STATE OF TEXAS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STP 2023 (049) HESG TEXAS WAC BELL 0909 36 182 WS YOUNG

INDEX OF SHEETS

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1	TITLE SHEET
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PLANS OF PROPOSED

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STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT PROJECT NO.: STP 2023(049) HESG

BELL COUNTY

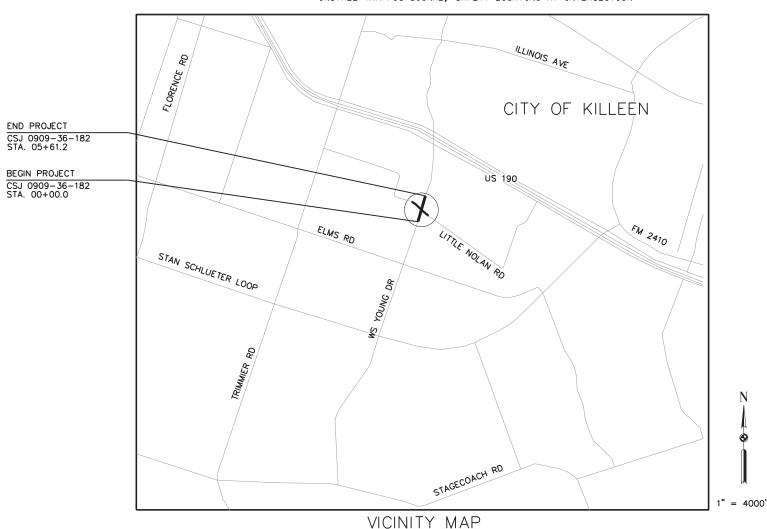
W.S. YOUNG

CSJ 0909-36-182 LIMITS: FROM 0.1 MI S OF LITTE NOLAN RD TO 0.1 MI N OF LITTLE NOLAN RD

TOTAL LENGTH OF PROJECT = TOTAL = 800.00 FT = 0.152 MI

> CONSISTING OF: FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SAFETY CONSISTING OF INSTALL TRAFFIC SIGNAL, SAFETY LIGHTING AT INTERSECTION

ROADWAY = 800.00 FT = 0.152 MI BRIDGE = 000.00 FT = 0.000 MI



SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION JTEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, WILL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERSL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, JULY 2022).

EQUATIONS: NONE EXCEPTIONS : NONE RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE DESIGN SPEED = 40 MPH

2022 ADT: 20,009 2042 ADT: 28,013

Kimley» Horn

10814 JOLLYVILLE R, CAMPUS IV, STE 200, AUSTIN, TX 78759 TEXAS REGISTRATION NO. F-928 512-418-1771 SUBMITTED FOR

8/2/2022 Polit Q. De

Texas Department of Transportation

RECOMMENDED FOR 8/3/2022
LETTING

Stephen Michael Kasberg P.E. -6597DEC5B49C452...

08/05/2022

APPROVED FOR 8/5/2022

Stanley Swiatek

DISTRICT ENGINEER

08:

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STATE	DIST.	COUNT	r	SHEET NO.	
TEXAS	WACO	BELL		1,044.0	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB		2	
0909	36	182			

*STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

ROBERT J. GUTEKUNST, P.E.

8/2/2022

HIGHWAY: W S YOUNG CSJ: 0909-36-182

BASIS OF ESTIMATE TABLES

Table 1: Basis of Estimate for Erosion Control Items						
Item	Description	Rate	Basis	Quantities		
*166	FERTILIZER					
100	(1 Applications - Temp)	300 LB/AC/APP	0.06 Ac	0.01 TON		
168	VEGETATIVE WATERING					
100	(3 APPLICATIONS - TEMP)	13,100 GAL/AC/APP	0.06 Ac	2.4 Mg		

Table 2: Basis of Estimate for Asphalt Pavements						
Item	Description	Rate	Basis	Quantities		
	DENSE-GRADED HOT MIX ASPHALT					
3076	TY-C PG 64-22 SAC-B (EXEMPT)	220 LB / SY	582 Sy	64 Ton		
3070	Ty-B PG 64-22 SAC-B (EXEMPT)	660 LB / SY	148 Sy	49 Ton		
	TACK COAT	0.25 GAL/SY	582 Sy	146 GAL		

GENERAL

The construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed project will be consistent with the state implementation plan as prepared by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

The disturbed area for this project, as shown on the plans is 0.5 acres. However, the Total Disturbed Area (TDA) will establish the required authorization for storm water discharges. The TDA of this project will be determined by the sum of the disturbed area in all project locations in the contract, and all disturbed area on all Project-Specific Locations (PSL) located in the project limits and/or within 1 mile of the project limits. The department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction site as shown on the plans, according to the TDA of the project. The contractor will obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for the discharge of storm water from any PSL for construction support activities on or off of the project row according to the TDA of the project. When the TDA for the project exceeds 1 acre, provide a copy of the appropriate application of permit (NOI, or Construction Site Notice) to the engineer, for any PSL located in the project limits or within 1 mile of the project limits. Follow the directives and adhere to all requirements set forth in the TCEQ, Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System, Construction General Permit (TPDES, CGP).

COUNTY: BELL SHEET 3

HIGHWAY: W S YOUNG CSJ: 0909-36-182

Contractor questions on this project are to be emailed to the Waco District at the following address:

Bill Compton - <u>Wacoprebid@txdot.gov</u>, 254-867-2707, 100 S. Loop Dr., Waco, TX Carmen Chau - <u>Wacoprebid@txdot.gov</u>, 254-867-2794, 100 S. Loop Dr., Waco, TX

Or Via phone or in person to the following individual(s): Area Engineer's: Stephen Kasberg, P.E., (254) 939-3778 Assistant Area Engineer's: Michael Yates, P.E., (254) 939-3778

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

All questions submitted that generate a response will be posted through this site. The site is organized by District, Project Type (Construction or Maintenance), Letting Date, CCSJ/Project Name.

Paper copies of cross-sections may be produced by using the provided .pdf file located on the above FTP Website at the bidders' expense and at copying companies. This data is for non-construction purposes only and it is the responsibility of the prospective bidder to validate the enclosed data with appropriate plans, specifications and estimate for the project(s).

GENERAL NOTES

ITEM 5: CONTROL OF THE WORK

Submit all fabrication and shop drawings per TxDOT's online shop drawing submittal system and copy the Area Engineer on the email submittal, unless otherwise directed.

Underground utilities owned by the Texas Department of Transportation may be present within the Right-Of-Way on this project. For signal, illumination, surveillance, and communications & control maintained by TxDOT, call the TxDOT Traffic Signal Office (254)867-2808 for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. For irrigation systems, call TxDOT Landscape Office (254)867-2726 for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. If city or town owned irrigation facilities are present, call the appropriate department of the local city or town a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. The Contractor is liable for all damages when utilities are damaged due to Contractor's negligence including, but not limited to, repair or replacement at the Contractor's expense.

ITEM 6: CONTROL OF MATERIALS

References to manufacturer's trade name or catalog numbers are for the purpose of identification only and the contractor will be permitted to furnish like materials of other manufacturers provided they are of equal quality and comply with specifications for this project.

GENERAL NOTES SHEET A GENERAL NOTES SHEET B

HIGHWAY: W S YOUNG CSJ: 0909-36-182

ITEM 7: LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Contractor Force Account "Safety Contingency" that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone enhancements, to improve the effectiveness of the Traffic Control Plan, that could not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

If utilizing private property for waste disposal sites, field office sites, equipment storage sites or for any other purpose involved with this project, provide to the Engineer written proof of the property owner's approval of the use of this property. This proof may be in the form of a letter or agreement signed by the property owner or other documents acceptable to the Engineer.

Personal vehicles of the contractor's employees will not be parked within the right of way at anytime including any section closed to public traffic, unless the vehicle is being utilized for construction procedures. However the contractor's employees may park on the right of way at the sites where the contractor has his office, equipment and materials storage yard.

The contractor is alerted to the possible presence of swallows under the existing bridges or culverts. Because the migratory bird treaty act prohibits harm to swallows, their eggs or their nestlings, the contractor will not begin potentially disturbing activities on or near the bridge until the birds have abandoned any occupied nests (approximately September 1). Active nests may not be removed regardless of the date.

Prior to the swallows returning to the nests (approximately March 1), abandoned nests will be removed from the bridge. The contractor will prevent the establishment of new nests on any portion of the structure. Methods for preventing the establishment of new nests must be approved by the project Engineer. Examples of acceptable nest prevention methods are bird-deterrent netting and bird-repelling sprays and/or gels to be applied to the structure. This work will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to the various bid items.

ITEM 8: PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

This Project will be a Standard Workweek in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4.

This project includes a 90-day delayed start provision SP000-003 for material acquisition.

For this project, provide a Bar Chart progress schedule.

ITEM 104: REMOVING CONCRETE

In those areas where the pavement is not to be overlaid, provide a smooth surface after the curb removal. Planning or grinding is considered an acceptable method at these locations. Measurement and payment is in accordance with this item.

COUNTY: BELL SHEET 3A

HIGHWAY: W S YOUNG CSJ: 0909-36-182

ITEMS 105, 251, 305, and 354: REMOVING TREATED AND UNTREATED BASE AND ASPHALT PAVEMENT, REWORKING BASE COURSES, SALVAGING, HAULING AND STOCKPILING RECLAIMABLE ASPHALT PAVEMENT, AND PLANING AND TEXTURING PAVEMENT

Saw existing asphalt along neat lines where portions are to be left in place temporarily or permanently. Sawing is not paid for directly, but is subsidiary to this item.

Take possession of recycled asphalt pavement from the project and recycle the material.

Properly dispose of unsalvageable material at Contractor's expense.

Remove the loose material from the roadway before opening to traffic.

ITEM 416: DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATIONS

Provide a minimum of one core per bent, regardless of placement method.

ITEM 500: MOBILIZATION

Material On Hand (MOH) will not be used in calculating partial payments for Mobilization.

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 not be foreseen in the project planning and design stage. These enhancements will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor's Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent traffic management reviews on the project. The Engineer may choose to use existing bid items if it does not slow the implementation of enhancement.

Install traffic marking signs prior to sealcoat application and remove within three days after placement of traffic markings.

Access will be provided to all business and residences at all times. Where turning radii are limited during phased construction at intersections, provide all weather surfaces such as RAP or base in turning movements to accommodate and to protect the traffic from edge drop-offs. Materials, labor, maintenance and removal for these temporary accesses and radii will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

A meeting between the contractor and Engineer to discuss upcoming changes in construction phasing and traffic switches is required at least fourteen (14) days prior to the phase change. Items to be discussed at this meeting include temporary signing, traffic control, pavement markings, the processes necessary for the phase change and subcontractor scheduling.

Provide written proposed lane closure information by 1:00 pm on the business day prior to the proposed closures. Do not close lanes when this requirement is not met.

GENERAL NOTES SHEET C GENERAL NOTES SHEET D

HIGHWAY: W S YOUNG CSJ: 0909-36-182

When excavation is required next to a pavement lane carrying traffic and the widening is not completed by the end of the work day, backfill against the edge of the pavement with at least a 3:1 slope using an acceptable material to support vehicular traffic. Carefully remove and dispose of this material when work resumes. Backfilling pavement edges, and the materials required for the work will be subsidiary to this item.

Place barricades and signs in locations that do not obstruct the sight distance of drivers entering the highway from driveways or side streets.

Provide rectangular shape (CW12-2P) Temporary Clearance Signs on all bridges where the existing vertical clearance has changed. Install Signs to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to opening to traffic. Plywood sign blanks will have minimum dimensions of 84" X 12". Work performed and materials are subsidiary to this item.

As approved by the Engineer, provide uniformed off duty police officers and squad cars during lane or ramp closures, nighttime work or other situations that indicate a need for additional traffic control to protect the traveling public or the construction workforce. Provide documentation such as payroll, log sheets with signatures and badge number, or invoices from the government entity providing the officers for reimbursement. Complete the weekly tracking form provided by the department and submit invoices that agree with the tracking form for payment at the end of each month approved services were provided. Reimbursement will not be made for coordination fees charged by any party.

The Contractor Responsible Person(s) (CRP) for Work Zone Traffic Controls will inspect and ensure any deficiencies are corrected each and every day throughout the duration of this contract. Any misaligned or damaged traffic control devices will be repaired as soon as practical after deficiency is discovered.

In addition to providing a Contractor's Responsible Person and a phone number for emergency contact, have an employee(s) available to respond on the project for emergencies and for taking corrective measures within One (1) Hour.

At locations where new traffic signals are being installed and no existing traffic signals are in place, install temporary "SIGNAL AHEAD" signs (W3-3, 36X36). Place the signs when the new signal is turned on flash mode and remain until the barricades are removed or as approved. Payment for the supply and installation of the temporary signs will be subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling".

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Limit lane closures along WS Young Drive to the hours between 9:00 am and 3:30 pm. Work in other areas of the project is not restricted to this time frame.

ITEM 506: TEMPROARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary erosion control measures needed and provided for under this Item. The disturbed area is less than one acre and

COUNTY: BELL SHEET 3B

HIGHWAY: W S YOUNG CSJ: 0909-36-182

use of erosion control measures is not anticipated. If physical conditions encountered at the job site require necessary controls, BMP installation, maintenance, and removal will be paid as extra work on a force account basis per Articles 4.4 and 9.7.

ITEM 529: CONCRETE CURB, GUTTER, AND COMBINED CURB AND GUTTER

Attach machine laid curb to pavement with a two compound epoxy adhesive. Epoxy will be applied to that area of pavement under the machine laid curb and must be a minimum of six (6) inches in width and 0.2 inches (20 mils) thick. The epoxy will be applied uniformly by an approved method.

Provide grooved joints at 10-foot intervals and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch expansion joint material for doweled curb at the same locations as on the existing pavement.

For Curb and Gutter sections, provide grooved joints at 10-foot intervals and ¾ inch expansion joint material at a maximum of 50-foot centers and at all radius points and inlets.

Curb and Gutter transitions will be paid for by the foot at the unit price for the corresponding curb or curb and gutter section.

Saw joints at the same location as on the existing pavement.

ITEM 618: CONDUIT

The locations of conduit as shown are for diagrammatic purposes only and may be varied to meet local conditions, subject to approval.

When backfilling bore pits, ensure that the conduit does not become damaged during installation or due to any settling of the backfill material. Compact select backfill in three equal lifts to the bottom of the conduit or if sand is used, place to a point two (2) inches above the conduit. Backfill density will be equal to the existing soil. Be careful to prevent any material from entering the conduit.

Backfill all open trenches before the end of the workday and do not leave any trench open overnight.

ITEM 620: ELECTRIAL CONDUCTORS

Place the communications and/or coaxial cables in a separate conduit from the 120 or 240-volt electrical conductors.

Any damage to any wire or any cable is cause for immediate rejection of the entire cable being tested. Remove and replace the entire cable at the Contractor's expense.

For both transformer and shoe-base type illumination poles, provide double-pole breakaway fuse holder from manufacturers pre-qualified by the Traffic Operations Division.

Provide ten (10) amp time delay fuses.

GENERAL NOTES SHEET E GENERAL NOTES SHEET F

HIGHWAY: W S YOUNG CSJ: 0909-36-182

ITEM 624: GROUND BOXES

Ground box locations shown on the plans are approximate locations. Actual locations are as directed

ITEM 628: ELECTRICAL SERVICES

Contact Carmen Pedraza at Oncor Electric Delivery (254-554-2264) to make all necessary arrangements to provide electrical service shown on the plans in accordance with Article 628.5 and the Electrical Details, except that TxDOT will make application to the Electric Utility Company for service (See note below).

NOTE:

Before fabricating the electrical service, contact the Waco District Traffic Signal Service Supervisor (Phone (254) 867-2807), to make application (billing arrangements) for service with Oncor Electric Delivery.

Furnish and install a lock on all electrical services. The lock is to be a Master-Lock number 2195.

The proposed electrical service location will be approved by TxDOT prior to installation.

ITEM 644: SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES

Bolt Clamp type will be used on Texas Triangular Slip Base System.

As practical with new construction, leave the existing sign assemblies in place until the proposed foundation, post and sign are in installed, and then remove the old sign assemblies.

Do not leave any sign foundation holes open overnight. Ensure all holes drilled are at least the minimum required depth with no loose material remaining in the hole.

Stake proposed sign locations and receive approval before installation of sign foundations. Existing Mile Markers Signs are to be relocated to their original location(s) as they were prior to the beginning of the project.

Expanded foam foundations are not permitted.

Cut the bottom of all posts square.

For sign types which design details are not shown on these plans, fabricate according to the "STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS".

Removed material that is deemed salvageable (signs and posts) will be the property of TxDOT. Deliver salvageable material to the TxDOT Maintenance Office. Remove unsalvageable material.

The Contractor will relocate the existing double sided street name signs and furnish the post mounted brackets for the street name signs to be paid for as part of the proposed Stop Signs (R1-1). Existing street name signs will be mounted above Stop signs. If damaged while being relocated, the Contractor will furnish new double sided street name sign at their own expense.

COUNTY: BELL SHEET 3C

HIGHWAY: W S YOUNG CSJ: 0909-36-182

ITEM 666: RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

The Contractor will layout the proposed striping in accordance with TxDOT Traffic Control Plan Standards and latest version Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD) and project striping layout sheets. The Engineer will verify proposed striping layout prior to the beginning of striping operations.

The Contractor will locate the beginning and ending points of No Pass Zones.

ITEM 672: RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Existing raised pavement markers to be replaced will be removed at the same time that the new markers are placed (i.e. remove and replace in one operation). Existing raised pavement markers replaced by new markers will be removed in accordance with Item 677, "Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers". Immediately fill the damaged area in the pavement due to the removal of existing markers with an approved bituminous material. This removal and backfill work will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers".

ITEM 677: ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS

Water blasting method will be used on all final pavement surfaces for removal of temporary or permanent pavement markings.

The following are considered acceptable Pavement Marking Removal methods on this project for non-final pavement surfaces:

Provide 2' wide strip seals Water blasting Mechanical Method

ITEM 680: HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SIGNALS

If there are existing traffic signals presently in operation within the project limits, keep the existing signals in operation until the proposed signals are in operation, or as directed. Remove the old signals and equipment.

Maintain the integrity and function of each existing signalized intersection. Once the integrity or function of the signal is altered, continue work at that location without delay or interruption until restoring to the original or final operational design.

TxDOT will furnish traffic signal controller cabinets. Pick up these units at the District Traffic Shop located at 100 South Loop Drive in Waco. Notify the District Traffic Signal Shop twenty-one (21) days prior to picking up the units.

ITEM 682: VEHICLE AND PEDESTRAIN SIGNAL HEADS

Provide new signal head housings with black aluminum housings and back plates.

GENERAL NOTES SHEET G GENERAL NOTES SHEET H

HIGHWAY: W S YOUNG CSJ: 0909-36-182

Cover all signal heads installed, but not in operation, in an approved manner from the time of installation until the signal is placed in operation. This will not be paid for directly, but will be subsidiary to Item 682, "Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads".

Provide and install standard detachable tunnel visors on all signal heads. Provide and install all necessary mounting hardware to insure proper mounting of all signal heads. The mounting hardware and attachments will be new (no reuse of old existing attachment hardware) and the same color as the signal head housings. Use signal heads made of aluminum with 12 inch LED indications and aluminum back plates.

Install signal heads mounted on mast arms, as described on the Traffic Signal Support Structures Details, or as approved. Mount signal heads mounted on end of arm with a 90 degree mast arm elbow fitting as shown on the Structure Assembly on the Traffic Signal Support Structures Details.

Use standard 1 1/2-inch diameter steel pipe side pole mount for pedestrian signal heads.

Ensure that each signal head has a minimum vertical clearance of 18.5 feet and a maximum vertical clearance of 19 feet between the bottom edge of the signal head and the surface of the roadway.

ITEM 686: TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE ASSEMBLIES (STEEL)

No exposed signal cable on the mast arm assemblies will be allowed. Install the signal cable so it will exit the mast arm directly behind each signal head as directed. This will require drilling holes in the mast at the exact location for each signal head. Drip loops are not allowed.

ITEM 688: PEDESTRIAN DETECTORS AND VEHICLE LOOP DETECTORS

Install pedestrian push button signs (R10-4B) directly above the push buttons. Installation of pedestrian push buttons signs, electrical connections and all mounting hardware will not be paid for directly, but considered subsidiary to Item 688, "Pedestrian Detectors and Vehicle Loop Detectors."

ITEM 6001: PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

This project will require "full matrix" type portable changeable message signs.

Ensure that the Contractor's Responsible Person for traffic control can revise messages within thirty (30) minutes of notification.

Furnish portable changeable message signs. The portable changeable message sign(s) will be used for all lane closures and freeway closures as shown on the traffic control plan standard sheets.

Supply portable changeable message sign(s) in accordance with the Traffic Control Plan standard sheets and Article 6f.55 of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways Part VI.

COUNTY: BELL SHEET 3D

HIGHWAY: W S YOUNG CSJ: 0909-36-182

ITEM 6185: TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

The total number of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) required when utilizing the traffic control standards are shown in the tables below.

TCP 1 Series	Scenario	Required TMA
TCP (1-2)-18		1

Shadow vehicles equipped for truck mounted attenuators (TMA) for stationary operations will be paid for by the day and must be available for use at any time as determined by the Engineer.

Mobile operations will be paid for by the hour, per specifications. For mobile operations, payment will be made only while the TMA is in use.

For mobile operations requiring multiple TMA's, judgement may be applied in lower speed, urban / in town traffic environments to reduce the numbers of TMA in use where the added TMA may pose a hazard for traffic entering and exiting driveways, side streets, etc.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA needed for the project for those times per plan requirements. Additional TMAs used that are not specified in the plans in which the contractor expects compensation will require prior approval from the Engineer.

GENERAL NOTES SHEET I GENERAL NOTES SHEET J



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0909-36-182

DISTRICT Waco
HIGHWAY YOUNG

COUNTY Bell

		CONTROL SECTION	ON JOB	0909-36	-182		
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00177	267		
		C	OUNTY	Bell		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
		HIC	HWAY	YOUN			FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6015	REMOVING CONC (SIDEWALKS)	SY	84.000		84.000	
	104-6022	REMOVING CONC (CURB AND GUTTER)	LF	353.000		353.000	
	104-6032	REMOVING CONC (WHEELCHAIR RAMP)	SY	24.000		24.000	
	105-6026	REMOVE STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (13"-18")	SY	105.000		105.000	
	162-6002	BLOCK SODDING	SY	271.000		271.000	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	2.400		2.400	
	416-6030	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (24 IN)	LF	24.000		24.000	
	416-6031	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (30 IN)	LF	11.000		11.000	
	416-6032	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (36 IN)	LF	39.000		39.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	3.000		3.000	
	529-6008	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	LF	282.000		282.000	
	529-6030	CONC CURB & GUTTER (VALLEY GUTTER)	LF	30.000		30.000	
	531-6002	CONC SIDEWALKS (5")	SY	53.000		53.000	
	531-6004	CURB RAMPS (TY 1)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	531-6010	CURB RAMPS (TY 7)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	618-6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	95.000		95.000	
	618-6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	250.000		250.000	
	618-6053	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (3")	LF	525.000		525.000	
	618-6054	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (3") (BORE)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	620-6007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF	1,330.000		1,330.000	
	620-6008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	LF	1,090.000		1,090.000	
	620-6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	40.000		40.000	
	620-6010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	80.000		80.000	
	624-6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	5.000		5.000	
	628-6167	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 070(NS)AL(E)TP(O)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	2.000		2.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	332.000		332.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	384.000		384.000	
	666-6224	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	LF	517.000		517.000	
	666-6226	PAVEMENT SEALER 8"	LF	332.000		332.000	
	666-6230	PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	LF	384.000		384.000	
	666-6231	PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	666-6232	PAVEMENT SEALER (WORD)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	666-6315	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	517.000		517.000	
	668-6077	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	668-6085	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	EA	4.000		4.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Waco	Bell	0909-36-182	3



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0909-36-182

DISTRICT Waco
HIGHWAY YOUNG

COUNTY Bell

		CONTROL SECT	ION JOB	0909-36-	-182		
		PRO	DJECT ID	A00177	267		
			COUNTY	Bell		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
			IGHWAY	YOUN			FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	1	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	20.000		20.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	6.000		6.000	
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	782.000		782.000	
	677-6003	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	LF	44.000		44.000	
	677-6007	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")	LF	21.000		21.000	
	677-6008	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	677-6012	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	678-6001	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (4")	LF	517.000		517.000	
	678-6004	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (8")	LF	332.000		332.000	
	678-6008	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")	LF	384.000		384.000	
	678-6009	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	678-6016	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (WORD)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	678-6033	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (RPM)	EA	26.000		26.000	
	680-6002	INSTALL HWY TRF SIG (ISOLATED)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	682-6001	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	682-6002	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN ARW)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	682-6003	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	682-6004	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL ARW)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	682-6005	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	682-6006	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED ARW)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	682-6018	PED SIG SEC (LED)(COUNTDOWN)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	682-6049	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR(4 SEC)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	682-6060	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR(3 SEC)	EA	8.000		8.000	
	684-6007	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(12 AWG)(2 CONDR)	LF	910.000		910.000	
	684-6031	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(5 CONDR)	LF	2,047.000		2,047.000	
	684-6033	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(7 CONDR)	LF	696.000		696.000	
	684-6049	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(16 AWG)(3 CONDR)	LF	660.000		660.000	
	686-6031	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(28')LUM	EA	1.000		1.000	
	686-6037	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(36')	EA	1.000		1.000	
	686-6043	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(40')LUM	EA	1.000		1.000	
	686-6047	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(44')LUM	EA	1.000		1.000	
	687-6001	PED POLE ASSEMBLY	EA	4.000		4.000	
	688-6001	PED DETECT PUSH BUTTON (APS)	EA	6.000		6.000	
	688-6003	PED DETECTOR CONTROLLER UNIT	EA	1.000		1.000	
	3076-6003	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)	TON	49.000		49.000	
	3076-6066	TACK COAT	GAL	146.000		146.000	
	3076-6069	D-GR HMA TY-C SAC-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)	TON	64.000		64.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Waco	Bell	0909-36-182	3A



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0909-36-182

DISTRICT Waco HIGHWAY YOUNG **COUNTY** Bell

Report Created On: Aug 5, 2022 9:13:45 AM

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	0909-30	6-182		
		PROJE	CT ID	A0017	7267		
		cc	UNTY	Bel	II	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	YOU	NG		
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	6001-6002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6004-6031	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	LF	290.000		290.000	
	6058-6001	BBU SYSTEM (EXTERNAL BATT CABINET)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	6083-6001	VIDEO IMAGING AND RAD VEH DETECTION SYS	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6083-6005	VID IMAGE AND RADAR COM CABLE (COAX)	LF	302.000		302.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	30.000		30.000	
	6292-6003	RVDS(PRESENCE AND ADVANCE DET)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6306-6002	VIVDS CAM ASSY FXD LNS	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6306-6007	VIVDS CABLING	LF	268.000		268.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Waco	Bell	0909-36-182	3B

SUMMARY OF WORKZONE TE	RAFFIC CONTE	ROL ITEMS
	6001 6002	6185 6002
LOCATION	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)
	EA	DAY
WS YOUNG & LITTLE NOLAN	2	30
PROJECT TOTALS	2	30

SUMMARY OF REMOVAL ITE	EMS				
	104 6015	104 6022	104 6032	105 6026	644 6076
LOCATION	REMOVING CONC (SIDEWALKS)	REMOVING CONC (CURB AND GUTTER)	REMOV I NG	REMOVE STAB BASE & ASPH PAV (13"-18")	REMOVE SM
	SY	LF	SY	SY	EA
WS YOUNG & LITTLE NOLAN	84	353	24	105	2
PROJECT TOTALS	84	353	24	105	2

- * CONTRACTOR TO REFER TO SOLE SOURCE AGREEMENT FOR SIGNAL CABINET EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH THE CITY OF KILLEEN. CONTACT CITY OF KILLEEN FOR SIGNAL CABINET EQUIPMENT LIST PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. ALL SIGNAL CABINET EQUIPMENT TO BE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 680-6002.
- ** CONTRACTOR SHALL USE SAC-B AGGREGATE FOR ITEM 3076-6003

SUMMARY OF ROADWAY ITE	EMS							
	529 6008	529 6030	531 6004	531 6010	531 6002	3076 6003**	3076 6066	3076 6069
LOCATION	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	CONC CURB & GUTTER (VALLEY GUTTER)	CURB RAMPS (TY 1)	CURB RAMPS (TY 7)	CONC SIDEWALKS (5")	D-GR HMA TY-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)	TACK COAT	D-GR HMA TY-C SAC-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)
	LF	LF	EA	EA	SY	TON	GAL	TON
WS YOUNG & LITTLE NOLAN	282	30	2	4	53	49	146	64
PROJECT TOTALS	282	30	2	4	53	49	146	64

SUMMARY OF LANDSCAPE	TEMS	
	162 6002	168 6001
LOCATION	BLOCK SODDING	VEGETATIVE WATERING
	SY	MG
WS YOUNG & LITTLE NOLAN	271	2.4
PROJECT TOTALS	271	2.4

SUMMARY OF TRAFFIC SIG	SNAL ITEMS																				
	416 6030	416 6031	416 6032	618 6046	618 6047	618 6053	618 6054	620 6007	620 6008	620 6009	620 6010	624 6010	628 6167	680 6002*	682 6001	682 6002	682 6003	682 6004	682 6005	682 6006	682 6018
LOCATION		DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (30 IN)	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (36 IN)		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)		CONDT (DVC)	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) BARE	EL EC COMPD		ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W /APRON	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 070 (NS) AL (E) TP (0)	INSTALL HWY							PED SIG SEC (LED) (COUN TDOWN)
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EΑ	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EΑ
WS YOUNG & LITTLE NOLAN	24	11	39	95	250	525	500	1330	1090	40	80	5	1	1	8	4	8	2	8	2	6
PROJECT TOTALS	24	11	39	95	250	525	500	1330	1090	40	80	5	1	1	8	4	8	2	8	2	6

	682 6049	682 6060	684 6007	684 6031	684 6033	684 6049	686 6031	686 6037	686 6043	686 6047	687 6001	688 6001	688 6003	6004 6031	6058 6001	6083 6005	6292 6003	6306 6002	6306 6007
LOCATION	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR (4 SEC)	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR (3 SEC)	TRF SIG CBL (TY A) (12 AWG) (2 CONDR)	TRF SIG CBL (TY A) (14 AWG) (5 CONDR)	TRF SIG CBL (TY A) (14 AWG) (7 CONDR)	TRF SIG CBL (TY A) (16 AWG) (3 CONDR)	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(28')LUM	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(36')	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(40')LUM	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(44')LUM	PED POLE ASSEMBLY	PED DETECT PUSH BUTTON (APS)	PED DETECTOR CONTROLLER UNIT	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	BBU SYSTEM (EXTERNAL BATT CABINET)		RVDS (PRESE NCE AND ADVANCE DET)	VIVDS CAM ASSY FXD LNS	VIVDS CABLING
	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EΑ	EA	EΑ	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF	EA	LF	EA	EA	LF
WS YOUNG & LITTLE NOLAN	2	8	910	2047	696	660	1	1	1	1	4	6	1	290	1	392	2	2	268
PROJECT TOTALS	2	8	910	2047	696	660	1	1	1	1	4	6	1	290	1	392	2	2	268

SUMMARY	OF	PAVEMENT	MARKING	TTEMS
JOIVINATAT	٠.	I WALLIAMETAT	MAININI	I I LIVIO

	666 6036	666 6048	666 6224	666 6226	666 6230	666 6231	666 6232	666 6315	668 6077	668 6085	672 6007	672 6009	677 6001	677 6003	677 6007
LOCATION	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24" (SLD) (100MIL)	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	PAVEMENT SEALER 8"	PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	PAVEMENT SEALER (WORD)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)	I PREFAD PAV	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (24")
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF
WS YOUNG & LITTLE NOLAN	332	384	517	332	384	4	4	517	4	4	20	6	782	44	21
PROJECT TOTALS	332	384	517	332	384	4	4	517	4	4	20	6	782	44	21

WS TOOMS & LITTLE HOLAN	332	1 307	511	332	307	1	1	311
PROJECT TOTALS	332	384	517	332	384	4	4	517
LOCATION	677 6008 ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	677 6012 ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)	678 6001 PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (4")	678 6004 PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (8")	678 6008 PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")	678 6009 PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	678 6016 PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (WORD)	678 6033 PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (RPM)
	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA
WS YOUNG & LITTLE NOLAN	1	1	517	332	384	4	4	26
PROJECT TOTALS	1	1	517	332	384	4	4	26

100% PLANS





SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

SHEET 1 OF 1

ED. RD.	FEDE	RAL AID PROJE	ECT NO.	HIG	HWAY NO.
6	S	EE TITLE SH	EET	WS	YOUNG
STA	ATE	DIST.	COUNT	Y	SHEET NO.
TEX	KAS	WACO	BELL		
CO	NT.	SECT.	JOB		5
09	09	36	182		

FILENAME: C: \pw\kh1\d0163370\NOLAN_TRF_QUAN, dg



100% PLANS





TMA SUMMARY

SHEET 1 OF 1

		511221	O								
ED. RD. IV. NO.	FEDE	RAL AID PROJE	ECT NO.	HIG	HWAY NO.						
9	S	SEE TITLE SHEET WS YO									
STA	ATE	Υ	SHEET NO.								
TEX	XAS										
CO	NT.		6								
09	09	36	182								

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE SIGNS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE BC-21 STANDARDS AND THE LATEST TEXAS MANUL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (Txmutcd). ERECT AND PLACE PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY PROPOSED ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT UNTIL COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT BY TxDOT AND THE CITY OF KILLEEN. ADJUST ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AS NEEDED BETWEEN EACH PHASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC-21.
- 2. ADDITIONAL SIGNS, BARRICADES, OR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THE SAFE MOVEMENT OF TRAFFIC THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT. PAYMENT FOR ALL SUCH SIGNS, BARRICADES, OR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE ITEM "BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING".
- 3. WORK SITES SHOULD BE CAREFULLY MONITORED TO ENSURE THAT TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES ARE OPERATING EFFECTIVELY AND THAT ALL DEVICES ARE CLEARLY VISIBLE, CLEAN, AND IN GOOD CONDITIONS.
- 4. VERIFY EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 5. MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS AT ALL TIMES.
- 6. MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE AT ALL TIMES FOR THE DURATION OF THE JOB. INSTALL APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS AND STANDARDS OR AS APPROVED.
- 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES THAT ARE TO REMAIN IN-PLACE. IF ANY STRUCTURE IS DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE OR REPAIR AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT SIDEWALK, CURB RAMPS, AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS, THE LASTEST TXMUTCD, AND PROPOSED ACCESIBILITY GUIDELINES FOR PEDESTRAIN FACILITIES IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY (PROWAG).
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL ACCOMODATE GRADING WTIH MAINTAINABLE SIDE SLOPES OF 4:1 (TYP) AND 3:1 (MAX).
- 10. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A 3:1 SAFETY SLOPE FOR EDGE CONDITION DROP OFFS GREATER THAN 2-IN AT THE END OF EVERY WORKING DAY. THIS WORK WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 502.
- 11. UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORK AND BEFORE FINAL ACCEPTANCE AND FINAL PAYMENT IS MADE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAR AND REMOVE FROM THE SITE ALL SURPLUS AND DISPLACED MATERIALS AND DEBRIS OF ANY KIND AND LEAVE THE ENTIRE PROJECT IN A SMOOTH, NEAT SIGHTLY CONDITION.
- 12. ANY REQUEST TO ALTER THE SEQUENCE OF OPERATION OR TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL.

