows if called for on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Type 2 (18" high with wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 2 may be used in ditches and at dike or swale outlets.

Type 3 (36" high with wire mesh) (4" to 8" aggregate): Type 3 may be used in stream flow and should be secured to the stream bed.

Type 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.



FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

GENERAL NOTES

- If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
- Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
- 3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
- Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
- Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
- 6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
- 7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
- 8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified.

 The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
- 9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
- 10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
- 11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

PLAN SHEET LEGEND





TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2)-16

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3/18/2021 T:\BWDDSG

TEMP. EROSION FLOW CONTROL LOG ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL STAKE AS SIDE AT THE CENTER, DIRECTED AT EACH END, AND AT ADDITIONAL POINTS AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG (4' MAX. SPACING), OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

PLAN VIEW

NIN

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

AS DIRECTED BY THE

ENGINEER.

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

(4' MAX. SPACING), OR

ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

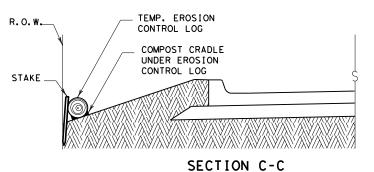
STAKES FOR HEAVY

RUNOFF EVENTS

FLOW ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DISTURBED AREA DIRECTED BACK OF CURB LIP OF GUTTER STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF TEMP. EROSION LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, CONTROL LOG OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

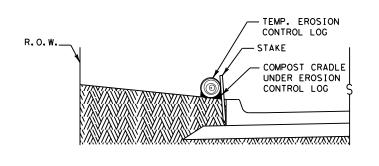
STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, (TYP.) OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. **TEMPORARY** EROSION CONTROL LOG FLOW -DISTURBED AREA SECURE END BACK OF CURB OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED LIP OF GUTTER ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS

PLAN VIEW





PLAN VIEW



SECTION B-B EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

(CL - BOC)

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

SECTION A-A



LEGEND

CL-D EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

TEMP. EROSION-

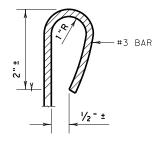
CONTROL LOG

(TYP.)

COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

- -(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



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

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.

SHEET 1 OF 3

DIAMETER MEASUREMENTS OF EROSION

CONTROL LOGS SPECIFIED IN PLANS

GENERAL NOTES:

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

2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL

BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE

USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.

STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR

THE PURPOSE INTENDED.

3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE

ENGINEER.

DEFORMATION.

THE ENGINEER.

MESH.

LOG.

MINIMUM

COMPACTED

DIAMETER

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.



