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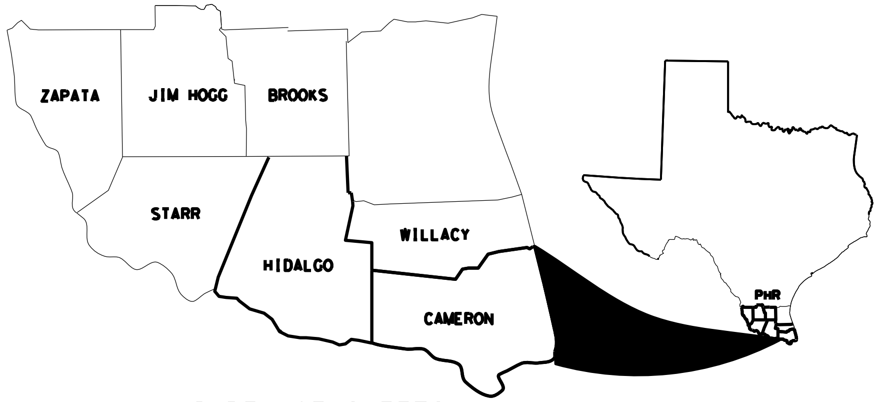
RMC: 6366-11-001 CCTV CAMERAS

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6	RMC: 6366-11-001		1
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC



STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = VARIOUS LOCATIONS.

IH-2, ETC.

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES
CONSISTING OF THE INSTALLATION OF CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION (CCTV)

N
N.T.S.

FINAL PLAN DATA

FINAL CONTRACT PRICE: ________
CONTRACTORS NAME: ________
CONTRACTORS ADDRESS: ________
LETTING DATE: ________
DATE WORK BEGAN: ________
DATE WORK COMPLETED: ________
DATE OF ACCEPTANCE: ________

CHANGE ORDERS & SUPP. AGREEMENTS

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4	ESTIMATE & QUANTITIES
5-9	GENERAL NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS
	ITS LAYOUTS
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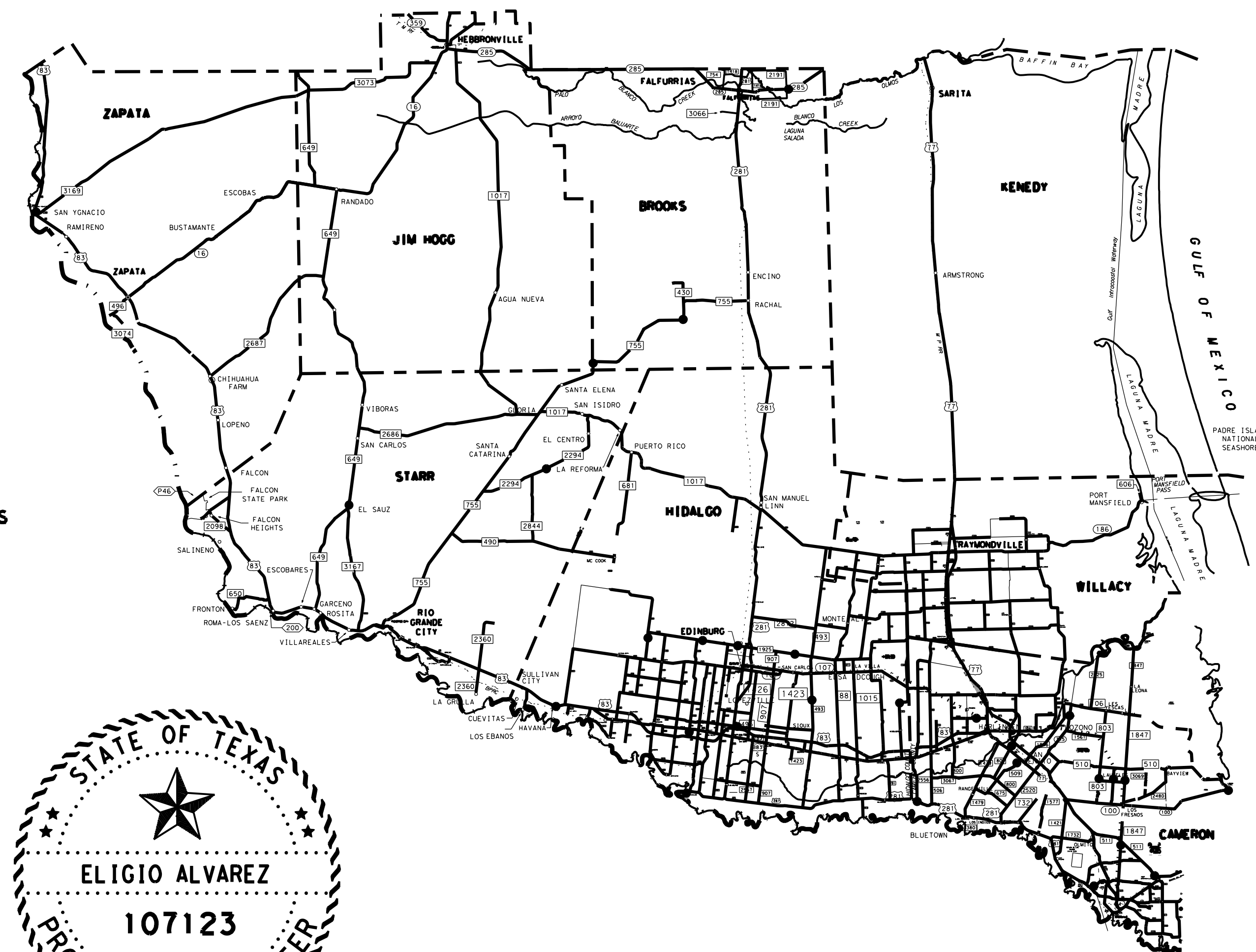
[S] DENOTES TXDOT STATE STANDARD
[D] DENOTES TXDOT DISTRICT STANDARD



STATE OF TEXAS
ELIGIO ALVAREZ
107123
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.
1-29-2021

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ON NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

PROJECT DATA

OVERALL NUMBER OF LOCATIONS =
DESIGN SPEED: VARIES
EXCEPTIONS: NONE
EQUATIONS: NONE
RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE
2009 ADT: NOT APPLICABLE
2029 ADT: NOT APPLICABLE

NO TDLR REGISTRATION
OR RAS INSPECTION REQUIRED

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

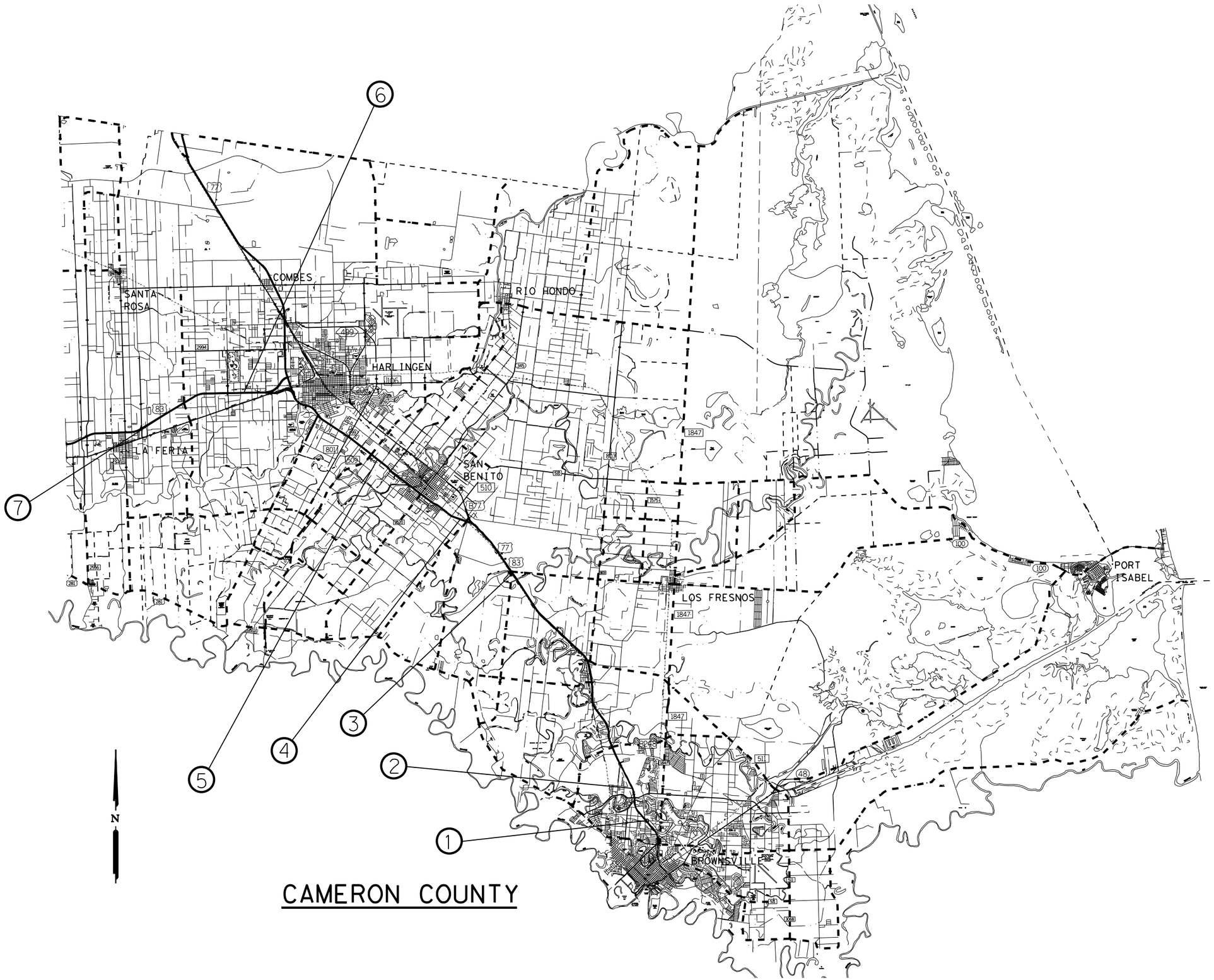
DocuSigned by: Pedro R. Alvarez
APPROVED FOR LETTING : 1/31/2021
EABA335C2DAA48C...
DISTRICT ENGINEER

DocuSigned by: Rex Costley
RECOMMEND FOR LETTING : 1/31/2021
D79109231B0C45A...
DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS

DocuSigned by: Juan A. Sustaita Jr
RECOMMEND FOR LETTING : 1/31/2021
E353D62C01B2433...
DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING : 1/29/2021
Eligio Alvarez, P.E.
PROJECT ENGINEER

COUNTY ______
HWY. NO. IH-2, ETC.
DATE ACCEPTED ______



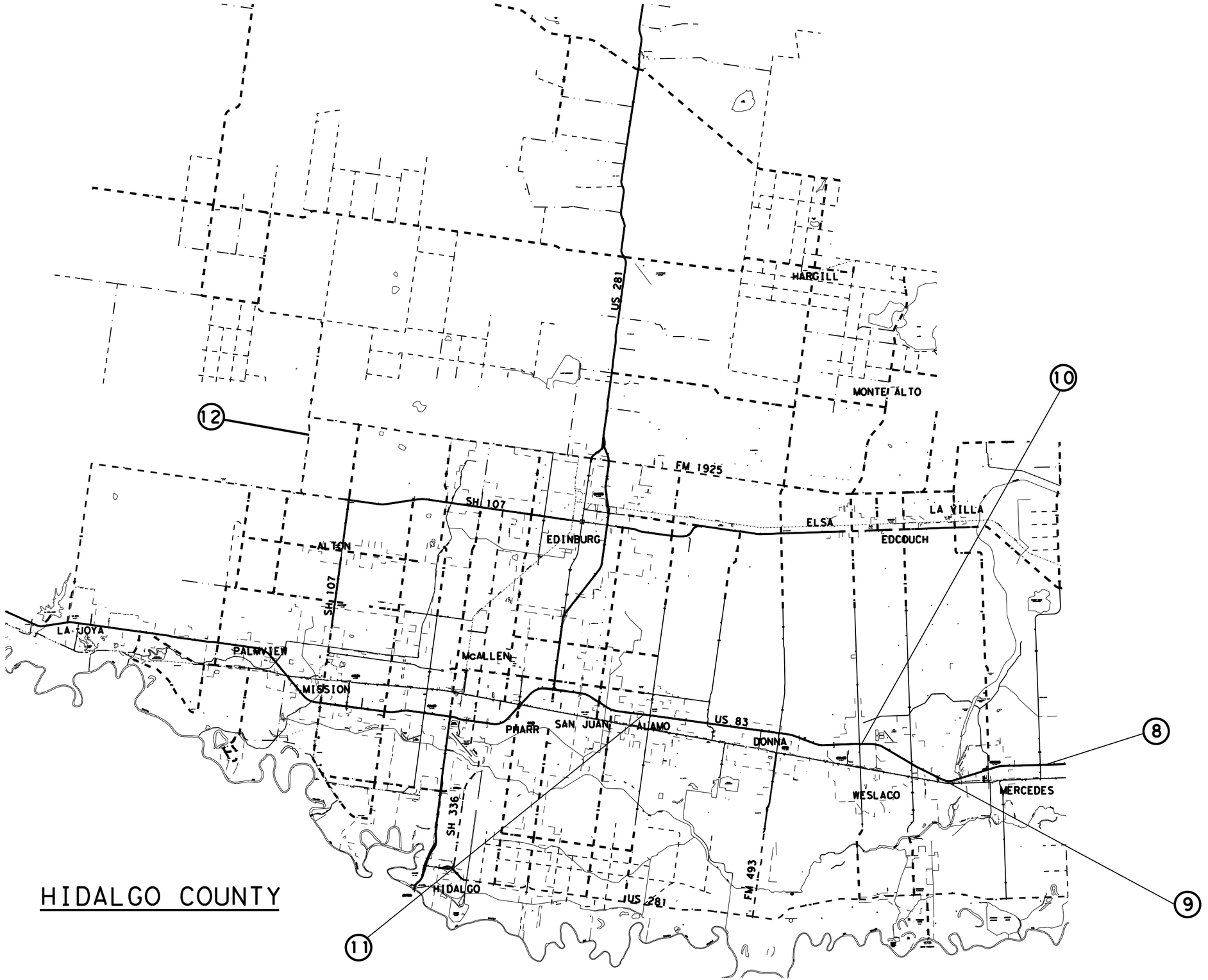
CAMERON COUNTY

Texas Department of Transportation

CAMERON COUNTY LOCATION MAP

SHEET 1 OF 2

SCALE : N.T.S.			PROJECT NO.
DWN :	CKD :		
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	COUNTY
TEXAS	PHR	6	HIDALGO, ETC.
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HWY. NO. / SHEET NO.
6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC / 2



HIDALGO COUNTY

HIDALGO COUNTY LOCATION MAP

SHEET 2 OF 2

SCALE : N.T.S.			PROJECT NO.	
DWN :		CKD :		
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	6	HIDALGO, ETC.	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HWY. NO.	SHEET NO.
6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.	3

ESTIMATE SUMMARY

RMC: 6366-11-001										ALT.	ITEM-CODE			DESCRIPTION	UNIT	RMC: 6366-11-001 TOTAL	
EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL	EST.	FINAL		ITEM NO	DESC CODE	SP NO			EST.	FINAL
											416	6026		DRILL SHAFT (HIGH MAST POLE) (60 IN)	LF	105.00	
											432	6009		RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4")	CY	7.68	
											500	6001		MOBILIZATION	LS	1.00	
											502	6001	007	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	9.00	
											506	6041	002	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	100.00	
											506	6043	002	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	100.00	
											613	6004		HI MST IL POLE (125 FT)(100 MPH)	EA	3.00	
											618	6023		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	450.00	
											618	6047		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	920.00	
											618	6070		CONDT (RM) (2")	LF	440.00	
											620	6009		ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	965.00	
											620	6010		ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	1930.00	
											620	6011		ELEC CONDR (NO.4) BARE	LF	405.00	
											620	6012		ELEC CONDR (NO.4) INSULATED	LF	810.00	
											624	6002		GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	EA	16.00	
											624	6010		GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	11.00	
											628	6153		ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(O)	EA	11.00	
											6001	6001		PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	28.00	
											6003	6001		ITS SYSTEM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	LS	1.00	
											6004	6031		ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	LF	605.00	
											6010	6010		CCTV FIELD EQUIP (ANALOG) (INSTL ONLY)	EA	8.00	
											6010	6011		CCTV FIELD EQUIP (DIGITAL) (INSTL ONLY)	EA	6.00	
											6032	6001		SYSTEM INTEGRATION	LS	1.00	
											6064	6068		ITS POLE (8 FT)(COSS/OSB)	EA	8.00	
											6064	6084		ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY 2)(CONF 2)	EA	8.00	
											6185	6002	002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	180.00	
											6188	6001		CCTV ON HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY	EA	3.00	
														MATERIAL FURNISHED BY THE STATE (PART)			
														ANALOG HD CCTV WITH IP (12 EA)	LS	1.00	
														MATERIAL FURNISHED BY THE STATE (PART)			
														DIGITAL HD CCTV WITH IP (10 EA)	LS	1.00	
														MATERIAL FURNISHED BY THE STATE (PART)			
														CELL MODEM WITH IP (22 EA)	LS	1.00	
														MATERIAL FURNISHED BY THE STATE (PART)			
														70" 4K VIDEO SCREENS (4 EA)	LS	1.00	
														CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)			
														EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE STATE	LS	1.00	
														CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)			
														SAFETY CONTINGENCY	LS	1.00	

ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
PHARR	HIDALGO, ETC.	6366-11-001	4

2014 SPECS GENERAL NOTES:

****

General Requirements and Covenants to ITEMS 1 thru 9

For all pits or quarries, comply with the "Texas Aggregate Quarry and Pit Safety Act."

Provide on a weekly basis a list of equipment, including idle equipment, utilized on the project that week.

The 1-800 call services for utility locations do not include TxDOT facilities. Contact the Pharr District Signal Section (956-702-6225) for coordination regarding TxDOT underground lines. The Contractor's attention is directed to the possible presence of underground utilities on the Right of Way on this project. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to call for locates 48 hours in the advance of excavation or drilling.

All information concerning utility verification shall be provided to the Engineer.

The Contractor shall contact the local power companies prior to commencing construction. The Contractor shall coordinate with the power companies for the raising/relocation of existing power lines where deemed necessary by the Engineer or the Contractor to effect the proposed construction (subsidiary to the various bid items).

Erection of poles, CCTV cameras, and structures located near any overhead or underground utilities shall be accomplished using established industry and utility safety practices. The Contractor shall consult with the appropriate utility companies prior to beginning such work.

The Contractor shall take extreme care when excavating or drilling in the vicinity of utilities. The Contractor shall verify the location of any underground utilities before drilling for steel pole foundations and service poles. The contractor shall hand dig, vacuum excavate, or employ any potholing practice necessary when trying to identify and avoid damage to utilities.

The Contractor shall repair any damage to existing facilities caused by his operations deemed his liability by the Engineer, at his own expense and shall restore facilities to service in a timely manner.

The Contractor shall attend a preconstruction conference to discuss traffic control, traffic safety, construction sequences and safety prior to start of construction. The Contractor's superintendent shall attend the preconstruction conference. The Contractor shall, at the preconstruction meeting or prior to beginning any work on the project submit a certificate indicating the completion of flagger training by a company representative.

Project Number: Sheet 5

County: Hidalgo, etc. **Control:** 6366-33-001

Highway: IH 2, etc.

Contractor shall submit a work schedule, material sources and letters designating the project superintendent, safety officer and payroll officer.

The Contractor shall certify all workers performing electrical work as required in Article 7.18.1.3. Submit a copy of the license or certification to the Engineer prior to beginning any electrical work.

The Contractor shall submit shop drawings and submittals for each type of pole, cabinet, and electronic equipment to the Engineer for approval prior to installation or fabrication.

Immediately upon execution of the contract, the Contractor shall submit the equipment submittals and get them preapproved by the TxDOT Pharr District Traffic Operations Section prior to ordering the material and before any work may begin.

Integration of approved electronic materials shall be tested in a shop prior to field installation.

ITEM 2: Instructions to Bidders

Technical qualifications are required for certain categories of Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) work, reference special provision SP000-395.

The Department will not accept bids from Bidders that have not met the technical qualifications established by the Traffic Operations Division.

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

Eugene Palacios, P.E., District Maintenance; Eugene.Palacios@txdot.gov

Contractor questions will be accepted through email, phone, and in person by the above individuals.

All Contractor questions will be reviewed by the Engineer. Once a response is developed, it will be posted to TxDOT's Public FTP at the following Address:

https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting Responses/

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

ITEM 4, Scope of Work

If agreed upon in writing by both parties to the contract, this contract may be extended for a period of time not to exceed the original contract term. This extended contract shall be for the original bid quantities, unit price, terms and conditions, reference special provision SP004-001.

ITEM 5: Control of the Work

The prosecution of the work will be conducted in such manner as to impose minimum interference to traffic.

Contact Pharr District Signal Section (956-702-6225) when construction operations are within 400 feet of a signalized intersection or in the vicinity of highway lighting or ITS system. Traffic systems equipment damaged by the contractor will be repaired or replaced by the contractor at his expense by a pre-approved method.

The responsibility for the construction surveying on this contract will be in accordance with Article 5.9.3., "Method C."

Submit all shop drawings, working drawings, or other documents which require review sufficiently in advance of scheduled construction to allow no less than thirty (30) calendar days for review and response.

Provide to the Engineer, in addition to any submittals required by the specifications and elsewhere in the general notes, a list of pre-qualified material to be used on the project

ITEM 6: Control of Materials

Remove materials or debris within the construction limits not incorporated in the finished roadway section or right of way and dispose in a manner acceptable to the engineer at the expense of the contractor.

If wasted areas or material source areas result from this project, the contractor is reminded to follow the requirements of the Texas Aggregate Quary and Pit Safety Act. In addition, it is required that these areas not be visible from any highway on the state system

ITEM 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

Perform all electrical work in accordance with the National Electrical Code and Texas Department of Transportation Specifications.

Project Number: Sheet 6

County: Hidalgo, etc. **Control:** 6366-33-001

Highway: IH 2, etc.

Roadway or Lane closures during the following key dates and/or special events are prohibited:

- National Holidays
- The day before a National Holiday
- During emergency events such as natural disasters or as directed by the Engineer
- Local Special Events

ITEM 8: Prosecution and Progress

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8.3.1.4 Standard Work Week.

A total of 180 working days will be allowed for this project.

The latest work date and beginning of time charges is December 1, 2020. These days may be extended as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor will begin the work to be performed under the contract within 72 hours after the date of the authorization to begin work.

Prepare progress schedules as a Bar Chart.

Where road closures or detours around structures are necessary to accomplish proposed work, the removal of existing structures and/or cutting of existing pavement will not be permitted until all pre-cast members for the proposed structure have been cast, tested and approved for use.

Notify the engineer's representative by telephone each morning by 8:15a.m. that work is scheduled, with work location and time of arrival or reason for not working that day.

ITEM 400: Excavation and Backfill for Structures

If the Contractor elects to cut pavement (existing/detour) for structural work beyond that required by the construction phasing shown in the plans and approved by the Engineer, it shall be restored at his expense and backfilled to its original condition or better in accordance with Item 400.

Unless shown otherwise in the plans, use a 1-ft depth for Item 400 Structural Excavation (Special) for gravel bedding needed below drainage structures with unstable material.

Structural Excavation Special (Gravel):

Use durable natural stone when tested in accordance with Tex-411-A, has weight loss of no more than 18% after 5 cycles of magnesium sulfate solution. Provide gravel conforming to an aggregate Grade No. 1 as shown on Table 4 of Article 421.2.

ITEM 416: Drilled Shaft Foundations

Payment for furnishing and installing anchor bolts mounted in drill shafts will be included in the unit price bid for the various diameter drill shafts.

The Contractor shall coordinate with the utility companies to verify utility locations before drilling foundations.

The Contractor shall form, or provide a smooth finish, the portions of drilled shaft that project above the ground line. Place a ¾ inch chamfer on the top edge of each pole foundation. This work will not be paid for directly, but will be considered subsidiary to this bid item.

All drilled shaft foundations will be based on the lengths shown on the plans or those established in writing. Adequate calculations for measurements of foundations have been made in accordance with Article 9.1. of the Standard Specifications. Increases or decreases in the quantities required by change in design will be measured as specified and the revised quantities will be the basis for payment.

In the presence of excess ground water and/or unstable conditions in sub-grade soils prevents excavation to the line and depths indicated on the plans for "Drilled Shaft Foundation", other proposed methods of foundation installation such as casing, etc. shall be submitted for review and approved by the Engineer.

ITEM 421: Hydraulic Cement Concrete

Provide Sulfate Resistant Concrete for all concrete piling and drilled shafts.

Provide equipment at the batch plant for determining the free moisture and/or absorption of aggregates in accordance with applicable TXDOT Test.

Provide the following items for concrete batch inspection in accordance with specifications outlined in DMS-10101, "Computer Equipment":

(1) One Desktop Microcomputer or One Laptop Microcomputer
(2) One Integrated Printer/Scanner/Copier/Fax Unit
(3) Contractor-Furnished Software
(4) Hardware

Project Number: Sheet 7

County: Hidalgo, etc. **Control:** 6366-33-001

Highway: IH 2, etc.

Submit to the Engineer for approval the project locations for all Portland Cement concrete washout areas prior to starting any concrete work.

Use membrane curing, Type 2, for concrete curb, gutter and combined curb and gutter, concrete medians, directional islands and sidewalks.

ITEM 432: Riprap

Provide Class "A" concrete minimum for riprap aprons placed around all box culvert and pipe safety end treatments. Provide ¼-inch thick dummy joints at least every 15-ft for riprap aprons placed around box and pipe culverts.

Do not use fiber reinforced concrete RIPRAP on side slopes equal to or steeper than 6:1 unless approved by the Engineer.

ITEM 500: Mobilization:

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

ITEM 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Shadow vehicles equipped with Truck-Mounted Attenuators are required for traffic handling. See notes for Item 6185: Truck Mounted Attenuator/Trailer Attenuator, for additional references pertaining to the TMAs.

Furnish and install all signs, barricades and other incidentals necessary for proper traffic control, in accordance with part VI of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" and in accordance with the standards plan sheets. Additional devices may be needed to supplement these requirements. All warning signs shall be factory made and in satisfactory condition.

In addition to providing a Contractor's Responsible Person (CRP) and a phone number for emergency contact, have and employee (s) available to respond on the project for emergencies and for taking corrective measures within 30 minutes.

When a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) standard requires the use of one of the following devices, Type III barricades, channelizing devices or shadow vehicle with orange flags or warning lights, use a shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA).

ANY MAINLANE CLOSURES INCLUDING SHOULDER WORK WILL REQUIRE A MINIMUM TWO TRUCKS WITH MOUNTED ATTENUATORS.

Any lane closures will require prior approval. At least 3 working days prior to the work, submit for approval a work plan including proposed traffic control, schedule or work and other details. If a lane closure has to be cancelled due to weather or other unforeseen circumstance, immediately notify the inspector and reschedule the lane closure as necessary.

Closures of freeway ramps and direct connectors shall be approved by the Engineer.

For complete closure of an exit ramp or direct connector, detour signing must be provided

Arrow boards are required. Provide a standby unit in good working condition at the jobsite for immediate use.

From the beginning to the end of the project, all traffic control devices need to be in acceptable condition as per the Texas Quality Guidelines for Work Zone Traffic Control Devices.

No two consecutive ramps will be closed concurrently. The Contractor shall submit notifications that contain the following specific information: date of closure, roadway and direction of closed lane, the operations of work within the closure, and the names of cross-streets between which the closure will take place. Temporary lane closures not appearing on the list will not be permitted.

Repetitive submission of temporary lane closure notifications which are not implemented in, or are ineffective utilization of implemented lane closure will be subject to liquidated damages, as determined, in accordance with the Item, “Prosecution and Progress.”

Police assistance will be required when closing more than one lane of traffic on the freeway main-lanes or ramps. Scheduling and arrangements for police assistance will be the Contractor’s responsibility.

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 “Safety Contingency” is not intended to be used in lieu of bid items established by the contract.

ITEM 504: Field Office and Laboratory

For this project, a field office will not be required at the project site.

Project Number: Sheet 8

County: Hidalgo, etc. **Control:** 6366-33-001

Highway: IH 2, etc.

ITEM 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

Due to the nature of this project, it is unlikely a significant amount of soil will be disturbed. However, if erosion control logs are needed; it shall be placed as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall install the required Best Management Practice (BMP) elements accordingly at the required locations as per the appropriate phasing of the project or as needed or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor is instructed to follow the SW3P Layouts for the typical BMP for each location. SW3P Erosion Construction Exit locations are to be approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor Force Account “Erosion Control Maintenance” that has been established for this project is intended to be utilized for work zone Best Management Practice (BMP) maintenance, to improve the effectiveness of the Environmental Controls that may need maintenance attention and/or require replacement while the project is still under the construction stage. These procedures will be mutually agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor’s Responsible Person based on weekly or more frequent BMP management reviews on the project. The “Erosion Control Maintenance” is not intended to be used in lieu of bid items established by the contract.

ITEM 613: High Mast Illumination Poles

Pipe joint compound, as used in this Item, is an electrically conducting protective thread lubricant compound to be used on the foundation anchor bolts for high mast illumination poles. (Crouse-Hinds TL-2, 0Z/Gedney Stl, Thomas & Betts Kopr-Sheild).

Construct 100 mph high mast poles of heights 100 ft., 125 ft., and 150 ft. according to HMIP-98 standard sheets. Ground sleeves are required for these poles. Elimination of the ground sleeve will not be allowed.

ITEM 618: Conduit

All conduit ends in pole bases, controllers and ground boxes shall be plugged with 4 to 6 inches of polyurethane sealant or its equivalent after cables are in place.

Conduit shall be placed in a straight line not to exceed 2.0 feet in any direction. The depth of the conduit shall be 2.0 feet except when crossing a roadway where the depth shall not be more than 3.0 feet nor less than 1.0 foot below the bottom of the base material in the roadway when placed by the jacking or boring method. Any evidence of damage to the roadway during the jacking or boring operation shall be sufficient grounds to stop the method being used.

Conduit runs under paved roadways or driveways shall be jacked or bored and then pushed across.

At these locations, galvanized rigid metal may be used. All other runs shall be made by trenching. Existing pavement which will be removed, reconstructed or overlaid with new pavement may be trenched across.

Trenches for conduit runs shall be a minimum 2 feet deep and 4 inches wide. The conduit shall be placed on a 2-inch sand cushion and then backfilled with a minimum of 6 inches sand fill. The remainder of the trench shall be backfilled with flexible base, soil or two-sack concrete as required by location of conduit on the project or as directed. The top 3 inches shall match the existing surface material.

All conduit elbows and rigid extensions required to be installed on PVC conduit systems will not be paid for separately, but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Liquid flexible metal conduit, elbows and rigid extensions installed on RMC conduit systems will not be paid separately, but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

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

Where PVC, duct cable, and HDPE conduit 1" and larger is allowed and installed as per TxDOT standards, provide a PVC elbow in place of the galvanized rigid metal elbow required by the Electrical Detail standards. Ensure the PVC elbow is of the same schedule rating as the conduit to which it is connected. Ensure only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape is used for pulling conductors through the PVC conduit system.

ITEM 620: Electrical Conductors

Do not use non-certified persons to perform electrical work. See Item 7.18 "Electrical requirements and special provision to Item 7 for additional details."

ITEM 628: Electrical Services

Arrange for and cooperate with the utility company to provide electrical power for the service(s) shown and as required by the plans. A meter will be required on all electrical services.

ITEM 656: Foundations for Traffic Control Devices

The dimensions shown on the plans for location of pole foundations, conduit and other items may be varied to meet existing conditions as approved.

Project Number: Sheet 9

County: Hidalgo, etc. **Control:** 6366-33-001

Highway: IH 2, etc.

The work area shall be cleaned up and all loose material resulting from the contract operations shall be removed from the work area each day before work is suspended.

No pole shall be placed on the foundations prior to seven (7) days following placement of concrete.

ITEM 6010: CCTV Field Equipment

The cables and harnesses will enter the bottom of the CCTV housing. The CCTV will have gaskets, at entry points, to prevent moisture entry. Mounting bracket assemblies, mounting bracket hardware, pedestal mounts, and modifications to bolt circle patterns; and all equipment, labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary to mount CCTV field equipment to mounting structures as shown on the plans as well as the installation and cable connections of cell modems to CCTV field equipment are considered subsidiary.

Contractor supplied CCTV field equipment shall be COHU 4260HD Series hybrid IP/analog or equivalent.

All materials and services not explicitly called for in the specifications or not shown in the plans which may be necessary for completion, operation and proper installation of the "Close Circuit Television Systems", will be performed, furnished and installed at no additional cost to the Department.

ITEM 6185: Truck Mounted Attenuator/Trailer Attenuator

In addition to the shadow vehicles with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) that are specified as being required on the traffic control plan for the project, provide 1 additional shadow vehicle(s) with TMA as per TCP (6-4) -12 as detailed on General Note 1 of this standard sheet;

Therefore, 3 total shadow vehicles with TMA will be required on this project for the type of work as shown on the plans. The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of his construction operations will be ongoing at the same time and thus determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.

ITEM 6188: High Mast CCTV Detail Assemblies

Fabricate high mast ring assemblies in accordance with the shop drawings approved by the Department. Submit shop drawings for each project, or use pre-approved standard shop drawings.

Provide only stainless steel wire rope pulleys. Obstruction Lights will be required.

LEGEND

CCTV	CCTV CAMERA
	PROP. ITS POLE W/ CABINET
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. A)
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. D)
#	PROP. CONDUIT W/ RUN NUMBER
#	PROP. CONDUIT (BORE) W/ RUN NUMBER
	PROP. HIGH MAST ILLUM. ASSEM.
	PROP. ELECTRICAL SERVICE

SHEET SUMMARY

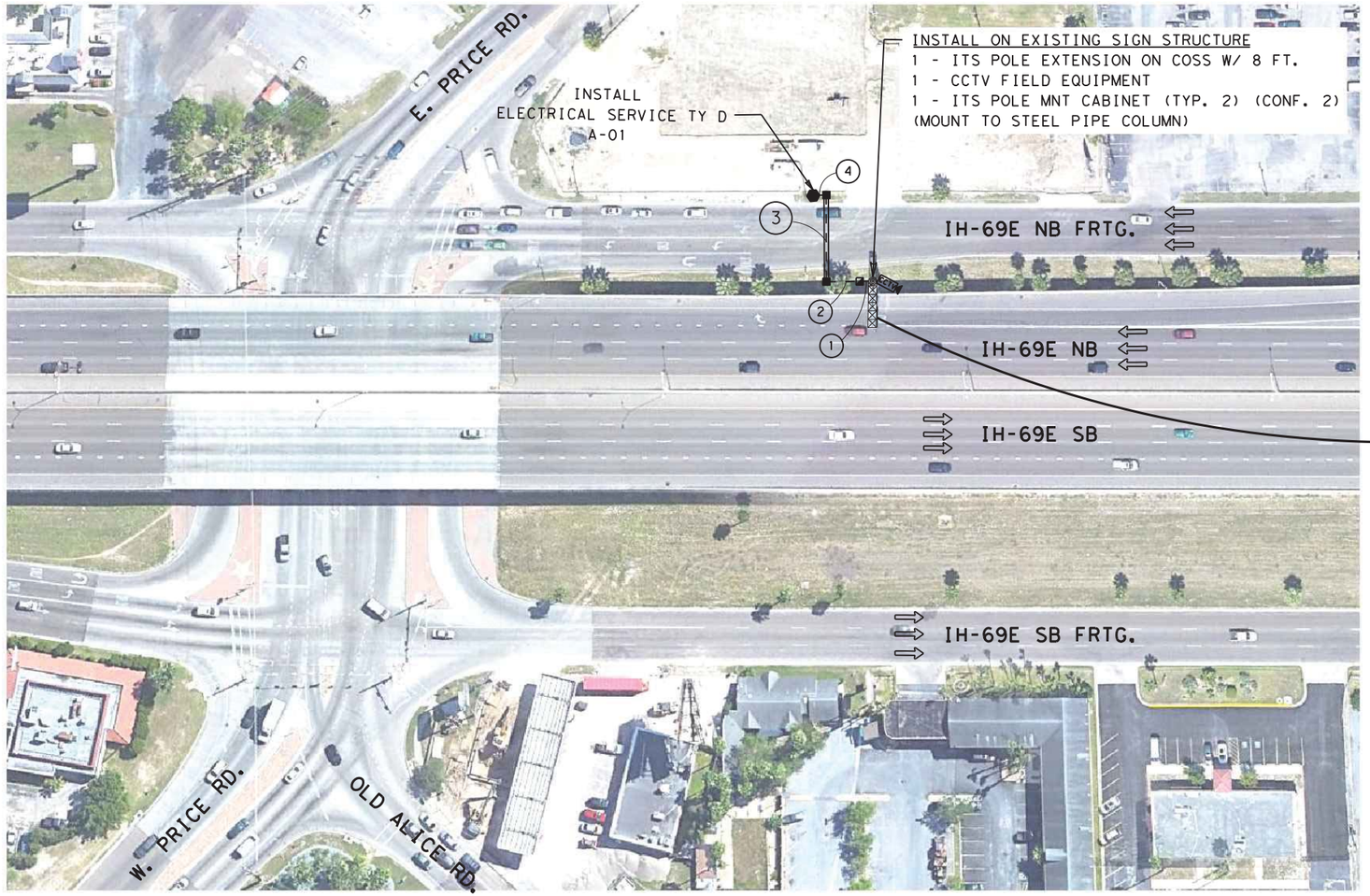
	ITEM NO.	DESC. CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	SHEET TOTAL
	618	6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	40
	618	6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2") (BORE)	LF	70
	618	6070	CONDT (RM) (2")	LF	55
	620	6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	110
	620	6010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	220
	624	6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	LF	2
	624	6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	1
	628	6153	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(O)	EA	1
	6004	6031	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	EA	55
*	6010	6010	CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (ANALOG) (INSTL ONLY)	EA	1
	6064	6068	ITS POLE (8FT) (COSS/OSB)	EA	1
	6064	6084	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY2)(CONF2)	EA	1
	*		CELL MODEM WITH ETHERNET	EA	1

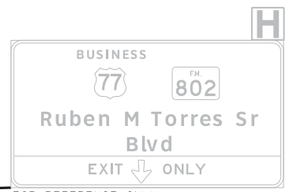
* EQUIPMENT TO BE PROVIDED BY TXDOT & INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR

CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE

CIRCUIT	RUN NO.	CONDUIT [LF] ITEM 618			CONDUCTORS [LF] ITEM 620		ETHERNET CABLE
		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	CONDT (RM) (2")	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) BARE	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) INSULATED (XHHW)	
■	1			55			55
A-01	2	30			1 x 30	2 x 30	
	3		70		1 x 70	2 x 70	
	4	10			1 x 10	2 x 10	
TOTAL		40	70	55	110	220	55

■ MOUNTED ON OUTSIDE FACE OF COLUMN FOR POWER AND COMMUNICATION





FOR REFERENCE ONLY

NOTES:

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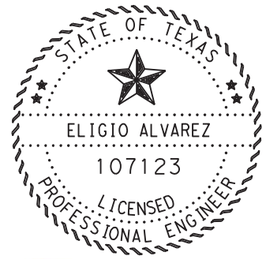


Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

07/17/2020

SCALE: 1":100'

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

IH-69 E
LOCATION 1

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET 1 OF 5			SHEET NO.
6							10
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	JOB		HIGHWAY NO.
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.	6366	11	001		IH-2, ETC.

LEGEND

CCTV	CCTV CAMERA
	PROP. ITS POLE W/ CABINET
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. A)
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. D)
#	PROP. CONDUIT W/ RUN NUMBER
#	PROP. CONDUIT (BORE) W/ RUN NUMBER
	PROP. HIGH MAST ILLUM. ASSEM.
	PROP. ELECTRICAL SERVICE

SHEET SUMMARY

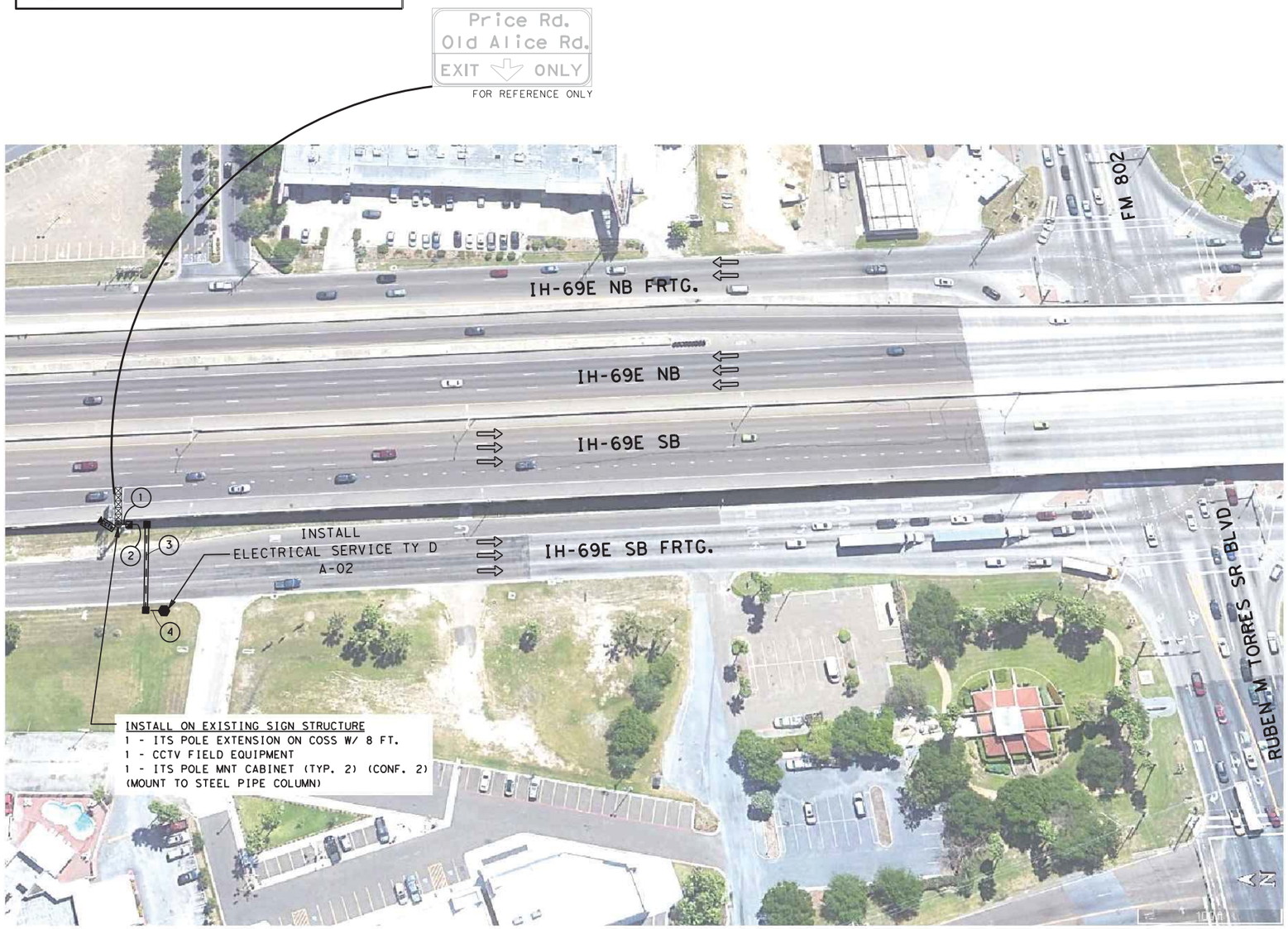
	ITEM NO.	DESC. CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	SHEET TOTAL
	618	6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	40
	618	6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2") (BORE)	LF	75
	618	6070	CONDT (RM) (2")	LF	55
	620	6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	115
	620	6010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	230
	624	6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	LF	2
	624	6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	1
	628	6153	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(O)	EA	1
	6004	6031	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	EA	55
*	6010	6010	CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (ANALOG) (INSTL ONLY)	EA	1
	6064	6068	ITS POLE (8FT) (COSS/OSB)	EA	1
	6064	6084	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY2)(CONF2)	EA	1
	*		CELL MODEM WITH ETHERNET	EA	1

* EQUIPMENT TO BE PROVIDED BY TXDOT & INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR

CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE

CIRCUIT	RUN NO.	CONDUIT [LF] ITEM 618			CONDUCTORS [LF] ITEM 620		ETHERNET CABLE
		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	CONDT (RM) (2")	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) BARE	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) INSULATED (XHHW)	
■	1			55			55
A-02	2	20			1 X 20	2 X 20	
	3		75		1 X 75	2 X 75	
	4	20			1 X 20	2 X 20	
TOTAL		40	75	55	115	230	55

■ MOUNTED ON OUTSIDE FACE OF COLUMN FOR POWER AND COMMUNICATION



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N

SCALE: 1":100'

STATE OF TEXAS
ELIGIO ALVAREZ
107123
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

07/17/2020

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

IH-69E

LOCATION 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET 2 OF 5			SHEET NO.
6							11
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.	

LEGEND

CCTV	CCTV CAMERA
	PROP. ITS POLE W/ CABINET
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. A)
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. D)
#	PROP. CONDUIT W/ RUN NUMBER
#	PROP. CONDUIT (BORE) W/ RUN NUMBER
	PROP. HIGH MAST ILLUM. ASSEM.
	PROP. ELECTRICAL SERVICE

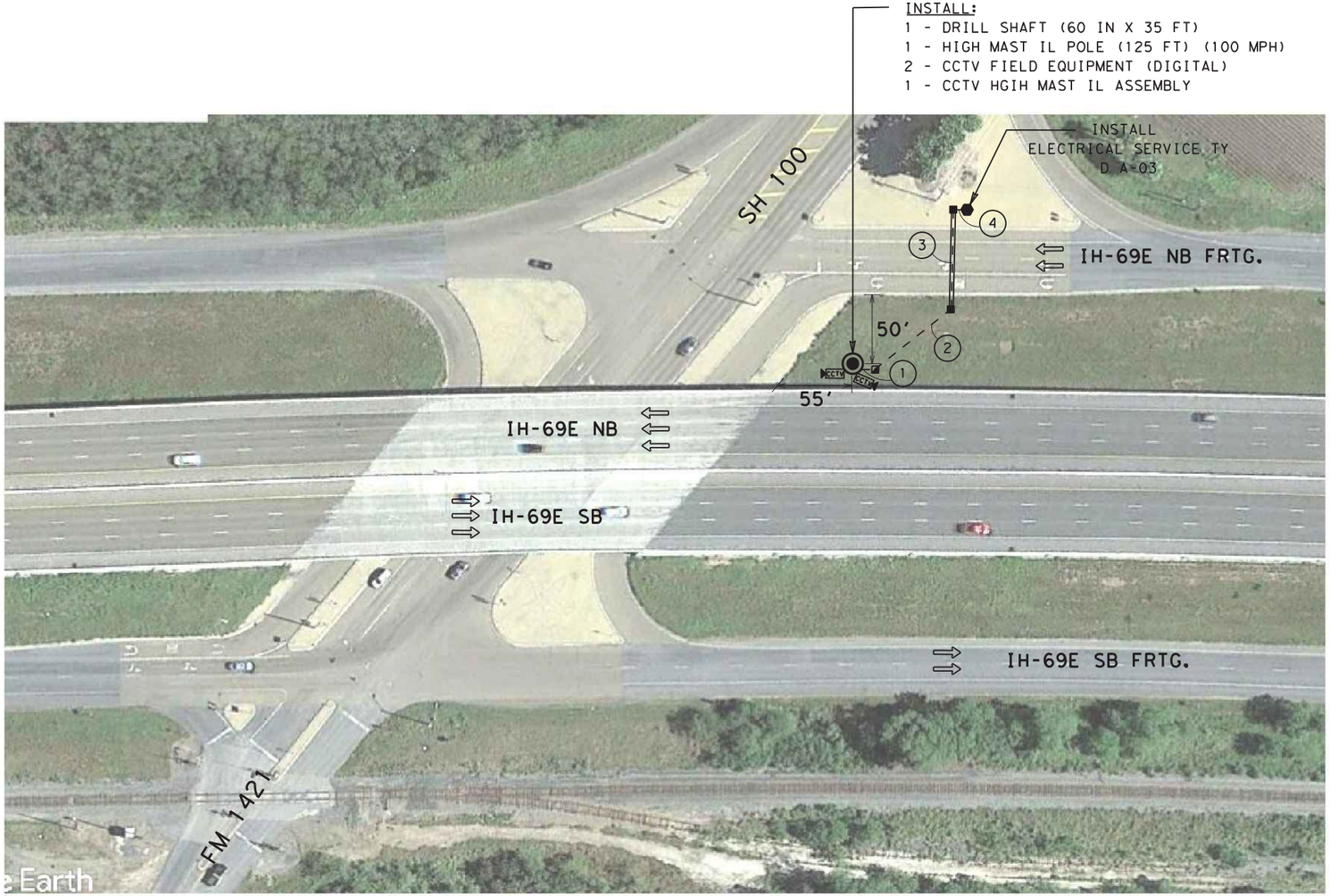
SHEET SUMMARY

	ITEM NO.	DESC. CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	SHEET TOTAL
	416	6008	DRILL SHAFT (60 IN)	LF	35
	432	6009	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4")	CY	2.56
	613	6004	HI MST IL POLE (125 FT)(100 MPH)	EA	1
	618	6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	120
	618	6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	80
	620	6011	ELEC CONDR (NO.4) BARE	LF	200
	620	6012	ELEC CONDR (NO.4) INSULATED	LF	400
	624	6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	EA	2
	624	6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	1
	628	6153	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(O)	EA	1
	6004	6031	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	LF	55
*	6010	6011	CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (DIGITAL) (INSTL ONLY)	EA	2
	6188	6001	CCTV ON HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY	EA	1
	*		CELL MODEM WITH ETHERNET	EA	2

* EQUIPMENT TO BE PROVIDED BY TXDOT & INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR

CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE

CIRCUIT	RUN NO.	CONDUIT [LF] ITEM 618			CONDUCTORS [LF] ITEM 620						ETHERNET CABLE
		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	CONDT (RM) (2")	ELEC CONDR (NO. 4) BARE			ELEC CONDR (NO. 4) INSULATED (XHHW)			
											55
A-03	1	20			1	X	20	2	X	20	
	2	80			1	X	80	2	X	80	
	3		80		1	X	80	2	X	80	
	4	20			1	X	20	2	X	20	
TOTAL		120	80		200			400			55



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STATE OF TEXAS
ELIGIO ALVAREZ
107123
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

07/17/2020

N

SCALE: 1":100'

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

IH-69 E
LOCATION 3

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET 3 OF 5			SHEET NO.
6							12
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.	

LEGEND

CCTV	CCTV CAMERA
	PROP. ITS POLE W/ CABINET
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. A)
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. D)
#	PROP. CONDUIT W/ RUN NUMBER
#	PROP. CONDUIT (BORE) W/ RUN NUMBER
	PROP. HIGH MAST ILLUM. ASSEM.
	PROP. ELECTRICAL SERVICE

SHEET SUMMARY

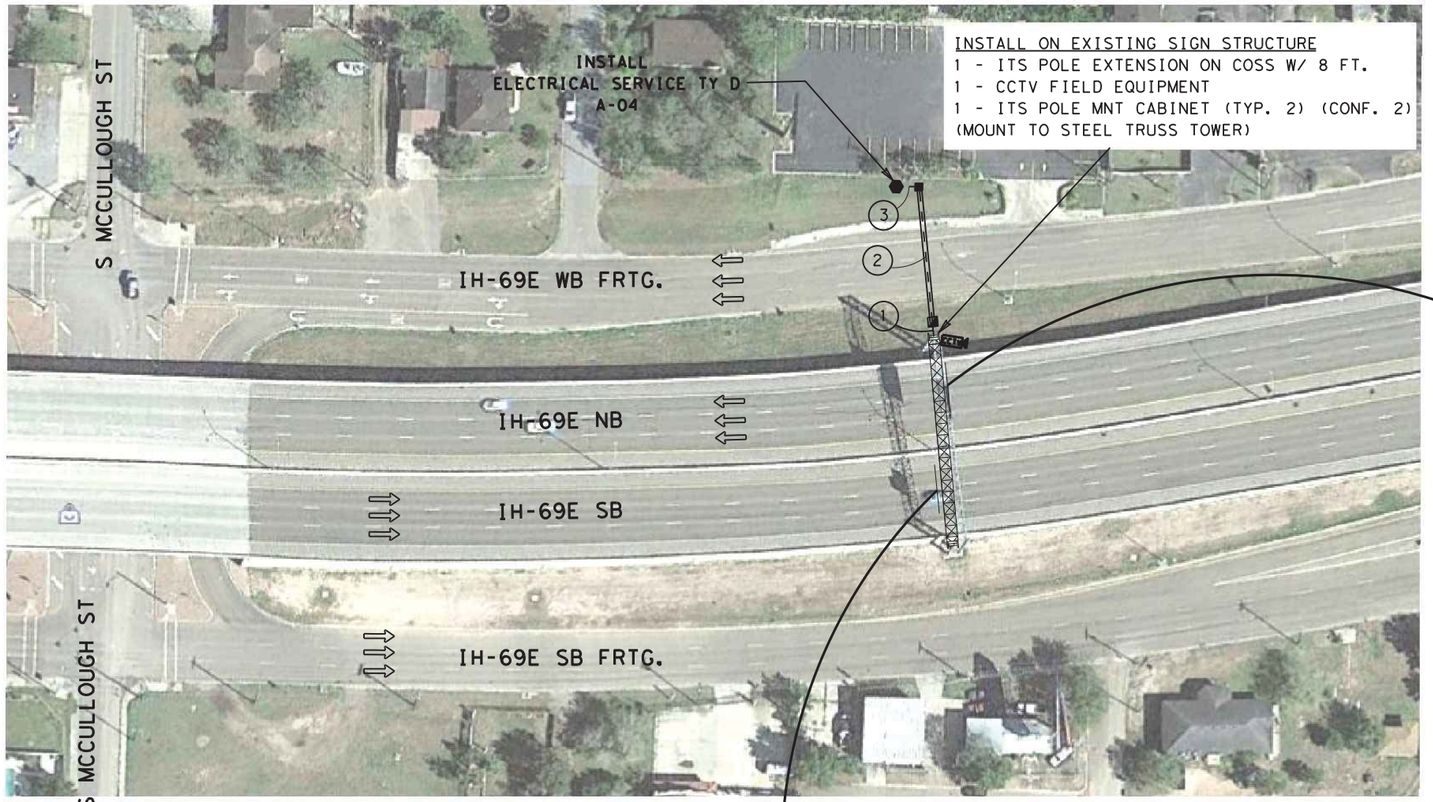
ITEM NO.	DESC. CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	SHEET TOTAL
618	6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	15
618	6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2") (BORE)	LF	200
618	6070	CONDT (RM) (2")	LF	55
620	6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	215
620	6010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	430
624	6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	LF	1
624	6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	1
628	6153	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(O)	EA	1
6004	6031	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	EA	55
* 6010	6010	CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (ANALOG) (INSTL ONLY)	EA	1
6064	6068	ITS POLE (8FT) (COSS/OSB)	EA	1
6064	6084	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY2)(CONF2)	EA	1
*		CELL MODEM WITH ETHERNET	EA	1

* EQUIPMENT TO BE PROVIDED BY TXDOT & INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR

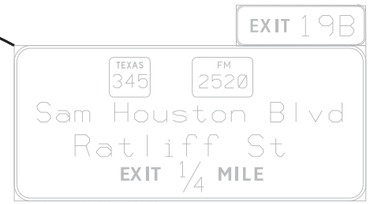
CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE

CIRCUIT	RUN NO.	CONDUIT [LF] ITEM 618 CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDUIT [LF] ITEM 618 CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	CONDUIT [LF] ITEM 618 CONDT (RM) (2")	CONDUCTORS [LF] ITEM 620 ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) BARE	CONDUCTORS [LF] ITEM 620 ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) INSULATED (XHHW)	ETHERNET CABLE
*	1			55			55
A-04	2		200		1 X 200	2 X 200	
	3	15			1 X 15	2 X 15	
TOTAL		15	200	55	215	430	55

* MOUNTED ON OUTSIDE FACE OF TOWER FOR POWER AND COMMUNICATION



FOR REFERENCE ONLY



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STATE OF TEXAS
ELIGIO ALVAREZ
107123
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

07/17/2020

N

SCALE: 1":100'

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

I69-E
LOCATION 4

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET 4 OF 5			SHEET NO.
6							13
STATE	STATE DIST.NO.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	JOB		HIGHWAY NO.
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.	6366	11	001		IH-2, ETC.

LEGEND

CCTV	CCTV CAMERA
	PROP. ITS POLE W/ CABINET
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. A)
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. D)
#	PROP. CONDUIT W/ RUN NUMBER
#	PROP. CONDUIT (BORE) W/ RUN NUMBER
	PROP. HIGH MAST ILLUM. ASSEM.
	PROP. ELECTRICAL SERVICE

SHEET SUMMARY

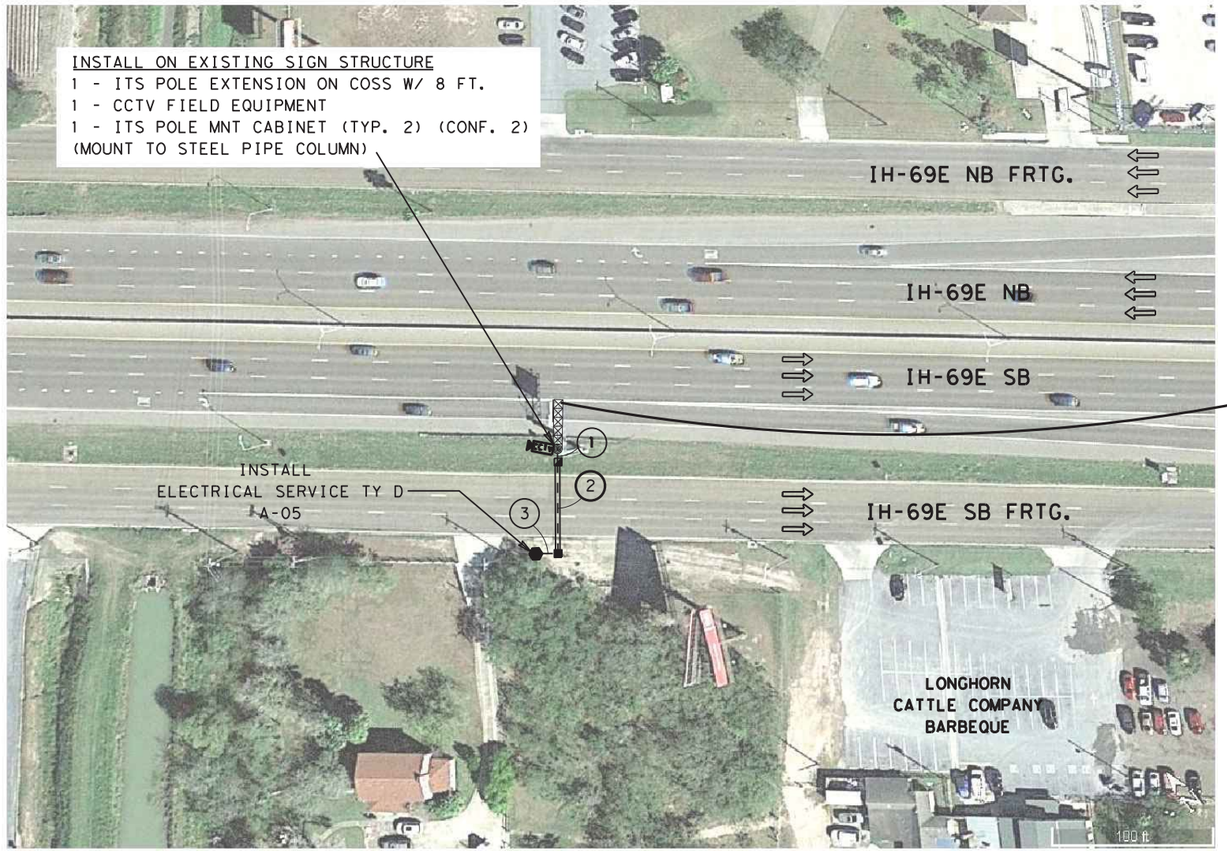
	ITEM NO.	DESC. CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	SHEET TOTAL
	618	6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	15
	618	6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2") (BORE)	LF	70
	618	6070	CONDT (RM) (2")	LF	55
	620	6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	85
	620	6010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	170
	624	6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	EA	1
	624	6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	1
	628	6153	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(O)	EA	1
	6004	6031	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	EA	55
*	6010	6010	CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (ANALOG) (INSTL ONLY)	EA	1
	6064	6068	ITS POLE (8FT) (COSS/OSB)	EA	1
	6064	6084	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY2)(CONF2)	EA	1
	*		CELL MODEM WITH ETHERNET	EA	1

* EQUIPMENT TO BE PROVIDED BY TXDOT & INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR

CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE

CIRCUIT	RUN NO.	CONDUIT [LF] ITEM 618			CONDUCTORS [LF] ITEM 620		ETHERNET CABLE
		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	CONDT (RM) (2")	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) BARE	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) INSULATED (XHHW)	
■	1			55			55
A-05	2		70		1 X 70	2 X 70	
	3	15			1 X 15	2 X 15	
TOTAL		15	70	55	85	170	55

■ MOUNTED ON OUTSIDE FACE OF COLUMN FOR POWER AND COMMUNICATION



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FOR REFERENCE ONLY

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Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

07/17/2020

SCALE: 1":100'

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

IH69-E
LOCATION 5

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET 5 OF 5			SHEET NO.
6							14
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.	
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.	

LEGEND

CCTV	CCTV CAMERA
	PROP. ITS POLE W/ CABINET
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. A)
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. D)
#	PROP. CONDUIT W/ RUN NUMBER
#	PROP. CONDUIT (BORE) W/ RUN NUMBER
	PROP. HIGH MAST ILLUM. ASSEM.
	PROP. ELECTRICAL SERVICE

SHEET SUMMARY

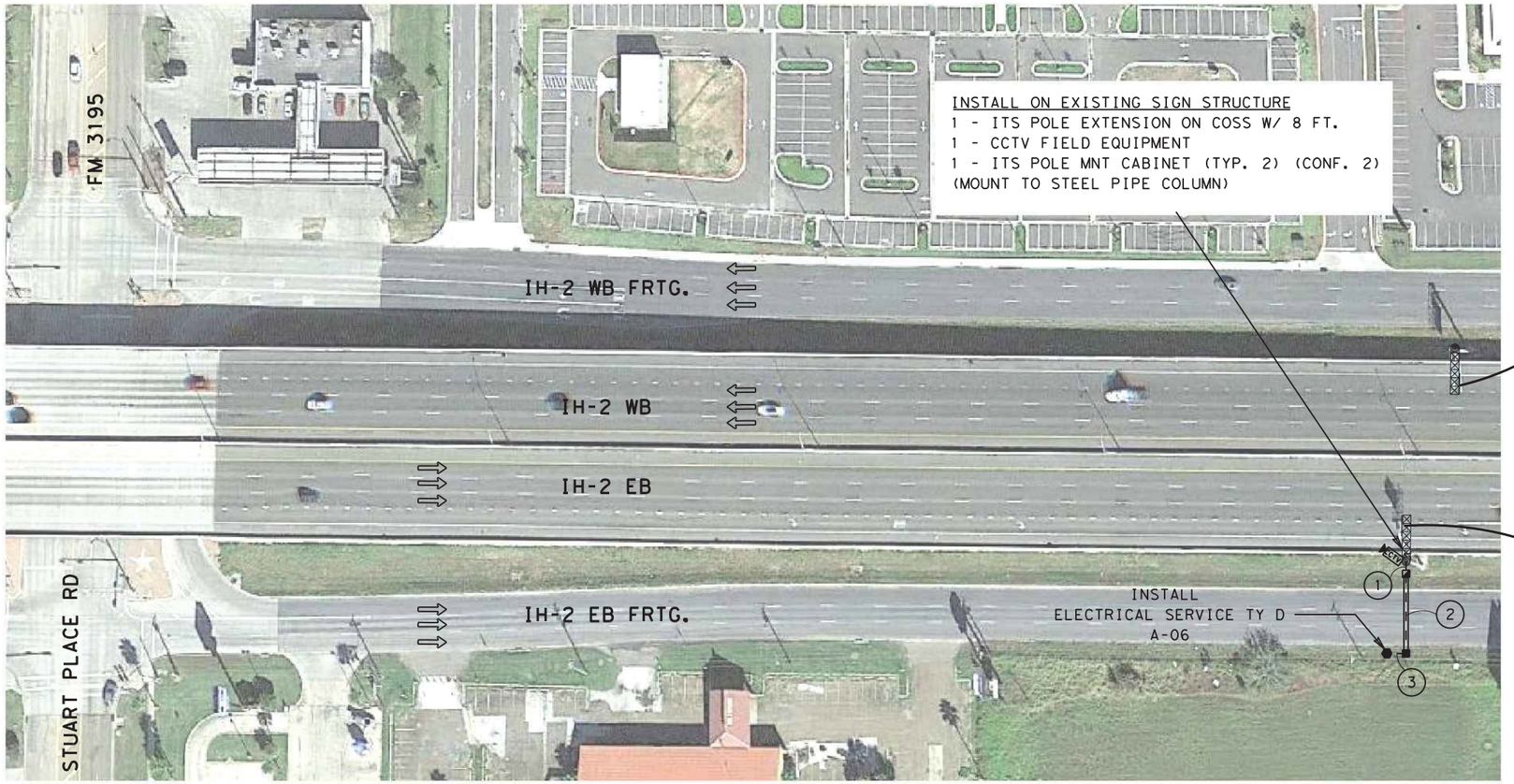
	ITEM NO.	DESC. CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	SHEET TOTAL
	618	6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	15
	618	6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2") (BORE)	LF	65
	618	6070	CONDT (RM) (2")	LF	55
	620	6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	80
	620	6010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	160
	624	6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	LF	1
	624	6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	1
	628	6153	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(O)	EA	1
	6004	6031	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	EA	55
*	6010	6010	CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (ANALOG) (INSTL ONLY)	EA	1
	6064	6068	ITS POLE (8FT) (COSS/OSB)	EA	1
	6064	6084	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY2)(CONF2)	EA	1
	*		CELL MODEM WITH ETHERNET	EA	1

* EQUIPMENT TO BE PROVIDED BY TXDOT & INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR

CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE

CIRCUIT	RUN NO.	CONDUIT [LF] ITEM 618			CONDUCTORS [LF] ITEM 620			ETHERNET CABLE
		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	CONDT (RM) (2")	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) BARE	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) INSULATED (XHHW)		
■	1			55				55
A-06	2		65		1 x 65	2 x 65		
	3	15			1 x 15	2 x 15		
TOTAL		15	65	55	80	160		55

■ MOUNTED ON OUTSIDE FACE OF COLUMN FOR POWER AND COMMUNICATION



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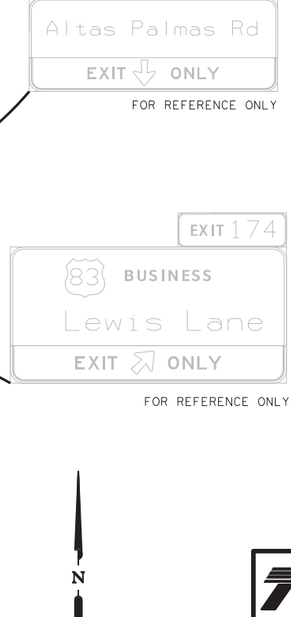


Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

07/17/2020

N

SCALE: 1":100'

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

IH-2
LOCATION 6

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET 1 OF 6			SHEET NO.
6						15
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.

LEGEND

CCTV	CCTV CAMERA
	PROP. ITS POLE W/ CABINET
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. A)
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. D)
#	PROP. CONDUIT W/ RUN NUMBER
#	PROP. CONDUIT (BORE) W/ RUN NUMBER
	PROP. HIGH MAST ILLUM. ASSEM.
	PROP. ELECTRICAL SERVICE

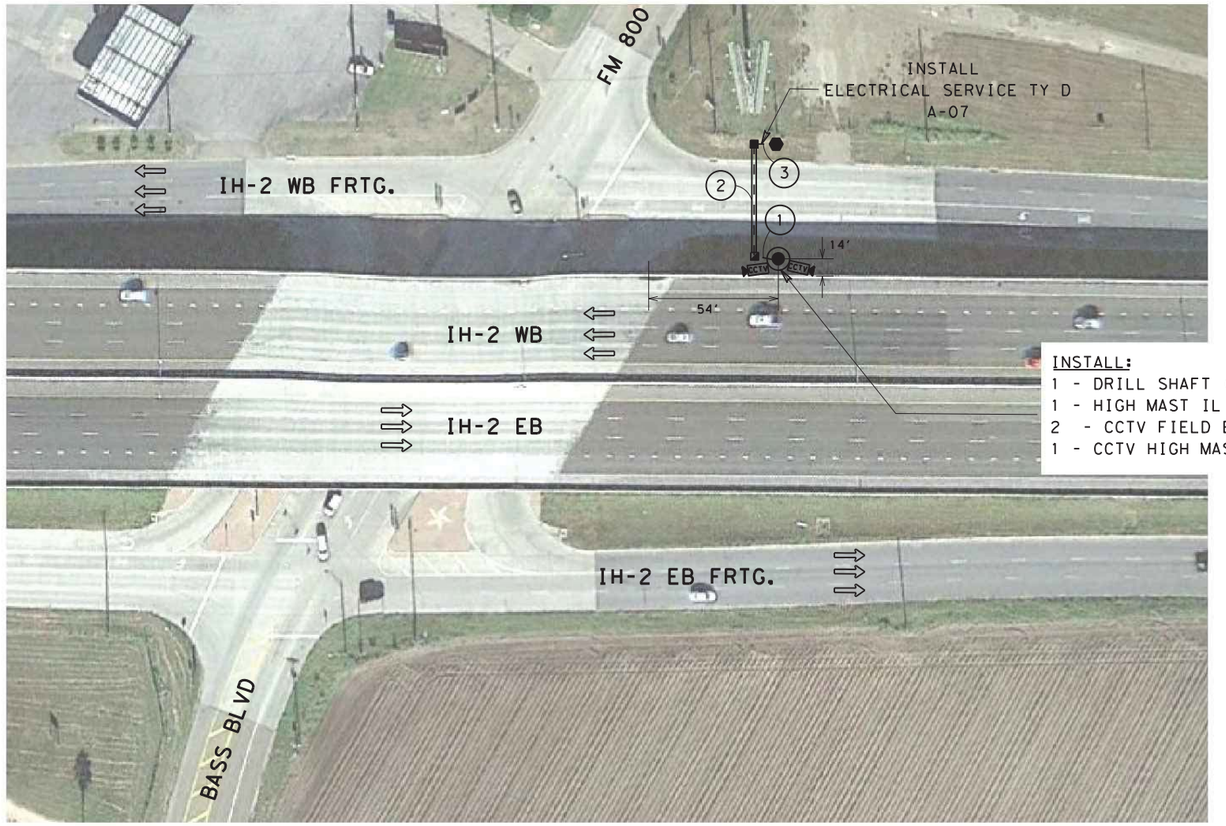
SHEET SUMMARY

	ITEM NO.	DESC. CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	SHEET TOTAL
	416	6008	DRILL SHAFT (60 IN)	LF	35
	432	6009	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4")	CY	2.56
	613	6004	HI MST IL POLE (125 FT)(100 MPH)	EA	1
	618	6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	30
	618	6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	80
	620	6011	ELEC CONDR (NO.4) BARE	LF	110
	620	6012	ELEC CONDR (NO.4) INSULATED	LF	220
	624	6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	EA	1
	624	6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	1
	628	6153	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(O)	EA	1
	6004	6031	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	LF	55
*	6010	6011	CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (DIGITAL) (INSTL ONLY)	EA	2
	6188	6001	CCTV ON HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY	EA	1
	*		CELL MODEM WITH ETHERNET	EA	2

* EQUIPMENT TO BE PROVIDED BY TXDOT & INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR

CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE

CIRCUIT	RUN NO.	CONDUIT [LF] ITEM 618			CONDUCTORS [LF] ITEM 620						ETHERNET CABLE
		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	CONDT (RM) (2")	ELEC CONDR (NO. 4) BARE			ELEC CONDR (NO. 4) INSULATED (XHHW)			
											55
A-07	1	15			1	X	15	2	X	15	
	2		80		1	X	80	2	X	80	
	3	15			1	X	15	2	X	15	
TOTAL		30	80			110			220		55



INSTALL:
1 - DRILL SHAFT (60 IN X 35 FT)
1 - HIGH MAST IL POLE (125 FT) (100 MPH)
2 - CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (DIGITAL)
1 - CCTV HIGH MAST IL ASSEMBLY

NOTES:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE UTILITY COMPANIES TO VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO AVOID CONFLICT WITH OR DAMAGE TO THESE UTILITIES.

2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE UTILITY COMPANIES TO MAKE ANY ADJUSTMENTS, DUE TO UTILITY CONFLICTS, AS DEFINED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS OR DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE ENGINEER.

3. THE LOCATION SHOWN FOR THE ELECTRICAL SERVICES, AND CONDUIT RUNS ARE APPROXIMATE. THE EXACT LOCATION WILL BE DETERMINEDIN THE FIELD, BY THE ENGINEER IN COORDINATION WITH THE PHARR DISTRICT TRAFFIC SECTION.

STATE OF TEXAS
ELIGIO ALVAREZ
107123
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

07/17/2020

N

SCALE: 1":100'

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

IH-2
LOCATION 7

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET 2 OF 6			SHEET NO.
6							16
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	JOB		HIGHWAY NO.
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.	6366	11	001		IH-2, ETC.

LEGEND

CCTV	CCTV CAMERA
	PROP. ITS POLE W/ CABINET
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. A)
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. D)
#	PROP. CONDUIT W/ RUN NUMBER
#	PROP. CONDUIT (BORE) W/ RUN NUMBER
	PROP. HIGH MAST ILLUM. ASSEM.
	PROP. ELECTRICAL SERVICE

SHEET SUMMARY

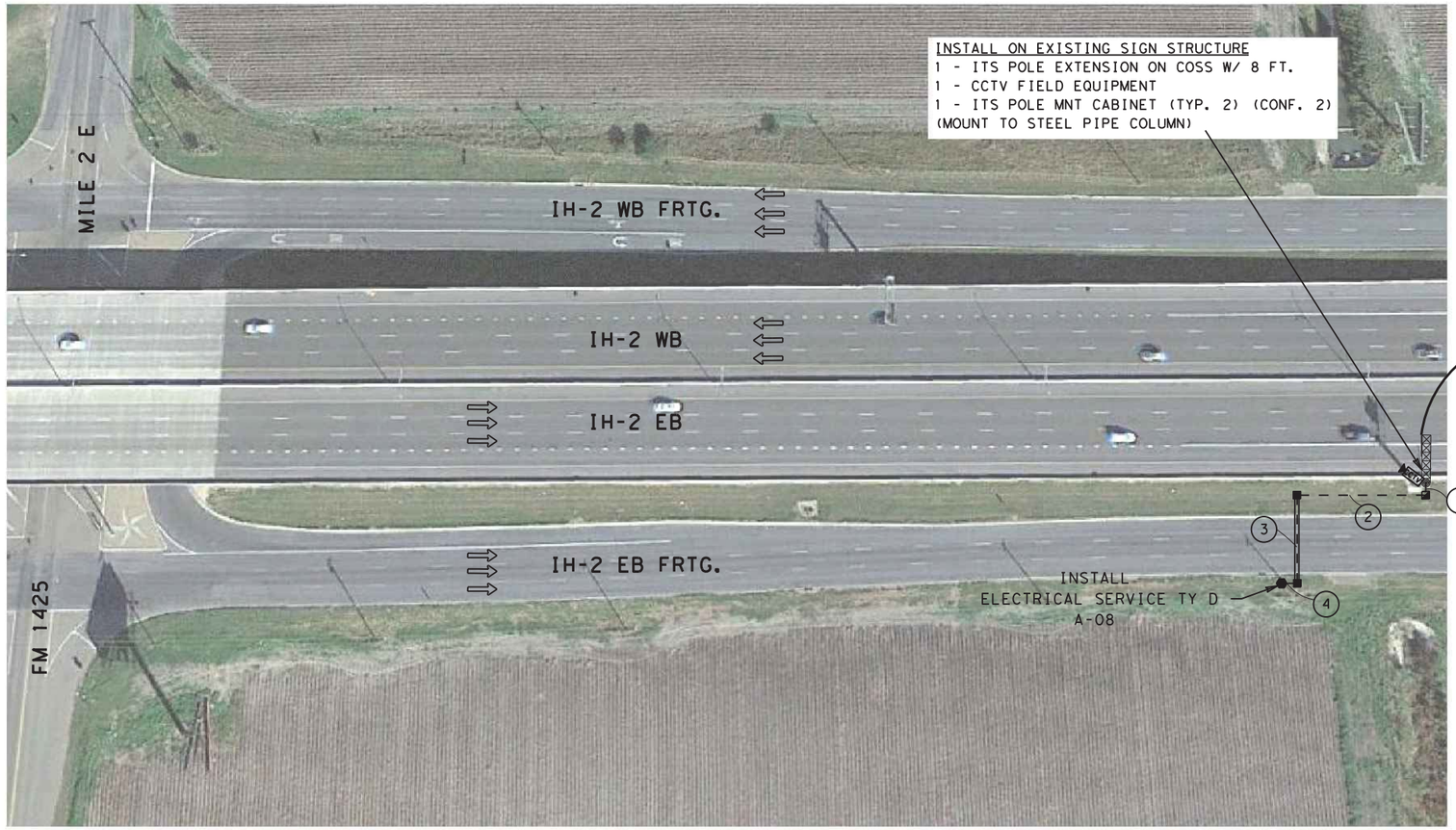
	ITEM NO.	DESC. CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	SHEET TOTAL
	618	6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	105
	618	6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2") (BORE)	LF	70
	618	6070	CONDT (RM) (2")	LF	55
	620	6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	175
	620	6010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	350
	624	6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	LF	2
	624	6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	1
	628	6153	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(O)	EA	1
	6004	6031	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	EA	55
*	6010	6010	CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (ANALOG) (INSTL ONLY)	EA	1
	6064	6068	ITS POLE (8FT) (COSS/OSB)	EA	1
	6064	6084	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY2)(CONF2)	EA	1
	*		CELL MODEM WITH ETHERNET	EA	1

* EQUIPMENT TO BE PROVIDED BY TXDOT & INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR

CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE

CIRCUIT	RUN NO.	CONDUIT [LF] ITEM 618			CONDUCTORS [LF] ITEM 620		ETHERNET CABLE
		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	CONDT (RM) (2")	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) BARE	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) INSULATED (XHHW)	
■	1			55			55
A-08	2	95			1 x 95	2 x 95	
	3		70		1 x 70	2 x 70	
	4	10			1 x 10	2 x 10	
TOTAL		105	70	55	175	350	55

■ MOUNTED ON OUTSIDE FACE OF COLUMN FOR POWER AND COMMUNICATION



FOR REFERENCE ONLY

NOTES:

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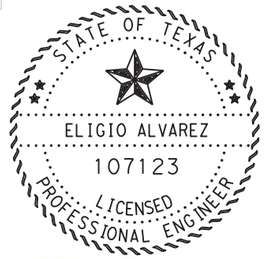


Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

07/17/2020

N

SCALE: 1":100'

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

IH-2
LOCATION 8

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET 3 OF 6			SHEET NO.
6						17
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.

