STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIV. N	5.	FEDERAL PROJECT NO.				
6	S.	STP 2022(874)HES				
STA	TE	STATE COUNTY				
TEX	AS	02		PARKER		
co	NT.	SECT.	JOB	H I GHWAY	NO.	
27	37	01	020	FM 22	257	

INDEX OF SHEETS

TITLE SHEET PROJECT INDEX

LETTING DATE:
CONTRACTOR NAME:
DATE WORK BEGAN:
DATE WORK COMPLETED:
DATE OF ACCEPTANCE:

PLANS OF PROPOSED

 \bigcirc

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

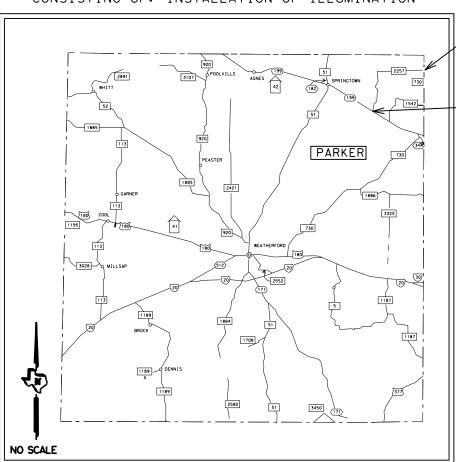
FEDERAL PROJECT NO.STP 2022(874)HES

PARKER COUNTY FM 2257

FROM: SH 199 TO: FM 730

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = 39,980.160 FT = 7.572 MI

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT CONSISTING OF: INSTALLATION OF ILLUMINATION



DESIGN SPEED = 55 MPH

END CSJ: 2737-01-020

MP: 17.566 RM: 546+0.087 DFO: 7.574

BEGIN CSJ: 2737-01-020

MP: 9.994 RM: 538-0.043 DFO: 0.011

Texas Department of Transportation

SUBMITTED

EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

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)

FOR LETTING: Theresa Poer DIR TRANSCOPERATIONS (TXDOT-FTW) 6/29/2022 RECOMMENDED 7879B0B92E5D403.... 6/29/2022 APPROVED -Popasig ¶e#11blyNG: Coul L. Johnson, PC DISTRICT ENGINEER

6/27/2022

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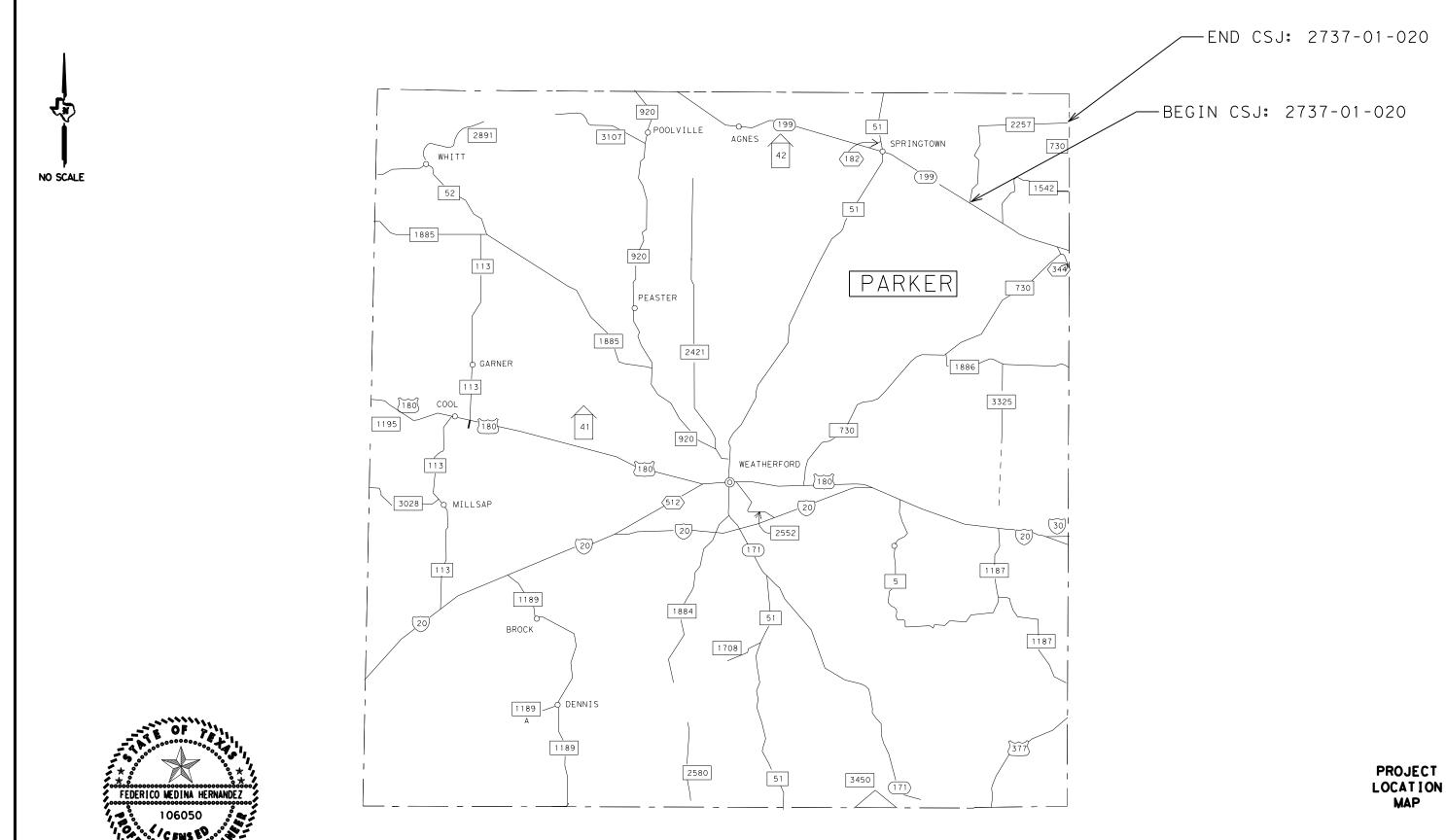


05/01/2022 DATE * THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

PROJECT INDEX

		Texa Departi of Transp	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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Texas
Department
of Transportation

CONT SECT JOB H1GHWAY
2737 01 020 FM 2257

PARKER

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05/01/2022 DATE .

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GENERAL NOTES:

It is the intent of this contract to provide for the installation of illumination system/s as shown in the plans. The scope of work will mainly consist of installation of various components of illumination. All materials for this contract shall be furnished by the contractor.

There are <u>60</u> working days allowed in the contract

Failure to complete work assigned by a work order within the number of working days specified in the work order, including any approved additional working days, will result in liquidated damages for each working day charged over the number of working days allowed. The amount assessed for liquidated damages will be based on the amount of the original contract.

Contractor shall contact the TxDOT Signal Shop at (817) 370-3664 so that a representative may attend the pre-construction meeting.

Contractor shall accomplish the work in accordance with the latest standards unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Existing storm sewers and utilities are shown from the best available information. Verify the location of all underground facilities prior to starting work. Contractor will be responsible for notifying a "one call" center when necessary. It will also be the Contractor's responsibility to notify the State and appropriate City for any utility and line locations.

Contractor may need to contact additional agencies for utilities and line locations. Provide TXDOT with confirmation tickets of utility and line locates. Coordinate all work through the TXDOT Signal Shop.

For dimensions of right of way not shown on the plans, see right of way map on file at the TXDOT District Office.

TxDOT Project Manager: All work on this contract will be scheduled and directed by the following person. Payments will be made on a monthly basis for work completed and accepted according to specifications. All payment requests shall be directed to the same:

John Forbes 2501 SW Loop 820 Fort Worth, Texas 76133 Phone: (817) 370-6660 John.Forbes@txdot.gov

Prior to beginning operations, a pre-construction/conference meeting between the Contract's representative and the Department will be arranged by the Department. This meeting will be to

General Notes

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outline the proposed work procedures, sequence of work to be followed, and discuss the required traffic control. Plans, specifications, unusual conditions, and other pertinent items regarding the work will be discussed. The Contractor's job superintendent is requested to attend this meeting. Plans are required on this project.

This project includes plans sheets that are not part of the bid proposal. Bidders may view plans online or download them from the web at:

https://www.txdot.gov/business/letting-bids/plans-online.html

https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/division/support/repro-companies.html

Single lane closures, except as otherwise shown in the plans, will be restricted to off-peak hours as defined in the following table:

Peak Hours		Off-Pea	k Hours
6AM to 9AM Monday through Friday	3PM to 7 PM Monday through Friday	9AM to 3PM and 7 PM to 6 AM Monday through Friday	All day Saturday and Sunday

No work will be permitted to commence on the road before sunrise and shall be arranged so that all machinery and/or equipment shall be away from the roadway near the R.O.W. line after sunset. Any operations requiring lane closures within any City Limits shall not begin before 9:00 A.M. or continue past 3:00 P.M.

Contractor shall provide a minimum of 7 days prior notification for any closures in Parker County. NO EXCEPTIONS.

Work that requires closure of multiple travel lanes in the same direction, except as otherwise shown in the plans, will be performed at night between the hours of 9:00 pm and 6:00 am.

Single lane closures for weekend work are restricted to the hours of 7:00AM to 7:00PM.

Shoulder and service road closures are not restricted under these guidelines.

When TxDOT TCP Standards are used for traffic control in the workzone, TCP devices shown in TCP Standards are all required. TCP devices shown as "optional" are required also and need to be setup in the workzone.

General Notes

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Contract Modifications:

Modifications made to Lane Closure/Work Restrictions listed in these general notes will require 7-day notice to PIO, District Admin., and TransVision Operations.

A District Email Group has been established for ease of notification. Contact TxDOT project manager for this information.

TXDOT has the right to lengthen, shorten, or otherwise modify these restrictions as actual traffic conditions may warrant.

TXDOT has the right to modify the list of major events as they are added, rescheduled, or warranted.

Special Situations/Events will be handled on a case by case basis. These events shall be handled in the same manner as the above dates for continuity. (3 PM day before to 9 AM day after).

Work on Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays will not be permitted without written permission from the Engineer. If work requiring an Inspector to be present is performed on a Sunday, Saturday, or national holiday, and weather and other conditions permit the performance of work for 7 hours between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., a working day will be charged.

Work Monday through Friday (weather permitting) until all work is complete.

Contractor shall provide a minimum of a two-person crew who is English-speaking and well experienced in electrical work. All persons in crew performing work shall have completed and passed TxDOT training TRF450. All work shall meet the latest NEC edition and TxDOT standards.

Contractor shall remove all loose materials resulting from the contract operations from the site(s) on a daily basis and dispose of properly. Existing materials that are deemed for removal by the contractor shall be approved for removal by the Engineer.

Remove any obstructions to existing drainage systems due to the contractor's operations, as required, at the contractor's expense.

Department approved safety hats and safety vests (Class 3 with retro-reflective striping) shall be worn by all workers and visitors at all times when at the work sites. When work is approved by the Engineer to be performed at night, night pants (Class 3 with retro-reflective striping) shall be worn by all workers and visitors when at the work sites.

Contractor shall repair all pavement and topsoil damaged during construction. Such repair is considered incidental to the various bid items in the project. Contractor shall assume

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responsibility for leaving the project site(s) clean and neat in appearance upon completion and before final acceptance by the Engineer.

Adjustments to the contract may be made to compensate for damages to illumination equipment, existing buried fiber optic lines/cables, and/or other materials should it be determined by the Engineer that the Contractor was at fault. Both overhead and underground utilities exist in the vicinity of this construction and exact locations are not certain. Contractor shall assume responsibility to contact the area utility companies for exact locations at least 48 hours prior to commencing any work that might affect existing utilities. For fiber optic lines/cable locations in the State ROW, contractor shall contact the TxDOT project manager.

Contractor shall notify the TxDOT project manager no later than 8AM each day and advise work locations for the day, number of workers, and equipment used on work site.

Contractor shall fill out and sign a maintenance work order form furnished by the Department, indicating what work was performed. The Department designated representative must confirm that the work is satisfactory before payment can be authorized.

Contractor shall ensure that any part of the lighting system that is worked on meets the standards and details of this contract. Any work done on a bid item involving a pole, base, and/or wiring shall include that all bolts and hardware are tight, and that conduits, ground rods, and anchor bolts meet the required clearances. Contractor shall note any other discrepancies found.

Regardless of the bid item worked on, contractor shall ensure all poles are numbered on two sides approximately five feet above pavement level. Weatherproof yellow reflective stickers with black lettering shall be placed on each luminaire visible from the lane(s) of travel identifying the pole #, circuit, and service fed by. This work will not be paid for directly and shall be subsidiary to related bid items.

<u>A-1</u> ESP#1

A = circuit 1 = pole# ESP = electrical service point #

After any repair work is performed on a lighting system, place that lighting system in "MANUAL" operation. The Department representative will confirm work has been satisfactorily completed and will return that lighting system to "AUTO" operation.

A "Lighting System" is defined as all lighting controlled by a designated service pole. A list of all locations and layouts will be provided to the Contractor.

General Notes

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After work is completed on a luminaire pole assembly, contractor shall place a ribbon around the pole and list what work was done and date completed. All luminaire poles shall be identified, marked to match the identification of poles on the most current available plan sheets.

Aviation fixtures installed or replaced if used shall be LED type.

All splices shall be done by a TxDOT approved method and shall be located inside the ground box and/or pole only. Contractor shall gain approval for any/all splices before making them.

Concrete finish on foundations shall be level and have a smooth uniform finish. Edges are to be beveled (chamfered). Voids or rough surface will not be accepted.

Contractor shall furnish approved concrete, equipment and all incidentals such as tape, terminals, heat shrink tubing, connectors, concrete forms, cleaning supplies, spray paint, stencils, tools, fault locating equipment, and any other equipment necessary to complete the work.

Contractor shall provide a qualified technician that has attended "Underground Electrical Installation for Roadway Illumination and Traffic Signal Controls" course. Contractor shall provide each employee's certificate of completion for this course.

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

Theresa Poer, P.E. theresa.poer@txdot.gov

Korin Adkins, P.E. <u>korin.adkins@txdot.gov</u>

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person to the above individuals. All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Director or Assistant Director. 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.

90 day delay is for contractor to acquire materials needed to begin work.

Item 5. Control of Work

The locations of all items are diagrammatic only and may be adjusted to accommodate field conditions or as directed by Engineer.

Item 7. Legal Relations and Responsibilities

General Notes

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Electrical certification for this project will be as per Item 7.19.1.3 of the 2014 Texas Standard Specifications and any special provisions to Item 7.

Roadway closures during the following key dates and/or special events are prohibited, unless approved in writing by the Engineer.

No specific traffic generator events have been identified for this contract.

Holidays:

- New Year's Eve and New Year's Day (December 31 through January 1)
 - 3pm December 30th through 9 am January 2nd
- Easter Holiday Weekend (Friday through Sunday)
 - 3pm Thursday through 9am Monday
- Memorial Day Weekend (Friday through Monday)
 - 3pm Thursday through 9am Tuesday
- Independence Day (July 3 through July 5)
 3pm July 2nd through 9 am July 6th
- Labor Day Weekend (Friday through Monday)
 - 3pm Thursday through 9 am Tuesday
- Thanksgiving Holiday (Wednesday through Sunday)
 - 3pm Tuesday through 9 am Monday
- Christmas Holiday (December 23 through December 26)
 - 3pm December 22nd through 9am December 27th

Events:

No work that restricts or interferes with traffic shall be allowed from 3:00 PM on the day preceding the Event to 9:00 AM on the day after the Holiday or Event.

NASCAR Races at Texas Motor Speedway (generally 3 events)

- NASCAR Nationwide and Sprint Cup Series
 - Held in late March/early April
- NASCAR Nationwide and Sprint Cup Series
- Held in Late October/early November
- Indy Series Racing and NASCAR Truck Series
 - Held in June

Within approximately 1 mile proximity (based on potential impact) of major retail traffic generators (i.e. malls, etc.) (Thanksgiving Day through January 2).

General Notes

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Fort Worth Stock Show and Rodeo

- Arlington Entertainment District
- Grapevine Festivals
- MayFest

Personal vehicles will not be parked within the right-of-way at any time, including any section closed to the traveling public. Operations will be curtailed or halted during special events that may result in delays or congestion to the traveling public.

Item 8. Prosecution and Progress.

For each individual work order issued within the project, working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4, 'Standard Workweek.'

After written notification, work may begin.

Item 400. Excavation and Backfill for Structures

Drilling, boring, and trenching through rock is subsidiary to the various bid items. No additional compensation will be paid to the contractor for the removal of rock or any other obstruction during excavation, trenching, jacking, boring, or drilling and for any additional equipment, materials, labor, tools, or incidentals required to complete the work.

Item 416. Drilled Shaft Foundations

Contractor shall install anchor bolts so that high mast reference line is parallel to freeway roadway centerline or as shown on the layout sheets.

Contractor shall supply new anchor bolts, washers, and nuts when re-standing knocked down poles on new foundations. Anchor bolts, washers, and nuts will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to items 416.

Stake foundation as shown on plans. Calculate clearances and report to the Engineer. Obtain Engineer's approval of location before installing foundation.

Item 421. Hydraulic Cement Concrete

Notify the Engineer 48 hours in advance of placing concrete. Do not place concrete without an inspector present unless approved.

