PLANS AND CONTRACT.

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO. <u>DESCRIPTION</u>

I TITLE SHEET 2 PROJECT INDEX

THE CONSTRUCTION WORK WAS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

P.E.

DATE

BEGIN PROJECT STA 114+50

CSJ 1027-01-023

END PROJECT

STA 135+38.50

CSJ 1027-01-023

REF MRKR 472+0.224

REF MRKR 472+0.601

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.			
	STB	2B23 (17	76)	HES
CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY
1027	01	023	FM	570,ETC.
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD		FASTI AND		1

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION = MINOR ARTERIAL DESIGN SPEED = 60 A.D.T.(2022) = 3244 A.D.T.(2042) = 4931

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE:

DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:

DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED & ACCEPTED:

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$

CONTRACTOR:

REQUIRED SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC (1) - 21 THRU BC (12) - 21 AND THE "TEXAS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES".

BEGIN PROJECT STA 0+00 REF MRKR 474+0.014 CSJ 1697-02-032

END PROJECT STA 12+05 REF MRKR 474+0.215 CSJ 1697-02-032

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SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

8/7/2023

DocuSigned by:

17777834646F... DISTRICT DESIGN ENGINEER

8/7/2023

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

-Docusigned by:

11 Stt, N.E.

DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 8/7/2023

— Docusigned by:

<u>Gregory W. Culillo, P.E.</u>

—58E2D01C26EBAFTRICT ENGINEER

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL PROJECT: STB 2B23(176)HES

FM 570, ETC. EASTLAND COUNTY

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF WIDEN SHOULDER, WIDEN LANE, SAFETY TREAT FIXED OBJECTS, ADD PROFILE EDGELINE AND CENTERLINE MARKINGS, ADD LED CHEVRONS AND ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS

LIMITS: .25 MI N OF FM 2214 TO .25 MI S OF FM 2214

LICK

FM 570		1027-01-023					
ROADWAY	=	2088.50	FT	=	0.39	MI.	
BRIDGE	=	0.00	FΤ	=	0.000	MI.	
TOTAL	=	2088.50	FΤ	=	0.39	MI.	1

FM 2214	1697-02-032					
ROADWAY	=	1205.00	FΤ	=	0.22	MI.
BRIDGE	"	0.00	FΤ	=	0.000	MI.
TOTAL	=	1205.00	FΤ	=	0.22	MI.

OLDEN Piver

SCALE IN MILES

NO EXCEPTIONS

EQUATIONS: NONE

NO RAILROAD CROSSINGS

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS,
SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, JULY 5, 2022)

SHEET NO. **DESCRIPTION**

GENERAL

TITLE SHEET PROJECT INDEX 1 TYPICAL SECTIONS GENERAL NOTES 4,4a-4g 5,5a **QUANTITY SHEET**

6-7 **ALIGNMENT DATA & EARTHWORK**

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TCP TYPICALS

TRAFFIC CONTROL STANDARDS

10-21 BC(1) THRU BC(12)-21

TCP(1-1) THRU TCP(1-2)-18 22-23 24-26 TCP(2-1) THRU TCP(2-2)-18, TCP(2-3)-23

27-28 TCP(3-1)-13, TCP(3-3)-14

TCP(7-1)-13

29 30 TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

WZ(STPM)-23 31 32 WZ(RS)-22

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ROADWAY STANDARDS

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DRAINAGE DETAILS

CULVERT LAYOUT

DRAINAGE STANDARDS

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SHEET NO. **DESCRIPTION**

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51 FM 570 & FM 2214 CONDUIT DETAILS

ILLUM/FLASHING BEACON STANDARDS

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RFBA-13 71

72,72a SPRFBA(1)-13, TS-FD-12

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SIGN STANDARDS

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SMD(GEN)-08 78

SMD(SLIP-1) THRU SMD(SLIP3)-08 SMD(TWT)-08 79-81

82 83 SMD(2-1)-08

PAVEMENT MARKING DATAILS

84-87 STRIPING LAYOUTS

STRIPING SUMMARY

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ENVIRONMENTAL DETAILS

SW3P 93-94

SW3P LAYOUTS 95-98

99 EROSION CONTROL PLACEMENT DETAILS

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

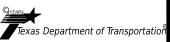
100 EC(1)-16 101-103 EC(9)-16

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



08/07/2023

FM 570,ETC. PROJECT INDEX



1027 01 023,ETC. FM 570,ETC. EASTLAND



07/24/2023

FM 570,ETC. TYPICAL SECTIONS



CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
1027	01 023,ETC.		FM	570,ETC.
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD		EASTLAND		3

County: Eastland Sheet: 4

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

GENERAL NOTES

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

Item	Description		Soil Constant	ts
		Max	Max.	Min.
		LL.	PI	PI
* 132	Embankment (Final)(Dens Cont)(Ty C)	40	25	3
247	FI Bs (Cmp In Plc) (Ty D Gr1-2)(Fnal Pos)			3

^{*} Applies to borrow only.

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

FM 570 Asphalt Surface Areas-SY

Item	Description	Course	Exist. Roadway	Widening
310	PRIME COAT (MC-30)	Prime	,	4,388
316	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	1st	223	4,388
316	AGGR (TY PB) GR 3	1st	223	4,388
3084	BONDING COURSE	Final	8,001	
3077	1.25" SP-D SAC-B PG 76-22	Final	8,001	4,388

FM 570 Basis of Estimate

Item	Description	Course	Rate	SY	Quantity
310	PRIME COAT (MC-30)	Prime	0.20 Gal/SY	4,388	878 Gal
316	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	1 st	0.42 Gal/SY	4,611	1,937 Gal
316	AGGR (TY PB) GR 3	1 st	85 SY/CY	4,611	55 CY
3084	BONDING COURSE	Final	0.14 Gal/SY	8,001	1,121 Gal
3077	SP-D SAC-B PG 76-22	Final	145 lbs/sy	12,389	899 Tons

FM 2214 Asphalt Surface Areas-SY

Item	Description	Course	Exist.	Widening
			Roadway	
310	PRIME COAT	Prime		3,199
	(MC-30)			
316	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	1 st	262	3,199
316	AGGR (TY PB) GR	3 1 st	262	3,199
3084	BONDING COURSI	Final	4,468	
3077	1.5" SP-D SAC-B PG 7	6-22 Final	4,468	3,199

County: Eastland Sheet: 4

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

FM 2214	Basis of	Estimate
---------	----------	----------

Item	Description	Course	Rate	SY	Quantity
310	PRIME COAT (MC-30)	Prime	0.20 Gal/SY	3,199	640 Gal
316	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	1 st	0.42 Gal/SY	3,461	1,454 Gal
316	AGGR (TY PB) GR 3	1 st	85 SY/CY	3,461	41 CY
3084	BONDING COURSE	Final	0.14 Gal/SY	4,468	626 Gal
3077	SP-D SAC-B PG 76-22	Final	145 lbs/sy	7,667	556 Tons

No equipment shall be allowed within twenty five feet (25') of the railroad tracks.

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

Trees that are to be trimmed and brush that is to be trimmed or removed that are not over the roadway or bridge(s), will be trimmed or removed in accordance with the Roadside Vegetation Management Manual to a height of fourteen feet. Remove limbs at the trunk with less than twenty-one feet of clearance above the pavement or bridge(s).

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

TEXAS ONE CALL

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

GENERAL

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

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

Name Email Address

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

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

County: Eastland Sheet: 4A

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

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.

The term "Article" or "Section" referred to hereon is defined in the forward of the <u>Standard Specifications for Construction and Maintenance of Highways, Streets, And Bridges</u> adopted by the Texas Department of Transportation November 2014.

A "Regulatory Construction Speed Zone" has been requested for this project.

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

The Contractor will establish drainage in ditches before seeding or as directed by the Engineer. Watering for dust control will be required as Directed by the Engineer and will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

ITEM 5 CONTROL OF WORK

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

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

Prior to contract letting, bidders may obtain a computerized transfer of files (from the Engineer's office) that contains the earthwork information.

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.

County: Eastland Sheet: 4A

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

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.

In accordance with **Section 6.10.2**, the Contractor will dispose of all painted steel at a steel recycling or smelting facility and a receipt will be required. In lieu of this, the Contractor has the option to either show proof that the paint is lead free or show proof that the lead paint has been abated by an abatement certified company. The Department will not be obligated for the cost of paint testing and/or abatement materials, processes, personnel, incidentals, etc.

ITEM 7 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

No significant traffic generator events identified.

ITEM 8 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

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

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

Working day charges will be in accordance with SP 008---003 (90 calendar days after the date of the written authorization to begin work. Do not begin any work before the end of this period unless authorized in writing by the Engineer.) This delay is for the production of flexible base and luminaire poles.

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

PROJECT SCHEDULES

Bar graph scheduling will be required to be submitted and maintained monthly by the Contractor unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. (8.5.2.)

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

ITEM 9 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Monthly estimates will be computed from the 26th of the previous month through the 25th of the current month unless otherwise approved in writing by the Engineer.

General Notes Sheet C Sheet D

County: Eastland Sheet: 4B

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

ITEM 100 PREPARING RIGHT OF WAY

Remove all trees, brush, and shrubs within the R.O.W., unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Preform Preparing Right of Way in such a manner that does not disturb the native grasses unnecessarily.

ITEM 110 EXCAVATION

Within the construction limits, blade and windrow the top 8 inches of vegetative material to just outside the construction limits. Once ditch slopes and drainage have been established and approved, blade the windrow evenly over the disturbed area within the construction limits. This work is to be done as the job progresses and in conjunction with seeding. Work on the project may be suspended, if in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor does not make a good faith effort to stabilize loose material as the project progresses. Time will not be suspended. This work is subsidiary to Item 110.

ITEM 132 EMBANKMENT

Refer to Item 210 "Rolling" for additional roller requirements.

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

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

Embankment as shown in the plans or placed as directed will be placed before the installation of MBGF.

ITEM 164 SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL

The Contractor should anticipate multiple mobilizations for seeding at each project location.

Additional wildflower seed will be required to be added to the seeding mixture. The wildflower seed will be provided by TxDOT and is estimated at 5 lbs/acre in addition to the required seeding as specified in Item 164. The Contractor will notify the Area Engineer a minimum of 4 weeks in advance of permanentt/final seeding to ensure time for the proper seed to be acquired. The Contractor can acquire this additional seed at the County Maintenance office. The equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals to mix and apply this seed will be considered subsidiary to Item 164.

ITEM 166 FERTILIZER

Fertilize all areas of project to be seeded.

Furnish and apply fertilizer with analysis of 20-10-10 at a rate of 300 bulk pounds per acre.

ITEM 168 VEGETATIVE WATERING

Water all areas of project to be seeded or sodded.

County: Eastland Sheet: 4B

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

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

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

ITEM 210 ROLLING

Required Roller Type and Size for Compacted Layers

Thickness of compacted lift	Minimum Static weight of roller (tons)	Drum Type
< 6 inches	12	Smooth
6 to 7 inches	15	Smooth or Padfoot
8 to 9 inches	18	Padfoot
10 inches or greater	20	Padfoot

ITEM 216 PROOF ROLLING

Proof Rolling will be required for right turn lane and outside traffic lanes throughout the entire project and is estimated at 1 hour.

CSJ 1027-01-023 is estimated at .5 hours.

CSJ 1697-02-032 is estimated at .5 hours.

ITEM 247 FLEXIBLE BASE

Refer to Item 210 for additional roller requirements.

Ride quality will be measured before the application of prime coat unless otherwise approved in writing by the Engineer.

A grader (a road grader, a blade, a maintainer, or a motor grader) will be used to process base unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Do not add field sand to modify the finish material to meet requirements.

Place new flexible base in lifts of approximately equal depth not to exceed 6 inches unless otherwise directed.

ITEM 310 PRIME COAT

Cure prime placed with a cutback asphalt binder for 21 days before placing subsequent surface courses unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

General Notes Sheet E Sheet F

County: Eastland Sheet: 4C

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

Finished base must be dampened before the application of a cutback asphalt binder is placed. This work will not be paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to Item 310.

If MC-30 is used for prime, sanding may be required at intersections, drives and other areas as directed.

ITEM 316 SURFACE TREATMENTS

Furnish aggregate with a minimum B surface aggregate classification.

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

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

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

ITEM 427 SURFACE FINISHES FOR CONCRETE

Surface Area II will receive a rub finish.

ITEM 502 BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

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

Work zone lengths will be limited to a 20-minute turnaround time unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

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.

The Engineer will determine the locations of regulatory construction speed zone signs. The Contractor will furnish, install and remove speed zone signs at locations as directed by the Engineer.

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

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

County: Eastland Sheet: 4C

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

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

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

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

ITEM 504 FIELD OFFICE AND LABORATORY

One Type E Structure (Field Office and Laboratory) located at or near the project location will be required for this project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Notes Sheet G Sheet H

County: Eastland Sheet: 4D

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

ITEM 506 TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

The Contractor should anticipate multiple mobilizations for the installation of BMP's on this project.

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

Contractor will not install BMPs until locations are approved by the Engineer.

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

Erosion Control Logs Dam (CL-D) shall have stakes placed upstream in an alternating pattern of the downstream stakes as shown for CL-SST or CL-SSL details on the Erosion Control Standards.

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

Reinforcing steel will be required in all curb and gutter.

ITEM 530 INTERSECTIONS, DRIVEWAYS, AND TURNOUTS

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

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

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

ITEM 585 RIDE QUALITY FOR PAVEMENT SURFACES

Surface Test Type B will be required on this project.

Diamond grinding will not be allowed unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Refer to Item 247 and **SP 247-003** for ride quality requirements.

ITEM 600 ELECTRIC GENERAL

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

Contractor will maintain signals through construction with the exception of camera detection. Contractor will notify the District Director of Operations at 325-643-0417, 48 hours prior to beginning any electrical

County: Eastland Sheet: 4D

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

related work items and 48 hours prior to traffic switch so the district signal personnel can adjust the camera detection.

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

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

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

ITEM 610 ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLIES

All luminaire poles will be steel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Limitations on Use of the RIP Standard

General Notes Sheet I General Notes Sheet J

County: Eastland Sheet: 4E

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

The Roadway Illumination Pole (RIP) standard details were developed for installations in locations where the 3-second gust basic maximum wind speed is 110 mph, and where the elevation of the base of the pole is less than (i.e. not more than) 25' above the elevation of surrounding terrain, in accordance with the "AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals," 4th Edition (2001) (AASHTO Design Specifications). For poles to be installed in regions where the maximum basic wind speed exceeds 110 mph or to be mounted more than 25' above the surrounding terrain, the contractor will provide poles meeting the following requirements:

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

ITEM 618 CONDUIT

All conduit will be SCH 80 PVC.

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

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

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

County: Eastland Sheet: 4E

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

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

Flexible metal will not be permitted on this project.

Do not use cast iron junction boxes in concrete traffic barriers and single slope traffic barriers. Use polymer concrete junction boxes instead of the cast iron junction boxes shown on standard sheets CTBI (3), CTBI (4), and SSCB (4). Mount the junction boxes flush (+ 0", - ½") with concrete surface of concrete barrier.

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

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

ITEM 620 ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

Labeling conductors with label maker is acceptable.

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

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

ITEM 624 GROUND BOXES

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

ITEM 628 ELECTRICAL SERVICE

Any service installed by others will comply with all TxDOT standards from weather-head to fixtures. Coordinate setting up the electrical service with the Area Engineer to insure the meter is installed under the proper account name.

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

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

General Notes Sheet K General Notes Sheet L

County: Eastland Sheet: 4F

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

ITEM 644 SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES

The Contractor will notify the Engineer 5 working days before installing any sign base. The Engineer will coordinate with the Contractor and the Maintenance office to assure proposed sign placements are in accordance with the current version of the Sign Crew Field Book and the TMUTCD. Any signs that are placed without this coordination by the Contractor that are not located correctly will be removed and relocated at the Contractor's expense.

<u>Triangular Slip Bases will be supplied by TxDOT.</u> All other components of the sign assembly (stubs, posts, hardware, signs, etc.) will be supplied by the Contractor. The Contractor can acquire the bases at the Stephens County Maintenance office located at 1517 US Hwy 180 East, Breckenridge, Tx. Contact the Stephens County Maintenance Supervisor at (254) 559-8203 for further information.

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

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

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

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

Signs that are to be transferred to new posts must be placed upon the new supports before the end of the working day. Regulatory signs must be transferred immediately.

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

ITEM 662 WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

For milled surfaces, removable work zone pavement markings will be pavement tape markings unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

County: Eastland Sheet: 4F

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

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

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

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

TY II Paint will be allowed for non-removable work zone pavement markings.

Short term pavement markings will be installed in accordance with WZ(STPM)-13.

ITEM 666 RETROREFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

A mobile retroreflectometer is not required for this project.

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

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

Unless otherwise approved, all 6 in. longitudinal striping (centerline, edgeline, etc.) will be placed and approved before any other striping (crosswalks, stop bars, arrows, numbers, etc.) is allowed to begin.

ITEM 677 ELIMINATING EXISTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND MARKERS

Use "Blasting Method" in accordance with 677.4.3 for eliminating existing pavement markings. Water blasting will be the only allowable option. A vacuum recovery system will be required as approved.

ITEM 685 ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLIES

For One-Pole (Hard-wired power) Roadside Flashing Beacons; the assembly will consist of an installation with one foundation, pole, and transformer base as shown on layout and standard sheet(s).

One-Pole Solar Powered Roadside Flashing Beacon will consist of an installation with one foundation, pole, and transformer base. Batteries will be placed in cabinet mounted on pole, as shown in standards, as shown on standard sheet(s).

This roadside flashing beacon will have one pole as described in the plans.

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

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

General Notes Sheet M General Notes Sheet N

County: Eastland Sheet: 4G

Highway: FM 570,ETC. **Control:** 1027-01-023, ETC.

ITEM 3077 SUPERPAVE MIXTURES

Binder substitution is not allowed.

RAP and RAS will not be allowed.

Superpave Mix to be placed in one lift.

Surge Volume and Remixing MTV will be required for this project.

During paving operations; proper adjustment of Surge Volume and Remixing MTV is required to ensure clean pickup of HMAC and to have residual HMAC not be in excess of 1/4" to 3/8" as approved by the Engineer. HMAC will not be dumped in a windrow that is determined by the Engineer to be an excessive distance from the paving operation.

Belly dumps will not be allowed if a spray paver is used.

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

ITEM 3084 BONDING COURSE

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

A test strip will be required.

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

Provide the number of vehicles with truck mounted attenuators (TMA) listed in the table below. The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.

STANDARD / PHASE	# TMA'S REQUIRED
TCP(1-1)	1
TCP(1-2)	1
TCP(2-1)	1
TCP(2-2)	1
TCP(2-3)	1 per workspace
TCP(3-1)	2
TCP(3-3)	2 or 3
TCP(7-1)	N/A to be used in conjunction with another TCP

Stationary shadow vehicle(s) with TMA are estimated at 51 days for this project.

Mobile shadow vehicle(s) with TMA are estimated at 32 hours for this project.

General Notes Sheet O



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 1027-01-023

DISTRICT Brownwood **HIGHWAY** FM 2214, FM 570

COUNTY Eastland

		CONTROL SECTION	ои јов	1027-01	L-023	1697-02	2-032		
		PRO	JECT ID	A00183	3458	A00183	3478		
COUNTY		Eastland		Eastland		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL		
HIGHWA		GHWAY	VAY FM 570		FM 2214		1	FINAL	
LT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	1	
	110-6001	EXCAVATION (ROADWAY)	CY	1,474.000		873.000		2,347.000	
	132-6006	EMBANKMENT (FINAL)(DENS CONT)(TY C)	CY	111.000		1,695.000		1,806.000	
	164-6001	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (SANDY)	SY	3,261.000		5,800.000		9,061.000	
	164-6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (WARM)	SY	1,630.500		2,900.000		4,530.500	
	164-6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP) (COOL)	SY	1,630.500		2,900.000		4,530.500	
	168-6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	MG	66.000		116.000		182.000	
	216-6001	PROOF ROLLING	HR	0.500		0.500		1.000	
	247-6053	FL BS (CMP IN PLC)(TYD GR1-2)(FNAL POS)	CY	1,249.000		943.000		2,192.000	
	310-6009	PRIME COAT (MC-30)	GAL	878.000		640.000		1,518.000	
	316-6017	ASPH (AC-20-5TR)	GAL	1,937.000		1,454.000		3,391.000	
	316-6222	AGGR(TY-PB GR-3 SAC-B)	CY	55.000		41.000		96.000	
	416-6029	DRILL SHAFT (RDWY ILL POLE) (30 IN)	LF	40.000				40.000	
	432-6009	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4")	CY	1.400				1.400	
	460-6010	CMP AR (GAL STL DES 3)	LF	52.000		51.000		103.000	
	467-6534	SET (TY II) (DES 3) (CMP) (4: 1) (C)	EA	4.000		2.000		6.000	
	467-6537	SET (TY II) (DES 3) (CMP) (6: 1) (P)	EA			2.000		2.000	
	496-6007	REMOV STR (PIPE)	LF	65.000				65.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	0.500		0.500		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	2.000		1.000		3.000	
	506-6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	LF			250.000		250.000	
	506-6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	LF			250.000		250.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	132.000		204.000		336.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	132.000		204.000		336.000	
	529-6014	CONC CURB (MOD) (TYPE I)	LF	121.000				121.000	
	530-6002	INTERSECTIONS (ACP)	SY	426.000				426.000	
	530-6006	DRIVEWAYS (SURF TREAT)	SY	300.000		40.000		340.000	
	533-6001	RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER)	LF	1,578.000		2,302.000		3,880.000	
	533-6002	RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE)	LF	3,229.000		4,740.000		7,969.000	
	610-6004	RELOCATE RD IL ASM (TRANS-BASE)	EA	2.000				2.000	
	610-6290	IN RD IL (TY SA) 50T-12 (400W EQ) LED	EA	2.000				2.000	
	618-6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	956.000				956.000	
	620-6007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF	1,192.000				1,192.000	
	620-6008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	LF	2,400.000				2,400.000	
	624-6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	EA	2.000				2.000	
	636-6001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	32.000				32.000	
	636-6007	REPLACE EXISTING ALUMINUM SIGNS(TY A)	SF			24.000		24.000	
	644-6033	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(1)SA(U)	EA	1.000		1.000		2.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Brownwood	Eastland	1027-01-023	5



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 1027-01-023

DISTRICT Brownwood **HIGHWAY** FM 2214, FM 570 **COUNTY** Eastland

Report Created On: Aug 7, 2023 2:09:15 PM

		CONTROL SECTION	ON JOB	1027-01	-023	1697-02	2-032		
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00183	458	A00183	3478		
	COUNTY		OUNTY	Eastland		Eastland FM 2214		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HWAY	FM 57	70					
\LT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	1	
	644-6036	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(1)SA(U-BM)	EA			1.000		1.000	
	644-6060	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1)WS(P)	EA	13.000		8.000		21.000	
	644-6070	RELOCATE SM RD SN SUP&AM TY S80	EA	1.000				1.000	
	644-6076	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	8.000		5.000		13.000	
	658-6073	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y)(WC)GND(BI)	EA			2.000		2.000	
	662-6008	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W)6"(SLD)	LF	4,008.000		2,410.000		6,418.000	
	662-6037	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y)6"(SLD)	LF	4,008.000		2,410.000		6,418.000	
	662-6050	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (REFL) TY II-A-A	EA	50.000		30.000		80.000	
	662-6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB)TY Y-2	EA	404.000		244.000		648.000	
	666-6030	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(DOT)(100MIL)	LF	38.000		38.000		76.000	
	666-6036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,225.000		1,001.000		2,226.000	
	666-6039	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)12"(LNDP)(100MIL)	LF			2,302.000		2,302.000	
	666-6048	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	32.000				32.000	
	666-6309	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,578.000				1,578.000	
	666-6321	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	3,229.000		4,740.000		7,969.000	
	668-6077	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW)	EA	2.000		2.000		4.000	
	668-6085	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD)	EA	2.000		2.000		4.000	
	672-6007	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	65.000		55.000		120.000	
	672-6009	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	404.000		240.000		644.000	
	677-6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	LF	8,016.000		6,120.000		14,136.000	
	677-6003	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	LF	200.000				200.000	
	682-6003	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	2.000				2.000	
	682-6005	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EA	2.000				2.000	
	685-6001	INSTALL RDSD FLASH BEACON ASSEMBLY	EA	1.000				1.000	
	685-6004	INSTL RDSD FLSH BCN ASSM (SOLAR PWRD)	EA	1.000				1.000	
	3077-6066	SP MIXESSP-DSAC-B PG76-22	TON	899.000		556.000		1,455.000	
	3084-6001	BONDING COURSE	GAL	1,121.000		626.000		1,747.000	
	6056-6001	PREFORMED IN-LANE(TRANS) RUMBLE STRIP	LF	80.000				80.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	26.000		25.000		51.000	
	6185-6003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	HR	16.000		16.000		32.000	
	6350-6001	LEAD LED CHEVRON	EA	1.000		1.000		2.000	
	6350-6002	LED CHEVRON	EA	15.000		9.000		24.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000				1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000				1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Brownwood	Eastland	1027-01-023	5a

Tangential Direction:

Element: Linear

Element: Circular

Element: Linear

PT

POT

PC

Ы

CC

PT

POT

POT

Easting

_	Station	Northing	Easting
M 570)	134+54.010	6827615.26	1892311.45

137+39.430 6827775.27 1892547.80 ()

Tangential Direction: N55.902°E 285.42 Tangential Length:

Tangential Length: 323.255 Element: Circular 108+77.615 6828246.50 1889940.93 PC

111+73.817 6828155.28 1890222.74 Ы 6829898.02 1890475.50 CC () 114+64.368 6828162.68 1890518.85 PT

()

Radius: 1735.885 Delta: 19°22'00.425" Left

S72.064°E

Station Northing

105+54.360 6828346.05 1889633.39

108+77.615 6828246.50 1889940.93

122+05.302 6828181.19 1891259.55

128+91.110 6828195.10 1891945.22

134+54.007 6827615.26 1892311.45

1215

6826966.44 1891284.20

Degree of Curvature (Arc): 03°18'02.404" Length: 586.754

> Tangent: 296.202 583.964 Chord: 24.732 Middle Ordinate:

External: 25.09 Back Tangent Direction: S72.064°E Back Radial Direction: S17.936°W

Chord Direction: S81.748°E Ahead Radial Direction: S1.431°E Ahead Tangent Direction: N88.569°E

> 114+64.368 6828162.68 1890518.85 122+05.302 6828181.19 1891259.55 () N88.569°E Tangential Direction: Tangential Length: 740.934

Element: Circular PC Ы

CC

PΤ

PT

PC

Element: Linear

Element: Linear

POT

PC

() () Radius: Delta: 58°53'06.826" Right

Degree of Curvature (Arc): 04°42'56.527" Length: 1248.705

> 685.808 Tangent: Chord: 1194.47 Middle Ordinate: 156.919 External: 180.191

Back Tangent Direction: N88.838°E Back Radial Direction: S1.162°E Chord Direction S61.720°E

Ahead Radial Direction: S57.723°W Ahead Tangent Direction: S32.277°E Alignment Name: FM 2214

Alignment Description:

Alignment Style: Alignment\Baseline

(BL CL-6)	0+00.000 R1	6827615.26	1892311.45
` ()	3+57 508 R1	6827311.65	1892500 211
		6826973.78	1891279.60
()	6+95.391R1	6826954.18	1892494.44

Station Northing

Easting

Radius: 1215 32° Right Delta:

04° Degree of Curvature (Arc): Length: 695.391

> 357.508 Tangent: 685.938 Chord: Middle Ordinate: 49.411 51.506 External:

Back Tangent Direction: S31.868°E Back Radial Direction: S58.132°W Chord Direction: S15.472°E Ahead Radial Direction: N89.076°W Ahead Tangent Direction: S0.924°W

() 6+95.391R1 6826954.18 1892494.44 13+28.517 6826321.17 1892482.68

Tangential Direction: S1.064°W Tangential Length: 633.126

07/06/2023

FM 570,ETC. **ALIGNMENT** DATA

Te	Texas Department of Transportation						
ONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
127	0.1	022 ETC	EM EZO ETC				

CSJ 1027-01-023 FM 570 -----Station Quantities -----

Baseline Station					Mass	
Otation		Volume		Area	Volume	Ordinate
114+50.000 R1	0	0		0	0	0
115+00.000 R1	9.152	8.474		0	0	8.474
116+00.000 R1	11.05	37.403		0.022	0.041	45.836
117+00.000 R1	11.68	42.077		0.213	0.435	87.478
118+00.000 R1	11.78	43.438		0.713	1.714	129.202
119+00.000 R1	10.71	41.649		1.468	4.038	166.813
120+00.000 R1	9.955	38.267		4.383	10.835	194.245
121+00.000 R1	32.89	79.339		0.333	8.733	264.851
122+00.000 R1	41.53	137.808		0.185	0.96	401.699
123+00.000 R1	61.95	191.623		0	0.344	592.979
124+00.000 R1	56.81	219.929		0	0	812.908
125+00.000 R1	17.56	137.725		0.714	1.322	949.311
126+00.000 R1	16.44	62.951		0.505	2.257	1010.004
127+00.000 R1	16.32	60.655		0.375	1.629	1069.03
128+00.000 R1	13.17	54.616		0.29	1.231	1122.415
129+00.000 R1	16.74	55.388		0.144	0.803	1176.999
130+00.000 R1	11.57	52.418		1.986	3.945	1225.472
131+00.000 R1	10.7	41.233		2.508	8.322	1258.382
132+00.000 R1	11.98	41.981		2.561	9.387	1290.977
133+00.000 R1	9.822	40.364		5.892	15.654	1315.687
134+00.000 R1	16.31	48.399		7.315	24.457	1339.629
134+54.007 R1	21.04	37.355		7.392	14.709	1362.275
Grand T	otal:	1473.09	CY		110.818	CY

CSJ 1697-02-032 FM 2214

Baseline	Station Quantities						
Station		Cut		F	ill		Mass
	Area	Volume		Area	Volume		Ordinate
0+00.000 R1	28.93	0		7.392	0		0
1+00.000 R1	16.27	83.696		62.06	128.614		-44.918
2+00.000 R1	14.44	56.864		77.53	258.499		-246.553
3+00.000 R1	17.1	58.402		119.39	364.666		-552.817
4+00.000 R1	16.86	62.889		79.583	368.468		-858.396
5+00.000 R1	15.32	59.603		65.563	268.789		-1067.58
6+00.000 R1	15.33	56.767		33.747	183.907		-1194.72
7+00.000 R1	18.34	62.344		13.098	86.75		-1219.13
8+00.000 R1	22.41	75.456		1.131	26.35		-1170.02
9+00.000 R1	20.8	80.021		1.28	4.465		-1094.47
10+00.000 R1	23.47	81.984		0.439	3.184		-1015.67
11+00.000 R1	26.45	92.442		0	0.813		-924.039
12+00.000 R1	27.3	99.54		0	0		-824.499
12+05.000 R1	0	2.528		0	0		-821.971
Grand	Total:	872.536	CY		1694.506	CY	



07/06/2023

FM 570,ETC. EARTHWORK

© ₂₀₂₃		
Texas De	partment of	Transportation

CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY
1027	01 023,ETC.		FM	570,ETC.
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD		EASTLAND		7

TxDOT - Brownwood District FM 570 @ Intersection w/ FM 2214

Texas State Plane Texas North Central Zone 4202

Project Vertical Datum

US Survey Feet

Eastland County

NAD83(2011)

NAVD88

Geiod 18

TxDOT VRS

CSF- 1.00012

Monument/Target Number	Surface Northing	Surface Easting	Elevation	Description	Grid Northing	Grid Easting	*Latitude (N)	*Longitude (W)	Station	Offset
CP1	6828318.499	1889497.769	1503.399	ALC	6827499.199	1889271.056	32° 23′ 49.48337′	98° 45' 24.09305"	NA	NA
CP2	6828241.075	1891220.859	1536.182	ALC	6827421.784	1890993.940	32° 23′ 48.75851″	98° 45' 03.99598"	NA	NA
CP3	6827643.86°	1 1892189.847	1522.534	ALC	6826824.642	1891962.811	32° 23′ 42.87228″	98° 44' 52.67911"	NA	NA
CP4	6827767.25	1 1892699.875	1528.403	ALC	6826948.017	1892472.778	32° 23′ 44.10500′	' 98° 44' 46.73458"	NA	NA
CP5	6826110.982	1892559.528	1522.349	ALC	6825291.947	1892332.448	32° 23′ 27.71413″	98° 44' 48.32593"	NA	NA

ALC - 3 1/4" TxDOT Aluminum Control Cap Set

Surveyed June 2023

*Lat/*Long conversion from NGS Coordinate Conversion and Transformation Tool (NCAT)

TxDOT Brownwood District Chet M. Glasscock, RPLS Travis H. Jordan George A. Trott

Form Completed 06/29/2023 THJ



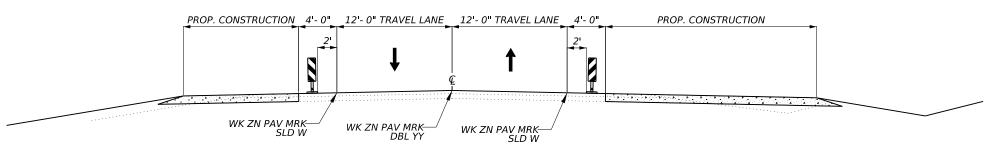
07/06/2023

FM 570,ETC. PROJECT CONTROL

2023		
Texas Depar	tment of Transportation	

ONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
)27	01	023,ETC.	FM 570,ETC.		
OIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
WD		EASTLAND		8	

FM 570 DETOUR TYPICAL STA. 114+50 - STA. 134+54.01



FM 2214 DETOUR TYPICAL

STA. 0+00 - STA. 12+05

CSJ 1027-01-023							
ITEM CODE	QUANT.	UNIT					
662 6008	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) 6" (SLD)	4008.0	LF				
662 6037	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y) 6" (SLD)	4008.0	LF				
662 6050	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (REFL) TY II-A-A	50.0	EA				
662 6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) TY Y-2	404.0	EA				
677 6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	8016.0	LF				
677 6003	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	200.0	LF				

*ITEM 677 ESTIMATED TO ELIMINATE EXIST. LEFT TURN/GORE PVMT MARKINGS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF WK ZN PAV MRKS

THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROP							
CSJ 1697-02-032							
ITEM CODE	DESCRIPTION	QUANT.	UNIT				
662 6008	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (W) 6" (SLD)	2410.0	LF				
662 6037	WK ZN PAV MRK NON-REMOV (Y) 6" (SLD)	2410.0	LF				
662 6050	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (REFL) TY II-A-A	30.0	EA				
662 6111	WK ZN PAV MRK SHT TERM (TAB) TY Y-2	244.0	EA				
*677 6001	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	6120.0	LF				



07/24/2023

FM 570,ETC. DETOUR TYPICALS

Texas Department of Transportation

	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
	1027	01	023,ETC.	FM 570,ETC.	
ı	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	BWD		EASTLAND		9

s\Eastland\1027-01-023 FM 2214 @ FM 570 ^{of}

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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	8-14	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
5-10 5-21		BWD	EASTLAND				10	

channelizing devices.

CLOSED R11-2

Type 3

devices

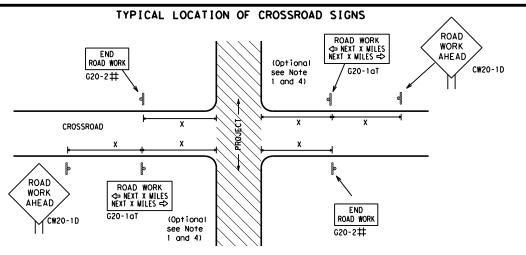
Barricade or

channelizina

CW13-1P

Channelizing Devices

ROAD



- \sharp May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)
- The typical minimum signing on a crossroad approach should be a "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and a (G20-2) "END ROAD WORK" sign, unless noted otherwise in plans.
- 2. The Engineer may use the reduced size 36" x 36" ROAD WORK AHEAD (CW20-1D) sign mounted back to back with the reduced size 36" x 18" "END ROAD WORK" (G20-2) sign on low volume crossroads (see Note 4 under "Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing"). See the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for sign details. The Engineer may omit the advance warning signs on low volume crossroads. The Engineer will determine whether a road is low volume as per TMUTCD Part 5. This information shall be shown in the plans.
- Based on existing field conditions, the Engineer/Inspector may require additional signs such as FLAGGER AHEAD, LOOSE GRAVEL, or other appropriate signs. When additional signs are required, these signs will be considered part of the minimum requirements. The Engineer/Inspector will determine the proper location and spacing of any sign not shown on the BC sheets, Traffic Control Plan sheets or the Work Zone Standard Sheets.
- The "ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-1aT) sign shall be required at high volume crossroads to advise motorists of the length of construction in either direction from the intersection. The Engineer will determine whether a roadway is considered high volume.

the plans or as determined by the Engineer/Inspector, shall be in place.

MARK AREAS IN ASSESSED SOCIETARIO MITURE OF A SECURIOR MARKET OF A SECUR

5. 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

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

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

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.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

STAY ALERT

TALK OR TEXT LATER

G20-101

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

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

- 1. The Engineer will determine the types and location of any additional traffic control devices, such as a flagger and accompanying signs, or other signs, that should be used when work is being performed at or near an intersection.
- 2. If construction closes the road at a T-intersection, the Contractor shall place the "CONTRACTOR

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

SIZE

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

SPACING

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS	SAME EL ENTOCI OF STORTING TON WORK BESTRATING	, AT THE COO LIMITS
ROAD WORK AREA AHEAD 3X CW20-1D CW1-4R	X X G20-51 ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES X X G20-61 Type 3 Barricade or channelizing devices R4-1 CW1-4L CW1-4L CW1-4L CW13-1P X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	MIT ** R20-5T TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE SIGNS SIGNS STATE LAW
←		(=
4		4
Channelizing Devices	WORK SPACE CSJ Limit Beginning of NO-PASSING R2-1 LIMIT Line should coordinate R2-1 VIMIT	END G20-2bT * *
Then extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer./ ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work arec within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact locat	as to remind drivers they are still G20-2 💥 location	NOTES

★ ★G20-9TP

¥ ¥R20-5T

X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT

SPEED

LIMIT

-CSJ Limit

R2-1

BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES

* *G20-5T

X XG20-6T

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 * *

ROAD

WORK

√2 MILE

CW20-1E

ZONE

FINES

DOUBLE

SPEED R2-1

LIMIT

TRAFFIC

OBEY

SIGNS

STATE LAW

 \Diamond

 \Rightarrow

END ☐ WORK ZONE G20-2bt ★ ★

R20-3T

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" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double 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
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety

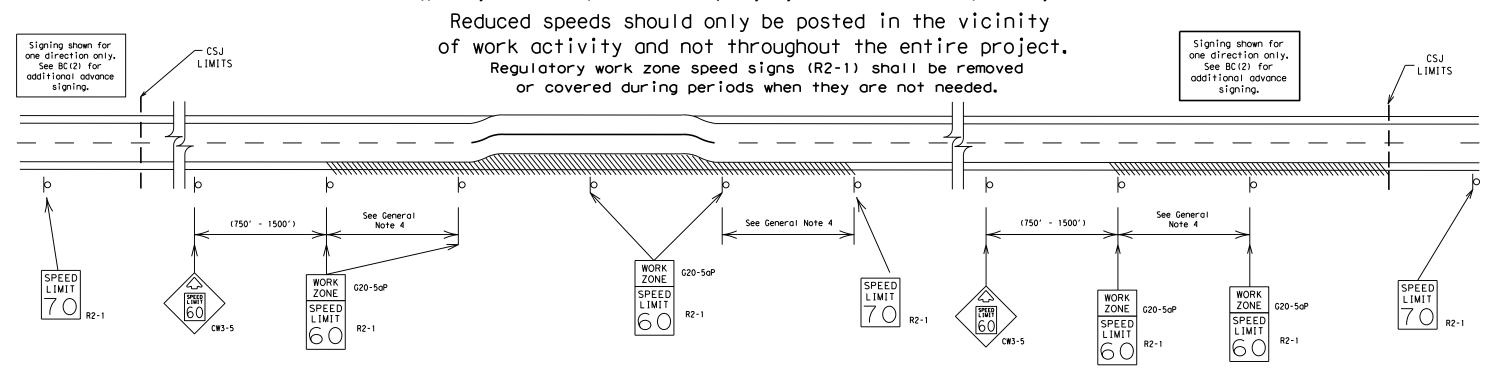
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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3.0									

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

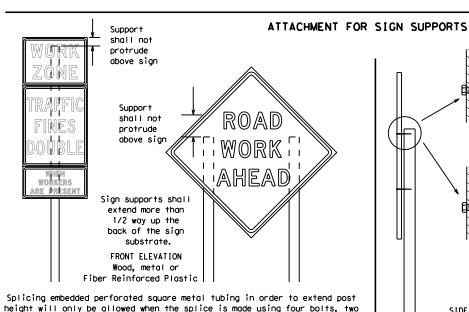
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TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min. * * XX 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. greater 9.0' max. Paved Paved shou I der shoul de

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

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



SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

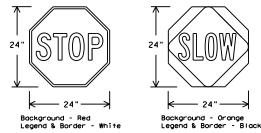
above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths

should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and

of at least the same gauge material.

