

# INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
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## STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FEDERAL AID PROJECT: STP 2023(975)HES BELL COUNTY **SS 172**

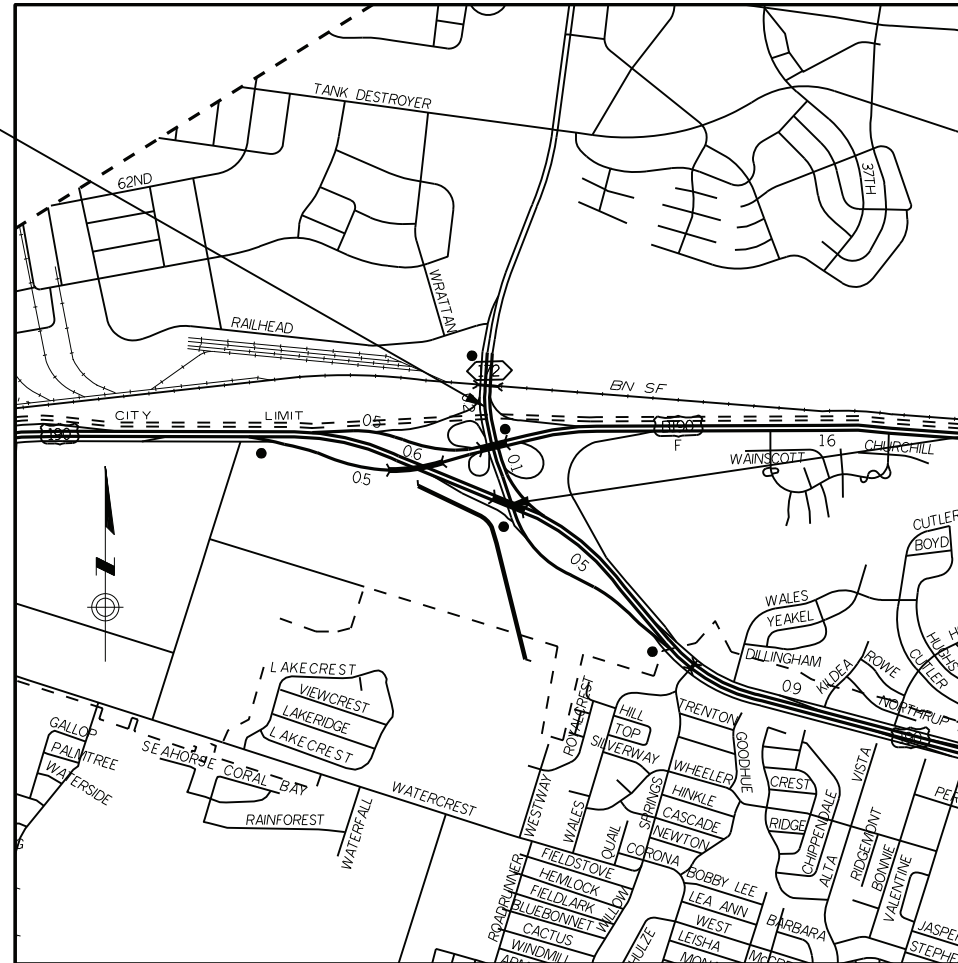
CSJ 0231-07-009

ROADWAY:	FT= 2,428.80	MI.= 0.460
BRIDGE:	FT= 0.00	MI.= 0.000
TOTAL:	FT= 2,428.80	MI.= 0.460

LIMITS: FROM 0.154 mi N of BU 190(F)  
TO 0.311 mi S of BU 190(F)

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF INSTALL ILLUMINATION  
CONSISTING OF SAFETY LIGHTING AT INTERSECTION

**BEGIN PROJECT**  
CSJ: 0231-07-009  
MILE POINT: 10.006  
REF. MRKR. 380+0.00  
DFO: 0.006



**END PROJECT**  
CSJ: 0231-07-009  
MILE POINT: 10.466  
REF. MRKR. 380+0.46  
DFO: 0.466

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6	STP 2023(975)HES		SS 172
CHECK	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	WACO	BELL	1
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0231	07	009	

DESIGN SPEED = 55 MPH  
ADT (2023) = 26,103  
ADT (2043) = 36,544



Recommended for Letting **4/25/2023**  
DocuSigned by:

*Michael Yates*

ED554D438C874EF...  
Area Engineer

Recommended for Letting **4/25/2023**  
DocuSigned by:

*Victoria Habel, P.E.*

9AD8C743F95E4E3...  
Director of Transportation Planning & Development

Approved for Letting **4/25/2023**  
DocuSigned by:

*Stanley Swiatek*

B69BD796DD564C9...  
District Engineer

EXCEPTIONS: NONE  
EQUATIONS: NONE  
RR CROSSINGS: NONE  
SCALE: 1"=2500'

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

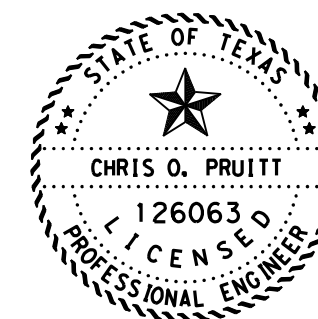
SHEET NO	GENERAL
1	TITLE SHEET
2	INDEX OF SHEETS
3, 3A-3D	GENERAL NOTES
4	ESTIMATE AND QUANTITY
5	CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

SHEET NO	TRAFFIC CONTROL
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20 - 21	* TCP(1-4)-18 THRU TCP(1-5)-18
22 - 24	* TCP(2-4)-18 THRU TCP(2-6)-18
25	* TCP(5-1)-18
26 - 30	* TCP(6-1)-12 THRU TCP(6-5)-12

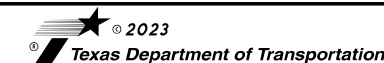
SHEET NO	TRAFFIC
31	SOIL BORING LOGS
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33	HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION SHEET SUMMARY
34	ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA
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60	EPIC
61 - 62	* EC(1)-16 THRU EC(2)-16
63 - 72	* TA-BMP (WACO DISTRICT STANDARD)

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



*Chris O. Pruitt, P.E.*      5/25/2023  
SIGNATURE OF REGISTRANT      &      DATE



## INDEX OF SHEETS

CHANGE ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6	0231	07	009	SS 172
	STATE	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	TEXAS	WAC	BELL		2

**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 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).

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

Bill Compton - [Wacoprebid@txdot.gov](mailto:Wacoprebid@txdot.gov), 254-867-2770, 100 S. Loop Dr., Waco, TX  
Carmen Chau - [Wacoprebid@txdot.gov](mailto:Wacoprebid@txdot.gov), 254-867-2794, 100 S. Loop Dr., Waco, TX

Or Via phone or in person to the following individual(s):  
District Traffic Engineer: Chris Pruitt, P.E., 254-867-2802

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals. Questions may also be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:

<https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors>

All contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page.

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the

dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

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).

**ITEM 5: CONTROL OF THE WORK**

Provide the Engineer with a weekly work schedule of planned activities including anticipated quantities of materials to be placed daily (CY of each concrete placement, tons of HMAC to be placed daily, etc.). Schedules will be provided for the following week as part of each week's project meetings or by 5PM on Thursday as approved by the Engineer. Failure to provide notifications are required here may be deemed as insufficient notice per item 5.10.

Provide the Engineer Daily by 3PM the planned activities for the following day including location, quantities of materials to be placed, etc. in a format acceptable to the Engineer.

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.

Where a precast or cast-in-place concrete element is shown in the plans, Contractor may submit a precast concrete alternate in accordance with "Standard Operating Procedure for Alternate Precast Proposal Submission" found online at:

<https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-Contractors/publications/bridge.html#design>.

Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Department. Contractor is responsible for impacts to the project schedule and cost resulting from the use of alternates.

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**

To comply with the latest provisions of Build America, Buy America Act (BABA Act) of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the contractor must submit a notarized original of the TxDOT Construction Material Buy America Certification Form for all items classified as construction materials. This form is not required for materials classified as a manufactured product.

Refer to the Buy America Material Classification Sheet for clarification on material categorization.

The Buy America Material Classification Sheet is located at the below link.  
<https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html> for clarification on material categorization.

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.

#### **ITEM 7: LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

No significant traffic generator events identified.

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. Provide such proof prior to occupying the site.

Personal vehicles of the Contractor's employees will not be parked within the right of way at any time 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.

#### **Law Enforcement Personnel.**

As approved by the Engineer, provide uniformed off duty police officers and squad cars during the following activities:

- Lane closures on controlled access facilities or 4 lane divided facilities with speed limits above 55mph,
- ramp closures,
- Roadway Closures,
- Support of phase construction traffic switches,
- nighttime work, or
- other situations that indicate a need for additional traffic control to protect the traveling public or the construction workforce.

Law Enforcement Personnel must have jurisdictional authority to act in the area of the project.

Law Enforcement Personnel will be paid when use is approved by the Engineer. The Contractor retains the right to have law enforcement personnel on sight at their own cost and discretion when note approved by the Engineer.

Submit charge summary and invoices using the Department form 318. Provide documentation such as payroll, log sheets with signatures and badge number, or invoices from the government entity providing the officers for reimbursement.

Patrol vehicles must be clearly marked to correspond with the officer's agency and equipped with appropriate lights to identify them as law enforcement. For patrol vehicles not owned by a law enforcement agency, markings will be retroreflective and legible from 100 ft. from both sides and the rear of the vehicle. Lights will be high intensity and visible from all angles. Windows / Windshields may not be blocked.

No payment will be made for law enforcement personnel needed for moving equipment or payment for drive time to/from the event site. A minimum number of hours is not guaranteed. Payment is for work performed.

Cancel law enforcement personnel when the event is canceled. Cancellation, minimums or "show up" fees will not be paid when cancellation is made 12 hours prior to beginning of the event. Failure to cancel within 12 hours will not be cause for payment for cancellation, minimums, or "show up" time. Payment of actual "show up" time to the event site due to cancellation will be on a case by case basis at a maximum of 2 hours per officer.

#### **ITEM 8: PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**

This project has a 90 day delayed start for material acquisition, Special Provision 008-003.

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

Nighttime work is allowed in accordance with Article 8.3.3.

For this project, provide a Bar Chart progress schedule.

**ITEM 440: REINFORCEMENT FOR CONCRETE**

All ties, chairs and other appurtenances used with epoxy coated reinforcing will be epoxy coated or non-metallic.

Fiber Reinforced Concrete (FRC) can be used as a substitute for Non-Structural Class Reinforced Concrete in Mow-Strips for MBGF and Sidewalks. FRC may also be used for other Non-Structural Class Reinforced Concrete Items as approved by the Engineer.

**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.

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.

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

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.

**Short Term Lane Closure Allowances:**

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.

Traffic Control Plans with Lane Closures causing backups of 20 minutes or greater in duration will be modified to reduce delays to less than 20 minutes.

Lane Closure and Pilot Car Operations will be implemented to prevent conflicts with activities including school drop-off / dismissal, large employer shift changes, etc.

Lane Closures and Pilot Car Operations will not be allowed in nighttime work hours without approval of the Engineer.

Freeway Lane Closures				
Description of Operations		Permitted Lane Closures		
Category of Work	Number of Rdwy Lanes per direction	Peak Times	Off Peak Times	Lowest Volume Time
		Monday-Friday 6:00 am - 9:00 am 3:30 pm - 7:00 pm Major Events and Major Holidays	Monday-Friday 9:00 am - 3:30pm 7:00 pm - 10:30 pm and Saturday	Monday-Friday 10:30 pm to 6:00 am and Sunday
Placement of CTB & Bridge Beams, Pavement Markings, Full Depth Roadway Repair, Bridge or Similar Demolitions*	5	None	2	3
	4	None	2	3
	3	None	1	2
	2	None	1	2
Adjacent Construction, Lanes for Construction Traffic or Similar Operations	5	None	1	2
	4	None	1	2
	3	None	1	1
	2	None	None	1

\* Provide a traffic control plan where bridge demolition cannot be accomplished with lane closures. Freeway closures will only be done during Lowest Volume Times.  
 \*\* The Table above is only to be used when traffic counts do not exceed 2000 Vehicles per Lane per Hour. (The capacity of all remaining open lanes must not exceed 2000 Vehicles per Lane per Hour). When traffic counts do or will exceed 2000 Vehicles per Lane per Hour, Director of Construction, Assistant District Engineer or District Engineer approval will be required for lane closures.

Additional lanes may be closed during Off Peak Times or Lowest Times with written permission of the Engineer. Lane Closures during Off Peak Times may be started earlier or be extended later with written permission of the Engineer.

**ITEM 506: TEMPORARY 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 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

Take all practicable precautions to prevent debris from being discharged into the Waters of Texas or a designated wetland. Install Best Management Practices before demolition begins and maintain them during the demolition. Remove any debris or construction material that escapes containment devices and are discharged into the restricted areas before the next rain event or within 24 hours of the discharge.

Leave all right of way areas undisturbed until actual construction is to be performed in said areas.

No soil disturbing activities will begin on any section of TxDOT ROW without adequate sedimentation controls first being installed and functioning at adjacent drainage outfalls. Begin and continuously prosecute the repairs, additions and maintenance of erosion and sedimentation control devices within seven days after the Contractor receives each Form 2118, Field Inspection and Maintenance Report, from the Engineer. Failure of the Contractor to fulfill either of the above requirements places TxDOT in potential non-compliance with permit requirements and may result in withholding estimates or stopping work or both until all environmental permit requirements are fulfilled.

Concrete Washouts are required per the CGP. The Concrete Washout Area(s) structural controls must consist of temporary berms, temporary shallow pits, and/or temporary storage tanks to prevent contaminated runoff and must be lined as to prevent contamination of underlying soil. Ensure pits properly maintained including removal of concrete as not to allow overflow. The location(s) of washout area will be approved by the Engineer. When washout pits are no longer needed, they will be removed, and area will be restored to original condition. This work, materials and labor will not be measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to Item 506, "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls."

Cleaning and sweeping of open roadways due to material spillage or loss from Contractor equipment or tires will be the responsibility of the Contractor at no cost to TxDOT. This work will not be charged as Item 738, "Cleaning and Sweeping Highways". Cleaning and sweeping of roadways will be completed as directed, including multiple times per day, if necessary, to maintain acceptable roadways for the traveling public and to meet environmental regulations. Construction activities will cease when material deposited on the roadway is not properly removed or when equipment is not available as needed. Adequate construction exits will be planned, constructed, and maintained by the Contractor per Item 506, "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls".

**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: ELECTRICAL 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.

**ITEM 624: GROUND BOXES**

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

**ITEM 628: ELECTRICAL SERVICES**

Contact the Electric Utility Company 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 the Electric Utility Company.

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 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
(1-4)-18 / (1-5)-18		1

TCP 2 Series	Scenario	Required TMA
(2-4)-18 / (2-5)-18 / (2-6)-18	All	1

TCP 5 Series	Scenario	Required TMA
(5-1)-18	All	1

TCP 6 Series	Scenario		Required TMA	
(6-1)-12	A	B	1	2
(6-2)-12 / (6-3)-12	All		1	
(6-4)-12	A	B	1	2
(6-5)-12	A	B	1	2

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.

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.



# Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0231-07-009


DISTRICT Waco  
HIGHWAY SS 172

COUNTY Bell

CONTROL SECTION JOB				0231-07-009		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00190818			
COUNTY				Bell			
HIGHWAY				SS 172			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	416-6026	DRILL SHAFT (HIGH MAST POLE) (60 IN)	LF	94.000		94.000	
	432-6001	RIPRAP (CONC)(4 IN)	CY	11.000		11.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	3.000		3.000	
	613-6005	HI MST IL POLE (150 FT)( 80 MPH)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	614-6006	LED HI MST IL ASM (6 FIXT)(SYM)(TY S)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	618-6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	103.000		103.000	
	618-6029	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (3")	LF	1,459.000		1,459.000	
	618-6054	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (3") (BORE)	LF	2,112.000		2,112.000	
	620-6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	3,674.000		3,674.000	
	620-6010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	6,728.000		6,728.000	
	624-6001	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	624-6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	EA	12.000		12.000	
	628-6075	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100(NS)SS(E)PS(U)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	6000-6158	INSTALL AVIATION WARNING FIXTURE	EA	4.000		4.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	45.000		45.000	
18		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		LAW ENFORCEMENT: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	



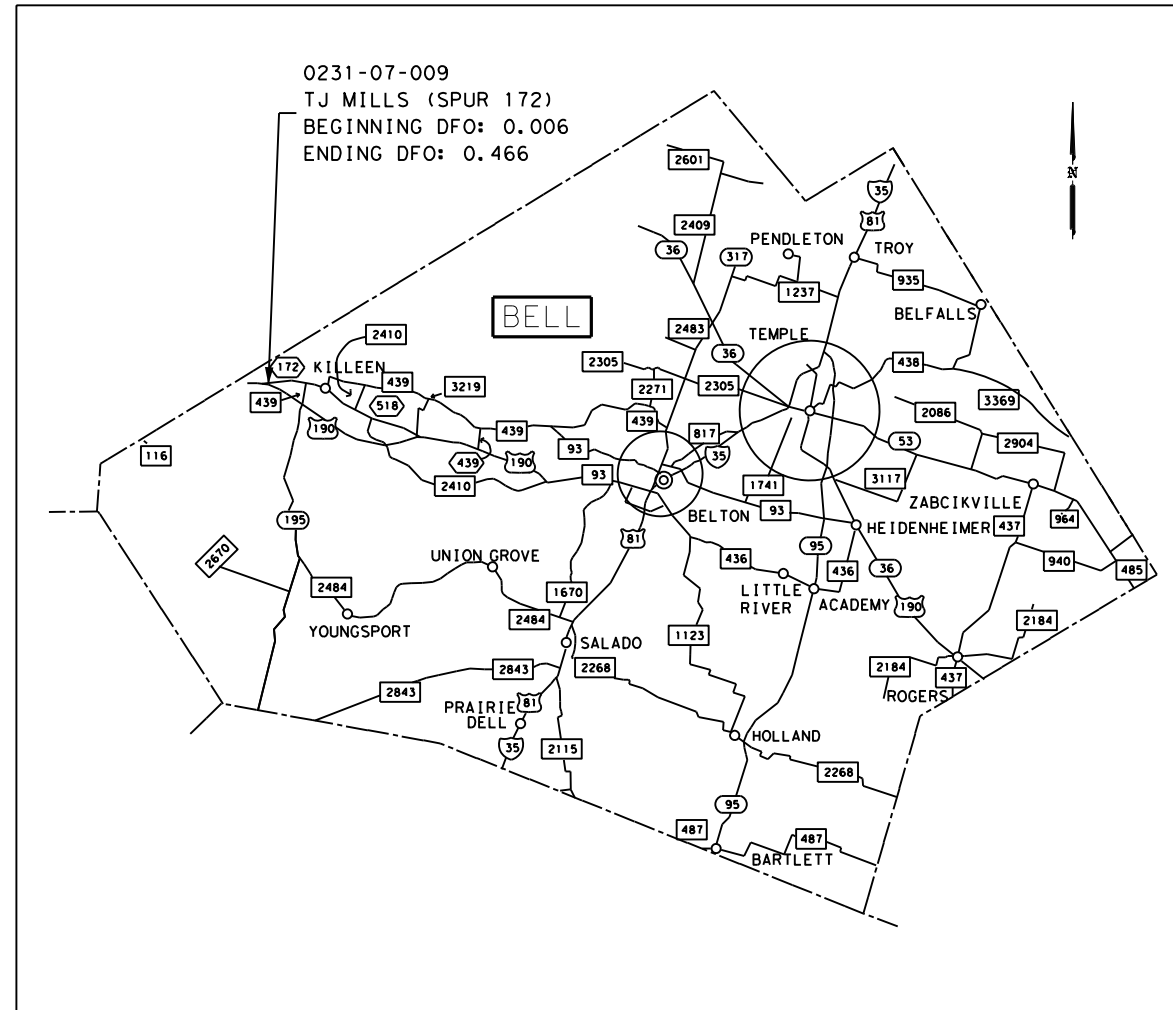
SUMMARY OF ILLUMINATION ITEMS														
LOCATION	416 6026 DRILL SHAFT (HIGH MAST POLE) (60 IN) LF	432 6001 RIPRAP (CONC) (4 IN) CY	613 6005 HI MST IL POLE (150 FT) (80 MPH) EA	614 6006 LED HI MST IL ASM (6 FIXT) (SYM) (TY S) EA	618 6023 CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2") LF	618 6029 CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (3") LF	618 6054 CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (3") (BORE) LF	620 6009 ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) BARE LF	620 6010 ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) INSULATED LF	624 6001 GROUND BOX TY A (122311) EA	624 6002 GROUND BOX TY A (122311) W/APRON EA	628 6075 ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100 (NS)SS(E)PS(U) EA	6000 6158 INSTALL AVIATION WARNING FIXTURE EA	6185 6002 TMA (STATIONARY) DAY
TJ MILLS (SPUR 172)	94	11	4	4	103	1459	2112	3674	6728	4	12	1	4	45
<b>CSJ: 0231-07-009 PROJECT TOTALS</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1459</b>	<b>2112</b>	<b>3674</b>	<b>6728</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>45</b>



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Texas Department of Transportation

## CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

CHANGE ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6	0231	07	009	SS 172
	STATE	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	TEXAS	WAC	BELL		5



VICINITY MAP

**NOTES:**

- ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES WILL CONFORM WITH THE TEXAS "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS" (TMUTCD), AND WILL BE MAINTAINED AS DIRECTED. ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES MAY BE FOUND IN THE TMUTCD.
- FOR CHANNELING DEVICE PLACEMENT AND SPACING FOR ALL PHASES, REFER TO THE TCP STANDARDS.
- SIGNS G20-1T WITH PLAQUE OR G20-5T, G20-6T, G20-2, G20-2bT, CW20-ID, R20-3T, R20-5T, G20-9TP AND R20-5aTP PLAQUE WILL BE REQUIRED AT PROJECT LIMITS.
- CW20-ID AND G20-2 WILL BE REQUIRED AT ALL CROSSROADS.
- G20-1aT WILL BE REQUIRED AT ALL MAJOR CROSSROADS.

**SIGNAGE LEGEND**

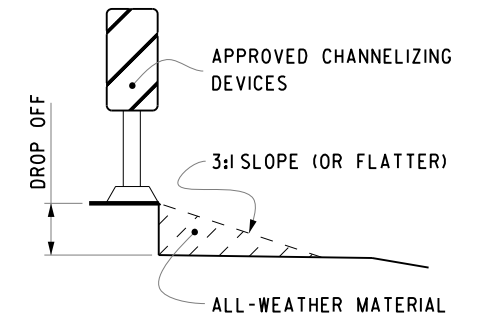
G20-1T W/ PLAQUE OR G20-5T	48X18 48X24	BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES
G20-6T	48X30	NAME, ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, CONTRACTOR
G20-9TP	36X30	BEGIN WORK ZONE
G20-2bT	36X18	END WORK ZONE
R20-3T	48X42	OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW
G20-1aT	72X36	ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES
CW20-ID	48X48	ROAD WORK AHEAD
R20-5T	36X36	TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE
R20-5aTP	36X18	WHEN WORKERS ARE PRESENT
G20-2	48X24	END ROAD WORK
G20-10T	60X48	STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER
G20-5aP	24X18	WORK ZONE

**GENERAL**

- INSTALL ALL SIGNS, BARRICADES AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD BC SHEETS AND AS DIRECTED.
- ADDITIONAL SIGNS, BARRICADES OR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THE SAFE MOVEMENT OF TRAFFIC THROUGH THE PROJECT. PAYMENT FOR ALL SUCH SIGNS, BARRICADES OR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE ITEM "BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING".
- WORK SITES SHOULD BE CAREFULLY MONITORED TO ENSURE THAT TRAFFIC CONTROL MEASURES ARE OPERATING EFFECTIVELY AND THAT ALL DEVICES USED ARE CLEARLY VISIBLE, CLEAN AND IN GOOD REPAIR.
- THE CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE SAFE ACCESS TO AND FROM ALL PRIVATE PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES AND IN ALL WEATHER CONDITIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A DETAILED SCHEDULE OF WORK PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION WHICH GENERALLY CONFORMS TO THE SEQUENCE SHOWN ON THE TCP SEQUENCE OF OPERATION BELOW.
- COMPLETE ALL WORK ON PROJECT AS SHOWN ON THE VARIOUS PLAN SHEETS AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE GENERAL NOTES OF THIS CONTRACT.
- ANY REQUEST TO ALTER THE SEQUENCE OF OPERATION OR TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL.

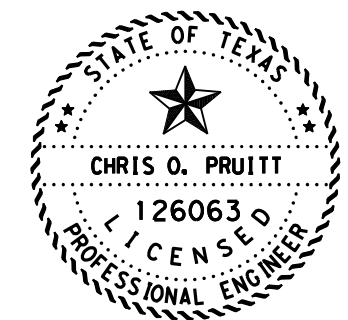
**SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION**

- THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF WORK AREAS AS DEFINED BY CSJ:
  - LIMITS: FROM 0.154 MIN OF BU 190(F) TO 0.311 M I S OF BU 190(F) (CSJ: 0231-07-009)
- THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A DETAILED SCHEDULE OF WORK TO THE AREA ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION, WHICH GENERALLY CONFORMS TO THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:
  - ORDER ALL EQUIPMENT FOR ALL LOCATIONS.
  - PROVIDE AND INSTALL ALL SIGNS, BARRICADES, AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS.
  - INSTALL CONDUIT AND GROUNDBOXES.
  - PLACE HIGH MAST FOUNDATIONS.
  - SET HIGH MAST POLES.
  - PULL WIRES AND SET SERVICE.
  - COMPLETE ALL OTHER WORK AS DIRECTED.
  - FINAL CLEAN UP.



**PAV EDGE DROP-OFF  
DETAIL**

- LESS THAN 2 INCHES: CW 8-II SIGNS ARE REQUIRED.
- GREATER THAN 2 INCHES BUT LESS THAN 24 INCHES: VERTICAL PANELS AND EITHER CW 8-9a OR CW 8-II SIGNS ARE REQUIRED.
- GREATER THAN 24 INCHES: POSITIVE BARRIER REQUIRED.
- THE SAFETY SLOPE WILL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH AN ALL-WEATHER MATERIAL SUCH AS RAP, WHICH IS CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS AND LARGE ROCKS.



*Chris O. Pruitt, P.E.* 4/25/2023  
SIGNATURE OF REGISTRANT & DATE



**SEQUENCE OF  
CONSTRUCTION**

CHANGE ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6	0231	07	009	SS 172
	STATE	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	TEXAS	WAC	BELL	6	

DATE: 4/24/2023 3:44:07 PM  
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**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:**

- 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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 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:**



- 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.
- 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.
- Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

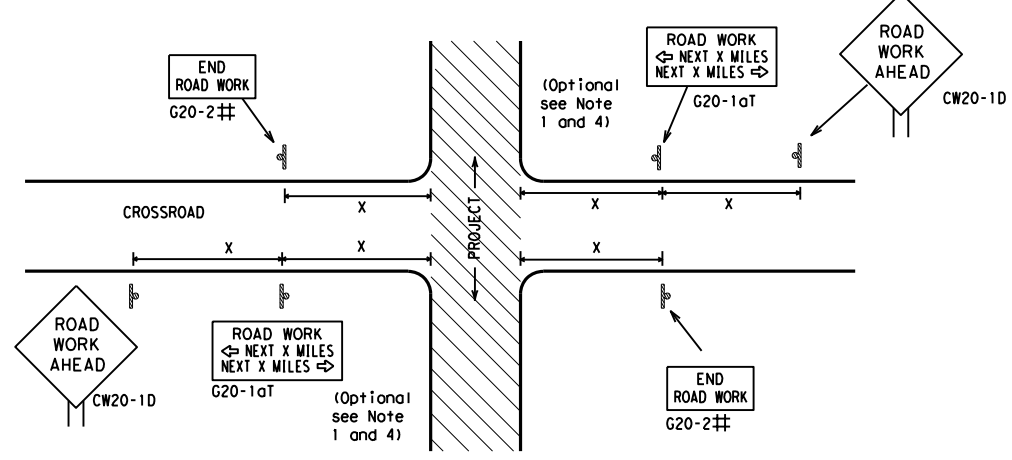
<b>THE DOCUMENTS BELOW CAN BE FOUND ON-LINE AT</b> <a href="http://www.txdot.gov">http://www.txdot.gov</a>
COMPLIANT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST (CWZTCD)
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (DMS)
MATERIAL PRODUCER LIST (MPL)
ROADWAY DESIGN MANUAL - SEE "MANUALS (ONLINE MANUALS)"
STANDARD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

SHEET 1 OF 12

 Texas Department of Transportation		 Traffic Safety Division Standard	
<b>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS</b>			
<b>BC (1) -21</b>			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2002	CK:	TxDOT
		DW:	TxDOT
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9-07 8-14			SS 172
5-10 5-21			
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	WAC	BELL	7

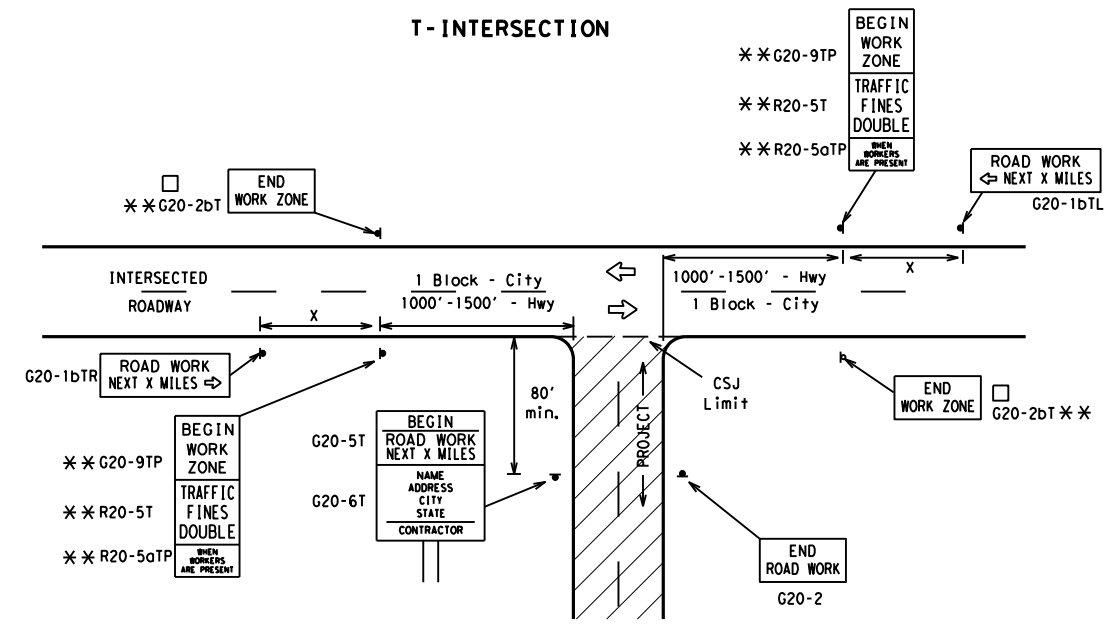
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**TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS**



- ## 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.
  - 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.

**T-INTERSECTION**



**CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION**

- The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.
- 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<sup>1,5,6</sup>**

Sign Number or Series	SIZE		SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway	Posted Speed MPH	Sign Δ Spacing "x" Feet (Apprx.)
CW20 <sup>4</sup>	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	30	120
CW21			35	160
CW22			40	240
CW23			45	320
CW25			50	400
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	55	500 <sup>2</sup>
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	60	600 <sup>2</sup>
			65	700 <sup>2</sup>
			70	800 <sup>2</sup>
			75	900 <sup>2</sup>
			80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
			*	* <sup>3</sup>

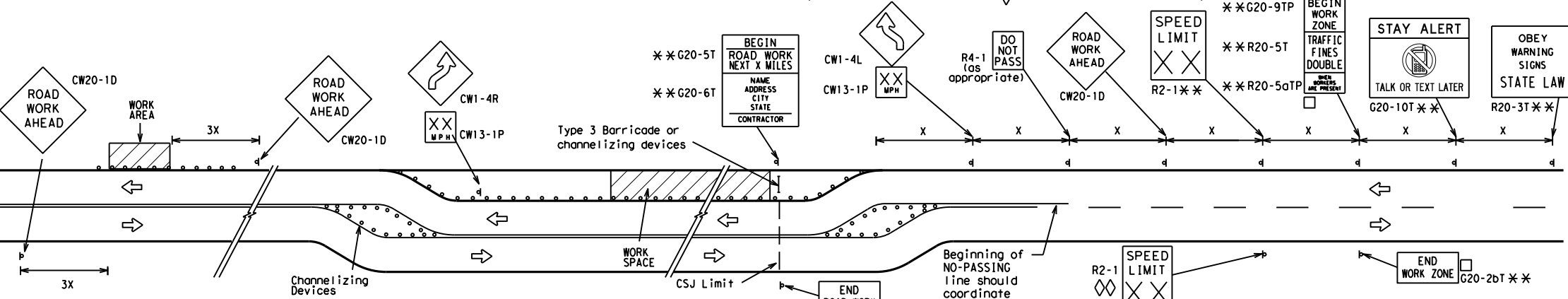
\* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

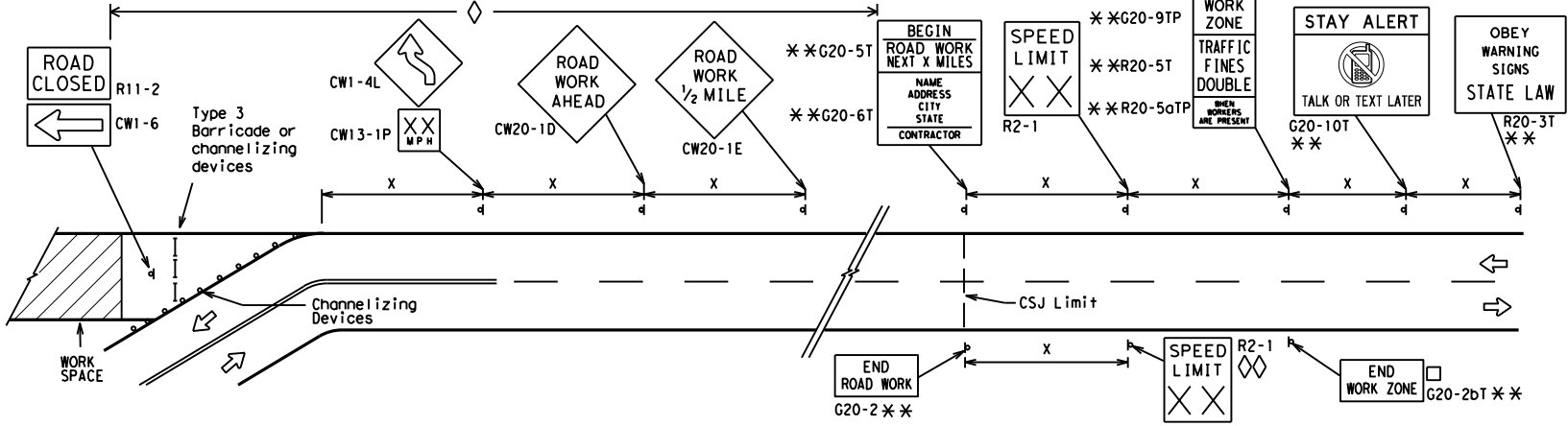
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

**WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS**

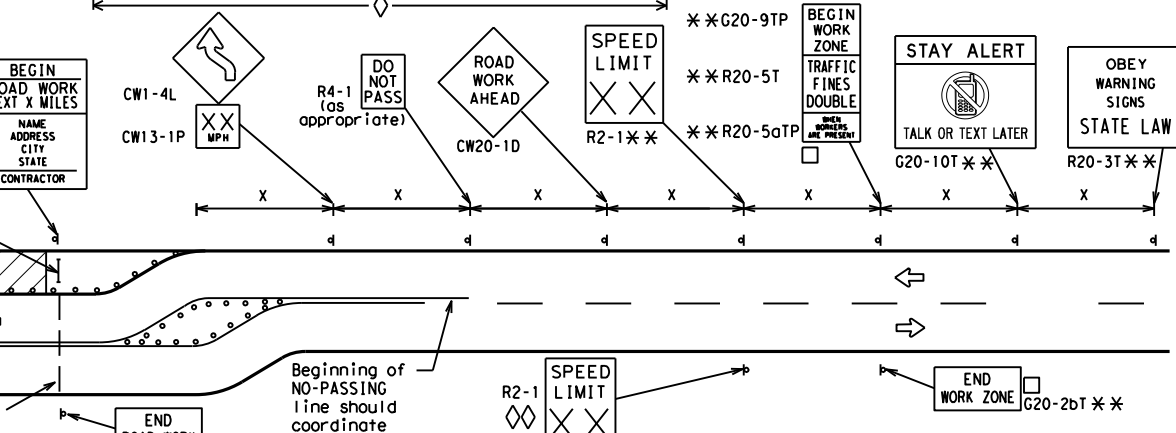


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and channelizing devices.

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



**SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS**



**NOTES**

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "x" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
  - 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 Control Plan.
  - Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

**LEGEND**

—	Type 3 Barricade
○ ○ ○	Channelizing Devices
■	Sign
X	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

SHEET 2 OF 12



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT**

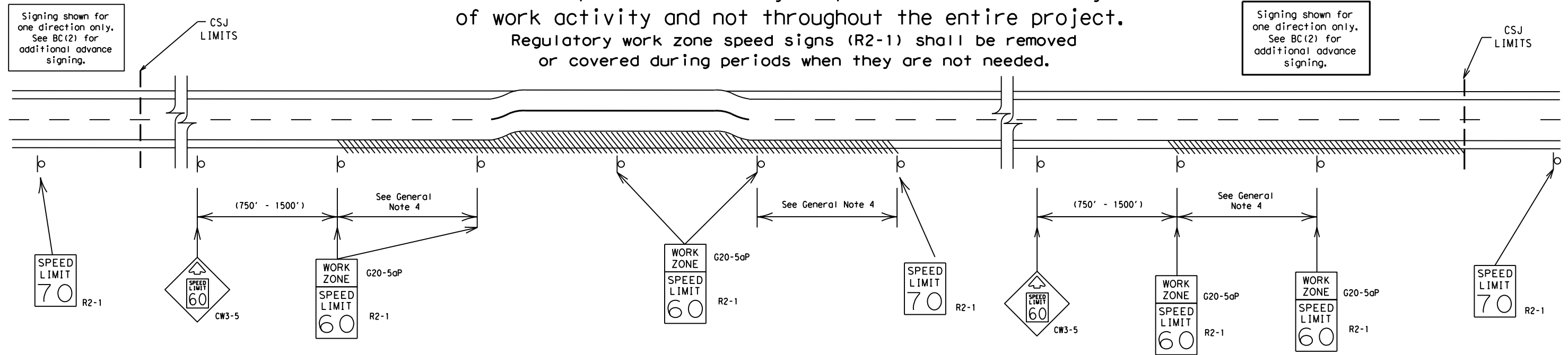
**BC(2)-21**

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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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7-13 5-21	WAC	BELL		8

# 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.

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project. Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.



## 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:

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

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

### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

## GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater	0.2 to 2 miles
35 mph and less	0.2 to 1 mile
- 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.
- 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:
  - Law enforcement.
  - Flagger stationed next to sign.
  - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
  - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
  - 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.
- For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

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SHEET 3 OF 12

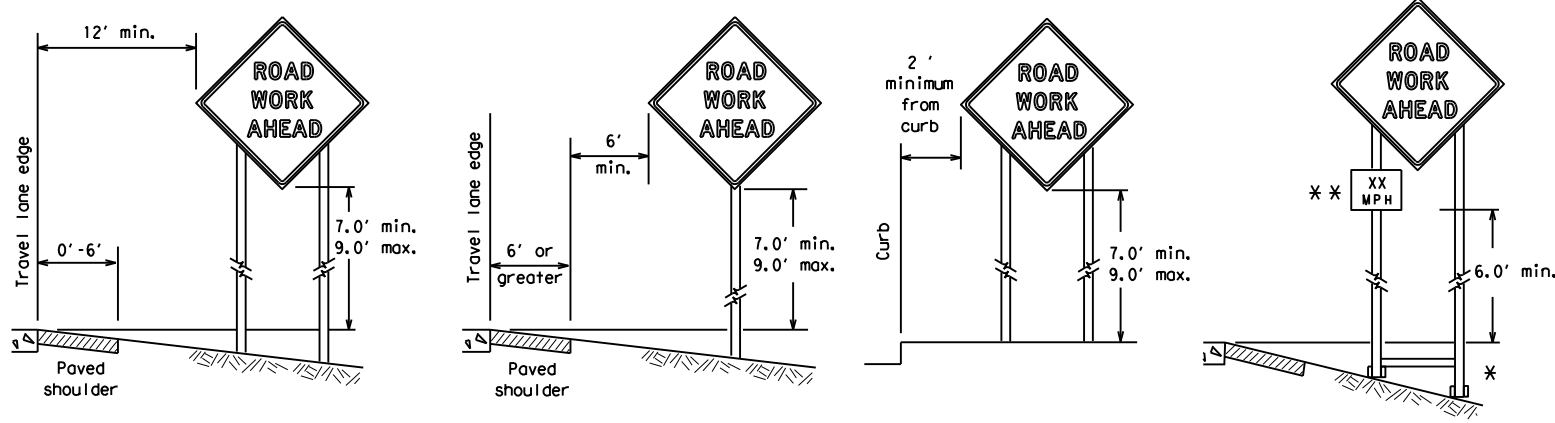
		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
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<h3>BC (3) - 21</h3>			
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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	HIGHWAY
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7-13 5-21	WAC	BELL	9

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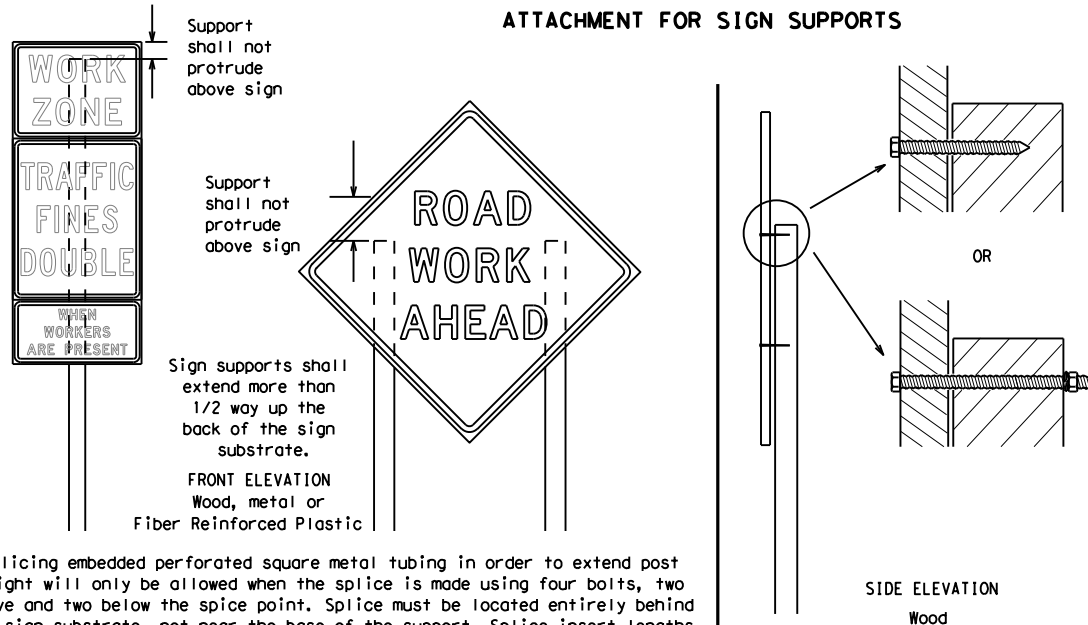
**TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS**



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

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

**ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS**



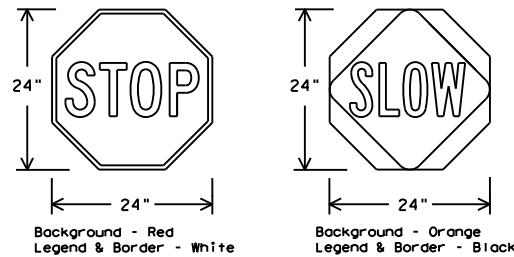
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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 splice 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.

**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".
2. STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflectORIZED when used at night.
3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



SHEETING REQUIREMENTS (WHEN USED AT NIGHT)		
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> 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**

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
4. If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
5. 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 CWZTCD 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.
6. 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**

1. Contractor shall install and maintain signs in a straight and plumb condition and/or as directed by the Engineer.
2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
4. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Signs shall be used to regulate, warn, and guide the traveling public safely through the work zone.
5. The Contractor may furnish either the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). The Engineer/Inspector may require the Contractor to furnish other work zone signs that are shown in the 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.
6. 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 regarding installation procedures, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's installation recommendations so the Engineer can verify the correct procedures are being followed.
7. The Contractor is responsible for installing signs on approved supports and replacing signs with damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting as directed by the Engineer/Inspector.
8. Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the sign substrate. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1 inch.
9. The Contractor shall replace damaged wood posts. New or damaged wood sign posts shall not be spliced.

**DURATION OF WORK (as defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6)**

1. 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.
  - b. Intermediate-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
  - c. Short-term stationary - daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
  - d. Short, duration - work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
  - e. Mobile - work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

**SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT**

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

**SIZE OF SIGNS**

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

**SIGN SUBSTRATES**

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

**REFLECTIVE SHEETING**

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

**SIGN LETTERS**

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**

1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.
2. 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.
3. Signs installed on wooden skids shall not be turned at 90 degree angles to the roadway. These signs should be removed or completely covered when not required.
4. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night, without damaging the sign sheeting.
5. Burlap shall NOT be used to cover signs.
6. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
7. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes backfilled upon completion of work.

**SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS**

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

**FLAGS ON SIGNS**

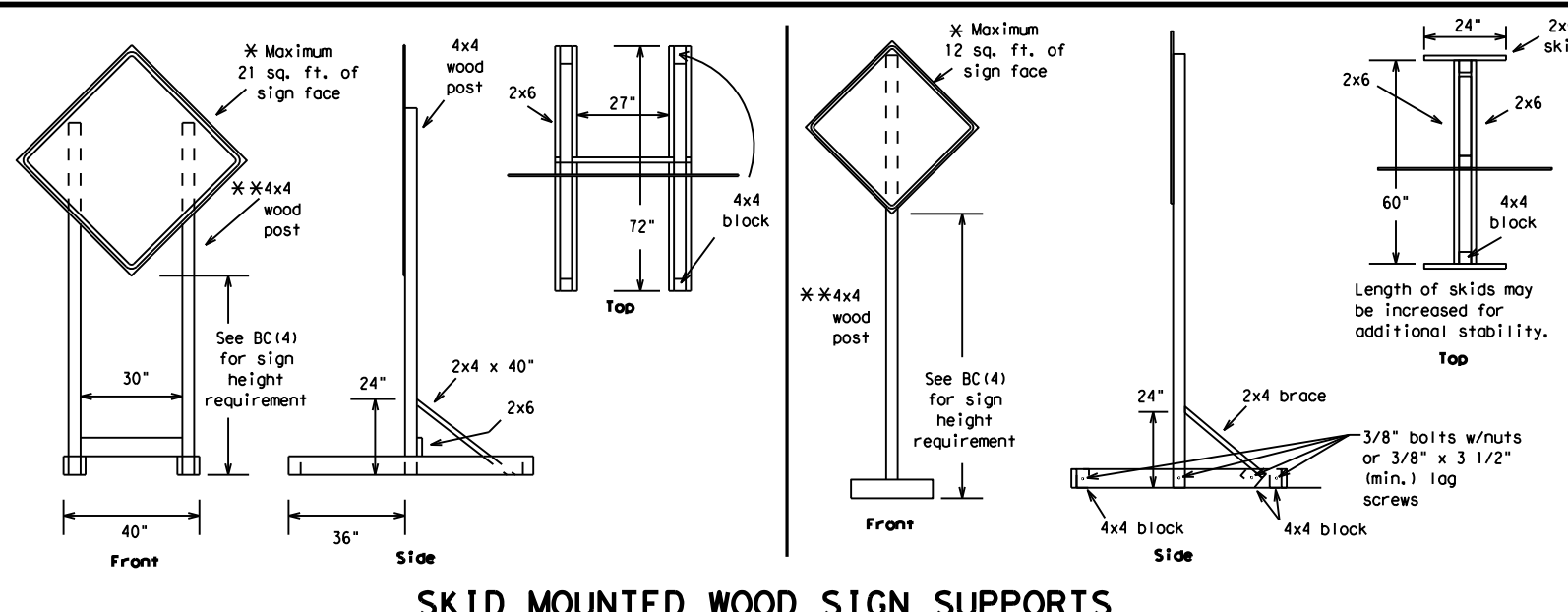
1. Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used, the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face.

SHEET 4 OF 12

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES			
BC (4) - 21			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
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REVISIONS		OW:	TxDOT
		CK:	TxDOT
9-07	8-14	CONT	SECT
7-13	5-21	0231	07
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		009	SS 172
		DIST	COUNTY
		WAC	BELL
		SHEET NO.	10

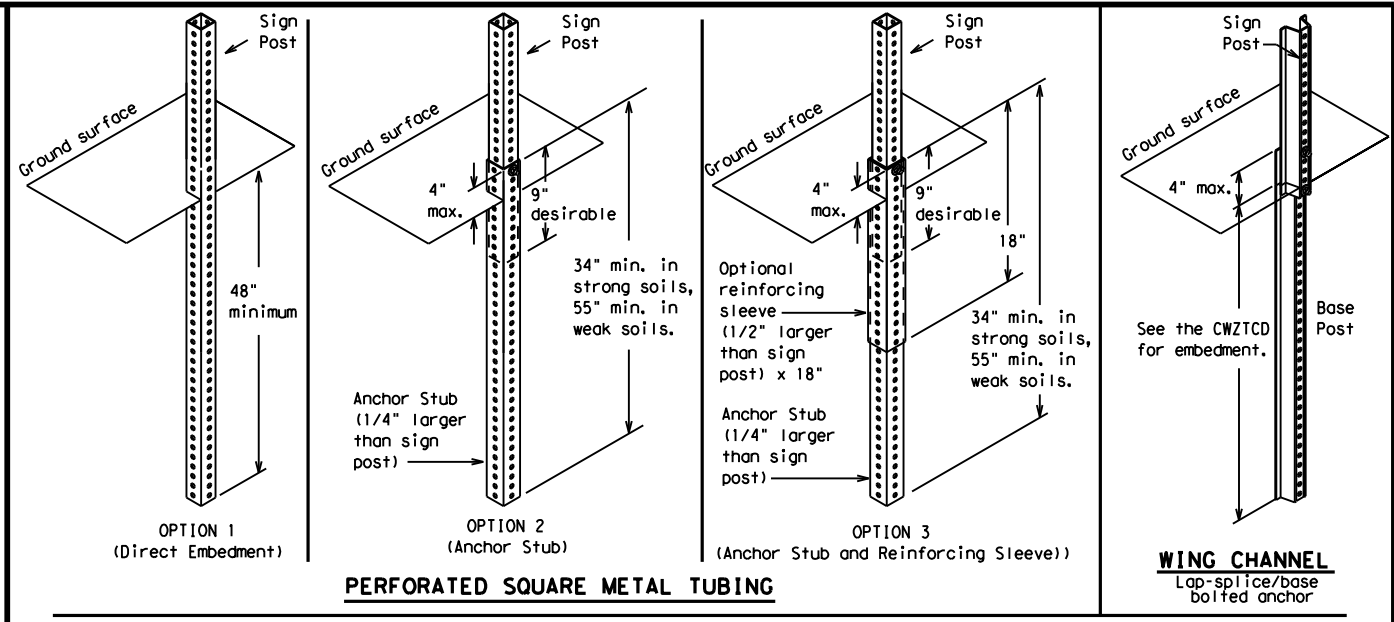
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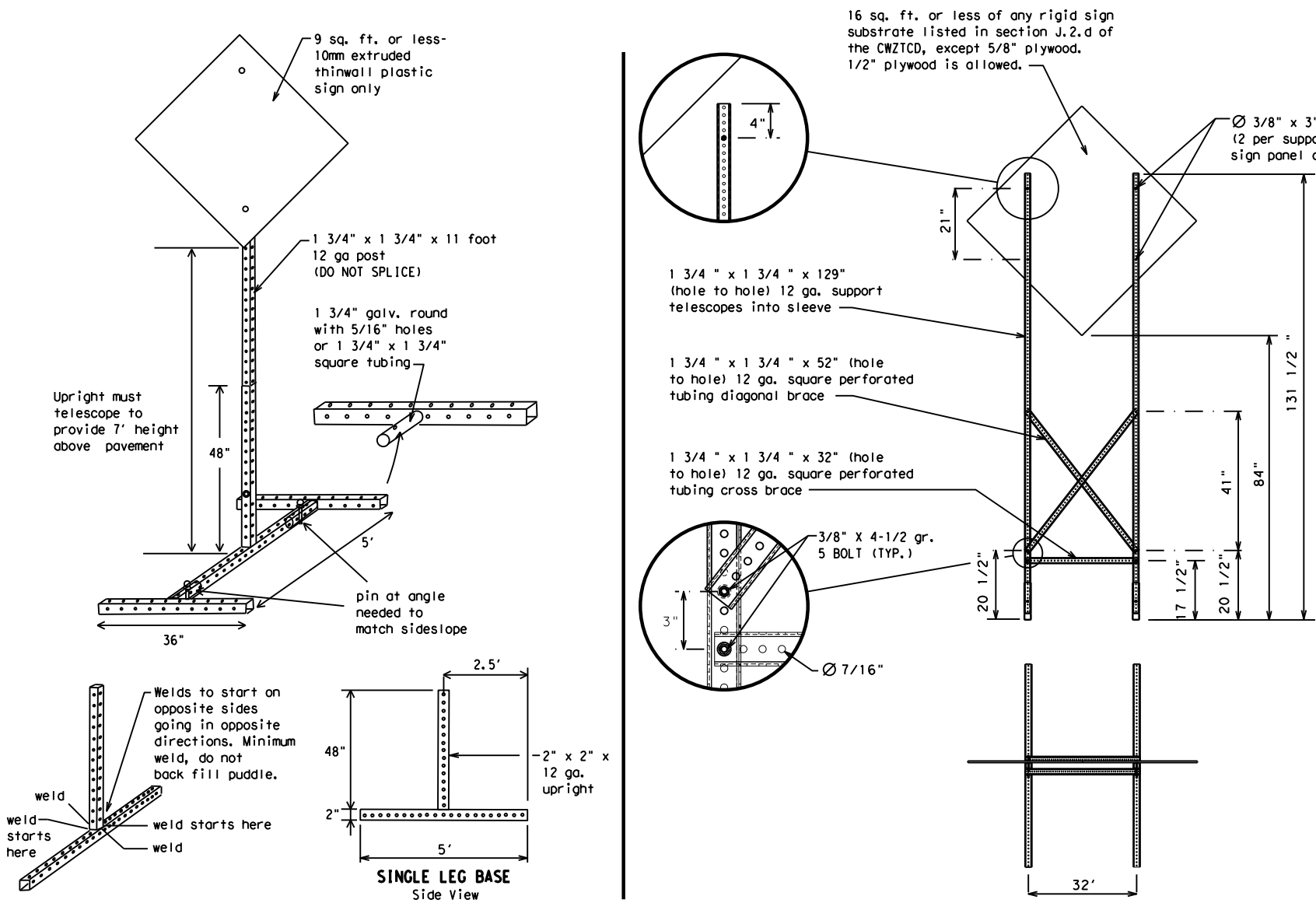
**SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS**

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



**GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS**

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



**SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS**

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

**WEDGE ANCHORS**

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

**OTHER DESIGNS**

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

- \* See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- \*\* 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



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT**

**BC(5) - 21**

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0231	07	009	SS 172
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	WAC	BELL	11	

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

# RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

## PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR," "AT," etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway; i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roadway, where possible.
- 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.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flash" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 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.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
- Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 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.
- 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.
- Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 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.

## Phase 1: Condition Lists

### Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX	RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED	RIGHT X LANES OPEN
CENTER LANE CLOSED	DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED	EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
EXIT CLOSED	RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED	X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI
XXXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED	

### Other Condition List

ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE
MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT
LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT
DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN
BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES
TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *

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

## Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

### Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS
STAY IN LANE *	

### Location List

AT FM XXXX
BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING
NEXT X MILES
PAST US XXX EXIT
XXXXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX
US XXX TO FM XXXX

### Warning List

SPEED LIMIT XX MPH
MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH
MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH
ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH
RIGHT LANE EXIT
USE CAUTION
DRIVE SAFELY
DRIVE WITH CARE

### \*\* Advance Notice List

TUE-FRI XX AM-X PM
APR XX-XX X PM-X AM
BEGINS MONDAY
BEGINS MAY XX
MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
NEXT FRI-SUN
XX AM TO XX PM
NEXT TUE AUG XX
TONIGHT XX PM-XX AM

\*\* See Application Guidelines Note 6.

## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".
- A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- 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

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

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

## FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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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	E	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Emergency	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	South	S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Express Lane	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Expressway	EXPWY	Street	ST
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Sunday	SUN
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Telephone	PHONE
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	Thursday	THURS
Friday	FRI	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT	Travelers	TRVLR
High-Occupancy Vehicle	HOV	Tuesday	TUES
Highway	HWY	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Information	INFO	Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
It Is	ITS	Warning	WARN
Junction	JCT	Wednesday	WED
Left	LFT	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Left Lane	LFT LN	West	W
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Westbound	(route) W
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Maintenance	MAINT	Will Not	WONT

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



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC (6) - 21

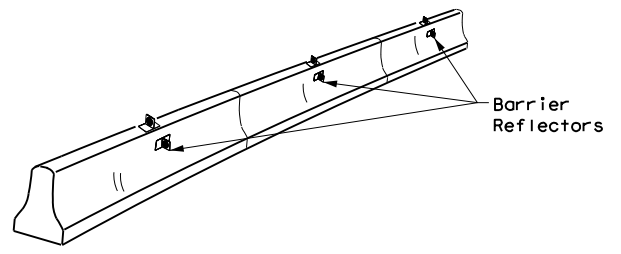
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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0231	07	009	SS 172
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	WAC	BELL	12	



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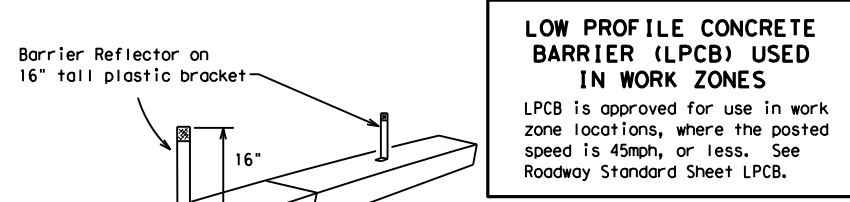
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



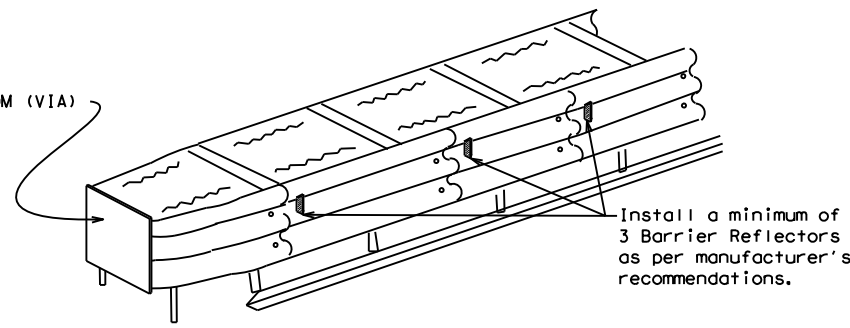
**CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)**

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

**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 appropriate 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**

**WARNING LIGHTS**

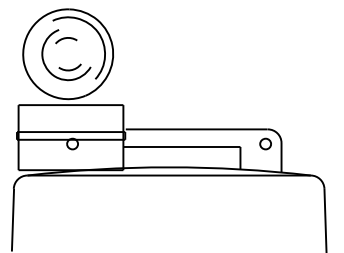
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet 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<sub>FL</sub> or C<sub>FL</sub> Sheeting meeting the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300.
- 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".
- The Engineer/Inspector or the plans shall specify the location and type of warning lights to be installed on the traffic control devices.
- 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.
- 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.
- The location of warning lights and warning reflectors on drums shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

**WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS**

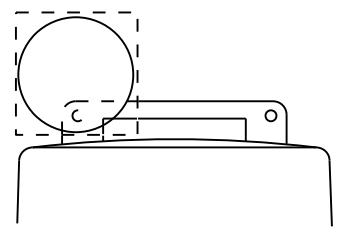
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing 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.
- 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.
- Type A, Type C and Type D warning lights shall be installed at locations as detailed on other sheets in the plans.
- Warning lights shall not be installed on a drum that has a sign, chevron or vertical panel.
- 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**

- 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.
- The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed on the CWZTCD.
- The warning reflector shall have a minimum retroreflective surface area (one-side) of 30 square inches.
- Round reflectors shall be fully reflectorized, including the area where attached to the drum.
- 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.
- 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.
- When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.