Contractor personnel performing job-control (QC) testing on concrete must be ACI certified and maintain certification. Provide a copy of all personnel certification papers to the Engineer at the preconstruction meeting. The Engineer may require the Contractor's testers to provide the

General Notes

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certification papers upon arrival and before testing at the job site. Certified testers will be required to participate with certified TxDOT personnel annually for slump (Tex-415-A), air content (Tex-416-A), compression testing (Tex-418-A), and capping cylinders (Tex-450-A) to retain their certification on TxDOT projects.

Furnish a hard copy of all testing equipment calibration reports at the preconstruction meeting when non-TxDOT equipment is used to test concrete. Furnish updated reports as equipment is calibrated through the project contract. The calibration frequency will match TxDOT's and will apply for each piece of equipment as follows:

Slump Cone - Annual Air Meter - Every 3 months Compression Tester - Annual Beam breaker – Annual

The Engineer may allow the use of local commercial laboratories under contract to provide these services. The Commercial Laboratory must fulfill requirements listed above prior to performing any work.

Item 502. Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

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 typically not be foreseen in the project's 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.

Existing signs are to remain as long as they do not interfere with construction and they do not conflict with the traffic control plan.

Any signs not detailed in the plans but called for in the layouts will be as shown in the current "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas".

When traffic is obstructed, contractor shall arrange warning devices in accordance with the latest edition of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices".

Contractor shall cover or remove any work zone signs on a daily basis when work or conditions referenced are not occurring.

General Notes

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Contractor shall not place barricades, signs, or any other traffic control devices where they interfere with sight distance at driveways or side streets. Contractor shall provide access to all driveways during all phases of construction unless otherwise noted in the plans or as directed.

Item 506. Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

It is not anticipated that erosion control devices will be needed. The storm water prevention plan (SW3P) for this project will consist of utilizing existing vegetation. However, in the event devices are needed, the SW3P shall consist of the control measures approved by the Department. Depending on the type and amount of work, payment will be handled with the individual pay item listed below:

Temporary Sediment Fence Install

Temporary Sediment Fence Remove

Contractor shall remove accumulated sediment and replace SW3P controls when the capacity has been reduced by 50% or when the depth of sediment at the control structure exceeds one foot.

Item 618. Conduit

Contractor shall bed all PVC conduit placed by open cut in field sand as approved.

Conduit for the ground rod at high mast poles shall be schedule 40 PVC.

Conduit bends at roadway illumination assembly foundations will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to Item 416.

Contractor shall not use cast iron junction boxes in concrete traffic barriers and single slope traffic barriers. Contractor shall use polymer concrete junction boxes instead of the cast iron junction boxes shown on standard sheets CTBI(3), CTBI(4), and SSCB(4). Mount the junction boxes flush (+0), $-\frac{1}{2}$ with concrete surface of concrete barrier.

Contractor shall use materials from prequalified material producers list as shown on the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) materials producers list. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies."

The polymer concrete barrier box will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to item 618.

Where PVC, duct cable, and HDPE conduit 1" and larger is allowed and installed as per TxDOT standards, contractor shall provide a PVC elbow in place of the galvanized rigid metal elbow

General Notes

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required by the Electrical Detail standards. Contractor shall ensure the PVC elbow is of the same schedule rating as the conduit to which it is connected.

Contractor shall ensure only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape is used for pulling conductors through the PVC conduit system.

Preparation and/or troubleshooting of any conduit or duct cable will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

After installing conduit and pulling conductors, leave a high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape in the conduit for future use.

Item 618, 620, 624 & 628. Conduit, Electrical Conductors, Ground Boxes, & Electrical Services

Conduit and conductor from the electrical service point to the utility company pole will be measured and paid for as the size and type of conduit and conductors indicated on the plans.

For all electrical services replaced, installed, upgraded, or maintained, Contractor shall furnish trans-sockets. These will not be paid for directly but shall be considered subsidiary to related bid items.

Item 620. Electrical Conductors

For both transformer and shoe-base type illumination poles, contractor shall provide double-pole breakaway fuse holder as shown on the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) materials producers list. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies". Fuse holder is shown on list under Items 610 & 620.

Contractor shall provide 10-amp time delay fuses.

Item 624. Ground Boxes

Slack conductors required by Standard Sheet ED (3)-14 will be subsidiary to Item 624.

Any concrete removal required for installation of ground boxes will be subsidiary to Item 624.

Item 628. Electrical Services

All roadway illumination circuits are 240/480V/3 wire with the roadway luminaires operating at 480V. All roadway illumination circuit breakers are 2-pole.

4D

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The concrete riprap pad at electrical service points will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to Item 628.

Contractor shall place a decal stating "DANGER/HIGH VOLTAGE" on the door of the service assembly enclosure. The size of the decal and lettering shall be as outlined in the current TxDOT electrical detail (ED) standard sheets.

Before installing any electrical service, consult with the appropriate utility company before beginning work and verify all metering equipment requirements with the provider have been met. Provide a commercial grade, meter base with by-pass switch if required by the utility company.

Obtain 911 address and EISD from electric utility company. TXDOT will make application to the Electric Utility Company for service.

Item 6001. Portable Changeable Message Sign

Provide all portable changeable message signs and arrow panels with a photoelectric device to allow for automatic dimming of operations to approximately 50% of their normal brightness when ambient light drops to approximately five foot candles, and then increase back again for daytime operations.

Two electronic portable changeable message sign units will be required. Individual or collective use of signs will be required by the Engineer when deemed necessary to supplement the traffic control plan.

Each sign must have programmed in its permanent memory the following 18 messages:

General Notes

- Exit Closed Ahead
- 2. Use Other Routes
- 3. Right Lane
- 4. Left Lane
- 5. Closed Ahead
- 6. Two Lane
- 7. Detour Ahead
- 8. Thru Traffic
- 9. Prepare To Stop
- 10. Merging Traffic
- 11. Expect 15 Minute Delay
- 12. Max Speed ** MPH
- 13. Merge Right
- 14. Merge Left
- 15. No Exit Next ** Miles

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16. Various Lanes Closed

17. Two Left Lanes Closed

18. Two Right Lanes Closed

Item 6185. Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA).

This item will be measured by the day. The time begins once the TMA/TA is ready for operation at the predetermined site and stops when notified by the Engineer.

EXHIBIT I

CONFLICT RESOLUTION SCHEDULE

OBJECTIVE: To improve communications between the Contractor and TxDOT.

TIME	RESOLUTION TIME	TxDOT REPRESENTATIVE
1	1 Day	TBD – Contract Inspector
2	2 Days	Federico Hernandez, P.E. – Engineer (817) 370-6928
3	3 Days	John Forbes – Supervisor (817) 370-3660

Other Players:

Korin Adkins, P.E. Assistant Director of Transportation Operations TxDOT (817) 370-6500

Theresa Poer, P.E. Director of Transportation Operations TxDOT (817) 370-6500

General Notes

4E



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 2737-01-020

DISTRICT Fort Worth
HIGHWAY FM 2257

COUNTY Parker

		PROJ	PROJECT ID A00179122 COUNTY Parker HIGHWAY FM 2257		9122	i	
		C			TOTAL EST.	TOTAL	
		ніс			257	1	FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	1	
	416-6029	DRILL SHAFT (RDWY ILL POLE) (30 IN)	LF	60.000		60.000	
	432-6009	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4")	CY	2.100		2.100	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	L5	1.000		1.000	
8	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	3.000		3.000	·
3	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
Ē	610-6214	IN RD IL (TY SA) 40T-8 (250W EQ) LED	EA	6.000		6.000	
	618-6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	873.000		873.000	
ď	618-6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	225.000		225.000	
	620-6005	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) BARE	LF	1,188.000		1,188.000	
	620-6006	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) INSULATED	LF	2,376.000		2,376.000	
	624-6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	5.000		5.000	
	628-6045	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 060(N5)SS(E)SP(O)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	60.000		60.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	60.000		60.000	
73	18	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	L5	1.000		1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	L5	1.000		1.000	

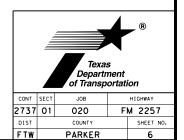


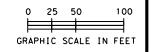
DISTRICT COUNTY		ccsı	SHEET	
Fort Worth	Parker	2737-01-020	5	

	SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES									
ITEM	416	432	500	502	506	506	610	618	618	620
DESC. CODE	6029	6009	6033	6001	6038	6039	6214	6023	6047	6005
2737-01-020	DRILL SHAFT (RDWY ILL POLE) (30 IN)	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4")	MOBILIZATION	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	IN RD IL (TY SA) 40T-8 (250W EQ) LED	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) BARE
	LF	CY	LS	MO	LF	LF	EA	LF	LF	LF
JAYBIRD RD	20.00	0.70					2.00	397.00		415.00
ROSS LN	20.00	0.70					2.00	248.00	122.00	406.00
BRIAR OAKS DR	20.00	0.70					2.00	228.00	103.00	367.00
PROJECT TOTALS	60.00	2.10	1.00	3.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	6.00	873.00	225.00	1,188.00
				SUMI	MARY OF QUAN	TITIES				

	SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES									
ITEM	620	624	628	6001	6156					
DESC. CODE	6006	6010	6045	6001	6002					
	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) INSULATED	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 060(NS)SS(E)SP(O)	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)					
	LF	EA	EA	DAY	DAY					
JAYBIRD RD	830.00	1.00	1.00							
ROSS LN	812.00	2.00	1.00							
BRIAR OAKS DR	734.00	2.00	1.00							
PROJECT TOTALS	2,376.00	5.00	3.00	60.00	60.00					

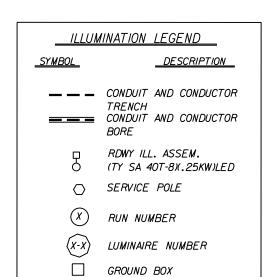
QUANTITY SUMMARIES





NOTES:

 The location of the traffic elements shown on the layout are diagrammatical. The exact locations shall be determined in the field and if necessary adjusted by the contractor and verified by the inspector before installation.



100000	LUMINA	AIRE LOCATION
Γ	1-A (TY SA 40T-8)(0.25 KW)LED	STA. 184+55 FM 2257 CL LT
	2-A (TY SA 40T-8)(0.25 KW)LED	STA. 186+33 FM 2257 CL LT
	, ,, ,	

SHEET SUMMARY							
ITEM	TEM DESCRIPTION						
416 6029	DRILL SHAFT (RDWY ILL POLE) (30 IN)	20.00	LF				
432 6009	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4")	0.70	CY				
610 6214	IN RD IL (TY SA) 40T-8 (250W EQ) LED	2.00	EA				
618 6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	397.00	LF				
618 6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)		LF				
620 6005	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) BARE	415.00	LF				
620 6006	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) INSULATED	830.00	LF				
624 6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	1.00	EA				
628 6045	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 060(NS)SS(E)SP(O)	1.00	EA				

SUMI	MARY O	F CON	DUCTO	R A	AND CON	IDUIT						
RUN NO.	GROUND LENGTH #10 BARE	CONDUCTOR NO. & LENGTH #10 XHHW		NO. & LENGTH		NO. & LENGTH		NO. & LENGTH			CONDUIT 2" PVC SCH 80 BORE	CONDUIT 2" PVC SCH 40 TRENCH
1	26	2	26			20						
2	238	2	238			232						
3	151	2	151			145						
SHEET TOTAL	415.00	83	0.00			397.00						

rederico Medina Hernandez

NOTE: TRAFFIC CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN IN THE TCP STANDARDS ACCORDING TO THE USAGE CONDITION.

SHEET I OF 3

Texas
Department
of Transportation

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TARRANT

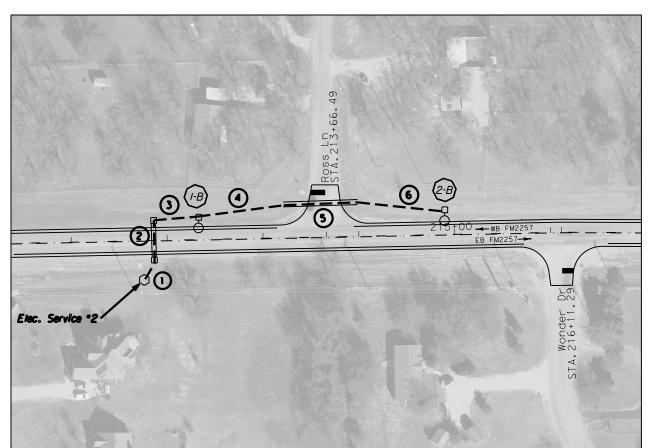
FM 2257
ILLUMINATION

LAYOUTS

P Jay Bird Rd

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SSEAL DATE DATE



NOTES:

 The location of the traffic elements shown on the layout are diagrammatical. The exact locations shall be determined in the field and if necessary adjusted by the contractor and verified by the inspector before installation. 0 25 50 100

GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET

ILLUMINATION LEGEND

SYMBOL

DESCRIPTION

— — CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR
BORE

RDWY ILL. ASSEM.
(TY SA 40T-8X.25KW)LED

SERVICE POLE

(X) RUN NUMBER

(X-X) LUMINAIRE NUMBER

GROUND BOX

NOTE: TRAFFIC CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN IN THE TCP STANDARDS ACCORDING TO THE USAGE CONDITION.

LUN	MINAIRE LOCATION
1-B (TY SA 40T-8)(0.25 KW)LED STA. 212+33 FM 2257 CL LT
2-B (TY SA 40T-8)(0.25 KW)LED STA. 214+90 FM 2257 CL LT

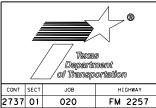
FEDERICO MEDINA HERNANDEZ	
106050	
0.001	
2.911	

SHEET SUMMARY						
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL				
416 6029	DRILL SHAFT (RDWY ILL POLE) (30 IN)	20.00	LF			
432 6009	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4")	0.70	CY			
610 6214	IN RD IL (TY SA) 40T-8 (250W EQ) LED	2.00	EA			
618 6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	248.00	LF			
618 6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	122.00	LF			
620 6005	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) BARE	406.00	LF			
620 6006	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) INSULATED	812.00	LF			
624 6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	2.00	EA			
628 6045	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 060(NS)SS(E)SP(O)	1.00	EA			

SUMMARY OF CONDUCTOR AND CONDUIT									
RUN NO.	GROUND LENGTH #10 BARE	CONDUCTOR NO. & LENGTH #10 XHHW			CONDUIT 2" PVC SCH 80 BORE	CONDUIT 2" PVC SCH 40 TRENCH			
1	26	2	26			20			
2	51	2	51		45				
3	51	2	51			45			
4	97	2	97			91			
5	83	2	83		77				
6	98	2	98			92			
		·							
SHEET TOTAL	406.00	812.00			122.00	248.00			

FM 2257
ILLUMINATION
LAYOUTS
Ross Lo

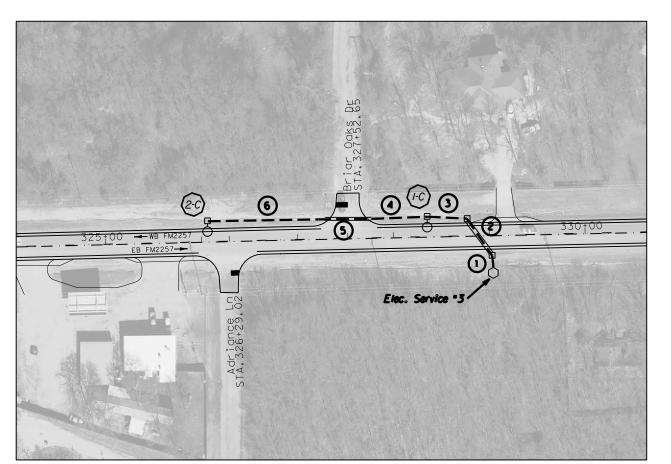
SHEET 2 OF 3



TARRANT

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SSEALDATE



NOTES:

 The location of the traffic elements shown on the layout are diagrammatical. The exact locations shall be determined in the field and if necessary adjusted by the contractor and verified by the inspector before installation. 0 25 50 100

GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET

M

ILLUMINATION LEGEND

SYMBOL

DESCRIPTION

— — CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR

CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR

BORE

RDWY ILL. ASSEM.

(TY SA 40T-8X.25KW)LED

SERVICE POLE

X RUN NUMBER

(X-X) LUMINAIRE NUMBER

GROUND BOX

NOTE: TRAFFIC CONTROL SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN IN THE TCP STANDARDS ACCORDING TO THE USAGE CONDITION.

