



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6437-25-001

DISTRICT Dallas
HIGHWAY IH0035E

COUNTY Dallas

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6437-25-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00194850			
COUNTY				Dallas			
HIGHWAY				IH0035E			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6014	REMOVING CONC (FOUNDATIONS)	CY	15.000		15.000	
	416-6029	DRILL SHAFT (RDWY ILL POLE) (30 IN)	LF	40.000		40.000	
	416-6030	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (24 IN)	LF	80.000		80.000	
	416-6031	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (30 IN)	LF	33.000		33.000	
	416-6032	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (36 IN)	LF	26.000		26.000	
	416-6033	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (42 IN)	LF	34.000		34.000	
	416-6034	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (48 IN)	LF	22.000		22.000	
	500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	90.000		90.000	
	500-6034	MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	531-6001	CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	SY	50.000		50.000	
	618-6016	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (1")	LF	500.000		500.000	
	618-6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	1,500.000		1,500.000	
	618-6024	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2") (BORE)	LF	750.000		750.000	
	618-6029	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (3")	LF	500.000		500.000	
	618-6030	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (3") (BORE)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	618-6033	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (4")	LF	500.000		500.000	
	618-6034	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (4") (BORE)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	618-6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	100.000		100.000	
	618-6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	50.000		50.000	
	618-6064	CONDT (RM) (1")	LF	200.000		200.000	
	618-6068	CONDT (RM) (1 1/2")	LF	200.000		200.000	
	618-6070	CONDT (RM) (2")	LF	200.000		200.000	
	618-6074	CONDT (RM) (3")	LF	200.000		200.000	
	618-6078	CONDT (RM) (4")	LF	100.000		100.000	
	620-6003	ELEC CONDR (NO.12) BARE	LF	100.000		100.000	
	620-6004	ELEC CONDR (NO.12) INSULATED	LF	200.000		200.000	
	620-6005	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) BARE	LF	100.000		100.000	
	620-6006	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) INSULATED	LF	200.000		200.000	
	620-6007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF	1,500.000		1,500.000	
	620-6008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	LF	3,000.000		3,000.000	
	620-6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	500.000		500.000	
	620-6010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	620-6011	ELEC CONDR (NO.4) BARE	LF	100.000		100.000	
	620-6012	ELEC CONDR (NO.4) INSULATED	LF	200.000		200.000	
	620-6015	ELEC CONDR (NO.2) BARE	LF	50.000		50.000	
	620-6016	ELEC CONDR (NO.2) INSULATED	LF	100.000		100.000	
	621-6002	TRAY CABLE (3 CONDR) (12 AWG)	LF	100.000		100.000	



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PROJECT ID				A00194850			
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HIGHWAY				IH0035E			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	621-6004	TRAY CABLE (3 CONDR) (8 AWG)	LF	200.000		200.000	
	624-6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	EA	5.000		5.000	
	624-6008	GROUND BOX TY C (162911)W/APRON	EA	5.000		5.000	
	624-6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	5.000		5.000	
	624-6028	REMOVE GROUND BOX	EA	10.000		10.000	
	625-6001	ZINC-COAT STL WIRE STRAND (1/4")	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	625-6002	ZINC-COAT STL WIRE STRAND (3/16")	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	625-6003	ZINC-COAT STL WIRE STRAND (3/8")	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	625-6004	ZINC-COAT STL WIRE STRAND (5/16")	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	628-6002	REMOVE ELECTRICAL SERVICES	EA	5.000		5.000	
	628-6185	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 070(NS)SS(E)GC(O)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	628-6187	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 070(NS)SS(E)PS(U)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	684-6031	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(5 CONDR)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	684-6033	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(7 CONDR)	LF	2,500.000		2,500.000	
	684-6035	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(9 CONDR)	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	684-6038	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(12 CONDR)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	684-6042	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(16 CONDR)	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	684-6046	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(20 CONDR)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	684-6079	TRF SIG CBL (TY C)(12 AWG)(2 CONDR)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	684-6080	TRF SIG CBL (TY C)(14 AWG)(2 CONDR)	LF	3,000.000		3,000.000	
	688-6004	VEH LP DETECT (SAWCUT)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	690-6001	REMOVAL OF CONDUIT	LF	100.000		100.000	
	690-6009	REMOVAL OF CABLES	LF	500.000		500.000	
	690-6010	REPLACE OF CABLES	LF	500.000		500.000	
	690-6011	INSTALL OF CABLES	LF	2,500.000		2,500.000	
	690-6013	REMOVAL OF CABLES BY MESSENGER CABLE	LF	500.000		500.000	
	690-6014	REPLACE OF CABLES BY MESSENGER CABLE	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	690-6015	INSTALL OF CABLES BY MESSENGER CABLE	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	690-6016	REMOVAL OF SPAN CABLE ASSM	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	690-6019	REPLACE OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6020	INSTALL OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6021	REMOVAL OF TIMBER POLES	EA	4.000		4.000	
	690-6022	REPLACE OF TIMBER POLES	EA	4.000		4.000	
	690-6023	INSTALL OF TIMBER POLES	EA	8.000		8.000	
	690-6024	REMOVAL OF SIGNAL HEAD ASSM	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6025	REPLACE OF SIGNAL HEAD ASSM	EA	25.000		25.000	
	690-6026	INSTALL OF SIGNAL HEAD ASSM	EA	20.000		20.000	



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	690-6027	REMOVAL OF SIGNAL RELATED SIGNS	EA	15.000		15.000	
	690-6028	REPLACE OF SIGNAL RELATED SIGNS	EA	15.000		15.000	
	690-6029	INSTALL OF SIGNAL RELATED SIGNS	EA	15.000		15.000	
	690-6030	REMOVAL OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTONS	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6031	REPLACE OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTONS	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6032	INSTALL OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTONS	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6036	INSTALL OF FND FOR GROUND MNT CABINETS	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6037	INSTALL OF FND FOR POLE MNT CABINETS	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6038	REMOVAL OF CONTROL CABINET(GRND MNT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6039	REPLACE OF CONTROL CABINET(GRND MNT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6040	INSTALL OF CONTROL CABINET(GRND MNT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6041	REMOVAL OF CONTROL CABINET(POLE MNT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6042	REPLACE OF CONTROL CABINET(POLE MNT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6043	INSTALL OF CONTROL CABINET(POLE MNT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6044	REMOVAL OF FLASHER CABINET	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6045	REPLACE OF FLASHER CABINET	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6046	INSTALL OF FLASHER CABINET	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6048	REMOVAL OF RDS D FLSH BEACON ASSM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6049	REPLACE OF RDS D FLSH BEACON ASSM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6050	INSTALL OF RDS D FLSH BEACON ASSM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6051	REMOVAL OF SIGNAL POLE ASSM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6052	REPLACE OF SIGNAL POLE ASSM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6053	INSTALL OF SIGNAL POLE ASSM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6064	REMOVAL OF LUMINAIRE HEAD	EA	5.000		5.000	
	690-6065	REPLACE OF LUMINAIRE HEAD	EA	15.000		15.000	
	690-6066	INSTALL OF LUMINAIRE HEAD	EA	5.000		5.000	
	690-6067	REMOVAL OF LUMINAIRE MAST ARMS	EA	5.000		5.000	
	690-6068	REPLACE OF LUMINAIRE MAST ARMS	EA	8.000		8.000	
	690-6069	INSTALL OF LUMINAIRE MAST ARMS	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6078	INSTL DOWN GUY W/GUARD	EA	6.000		6.000	
	690-6079	REPLACE DOWN GUY W/GUARD	EA	6.000		6.000	
	690-6081	INSTL DOWN GUY AND ANCHOR W/GUARD	EA	8.000		8.000	
	690-6082	REPLACE DOWN GUY AND ANCHOR W/GUARD	EA	8.000		8.000	
	690-6084	INSTL VID IMAGE VEH DET SYS (VIVDS)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6085	REPLACE VID IMAGE VEH DET SYS (VIVDS)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6086	REMOVE VID IMAGE VEH DET SYS (VIVDS)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6087	INSTL PED POLE ASSM	EA	2.000		2.000	



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COUNTY Dallas

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COUNTY				Dallas			
HIGHWAY				IH0035E			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	690-6088	REPLACE PED POLE ASSM	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6089	REMOVE PED POLE ASSM	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6090	REPLACE LED TRAF SIG LAMP UNIT	EA	250.000		250.000	
	690-6093	REPLACE PED SIG LED TRAF SIG LAMP UNIT	EA	50.000		50.000	
	690-6095	INSTALL PED SGN LED TRAF SIG AMP UNIT	EA	20.000		20.000	
	690-6099	SALVAGE TRAFFIC SIGNAL	EA	4.000		4.000	
	690-6123	RELOCATE OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6125	INSTALL LUMINAIRE POLE	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6126	REPLACE LUMINAIRE POLE	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6127	REMOVE LUMINAIRE POLE	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6128	INSTALL SCREW-IN FND	EA	8.000		8.000	
	690-6129	REMOVE SCREW-IN FND	EA	4.000		4.000	
	690-6130	REPLACE CONTROLLER BREAKAWAY BASE	EA	5.000		5.000	
	690-6131	INSTALL BBU SYSTEM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6133	REPLACE BBU SYSTEM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6134	INSTALL RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6135	REPLACE RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6136	REMOVE RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM	EA	10.000		10.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	25.000		25.000	
	6027-6003	CONDUIT (PREPARE)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	6027-6008	GROUND BOX (PREPARE)	EA	20.000		20.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	100.000		100.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	30.000		30.000	
	6216-6001	PREVENTATIVE MAINT (TRAFFIC SIGNALS)	EA	350.000		350.000	
	6306-6007	VIVDS CABLING	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	



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Project Number: RMC-643725001**CCSJ:** 6437-25-001**County:** Dallas**Highway:** IH0035E**GENERAL NOTES:****General:**

This project consists of performing "Traffic Signal Maintenance and Preventative Maintenance" on various roadways in the Dallas District (Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Navarro, and Rockwall Counties).

Coordinate work through:

Christopher McDaniel
4777 E. Hwy 80
Mesquite, Texas 75150
214-320-6683

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

Christopher D. Blain, P.E. Christopher.Blain@txdot.gov
Christopher McDaniel Christopher.McDaniel@txdot.gov

Questions may be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:

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

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

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

Use established industry and utility safety practices to erect poles, luminaires, signs or structures near any overhead or underground utility. Consult with the appropriate utility company prior to beginning such work.

Locate all utilities, both underground and above ground, in the project area prior to beginning work so that conflicts are avoided.

Underground utilities owned by the Texas Department of Transportation may be present within the Right-Of-Way on this project. For signal, illumination, surveillance, and communications & control maintained by TxDOT, call the TxDOT Traffic Signal Office (214-320-6682) for locates

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a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. For irrigation systems controlled by TxDOT, call the Maintenance Landscape Office (214-320-6636) for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. If city or town owned irrigation facilities are present, call the appropriate department of the local city or town a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. The Contractor is liable for all damages incurred to the above-mentioned utilities when working without having the utilities located prior to excavation.

If overhead or underground power lines need to be de-energized, contact the electrical service provider to perform this work. Cost associated with de-energizing the power lines or other protective measures required are at no expense to the Department.

If working near power lines, comply with the appropriate sections of Texas State Law and Federal Regulations relating to the type of work involved.

The Contractor is liable for all damages incurred to the above-mentioned utilities when working without having the utilities located prior to excavation.

Repair or replace any structures and utilities that might have been damaged by negligence or a failure to have utility locates performed.

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

Consult with appropriate electric company representatives according to their respective area to coordinate electrical services installations.

Submit all shop drawings, working drawings, or other documents which require review sufficiently in advance of scheduled construction to allow no less than 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 this project.

Meet daily with the Engineer to notify him or her of planned work for the day and to provide 24 hr. notice of lane closures for planned work for the next day. Do not close lanes for which this requirement is not met. No work is to be performed without prior coordination with the Engineer.

Contractor's company name will be displayed on outside of vehicles at all times.

Provide and maintain a dedicated email address for receipt of work orders and correspondence throughout the term of this contract. Acknowledgement of emailed work order/callouts is required no more than 12 hr. from notification.

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Contractor's attention is called to the fact that all adjoining pavement sections will be protected during all phases of construction and any damages incurred due to Contractor's operation will be repaired and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Each contract awarded by the Department stands on its own and as such, is separate from other contracts. A Contractor awarded multiple contracts must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process any or all contracts at the same time.

Item 2 – Instructions to Bidders:

This project includes plan sheets that are not part of the bid proposal.

Order plans from a Reproduction Company listed at:

http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/contractors_consultants/repro_companies.htm

View or download plans at:

<http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/plansonline/plansonline.htm>

Item 3 – Award and Execution of Contract:

This contract is non-site specific.

After written notification, work will be on a callout basis.

Each callout request will be continuously prosecuted to completion.

Begin physical work within 48 hr. of each written callout work request.

Response time for maintenance and preventative maintenance callouts is 3 working days.

Response time for emergency callouts is 2 hr.

Each callout request will contain the number of working days to complete the work and the date that time charges will commence. Multiple callout requests may be issued concurrently.

Complete work orders Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Night and weekend work will be allowed with prior approval from the Engineer. Exceptions will be made for emergency work.

The Department may require the use of additional crews if workload warrants.

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Liquidated damages will be assessed when the number of working day specified in the callout request is exceeded.

Item 4 – Scope of Work:

Contract extensions will be mutually agreed upon six months prior to the completion of the project.

Unit prices may be adjusted to reflect the current Federal Consumer Price Index for the Southern Region.

Item 7– Legal Relations and Responsibilities:

Pre-construction safety “tail-gate” meeting will be conducted with Contractor's personnel prior to work beginning before each callout work request.

Attendance of this meeting will not be paid directly but is considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Do not obtain law enforcement personnel without requesting in writing 48 hr. prior to need and the Engineer's written approval. The Department may compensate the Contractor for providing full time, off-duty, uniformed, law enforcement personnel, and patrol car. The law enforcement personnel may be required for assistance with traffic control for lane or ramp closures or other situations that dictate the need for law enforcement officers as directed. Off-duty law enforcement personnel will have transportation jurisdiction and full police powers. Law enforcement personnel will show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE). This will be paid under “Force Account – Law Enforcement Personnel”. TxDOT Form 318 will be utilized.

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

Repair or replace any structures and utilities that might have been damaged by negligence or a failure to have utility locates performed.

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

Consult with appropriate electric company representatives according to their respective area to coordinate electrical services installations.

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Contractor will be responsible for all costs associated with locating and/or exposing existing utilities. This includes existing utilities that may have been mismarked by the locator and/or utilities that are in the near vicinity of proposed construction. In addition, this includes all costs associated with potholing, mechanical vacuuming, hand-digging, etc. as needed to properly locate and protect all existing utilities.

Holiday restrictions – the engineer may decide that no lane closures or construction operations shall be allowed during the restricted periods listed in the following holiday schedule. TxDOT has the right to lengthen, shorten, or otherwise modify these restricted periods as actual, or expected, traffic conditions may warrant. Working days will not be charged for these restricted periods. No additional compensation will be allowed for these closures (i.e., overhead, delays, stand-by, barricades or any other associated cost impacts).

- New Year’s Eve & Day (noon on December 31 thru 10:00 pm January 1)
- Easter Holiday weekend (noon on Friday thru 10:00 pm Sunday)
- Memorial Day weekend (noon on Friday thru 10:00pm Monday)
- Independence Day (noon on July 3 thru 10:00 pm on July 5)
- Labor Day weekend (noon on Friday thru 10:00 pm Monday)
- Thanksgiving Holiday (noon on Wednesday thru 10:00 pm Sunday)
- Christmas Holiday (noon on December 23 thru 10:00 pm December 26)

Holiday restrictions for Independence Day, Thanksgiving Holiday and the Christmas Holiday may be extended for the “week of” due to the nature of the work being performed and the work location at the discretion of the Engineer for safety of the traveling public.

In Dallas District, Roadway closures during the following key dates and/or special events are prohibited.

- The University of Texas vs. University of Oklahoma football game (no lane closures beginning 4 hr. prior to the event and ending 3 hr. following event completion. District-wide restriction)
- State Fair of Texas in Dallas (no lane closures after 6 A.M. on Fridays through 9 P.M. on Sundays; no full closures for any direction of any facility from opening day through the closing day)
- Dallas Mavericks Home Games in Dallas (no lane closure beginning 2 hr. prior to the event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full lane closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).
- Dallas Stars Home Games in Dallas (no lane closure beginning 2 hr. prior to the event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full lane closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).

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- Texas Rangers Home Games (no lane closure beginning 2 hr. prior to the event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full lane closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).
- Dallas Cowboys Home Games (no lane closure beginning 2 hr. prior to the event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full lane closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).
- Major Events at the American Airline Center in Dallas, Globe Life Park in Arlington, AT&T Stadium with expected attendance exceeding 15,000 (no lane closures beginning 2 hr. prior to event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).
- Major Downtown Dallas Events (restrictions will be considered on a case-by-case basis). This category could include, but is not limited to, parades for sports championships, major political events, major Art District Events, and large athletic events such as marathons.
- The First Responder Bow
- 1 in Dallas (no lane closures beginning 3 hr. prior to the event and ending 2 hr. following the event completion).
- National Polka Festival – Ellis County, Texas – The event is the last weekend of every May. No lane closures will be allowed without Engineer approval for roadways in or around Ennis, Texas. Please see the event website for specific dates. www.nationalpolkafestival.com/
- Ennis Bluebonnet Trails Festival in Ellis County– *The event is the month of April.* No lanes closures on the various Farm-to-Market roadways will be allowed without Engineer approval. The roadways vary each year. Please see the event website for a current map and list of roadways. <https://www.visitennis.org/bluebonnet.htm>
- Texas Motorplex – Ennis/Waxahachie, Texas. There are several major events held including the Spring, Summer, and Fall NHRA Nationals. These events affect US-287 (between Ennis and Waxahachie). No lane closures will be allowed without Engineer approval. Please visit the Texas Motorplex website for current schedule for specific dates and times. www.texasmotorplex.com
- Scarborough Renaissance Festival – Waxahachie, Texas – The event is every weekend (Saturday and Sunday) during the months of April and May. The event affects IH-35E northbound and southbound between mile markers 397 – 402 and FM-66. No lane closures will be allowed without Engineer approval. Additional information may be found on the events website. www.srfestival.com

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Specific to Denton County, affecting all on-system roadways:

- Texas Motor Speedway – NASCAR Series Races – April and November
- Texas Motor Speedway – INDY Series Races – June and September

The Contractor will plan his work such that no work is ongoing and all lanes of traffic are available for the NASCAR series races at the Texas Motor Speedway starting the Thursday of race week through Sunday. These races are run usually in early April and Mid-November. The Contractor will not be allowed to have any lane closures on the day of the INDY car races, one of which is usually scheduled during the beginning of June and the other is usually scheduled during Mid-September. Scheduled events at Texas Motor Speedway may be reviewed at their website: <http://www.texasmotorspeedway.com>.

All incomplete work activities will need to be shaped up prior to the race events as to pose no hazard to traffic. The above is applicable to each year the work is ongoing. Time will not be charged on these days.

Item 8 – Prosecution and Progress:

Contract days will be charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.5., “Calendar Day”.

Working days will be charged on individual work orders in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4., “Standard Workweek”.

Nighttime work is allowed with prior approval in accordance with Article 8.3.3. Exceptions will be made for emergency work.

The response time specified in this contract is an essential element. Liquidated damages will be assessed when the Contractor fails to begin work within the specified response time for any work order. The dollar amount specified in this contract will be deducted from any money due or to become due for any work order and will continue to be deducted for each day until work begins. This amount will be assessed not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages.

The continuous prosecution of each callout work request is an essential element of the contract. Failure to respond to a callout work request in the time frame allowed or discontinuance of the prosecution of work on any callout work request without the Engineer’s approval will result in liquidated damages being charged each working day that the callout work request remains incomplete. The dollar amount specified in the contract will be deducted from any money due or to become due to the Contractor. This amount will be assessed not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.

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Payment for police officer hours under force account method will not exceed the duration of the lane closure. Time will begin when set up operations commence and end when the closure is removed.

Item 104 – Removing Concrete:

Drilled Shaft Foundations are to be removed 2 ft. below grade.

Item 416 – Drill Shaft Foundations:

Drilled shafts shall be drilled and poured on the same day unless directed by the engineer.

Provide a formed smooth finish for all portions of drill shafts extending above proposed ground. Include cost for this work in the unit bid price for this item.

Traffic signal pole foundations will be paid for once regardless of extra work caused by obstructions.

Concrete removal required for installation of drilled shafts will be subsidiary to Item 416.

Set anchor bolts for mast arm signal poles and strain poles so that 2 are in tension and 2 are in compression. Obtain approval of anchor bolt placement before placing concrete.

Item 421 – Hydraulic Cement Concrete:

Furnish mix designs to the Engineer in a format compatible to the latest version of the Department’s Construction Management System (SiteManager). Mix Design templates will be provided by the Engineer.

Mix Design templates may be downloaded at:

<http://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/forms/site-manager.html>.

All test molds will be furnished by the Contractor and will be maintained in proper condition. Provide personnel to transport the test samples to a curing location as directed, remove from the mold to a curing tank. Concrete will not be placed when impending weather conditions arise, and it is determined rainfall may occur. If rainfall should begin after the placement operations

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begin, the Contractor will provide coverage to protect the work. If texture of the pavement is destroyed or damaged, Contractor will restore the pavement texture by grooving or as directed.

Provide sulfate resistant concrete for all drilled shafts.

Provide all freshly mixed concrete testing equipment as required by subsection 3.3, except as noted here. Curing facilities, maturity meters, and strength-testing equipment will not be required. Air content testing is waived for this project. All testing equipment will be clean and in like-new condition. Test molds will be 4 in. diameter X 8 in. tall.

Item 440 – Reinforcing Steel:

Fiber Reinforced Concrete (FRC) can be used as a substitute for Non-Structural Class Reinforced Concrete in Mow-Strip and Rip Rap Items as approved. FRC may also be used for other Non-Structural Class Reinforced Concrete Items as approved.

Item 449 – Anchor Bolts:

Use Thomas & Betts Kopr-Shield, MG Chemicals #846, MG Chemicals #8463, NYOGEL #756G, Pro-Shield #7308, Cho-Lube #4220, or other approved electrically conducting lubricant compound.

Item 500 – Mobilization:

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

Mobilization (per call out) will be paid once per call out regardless of number of locations.

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Item 502 – Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling:

Freeway Lane Closures				
Category Of Work	Number of Roadway Lanes per Direction	Peak Times	Off Peak Times	Lowest Volume Time
		Monday-Friday 6 A.M. – 9 A.M. 3:30 P.M. – 7 P.M. Major Events and Major Holidays	Monday-Friday 9 A.M. – 3:30 P.M. 7 P.M. – 10:30 P.M. and Saturday	Monday-Friday 10:30 P.M. – 6 A.M. and Sunday
Placement of CTB, Pavement Markings, Full Depth Roadway Repair, Placement of Bridge Beams, Bridge Demolition or Similar Operations	5	None	2	3
	4	None	2	3
	3	None	1	2
	2	None	1	2
Adjacent Construction, Lanes for Construction Traffic or Similar Operations	5	None	1	2
	4	None	1	2
	3	None	1	1
	2	None	None	1

Provide traffic control in compliance with the latest edition of the “Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices” (TMUTCD), the “Traffic Control Standard Sheets” (TCSS), and as directed

Perform work Monday through Friday during daylight hours. Do not begin work until 30 minutes after sunrise and cease operations 30 minutes before sunset.

If closing a lane is necessary, closure times will be Monday through Friday, 9 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. Close no more than one lane at a time, unless otherwise approved. Provide proposed lane

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closure information to the Engineer by 1 P.M. on the day prior to the proposed closures. Furnish information for Monday closures or closures following a national or state holiday on the last office workday prior to the closures. Do not close lanes if the above reporting requirements have not been met.

Nighttime and weekend work will be allowed with prior approval, except for emergency work.

Maximum length of lane closure will be 2 miles.

Traffic Control Plans with lane closures causing backups of 10 minutes or greater in duration will be modified by the Engineer.

Erect barricades and signs in locations not obstructing the traveling public's view of the normal roadway signing or necessary sight distance.

Provide sufficient and qualified staff and equipment to revise the traffic control as needed.

Trailer all slow-moving vehicles (designed to operate 25 mph or less) crossing freeway main lanes.

When moving unlicensed equipment on or across any pavement or public highways, protect the pavement from all damage using an acceptable method.

Equipment and materials will not be left within 30 ft. of the travel lane during non-working hours.

The work performed, materials furnished and all labor, tools, and equipment necessary to complete the work for Non-Site Specific locations under this Item will not be measured or paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items of this contract.

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

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

Project Number: RMC-643725001**CCSJ:** 6437-25-001**County:** Dallas**Highway:** IH0035E**Item 506 – Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls:**

Take all practicable precautions to prevent debris from being discharged into the Waters of Texas or a designated wetland. Install best Management Practices before demolition begins and maintain them during the demolition. Remove any debris or construction material that escapes containment devices and are discharged into the restricted areas before the next rain event or within 24 hr. of the discharge. This work will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Item 618 – Conduit:

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

Place conduit under railroad tracks to maintain a minimum of 42 in. below the bottom of the ties, and adhere to any other railroad requirements.

The location of conduits and ground boxes are diagrammatic only and may be shifted to accommodate field conditions as directed.

Secure permission and approval from the proper authority prior to cutting into or removing any sidewalks or curbs for installation of this Item.

When holes are drilled through concrete structures, use a coring device. Do not use masonry or concrete drills.

Structurally mount junction boxes as shown on the plans. When used for traffic signal installations, use boxes 12 in. X 12 in. X 8 in., or as approved.

Use conduit hangers for 3 in. and larger conduit when hanging conduit from structures.

Place conduit under existing pavement by an approved boring method. Do not place boring pits closer than 2 ft. from the edge of the pavement unless otherwise directed. Do not use water jetting. When conduits are bored, do not exceed 18 in. in the vertical and horizontal tolerances as measured from the intended target point.

Do not use a pneumatically driven device for punching holes beneath the pavement (commonly known as a "missile").

Furnish and install a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape in conduit runs in excess of 50 feet or for future use and protected with standard weather-tight conduit caps, as approved. Acceptable products include Garvin # PT-1250-3K, ComStar PUL 1250P3K, Ideal

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Part No. 31-315 or equal as approved by the Engineer. This work will not be paid for directly, but is subsidiary to this Item.

Use a colored cleaner-primer on all PVC to PVC joints before application of PVC cement.

Seal all conduit ends with a permanently soft, non-toxic duct seal. Use a duct seal that does not adversely affect other plastic materials or corrode metals.

Existing conduit is proposed for reuse in this project. Conduit prep will be paid for under Item 6027 as directed by the Engineer. If the existing conduit cannot be used, repair or replace this conduit as directed.

When using existing conduit, ensure that all conduits have bushings and are cleaned of mud and debris. Re-strap conduit that is being relocated to new timber poles as if it were a new installation. This work will not be paid for directly, but is subsidiary to this Item.

Communications cable will be installed in a separate conduit and bored separately.

2" Schedule 80 PVC will be used at the power pole to supply electricity to underground services

Item 620 – Electrical Conductors:

The equipment grounding conductor will be identified by a continuous green colored jacket insulation or bare wire. Grounded conductors (Neutral) will be identified by a continuous white colored jacket. Ungrounded conductors (Hot) in a 120/240v or 240/480v system will be identified by each pole or leg. For 240-volt branch circuit fed from 120/240 source and 480-volt branch circuit fed from 240/480 source, ensure 1 leg is identified by a continuous black colored jacket and the other leg by a continuous red colored jacket.

When pulling new conductors through existing conduit, the removal of any existing conductors is subsidiary to this Item.

Item 624 – Ground Boxes:

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

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

Ground all junction boxes mounted on bridges and underpasses with a ground rod in the nearest ground box.

Project Number: RMC-643725001**CCSJ:** 6437-25-001**County:** Dallas**Highway:** IH0035E**Item 627 – Treated Timber poles:**

Use the timber pole heights, as shown on the plans and in the material summary, for bidding purposes only. Coordinate pole locations, and make field measurements before construction to ensure a vertical clearance of 17 to 19 ft. from the highest point on the roadway surface to the span. In addition, place the signal heads a minimum of 40 ft. and a maximum of 180 ft. from the stop line. If the nearest signal must be more than 180 ft. from the stop line, place a supplemental near-side signal head. Determine the field measurements and elevations from the actual field location of the poles, considering all above and below ground utilities and existing roadway elevations.

Item 628 – Electrical Services:

Contact the appropriate utility company during the first 3 weeks of the project lead-time period to allow adequate time for any necessary utility adjustments, transformer installation, etc.

Granite concrete service pole embedment depth will be 10 ft. and will be a minimum of 25 ft. above grade.

Backfill Granite Concrete service poles with a Class A concrete in accordance with Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete". Backfill for Granite Concrete service poles will not be measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

The Meter Base or Transocket will be mounted facing the roadway and the service enclosure will be mounted on the opposite side of the pole from the Meter Base or Transocket on all types of poles, Granite Concrete, Timber Pole, or Steel Pole.

Label the service enclosures indicating service address as well as all required information as shown on the Electrical Detail (ED) standard sheets. Labeling will be silk screening or other acceptable method. This work will not be paid for directly, but is subsidiary to this Item.

A Licensed Master Electrician will be required to install all electrical services.

Bill the electrical service power usage to the Texas Department of Transportation unless directed otherwise.

Item 656 – Foundation for Traffic Control Devices:

Before placing the concrete for the controller foundation, coordinate with the cabinet supplier to ensure that the anchor bolt spacing will match the anchor bolts and cabinet.

Form a ¾ in. chamfer on the top edge of each pedestal pole foundation and signal pole foundation.

Project Number: RMC-643725001**CCSJ:** 6437-25-001**County:** Dallas**Highway:** IH0035E**Item 684 – Traffic Signal Cables:**

Provide 18 AWG Type C signal cables for loop detector lead-ins.

Provide stranded 14 AWG Type A signal cables for LED signal heads and stranded 12 AWG Type C cables for APS units.

Provide a separate multi-conductor signal cable (14 AWG) inside pedestal poles and signal poles from the terminal strip to each signal head as shown on the plans.

Identify each cable as shown on the plans (cable 1, etc.) with permanent marking labels (Panduit Type PLM standard single marker tie, Thomas&Betts Type 548M, or equal) at each ground box, pole base, and controller.

Item 688 – Pedestrian Detectors and Vehicle Loop Detectors:

Maintain a minimum 12 in. separation between loop lead-in sawcuts and loop sawcuts, and a minimum 6 in. separation between loop lead-in sawcuts and other loop lead-in sawcuts.

Use loop wire for concrete pavement and loop duct for asphalt pavements.

Install loop detectors during off-peak traffic periods.

Verify the location of the APS units (or push button assemblies, if used) and the direction of the arrows on the signs prior to installation. The Department will assist in programming APS push button assemblies.

Contractor shall provide a digital copy of the APS messages to TxDOT for all new APS Units on the project.

APS Units shall operate with hardwired connections for the communications path between the APS Units and the APS controller.

Assist the Engineer in determining the loop inductance of each loop detector installation. In the presence of the Engineer, conduct field testing to determine the total inductance of the loop detector and the percentage shift in loop inductance for various size vehicles.

Item 690 – Maintenance of Traffic Signals:

Department will furnish anchor bolts, nuts, poles, arms, bases, cabinets, controllers, LED's, signal heads, luminaires, ground boxes, signs, pedestrian button assemblies, down guys, down guy guards, down guy anchors, cable, antennas, radar sensors, battery back-up systems, and

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VIVDS cameras when using this Item. Payment for installation and replacement of cable under this Item applies only to Department-supplied cable.

Install signal head attachments so that the wiring to each signal head passes from the mast arm through the attachment hardware to the signal head. Do not leave cable or wiring exposed.

Provide vertical clearance of 17 to 19 ft. from the roadway to the lowest point of the signal head or mast arm. Place signal heads 40 ft. minimum and 180 ft. maximum from the stop line. If the nearest signal is more than 180 ft. from the stop line, place a supplemental near-side signal head. Determine the field measurements and elevations from the actual field location of the poles, considering all above and below ground utilities and existing roadway elevations.

Plug any unused openings in existing mast arms and poles with an approved material.

Check and repair, if necessary, all grounding and breakaway disconnects, subsidiary to this Item.

Install, replace and remove bid items for VIVD System and for Radar Vehicle Detection System refer to the installation, replacement or removal of individual cameras or radar sensors rather than the entire detection system.

Install or replace of BBU system will not require installing a 5'x5'x6" slab.

Item 6001 – Portable Changeable Message Sign:

Provide Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) units as approved.

PCMS will be placed as directed.

Item 6185 – Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA):

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

TCP 1 Series	Scenario		Required TMA	
(1-1)-18 / (1-2)-18			1	
(1-3)-18	A	B	1	2
(1-4)-18 / (1-5)-18			1	

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

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

Therefore, 1 total shadow vehicle with TMA will be required for this type of work. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project for those times per plan requirements. Additional TMAs used that are not specified in the plans in which the contractor expects compensation will require prior approval from the Engineer.

Item 6216 – Preventative Maintenance of traffic Signal Equipment:

Preventative maintenance work may be included in a standard work order with other maintenance work or in a stand-alone work order.

Pick up Department-furnished materials at the maintenance yard, signal shop, or warehouse as directed. Phone number to coordinate material pick up will be included in each work order.

Item 6306 – Video Imaging Vehicle Detection System:

Install the Video Processor System so that it interfaces with the traffic controller unit (CU) via the detector rack. If the manufacturer does not have a product to interface via the detector rack, interface via SDLC.

Provide spare VIVDS equipment consisting of one additional camera, paid for by bid item, and one additional VIVDS detector rack card, subsidiary to the Video Processor System bid item, to be delivered to the District Signal Shop at 4777 E Hwy 80, Mesquite, Tx, 75150.

If the camera locations shown in the plans do not allow for proper sight of the proposed detection zones, relocate the cameras as needed and as directed. This labor and material cost will not be paid separately, but is subsidiary to this item.

For temporary signals, the Contractor shall retain all removed VIVDS components furnished and installed as part of this project, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

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GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

- The location of all conduits, junction boxes, ground boxes, and electrical services is diagrammatic and may be shifted to accommodate field conditions.
- 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.
- Miscellaneous nuts, bolts and hardware, except for high strength bolts, may be stainless steel when plans specify galvanized, provided the bolt size is 1/2 in. or less in diameter.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

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

- Junction boxes with an internal volume of less than 100 cu. in. and supported by entering raceways must have threaded entries or hubs identified for the intended purpose and supported by connection of two or more rigid metal conduits. Secure conduit within 3 ft. of the enclosure or within 18 in. of the enclosure if all conduit entries are on the same side. Mechanically secure all junction boxes with an internal volume greater than 100 cu. inches.
- Provide hot dipped galvanized cast iron or sand cast aluminum outlet boxes for junction boxes containing only 10 AWG or 12 AWG conductors. Do not use die cast aluminum boxes. Size outlet boxes according to the NEC.
- 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.
- Provide PVC junction boxes intended for outdoor use on PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise noted on the plans.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

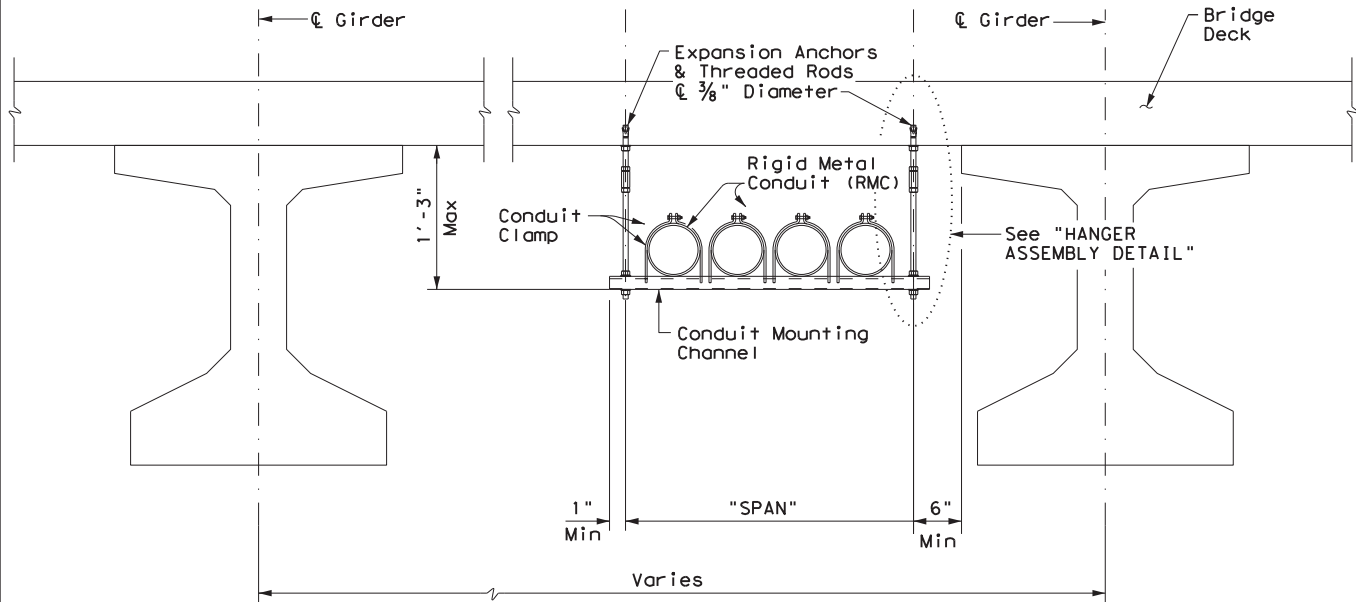
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 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.
- Space all conduit supports at maximum intervals of 5 ft. Install conduit spacers when attaching metal conduit to surface of concrete structures. See "Conduit Mounting Options" on ED(2). Install conduit support within 3 ft. of all enclosures and conduit terminations.
- Do not attach conduit supports directly to pre-stressed concrete beams except as shown specifically in the plans or as approved by the Engineer.
- 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.
- 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."
- Provide and place warning tape approximately 10 in. above all trenched conduit as per Item 618.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- At all electrical services, install a 6 AWG solid copper grounding electrode conductor.
- 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).
- 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.
- 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.

<h1>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES</h1>			
<h2>ED(1) - 14</h2>			
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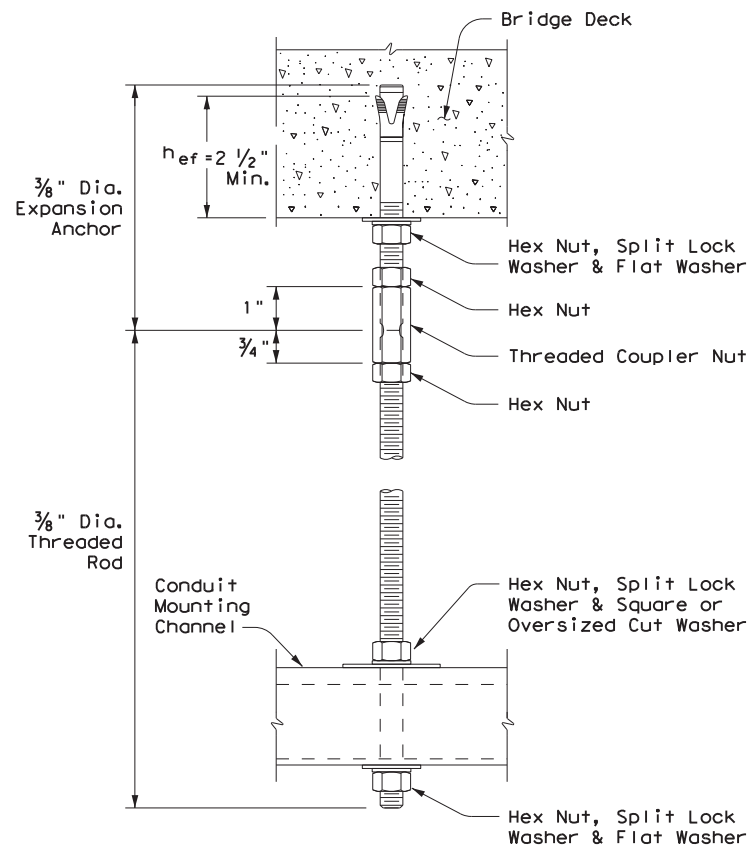
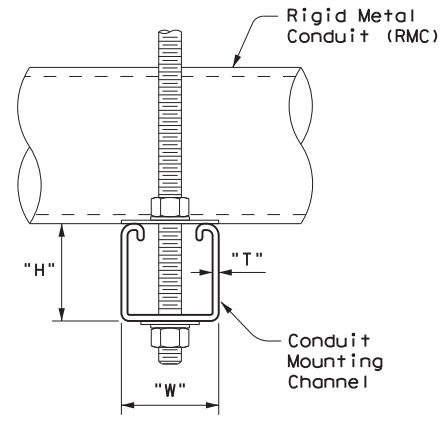
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CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL

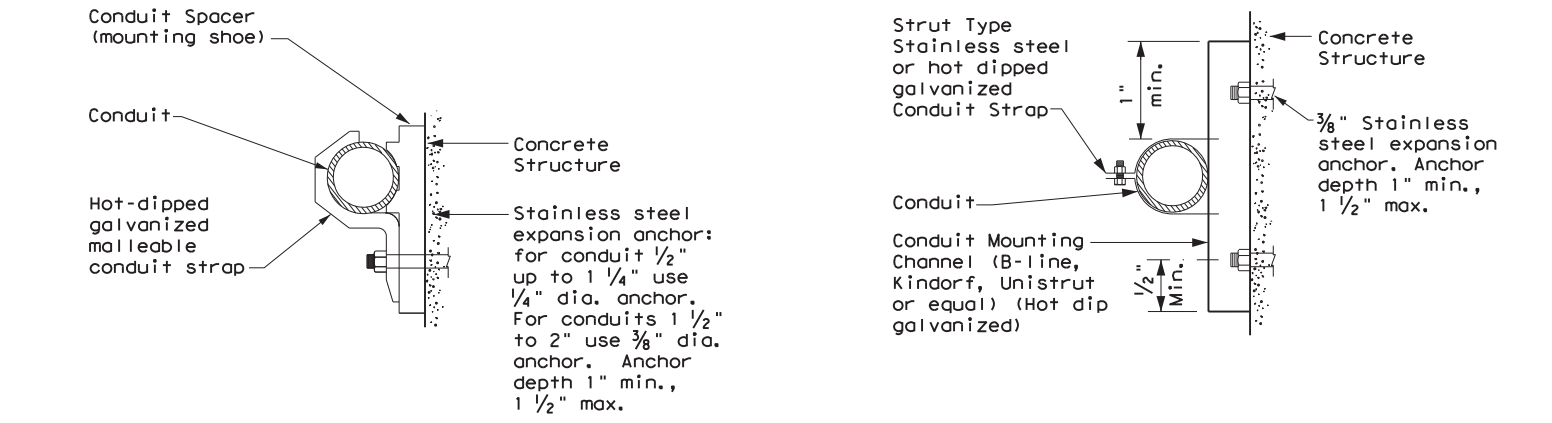
"SPAN"	"W" x "H"	"T"
less than 2'	1 5/8" x 1 3/8"	12 Ga.
2'-0" to 2'-6"	1 5/8" x 1 5/8"	12 Ga.
>2'-6" to 3'-0"	1 5/8" x 2 7/16"	12 Ga.

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



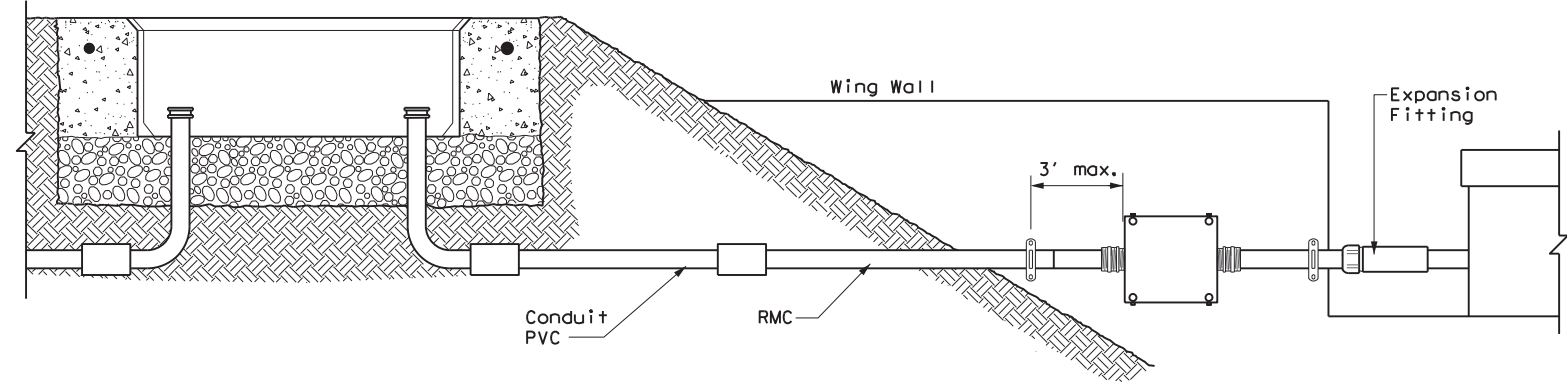
HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT



CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

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



TYPICAL CONDUIT ENTRY TO BRIDGE STRUCTURE DETAIL

EXPANSION ANCHOR NOTES FOR BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT

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

Traffic Operations Division Standard

**ELECTRICAL DETAILS
CONDUIT SUPPORTS**

ED(2) - 14

FILE: ed2-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	DAL	DALLAS	5	

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.

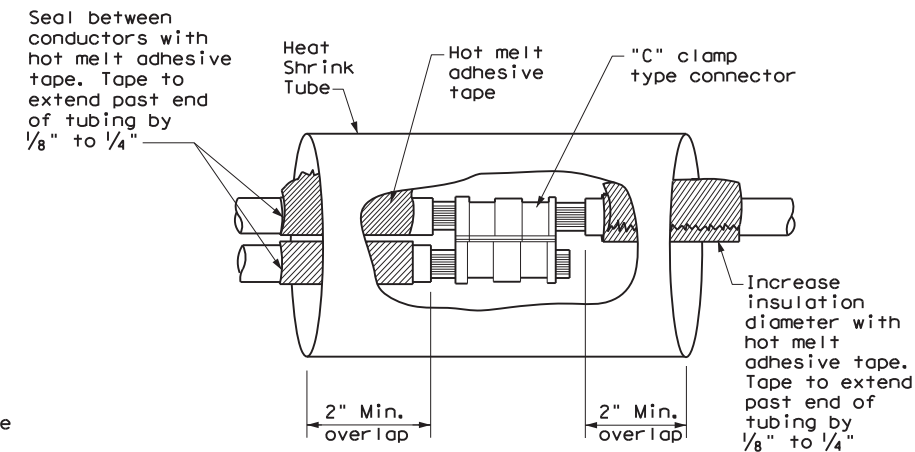
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

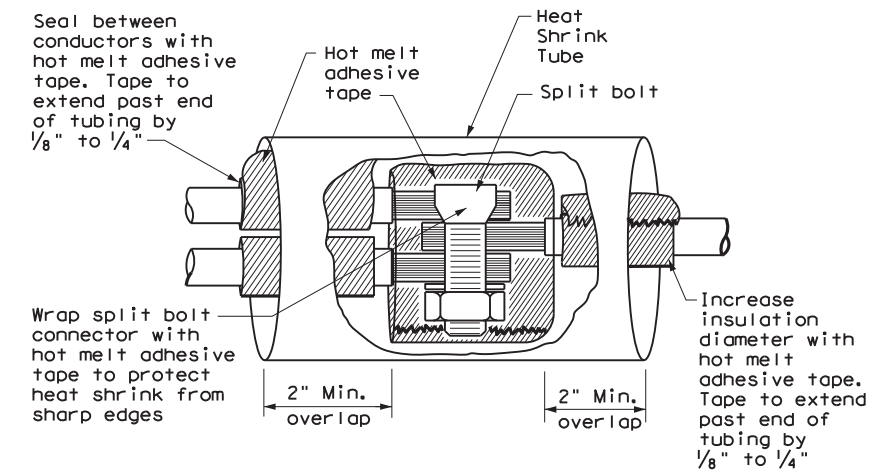
1. Provide and install a grounding electrode at electrical services. Provide ground rods according to DMS 11040 and the plans. Larger diameter or longer length rods may be called for in some specific locations, see the individual plans sheets. Concrete encased grounding electrodes may be called for in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

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

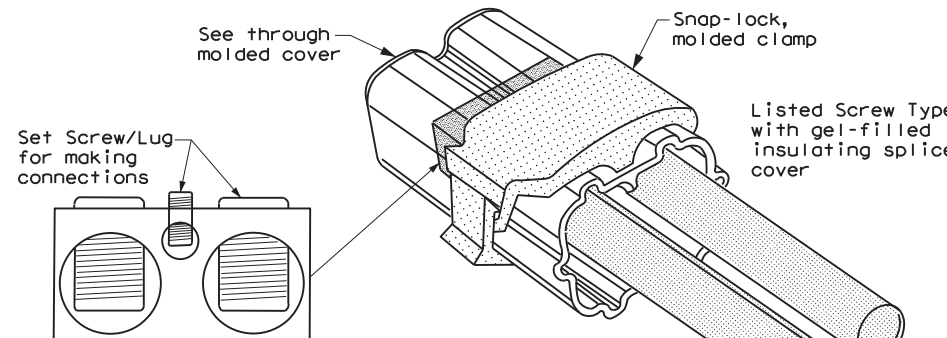
1. Furnish auxiliary ground rods for lightning protection and install in soil, concrete, or both, as called for in the plans. For ground rods installed in concrete, ensure the connection of the conductor to the ground rod is readily accessible for inspection or repairs. For ground rods installed in soil, 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**

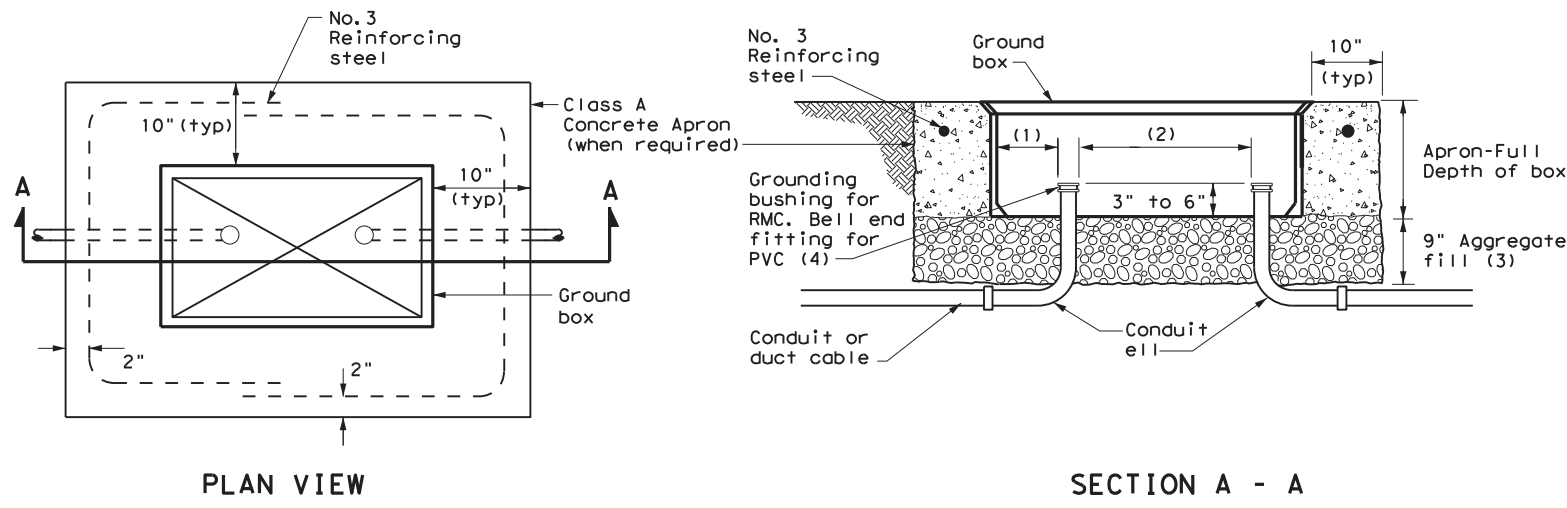


**SPLICE OPTION 3
Listed Screw Type**

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		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUCTORS</h2>			
<h3>ED(3) - 14</h3>			
FILE: ed3-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	6437	25	001
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
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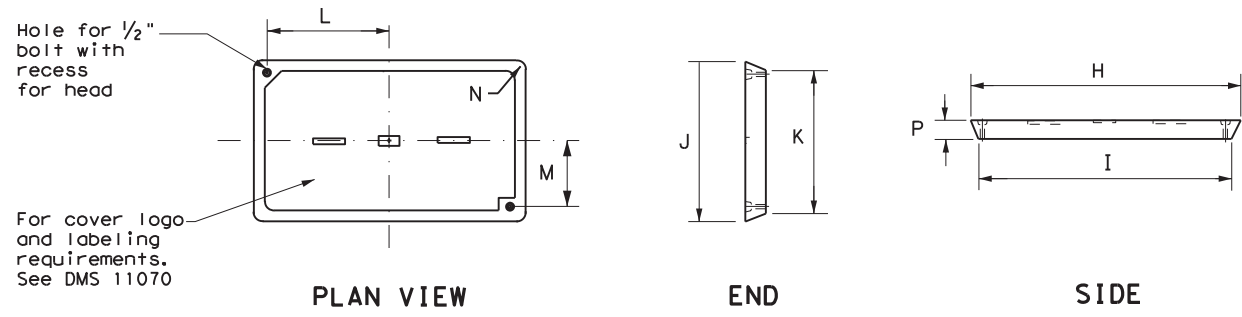


APRON FOR GROUND BOX

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

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

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



GROUND BOX COVER

GROUND BOXES

A. MATERIALS

1. Provide polymer concrete ground boxes measuring 16x30x24 in. (WxLxD) or smaller in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11070 "Ground Boxes" and Item 624 "Ground Boxes."
2. Provide Type A, B, C, D, and E ground boxes as shown in the plans, and as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 624.
3. Ensure ground box cover is correctly labeled in accordance with DMS 11070.
4. Provide larger ground boxes in accordance with Item 624 and as shown in the plans.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

				Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS</h2> <h3>GROUND BOXES</h3> <h4>ED(4) - 14</h4>					
FILE:	ed4-14.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	October 2014	CONT:	6437	SECT:	25
REVISIONS		JOB:	001	HIGHWAY:	IH0035
		DIST:	DAL	COUNTY:	DALLAS
				SHEET NO.:	7

ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

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

SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

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

MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

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

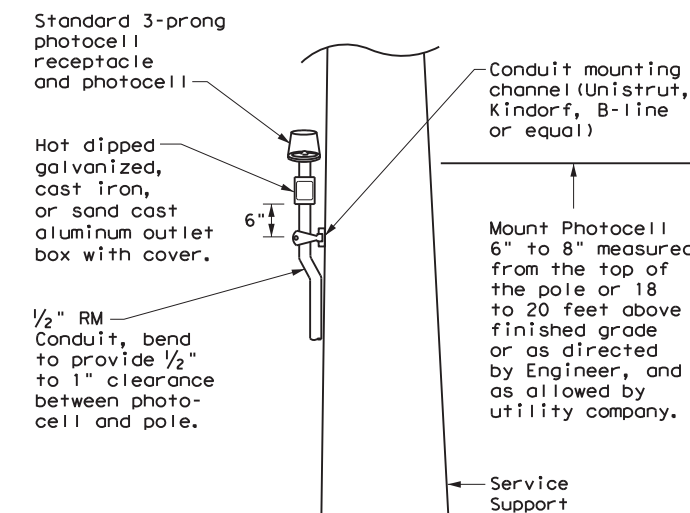
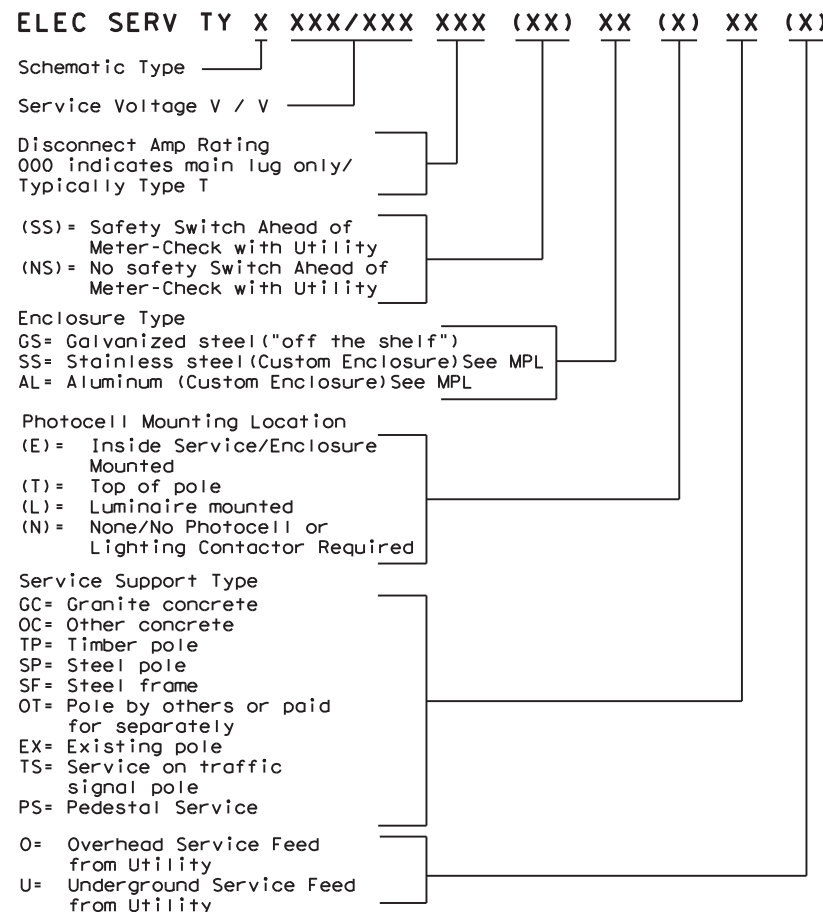
PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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

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

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

EXPLANATION OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTIVE CODE



TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

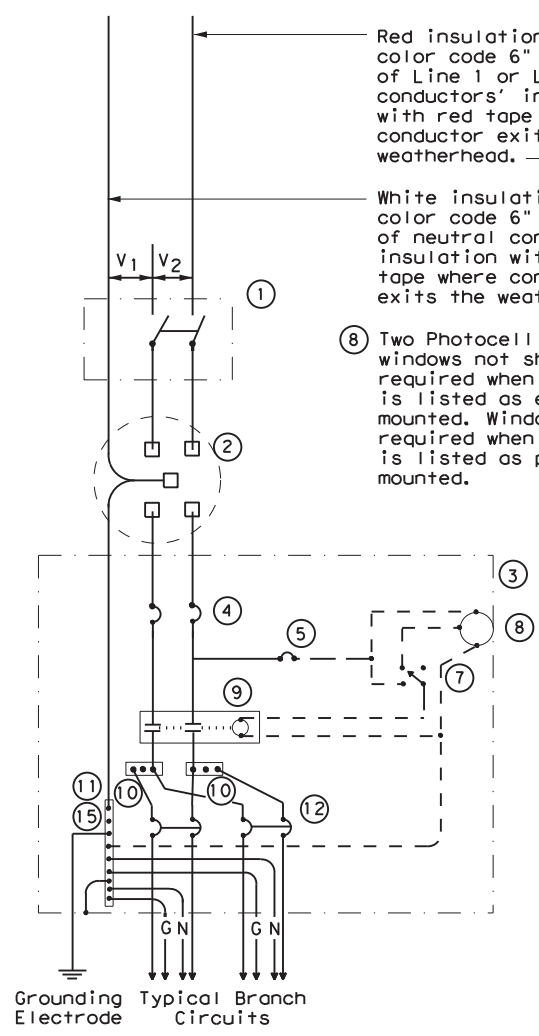
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE NOTES & DATA

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FILE: ed5-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
DAL	DALLAS		8	

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**SCHEMATIC TYPE A
THREE WIRE**

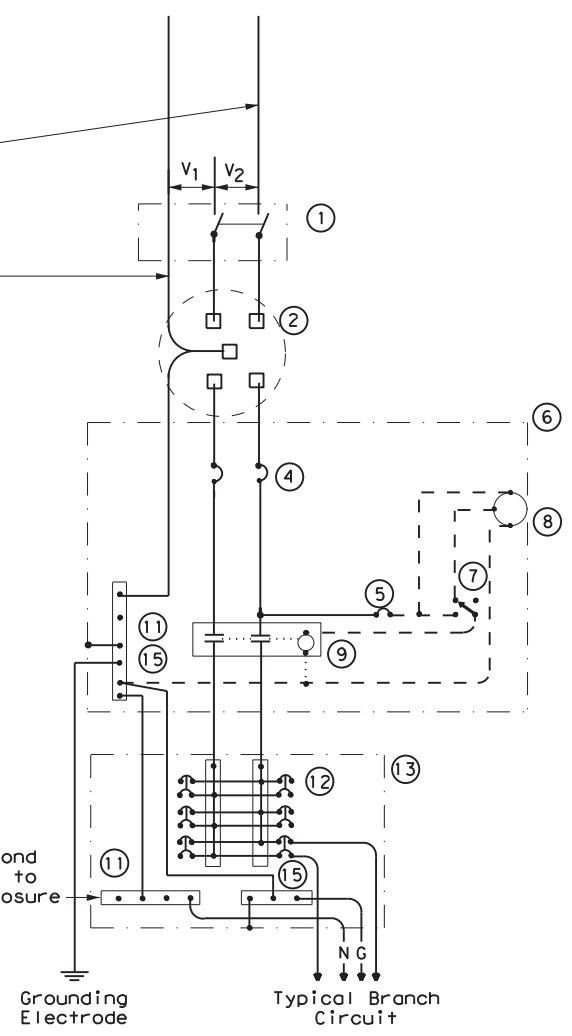
Red insulation or color code 6" length of Line 1 or Line 2 conductors' insulation with red tape where conductor exits the weatherhead.

White insulation or color code 6" length of neutral conductors' insulation with white tape where conductor exits the weatherhead.

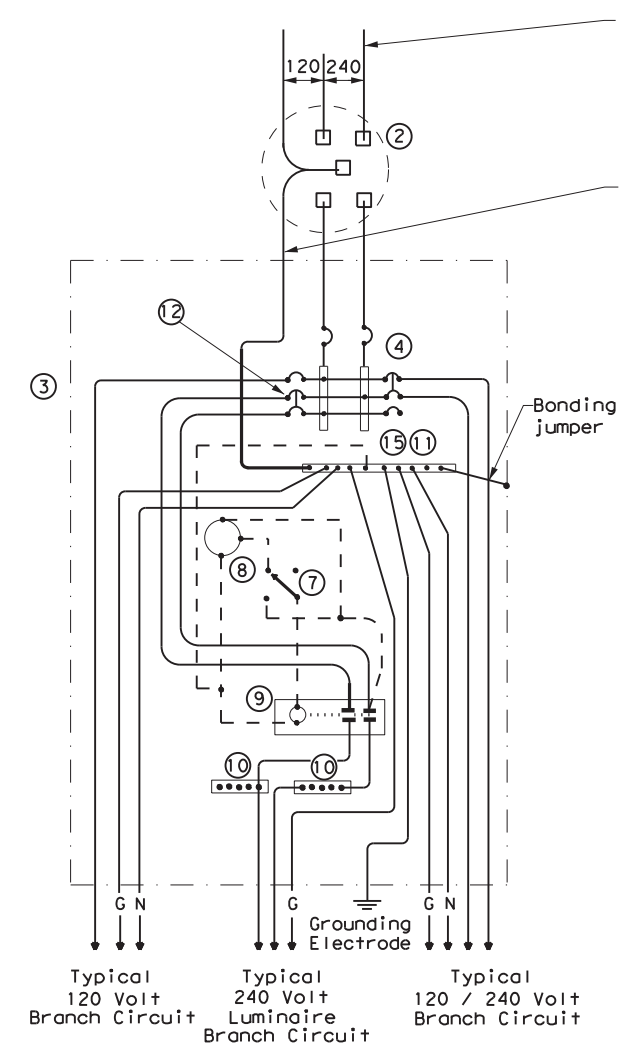
⑧ Two Photocell viewing windows not shown but required when photocell is listed as enclosure mounted. Windows not required when photocell is listed as pole top mounted.

Do not bond this bus to the enclosure

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



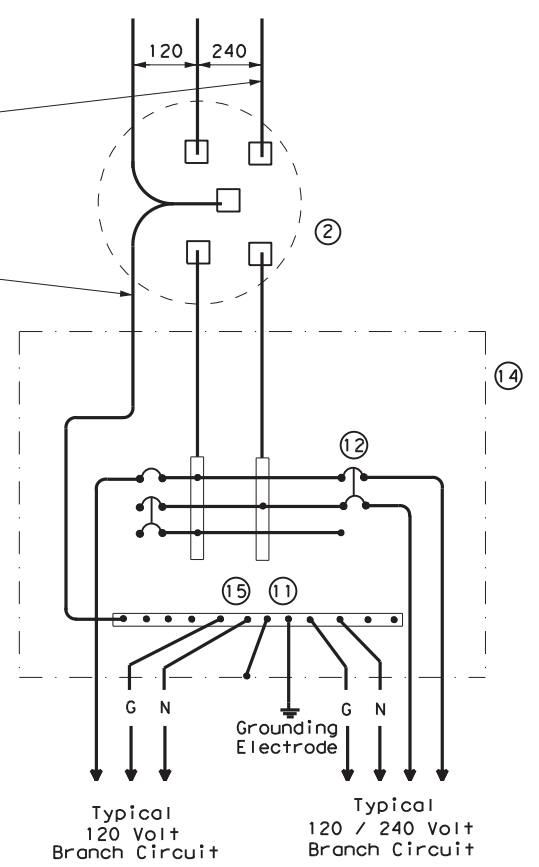
**SCHEMATIC TYPE C
THREE WIRE**



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

Red insulation or color code 6" length of Line 1 or Line 2 conductors' insulation with red tape where conductor exits the weatherhead.

White insulation or color code 6" length of neutral conductors' insulation with white tape where conductor exits the weatherhead.



**SCHEMATIC TYPE T
120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE**
Galvanized steel-"Buy Off The Shelf" only. When required install photocell top of the pole or on luminaire only, no lighting contractor will be installed.

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

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		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES			
ED(6) - 14			
FILE: ed6-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT: 6437	SECT: 25	JOB: 001
REVISIONS	COUNTY: DALLAS		HIGHWAY: IH0035
DIST: DAL	SHEET NO. 9		

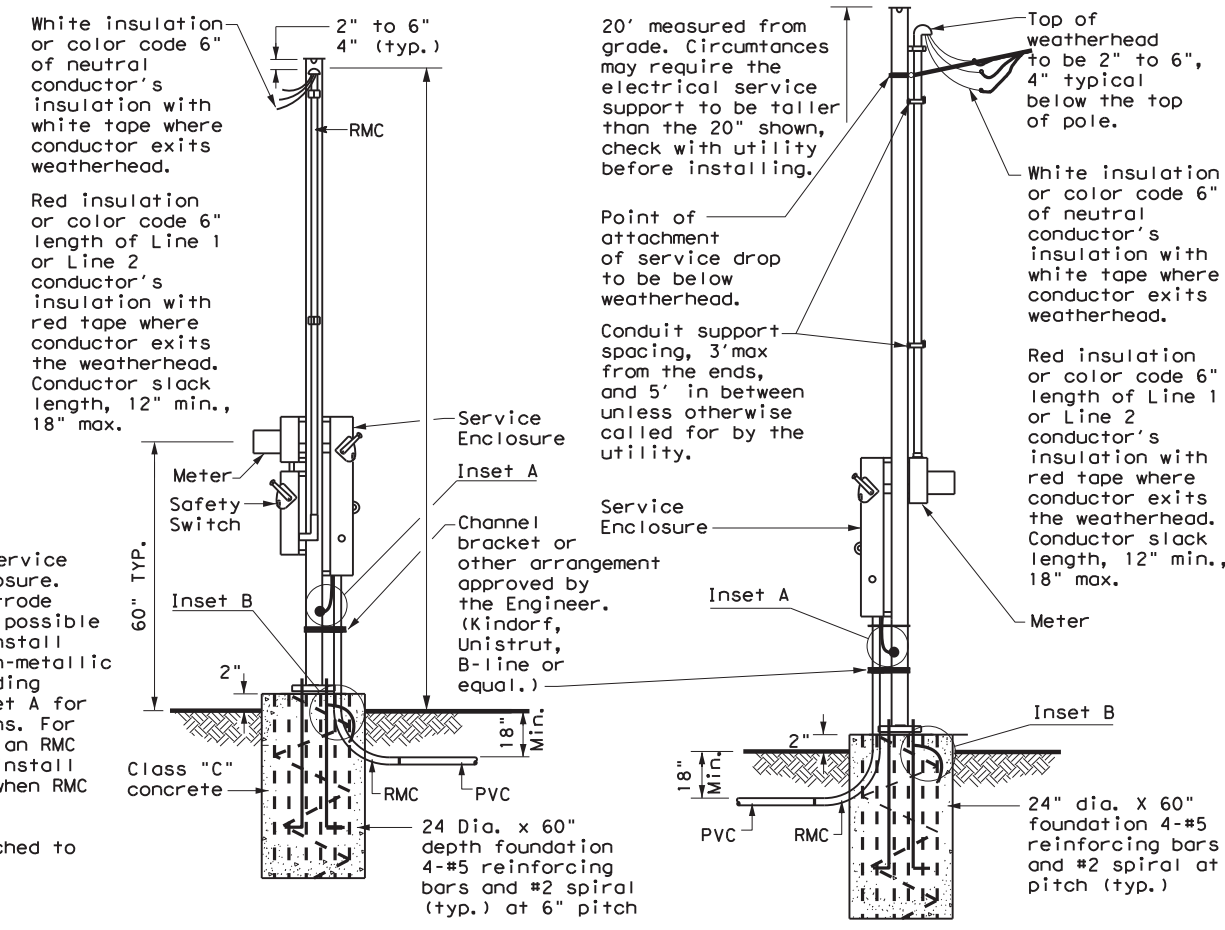
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SUPPORT TYPE STEEL POLE (SP) AND STEEL FRAME (SF)

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 1/2 in. or 1 3/8 in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 3/4 in. deep Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line or equal. Bolt or weld all channel and hardware to vertical members as approved. Do not stack channel. File smooth and paint field cut ends of all channel with zinc-rich paint before installing.
2. Provide poles for overhead service with an eyebolt or similar fitting for attachment of the service drop to the pole in conformance with the electric utility provider's specifications.
3. Provide and install galvanized 3/4 in. x 18 in. x 4 in. (dia. x length x hook length) anchor bolts for underground service supports. Provide and install galvanized 3/4 in. x 56 in. x 4 in. anchor bolts for overhead service supports. Ensure anchor bolts have 3 in of thread, with 3 1/4 in. to 3 1/2 in. of the exposed anchor bolt projecting above finished foundation. Provide and install leveling nuts for all anchor bolts.
4. Bond one of the anchor bolts to the rebar cage with 6 AWG bare stranded copper conductor. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See Inset B.
5. Furnish and install rigid metallic ellis 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 1/2 in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. For steel pole service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. For steel frame service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting on steel frame post. Install service grounding electrode conductor in a non-metallic conduit or tubing from the enclosure to the steel frame post. Connect electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. See steel frame and steel pole details and Inset A for more information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans. For underground conduit runs from the electrical service, extend RMC from the service enclosure to an RMC elbow, and then connect the schedule type and size of conduit shown in the plans. Provide and install grounding bushings where RMC terminates in the enclosure. Grounding bushings are not required when RMC is fitted into a sealing hub or threaded boss.
8. If Steel pole or frame is painted, bond each separate painted piece with a bonding jumper attached to a tapped hole.
9. Provide 1/4" - 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.

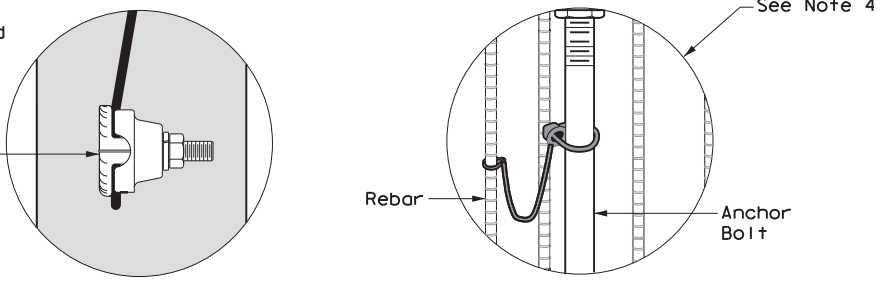
White insulation or color code 6" of neutral conductor's insulation with white tape where conductor exits weatherhead.

Red insulation or color code 6" length of Line 1 or Line 2 conductor's insulation with red tape where conductor exits the weatherhead. Conductor slack length, 12" min., 18" max.



WITH SAFETY SWITCH WITHOUT SAFETY SWITCH
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP (O) - OVERHEAD SERVICE

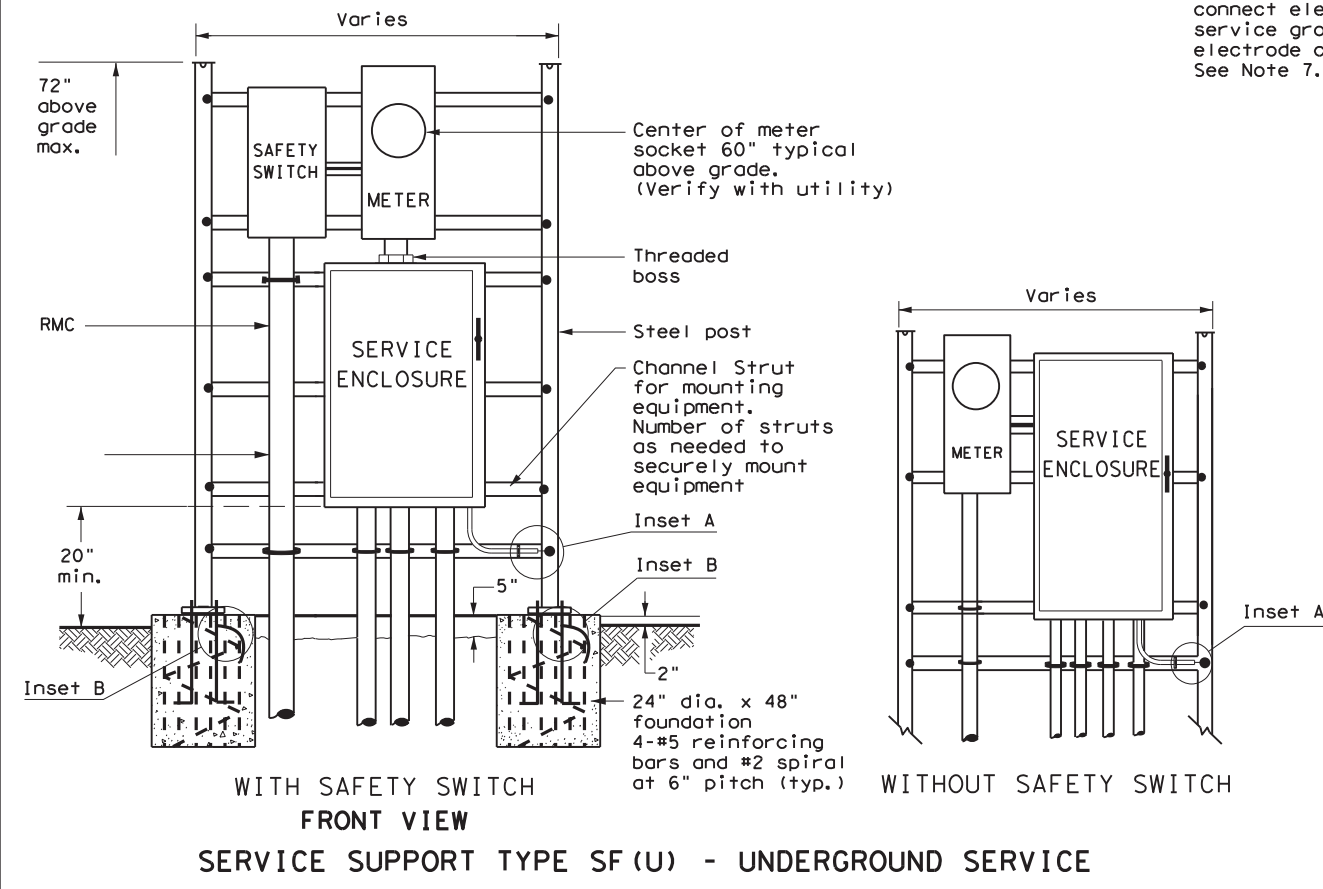
Drill, tap, and thread 1/2" X 13 UNC. Install tank ground fitting, connect electrical service grounding electrode conductor. See Note 7.