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

- Permanent signs are used to give notice of traffic laws or regulations, call attention to conditions that are potentially hazardous to traffic operations, show route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, specific service (LOGO), or cultural information. Drivers proceeding through a work zone need the same, if not better route guidance as normally installed on a roadway without construction.
- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- If permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports. the Contractor shall use crashworthy supports as shown on the BC standard sheets, TLRS standard sheets or the CW7TCD list. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC, or the SMD standard sheets during construction. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- Any sign or traffic control device that is struck or damaged by the Contractor or his/her construction equipment shall be replaced as soon as possible by the Contractor to ensure proper guidance for the motorists. This will be subsidiary to Item 502.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) -21

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TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			ніс	HWAY
		1027	01	023, ET	c.	FM	57	O, ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			,	SHEET NO.
7-13	5-21	BWD		EASTLA	ND		·	13

going in opposite directions. Minimum

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

weld, do not

¥ Maximum 12 sq. ft. of * Maximum wood 21 sq. ft. of sign face sign face 2x6 4x4 block block 72" Length of skids may be increased for wood additional stability. post for sign Top 2x4 x 40" height 24" 2x4 brace for sign requirement height 3/8" bolts w/nuts requirement or 3/8" x 3 1/2" (min.) lag screws Front 4x4 block 40" 4x4 block 36" Side Front SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS * LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

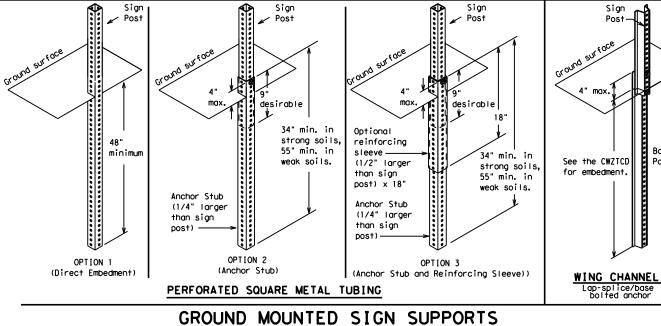
-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

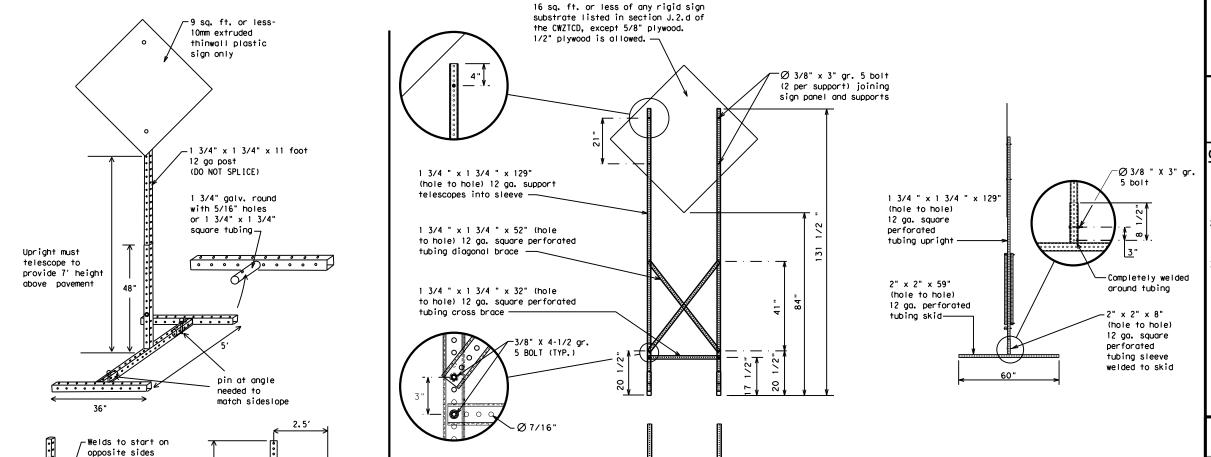
2"

SKID

SINGLE LEG BASE



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



WEDGE ANCHORS

Post

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final
- No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CW7TCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
 - ★ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
 - Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
 - ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) -21

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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
	REVISIONS	1027	01	023, ET	С.	FΜ	570	, ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
7-13	5-21	BWD		EASTLA	ND		1	4

)	MOUNIED P	<u>'ERFORA</u>	<u>1FD 20</u>	QUARE :	<u>SIEEL II</u>	<u> JRING</u>	<u> </u>	SUPPORTS
	* LONG/INTER	MEDIATE TER	RM STATIC	NARY - POI	RTABLE SKID	MOUNTED S	IGN SUPP	ORTS

32'

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

No warranty of any for the conversion om its use.

- 1. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO, "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by
- 4. Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway: i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- 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.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message; i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- 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.
- 13. Do not display messages that scroll horizontally or vertically across the face of the sign.
- 14. The following table lists abbreviated words and two-word phrases that are acceptable for use on a PCMS. Both words in a phrase must be displayed together. Words or phrases not on this list should not be abbreviated, unless shown in the TMUTCD.
- 15. PCMS character height should be at least 18 inches for trailer mounted units. They should be visible from at least 1/2 (.5) mile and the text should be legible from at least 600 feet at night and 800 feet in daylight. Truck mounted units must have a character height of 10 inches and must be legible from at least 400 feet.
- 16. Each line of text should be centered on the message board rather than left or right justified.
- 17. If disabled, the PCMS should default to an illegible display that will not alarm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bars is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking Road	PK ING RD
CROSSING	XING	Right Lane	RT LN
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Saturday	SAT
Do Not	DONT	Service Road	SERV RD
East	E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency	EMER	South	S
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
I† Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	\ 	1 11 2111
Maintenance	MAINT		

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

MERGE

RIGHT

DETOUR

X EXITS

USE

EXIT XXX

STAY ON

US XXX

SOUTH

TRUCKS

USF

US XXX N

WATCH

FOR

TRUCKS

EXPECT

DELAYS

REDUCE

SPEED

XXX FT

USE

OTHER

ROUTES

STAY

Action to Take/Effect on Travel

List

FORM

X LINES

RIGHT

USE

XXXXX

RD EXIT

USE EXIT

I-XX

NORTH

USE

I-XX F

TO I-XX N

WATCH

FOR

TRUCKS

EXPECT

DELAYS

PREPARE

TO

STOP

END

SHOULDER

USE

WATCH

FOR

WORKERS

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Phase Lists".

1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.

2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the

is not included in the first phase selected.

and should be understandable by themselves.

no more than one week prior to the work.

"Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases,

of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for

6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days

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

4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location

5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by

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

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.
- 2. Roadway designations IH, US, SH, FM and LP can be interchanged as appropriate.
- be interchanged as appropriate.
- AHEAD may be used instead of distances if necessary.
- 8. AT. BEFORE and PAST interchanged as needed.
- 9. Distances or AHEAD can be eliminated from the message if a location phase is used.

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

LANE

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Location

List

ΔΤ

FM XXXX

BEFORE

RAILROAD

CROSSING

NEXT

MILES

PAST

IIS XXX

EXIT

XXXXXXX

TO

XXXXXXX

IIS XXX

TΩ

FM XXXX

- EAST, WEST, NORTH and SOUTH (or abbreviations E, W, N and S) can
- 4. Highway names and numbers replaced as appropriate.
- 5. ROAD, HIGHWAY and FREEWAY can be interchanged as needed.
- 7. FI and MI. MILE and MILES interchanged as appropriate.

SHEET 6 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

* * Advance

Notice List

TUE-FRI

XX AM-

X PM

APR XX-

X PM-X AM

BEGINS

MONDAY

BEGINS

ΜΔΥ ΧΧ

MAY X-X

XX PM -

XX AM

NFXT

FRI-SUN

XX AM

XX PM

NEXT

TUE

AUG XX

TONIGHT

XX PM-

XX AM

Warning

List

SPEED

LIMIT

XX MPH

MAXIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

MINIMUM

SPEED

XX MPH

ADVISORY

SPEED

XX MPH

RIGHT

IANF

EXIT

USF

CAUTION

DRIVE

SAFELY

DRIVE

WITH

CARE

* * See Application Guidelines Note 6.

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

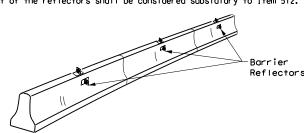
BC (6) -21

ILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>T×D0</th><th>T ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	T×D0	T ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			H]GHWAY
	REVISIONS	1027	01	023, ET	c.	FM	570, ETC.
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
7-13	7-13 5-21		EASTLAND				15

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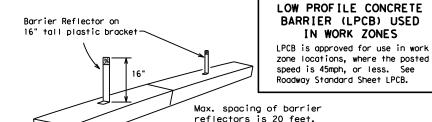
3:22:53 AM_Desid

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



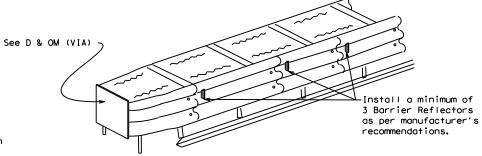
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



manufacturer's recommendations. LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

Attach the delineators as per



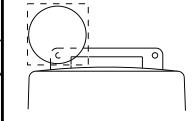
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet the apppropriate crashworthy standards as defined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

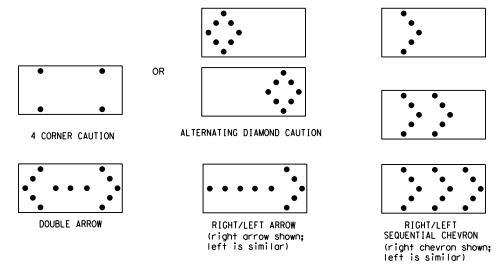
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

 10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
 12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
 13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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- 1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as the primary channelizing device.
- 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the cones in proper position and location.
- 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Drums and all related items shall comply with the requirements of the current version of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
- 5. 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.
- 6. The Contractor shall have a maximum of 24 hours to replace any plastic drums identified for replacement by the Engineer/Inspector. The replacement device must be an approved device.

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

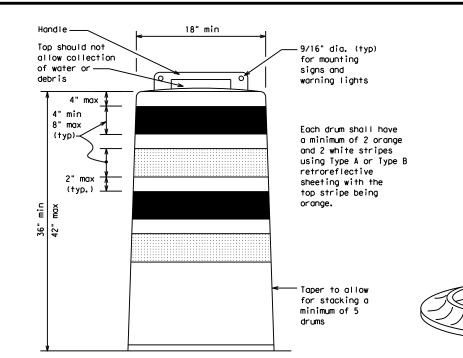
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or air turbulence created by passing vehicles.
- 3. Plastic drums shall be constructed of lightweight flexible, and deformable materials. The Contractor shall NOT use metal drums or single piece plastic drums as channelization devices or sign supports.
- 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

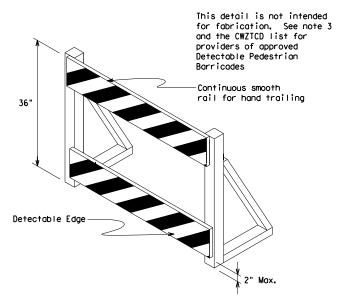
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- 1. 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
- 2. 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

BALLAST

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





DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- 6. Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



18" x 24" Sign (Maximum Sign Dimension) Chevron CW1-8, Opposing Traffic Lane Divider, Driveway sign D70a, Keep Right R4 series or other signs as approved by Engineer

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

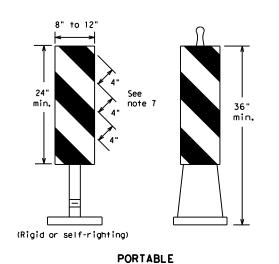


Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

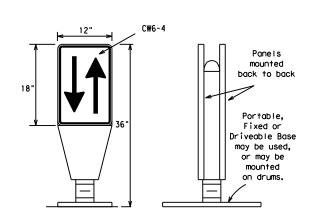
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- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements on the use VP's for drop-offs.
- 3. VP's should be mounted back to back if used at the edge of cuts adjacent to two-way two lane roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travel lane.
- VP's used on expressways and freeways or other high speed roadways, may have more than 270 square inches of retroreflective area facing traffic.
 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.

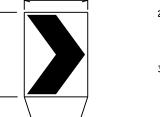
 7. Where the height of reflective material on the vertical
- Where the height of reflective material on the vertical panel is 36 inches or greater, a panel stripe of 6 inches shall be used.

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



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

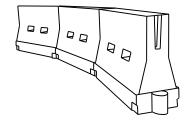
36"

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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

	Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
			10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
	30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′		
	35		2051	2251	2451	35′	70′		
	40		265′	295′	3201	40′	80'		
	45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
	50		500′	550′	6001	50°	100′		
	55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55 <i>°</i>	110′		
	60		600'	6601	7201	60′	120'		
	65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′		
	70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
	75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′		
Į	80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′		

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

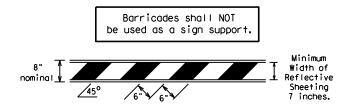
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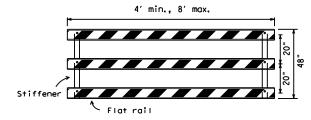
- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- 2. Type 3 Barricades shall be used at each end of construction projects closed to all traffic.

TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

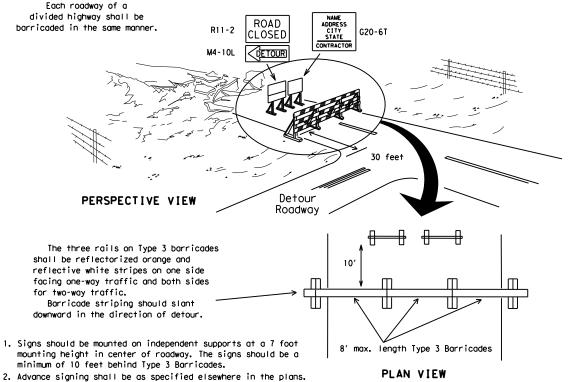


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

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

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

Two-Piece cones

2" min.

2" to 6" min.

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

Alternate Alternate Drums, vertical panels or 42" cones Approx. Approx. 50' at 50' maximum spacing 50' Min. 2 drums or 1 Type 3 or 1 Type 3 barricade STOCKPILE On one-way roads Desirable downstream drums stockpile location Channelizing devices parallel to traffic or barricade may be is outside should be used when stockpile is omitted here clear zone. within 30' from travel lane. \Diamond ➾

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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





BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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).
- 6. When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing is permitted.
- All work zone pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Pavement Markings."

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

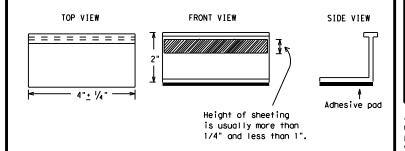
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

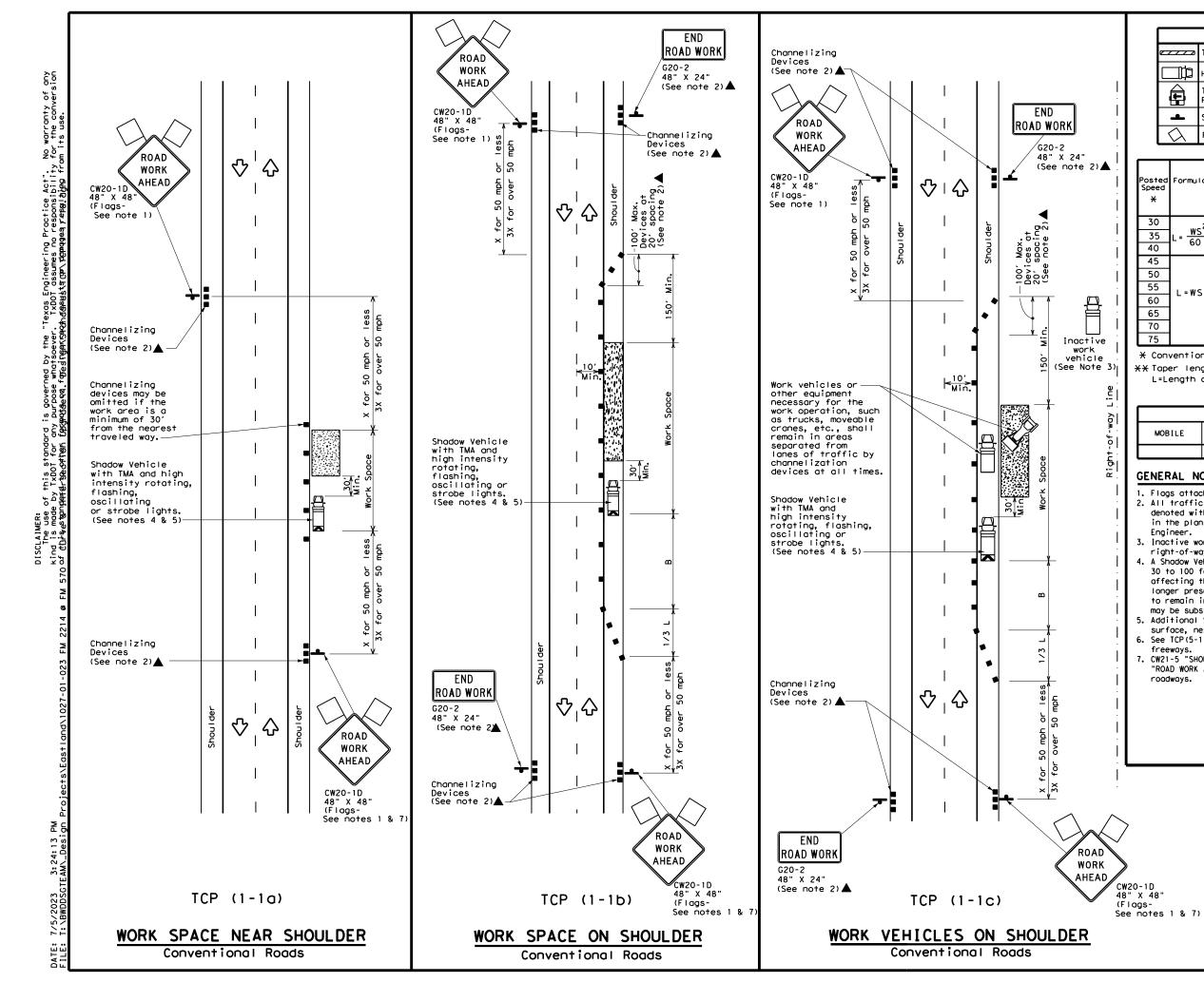
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

E: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TxDOT DW:		TxDOT CK: TxDO			
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		H)	GHWAY		
REVISIONS -98 9-07 5-21	1027	1027 01 023, ETC.			FM 570,ETC.			
-98 9-07 5-21 -02 7-13	DIST COUNTY					SHEET NO.		
-02 8-14	BWD		EASTLA	ND		20		

105

STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS Type Y buttons Type II-A-A 000/100// DOUBLE PAVEMENT NO-PASSING REFLECTOR 17FD PAVEMENT LINE Type I-C, I-A or II-A-A Type W or Y buttons RAISED EDGE LINE SOL I D PAVEMENT OR SINGLE LINES 60" REFLECTORIZED NO-PASSING LINE PAVEMENT White or Yellow Type I-C Type W buttons WIDE RAISED PAVEMENT LINE REFLECTOR 17FD (FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO MARKINGS DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING,) White 30"<u>+</u> 3' 30"+/-3" Type I-C or II-A-A 0 Q 0 9 0 RAISED **CENTER** PAVEMENT | 5' | 5' | MARKERS √Type W or Y buttons LINE OR LANE REFLECTORIZED LINE MARKINGS White or Yellow Type I-C or II-A-A **BROKEN** (when required) LINES RAISED п _ ‡8 п П 1-2" _ MARKERS **AUXILIARY** Type I-C or II-C-OR LANEDROP REFLECTORIZED LINE PAVEMENT REMOVABLE MARKINGS 5′ <u>+</u> 6" WITH RAISED **PAVEMENT MARKERS** If raised pavement markers are used Raised Pavement Markers to supplement REMOVABLE markings, the markers shall be applied to the top of the tape at the approximate mid length of tape used for broken lines or at 20 foot spacing for solid lines. This allows an easier 20' ± 1' removal of raised pavement markers Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines **SHEET 12 OF 12** Traffic Safety Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS." BC(12)-21 DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO ©⊺xDOT February 1998 JOB 1027 01 023, ETC. FM 570, ETC 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14 EASTLAND



LEGEND Type 3 Barricade Channelizing Devices ruck Mounted Heavy Work Vehicle Attenuator (TMA) Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) railer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board • Sign Traffic Flow $\overline{\Diamond}$ Flag Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend **	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90'
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	1951
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	_ "5	600'	660′	720′	60`	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	1301	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

TYPICAL USAGE						
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY		
	\	√				

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
- 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional

Texas Department of Transportation

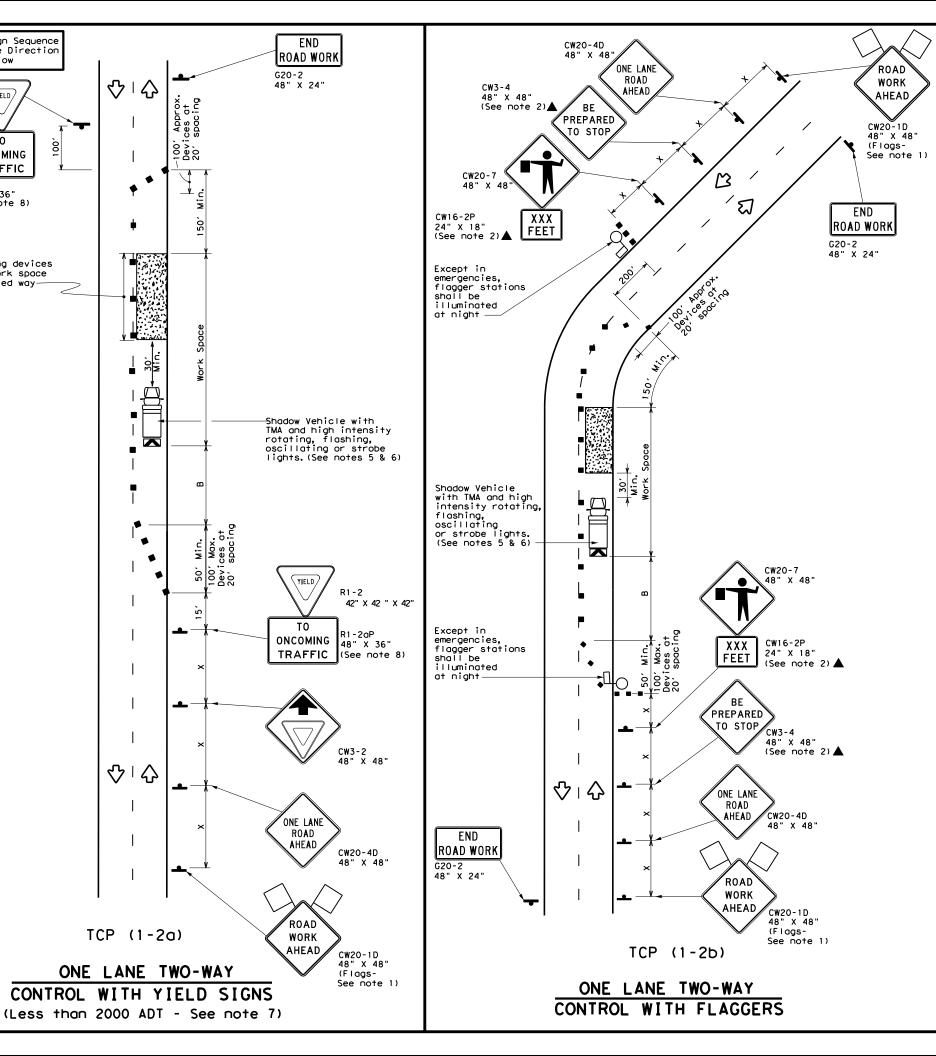
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

ILE: †cp1-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY
-94 4-98 REVISIONS	1027	01	023, ET	С.	FM 5	70,ETC.
-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-97 2-18	BWD		EASTLA	ND		22

Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction



	LEGEND							
~~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
<b>₽</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow					
$\triangle$	Flag	ПО	Flagger					

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Lend **	rable Space engths Chann		le Spacing of		Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X" Distance	"B"			
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90,	2001		
35	L = \frac{WS^2}{60}	2051	225'	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′		
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′		
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	320′	195′	360′		
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′		
60	L-#3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′	570′		
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′	645′		
70		7001	7701	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′		
75		750'	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′		

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

#### TCP (1-2a)

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

#### TCP (1-2b

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



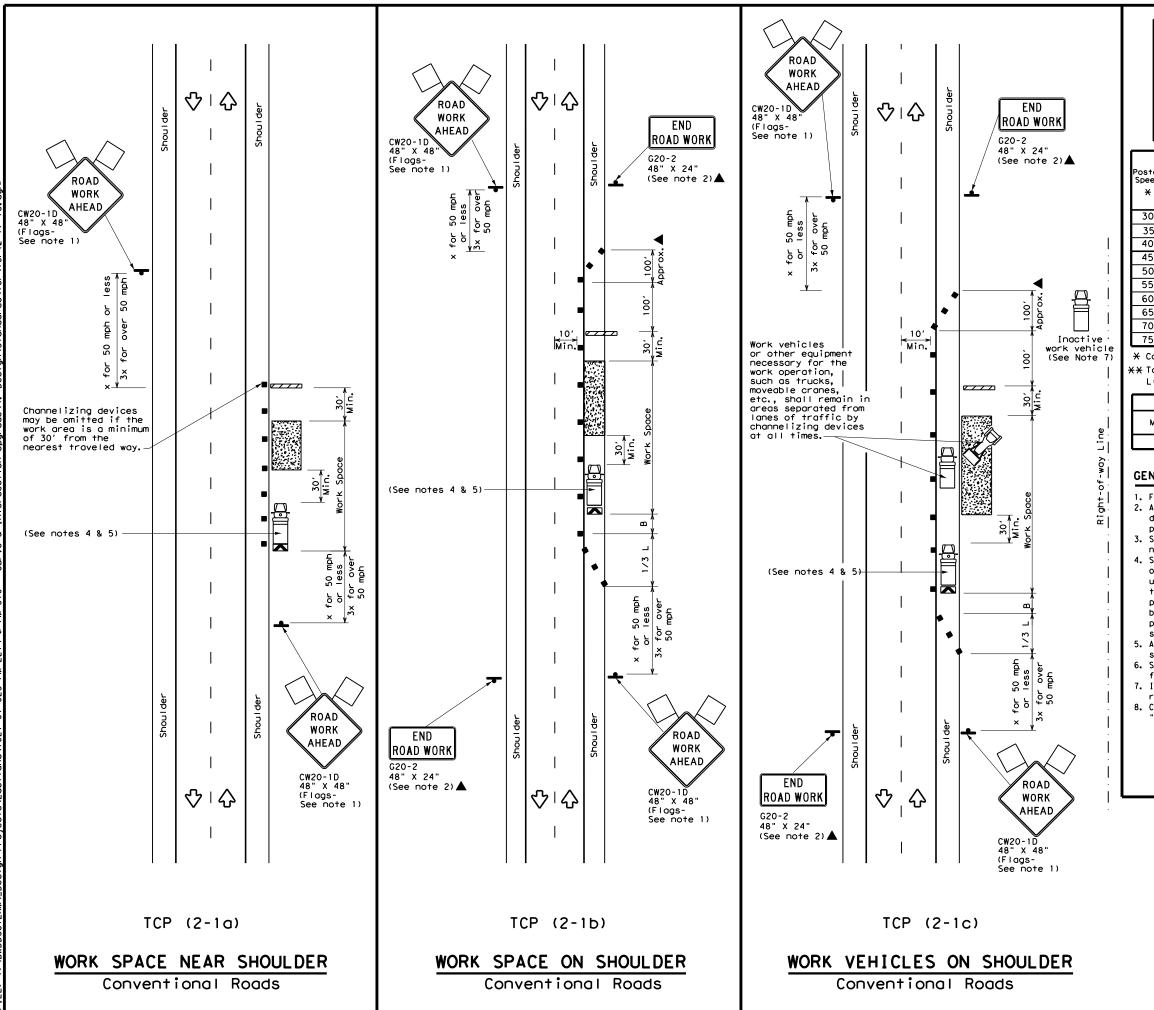
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN: CK: DW:		DW:		CK:	
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		нІ	SHWAY
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98	1027	01	023, ET	C. FI	VI 57	70, ETC.
2-94 2-12	DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	BWD		EASTLA	.ND		23

152



	LEGEND							
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	00	Channelizing Devices					
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
E	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow					
\Diamond	Flag	ПO	Flagger					
	Minimum Suo	nested N	Maximum					

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum Desirable aper Lengths **		Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90,
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500'	5501	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-W5	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	900'	540'

- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** 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				
	4 4 4							

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer
- 3. Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from
- nearest traveled way.

 4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space. 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- 8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

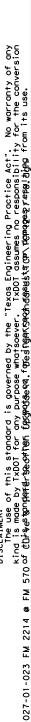
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn			DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
©TxD0	T December	1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	GHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18		1027	01	023, ET	C. FI	1 57	'0, ETC	
			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
			BWD	WD EASTLAND		.ND		24



Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction

YIELD

ΤO ONCOMING TRAFFIC R1-2aP 48" X 36" (See note 9)

R1-2

42" X 42

Devices at 20'

spacing on the Taper

Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 6 & 7)

Devices at 20'

(See Note 2)▲

END

ROAD WORK

Temporary Yield Line

spacing on the Taper

END

ROAD WORK

·Temporary Yield Line (See Note 2)▲

ΤO

ONE LANE

AHEAD

ONCOMING R1-20P
48" X 36"
(See note

48" X 48"

CW20-4D

48" X 48"

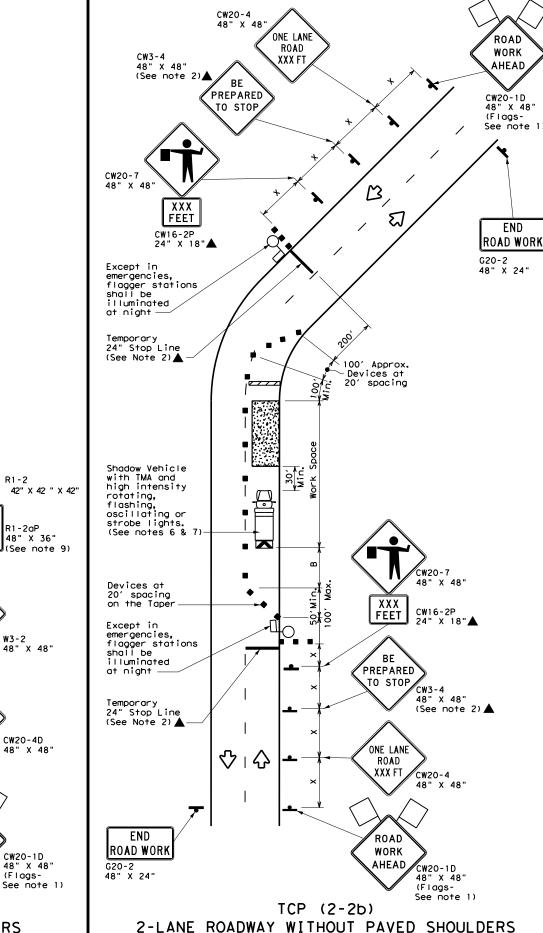
G20-2 48" X 24"

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♡ | 公

48" X 24" ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) TCP (2-2a) 2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS (Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths XX		Desirable Spacing of Channelizing X X		Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
×		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X" Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120'	90′	200'
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80'	240'	155′	305′
45		450'	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	_ "3	600'	660′	720′	60'	120'	600'	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	7001	410′	645'
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800'	475′	730′
75		750′	8251	900′	75'	150′	900′	540′	820'

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FI" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- 5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

#### TCP (2-2a)

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

#### TCP (2-2b)

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

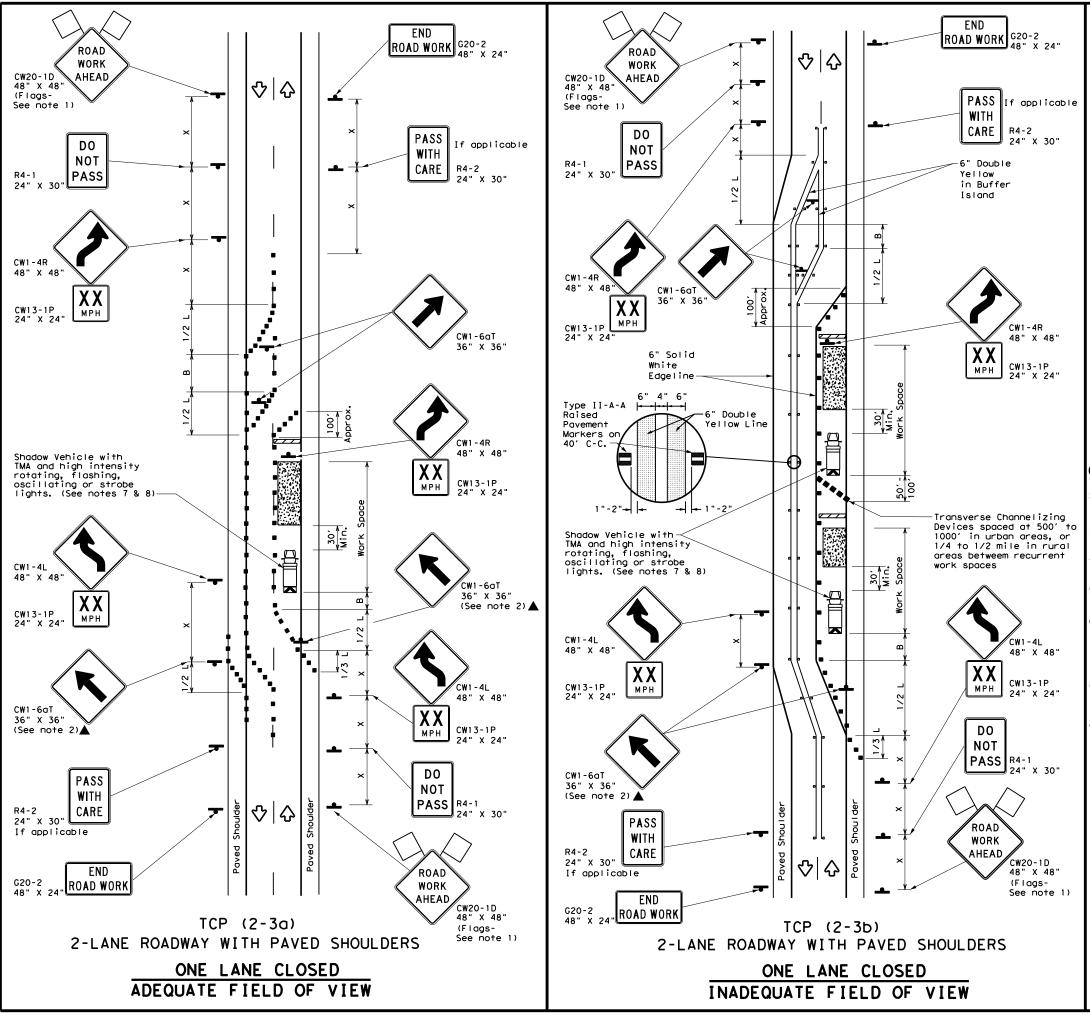


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2) -18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	GHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	1027	01	023, ET	C. F	M 57	'O, ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	BWD		EASTLA	ND		25



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

Speed	Formula	Desirable		Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	' On a On a Distance		Distance	"В"	
30	ws ²	150′	1651	180'	30'	60′	120'	90'	
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	b	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		500'	5501	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	- "3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	1301	700′	410′	
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	900'	540′	

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

TYPICAL USAGE					
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY	
				TCP (2-3b) ONLY	
			1	1	

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- When work space will be in place less than three days existing pavement markings may remain in place. Channelizing devices shall be used to separate traffic.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Flagger should be positioned at end of traffic queue.
 The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction
- . The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
- . Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
- A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-3a)

9. Conflicting povement markings shall be removed for long-term projects. For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(5) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of the conflicting markings, not the entire work zone.