LUMINA	AIRE LOCATION
1-C (TY SA 40T-8)(0.25 KW)LED	STA. 328+35 FM 2257 CL LT
2-C (TY SA 40T-8)(0.25 KW)LED	STA. 326+06 FM 2257 CL LT

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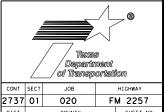
SHEET SUMMARY						
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL				
416 6029	DRILL SHAFT (RDWY ILL POLE) (30 IN)	20.00	LF			
432 6009	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4")	0.70	CY			
610 6214	IN RD IL (TY SA) 40T-8 (250W EQ) LED	2.00	EA			
618 6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	228.00	LF			
618 6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	103.00	LF			
620 6005	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) BARE	367.00	LF			
620 6006	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) INSULATED	734.00	LF			
624 6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	2.00	EA			
628 6045	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 060(NS)SS(E)SP(O)	1.00	EA			

SUMI	MARY O	F CON	<u>DUCTO</u>	OR AND CONDUIT					
RUN NO.	GROUND LENGTH #10 BARE	NO. &	OUCTOR LENGTH XHHW		CONDUIT 2" PVC SCH 80 BORE	CONDUIT 2" PVC SCH 40 TRENCH			
1	18	2	18			12			
2	53	2	53		47				
3	47	2	47			41			
4	65	2	65			59			
5	62	2	62		56				
6	122	2	122			116			
SHEET TOTAL	367.00	734.00			103.00	228.00			

FM 2257
ILLUMINATION
LAYOUTS

Briar Oaks Dr

SHEET 3 OF 3



TARRANT

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\$\$SEALDATE

ELECTRIC SERVICE NO.	SHFFT	ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTION (SEE ED(4)&(5)-03)	SERVICE CONDUIT SIZE (RMC)	SERVICE CONDR. NO./SIZE	SAFETY SWITCH AMPS	MAIN DISCONN CIRCUIT BREAKER POLE/ AMP	TWO- POLE CONT. AMPS	PANLBD. /LDCTR AMP RATING (MIN)	BRANCH CIRCUIT ID	BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKER POLE/ AMPS	BRANCH CKT. AMPS	KVA LOAD
1	7	TY A (240/480)60(NS)SS(E)SP(O)	2 IN	3/#6	N/A	2P/60		100	А	2P/20	1.5	0.70

ELECTRIC SERVICE NO.	∣ SHFFT	ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTION (SEE ED(4)&(5)-03)	SERVICE CONDUIT SIZE (RMC)	SERVICE CONDR. NO./SIZE	SAFETY SWITCH AMPS	MAIN DISCONN CIRCUIT BREAKER POLE/ AMP	TWO- POLE CONT. AMPS	PANLBD. /LDCTR AMP RATING (MIN)	BRANCH CIRCUIT ID	BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKER POLE/ AMPS	BRANCH CKT. AMPS	KVA LOAD
2	8	TY A (240/480)60(NS)SS(E)SP(O)	2 IN	3/#6	N/A	2P/60		100	В	2P/20	1.5	0.70

ELECTRIC SERVICE NO.	SHEET NO.	ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTION (SEE ED(4)&(5)-03)	SERVICE CONDUIT SIZE (RMC)	SERVICE CONDR. NO./SIZE	SAFETY SWITCH AMPS	MAIN DISCONN CIRCUIT BREAKER POLE/ AMP	TWO- POLE CONT. AMPS	PANLBD. /LDCTR AMP RATING (MIN)	BRANCH CIRCUIT ID	BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKER POLE/ AMPS	BRANCH CKT. AMPS	KVA LOAD
3	9	TY A (240/480)60(NS)SS(E)SP(O)	2 IN	3/#6	N/A	2P/60		100	С	2P/20	1.5	0.70



ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA

FM 2257

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- 7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.
- 11. 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 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.
- 2. Except in emergency situations, flagger stations shall be illuminated when flagging is used at night.

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
- 2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT http://www.txdot.gov COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD) DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS) MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL) ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)" STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS (SHSD) TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (TMUTCD) TRAFFIC ENGINEERING STANDARD SHEETS

SHEET 1 OF 12

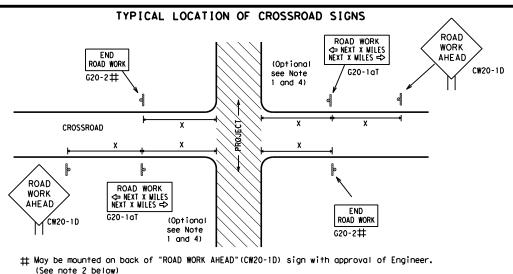


Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	CK: TXDOT DW:		ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	2737	01	020		FM	2257
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
5-10	5-21	FTW		PARKER			11



- (See note 2 below)
- 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 as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.
- Additional traffic control devices may be shown elsewhere in the plans for higher volume crossroads.
- When work occurs in the intersection area, appropriate traffic control devices, as shown elsewhere in the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-5aTP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ← NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN G20-5T * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

onventional

48" x 48"

36" x 36'

48" x 48'

Expressway/ Freeway 48" × 48' 48" x 48' 70 48" x 48'

75

80

800²

900 ²

1000 ²

SPACING

* 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.

 \triangle Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20'

CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

CW3, CW4,

CW5, CW6,

CW10, CW12

CW8-3,

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS X X G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 DO NOT PASS appropriate: OBEY TRAFFIC **X X** R20-5T WORK WARNING * * G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBLE SIGNS € ★ R20-5aTP ME PRESENT CW20-1D ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T R2-1 X > WORK WORK G20-10T * * R20-3T * * AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or WPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow Beginning of NO-PASSING SPEED END G20-2bt * * 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 "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still G20-2 X X location NOTES within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizing devices.

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

★ ★G20-9TP ZONE STAY ALERT BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFI * *G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW √2 MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT * *G20-6T Type 3 R20-3 R2-1 G20-10 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizina devices -CSJ Limi Channelizing Devices \Rightarrow SPEED R2-1 END LIMIT END | ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-26T * * G20-2 * *

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

to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double workers are present.

CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.

Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic

Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

L		LEGEND
	Ι	Type 3 Barricade
	000	Channelizing Devices
	₽	Sign
	Х	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

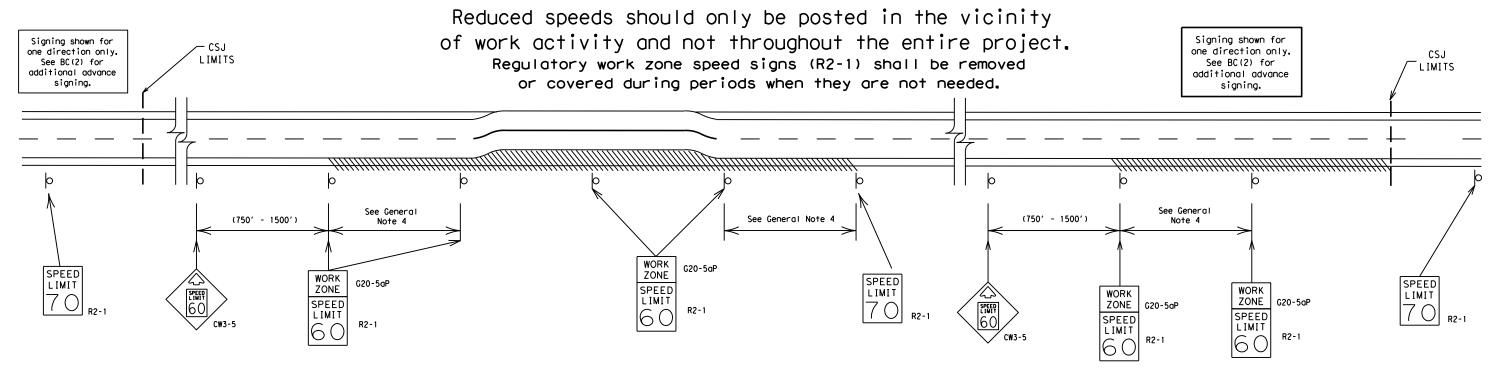
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
REVISIONS		2737	01	020		FM	2257
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	FTW	PARKER			12	

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 traveled way.

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



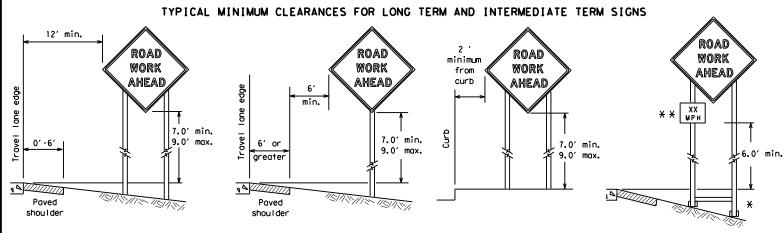
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

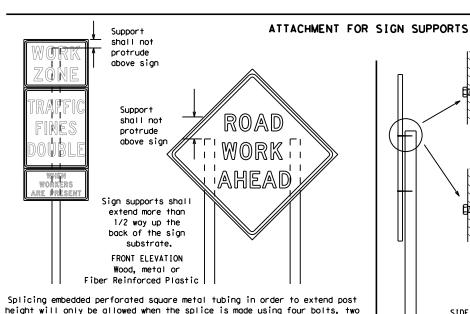
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TxDOT	November :	2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
	REVISIONS		2737	01	1 020		FM 2257			
9-07 7-13	8-14 5-21		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET			
1-13	5-21		FTW	PARKER				13		

DATE:



* 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.



SIDE ELEVATION above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

Wood

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

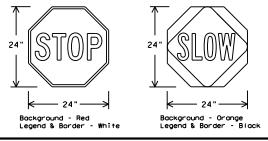
1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24".

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.

- STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflectorized when used at night. 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.



SHEETING RE	QUIREMENT	S (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B _{FL} OR C _{FL} SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

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, specific service (LOGO), 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. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- 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 standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CW7TCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets 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 guide the traveling 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) for small roadside signs. Supports for temporary large roadside signs shall meet the requirements detailed on the Temporary Large Roadside Signs (TLRS) standard sheets. The Contractor shall install the sign support in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If there is a question reaardina 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.
- a. 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/Intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except as shown for supplemental plagues 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
- the ground. 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

- 1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retro-reflectivity requirements of DMS-8300
- for rigid signs or DMS-8310 for roll-up signs. The web address for DMS specifications is shown on BC(1).
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background. 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B_{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.
- Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
- Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

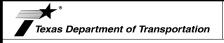
- 1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use
- of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall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

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

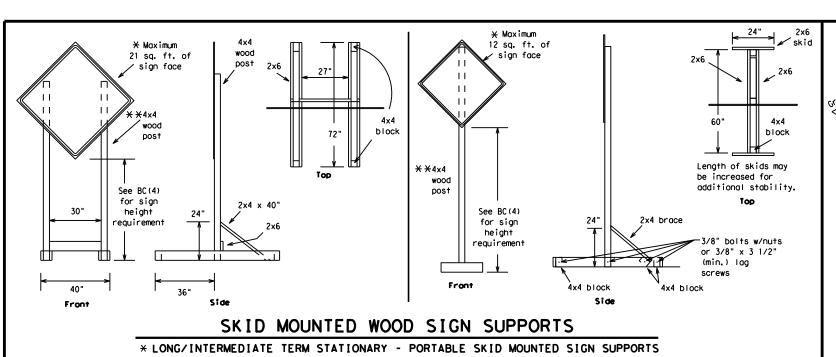
Traffic Safety Division Standard



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

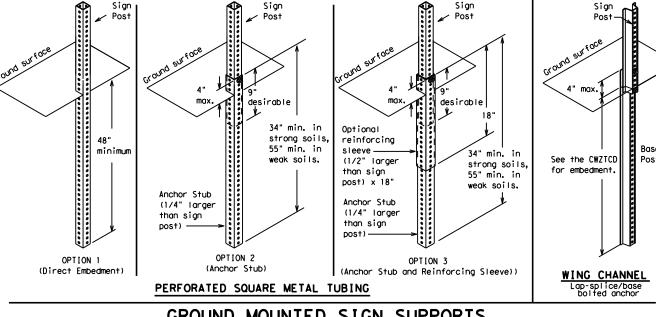
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SINGLE LEG BASE

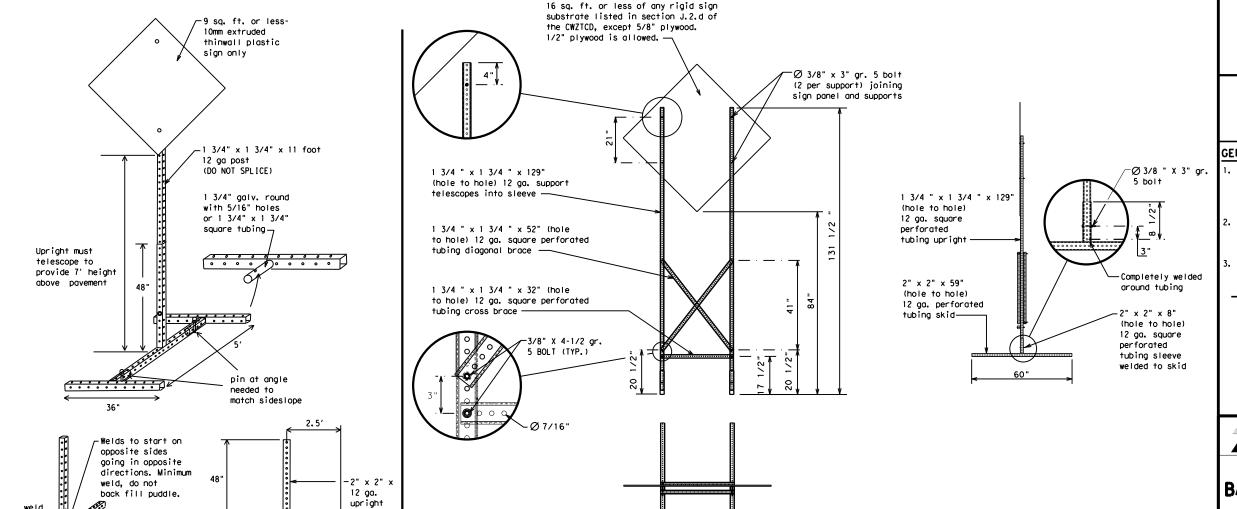
Side View

weld starts here



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



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."
 - Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
 - ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY	
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9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	FTW		PARKER		15		

SKID MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL	TUBING	SIGN	SUPPORTS	

32'

* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit romp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- 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.
- 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.
- keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third 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
- 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	Nor thbound	(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
East .	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
	EMER	Slippery	SL IP
Emergency		South	S
Emergency Vehicle	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN EXPWY	Street	ST
Expressway	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet		Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD FRWY. FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway		Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway	HR. HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour (s)		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		

Roadway

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Α		Æffect on Travel	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
2.	STAY IN LANE	←	* * Se	ee Application Guideline	es Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".
- A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- 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.
- 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.
- 6. 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.
- 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.

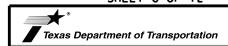
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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



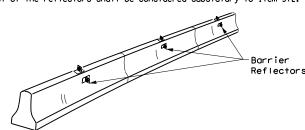
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

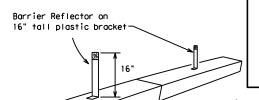
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7-13	7-13 5-21			PARKER			16

- 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.

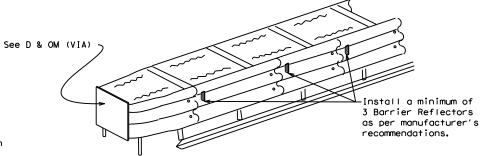


LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES LPCB is approved for use in work

zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



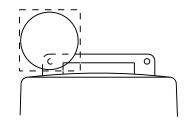
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the apppropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), 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 monufacturer 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.

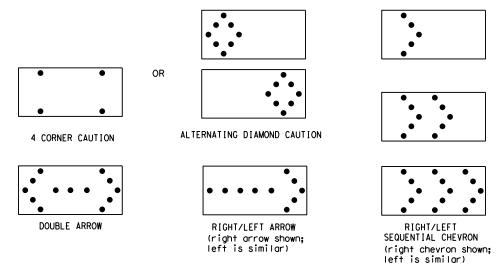
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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.
 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.

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

 10. 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 dimmina 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

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. 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.

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

BC(7)-21

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C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H)	GHWAY
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9-07 8-14 7-13 5-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	5-21	FTW		PARKER			17

GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

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

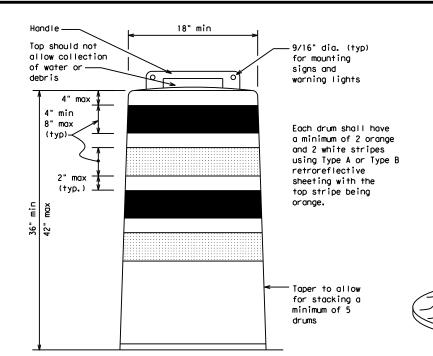
 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

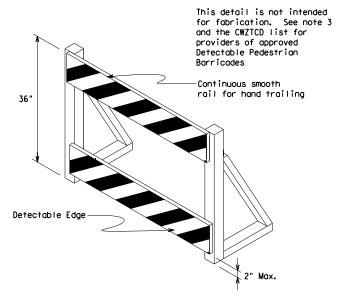
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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 or Type B 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.





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. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 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 (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades should 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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

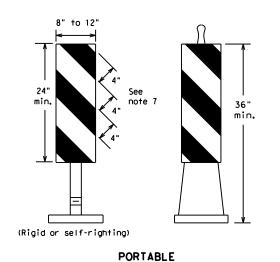


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

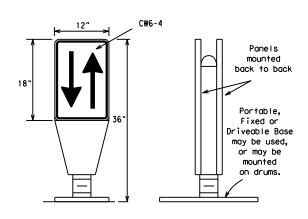
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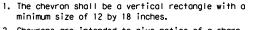
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

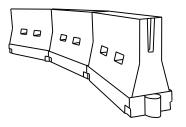


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

- 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). Place reflective sheeting 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 Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 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	WS ²	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	
40] 60	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		5001	550′	6001	50°	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55°	110′	
60] - ""	6001	660′	7201	60′	120′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′	
70]	700′	770′	840′	70′	140'	
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	

XXTaper 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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

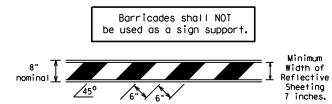
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) -21

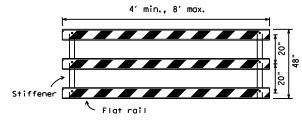
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 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.
- 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.
- 5. 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 or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.