LEGEND

- CCTV CAMERA
- PROP. ITS POLE W/ CABINET
- PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. A)
- PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. D)
- PROP. CONDUIT W/ RUN NUMBER
- PROP. CONDUIT (BORE) W/ RUN NUMBER
- PROP. HIGH MAST ILLUM. ASSEM.
- PROP. ELECTRICAL SERVICE

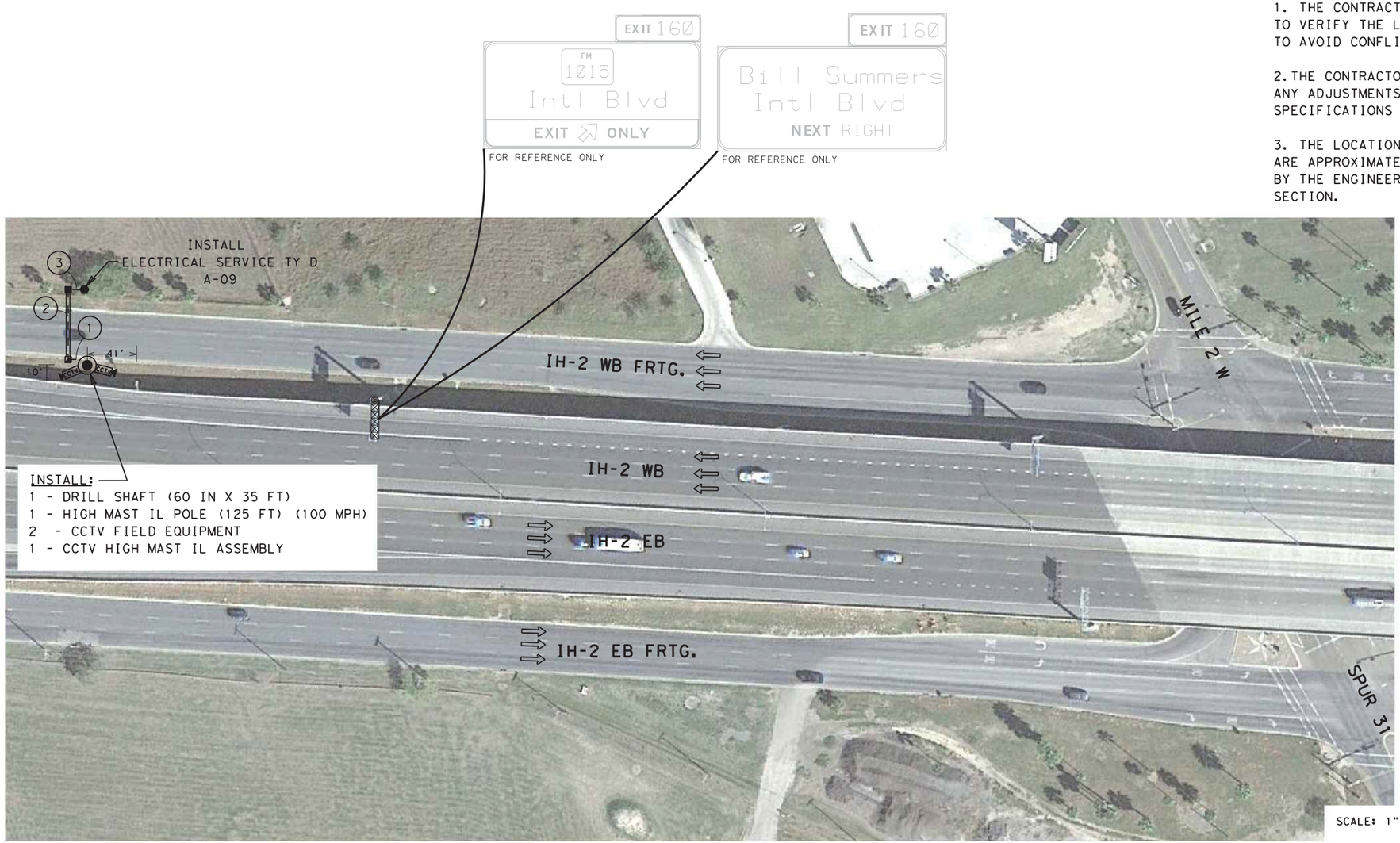
SHEET SUMMARY

	ITEM NO.	DESC. CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	SHEET TOTAL
	416	6008	DRILL SHAFT (60 IN)	LF	35
	432	6009	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4")	CY	2.56
	613	6004	HI MST IL POLE (125 FT)(100 MPH)	EA	1
	618	6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	30
	618	6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	65
	620	6011	ELEC CONDR (NO.4) BARE	LF	95
	620	6012	ELEC CONDR (NO.4) INSULATED	LF	190
	624	6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	EA	1
	624	6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	1
	628	6153	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(O)	EA	1
	6004	6031	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	LF	55
*	6010	6011	CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (DIGITAL) (INSTL ONLY)	EA	2
	6188	6001	CCTV ON HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY	EA	1
	*		CELL MODEM WITH ETHERNET	EA	2

* EQUIPMENT TO BE PROVIDED BY TXDOT & INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR

CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE

CIRCUIT	RUN NO.	CONDUIT [LF] ITEM 618			CONDUCTORS [LF] ITEM 620						ETHERNET CABLE
		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	CONDT (RM) (2")	ELEC CONDR (NO. 4) BARE			ELEC CONDR (NO. 4) INSULATED (XHHW)			
											55
A-09	1	15			1	x	15	2	x	15	
	2		65		1	x	65	2	x	65	
	3	15			1	x	15	2	x	15	
TOTAL		30	65			95			190		55



SCALE: 1":100'

N

NOTES:

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3. THE LOCATION SHOWN FOR THE ELECTRICAL SERVICES, AND CONDUIT RUNS ARE APPROXIMATE. THE EXACT LOCATION WILL BE DETERMINEDIN THE FIELD, BY THE ENGINEER IN COORDINATION WITH THE PHARR DISTRICT TRAFFIC SECTION.

STATE OF TEXAS
ELIGIO ALVAREZ
107123
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

07/17/2020

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

IH-2

LOCATION 9

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET 4 OF 6			SHEET NO.
6							18
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	JOB		HIGHWAY NO.
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.	6366	11	001		IH-2, ETC.

LEGEND

CCTV	CCTV CAMERA
	PROP. ITS POLE W/ CABINET
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. A)
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. D)
#	PROP. CONDUIT W/ RUN NUMBER
#	PROP. CONDUIT (BORE) W/ RUN NUMBER
	PROP. HIGH MAST ILLUM. ASSEM.
	PROP. ELECTRICAL SERVICE

SHEET SUMMARY

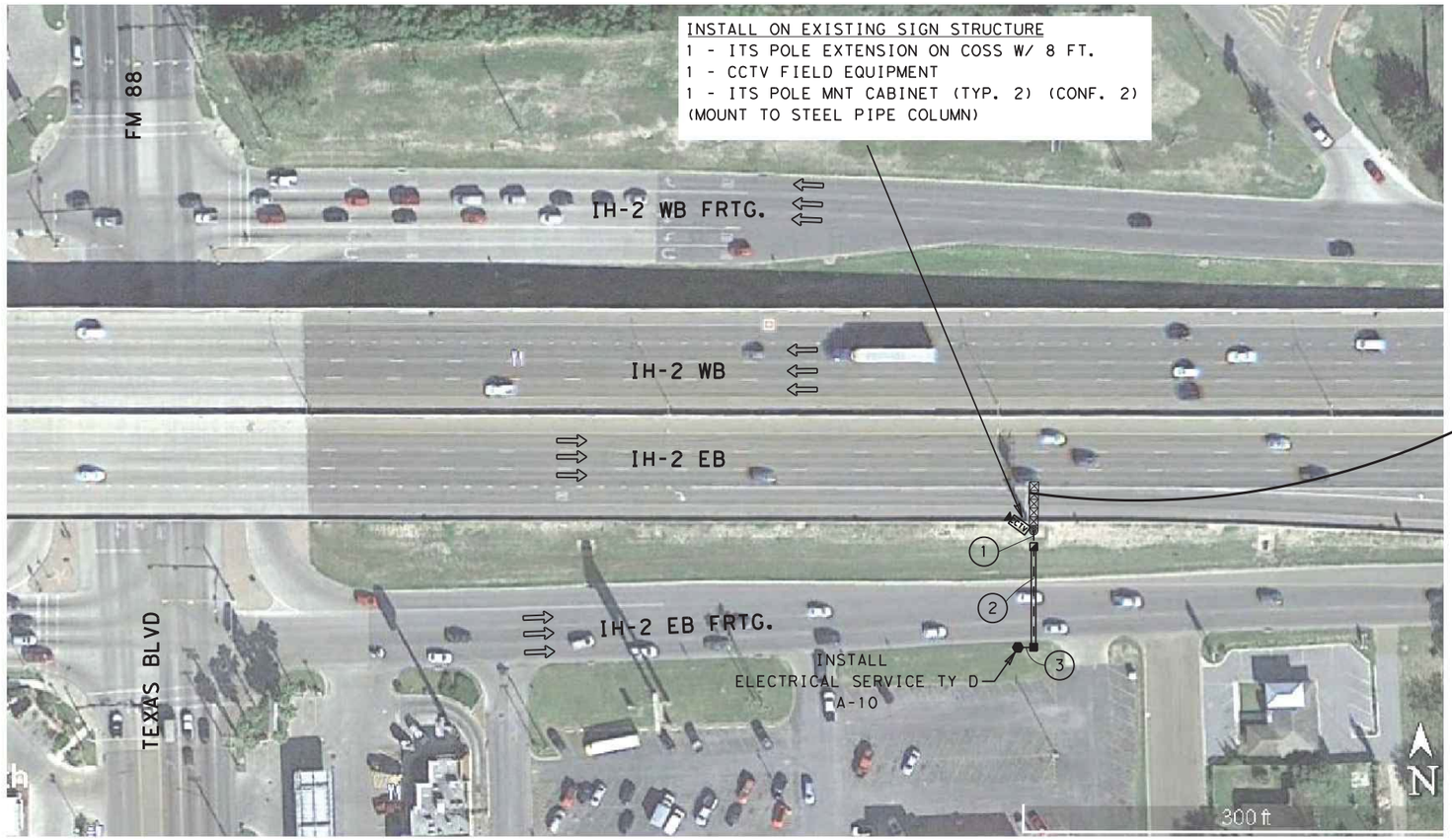
	ITEM NO.	DESC. CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	SHEET TOTAL
	618	6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	10
	618	6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2") (BORE)	LF	75
	618	6070	CONDT (RM) (2")	LF	55
	620	6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	85
	620	6010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	170
	624	6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	LF	1
	624	6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	1
	628	6153	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(O)	EA	1
	6004	6031	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	EA	55
*	6010	6010	CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (ANALOG) (INSTL ONLY)	EA	1
	6064	6068	ITS POLE (8FT) (COSS/OSB)	EA	1
	6064	6084	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY2)(CONF2)	EA	1
	*		CELL MODEM WITH ETHERNET	EA	1

* EQUIPMENT TO BE PROVIDED BY TXDOT & INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR

CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE

CIRCUIT	RUN NO.	CONDUIT [LF] ITEM 618			CONDUCTORS [LF] ITEM 620						ETHERNET CABLE
		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	CONDT (RM) (2")	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) BARE			ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) INSULATED (XHHW)			
#	1			55							55
A-10	2		75		1	x	75	2	x	75	
	3	10			1	x	10	2	x	10	
TOTAL		10	75	55		85			170		55

MOUNTED ON OUTSIDE FACE OF COLUMN FOR POWER AND COMMUNICATION



FOR REFERENCE ONLY

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STATE OF TEXAS
ELIGIO ALVAREZ
107123
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

07/17/2020

N

SCALE: 1":100'

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

IH-2
LOCATION 10

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET 5 OF 6			SHEET NO.
6							19
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	JOB		HIGHWAY NO.
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.	6366	11	001		IH-2, ETC.

LEGEND

CCTV	CCTV CAMERA
	PROP. ITS POLE W/ CABINET
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. A)
	PROP. GROUND BOX (TY. D)
#	PROP. CONDUIT W/ RUN NUMBER
#	PROP. CONDUIT (BORE) W/ RUN NUMBER
	PROP. HIGH MAST ILLUM. ASSEM.
	PROP. ELECTRICAL SERVICE

SHEET SUMMARY

	ITEM NO.	DESC. CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	SHEET TOTAL
	618	6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	30
	618	6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2") (BORE)	LF	70
	618	6070	CONDT (RM) (2")	LF	55
	620	6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	100
	620	6010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	200
	624	6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	LF	2
	624	6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	1
	628	6153	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(O)	EA	1
	6004	6031	ITS COM CBL (ETHERNET)	EA	55
*	6010	6010	CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (ANALOG) (INSTL ONLY)	EA	1
	6064	6068	ITS POLE (8FT) (COSS/OSB)	EA	1
	6064	6084	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY2)(CONF2)	EA	1
	*		CELL MODEM WITH ETHERNET	EA	1

* EQUIPMENT TO BE PROVIDED BY TXDOT & INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR

CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE

CIRCUIT	RUN NO.	CONDUIT [LF] ITEM 618			CONDUCTORS [LF] ITEM 620		ETHERNET CABLE
		CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	CONDT (RM) (2")	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) BARE	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) INSULATED (XHHW)	
■	1			55			55
A-11	2	20			1 x 20	2 x 20	
	3		70		1 x 70	2 x 70	
	4	10			1 x 10	2 x 10	
TOTAL		30	70	55	100	200	55

■ MOUNTED ON OUTSIDE FACE OF COLUMN FOR POWER AND COMMUNICATION

NOTES:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE UTILITY COMPANIES TO VERIFY THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO AVOID CONFLICT WITH OR DAMAGE TO THESE UTILITIES.

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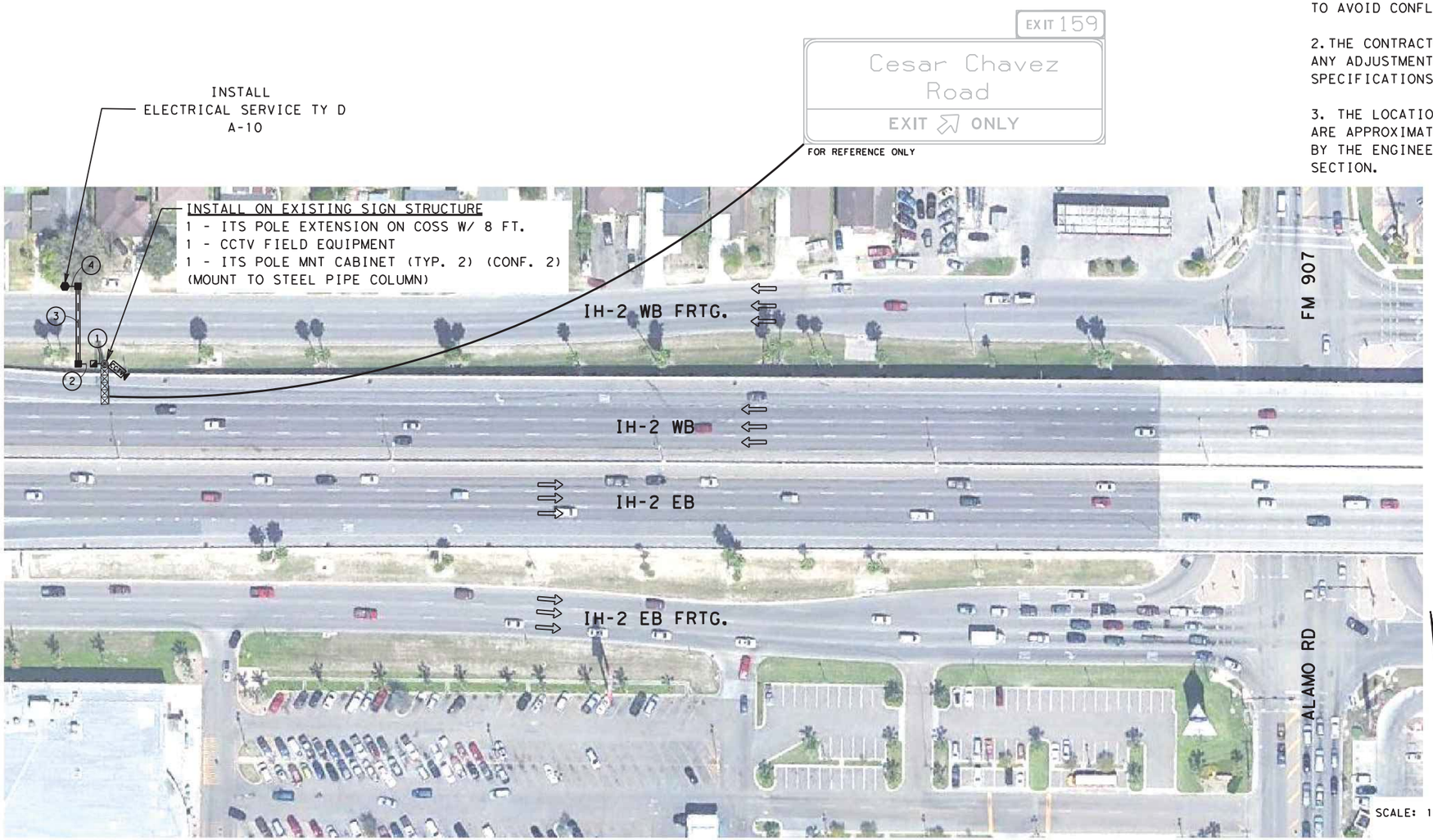

SCALE: 1":100'

STATE OF TEXAS
ELIGIO ALVAREZ
107123
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

07/17/2020

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

IH-2
LOCATION 11

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET 6 OF 6			SHEET NO.
6							20
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY		CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO,	ETC.	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).

2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP)is the responsibility of the Engineer.

3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.

4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.

5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.

6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.

7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.

8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.

9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.

10. As shown on BC(2), the OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER (see Sign Detail G20-10T) and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. However, the TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operation work, such as striping or milling edgeline rumble strips. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits.

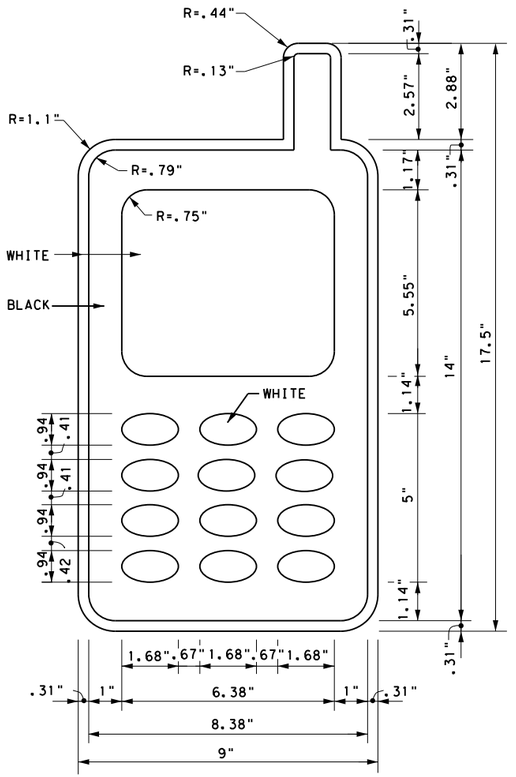
11. Except for devices required by Note 10, traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.

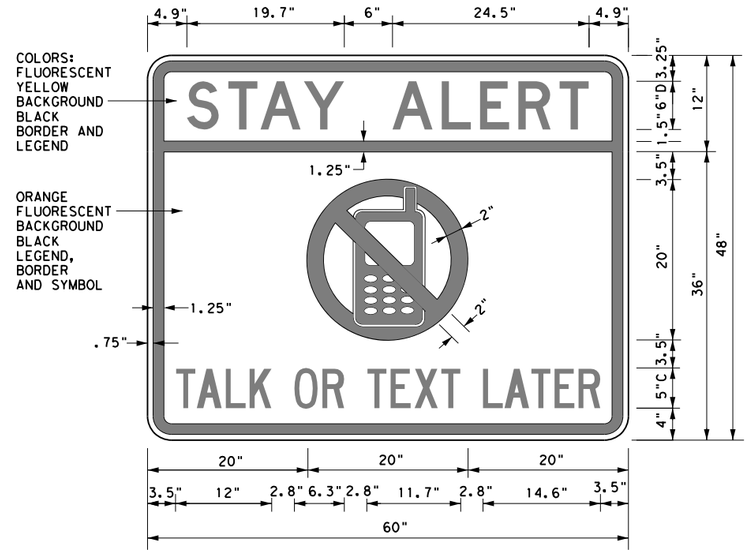
12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.

13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY APPAREL NOTES:

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





3.0" Radius, 1.25" Border, 0.75" Indent, Black on Yellow;
[STAY ALERT] Font: D
3.0" Radius, 1.25" Border, 0.75" Indent, Black on Orange;
[TALK OR TEXT LATER] Font: C specified length;

SIGN DETAIL (G20-10T)

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
4-03 5-10 8-14 9-07 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		21

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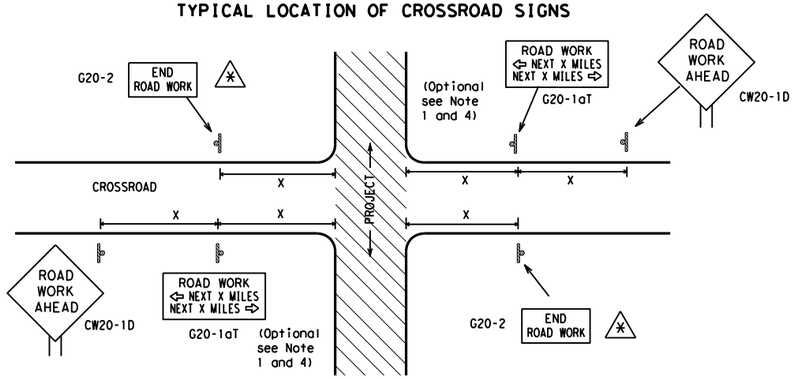
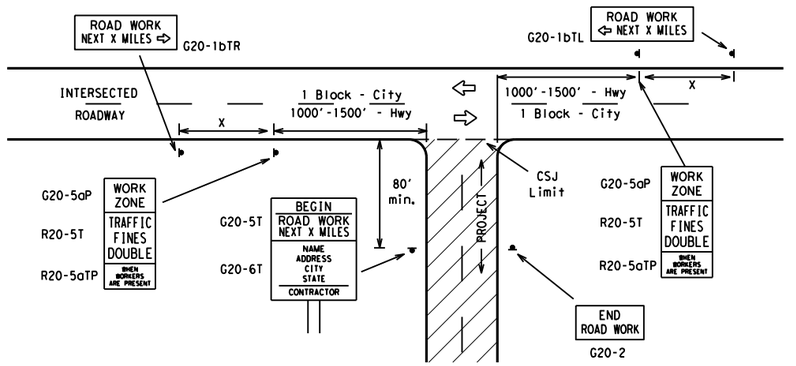
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



✱ May be mounted on back of "ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D) sign with approval of Engineer. (See note 2 below)

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

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

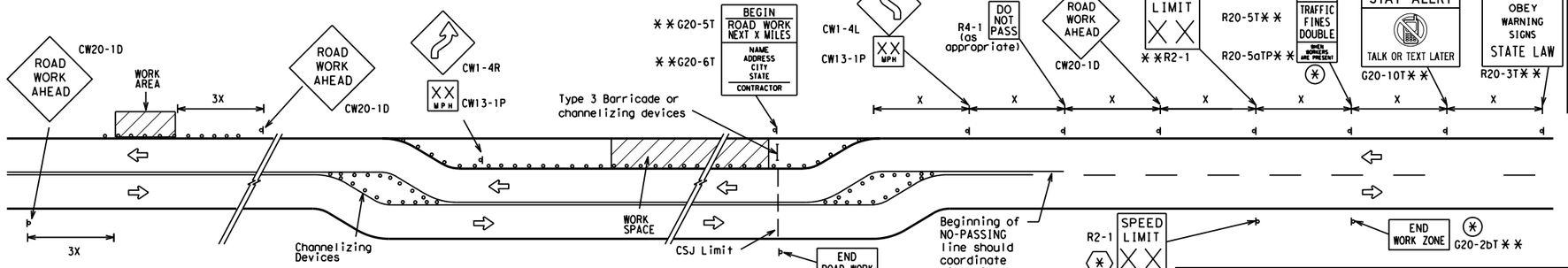
✱ For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

△ 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. 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 sizes.

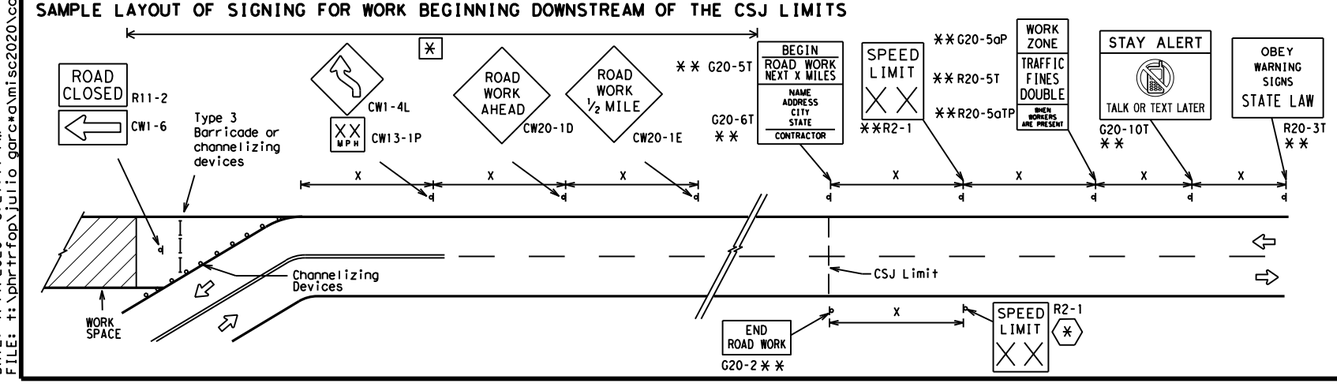
WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS



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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

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



NOTES

The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES"(G20-5T)sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.

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

✱✱ Required CSJ Limit signing. See Note 10 on BC(1). TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE signs will not be required on projects consisting solely of mobile operations work.

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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-14

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©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		22

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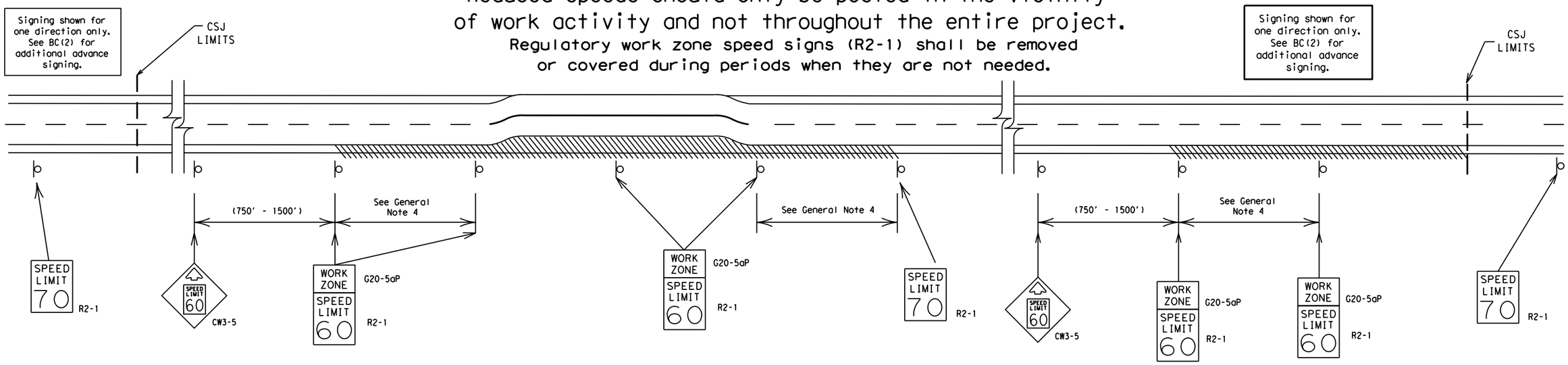
TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

Reduced speeds should only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and not throughout the entire project.

Regulatory work zone speed signs (R2-1) shall be removed or covered during periods when they are not needed.



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. 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)).
6. 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.
9. 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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-14

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©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 9-07 8-14 7-13	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		23

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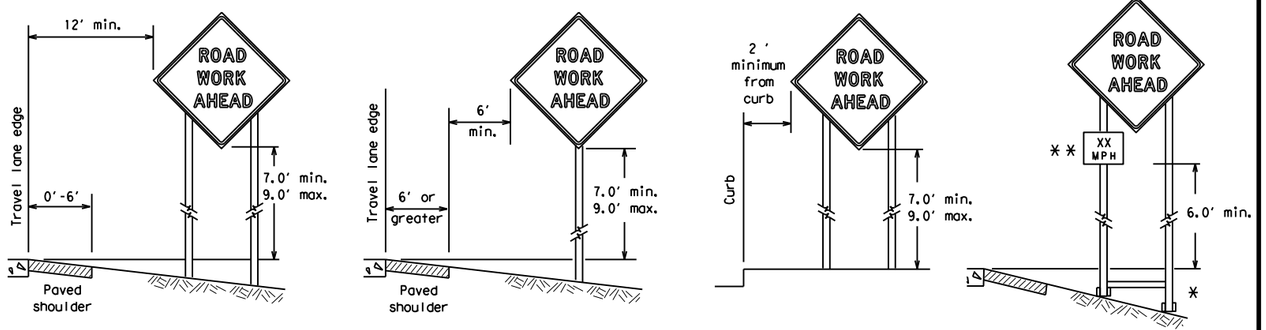
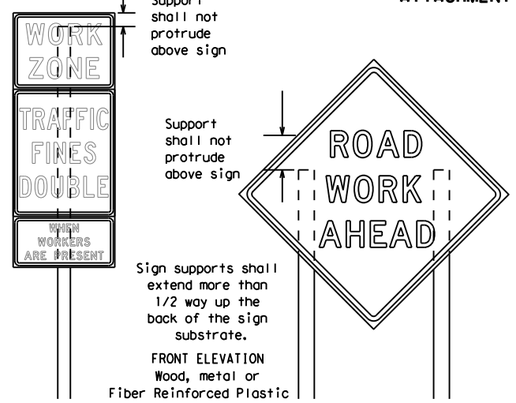
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

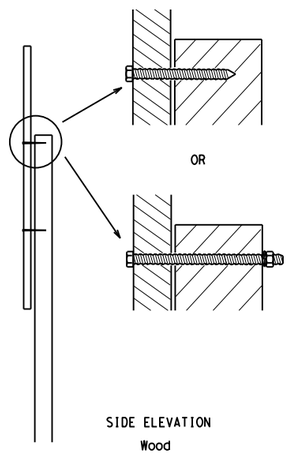


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS





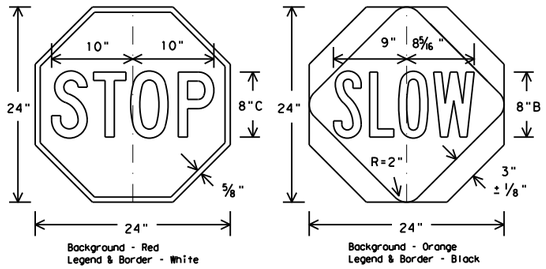
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the 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.

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-14

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7-13	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		24

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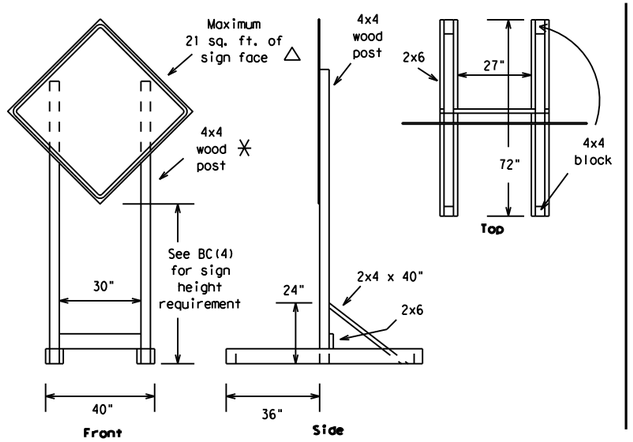
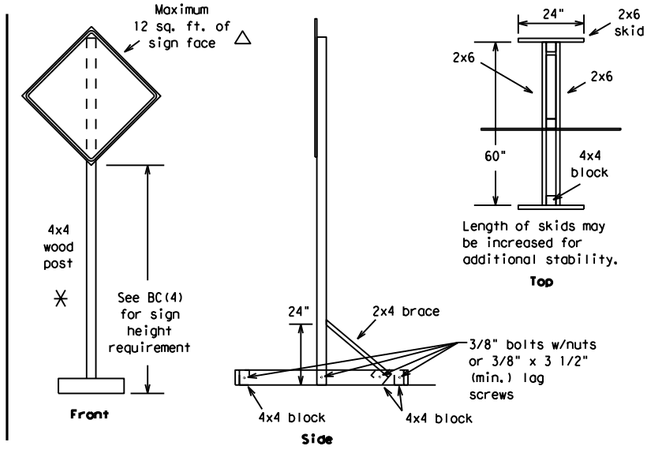
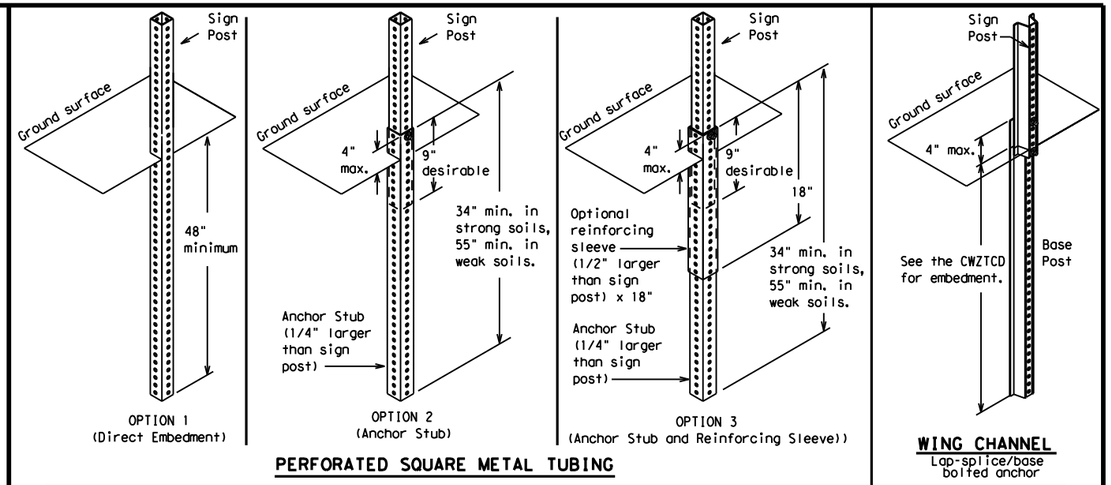




SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

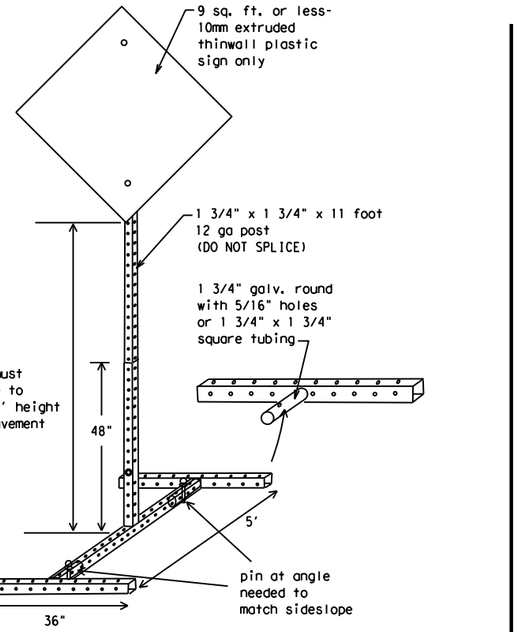
LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS □

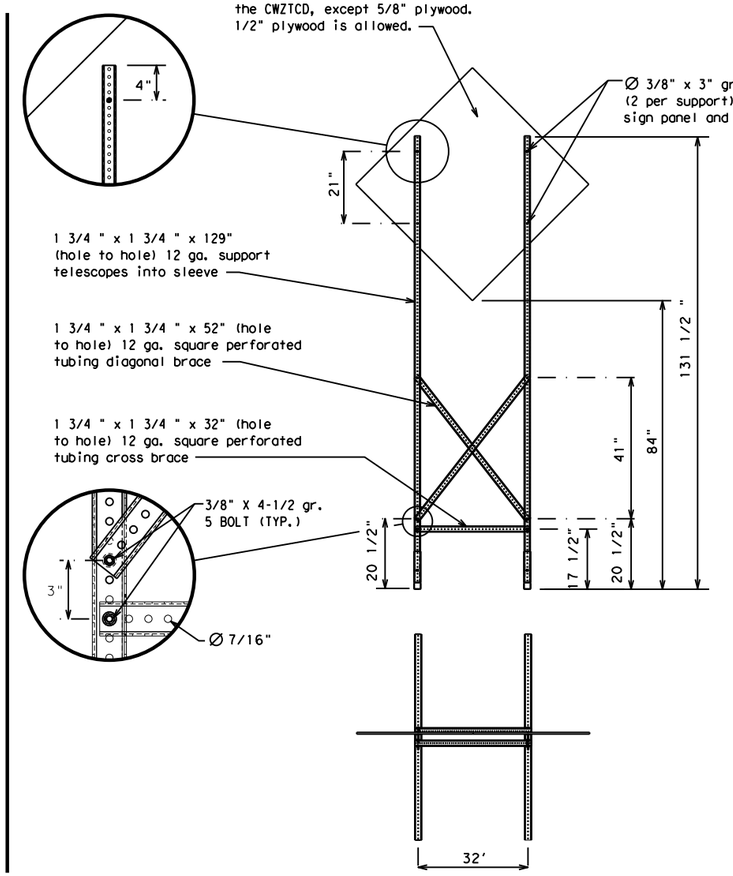


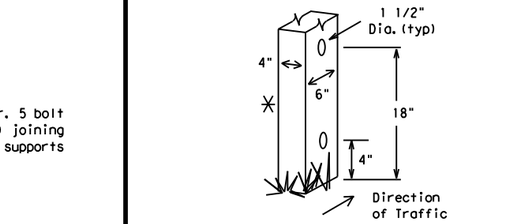
PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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

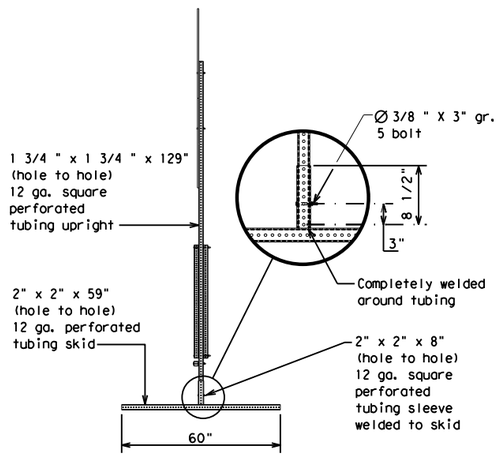






Nominal Post Size	Number of Posts	Maximum Sq. feet of Sign Face	Minimum Soil Embedment	Drilled Hole(s) Required
4 x 4	1	12	36"	NO
4 x 4	2	21	36"	NO
4 x 6	1	21	36"	YES
4 x 6	2	36	36"	YES

WOOD POST SYSTEM FOR GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Nails may be used in the assembly of wooden sign supports, but 3/8" bolts with nuts or 3/8" x 3 1/2" lag screws must be used on every joint for final connection.
2. No more than 2 sign posts shall be placed within a 7 ft. circle, except for specific materials noted on the CWZTCD List.
3. 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.

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		25

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD
Alternate	ALT
Avenue	AVE
Best Route	BEST RTE
Boulevard	BLVD
Bridge	BRDG
Cannot	CANT
Center	CTR
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD
CROSSING	XING
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE
Do Not	DONT
East	E
Eastbound	(route) E
Emergency	EMER
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH
Entrance, Enter	ENT
Express Lane	EXP LN
Expressway	EXPWY
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD
Freeway	FRWY, FWY
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD
Friday	FRI
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING
Hazardous Material	HAZMAT
High-Occupancy	HOV
Vehicle Highway	HWY
Hour(s)	HR, HRS
Information	INFO
It Is	ITS
Junction	JCT
Left	LFT
Left Lane	LFT LN
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL
Maintenance	MAINT

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Major	MAJ
Miles	MI
Miles Per Hour	MPH
Minor	MNR
Monday	MON
Normal	NORM
North	N
Northbound	(route) N
Parking	PKING
Road	RD
Right Lane	RT LN
Saturday	SAT
Service Road	SERV RD
Shoulder	SHLDR
Slippery	SLIP
South	S
Southbound	(route) S
Speed	SPD
Street	ST
Sunday	SUN
Telephone	PHONE
Temporary	TEMP
Thursday	THURS
To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Traffic	TRAF
Travelers	TRVLRS
Tuesday	TUES
Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Warning	WARN
Wednesday	WED
Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
West	W
Westbound	(route) W
Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Will Not	WONT

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

* * See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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.
3. 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.

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		26

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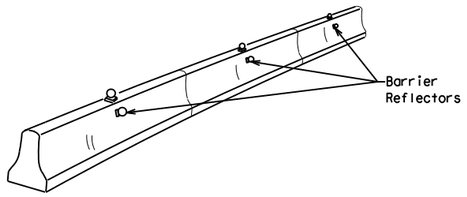
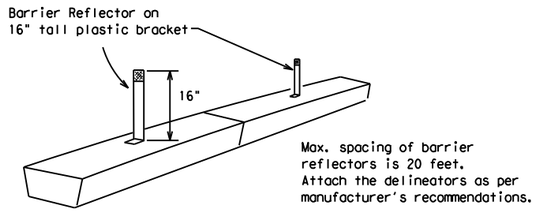
1. Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
2. Color of Barrier Reflectors shall be as specified in the TMUTCD. The cost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

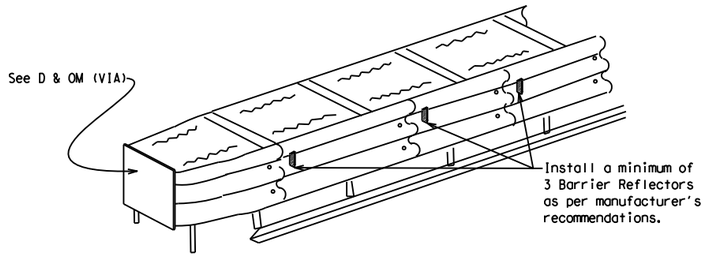


CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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 recommendations.
10. Missing or damaged Barrier Reflectors shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
11. Single slope barriers shall be delineated as shown on the above detail.



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

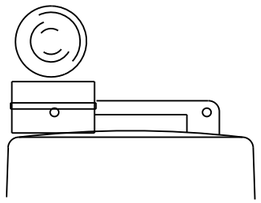


DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

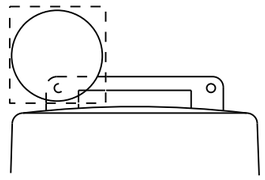
END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

End treatments used on CTB's in work zones shall meet crashworthy standards as defined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report 350. Refer to the CWZTCD List for approved end treatments and manufacturers.

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS



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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

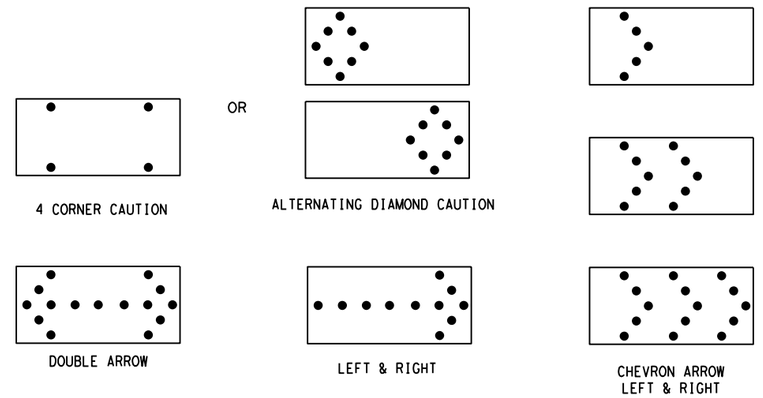
1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

1. A warning reflector or approved substitute may be mounted on a plastic drum as a substitute for a Type C, steady burn warning light at the discretion of the Contractor unless otherwise noted in the plans.
2. The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed on the CWZTCD.
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.
3. 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.
6. The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
7. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
8. Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
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
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 96	15	1 mile

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the National Cooperative Highway Research Report No. 350 (NCHRP 350) or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
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.
6. 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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

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

BC(7)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 9-07 8-14 7-13	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		27

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GENERAL NOTES

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

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

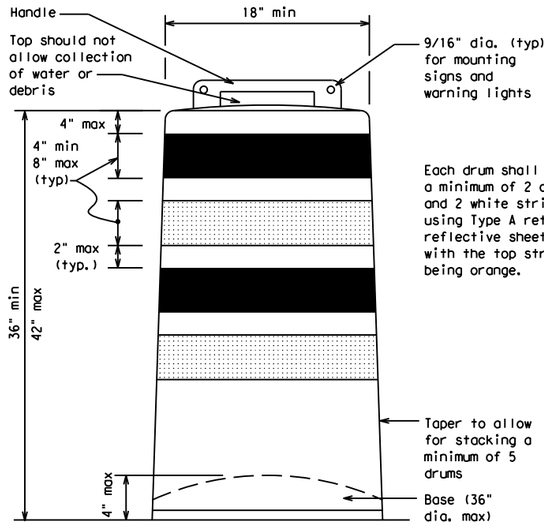
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents 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 compliant sign.
6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
10. Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

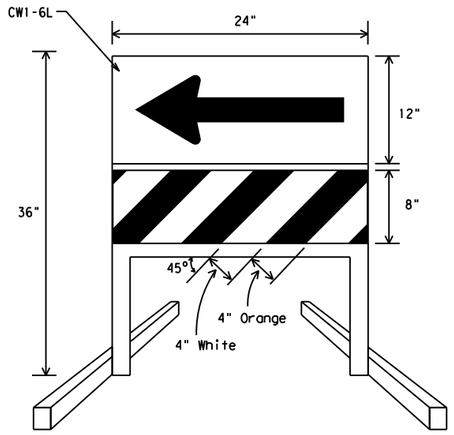
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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 reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
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 surface.

BALLAST

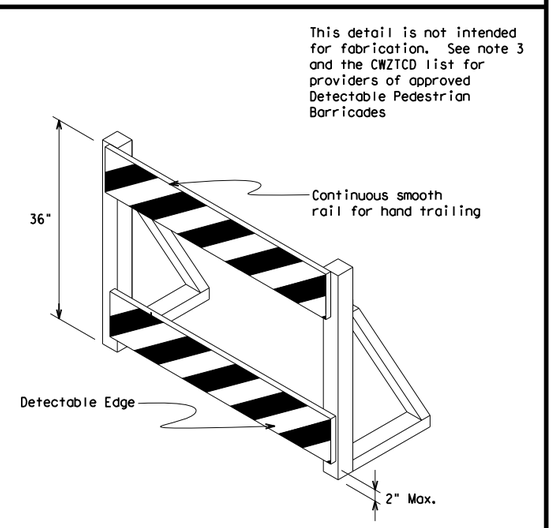
1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
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.
3. 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.





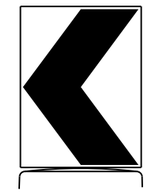
DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE

1. The Direction Indicator Barricade may be used in tapers, transitions, and other areas where specific directional guidance to drivers is necessary.
2. If used, the Direction Indicator Barricade should be used in series to direct the driver through the transition and into the intended travel lane.
3. The Direction Indicator Barricade shall consist of One-Direction Large Arrow (CW1-6) sign in the size shown with a black arrow on a background of Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} Orange retroreflective sheeting above a rail with Type A retroreflective sheeting in alternating 4" white and orange stripes sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction road users are to pass. Sheeting types shall be as per DMS 8300.
4. Double arrows on the Direction Indicator Barricade will not be allowed.
5. Approved manufacturers are shown on the CWZTCD List. Ballast shall be as approved by the manufacturers instructions.

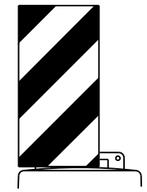


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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.
2. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a device that is detectable by a person with a visual disability traveling with the aid of a long cane shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk.
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 path.
4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
6. Detectable pedestrian barricades may use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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 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 connection.
6. Mounting bolts and nuts shall be fully engaged and adequately torqued. Bolts should not extend more than 1/2 inch beyond nuts.
7. Chevrons may be placed on drums on the outside of curves, on merging tapers or on shifting tapers. When used in these locations they may be placed on every drum or spaced not more than on every third drum. A minimum of three (3) should be used at each location called for in the plans.
8. R9-9, R9-10, R9-11 and R9-11a Sidewalk Closed signs which are 24 inches wide may be mounted on plastic drums, with approval of the Engineer.

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Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-14

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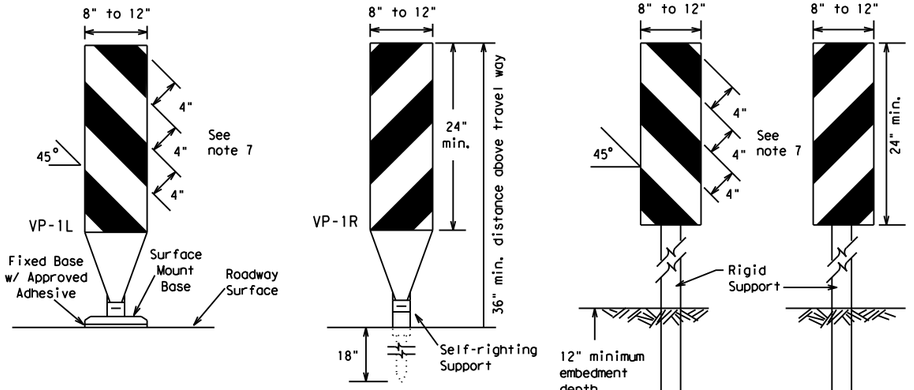
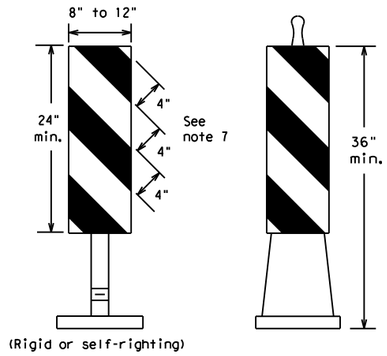


FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

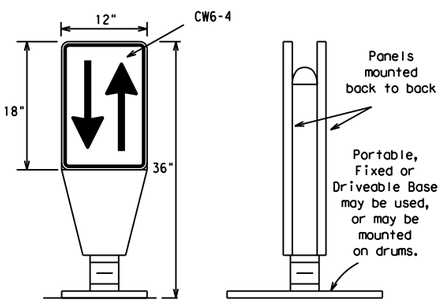


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

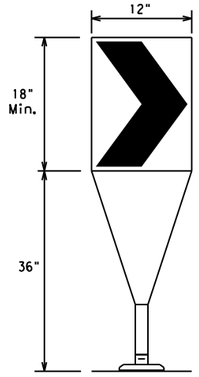
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



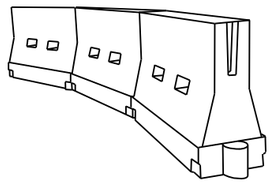
Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveable Base, or Flexible Support can be used)

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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

1. Work Zone channelizing devices illustrated on this sheet may be installed in close proximity to traffic and are suitable for use on high or low speed roadways. The Engineer/Inspector shall ensure that spacing and placement is uniform and in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
2. Channelizing devices shown on this sheet may have a driveable, fixed or portable base. The requirement for self-righting channelizing devices must be specified in the General Notes or other plan sheets.
3. Channelizing devices on self-righting supports should be used in work zone areas where channelizing devices are frequently impacted by errant vehicles or vehicle related wind gusts making alignment of the channelizing devices difficult to maintain. Locations of these devices shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. These devices shall conform to the TMUTCD and the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD).
4. The Contractor shall maintain devices in a clean condition and replace damaged, nonreflective, faded, or broken devices and bases as required by the Engineer/Inspector. The Contractor shall be required to maintain proper device spacing and alignment.
5. Portable bases shall be fabricated from virgin and/or recycled rubber. The portable bases shall weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.
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) placed near the top of the LCD along the full length of the device.

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

1. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate NCHRP 350 crashworthiness requirements based on roadway speed and barrier application.
2. Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
3. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
5. 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	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-14

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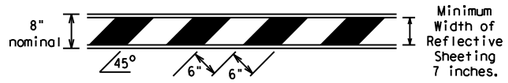
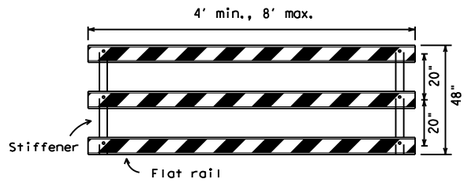
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



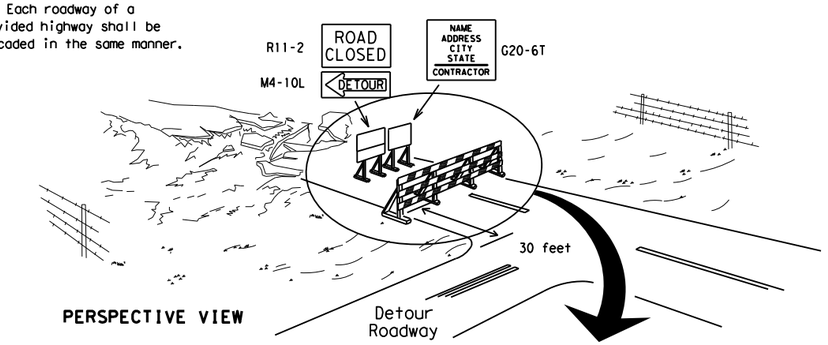
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

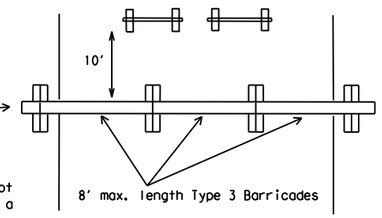
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

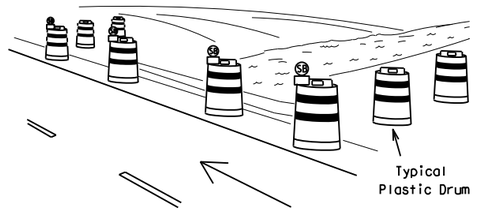
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

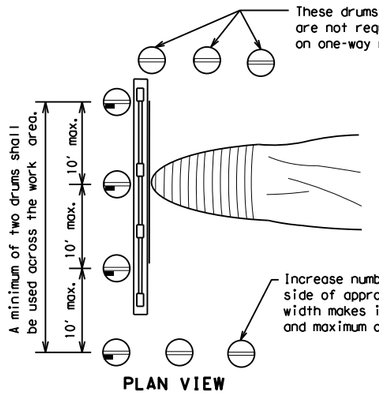
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

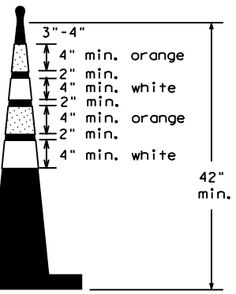
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder width is greater than 12 feet, steady-burn lights may be omitted if drums are used.
5. Drums must extend the length of the culvert widening.



PLAN VIEW

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

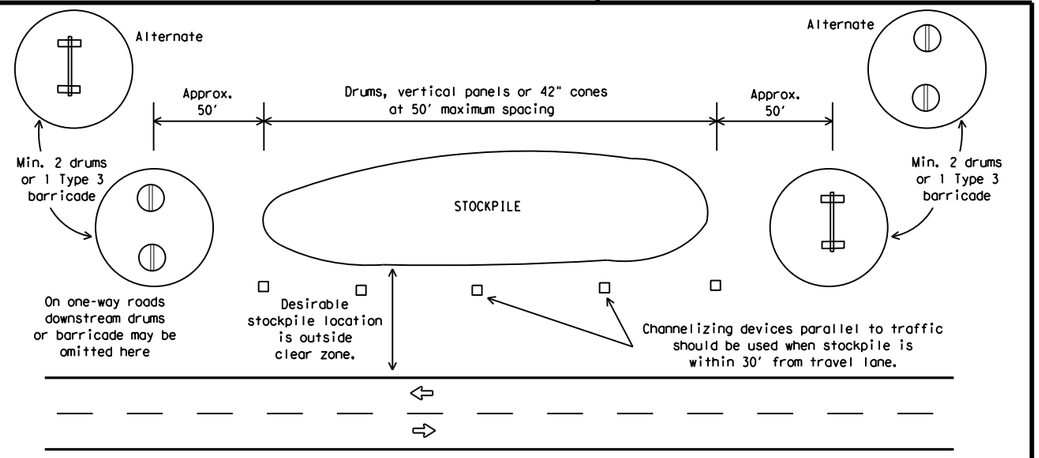
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



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

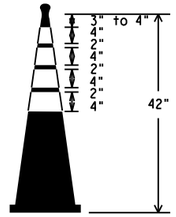
42" 2-piece cones shall have a minimum weight of 30 lbs. including base.

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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



EDGELINE CHANNELIZER

1. This device is intended only for use in place of a vertical panel to channelize traffic by indicating the edge of the travel lane. It is not intended to be used in transitions or tapers.
2. This device shall not be used to separate lanes of traffic (opposing or otherwise) or warn of objects.
3. This device is based on a 42 inch, two-piece cone with an alternate striping pattern: four 4 inch retroreflective bands, with an approximate 2 inch gap between bands. The color of the band should correspond to the color of the edgeline (yellow for left edgeline, white for right edgeline) for which the device is substituted or for which it supplements. The reflectorized bands shall be retroreflective Type A conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless otherwise noted.
4. The base must weigh a minimum of 30 lbs.

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-14

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

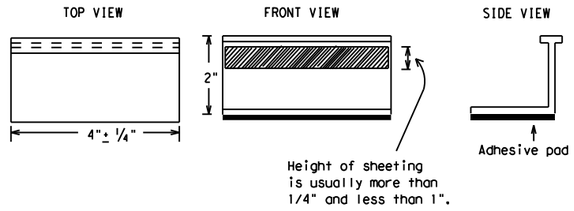
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
2-98 9-07	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-02 7-13	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		31
11-02 8-14				

105

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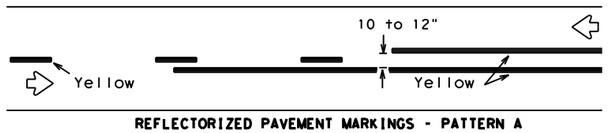
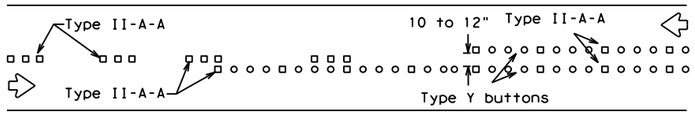
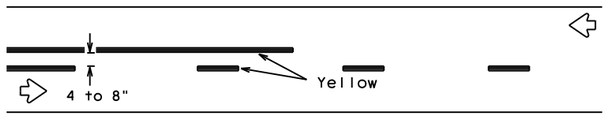
PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS



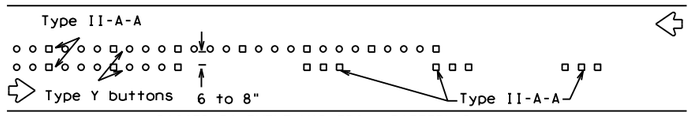
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



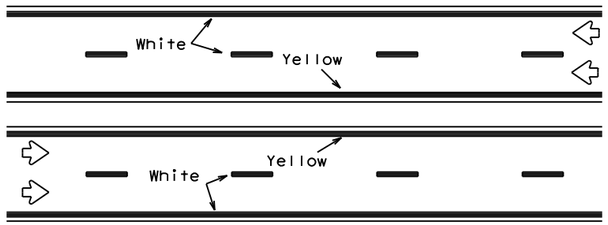
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



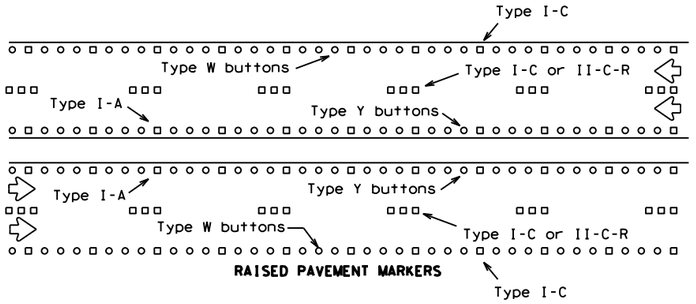
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer.
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

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



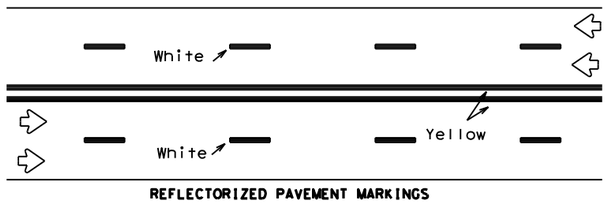
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



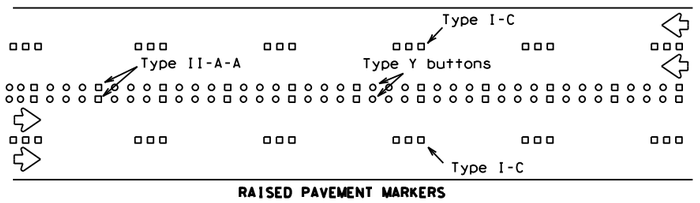
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



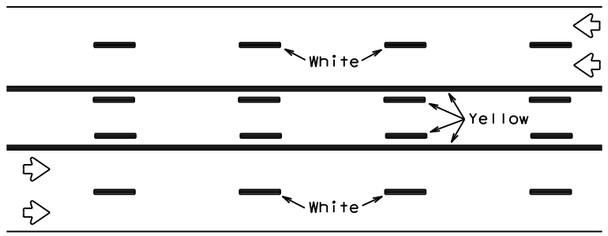
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



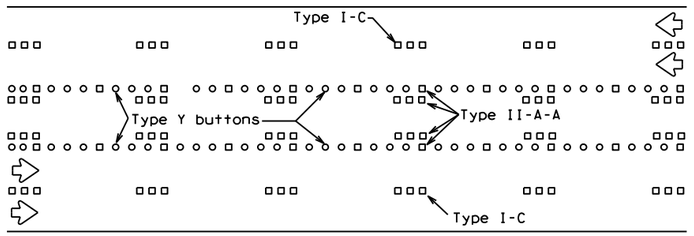
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

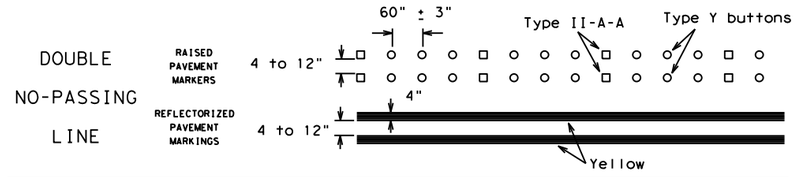
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

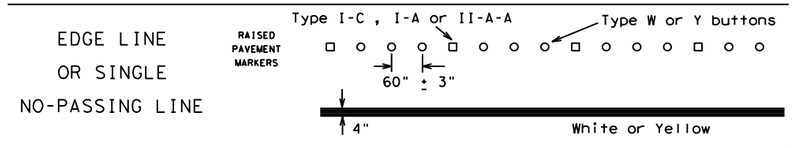
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

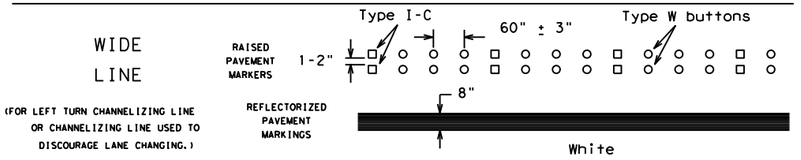


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



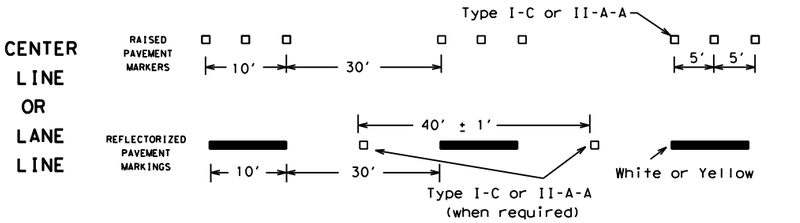
WIDE LINE

(FOR LEFT TURN CHANNELIZING LINE OR CHANNELIZING LINE USED TO DISCOURAGE LANE CHANGING.)

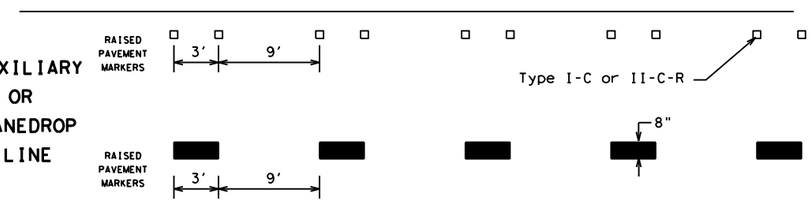


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

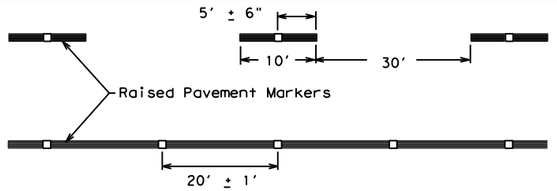


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

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."