PHASE 1 - WEST LEG OF INTERSECTION

- 1. COVER ALL SIGNS IN CONFLICT WITH WORK ZONE SIGNS.
- PLACE WORKZONE SIGNAGE AND BARRICADES PER TXDOT STANDARD WZ(BTS-1)-13 AND WZ(BTS-2)-13 TO CLOSE NORTHWEST CORNER SIDEWALK AND SOUTHWEST CORNER SIDEWALK.
- 3. PLACE CHANNELIZING DEVICES PER TXDOT STANDARD TCP(1-2)-18 TO SHIFT TRAFFIC FOR LITTLE NOLAN ROAD PAVING CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. MILL EXISTING PAVEMENT AND PLACE REQUIRED PAVEMENT SURFACE AT LIMITS AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS. PLANNING AND OVERLAYS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC.ALL SURFACE AREA PLANNED IN ONE DAY SHALL BE INLAYED ON THE SAME DAY. TEMPORARY TABS SHALL BE PLACE AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. TABS SHALL BE IN PLACE NO MORE THAN THREE (3) DAYS.
- 5. CONTRACTOR TO WORK ON ONE SIDE OF THE ROADWAY AT A TIME TO MAINTAIN TWO-WAY TRAFFIC ON LITTLE NOLAN ROAD AT ALL TIMES PER TCP(1-2)-18. NIGHTIME AND WEEKEND WORK IS PREFERRED FOR COMPLETION OF THIS WORK FOR MINIMAL DISRUPTION TO TRAFFIC AND IMPROVED WORKER SAFETY.
- 6. CONSTRUCT PROPOSED CURB & GUTTER, VALLEY GUTTER, CURB RAMPS, SIDEWALK, TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONDUIT, PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE ASSEMBLIES, AND PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL POLE ASSEMBLIES.
- 7. INSTALL SOD AND TOPSOIL.
- 8. REMOVE ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES.
- 9. PERFORM FINAL CLEANUP.
- 10. OPEN TO TRAFFIC UNRESTRICTED.

PHASE 2 - SOUTHEAST CORNER

- 1. COVER ALL SIGNS IN CONFLICT WITH WORK ZONE SIGNS.
- PLACE WORKZONE SIGNAGE AND BARRICADES PER TXDOT STANDARD WZ(BTS-1)-13 AND WZ(BTS-2)-13 TO CLOSE SOUTHEAST CORNER SIDEWALK.
- 3. CONSTRUCT PROPOSED CURB & GUTTER, CURB RAMPS, SIDEWALK, TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONDUIT, PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE ASSEMBLIES, AND PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL POLE ASSEMBLIES.
- 4. INSTALL SOD AND TOPSOIL.
- REMOVE ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES.
- 6. PERFORM FINAL CLEANUP.
- 7. OPEN TO TRAFFIC UNRESTRICTED.

PHASE 3 - NORTHEAST CORNER

- 1. COVER ALL SIGNS IN CONFLICT WITH WORK ZONE SIGNS.
- PLACE WORKZONE SIGNAGE AND BARRICADES PER TXDOT STANDARD WZ(BTS-1)-13 AND WZ(BTS-2)-13 TO CLOSE NORTHEAST CORNER SIDEWALK.
- 3. CONSTRUCT PROPOSED CURB & GUTTER, CURB RAMPS, SIDEWALK, TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONDUIT, PROPOSEDTRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE ASSEMBLIES, AND PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL POLE ASSEMBLIES.
- 4. INSTALL SOD AND TOPSOIL.
- 5. REMOVE ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES,
- PERFORM FINAL CLEANUP.
- 7. OPEN TO TRAFFIC UNRESTRICTED.

PHASE 4 - STRIPE INTERSECTION

- 1. COVER ALL SIGNS IN CONFLICT WITH WORK ZONE SIGNS.
- 2. INSTALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AS SHOWN IN PLANS.
- 3. PERFORM FINAL CLEANUP.
- 4. OPEN TO TRAFFIC UNRESTRICTED.



100% PLANS





WS YOUNG DR & LITTLE NOLAN RD

SEQUENCE OF WORK

SHEET 1 OF 1

 EED. RB.
 FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.
 HIGHWAY NO.

 6
 SEE TITLE SHEET
 WS YOUNG

 STATE
 DIST.
 COUNTY
 SHEET NO.

 TEXAS
 WACO
 BELL OCNT.
 7

 0909
 36
 182

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.
- 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

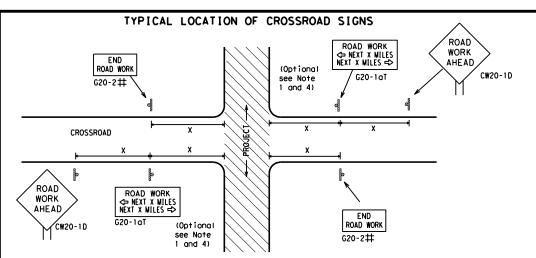


Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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 \sharp May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (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.

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

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

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

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

G20-10

OBEY

SIGNS

STATE LAW

 \Rightarrow

END ☐ WORK ZONE G20-2bT ★ ★

R20-3T

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

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

* 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

- 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 R2-1++ ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T WORK WORK G20-10T * * R20-3T * * AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or WPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Leftrightarrow \Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow Beginning of NO-PASSING \Rightarrow \Rightarrow 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

★ ★G20-9TP

¥ ¥R20-5T

X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT

SPEED

LIMIT

-CSJ Limi

R2-1

BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES

× + G20-5T

* *G20-6T

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 * *

ROAD

WORK

√2 MILE

CW20-1E

ZONE

TRAFFI

FINES

DOUBLE

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

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.

	LEGEND				
⊢⊣ Туре 3 Barricade					
0	Channelizing Devices				
4	Sign				
х	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.				

SHEET 2 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

Traffic Safety

PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

				_				
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7-13	5-21	WACO		BELL			9	

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ROAD

CLOSED R11-2

Type 3

devices

Barricade or

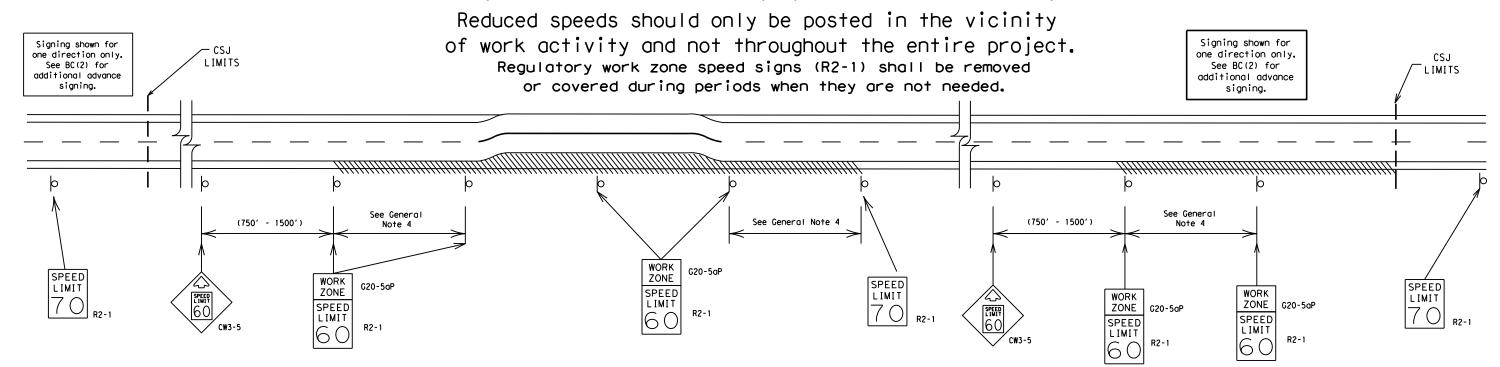
channelizina

CW13-1P

Channelizing Devices

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.
- 2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- 4. Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 2 miles

- 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

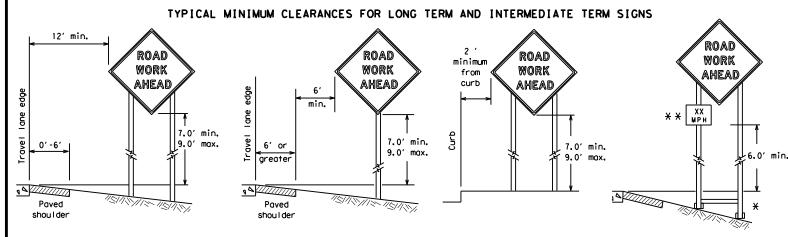


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

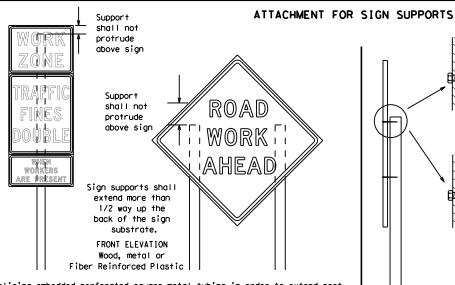
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7-13	5-21	WACO		BELL			10



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

* * When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane. Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



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

SIDE ELEVATION Wood

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.

Attachment to wooden supports

will be by bolts and nuts

or screws. Use TxDOT's or

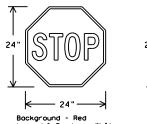
manufacturer's recommended

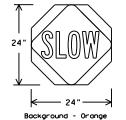
procedures for attaching sign

substrates to other types of

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".
- 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.





Background - Red Legend & Border

MENTS	(WHEN USED AT NICH
/hite	Background - Orange Legend & Border - Black
*	← 24" →

SHEETING RE	QUIREMENT	(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

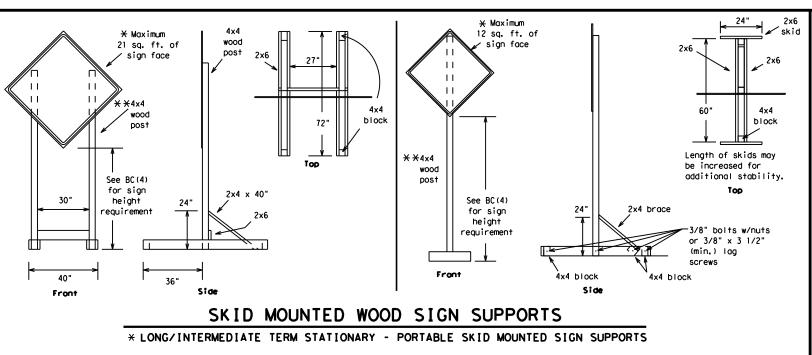


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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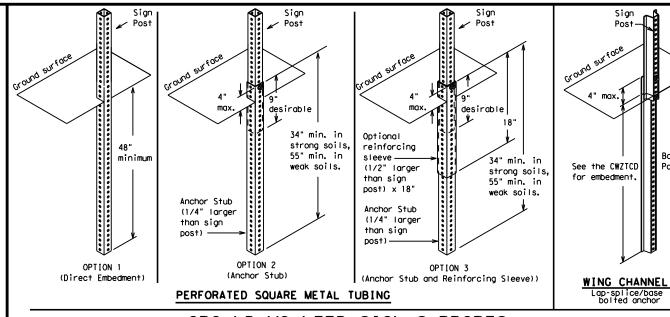


-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

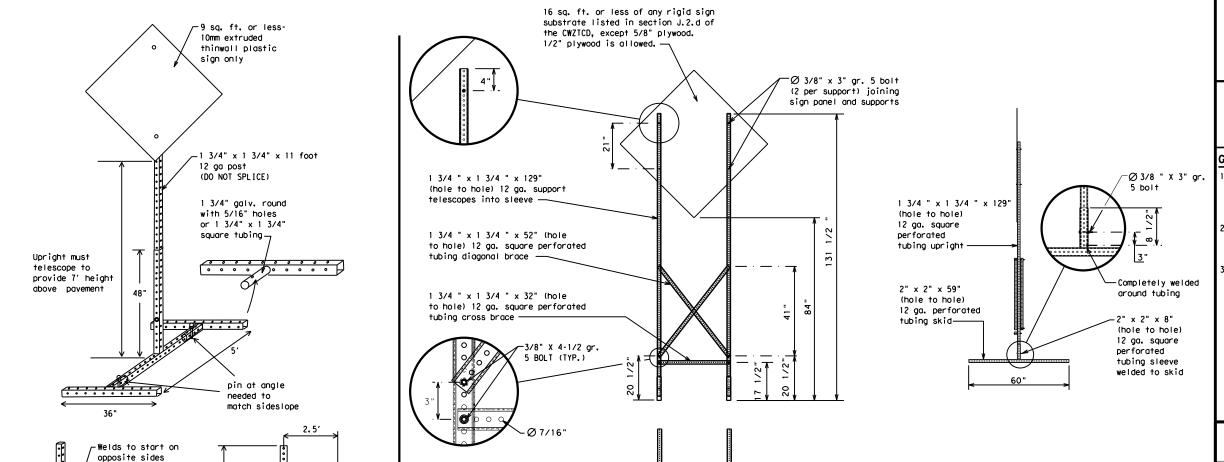
SINGLE LEG BASE



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 connection.
- . No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site.
 This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
 - See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- ** 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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7-13	5-21	WACO		BELL			12

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

32′

E: C:\pw\khi

going in opposite directions. Minimum

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

weld, do not

aa I

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	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	SLIP
Emergency Emergency Vehicle		South	S
	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXPWY	Street	ST
Expressway XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
		Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Freeway Blocked	FRWY, FWY FWY BLKD	Thursday	THURS
	FRI	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday		Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving Hazardous Material		Travelers	TRVLRS
	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy Vehicle	HUV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Information	INFO	Warning	WARN
It is	ITS	Wednesday	WED
		Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left Less	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		

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

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Α	ction to Take	/Effect List	on Trav	el	Location List		Warning List		* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT	x	FORM LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX		SPEED LIMIT XX MPH		TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS		USE KXXXX D EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING		MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH		APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX		E EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES		MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH		USE -XX E I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT		ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N		VATCH FOR RUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX		RIGHT LANE EXIT		MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	I	XPECT ELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX		USE CAUTION		NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS		REPARE TO STOP				DRIVE SAFELY		XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	SH	END OULDER USE				DRIVE WITH CARE		NEXT TUE AUG XX
	USE OTHER ROUTES		VATCH FOR DRKERS						TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
2.	STAY IN LANE	*			*	¥ See Aŗ	oplication Guide	elines N	Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- 2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- 3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".
- 4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- 5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- 6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

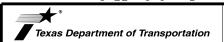
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

XXXXXXXX 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

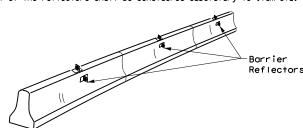
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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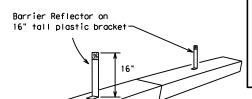
08:56:02 d0173531\E

- 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.

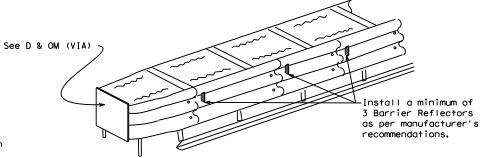


LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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)



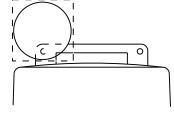
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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 manufacturer will certify the warning lights meet the requirements of the latest ITE Purchase Specifications for Flashing and Steady-Burn Warning Lights.
- 7. When used to delineate curves, Type-C and Type D Steady Burn Lights should only be placed on the outside of the curve, not the inside.
- 8. The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

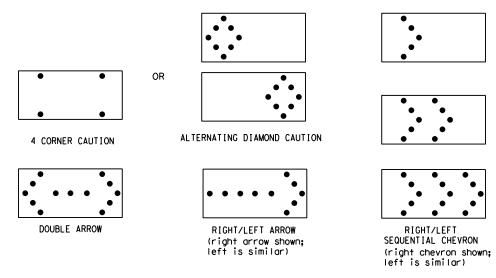
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



- 5. The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage.
 The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
 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 dimming devices.

WHEN NOT IN USE, REMOVE THE ARROW BOARD FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PLACE THE ARROW BOARD BEHIND CONCRETE
TRAFFIC BARRIER OR GUARDRAIL.

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

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

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of this standard to or

- 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 topers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CMTTCD).
- Drums, bases, and related materials shall exhibit good workmanship and shall be free from objectionable marks or defects that would adversely affect their appearance or serviceability.
- The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

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

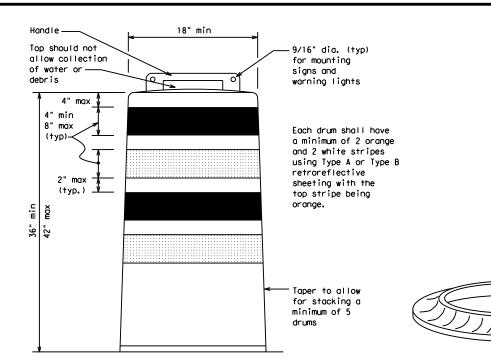
 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

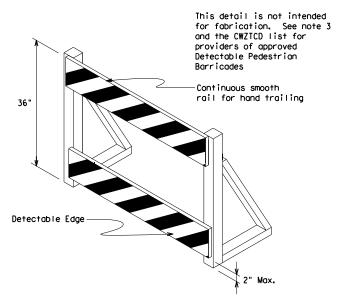
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 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.





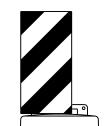
DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 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
- 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

Texas Department of Transportation

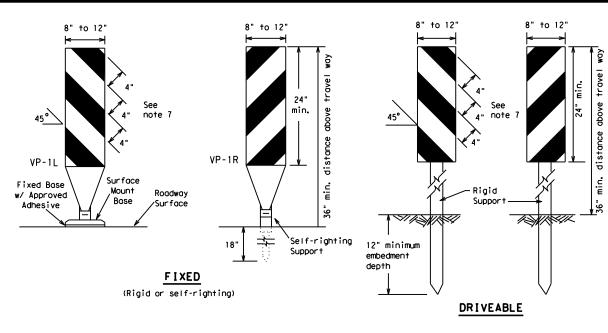
Traffic Safety Division Standard

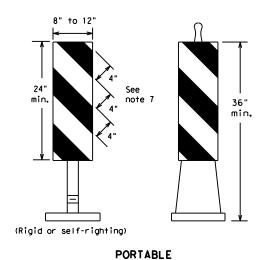
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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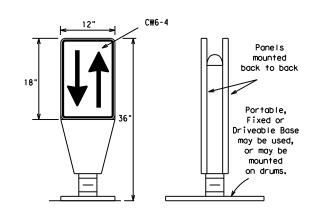
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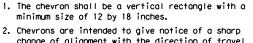
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

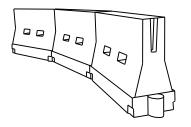


- change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection.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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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.
- 2. Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 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	Spacing of Channelizing Devices		
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	WS ²	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	
35	L = WS	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	
50		5001	550′	600′	50`	100′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55°	110′	
60	- ""	6001	660′	7201	60 <i>°</i>	120′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	
80		800′	880'	960′	80′	160′	

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

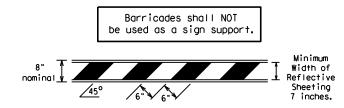
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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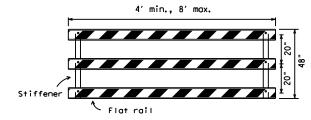
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.
- 3. Barricades extending across a roadway should have stripes that slope downward in the direction toward which traffic must turn in detouring. When both right and left turns are provided, the chevron striping may slope downward in both directions from the center of the barricade. Where no turns are provided at a closed road, striping should slope downward in both directions toward the center of roadway.
- Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- . 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 solld 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.

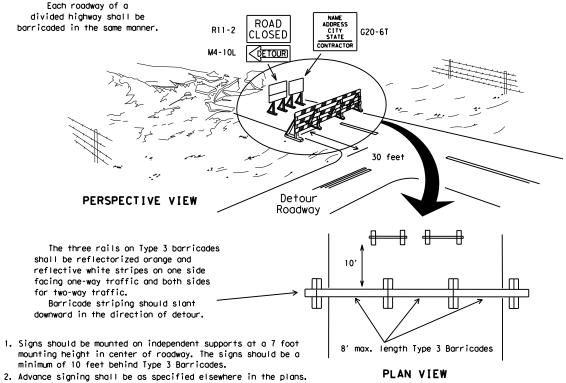


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones

1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum 4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights PERSPECTIVE VIEW may be omitted if drums are used. 5. Drums must extend the length These drums are not required of the culvert widening. on one-way roadway LEGEND Plastic drum Plastic drum with steady burn light two drums s ss the work or yellow warning reflector steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector \bigcirc Increase number of plastic drums on the side of approaching traffic if the crown width makes it necessary. (minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 drums) PLAN VIEW

3"-4"

4" min. orange

2" min.

4" min. white

4" min. orange

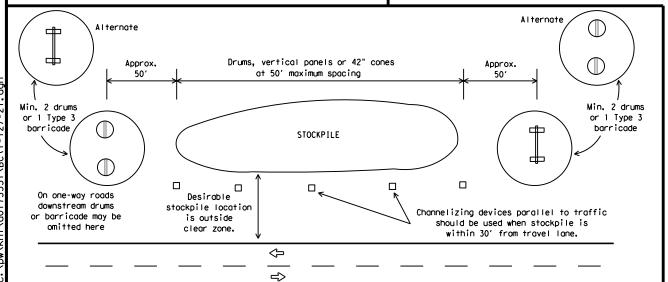
3"-4" 6" min. 2" min. 4" min.

2" mox. 3" min. 2" to 6" 3" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
- 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.
- 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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.

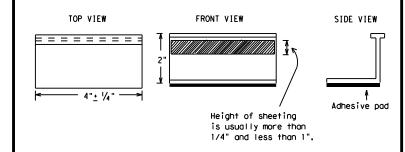
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- 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 Specification Item 662.

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

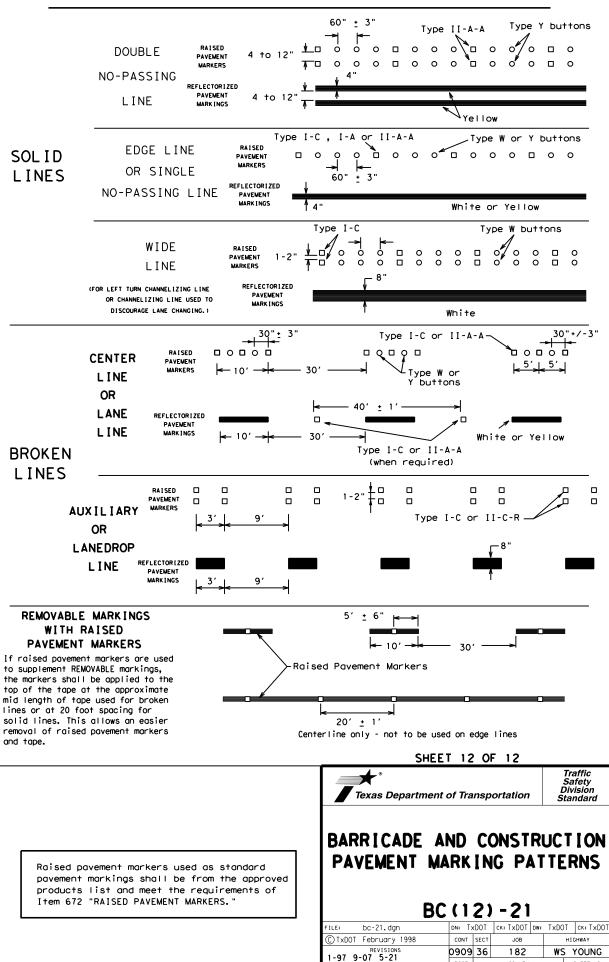
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-98 9-07 5-21	0909	36	182		WS	YOUNG
1-02 7-13	DIST	DIST COUNTY S			SHEET NO.	
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-A 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 <>> 000000000000 Type Y 4 to 8" 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 Type I-A Type Y buttons ₹> Type I-A~ Type Y buttons-Yellow White 0000 Type W buttons-└Type I-C or II-C-R 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 -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



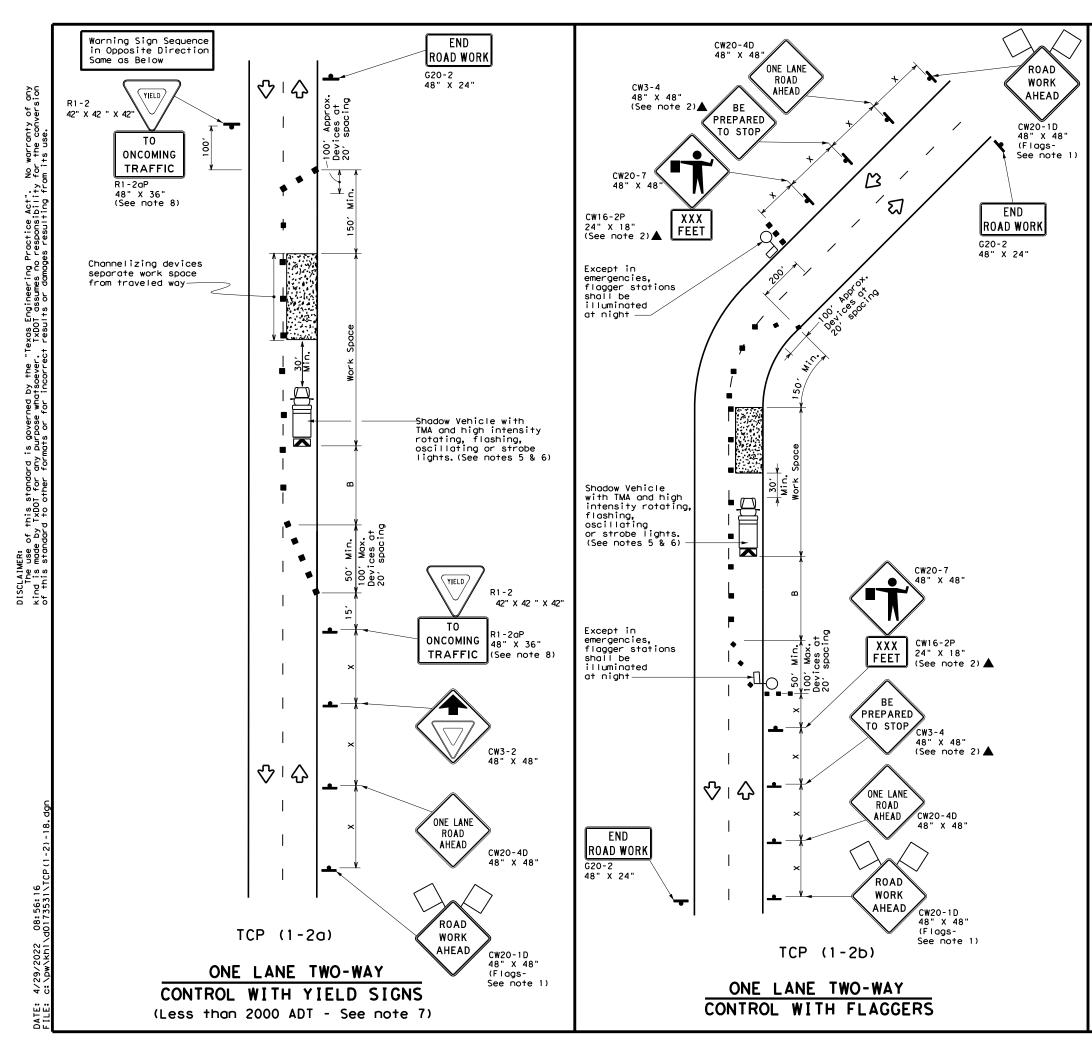
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SHEET NO.

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Taper Lengths Channelizing  X X 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	ws²	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′	200'
35	L = WS	2051	225'	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250'
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240'	155′	3051
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660'	55′	110'	500′	295′	495′
60	L "3	600'	660′	720′	60,	120'	600'	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′	645′
70		7001	7701	840′	701	140′	800'	475′	730′
75		750'	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2, All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- 4. Sign spacing may be increased or an additional CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be used if advance warning ahead of the flagger or R1-2 "YIELD" sign is less than 1500 feet.
- 5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 6. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

#### TCP (1-2a)

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

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



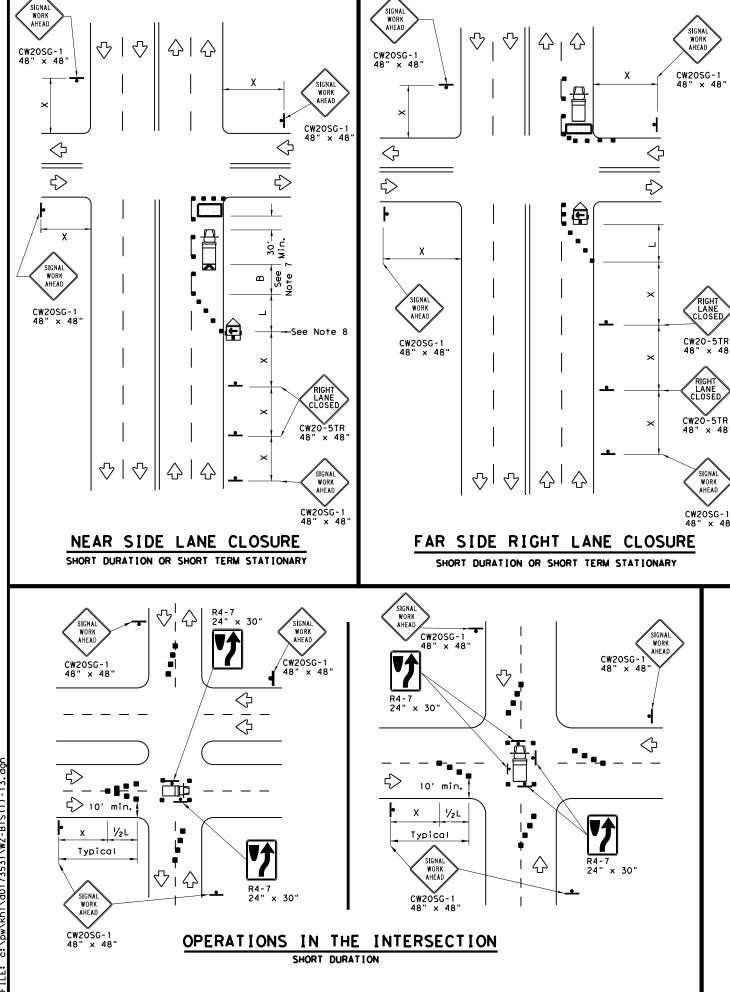
Traffic Operations Division Standard

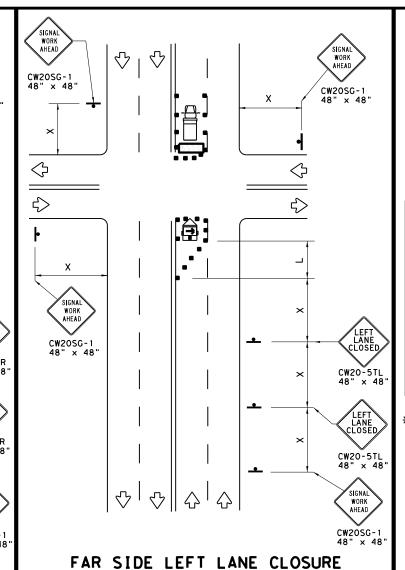
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK: D		DW:	CK:
ℂTxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98	0909	36	182	WS	YOUNG
2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	WACO		BELL		20







	LEGEND						
Type 3 Barricade • Channelizing Devi							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)				
<b></b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)				
-	Sign	♦	Traffic Flow				
$\Diamond$	Flag	4	Flagger				

Posted Speed	Formula	* *		Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS ²	2051	225′	2451	35′	701	160′	120′
40	60	265′	295′	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	5401	45′	90'	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	600,	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		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

* Conventional Roads Only

XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

 The minimum size channelizing device is the 28" cone. 42" Two-piece cones, drums, vertical panels or barricades will be required when the device must be left unattended at night.

SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY

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

SHEET 1 OF 2



Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ (BTS-1)-13

E: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: T	(DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	CHWAY
REVISIONS	0909	36	182		WS	YOUNG
98 10-99 7-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
98 3-03	WACO		BELL			21

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.

directed by the Engineer.

directed by the Engineer.

DURATION OF WORK

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

REMOVING OR COVERING

shown on Figure 6F-2 of the TMUTCD.

Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.

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

Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.  $% \left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) +$ 

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sign height of Short-term/Short Duration warning signs shall be as

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

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

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

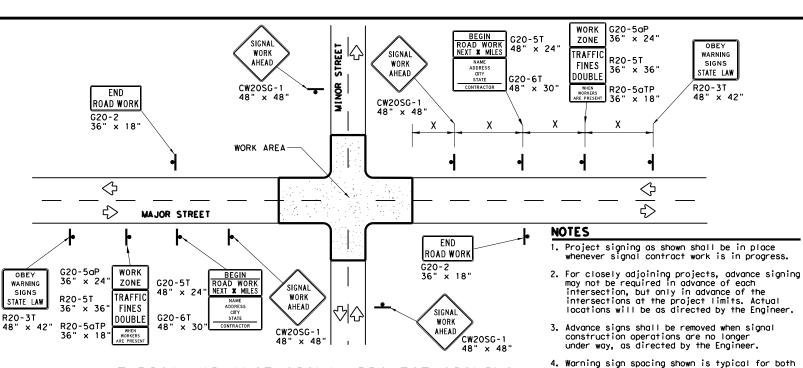
Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.  $\,$ 

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

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

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





#### TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING

FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- 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 will not be
- 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
- 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
- 7. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fastners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

LEGEND				
4	Sign			
	Channelizing Devices			
	Type 3 Barricade			

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

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

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD)

describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address: http://www.txdot.gov/txdot_library/publications/construction.htm

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

the requirements of the DMS and color usage table shown on this sheet.

warning sign spacing.

5. See the Table on sheet 1 of 2 for Typical

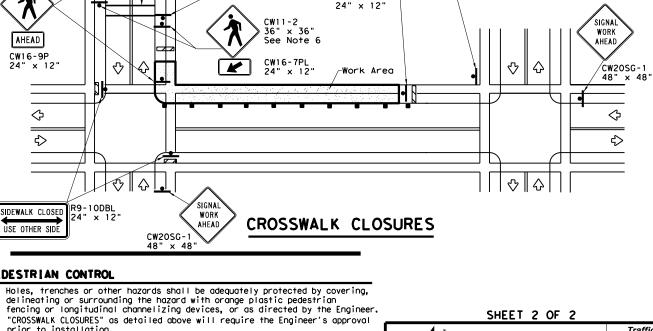
- permitted for use as sign support weights.
- vehicular impact. Rubber, such as tire inner tubes, shall not be used.

LEGEND					
4	Sign				
	Channelizing Devices				
	Type 3 Barricade				

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

Pavement markings for mid-block crosswalks shall be paid for under the

The width of existing sidewalk should be maintained if practical.



Texas Department of Transportation

Operation Division Standard

#### TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

**WZ**(BTS-2)-13

CW2OSG-

♡ || ☆ |

♡ || ☆ |

♡ || ☆ |

R9-11L 24" x 12"

SIGNA

WORK

 $\Diamond$ 

<>

SIGNAL WORK

CW20SG-1 48" x 48

 $\Diamond$ 

4>

FILE:	wzbts-13.agn	DN: 13	KDOT	CK: IXDOI	DW:	LXDOL	CK: IXDOI
© TxDOT	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	0909	36	182		WS	YOUNG
2-98 10-		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 3-	03	WACO		BELL			22

Temporary Traffic Barrier See Note 4 below

SIDEWALK DIVERSION

-Work Area

**SIDEWALK** 

CLOSED

SIDEWALK DETOUR

R9-11aR

CW11-2

36" × 36"

CW16-7PL 24" x 12"

See Note 6

CROSS HERE

K

SIGNAL

AHEAD

CW2OSG-

R9 series signs shown may be placed on supports detailed on the BC standards or CWZTCD list, or when fabricated from approved lightweight plastic

substrates, they may be mounted on top of a plastic drum at or near the

For speeds less than 45 mph longitudinal channelizing devices may be used instead of traffic barriers when approved by the Engineer. Attenuation of

blunt ends and installation of water filled devices shall be as per BC(9)

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

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

10' Min.

SIDEWALK

CLOSED

R9-9 24" x 12"

-4' Min (See Note 7 below

CROSS HERE

R9-11aL 24" × 12"

**♡** | **♦** 

♦∥♦

SIDEWALK CLOSE

CROSS HERE

R9-11aR

24" x 12'

♦∥♦

♡ | ☆ |

See Note 8-

公

89 - 1 ODBI

and manufacturer's recommendations.

 $\Diamond$ 

➾

 $\Diamond$ 

➾

36" × 36"

See Note 6

AHEAD

CW16-9P

24" x 12"

 $\Diamond$ 

➾

SIDEWALK CLOSE

USE OTHER SIDE

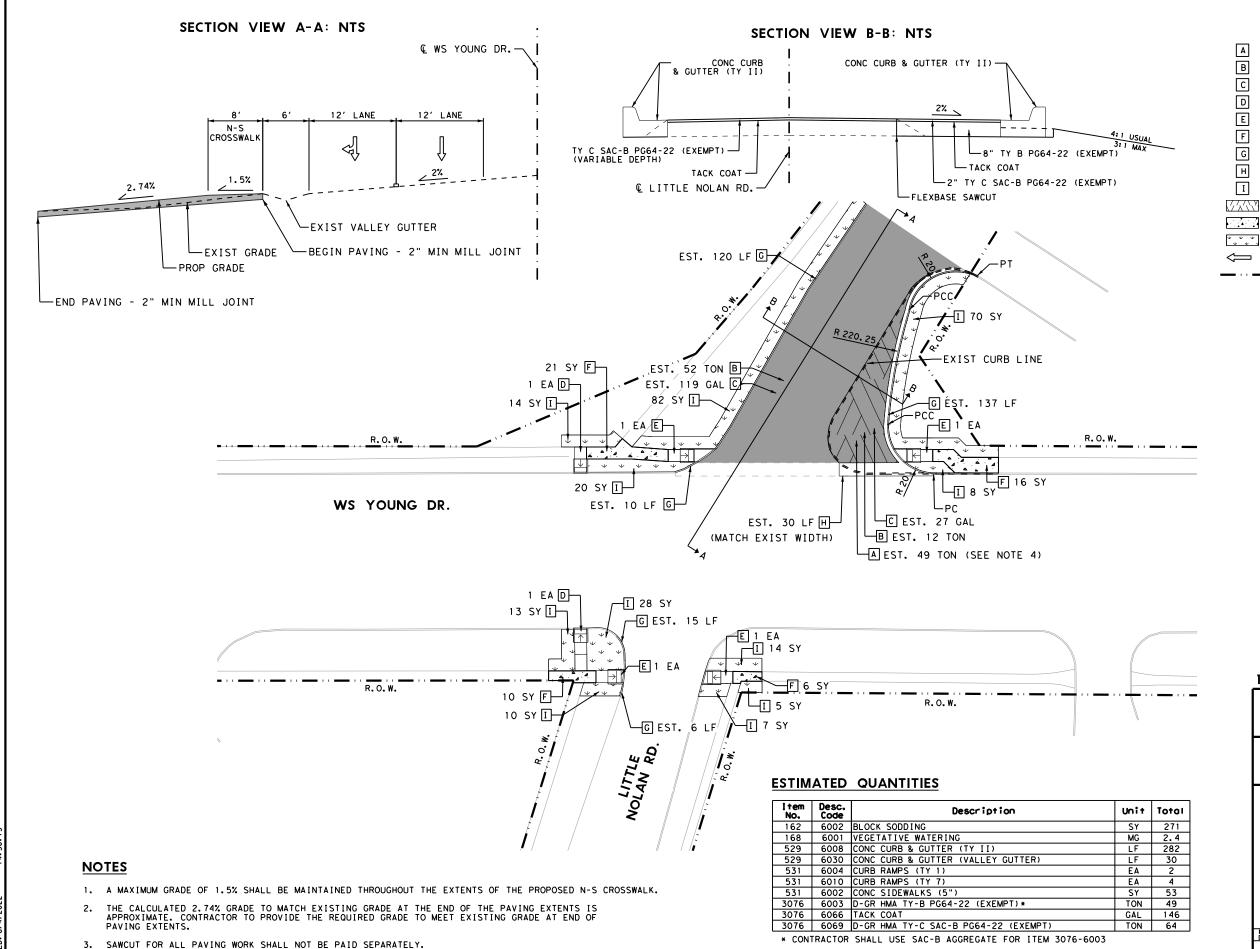
PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

prior to installation.

location shown.

Barricades shown.

# 08:



**LEGEND** 

D-GR HMA TY B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)

D-GR HMA TY C SAC-B PG64-22 (EXEMPT)

TACK COAT

TxDOT TY 1 CURB RAMP

TxDOT TY 7 CURB RAMP

CONC SIDEWALK - 5"

CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)

CONC CURB & GUTTER (VALLEY GUTTER)

BLOCK SOD

FULL DEPTH ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

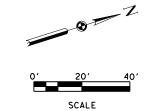
SIDEWALK

BLOCK SOD

— DIREC

DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

RIGHT OF WAY (R.O.W.)





100% PLANS





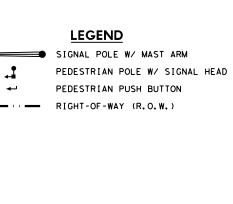
WS YOUNG DR & LITTLE NOLAN RD

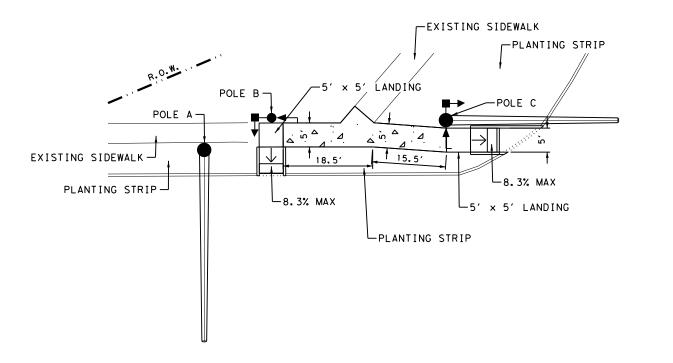
PROPOSED PAVING & RAMP PLAN

SHEET 1 OF 1

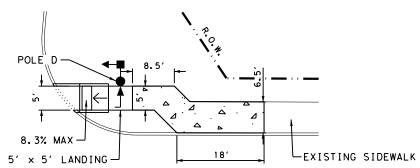
311221 1 01 1						
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY				
6	S	SEE TITLE SHEET WS				
STA	ATE	E DIST. COUNT			SHEET NO.	
TEXAS		WACO	BELL			
CO	NT.	SECT.	ECT. JOB		24	
09	09	36	182			

4. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE SAC-B AGGREGATE FOR ITEM 3076-6003.

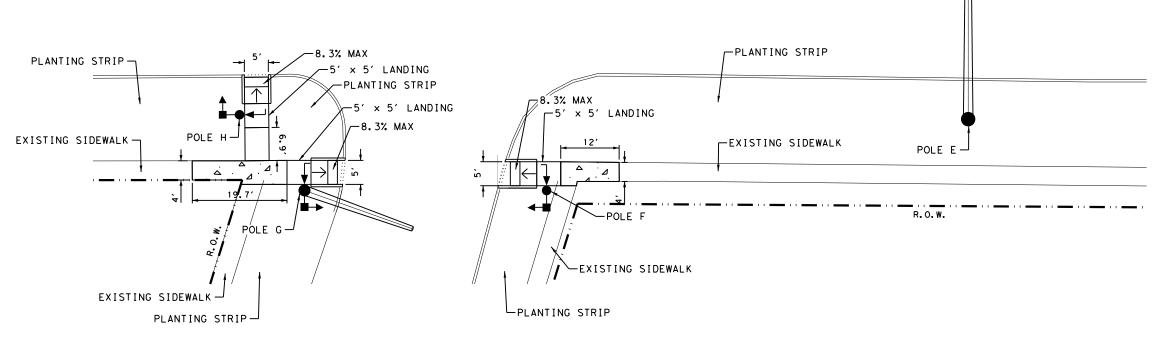


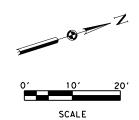


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WS YOUNG DR.







100% PLANS





WS YOUNG DR & LITTLE NOLAN RD

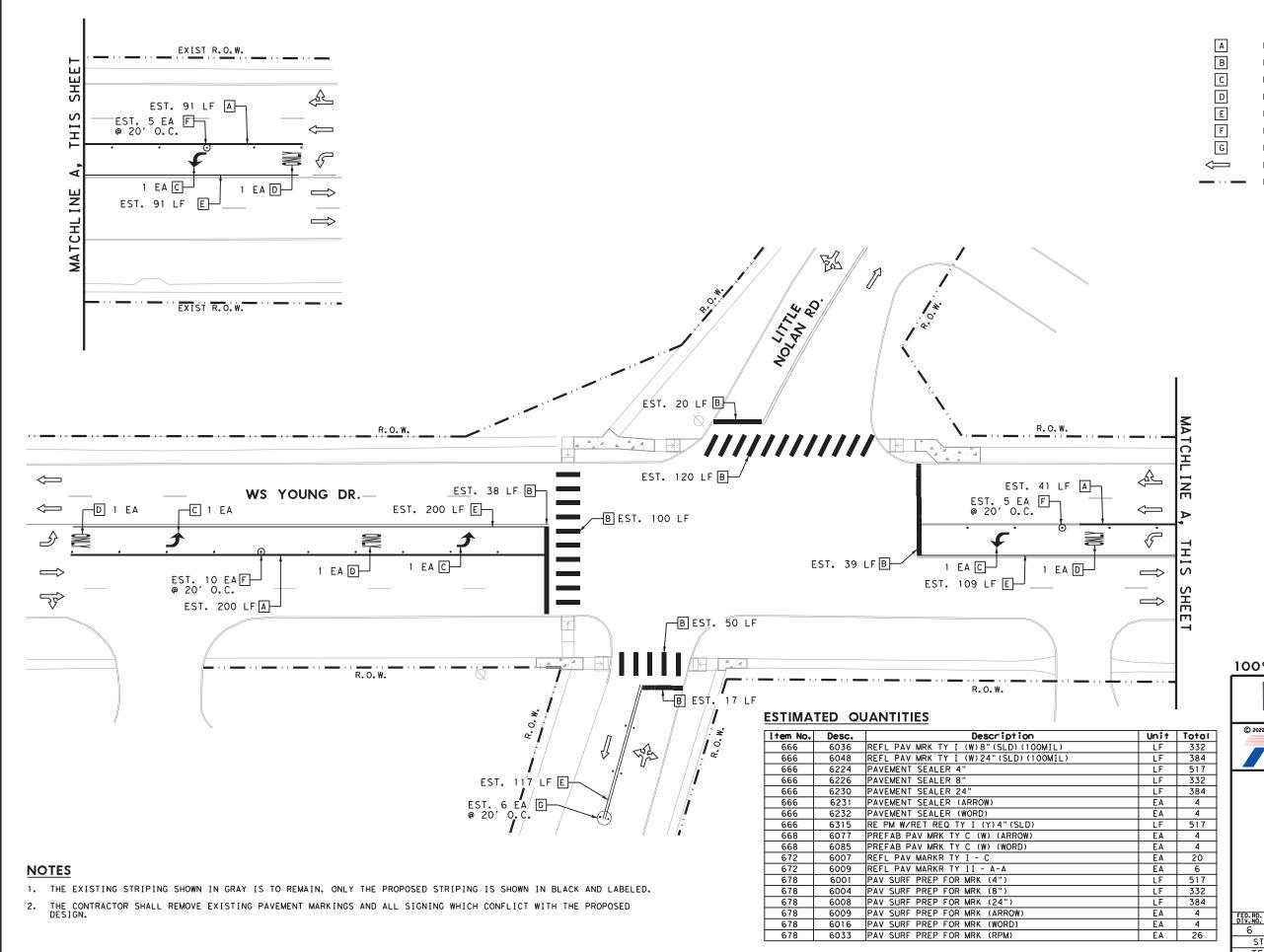
PROPOSED RAMP AND SIDEWALK PLAN DETAILS

SHEET	1	OF	1
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SHEET I OF I						
FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDE	RAL AID PROJE	ECT NO.	HIG	HWAY NO.	
6	S	EE TITLE SH	EET	WS	YOUNG	
STA	TE DIST. COUNTY			Υ	SHEET NO.	
TEXAS WACO		WACO	BELL			
CONT.		SECT.	JOB		25	
09	909 36 182					

#### NOTES

- 1. REFER TO PED-18 STANDARD FOR DETAILS ON TYPE 1 AND TYPE 7 CURB RAMPS.
- 2. ALL SURFACES ADJACENT TO CURB RAMPS SHALL BE LANDSCAPED WITH BLOCK SOD PER PROPOSED PAVING AND RAMP PLAN SHEET.
- CROSS SLOOPE OF INSTALLED SIDEWALKS SHALL BE 1.5% MAX. RUNNING SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 8.33% MAX AND IF AT MAX SLOPE SHALL NOT RUN FOR MORE THAN 20' AT MAX SLOPE WITHOUT A 5' LENGTH LANDING AREA WITH MAX SLOPE OF 1.5%.



**LEGEND** 

REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)

REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 24" (SLD) (100MIL)
PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)

D PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)

RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)

REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C

REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A

DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

RIGHT OF WAY (R.O.W.)

0' 20' 40'

SCALE



100% PLANS





WS YOUNG DR & LITTLE NOLAN RD

# PROPOSED SIGNING & MARKING PLAN

SHEET 1 OF 1

SHEET TOT T							
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO.					
6	S	SEE TITLE SHEET WS Y					
ST	ATE	TE DIST. COUNT			SHEET NO.		
TEXAS		WACO	BELL				
CONT.		SECT.	JOB		26		
0909		36	182				

FILENAME: c:\pw\kh1\d0163370\NOLAN_TRF_SIG_202. PLOTTED: 8/2/2022 08:45:18

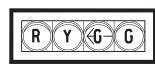
R10-3eL START CROSSIN DON'T START
Finish Crossin
If Storted

TIME REMAINING
TO Finish Crossi (Fe



3-SECTION HORIZONTAL 12" SIGNAL HEADS G

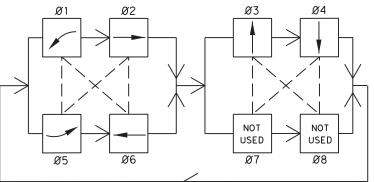
4-SECTION HORIZONTAL 12" SIGNAL HEAD



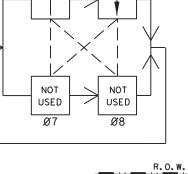
#### PROPOSED PHASING DIAGRAM

PB2, PB4, PB6



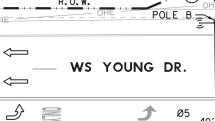


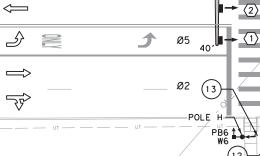
PB1, PB3, PB5



PROPOSED TRANSFORMER LOCATION

POLE A





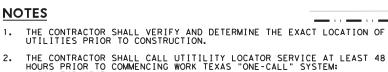
R. O. W.

POLE

Ø3

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1-800-345-4545. THE CONTRACTOR IS FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE FAILURE TO LOCATE AND PRESERVE THE UNDERGROUND FACILITIES.

- LOCATION OF SIGNAL POLES, CABINET, AND ELECTRICAL SERVICE SHALL BE VERIFIED AND APPROVED BY TXDOT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL CONNECT FIELD WIRING TO CONTROLLER.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL POTHOLE ALL SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION LOCATIONS NEAR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO INSTALLING POLE FOUNDATIONS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE EXISTING R1-1 (STOP) SIGNS WHEN TRAFFIC SIGNAL BECOMES OPERATIONAL AND DELIVER TO CITY OF STREETS DEPARTMENT.
- CONTRACTOR TO HAND DIG POLE C TRAFFIC SIGNAL FOUNDATION UNTIL CLEAR FROM EXISTING UNDERGROUND COMM LINES.
- LUMINAIRES SHALL BE INSTALLED PARALLEL TO MAST ARMS; ORIENTATION SHOWN IN PLANS IS FOR VISIBILITY ONLY.
- 10. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT TXDOT TRAFFIC ENGINEER A MINIMUM OF SEVEN (7) DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT TXDOT TRAFFIC ENGINEER A MINIMUM OF FOURTEEN (14) DAYS PRIOR TO THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL TURN-ON.
- 12. CONTRACTOR SHALL RESPONSIBLY RECYCLE ALL REMOVED ASPHALT PAVEMENT.

#### PROPOSED LED SIGNAL HEADS

PB3 W3

-POLE D

Ø١

2 3 5 7 8 10

∇2 (5)

1 6

4 9



COUNTDOWN PEDESTRIAN

SIGNAL HEAD

W1, W2, W3

_R.O.W.

#### W4, W5, W6

£

 $\Leftrightarrow$ 

 $\Longrightarrow$ 

#### TYPE D GROUND BOX TYPE D GROUND BOX W/APRON

PTZ CAMERA

OMNI ANTENNA

**LEGEND** 

OVERHEAD SIGN

LUMINAIRE

SIGNAL POLE W/ MAST ARM

HORIZONTAL SIGNAL HEAD

PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON

VIVDS DETECTION DEVICE

PEDESTRIAN POLE W/ SIGNAL HEAD

CONDUIT (TRENCH)

CONDUIT (BORE)

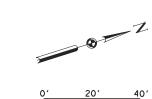
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SERVICE METER AND DISCONNECT

. GROUND MOUNTED CONTROLLER CABINET

(#) CONDUIT RUN NUMBER  $\Leftrightarrow$ DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC RIGHT OF WAY (R.O.W.)





SCALE

100% PLANS





WS YOUNG DR & LITTLE NOLAN RD

PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL LAYOUT

SHEET 1 OF 1

31122 1 31 1											
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDE	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HI									
6	S	SEE TITLE SHEET W									
STA	ATE	DIST.	COUNT	Υ	SHEET NO.						
TEX	XAS	WACO	BELL								
CONT.		SECT.	JOB		27						
09	09	36	182								

# **ESTIMATED QUANTITIES**

7

6

7

(8)

(8)

Item No.	Desc.	Description	Unit	Total
416	6030	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (24 IN)*	LF	24
416	6031	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (30 IN)	LF	11
416	6032	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (36 IN)	LF	39
686	6031	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(28')LUM	EA	1
686	6037	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(36')	EA	1
686	6043	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(40')LUM	EΑ	1
686	6047	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(44')LUM	EA	1
687	6001	PED POLE ASSEMBLY	EA	4

R. O. W.

* SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 687-6001

#### CABLE TERMINATION CHART

#		POLE	B TO SIGNAL CAB	INET	POLE C TO SIGNAL CABINET				POLE C TO SIGNAL CABINET			POLE D TO SIGNAL CABINET			
ERMINAL	CONDUCTOR COLOR	CABLE 1 HEAD 1 (PHASE O1 - LEFT)	CABLE 2 HEAD 2 (PHASE O6 - THRU)	CABLE 3 HEAD 3 (PHASE O6 - THRU)	CABLE 4 HEAD 4 (PHASE O3 - THRU)	CABLE 5 HEAD 5 (PHASE O3 - THRU)	CABLE 6 HEAD W2	CABLE 7 HEAD W2 - APS	CABLE 8 HEAD 6 (PHASE O5 - LEFT)	CABLE 9 HEAD 7 (PHASE O2 - THRU)	CABLE 10 HEAD 8 (PHASE O2 - THRU)	CABLE 11 HEAD 9 (PHASE O4 - THRU)	CABLE 12 HEAD 9 (PHASE O4 - THRU)	CABLE 13 HEAD W5	CABLE 7 HEAD W5 - APS
-		7C	5C	5C	7C	5C	5C	2C	7C	5C	5C	7C	5C	5C	2C
1	BLACK	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	O6 - PED CALL	O6 - PED CALL	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	O2 - PED CALL	O2 - PED CALL
2	WHITE	SIGNAL COMMON	PED COMMON	O6 - APS COM	SIGNAL COMMON	SIGNAL COMMON	SIGNAL COMMON	SIGNAL COMMON	SIGNAL COMMON	PED COMMON	O2 - APS COM				
3	RED	R ARW	R	R	R	R	W1 - DW - 06		R ARW	R	R	R	R	W1 - DW - O2	
4	GREEN	G ARW	G	G	G	G	W1 - W - 06		G ARW	G	G	G	G	W1 - W - O2	
5	ORANGE	Y ARW	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y ARW	Y	Y	Y	Y		
6	BLUE	SPARE			SPARE				SPARE			SPARE			
7	WHITE/BLACK	SPARE			G ARW				SPARE			G ARW			

#### PROPOSED CONDUIT & CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE

								CO		D CABLE CH									
									WIRE SIZ	E AND TYPE									
		ITFM 61	8 CONDUIT S	CONDUIT SIZE AND TYPE			ITEM 620 ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS				ITEM 684 SIGNAL CABLE							i	
									1			TYP	E A				ITS COM		ı l
RUN #	ACTION		3" PVC	2" PVC	3" PVC	ACTION	NO. 6	NO. 6	NO. 8	NO. 8	5 CNDR	2 CNDR	7 CNDR	3 CNDR	VIVDS COAX	VIVDS CABLING	CDI	LENGTH OF RUN	RUN #
		(TRENCHED)	(TRENCHED)	(BORED)	(BORED)		BARE	INSULATED	BARE	INSULATED	NO. 14	NO. 12	NO. 14	NO. 16					ı l
		618-6046	618-6053	618-6047	618-6054		620-6009	620-6010	620-6007	620-6008	684-6031	684-6007	684-6033	684-6049	6083-6005	6306-6007	6004-6031		
1	I		1			I	1	2		6								25	1
2	I		3			I	1	2	2		12	6	4	4	2	2	1	15	2
3	I		1			I			1		1	1						15	3
4	I	1	2			I			3	2	2		1	1	1	1		30	4
5	I	1	2			I			3		2	1	1	1				30	5
6	I		1			I			1		1	1						15	6
7	I			1	2	I			3		1	1						95	7
8	I	1	2			I			3	2	2		1	1	1		1	15	8
9	I		3			I			3	2	3	1	1	1	1		1	70	9
10	I		1			I			1		1	1						15	10
11	I			1	2	I			3	2	4	2	1	1	1		1	65	11
12	I	1	2			I			3	2	2	1	1	1		1		20	12
13	I		1			I			1		1	1						10	13
14	I			1	2	I			3	4	7	4	2	2	1 1	1	1	90	14
	AL (LF)		525	250	500	-	40	80	1330	910	1620	850	470	470	300	170	255	SUBTOT	AL (LF)
ACTION	CODES:	I - INSTALL	; E - EXISTI	NG															

#### ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

Item	Desc.	Description	Unit	Total
624	6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W/APRON	EΑ	5
628	6167	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 070 (NS) AL (E) TP (O	EΑ	1
636	6001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)*	SF	31
620	6010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	80
682	6001	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN)	EΑ	8
682	6002	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN ARW)	EΑ	4
682	6003	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EΑ	8
682	6004	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL ARW)	EΑ	2
682	6005	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EΑ	8
682	6006	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED ARW)	EΑ	2
682	6018	PED SIG SEC (LED) (COUNTDOWN)	EΑ	6
682	6049	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR(4 SEC)	EΑ	2
682	6060	BACKPLATE W/REFL BRDR(3 SEC)	EΑ	8
688	6001	PED DETECT PUSH BUTTON (APS)	EΑ	6
688	6003	PED DETECTOR CONTROLLER UNIT	EΑ	1
6004	6031	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	LF	290
6058	6001	BBU SYSTEM (EXTERNAL BATT CABINET)	EA	1
6083	6005	VID IMAGE AND RADAR COM CABLE (COAX)	LF	392
6292	6003	RVDS(PRESENCE AND ADVANCE DET)	EA	2
6306	6002	VIVDS CAM ASSY FXD LNS	EA	2
6306	6007	VIVDS CABLING	LF	268
-		·		

* SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 680-6002

#### **INSIDE POLES**

INSIDE POLES	#8 INS	14	AWG	12 AWG	16 AWG	VIVDS	VIVDS	ITS COM CBL
(IN FEET)	ILLUMINATION	5C	7C	2C	3C	COAX	CABLING	ETHERNET
Α		10		5				
В	60	40	20		20	20		
С		30	20	5	20		20	
D		10		5				
E	60	40	20		20	20		30
F		10		5				
G	60	30	20	5	20		20	
Н		10		5				
TOTAL QTY	180	180	80	30	80	40	40	30

#### INSIDE ARMS

INSIDE ARMS	14	AWG	16 AWG	VIVDS	VIVDS
(IN FEET)	5C	7C	3C	COAX	CABLING
В	63	37	19	19	
С	36	28	32		32
E	76	41	23	23	
G	12	20	16		16
TOTAL QTY	187	126	90	42	48

#### INSIDE CABINET

	INSIDE CABINET (IN FEET)												
	14	AWG	12 AWG	16 AWG	VIVDS	VIVDS	ITS COM CBL						
	5C	7C	2C	3C	COAX	CABL ING	ETHERNET						
TOTAL	60	20	30	20	10	10	5						

#### APS MESSAGE INFORMATION

	APS MESSAGE INFORMATION												
		EXTENDED PRESS MESSAGE	WALK PRESS MESSAGE										
APS UNIT	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT DEFAULT WAIT	"WAIT TO CROSS (STREET NAME)" AT (CROSS STREET NAME)"	"(STREET NAME) WALK SIGN IS ON TO CROSS; CROSS (STREET NAME)"										
W 1	YES	WS YOUNG AT LITTLE NOLAN	WS YOUNG										
W2	YES	LITTLE NOLAN AT WS YOUNG	LITTLE NOLAN										
W3	YES	WS YOUNG AT LITTLE NOLAN	LITTLE NOLAN										
W4	YES	LITTLE NOLAN AT WS YOUNG	LITTLE NOLAN										
W5	YES	LITTLE NOLAN AT WS YOUNG	LITTLE NOLAN										
W6	YES	LITTLE NOLAN AT WS YOUNG	WS YOUNG										

#### PROPOSED ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA

	ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA												
	ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTION	SERVICE CONDUIT SIZE	SERVICE CONDUCTORS NO./SIZE	SAFETY SWITCH AMPS	MAIN CKT.BRK. POLE/AMPS	TWO-POLE CONTRACTOR AMPS	PANE I BD/LOADCENTER AMP RATING	BRANCH CIRCUIT ID	BRANK CKT. BRK. POLE/AMPS	KVA LOAD			
EL	.C SRV TY D 120/240 070 (NS) AL (E) TP (O)	1 1/4"	3 / #6	N/A	2P/70		100	SIG. CONTROLLER	1P/30	/7.5			
						30		LUMINAIRES	2P/20	<7.5			