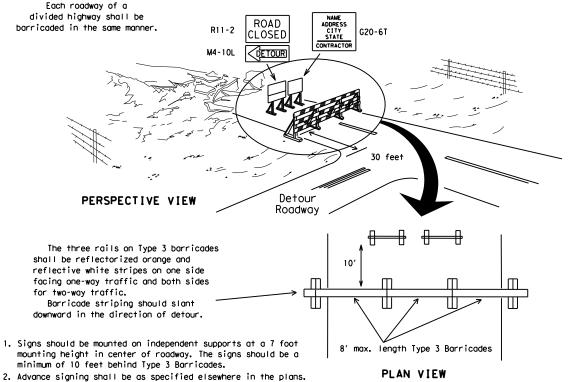
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

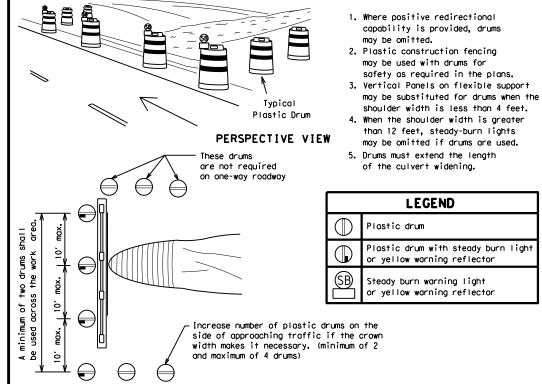
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

clear zone.



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones



CONES 4" min. orange ▼ 2" min. ↑ 4" min. white 2" min. ↑ 4" min. orange [6" min. _2" min. 2" min. **1**4 min. 4" min. white 42" min. 28" min.

= 2" min 4" min.

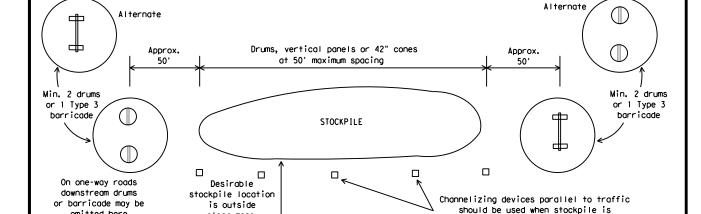
3" min. 2" to 6" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

PLAN VIEW

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

 \Diamond

➾

within 30' from travel lane.

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 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 or Type B.
- 5. 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
- 6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- 7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.





BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

Traffic Safety Division Standard

CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- 1. 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.
- 2. Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 3. Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- 4. Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- 5. When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing
- 7. All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

- 1. Raised pavement markers are to be placed according to the patterns
- 2. 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

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

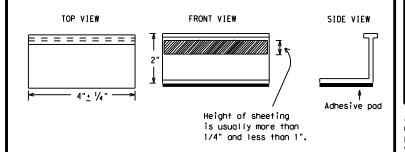
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 1. The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining work zone pavement markings within the work limits.
- 2. 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

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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".
- 4. The removal of pavement markings may require resurfacing or seal coating portions of the roadway as described in Item 677.
- 5. 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.
- 8. Removal of raised pavement markers shall be as directed by the
- 9. 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

- 1. 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

- 1. Raised pavement markers used as guidemarks shall be from the approved product list, and meet the requirements of DMS-4200.
- 2. All temporary construction raised pavement markers provided on a project shall be of the same manufacturer.
- 3. 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 pregualified reflective raised payement markers. non-reflective traffic buttons, roadway marker tabs and other pavement markings can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).

SHEET 11 OF 12

Traffic Safety



Texas Department of Transportation

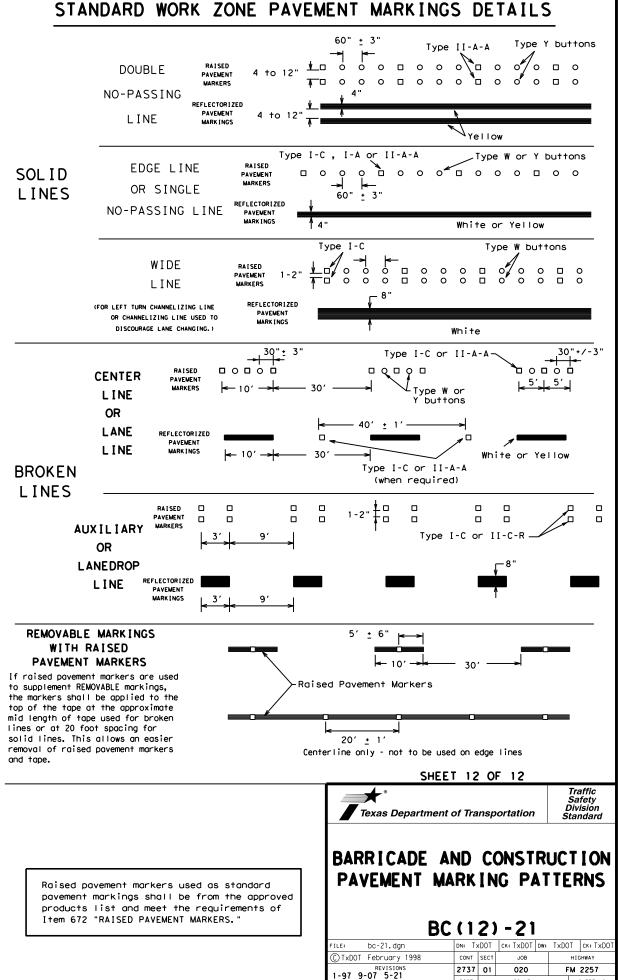
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-An 1 Q O O O O O O O O O ₹> `Yellow -Type Y buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A <>> □وہ/ہ□ہہہ \$\frac{1}{4 \tau 8"} Type Y Type II-A-Abuttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE. TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons-Type I-C or II-C-R 0000 00000 0000 Yellow Type I-A Type Y buttons ₹> Yellow White 0000 └Type I-C or II-C-R Type W buttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type I-C Type W buttons-0000 0000**0** 0000 0000 White ∕ Type II-A-A Type Y buttons ♦ ₹> 0000 0000 Type W buttons-RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type W buttons Type I-C-Type Y buttons-0 0 0 $\langle \rangle$ ₹> 0000 0000 0000 Type W buttons~ └─Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

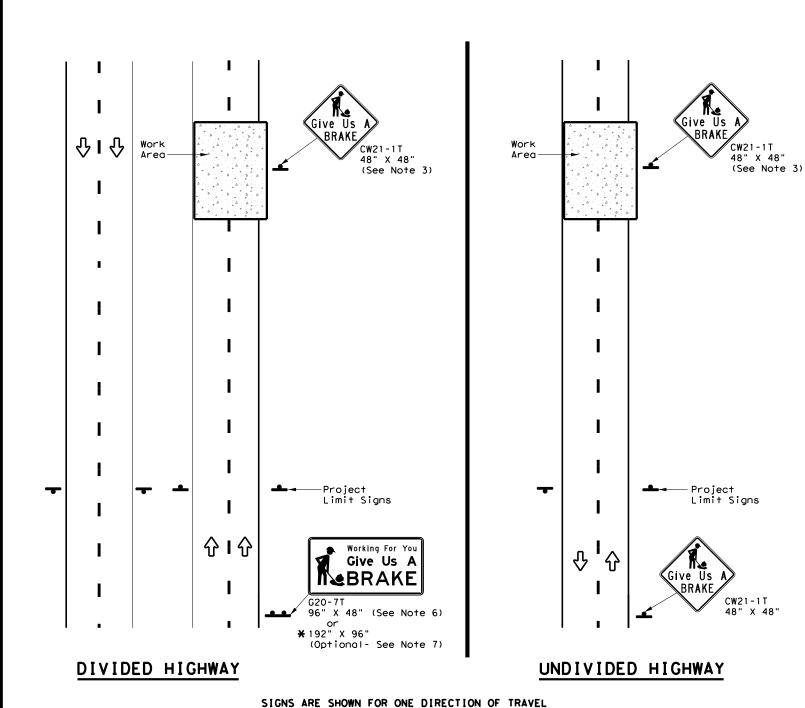
TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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ATE:



* When the optional larger WORKING FOR YOU GIVE US A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" x 96" sign is required, the locations shall be noted

elsewhere in the plans.

SUMMARY OF LARGE SIGNS GAL VANIZED STRUCTURAL DRILLED SHAF T REFLECTIVE BACKGROUND SIGN SIGN STEEL SQ FT SIGN DIMENSIONS SHEETING COLOR DESIGNATION 24" DIA. (LF) (LF) Size \bigcirc Give Us A G20-7T lack0range 96" X 48" Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} 32 Working For You Give Us A BRAKE G20-7T 192" X 96" Oranae Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} 128 W8×18 16 17 12

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND					
♣ Sign					
4	Large Sign				
Φ	Traffic Flow				

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	IFICATIONS
PLYWOOD SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7100
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

COLOR	OR USAGE SHEETING MATERIAL			
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL}		
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	NON-REFLECTIVE ACRYLIC FILM		

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. See BC and SMD sheets for additional sign support details.
- 2. Sign locations shall be approved by the Engineer.
- For projects more than two miles in length, Give Us a BRAKE signs should be repeated halfway through the project. The Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) may be used for this purpose.
- 4. Work zone speed limits are sometimes used in conjunction with GIVE US A BRAKE signing. See BC(3) for location and spacing of construction speed zone signing when required.
- Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) signs and supports shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling."
- 6. The 96" X 48" Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) may use a 1/2" or 5/8" plywood substrate or 0.125" aluminum sheeting substrate and may be supported by two 4" x 6" wood posts with drilled holes for breakaway as per BC(5) and will be subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. The Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-71) 192" X 96" sign shall be paid for under the following specification items:

Item 636 - Aluminum Signs

Item 647 - Large Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies.

Item 416 - Drilled Shaft Foundations

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.

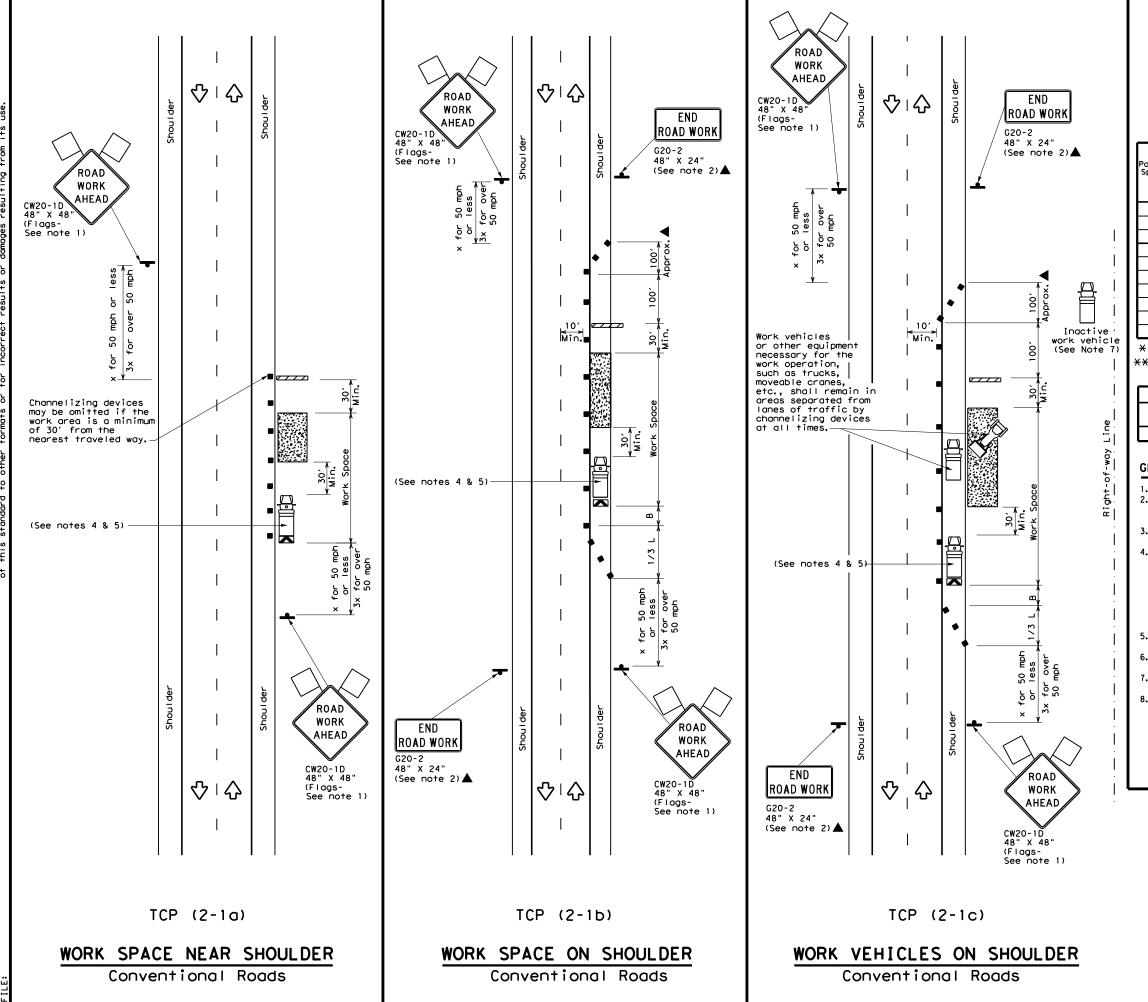


Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE
"GIVE US A BRAKE"
SIGNS

WZ (BRK) - 13

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	LEGEND									
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		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	ПО	Flagger							
- Hiolman Is										

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90,
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	60	2651	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	5501	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- " -	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	701	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.
- 2. 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.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space. 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 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 CW21-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

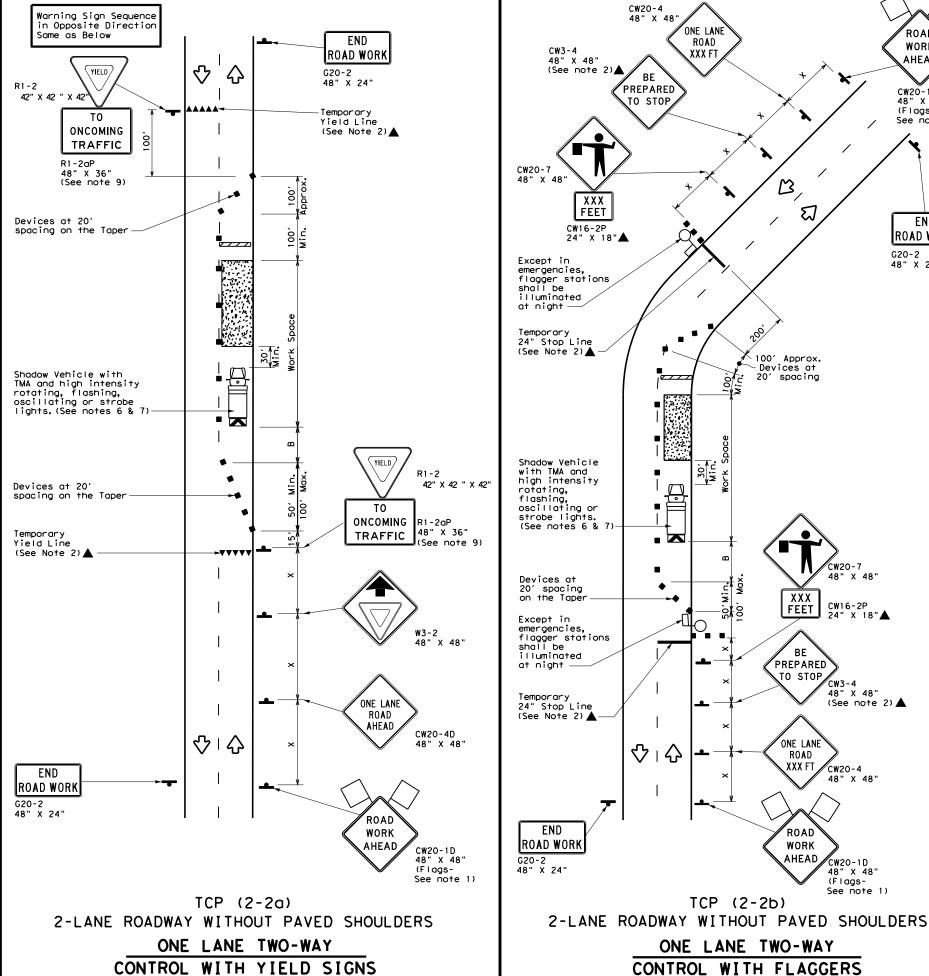
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

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1-97 2-18		FTW	PARKER				24



(Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Leng **	le	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	"B"	
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'	1551	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′	130′	700′	410′	645'
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	9001	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

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

(Flags-See note 1:

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 48" X 24"

- 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 FI" 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.