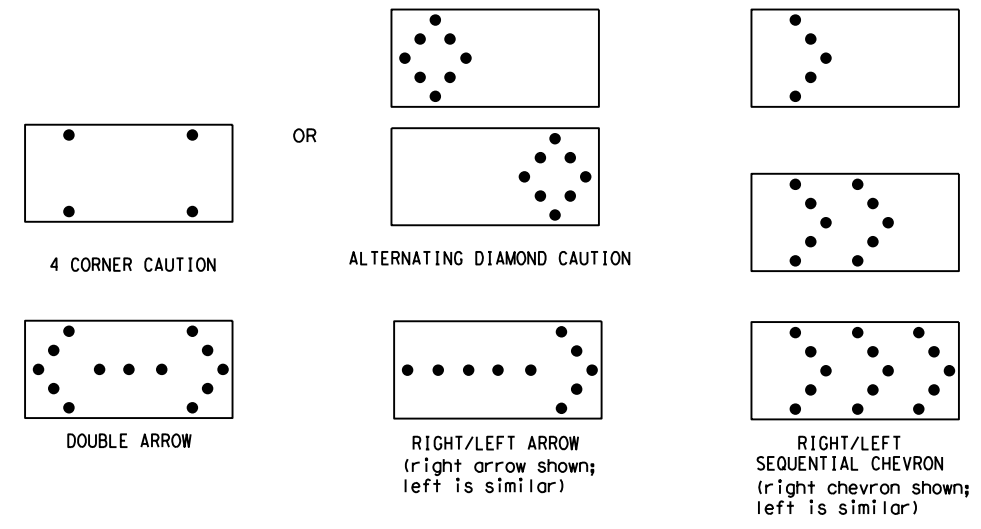
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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.

- 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.
- 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.
- The Flashing Arrow Board should be able to display the following symbols:



- 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.
- The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
- A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
- 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.
- 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
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 96	15	1 mile

**ATTENTION**  
 Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

**FLASHING ARROW BOARDS**

SHEET 7 OF 12

**TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS**

- 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.
- Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION ARROW PANEL, REFLECTORS, WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR**

**BC (7) -21**

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REVISIONS		0231	07	009	SS 172				
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**GENERAL NOTES**

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

**GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

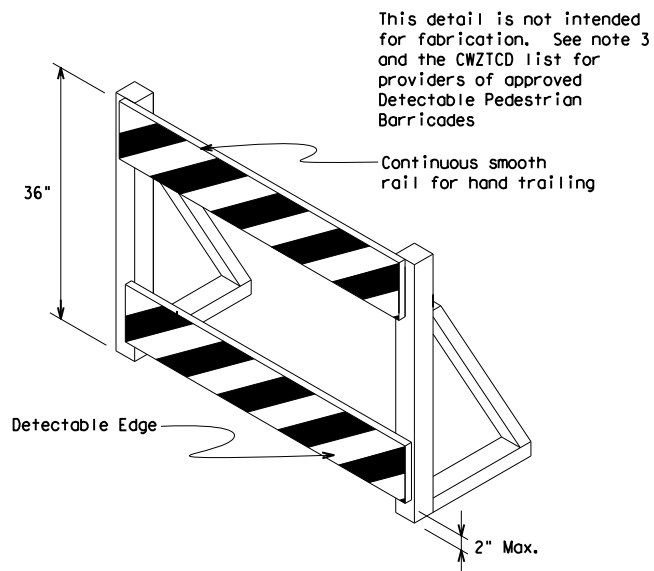
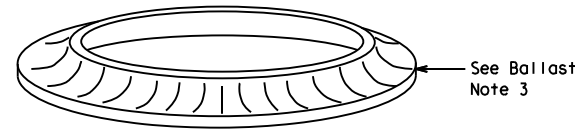
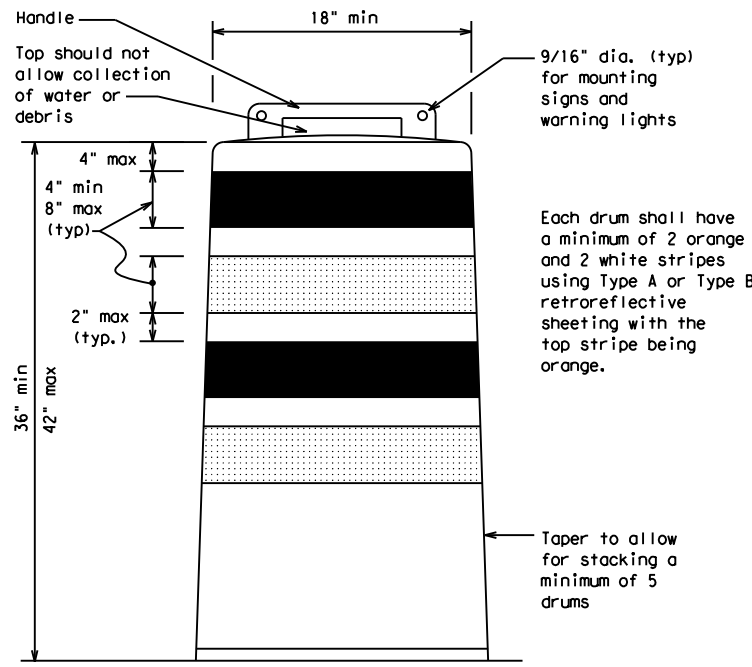
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 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.

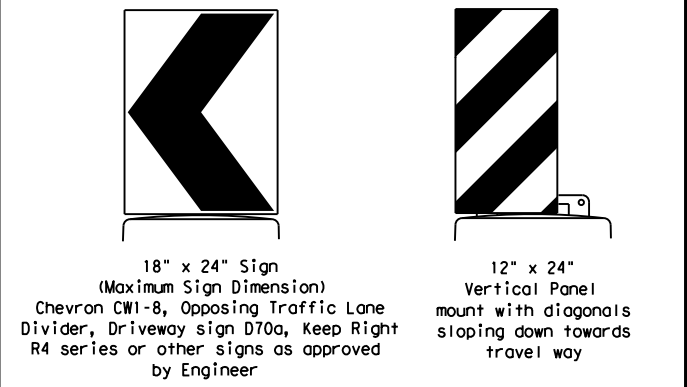
**BALLAST**

- 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.
- Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 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.
- Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 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.



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

**SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS**

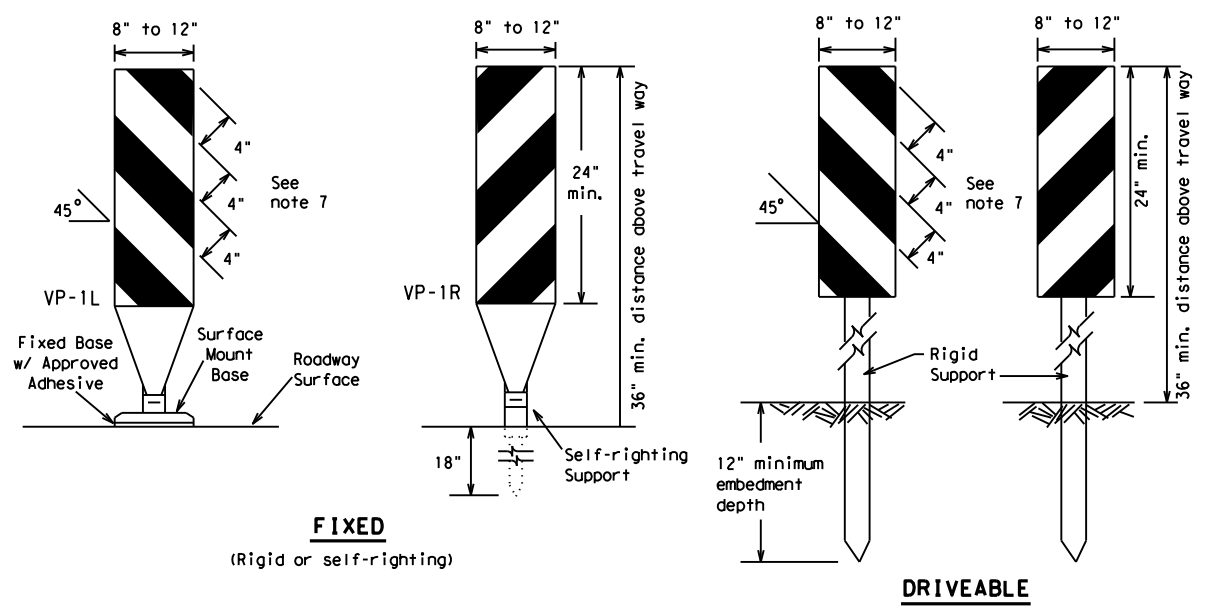
- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> Orange sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "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.
- 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.
- Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations, they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
- R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

SHEET 8 OF 12

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES			
BC (8) - 21			
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DWG:	TxDOT
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REVISIONS		SECT:	07
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7-13		DIST:	WAC
		COUNTY:	BELL
		SHEET NO.:	14

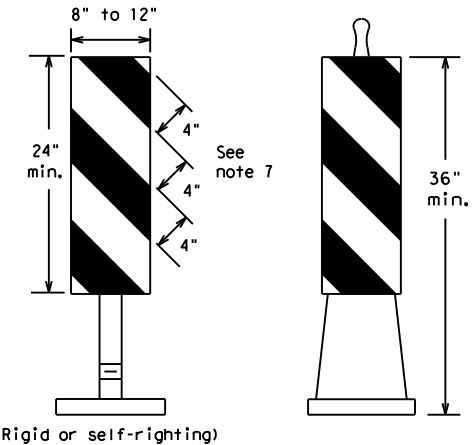
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**FIXED**  
(Rigid or self-righting)

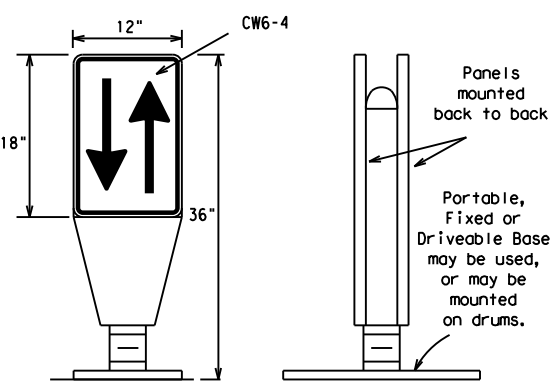
**DRIVEABLE**



**PORTABLE**

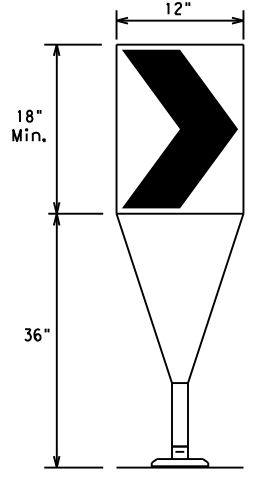
**VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)**

- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 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.
- VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
- Self-righting supports are available with portable base. See "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- Sheeting for the VP's shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise.
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.



**OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)**

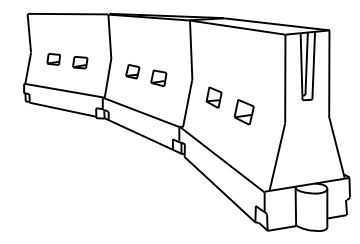
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base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



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

- The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B<sub>FL</sub> or Type C<sub>FL</sub> conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

**CHEVRONS**



**LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)**

- 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.
- LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travel lanes.
- LCDs used as barricades placed perpendicular to traffic should have at least one row of reflective sheeting meeting the requirements for barricade rails as shown on BC(10). Place reflective sheeting near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

**WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS**

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 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**

**GENERAL NOTES**

- Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
- 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).
- The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
- Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
- 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.
- 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.

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths * *			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'

\* \* \* 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



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC (9) - 21**

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**TYPE 3 BARRICADES**

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



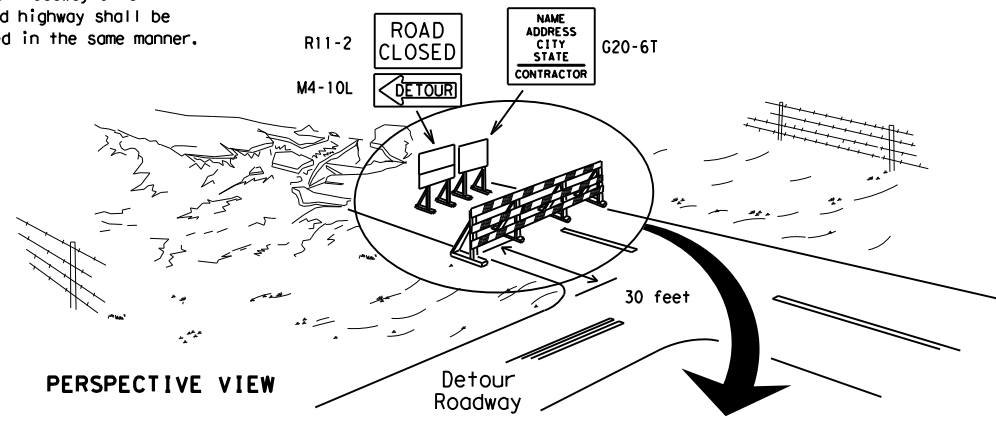
**TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL**



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

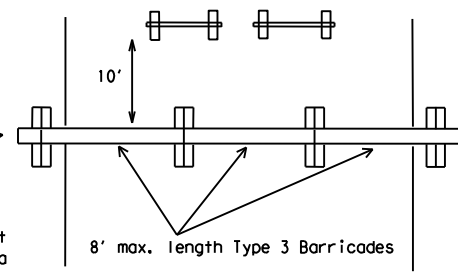
**TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES**

Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

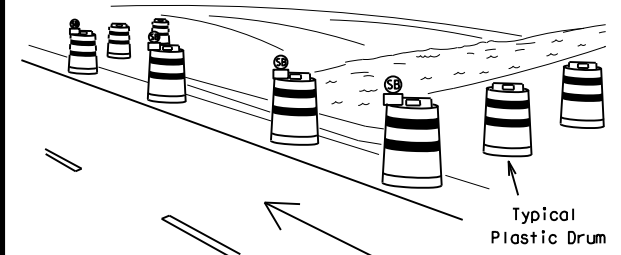
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



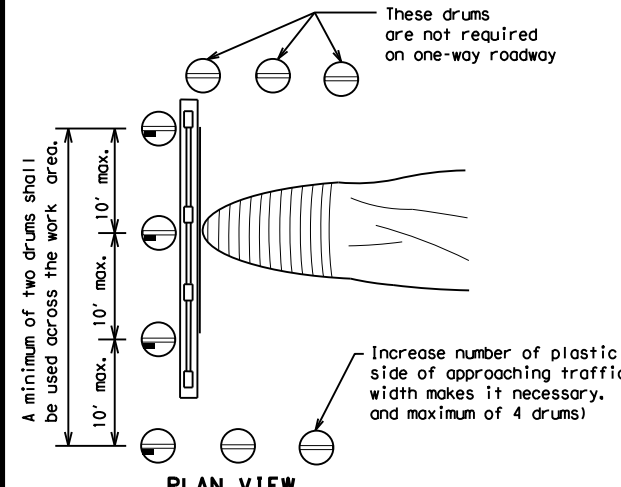
PLAN VIEW

1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

**TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION**



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

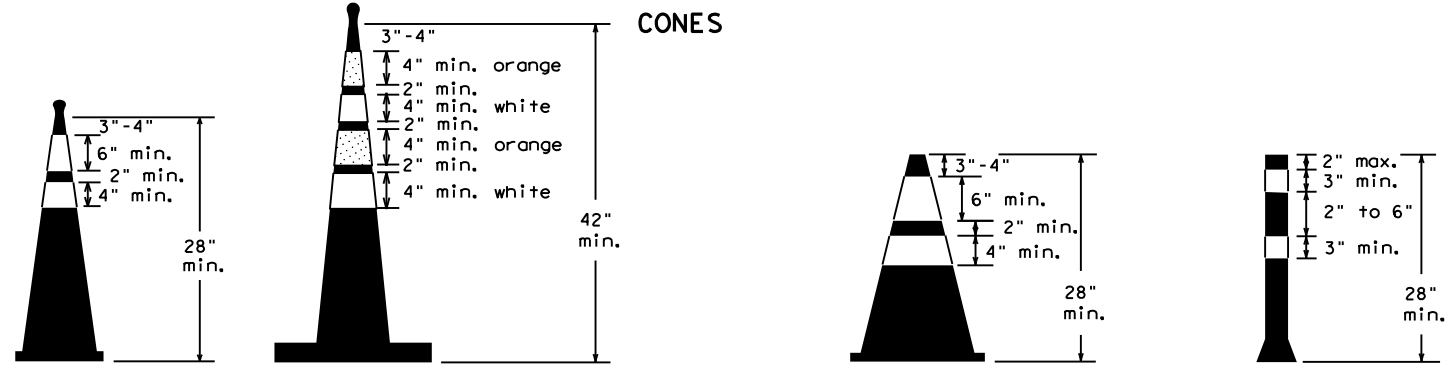


PLAN VIEW

**CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS**

1. Where positive redirection 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 shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used.
5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.

LEGEND	
	Plastic drum
	Plastic drum with steady burn light or yellow warning reflector
	Steady burn warning light or yellow warning reflector



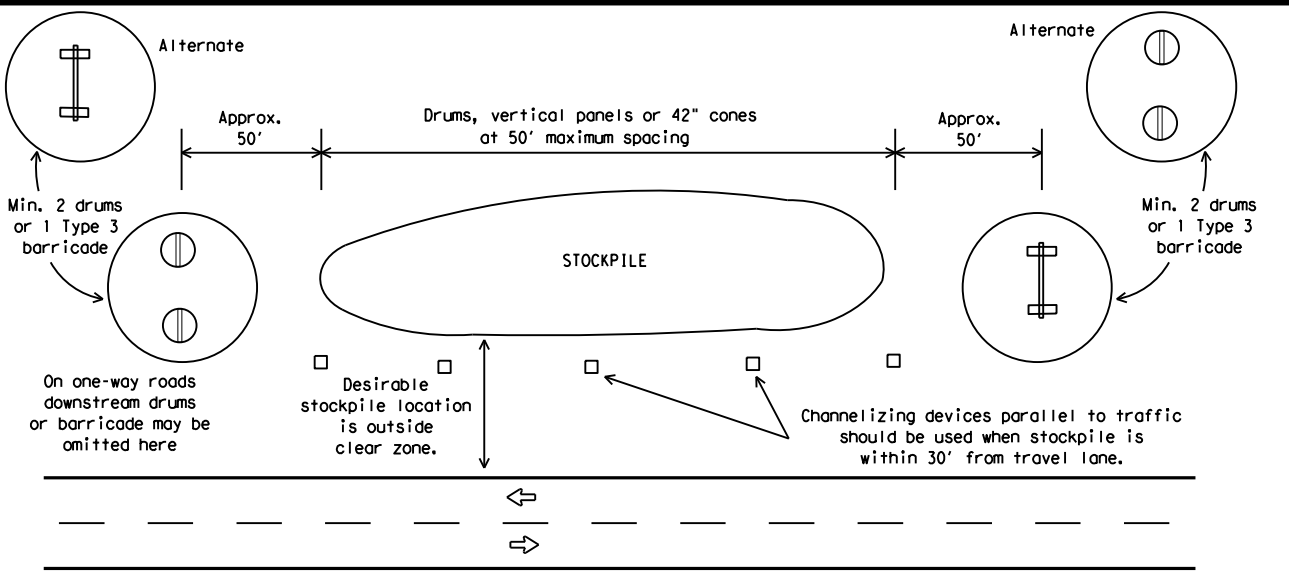
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

28" Cones shall have a minimum weight of 9 1/2 lbs.  
 42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

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



**TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES**



**BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES**

**BC (10) - 21**

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## WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

### GENERAL

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

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

### PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

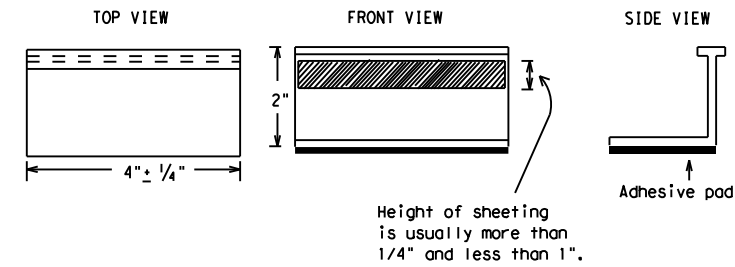
### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

## Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs used as guidemarks shall meet the requirements of DMS-8242.
- 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 roadway.
  - 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.
  - 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.
- Small design variances may be noted between tab manufacturers.
- See Standard Sheet WZ(STPM) for tab placement on new pavements. See Standard Sheet TCP(7-1) for tab placement on seal coat work.

### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

**BC(11)-21**

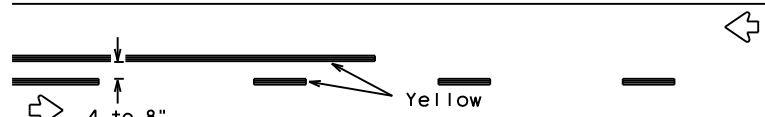
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©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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2-98 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-02 7-13	WAC	BELL	17	
11-02 8-14				

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 DATE: 4/24/2023 3:44:14 PM  
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## PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

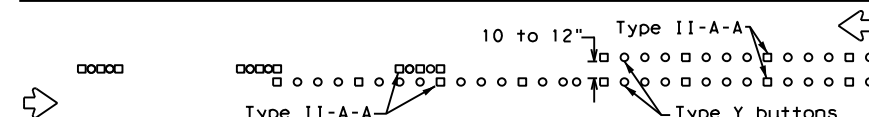


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

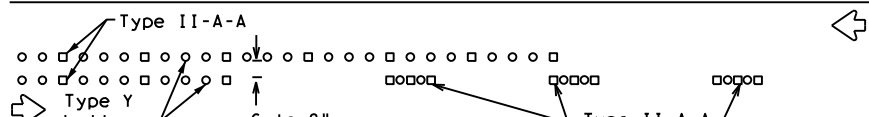


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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.



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



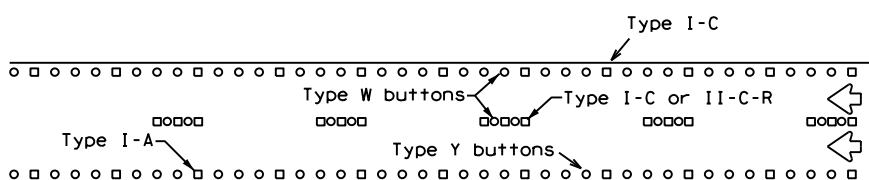
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



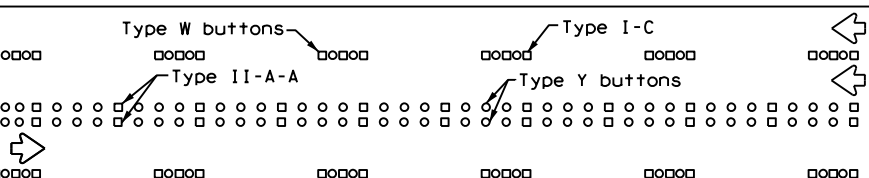
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



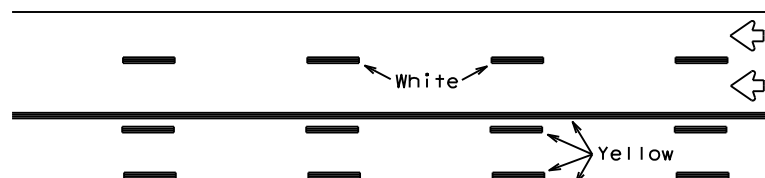
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



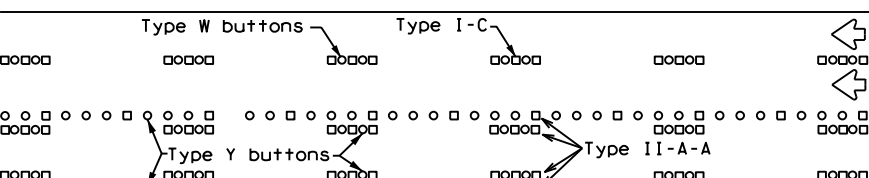
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

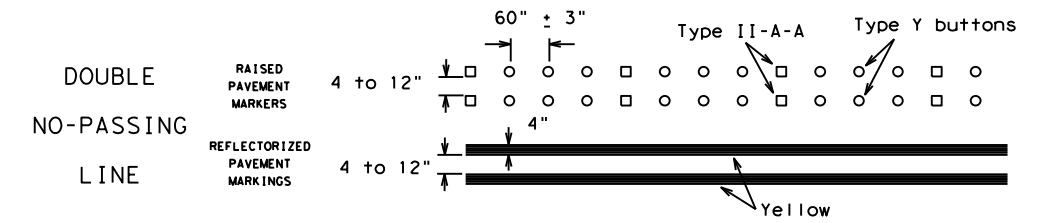
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



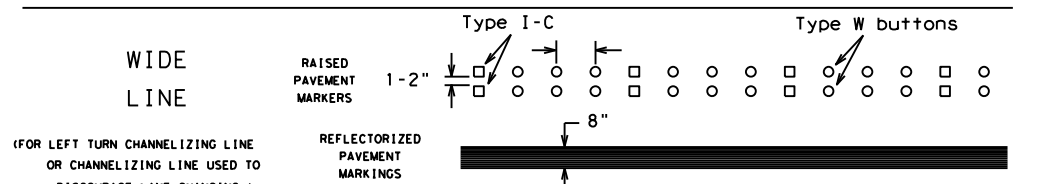
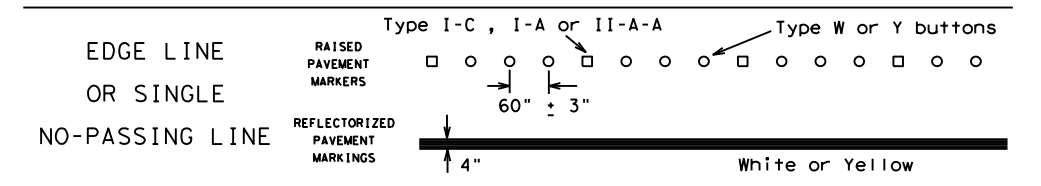
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

## TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

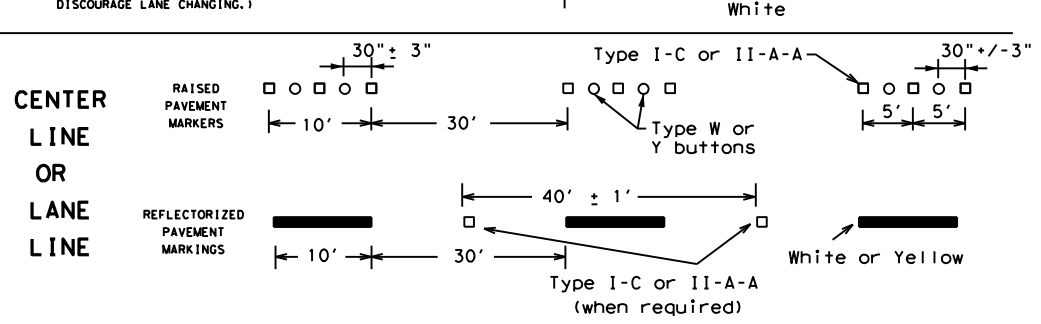
## STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



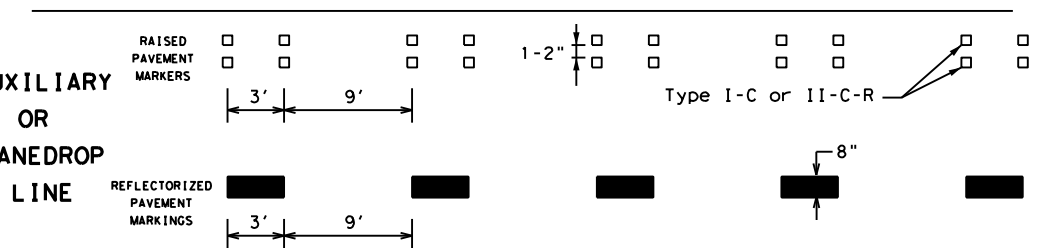
### SOLID LINES



### BROKEN LINES

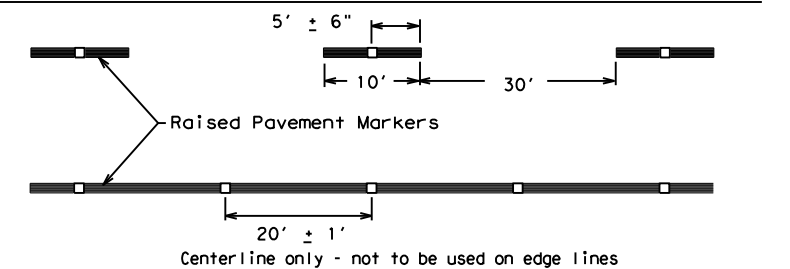


### AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



### REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

If raised pavement markers are used to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier removal of raised pavement markers and tape.



SHEET 12 OF 12



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0231	07	009	SS 172
1-97 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-98 7-13	WAC	BELL	18	
11-02 8-14				

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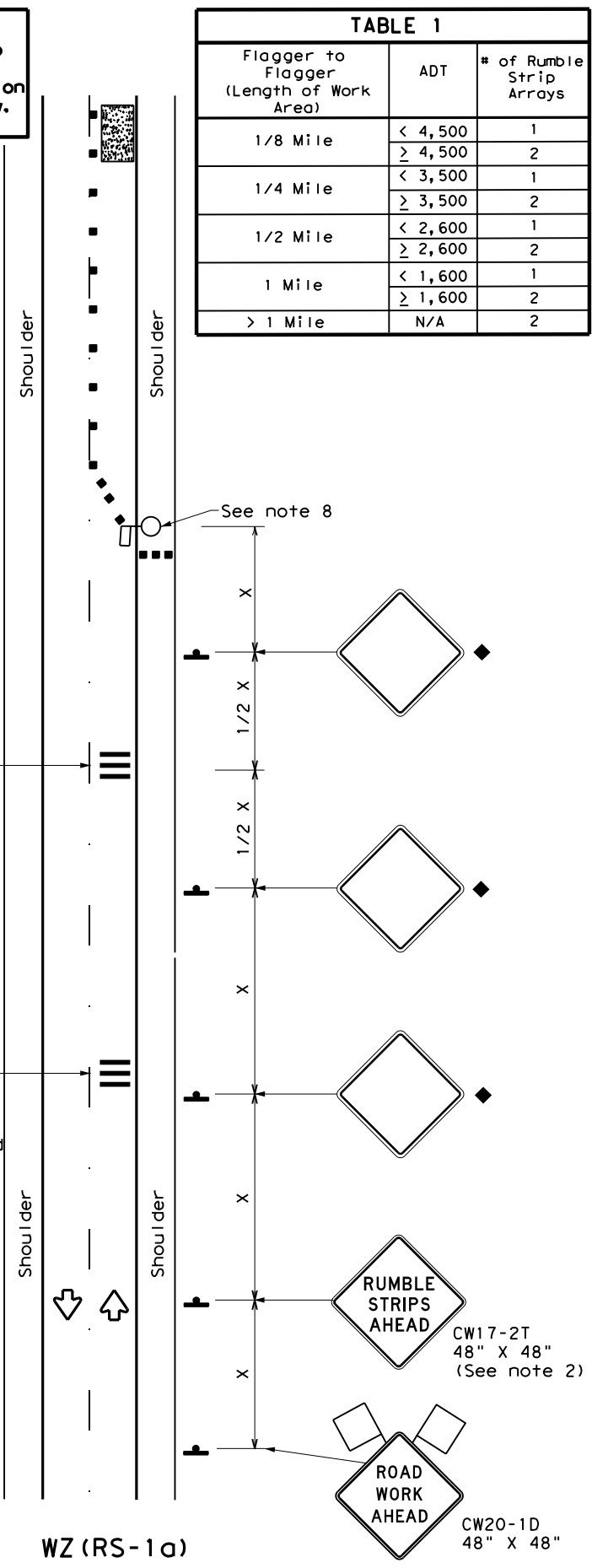
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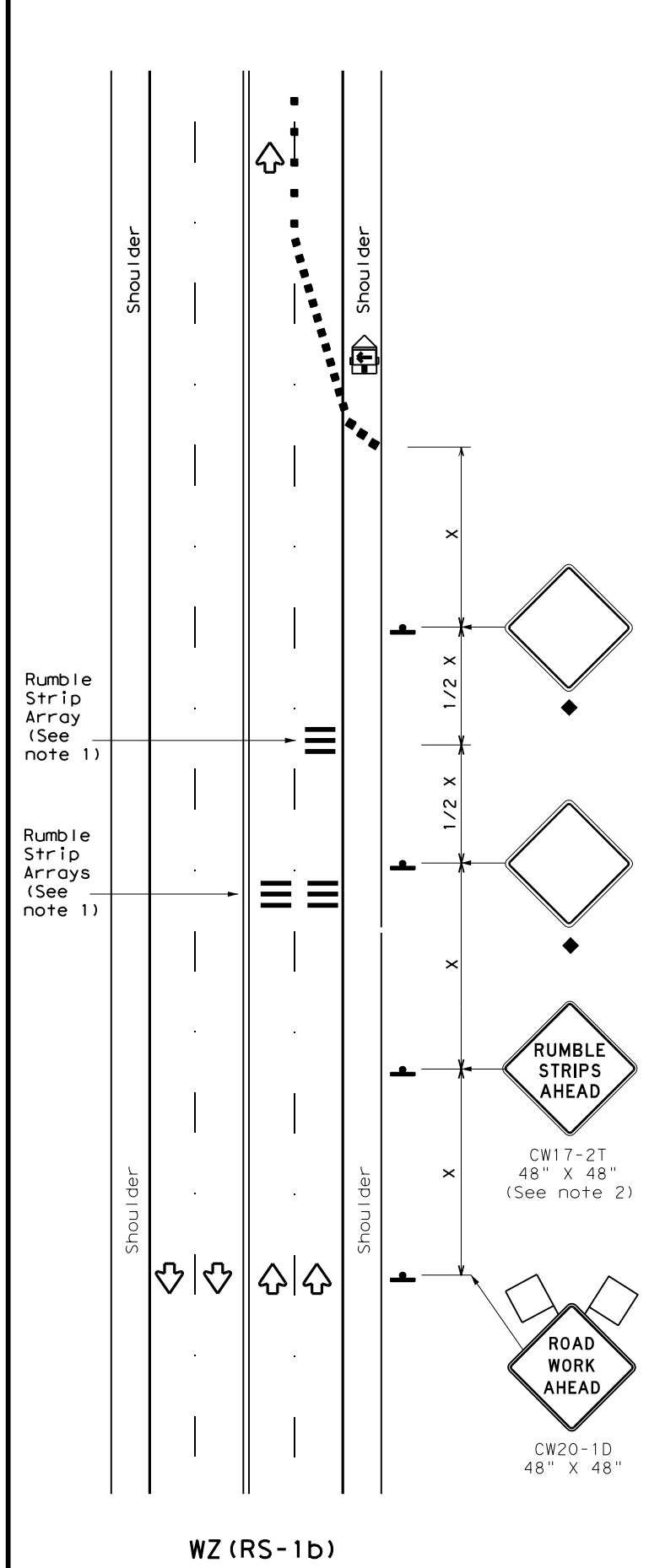
DATE: 4/24/2023 3:44:15 PM  
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Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

Flagger to Flagger (Length of Work Area)	ADT	# of Rumble Strip Arrays
1/8 Mile	< 4,500	1
	≥ 4,500	2
1/4 Mile	< 3,500	1
	≥ 3,500	2
1/2 Mile	< 2,600	1
	≥ 2,600	2
1 Mile	< 1,600	1
	≥ 1,600	2
> 1 Mile	N/A	2



**RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION**



**RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY**

**GENERAL NOTES**

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

Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array
≤ 40 MPH	10'
> 40 MPH & ≤ 55 MPH	15'
= 60 MPH	20'
≥ 65 MPH	* 35' +

	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		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'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

◆ Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.  
 \* For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

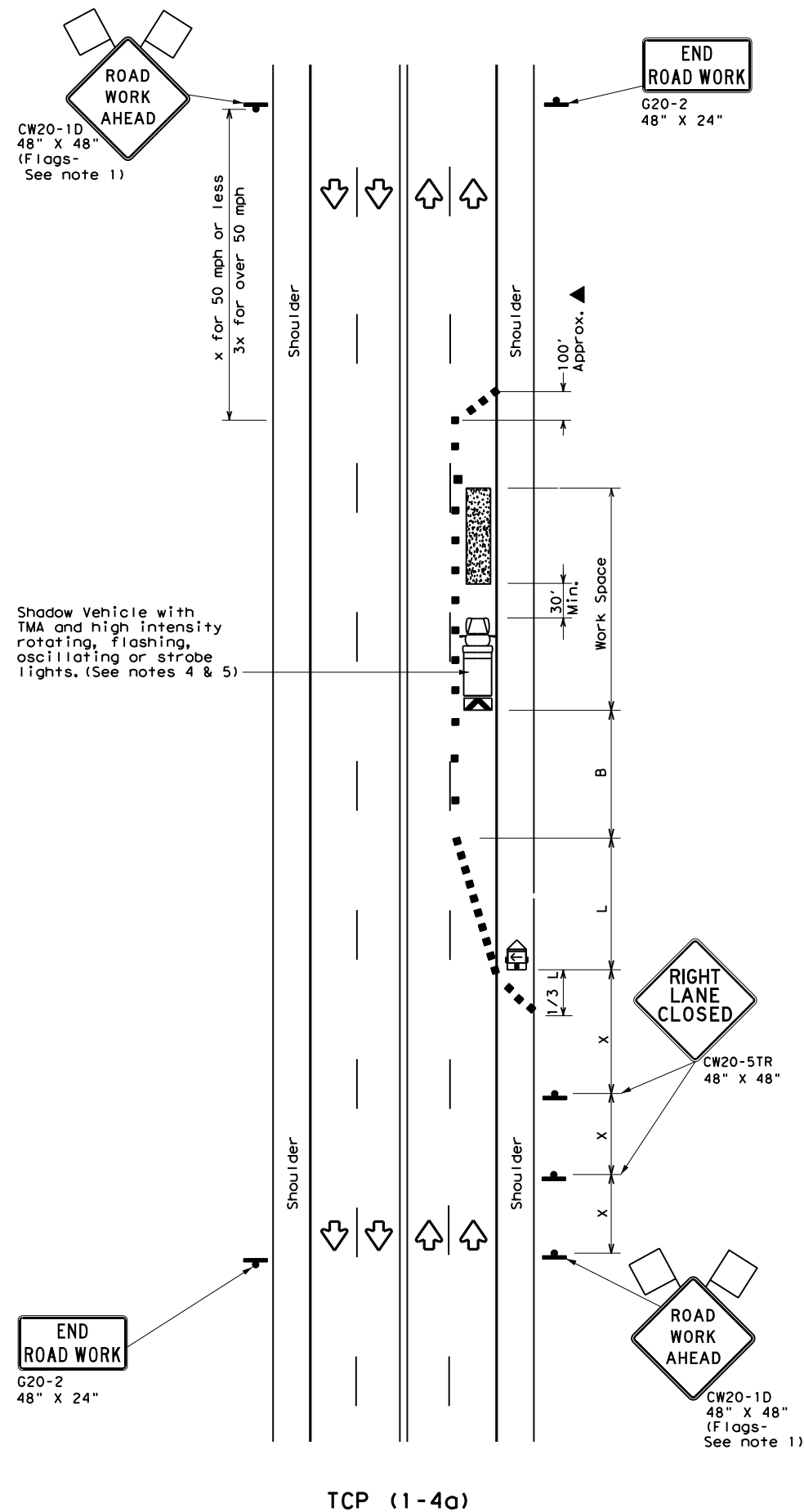
## TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

### WZ (RS) - 22

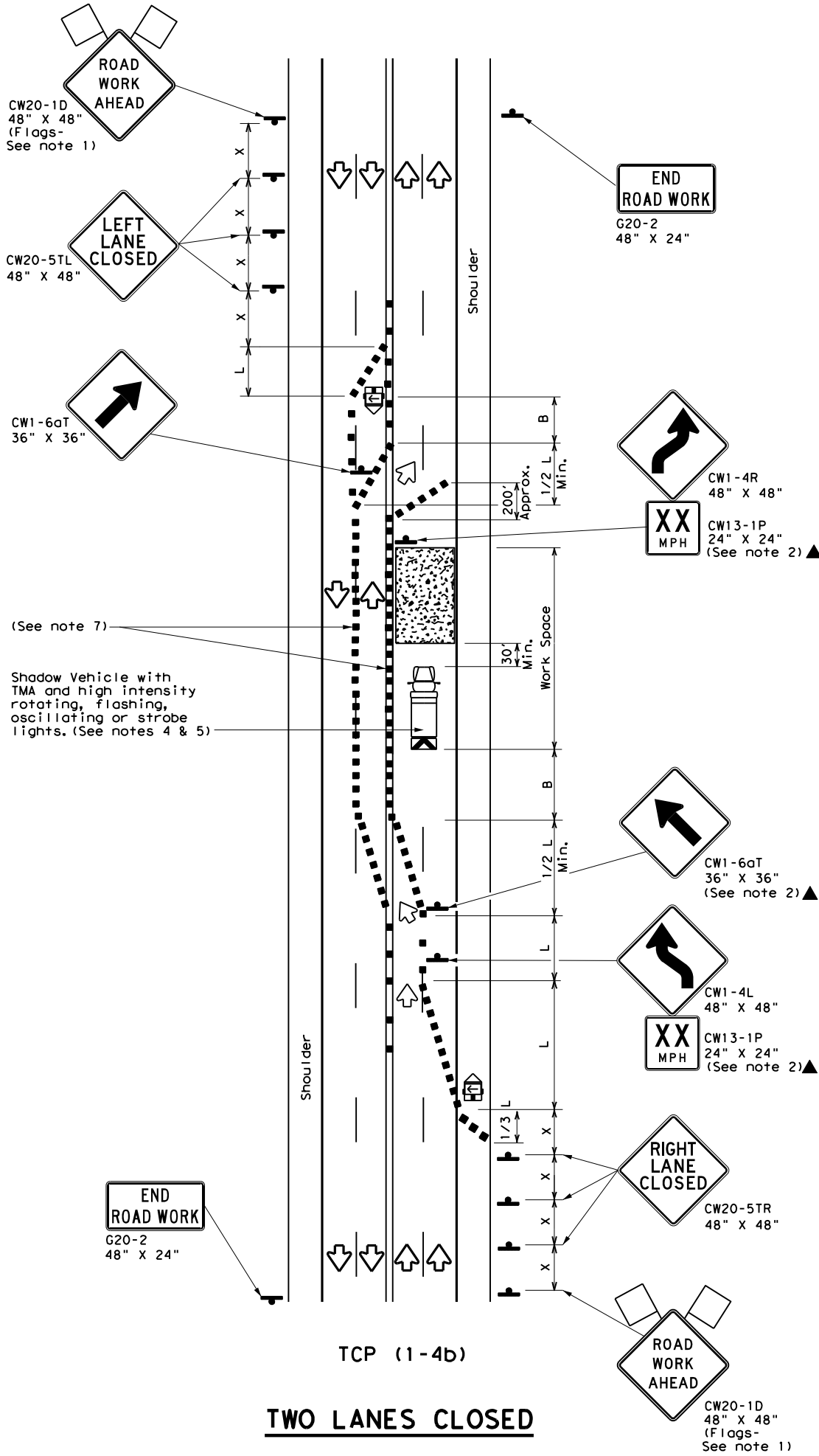
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© TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0231	07	009	SS 172
2-14 1-22	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-16	WAC	BELL	19	

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TCP (1-4a)  
**ONE LANE CLOSED**



TCP (1-4b)  
**TWO LANES CLOSED**

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	$L = WS$	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		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'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

**TCP (1-4a)**

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

**TCP (1-4b)**

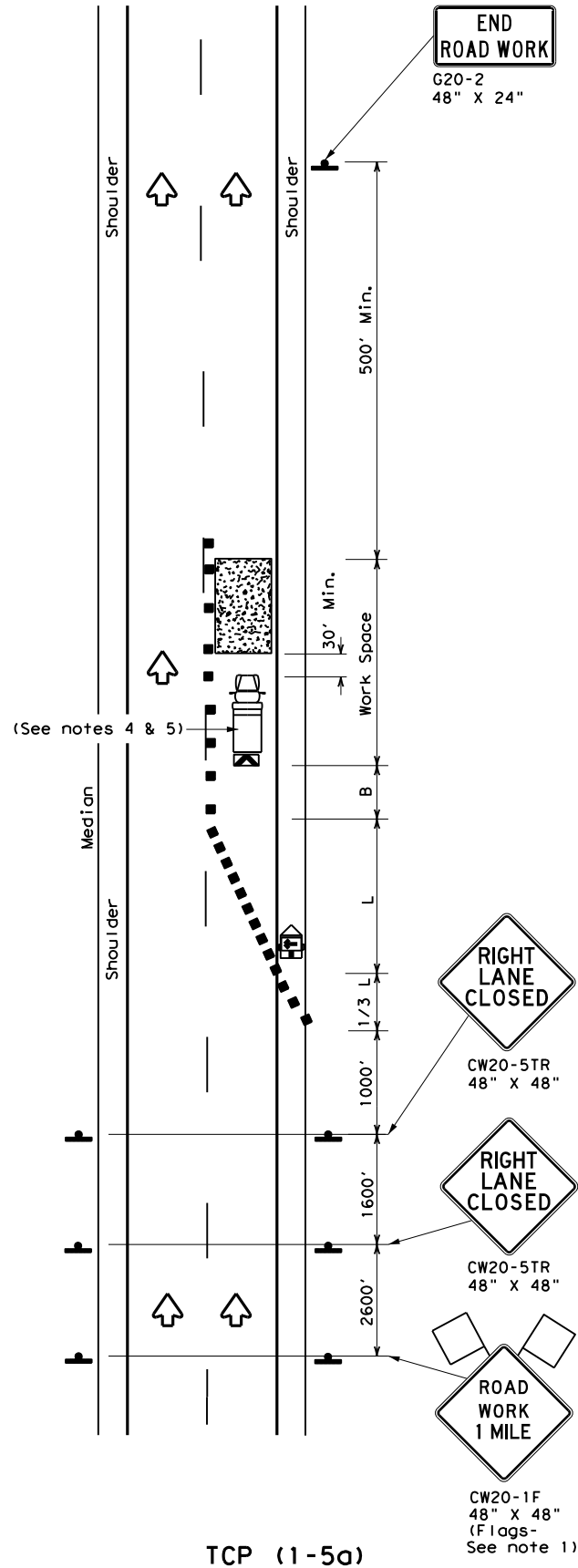
- Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the areas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

Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<b>TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN          LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE          CONVENTIONAL ROADS</b>			
<b>TCP (1-4) - 18</b>			
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© TxDOT	December 1985	CONT:	0231
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		JOB:	009
		HIGHWAY:	SS 172
2-94	4-98	DIST:	BELL
8-95	2-12	WAC:	BELL
1-97	2-18		20

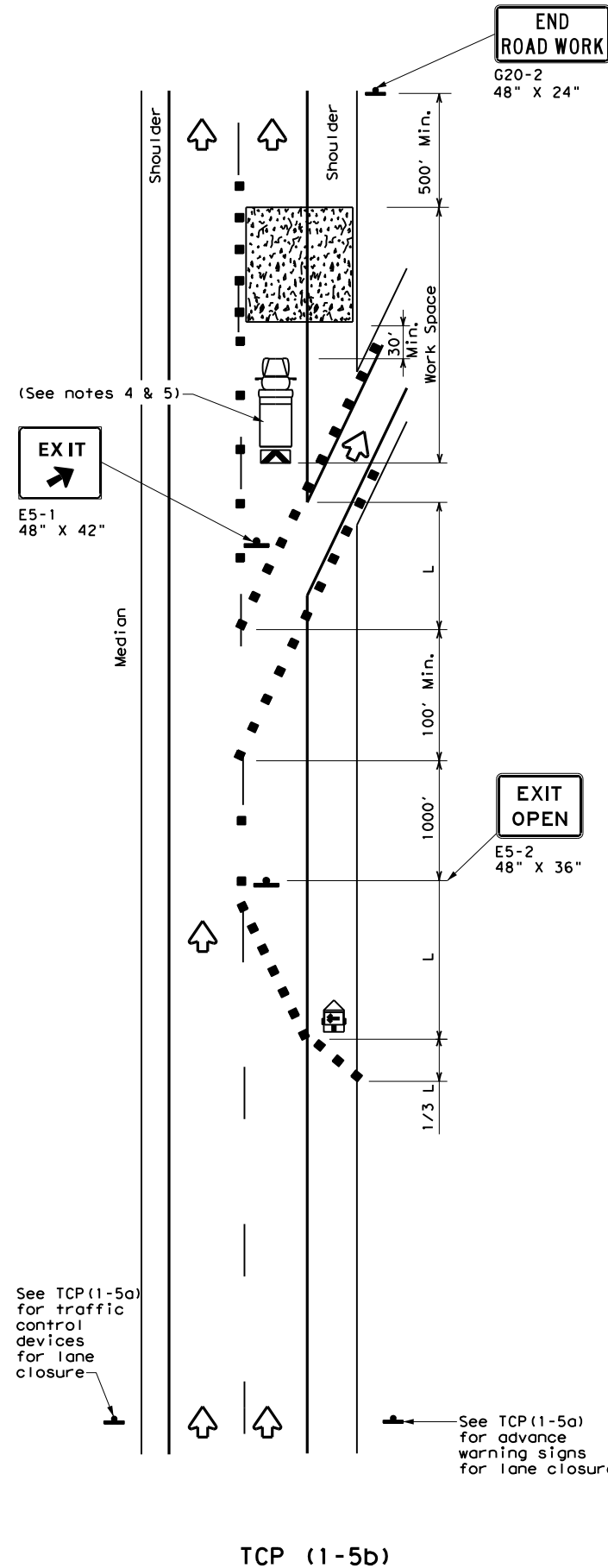


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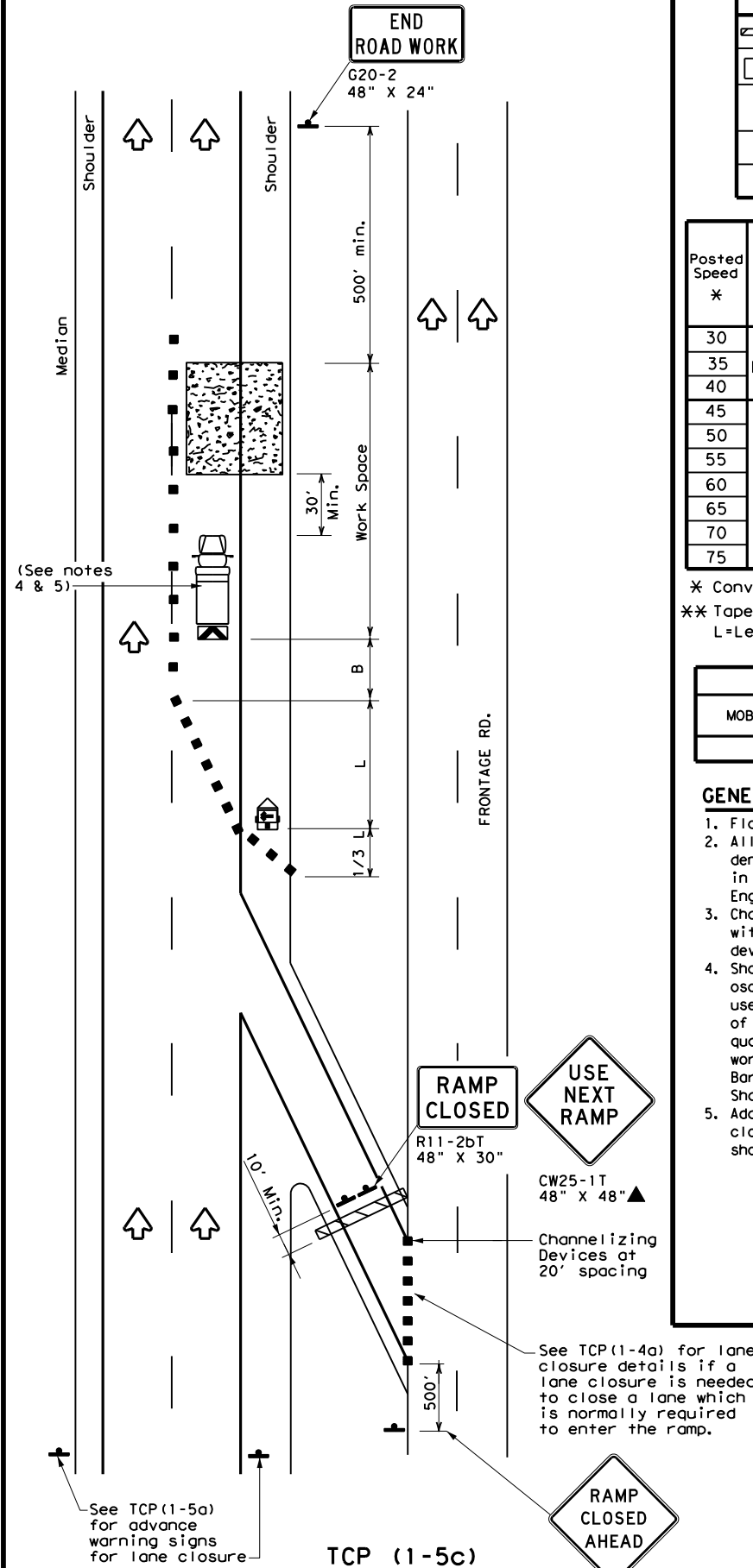
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**ONE LANE CLOSURE**



**LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMP**



**LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMP**

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		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'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
- Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

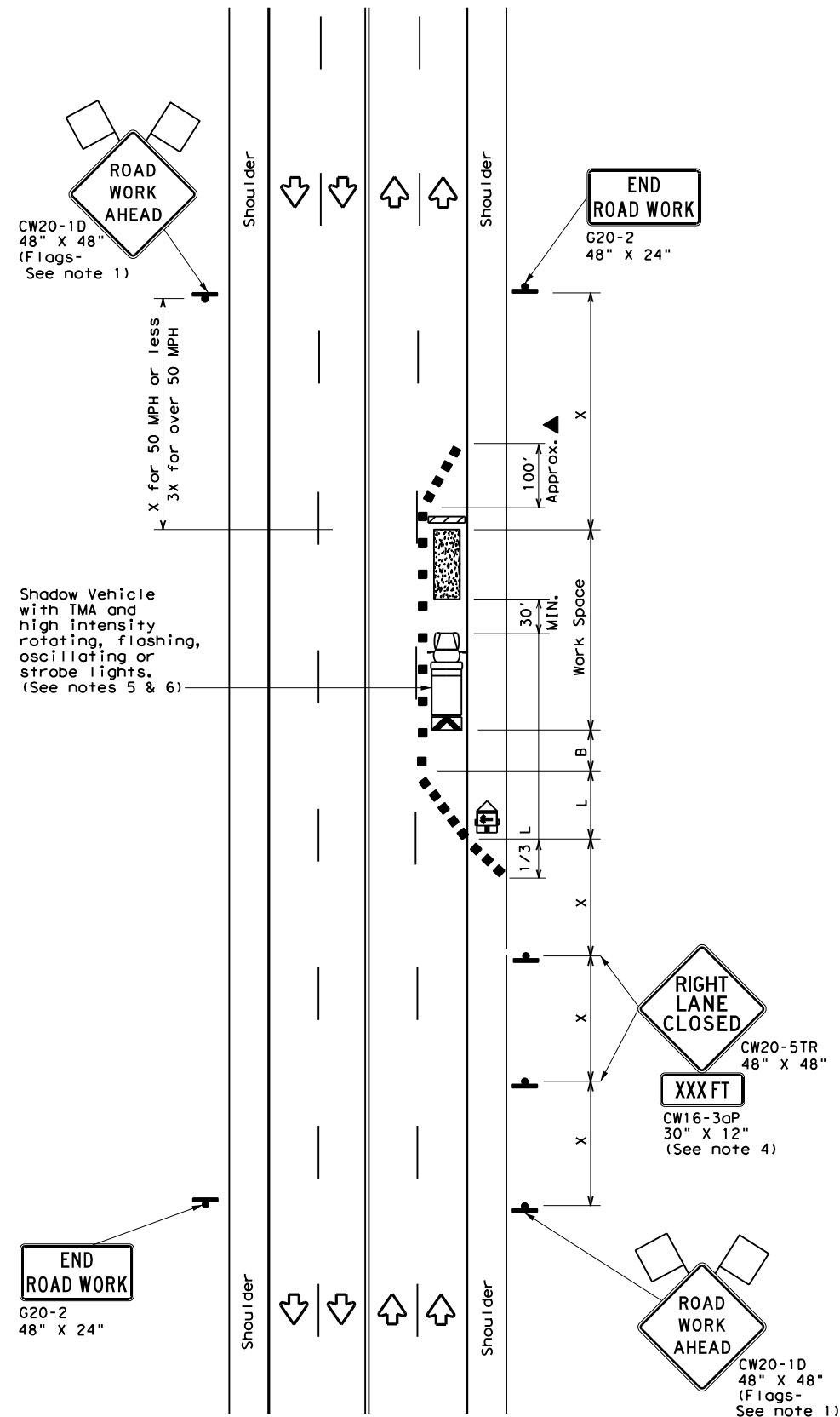
## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

### TCP (1-5) - 18

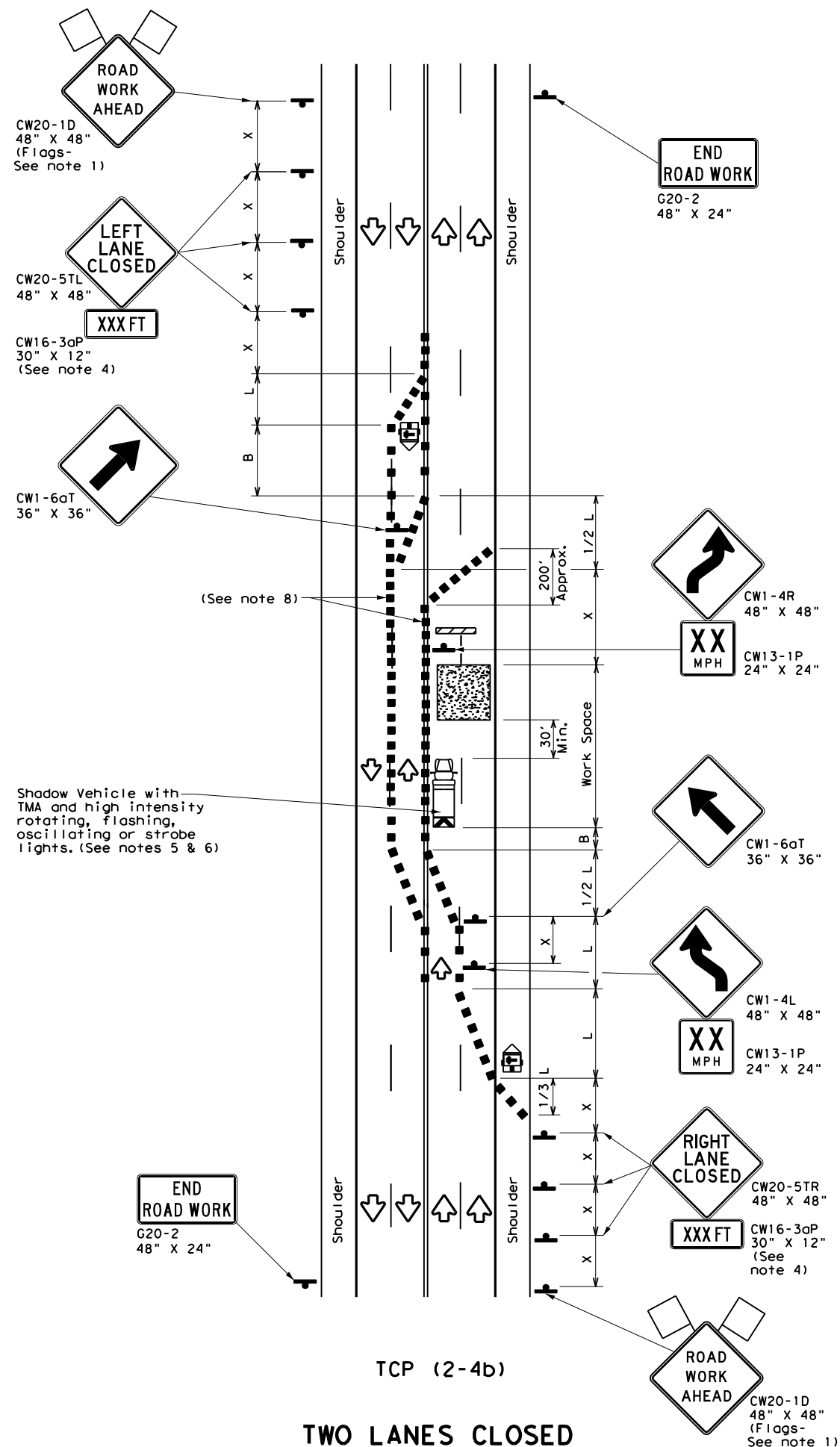
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© TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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	WAC	BELL		21

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TCP (2-4a)  
**ONE LANE CLOSED**



TCP (2-4b)  
**TWO LANES CLOSED**

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "x" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		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'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

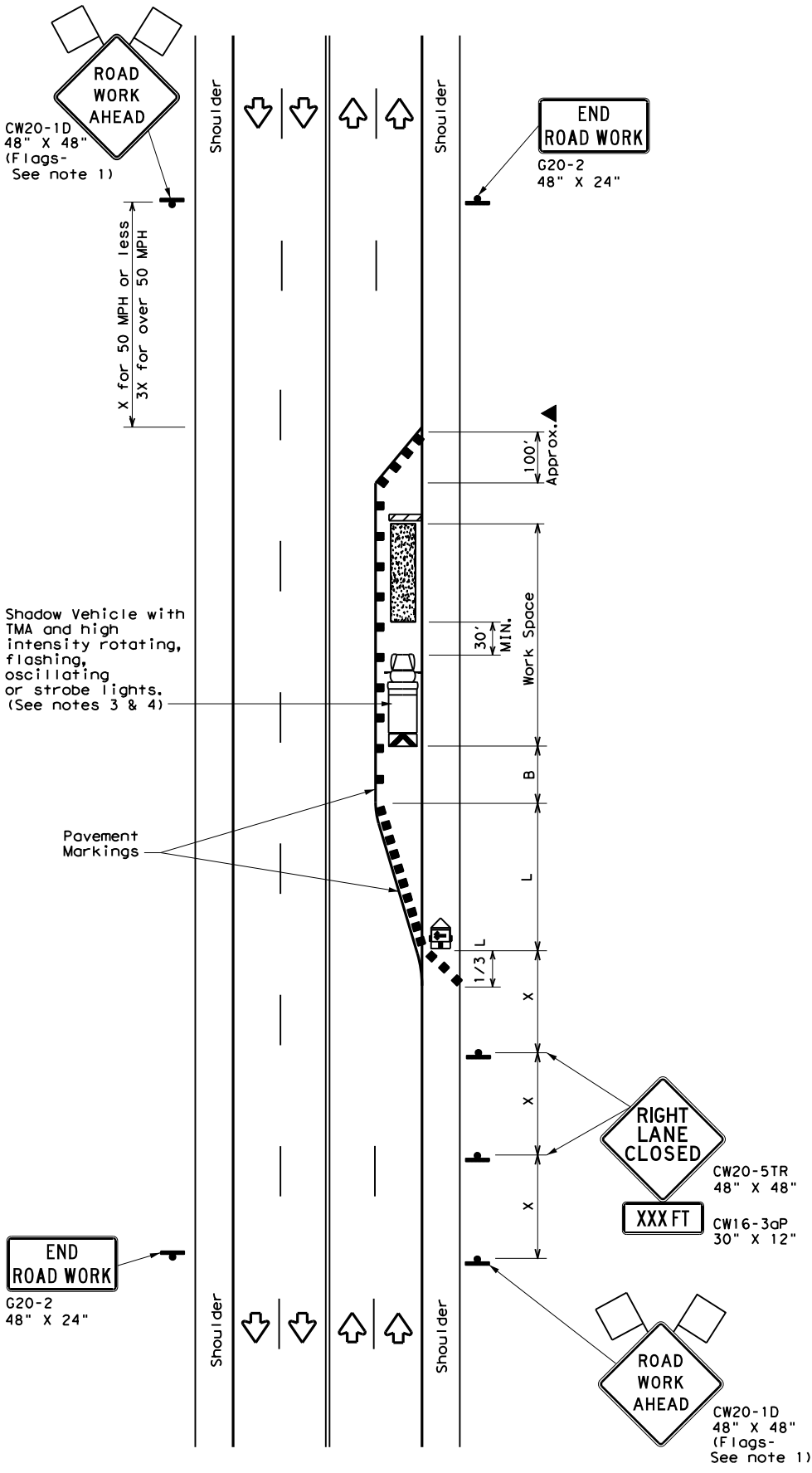
TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
		✓	✓	

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
  - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
  - For short term applications, when post mounted signs are not used, the distance legend may be shown on the sign face rather than on a CW16-3aP supplemental plaque.
  - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
  - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- TCP (2-4a)**
- If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.
- TCP (2-4b)**
- For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(S) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter devices spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.