#### PROPOSED STREET NAME SIGNS

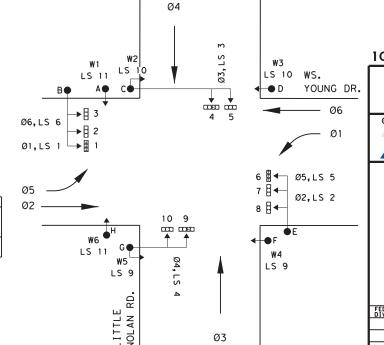


D3-1G(7) 10ln; 1.5" Radlus, 0.5" Border, White on, Green; "WS Young", ClearvlewHwy-3-W; "Dr", ClearvlewHwy-3-W;

# Little Nolan Rd

D3-1G(7) 10ln; 1.5" Radlus, 0.5" Border, White on, Green; "Little Nolan", ClearvlewHwy-3-W; "Rd", ClearvlewHwy-3-W;

#### LOAD SWITCH INFORMATION



Kimley»Horn

Texas Department of Transportation

WS YOUNG DR & LITTLE NOLAN RD

# PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETAILS

STATE

TEXAS

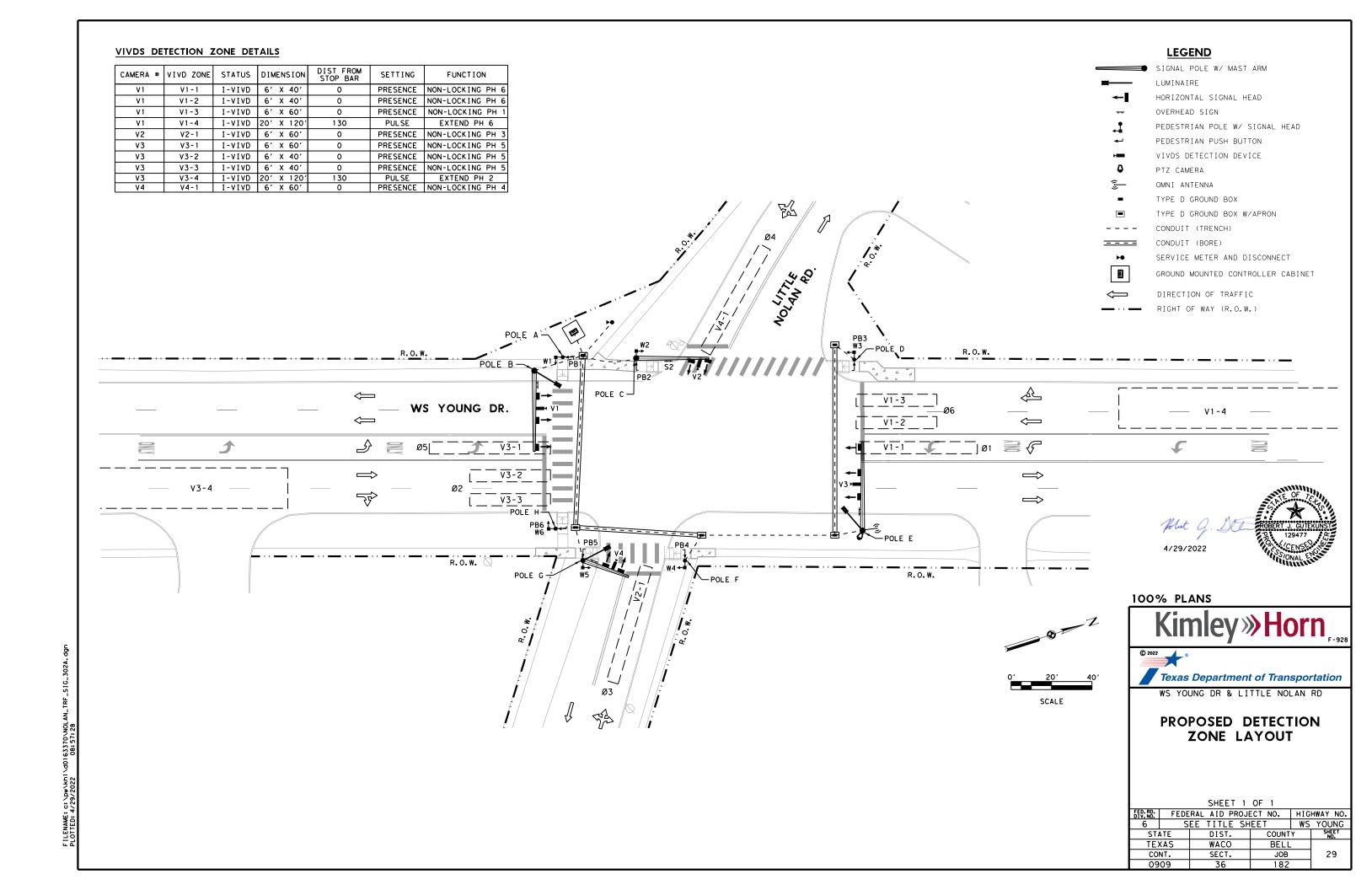
0909

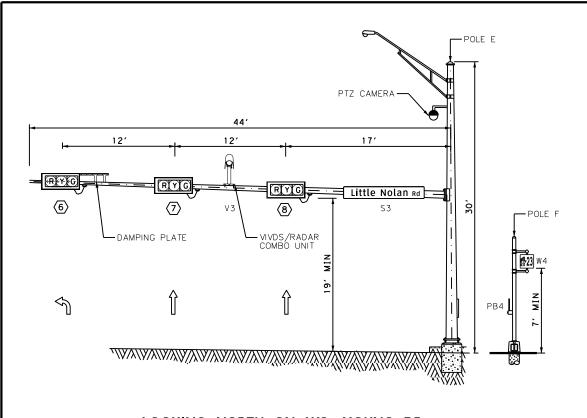
SHEET 1 OF 1

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO.

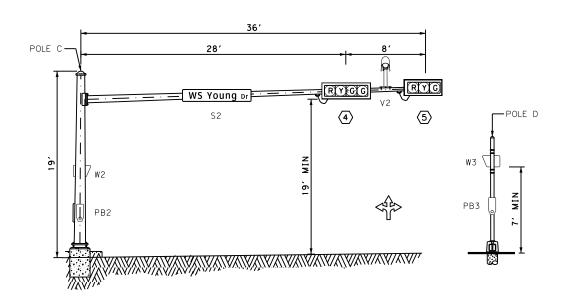
SEE TITLE SHEET WS YOUNG
TE DIST. COUNTY SHEET
AS WACO BELL
T. SECT. JOB 28

FILENAME: c:\pw\kh|\d0163370\NOLAN_TRF_SIG_302.dgr PLOTTED: 8/2/2022 09:11:16

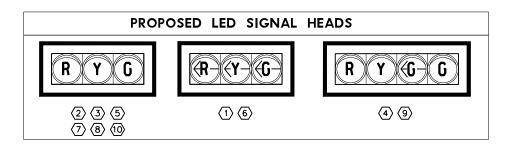


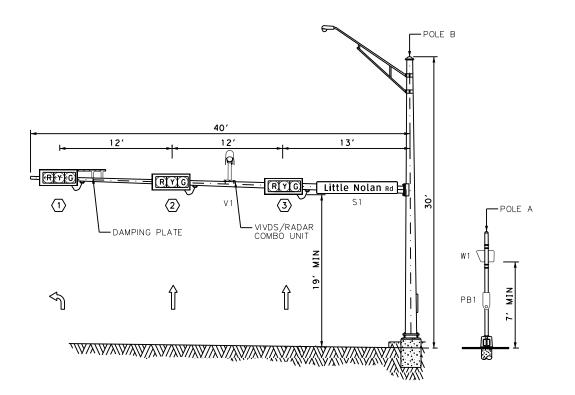


#### LOOKING NORTH ON WS. YOUNG DR.

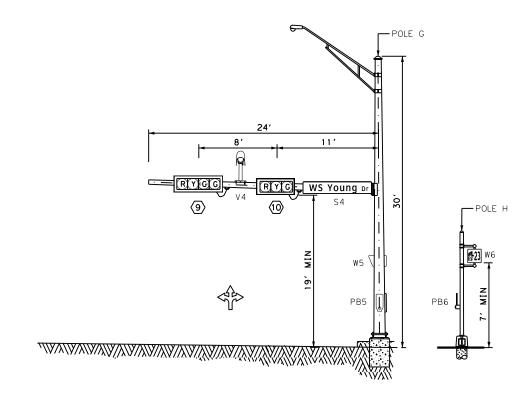


#### LOOKING EAST ON LITTLE NOLAN RD.

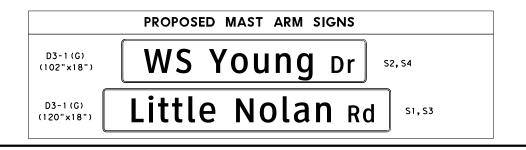


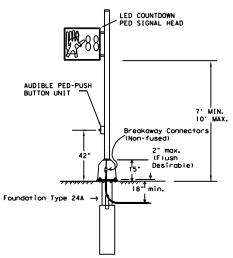


#### LOOKING SOUTH ON WS. YOUNG DR.



#### LOOKING WEST ON LITTLE NOLAN RD.





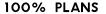
PEDESTRIAN POLE DETAILS

POLES A(PB1), D(PB3), F(PB4), H(PB6)

#### NOTES:

- 1. HEADS WILL BE INSTALLED PER TxMUTCD 2011.
- FOUNDATIONS WILL BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD IN ORDER TO MEET CLEARANCE.
- LOCATION OF MAST ARMS IS APPROXIMATE. ANY CHANGES WILL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 4. TOP OF FOUNDATIONS TO BE LEVEL WITH TOP OF CURB





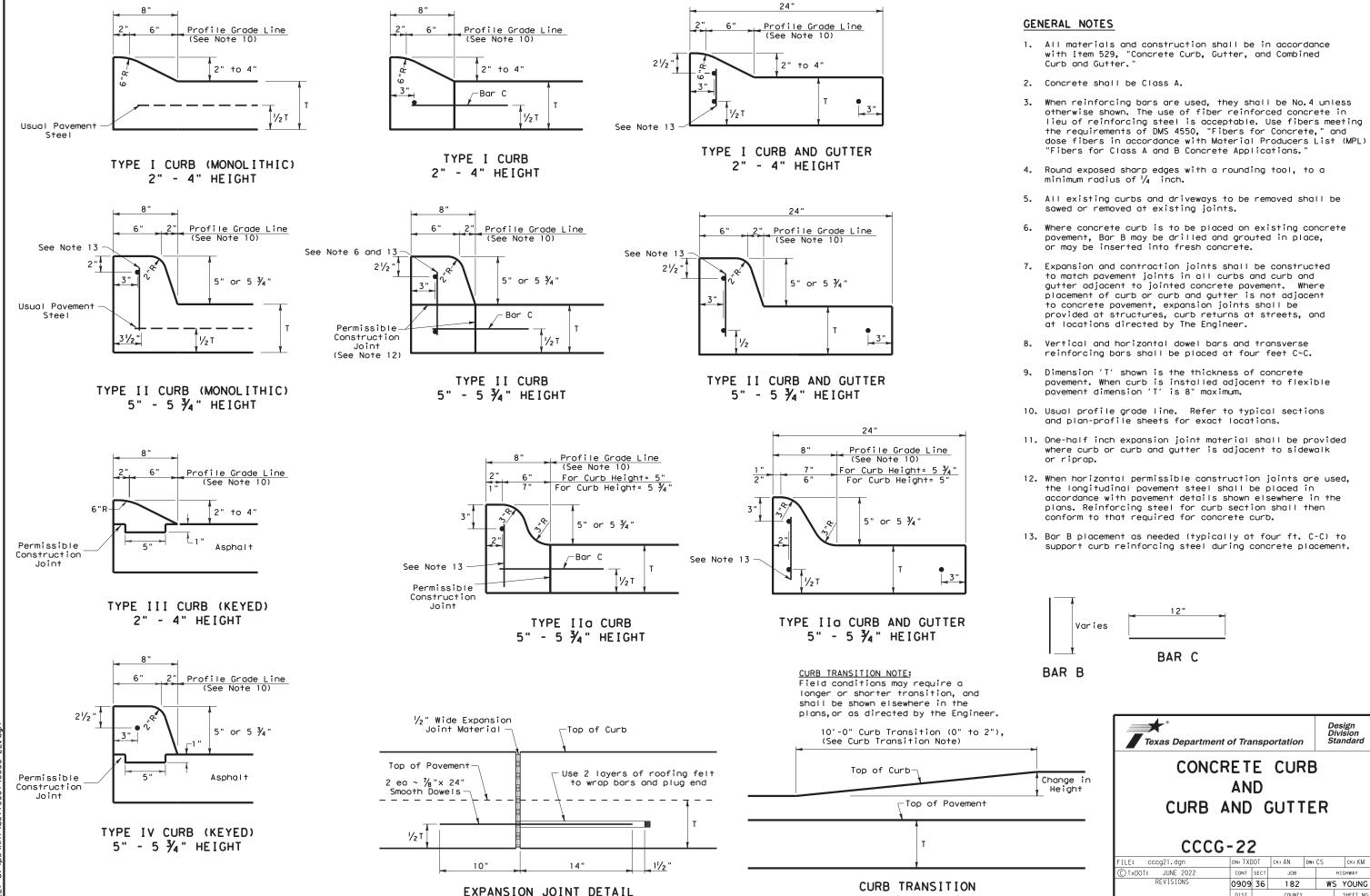


WS YOUNG DR & LITTLE NOLAN RD

# PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL ELEVATIONS

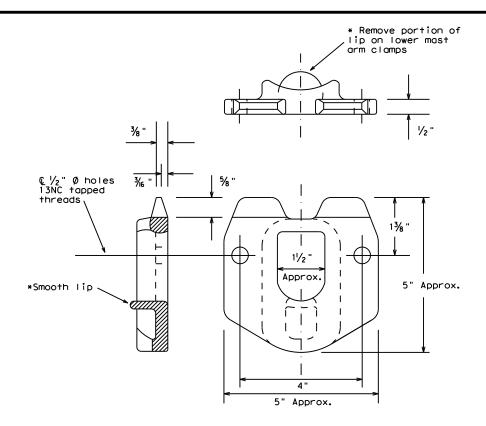
SHEET 1 OF 1

D: 4/29/2022 08: 57: 35

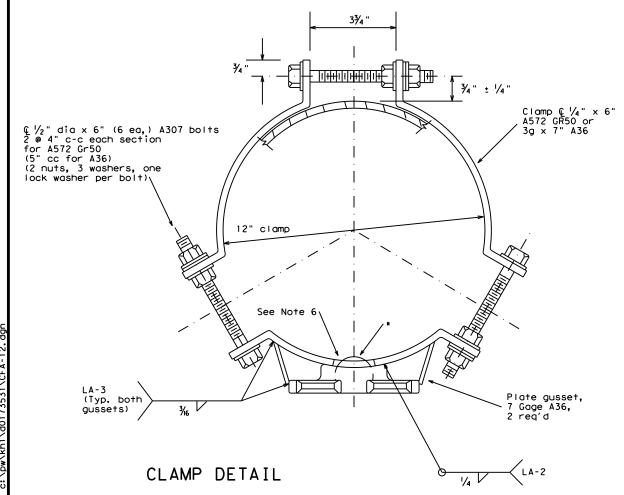


Note: To be paid for as Highest Curb

BELL



#### POLE SIMPLEX DETAILS

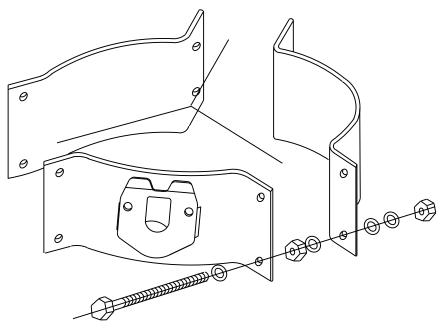


#### OTHER MATERIALS:

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

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Materials and fabrication shall be in accordance with Standard Sheet "MA-C" and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. In the absence of specified fabrication tolerances, dimensions shall be within the tolerances generally obtainable in normal fabrication practice.
- 2. All parts shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". The throat of the Simplex shall be made free of all rough or sharp edges resulting from the galvanizing process.
- 3. Each simplex fitting shall be supplied with 2 ASTM A325 bolts, ½in. X 1½in. and 2 lock washers. The bolts and lock washers shall be secured to the clamp with the other hardware items. The Fabricator shall ship clamp assembly together in a single package, including all bolts, nuts, and washers required for the clamp and simplex fitting.
- 4. Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals" and interim revisions thereto. Design Wind Speed equals 80 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. Clamps are designed to support a 60 lb. luminaire having an effective projected area (actual area times drag coefficient) of 1.6 sq.ft.,12 ft. maximum arm length.
- 5. Each assembly shall consist of one upper piece simplex fitting having a smooth lip and one lower piece simplex fitting with the lip removed.
- 6. Approximately 2 in. diameter hole in upper mast arm clamp.



PROJECTION

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



# CLAMP ON FITTING ASSEMBLY FOR LUMINAIRE MAST ARM

CFA-12

© TxD0T	DN: KAB		CK: RES	DW:	FDN	CK: CAL		
REVISIONS -99	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	HIGHWAY		
-99 -12	0909	36	182		WS	YOUNG		
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	WACO		BELL			32		

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

- 1. 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, megahm 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 form, 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
- 14. File smooth the cut ends of all mounting strut and conduit. Before installing, paint the field cut ends of all mounting strut and RMC (threaded or non-threaded) with zinc rich paint (94% or more zinc content) to alleviate overspray. Use zinc rich paint to touch up galvanized material as allowed under Item 445 "Galvanizing." Do not paint non-galvanized material with a zinc rich paint as an alternative for materials required to be galvanized.



# ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

Operation Division Standard

ED(1) - 14

	ed1-14.dgn	DN: CK: DW:			CK:		
TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB H		GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0909	36	182		WS	YOUNG
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		WACO		BELL			33

# 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.
- Use listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors for splicing as specified in DMS 11040. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Provide UL listed gel-filled insulating splice covers. Splicing materials, insulating materials, breakaway disconnects, splice covers, and fuse holders are subsidiary to various bid items.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- 1. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the conduit system. After installing conductors in conduit, perform conductor pull test. If a conductor cannot be freely pulled, make any needed alterations or repairs at no additional cost to the department. Perform insulation resistance tests in accordance with Item 620. Coordinate with the Engineer to witness the tests.
- 2. Leave 2 ft. minimum, 3 ft. maximum length for each conductor up to the splice in ground boxes. Leave 3 ft. minimum, 4 ft. maximum length of conductor in ground boxes when pulled through with no splice. Leave 1 ft. minimum, 1.5 ft. maximum length of conductor at enclosures, weatherheads and pole bases.
- 3. Make splices only in junction boxes, ground boxes, pole bases, or electrical enclosures and use only listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors. Insulate splices with heavy wall heat shrink tubing or gel-filled insulating splice covers to provide a watertight splice. Overlap conductor insulation with heat shrink tubing a minimum of 2 in. past both sides of the splice. Where heat shrink tubing may not shrink sufficiently to provide a watertight seal around the individual conductors, prior to heating the tubing, increase the diameter of the conductor insulation using hot melt adhesive tape to provide a watertight seal between the individual conductors and the heat shrink tubing. Ensure the tape extends past the heat shrink tubing. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Heat shrink tubing that appears to have been burned, or overheated, is considered defective and must be replaced.
- 4. 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.
- 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

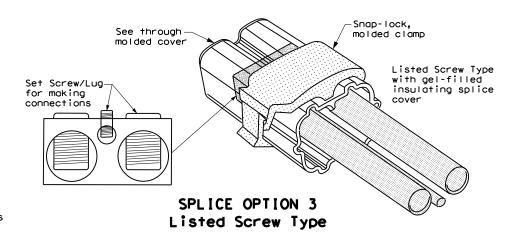
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- 2. Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins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

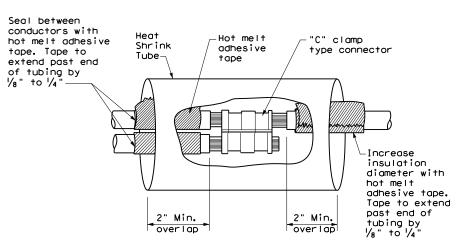
#### GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. MATERIAL INFORMATION
- 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.

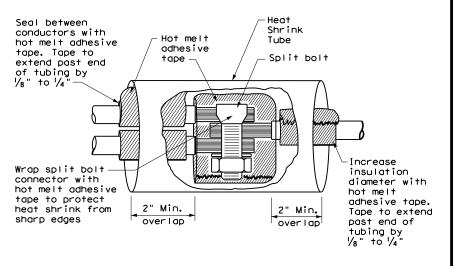
#### B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 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.

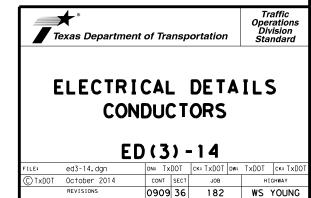


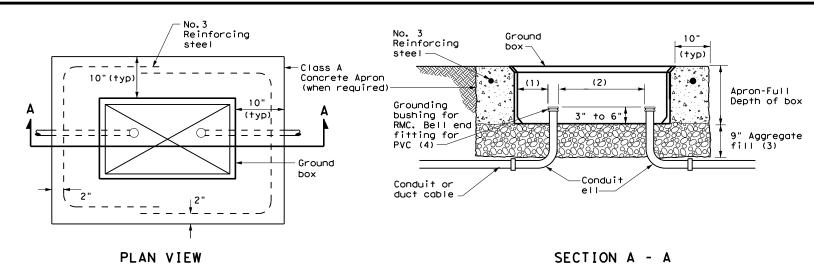


#### SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



# SPLICE OPTION 2 Split Bolt Type



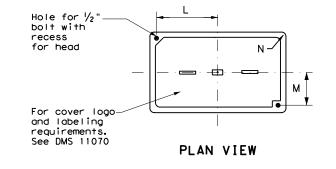


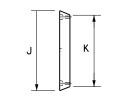
#### APRON FOR GROUND BOX

- (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 bushings.
- (3) Place aggregate under the box, not in the box. Aggregate should not encroach on the
- (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.

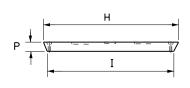
GROUND BOX DIMENSIONS									
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)								
А	12 X 23 X 11								
В	12 X 23 X 22								
С	16 X 29 X 11								
D	16 X 29 X 22								
E	12 X 23 X 17								

	GROU	JND BO	ох со	VER D	IMENS	IONS		
DIMENSIONS (INCHES)								
TYPE	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

- 1. Provide polymer concrete ground boxes measuring 16x30x24 in. (WxLxD) or smaller in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11070 "Ground Boxes" and Item 624 "Ground Boxes."
- 2. Provide Type A, B, C, D, and E ground boxes as shown in the plans, and as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 624.
- 3. Ensure ground box cover is correctly labeled in accordance with DMS 11070.
- 4. Provide larger ground boxes in accordance with Item 624 and as shown in the plans.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- 1. Remove all gravel and dirt from conduit. Cap all conduits prior to placing aggregate and setting ground box. Provide Grade 3 or 4 coarse aggregate as shown on Table 2 of Item 302 "Aggregates for Surface Treatments." Ensure aggregate bed is in place and at least 9 inches deep, prior to setting the ground box. Install ground box on top of agareagte.
- 2. Cast ground box aprons in place. Reinforcing steel may be field bent. Ensure the depth of concrete for the apron extends from finished grade to the top of the aggregate bed under the box. Ground box aprons, including concrete and reinforcing steel, are subsidiary to ground boxes when called for by descriptive code.
- 3. Keep bolt holes in the box clear of dirt. Bolt covers down when not working in ground 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.



Operation Division Standard

# **ELECTRICAL DETAILS GROUND BOXES**

ED(4) - 14

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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		WACO		BELL	_		35

#### **ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES**

- 1. Provide new materials. Ensure installation and materials comply with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards. Ensure material is Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed. Provide and install electrical service conduits, conductors, disconnects, contactors, circuit breaker panels, and branch circuit breakers as shown on the Electrical Service Data chart in the plans. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Where manufacturers provide warranties and guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish these to the State.
- 2. Provide electrical services in accordance with Electrical Details standard sheets, Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11080 "Electrical Services," DMS 11081 "Electrical Services-Type A," DMS 11082 "Electrical Services-Type C," DMS 11083 "Electrical Services-Type D," DMS 11084 "Electrical Services-Type T," DMS 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)", and Item 628 "Electrical Services" of the Standard Specifications. Provide electrical service types A, C, and D, as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Provide other service types as detailed on the plans.
- Provide all work, materials, services, and any incidentals needed to install a complete electrical service as specified in the plans.
- 4. Coordinate with the Engineer and the utility provider for metering and compliance with utility requirements. Primary line extensions, connection charges, meter charges, and other charges by the utility company to provide power to the location are paid for in accordance with Item 628. Get approval for the costs associated with these charges prior to engaging the utility company to do the work. Consult with the utility provider to determine costs and requirements, and coordinate the work as approved.
- 5. The enclosure manufacturer will provide Master Lock Type 2 with brass tumblers keyed #2195 for all custom electrical enclosures. Installing Contractor is to provide Master Lock #2195 Type 2 with brass tumblers for "off the shelf" enclosures. Master Lock #2195 keys and locks become property of the State. Unless otherwise approved, do not energize electrical service equipment until locks are installed.
- 6. Enclosures with external disconnects that de-energize all equipment inside the enclosure do not need a dead front trim. Protect incoming line terminations from incidental contact as required by the NEC.
- When galvanized is specified for nuts, screws, bolts or miscellaneous hardware, stainless steel may be used.
- 8. Provide wiring and electrical components rated for 75°C. Provide red, black, and white colored XHHW service entrance conductors of minimum size 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG). Identify size 6 AWG conductors by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors sized 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. Mark at least 6 inches of the conductor's insulation with half laps of colored tape, when identifying conductors. Ensure each service entrance conductor exits through a separately bushed non-metallic opening in the weatherhead. The lengths of the conductors outside the weatherhead are to be 12 inches minimum, 18 inches maximum, or as required by utility.
- 9. All electrical service conduit and conductors attached to the electrical service including the riser or the elbow below ground are subsidiary to the electrical service. For an underground utility feed, all service conduit and conductors after the elbow, including service conduit and conductors for the utility pole riser when furnished by the Contractor, will be paid for separately.
- 10. Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) for all conduits on service, except for the \( \frac{1}{2} \) in. PVC conduit containing the electrical service grounding electrode conductor. Size the service entrance conduit as shown in the plans. Ensure conduit for branch circuit entry to enclosure is the same size as that shown on the layout sheets for branch circuit conduit. Extend all rigid metal conduits 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.
- 12. 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 ½ in. x 11 in. before laminating. If the installation differs from the plan sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.
- 14. When providing an "Off The Shelf" Type D or Type T service, provide laminated plan sheets detailing equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. x 11 in before laminating. Deliver these drawings before completion of the work to the Engineer, instead of placing in enclosure that has no door pocket.
- 15. Do not install conduit in the back wall of a service enclosure where it would penetrate the equipment mounting panel inside the enclosure. Provide grounding bushings on all metal conduits, and terminate bonding jumpers to grounding 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

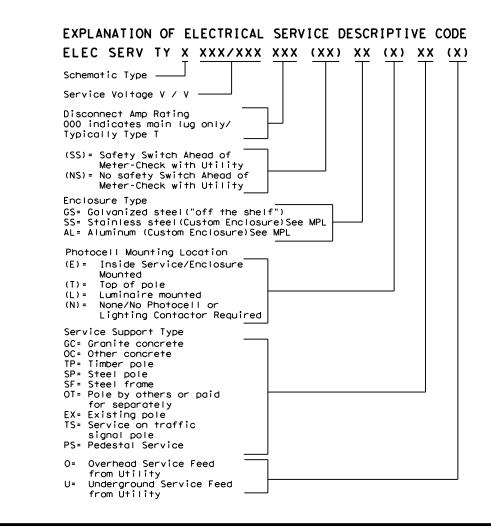
- 1. Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA, verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting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

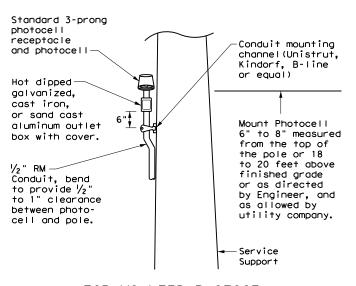
#### PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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		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
		1			<u> </u>				Lighting SB	2P/40	25	
						<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Underpass	1P/20	15	
		1		,	1	<u>'</u>	'		,			
NB Access	30	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(E)TS(0)	1 1/4"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60	'	100	Sig. Controller	1P/30	23	5.3
					1	<u> </u>	30		Luminaires	2P/20	9	
					1	· '	'		CCTV	1P/20	3	
				(		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1			1		,
2nd & Main	58	ELC SRV TY T 120/240 000 (NS) GS (N) SP (O)	1 1/4"	3/#6	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	Flashing Beacon 1	1P/20	4	1.0
				'					Flashing Beacon 2	1P/20	4	

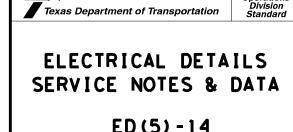
- * Example only, not for construction. All new electrical services must have electrical service data chart specific to that service as shown in the plans.
- ** Verify service conduit size with utility. Size may change due to utility meter requirements. Ensure conduit size meets the National Electrical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





#### TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

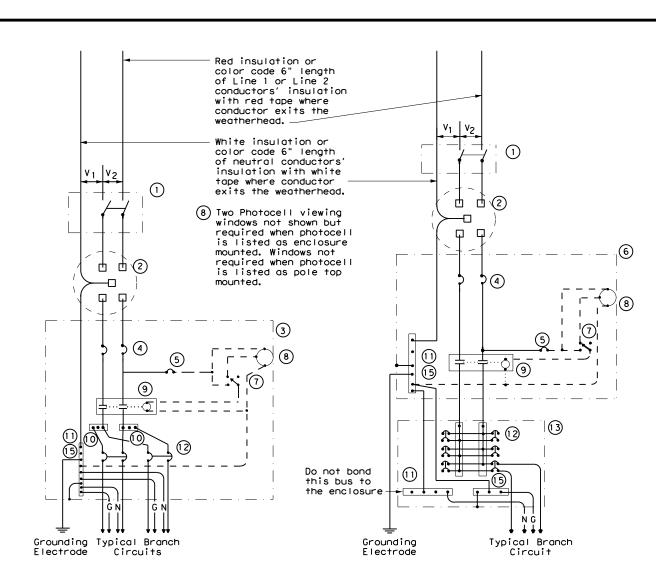
Install conduit strap maximum 3 feet from box. 5 foot maximum spacing between straps supporting conduit.