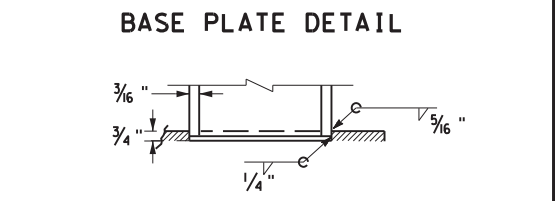
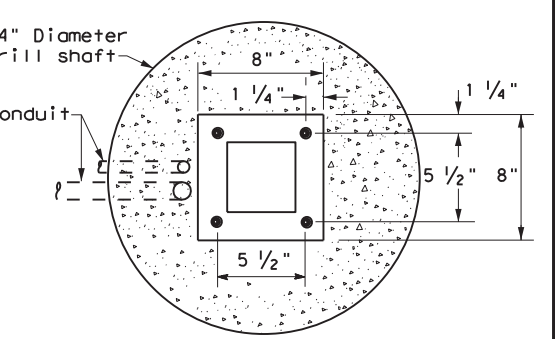
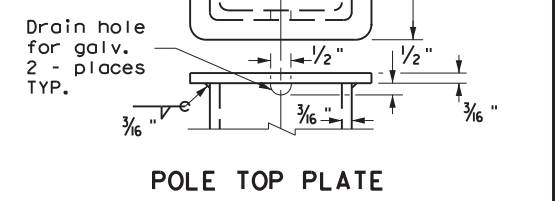
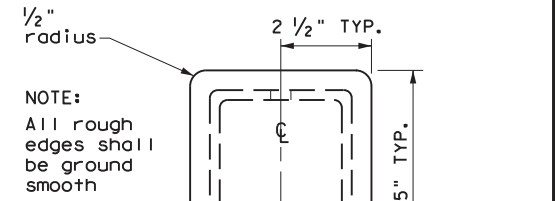
FRONT VIEW INSET A INSET B

WITH SAFETY SWITCH HOOKED ANCHOR DETAIL

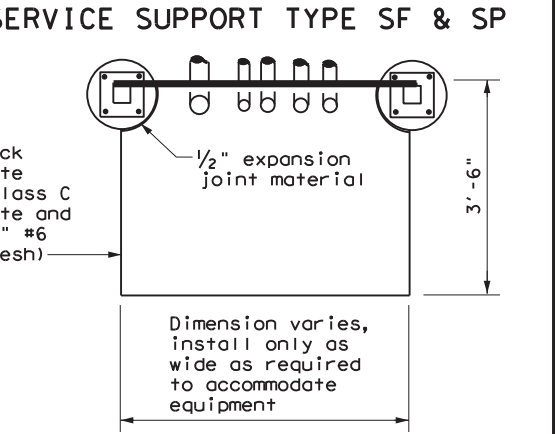
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE



WITH SAFETY SWITCH WITHOUT SAFETY SWITCH
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF (U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE



BOTTOM OF POLE



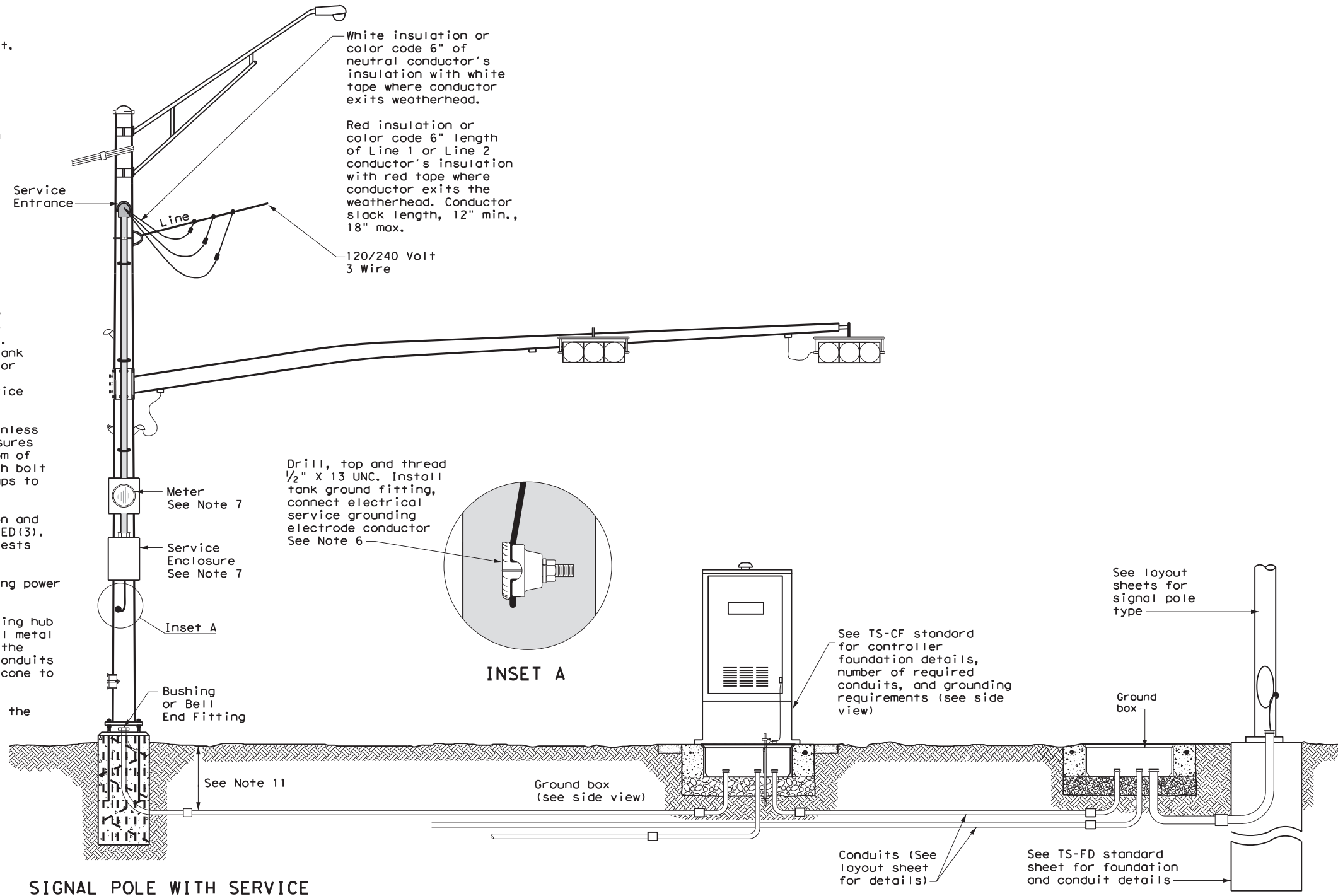
TOP VIEW
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF (O) & SF (U)

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE SUPPORT TYPES SF & SP ED(7)-14			
FILE: ed7-14.dgn	DWG: TxDOT	CHK: TxDOT	DWG: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT: 6437	SECT: 25	JOB: 001
REVISIONS			HIGHWAY: IH0035
	DIST: DAL	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO.: 10

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TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

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

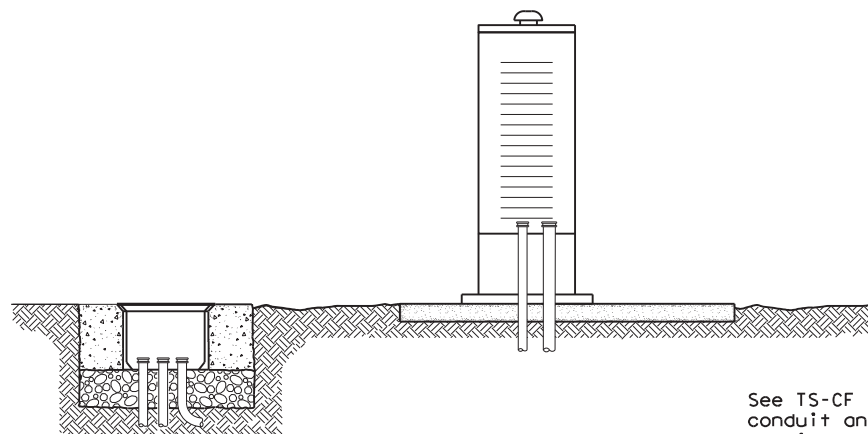


SIGNAL POLE WITH SERVICE

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

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE



SIGNAL CONTROLLER SIDE VIEW

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

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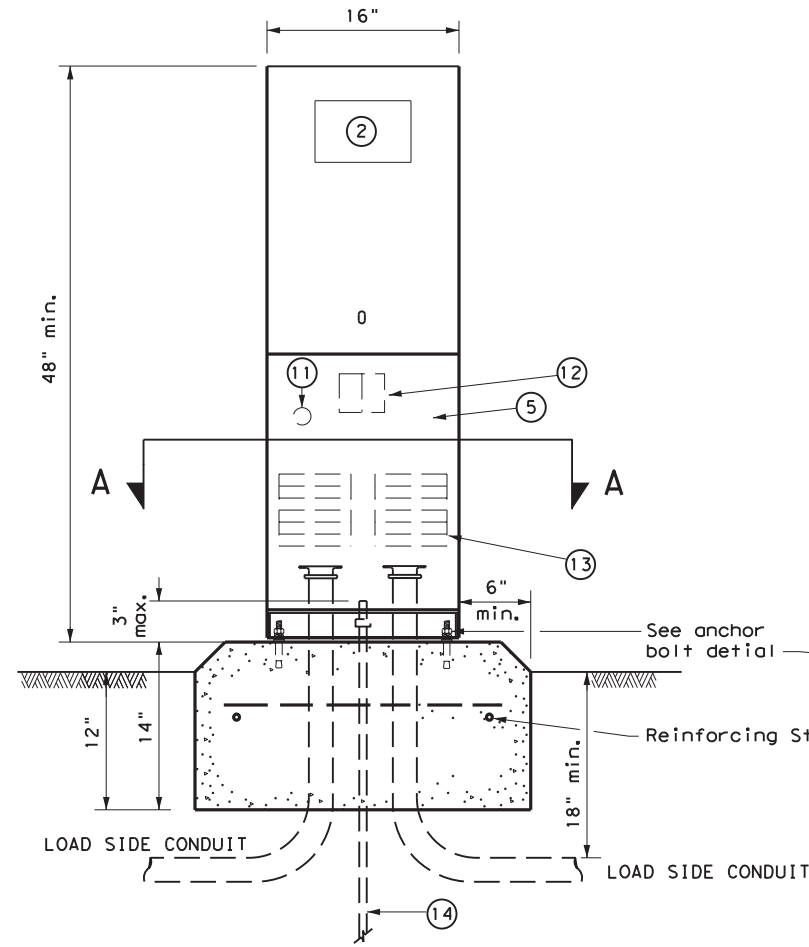
		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM DETAILS			
ED(8) - 14			
FILE: ed8-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT: 6437	SECT: 25	JOB: 001
REVISIONS	DAL		HIGHWAY: IH0035
DIST: DAL	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO. 11	

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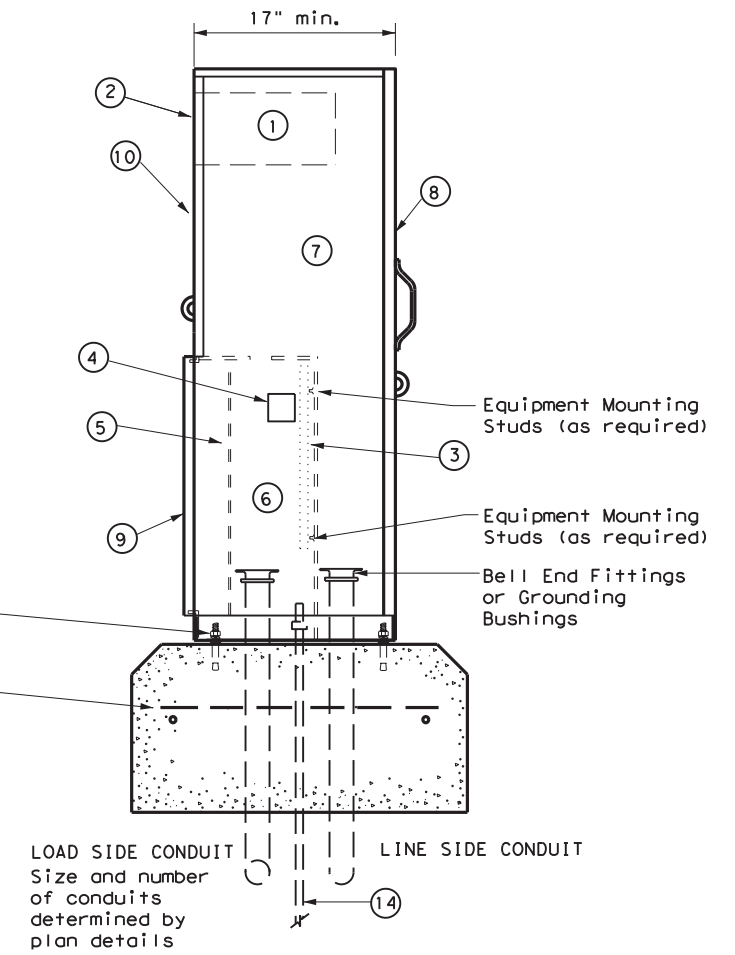
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PEDESTAL SERVICE NOTES

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

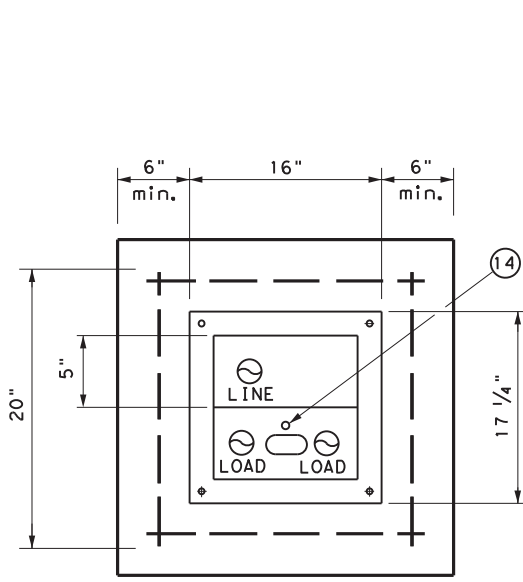


FRONT VIEW

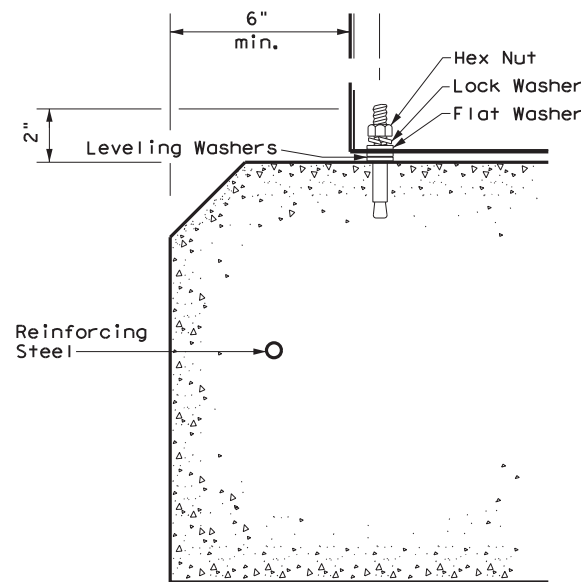


SIDE VIEW

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



SECTION A-A



ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

LEGEND

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

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL SERVICE SUPPORT PEDESTAL SERVICE TYPE PS			
ED(9) - 14			
FILE:	ed9-14.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	October 2014	CK:	TxDOT
REVISIONS	6437	DW:	TxDOT
	25	CR:	TxDOT
DIST:	DAL	JOB:	001
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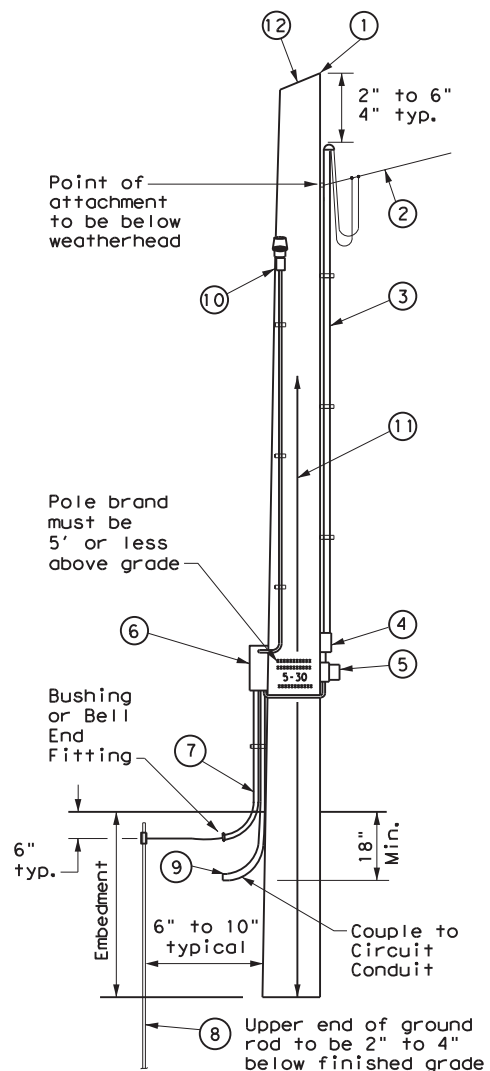
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TIMBER POLE (TP) SERVICE SUPPORT NOTES

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 electrical 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 3/8 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.

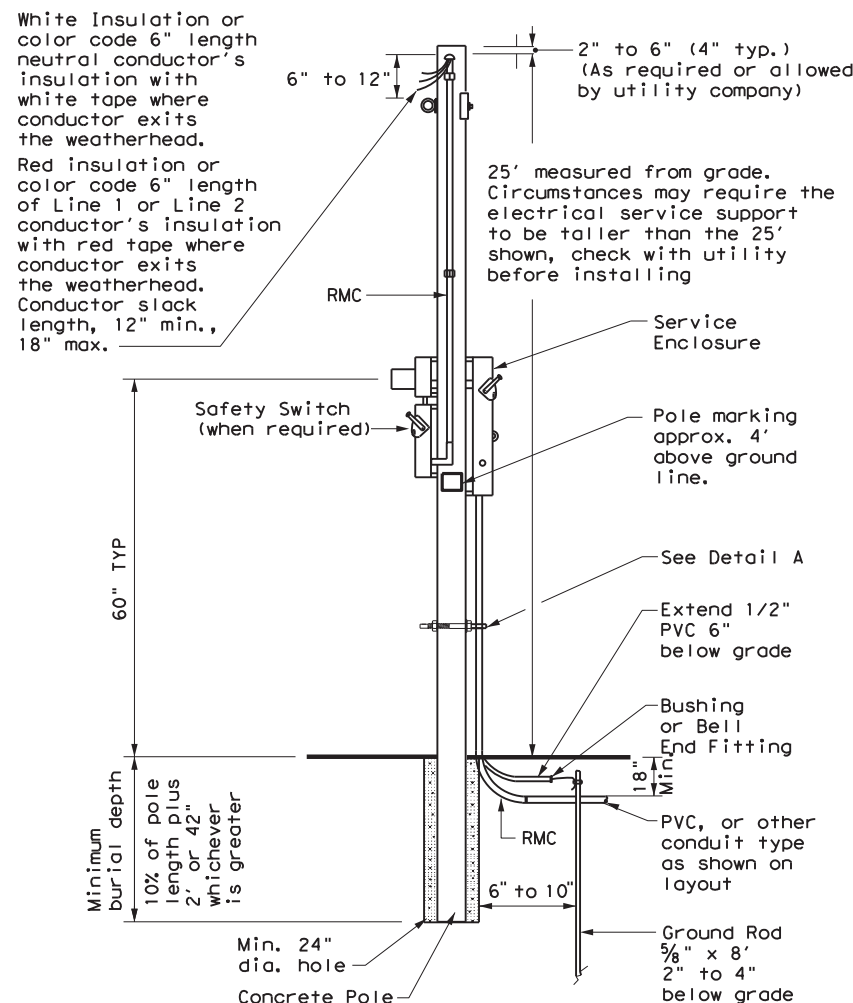


SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE TP (O)

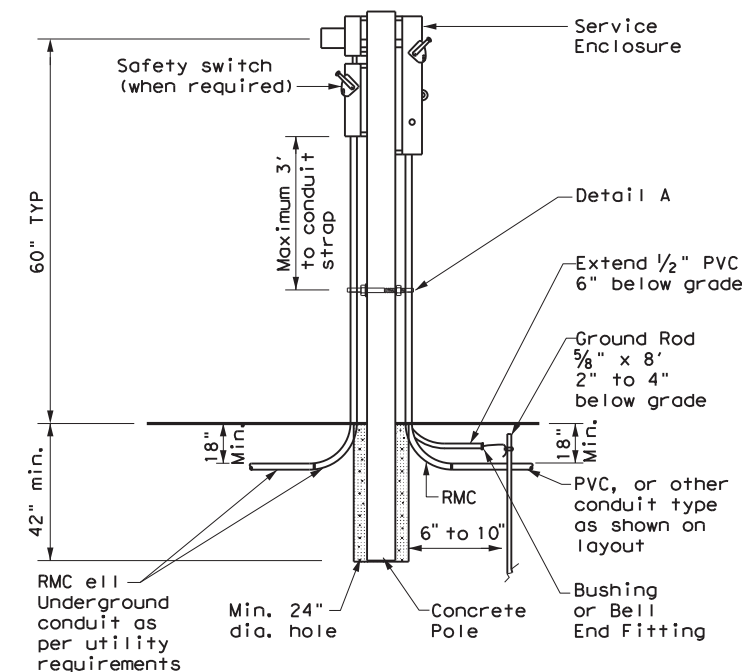
GRANITE CONCRETE (GC) & OTHER CONCRETE (OC) NOTES

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

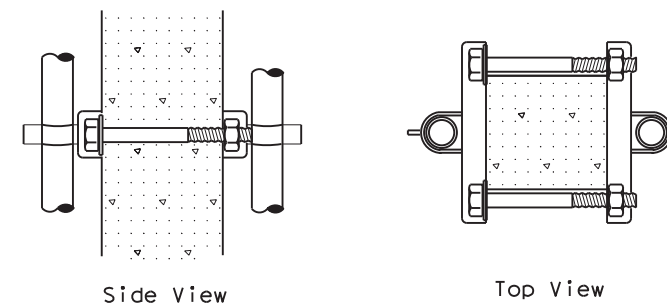
1. Provide GC and OC poles that meet the requirements of DMS 11080 "Electrical Services."
2. Provide prestressed concrete poles suitable for direct embedment into the ground without special foundations.
3. Verify poles are marked as required on DMS 11080. Location of marking should be approximately 4' 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 Overhead (O)



CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT Underground (U)



DETAIL A

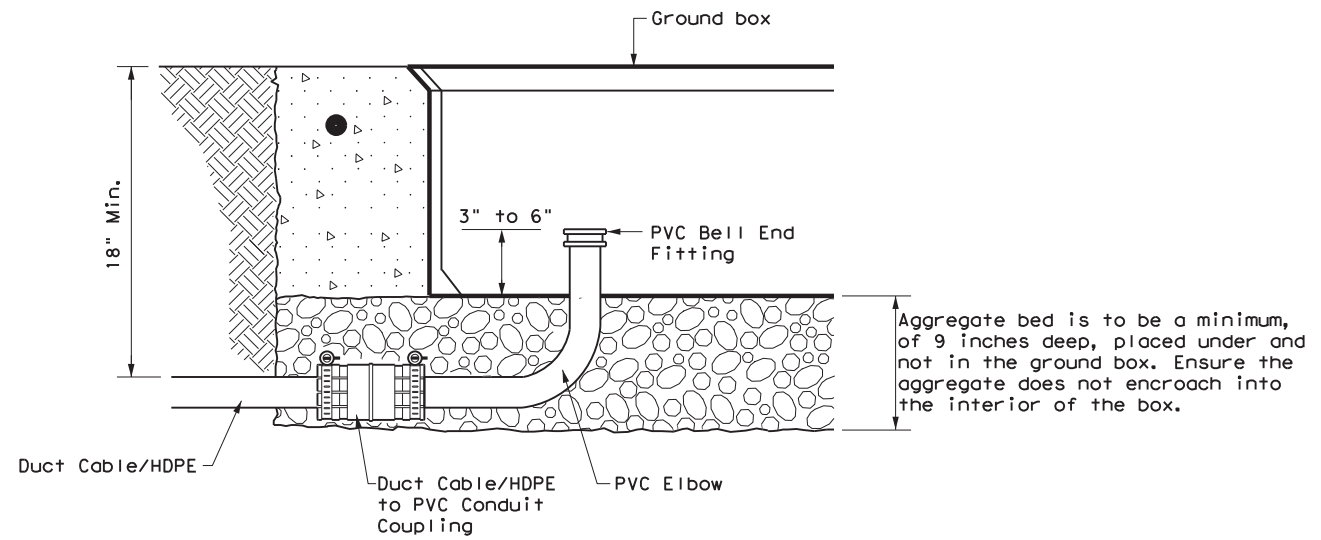
See Note 7. Before installing channel that has been cut, file sharp edges and paint with zinc-rich paint. Ensure there is no paint splatter on the pole.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE SUPPORT TYPES GC, OC, & TP			
ED(10)-14			
FILE: ed10-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB
REVISIONS	6437	25	001
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
DAL	DALLAS	13	

DUCT CABLE & HDPE CONDUIT NOTES

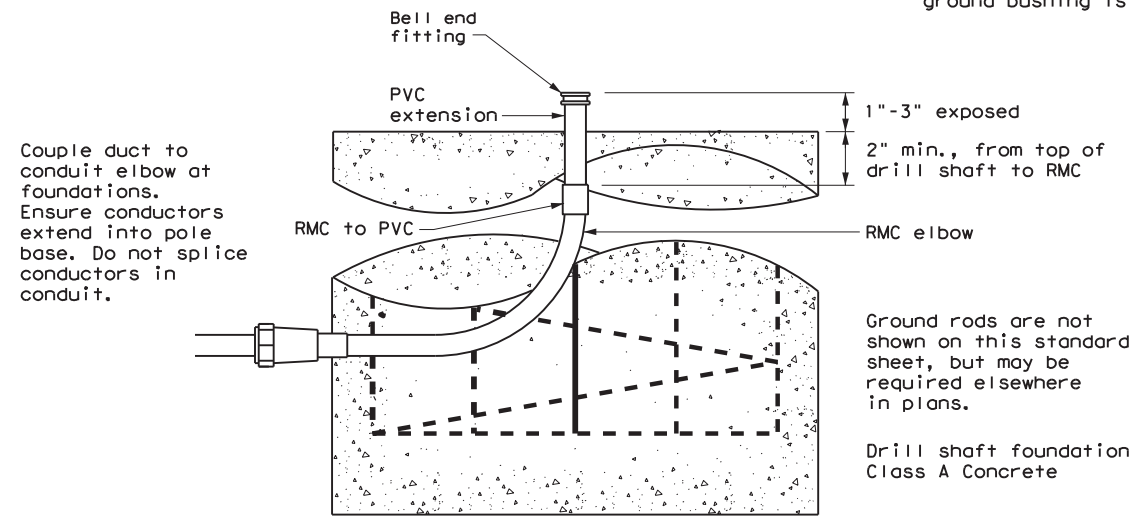
1. Provide duct cable in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11060 "Duct Cable" and Item 622 "Duct Cable." Provide duct cable as listed on the Material Producer List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 622.
2. Provide High-Density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

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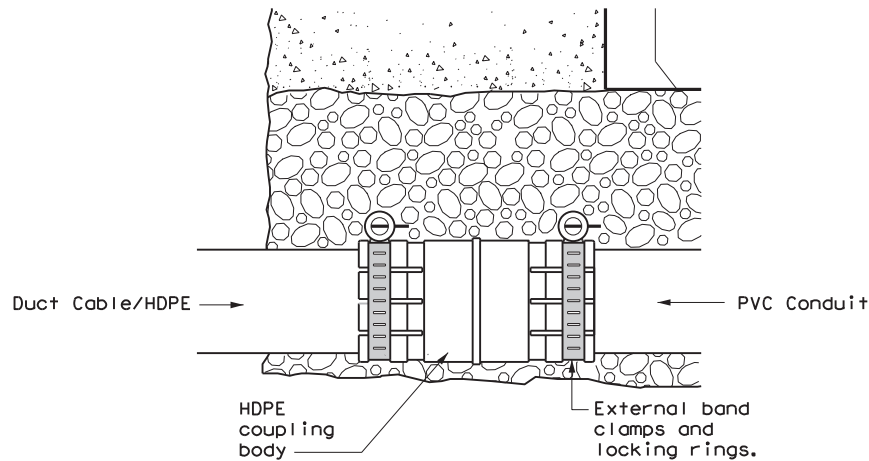


DUCT CABLE/HDPE AT GROUND BOX

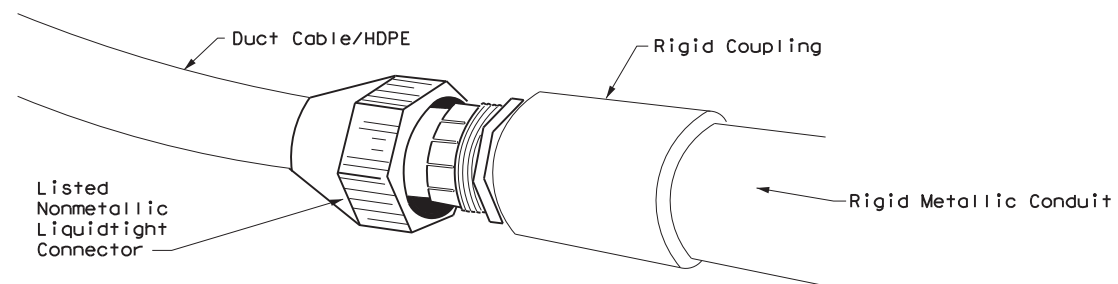
When the upper end of an RMC EII does not enter the ground box, it may be extended with a SCH-40 PVC conduit nipple and bell end, provided there is a minimum of 18" of cover over all parts of the elbow. If not, a rigid extension and ground bushing is required.



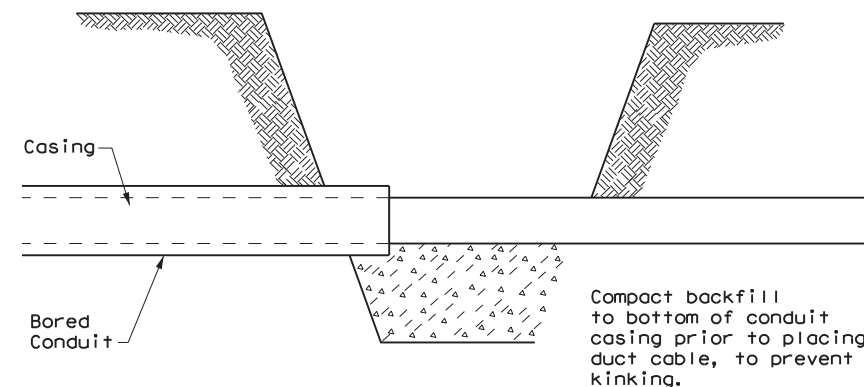
DUCT CABLE / HDPE AT FOUNDATION



DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO PVC



DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO RMC



BORE PIT DETAIL

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS DUCT CABLE/ HDPE CONDUIT			
ED(11)-14			
FILE: ed11-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT: 6437	SECT: 25	JOB: 001
REVISIONS	HIGHWAY: IH0035		SHEET NO.: 14
DIST: DAL	COUNTY: DALLAS		

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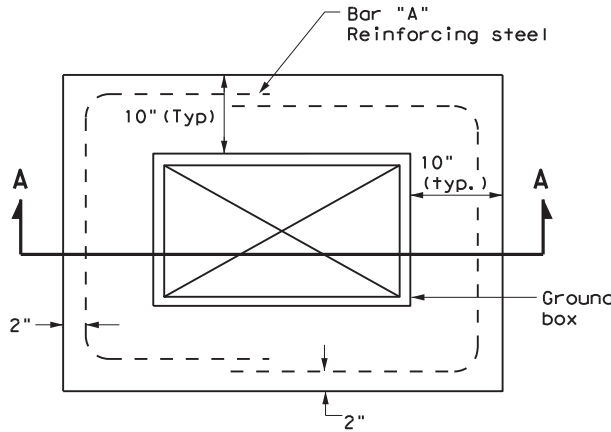
BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES NOTES

A. MATERIALS

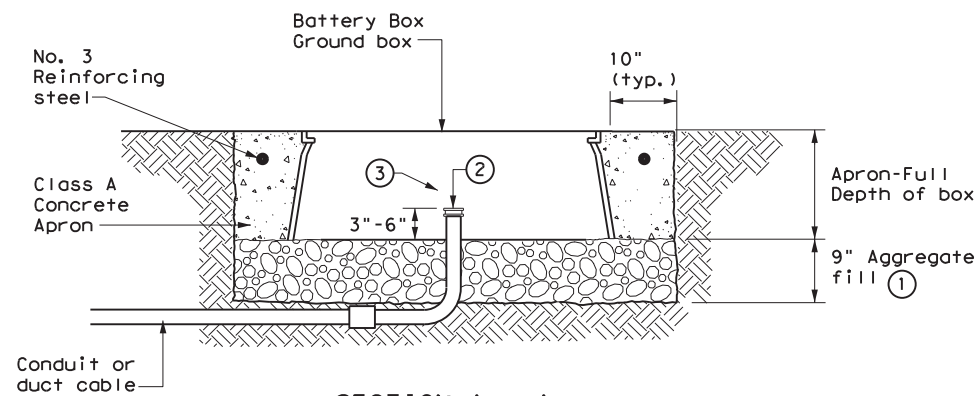
1. Provide polymer concrete or fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) battery box ground box and cover in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11071 "Battery Box Ground Boxes." Battery box will accommodate up to 4 batteries, each measuring 8 in. x 13.5 in. x 10 in. (W x L x D). Label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

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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



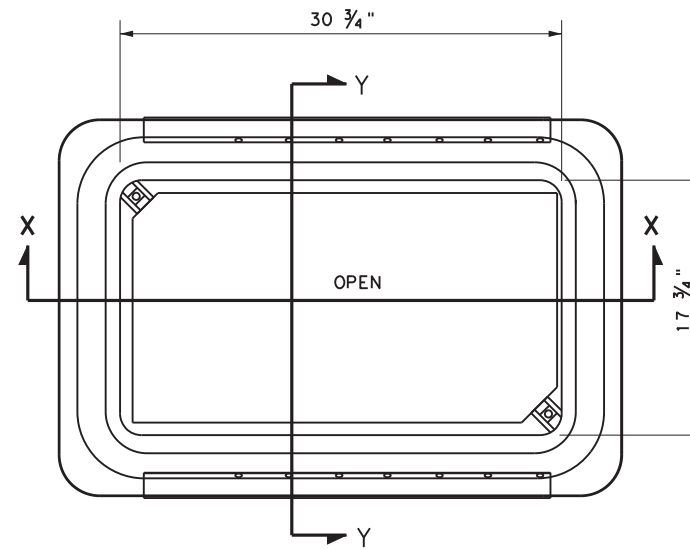
PLAN VIEW



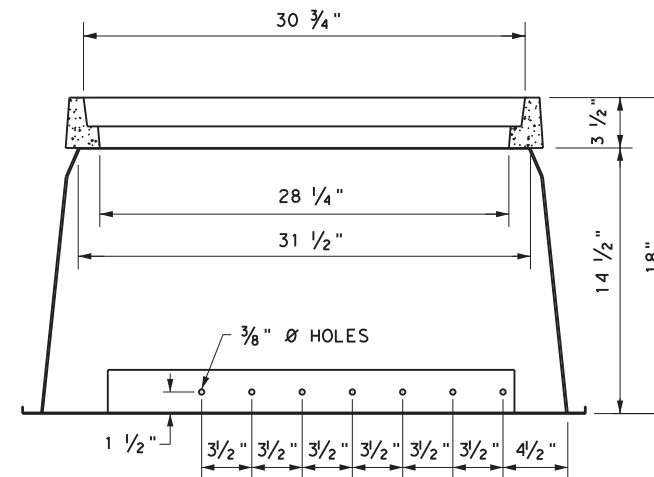
SECTION A - A

APRON FOR BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES

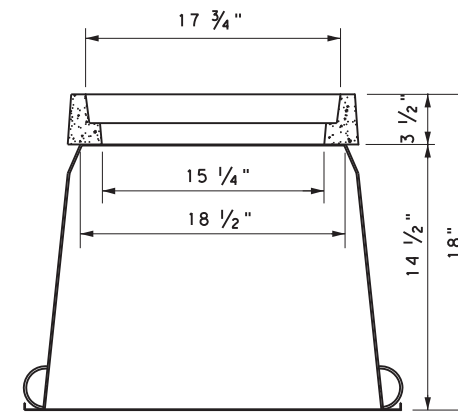
- ① Place aggregate under the box and not in the box. Aggregate should not encroach on the interior volume of the box.
- ② Install bushing or bell end fitting on the upper end of all ells.
- ③ Install all conduits in a neat and workmanlike manner.



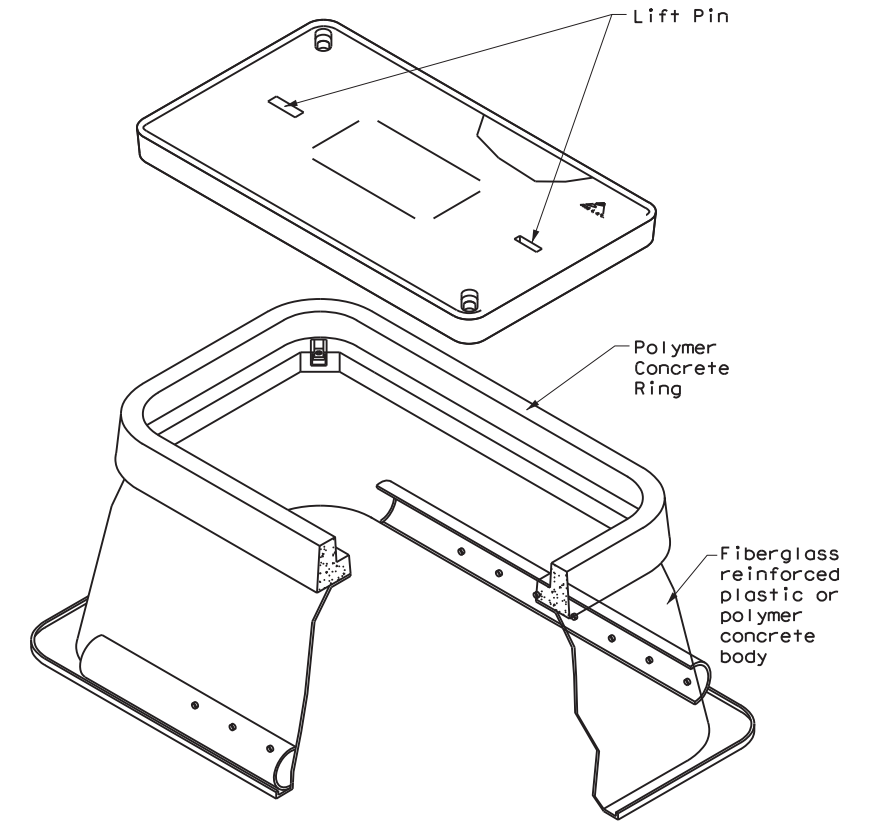
BATTERY BOX TOP VIEW



SECTION X-X



SECTION Y-Y



		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES			
ED(12)-14			
FILE: ed12-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
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ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY NOTES

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

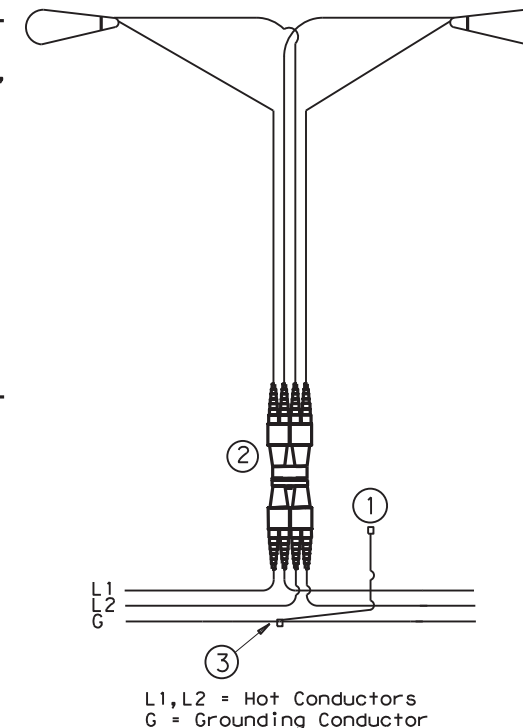
- ii. Install bolts and 1/2" connecting washers from the inside of the T-base, thread up through the pole base. Install flat washers, lock washers and nuts snug tight according to Item 447, "Structural Bolting."
 - iii. Tighten each nut to 150 ft-lb. using a torque wrench.
- c. Level and Plumb
- i. Ensure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

Wiring Diagram Notes:

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

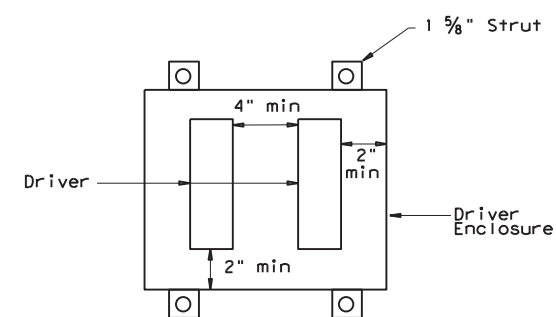
Decorative LED Lighting Notes:

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



TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

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

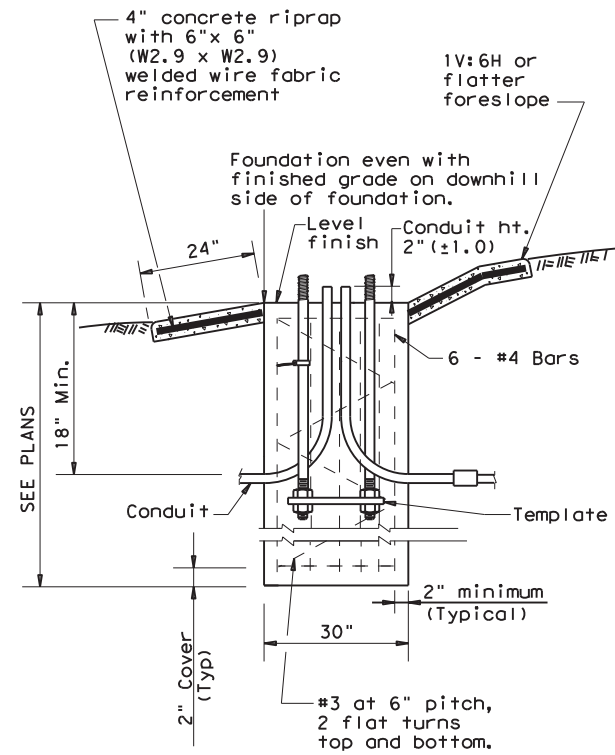


Driver Spacing In Remote Enclosure

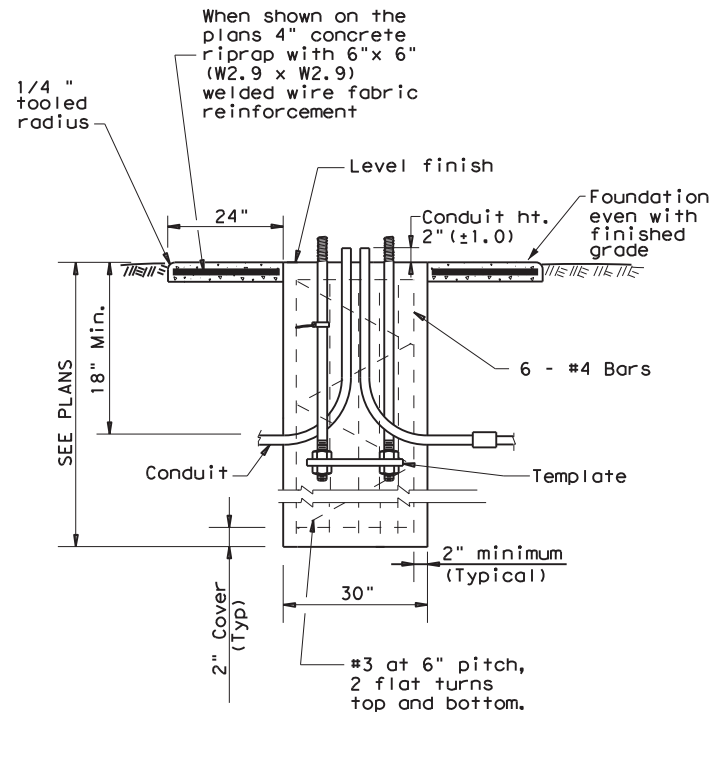
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			SHEET NO.
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SECTION A-A
SHOWING SLOPED GRADE



SECTION A-A
SHOWING CONSTANT GRADE

TABLE 1

ANCHOR BOLTS

POLE MOUNTING HEIGHT	BOLT CIRCLE		ANCHOR BOLT SIZE
	Shoe Base	T-Base	
<40 ft.	13 in.	14 in.	1 in. x 30 in.
40-50 ft.	15 in.	17 1/4 in.	1 1/4 in. x 30 in.

TABLE 2

RECOMMENDED FOUNDATION LENGTHS (See note 1)

MOUNTING HEIGHT	TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER N Blows/ft		
	10	15	40
≤20 ft.	6'	6'	6'
>20 ft. to 30 ft.	8'	6'	6'
>30 ft. to 40 ft.	8'	8'	6'
>40 ft. to 50 ft.	10'	8'	6'

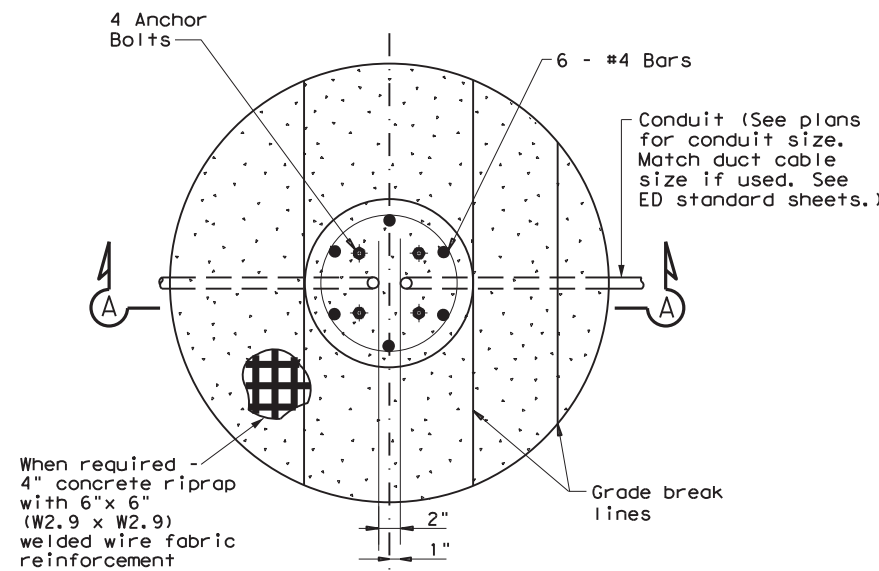
TABLE 3

PAY QUANTITY OF RIPRAP PER FOUNDATION (Install only when shown on the plans)

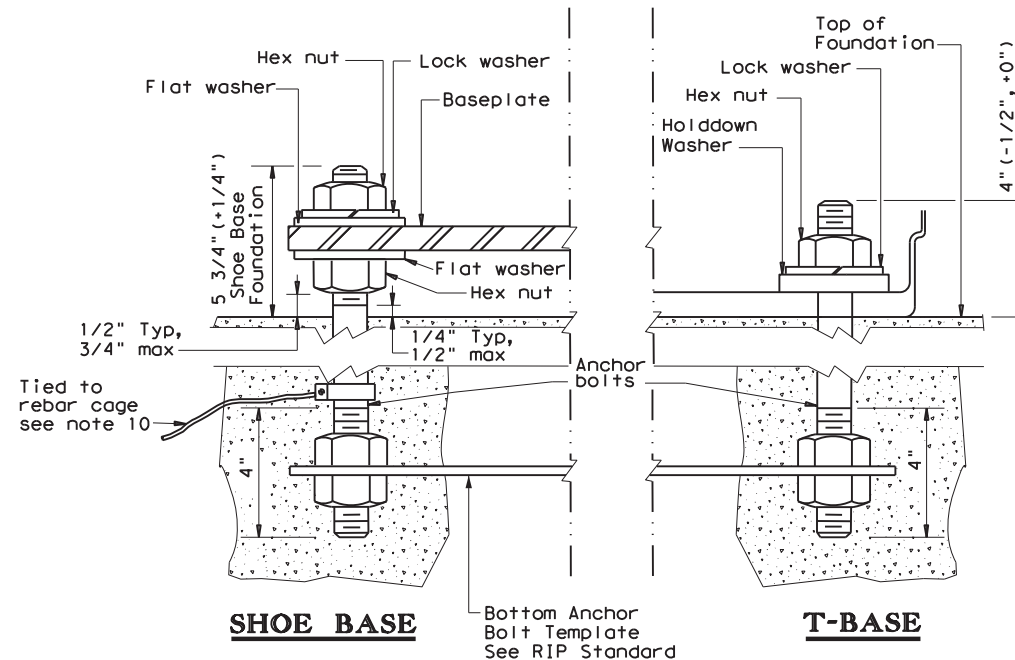
Foundation Diameter	RIPRAP DIAMETER	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B)
30 in.	78 in.	0.35 CY

GENERAL NOTES:

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



FOUNDATION DETAIL



ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL


TABLE 4

BREAKAWAY POLE PLACEMENT (See note 6)

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

* or as close to ROW line as is practical

** provide 2/5 of the luminaire mounting height behind the pole for "falling area" to prevent encroachment on the other travel lanes. See design guidelines.

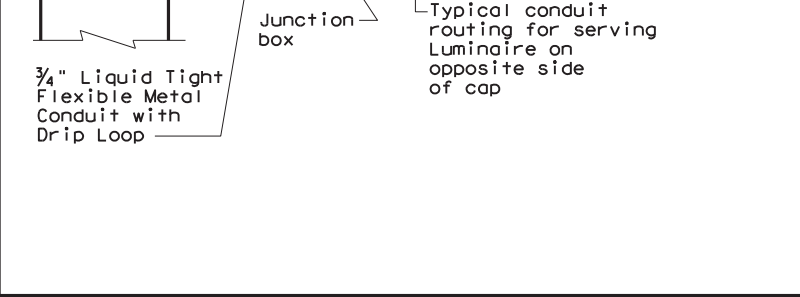
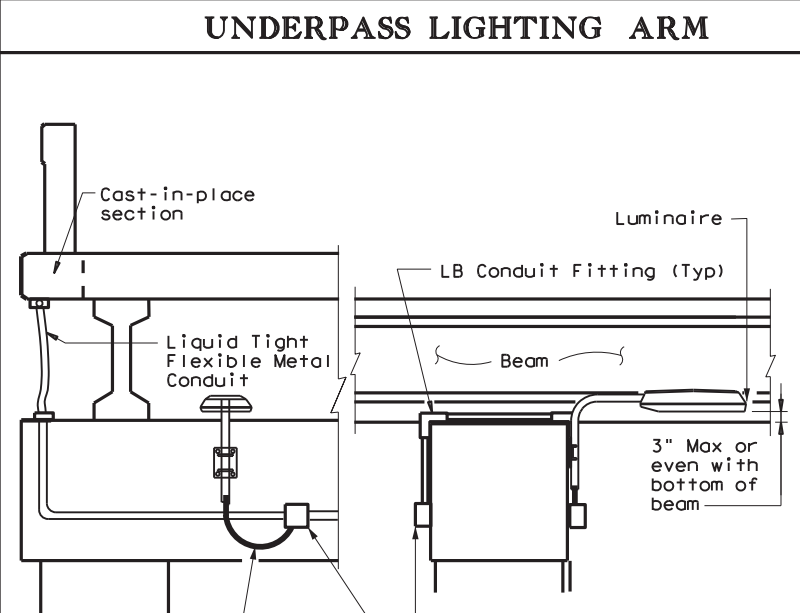
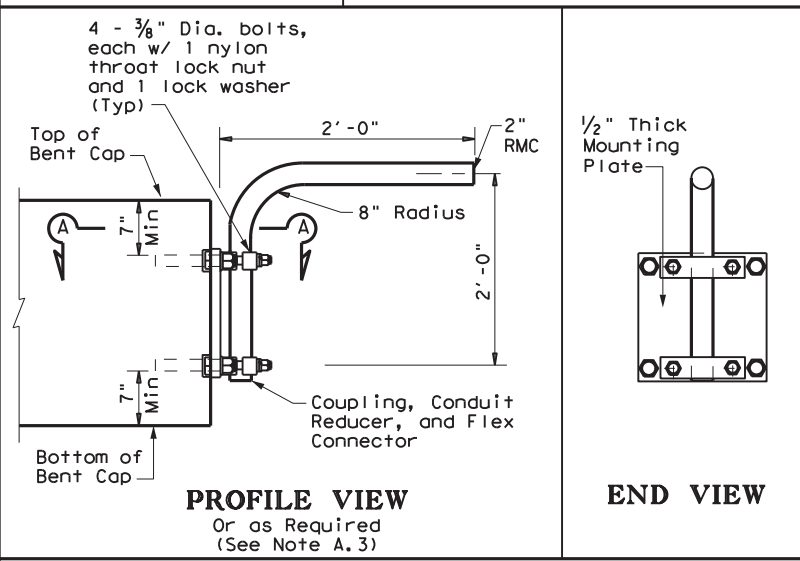
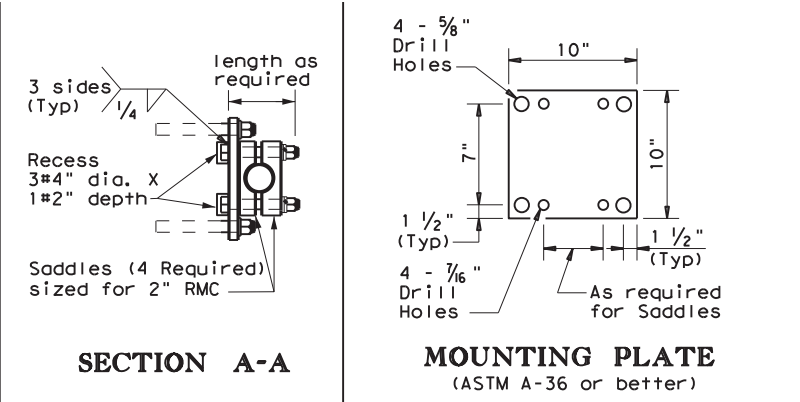

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

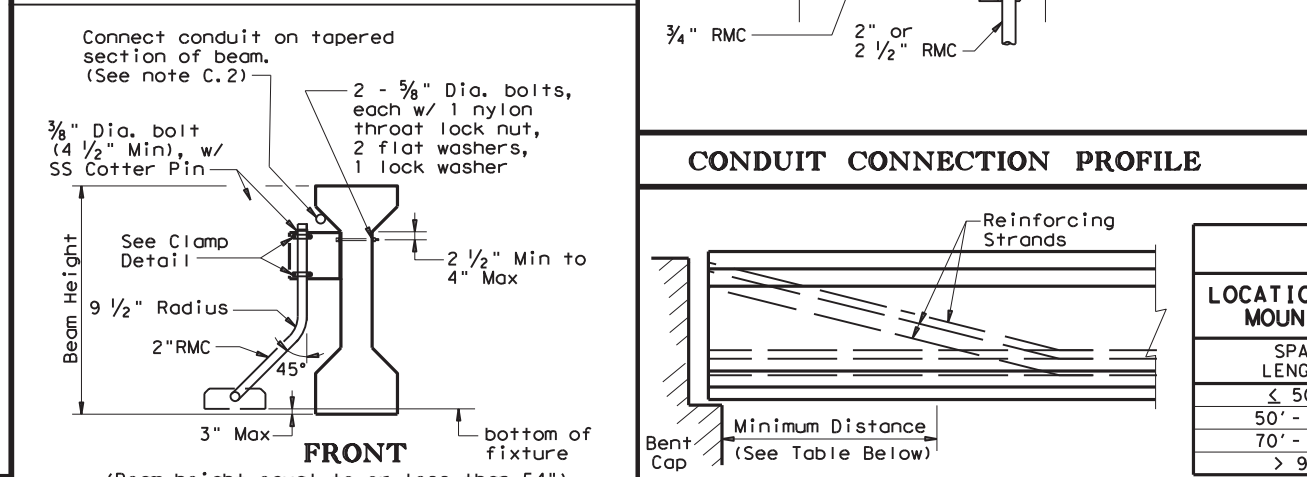
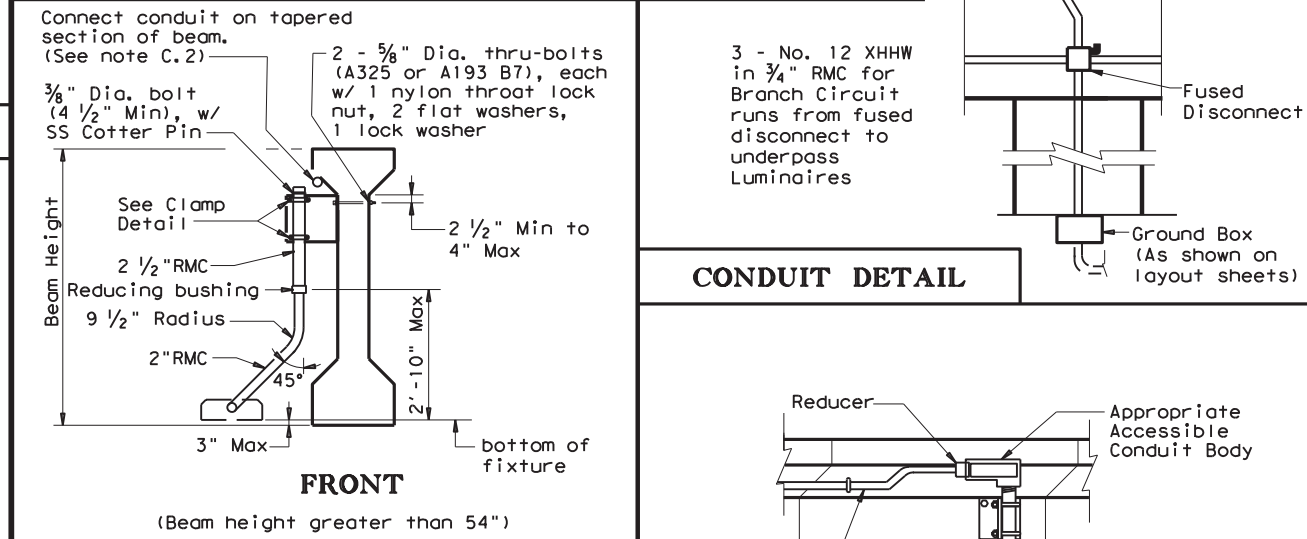
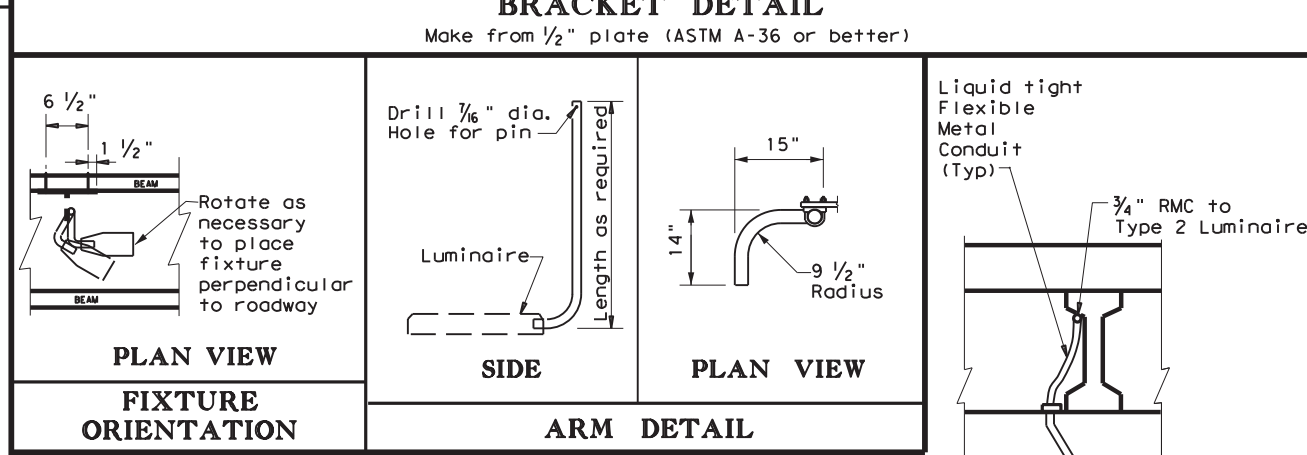
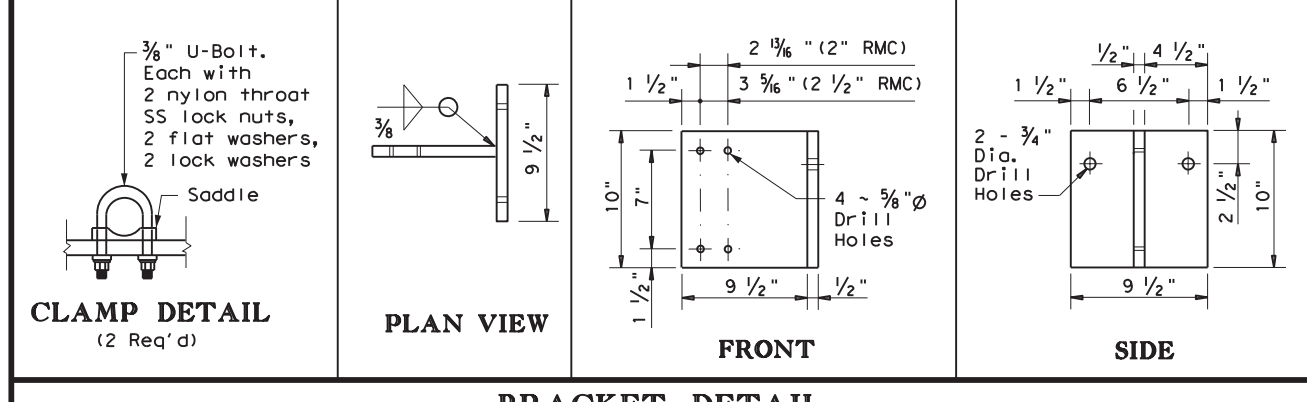
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UNDERPASS LIGHTING TYPE 1
 If bridge has pre-cast panels under deck, run circuit under deck edge.



UNDERPASS LIGHTING TYPE 2
 LOCATION OF UNDERPASS LIGHT MOUNTING BRACKET

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

- B. TYPE 1**
- Provide 2 in. rigid metal conduit (2.375" O.D., 0.146" wall) for Type 1 arm shaft.
 - Use 3/8 in. stainless steel bolt or stud non-epoxy type expansion anchors for concrete for Type 1 mounting. Except as noted, provide an allowable 2650 lbs minimum pull-out force (after consideration of adjustment factors for edge distance and bolt spacing) for each anchor. Install each anchor to the embedment depth recommended by the manufacturer.
 - Attach conduit to plate with 4 saddles, four - 3/8 in. diameter bolts, nylon throat lock nuts, and lock washers.
- C. TYPE 2**
- Provide 2 in. rigid metal conduit (2.375" O.D., 0.146" wall) or provide a combination of 2 1/2 in. (2.875" O.D., 0.193" wall) and 2 in. (2.375" O.D., 0.146" wall) rigid metal conduits with a reducing bushing as beam height stipulated for Type 2 arm shaft. Field cutting and threading will be permitted. Paint cut and threaded areas with zinc rich paint after conduit is connected to adjacent fitting.
 - Connecting conduit may be strapped to tapered section only of precast beams as shown. Anchor as approved by the Engineer. Maximum anchor depth is 1 in.
 - Indiscriminate drilling into precast concrete beams may result in reduced beam strength. Use drilling location and method as directed by the Engineer. See Location of Underpass Lighting Mounting Bracket detail. The locations shown in the table are such that reinforcing strands will not be damaged.

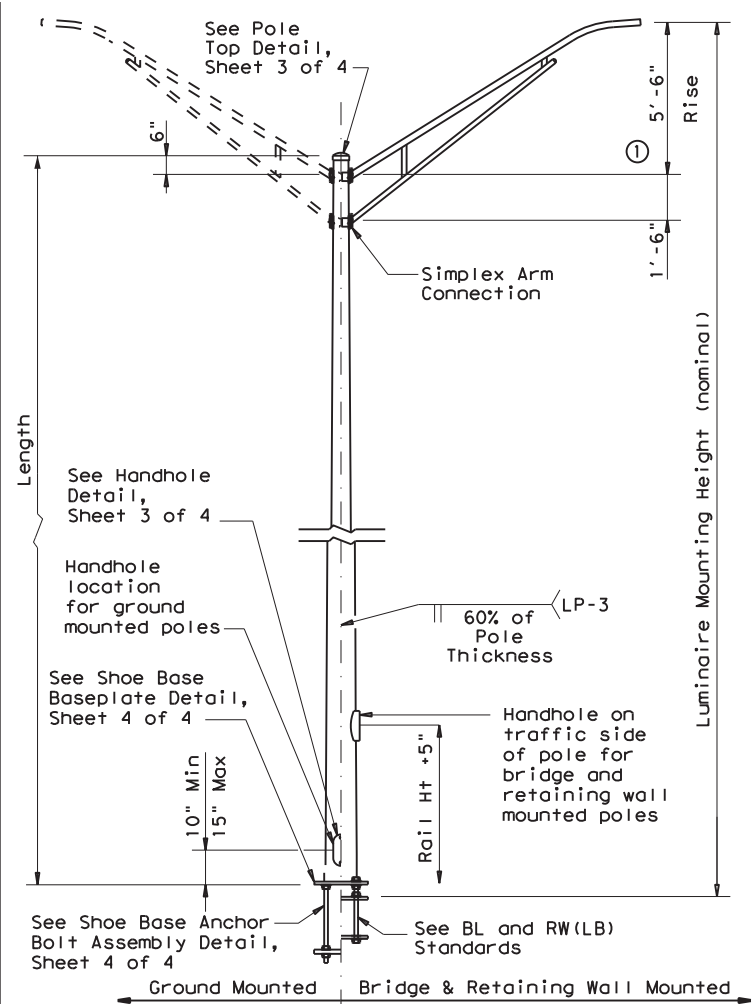
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 Traffic Safety Division Standard

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION DETAILS (UNDERPASS LIGHT FIXTURES)

RID(3)-20

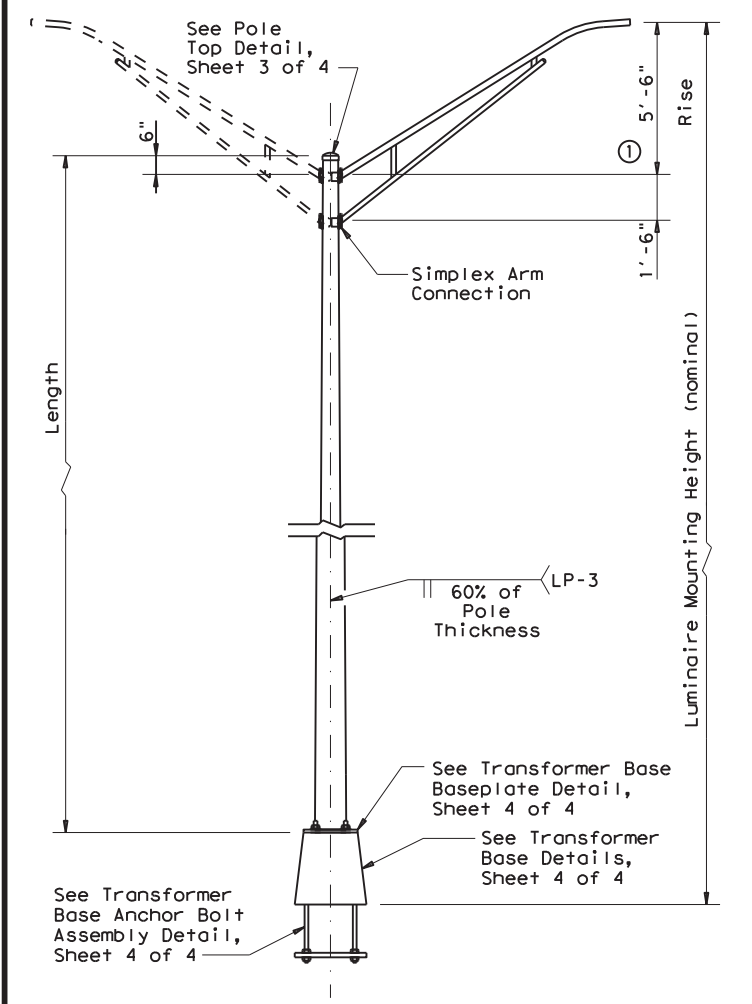
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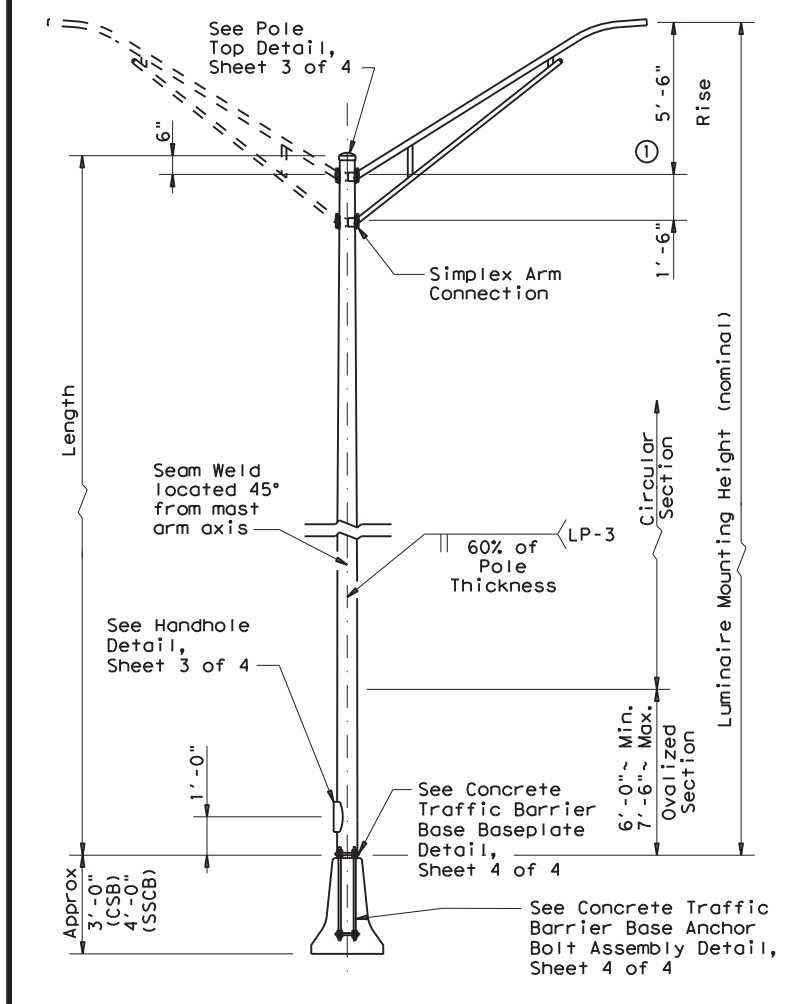
SHOE BASE POLE

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



TRANSFORMER BASE POLE

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE POLE

CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE POLE (CSB/SSCB)						
Luminaire Mounting Height (Nominal) (ft)	Base Diameter (in)	Top Diameter (in)	Length (ft)	Pole Thickness (in)	Design Moment (K-ft)	
					About C of Rail	Perp. to Rail
28.00	9.00	5.78	23.00	0.1196	10.3	13.2
38.00	9.00	4.38	33.00	0.1196	16.6	20.8
48.00	10.50	4.48	43.00	0.1345	25.1	30.5

GENERAL NOTES:

- Designs conform to AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, 6th Edition (2013) and Interim Revisions thereto. Design 3-Second Gust Wind Speed equals 110 mph with a 1.14 gust factor. A wind importance factor of 0.80 is applied to adjust the wind speed to a 25 year recurrence interval. Design moments listed in tables assume base of pole is 25' above natural ground level.
- Structures are designed to support two 12' luminaire mast arms and luminaires. Mast arms are designed to support a 60-pound luminaire having an effective projected area of 1.6 square feet.
- Fabrication shall be in accordance with the Specifications and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Do not submit shop drawings for roadway illumination pole assemblies fabricated in accordance with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. Materials, fabrication tolerances, and shipping practices shall meet the requirements of these sheets and the Specifications. In the absence of specified fabrication tolerances, dimensions shall be within the tolerances generally obtainable in normal fabrication practice.
- For mounting heights between values shown in the tables, use base diameter and thickness values for the larger height.
- Unless otherwise noted, all steel parts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- Steel poles shall be fabricated in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures." Longitudinal seam welds for pole sections shall have 60% minimum penetration. All welding shall be in accordance with AWS D1.1, Structural Welding Code-Steel.
- Two-section poles joined by circumferential welds will not be permitted, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Poles may be fabricated in two sections and field-assembled by the lap-joint method. The two sections shall telescope together with a lap length of not less than 1-1/2 times the shaft diameter at the lap joint.
- Alternate material equal to or better than material specified may be substituted with the approval of the Engineer.
- Lubricate and tighten anchor bolts, when erecting shoe base poles and concrete traffic barrier base poles, in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts."
- All poles, except Transformer Base Poles, shall have hand holes with reinforcing frames and covers. For ground mounted shoe base poles, hand holes shall be placed 90 degrees to mast arm unless otherwise noted on the plans. For poles mounted on a concrete traffic barrier with one luminaire arm, hand holes shall be located 180 degrees from luminaire arm. For poles mounted on a concrete traffic barrier with two luminaire arms, all hand holes shall be on the same side of the barrier. For poles mounted on a bridge lighting bracket or a retaining wall lighting bracket, hand hole shall be on traffic side of the pole, at a height that will clear the barrier.
- The finished pole shall have a smooth, uniform finish free of pits, blisters, or other defects. Scratched, chipped, and other damaged galvanized areas on poles and mast arms shall be repaired in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- Pole length is based on a 5'-6" luminaire arm rise. 4 ft. luminaire arms have a 2'-6" rise. A pole with 4 ft. luminaire arms will have an actual mounting height 3'-0" less than the nominal mounting height. Increasing the pole length to meet the nominal mounting height is allowed, but unnecessary unless otherwise directed by the engineer.
- Erect transformer base poles in accordance with sheet RID(1).