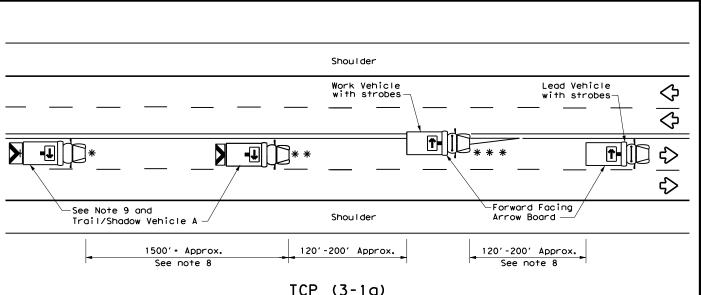
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

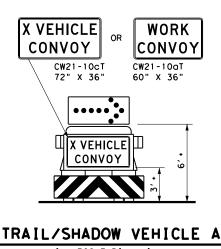
TCP (2-3) -23

FILE: tcp(2-3)-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		H I GHWAY
12-85 4-98 2-18	1027	01	023, ET	C. FM	570, ETC.
8-95 3-03 4-23	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	BWD		EASTLA	.ND	26

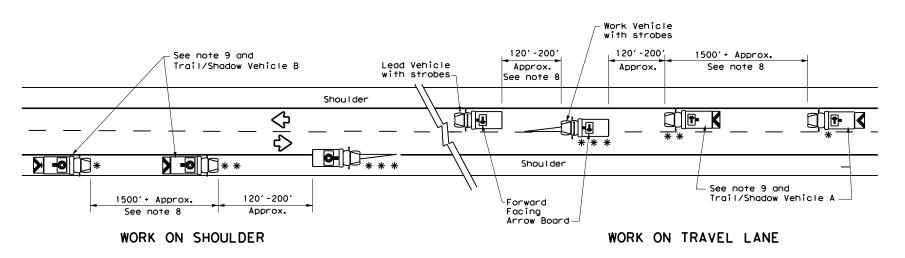
163



TCP (3-1a) UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY

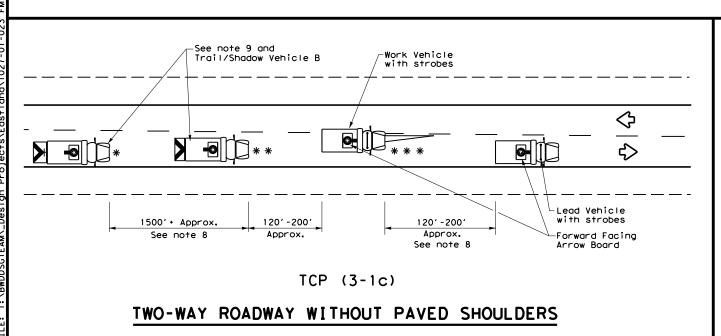


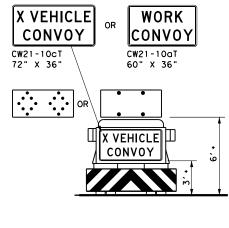
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

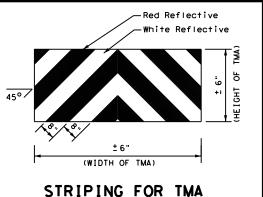
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LECEND						
	LEGEND						
*	Trail Vehicle	ADDOW DOADD DIEDLAY					
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY					
* * *	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional				
	Heavy Work Vehicle	F	LEFT Directional				
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	#	Double Arrow				
₩.	Traffic Flow	•	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)				

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

GENERAL NOTES

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





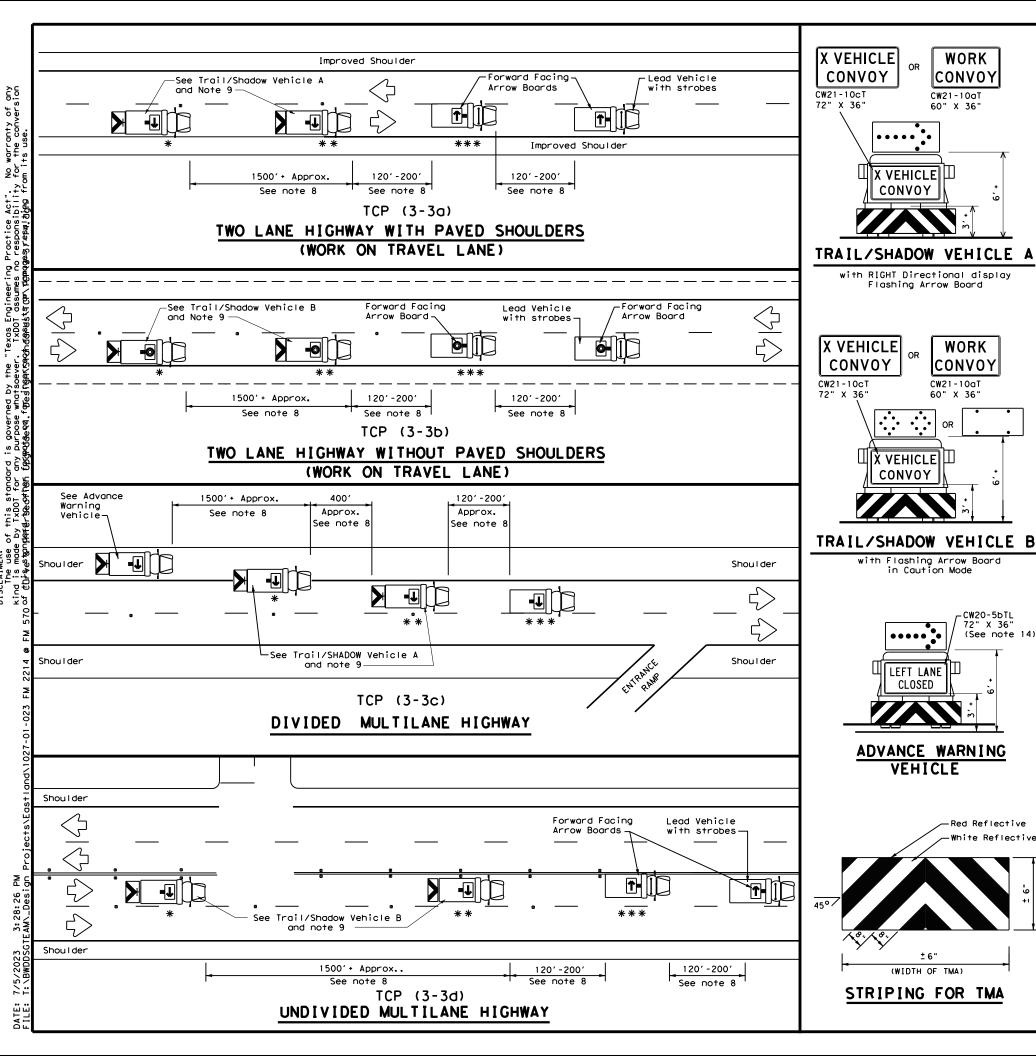
Traffic Operations Division Standard

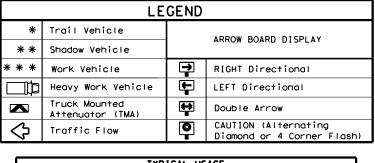
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-1)-13

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C) TxDOT	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98		1027	01	023, ET	с.	FM :	570, ET	С.
2-94 4- 8-95 7-		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
1-97		BWD		EASTLA	ND		27	

175





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

GENERAL NOTES

WORK

CONVOY

WORK

CONVOY

CW21-10aT

X VEHICLE|Ш

in Caution Mode

LEFT LANE

CLOSED

VEHICLE

(WIDTH OF TMA)

CW20-5bTL 72" X 36' (See note 14)

-Red Reflective

CONVOY

CW21-10aT

60" X 36"

CONVOY

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

 When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes
- which work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK
- VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10c1) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10c1) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10DT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
- 10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
- 11.A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning
- 12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2). 13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an
- option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
- 14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
- 15.On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

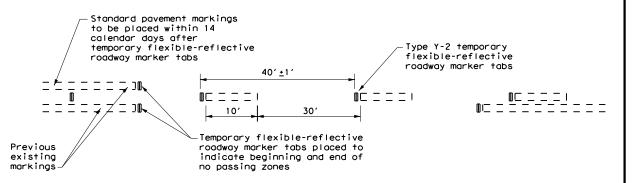


Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

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© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHWAY	
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8-95 7-13	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
1-97 7-14	BWD	EASTLAND				28	

No warranty of any for the conversion



TABS ON CENTERLINES OF TWO-LANE TWO-WAY ROADS

For seal coat, micro-surface or similar operations

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

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

"NO CENTER LINE" SIGN (CW8-12)

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

"LOOSE GRAVEL" SIGN (CW8-7)

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

PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

COORDINATION OF SIGN LOCATIONS

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

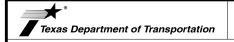
Posted Speed *	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance
30	120′
35	160′
40	240′
45	320′
50	400′
55	500′
60	600′
65	700′
70	800′
75	900′

* Conventional Roads Only

	TYPICAL	USAGE	
MOBILE		INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
		✓	√

GENERAL NOTES

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL DETAILS **FOR** SURFACING OPERATIONS

TCP (7-1)-13

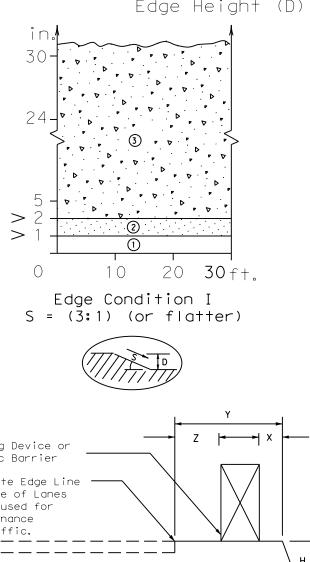
Traffic Operations Division Standard

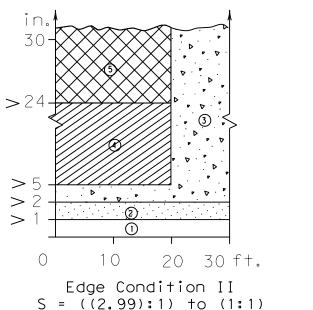
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© TxD0T	March 1991	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	HWAY
	REVISIONS	1027	01	023, ET	с.	FM	570	O, ETC.
4-92 4-98		DIST		COUNTY			SI	HEET NO.
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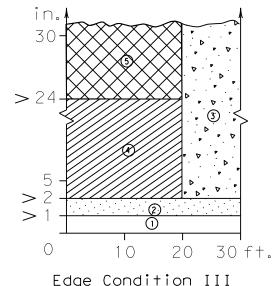
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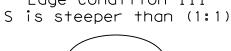
DEFINITION OF TREATMENT ZONES FOR VARIOUS EDGE CONDITIONS

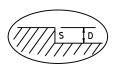
Edge Height (D) in Inches versus Lateral Clearance (Y) in Feet

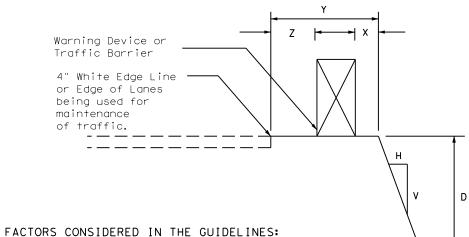












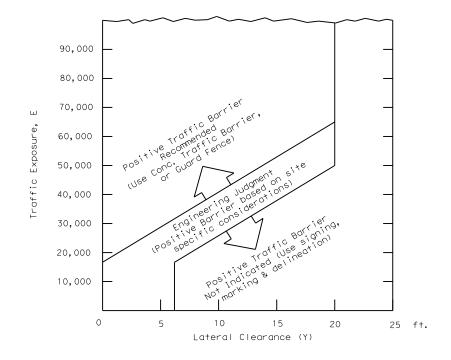
- 1. The "Edge Condition" is the slope (S) of the drop-off (H:V). The "Edge Height is the depth of the drop-off "D".
- 2. Distance "X" is to be the maximum practical under job conditions. Two feet minimum for high speed conditions. Distance "Y" is the lateral clearance from edge of travel lane to edge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

Treatment Types Guidelines: (1) No treatment CW 8-11 "Uneven Lanes" signs. CW 8-9a Shoulder Drop-Off" or CW 8-11 signs plus vertical panels. CW8-9a or CW 8-11, signs plus drums. Where restricted space precludes the use of drums, use vertical panels. An edge slope to that of the profered Edge Condition I. Check indications (Figure-1) for possitive barrier. Where positive barrier is not indicated, the treatment shown above for Zone-4 may be used after consideration of other applicable factors.

Edge Condition Notes:

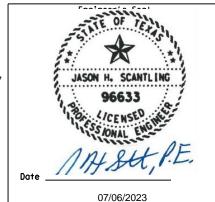
- 1. Edge Condition I: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope rate of (3 to 1) or flatter. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles.
- 2. Edge Condition II: Most vehicles are able to traverse an edge condition with a slope between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

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



- 1. $E = ADT \times T$ Where ADT is that portion of the average daily traffic volume traveling within 20 feet (generally two adjacent lanes) of the edge dropoff condition; and, T is the duration time in years of the dropoff condition.
- 2. Figure-1 provides a practical approach to the use of positive barriers for the protection of vehicles from pavement drop-offs. Other factors, such as the presence of heavy machinery, construction workers, or the mix and volume of traffic may make the use of positive barriers appropriate, even when the edge condition alone may not justify the use of a barrier.
- 3. An approved end treatment should be provided for any positive barrier end located within the clear zone.

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





EDGE CONDITIONS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

E: edgecon, dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
TxDOT August 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 03-01	1027	01	01 023, ETC. FM			570, ETC.
08-01 9-21	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
9-21	BWD		EASTLA	ND		30

TREATMENT FOR VARIOUS

LINES

SINGLE

NO-PASSING LINE

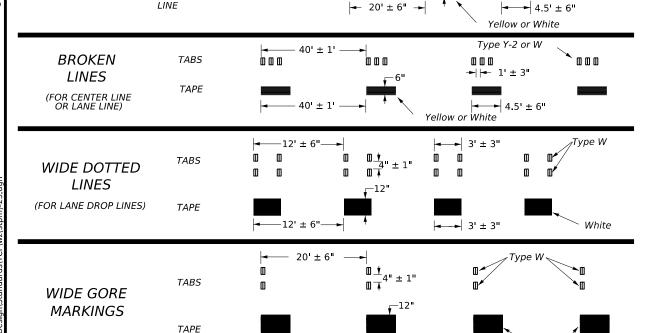
or CHANNELIZATION

TARS

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS 4" to 12" DOUBLE **TABS** NO-PASSING LINE TAPE **SOLID** → 20' ± 6"

20' ± 6"

Type Y-2 or W



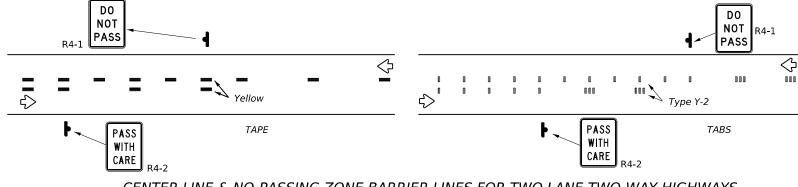
NOTES:

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

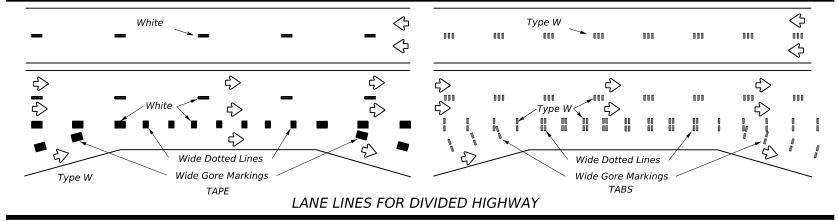
TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE ROADWAY MARKER TABS (TABS)

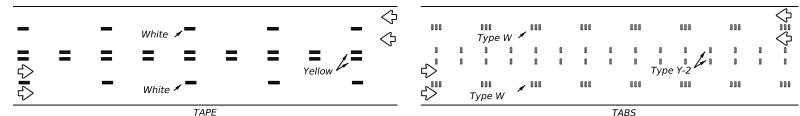
- Temporary flexible-reflective roadway marker tabs detailed on this sheet will be designated Type Y-2 (two amber reflective surfaces with yellow body); Type Y (one amber reflective surface with yellow body); and Type W (one white or silver reflective surface with white body). Additional details may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

WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS PATTERNS

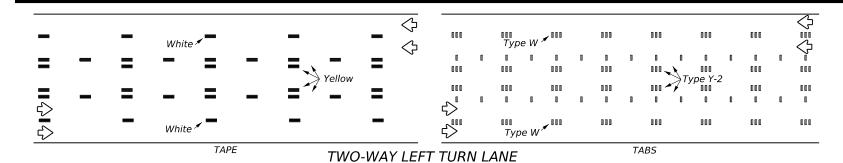


CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS





LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



Removable Raised Short Term Pavement Marker Marking (Tape)

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

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

1. DMSs referenced above can be found along with embedded links to their respective MPLs at the following website:

http://www.txdot.gov/business/contractors_consultants/material_specifications/default.htm

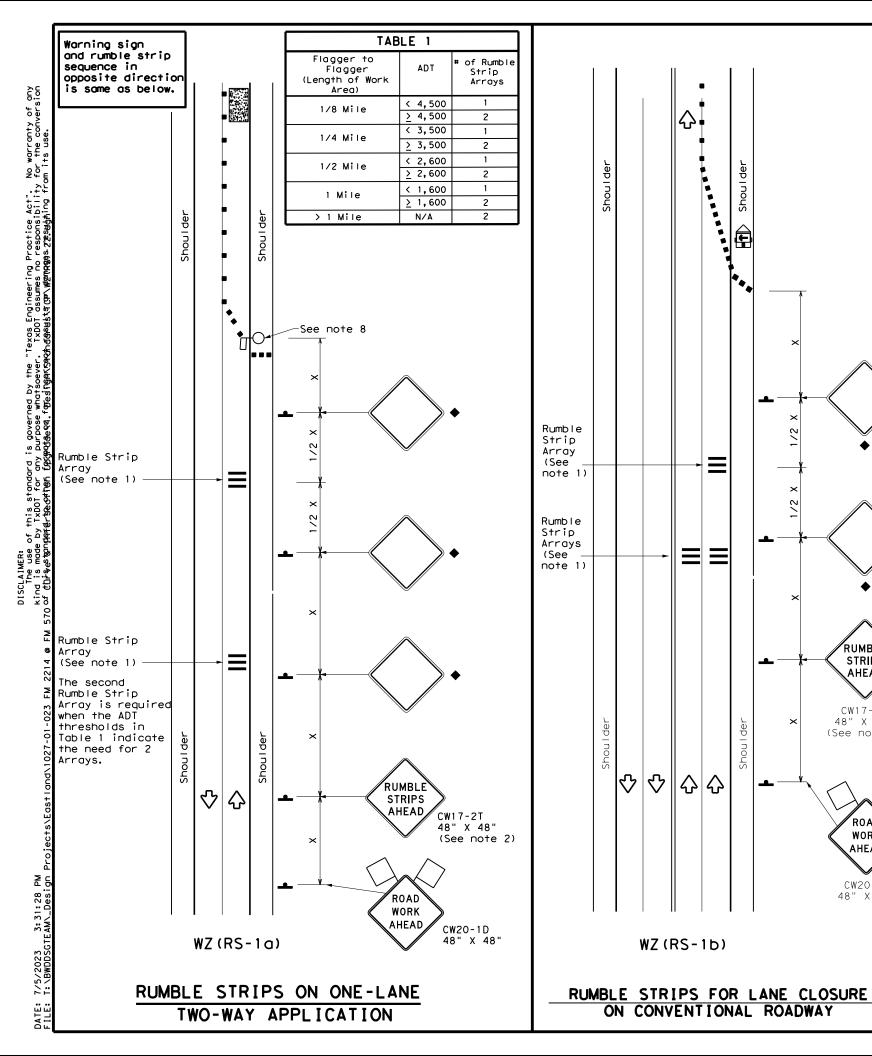


WORK ZONE SHORT TERM PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

WZ(STPM)-23

FILE:	WZS	stpm-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
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		REVISIONS	1027	01	023,ET0	2.	FM 5	70,ETC.
4-92 1-97	7-13 2-23		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
3-03			BWD		EASTLA	ND		31



GENERAL NOTES

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

RUMBLE

STRIPS

AHEAD

CW17-2T

48" X 48"

(See note 2)

ROAD

WORK

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

10. Temporary Rumble Strips may be used on freeways or expressways based on engineering judgment and written direction from the Engineer.

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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len X X	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	ws ²	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	4001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - # 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600'	350′
65		6501	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE I STATE		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.

TABLE 2								
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array							
≤ 40 MPH	10′							
> 40 MPH & <u><</u> 55 MPH	15′							
= 60 MPH	20′							
<u>></u> 65 MPH	* 35′+							

Texas Department of Transportation

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

WZ (RS) -22

ILE: wzrs22.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C)TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
REVISIONS	1027	01	023, ET	c.	FM 57	70,ETC.
2-14 1-22 4-16	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-10	BWD		EASTLA	ND		32

<u>LEGEND</u>

FIBER OPTIC CABLE

WATER LINE



07/06/2023



PLAN LAYOUTS

		SHEET I	1 (OF 4	
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
1027	01	023,ETC.	FM 570,ETC.		
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
3WD		EASTLAND		33	

<u>LEGEND</u>

FIBER OPTIC CABLE

WATER LINE





07/24/2023



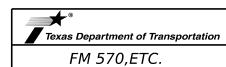
PLAN LAYOUTS

	SHEET 2 OF 4									
	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY					
	1027	01	023,ETC.	F	M 570,ETC.					
ı	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.					
	BWD		EASTLAND		34					





	SHEET 3 OF 4					
ONT	SECT	JOB HIGHWAY		HIGHWAY		
027	01	023,ETC. FM 570,ETC.		M 570,ETC.		
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
WD	EASTLAND			35		

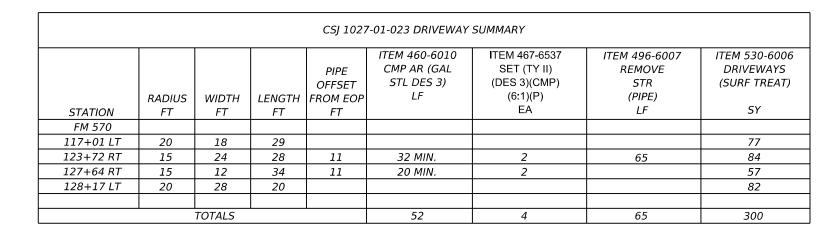


07/06/2023

PLAN LAYOUTS

		SHEET 4	1 (OF 4
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
1027	01	023,ETC.	F	M 570,ETC.
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD		EASTLAND		36





				CSJ 1697	7-02-032 DRIVEWAY	SUMMARY		
STATION	RADIUS FT	WIDTH FT	LENGTH FT	PIPE OFFSET FROM EOP FT	ITEM 460-6010 CMP AR (GAL STL DES 3) LF	ITEM 467-6537 SET (TY II) (DES 3)(CMP) (6:1)(P) EA	ITEM 496-6007 REMOVE STR (PIPE) LF	ITEM 530-6006 DRIVEWAYS (SURF TREAT) SY
FM 2214								
9+95 RT	15	10	26	11	18	2		40
		TOTALS			18	2		40

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

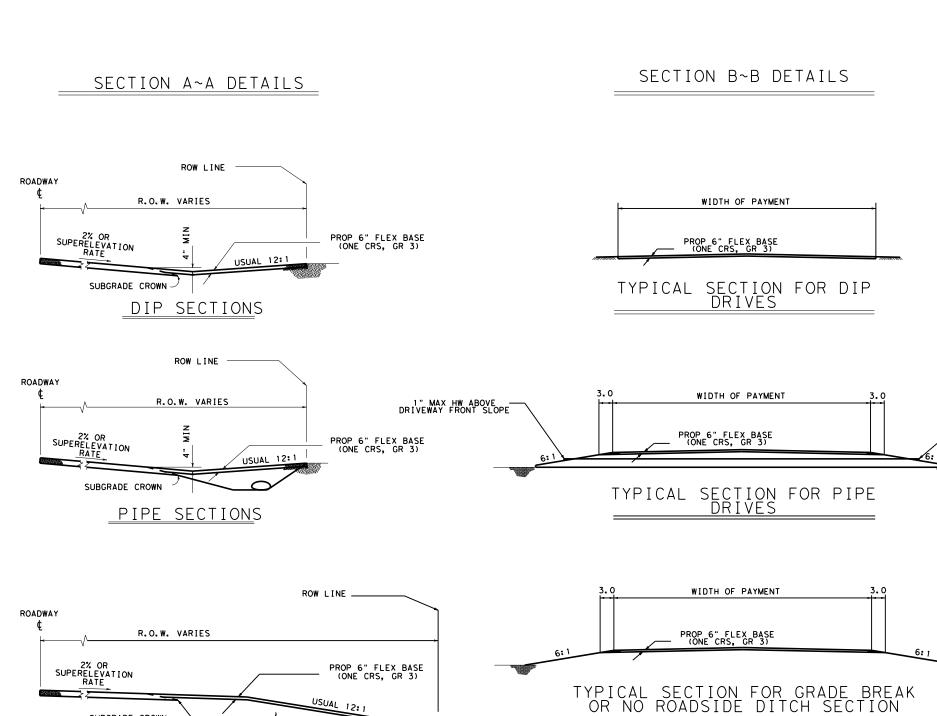


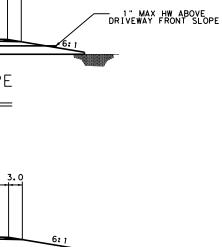
07/24/2023

FM 570,ETC. DRIVEWAY SUMMARY

© 2023	
Texas Department of Transportat	ior

CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY
027	01 023,ETC.		FM	570,ETC.
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
3WD		EASTLAND		37





TYPICAL SECTION FOR GRADE BREAK OR NO ROADSIDE DITCH SECTION

JASON H. SCANTLING 96633

-Surface Driveway (See Summary)

Width

PROPOSED DRIVE

TYPICAL DRIVEWAY

-Station of Driveway

VARIES-

07/24/2023

DRIVEWAY DETAILS

Texas Department of Transportation®

1027 01 023, ETC. FM 570, ETC. BWD EASTLAND 38

NOTES: DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE A 1 COURSE SURFACE TREATMENT. ASPHALT & AGGREGATE TYPES AND RATES SHALL MATCH THOSE FOUND ON THE PROPOSED BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR (ROADWAY) OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

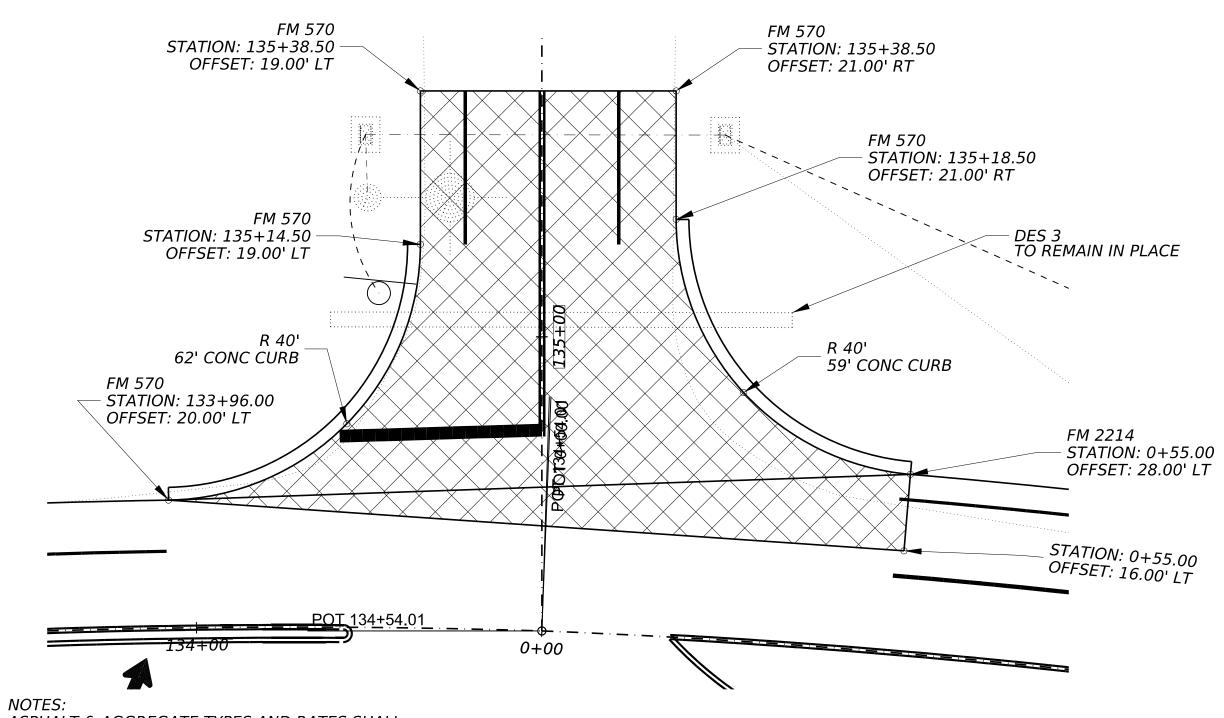
STATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE AND MAY BE CHANGED IN THE FIELD AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

CONSTRUCT DRIVES AS SHOWN OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

SUBGRADE CROWN

PROPOSED EMBANKMENT

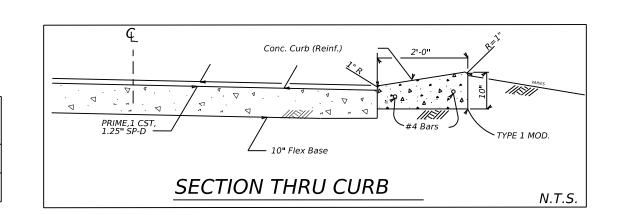
GRADE BREAK OR NO ROADSIDE DITCH SECTION



NOTES: ASPHALT & AGGREGATE TYPES AND RATES SHALL MATCH THOSE FOUND ON THE PROPOSED BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR ROADWAY OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER

CSJ: 1027-01-023

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
529-6014	CONC CURB (TY 1 MOD)	121	LF
530-6002	INTERSECTION (ACP)	426	SY





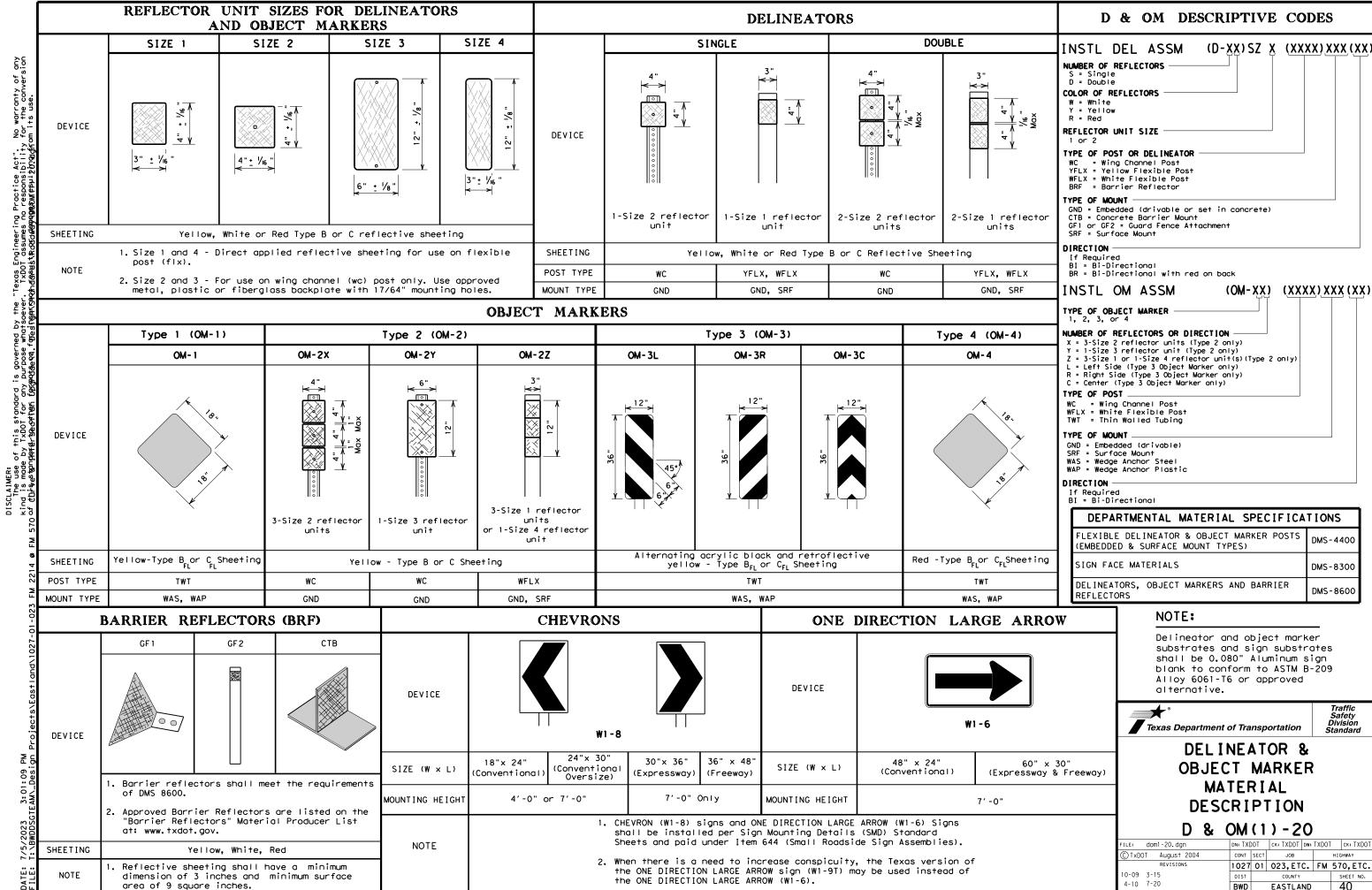
07/24/2023

FM 570 & FM 2214 INTERSECTION

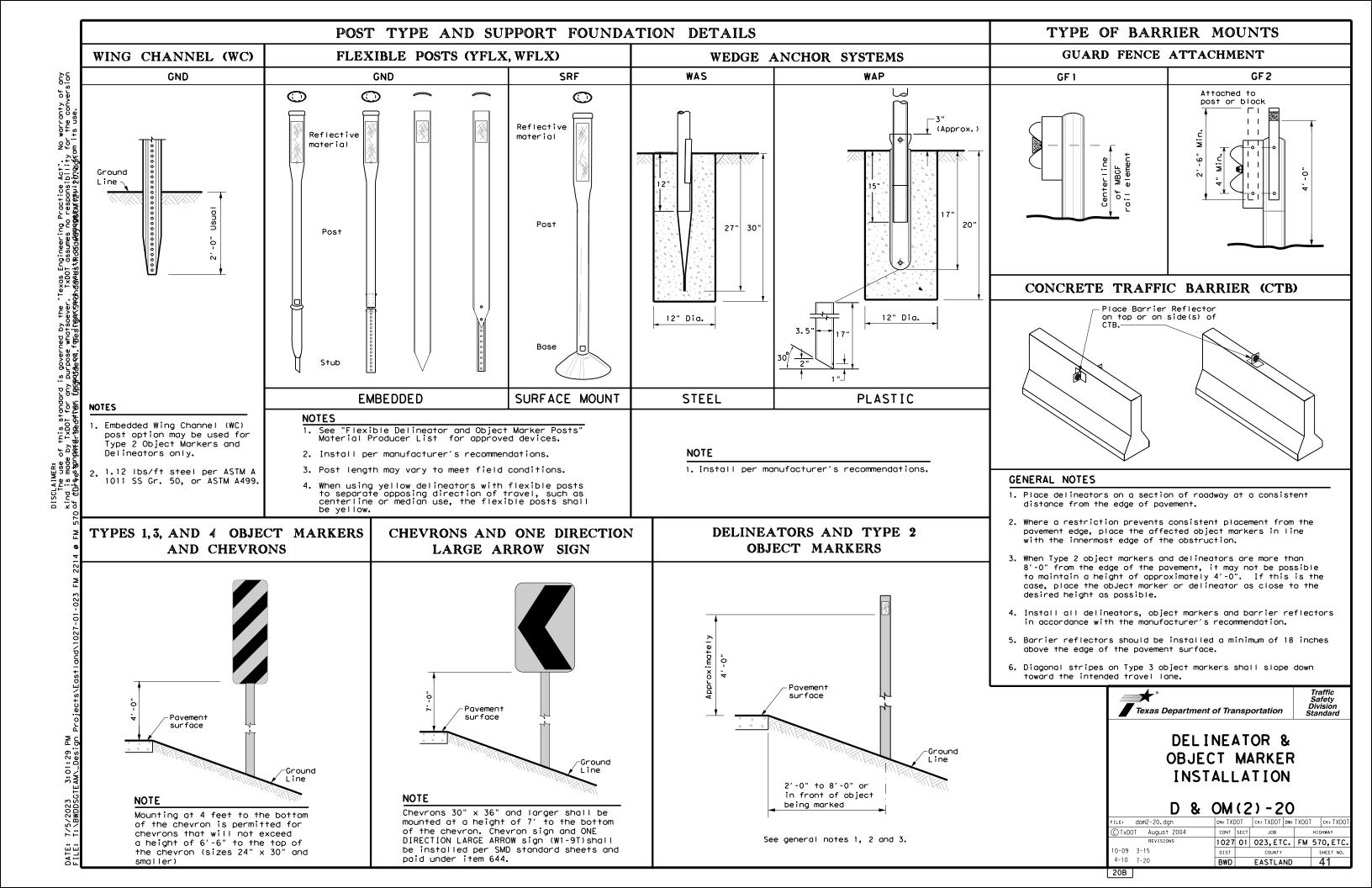
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
1027	01	023,ETC.	FM	570,ETC.
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
RWD		FASTI AND		39

Texas Department of Transportation

4TE: 7/24/2023 8:27:07 AM ILE: ...\INTERSECTION LAYOUT.do



20A

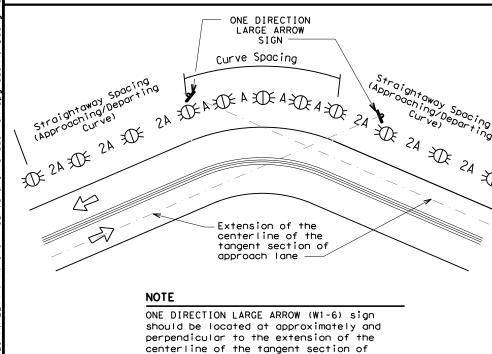


MINIMUM WARNING DEVICES AT CURVES WITH ADVISORY SPEEDS

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

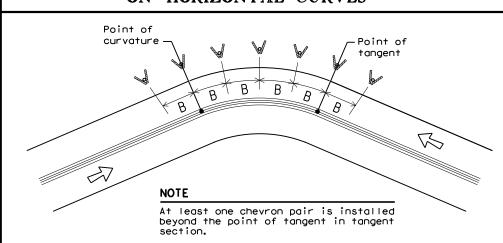
SUGGESTED SPACING FOR DELINEATORS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

chevrons



SUGGESTED SPACING FOR CHEVRONS ON HORIZONTAL CURVES

approach lane.



DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS KNOWN

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

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

DELINEATOR AND CHEVRON **SPACING**

WHEN DEGREE OF CURVE OR RADIUS IS NOT KNOWN

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

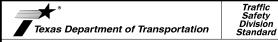
If the degree of curve is not known, delineator spacing may be determined based on the Advisory Speed of the curve. Use the delineator curve spacing for each Advisory Speed (MPH).

DELINEATOR	AND	OBJECT	MARKER	APPLICATION	AND	SPACING

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

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

	LEGEND								
XX	Bi-directional Delineator								
K	Delineator								
4	Sign								



DELINEATOR & OBJECT MARKER PLACEMENT DETAILS

D & OM(3) - 20

ILE: dom3-20.dgn	DN: TX[T00	ck: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT		ck: TXDOT
C)TxDOT August 2004	August 2004 CONT SECT JOB HIG					HIGH	HWAY
REVISIONS	1027	01	023, ET	с.	FM	57	O,ETC.
3-15 8-15	DIST		COUNTY			SI	HEET NO.
3-15 7-20	BWD		EASTLA	ND		4	12

- 1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on multilane undivided highways.
- 2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placedon roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- 3. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed
- 4. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may beused if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
- 5. Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and nomore than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossing, intersections ordriveways with high usage of large trucks.
- 6. Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile
- 7. Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in
- 8. Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips for normal centerline spacing. For wider medians, specify in the plans the exact placement of the rumble strips. Place the rumble strips under each centerline marking or centered in the middle of the median.

WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- 9. Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 10. When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline rumble strip, the button shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The color of the button should be yellow for a continuous no passing roadway. The button will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 11. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

WHEN INSTALLING EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS:

12. See standard sheet RS(2).

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

CENTERLINE **RUMBLE STRIPS** ON MULTILANE **UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS** RS(3)-23

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK:TXDOT rs(3)-23.dgn © TxDOT January 2023 1027 01 023,ETC. FM 570,ETC. EASTLAND 43

GENERAL NOTES

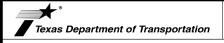
- 1. This standard sheet provides guidelines for installing centerline rumble strips on two-lane highways with or without shoulders.
- 2. Centerline and edge line rumble strips or profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.
- 3. Milled rumble strips are preferred when adequate pavement depth is available. If pavement thickness is less than 2 inches, milled rumble strips shall not be used. Rumble strips shall not be milled or depressed into bridge decks.
- 4. See dimensions for milled rumble strips. Other shapes and dimensions may be used if approved by the Traffic Safety Division.
- 5. Breaks in milled centerline rumble strips shall occur at least 50 feet and no more than 150 feet in advance of bridges, railroad crossings, intersections or driveways with high usage of large trucks.
- Use standard sheet PM(2) for positioning, dimensioning, and spacing of all reflective raised pavement markers, pavement markings and profile markings.
- Consideration should be given to noise levels when centerline rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc. A 3/8 inch deep (minimum) milled rumble strip may be considered in these areas.
- 8. Pavement markings must be applied over milled centerline rumble strips.

WHEN INSTALLING CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS:

- Raised rumble strips consisting of non-reflective raised traffic buttons may be used. Non-reflective raised traffic buttons can be affixed to asphalt or concrete with bitumen or adhesives, as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- 10. When using non-reflective raised traffic buttons as a centerline rumble strip, the button shall be placed adjacent to the pavement marking delineating the centerline. The buttons will be paid for under Item 672, "Raised Pavement Markers." Non-reflective traffic buttons must meet the requirements of DMS-4300.
- 11. The color of the button should be yellow for a continuous no passing roadway. Black buttons should be used in areas where passing is allowed.
- 12. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).

WHEN INSTALLING EDGE LINE RUMBLE STRIPS WITH OR WITHOUT CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS:

13. See standard sheet RS(2).

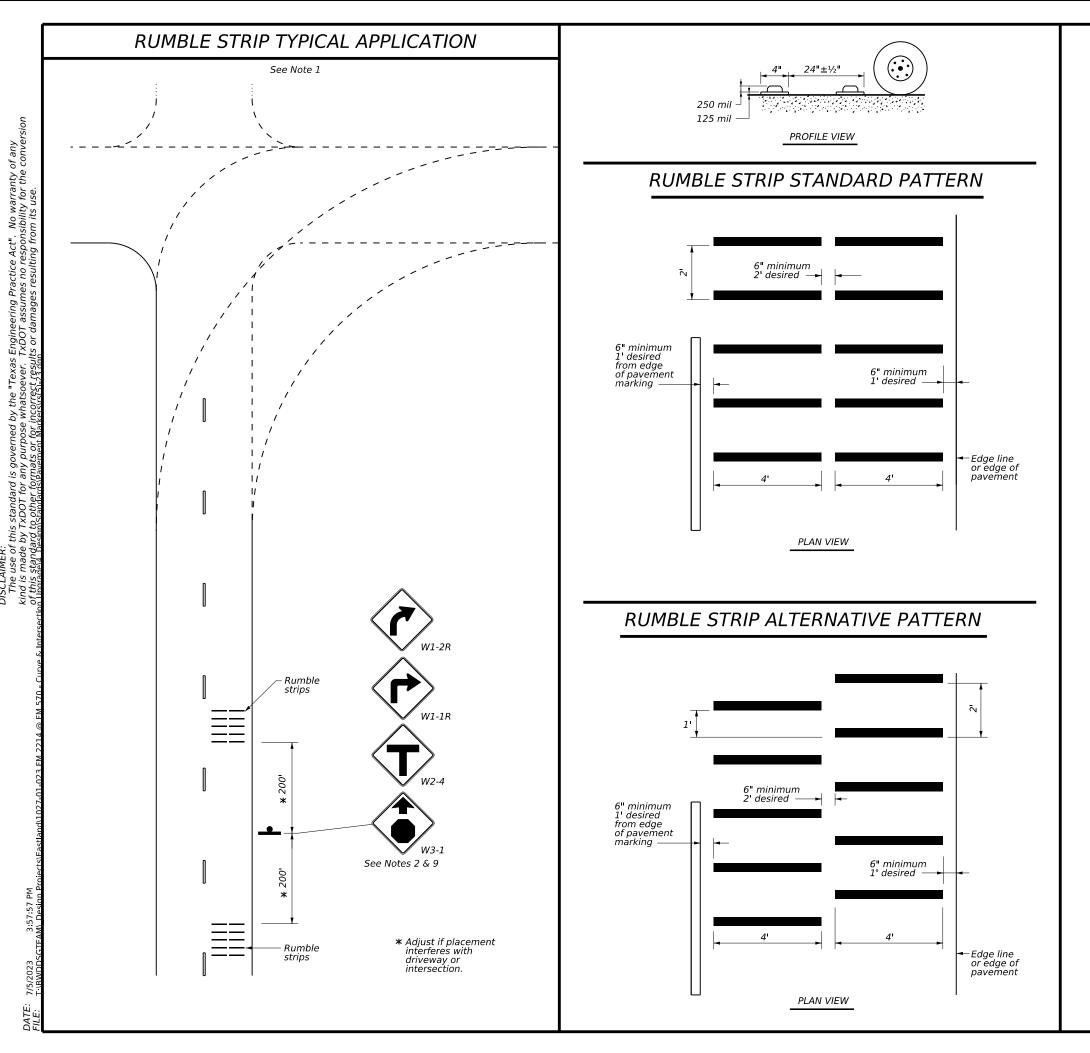


Traffic Safety Division Standard

CENTERLINE RUMBLE STRIPS ON TWO LANE TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS RS(4)-23

FILE:	rs(4)-23.dgn	DN: TX	DOT.	ск: TxDOT D	w: TxD0	OT ck:TxDOT
©TxD0T	January 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
10.12	REVISIONS	1027	01	023,ETC.	FM	1 570,ETC.
10-13 1-23		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		BWD		EASTLANI	D	44

93

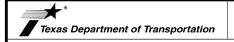


GENERAL NOTES

- Transverse or in-lane rumble strips should only be used at high incident and special geometric locations. These special geometric locations may include: approaches to rural, high speed signalized or stop-controlled intersections with sight restrictions and/or high crash rates, approaches to unexpected urban intersections, approaches to newly installed stop or signalized controlled intersections, approaches to toll plazas, approaches to hazardous horizontal curves, and approaches to railroad grade crossings.
- 2. When used, the rumble strips shall be placed 200 feet upstream and downstream of the warning sign.
- 3. The use of rumble strips should not be widespread or indiscriminate.
- 4. Preformed black raised rumble strips should be used. They should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5. Please reference the TxDOT Material Producers List for approved rumble strips (transverse): http://www.txdot.gov/
- 6. Consideration should be given to noise levels when in-lane or transverse rumble strips are to be installed near residential areas, schools, churches, etc.
- 7. The RUMBLE STRIPS AHEAD (W17-2T) sign may be used in advance of in-lane or transverse rumble strips, based on engineering judgement. This sign is typically not necessary for rumble strip installations built to the guidelines on this standard sheet. When used, this sign should be spaced in advance of the rumble strips based on the Guidelines for Advance Placement of Warning Signs table of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.



- 8. Consideration shall be given to bicyclists. See RS(6).
- 9. Other signs can be used as conditions warrant.



TRANSVERSE OR IN-LANE RUMBLE STRIPS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

RS(5)-23

	. – ,		_				
FILE: rs(5)-23.dgn	DN: TXD	TOC	ск: ТхDOT	DW:	TxD0T	ck:TxD0T	
©TxDOT January 2023	CONT 5	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
4-06 1-12 REVISIONS	1027	01	023,ET0		FM 5	70,ETC.	
2-10	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
10-13	BWD		EASTLA	ND		45	

94

1530 1530 68' - 4" 50'-5" € FM 2214 22' - 0" EXTEND 4:1 SETP-CD-A 4:1 SETP-CD-A — 1520 0.6% EXIST & 1518.37 - PROP. F_ 1518.47 – EXIST. F_E 1517.82 – PROP. F<u>.</u> 1517.70 PROP. F 1518.42 1510 1510 — PROP. № 1517.65 FM 2214 STA 3+38 EXIST: DES 3 X 87' CMP AR & MPET UPSTEAM & DOWNSTREAM PROP: DES 3 X 120' CMP AR (SETP-CD-A) UPSTEAM & DOWNSTREAM 1500 -80

	CSJ 1697-02-032								
ITEM	CODE	DESCRIPTION	QUANT.	UNIT					
460	6010	CMP AR (GAL STL DES 3)	33.0	LF					
467	6534	SET (TY II) (DES 3) (CMP) (4:1) (C)	2.0	EA					
658	6073	INSTL OM ASSM (OM-2Y)(WC) GND (BI)	2.0	EA					

CULVERT LAYOUT

 LAYOUT
 Texas Department of Transportation

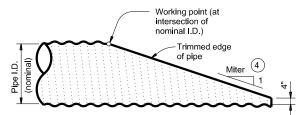
 © TxD0T
 SHEET
 OF

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 HIGHWAY
 DIST
 COUNTY
 SHEET NO.

 1027
 01
 023,ETC.
 FM 570,ETC.
 BWD
 EASTLAND
 46

07/07/2023

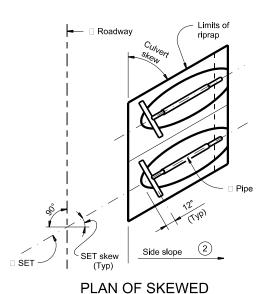
(Showing installation with no skew.)



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

SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

(Showing corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Details of reinforced concrete pipe (CMP) culvert are similar.)



INSTALLATION

Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Culverts

	Pipe	Pine	Pipe Ding Culturat	Pipe Culvert							Pipe Runne	er Length					
Design	Culvert	Culvert	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Cross Pipe Length		3:1 Side	Slope			4:1 Side	Slope			6:1 Side	Slope		
	Span	Rise	opu o	Longar	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	
1	17"	13"	1' - 0"	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2	21"	15"	1' - 2"	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3	28"	20"	1' - 5"	3' - 9"	N/A	N/A	3' - 5"	4' - 7"	N/A	N/A	4' - 11"	6' - 5"	N/A	N/A	7' - 11"	10' - 2"	
4	35"	24"	1' - 8"	4' - 4"	3' - 10"	4' - 0"	4' - 7"	6' - 0"	5' - 5"	5' - 8"	6' - 6"	8' - 4"	8' - 8"	9' - 1"	10' - 3"	12' - 11"	
5	42"	29"	1' - 11"	4' - 11"	5' - 1"	5' - 4"	6' - 1"	7' - 10"	7' - 2"	7' - 5"	8' - 6"	10' - 9"	11' - 2"	11' - 8"	13' - 2"	16' - 6"	
6	49"	33"	2' - 2"	5' - 6"	6' - 2"	6' - 5"	7' - 4"	N/A	8' - 6"	8' - 10"	10' - 0"	N/A	13' - 3"	13' - 9"	15' - 6"	N/A	
7	57"	38"	2' - 5"	6' - 2"	7' - 6"	7' - 9"	N/A	N/A	10' - 2"	10' - 7"	N/A	N/A	15' - 9"	16' - 4"	N/A	N/A	
	1	1	1	1		1	1			1	1	1			1		

Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) Culverts

	Pipe		Pipe Culvert							Pipe Runne	er Length					
Design	Culvert	Culvert	Pipe Culvert Spa ~ G	Cross Pipe Length		3:1 Side	Slope			4:1 Side	Slope			6:1 Side	Slope	
	Span	Rise	Ора С	Longar	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
1	22"	13 ½"	1' - 0"	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	26"	15 ½"	1' - 2"	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	28 ½"	18"	1' - 5"	3' - 9 ½"	N/A	N/A	2' - 10"	3' - 10"	N/A	N/A	4' - 2"	5' - 5"	N/A	N/A	6' - 9"	8' - 9"
4	36 1/4"	22 ½"	1' - 8"	4' - 5 1/4"	3' - 5"	3' - 7"	4' - 2"	5' - 6"	4' - 11"	5' - 1"	5' - 11"	7' - 7"	7' - 11"	8' - 3"	9' - 5"	11' - 11"
5	43 ¾"	26 b"	1' - 11"	4' - 0 3/4"	4' - 6"	4' - 8"	5' - 5"	6' - 11"	6' - 4"	6' - 7"	7' - 6"	9' - 7"	10' - 0"	10' - 5"	11' - 9"	14' - 10"
6	51 b"	31 Đ"	2' - 2"	5' - 8"	5' - 9"	6' - 0"	6' - 10"	N/A	7' - 11"	8' - 3"	9' - 4"	N/A	12' - 4"	12' - 10"	14' - 6"	N/A
7	58 ½"	36"	2' - 5"	6' - 3 ½"	6' - 11"	7' - 3"	N/A	N/A	9' - 6"	9' - 11"	N/A	N/A	14' - 9"	15' - 4"	N/A	N/A

0 - 3 /2	0 - 11	1 - 3	IV/A	1 1 1 1	7	- 0 3	/ = 11	IN/A	14 - 3	13 - 4	IVA IVA
TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITERS STANDARD PIPE SIZES AND MAX PIPE RUNNER LENGTHS 1								WHERE PIPE NOT REQUIR			
Side Slope	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Pipe I.D.	Max Pipe Runner Length	Design	Single Pipe Culvert	Multiple Pipe Culverts
3:1	3:1	3.106:1	3.464:1	4.243:1	2" STD	2.375"	2.067"	N/A	1 and 2	Skews thru 45°	Skews thru 45°
4:1	4:1	4.141:1	4.619:1	5.657:1	3" STD	3.500"	3.068"	10' - 0"	3	Skews thru 35°	Skews thru 10°
6:1	6:1	6.212:1	6.928:1	8.485:1	4" STD	4.500"	4.026"	19' - 8"	4	Normal (no skew)	Always required
					5" STD	5.563"	5.047"	34' - 2"	5 thru 7	Always required	Always required

1 Provide pipe runner of the size shown in the tables. Provide cross pipe of the same size as the pipe runner. Provide cross pipe stub out and bottom anchor pipe of the next smaller size pipe as shown in the Standard Pipe Sizes and Max Pipe Runners Lengths table.

2 Recommended values of slope are 3:1, 4:1, and 6:1. All quantities, calculations, and dimensions shown herein are based on these recommended values. Slope of 3:1 or flatter is required for

3 This standard allows for the placement of only one pipe runner across each culvert pipe opening. In order to limit the clear opening to be traversed by an errant vehicle, the following conditions must be met

For Design 1 through 5 culvert pipe sizes, the skew must not exceed 45°. For Design 6 culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 30°. For Design 7 culvert pipes, the skew must not exceed 15°.

If the above conditions cannot be met, the designer should consider using a safety end treatment with flared wings. For further information, refer to the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual".

4 Miter = slope of mitered end of pipe culvert.

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

Provide ASTM A307 botts and nuts.
Galvanize all steel components, except concrete reinforcing, after fabrication. Repair galvanizing damaged during transport or construction in accordance with the

GENERAL NOTES:

Pipe runners are designed for a traversing load of 1,800 pounds at yield as recommended by Research Report 280-1, "Safety Treatment of Roadside Cross-Drainage Structures", Texas Transportation Institute, March 1981.

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 3



Bridge Division Standard SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR DESIGN 1 TO 7 ARCH PIPE CULVERTS

TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

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			-		-				
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		DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
		BWD		EASTLA	ND		4	7	

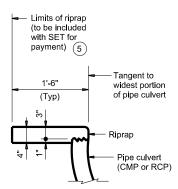
ESTIMATED CONCRETE RIPRAP QUANTITIES (CY)

6

FOR BOTH CORRUGATED METAL PIPE CULVERTS AND CONCRETE PIPE CULVERTS

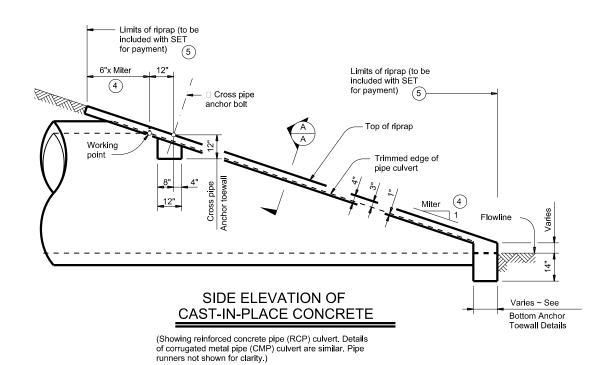
Design		3:1 Side	Slope			4:1 Side	Slope		6:1 Side Slope			
Design	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew	0° Skew	15° Skew	30° Skew	45° Skew
1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
3	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2
4	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4
5	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7
6	0.9	1.0	1.0	N/A	1.1	1.1	1.2	N/A	1.4	1.5	1.6	N/A
7	1.0	1.1	N/A	N/A	1.3	1.3	N/A	N/A	1.7	1.7	N/A	N/A
		•					•					

- 4 Miter = slope of mitered end of pipe culvert.
- (5) Riprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid for as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".
- Quantities shown are for one end of one pipe culvert. For multiple pipe culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for Contractor's information only.



SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP

SECTION A-A



SHEET 2 OF 3



Bridge Division Standard

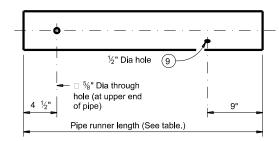
SAFETY END TREATMENT FOR DESIGN 1 TO 7

FOR DESIGN 1 TO 7
ARCH PIPE CULVERTS
TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

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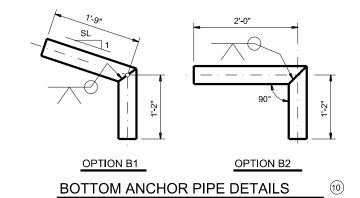
			• •		•				
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C TXDOT	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB HIGHWAY					
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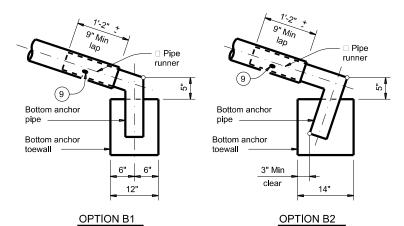
CROSS PIPE AND CONNECTIONS DETAILS



NOTE: The separate pipe runner shown is required when Cross Pipe Connection Option A1 is used.

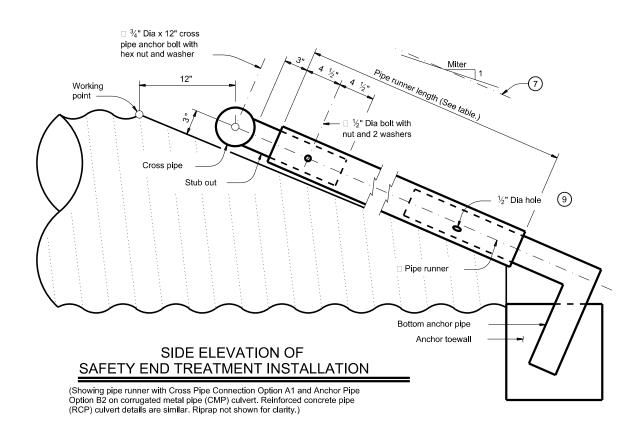
PIPE RUNNER DETAILS

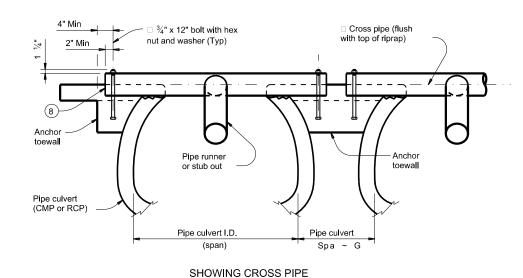




BOTTOM ANCHOR TOEWALL DETAILS

(Culvert and riprap not shown for clarity.)





AND ANCHOR TOEWALL

SECTION A-A

- 7 Note that actual slope of pipe runner may vary slightly from side slope of riprap and trimmed culvert pipe edge.
- 8 Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access.
- 9 After installation, inspect the 1#2" hole to ensure that the lap of the pipe runner with the bottom anchor pipe is adequate.
- At fabricator's option, a heat bend to a smooth 5" radius or a manufactured elbow (of the same material as the runner) may be substituted for the mitered and welded joint in the bottom





SAFETY END TREATMENT

FOR DESIGN 1 TO 7 ARCH PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ CROSS DRAINAGE

SETP-CD-A

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© TxDOT	TXDOT February 2020 CONT SECT JOB				HIGH	WAY				
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Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Culverts

Multi-

Barrel

~ Q1

2' - 8"

3' - 1"

3' - 9"

4' - 6"

5' - 2"

5' - 11"

6' - 8"

7' - 6"

8' - 3"

Multi-

Barrel

~ Q1

3' - 1"

3' - 6"

3' - 10"

4' - 7"

5' - 4"

6' - 1"

6' - 10"

7' - 7"

8' - 5"

Ω2

2' - 5"

2' - 11"

3' - 9"

4' - 7'

5' - 5"

6' - 3'

7' - 2"

8' - 2"

9' - 1'

Q2

2' - 10"

3' - 4"

3' - 9 1/2"

4' - 8 1/4"

5' - 6 3/4"

6' - 5 1/4"

7' - 3 ½"

8' - 3"

9' - 3"

Single

Barrel

~ Q1

N/A

N/A

N/A

4' - 4"

4' - 11"

5' - 6"

6' - 2"

6' - 9"

7' - 4"

Single

Barrel

~ Q1

N/A

N/A

N/A

4' - 5"

5' - 1"

5' - 8"

6' - 4"

6' - 10"

7' - 6"

Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) Culverts

Pipe

Culvert

Span

17"

21"

28"

35"

42"

49"

57"

64"

71"

Pipe

Culvert

Span

22"

26"

28 ½"

36 1/4"

43 3/4"

51 b"

58 1/2

65"

73"

Pipe

Culvert

Rise

13"

15"

20"

24"

29"

33"

38"

43"

47"

Pipe

Culvert

Rise

13 1/2

15 1/2"

18"

22 ½"

26 b"

31 Đ"

36"

40"

45"

Pipe

Culvert

Spa ~ G

1' - 0"

1' - 2"

1' - 5"

1' - 11"

2' - 2"

2' - 5"

2' - 10"

3' - 2"

Pipe

Culvert

Spa ~ G

1' - 0"

1' - 2"

1' - 5"

1' - 8"

1' - 11"

2' - 2"

2' - 5"

2' - 10"

3' - 2"

Conc

Riprap

(CY)(

0.6

0.7

0.9

1.0

1.2

1.4

1.6

1.8

1.9

Conc

(CY)(e

0.6

0.7

0.9

1.0

1.2

1.4

1.6

1.8

1.9

Riprap

Design

8

9

Design

2

8

9

Cross

Pipe

Sizes

3" Std (3.500" O.D.)

4" Std (4.500" O.D.)

5" Std (5.563" O.D.)

Cross

Pipe

Sizes

3" Std (3.500" O.D.)

4" Std (4.500" O.D.)

5" Std (5.563" O.D.)

3 ½" Std (4.000" O.D.)

3 1/2" Std (4.000" O.D.)

Conditions for

Use of

Cross Pipes

or more pipe culverts

or more pipe culverts

All pipe culverts

All pipe culverts

Conditions for

Use of

Cross Pipes

or more pipe culverts

3 or more pipe culverts

All pipe culverts

All pipe culverts

Top of cross

12"

Flowline

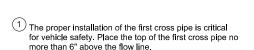
See Detail "A

SIDE ELEVATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

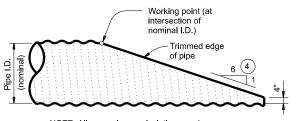
(Showing reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert. Details of corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert are similar. pipe runners not shown for clarity.)

Cross pipe (Typ) ISOMETRIC VIEW OF

TYPICAL INSTALLATION



- Provide cross pipes, except the first bottom pipe, of the size shown in the table. Provide a 3 1#2" standard pipe (4" O.D.) for the first bottom pipe.
- 3 Install the third Cross Pipe from the bottom of the culvert using a bolted connection. Ensure that riprap concrete does not flow into the cross pipe so as to permit disassembly of the bolted connection to allow cleanout access. At the Contractor's option, install all other cross pipes using the bolted connection details.
- (4) Match cross slope as shown elsewhere in the plans. Cross slope of 6:1 or flatter is required for vehicle safety.
- Siprap placed beyond the limits shown will be paid as concrete riprap in accordance with Item 432, "Riprap".
- Quantities shown are for one end of one pipe culvert. For multiple Pipe Culverts, quantities will need to be adjusted. Riprap quantities are for Contractor's information only.



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

SIDE ELEVATION OF TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT MITER

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

MATERIAL NOTES:

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

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

Provide ASTM A307 bolts and nuts.

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 2



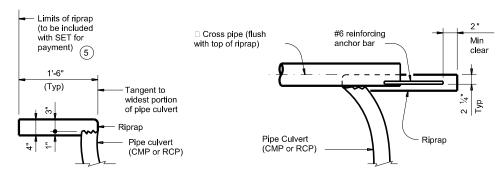
Bridge Division Standard

SAFETY END TREATMENT FOR DESIGN 1 TO 9

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

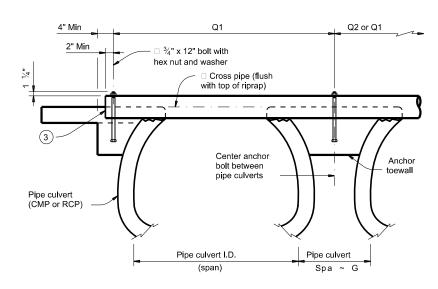
SETP-PD-A

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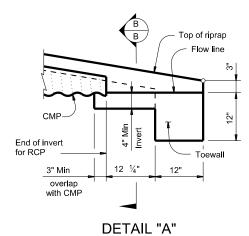
SHOWING TYPICAL PIPE CULVERT AND RIPRAP

SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH ANCHOR BAR

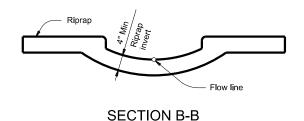


SHOWING CROSS PIPE WITH BOLTED ANCHOR

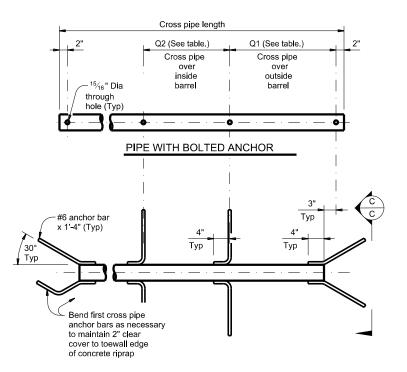
SECTION A-A



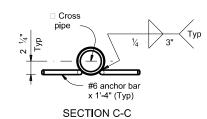
(Showing invert with corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culvert. Reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) culvert details are similar. Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)



(Cross pipes not shown for clarity.)



PIPE WITH ANCHOR BARS



CROSS PIPE DETAILS



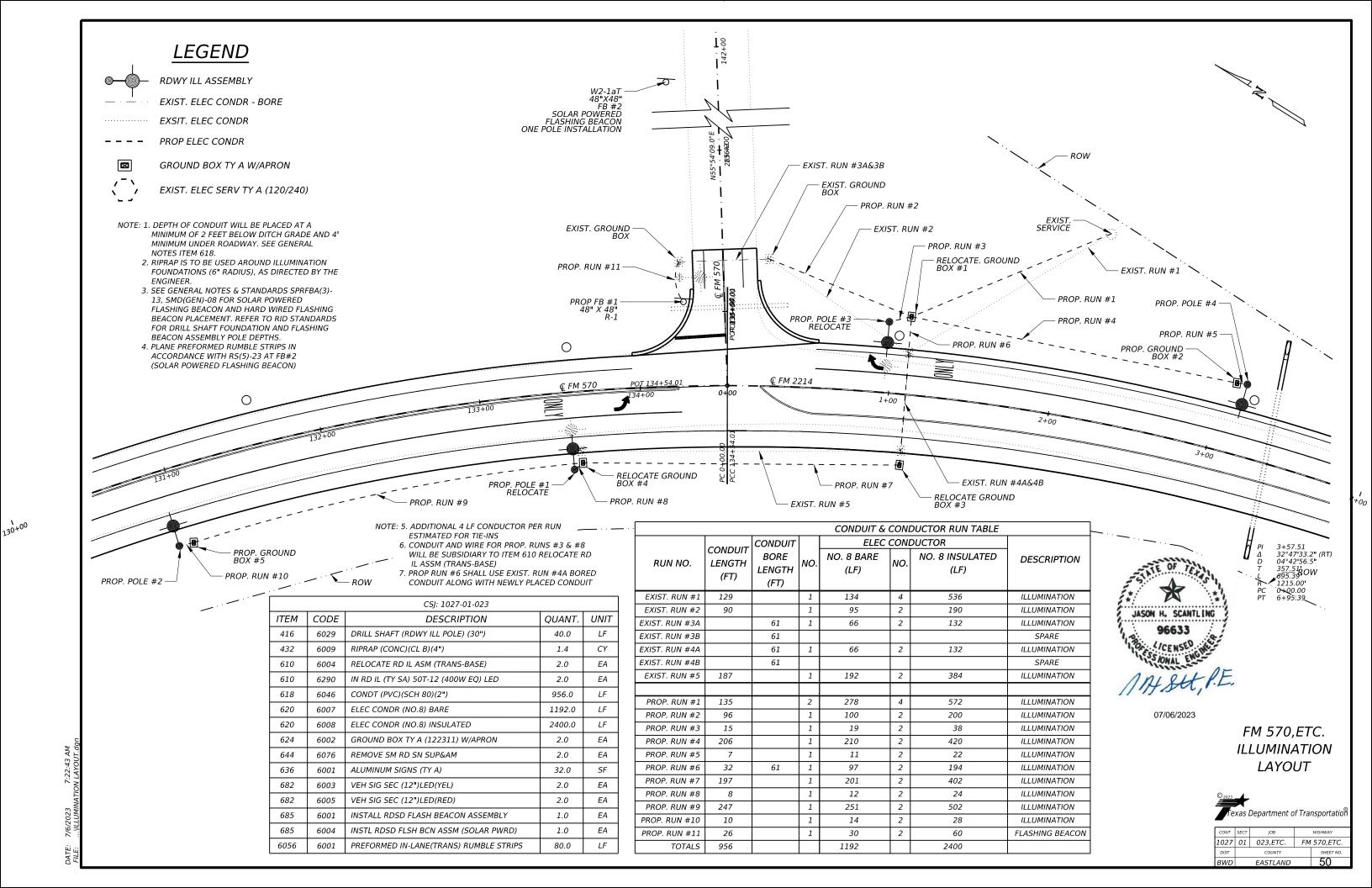


FOR DESIGN 1 TO 9

ARCH PIPE CULVERTS TYPE II ~ PARALLEL DRAINAGE

SETF	P-PD-A
DN: CAE	CK: TVDOT DW:

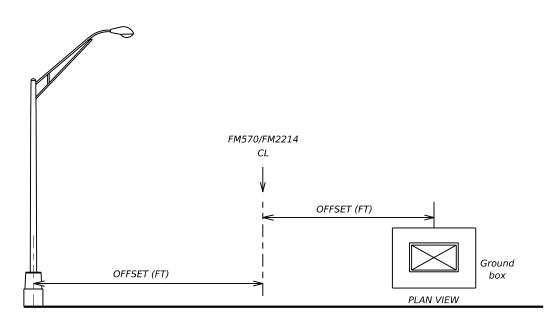
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© TxDOT	February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		WAY
	REVISIONS	1027	01	023,ETC. FM		570	,ETC.	
		DIST		COUNTY			SH	HEET NO.
		BWD		EASTLA	ND		4	19B



	EXIST. ELECTI	RICAL SERVICE DETAILS				
DESCRIPTION	Υ					
SERVICE STA 2+18,117' LT 1892517.6762 6827463.5394						

	GROUND BOX (GB) LOCATION DETAILS									
GB # (GROUND BOX)	FM 570	FM 2214	DESCRIPTION	Х	Υ					
RELOCATE GB #1		STA. 1+10,48' LT	ILLUMINATION	1892408.3457	6827541.2591					
PROP. GB #2		STA. 3+08,44' LT	ILLUMINATION	1892480.9061	6827348.5670					
RELOCATE GB #3		STA. 1+11,44' RT	ILLUMINATION	1892326.5024	6827498.7347					
RELOCATE GB #4	STA. 133+61,44' RT		ILLUMINATION	1892223.3207	6827665.5431					
PROP. GB #5	STA. 131+05,49' RT		ILLUMINATION	1892053.0008	6827843.4886					

	FLASHING BE	ACON PLACEMENT DETAILS				
POLE # FM 570 NORTH X Y						
FB #1	STA 135+07,25.5' LT	1892340.9080	6827665.9860			
FB #1	STA 141+80,32' LT	1892944.4414	6827946.8139			



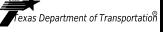
Illumination, Ground Boxes and Pedestal Service is measured from Center of Pole,Box,Etc. to CL of Roadway. (See Figure above for example)



07/06/2023

FM3425 @ US84

ILLUMINATION DETAILS



NT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		HIGHWAY			
27	01	023,ETC.	FM 570,ETC.		FM 570,ETC.		FM 570,ETC.	
ST.	COUNTY			SHEET NO.				
VD		EASTLAND		51				

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

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

CONDUIT

A. MATERIALS

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

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

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

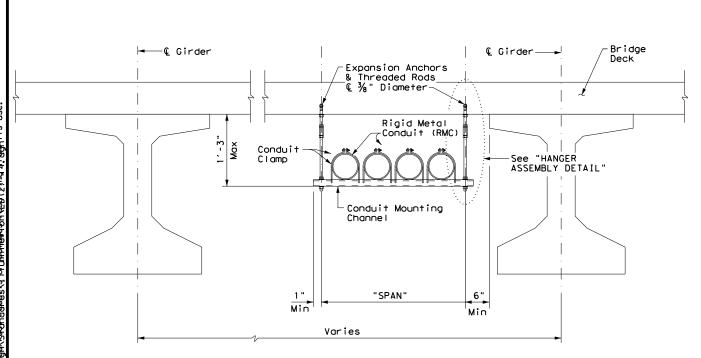
- 8. Provide PVC elbows in PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the PVC conduit system. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are specifically called for in the plans and any portion of the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



ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

ED(1)-14

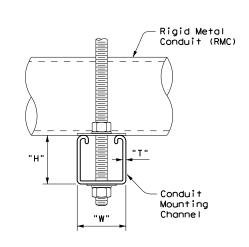
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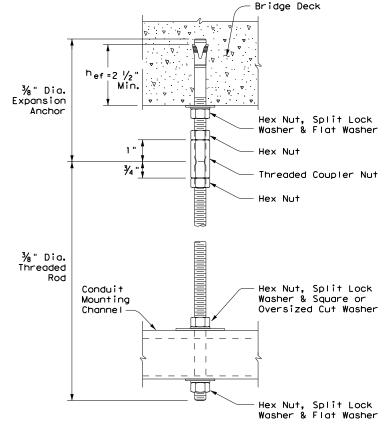


CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL

CONDUIT MOUNTING CHANNEL "SPAN" "W" x "H" "T" less than 2' 1 5% " x 1 3% " 12 Ga. 2'-0" to 2'-6" 1 5% " x 1 5% " 12 Ga. >2'-6" to 3'-0" 1 5% " x 2 7% " 12 Ga.

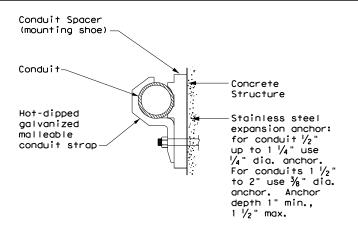
Channels with round or short slotted hole patterns are allowed, if the load carrying capacity is not reduced by more than 15%.