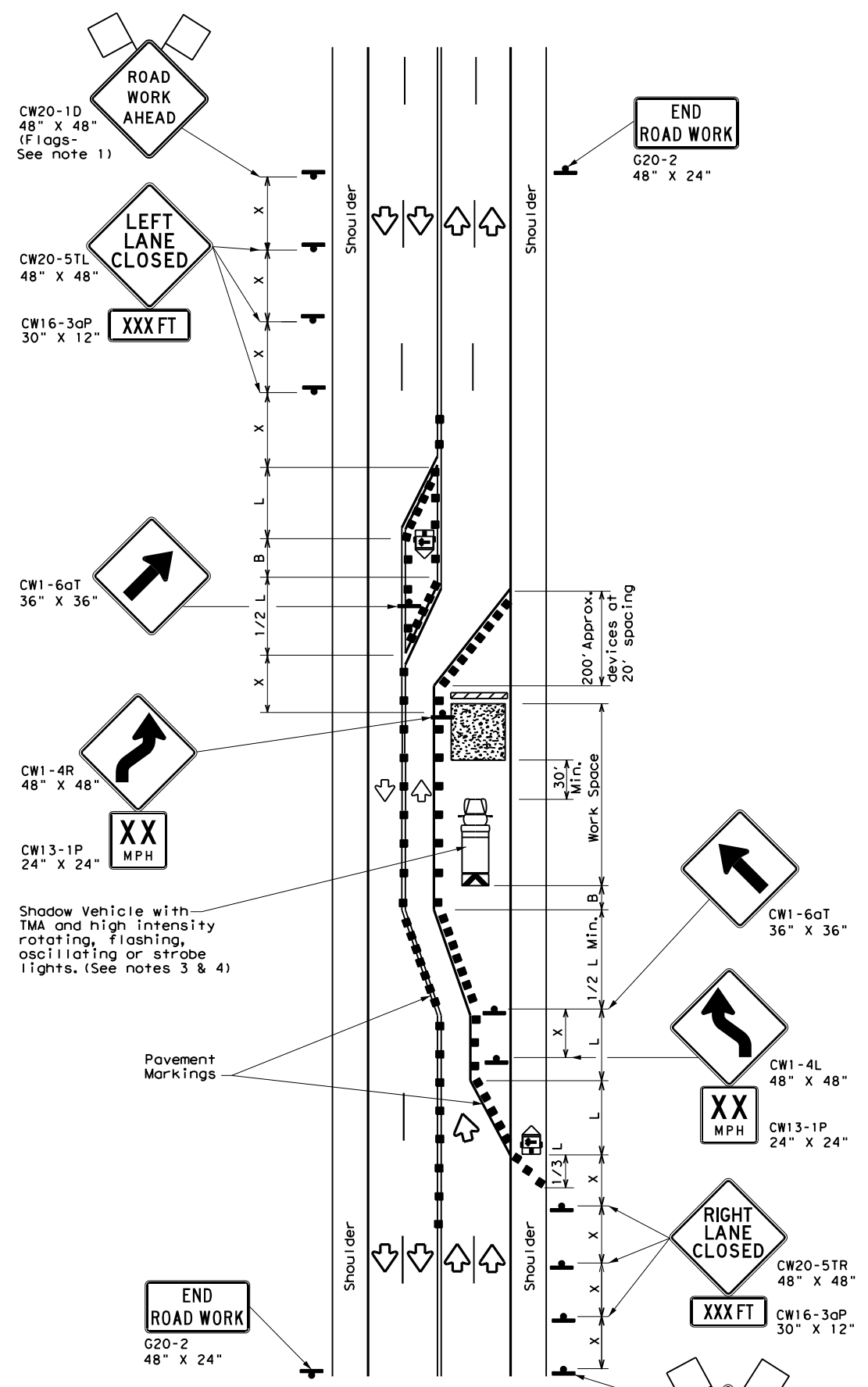
		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<b>TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS</b>			
<b>TCP (2-4) - 18</b>			
FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	0231	07	009
8-95 3-03			SS 172
1-97 2-12	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	WAC	BELL	22

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DATE: 4/24/2023 3:44:18 PM  
 FILE: T:\WACTRAFF\NMC\ILLUM 2021 (Site Specific)\High Mast Files\Standards\TCP (2-5)-18.dgn



TCP (2-5a)  
**ONE LANE CLOSED**



TCP (2-5b)  
**TWO LANES CLOSED**

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	L = WS <sup>2</sup> / 60	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		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'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
  - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
  - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
  - The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.
- TCP (2-5a)**
- If this TCP is used for a left lane closure, CW20-5TL "LEFT LANE CLOSED" signs shall be used and channelizing devices shall be placed on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic, with the arrow board placed in the closed lane near the end of the merging taper.
- TCP (2-5b)**
- Conflicting pavement markings shall be removed for long-term projects.

Traffic Operations Division Standard

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES  
 MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.**

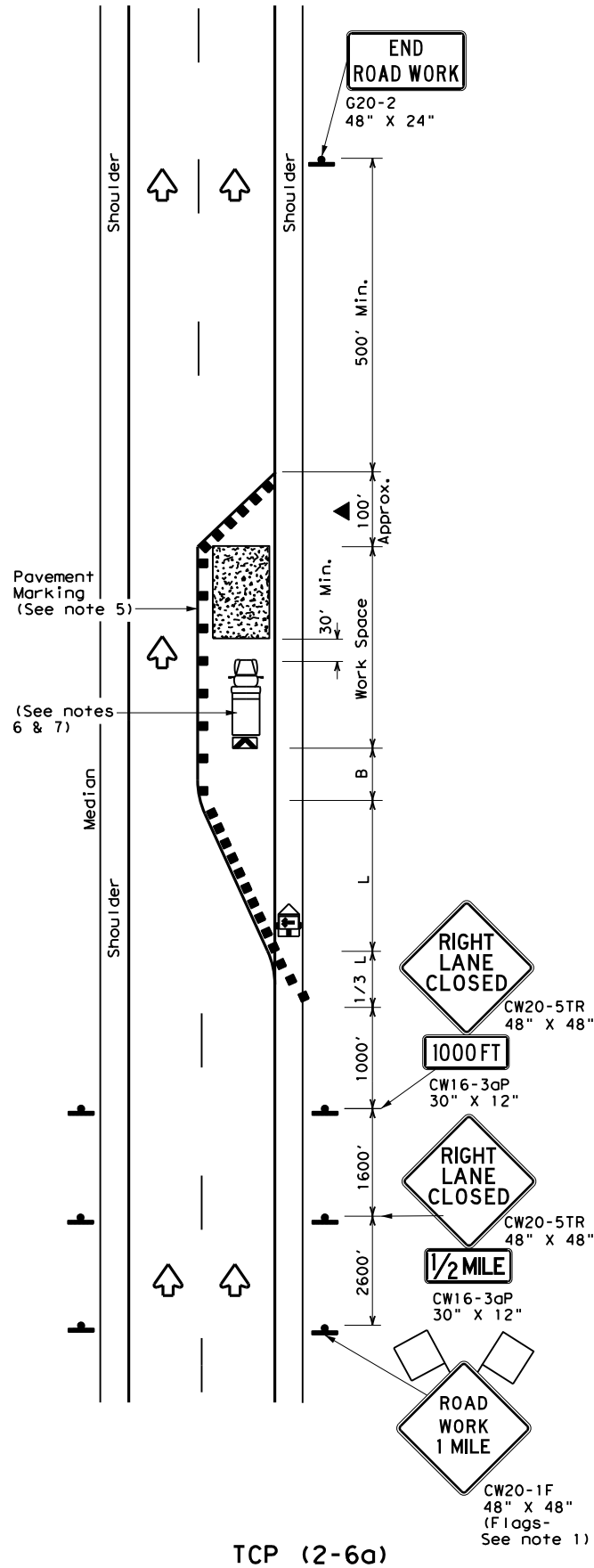
**TCP (2-5) - 18**

FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	0231	07	009	SS 172
1-97 3-03	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 2-18	WAC	BELL	23	

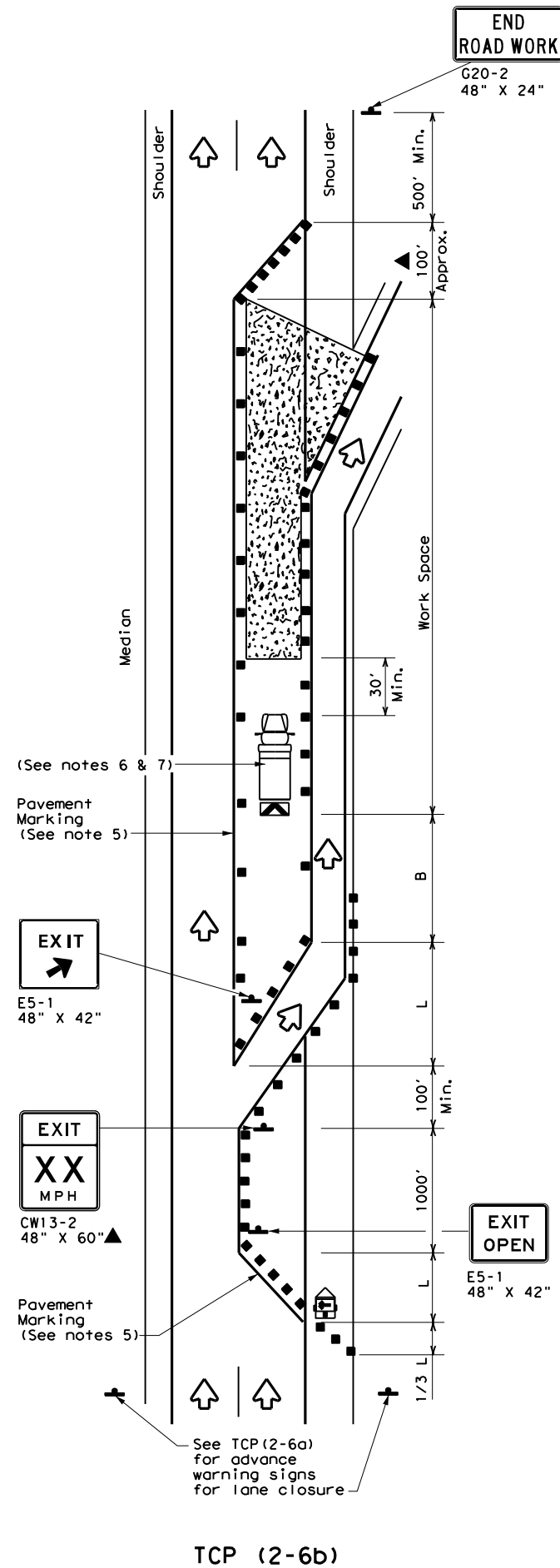
165

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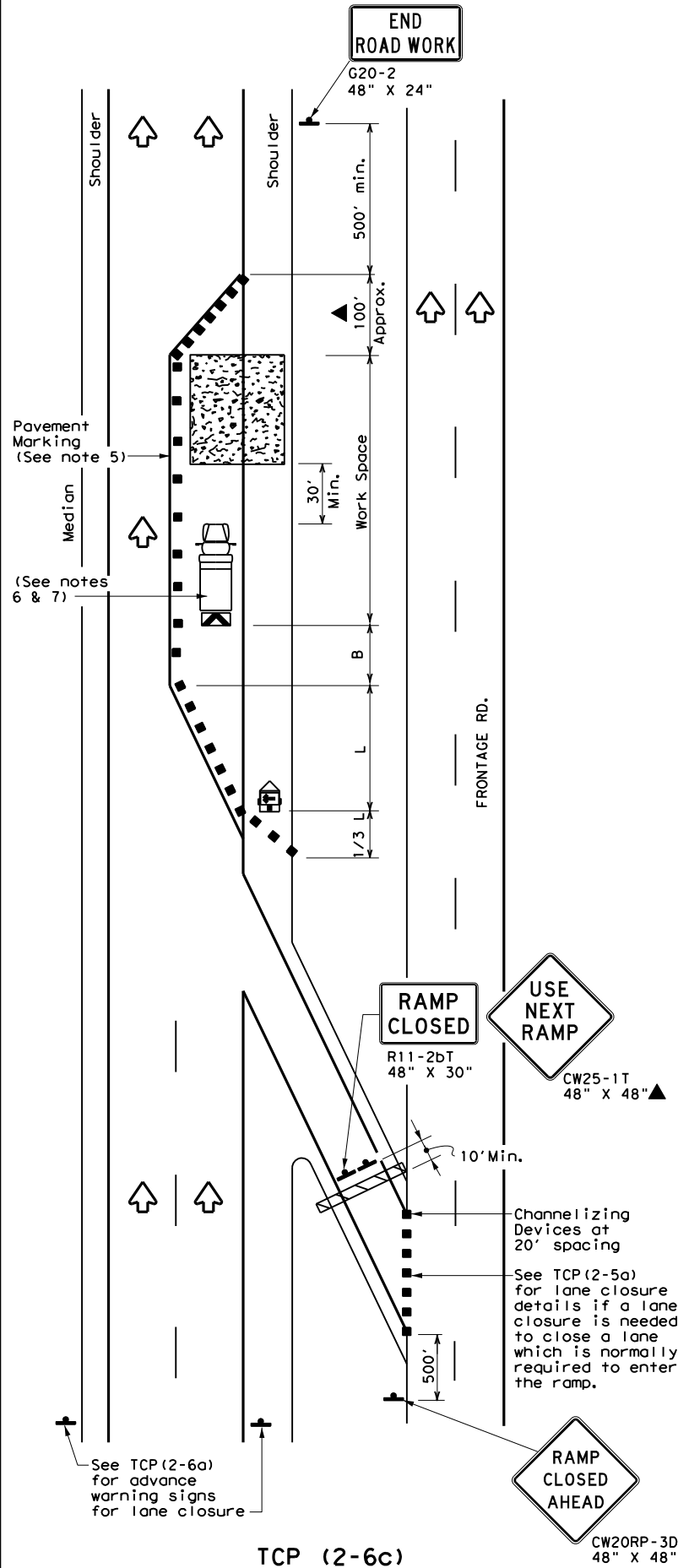
DATE: 4/24/2023 3:44:19 PM  
 FILE: T:\WACTRAFF\RM\ILLUM 2021 (Site Specific)\High Mast Files\Standards\TCP (2-6)-18.dgn



TCP (2-6a)  
**ONE LANE CLOSURE**



TCP (2-6b)  
**LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMP**



TCP (2-6c)  
**LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMP**

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		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'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
  - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
  - Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
  - Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on every other channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
  - The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
  - Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
  - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

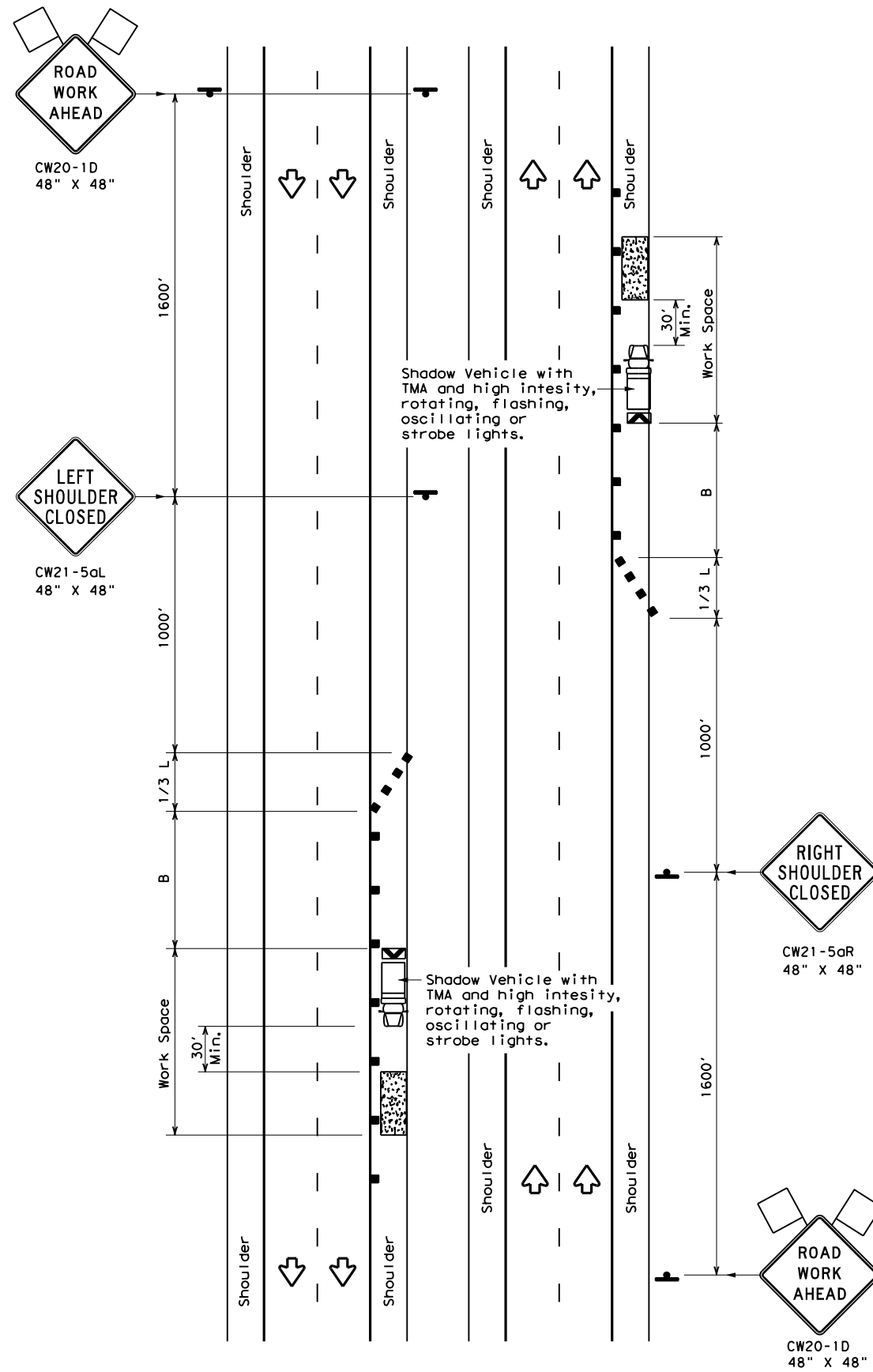
### TCP (2-6) - 18

FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0231	07	009	SS 172
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12	WAC	BELL		24
1-97 2-18				

166

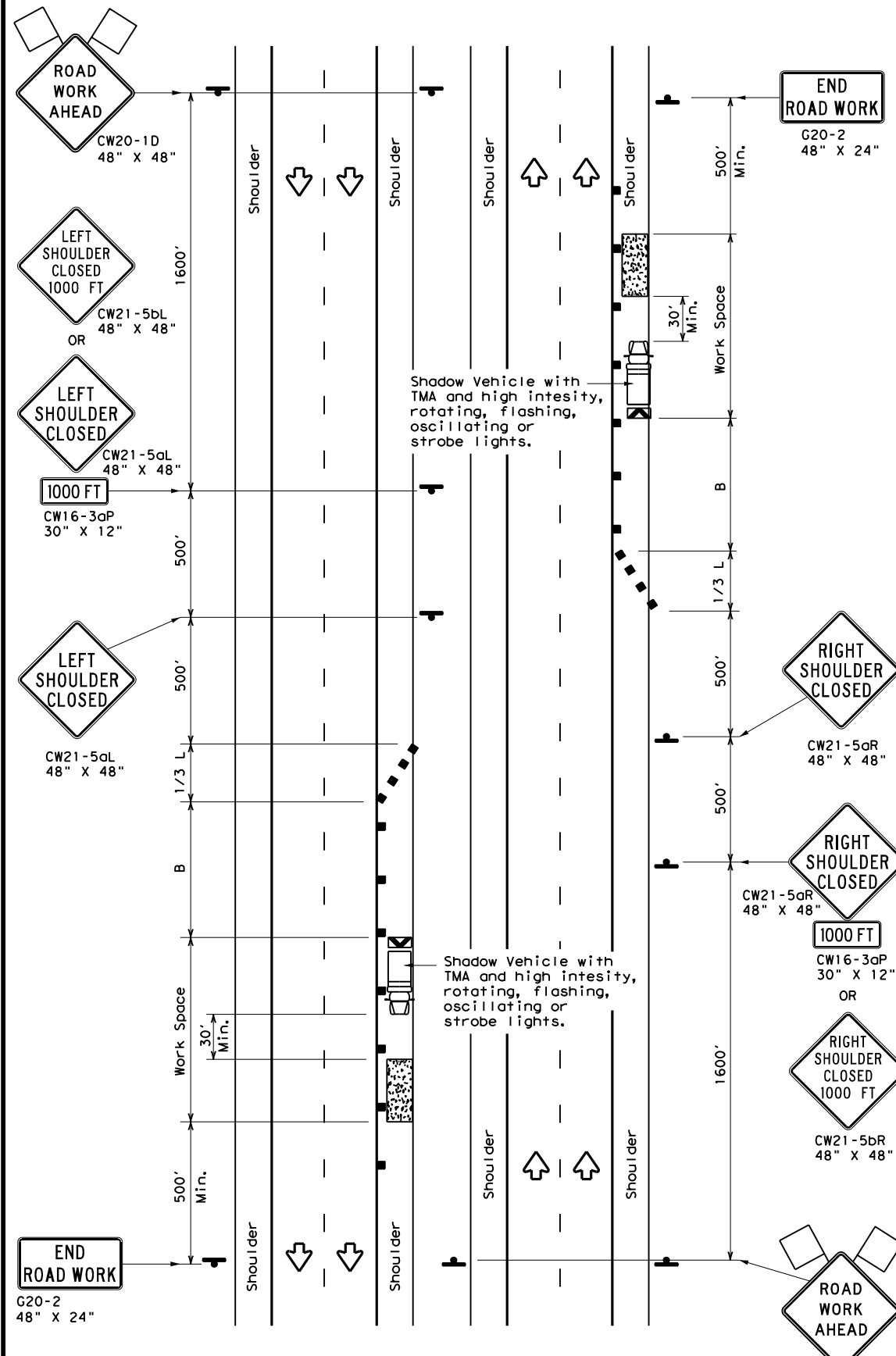
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: 4/24/2023 3:44:20 PM  
 FILE: T:\WACTRAFF\NMC\ILLUM\_2021 (Site Specific)\High Mast Files\Standards\TCP (5-1)-18.dgn



TCP (5-1a)

**WORK AREA ON SHOULDER**



TCP (5-1b)

**WORK AREA ON SHOULDER**

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

TYPICAL USAGE				
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	TCP (5-1a)	TCP (5-1b)	TCP (5-1b)	

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. Type 3 barricades or drums may be substituted when workers on foot are no longer present when approved by the Engineer.
2. 28" tall or taller one-piece cones will be allowed only for Short Duration or Short Term stationary operations when workers are present to maintain the devices upright and in proper location. Intermediate Term stationary work areas should use Drums, Vertical Panels or 42" tall two-piece cones.



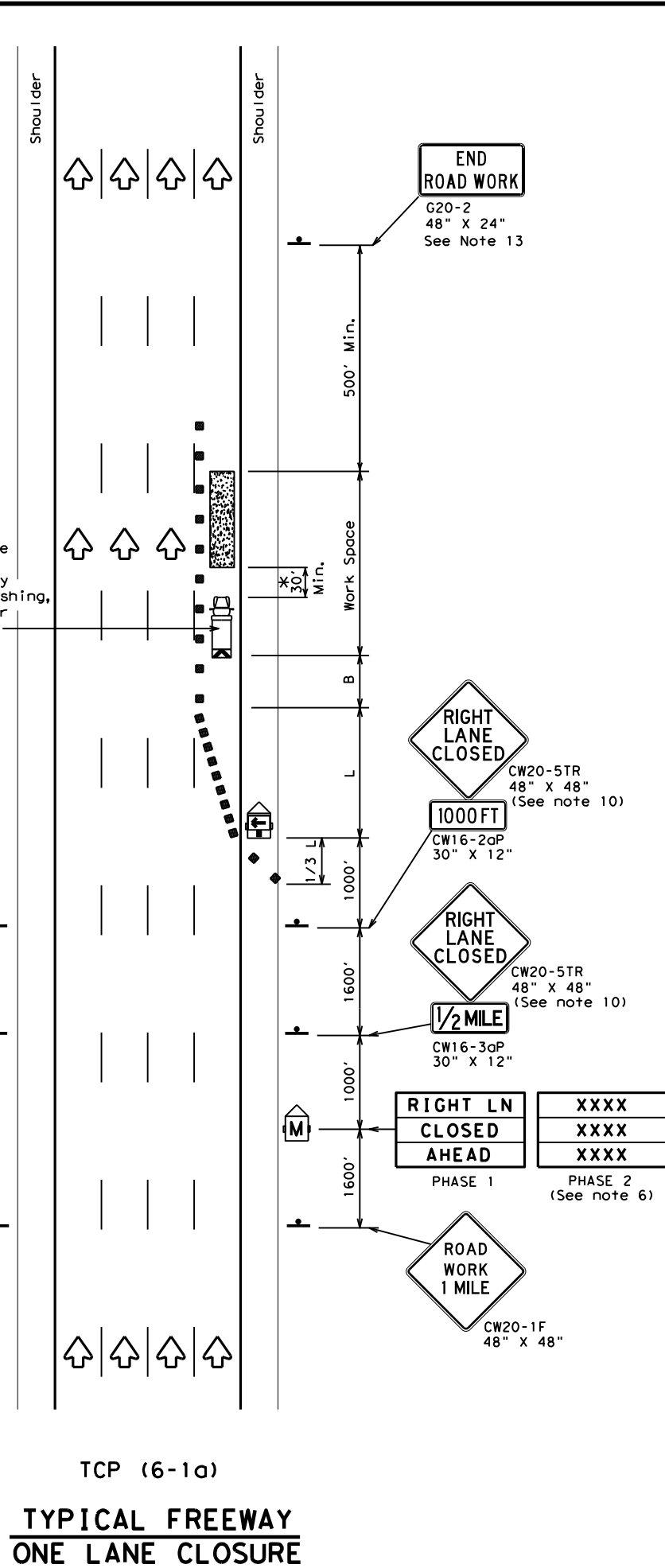
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 SHOULDER WORK FOR  
 FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS**

**TCP (5-1) - 18**

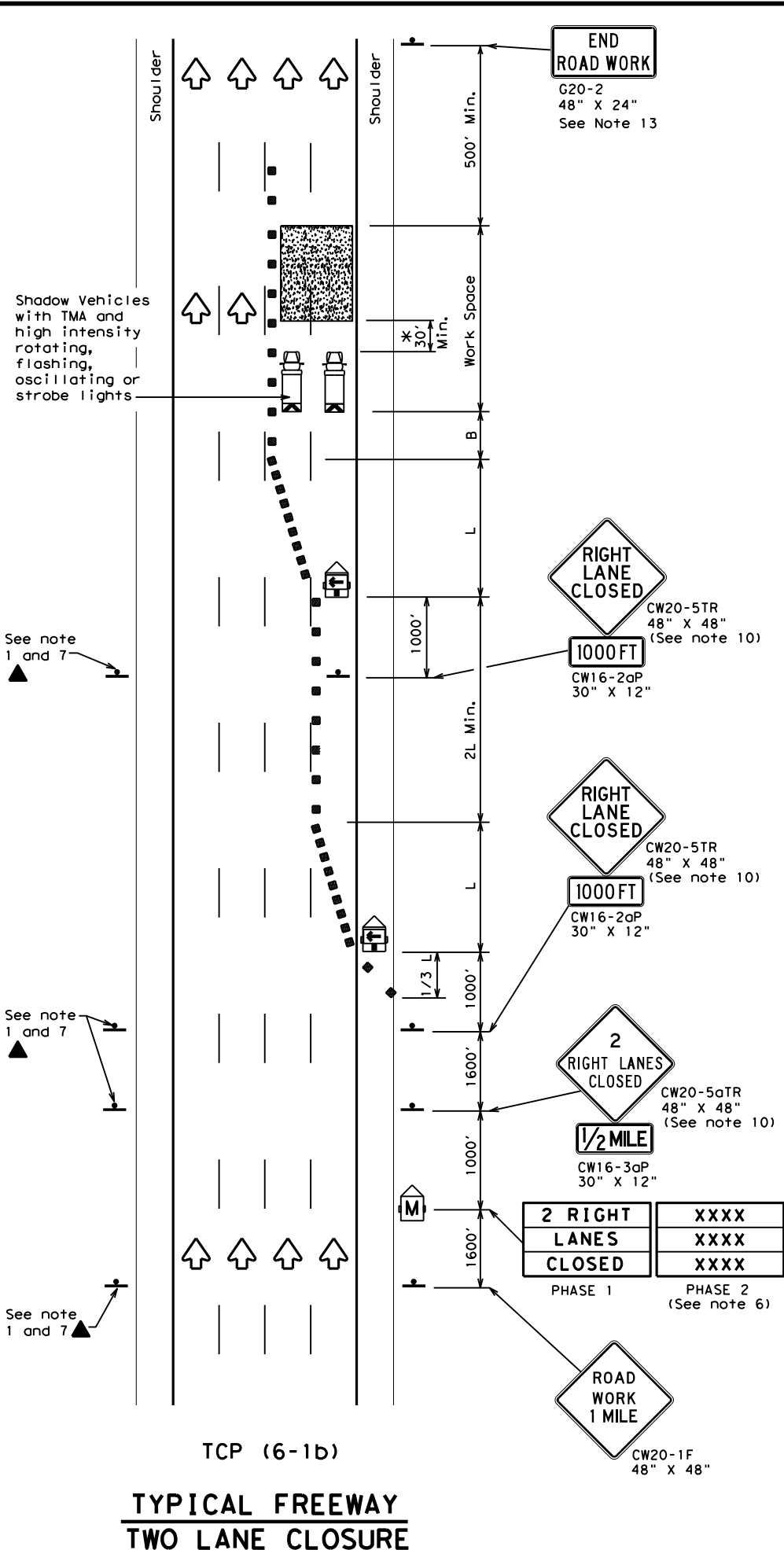
FILE: tcp5-1-18.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
2-18	REVISIONS	0231 07	009	SS 172
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	WAC	BELL	25	

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DATE: 4/24/2023 3:44:21 PM  
 FILE: T:\WACTRAFF\NMC\ILLUM 2021 (Site Specific)\High Mast Files\Standards\TCP (6-1)-12.dgn



TCP (6-1a)  
**TYPICAL FREEWAY ONE LANE CLOSURE**



TCP (6-1b)  
**TYPICAL FREEWAY TWO LANE CLOSURE**

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80	800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'	

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Drums or 42" cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
- For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

\* A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

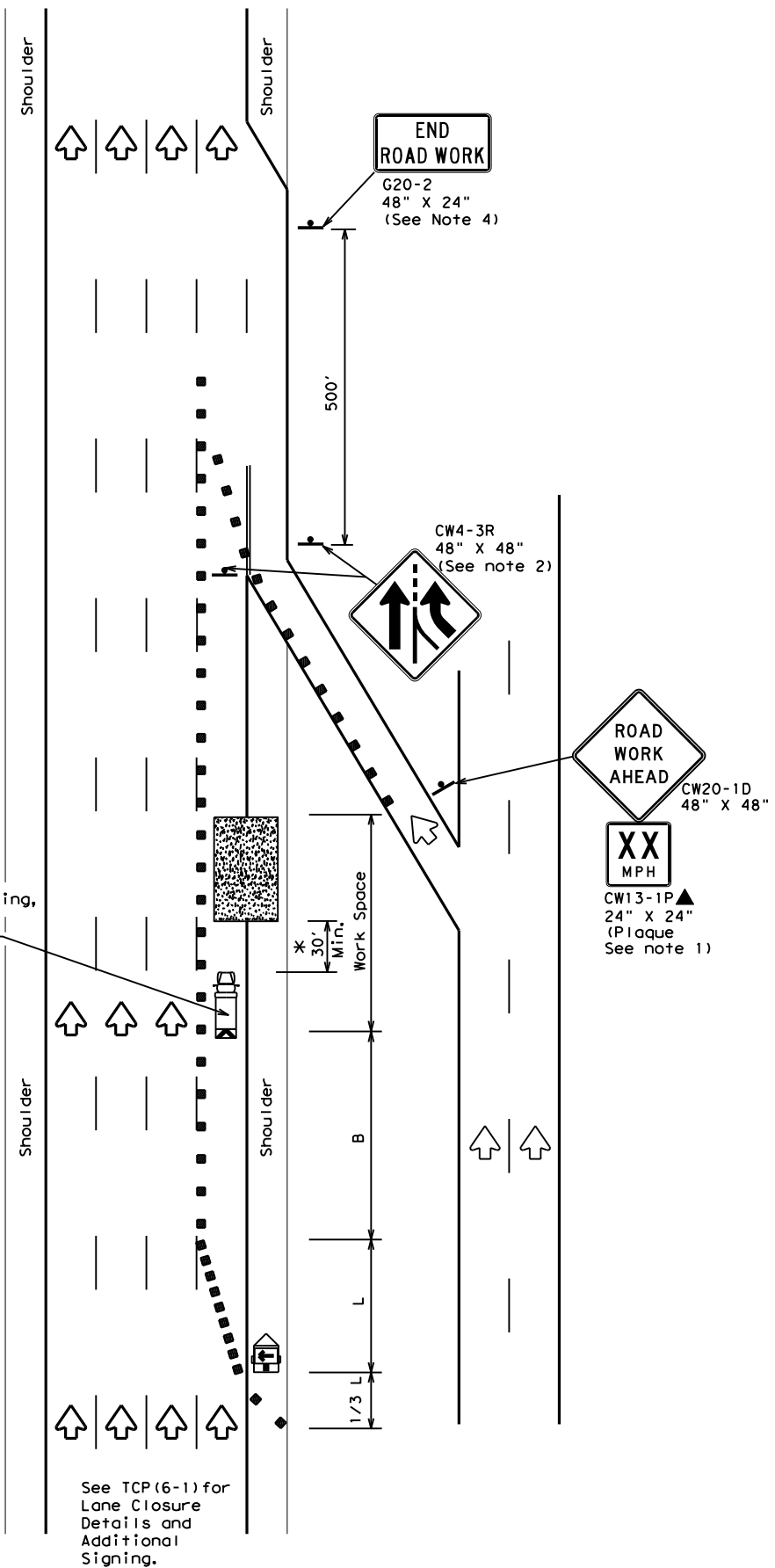
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES**

**TCP (6-1) - 12**

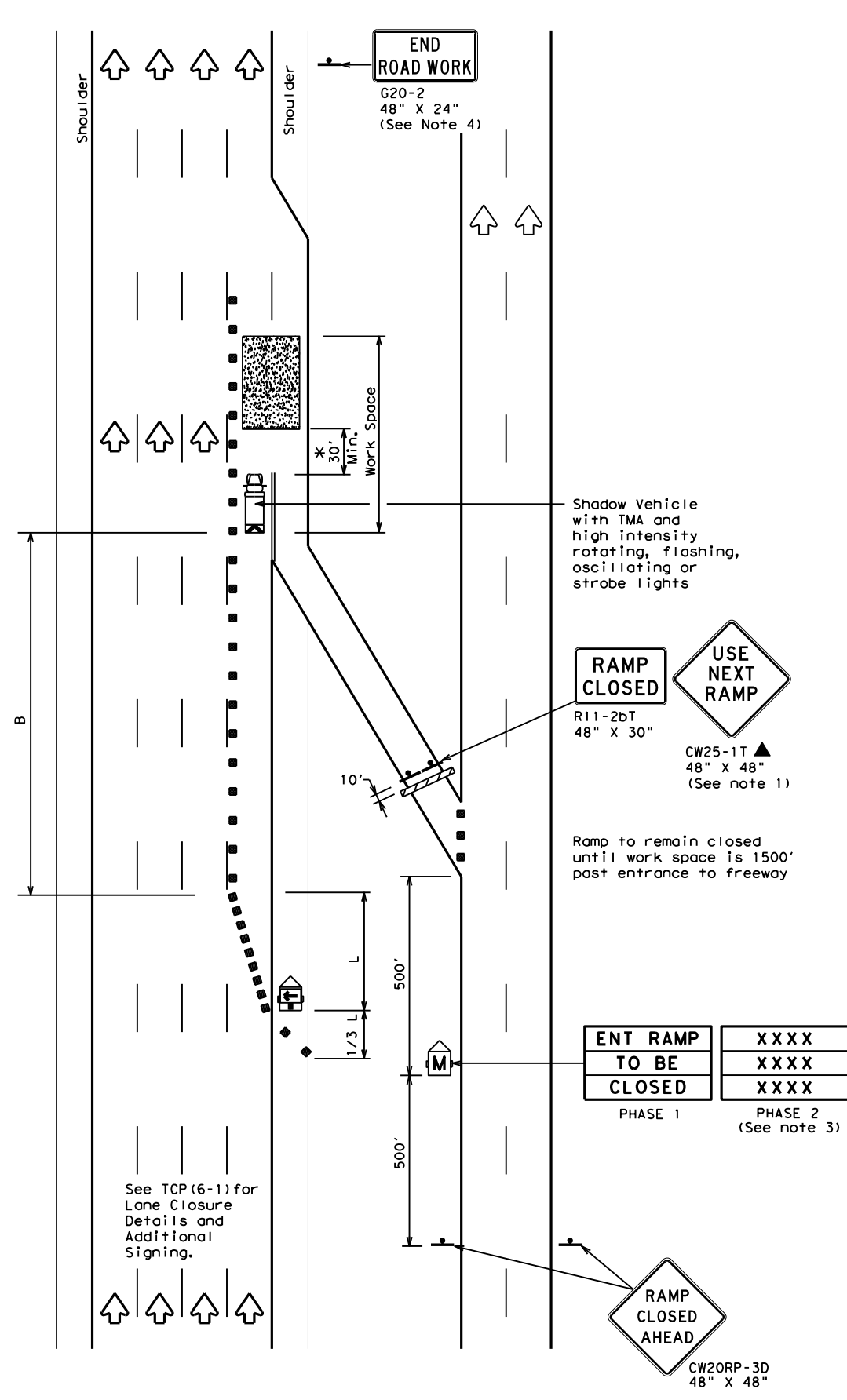
FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
8-12	REVISIONS	0231	07	009	SS 172				
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.					
	WAC	BELL		26					

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DATE: 4/24/2023 3:44:21 PM  
 FILE: T:\WACTRAFF\NRM\ILLUM\_2021 (Site Specific)\High Mast Files\Standards\TCP (6-2)-12.dgn



TCP (6-2a)  
**ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN**  
**WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP**



TCP (6-2b)  
**ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSED**

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- ADDED LANE Symbol (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign between ramp and mainlane can be seen from both roadways.
- See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
- The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

\*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



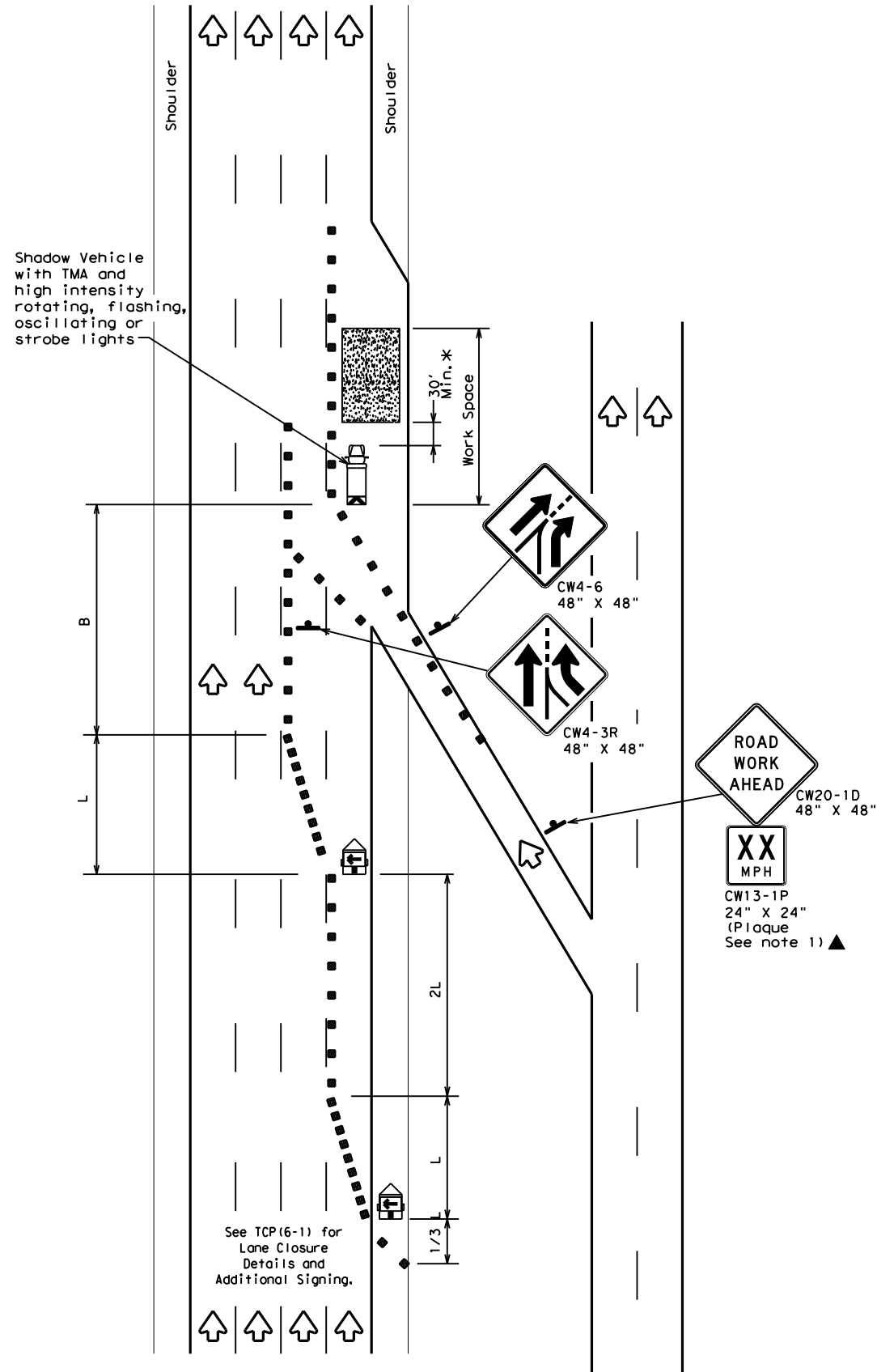
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**WORK AREA NEAR RAMP**

**TCP (6-2) - 12**

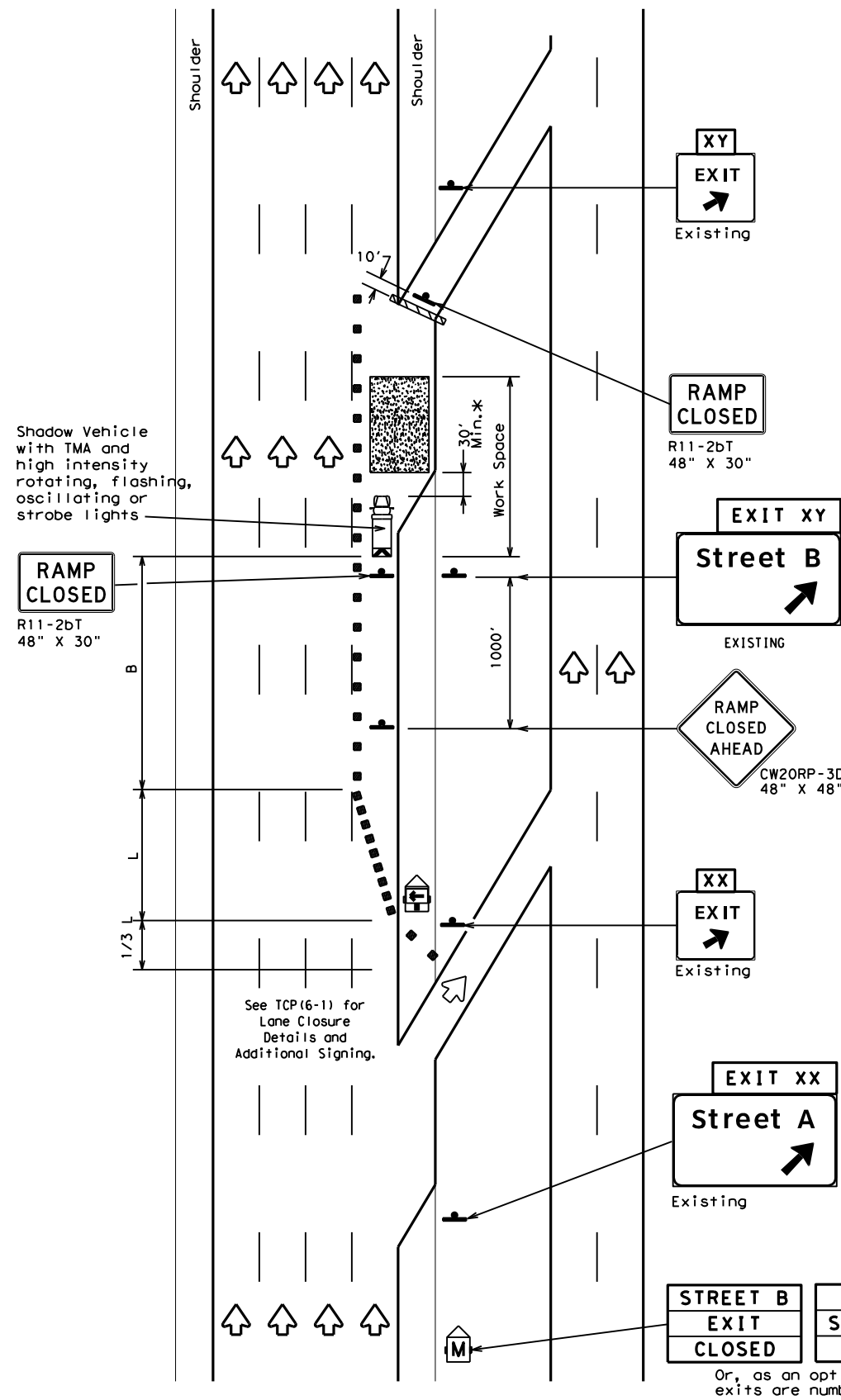
FILE:	tcp6-2.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
©TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0231	07	009	SS 172				
1-97	8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
4-98	8-12	WAC	BELL	27					

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DATE: 4/24/2023 3:44:22 PM  
 FILE: T:\WACTRAFF\NMC\ILLUM 2021 (Site Specific)\High Mast Files\Standards\TCP (6-3)-12.dgn



TCP (6-3a)  
**ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN**



TCP (6-3b)  
**EXIT RAMP CLOSED**  
**TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED RAMP**

STREET B  
 EXIT  
 CLOSED

USE  
 STREET A  
 EXIT

Or, as an option when exits are numbered

EXIT XY  
 CLOSED

USE  
 EXIT XX

Place 1 mile (approx.) in advance of Street A exit.

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.

\*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP**

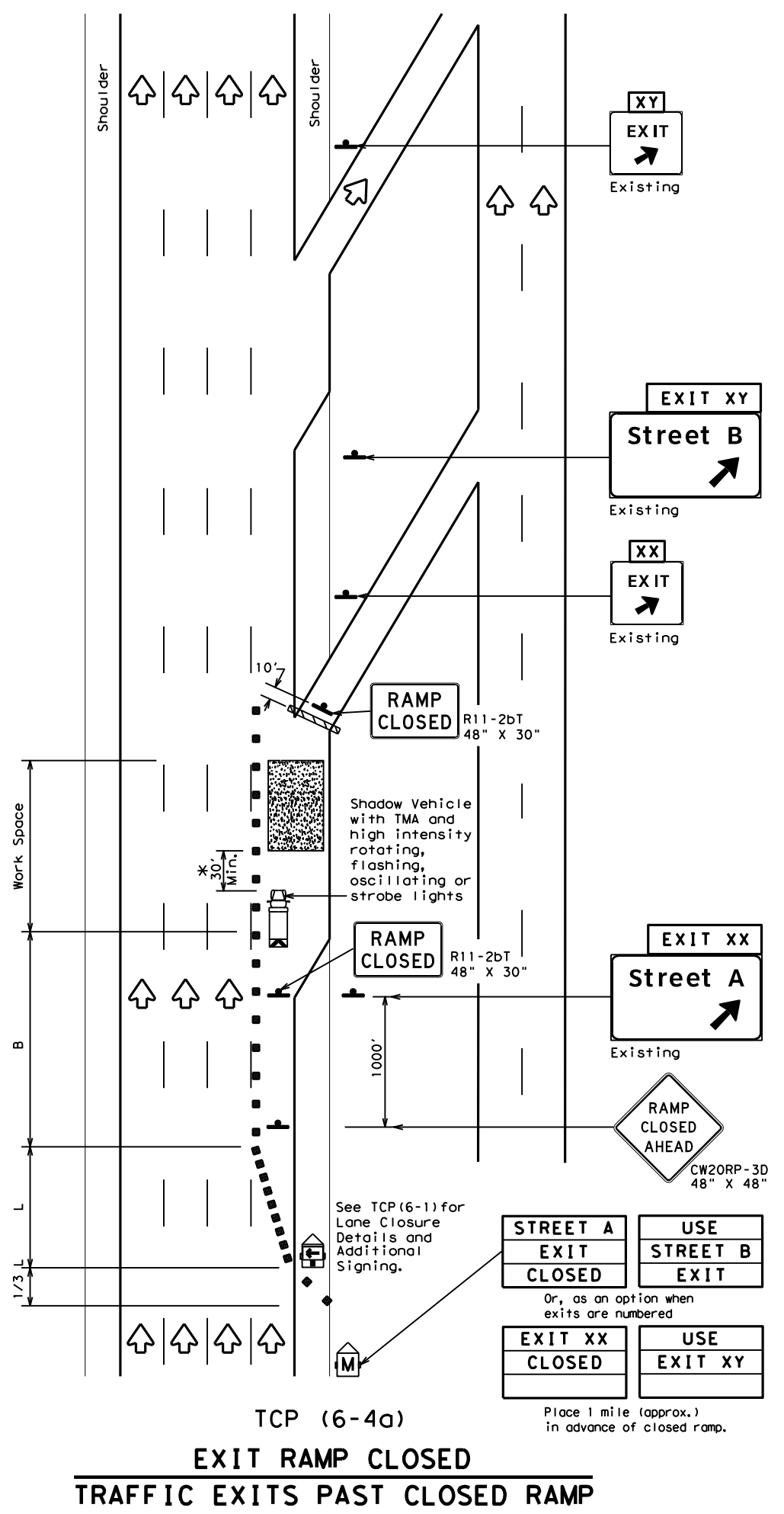
**TCP (6-3) - 12**

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©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0231	07	009	SS 172
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	WAC	BELL	28	



DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

DATE: 4/24/2023 3:44:23 PM  
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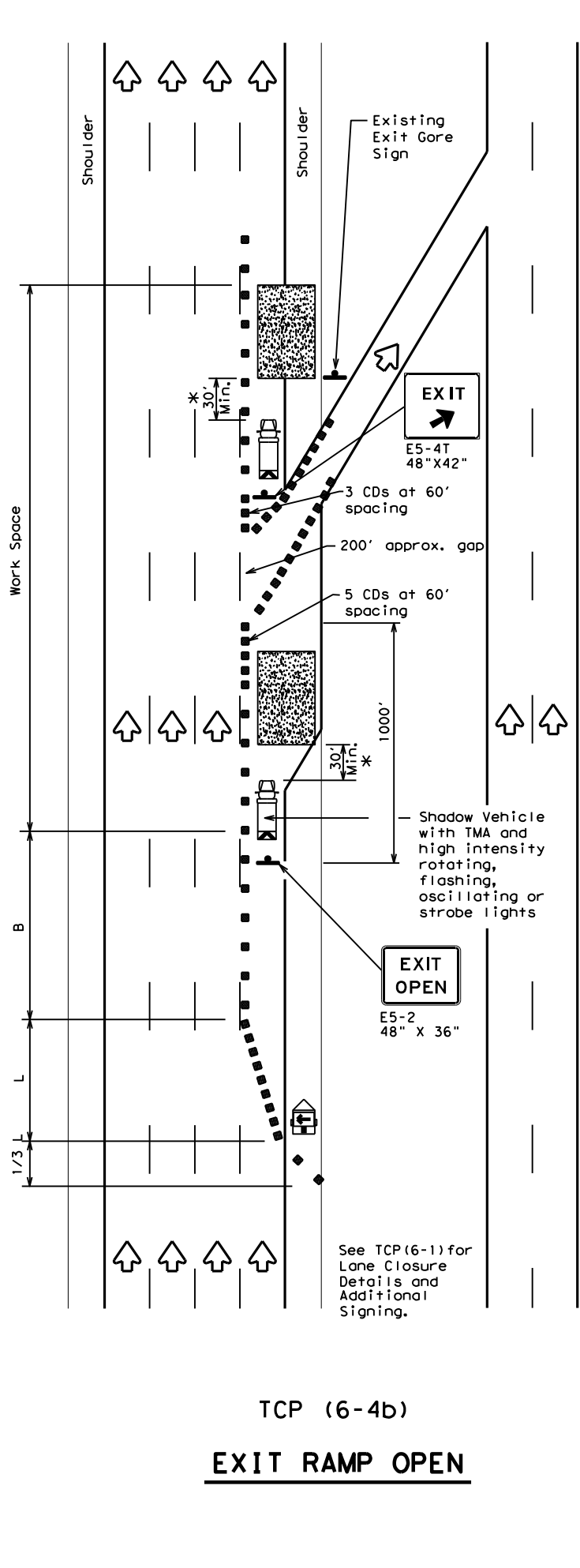


**TCP (6-4a)**  
**EXIT RAMP CLOSED**  
**TRAFFIC EXITS PAST CLOSED RAMP**

STREET A EXIT CLOSED	USE STREET B EXIT
EXIT XX CLOSED	USE EXIT XY

Or, as an option when exits are numbered

Place 1 mile (approx.) in advance of closed ramp.