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-14

FILE: bc-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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1-97 9-07	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
2-98 7-13	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		32
11-02 8-14				

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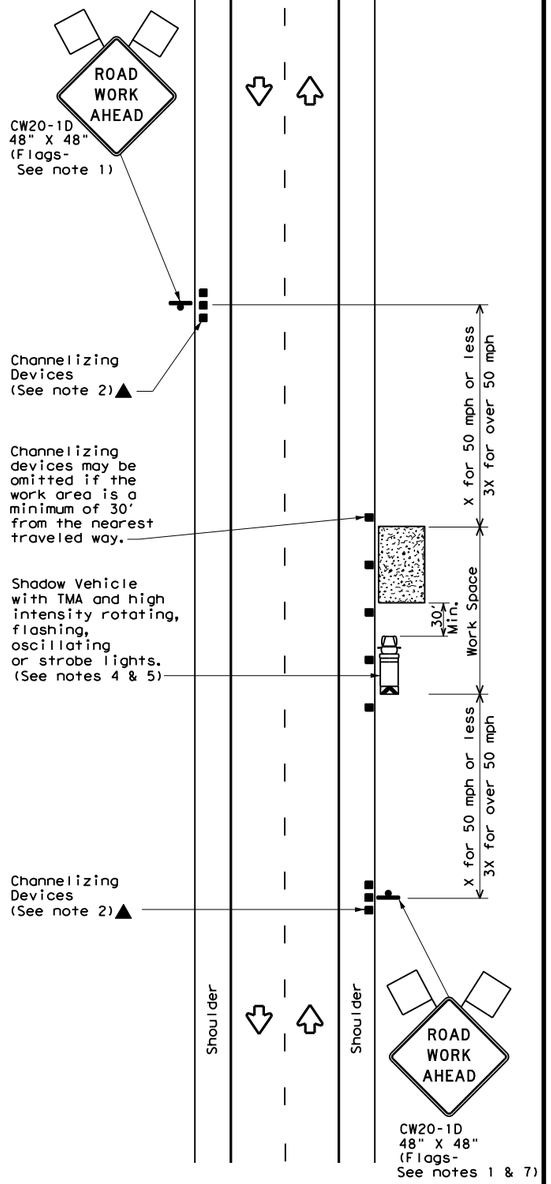
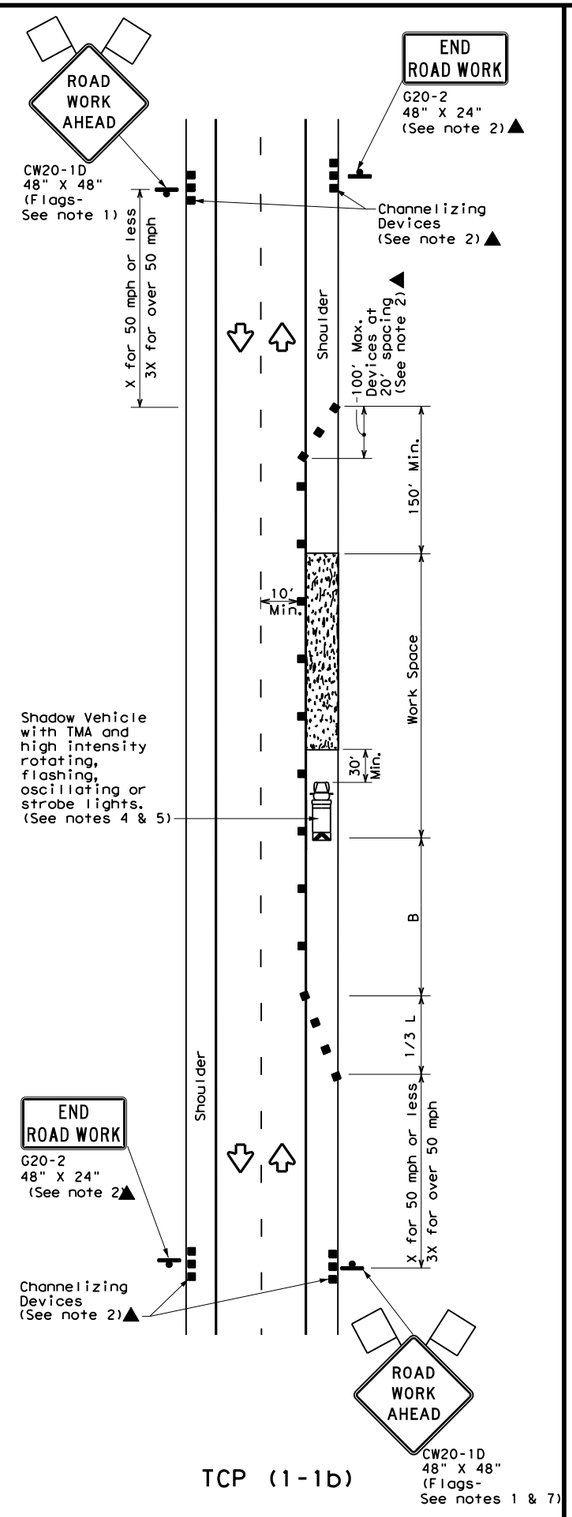


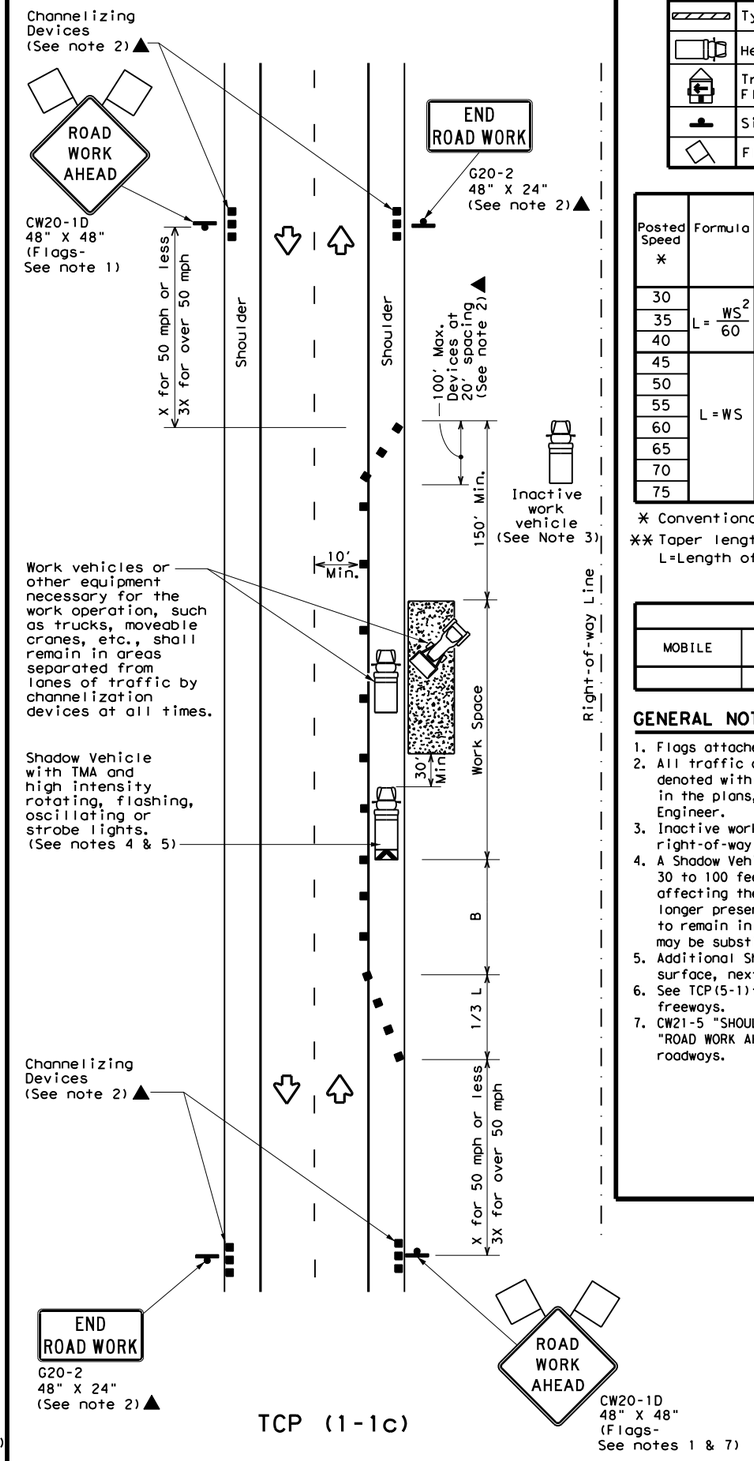
TCP (1-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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.
4. 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 freeways.
7. 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(1-1)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
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	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		33

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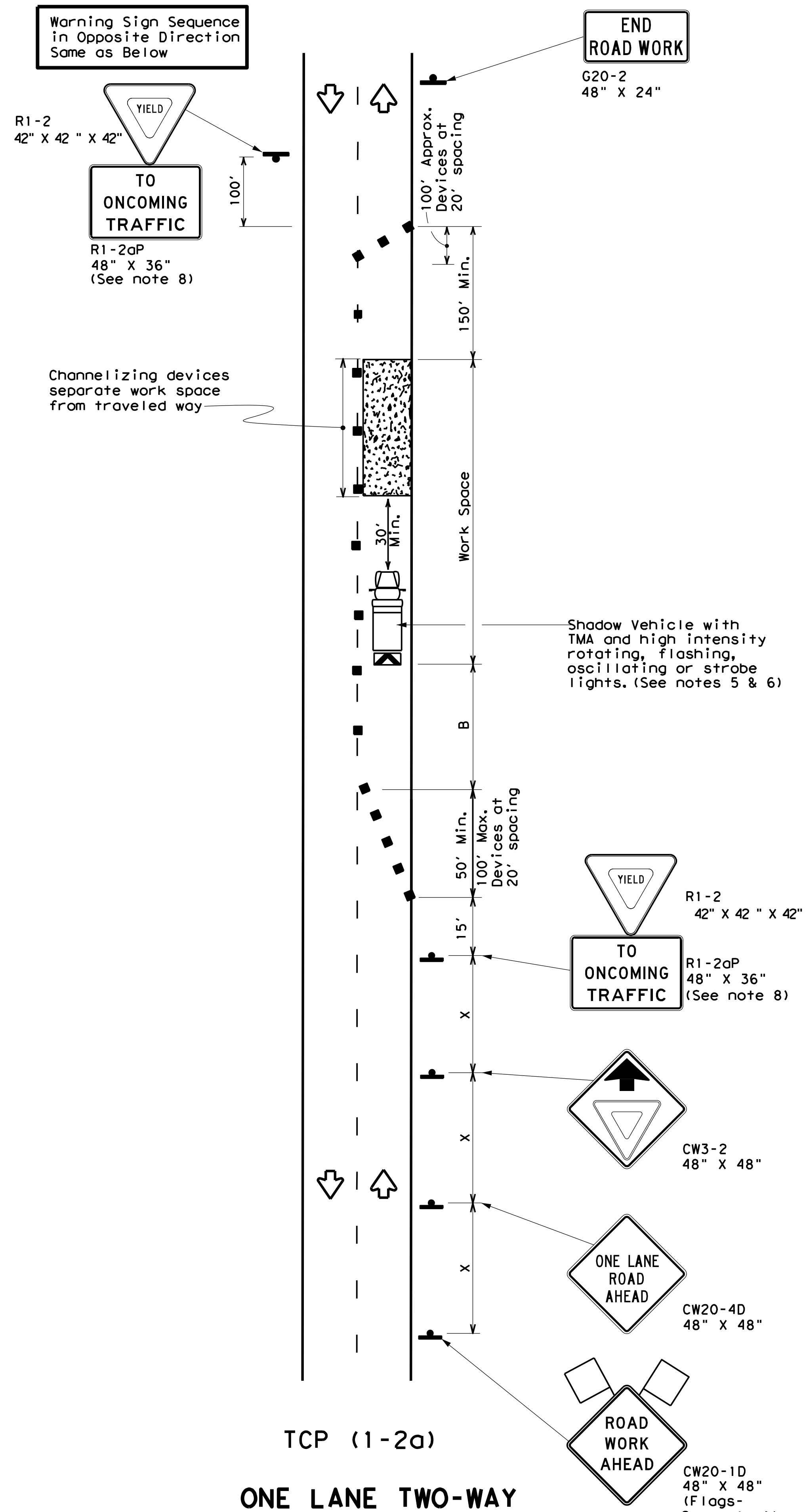
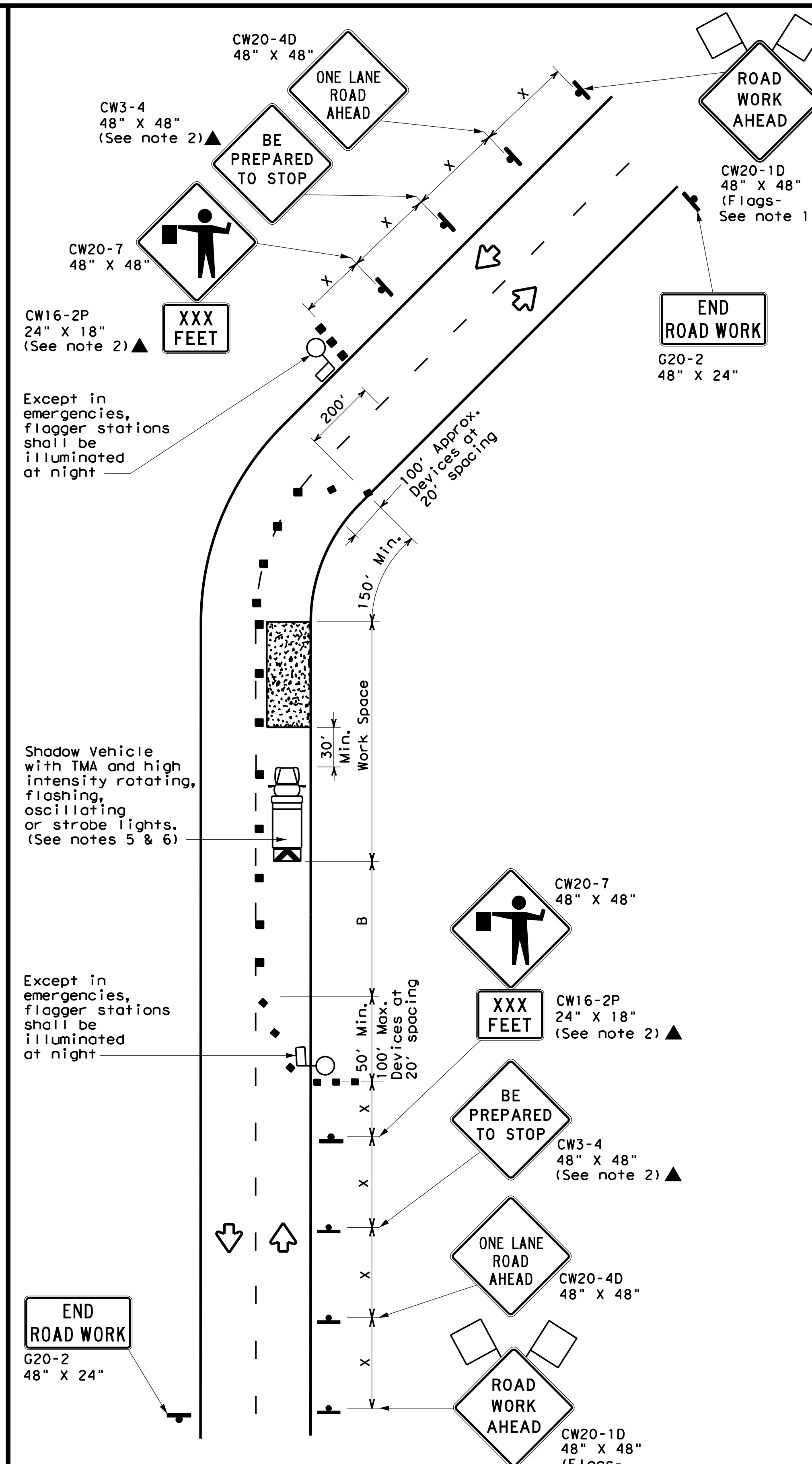


TCP (1-2a)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS

(Less than 2000 ADT - See note 7)



TCP (1-2b)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

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

TCP (1-2a)

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

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 limited to emergency situations.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98 2-94 2-12 1-97 2-18	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
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	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		34

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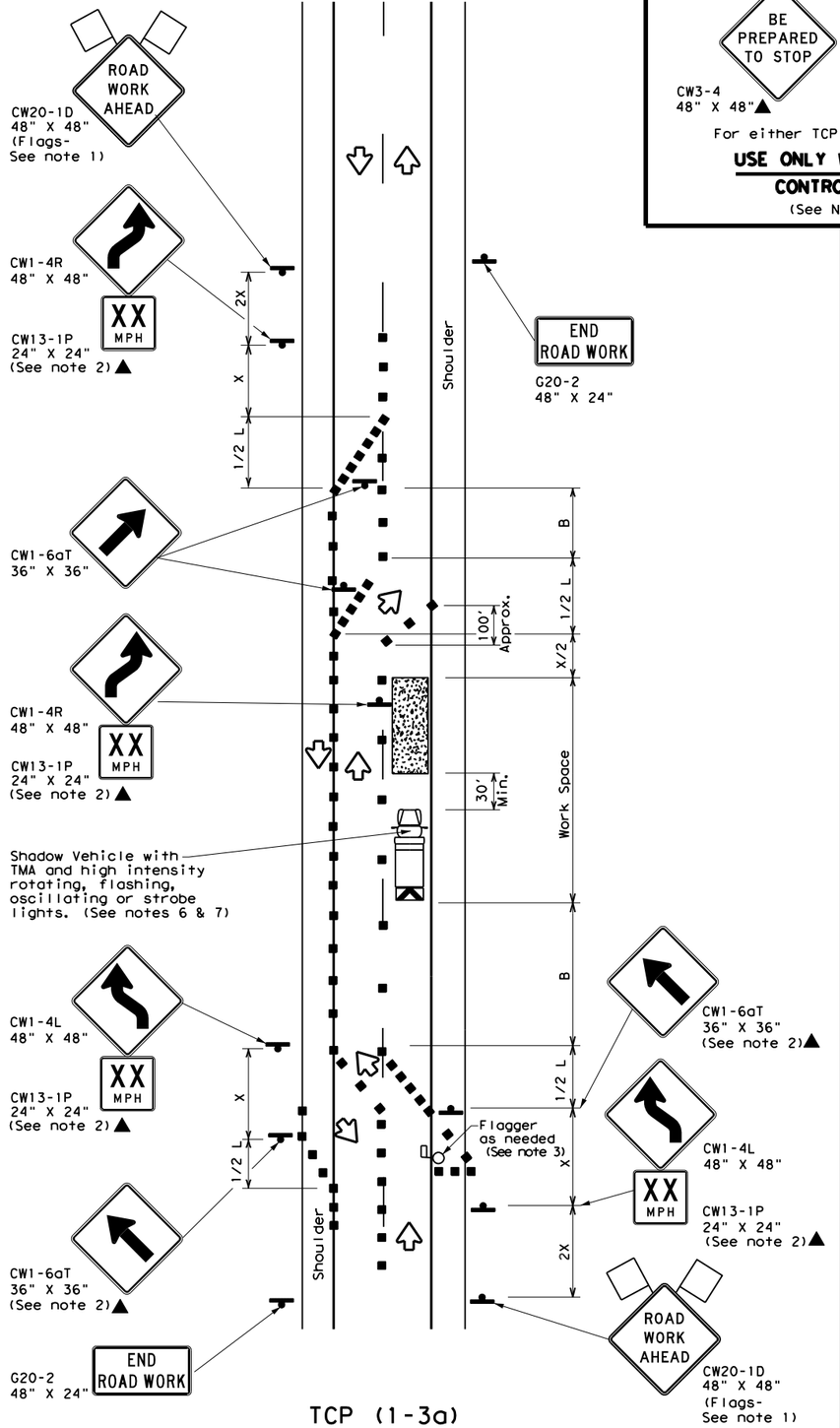


TCP (1-3a)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

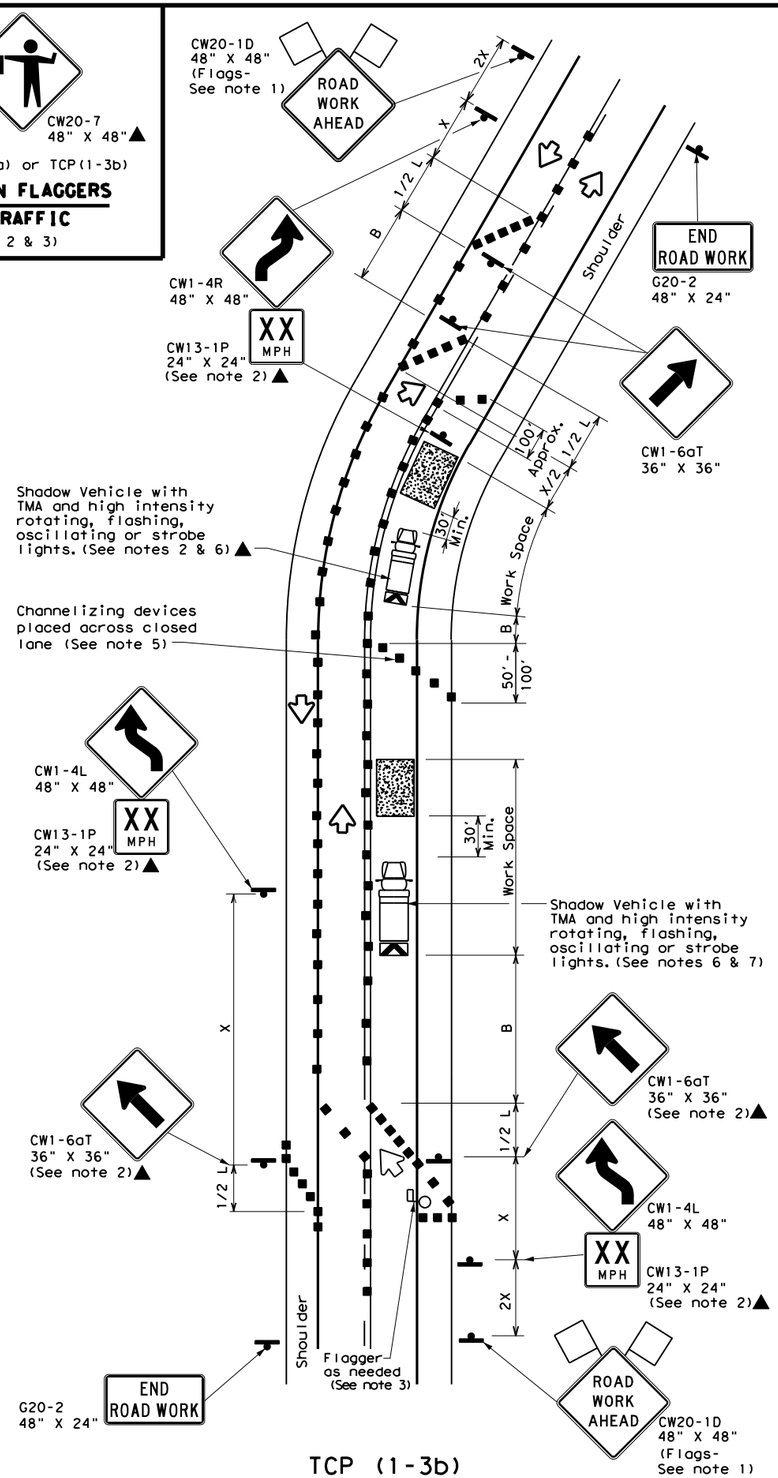
ONE LANE CLOSED
ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

BE PREPARED TO STOP
CW3-4 48" X 48"▲
CW20-7 48" X 48"▲

For either TCP(1-3a) or TCP(1-3b)

USE ONLY WHEN FLAGGERS CONTROL TRAFFIC

(See Notes 2 & 3)



TCP (1-3b)
2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE CLOSED
INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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. Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
8. Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2S where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		35
1-97 2-18				

DATE: 7/17/2020 6:27:25 PM
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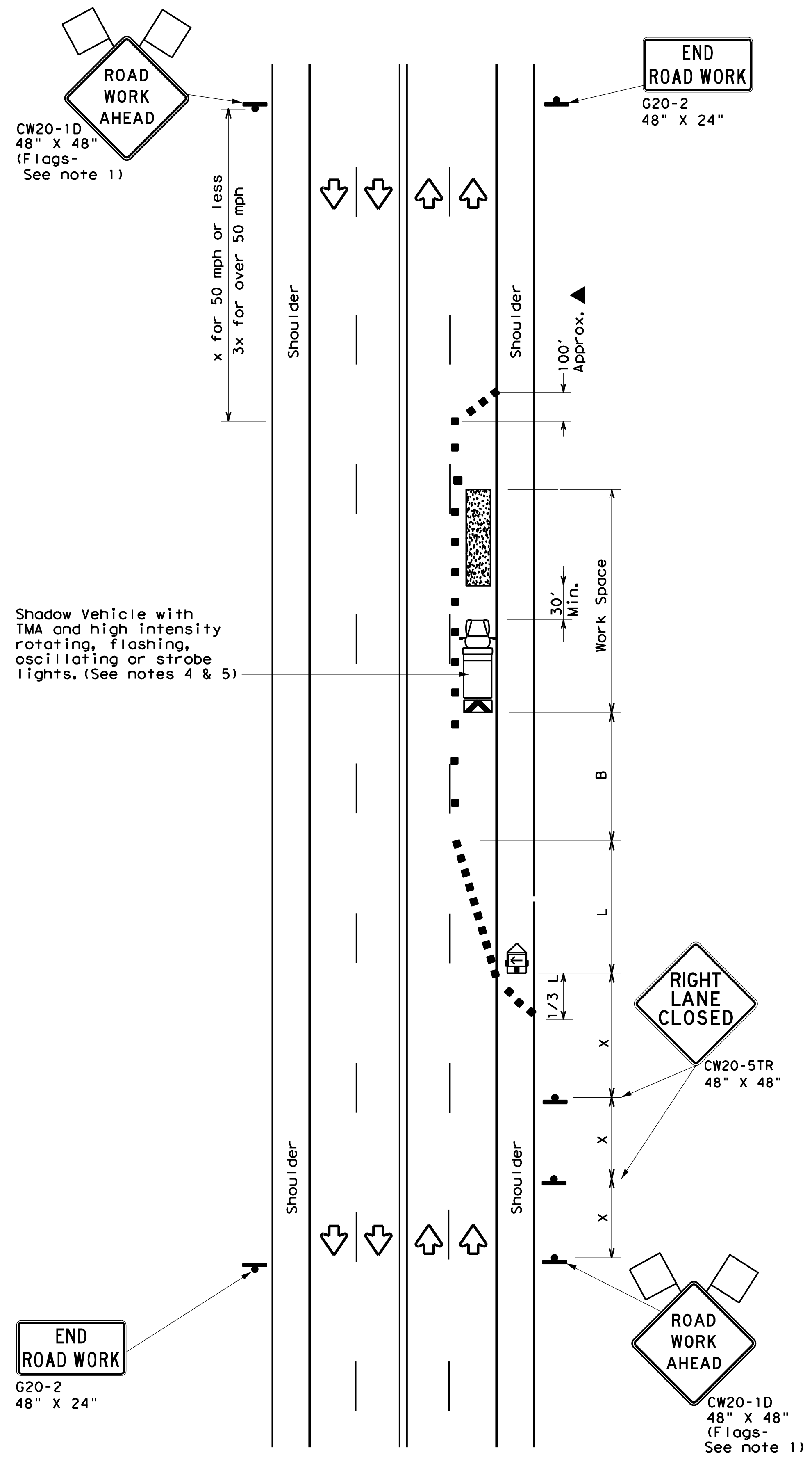
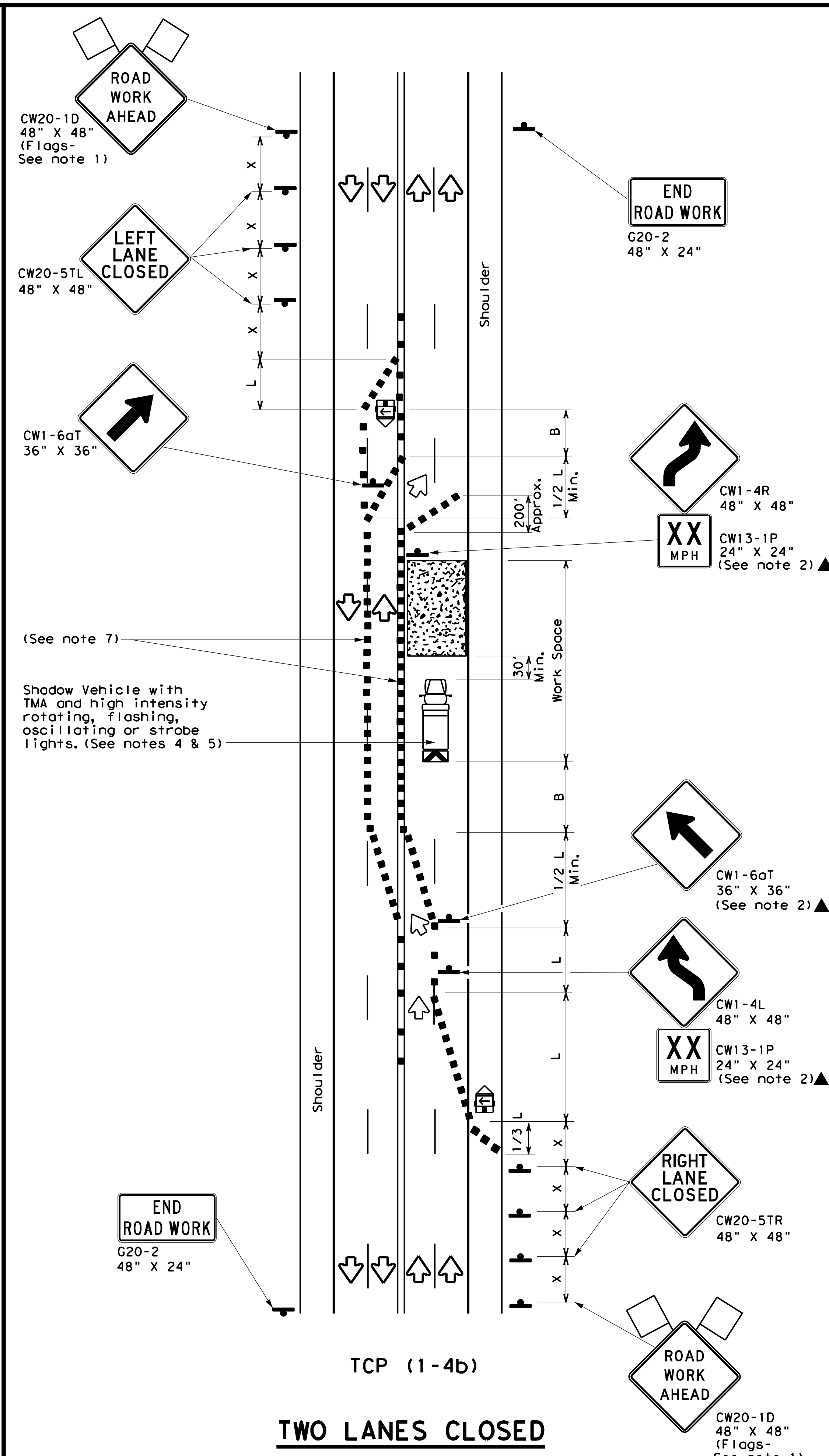


TCP (1-4a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (1-4b)

TWO LANES CLOSED

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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. The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.
4. 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.

TCP (1-4a)

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

TCP (1-4b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

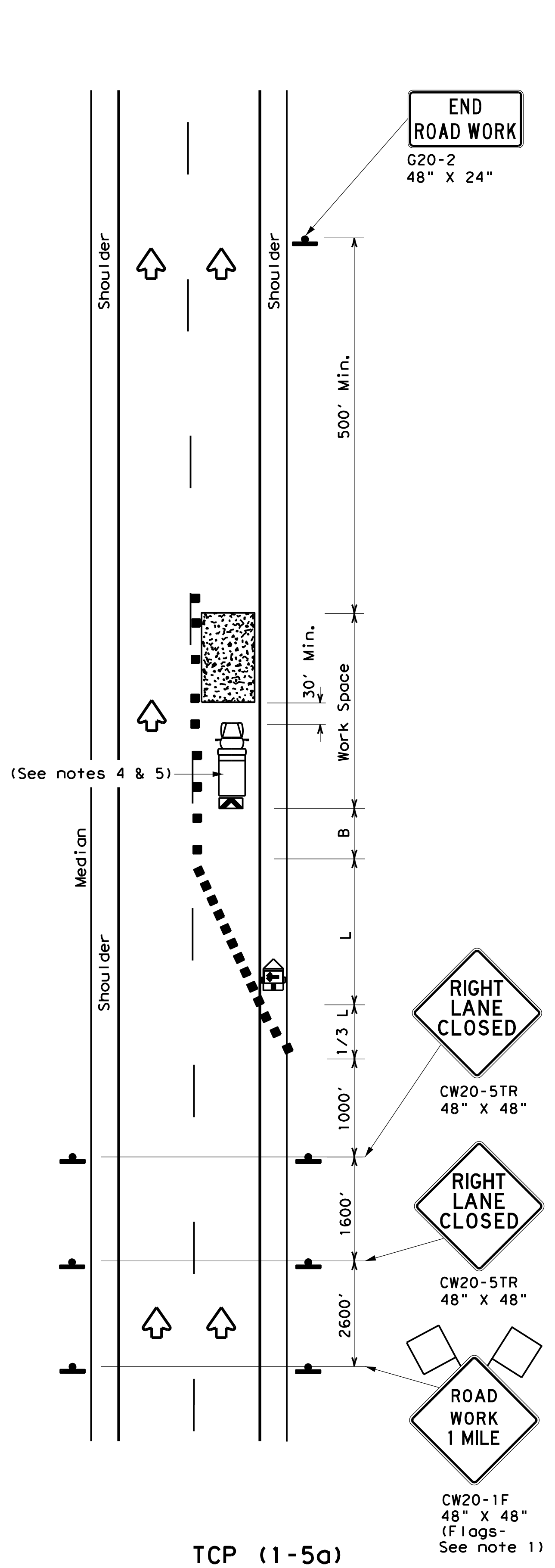
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

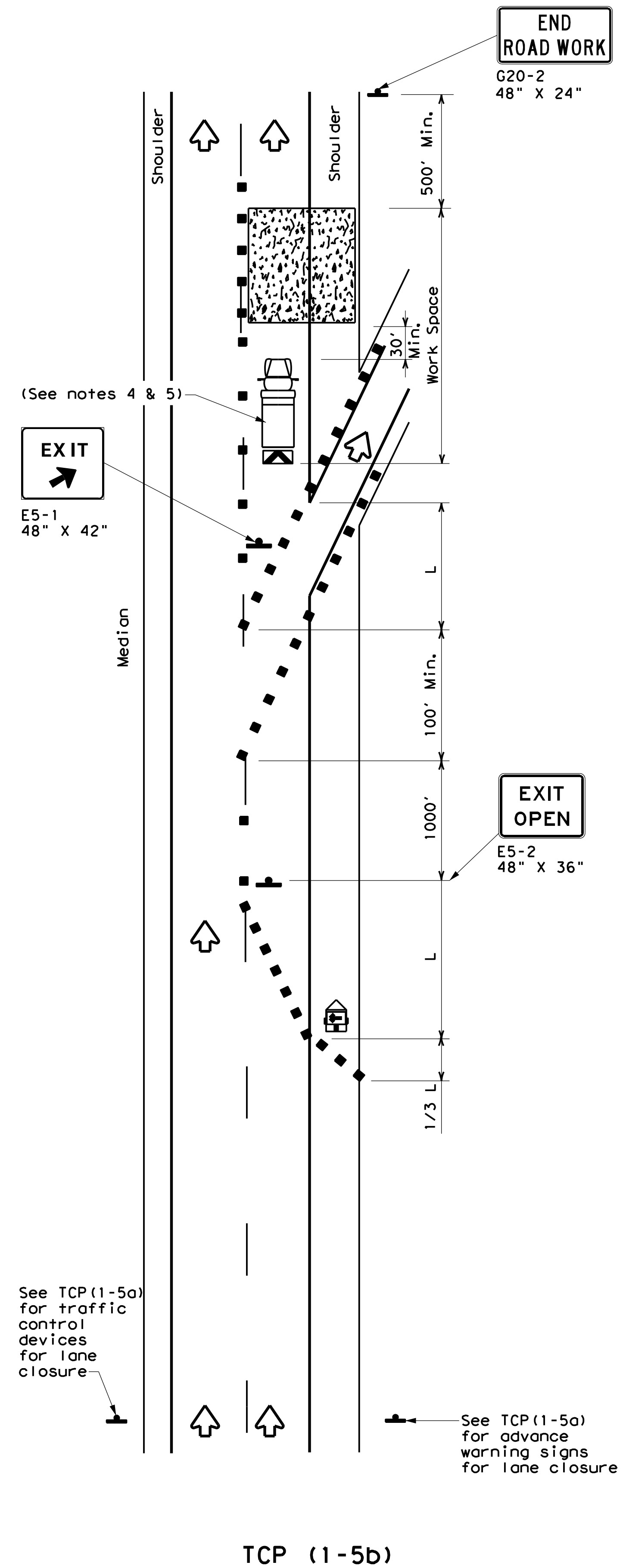
TCP(1-4)-18

FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		36

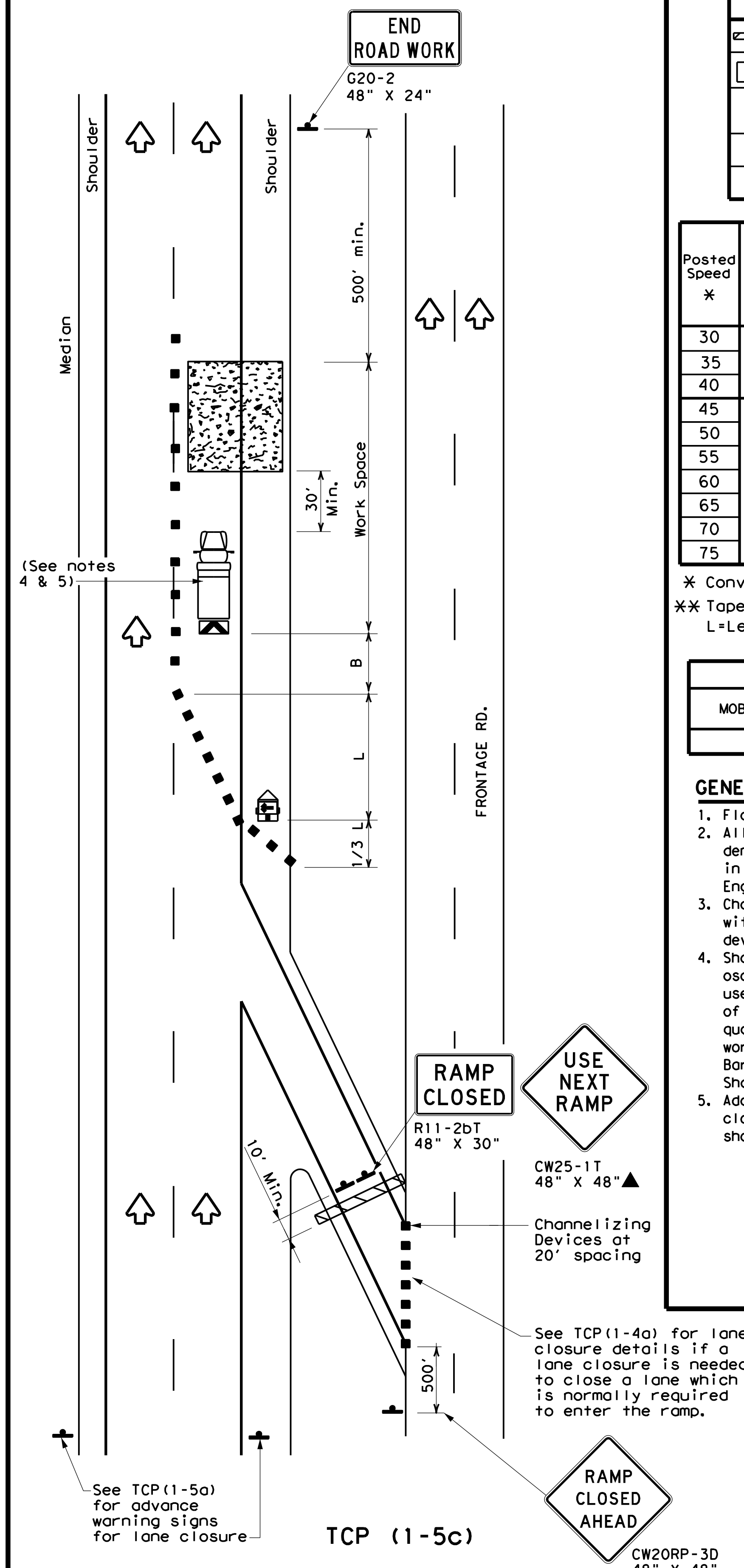
154



ONE LANE CLOSURE



LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMPS



LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	$L = WS$	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

* Conventional Roads Only

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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. Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
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 in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

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© TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-18	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	PHR		HIDALGO, ETC.	37

155

DATE: 7/17/2020 6:27:27 PM
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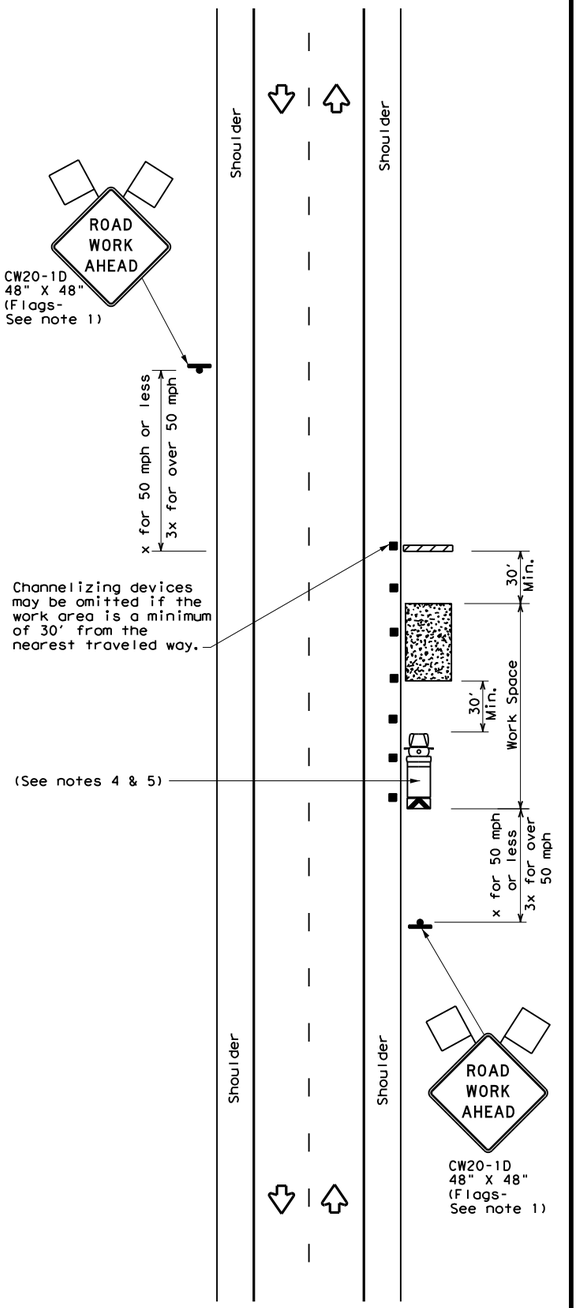
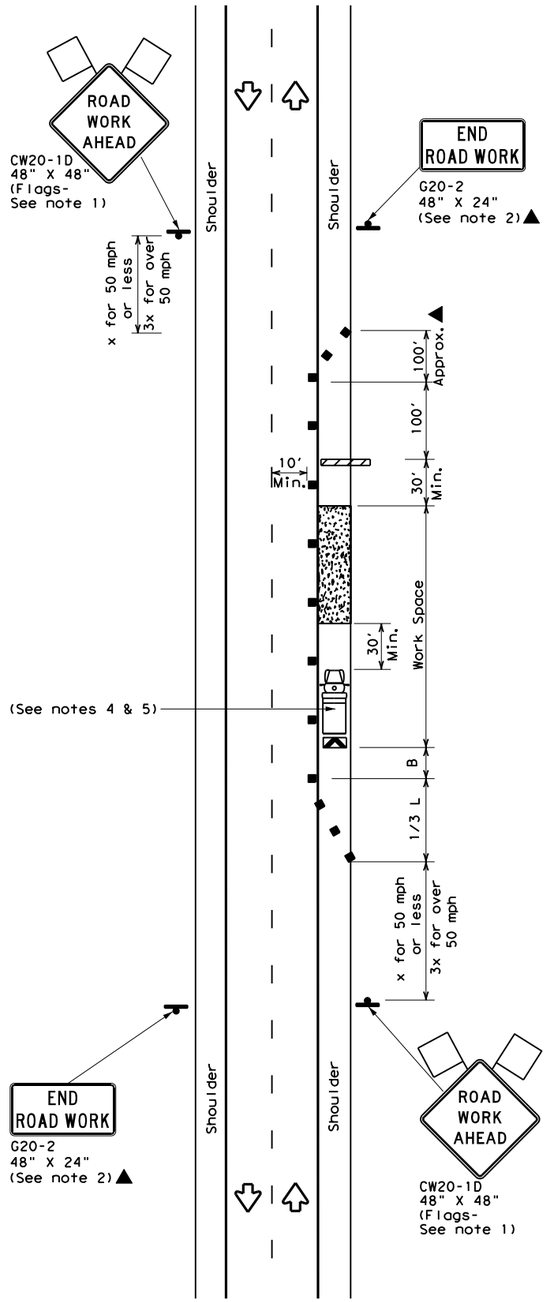


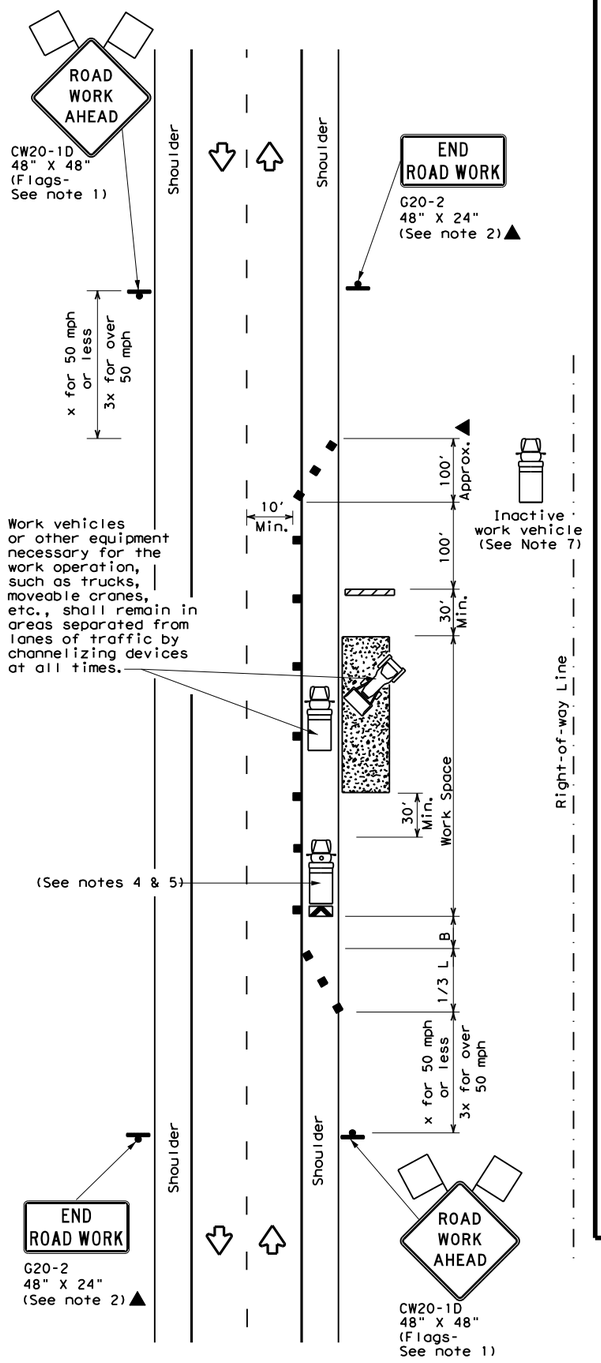
TCP (2-1a)

WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1b)

WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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 freeways.
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.

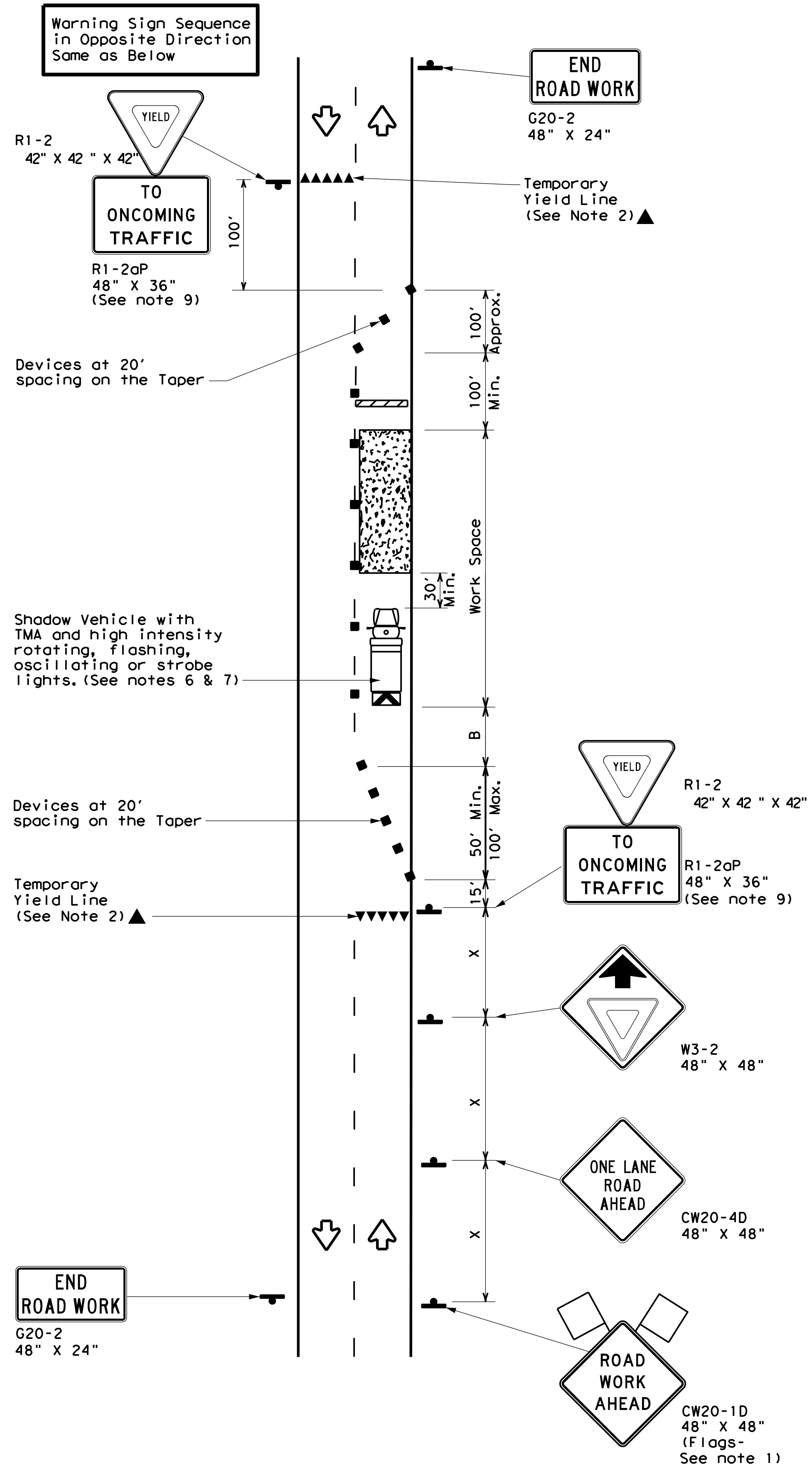
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 2-12	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		38
1-97 2-18				



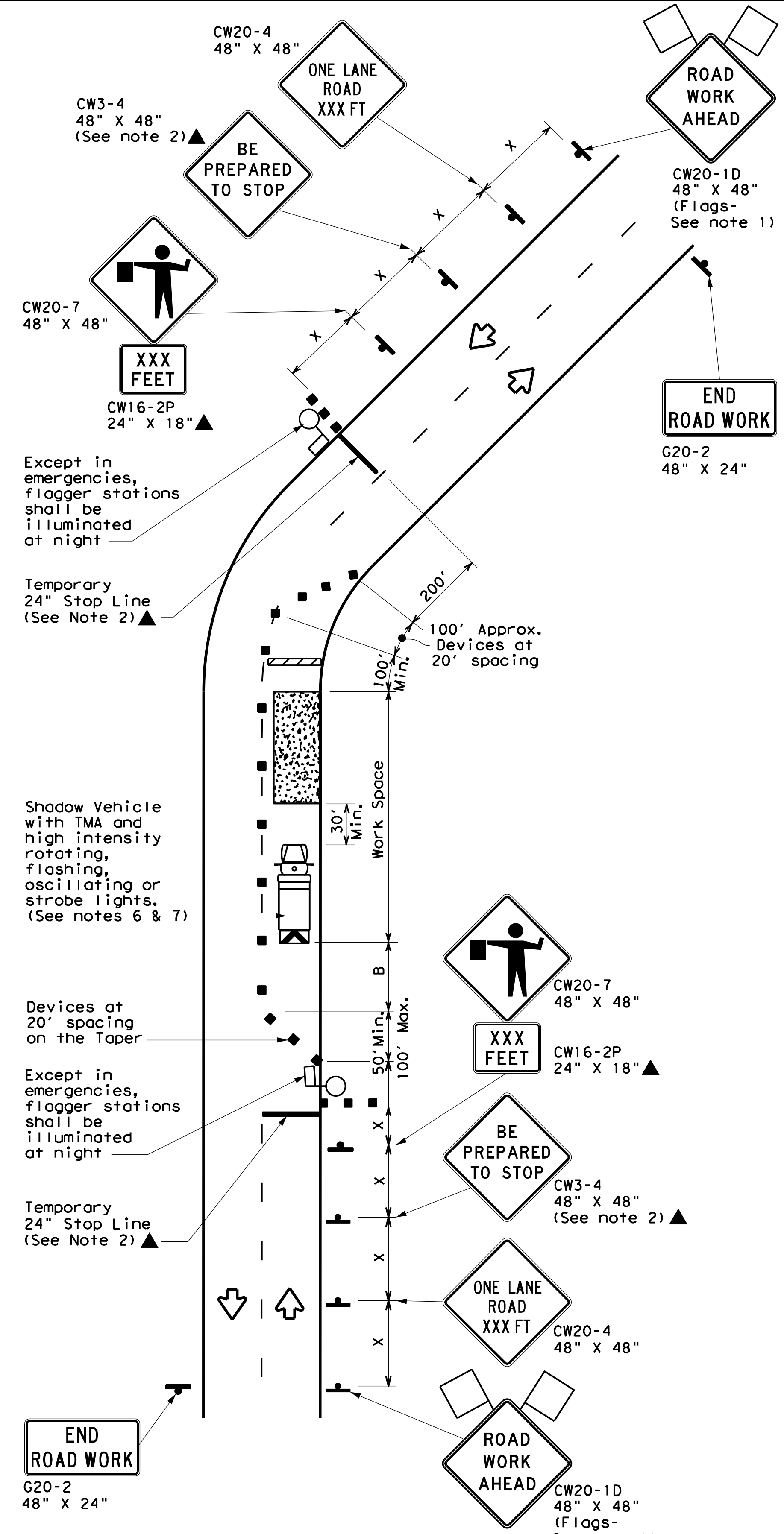
TCP (2-2a)

2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS

(Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)



TCP (2-2b)

2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE TWO-WAY

CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

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. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
4. 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. (See table above).
12. Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situtations.

Texas Department of Transportation

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	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03 1-97 2-12 4-98 2-18	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	PHR		HIDALGO, ETC.	39

162

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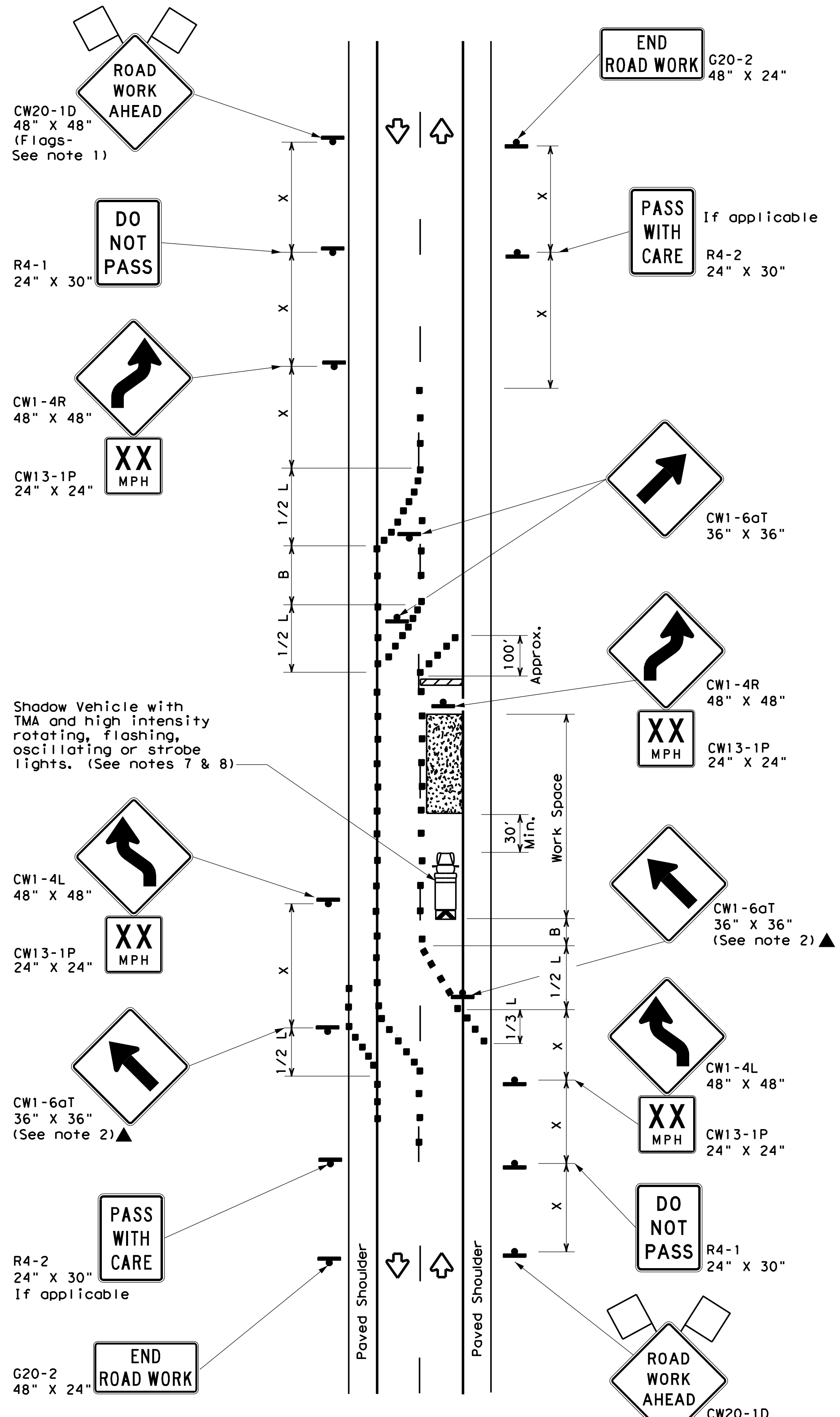
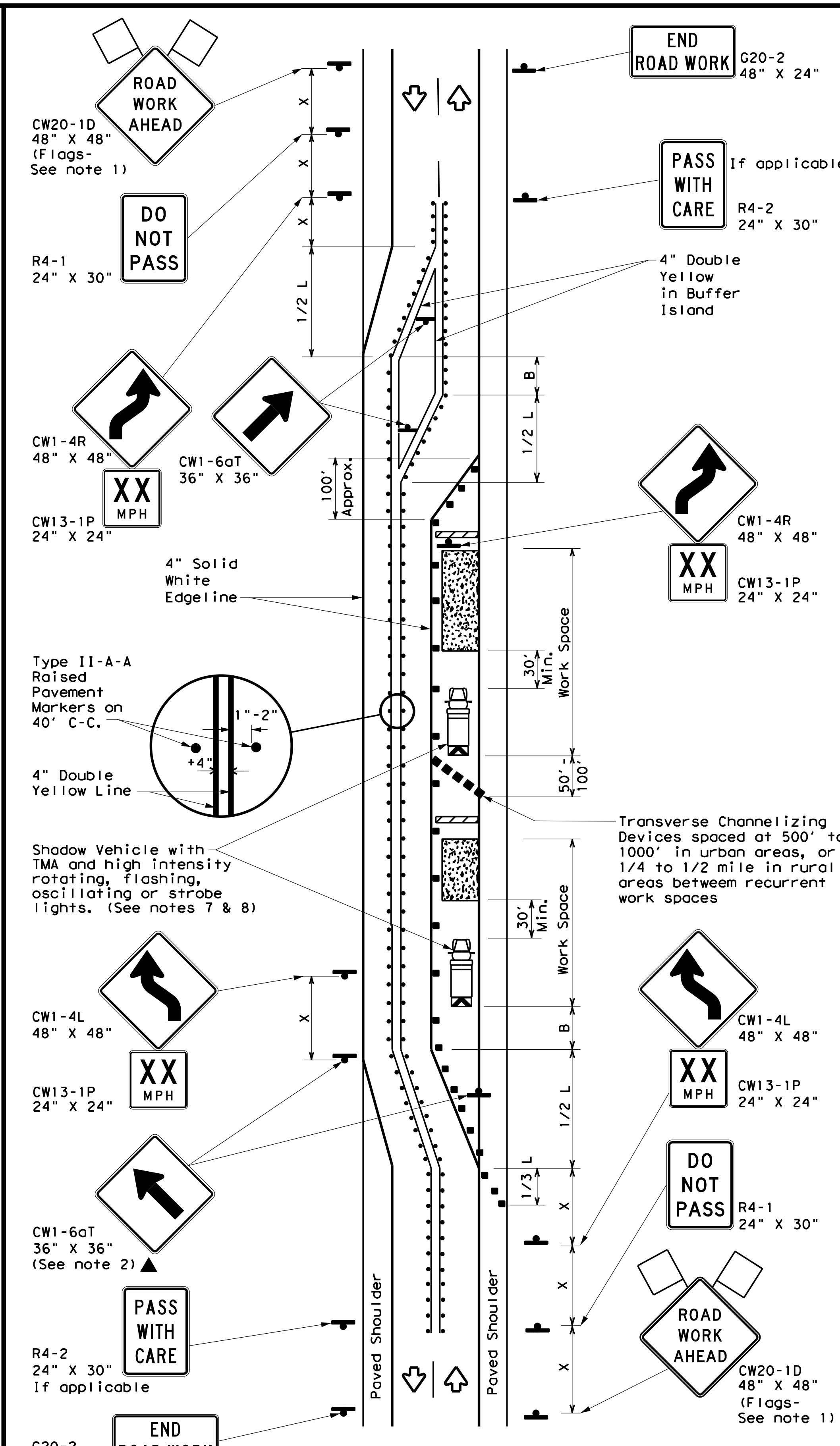


TCP (2-3a)

2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE CLOSED

ADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW



TCP (2-3b)

2-LANE ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS

ONE LANE CLOSED

INADEQUATE FIELD OF VIEW

LEGEND

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

TYPICAL USAGE

MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY (TCP(2-3b)ONLY)
			✓	✓

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. 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.
4. 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.
5. The R4-1 "DO NOT PASS," R4-2 " PASS WITH CARE" and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed within CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs. Proper spacing of signs shall be maintained.
6. Conflicting pavement marking shall be removed for long term projects.
7. 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.
8. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-3a)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO-LANE ROADS

TCP(2-3)-18

FILE: tcp(2-3)-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03 1-97 2-12 4-98 2-18	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	PHR		HIDALGO, ETC.	40

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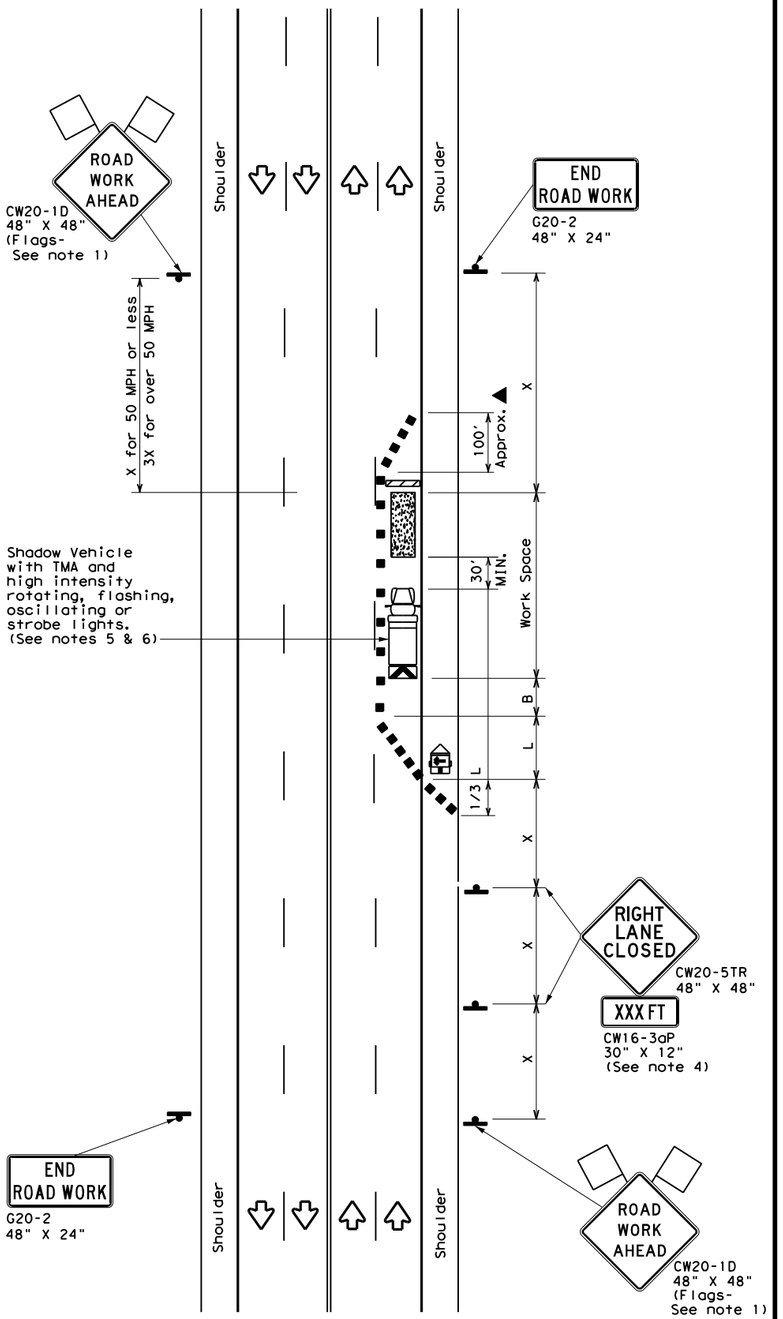
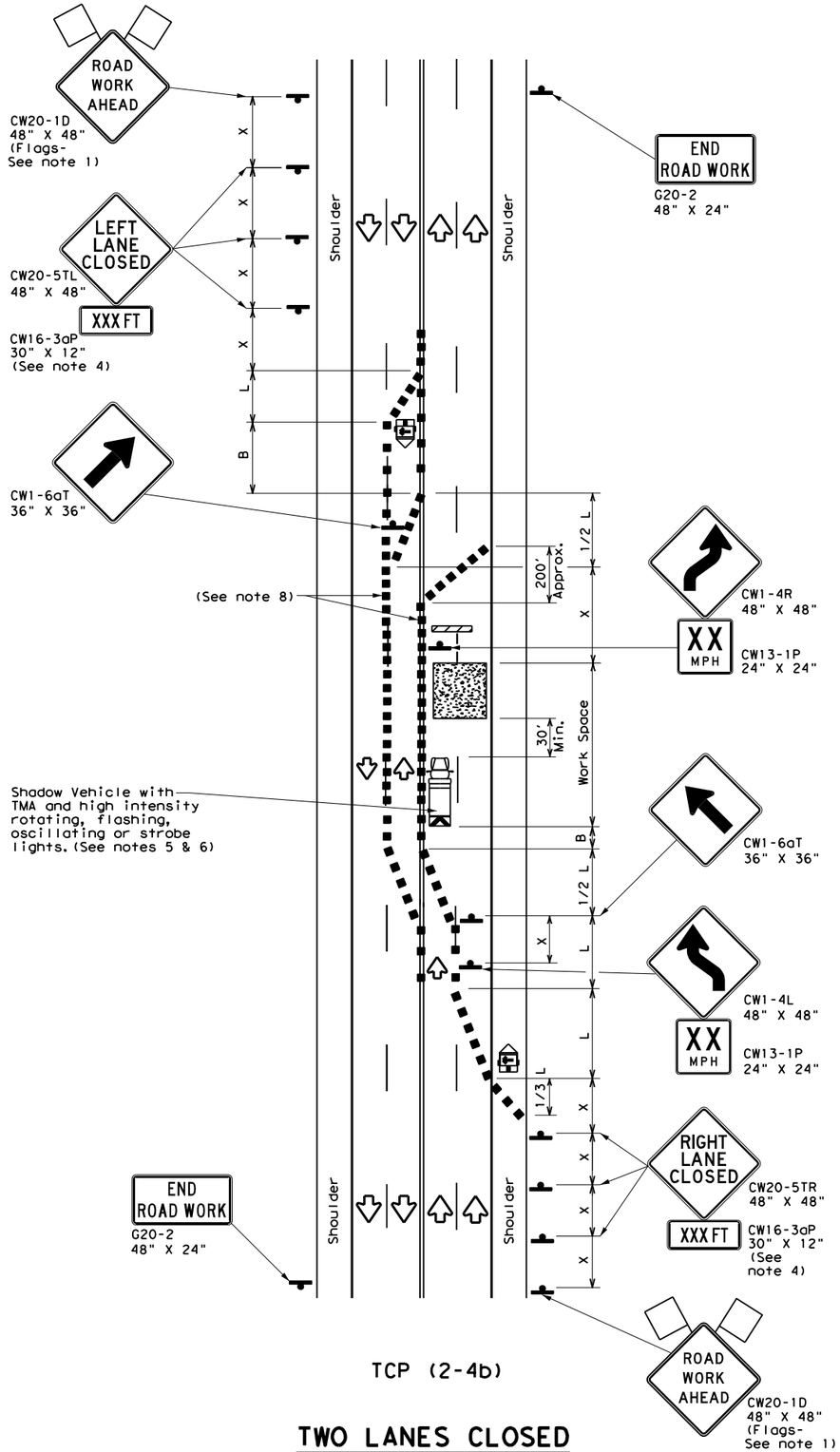


TCP (2-4a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-4b)

TWO LANES CLOSED

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices: On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
4. For short term applications, when post mounted signs are not used, the distance legend may be shown on the sign face rather than on a CW16-3aP supplemental plaque.
5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
6. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-4a)

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

TCP (2-4b)

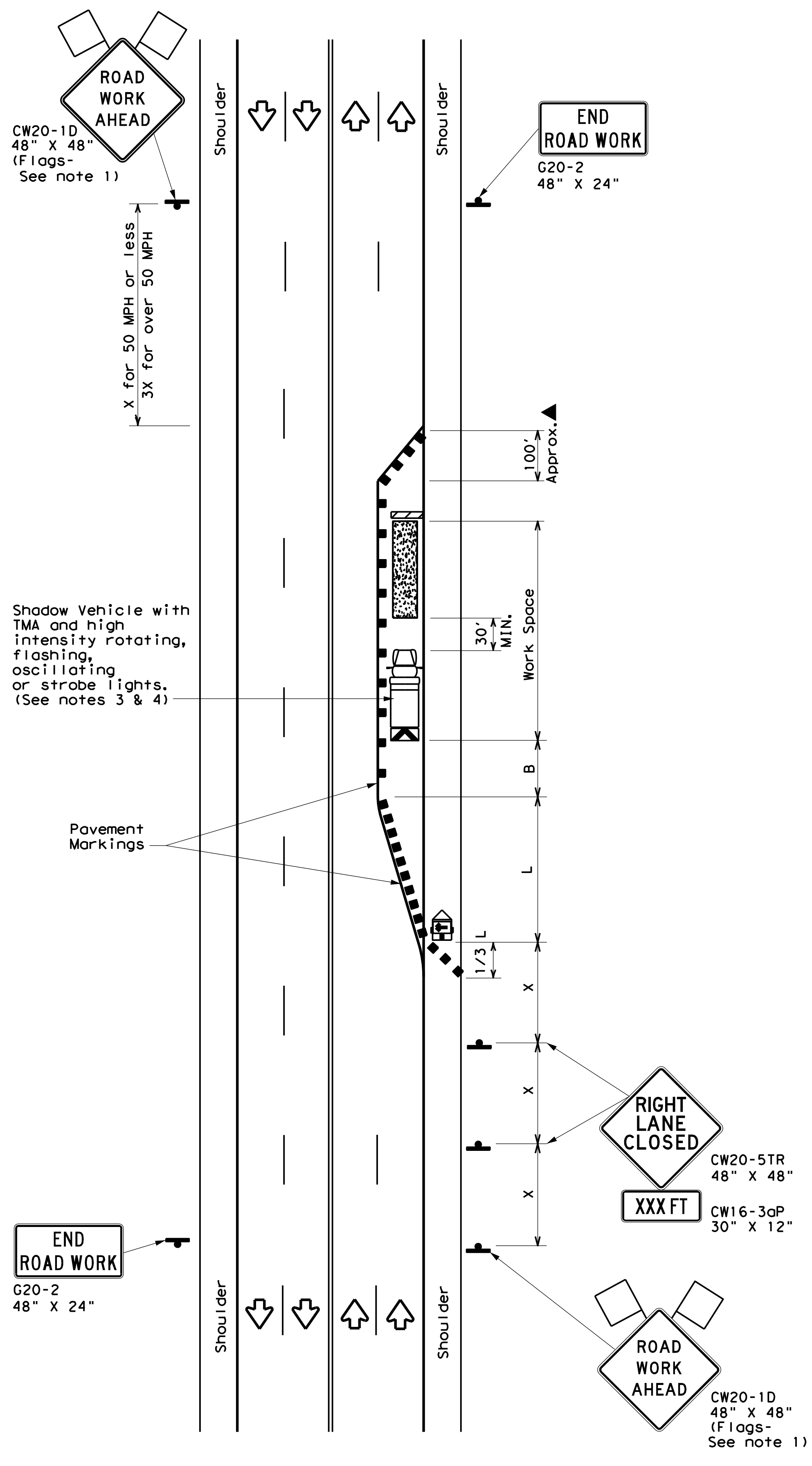
8. For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(S) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter devices spacing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

Texas Department of Transportation | Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

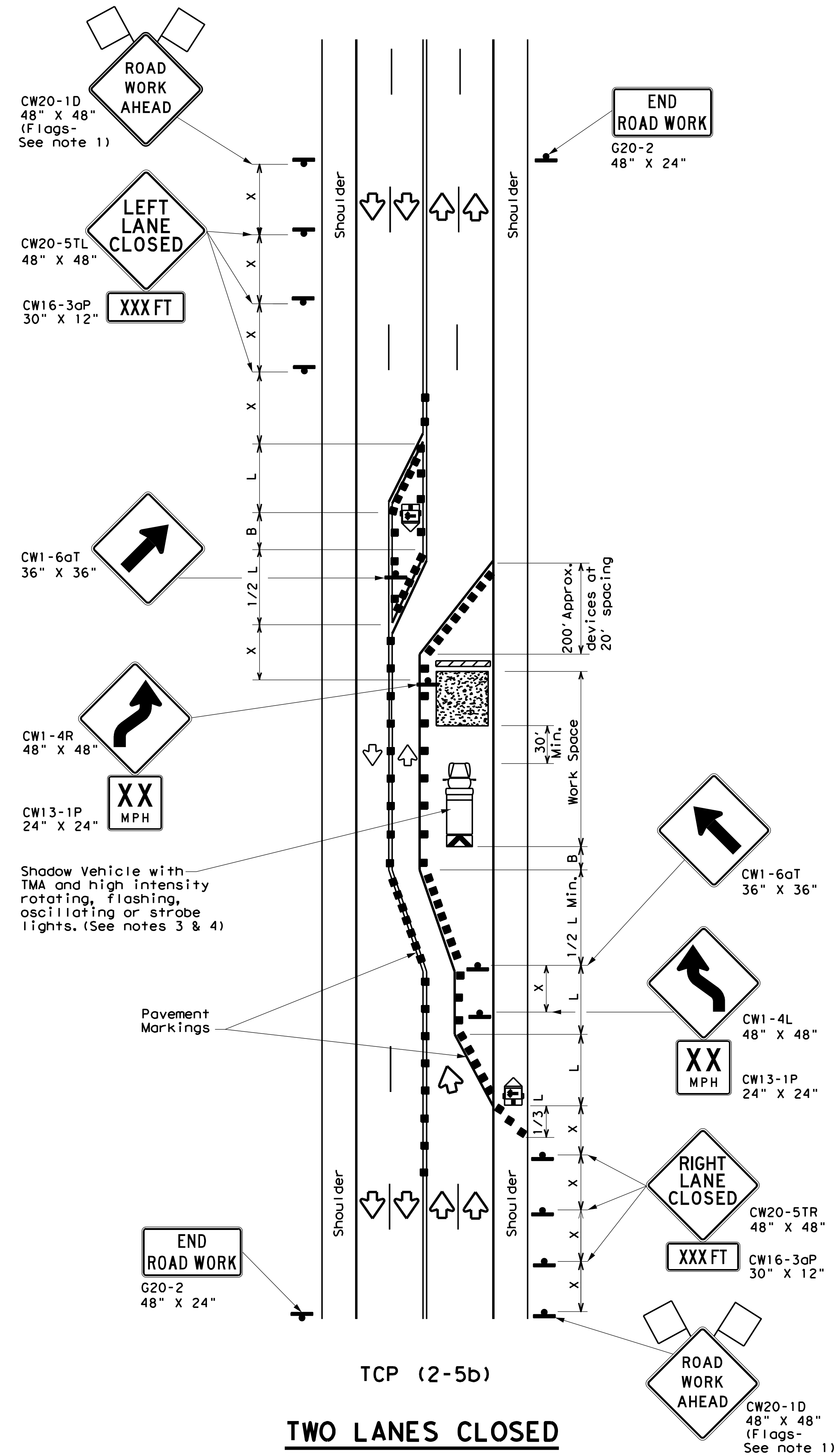
TCP(2-4)-18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		41



TCP (2-5a)

ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-5b)

TWO LANES CLOSED

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew eposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substitutued for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
4. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
5. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

TCP (2-5a)

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

TCP (2-5b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP(2-5)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT 6366	SECT 11	JOB 001	HIGHWAY IH-2, ETC.
REVISIONS 8-95 2-12, 1-97 3-03, 4-98 2-18	DIST PHR		COUNTY HIDALGO, ETC.	SHEET NO. 42

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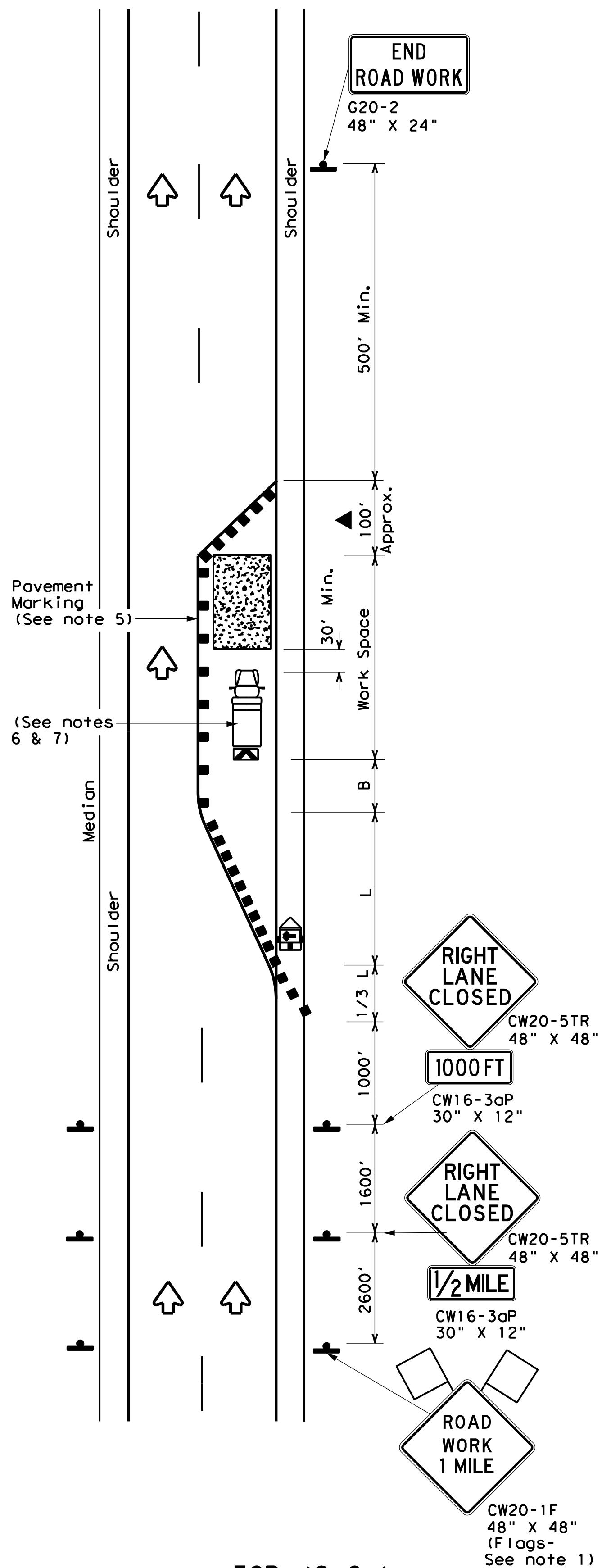
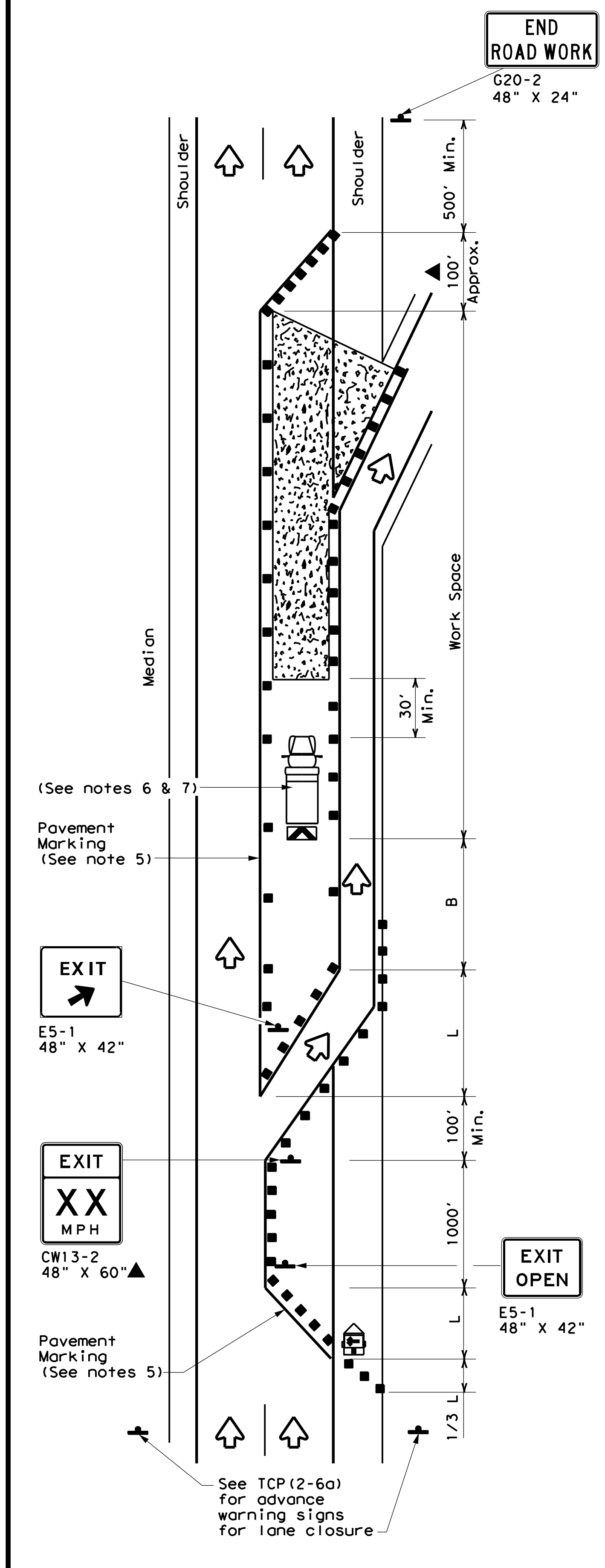


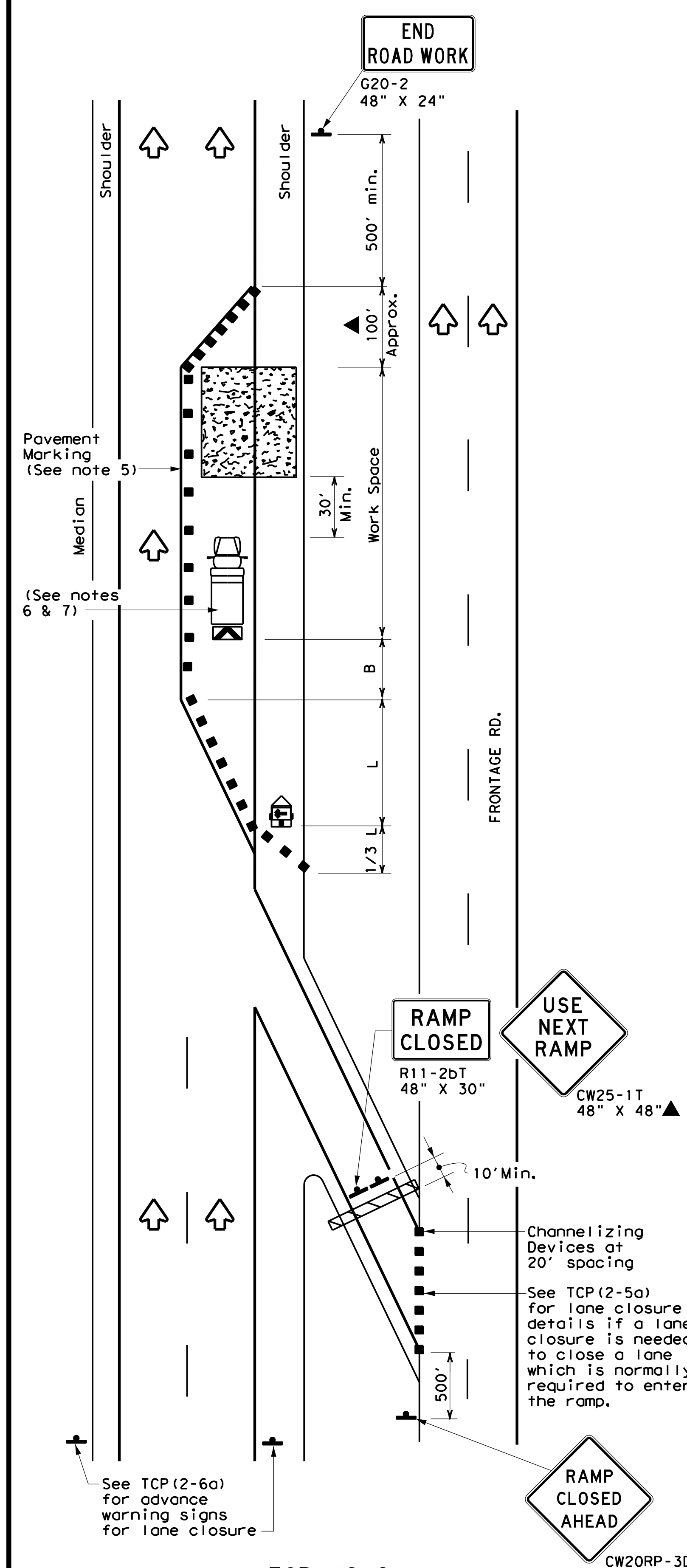
TCP (2-6a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (2-6b)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMPS



TCP (2-6c)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS

LEGEND

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

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
30	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

* Conventional Roads Only

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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. Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
4. Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on everyother channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
5. The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on Intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
6. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing,oscillating or strobe lights. 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.
7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

Texas Department of Transportation

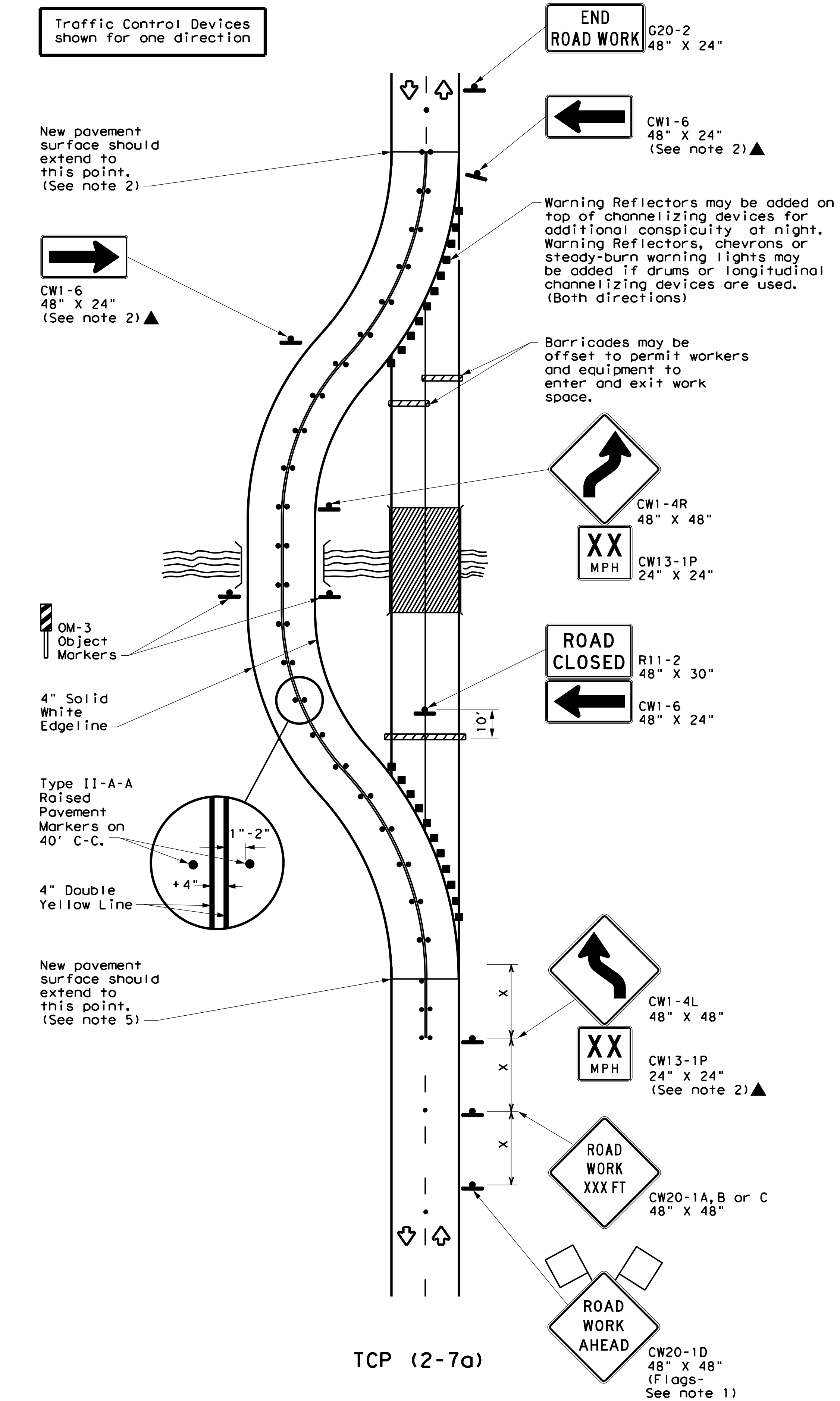
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

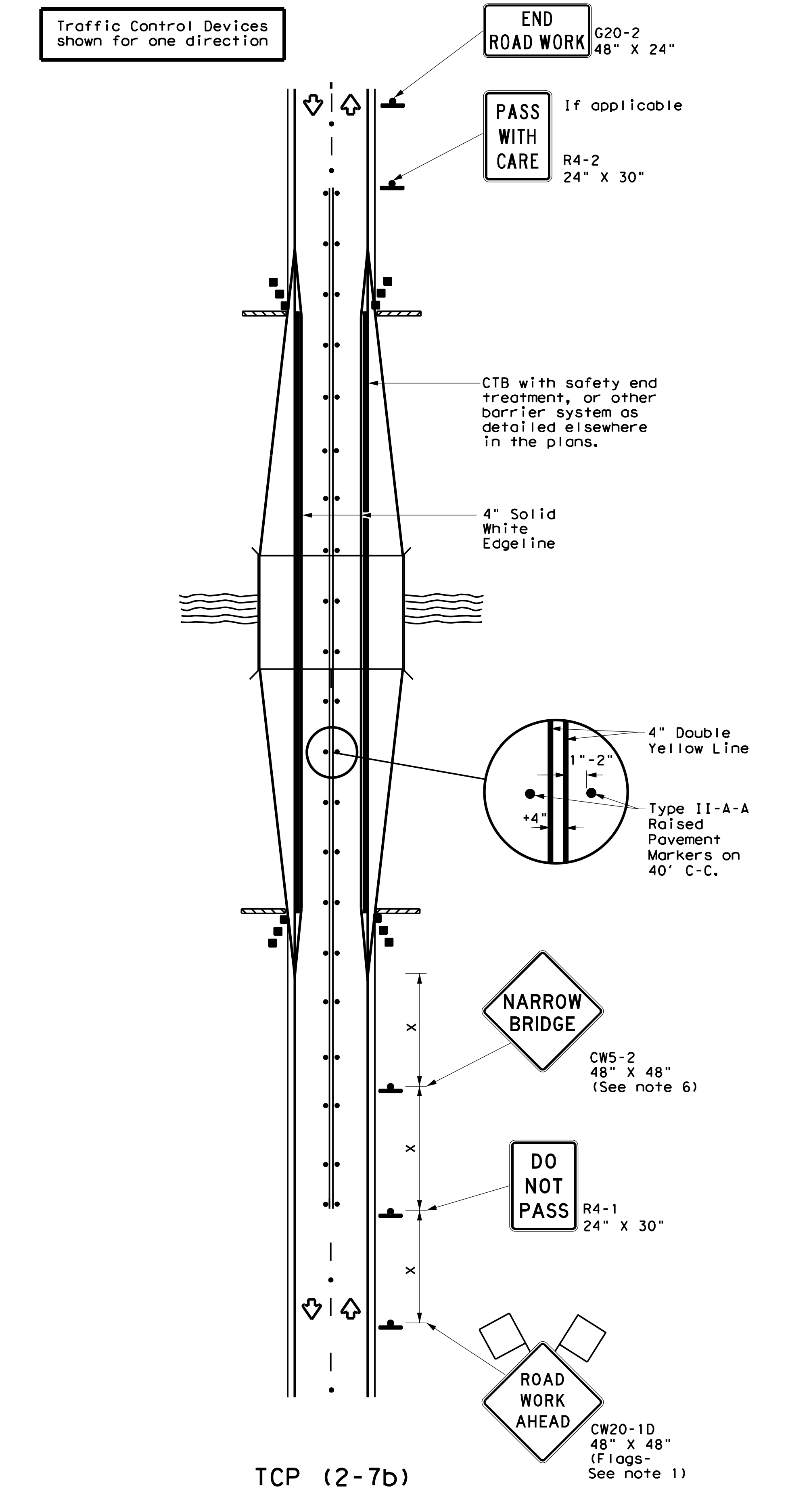
FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	PHR		HIDALGO, ETC.	43

166



TCP (2-7a)

ROADWAY DIVERSION



TCP (2-7b)

BRIDGE WIDENING

LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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.