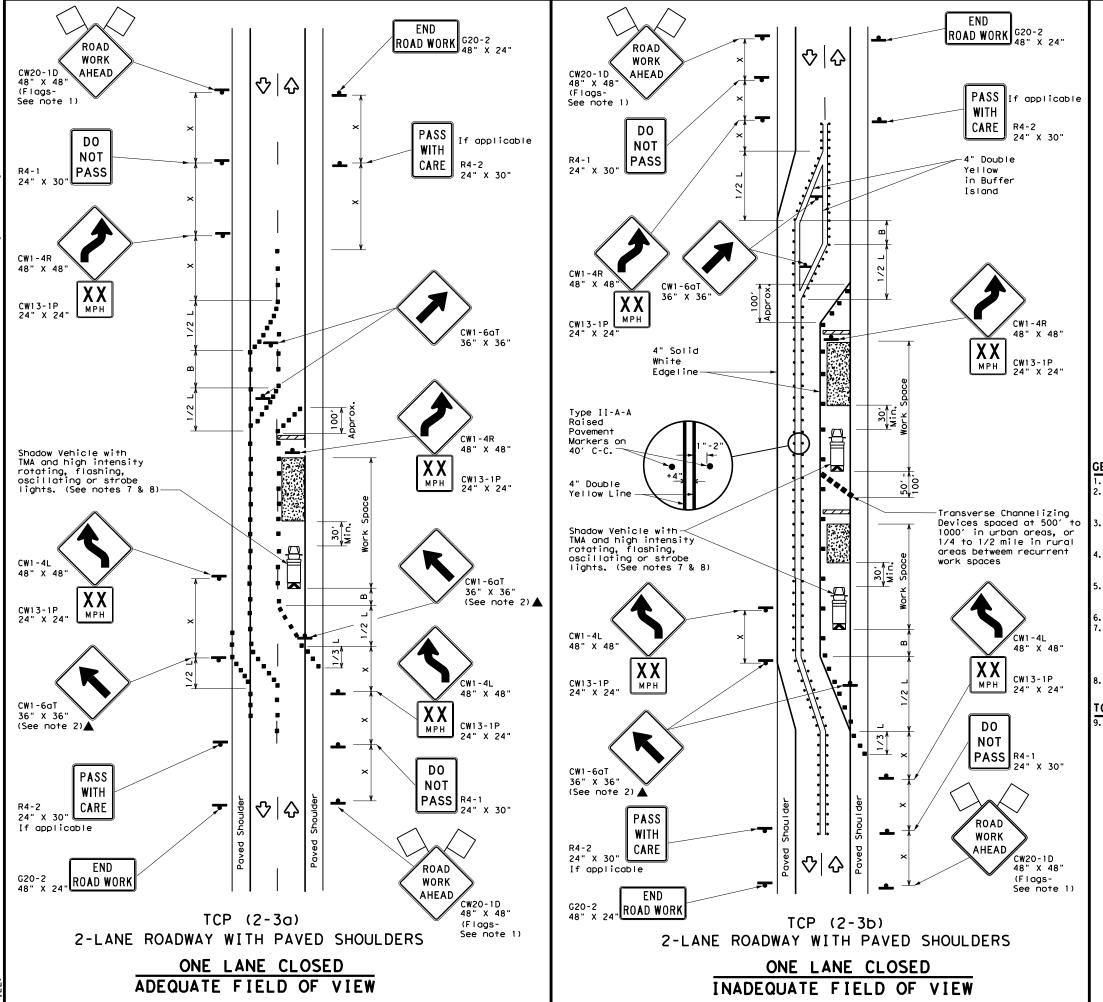


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2) -18

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4-98 2-18	FTW		PARKER		25



	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	Formula	**			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	WS ²	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90'	
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	b	265′	295′	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′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	- "3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	1301	700′	410′	
70		7001	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>	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.
- 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
- 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 regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
- Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned  $30\ \text{to}\ 100\ \text{feet}$  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(S) 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

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#### 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.
- 2. Provide galvanized steel RMC for all exposed conduits, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Properly bond all metal conduits.
- 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" × 10" × 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.
- 5. Provide hot dipped galvanized cast iron or sand cast aluminum outlet boxes for junction boxes containing only 10 AWG or 12 AWG conductors. Do not use die cast aluminum boxes. Size outlet boxes according to the NEC.
- 6. Do not use intermediate metal conduit (IMC) or electrical metallic tubing (EMT) unless specifically required by the plan sheets. When EMT is called for, provide junction boxes made from galvanized steel sheeting, listed and approved for outdoor use, unless otherwise noted on the plans. Size all galvanized steel junction boxes in accordance with the NEC. Provide junction boxes for IMC conduit systems that meet the same requirements for junction boxes used with RMC systems.
- 7. Provide PVC junction boxes intended for outdoor use on PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise noted on the plans.

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

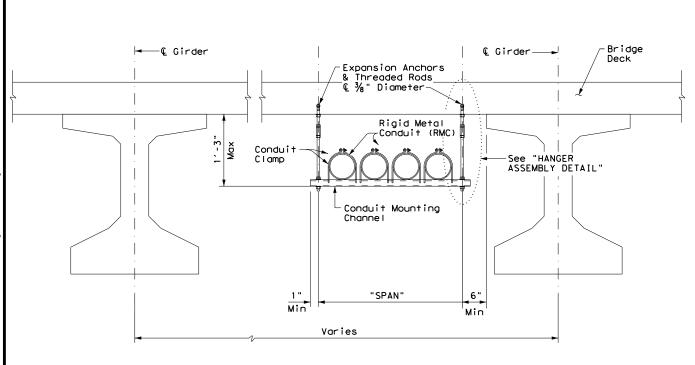


# ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

Operation: Division Standard

ED(1)-14

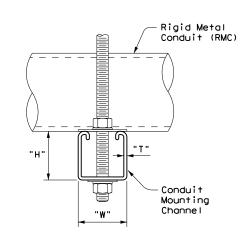
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	REVISIONS	2737	01	O1 O2O COUNTY		FM 2257				
		DIST				SHEET NO.				
	FTW PARKER			27						

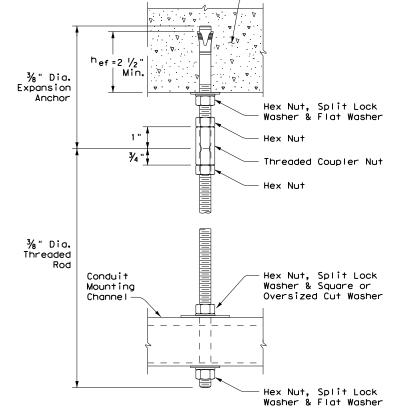


#### CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL

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%.

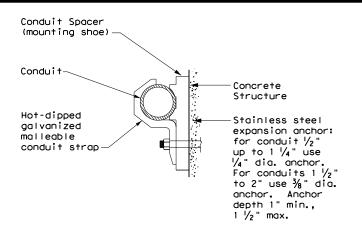


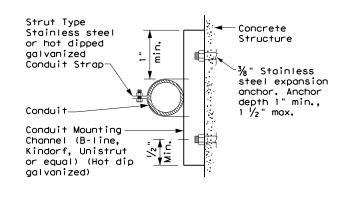


Bridge Deck

HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

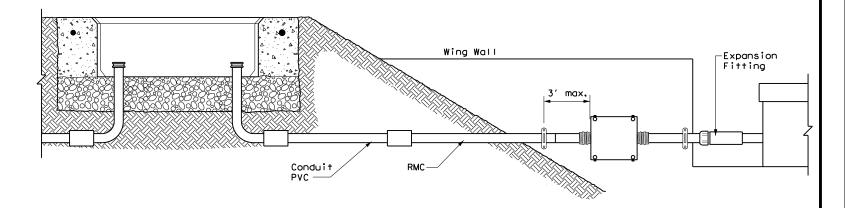
ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT





#### CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

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



TYPICAL CONDUIT ENTRY TO BRIDGE STRUCTURE DETAIL

#### EXPANSION ANCHOR NOTES FOR BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT

- 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

		FTW		PARKER			28	
		DIST	COUNTY		COUNTY SH		SHEET NO.	
	REVISIONS	2737	01 020			FM 2257		
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#### **ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS**

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

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

#### C. TEMPORARY WIRING

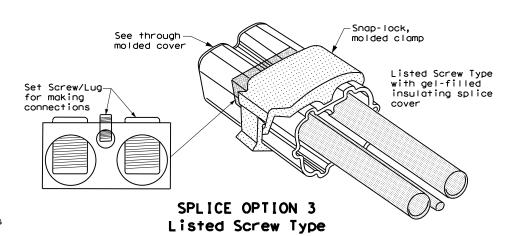
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- 2. Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins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

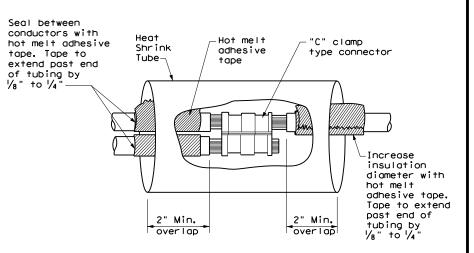
#### GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

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

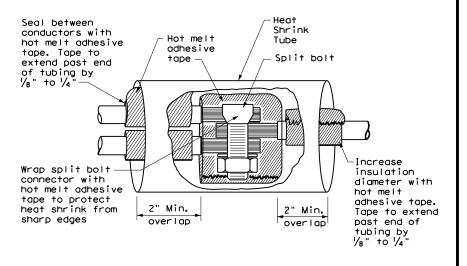
#### B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

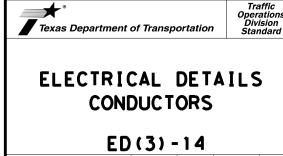


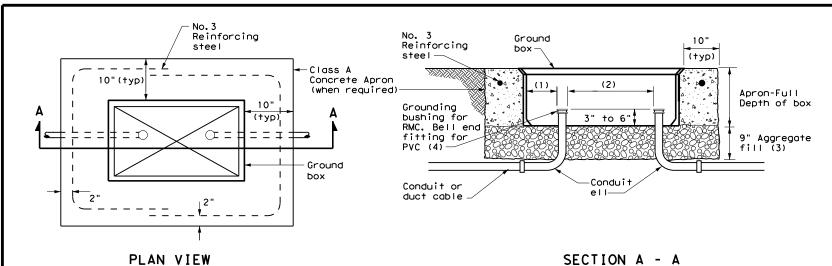


#### SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2 Split Bolt Type



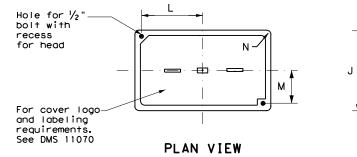


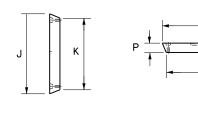
#### APRON FOR GROUND BOX

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

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

	GROL	JND B	ох со	VER D	IMENS	IONS		
TYPE			DIMEN	SIONS	(INCH	ES)		
TIPE	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 ½	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.



ELECTRICAL DETAILS GROUND BOXES

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REVISIONS		2737	01	020		FM 2257		
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
		FTW		PARKER			30	

#### ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

- 1. Provide new materials. Ensure installation and materials comply with the applicable provisions of the Notional 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.
- 3. 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 ½ 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 bus. Grounding bushings are not required when the end of the metal conduit is fitted with a conduit sealing hub or threaded boss, such as a meter base hub.

#### SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

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

#### MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

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

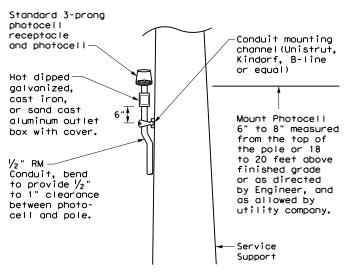
#### PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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

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

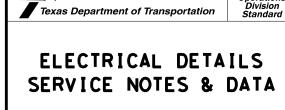
- * Example only, not for construction. All new electrical services must have electrical service data chart specific to that service as shown in the plans.
- ** Verify service conduit size with utility. Size may change due to utility meter requirements. Ensure conduit size meets the National Electrical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

#### EXPLANATION OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTIVE CODE ELEC SERV TY X XXX/XXX XXX (XX) XX (X) XX (X) Schematic Type — Service Voltage V / V -Disconnect Amp Rating 000 indicates main lug only/ Typically Type T Safety Switch Ahead of Meter-Check with Utility No safety Switch Ahead of Meter-Check with Utility Enclosure Type GS= Galvanized steel ("off the shelf") SS= Stainless steel (Custom Enclosure) See MPL AL = Aluminum (Custom Enclosure) See MPL Photocell Mounting Location (E) = Inside Service/Enclosure Mounted Top of pole (L)= Luminaire mounted None/No Photocell or Lighting Contactor Required Service Support Type GC= Granite concrete OC= Other concrete TP= Timber pole SP= Steel pole SF= Steel frame OT= Pole by others or paid for separately EX= Existing pole TS= Service on traffic signal pole PS= Pedestal Service Overhead Service Feed from Utility Underground Service Feed from Utility



#### TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

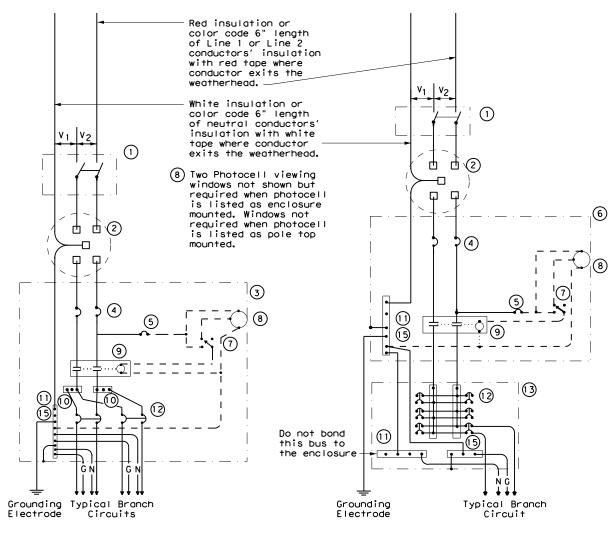
Install conduit strap maximum 3 feet from box. 5 foot maximum spacing between straps supporting conduit.



Operation:

ED(5)-14

FILE:	ed5-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	October 2014	CONT SECT		JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS		2737	01	020		FM 2257	
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		FTW	PARKER			31	



SCHEMATIC TYPE A THREE WIRE

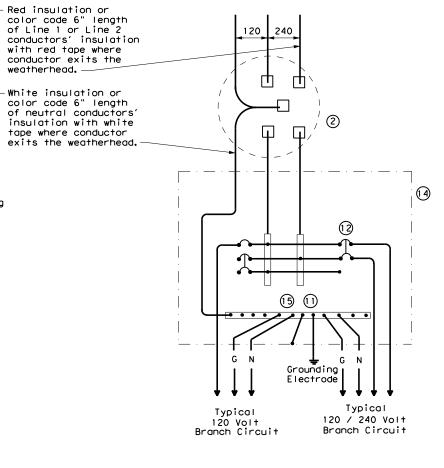
SCHEMATIC TYPE C THREE WIRE

120 240	of Line 1 or Line 2 conductors' insulation with red tape where conductor exits the
	White insulation or color code 6" length of neutral conductors' insulation with white tape where conductor exits the weatherhead.
Bondin jumper	
Typical Typical Typical 120 Volt 240 Volt Branch Circuit Luminaire Branch Circuit	
Branch Circuit	

SCHEMATIC TYPE D - CUSTOM 120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

WIRING LEGEND						
	Power Wiring					
	Control Wiring					
—N—	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					



#### 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.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

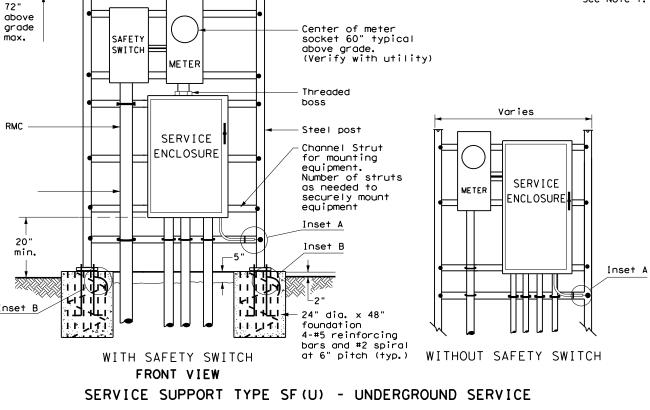
#### **ELECTRICAL DETAILS** SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

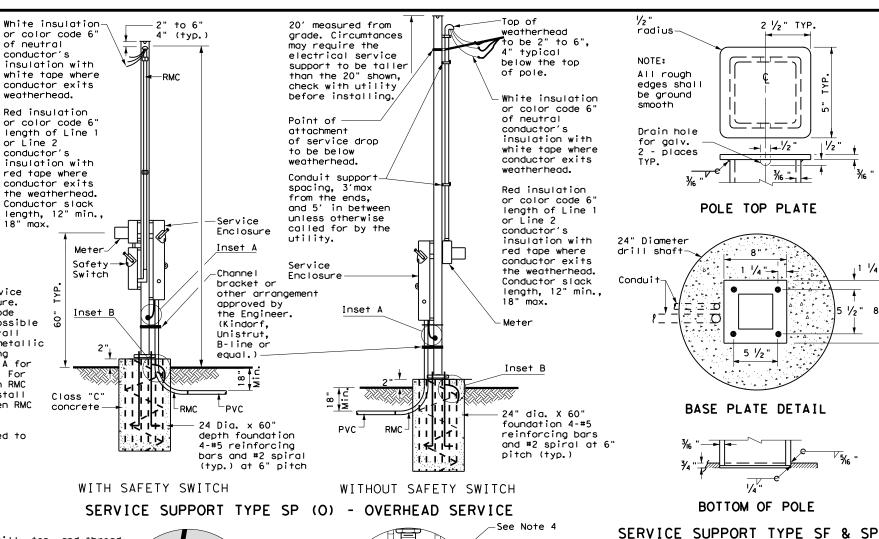
ED(6)-14

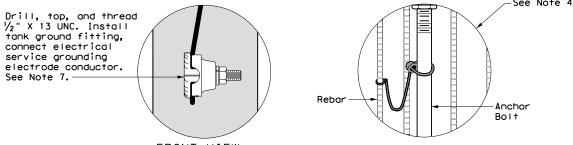
ILE:	ed6-14.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	2737	01	020		FN	A 2257
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		FTW		PARKER			32

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

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

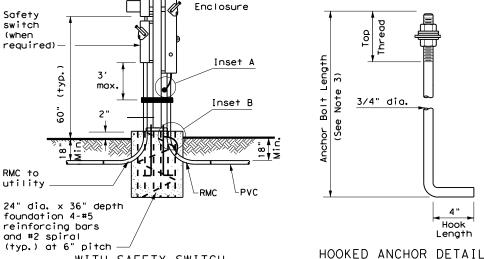






FRONT VIEW INSET B INSET A

-Service



SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE

WITH SAFETY SWITCH

4" Hook Lenath

ED(7) - 14

◯TxDOT October 2014 JOB 2737 01 020 FM 2257

equipment TOP VIEW

Texas Department of Transportation

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

2 1/2" TYP.