Operation

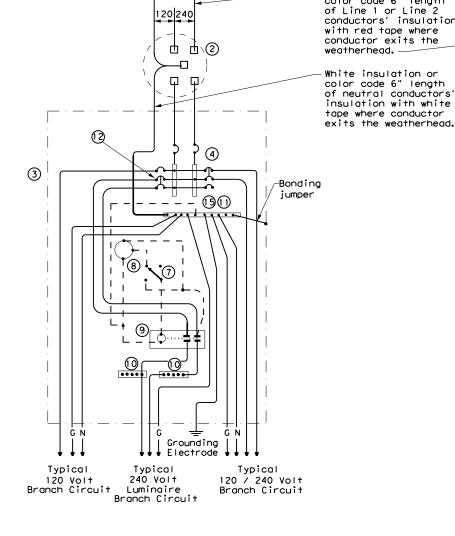
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SCHEMATIC TYPE A THREE WIRE

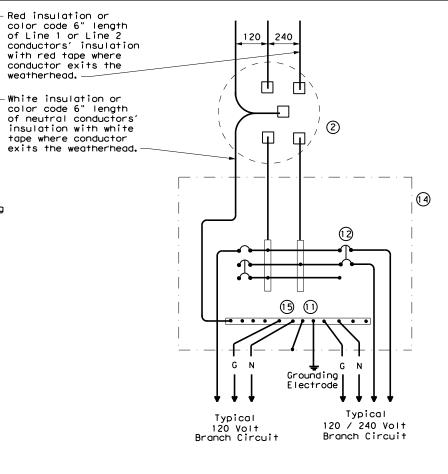
SCHEMATIC TYPE C THREE WIRE



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

	WIRING LEGEND
	Power Wiring
	Control Wiring
— н —	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

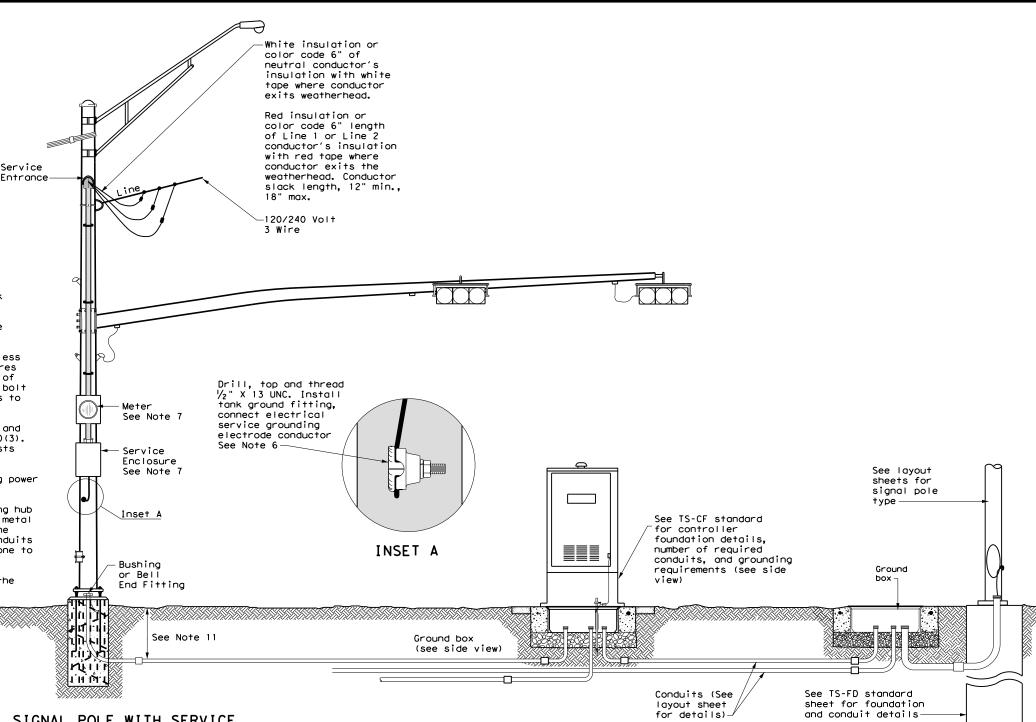
# ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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#### TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

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





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

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE



Division Standard

# ELECTRICAL DETAILS TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM DETAILS

ED(8) - 14

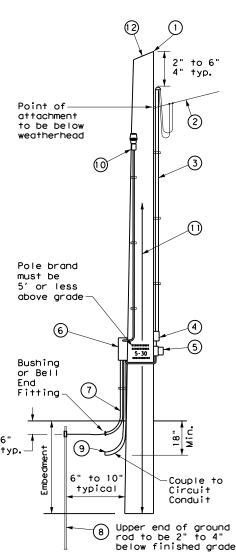
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SIGNAL CONTROLLER SIDE VIEW

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

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

- 1. 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.
- 2. Conduit and electrical conductors attached to the electrical service pole and underground within 12 in. of service pole are not paid for directly but are subsidiary to the electrial service.
- 3. Install pole-top mounted photocell (T) on north side of pole, or in service enclosure (E) as required. See Electrical Service Data chart in plan set.
- 4. Gain pole as required to provide flat surface for each channel. Gain timber pole to  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. max. depth and 1  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. max. height. Gain pole in a neat and workmanlike manner.
- 5. Mount meter and service equipment on stainless steel or galvanized channel (Unistrut, Kindorf, or equal). Provide channel sized 1 in. to 3  $\frac{3}{4}$ maximum depth, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. to  $1\frac{5}{8}$  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.
- 6. 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 1/2 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.
- (12) When required by utility, cut top of pole at an angle to enhance rain run off.

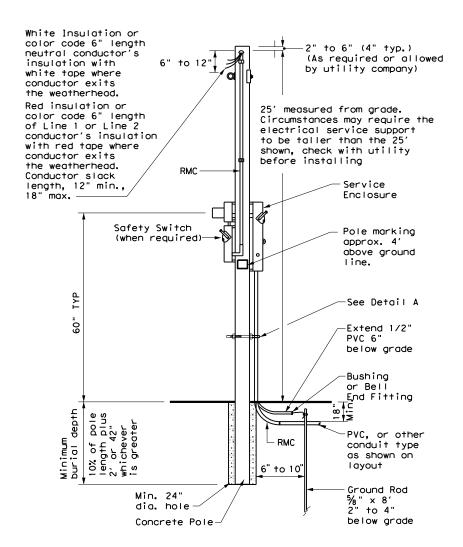


SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE TP (O)

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

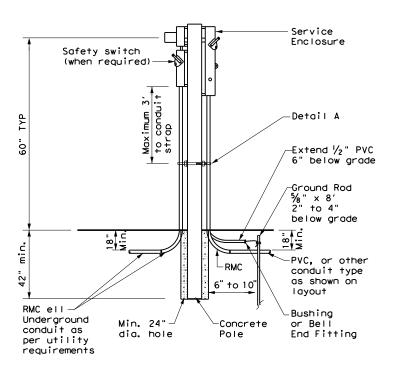
Ensure electrical service support structures bid as type Granite Concrete (GC) or Other Concrete (OC) meet the following requirements.

- 1. 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.
- 5. Ensure all installation details of services are in accordance with utility company specifications.
- 6. 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 % in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 ¾ in. deep (Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line or equal). Attach channel strut with stainless steel concrete anchors (max. 1" depth), square U-bolts or back to back channel strut with long bolts, or other secure mounting as approved by the Engineer. Ensure bolts are galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153. Do not stack channel struts.
- 8. Backfill the holes thoroughly by tamping in 6 in. lifts. After tamping to grade, place additional backfill material in a 6 inch high cone around the pole to allow for settling. Use material equal in composition and density to the surrounding area. Backfilling will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to various bid items.



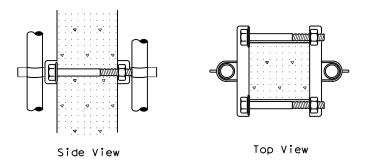
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Overhead(0)



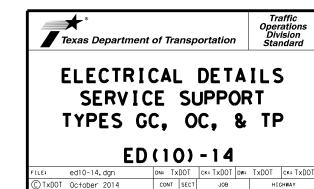
#### CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Underground (U)



#### DETAIL A

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



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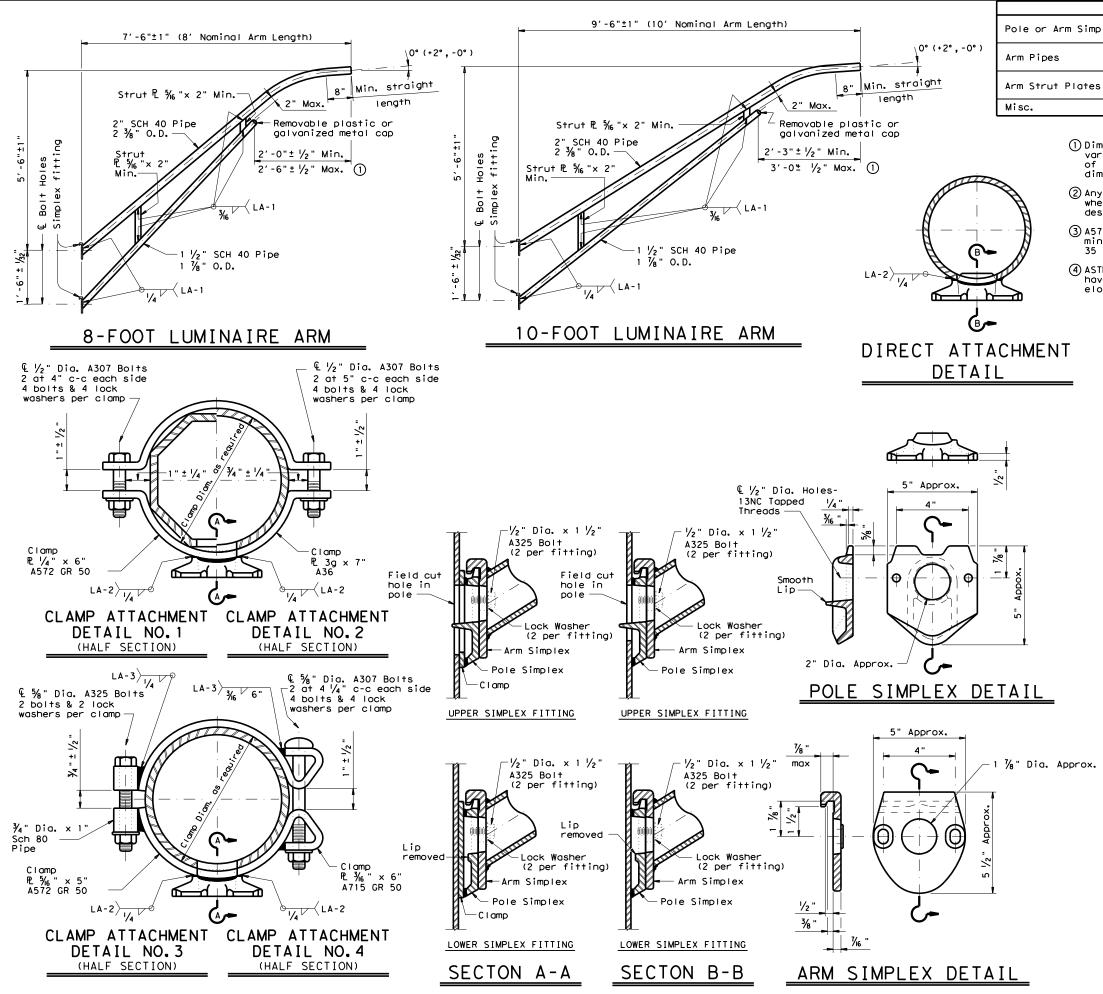
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182

BELL

WS YOUNG





- ① Dimensional limits are given to show acceptable variation in design. All of a Fabricator's production of a particular arm length shall have the same dimensions within specified tolerances.
- ② Any of the materials listed for plates may be used where the drawings do not specify a particular ASTM designation.
- (3) A576 must be suitable for forging and also meet minimum tensile strength of 65 ksi, minimum yield of 35 ksi, and elongation in 2 inches of 22 percent.
- (4) ASTM A572, A1008 HSLAS-F, and A1011 HSLAS-F may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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



ARM DETAILS

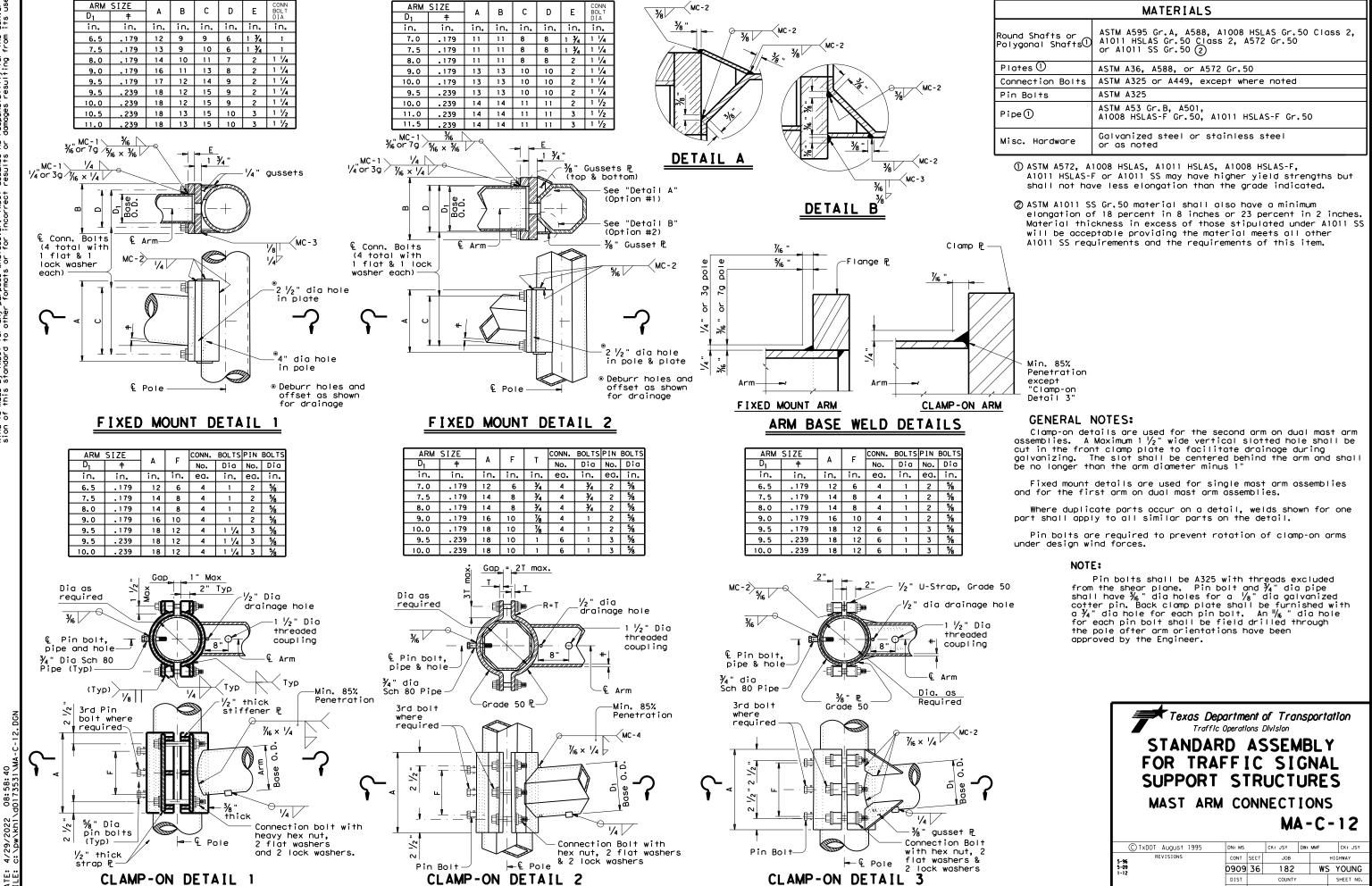
LUM-A-12

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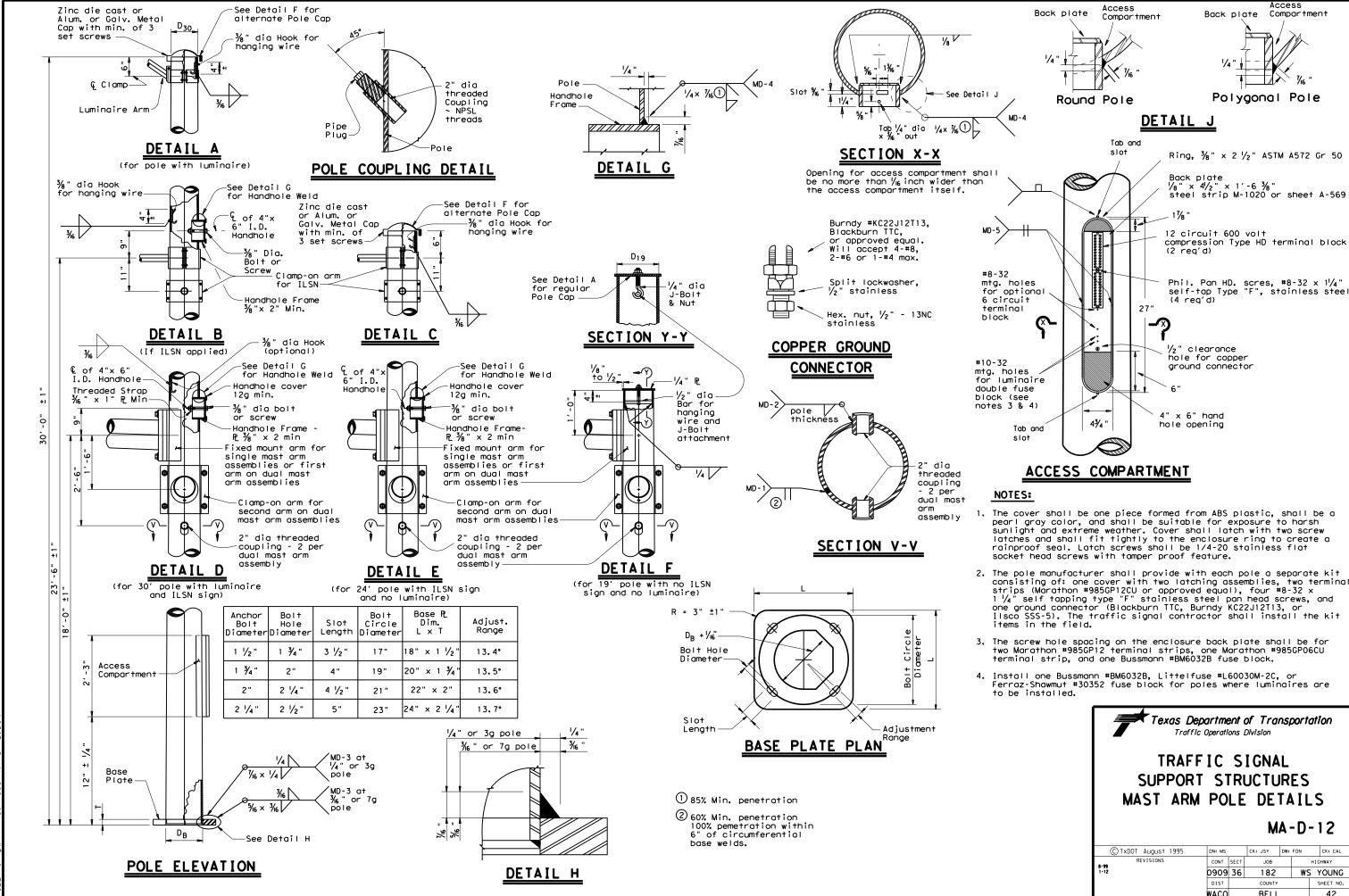


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08:58:46



Access

Polygonal Pole

Compartmen:

MA-D-12

WS YOUNG

CK: JSY DW: FDN JOB

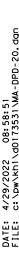
182

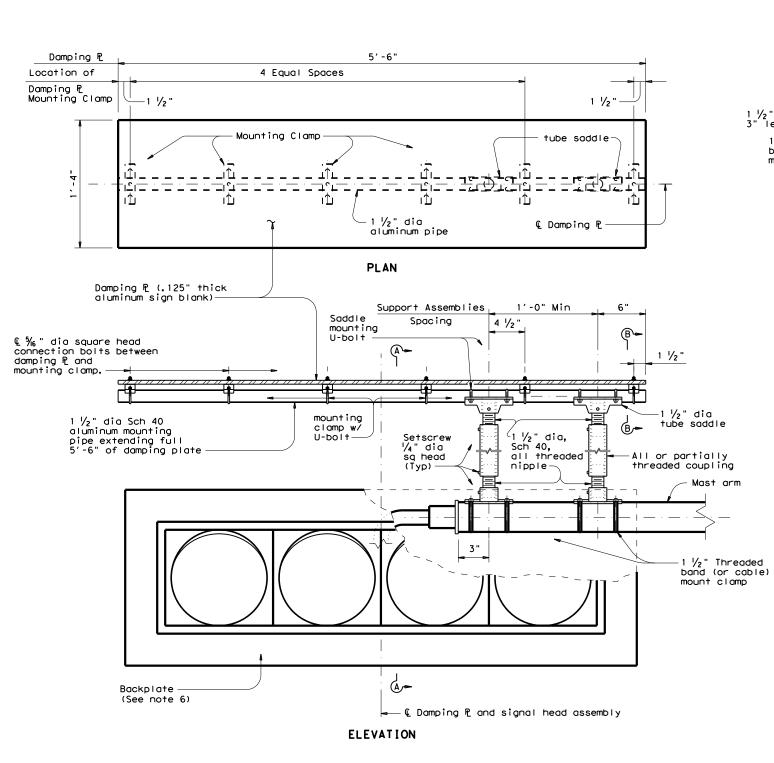
BELL

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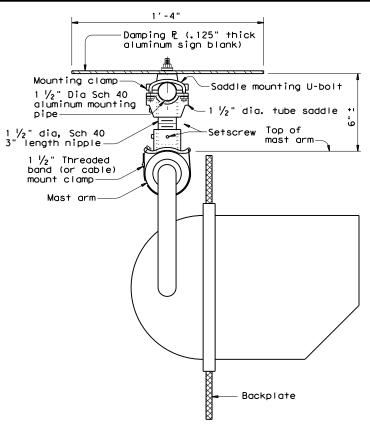
Back plate





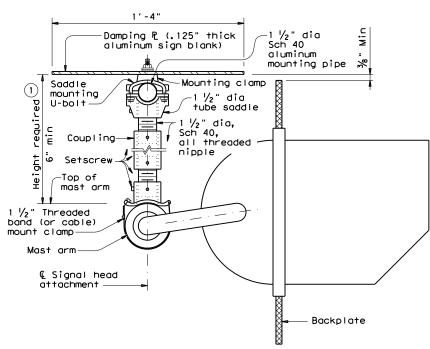
# DAMPING PLATE MOUNTING DETAILS

(Showing alternate placement of signal head)



#### SECTION A-A

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



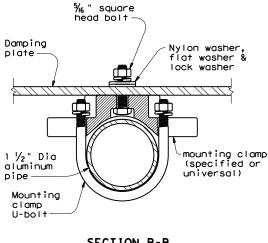
#### SECTION A-A

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

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



SECTION B-B

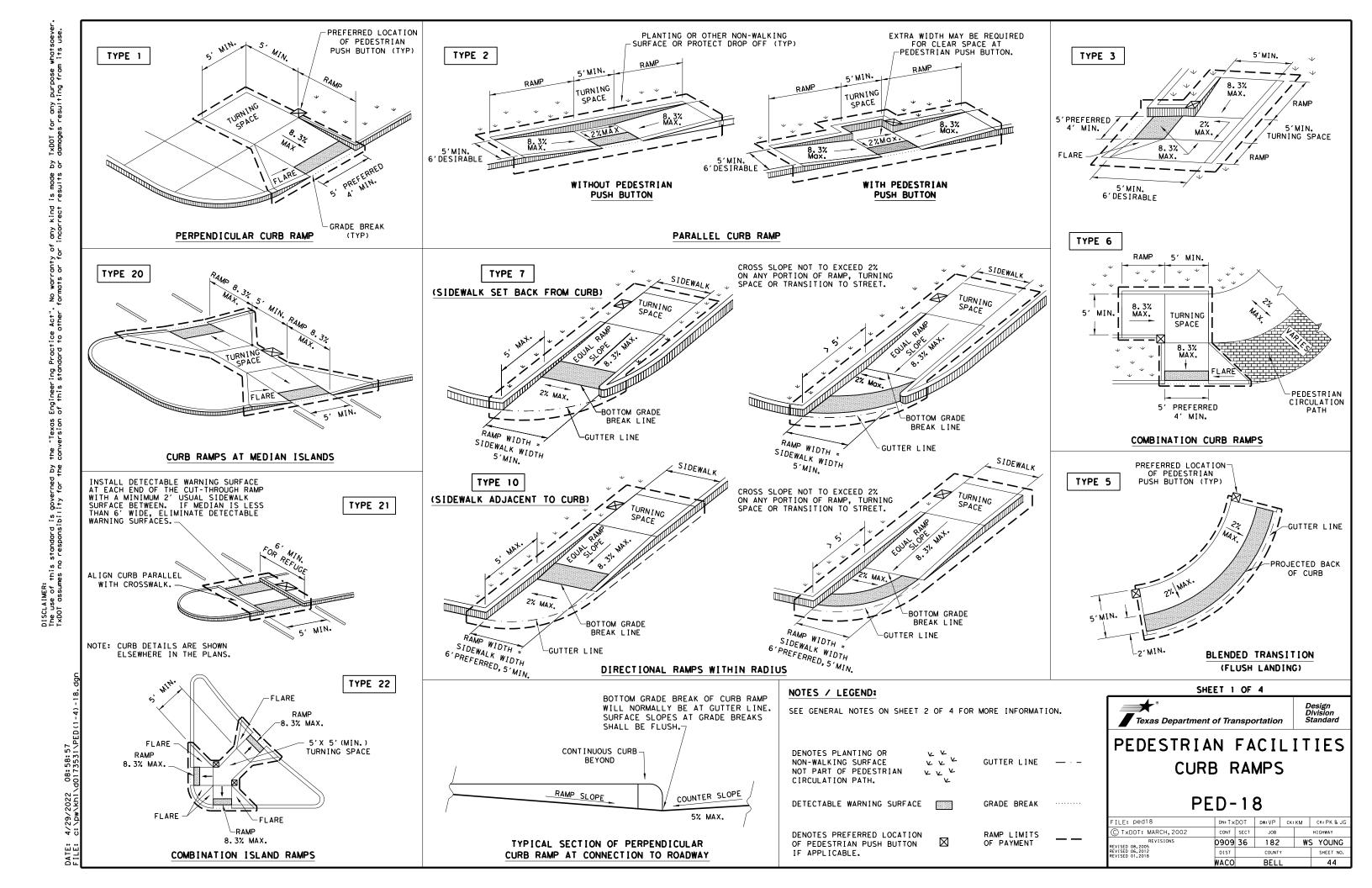
(Showing damping plate attachment)



# MAST ARM DAMPING PLATE DETAILS

MA-DPD-20

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6-20	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
REVISIONS 6-20	0909	36	182		WS	YOUNG
© TxDOT January 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
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#### **GENERAL NOTES**

#### **CURB RAMPS**

- 1. Install a curb ramp or blended transition at each pedestrian street crossing.
- 2. All slopes shown are maximum allowable. Cross slopes of 1.5% and lesser running should be used. Adjust curb ramp length or grade of approach sidewalks as directed.
- 3. Maximum allowable cross slope on sidewalk and curb ramp surfaces is 2%.
- 4. The minimum sidewalk width is 5'. Where the sidewalk is adjacent to the back of curb, a 6' sidewalk width is desirable. Where a 5' sidewalk cannot be provided due to site constraints, sidewalk width may be reduced to 4' for short distances. 5'x 5' passing greas at intervals not to exceed 200' are required.
- 5. Turning Spaces shall be 5'x 5' minimum. Cross slope shall be maximum 2%.
- 6. Clear space at the bottom of curb ramps shall be a minimum of 4'x 4' wholly contained within the crosswalk and wholly outside the parallel vehicular travel path.
- 7. Provide flared sides where the pedestrian circulation path crosses the curb ramp. Flared sides shall be sloped at 10% maximum, measured parallel to the curb. Returned curbs may be used only where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp, either because the adjacent surface is planted, substantially obstructed, or otherwise protected.
- 8. Additional information on curb ramp location, design, light reflective value and texture may be found in the latest draft of the Proposed Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right of Way (PROWAG) as published by the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board).
- 9. To serve as a pedestrian refuge area, the median should be a minimum of 6' wide, measured from back of curbs. Medians should be designed to provide accessible passage over or through them.
- 10. Small channelization islands, which do not provide a minimum 5' imes 5' landing at the top of curb ramps, shall be cut through level with the surface of the street.
- 11. Crosswalk dimensions, crosswalk markings and stop bar locations shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans. At intersections where crosswalk markings are not required, curb ramps shall align with theoretical crosswalks unless otherwise directed.
- 12. Provide curb ramps to connect the pedestrian access route at each pedestrian street crossing. Handrails are not required on curb ramps.
- 13. Curb ramps and landings shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item 531
- otherwise directed.

14. Place concrete at a minimum depth of 5" for ramps, flares and landings, unless

- 15. Furnish and install No. 3 reinforcing steel bars at 18" o.c. both ways, unless otherwise directed.
- 16. Provide a smooth transition where the curb ramps connect to the street.
- 17. Curbs shown on sheet 1 within the limits of payment are considered part of the curb ramp for payment, whether it is concrete curb, gutter, or combined curb and gutter.
- 18. Existing features that comply with applicabble standards may remain in place unless otherwise shown on the plans.

#### DETECTABLE WARNING MATERIAL

- 19. Curb ramps must contain a detectable warning surface that consists of raised truncated domes complying with PROWAG. The surface must contrast visually with adjoining surfaces, including side flares. Furnish and install an approved cast-in-place dark brown or dark red detectable warning surface material adjacent to uncolored concrete, unless specified elsewhere in the plans.
- 20. Detectable Warning Materials must meet TxDOT Departmental Materials Specification DMS 4350 and be listed on the Material Producer List. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- 21. Detectable warning surfaces must be firm, stable and slip resistant.
- 22. Detectable warning surfaces shall be a minimum of 24 inches in depth in the direction of pedestrian travel, and extend the full width of the curb ramp or landing where the pedestrian access route enters the street.
- 23. Detectable warning surfaces shall be located so that the edge nearest the curb line is at the back of curb and neither end of that edge is greater than 5 feet from the back of curb. Detectable warning surfaces may be curved along the corner radius.
- 24. Shaded areas on Sheet 1 of 4 indicate the approximate location for the detectable warning surface for each curb ramp type.

#### DETECTABLE WARNING PAVERS (IF USED)

- 25. Furnish detectable warning paver units meeting all requirements of ASTM C-936, C-33. Lay in a two by two unit basket weave pattern or as directed.
- 26. Lay full-size units first followed by closure units consisting of at least 25 percent (25%) of a full unit. Cut detectable warning paver units using a power saw.

#### SIDEWALKS

- 27. Provide clear ground space at operable parts, including pedestrian push buttons. Operable parts shall be placed within unobstructed reach range specified in PROWAG section R406.
- 28. Place traffic signal or illumination poles, ground boxes, controller boxes, signs, drainage facilities and other items so as not to obstruct the pedestrian access route or clear ground space.
- 29. Street grades and cross slopes shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 30. Changes in level greater than 1/4 inch are not permitted.
- 31. The least possible grade should be used to maximize accessibility. The running slope of sidewalks and crosswalks within the public right of way may follow the grade of the parallel roadway. Where a continuous grade greater than five percent (5%) must be provided, handrails may be desirable to improve accessibility. Handrails may also be needed to protect pedestrians from potentially hazardous conditions. If provided, handrails shall comply with PROWAG R409.
- 32. Handrail extensions shall not protrude into the usable landing area or into intersecting
- 33. Driveways and turnouts shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item "Intersections, Driveways and Turnouts". Sidewalks shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item, "Sidewalks".
- 34. Sidewalk details are shown elsewhere in the plans.

SIDE FLARE

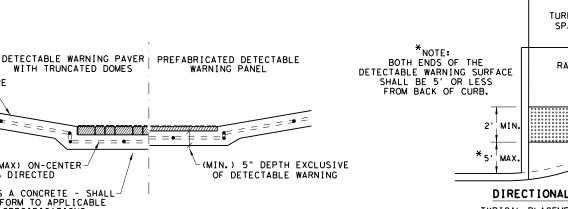
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NO. 3 REBAR AT 18" (MAX) ON-CENTER-

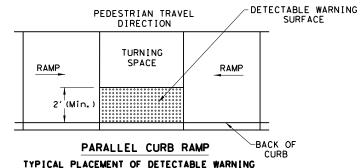
BOTH WAYS OR AS DIRECTED

CLASS A CONCRETE - SHALL-

CONFORM TO APPLICABLE
SPECIFICATIONS

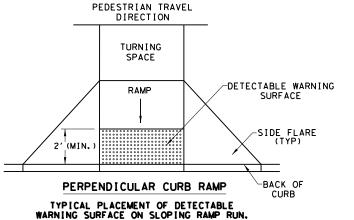


SECTION VIEW DETAIL CURB RAMP AT DETECTIBLE WARNINGS



SURFACE ON LANDING AT STREET EDGE.

DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE DETAILS

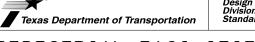


TURNING SPACE SIDE CURB RAMP -DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE -BACK OF DIRECTIONAL CURB RAMP

PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL DIRECTION

TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON SLOPING RAMP RUN.



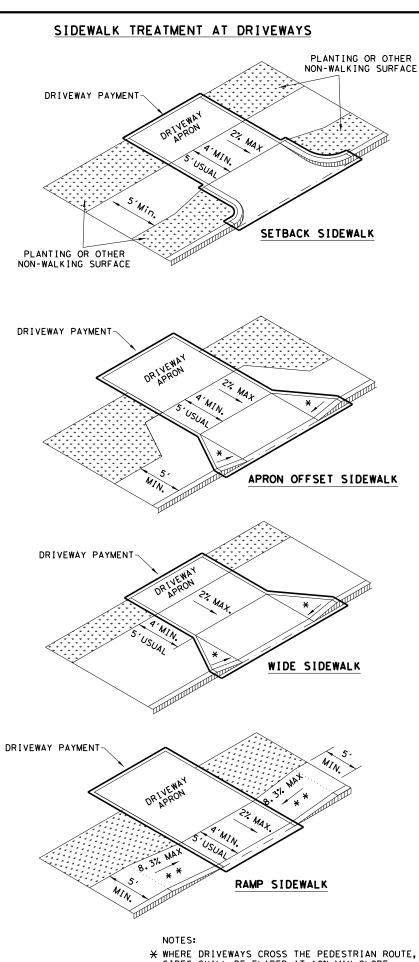


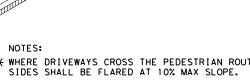
# PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

PFD-18

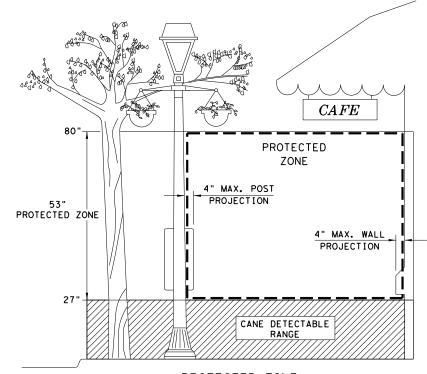
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REVISIONS EVISED 08.2005	0909	36	182		WS	YOUNG
EVISED 06,2012 EVISED 01,2018	DIST		COUNTY	′		SHEET NO.
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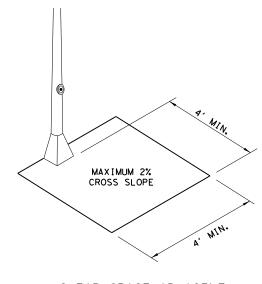


* X IF CURB HEIGHT IS GREATER THAN 6 INCHES, USE GRADE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 5%. HANDRAIL AND DETECTABLE WARNING ARE NOT REQUIRED.