**TCP (6-4b)**  
**EXIT RAMP OPEN**

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

**GENERAL NOTES**

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- See BC Standards for sign details.

\*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



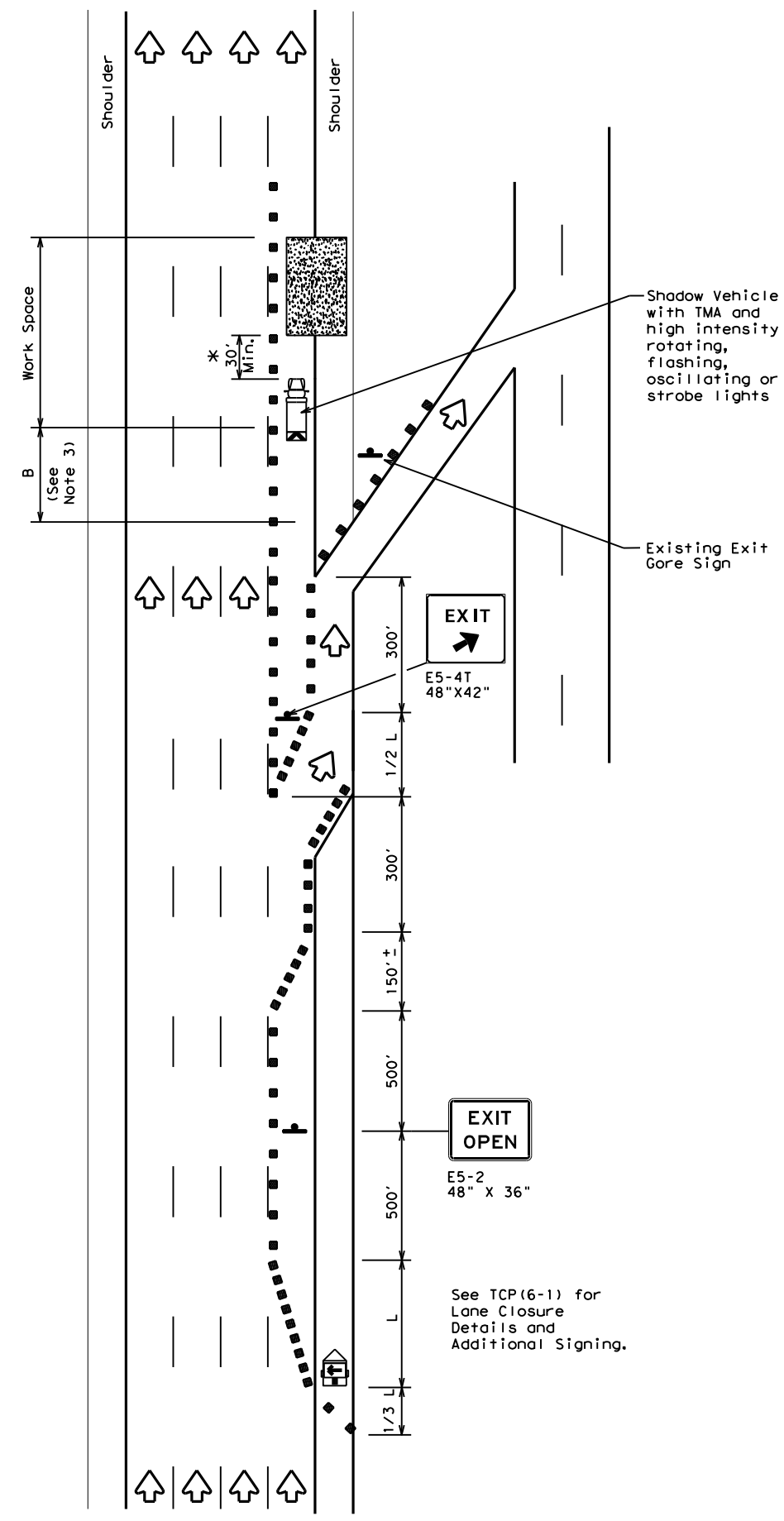
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**  
**WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP**

**TCP (6-4) - 12**

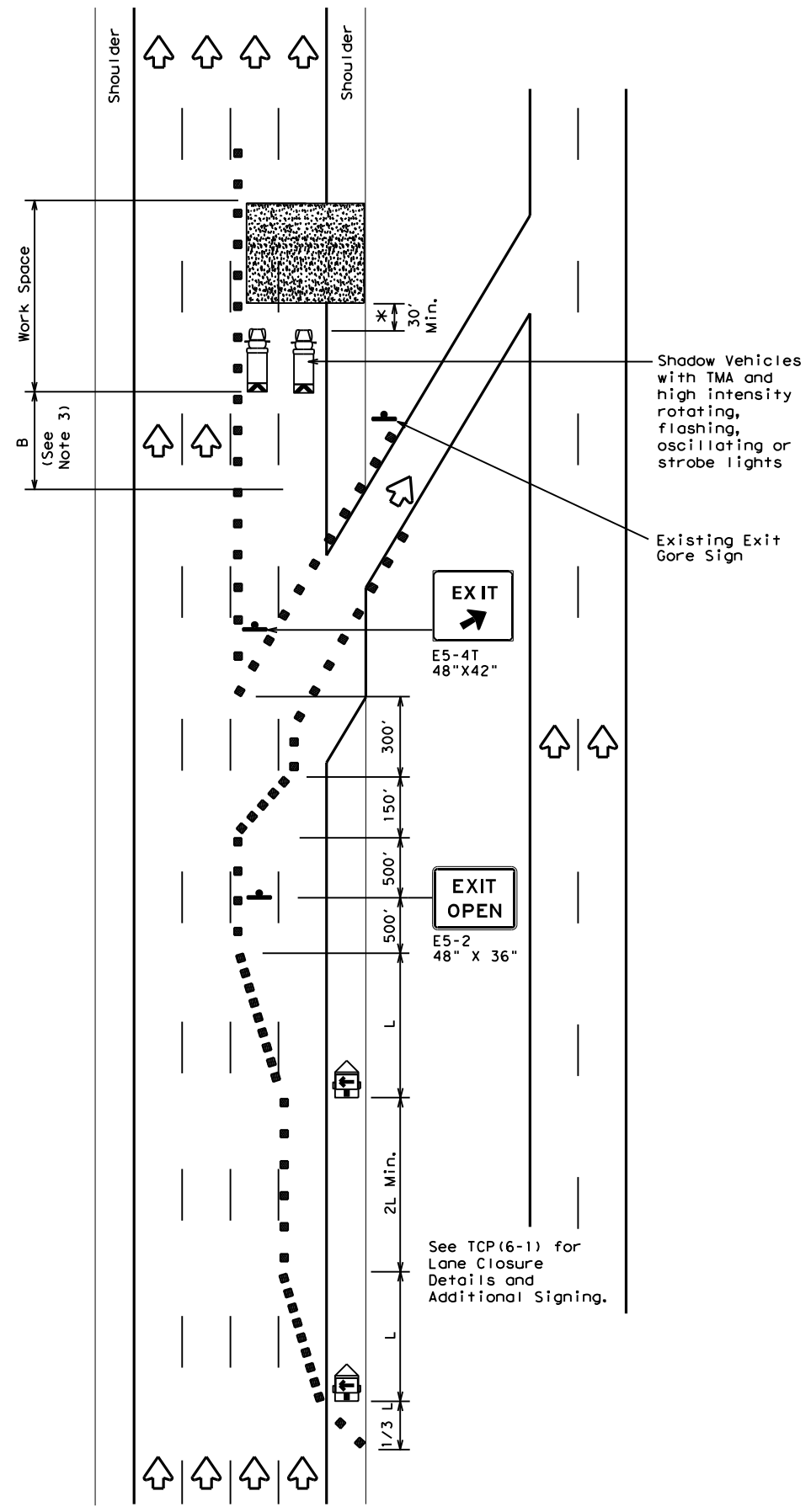
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©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0231	07	009	SS 172
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	WAC	BELL	29	

DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

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 FILE: T:\WACTRAFF\NMC\ILLUM\_2021 (Site Specific)\High Mast Files\Standards\TCP (6-5)-12.dgn



TCP (6-5a)  
**EXIT RAMP OPEN**



TCP (6-5b)  
**EXIT RAMP OPEN  
 TWO LANE CLOSURE WITHIN  
 1500' PAST EXIT RAMP**

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	540'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
  - See BC standards for sign details.
  - If adequate longitudinal buffer length "B" does not exist between the work space and the exit ramp, consideration should be given to closing the ramp.

\*A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.

Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
 WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP**

**TCP (6-5) - 12**

FILE:	tcp6-5.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
©TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
REVISIONS		0231	07	009	SS 172				
1-97	8-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
4-98	8-12	WAC	BELL	30					

**NOTES:**

- SOIL BORING LOGS ARE SHOWN FOR CONTRACTOR INFORMATION ONLY.



**DRILLING LOG**

1 of 1

WinCore Version 3.3 County BELL Highway IH 14 Station CSJ 6390-64-001 Hole P-1 Structure High Mast Light Pole Station Offset District Waco Date 8/9/22 Grnd. Elev. 922.00 ft GW Elev. N/A

Elev. (ft)	LOG	Texas Cone Penetrometer	Strata Description	Triaxial Test		Properties				Additional Remarks
				Lateral Press. (psi)	Deviator Stress (psi)	MC	LL	PI	Wet Den. (pcf)	
918.5		50 (0.5) 50 (0.5)	SAND, clayey, light gray, dry (Fill) (SC)			3	30	16		SPT: 50/4 in.; Passing #200: 41%
913.5		50 (0.5) 50 (0.5)	LIMESTONE, hard to very hard, weathered, light gray to gray, porous, 5 to 10 ft							RQD: 8%
908.5		50 (0.5) 50 (0.5)		0	203	8		134.3		RQD: 54%
903.5		50 (0.25) 50 (0.25)								RQD: 40%
898.5		50 (0.75) 50 (0.25)								RQD: 60%
893.5		50 (0.25) 50 (0.25)		0	305.5	7		142.5		RQD: 60%
888.5		50 (0.5) 50 (0.25)								RQD: 74%
883.5		50 (0.75) 50 (0.25)								

Remarks: Groundwater was not encountered during drilling operations. Latitude: 31.123103; Longitude: -97.770622. The Latitude, Longitude, and ground elevations were approximated from google earth. N: Standard Penetration Test (SPT) blows per foot.  
The ground water elevation was not determined during the course of this boring.

Driller: Beyond      Logger: Polseili, B      Organization: Wood

\\dal-fs1\projects\2021\4900211008 TxDOT W01-5016\06 Boring Logs\TJ Mills\TJ Mills Borings.dwg



**DRILLING LOG**

1 of 1

WinCore Version 3.3 County BELL Highway IH 14 Station CSJ 6390-64-001 Hole P-3 Structure High Mast Light Pole Station Offset District Waco Date 8/10/22 Grnd. Elev. 920.00 ft GW Elev. N/A

Elev. (ft)	LOG	Texas Cone Penetrometer	Strata Description	Triaxial Test		Properties				Additional Remarks
				Lateral Press. (psi)	Deviator Stress (psi)	MC	LL	PI	Wet Den. (pcf)	
916.5		33 (6) 50 (5)	CLAY, silty sandy, light gray, dry (CL-ML)						25	SPT: 7
911.5		50 (0) 50 (0.25)	SAND, silty, dense, light gray, dry (CL-ML)			7	0	0		SPT: 31-50/2 in.; Passing #200: 44% SPT: 50/1 in.
906.5		50 (0) 50 (0.25)	LIMESTONE, highly weathered, hard to very hard, light brown, interlayered with clay					6		RQD: 0%
901.5		50 (0.25) 50 (0)								RQD: 0%
896.5		50 (0.5) 50 (0.25)		0	162.6	11		136.7		RQD: 8%
891.5		50 (0.25) 50 (0.125)								RQD: 78%; gray, 26.5 to 30 ft
886.5		50 (0.25) 50 (0)								

Remarks: Groundwater was not encountered during drilling operations. Latitude: 31.990024; Longitude: -97.128084. The Latitude, Longitude, and ground elevations were approximated from google earth. N: Standard Penetration Test (SPT) blows per foot.  
The ground water elevation was not determined during the course of this boring.

Driller: Beyond      Logger: Kyle M      Organization: Wood

\\dal-fs1\projects\2021\4900211008 TxDOT W01-5016\06 Boring Logs\TJ Mills\TJ Mills Borings.dwg

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5/25/2023

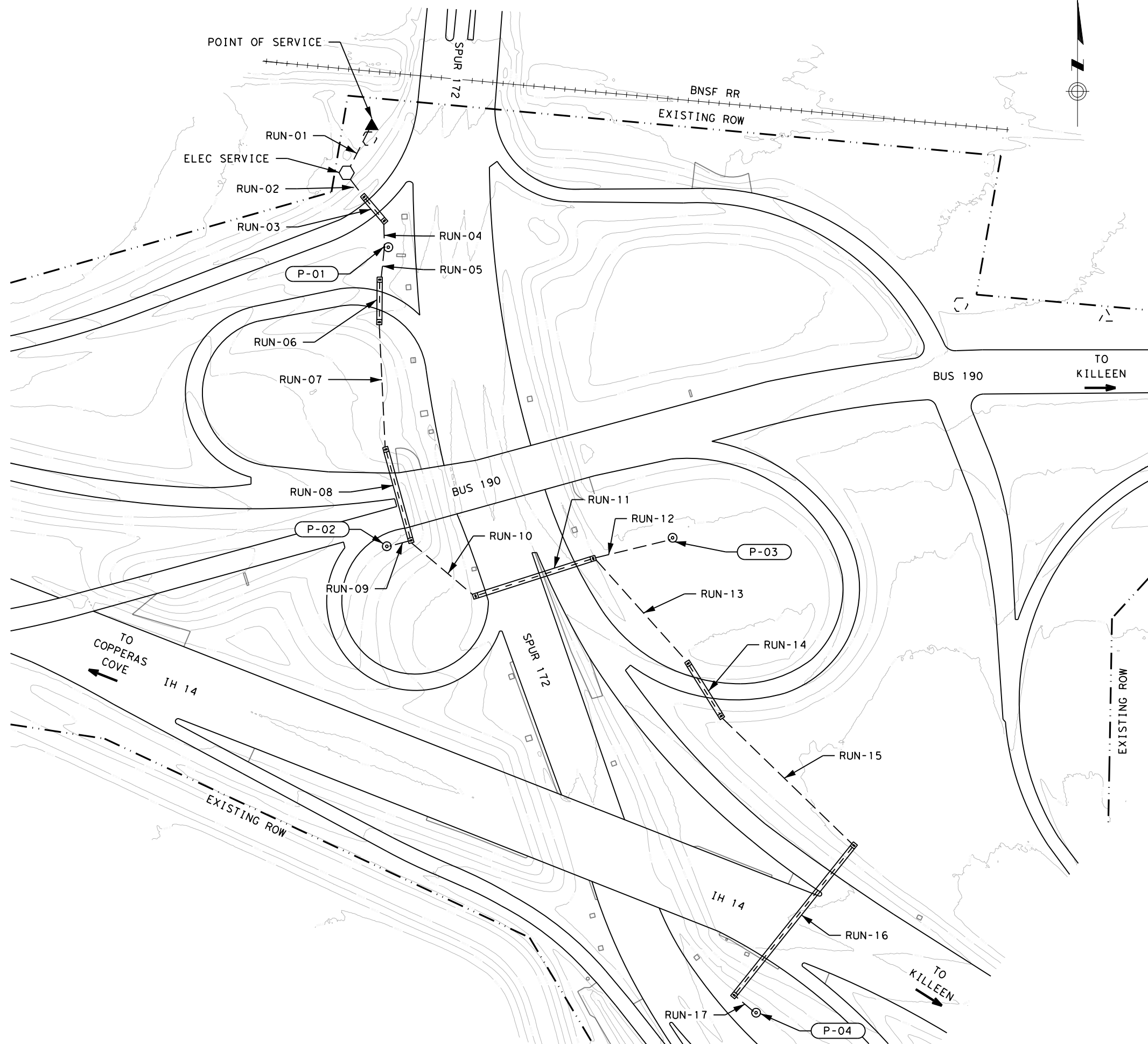
NODE



**SOIL BORING LOGS**

SHEET 1 OF 1

CHANGE ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6	0231	07	009	SS 172
	STATE	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	TEXAS	WACO	BELL		31

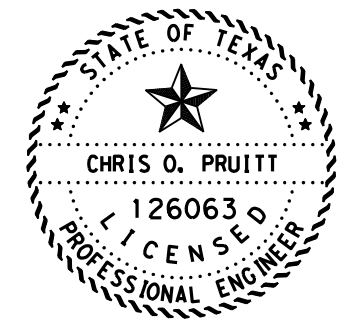


- NOTES:**
1. CONTRACTOR MUST FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
  2. VERIFY THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED GROUND ELEVATIONS AND PROTECT THE NEW ELECTRICAL CONDUITS AND BOXES.
  3. ADDITIONAL CONDUCTOR LENGTH IN GROUND BOXES AND ILLUMINATION BASES IS SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 620.

**LEGEND**

▲	POINT OF SERVICE
⬡	PROPOSED ELECTRICAL SERVICE
---	PROPOSED CONDUIT, TRENCH
===	PROPOSED CONDUIT, BORE
⊠	ELEC GROUND BOX (TY A W/APRON)
P-XX	PROPOSED RDWY ILL CALLOUT
△	EXISTING POINT OF SERVICE
⬢	EXISTING ELECTRICAL SERVICE

**WARNING:**  
 EXISTING FIBER OPTICS, STORM SEWER, TELEPHONE, GAS, ITS, AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS WITHIN PROJECT AREA MAY NOT BE IN EXACT LOCATION AS SHOWN OR NOT SHOWN ON PLANS OR OTHER PLANS. BEFORE DIGGING, DRILLING OR BORING IN THE PROJECT AREA, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM A "ONE CALL" AND NOTIFY THE UTILITY COMPANIES 72 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.



*Chris O. Pruitt, P.E.*      4/25/2023  
 SIGNATURE OF REGISTRANT      & DATE



**HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION  
 PROJECT LAYOUT**  
 TJ MILLS (SPUR 172)


SCALE: FEET  
 1" = 200' HORIZ.

CHANGE ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6	0231	07	009	SS 172
	STATE	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	TEXAS	WAC		BELL	32

CONDUIT AND CABLE RUNS							
RUN	LENGTH OF RUN (FT)	CONDUIT			ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS		RUN
		TRENCH	TRENCH	BORE	NO. 6 (BARE)	NO. 6 (INSULATED)	
		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (3")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (3") (BORE)			
		EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	
01	103	1			1	2	01
02	58		1		1	4	02
03	61			2	2	4	03
04	51		1		1	4	04
05	64		1		1	4	05
06	82			2	2	4	06
07	247		1		1	4	07
08	183			2	2	4	08
09	41		1		1	2	09
10	165		1		1	2	10
11	239			2	2	2	11
12	153		1		1	2	12
13	274		1		1	2	13
14	120			2	2	2	14
15	359		1		1	2	15
16	371			2	2	2	16
17	47		1		1	2	17

SPUR 172 HIGH MAST SHEET SUMMARY				
ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
416	6026	DRILL SHAFT (HIGH MAST POLE) (60 IN)	LF	94
432	6001	RIPRAP (CONC) (4 IN)	CY	11
613	6005	HI MST IL POLE (150 FT) (80 MPH)	EA	4
614	6006	LED HI MST IL ASM (6 FIXT) (SYM) (TY S)	EA	4
618	6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	103
618	6029	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (3")	LF	1459
618	6054	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (3") (BORE)	LF	2112
620	6009	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) BARE	LF	3674
620	6010	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) INSULATED	LF	6728
624	6001	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)	EA	4
624	6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311) W/APRON	EA	12
628	6075	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100(NS)SS(E)PS(U)	EA	1
6000	6158	INSTALL AVIATION WARNING FIXTURE	EA	4

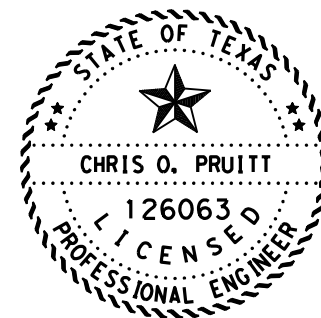
DRILLED SHAFT SUMMARY		
LOCATION	TOTAL DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH (FT)	EMBEDDED DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH (FT)
P-01	17	14
P-02	30	27
P-03	23	20
P-04	24	21



**HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION SHEET SUMMARY**

CHANGE ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6	0231	07	009	SS 172
	STATE	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	TEXAS	WAC	BELL		33

ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA												
SERVICE POLE#	PLAN LAYOUT SHEET TITLE	ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTION (SEE ED(5)-14)	SERVICE CONDUIT SIZE	SERVICE CONDUCTORS NO./SIZE	SAFETY SWITCH AMPS	MAIN DISCONNECT CKT. BRK. POLE/AMPS	TWO-POLE CONTACTOR (AMPS)	PANEL BD./LOADCENTER AMP RATING (MIN)	BRANCH CIRCUIT ID	BRANCH CKT. BRK. POLE/AMPS	BRANCH CIRCUIT AMPS	TOTAL KVA LOAD
MAINGATE	HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION PROJECT LAYOUT TJ MILLS (SPUR 172)	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100(NS)SS(E)PS(U)	2" PVC	3/#6	N/A	2P/60A	2P/60A	N/A	SPUR 172 WEST SIDE HIGH MAST	2P/30A	15	14.4
									SPUR 172 EAST SIDE HIGH MAST	2P/30A	15	



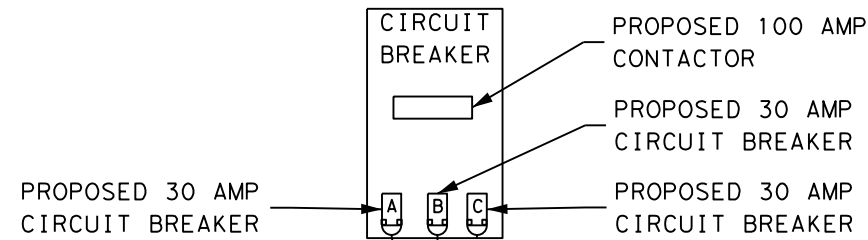
Chris O. Pruitt, P.E. 4/25/2023  
SIGNATURE OF REGISTRANT & DATE



**ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA**

CHANGE ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6	0231	07	009	SS 172
	STATE	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	TEXAS	WAC	BELL		34

PROPOSED ELECTRICAL SERVICE (TY A)  
240/480V  
LOCATION: MAINGATE



POLE NAME	CIRCUIT
P-01	A
P-02	A
P-03	B
P-04	B

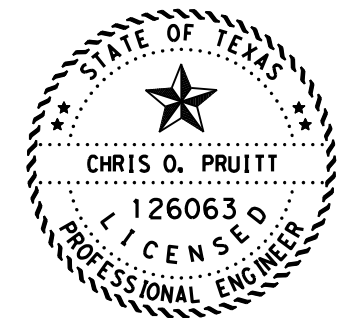
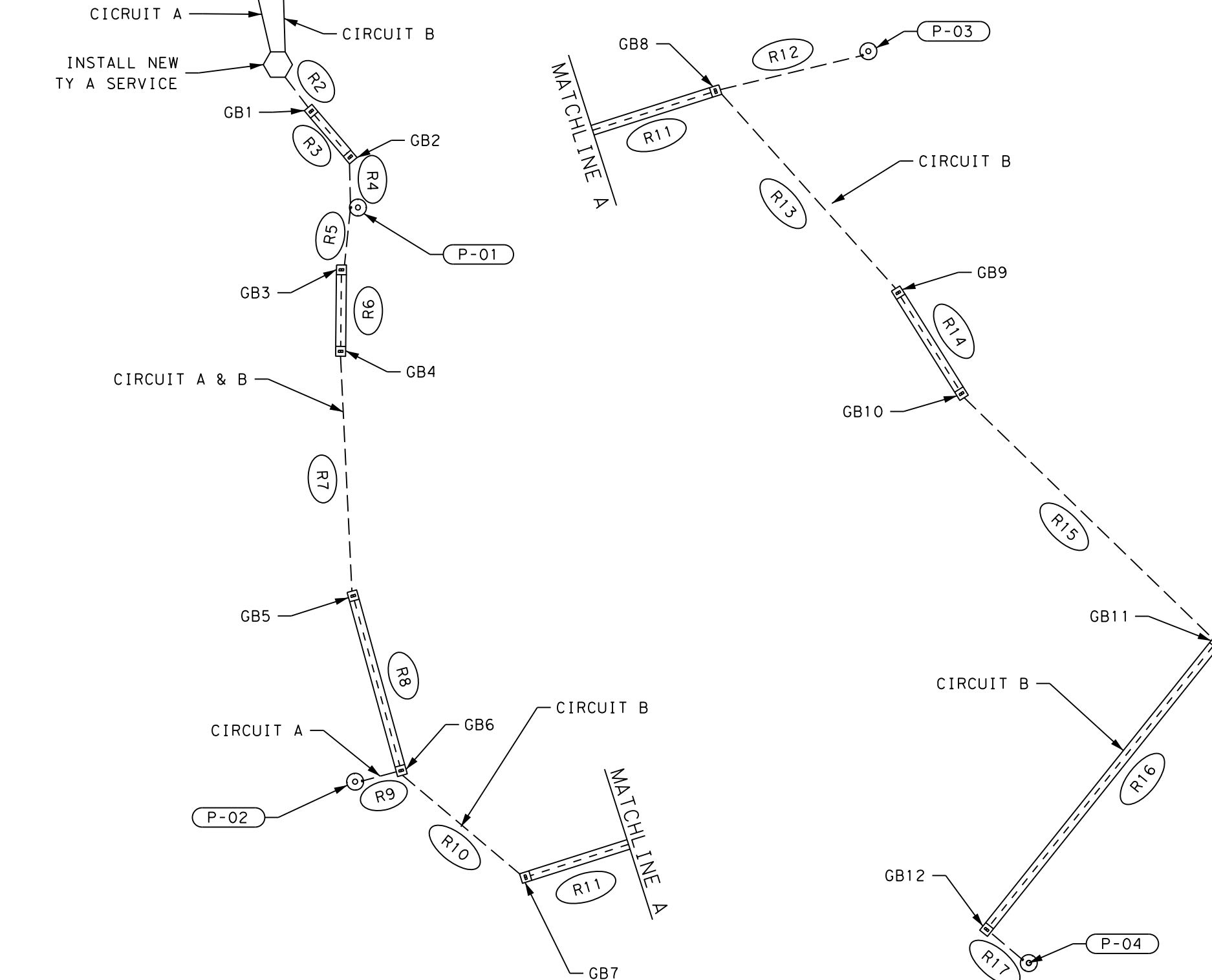


**NOTES:**

1. SEE ELECTRICAL STANDARD DETAILS (ED-14) FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
2. INSTALL ALL WIRING AND ELECTRICAL ITEMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEC.
3. ELECTRIC SERVICE LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.

**LEGEND**

- PROPOSED HIGH MAST POLE
- ELEC GROUND BOX (TY A W/APRON)
- PROPOSED ELECTRICAL SERVICE
- PROPOSED CONDUIT, TRENCH
- PROPOSED CONDUIT, BORE
- CONDUIT RUN ID
- PROPOSED HIGH MAST POLE CALLOUT



*Chris O. Pruitt, P.E.*      4/25/2023  
SIGNATURE OF REGISTRANT      &      DATE



**ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC**

CHANGE ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	6	0231	07	009	SS 172
	STATE	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	TEXAS	WAC	BELL	35	

**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 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 1/2 in. or less in diameter.
4. Provide the following test equipment as required by the Engineer to confirm compliance with the contract and the NEC: voltmeter, ammeter, megohm meter (1000 volt DC), ground resistance tester, torque wrenches, and torque screwdrivers. Ensure all equipment has been properly calibrated within the last year. Provide calibration certification to the Engineer upon request. Operate test equipment during inspection as requested by the Engineer.
5. Install grounding as shown on the plans and in accordance with the NEC. Ensure all metallic conduits; metal poles; luminaires; and metal enclosures are bonded to the equipment grounding conductor. Provide stranded bare copper or green insulated grounding conductors. Ground rods, connectors, and bonding jumpers are subsidiary to the various bid items.
6. When required by the Engineer, notify the Department in writing of materials from the Material Producers List (MPL) intended for use on each project. Prequalified materials are listed on the MPL on TxDOT's website under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." No substitutions will be allowed for materials on this list.

**CONDUIT**

**A. MATERIALS**

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

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


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

8. Provide PVC elbows in PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the PVC conduit system. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are specifically called for in the plans and any portion of the RMC elbow is buried less than 18 in., ground the RMC elbow by means of a grounding bushing on a rigid metal extension. Grounding of the rigid metal elbow is not required if the entire RMC elbow is encased in a minimum of 2 in. of concrete. PVC extensions are allowed on these concrete encased rigid metal elbows. RMC or PVC elbows are subsidiary to various bid items.
9. When required, provide High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit with factory installed internal conductors according to Item 622 "Duct Cable." At the Contractor's request and with approval by the Engineer, substitute HDPE conduit with no conductors for bored schedule 40 or schedule 80 PVC conduit bid under Item 618. Ensure bored HDPE substituted for PVC is schedule 40 and of the same size PVC called for in the plans. Ensure the substituted HDPE meets the requirements of Item 622, except that the conduit is supplied without factory-installed conductors. Make the transition of the HDPE conduit to PVC (or RMC elbow when required) at the bore pit. Provide conduit of the size and schedule as shown on the plans. Do not extend substituted conduit into ground boxes or foundations. Provide PVC or galvanized steel RMC elbows as called for at all ground boxes and foundations.
10. Use two-hole straps when supporting 2 in. and larger conduits. On electrical service poles, properly sized stainless steel or hot dipped galvanized one-hole standoff straps are allowed on the service riser conduit.

**B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

1. Provide and install expansion joint conduit fittings on all structure-mounted conduits at the structure's expansion joints to allow for movement of the conduit. In addition, provide and install expansion joint fittings on all continuous runs of galvanized steel RMC conduit externally exposed on structures such as bridges at maximum intervals of 150 ft. When requested by the project Engineer, supply manufacturer's specification sheet for expansion joint conduit fittings. Repair or replace expansion joint fittings that do not allow for movement at no additional cost to the Department. Provide the method of determining the amount of expansion to the Engineer upon request. Do not use LFMC or LFNC as a substitute for the required expansion conduit fittings.
2. Space all conduit supports at maximum intervals of 5 ft. Install conduit spacers when attaching metal conduit to surface of concrete structures. See "Conduit Mounting Options" on ED(2). Install conduit support within 3 ft. of all enclosures and conduit terminations.
3. Do not attach conduit supports directly to pre-stressed concrete beams except as shown specifically in the plans or as approved by the Engineer.
4. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, jack or bore conduit placed beneath existing roadways, driveways, sidewalks, or after the base or surfacing operation has begun. Backfill and compact the bore pits below the conduit per Item 476 "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box" prior to installing conduit or duct cable to prevent bending of the connections.
5. When placing conduit in the sub-grade of new roadways, backfill all trenches with excavated material unless otherwise noted on the plans. When placing conduit in the sub-base of new roadways, backfill all trenches with cement-stabilized base as per requirements of Items 110 "Excavation", 400 "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", 401 "Flowable Backfill", 402 "Trench Excavation Protection", and 403 "Temporary Special Shoring."
6. Provide and place warning tape approximately 10 in. above all trenched conduit as per Item 618.
7. During construction, temporarily cap or plug open ends of all conduit and raceways immediately after installation to prevent entry of dirt, debris and animals. Temporary caps constructed of durable duct tape are allowed. Tightly fix the tape to the conduit opening. Clean out the conduit and prove it clear in accordance with Item 618 prior to installing any conductors.
8. Ensure conduit entry into the top of any enclosure is waterproof by installing conduit sealing hubs or using boxes with threaded bosses. This includes surface mounted safety switches, meter cans, service enclosures, auxiliary enclosures and junction boxes. Grounding bushings on water tight sealing hubs are not required.
9. Fit the ends of all PVC conduit terminations with bushings or bell end fittings. Provide and install a grounding type bushing on all metal conduit terminations.
10. Install a bonding jumper from each grounding bushing to the nearest ground rod, grounding lug, or equipment grounding conductor. Ensure all bonding jumpers are the same size as the equipment grounding conductor. Bonding of conduit used as a casing under roadways for duct cable is not required, if the duct extends the full length through the casing.
11. At all electrical services, install a 6 AWG solid copper grounding electrode conductor.
12. Place conduits entering ground boxes so that the conduit openings are between 3 in. and 6 in. from the bottom of the box. See the ground box detail on sheet ED(4).
13. Seal ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or by other methods approved by the Engineer. Seal conduit immediately after completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a conduit sealant.
14. File smooth the cut ends of all mounting strut and conduit. Before installing, paint the field cut ends of all mounting strut and RMC (threaded or non-threaded) with zinc rich paint (94% or more zinc content) to alleviate overspray. Use zinc rich paint to touch up galvanized material as allowed under Item 445 "Galvanizing." Do not paint non-galvanized material with a zinc rich paint as an alternative for materials required to be galvanized.

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				Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS &amp; NOTES</h2> <h3>ED(1)-14</h3>					
FILE:	ed1-14.dgn	DWG:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0231	07	009	SS 172
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
		WAC	BELL	36	



# ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

## A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

1. Provide Type XHHW insulated conductors in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11040 "Conductors" and Item 620 "Electrical Conductors." Provide conductors as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 620. Color code insulated conductors in conformance with the NEC. Identify grounded (neutral) conductors with white insulation. Identify grounding conductors (ground wires) with green insulation or bare conductors. Identify ungrounded (hot) conductors with any color insulation except green, white, or gray. Keep color scheme consistent throughout the wiring system. Identify conductors 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG) and smaller by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. When identifying conductors with colored tape, mark at least 6 in. of the conductor's insulation with half laps of tape.
2. Provide a solid copper 6 AWG grounding electrode conductor to bond the electrical service equipment to the concrete encased grounding electrode or the ground rod at the service location. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the ground rod with a UL listed connector in accordance with DMS 11040. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the concrete encased grounding electrode as shown in the plans.
3. Where two or more circuits are present in one conduit or enclosure, permanently identify the conductors of each branch circuit by attaching a non-metallic tag around both circuit conductors at each accessible location. Provide tags with two straps, large enough to indicate circuit number, letter, or other identification as shown in the plans. Print circuit identification on the tag with a permanent marker.
4. Use listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors for splicing as specified in DMS 11040. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Provide UL listed gel-filled insulating splice covers. Splicing materials, insulating materials, breakaway disconnects, splice covers, and fuse holders are subsidiary to various bid items.

## B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the conduit system. After installing conductors in conduit, perform conductor pull test. If a conductor cannot be freely pulled, make any needed alterations or repairs at no additional cost to the department. Perform insulation resistance tests in accordance with Item 620. Coordinate with the Engineer to witness the tests.
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.
8. Replace conductors and cables that are damaged beyond repair or that fail an insulation resistance test at no additional cost to the department.
9. 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

1. 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.
3. 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.
5. Protect and when necessary repair any existing electrical conduits uncovered during the construction process in a timely manner and in conformance with the NEC.

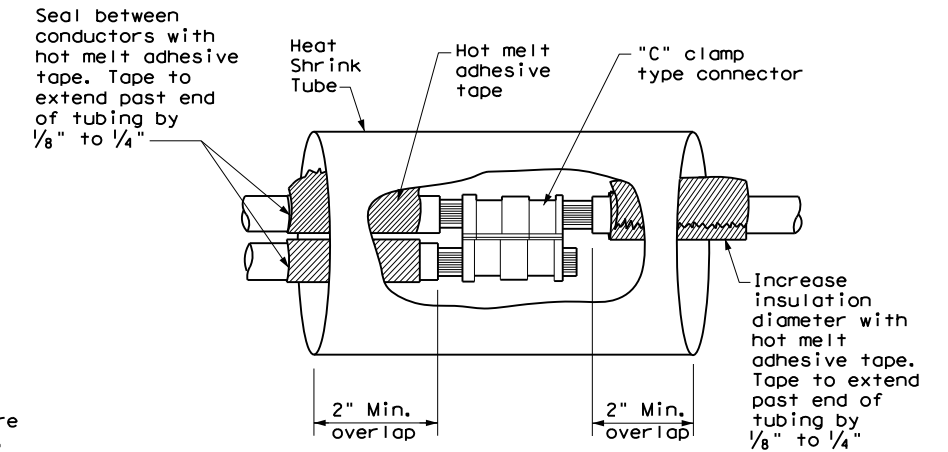
## GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

### A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

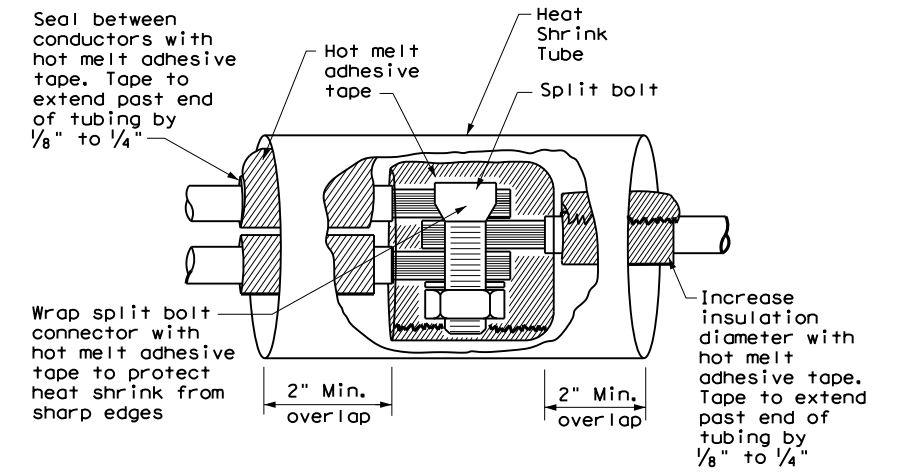
1. Provide and install a grounding electrode at electrical services. Provide ground rods according to DMS 11040 and the plans. Larger diameter or longer length rods may be called for in some specific locations, see the individual plans sheets. Concrete encased grounding electrodes may be called for in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

### B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

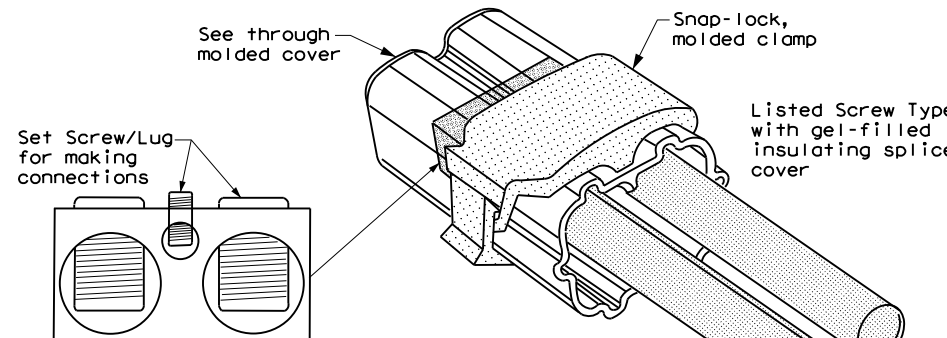
1. Furnish auxiliary ground rods for lightning protection and install in soil, concrete, or both, as called for in the plans. For ground rods installed in concrete, ensure the connection of the conductor to the ground rod is readily accessible for inspection or repairs. For ground rods installed in soil, ensure that the upper end is between 2 to 4 in. below finished grade.
2. Do not place ground rods in the same drilled hole as a timber pole.
3. 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.
5. 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**



**SPLICE OPTION 3  
Listed Screw Type**

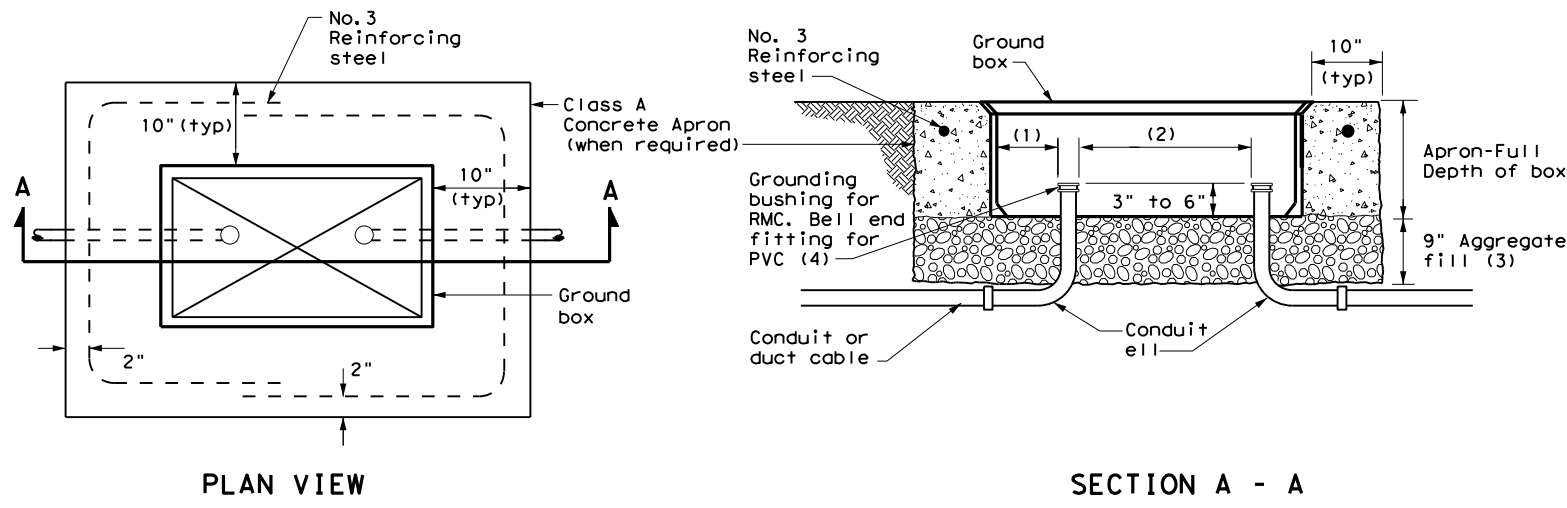
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		<b>Texas Department of Transportation</b>		<b>Traffic Operations Division Standard</b>	
<h1>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUCTORS</h1>					
<h2>ED(3) - 14</h2>					
FILE:	ed3-14.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	October 2014	CONT:	0231	SECT:	07
REVISIONS		JOB:	009	HIGHWAY:	SS 172
		DIST:	WAC	COUNTY:	BELL
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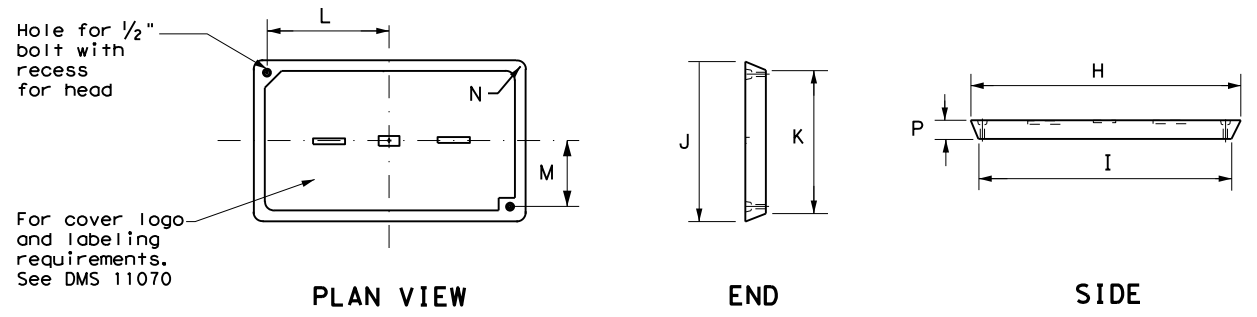


**APRON FOR GROUND BOX**

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

GROUND BOX DIMENSIONS	
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)
A	12 X 23 X 11
B	12 X 23 X 22
C	16 X 29 X 11
D	16 X 29 X 22
E	12 X 23 X 17

GROUND BOX COVER DIMENSIONS								
TYPE	DIMENSIONS (INCHES)							
	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	P
A, B & E	23 1/4	23	13 3/4	13 1/2	9 7/8	5 1/8	1 3/8	2
C & D	30 1/2	30 1/4	17 1/2	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 3/4	1 3/8	2



**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 aggregate.
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.

				Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS</h2> <h3>GROUND BOXES</h3> <h4>ED(4) - 14</h4>					
FILE:	ed4-14.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
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REVISIONS		0231	07	009	SS 172
DIST	WAC	COUNTY	BELL	SHEET NO.	38

**ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES**

- Provide new materials. Ensure installation and materials comply with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards. Ensure material is Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed. Provide and install electrical service conduits, conductors, disconnects, contactors, circuit breaker panels, and branch circuit breakers as shown on the Electrical Service Data chart in the plans. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Where manufacturers provide warranties and guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish these to the State.
- Provide electrical services in accordance with Electrical Details standard sheets, Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11080 "Electrical Services," DMS 11081 "Electrical Services-Type A," DMS 11082 "Electrical Services-Type C," DMS 11083 "Electrical Services-Type D," DMS 11084 "Electrical Services-Type T," DMS 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)", and Item 628 "Electrical Services" of the Standard Specifications. Provide electrical service types A, C, and D, as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Provide other service types as detailed on the plans.
- Provide all work, materials, services, and any incidentals needed to install a complete electrical service as specified in the plans.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) for all conduits on service, except for the 1/2 in. PVC conduit containing the electrical service grounding electrode conductor. Size the service entrance conduit as shown in the plans. Ensure conduit for branch circuit entry to enclosure is the same size as that shown on the layout sheets for branch circuit conduit. Extend all rigid metal conduits 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.
- Use of liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) is allowed between the meter and service enclosure when they are mounted 90 to 180 degrees to each other. Size the LFMC the same size as service entrance conduit. LFMC must not exceed 3 feet in length. Strap LFMC within 1 foot of each end. LFMC less than 12 inches in length need not be strapped. Each end of LFMC must have a grounding bushing or be terminated with a grounding fitting. The LFMC must contain a grounded (neutral) conductor. Ensure any bend in LFMC never exceeds 180 degrees. A pull test is required on all installed conductors, with at least six inches of free conductor movement demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services conform to utility company specifications.
- 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 1/2 in. x 11 in. before laminating. If the installation differs from the plan sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.
- 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 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.
- 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**

- Provide threaded hub for all conduit entries into the top of enclosure.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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**

- Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 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.

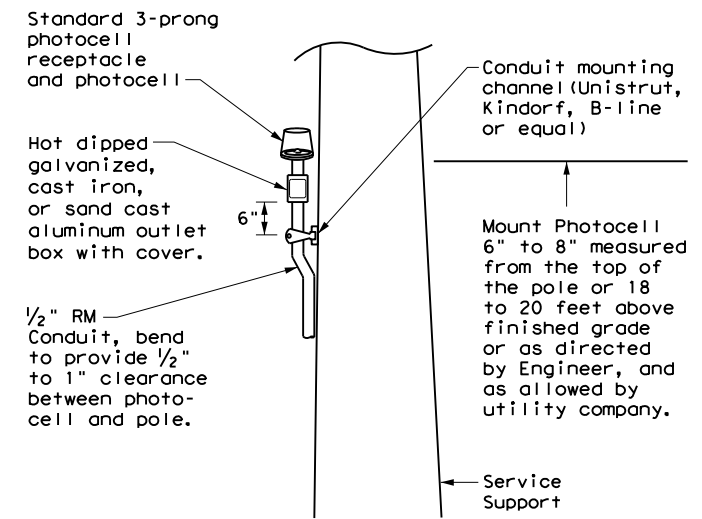
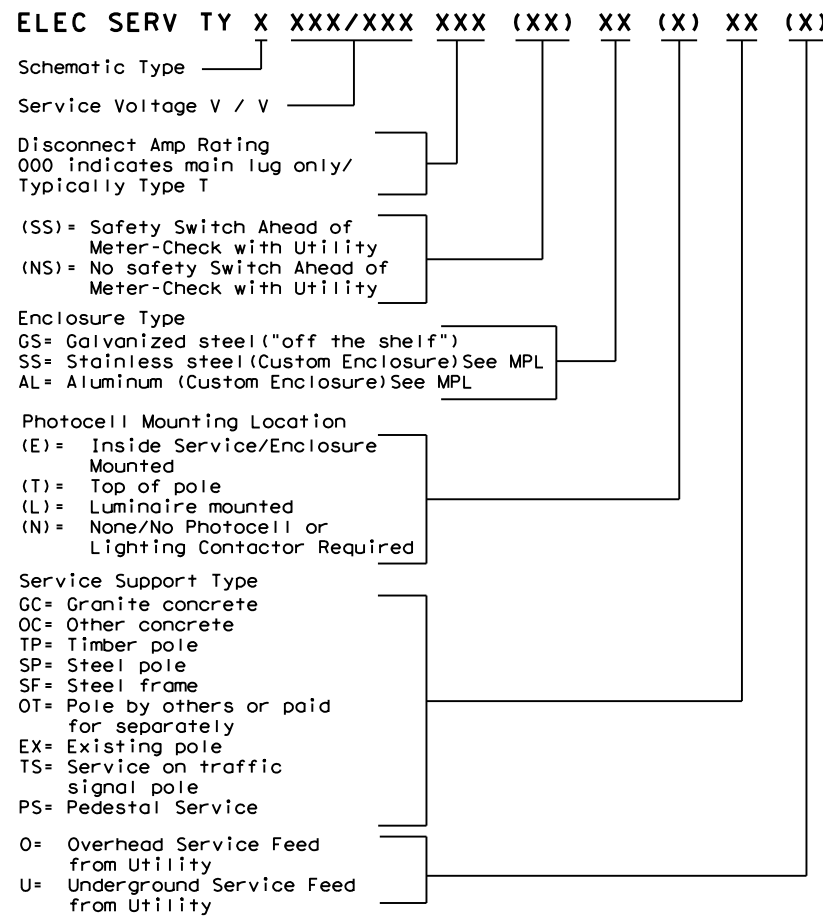
**PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL**

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

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

**EXPLANATION OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTIVE CODE**



**TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL**

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

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

**ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE NOTES & DATA**

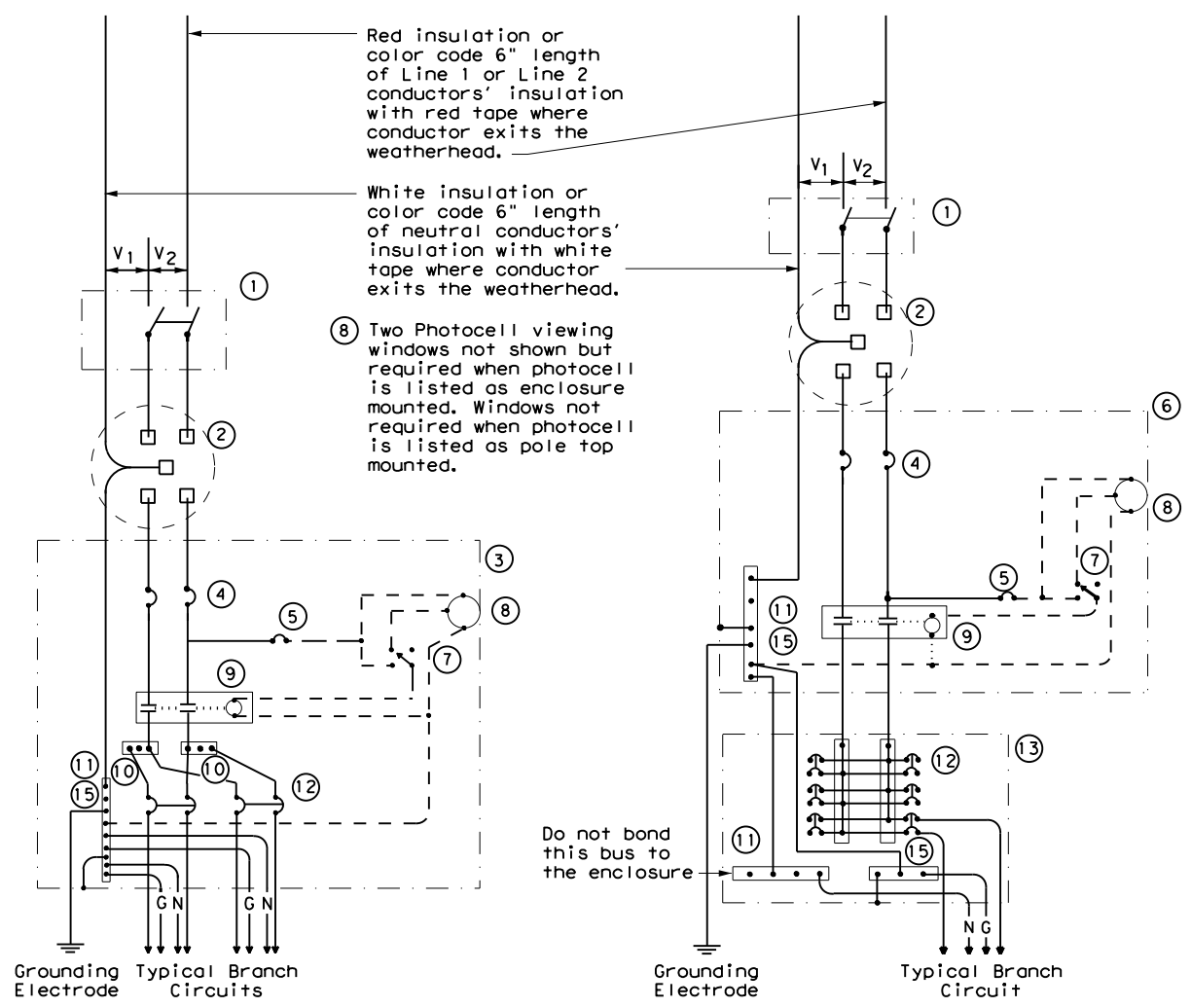
**ED(5) - 14**

FILE: ed5-14.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0231	07	009	SS 172
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	WAC	BELL	39	

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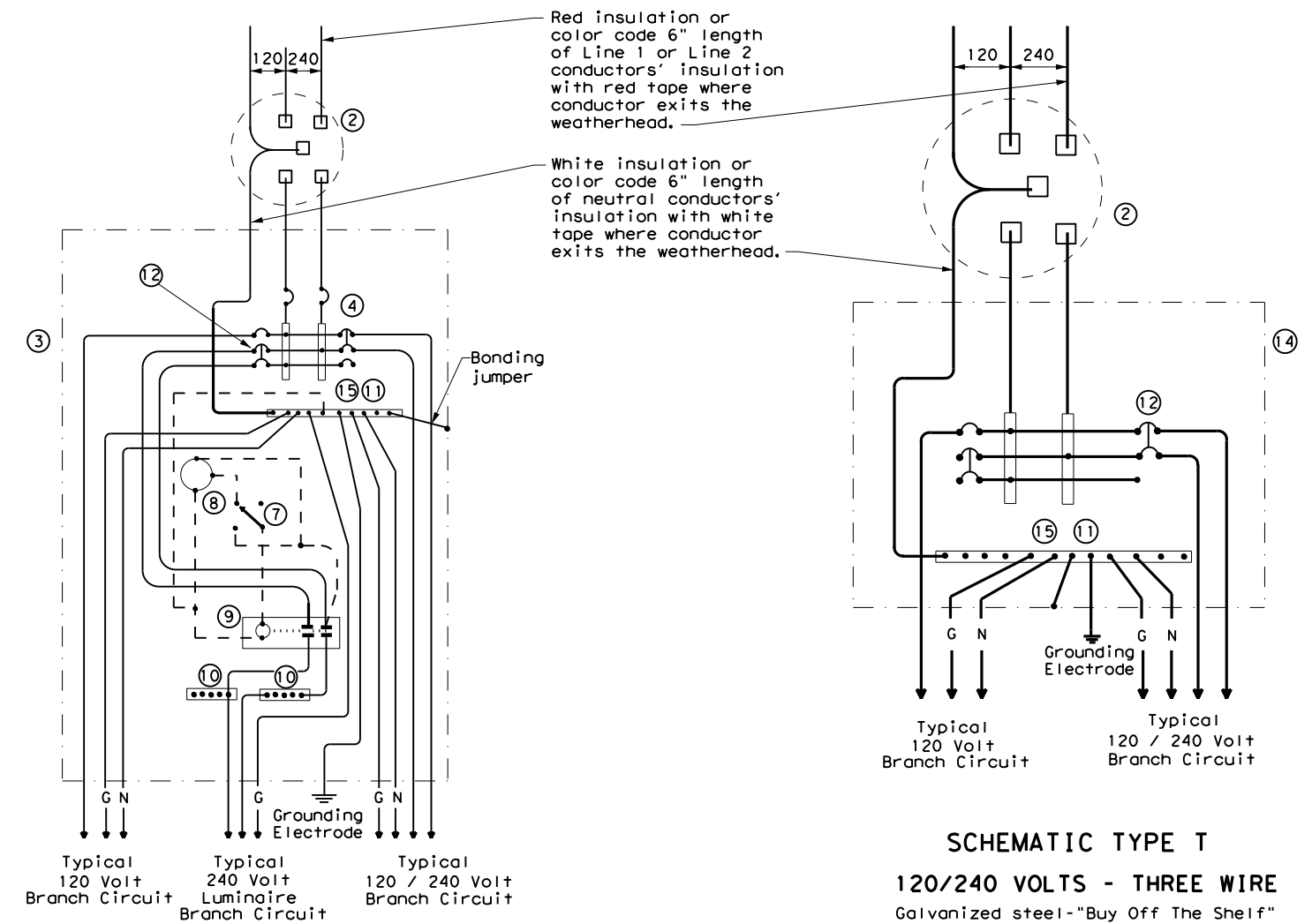
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**SCHEMATIC TYPE A  
THREE WIRE**