TCP (2-7a)

3. Raised pavement markers shall be placed 40 feet c-c on centerline throughout project.
4. Roadway diversion design requirements should be based on posted speed limit or prevailing speed.
5. New pavement surface should be extended across existing roadway edge to a point where existing pavement markings left in place during project do not conflict with construction area pavement marking.

TCP (2-7b)

6. The CW5-2 "Narrow Bridge" sign may be omitted if lane and shoulder widths are maintained.

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Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN DIVERSIONS AND NARROW BRIDGES

TCP(2-7)-18

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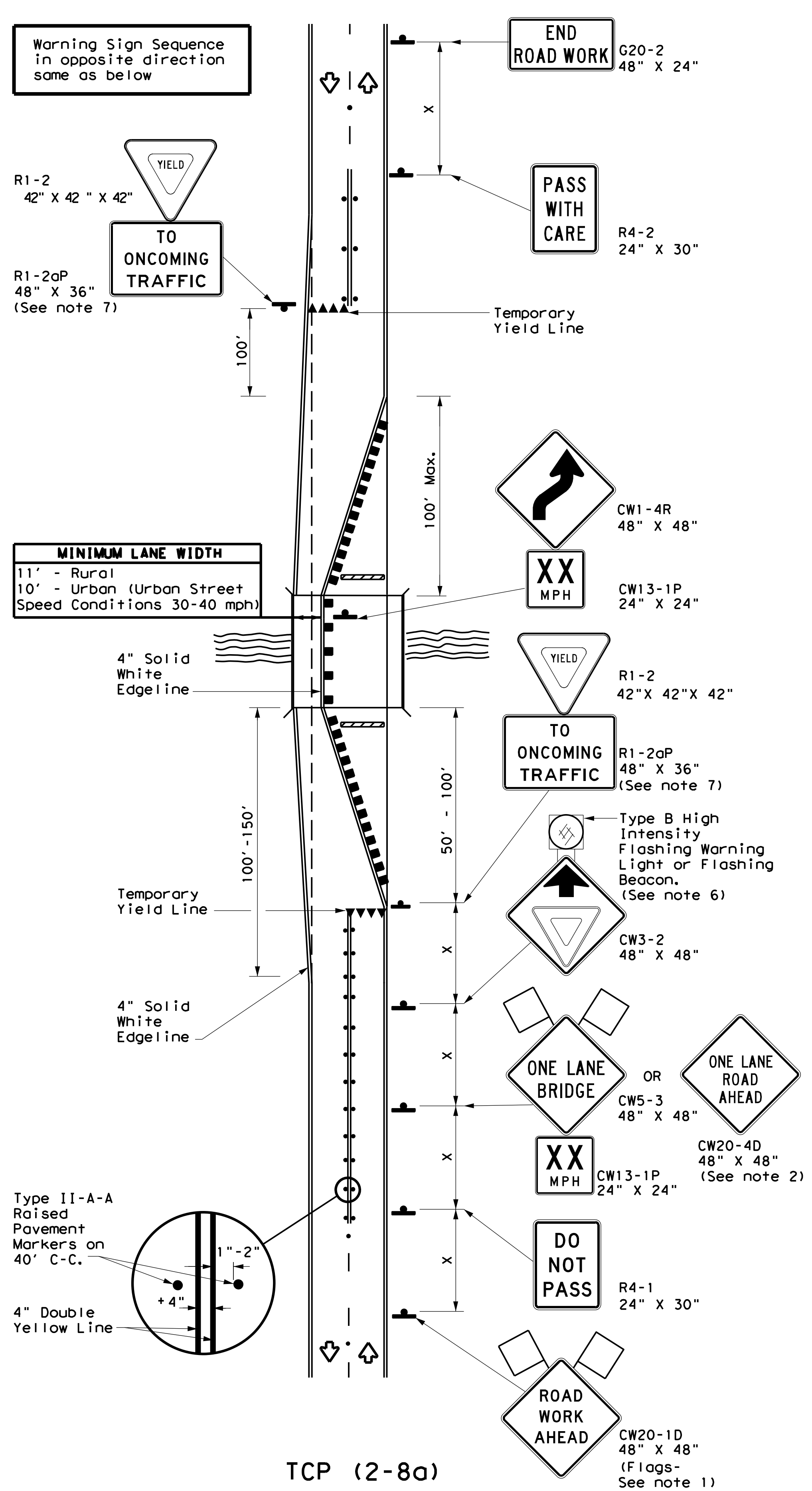
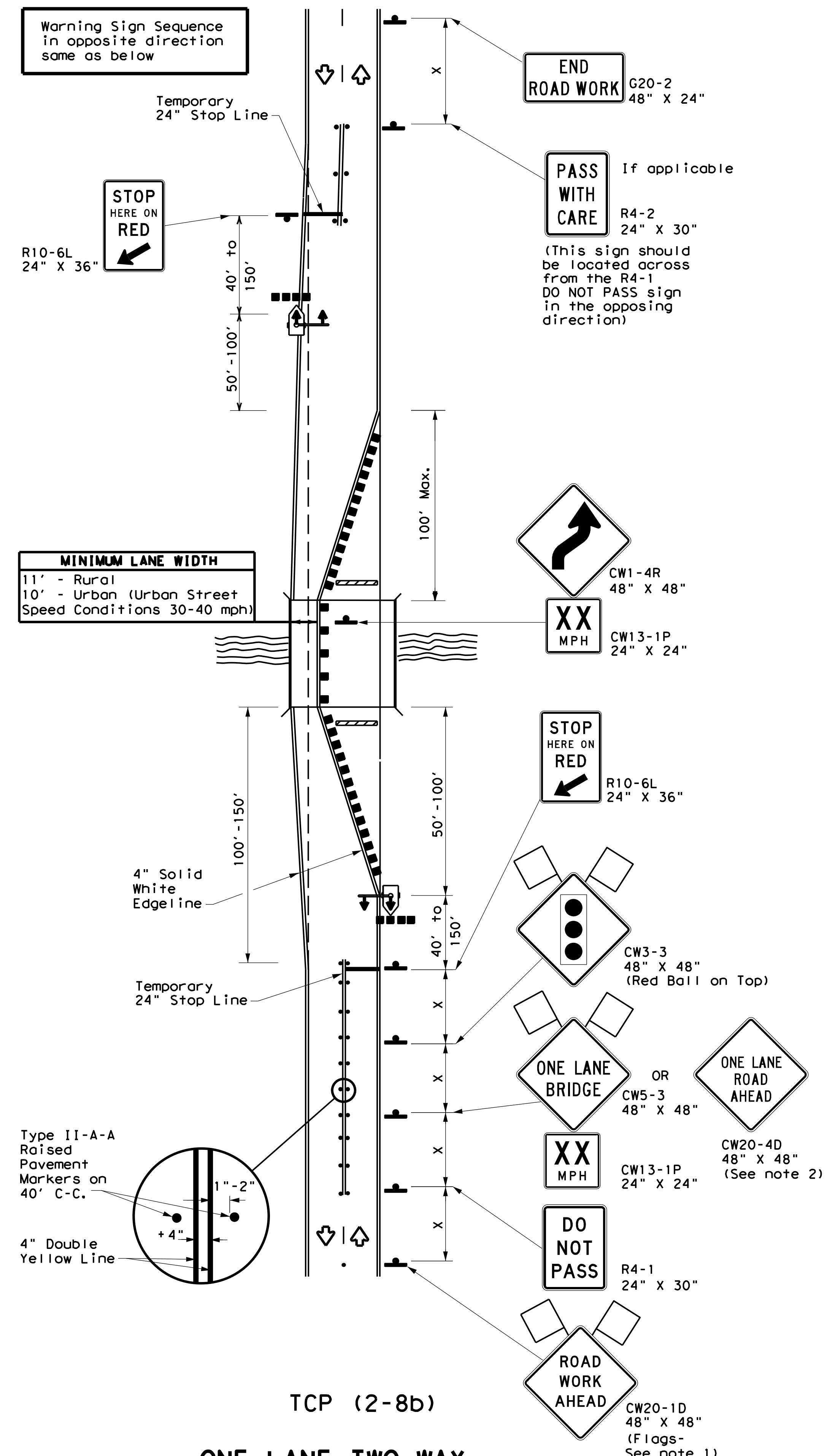
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03 1-97 2-12 4-98 2-18	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	PHR		HIDALGO, ETC.	44

167



TCP (2-8a)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS
(Less Than 2000 ADT-See Note 5)



TCP (2-8b)

ONE LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL WITH TRAFFIC SIGNAL

LEGEND

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger
••••	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA		Temporary or Portable Traffic Signal

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths ** 10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices On a Taper	On a Tangent	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"	Stopping Sight Distance
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'	200'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'	250'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'	305'
45	L = WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'	360'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'	425'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'	495'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'	570'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'	645'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'	730'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'	820'

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
2. When this TCP is used at a location which does not involve a bridge, a 48" x 48" CW20-4D "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" signs should be used in lieu of the CW5-3 "ONE LANE BRIDGE" signs. The CW13-1P Advisory Speed Plaque is required with either warning sign.
3. Raised pavement markers shall be placed 40 feet c-c on centerline between DO NOT PASS signs and stop or yield lines.
4. For intermediate term situations, when it is not feasible to remove and restore pavement markings, the channelization must be made dominant by using a very close spacing. This is especially important in locations of conflicting information, such as where traffic is directed over a double yellow centerline. In such locations a maximum channelizing device spacing of 20 feet is recommended. The 20 foot channelizing device spacing recommendation is intended for the area of conflicting information and not the entire work zone.

TCP (2-8a)

5. Traffic control by CW3-2 "YIELD AHEAD" symbol signs for one lane two-way traffic control operations should be limited to work spaces less than 400 feet long and roadways with less than 2000 ADT. Otherwise, portable traffic signals should be used.
6. If power is available, a flashing beacon should be attached to the CW3-2 "YIELD AHEAD" symbol sign for emphasis.
7. The R1-2 "YIELD" and R1-2aP "TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" signs and other regulatory signs shall be installed at 7 foot minimum mounting height.

TCP (2-8b)

8. A list of approved Portable Traffic Signals can be found in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices" list.
9. Portable traffic signals should be located to provide adequate stopping sight distance for approaching motorist (See table above).

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM ONE-LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL

TCP(2-8)-18

FILE: tcp2-8-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03, 1-97 2-12, 4-98 2-18	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	PHR		HIDALGO, ETC.	45

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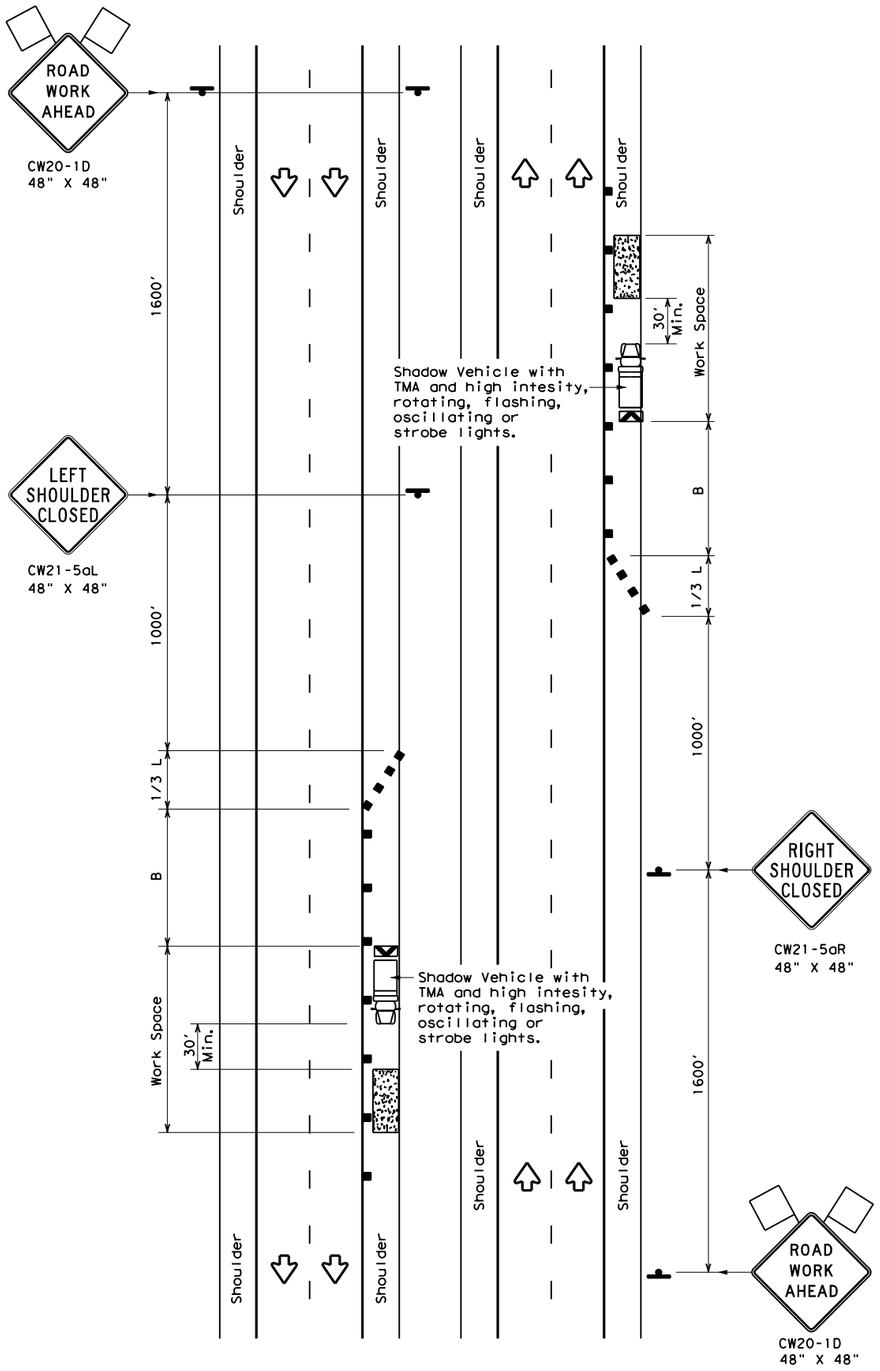
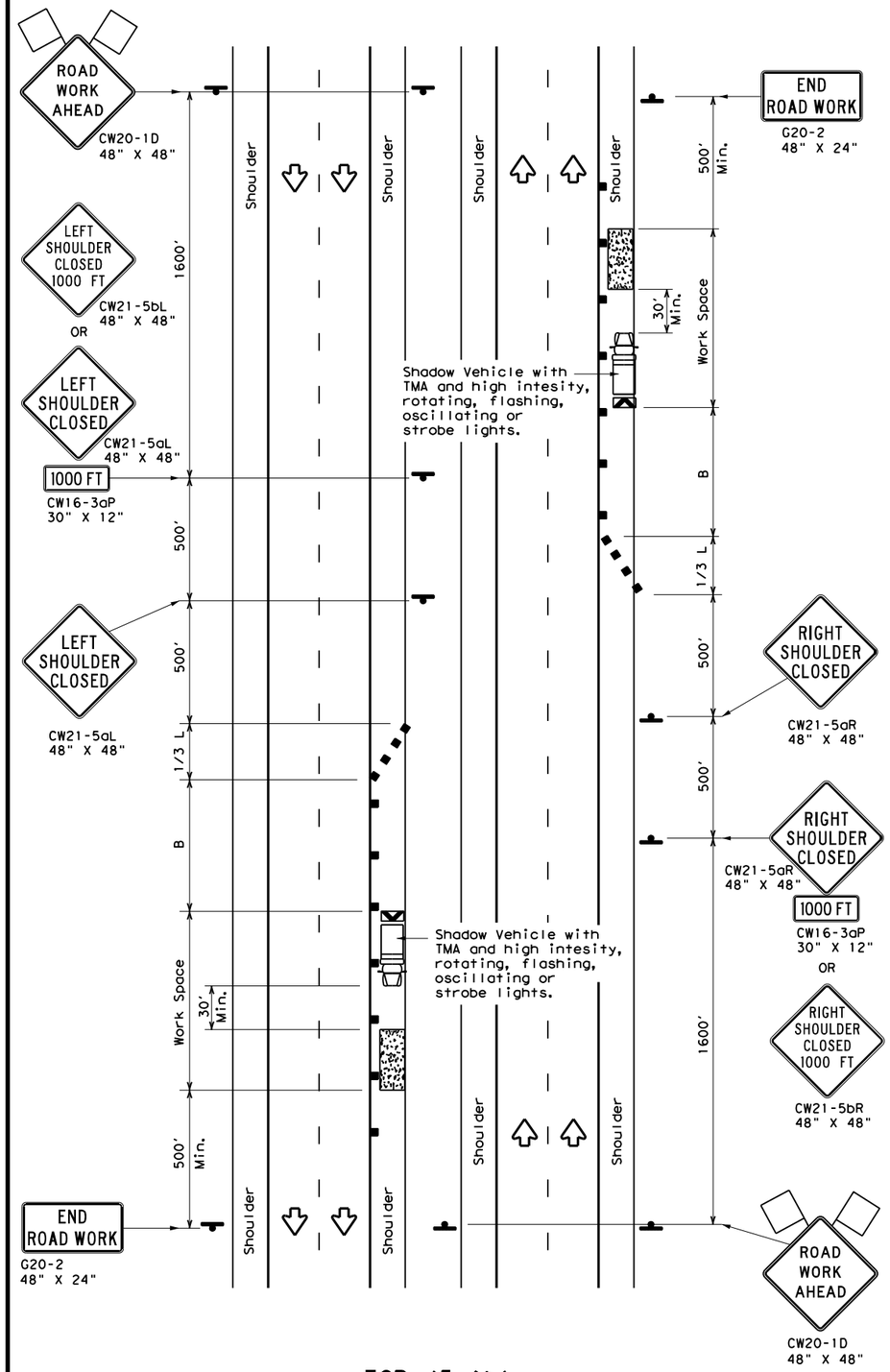


TCP (5-1a)

WORK AREA ON SHOULDER



TCP (5-1b)

WORK AREA ON SHOULDER

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER WORK FOR FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

TCP(5-1)-18

FILE: tcp5-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-18	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		46

DATE: 7/17/2020 6:27:52 PM
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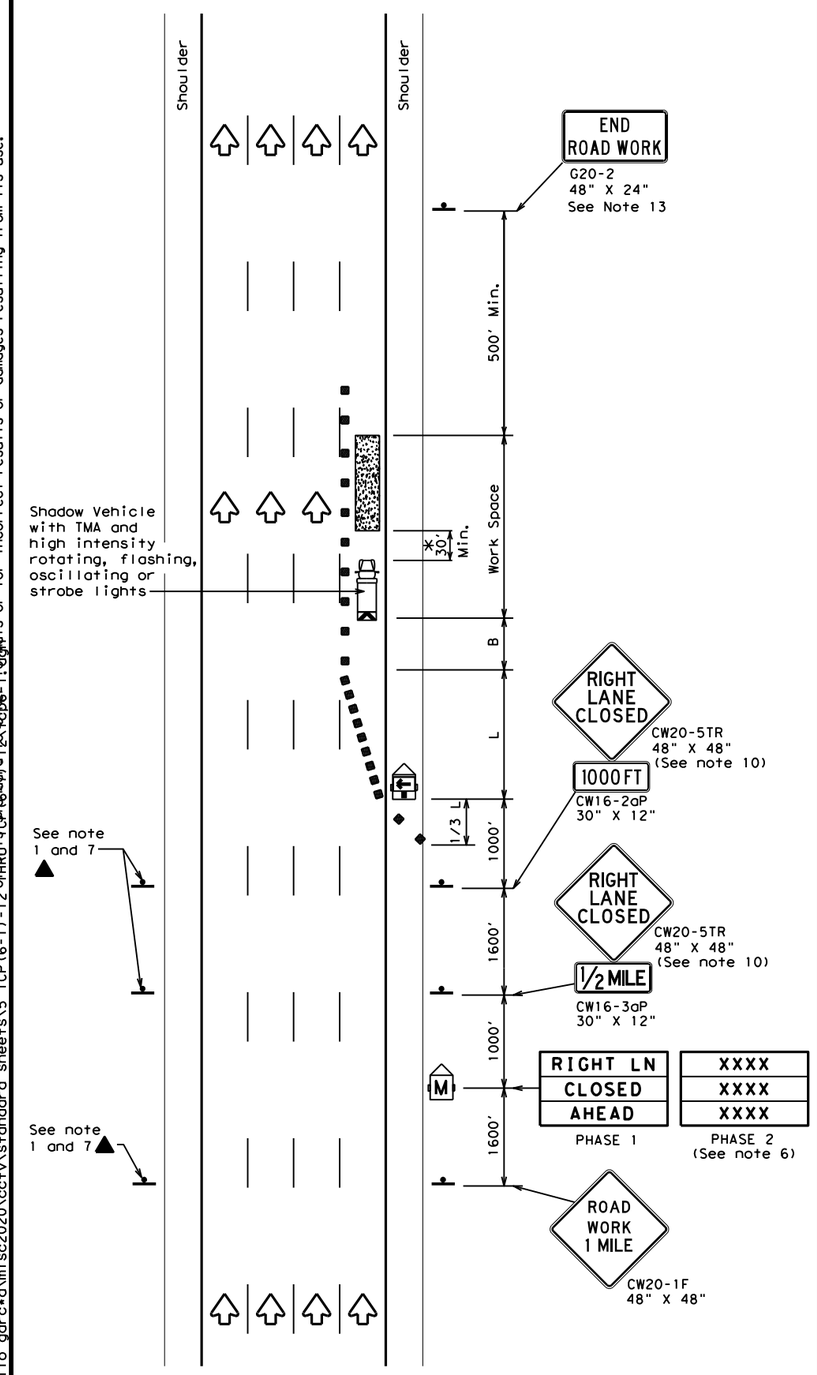
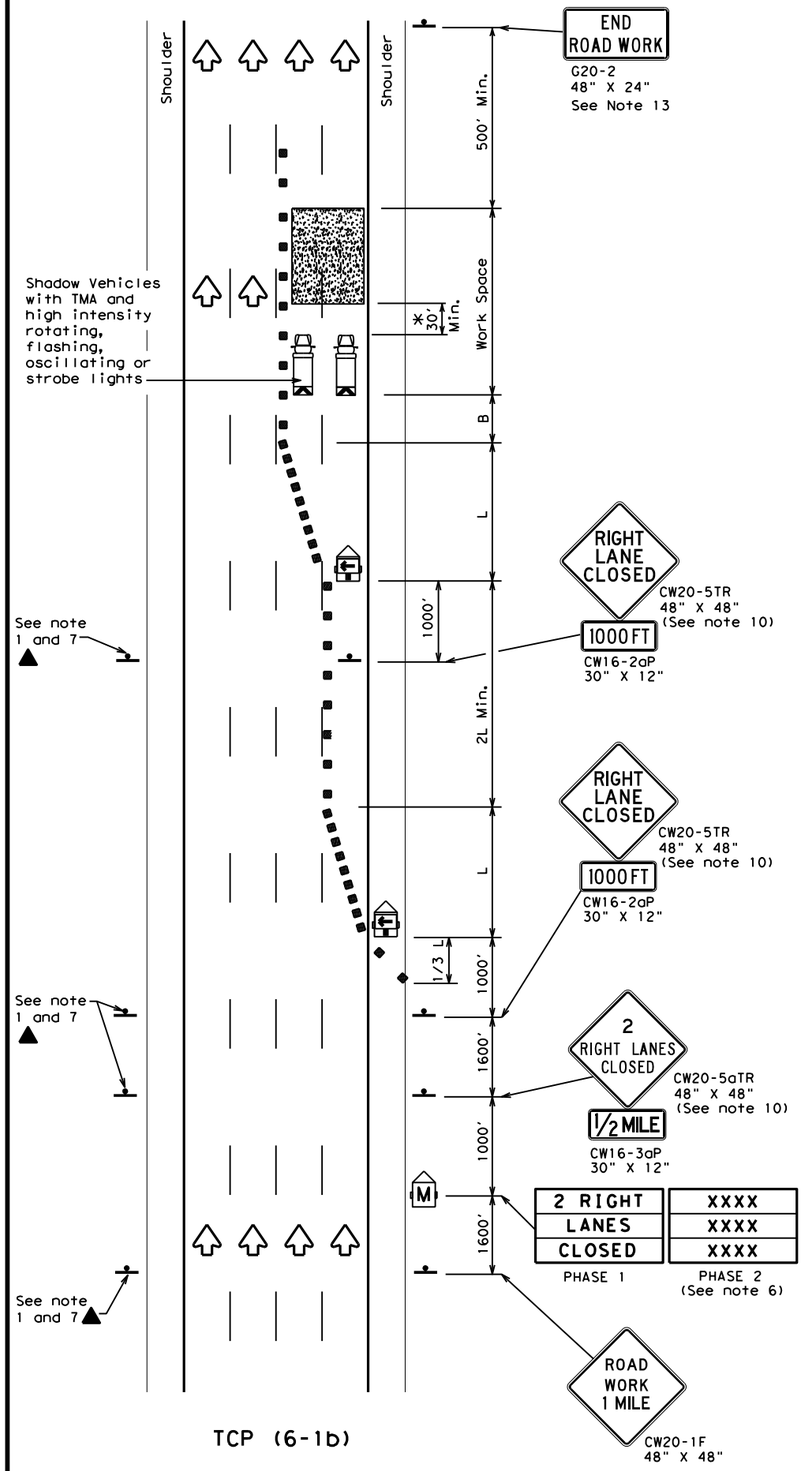


TCP (6-1a)

TYPICAL FREEWAY ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (6-1b)

TYPICAL FREEWAY TWO LANE CLOSURE

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP(6-1)-12

FILE: tcp6-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-12	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		47

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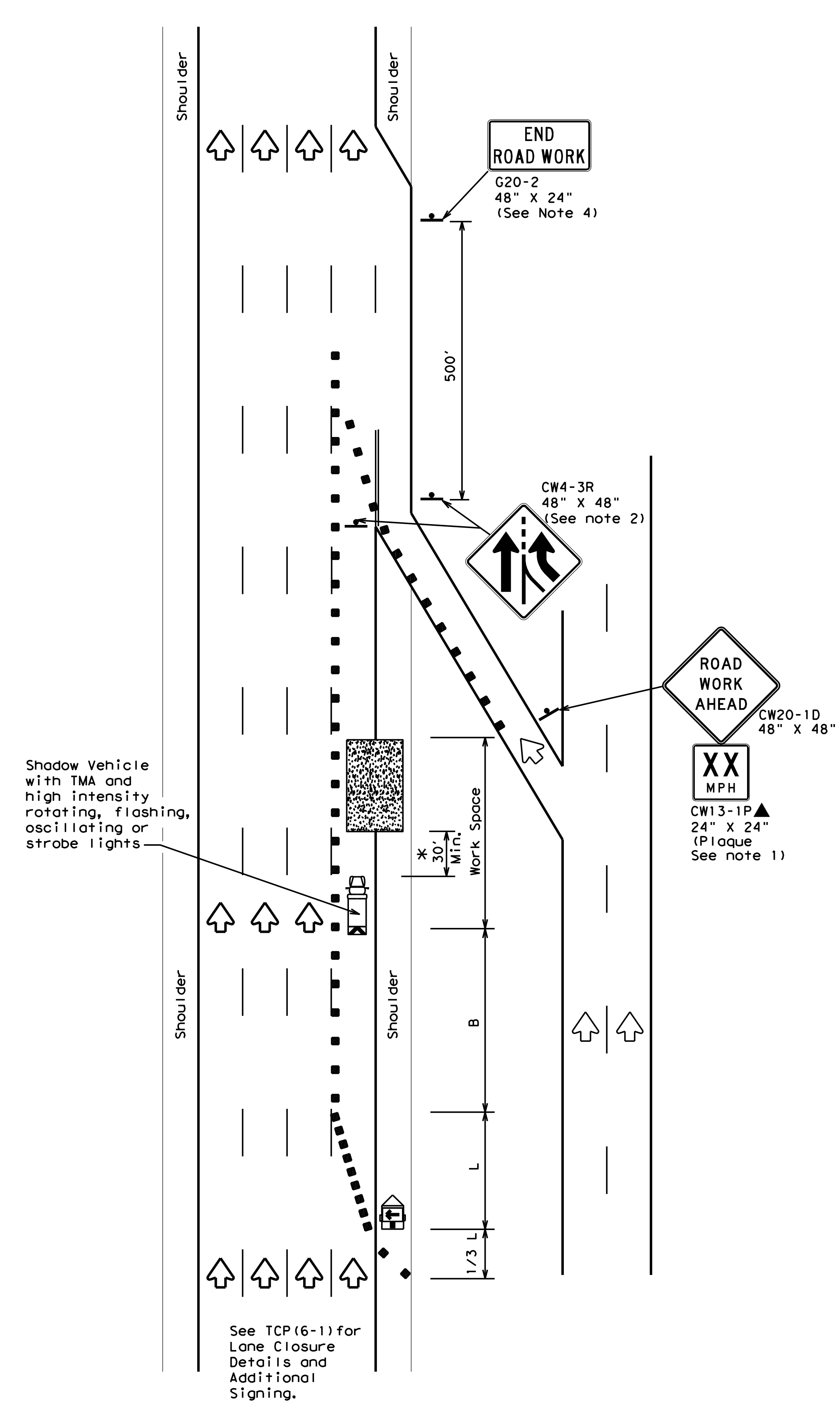
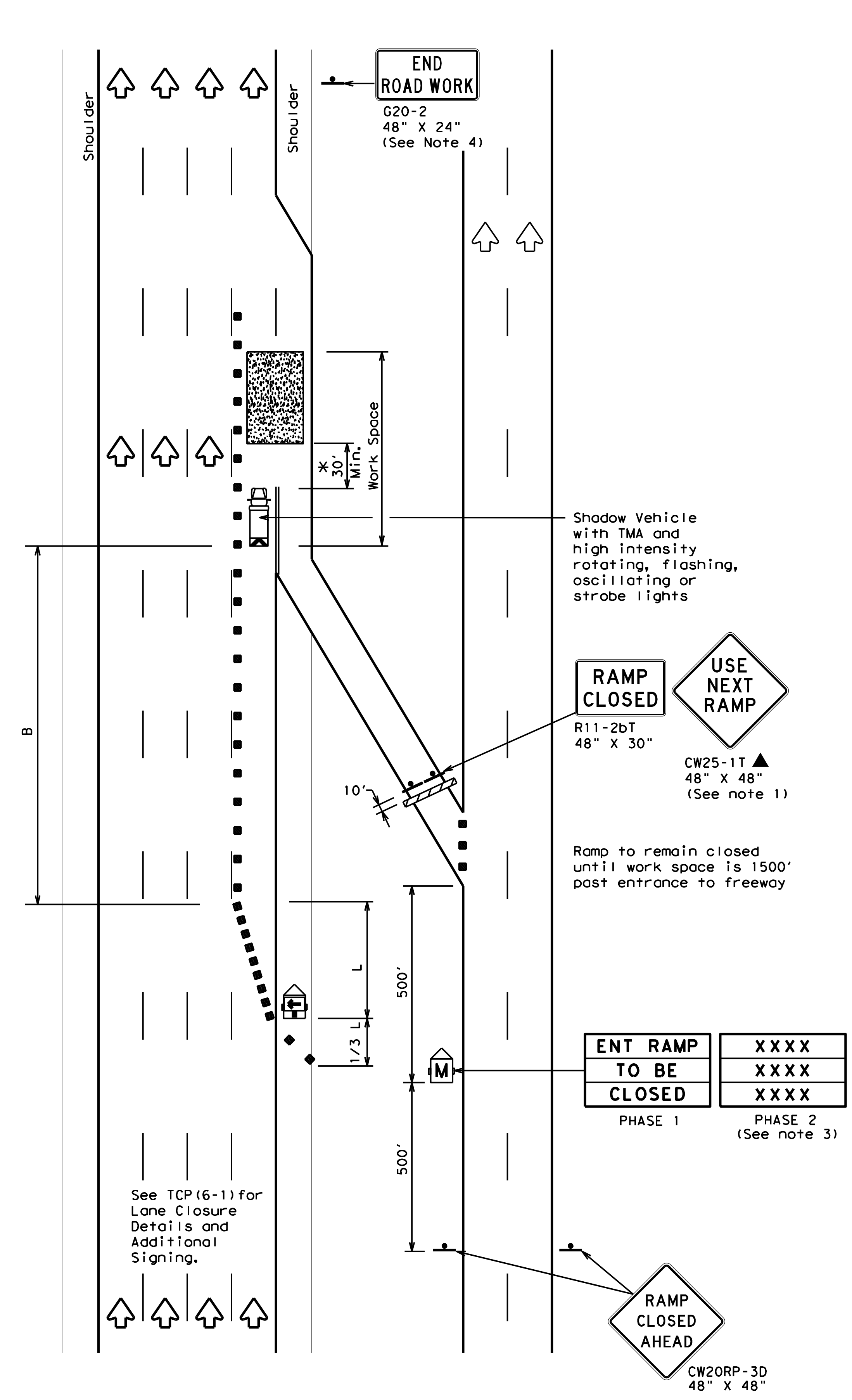


TCP (6-2a)

ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN
WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP



TCP (6-2b)

ENTRANCE RAMP CLOSED

LEGEND

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP(6-2)-12

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©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.
1-97 8-98	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	PHR		HIDALGO, ETC.	48

202

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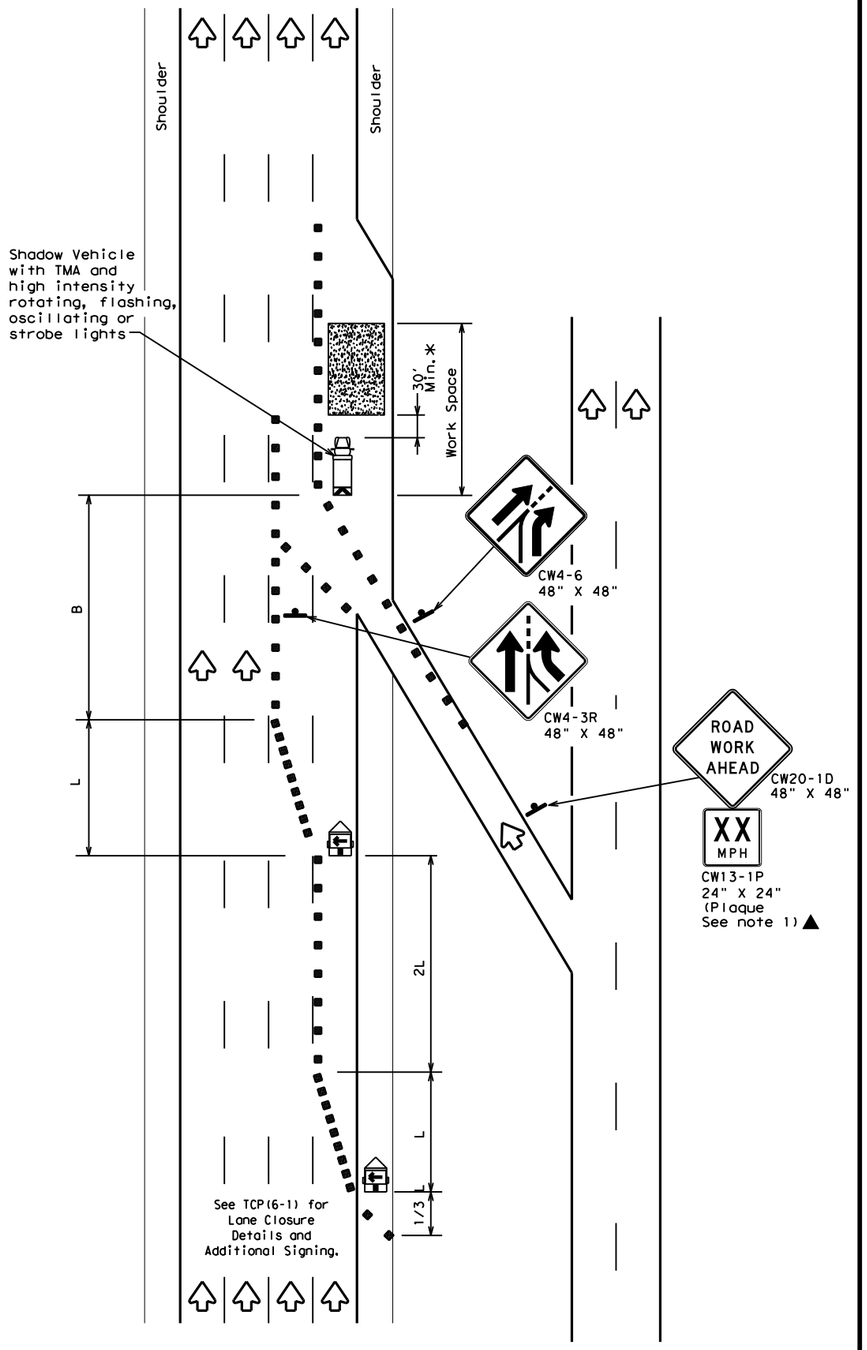
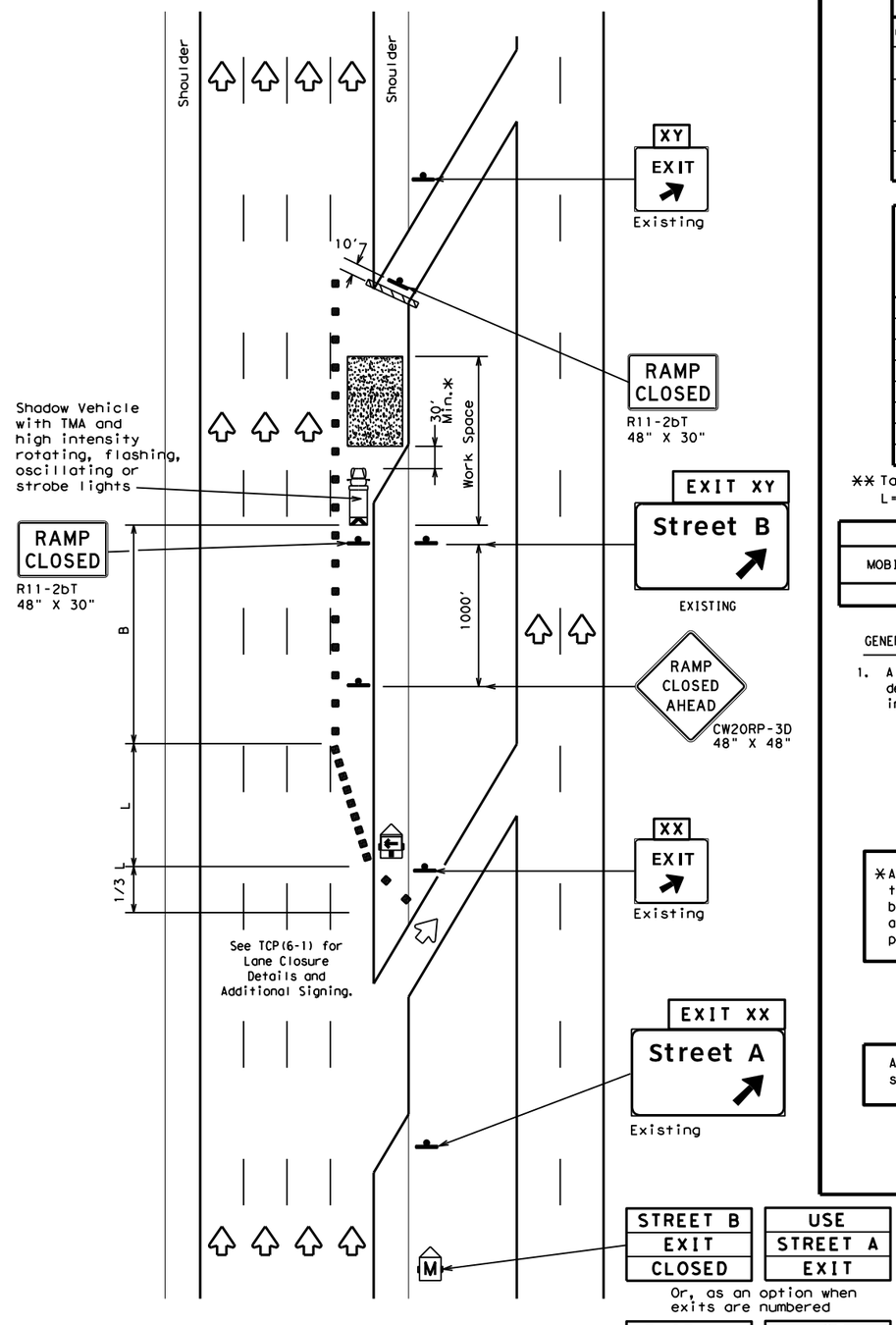


TCP (6-3a)

ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN



STREET B	USE
EXIT	STREET A
CLOSED	EXIT

Or, as an option when exits are numbered

EXIT XY	USE
CLOSED	EXIT XX

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

TCP (6-3b)

EXIT RAMP CLOSED
TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED RAMP

LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP(6-3)-12

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©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
1-97 8-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		49

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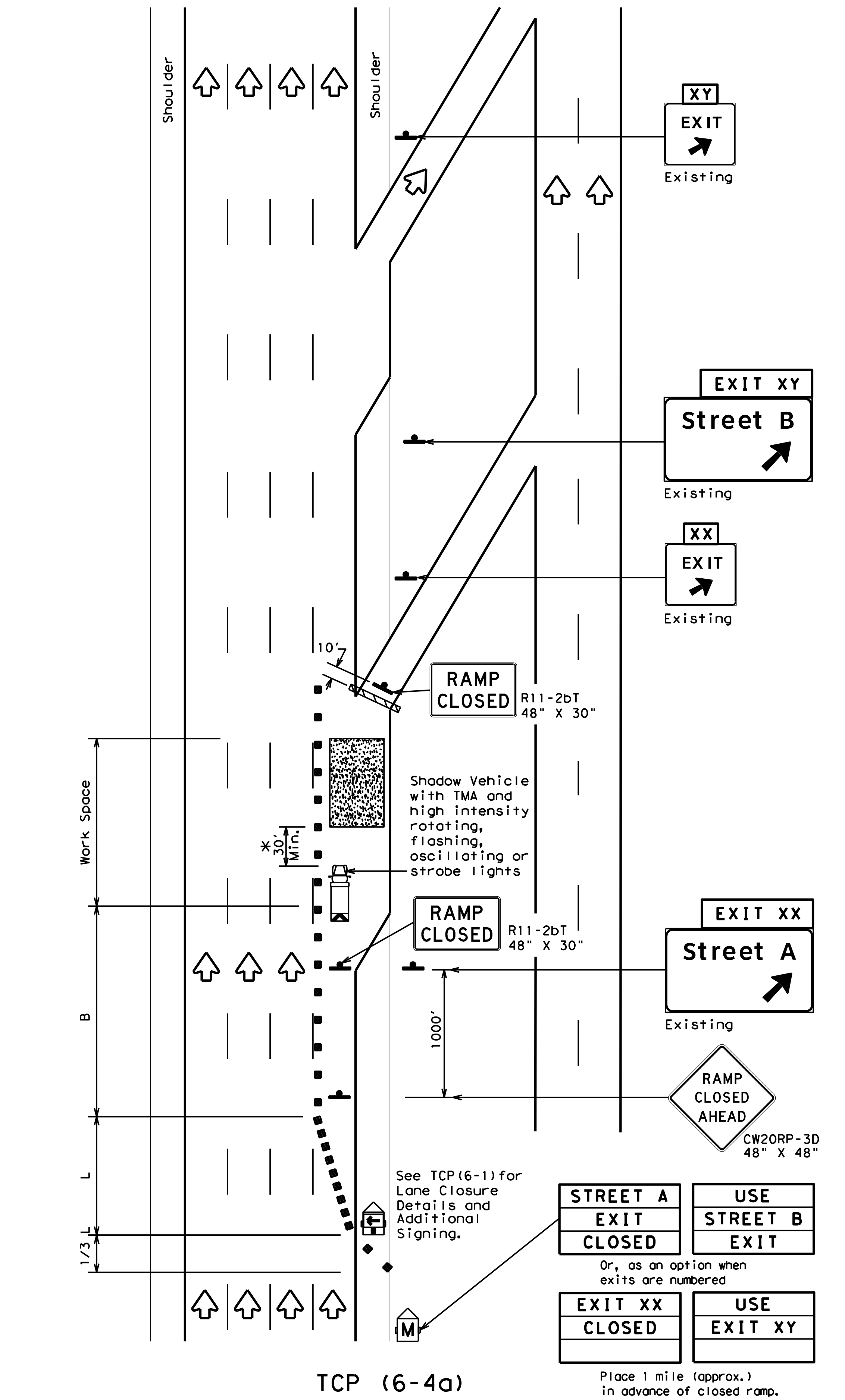
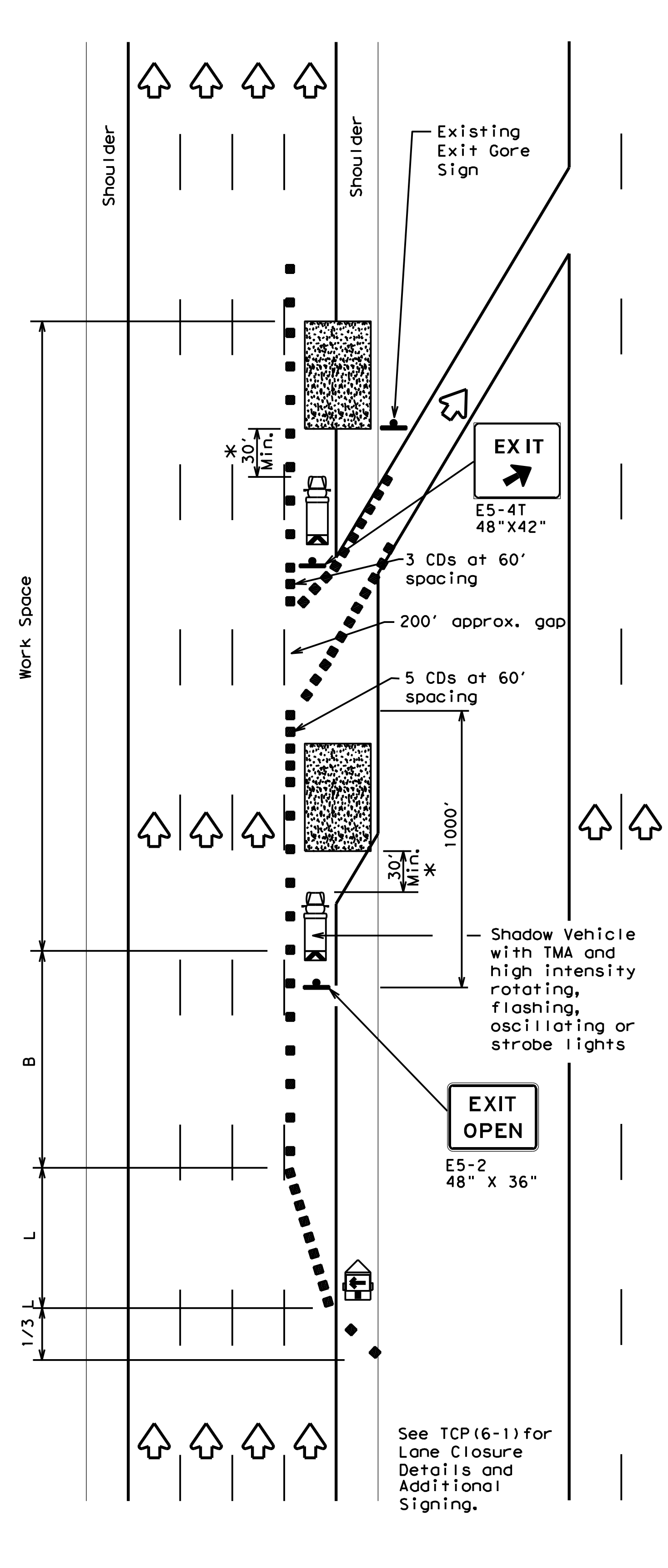


TCP (6-4a)

EXIT RAMP CLOSED

TRAFFIC EXITS PAST CLOSED RAMP



TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-4)-12

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©TxDOT Feburary 1994	CONT 6366	SECT 11	JOB 001	HIGHWAY IH-2, ETC.
REVISIONS 1-97 8-98 4-98 8-12	DIST PHR	COUNTY HIDALGO, ETC.		SHEET NO. 50

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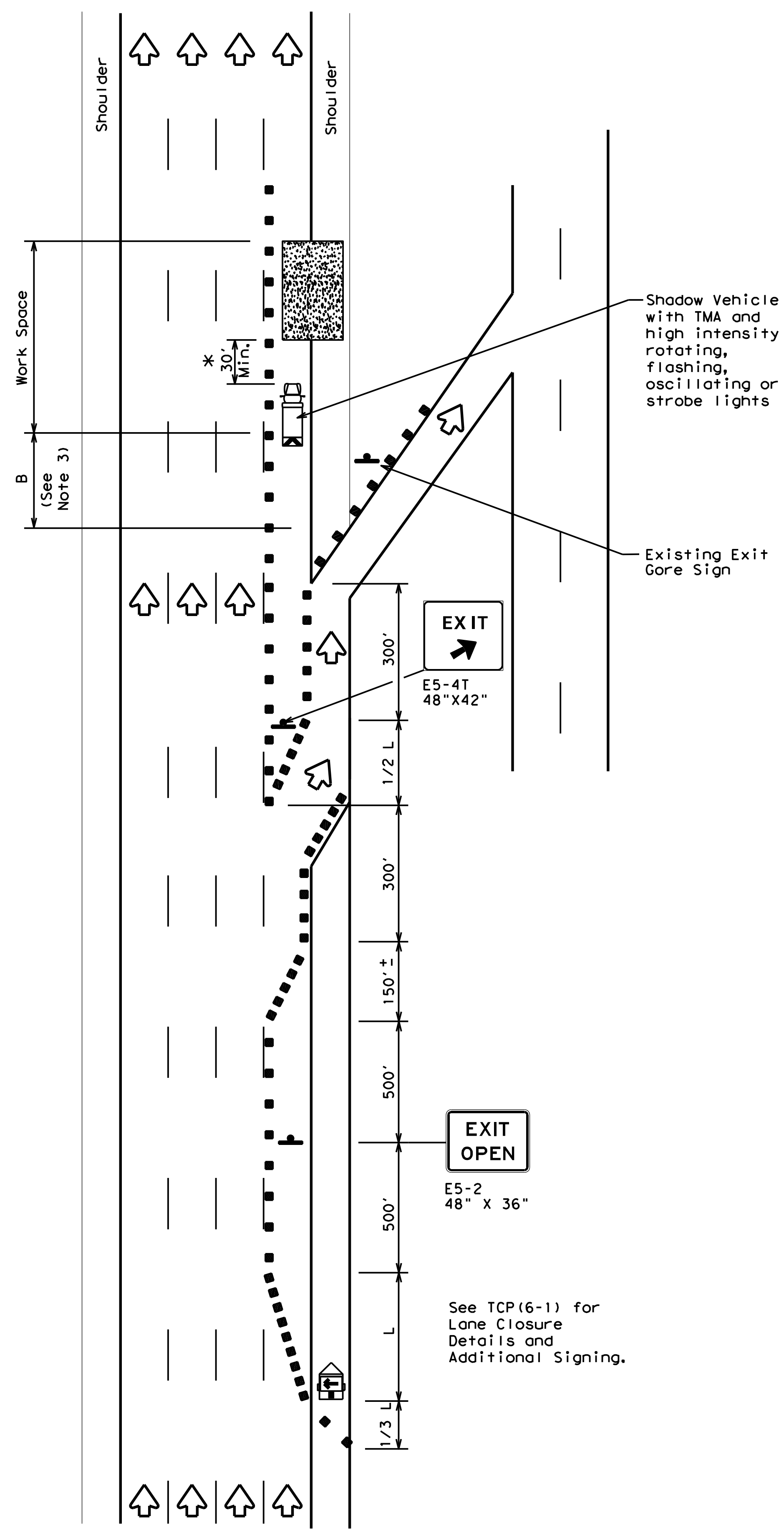
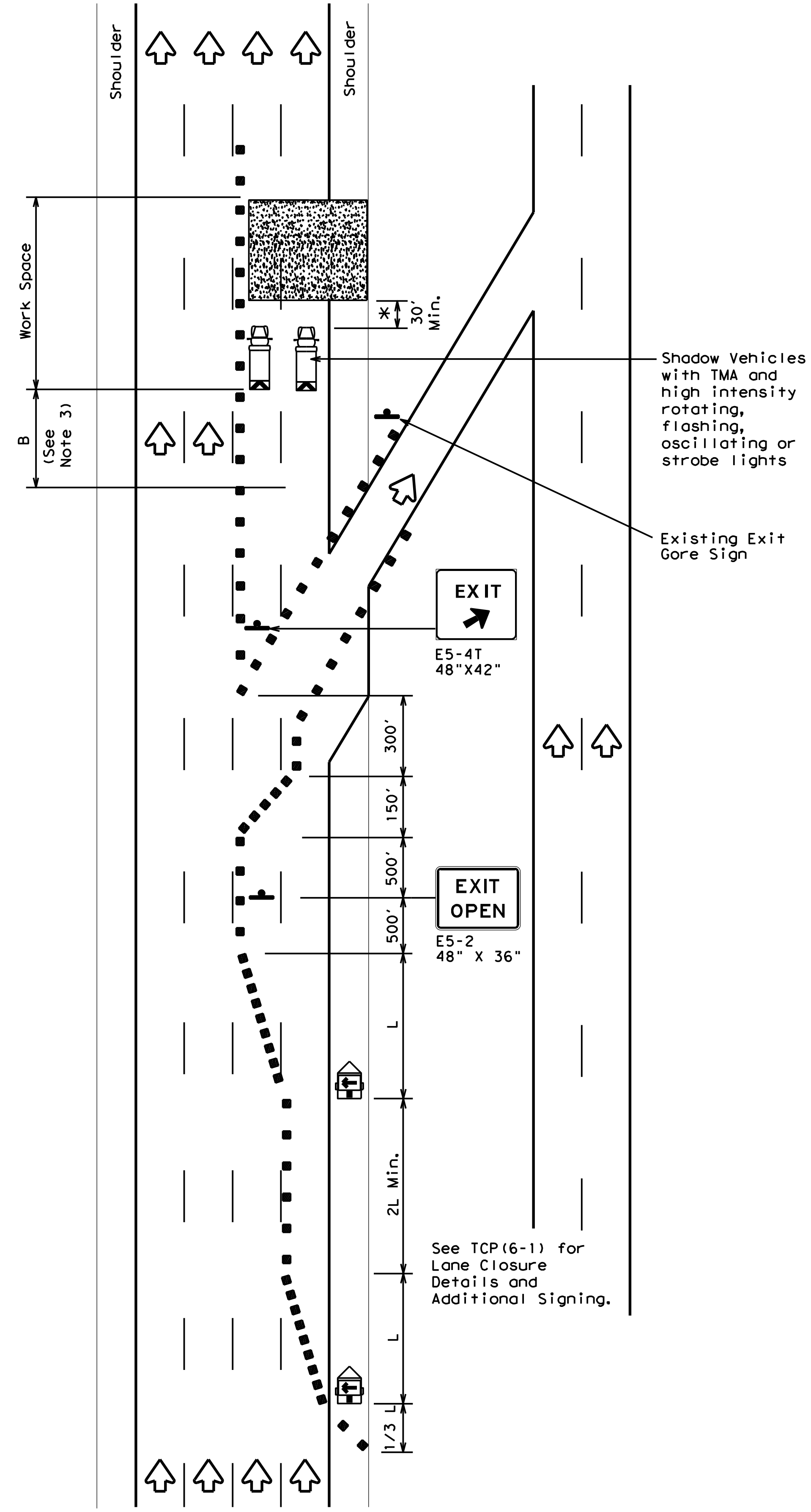


TCP (6-5a)

EXIT RAMP OPEN



TCP (6-5b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN
TWO LANE CLOSURE WITHIN 1500' PAST EXIT RAMP

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-5)-12

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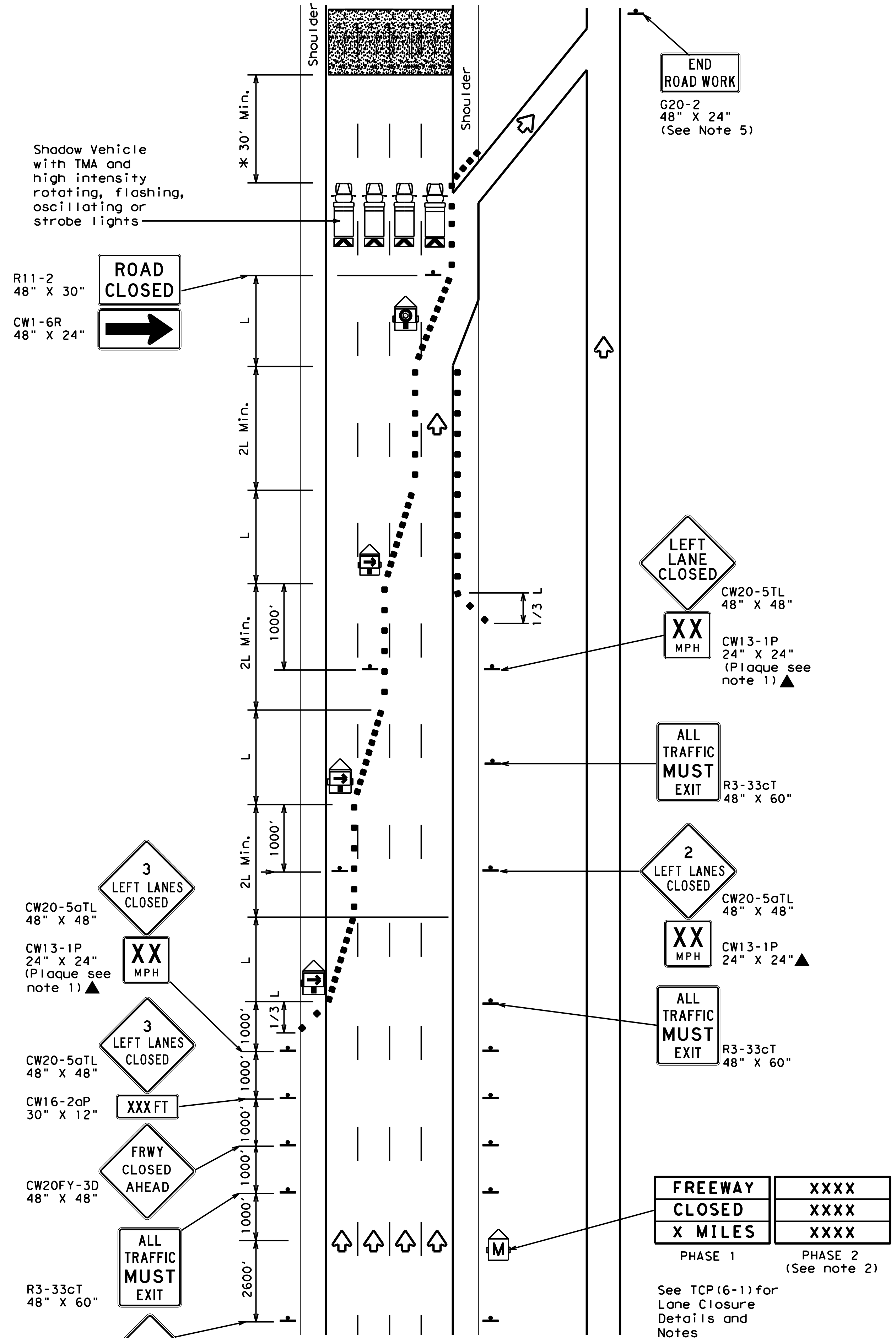
©TxDOT Feburary 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
1-97 8-98	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-98 8-12	PHR		HIDALGO, ETC.	51

205



TCP (6-6)

COMPLETE FREEWAY CLOSURE

LEGEND			
▨	Type 3 Barricade	■ ■	Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode	⇦	Traffic Flow
	Sign		

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
2. Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE RIGHT," recommended speed, delay, exit information, or other specific warnings.
3. Where queuing is anticipated beyond signing shown, additional PCMS signs, other warning signs, devices or Law Enforcement Officers should be available to warn approaching high speed traffic of the end of the queue, as directed by the Engineer.
4. Entrance ramps located from the advance warning area to the exit ramp should be closed whenever possible.
5. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY CLOSURE

TCP(6-6)-12

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©TxDOT February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 1-97 8-98 4-98 8-12	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	PHR		HIDALGO, ETC.	52

206

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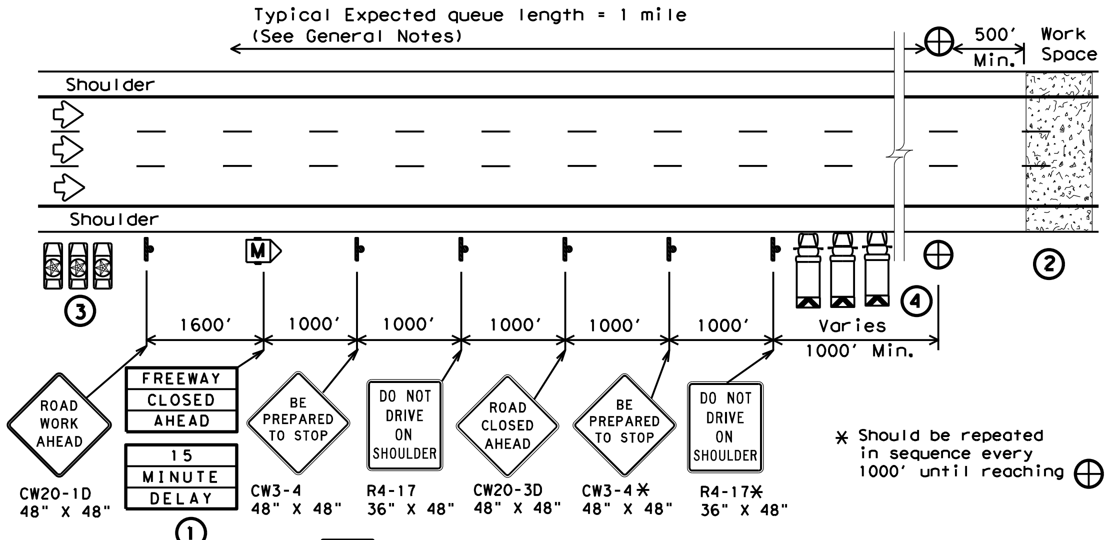


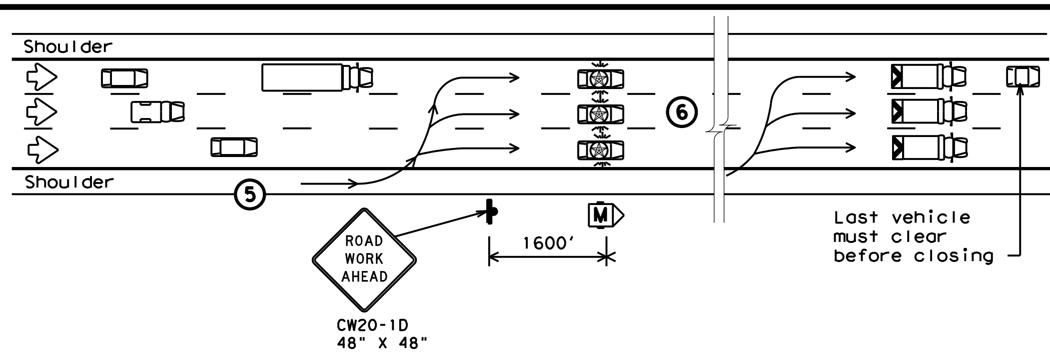
1 STARTING POSITION

1. Traffic control devices should be installed or located near their intended position prior to beginning temporary roadway closure sequence. Duplicate signs should be erected on the median side of the roadway when median width permits. Warning signs should not be placed on the paved shoulders that will be used by the WARNING LEOV, or where movement of the LEOVs or barrier vehicles will be impeded.

2. Prior to beginning the roadway closure sequence, all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items necessary to complete the work should be gathered near the work area. Entrance ramps located in the area where a queue is expected to build should be closed.

3. There should be one LEOV for every lane to be controlled, plus a minimum of one to warn traffic approaching a queue. An additional lead law enforcement officer is desirable to remain with the Engineer's or Contractor's point of contact (POC) during the operation in order to improve communication with all LEOVs involved.

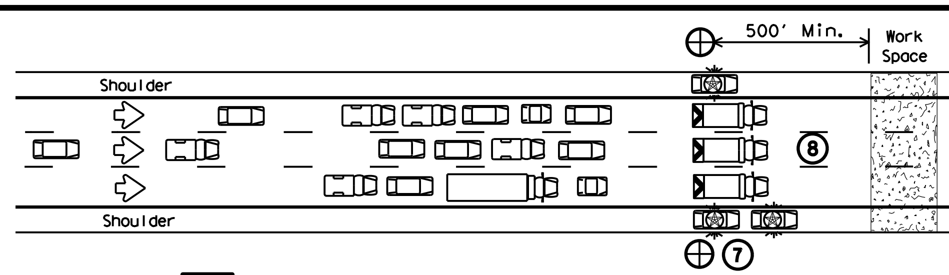
4. One barrier vehicle with a Truck Mounted Attenuator and amber or blue and amber high intensity flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting shall be used for each lane to be closed.



2 REDUCING SPEED OPERATION

5. Starting position of the LEOVs should be in advance of the most distant warning signs.

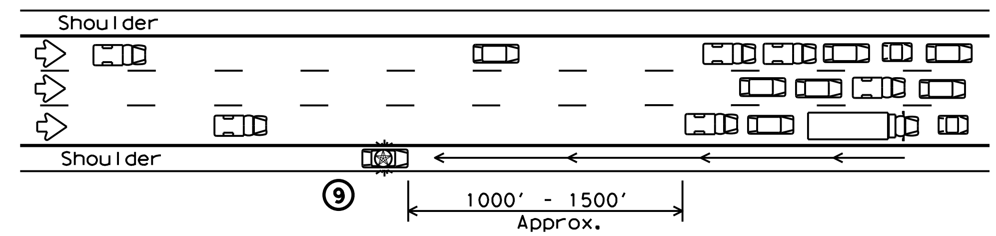
6. Once the LEOVs have achieved an abreast blocking formation while traveling toward the CP, emergency lights and headlights should be turned "ON". The LEOVs should maintain formation, not allow traffic to pass, and begin to decelerate. The LEOVs should continue to decelerate, giving the barrier vehicles opportunity to be staged upstream of the work space after traffic has cleared. The LEOVs should then continue to decelerate slowly until bringing traffic to a stop near the barrier vehicles.



3 ALL TRAFFIC STOPPED AT CP

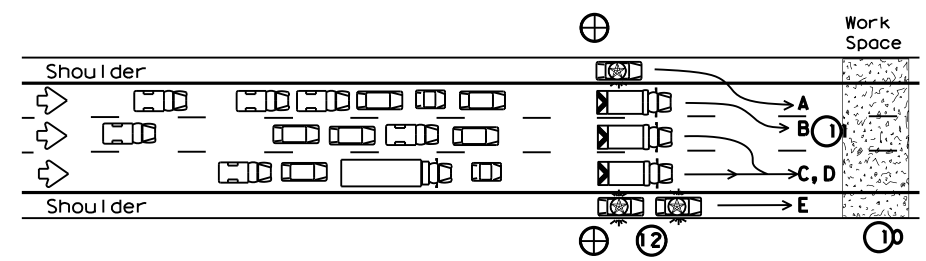
7. Once traffic is stopped the LEOVs should park on the shoulders with emergency lighting "ON" in order to provide law enforcement presence at the closure and keep shoulders blocked ahead of the work space. They should stay in radio contact with the WARNING LEOV.

8. The barrier vehicles should be parked, one in each lane, the parking brake set, with the high visibility flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting "ON," and the transmission in gear.



4 WARNING THE TRAFFIC QUEUE

9. The WARNING LEOV should proceed to the right shoulder of the roadway, with emergency lights on approximately 1000' in advance of the traffic queue (stopped traffic) as the queue develops. When determined that limited sight distance situations (crest of hills, sharp roadway curvature, etc.) may occur to motorists approaching the queue, the WARNING LEOV may proceed 1/4 mile or more in advance of the queue.



5 RELEASING STOPPED TRAFFIC

10. All equipment, materials, personnel, and other items should be removed from the roadway and maintain an adequate clear zone.

11. When the roadway is clear for traffic, the LEOV should proceed forward from the left shoulder followed by the barrier vehicles, from left to right, as shown alphabetically in the plan view.

12. The LEOV or LEOVs on the right shoulder may remain on the shoulder until satisfied that traffic is moving satisfactorily before merging or proceeding.

13. LEOVs and barrier vehicles should re-group at their respective starting positions if necessary.

LEGEND

Symbol	Description	Symbol	Description
▪ ▪	Channelizing Devices	⊕	Control Position (CP)
M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)		Barrier Vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuator
	Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle (LEOV)		Traffic Flow

TYPICAL USAGE

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. All traffic control devices shall conform with the latest edition of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD). Additional guidelines for traffic control devices may be found in the TMUTCD. Signs conflicting with the roadway closure sequence should be completely removed or covered. Additional traffic control devices may be required for closure of access roads, cross streets, exit and entrance ramps as directed by the Engineer.
2. Law enforcement officers and all workers involved should review and understand all procedures before the roadway closure sequence begins. Pre-work meetings may be held for this purpose. Local emergency services and media should have advance notification of roadway closure, expected dates and approximate times of closures.
3. Law enforcement officers shall be in uniform and have jurisdiction in the locale of the work area. An additional WARNING Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle (LEOV) may be used on the median side of the roadway where median shoulder width permits (See sequence #9).
4. The roadway closure should be during off-peak hours, as shown in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.
5. Work should be limited to approximately 15 minutes maximum duration unless otherwise directed by the Engineer based on existing roadway conditions. If the work is not complete within 15 minutes, or if the end of the traffic queue extends past the most distant advance warning signs, the work area should be cleared of all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items, and the roadway reopened. When the queue has dissipated and the traffic flow appears normal the roadway closure sequence may be repeated.
6. For traffic volumes greater than 1000 Passenger Cars Per Hour Per Lane (PCPHPL), or for roadway closures that exceed 15 minutes, see details elsewhere in the plan.
7. If traffic queues beyond the advance warning signs during one road closure sequence, the advance warning should be extended prior to repeating the road closure sequence. When possible, PCMS signs should be located in advance of the last available exit prior to the closure to allow motorists the choice of an alternate route.

THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE USED AT LOCATIONS/TIMES WHEN TRAFFIC VOLUMES ARE LESS THAN 1000 PASSENGER CARS PER HOUR PER LANE.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHORT DURATION FREEWAY CLOSURE SEQUENCE

TCP(6-7)-12

FILE: tcp6-7.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.
1-97 8-12	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
4-98	PHR		HIDALGO, ETC.	53

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DATE: 7/17/2020 6:28:22 PM
FILE: t:\phrtrfop\julio garc*a\misc2020\cctv\standard sheets\6 TCP(6-8)-14

TCP (6-8a)

TCP (6-8b)

TCP (6-8c)

LEGEND

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Place channelizing devices in the gore at 20' spacing.
2. See the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) for sign details.
3. The PCMS may be omitted when a permanent DMS sign is available in an appropriate location to display a similar message as called for on the PCMS.
4. When it is determined that a through lane should be closed in addition to the exit ramp, refer to TCP(6-4) for traffic control details.
5. Truck mounted attenuator is required.
6. The PCMS may be omitted if replaced with a "RAMP CLOSED" AHEAD (CW20RP-3D) Sign.
7. Roadway ADT should be greater than 10,000.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK IN EXIT GORE FOR ADT GREATER THAN 10,000

TCP(6-8)-14

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	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.	
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	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		54	

208

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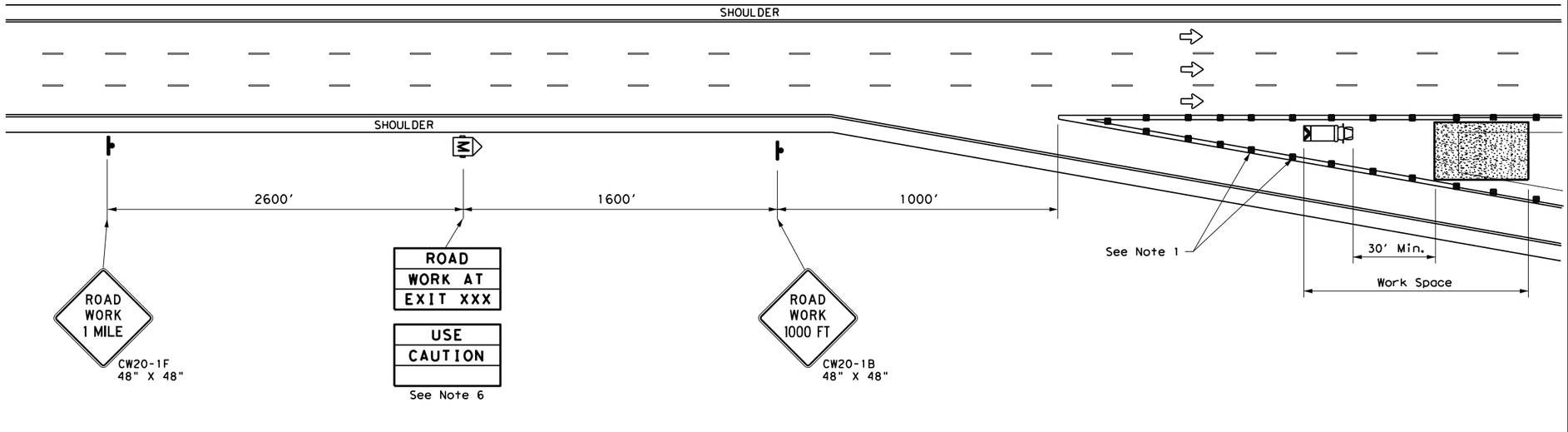
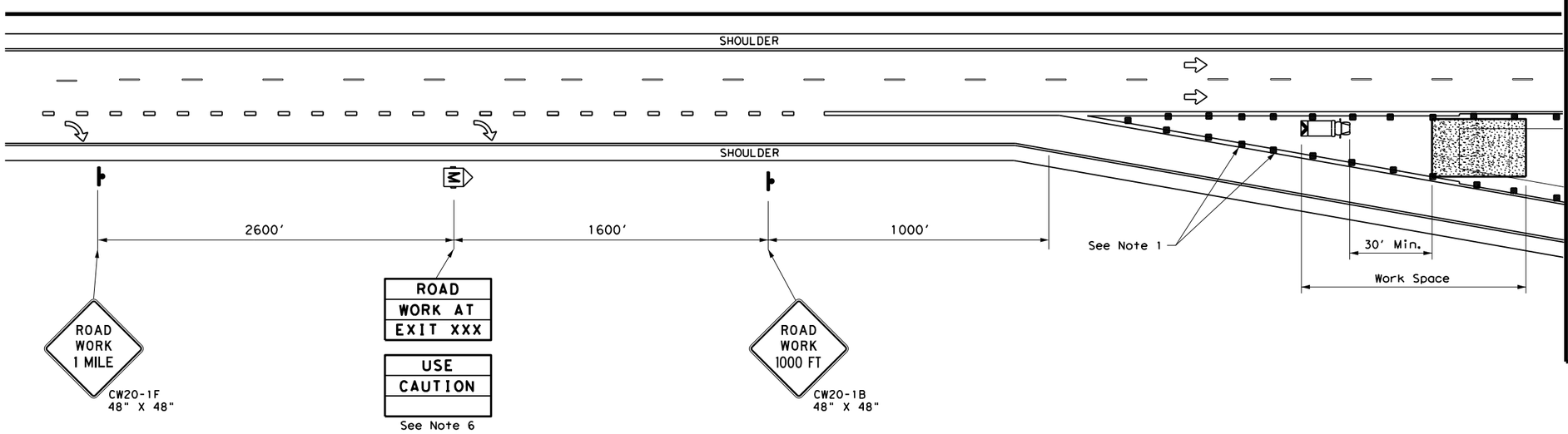


TCP (6-9a)



TCP (6-9b)

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. Place channelizing devices in the gore at 20' spacing.
2. See the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) for sign details.
3. The PCMS may be omitted when a permanent DMS sign is available in an appropriate location to display a similar message as called for on the PCMS.
4. When it is determined that a through lane should be closed in addition to the exit ramp, refer to TCP(6-4) and TCP(6-8)for traffic control details.
5. Truck mounted attenuators are required.
6. The PCMS may be omitted if replaced with a "ROAD WORK ½ MILE" (CW20-1E).
7. Roadway ADT should be less than 10,000.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK IN EXIT GORE FOR ADT LESS THAN 10,000

TCP(6-9)-14

FILE: tcp6-9.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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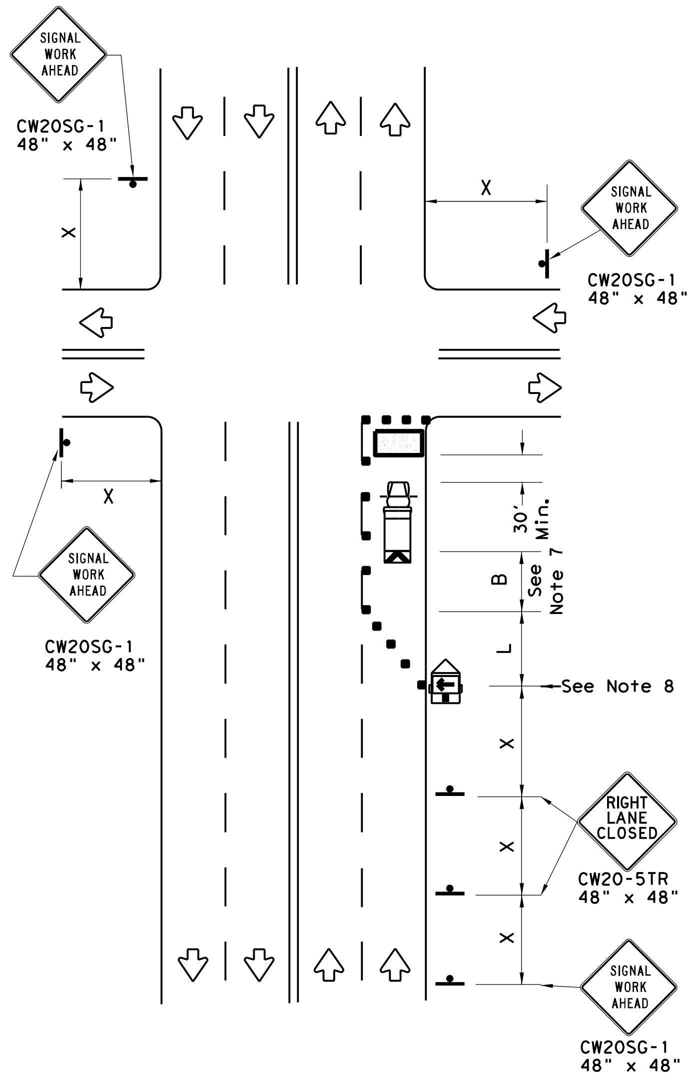
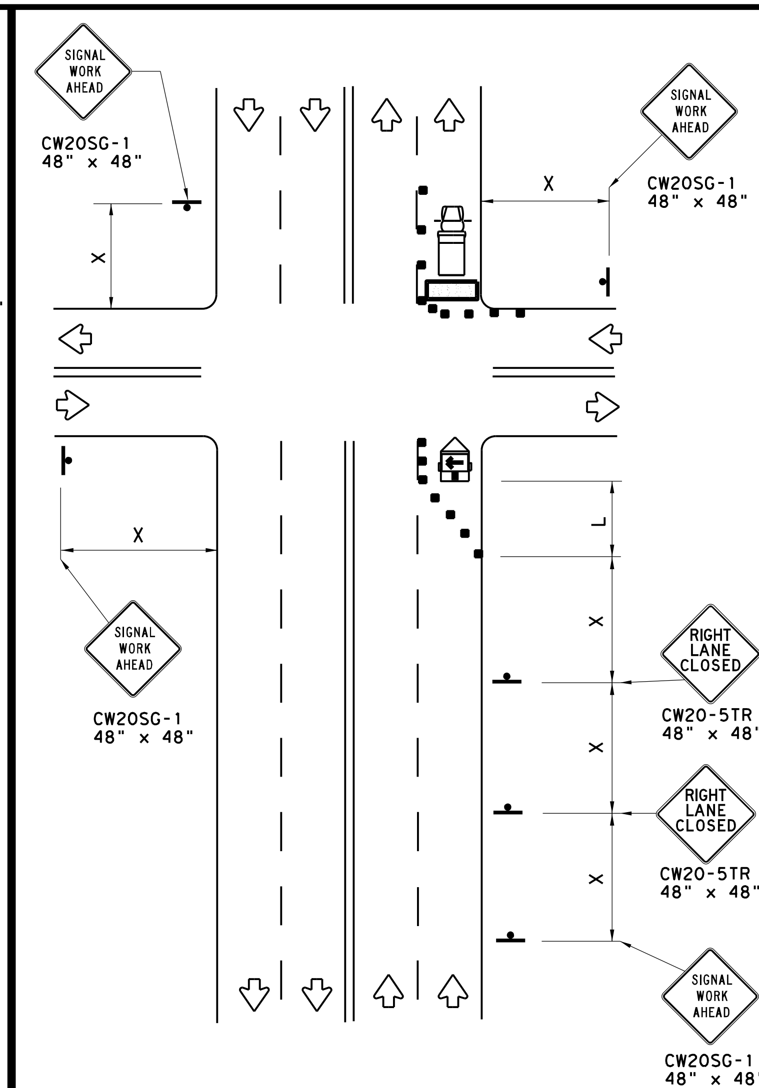
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		55



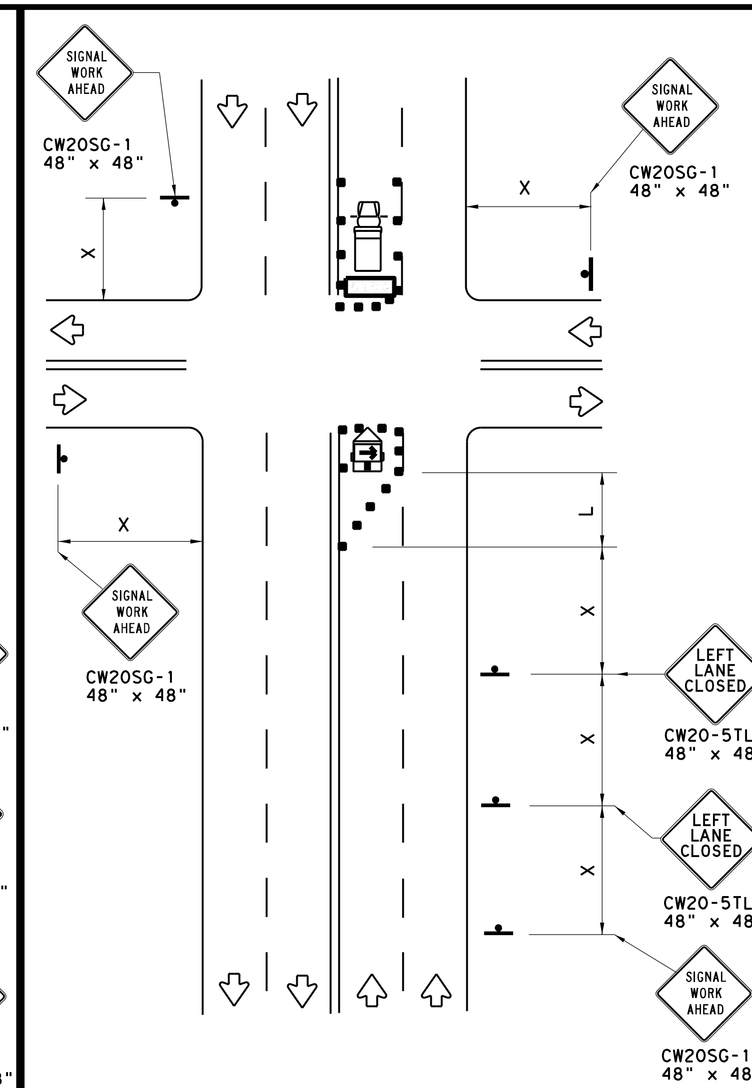
NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE

SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY



FAR SIDE RIGHT LANE CLOSURE

SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY



FAR SIDE LEFT LANE CLOSURE

SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY

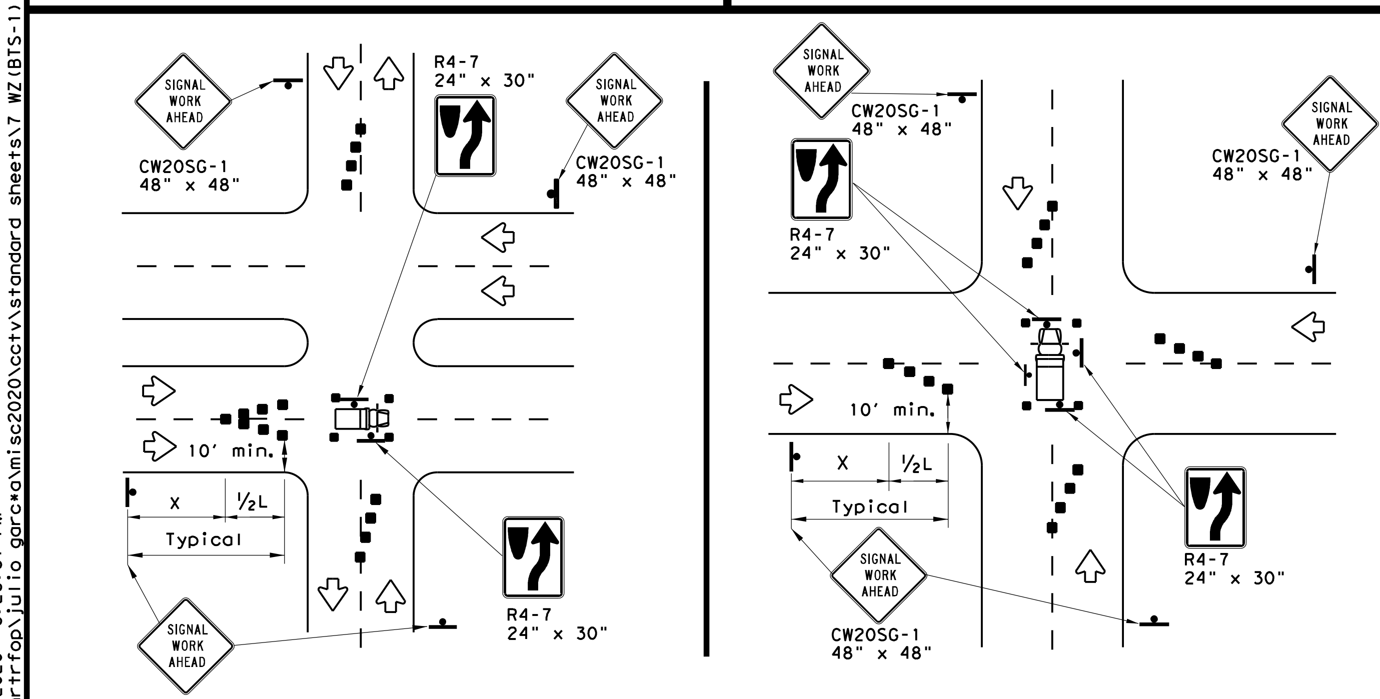
LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

Posted Speed *	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	150'	165'	180'	30'	60'	120'	90'
35		205'	225'	245'	35'	70'	160'	120'
40		265'	295'	320'	40'	80'	240'	155'
45	L=WS	450'	495'	540'	45'	90'	320'	195'
50		500'	550'	600'	50'	100'	400'	240'
55		550'	605'	660'	55'	110'	500'	295'
60		600'	660'	720'	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650'	715'	780'	65'	130'	700'	410'
70		700'	770'	840'	70'	140'	800'	475'
75		750'	825'	900'	75'	150'	900'	540'

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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



OPERATIONS IN THE INTERSECTION

SHORT DURATION

GENERAL NOTES

1. The minimum size channelizing device is the 28" cone. 42" Two-piece cones, drums, vertical panels or barricades will be required when the device must be left unattended at night.
2. Obstructions or hazards at the work area shall be clearly marked and delineated at all times.
3. Flaggers and Flagger Symbol (CW20-7) signs may be required according to field conditions.
4. Vehicles parked in roadway shall be equipped with at least two high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe type lights.
5. High level warning devices (flag trees) may be used at corners of the vehicle.
6. When work operations are performed on existing signals, the signals may be placed in flashing red mode when approved by the engineer. If existing signals do not have power, All-Way Stop (R1-1 and R1-3P) signs may be implemented when approved by the engineer.
7. For Short-Term Stationary work the buffer space "B" from the above table should be used if field conditions permit. For Short Duration (less than 1 hour) any buffer space provided will enhance the safety of the setup.
8. The arrow board at this location may be omitted for Short Duration work if the work vehicle has an arrow board in operation. As an option, the arrow board may be placed at the end of the taper in the closed lane if space is not available at the beginning of the taper.
9. Signs and devices for the NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE may be altered for a left lane closure by using a LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5TL) and adding channelizing devices on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

FILE: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.
2-98 10-99 7-13 4-98 3-03	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		56

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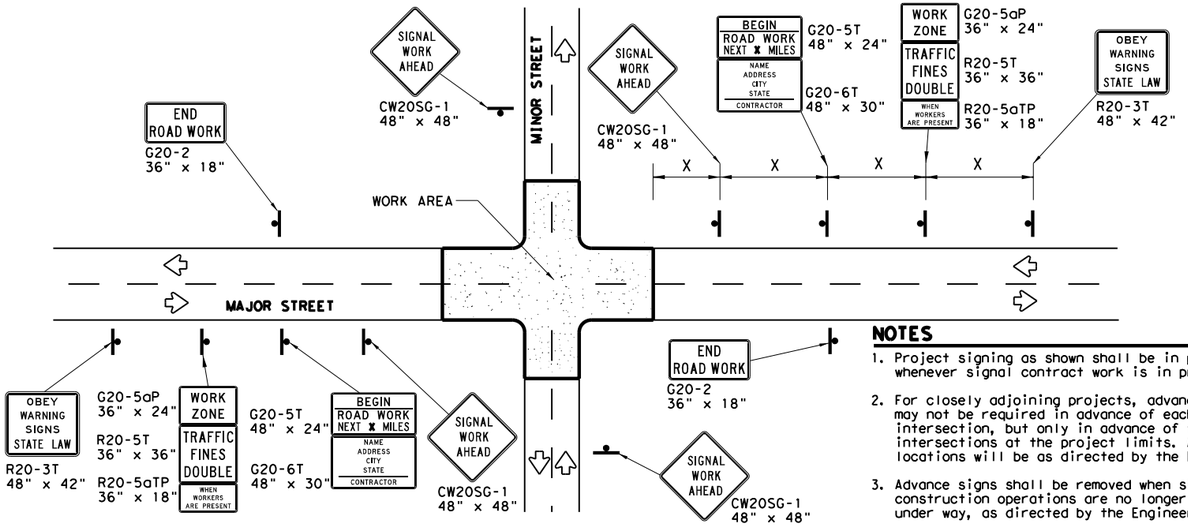


TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING

FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

NOTES

1. Project signing as shown shall be in place whenever signal contract work is in progress.
2. For closely adjoining projects, advance signing may not be required in advance of each intersection, but only in advance of the intersections at the project limits. Actual locations will be as directed by the Engineer.
3. Advance signs shall be removed when signal construction operations are no longer under way, as directed by the Engineer.
4. Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both directions.
5. See the Table on sheet 1 of 2 for Typical warning sign spacing.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

1. Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.
2. Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
3. Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.
4. Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.
5. All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
6. The Contractor shall furnish the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
7. The Contractor shall furnish sign supports and substrates listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD), installed as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
8. Temporary signs that have damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
9. 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".
10. Damaged wood posts shall be replaced. Splicing wood posts will not be allowed.

DURATION OF WORK

1. Work zone durations are defined in Part 6, Section 6G.02 of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

1. Sign height of Long-term/Intermediate-term warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-1 of the TMUTCD.
2. Sign height of Short-term/Short Duration warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-2 of the TMUTCD.
3. Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

REMOVING OR COVERING

1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
2. When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night without damaging the sign sheeting. Burlap, or heavy materials such as plywood or aluminum shall not be used to cover signs.
3. Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.
4. Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes back filled upon completion of the work.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

1. All signs shall be retroreflective and constructed of sheeting meeting the requirements of the DMS and color usage table shown on this sheet.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

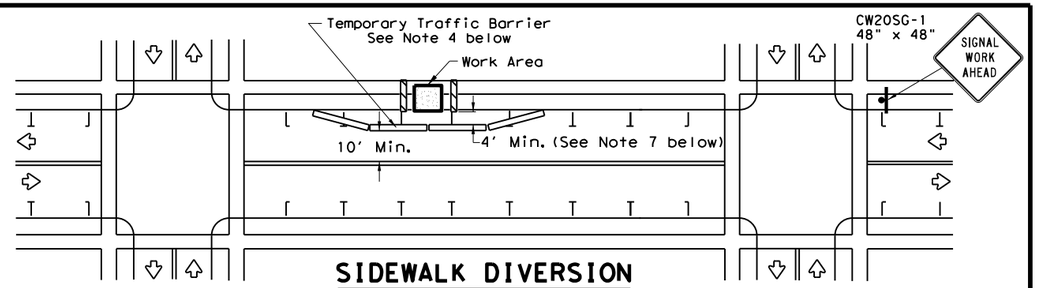
1. Weights used to keep signs from turning over should be sandbags filled with dry, cohesionless material.
2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will not be permitted for use as sign support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

LEGEND	
	Sign
	Channelizing Devices
	Type 3 Barricade

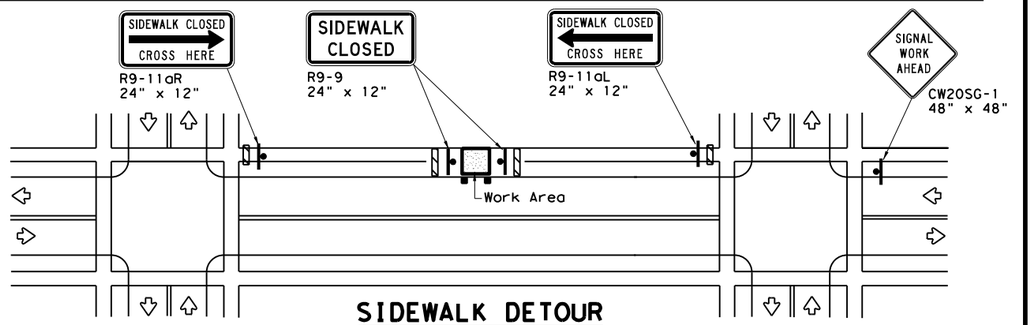
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
FLEXIBLE ROLL-UP REFLECTIVE SIGNS	DMS-8310

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

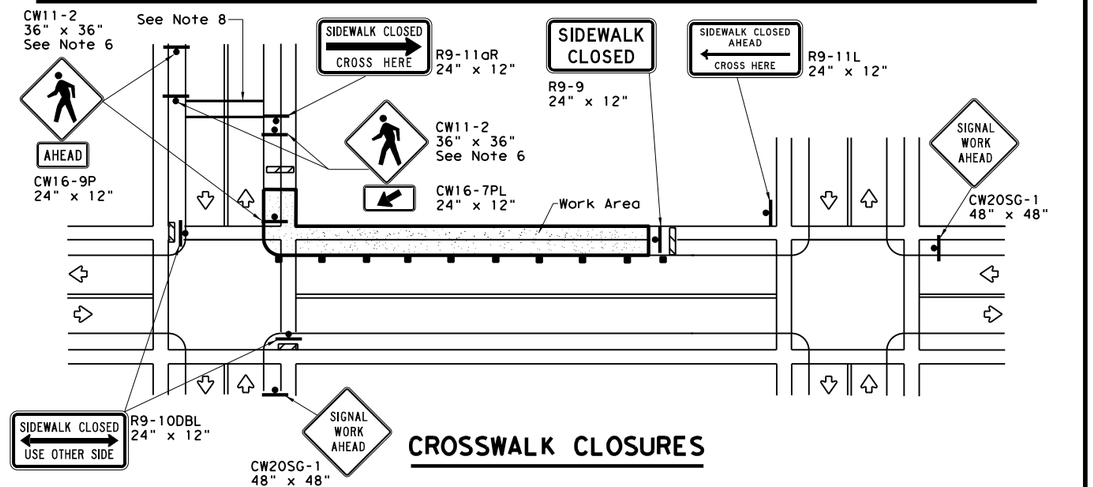
Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:
http://www.txdot.gov/txdot_library/publications/construction.htm



SIDEWALK DIVERSION



SIDEWALK DETOUR



CROSSWALK CLOSURES

PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

1. Holes, trenches or other hazards shall be adequately protected by covering, delineating or surrounding the hazard with orange plastic pedestrian fencing or longitudinal channelizing devices, or as directed by the Engineer.
2. "CROSSWALK CLOSURES" as detailed above will require the Engineer's approval prior to installation.
3. R9 series signs shown may be placed on supports detailed on the BC standards or CWZTCD list, or when fabricated from approved lightweight plastic substrates, they may be mounted on top of a plastic drum at or near the location shown.
4. For speeds less than 45 mph longitudinal channelizing devices may be used instead of traffic barriers when approved by the Engineer. Attenuation of blunt ends and installation of water filled devices shall be as per BC(9) and manufacturer's recommendations.
5. Location of devices are for general guidance. Actual device spacing and location must be field adjusted to meet actual conditions.
6. Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk Detectable Pedestrian Barricades should be used instead of the Type 3 Barricades shown.
7. The width of existing sidewalk should be maintained if practical.
8. Pavement markings for mid-block crosswalks shall be paid for under the appropriate bid items.
9. When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated, temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

WZ(BTS-2)-13

FILE: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.
2-98 10-99 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 3-03	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		57

ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA

Service Pole No.	Service Pole Qty.	Electrical Service Description (see ED (4)-03)	Service Conduit Size	Service Conductors No. / Size	Safety Switch Amps	Main Disconnect		Two-Pole Contactor Amps	Panelbd./ Loadcenter Amp Rating (min)	Circuit No.	Branch Ckt. Bkr. Pole / Amps	Branch Circuit Amps	KVA Load
						Switch Amp/Fuse	Ckt. Bkr. Pole / Amp						
A-01	1	TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(0)	1¼"	3/#4	N/A	N/A	2P/60	N/A	100	CCTV	1P/20	2.0	<1.0
A-02	1	TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(0)	1¼"	3/#4	N/A	N/A	2P/60	N/A	100	CCTV	1P/20	2.0	<1.0
A-03	1	TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(0)	1¼"	3/#4	N/A	N/A	2P/60	N/A	100	CCTV	1P/20	2.0	<1.0
A-04	1	TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(0)	1¼"	3/#4	N/A	N/A	2P/60	N/A	100	CCTV	1P/20	2.0	<1.0
A-05	1	TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(0)	1¼"	3/#4	N/A	N/A	2P/60	N/A	100	CCTV	1P/20	2.0	<1.0
A-06	1	TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(0)	1¼"	3/#4	N/A	N/A	2P/60	N/A	100	CCTV	1P/20	2.0	<1.0
A-07	1	TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(0)	1¼"	3/#4	N/A	N/A	2P/60	N/A	100	CCTV	1P/20	2.0	<1.0
A-08	1	TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(0)	1¼"	3/#4	N/A	N/A	2P/60	N/A	100	CCTV	1P/20	2.0	<1.0
A-09	1	TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(0)	1¼"	3/#4	N/A	N/A	2P/60	N/A	100	CCTV	1P/20	2.0	<1.0
A-10	1	TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(0)	1¼"	3/#4	N/A	N/A	2P/60	N/A	100	CCTV	1P/20	2.0	<1.0
A-11	1	TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(N)TP(0)	1¼"	3/#4	N/A	N/A	2P/60	N/A	100	CCTV	1P/20	2.0	<1.0

STATE OF TEXAS
ELIGIO ALVAREZ
107123
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Eligio Alvarez, P.E. 07/18/2020

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ELECTRICAL SERVICE
DATA SHEET

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET 1 OF 1			SHEET NO.
6						58
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY	CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC

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GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

1. The location of all conduits, junction boxes, ground boxes, and electrical services is diagrammatic and may be shifted to accommodate field conditions.

2. Provide new and unused materials. Ensure that all materials and installations comply with the applicable articles of the National Electrical Code (NEC), TxDOT standards and specifications, National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), and are listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or a Nationally Recognized Testing Lab (NRTL). NRTLs such as Canadian Standard Association (CSA), Intertek Testing Services NA Inc., or FM Approvals LLC can be considered equivalent to UL. Where reference is made to NEMA listed devices, International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) listed devices will not be considered an acceptable equal to a NEMA listed device. Acceptable devices may have both a NEMA and IEC listing. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in any material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Replace or reinstall rejected material or equipment at no additional cost to the Department.

3. Miscellaneous nuts, bolts and hardware, except for high strength bolts, may be stainless steel when plans specify galvanized, provided the bolt size is ½ in. or less in diameter.

4. Provide the following test equipment as required by the Engineer to confirm compliance with the contract and the NEC: voltmeter, ammeter, megohm meter (1000 volt DC), ground resistance tester, torque wrenches, and torque screwdrivers. Ensure all equipment has been properly calibrated within the last year. Provide calibration certification to the Engineer upon request. Operate test equipment during inspection as requested by the Engineer.

5. Install grounding as shown on the plans and in accordance with the NEC. Ensure all metallic conduits; metal poles; luminaires; and metal enclosures are bonded to the equipment grounding conductor. Provide stranded bare copper or green insulated grounding conductors. Ground rods, connectors, and bonding jumpers are subsidiary to the various bid items.

6. When required by the Engineer, notify the Department in writing of materials from the Material Producers List (MPL) intended for use on each project. Prequalified materials are listed on the MPL on TxDOT's website under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." No substitutions will be allowed for materials on this list.

CONDUIT

A. MATERIALS

1. Provide conduit, junction boxes, fittings, and hardware as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11030 "Conduit" and Item 618 "Conduit" of TxDOT's "Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges," latest edition. Provide conduits listed under Item 618 on the MPL under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." Provide conduit types according to the descriptive code or as shown on the plans. Do not substitute other types of conduits for those shown. Provide liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) when flexible conduit is called for on galvanized steel rigid metallic conduit (RMC) systems. Provide liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit (LFNC) when flexible conduit is called for on polyvinyl chloride (PVC) systems.

2. Provide galvanized steel RMC for all exposed conduits, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Properly bond all metal conduits.

3. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, provide junction boxes with a minimum size as shown in the following table, which applies to the greatest number of conductors entering the box through one conduit with no more than four conduits per box. When a mixture of conductor sizes is present, count the conductors as if all are of the larger size. For situations not applicable to the table, size junction boxes in accordance with NEC.

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

4. Junction boxes with an internal volume of less than 100 cu. in. and supported by entering raceways must have threaded entries or hubs identified for the intended purpose and supported by connection of two or more rigid metal conduits. Secure conduit within 3 ft. of the enclosure or within 18 in. of the enclosure if all conduit entries are on the same side. Mechanically secure all junction boxes with an internal volume greater than 100 cu. inches.

5. Provide hot dipped galvanized cast iron or sand cast aluminum outlet boxes for junction boxes containing only 10 AWG or 12 AWG conductors. Do not use die cast aluminum boxes. Size outlet boxes according to the NEC.

6. Do not use intermediate metal conduit (IMC) or electrical metallic tubing (EMT) unless specifically required by the plan sheets. When EMT is called for, provide junction boxes made from galvanized steel sheeting, listed and approved for outdoor use, unless otherwise noted on the plans. Size all galvanized steel junction boxes in accordance with the NEC. Provide junction boxes for IMC conduit systems that meet the same requirements for junction boxes used with RMC systems.

7. Provide PVC junction boxes intended for outdoor use on PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise noted on the plans.

8. Provide PVC elbows in PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the PVC conduit system. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are specifically called for in the plans and any portion of the RMC elbow is buried less than 18 in., ground the RMC elbow by means of a grounding bushing on a rigid metal extension. Grounding of the rigid metal elbow is not required if the entire RMC elbow is encased in a minimum of 2 in. of concrete. PVC extensions are allowed on these concrete encased rigid metal elbows. RMC or PVC elbows are subsidiary to various bid items.

9. When required, provide High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit with factory installed internal conductors according to Item 622 "Duct Cable." At the Contractor's request and with approval by the Engineer, substitute HDPE conduit with no conductors for bored schedule 40 or schedule 80 PVC conduit bid under Item 618. Ensure bored HDPE substituted for PVC is schedule 40 and of the same size PVC called for in the plans. Ensure the substituted HDPE meets the requirements of Item 622, except that the conduit is supplied without factory-installed conductors. Make the transition of the HDPE conduit to PVC (or RMC elbow when required) at the bore pit. Provide conduit of the size and schedule as shown on the plans. Do not extend substituted conduit into ground boxes or foundations. Provide PVC or galvanized steel RMC elbows as called for at all ground boxes and foundations.

10. Use two-hole straps when supporting 2 in. and larger conduits. On electrical service poles, properly sized stainless steel or hot dipped galvanized one-hole standoff straps are allowed on the service riser conduit.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Provide and install expansion joint conduit fittings on all structure-mounted conduits at the structure's expansion joints to allow for movement of the conduit. In addition, provide and install expansion joint fittings on all continuous runs of galvanized steel RMC conduit externally exposed on structures such as bridges at maximum intervals of 150 ft. When requested by the project Engineer, supply manufacturer's specification sheet for expansion joint conduit fittings. Repair or replace expansion joint fittings that do not allow for movement at no additional cost to the Department. Provide the method of determining the amount of expansion to the Engineer upon request. Do not use LFMC or LFNC as a substitute for the required expansion conduit fittings.

2. Space all conduit supports at maximum intervals of 5 ft. Install conduit spacers when attaching metal conduit to surface of concrete structures. See "Conduit Mounting Options" on ED(2). Install conduit support within 3 ft. of all enclosures and conduit terminations.

3. Do not attach conduit supports directly to pre-stressed concrete beams except as shown specifically in the plans or as approved by the Engineer.

4. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, jack or bore conduit placed beneath existing roadways, driveways, sidewalks, or after the base or surfacing operation has begun. Backfill and compact the bore pits below the conduit per Item 476 "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box" prior to installing conduit or duct cable to prevent bending of the connections.

5. When placing conduit in the sub-grade of new roadways, backfill all trenches with excavated material unless otherwise noted on the plans. When placing conduit in the sub-base of new roadways, backfill all trenches with cement-stabilized base as per requirements of Items 110 "Excavation", 400 "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", 401 "Flowable Backfill", 402 "Trench Excavation Protection", and 403 "Temporary Special Shoring."

6. Provide and place warning tape approximately 10 in. above all trenched conduit as per Item 618.

7. During construction, temporarily cap or plug open ends of all conduit and raceways immediately after installation to prevent entry of dirt, debris and animals. Temporary caps constructed of durable duct tape are allowed. Tightly fix the tape to the conduit opening. Clean out the conduit and prove it clear in accordance with Item 618 prior to installing any conductors.

8. Ensure conduit entry into the top of any enclosure is waterproof by installing conduit sealing hubs or using boxes with threaded bosses. This includes surface mounted safety switches, meter cans, service enclosures, auxiliary enclosures and junction boxes. Grounding bushings on water tight sealing hubs are not required.

9. Fit the ends of all PVC conduit terminations with bushings or bell end fittings. Provide and install a grounding type bushing on all metal conduit terminations.

10. Install a bonding jumper from each grounding bushing to the nearest ground rod, grounding lug, or equipment grounding conductor. Ensure all bonding jumpers are the same size as the equipment grounding conductor. Bonding of conduit used as a casing under roadways for duct cable is not required, if the duct extends the full length through the casing.

11. At all electrical services, install a 6 AWG solid copper grounding electrode conductor.

12. Place conduits entering ground boxes so that the conduit openings are between 3 in. and 6 in. from the bottom of the box. See the ground box detail on sheet ED(4).

13. Seal ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or by other methods approved by the Engineer. Seal conduit immediately after completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a conduit sealant.

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

ED(1)-14

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ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

1. Provide Type XHHW insulated conductors in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11040 "Conductors" and Item 620 "Electrical Conductors." Provide conductors as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 620. Color code insulated conductors in conformance with the NEC. Identify grounded (neutral) conductors with white insulation. Identify grounding conductors (ground wires) with green insulation or bare conductors. Identify ungrounded (hot) conductors with any color insulation except green, white, or gray. Keep color scheme consistent throughout the wiring system. Identify conductors 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG) and smaller by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. When identifying conductors with colored tape, mark at least 6 in. of the conductor's insulation with half laps of tape.

2. Provide a solid copper 6 AWG grounding electrode conductor to bond the electrical service equipment to the concrete encased grounding electrode or the ground rod at the service location. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the ground rod with a UL listed connector in accordance with DMS 11040. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the concrete encased grounding electrode as shown in the plans.

3. Where two or more circuits are present in one conduit or enclosure, permanently identify the conductors of each branch circuit by attaching a non-metallic tag around both circuit conductors at each accessible location. Provide tags with two straps, large enough to indicate circuit number, letter, or other identification as shown in the plans. Print circuit identification on the tag with a permanent marker.

4. Use listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors for splicing as specified in DMS 11040. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Provide UL listed gel-filled insulating splice covers. Splicing materials, insulating materials, breakaway disconnects, splice covers, and fuse holders are subsidiary to various bid items.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

2. Leave 2 ft. minimum, 3 ft. maximum length for each conductor up to the splice in ground boxes. Leave 3 ft. minimum, 4 ft. maximum length of conductor in ground boxes when pulled through with no splice. Leave 1 ft. minimum, 1.5 ft. maximum length of conductor at enclosures, weatherheads and pole bases.

3. Make splices only in junction boxes, ground boxes, pole bases, or electrical enclosures and use only listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors. Insulate splices with heavy wall heat shrink tubing or gel-filled insulating splice covers to provide a watertight splice. Overlap conductor insulation with heat shrink tubing a minimum of 2 in. past both sides of the splice. Where heat shrink tubing may not shrink sufficiently to provide a watertight seal around the individual conductors, prior to heating the tubing, increase the diameter of the conductor insulation using hot melt adhesive tape to provide a watertight seal between the individual conductors and the heat shrink tubing. Ensure the tape extends past the heat shrink tubing. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Heat shrink tubing that appears to have been burned, or overheated, is considered defective and must be replaced.

4. Size and install gel-filled insulating splice covers according to manufacturer's specifications when used in place of heat shrink tubing.

5. Wire nuts with factory applied waterproof sealant may be used for 8 AWG or smaller conductors in above ground junction boxes, but not in pole bases or ground boxes. Install wire nuts in an upright position to prevent the accumulation of water.

6. Support conductors in illumination poles with a J-hook at the top of the pole.

7. When terminating conductors, remove the insulation and jacketing material without nicking the individual strands of the conductor. Conductors with nicked individual conductor strands or removed strands will be considered damaged.

8. Replace conductors and cables that are damaged beyond repair or that fail an insulation resistance test at no additional cost to the department.

9. Do not repair damaged conductors with duct tape, electrical tape, or wire nuts. Use only approved splicing methods.

10. Do not terminate more than one conductor under a single connector, unless the connector is rated for multiple conductors. Do not exceed the pressure connector's listing for maximum number and size of conductors allowed.

11. Install breakaway connectors on conductors bid under Item 620 whenever those conductors pass through a breakaway support device. Follow manufacturer's instructions when terminating conductors to breakaway connectors. Properly torque threaded connections. Proper terminations are critical to the safe operation of breakaway devices. Trim waterproofing boots on breakaway connectors to fit snugly around the conductor to ensure waterproof connection. Only one conductor may enter a single opening in a boot. Provide waterproof boots with the correct number of openings. Leave unused openings factory sealed. Use prequalified breakaway connectors as shown on the MPL.

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

C. TEMPORARY WIRING

1. Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.

2. Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins and refrigerators located outdoors at grade. GFCI may be any one of the following: molded cord and plug set, receptacle, or circuit breaker type.

3. Use listed wire nuts with factory applied sealant for temporary wiring where approved.

4. Enclose conductor splices within a listed enclosure or ground box, or ensure the splices are more than 10 ft. above grade vertically and more than 5 ft. horizontally from any metal structure. Where installing temporary conductors in areas subject to vehicle traffic or mobile construction equipment, ensure the vertical clearance to ground is at least 18 ft. when measured at the lowest point. Ground messenger wires that support power conductors in conformance with the NEC.

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

GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

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

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Furnish auxiliary ground rods for lightning protection and install in soil, concrete, or both, as called for in the plans. For ground rods installed in concrete, ensure the connection of the conductor to the ground rod is readily accessible for inspection or repairs. For ground rods installed in soil, ensure that the upper end is between 2 to 4 in. below finished grade.

2. Do not place ground rods in the same drilled hole as a timber pole.

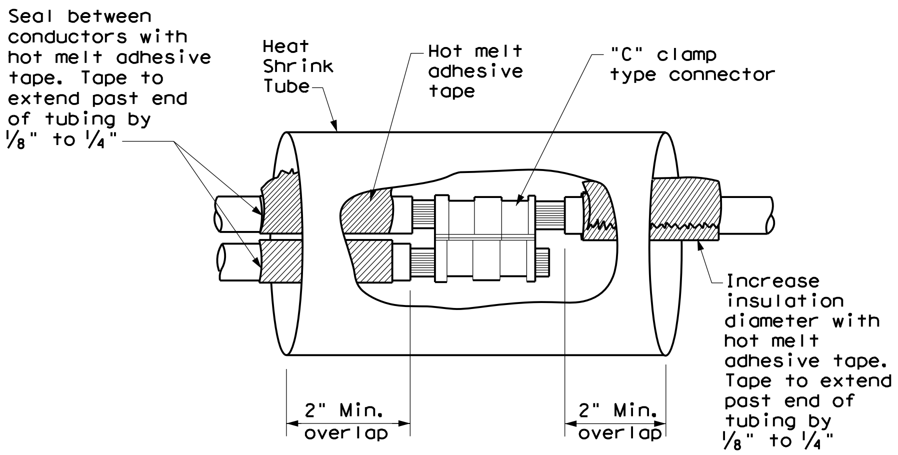
3. Install ground rods so the imprinted part number is at the upper end of the rod.

4. Remove all non-conductive coatings such as concrete splatter from the rod at the clamp location.

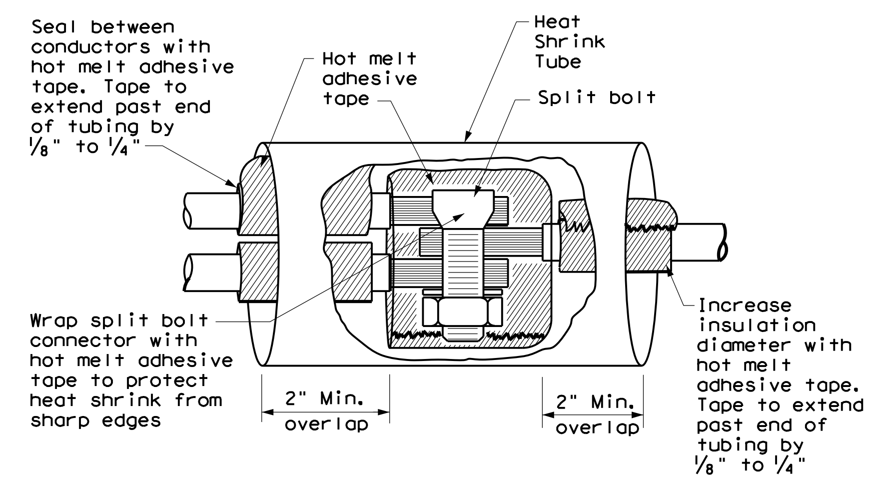
5. Route all conductors as short and straight as possible for connection to lightning protection ground rods. When a bend is required, ensure a minimum radius bend of four inches for these conductors.

6. Unless otherwise called for in the plans, protect grounding electrode conductors with non-metallic conduit. When protecting grounding electrode conductors with metal conduit, provide and install a grounding type bushing and properly sized bonding jumper on each end of the metal conduit.

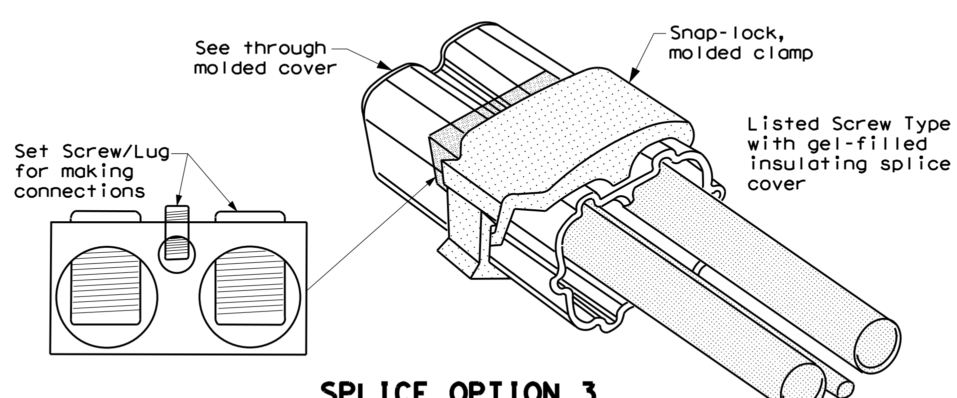
7. Written authorization is required before installing a ground rod in a horizontal trench for rocky soil or a solid rock bottom.



SPLICE OPTION 1
Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2
Split Bolt Type



SPLICE OPTION 3
Listed Screw Type

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ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUCTORS

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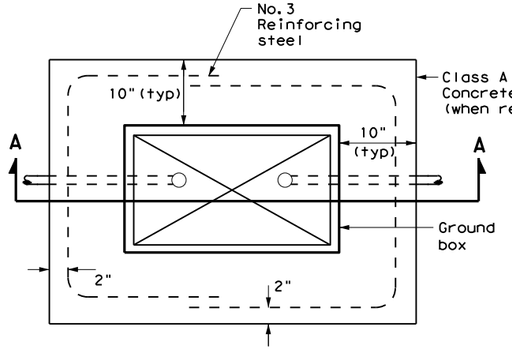
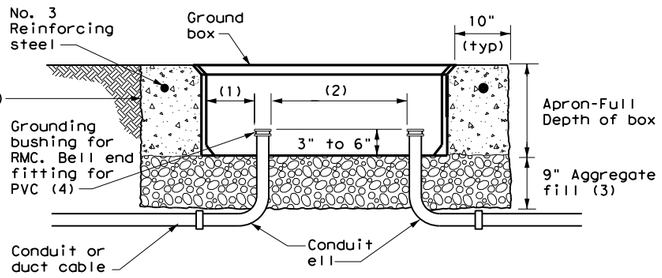


PLAN VIEW



SECTION A - A

APRON FOR GROUND BOX

(1) Uniformly space ends of conduits within the ground box. Position ends of conduits so that ground box walls do not interfere with the installation of grounding bushings or bell end fittings.

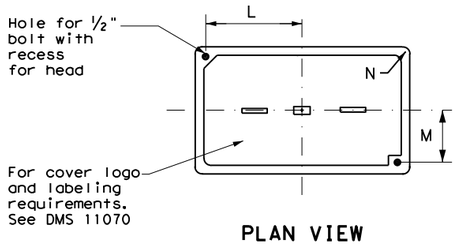
(2) Maintain sufficient space between conduits to allow for proper installation of bushing.

(3) Place aggregate under the box, not in the box. Aggregate should not encroach on the interior volume of the box.

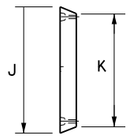
(4) Install a grounding bushing on the upper end of all RMC terminating in a ground box. Ground RMC elbows when any part of the elbow is less than 18 in. below the bottom of the ground box. Install a PVC bushing or bell end fitting on the upper end of all PVC conduits terminating in a ground box.

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

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



PLAN VIEW



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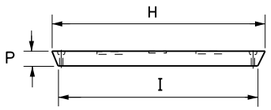

SIDE

GROUND BOX COVER

GROUND BOXES

A. MATERIALS

1. Provide polymer concrete ground boxes measuring 16x30x24 in. (WxLxD) or smaller in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11070 "Ground Boxes" and Item 624 "Ground Boxes."

2. Provide Type A, B, C, D, and E ground boxes as shown in the plans, and as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 624.

3. Ensure ground box cover is correctly labeled in accordance with DMS 11070.

4. Provide larger ground boxes in accordance with Item 624 and as shown in the plans.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Remove all gravel and dirt from conduit. Cap all conduits prior to placing aggregate and setting ground box. Provide Grade 3 or 4 coarse aggregate as shown on Table 2 of Item 302 "Aggregates for Surface Treatments." Ensure aggregate bed is in place and at least 9 inches deep, prior to setting the ground box. Install ground box on top of aggregate.

2. Cast ground box aprons in place. Reinforcing steel may be field bent. Ensure the depth of concrete for the apron extends from finished grade to the top of the aggregate bed under the box. Ground box aprons, including concrete and reinforcing steel, are subsidiary to ground boxes when called for by descriptive code.

3. Keep bolt holes in the box clear of dirt. Bolt covers down when not working in ground boxes.

4. Install all conduits and ells in a neat and workmanlike manner. Uniformly space conduits so grounding bushings and bell end fittings can easily be installed.

5. Temporarily seal all conduits in the ground box until conductors are installed.

6. Permanently seal conduits immediately after the completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Permanently seal the ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or other method as approved. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a sealant.

7. When a ground rod is present in a ground box, bond all equipment grounding conductors together and to the ground rod with listed connectors.

8. When a type B or D ground box is stacked to meet volume requirements, it is allowable to cut an appropriately sized hole for conduit entry in the side wall at least 18 inches below grade.

9. If an existing ground box in the contract has a metal cover, bond the cover to the equipment grounding conductor with a 3 ft. long stranded bonding jumper the same size as the grounding conductor. The bonding jumper is subsidiary to various bid items. Verify existing ground boxes with metal covers are shown on the plans, with notes fully describing the work required.

10. If other ground boxes with metal covers are within the project limits but are not part of the contract, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to bond the metal covers, identifying the specific boxes in writing. This work will be paid for separately.

11. Bond metal ground box covers to the grounding conductor with a tank ground type lug.

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Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS GROUND BOXES

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ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

1. Provide new materials. Ensure installation and materials comply with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards. Ensure material is Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed. Provide and install electrical service conduits, conductors, disconnects, contactors, circuit breaker panels, and branch circuit breakers as shown on the Electrical Service Data chart in the plans. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Where manufacturers provide warranties and guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish these to the State.

2. Provide electrical services in accordance with Electrical Details standard sheets, Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11080 "Electrical Services,"DMS 11081 "Electrical Services-Type A," DMS 11082 "Electrical Services-Type C," DMS 11083 "Electrical Services-Type D," DMS 11084 "Electrical Services-Type T," DMS 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)", and Item 628 "Electrical Services" of the Standard Specifications. Provide electrical service types A, C, and D, as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Provide other service types as detailed on the plans.

3. Provide all work, materials, services, and any incidentals needed to install a complete electrical service as specified in the plans.

4. Coordinate with the Engineer and the utility provider for metering and compliance with utility requirements. Primary line extensions, connection charges, meter charges, and other charges by the utility company to provide power to the location are paid for in accordance with Item 628. Get approval for the costs associated with these charges prior to engaging the utility company to do the work. Consult with the utility provider to determine costs and requirements, and coordinate the work as approved.

5. The enclosure manufacturer will provide Master Lock Type 2 with brass tumblers keyed #2195 for all custom electrical enclosures. Installing Contractor is to provide Master Lock #2195 Type 2 with brass tumblers for "off the shelf" enclosures. Master Lock #2195 keys and locks become property of the State. Unless otherwise approved, do not energize electrical service equipment until locks are installed.

6. Enclosures with external disconnects that de-energize all equipment inside the enclosure do not need a dead front trim. Protect incoming line terminations from incidental contact as required by the NEC.

7. 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 bus. Grounding bushings are not required when the end of the metal conduit is fitted with a conduit sealing hub or threaded boss, such as a meter base hub.

SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

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

2. Type galvanized steel (GS) enclosures may be used for Type C panelboards and for Type D and T services that do not use an enclosure mounted photocell or lighting contactor. Provide GS enclosures in accordance with DMS 11080, 11082, 11083, and 11084.

3. Provide aluminum (AL) and stainless steel (SS) enclosures for Types A, C, and D in accordance with DMS 11080, 11081, 11082, 11083, and 11084. Do not paint stainless steel.

4. Provide pedestal service (PS) enclosures in accordance with ED(9) and DMS 11080 and 11085. Do not provide GS pedestal services. If GS is shown in the PS descriptive code, provide an AL enclosure.

MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

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

2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA, verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting capacity (AIC) rating and provide documentation from the electric utility provider to the Engineer.

PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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

*ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA

Elec. Service ID	Plan Sheet Number	Electrical Service Description	Service Conduit **Size	Service Conductors No./Size	Safety Switch Amps	Main Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Two-Pole Contractor Amps	Panelbd/ Loadcenter Amp Rating	Branch Circuit ID	Branch Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Branch Circuit Amps	KVA Load
SB 183	289	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100(SS)AL(E)SF(U)	2"	3/#2	100	2P/100	100	N/A	Lighting NB	2P/40	26	28.1
									Lighting SB	2P/40	25	
									Underpass	1P/20	15	
NB Access	30	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(E)TS(O)	1 ¼"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60		100	Sig. Controller	1P/30	23	5.3
							30		Luminaires	2P/20	9	
									CCTV	1P/20	3	
2nd & Main	58	ELC SRV TY T 120/240 000(NS)GS(N)SP(O)	1 ¼"	3/#6	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	Flashing Beacon 1	1P/20	4	1.0
									Flashing Beacon 2	1P/20	4	

* Example only, not for construction. All new electrical services must have electrical service data chart specific to that service as shown in the plans.

** Verify service conduit size with utility. Size may change due to utility meter requirements. Ensure conduit size meets the National ELectrical Code.

EXPLANATION OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTIVE CODE

ELEC SERV TY X XXX/XXX XXX (XX) XX (X) XX (X)

Schematic Type

Service Voltage V / V

Disconnect Amp Rating
000 indicates main lug only/
Typically Type T

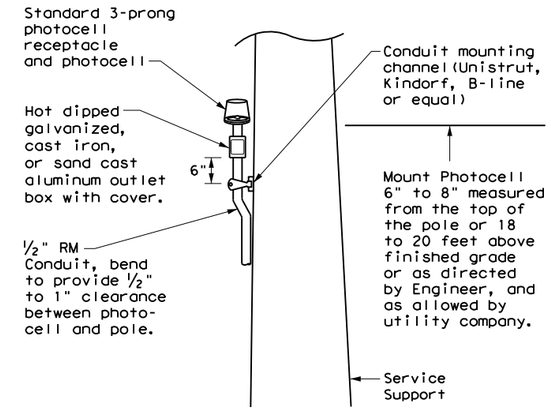
(SS)= Safety Switch Ahead of Meter-Check with Utility
(NS)= No safety Switch Ahead of Meter-Check with Utility

Enclosure Type
GS= Galvanized steel("off the shelf")
SS= Stainless steel(Custom Enclosure)See MPL
AL= Aluminum (Custom Enclosure)See MPL

Photocell Mounting Location
(E)= Inside Service/Enclosure Mounted
(T)= Top of pole
(L)= Luminaire mounted
(N)= None/No Photocell or Lighting Contactor Required

Service Support Type
GC= Granite concrete
OC= Other concrete
TP= Timber pole
SP= Steel pole
SF= Steel frame
OT= Pole by others or paid for separately
EX= Existing pole
TS= Service on traffic signal pole
PS= Pedestal Service

O= Overhead Service Feed from Utility
U= Underground Service Feed from Utility



TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE NOTES & DATA

ED(5)-14

FILE: ed5-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		62

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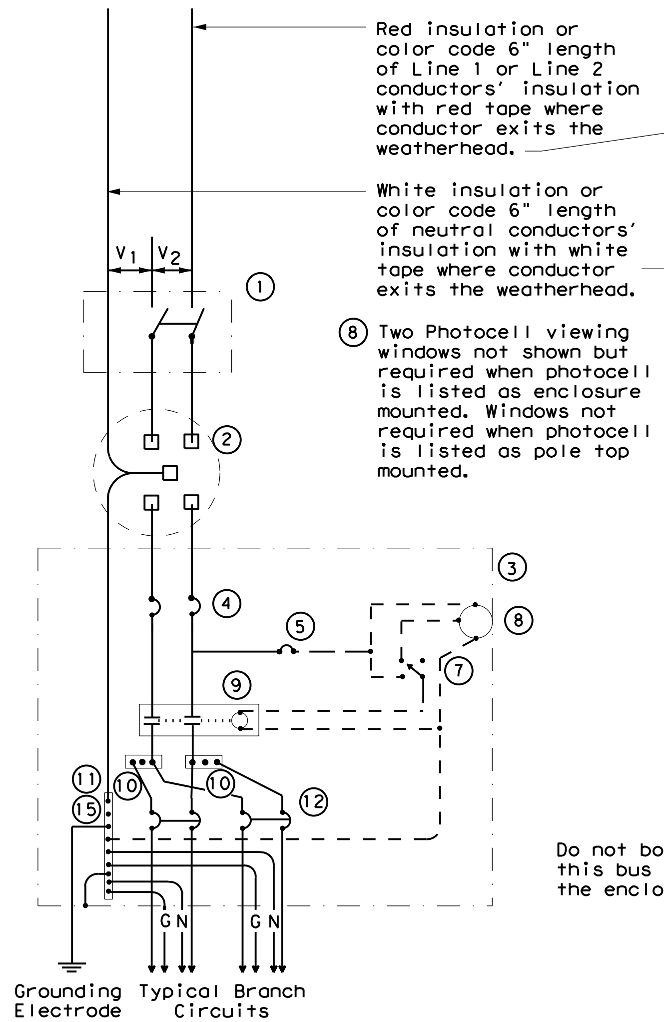
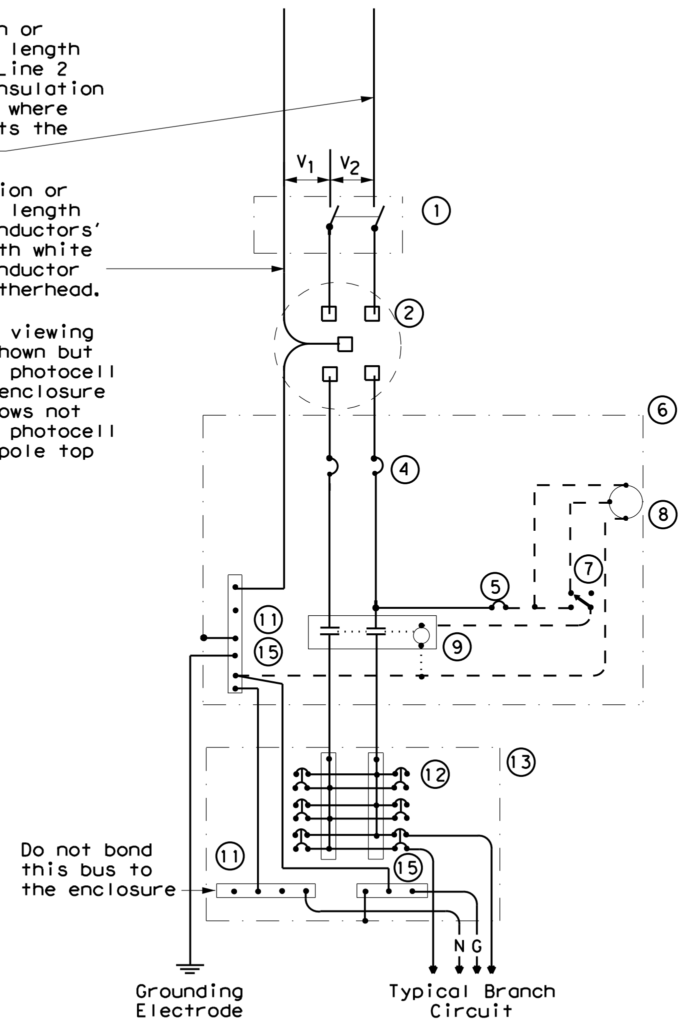
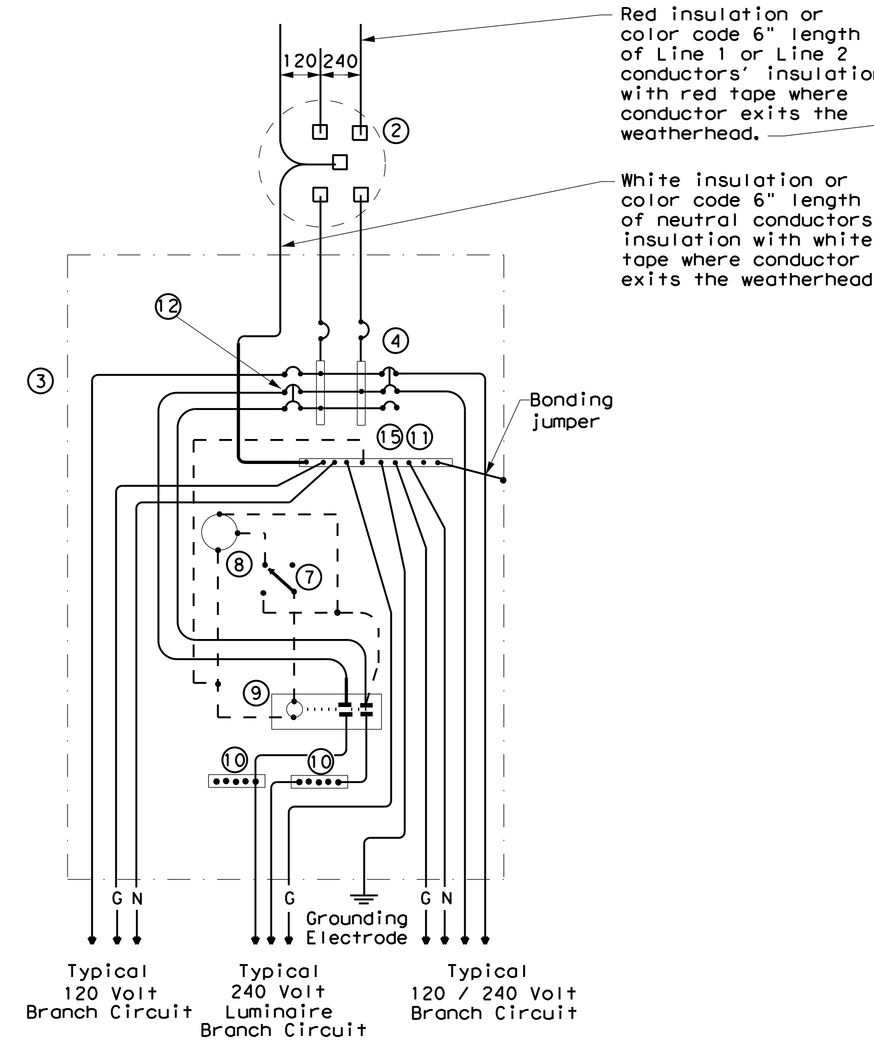


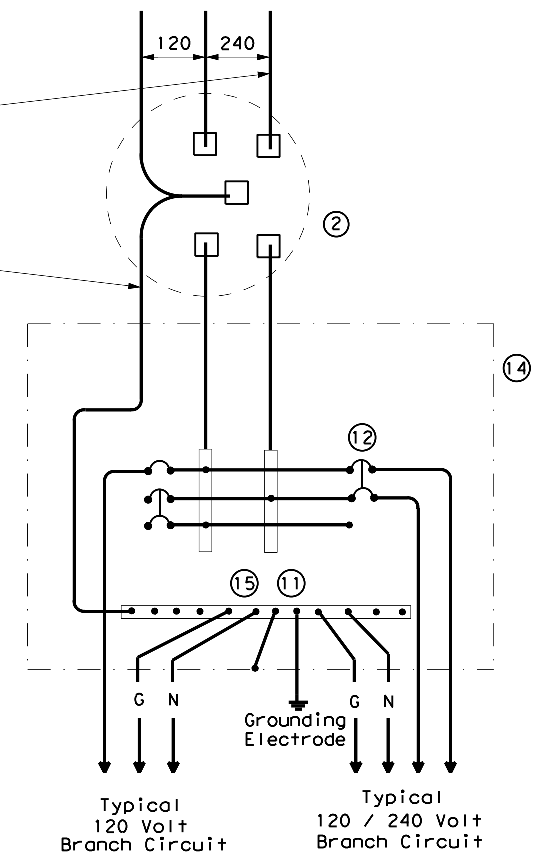
SCHEMATIC TYPE A
THREE WIRE



SCHEMATIC TYPE C
THREE WIRE



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



SCHEMATIC TYPE T

120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

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

WIRING LEGEND

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

SCHEMATIC LEGEND

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

ED(6)-14

FILE: ed6-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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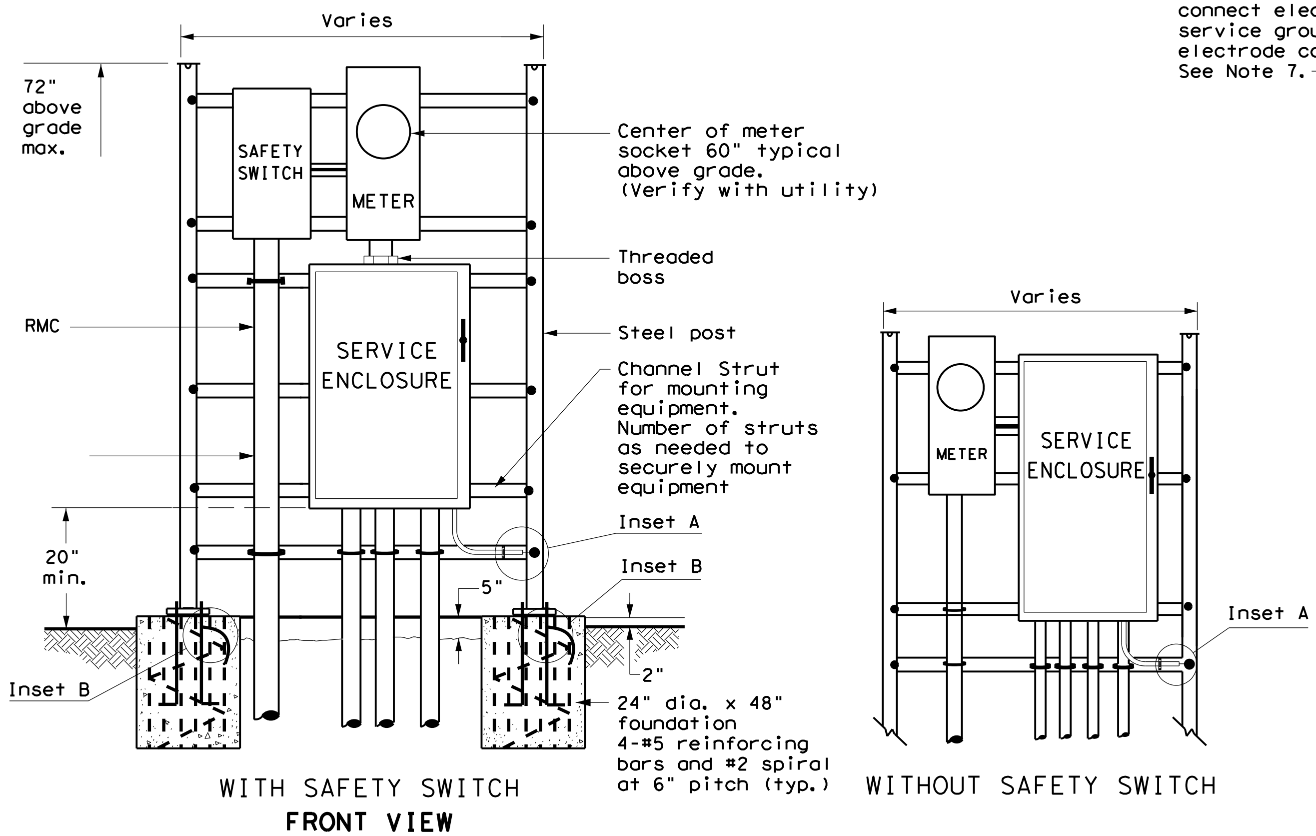
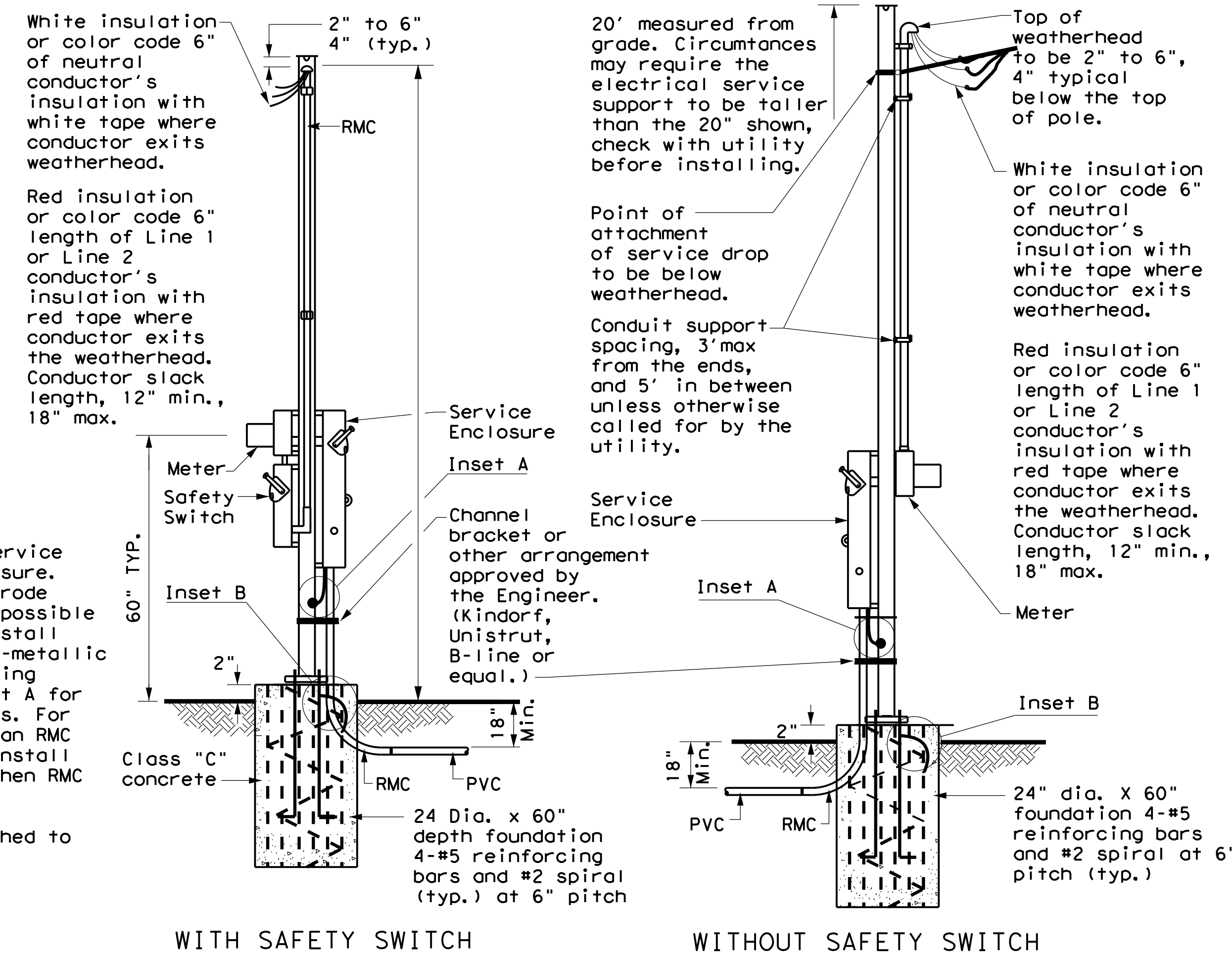
SUPPORT TYPE STEEL POLE (SP) AND STEEL FRAME (SF)

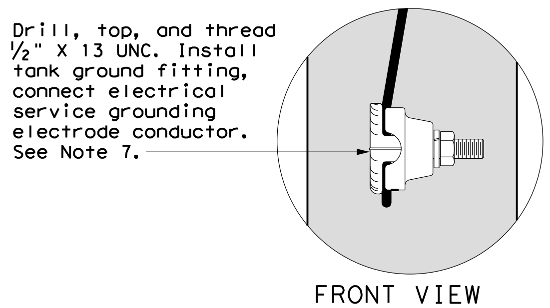
1. Provide steel pole and steel frame supports as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services." Mount all equipment and conduit on 12 gauge galvanized steel or stainless steel channel strut, 1 ½ in. or 1 ⅝ in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 ¾ in. deep Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line 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 ¾ in. x 18 in. x 4 in. (dia. x length x hook length) anchor bolts for underground service supports. Provide and install galvanized ¾ in. x 56 in. x 4 in. anchor bolts for overhead service supports. Ensure anchor bolts have 3 in of thread, with 3 ¼ in. to 3 ½ 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 ½ in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. For steel pole service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. For steel frame service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting on steel frame post. Install service grounding electrode conductor in a non-metallic conduit or tubing from the enclosure to the steel frame post. Connect electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. See steel frame and steel pole details and Inset A for more information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans. For underground conduit runs from the electrical service, extend RMC from the service enclosure to an RMC elbow, and then connect the schedule type and size of conduit shown in the plans. Provide and install grounding bushings where RMC terminates in the enclosure. Grounding bushings are not required when RMC is fitted into a sealing hub or threaded boss.
8. If Steel pole or frame is painted, bond each separate painted piece with a bonding jumper attached to a tapped hole.
9. Provide ¼" - 20 machine screws for bonding. Do not use sheet metal screws. Remove all non-conductive 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.