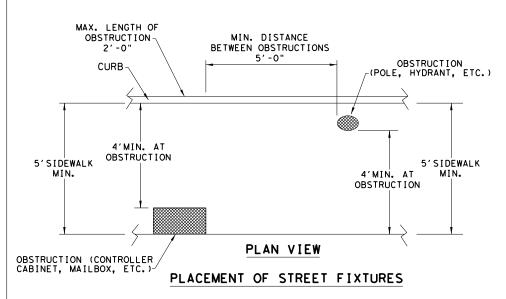


#### PROTECTED ZONE

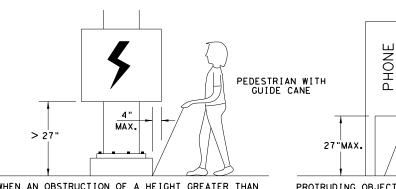
NOTE: IN PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AREA, MAXIMUM 4" PROJECTION FOR POST OR WALL MOUNTED OBJECTS BETWEEN 27" AND 80" ABOVE THE SURFACE.



CLEAR SPACE ADJACENT TO PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON



NOTE: ITEMS NOT INTENDED FOR PUBLIC USE.
MINIMUM 4' X 4' CLEAR GROUND SPACE
REQUIRED AT PUBLIC USE FIXTURES.



27" FROM THE SURFACE WOULD CREATE A PROTRUSION OF MORE THAN 4" INTO THE PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AREA, CONSTRUCT ADDITIONAL CURB OR FOUNDATION AT THE BOTTOM TO PROVIDE A MAXIMUM 4" OVERHANG.

PROTRUDING OBJECTS OF A HEIGHT ≤27" ARE DETECTABLE BY CANE AND DO NOT REQUIRE ADDITIONAL TREATMENT.

# DETECTION BARRIER FOR

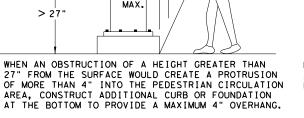




# PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

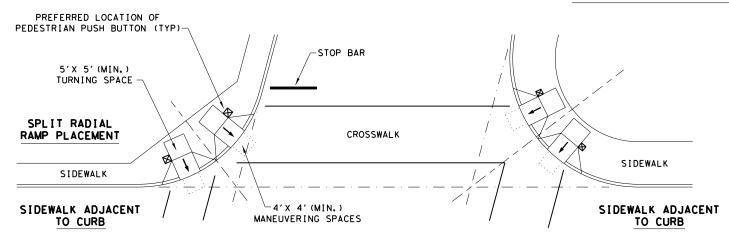
**PED-18** 

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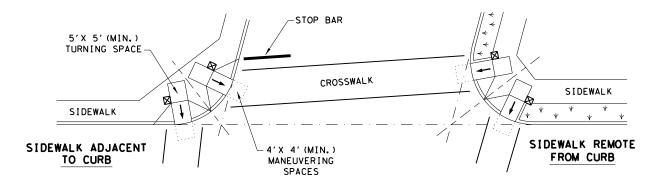


**VERTICAL CLEARANCE < 80"** 

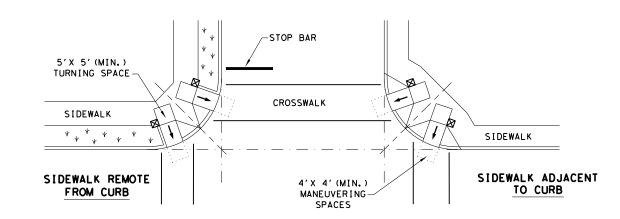
# TYPICAL CROSSING LAYOUTS SEE SHEET 1 OF 4 FOR DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS



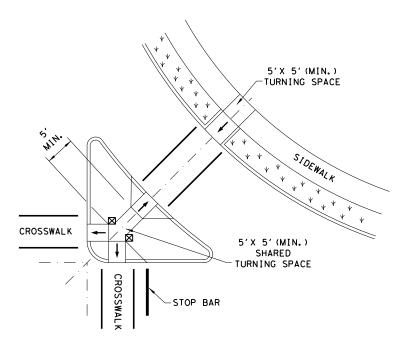
#### SKEWED INTERSECTION WITH "LARGE" RADIUS



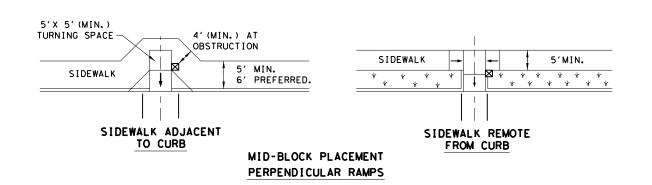
#### SKEWED INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



NORMAL INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



AT INTERSECTION W/FREE RIGHT TURN & ISLAND



#### LEGEND:

SHOWS DOWNWARD SLOPE.

DENOTES PREFERRED LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON (IF APPLICABLE).

DENOTES PLANTING OR NON-WALKING SURFACE NOT PART OF PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PATH.

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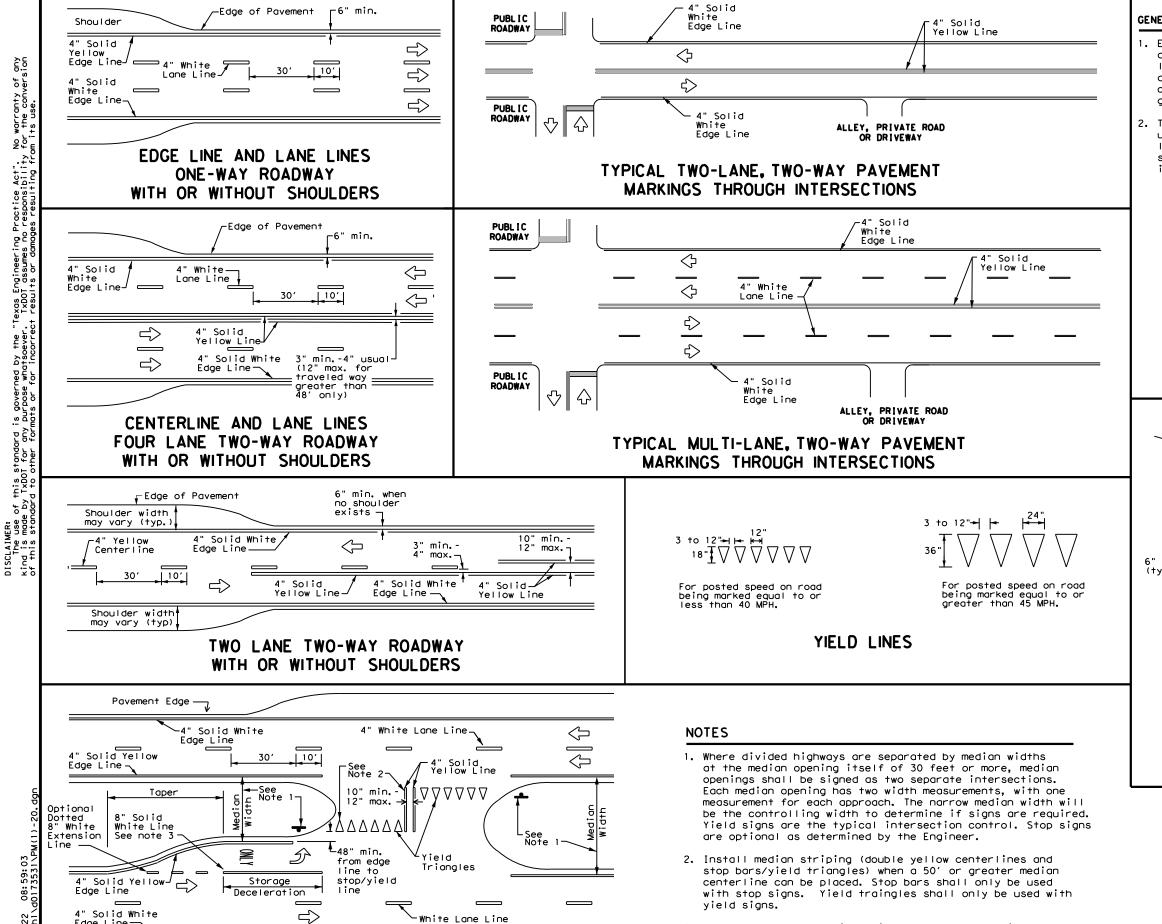
sportation Standard

# PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

SHEET 4 OF 4

PED-18

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EVISED 06,2012 EVISED 01,2018	DIST		COUNT	Y		SHEET NO.
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3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and

storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as

directed by the Engineer.

Edge Line —

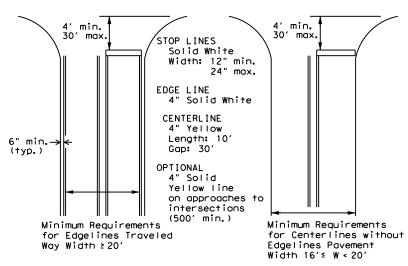
FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

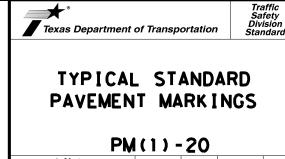
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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



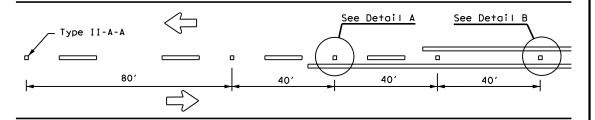
#### GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Highways

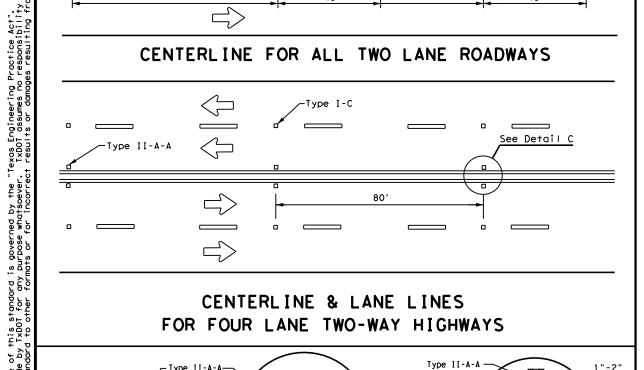


pm1 - 20, dgn CIXDOT November 1978 HIGHWAY 0909 36 182 WS YOUNG 8-95 3-03 REVISION 5-00 2-12 SHEET NO. WACO

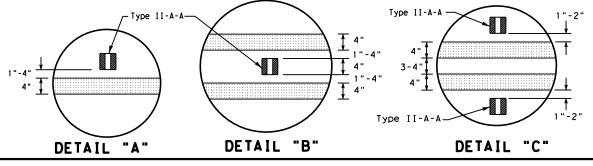
# REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



#### CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE ROADWAYS

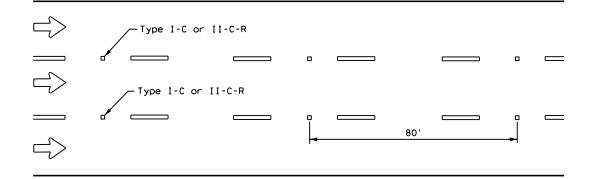


# CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS



### Centerline -Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 401 80' Type I-C

#### CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

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

#### CENTER OR EDGE LINE **→**12"<u>±</u> 1" 10' BROKEN LANE LINE REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 18"<u>+</u> 1" -300 to 500 mil in height 12"<u>+</u> 1" 51/2" ± 1/2" 31/4 "± 3/4 "\$ A quick field check for the thickness 2 to 3"—► 2 to 3"-of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. OPTIONAL 6" EDGE 4" EDGE LINE. CENTER LINE LINE, CENTER LINE NOTE OR LANE LINE OR LÂNE LINE

Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways

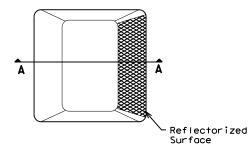
with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

#### GENERAL NOTES

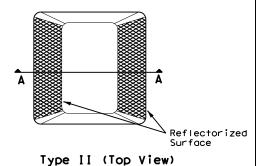
- All raised pavement markers placed in broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal

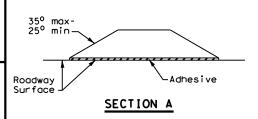
MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

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



Type I (Top View)





RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



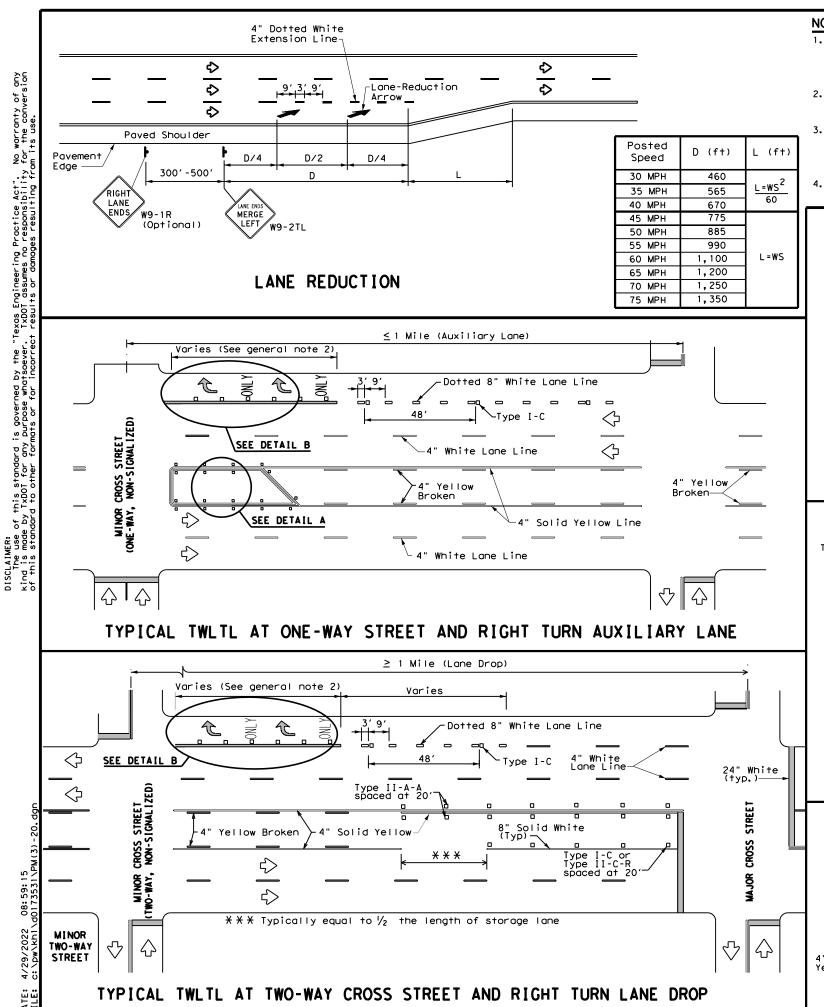
POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS** 

Traffic Safety Division Standard

pm2-20.dgn ©⊺xDOT April 1977 HIGHWAY 4-92 2-10 REVISION 0909 36 182 WS YOUNG 5-00 2-12 SHEET NO. 8-00 6-20 WACO BELL 49

No warranty of any for the conversion

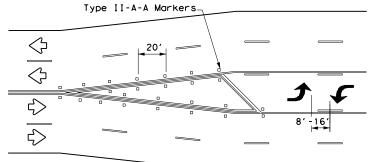
PM(2) - 20



No warranty of any for the conversion

#### **NOTES**

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



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

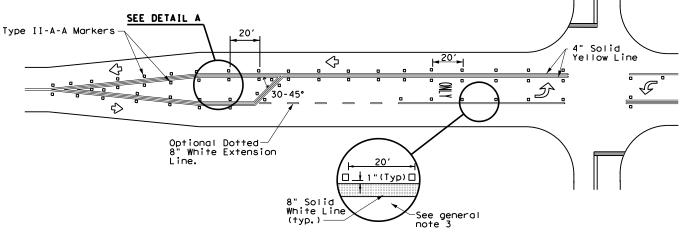
### TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

#### GENERAL NOTES

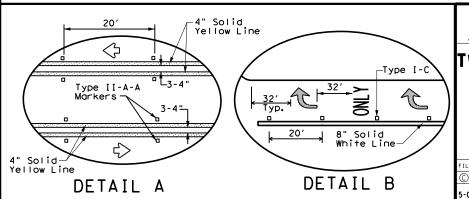
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and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

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

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



# TYPICAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS

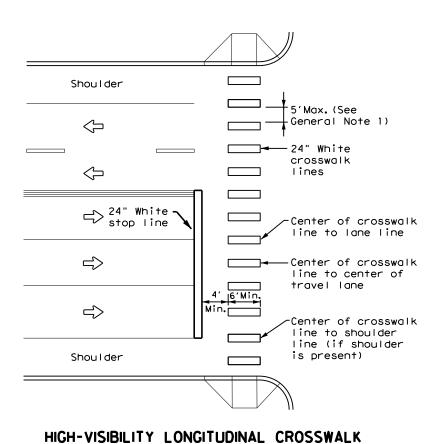




Traffic Safety Division Standard

# 'WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES. RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS. AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS PM(3) - 20

FILE: pm3-20, dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT April 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
5-00 2-10 REVISIONS	0909	36	182	WS	YOUNG
8-00 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3-03 6-20	WACO		BELL		50



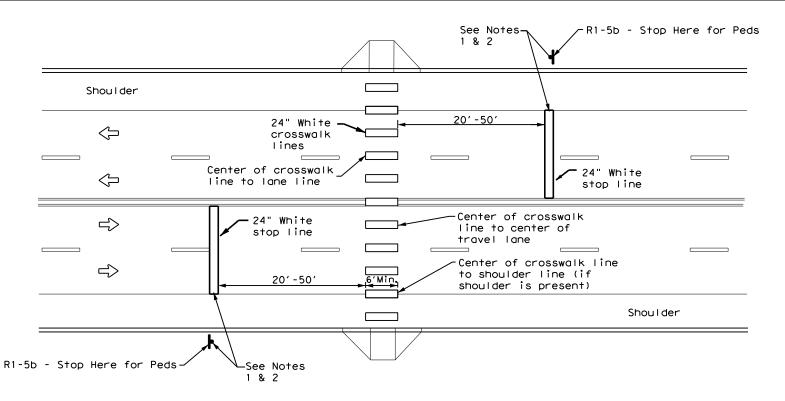
AT CONTROLLED APPROACH

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Longitudinal crosswalk lines should not be placed in the wheel path of vehicles. Center the crosswalk lines on travel lanes, lane lines, and shoulder lines (if present).
- A minimum 6" clear distance shall be provided to the curb face.
   If the last crosswalk line falls into this distance it must be omitted.
- 3. For divided roadways, adjustments in spacing of the crosswalk lines should be made in the median so that the crosswalk lines are maintained in their proper location across the travel portion of the roadway.
- At skewed crosswalks, the crosswalk lines are to remain parallel to the lane lines.
- 5. Each crosswalk shall be a minimum of 6' wide.
- 6. The High-Visibility Longitudinal Crosswalk is the preferred crosswalk pattern on State Highways. Other crosswalk patterns as shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices' may be used. All crosswalk designs and dimension shall comply with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices."
- 7. Final placement of Stop Bar and Crosswalk shall be approved by the Engineer in the field.

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

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



#### NOTES:

- Use stop bars with "Stop Here for Pedestrians" signs at unsignalized mid block cross walks.
- Use stop bars with "Stop Here on Red" signs at mid block crosswalks controlled by traffic signals or pedestrian hybrid beacons.



CROSSWALK
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM(4)-22

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		WACO		BELL			51

UNSIGNALIZED MID BLOCK HIGH-VISIBILITY LONGITUDINAL CROSSWALK

#### 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.

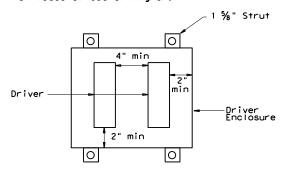
- ii. Install bolts and 1/2" connecting washers from the inside of the T-base, thread up through the pole base. Install flat washers, lock washers and nuts snug tight according to Item 447, "Structural Bolting."
- iii. Tighten each nut to 150 ft-Ib. using a torque wrench.
- c. Level and Plumb
  - i.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

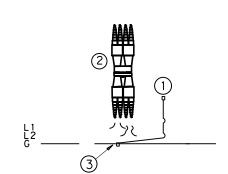
- Use 1/2 in.-13 UNC threaded, copper or tin-plated copper, pole bonding connector, sized appropriately for conductors, bonded to T-base, or use ground lug in handhole as available.
- Use pre-qualified two-pole breakaway connectors for all luminaire pole installations. For luminaires fed by a circuit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



L1,L2 = Hot Conductors G = Grounding Conductor TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# ROADWAY ILLUMINATION DETAILS

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© TxD0T	January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	IGHWAY
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7-17 2-20		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
2-20		WACO		BELL	_		52

Arm	ROUND POLES										
Length	D _B	D19	D ₂₄	D 30	1) thk	D _B	D19	D ₂₄	D 30	1) thk	Foundation Type
ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	]
20	10.5	7.8	7, 1	6.3	.179	11.5	8.5	7,7	6.8	.179	30-A
24	11.0	8.3	7.6	6.8	.179	12.0	9.0	8.2	7.3	.179	30-A
28	11.5	8.8	8.1	7.3	.179	12.5	9.5	8.7	7.8	.179	30-A
32	12.5	9.8	9.1	8.3	.179	12.0	9.0	8.2	7.3	.239	30-A
36	12.0	9.3	8.6	7.8	.239	12.5	9.5	8.7	7.8	. 239	36-A
40	12.0	9.3	8.6	7.8	.239	13.5	10.5	9.7	8.8	.239	36-A
44	12.5	9.8	9.1	8.3	.239	14.0	11.0	10.2	9.3	.239	36-A
48	13.0	10.3	9.6	8.8	.239	15.0	12.0	11.2	10.3	.239	36-A

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

D 2 = Arm End O.D.

= Shaft Length

= Nominal Arm Length

 $D_B$  = Pole Base O.D.

Dig = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire

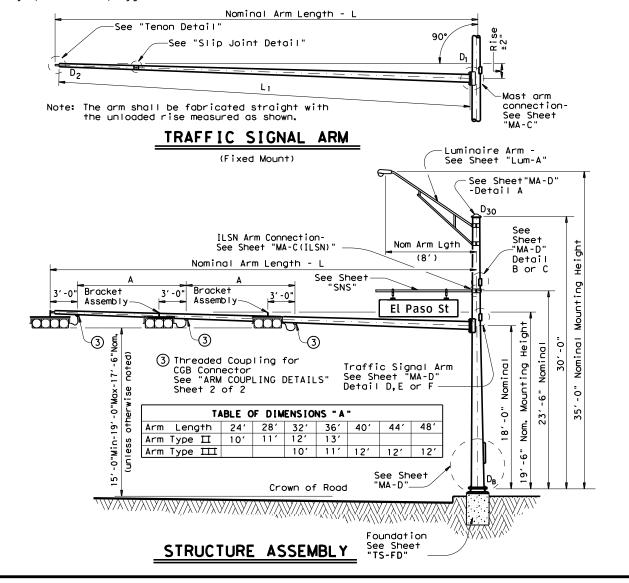
and no ILSN
D24 = Pole Top O.D. with ILSN
w/out Luminaire

D₃₀ = Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire

Di = Arm Base O.D.

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

 $\bigcirc$  D₂ may be increased by up to 1" for polygonal arms.



#### SHIPPING PARTS LIST

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

	30' Poles Wi	th Luminaire	24' Poles W	ith ILSN	19' Poles	
Nominal Arm Length	(or two if I	re plus: One LSN attached) ole, clamp-on	Above ho plus one hand ho	e small	See note	and No ILSN e above
ft	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
20	20L-80		205-80		20-80	
24	24L-80	1	245-80		24-80	
28	28L-80		285-80		28-80	
32	32L-80		325-80		32-80	
36	36L-80		365-80		36-80	1
40	40L-80	1	40S-80		40-80	
44	44L-80	1	445-80		44-80	
48	48L-80		485-80		48-80	

Traffic Signal Arms (1 per Pole)

Ship each arm with the listed equipment attached

	Type I Arm (	1 Signal)	Type ∐ Arm	(2 Signals)	Type III Arm (3 Signals)			
Nominal Arm Length	1 CGB con	inector	1 Bracket Assembly and 2 CGB Connectors		2 Bracket Assemblies and 3 CGB Connectors			
f†	Designation	Quantity	Designation Quantity		Designation	Quantity		
20	201-80							
24	241-80		24 I I -80	1				
28	281-80		28 I I -80					
32			32 I I -80		32 I I I -80			
36			3611-80	1	36       -80			
40					40       -80	1		
44					44       -80	1		
48					48 I I I -80			

Luminaire Arms (1 per 30' pole)

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
8' Arm	3

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

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
7′ Arm	
9' Arm	

Anchor Bolt Assemblies (1 per pole)

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

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

Templates may be removed for shipment.

SHEET 1 OF 2



Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division TRAFFIC SIGNAL

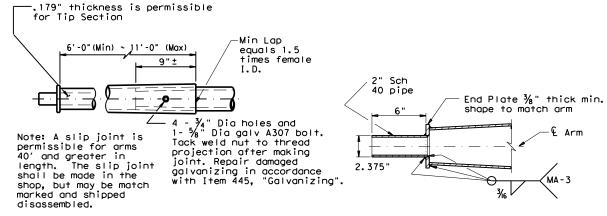
SUPPORT STRUCTURES SINGLE MAST ARM ASSEMBLY

> (80 MPH WIND ZONE) SMA-80(1)-12

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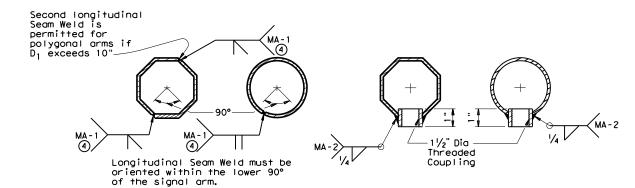


SLIP JOINT DETAIL

TENON DETAIL

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

#### BRACKET ASSEMBLY



#### ARM WELD DETAIL

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

#### ARM COUPLING DETAILS

#### VIBRATION WARNING

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

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

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

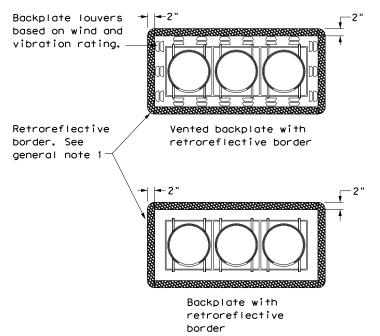
Deviation from the details and dimensions shown herein require submission of shop drawings in accordance with tem 441, "Steel Structures". Alternate designs are not acceptable.

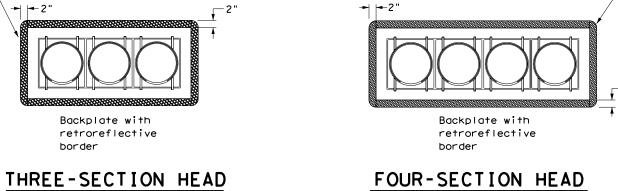
SHEET 2 OF 2

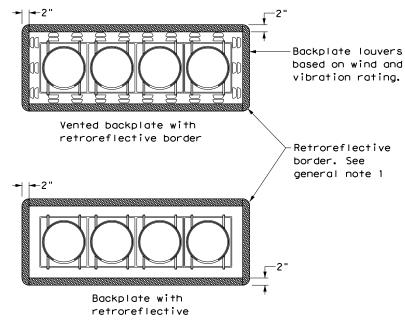


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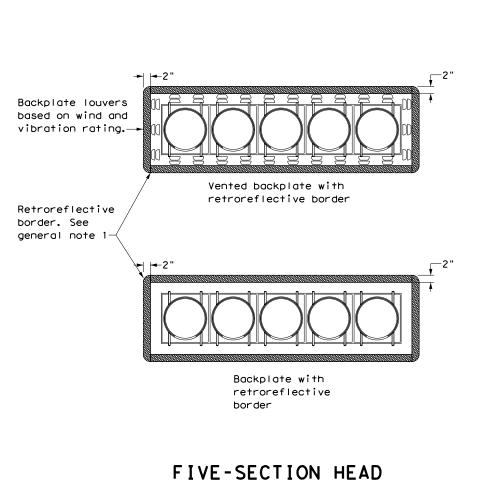






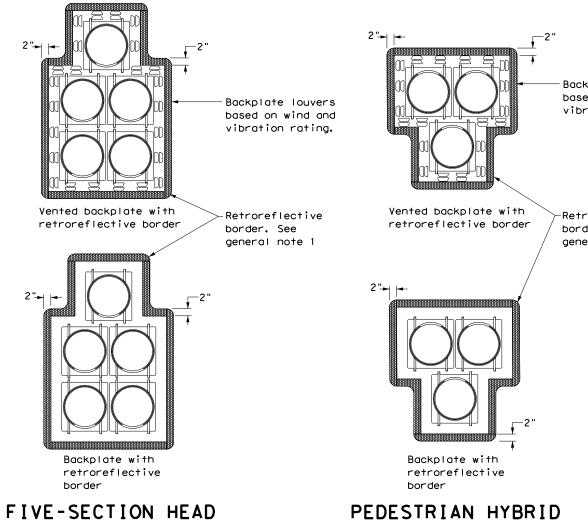
# FOUR-SECTION HEAD HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL

**CLUSTER** 

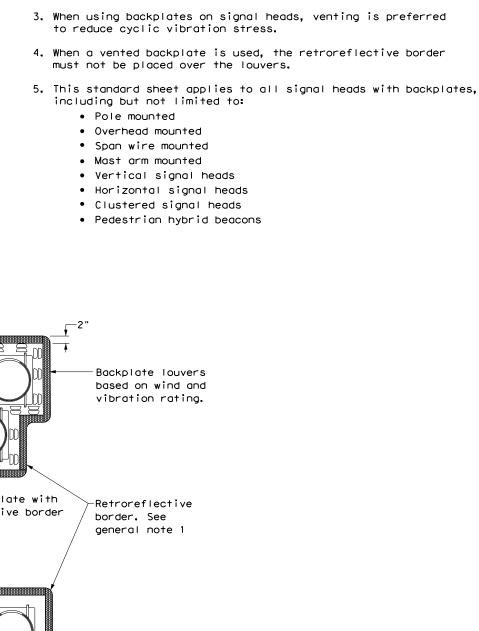


HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL

HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL



**BEACON** 



1. Backplates are optional for traffic signals and pedestrian

hybrid beacons. When backplates are used, a 2-inch wide

fluorescent yellow AASHTO Type BFL or CFL retroreflective border conforming to TxDOT DMS-8300 is required. Place on

2. Signal head and backplate compatability must be verified by

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

all approaches when used.

the contractor prior to installation.