**→** /<del>-</del> //2 '

POLE TOP PLATE

. 1 1/4 "--

5 ½"

BASE PLATE DETAIL

BOTTOM OF POLE

expansion

joint material

Dimension varies,

install only as wide as required

to accommodate

| 1/2 "

1 1/4

Operation

Division Standard

radius

be ground

for galv.

TYP.

2 - places



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

5" thick

concrete

pad (class C

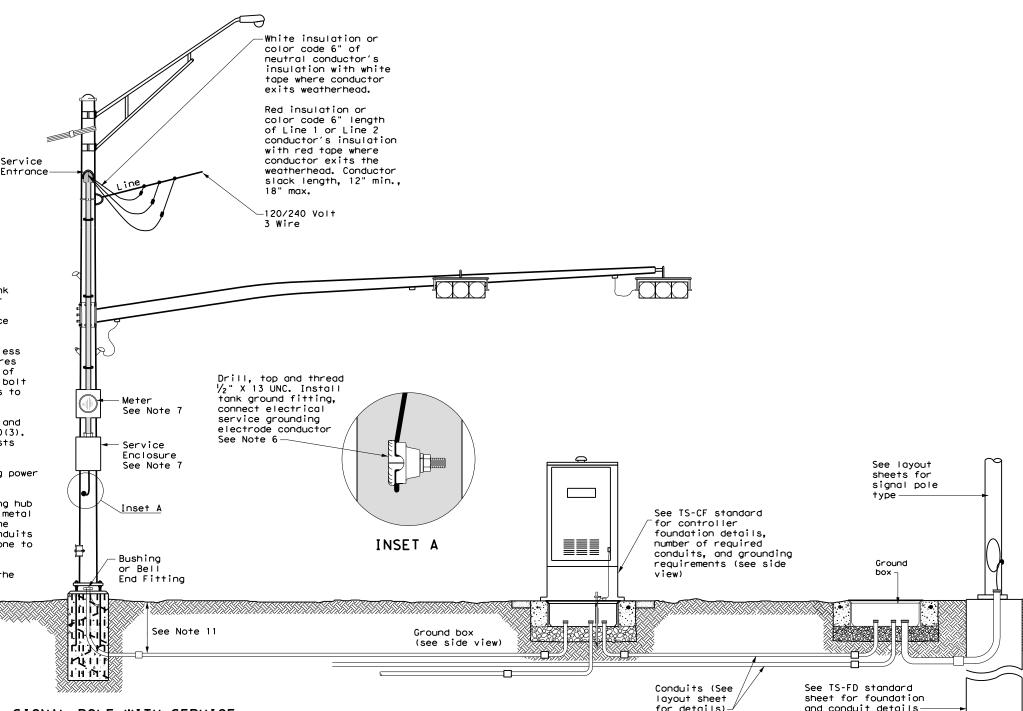
concrete and

6" X 6" #6

wire mesh)

#### TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

- 1. Do not pass luminaire conductors through the signal controller cabinet.
- Include an equipment grounding conductor in all conduits throughout the electrical system. Bond all exposed metal parts to the grounding conductor.
- 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 details.
- 6. Drill and tap signal poles for ½ 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 ¾ 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.
- 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.
- 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 additional details.

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE



Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS
TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL
SYSTEM DETAILS

ED(8) - 14

SIGNAL CONTROLLER
SIDE VIEW

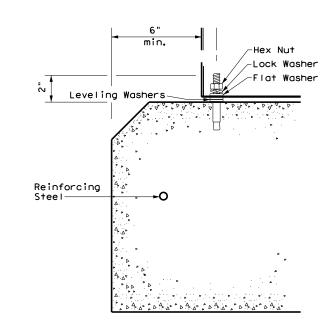
See TS-CF standard for conduit and grounding requirements. See layout sheets for ground box locations and any additional conduits that are required.

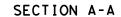
#### PEDESTAL SERVICE NOTES

- 1. Manufacture pedestal electrical services in accordance with Departmental Material Specifications (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services", 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)" and Item 628 "Electrical Services. "Provide pedestal electrical services as listed on the Material Producers list (MPL) on the Department's web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services meet utility company specifications. Contact the local utility company for approval of pedestal details prior to installing the electrical pedestal service. Submit any changes required by the utility company prior to manufacturing the pedestal enclosure.
- 2. When a meter socket is required, provide a socket with a minimum 100 amp rating that complies with local utility requirements.
- 3. Provide Class A or C concrete for pedestal service foundations in accordance with Item 420, "Concrete Substructures," except that concrete will not be paid for directly but is considered subsidiary to Item 628.
- 4. Provide #4 reinforcing steel for foundations in accordance with Item 440, "Reinforcement for Concrete."
- 5. Install  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. X 2  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. minimum length concrete single expansion type anchors for mounting pedestal enclosure to foundation. Anchor location to match mounting holes in each corner of enclosure. Secure each of the four corners of the pedestal enclosure to the anchors in the foundation with a  $\frac{1}{2}$  in, galvanized or stainless steel machine thread bolt, a properly sized locknut and a flat washer.
- 6. Finish top of concrete foundation in a neat and workmanlike manner. If leveling washers are used, ensure no more than  $\frac{1}{16}$  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.

.6"→

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.





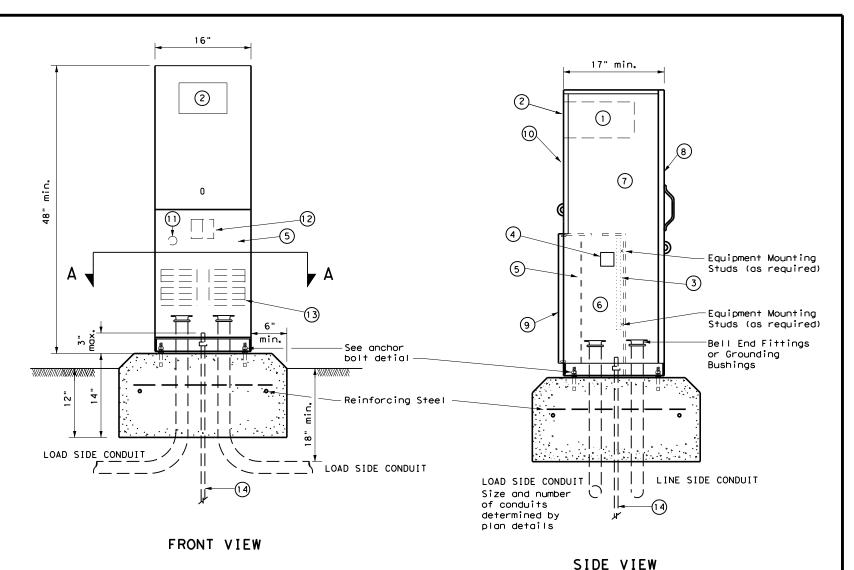
900

LOAD

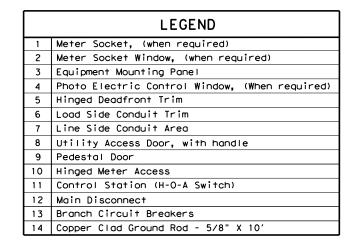
LOAD

min.





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.





## ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL SERVICE SUPPORT PEDESTAL SERVICE TYPE PS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

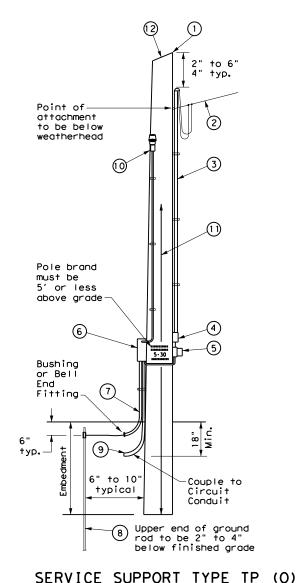
ED(9)-14

LE:	ed9-14.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
)TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		нІ	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	2737	01	020		FM	2257
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		FTW		PARKER			35

DATE:

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

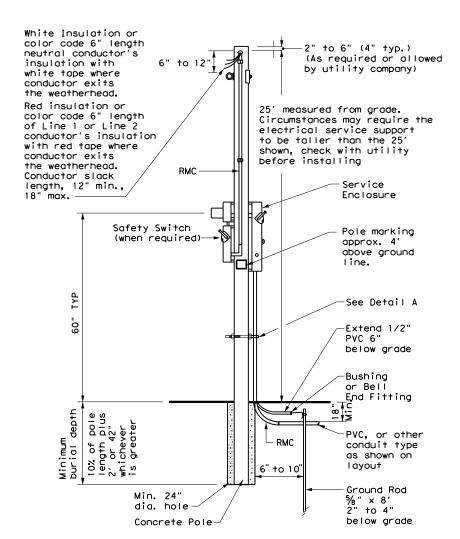
- Ensure electrical service support is a class 5 treated timber pole as per Item 627 "Treated Timber Poles." Embed timber pole to depth required in Item 627.
- Conduit and electrical conductors attached to the electrical service pole and underground within 12 in. of service pole are not paid for directly 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 ⅓ in. max, depth and 1 ⅓ 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  $\frac{7}{4}$  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.
- (9) RMC same size as branch circuit conduit.
- (10) 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

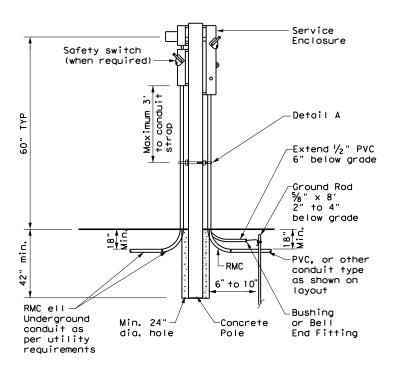
Ensure electrical service support structures bid as type Granite Concrete (GC) or Other Concrete (OC) meet the following requirements.

- 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.



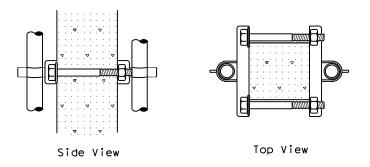
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Overhead(0)



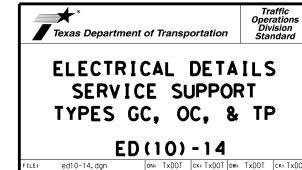
#### CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Underground (U)



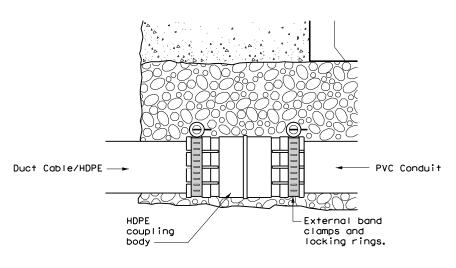
#### DETAIL A

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.

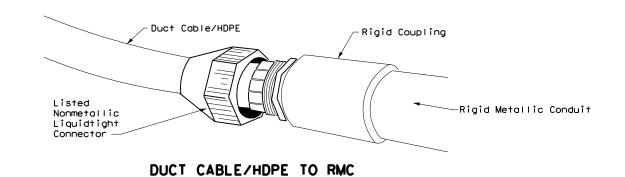


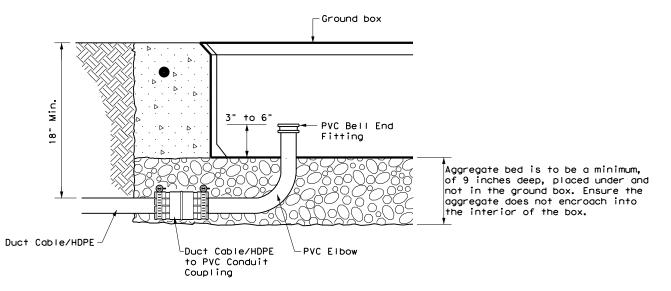
#### DUCT CABLE & HDPE CONDUIT NOTES

- 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.



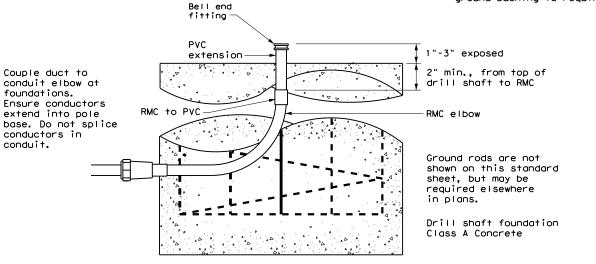
#### DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO PVC



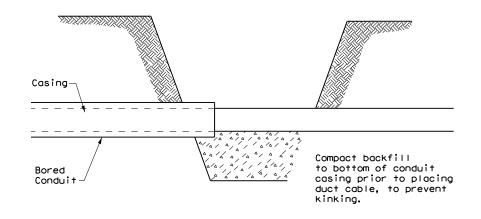


#### DUCT CABLE/HDPE AT GROUND BOX

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

## ELECTRICAL DETAILS DUCT CABLE/ HDPE CONDUIT

ED(11)-14

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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		FTW		PARKER			37

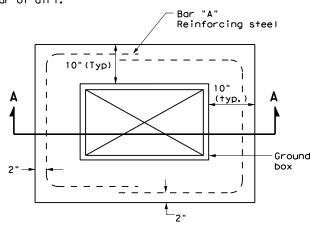
#### BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES NOTES

#### A. MATERIALS

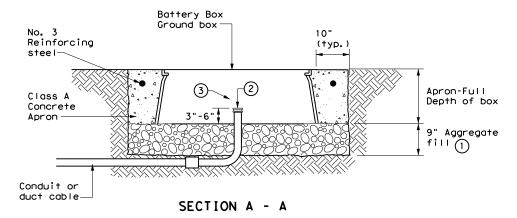
- 1. Provide polymer concrete or fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) battery box ground box and cover in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11071 "Battery Box Ground Boxes." Battery box will accommodate up to 4 batteries, each measuring 8 in.  $\times$  13.5 in.  $\times$  10 in.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

#### B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

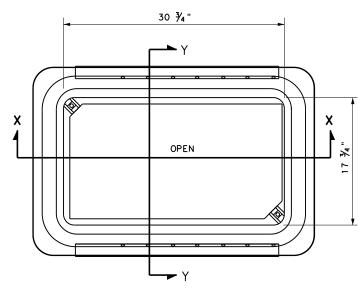


PLAN VIEW

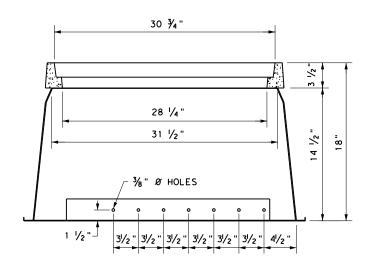


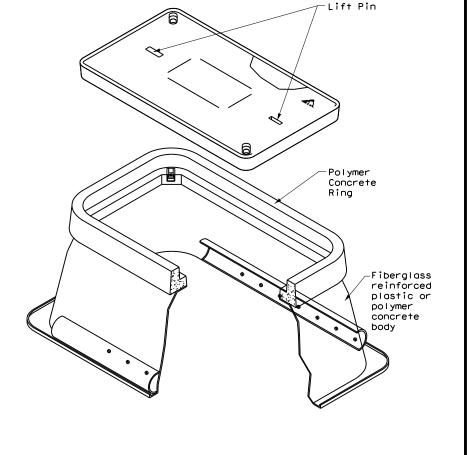
#### APRON FOR BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES

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

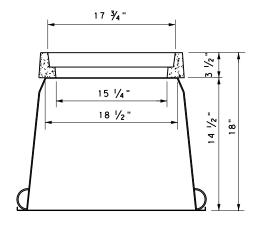


BATTERY BOX TOP VIEW





SECTION X-X



SECTION Y-Y



Traffic Operations Division Standard ELECTRICAL DETAILS BATTERY BOX

> **GROUND BOXES** ED(12)-14

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© TxD0T	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		нI	GHWAY
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		FTW		PARKER			38

#### ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY NOTES

- 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 guarantees.
- 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 foundation.
    - 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 lubricant.