MATERIAL DATA

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

NOTES:

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

POLE ASSEMBLY FABRICATION TOLERANCES TABLE

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

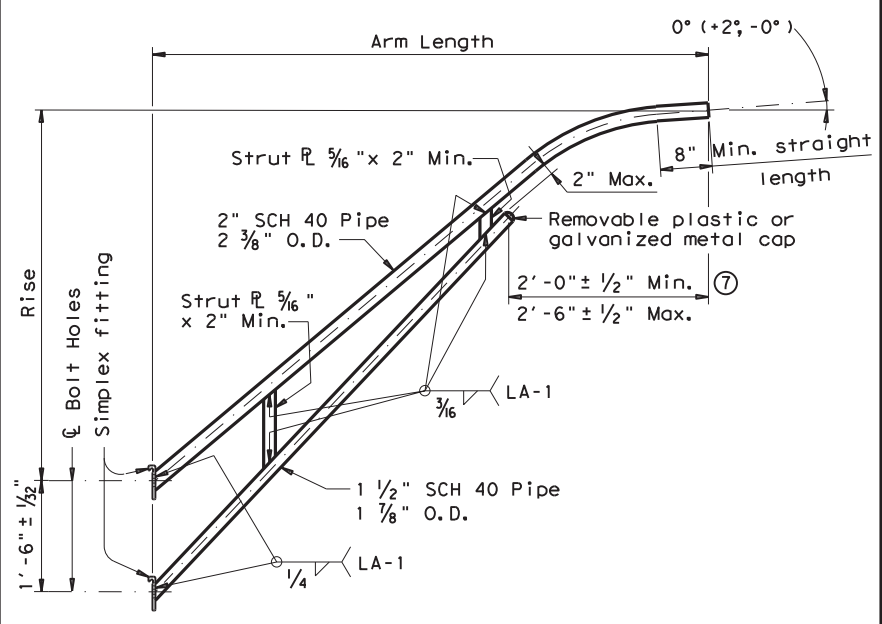
ROADWAY ILLUMINATION POLES

RIP(2) - 19

FILE: rip-19.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT January 2007	CONTRACT NO. 6437	SECTION 25	JOB NO. 001	HIGHWAY NO. IH0035
7-17	DIST. DAL	COUNTY. DALLAS	SHEET NO. 20	

DATE: 2/22/2023 10:58:39 AM
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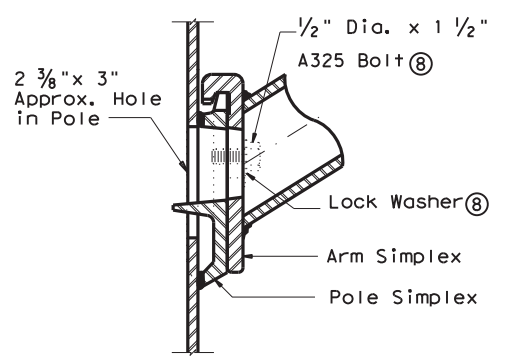
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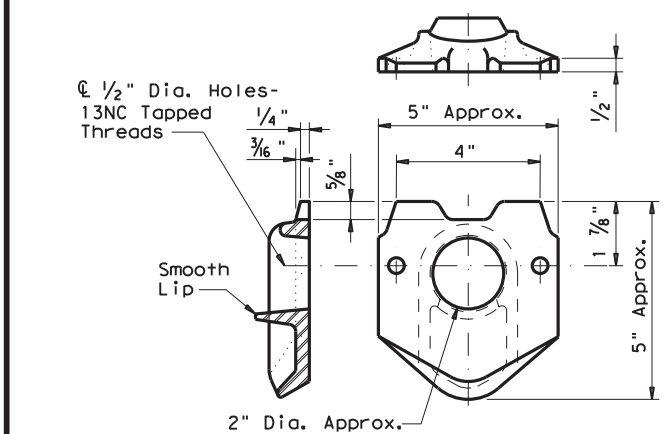
LUMINAIRE ARM

LUMINAIRE ARM DIMENSIONS		
Nominal Arm Length	Arm Length	Rise
4'-0"	3'-6"	2'-6"
6'-0"	5'-6"	5'-6"
8'-0"	7'-6"	5'-6"
10'-0"	9'-6"	5'-6"
12'-0"	11'-6"	5'-6"

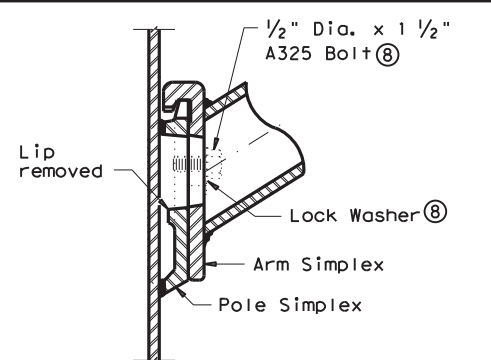
ARM ASSEMBLY FABRICATION TOLERANCES TABLE	
DIMENSION	TOLERANCE
Arm Length	±1"
Arm Rise	±1"
Deviation from flat	1/8" in 12"
Spacing between holes	±1/32"



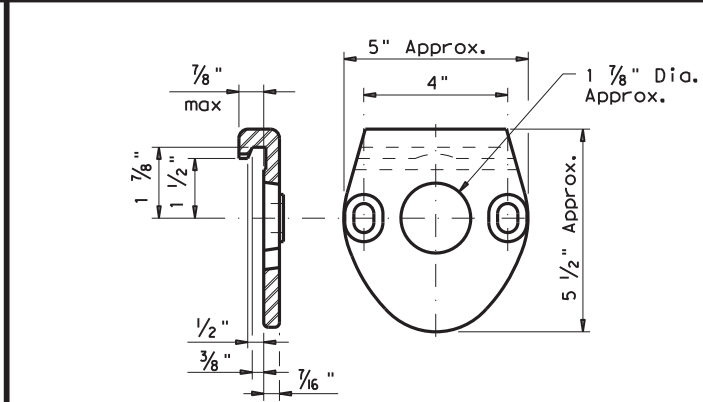
UPPER SIMPLEX FITTING
(Gusset not shown for clarity)



POLE SIMPLEX DETAIL



LOWER SIMPLEX FITTING
(Gusset not shown for clarity)



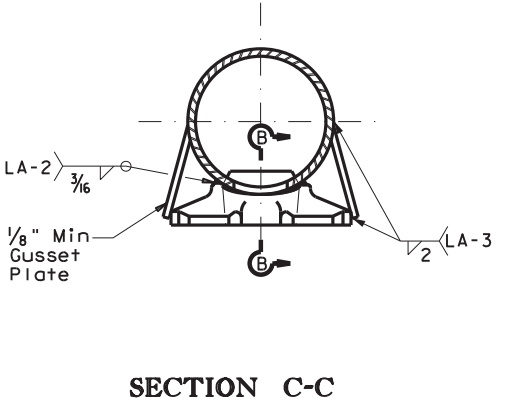
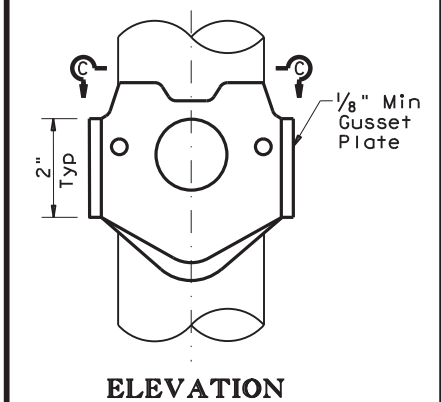
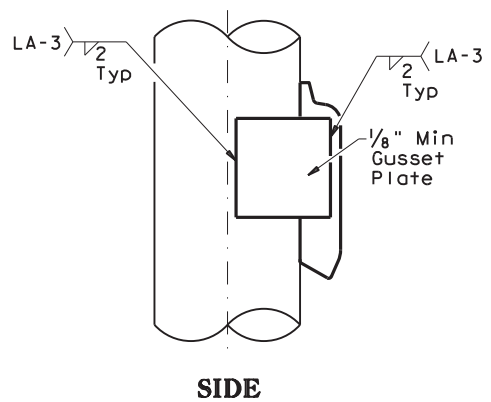
ARM SIMPLEX DETAIL

NOTES:

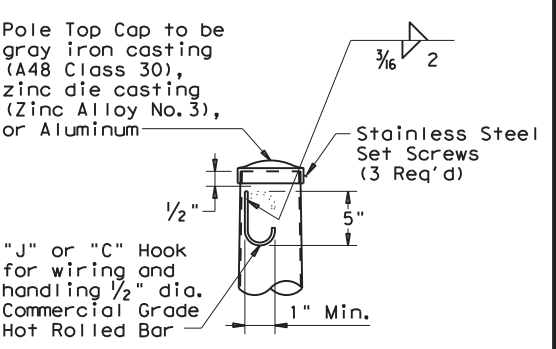
- ④ Any of the materials listed for plates may be used where the drawings do not specify a particular ASTM designation.
- ⑤ A576 must be suitable for forging and also meet minimum tensile strength of 65 ksi, minimum yield of 35 ksi, and elongation in 2 inches of 22 percent.
- ⑥ A572, A1008 HSLAS-F, and A1011 HSLAS-F materials may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.
- ⑦ Dimensional limits are given to show acceptable variation in design. All of a Fabricator's production of a particular arm length shall have the same dimensions within specified tolerances.
- ⑧ Each pole simplex fitting shall be supplied with 2 bolts and 2 lock washers of the size specified. The bolts and lock washers shall be secured to the pole with the other hardware items called for in the plans.
- ⑨ Proposed deviations in arm simplex dimensions or materials must be submitted to the Department for approval.
- ⑩ A welded handhole frame is permissible. Maximum of two (2) CJP weld splices is allowed.

MATERIALS

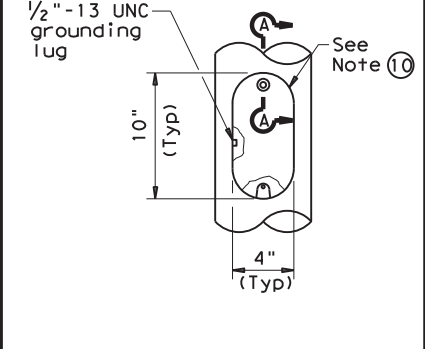
Pole or Arm Simplex	ASTM A27 Gr 65-35 or Gr 70-36, A148 Gr 80-50, A576 Gr 1021 ⑤, or A36 (Arm only)
Arm Pipes	ASTM A53 Gr A or B, A500 Gr B, A501, A 1008 HSLAS-F Gr 50 ⑥, or A1011 HSLAS-F Gr 50 ⑥
Arm Struts and Gusset Plates ④	ASTM A36, A572 Gr 50 ⑥, or A588
Misc.	ASTM designations as noted



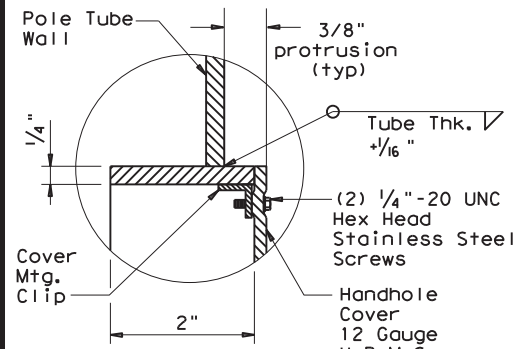
SIMPLEX ATTACHMENT DETAIL



POLE TOP



ELEVATION



SECTION A-A

HANDHOLE

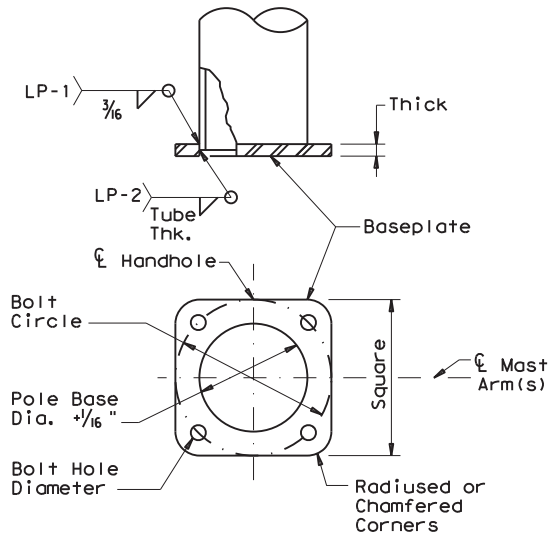
SHEET 3 OF 4



ROADWAY ILLUMINATION POLES
RIP(3) - 19

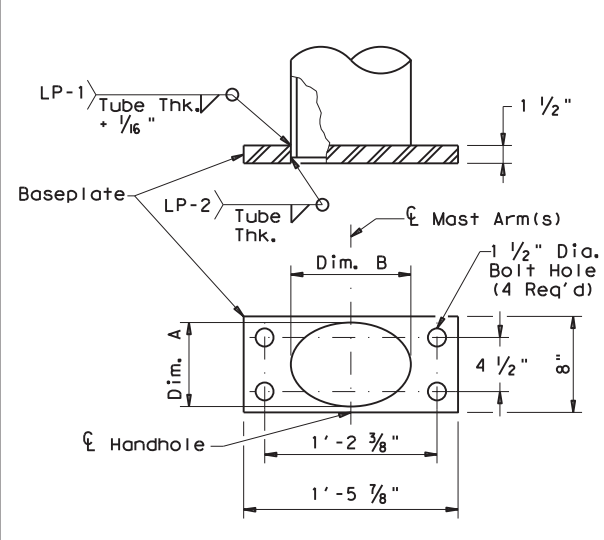
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© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
7-17	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
12-19	DAL	DALLAS	21	

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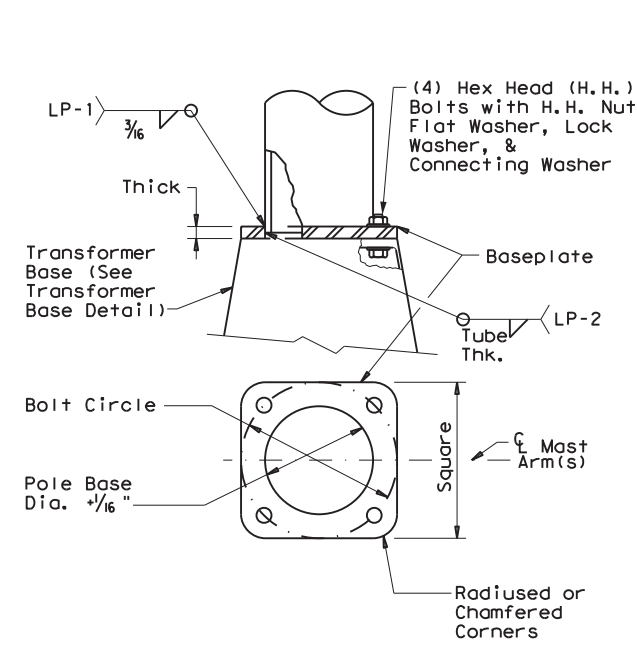
SHOE BASE BASEPLATE

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE BASEPLATE

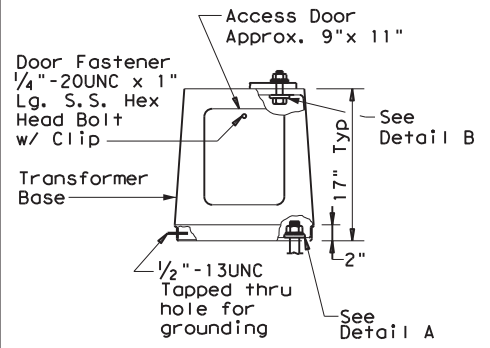
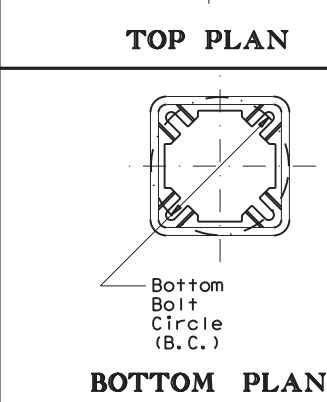
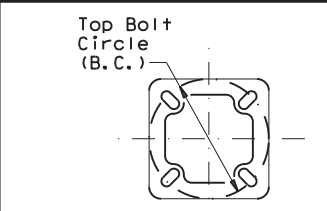
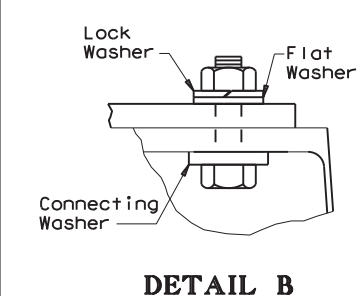
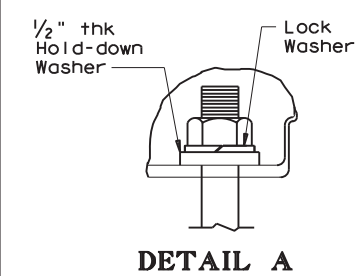
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	POLE DIA. (12)	DIM. A	DIM. B
28' - 38'	9"	7" ± 1/4"	10" ± 1/4"
48'	10 1/2"	7" ± 1/4"	13" ± 1/4"



TRANSFORMER BASE BASEPLATE

MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	BOLT CIRCLE	SQUARE	THICK	CONNECTING BOLT DIA.	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER	TRANSFORMER BASE TYPE
20' - 39'	13"	13"	1 1/4"	1"	1 1/4"	A
40'	15"	15"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	B
50'	15"	15"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	B

TYPE	TOP B.C.	BTM. B.C.
A	13"	14"
B	15"	17 1/4"



TRANSFORMER BASE DETAILS

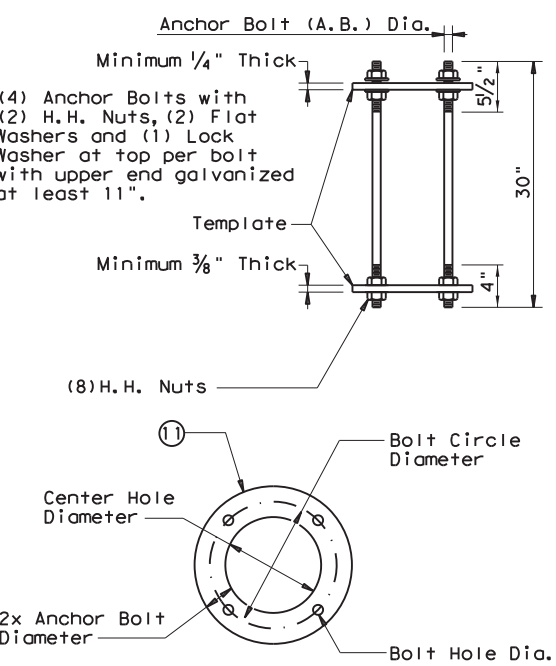
GENERAL NOTES:

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

NOTES:

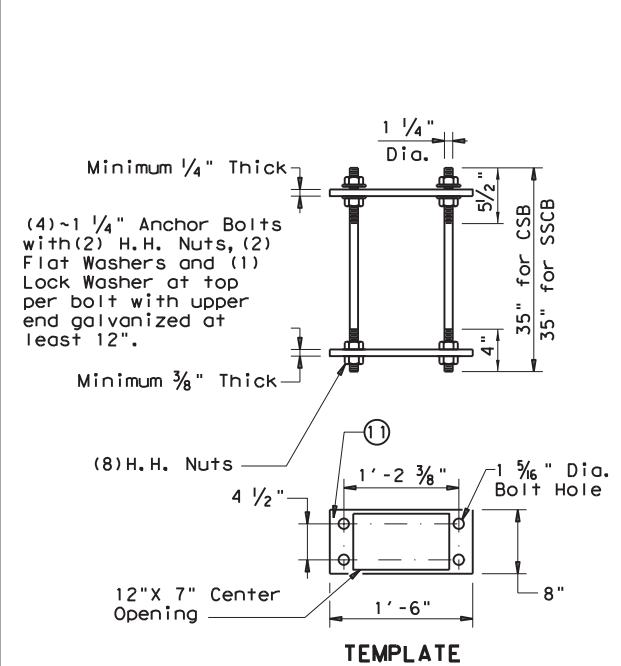
- Anchor Bolt Templates do not need to be galvanized.
- Pole diameter before ovalized.

DIMENSION	TOLERANCE
Length	± 1/2"
Threaded length	± 1/2"
Galvanized length (if required)	- 1/4"



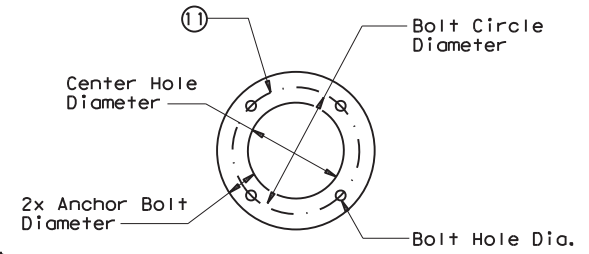
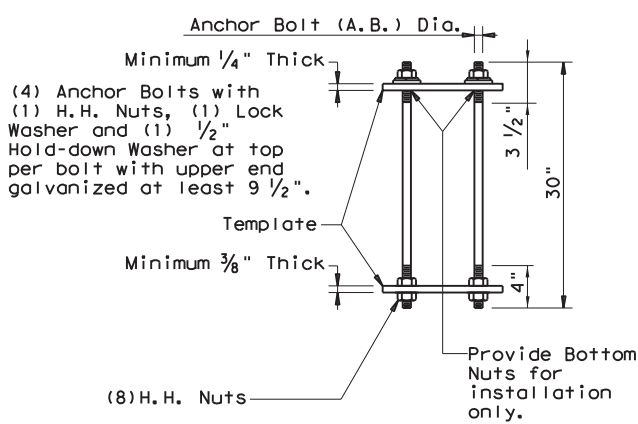
SHOE BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	A.B. Dia.	BOLT CIRCLE DIAMETER	CTR. HOLE DIAMETER	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER
20' - 39'	1"	13"	11"	1 1/16"
40' - 50'	1 1/4"	15"	12 1/2"	1 5/16"



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	A.B. Dia.	BOLT CIRCLE DIAMETER	CTR. HOLE DIAMETER	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER
20' - 39'	1"	14"	12"	1 1/16"
40' - 50'	1 1/4"	17 1/4"	14 3/4"	1 5/16"



TRANSFORMER BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

SHEET 4 OF 4

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION POLES
RIP(4)-19

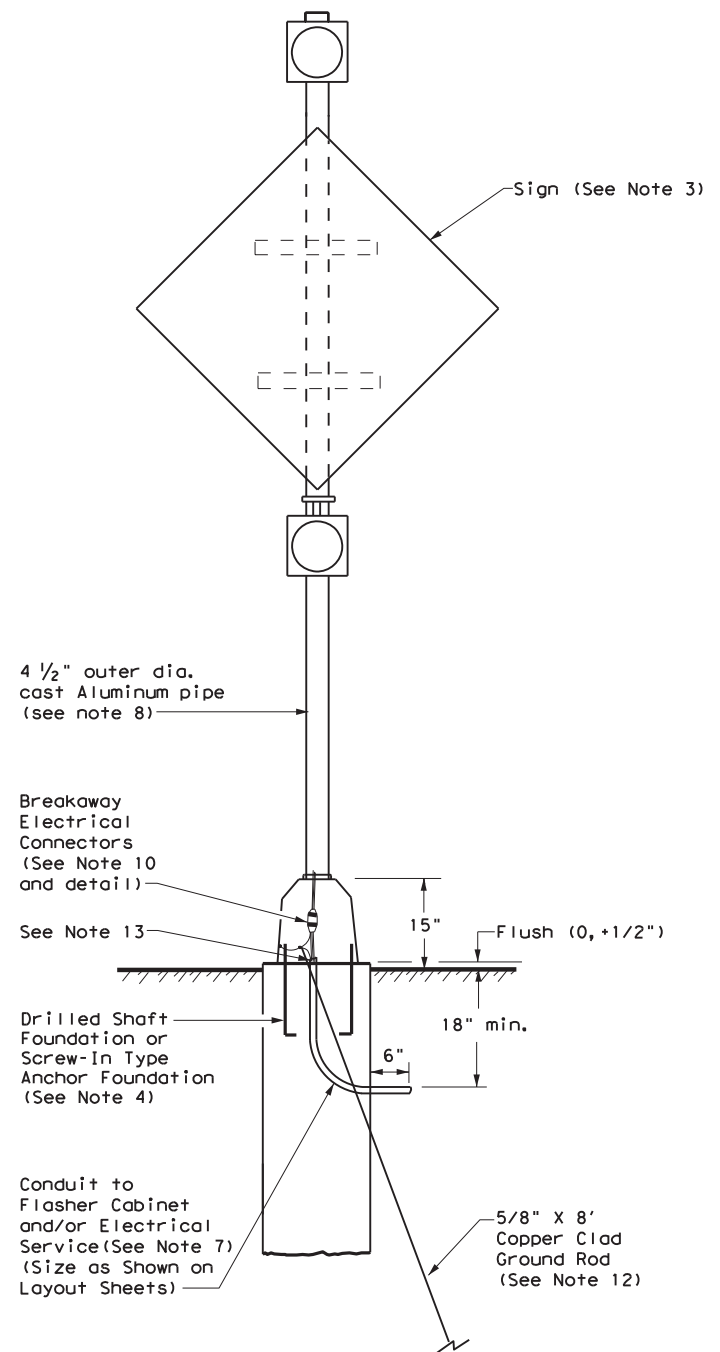
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© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IHO035
7-17	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
12-19	DAL	DALLAS	22	

Traffic Safety Division Standard

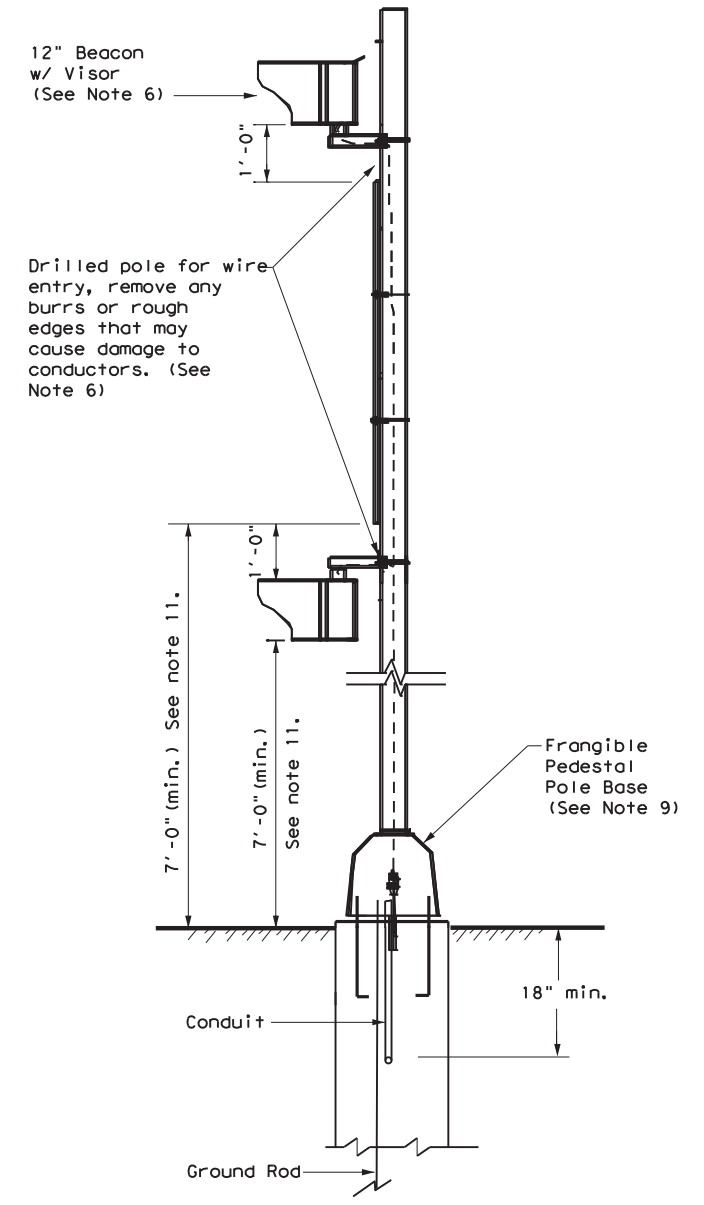
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GENERAL NOTES:

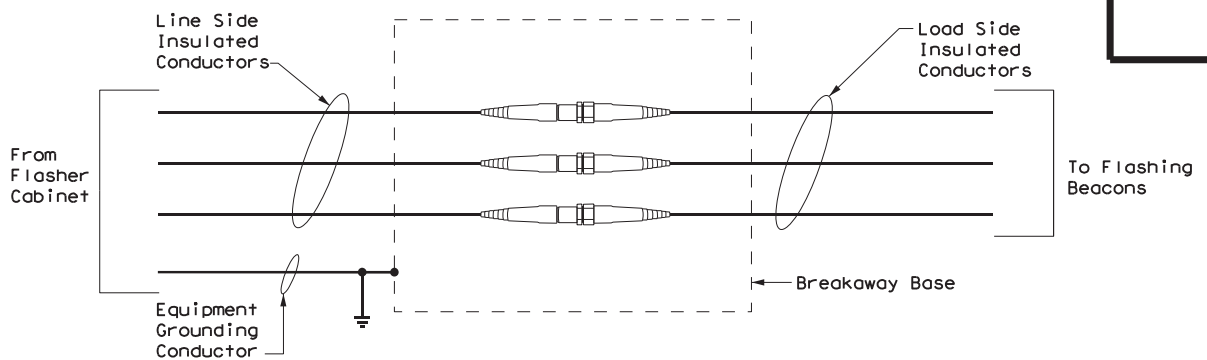
1. Details show a typical warning sign with two flashing beacon heads, other arrangements are possible. When only one beacon is required, install the upper beacon.
2. See Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies" for further requirements.
3. See SMD standard sheets for lateral and vertical clearances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



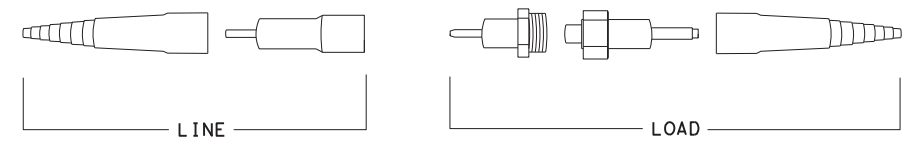
FRONT



SIDE



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS



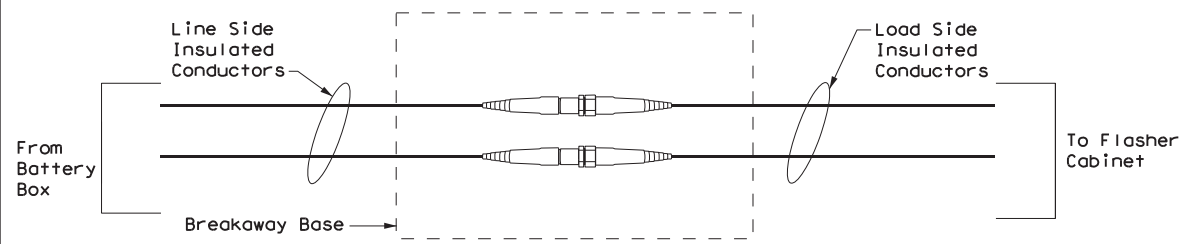
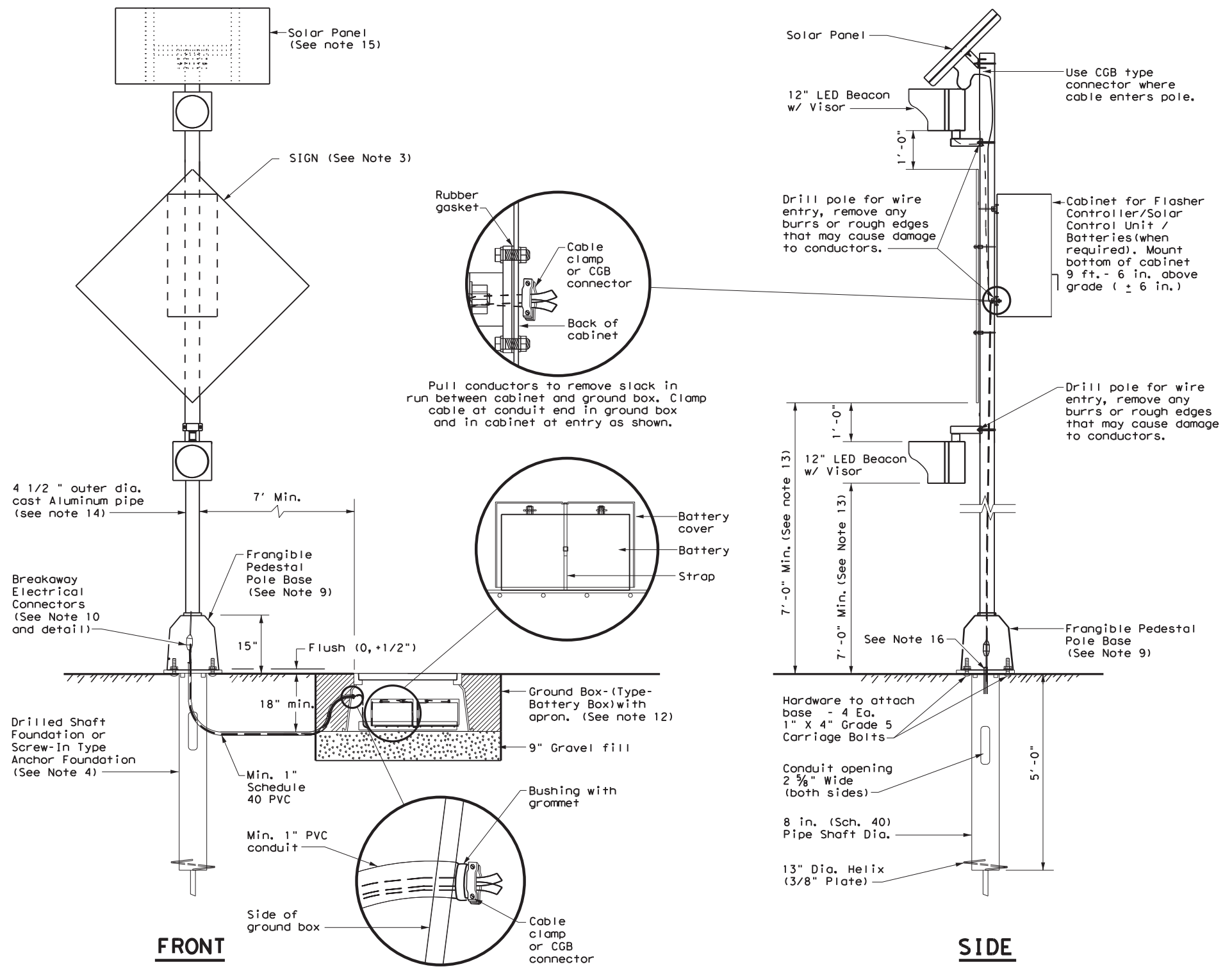
**NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS
EXPLODED VIEW**

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY</h2>			
<h3>RFBA-13</h3>			
FILE: rfba-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT January 1992	CONT: 6437	SECT: 25	JOB: 001
REVISIONS	HIGHWAY		IH0035
5-93 12-04	DIST: DAL	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO. 23
10-93 3-13			
4-98			

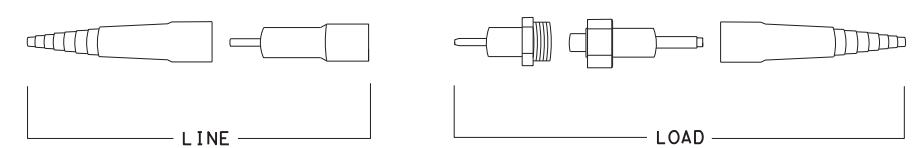
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

GENERAL NOTES:

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



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS



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

SOLAR POWERED ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY DETAILS
SPRFBA (1) - 13

FILE: spb1-13.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT May 2003	CONT: 6437	SECT: 25	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH0035
12-04	DIST: DAL	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO. 24	

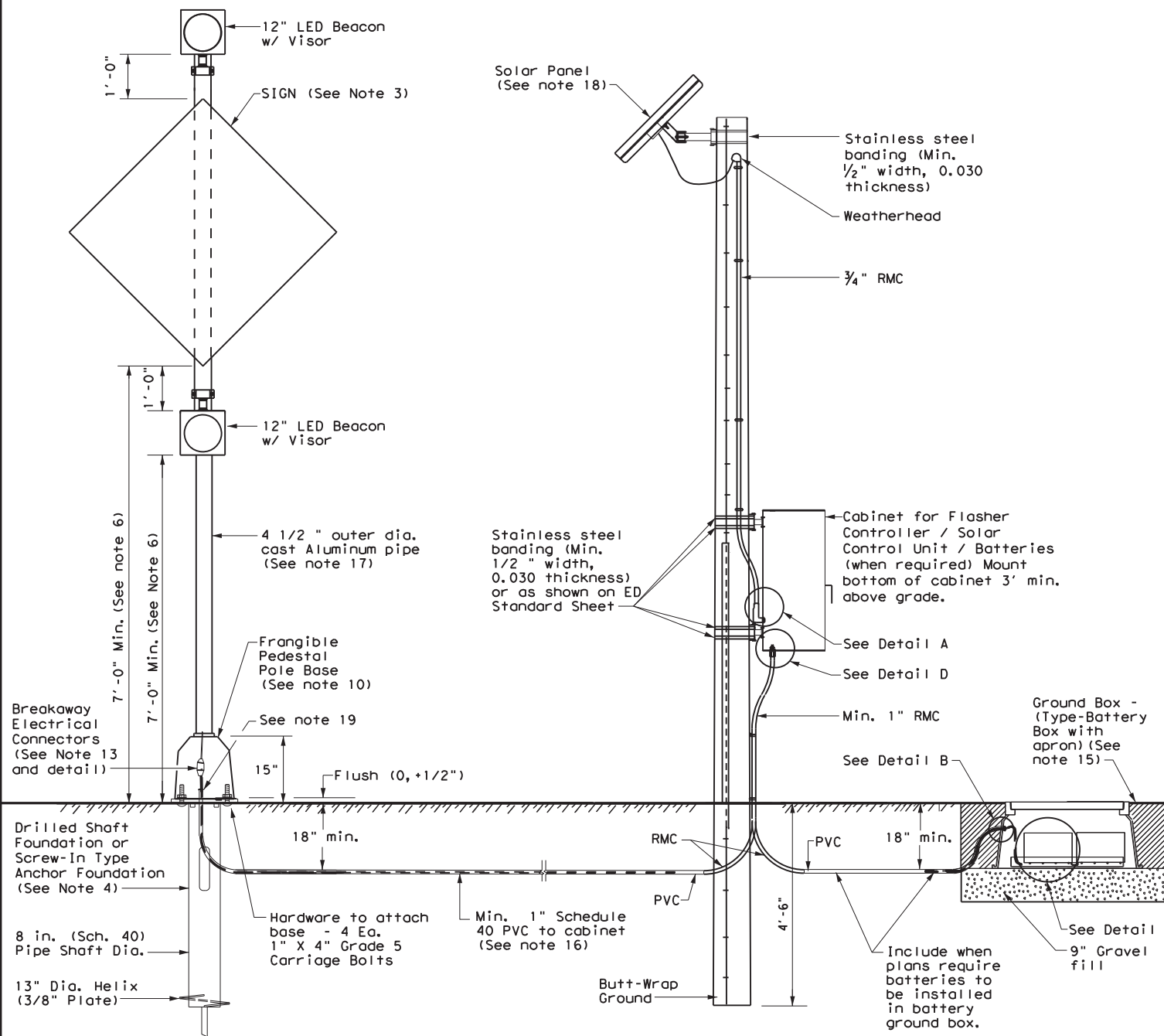
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GENERAL NOTES:

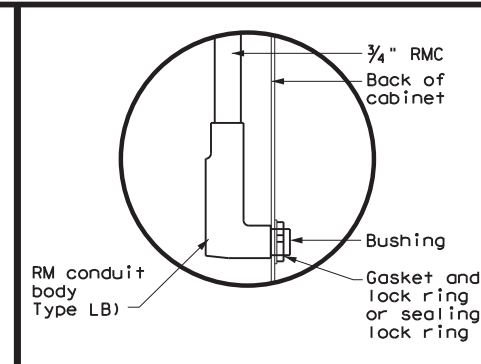
- Details show a typical warning sign with two flashing beacon heads, other arrangements are possible. When only one beacon is required, install the upper beacon.
- See Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies" for further requirements.
- See SMD standard sheets for lateral and vertical clearances and sign mounting details. Install signs as shown on the sign layout sheets.
- Use either a Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation or a Drilled Shaft Foundation as shown elsewhere in the plans. When plans require a Drilled Shaft Foundation, see standard sheet TS-FD. Install the Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation as per manufacturer's recommendations. On a slope, install one edge at ground level. Screw-In/Drilled Shaft Foundation is subsidiary to Item 685. Installation of a ground rod is not required for solar powered flashing beacon assemblies.
- When used, provide Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations as shown on TxDOT's Material Producer List (MPL) in the file "Highway Traffic Signals".
- Provide clearance as shown above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road. When a bottom beacon is not used, mount the bottom of the sign at least 7 ft. above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road.
- Provide 20' in length ANSI class 5 timber poles. Install pole as shown or at the edge of the right of way. The timber pole is subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies."
- Use materials specifically designed for attaching cabinets, beacon heads, solar panels, etc., to poles.
- Conduit in foundation and within 6 in. of foundation is subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies."
- Per manufacturer's recommendations, engage all threads on the pedestal pole base and pipe unless the pipe is fully seated into base. In high winds, use a pole and base collar assembly to add strength and prevent loosening on connection.
- Install beacon heads as shown here, as shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed. Use hardware specifically designed for mounting beacon heads on poles.
- Install the Type LB conduit body attachment in the bottom third of the back of the cabinet. See Detail A.
- Provide single pole non-fused watertight breakaway electrical connectors for frangible pedestal pole bases, as shown on TxDOT's MPL in the file "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies". Approved models are listed under Item 685. For ungrounded (hot) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a dummy fuse (slug). For grounded (neutral) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a white colored marking and a permanently installed dummy fuse (slug).
- Install the batteries in a battery box. Place the batteries on a 3/16" thick plastic sheet and connect together. Place a plastic cover (battery bell jar) over the top of each battery and secure the battery bell jar to the battery with a strap. The batteries, bell jars, straps and 3/16" plastic sheet are subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies." When required, install batteries in the flasher cabinet. Wire batteries according to manufacturer's recommendations. Provide the number of batteries as required by the manufacturer.
- See standard sheet Electrical Details (ED) for additional requirements regarding the installation of ground boxes/battery boxes, conduit, and cabinets.
- Unless otherwise shown on the plans or recommended by the manufacturer, use the following table to determine the wire size from cabinet to beacons.

Distance from Cabinet to Beacons (ft.)	Minimum Required Wire Size (AWG)
0 - 35	#14
35 - 60	#12
60 - 100	#10
> 100	#8

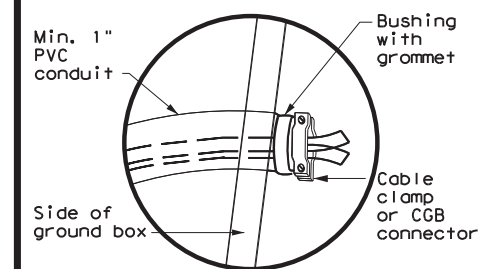
- Unless otherwise shown on the plans, pole shaft shall be one piece, Schedule 40 Aluminum pipe, ASTM B429 or B221 (Alloy 6061-T6 only). Aluminum conduit will not develop the necessary strength and will not be allowed.
- Orient solar panel for optimum exposure to sunlight (face to the south). Prior to installation, check the location to ensure there is no overhead obstruction that would block the solar panel from receiving full sunlight. Unless specified elsewhere, mount a minimum of 14' above grade.
- Ensure height of conduit is below top of anchor bolts.



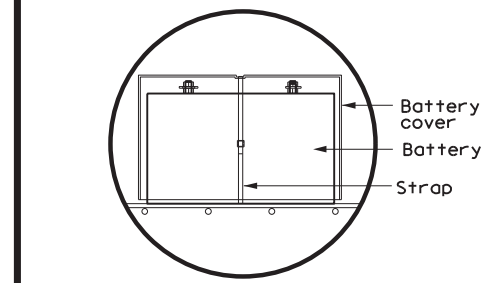
DETAIL FOR SOLAR PANEL, CABINET, AND BATTERIES LOCATED OUT OF CLEAR ZONE ON TIMBER POLE



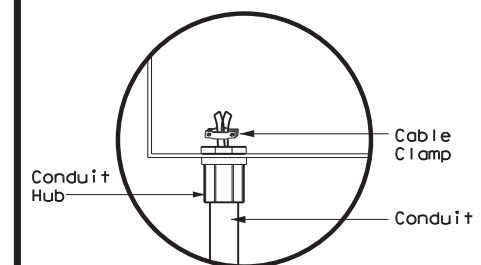
DETAIL A



DETAIL B



DETAIL C



DETAIL D



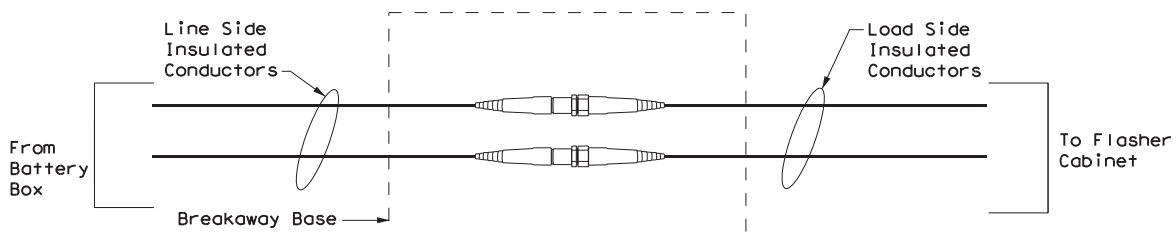
SOLAR POWERED ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY DETAILS (TIMBER)
SPRFBA (2) - 13

FILE: spb2-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT May 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
12-04	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
3-13	DAL	DALLAS	25	

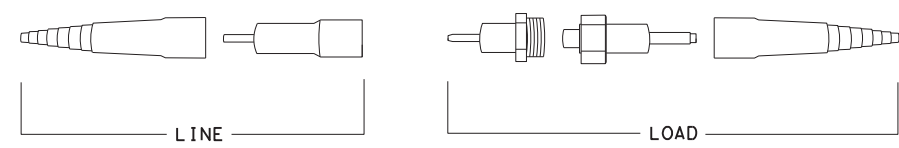
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NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS



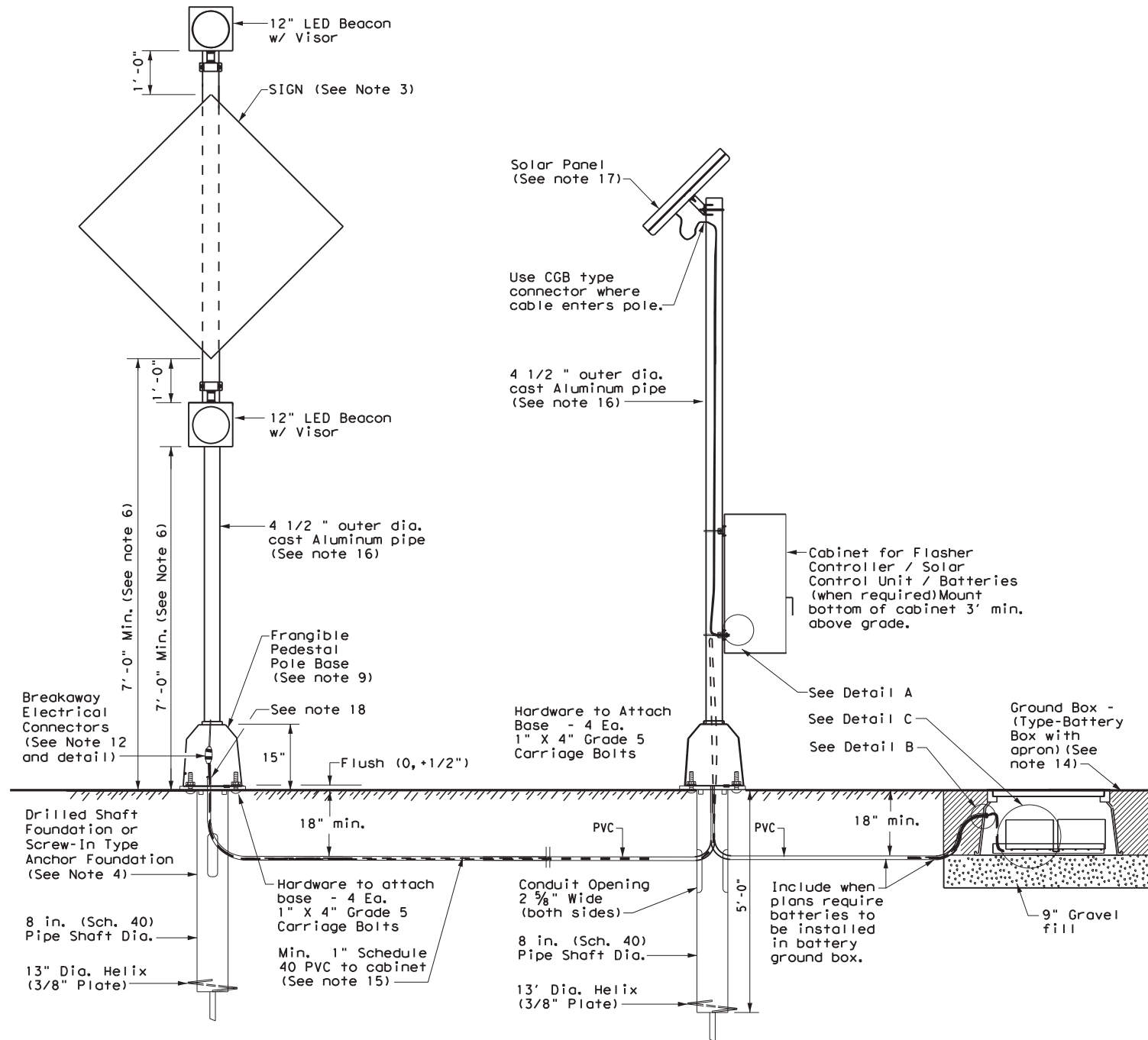
NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS EXPLODED VIEW

GENERAL NOTES:

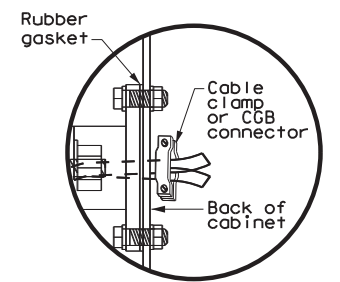
- Details show a typical warning sign with two flashing beacon heads, other arrangements are possible. When only one beacon is required, install the upper beacon.
- See Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies" for further requirements.
- See SMD standard sheets for lateral and vertical clearances and sign mounting details. Install signs as shown on the sign layout sheets.
- Use either a Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation or a Drilled Shaft Foundation as shown elsewhere in the plans. When plans require a Drilled Shaft Foundation, see standard sheet TS-FD. Install the Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation as per manufacturer's recommendations. On a slope, install one edge at ground level. Screw-In/Drilled Shaft Foundation is subsidiary to Item 685. Installation of a ground rod is not required for solar powered flashing beacon assemblies.
- When used, provide Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations as shown on TxDOT's Material Producer List (MPL) in the file "Highway Traffic Signals".
- Provide clearance as shown above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road. When a bottom beacon is not used, mount the bottom of the sign at least 7 ft. above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road.
- Use materials specifically designed for attaching cabinets, beacon heads, solar panels, etc., to poles.
- Conduit in foundation and within 6 in. of foundation is subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies."
- Per manufacturer's recommendations, engage all threads on the pedestal pole base and pipe unless the pipe is fully seated into base. In high winds, use a pole and base collar assembly to add strength and prevent loosening on connection.
- Install beacon heads as shown here, as shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed. Use hardware specifically designed for mounting beacon heads on poles.
- Install the cable clamp in the bottom third of the back of the cabinet. See Detail A.
- Provide single pole non-fused watertight breakaway electrical connectors for frangible pedestal pole bases, as shown on TxDOT's MPL in the file "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies". Approved models are listed under Item 685. For ungrounded (hot) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a dummy fuse (slug). For grounded (neutral) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a white colored marking and a permanently installed dummy fuse (slug).
- Install the batteries in a battery box. Place the batteries on a 3/16" thick plastic sheet and connect together. Place a plastic cover (battery bell jar) over the top of each battery and secure the battery bell jar to the battery with a strap. The batteries, bell jars, straps and 3/16" plastic sheet are subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies." When required, install batteries in the flasher cabinet. Wire batteries according to manufacturer's recommendations. Provide the number of batteries as required by the manufacturer.
- See standard sheet Electrical Details (ED) for additional requirements regarding the installation of ground boxes/battery boxes, conduit, and cabinets.
- Unless otherwise shown on the plans or recommended by the manufacturer, use the following table to determine the wire size from cabinet to beacons.

Distance from Cabinet to Beacons (ft.)	Minimum Required Wire Size (AWG)
0 - 35	#14
35 - 60	#12
60 - 100	#10
> 100	#8

- Unless otherwise shown on the plans, pole shaft shall be one piece, Schedule 40 Aluminum pipe, ASTM B429 or B221 (Alloy 6061-T6 only). Aluminum conduit will not develop the necessary strength and will not be allowed.
- Orient solar panel for optimum exposure to sunlight (face to the south). Prior to installation, check the location to ensure there is no overhead obstruction that would block the solar panel from receiving full sunlight. Unless specified elsewhere, mount a minimum of 14' above grade.
- Ensure height of conduit is below top of anchor bolts.

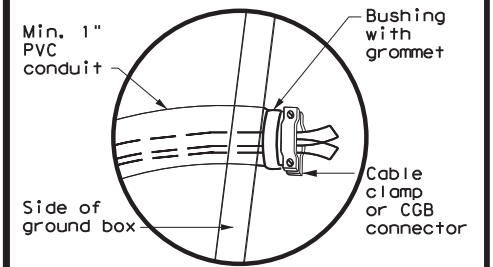


DETAIL FOR SOLAR PANEL, CABINET, AND BATTERIES LOCATED OUT OF CLEAR ZONE ON SEPARATE ALUMINUM POLE ASSEMBLY

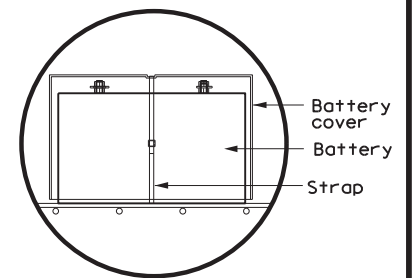


Pull conductors to remove slack in run between cabinet and ground box. Clamp cable at conduit end in ground box and in cabinet at entry as shown.

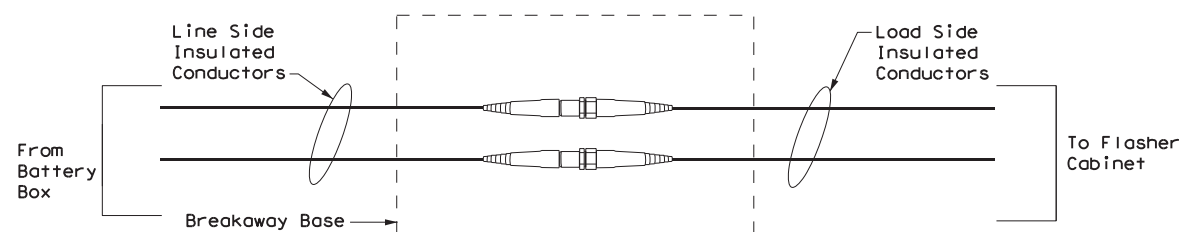
DETAIL A



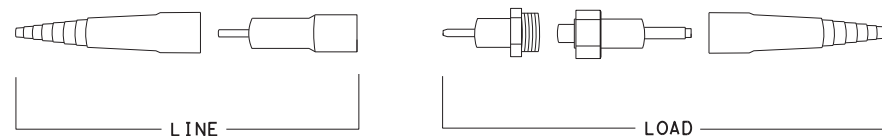
DETAIL B



DETAIL C



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS EXPLODED VIEW

SOLAR POWERED ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY DETAILS (ALUMINUM)

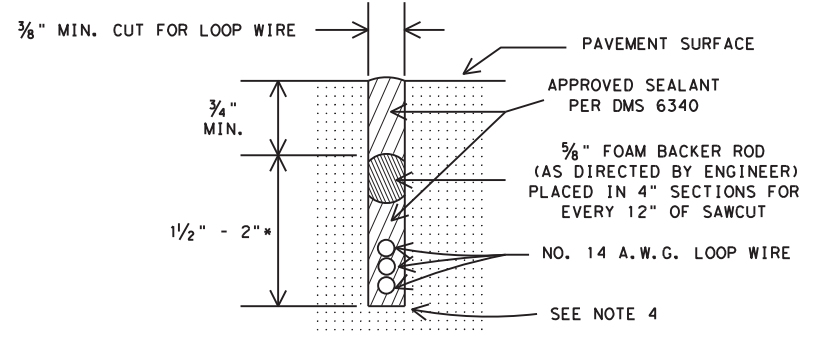
SPRFBA (3) - 13

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© TxDOT May 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
12-04	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
3-13	DAL	DALLAS	26	

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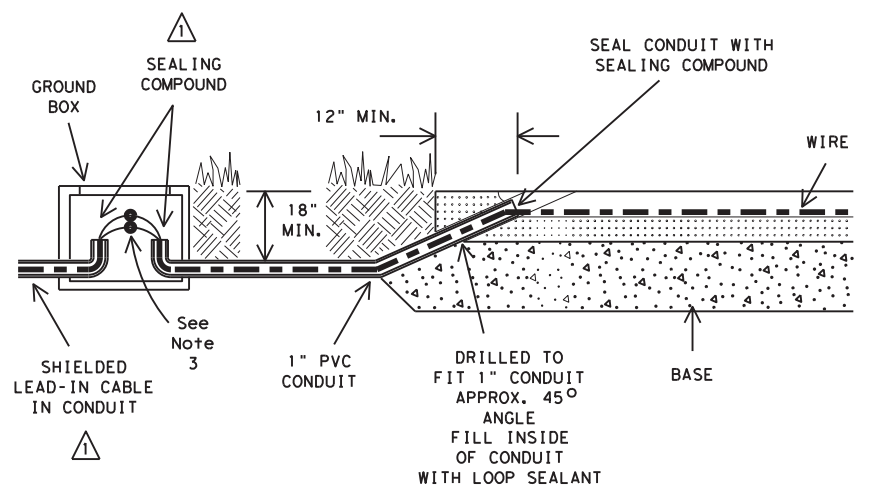
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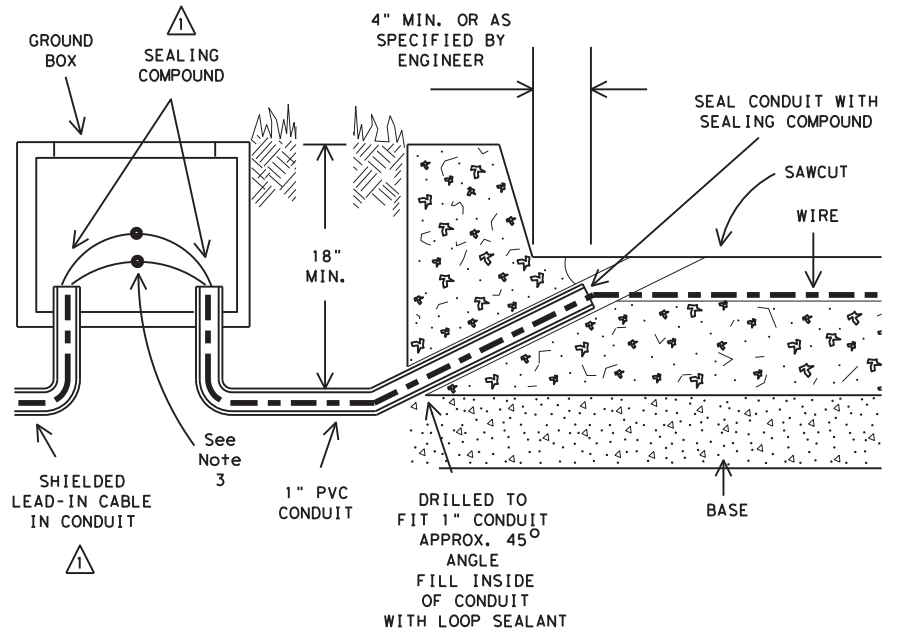


LOOP SAW CUT CROSS-SECTION

* SAWCUTS IN BRIDGE DECKS ARE TYPICALLY 1" DEPTH MAXIMUM
 SAWCUTS IN BRIDGE DECKS AND ACROSS EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE AS APPROVED BY ENGINEER



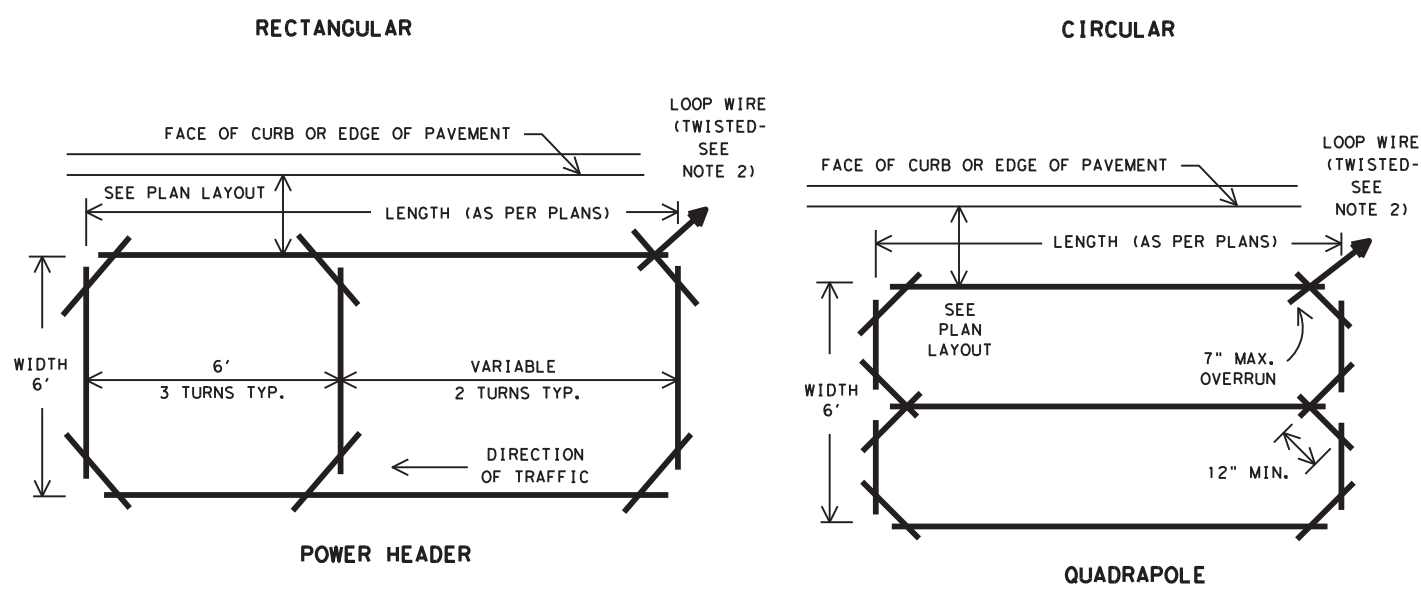
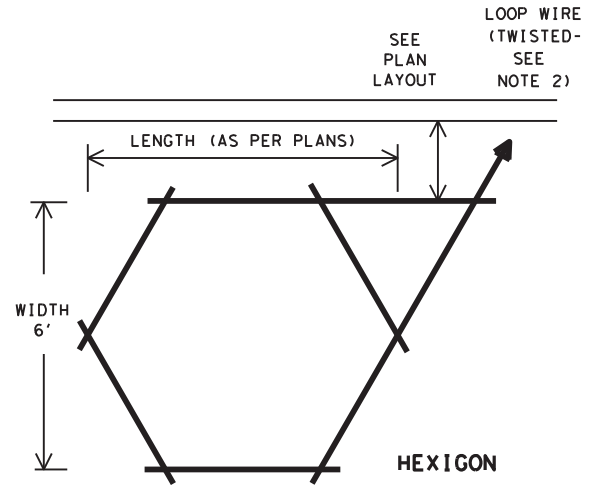
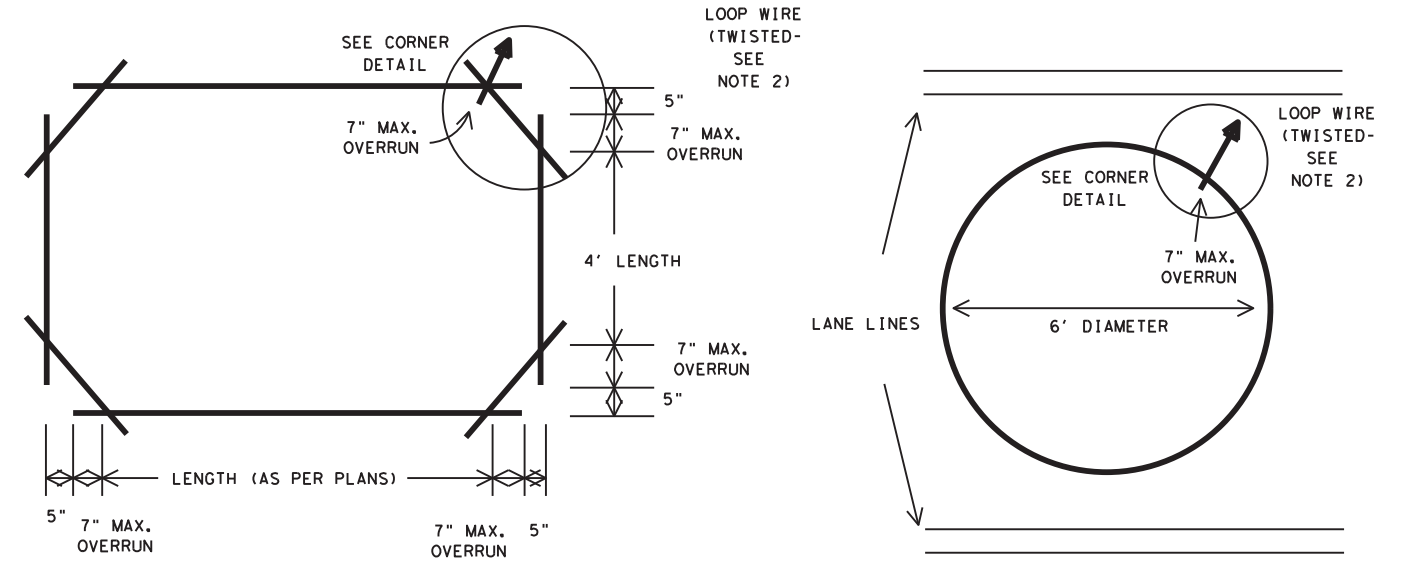
TYPICAL LEAD IN CONFIGURATION (WITHOUT CURBING)



TYPICAL LEAD IN CONFIGURATION (WITH CURBING)

TYPICAL LOOP DETECTOR LAYOUTS

(AS SPECIFIED IN PLANS)



GENERAL NOTES:

- The pavement cut is to be made with a concrete saw to neat lines and loose material removed. The cut shall be clean and dry when the wire and sealing compound is placed.
- Loop wire shall be 14 AWG Stranded Type XHHW. Wire from the loop to the ground box shall be twisted a minimum of 5 turns per foot. No splices shall be permitted in the loop or in the run to the ground box.
- The home run cable from the pull box to the controller shall be IMSA 50-2 shielded cable and shall be soldered to the loop wire. The solder joints shall be sealed with Scotchcast or other method acceptable to the Engineer. The shield shall be grounded only at the controller end. Loop home run cable shall be two conductor 14 AWG shielded, Type XHHW.
- All wire placed in the saw cut shall be sealed by fully encapsulating it in a sealant acceptable to the Engineer. Sealing compound shall be in accordance with DMS 6340.
- The loop location, configuration and number of turns shall be as indicated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

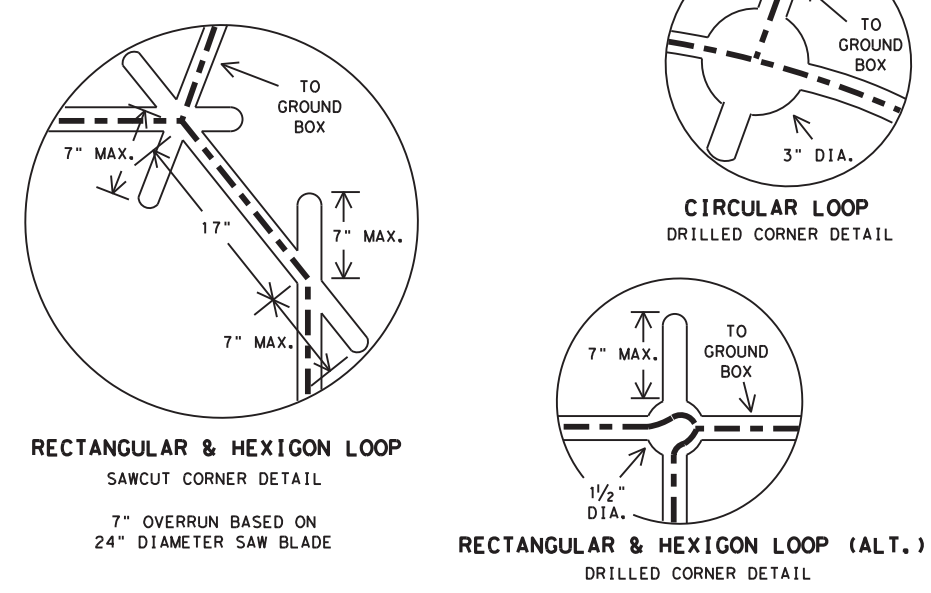
Recommended Number of Turns for Loop Detectors

LOOP PERIMETER SIZE (FT.)	NUMBER OF TURNS	APPROXIMATE LOOP SIZES INCLUDED
24' or Less	3 or 4	5' x 5', 6' x 6'
25' - 110'	2 or 3	6' x 10', 6' x 45'
110' or More	1 or 2	6' x 50' or Longer

- A separate saw cut shall be made from each loop to the edge of pavement or as specified by the Engineer.
- Splices between the loop lead-in cable and loop detector shall be made only in the ground box near the loop it is serving.
- Circular loops may use prewound loops encased in continuous pvc tubing. Sawcut width may be adjusted to accommodate tubing.
- The lead-in wire in the circular loop shall be coiled at the 3 inch drilled corner to reduce bending stress.
- Loop duct may be used as specified by Engineer.

For additional information refer to "Texas Traffic Signal Detector" manual, TTI Report 1163-1.

TYPICAL CORNER DETAILS



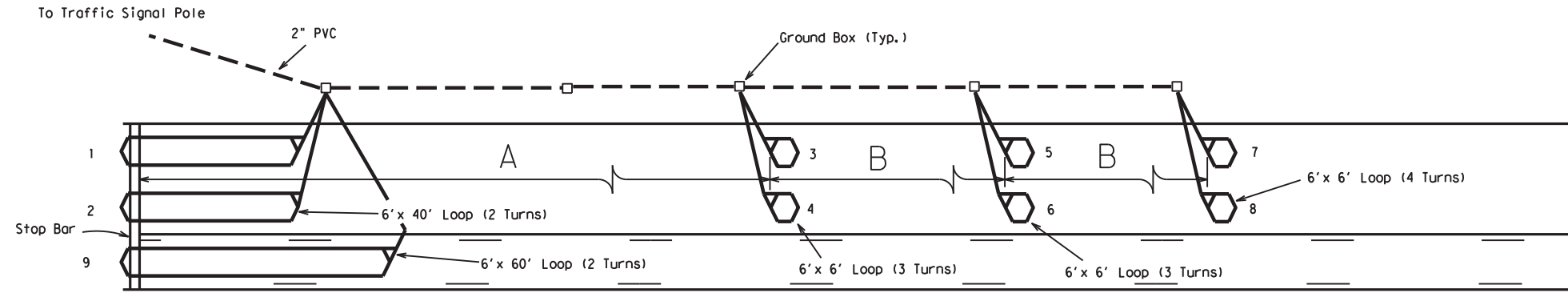
LOOP DETECTOR INSTALLATION DETAILS

LD(1)-03

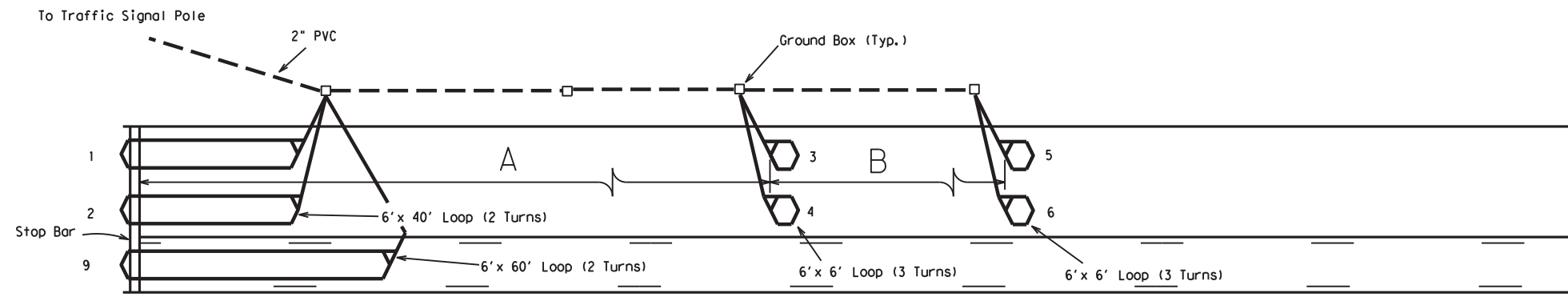
© TxDOT December 1998	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
2-99	REVISIONS		CON: 6437	SECT: 25
1-03			JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH0035
		DIST: DAL	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO.: 27

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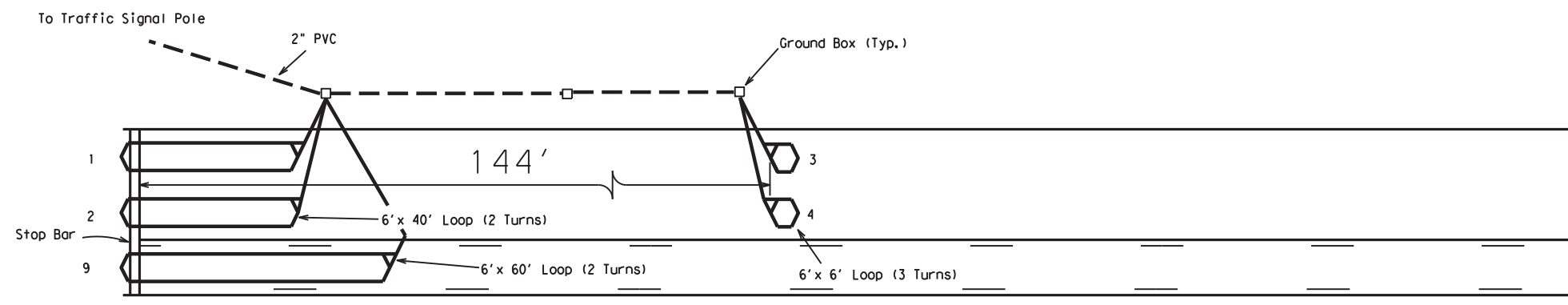
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55 MPH (A=225', B=95') 60 MPH (A=275', B=100')
 65 MPH (A=320', B=110') 70 MPH (A=350', B=125')



35 MPH (A=90', B=100') 40 MPH (A=110', B=130')
 45 MPH (A=175', B=115') 50 MPH (A=220', B=130')

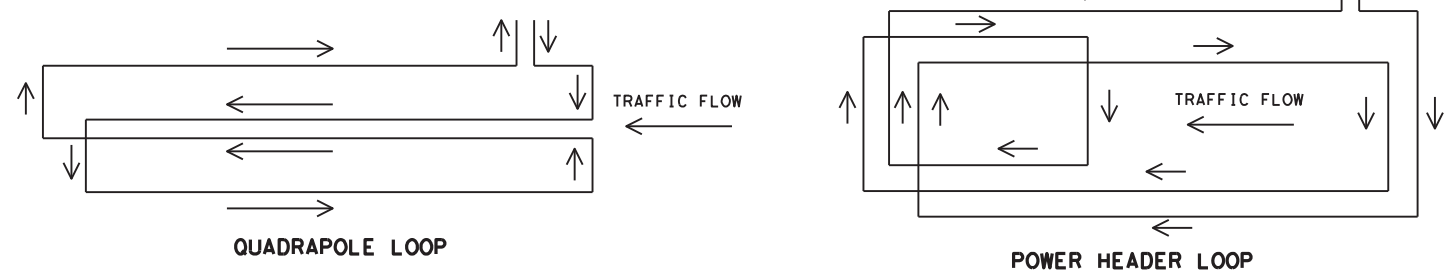


30 MPH

GENERAL NOTES:

- Loops 1 and 2 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG).
- Loops 3 thru 6 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG).
- Loops 7 and 8 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG).
- Loop 9 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of a loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG). Loop 9 shall be placed only when a left turn lane exists.