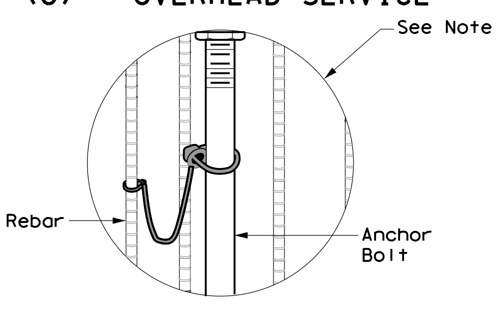
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE



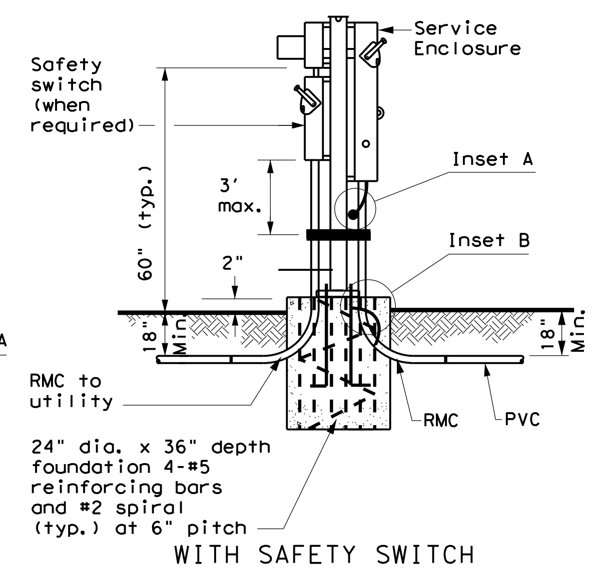
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP (O) - OVERHEAD SERVICE



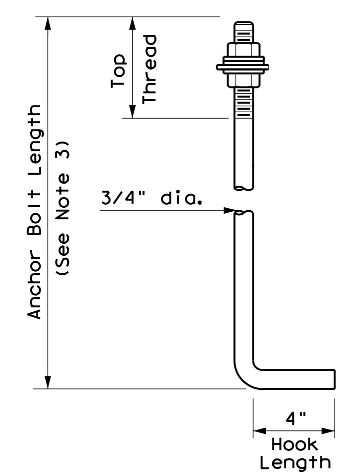
INSET A



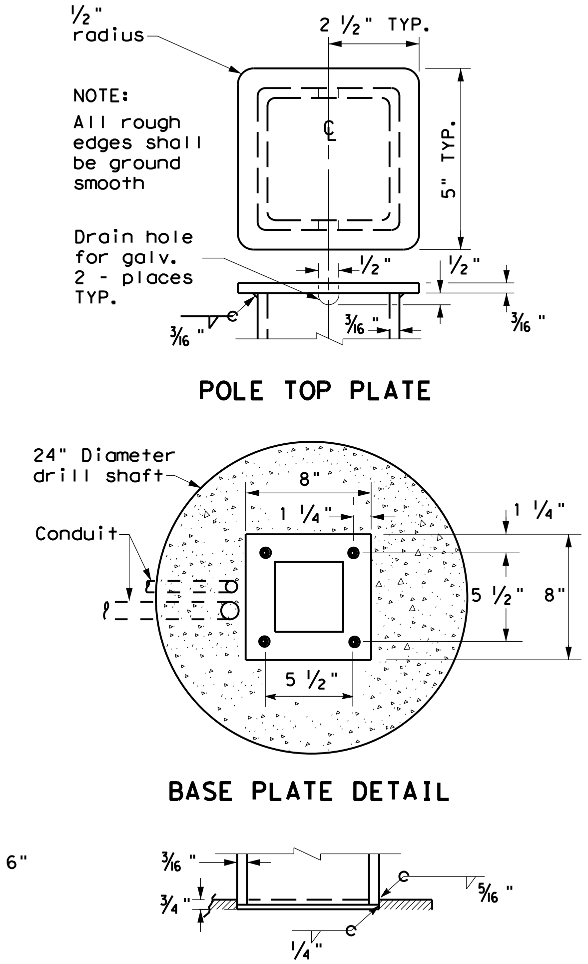
INSET B



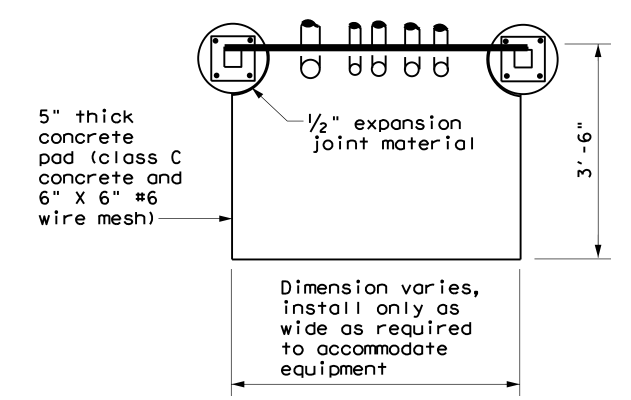
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE



HOOKED ANCHOR DETAIL



SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF & SP



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

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE SUPPORT TYPES SF & SP

ED(7)-14

FILE: ed7-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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TIMBER POLE (TP) SERVICE SUPPORT NOTES

1. Ensure electrical service support is a class 5 treated timber pole as per Item 627 "Treated Timber Poles." Embed timber pole to depth required in Item 627.
2. Conduit and electrical conductors attached to the electrical service pole and underground within 12 in. of service pole are not paid for directly but are subsidiary to the electrial service.
3. Install pole-top mounted photocell (T) on north side of pole, or in service enclosure (E) as required. See Electrical Service Data chart in plan set.
4. Gain pole as required to provide flat surface for each channel. Gain timber pole to 5/8 in. max. depth and 1 7/8 in. max. height. Gain pole in a neat and workmanlike manner.
5. Mount meter and service equipment on stainless steel or galvanized channel (Unistrut, Kindorf, or equal). Provide channel sized 1 in. to 3 3/4 in. maximum depth, and 1 1/2 in. to 1 5/8 in. maximum width. File smooth the cut ends of galvanized channel and paint with zinc rich paint before installing on pole. Secure each channel section to timber pole with two galvanized or SS lag bolts, 1/4 in. minimum diameter by 1 1/2 in. minimum length. Use a galvanized or SS flat washer on each lag bolt. Do not stack channel.
6. When excess length must be trimmed from poles, trim from the top end only.

(1) Class 5 pole, height as required

(2) Service drop from utility company (attached below weatherhead)

(3) Service conduit (RMC) and service entrance conductors - One Red, One Black, One White (See Electrical Service Data)

(4) Safety switch (when required)

(5) Meter (when required)

(6) Service enclosure

(7) 6 AWG bare grounding electrode conductor in 1/2 in. PVC to ground rod - extend 1/2 in. PVC 6 in. underground.

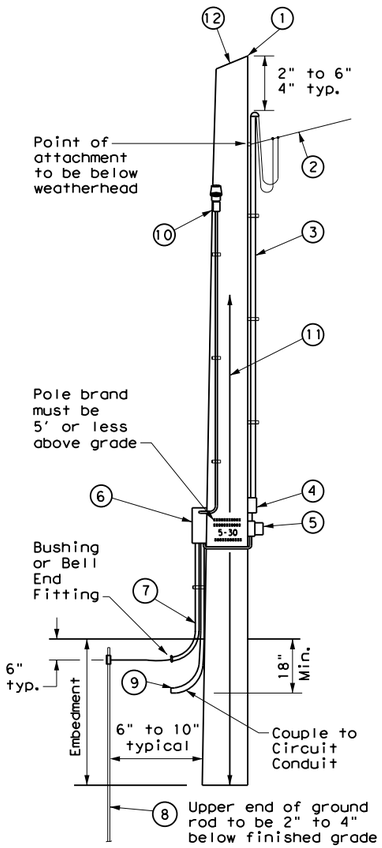
(8) 5/8 in. x 8 ft. Copper clad ground rod - drive ground rod to a depth of 2 in. to 4 in. below grade.

(9) RMC same size as branch circuit conduit.

(10) See pole-top mounted photocell detail on ED(5).

(11) When required by the serving utility provide bare 6 AWG copper conductor. Run wire from pole top to butt wrap or copper butt plate. Protect conductor with non-conductive material to a height of 8 ft. above finished grade.

(12) When required by utility, cut top of pole at an angle to enhance rain run off.

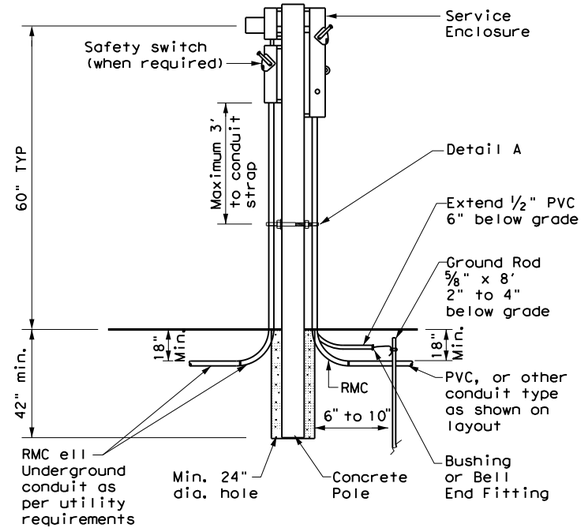


SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE TP (O)

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

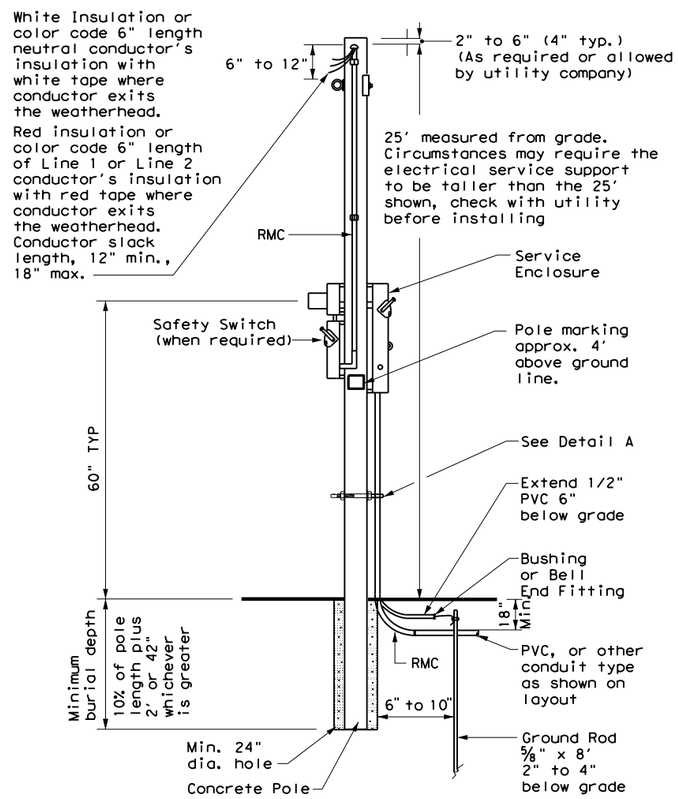
Ensure electrical service support structures bid as type Granite Concrete (GC) or Other Concrete (OC) meet the following requirements.

1. Provide GC and OC poles that meet the requirements of DMS 11080 "Electrical Services."
2. Provide prestressed concrete poles suitable for direct embedment into the ground without special foundations.
3. Verify poles are marked as required on DMS 11080. Location of marking should be approximately 4' above final grade. Use the two-point pickup locations when handling pole in horizontal position, and one-point pickup location for use in raising the pole to a vertical position. These marks are small but conspicuous.
4. Embed poles 42 in. or 10% of the length plus 2 ft., whichever is greater.
5. Ensure all installation details of services are in accordance with utility company specifications.
6. Install a one point rack or eye bolt bracket 6 inches to 12 inches below the weatherhead as an overhead service drop anchoring point for the electric utility.
7. Furnish and install galvanized or stainless steel channel strut 1 1/2 in. or 1 5/8 in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 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.



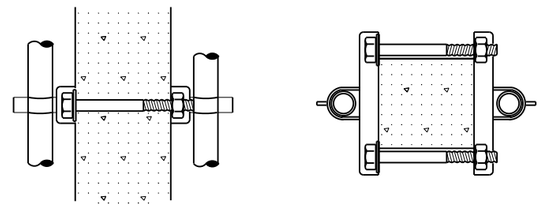
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Underground (U)



CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Overhead (O)



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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE SUPPORT TYPES GC, OC, & TP

ED(10)-14

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DATE: 7/17/2020 6:28:50 PM
FILE: t:\phr\rfop\julio garc*a\misc2020\cctv\standard sheets\10 HMIP(1)-16 of AMIP repair\AMIP-16.dgn

℄ 4 Permissible 1" Dia assembly holes 180° apart. (Typ each splice)

4 additional 1" Dia holes are permissable 12" from assembly holes

6" Min
12" Max

12"

12"

SPLICE DETAIL

⅞" Dia Holes equally spaced on 15" Dia Bolt Circle

85 Percent Minimum Penetration

¾"

⅜

HM-6

7 ¼" Dia

Match Mark

Reference Line

VIEW C

8"

¼" Plate

1"

5 ¼"

3 ½"

7 ¼"

1"

1"

6"

1"

Provide 3~ ½" Dia x1 ¼" bolts

WINCH DRIVE ACCESS COVER

Reference Line

O.D. of Base Plate

Match marks

C 8x18.75 for mounting winch (See Detail)

VIEW E (2 opposite corners)

℄ 2 ~ 1 ⅜" Dia holes 24" above Base Plate

2 ¾" Dia Bolt Holes equally spaced on Bolt circle

℄ Pole

2"

2"

I.D. Base Plate

T

Galvanizing drain slots are not permitted in base plate. Drain to small end.

SECTION A-A

℄ Winch Drive

Reference Line

U

Cut channel to fit for 100' & 125' 12 Sided Poles

4 ½" 4" 5 ⅞" 100',125' & 150' Poles
10 ⅞" 175' Pole

6 ~ ½" Heavy Hex Nuts welded under 9/16" Dia holes. Tap nuts after galvanizing.

2 5/16"

2 5/16"

℄ Channel

2"2"

6 ~ 1"x2" Slots 2"2" 10 ⅜" 100',125' & 150' Poles
15 ⅜" 175' Pole

WINCH MOUNTING CHANNEL

Nominal Pole Height

Taper 0.1600 in/ft(for 80 MPH) and 0.1900 in/ft(for 100 MPH)

A
B
C
D
E
F

Splice Length

Taper 0.1750 in/ft(for 80 MPH) and 0.1850 in/ft(for 100 MPH)

A
B
C
D

Section Length

8 SIDED

12 SIDED

POLE ELEVATIONS

(Showing 175 Ft Poles)

VIEW C

T

½"

Handhole Frame

HM-3

¼

¾x ⅜

¼

HM-7

Winch Drive Access Cover

VIEW F

VIEW D

Tang

Channel

8"

6"

HM-8

⅜

½"x2 ½"x3 ¾" Tang, A36 Min, 1 ¼" R, 1 ¼" Dia chamfered hole. Place Tang on flat adjacent to handhole.

SECTION B-B

1'-0"

B

Access Cover to be ¼" Plate

Drill and tap for ½"x1" cap screw (4 req'd)

A

Ground Sleeve

R=3 ½"

A

¼"

Typ

S

1'-6"

Drill and Tap for 3 ½" bolts.

1 ½" Dia Hole

5 ¼"

5 5/16"

3"

3"

8 7/16"

8 13/16"

1'-0"

1'-7"

See HMIF for Anchor Bolt Detail

⅜" U

6"

VIEW G

B

ELEV OF POLE BASE

U

Reference Line

6 ~ ⅝"x1 ¼" Slots 4 ½" 4" 5 ⅞" 100',125' & 150' Poles
10 ⅞" 175' Pole

2 ½"

1 ¼"

2"2"2"

2 ½"

1 ¼"

1 11/16"

8"

4 5/8"

2"

4"

1 11/16"

½" Plate

6 ~ ⅝" Dia holes 2"2" 10 ⅜" 100',125' & 150' Poles
15 ⅜" 175' Pole

WINCH MOUNTING PLATE

G

HM-9

G

S

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

OPTIONAL HANDHOLE FRAME

t

⅜"

¼

t x ⅜

HM-1

+

STANDARD WELD

¼

Chip & Grind

OPTIONAL WELD STEP 1

(a) Prepare Shaft and ground sleeve.
(b) Weld shaft to base plate, chip and grind flush (1/8 " max radius.)

t

⅜"

¼

t x ⅜

HM-2

+

OPTIONAL WELD STEP 2

(c) Positiion ground sleeve.
(d) Weld to base plate with tapered reinforcement.

VIEWS D

85% Minimum penetration

HM-5

Ground sleeve to be same thickness as lower pole section, except shall not be less than 0.375 inch

Provide 100% penetration in outer sections at splices and at base plates for 1.5 pole diameters plus 6". Also provide 100% penetration for ground sleeve seam welds.

VIEW E

t

HM-4

7/8xt

⅞"

VIEW F

℄ Winch Drive

1 ⅜" Min

G

Provide welded and ground filler or cover plate where winch drive conflicts with bend line in ground sleeve for the 8 sided, 80 mph, 100' pole, the 12 sided, 100 mph, 100' pole, and the 12 sided, 80 mph, 175', 125' and 100' poles.

VIEW G

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION POLES 100' - 125' - 150' - 175'

HMIP(1)-16

FILE: hmip-16.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
5-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-16	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		66

77A

DATE: 7/17/2020 6:28:50 PM
FILE: t:\phrtrfop\julio garc*a\misc2020\cctv\standard sheets\10 HMIP(1)-16 & HMIP(2)-16

TABLE OF VARIABLE POLE DIMENSIONS

Design	Ht (ft)	Section	8 Sided Pole Diameter (Inches) Bottom	8 Sided Pole Diameter (Inches) Top	8 Sided Thickness (inches)	8 Sided Length (feet)	8 Sided Splice (inches)	12 Sided Pole Diameter (Inches) Bottom	12 Sided Pole Diameter (Inches) Top	12 Sided Thickness (inches)	12 Sided Length (feet)	12 Sided Splice (inches)
80 MPH DESIGNS	175	A	13.083	7.750	.250	33.33	19	16.792	7.750	.250	51.67	24
		B	17.792	12.205	.375	34.92	25	24.858	15.817	.313	51.67	36
		C	22.250	16.583	.375	35.42	32	32.625	23.583	.313	51.67	48
		D	25.375	20.948	.438	27.67	36	36.250	31.175	.375	29.00	~
		E	28.375	23.895	.500	28.00	41					
		F	31.250	26.703	.500	28.42	~					
	150	A	13.083	7.750	.250	33.33	19	16.792	7.750	.250	51.67	24
		B	17.792	12.205	.375	34.92	25	24.858	15.817	.313	51.67	36
		C	22.250	16.583	.375	35.42	32	32.625	23.583	.313	51.67	~
		D	25.375	20.948	.438	27.67	36					
		E	28.375	23.895	.500	28.00	~					
	125	A	13.083	7.750	.250	33.33	19	16.792	7.750	.250	51.67	24
		B	17.792	12.205	.375	34.92	25	24.858	15.817	.313	51.67	36
		C	22.250	16.583	.375	35.67	32	28.250	23.583	.313	26.67	~
		D	25.375	20.948	.438	27.67	~					
	100	A	13.083	7.750	.250	33.33	19	16.792	7.750	.250	51.67	24
		B	17.792	12.205	.375	34.67	25	24.625	15.817	.313	50.33	~
		C	22.250	16.583	.375	35.67	~					
100 MPH DESIGNS	175	A	14.208	7.875	.313	33.33	20	17.433	7.875	.375	51.67	25
		B	19.792	13.142	.375	35.00	28	25.747	16.173	.438	51.75	37
		C	25.250	18.473	.438	35.67	36	33.750	24.176	.438	51.75	49
		D	29.000	23.680	.500	28.00	42	37.375	31.995	.500	29.08	~
		E	32.625	27.210	.563	28.50	47					
		F	36.125	30.631	.563	28.92	~					
	150	A	14.208	7.875	.313	33.33	20	17.433	7.875	.375	51.67	25
		B	19.792	13.142	.375	35.00	28	25.747	16.173	.438	51.75	37
		C	25.250	18.473	.438	35.67	36	33.750	24.176	.438	51.75	~
		D	29.00	23.680	.500	28.00	42					
		E	32.625	27.210	.563	28.50	~					
	125	A	14.208	7.785	.313	33.33	20	17.433	7.875	.375	51.67	25
		B	19.792	13.142	.375	35.00	28	25.747	16.173	.438	51.75	37
		C	25.250	18.473	.438	35.67	36	29.125	24.176	,438	26.75	~
		D	29.00	23.680	.500	28.00	~					
	100	A	14.208	7,875	.313	33.33	20	17.433	7.875	.375	51.67	25
		B	19.792	13.142	.375	35.00	28	25.500	16.173	.375	50.42	~
		C	25.250	18.473	.438	35.67	~					

Diameters are measured across the flats.

TABLE OF VARIABLE BASE DIMENSIONS

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

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

MATERIALS

Polygonal Shafts Ground Sleeves	ASTM A709 Grade 50 A572 Grade 50 (1)(2)
Base Plate and Handhole Frame	ASTM A709 Grade 50 A572 Grade 50 (1) A633 Grade C (1)
Miscellaneous Steel	ASTM A36 or equal

(1) ASTM A572 and A633 may have higher yield strength but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.

(2) The silicon content of all steel shall be controlled to ensure high quality galvanizing and to avoid discoloration.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Design conforms to AASHTO 1994 Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries, and Traffic Signals and Interim Revisions thereto. The Design Wind Speed is 80 mph or 100 mph.

2. The required design height and wind speed shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

3. Each pole section, top flange plate and base plate shall be permanently marked on the reference line. The required mark locations are shown on the baseplate, top plate, and foundation plan details. These marks shall be used in pole assembly and erection alignment. The reference line and anchor bolt orientation shall be parallel to roadway centerline unless otherwise shown on Lighting Layouts.

Texas Department of Transportation — Traffic Operations Division Standard

HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION POLES 100' - 125' - 150' - 175'

HMIP(2)-16

FILE: hmip-16.dgn DN: CK: DW: CK:
© TxDOT August 1995 | CONT 6366 | SECT 11 | JOB 001 | HIGHWAY IH-2, ETC.
REVISIONS 5-98 8-16 | DIST PHR | COUNTY HIDALGO, ETC. | SHEET NO. 67
77B

DATE: 7/17/2020 6:28:53 PM
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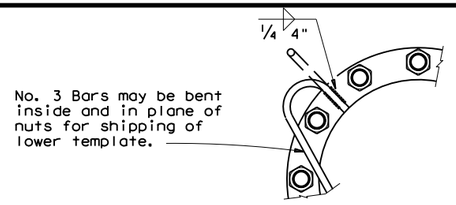
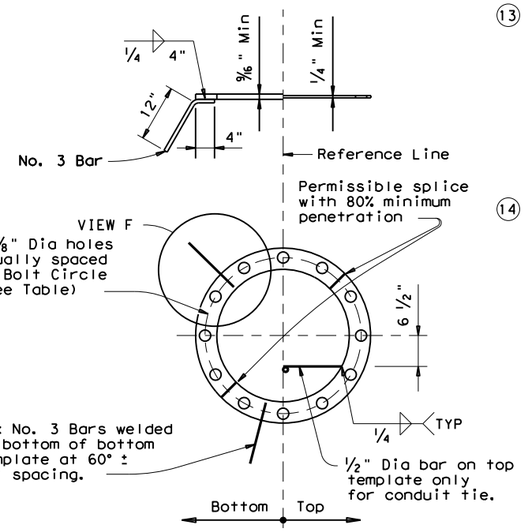
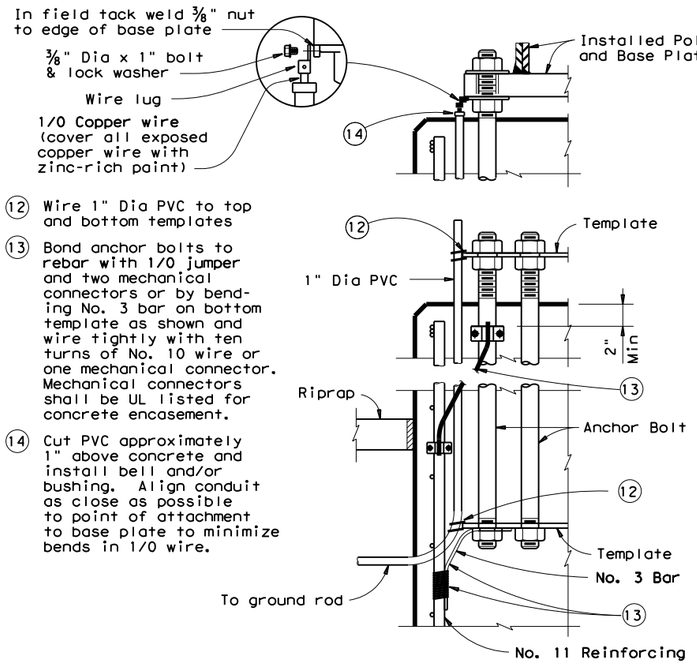


VIEW F



ANCHOR BOLT TEMPLATES

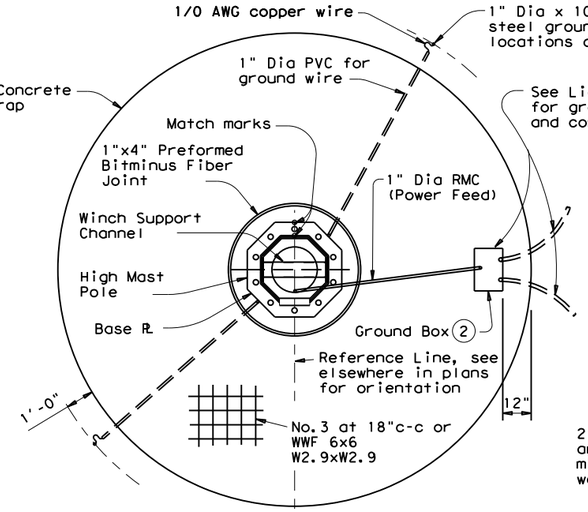


(12) Wire 1" Dia PVC to top and bottom templates

(13) Bond anchor bolts to rebar with 1/0 jumper and two mechanical connectors or by bending No. 3 bar on bottom template as shown and wire tightly with ten turns of No. 10 wire or one mechanical connector. Mechanical connectors shall be UL listed for concrete encasement.

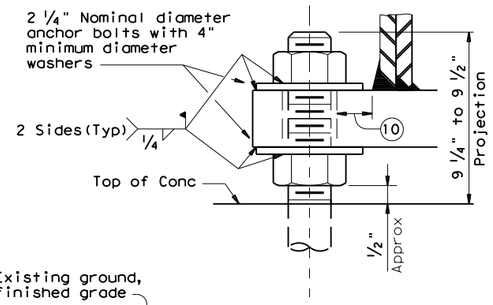
(14) Cut PVC approximately 1" above concrete and install bell and/or bushing. Align conduit as close as possible to point of attachment to base plate to minimize bends in 1/0 wire.

LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM



(2) Place ground box cover flush with riprap.

(10) If, due to tolerances in fabrication, the anchor bolt hole to ground sleeve weld is less than approx 3/8", clipped 1/2" thick washers shall be supplied at those



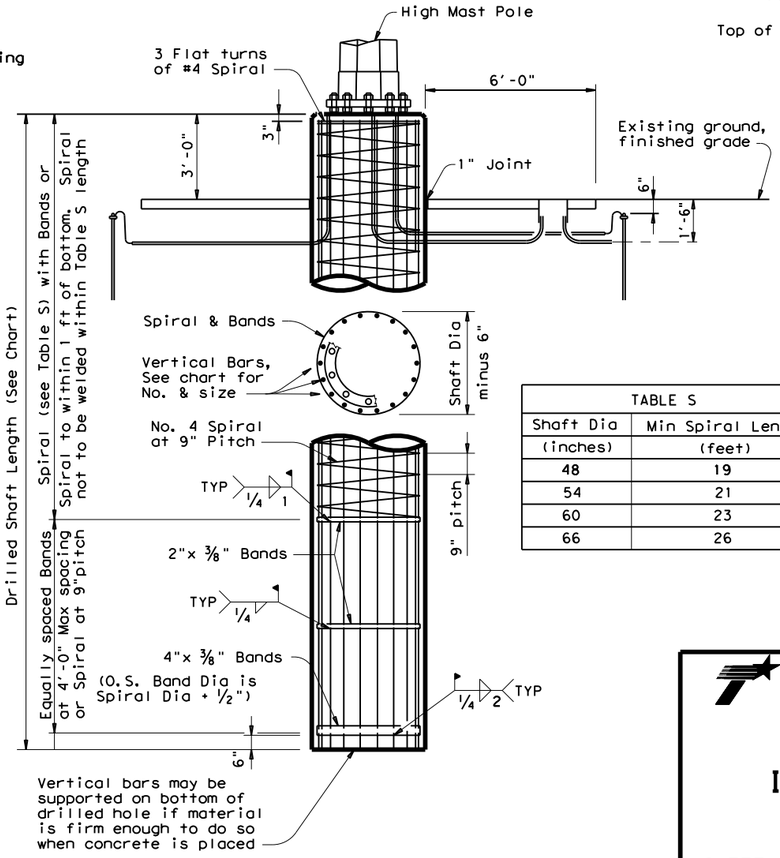
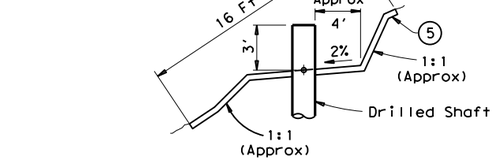
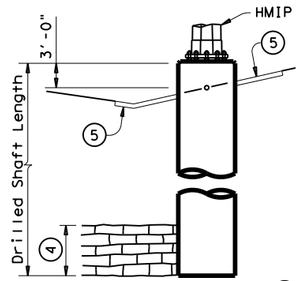


TABLE S	
Shaft Dia (inches)	Min Spiral Length (feet)
48	19
54	21
60	23
66	26

DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATION DETAIL

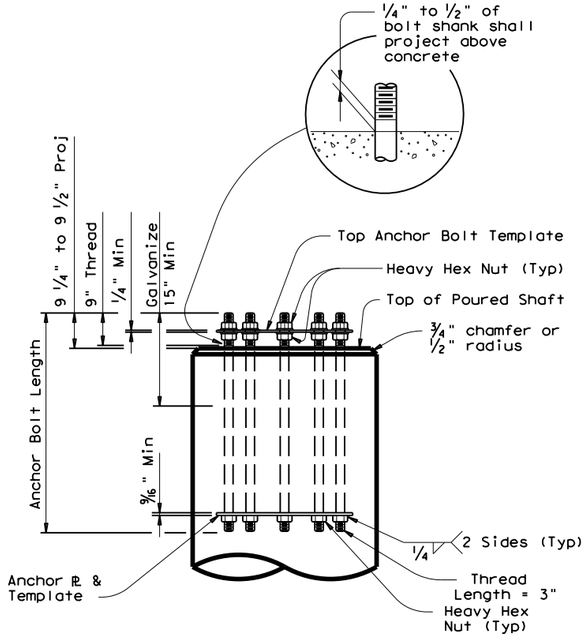


RIPRAP ON SLOPES



(5) Match slope of finished ground if slope is less than approx 4 to 1. For steeper slopes, bench to provide work area with approx 2 % slope around pole base. Other configurations may be shown elsewhere on the plans.

(4) If rock is encountered, the Drilled Shaft shall extend a minimum of two diameters into solid rock.



ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

(See Anchor Bolt Table for number of bolts required)

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION POLE FOUNDATIONS

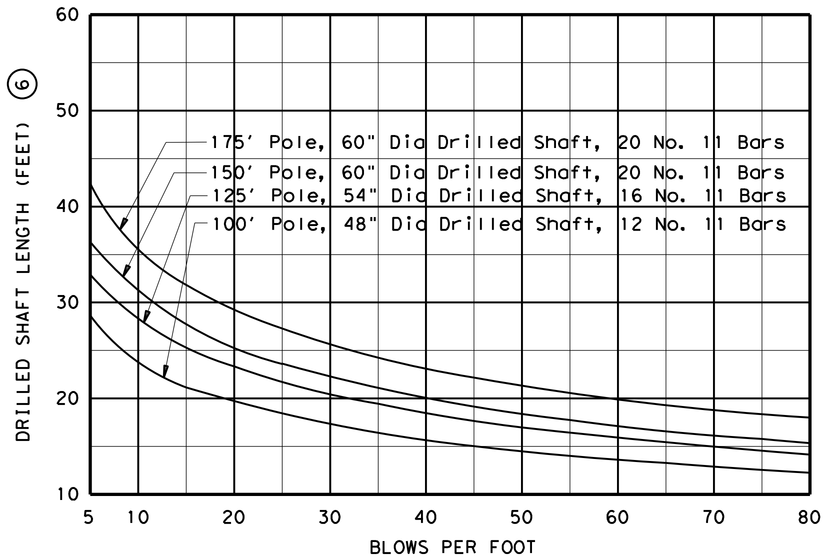
SHEET 1 OF 2 HMIF(1)-98

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

REVISIONS
11-97
5-98 ~ Anchor Bolt Circle Dia

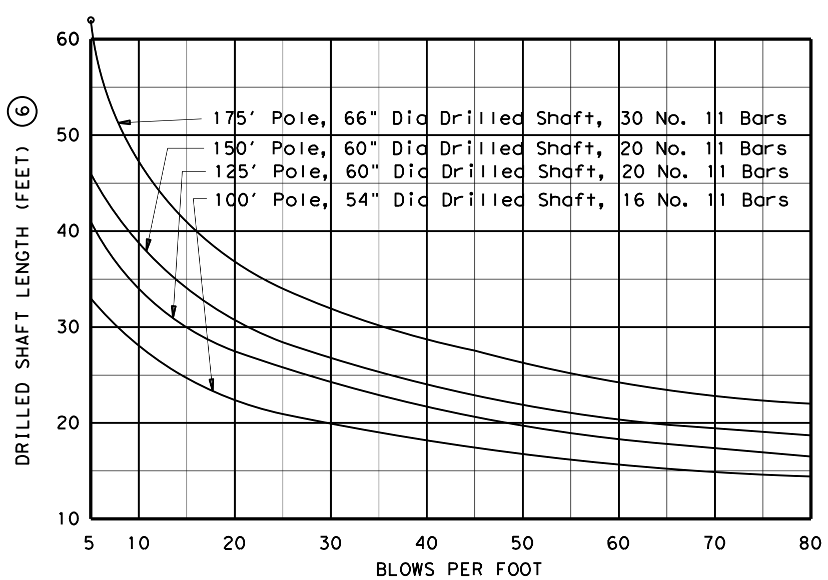
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		68

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



80 MPH POLES

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



100 MPH POLES

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

TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER TEST TABLES

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

ANCHOR BOLT TABLE

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

MISCELLANEOUS QUANTITIES - ONE HMIF

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Unless otherwise noted, the welded steel bands may be replaced with spiral as shown on the foundation details.

Anchor bolts shall be placed in foundation so there are always two bolts on reference line.

Drilled shaft lengths as determined from the foundation design chart or other acceptable methods are to be as shown elsewhere on the plans.

ODSR may not be used for HMIF drilled shafts.

Concrete for drilled shafts shall be Class C.

Repair welded areas with zinc-rich paint.

All Anchor Bolts, Nuts and Washers shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing".

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION POLE FOUNDATIONS

SHEET 2 OF 2 HMIF(2)-98

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

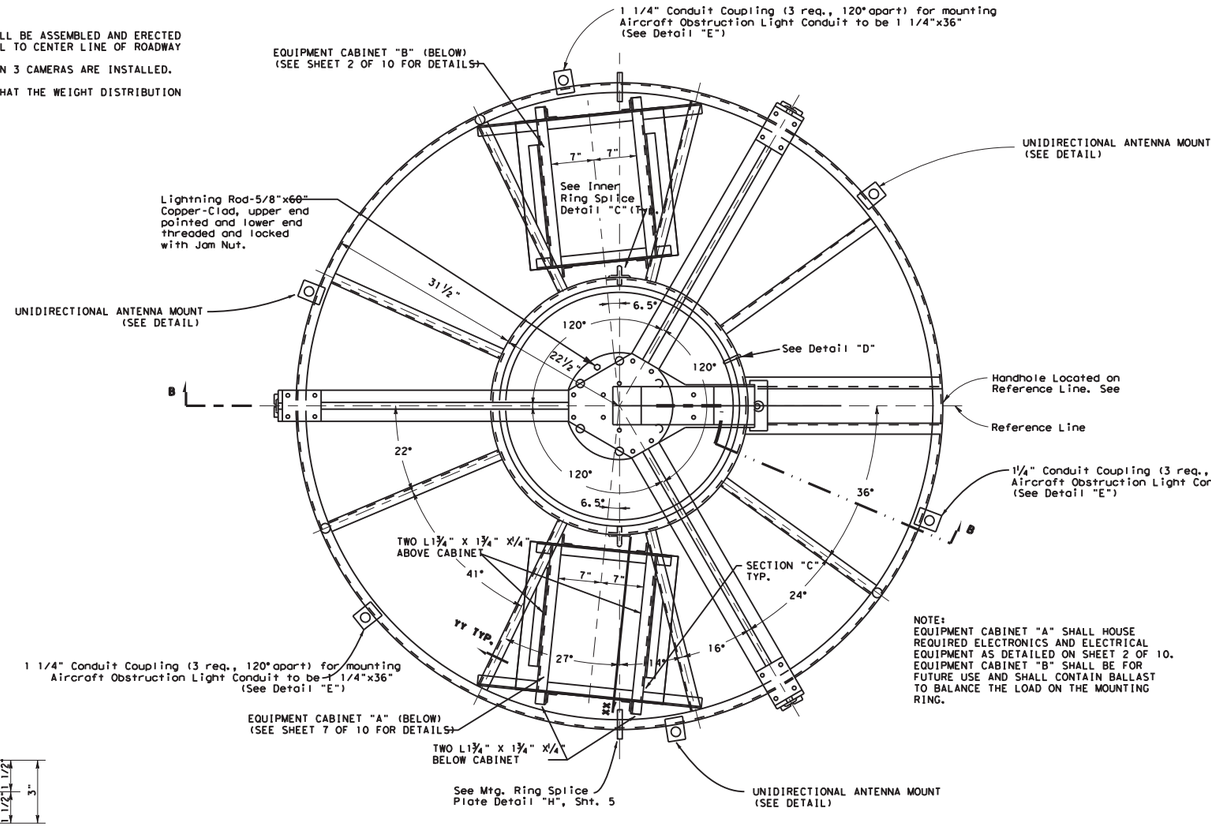
REVISIONS
5-98 ~ Anchor Bolt Circle Dia

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		69

78B

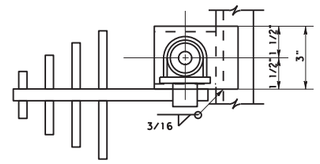
NOTES:

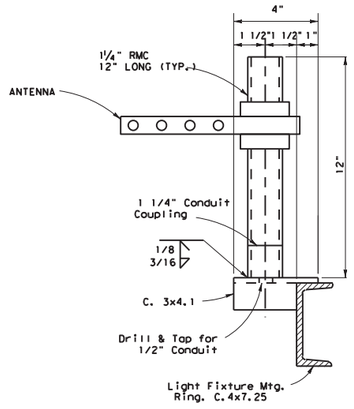
1. POLE, RING, AND RING SUPPORT SHALL BE ASSEMBLED AND ERECTED SO THAT REFERENCE LINE IS PARRALLEL TO CENTER LINE OF ROADWAY
2. USE COUNTER WEIGHTS WHEN LESS THAN 3 CAMERAS ARE INSTALLED.
3. INSTALL ALL EQUIPMENT IN MANNER THAT THE WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION IS BALANCED.



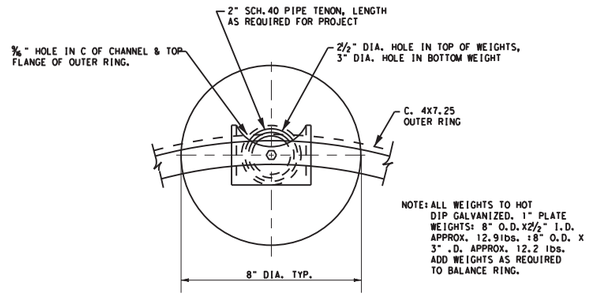
NOTE:
EQUIPMENT CABINET "A" SHALL HOUSE REQUIRED ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AS DETAILED ON SHEET 2 OF 10. EQUIPMENT CABINET "B" SHALL BE FOR FUTURE USE AND SHALL CONTAIN BALLAST TO BALANCE THE LOAD ON THE MOUNTING RING.

MOUNTING RING & SUPPORT ASSEMBLY

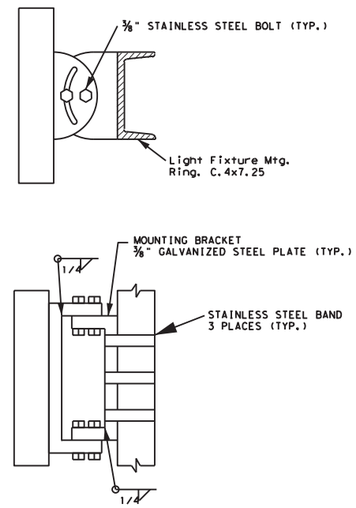




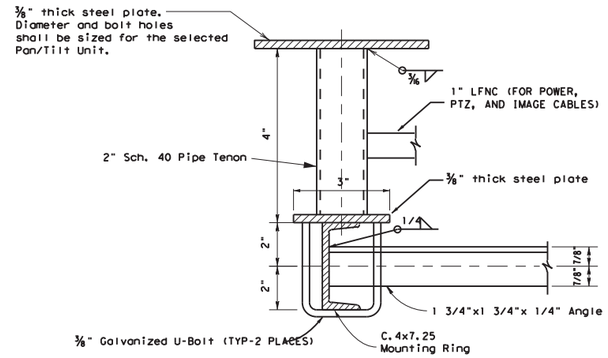
CONDUIT ATTACHMENT FOR ANTENNA(S) TYPICAL (3) PLACES



SUGGESTED COUNTERWEIGHT DETAIL



ETHERNET RADIO MOUNTING DETAILS
(INSTALL AS REQUIRED ON THE PLANS)



CAMERA MOUNTING DETAIL (TOP MOUNT)

LEVELS DISPLAYED

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	

STATE OF TEXAS
ELIGIO ALVAREZ
107123
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

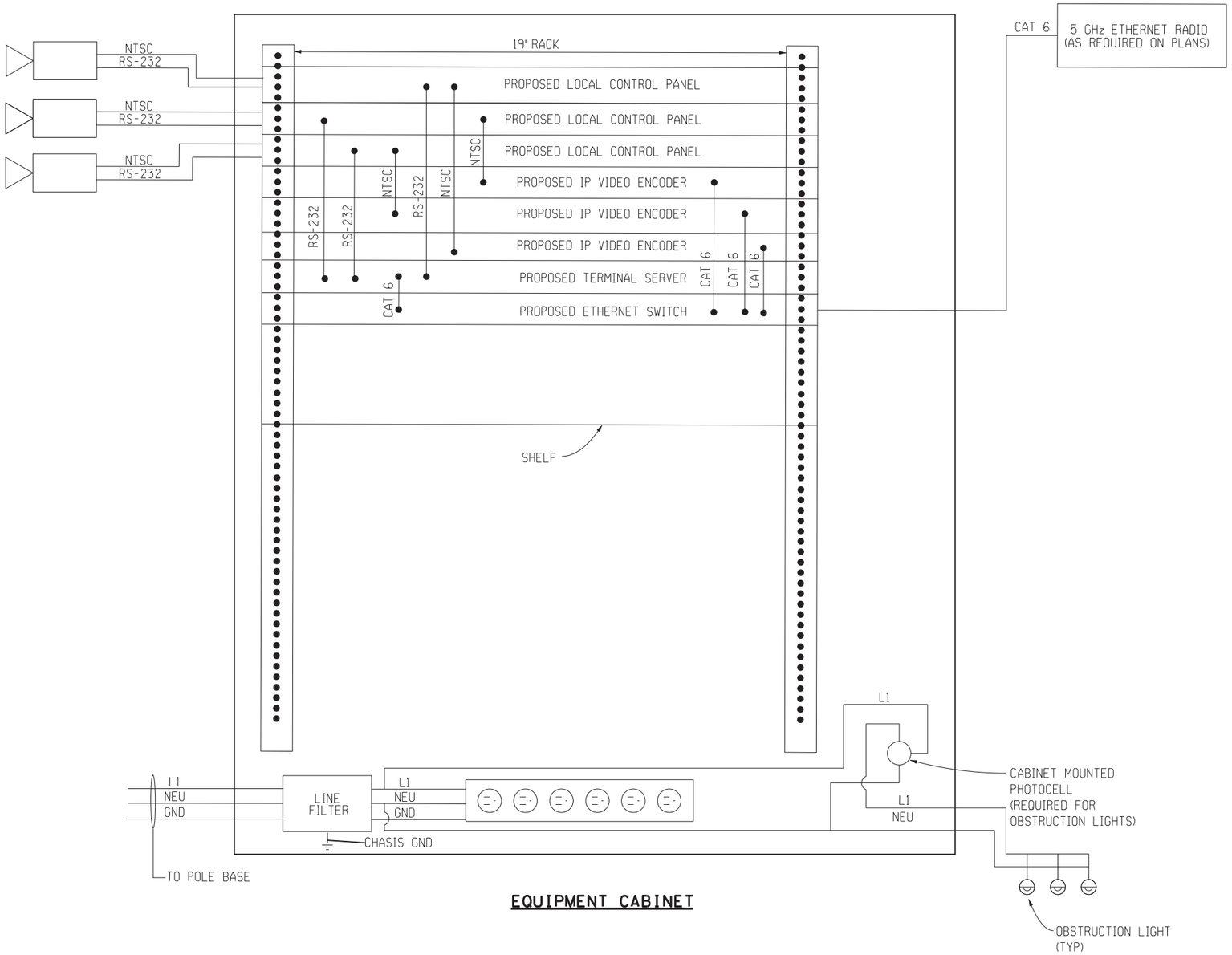
07/18/2020

Texas Department of Transportation

HIGH MAST CCTV DETAILS

SHEET 1 OF 10

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6			IH-2, ETC.
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	PHARR	HIDALGO, ETC.	70
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	6366	11	001	



EQUIPMENT CABINET

LEVELS DISPLAYED

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	

STATE OF TEXAS
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Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

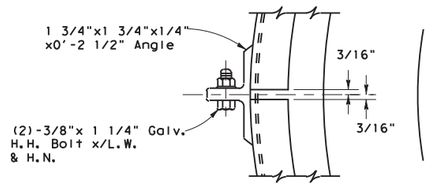
07/18/2020

Texas Department of Transportation

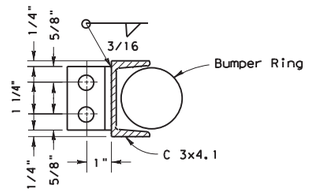
HIGH MAST CCTV DETAILS

SHEET 2 OF 10

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6			IH-2, ETC.
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	PHARR	HIDALGO, ETC.	71
	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
CHECK	6366	11	001	

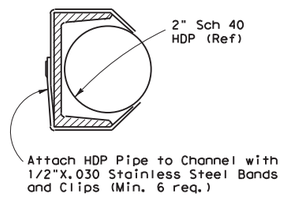


PLAN



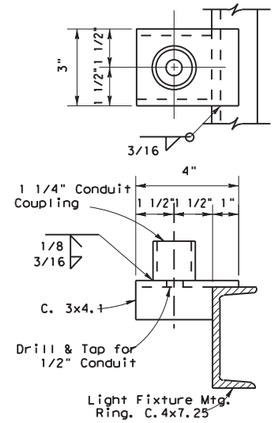
DETAIL "C"

INNER RING SPLICE



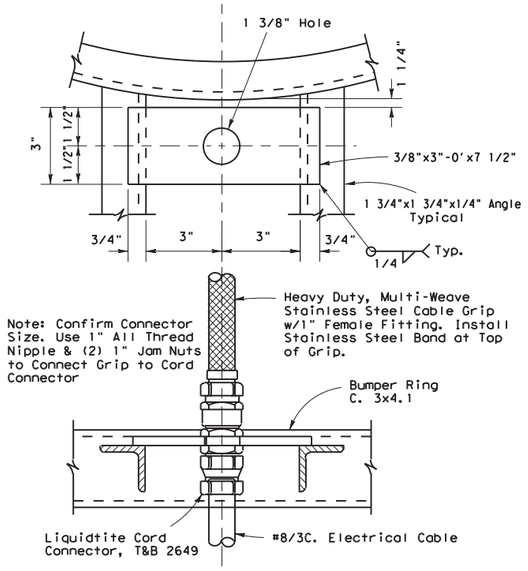
DETAIL "D"

BUMPER RING ATTACHMENT



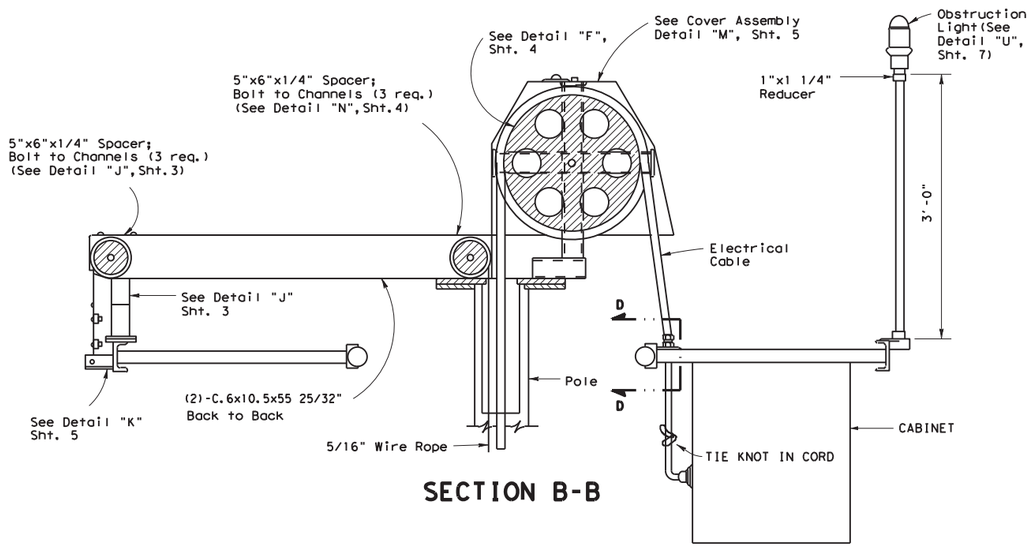
DETAIL "E"

(CONDUIT ATTACHMENT FOR OBSTRUCTION LIGHTS. TYPICAL (3) PLACES)



SECTION D-D

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



SECTION B-B

LEVELS DISPLAYED

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	

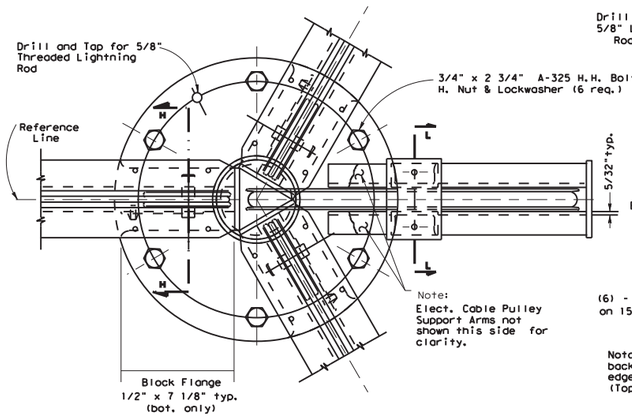
STATE OF TEXAS
ELIGIO ALVAREZ
107123
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

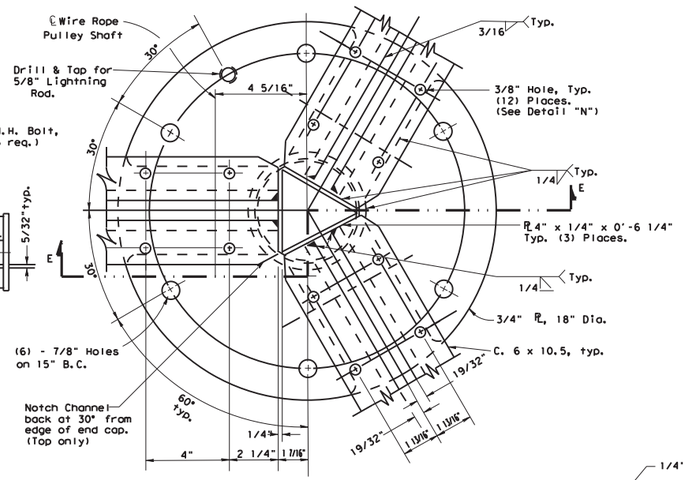
07/18/2020

HIGH MAST CCTV DETAILS

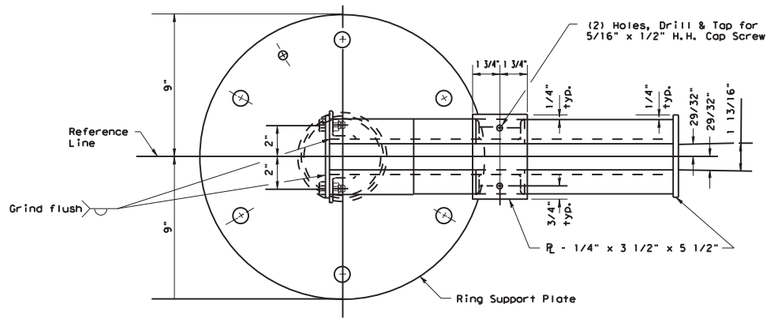
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6			IH-2, ETC.
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	PHARR	HIDALGO, ETC.	
	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	72
CHECK	6366	11	001	



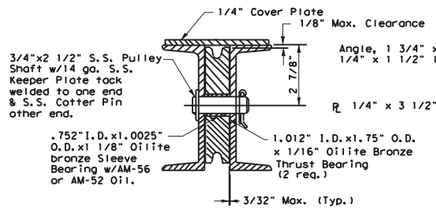
PLAN VIEW



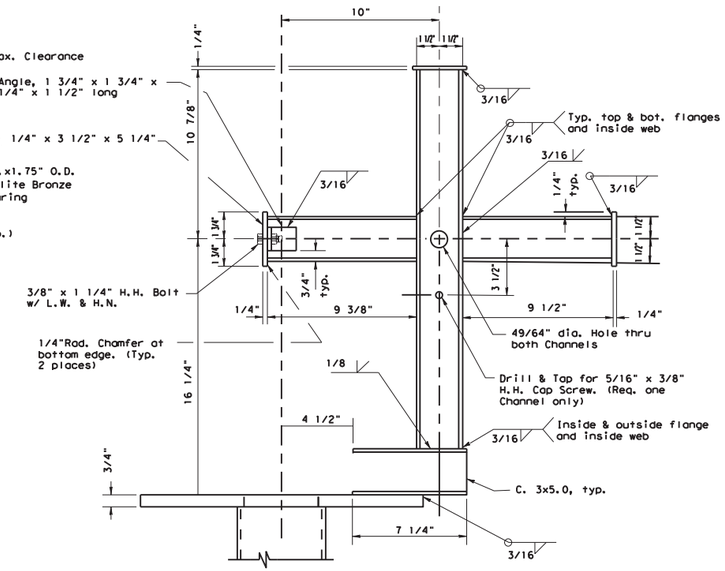
DETAIL "G"
TOP PLATE CONNECTION
(LESS ELECT. CABLE PULLEY SUPPORT)
(SEE DETAIL "L")



PLAN VIEW

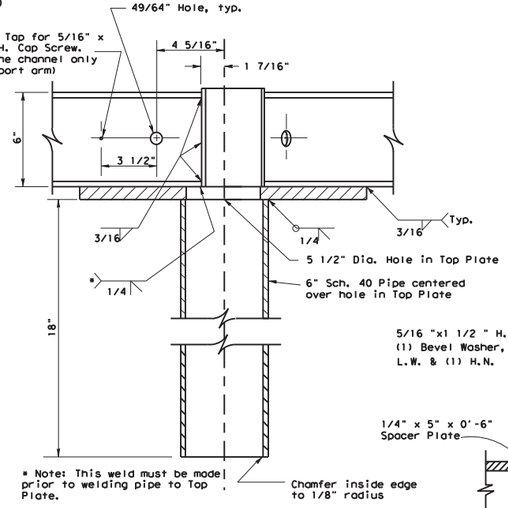


SECTION "H-H"
PULLEY MOUNTING FOR RING SUPPORT ARMS

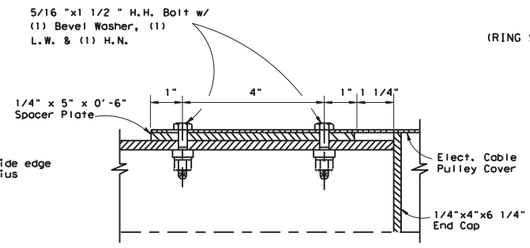


DETAIL "L"
ELECT. CABLE PULLEY SUPPORT
(RING SUPPORT ARMS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)

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



SECTION "E - E"



DETAIL "N"

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

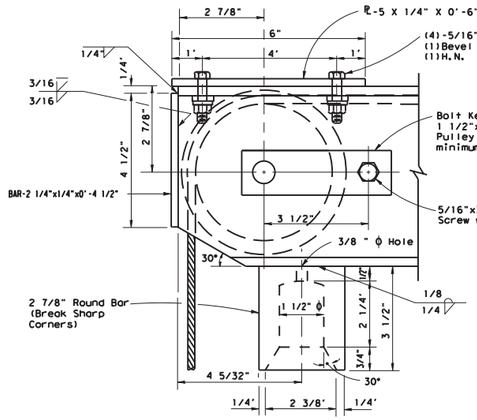
07/18/2020

LEVELS DISPLAYED

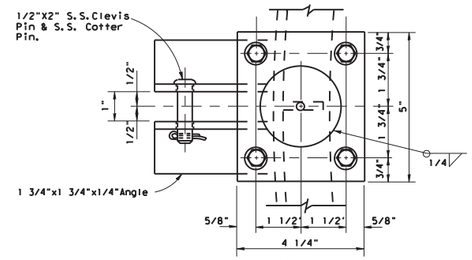
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	

HIGH MAST CCTV DETAILS

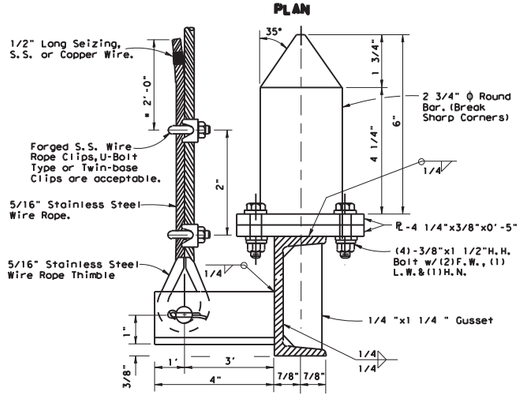
DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6			IH-2, ETC.
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	PHARR	HIDALGO, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	73
	6366	11	001	



DETAIL "J"



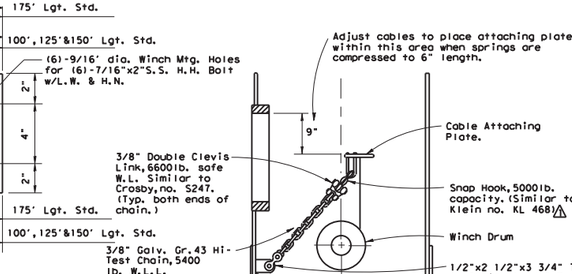
PLAN



DETAIL "K"

MOUNTING RING CONNECTION & STABILIZER

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

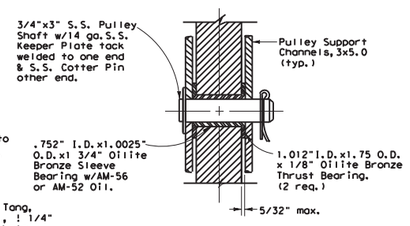


DETAIL "V"

WINCH MOUNTING PLATE

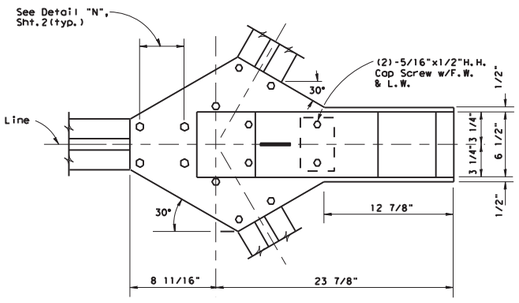
NOTE: Dimensions may vary-Verify with winch manufacturer.

SAFETY LANYARD DETAIL



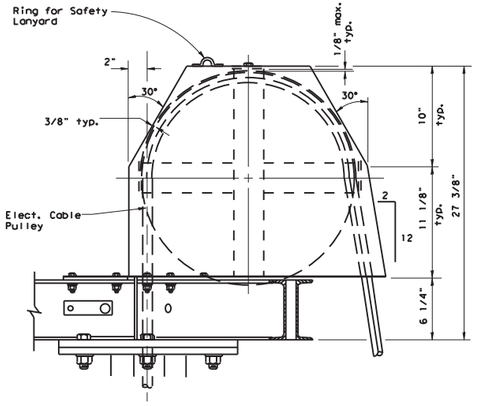
SECTION L-L

ELECTRICAL CABLE PULLEY MOUNTING



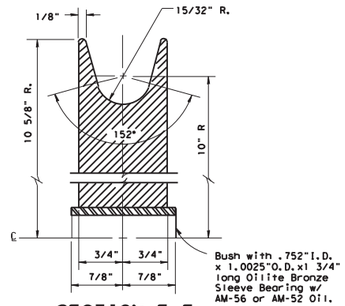
PLAN

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



DETAIL "M"

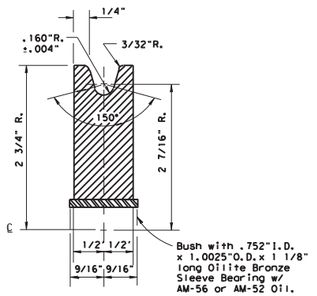
COVER CAP ASSEMBLY



SECTION F-F

ELECTRICAL CABLE PULLEY

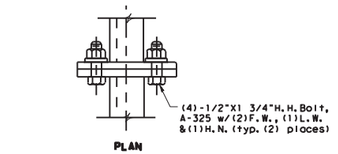
(Pulley material to be aluminum alloy, Type 356-T6 or equal)



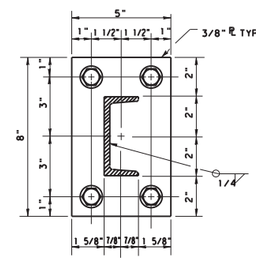
SECTION G-G

WIRE ROPE PULLEY

(Pulley material to be plated steel or Stainless Steel)



PLAN



DETAIL "H"

MOUNTING RING SPLICE PLATE

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

07/18/2020

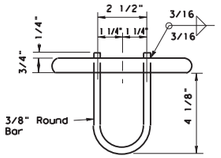
HIGH MAST CCTV DETAILS

SHEET 5 OF 10

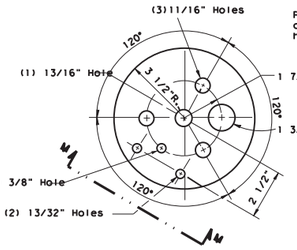
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6			IH-2,ETC.
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	PHARR	HIDALGO, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	74
	6366	11	001	

LEVELS DISPLAYED

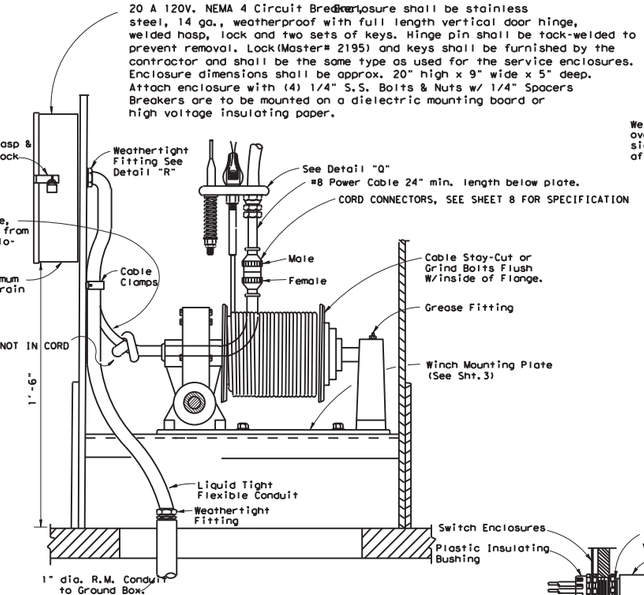
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	



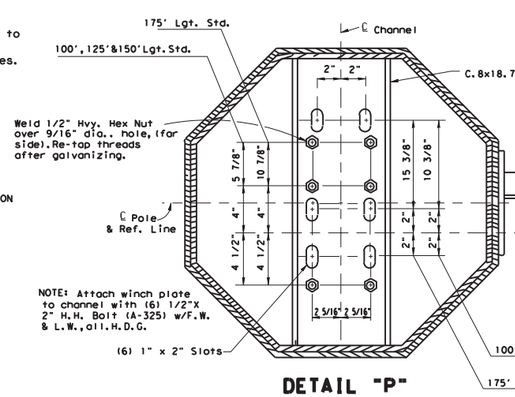
VIEW "U-U"



PLAN VIEW



SECTION J-J
(WINCH ASSEMBLY)



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

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

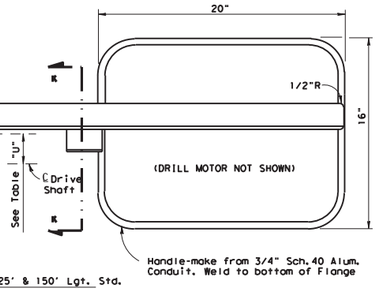
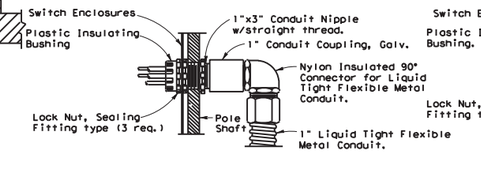
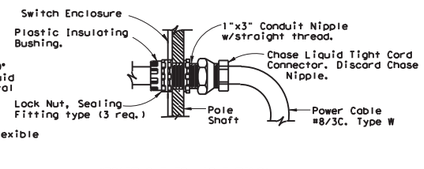


TABLE OF "U" DIMENSIONS

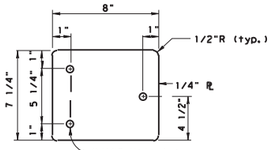
Pole Ht. Ft.	8 Sided 80 MPH	8 Sided 100 MPH	12 Sided 80 MPH	12 Sided 100 MPH
100	3 1/2"	3 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"
125	3 1/2"	3 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"
150	3 1/2"	3 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"
175	4 1/2"	4 1/2"	3 1/2"	3 1/2"



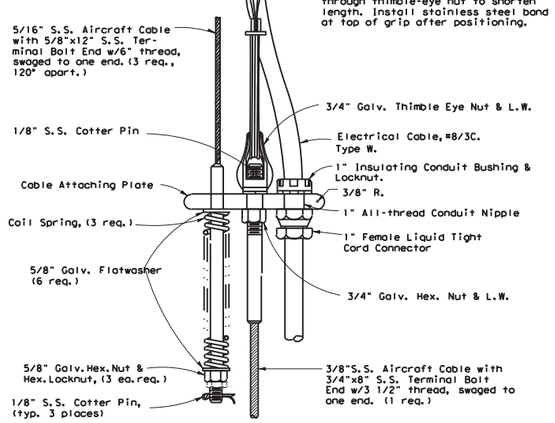
(POWER FEED FROM GROUND BOX)



(POWER OUT TO LIGHT RING)

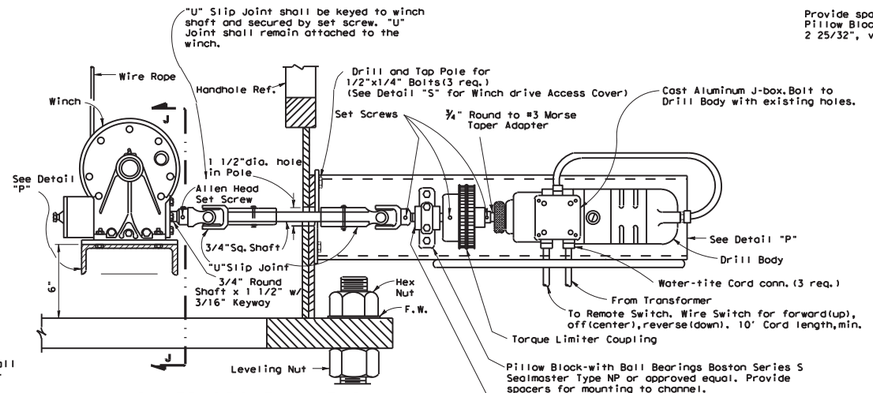


DETAIL "S"
(WINCH DRIVE ACCESS COVER)

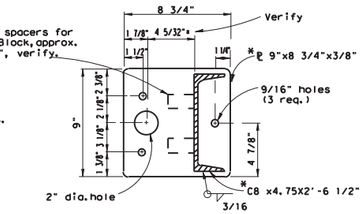


DETAIL "Q"
(CABLE ATTACHING PLATE)

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



POWER DRIVE ASSEMBLY



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

LEVELS DISPLAYED

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	

STATE OF TEXAS
ELIGIO ALVAREZ
107123
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

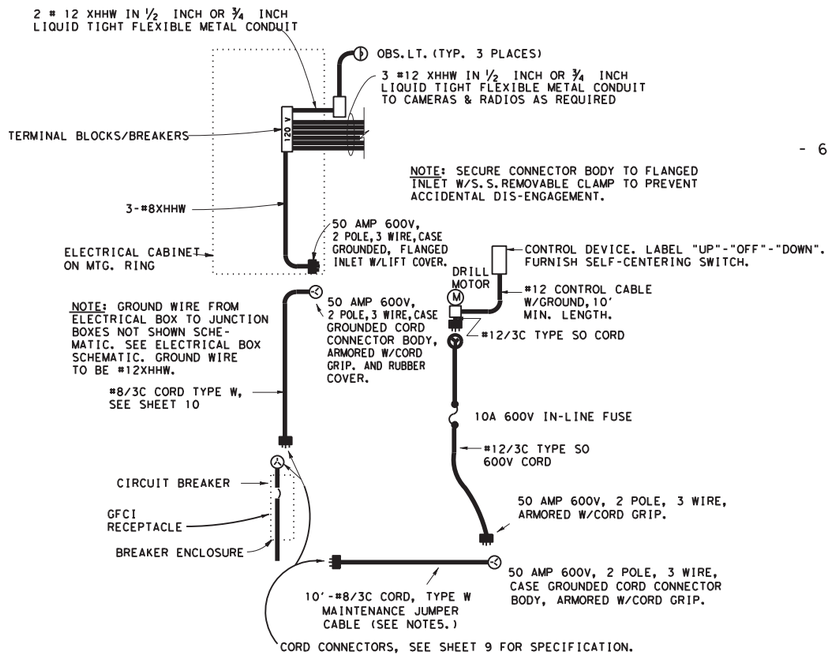
07/18/2020

Texas Department of Transportation

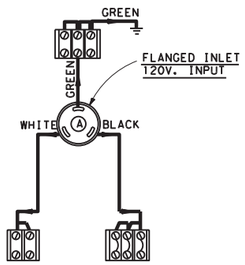
HIGH MAST CCTV DETAILS

SHEET 6 OF 10

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6			IH-2, ETC.
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	PHARR	HIDALGO, ETC.	75
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	6366	11	001	

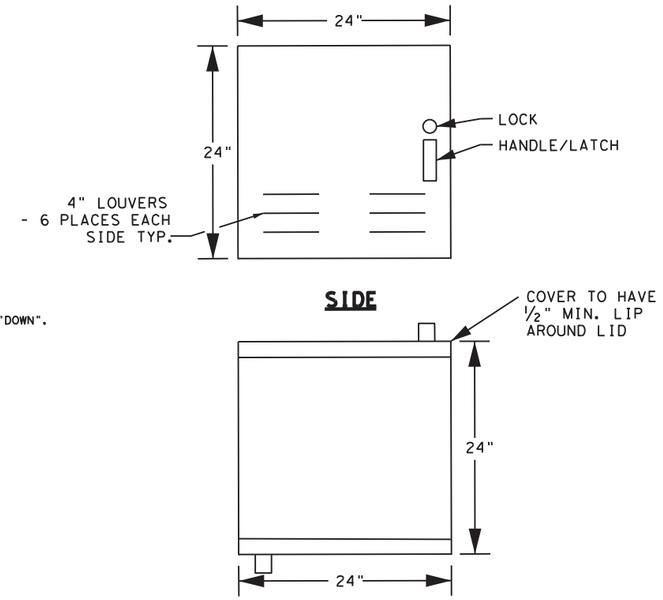


ONE-LINE SCHEMATIC

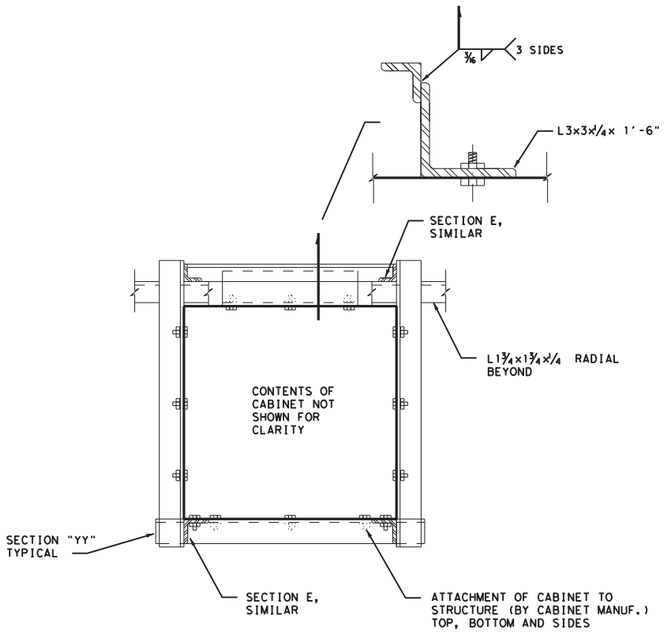


NOTES:
1. OBSTRUCTION LIGHTS COLOR CODE: FROM WHITE-NEUTRAL, BLACK-LOAD.
2. POWER SUPPLY CORD TO FLANGED INLET: GREEN-GROUND, WHITE LINE, BLACK LINE. FROM FLANGED INLET (A) TO CABINETS: GREEN-GROUND, BLACK LINE, WHITE-NEUTRAL.
3. WIRE SIZE FROM POWER SUPPLY TO TERMINAL BLOCKS SHALL BE #8 AWG.
4. WIRE SIZE FROM TERMINAL BLOCKS TO JUNCTION BOXES SHALL BE #12 AWG.
5. MOUNT TERMINAL LINE FILTERS, AND SURGE PROTECTORS BLOCKS ON ¾" EXTERIOR GRADE PLYWOOD.

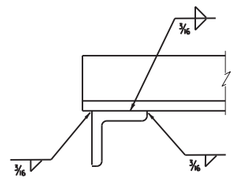
EQUIPMENT CABINET SCHEMATIC



CABINET DETAILS

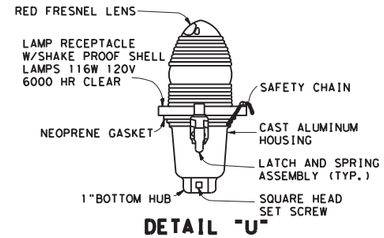


SECTION "XX"



SECTION "YY"

NOTES:
1. CABINET SHALL BE ALUMINUM NEMA 3X WITH A MIN. ⅛ IN. THICKNESS.
2. CABINETS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM DESIGNATION: B209 FOR 5052-H32 SHEET ALUMINUM.
3. THE CCTV AND COMMUNICATIONS CABINET SHALL HAVE A 6U EIA-19" RACK ASSEMBLY INSTALLED FOR MOUNTING CCTV CONTROL AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.
4. CABINET SHALL BE MOUNTED TO ANGLE SUPPORTS WITH (6) 10-24 MACHINE SCREWS, FW AND LW. ANGLE SUPPORTS SHALL BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED.
5. CABINET SHALL HAVE RAIN TIGHT COVER.
6. CABINET SHALL HAVE THERMOSTATICALLY CONTROLLED FAN(S) AND LOUVERS FOR COOLING PURPOSES.
7. CABINET SHALL HAVE DOORS ON FRONT AND BACK.
8. CABINET SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH 19" RACK MOUNTING RAILS FOR RACK MOUNTING OF EQUIPMENT.



DETAIL "U" (OBSTRUCTION LIGHT)

NOTES:
1. PLUGS, CONNECTOR BODIES AND FLANGED INLETS AT CORD TO RING CONNECTION SHALL BE "TWIST LOCK" TYPE, 3-PRONG, RATED 50 AMPS AT 600V, AND 20 AMPS FOR 120 V. 50 AMP CONNECTORS SHALL BE 3 WIRE CASE GROUNDED, ARMORED, WITH CORD GRIP, 20 AMP CONNECTOR SHALL BE 3 WIRE GROUNDING WITH CORD GRIP, NEMA TYPE L5-20.
2. CIRCUIT BREAKERS SHALL BE ITE #E43B030 OR #E43B050, SQUARE "D" #FAL24030 S/N OR #FAL24050 S/N, OR EQUAL.
3. CONDUIT ENTRIES INTO CABINETS SHALL BE INTO THE SIDE OF THE BOX.
4. A MINIMUM OF ONE (1) MAINTENANCE JUMPER CABLE SHALL BE SUPPLIED FOR EACH PROJECT.

LEVELS DISPLAYED

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	

STATE OF TEXAS
ELIGIO ALVAREZ
107123
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

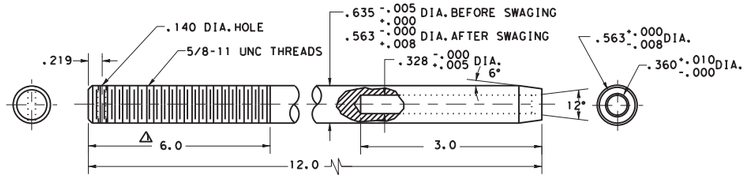
07/18/2020

HIGH MAST CCTV DETAILS

SHEET 7 OF 10

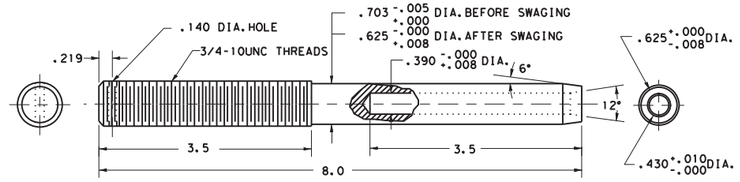
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
	6			IH-2, ETC.
GRAPHICS	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	PHARR	HIDALGO, ETC.	
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	76
	6366	11	001	

NOTE: MIN. SWAGE LENGTH = 2.06
MAX. SWAGE LENGTH = 2.94



TERMINAL FOR 5/8" WIRE ROPE
MATERIAL: STAINLESS STEEL, TYPE 303SE OR 304
WITH 115,000 P.S.I. MAX. ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGH.