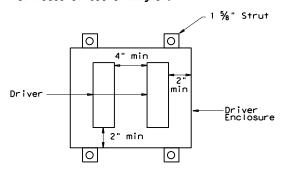
- ii. Install bolts and 1/2" connecting washers from the inside of the T-base, thread up through the pole base. Install flat washers, lock washers and nuts snug tight according to Item 447, "Structural Bolting."
- iii. Tighten each nut to 150 ft-Ib. using a torque wrench.
- c. Level and Plumb
  - i. Ensure pole is plumb and mast arm is perpendicular to the roadway according to plans to within 5 degrees.
- 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:

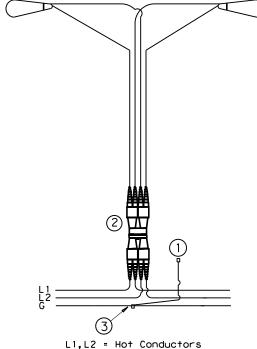
- Use 1/2 in.-13 UNC threaded, copper or tin-plated copper, pole bonding connector, sized appropriately for conductors, bonded to T-base, or use ground lug in handhole as available.
- Use pre-qualified two-pole breakaway connectors for all luminaire pole installations. For luminaires fed by a circuit 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:

- 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.
  - 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



G = Grounding Conductor

#### TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

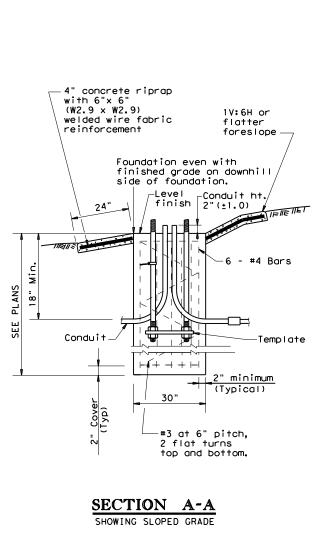
LUMINAIRES SERVED AT 480V ON 240/480 VOLT SERVICE OR LUMINAIRES SERVED AT 240V FOR 120/240 VOLT SERVICE.

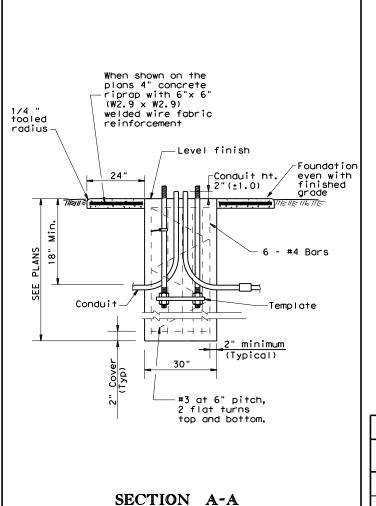


DETAILS

RID(1)-20
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© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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SHOWING CONSTANT GRADE

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

TABLE 2				
RECOMMENDED FOUNDATION LENGTHS (See note 1)				
MOUNT ING HE I GHT	TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER N Blows/ft			
HEIGHT	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′	

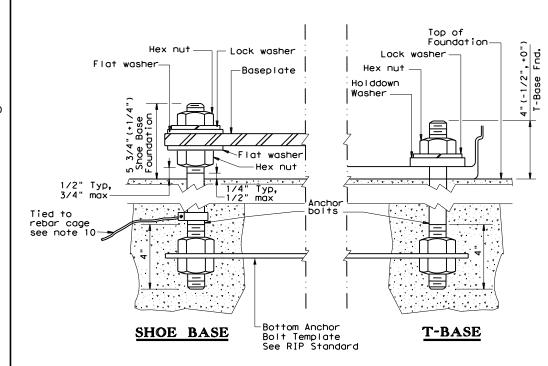
TABLE 3						
PAY QUANTITY OF RIPRAP PER FOUNDATION (Install only when shown on the plans)						
Foundation Diameter	RIPRAP DIAMETER	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B)				
30 in.	78 in.	0.35 CY				

#### **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.
- 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 size.
- 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 Department.
- 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.

#### 4 Anchor Bolts-- #4 Bars Conduit (See plans for conduit size. Match duct cable size if used. See ED standard sheets.) When required 4" concrete riproc Grade break with 6"x 6" lines 2" $(W2.9 \times W2.9)$ welded wire fabric reinforcement

FOUNDATION DETAIL



- * 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 guidelines.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

ROADWAY
ILLUMINATION
DETAILS
(RDWY ILLUM FOUNDATIONS)

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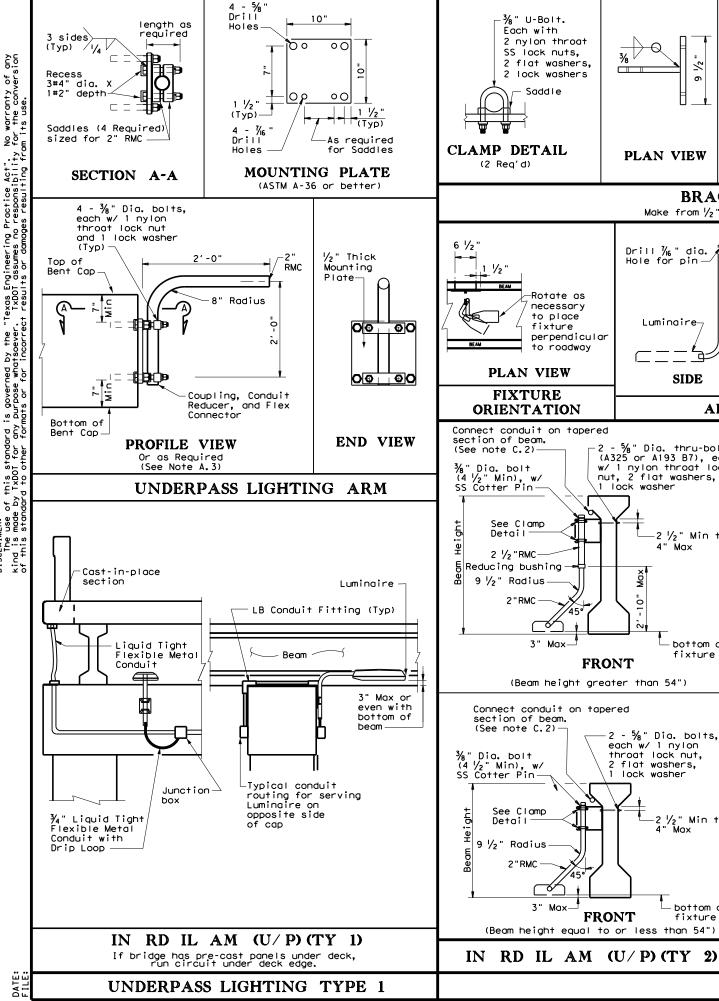
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© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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7-17	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
12-20	FTW		PARKER		40

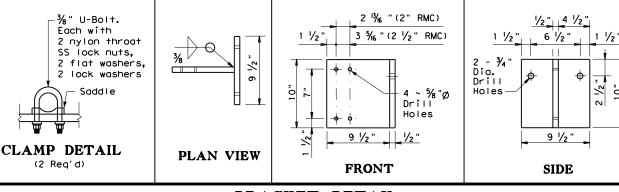
ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

DATE:

warranty of any the conversion

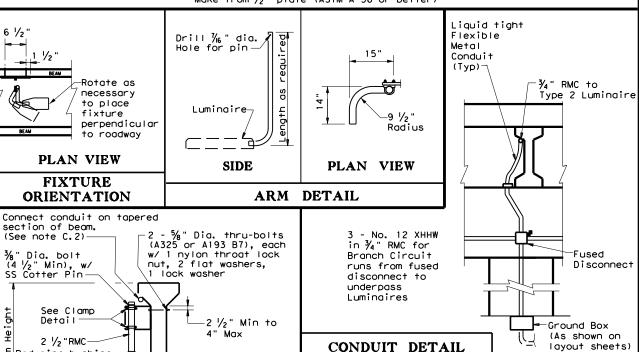
720





#### BRACKET DETAIL

Make from  $\frac{1}{2}$ " plate (ASTM A-36 or better)



bottom of

fixture

-2 ½" Min to

bottom of

fixture

2 - 5%" Dia. bolts, each w/ 1 nylon

throat lock nut,

2 flat washers.

1 lock washer

**FRONT** 

**FRONT** 

(Beam height equal to or less than 54")

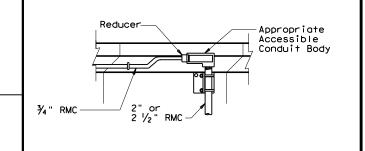
(Beam height greater than 54")

2"RMC

See Clamp

2"RMC

Detail



#### CONDUIT CONNECTION PROFILE

## Reinforcina Strands Minimum Distance (See Table Below)

LOCATION OF UNDERPASS LIGHT MOUNTING BRACKET

### TABLE 5 LOCATION OF UNDERPASS LIGHT

MOUNTING BE	ACKET TABLE
SPAN	MINIMUM
LENGTH	DISTANCE
<u> </u>	10′-0"
50' - 70'	15′-0"
70′ - 90′	20′-0"
> 90′	25′-0"

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- A. ALL 150 watt HPS and 150 watt equivalent LED Luminaires
  - 1. Luminaire locations, conduit and conductor sizes and routing are typical and diagrammatic only. See project layout sheets for specific details.
  - 2. Conduit will be paid for under Item 618, "Conduit" and conductors will be paid for under Item 620, "Electrical Conductors," unless otherwise shown on the plans.
  - 3. Adjust conduit in saddles to place fixture height and orientation as required. See fixture orientation detail and plans. Where practicable, place luminaires so the bottom of luminaire is above the bottom of the beam, maximum of 3 in. (See detail UNDERPASS LIGHTING ARM TYPE 2)
  - 4. Except as noted, galvanize all structural steel and exposed bolts, nuts, and washers in accordance with Item 445 'Galvanizing".
  - 5. Fabrication of brackets and support arms will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to Item 610, "Roadway Illumination
  - 6. Install a heavy duty NEMA 3R fused disconnect or breaker enclosure rated at 30 amps and 480 volts to switch underpass luminaires as shown on plans, with at least one per bridge circuit. Install 20 amp time-delay fuses or inverse-time circuit breakers. Mount disconnect or breaker enclosure 10 ft. (min) above grade on columns or bent caps as approved by the Department. Modify disconnect to allow padlocking in the "ON" and "OFF" positions. Padlocks and disconnect switches or circuit breakers for underpass fixtures will not be paid for directly but are subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.
  - 7. Conduit on columns, caps, and slab is shown surface mounted. For new columns and caps, embed PVC conduit in concrete. Bond and ground metal junction boxes and conduit.

#### B. TYPE 1

- 1. Provide 2 in, rigid metal conduit (2.375" O.D., 0.146" wall) for Type 1 arm shaft.
- 2. Use  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. stainless steel bolt or stud non-epoxy type expansion anchors for concrete for Type 1 mounting. Except as noted, provide an allowable 2650 lbs minimum pull-out force (after consideration of adjustment factors for edge distance and bolt spacing) for each anchor. Install each anchor to the embedment depth recommended by the manufacturer.
- 3. Attach conduit to plate with 4 saddles, four  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. diameter bolts, nylon throat lock nuts, and lock washers.

#### C. TYPE 2

- 1. Provide 2 in. rigid metal conduit (2.375" 0.D., 0.146" wall) or provide a combination of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. (2.875" O.D., 0.193" wall) and 2 in. (2.375" O.D., 0.146" wall) rigid metal conduits with a reducing bushing as beam height stipulated for Type 2 arm shaft. Field cutting and threading will be permitted. Paint cut and threaded areas with zinc rich paint after conduit is connected to adjacent fitting.
- 2. Connecting conduit may be strapped to tapered section only of precast beams as shown. Anchor as approved by the Engineer. Maximum anchor depth is 1 in.
- Indiscriminate drilling into precast concrete beams may result in reduced beam strength. Use drilling location and method as directed by the Engineer. See Location of Underpass Lighting Mounting Bracket detail. The locations shown in the table are such that reinforcing strands will not be damaged.

## Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### ROADWAY ILLUMINATION DETAILS

(UNDERPASS LIGHT FIXTURES)

RID(3) - 20

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© TxD0T	May 2013	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	SHWAY
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2-14 7-17		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
12-20		FTW		PARKER			41

UNDERPASS LIGHTING TYPE 2

SHIPPING PARTS LIST - POLES AND LUMINAIRE ARMS								
Nominal	Shoe Base			T-Base			CSB/SSCB Mounted	
Mounting Ht.	Designation	0	<b>.</b>	Designation	0.,,,,	Des	ignation	0
(f+)	Pole A1 A2 Lumino	Quanti	ту	Pole A1 A2 Luminaire	Quantity	Pole	A1 A2 Luminaire	Quantity
20	(Type SA 20 S - 4) (150W	EQ) LED		(Type SA 20 T - 4) (150W EQ) L	.ED			
	(Type SA 20 S - 4 - 4) (150W	EQ) LED		(Type SA 20 T - 4 - 4) (150W EQ) L	.ED			
30	(Type SA 30 S - 4) (250W	EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 4) (250W EQ) L	.ED	(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) L	.ED	(Type SP 28 S -	- 4 - 4) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 30 S - 8) (250W	EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 8) (250W EQ) L	.ED	(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) L	.ED	(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) L	.ED	(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) L	.ED	(Type SP 38 S -	- 4 - 4) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 8) (250W	EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 8) (250W EQ) L	ED 6	(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) L	.ED	(Type SP 38 S -	- 8 - 8) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 10) (250W	EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 10) (250W EQ) L	.ED	(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) L	.ED	(Type SP 38 S -	- 10 - 10) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 12) (250W	EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 12) (250W EQ) L	.ED	(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) L	.ED	(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) L	.ED	(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) L	.ED	(Type SP 48 S -	- 4 - 4) (400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 8) (400W	EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 8) (400W EQ) L	.ED	(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) L	.ED	(Type SP 48 S -	- 8 - 8) (400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 10) (400W	EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 10) (400W EQ) L	.ED	(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) L	.ED	(Type SP 48 S -	- 10 - 10) (400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 12) (400W	EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 12) (400W EQ) L	.ED	(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) L	.ED	(Type SP 48 S -	- 12 - 12) (400W EQ) LED	

	OTHER						
D	esignatio	on	Quantity				
Pole	A1 A2	Luminaire	addining				
			+				
			_				

#### **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. Most 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).

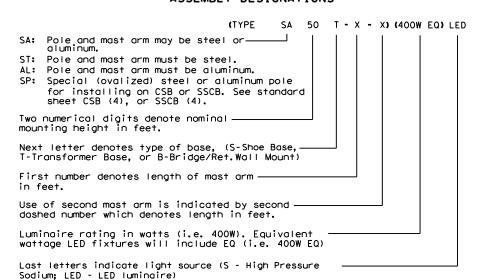
      Mast Arms: ASTM B209 Alloy 6061-T6 or ASTM B221 Alloy 6005-T5.

      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  $3^7$ -0" lower than the nominal height, unless otherwise shown or directed.

#### EXPLANATION OF ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY DESIGNATIONS



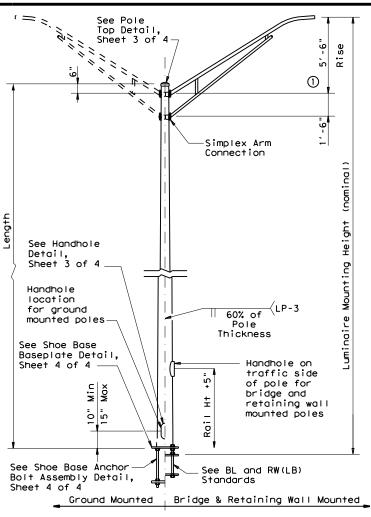




ROADWAY ILLUMINATION POLES

RIP(1) - 19

FILE: rip-19.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		H ] GHWAY	
REVISIONS	2737	01	020 F		M 2257	
7-17 12-19	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
12 13	FTW		PARKER		42	



#### SHOE BASE POLE

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			

### See Pole 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

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

See Pole

Top Detail,

## CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE POLE

	CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE POLE (CSB/SSCB)								
	Luminaire Mounting	Base2 Diameter	Top Diameter			Design I (K-1			
	Height (Nominal)(ft)	(:0)	(in)	(f†)	(in)	About & of Rail	Perp. to Rail		
ı	28.00	9.00	5.78	23.00	0.1196	10.3	13.2		
ı	38.00	9.00	4.38	33.00	0.1196	16.6	20.8		
	48.00	10.50	4.48	43.00	0.1345	25.1	30.5		

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- Designs conform to AASHTO 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. Mast arms are designed to support a 60-pound luminaire having an effective projected area of 1.6 square feet.
- 3. 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.