LOOP WINDING DETAILS

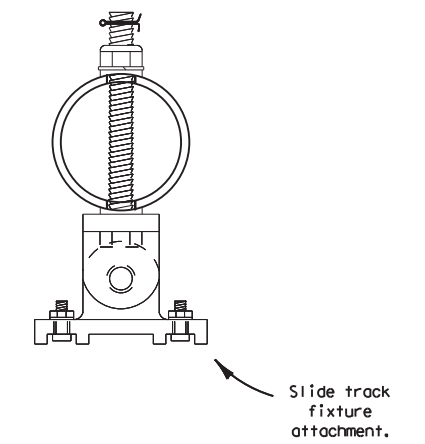
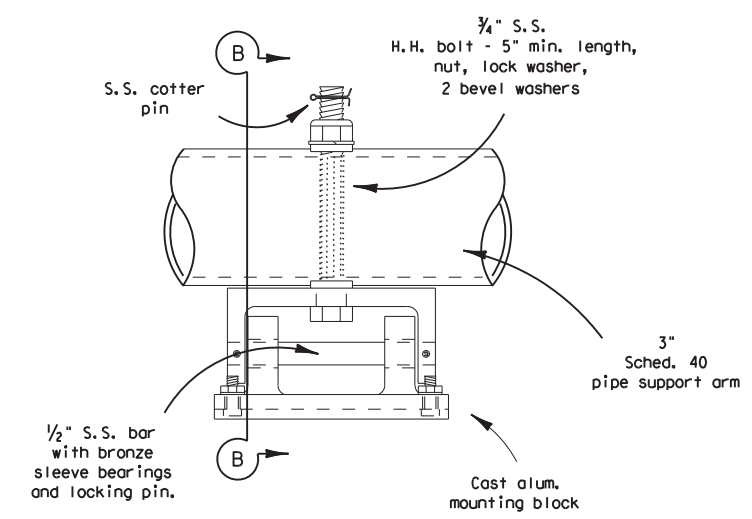
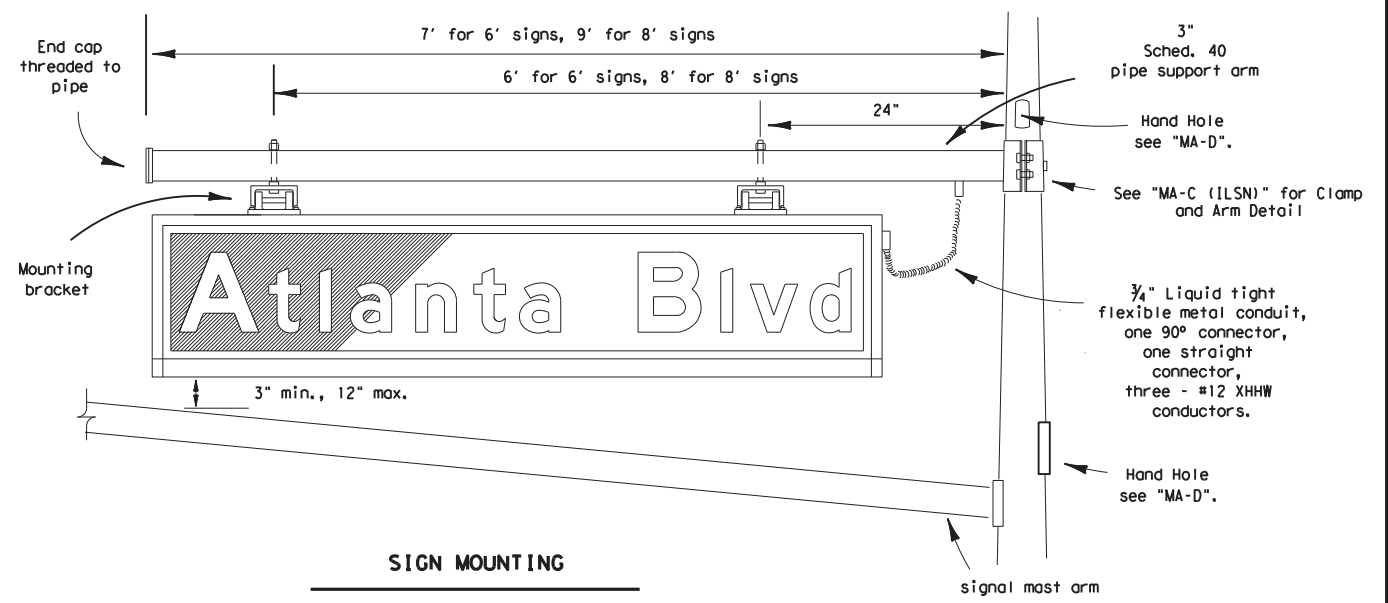
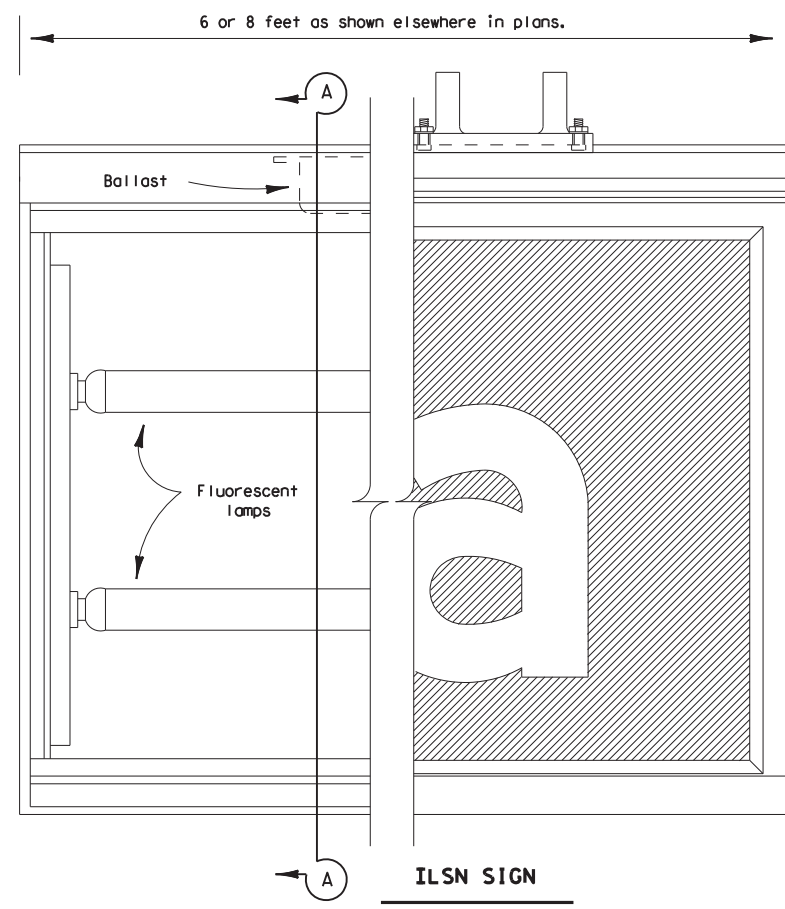
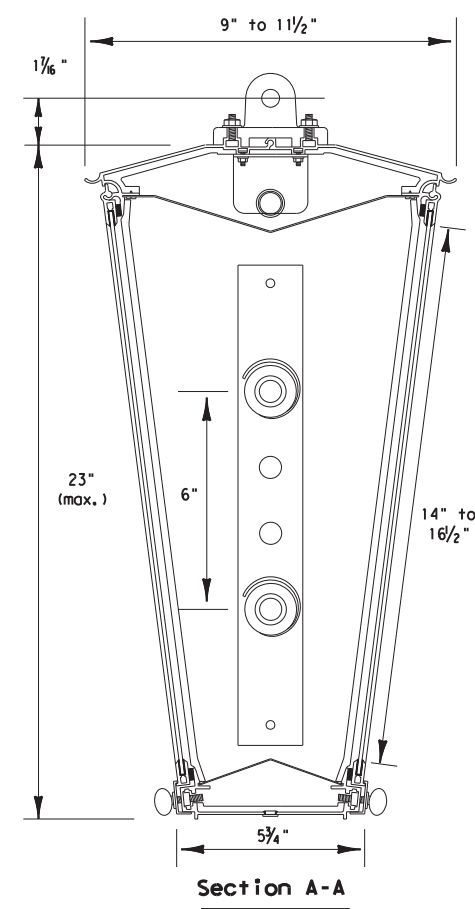


LOOP DETECTOR PLACEMENT DETAILS

LD(2)-03

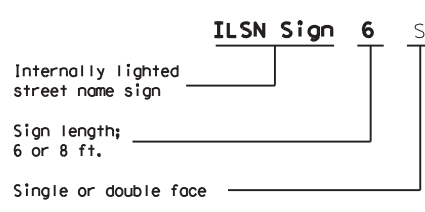
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REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
		6437	25	001	IH0035
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		DAL	DALLAS		28

INTERNALLY LIGHTED STREET NAME SIGN DETAILS



- ILSN SIGN NOTES:
1. Eight foot ILSN sign shall not exceed 11.5 sq.ft. effective projected area (EPA) and shall not exceed a weight of 85 lbs.
Six foot ILSN sign shall not exceed 8.7 sq.ft. EPA and shall not exceed a weight of 70 lbs.
 2. Sign message shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.
 3. See Special Specification, "Internally Lighted Street Name Signs" for additional details.

EXPLANATION OF DESCRIPTION



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Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

STREET NAME SIGN DETAILS (ILLUMINATED)

SNS-95

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CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
6437	25	001		IH0035	
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
DAL	DALLAS			29	

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 FILE: T:\DAL\TRAFSD\Cody_Yearout\6437-25-001 Signals_RMC\Standards\030-041 BC-21.dgn

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:


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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

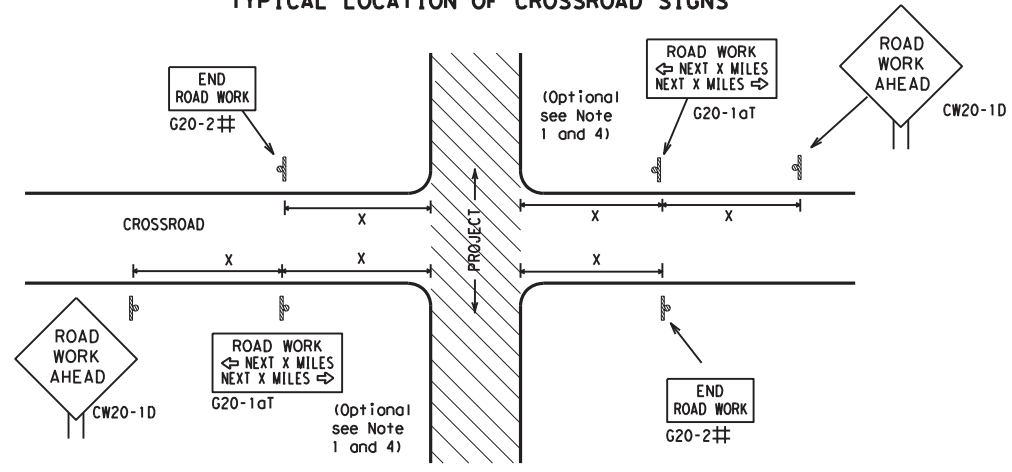
- Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
- Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

 Texas Department of Transportation		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
<p>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>BC (1) - 21</p>			
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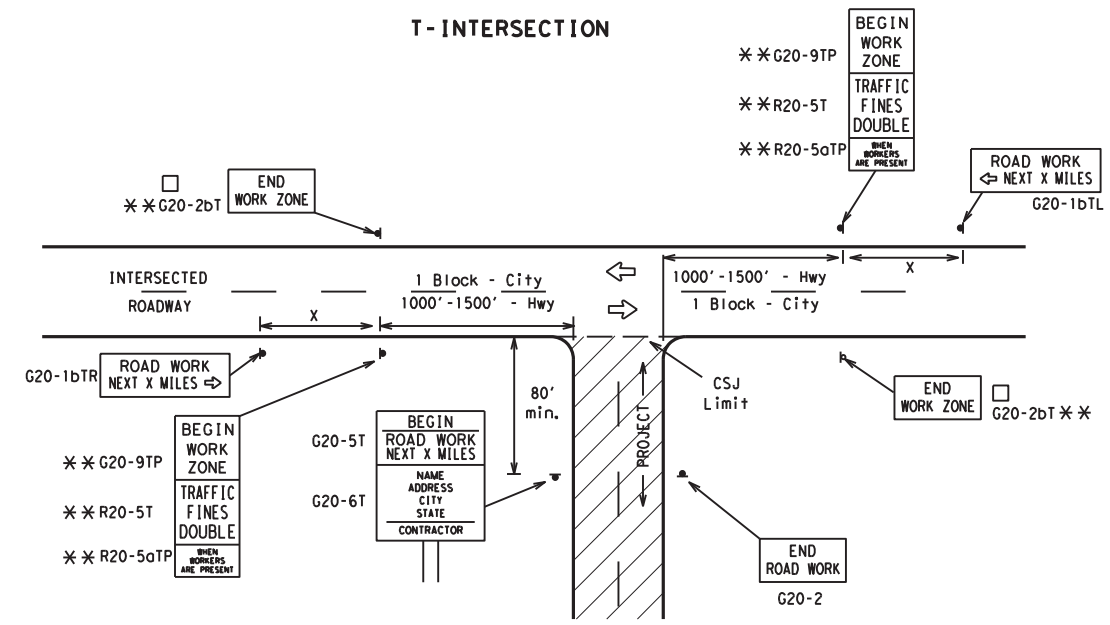
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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 as per TMUTCD Part 5. 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}

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

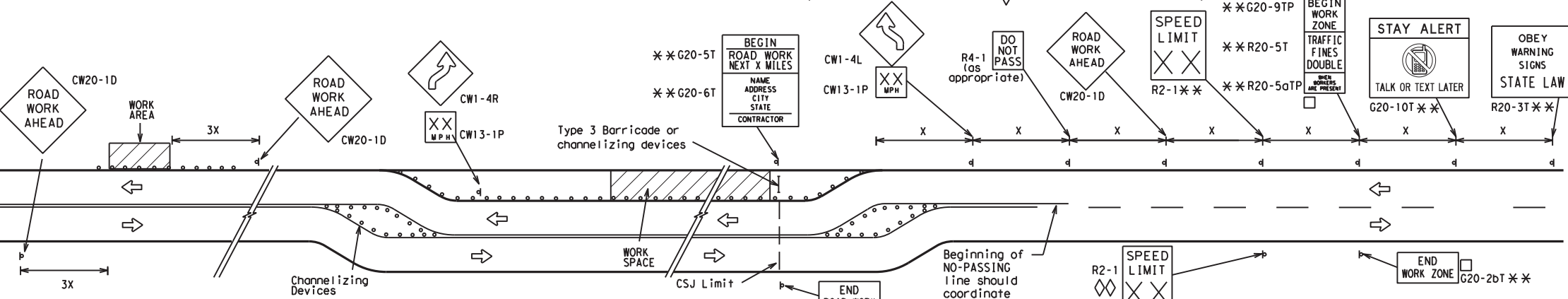
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

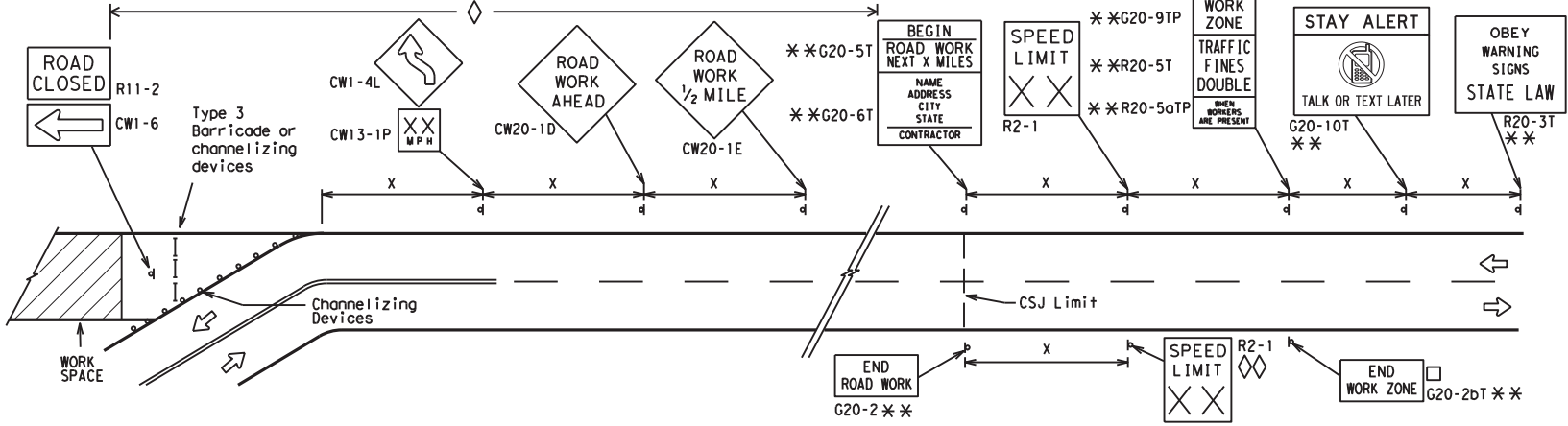
1. Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
2. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
3. Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
4. 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

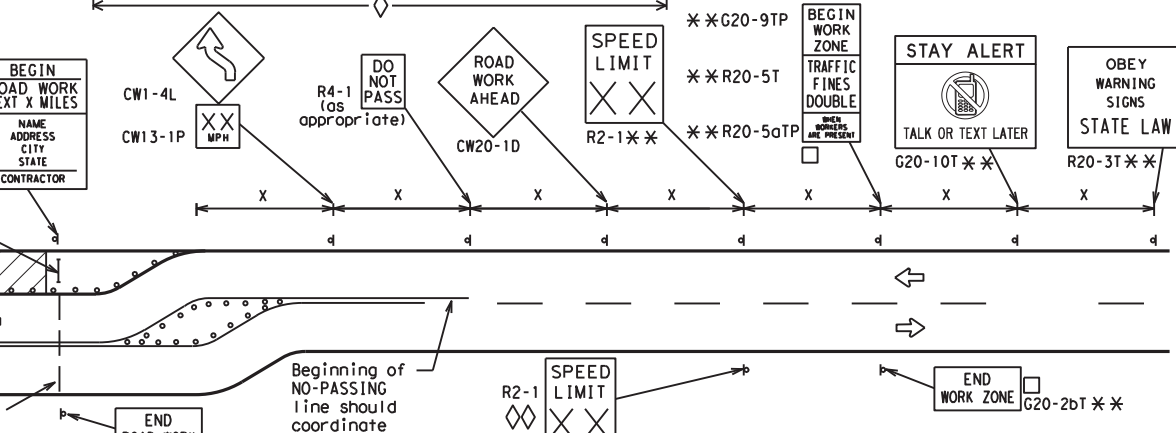


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



NOTES

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "x" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

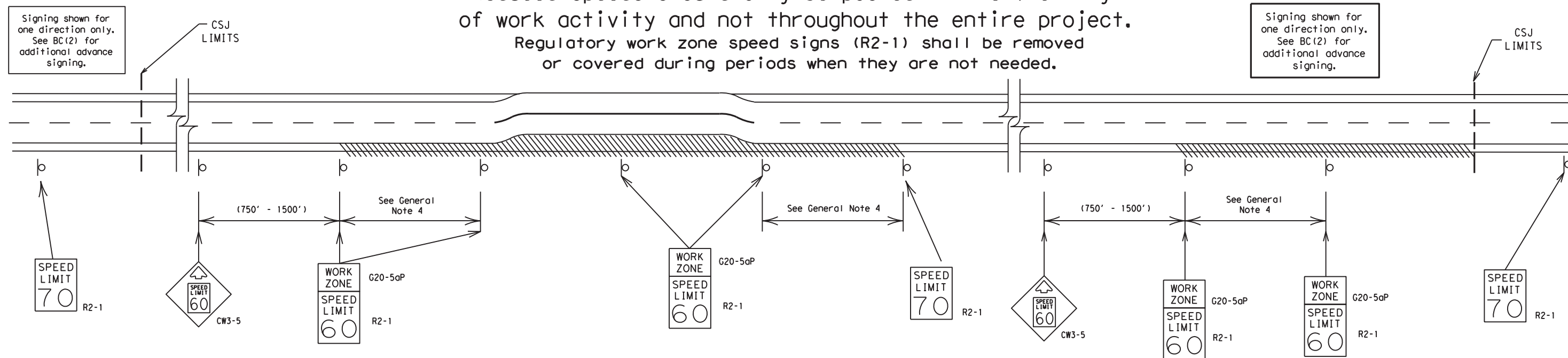
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© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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:

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- Frequency of work zone speed limit signs should be:
 - 40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
 - 35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile
- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 - Law enforcement.
 - Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

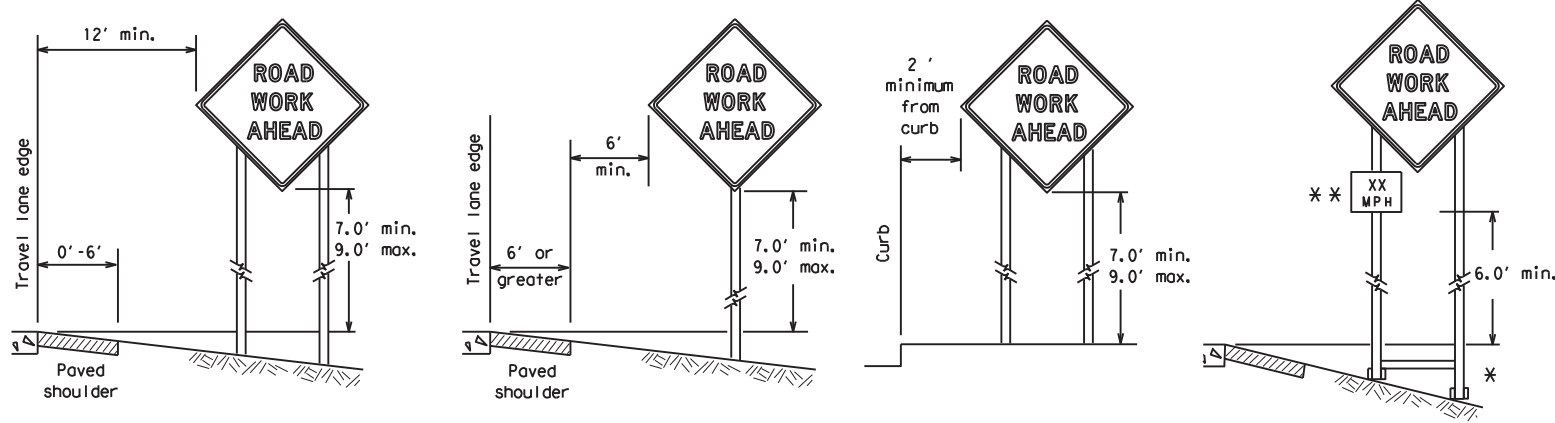
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SHEET 3 OF 12

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT			
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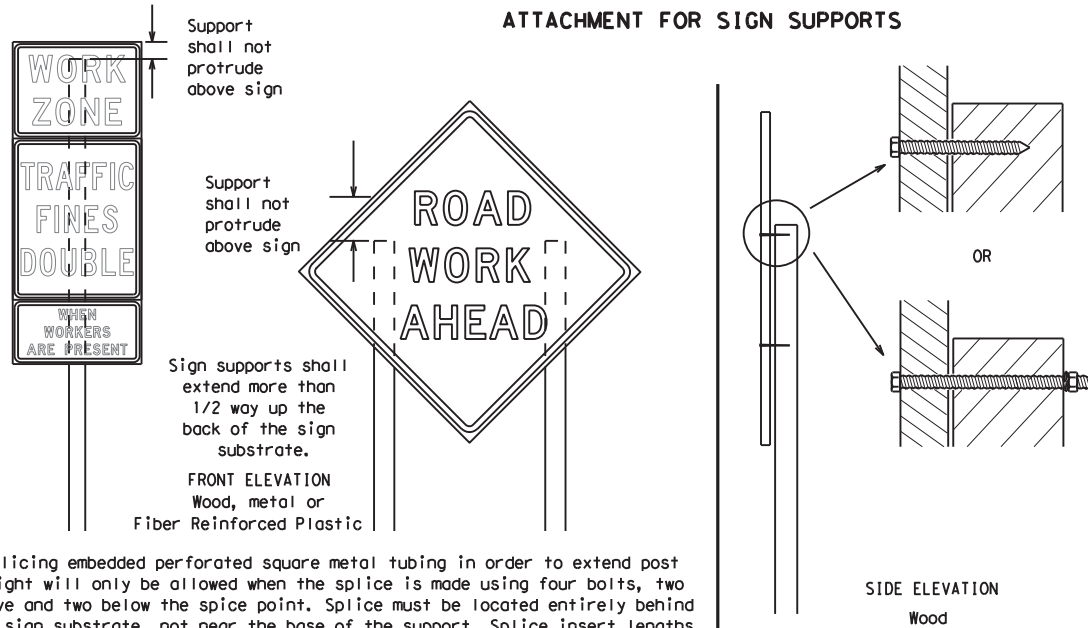
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS



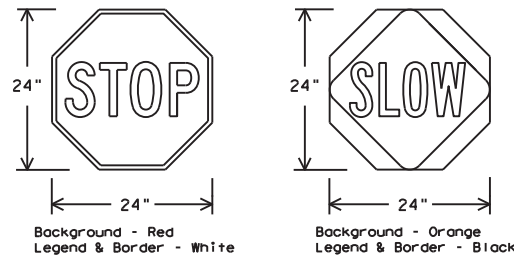
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

1. The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTC 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 CWZTC list.
7. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.
8. Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

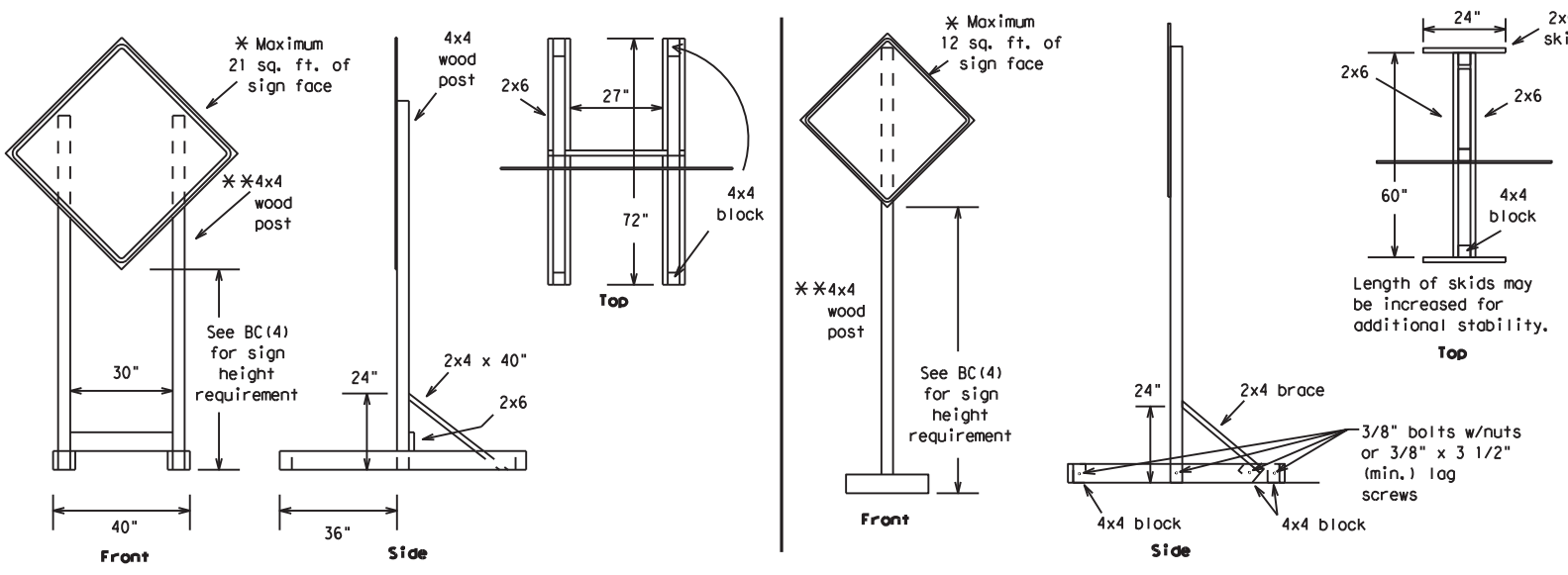


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC (4) - 21

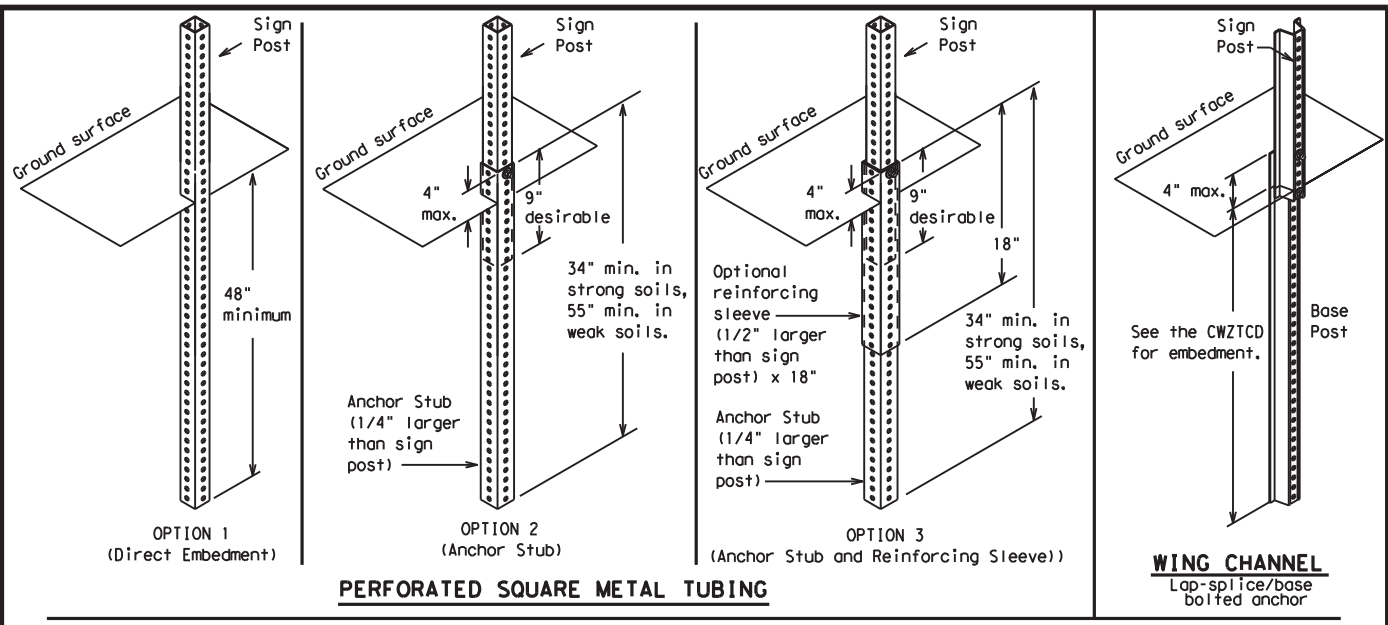
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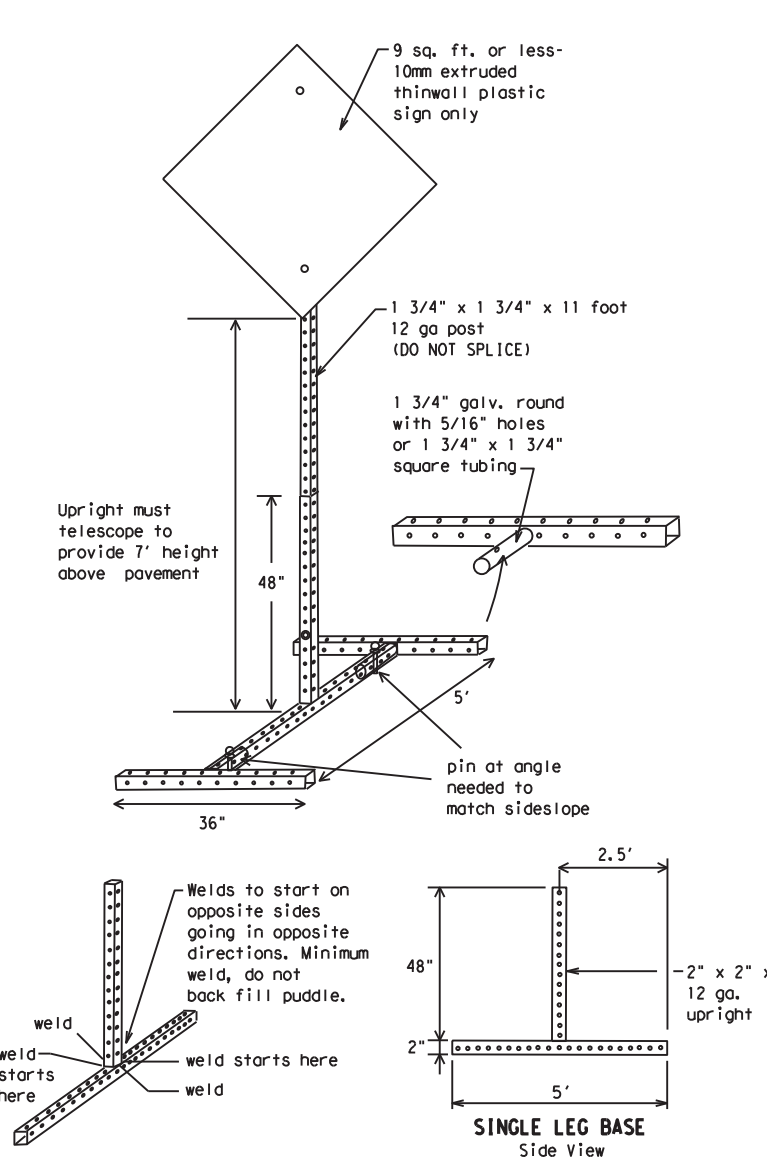
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



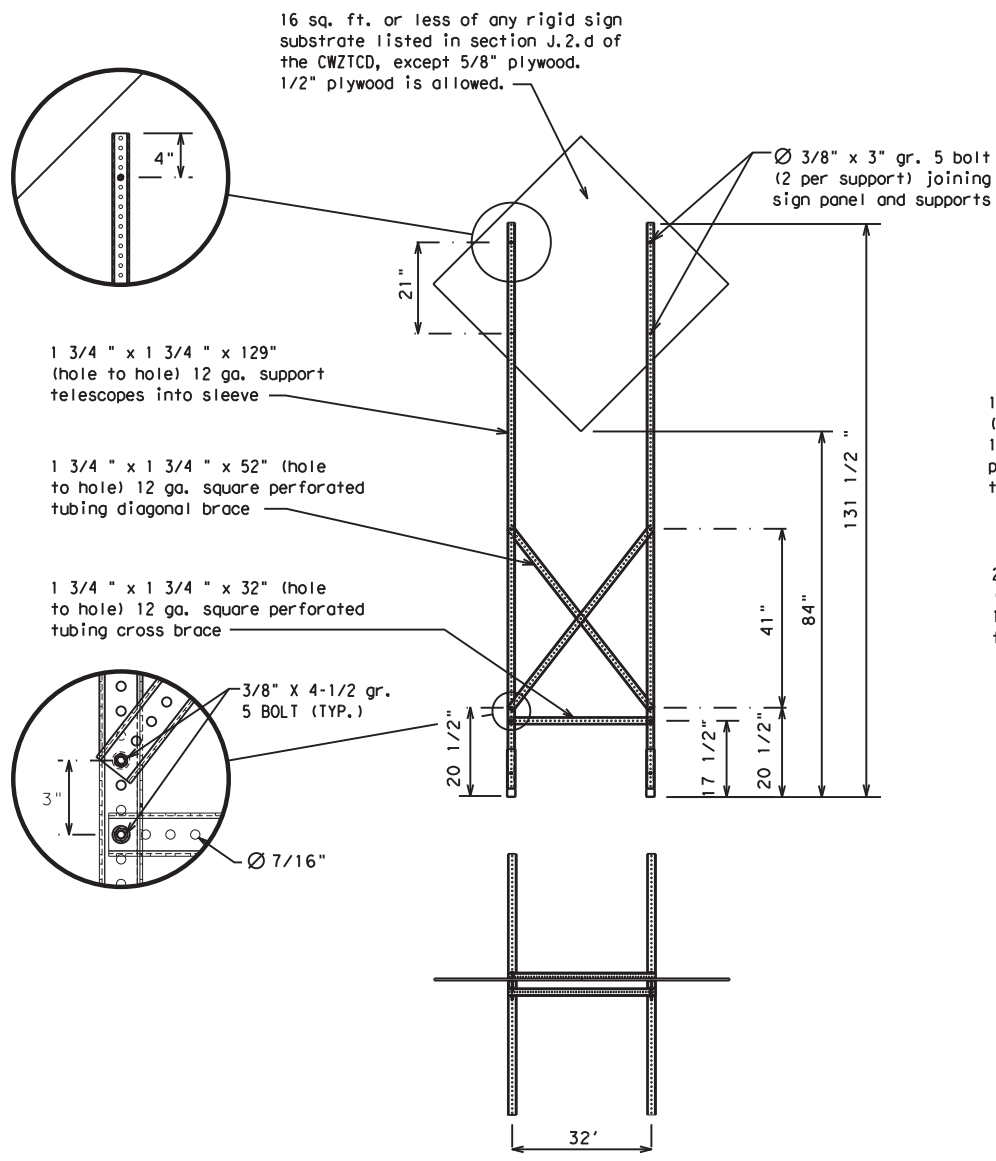
GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

- * See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- ** Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

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REVISIONS		6437	25	001	IH0035				
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7-13	5-21	DAL	DALLAS	34					

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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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX
ROAD CLSD AT FM XXXX
RIGHT X LANES CLOSED
CENTER LANE CLOSED
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES
VARIOUS LANES CLOSED
EXIT CLOSED
MALL DRIVEWAY CLOSED
XXXXXXXX BLVD CLOSED

Other Condition List

FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT
RIGHT X LANES OPEN
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS
USE EXIT XXX
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH
TRUCKS USE US XXX N
WATCH FOR TRUCKS
EXPECT DELAYS
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT
USE OTHER ROUTES
STAY IN LANE

Location List

AT FM XXXX
BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING
NEXT X MILES
PAST US XXX EXIT
XXXXXXXX TO XXXXXX
US XXX TO FM XXXX

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



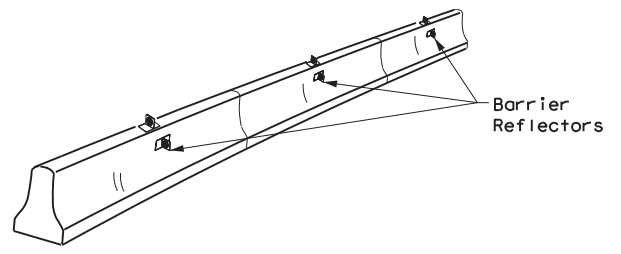
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC (6) - 21

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7-13 5-21	DAL	DALLAS	35	

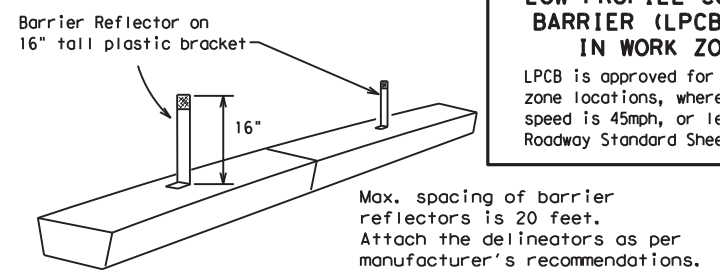
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of prequalified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- Color of Barrier Reflectors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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

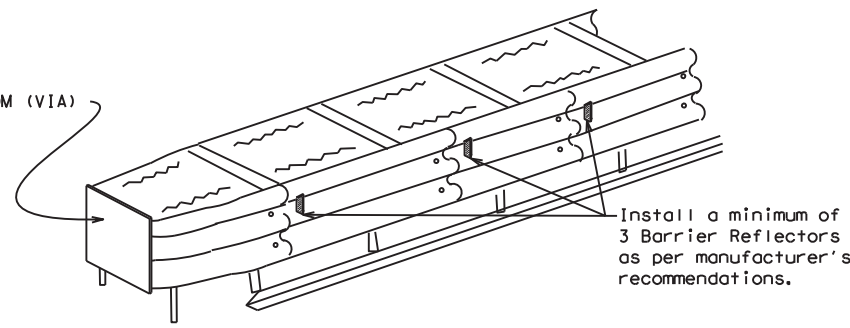
- Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector.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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

LPCB is approved for use in work zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

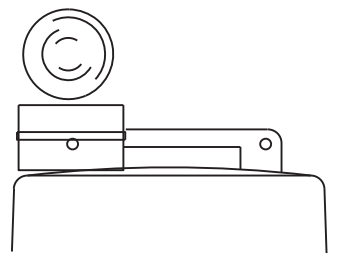
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

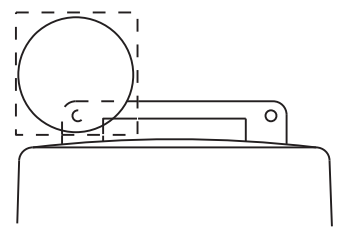
- Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing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

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

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



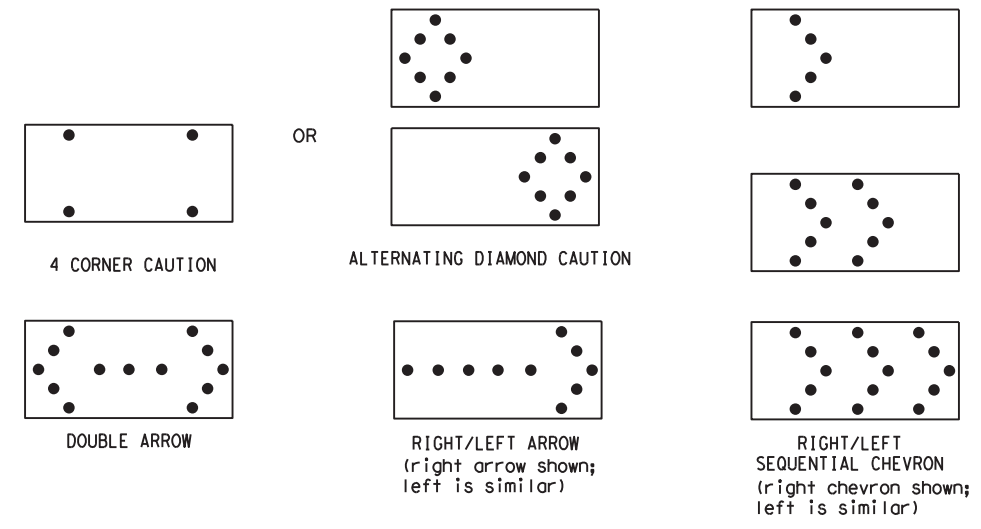
Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.



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

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

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



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
- A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
- A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

REQUIREMENTS			
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 96	15	1 mile

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC (7) -21

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

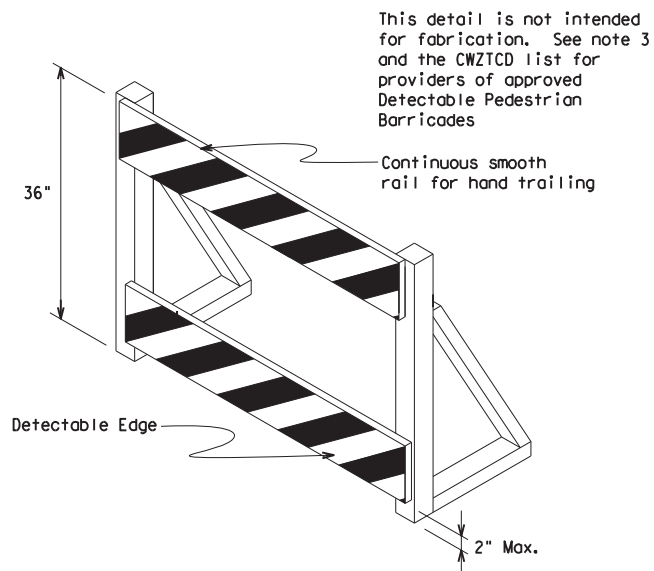
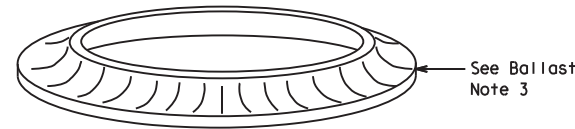
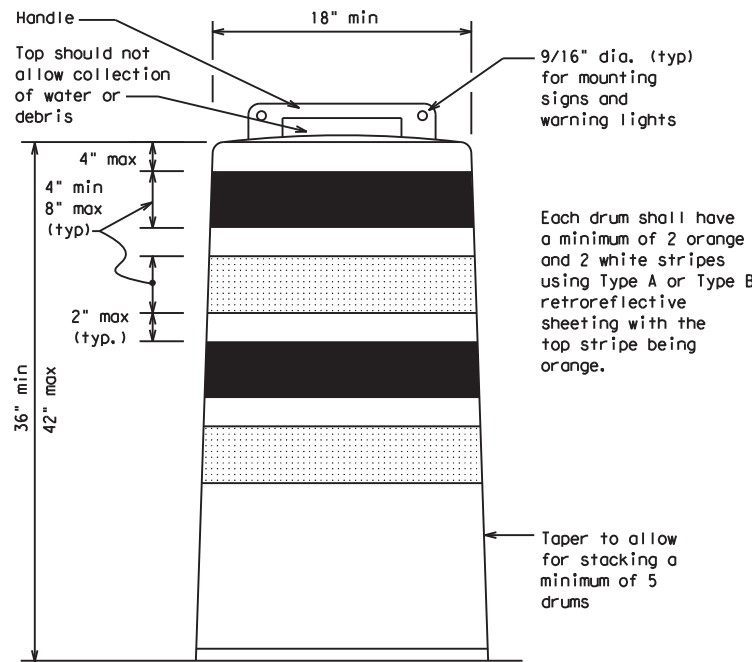
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting surface.

BALLAST

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



This detail is not intended for fabrication. See note 3 and the CWZTCD list for providers of approved Detectable Pedestrian Barricades

DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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

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

SHEET 8 OF 12



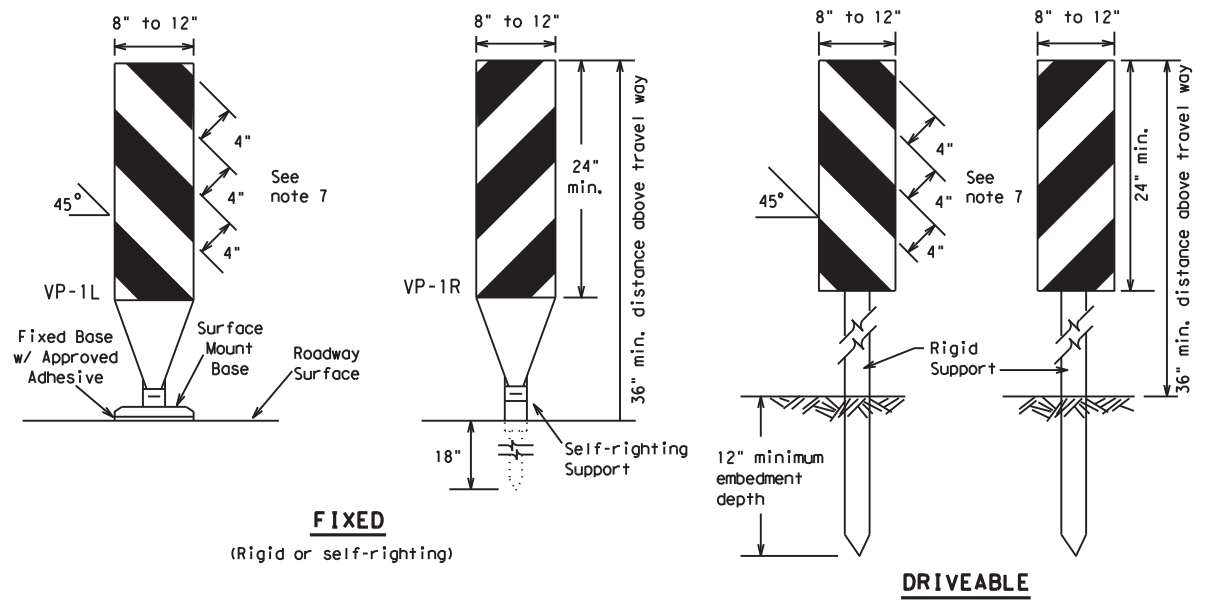
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 21

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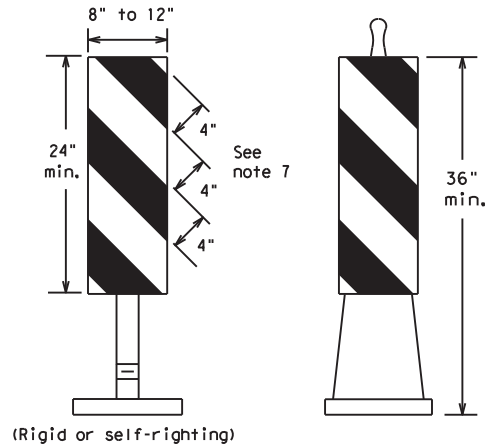
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

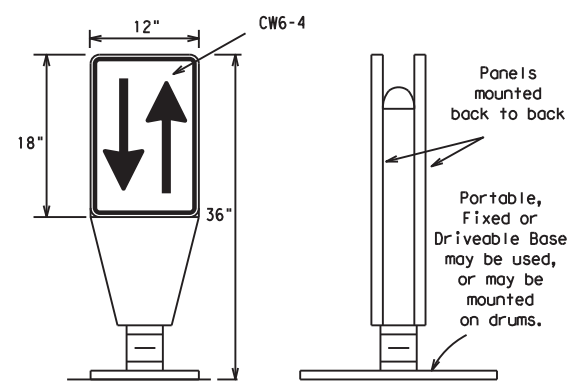
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

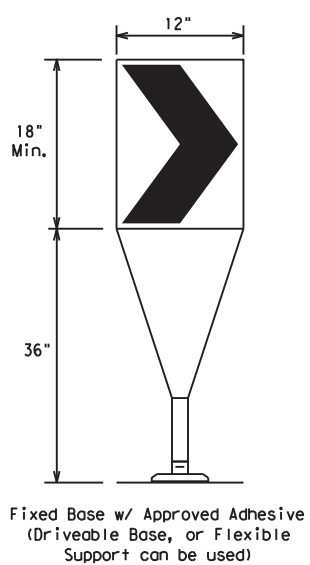
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



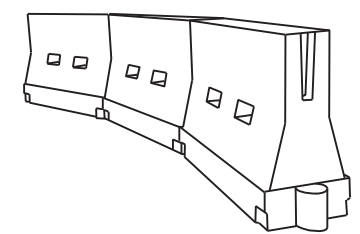
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

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



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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS 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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 21

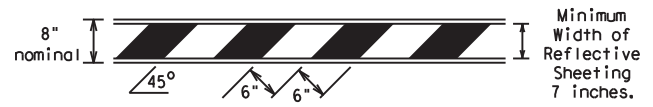
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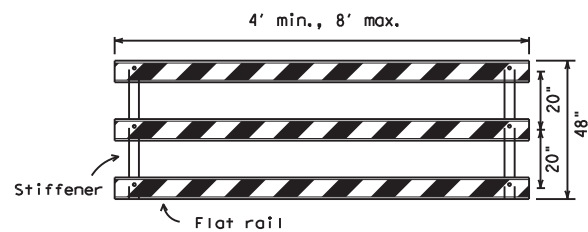
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

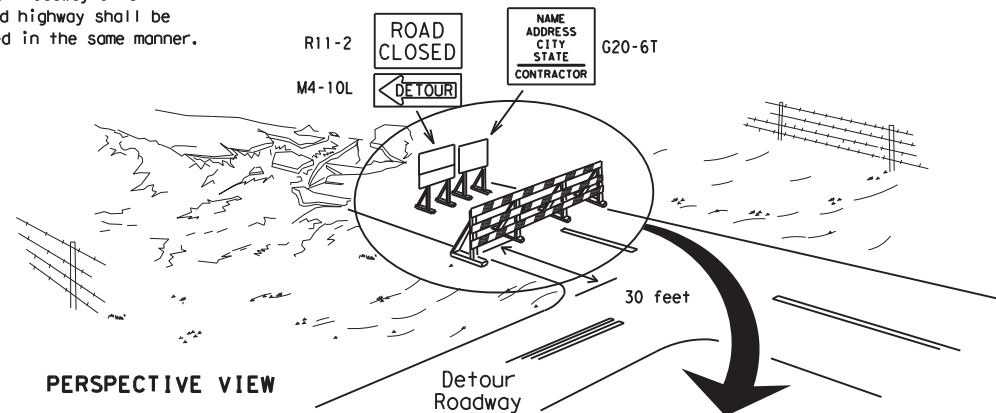


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



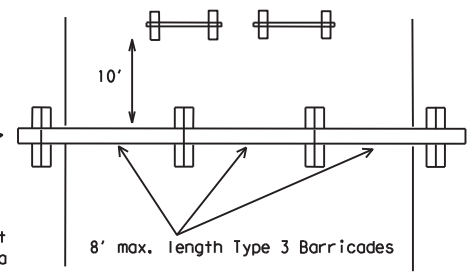
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

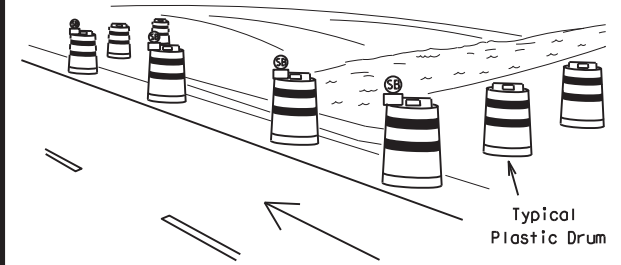
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



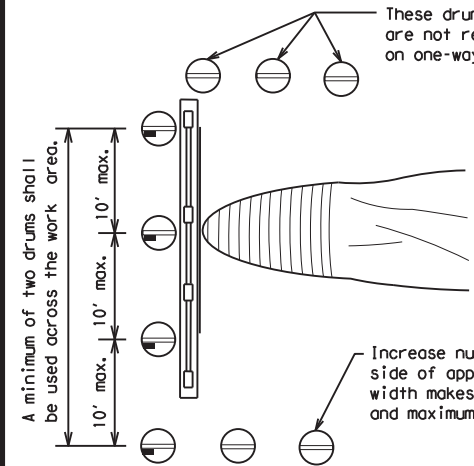
PLAN VIEW

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

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

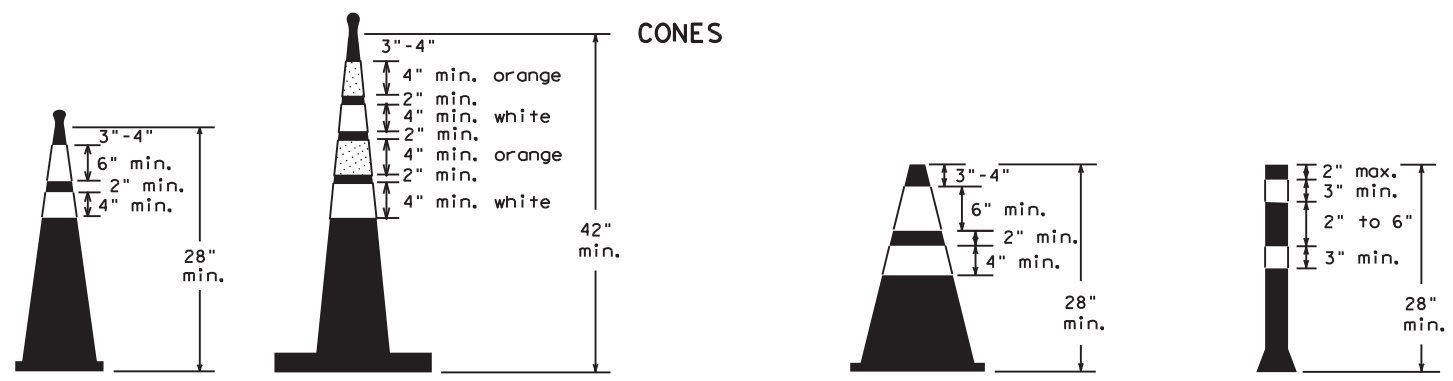


PLAN VIEW

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

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

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



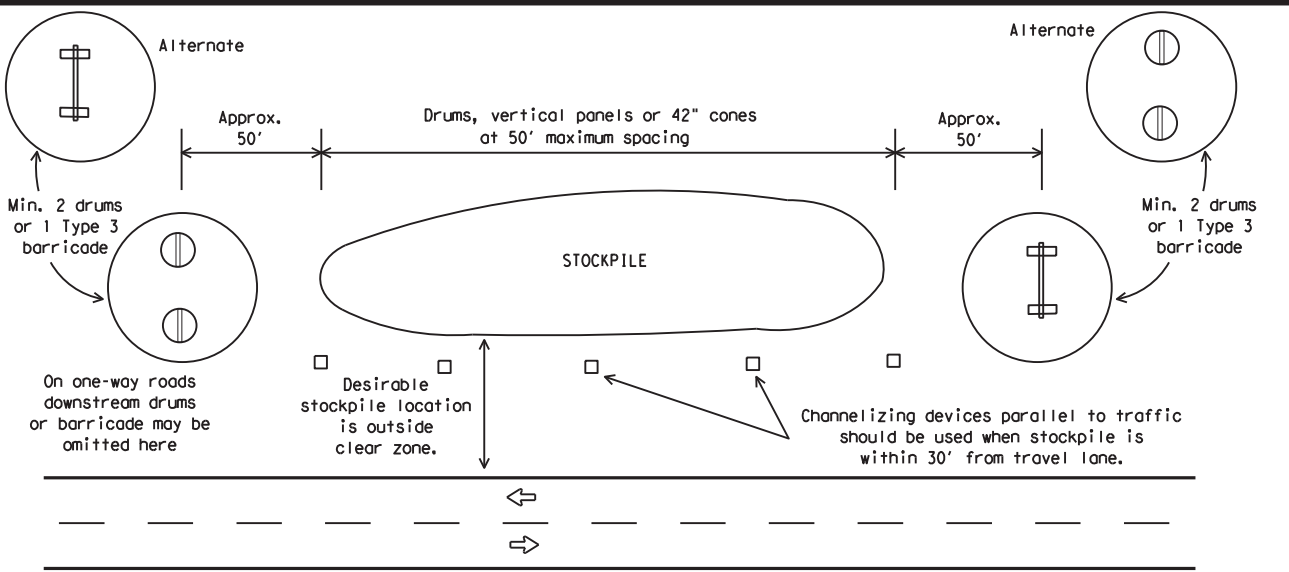
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) -21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

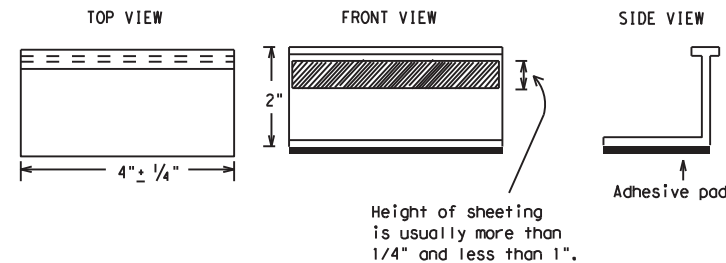
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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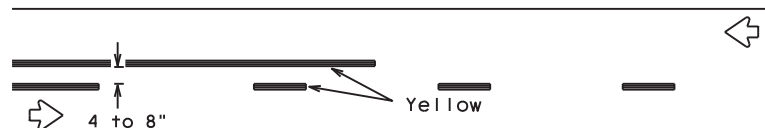
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

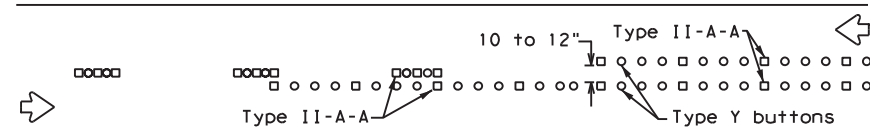


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

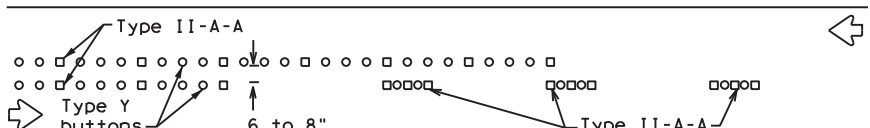


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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

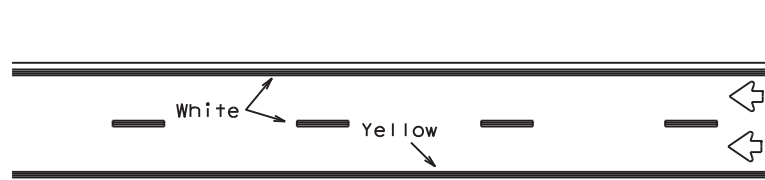


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



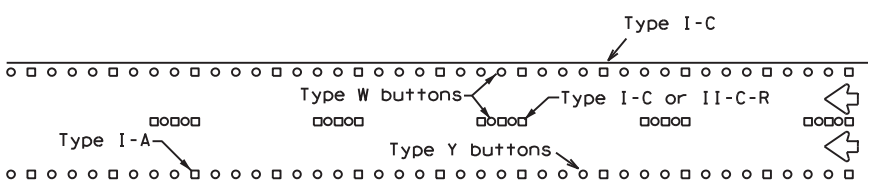
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



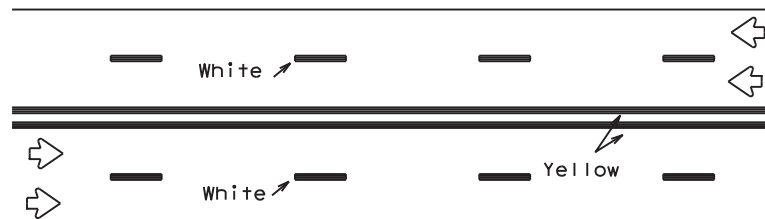
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



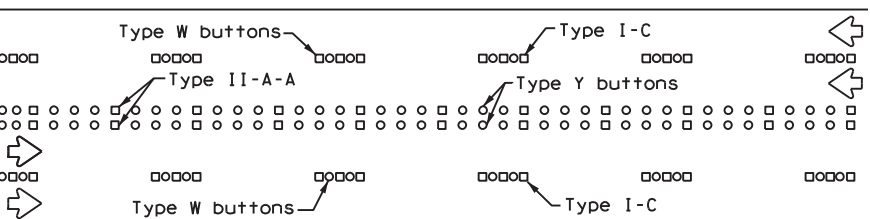
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



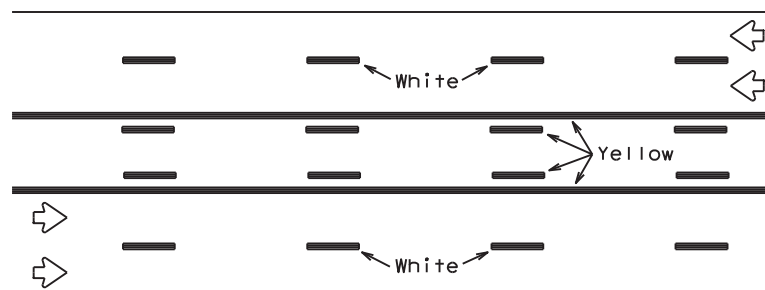
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



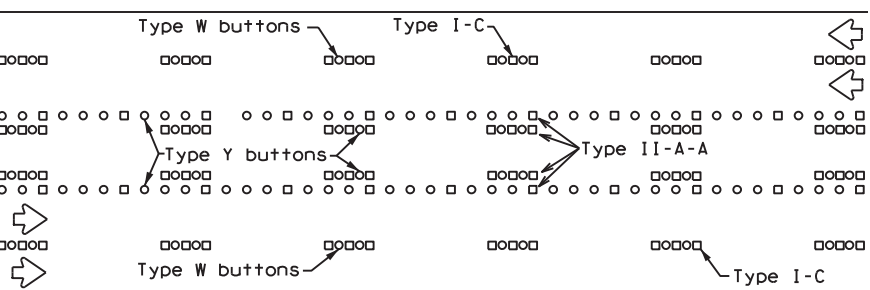
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

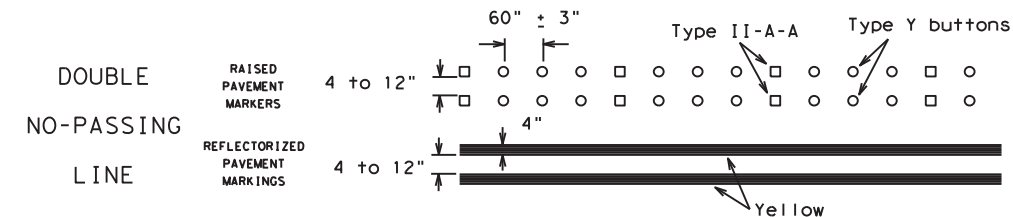
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.



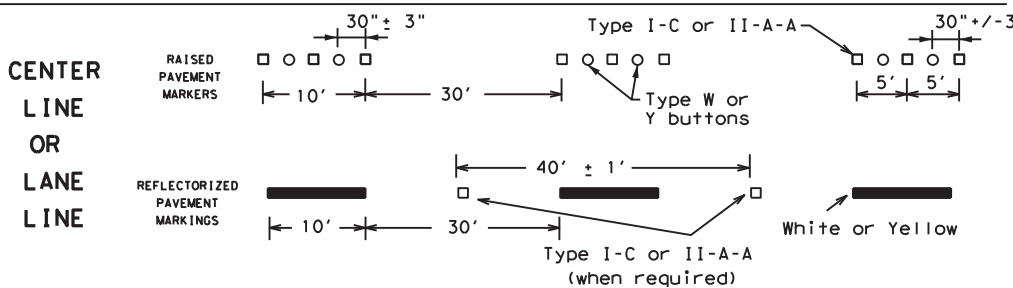
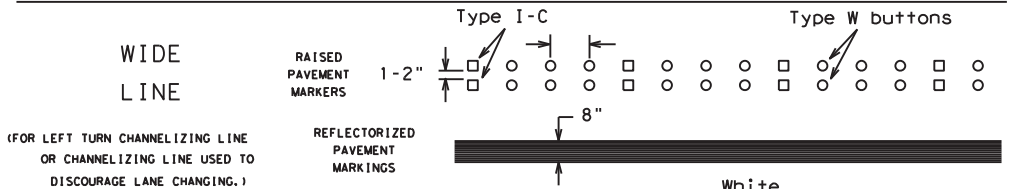
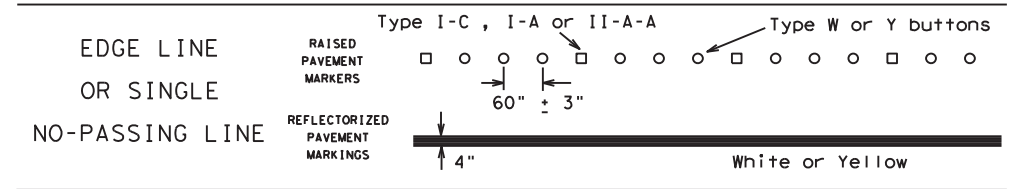
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

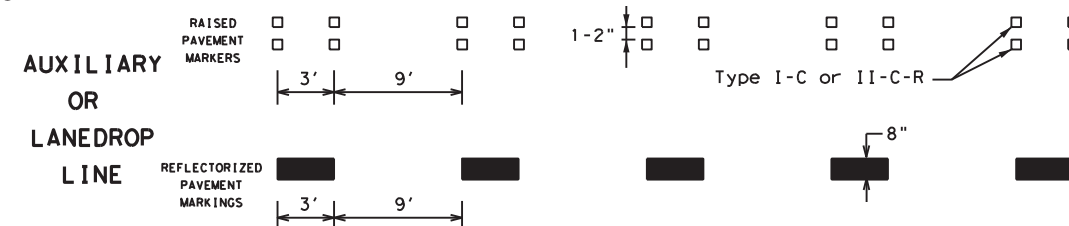
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

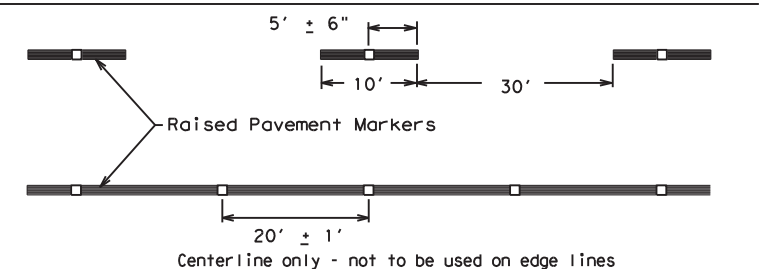


BROKEN LINES



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

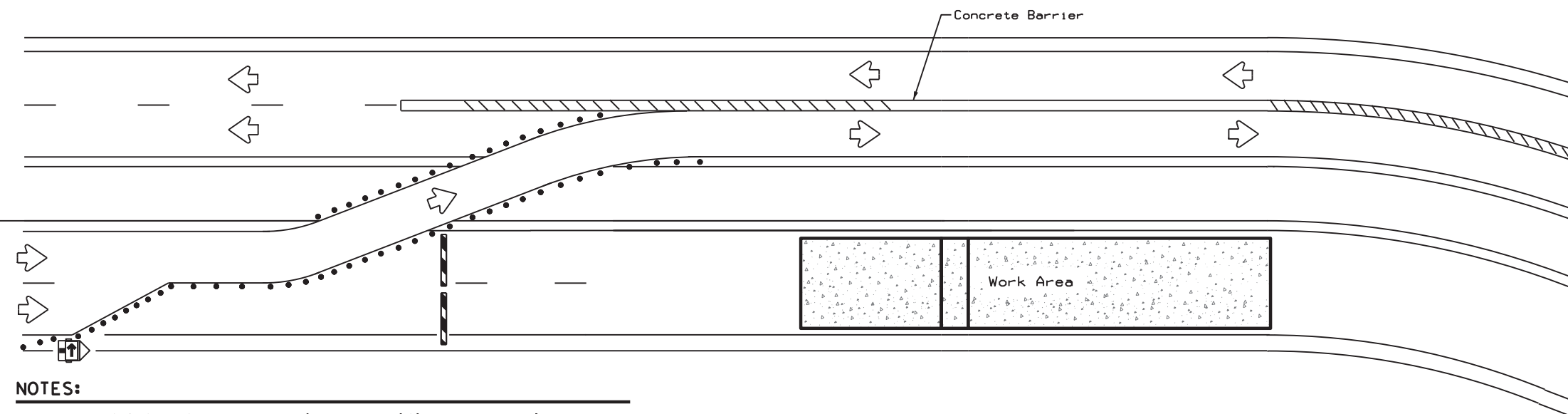
BC(12)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	OW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
1-97 9-07 5-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-98 7-13	DAL	DALLAS	41	
11-02 8-14				

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."

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 DATE: 2/22/2023 10:59:14 AM
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LEGEND	
	Type 3 Barricade
	Channelizing Devices
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board
	Sign
	Safety glare screen

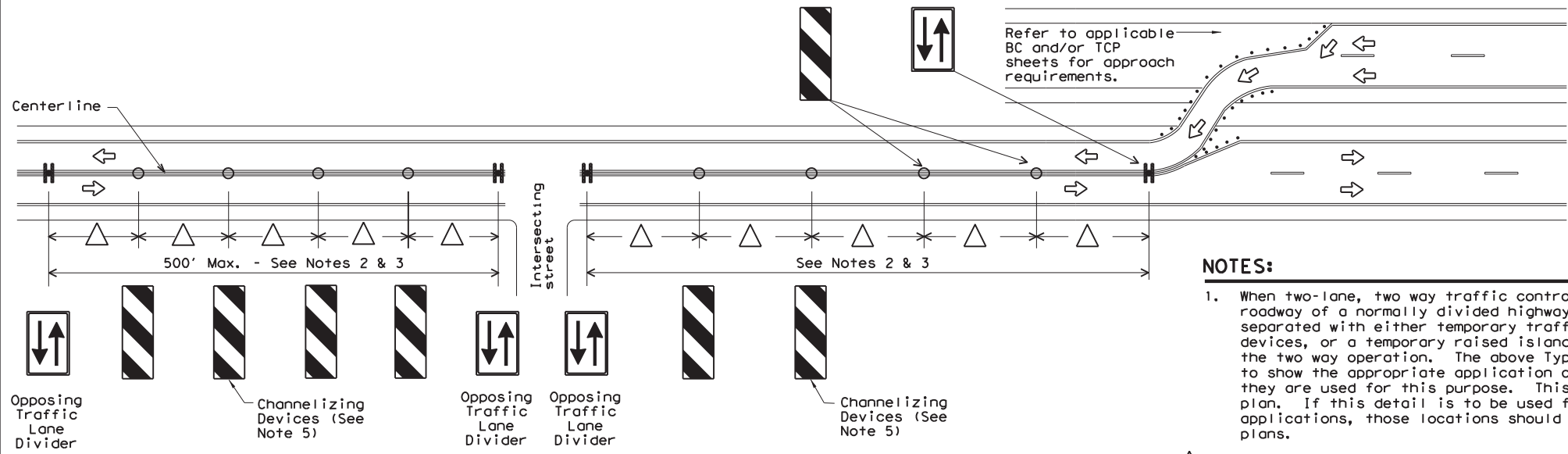
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS	DMS-8600
MODULAR GLARE SCREENS FOR HEADLIGHT BARRIER	DMS-8610

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/business/resources/producer-list.html>

NOTES:

- Length of Safety Glare screen will be specified elsewhere in the plans.
- The cumulative nominal length of the modular safety glare screen units shall equal the length of the individual sections of temporary concrete traffic barrier on which they are installed so the joint between barrier sections will not be spanned by any one safety glare screen unit.
- Screen Panel/blades will be designed such that reflective sheeting conforming with Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, Sign Face Materials, Type B or C Yellow, minimum size of 2 inches by 12 inches can be attached to the edge of the panel/blade. The sheeting shall be attached to one glare screen panel/blade per section of concrete barrier not to exceed a spacing of 30 feet. Barrier reflectors are not necessary when panel/blades are installed with reflective sheeting as described.
- Payment for these devices will be under statewide Special Specification "Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier."
- This detail is only intended to show types of locations where Glare Screens would be appropriate. Required signing and other devices shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

BARRIER DELINEATION WITH MODULAR GLARE SCREENS



NOTES:

- When two-lane, two way traffic control must be maintained on one roadway of a normally divided highway, opposing traffic shall be separated with either temporary traffic barriers, channelizing devices, or a temporary raised island throughout the length of the two way operation. The above Typical Application is intended to show the appropriate application of channelizing devices when they are used for this purpose. This is not a traffic control plan. If this detail is to be used for other types of roads or applications, those locations should be stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Space devices according to the Tangent Spacing shown on the Device Spacing table on BC(9) but not exceeding 100'.
- Every fifth device should be an OTLD except when spaced closer to accommodate an intersection. An OTLD should be the first device on each side of intersecting streets or roads.
- Locations where surface mount bases with adhesives or self-righting devices will be required in order to maintain them in their proper position should be noted elsewhere in the plans.
- Channelizing devices are to be vertical panels, 42" cones or tubular markers that are at least 36" tall. Tubular markers used to separate traffic should have a rubber base weighing at least 30 pounds. Tubular markers that are 42" tall or more shall have four bands of reflective material as detailed for 42" cones on BC(10). Tubular markers less than 42" but at least 36" tall shall have three bands of 3" wide white reflective material spaced 2" apart. Reflective material shall meet DMS-8300, Type A.