NOTE: MIN. SWAGE LENGTH = 3.12
MAX. SWAGE LENGTH = 3.44



TERMINAL FOR 3/8" WIRE ROPE
MATERIAL: STAINLESS STEEL, TYPE 303SE OR 304
WITH 115,000 P.S.I. MAX. ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGH.

LEVELS DISPLAYED

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	

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07/18/2020

Texas Department of Transportation

HIGH MAST CCTV DETAILS

SHEET 8 OF 10

DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
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	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	PHARR	HIDALGO, ETC.	
	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	77
CHECK	6366	11	001	

1. GENERAL

A. All material shall be in accordance with the applicable sections of the NEC. All conduit and conductors shall be in accordance with the materials and construction methods requirements of Items 618 and 620. Heat shrink tubing for use with cable grips and cable splicing shall meet the requirements of Item 620.

B. Where stainless steel bands are called for on the HMCD sheets, stainless steel hose clamps may be provided. Stainless steel bands and stainless steel hose clamps shall be provided with stainless steel clips or stainless steel screws.

C. The cabinet base, when secured to its support with controller cabinet attached, must withstand a minimum wind load of 125 mph or a 850 lb force applied at 49" above the bottom of the base without causing the base or cabinet to come out of their anchored position or cause any permanent deformation. The manufacturer must supply certification by an independent testing laboratory or sealed by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Provide the cabinet base with hardware for attachment to structural steel support angles.

D. Obstruction Lights

1. When obstruction lights are required by layout sheets, summary sheets or general notes, the entire high mast assembly shall be controlled by an FAA approved photocell mounted inside the ring mounted electrical cabinet. Photocells shall meet the following requirements:

a) All photocells shall consist of a photoelectric cell, an internal lightning arrestor, and a relay or bimetallic switch mounted inside a weather proof enclosure with standard 3-prong twist lock photocell plug and receptacle. The enclosure shall be made of poly-acrylic with clear acrylic window. Enclosure chassis shall be molded thermosetting plastic. The photocell shall have an arrestor rated 2.0kV sparkover with 5000 amps Photocell shall be rated a minimum of 1800 VA.

b) Electrical cabinet mounted photocell (FAA photocell) shall turn on at light levels below 35 foot-candles and off at levels above 58 foot-candles, in accordance with FAA requirements. This photocell shall be rated for operation at 120 volts. A permanent placard shall be installed on the inside of the service enclosure door to indicate that an FAA approved photocell is required.

2. When obstruction lights are not required, eliminate the 3 obstruction light fixtures.

E. The male cord connector on the lower end of the Type W cord running up the pole, the female cord connector for the Type W cord running to the circuit breaker enclosure and the male connector on the maintenance jumper shall meet the following or approved equal specifications:

1. Arrow Hart pin and sleeve watertight connectors UL listed, catalog numbers AH330C7W and AH330P6W.

2. Bryant watertight pin and sleeve connectors UL listed, catalog numbers 330C6W and 330P6W.

3. Hubble pin and sleeve connectors UL listed, catalog numbers HBL330C7W and HBL 330P7W.

4. The male connector for use with the Type W maintenance jumper shall be a pin and sleeve connector of one of the above types. The Contractor shall attach a 50 amp twist lock receptacle to the opposite end of the maintenance jumper to match the flange mounted plug on the ring and the portable transformer.

5. The Contractor shall make a brochure submittal on the cord connectors.

2. TESTING

A. All other equipment will be tested in accordance with Item 614 of the Standard Specifications and Materials and Test Division Test Standards.

B. After High Mast Assembly has been completely assembled, the Engineer may require Contractor to fully lower and raise each high mast ring one time to demonstrate proper operation of the lowering mechanism, or may require the ring to be lowered for ring camera, cabinet, wiring, and radio inspection. If any malfunction occurs, the problem shall be corrected at the Contractor's expense and the lowering test will be repeated.

3. MOUNTING RING AND SUPPORT ASSEMBLY

A. Ring and support assembly shall be fabricated from steel having a minimum yield strength of 36 KSI.

B. Cover assemblies, fittings and miscellaneous parts shall be as outlined on the plans.

C. All hardware shall be hot-dipped galvanized per ASTM A153 or shall be stainless steel, unless noted otherwise on the plans.

4. WINCH

A. Housing shall be high tensile strength die-cast silicon aluminum. Cable drum shall be fabricated from seamless steel tubing with stamped steel flanges and shall be hot-dipped galvanized. Drum shall have a minimum diameter of 4.5 inches. Drum shall be keyed to drum shaft. Drum and flanges shall be sized so that, when the fixture mounting ring is in the raised position, the cable including one full layer will fill the drum to no more than two-thirds of full capacity. Drum shaft shall be ground from stainless steel and mounted on lubricated bronze bearings with seals. Wormgear shall be made of nickel-bronze and worm shaft shall be high-strength stress-proofed steel, ground and polished and supported by tapered roller bearings.

B. Gear ratio shall be 36:1 with safe hoisting capacity of not less than 4000 pounds.

C. Winch shall incorporate adjustable automatic brake to assure positive load suspension. Brake shall be multiple disc with friction plates running in oil bath and one-direction clutch which operates only when load is suspended or lowered. Winch shall not have throw-out clutch.

D. Any winch that is operated without oil shall be considered damaged and shall be replace by the contractor at the contractor's expense.

5. WIRE ROPE AND TERMINALS

A. 5/8 and 3/8 wire rope shall be 19x7 Rotation Resistant IWRC stainless steel. 19x7 rotation resistant wire rope shall meet the construction requirements of Fed. Spec. RR-W-410D, Type IV, class 2, modified for stainless steel with a nominal breaking strength of 11,100 lbs. All wire rope shall be pre-formed and factory lubricated. Wire rope shall meet the requirements of the applicable specification except where modified by this specification. Quality Assurance testing shall be the responsibility of the manufacturer and shall meet recognized wire rope industry standards. No special tensile or torsion testing will be required. Mill Test Reports shall be furnished.

B. Winch cable shall be of sufficient length to leave a minimum of one full layer of cable on the drum when the fixture mounting ring is in the full down position.

C. Wire rope terminals shall be stainless steel, solid stud type as shown on Sheet 7. All terminals shall be drilled for cotter pin. Material to be 303 SE or 304 stainless steel with a maximum tensile strength of 115,000 p.s.i. Mill Test Reports shall be furnished.

LEVELS DISPLAYED

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
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49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	

STATE OF TEXAS
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Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

07/18/2020

Texas Department of Transportation

HIGH MAST CCTV DETAILS

SHEET 9 OF 10

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
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CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	78
	6366	11	001	

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

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

6. SPRINGS

A. Provide three steel springs as shown on plans.

B. Springs shall have an uncompressed length of approximately 8 inches and shall compress 3 inches under 700-pound load.

C. Springs shall contain approximately 19 total coils with ID of 0.875 and OD of 1.375 inches. Ends shall be closed and ground. Springs shall be zinc-plated.

D. Springs shall be made from 1/4" diameter oil-tempered MB Steel treated for overstress. Springs shall not develop permanent set from 3-inch compression.

7. ELECTRICAL POWER CABLE

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

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

A. Drive Motor

1. Drive motor shall be 1-1/4" heavy-duty reversible portable electric drill modified as shown on plans.

2. Shall have a minimum of 6 radial ball bearings, one thrust bearing, and one needle bearing.

3. Shall have No. 3 Morse Taper socket.

4. Shall be designed for 115 volt 60 Hertz single phase operation 250 RPM at no load.

5. Shall be designed for continuous rated duty of 160 RPM and 15 amperes at 115 volts with delivery of 33-pound-feet of torque. Drill motor to be operated only at low speed range. (i.e. 150 to 160 RPM)

6. Shall develop 240 pound-feet of torque at stalled rotor condition.

B. Torque Limiter Coupling

1. Torque limiter coupling shall consist of standard torque limiter with Type A sprocket center member coupled to a Type B sprocket by an ASA double strand roller chain. Type A sprocket shall be chrome-plated.

2. Coupling shall have torque capacity minimum of 15 pound-feet and a maximum of 55 pound-feet.

3. Limiter section of coupling shall consist of integral hub and pressure plate, two friction facings, sintered iron bushing, pilot plate, disk spring, lock washer and hex adjustment nut. All major components except spring and friction facings shall be cadmium-plated with dichromate treatment.

4. Type A center sprocket shall have ground face (63 micro-inch) and shall be run-in for 4 minutes at approximately 60 RPM at a torque setting 70% to 80% of spring rating. Contractor shall provide written certification that run-in has been accomplished.

5. The torque limiter coupling shall, after run-in, be set to a torque limit of 35 pound-feet or as directed by the Engineer. The proper setting of the coupling shall be demonstrated to the Engineer.

C. Universal Joints

1. Shall be slip-type with 4-inch barrel. A grease fitting shall be so located in the spider that all caps and needle bearings may be adequately serviced. The assembly shall be disassembled and zinc-plated, then reassembled and properly lubricated.

2. Shall have a minimum torque rating of 1270 inch-pounds at 200 RPM.

3. Shall have set screw and keyed coupling as shown on plans.

9. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

A. Fabrication

1. Fabrication and welding shall be in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures".

2. All holes supporting pulley shafts shall be drilled (not punched) prior to galvanizing.

3. All component parts shall be galvanized where galvanizing is applicable, after fabrication.

4. Galvanizing on all parts which have become scratched, chipped or otherwise damaged shall be thoroughly cleaned and the cleaned area painted with two coats of zinc dust-zinc oxide paint conforming to the requirements of repair compounds meeting Federal Specification TT-P-641 b.

5. Mounting rings and ring support assemblies shall be fabricated with the use of jigs that have been inspected and approved by Material and Test Division personnel prior to their usage.

6. The fabricator shall submit his proposed welding procedures in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures".

B. Installing Wire Rope

1. Extreme care shall be used to prevent wire rope from kinking, nicking, or from sustaining other damage during installation. Rope shall not be installed by pulling from flat coil, but shall be carefully unrolled its full length or placed on a horizontal axis and unreeled according to wire rope industry standards.

2. For right lay rope, the rope shall be attached to the drum on the end opposite the winch gear train, and wound on drum so that the free end of the rope comes off the backside of the drum during normal operation of the winch. Rope must be unreeled carefully as stated above. Care must be taken to insure that all layers lay full and tight on drum.

3. Installation of all wire rope shall be accomplished only under direct supervision of the Engineer or his authorized representative. Contractor shall not remove wire rope from manufacturer's reel until authorized by the Engineer. Installation of wire rope on winch shall be in accordance with the above and accepted industry practice. Installation of the three hoist cables shall be made from the top end of the pole and as directed by the Engineer or his representative.

C. Installing Wire Rope Clips

1. Turn back approx. 2' 3" of rope, measured from the top of thimble. Apply seizing to pigtail end of wire rope prior to cutting to length. See detail "K", Sheet 3. Apply first clip approx. 3" from the dead end of the wire rope with U-bolt over dead end and live end in clip saddle. Tighten nuts evenly to 30 pound-feet of torque, or as recommended by manufacturer.

2. Install second clip as near loop as possible, take out slack and torque nuts evenly to 30 pound-feet or as recommended by manufacturer.

3. After final erection and assembly of the pole and high mast assembly, retighten nuts to required torque.

D. Installing Mounting Ring and Equipment

1. Prior to mounting equipment to the mounting ring, Contractor shall ensure the ring is level.

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LEVELS DISPLAYED

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33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	

Texas Department of Transportation

HIGH MAST CCTV DETAILS

SHEET 10 OF 10

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS	6			IH-2, ETC.
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK	TEXAS	PHARR	HIDALGO, ETC.	79
CHECK	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	6366	11	001	

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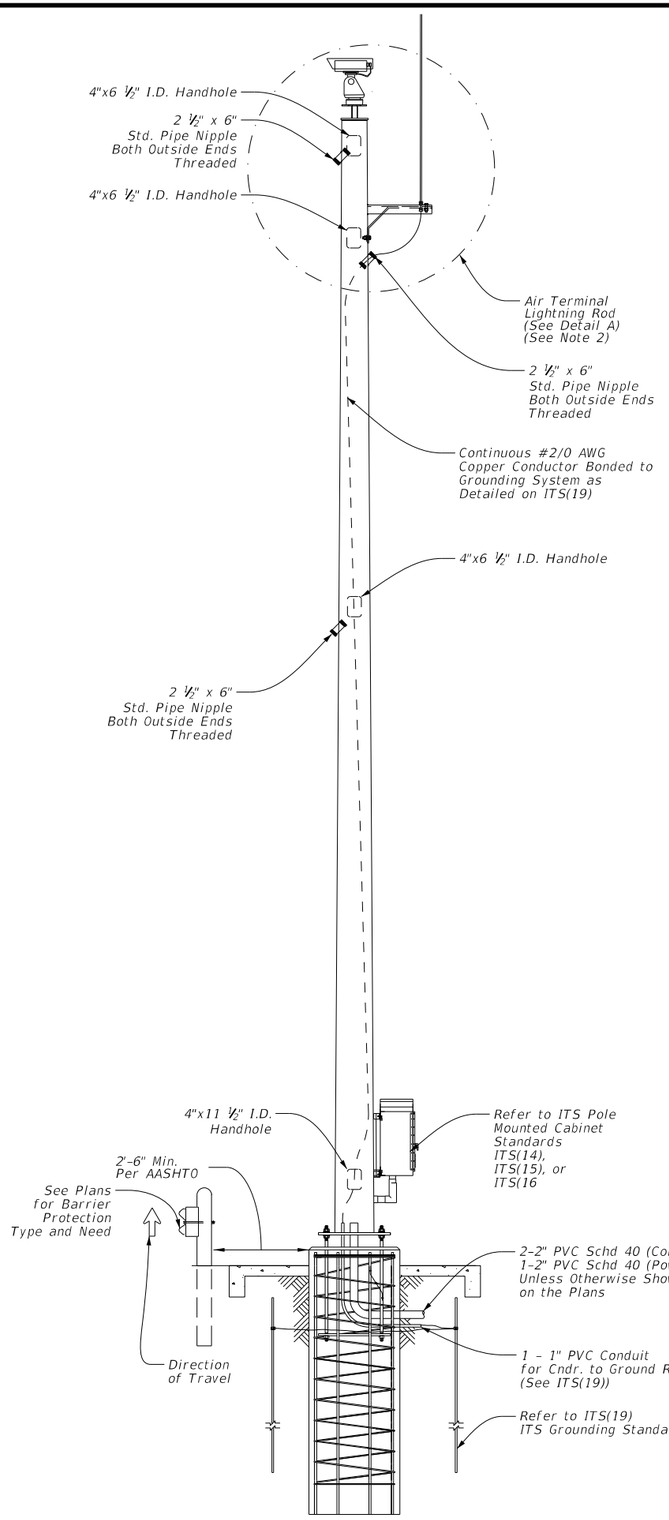
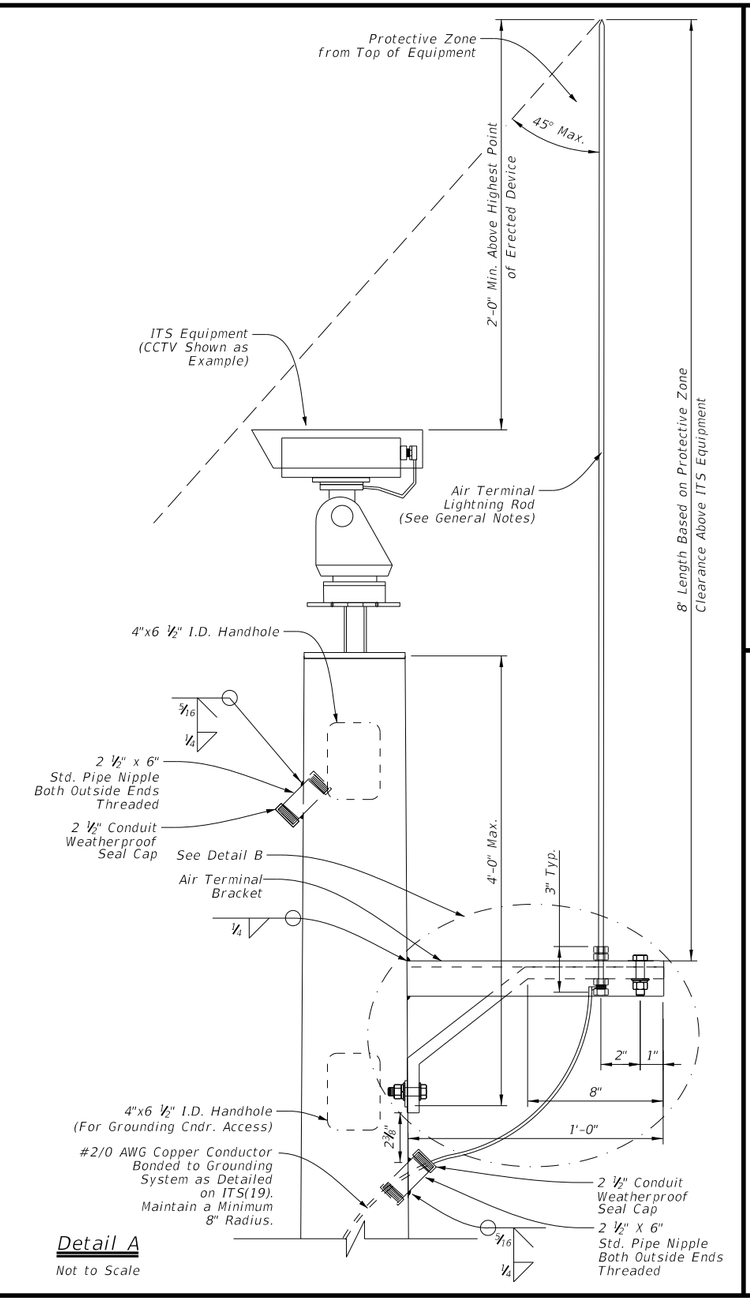
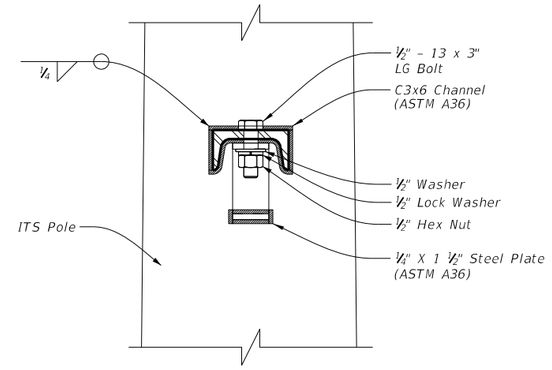


ITS Pole with Cabinet



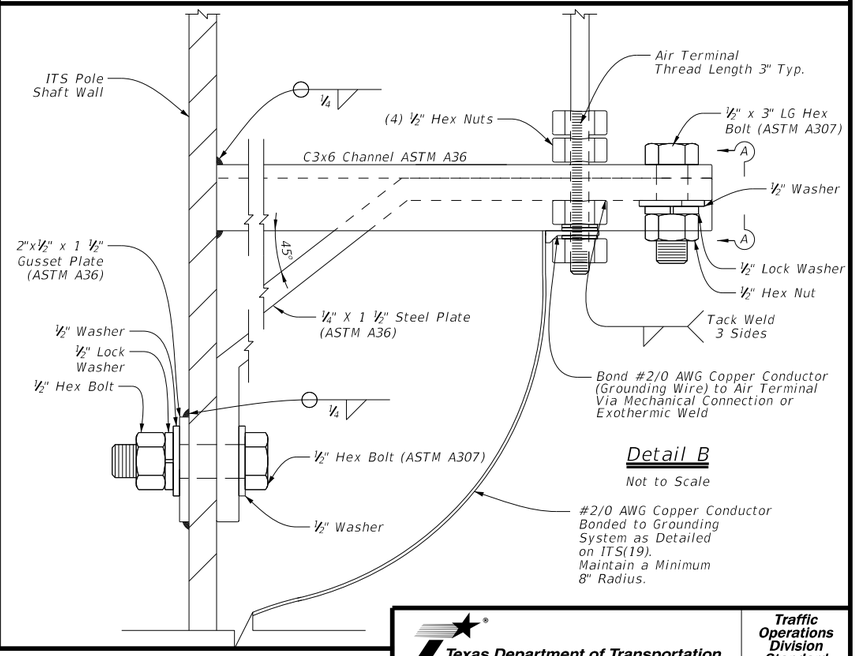
Detail A

Not to Scale



Section A–A

Not to Scale



Detail B

Not to Scale

General Notes:

1. Provide lightning protection using air terminals on structures utilizing the rolling sphere method. Provide lightning protection system consisting of air terminals, down conductor, and grounding system installed in accordance with NFPA 780 and tested in accordance with IEEE 142. Meet the following requirements:
   A. Position – in center of least utilized field of view.
   B. Height – camera equipment to be within 45 degree protective zone of air terminal.
   C. Material – ½" ETP alloy 110 copper air terminal (Class II)
   D. Clearance – 24" minimum height above highest point of ITS equipment.
   E. Bonding – attach air terminal to bracket by exothermic weld or with approved clamping.
   F. Structure wind rating in accordance with TxDOT WV & IZ (LTS2013).
   G. Galvanize air terminal bracket in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
2. Alternative orientation for air terminal and pole mounted cabinet due to project specific needs to be indicated on the plans and detailed in shop drawing submittal for approval.
3. Weld air terminal bracket to ITS pole in accordance with Item 448 "Structural Field Welding." Bracket may be welded by the fabricator in the shop prior to delivery. A bolted connection for the air terminal bracket is acceptable in lieu of a welded connection with approval by the Engineer and detailed in the shop drawings.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ITS POLE AIR TERMINAL DETAILS

ITS(5)-15

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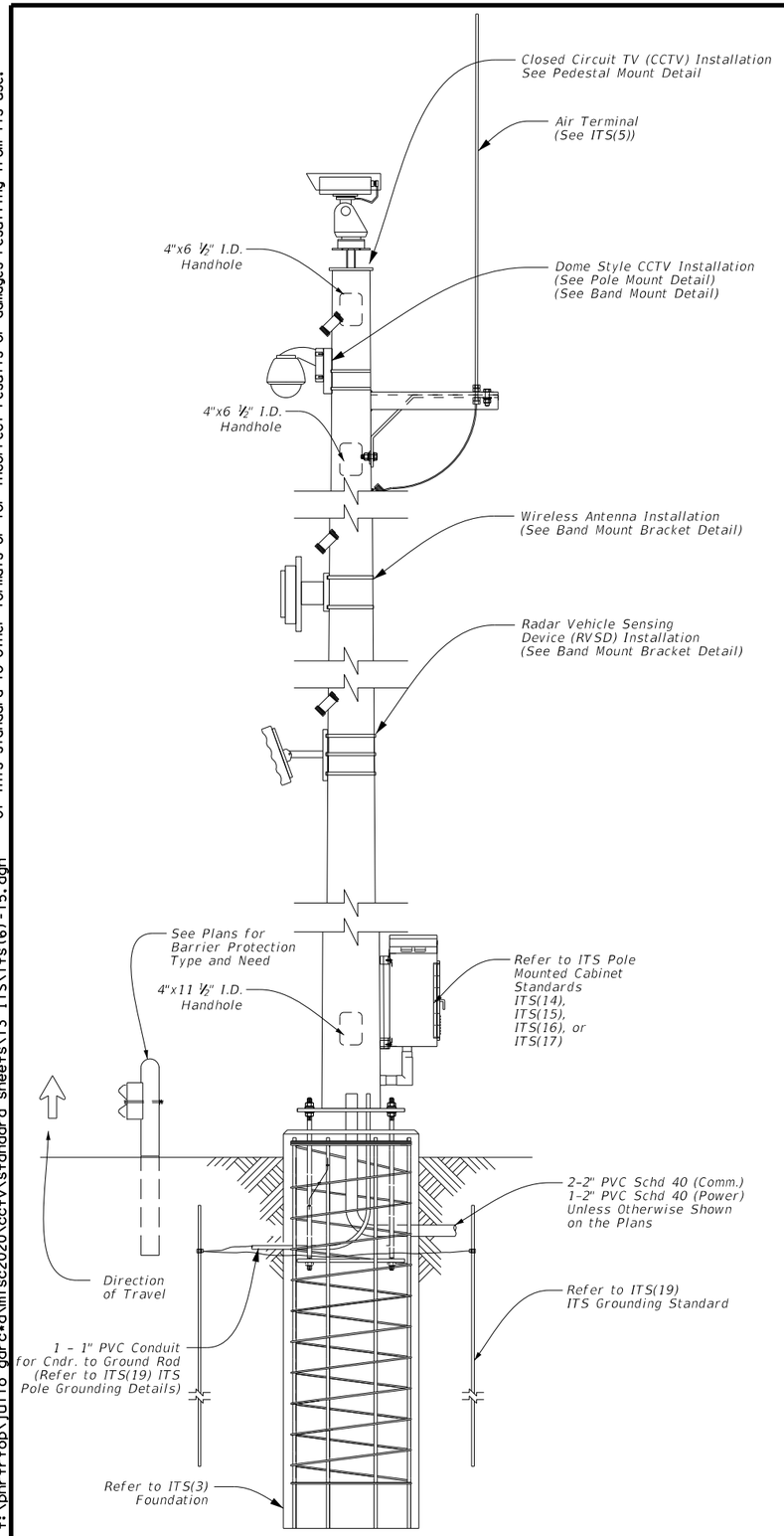
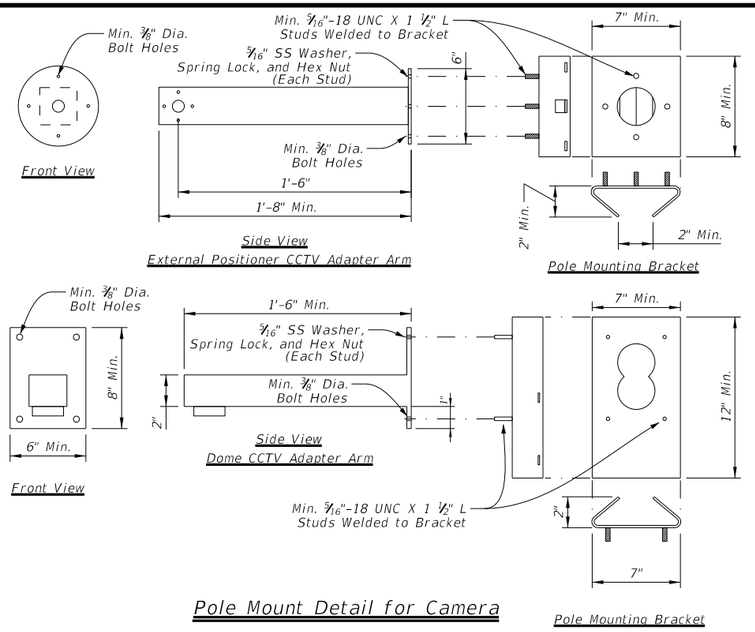
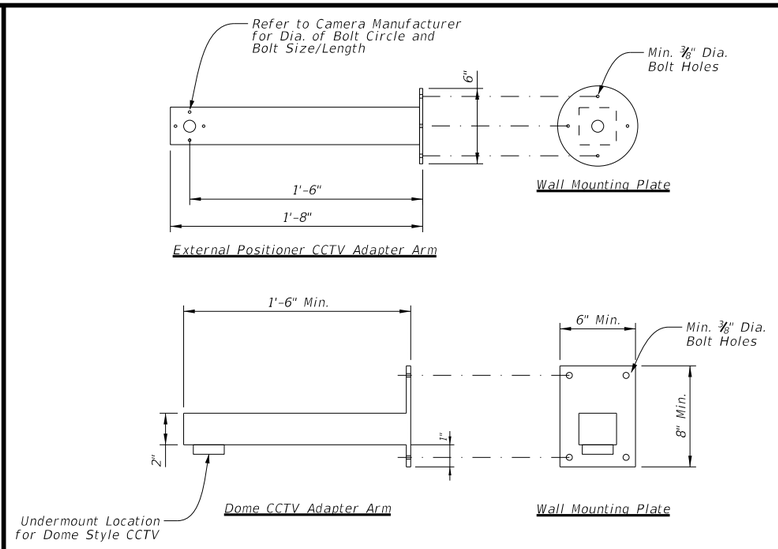
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		80



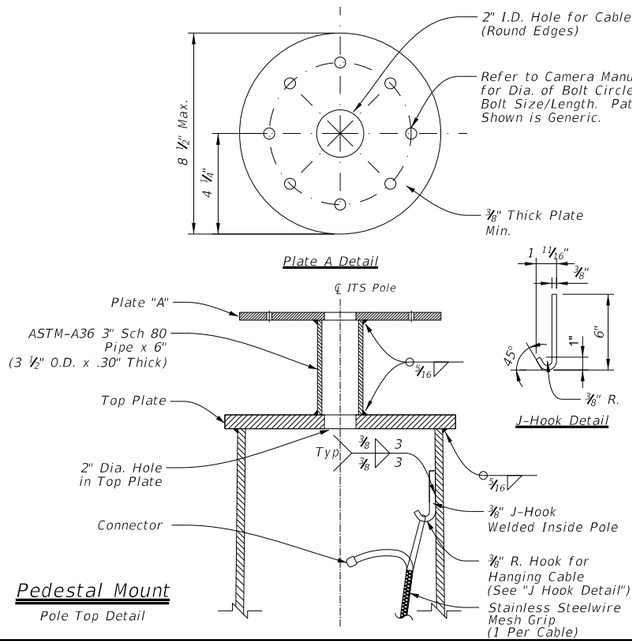
ITS Pole with Cabinet



Pole Mount Detail for Camera

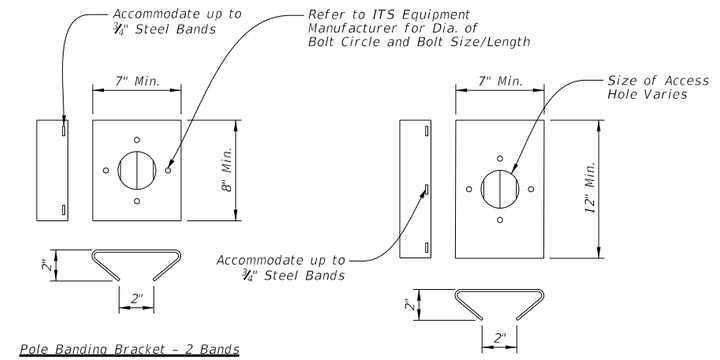


Wall Mount Detail



Pedestal Mount

Pole Top Detail



Band Mount Bracket Details

General Notes:

1. Designed according to Sixth Edition AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications.
2. Hang all cabling inside ITS pole structure with stainless steel wire mesh grips.
3. Bolt positioning in the pedestal top plate (Plate "A") for the pan/tilt base must be determined in the field per camera manufacturers recommendations. This will allow positioning of the camera to maximize coverage area. The Engineer will determine the camera's blind zone at each location.
4. Provide pedestal top plate and Plate "A" that conform to ASTM A36.
5. Make all welds conform to Item 441 and AWSD 1.1 (Structural Welding). Repair damaged galvanized coating per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
6. Galvanize parts in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing" unless otherwise noted.
7. The type of ITS equipment shown to be mounted to the ITS pole is intended to represent the most common ITS equipment applications and should not be treated as all inclusive. Other ITS equipment applications may exist that are project specific.
8. Mounting brackets are intended to be diagrammatic and for information only, and are not all inclusive. Contractor responsible for submitting mounting bracket design for approval by the Engineer prior to fabrication. Mounting bracket designed to support a maximum 35 Lbs. Off-the-shelf mounting brackets are acceptable and shall be submitted by shop drawing for approval.
9. Mounting heights to be determined in the field based on manufacturer recommendations.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ITS POLE EQUIPMENT MOUNTING DETAILS

ITS(6)-15

FILE: its(6)-15.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		81

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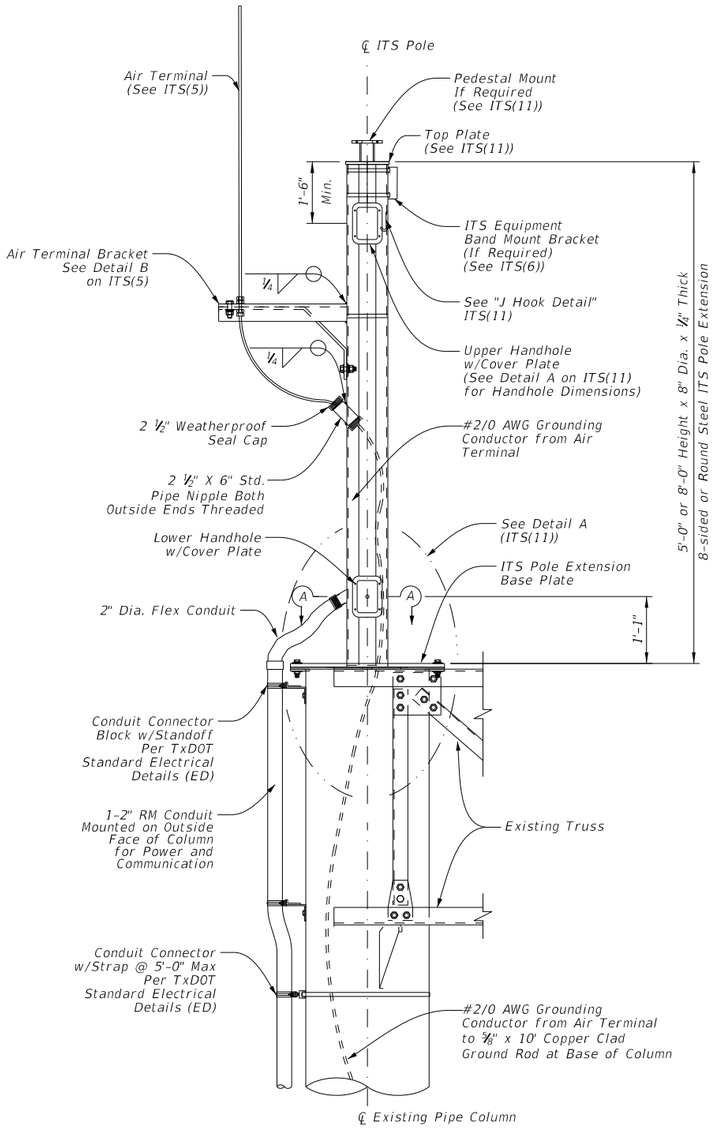
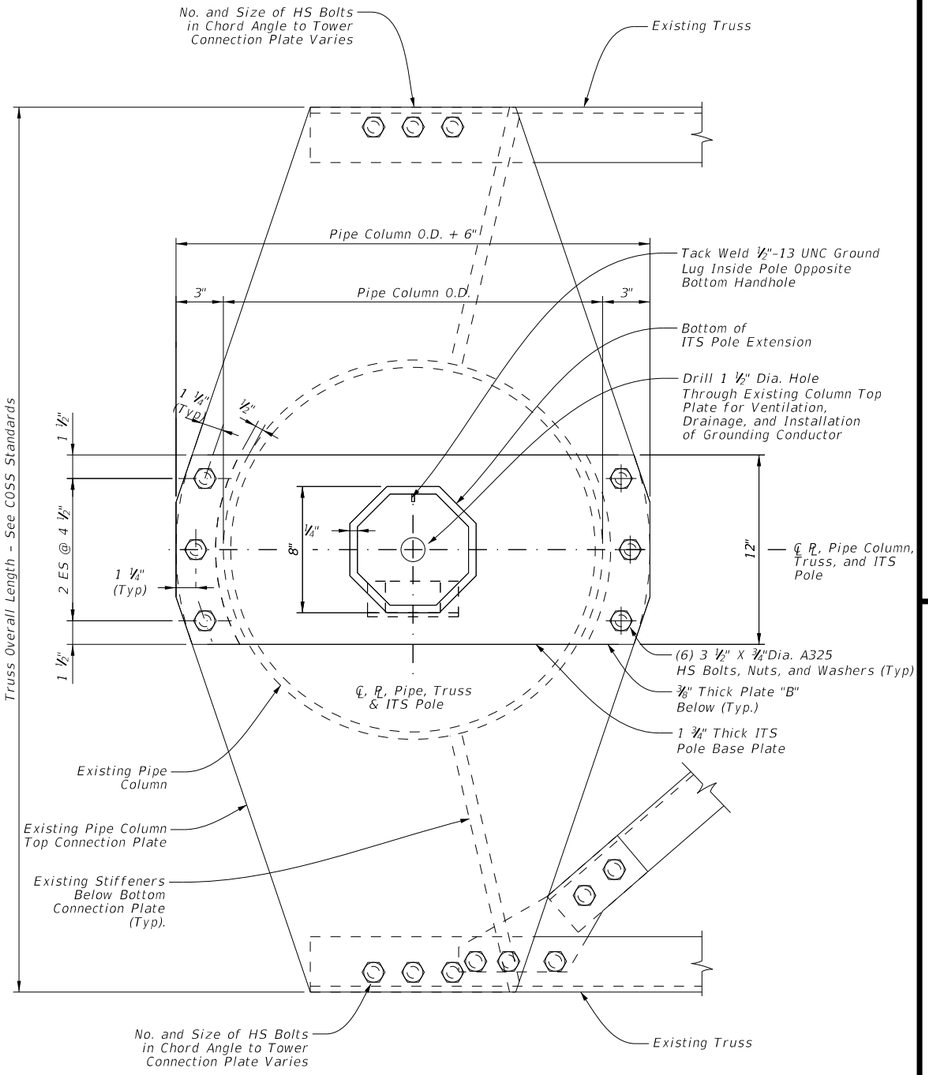
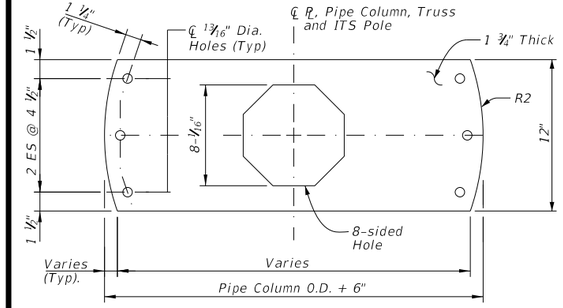


ITS Pole Extension Elevation



Column Top Plate Plan



ITS Pole Extension Base Plate

R2 = Pipe Column O.D./2 + 3"

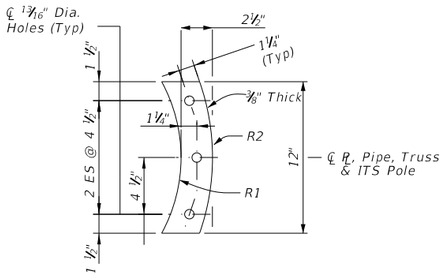


Plate "B"

R1 = Pipe Column O.D./2 + ½"
R2 = Pipe Column O.D./2 + 3"

General Notes:

1. Designed according to Sixth Edition 2013 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications. Standard designed for a maximum dead load of 170 LBS and effective projected area (EPA) of 8 square feet of ITS equipment at the top of the pole. Design wind speed up to 130 MPH (3-Second Wind Gusts) with a 1.14 gust factor. A wind importance factor of 1.00 is applied to adjust the wind speed to a 50 year recurrence interval at 33 FT above the ground for Exposure C category in accordance with TxDOT WV&IZ(LTS2013). Design values listed in the table allow the base of the pole to be elevated above the surrounding ground level no more than 45 FT.
2. Refer to TxDOT Cantilever Overhead Sign Support Structure (COSS) standards for pipe column and top plate dimensions for fabricating ITS pole base plate.
3. Galvanize ITS pole extensions, base plate, gusset plate, and structural bolts in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing".
4. Furnish and tighten HS bolts and fasteners in accordance with Item 447, "Structural Bolting."
5. The air terminal support bar shall be mounted on the side of the pole away from traffic.
6. The furnishing and installation of the 1" conduit, ground rod, #2/0 AWG ground wire, ground clamp and other materials required to ground the ITS pole in accordance with TxDOT Standards and the NEC shall be subsidiary to the various pay items. The grounding electrode conductor shall be protected from damage and be electrically continuous per NEC.
7. Field verify all dimensions prior to fabrication of base plate and Plate "B".
8. Location of pipe nipple at base of ITS pole may vary depending on which side of the structure the conduit is installed.
9. Provide lightning protection using air terminals on structures utilizing the rolling sphere method. Provide lightning protection system consisting of air terminals, down conductor, and grounding system installed in accordance with NFPa 780 and tested in accordance with IEEE 142. Meet the following requirements:
   A. Position - in center of least utilized field of view.
   B. Height - camera equipment to be within 45 degree protective zone of air terminal.
   C. Material - ½" ETP alloy 110 copper air terminal (Class II)
   D. Clearance - 24" minimum height above highest point of ITS equipment.
   E. Bonding - attach air terminal to bracket by exothermic weld or with approved clamping.
   F. Structure wind rating in accordance with TxDOT WV & IZ (LTS2013).
   G. Galvanize air terminal bracket in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ITS POLE EXTENSION OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE STEEL PIPE COLUMN

ITS(10)-15

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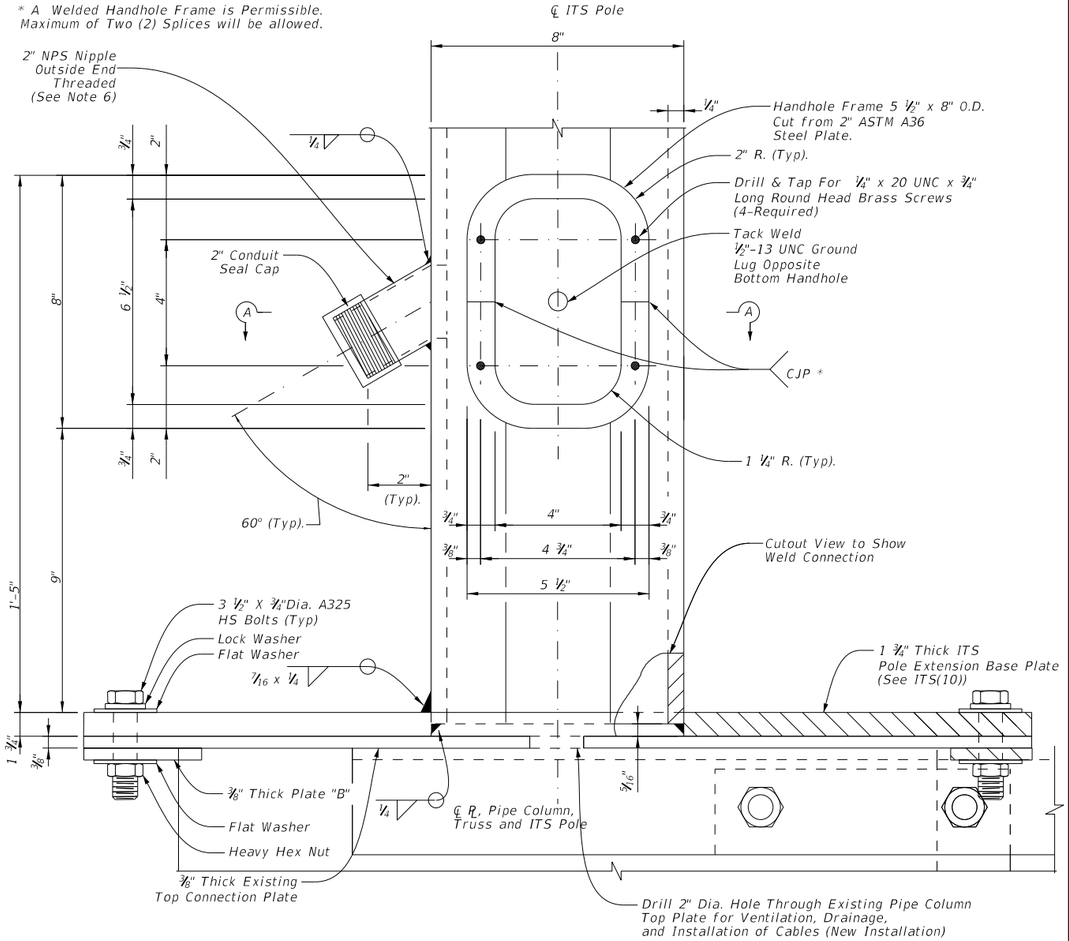
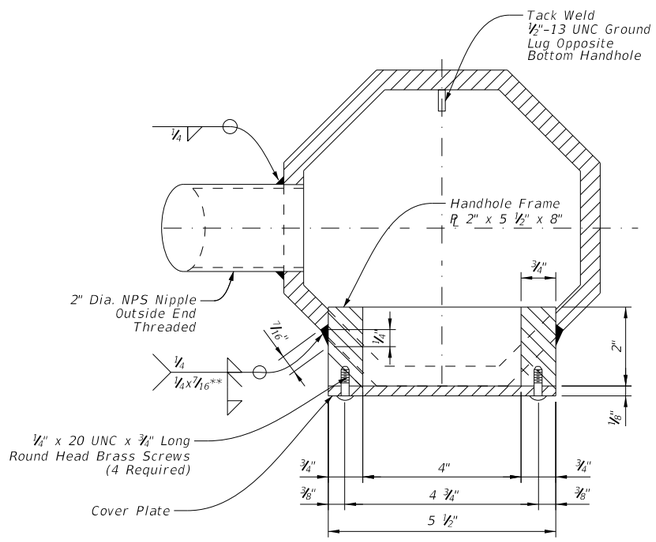


Detail A

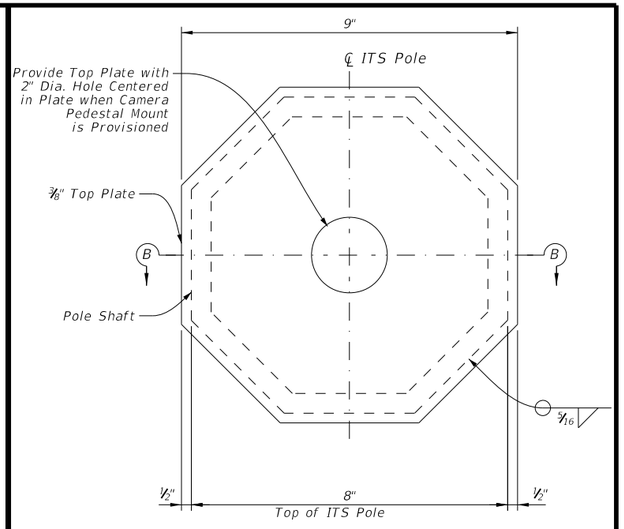
General Notes:

1. Hang all cabling inside ITS pole structure with stainless steel wire mesh grips.
2. Bolt positioning in the top plate for the pan/tilt base must be determined in the field per camera manufacturers recommendations. This will allow positioning of the camera to maximize coverage area. The Engineer will determine the camera's blind zone at each location.
3. Make all welds conform to Item 441 and AWSD 1.1 (Structural Welding). Repair damaged galvanized coating per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
4. Galvanize parts in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing" unless otherwise noted.
5. Furnish and tighten HS bolts and fasteners in accordance with Item 447, "Structural Bolting."
6. Location of pipe nipple at base of ITS pole may vary depending on which side of the structure the conduit is installed.



** 85% Min. Penetration.

Section A-A



Top Plate Details

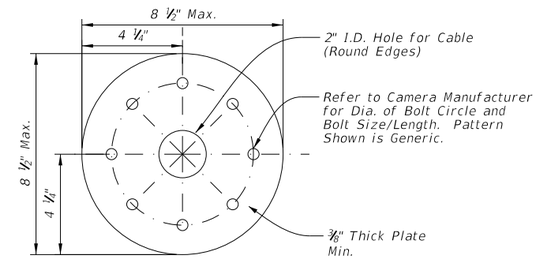
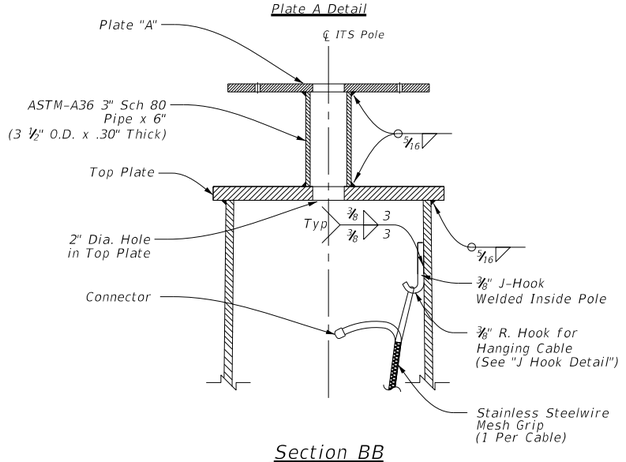
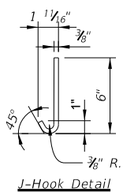


Plate A Detail

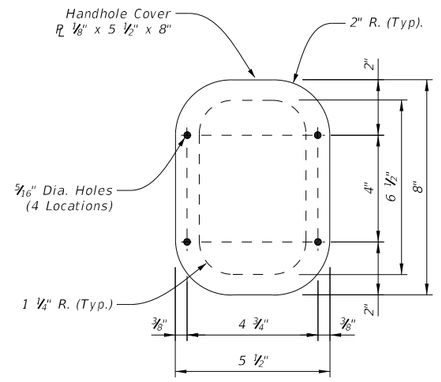


Section BB

Pedestal Mount Detail



J-Hook Detail



Cover Plate Detail

(For Handhole)

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ITS POLE EXTENSION OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE STEEL PIPE COLUMN

ITS(11)-15

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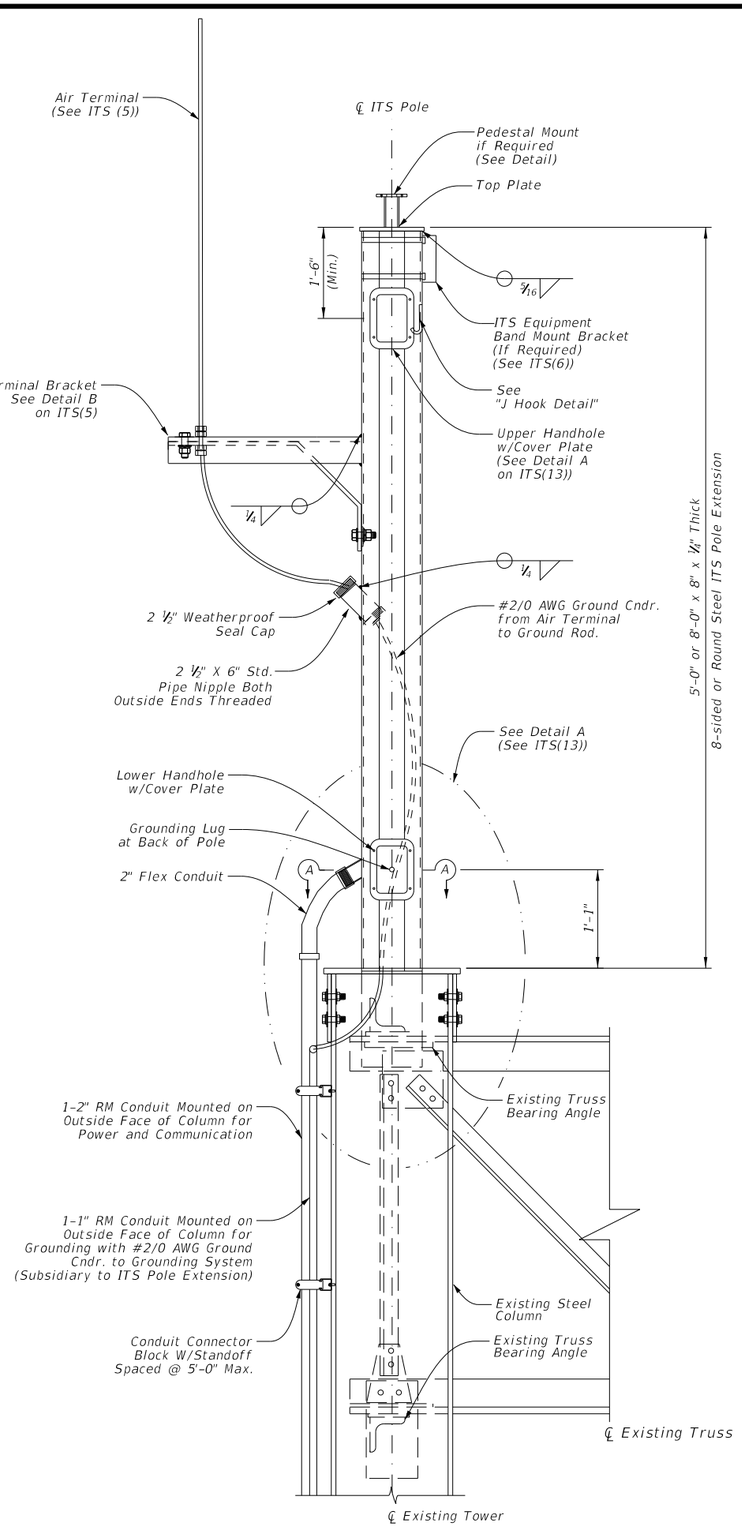
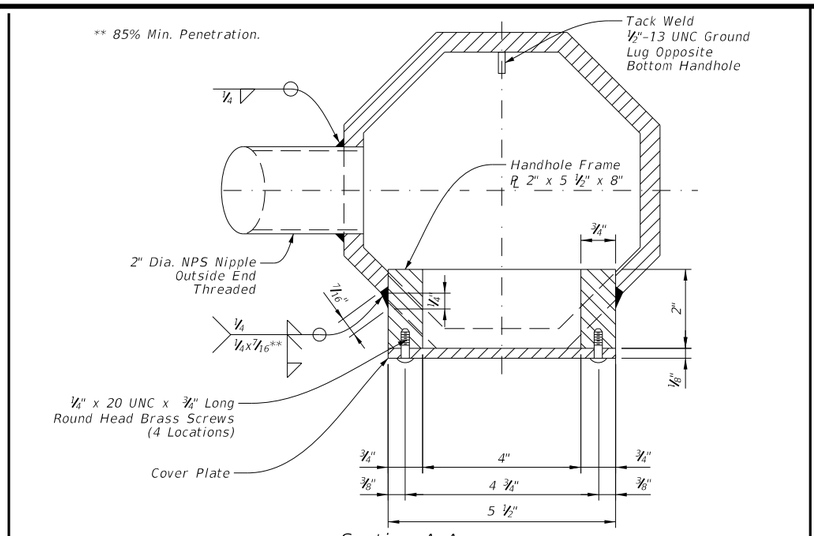
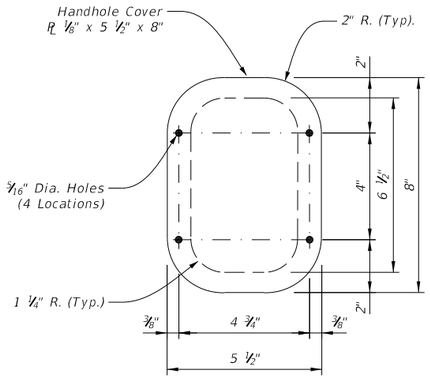


ITS Pole Elevation



Section A-A



Cover Plate Detail

(For Handhole)

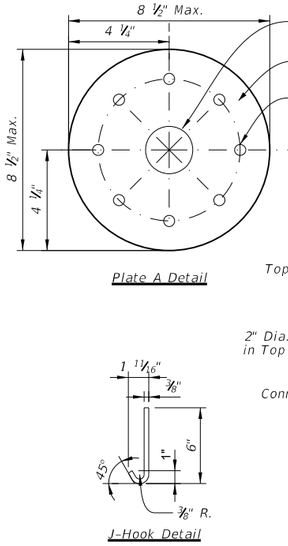
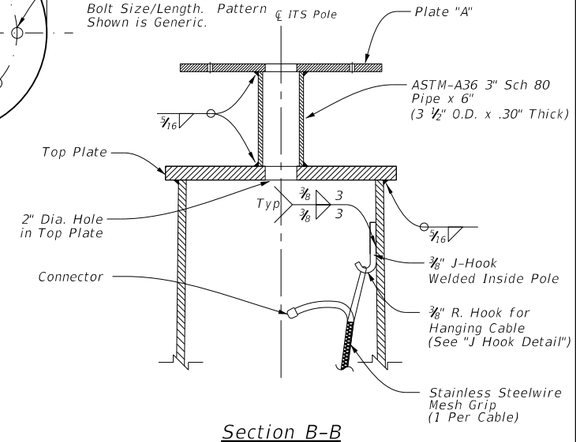


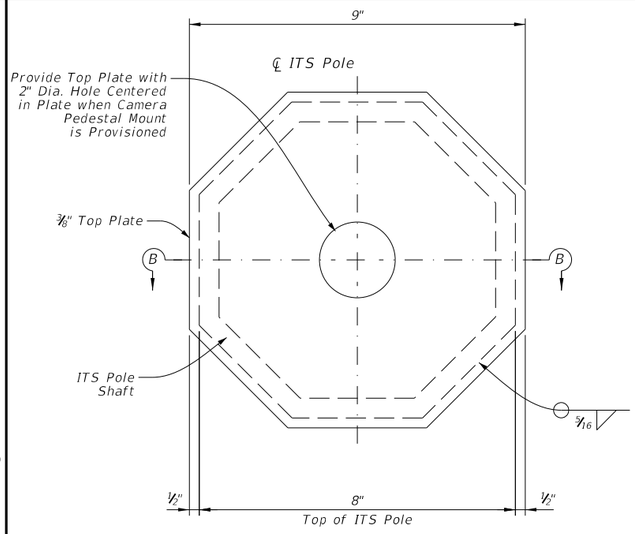
Plate A Detail

J-Hook Detail



Section B-B

Pedestal Mount Detail



Top Plate Detail

General Notes:

1. Designed according to Sixth Edition 2013 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications. Standard designed for a maximum dead load of 170 LBS and effective projected area (EPA) of 8 square feet of ITS equipment at the top of the pole. Design wind speed up to 130 MPH (3-Second Wind Gusts) with a 1.14 gust factor. A wind importance factor of 1.00 is applied to adjust the wind speed to a 50 year recurrence interval at 33 FT above the ground for Exposure C category in accordance with TxDOT WV&IZ(LTS2013). Design values listed in the table allow the base of the pole to be elevated above the surrounding ground level no more than 45 FT.
2. Furnish and tighten fasteners in accordance with Item 447, "Structural Bolting."
3. Galvanize ITS pole extensions in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
4. Provide lightning protection using air terminals on structures utilizing the rolling sphere method. Provide lightning protection system consisting of air terminals, down conductor, and grounding system installed in accordance with NFPa 780 and tested in accordance with IEEE 142. Meet the following requirements:
   A. Position - in center of least utilized field of view.
   B. Height - camera equipment to be within 45 degree protective zone of air terminal.
   C. Material - 1/2" ETP alloy 110 copper air terminal (Class II)
   D. Clearance - 24" minimum height above highest point of ITS equipment.
   E. Bonding - attach air terminal to bracket by exothermic weld or with approved clamping.
   F. Structure wind rating in accordance with TxDOT WV & IZ (LTS2013).
   G. Galvanize air terminal bracket in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
5. The air terminal support bar shall be mounted on the side of the pole away from traffic.
6. Field verify all dimensions prior to fabrication of base plate and Plate "A".
7. Hang all cabling inside ITS pole structure with stainless steel wire mesh grips.
8. Bolt positioning in the top plate for the pan/tilt base will be determined in the field per camera manufacturers recommendations. This will allow positioning of the camera to maximize coverage area. The Engineer will determine the camera's blind zone at each location.
9. Round poles are acceptable as an alternative.

SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ITS POLE EXTENSION OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE STEEL TRUSS TOWER

ITS(12)-15

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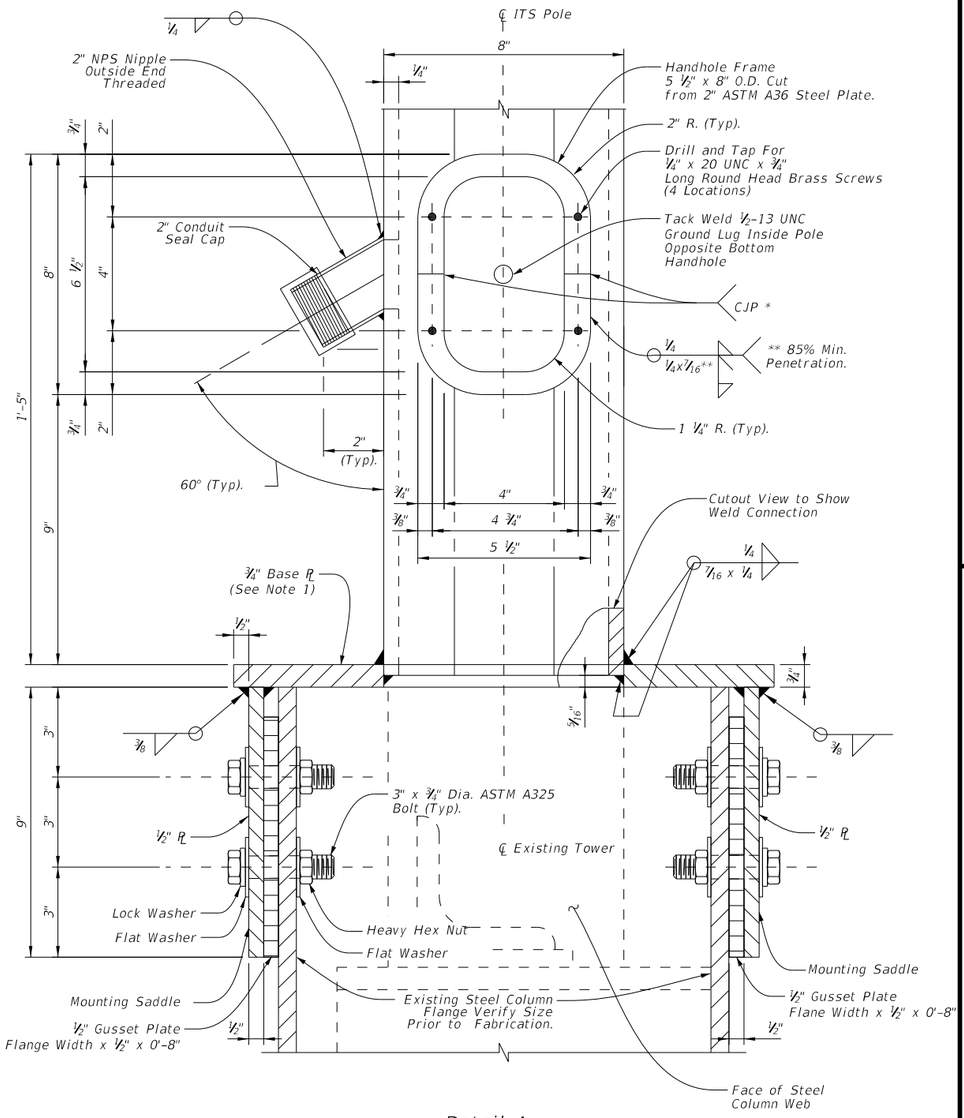
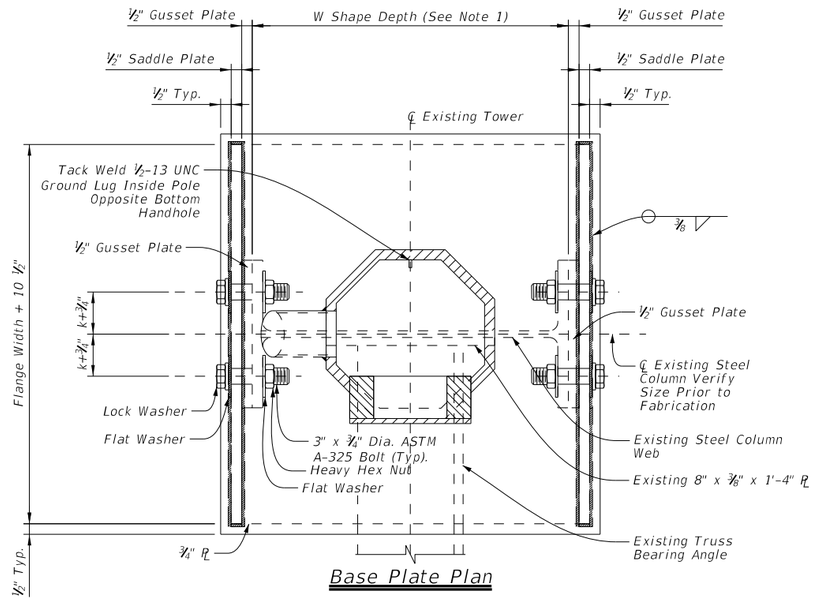
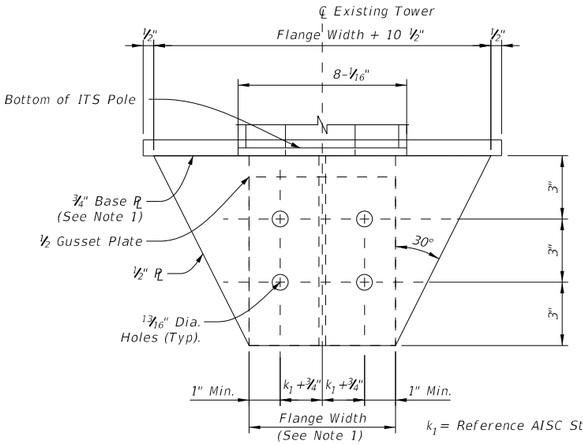
* A Welded Handhole Frame is Permissible.
Maximum of Two (2) Splices will be allowed.



Detail A



Base Plate Plan



k_1 = Reference AISC Steel Construction Manual W Shapes Table 1-1.

Mounting Saddle

General Notes:

1. Refer to TxDOT Overhead Sign Bridge Standards for ASTM A6 W shape column size required for structure shown on the plans. Refer to AISC Steel Construction Manual, Fourteenth Edition, Table 1-1 for W shape column dimensions for fabrication of ITS pole base plate and mounting saddle. Submit shop drawing for ITS pole base plate and mounting saddle design for approval prior to fabrication. Alternative mounting saddle design will require submittal of shop drawings with supporting calculations for approval, signed and sealed by a Texas Professional Engineer.
2. Drill 13/16" diameter holes into flanges of steel column to match locations shown for the mounting saddle as shown in Detail A
3. Furnish and tighten fasteners in accordance with Item 447, "Structural Bolting."
4. Galvanize ITS pole extension, base plate, mounting saddle and bolt hardware in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
5. Field verify all dimensions prior to fabrication.
6. Field weld in accordance with Item 448, "Structural Field Welding." Repair existing W-column galvanization in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ITS POLE EXTENSION OVERHEAD SIGN STRUCTURE STEEL TRUSS TOWER

ITS(13)-15

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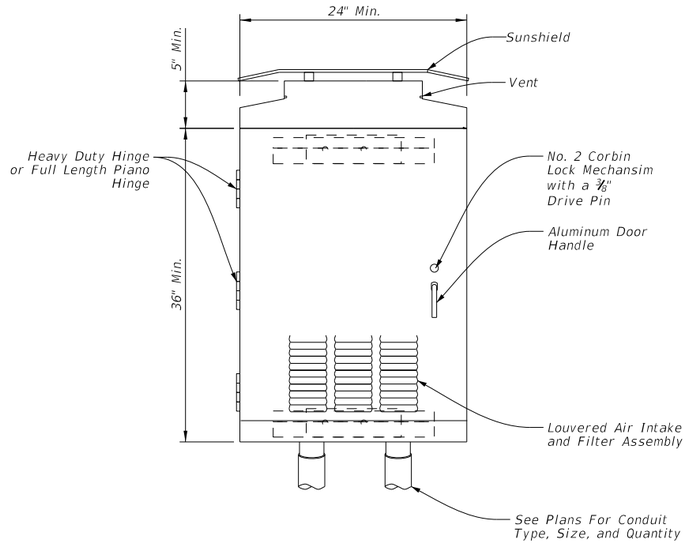
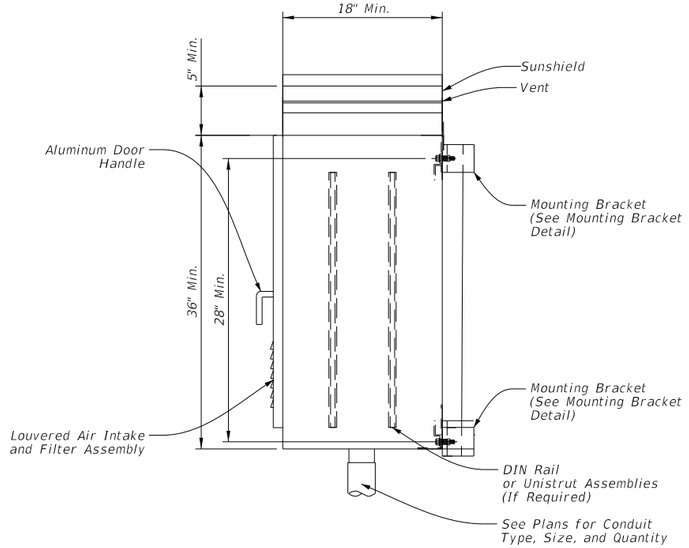


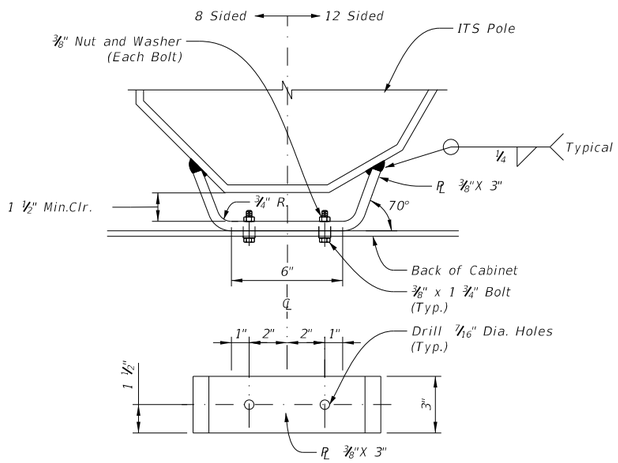
Pole Mounted Cabinet – Type 2 Front View

Not to Scale



Pole Mounted Cabinet – Type 2 Side View

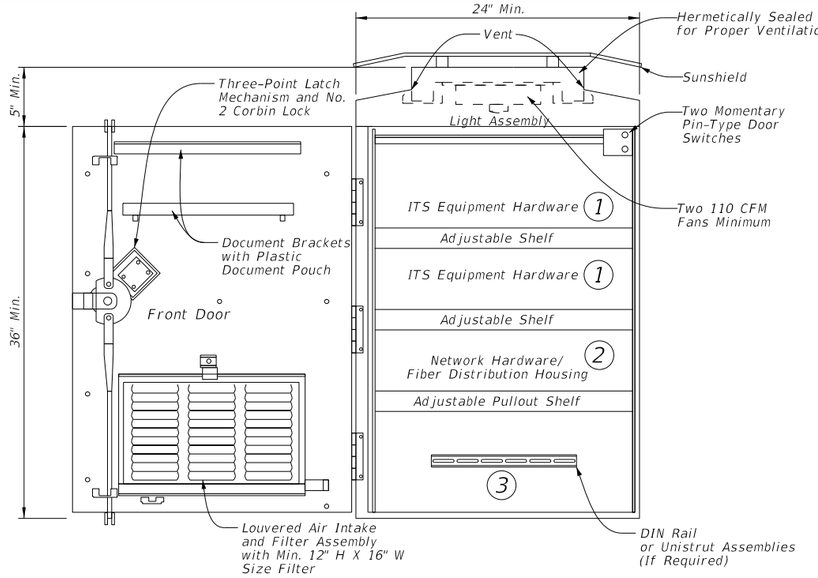
Not to Scale



Note:
ITS Pole May be Round, Octagonal (8 Sided), or Dodecahedron (12 Sided).
See ITS(1), and ITS(2) for Details.

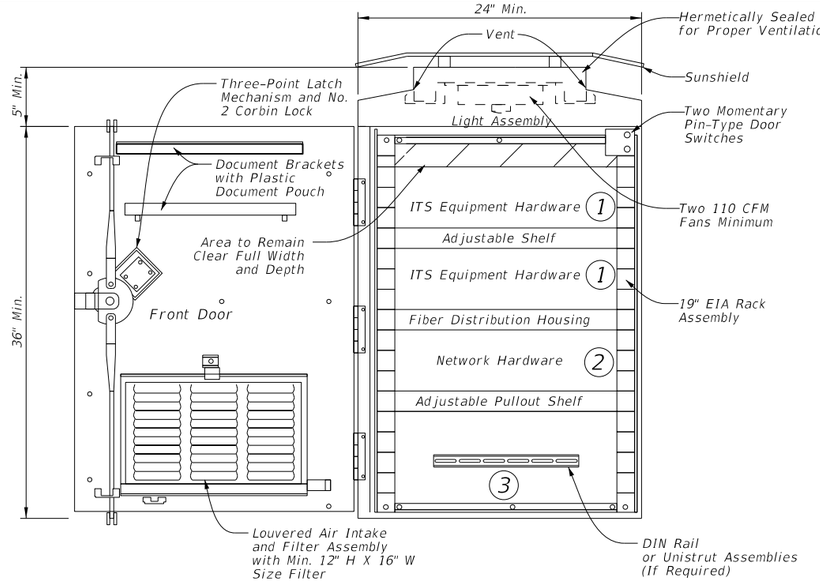
Mounting Bracket Detail

Not to Scale



Interior – Type 2 Without 19" EIA Rack – Front View

Not to Scale



Interior – Type 2 With 19" EIA Rack – Front View

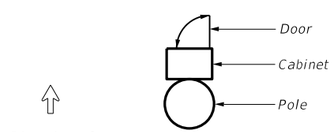
Not to Scale

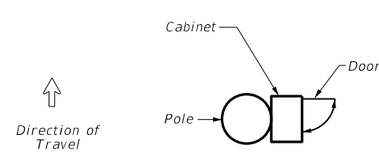
Typical Equipment Layout Legend

	Example Equipment
1	CCTV Interface Panel, Radar Vehicle Sensing Device (RVSD) Equipment, DMS/LCS Controller Environmental Sensor Station (ESS) Equipment, Bluetooth Equipment, or ITS Radio Equipment (See General Note 1)
2	Ethernet Switch, Video Encoder, Terminal Server, Fiber Optic Transceivers, or Media Conversion Equipment (See General Note 1)
3	Power Distribution Assembly, Service Entrance Breakers, Primary AC Power, Auxiliary Power Strip, Ground Bus Bar Surge Protection Equipment

General Notes:

1. Layout of hardware equipment and configuration shown is diagrammatic in nature and intended to represent a preferred Type 2 pole mounted cabinet setup. Hardware needed for each Type 2 cabinet varies and not all cabinet equipment may be shown. The contractor will be responsible for configuring cabinets with all appropriate ITS hardware and power supplies in accordance with the plans and specifications. The contractor may alter the cabinet configuration shown to maximize space and ensure easy access for maintenance.
2. Mount cabinet as detailed on ITS(15) or ITS(17). Orientation of cabinet on ITS pole may vary depending on field conditions. Mount the pole mounted cabinet to the backside of the ITS pole, to allow maintenance personnel to access the cabinet while being able to view oncoming traffic.
3. For ITS pole sites located on slopes greater than 4H:1V, mount the cabinet to the backside of the ITS pole as detailed on ITS(7). Mounting height to accommodate maintenance pad for easy access.
4. All dimensions are approximate and represent minimum cabinet dimensions.
5. Provide conduit entrances at the bottom of the cabinet.
6. Paid under Special Specification "ITS Pole with Cabinet" (Configuration 1) without 19" EIA rack. Paid under Special Specification "ITS Pole with Cabinet" (Configuration 2) with 19" EIA rack.