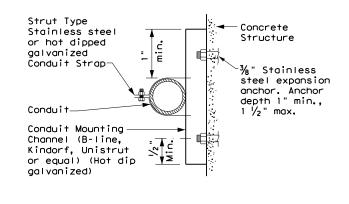




HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

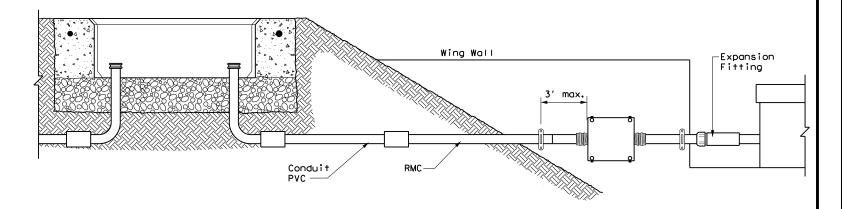
ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT





CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

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



TYPICAL CONDUIT ENTRY TO BRIDGE STRUCTURE DETAIL

EXPANSION ANCHOR NOTES FOR BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT

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



ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUIT SUPPORTS

ED(2)-14

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A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

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

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

C. TEMPORARY WIRING

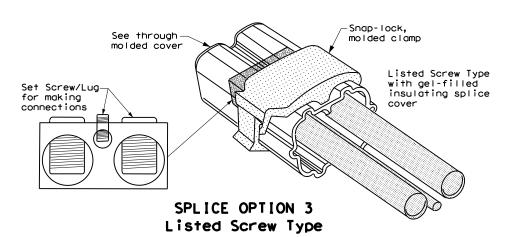
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins and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

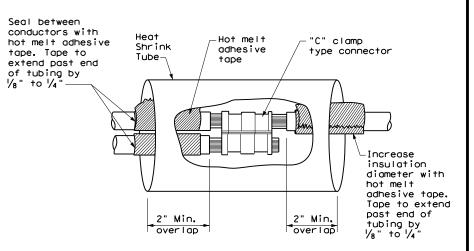
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

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

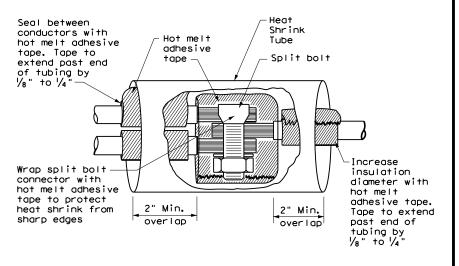
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

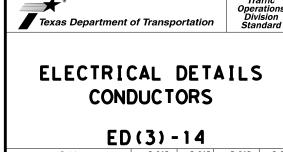


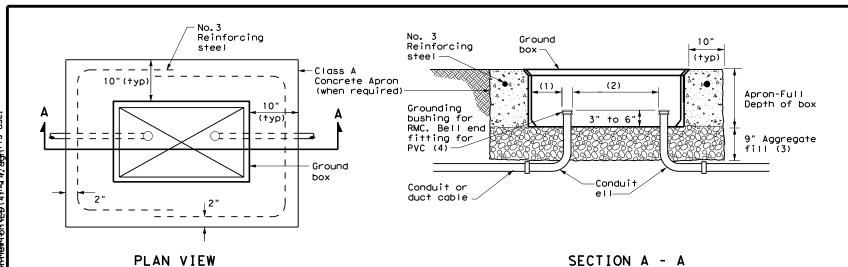


SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2 Split Bolt Type



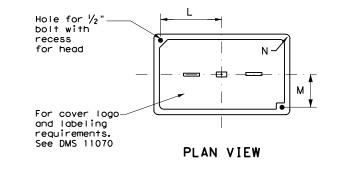


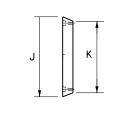
APRON FOR GROUND BOX

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

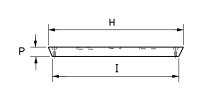
GROUND BOX DIMENSIONS										
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)									
Α	12 X 23 X 11									
В	12 X 23 X 22									
С	16 X 29 X 11									
D	16 X 29 X 22									
E	12 X 23 X 17									

GROUND BOX COVER DIMENSIONS										
TYPE	DIMENSIONS (INCHES)									
ITPE	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	Р		
А, В & Е	23 1/4	23	13 ¾	13 ½	9 %	5 1/8	1 3/8	2		
C & D	30 ½	30 1/4	17 ½	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 ¾	1 3/8	2		





END



SIDE

GROUND BOX COVER

GROUND BOXES

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



Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS GROUND BOXES

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		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		RWD		EASTLA	NID		55

ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

- 1. Provide new materials. Ensure installation and materials comply with the applicable provisions of the Notional Electrical Code (NEC) and National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards. Ensure material is Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed. Provide and install electrical service conduits, conductors, disconnects, contactors, circuit breaker panels, and branch circuit breakers as shown on the Electrical Service Data chart in the plans. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Where manufacturers provide warranties and guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish these to the State.
- 2. Provide electrical services in accordance with Electrical Details standard sheets, Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11080 "Electrical Services, "DMS 11081 "Electrical Services-Type A," DMS 11082 "Electrical Services-Type C," DMS 11083 "Electrical Services-Type D," DMS 11084 "Electrical Services-Type T," DMS 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)", and Item 628 "Electrical Services" of the Standard Specifications. Provide electrical service types A, C, and D, as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Provide other service types as detailed on the plans.
- Provide all work, materials, services, and any incidentals needed to install a complete electrical service as specified in the plans.
- 4. Coordinate with the Engineer and the utility provider for metering and compliance with utility requirements. Primary line extensions, connection charges, meter charges, and other charges by the utility company to provide power to the location are paid for in accordance with Item 628. Get approval for the costs associated with these charges prior to engaging the utility company to do the work. Consult with the utility provider to determine costs and requirements, and coordinate the work as approved.
- 5. The enclosure manufacturer will provide Master Lock Type 2 with brass tumblers keyed #2195 for all custom electrical enclosures. Installing Contractor is to provide Master Lock #2195 Type 2 with brass tumblers for "off the shelf" enclosures. Master Lock #2195 keys and locks become property of the State. Unless otherwise approved, do not energize electrical service equipment until locks are installed.
- 6. Enclosures with external disconnects that de-energize all equipment inside the enclosure do not need a dead front trim. Protect incoming line terminations from incidental contact as required by the NEC.
- When galvanized is specified for nuts, screws, bolts or miscellaneous hardware, stainless steel may be used.
- 8. Provide wiring and electrical components rated for 75°C. Provide red, black, and white colored XHHW service entrance conductors of minimum size 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG). Identify size 6 AWG conductors by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors sized 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. Mark at least 6 inches of the conductor's insulation with half laps of colored tape, when identifying conductors. Ensure each service entrance conductor exits through a separately bushed non-metallic opening in the weatherhead. The lengths of the conductors outside the weatherhead are to be 12 inches minimum, 18 inches maximum, or as required by utility.
- 9. All electrical service conduit and conductors attached to the electrical service including the riser or the elbow below ground are subsidiary to the electrical service. For an underground utility feed, all service conduit and conductors after the elbow, including service conduit and conductors for the utility pole riser when furnished by the Contractor, will be paid for separately.
- 10. Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) for all conduits on service, except for the ½ in. PVC conduit containing the electrical service grounding electrode conductor. Size the service entrance conduit as shown in the plans. Ensure conduit for branch circuit entry to enclosure is the same size as that shown on the layout sheets for branch circuit conduit. Extend all rigid metal conduits a minimum of 6 inches underground and then couple to the type and schedule of the conduit shown on the layout for that particular branch circuit. Install a grounding bushing on the RMC where it terminates in the service enclosure.
- 11. Use of liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) is allowed between the meter and service enclosure when they are mounted 90 to 180 degrees to each other. Size the LFMC the same size as service entrance conduit. LFMC must not exceed 3 feet in length. Strap LFMC within 1 foot of each end. LFMC less than 12 inches in length need not be strapped. Each end of LFMC must have a grounding bushing or be terminated with a grounding fitting. The LFMC must contain a grounded (neutral) conductor. Ensure any bend in LFMC never exceeds 180 degrees. A pull test is required on all installed conductors, with at least six inches of free conductor movement demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- 12. Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services conform to utility company specifications.
- 13. For all electrical service enclosures listed under Item 628 on the MPL, the UL 508 enclosure manufacturers will prepare and submit a schematic drawing unique to each service. Before shipment to the job site, place the applicable laminated schematic drawings and the laminated plan sheet showing the electrical service data chart used to build the enclosure in the enclosure's data pocket. The installing contractor will copy and laminate the actual project plan sheets detailing all equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. The laminated plan sheets are to be placed in the service enclosure's document pocket. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 ½ in. x 11 in. before laminating. If the installation differs from the plan sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.
- 14. When providing an "Off The Shelf" Type D or Type T service, provide laminated plan sheets detailing equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 ½ in. x 11 in before laminating. Deliver these drawings before completion of the work to the Engineer, instead of placing in enclosure that has no door pocket.
- 15. Do not install conduit in the back wall of a service enclosure where it would penetrate the equipment mounting panel inside the enclosure. Provide grounding bushings on all metal conduits, and terminate bonding jumpers to grounding bushings are not required when the end of the metal conduit is fitted with a conduit sealing hub or threaded boss, such as a meter base hub.

SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

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

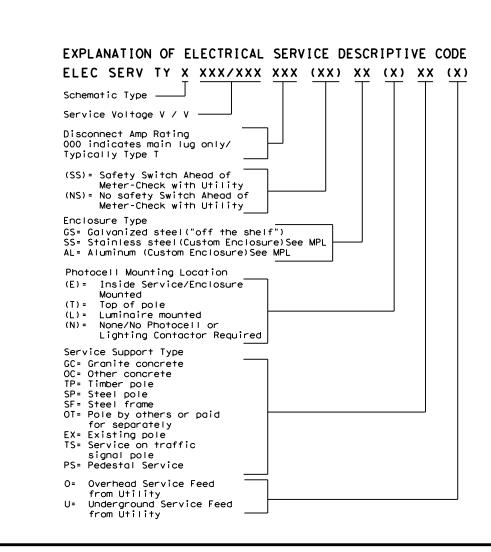
MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

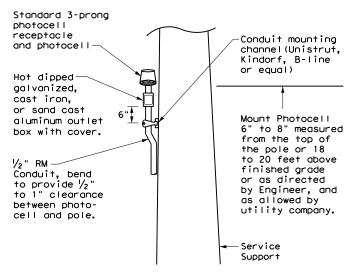
- 1. Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA, verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting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

PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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

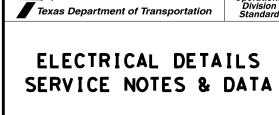
* ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA Plan Service Service Safety Main Two-Pole Pane Ibd/ Branch KVA Service Shee-Electrical Service Description Conduit Conductors Switch Ckt. Bkr Contractor oadcente Circuit Ckt. Bkr. ircui Load ΙD Number Size No./Size Amps Pole/Amps Amps Amp Rating ΙD Pole/Amps Amps





TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

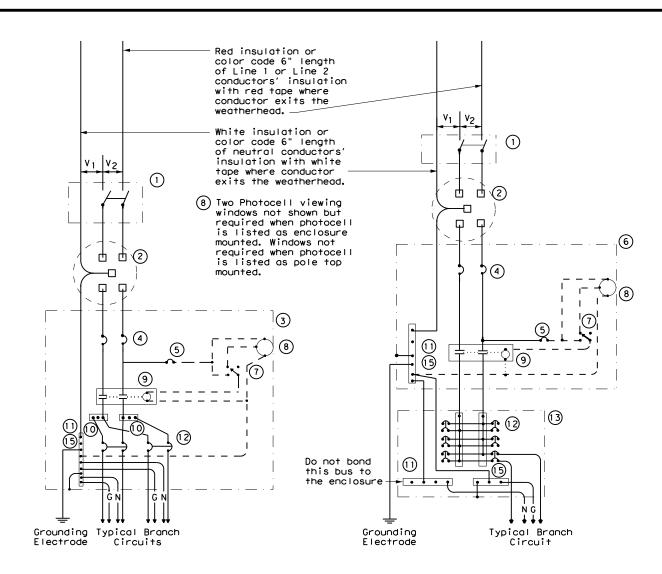
Install conduit strap maximum 3 feet from box. 5 foot maximum spacing between straps supporting conduit.



Operation

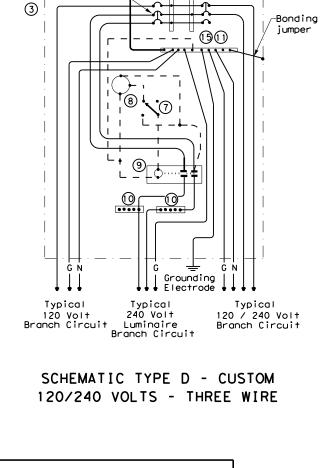
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SCHEMATIC TYPE A THREE WIRE

SCHEMATIC TYPE C THREE WIRE



120 240

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4

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 \Box

with red tape where

conductor exits the

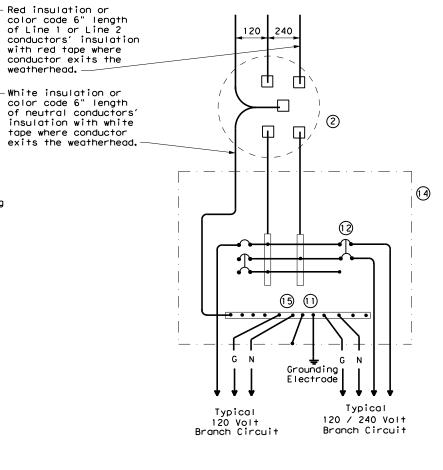
-White insulation or color code 6" length

weatherhead.

SCHEMATIC TYPE D - CUSTOM

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

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



SCHEMATIC TYPE T

120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

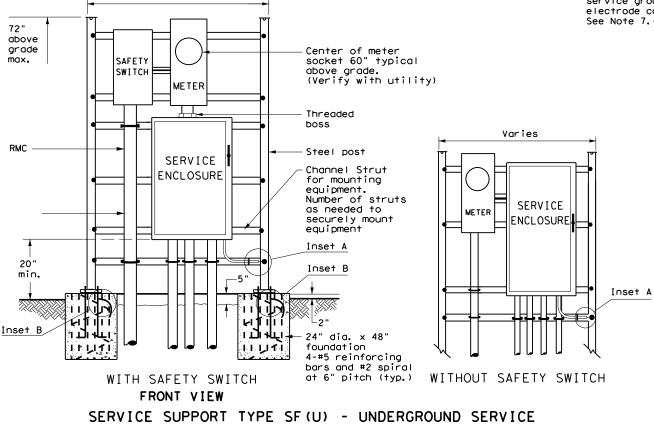
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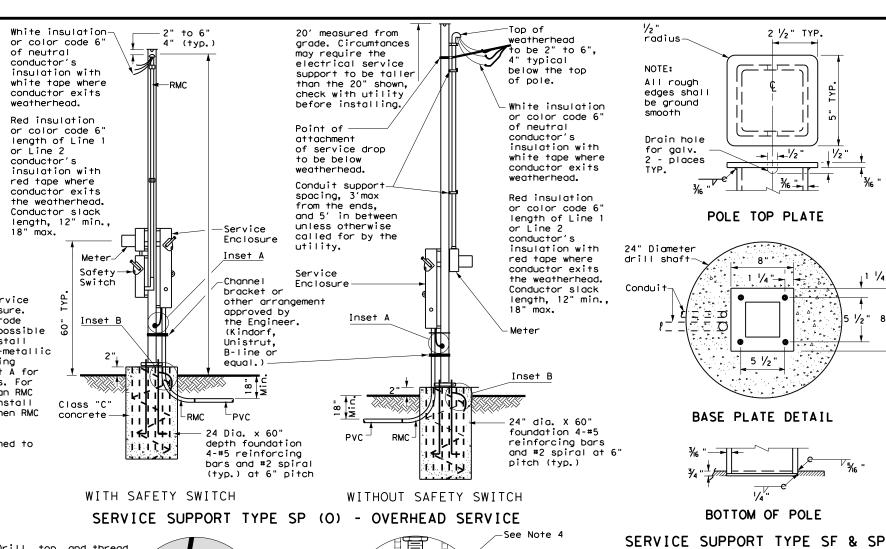
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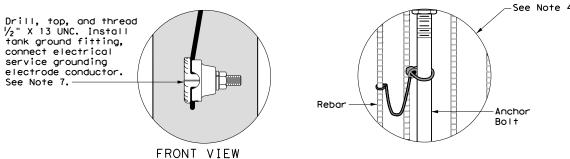
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SUPPORT TYPE STEEL POLE (SP) AND STEEL FRAME (SF)

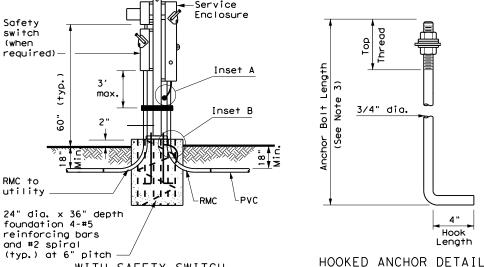
- 1.Provide steel pole and steel frame supports as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services." Mount all equipment and conduit on 12 gauge galvanized steel or stainless steel channel strut, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$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





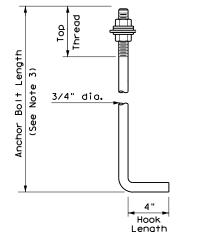


INSET B INSET A



SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE

WITH SAFETY SWITCH



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TOP VIEW

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

equipment

2 1/2" TYP.

→ /- //2 '

POLE TOP PLATE

. 1 1/4 "--

5 ½"

BASE PLATE DETAIL

BOTTOM OF POLE

expansion

ioint material

Dimension varies,

install only as

to accommodate

wide as required

| 1/2 "

1 1/4

Operation



ED(7) - 14

5" thick

concrete

pad (class C

concrete and

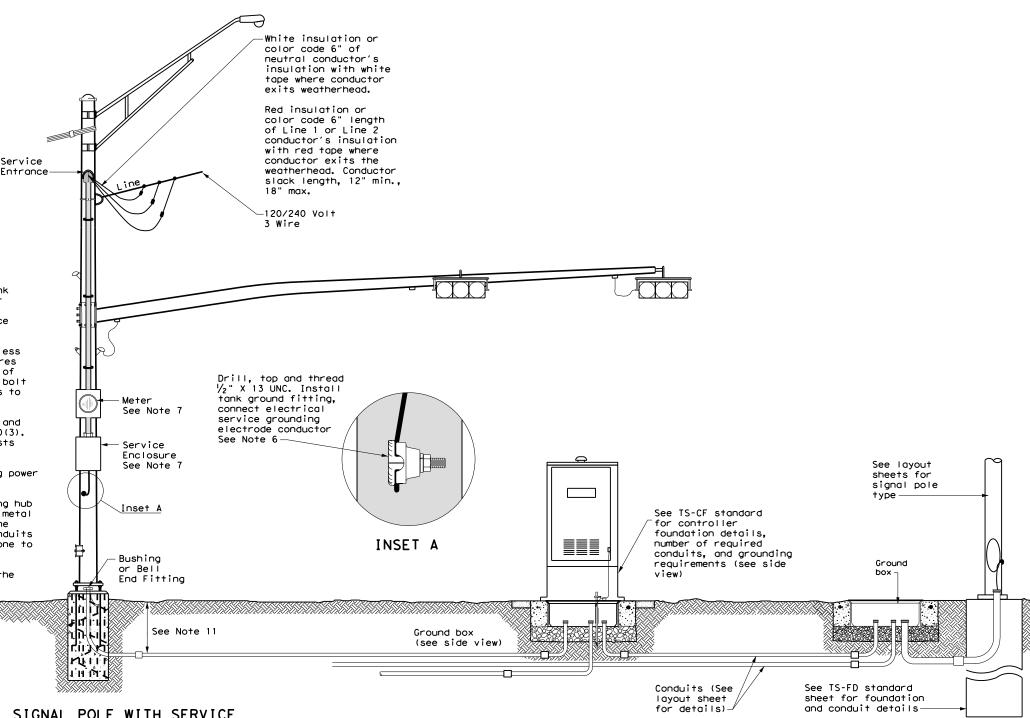
6" X 6" #6

wire mesh)

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TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

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





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

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operation: Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM DETAILS

ED(8) - 14

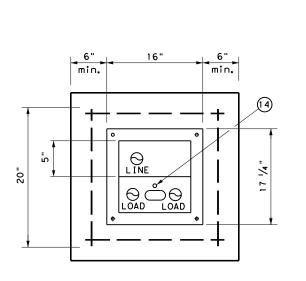
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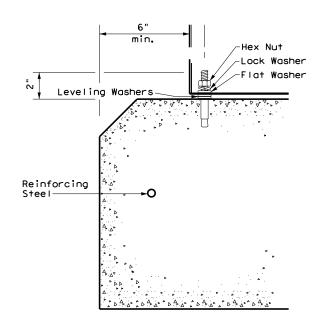
SIGNAL CONTROLLER SIDE VIEW

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

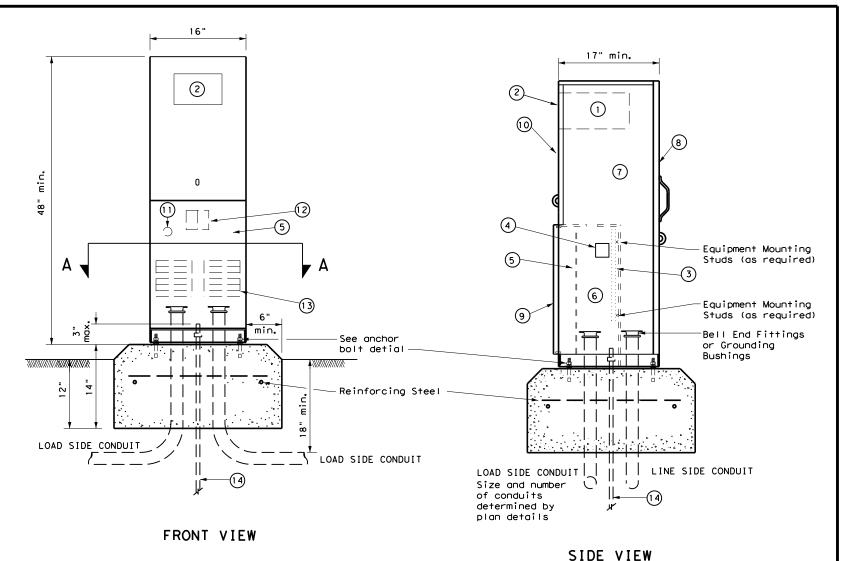
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- 1. Manufacture pedestal electrical services in accordance with Departmental Material Specifications (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services", 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)" and Item 628 "Electrical Services. "Provide pedestal electrical services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

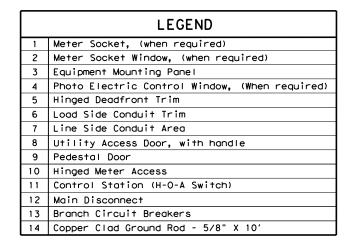




SECTION A-A ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL



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





Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS
ELECTRICAL SERVICE SUPPORT
PEDESTAL SERVICE TYPE PS

ED(9)-14

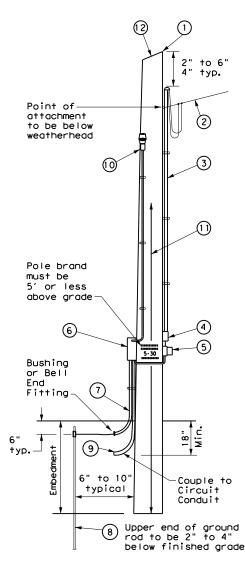
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TIMBER POLE (TP) SERVICE SUPPORT NOTES

- Ensure electrical service support is a class 5 treated timber pole as per Item 627 "Treated Timber Poles." Embed timber pole to depth required in Item 627.
- Conduit and electrical conductors attached to the electrical service pole and underground within 12 in. of service pole are not paid for directly but are subsidiary to the electrial service.
- 3. Install pole-top mounted photocell (T) on north side of pole, or in service enclosure (E) as required. See Electrical Service Data chart in plan set.
- 4. Gain pole as required to provide flat surface for each channel. Gain timber pole to $\frac{1}{18}$ in. max. depth and 1 $\frac{1}{18}$ in. max. height. Gain pole in a neat and workmanlike manner.
- 5. Mount meter and service equipment on stainless steel or galvanized channel (Unistrut, Kindorf, or equal). Provide channel sized 1 in. to $3\,\frac{3}{4}$ i maximum depth, and $1\!\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $1\!\frac{5}{6}$ in. maximum width. File smooth the cut ends of galvanized channel and paint with zinc rich paint before installing on pole. Secure each channel section to timber pole with two galvanized or SS lag bolts, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. minimum diameter by $1\!\frac{1}{2}$ in. minimum length. Use a galvanized or SS flat washer on each lag bolt. Do not stack channel.
- When excess length must be trimmed from poles, trim from the top end only.
- (1) Class 5 pole, height as required
- ② Service drop from utility company (attached below weatherhead)
- 3 Service conduit (RMC) and service entrance conductors One Red, One Black, One White (See Electrical Service Data)
- (4) Safety switch (when required)
- (5) Meter (when required)
- (6) Service enclosure
- (7) 6 AWG bare grounding electrode conductor in ½ in. PVC to ground rod extend ½ in. PVC 6 in. underground.
- (8) % in. x 8 ft. Copper clad ground rod - drive ground rod to a depth of 2 in. to 4 in. below grade.
- (9) RMC same size as branch circuit conduit.
- See pole-top mounted photocell detail on ED(5).
- (1) When required by the serving utility provide bare 6 AWG copper conductor. Run wire from pole top to butt wrap or copper butt plate. Protect conductor with non-conductive material to a height of 8 ft. above finished grade.
- (2) When required by utility, cut top of pole at an angle to enhance rain run off.

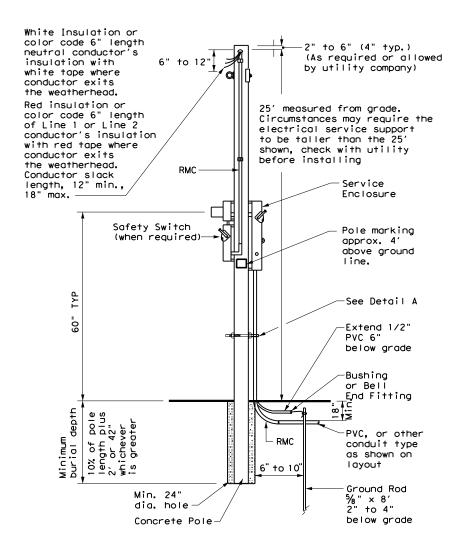


SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE TP (0)

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

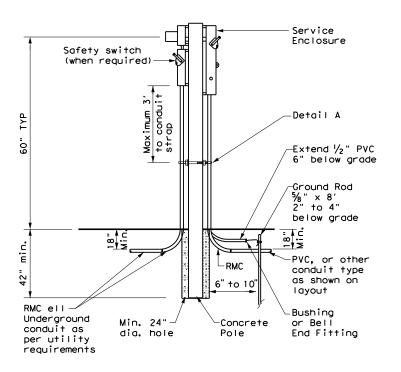
Ensure electrical service support structures bid as type Granite Concrete (GC) or Other Concrete (OC) meet the following requirements.

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



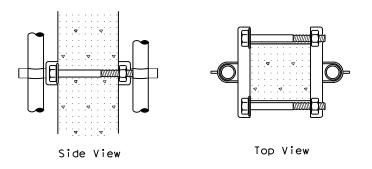
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Overhead(0)



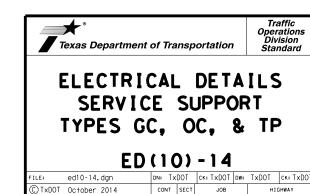
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Underground (U)



DETAIL A

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



RWD

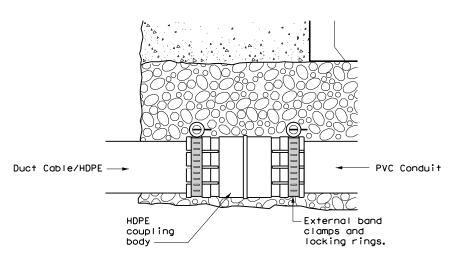
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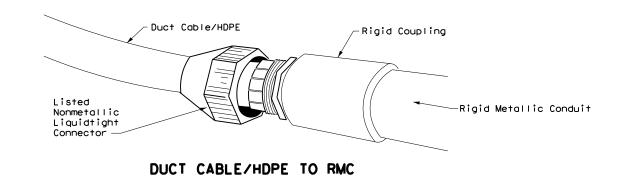
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DUCT CABLE & HDPE CONDUIT NOTES

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



DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO PVC

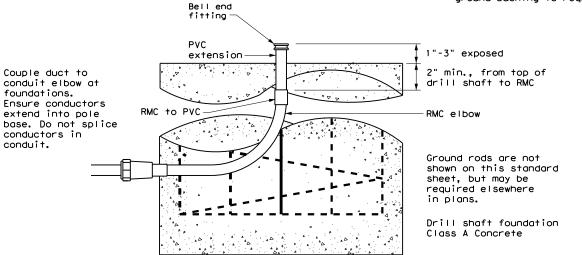


Aggregate bed is to be a minimum, of 9 inches deep, placed under and not in the ground box. Ensure the aggregate does not encroach into the interior of the box.

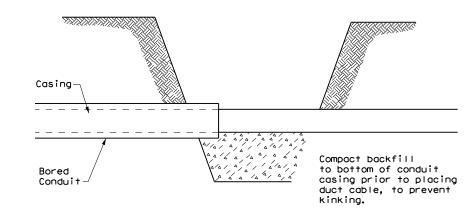
Duct Cable/HDPE to PVC Conduit Coupling

DUCT CABLE/HDPE AT GROUND BOX

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



DUCT CABLE / HDPE AT FOUNDATION



BORE PIT DETAIL



Traffic Operations Division Standard

DUCT CABLE/ HDPE CONDUIT

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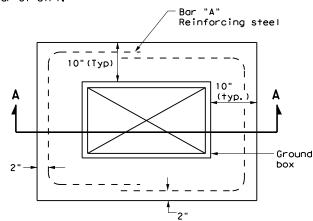
BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES NOTES

A. MATERIALS

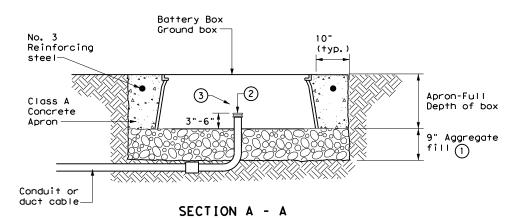
- Provide polymer concrete or fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) battery box ground box and cover in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11071 "Battery Box Ground Boxes." Battery box will accommodate up to 4 batteries, each measuring 8 in. x 13.5 in. x 10 in. (W x L x D). Label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

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

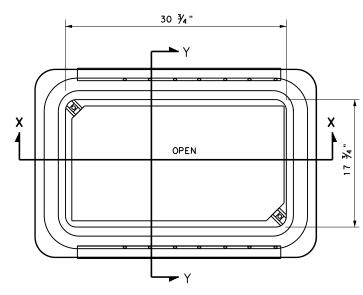


PLAN VIEW

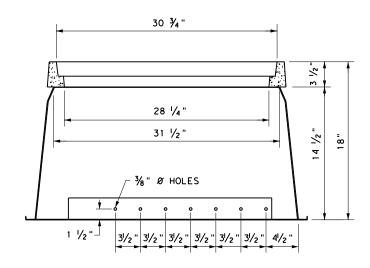


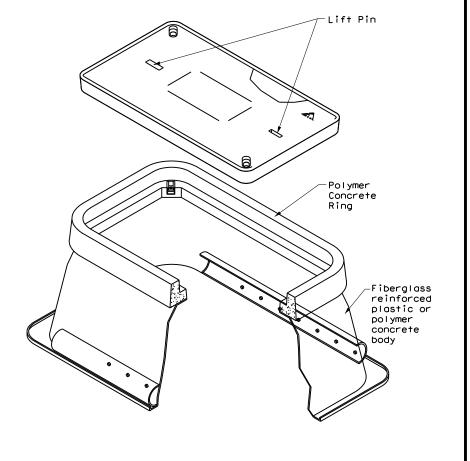
APRON FOR BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES

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

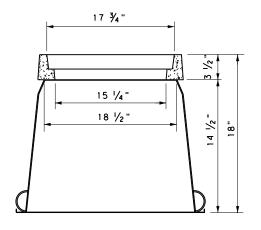


BATTERY BOX TOP VIEW





SECTION X-X



SECTION Y-Y



Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES

ED(12)-14

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		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
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ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY NOTES

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

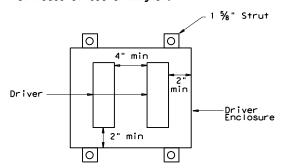
- ii. Install bolts and 1/2" connecting washers from the inside of the T-base, thread up through the pole base. Install flat washers, lock washers and nuts snug tight according to Item 447, "Structural Bolting."
- iii. Tighten each nut to 150 ft-Ib. using a torque wrench.
- c. Level and Plumb
 - Ensure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

Wiring Diagram Notes:

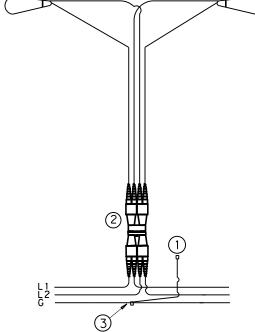
- Use 1/2 in.-13 UNC threaded, copper or tin-plated copper, pole bonding connector, sized appropriately for conductors, bonded to T-base, or use ground lug in handhole as available.
- Use pre-qualified two-pole breakaway connectors for all luminaire pole installations. For luminaires fed by a circuit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

Decorative LED Lighting Notes:

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



Driver Spacing In Remote Enclosure



G = Grounding Conductor

TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

L1, L2 = Hot Conductors

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



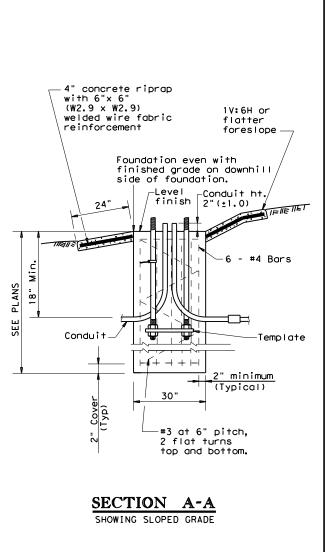
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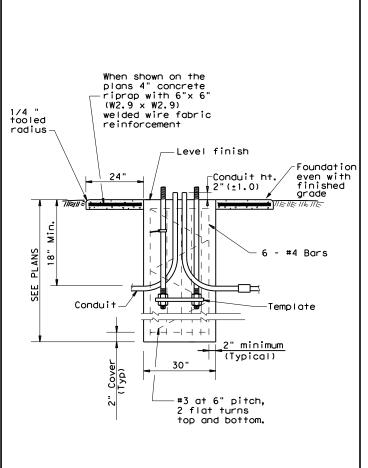
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Traffic Safety Division Standard

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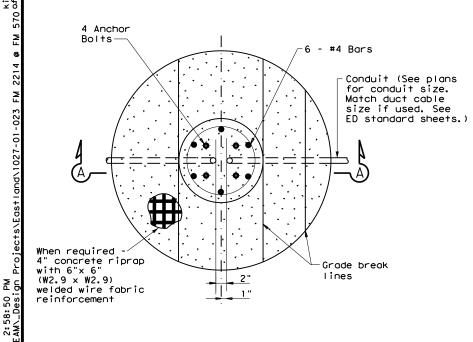


SECTI	ON .	<u> </u>
SHOWING CO	ONSTANT	GRADE

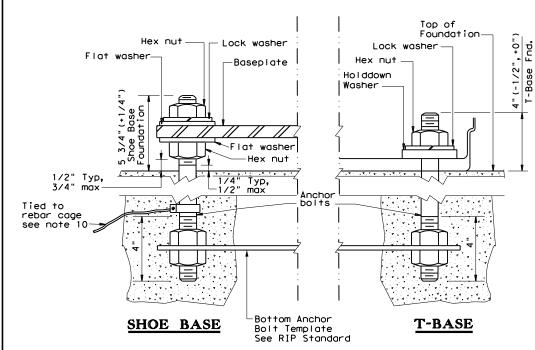
TABLE 1 ANCHOR BOLTS ANCHOR BOLT CIRCLE MOUNTING BOL T SIZE Shoe Base T-Base 1in.x <40 ft. 14 in. 13 in. 30in. 1 ¼in. x 30in 40-50 ft. 15 in. 17 ¼in

TABLE 2									
RECOMMENDED FOUNDATION LENGTHS (See note 1)									
MOUNTING HEIGHT TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER N Blows/ft 10 15 40									
							<20 ft.	6′	6′
>20 ft. to 30 ft.	8′	6′	6′						
>30 ft. to 40 ft.	8′	8′	6′						
>40 ft. to 50 ft.	10'	8′	6′						

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



FOUNDATION DETAIL



ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

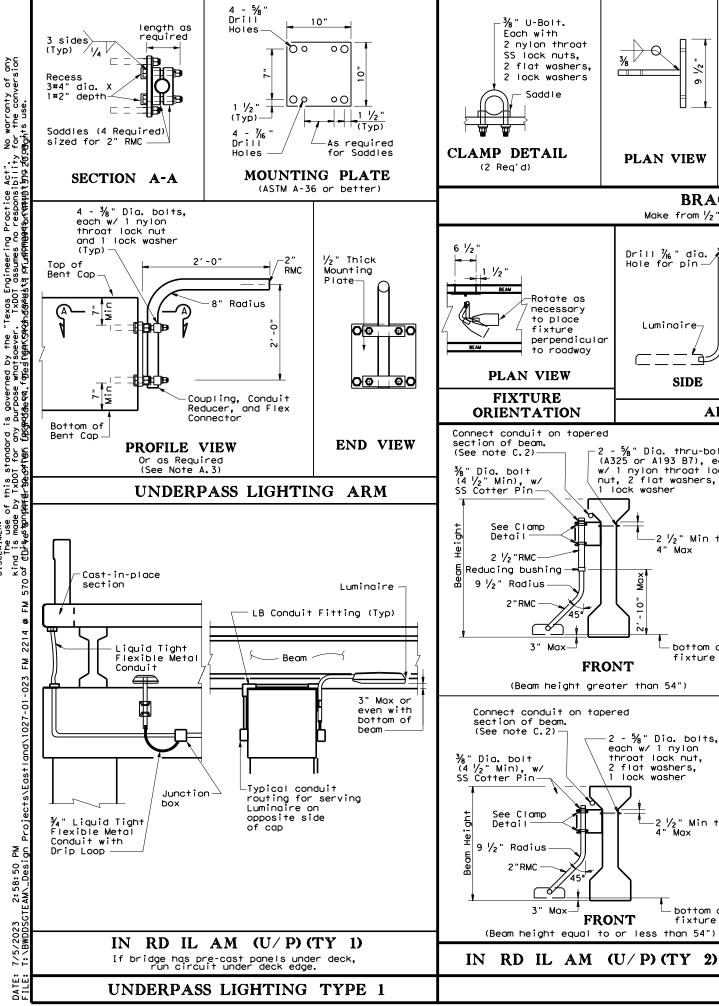
- * or as close to ROW line as is practical
- ** provide 2/5 of the luminaire mounting height behind the pole for "falling area" to prevent encroachment on the other travel lanes. See design auidelines.

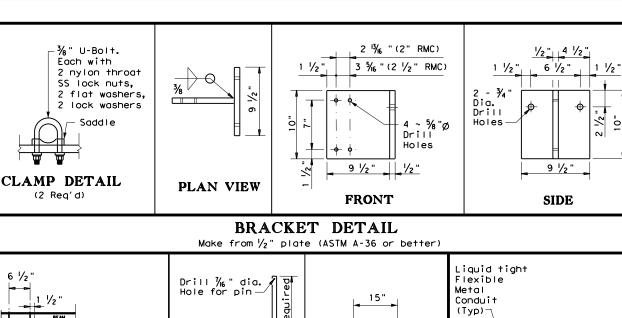
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

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Rotate as -3⁄4" RMC to necessary Type 2 Luminaire to place ength Luminairefixture perpendicular to roadway **PLAN VIEW** SIDE PLAN VIEW **FIXTURE** ARM DETAIL **ORIENTATION** Connect conduit on tapered section of beam. $2 - \frac{5}{8}$ " Dia. thru-bolts (A325 or A193 B7), each 3 - No. 12 XHHW (See note C.2)in 3/4" RMC for w/ 1 nylon throat lock nut, 2 flat washers, 3%" Dia. bolt (4 ½" Min), w/ Branch Circuit Fused Disconnect runs from fused SS Cotter Pin 1 Lock washer disconnect to underpass Luminaires See Clamp Detail -2 ½" Min to -Ground Box 4" Max (As shown on 2 1/2 "RMC-CONDUIT DETAIL layout sheets Reducing bushing-9 1/2" Radius 2"RMC Reducer Appropriate Accessible

bottom of

fixture

-2 ½" Min to

bottom of

fixture

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

throat lock nut,

2 flat washers.

1 lock washer

FRONT

FRONT

(Beam height greater than 54")

See Clamp

2"RMC

Detail

CONDUIT CONNECTION PROFILE

such that reinforcing strands will not be damaged. Reinforcina Strands TABLE 5 Minimum Distance (See Table Below)

LOCATION OF UNDERPASS LIGHT MOUNTING BRACKET

Conduit Body

LOCATION OF UNDERPASS LIGHT

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

GENERAL NOTES:

specific details.

LIGHTING ARM TYPE 2)

'Galvanizing".

B. TYPE 1

C. TYPE 2

otherwise shown on the plans.

bid items of the contract.

Type 1 arm shaft.

the manufacturer.

to adjacent fitting.

Maximum anchor depth is 1 in.

ground metal junction boxes and conduit.

A. ALL 150 watt HPS and 150 watt equivalent LED Luminaires

1. Luminaire locations, conduit and conductor sizes and routing are

2. Conduit will be paid for under Item 618, "Conduit" and conductors

3. Adjust conduit in saddles to place fixture height and orientation

as required. See fixture orientation detail and plans. Where

4. Except as noted, galvanize all structural steel and exposed bolts, nuts, and washers in accordance with Item 445

5. Fabrication of brackets and support arms will not be paid for

directly but is subsidiary to Item 610, "Roadway Illumination

6. Install a heavy duty NEMA 3R fused disconnect or breaker enclosure

shown on plans, with at least one per bridge circuit. Install

20 amp time-delay fuses or inverse-time circuit breakers. Mount

or bent caps as approved by the Department. Modify disconnect to allow padlocking in the "ON" and "OFF" positions. Padlocks and

disconnect switches or circuit breakers for underpass fixtures will not be paid for directly but are subsidiary to the various

7. Conduit on columns, caps, and slab is shown surface mounted. For new columns and caps, embed PVC conduit in concrete. Bond and

1. Provide 2 in. rigid metal conduit (2.375" O.D., 0.146" wall) for

2. Use $\frac{3}{8}$ in. stainless steel bolt or stud non-epoxy type expansion

3. Attach conduit to plate with 4 saddles, four - $\frac{3}{8}$ in. diameter

1. Provide 2 in. rigid metal conduit (2.375" O.D., 0.146" wall) or

2 in. (2.375" O.D., 0.146" wall) rigid metal conduits with a

Field cutting and threading will be permitted. Paint cut and

2. Connecting conduit may be strapped to tapered section only of

precast beams as shown. Anchor as approved by the Engineer.