VERTICAL PANELS & OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD) SEPARATING TWO-WAY TRAFFIC ON NORMALLY DIVIDED HIGHWAYS



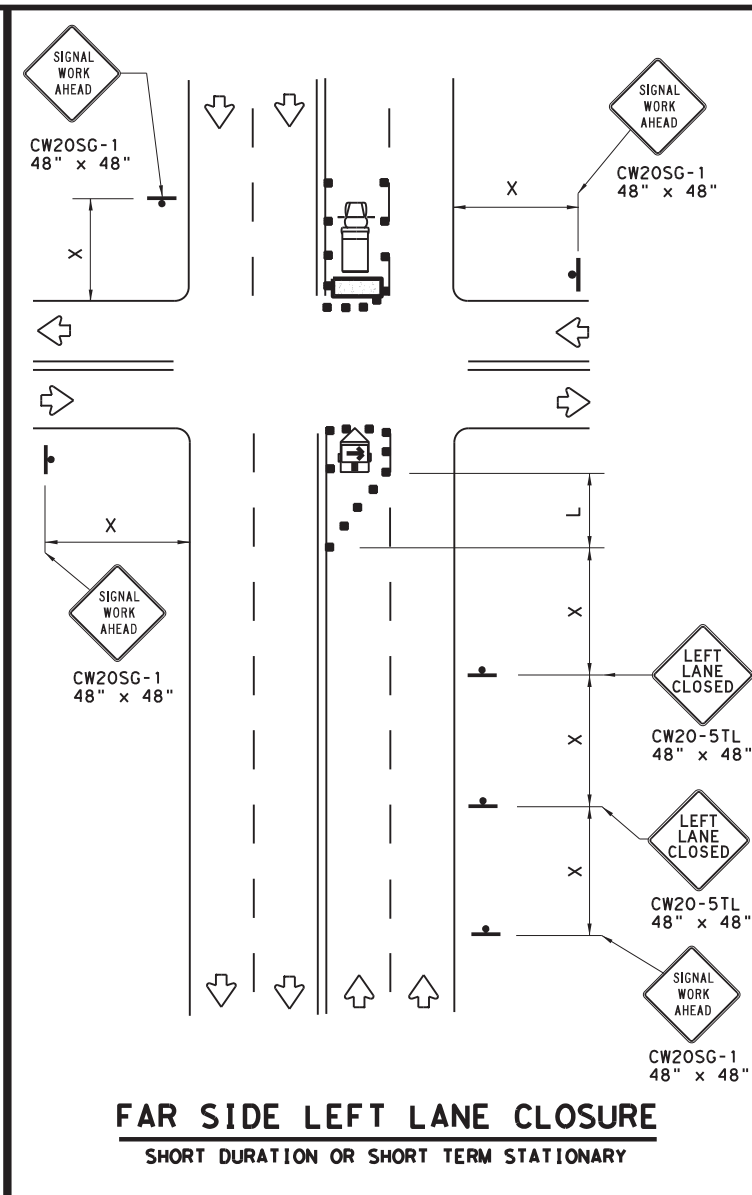
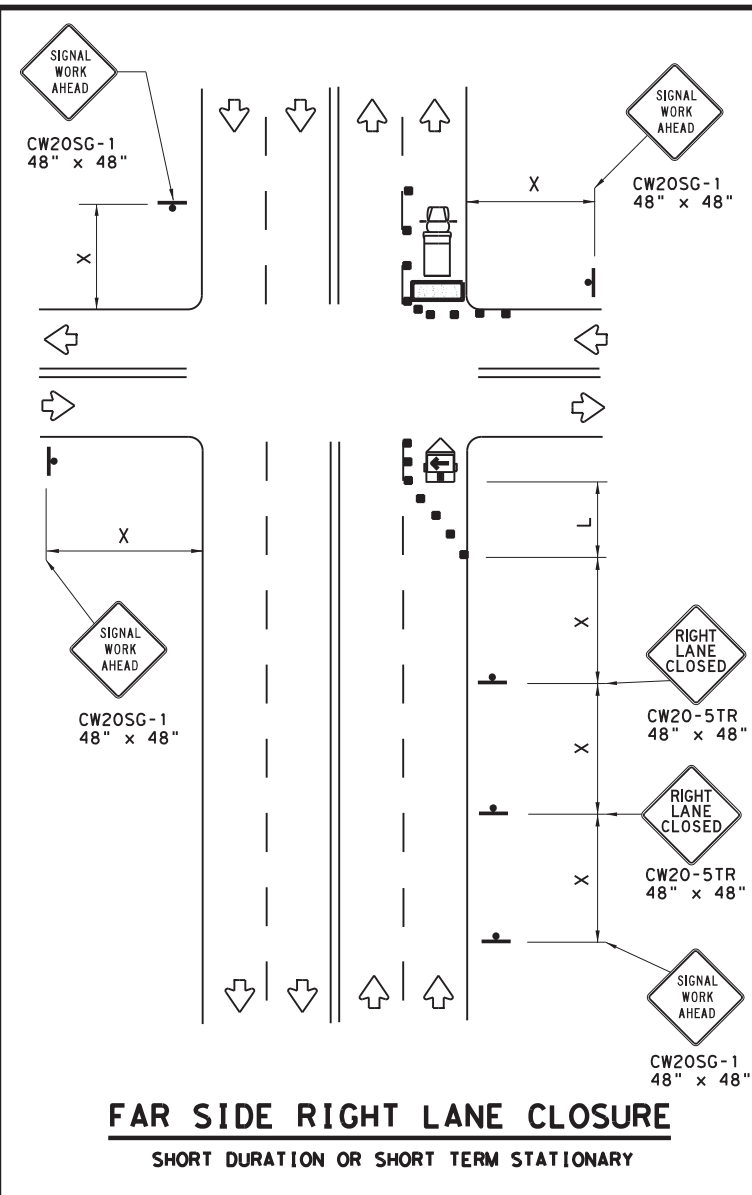
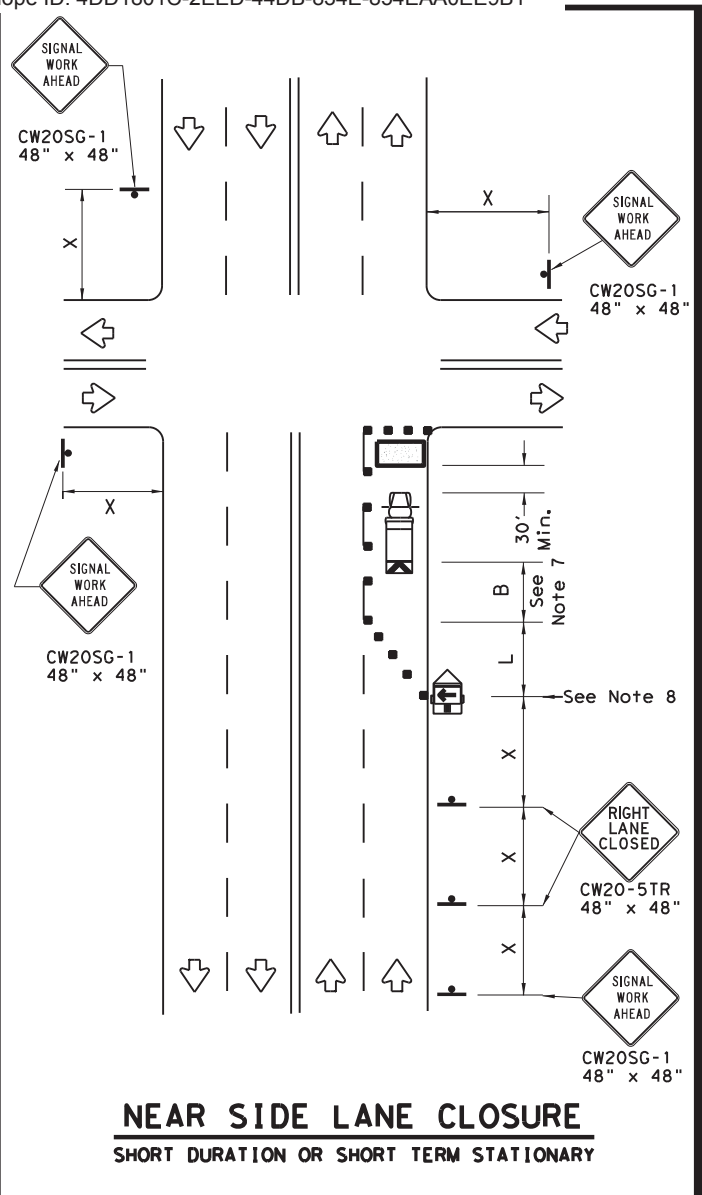
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(TD) - 17

FILE:	wztd-17.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CR:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
4-98	2-17	6437	25	001	IH0035				
3-03		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
7-13		DAL	DALLAS		42				

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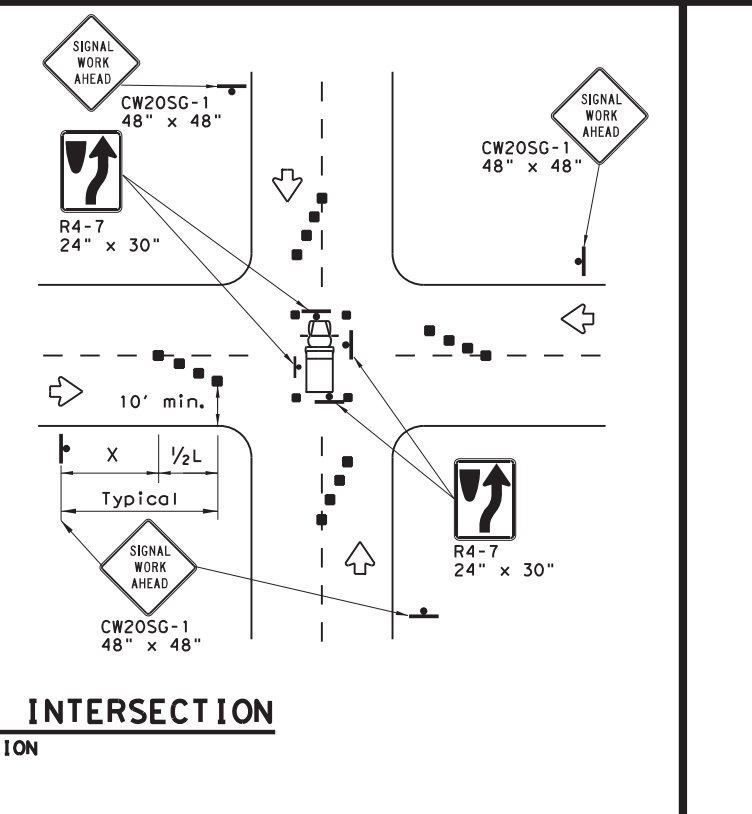
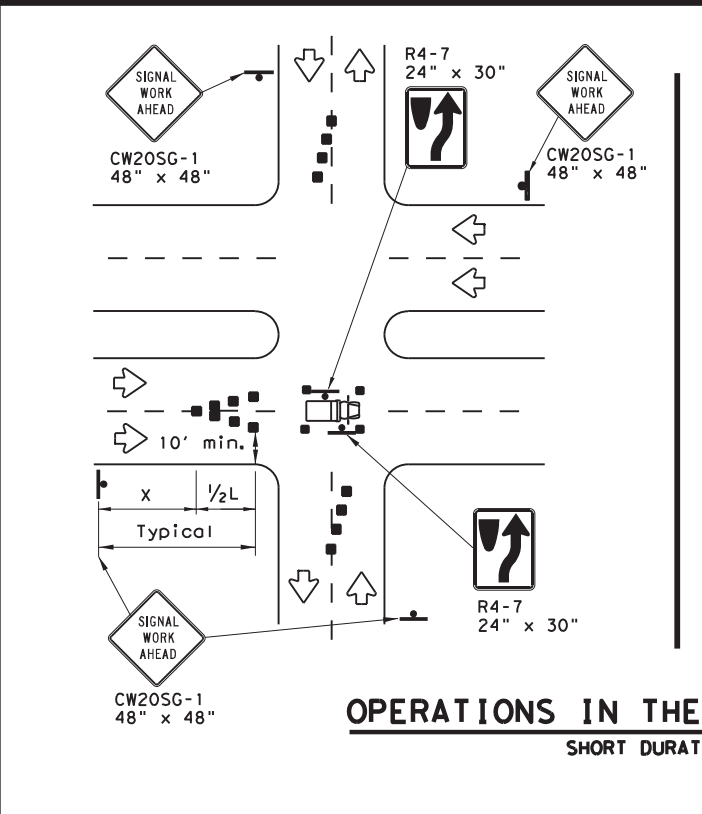
LEGEND

	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.



GENERAL NOTES

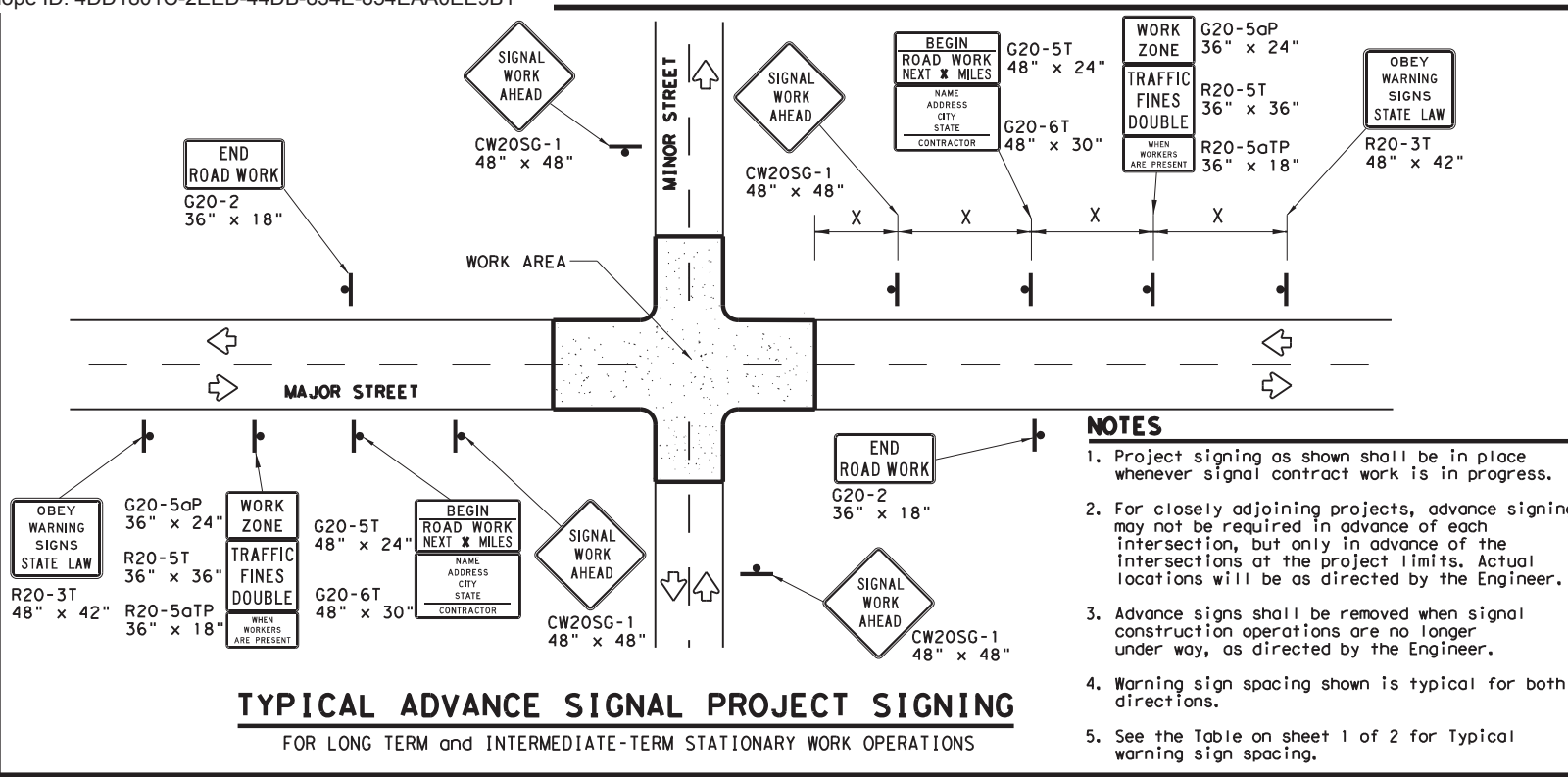
- The minimum size channelizing device is the 28" cone. 42" Two-piece cones, drums, vertical panels or barricades will be required when the device must be left unattended at night.
- Obstructions or hazards at the work area shall be clearly marked and delineated at all times.
- Flaggers and Flagger Symbol (CW20-7) signs may be required according to field conditions.
- Vehicles parked in roadway shall be equipped with at least two high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe type lights.
- High level warning devices (flag trees) may be used at corners of the vehicle.
- 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.
- 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.
- The arrow board at this location may be omitted for Short Duration work if the work vehicle has an arrow board in operation. As an option, the arrow board may be placed at the end of the taper in the closed lane if space is not available at the beginning of the taper.
- Signs and devices for the NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE may be altered for a left lane closure by using a LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5TL) and adding channelizing devices on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

FILE: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
2-98 10-99 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 3-03	DAL	DALLAS	43	

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- 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 66.02 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

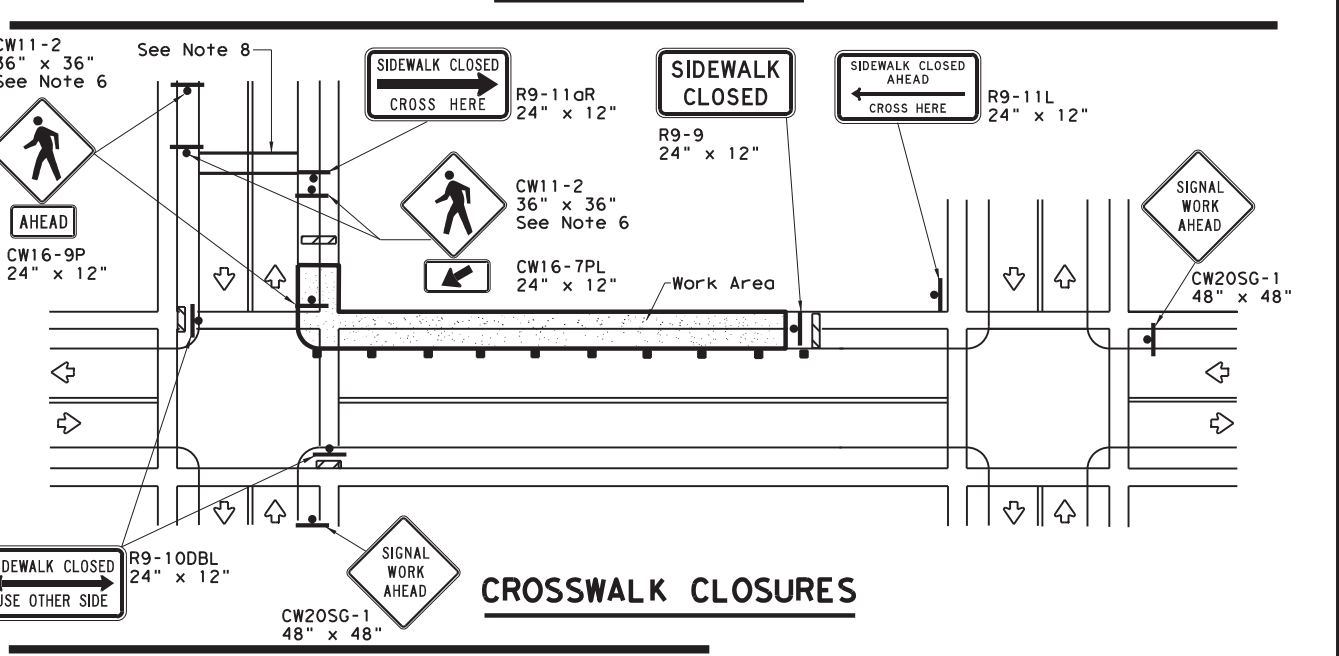
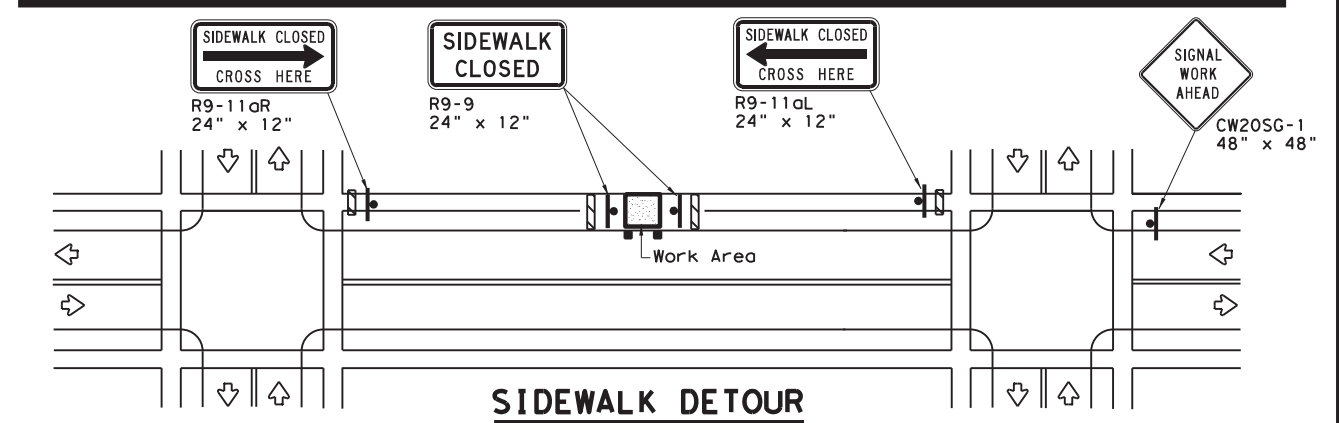
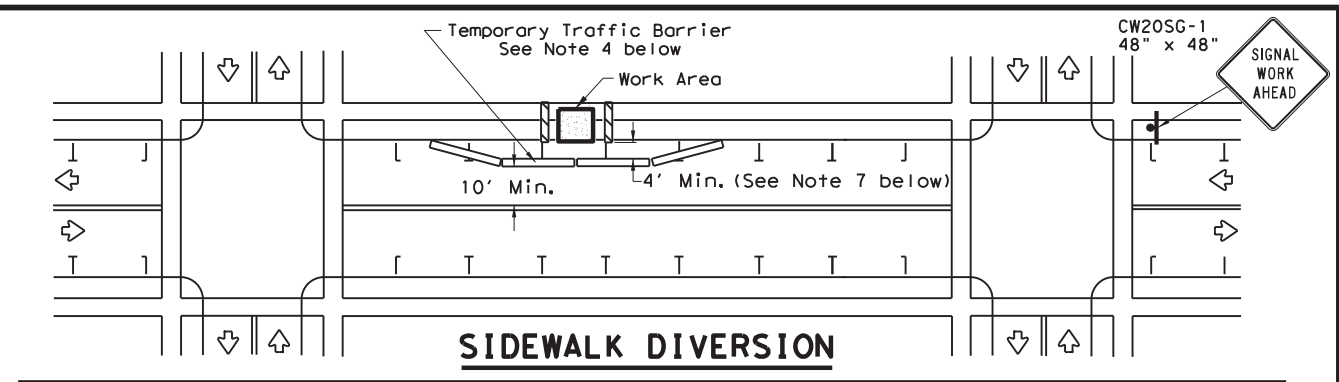
1. Weights used to keep signs from turning over should be sandbags filled with dry, cohesionless material.
2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will not be permitted for use as sign support 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 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.

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



PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

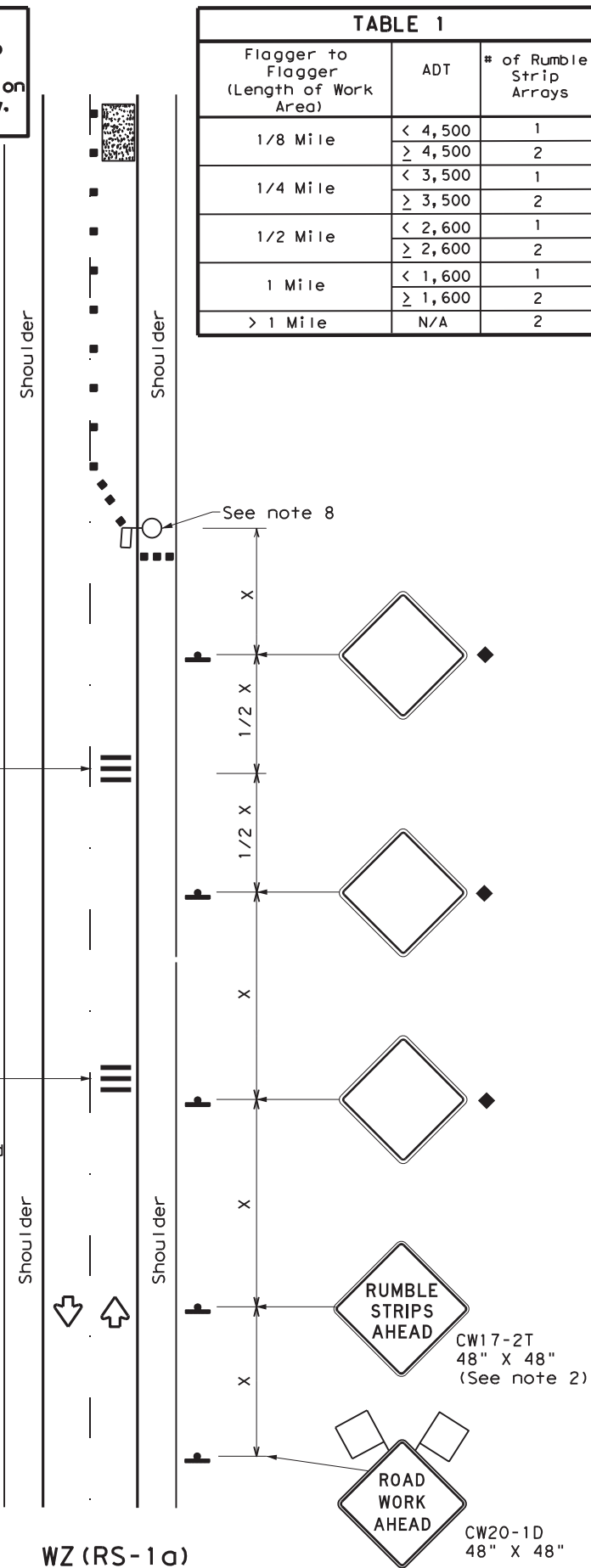
1. Holes, trenches or other hazards shall be adequately protected by covering, delineating or surrounding the hazard with orange plastic pedestrian fencing or longitudinal channelizing devices, or as directed by the Engineer.
2. "CROSSWALK CLOSURES" as detailed above will require the Engineer's approval 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.

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS</h2>			
<h3>WZ (BTS-2) - 13</h3>			
FILE:	wzbt-13.dgn	DN:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	April 1992	CONT:	SECT:
REVISIONS:	6437	JOB:	001
2-98	10-99	HIGHWAY:	IHO035
4-98	3-03	DIST:	COUNTY:
		DAL:	DALLAS
		SHEET NO.:	44

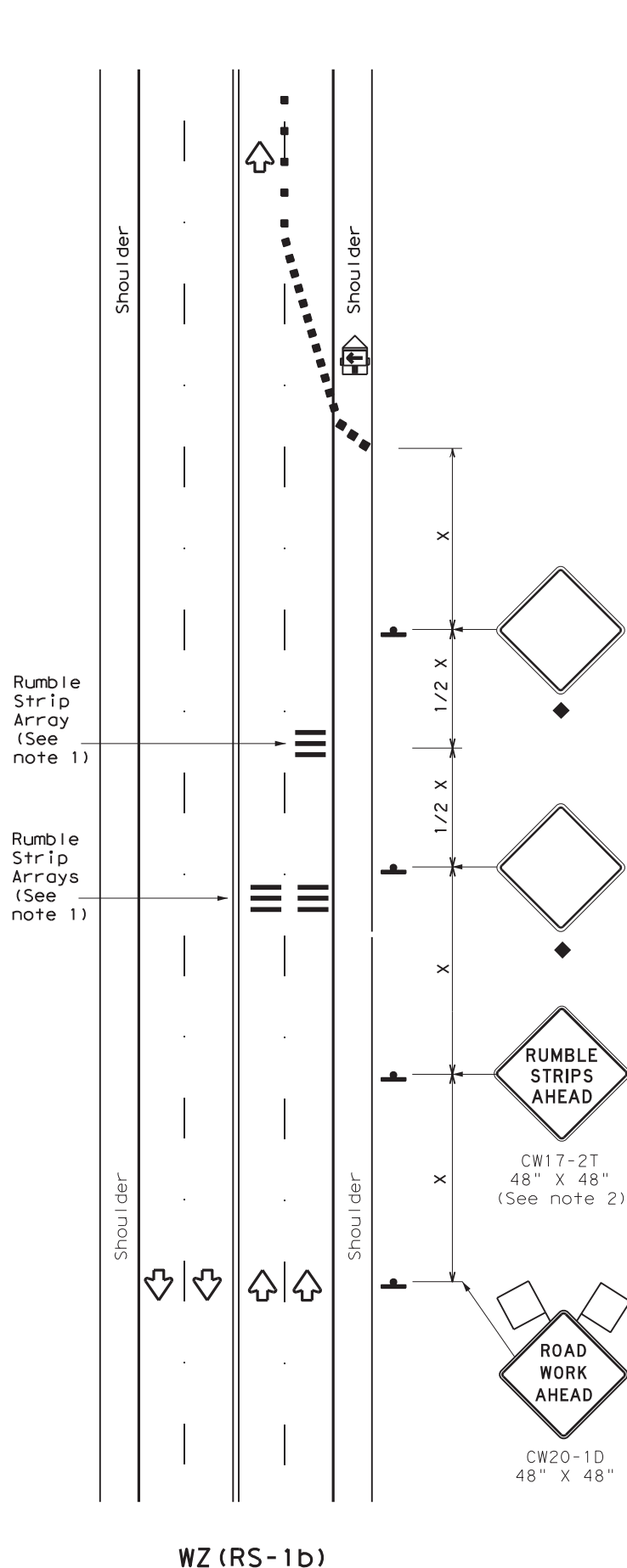
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Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

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



RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

◆ Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.

* For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

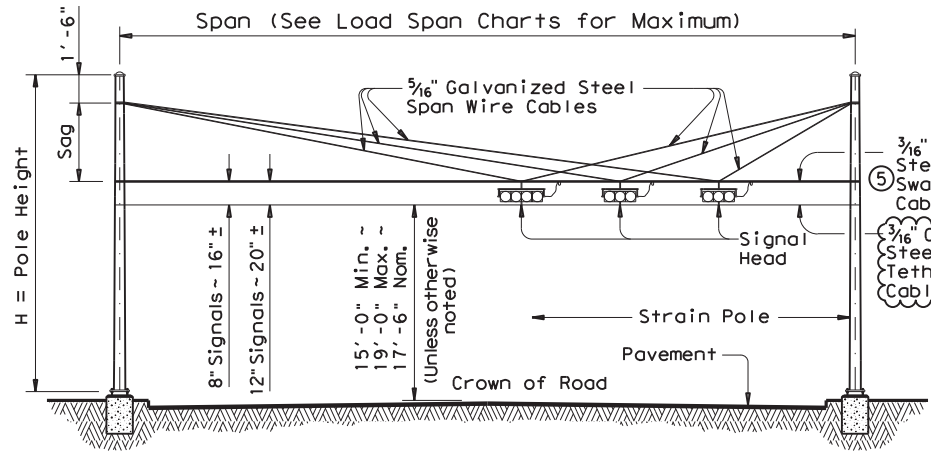
Texas Department of Transportation				Traffic Safety Division Standard	
<h2>TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS</h2>					
<h3>WZ (RS) - 22</h3>					
FILE:	wzrs22.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
© TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		6437	25	001	IHO035
2-14	1-22	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-16		DAL	DALLAS	45	

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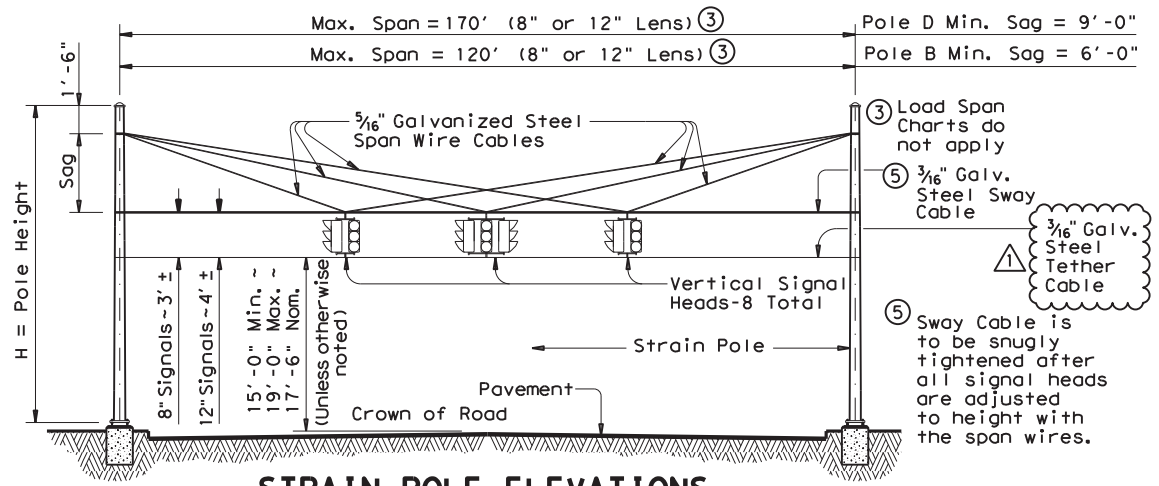
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STRAIN POLE DESCRIPTION			
Pole Type	Foundation Type	Maximum Permissible Span Wire Load (lbs.)	
26' Pole	A	36-A	5200
30' Pole	B	36-A	4600
30' Pole with Lum.	B	36-A	4400
30' Pole with 20' Mast Arm	C	36-B	5600
30' Pole with 24' Mast Arm	C	36-B	5500
30' Pole with 28' Mast Arm	C	36-B	5300
30' Pole with 32' Mast Arm	C	36-B	5100
30' Pole with 36' Mast Arm	C	36-B	4900
30' Pole with 20' Mast Arm & Lum.	C	36-B	5300
30' Pole with 24' Mast Arm & Lum.	C	36-B	5200
30' Pole with 28' Mast Arm & Lum.	C	36-B	5000
30' Pole with 32' Mast Arm & Lum.	C	36-B	4800
30' Pole with 36' Mast Arm & Lum.	C	36-B	4500
34' Pole	D	36-B	5600
34' Pole with Lum.	D	36-B	5400

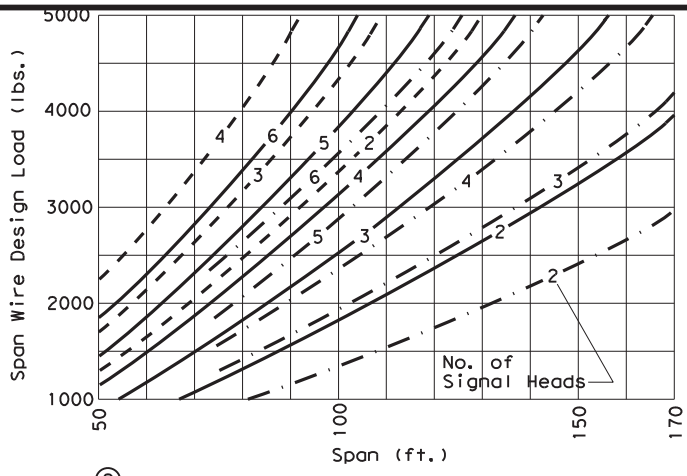
② Numbers on Load Span Charts indicate the number of signal heads on the span. The total span wire design load is based on one 5-section head and one or more additional 3-section head(s). Design wind pressures on cables are assumed as 1.0 lb/ft. Weight of span wire cables (one per signal head) is assumed as 0.65 lb/ft which includes an allowance for conductor cables and miscellaneous hardware. The effect of the sway cable on load distribution is ignored as it is assumed to break at design wind conditions. When a pole supports 2 spans, the span wire design loads for both spans should be added vectorially to determine the design load for that pole.



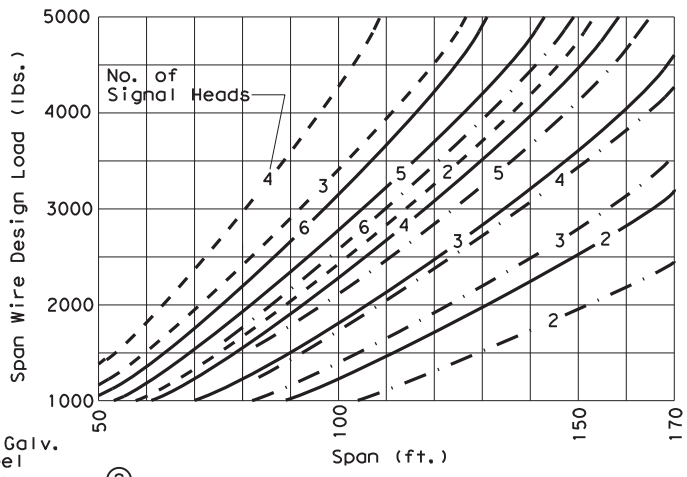
STRAIN POLE ELEVATIONS HORIZONTAL SIGNALS



STRAIN POLE ELEVATIONS VERTICAL SIGNALS
(Mast arms are not used with vertical signals)



SIGNALS WITH 12-INCH LENS



SIGNALS WITH 8-INCH LENS

Signal Head Type	Wt. Per Head	Wind Area
5-Section, 12" Lens	125 lbs	9.6 sq. ft.
5-Section, 8" Lens	70 lbs	4.8 sq. ft.
3-Section, 12" Lens	75 lbs	5.64 sq. ft.
3-Section, 8" Lens	45 lbs	3.0 sq. ft.

Effective projected design wind area (actual area times drag coefficient)

- Sag = 4'-6" (26' or 30' Pole)
- Sag = 8'-0" (30' or 34' Pole)
- - - Sag = 11'-6" (34' Pole)

⑤ Sway Cable is to be snugly tightened after all signal heads are adjusted to height with the span wires.

Pole Type	ROUND POLES				POLYGONAL POLES			
	D _B	D _T	(4)thk	H	D _B	D _T	(4)thk	H
A	12.5	8.9	.239	26	13.0	9.0	.239	26
B	13.5	9.3	.239	30	14.0	9.0	.239	30
C	15.5	11.3	.239	30	16.0	11.0	.239	30
D	15.5	10.7	.239	34	16.0	11.0	.239	34

D_B = Pole Base O.D. D_T = Pole Top O.D. H = Pole Height

MODIFICATIONS:
 ▲ ADDED BOTTOM STEEL TETHER CABLE. (2/12)

④ Thickness shown are minimum, thicker materials may be used.

SHIPPING PARTS LIST

Poles (Without Traffic Signal Arm)						
Pole Type	Strain poles with Luminaire			Strain poles without Luminaire		
	Description	Designation	Quantity	Description	Designation	Quantity
A	Ship each pole with the following hardware attached: handhole at base, pole cap, 2 clamp-on simplex and 1 pipe plug.			Ship each pole with the following hardware attached: handhole at base, pole cap and 1 pipe plug.		
B	30' Strain Pole	SPL 30 B-80		30' Strain Pole	SP 30 B-80	
D	34' Strain Pole	SPL 34 D-80		34' Strain Pole	SP 34 D-80	

Poles (With Traffic Signal Arm)						
Pole Type	Strain poles with Luminaire			Strain poles without Luminaire		
	Description	Designation	Quantity	Description	Designation	Quantity
C	Ship each pole with the following hardware attached: handhole at base, pole cap, clamp-on simplex and 3 pipe plugs.			Ship each pole with the following hardware attached: handhole at base, pole cap and 3 pipe plugs.		
	30' SPw/TS Arm	SPL 30 C-80		30' SPw/TS Arm	SP 30 C-80	

Traffic Signal Arms (For Type C poles)						
Nominal Arm Length	Type I Arm (1 Signal)		Type II Arm (2 Signals)		Type III Arm (3 Signals)	
	Description	Quantity	Description	Quantity	Description	Quantity
ft.	Ship each Type I Arm with the following hardware attached: 2 CGB Connectors, 1 clamp with bolts and washers		Ship each Type II Arm with the following hardware attached: 1 Bracket Assembly, 3 CGB Connectors and 1 clamp with bolts and washers		Ship each Type III Arm with the following hardware attached: 2 Bracket Assemblies, 4 CGB Connectors and 1 clamp with bolts and washers	
20	20I-80					
24	24I-80		24 II -80			
28	28I-80		28 II -80			
32			32 II -80		32 III -80	
36			36 II -80		36 III -80	

Anchor Bolt Assemblies (1 per pole)

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

Luminaire Arms

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
8' Arm	

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

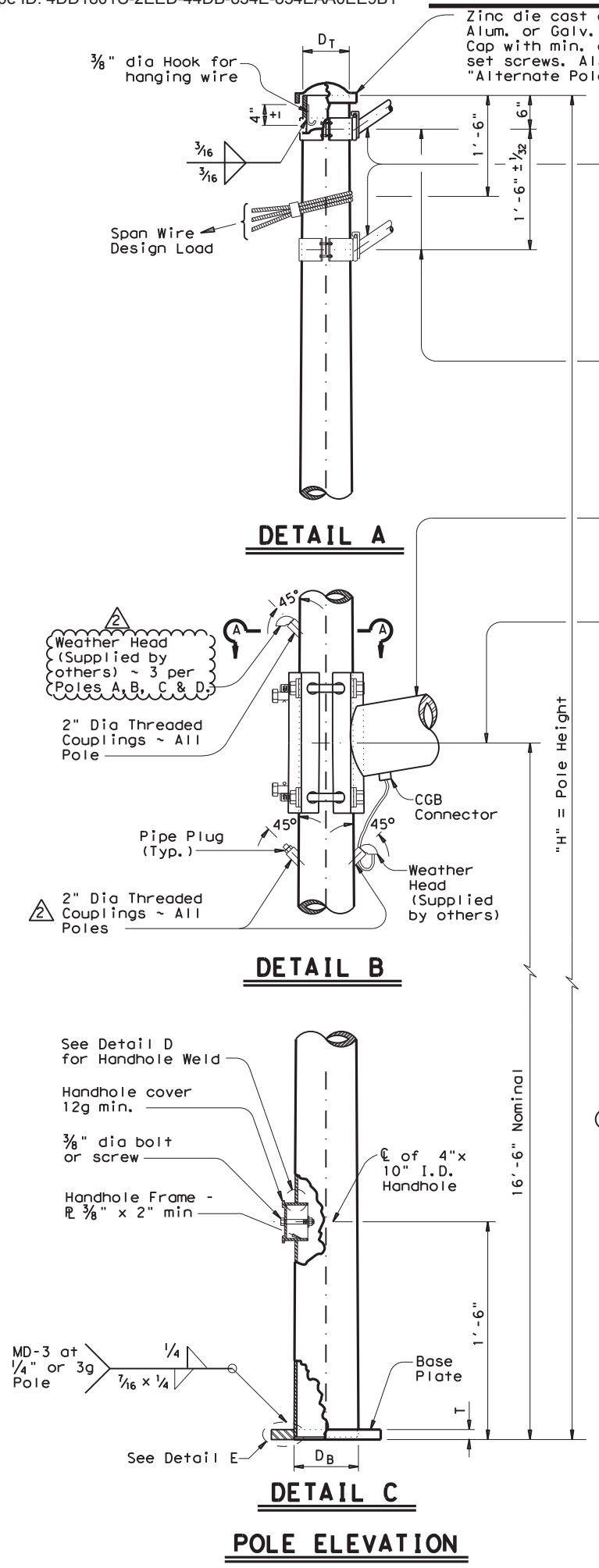
① See Sheet "DMA-80"

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES STRAIN POLE ASSEMBLIES
 (80 MPH WIND ZONE)
SP-80(1)-12(DAL)

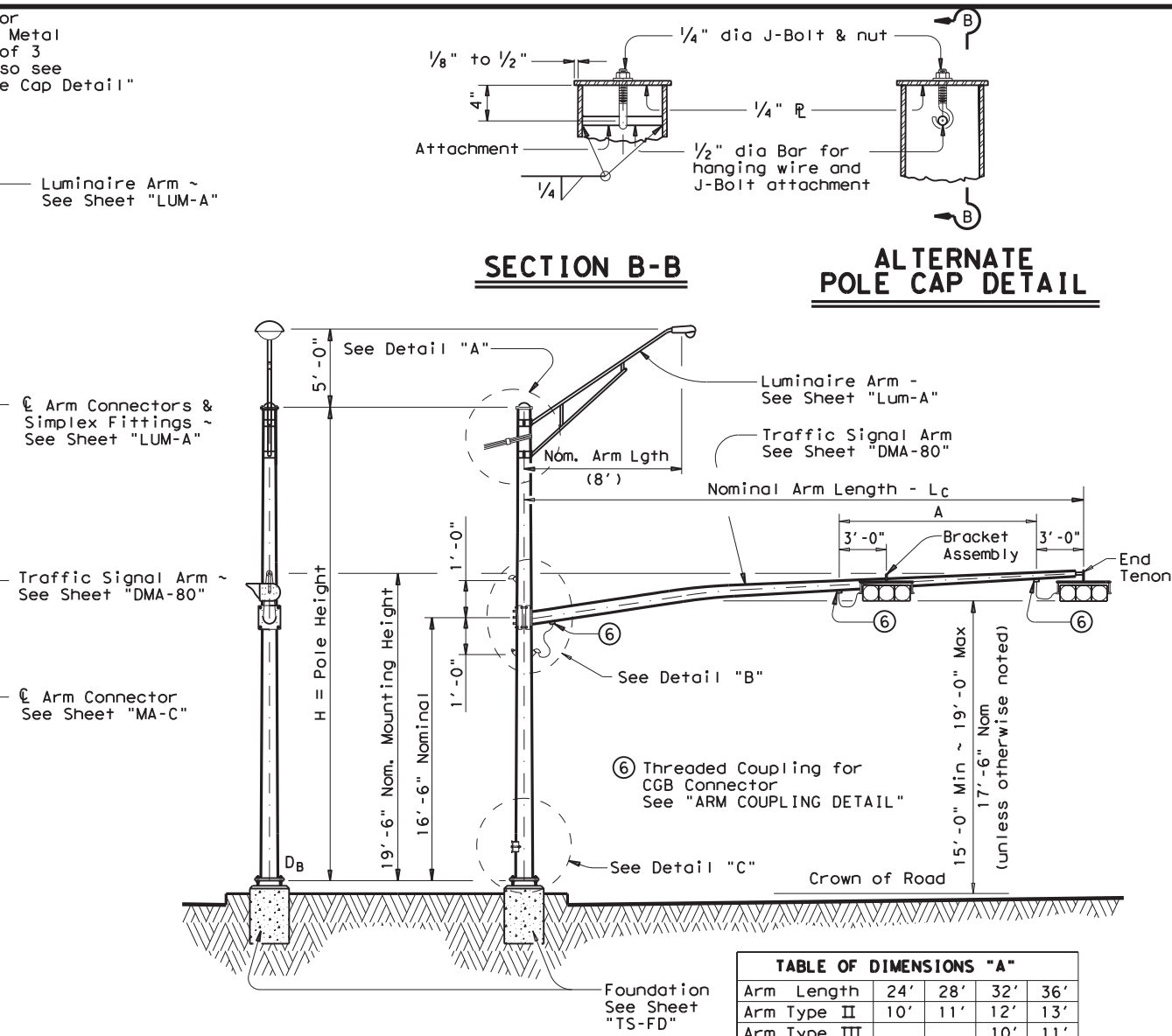
© TxDOT March 1996		DN: MS	CK: JSY	DW: BR	CK: JSY
REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6-96 1-12		6437	25	001	IH0035
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
DAL		DALLAS		46	

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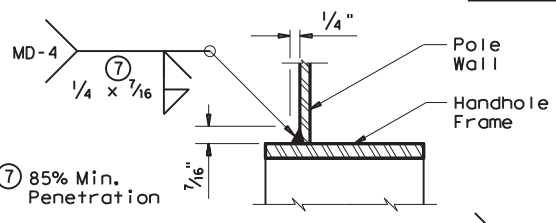
POLE ELEVATION



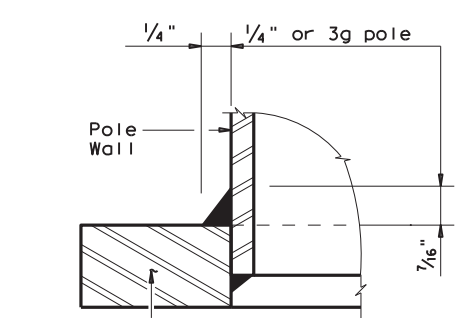
STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY

TABLE OF DIMENSIONS "A"

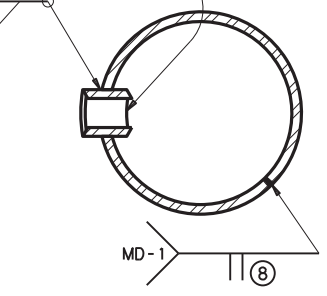
Arm Length	24'	28'	32'	36'
Arm Type II	10'	11'	12'	13'
Arm Type III			10'	11'



DETAIL D

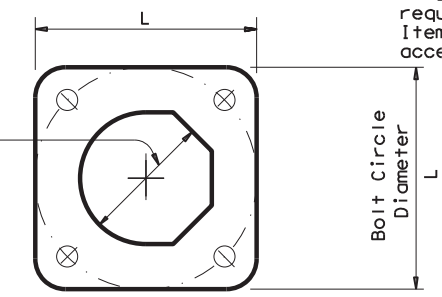


DETAIL E

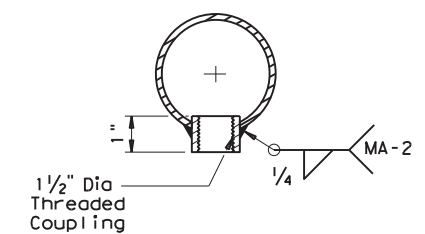


SECTION A-A
(Pole Coupling and Seam Weld Details)

⑧ 60% Min. penetration, except 100% penetration within 6" of circumferential base welds.



BASE PLATE PLAN



ARM COUPLING DETAIL

CHANGED TO 3 WEATHERHEAD ACCESS POINTS FOR POLES A, B, C AND D(3/12).

MATERIALS	
Round Shafts or Polygonal Shafts ⁹	ASTM A595 Gr.A, A588, A1008 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A1011 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A572 Gr.50 or A1011 SS Gr.50 ¹⁰
Plates ⁹	ASTM A36, A588, or A572 Gr.50
Connection Bolts	ASTM A325 except where noted
Pin Bolts	ASTM A325
Pipe ⁹	ASTM A53 Gr.B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr.50, A1011 HSLAS-F Gr.50
Steel Cable	ASTM A475, 7 Wire Utilities Grade
Misc. Hardware	Galvanized steel or stainless steel or as noted

⁹ ASTM A572, A1008 HSLAS, A1011 HSLAS, A1008 HSLAS-F, A1011 HSLAS-F, or A1011 SS may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.

¹⁰ ASTM A1011 SS Gr.50 shall also have a minimum elongation of 18 percent in 8 inches or 23 percent in 2 inches. Material thickness in excess of those stipulated under A1011 SS will be acceptable providing the material meets all other A1011 SS requirements and the requirements of this item.

GENERAL NOTES

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications thereto. Design Wind Speed equals 80 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. The maximum permissible span wire design loads tabulated are calculated at a stress load of 1.4 times the basic allowable stress. A simultaneous wind on the pole, mast arm, and luminaire is also included.

See standard sheet "DMA-80" for details of clamp-on traffic signal arms, sheet "MA-C" for traffic signal arm connection details, sheet "LUM-A" for luminaire arm and connection details, and sheet "TS-FD" for anchor bolt and foundation details.

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

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

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

Foundation Type	Anchor Bolt Diameter	Bolt Hole Diameter	Bolt Circle Diameter	Base Pl. Dim. L x T
36-A	1 3/4"	2"	19"	19" x 1 3/4"
36-B	2"	2 1/4"	21"	21" x 2"

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES STRAIN POLE ASSEMBLIES (80 MPH WIND ZONE) SP-80(2)-12(DAL)

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REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6-96 1-12		6437	25	001	IHO035
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
		DAL	DALLAS	47	

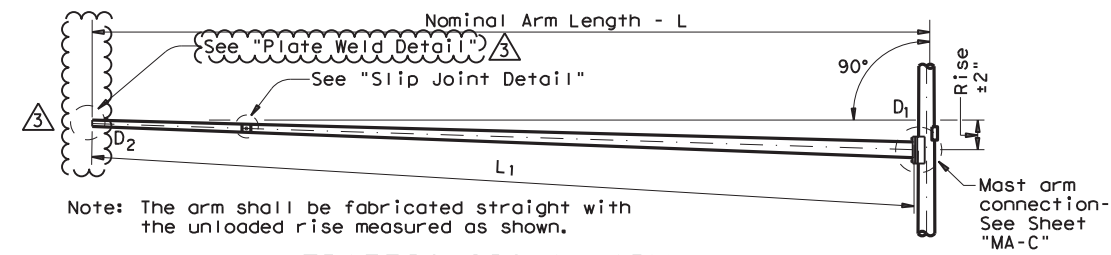
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Arm Length	ROUND POLES					POLYGONAL POLES					Foundation Type
	D _B	D ₁₉	D ₂₄	D ₃₀	① thk	D _B	D ₁₉	D ₂₄	D ₃₀	① thk	
ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	
20	10.5	7.8	7.1	6.3	.179	11.5	8.5	7.7	6.8	.179	30-A
24	11.0	8.3	7.6	6.8	.179	12.0	9.0	8.2	7.3	.179	30-A
28	11.5	8.8	8.1	7.3	.179	12.5	9.5	8.7	7.8	.179	30-A
32	12.5	9.8	9.1	8.3	.179	12.0	9.0	8.2	7.3	.239	30-A
36	12.0	9.3	8.6	7.8	.239	12.5	9.5	8.7	7.8	.239	36-A
40	12.0	9.3	8.6	7.8	.239	13.5	10.5	9.7	8.8	.239	36-A
44	12.5	9.8	9.1	8.3	.239	14.0	11.0	10.2	9.3	.239	36-A
48	13.0	10.3	9.6	8.8	.239	15.0	12.0	11.2	10.3	.239	36-A

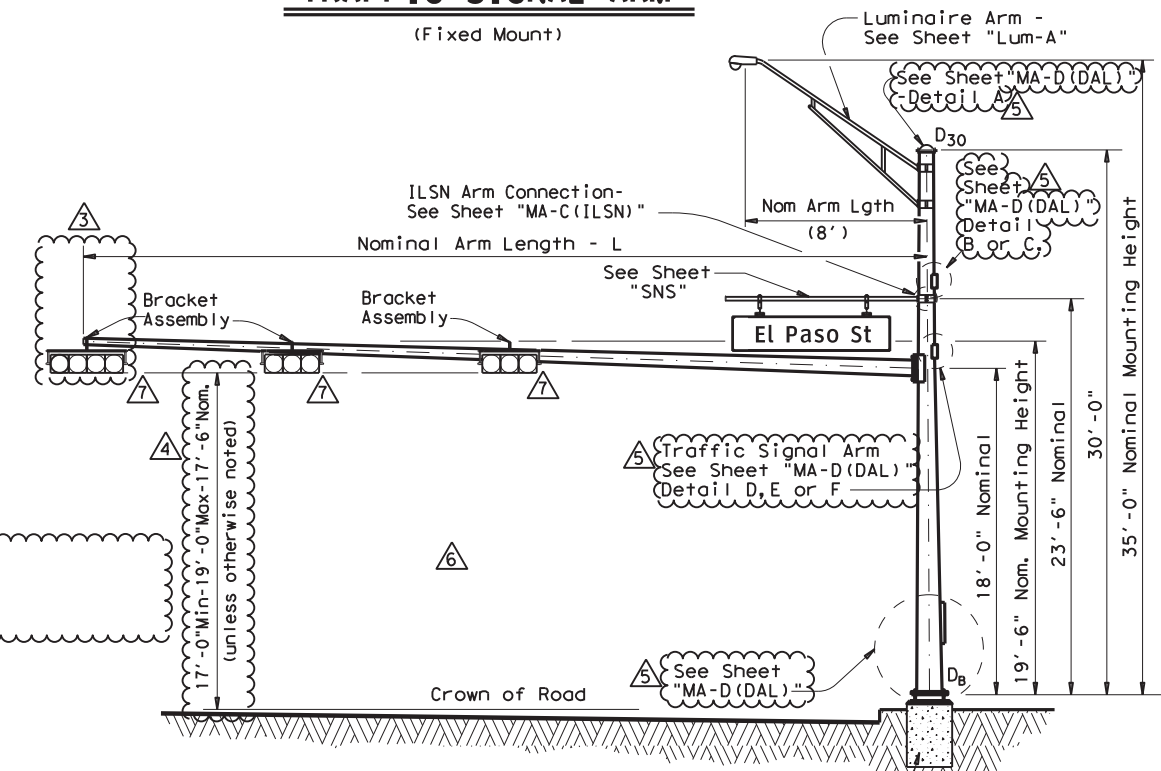
Arm Length	ROUND ARMS					POLYGONAL ARMS				
	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	① thk	Rise	L ₁	D ₁	② D ₂	① thk	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.		ft.	in.	in.	in.	
20	19.1	6.5	3.8	.179	1'-9"	19.1	7.0	3.5	.179	1'-8"
24	23.1	7.5	4.3	.179	1'-10"	23.1	7.5	3.5	.179	1'-9"
28	27.1	8.0	4.2	.179	1'-11"	27.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1'-10"
32	31.0	9.0	4.7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

D_B = Pole Base O.D.
 D₁₉ = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN
 D₂₄ = Pole Top O.D. with ILSN w/out Luminaire
 D₃₀ = Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire
 D₁ = Arm Base O.D.
 D₂ = Arm End O.D.
 L₁ = Shaft Length
 L = Nominal Arm Length

① Thickness shown are minimums, thicker materials may be used.
 ② D₂ may be increased by up to 1" for polygonal arms.



TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM
(Fixed Mount)



STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY

SHIPPING PARTS LIST

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

Nominal Arm Length	30' Poles With Luminaire		24' Poles With ILSN		19' Poles With No Luminaire and No ILSN	
	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
20	20L-80		20S-80		20-80	
24	24L-80		24S-80		24-80	
28	28L-80		28S-80		28-80	
32	32L-80		32S-80		32-80	
36	36L-80	1	36S-80		36-80	
40	40L-80		40S-80		40-80	1
44	44L-80	2	44S-80		44-80	
48	48L-80		48S-80		48-80	

Traffic Signal Arms (1 per Pole) Ship each arm with the listed equipment attached

Nominal Arm Length	Type I Arm (1 Signal)		Type II Arm (2 Signals)		Type III Arm (3 Signals)	
	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
20	20I-80					
24	24I-80		24II-80			
28	28I-80		28II-80			
32			32II-80		32III-80	
36			36II-80	1	36III-80	
40			40II-80		40III-80	1
44			44II-80		44III-80	2
48					48III-80	

Luminaire Arms (1 per 30' pole)

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
8' Arm	3

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

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
7' Arm	
9' Arm	3

Anchor Bolt Assemblies (1 per pole)

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

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

Templates may be removed for shipment.

MODIFICATIONS:

- △ REPLACED CGB CONNECTOR WITH BRACKET ASSEMBLY. (2/12)
- △ ADDITIONAL OPTION. (3/12)
- △ REPLACED TENON DETAIL WITH PLATE WELD DETAIL. (2/12)
- △ REVISED MINIMUM SIGNAL HEIGHT. (3/12)
- △ REPLACED "MA-D" WITH "MA-D(DAL)". (2/12)
- △ REMOVED TABLE OF DIMENSIONS "A". (2/12)
- △ REMOVED CGB CONNECTORS. (2/12)

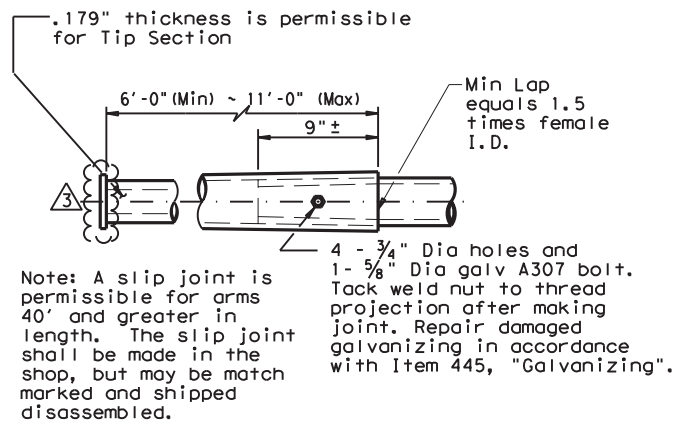
Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
SINGLE MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(80 MPH WIND ZONE)
SMA-80(1)-12(DAL)

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REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
5-96		6437	25	001	IH0035
11-99		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-12		DAL	DALLAS		48

122A

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SLIP JOINT DETAIL

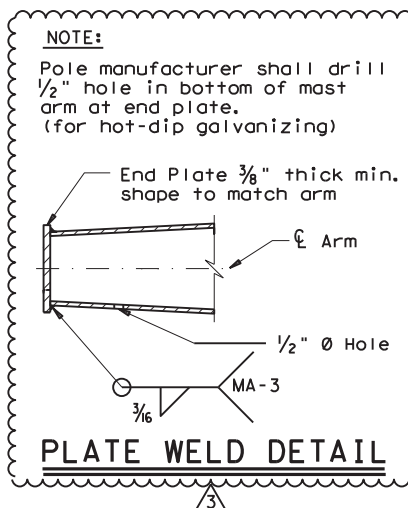


PLATE WELD DETAIL

Stainless steel bands (or Cables) and cast bracket as in "Astro-Brac", "Sky Bracket" or "Easy Bracket" with 1 1/2" Dia Threaded Coupling.

BRACKET ASSEMBLY

VIBRATION WARNING

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

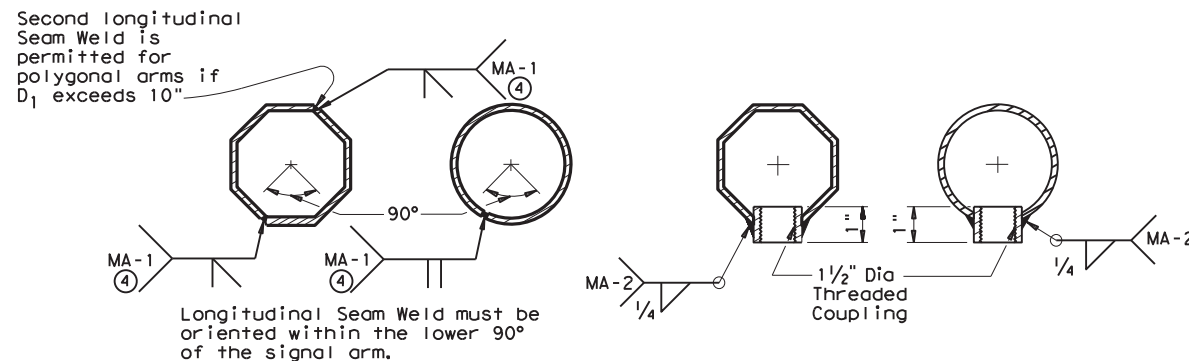
Poles are designed to support one 8'-0" luminaire arm, one 9'-0" internally lighted street name sign and one traffic signal arm with a length as tabulated. The specified luminaire load applied at the end of the luminaire arm equals 60 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective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

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

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

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

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




ARM WELD DETAIL

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

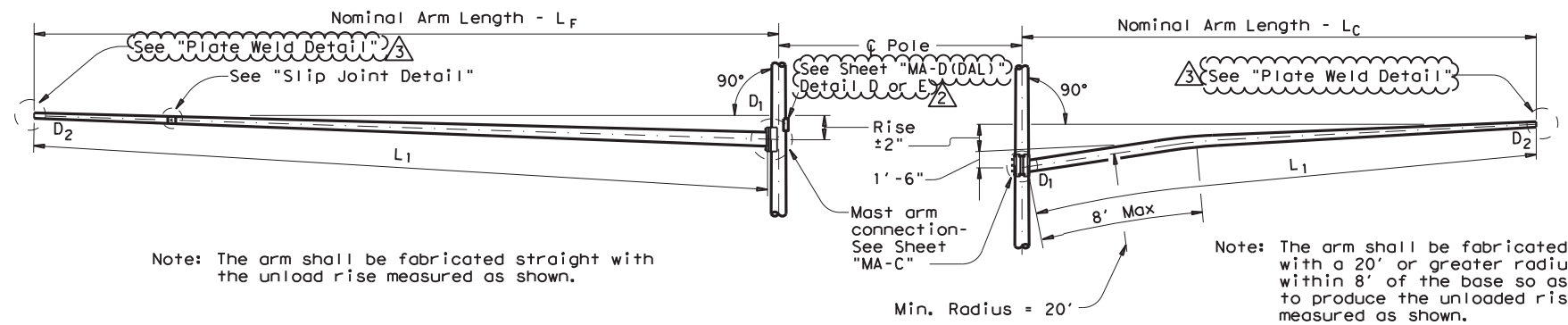
ARM COUPLING DETAILS

REPLACED TENON DETAIL WITH PLATE WELD DETAIL (2/12).
REPLACED "MA-D" WITH "MA-D(DAL)" (2/12).


Texas Department of Transportation
TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
SINGLE MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(80 MPH WIND ZONE)
SMA-80(2)-12(DAL)

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5-96	6437	25	001	HIGHWAY	
1-12	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	DAL		DALLAS	49	

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FIXED MOUNT TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM

CLAMP-ON TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM

MODIFICATIONS:

- 1 REVISED MINIMUM SIGNAL HEIGHT. (3/12)
- 2 REPLACED "MA-D" WITH "MA-D(DAL)". (2/12)
- 3 REPLACED TENON DETAIL WITH PLATE WELD DETAIL. (2/12)
- 4 NOT USED
- 5 REMOVED TABLE OF DIMENSIONS "A". (2/12)
- 6 REMOVED CGB CONNECTORS. (2/12)

GENERAL NOTES:

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications thereto. Design Wind Speed equals 80 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. Designs are based on an arm included angle of 90 degrees or more. Angles of less than approximately 75 degrees will require a special design.

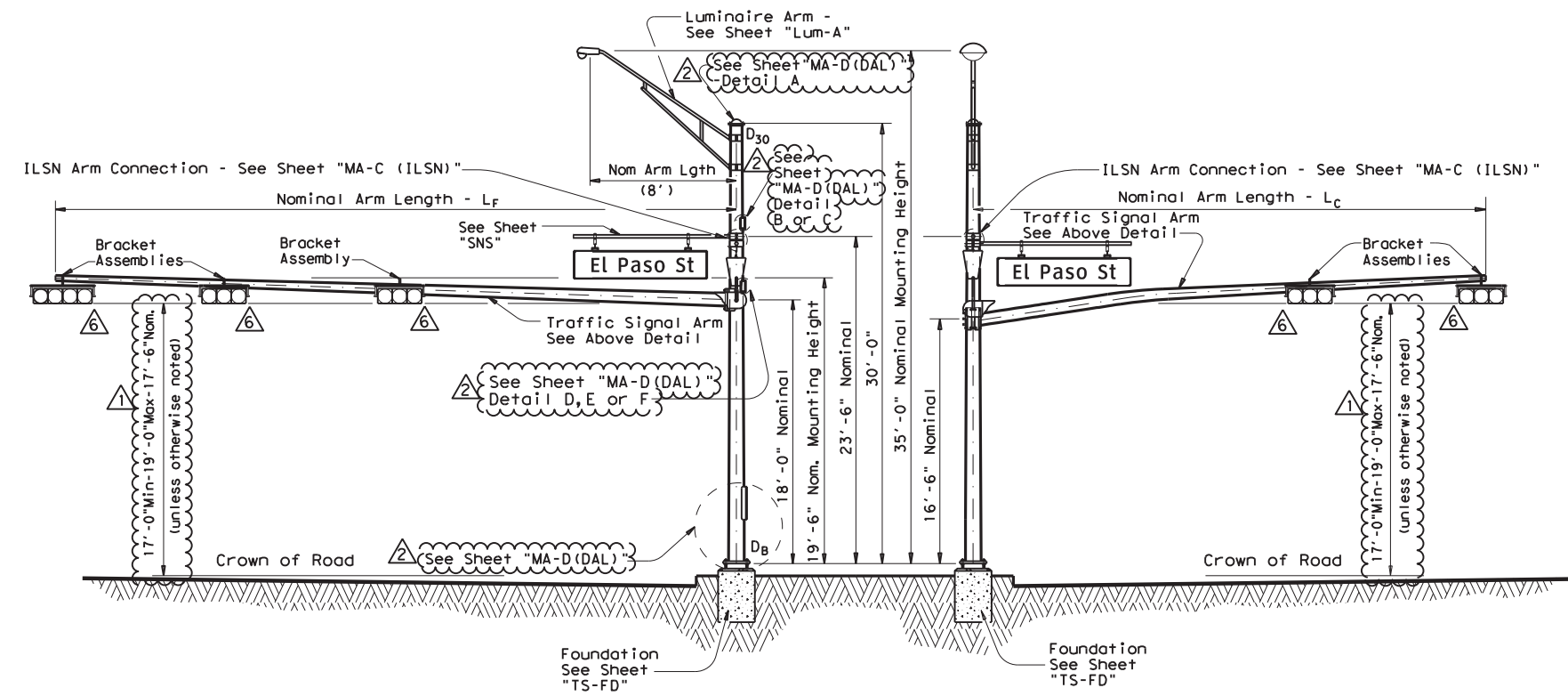
Poles are designed to support one 8'-0" luminaire arm, two 9'-0" internally lighted street name signs and two traffic signal arms with length combinations as tabulated. The specified luminaire load applied at the end of luminaire arm equals 60 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 1.6 sq ft. The specified internally lighted street name sign applied 4'-6" from the centerline of the pole equals 85 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 11.5 sq ft. The specified signal load applied at the end of the traffic signal arm equals 180 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 32.4 sq ft (actual area times drag coefficient).

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

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

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

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



ELEVATION
(Showing fixed mount arm)

STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY

ELEVATION
(Showing clamp mount arm)

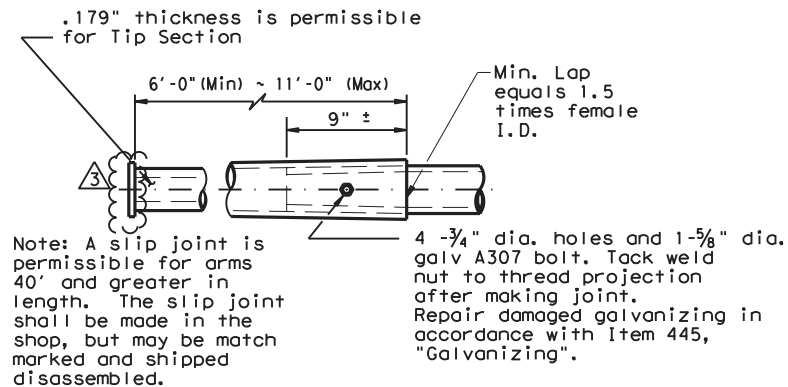
TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
DUAL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(80 MPH WIND ZONE)
DMA-80 (1)-12(DAL)

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REVISIONS					
5-96	1-12	6437	25	001	IH0035
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		DAL	DALLAS		50

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DISCLAIMER:

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SLIP JOINT DETAIL

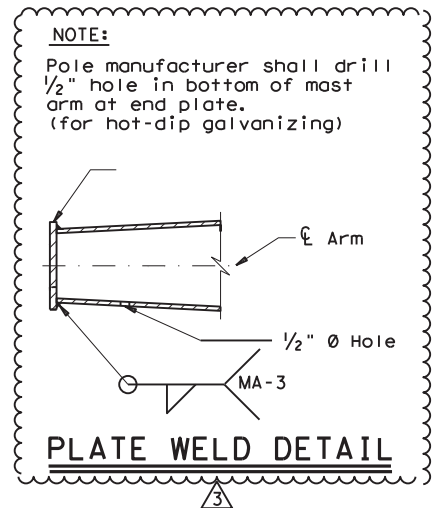


PLATE WELD DETAIL

Stainless steel bands (or Cables) and cast bracket as in "Astro-Brac", "Sky Bracket" or "Easy Bracket" with 1 1/2" Dia Threaded Coupling.

BRACKET ASSEMBLY

VIBRATION WARNING

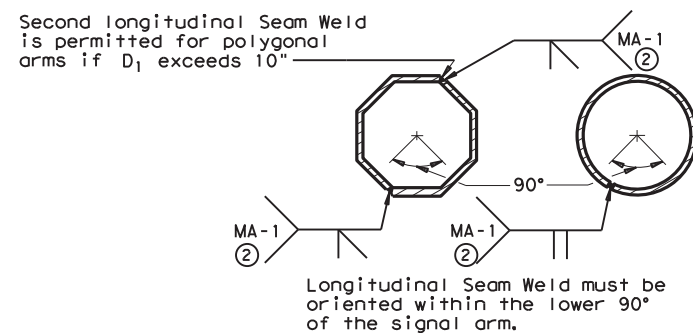
Mast Arms of SMA and DMA structures and clamp-on Arms of LMA structures of approximately 40 ft or longer are subject to harmonic vertical vibrations in light wind conditions due to the aeroelastic characteristics of a few of the myriads of possible combinations of the following: signal numbers, weights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

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

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

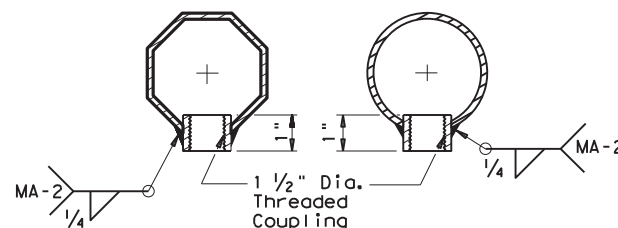
The traffic signal mast arms shall be visually inspected in 5 to 20 mph wind conditions after installation of signal heads and any attachments, including any required backplates. If vertical movements with a total excursion (maximum upward excursion to maximum downward excursion) of more than approximately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

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



ARM WELD DETAIL

② 60% Min. penetration
 100% penetration within 6" of circumferential base welds.



ARM COUPLING DETAILS

REPLACED TENON DETAIL WITH PLATE WELD DETAIL (2/12).

Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES

DUAL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY

(80 MPH WIND ZONE)

DMA-80 (2) - 12 (DAL)

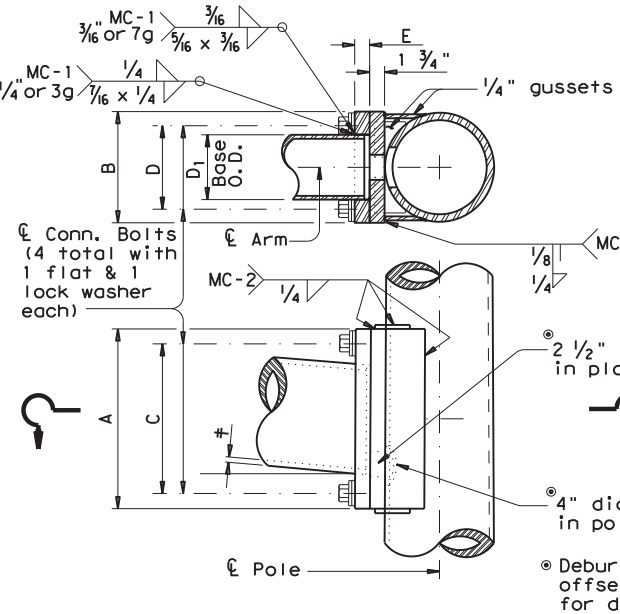
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		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		DAL	DALLAS		51

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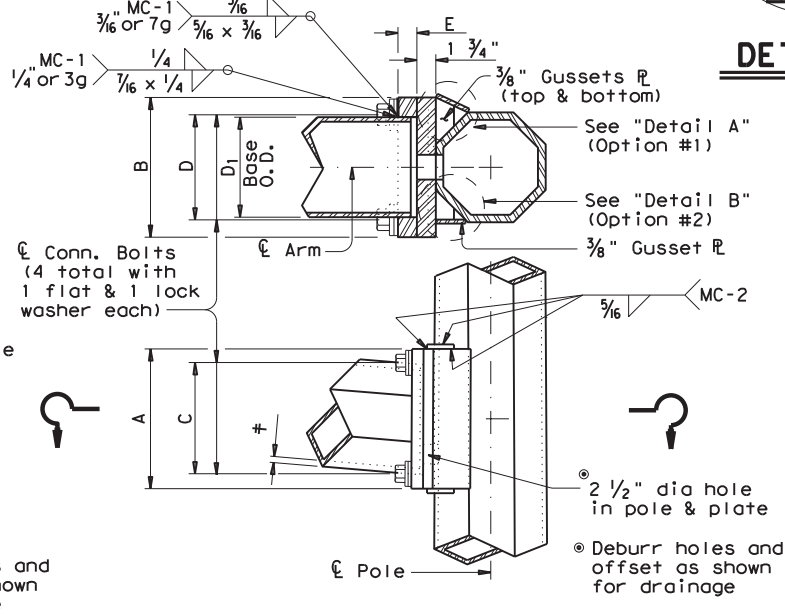
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ARM SIZE		A	B	C	D	E	CONN BOLT DIA
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
6.5	.179	12	9	9	6	1 3/4	1
7.5	.179	13	9	10	6	1 3/4	1
8.0	.179	14	10	11	7	2	1 1/4
9.0	.179	16	11	13	8	2	1 1/4
9.5	.179	17	12	14	9	2	1 1/4
9.5	.239	18	12	15	9	2	1 1/4
10.0	.239	18	12	15	9	2	1 1/4
10.5	.239	18	13	15	10	3	1 1/2
11.0	.239	18	13	15	10	3	1 1/2

ARM SIZE		A	B	C	D	E	CONN BOLT DIA
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
7.0	.179	11	11	8	8	1 3/4	1 1/4
7.5	.179	11	11	8	8	1 3/4	1 1/4
8.0	.179	11	11	8	8	2	1 1/4
9.0	.179	13	13	10	10	2	1 1/4
10.0	.179	13	13	10	10	2	1 1/4
9.5	.239	13	13	10	10	2	1 1/4
10.0	.239	14	14	11	11	2	1 1/2
11.0	.239	14	14	11	11	3	1 1/2
11.5	.239	14	14	11	11	3	1 1/2



FIXED MOUNT DETAIL 1

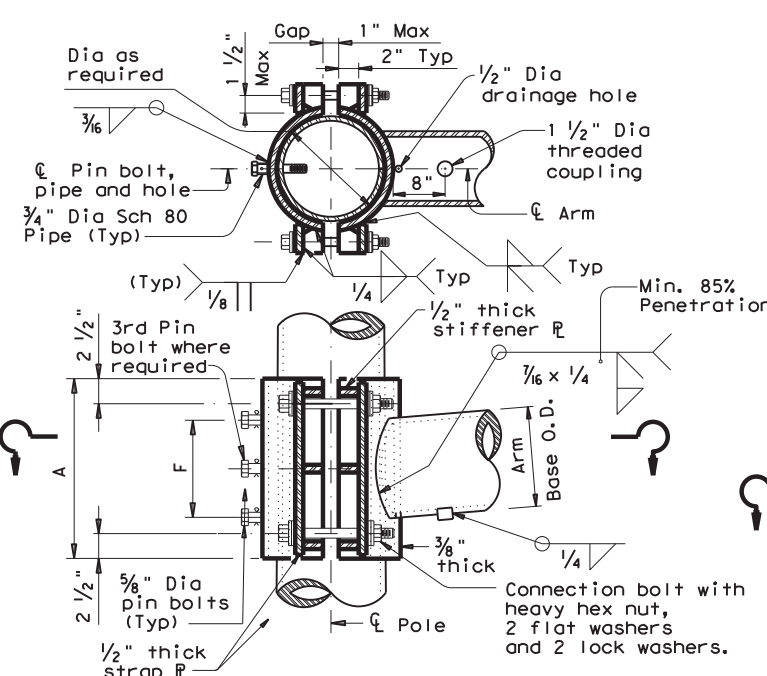


FIXED MOUNT DETAIL 2

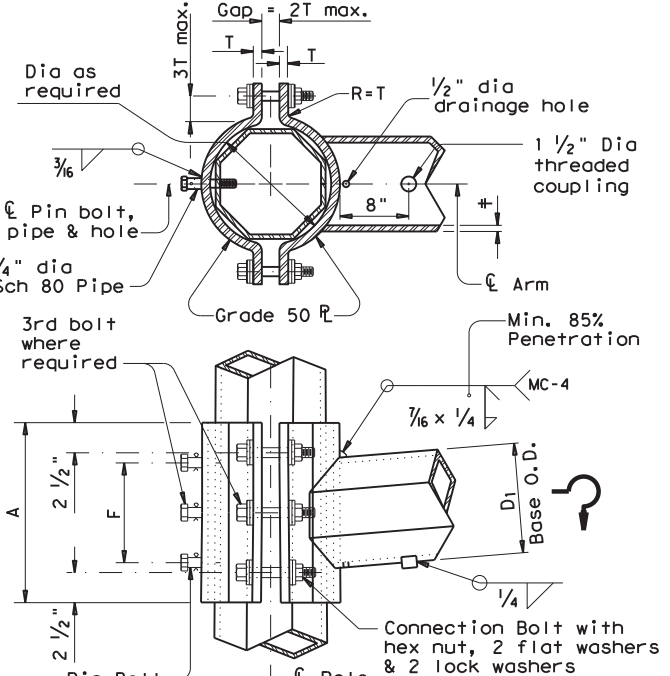
ARM SIZE		A	F	CONN. BOLTS	PIN BOLTS
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	No. Dia	No. Dia
6.5	.179	12	6	4 1	2 5/8
7.5	.179	14	8	4 1	2 5/8
8.0	.179	14	8	4 1	2 5/8
9.0	.179	16	10	4 1	2 5/8
9.5	.179	18	12	4 1 1/4	3 5/8
9.5	.239	18	12	4 1 1/4	3 5/8
10.0	.239	18	12	4 1 1/4	3 5/8

ARM SIZE		A	F	T	CONN. BOLTS	PIN BOLTS
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	in.	No. Dia	No. Dia
7.0	.179	12	6	3/4	4 3/4	2 5/8
7.5	.179	14	8	3/4	4 3/4	2 5/8
8.0	.179	14	8	3/4	4 3/4	2 5/8
9.0	.179	16	10	7/8	4 1	2 5/8
10.0	.179	18	10	7/8	4 1	2 5/8
9.5	.239	18	10	1	6 1	3 5/8
10.0	.239	18	10	1	6 1	3 5/8

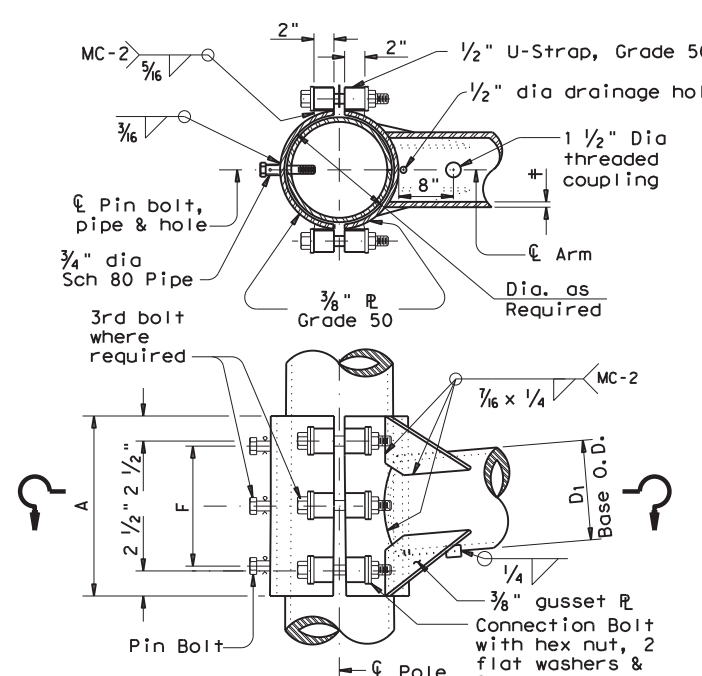
ARM SIZE		A	F	CONN. BOLTS	PIN BOLTS
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	No. Dia	No. Dia
6.5	.179	12	6	4 1	2 5/8
7.5	.179	14	8	4 1	2 5/8
8.0	.179	14	8	4 1	2 5/8
9.0	.179	16	10	4 1	2 5/8
9.5	.179	18	12	6 1	3 5/8
9.5	.239	18	12	6 1	3 5/8
10.0	.239	18	12	6 1	3 5/8



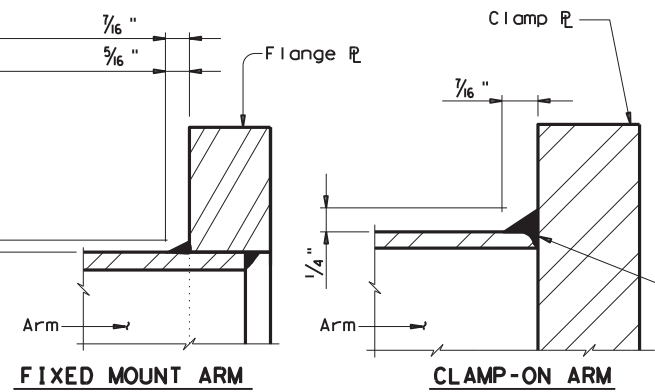
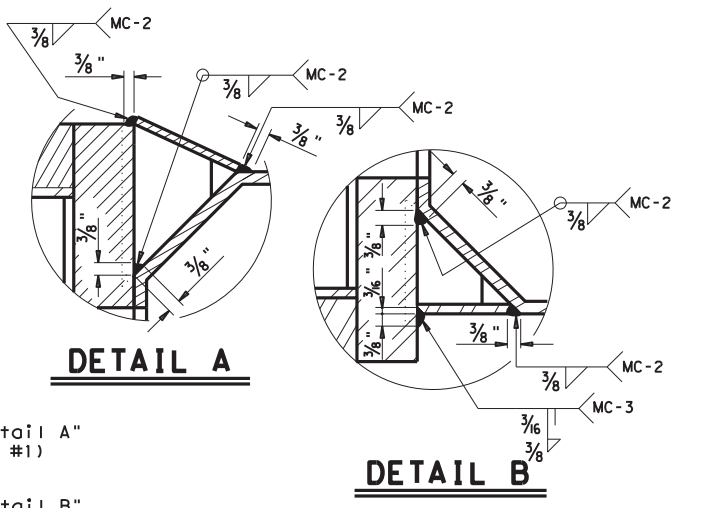
CLAMP-ON DETAIL 1



CLAMP-ON DETAIL 2



CLAMP-ON DETAIL 3



ARM BASE WELD DETAILS

MATERIALS	
Round Shafts or Polygonal Shafts ①	ASTM A595 Gr.A, A588, A1008 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A1011 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A572 Gr.50 or A1011 SS Gr.50 ②
Plates ①	ASTM A36, A588, or A572 Gr.50
Connection Bolts	ASTM A325 or A449, except where noted
Pin Bolts	ASTM A325
Pipe ①	ASTM A53 Gr.B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr.50, A1011 HSLAS-F Gr.50
Misc. Hardware	Galvanized steel or stainless steel or as noted

- ① ASTM A572, A1008 HSLAS, A1011 HSLAS, A1008 HSLAS-F, A1011 HSLAS-F or A1011 SS may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.
- ② ASTM A1011 SS Gr.50 material shall also have a minimum elongation of 18 percent in 8 inches or 23 percent in 2 inches. Material thickness in excess of those stipulated under A1011 SS will be acceptable providing the material meets all other A1011 SS requirements and the requirements of this item.

GENERAL NOTES:

Clamp-on details are used for the second arm on dual mast arm assemblies. A Maximum 1 1/2" wide vertical slotted hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate to facilitate drainage during galvanizing. The slot shall be centered behind the arm and shall be no longer than the arm diameter minus 1"

Fixed mount details are used for single mast arm assemblies and for the first arm on dual mast arm assemblies.

Where duplicate parts occur on a detail, welds shown for one part shall apply to all similar parts on the detail.

Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces.

NOTE:

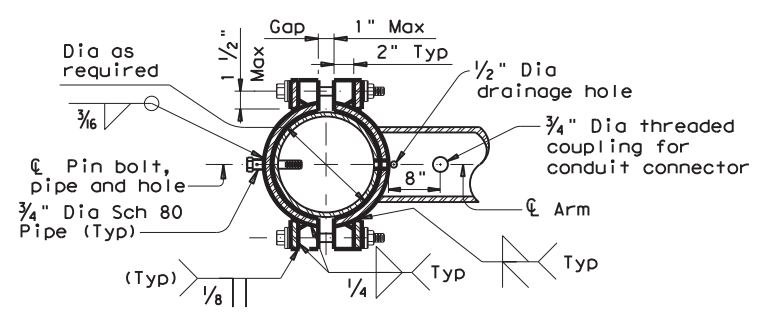
Pin bolts shall be A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and 3/4" dia pipe shall have 3/16" dia holes for a 1/8" dia galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a 3/4" dia hole for each pin bolt. An 1/16" dia hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.

STANDARD ASSEMBLY FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
MAST ARM CONNECTIONS
MA-C-12

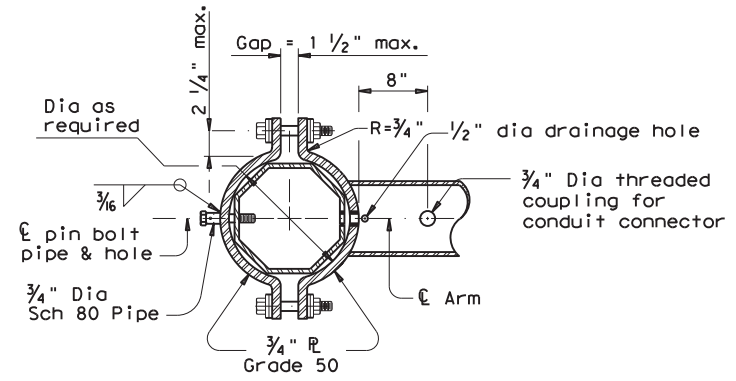
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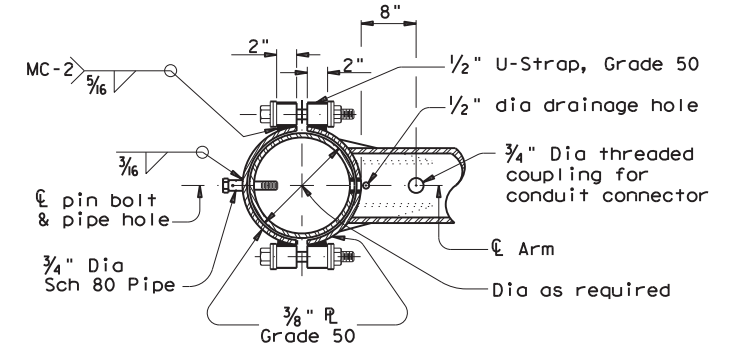
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for ILSN Support Arm Clamp-on Details 1, 2 and 3						
ILSN ARM SIZE	A		CONN. BOLTS		PIN BOLTS	
	in.	in.	No. ea.	Dia in.	No. ea.	Dia in.
3 in. dia Schedule 40 Pipe	10	4	4	3/4	2	5/8



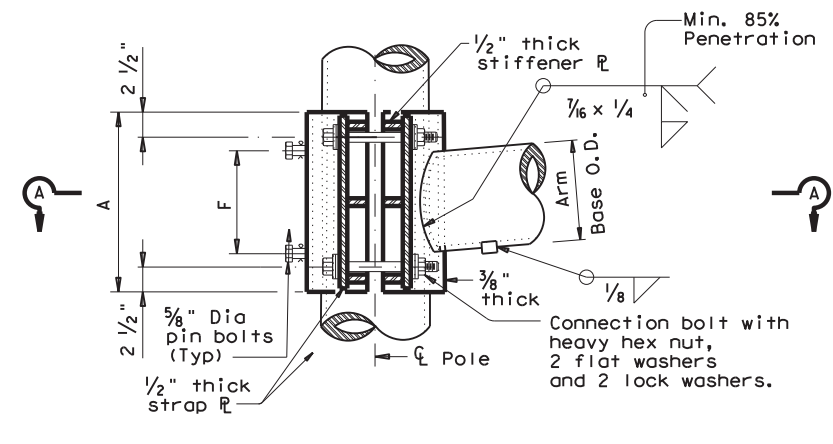
SECTION A-A



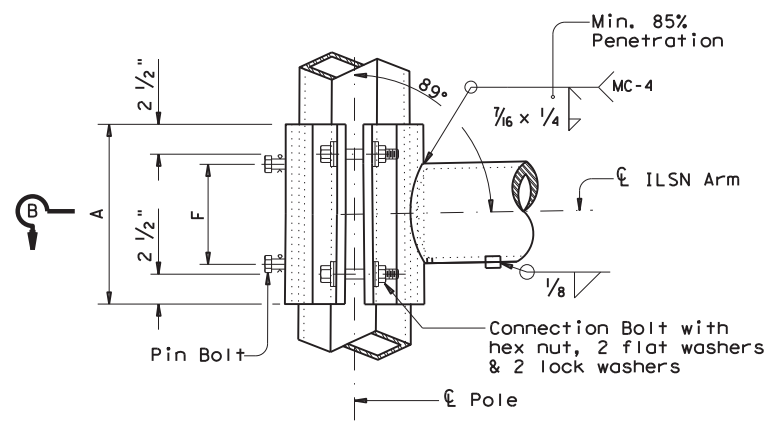
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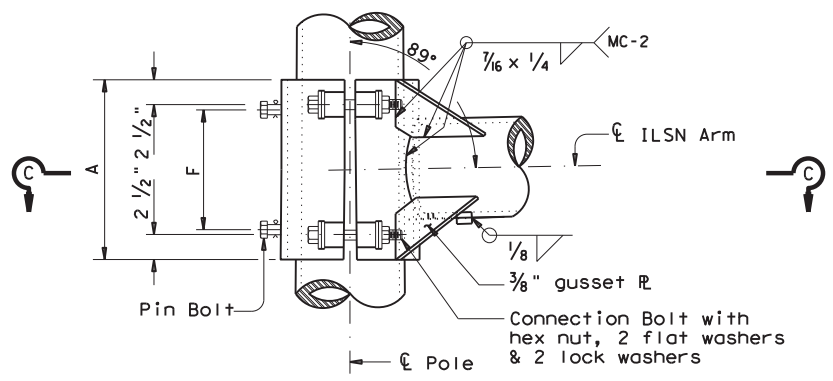
SECTION C-C



ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 1



ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 2



ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 3

GENERAL NOTES:

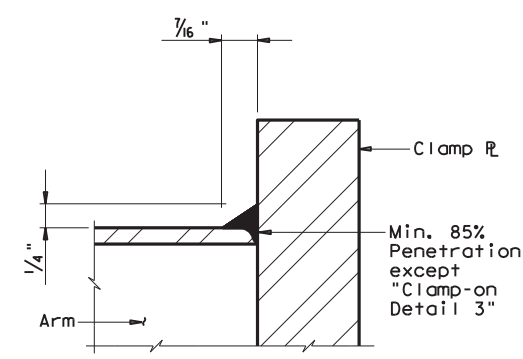
Clamp-on details shall be used for ILSN support arm assemblies. A 1 1/2 inch diameter hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate for wiring access. A matched hole shall be field drilled through the pole to provide wire access after arm is oriented. Deburr both holes.

Where duplicate parts occur on a detail, welds shown for one part shall apply to all similar parts on the details.

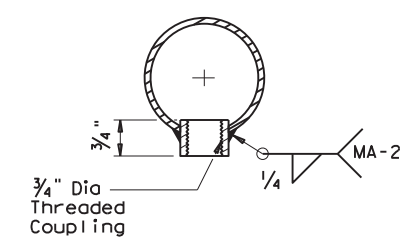
Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces.

NOTE:

Pin bolts shall be A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and 3/4 inch diameter pipe shall have 3/16 inch diameter holes for a 1/8 inch diameter galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a 3/4 inch diameter hole for each pin bolt. An 1/16 inch diameter hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.



CLAMP-ON ARM
ARM BASE WELD DETAILS



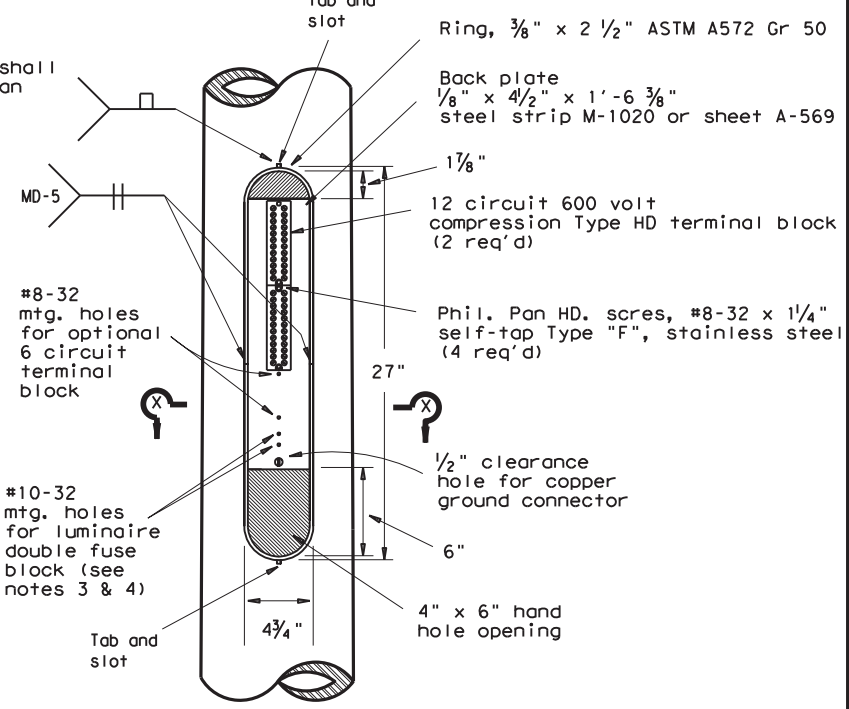
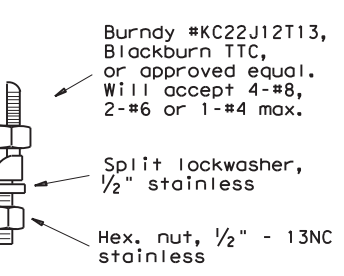
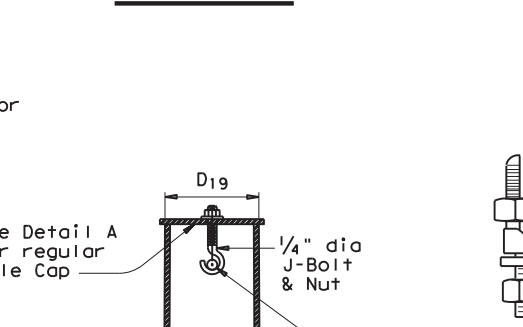
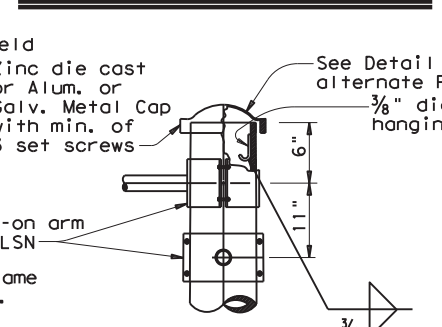
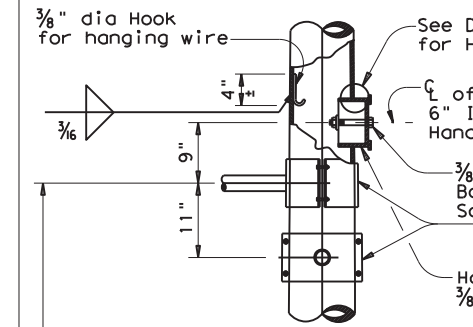
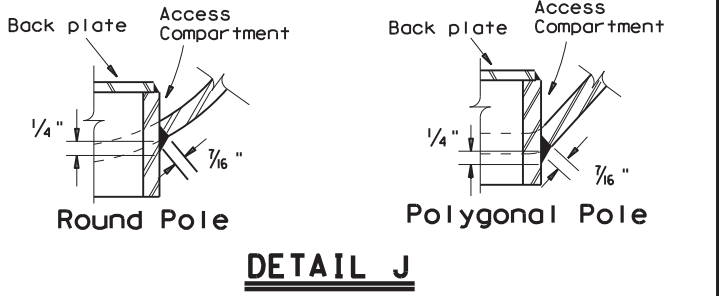
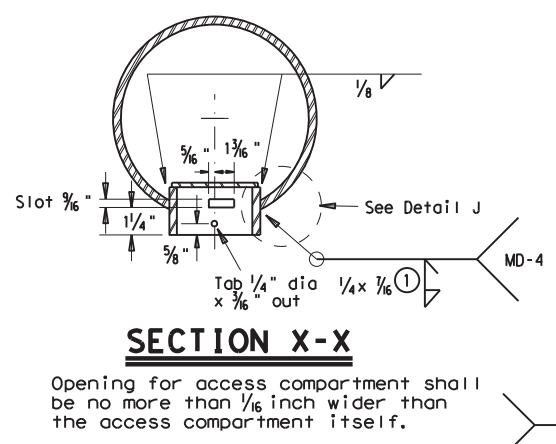
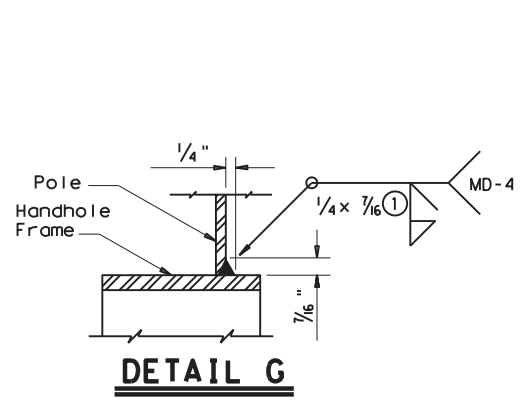
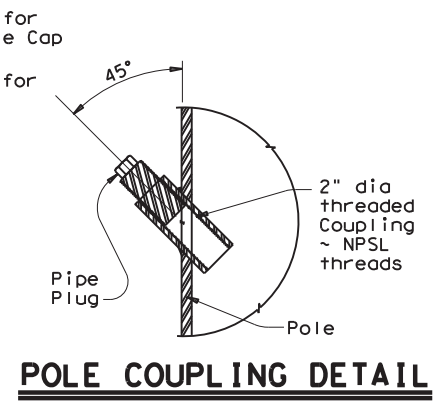
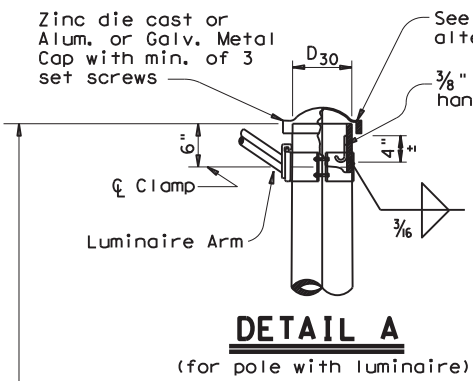
ILSN ARM COUPLING DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division
STANDARD ASSEMBLY FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
 MAST-ARM CONNECTIONS
MA-C (ILSN) - 12

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DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
DAL		DALLAS		53	

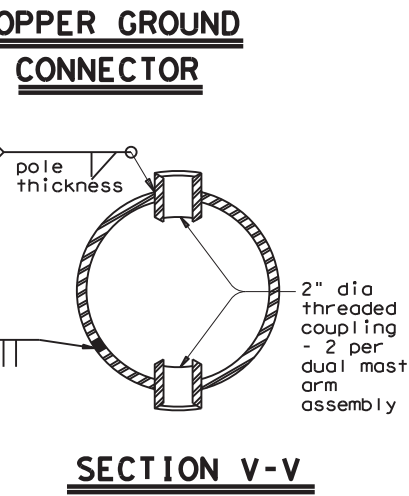
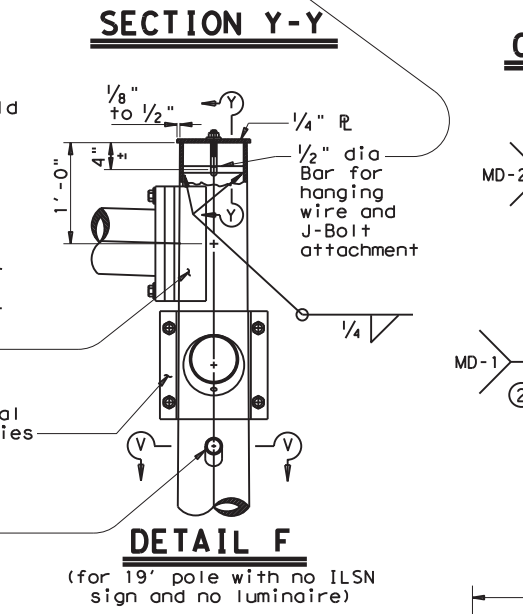
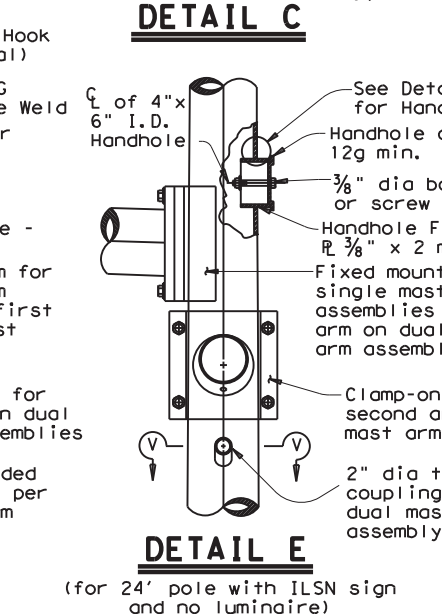
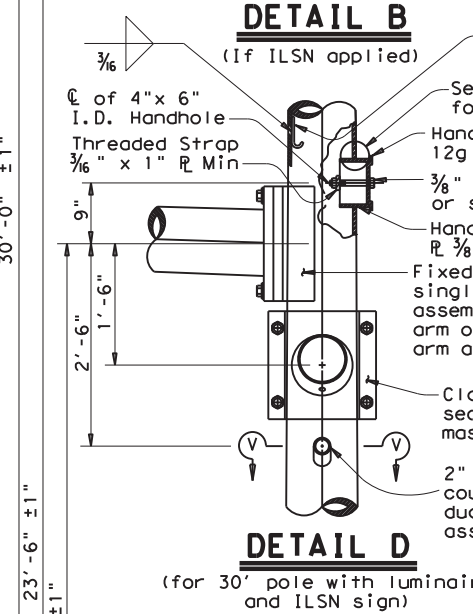
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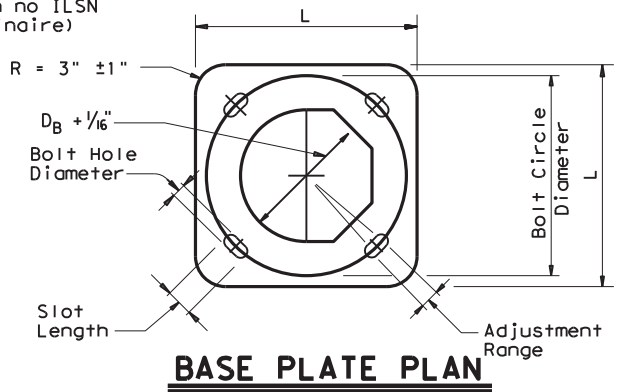
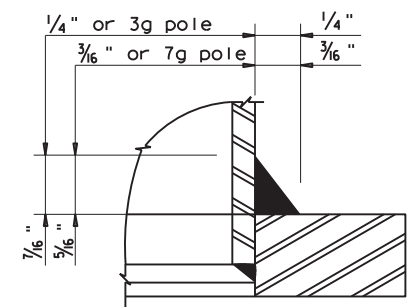
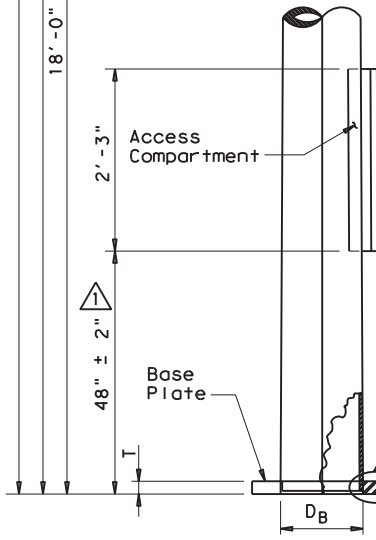


NOTES:

- The cover shall be one piece formed from ABS plastic, shall be a pearl gray color, and shall be suitable for exposure to harsh sunlight and extreme weather. Cover shall latch with two screw latches and shall fit tightly to the enclosure ring to create a rainproof seal. Latch screws shall be 1/4-20 stainless flat socket head screws with tamper proof feature.
- The pole manufacturer shall provide with each pole a separate kit consisting of: one cover with two latching assemblies, two terminal strips (Marathon #985GP12CU or approved equal), four #8-32 x 1 1/4" self tapping type "F" stainless steel pan head screws, and one ground connector (Blackburn TTC, Burndy KC22J12T13, or IlSCO SSS-5). The traffic signal contractor shall install the kit items in the field.
- The screw hole spacing on the enclosure back plate shall be for two Marathon #985GP12 terminal strips, one Marathon #985GP06CU terminal strip, and one Bussmann #BM6032B fuse block.
- Install one Bussmann #BM6032B, Littelfuse #L60030M-2C, or Ferraz-Shawmut #30352 fuse block for poles where luminaires are to be installed.



Anchor Bolt Diameter	Bolt Hole Diameter	Slot Length	Bolt Circle Diameter	Base R Dim. L x T	Adjust. Range
1 1/2"	1 3/4"	3 1/2"	17"	18" x 1 1/2"	13.4°
1 3/4"	2"	4"	19"	20" x 1 3/4"	13.5°
2"	2 1/4"	4 1/2"	21"	22" x 2"	13.6°
2 1/4"	2 1/2"	5"	23"	24" x 2 1/4"	13.7°



- 85% Min. penetration
- 60% Min. penetration
100% penetration within 6" of circumferential base welds.

REVISOR: REVISED THE ELEVATION OF ACCESS COMPARTMENT (2/12).

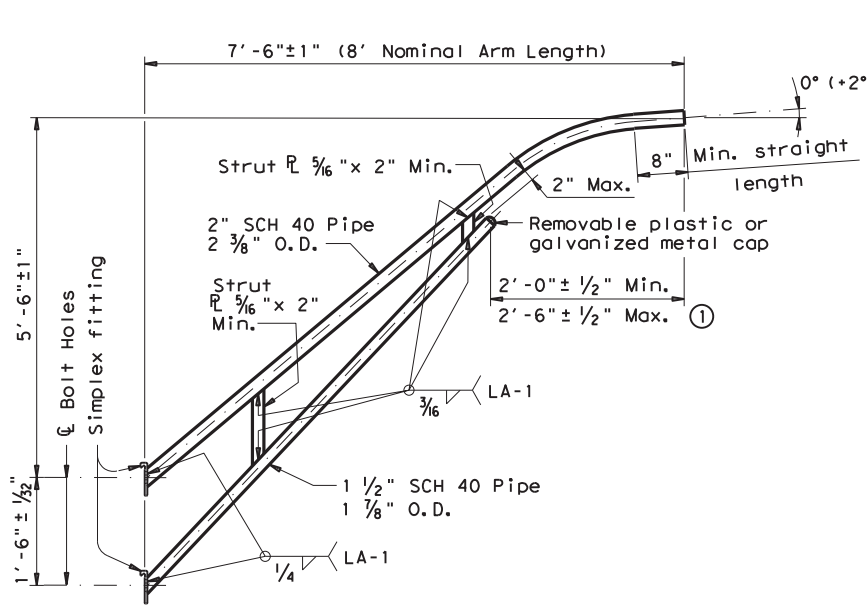


TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES MAST ARM POLE DETAILS MA-D-12 (DAL)

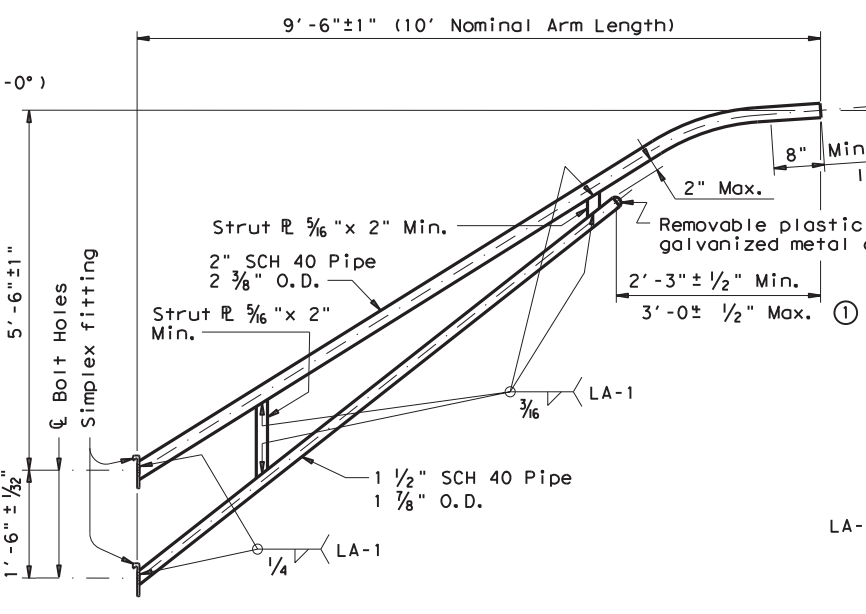
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REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6-99	1-12	6437	25	001	IH0035
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
DAL		DALLAS		54	

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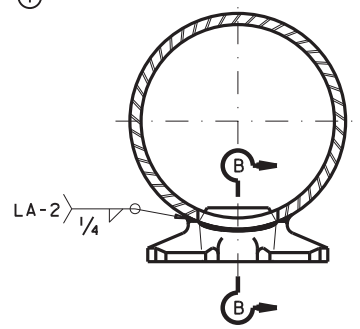
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8-FOOT LUMINAIRE ARM



10-FOOT LUMINAIRE ARM



DIRECT ATTACHMENT DETAIL

MATERIALS	
Pole or Arm Simplex	ASTM A27 Gr. 65-35 or A148 Gr. 80-50, A576 Gr. 1021 (3), or A36 (Arm only)
Arm Pipes	ASTM A53 Gr. B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr. 50 (4), or A1011 HSLAS-F Gr. 50 (4)
Arm Strut Plates (2)	ASTM A36, A572 Gr. 50 (4), or A588
Misc.	ASTM designations as noted

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

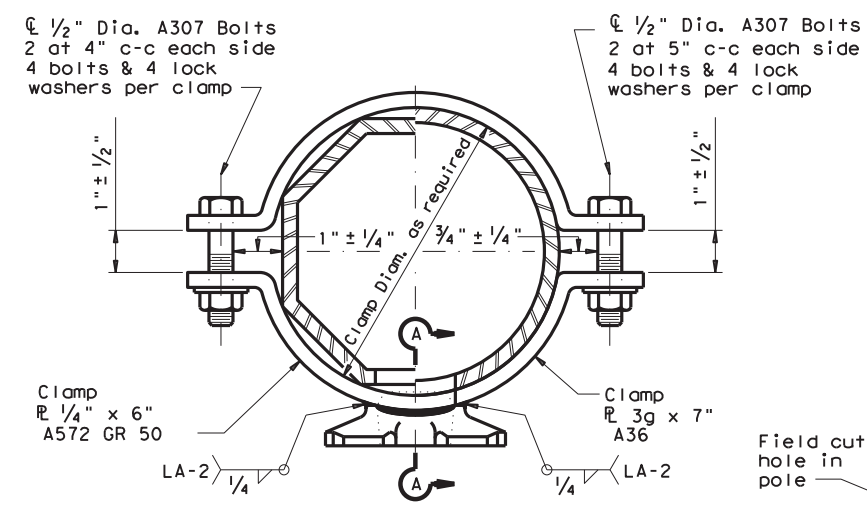
Materials and fabrication shall be in accordance with Item 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)" and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. In the absence of specified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

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

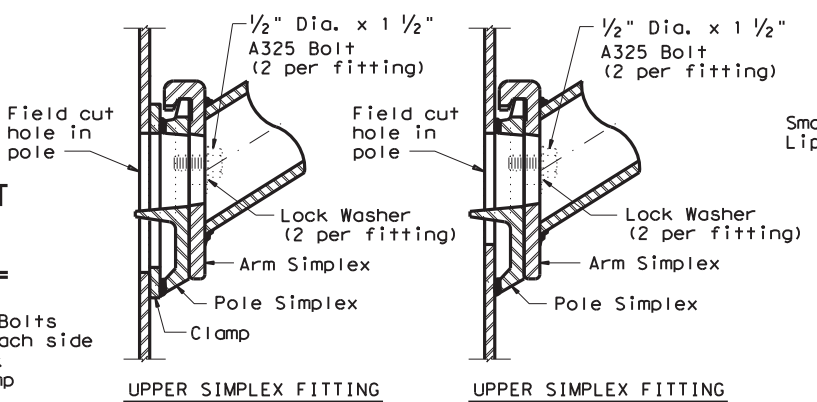
Deviation from the details and dimensions shown herein require submission of shop drawings in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures". Alternate designs are not acceptable.

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

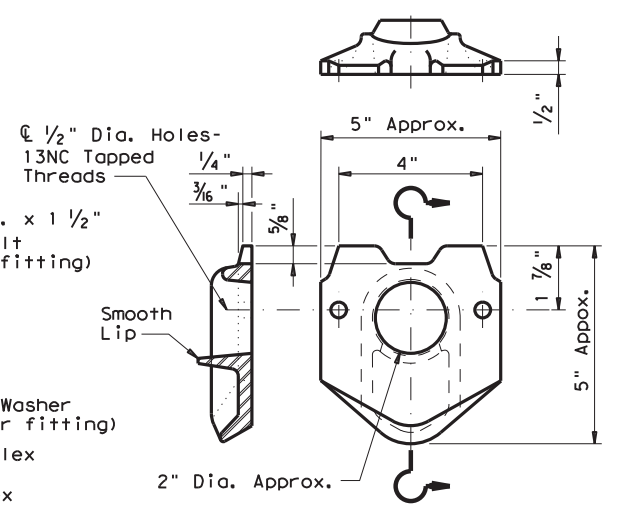
If clamp assemblies are ordered without poles, the Fabricator shall ship one upper and one lower clamp assembly together in a single package, including all nuts and washers required for the clamps and simplex fittings.



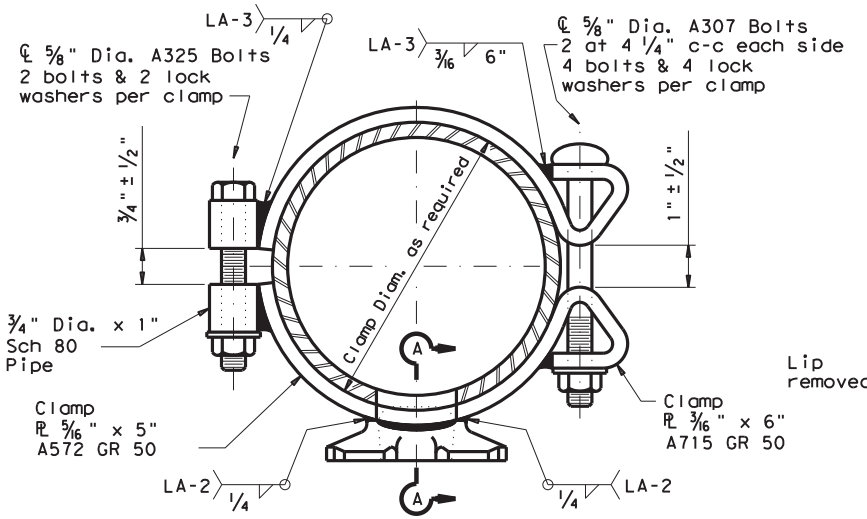
CLAMP ATTACHMENT DETAIL NO. 1 (HALF SECTION)
CLAMP ATTACHMENT DETAIL NO. 2 (HALF SECTION)



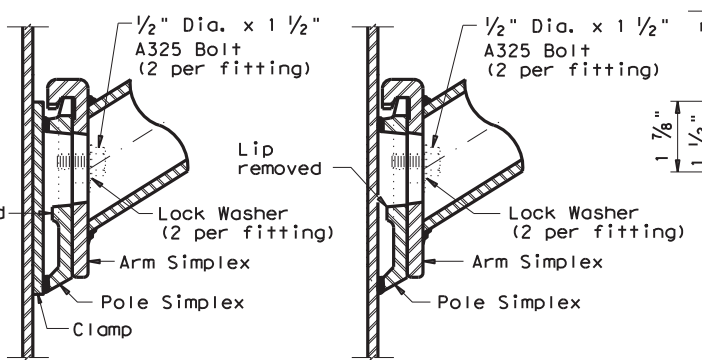
UPPER SIMPLEX FITTING
UPPER SIMPLEX FITTING
LOWER SIMPLEX FITTING
LOWER SIMPLEX FITTING



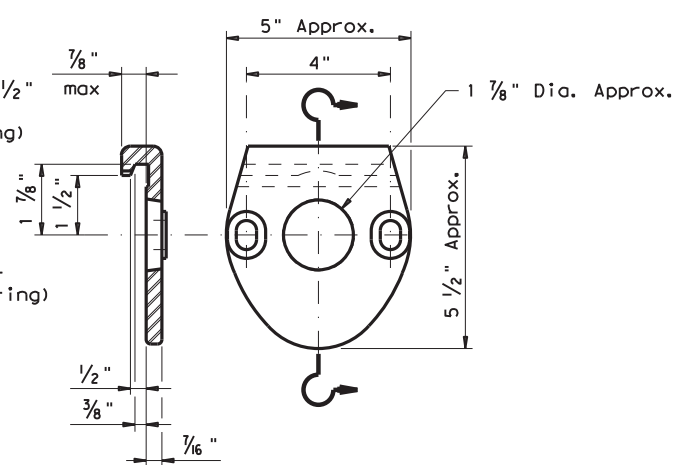
POLE SIMPLEX DETAIL



CLAMP ATTACHMENT DETAIL NO. 3 (HALF SECTION)
CLAMP ATTACHMENT DETAIL NO. 4 (HALF SECTION)



SECTION A-A
SECTION B-B



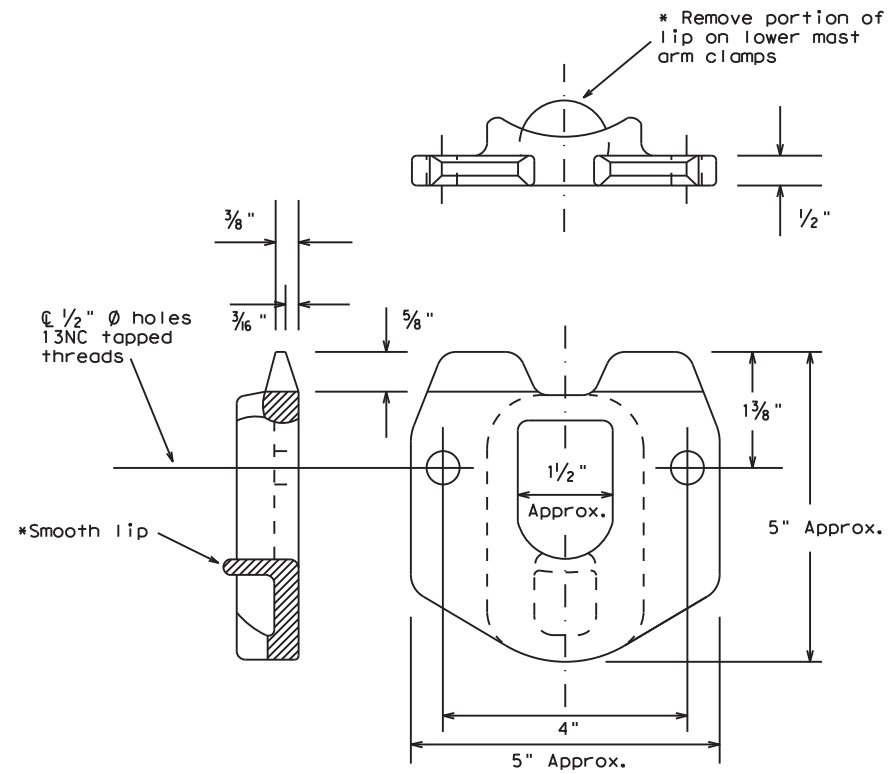
ARM SIMPLEX DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division
STANDARD ASSEMBLY DRAWINGS FOR LUMINAIRE SUPPORT STRUCTURES
ARM DETAILS
LUM-A-12

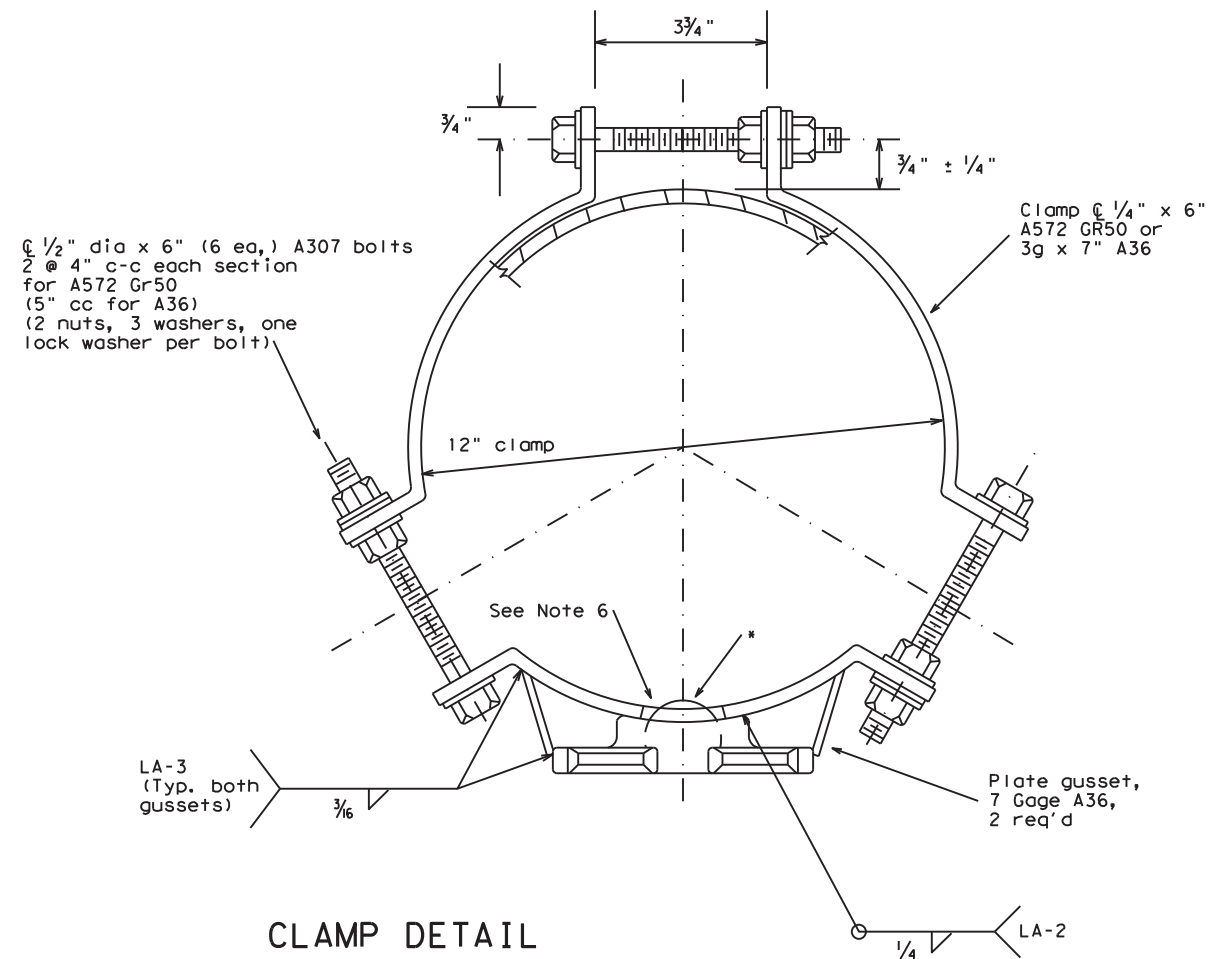
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1-12		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		DAL	DALLAS		56

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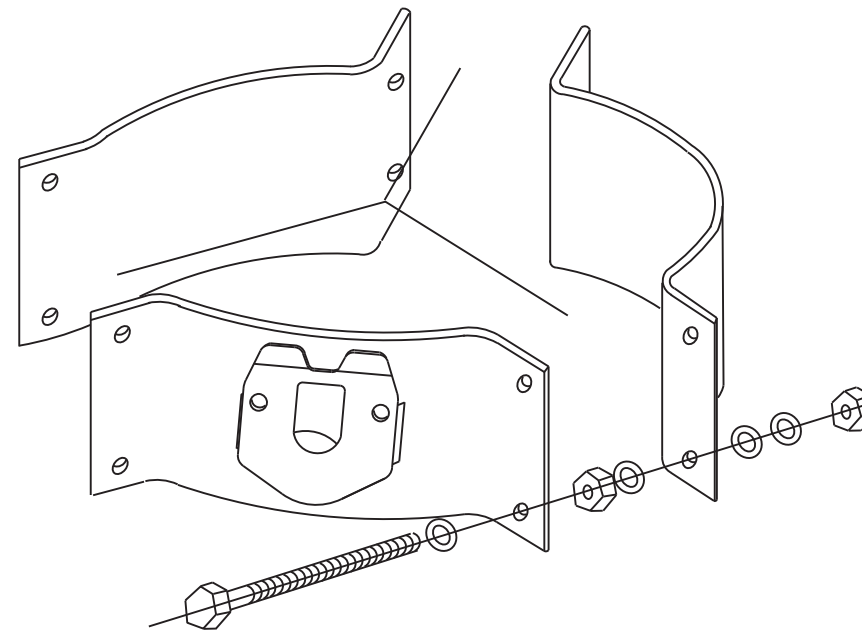
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POLE SIMPLEX DETAILS



CLAMP DETAIL



PROJECTION

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

OTHER MATERIALS:

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

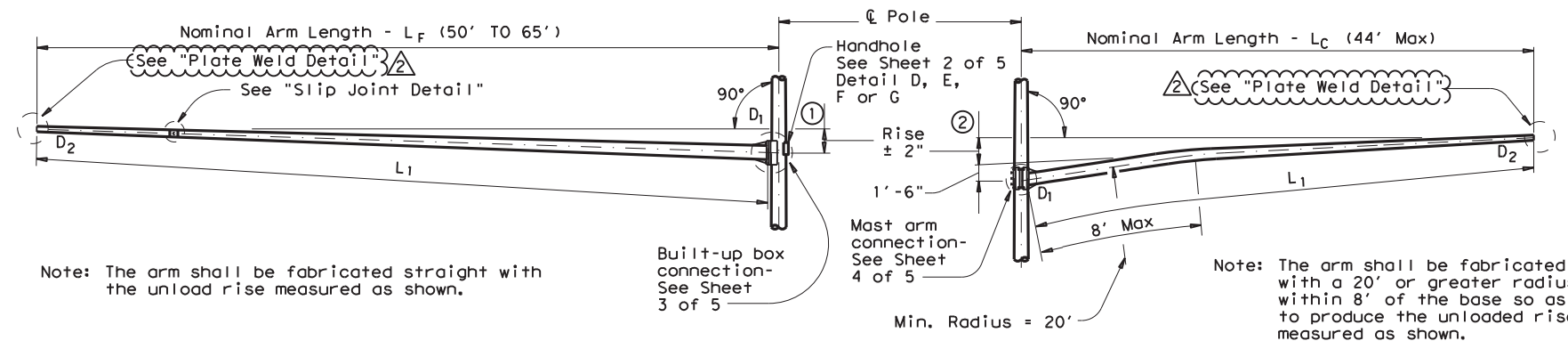


CLAMP ON FITTING ASSEMBLY FOR LUMINAIRE MAST ARM

CFA-12

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	6437	25	001		IH0035	
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
DAL	DALLAS		57			

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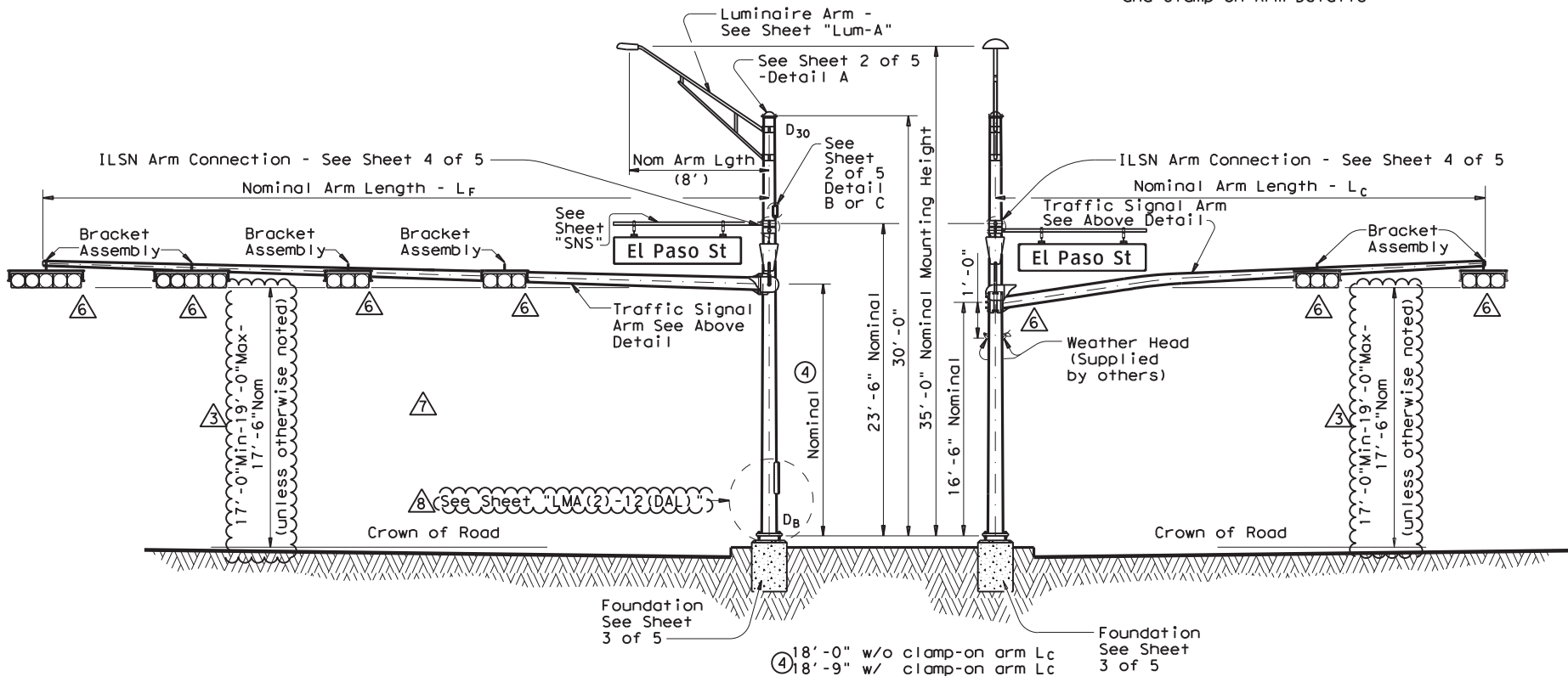


FIXED MOUNT TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM

① See Sheet 3 of 5 for Arm Rise

CLAMP-ON TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM (IF REQUIRED)

② See Sheet 4 of 5 for Arm Rise and Clamp-on Arm Details



ELEVATION

(Showing fixed mount arm)

STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY

ELEVATION

(Showing clamp-on arm)

- MODIFICATIONS:**
- ① NOT USED
 - ② REPLACED TENON DETAIL WITH PLATE WELD DETAIL. (2/12)
 - ③ REVISED MINIMUM SIGNAL HEIGHT. (3/12)
 - ④ REMOVED "MA-D" REFERENCE. (2/12)
 - ⑤ REMOVED TABLE OF DIMENSIONS "A". (2/12)
 - ⑥ REMOVED CGB CONNECTORS. (2/12)
 - ⑦ REMOVED THREADED COUPLING FOR CGB CONNECTOR. (2/12)
 - ⑧ REVISED THE ELEVATION OF ACCESS COMPARTMENT. (3/12)

NOTE:
 Pole manufacturer shall drill 1/2" hole in bottom of mast arm at end plate.
 (for hot-dip galvanizing)

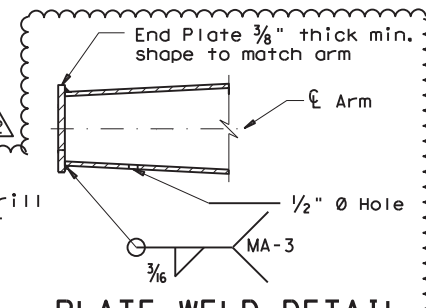
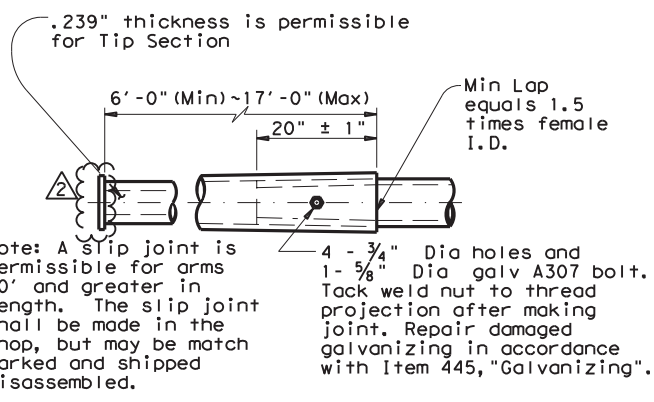


PLATE WELD DETAIL



SLIP JOINT DETAIL (FIXED MOUNT ARM)

GENERAL NOTES:

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications thereto. Design Wind Speed can be either 100 mph or 80 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. If clamp-on traffic signal is required, designs are based on an arm included angle of 90 degrees or more. Angles of less than approximately 75 degrees will require a special design.

Poles are designed to support one 8'-0" luminaire arm, two 9'-0" internally lighted street name (ILSN) signs and two traffic signal arms with limited length combinations.

Each arm with its related attachment is shown below

Arm	Equivalent DL ⑤	WL EPA ⑤⑥
8' Luminaire Arm	Luminaire 60 lbs	1.6 sq ft
9' ILSN Arm	Sign 85 lbs	11.5 sq ft
50' to 65' Fixed Mount Arm	Signal Loads 310 lbs	52 sq ft
Up to 44' Clamp-on Arm	Signal Loads 180 lbs	32.4 sq ft

⑤ Equivalent dead load plus horizontal wind load applied at the end of arm except ILSN arm, which applied 4.5' from the centerline of the pole.

⑥ Effective projected area (actual area times drag coefficient) for the application of horizontal wind load.

Except as noted in Sheet 1 thru 5 of 5, other details not covered shall refer to Standard Sheet "LUM-A" for luminaire arm and connection details, "SNS" for internally lighted street name sign details, and "TS-FD" for anchor bolt and foundation details.

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

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

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

Installation of damping plate for the long mast arm is not recommended.

Provision of the bracket assembly used to support the traffic signal heads shall be under the direction of the Engineer for approval.

Design also conforms to NCHRP Report 412 for fatigue resistance except that there are no stiffeners at the base plate. TxDOT is conducting tests to determine if stiffeners at the base plate will or will not result in optimal performance; depending upon the results of the tests, poles may need a retrofit to ensure optimal fatigue performance.



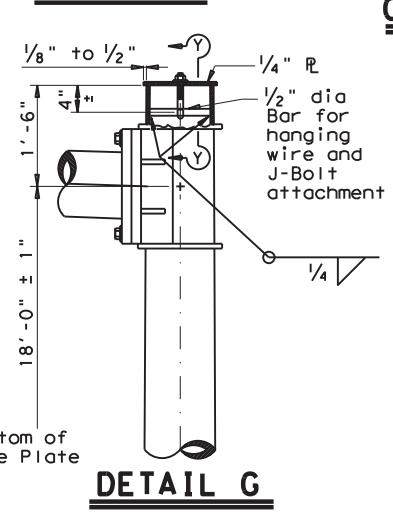
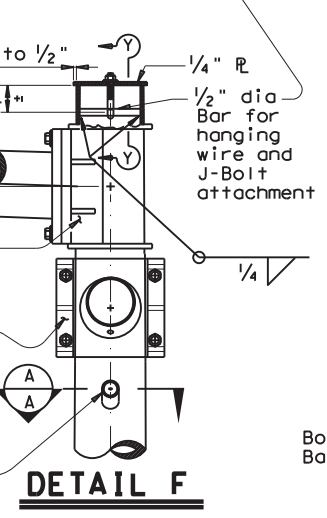
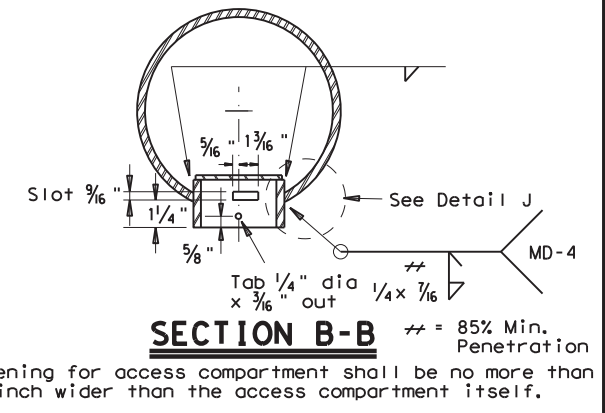
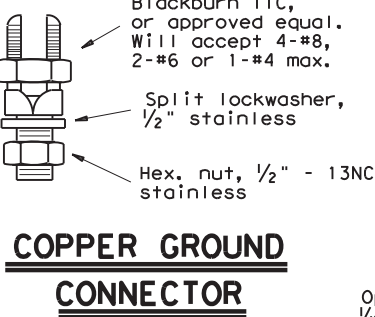
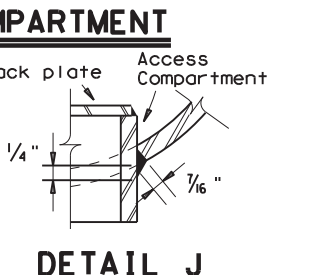
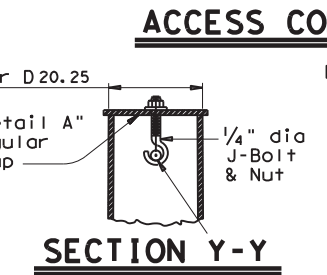
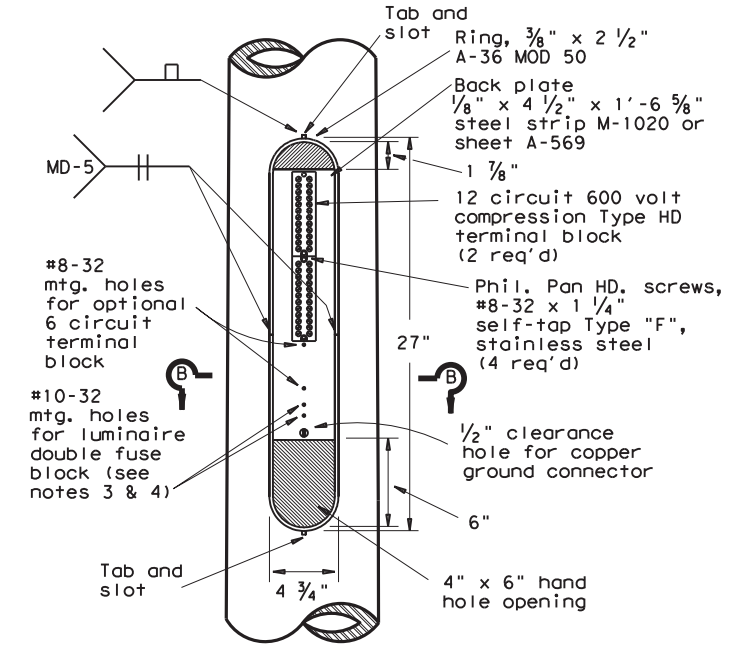
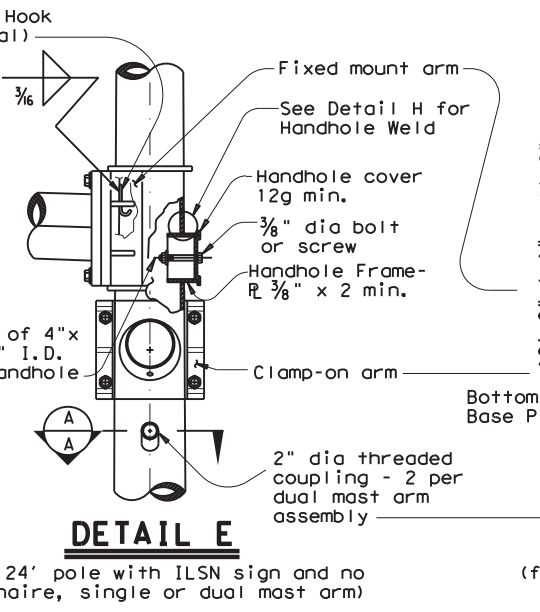
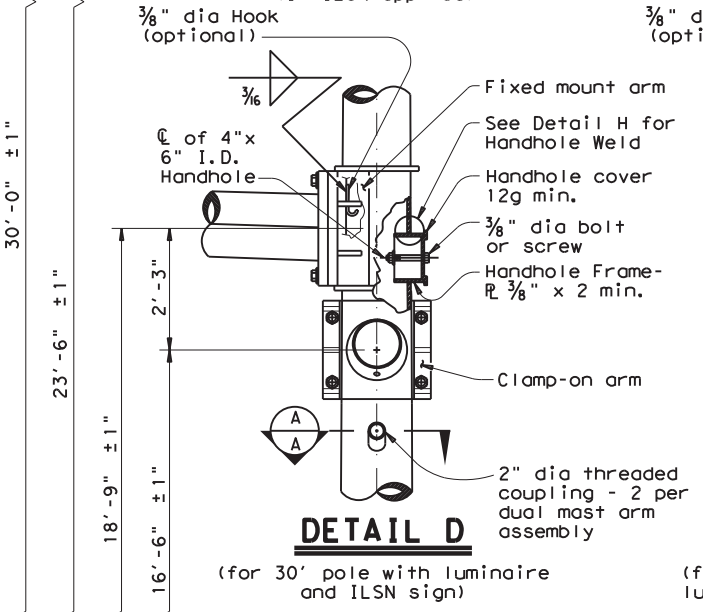
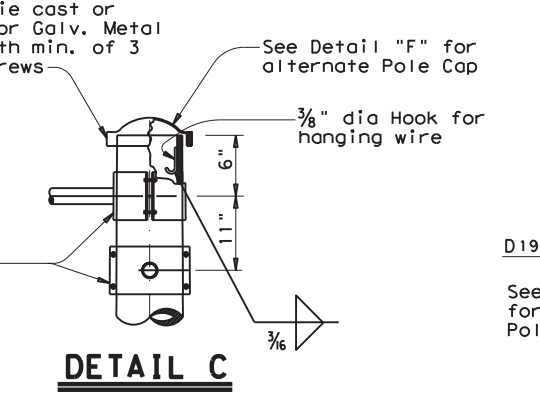
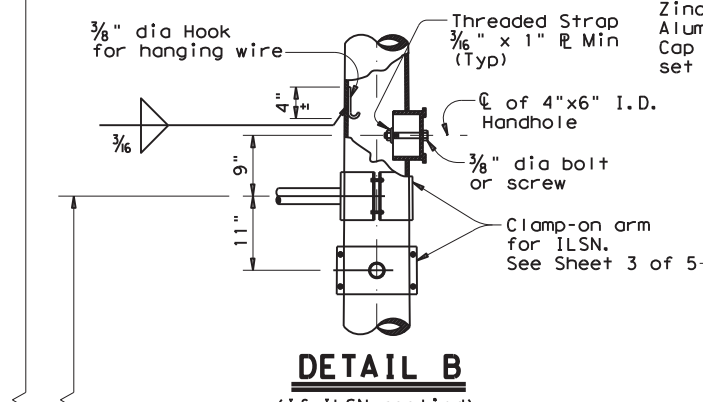
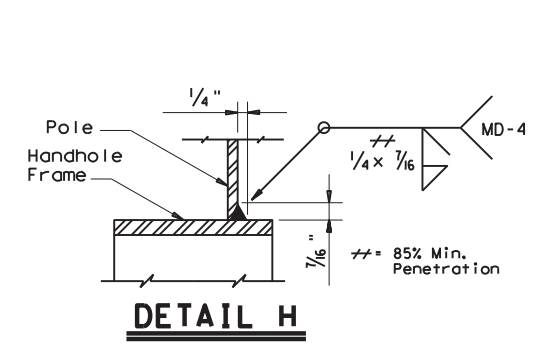
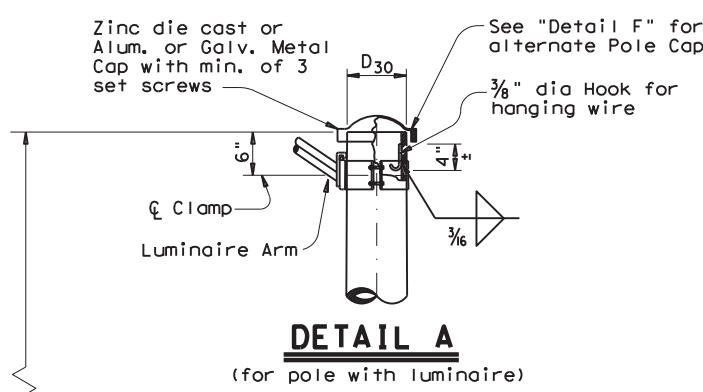
TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY (50 TO 65 FT) (80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE) LMA(1)-12(DAL)

Sheet 1 of 5

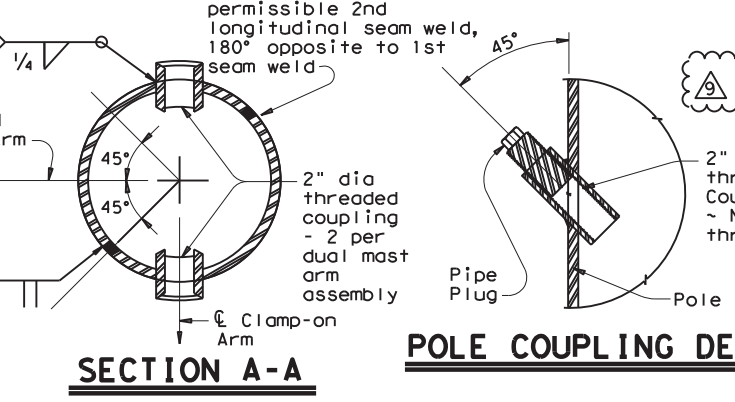
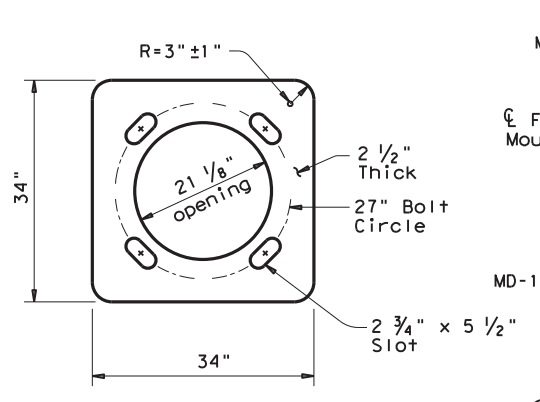
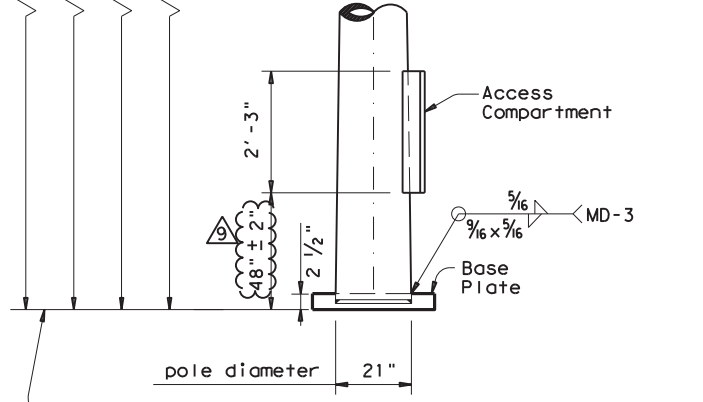
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- ACCESS COMPARTMENT NOTES:**
- The cover shall be one piece formed from ABS plastic, shall be a pearl gray color, and shall be suitable for exposure to harsh sunlight and extreme weather. Cover shall latch with two screw latches and shall fit tightly to the enclosure ring to create a rainproof seal. Latch screws shall be 1/4-20 stainless flat socket head screws with tamper proof feature.
 - The pole manufacturer shall provide with each pole a separate kit consisting of: one cover with two latching assemblies, two terminal strips (Marathon #985GP12CU or approved equal), four #8-32 x 1 1/4" self tapping type "F" stainless steel pan head screws, and one ground connector (Blackburn TTC, Burndy KC22J12T13, or Ilco SSS-5). The traffic signal contractor shall install the kit items in the field.
 - The screw hole spacing on the enclosure back plate shall be for two Marathon #985GP12 terminal strips, one Marathon #985GP6CU terminal strip, and one Bussmann #BM6032B fuse block.
 - Install one Bussmann #BM6032B, Littelfuse #L60030M-2C, or Ferraz-Shawmut #30352 fuse block for poles where luminaires are to be installed.