- For mounting heights between values shown in the tables, use base diameter and thickness values for the larger height.
- 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 field-assembled 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 Engineer.
- 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 most arms shall be repaired in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 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		
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.
- ② Before ovalized as shown on Concrete Traffic Barrier Base Baseplate details, Sheet 4 of 4.
- ③A1011 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

SHEET 2 OF 4



Perpendicular to baseplate

Pole centered on baseplate

Location of Attachments

Bolt hole spacing

Traffic Safety Division Standard

1/8" in 24"

±1/4"

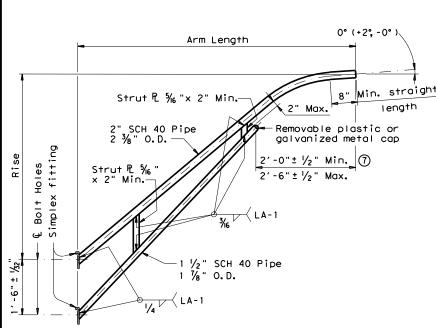
±1/16"

## ROADWAY ILLUMINATION POLES

RIP(2)-19

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© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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7-17 12-19	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
12 13	FTW		PARKER		43

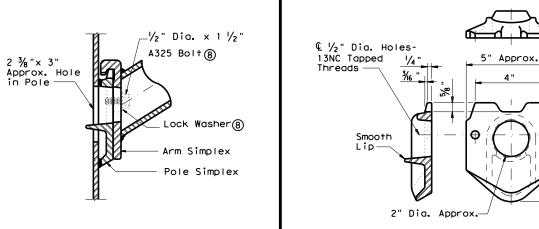
DATE



#### 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

1/2" Dia. x 1 1/2"

-Lock Washer®

 $\sqrt{2}$  LA-3

Тур

Gusset Plate

A325 Bolt(8)

Arm Simplex Pole Simplex

(Gusset not shown for clarity)

LOWER SIMPLEX FITTING

(Gusset not shown for clarity)

SECTION B-B

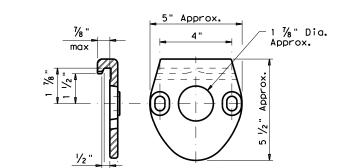
SIDE

POLE TOP

Lip

LA-3

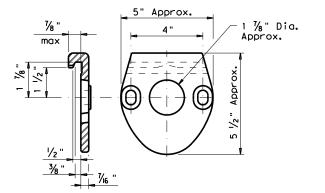
Тур



ARM SIMPLEX DETAIL 9

1/8" Min Gusset Plate

#### POLE SIMPLEX DETAIL 9



# 1/8" Min Gusset Plate

NOTES:

designation.

Pole or Arm Simplex

Arm Pipes

Misc.

Arm Struts and Gusset Plates ④

(4) Any of the materials listed for plates may be used

where the drawings do not specify a particular ASTM

(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

MATERIALS

ASTM A27 Gr 65-35 or Gr 70-36, A148 Gr 80-50, A576 Gr 1021 (5), or A36

ASTM A53 Gr A or B,A500 Gr B, A501, A 1008 HSLAS-F Gr 50 6, or A1011 HSLAS-F Gr 50 6

ASTM A36, A572 Gr 50 6, or A588

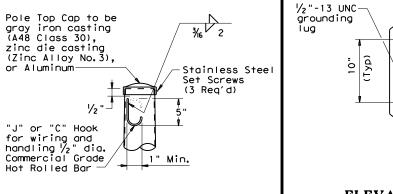
ASTM designations as noted

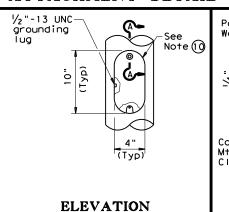
of two (2) CJP weld splices is allowed.

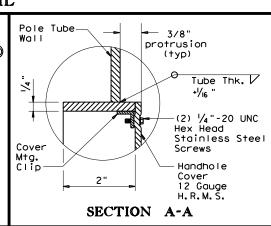
#### SECTION C-C

#### SIMPLEX ATTACHMENT DETAIL

**ELEVATION** 







SHEET 3 OF 4



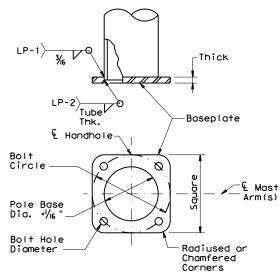
#### ROADWAY ILLUMINATION **POLES**

Traffic Safety Division Standard

RIP(3) - 19

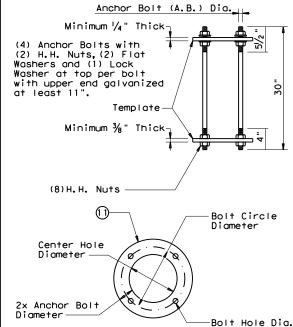
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FILE: rip-19.dgn		DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
ı	© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
	REVISIONS	2737	01	020	F	M 2257	
ı	7-17 12-19	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
ı	12 13	FTW		PARKER		44	

**HANDHOLE** 



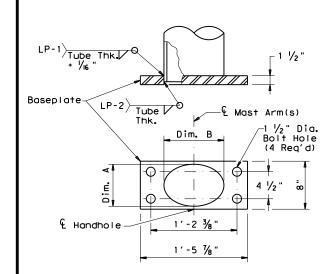
#### SHOE BASE BASEPLATE

SHOE BASE BASEPLATE TABLE									
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (noming)	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"					



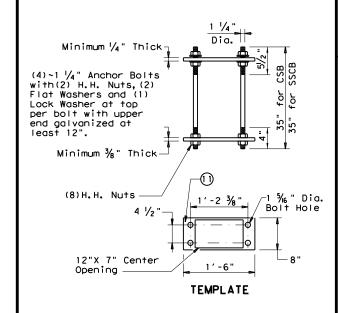
## SHOE BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

-					
	SHOE BA	SE A	NCHOR E	BOLT ASSEN	MBLY 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 1/2"	1 % "



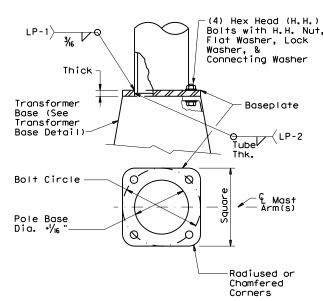
## CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE BASEPLATE

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"± ¼"				



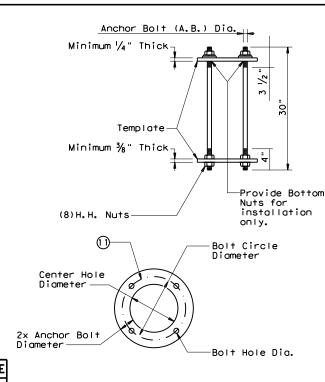
## CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

TRANSFORM	IER BA	SE ANCHO	OR BOLT AS	SEMBLY TABLE
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 "



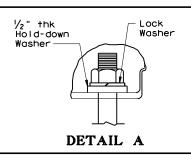
## TRANSFORMER BASE BASEPLATE

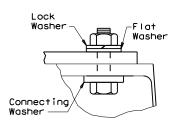
TRANSFORMER BASE BASEPLATE TABLE										
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	BOLT CIRCLE	SQUARE	THICK	CONNECTING BOLT DIA.	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER	TRANSFOMER BASE TYPE				
20' - 39'	13"	13"	1 1/4"	1"	1 1/4"	A				
40′	15"	15"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 ½"	В				
50′	15"	15"	1 ½"	1 1/4"	1 ½"	В				



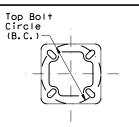
TRANSFORMER BASE
ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

TRANSFORMER BASE TABLE								
TYPE	TOP B.C.	BTM. B.C.						
A	13"	14"						
В	15"	17 1/4"						

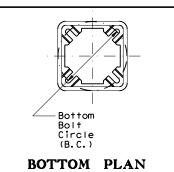




#### DETAIL B



#### TOP PLAN



# 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 the design moment. 3. Transformer bases shall be cast from aluminum, ASTM B108 or B26 Alloy 356.0-T6, or other material approved by the Engineer. Four Hex

the larger mounting height.

 For mounting heights between those shown in the table, use the values in the table for

2. All breakaway bases shall meet the breakaway

Specifications for Structural Supports for

requirements of the AASHTO Standard

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

3. Transformer bases shall be cast from aluminum, ASTM B108 or B26 Alloy 356.0-T6, or other material approved by the Engineer. Four Hex Head (H.H.) bolts with four H.H. nuts, four lock washers, four flat washers, and connecting and hold-down washers as recommended by the manufacturer, galvanized to ASTM A153 Class C or D, or B695 Class 50, shall be provided with each transformer base for connecting the pole. Bolts shall be ASTM A325 or approved equal. Nuts shall be ASTM A563 grade DH galvanized.

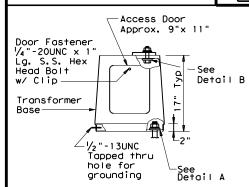
4. Bases shall be stamped, incised or by other approved permanent means, marked to show fabricator's name or logo, and model number. Such information shall be placed in a readily seen location, inside or outside the base, but shall not be placed on the door.

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 manufacturer for testing.

#### NOTES:

- (1) Anchor Bolt Templates do not need to be galvanized.
- (12) Pole diameter before ovalized.

# ANCHOR BOLT FABRICATION TOLERANCES TABLE DIMENSION TOLERANCE Length ± ½" Threaded length ± ½" Galvanized length (if required) - 1¼"



ELEVATION

TRANSFORMER BASE DETAILS SHEET 4 OF 4

*
Texas Department of Transportation

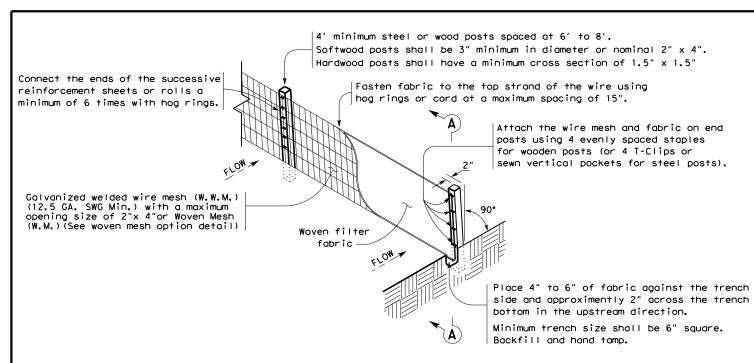
ROADWAY
ILLUMINATION
POLES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

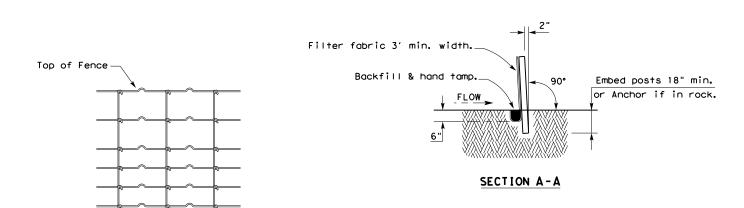
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© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB	н	GHWAY
REVISIONS	2737	01	020	FM	2257
7-17 12-19	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
12 19	FTW		PARKER		45

DATE:



### TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE



#### 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 to be filtered.

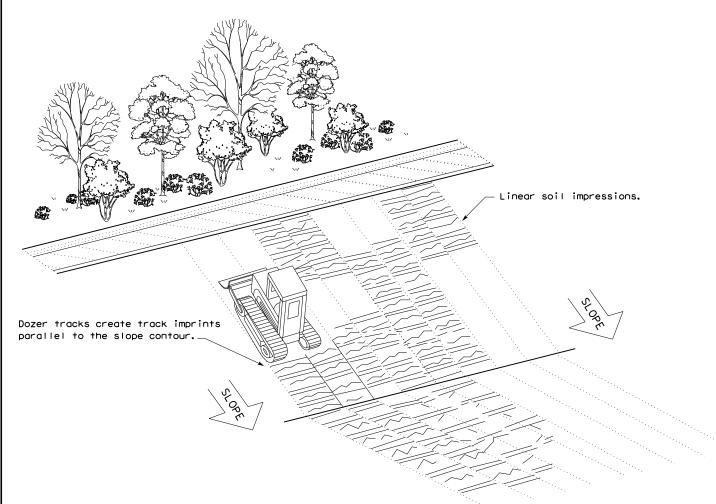
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

#### **LEGEND**

Sediment Control Fence

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 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



Design Division Standard

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

EC(1)-16

TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HI		IGHWAY	
REVISIONS	2737	01	020		FN	FM 2257	
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ATES ILES

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION	PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER	R ACT SECTION 402	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES		VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OF	R CONTAMINATION ISSUES
required for projects wit disturbed soil must prote Item 506. List MS4 Operator(s) tha	ater Discharge Permit or Cons th 1 or more acres disturbed ect for erosion and sedimenta t may receive discharges from fied prior to construction ac d Required Action	soil. Projects with any tion in accordance with this project.	archeological artifacts are fo archeological artifacts (bones	ications in the event historical issues or und during construction. Upon discovery of , burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease contact the Engineer immediately.  Required Action	hazardous materials by conducting making workers aware of potentic provided with personal protection. Obtain and keep on-site Material used on the project, which may Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt compounds or additives. Provide products which may be hazardous. Maintain an adequate supply of a In the event of a spill, take according to the supplication.	piects): ation Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with ag safety meetings prior to beginning construction and all hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are be equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.  Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products include, but are not limited to the following categories: approducts, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.  Son-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS, actices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator
	Ilution by controlling erosic	on and sedimentation in	3.		immediately. The Contractor shall of all product spills.	I be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup
2. Comply with the SW3P or required by the Engine	and revise when necessary to		4.  IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES		Contact the Engineer if any of  * Dead or distressed vegetat  * Trash piles, drums, canist  * Undesirable smells or odor  * Evidence of leaching or se	rion (not identified as normal) er, barrels, etc. es
the site, accessible	to the public and TCEQ, EPA co ct specific locations (PSL's) re, submit NOI to TCEQ and th	or other inspectors.	164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751,	the extent practical. truction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 752 in order to comply with requirements for andscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.	, , ,	bridge class structure rehabilitation or tructures not including box culverts)?
II. WORK IN OR NEAR ST	REAMS, WATERBODIES AND	WETLANDS CLEAN WATER		Required Action	If "No", then no further ac If "Yes", then TxDOT is resp	tion is required. onsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.
ACT SECTIONS 401 A			Action No.		Are the results of the asbes	tos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?
water bodies, rivers, c	reeks, streams, wetlands or vere to all of the terms and a	wet areas.	1.		If "Yes", then TxDOT must r the notification, develop ab	etain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with atement/mitigation procedures, and perform management e notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least eduled demolition.
X No Permit Required			3.		If "No", then TxDOT is still scheduled demolition.	required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any
Nationwide Permit 14 wetlands affected)	- PCN not Required (less tha	an 1/10th acre waters or	4.		In either case, the Contract	or is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement with careful coordination between the Engineer and
☐ Nationwide Permit 14	- PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2	2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)				to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.
Individual 404 Permi	•			THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES,		possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:
Other Nationwide Perr	mit Required: NWP#		AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.	LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES		Required Action
•	raters of the US permit applic the Practices planned to control		No Ac⁺ion Required	Required Action	Action No.	
1.			Action No.		2.	
2.			1.		3.	
3			2.		VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL	ISSUES
					(includes regional issues	such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)
4.			3.		│ │ │ │ │ │ │	Required Action
	linary high water marks of any vaters of the US requiring the the Bridge Layouts.		4.		Action No.	
Best Management Prac	tices:			observed, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately. The	1,	
Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS	work may not remove active nests	from bridges and other structures during	2.	
Temporary Vegetation	∑ Silt Fence	☐ Vegetative Filter Strips	are discovered, cease work in the	iated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes immediate area, and contact the	3.	Design Division
☐ Blankets/Matting	Rock Berm	☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems	Engineer immediately.			Texas Department of Transportation Standard
Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	Extended Detention Basin				ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,
☐ Sodding ☐ Interceptor Swale	☐ Sand Bag Berm ☐ Straw Bale Dike	☐ Constructed Wetlands ☐ Wet Basin	LIST OF	ABBREVIATIONS		ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS
☐ Diversion Dike	☐ Straw Bale Dike	☐ Erosion Control Compost	BMP: Best Management Practice CGP: Construction General Permit	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan		1330E3 AND COMMITMENTS
Erosion Control Compost	Erosion Control Compost	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Serv FHWA: Federal Highway Administration			EPIC
☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Sock	ks Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	s Compost Filter Berm and Socks	MOA: Memorandum of Agreement MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	TCEQ: Texas Carmission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System		
Compost Filter Berm and Sc	ocks Compost Filter Berm and Soc	<b>—</b> ·	MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer S MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act	ystem TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation		FILE: epic.dgn   DN: TXDOT   CK: RG   DW: VP   CK: AR    (E) TXDOT: February 2015   CONT   SECT   JOB   HIGHWAY
	Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	= '	NOT: Notice of Termination NWP: Nationwide Permit	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		12-12-2011 (IOS)   REVISIONS   2737   01   020   FM   2257
	Sediment Basins	Grassy Swales	NOI: Notice of Intent	USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		O1-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.  FTW PARKER 47