**SCHEMATIC TYPE C  
THREE WIRE**

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



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

**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.

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

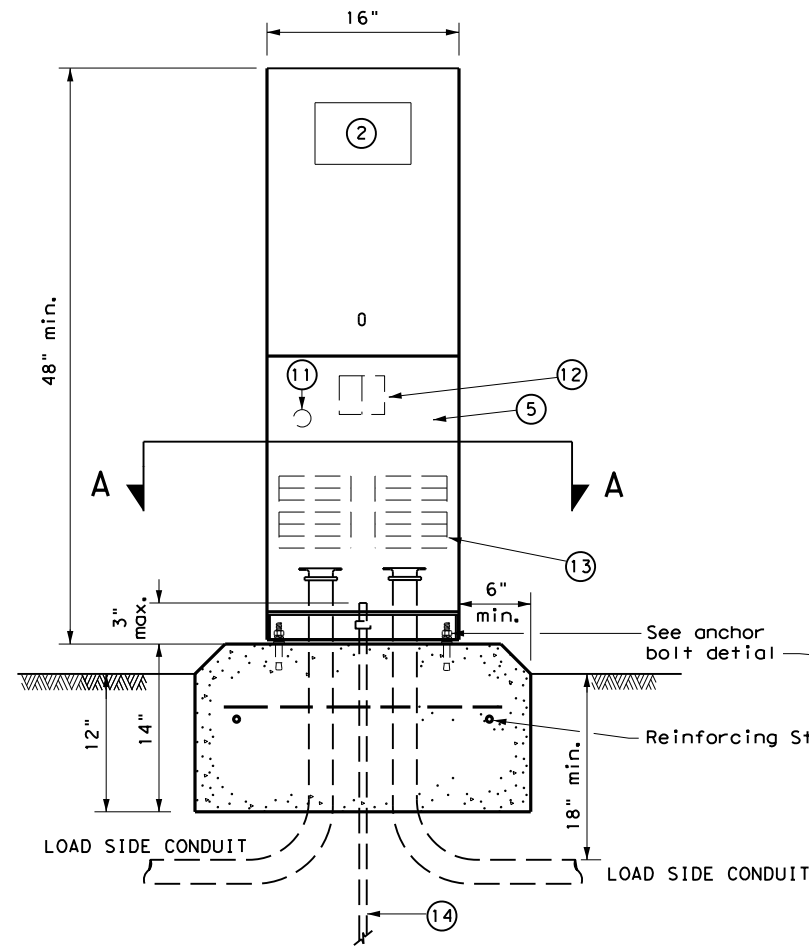
		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<b>ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES</b>			
<b>ED(6) - 14</b>			
FILE: ed6-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
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DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
WAC	BELL	40	

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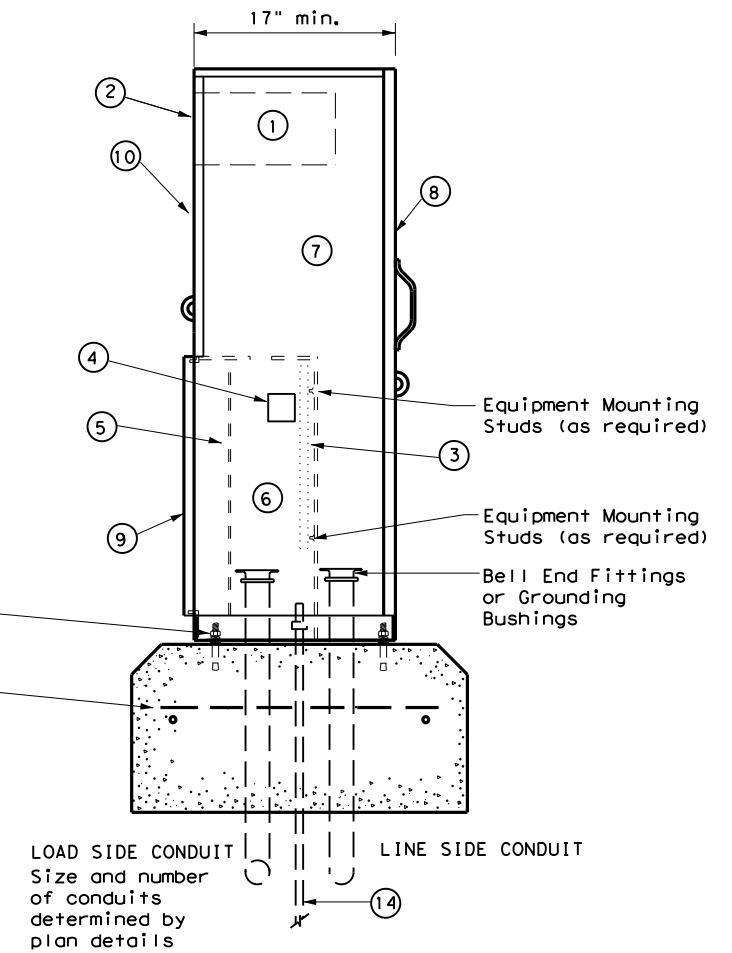
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**PEDESTAL SERVICE NOTES**

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

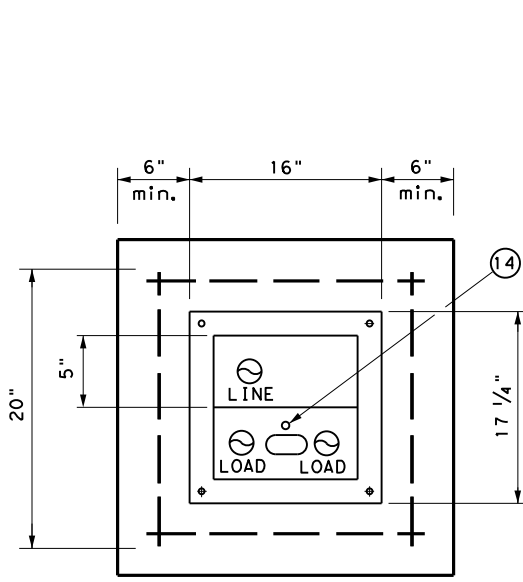


**FRONT VIEW**

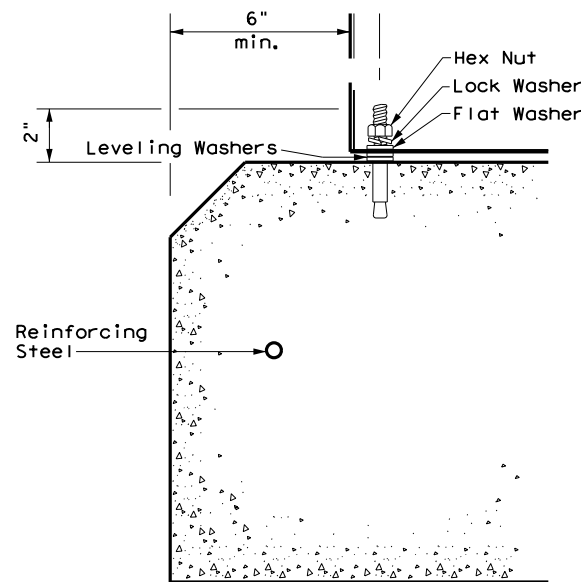


**SIDE VIEW**

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



**SECTION A-A**



**ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL**

**LEGEND**

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

		<b>Traffic Operations Division Standard</b>	
<b>ELECTRICAL DETAILS          ELECTRICAL SERVICE SUPPORT          PEDESTAL SERVICE TYPE PS</b>			
<b>ED(9)-14</b>			
FILE: ed9-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT: 0231	SECT: 07	JOB: 009
REVISIONS			SS 172
	DIST: WAC	COUNTY: BELL	SHEET NO. 41

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APPLICABLE STANDARDS SHEETS

OVERHEAD SIGN BRIDGE STANDARDS:

- OSB-SE
- OSB-Z#
- OSB-Z#1
- HOSB-Z#
- HOSB-Z1L
- HOSB-Z#1
- OSBT
- OSBC
- OSBC-SC-Z#
- OSBS-SC
- OSB-FD
- OSB-FD-SC

CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORT STANDARDS:

- COSS-SE
- COSS-Z#-10
- HCOSS-Z#-10
- COSS-Z21-10
- COSS-Z#&Z#1-10
- COSSD
- COSSF
- COSS-FD

Note: # = Wind Zone number 1, 2, 3 or 4

HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION POLE STANDARDS:

- HMIP-98
- HMIF-98

WALKWAYS AND BRACKETS STANDARDS:

- SWW
- SB(SWL-1)

TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE STANDARDS:

- SP-80
- SP-100
- SMA-80
- SMA-100
- DMA-80
- DMA-100
- MA-C
- MAC (ILSN)
- MAD-D
- TS-FD
- LUM-A
- CFA
- LMA
- TS-C
- MA-DPD

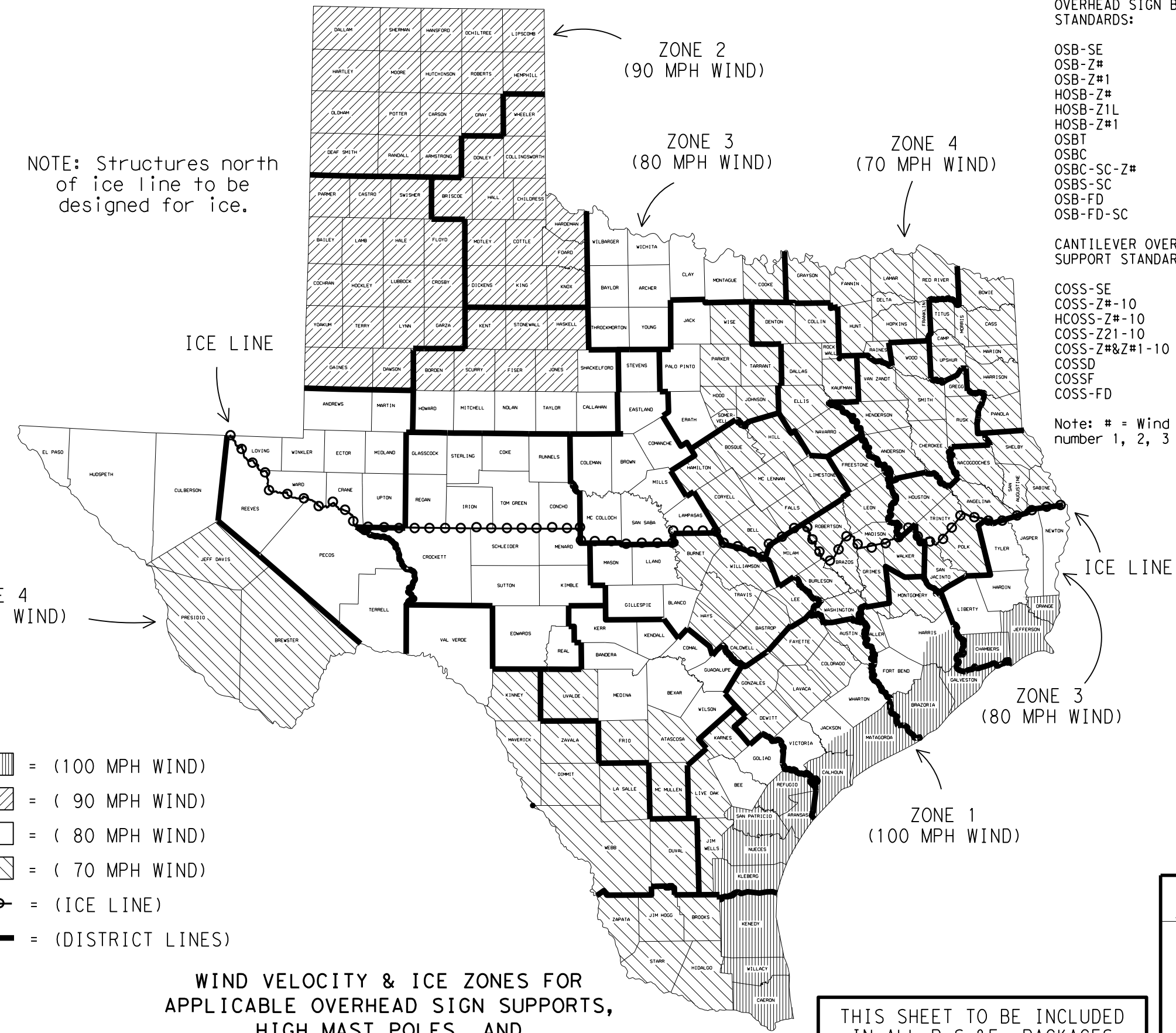
NOTE: Structures north of ice line to be designed for ice.

LEGEND

- ZONE 1 - [diagonal lines] = (100 MPH WIND)
- ZONE 2 - [diagonal lines] = ( 90 MPH WIND)
- ZONE 3 - [white box] = ( 80 MPH WIND)
- ZONE 4 - [diagonal lines] = ( 70 MPH WIND)
- [circle with dot] = (ICE LINE)
- [thick line] = (DISTRICT LINES)

WIND VELOCITY & ICE ZONES FOR APPLICABLE OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORTS, HIGH MAST POLES, AND TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLES

Based on 50 Year Mean Recurrence Interval of Fastest Mile Wind Velocity at 33 feet height.



THIS SHEET TO BE INCLUDED IN ALL P.S.&E. PACKAGES CONTAINING ONE OR MORE OF THE APPLICABLE STANDARD SHEETS LISTED HEREON

FOR HARRIS CO. ONLY  
 Zone line is just North of US 90, around on the North, West and South sides of IH 610 and down the West side of SH 288.

FOR JACKSON CO. ONLY  
 Zone line is just North of SH 616.

		<b>Traffic Operations Division Standard</b>	
<h2>WIND VELOCITY AND ICE ZONES</h2> <h3>WV &amp; IZ-14</h3>			
FILE:	windice.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT	April 1996	CONT	SECT
REVISIONS	0231	07	009
8-14-Added list of applicable standards, restricting use to structures designed for Fastest Mile wind speeds.	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	WAC	BELL	42

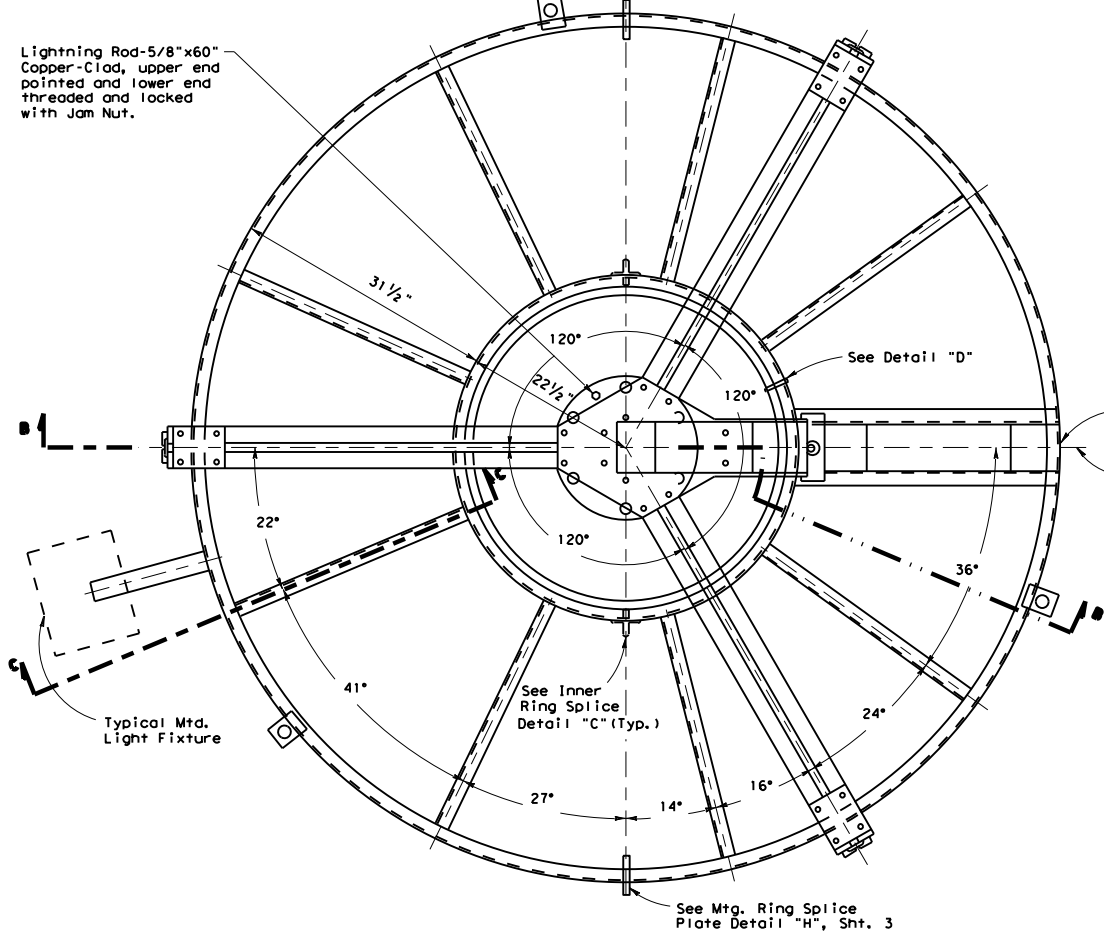
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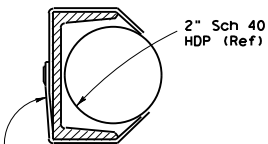
**NOTES:**

1. Pole, Ring, and Ring Support shall be assembled and erected so that Reference Line is parallel to center line of roadway or as shown on "Lighting Layouts" sheets.
2. Fixture Placement on ring shall provide a min. Clearance of 7" between Fixtures.

Lightning Rod-5/8"x60" Copper-Clad, upper end pointed and lower end threaded and locked with Jam Nut.

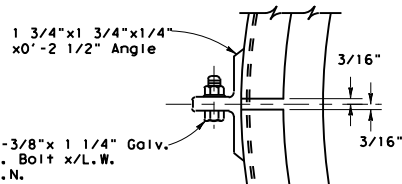


**LIGHT MOUNTING RING & SUPPORT ASSEMBLY**

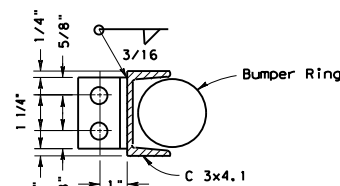


**DETAIL "D"**  
BUMPER RING ATTACHMENT

Handhole Located on Reference Line. See Lighting Layout.  
 Reference Line (See Light Setting Diagrams)

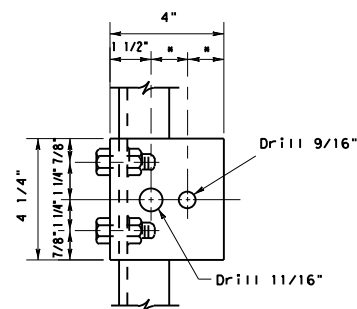


PLAN

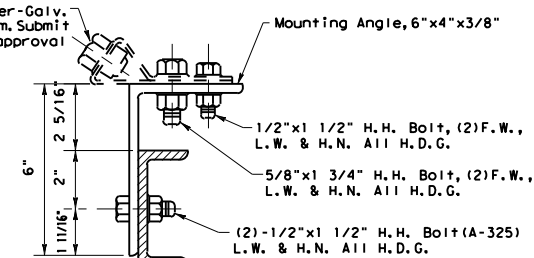


**DETAIL "C"**  
INNER RING SPLICE

As required by Trunnion Adapter supplied.



Trunnion Adapter-Galv. Steel or Alum. Submit sample for approval

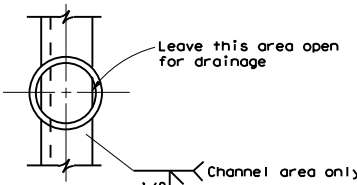


Note: For Z Pattern underslung fixture mounting see Shts. 6 & 7.

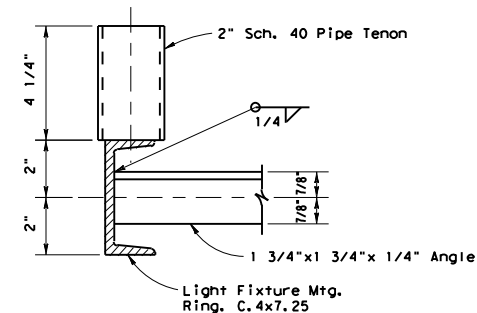
Note: Aiming capabilities may be by method shown or by Steel Mounting-Aiming Device as approved by the Engineer. Mark position of fixture with center punch or drill after fixture has been aligned to the right position on the roadway, as directed by the Engineer.

**SECTION C-C**  
(FOR TRUNNION MOUNT)

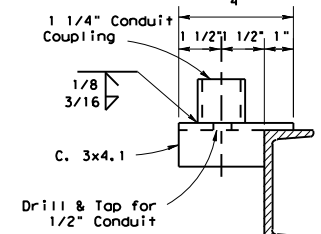
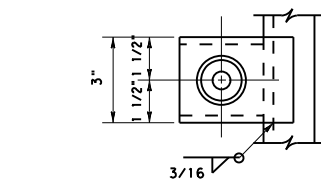
NOTE: Provide S.S. or galv. cable safety lanyard for Light Fixture when Trunnion Mount is used.



Note: Center Tenon on Channel

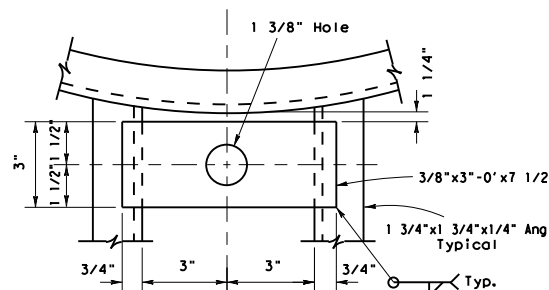


**SECTION C-C**  
(FOR FLOODLIGHTS)

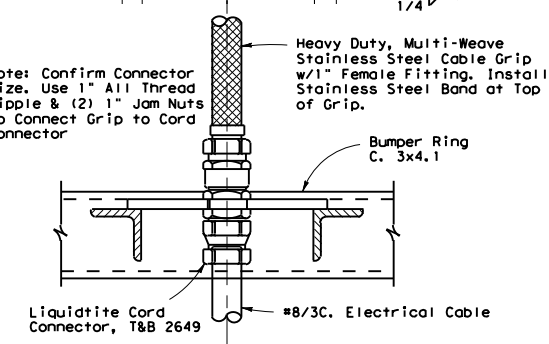


Light Fixture Mfg. Ring. C. 4x7.25

**DETAIL "E"**  
(CONDUIT ATTACHMENT FOR OBSTRUCTION LIGHTS, TYPICAL (3) PLACES)

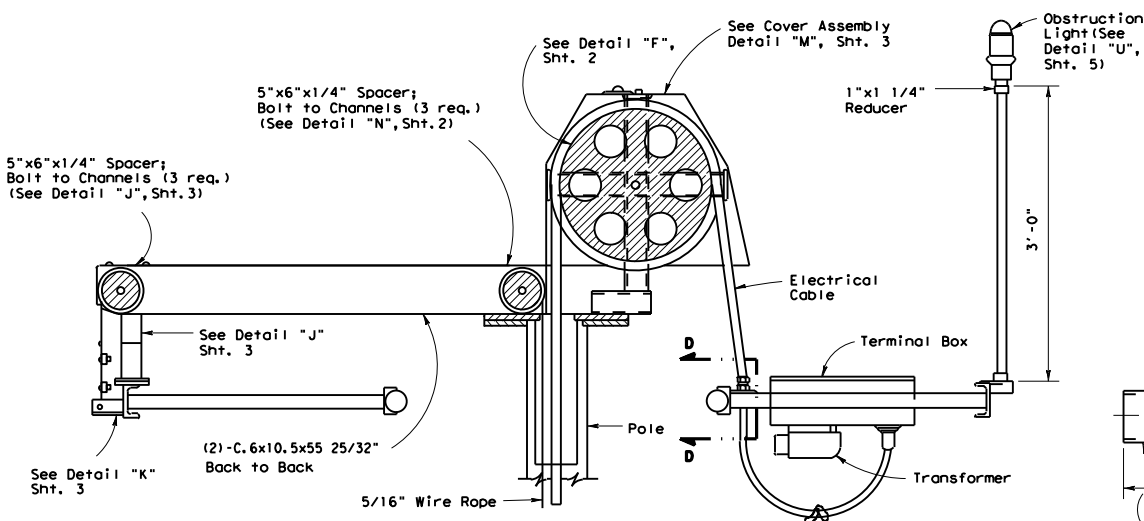


Note: Confirm Connector Size. Use 1" All Thread Nipple & (2) 1" Jam Nuts to Connect Grip to Cord Connector

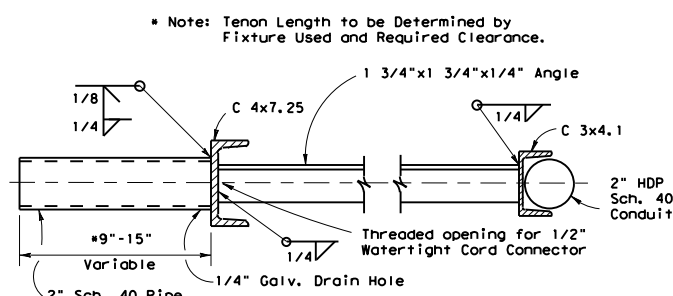


NOTE: COVER CORD WITH HEAT SHRINK TUBING FROM CABLE GRIP TO WITHIN ONE INCH OF GRIP TO CONNECTOR TRANSITION PRIOR TO INSTALLING CABLE GRIP.

**SECTION D-D**



**SECTION B-B**



**SECTION C-C**  
(FOR AREALIGHTS)

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division

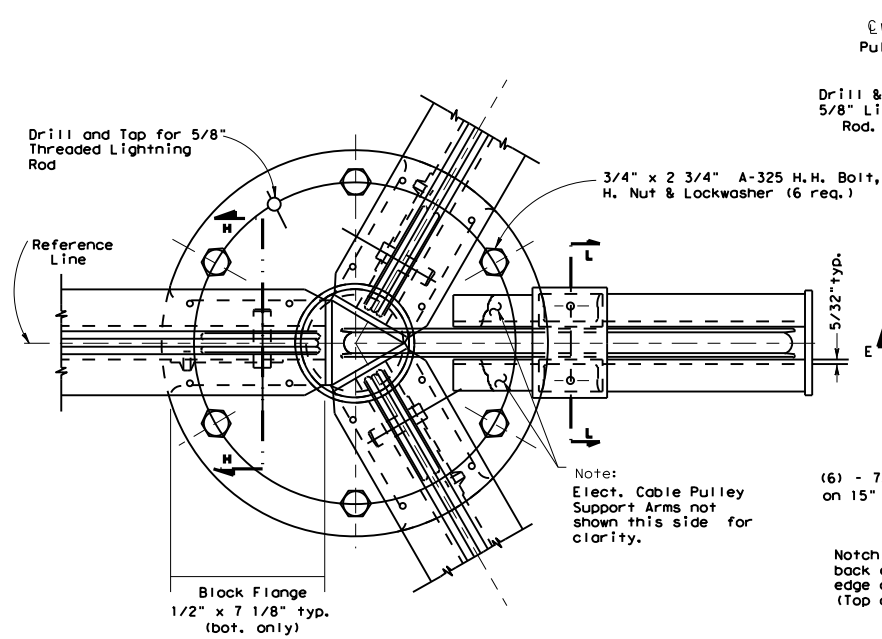
**HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION DETAILS**

**HMID(1)-03**

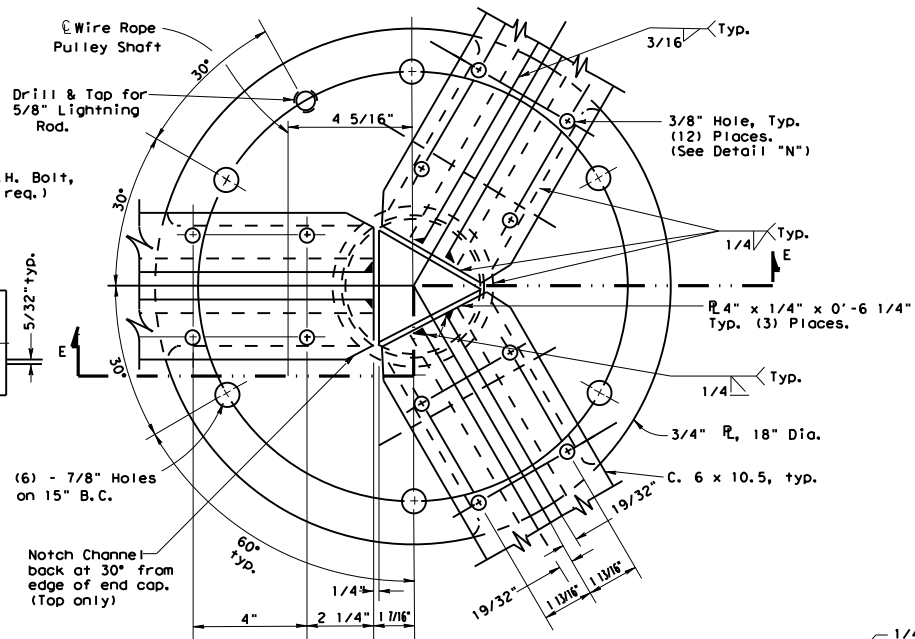
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4-87	10-14-87	0231	07	009	SS 172
5-87	4-96				
10-1-87		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		WAC	BELL		43

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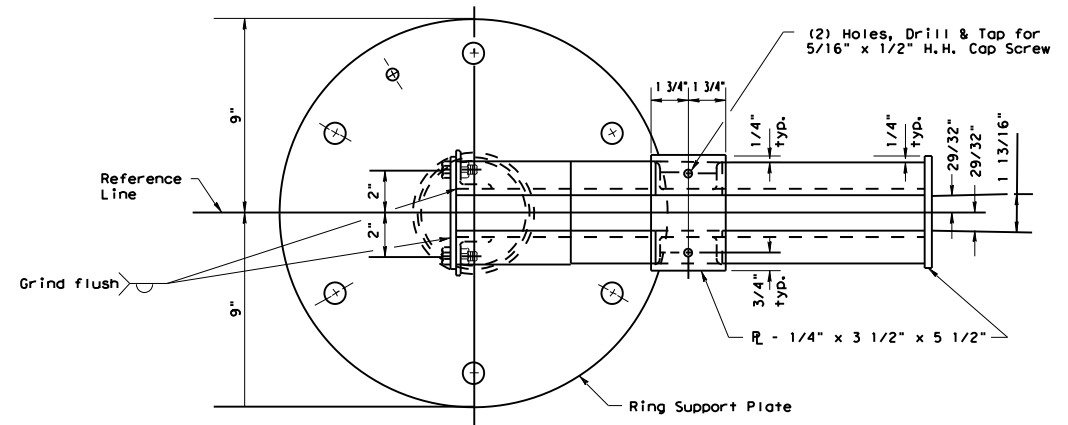
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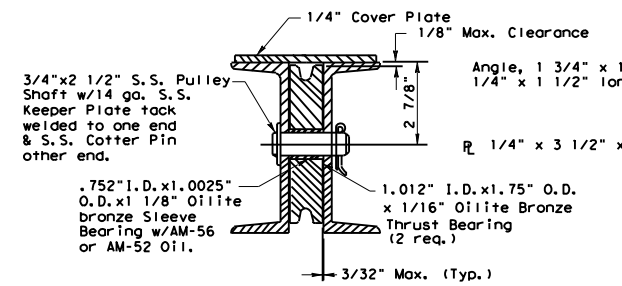
PLAN VIEW



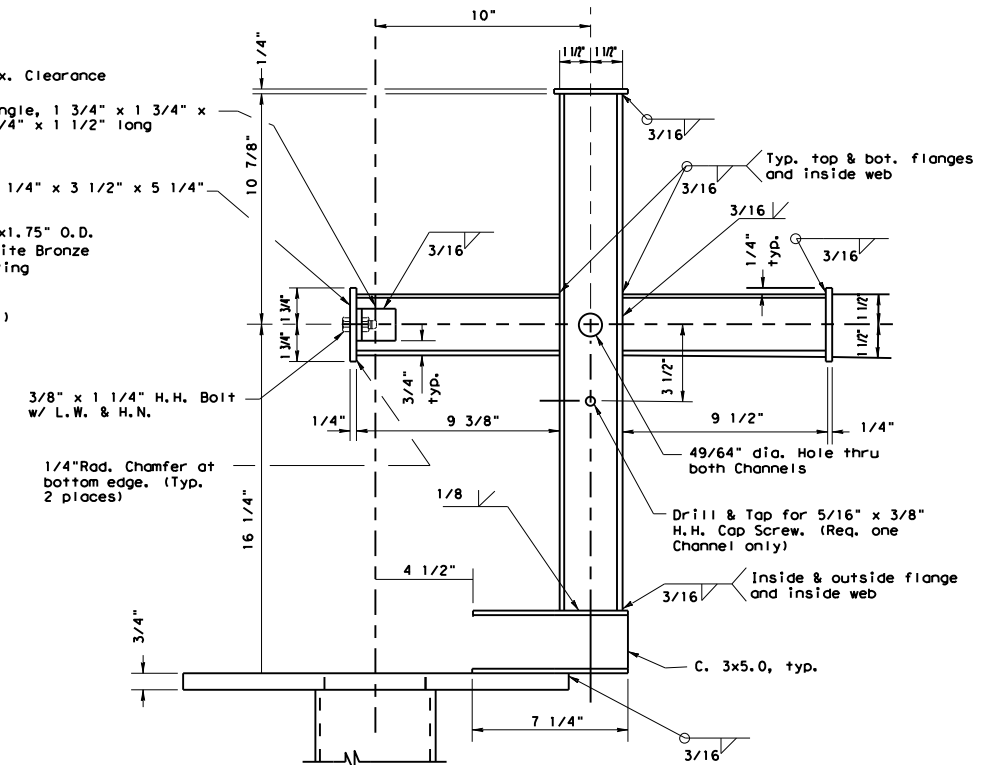
DETAIL "G"  
 TOP PLATE CONNECTION  
 (LESS ELECT. CABLE PULLEY SUPPORT)  
 (SEE DETAIL "L")



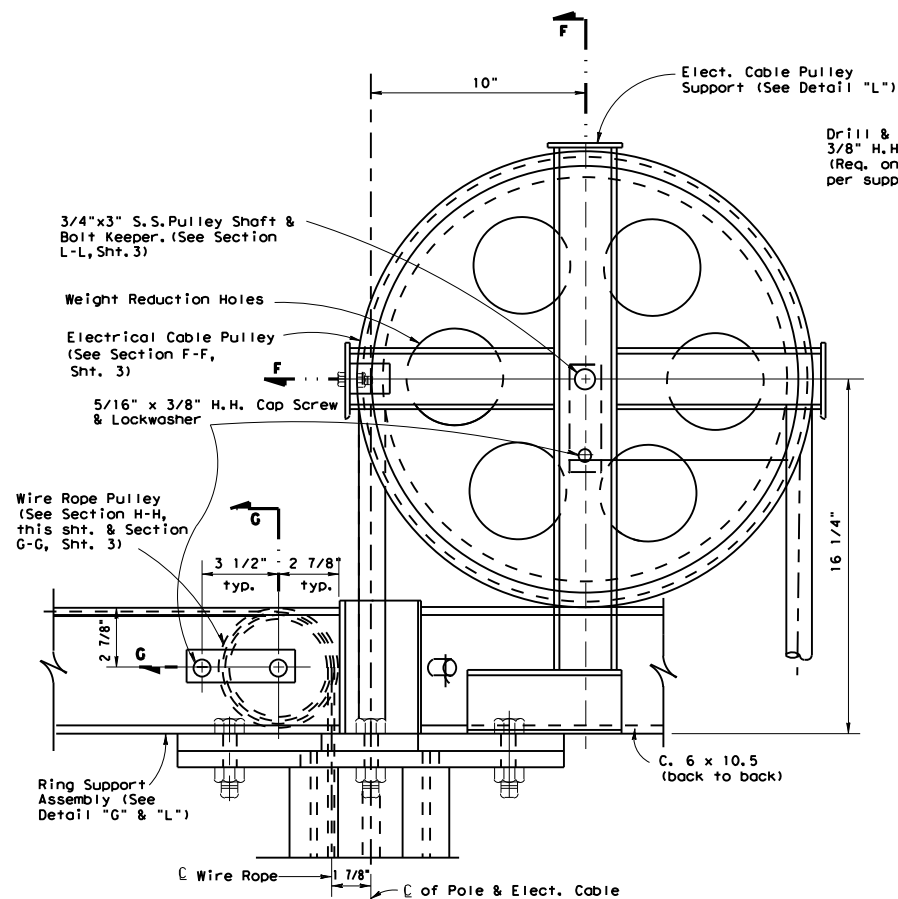
PLAN VIEW



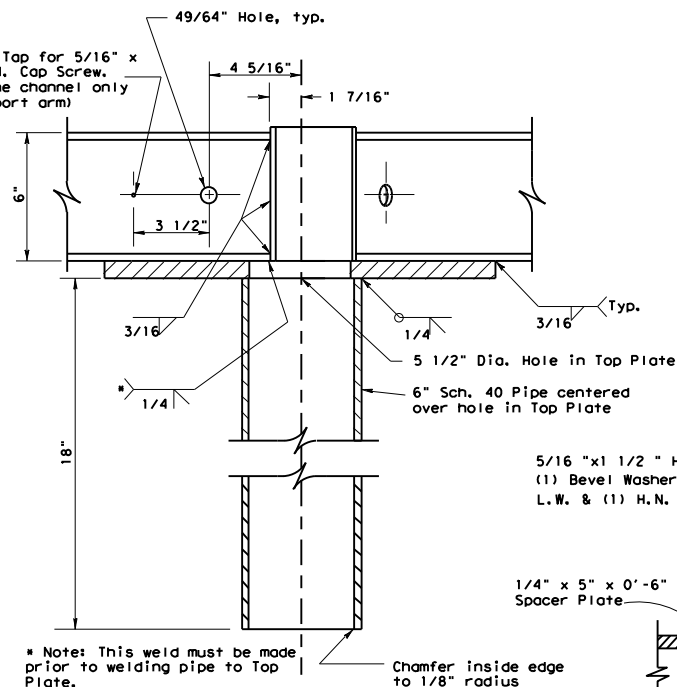
SECTION "H-H"  
 PULLEY MOUNTING FOR  
 RING SUPPORT ARMS



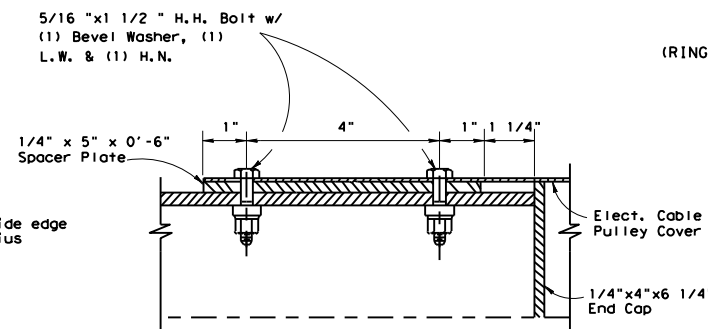
DETAIL "L"  
 ELECT. CABLE PULLEY SUPPORT  
 (RING SUPPORT ARMS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)



DETAIL "F"  
 RING SUPPORT ASSEMBLY  
 (NEAR SIDE SUPPORT ARM & ELECT. CABLE  
 PULLEY COVER NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)



SECTION "E - E"



DETAIL "N"

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division

## HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION DETAILS

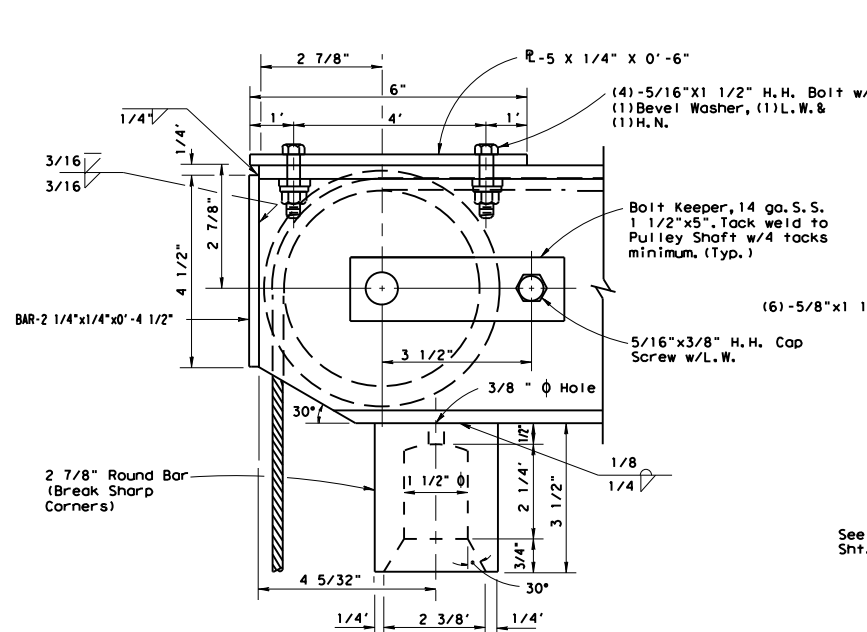
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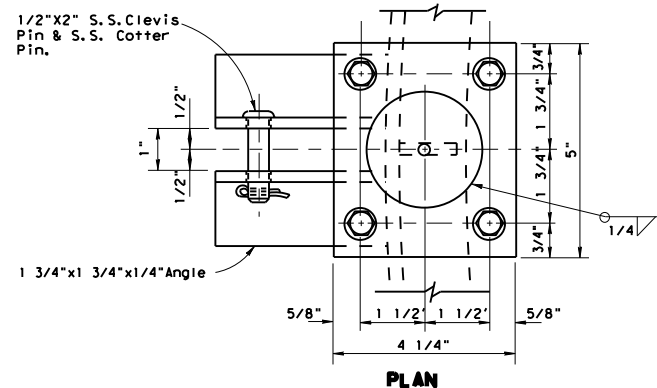


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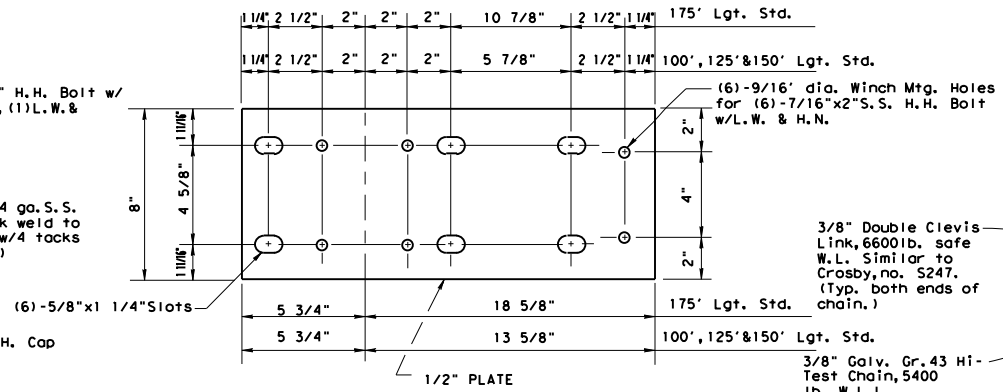


**DETAIL "J"**



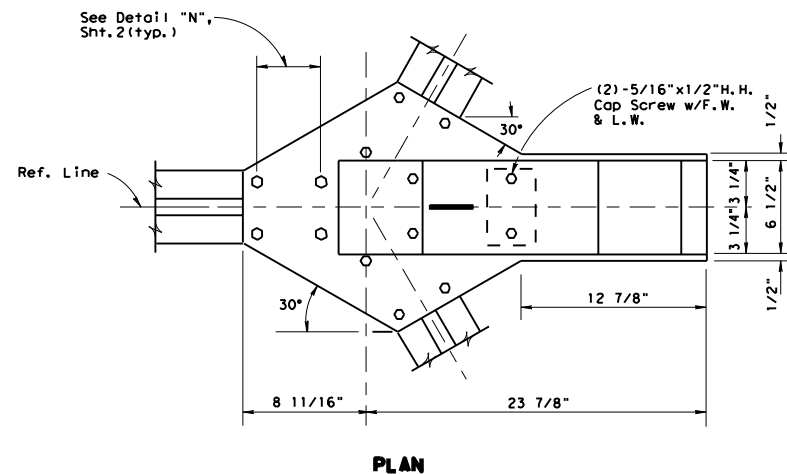
**DETAIL "K"**  
 MOUNTING RING CONNECTION & STABILIZER

\* EXTRA 2'-0" of wire cable to be attached to ring with SS Bands as directed by Engineer.



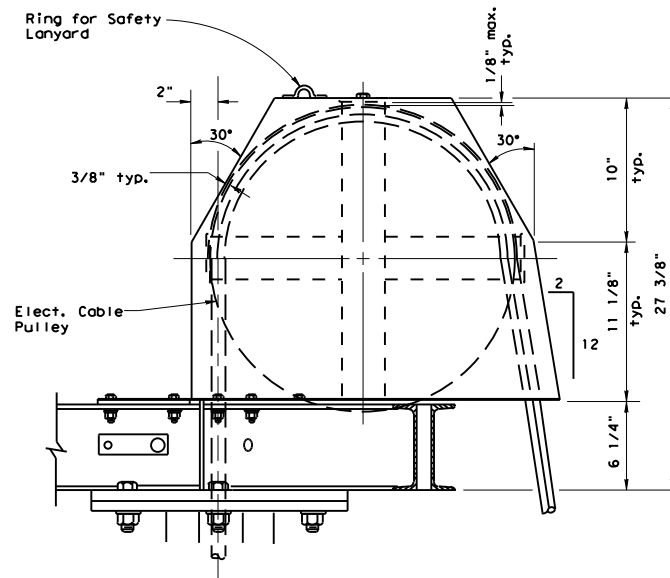
**DETAIL "V"**  
 WINCH MOUNTING PLATE

NOTE: Dimensions may vary-Verify with winch manufacturer.

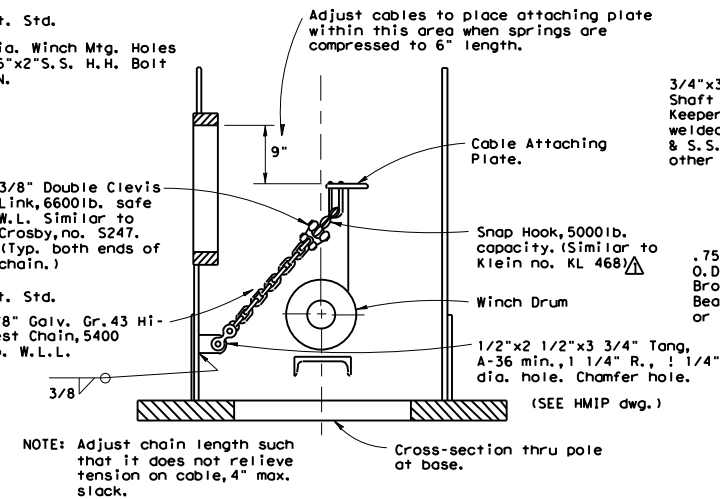


**PLAN**

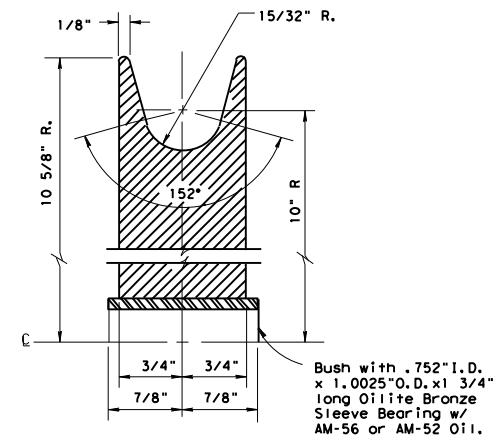
NOTE: Cover to be 14 ga. galv. sht. metal or 0.10" anodized aluminum sheet.



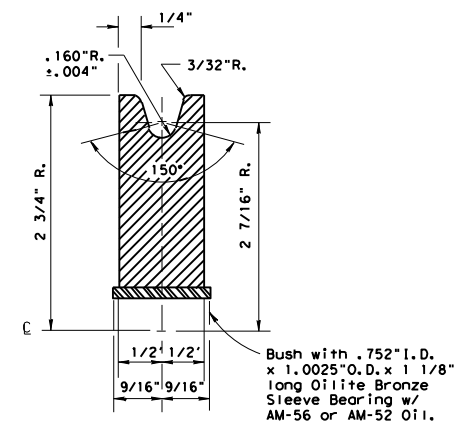
**DETAIL "M"**  
 COVER CAP ASSEMBLY



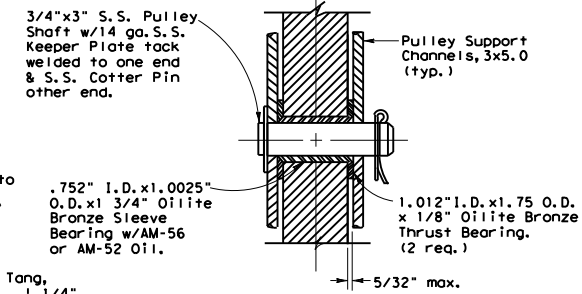
**SAFETY LANYARD DETAIL**



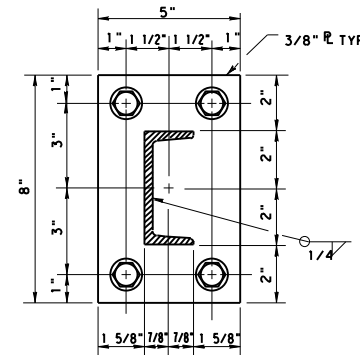
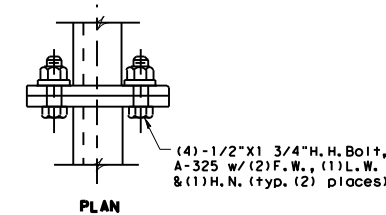
**SECTION F-F**  
 ELECTRICAL CABLE PULLEY  
 (Pulley material to be aluminum alloy, Type 356-T6 or equal)



**SECTION G-G**  
 WIRE ROPE PULLEY  
 (Pulley material to be plated steel or Stainless Steel)



**SECTION L-L**  
 ELECTRICAL CABLE PULLEY MOUNTING



**DETAIL "H"**  
 MOUNTING RING SPLICE PLATE

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division

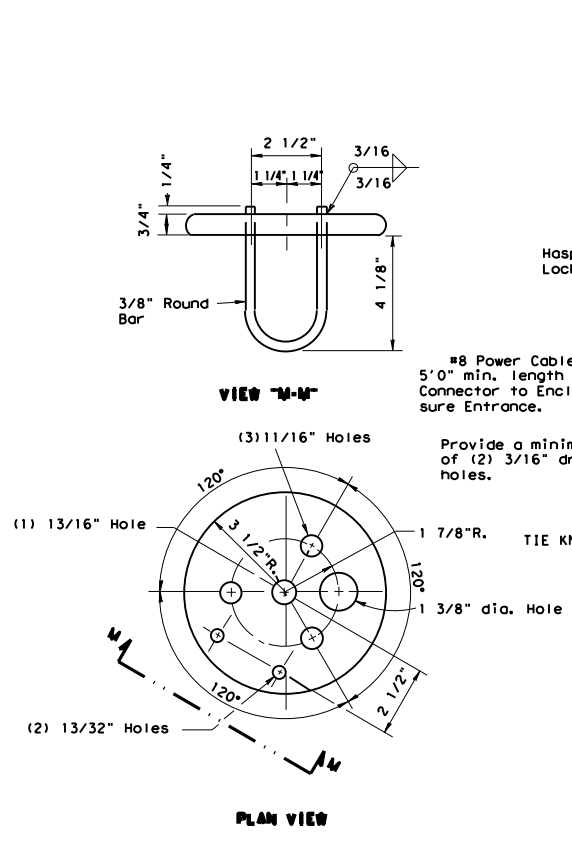
**HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION DETAILS**

**HMID (3) -03**

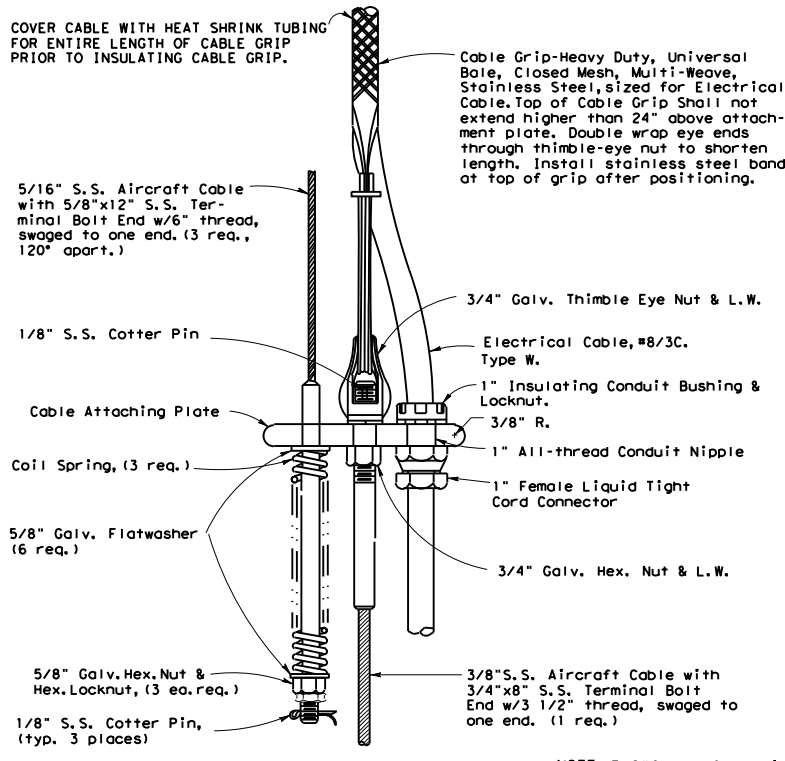
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5-10-86	4-96	0231	07	009	SS 172
10-87		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
10-88		WAC		BELL	45

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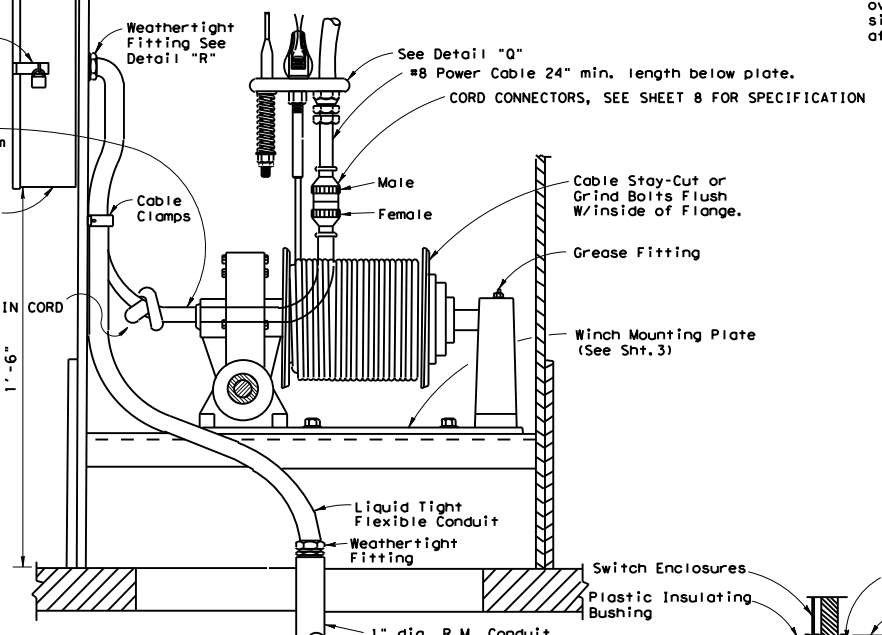
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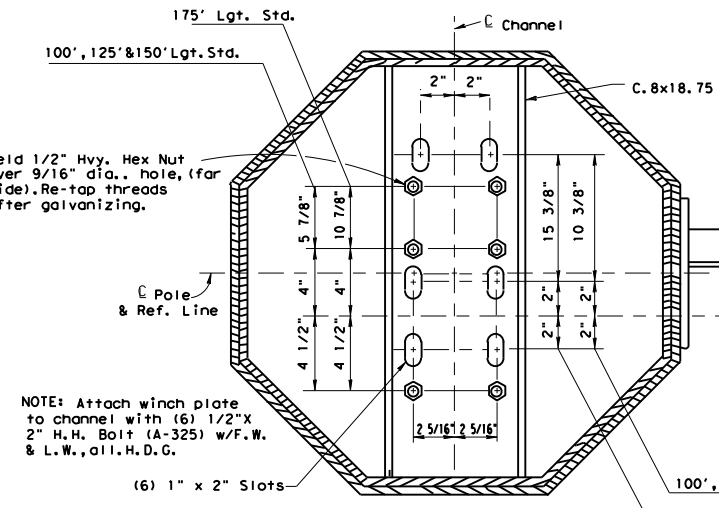
50 A 480V. Circuit Breaker, NEMA 4 for total lamp watts exceeding 9000, 30A, 480V. Circuit Breaker, NEMA 4 for 9000 or less total lamp watts. Enclosure shall be stainless steel, 14 ga., weatherproof with full length vertical door hinge, welded hasp, lock and two sets of keys. Hinge pin shall be tack-welded to prevent removal. Lock (Master # 2195) and keys shall be furnished by the contractor and shall be the same type as used for the service enclosures. Enclosure dimensions shall be approx. 20" high x 9" wide x 5" deep. Attach enclosure with (4) 1/4" S.S. Bolts & Nuts w/ 1/4" Spacers. Breakers are to be mounted on a dielectric mounting board or high voltage insulating paper.



NOTE: 3/8" Cable for this Project shall be 19x7 Rotation Resistant per Sheet 9.

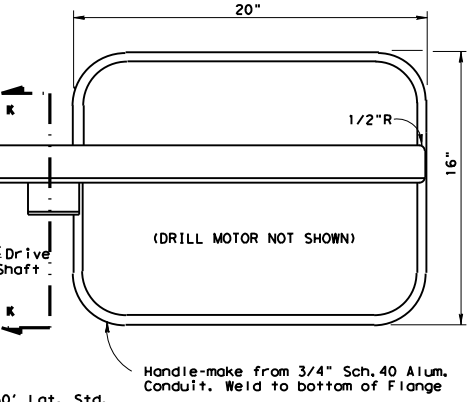


**SECTION J-J (WINCH ASSEMBLY)**



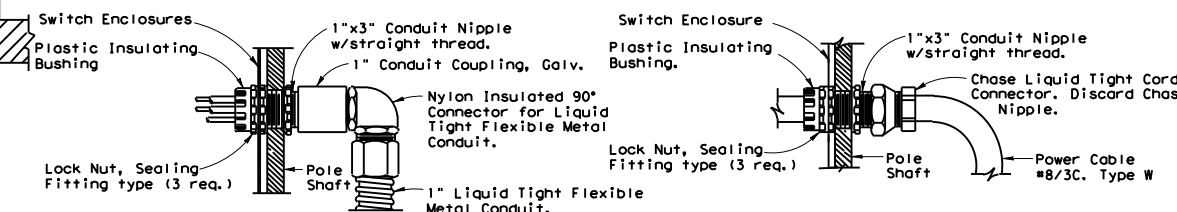
**DETAIL "P" (WINCH MOUNTING CHANNEL)**  
 Dimensions may vary-Verify with winch manufacturer.

NOTE: The drive train of the Power Drive Assembly between the driving motor and the winch shall be within two degrees of perfect alignment.