⑨ Longitudinal seam weld must be oriented within 90° (45° rotation each side) along the fixed mount arm. 60% min penetration required, 100% penetration within 6" of circumferential base weld.

MATERIALS	
Round Shafts or Polygonal Shafts ⑦	ASTM A595 Gr. A, A588, A1008 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A1011 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A572 Gr.50 or A1011 SS Gr.50 ⑧
Plates ⑦	ASTM A36, A588, or A572 Gr.50
Connection Bolts	ASTM A325, or A449 except where noted
Pin Bolts	ASTM A325
Pipe ⑦	ASTM A53 Gr. B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr.50, A1011 HSLAS-F Gr.50
Misc. Hardware	Galvanized steel or stainless steel or as noted

- ⑦ ASTM A572, A1008 HSLAS, A1011 HSLAS, A1008 HSLAS-F, A1011 HSLAS-F, or A1011 SS may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.
- ⑧ ASTM A1011 SS Gr.50 shall also have a minimum elongation of 18 percent in 8 inches or 23 percent in 2 inches. Material thickness in excess of those stipulated under A1011 SS will be acceptable providing the material meets all other A1011 SS requirements and the requirements of this item.

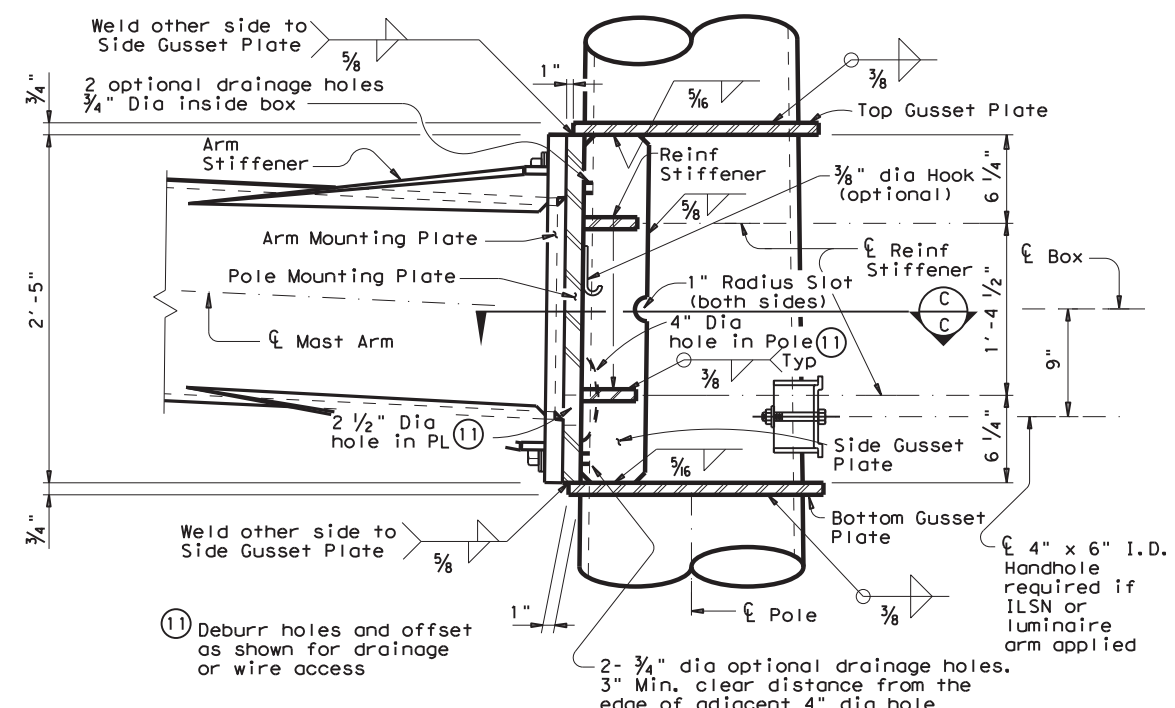
Texas Department of Transportation

**TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(50 TO 65 FT)
(80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE)
LMA(2)-12(DAL)**

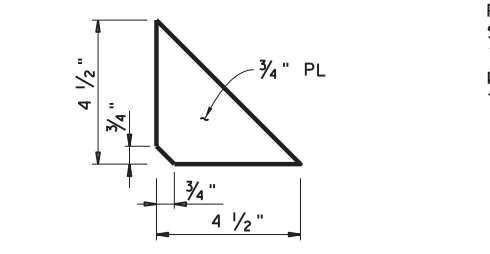
Sheet 2 of 5

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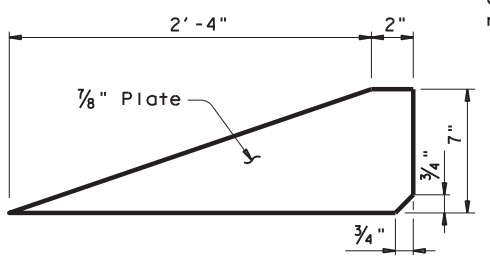
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BUILT-UP BOX CONNECTION



REINFORCING STIFFENER

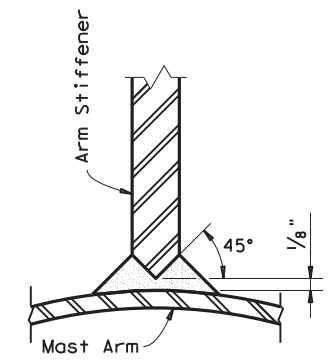


ARM STIFFENER
(Cut to match arm inclination and taper)

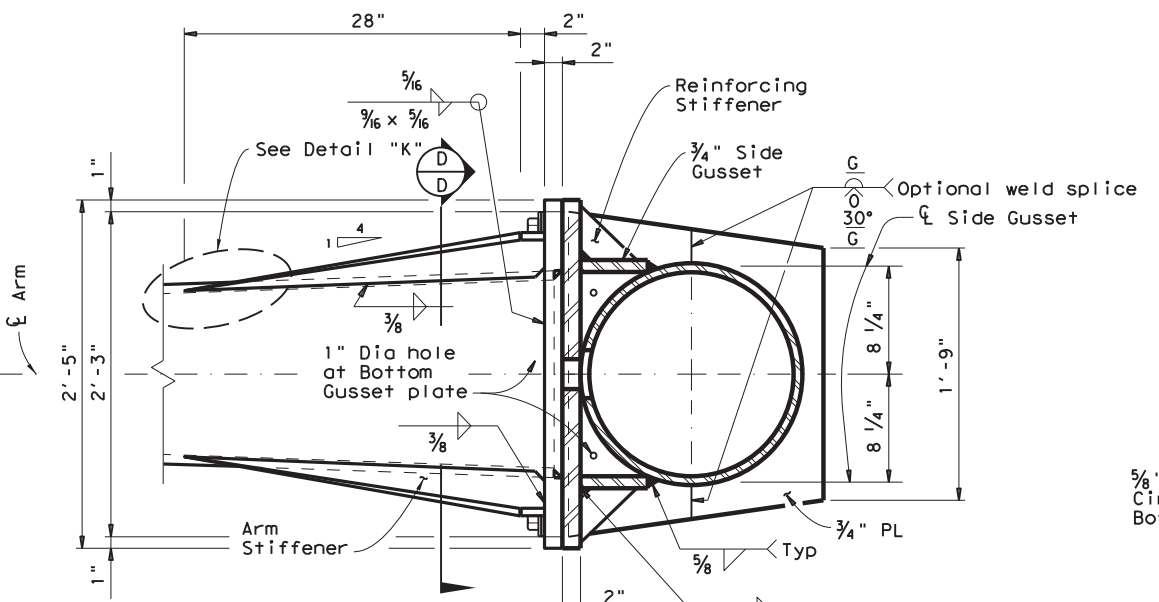
Provide Detail shown in SECTION F-F or equivalent 100% complete joint penetration weld from both sides.

Only 4" length at tip of Arm Stiffener requires a complete joint penetration weld. Smooth weld radius to connect Stiffener. Only a fillet weld is required for the remaining weld length.

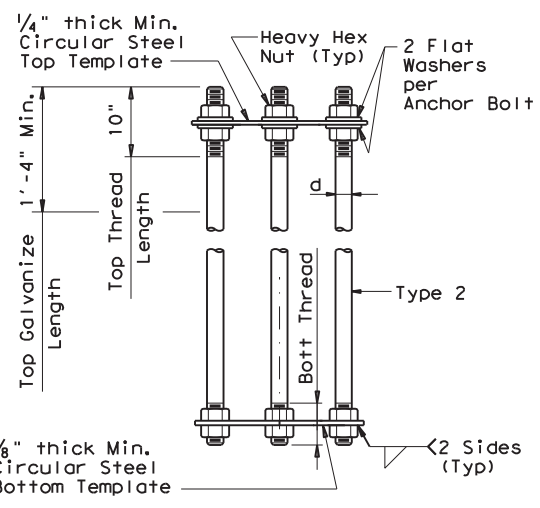
DETAIL "K"



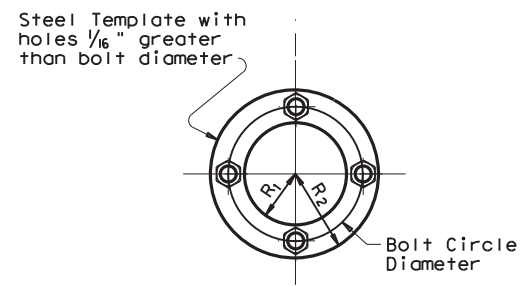
SECTION F-F



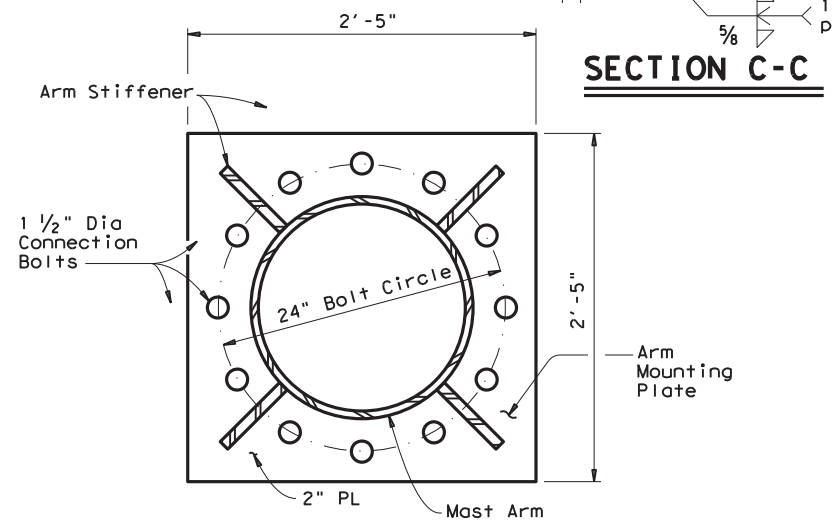
SECTION C-C



ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY



TEMPLATE DETAIL



SECTION D-D

FDN TYPE	DRILLED SHAFT DIA	REINFORCING STEEL		DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH-ft (16), (17), (18)			ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN (14)			FOUNDATION DESIGN LOAD (15)		TYPICAL APPLICATION	
		VERT BARS	SPIRAL & PITCH	TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER N blows/ft			ANCHOR BOLT DIA	Fy (ksi)	BOLT CIR DIA	ANCHOR TYPE	MOMENT K-ft		SHEAR Kips
				10	15	40							
48-A	48"	20 #9	#4 at 6"	21.9	19.5	14.7	2 1/2"	55	27"	2	490	10	50' to 65' Mast arm assembly.

SEE SHEET "TS-FD" FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

- (14) Anchor bolt design develops the foundation capacity given under Foundation Design Loads.
- (15) Foundation Design Loads are the allowable moments and shears at the base of the structure.
- (16) Field Penetrometer readings at a depth of approximately 3 to 5 feet may be used to adjust shaft lengths.
- (17) If rock is encountered, the Drilled Shaft shall extend a minimum of two diameters into solid rock.
- (18) Decimal lengths in Design Table are to allow interpolation for other penetrometer values. Round to nearest foot for entry into Summary Table.

Fixed Mount Arm L F	ROUND POLES (13)					Foundation Type
	D _B	D _{19.5} or D _{20.25}	D ₂₄	D ₃₀	(12)thk	
ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	
50', 55', 60', 65'	21.0	18.2	17.6	16.8	.3125	48-A

Fixed Mount Arm L F	ROUND ARMS (13)				
	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	(12)thk	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.	
50	49	18.5	11.7	.3125	3'- 3"
55	54	18.5	11.0	.3125	3'- 7"
60	59	18.5	10.3	.3125	3'- 11"
65	64	18.5	9.6	.3125	4'- 4"

- D_B = Pole Base O.D.
- D_{19.5} = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN (single mast arm)
- D_{20.25} = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN (dual mast arm)
- D₂₄ = Pole Top O.D. with ILSN w/out Luminaire
- D₃₀ = Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire
- D₁ = Arm Base O.D.
- D₂ = Arm End O.D.
- L₁ = Shaft Length
- L_F = Fixed Arm Length

- (12) Thickness shown is minimum, thicker materials may be used.
- (13) Shaft profile 16-sided or 18-sided is considered to be equivalent to round section.

GENERAL NOTES:

Built-up Box Connection: For the welded arm-to-pole connection as a built-up box configuration illustrated here is an example only, fabricators are required to submit a shop drawing of box connection for approval. The drawing shall specify the details of each box element, welds of arm-to-pole connection, arm-to-plate socket connection, and arm rise creation. Specify the proper location of drain holes along the pole. 2 1/2" dia hole in the pole mounting plate and 4" dia hole in the pole need to be aligned for wiring access or drainage. Arm stiffeners cut to match arm inclination and taper shall also be included.

The deviation from flat for either arm or pole mounting plate shall not exceed 1/32 in., which is measured along the center of mounting plate to a radial distance of 13.5 in. The deformed-from-flat connection between arm and pole mounting plates shall not be allowed if the center of both mounting plates cannot contact directly.

Fixed mount details are used for single mast arm assemblies and for the first arm on dual mast arm assemblies.

ANCHOR BOLT & TEMPLATE SIZE						
Bolt Dia in.	Length #	Top Thread	Bottom Thread	Bolt Circle	R ₂	R ₁
2 1/2"	5'-2"	10"	6 1/2"	27"	16"	11"

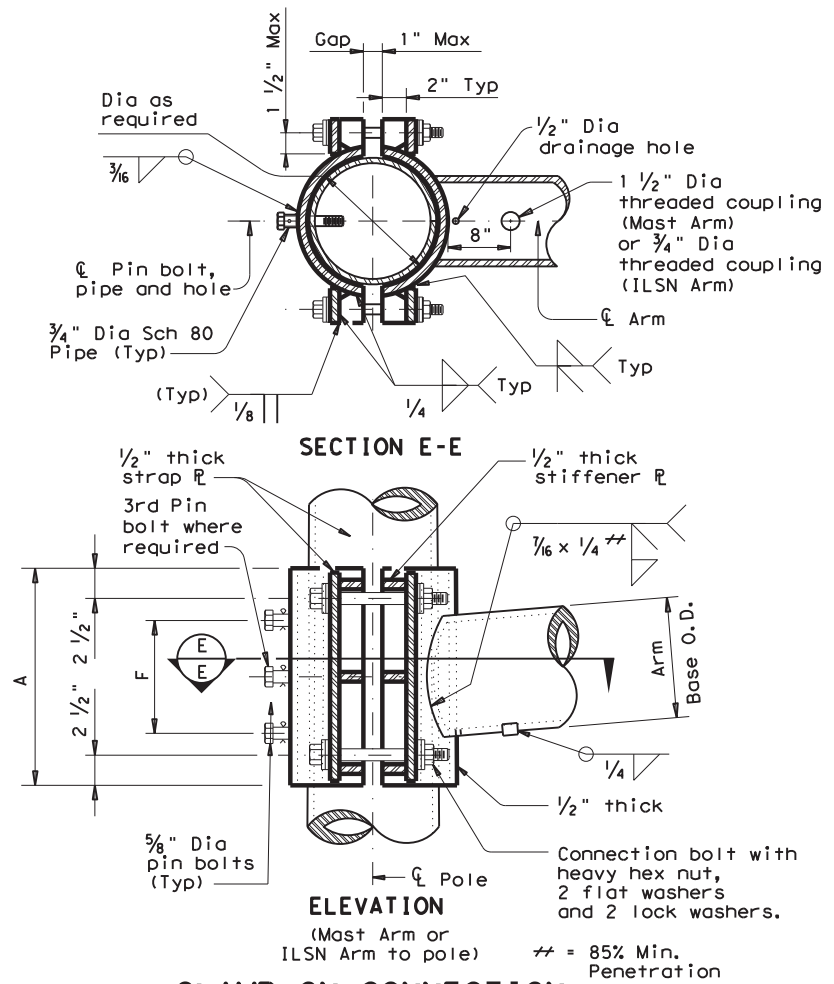
*Min dimension given, longer bolts are acceptable.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(50 TO 65 FT)
(80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE)
 Sheet 3 of 5 LMA (3) - 12

© TxDOT July 2000		DN: JK	CK: GRB	DW: FDN	CK: CAL
REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
4-20-01	1-12	6437	25	001	IH0035
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
DAL		DALLAS		60	

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CLAMP-ON CONNECTION

80 MPH WIND										
Clamp-on Arm LC	ROUND ARMS					POLYGONAL ARMS				
	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	thk (12)	Rise	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	thk (12)	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.		ft.	in.	in.	in.	
20	19.1	6.5	3.8	.179	1'-9"	19.1	7.0	3.5	.179	1'-8"
24	23.1	7.5	4.3	.179	1'-10"	23.1	7.5	3.5	.179	1'-9"
28	27.1	8.0	4.2	.179	1'-11"	27.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1'-10"
32	31.0	9.0	4.7	.179	2'-0"	31.0	9.0	3.5	.179	2'-0"
36	35.0	9.5	4.6	.179	2'-4"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.179	2'-1"
40	39.0	9.5	4.1	.239	2'-8"	39.0	9.5	3.5	.239	2'-3"
44	43.0	10.0	4.1	.239	2'-11"	43.0	10.0	3.5	.239	2'-6"

100 MPH WIND										
Clamp-on Arm LC	ROUND ARMS					POLYGONAL ARMS				
	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	thk (12)	Rise	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	thk (12)	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.		ft.	in.	in.	in.	
20	19.1	8.0	5.3	.179	1'-8"	19.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1'-7"
24	23.1	9.0	5.8	.179	1'-9"	23.1	9.0	3.5	.179	1'-8"
28	27.1	9.5	5.7	.179	1'-10"	27.1	10.0	3.5	.179	1'-9"
32	31.0	9.5	5.2	.239	1'-11"	31.0	9.5	3.5	.239	1'-10"
36	35.0	10.0	5.1	.239	2'-0"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.239	1'-11"
40	39.0	10.5	5.1	.239	2'-3"	39.0	11.0	3.5	.239	2'-1"
44	43.0	11.0	5.1	.239	2'-8"	43.0	11.5	4.0	.239	2'-3"

D₁ = Arm Base O.D.
 D₂ = Arm End O.D.
 L₁ = Shaft Length
 LC = Clamp-on Arm Length

(12) Thickness shown is minimum, thicker materials may be used.

CLAMP-ON ARM CONNECTION					
ILSN Arm Size		A	F	4 Conn. Bolts	5/8" Dia. Pin Bolts
Sch 40 pipe Dia	Thick				
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ea
3	.216	10	4	3/4	2

Mast Arm Size					
Mast Arm Size		A	F	4 Conn. Bolts	5/8" Dia. Pin Bolts
Base Dia	Thick				
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ea
6.5	.179	12	6	1	2
7.5	.179	14	8	1	2
8.0	.179	14	8	1	2
9.0	.179	16	10	1	2
9.5	.179	18	12	1 1/4	3
9.5	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
10.0	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
10.5	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
11.0	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
11.5	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3

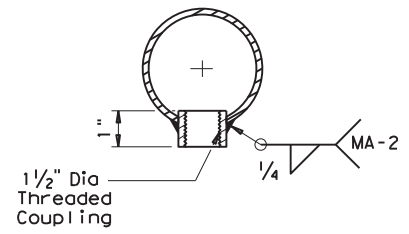
GENERAL NOTES:

Clamp-on details are used for the second arm on dual mast arm assemblies or ILSN arm support. For a clamp-on mast arm, a maximum 1 1/2" wide vertical slotted hole may be cut in the front clamp plate to facilitate drainage during galvanizing. The slot shall be centered behind the arm and shall be no longer than the arm diameter minus 1". For an ILSN arm, a 1 1/2" diameter hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate for wire access. A matched hole shall be field drilled through the pole to provide wire access after arm is oriented. Deburr both holes.

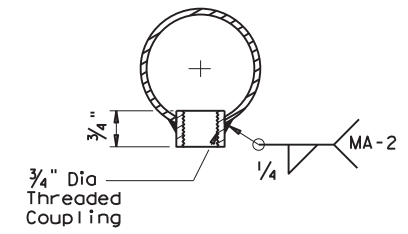
Where duplicate parts occur on a detail, welds shown for part shall apply to all similar parts on the detail.

Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces. Pin bolts shall be ASTM A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and 3/4" diameter pipe shall have 3/16" diameter holes for a 1/8" diameter galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a 3/4" diameter hole for each pin bolt. An 1/16" diameter hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.

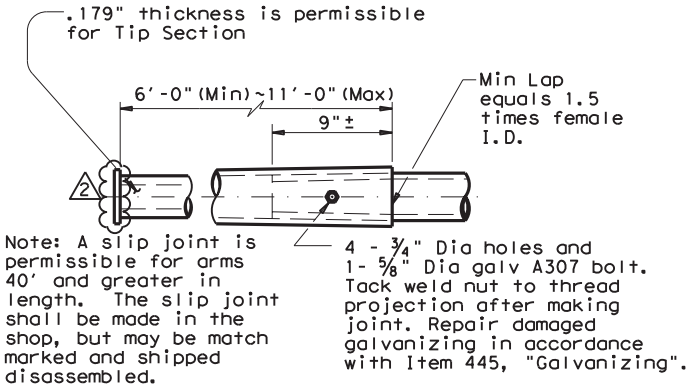
REPLACED TENON DETAIL WITH PLATE WELD DETAIL (2/12).



ARM COUPLING DETAIL



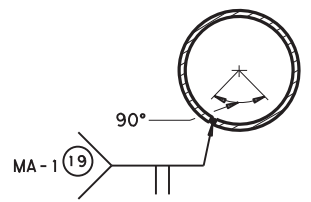
ILSN ARM COUPLING DETAIL



SLIP JOINT DETAIL (CLAMP-ON ARM)

Stainless steel bands (or Cables) and cast bracket as in "Astro-Brac", "Sky Bracket" or "Easy Bracket" with 1 1/2" Dia Threaded Coupling.

BRACKET ASSEMBLY



ARM WELD DETAIL

(19) Longitudinal Seam Weld must be oriented within the lower 90° of the signal arm. 60% Min penetration 100% penetration within 6" of circumferential base welds.

Texas Department of Transportation

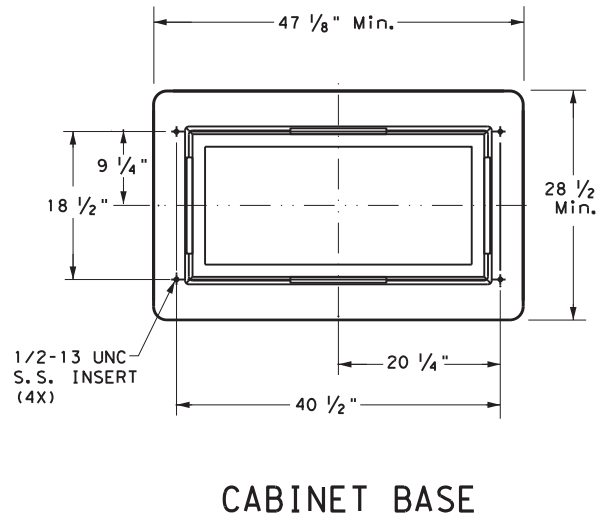
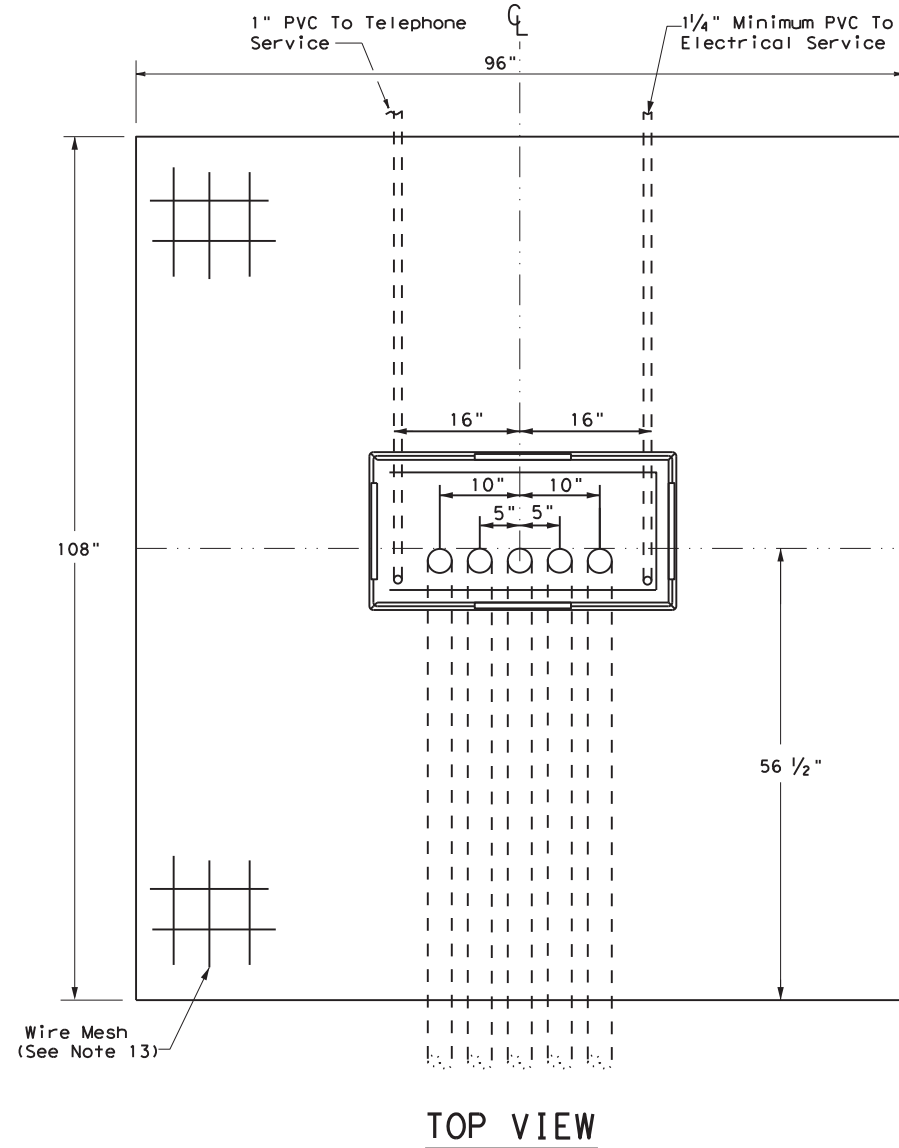
TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(50 TO 65 FT)
(80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE)

Sheet 4 of 5 LMA(4)-12(DAL)

© TxDOT November 2000		DN: JK	CK: GRB	DW: FDN	CK: CAL
REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
4-20-01 1-12		6437	25	001	IHO035
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
DAL		DALLAS		61	

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CABINET BASE

TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER BASE:

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

CONCRETE SLAB:

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

CONDUITS:

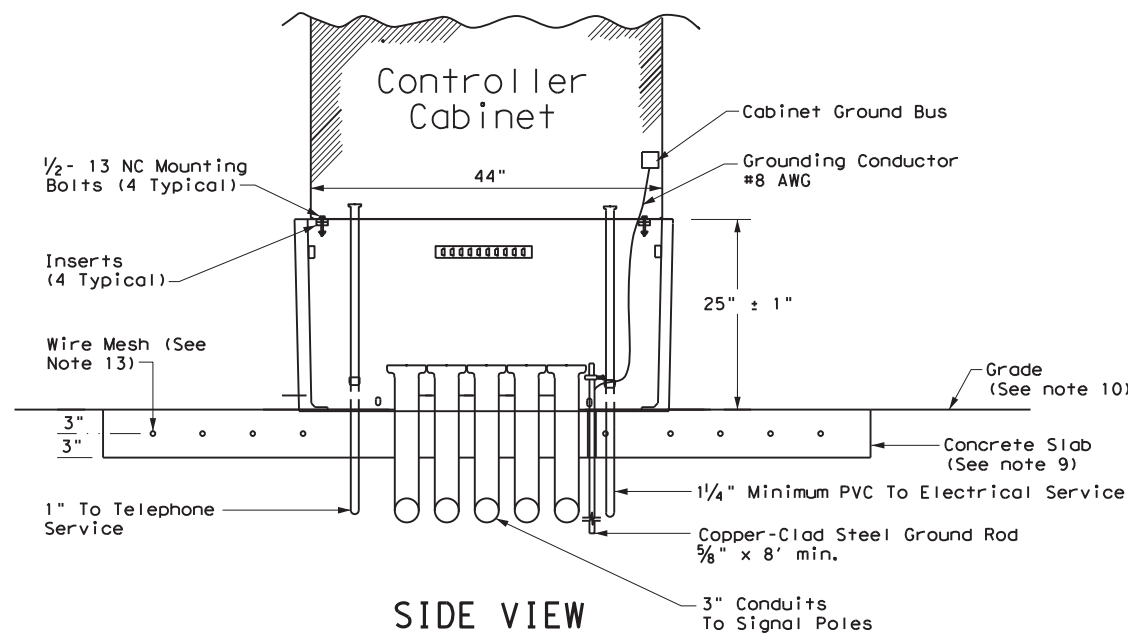
15. Stub up and run 3-inch conduits through the slab to the various traffic signal poles and ground boxes as shown on the layouts. Install the number of conduits as shown on layouts plus two additional 3 inch conduits for future use. Terminate the conduits with a bushing between 2 and 4-inches above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

CONTROLLER CABINET:

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

PAYMENT:

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

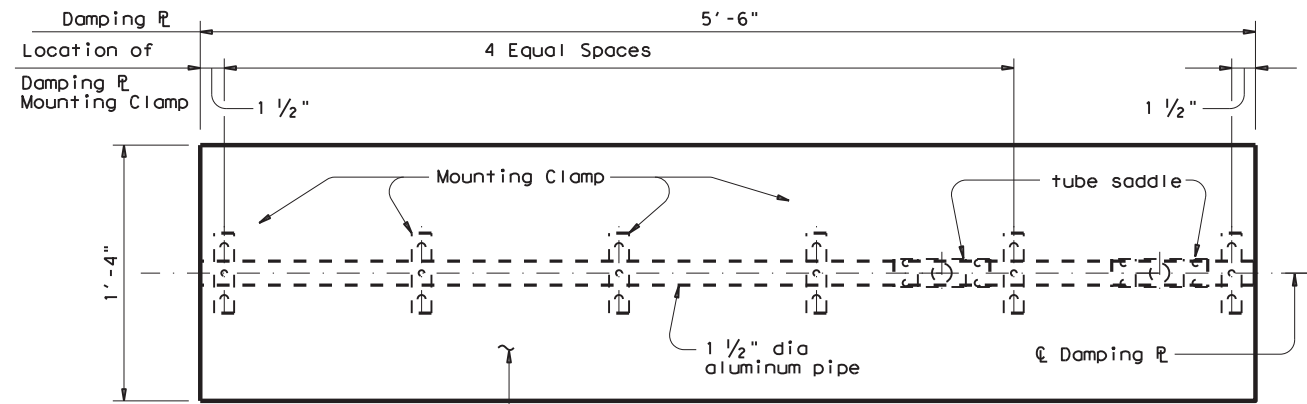


SIDE VIEW

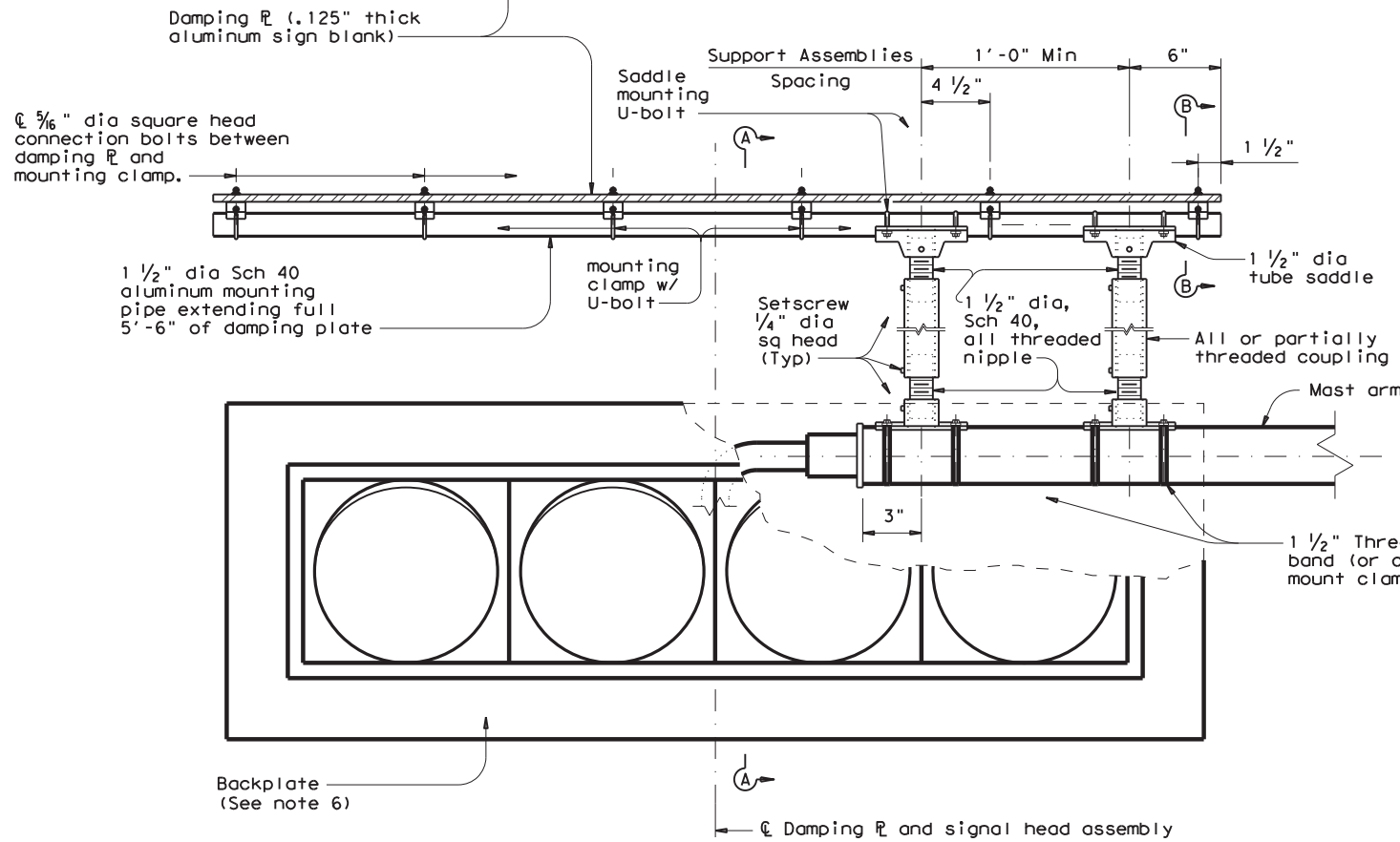
TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER CABINET BASE AND PAD TS-CF-21			
FILE: ts-cf-21.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:
© TxDOT October 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB
12-04	6437	25	001
2-21	DIST	COUNTY	HIGHWAY
	DAL	DALLAS	62

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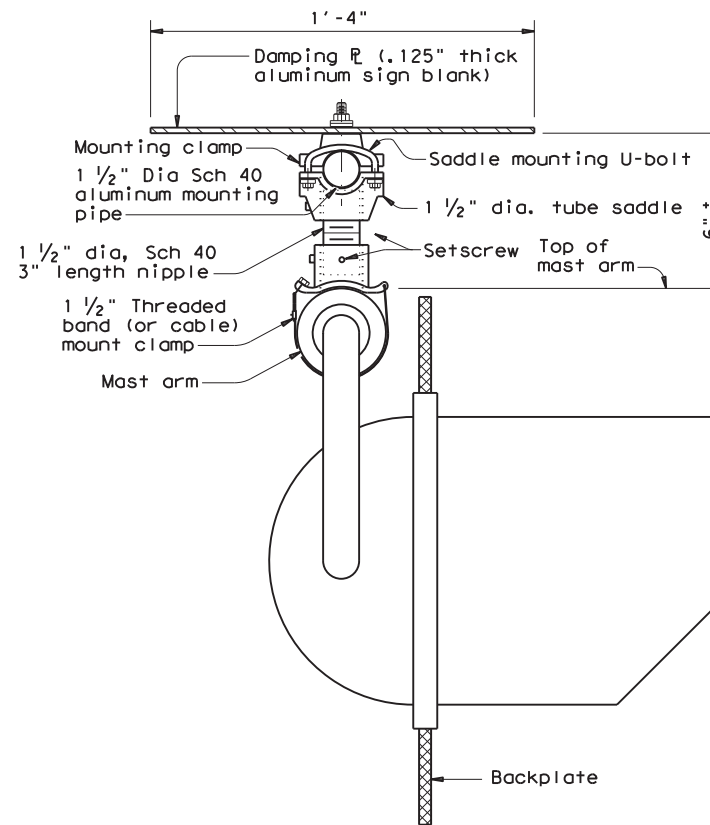
PLAN



ELEVATION

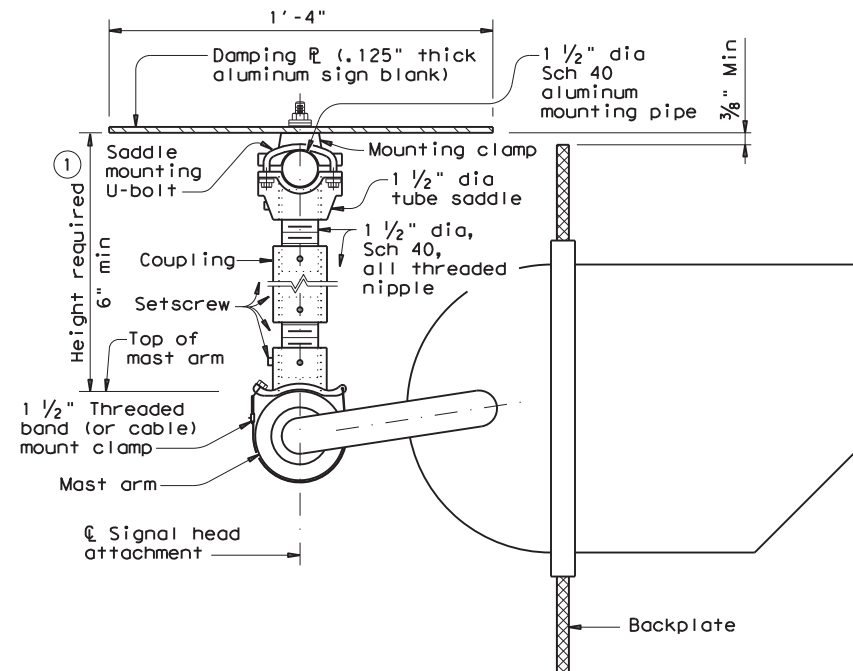
DAMPING PLATE MOUNTING DETAILS

(Showing alternate placement of signal head)



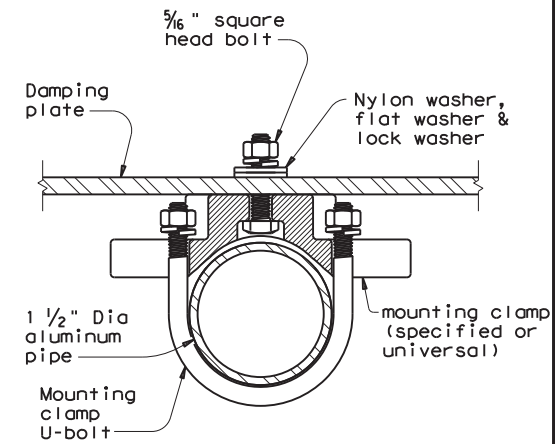
SECTION A-A

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



SECTION A-A

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



SECTION B-B

(Showing damping plate attachment)

GENERAL NOTES:

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

① Recommended supporting assemblies to achieve required height for horizontal section heads

Height required	One nipple each length	Two nipples each length plus One coupling each length
6"-6 3/4"	3"	-
7"-8 1/2"	4"	-
9"-10 1/2"	6"	-
11"-15 1/2"	-	4" 5"
16"-24"	-	6" 10"

Traffic Safety Division Standard

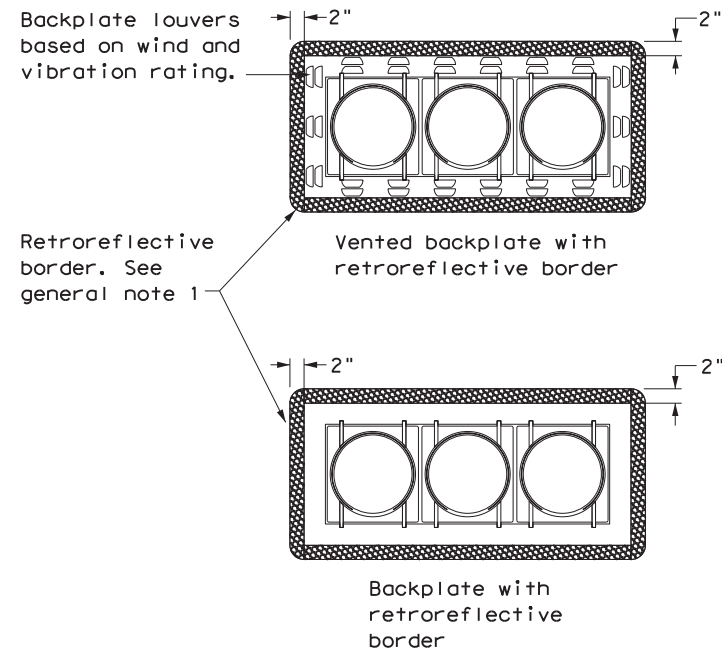
MAST ARM DAMPING PLATE DETAILS

MA-DPD-20

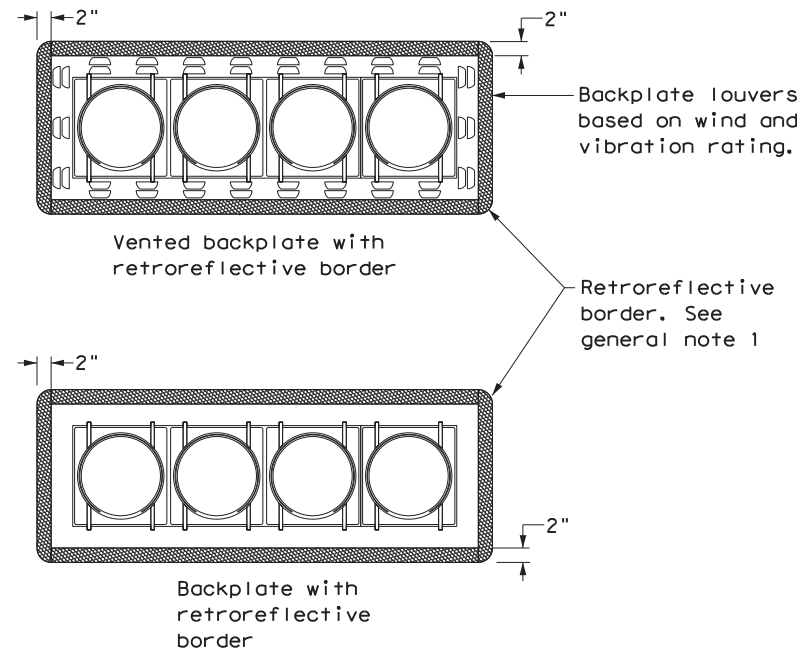
FILE: ma-dpd-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT January 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6-20	REVISIONS	6437 25	001	IH0035
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	DAL	DALLAS	63	

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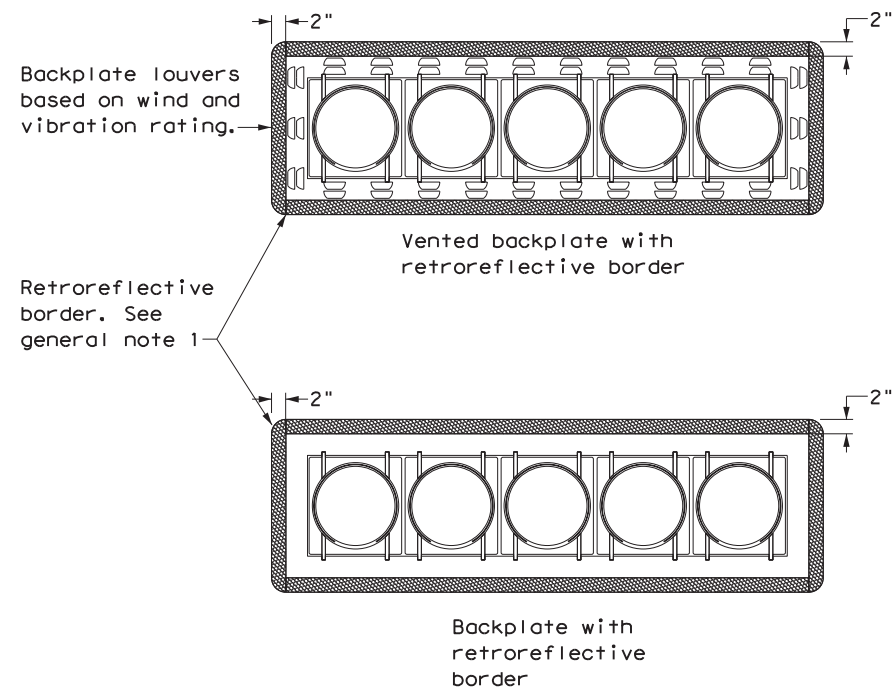
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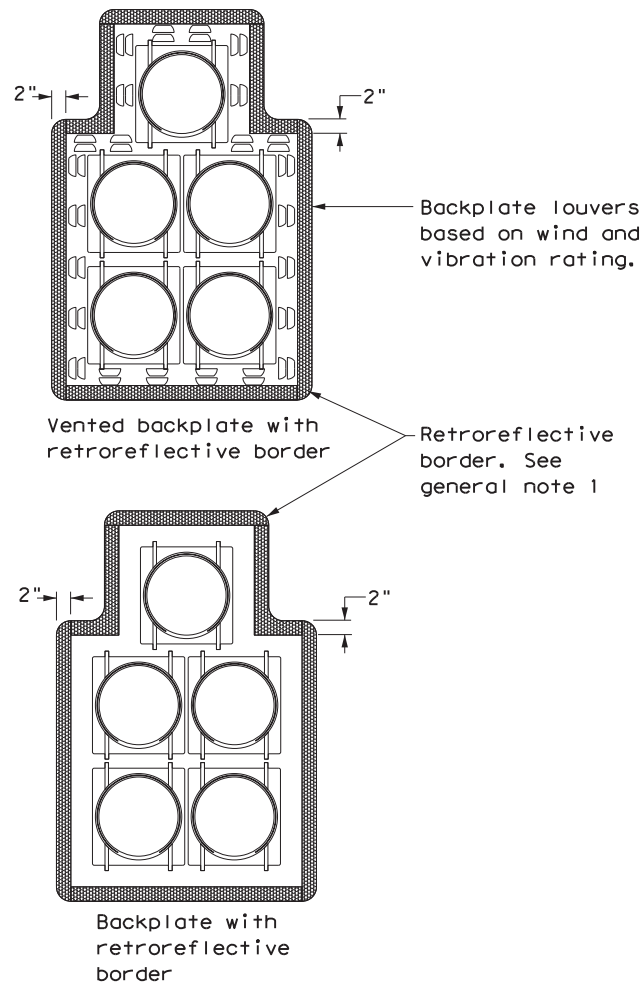
THREE-SECTION HEAD
HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL



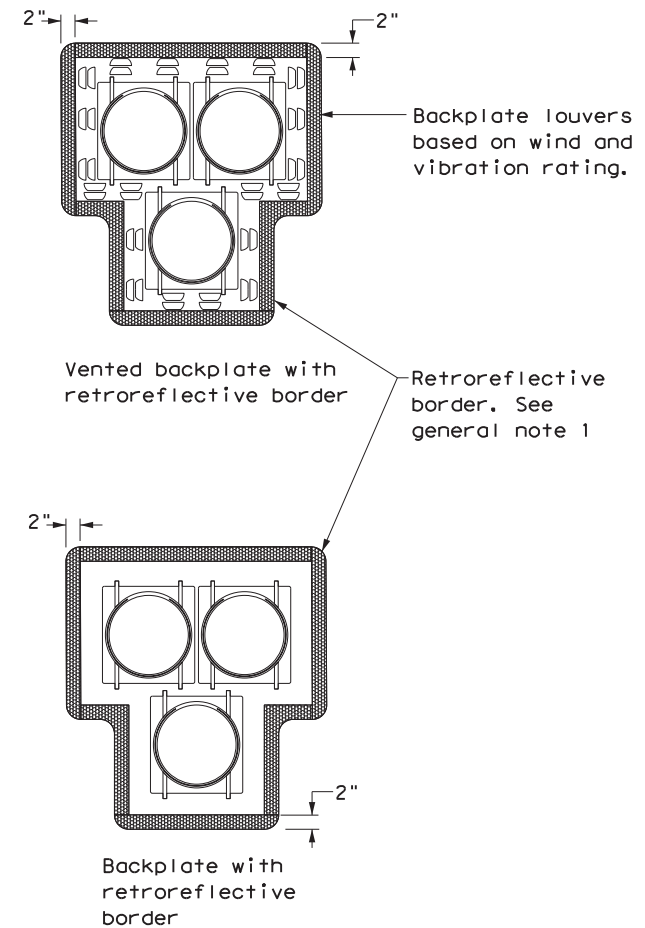
FOUR-SECTION HEAD
HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL



FIVE-SECTION HEAD
HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL



FIVE-SECTION HEAD
CLUSTER



PEDESTRIAN HYBRID
BEACON

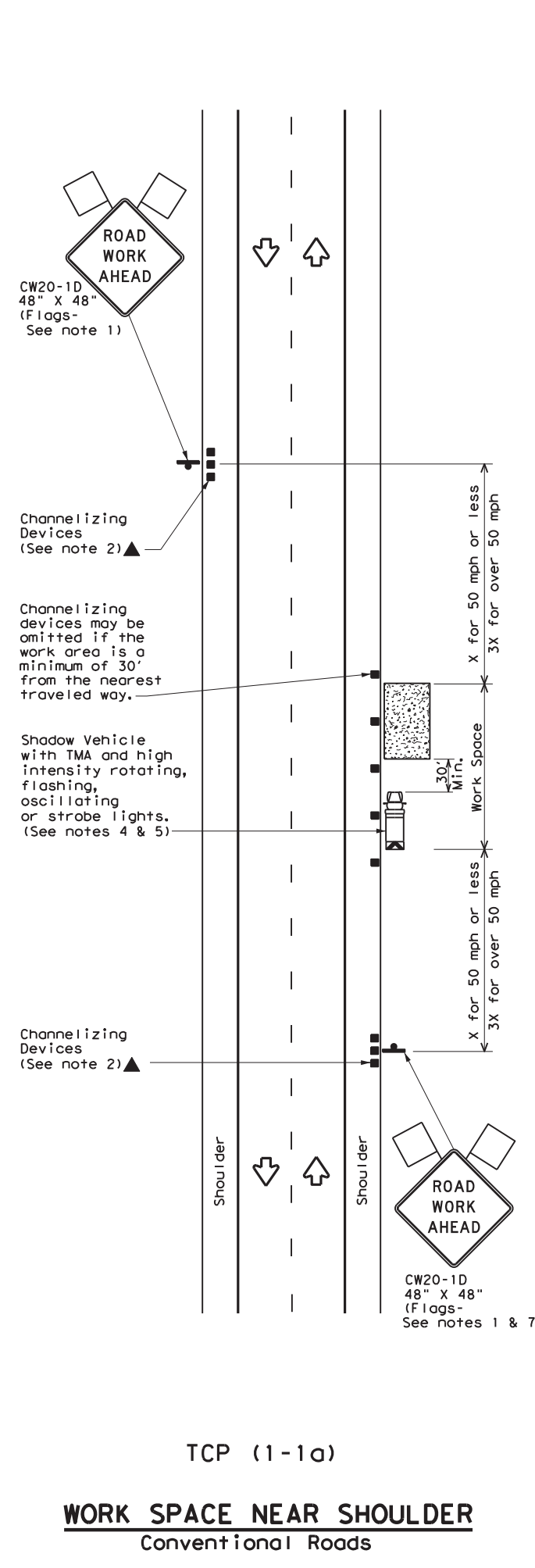
GENERAL NOTES:

1. Backplates are optional for traffic signals and pedestrian hybrid beacons. When backplates are used, a 2-inch wide fluorescent yellow AASHTO Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} retroreflective border conforming to TxDOT DMS-8300 is required. Place on all approaches when used.
2. Signal head and backplate compatibility must be verified by the contractor prior to installation.
3. When using backplates on signal heads, venting is preferred to reduce cyclic vibration stress.
4. When a vented backplate is used, the retroreflective border must not be placed over the louvers.
5. This standard sheet applies to all signal heads with backplates, including but not limited to:
 - Pole mounted
 - Overhead mounted
 - Span wire mounted
 - Mast arm mounted
 - Vertical signal heads
 - Horizontal signal heads
 - Clustered signal heads
 - Pedestrian hybrid beacons

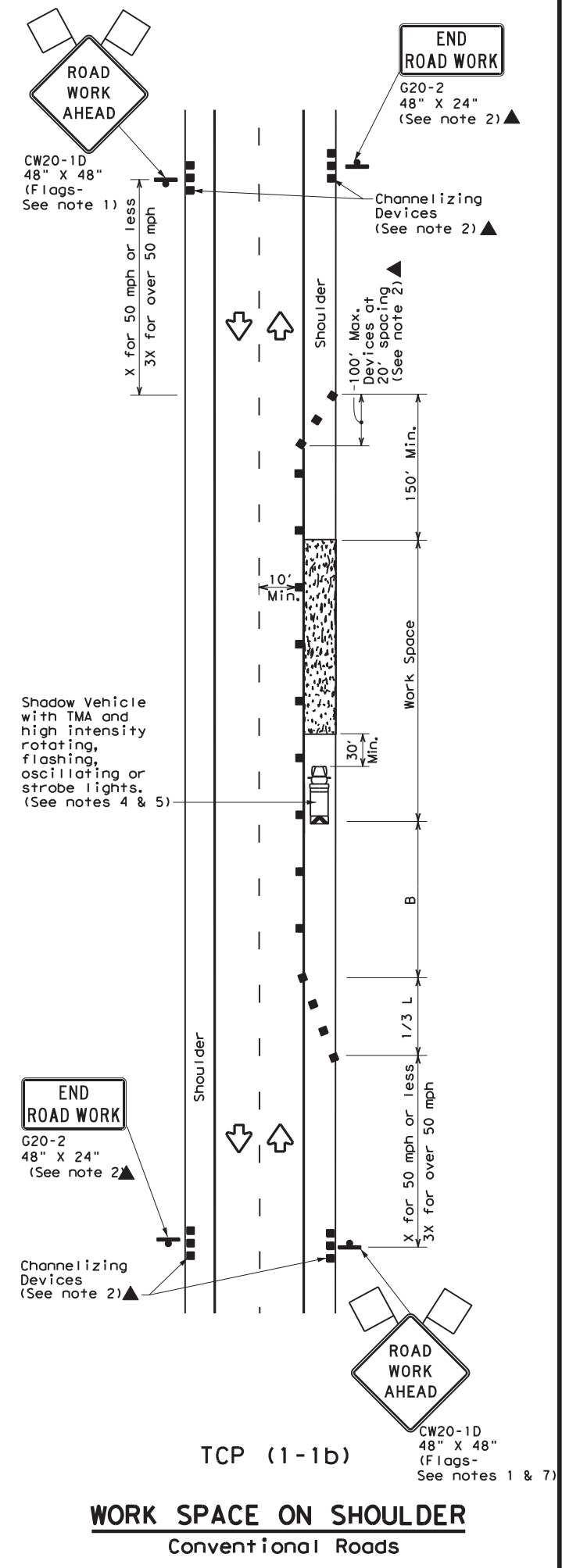
		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEAD WITH BACKPLATE TS-BP-20			
FILE: ts-bp-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT June 2020	CONT: 6437	SECT: 25	JOB: 001
REVISIONS	COUNTY: DALLAS		HIGHWAY: IH0035
DIST: DAL	SHEET NO. 64		

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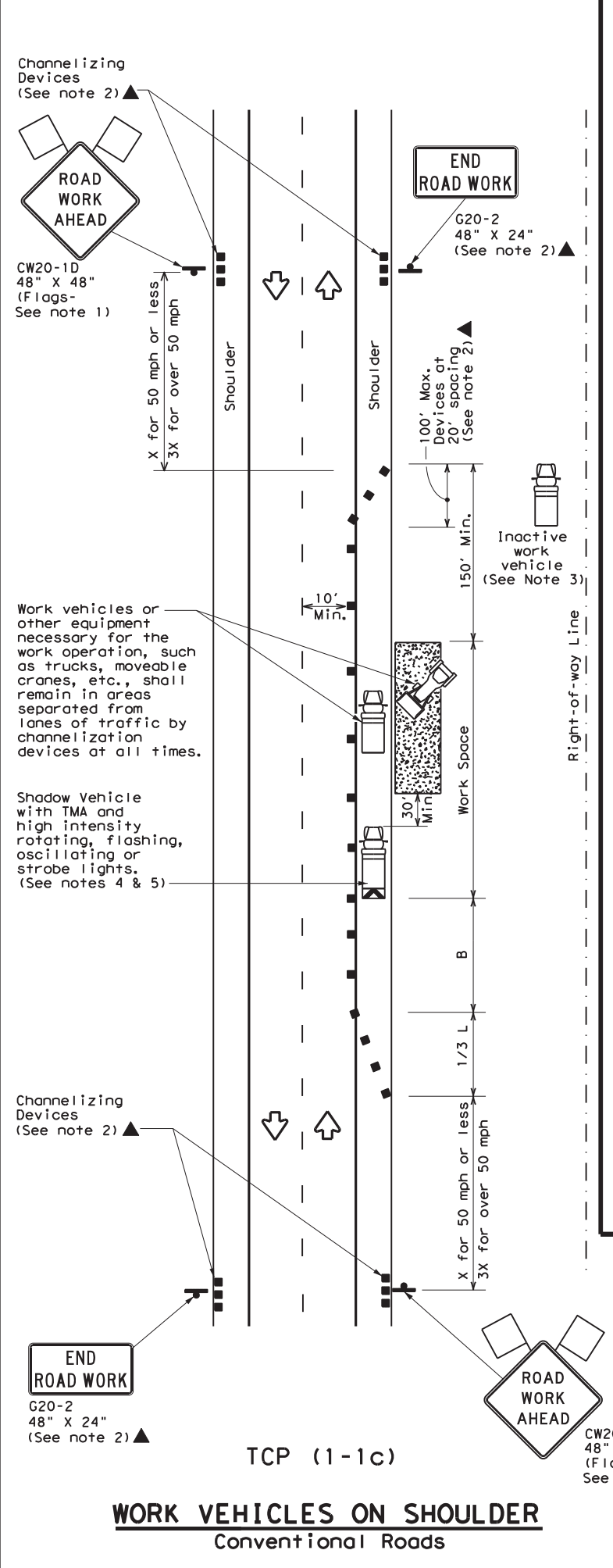
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WORK SPACE NEAR SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



WORK SPACE ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads



WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

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

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

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

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

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

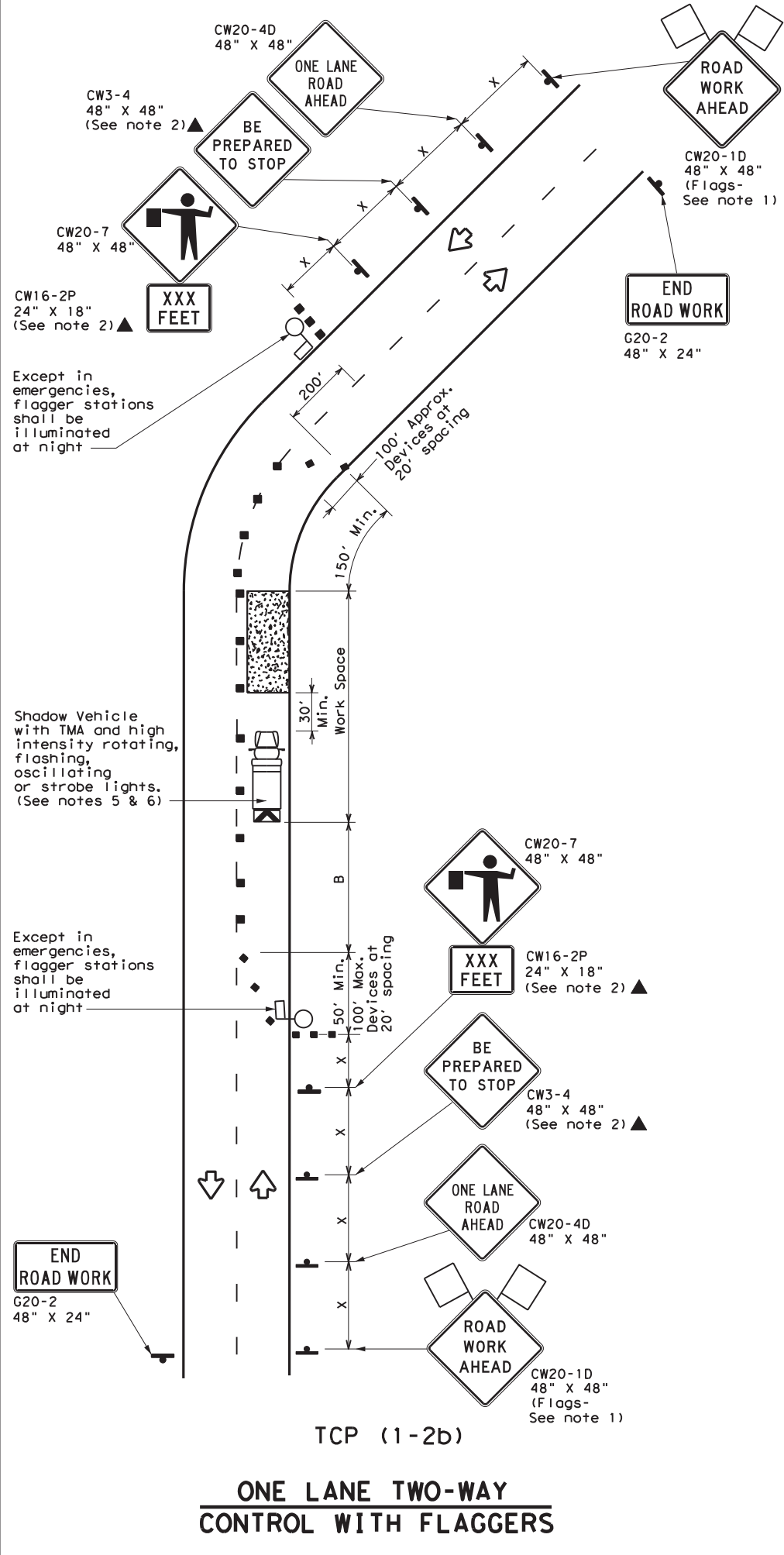
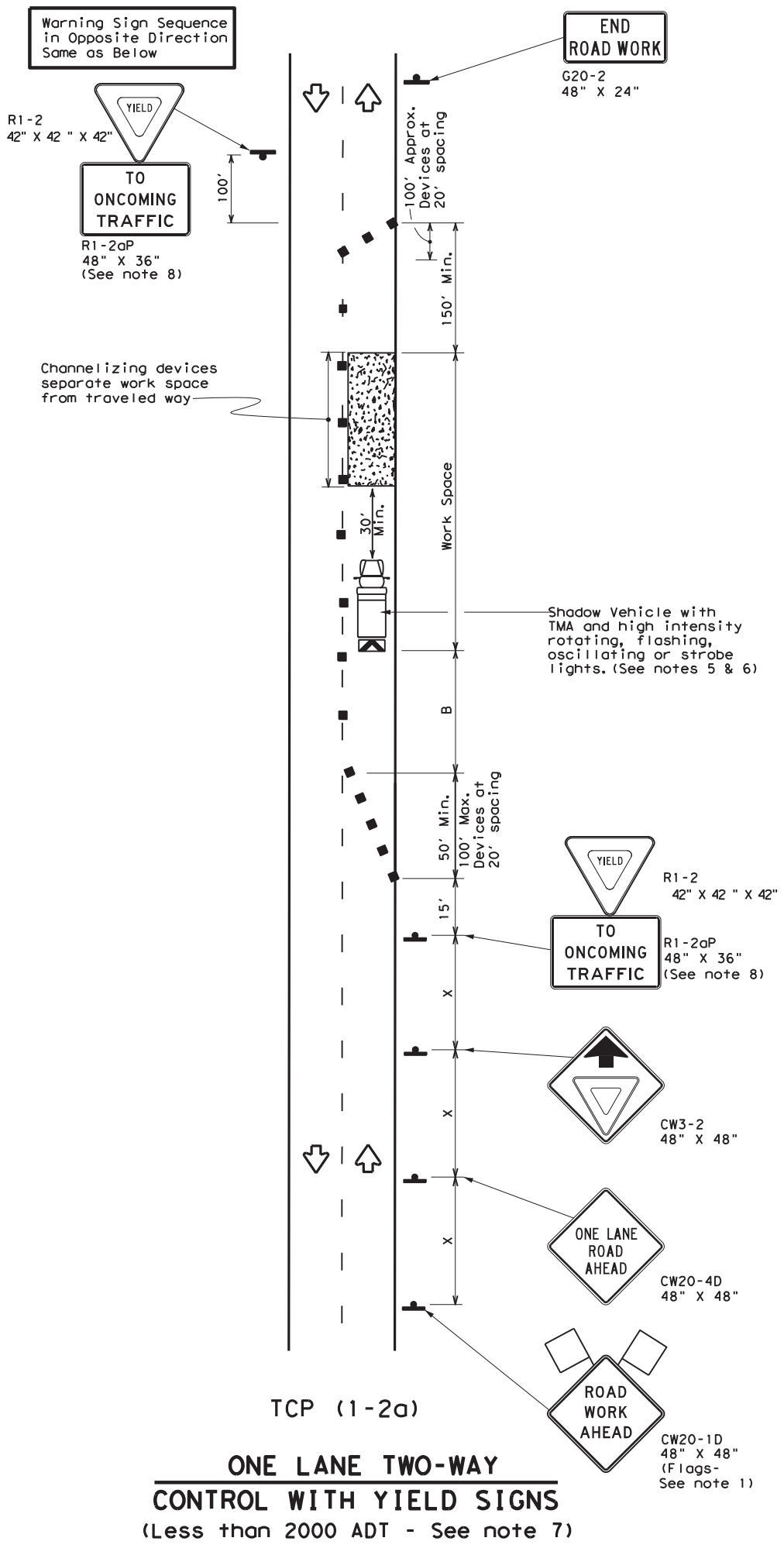


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (1-1) - 18

FILE: tcp1-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IHO035
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	DAL	DALLAS	65	
1-97 2-18				

DATE: 2/22/2023 10:59:53 AM
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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 * X	Formula L = WS ² / 60	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		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		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

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

TCP (1-2a)

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

TCP (1-2b)

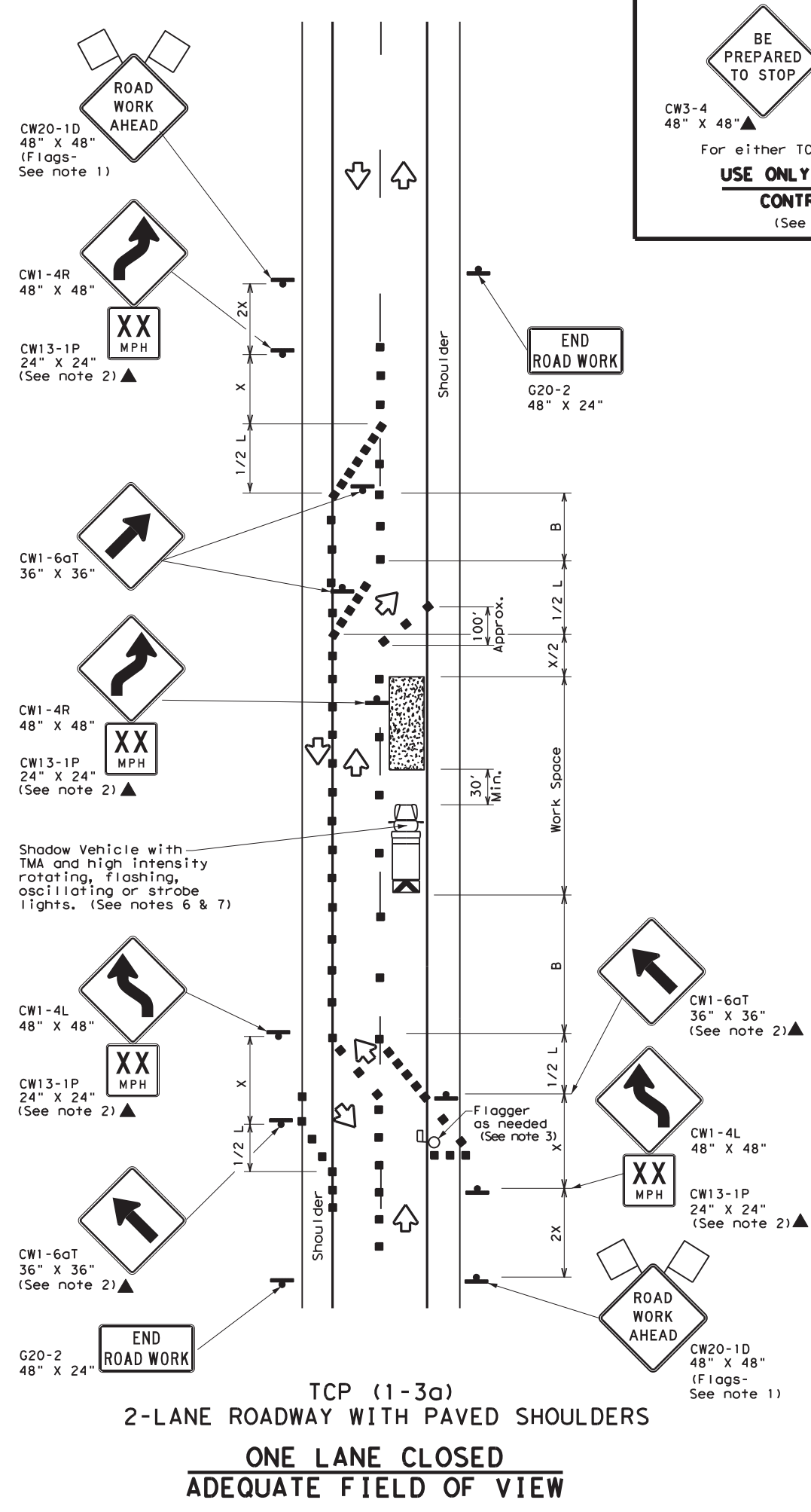
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- If the work space is located near a horizontal or vertical curve, the buffer distances should be increased in order to maintain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

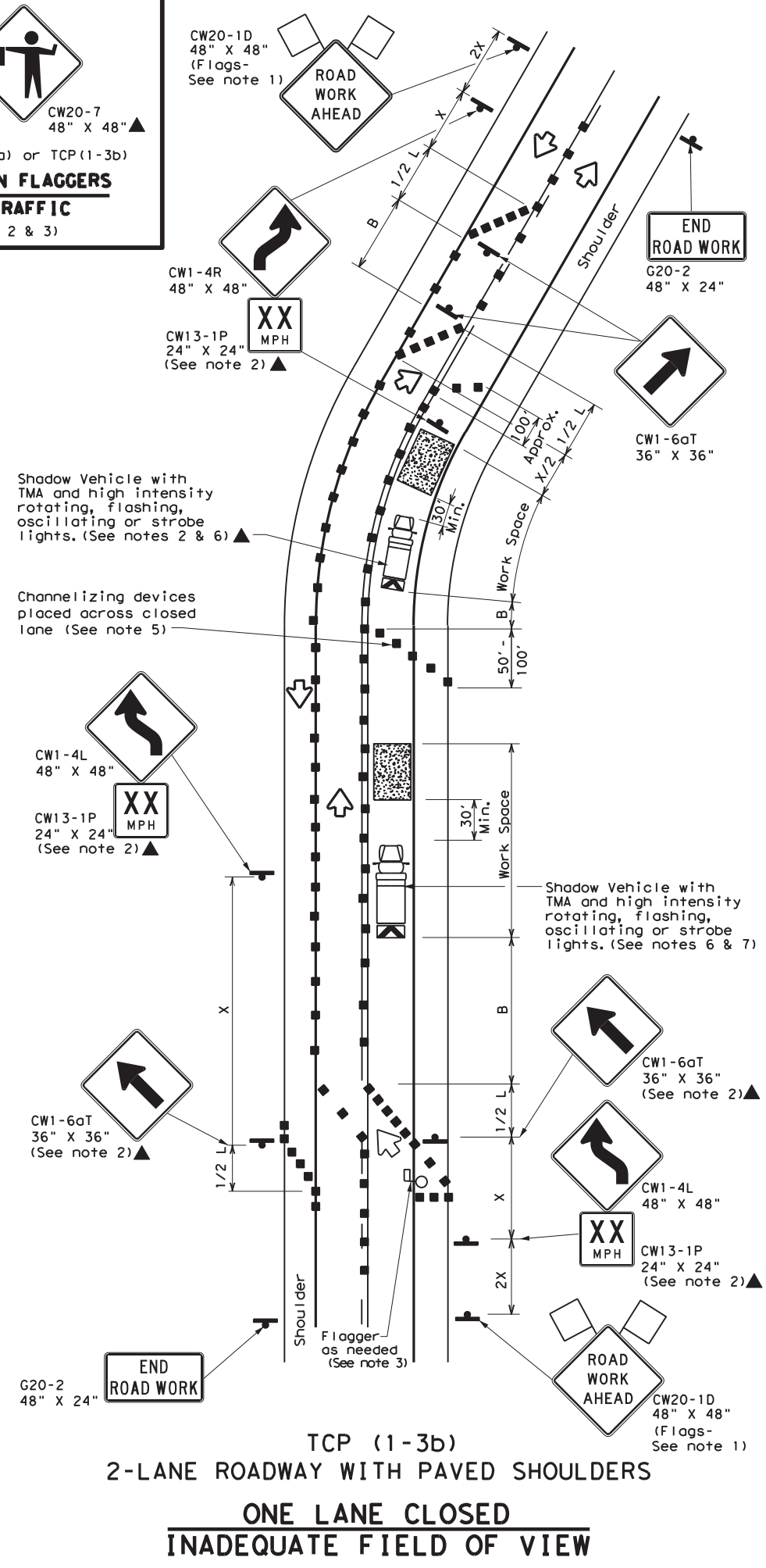
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL
TCP (1-2) - 18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
4-90 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
2-94 2-12	DAL	DALLAS	66	
1-97 2-18				

DATE: 2/22/2023 10:59:54 AM
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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)