3. Indiscriminate drilling into precast concrete beams may result in reduced beam strength. Use drilling location and method as directed by the Engineer. See Location of Underpass Lighting

Mounting Bracket detail. The locations shown in the table are

provide a combination of $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. (2.875" O.D., 0.193" wall) and

reducing bushing as beam height stipulated for Type 2 arm shaft.

threaded areas with zinc rich paint after conduit is connected

bolts, nylon throat lock nuts, and lock washers.

anchors for concrete for Type 1 mounting. Except as noted, provide

an allowable 2650 lbs minimum pull-out force (after consideration

of adjustment factors for edge distance and bolt spacing) for each anchor, Install each anchor to the embedment depth recommended by

rated at 30 amps and 480 volts to switch underpass luminaires as

disconnect or breaker enclosure 10 ft. (min) above grade on columns

will be paid for under Item 620, "Electrical Conductors," unless

practicable, place luminaires so the bottom of luminaire is above

the bottom of the beam, maximum of 3 in. (See detail UNDERPASS

typical and diagrammatic only. See project layout sheets for

Texas Department of Transportation

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION DETAILS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

(UNDERPASS LIGHT FIXTURES)

RID(3) - 20

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	700							

UNDERPASS LIGHTING TYPE 2

	SHIPPING PARTS LIST - POLES AND LUMINAIRE ARMS											
Nominal	Shoe Base		T-Base				CSB/SSCB Mounted					
Mounting Ht.	Designation	0	Designation		0	Des	ignation	0				
(ft)	Pole A1 A2 Luminaire	Quantity	Pole A1 A2 L	uminaire	Quantity	Pole	A1 A2 Luminaire	Quantity				
20	(Type SA 20 S - 4) (150W EQ) LED		(Type SA 20 T - 4) (1	150W EQ) LED								
	(Type SA 20 S - 4 - 4) (150W EQ) LED		(Type SA 20 T - 4 - 4) (1	150W EQ) LED								
30	(Type SA 30 S - 4) (250W EQ) LED			250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28 S	- 4) (250W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 30 S - 4 - 4) (250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 4 - 4) (2	250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28 S	- 4 - 4) (250W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 30 S - 8) (250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 8) (2	250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28 S	- 8) (250W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 30 S - 8 - 8) (250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 8 - 8) (2	250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28 S	- 8 - 8) (250W EQ) LED					
40	(Type SA 40 S - 4) (250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 4) (2	250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 4) (250W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 40 S - 4 - 4) (250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 4 - 4) (2	250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 4 - 4) (250W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 40 S - 8) (250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 8) (2	250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 8) (250W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 40 S - 8 - 8) (250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 8 - 8) (2	250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 8 - 8) (250W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 40 S - 10) (250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 10) (2	250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 10) (250W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 40 S - 10 - 10) (250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 10 - 10) (2	250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 10 - 10) (250W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 40 S - 12) (250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 12) (2	250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 12) (250W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 40 S - 12 - 12) (250W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 12 - 12) (2	250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S	- 12 - 12) (250W EQ) LED					
50	(Type SA 50 S - 4) (400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 4) (4	400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S	- 4) (400W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 50 S - 4 - 4) (400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 4 - 4) (4	400W EQ) LED	·	(Type SP 48 S	- 4 - 4) (400W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 50 S - 8) (400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 8) (4	400W EQ) LED	·	(Type SP 48 S	- 8) (400W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 50 S - 8 - 8) (400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 8 - 8) (4	400W EQ) LED	·	(Type SP 48 S	- 8 - 8) (400W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 50 S - 10) (400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 10) (4	400W EQ) LED	·	(Type SP 48 S	- 10) (400W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 50 S - 10 - 10) (400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 10 - 10) (4	400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S	- 10 - 10) (400W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 50 S - 12) (400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 12) (4	400W EQ) LED	4	(Type SP 48 S	- 12) (400W EQ) LED					
	(Type SA 50 S - 12 - 12) (400W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 12 - 12) (4	400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S	- 12 - 12) (400W EQ) LED					

		ОТІ	HER							
	Designation									
Pole	Pole A1 A2 Luminaire									

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

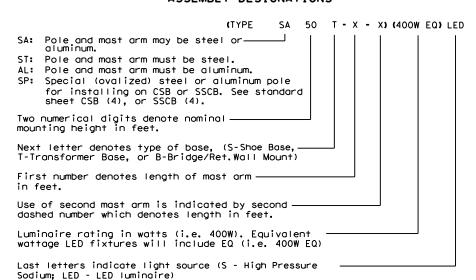
 Mast Arms: ASTM B209 Alloy 6061-T6 or ASTM B221 Alloy 6005-T5.

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

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

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

EXPLANATION OF ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY DESIGNATIONS







ROADWAY ILLUMINATION POLES

RIP(1) - 19

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12-19	BWD		EASTLA	ND		67

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

4. For mounting heights between values shown in the tables, use base diameter and thickness values for

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

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

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

CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE POLE

	CONCRE	TE TRAF	FIC BARR	IER BAS	SE POLE (CSB/SS	CB)
	Luminaire Mounting	Base② Diameter	Top Diameter	Length	Length Pole Thickness	Design Moment (K-ft)	
	Height (Nominal)(ft)	/in)	(in)	(f†)	(in)	About & of Rail	Perp. to Rail
	28.00	9.00	5.78	23.00	0.1196	10.3	13.2
	38.00	9.00	4.38	33.00	0.1196	16.6	20.8
	48.00	10.50	4.48	43.00	0.1345	25.1	30.5
, ,							

TRANSFORMER BASE POLE

See Transformer

Base Anchor Bolt

Assembly Detail,

See Pole

Top Detail.

1

1

Simplex Arm

60% of CP-3

See Transformer Base

See Transformer

Base Details.

Sheet 4 of 4

Baseplate Detail,

Sheet 4 of 4

Pole

Thickness

Connection

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

GENERAL NOTES:

o warranty of any or the conversion átom use.

- . Designs conform to AASHTO Standard Specifications Designs conform to AASHIO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, 6th Edition (2013) and Interim Revisions thereto. Design 3-Second Gust Wind Speed equals 110 mph with a 1.14 gust factor. A wind importance factor of 0.80 is applied to adjust the wind speed to a 25 year recurrence interval. Design moments listed in tables assume base of pole is 25' above natural ground level.
- Structures are designed to support two 12' luminaire most arms and luminaires. Most arms are designed to support a 60-pound luminaire having an effective projected area of 1.6 square feet.
- Fabrication shall be in accordance with the Specifications and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Do not submit shop drawings for roadway illumination pole assemblies fabricated in accordance with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. Materials, fabrication tolerances, and shipping practices shall meet the requirements of these sheets and the Specifications. In the absence of specified fabrication tolerances, dimensions shall be within the tolerances generally obtainable in normal fabrication practice.
- the larger height.
- Unless otherwise noted, all steel parts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."

10. All poles, except Transformer Base Poles, shall have hand clear the barrier.

13. Erect transformer base poles in accordance with sheet RID(1).

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

NOTES:

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

POLE ASSEMBLY FABRICATION TOI FRANCES TARIF

TOLERANCES TABLE				
DIMENSION	TOLERANCE			
Shaft length	+1"			
I.D. of outside piece of slip fitting pieces	+1/8", -1/16"			
O.D. of inside piece of slip fitting pieces	+1/32", -1/8"			
Shaft diameter: other	+3/16"			
Out of "round"	1/4"			
Straightness of shaft	±1/4" in 10 ft			
Twist in multi-sided shaft	4° in 50 ft			
Perpendicular to baseplate	1/8" in 24"			
Pole centered on baseplate	±1/4"			
Location of Attachments	±1/4"			
Bolt hole spacing	±1/16"			

SHEET 2 OF 4



Traffic Safety Division Standard

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION **POLES**

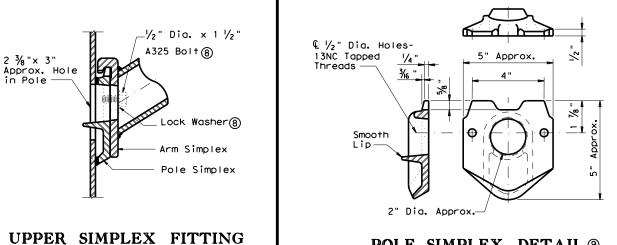
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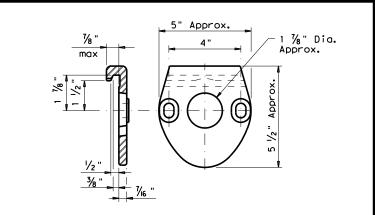
LUMINAIRE ARM

LUMINAIR	E ARM DIM	ENSIONS
Nominal Arm Length	Arm Length	Rise
4′-0"	3′-6"	2′-6"
6′-0"	5′-6"	5′-6"
8′-0"	7′-6"	5′-6"
10'-0"	9′-6"	5′-6"
12′-0"	11'-6"	5′-6"

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



POLE SIMPLEX DETAIL 9

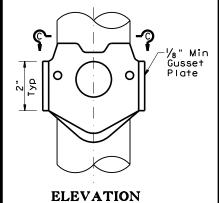


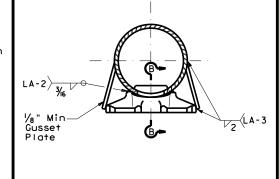
ARM SIMPLEX DETAIL 9

NOTES:

- (4) Any of the materials listed for plates may be used where the drawings do not specify a particular ASTM designation.
- (5) A576 must be suitable for forging and also meet minimum tensile strength of 65 ksi, minimum yield of 35 ksi, and elongation in 2 inches of 22 percent.
- (6) A572, A1008 HSLAS-F, and A1011 HSLAS-F materials may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.
- 7 Dimensional limits are given to show acceptable variation in design. All of a Fabricator's production of a particular arm length shall have the same dimensions within specified tolerances.
- 8 Each pole simplex fitting shall be supplied with 2 bolts and 2 lock washers of the size specified. The bolts and lock washers shall be secured to the pole with the other hardware items called for in the plans.
- Proposed deviations in arm simplex dimensions or materials must be submitted to the Department for approval.
- (10) A welded handhole frame is permissible. Maximum of two (2) CJP weld splices is allowed.

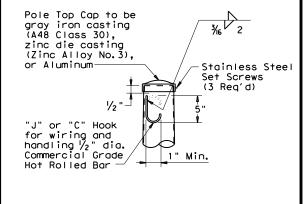
MATERIALS						
Pole or Arm Simplex	ASTM A27 Gr 65-35 or Gr 70-36, A148 Gr 80-50, A576 Gr 1021 (\$), or A36 (Arm only)					
Arm Pipes	ASTM A53 Gr A or B,A500 Gr B, A501, A 1008 HSLAS-F Gr 50 (6), or A1011 HSLAS-F Gr 50 (6)					
Arm Struts and Gusset Plates (4)	ASTM A36, A572 Gr 50 6, or A588					
Misc.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





SECTION C-C

SIMPLEX ATTACHMENT DETAIL



SIDE

(Gusset not shown for clarity)

LOWER SIMPLEX FITTING (Gusset not shown for clarity)

SECTION B-B

Lip

LA-3

Тур

½" Dia. x 1 ½"

-Lock Washer®

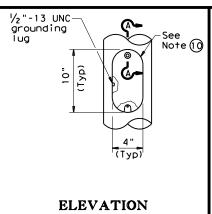
_{√2} \LA-3

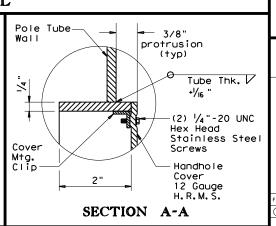
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Gusset Plate

A325 Bolt(8)

Arm Simplex Pole Simplex





SHEET 3 OF 4



ROADWAY ILLUMINATION **POLES**

Traffic Safety Division Standard

RIP(3) - 19

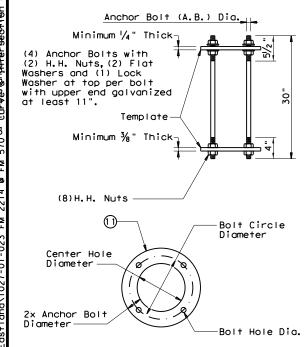
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HANDHOLE

POLE TOP

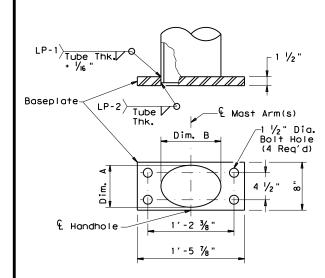
BASEPLATE

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



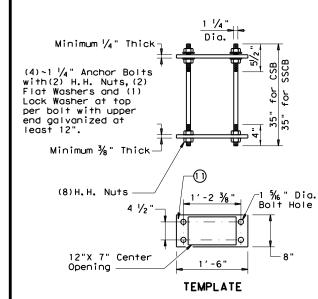
SHOE BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

SHOE BA	SE A	NCHOR E	OLT ASSEM	MBLY TABLE
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	A.B. Dia.	BOLT CIRCLE DIAMETER	CTR. HOLE DIAMETER	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER
20′-39′	1 "	13"	11"	1 1/16 "
40′-50′	1 1/4"	15"	12 1/2"	1 % "



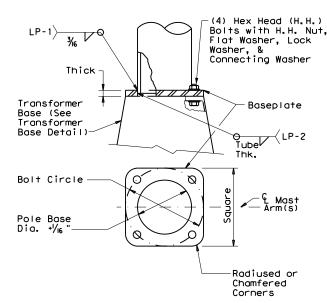
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE BASEPLATE

CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE BASEPLATE TABLE						
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (noming)	POLE DIA.	DIM. A	DIM. B			
28' - 38'	9"	7"± 1/4"	10"± 1/4"			
48′	10 ½"	7"± 1/4"	13"± ¼"			



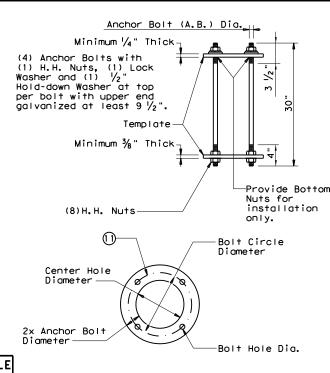
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

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



TRANSFORMER BASE BASEPLATE

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



TRANSFORMER BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

GENERAL NOTES:

TRANSFORMER BASE TABLE

TOP B.C.

13"

15"

DETAIL A

DETAIL B

TOP PLAN

- Bottom

Bolt Circle (B.C.)

BOTTOM PLAN

14"

17 1/4

Lock

Washer

TYPE

½" thk Hold-down

Lock

Connecting

Top Bolt

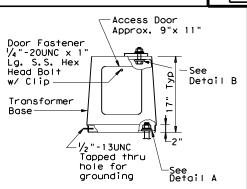
Circle (B.C.)

- 1. For mounting heights between those shown in the table, use the values in the table for the larger mounting height.
- 2. All breakaway bases shall meet the breakaway requirements of the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals, 6th Edition (2013) and Interim Revisions thereto, and shall have been tested by FHWA-approved methods. All bases shall have been structurally tested to resist 150% of the design moment.
- 3. Transformer bases shall be cast from aluminum, ASTM B108 or B26 Alloy 356.0-T6, or other material approved by the Engineer. Four $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Hex}}$ Head (H.H.) bolts with four H.H. nuts, four lock washers, four flat washers, and connecting and hold-down washers as recommended by the manufacturer, galvanized to ASTM A153 Class C or D, or B695 Class 50, shall be provided with each transformer base for connecting the pole. Bolts shall be ASTM A325 or approved equal. Nuts shall be ASTM A563 grade DH galvanized.
- 4. Bases shall be stamped, incised or by other approved permanent means, marked to show fabricator's name or logo, and model number. Such information shall be placed in a readily seen location, inside or outside the base, but shall not be placed on the door.
- 5. Doors for transformer bases shall be made of plastic, fiberglass or other non-metallic material approved by the Engineer and shall be attached with stainless steel screws or bolts. Transformer bases shall be cleaned by grit blast cleaning after heat treatment. Certification by the manufacturer of heat treatment shall be furnished with transformer bases. The certification shall show the metal alloy and temper and that the base meets those requirements, chemical and physical. The certification shall also show the material ASTM specification. Transformer bases shall be cast with a removable tab bar for material testing. Some bars may have been removed by the manufacturer for testing.

NOTES:

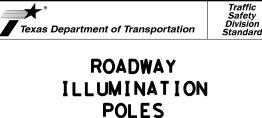
- (1) Anchor Bolt Templates do not need to be aalvanized.
- 🔞 Pole diameter before ovalized.

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



ELEVATION

TRANSFORMER BASE **DETAILS**



SHEET 4 OF 4

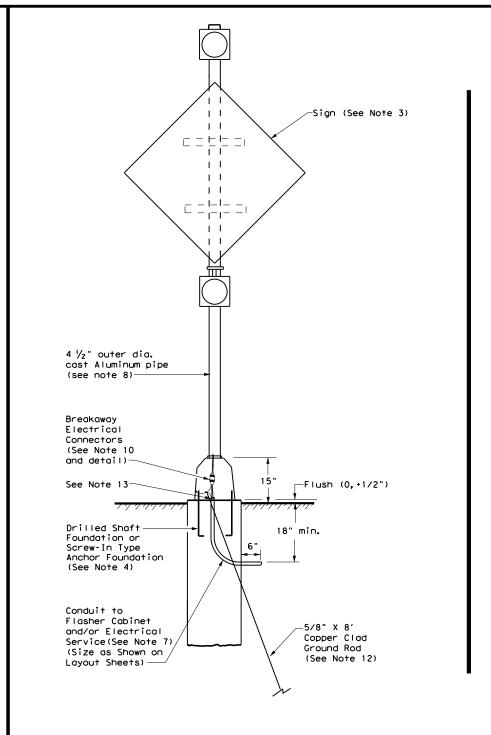
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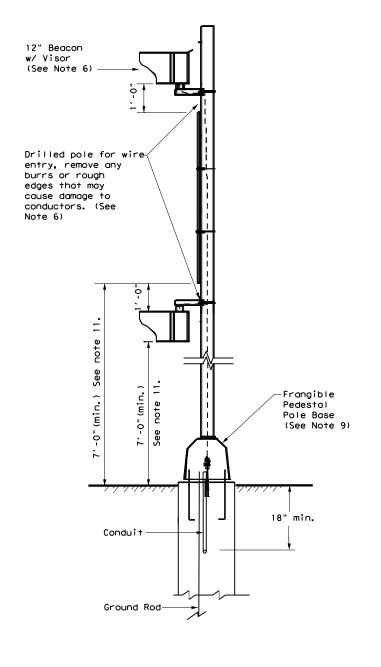
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© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY	
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7-17 12-19	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
12 19	BWD		EASTLA	ND		70	

No warranty of any for the conversion on Ats use.

GENERAL NOTES:

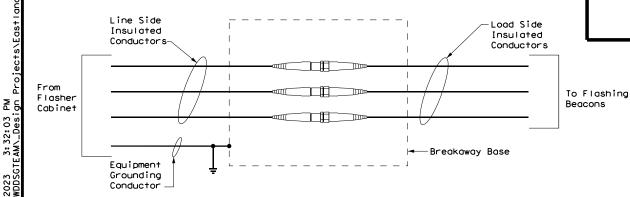
- Details show a typical warning sign with two flashing beacon heads, other arrangements are possible. When only one beacon is required, install the upper beacon.
- See Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies" for further requirements.
- See SMD standard sheets for lateral and vertical clearances and sign mounting details. Install signs as shown on the sign layout sheets.
- 4. Use either a Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation or a Drilled Shaft Foundation as shown elsewhere in the plans. When plans require a Drilled Shaft Foundation, see standard sheet TS-FD. Install the Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation as per manufacturer's recommendations. On a slope, install one edge at ground level. Screw-In/Drilled Shaft Foundation is subsidiary to Item 685. Installation of a ground rod is not required for solar powered flashing beacon assemblies.
- When used, provide Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations as shown on TxDOT's Material Producer List (MPL) in the file "Highway Traffic Signals".
- Install beacon heads as shown here, as shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed. Use hardware specifically designed for mounting beacon heads on poles.
- 7. Conduit in foundation and within 6 in. of foundation is subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies."
- 8. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, pole shaft shall be one piece, Schedule 40 Aluminum pipe, ASTM B429 or B221 (Alloy 6061-T6 only). Aluminum conduit will not develop the necessary strength and will not be allowed.
- Per manufacturer's recommendations, engage all threads on the pedestal pole base and pipe unless the pipe is fully seated into base. In high winds, use a pole and base collar assembly to add strength and prevent loosening of connection.
- 10. Provide single pole non-fused watertight breakaway electrical connectors for frangible pedestal pole bases, as shown on TxDOT's MPL in the file "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." Approved models are listed under Item 685. For ungrounded (hot) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a dummy fuse slug). For grounded (neutral) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a white colored marking and a permanently installed dummy fuse (slug).
- 11. Provide clearance as shown above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road. When a bottom beacon is not used, mount the bottom of the sign at least 7 ft. above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road.
- 12. Make connections to ground rods according to NEC. Ground rod clamps shall be listed for their intended purpose.
- 13. Ensure height of conduit and ground rod is below top of anchor bolts.



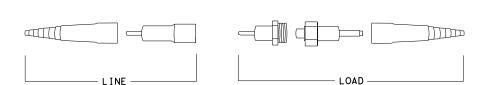


FRONT

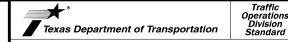
SIDE



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS
EXPLODED VIEW



ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY

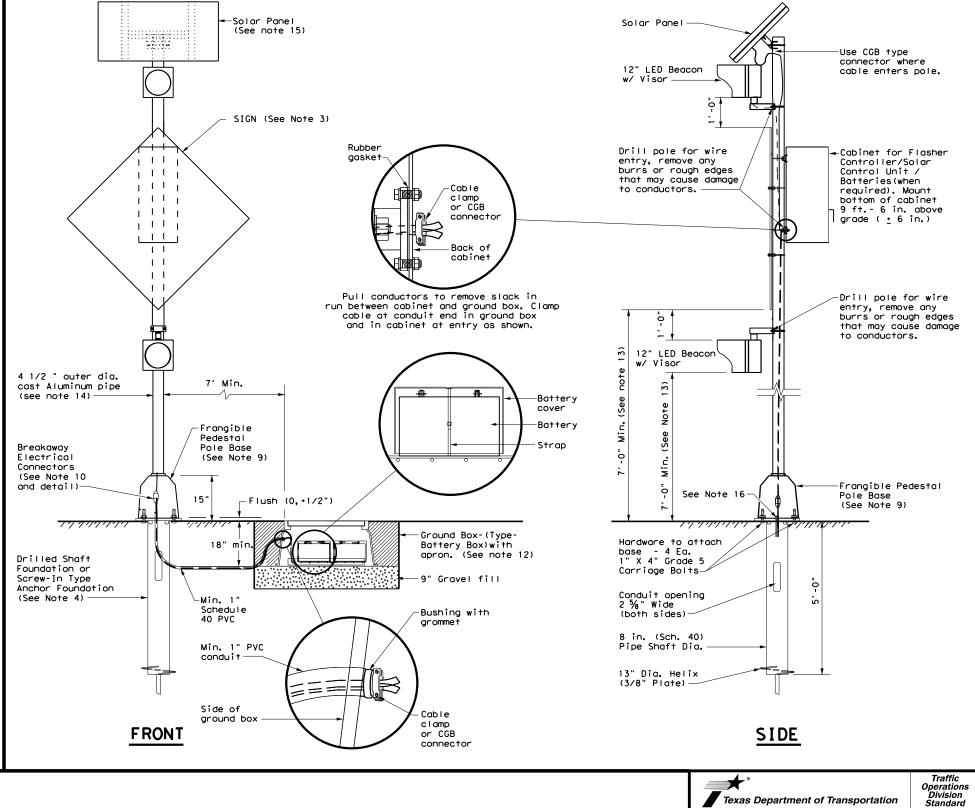
RFBA-13

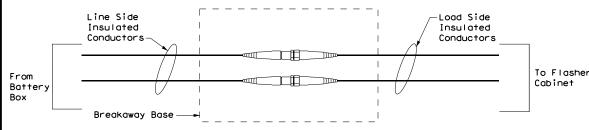
ILE: rfba-13.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T CK:	TxDOT
TxDOT January 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 5-93 12-04	1027	01	023, ET	С.	FM	570,1	ETC.
)-93 3-13	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET	. NO.
1-98	BWD		EASTLA	ND		71	

74

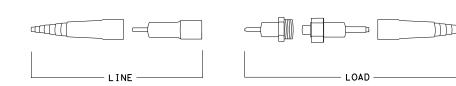
GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Details show a typical warning sign with two flashing beacon heads, other arrangements are possible. When only one beacon is required, install the upper beacon.
- 2. See Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies" for further
- 3. See SMD standard sheets for lateral and vertical clearances and sign mounting details. Install signs as shown on the sign layout sheets.
- 4. Use either a Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation or a Drilled Shaft Foundation as shown elsewhere in the plans. When plans require a Drilled Shaft Foundation, see standard sheet TS-FD. Install the Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation as per manufacturer's recommendations. On a slope, install one edge at ground level. Screw-In/Drilled Shaft Foundation is subsidiary to Item 685. Installation of a ground rod is not required for solar powered flashing beacon assemblies.
- 5. When used, provide Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations as shown on TxDOT's Material Producer List (MPL) in the file "Highway Traffic Signals".
- 6. Use materials specifically designed for attaching cabinets, beacon heads, solar panels, etc., to poles.
- 7. Install beacon heads as shown here, as shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed. Use hardware specifically designed for mounting beacon heads
- 8. Conduit in foundation and within 6 in. of foundation is subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies."
- 9. Per manufacturer's recommendations, engage all threads on the pedestal pole base and pipe unless the pipe is fully seated into base. In high winds, use a pole and base collar assembly to add strength and prevent
- Provide single pole non-fused watertight breakaway electrical connectors for frangible pedestal pole bases, as shown on TxDOT's MPL in the file "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." Approved models are listed under Item 685. For ungrounded (hot) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a dummy fuse slug). For grounded (neutral) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a white colored marking and a permanently installed dummy fuse (slug).
- 11. Install the batteries in a battery box. Place the batteries on a $\frac{1}{6}$ " thick plastic sheet and connect together. Place a plastic cover (battery bell jar) over the top of each battery and secure the battery bell jar to the battery with a strap. The batteries, bell jars, straps and $\frac{3}{16}$ plastic sheet are subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies." When required, install batteries in the flasher cabinet. Wire batteries according to manufacturers recommendations. Provide the number of batteries as required by the manufacturer.
- 12. See standard sheet Electrical Details (ED) for additional requirements regarding the installation of ground boxes/battery boxes, conduit, and
- 13. Provide clearance as shown above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road. When a bottom beacon is not used, mount the bottom of the sign at least 7 ft. above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge
- 14. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, pole shaft shall be one piece, Schedule 40 Aluminum pipe, ASTM B429 or B221 (Alloy 6061-T6 only). Aluminum conduit will not develop the necessary strength and will not
- 15. Orient solar panel for optimum exposure to sunlight (face to the south). Prior to installation, check the location to ensure there is no overhead obstruction that would block the solar panel from receiving full sunlight. Unless specified elsewhere, mount a minimum of 14' above grade.
- 16. Ensure height of conduit is below top of anchor bolts.





NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS **EXPLODED VIEW**



SOLAR POWERED ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY DETAILS

SPRFBA(1)-13

FILE:	spb1-13.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
C TxD0T	May 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY	
12.04	REVISIONS	1027	01	023, ETC. F		FM 5	FM 570, ETC.	
12-04 3-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
0 .0		BWD		EASTLA	ND		72	

						FOUND	ATION	DESI	GN T	ABLE			
FDN	DRILLED		IFORCING STEEL	EMBEDDE LENGT	D DRILLE H-f†(4),	D SHAFT 5,6	ANC	HOR BO	LT DES	IGN	FOUNDA DESI	ATION IGN AD ②	
TYPE	SHAFT DIA	VERT	SPIRAL & PITCH	N	ONE PENE blows/f	†	ANCHOR BOLT	Fy (ksi)	LCIN	ANCHOR	MOMENT	SHEAR	TYPICAL APPLICATION
		BARS	& FIICH	10	15	40	DIA		DIA	I I I E	K-ft	Kips	
24-A	24"	4- #5	#2 at 12"	5.7	5.3	4.5	3/4 "	36	12 3/4"	1	10	1	Pedestal pole, pedestal mounted controller.
30-A	30"	8- #9	#3 at 6"	11.3	10.3	8.0	1 1/2"	55	17"	2	87	3	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)
36-A	36"	10- #9	#3 at 6"	13.2	12.0	9.4	1 3/4"	55	19"	2	131	5	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) 30' strain pole with or without luminaire
36-B	36"	12-#9	#3 at 6"	15.2	13.6	10.4	2"	55	21"	2	190	7	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) Strain pole taller than 30′ & strain pole with mast arm
42-A	42"	14- #9	#3 at 6"	17.4	15.6	11.9	2 1/4"	55	23"	2	271	9	Mast arm assembly, (see Selection Table)

	FOUNDATION SELE ARM PLUS IL	CTION TABL SN SUPPORT	E FOR STANDA ASSEMBLIES	ARD MAST (ft)	
		FDN 30-A	FDN 36-A	FDN 36-B	FDN 42-A
DESIGN SPEED	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH	32'	48′		
		24′ X 24′			
		28' X 28'			
] <u> </u>	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM	32' X 28'	32' X 32'		
₽S	LENGTH COMBINATIONS		36′ X 36′		
80 MPH WIND			40′ X 36′		
~			44′ X 28′	44′ X 36′	
z	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH		36′	44'	
H DESIGN SPEED			24' X 24'		
			28′ X 28′		
] F P	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM		32' X 24'	32' X 32'	
₹2	LENGTH COMBINATIONS			36′ X 36′	
OO MPH WIND				40' ×24'	40' X 36'
-					44′ × 36′
	EXAMPLE:				

1. For 80mph design wind speed, foundation

30-A can support up to a 32' arm with

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

2 Flat Washers

Type 2

NUT ANCHOR

(TYPE 2)

Thickness =

<2 Sides</p>

(Typ)

per Anchor Bolt

another arm up to 28°

-Heavy Hex Nut (Typ)

¼" thk. min. Circular Steel

Top Template

Lengt read Min.

lvanîze L Top Thr Jus 6" №

(Omit bottom template for FDN 24-A)

Type

R=d-

<u>1 ½" Min</u>

Circular Steel Bottom Template

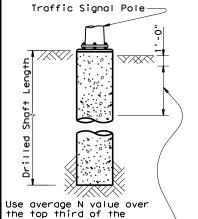
HOOKED ANCHOR (TYPE 1)

ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

8 Orient anchor bolts orthogonal with the fixed arm direction to

ensure that two bolts are in

tension under dead load.



NOTES:

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

-Vertical

Diameter

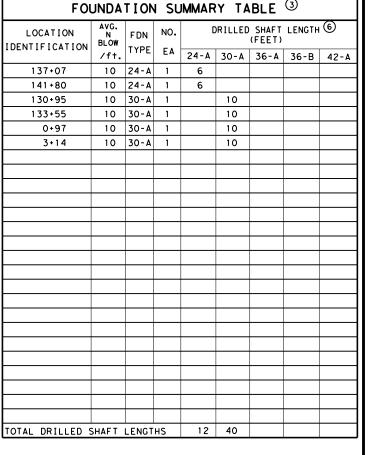
Bolt Circle

Bars

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

7 Min dimensions given, longer bolts are acceptable.

TOP VIEW



GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

Concrete shall be Class "C".

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

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

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

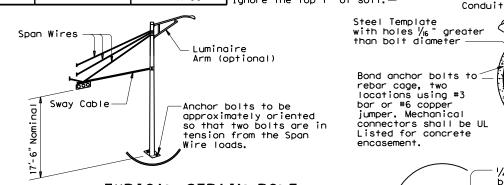




TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION

TS-FD-12

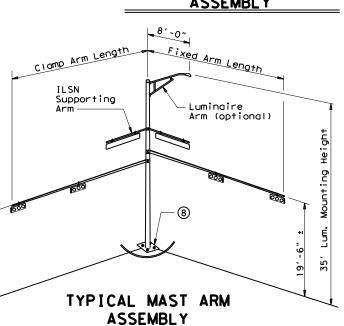
	C TxDOT August 1995	DN: MS		CK: JSY	DW: MAO/N	MF CK:JSY/TEB
5-96	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
1-99 1-12		1027	01	023	FM	570,ETC.
		DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		BWD		EASTLA	ND	72a



embedded shaft.

Ignore the top 1' of soil.

TYPICAL STRAIN POLE **ASSEMBLY**



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

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

concrete is placed.

ELEVATION FOUNDATION DETAILS

d/4 (inch) min.

08/07/2023

SIGN BLANK 1EXT BM = WC = EXAL: SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXXX(X)XX(X-XXXXX) Anchor Type
UA=Univer-Conc
UB=Univer-Bolt
SA=Slip-Conc
SB=Slip-Bolt
WS=Wedge Steel
WP=Wedge Plastic WS SA S Post Type
= Fiberglass
= Thin-Wall
VG = 10 BWG
= Sch 80 TWT TWT TWT TWT TWT TWT TWT M TWT M TWT TWT \mathbb{Z} M \mathbb{Z} S80 FRP = TWT 10BW 380 = ALUMINUM TYPE G ALUMINUM TYPE A A STATE OF PERSON 102X30 24x12 24x24 21x15 24x12 24x24 21x15 24x24 21x15 24x30 24x12 24x24 21x15 24x12 24x24 24x24 21x15 24x30 24x30 24x30 24×12 24×24 24x30 96X36 24x12 24x24 3x10 24x30 24x30 24x30 30x36 24x30 24x30 24x30 30x36 JASON H. SCANTLING 96633 LARGE DOUBLE ARROW WITH CHEVRONS (B-B) 1 STONAL ENGINEERS ON ALL ENGINEERS **SMALL SIGNS** LED CHEVRON/LED CHEVRON (B-B) SIGN TEXT EAST FM 2214 RE MRKR 474 (B-B) 07/06/2023 SPEED LIMIT 70 SPEED LIMIT 70 LEAD LED CHE WEST FM 570

RM 570

REAST
FM 570 FM 570 FM 570 OF SUMMARY W1-8R & L SIGN ENCLA W1-8R & L W1-8R & L W1-8R & L W1-8R & M3-2 M1-6F D10-7aT W1-8R W1-7T M1-6F M6-6R M1-6F M6-1 M3-4 M1-6F M6-1 M3-2 M1-6F M6-1 R2-1 M3-M3-M6-M6-M6-M6-SIGN NO. 12 13 14 15 19 9 23 133+56 LT. 134+24 RT. 127+66 LT. 131+60 LT. 121+45 RT. 128+65 LT. 129+63 LT. 134+19 RT. 0+00 RT. 4+95 LT. 2+13 LT. 4+39 RT. 6+95 LT. 3+22 LT. 8+95 LT

ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS (TYPE A)

DESCRIPTION

REPLACE EXISTING ALUMINUM SIGNS(TY A)

RIN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYSR0(1)SA(U)

IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYSR0(1)SA(U-BM)

IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYSR0(1)SA(U-BM)

IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1)WS(P)

REMOV SM RD SN SUP & AM

LEAD LED CHEVRON

Square Ft. Min. Thickness Less than 7.5 0.080" 7.5 to 15 0.100"

Greater than 15 0.125" Sign supports shall be located as shown on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations.

> **SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS** SOSS

87		
	REVISIONS	
3	7-02	
	2-07	
	9-08	
	JOB	Γ

TxDOT May_19 11-93 8-95 1-02

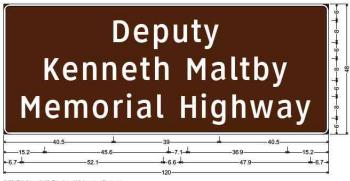
HIGHWAY

1027 01 023, ETC. FM 570, ETC 3 SHEET NO EASTLAND

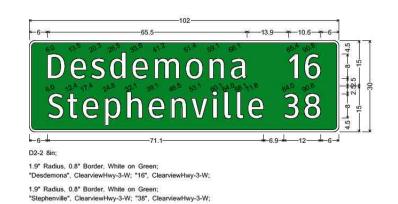
18

BWD

DN.:-TXDOT CK.:-TXDOT DW.:-TXDOT CK.:-TXDOT



2.3" Radius, 0.8" Border, White on, Brown; "Deputy", ClearviewHwy-3-W; "Memorial Highway", ClearviewHwy-3-W; "Kenneth Maltby", ClearviewHwy-3-W; "Memorial Highway", ClearviewHwy-3-W;





07/06/2023

FM 570,ETC. SIGN DETAILS

© ₂₀₂₃	
Texas Department of Transportat	ic

CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY	
1027	01	023,ETC.	FM 570,ETC.		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
BWD		EASTLAND		74	

REQUIREMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT MOUNTED ROUTE SIGNS

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



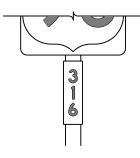




TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

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













TYPICAL EXAMPLES

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(3)-13

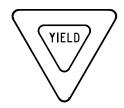
FILE:	tsr3-13.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T	ск: Т	×DOT
©TxDOT October 2003		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
		1027	01	023, ETC.		FM	57	0, E	TC.
12-03 7-13		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
9-08		BWD	EASTLAND			7	75		

3

WRONG WAY SIGNS)



warranty of any the conversion







REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

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





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR (4) - 13

LE:	tsr4-13.dgn	DN: I)	KDO1	CK: TXDOT DW: TXDO		TXDOT	ck: 1xDO1
)TxDOT	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB	JOB HIGH		CHWAY
	REVISIONS	1027	01	023, ET	c.	FM 57	70,ETC.
2-03 7-13 9-08		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		BWD		EASTLA	ND		76

ARROW DETAILS

for Large Ground-Mounted and Overhead Guide Signs

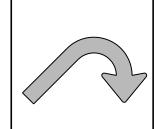
SIGN BLANK PUNCHING DETAILS FOR ATTACHMENTS WHEN SPECIFIED TO BE TYPE A ALUMINUM SIGNS (FOR MOUNTING TO GUIDE SIGN FACE)



Type A

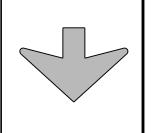


Type B

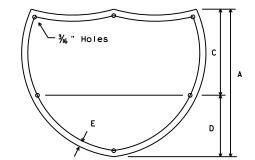


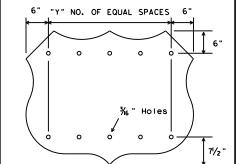
E-3

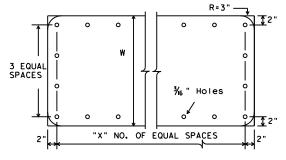




Down Arrow







STATE ROUTE MARKERS

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

and I2" Caps	Lane
20" U/L	Exits
and 10" Caps	Multiple
and I2" Caps	Lane
20" U/L	Exits

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

NOTE

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

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

http://www.txdot.gov/

INTERSTATE ROUTE MARKERS

Α	С	D	Ε
36	21	15	11/2
48	28	20	13/4

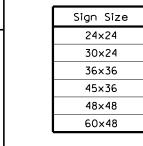
EXIT ONLY PANEL

0.063"

aluminum

Type A sign

dia.