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Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC SIGNAL

HEAD WITH

BACKPLATE

TS-BP-20

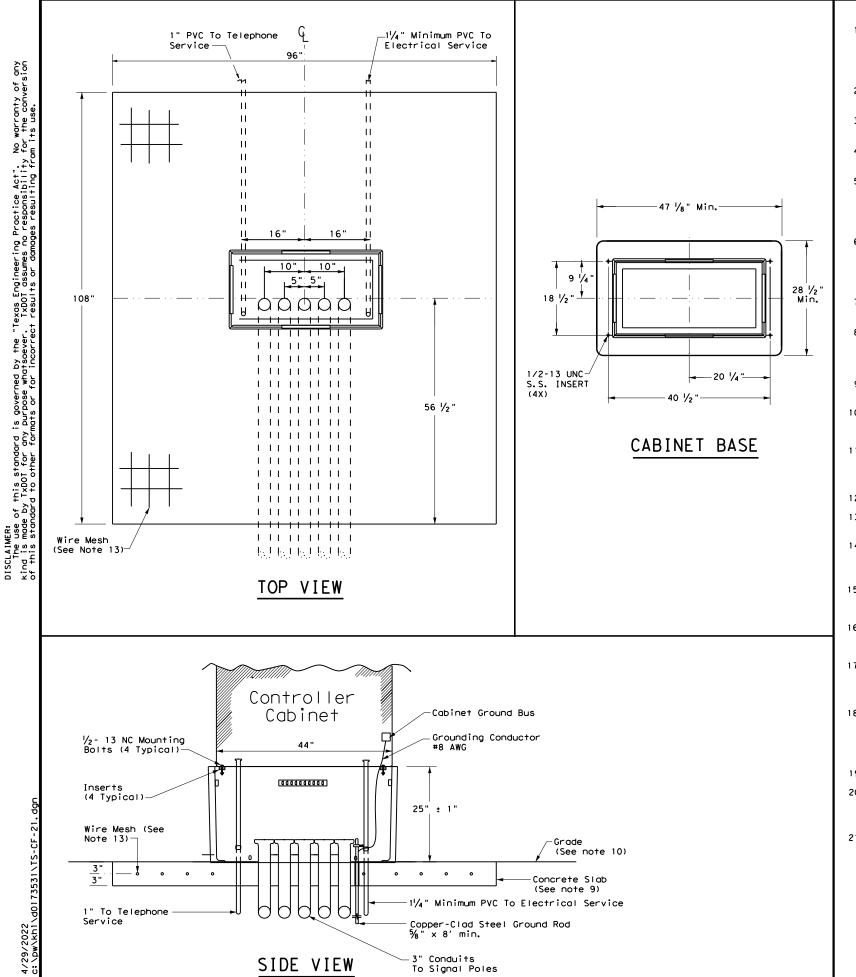
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DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO

182 WS YOUNG

JOB

Traffic Safety Division Standard



#### TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER BASE:

- Provide a traffic signal controller base (cabinet base) manufactured of polymer concrete material consisting of calcareous and siliceous stone; glass fibers and thermoset polyester resin. The polymer concrete cabinet base must be reinforced on the inside of the cabinet base with fiberglass matting. Provide one of the following bases: Armorcast Part # A6001848X24, Quazite Model # PG3048Z709, or other as approved by TxDOT Traffic Safety Division.
- The polymer concrete material must have a minimum compressive strength of 10,300 pounds per square inch (psi), minimum flexural strength of 3600 psi, and minimum shear strength of 3600 psi.
- 3. The polymer concrete cabinet base must conform to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard
- 4. Supply the cabinet base with four 1#2"-13 UNC stainless steel inserts for attachment of the cabinet to the base. Inserts must withstand a minimum torque of 50 ft-Ib and a minimum straight pull out strength of 750 lbs.
- Provide the cabinet base with 4 cable racks mounted one on each side of the base 2" to 7 " from the top edge of the base. Unless approved otherwise, cable racks must be  $1-1/2 \times 9$ #16x 3#16inch steel channel with eight T-slots spaced at 1-1/2 inches. The cable racks must easily accommodate the insertion of tie wraps to attach field wiring to the racks to serve as strain relief. Secure cable racks to the base using 1#2"-13 UNC stainless steel screws and inserts.
- The cabinet base, when secured to the concrete slab with controller cabinet attached, must withstand a minimum wind load of 125 mph or a 850 lb force applied at 49" above the bottom of the base without causing the base or cabinet to come out of their anchored position or cause any permanent deformation. The manufacturer must supply certification by an independent testing laboratory or sealed by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Provide the cabinet base with hardware for attachment to a concrete slab.
- The traffic signal base must be permanently marked either by impress or by permanent ink with the manufacturer's model number and name or logo.
- 8. Seal the base to the concrete with a silicone caulk bead and fastened to the slab per manufacturer's

#### CONCRETE SLAB:

- Traffic signal controller pad must be a portland cement concrete slab poured in place, must conform to
- Grade earthwork such that it is flush with the concrete pad on all four sides, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Subsidiary to ITEM 680, four inch rip rap may be used in lieu of earthwork. Slopes shall gradually contour to match plans.
- Bond a #8 AWG copper ground wire and an 8 ft ground rod bonded to the reinforcing mesh by a suitable UL Listed clamp and terminated to the cabinet grounding bus for the purpose of providing a local ground for the electrical grounding conductor. The electrical grounding conductor specified in Item 680-3.A.4 is required and must be terminated to the cabinet ground bus.
- 12. Install a PVC sleeve to prevent the ground rod from direct embedment in the slab.
- 13. Provide welded wire mesh 6X6-W2.9 X W2.9 for reinforcement. Provide joints and splices in the mesh with a minimum 6-inch overlap. Center the mesh between top and bottom and provide a minimum 3 inch cover on the edges.
- 14. Provide Class B concrete minimum for the slab in accordance with Item 421. Construct the slab in accordance with Item 531.

#### CONDUITS:

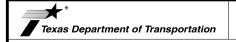
- Stub up and run 3-inch conduits through the slab to the various traffic signal poles and ground boxes as shown on the layouts. Install the number of conduits as shown on layouts plus two additional 3 inch conduits for future Terminate the conduits with a bushing between 2 and 4-inches above the slab.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

#### CONTROLLER CABINET:

- 19. Anchor the controller cabinet to the base using four stainless steel 1/2-13 NC bolts.
- 20. The silicone caulk bead specified in Item 680.3.B must be RTV 133.

#### PAYMENT:

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



TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER CABINET BASE AND PAD TS-CF-21

Traffic Safety Division Standard

FILE: †S	-cf-21.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
C TxDOT	October 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB		н]	CHWAY
12-04	REVISIONS	0909	36	182	W	IS '	YOUNG
2-21		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		WACO		BELL			56

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DATE:	: I.L.E.

	FOUNDATION DESIGN TABLE														
FDN	DRILLED		IF OF	RC I NO EL		EMBEDDE LENGTI	D DRILLE H-f+④,	LED SHAFT ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN FOUNDATION  (1) DESIGN  NETROMETER ANCHOR FOUNDATION  LOAD			TION				
TYPE	SHAFT	VERT BARS		SPIR & PI1			DNE PENE blows/f 15		ANCHOR BOLT DIA	Fy (ksi)	BOLT CIR DIA	ANCHOR TYPE	MOMENT	SHEAR Kids	TYPICAL APPLICATION
24-A	24"	4- #5	#2	? at	12"	5. 7	5.3	4.5	3/4"	36	12 3/4"	1	10	1	Pedestal pole, pedestal mounted controller.
30-A	30"	8-#9	#3	3 at	6"	11.3	10.3	8.0	1 ½"	55	17"	2	87	3	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)
36-A	36"	10-#9	#	3 at	6"	13.2	12.0	9.4	1 3/4"	55	19"	2	131	5	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) 30' strain pole with or without luminaire.
36-B	36"	12-#9	#:	3 at	6"	15.2	13.6	10.4	2"	55	21"	2	190	7	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) Strain pole taller than 30′& strain pole with mast arm
42-A	42"	14-#9	#:	3 at	6"	17.4	15.6	11.9	2 1/4"	55	23"	2	271	9	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)

	TOOMBATTON DESTON TABLE												
FDN	DRILLED		FORCING STEEL	G EMBEDDED DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH-f+ (4), (5), (6)		ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN FOUNDA  OBSI				TION IGN AD ②			
TYPE	SHAFT	VERT BARS	SPIRAL & PITCH		CONE PENE N blows/f 15		ANCHOR BOLT DIA	BOLT (ksi)		ANCHOR TYPE	MOMENT	SHEAR Kips	TYPICAL APPLICATION
24-A	24"	4- #5	#2 at 12"	5.7	5.3	4.5	3/4 "	36	12 3/4"	1	10	1	Pedestal pole, pedestal mounted controller.
30-A	30"	8-#9	#3 at 6"	11.3	10.3	8.0	1 1/2"	55	17"	2	87	3	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)
36-A	36"	10-#9	#3 at 6"	13.2	12.0	9.4	1 ¾"	55	19"	2	131	5	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) 30′ strain pole with or without luminaire
36-B	36"	12-#9	#3 at 6"	15.2	13.6	10.4	2"	55	21"	2	190	7	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) Strain pole taller than 30' & strain pole with mast arm
42-A	42"	14- #9	#3 at 6"	17.4	15.6	11.9	2 1/4"	55	23"	2	271	9	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)

FDN 36-B

44' X 36'

44'

32' X 32

36' X 36

40' x24'

FDN 42-A

40' X 36'

44' × 36'

Sway Cable

Fixed Arm Length

uminaire

Arm (optional)

Span Wires

Traffic Signal Pole

Use average N value over the top third of the

Ignore the top 1' of soil.

Luminaire

Wire loads.

TYPICAL STRAIN POLE **ASSEMBLY** 

Arm (optional)

Anchor bolts to be

approximately oriented

embedded shaft.

FOUNDATION SELECTION TABLE FOR STANDARD MAST

ARM PLUS ILSN SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES (ft)

FDN 36-A

32' X 32'

36' X 36'

40' X 36' 44' X 28'

24' X 24 28' X 28'

32' X 24'

1. For 80mph design wind speed, foundation 30-A can support up to a 32' arm with

2. For 100mph design wind speed, foundation 36-A can support a single 36' mast arm.

Type 2

**NUT ANCHOR** 

(TYPE 2)

-Thickness =

d/4 (inch) min.

2 Flat Washers

per Anchor Bolt

48′

FDN 30-A

321

24' X 24' 28' X 28'

32' X 28'

another arm up to 28'

EXAMPLE:

Nut (Typ)

MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH

MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM LENGTH COMBINATIONS

MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH

MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM

 $\frac{1}{4}$ " thk. min.

Top Template

vanize Length Top Thread

Circular Steel

LENGTH COMBINATIONS

Type 1

R=d-

1 ½" Min

Circular Steel Bottom Template

HOOKED ANCHOR

(TYPE 1)

ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

(8) Orient anchor bolts orthogonal

ensure that two bolts are in

tension under dead load.

with the fixed arm direction to

(Omit bottom template

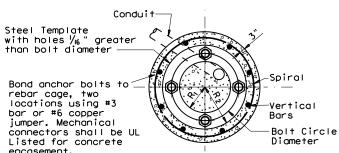
for FDN 24-A)

#### NOTES:

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

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

7 Min dimensions given, longer bolts are acceptable.



# so that two bolts are in tension from the Span TOP VIEW

1 0010241 1011								
LOCATION IDENTIFICATION	AVG. N BLOW	FDN	NO.		RILLED	SHAFT (FEET)	LENGTH	6
I DENTIFICATION	/ft.	TYPE	EΑ	24-A	30-A	36-A	36-B	42-A
POLE A	10	24-A	1	6′				
POLE B	10	36-A	1			13′		
POLE C	10	36-A	1			13'		
POLE D	10	24-A	1	6′				
POLE E	10	36-A	1			13'		
POLE F	10	24-A	1	6′				
POLE G	10	30-A	1		11'			
POLE H	10	24-A	1	6′				
TOTAL DRILLED	SHAFT	LENGT	HS	24′	11'	39′		

FOUNDATION SUMMARY TABLE

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

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

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

Concrete shall be Class "C".

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

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

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



# TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION

TS-FD-12

© TxDOT August 1995	DN: MS		CK: JSY		MAO/MMF	CK: JSY/TEB
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
	0909	36	182		WS	YOUNG
	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	WACO		RELL			57

POLE	bi p	$_4$ " to $\frac{1}{2}$ " of olt shank sha roject above oncrete	recte	
		Circular Template (Temporar	Steel Steel	
Sheets for	See Layout r diameter. directed by eer. 1 or 2		Dy 3 - 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	· 
Vertical Design Ta & number)	ble for size		-Circular Steel Template	. Shoft Ler nary Table)
top & 1 bottom.	3 flat turns flat turn (See Design or size & pitch)			Embedded Dr Shaft Length (See Summary Table)
Vertical b	pars may rest — of drilled hole	Shaft Dia	1,-0	Polit G

4/29/2022

≺2 Sides (Typ)

Clamp Arm Length

Supporting

ILSN

TYPICAL MAST ARM

**ASSEMBLY** 

Vertical b on bottom of drilled hole if material is firm enough to do so when

**ELEVATION** concrete is placed. FOUNDATION DETAILS

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	I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402												
	TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.												
	List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project. They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.												
	1.												
	2.												
	No Action Required												
	Action No.												
	<ol> <li>Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000</li> </ol>												
	<ol><li>Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.</li></ol>												
	<ol> <li>Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.</li> </ol>												
	<ol> <li>When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.</li> </ol>												
	II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404												
	USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.												
	The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):												
	₩ No Dought Book took												
	X No Permit Required												
	☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)												
	☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)												
	☐ Individual 404 Permit Required												
	Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP#												
	Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-project TSS.												
	1.												
	2.												
	3.												
	4.												
	The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.												
	Best Management Practices:												
	Erosion Sedimentation Post-Construction TSS												
б	☐ Temporary Vegetation ☐ Silt Fence ☐ Vegetative Filter Strips												
c: \pw\kh1\d0173531\EPIC.dgn	☐ Blankets/Matting ☐ Rock Berm ☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems												
	☐ Mulch ☐ Triangular Filter Dike ☐ Extended Detention Basin												
531,	X Sodding ☐ Sand Bag Berm ☐ Constructed Wetlands												
173	☐ Interceptor Swale ☐ Straw Bale Dike ☐ Wet Basin												
위	☐ Diversion Dike ☐ Brush Berms ☐ Erosion Control Compost												
ž	☐ Erosion Control Compost ☐ Erosion Control Compost ☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks												
١į	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks ☐ Compost Filter Berm and Sock												
်	Compost Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Vegetation Lined Ditches												
ILE:	Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sand Filter Systems												
=	Sediment Basins Grassy Swales												

#### III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

No Action Required	Required Action
Action No.	
1.	
2.	
3.	

#### IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

4.

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

No Action Required	Required Action
Action No.	
1.	
2.	

#### V. FEDERAL LISTED. PROPOSED THREATENED. ENDANGERED SPECIES. CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.

▼ No Action Required	Required Action
Action No.	
1.	
2.	
3.	

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BMP:	Best Management Practice
CGP:	Construction General Permit
DSHS:	Texas Department of State Health Services
FHWA:	Federal Highway Administration
MOA:	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU:	Memorandum of Understanding
MS4:	Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System
MBTA:	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
NOT:	Notice of Termination
NWP:	Nationwide Permit
NOI:	Notice of Intent

SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Pre-Construction Notification Project Specific Location Texas Carmission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation Threatened and Endangered Species

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

- * Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal)
- Trash piles, drums, canister, barrels, etc.
- * Undesirable smells or odors
- * Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class structures not including box culverts)?

☐ No ☐ Yes

If "No", then no further action is required.

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

Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a DSHS licensed asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at least 15 working days prior to scheduled demolition.

If "No", then TxDOT is still required to notify DSHS 15 working days prior to any scheduled demolition.

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

Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on site. Hazardous Materials or Contamination Issues Specific to this Project:

X No Action Required	Required Action
Action No.	
1.	
2.	

#### VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

(includes regional issues such as Edwards Aquifer District, etc.)

▼ No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.



# ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

**EPIC** 

FILE: epic.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: RG Dw: VP		VP	ck: AR	
TxDOT: February 2015 CONT SECT JOB		H]GHWAY					
REVISIONS 12-12-2011 (DS)	0909	36	182 WS		WS	YOUNG	
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	WACO		BELL			58	



#### SITE DESCRIPTION

	SITE DESCRIPTION
PROJECT LI	MITS:
c	SJ 0909-36-182: WS YOUNG DR. & LITTLE NOLAN RD.
OCATION M	APS:
R	efer to title sheet for project location map.
	CORINTION
ROJECT DE	SCRIPTION:
C	SJ 0909-36-182:
	Construction of Safety
	Consisting of Install Traffic Signal
	and Safety Lighting at Intersection
MAJOR SOIL	DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:
	he major soil disturbing activities for this project will
	onsist of excavation, embankment, grading and construction
	f proposed roadway.
-	
	TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 0.32 AC
	NDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE
VER AND %	OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER:
	CETAING WATERS.
AME OF RE	CEIVING WATERS:
AME OF RE	CEIVING WATERS:
AME OF RE	CEIVING WATERS:
AME OF REC	CEIVING WATERS:
AME OF RE	CEIVING WATERS:

#### EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

#### SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

TEMPORARY SEEDING  X PERMANENT PLANTING, SODDING, OR SEEDING  MULCHING  SOIL RETENTION BLANKET  NATURAL BARRIERS OR BUFFER ZONES  PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OTHER: TXR 150000, Part III, Section G, 2 Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading,
excavating, or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the
site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days.
Temporary stabilization must be completed no more than 14 calendar days
after initiation of soil stabilization measures, and final stabilization
must be achieved prior to termination of permit coverage.

#### STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

SILT FENCES	TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
HAY BALES	CHANNEL LINERS
SANDBAG OR ROCK BERMS	SEDIMENT TRAPS
DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES	SEDIMENT BASINS
DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES	STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS	STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES
PIPE SLOPE DRAINS	CURBS AND GUTTERS
PAVED FLUMES	STORM SEWERS
ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT	VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES
THER:	

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

The order of activities will be as follows:
1. Preserve existing vegetative cover as much as possible.

#### STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:

An integral part of the SWPPP for this project includes the EPIC Sheet, Item 506, Waco District Waters of the US Notes, Waco District Typical Applications for Best Management Practices, Form 2118 TxD0T inspection forms, Contractor daily inspection forms, miscellaneous general notes on environmental requirements, TxD0T EC Standards, 2014 Standard Specifications, TxD0T roadway design drawings, SWPPP design and working BMP drawings, Site Manager Data Base, EMS Stage Gate Inspections and the Waco District environmental folders. The requirements of the TxD0T EMS will be fully implemented including training requirements for Contractors and TxD0T staff.

STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN
PREVENTION PLAN
PERMIT POSTING

Sign May be
Mounted Even
with Top of Post
(Plus or Minus 2')
2.5' Letter Height
Clear-viewHwy-3-W
Font White
Center of Sign
to be Mounted
About Eye Level
(4'-5')
Type A Aluminum
Sign Blank with
Blue Engineer
Grade Sheeting

1.875' Redius

Mount on Post a'

Texas Department of Transportation Waco District Office Advanced Project Development 100 South Loop Drive

Waco Texas, 76704-2858

4/29/2022

No Permanent

Wing Channel or Other
Approved Drivable Support
(Holes for Bolting Sign to
Post to be Drilled on Site
as Needed)

No Permanent Installation Allowed. Sign to be Removed After Project Completion.

#### OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

MAINTENANCE:	All erosion and sediment best management practices (BMPs)
	will be maintained in good working order per the environmental
-	notes, details and standards included as part of the project
	plans and contract documents. BMP repairs will be made at the
	earliest possible date, but no later than seven calendar days
	after the inspection report has been completed and immediately
	after the ground has dried sufficiently to allow equipment access.
	BMPs damaged by the Contractor will be repaired or replaced
	immediately. The installation and repair of BMPs at creeks and
	outfalls will be given priority.
INSPECTION:	TxDOT Form 2118 inspections to support TXR150000 and 404 permits
	will be conducted on a seven day interval on the same day of
	the week, until permits are terminated. The Contractor will
	provide daily BMP inspection reports on work days. Stage Gate

_		District did Area Office Start based off requirements of the
_		TxDOT Environmental Management System (EMS).
WASTE	MATERIALS:	
11/13/12		Any waste materials generated during construction will

Inspections and other BMP inspections will be conducted by the

		be disposed of	in accordance	with existing	federal,	state,
		and local laws	•			
HAZAR	DOUS WASTE	(INCLUDING SPIL	L REPORTING):			

At a minimum, any products in the following categories are
considered to be hazardous: Fuels, Lubricating products,
Asphalt products, or Concrete curing compounds and any additives.
In the event of a spill which may be hazardous,
clean-up will be done in accordance with federal, state, and
local regulations. The Contractor will maintain a list of all
chemicals and wastes required for the project; including chemicals
used by sub-contractors, and will implement written spill
prevention and clean-up plans.

# SANITARY WASTE: Sani

	Sanitary	waste	from	portable	units	will	be	collected	bу	а	
	Licensed	sanito	ory wa	iste mana	gement	contr	act	or.			
7											_

#### OFF SITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL

X LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN

X EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

#### REMARKS: _

Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads will be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal areas will not be located in any wetland, waterbody or streambed. Construction staging area and vehicle maintenance area will be constructed by the contractor in a manner to minimize the runoff pollutants.

Furnish one SW3P permit posting sign and sign support as detailed on the SW3P Sheet. Install this sign in a location selected by the Engineer. The sign and support should be removed upon completion of the project and is the property of the Contractor. The purchase of the sign and support, installation, relocation(s) if determined necessary by the Engineer and removal at project end will be subsidiary to Item 506.

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

per outfall location, a sedimentation basin is
not required.

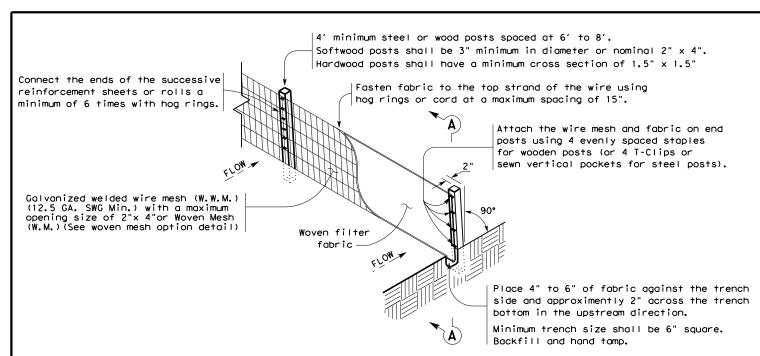
WACO DISTRICT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)



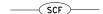
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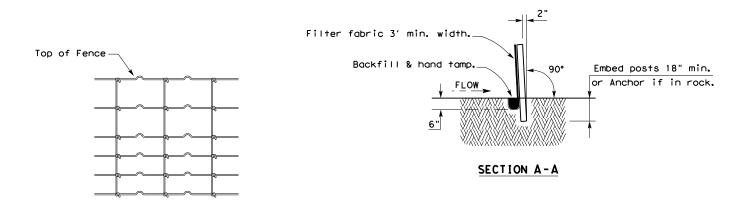






#### TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE





#### 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.

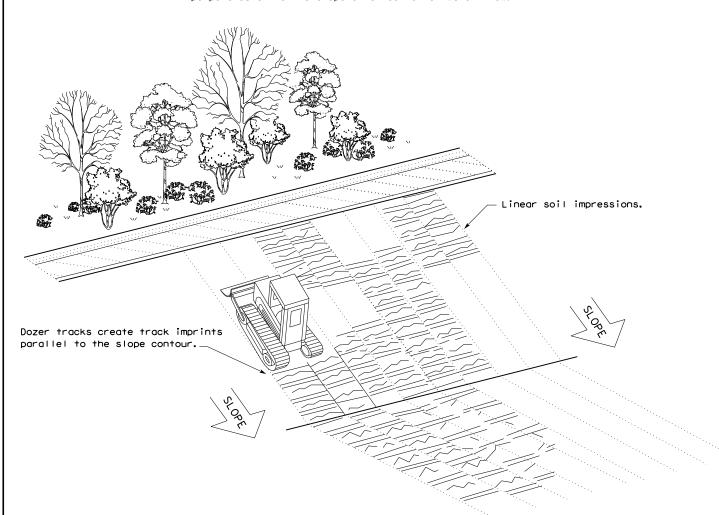
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

#### **LEGEND**

Sediment Control Fence —(SCF)—

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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



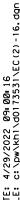
VERTICAL TRACKING

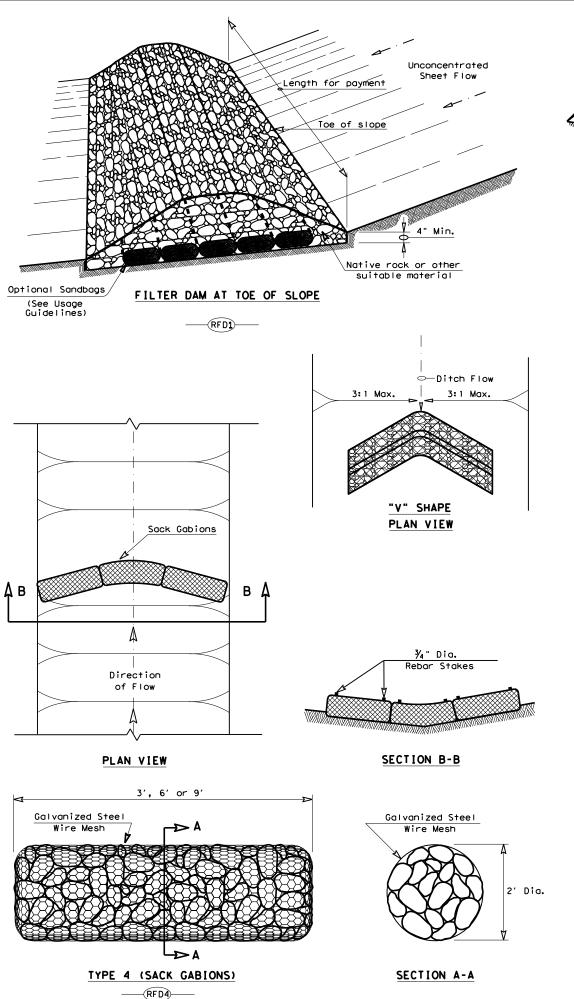


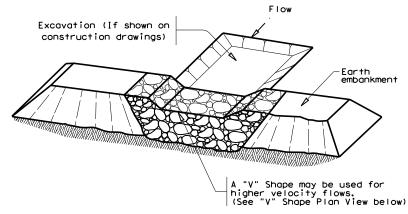
TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1) - 16

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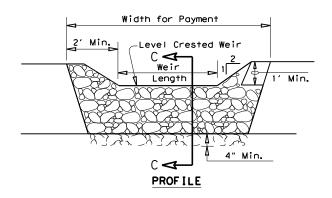


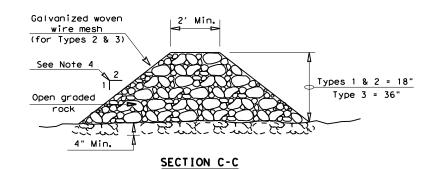




#### FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP







#### ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

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

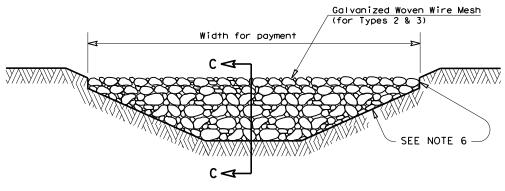
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity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

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

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

Type 4 (Sack gabions) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 4 May be used in ditches and smaller channels to form an erosion control dam.

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



#### FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

#### 

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

#### PLAN SHEET LEGEND





Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2)-16

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- 1. Prior to TxDOT allowing the Contractor to start construction, the Contractor will provide the required storm water and 404 permit documentation and support activities, including but not limited to the following:
  - Provide a list of all chemicals, construction and waste products that will be generated, stored or brought upon TxDOT ROW. The list includes expected construction debris, sanitary wastes, construction chemicals and petroleum products used or generated by the Contractor and sub-contractors. Along with the list, the Contractor will supply a spill prevention plan and clean up procedures that will include each of these chemical products or generated waste.
  - Provide in the construction schedule the necessary line items that will comply with the schedule and planning requirements of the storm water permit.
  - Post the IxDOI storm water permit and any Contractor permits, per permit requirements.
  - Provide copies of storm water permits for Contractor PSL(s). As new PSL(s) may be obtained for the project, provide copies of new or amended permits to IxDOT. The Contractor will not disturb soil without the proper permits.
  - Provide scale drawings of off ROW PSL's within one mile of the project, for field offices, borrow sources, plant sites or other uses,
  - Provide permit information on any Contractor batch plants or concrete crushing plants to be located at a Contractor PSL(s) within one mile of the project limits or boundaries. Copies of the air and water permits are to be provided to TxDOT before materials will be used on the project. No asphalt or concrete batch plants or concrete crushing plants will be located on TxDOT ROW.
  - Provide a letter indicating a Contractor Responsible Person for environmental compliance (CRP) for the project, and maintain a CRP throughout the project duration,
  - Provide all environmental documentation including certification of compliance and EMS training documents/certificates prior to starting work. The Contractor is to provide daily BMP inspection reports that document all field BMPs needing repair or replacement. The Contractor is to clearly document specific BMPs needing repair and location each work day.

    The Contractor is encouraged to be proactive in fixing BMPs without IxDOI direction.
  - Provide documentation required for Waters of the US, Note =3 and submittals for Item 496 bridge removal. Bridge removal methods submitted will follow all Waters of the US note requirements. The Contractor is not to start construction within the Ordinary High Water Marks of any stream until receiving approval for stream channel construction methods from TxDOT.
  - Provide a written procedure for managing all chemicals and construction items placed in vertical containment structures. Also, provide methods to be used for the treatment, disposal, collection or release of storm water.
  - Provide an estimated date by letter, for the submittal of marked up bridge drawings, indicating cut locations for any structural steel requiring cutting or torching of steel, coated with lead containing paints.
- 2. Place and maintain trash cans and portable sanitary facilities at locations where there is active construction. Worker generated trash and construction debris will be kept from being transported by storm water and will be collected daily from the ground and routinely hauled from the work area.
- 3. Contractor will provide TxDOT copies of all correspondence with MS4s, TCEO, EPA, DSHS and Corps of Engineers regarding activities on this project.
- 4. Contractor to conduct storm water inspections and develop SWPPP documents to support Contractor permits obtained for the project including PSL(s).
- 5. Contractor will maintain written documentation of locations of all portable sanitary facilities. The Contractor is required to document the location and disposition of all spills and cleanups from portable sanitary facilities.
- 6. Contractor will not store chemicals on TxDOT ROW, unless chemicals are stored following all environmental and safety regulations. Fuels for construction equipment will not be stored on TxDOT ROW.
- 7. The Contractor will store fuels and bulk chemicals on Contractor PSL(s) using a secondary containment method, such as double lined tanks and/or free standing containment reservoirs made of plastic or steel designed to hold bulk chemicals or drums.
- 8. The Contractor will not remove sediment controls without the prior approval of TxDOT, except for a sediment control that may back up water and cause safety or traffic problems.

SCALE = NTS SHEET 1 OF 10



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
FOR
BEST MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES

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- 9. Any sediment controls removed by the Contractor must be re-installed before the next rainfall event or by the end of day, as approved in advance,
- 10. Vegetative buffer strips may be used in place of temporary sediment controls such as silt fences and rock filter dams. The amount of disturbed soil area will be limited to 1/3 of an acre or less for a minimum of 50 feet of grassed ditch and 2/3 of an acre of disturbed soil for a minimum of 100 feet of grassed ditch.
- 11. Construction equipment found to be leaking oil, fuel or coolant will be immediately stopped, the leaking fluid collected and the equipment fixed. Equipment continuing to leak will be removed from the project at no cost to TxDOT. Leaking fluids from equipment will be collected and removed from the project or PSL.
- 12. Earth berms or mounds typically used to stockpile topsoil and used in place of boundary silt fence will be seeded upon being constructed. Long term use of earth berms or mounds will not be continued without establishing grass on the control.
- 13. The Contractor will inform TxDOT of new areas where soil will be disturbed to facilitate planning for new sediment controls. Areas of vegetated soil will not be disturbed by the Contractor, unless adequate sediment controls can be installed before the next rainfall event. The Contractor will assist TxDOT in keeping an accurate set of working SWPPP drawings that show the locations of all temporary sediment and erosion controls.

The requirement for BMP rock quantities on hand is waived for small projects for on and off system bridge installations. The Contractor having a BMP Subcontractor does not eliminate the requirement for the Contractor to have the required silt fence and rock on hand, typically stored at the Contractor PSL.

- 15. Failure of a sub-contractor to complete storm water work on time will require the Contractor to start storm water sediment control work immediately and complete the work with high priority, or be subject to stop work on the entire project.
- 16. Earth materials on roads as a result of soil tracking will not be allowed to be transported off ROW in storm water. Soil or rock material found on roadways deposited from Contractor equipment will be removed daily.
- 17. Unless approved, completed concrete curb inlets will not be blocked by sediment controls. The contractor will frequently sweep the completed or partially completed roadway to keep sediment out of drainage pipes.
- 18. The Contractor will be responsible for proper dust control and will route construction traffic in a manner that minimizes dust generation.
- 19. Water for dust control will contain no pollutants, but may be non-potable from upland stock ponds. No quantity of water to be used for construction purposes may be taken from a 404 stream, prior to the proper authorizations or permits being obtained by the Contractor.
- 20. Contractor is to direct workers and sub-contractors to use portable sanitary facilities provided by the Contractor and not to trespass off ROW.
- 21. Contractor will provide written verification to TxDOT that earth borrow pits and disposal sources meet environmental and regulatory requirements, prior to use. Excavations will meet all OSHA requirements and the current safety guidelines established for TxDOT Quarries and Pits.
- 22. Boundary silt fences that are terminated down slope, with one end being at the lowest elevation, will be installed with an L hook to contain sediment. Boundary silt fences that are installed on flat ground will have L-hooks on both ends.
- 23. Rock filter dams across ditches will be constructed where the rock filter dam ends are embedded within the ditch side slopes and ditch bottom. The top center elevation of the rock filter dam will be at least 6 inches lower than the elevations on the rock filter dam ends.
- 24. Silt fence will be constructed in a U or V pattern across ditch lines and up the ditch side slope to keep storm water from flowing around the ends of the silt fence. Small silt fences that do not adequately span the ditch and allows storm water around the end(s) will not be used. Where there is adequate space, large U pattern silt fences are preferred to facilitate sediment collection and sediment removal with equipment.
- 25. Sediment controls (RFDs or silt fences) will be located along road ditches as marked on the SWPPP drawings. Modifications to the sediment control spacing will be adjusted during the project based on sediment control effectiveness. The installation and maintenance of sediment controls at or near outfalls, where storm water leaves TxDOT ROW, takes persistent over ditch line sediment controls.