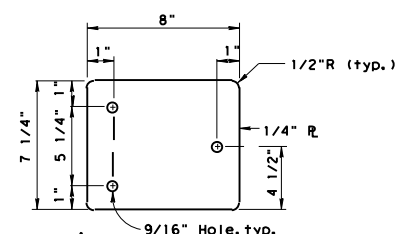
**TABLE OF "U" DIMENSIONS**

Pole Ht. Ft.	8 Sided 80 MPH	8 Sided 100 MPH	12 Sided 80 MPH	12 Sided 100 MPH
100	3 1/2"	3 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"
125	3 1/2"	3 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"
150	3 1/2"	3 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"
175	4 1/2"	4 1/2"	3 1/2"	3 1/2"

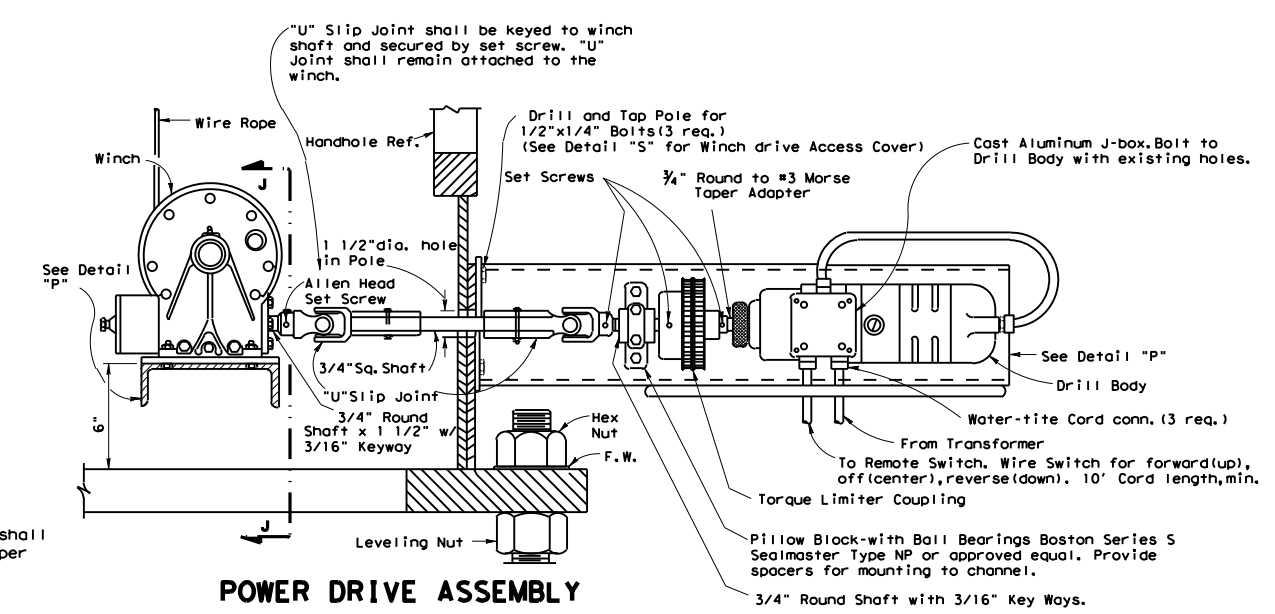


**(POWER FEED FROM GROUND BOX)**

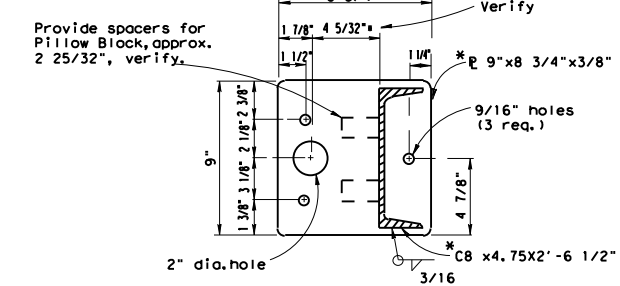
**(POWER OUT TO LIGHT RING)**



**DETAIL "S" (WINCH DRIVE ACCESS COVER)**



**POWER DRIVE ASSEMBLY**



**SECTION K-K (DRILL MOTOR MOUNTING PLATE)**  
 \* Make from 6061-T6 Aluminum

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division

**HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION DETAILS**

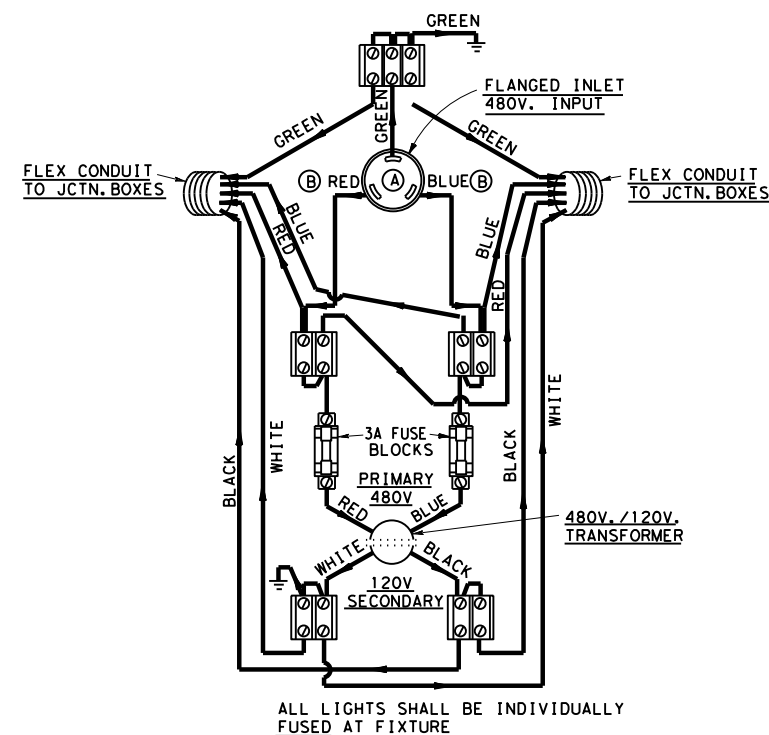
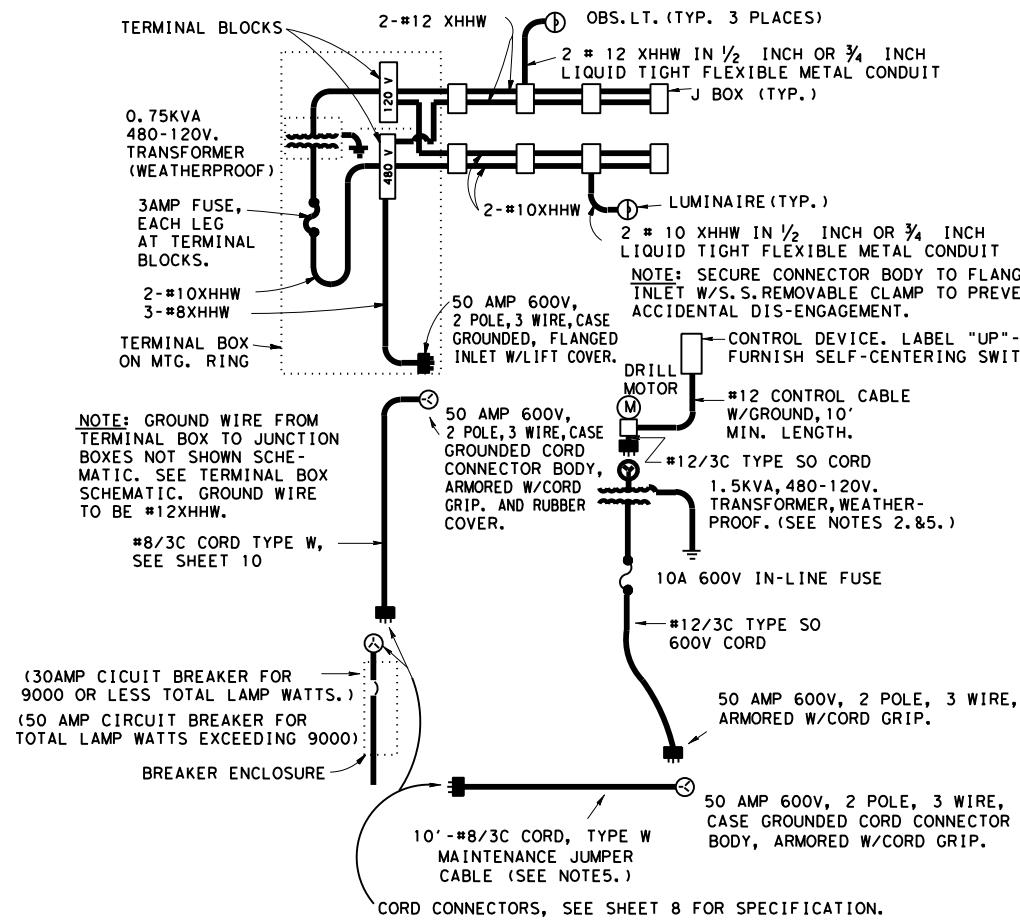
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4-86	CON	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
5-86	0231	07	009	SS 172
12-3-86	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
12-8-86	WAC	BELL		46

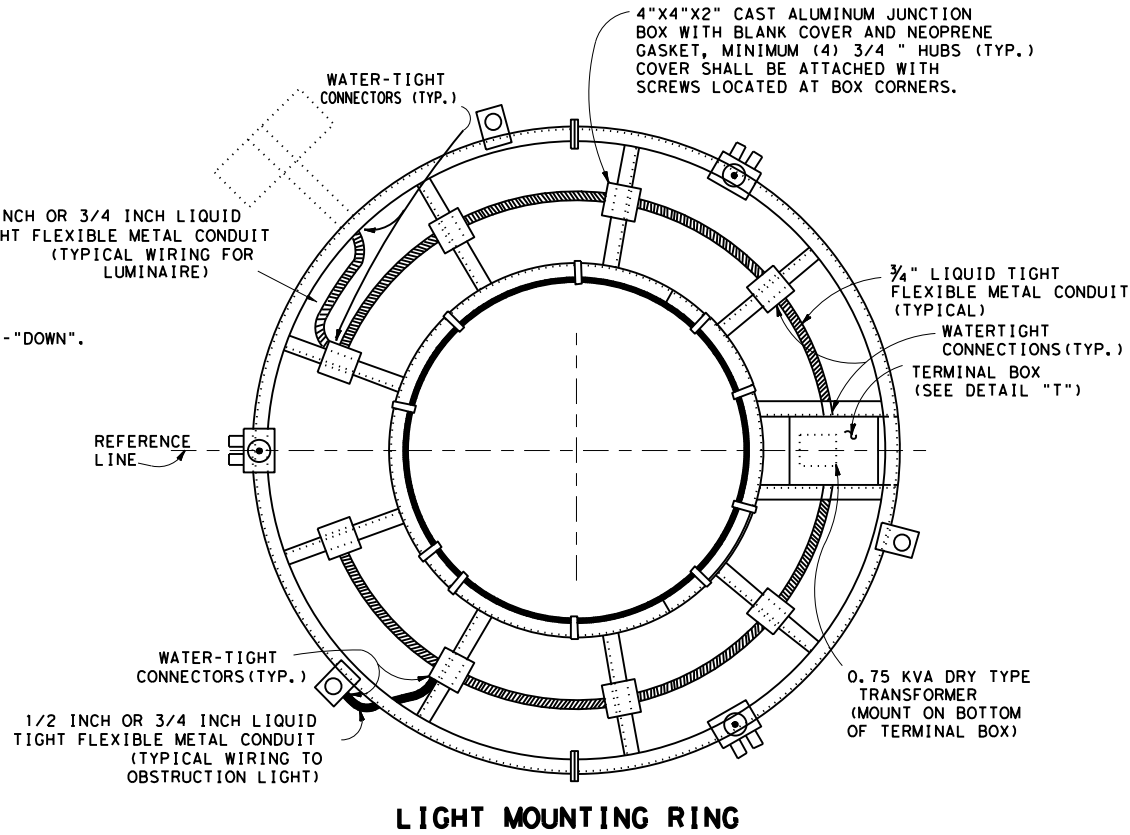
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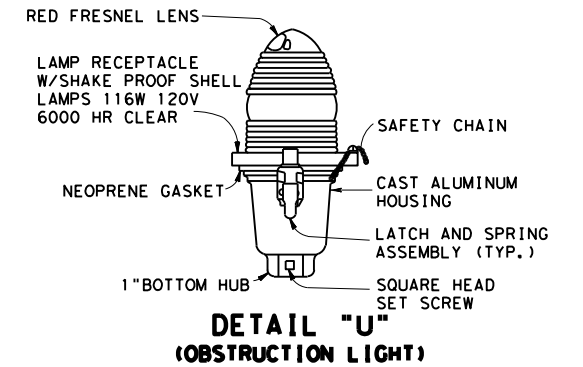
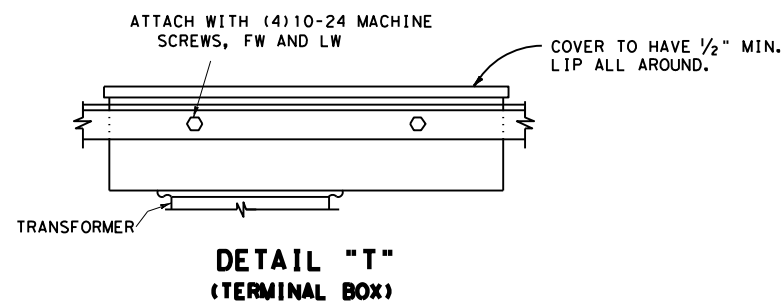
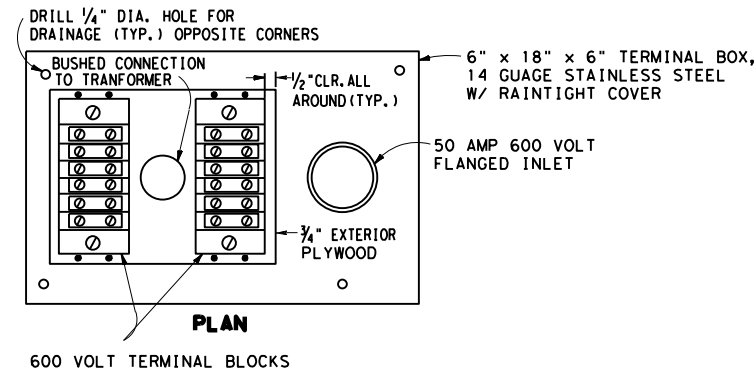


**TERMINAL BOX SCHEMATIC**

- NOTES:
1. OBSTRUCTION LIGHTS COLOR CODE: FROM SECONDARY SIDE OF TRANSFORMER THROUGH-OUT-CIRCUIT TO SOCKET, WHITE-NEUTRAL, BLACK-LOAD.
  2. POWER SUPPLY CORD TO FLANGED INLET: GREEN-GROUND, WHITE LINE, BLACK LINE. FROM FLANGED INLET (A) TO TERMINAL BLOCKS: GREEN-GROUND, RED LINE, BLUE-LINE. FROM THERE ON ALL 480V. CIRCUIT WIRES TO BE RED AND BLUE TO JUNCTION BOXES.
  3. WIRE SIZE FROM POWER SUPPLY TO TERMINAL BLOCKS SHALL BE #8 AWG-SEE (B).
  4. WIRE SIZE FROM TERMINAL BLOCKS TO JUNCTION BOXES SHALL BE #12 AWG.
  5. MOUNT TERMINAL BLOCKS ON 3/4" EXTERIOR GRADE PLYWOOD.
  6. FOR 2-WIRE, 480V. SERVICE, OMIT FUSE IN GROUNDING CONDUCTOR IN LEADS TO TRANSFORMER.



**LIGHT MOUNTING RING**



- NOTES:
1. PLUGS, CONNECTOR BODIES AND FLANGED INLETS AT CORD TO RING CONNECTION SHALL BE "TWIST LOCK" TYPE, 3-PRONG, RATED 50 AMPS AT 600V, AND 20 AMPS FOR 120 V. 50 AMP CONNECTORS SHALL BE 3 WIRE CASE GROUND, ARMORED, WITH CORD GRIP, 20 AMP CONNECTOR SHALL BE 3 WIRE GROUNDING WITH CORD GRIP, NEMA TYPE L5-20.
  2. PROVIDE HANDLE ON 1.5KVA TRANSFORMER FOR PORTABILITY. (SEE ONE-LINE SCHEMATIC)
  3. CIRCUIT BREAKERS SHALL BE ITE #E43B030 OR #E43B050, SQUARE "D" #FAL24030 S/N OR #FAL24050 S/N, OR EQUAL.
  4. CONDUIT ENTRIES INTO TERMINAL BOX SHALL BE INTO THE SIDE OF THE BOX.
  5. A MINIMUM OF ONE (1) MAINTENANCE JUMPER CABLE SHALL BE SUPPLIED FOR EACH PROJECT. SUPPLY ONE (1) PORTABLE TRANSFORMER FOR EACH POWER DRIVE UNIT REQUIRED FOR PROJECT.

Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Operations Division

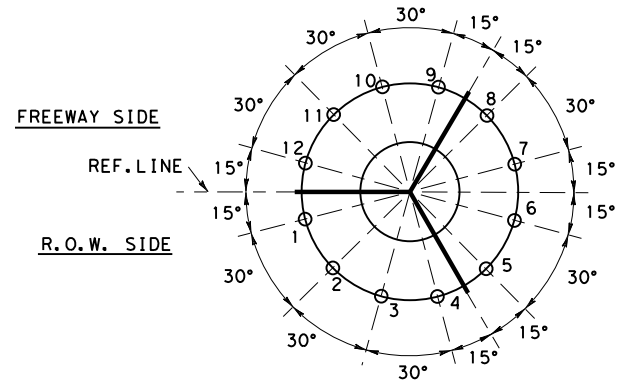
**HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION DETAILS**

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6-87	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
11-87	4-96	0231	07	009	SS 172
10-88		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
10-93		WAC	BELL		47

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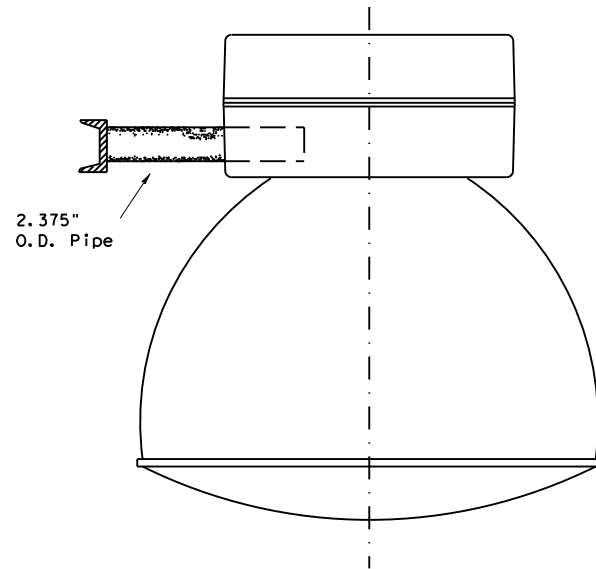
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12-LIGHT SETTING

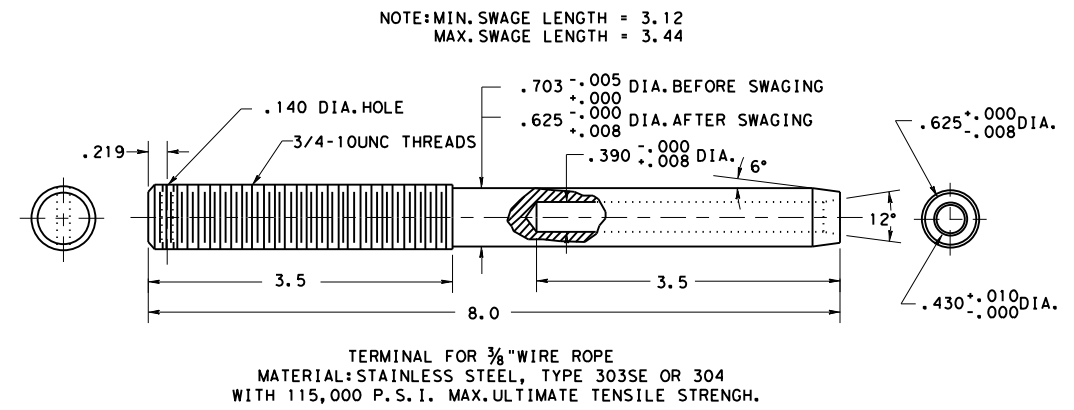
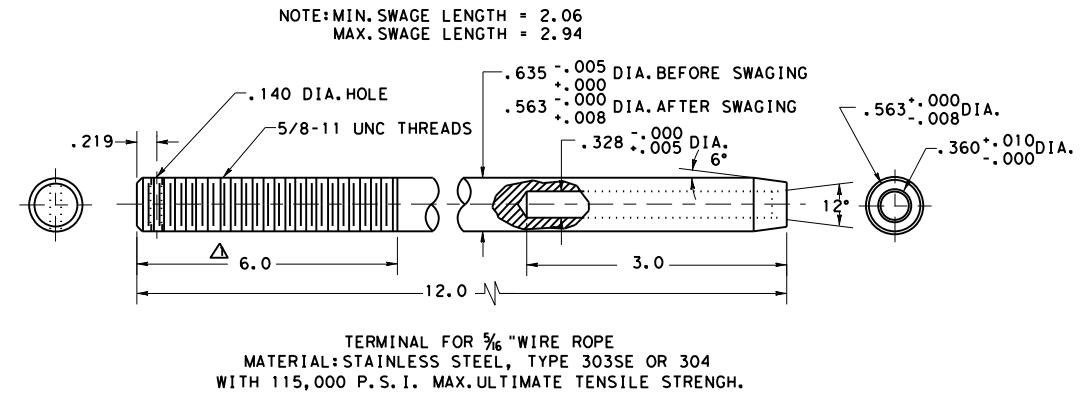
**LUMINAIRE LOCATIONS**

NOTE: AIRCRAFT OBSTRUCTION LIGHT LOCATIONS NOT SHOWN. THREE ARE REQUIRED LOCATED APPROX. 120° APART. LOCATIONS WILL VARY DEPENDENT ON THE LIGHT SETTING USED.



**AREALIGHT MOUNTING ASSEMBLY**  
 (SYMMETRIC AND ASYMMETRIC)

NOTES: IF ASYMMETRIC FIXTURES ARE USED, THE REFRACTORS SHALL BE ORIENTED TO PROPERLY ILLUMINATE THE ADJACENT ROADWAYS. ORIENTATION SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN PLANS.



GENERAL NOTES:

1. AFTER FINAL AIMING HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, FIXTURES MUST BE LOCKED IN POSITION. CONTRACTOR MUST SUBMIT PROPOSED LOCKING SCHEME WITH THE FIXTURE SUBMITTAL. (FLOODLIGHTS ONLY).

3/03 Revision

Removed obsolete diagrams and updated drawings.



**HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION DETAILS**

**HMID (6) -03**

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10-93	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
10-95		0231	07	009	SS 172
4-96		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
3-03		WAC		BELL	48

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1. AREA LIGHTING (Bid under Item 614, "High Mast Illumination Assemblies")

A. Area lighting shall be symmetric or asymmetric, as shown on the descriptive code. The number and wattage of the fixtures on each pole shall be as shown on the lighting layouts. The lighting pattern for symmetric fixtures shall be IES Type V; for asymmetric fixtures, it shall be IES Type II, III, or IV.

B. All luminaires shall be pre-qualified before installation. A sample of each type of luminaire to be considered for pre-qualification shall be submitted to TxDOT's Traffic Operations Division - Traffic Engineering Section (TRF-TE).

Traffic Operations Division - TE  
 Texas Department of Transportation  
 125 East 11th Street  
 Austin, TX 78701-2483

Sample luminaires are non-returnable. A list of pre-qualified luminaires may be obtained by contacting TRF-TE. In addition, luminaires will be sampled and tested in accordance with Item 614. Luminaires that inconsistently pass testing or that are inconsistent with published photometric information will be removed from the pre-qualified list at the discretion of the Engineer. Once a fixture has been approved, no changes shall be made in any material or manufacturing methods without prior approval of the Department. Unapproved changes will result in rejection of all fixtures.

C. Symmetric and Asymmetric fixtures shall meet the following requirements unless otherwise approved by the Engineer:

1. Luminaire Construction

a) The luminaire housing shall be formed, cast or drawn from low copper aluminum and shall be free of cracks and excessive porosity. Formed aluminum shall have a minimum thickness of 0.090, and shall have all seams welded. The minimum thickness of cast parts shall be as approved by the Engineer. Nuts, screws, and washers shall be made of Type 316 stainless steel. The housing shall be marked with minimum 2" letters to indicate the photometric type as being either A, B, C, or S as specified. Marking shall be permanent and shall be by stencil or stick on labels similar to "wattage" label on cobra heads. Wattage label will not be required on high mast fixtures. The fixture housing shall be constructed separate from the fixture reflector.

b) Fixtures shall be natural aluminum in color or shall be painted gray.

c) The slipfitter shall securely attach the luminaire to the tenon on the ring assembly with a minimum of 2 bolts and clamp. A positive means of vertical adjustment shall be provided.

d) For optical assemblies with lenses, reflectors shall be polished aluminum with Alzak or equal coating and shall not be painted. The optic assembly shall be sealed. The lens shall be tempered glass or prismatic glass, either flat or sag. The optic assembly shall be provided with a resilient seamless or sonically welded silicone rubber gasket, and constructed so that a positive seal against weather and other contaminants will be maintained. The latches shall be stainless steel, spring loaded, and hand operated (2 latches minimum, 3 attachment points), and shall provide a positive means of maintaining closure of the luminaire.

e) For optical assemblies without lenses, optical assembly shall consist of an open ventilated borosilicate glass reflector. The reflecting prisms shall be protected from dirt depreciation by a spun on hermetically sealed aluminum cover. There shall be no glass lens/refractor on this optical assembly.

f) Asymmetric fixtures shall have field rotatable optics with accurate degree of rotation markings. Reflector shall have "house side" and "street side" markings.

g) The socket shell shall be nickel plated and shall be rigidly attached to a high grade porcelain mogul base, which shall extend and enclose the metal shell. A locking means shall be incorporated in the shell of the socket to positively resist the removal of the lamp. This locking means shall be a spring loaded center tip. Lamp socket shall be non-adjustable and shall be riveted, welded, or otherwise permanently installed. Lamps shall be held securely in the proper position with a lamp support.

h) The terminal block shall use nickel plated brass connectors.

i) Fixture weight including ballast shall not exceed 80 pounds, and effective projected area (EPA) shall not exceed 2.62 square feet.

j) The Contractor may be responsible for fixture testing costs. See TxDOT's "Manual of Testing Procedures," Chapter 11 - "Traffic Systems and Illumination," TEX-1110-T - "Sampling Lighting Assemblies," at <http://manuals.dot.state.tx.us/dynaweb/>.

2. Photometrics

a) The Contractor shall submit a computer generated light level array of the area to be lighted by high mast poles. All computer generated arrays shall have 400 watt fixtures derated to 40,000 lumens per lamp.

b) The Type "A" 400 watt asymmetric fixture shall be IES cutoff. The Department will use the measured photometric data of sampled fixtures to run the following tests on a computer simulation:

(1) When mounted in the level position, 50 ft. above the midpoint and 20 ft outside of either long side of a rectangular area measuring 340 ft. by 50 ft., the fixture shall pass the following tests:

- (a) The fixture shall provide a measured minimum intensity of 0.15 horizontal foot-candles at any point on the surface of this area.
- (b) The fixture shall provide a measured maximum to minimum light ratio, based on horizontal foot-candles, of less than 25.
- (c) The fixture shall provide an average measured intensity of 0.6 horizontal foot-candles on the surface area.

(2) When mounted in the level position, 50 ft. above the midpoint and 20 ft outside of either long side of a rectangular area measuring 260 ft. by 30 ft., the fixture shall provide a measured minimum intensity of 0.30 horizontal foot-candles at any point on the surface of this area.

c) The Type "B" 400 watt asymmetric fixture shall be IES cutoff. The Department will use the measured photometric data of sampled fixtures to run the following tests on a computer simulation:

(1) When mounted in the level position, 50 ft. above the midpoint and 20 ft outside of either long side of a rectangular area measuring 260 ft. by 65 ft., the fixture shall pass the following tests:

- (a) The fixture shall provide a measured minimum intensity of 0.15 horizontal foot-candles at any point on the surface of this area.
- (b) The fixture shall provide a measured maximum to minimum light ratio, based on horizontal foot-candles, of less than 25.
- (c) The fixture shall provide an average measured intensity of 0.6 horizontal foot-candles on the surface area.

(2) When mounted in the level position, 50 ft. above the midpoint and 20 ft outside of either long side of a rectangular area measuring 200 ft. by 40 ft., the fixture shall provide a measured minimum intensity of 0.30 horizontal foot-candles at any point on the surface of this area.

d) The Type "C" 400 watt asymmetric fixture shall be IES cutoff. The Department will use the measured photometric data of sampled fixtures to run the following tests on a computer simulation:

(1) When mounted in the level position, 50 ft. above the midpoint and 20 ft. outside of either long side of a rectangular area measuring 220 ft. by 80 ft., the fixture shall pass the following tests:

- (a) The fixture shall provide a measured minimum intensity of 0.15 horizontal foot-candles at any point on the surface of this area.
- (b) The fixture shall provide a measured maximum to minimum light ratio, based on horizontal foot-candles, of less than 25.
- (c) The fixture shall provide an average measured intensity of 0.6 horizontal foot-candles on the surface area.

(2) When mounted in the level position, 50 ft. above the midpoint and 20 ft. outside of either long side of a rectangular area measuring 160 ft. by 50 ft., the fixture shall provide a measured minimum intensity of 0.30 horizontal foot-candles at any point on the surface of this area.

e) The Type "S" 400 watt Symmetric fixture shall be IES cutoff. The Department will use the measured photometric data of sampled fixtures to run the following tests on a computer simulation:

(1) When mounted in the level position at 50 foot mounting height, the fixture shall provide the minimum light levels as shown below:

- (a) 0.15 horizontal foot-candles within a 130 foot radius.
- (b) 0.30 horizontal foot-candles within a 100 foot radius.
- (c) 0.50 horizontal foot-candles within a 60 foot radius.

3. Ballasts

a) All ballasts shall be isolated-winding lag-type magnetic regulators designed to operate 400 watt high pressure sodium lamps rated 480 volts. Ballasts shall be capable of starting lamps at an ambient temperature of -20 degrees F. Ballast wiring shall include a grounding terminal bonded to metal housing. Ballasts shall be fused with a 5 amp time-delay fuse in an insulated fuse holder. Fuse holders shall be internal to the housing. Ballast wiring to the terminal board shall be through a quick-disconnect plug. Windings shall be made from copper wire.

b) When the circuit voltage indicated on the plans is applied, the ballast input wattage during fluctuations of the test voltage of +10% and -10% shall not exceed 552 watts for a 400 watt HPS lamp.

3/03 Revision



Revised Area Lighting Requirements



**HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION DETAILS**

**HMID (7) -03**

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4-96		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
3-03		WAC		BELL	49

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- c) During fluctuation of the line voltage of +10% or -10%, the lamp wattage fluctuation shall not exceed a total of 20%. Ballast shall maintain lamp wattage between 280 and 475 watts for a 400 watt HPS lamp.
- d) The power factor of any ballast when tested at the circuit voltage indicated in the plans shall not be less than 90% at any point in life. Ballast factor shall be between .95 and 1.0.
- e) The electronic starting aid shall provide a starting pulse with an amplitude of 2500 volts minimum, 4000 volts maximum. The pulse width shall be a minimum of 0.8 microseconds at 2250 volts. The pulse shall occur when the open-circuit voltage is equal to or greater than 90 percent of peak open-circuit voltage. Pulse repetition rate shall be a minimum of one per cycle and pulse current shall be a minimum of 0.18 amperes. Electronic starting aids shall be replaceable without the use of tools. The starting aid shall discontinue to pulse when the lamp starts. Starter shall sense an inoperative or missing HPS lamp and automatically shut down luminaire to protect ballast after 10 minutes.
- f) Ballasts shall permanently and clearly indicate the following: lamp type, catalog number, voltage rating, connection diagram, and manufacturer. Capacitors in all luminaires shall be non-PCB type.

4. Lamps

- a) All lamps shall be new and of recent manufacture.
- b) Lamps shall be high pressure sodium and shall meet ANSI C78 requirements. Lamps shall be the type that extinguish at the end of usable lamp life and remain extinguished without cycling. 400 watt lamps shall contain less than 4.0 mg of mercury. Lamps shall be lead free and shall pass the Federal Toxic Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP). Lamp shall be Osram-Sylvania LU400/Eco Plus. No alternatives will be approved.
- c) 400 watt high pressure sodium lamps shall have average initial lumens of 50000 and average rated life of 24000 hours.

2. GENERAL

- A. All material shall be in accordance with the applicable sections of the NEC. All conduit and conductors shall be in accordance with the materials and construction methods requirements of Items 618 and 620. Heat shrink tubing for use with cable grips and cable splicing shall meet the requirements of Item 620.
- B. Where stainless steel bands are called for on the HMID sheets, stainless steel hose clamps may be provided. Stainless steel bands and stainless steel hose clamps shall be provided with stainless steel clips or stainless steel screws.
- C. Obstruction Lights

- 1. When obstruction lights are required by layout sheets, summary sheets or general notes, the entire high mast assembly shall be controlled by an FAA approved photocell mounted inside the service enclosure. Ring mounted luminaires shall be controlled by up to 4 additional ring mounted photocells, with each photocell controlling up to 3 fixtures. Photocells shall meet the following requirements:
  - a) All photocells shall consist of a photoelectric cell, an internal lightning arrester, and a relay or bimetallic switch mounted inside a weather proof enclosure with standard 3-prong twist lock photocell plug and receptacle. The enclosure shall be made of poly-acrylic with clear acrylic window. Enclosure chassis shall be molded thermosetting plastic. The photocell shall have an arrester rated 2.0kV sparkover with 5000 amps follow-through. Relay or switch shall be time delay type with normally closed contacts. Photocell shall be rated a minimum of 1800 VA.
  - b) Service enclosure mounted photocell (FAA photocell) shall turn on at light levels below 35 foot-candles and off at levels above 58 foot-candles, in accordance with FAA requirements. This photocell shall be rated for operation at 240 volts. A permanent placard shall be installed on the inside of the service enclosure door to indicate that an FAA approved photocell is required.
  - c) High mast assembly ring mounted photocells (one foot-candle photocells) shall turn on at light levels below 1.0 (plus or minus 0.5) foot-candle, and shall turn off at 2 foot-candles higher than this level. These photocells shall be rated for operation at 480 volts. Photocells shall be mounted upright on the terminal box or on various junction boxes around the ring as approved by the Engineer. Conduit entries shall not be made into the top of the terminal box or junction boxes. The Contractor shall submit mounting details to the Engineer for approval.

- 2. When obstruction lights are not required, eliminate the 3 obstruction light fixtures, 3 mounting posts, 480/120 volt transformer, 120 volt wiring, and 3 mounting post support connections shown on detail "E", sheet 1.
- D. The male cord connector on the lower end of the Type W cord running up the pole, the female cord connector for the Type W cord running to the circuit breaker enclosure and the male connector on the maintenance jumper shall meet the following or approved equal specifications:

- 1. Arrow Hart pin and sleeve watertight connectors UL listed, catalog numbers AH330C7W and AH330P6W.
- 2. Bryant watertight pin and sleeve connectors UL listed, catalog numbers 330C6W and 330P6W.

- 3. Hubble pin and sleeve connectors UL listed, catalog numbers HBL330C7W and HBL 330P7W.
- 4. The male connector for use with the Type W maintenance jumper shall be a pin and sleeve connector of one of the above types. The Contractor shall attach a 50 amp twist lock receptacle to the opposite end of the maintenance jumper to match the flange mounted plug on the ring and the portable transformer.
- 5. The Contractor shall make a brochure submittal on the cord connectors.
- E. When shown on the plans, spill light shall be restricted to less than 0.15 horizontal footcandles.
- F. The Contractor shall provide shop drawings for high mast illumination assemblies in accordance with this Item and Item 441. An Engineer licensed in the State of Texas shall seal the shop drawings.

3. TESTING

- A. Fixtures, lamps and ballasts will be sampled and tested in accordance with the Department "Manual of Testing Procedures" except as noted in these specifications.
- B. Ballasts and fixtures will be tested using a reference lamp.
- C. The Department will bear the cost of all testing of equipment that complies with the specification requirements. However, the source of supply of fixtures and ballasts must be approved as required in Article 6.1 of the Standard Specifications. Such approval will be contingent on the supplier agreeing to bear the cost of testing any equipment that fails to comply with the specification requirements listed in this specification.
- D. All other equipment will be tested in accordance with Item 614 of the Standard Specifications and Materials and Test Division Test Standards.
- E. After High Mast Assembly has been completely assembled, the Engineer may require Contractor to fully lower and raise each high mast ring one time to demonstrate proper operation of the lowering mechanism, or may require the ring to be lowered for ring or fixture inspection. If any malfunction occurs, the problem shall be corrected at the Contractor's expense and the lowering test will be repeated.

4. MOUNTING RING AND SUPPORT ASSEMBLY

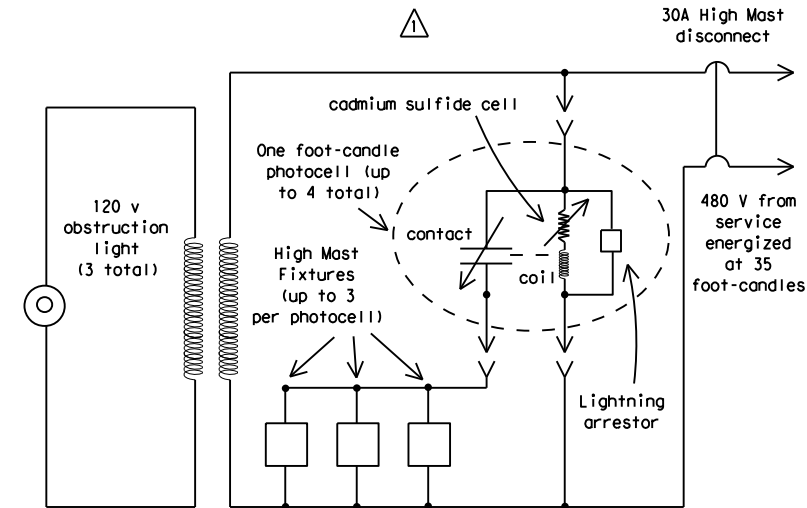
- A. Ring and support assembly shall be fabricated from steel having a minimum yield strength of 36 KSI.
- B. Cover assemblies, fittings and miscellaneous parts shall be as outlined on the plans.
- C. All hardware shall be hot-dipped galvanized per ASTM A153 or shall be stainless steel, unless noted otherwise on the plans.

5. WINCH

- A. Housing shall be high tensile strength die-cast silicon aluminum. Cable drum shall be fabricated from seamless steel tubing with stamped steel flanges and shall be hot-dipped galvanized. Drum shall have a minimum diameter of 4.5 inches. Drum shall be keyed to drum shaft. Drum and flanges shall be sized so that, when the fixture mounting ring is in the raised position, the cable including one full layer will fill the drum to no more than two-thirds of full capacity. Drum shaft shall be ground from stainless steel and mounted on lubricated bronze bearings with seals. Wormgear shall be made of nickel-bronze and worm shaft shall be high-strength stress-proofed steel, ground and polished and supported by tapered roller bearings.
- B. Gear ratio shall be 36:1 with safe hoisting capacity of not less than 4000 pounds.
- C. Winch shall incorporate adjustable automatic brake to assure positive load suspension. Brake shall be multiple disc with friction plates running in oil bath and one-direction clutch which operates only when load is suspended or lowered. Winch shall not have throw-out clutch.
- D. Any winch that is operated without oil shall be considered damaged and shall be replaced by the contractor at the contractor's expense.

6. WIRE ROPE AND TERMINALS

- A. 5/16 and 3/8 wire rope shall be 19x7 Rotation Resistant IWRC stainless steel. 19x7 rotation resistant wire rope shall meet the construction requirements of Fed. Spec. RR-W-410D, Type IV, class 2, modified for stainless steel with a nominal breaking strength of 11,100 lbs. All wire rope shall be pre-formed and factory lubricated. Wire rope shall meet the requirements of the applicable specification except where modified by this specification. Quality Assurance testing shall be the responsibility of the manufacturer and shall meet recognized wire rope industry standards. No special tensile or torsion testing will be required. Mill Test Reports shall be furnished.
- B. Winch cable shall be of sufficient length to leave a minimum of one full layer of cable on the drum when the fixture mounting ring is in the full down position.
- C. Wire rope terminals shall be stainless steel, solid stud type as shown on Sheet 7. All terminals shall be drilled for cotter pin. Material to be 303 SE or 304 stainless steel with a maximum tensile strength of 115,000 p.s.i. Mill Test Reports shall be furnished.



One foot-candle photocell keeps High Mast fixtures off when FAA photocell energizes circuit at 35 foot-candles. Fixtures come on when sun goes down at 1 foot-candle.

One Foot-candle PhotoCell Schematic

Use on ring when obstruction lights are installed and FAA photocell is installed in electrical service.

3/03 Revision

- ⚠ Revised General requirements; add diagram
- ⚠ Revised Wire Rope and Terminals

Texas Department of Transportation  
Traffic Operations Division

HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION DETAILS

HMID (8) -03

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4-89	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
10-93		0231	07	009	SS 172
4-96		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
3-03		WAC		BELL	50

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D. All terminals shall be proof-tested by the manufacturer to 40% of rated strength of the wire rope. Each terminal shall be identified by manufacturer's logo permanently incised on terminal. Manufacturer shall furnish certification of tests. Contractor shall also furnish one sample of each size of terminal with 5 ft. of wire rope for load tests by the State. Samples tested must withstand test load not less than 100% of rated breaking strength of wire rope. If sample fails test, all terminals of same size will be rejected.

E. Wire rope shall be delivered from the manufacturer on a reel.

7. SPRINGS

- A. Provide three steel springs as shown on plans.
- B. Springs shall have an uncompressed length of approximately 8 inches and shall compress 3 inches under 700-pound load.
- C. Springs shall contain approximately 19 total coils with ID of 0.875 and OD of 1.375 inches. Ends shall be closed and ground. Springs shall be zinc-plated.
- D. Springs shall be made from 1/4" diameter oil-tempered MB Steel treated for overstress. Springs shall not develop permanent set from 3-inch compression.

8. ELECTRICAL POWER CABLE

- A. Power cable shall be No. 8 AWG three-conductor round Type W, rated 90 degrees C, 600 volt or 2000 volt. Each conductor shall be tinned copper and shall consist of 133 strands. Insulation shall be ethylene propylene rubber. Jacket shall be chlorosulfonated polyethylene (CSPE), with glass fiber or nylon reinforcing mesh between two layers of CSPE. Nominal diameter shall be 0.91". Filler shall be rubber compound or other approved non-hygroscopic compound. Jacket shall be Hypalon Power Flex 90, with no substitutions allowed.

9. POWER DRIVE ASSEMBLY (ONE ONLY THIS CONTRACT UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON THE PLANS)

A. Drive Motor

- 1. Drive motor shall be 1-1/4" heavy-duty reversible portable electric drill modified as shown on plans.
- 2. Shall have a minimum of 6 radial ball bearings, one thrust bearing, and one needle bearing.
- 3. Shall have No. 3 Morse Taper socket.
- 4. Shall be designed for 115 volt 60 Hertz single phase operation 250 RPM at no load.
- 5. Shall be designed for continuous rated duty of 160 RPM and 15 amperes at 115 volts with delivery of 33-pound-feet of torque. Drill motor to be operated only at low speed range. (i.e. 150 to 160 RPM)
- 6. Shall develop 240 pound-feet of torque at stalled rotor condition.

B. Torque Limiter Coupling

- 1. Torque limiter coupling shall consist of standard torque limiter with Type A sprocket center member coupled to a Type B sprocket by an ASA double strand roller chain. Type A sprocket shall be chrome-plated.
- 2. Coupling shall have torque capacity minimum of 15 pound-feet and a maximum of 55 pound-feet.
- 3. Limiter section of coupling shall consist of integral hub and pressure plate, two friction facings, sintered iron bushing, pilot plate, disk spring, lock washer and hex adjustment nut. All major components except spring and friction facings shall be cadmium-plated with dichromate treatment.
- 4. Type A center sprocket shall have ground face (63 micro-inch) and shall be run-in for 4 minutes at approximately 60 RPM at a torque setting 70% to 80% of spring rating. Contractor shall provide written certification that run-in has been accomplished.
- 5. The torque limiter coupling shall, after run-in, be set to a torque limit of 35 pound-feet or as directed by the Engineer. The proper setting of the coupling shall be demonstrated to the Engineer.

C. Universal Joints

- 1. Shall be slip-type with 4-inch barrel. A grease fitting shall be so located in the spider that all caps and needle bearings may be adequately serviced. The assembly shall be disassembled and zinc-plated, then reassembled and properly lubricated.
- 2. Shall have a minimum torque rating of 1270 inch-pounds at 200 RPM.
- 3. Shall have set screw and keyed coupling as shown on plans.



10. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

A. Fabrication

- 1. Fabrication and welding shall be in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures".
- 2. All holes supporting pulley shafts shall be drilled (not punched) prior to galvanizing.
- 3. All component parts shall be galvanized where galvanizing is applicable, after fabrication.
- 4. Galvanizing on all parts which have become scratched, chipped or otherwise damaged shall be thoroughly cleaned and the cleaned area painted with two coats of zinc dust-zinc oxide paint conforming to the requirements of repair compounds meeting Federal Specification TT-P-641 b.
- 5. Mounting rings and ring support assemblies shall be fabricated with the use of jigs that have been inspected and approved by Material and Test Division personnel prior to their usage.
- 6. The fabricator shall submit his proposed welding procedures in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures".

B. Installing Wire Rope

- 1. Extreme care shall be used to prevent wire rope from kinking, nicking, or from sustaining other damage during installation. Rope shall not be installed by pulling from flat coil, but shall be carefully unrolled its full length or placed on a horizontal axis and unreel according to wire rope industry standards.
- 2. For right lay rope, the rope shall be attached to the drum on the end opposite the winch gear train, and wound on drum so that the free end of the rope comes off the backside of the drum during normal operation of the winch. Rope must be unreel carefully as stated above. Care must be taken to insure that all layers lay full and tight on drum.
- 3. Installation of all wire rope shall be accomplished only under direct supervision of the Engineer or his authorized representative. Contractor shall not remove wire rope from manufacturer's reel until authorized by the Engineer. Installation of wire rope on winch shall be in accordance with the above and accepted industry practice. Installation of the three hoist cables shall be made from the top end of the pole and as directed by the Engineer or his representative.

C. Installing Wire Rope Clips

- 1. Turn back approx. 2' 3" of rope, measured from the top of thimble. Apply seizing to pigtail end of wire rope prior to cutting to length. See detail "K", Sheet 3. Apply first clip approx. 3" from the dead end of the wire rope with U-bolt over dead end and live end in clip saddle. Tighten nuts evenly to 30 pound-feet of torque, or as recommended by manufacturer.
- 2. Install second clip as near loop as possible, take out slack and torque nuts evenly to 30 pound-feet or as recommended by manufacturer.
- 3. After final erection and assembly of the pole and high mast assembly, retighten nuts to required torque.

D. Installing Light Ring and Luminaires

- 1. Prior to mounting luminaires to the light ring, Contractor shall ensure the ring is level. Luminaires shall be mounted level on the light ring. Luminaires shall be oriented as shown on plans.

3/03 Revision



Revised Construction Methods.



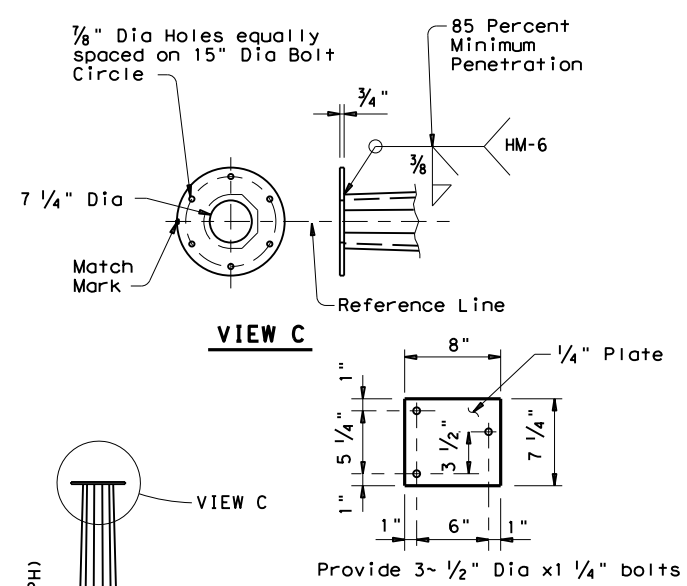
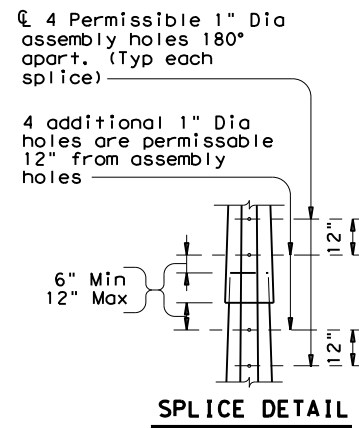
**HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION DETAILS**

**HMID (9) -03**

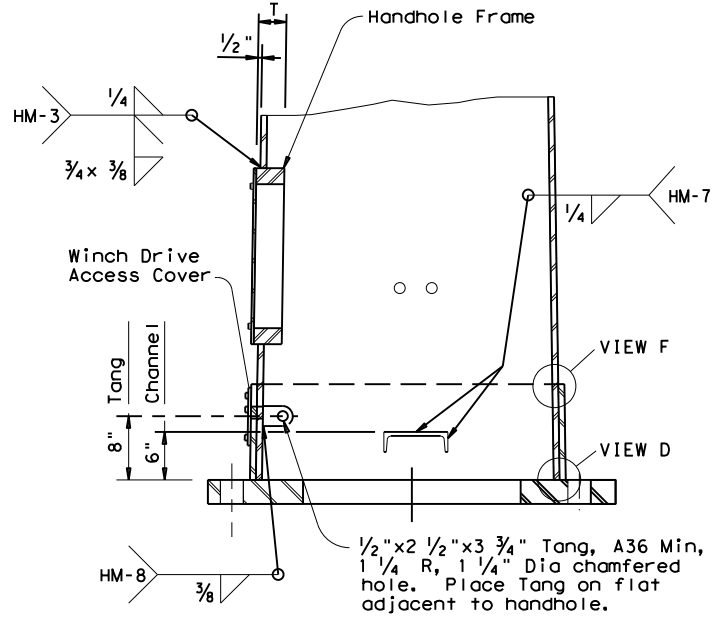
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10-93	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
10-95		0231	07	009	SS 172
4-96		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
3-03		WAC		BELL	51

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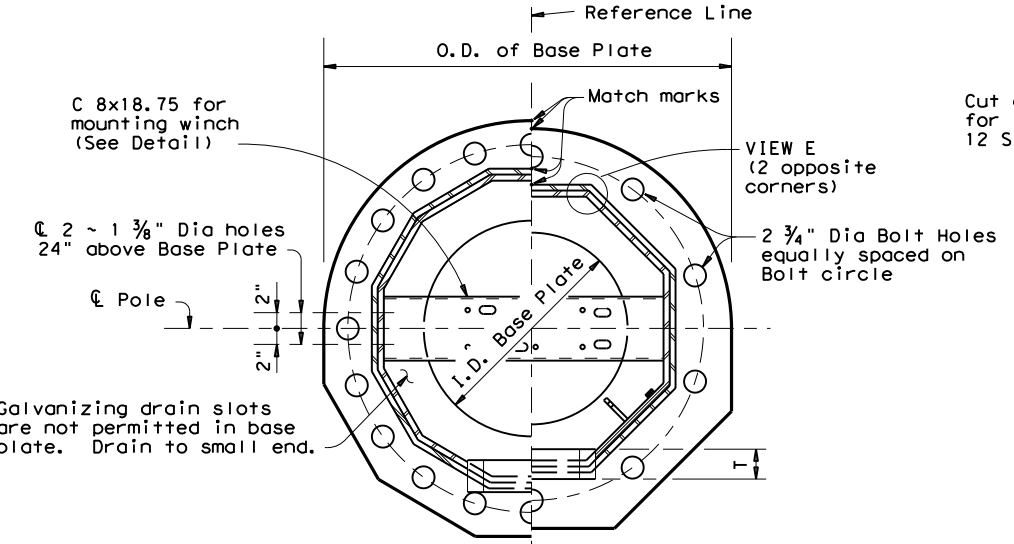
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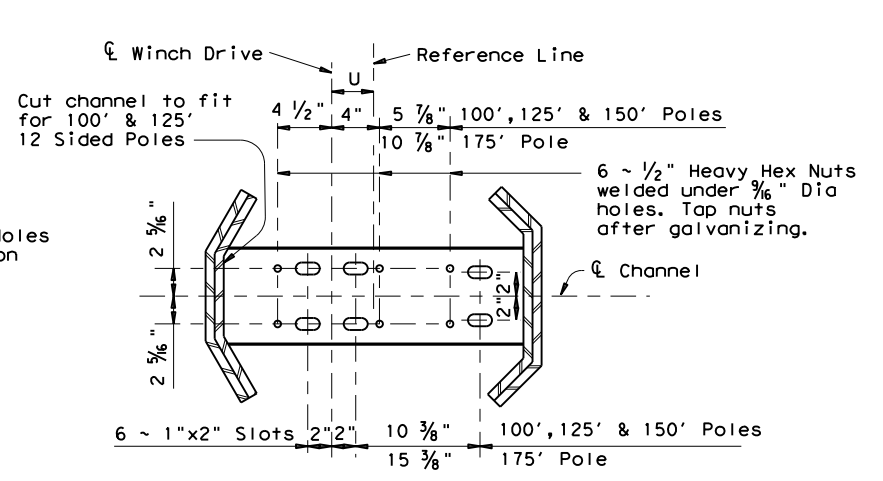
**WINCH DRIVE ACCESS COVER**



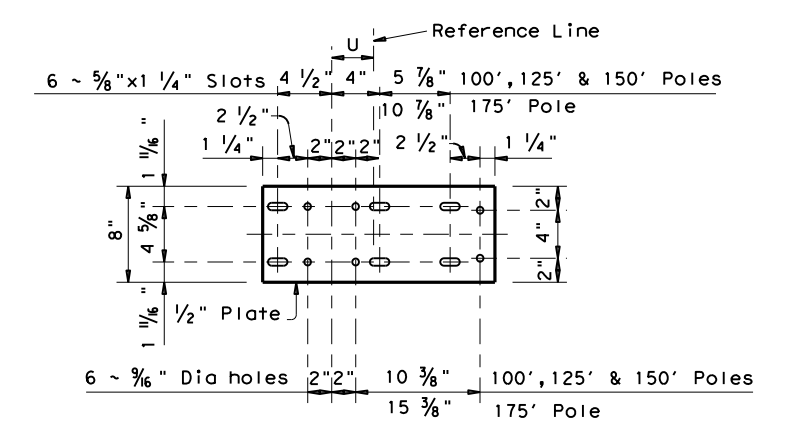
**SECTION B-B**



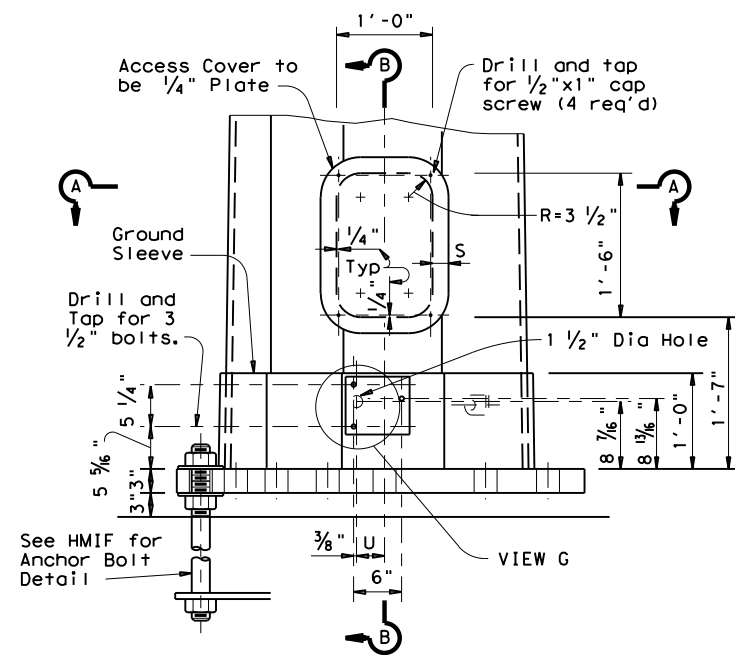
**SECTION A-A**



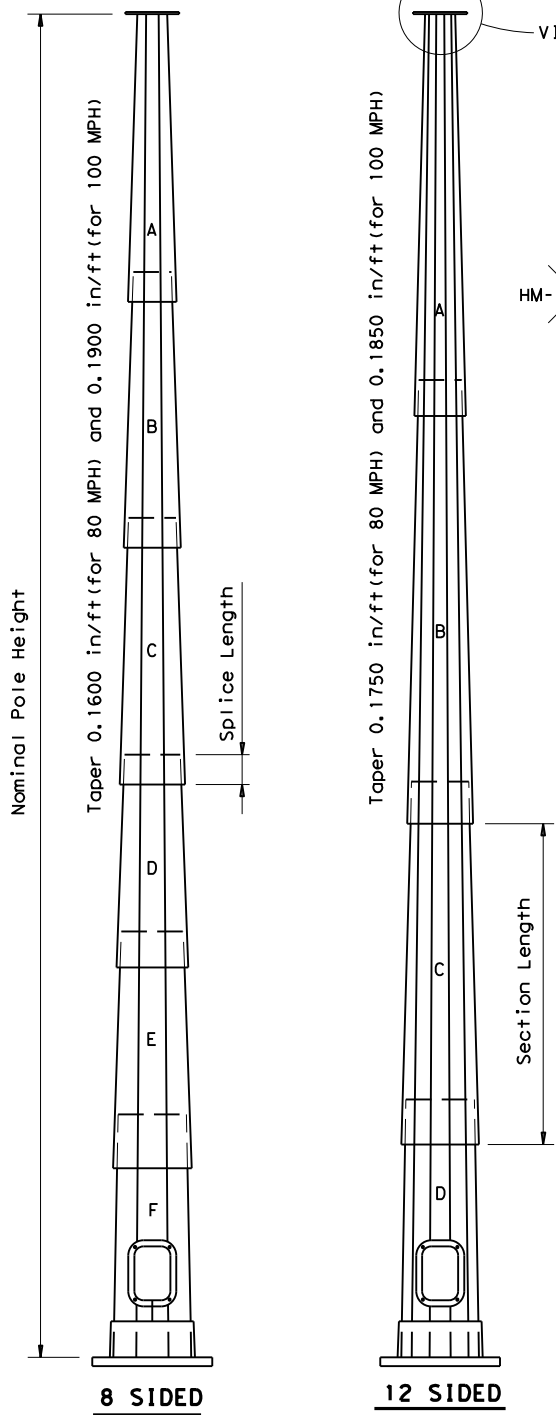
**WINCH MOUNTING CHANNEL**



**WINCH MOUNTING PLATE**

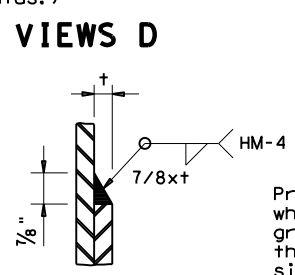
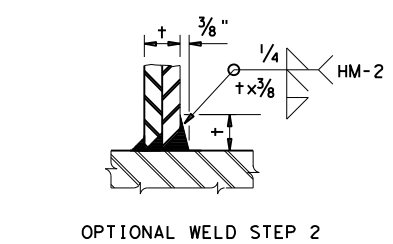
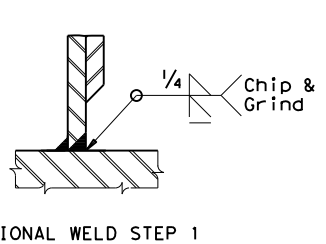
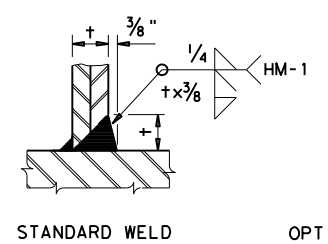


**ELEV OF POLE BASE**

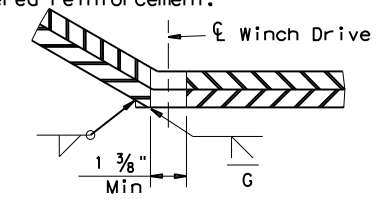


**POLE ELEVATIONS**

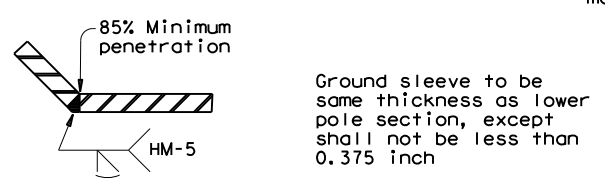
(Showing 175 Ft Poles)



**VIEW D**



**VIEW G**



**VIEW E**

A bent and welded handhole frame is permissible. Heating, bending, and finish grinding must be approved with the HM-9 weld procedure.