1/4" nut

and bolt

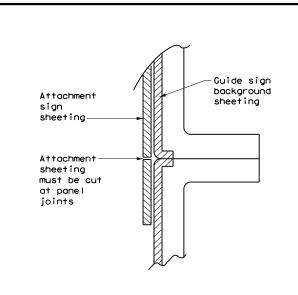
Washer

Lock washer

U.S. ROUTE MARKERS

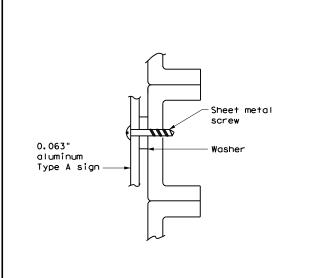
	No.of Digits	W	Х
	4	24	4
	4	36	5
	4	48	6
	3	24	3
	3	36	4
	3	48	5

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



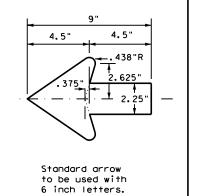


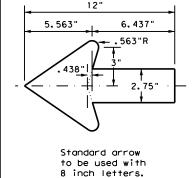
- 1. Sheeting for legend, symbols, and borders must be cut at panel joints.
- 2. Direct applied attachment signs will be subsidiary to "Aluminum Signs" or "Fiberglass Signs".



SCREW ATTACHMENT

ARROW DETAILS for Destination Signs (Type D)







TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(5)-13

ILE:	tsr5-13.dgn	DN: T	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
C) T×DOT	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		GHWAY		
	REVISIONS	1027	01	023, ET	c.	FM 57	'O, ETC.	
12-03 7-13 9-08		DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
3-00		BWD		FASTLA	ND		77	

NUT/BOLT ATTACHMENT

NOTE:

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

SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES (Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets) SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)XX(X-XXXX) Post Type

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

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

Number of Posts (1 or 2)

Anchor Type

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

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

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

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

Sign Mounting Designation

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

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

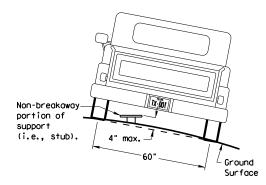
BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

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

diameter

circle / Not Acceptable

REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



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

Not Acceptable

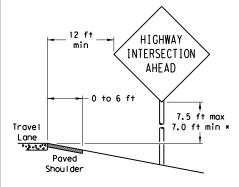
7 ft. diameter

circle

Not Acceptable

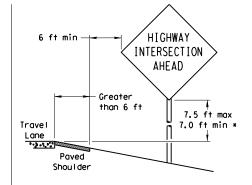
SIGN LOCATION

PAVED SHOULDERS



LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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



GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

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

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

Paved

Shou I der

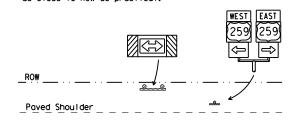
T-INTERSECTION

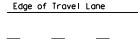
12 ft min

← 6 ft min ·

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *





Travel

Lane



- * Signs shall be mounted using the following condition that results in the greatest sign elevation:
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the
- grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by

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

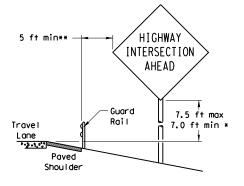
The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

Texas Department of Transportation

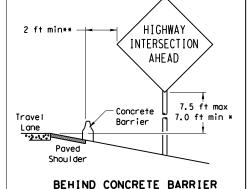
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	ОТ	CK: TXDOT	DW: TX	TOD	CK: TXDOT	
08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	1027	01	023, ET	C. F	. FM 570,E		
	DIST		COUNTY SHEET			SHEET NO.	
	BWD		EASTLA	ND		78	

BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL

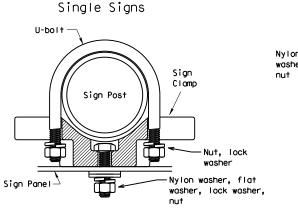


 $\hbox{\tt **Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.}$

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

diameter

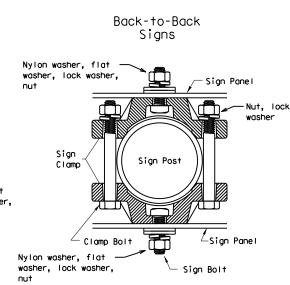
circle



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

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

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp



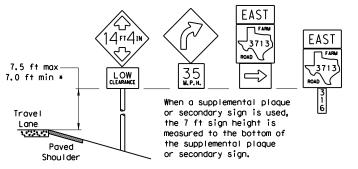
Acceptable

diameter

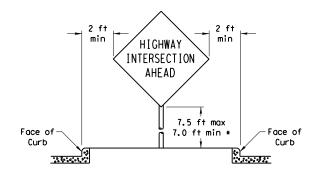
circle

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

SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND

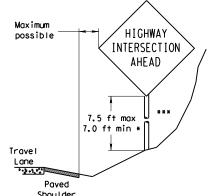


Right-of-way restrictions may be created by rocks, water, vegetation, forest, buildings, a narrow island, or other factors.

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

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





RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY





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	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET N		NO.	
	BWD		EASTLA	ND		- 7	8	

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

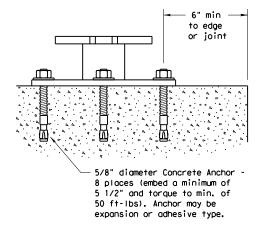
12" Dia

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

NOTE

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

CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

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

20% minimum elongation in 2"

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

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

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

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

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

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

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength

62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

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

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

Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

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

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

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

Foundation

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

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

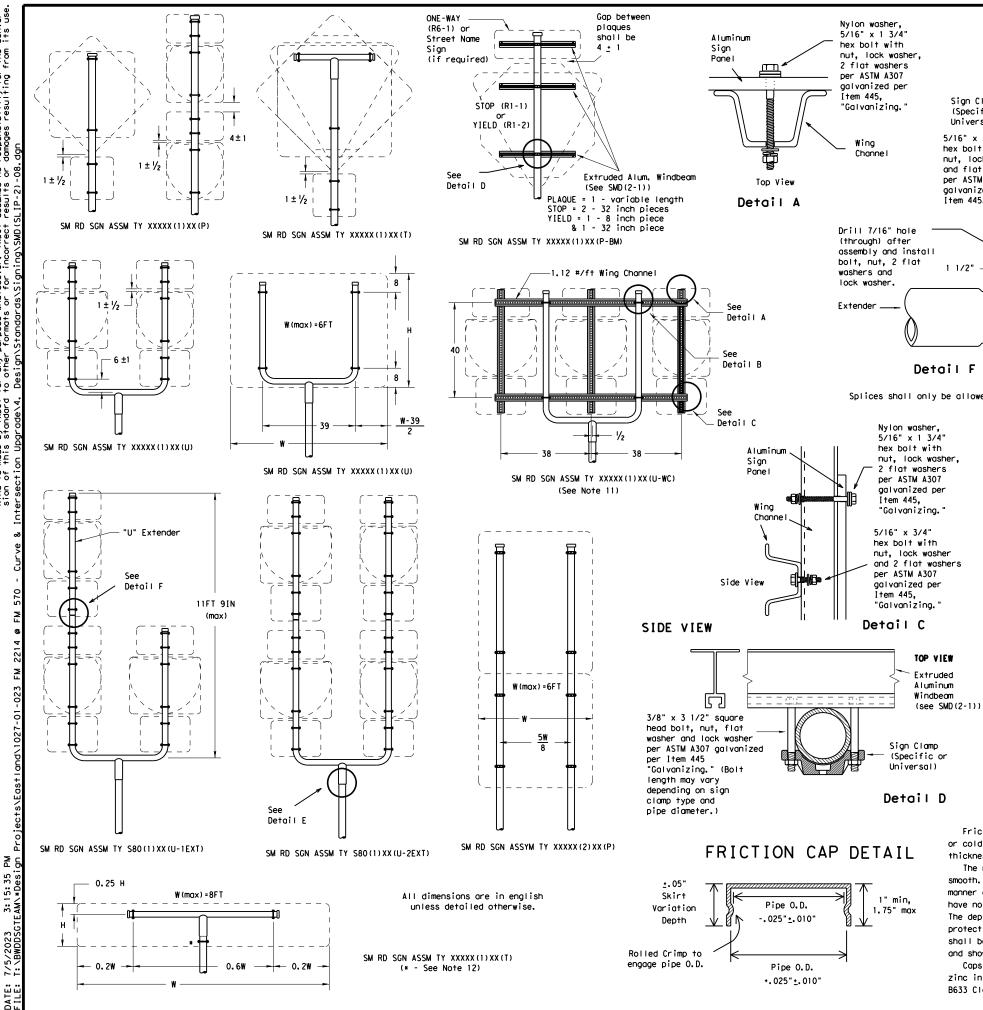


SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

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		DIST		COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.
		BWD		EASTLA	ND		79)





Wing Channe Sign Clamp -(Specific or Universal) 5/16" x 3 3/4" Top View

Detail B

per ASTM A307 aalvanized per

hex bolt with nut. lock washer and flat washer

Item 445, "Galvanizing."

3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex bolt with nut, lock washer and 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 galvanized per 1 1/2" Item 445 "Galvanizing." 11 1.1 1.1

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

T&U Bracket 1/2" x 4" heavy hex bolt, nut, lock washer and 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing.

Detail E

U-Bracket

Sign Clamp (Specific or Universal) 0

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

- The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- 3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- 5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of
- greater height.
 7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently
- when impacted by an errant vehicle.

 8. Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
- 9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.
- 11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- 12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.
- 13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.

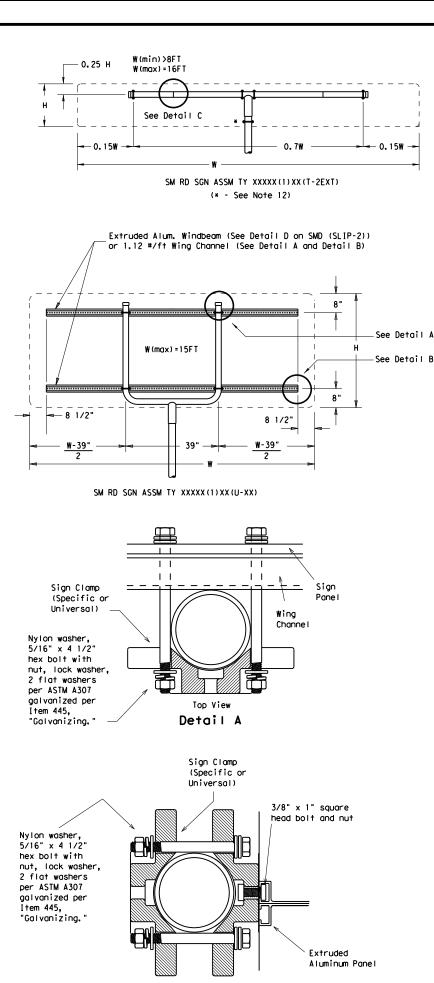
	REQUIRED SUPPORT	
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
۲	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
Regulatory	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
Regu	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
ō	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
Warning	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
×	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

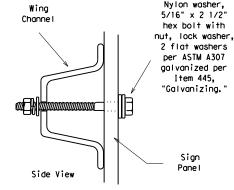
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

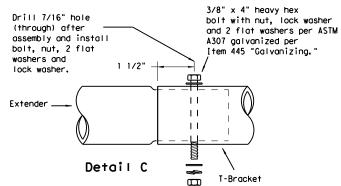
© Tx	DOT July 2002	DN: TX	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
		1027	01	023, ET	с.	FM	570, ETC.
				COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		BWD		EASTLA	ND		80



EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET



Detail B

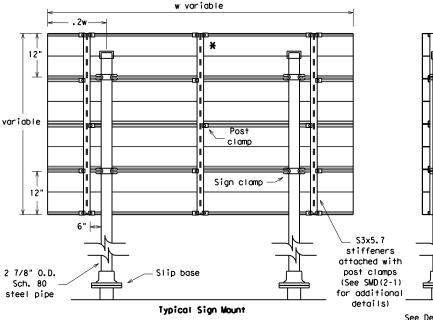


Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

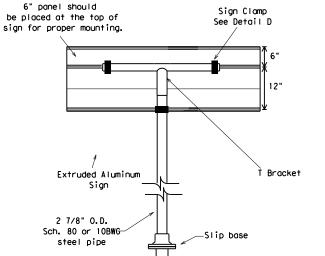
Sign

Clamps

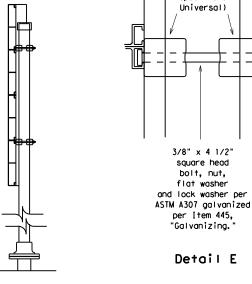
(Specific or



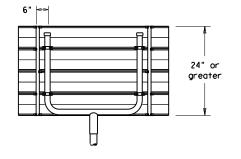
SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL) f X Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.



Extruded Aluminum Sign With T Bracket



See Detail E for clamp installation



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

for clamp installation

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

	REQUIRED SUPPORT	
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
١,	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
•	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
,	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
!	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)

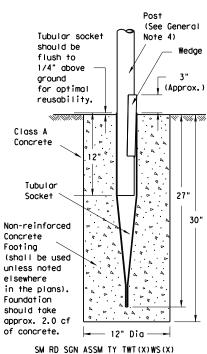


SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	ОТ	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
	1027	01	023, ET	с.	FM	570,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		EASTLA	ND		81

Wedge Anchor Steel System



Wedge Anchor High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) System

Concrete

Footing

elsewhere

Foundation

should take

of concrete.

(shall be used

unless noted

in the plans).

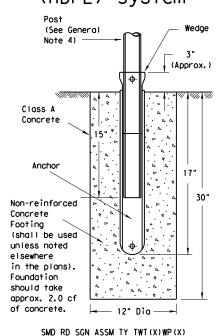
approx. 2.0 cf

Friction Cap

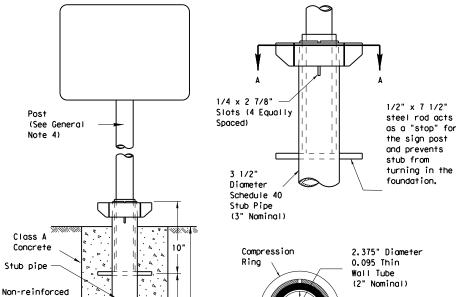
or Plug. See

(Slip-2)

detail on SMD



Universal Anchor System with Thin-Walled Tubing Post



30"

-12" Dia

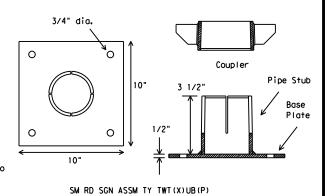
SM RD SGN ASSM TY TWT(X)UA(P)

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

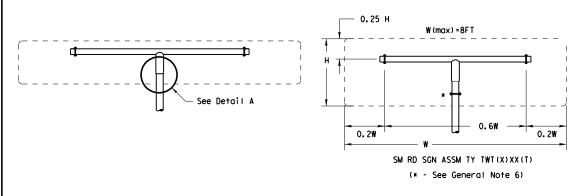
Plastic insert must be used when using the TWT with either the Universal Anchor System or the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System. The insert should be approx. 10" long and cover the tubing from just above the top of the stub pipe to the bottom of the sign post when using the Universal Anchor System. The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

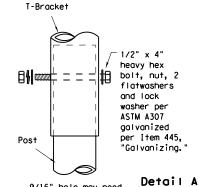
(See General Note 4) 5/8" diameter Concrete Anchor - 4 places (embed a min, of to edge 3 3/8" and torque to min. of 50 ft-lbs). Anchor may be expansion or adhesive type.

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



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





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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Wedge Anchor System and the Universal Anchor System with thin wall tubing post may be used to support up to 10 square feet of sign area.
- 2. The tubular socket, wedge and prefabricated T-bracket shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to the approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- 3. Except for posts (13 BWG Tubing), clamps, nuts and bolts, all components shall be prequalified. A list of prequalified vendors may be obtained from the Material Producer List web page. The website address is:
- http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer list.htm Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:

13 BWG Tubing (2.375" outside diameter) (TWT) 0.095" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008 Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

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

18% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of .083" to .099" Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.369" to 2.381" Galvanization per ASTM 123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

- 5. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
- 6. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24" high signs. Place clamp at least 3" above bottom of sign when possible.
- 7. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall
- 8. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Wedge Anchor System components. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

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

UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

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

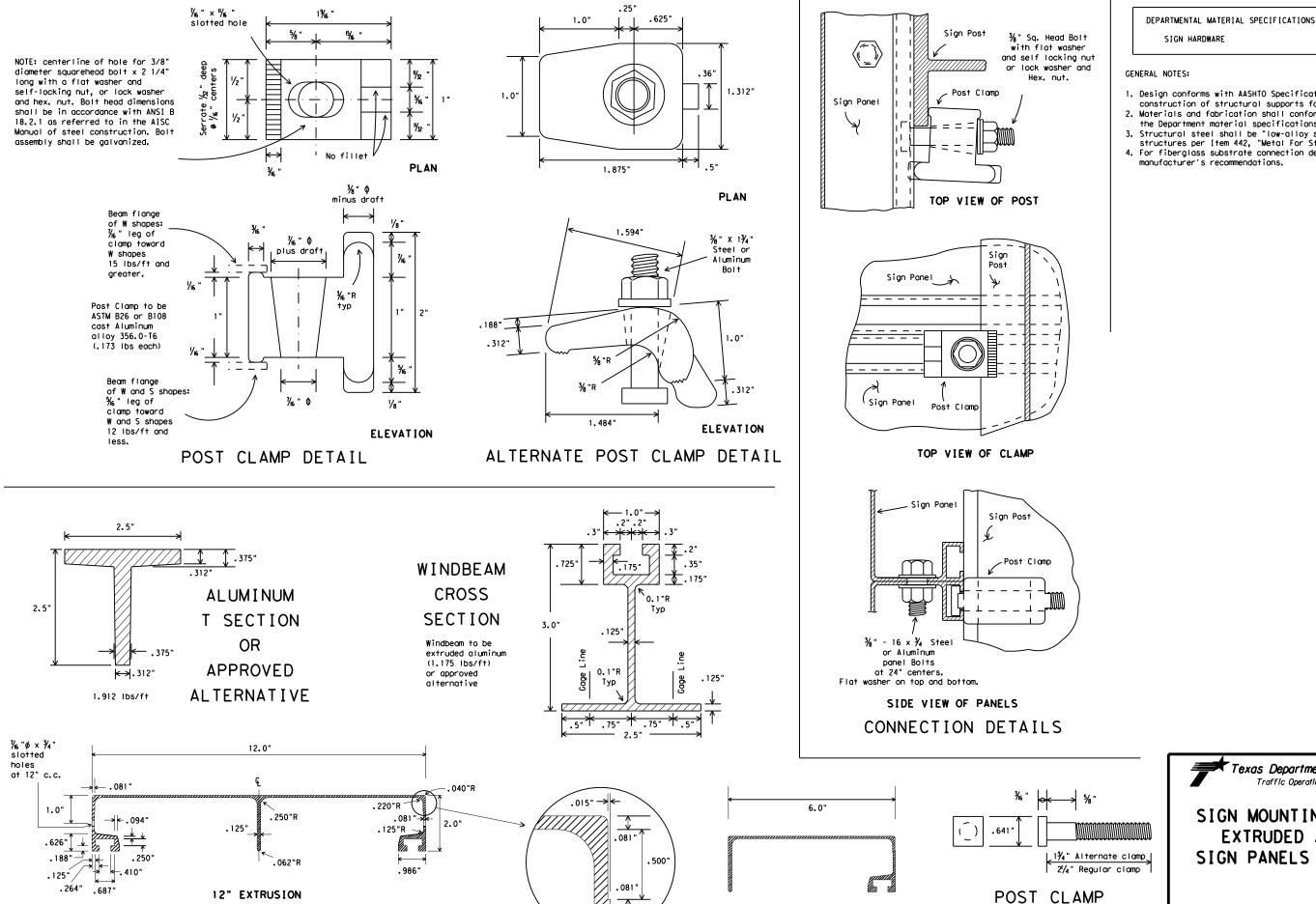


SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS WEDGE & UNIVERSAL ANCHOR WITH THIN WALL TUBING POST SMD (TWT) -08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXC	тот	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT
-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
	1027	01	023, ET	С.	FM	570, ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		EASTLA	ND		82



ALUMINUM SIGN PANEL EXTRUSION DETAILS



SIGN HARDWARE

DMS-7120

GENERAL NOTES:

- Design conforms with AASHTO Specifications for the design and construction of structural supports for highway signs.
- 2. Materials and fabrication shall conform to the requirements of the Department material specifications.
- 3. Structural steel shall be "low-alloy steel" for non-bridge structures per Item 442, "Metal For Structures."
- 4. For fiberglass substrate connection details, see

manufacturer's recommendations.

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

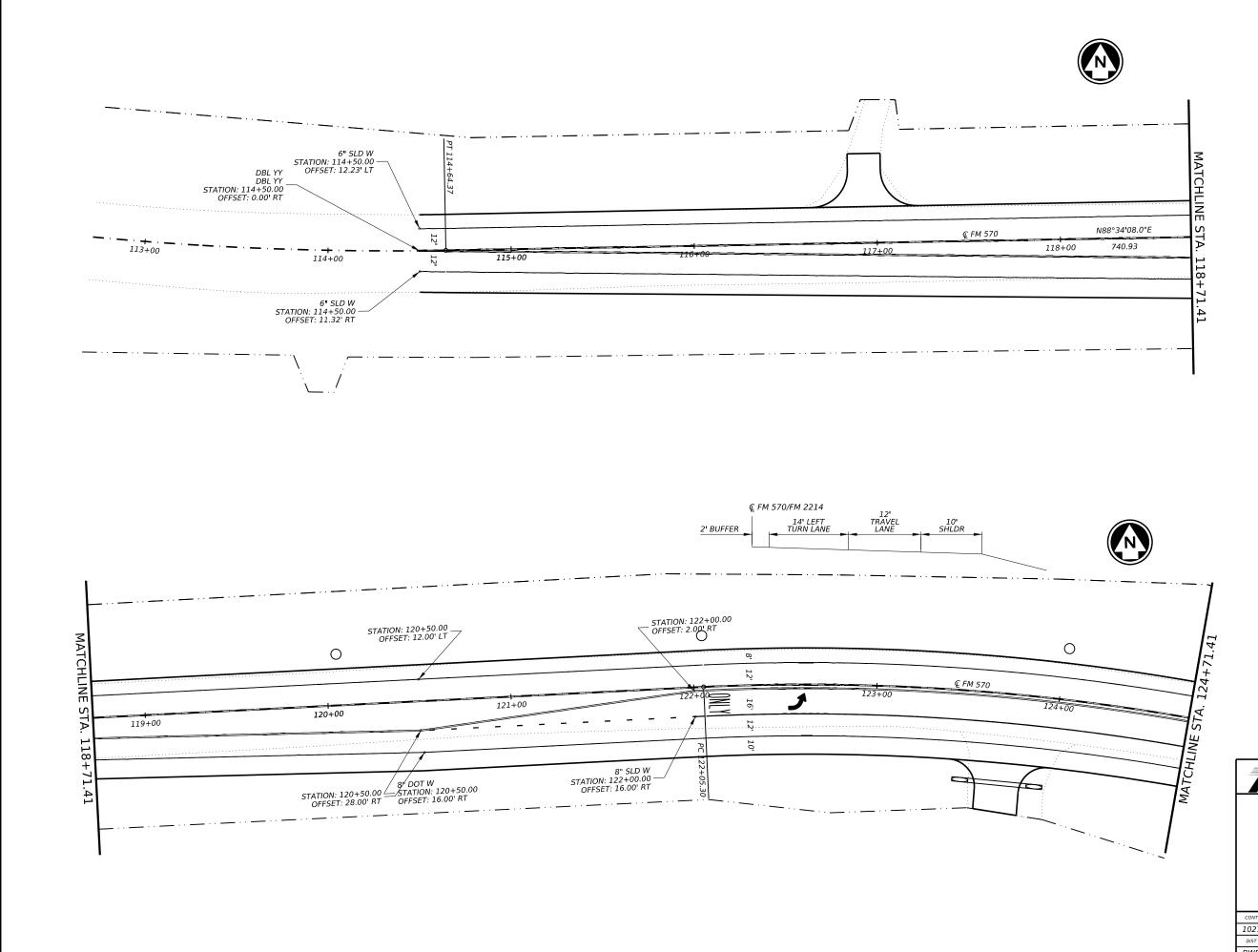
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS-EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN PANELS & HARDWARE

SMD(2-1)-08

© TxDOT 2001	DN: TXD	от	CK: TXDOT DW:		TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	ICHWAY
	1027	01	023,ETC.		FM 5	570,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	23 EASTLA		EASTLAI	ND		83

BOLT DETAIL

6" EXTRUSION



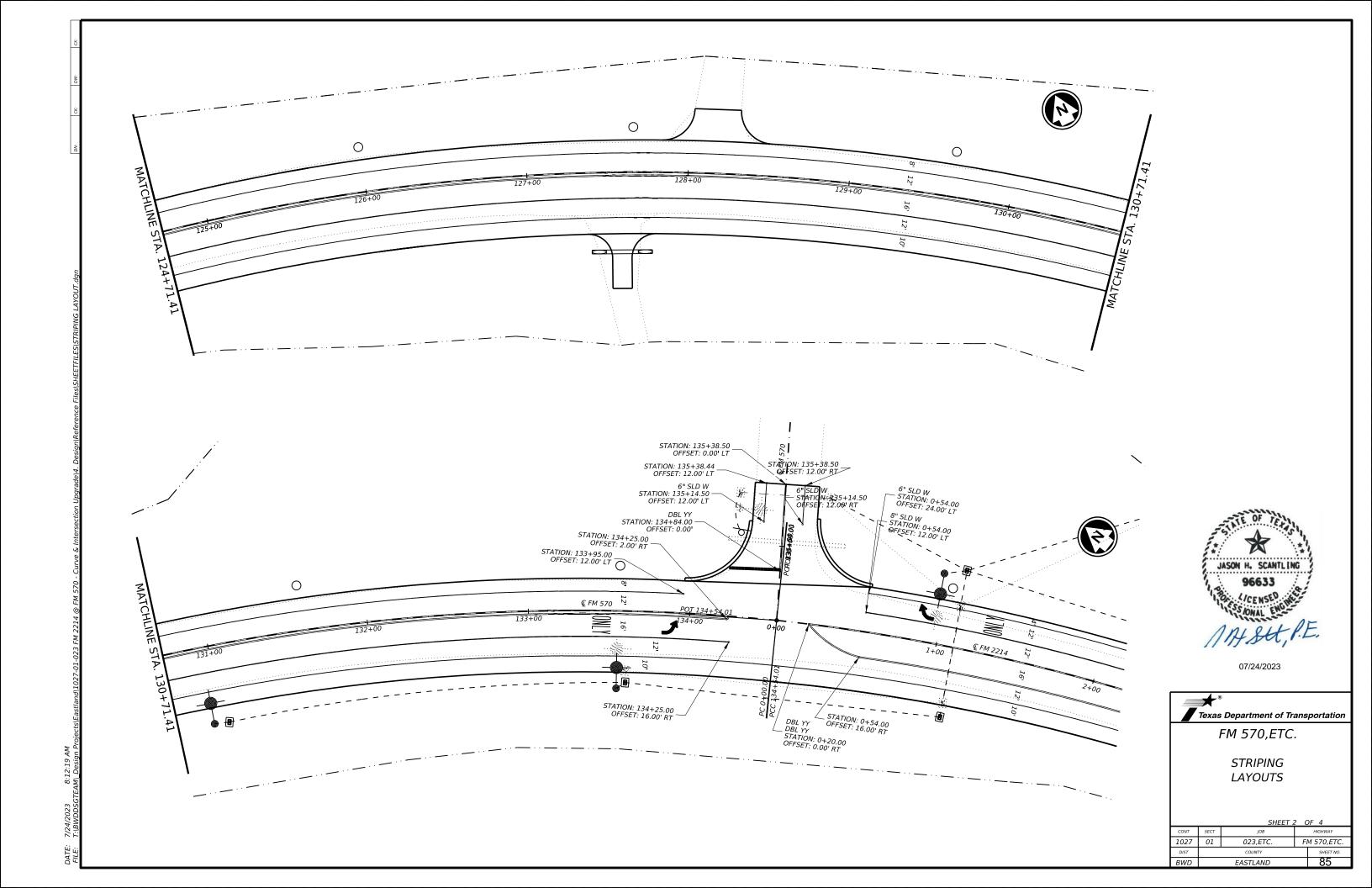


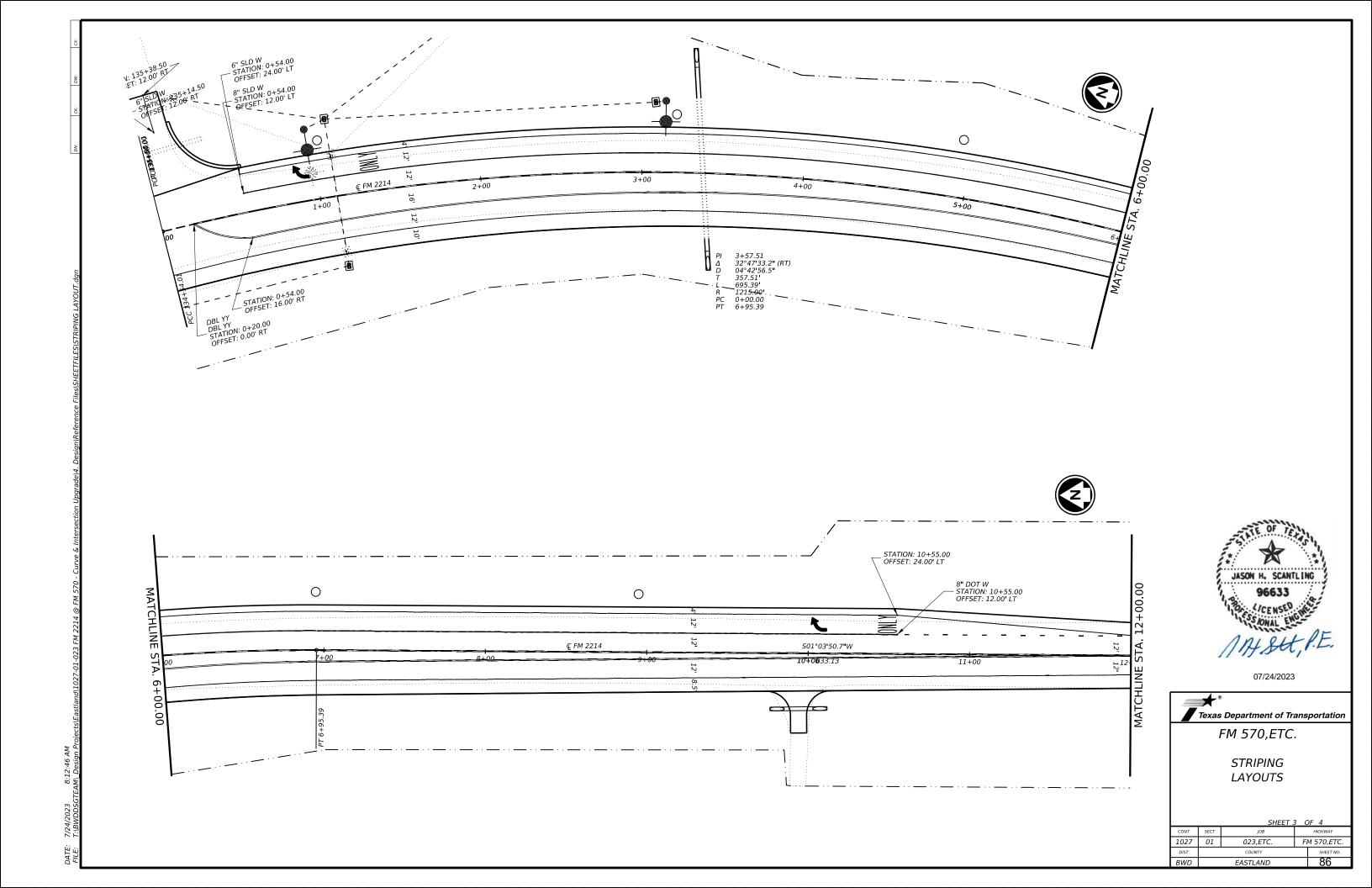
07/24/2023



STRIPING LAYOUTS

		SHEET :	1 (OF 4
VT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
27	01	023,ETC.	F	M 570,ETC.
T		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
/D		EASTLAND	84	





STATION: 12+05.00 OFFSET: 12.00' LT

_ STATION: 12+05.00 OFFSET: 0.00' RT

_ STATION: 12+05.00 OFFSET: 12.00' RT 13+00





07/24/2023



STRIPING LAYOUTS

		SHEET 4	4 C	OF 4
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
1027	01	023,ETC.	FI	M 570,ETC.
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD		FASTI AND		87

1027-01-023 STATION/LOCATION	0533-6001 RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER) LF	0533-6002 RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE) LF	0666 6030 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (DOT)(100MIL) LF	0666 6036 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (SLD)(100MIL) LF	0666 6048 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24" (SLD)(100MIL) LF	0666 6309 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6" (SLD)(100MIL) LF	0666 6321 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6" (SLD)(100MIL) LF	0672 6007 REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C EA	0672 6009 REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A EA	0668 6077 PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW) EA	0668 6085 PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD) EA
FM 570											
114+50 ~ 120+50	1200	2400				1200	2400		120		
120+50 ~ 122+00	300	600	38			300	600	4	30		
122+00 ~ 133+95				1195				60	240	2	2
133+95 ~ 134+25	30	120		30		30	120	1	6		
FM 570 NORTH											
134+84 ~ 135+14.5		61			32		61		4		
135+14.5 ~ 135+38.5	48	48				48	48		4		
TOTALS	1578	3229	38	1225	32	1578	3229	65	404	2	2

1697-02-032 STATION/LOCATION	0533-6001 RUMBLE STRIPS (SHOULDER) LF	0533-6002 RUMBLE STRIPS (CENTERLINE) LF	0666 6030 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (DOT)(100MIL) LF	0666 6036 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 8" (SLD)(100MIL) LF	0666 6048 REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24" (SLD)(100MIL) LF	0666 6309 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)6" (SLD)(100MIL) LF	0666 6321 RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)6" (SLD)(100MIL) LF	0672 6007 REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C EA	0672 6009 REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A EA	0668 6077 PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (ARROW) EA	0668 6085 PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (WORD) EA
FM 2214											
0+20 ~ 0+54		136					136		8		
0+54 ~ 10+55	2002	4004		1001		2002	4004	51	202	2	2
10+55 ~ 12+05	300	600	38			300	600	4	30		
TOTALS	2302	4740	38	1001		2302	4740	55	240	2	2



07/06/2023

STRIPING SUMMARY



 CONT
 SECT
 JOB
 HIGHWAY

 1027
 01
 023,ETC.
 FM 570,ETC.

 DIST
 COUNTY
 SHEET NO.

 BWD
 EASTLAND
 88

FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

GENERAL NOTES

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➾

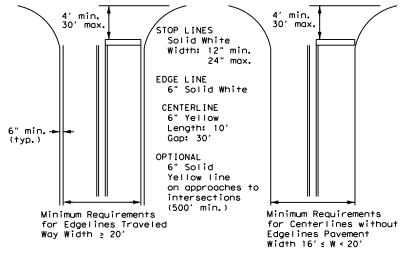
shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

ف

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

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

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



NOTE: Traveled way is exclusive of shoulder widths. Refer to General Note 2 for additional details.

GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths for Undivided Roadways



Texas Department of Transportation

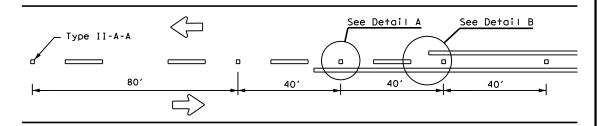
Traffic Safety Division Standard

PM(1)-22

E: pm1-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS -78 8-00 6-20	1027	01	023, ET	C. I	FM 57	O, ETC.
-95 3-03 12-22	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-00 2-12	BWD		EASTLA	ND		89

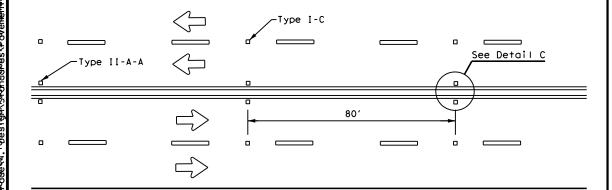
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE

of 45 MPH or less.

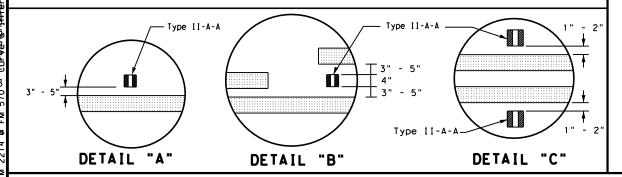


No warranty of any for the conversion OP2!tense.

CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

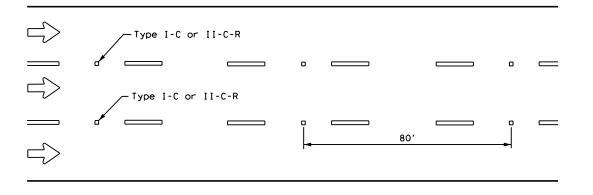


CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



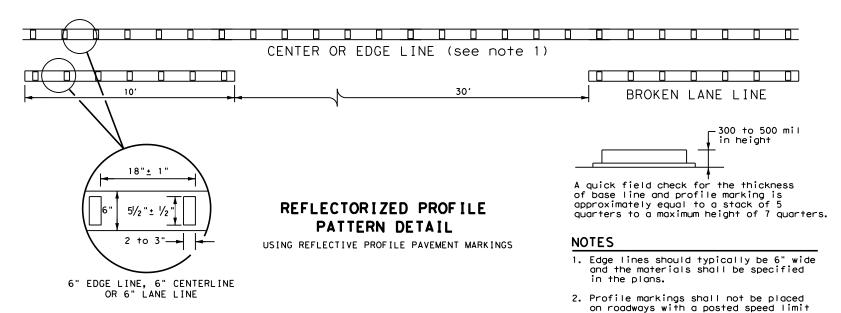
Centerline -Symmetrical around centerline Continuous two-way left turn lane Type II-A-A 40 80' Type I-C

CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic. See Note 3.

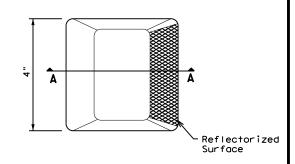


GENERAL NOTES

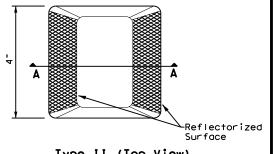
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal
- Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.