MINIMUM

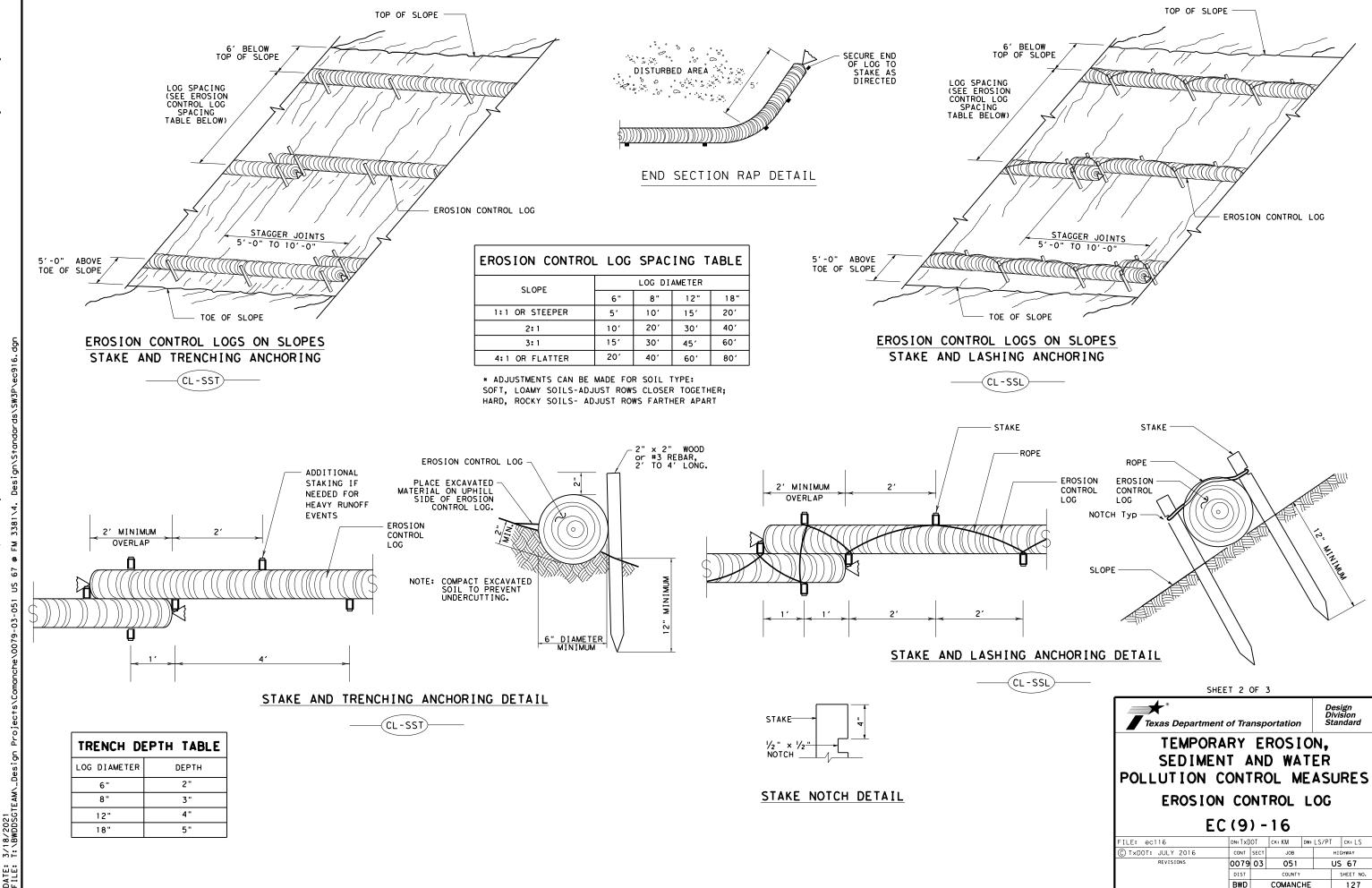
COMPACTED DIAMETER

TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

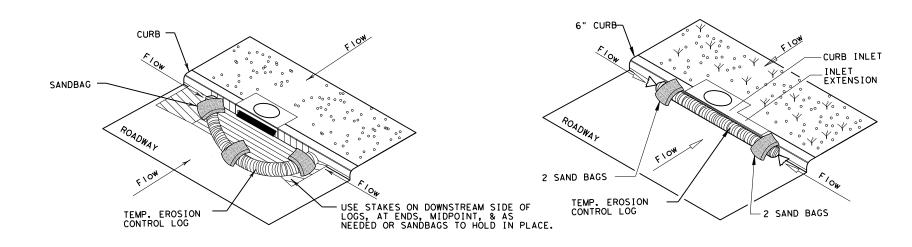
EC(9) - 16

ILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM DW:		LS/PT	ck: LS	
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	GHWAY	
REVISIONS	0079	03	051		US 67		
	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	RWD	COMANCHE				126	



DATE: 3/18/2021 FILE: T:\BWDDSGT

OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED COMPLETELY SURROUND
DRAINAGE ACCESS TO
AREA DRAIN INLETS WITH
EROSION CONTROL LOG TEMP. EROSION-CONTROL LOG - FLOW FLOW -STAKE OR USE SANDBAGS ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AS NEEDED TO HOLD IN PLACE (TYPICAL)



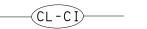
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

(CL-DI)

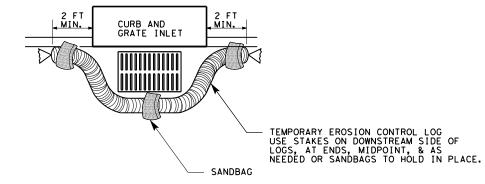
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

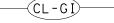


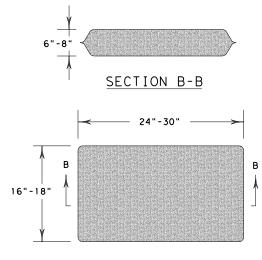


NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET





SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3 Texas Department of Transportation

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

EC(9) - 16

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FILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	CK: KM DW:		LS/PT	ck: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0079	03	051		US 67		
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	BWD		COMANC	ΗE		128	