**OPTIONAL HANDHOLE FRAME**

SHEET 1 OF 2

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<b>HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION POLES</b> 100' - 125' - 150' - 175'			
<b>HMIP(1)-16</b>			
FILE: hmip-16.dgn	DWG: 0231	CK: 07	CK:
© TxDOT August 1995	CONT: 0231	SECT: 07	JOB: 009
5-98	REVISIONS:	DIST: WAC	COUNTY: BELL
8-16			SHEET NO. 52



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TABLE OF VARIABLE POLE DIMENSIONS												
Ht (ft)	Section	8 SIDED POLE					12 SIDED POLE					
		Diameter (Inches)		Thickness (inches)	Length (feet)	Splice (inches)	Diameter (Inches)		Thickness (inches)	Length (feet)	Splice (inches)	
		Bottom	Top				Bottom	Top				
80 MPH DESIGNS	175	A	13.083	7.750	.250	33.33	19	16.792	7.750	.250	51.67	24
		B	17.792	12.205	.375	34.92	25	24.858	15.817	.313	51.67	36
		C	22.250	16.583	.375	35.42	32	32.625	23.583	.313	51.67	48
		D	25.375	20.948	.438	27.67	36	36.250	31.175	.375	29.00	~
		E	28.375	23.895	.500	28.00	41					
		F	31.250	26.703	.500	28.42	~					
	150	A	13.083	7.750	.250	33.33	19	16.792	7.750	.250	51.67	24
		B	17.792	12.205	.375	34.92	25	24.858	15.817	.313	51.67	36
		C	22.250	16.583	.375	35.42	32	32.625	23.583	.313	51.67	~
		D	25.375	20.948	.438	27.67	36					
		E	28.375	23.895	.500	28.00	~					
	125	A	13.083	7.750	.250	33.33	19	16.792	7.750	.250	51.67	24
		B	17.792	12.205	.375	34.92	25	24.858	15.817	.313	51.67	36
		C	22.250	16.583	.375	35.67	32	28.250	23.583	.313	26.67	~
		D	25.375	20.948	.438	27.67	~					
	100	A	13.083	7.750	.250	33.33	19	16.792	7.750	.250	51.67	24
		B	17.792	12.205	.375	34.67	25	24.625	15.817	.313	50.33	~
		C	22.250	16.583	.375	35.67	~					
100 MPH DESIGNS	175	A	14.208	7.875	.313	33.33	20	17.433	7.875	.375	51.67	25
		B	19.792	13.142	.375	35.00	28	25.747	16.173	.438	51.75	37
		C	25.250	18.473	.438	35.67	36	33.750	24.176	.438	51.75	49
		D	29.000	23.680	.500	28.00	42	37.375	31.995	.500	29.08	~
		E	32.625	27.210	.563	28.50	47					
		F	36.125	30.631	.563	28.92	~					
	150	A	14.208	7.875	.313	33.33	20	17.433	7.875	.375	51.67	25
		B	19.792	13.142	.375	35.00	28	25.747	16.173	.438	51.75	37
		C	25.250	18.473	.438	35.67	36	33.750	24.176	.438	51.75	~
		D	29.00	23.680	.500	28.00	42					
		E	32.625	27.210	.563	28.50	~					
	125	A	14.208	7.875	.313	33.33	20	17.433	7.875	.375	51.67	25
		B	19.792	13.142	.375	35.00	28	25.747	16.173	.438	51.75	37
		C	25.250	18.473	.438	35.67	36	29.125	24.176	.438	26.75	~
		D	29.00	23.680	.500	28.00	~					
	100	A	14.208	7.875	.313	33.33	20	17.433	7.875	.375	51.67	25
		B	19.792	13.142	.375	35.00	28	25.500	16.173	.375	50.42	~
		C	25.250	18.473	.438	35.67	~					

Diameters are measured across the flats.

MATERIALS	
Polygonal Shafts Ground Sleeves	ASTM A709 Grade 50 A572 Grade 50 ①②
Base Plate and Handhole Frame	ASTM A709 Grade 50 A572 Grade 50 ① A633 Grade C ①
Miscellaneous Steel	ASTM A36 or equal

- ① ASTM A572 and A633 may have higher yield strength but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.
- ② The silicon content of all steel shall be controlled to ensure high quality galvanizing and to avoid discoloration.

TABLE OF VARIABLE BASE DIMENSIONS							
Ht (ft)	O.D. (inches)	I.D. (inches)	Bolt Cir (inches)	No. Bolts	S (inches)	T (inches)	U (inches)
80 MPH DESIGNS							
8 SIDED POLE							
175'	47	22	41	16	2.00	3.75	4.50
150'	44	18	38	12	2.00	4.00	3.50
125'	41	16	35	8	2.00	4.50	3.50
100'	37	14	31	6	2.00	5.00	3.50
12 SIDED POLE							
175'	50	24	44	12	1.75	3.50	3.50
150'	47	22	41	10	1.75	3.50	2.50
125'	42	18	36	8	1.75	3.75	2.50
100'	38	13	32	6	1.75	4.00	2.50
100 MPH DESIGNS							
8 SIDED POLE							
175'	52	27	46	20	1.75	3.50	4.50
150'	49	23	43	16	1.75	4.00	3.50
125'	45	21	39	12	1.75	4.50	3.50
100'	40	17	34	10	1.75	4.50	3.50
12 SIDED POLE							
175'	52	27	46	16	1.75	3.25	3.50
150'	50	25	44	12	1.75	3.50	2.50
125'	46	22	40	10	1.75	3.75	2.50
100'	42	19	36	6	1.75	4.00	2.50

NOTE: Base Plate may be round or with 8 or 12 equal segments matching the pole.

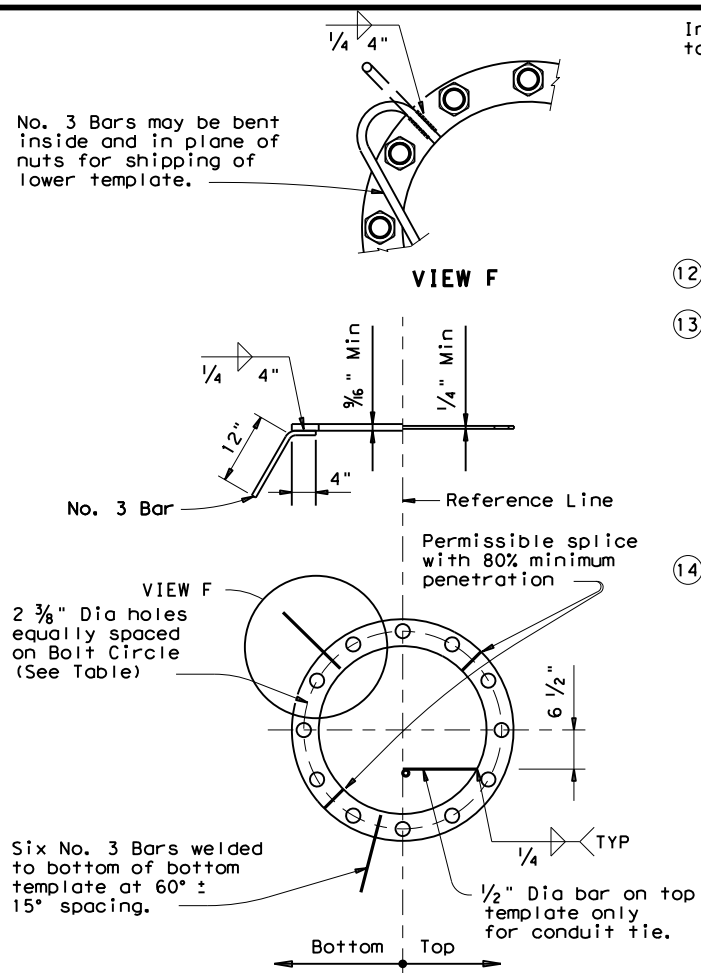
**GENERAL NOTES:**

- Design conforms to AASHTO 1994 Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries, and Traffic Signals and Interim Revisions thereto. The Design Wind Speed is 80 mph or 100 mph.
- The required design height and wind speed shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.
- Each pole section, top flange plate and base plate shall be permanently marked on the reference line. The required mark locations are shown on the baseplate, top plate, and foundation plan details. These marks shall be used in pole assembly and erection alignment. The reference line and anchor bolt orientation shall be parallel to roadway centerline unless otherwise shown on Lighting Layouts.

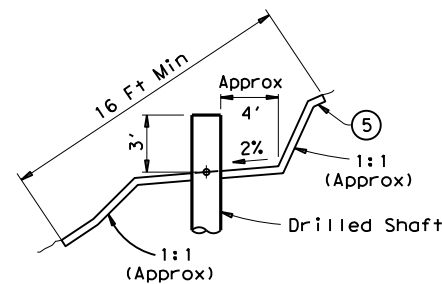
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FILE: hmip-16.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:
© TxDOT August 1995	CONT	SECT	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0231	07	009 SS 172
5-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
8-16	WAC	BELL	53

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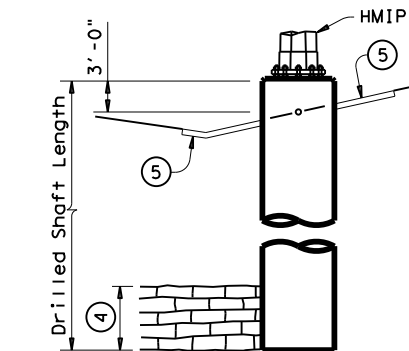
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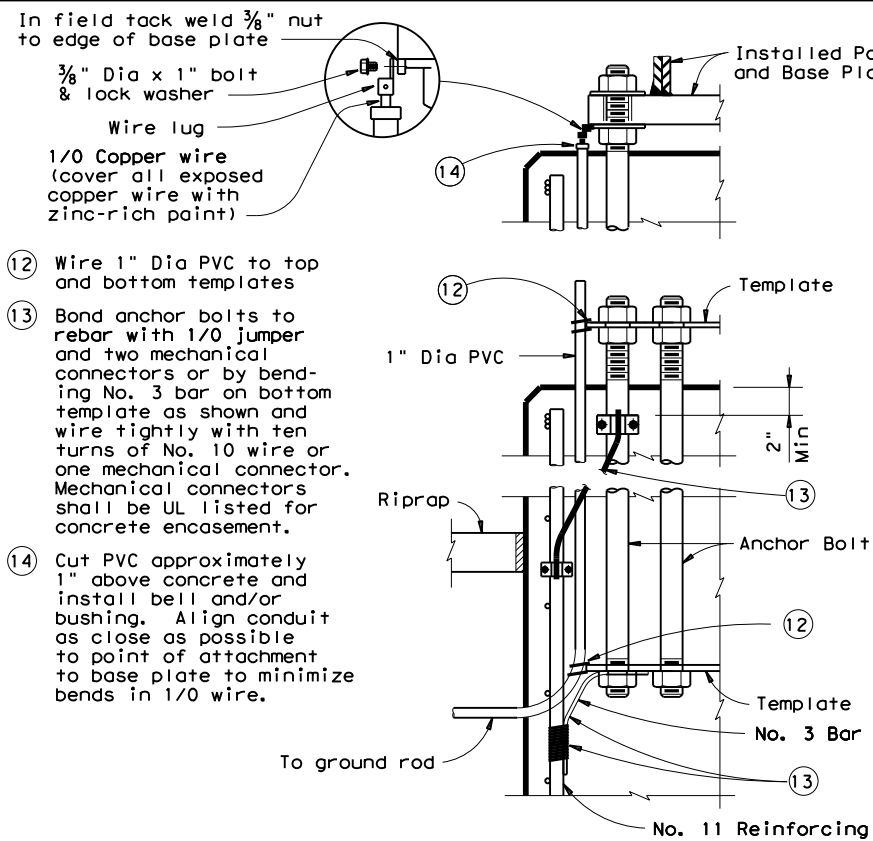
**ANCHOR BOLT TEMPLATES**



**RIPRAP ON SLOPES**



- ⑤ Match slope of finished ground if slope is less than approx 4 to 1. For steeper slopes, bench to provide work area with approx 2% slope around pole base. Other configurations may be shown elsewhere on the plans.
- ④ If rock is encountered, the Drilled Shaft shall extend a minimum of two diameters into solid rock.



**LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM**

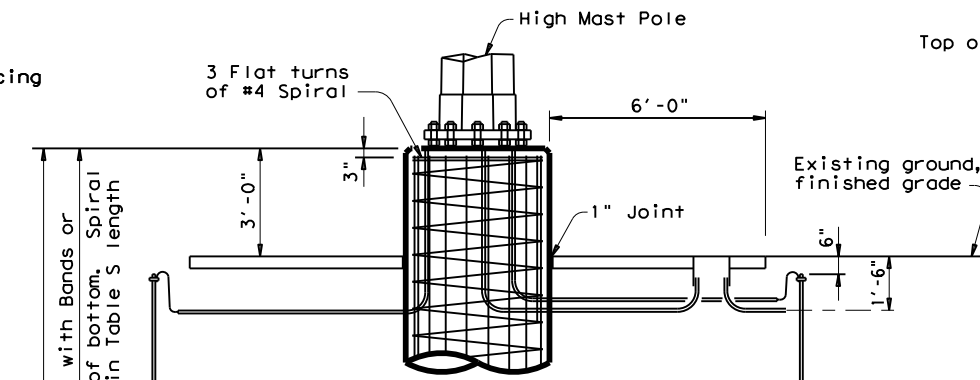
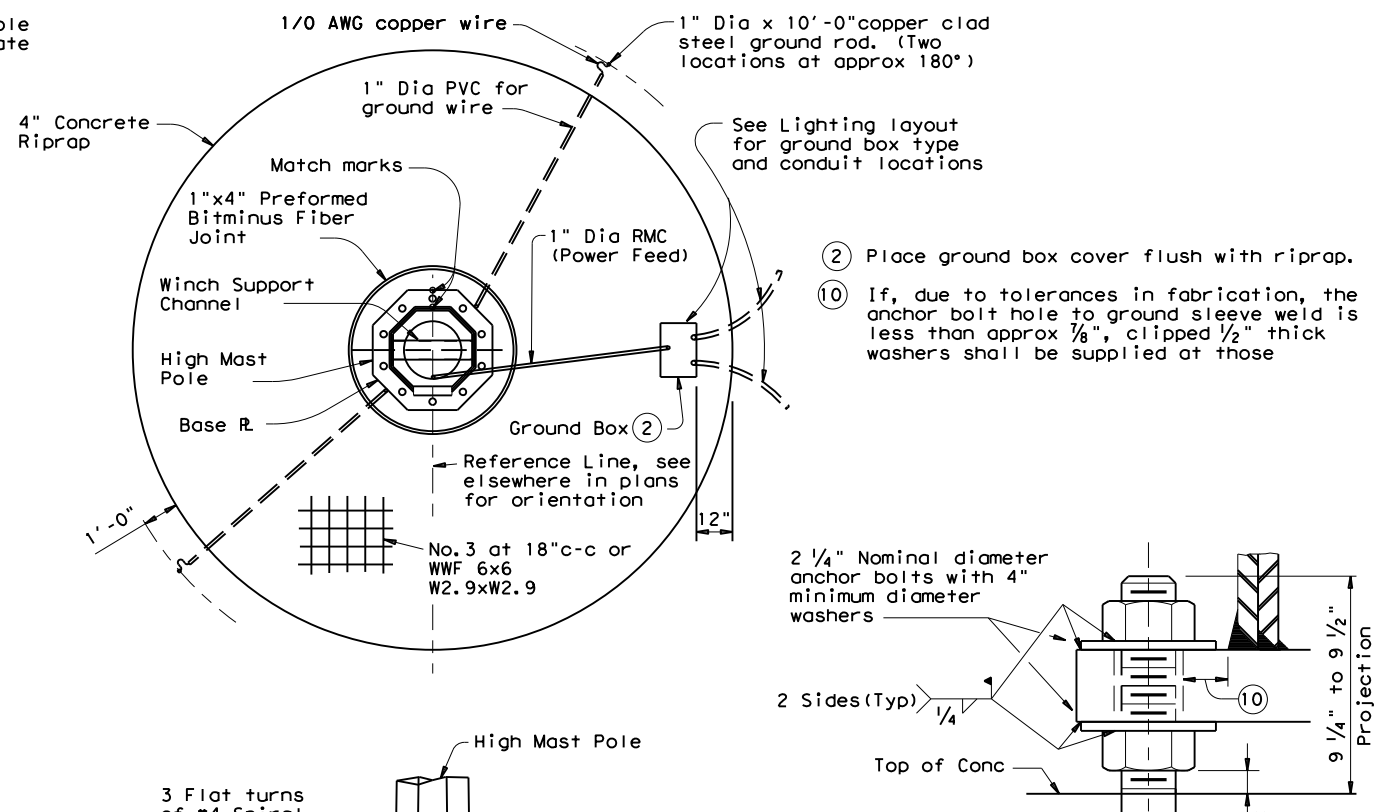
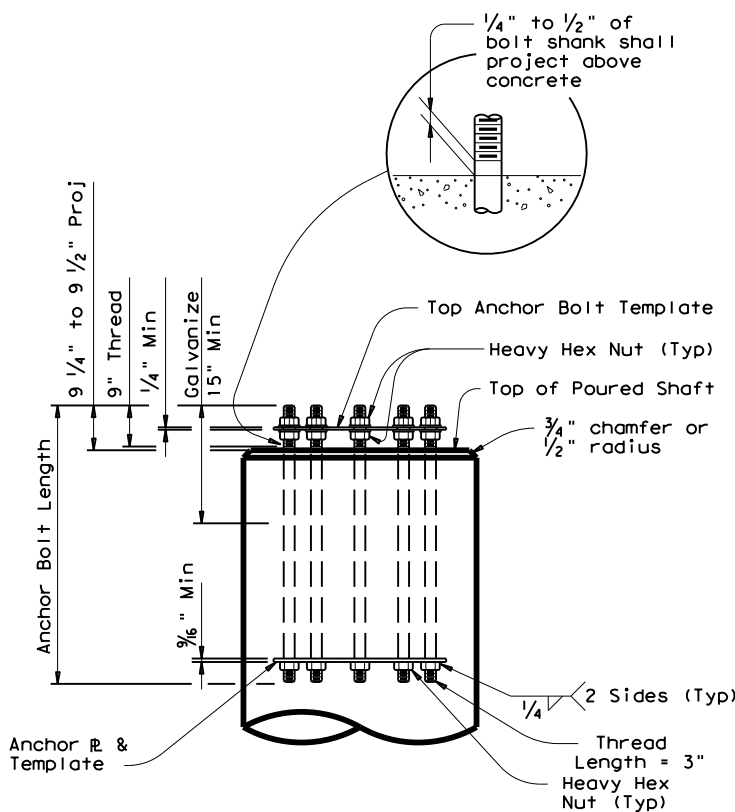


TABLE 5	
Shaft Dia (inches)	Min Spiral Length (feet)
48	19
54	21
60	23
66	26



**ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY**

(See Anchor Bolt Table for number of bolts required)

**DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATION DETAIL**

Texas Department of Transportation  
 Traffic Operations Division

**HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION POLE FOUNDATIONS**

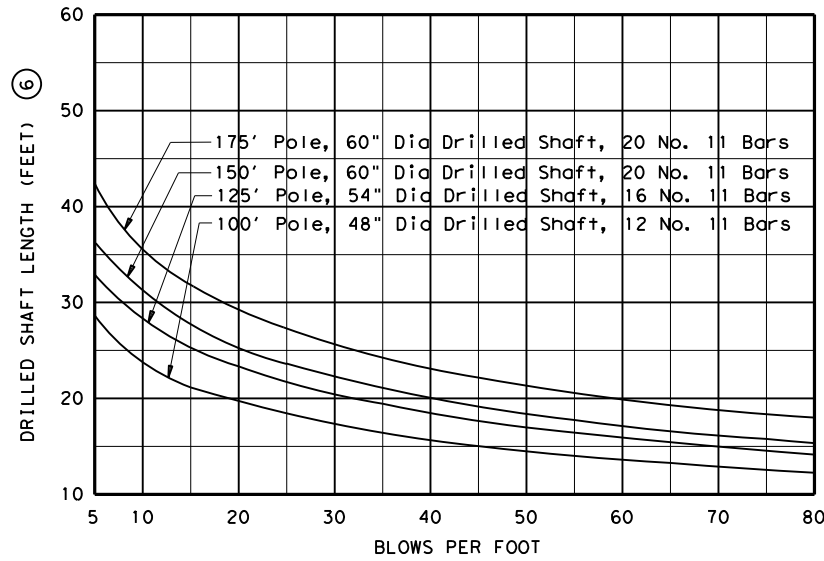
SHEET 1 OF 2 HMIF (1) -98

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11-97	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
5-98	Anchor Bolt Circle Dia	0231	07	009	SS 172
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		WAC	BELL		54

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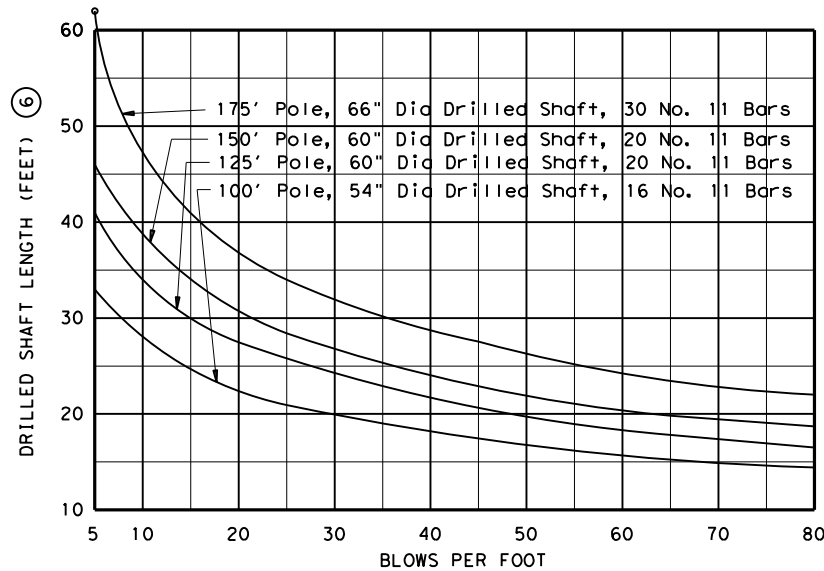
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⑥ Includes normal 3 Ft exposure. Shafts with more than 3 Ft exposure must have additional length.



**80 MPH POLES**

Do not extrapolate below 5 Blows/Ft. A special design will be required for soil less than 5 Blows/Ft.



**100 MPH POLES**

Do not extrapolate below 5 Blows/Ft. A special design will be required for soil less than 5 Blows/Ft.

**TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER TEST TABLES**

NOTE: Use average "N" value over the top third of the embedded shaft. Ignore the top 2' of soil.

ANCHOR BOLT TABLE						
Pole Height (feet)	Bolt Diameter (inches)	Bolt Length (feet)	Bolt Templates		No. of Bolts	Bolt Cir Dia (inches)
			O D (inches)	I D (inches)		
8 SIDED POLE						
175	2.25	4.83	45.5	36.5	16	41
150	2.25	4.83	42.5	33.5	12	38
125	2.25	4.83	39.5	30.5	8	35
100	2.25	4.83	35.5	26.5	6	31
12 SIDED POLE						
175	2.25	4.83	48.5	39.5	12	44
150	2.25	4.83	45.5	36.5	10	41
125	2.25	4.83	40.5	31.5	8	36
100	2.25	4.83	36.5	27.5	6	32
8 SIDED POLE						
175	2.25	4.83	50.5	41.5	20	46
150	2.25	4.83	47.5	38.5	16	43
125	2.25	4.83	43.5	34.5	12	39
100	2.25	4.83	38.5	29.5	10	34
12 SIDED POLE						
175	2.25	4.83	50.5	41.5	16	46
150	2.25	4.83	48.5	39.5	12	44
125	2.25	4.83	44.5	35.5	10	40
100	2.25	4.83	40.5	31.5	6	36

MISCELLANEOUS QUANTITIES - ONE HMIF			
Shaft Diameter (in) ⑦	48	54	60
Concrete Riprap (CY)	2.33	2.44	2.56
Reinforcing (Lbs) ⑧	94	99	103
Ground Box (ea)	1	1	1
R O W Marker (ea) ⑨	1	1	1

- ⑦ See elsewhere on plans for length of Drilled Shaft required.
- ⑧ For Contractors information only.
- ⑨ Designated elsewhere on plans if required.

**GENERAL NOTES:**

- Unless otherwise noted, the welded steel bands may be replaced with spiral as shown on the foundation details.
- Anchor bolts shall be placed in foundation so there are always two bolts on reference line.
- Drilled shaft lengths as determined from the foundation design chart or other acceptable methods are to be as shown elsewhere on the plans.
- ODSR may not be used for HMIF drilled shafts.
- Concrete for drilled shafts shall be Class C.
- Repair welded areas with zinc-rich paint.
- All Anchor Bolts, Nuts and Washers shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing".



**HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION POLE FOUNDATIONS**

**SHEET 2 OF 2 HMIF (2) -98**

© TxDOT August 1995		DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
5-98 - Anchor Bolt	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
Circle Dia		0231	07	009	SS 172
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
		WAC	BELL	55	

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**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):**

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with TxDOT policy for projects disturbing less than 1 acre of soil, and not part of a larger common plan of development.

For all projects with any soil disturbing activities, TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office. If no field office is available, then this SWP3 shall be kept at the appropriate TxDOT Area Office.

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans, and the project's environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs).

**1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

**1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):**  
0231-07-009

**1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:**

From: 0.154 mi N of BU 190(F)

To: 0.311 mi S of BU 190(F)

**1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:**

BEGIN: (Lat) 31.1242026, (Long) -97.7700797

END: (Lat) 31.1182903, (Long) -97.7673145

**1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres):** 40

**1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres):** 0

**1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:**

INSTALL ILLUMINATION

**1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:**

Soil Type	Description
SLIDELL SILTY CLAY	~ 50% PROJECT COVERAGE - CLASS D HYDROLOGIC SOIL
DENTON SILTY CLAY	~ 50% PROJECT COVERAGE - CLASS C HYDROLOGIC SOIL

**1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):**

PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below:

- PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting
- PSLs determined during construction
- No PSLs planned for construction

Type	Sheet #s

All off-ROW PSLs required by the Contractor are the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall secure all permits required by local, state, federal laws for off-ROW PSLs. The contractor shall provide diagrams, areas of disturbance, acreage, and BMPs for all off-ROW PSLs within one mile of the project.

**1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:**

(Use the following list as a starting point when developing the Construction Activity Schedule and Ceasing Record in Attachment 2.3.)

- Mobilization
- Install sediment and erosion controls
- Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
- Remove existing pavement
- Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
- Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
- Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
- Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
- Install proposed pavement per plans
- Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
- Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
- Place flex base
- Rework slopes, grade ditches
- Blade windrowed material back across slopes
- Revegetation of unpaved areas
- Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures

Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:**

- Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
- Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment, and storage
- Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction activities
- Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
- Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
- Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
- Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
- Trash from various construction activities/receptacles
- Long-term stockpiles of material and waste
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:**

Receiving waters must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. Include Segment # for receiving waters.

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
	NOLAN CREEK / SOUTH NOLAN CREEK (1218)

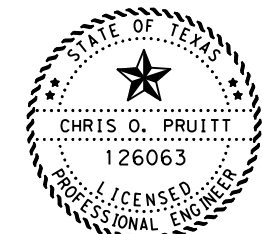
\* Add (\*) for impaired waterbodies with pollutant in ( ).

**1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT**

- Development of plans and specifications
- Perform SWP3 inspections
- Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR**

- Day To Day Operational Control
- Maintain schedule of major construction activities
- Install, maintain and modify BMPs
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_



*Chris O. Pruitt, P.E.* 5/25/2023  
SIGNATURE OF REGISTRANT & DATE

**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)**

© 2022 Sheet 1 of 2  
Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.
				56
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	WAC	BELL		
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
0231	07	009	SS 172	

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**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):**

**2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND CONTROLS, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE**

The Contractor shall be the responsible party for implementing the BMPs described herein and for complying with the SWP3 for control of erosion and sedimentation during day-to-day operations. The Contractor shall implement changes to this SWP3 approved by TxDOT within the times specified in this SWP3 or the CGP.

**2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:**

**T / P**

- Protection of Existing Vegetation
- Vegetated Buffer Zones
- Soil Retention Blankets
- Geotextiles
- Mulching/ Hydromulching
- Soil Surface Treatments
- Temporary Seeding
- Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
- Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- Vertical Tracking
- Interceptor Swale
- Riprap
- Diversion Dike
- Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
- Embankment for Erosion Control
- Paved Flumes
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:**

**T / P**

- Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- Dewatering Controls
- Inlet Protection
- Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- Sandbag Berms
- Sediment Control Fence
- Stabilized Construction Exit
- Floating Turbidity Barrier
- Vegetated Buffer Zones
- Vegetated Filter Strips
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

**2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:**

(Coordinate post-construction BMPs with appropriate TxDOT maintenance sections.)

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

**2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:**

- Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
- Haul roads dampened for dust control
- Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
- Stabilized construction exit
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:**

- Chemical Management
- Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- Debris and Trash Management
- Dust Control
- Sanitary Facilities
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:**

Natural vegetated buffers shall be maintained as feasible to protect adjacent surface waters. If vegetated natural buffer zones are not feasible due to site geometry, the appropriate additional sediment control measures have been incorporated into this SWP3.

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

**2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:**

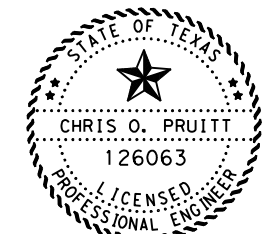
- Fire hydrant flushings
- Irrigation drainage
- Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- Potable water sources
- Springs
- Uncontaminated groundwater
- Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- Other allowable non-stormwater discharges as allowed by TPDES GP TXR150000.

**2.8 INSPECTIONS:**

All disturbed areas and erosion and sediment control devices shall be inspected at least once every seven (7) days. Inspections shall be performed by TxDOT as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3 .

**2.9 MAINTENANCE:**

Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being able to access the site. Maintenance shall be performed by the Contractor as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.



*Chris O. Pruitt P.E.*      **5/25/2023**  
SIGNATURE OF REGISTRANT      DATE

**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)**

© 2022 Sheet 2 of 2  
**Texas Department of Transportation**

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
			<b>57</b>
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	WAC	BELL	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0231	07	009	SS 172

DATE: 4/24/2023  
 FILE: T:\WACTRAFF\RM\C\ILLUM 2021 (Site Specific)\High Mast Files\Standards\EPIC.dgn  
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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. City of Killeen MS4

2.  No Action Required  Required Action

Action No.

1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000
2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
3. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.
4. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.

**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 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
<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Vegetation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Silt Fence	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative Filter Strips
<input type="checkbox"/> Blankets/Matting	<input type="checkbox"/> Rock Berm	<input type="checkbox"/> Retention/Irrigation Systems
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch	<input type="checkbox"/> Triangular Filter Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Extended Detention Basin
<input type="checkbox"/> Sodding	<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Bag Berm	<input type="checkbox"/> Constructed Wetlands
<input type="checkbox"/> Interceptor Swale	<input type="checkbox"/> Straw Bale Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet Basin
<input type="checkbox"/> Diversion Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Brush Berms	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost
<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control Compost	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks
<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Compost Filter Berm and Socks	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation Lined Ditches
	<input type="checkbox"/> Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	<input type="checkbox"/> Sand Filter Systems
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Basins	<input type="checkbox"/> 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. SEE STATEMENT ABOVE
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

**IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES**

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. SEE STATEMENT ABOVE
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

**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.
4. SEE STATEMENT BELOW

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	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
CGP: Construction General Permit	SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services	PCN: Pre-Construction Notification
FHWA: Federal Highway Administration	PSL: Project Specific Location
MOA: Memorandum of Agreement	TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act	TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation
NOT: Notice of Termination	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species
NWP: Nationwide Permit	USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOI: Notice of Intent	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)?

Yes  No

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:

No Action Required  Required Action

Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.


**VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

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

No Action Required  Required Action

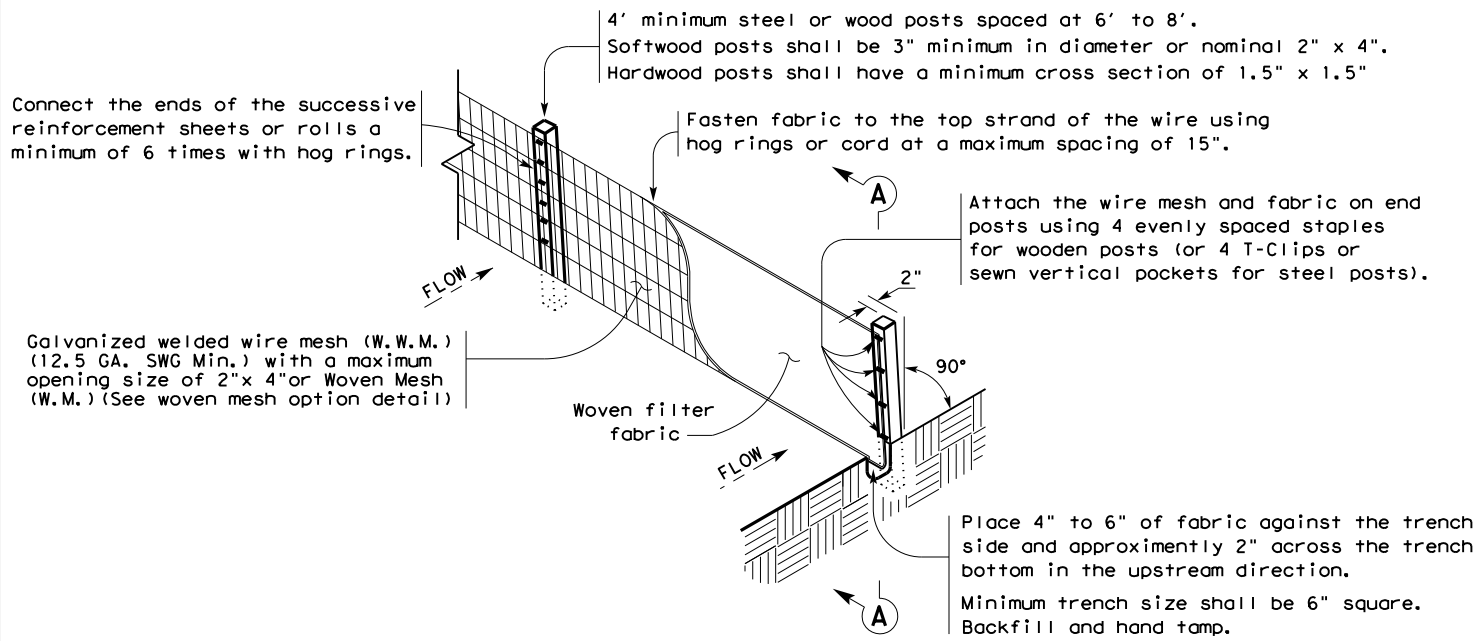
Action No.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

 <b>Texas Department of Transportation</b>		<i>Design Division Standard</i>	
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC</b>			
FILE: epic.dgn	DN:	CK1:	CK2:
©TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	HIGHWAY
12-12-2011 (DS) REVISIONS	0231	07	009 SS 172
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.	WAC	BELL	60

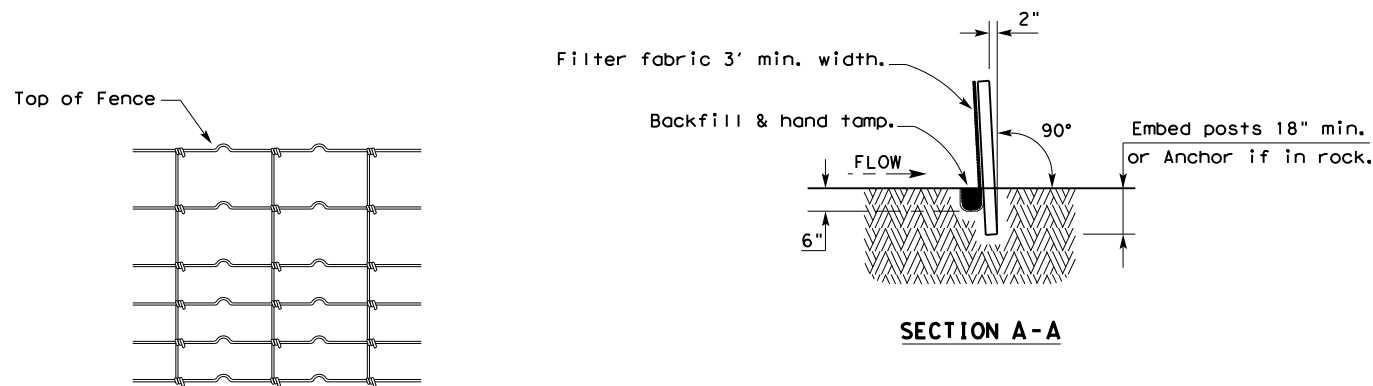
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**TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE**

SCF



**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/FT<sup>2</sup>. Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

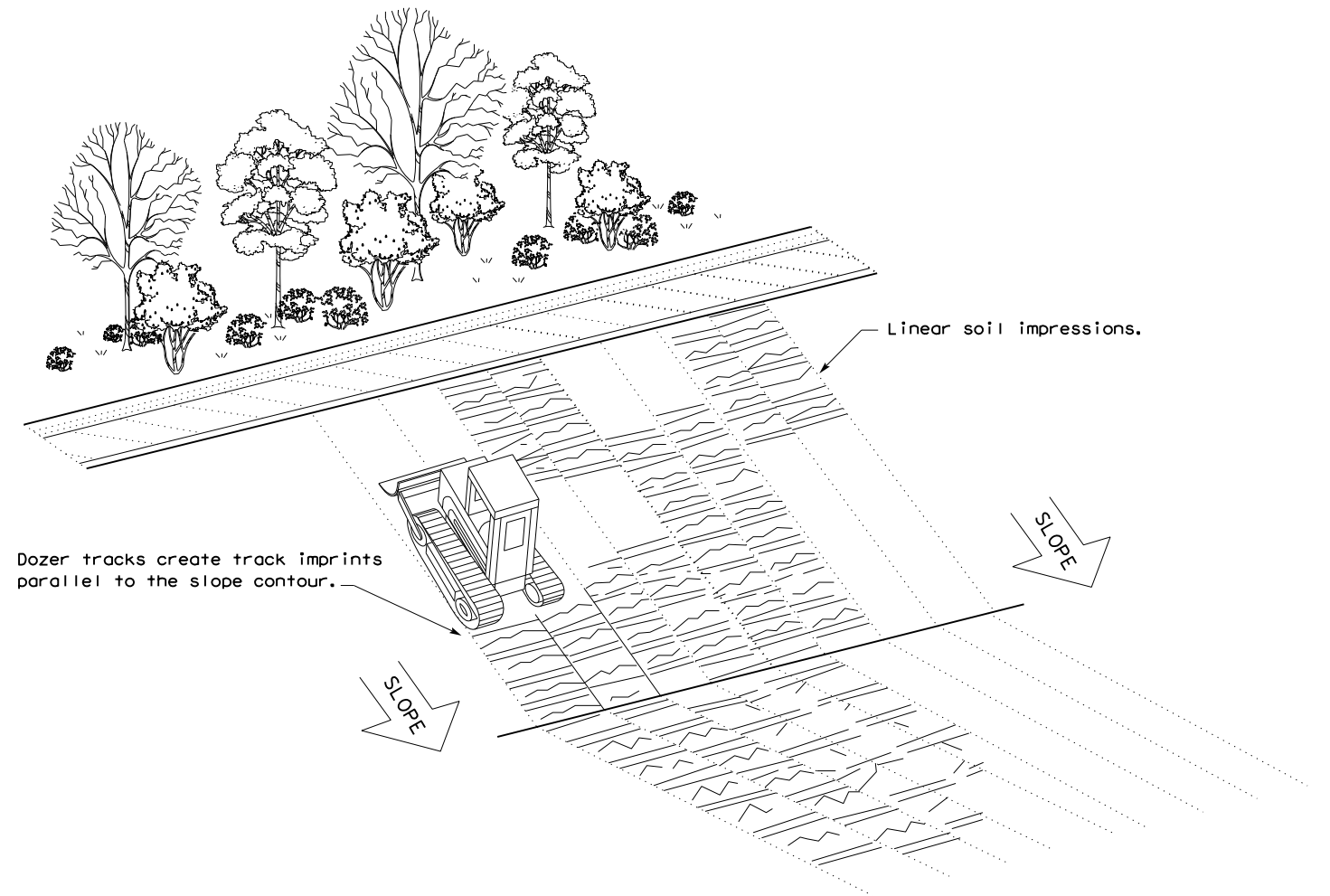
**LEGEND**

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 continuous linear track impressions where the minimum 12" length impressions are perpendicular to the slope or direction of water flow.

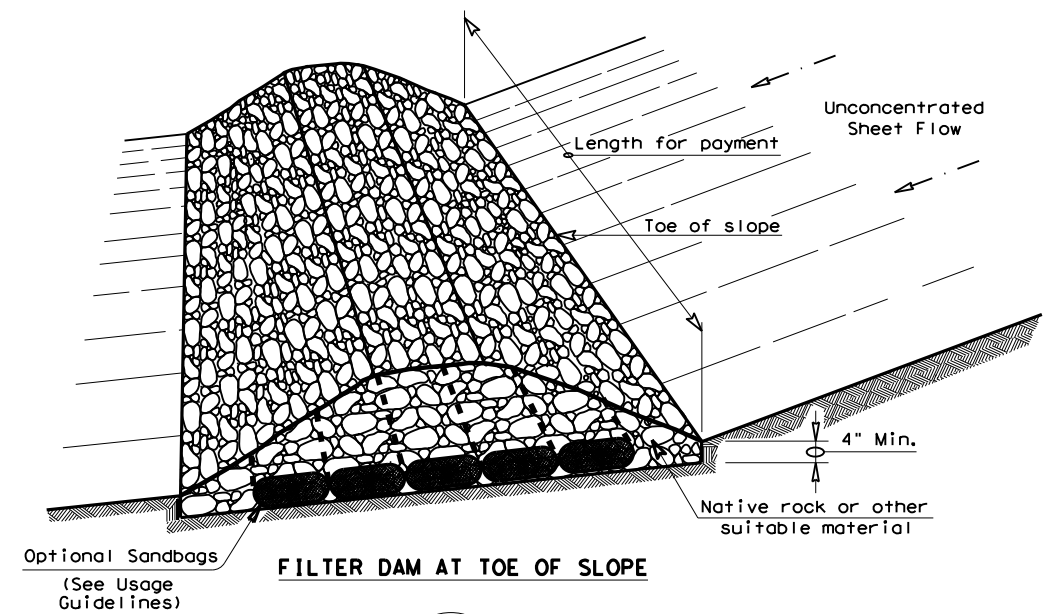


**VERTICAL TRACKING**

				Design Division Standard	
<b>TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES FENCE &amp; VERTICAL TRACKING EC(1)-16</b>					
FILE: ec116	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP	DN/CK: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0231	07	009	SS 172	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	WAC	BELL		61	

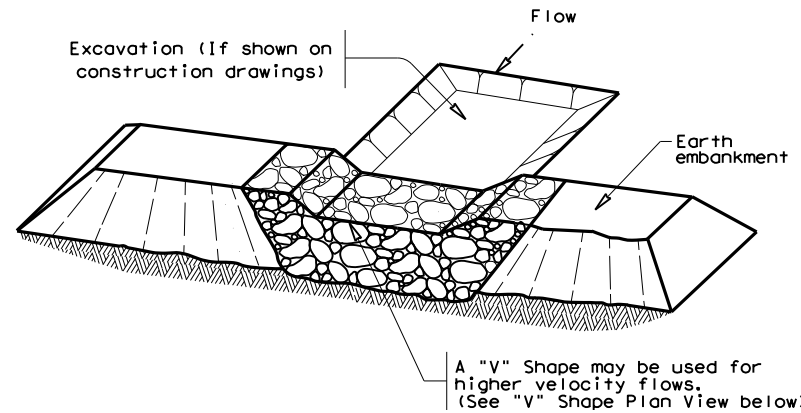
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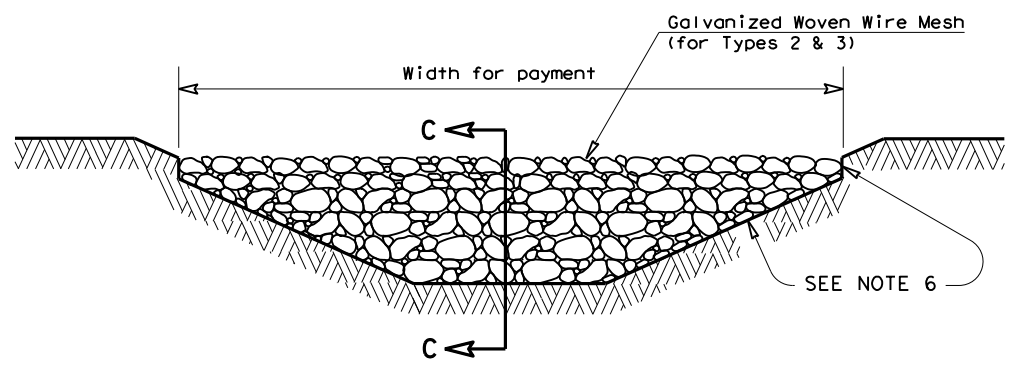
**FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE**

(RFD1)



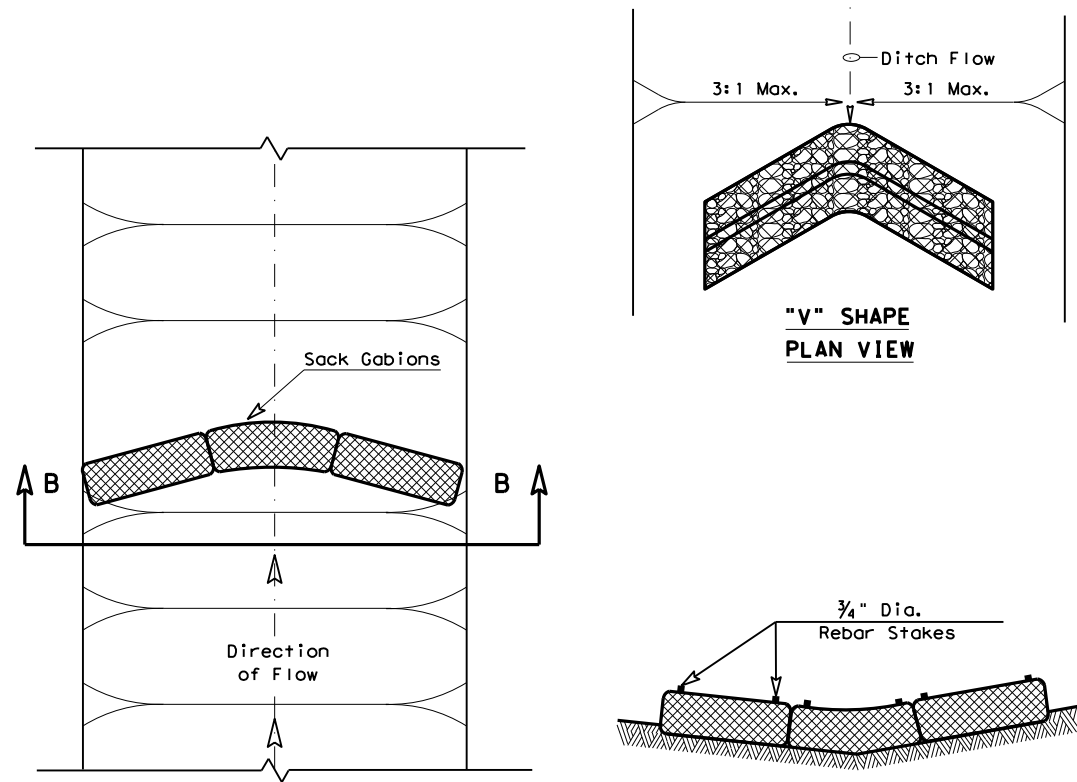
**FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP**

(RFD1) OR (RFD2)

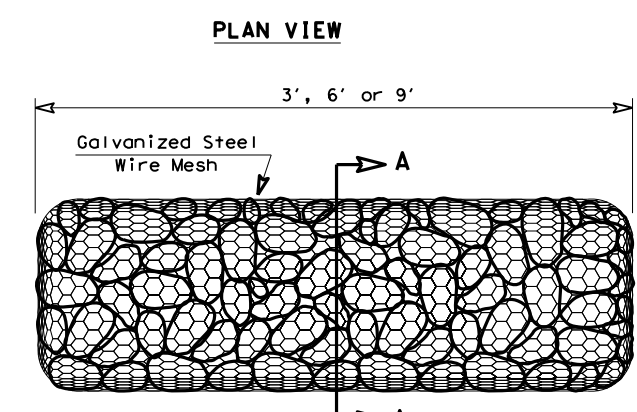


**FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS**

(RFD1) OR (RFD2) OR (RFD3)

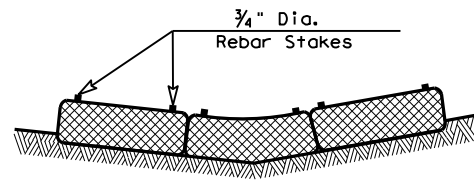


**"V" SHAPE PLAN VIEW**

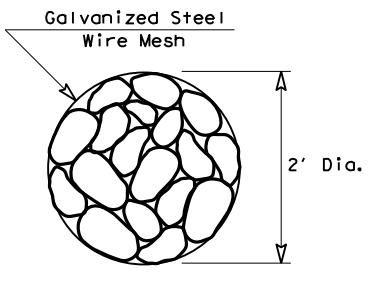


**TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)**

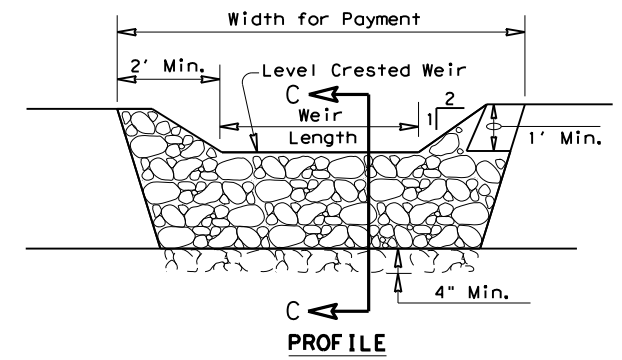
(RFD4)



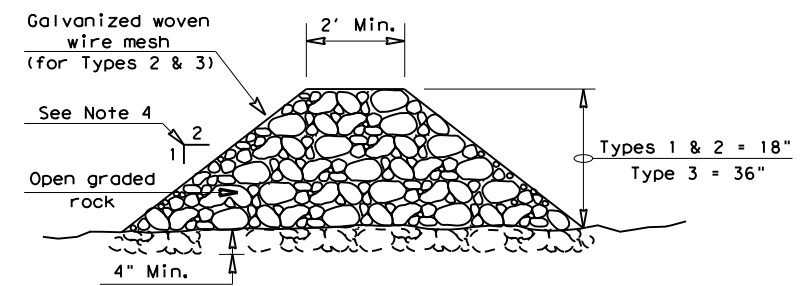
**SECTION B-B**



**SECTION A-A**



**PROFILE**



**SECTION C-C**

**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 GPM/FT<sup>2</sup> 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 (approximately 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.

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. 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.
2. 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.
4. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
5. 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 3/4" dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 1/2" x 3 1/4"
10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

**PLAN SHEET LEGEND**

- Type 1 Rock Filter Dam (RFD1)
- Type 2 Rock Filter Dam (RFD2)
- Type 3 Rock Filter Dam (RFD3)
- Type 4 Rock Filter Dam (RFD4)

		Design Division Standard	
<b>TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES</b> <b>ROCK FILTER DAMS</b> <b>EC(2)-16</b>			
FILE: ec216	DN: TxDOT	CK: KM	DW: VP
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## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) GENERAL NOTES

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 TxDOT 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 TxDOT. 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 TxDOT 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, TCEQ, 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

 **Texas Department of Transportation**  
Waco District Standard

### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) GENERAL NOTES

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.
14. The Contractor will maintain an adequate amount of temporary sediment controls on hand at the field office or project staging area for critical SWPPP maintenance, including silt fence (minimum of 200 feet) and rock / fabric for rock filter dams (minimum for 100 feet of Type III dams).  
  
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.

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### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

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## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) GENERAL NOTES

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.

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## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) GENERAL NOTES

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 T posts of approximately 1.25 pounds per foot are allowed at a spacing of 8 feet or less. Silt fence steel T posts between approximately 1.25 pounds per foot and 0.85 pounds per foot are allowed for T 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.