Orientation of Type 2 Cabinet on ITS Pole (Typical)

Not to Scale

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ITS POLE MOUNTED CABINET TYPE 2 DETAILS

ITS(15)-15

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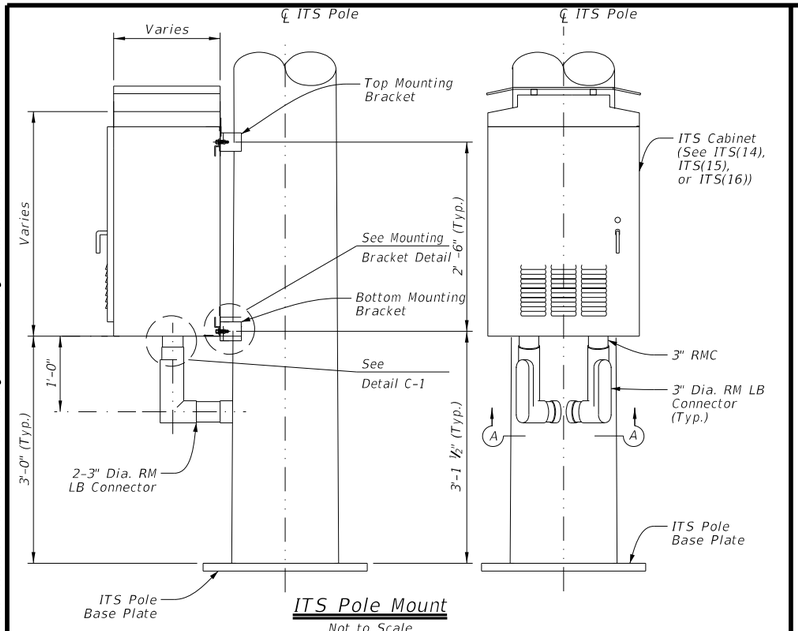
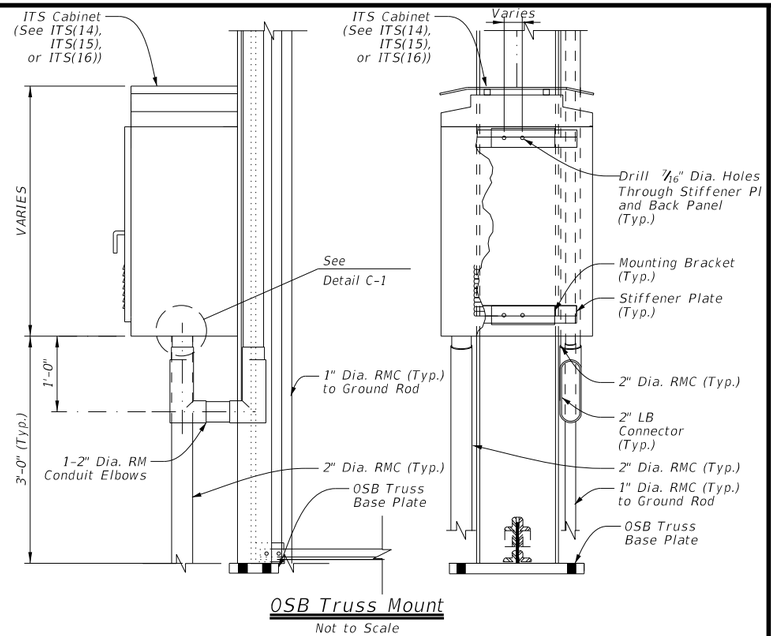


ITS Pole Mount

Not to Scale



OSB Truss Mount

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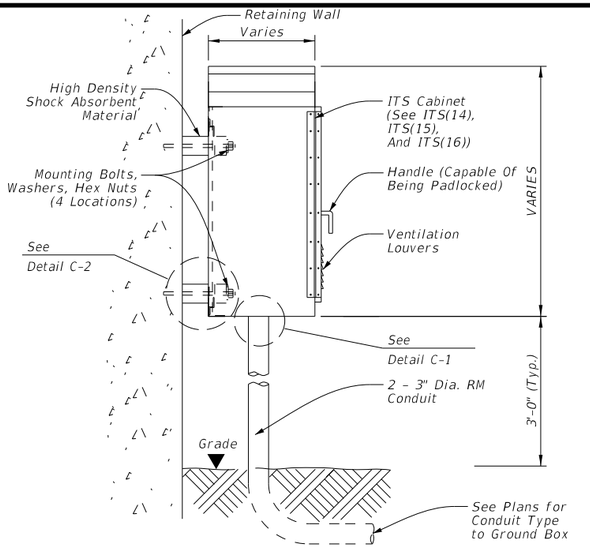
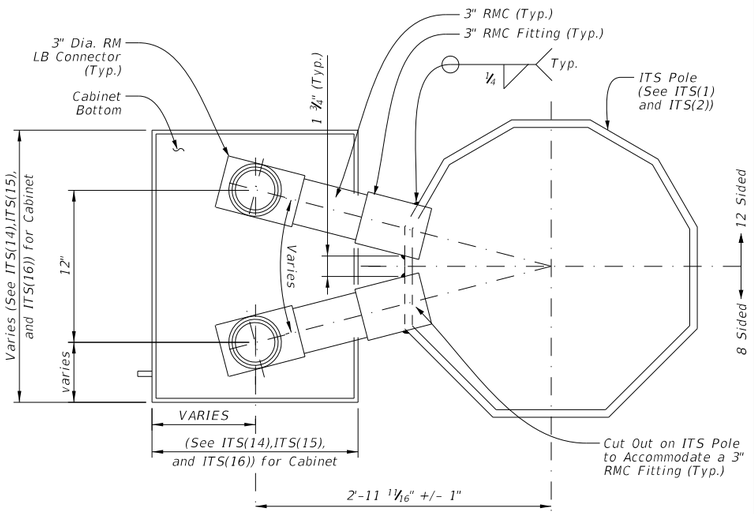


Retaining Wall Mount

Not to Scale



Section A-A

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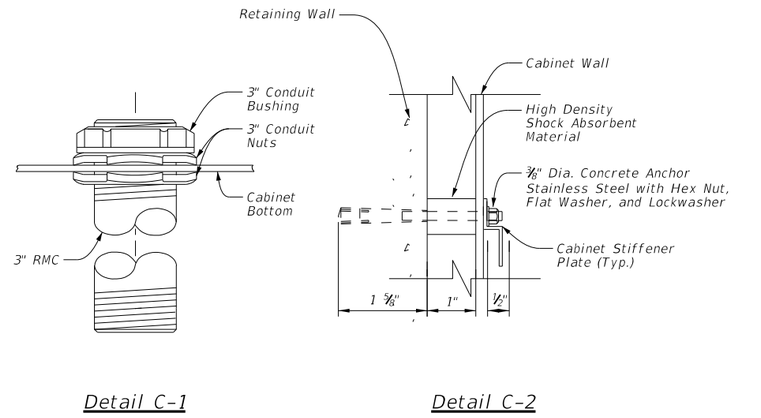
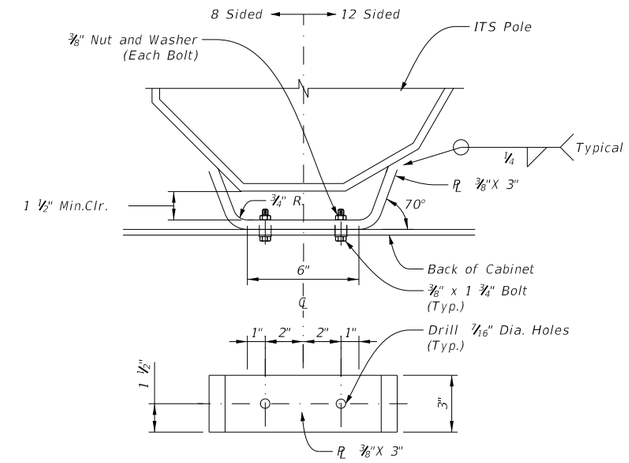


Detail C-1

Detail C-2

Detail C-1 and C-2

Not to Scale



Note:
ITS Pole May be Round, Octagonal (8 Sided), or Dodecahedron (12 Sided).
See ITS(1), and ITS(2) for Details.

Mounting Bracket Detail

Not to Scale

General Notes:

1. Mount cabinet as detailed on ITS(14), ITS(15), ITS(16), or ITS(17). Orientation of cabinet on ITS pole may vary depending on field conditions. Mount the pole mounted cabinet to the backside of the ITS pole, to allow maintenance personnel to access the cabinet while being able to view oncoming traffic.
2. For ITS pole sites located on slopes greater than 4V:1H, mount the cabinet to the backside of the ITS pole as detailed on ITS(7). Mounting height to accommodate maintenance pad for easy access.
3. All dimensions are approximate and represent minimum dimensions.
4. Provide conduit entrances at the bottom of the cabinet.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ITS POLE MOUNTED CABINET MISC. MOUNTING DETAILS

ITS(17)-15

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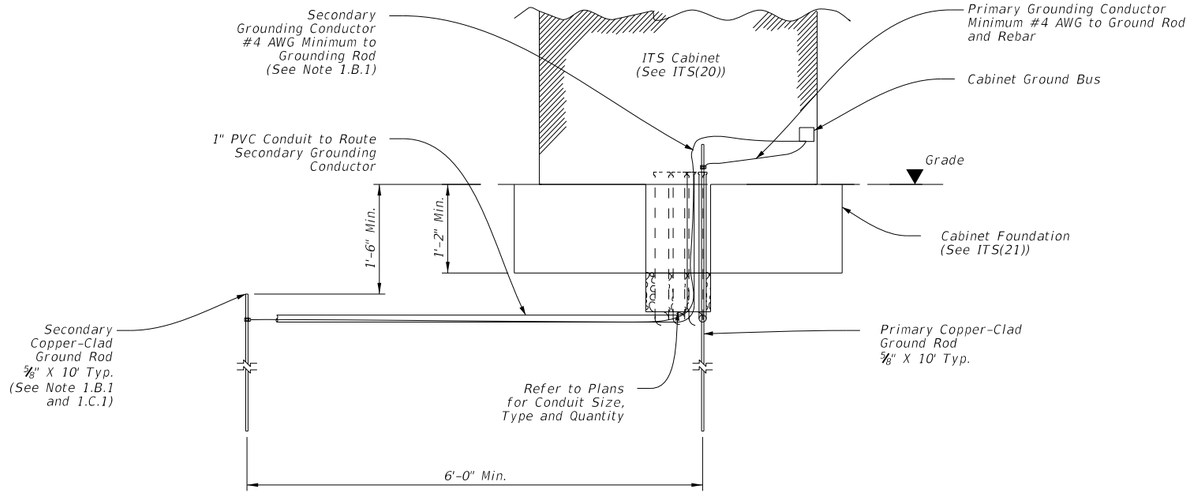
General Notes:

1. Grounding System:
   - A. Description:
     1. Provide ground system consisting of copper wires, ground rods, and concrete-encased grounding electrodes (Ufers), of the configuration shown to minimize potential gradient irregularities, drain leakage, and fault currents to earth.
   - B. Performance:
     1. Provide a grounding system, consisting of a minimum one ground rod, having a resistance not greater than 5 Ohms to ground. Additional ground rods may be added to the system to achieve less than 5 Ohms resistance.
   - C. Design Criteria:
     1. The combined ground resistance of separate systems bonded together below grade may be used to meet the specified ground resistance, but the minimum number of rods indicated shall still be provided.
     2. Measure the resistance of systems requiring separate ground resistance separately before bonding below grade.
     3. Only provide UL-approved materials listed for grounding systems.
     4. Do not combine materials that can form an electrolytic couple that will accelerate corrosion in the presence of moisture, unless moisture is permanently excluded from the junction of such materials.
     5. Submit product data for the materials and products used to perform the work of this section.
   - D. Materials:
     1. Conductors:
        - a. Bare Ground Conductor:
          1) For No. 8 AWG or larger bare ground wire sizes, provide soft drawn copper, Class A or Class B, stranded wire meeting the requirements of ASTM B 8.
     2. Ground Compression Connectors:
        - a. Provide molds, thermite packages, and other material for ground compression connectors that are full-rated to carry 100% of the cable rating and which meet IEEE 837.
          1) Provide the compression materials from a single manufacturer throughout the project.
        - b. Provide the items necessary for connecting cable to ground rods.
     3. Ground Rods:
        - a. Provide copper-clad steel ground rods conforming to the requirements specified in UL 467.
          1) Diameter: ⅝ in.
          2) Length: 10 Ft.

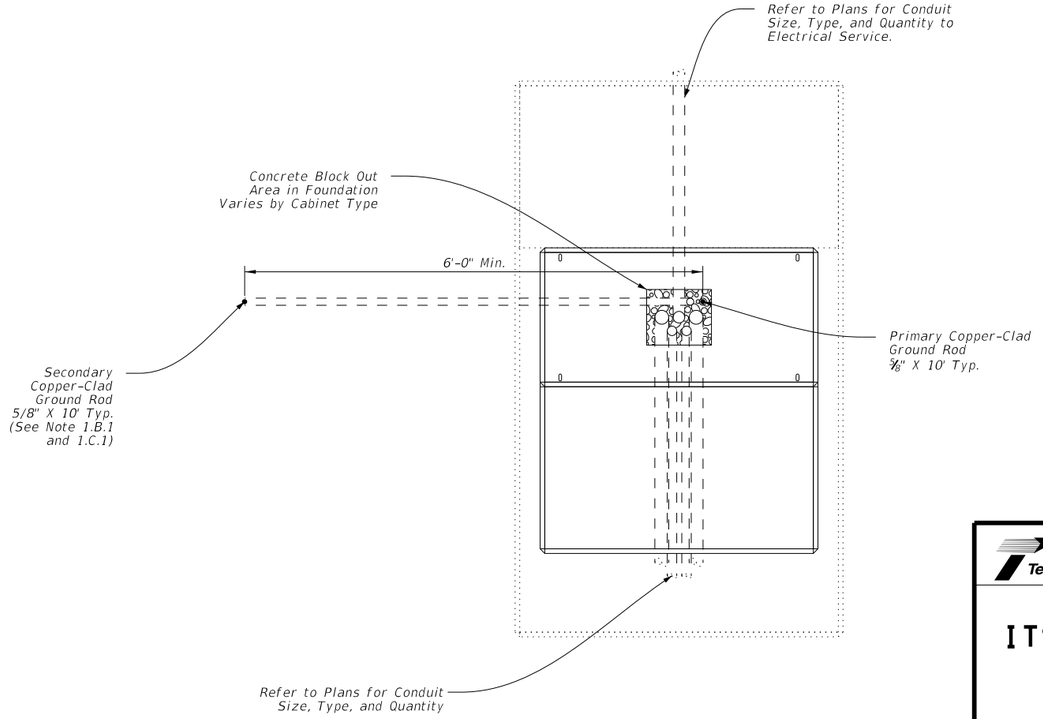
2. Installation:
   - A. Install grounding components and systems in accordance with the requirements specified in UL 467, IEEE 81, and IEEE 142.
   - B. System Grounding:
     1. Ground Rods:
        - a. Drive ground rods into the ground until the tops of the rods are approximately 18 in. below finished grade.
        - b. If multiple ground rods are needed to meet the minimum resistance of 5 Ohms, space ground rods as evenly as possible, at least 6 feet apart, and so conductors will be connected below grade.
     2. Conductors:
        - a. Provide minimum No. 4 AWG ground wire for system and equipment grounding.
        - b. Using suitable fasteners, securely attach exposed ground wires to structural supports at not more than 2 ft. intervals, where applicable.
        - c. Bends in ground wires greater than 45 degrees are unacceptable.
     3. Cable Connections:
        - a. Use approved exothermic-welded connections for conductor splices and connections between conductors and other components.

3. Testing:
   - A. Resistance Test:
     1. Test Procedure:
        - a. The ground-resistance measurements of each ground Rod shall be taken.
          1) The resistance to ground shall be measured in accordance with the fall-of-potential method specified in IEEE 81 and IEEE 142.
          2) Ground-resistance measurements shall be made in normally dry weather, not less than 48 hours after rainfall, and with the ground under test isolated from other grounds.
        - b. Test reports shall be prepared that indicate the location of the ground rod, the grounding system, and the resistance and soil conditions at the time the test was performed.
     2. Acceptance Criteria:
        - a. The grounding system must have a resistance not greater than 5 Ohms.
        - b. Do not energize any part of the electrical distribution system prior to the resistance testing of that system's ground rods and grounding system, and submission of the test results for approval.
     3. Inspections:
        - a. Prepare and submit as-built record drawings of the grounding system as installed and test reports for approval.



Ground Mounted Cabinet - Side View

(Slab & Base)
Not to Scale



Ground Mounted Cabinet - Top View

(Slab & Base)
Not to Scale

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ITS CABINET GROUNDING DETAILS

ITS(18)-15

FILE: its(18)-15.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT June 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		88

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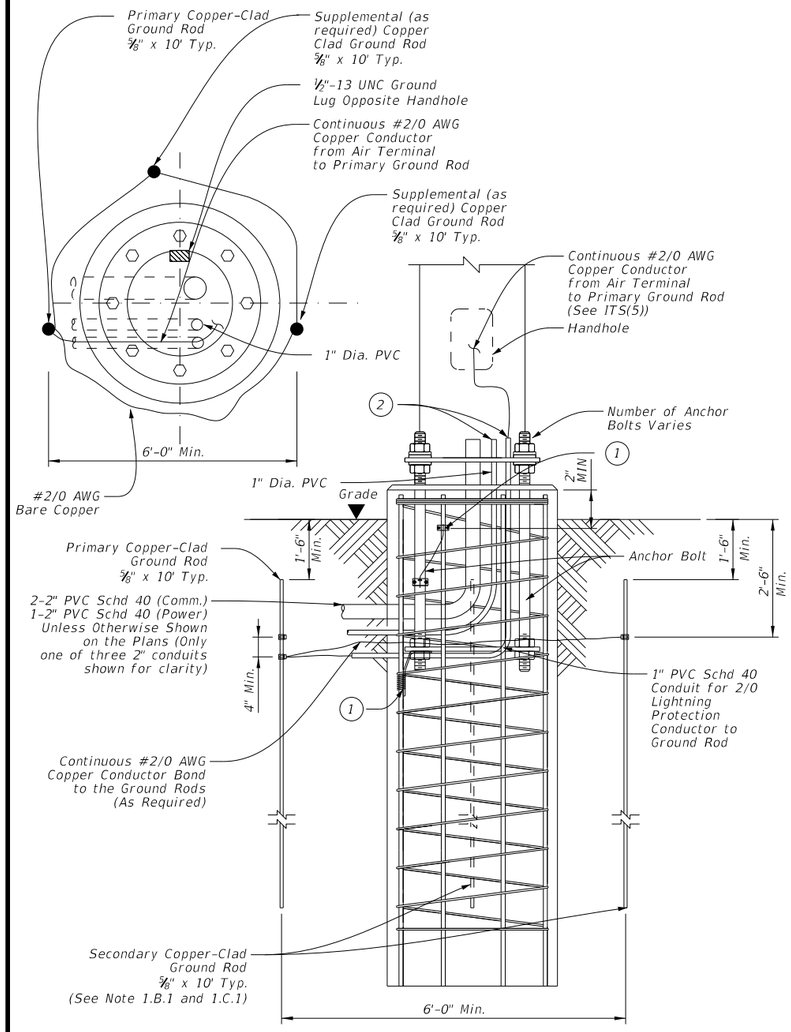
FILE: t:\phr\fop\julio.garc*a\misc2020\cctv\standard sheets\13 ITS\its(19)fi1.dgn

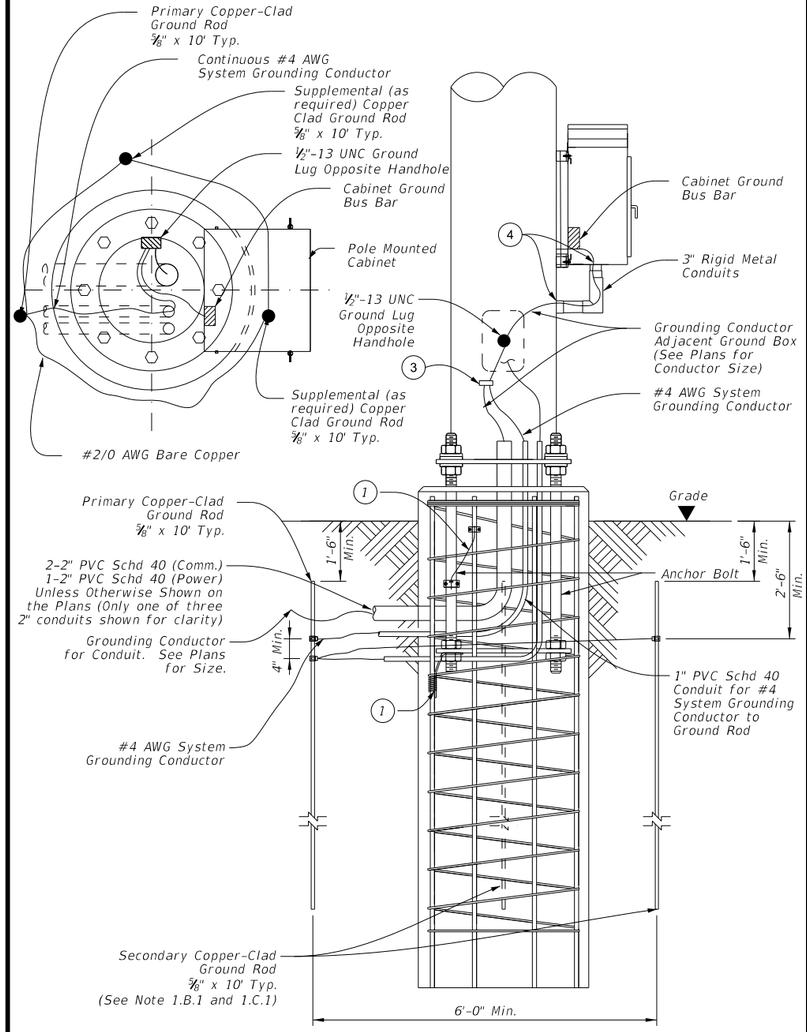
General Notes:

1. Grounding System:
   - A. Description:
     1. Provide ground system consisting of copper wires, ground rods, and concrete-encased grounding electrodes (Ufers), of the configuration shown to minimize potential gradient irregularities, drain leakage, and fault currents to earth.
   - B. Performance:
     1. Provide a grounding system, consisting of a minimum one ground rod, having a resistance not greater than 5 Ohms to ground. Provide up to 2 additional supplemental ground rods if necessary to achieve a resistance not greater than 5 Ohms to ground. If a total of 3 ground rods is needed then install as as part of a ground ring.
     2. If a ground ring is required, provide a minimum conductor length of 20 ft. placed at a minimum depth of 30 in..
   - C. Design Criteria:
     1. The grounding system of the ITS pole may be bonded below grade to the grounding systems of other nearby equipment to meet the specified grounding resistance. A minimum of one ground rod for the ITS pole is still required.
     2. Separately measure the grounding resistance of each system before bonding together below grade.
     3. Only provide UL-approved materials listed for grounding systems.
     4. Do not combine materials that can form an electrolytic couple that will accelerate corrosion in the presence of moisture, unless moisture is permanently excluded from the junction of such materials.
     5. Submit product data for the materials and products used to perform the work of this section.
   - D. Materials:
     1. Conductors:
        - a. Bare Ground Conductor:
          1) Provide prequalified copper conductors appearing on the Material Producers List according to Item 618.
     2. Ground Compression Connectors:
        - a. Provide molds, thermite packages, and other material for exothermic welding of grounding connections.
        - b. Provide listed compression connectors fully rated to carry 100% of the cable rating and that meet IEEE 837. Provide compression materials from a single manufacturer througout the project.
     3. Ground Rods:
        - a. Provide copper-clad steel ground rods conforming to the requirements specified in DMS 11040.
          1) Diameter: ⅝ in.
          2) Length: 10 ft.
2. Installation:
   - A. Install grounding components and systems in accordance with the requirements specified in IEEE 142.
   - B. System Grounding:
     1. Ground Rods:
        - a. Drive ground rods into the ground until the tops of the rods are a minimum of 18 in. below finished grade.
        - b. If multiple ground rods are needed to meet the minimum resistance of 5 Ohms, space ground rods as evenly as possible, at least 6 feet apart, so conductors will be connected below grade.
     2. Conductors:
        - a. Provide minimum No. 2/0 AWG ground wire for lightning protection from air terminal.
        - b. Provide minimum No. 4 AWG ground wire for system and equipment grounding.
        - c. Using suitable fasteners, securely attach exposed ground wires to structural supports at not more than 2 ft. intervals, where applicable.
        - d. Bends in ground wires greater than 45 degrees are unacceptable.
     3. Cable Connections:
        - a. Use exothermic-welded connections or listed compression connectors for conductor splices and connections between conductors and other components.
3. Testing:
   - A. Resistance Test:
     1. Test Procedure:
        - a. The ground-resistance measurements of each ground Rod shall be taken.
          1) The resistance to ground shall be measured in accordance with the fall-of-potential method specified in IEEE 81 and IEEE 142.
          2) Ground-resistance measurements shall be made in normally dry weather, not less than 48 hours after rainfall, and with the ground under test isolated from other grounds.
        - b. Test reports shall be prepared that indicate the location of the ground rod, the grounding system, and the resistance and soil conditions at the time the test was performed.
     2. Acceptance Criteria:
        - a. The grounding system must have a resistance not greater than 5 Ohms.
        - b. Do not energize any part of the electrical distribution system prior to the resistance testing of that system's ground rods and grounding system, and submission of the test results for approval.
     3. Inspections:
        - a. Prepare and submit as-built record drawings of the grounding system as installed and test reports for approval.



Grounding System

Not to Scale



Grounding System with Pole Mounted Cabinet

Not to Scale

Reference Notes:

1. Bond anchor bolts to rebar with #2/0 AWG jumper and two mechanical connectors or by bending No. 3 bar on bottom template as shown and wire tightly with ten turns of No. 10 wire or one mechanical connector. Mechanical connectors shall be UL Listed for concrete encasement.
2. Cut PVC approximately 1 in. above concrete and install bell or bushing. Align conduit as close as possible to point of attachment to base plate to minimize bends in #2/0 wire.
3. Bond grounding conductors via cadweld or mechanical connector, rated for size and number of conductors.
4. Provide and install a grounding type bushing on metal conduit terminations. 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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ITS POLE GROUNDING DETAILS

ITS(19)-17

FILE: its(19)-17.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT June 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
7-17	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		89

DATE: 7/17/2020 6:29:55 PM
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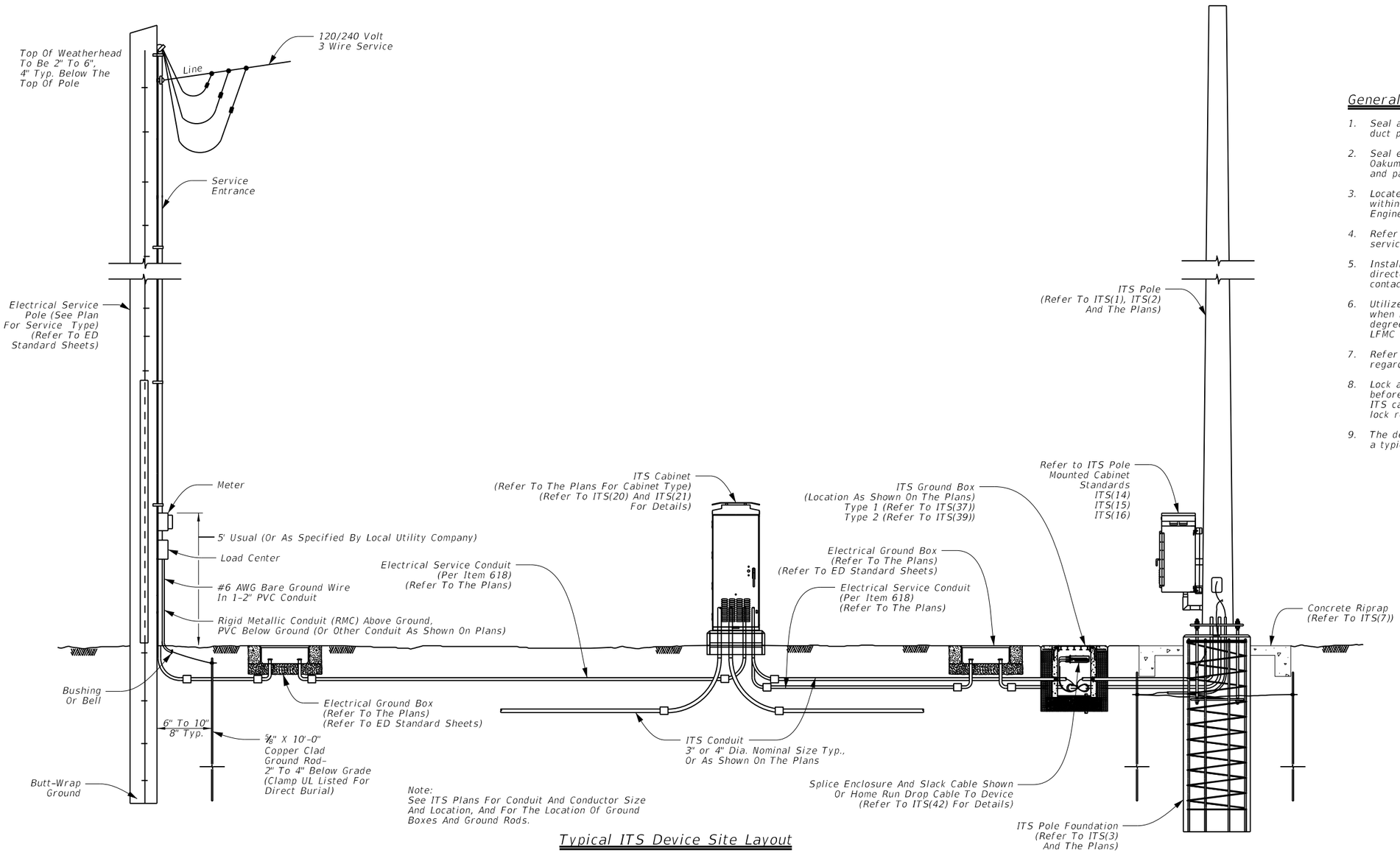

Note:
See ITS Plans For Conduit And Conductor Size And Location, And For The Location Of Ground Boxes And Ground Rods.

Typical ITS Device Site Layout

General Notes:

1. Seal all ITS communications conduits with waterproof duct plugs and seals.
2. Seal ends of all conduit entries into ITS cabinets with Oakum or other as approved by the District representative and pack with duct sealant.
3. Locate ground boxes for electrical and ITS communications within 5'-0" of cabinet enclosure, or as directed by the Engineer.
4. Refer to ED standard sheets for additional notes regarding electrical service.
5. Install service pole ground rod at alternate location when directed by the engineer. Maintain a minimum of 8'-0" in contact with the earth.
6. Utilize liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC), as required when meter and service enclosure are mounted 90 to 180 degrees to each other. Refer to ED standard sheets for details on LFMC use.
7. Refer to ITS(21), ITS(37) and ITS(39) for details regarding conduit depth and entry into ITS ground boxes.
8. Lock all enclosures and bolt all ground box covers before power is applied to the circuit. Refer to the ITS cabinet references indicated on this sheet for cabinet lock requirements.
9. The detail shown is diagrammatic and is intended to represent a typical layout from electrical service to ITS devices.

Sheet Details
Not to Scale

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL ITS DEVICE SITE LAYOUT

ITS(36)-16

FILE: its(36)-16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2,ETC.
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		90

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

ZONE 2
(90 MPH WIND)

ZONE 3
(80 MPH WIND)

ZONE 4
(70 MPH WIND)

ICE LINE

ZONE 4
(70 MPH WIND)

ICE LINE

ZONE 3
(80 MPH WIND)

ZONE 1
(100 MPH WIND)

LEGEND

ZONE 1 - = (100 MPH WIND)
ZONE 2 - = (90 MPH WIND)
ZONE 3 - = (80 MPH WIND)
ZONE 4 - = (70 MPH WIND)
= (ICE LINE)
= (DISTRICT LINES)

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

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

APPLICABLE STANDARDS SHEETS

OVERHEAD SIGN BRIDGE STANDARDS:

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

CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORT STANDARDS:

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

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

HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION POLE STANDARDS:

HMIP-98
HMIF-98

WALKWAYS AND BRACKETS STANDARDS:

SWW
SB(SWL-1)

TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE STANDARDS:

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WIND VELOCITY AND ICE ZONES

WV & IZ-14

FILE: windice.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 1996	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.
8-14-Added list of applicable standards, restricting use to structures designed for Fastest Mile wind speeds.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		91

DATE: $DATE$ $TIME$
FILE: $FILE$

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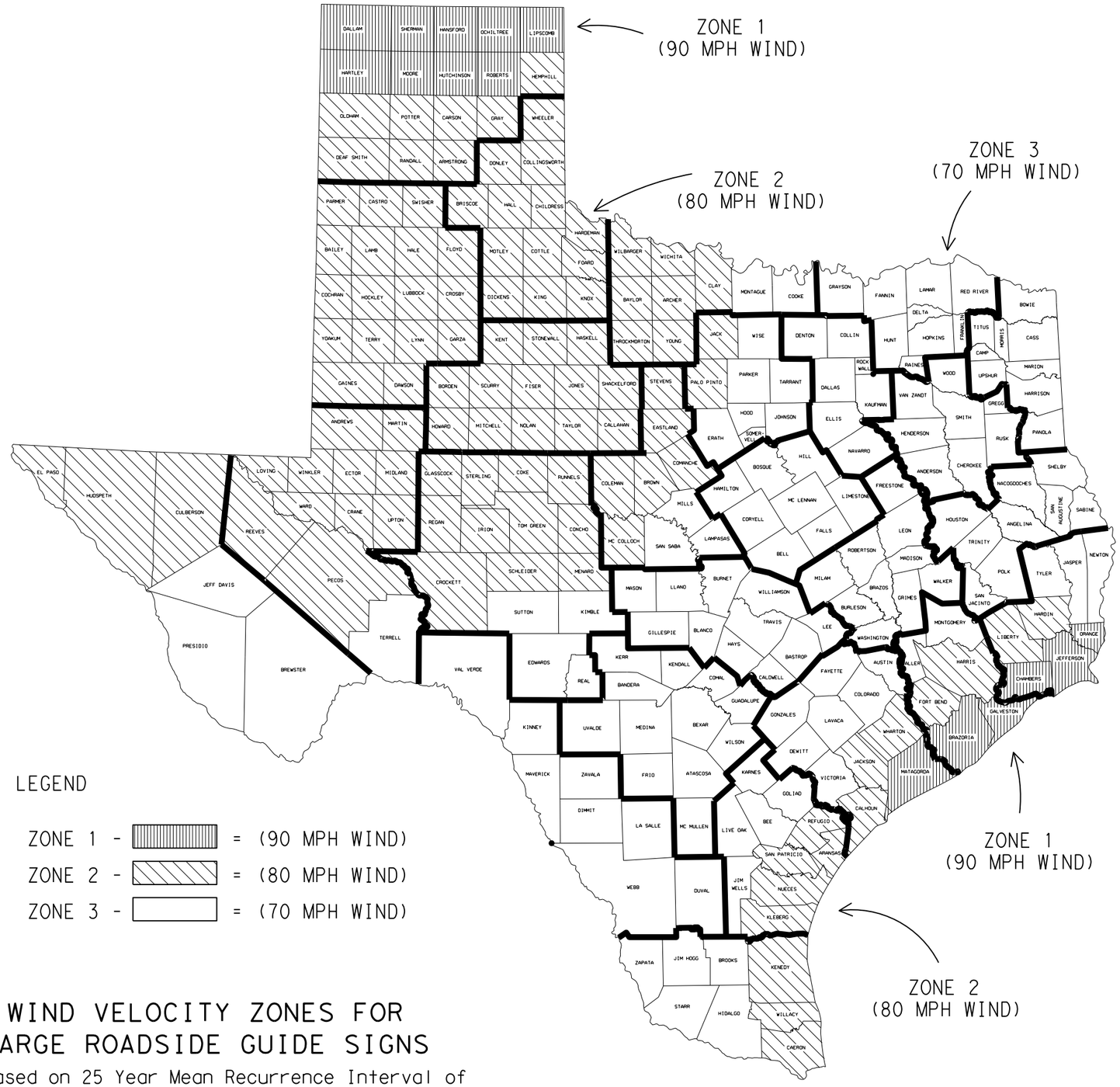


LEGEND

ZONE 1 - = (90 MPH WIND)
ZONE 2 - = (80 MPH WIND)
ZONE 3 - = (70 MPH WIND)

WIND VELOCITY ZONES FOR LARGE ROADSIDE GUIDE SIGNS

Based on 25 Year Mean Recurrence Interval of Fastest Mile Wind Velocity at 33 feet height.

NOTE:

1. THIS SHEET IS A WORKSHEET FOR PLAN PREPARATION ONLY. IT IS NOT TO BE INCLUDED IN P.S. & E's.
2. SHEET NO. 30 CONTAINS ONLY THE MAP PERTAINING TO THE APPLICABLE STANDARD SHEETS LISTED THEREON AND SHALL BE INCLUDED IN ALL P.S.&E. PACKAGES CONTAINING ONE OR MORE OF THESE STANDARD SHEETS.

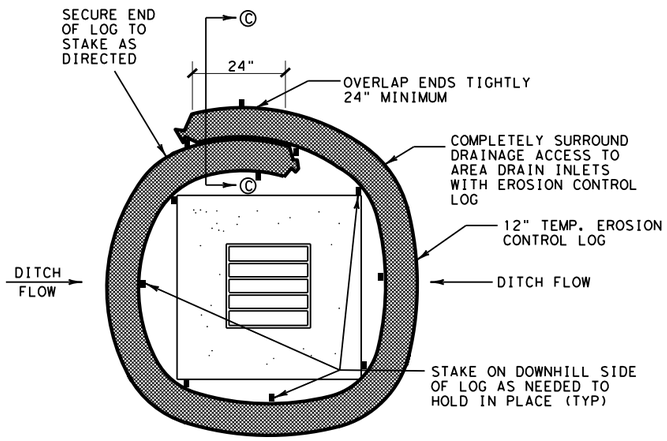
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WIND VELOCITY WORKSHEET

FILE: windwk2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1996	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.
8-14- Removed 50 Year Mean Recurrence Interval map which was a duplicate of the map on the WV & IZ standard sheet.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.		92

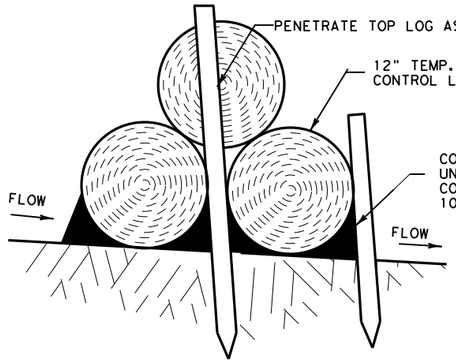
30A



DROP INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

NTS

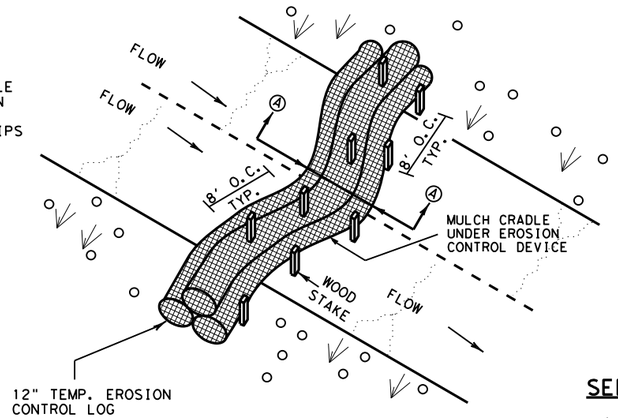
DI-ST



SECTION A-A

DITCH LINE SEDIMENT TRAP A-A

DL-ST



DITCH LINE SEDIMENT TRAP

DL-ST

PLANS SHEET LEGEND

DI-ST — DROP INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

DL-ST — DITCH LINE SEDIMENT TRAP

BOCI-ST — BACK OF CURB INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

ROW-ST — RIGHT OF WAY SEDIMENT TRAP

CI-ST — CURB INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

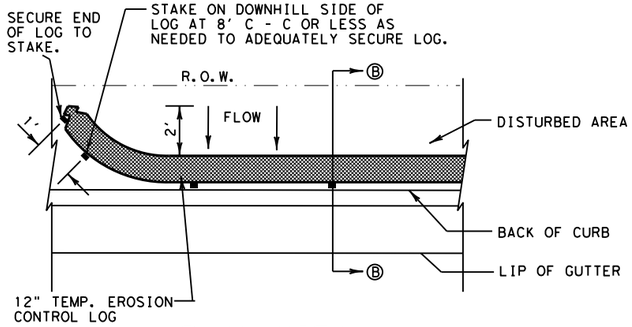
A sediment trap may be used to precipitate sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

Traps: the drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).

Sediment traps should be placed in the following locations:

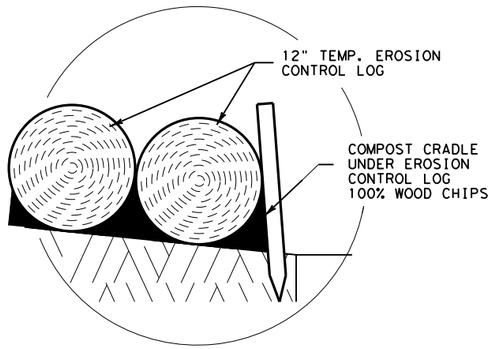
1. Immediately preceding drain inlets
2. Just before the drainage enters a water course
3. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
4. Just before the drainage leaves the construction limits where drainage flows away from the project

The trap should be cleaned when the capacity has been reduced by ½ or the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1', whichever is less. Cleaning and removal of accumulated sediment deposits is incidental and will not be paid for seperately.



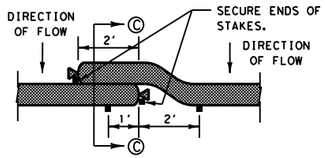
PLAN VIEW

NTS



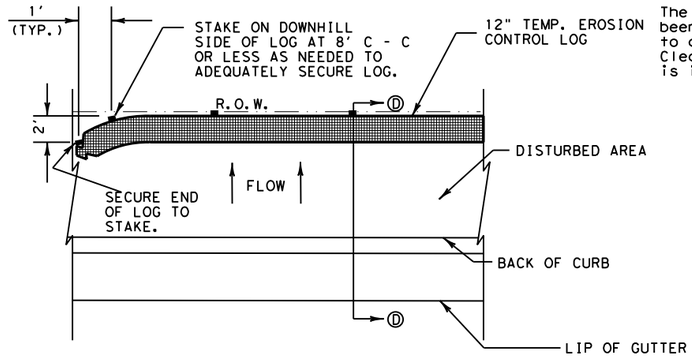
SECTION C-C

OVERLAP WITH COMPOST CRADLE



OVERLAP DETAIL PLAN VIEW

NTS

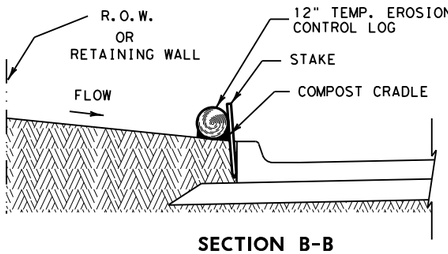


PLAN VIEW

NTS

GENERAL NOTES

1. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED. MAXIMUM LENGTH OF LOGS SHALL BE 30' FOR 12" DIAMETER LOGS.
2. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS, USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.
3. STUFF LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL TO ACHIEVE DENSITY THAT WILL HOLD SHAPE WITHOUT EXCESSIVE DEFORMATION.
4. STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD 4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT 2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG.
5. COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL AND WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.

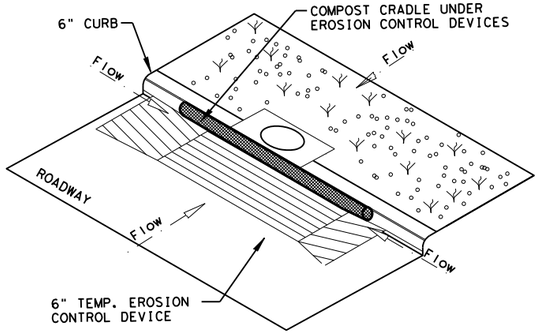


SECTION B-B

BACK OF CURB INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

NTS

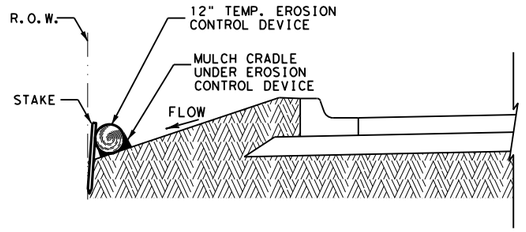
BOCI-ST



CURB INLET SEDIMENT TRAP

NTS

CI-ST



SECTION D-D

RIGHT-OF-WAY SEDIMENT TRAP

NTS

ROW-ST

LEVELS DISPLAYED

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	

PHARR DISTRICT STANDARD

Texas Department of Transportation

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL LOGS TECL-17 (PHR)

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6			IH-2,ETC
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.	93
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
6366	11	001	

During the planning phase of project development, the following Environmental Permits, Issues and Commitments 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 to the commencement of construction activities as additional environmental clearances may be required.

I. Clean Water Act, Section 402; Stormwater Pollution Prevention

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

1. ☒ The contractor must implement the SW3P by installing Best Management Practices (BMPs) as indicated in the construction plans and maintained appropriately throughout construction. BMPs must be in place prior to the start of construction. The SW3P may need to be revised as necessary as construction progresses.

2. ☒ For all construction PSL's off the ROW, the contractor must certify compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations pertaining to the preservation of cultural resources, natural resources and the environment.

3. ☒ Based on the acreage of impact, select the appropriate box below:

   ☒ This project will disturb less than 1 acre of soil and is not part of a larger common plan of development; therefore, a NOI and TPDES Site Notice are not required for this project.

   or

   ☐ This project will disturb equal to or more than 1 acre of soil but less than 5 acres; therefore a NOI is not required but a TPDES Site Notice is required. The Construction Site Notice (CSN) is required to be posted at the construction site in a publicly accessible location for review by the public, TCEQ, EPA and other Inspectors.

   or

   ☐ This project will disturb equal to or more than 5 acres of soil and will require a NOI and TPDES Site Notice. The NOI and Site Notice are required to be posted at the construction site in a publicly accessible location.

4. ☒ Need to address MS4 requirements (Cameron & Hidalgo Counties only) ☐ MS4 requirements not needed

II. Clean Water Act, Sections 401 and 404 Compliance

Action Items Rquired : ☐ No Action Required

1. ☒ Filling, dredging or excavating in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas is prohibited unless specified in the USACE permit and approved by the Engineer. The contractor shall adhere to all agreements, mitigation plans, and BMPs required by the NWP as regulated by the USACE.

   The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):

   ☒ No Permit Required

   ☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)

   ☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10th to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)

   ☐ Individual 404 Permit Required

   ☐ Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP#_____

2. ☒ The contractor is responsible for obtaining new or revised Section 404 permit(s) for Contractor initiated changes in construction methods that change Impacts To Waters Of The U.S., including wetlands. The Contractor will ensure that the water quality of the State will be maintained and not degraded.

3. ☒ Best Management Practices for applicable Section 401 General Conditions:

General Condition 12 - Categories I and II BMPs required

Category I (Erosion Control)

☐ Temporary Vegetation	☐ Interceptor Swale	☐ Mulch Filter Berms and/or Socks
☐ Blankets, Matting	☐ Diversion Dike	☒ Compost Filter Berms and/or Socks
☐ Mulch	☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Compost Blankets
☐ Sodding		

Category II (Sedimentation Control)

☐ Silt Fence	☐ Hay (Straw) Bale Dike	☐ Mulch Filter Berms and/or Socks
☐ Rock Berm	☐ Brush Berms	☒ Compost Filter Berms and/or Socks
☐ Triangular Filter Dike	☐ Sediment Basins	☐ Stone Outlet Sediment Traps
☐ Sand Bag Berm	☐ Erosion Control Compost	

General Condition 21 - Category III BMPs required

Category III (Post-Construction TSS Control)

☐ Vegetative Filter Strips	☐ Wet Basins	☐ Mulch Filter Berms and/or Socks
☐ Retention/Irrigation	☐ Grassy Swales	☒ Compost Filter Berms and/or Socks
☐ Extended Detention Basin	☐ Vegetation-Lined Ditches	☐ Sand Filter Systems
☐ Constructed Wetlands	☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Sedimentation Chambers

II. Clean Water Act, Sections 401 and 404 Compliance - Continued:

4. ☒ The Contractor's designated and qualified Contractor Responsible Person Environmental (CRPe) will monitor the project site daily to ensue compliance with SW3P and TPDES General Permit TXR 150000. Daily Monitoring Reports shall be provided to TxDOT within 48 hours, in accordance with Item 506.3.1.

5. ☐ Other Project Specific Actions:

III. Cultural Resources

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

1. ☒ Refer to the 2014 TxDOT Standard Specifications For Construction And Maintenance Of Highways, Streets, And Bridges, Item 7.7.1., in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

2. ☐ Other Project Specific Actions:

IV. Vegetation Resources

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

1. ☒ In accordance with the 2014 TxDOT Standard Specifications; Item 164 - Seeding For Erosion Control; provide and install temporary or permanent seeding for erosion control as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer for all seeding and replanting of right of way where possible. (Required for Urban Settings)

2. ☒ In accordance with Executive Order 13112 on invasive species and the Executive Memorandum on Beneficial Landscaping, native species of plants shall be used for all seeding and replanting of right of way where possible for rural roadways. (Required for Rural Settings)

3. ☒ Preserve vegetation where possible throughout the project and minimize clearing, grubbing and excavation within stream banks, bed and approach sections.

4. ☐ Other Project Specific Actions:

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List of Abbreviations

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Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

SHEET 1 OF 2

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6			IH-2, ETC.
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
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V. Federal Listed, and Proposed Threatened and Endangered Species, Critical Habitat, State Listed Species, Candidate Species and Migratory Birds

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

1. ☒ Under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918, codified at 16 U.S.C. § 703-712 and as enforced by the USFWS, the proposed construction work will not remove active nests from bridges, trees, ground and other structures during migratory bird nesting season, (February 1st. through October 1st.). If the Contractor needs to perform work within the right of way during nesting season, a qualified Biologist shall conduct a survey to determine if active nests are present. If present, the Contractor shall maintain a buffer zone around the nest(s) as directed by the Biologist. The buffer zone will be protected from clearing and disturbance until such time as the Biologist has determined that the nest(s) is no longer active. Prior to the nesting season, existing bridges and culverts should be treated against migratory bird nesting by utilizing Bird Exclusion Methods. Bird Exclusion Methods should be monitored and maintained throughout the nesting season. Refer to Standard Bird Exclusion Details.

2. ☒ There is the potential for the presence of state-listed species & species of concern in the project area and state law prohibits the taking (incidental or otherwise) of state-listed species. Taking is defined as the collection, hooking, hunting, netting, shooting, or share by any means or devices. If any listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately.

3. ☒ Other Project Specific Actions:

   1. STATE-LISTED SPECIES INCLUDE: TEXAS HORNED LIZARD, TEXAS TORTOISE, TEXAS INDIGO SNAKE AND PLAINS SPOTTED SKUNK.

   2. BIRD BMP'S:NOT DISTURBING, DESTROYING OR REMOVING ACTIVE NESTS, INCLUDING GROUND NEST BIRDS, DURING THE NESTING SEASON; AVOIDING REMOVAL OF UNOCCUPIED INACTIVE NESTS, AS PRACTICABLE, PREVENTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ACTIVE NESTS DURING THE NESTING SEASON ON TXDOT OWNED AND OPERATED FACILITIES AND STRUCTURES PROPOSED FOR REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR; NOT COLLECTING, CAPTURING, RELOCATING OR TRANSPORTING BIRDS, EGGS, YOUNG OR ACTIVE NESTS WOTHOUT A PERMIT.

   3. REPTILE BMP'S: DUE TO INCREASE ACTIVITY (MATING) OF REPTILES DURING THE SPRING, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES LIKE CLEARING OR GRADING SHOULD ATTEMPT TO BE SCHEDULED OUTSIDE OF THE SPRING (APRIL-MAY) SEASON. ALSO, TIMING GROUND DISTURNING ACTIVITIES BEFORE OCTOBER WHEN REPTILES BECOME LESS ACTIVE AND MAY BE USING BURROWS IN THE PROJECT AREA IS ALSO ENCOURAGED.

   4. FOR TEXAS HORNED LIZARD, AVOID HARVESTOR AND MOUNDS IN THE SELECTION OF PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSL'S) WHERE FEASIBLE.

VI. Hazardous Materials on Contamination Issues

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (HCA) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used.

Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the HCA.

Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take immediate action to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS and in accordance with safe work practices. Contact the TxDOT Pharr District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

1. ☒ If potentially hazardous material and/or contaminated media (i.e.: soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment, building materials) are unexpectedly encountered during construction, assure that such materials and contamination are handled according to applicable federal and state regulations, cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

VI. Hazardous Materials on Contamination Issues - Continued:

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

   ☐ Yes ☒ No

   If "No", then no further action required.
   If "Yes", then TxDOT is responsible for completing an asbestos assessment/inspection.

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

   ☐ Yes ☐ No

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

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

4. ☒ The Contractor is responsible for providing the date(s) for abatement activities and/or demolition with careful coordination between the Engineer and an Asbestos Consultant in order to minimize construction delays and subsequent claims.

VII. Other Environmental Issues

Action Items Required : ☐ No Action Required

1. ☒ Noise

   Contractor shall make every reasonable effort to minimize construction noise through abatement measures such as work hour controls and proper maintenance of equipment mufflers.

2. ☒ Air

   Contractor shall practice common dust control techniques such as surface chemical treatment or watering of unpaved road surfaces and vehicle speed reduction shall be implemented to minimize and prevent airborne dust during construction.

   Contractor should minimize MSAT by utilizing measures to encourage use of EPA required cleaner diesel fuels, limits on idling, increase use of cleaner burning diesel engines, and other emission limitation techniques, as appropriate.

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Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
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TPWD BMPs

The Programmatic Agreement defines Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be implemented by Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) per § 2.213 (Programmatic Agreements) of the 2017 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between TxDOT and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD). These BMPs are measures that TxDOT and TPWD agree will result in avoidance and minimization of potential impacts to natural resources and in some cases apply to particular types of TxDOT projects.

The purpose of this section is to provide BMPs to minimize impacts to species or groups of species. Implementation of these BMPs by TxDOT eliminates the need for coordination under § 2.206(1)of the MOU, except as noted.

☒ Bird BMPs (Required)

Due diligence should be used to avoid killing or harming any wildlife species in the implementation of TxDOT projects.

In addition to complying with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) perform the following BMPs:

- ☒ Prior to construction, perform daytime surveys for nests including under bridges and in culverts to determine if they are active before removal. Nests that are active should not be disturbed.
- ☒ Do not disturb, destroy, or remove active nests, including ground nesting birds, during the nesting season.
- ☒ Avoid the removal of unoccupied, inactive nests, as practicable.
- ☐ Prevent the establishment of active nests during the nesting season on TxDOT owned and operated facilities and structures proposed for replacement or repair.
- ☒ Do not collect, capture, relocate, or transport birds, eggs, young, or active nests without a permit.

☐ Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)

- ☐ Bird BMPs and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act compliance

☐ Reddish Egret (Egretta rufescens) or White-faced Ibis (Plegadis chihi)

- ☐ Bird BMPs unless project is within 300 meters (984 feet)of a known colonial water bird rookery then coordinate with TPWD.

☐ Rookeries (Recommendations)

In general, nesting dates for herons and egrets range from early February to late August in Texas, depending on the species. Great Blue Herons (GBHE) are usually the first to nest. When GBHE get disrupted from the nest and abandon nesting, then the other species of herons and egrets may not attempt to nest at the colony that year. Breeding dates for rookery species are approximately as follows:

Species	Dates
Cattle Egret	Early April to late October
Little Blue Heron	Late March to late July
Snowy Egret	Late March to early August

☐ Rookeries (Recommendations) (Continued)

- ☐ Vegetation clearing in a primary buffer area of 300 meters (984 feet) from a heronry periphery should be avoided. Utilizing areas that have already been cleared within this buffer area may be acceptable depending on site-specific characteristics. Additionally, human foot-traffic or machinery use should not occur within this buffer area during the nesting season.
- ☐ Clearing activities or construction using heavy machinery in a secondary buffer area of 1,000 meters (3,281 feet) from the heronry periphery should be avoided during the breeding season (courting and nesting).

☐ Bat BMPs (Required)

To determine the appropriate BMP to avoid or minimize impacts to bats, review the habitat description for the species of interest on the TPWD Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species of Texas by County List or other trusted resources. All bat surveys and other activities that include direct contact with bats shall comply with TPWD' recommended white-nose syndrome protocols located on the TPWD Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program website under "Project Design and Construction".

☐ The following survey and exclusion protocols should be followed prior to commencement of construction activities. For the purposes of this document, structures are defined as bridges, culverts (concrete or metal), wells, and buildings.

- ☐ For activities that have the potential to impact structures, cliffs or caves, or trees; a qualified biologist will perform a habitat assessment and occupancy survey of the feature(s) with roost potential as early in the planning process as possible or within one year before project letting.
- ☐ For roosts where occupancy is strongly suspected but unconfirmed during the initial survey, revisit feature(s) at most four weeks prior to scheduled disturbance to confirm absence of bats.
- If bats are present or recent signs of occupation (i.e., piles of guano, distinct musky odor, or staining and rub marks at potential entry points) are observed, take appropriate measures to ensure that bats are not harmed, such as implementing non-lethal exclusion activities or timing or phasing of construction.
- ☐ Exclusion devices can be installed by a qualified individual between September 1 and March 31. Exclusion devices should be used for a minimum of seven days when minimum nighttime temperatures are above 50°F and minimum daytime temperatures are above 70°F. Prior to exclusion, ensure that alternate roosting habitat is available in the immediate area. If no suitable roosting habitat is available, installation of alternate roosts is recommended to replace the loss of an occupied roost. If alternate roost sites are not provided, bats may seek shelter in other inappropriate sites, such as buildings, in the surrounding area. See Additional Bat BMPs (Recommendations) for recommended acceptable methods for excluding bats from structures.
- ☐ If feature(s) used by bats are removed as a result of construction, replacement structures should incorporate bat-friendly design or artificial roosts should be constructed to replace these features, as practicable.
- Conversion of property containing cave or cliff features to transportation purposes should be avoided where feasible.

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☐ Bat BMPs (Required)(Continued)

- ☐ Avoid unnecessary removal of dead fronds on native and ornamental palm trees in south Texas (Cameron, Hidalgo, Willacy, Kenedy, Brooks, Kleberg, Nueces, and San Patricio counties) from April 1st through October 31st. If removal of dead fronds is necessary at other times of the year, limit frond removal to extended warm periods (nighttime temperatures: 55°F for at least two consecutive nights), so bats can move away from the disturbance and find new roosts.
- ☐ Large hollow trees, snags (dead standing trees), and trees with shaggy bark should be surveyed for colonies and, if found, should not be disturbed until the bats are no longer occupying these features. Post-occupancy surveys should be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to tree removal from the landscape.
- ☐ Retain mature, large diameter hardwood forest species and native/ornamental palm trees where feasible.
- ☐ In all instances, avoid harm or death to bats. Bats should only be handled as a last resort and after communication with TPWD.

☐ Mexican Long-tongues Bat (Choeronycteris mexicana)

- ☐ Avoid unnecessary impacts to cacti and agave species.
- ☐ Bat BMPs.

☐ Additional Bat BMPs (Recommendations)

- ☐ Bat surveys of structures should include visual inspections of structural fissures (cracked or spalled concrete, damaged or split beams, split or damaged timber railings), crevices (expansion joints, space between parallel beams, spaces above supports piers), and alternative structures (drainage pipes, bolt cavities, open sections between support beams, swallow nests) for the presence of bats.
- ☐ Before excluding bats from any occupied structure, bat species, weather, temperature, season, and geographic location must be incorporated into any exclusion plans to avoid unnecessary harm or death to bats. Winter exclusion must entail a survey to confirm either, 1) bats are absent or 2) present but active (i.e. continuously active - not intermittently active due to arousals from hibernation).
- ☐ Avoid using materials that degrade quickly, like paper, steel wool or rags, to close holes.
- ☐ Avoid using products or making structural modifications that may block natural ventilation, like hanging plastic sheeting over an active roost entrance, thereby altering roost microclimate.
- ☐ Avoid using chemical and ultrasonic repellents.
- ☐ Avoid use of silicone, polyurethane or similar non-water-based caulk products.
- ☐ Avoid use of expandable foam products at occupied sites.
- ☐ Avoid the use of flexible netting attached with duct tape.

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PHARR DISTRICT

EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS

TPWD BMPs

SHEET 1 OF 3

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
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☐ Additional Bat BMPs (Recommendations) (Continued)

☐ In order to avoid entombing bats, exclusion activities should be only implemented by a qualified individual. A qualified individual or company should possess at least the following minimum qualifications:

- Experience in bat exclusion (the individual, not just the company).
- Proof of rabies pre-exposure vaccinations.
- Demonstrated knowledge of the relevant bat species, including maternity season date range and habitat requirements.
- Demonstrated knowledge of rabies and histoplasmosis in relation to bat roosts.
-

Contact TPWD for additional resources and information to assist in executing successful bat exclusions that will avoid unnecessary harm or death in bats.

☐ Fossorial Mammal BMPs (Required)

☐ If black-tailed prairie dog (BTPD) burrows or pocket gopher mounds are to be excavated/directly impacted coordinate with TPWD WHAB.

☐ When a construction zone is adjacent to active BTPD burrows or pocket gopher mounds, erect barriers to discourage individuals moving through or into the construction area.

☐ When seeding or revegetation is planned in an area adjacent to BTPD burrows or pocket gopher mounds, a vegetative barrier should be considered in the planting to discourage dispersal into the ROW.

☐ Coues' Rice Rat *(Oryzomys couesi)*

☐ Minimize impacts to wetland, Resaca, oxbow lakes, and marsh habitats.

☐ Contractors will be advised of potential occurrence in the project area and to avoid harming the species if encountered.

☐ Water Quality BMPs.

☐ Plains Spotted Skunk or Swift Fox *(Spilogale putorius interrupta)*

☐ Contractors will be advised of potential occurrence in the project area and to avoid unnecessary impacts to dens.

White nosed Coati /
Yellow nosed Cotton Rat

☐ Contractors will be advised of potential occurrence in the project area and to avoid harming the species if encountered.

☐

☐ Terrestrial Reptile BMPs (Required)

☐ Apply hydro mulching and/or hydro seeding in areas for soil stabilization and/or revegetation of disturbed areas where feasible. If hydro mulching and/or hydro seeding are not feasible due to site conditions, utilize erosion control blankets or mats that contain no netting or contain loosely woven, natural fiber netting is preferred. Plastic netting should be avoided to the extent practicable.

☒ For open trenches and excavated pits, install escape ramps at an angle of less than 45 degrees (1 :1) in areas left uncovered. Visually inspect excavation areas for trapped wildlife prior to backfilling.

☒ Inform contractors that if reptiles are found on project site allow species to safely leave the project area.

☒ Avoid or minimize disturbing or removing downed trees, rotting stumps, and leaf litter where feasible.

☐ Contractors will be advised of potential occurrence in the project area, and to avoid harming the species if encountered.

☒

☒ Texas Tortoise *(Gopherus berlandieri)*

☒ Contractors will be advised of potential occurrence in the project area, and to avoid harming the species if encountered.

☒ Utility trenches should be covered overnight or visually inspected before filling to avoid burial of the species.

☒ Terrestrial Reptile BMPs.

☒ Texas Horned Lizard *(Phrynosoma cornutum)*

☒ Avoid harvester ant mounds in the selection of Project Specific Locations (PSLs) where feasible.

☒ Terrestrial Reptile BMPs.

☐ Additional Reptile BMPs (Recommendations)

☐ Due to increased activity (mating) of reptiles during the spring, construction activities like clearing or grading should attempt to be scheduled outside of the spring (April-May) season. Also, timing ground disturbing activities before October when reptiles become less active and may be using burrows in the project area is also encouraged.

☐ When designing roadways with curbs, consider using Type I or Type III curbs to provide a gentle slope to enable turtles and small animals to get out of roadways.

☐ If Texas Tortoises are present in a project area, they should be removed from the area. After removal of the tortoises, the area that will be disturbed during active construction and project specific locations should be fenced off to exclude tortoises and other reptiles. The exclusion fence should be constructed and maintained as follows:

a. The exclusion fence should be constructed with metal flashing or drift fence material.
b. Rolled erosion control mesh material should not be used.
c. The exclusion fence should be buried at least 6 inches deep and be at least 24 inches high.
d. The exclusion fence should be maintained for the life of the project and only removed after the construction is completed and the disturbed site has been revegetated.

☐ Amphibian and Aquatic Reptile BMPs (Required)

Unless absence of the species can be demonstrated, assume presence in suitable habitat and implement the following BMPs. Absence can only be demonstrated using TPWD-approved survey efforts (contact TPWD for minimum survey protocols for species and project site conditions).

☐ For projects within one mile of a known occupied location or observation of the species recorded from 1980 until the current year and suitable habitat is present, coordinate with TPWD. For new location roadway projects, coordinate with TPWD.

☐ For projects within existing right-of-way (ROW) when work is in water or will permanently impact a water feature and potential habitat exists for the target species complete the following:

a) Contractors will be advised of potential occurrence in the project area, and to avoid harming the species if encountered.
b) Minimize impacts to wetland, temporary and permanent open water features, including depressions, and riverine habitats.
c) Maintain hydrologic regime and connections between wetlands and other aquatic features.

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☐ Amphibian and Aquatic Reptile BMPs (Continued)

d) Use barrier fencing to direct animal movements away from construction activities and areas of potential wildlife-vehicle collisions in construction areas directly adjacent, or that may directly impact, potential habitat for the target species.
e) Apply hydromulching and/or hydroseeding in areas for soil stabilization and/or revegetation of disturbed areas where feasible. If hydromulching and/or hydroseeding are not feasible due to site conditions, using erosion control blankets or mats that contain no netting, or only contain loosely woven natural fiber netting is preferred. Plastic netting should be avoided to the extent practicable.
f) Project specific locations (PSLs) proposed within state-owned ROW should be located in uplands away from aquatic features.
g) When work is directly adjacent to the water, minimize impacts to shoreline basking sites (e.g., downed trees, sand bars, exposed bedrock) and overwinter sites (e.g., brush and debris piles, crayfish burrows) where feasible.
h) Avoid or minimize disturbing or removing downed trees, rotting stumps, and leaf litter, which may be refugia for terrestrial amphibians, where feasible.
i) If gutters and curbs are part of the roadway design, where feasible install gutters that do not include the side box inlet and include sloped (i.e. mountable) curbs to allow small animals to leave roadway. If this modification to the entire curb system is not possible, install sections of sloped curb on either side of the storm water drain for several feet to allow small animals to leave the roadway. Priority areas for these design recommendations are those with nearby wetlands or other aquatic features.

For projects that require acquisition of additional ROW and work within that new ROW is in water or will permanently impact a water feature, implement a) - i) above plus j) -l) below, where applicable:

☐ j) For sections of roadway adjacent to wetlands or other aquatic features, install wildlife barriers that prevent climbing. Barriers should terminate at culvert openings in order to funnel animals under the road. The barriers should be of the same length as the adjacent feature or 80 feet long in each direction, or whichever is the lesser of the two.
k) For culvert extensions and culvert replacement/installation, incorporate measures to funnel animals toward culverts such as concrete wingwalls and barrier walls with overhangs.
l) When riprap or other bank stabilization devices are necessary, their placement should not impede the movement of terrestrial or aquatic wildlife through the water feature. Where feasible, biotechnical streambank stabilization methods using live native vegetation or a combination of vegetative and structural materials should be used.

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PHARR DISTRICT

EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS

TPWD BMPs

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☒ Sheep Frog *(Hypopachus variolosus)*

- ☒ Minimize disturbance to burrows or downed woody debris.
- ☒ Water Quality BMPs.
- ☐ Amphibian BMPs.

☐ South Texas Siren (Large Form) *(Siren sp 1)*

- ☐ Minimize impacts to warm, shallow waters with vegetative cover such as ponds and ditches.
- ☐ Water Quality BMPs.
- ☐ Amphibian BMPs.

☐ Freshwater Mussel BMPs (Required)

- ☐ When work is in the water; survey project footprints for state listed species where appropriate habitat exists.
- ☐ When work is in the water and mussels are discovered during surveys; relocate state listed and SGCN mussels under TPWD authorization and implement Water Quality BMPs.
- ☐ When work is adjacent to the water; Water Quality BMPs implemented as part of the SWPPP for a construction general permit or any conditions of the Section 401 water quality certification for the project will be implemented.

☐ Fish BMPs (Required)

- ☐ For projects within the range of a SGCN or State-Listed fish and work is adjacent to water: Use Water Quality BMPs. No TPWD Coordination required.
- ☐ For projects within the range of a SGCN or State-Listed fish, and work is in the water: TPWD coordination is required.

☒ Water Quality BMPs (Required)

In addition to BMPs required for a TCEQ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and/or Section 401 water quality permit:

- ☒ Minimize the use of equipment in streams and riparian areas during construction. When possible, equipment access should be from banks, bridge decks, or barges.
- ☐ When temporary stream crossings are unavoidable, remove stream crossings once they are no longer needed and stabilize banks and soils around the crossing.

☐ Additional Water Quality BMPs (Recommendations)

- ☐ Wet-Bottomed detention ponds are recommended to benefit wildlife and downstream water quality. Consider potential wildlife-vehicle interactions when siting detention ponds.
- ☐ Rubbish found near bridges on TxDOT ROW should be removed and disposed of properly to minimize the risk of pollution. Rubbish does not include brush piles or snags.

☐ Aquatic Mitigation (Recommendations)

- ☐ In-kind compensatory mitigation should be considered for all unavoidable impacts to aquatic resources including, but not limited to streams, wetlands, oysters, seagrass and mudflats, regardless of their jurisdictional status.
- ☐ Compensatory mitigation plans should be developed in consultation with TPWD Transportation Conservation Coordinator.

☐ Stream Crossings (Recommendations)

- ☐ Use spanning bridges rather than culverts when feasible.
- ☐ If using a culvert, staggered culverts that concentrate low flows but provide conveyance of higher flows through staggered culverts placed at higher elevations is recommended.
- ☐ Bottomless culverts are recommended to allow for fish and other aquatic wildlife passage in the low flow channel. If bottomless culverts are not feasible, making a low flow channel for fish passage is recommended.
- ☐ Avoid placing riprap across stream channels and instead use alternative stabilization such as biotechnical stream bank stabilization methods including live native vegetation or a combination of vegetative and structural materials. When riprap or other bank stabilization devices are necessary, their placement should not impede the movement of aquatic and terrestrial wildlife underneath the bridge. In some instances, riprap may be buried, back-filled with topsoil and planted with native vegetation.
- ☐ Incorporate bat-friendly design into bridges and culverts.
- ☐ Design bridges for adequate vertical and horizontal clearances under the roadway to allow for terrestrial wildlife to safely pass under the road.
- ☐ A span wide enough to cross the stream and allow for dry ground and a natural surface path under the roadway is encouraged. For culverts, incorporation of an artificial ledge inside the culvert on one or both sides for use by terrestrial wildlife is recommended.
- ☐ Riparian buffer zones should remain undisturbed where possible.

☐ Vegetation BMPs (Recommendations)

- ☐ Minimize the amount of vegetation cleared. Removal of native vegetation, particularly mature native trees and shrubs should be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. Wherever practicable, impacted vegetation should be replaced with in-kind on-site replacement/restoration of native vegetation.
- ☐ To minimize adverse effects, activities should be planned to preserve mature trees, particularly acorn, nut or berry producing varieties. These types of vegetation have high value to wildlife as food and cover.
- ☐ It is strongly recommended that trees greater than 12 inches in diameter at breast height (dbh) that are removed be replaced. TPWD's experience indicates that for ecologically effective replacement, a ratio of three trees for every one (3:1) lost should be provided to the extent practicable either on-site or off-site. Trees less than 12 inches dbh should be replaced at a 1:1 ratio.
- ☐ Replacement trees should be of equal or better wildlife quality than those removed and be regionally adapted native species.
- ☐ When trees are planted, a maintenance plan that ensures at least an 85 percent survival rate after three (3) years should be developed for the replacement trees.
- ☐ The use of any non-native vegetation in landscaping and revegetation is discouraged. Locally adapted native species should be used.
- ☐ The use of seed mix that contains seeds from only locally adapted native species is recommended.
- ☐ Avoid vegetation clearing activities during the general bird nesting season, March through August, to minimize adverse impacts to birds.

☐ Invasive Species BMPs (Recommendations)

- ☐ For all work in waters listed in the distribution of Zebra mussels on http://texasinvasives .org/ as well as those waters specified in 31 TAC §57.972 and any TPWD emergency orders regarding prevention of the spread of Zebra mussels all machinery, equipment, or vehicles coming in contact with such waters should follow clean/drain/dry protocols to prevent the potential spread of invasive Zebra mussels.
- ☐ Care should be taken to avoid the spread of aquatic invasive plants (such as Giant Salvinia, Hydrilla, Hyacinth, Watermilfoil, Water Lettuce, and Alligatorweed) from infested water bodies into areas not currently infested. All machinery/equipment/vehicles coming in contact with waters containing aquatic invasive plant species should follow clean/drain/dry protocols to prevent the potential spread of invasive plants.
- ☐ Colonization by invasive plants should be actively prevented on disturbed sites in terrestrial habitats. Vegetation management should include removing invasive species as soon as practical while allowing the existing native plants to revegetate the disturbed areas. If using hay bales for sediment control, use locally grown weed-free hay to prevent the spread of invasive species. Leave the hay bales in place and allow them to break down, as this acts as mulch assisting in revegetation.

☐ Wildlife Crossings (Recommendations)

- ☐ Design roadways on new location to incorporate wildlife crossings, particularly in areas that bisect wildlife travel corridors or seasonal movement routes.
- ☐ Consider using cable median barrier instead of concrete traffic barrier when feasible to increase permeability for animals encountering barriers.

Pharr District Contact No. 956-702-6100

Revised 07/12/2017

List of Abbreviations

BMP: Best Management Practice	MSAT: Mobile Source Air Toxic	TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
CGP: Construction General Permit	MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act	THC: Texas Historical Commission
CRPe: Contractor Responsible Person Environmental	NOI: Notice of Intent	TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services	NOT: Notice of Termination	TPWD: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency	NWP: Nationwide Permit	TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation
FHWA: Federal Highway Administration	PCN: Pre-Construction Notification	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species
MOA: Memorandum of Agreement	PSL: Project Specific Location	USACE: U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
MOU: Memorandum of Understanding	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure	USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
MS4: Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	SW3P: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	

Texas Department of Transportation

PHARR DISTRICT

EPIC SHEET SUPPLEMENTALS

TPWD BMPs

SHEET 3 OF 3

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6			IH-2, ETC.
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHR	HIDALGO, ETC.	SHEET NO.
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
6366	11	001	98

Date Printed: X-X-XX

SITE DESCRIPTION

PROJECT LIMITS:
(Same as stated on the Title Sheet)

PROJECT SITE MAPS: *VARIOUS LOCATIONS*
**Project Location Map: Title Sheet (Sheet 1)*

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
INSTALLATION OF CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CAMERAS (CCTV)

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:
Installation of High Mast Pole Foundations and Conduit

TOTAL PROJECT AREA: *<1 Acre*

TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: *<1 Acre (XX%)*

WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT:
Before Construction: N/A
After Construction: N/A

EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE
Area of existing grass/dirt, concrete and asphalt where high mast pole foundations and conduit are to be installed.

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS:
ditch, curb and gutter directly to an outfall

ENDANGERED SPECIES, DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT AND HISTORICAL PROPERTY:
State listed species are: Texas Horned Lizard, Texas Tortoise, Texas Indigo Snake, Plains Spotted Skunk.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PHARR DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS
ATTN: ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR
600 W. INTERSTATE 2
PHARR, TX 78577
PHONE: 956-702-6100

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES: (Select T = Temporary or P = Permanent, as applicable)

___ TEMPORARY SEEDING
___ MULCHING (Hay or Straw)
___ BUFFER ZONES
___ PLANTING
___ SEEDING
___ SODDING
___ OTHER: (Specify Practice)

___ PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES
___ FLEXIBLE CHANNEL LINER
___ RIGID CHANNEL LINER
___ SOIL RETENTION BLANKET
___ COMPOST MANUFACTURED COMPOST
T BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL SOCKS

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES: (Select T = Temporary or P = Permanent, as applicable)

___ SILT FENCES
T BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL SOCKS
___ HAY BALES
___ ROCK FILTER DAMS
___ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES
___ DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES
___ DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS
___ PIPE SLOPE DRAINS
___ PAVED FLUMES
___ ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
___ TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
___ PIPE MATTING OR EQUAL AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT
___ CHANNEL LINERS
___ SEDIMENT TRAPS
___ SEDIMENT BASINS
___ STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP
___ STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES
___ CURBS AND GUTTERS
___ STORM SEWERS
___ VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES
___ OTHER: (Specify Practice)

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT: *N/A*

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES: (Sequence of Construction)

The order of activities will be as follows:
1. Install perimeter controls, clear R.O.W. on side where construction will take place, if necessary.
2. Install High Mast Poles including foundations and conduit placement.
3. Remove excess drill cuttings, minimizing remaining sediment. Rake and even out remaining sediment.

NON-STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DISCHARGES:
Non-storm water discharges should be filtered, or held in retention basins, before being allowed to mix with storm water. These discharges consist of non-polluted ground water, spring water, foundation and/or footing drain water; and water used for dust control, pavement washing and vehicle wastewater containing no detergents.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS & PRACTICES

OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

MAINTENANCE: *All erosion and sediment controls will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be done at the earliest date possible, but no later than 7 calendar days after the surrounding exposed ground has dried sufficiently to prevent further damage from heavy equipment. The areas adjacent to creeks and drainage ways shall have priority followed by devices protecting storm sewer inlets.*

INSPECTION: *For areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, area used for storage of materials, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site, personnel provided by the permittee and familiar with the SW3P must inspect disturbed areas at least once every fourteen (14) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of a storm event 0.5 inches or greater.*

WASTE MATERIALS: *All waste materials will be collected and stored in a securely lidded dumpster. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited as necessary at a local dump. No construction waste material will be buried on site.*

HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING): *At a minimum, any products in the following categories to be hazardous: Paints, Acids for cleaning masonry surfaces, Cleaning Solvents, Asphalt products, Chemical additives for soil stabilization, or Concrete curing compounds and additives. In the event of a spill which may be hazardous, the spill Coordinator should be contacted immediately. Emptying of excess concrete should not be allowed on site. Likewise, washout of concrete trucks should not be performed on site. These discharges are considered non-allowable non-storm water discharges. Concrete trucks should never be allowed to dump into storm drains or sanitary sewers.*

SANITARY WASTE: *All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units as necessary or as required by local regulation by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor.*

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING: *The Contractor shall be rquired, on a regular basis or as may be directed by the Engineer, to dampen haul roads for dust control, stabilize construction entrances and to remove excess dirt from the roadway.*

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES: *(Example Below - May be used as applicable, revised or expanded):*
1. Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Disposal areas shall not be located in any wetland, water body or stream bed.
2. Construction staging areas and vehicle maintenance areas shall be constructed by the Contractor in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants.
3. All waterways shall be cleared as soon as practicable of temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, falsework, piling, or debris or other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not a part of the finished work.

OTHER: *Contractor shall adhere to the following:*
1. Construction Materials List of materials stored on job site to be provided by Contractor.
2. The project SW3P File shall be located at the project field office or within the Contractor's mobile office at all times and shall contain the N.O.I., CGP, Signature Authorization, Certification/Qualification Statements, Inspection Reports, Required Maps, and the TPDES Permit, Part II. This File to be persented to authorized State and Federal Agents upon request.

STATE OF TEXAS
ELIGIO ALVAREZ
107123
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Eligio Alvarez, P.E.

07/18/2020

Texas Department of Transportation

TxDOT STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SW3P)

REV. 2-20-14 SW3P.DGN

FED.RD. DIV.NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6			99
STATE	DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	PHARR	HIDALGO, ETC.	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6366	11	001	IH-2, ETC.