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

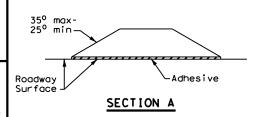
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)



Type II (Top View)



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



Traffic Safety Division Standard

POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE **MARKINGS** PM(2) - 22

FILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
ℂTxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20	1027	01	023, ET	C. FN	570,ETC.
4-92 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
5-00 2-12	BWD		EASTLA	ND	90

NOTES

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

 \Diamond

	D WARNING ISTANCE (
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (f+)
30 MPH	460	_{wc} 2
35 MPH	565	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$
40 MPH	670	00
45 MPH	775	
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	L=WS
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	

Type II-A-A Markers \diamondsuit 20 \diamondsuit ₹>

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

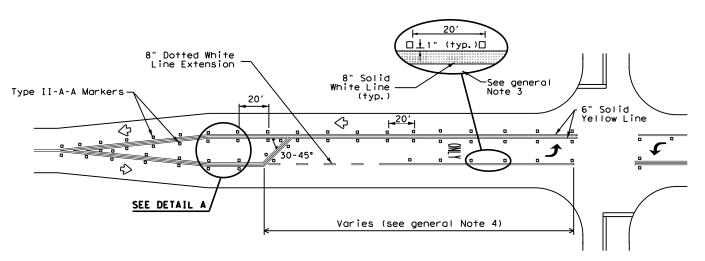
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

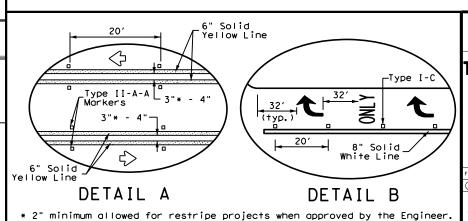
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and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

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

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



TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS

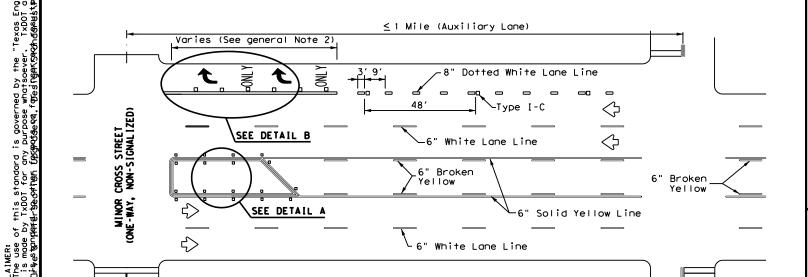




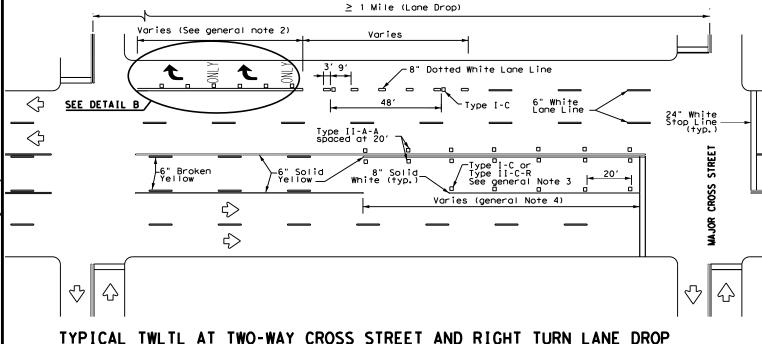
'WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES. RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS. AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

•		-			
FILE: pm3-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-98 3-03 6-20	1027	01	023, ET	C. FM	570, ETC.
5-00 2-10 12-22	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-00 2-12	BWD		EASTLA	.ND	91



TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



warranty of any the conversion

PM(3) - 22

During the planning phase of project development the following environmental permits, issues, and commitments III. Cultural Resources VI. Hazardous Material or Contamination Issues have been developed during coordination with resource agencies, local governmental entities, and the general public. Any change orders and/or deviations from the final design must be reported to the Engineer prior (Addresses any special circumstances associated with cultural resources, such as archeological or historic sites.) (Addresses any previously identified high risk sites associated with hazardous materials that may be encountered during construction.) (Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.; cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately) to the commencement of construction activities, as additional environmental clearances may be required. 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 I. Clean Water Act, Sec. 402 Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are No Action Required Required Action (Addresses CGP and MS4 Storm Water requirements for the project) provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. (In the event that the Contractor Implements a PSL on or within one mile of the project, a Site Notice and/or a NOI will apply.) 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: Required Action ☐ No Action Required Action No. Station (Rt/Lt) Commitment Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing ------Action No. 1 compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for Identify all MS4 Permit holders that may be The project disturbs more than one acre but products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. impacted by the project: less than five acres of surface area. The Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. contractor is responsible for the PSL as In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS. defined in the Standard Specifications for in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator Commitment No. 1 construction and Maintenance of Highways, immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup Comply with TPDES CGP. TxDOT must post a Street, and Bridges (2014 Edition, Section of all product spills. Small Site Notice and send a copy to any non-7.7.6, Page 42). The total disturbed acreage TxDOT MS4 operator that receives discharge Contractor will follow all applicable storage and management requirements for liquid oil products, is the combined acreage to be disturbed on from the project. Refer to the SW3P Plan Sheet. liquid petroleum products, and other chemical liquids as per 40 CFR 112 (a.k.a. SPCC) and/or the project and the contractor's PSL. BMPs and Detail. TCEQ Construction General Permit for storm water management. This EPIC must be updated if the disturbed Commitment No. 2 Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected: area increases to five or more acres during The contractor must stabilize the project site as Dead or distressed vegetation (not identified as normal) the course of construction (refer to following stated in the SW3P. Trash piles, drums, canisters, barrels, etc. section). It may become necessary to post a MS4 operators that receives discharge from the Undesirable smells/odors site notice and NOI for the project and/or PSL. project: -N/A-Underground storage tanks The EPIC must be updated if the disturbed area Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances increases to one or more IV. Vegetation Resources Any other evidence indicating possible hazardous materials or contamination discovered on-site II. Clean Water Act, Section 401 and 404 Compliance (Addresses any special circumstances associated with vegetation, such as large trees to be avoided, or mitigation that will occur as part of the project.) ______ (Addresses Nationwide Permits, Individual Permits, and Wetlands.) (Filling, dredging, or excavating in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, or wet area is prohibited unless specified in the USACE permit and approved by the Engineer.) Does the project involve any bridge class structure rehabilitation or replacements (bridge class structure not including box culverts)? ☐ No Action Required (When temporary fill is implemented, only stated $T \times DOT$ standards will be used unless written authorization for an alternative is obtained from the Engineer. No equipment is allowed in any stream channel below the Ordinary High Water Mark except on temporary stream crossings or drill pods.) Yes No Action Required 404 Permit and 401 Certification Required Action No. Station (Rt/Lt) If "No", then no further action is required. Avoid non-mow locations for stockpiles and If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing an aspestos assessment/inspection. App. Plan Sheet(s) Required Action Waters of the US equipment parking/storage. Are the results of the asbestos inspection positive (is asbestos present)? Project Limits Preserve native vegetation to the extent Yes No practical. Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements If "Yes", then TxDOT must retain a Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) licensed Specs 162, 164, 192, 506, 730, 751, asbestos consultant to assist with the notification, develop abatement/mitigation procedures, and 752 in order to comply with requirements perform management activities as necessary. The notification form to DSHS must be postmarked at for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, least 15 working days prior to scheduled abatement and/or demolition. and tree/brush removal commitments. 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. V. Federal Listed, Proposed, Threatened, Endangered Species, Critical Habitat. Bridges on this project may contain Lead-Containing Paint (LCP) or other items that contain Lead. State Listed Species, Candidate Species, and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) The location of (LCP) is identified in the General Notes, Item 6.10.1.2 in the 2014 TxDOT Standard Specifications shall be utilized for this project. (Addresses any special habitat that may need to be avoided, lists any threatened or endangered species where habitat was observed and might be impacted within the project area, and lists any precautions such as nesting seasons for migratory birds.) Best Management Practices for applicable 401 General Conditions: General Condition 12 - Categories I and II BMPs required Category I (Erosion Control) VII. Other Environmental Issues Required Action ☐ No Action Required Temporary Vegetation ☐ Blankets, Mattina (Addresses any other environmental issues that may not have been covered in other sections.) Mulch ☐ Sod Species Potentially within ☐ Interceptor Swale ☐ Diversion Dike Hobitat Description Required Action Project Area & Description Mulch Filter Berms and Socks Erosion Control Compost Construction personnel are advised of the potential occurrence of various species in the Compost Filter Berms and Socks Compost Blankets project area and to avoid harming any species if encountered. Action No. Station (Rt/Lt) Commitment Category II (Sedimentation Control) 1. ---Sand Bag Berm Rock Berm Silt Fence Hay Bale Dike Triangular Filter Dike Brush Berms LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS FM 570.ETC. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BMP: Best Management Practice
CCP: Construction General Permit
DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services
FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA: Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA: Federal Highway Administration
MOA: Memorandum of Agreement
MOU: Memorandum of Understanding
MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System
MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act
NOI: Notice of Intent
NOI: Notice of Intent
NOI: Notice of Iremination
NWP: Nationwide Permit
SPCC: SW3P: Sprill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
PCN: Pre-Construction Notification
PSL: Pre-Construction Notification
PSL: Pre-Construction Notification
PSL: Pracs Parks and Wildlife Department
TXDDI: Texas Department of Transportation
TRE: Threatened and Endangered Species
USACE: U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sediment Basins ENV I RONMENTAL Erosion Control Compost Mulch Filter Berms and Socks Compost Filter Berms and Socks The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 states that it is unlawful to kill, capture, collect, General Condition 25 - Category III BMPs required possess, buy, sell, trade, or transport any migratory bird, nest, young, feather, or egg in (EPIC) Category III (Post-Construction TSS Control) part or in whole, without a federal permit issued in accordance within the Act's policies and Retention/Irrigation Constructed Wetlands regulations. Migration patterns would not be affected by the proposed project. The contractor will remove all old migratory bird nests from any structure where work would be Extended Detention Basin Wet Basins done from September 1 through the end of February. In addition, the contractor will be ☐ Vegetative Filter Strips Vegetation-Lined Ditches prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nests between March 1 and August 31, per the

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

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

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

Grassy Swales

Erosion Control Compost

Compost Filter Berms and Socks

Sand Filter Systems

Sedimentation Chambers

Mulch filter Berms and Socks

PERMITS. ISSUES. AND COMMITMENTS



1027 01 023, ETC. FM 570, ETC EASTLAND 92

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with the TPDES Construction General Permit TXR150000 (CGP), The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) ensures that project specifications include adequate best management practices (BMPs) for this project.

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 in the appropriate TxDOT Area Office.

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans and the projects environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs). A copy of the CGP is included in Attachment 2.12 of the SWP3 binder.

1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

1027-01-023

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:

From: .2 miles north of FM 570

To: .2 south of FM 570

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 32.396652, (Long) -98.753428

END: (Lat) 32.391844, (Long) -98.747011

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 8.8 acres

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 1.85 acres

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

WIDEN PAVED SHOULDER, INSTALL LEFT AND RIGHT TURN LANES, EXTEND CULVERT

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

		. ∧ ⊑xcavate and prepare si
Soil Type	Description	widening
Chaney Loamy Sand 1 to 5% slopes (ChC)	85% chaney, moderatley well drained, medium rate of runoff	X Remove existing culvert X Remove existing metal to
Chaney Loamy Sand 1 to 5% slopes (ChC2)	85% chaney eroded, moderatley well drained, medium rate of runoff	X Install proposed paveme X Install culverts, culvert e X Install mow strip, MBGF
Pedernales Fine Sandy Loam 1 to 5% slopes (PeC2)	90% Pedernales, well drained, medium rate of runoff	X Place flex base X Rework slopes, grade di X Blade windrowed materi
		X Revegetation of unpave X Achieve site stabilization erosion control measur
		□ Other:
		☐ Other:
		☐ Other:
		JI

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

X No PSLs planned for construction

Туре	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 2.5.)

X Mobilization

X Install sediment and erosion controls

X Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub

X Remove existing pavement

X Grading operations, excavation, and embankment

X Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement

rts, safety end treatments (SETs)

beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail

nent per plans

extensions, SETs

F, bridge rail

ditches

rial back across slopes

ed areas

on and remove sediment and

Other:			
•			

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

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

☐ Other			
□ Other:			
Othor			

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
Leon River Above Leon Reservoir (1224A)	
Leon River (1223) Impaired for bacteria and dissolved oxygen	
No TMDL's or I-plans were identified	

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

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

- X Development of plans and specifications
- X Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)
- X Post Construction Site Notice
- X Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4
- X Perform SWP3 inspections

Other:

□ Other:

- X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
- X Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ
- X Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years

-			
□ Other:			

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

X Submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to TCEQ (≥5 acres)

X Post Construction Site Notice

X Submit NOI/CSN to local MS4

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

X Complete and submit Notice of Termination to TCEQ

X Maintain SWP3 records for 3 years Other

_ Ouici		
_		
Other:		
Other:		
_		

1.14 LOCAL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER **SYSTEM (MS4) OPERATOR COORDINATION:**

NO MS4s received stormwater discharge from the site.	

MS4 Entity

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

Sheet 1 of 2



CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY	
1027	01	023,ETC. FM		1 570,ETC.	
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
BWD		EASTLAND		93	

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

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.

	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
\Box X	Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
Χ□	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 S	SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:
T/P)
$X \square$	Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
	Dewatering Controls
	Inlet Protection
	Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
	Sandbag Berms
Χ	Sediment Control Fence
	Floating Turbidity Barrier
	Vegetated Buffer Zones
	Vegetated Filter Strips
	vegetated i liter ourps
	Other:
	Other:
	Other: Other:

Sediment control BMPs requiring design capacity calculations (See SWP3 Attachment 1.3.):

т	1	D	

	Sediment Trap
	□ Calculated volume runoff from 2-year, 24-hour storm for each acre of disturbed area
	$\hfill \square$ 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained
	Sedimentation Basin
	X Not required (<10 acres disturbed)
	□ Required (>10 acres) and implemented.
	□ Calculated volume runoff from 2-year, 24-hour storm for each acre of disturbed area
	☐ 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained
	□ Required (>10 acres), but not feasible due to:
	☐ Available area/Site geometry
	☐ Site slope/Drainage patterns
	☐ Site soils/Geotechnical factors
	□ Public safety
	☐ Other: No new right of way

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

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

04-41--1--

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Туре	Stationing			
Туре	From	То		
No permanent controls are planned.				

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

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

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

-			
□ Othor:			

Other:

Other:

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- X Chemical Management
- X Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- X Debris and Trash Management
- X Dust Control

□ Other:

X Sanitary Facilities

Other:			
Other:			
·-			

Other:			

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

Other:

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.

Turno	Stationing		
Туре	From	То	
No surface waters present. vegetated buffer zones are not planned.			

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
- X Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- X Potable water sources
- X Springs
- X Uncontaminated groundwater
- X Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- X 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 2.5 of this SWP3.

2.9 MAINTENANCE:

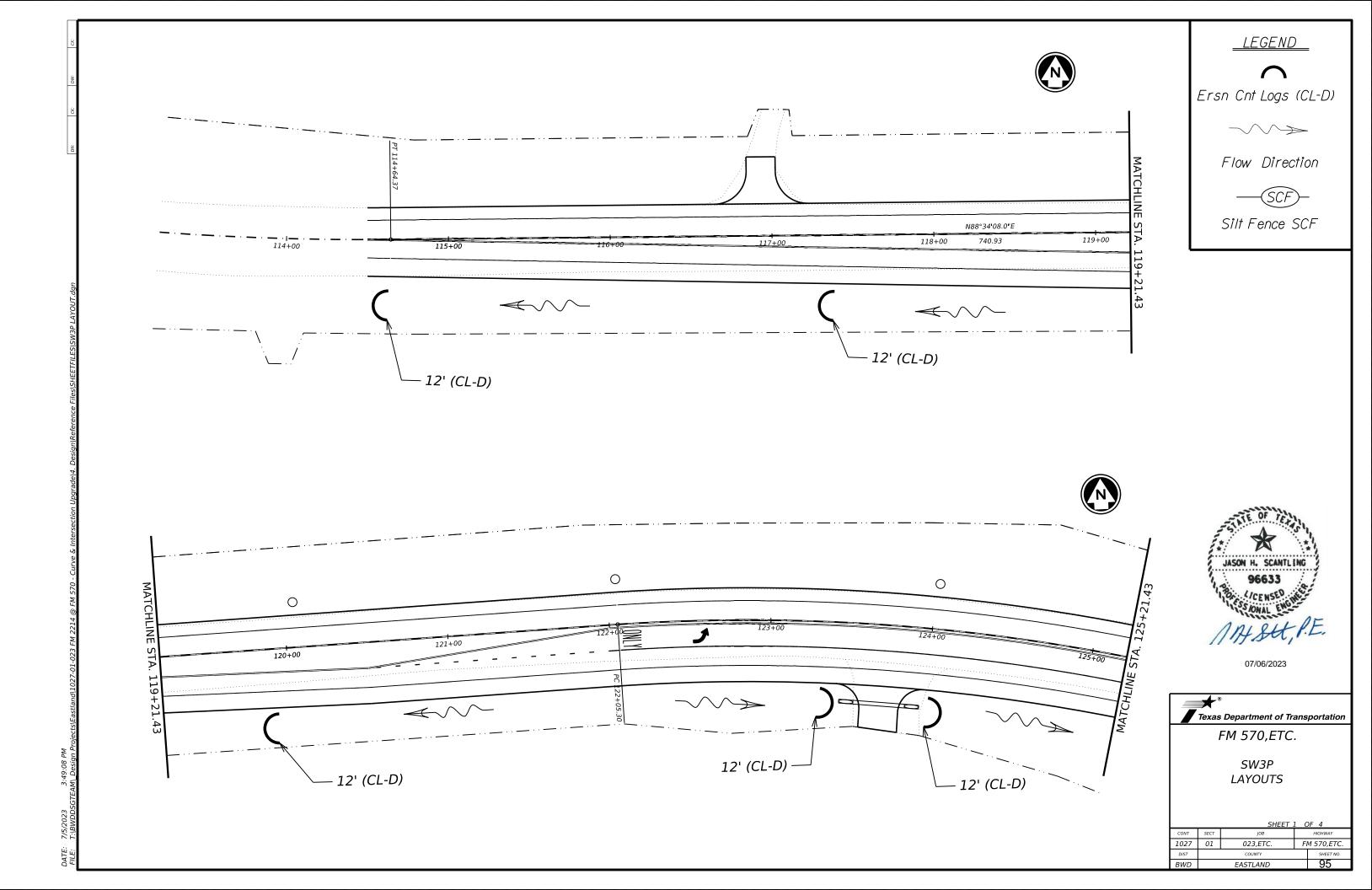
Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being 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 2.5 of this SWP3.

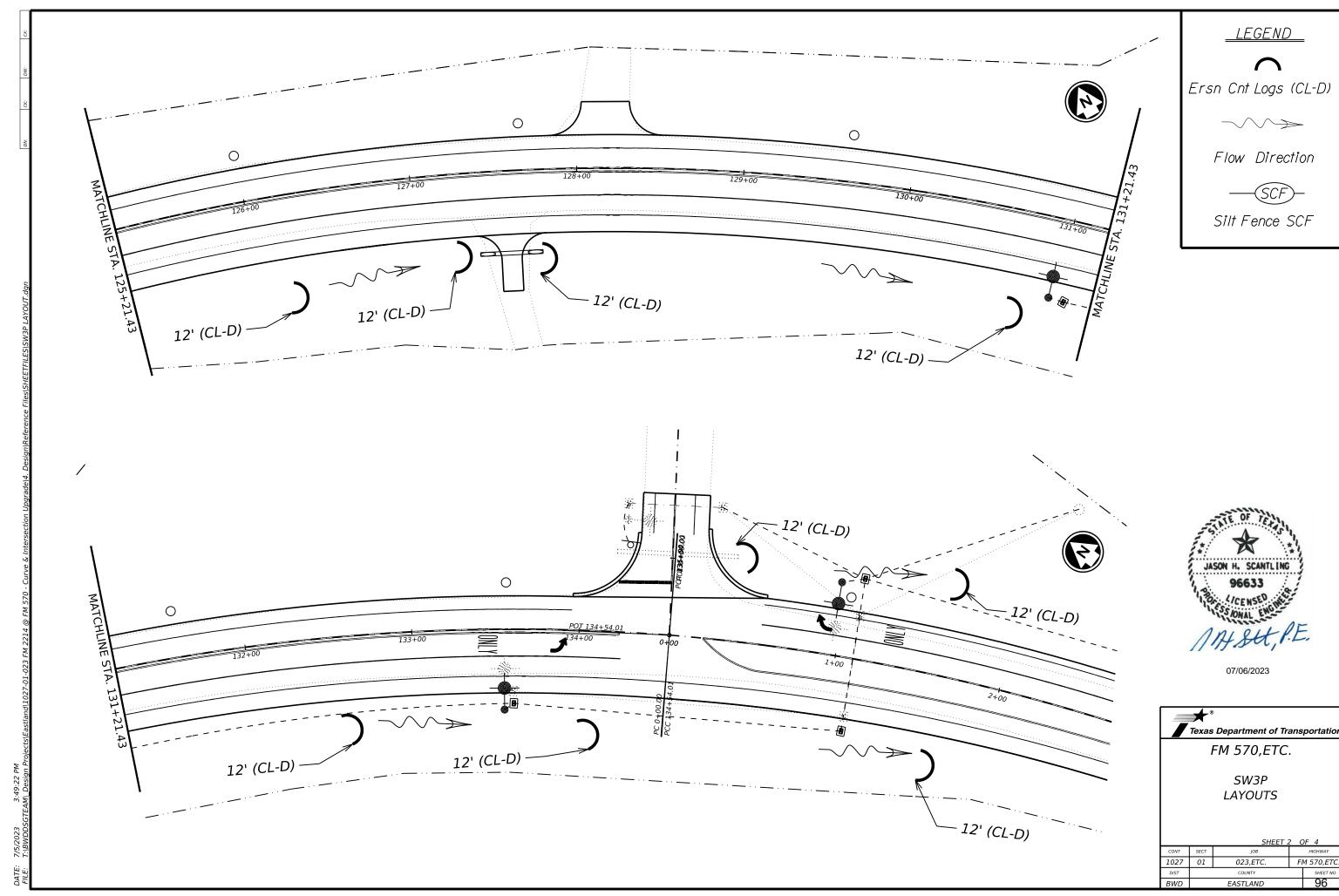
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)

Sheet 2 of 2



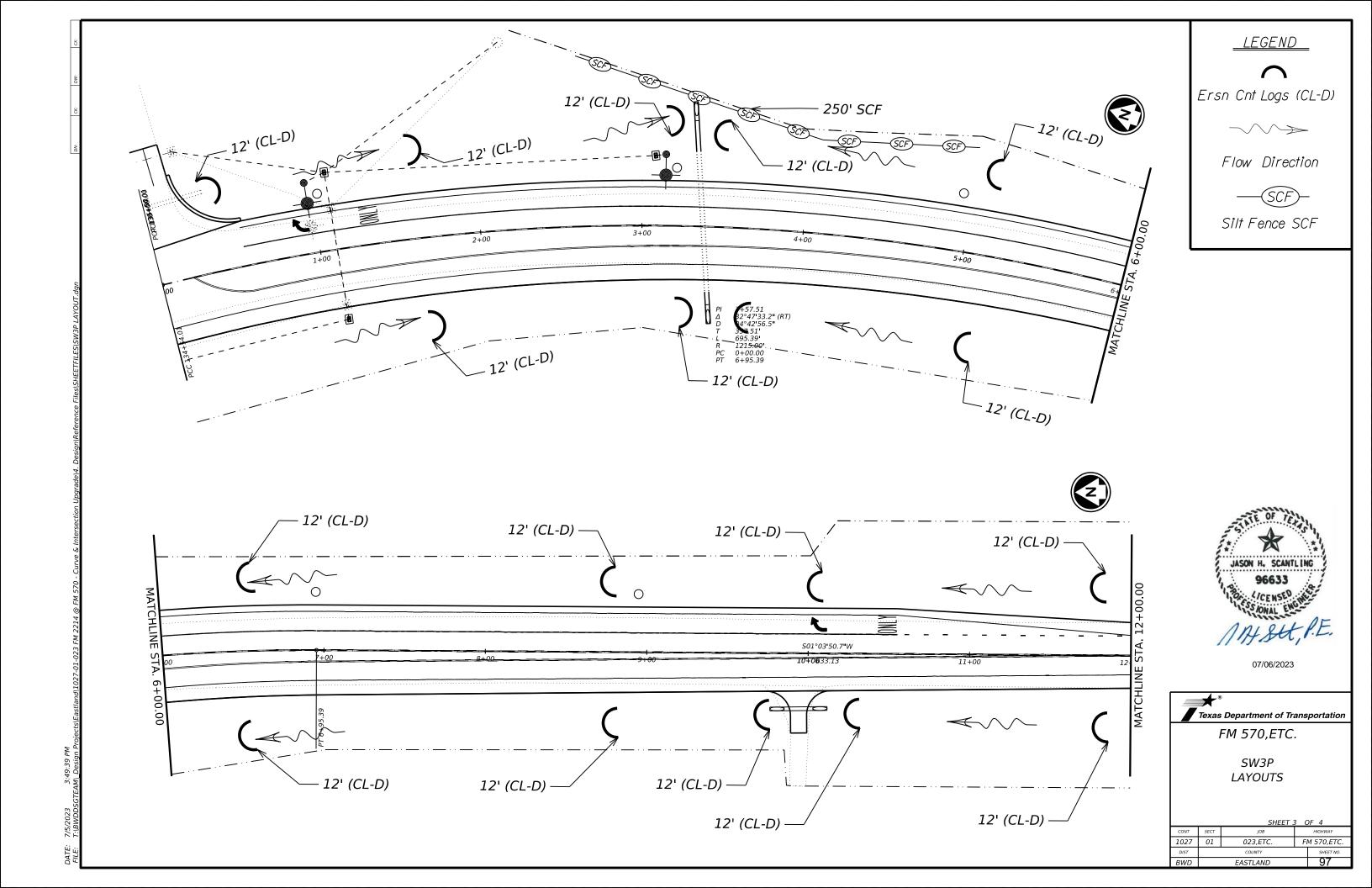
CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAT	
1027	01	1 023,ETC. FM		1 570,ETC.	
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
BWD		EASTLAND		94	





Texas Department of Transportation

	OF 4			
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
1027	01	023,ETC.	FI	M 570,ETC.
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
BWD		EASTLAND		96



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Ersn Cnt Logs (CL-D)

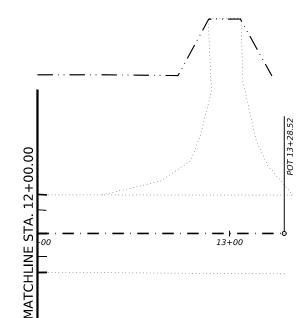


<u>LEGEND</u>

Flow Direction



Silt Fence SCF



EXACT LOCATION & QUANTITIES OF SW3P ITEMS TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD

	CSJ - 1027-01-023							
ITEM	CODE	QUANT	UNIT					
164	6001	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (SANDY)	3261.0	SY				
164	6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP)(WARM)	1630.5	SY				
164	6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP)(COOL)	1630.5	SY				
168	6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	66.0	MG				
506	6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	0.0	LF				
506	6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	0.0	LF				
506	6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	132.0	LF				
506	6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	132.0	LF				

	CSJ 1697-02-032							
ITEM	CODE	QUANT	UNIT					
164	6001	BROADCAST SEED (PERM) (RURAL) (SANDY)	5800.0	SY				
164	6009	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP)(WARM)	2900.0	SY				
164	6011	BROADCAST SEED (TEMP)(COOL)	2900.0	SY				
168	6001	VEGETATIVE WATERING	116.0	MG				
506	6038	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (INSTALL)	250.0	LF				
506	6039	TEMP SEDMT CONT FENCE (REMOVE)	250.0	LF				
506	6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	204.0	LF				
506	6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	204.0	LF				

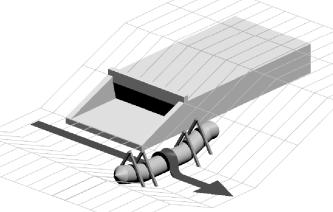


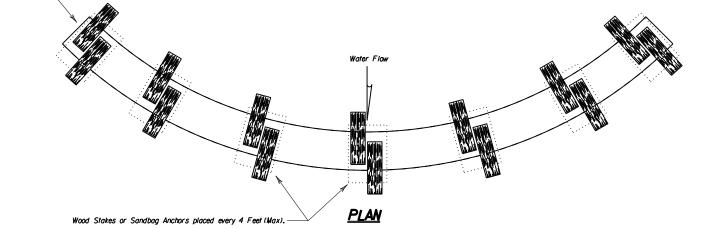
07/06/2023



SW3P LAYOUTS

		OF 4			
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
1027	01	023,ETC.	F	M 570,ETC.	
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
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Erosion Control Log placed in semi-circular pattern across ditch.

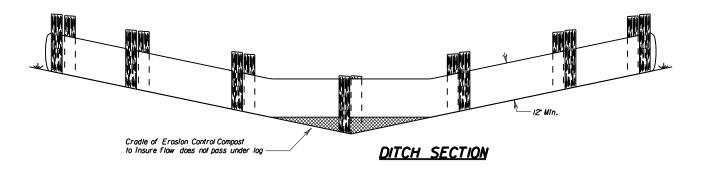
EROSION LOG GENERAL NOTES

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

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

Do not place stakes through containment mesh.

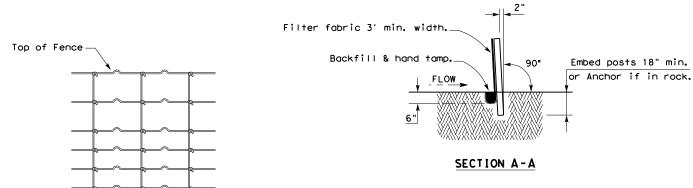
See Item 506 "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls" for additional details.



US 84 EROSION CONTROL LOG **PLACEMENT** DETAILS



1027 01 023, ETC. FM 570, ETC. EASTLAND



HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

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

SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

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

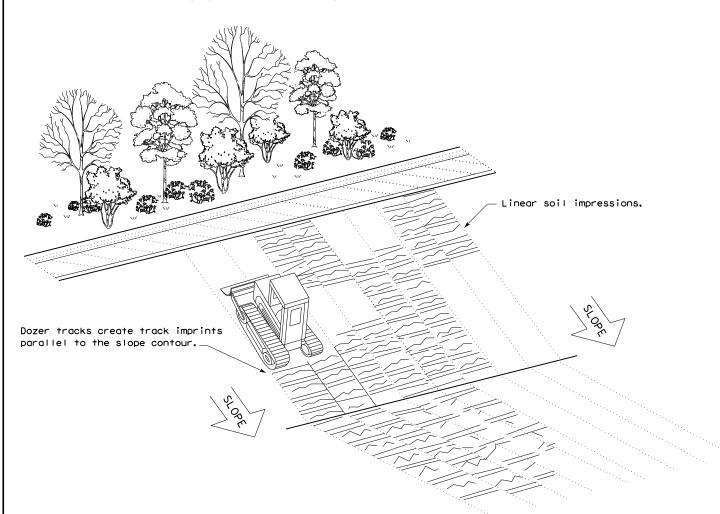
Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT². Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence —(SCF)—

GENERAL NOTES

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



VERTICAL TRACKING



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

EC(1)-16

: ec116	DN: I XL	01	CK: KM	DW:	۷P	DN/CK: LS	
xDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	1027	01	01 023, ETC. FM		FM 5	570, ETC.	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	BWD		EASTLA	ND		100	

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DATE: FILE:

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

STAKE LOG ON DOWNHILL

SIDE AT THE CENTER,

AT EACH END, AND AT

AS DIRECTED BY THE

ENGINEER.

ADDITIONAL POINTS AS

NEEDED TO SECURE LOG

(4' MAX. SPACING), OR

ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM

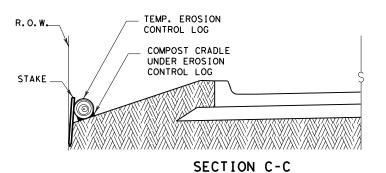
STAKES FOR HEAVY

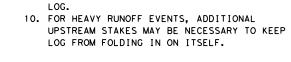
RUNOFF EVENTS

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

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

PLAN VIEW





GENERAL NOTES:

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

2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL

BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE

USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.

STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR

THE PURPOSE INTENDED.

3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE

ENGINEER.

DEFORMATION.

THE ENGINEER.

MESH.

MINIMUM COMPACTED

DIAMETER

RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE

BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S

RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR

CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL

SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS,

REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE

FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL

TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER

SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE

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

2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY

SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED

ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT

TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE

TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE

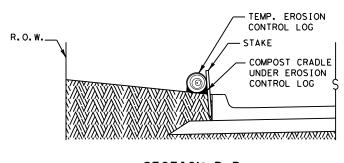
6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT

7. COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL &

WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.

SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.

PLAN VIEW



SECTION B-B EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

(CL - BOC)

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY



SECTION A-A EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

ΝΪΝ



LEGEND

CL-D EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM

TEMP. EROSION-

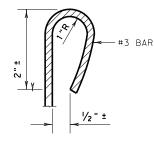
CONTROL LOG

(TYP.)

COMPOST CRADLE UNDER EROSION

CONTROL LOG

- -(cl-boc)- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY (CL-ROW
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING -(CL-SST
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING -(CL-SSL)
- -(CL-DI] - EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
- (CL-CI) EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET
- (cl-gi)— EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

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

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

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

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

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

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



SHEET 1 OF 3



MINIMUM

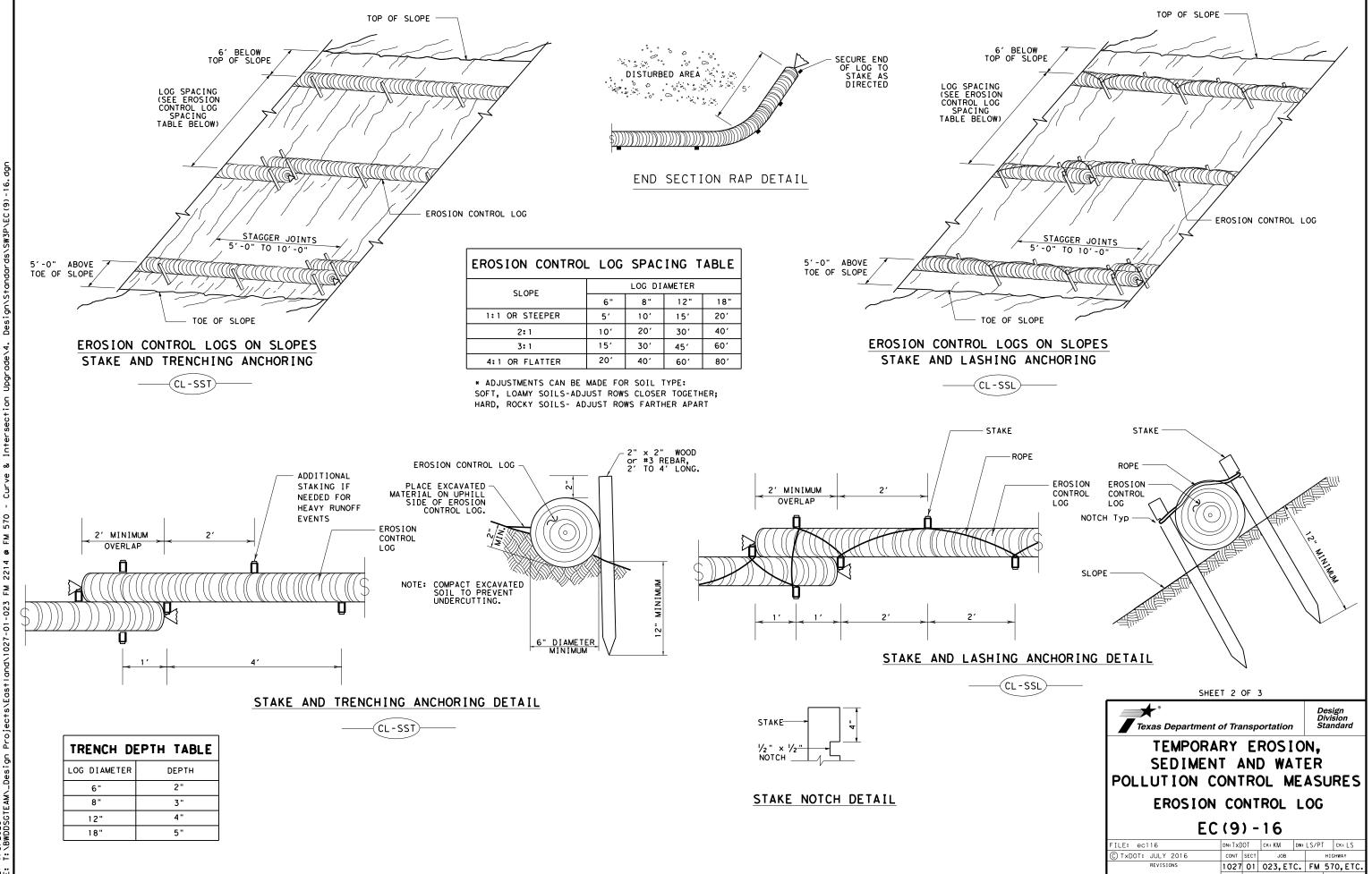
COMPACTED DIAMETER

TEMPORARY EROSION. SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

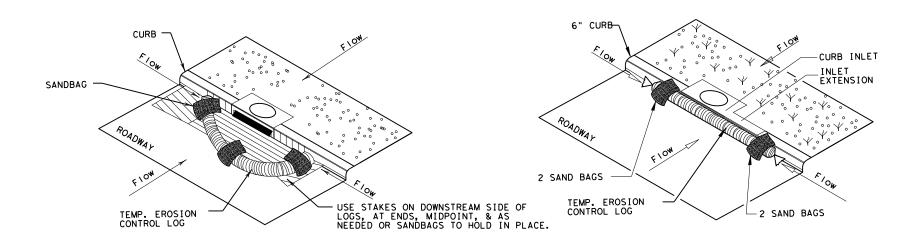
EC(9) - 16

ILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT CK: KM DW: LS/P		LS/PT	ck: LS		
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		IGHWAY
REVISIONS	1027	01	023, ET	с.	FM 5	70,ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.
	BWD	EASTLAND 1(101	



EASTLAND

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



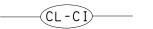
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET



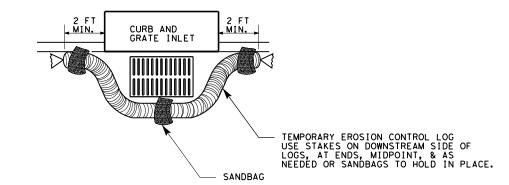
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET

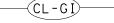


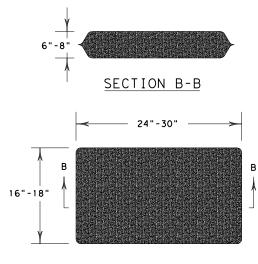


NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.



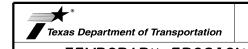
EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET





SANDBAG DETAIL

SHEET 3 OF 3



TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

> **EROSION CONTROL LOG** EC(9) - 16

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FILE: ec916	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM DW:		LS/PT	ck: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB	B HIGHWAY		IGHWAY
REVISIONS	1027	01	023, ET	с.	FM 5	70, ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	BWD		EASTLA	ND	1	103