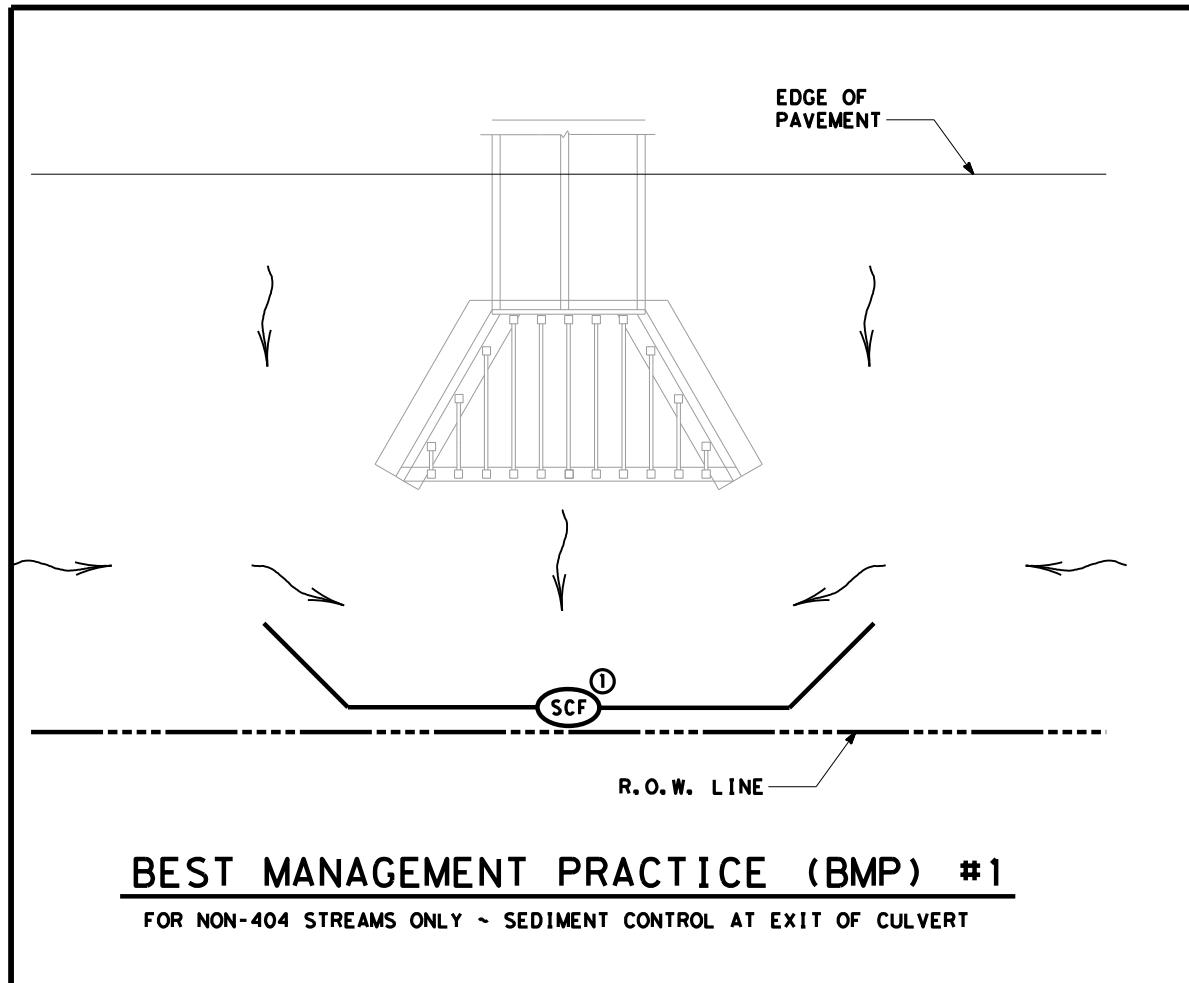
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### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

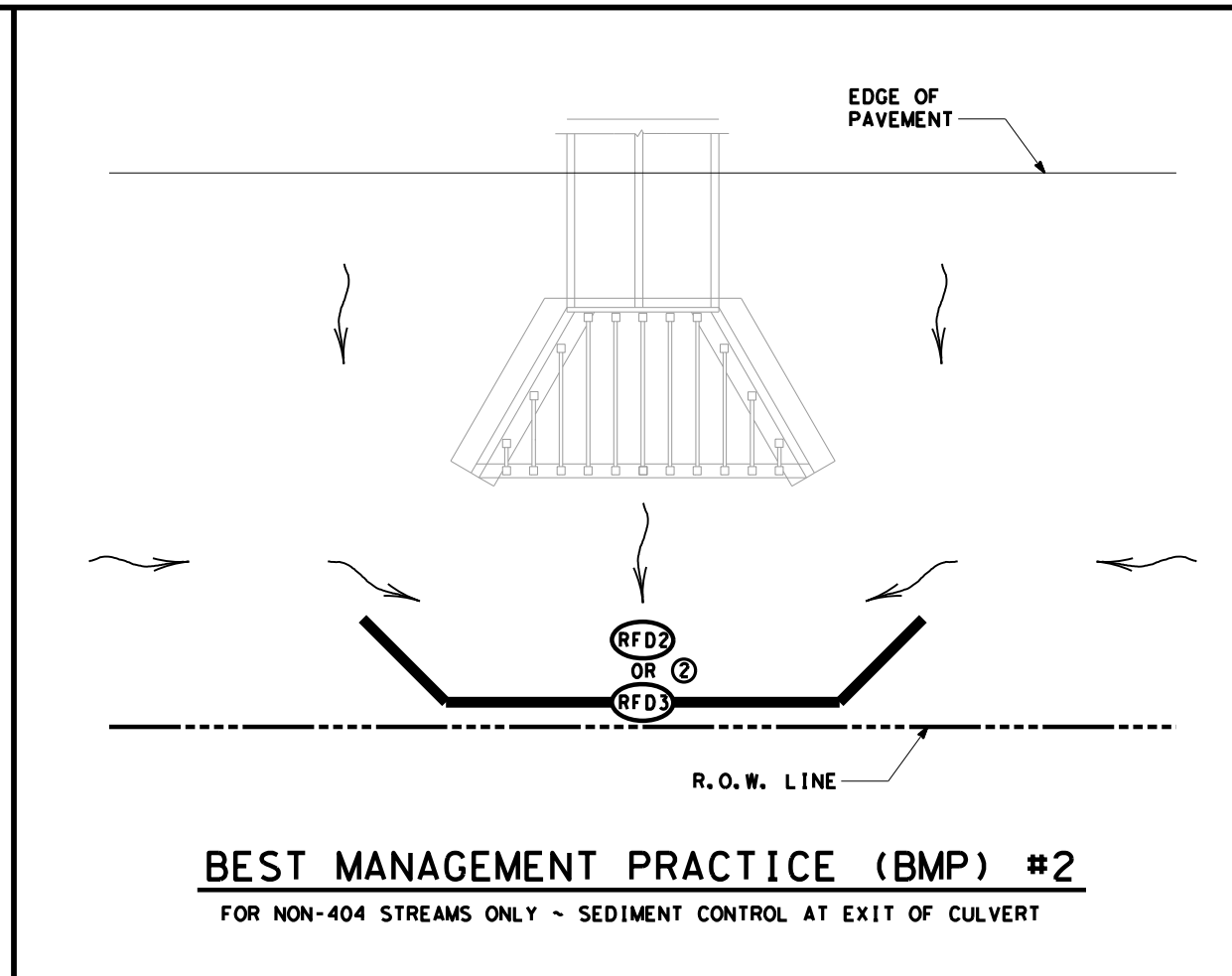
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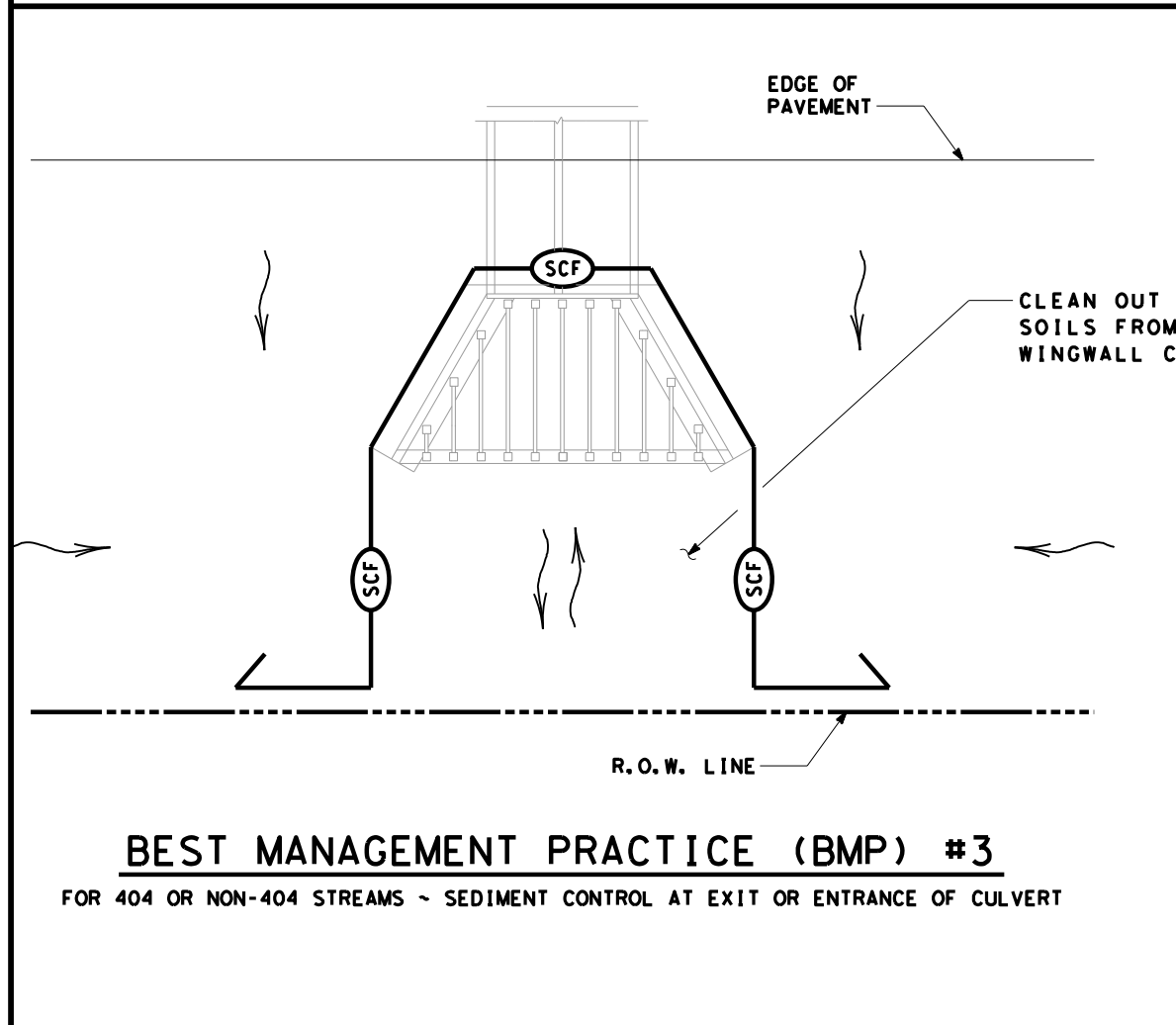
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FOR NON-404 STREAMS ~ SEDIMENT CONTROL AT EXIT OF CULVERT



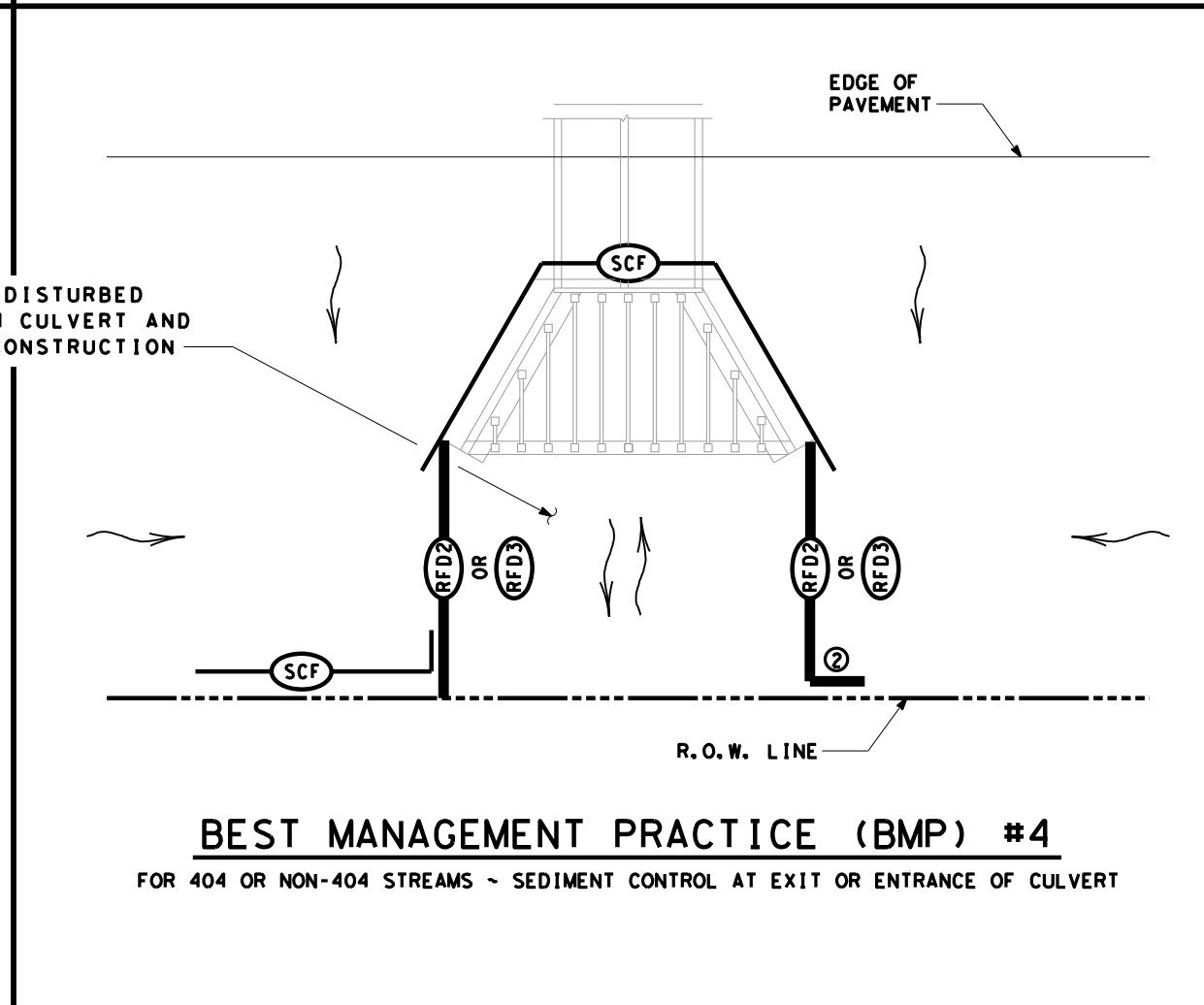
**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #2**

FOR NON-404 STREAMS ~ 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

	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 3)
	DIRECTION OF FLOW

- 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.

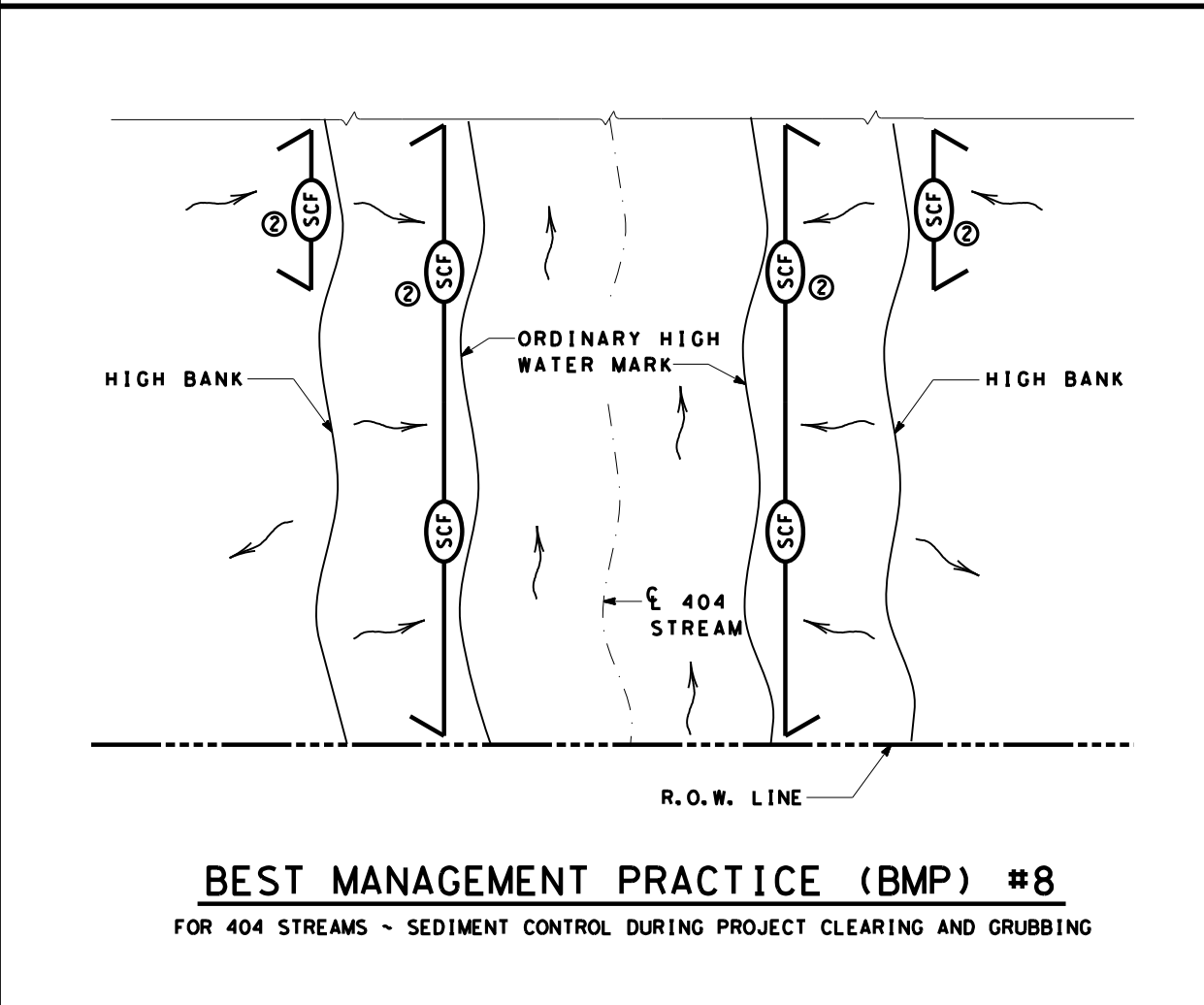
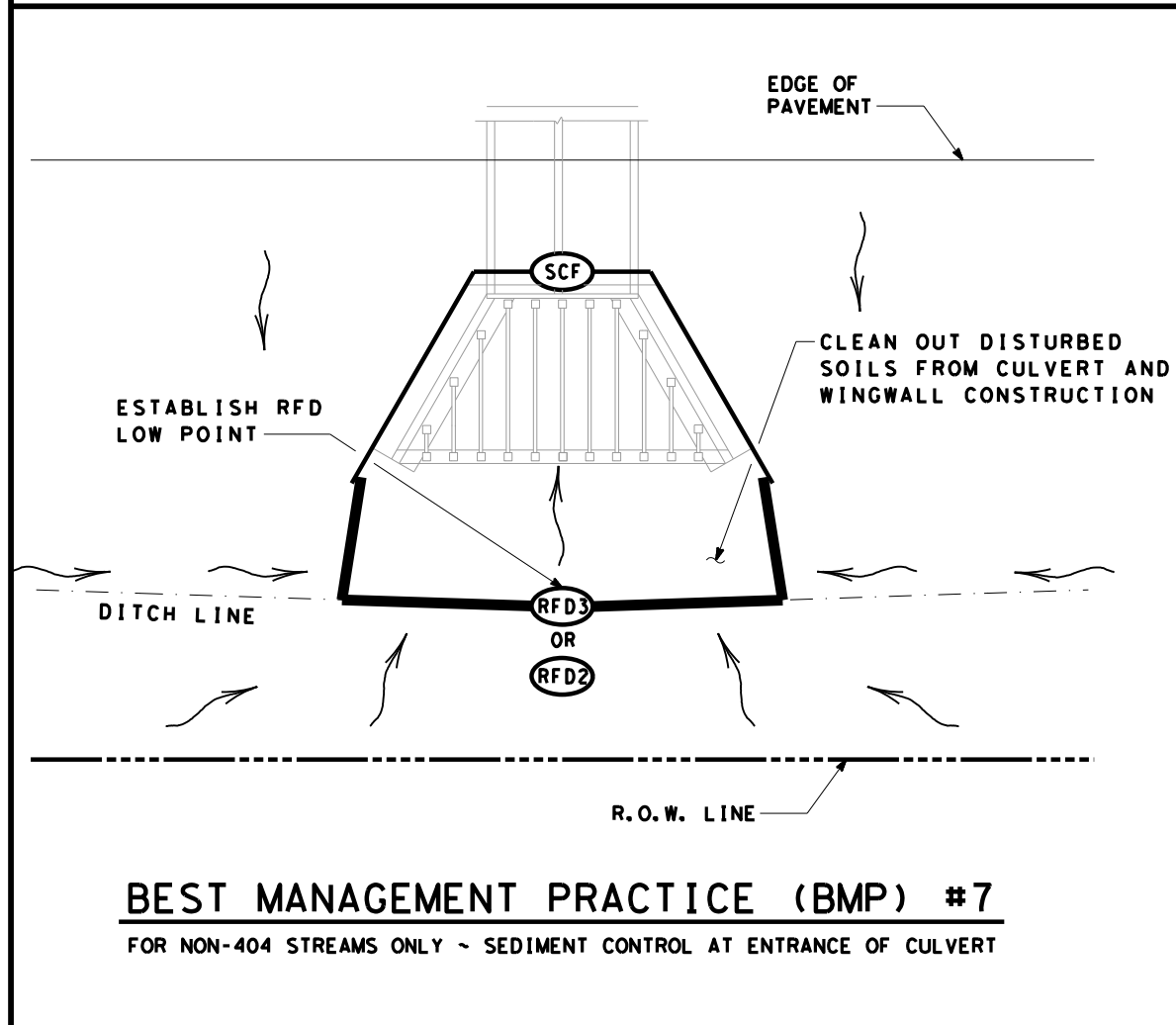
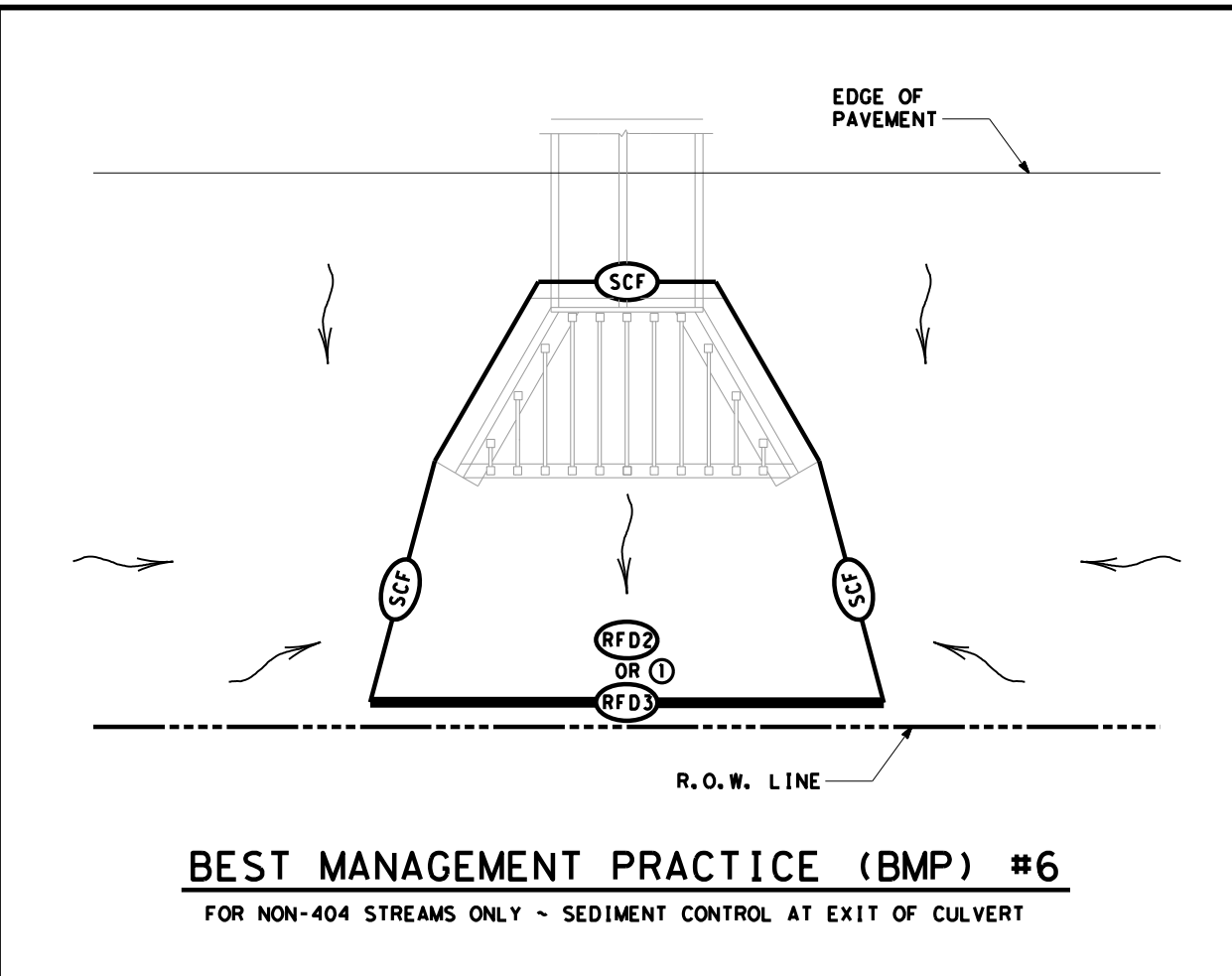
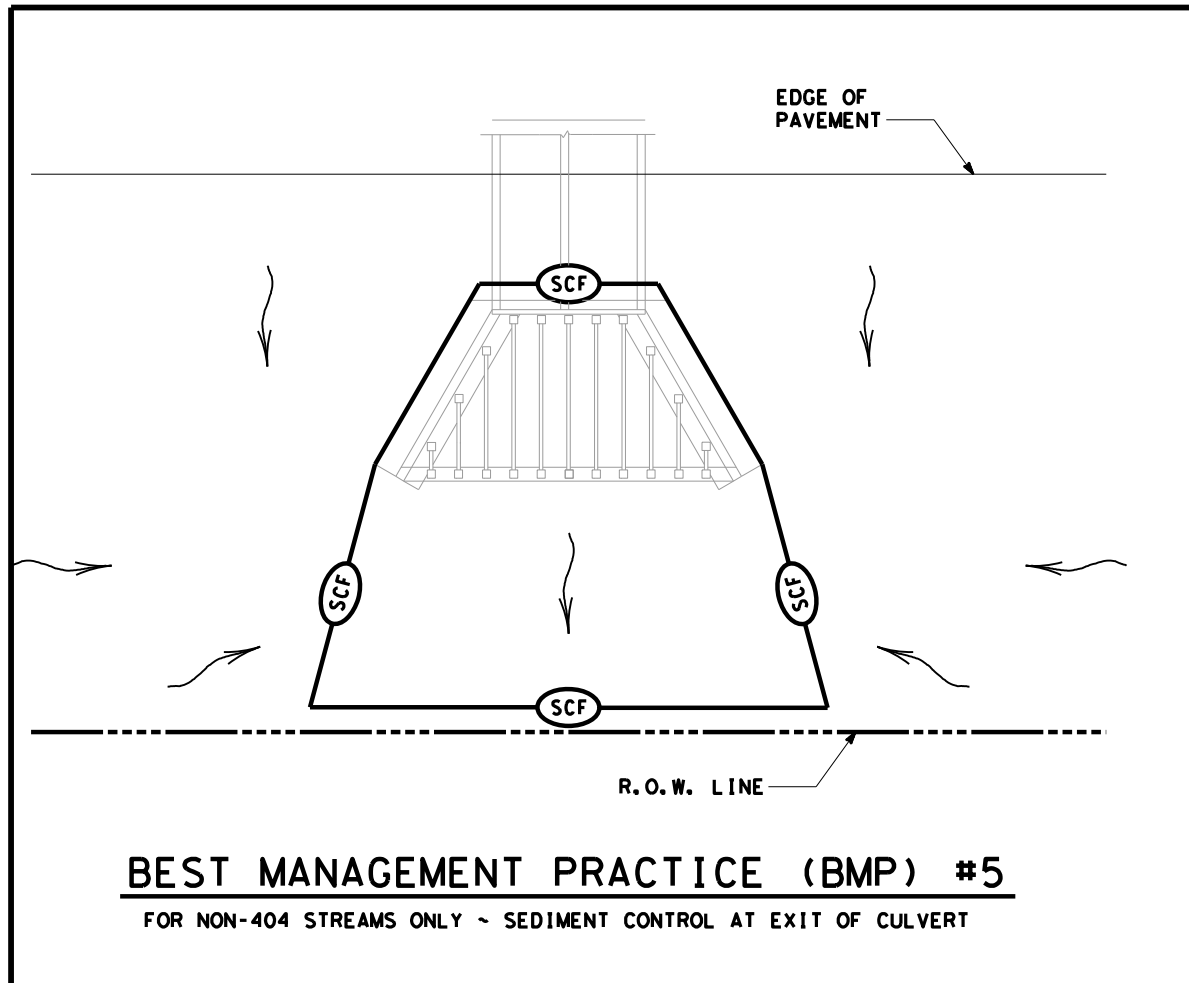
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	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 3)
	DIRECTION OF FLOW

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

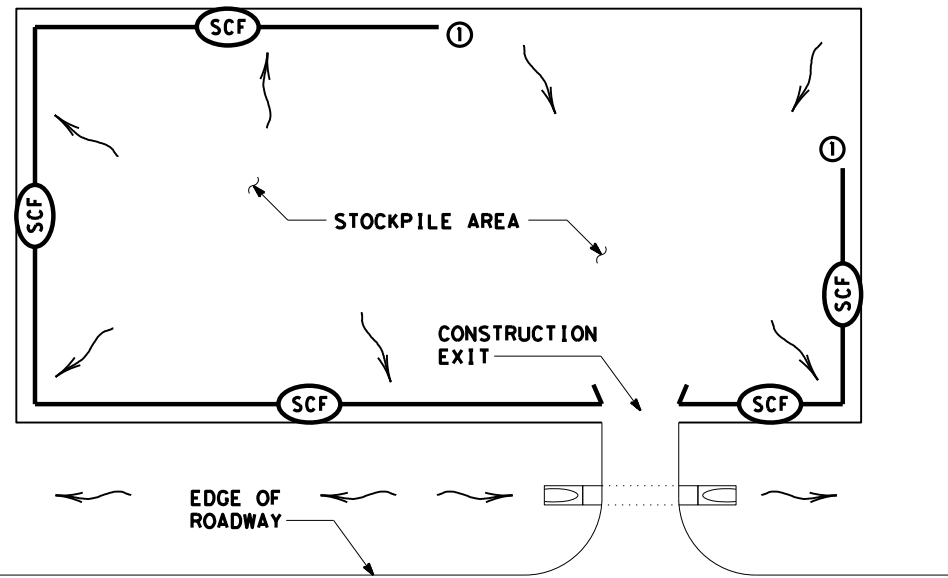
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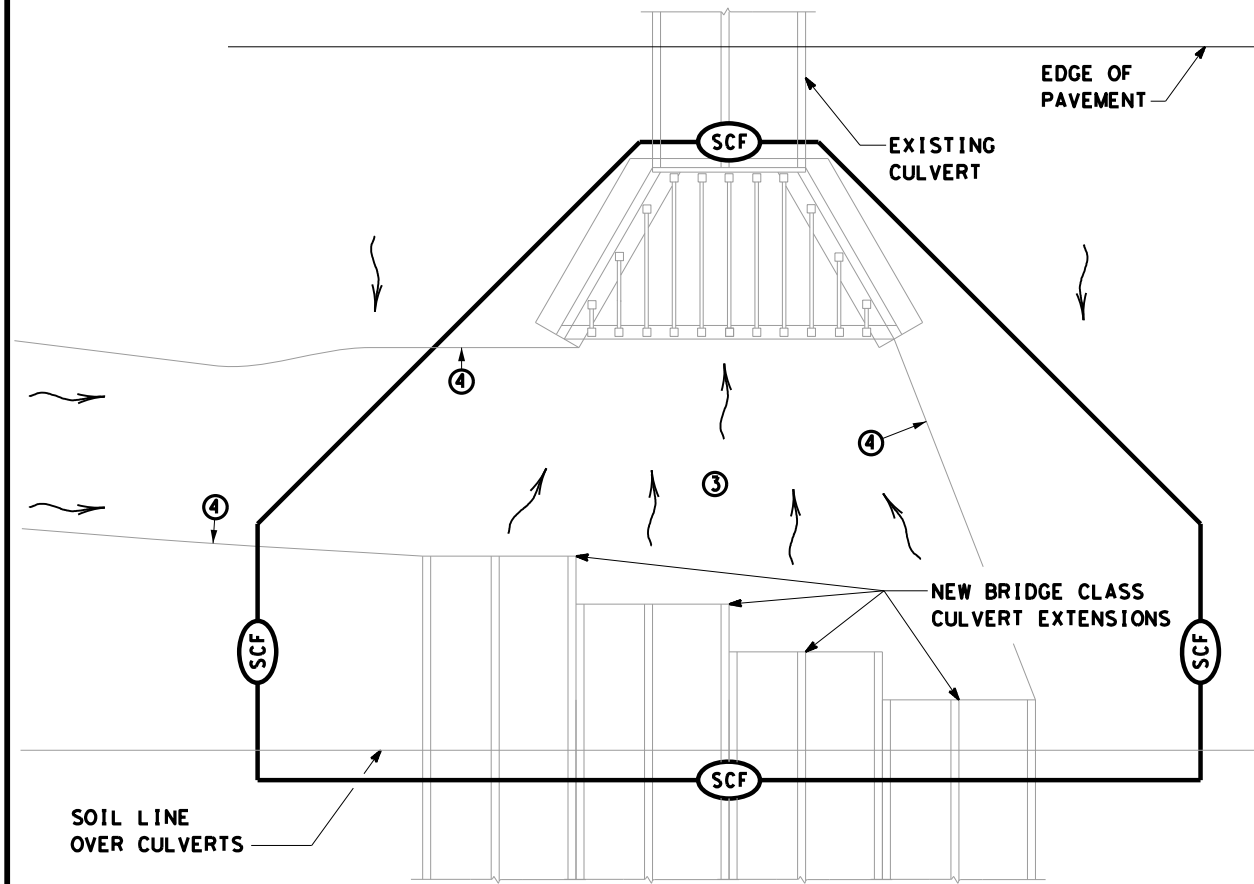
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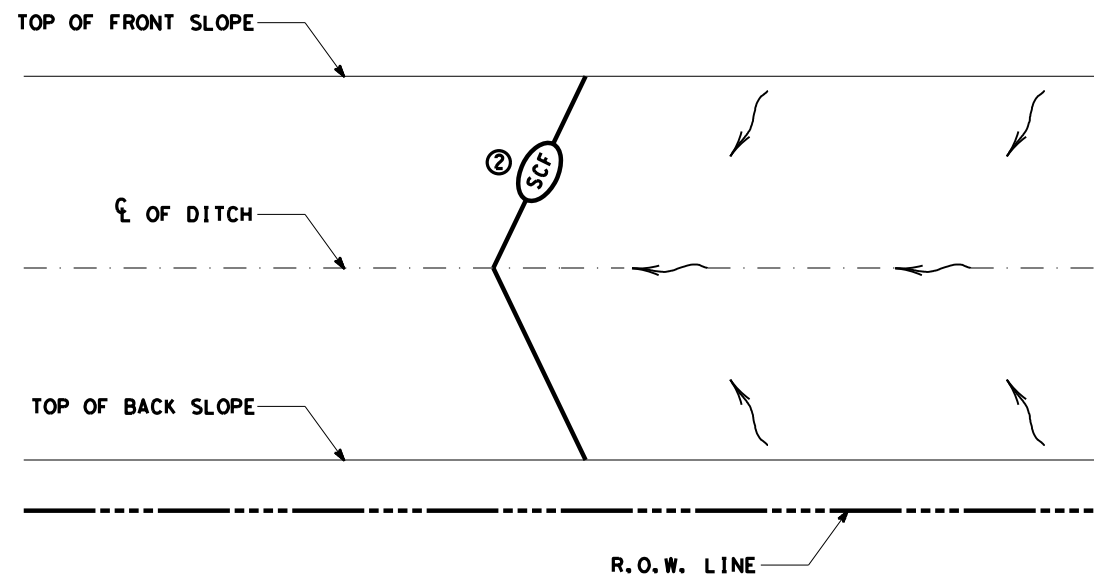
**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #9**  
STOCKPILE SEDIMENT CONTROL



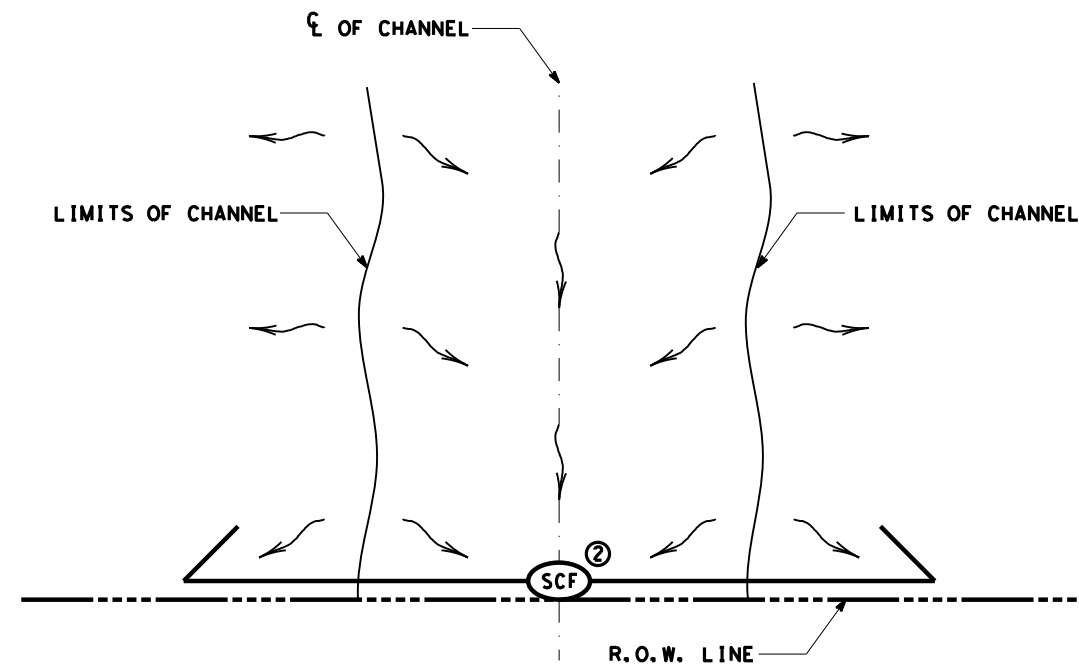
**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #10**  
FOR 404 OR NON-404 STREAMS ONLY ~  
SEDIMENT CONTROL AT PHASED CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE CLASS CULVERTS

	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 3)
	DIRECTION OF FLOW

- NOTES:
- START SEDIMENT CONTROL AT LOCATION SO ALL STORM WATER WITH SEDIMENT IS COLLECTED
  - ROCK FILTER DAMS OR EARTH/GRASSED EMBANKMENTS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED AS DIRECTED.
  - PROVIDE A SMOOTH TRANSITION FROM THE INVERT ELEVATIONS BETWEEN CULVERTS. REMOVE LOOSE SOIL FROM EXCAVATED AREA BETWEEN CULVERTS.
  - 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.



**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

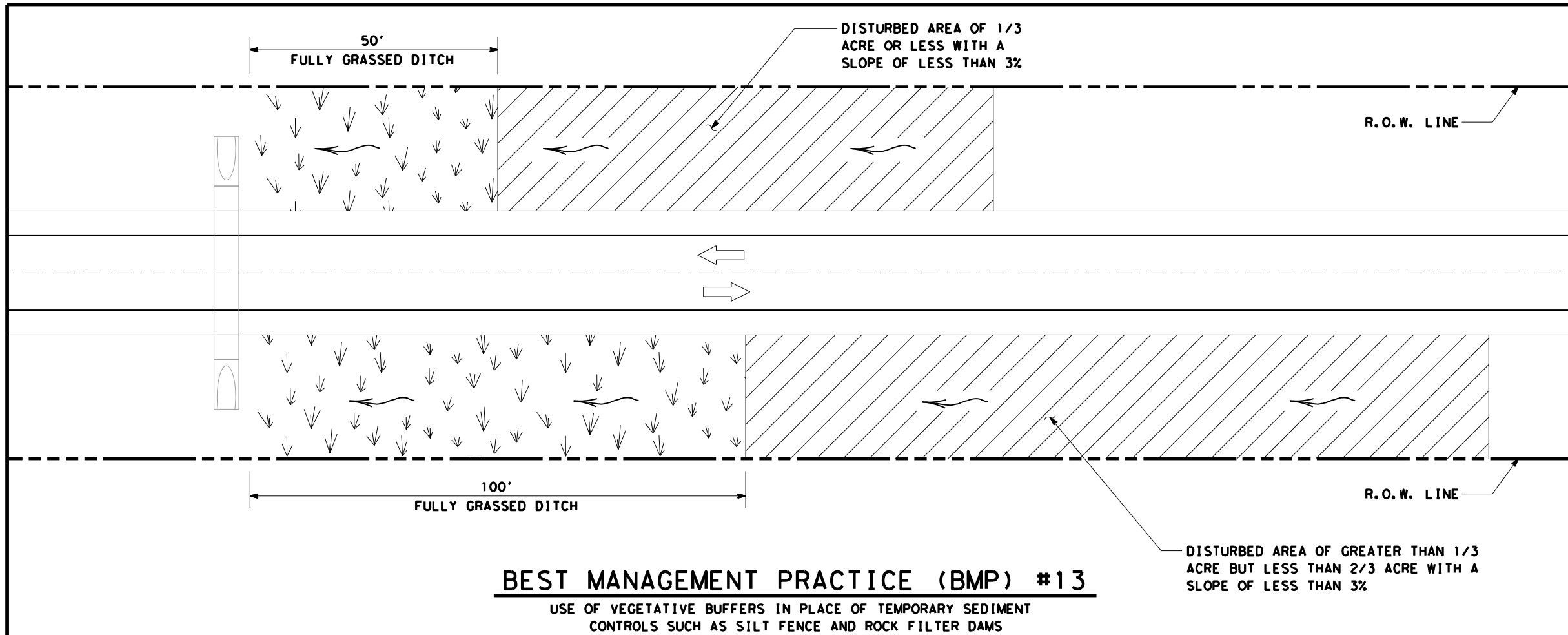
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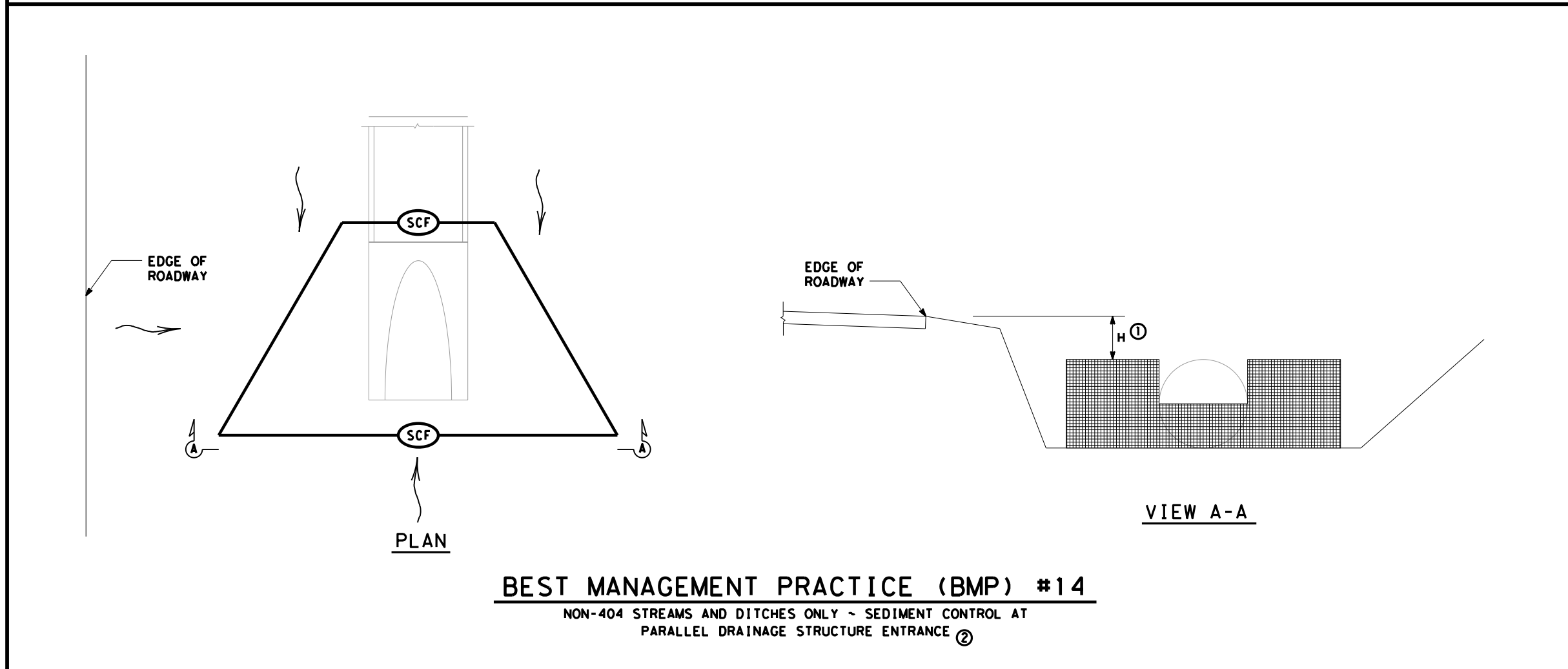


**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #13**

USE OF VEGETATIVE BUFFERS IN PLACE OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS SUCH AS SILT FENCE AND ROCK FILTER DAMS

	FULLY GRASSED DITCH
	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.



**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #14**

NON-404 STREAMS AND DITCHES ONLY - SEDIMENT CONTROL AT PARALLEL DRAINAGE STRUCTURE ENTRANCE ②

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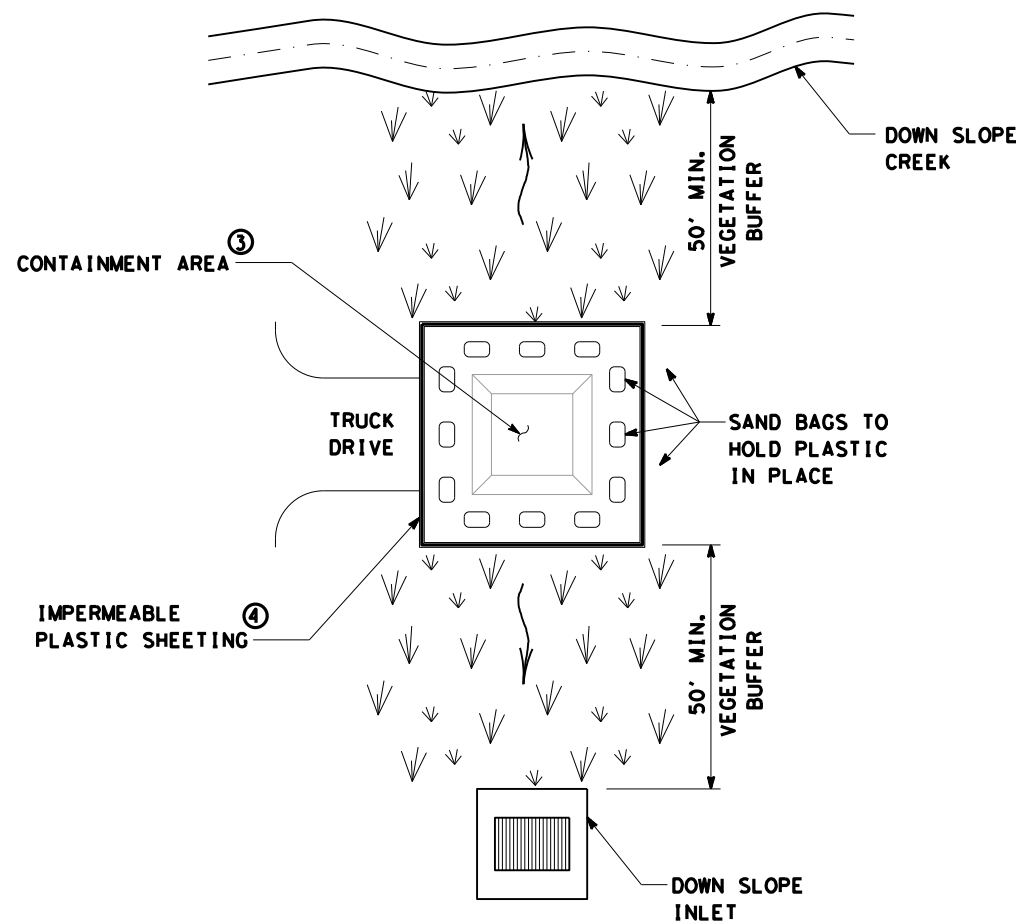
Texas Department of Transportation  
Waco District Standard

**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

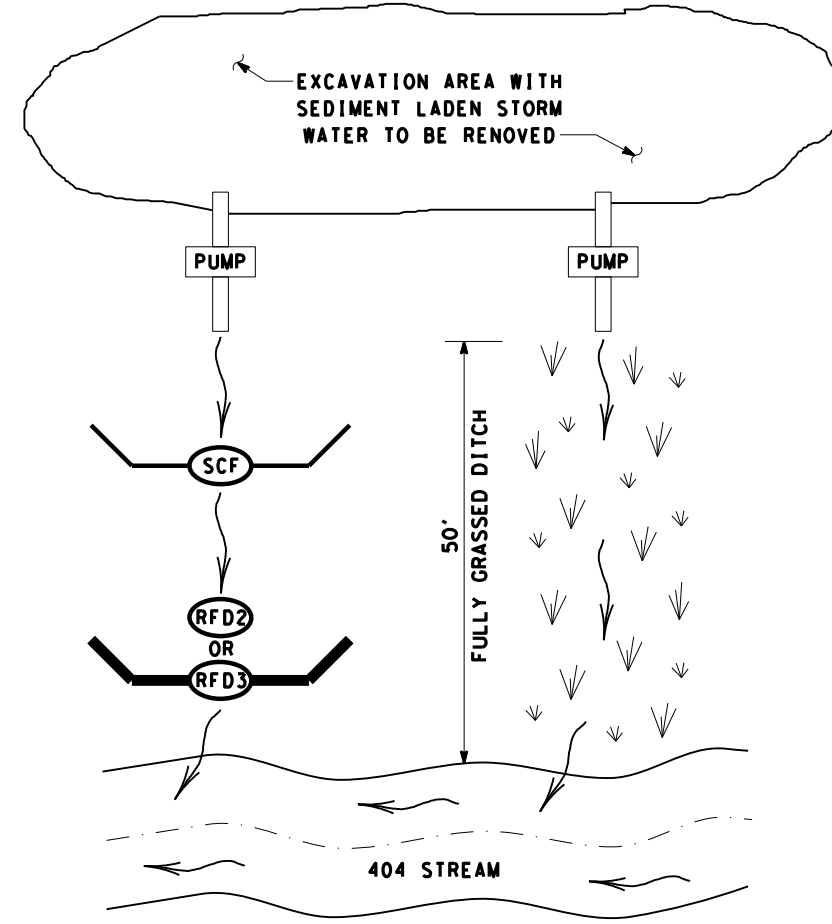
**TA-BMP**

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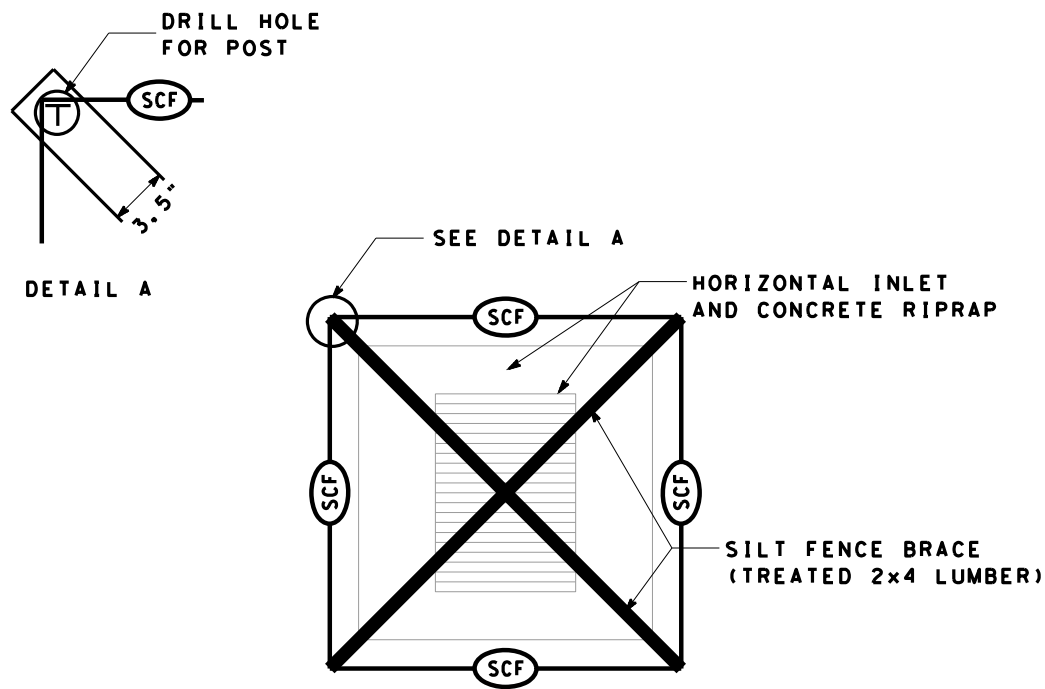
**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #15**  
CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT AREA



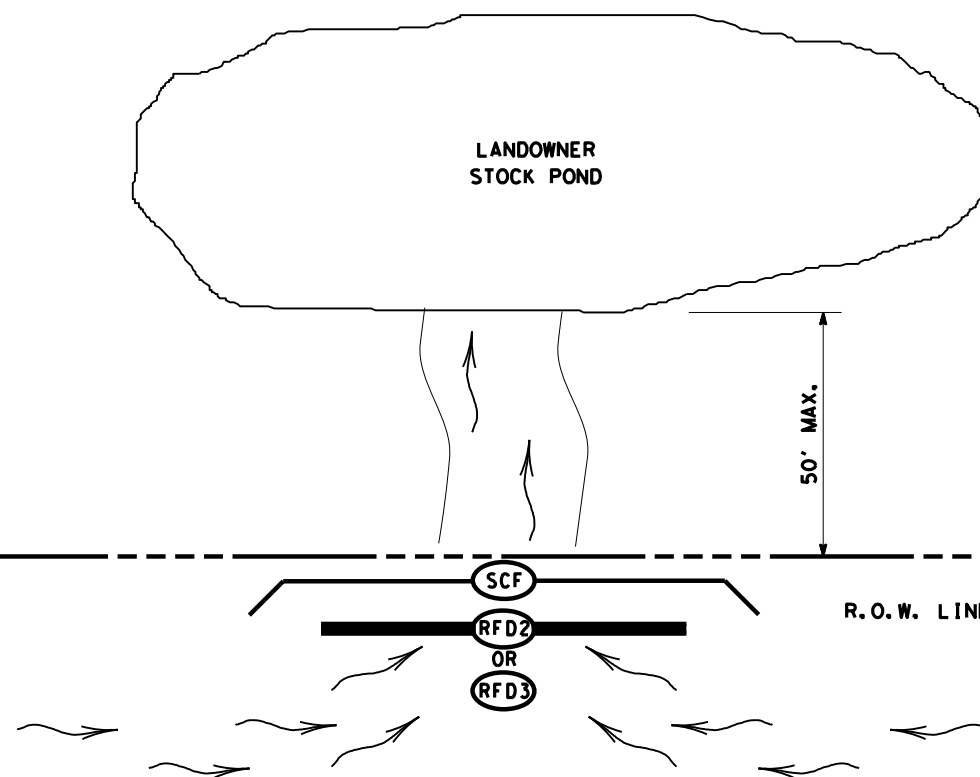
**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #16**  
PUMPED STORM WATER SEDIMENT CONTROLS ①

	FULLY GRASSED DITCH
	DIRECTION OF FLOW
	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 2)
	ROCK FILTER DAM (TY 3)

- ① PUMPED STORM 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.
- ④ EACH TIME SOLIDIFIED MATERIAL IS REMOVED REPLACE PLASTIC SHEETING.



**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #17**  
HORIZONTAL INLET SEDIMENT CONTROL



**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #18**  
LANDOWNER STOCKPOND SEDIMENT CONTROL ②

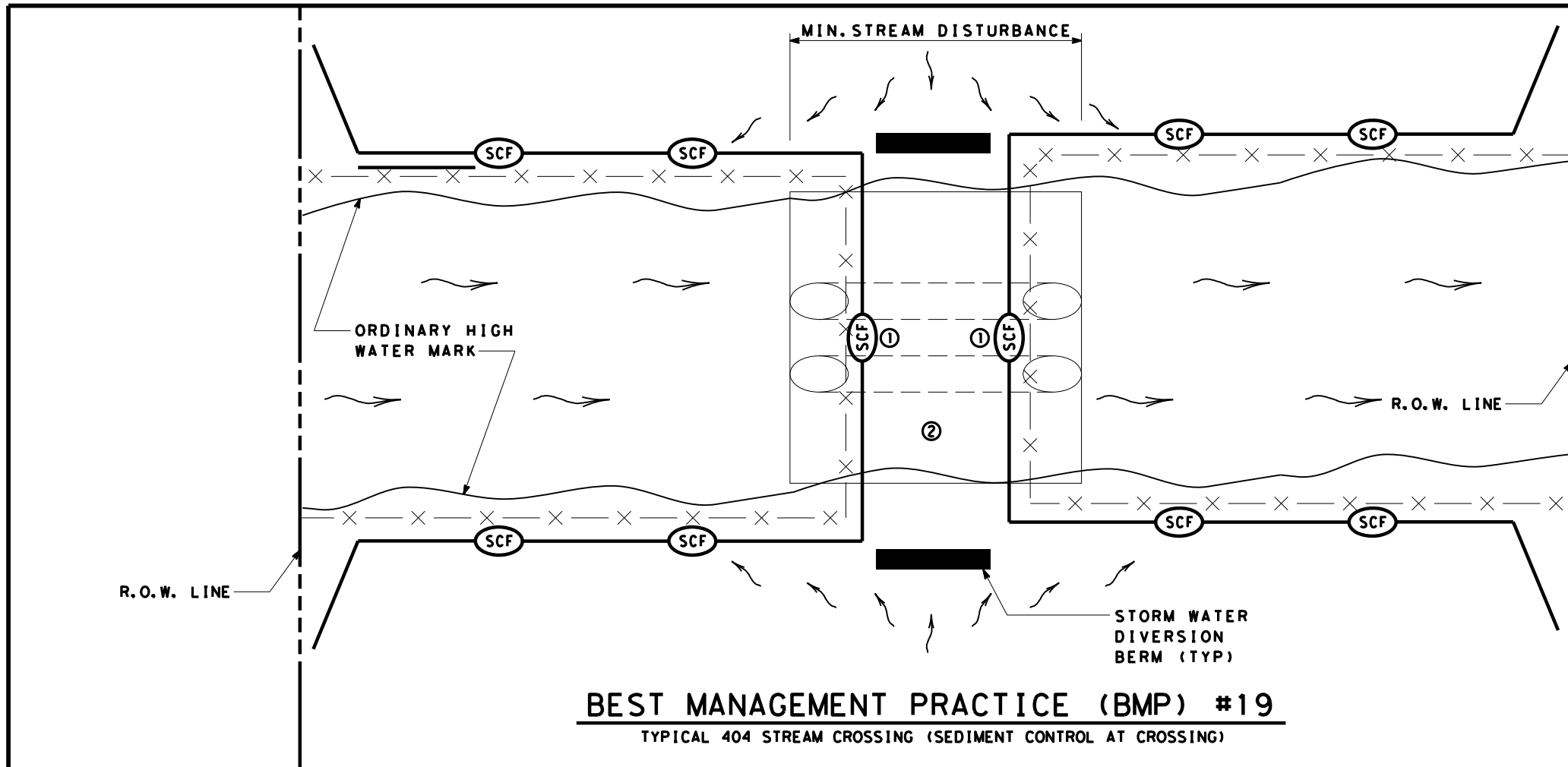
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**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

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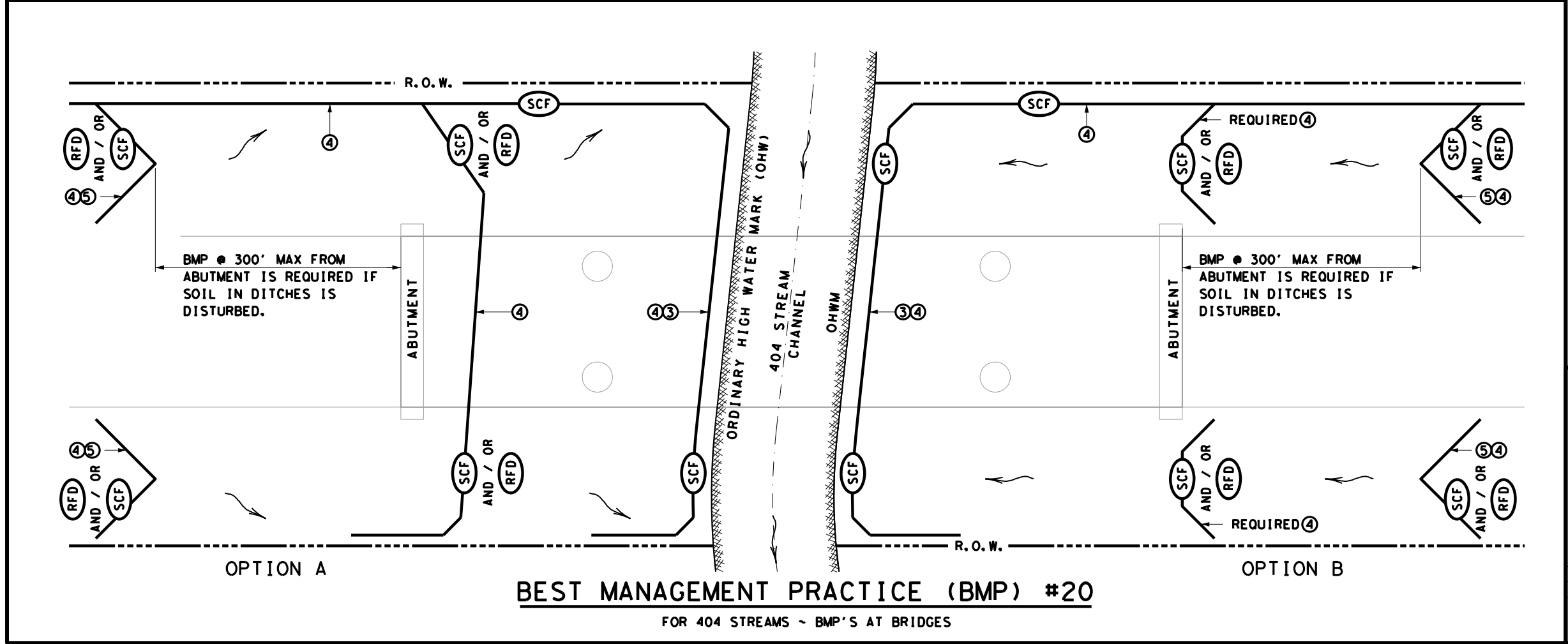
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**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #19**  
 TYPICAL 404 STREAM CROSSING (SEDIMENT CONTROL AT CROSSING)

	DIRECTION OF FLOW
	SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE
	ROCK FILTER DAM
	SECURITY FENCING

- ① HAY 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.
- ④ USE SILT FENCE L-HOOKS ON LEVEL OR DOWN SLOPING ENDS TO BLOCK STORM WATER SEDIMENT
- ⑤ 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.



**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) #20**  
 FOR 404 STREAMS - BMP'S AT BRIDGES

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**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

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