SCALE = NTS SHEET 2 OF 10



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
FOR
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- 26. Storm water draining sheet flow over disturbed soil sloped towards the ROW property line, will be intercepted by a boundary silt fence typically installed with L-shaped ends.
- 27. For ditch grading and shoulder up work, the Contractor is limited during good weather to remove up to one mile (limited to five acres of disturbed soil) of ditch line sediment controls; on one side of the roadway. Outfall controls cannot be removed during this activity. Ditch line controls must be replaced upon completion of work and before the next rain event.
- 28. Sediment controls damaged by the Contractor, as defined by permit, must be fixed or replaced immediately upon discovery.
- 29. Notches in silt fences are not typically allowed. Specific silt fences that back up water onto lanes of traffic may be notched if approved.
- 30. For silt fence maintenance, the Contractor will leave approximately 4 inches of deposited sediment up stream of silt fences and not over excavate around silt fences or rock filter dams.
- 31. The Contractor will inform TxDOT of new construction areas and where soil is planned to be disturbed. Sediment controls will be installed at outfalls prior to the Contractor beginning soil disturbing activities up slope from the outfall.
- 32. Water from concrete saw cutting, concrete grinding and concrete coring activities; or fine materials from concrete chipping and salvage will not be allowed to enter storm drains or enter streams.
- 33. Storm water containing suspended sediment and turbidity needing to be removed from excavations or low areas will be pumped or gravity drained through vegetated buffer strips (50 foot minimum) or placed in ditches with temporary sediment controls, prior to the water being discharged into a stream.
- 34. Uncontaminated water from natural groundwater seepage, springs, foundations and drains that does not contain suspended sediment or any pollutants may be discharged without storm water controls.
- 35. Lime or cement if spilled in ditches or outside the defined limits of application is considered a pollutant and will be excavated and removed the same day, to avoid contaminating streams.
- 36. If located along the project ROW, RAP stockpiles will be located where there is a minimum 100 feet of vegetative buffer strip before storm water will reach a stream. RAP will not be used as a construction material within the Ordinary High Water Marks of a stream channel of a 404 designated stream.
- 37. If allowed on the project, concrete truck wash out areas will have adequate volume to allow 12 inch freeboard for rain and will be lined with 6 mils of plastic. No concrete will be stored higher than the 12 inch freeboard. Cleaning of truck chutes and equipment does not constitute concrete truck wash out and this activity may be completed at the concrete placement location. Wash out areas will not be located closer than 50 ft from down slope inlets or stream channels.
- 38. For outfalls near stock ponds closer than 50 foot from disturbed soil at the ROW line, redundant sediment controls will be provided, typically a combination of rock filter dam and a silt fence constructed in line of the flow.
- 39. Earth stockpiles will utilize silt fence sediment controls, positioned on the low end of the stockpile drainage area with L-hooks or silt fence installed around the entire stockpile.
- 40. Sediment controls including rock filter dams and silt fences will not be installed across any 404 streams. Sediment controls at 404 streams will be positioned to limit sediment entering the stream from the banks and around structures/culverts, and will allow free flow of storm water to pass through the ROW without being dammed by any sediment controls. Remove loose materials from stream channels prior to each rain event.
- 41. Sediment controls for non-404 streams may be constructed across the drainage channel in unlimited locations. It is appropriate to use sediment control details typically used for 404 streams for non-404 streams when flow velocities are high. Remove loose material from stream channels prior to each rain event.
- 42. Incomplete drainage pipe installation across the roadway does not remove the requirement for having sediment controls around the ends of the pipe. To stay within permit requirements, sediment controls should be installed over and around the terminated end and along each side of the banks as soon as construction on the pipe has been completed. Remove loose material from stream channels prior to each rain event.
- 43. Safety end / headwall construction temporarily will require the removal of part of the sediment control placed over and around the pipe end. Retain in place as much functioning sediment control as possible. Replace the silt fence over and around the top of the pipe, immediately upon concrete placement and form removal. Do not remove culvert sediment controls that cannot be replaced before the next rain event. Sediment control at the ends of culverts must be in place and available for any rain event until the disturbed soil areas are re-vegetated.

SCALE = NTS SHEET 3 OF 10

Texas Department of Transportation

Waco District Standard

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
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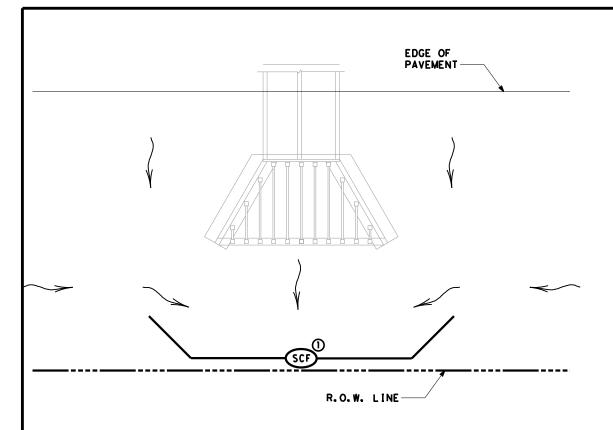
- 44. Between the Ordinary High Water Marks of a 404 stream channel, the Contractor will disturb only the minimum amount of stream channel that is necessary to complete the work.
- 45. Rock riprap for erosion control does not replace the requirements to maintain sediment control until vegetation is re-established. Replace sediment controls immediately after installing erosion rock.
- 46. At the direction of TxDOT, sediment deposited into existing and new culverts will be removed subsidiary to Item 506. Sediment to be removed is either pre-existing material before construction starts or sediment generated as a part of this project.
- 47. Provide treated 2X4 cross bracing for rectangular inlet silt fence, subsidiary to Item 506.
- 48. Loose or granular earth materials will not be used to repair silt fence undercuts. Silt fence undercut repairs will be conducted with well compacted soils or the silt fence will be reset in a nearby location.
- 49. Silt fence steel I posts of approximately 1.25 pounds per foot are allowed at a spacing of 8 feet or less. Silt fence steel I posts between approximately 1.25 pounds per foot and 0.85 pounds per foot are allowed for I post spacing of 5 feet or less.
- 50. Silt fence to be used to slow the flow of storm water down slopes will be positioned approximately horizontal (on the contour) with L hooks on the ends and limited to approximately 200 feet in length. Multiple sections and levels of silt fence may be required in addition to temporary / permanent erosion control flumes.
- 51. Soil retention blankets will be installed rolled down the slope with the small dimension side embedded at the top of slope, unless recommended otherwise by the manufacturer. Excess grass, rocks, trash, debris or clods will be removed before seeding and installing soil retention blankets. All installations will be by the manufacturer recommendations. Contractor equipment, including tractor mowers will be kept off areas with soil retention blankets until the grass is established.

SCALE = NTS SHEET 4 OF 10



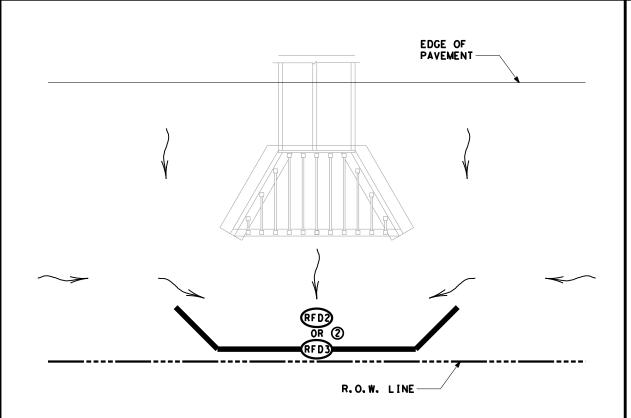
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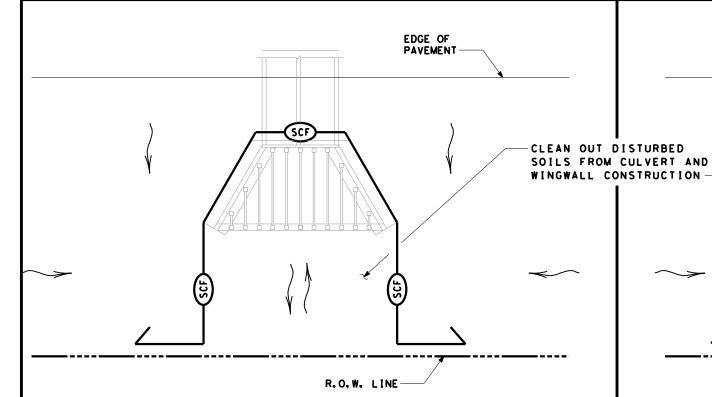
# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #1

FOR NON-404 STREAMS ONLY ~ SEDIMENT CONTROL AT EXIT OF CULVERT



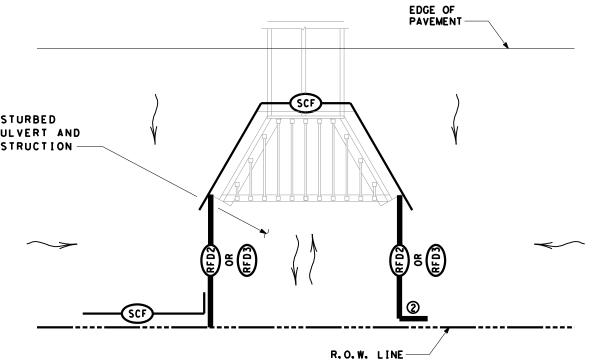
# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #2

FOR NON-404 STREAMS ONLY ~ SEDIMENT CONTROL AT EXIT OF CULVERT



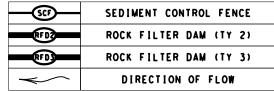
# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #3

FOR 404 OR NON-404 STREAMS ~ SEDIMENT CONTROL AT EXIT OR ENTRANCE OF CULVERT



# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #4

FOR 404 OR NON-404 STREAMS ~ SEDIMENT CONTROL AT EXIT OR ENTRANCE OF CULVERT



#### NOTES:

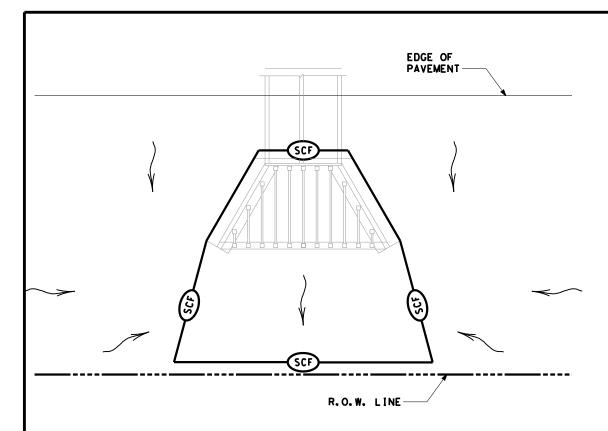
- ① EXTEND SILT FENCE SO STORM WATER DOES NOT GO AROUND THE ENDS. USE L-HOOKS ON ENDS AS REQUIRED.
- ② EXTEND ROCK FILTER DAM SO STORM WATER DOES NOT GO AROUND THE ENDS.

SCALE = NTS SHEET 5 OF 10



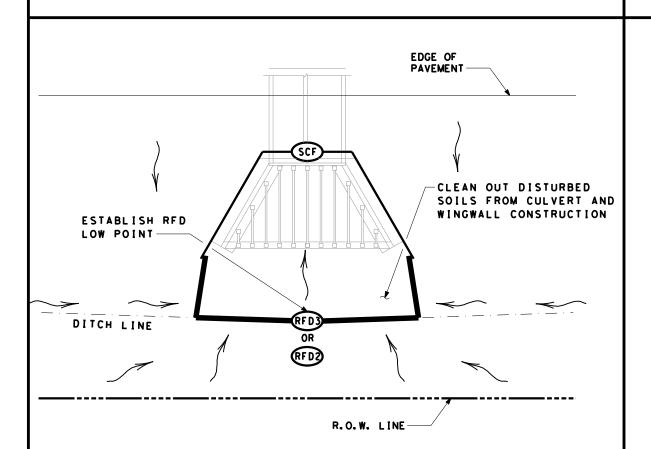
# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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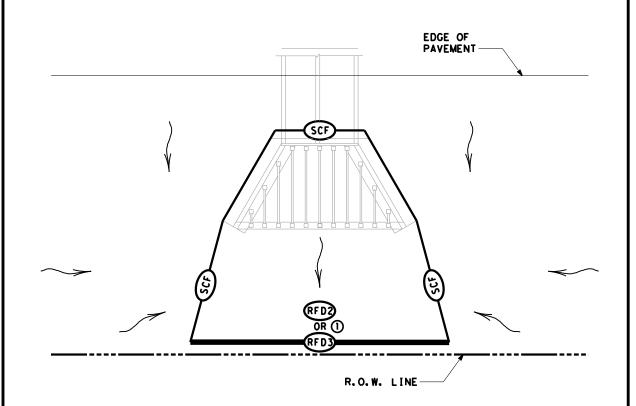
# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #5

FOR NON-404 STREAMS ONLY ~ SEDIMENT CONTROL AT EXIT OF CULVERT



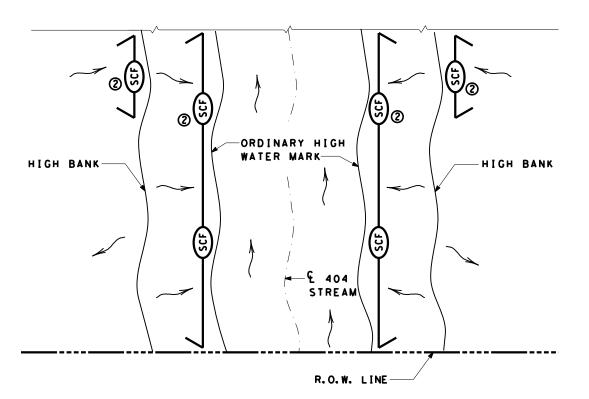
# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #7

FOR NON-404 STREAMS ONLY ~ SEDIMENT CONTROL AT ENTRANCE OF CULVERT



# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #6

FOR NON-404 STREAMS ONLY ~ SEDIMENT CONTROL AT EXIT OF CULVERT



# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #8

FOR 404 STREAMS ~ SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING PROJECT CLEARING AND GRUBBING

—(35)	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
RF D2	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)
RF D	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 3)
~	DIRECTION OF FLOW

#### NOTES:

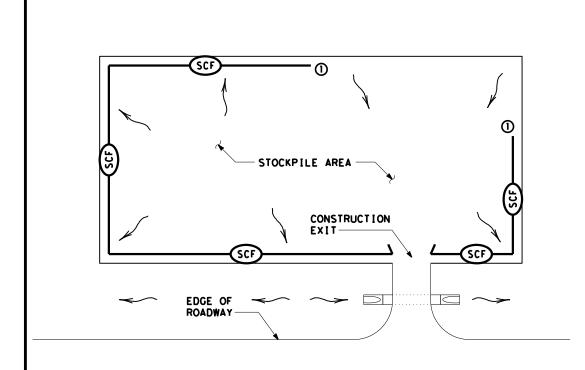
- ① PROVIDE OVERLAP OF SILT FENCE WITH ROCK FILTER DAM.
- ② USE SILT FENCE L-HOOKS ON ENDS TO BLOCK STORM WATER SEDIMENT

SCALE = NTS SHEET 6 OF 10



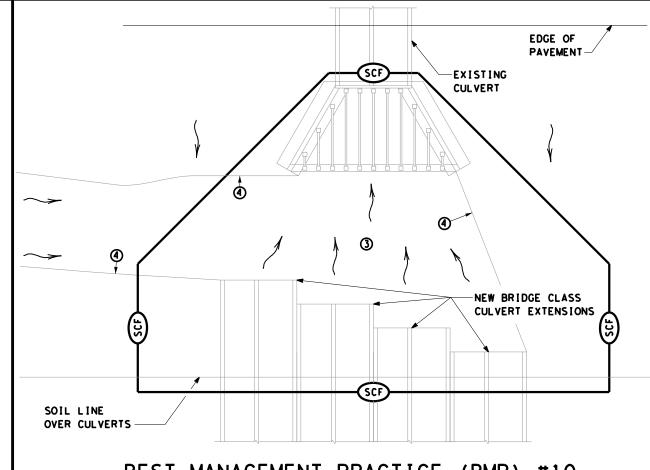
# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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EB 2015	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	WACO		BELL			68



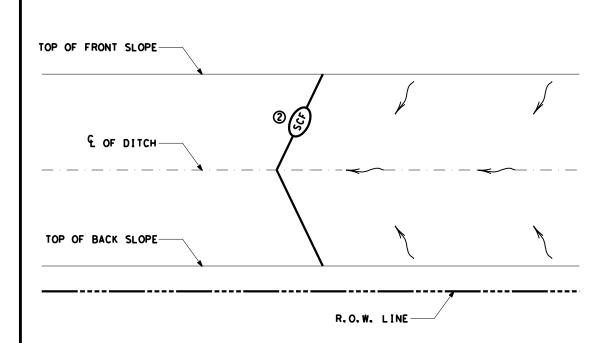
# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #9

STOCKPILE SEDIMENT CONTROL



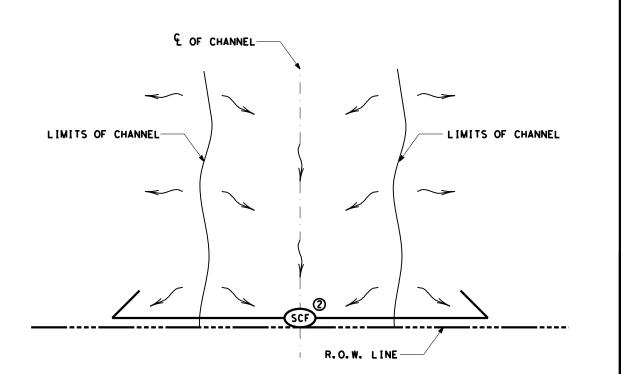
# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #10

FOR 404 OR NON-404 STREAMS ONLY ~ SEDIMENT CONTROL AT PHASED CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE CLASS CULVERTS



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #11

BOUNDRY SEDIMENT CONTROL - BOTH ENDS OF CONTROL TERMINATED UP SLOPE



# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #12

BOUNDRY SEDIMENT CONTROL - BOTH ENDS OF CONTROL TERMINATED DOWN SLOPE

—(12)	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
RFD?	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)
RFD)	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 3)
~	DIRECTION OF FLOW

#### NOTES:

- (1) START SEDIMENT CONTROL AT LOCATION SO ALL STORM WATER WITH SEDIMENT IS COLLECTED
- 2 ROCK FILTER DAMS OR EARTH/GRASSED EMBANKMENTS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED AS DIRECTED.
- 3 PROVIDE A SMOOTH TRANSITION FROM THE INVERT ELEVATIONS BETWEEN CULVERTS. REMOVE LOOSE SOIL FROM EXCAVATED AREA BETWEEN CULVERTS.
- 4 PROVIDE AND INSTALL PNEUMATICALLY PLACED CONCRETE ON THE DITCH BOTTOM AND SIDE SLOPES BETWEEN TEMPORARY TERMINATIONS BETWEEN OLD AND NEW CULVERTS. PNEUMATICALLY PLACED CONCRETE WILL BE PLACED TO THE HEIGHT OF THE LARGEST CULVERT ON THE DITCH SIDE SLOPES: AND TO A LIMIT 10 FEET OUTSIDE THE LOCATION OF BMPS ALONG THE DITCH BOTTOM. CEMENT STABILIZED SAND MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR PNEUMATICALLY PLACED CONCRETE. IN AREAS WHERE INSTALLATION WORKS AND AT THE OPTION OF TXDOT.

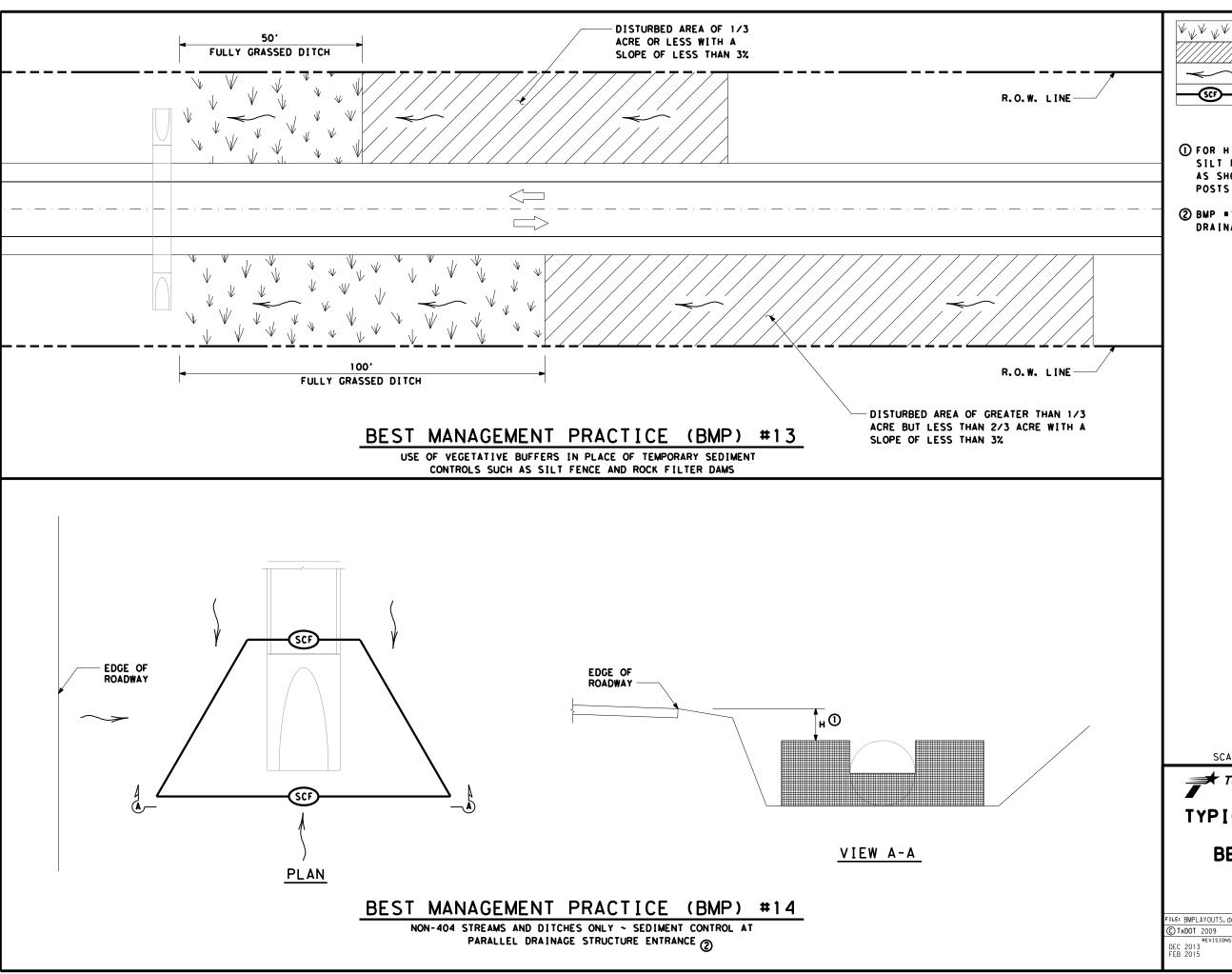
SCALE = NTS SHEET 7 OF 10



≠ Texas Department of Transportation Waco District Standard

# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

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DISTURBED AREA

DIRECTION OF FLOW

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

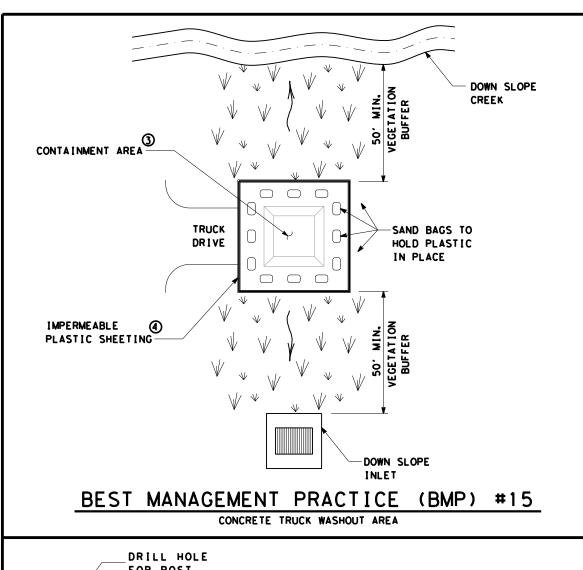
- (1) FOR H DIMENSIONS LESS THAN 1.5'
  SILT FENCE MAY NEED TO BE NOTCHED
  AS SHOWN IN VIEW A-A. ADD EXTRA
  POSTS AT NOTCH.
- ② BMP #14 MAY BE USED AT CROSS DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AS DIRECTED.

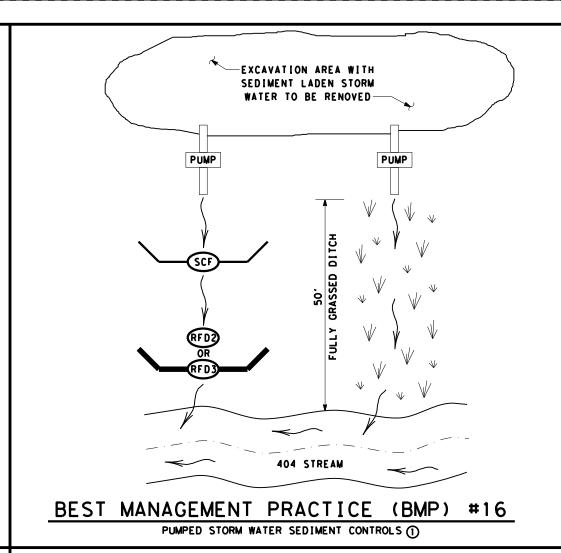
SCALE = NTS SHEET 8 OF 10



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
FOR
BEST MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES

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	WACO		BELL			70	





DRILL HOLE
FOR POST

SEE DETAIL A

HORIZONTAL INLET
AND CONCRETE RIPRAP

SILT FENCE BRACE
(TREATED 2×4 LUMBER)

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #17

HORIZONTAL INLET SEDIMENT CONTROL

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #18

LANDOWNER STOCKPOND SEDIMENT CONTROL (2)

FULLY GRASSED DITCH

DIRECTION OF FLOW

SCE

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

RED2

ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)

RED3

ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 3)

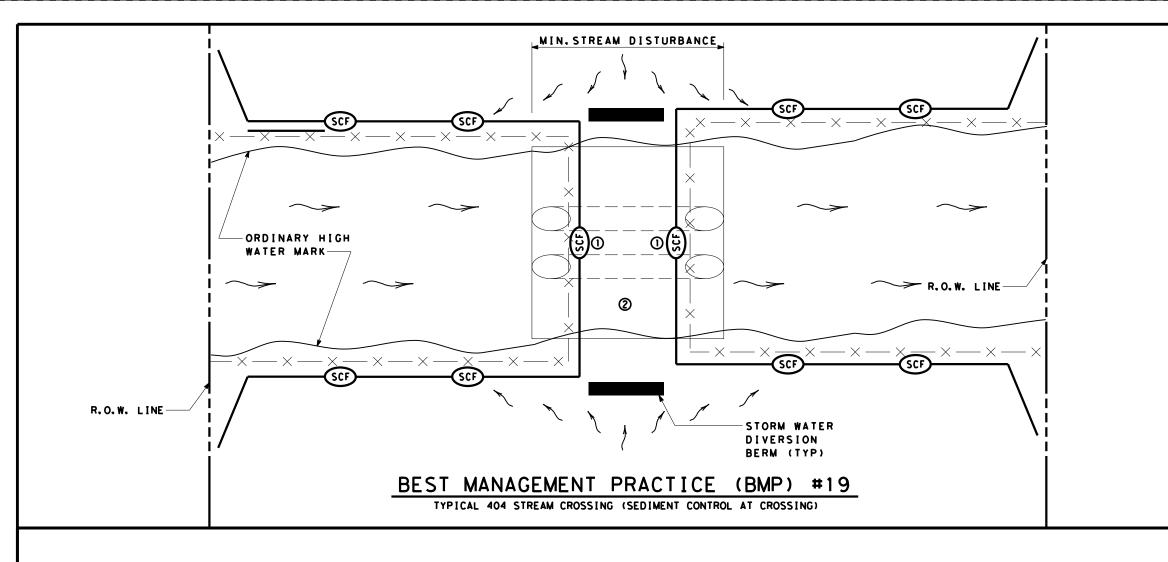
- ① PUMPED STROM WATER FROM AN EXCAVATION AREA SHOULD BE DISCHARGED IN A 50' VEGETATIVE BARRIER OR THROUGH TWO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS BEFORE ENTERING A 404 STREAM.
- ② FOR LANDOWNER STOCKPONDS WITHIN 50° OF THE RIGHT OF WAY LINE, PROVIDE REDUNDANT SEDIMENT CONTROLS AT THE CONVEYANCE OF THE POND. MINIMUM OF TWO SEDIMENT CONTROLS.
- (3) WHEN CONTAINMENT AREA REACHES 1'
  FREEBOARD, DISCONTINUE WASHOUT
  PLACEMENT AND REMOVE MATERIAL
  UPON SOLIDIFICATION.
- EACH TIME SOLIDIFIED MATERIAL IS REMOVED REPLACE PLASTIC SHEETING.

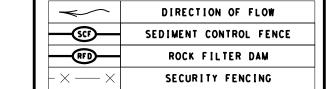
SCALE = NTS SHEET 9 OF 10



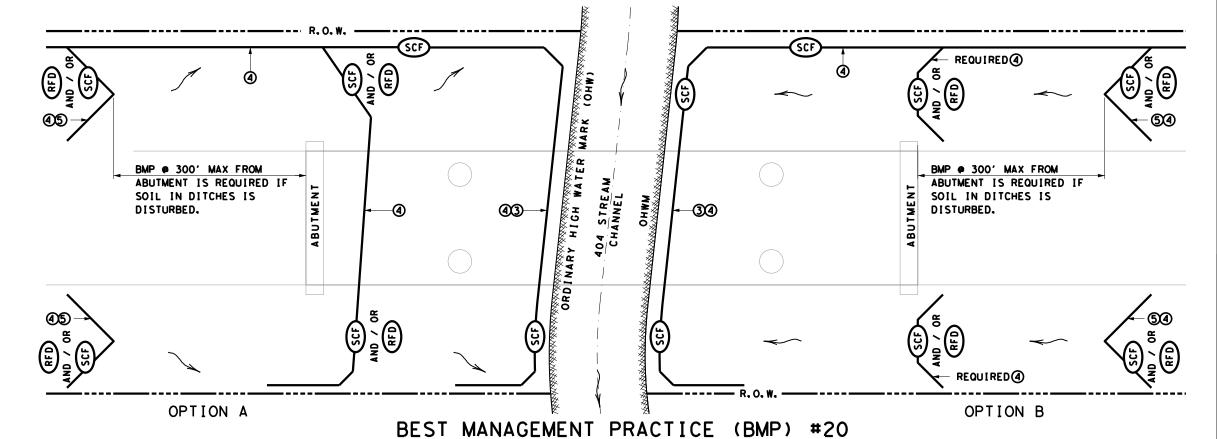
# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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	WACO		BELL			71





- THAY BALES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR SILT FENCE OVER THE STREAM CROSSING.
- ② CROSSING WILL BE AS PER REQUIREMENTS OF THE WATERS OF THE US GENERAL NOTES.
- (3) INSTALL SILT FENCE SLIGHTLY UP FROM OHW MARK FROM R.O.W. TO R.O.W.
- USE SILT FENCE L-HOOKS ON LEVEL OR DOWN SLOPING ENDS TO BLOCK STORM WATER SEDIMENT
- (S) INSTALL LARGE V OR U SHAPED BMP'S FROM ABUTMENT AS SHOWN. IF THERE IS STEEP DITCH CONDITIONS DECREASE SPACING AND CONSIDER RFD'S. ADD ADDITIONAL BMP'S IF GRADE IS STEEP OR IF FLOW IS HIGH.



FOR 404 STREAMS ~ BMP'S AT BRIDGES

SCALE = NTS SHEET 10 OF 10



# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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	WACO		BELL			72	