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

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

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

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

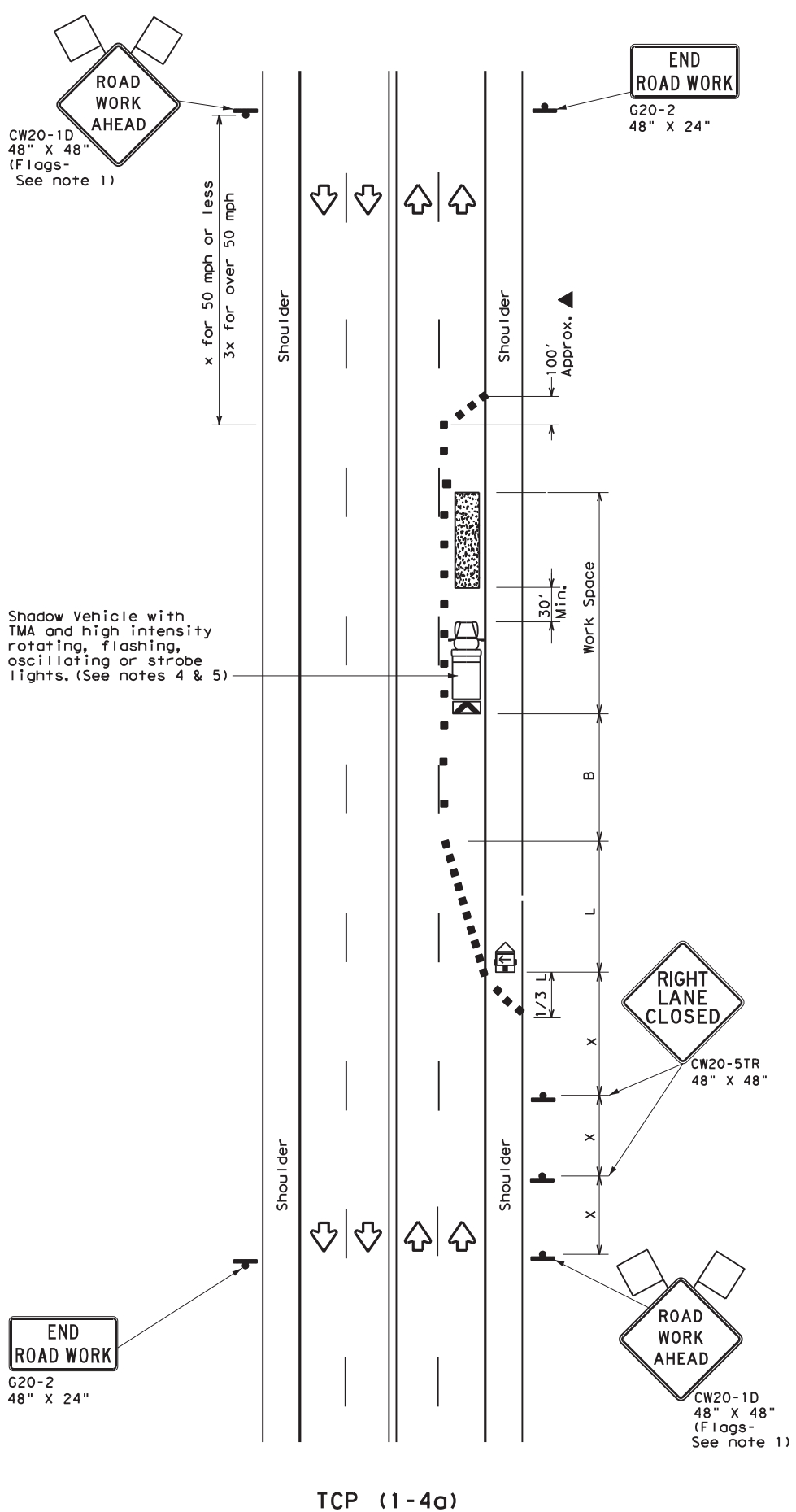
- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Flagger control 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.
 - DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
 - 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.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
 - 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

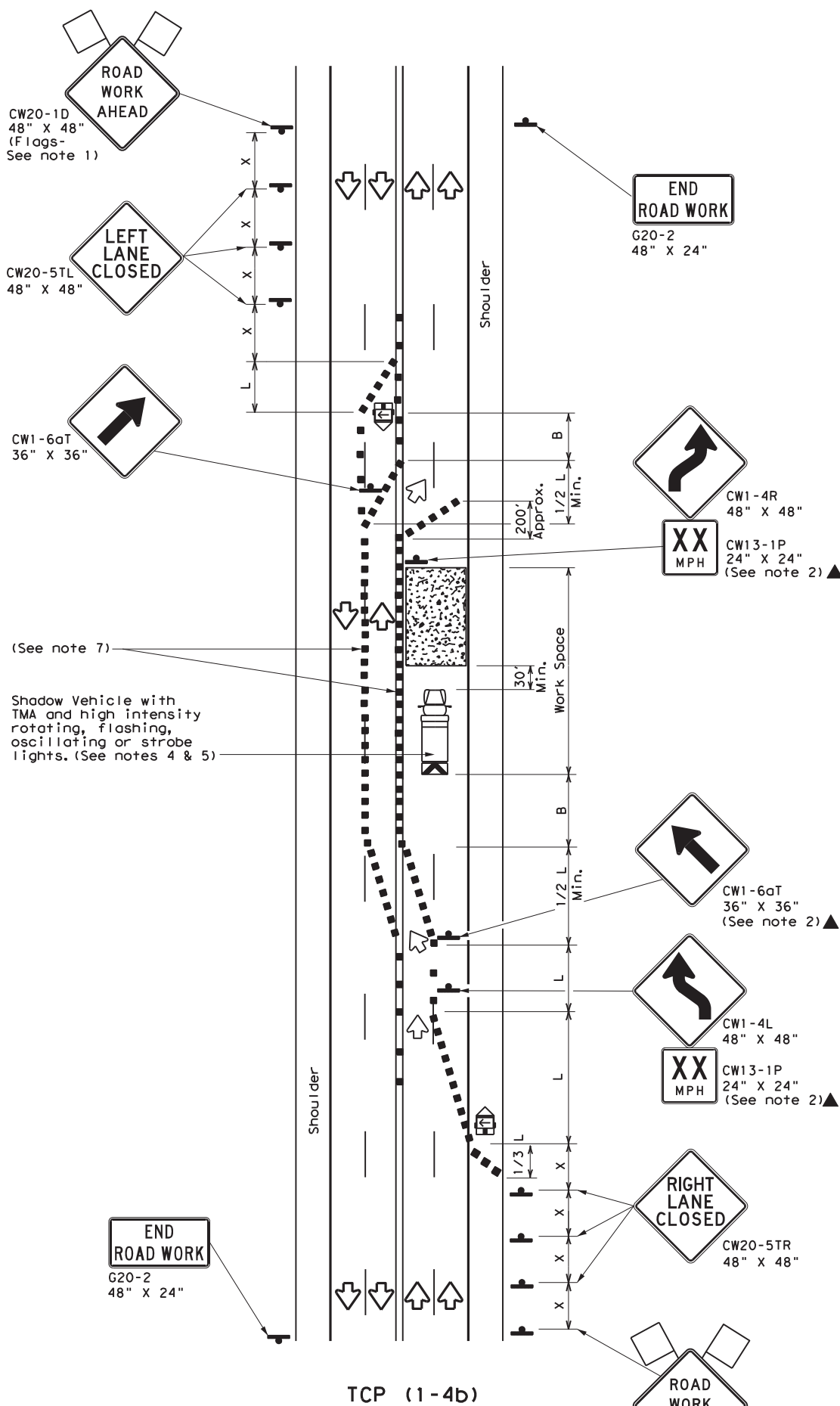
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS
TCP(1-3)-18

FILE: tcp1-3-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
2-94 4-98				
8-95 2-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	DAL	DALLAS		67

DATE: 2/22/2023 10:59:56 AM
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TCP (1-4a)
ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (1-4b)
TWO LANES CLOSED

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

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

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

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

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

TCP (1-4a)

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

TCP (1-4b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division Standard

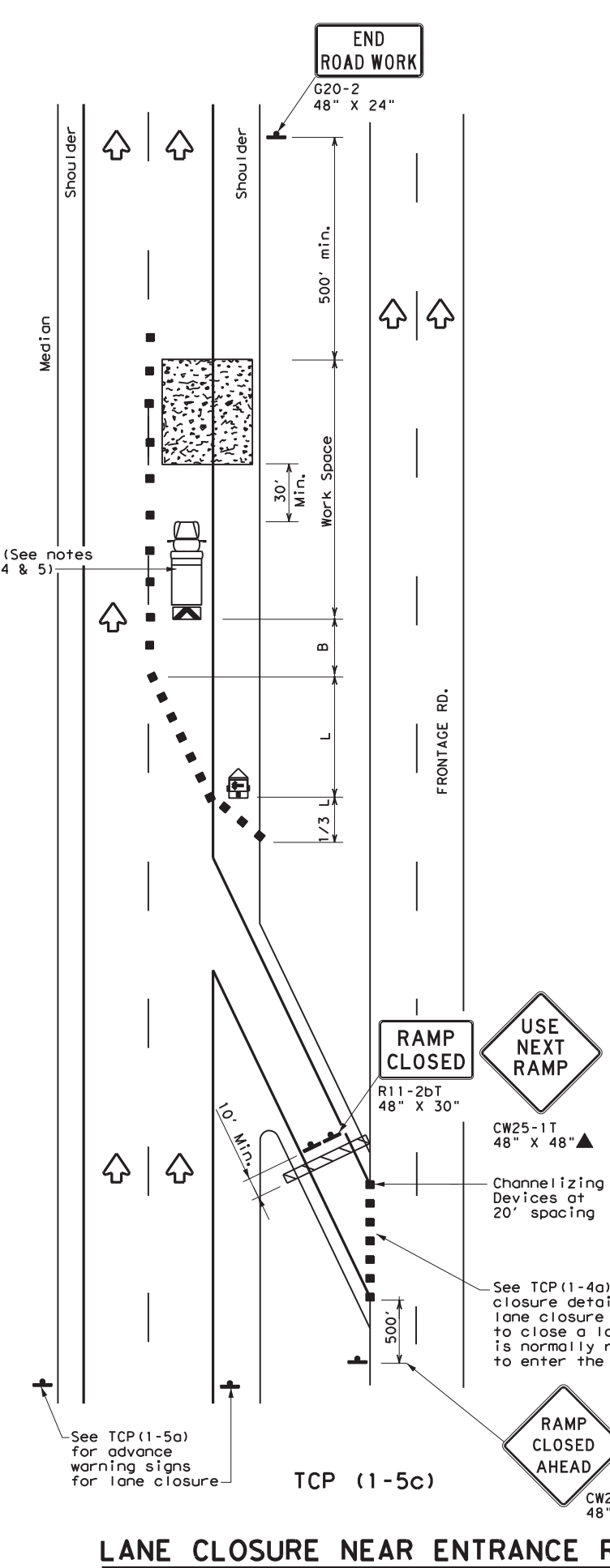
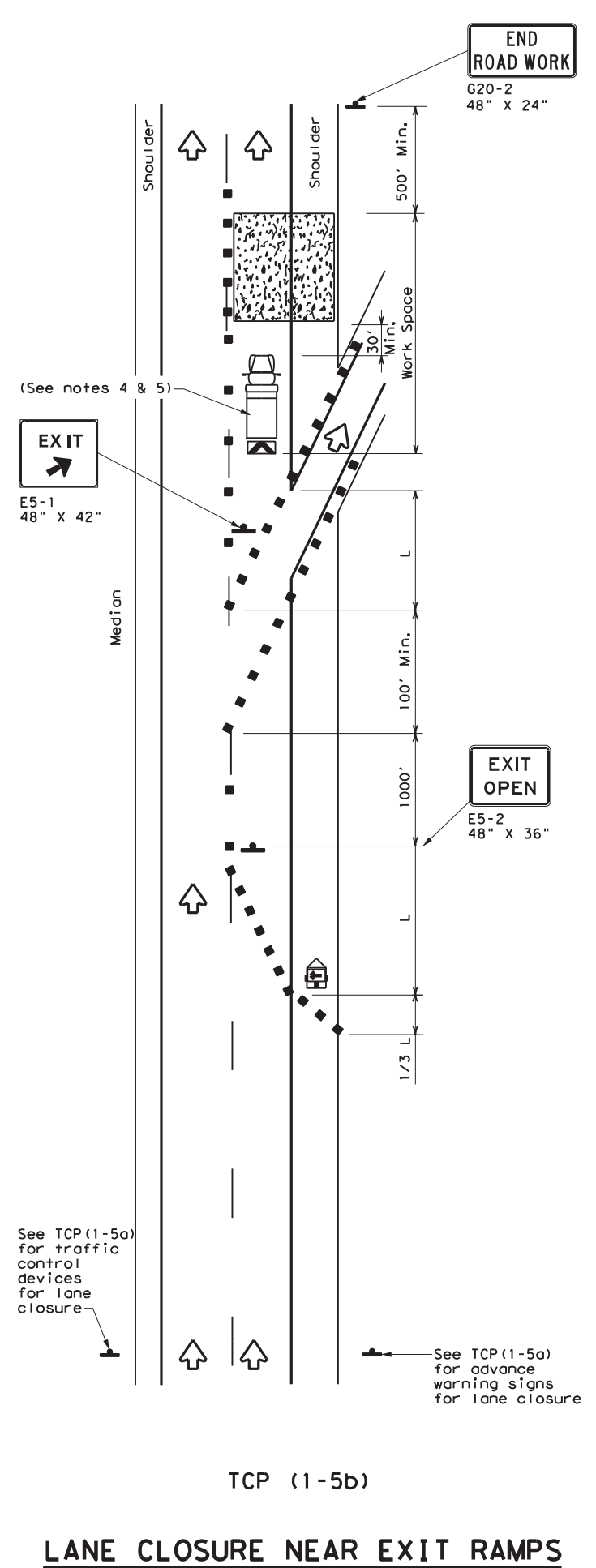
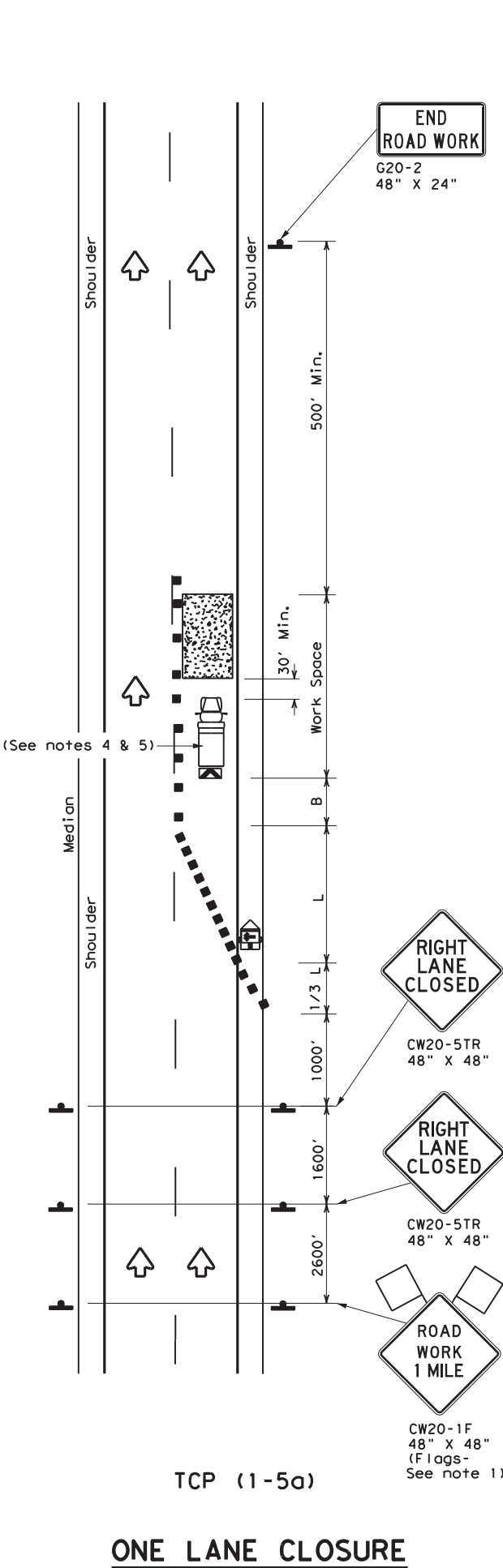
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP (1-4) - 18

FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	DAL	DALLAS		68
1-97 2-18				

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DATE: 2/22/2023 10:59:58 AM
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LEGEND

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

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

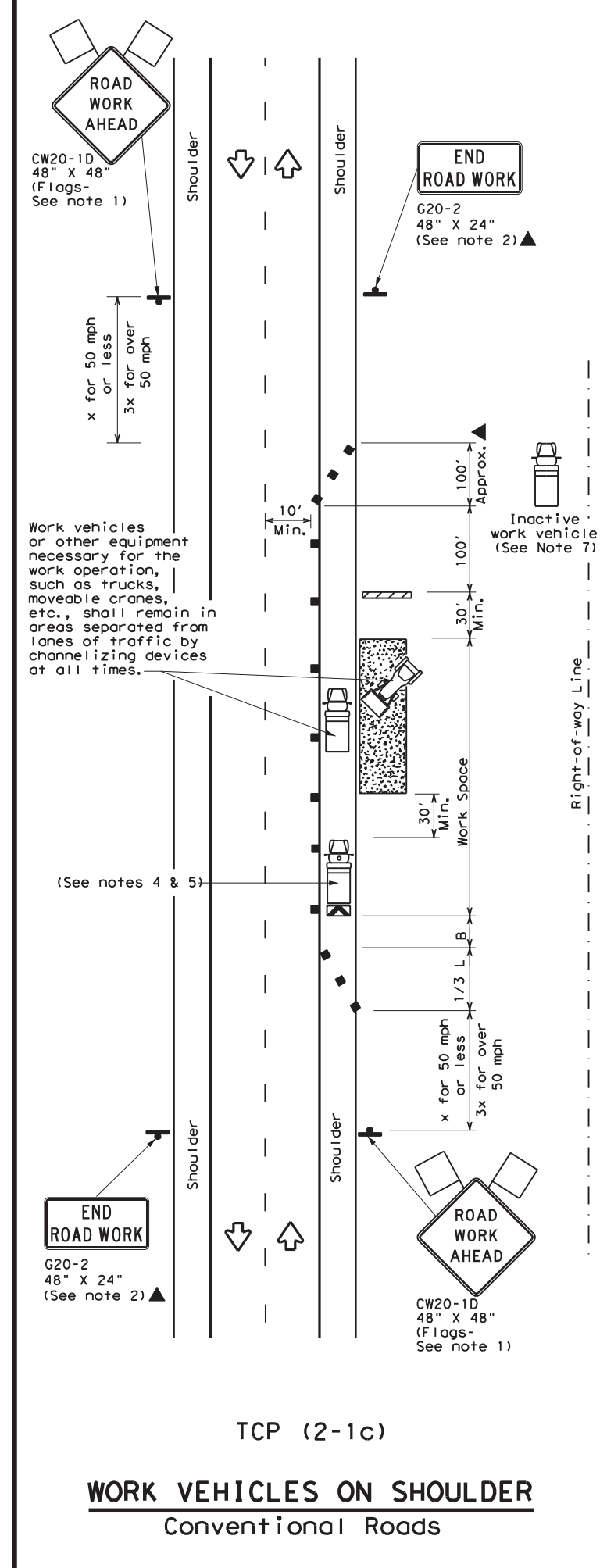
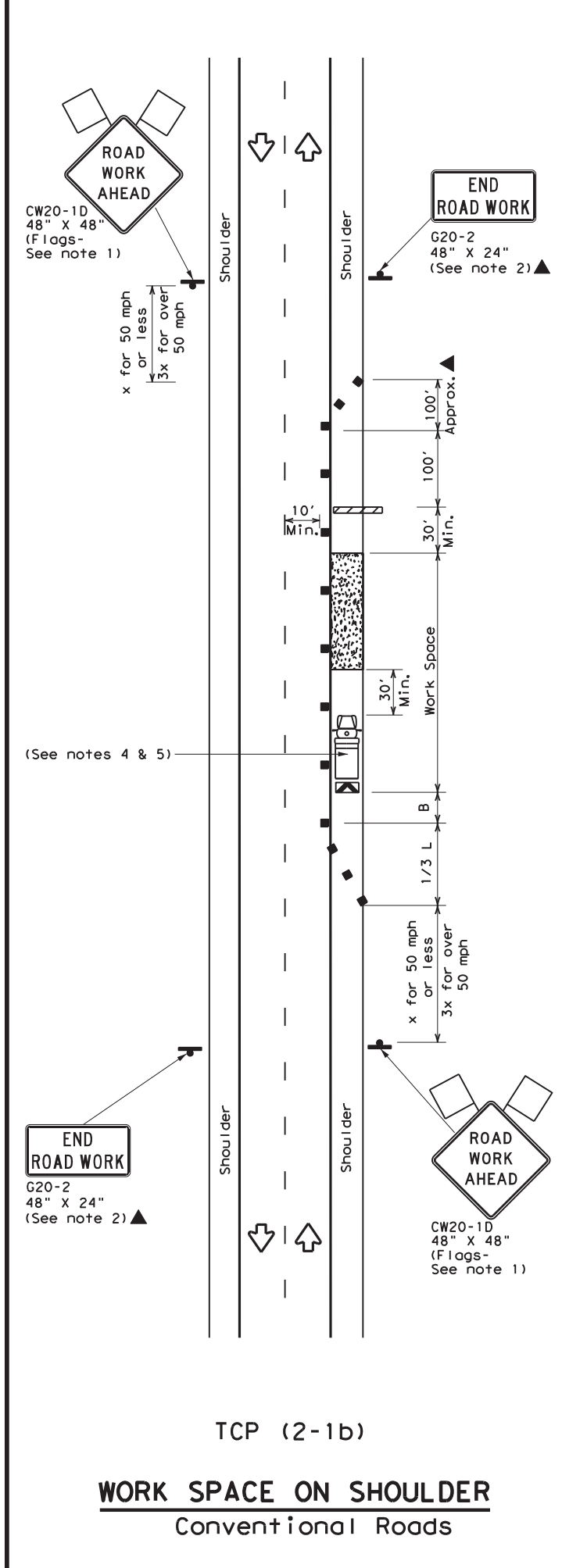
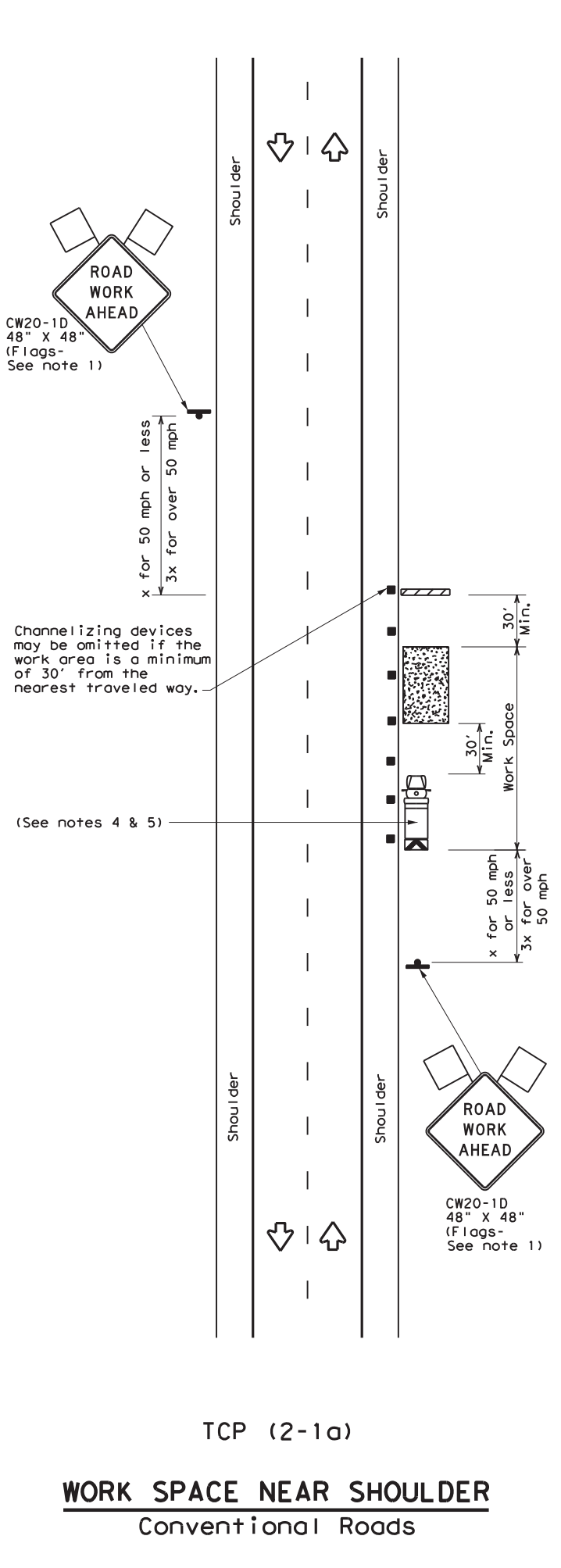
**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 LANE CLOSURES FOR
 DIVIDED HIGHWAYS**

TCP (1-5) - 18

FILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT February 2012	CON: 6437	SECT: 25	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH0035
2-18	DIST: DAL	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO. 69	

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DATE: 2/22/2023 11:00:00 AM
 FILE: T:\DAL\TRAFFIC\Cody_Yearout\6437-25-001_Signals_RMC\Standards\070_tcp2-1-18.dgn



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

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

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Stockpiled material should be placed a minimum of 30 feet from nearest traveled way.
 - Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
 - See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
 - Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
 - 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

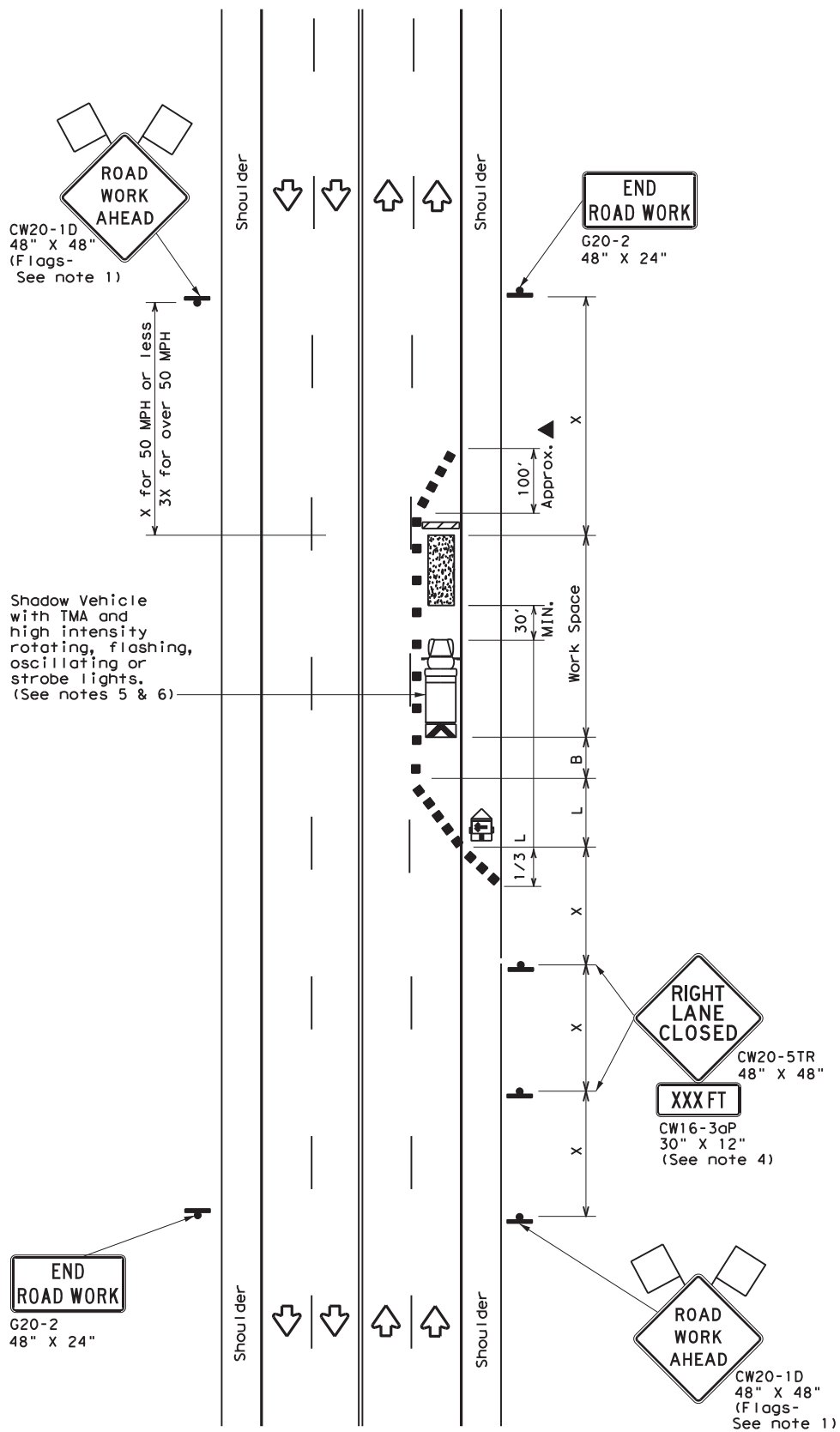
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (2-1) - 18

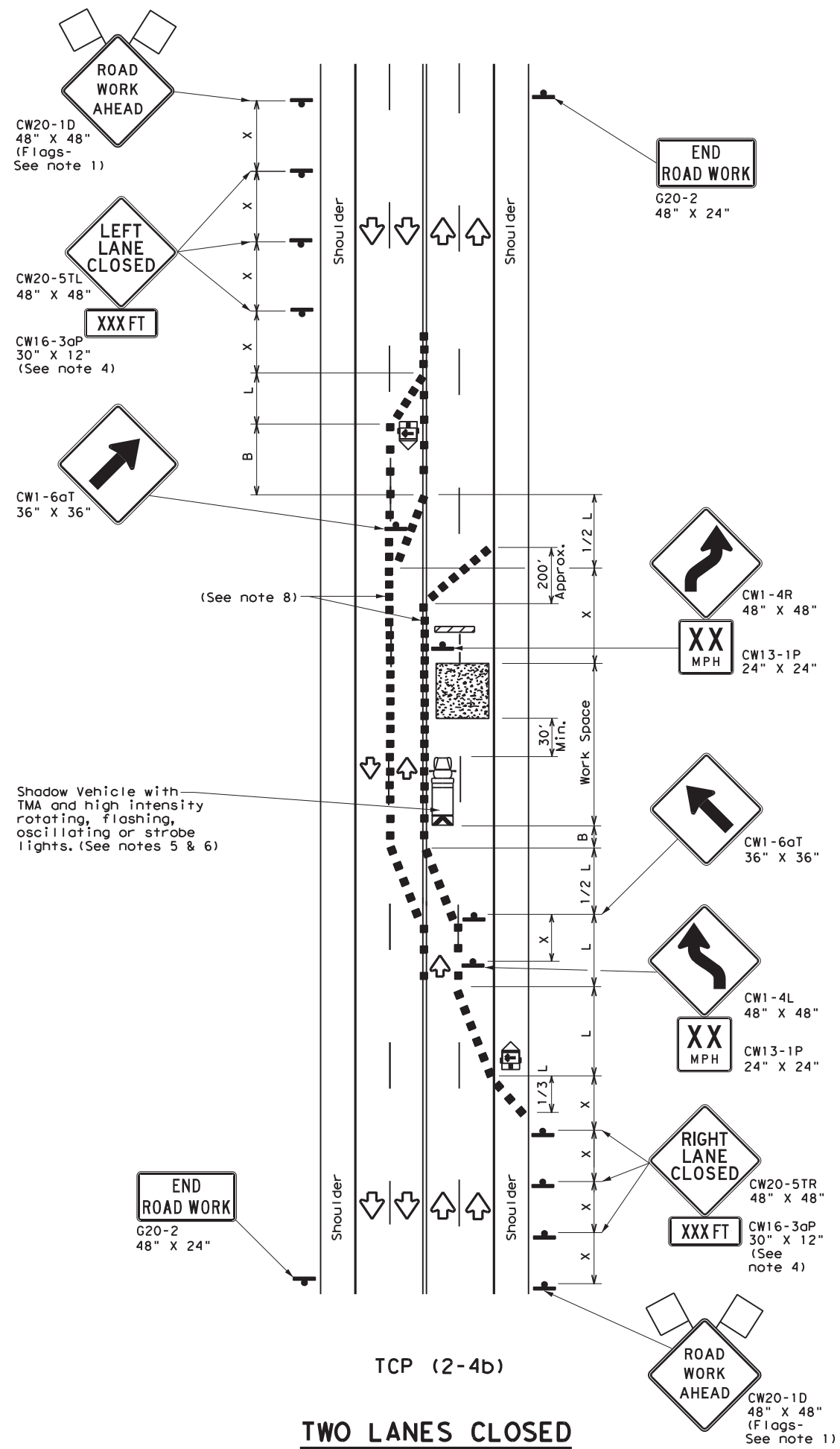
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	DAL	DALLAS	70	
1-97 2-18				

DATE: 2/22/2023 11:00:03 AM
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TCP (2-4a)
ONE LANE CLOSED



TCP (2-4b)
TWO LANES CLOSED

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (2-4a)

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

TCP (2-4b)

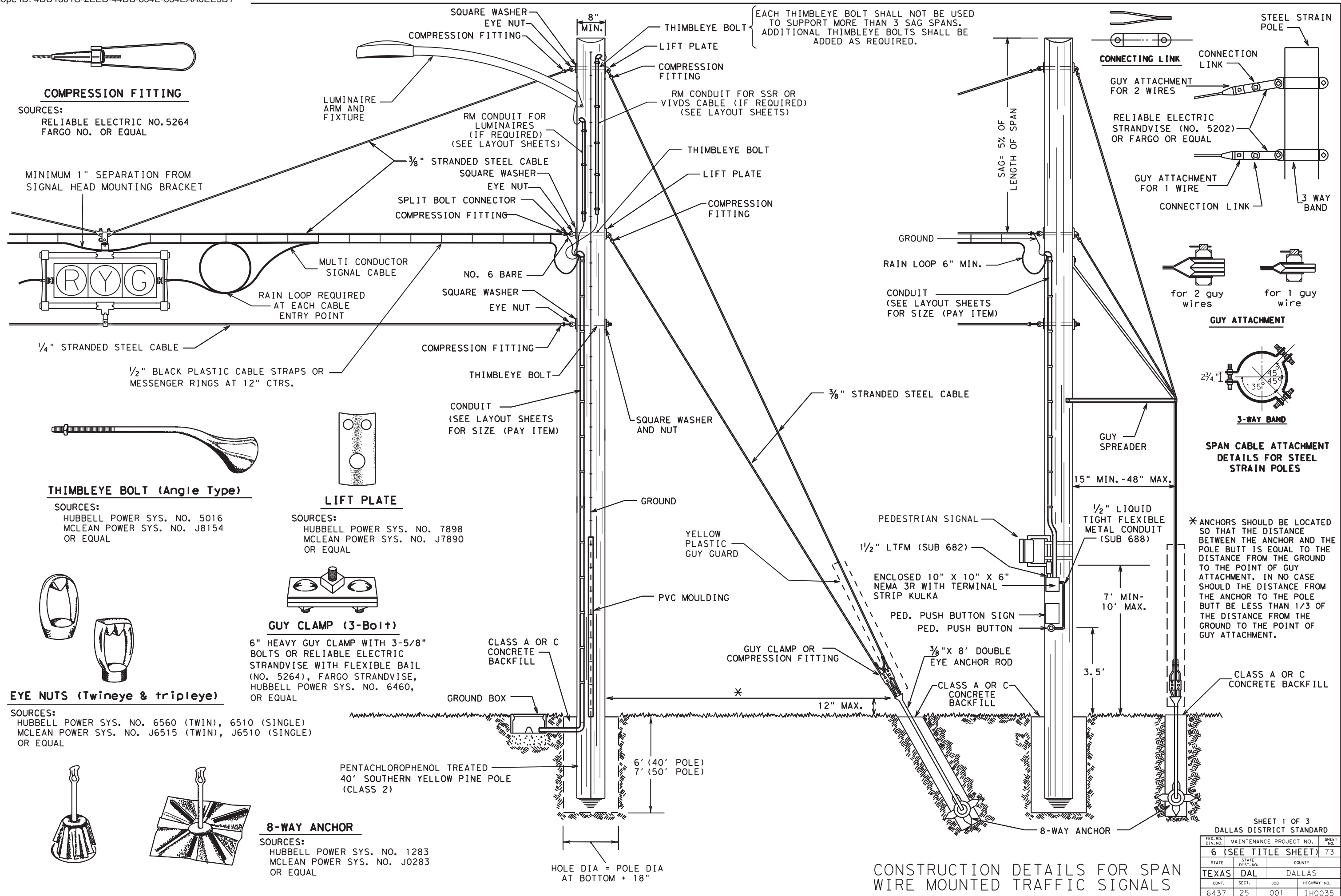
- For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(S) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter devices spacing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



**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
 LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
 CONVENTIONAL ROADS**

TCP (2-4) - 18

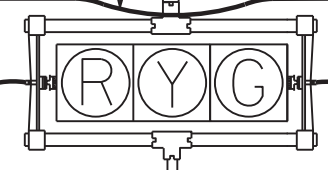
FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IHO035
8-95 3-03	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-12	DAL	DALLAS	72	
4-98 2-18				



COMPRESSION FITTING

SOURCES:
RELIABLE ELECTRIC NO. 5264
FARGO NO. OR EQUAL

MINIMUM 1" SEPARATION FROM
SIGNAL HEAD MOUNTING BRACKET



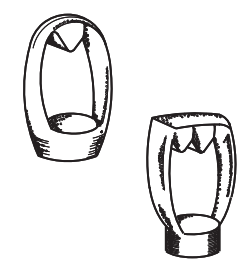
1/4" STRANDED STEEL CABLE

1/2" BLACK PLASTIC CABLE STRAPS OR
MESSENGER RINGS AT 12" CTRS.



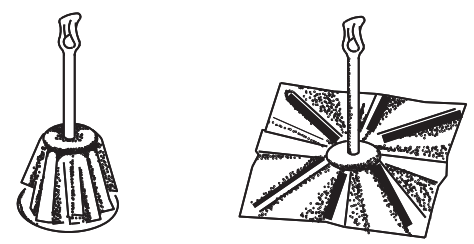
THIMBLEYE BOLT (Angle Type)

SOURCES:
HUBBELL POWER SYS. NO. 5016
MCLEAN POWER SYS. NO. J8154
OR EQUAL



EYE NUTS (Twineye & tripeye)

SOURCES:
HUBBELL POWER SYS. NO. 6560 (TWIN), 6510 (SINGLE)
MCLEAN POWER SYS. NO. J6515 (TWIN), J6510 (SINGLE)
OR EQUAL

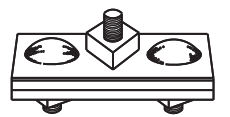


8-WAY ANCHOR

SOURCES:
HUBBELL POWER SYS. NO. 1283
MCLEAN POWER SYS. NO. J0283
OR EQUAL

LIFT PLATE

SOURCES:
HUBBELL POWER SYS. NO. 7898
MCLEAN POWER SYS. NO. J7890
OR EQUAL



GUY CLAMP (3-Bolt)

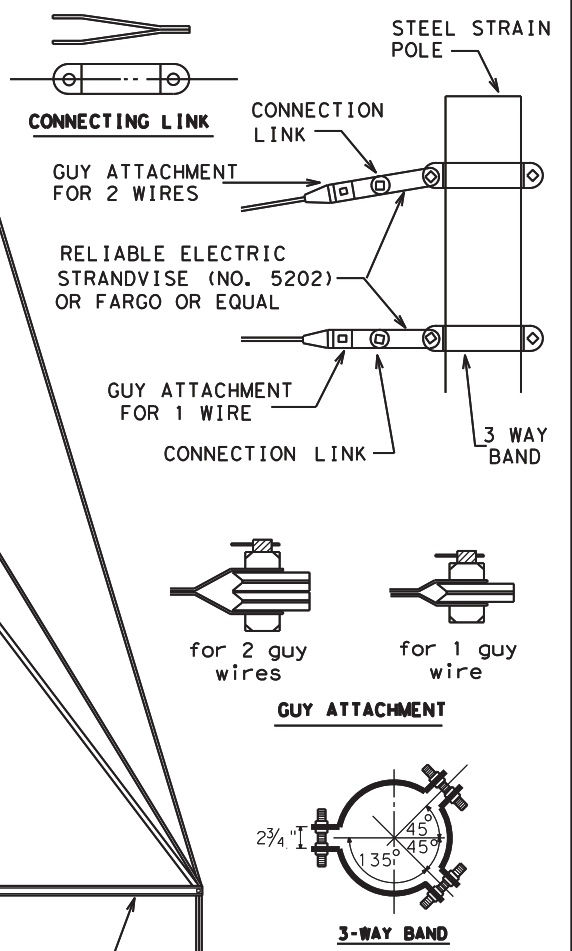
6" HEAVY GUY CLAMP WITH 3-5/8"
BOLTS OR RELIABLE ELECTRIC
STRANDWISE WITH FLEXIBLE BAIL
(NO. 5264), FARGO STRANDWISE,
HUBBELL POWER SYS. NO. 6460,
OR EQUAL

CLASS A OR C
CONCRETE
BACKFILL

PENTACHLOROPHENOL TREATED
40' SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE POLE
(CLASS 2)

HOLE DIA = POLE DIA
AT BOTTOM + 18"

EACH THIMBLEYE BOLT SHALL NOT BE USED
TO SUPPORT MORE THAN 3 SAG SPANS.
ADDITIONAL THIMBLEYE BOLTS SHALL BE
ADDED AS REQUIRED.



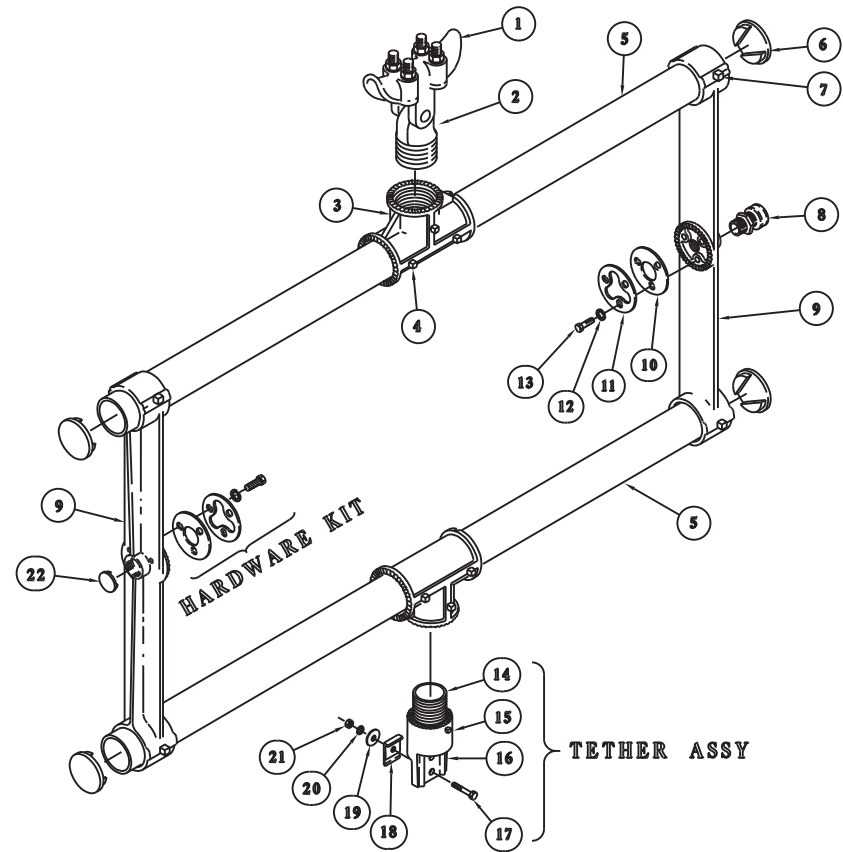
**SPAN CABLE ATTACHMENT
DETAILS FOR STEEL
STRAIN POLES**

* ANCHORS SHOULD BE LOCATED
SO THAT THE DISTANCE
BETWEEN THE ANCHOR AND THE
POLE BUTT IS EQUAL TO THE
DISTANCE FROM THE GROUND
TO THE POINT OF GUY
ATTACHMENT. IN NO CASE
SHOULD THE DISTANCE FROM
THE ANCHOR TO THE POLE
BUTT BE LESS THAN 1/3 OF
THE DISTANCE FROM THE
GROUND TO THE POINT OF
GUY ATTACHMENT.

**CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR SPAN
WIRE MOUNTED TRAFFIC SIGNALS**

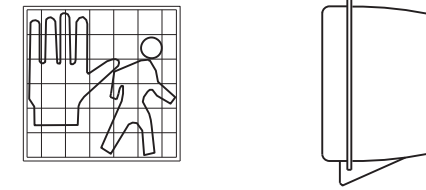
SHEET 1 OF 3
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

FED. RD. DIST. NO.	STATE	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	6 (SEE TITLE SHEET)	73	
STATE	DAL	DALLAS	
CONTRACT NO.	6437	SECTION 25	JOB NO. 001
			HIGHWAY NO. IH0035

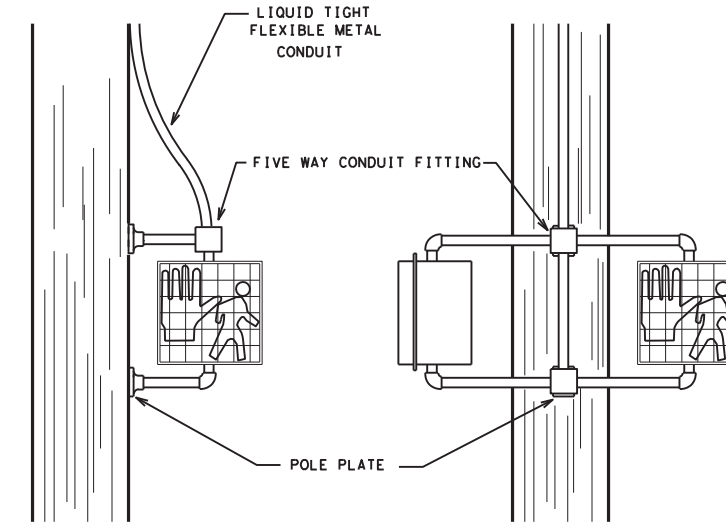


BOTTOM TETHERED, SPAN WIRE SIGNAL HEAD HARDWARE ASSEMBLY (BACKPLATE NOT SHOWN)

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	SPAN WIRE CLAMP, IRON, W/ U-BOLTS	1
2	SPAN WIRE ADAPTER, ALUM W/ STAINLESS BUSHING	1
3	TEE HORIZONTAL SLIP, DIE CAST ALUM	2
4	SCREW, SET SQ HD, 1/4"-20 X 1/2", STAINLESS	6
5	TUBE, 1/2" X LENGTH, ALUM	2
6	TUBE CAP, 1/2", PLASTIC	4
7	SCREW, SET SQ HD, 3/16"-18 X 5/8", STAINLESS	8
8	CGB, 3/4" .55-.65, ZINC 1	1
9	CAST ARM, FOR HORIZONTAL MOUNTED SIGNAL, ALUM	2
10	GASKET, TRI-BOLT, 1/16" X 70 DURO NEOPRENE	2
11	WASHER, SLOTTED, ZINC 2	2
12	WASHER, LOCK SPLIT, 1/4", STAINLESS	6
13	BOLT, HEX HD, 1/4"-20 X 1/2", GRADE 5, STAINLESS	6
14	NIPPLE, ALLTHREAD, 1/2" NPS X 2.13", ALUM	1
15	SCREW, SET SQ HD, 1/4"-20 X 5/8", STAINLESS	1
16	BODY, 1/2", HANGER, ALUM	1
17	BOLT, HEX HD, 3/16"-18 X 1/2", STAINLESS	1
18	PLATE, TETHER, 1-HOLE, ALUM	1
19	WASHER, FENDER, 3/16", STAINLESS	1
20	WASHER, SPLIT LOCK, 3/16", STAINLESS	1
21	NUT, HEX HD, 3/16"-18, STAINLESS	1
22	CAP, EN-3/4, BLUE (FOR CGB)	1

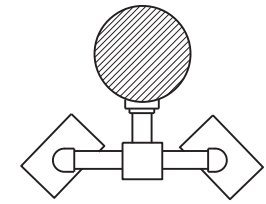


"EGGCRATE" VISOR PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL WITH ONE-PIECE REFLECTOR



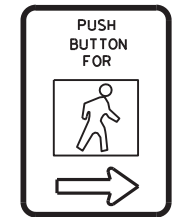
152A ONE-WAY ADJUSTABLE FACE SIGNAL FOR WOOD POLE MOUNTING

143C TWO-WAY ADJUSTABLE FACE SIGNAL FOR WOOD POLE MOUNTING

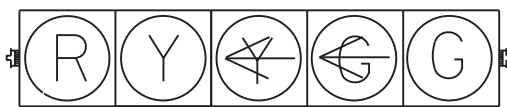


143C PLAN VIEW

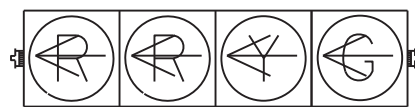
SIGN R10-4bR
SIGN R10-4bL
9"X12"



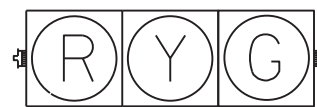
PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON SIGN DETAILS



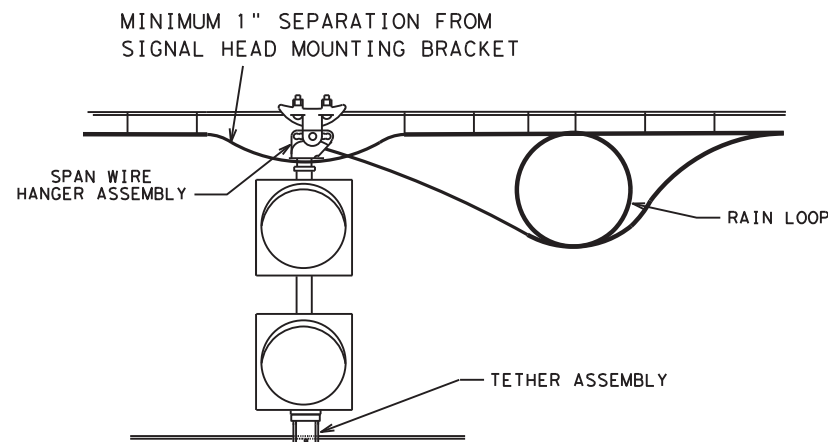
H5LT
TYPICAL SPAN WIRE HORIZONTAL MOUNT INSTALLATION



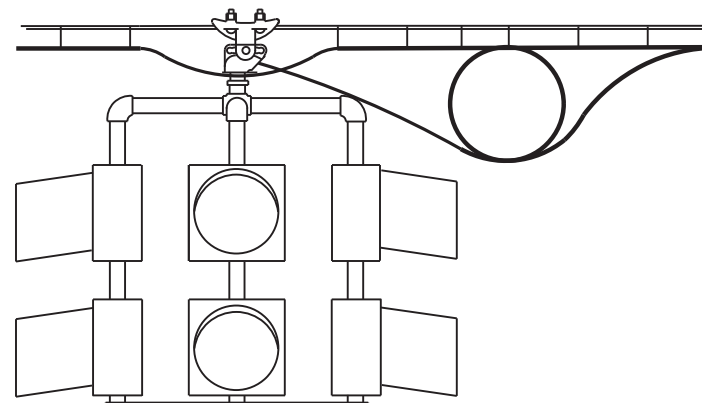
H4LT
TYPICAL SPAN WIRE HORIZONTAL MOUNT INSTALLATION



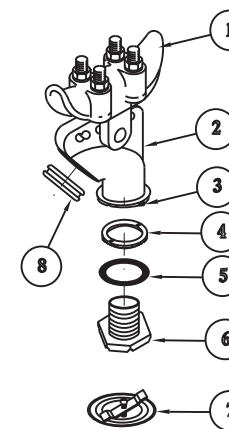
H3
TYPICAL SPAN WIRE HORIZONTAL MOUNT INSTALLATION



TYPICAL ONE-WAY FLASHING BEACON INSTALLATION



TYPICAL FOUR-WAY FLASHING BEACON INSTALLATION



SPAN WIRE FLASHING BEACON SIGNAL HEAD HANGER ASSEMBLY

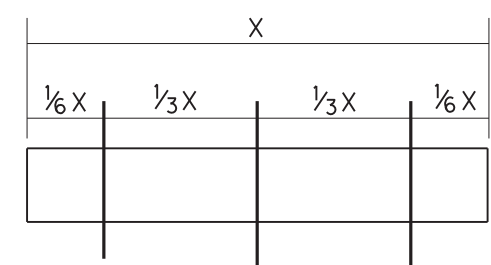
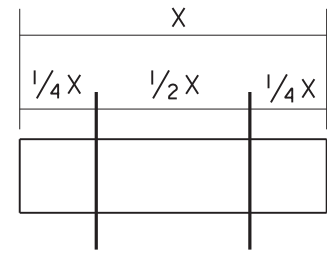
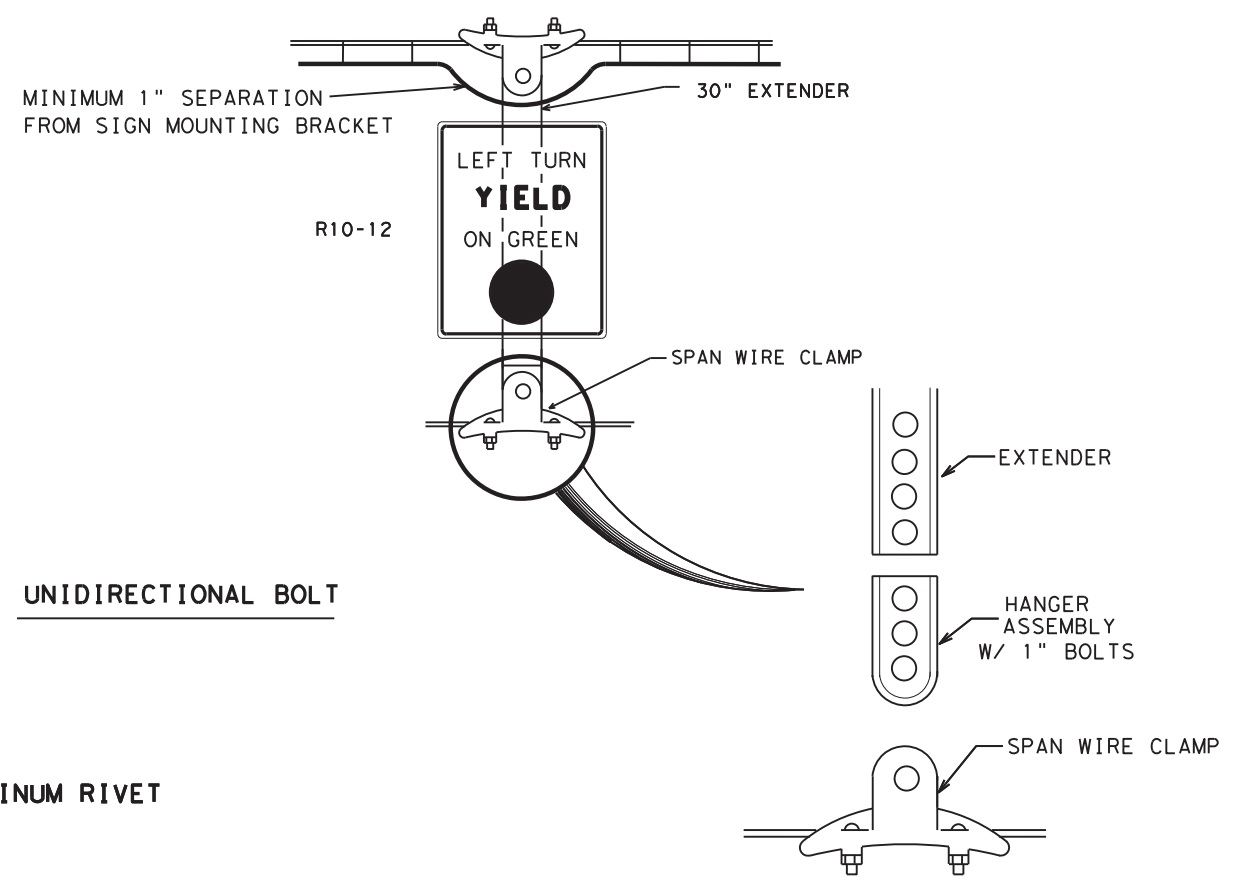
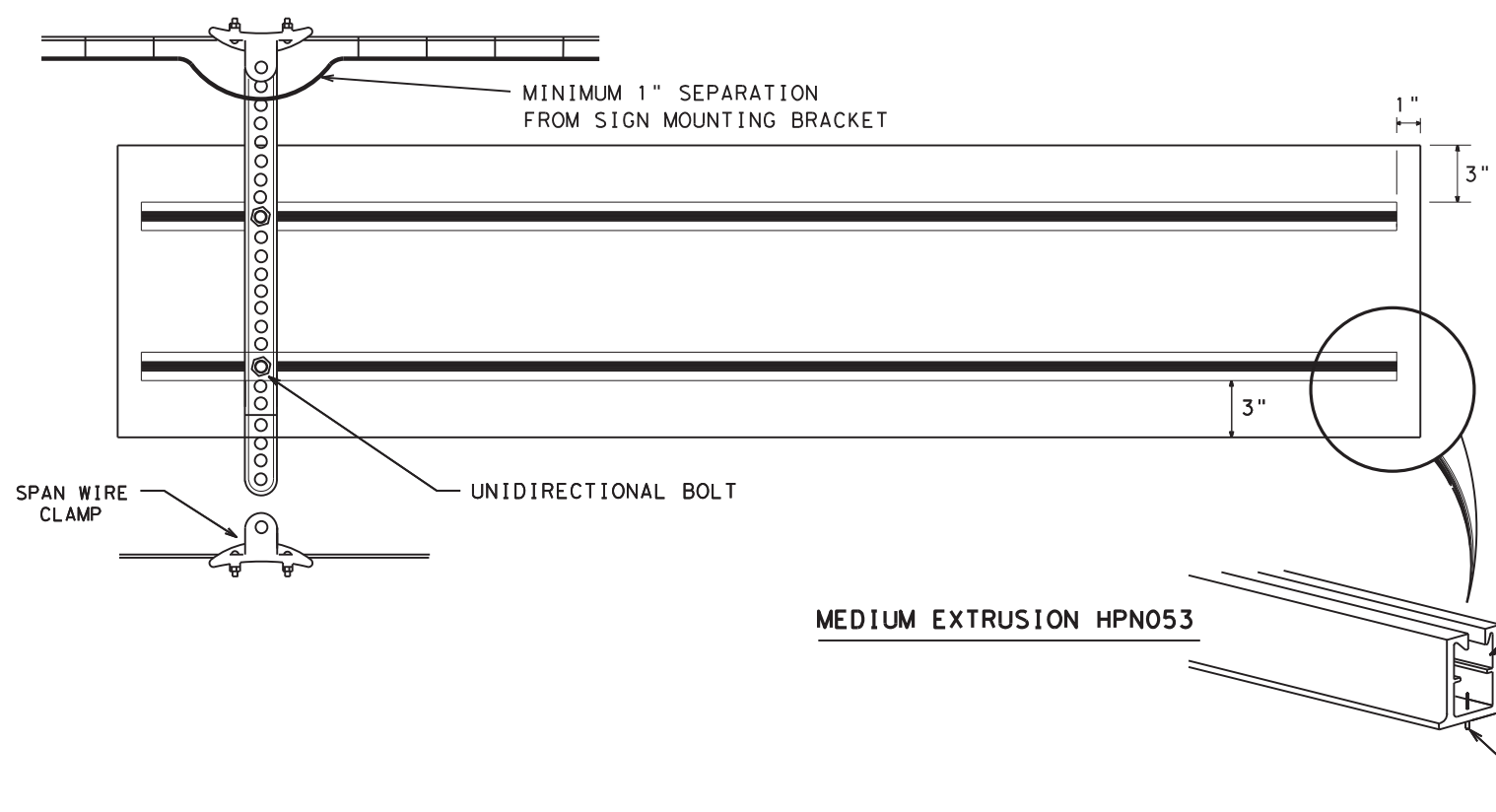
SPAN WIRE FLASHING BEACON SIGNAL HEAD HANGER ASSEMBLY

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	SPAN WIRE CLAMP, IRON, W/ U-BOLTS	1
2	WIRE OUTLET BODY, 3/4", ALUM	1
3	SET SCREW, SQUARE HD, CUP POINT, 1/4"-20X5/8", TYPE 304 STAINLESS	1
4	LOCKRING, SERRATED, 380 DIE CAST ALUM	1
5	GASKET, 70 DURO NEOPRENE	1
6	NIPPLE, HEX, 1-1/2" NPS, ALUM	1
7	KIT, SIGNAL CLOSURE	1
8	GROMMET, 1-1/2", W/ DIAPHRAGM	1

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR SPAN WIRE MOUNTED TRAFFIC SIGNALS

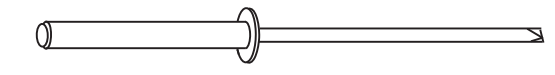
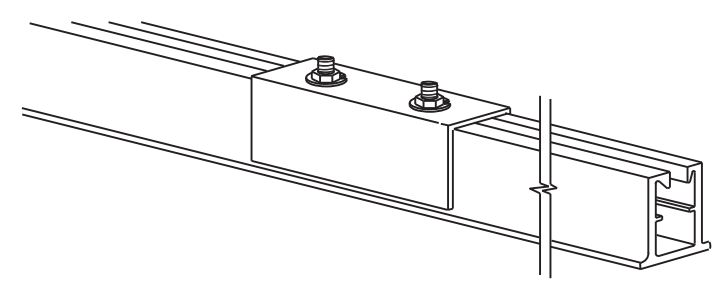
SHEET 2 OF 3
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)	74
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY
TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.
6437	25	001 IH0035



HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAILS

- NOTES: 1. BASED ON SIGN WIDTH, THE NUMBER OF VERTICAL SUPPORTS REQUIRED ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 3'-0" OR LESS - 1 SUPPORT REQUIRED
 >3'-0" UP TO 8'-0" - 2 SUPPORTS REQUIRED
 >8'-0" - 3 SUPPORTS REQUIRED
 SEE DIAGRAMS FOR SIGN SUPPORT SPACING
2. FOR STREET NAME SIGNS, EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SHALL BE MOUNTED FOR HORIZONTAL SUPPORT AS SHOWN.

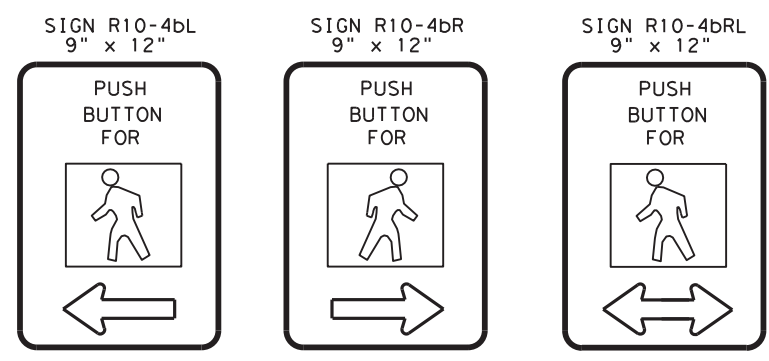


NOTE: ALUMINUM RIVETS SHALL BE USED TO ATTACH THE SIGN TO THE EXTRUDED ALUMINUM. SPACINGS OF RIVETS SHALL BE 6" O.C.

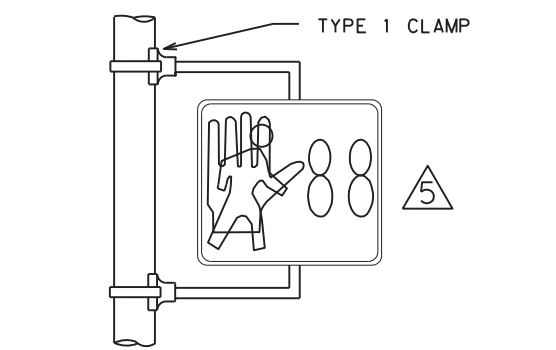
SHEET 3 OF 3
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)	75
STATE	DIST. NO.	COUNTY
TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
6437	25	001
		HIGHWAY NO.
		IH0035

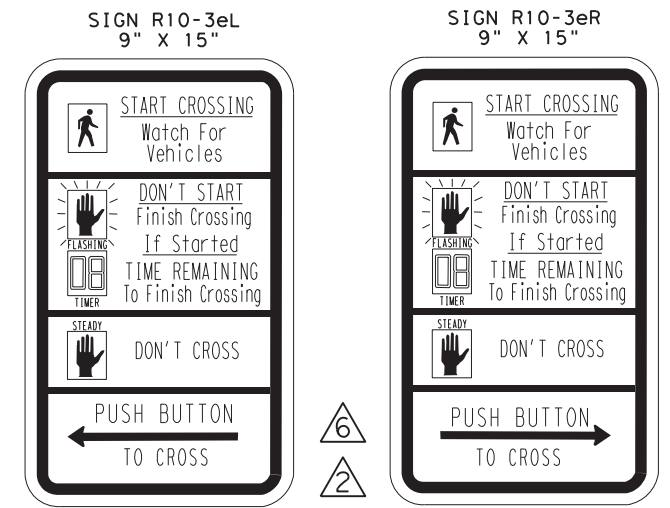
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR SPAN WIRE MOUNTED TRAFFIC SIGNALS



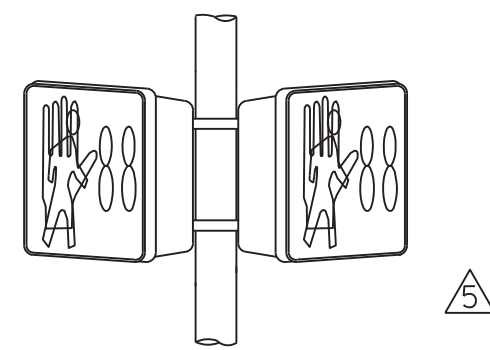
PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON SIGN DETAILS



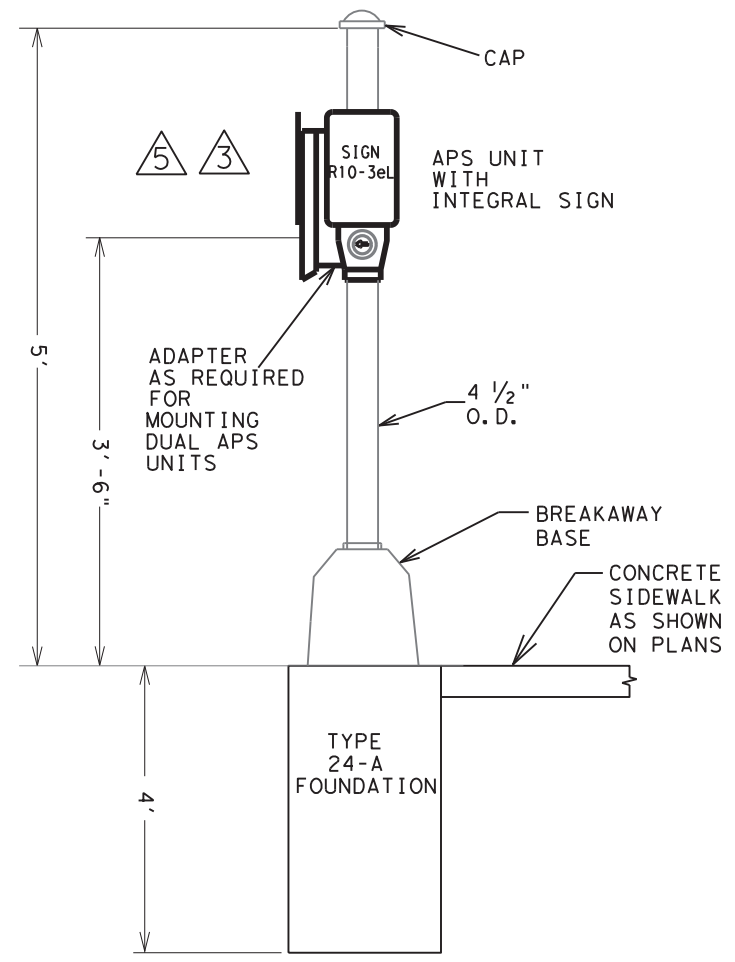
PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD MOUNTING FOR ONE PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD 152A



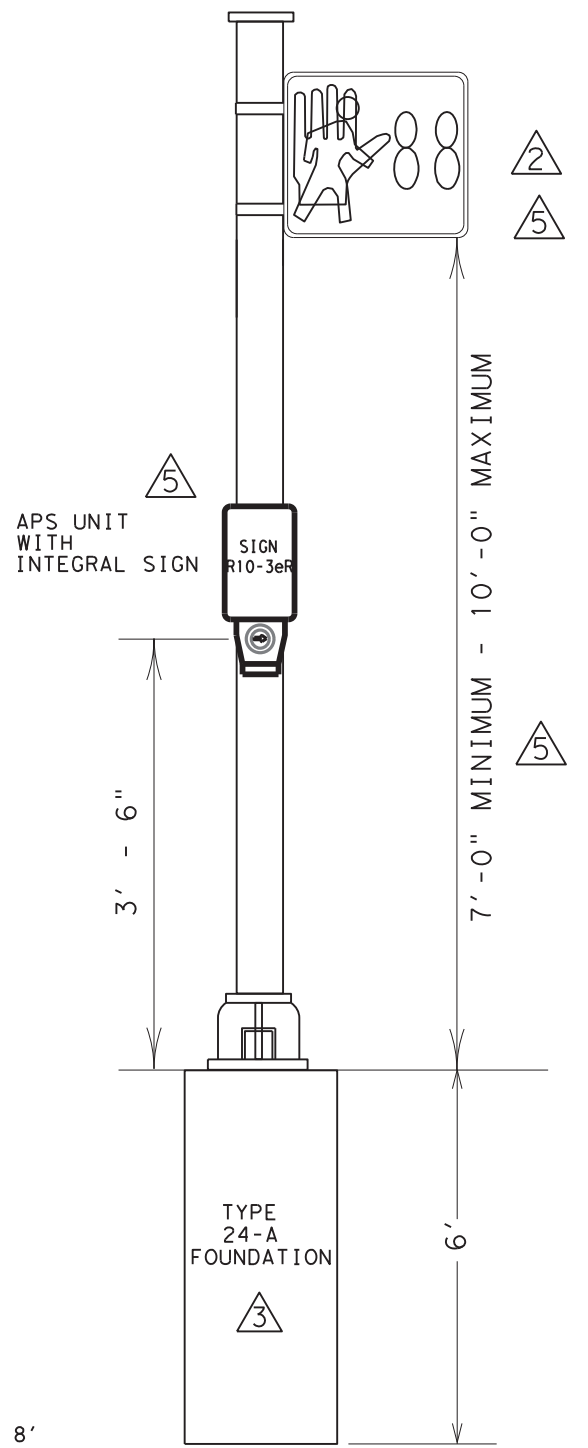
COUNTDOWN PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON SIGN DETAILS



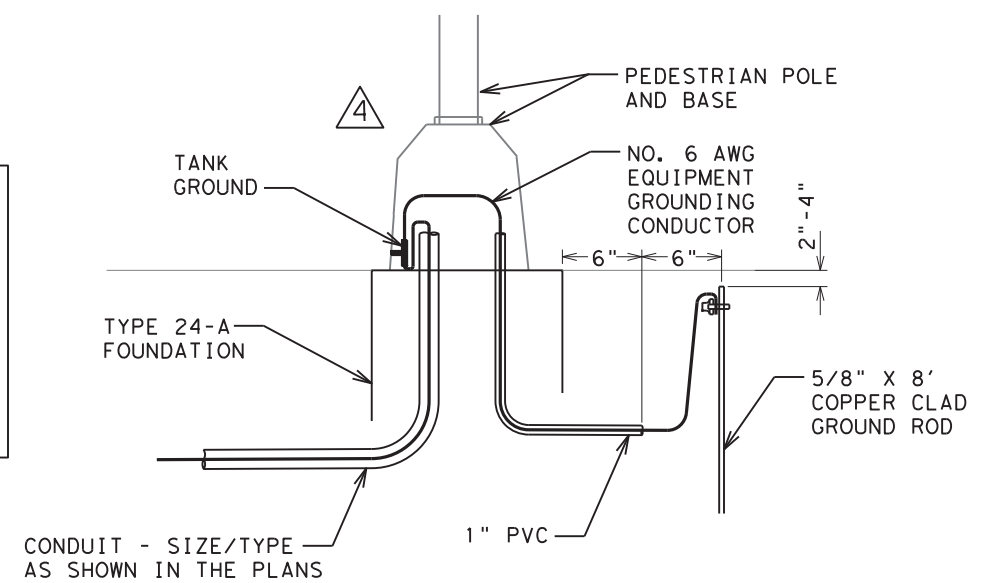
PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD MOUNTING FOR TWO PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEADS 143C



PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON POLE



PEDESTAL POLE

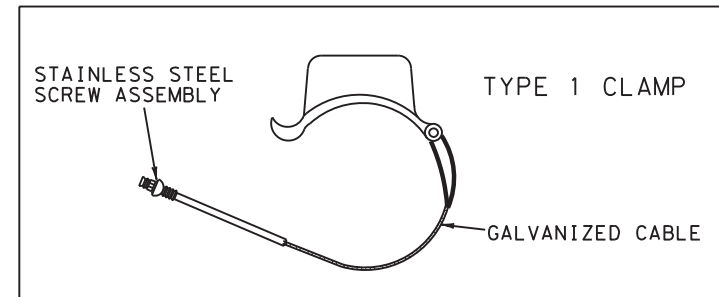


PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON POLE GROUNDING DETAILS

NOTE: EITHER TYPE 1 CLAMPS OR CLAM SHELL MOUNTING HARDWARE MAY BE USED AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. FOR CLAM SHELLS, USE ICC P/N 4805 OR McCAIN QUICKMOUNT OR APPROVED EQUAL.

- 1 ALTERNATIVE MOUNTING METHOD revised 12-92
- 2 ALTERNATIVE PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD AND SIGNING revised 10-08
- 3 PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON POLE revised 01-11
- 4 PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON POLE GROUNDING DETAILS revised 09-15
- 5 APS UNIT ADDED "SYMBOLS ONLY" PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD REMOVED MOUNTING HARDWARE NOTES REVISED MOUNTING HEIGHT REVISED revised 06-17
- 6 APS SIGN REVISED revised 11-20

- NOTES:
1. ALL PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEADS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE AWAY-FROM-TRAFFIC SIDE OF THE PEDESTAL OR MAST ARM POLE.
 2. ALL WIRING FOR PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS SHALL BE TOTALLY ENCLOSED WITHIN THE SIGNAL MOUNTING HARDWARE.
 3. ALL PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEADS AND PUSH BUTTON SIGNS SHALL DISPLAY THE SYMBOLIZED MESSAGES SHOWN ABOVE.

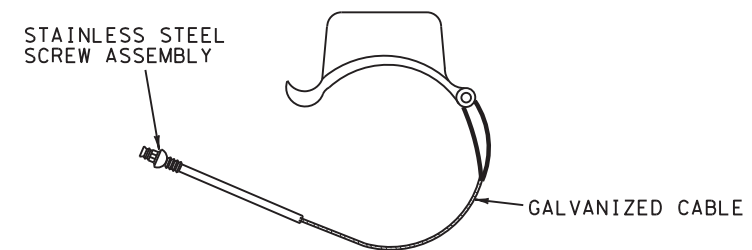
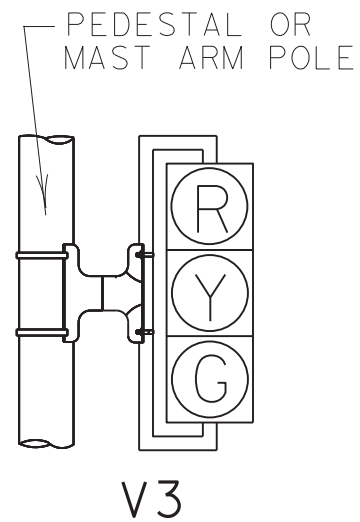
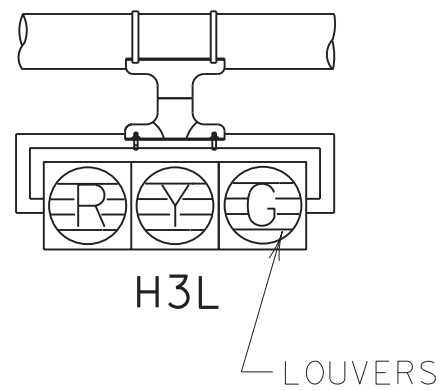
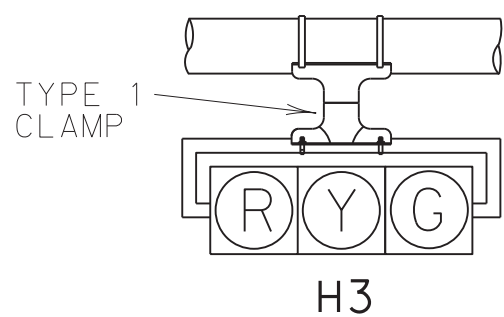


NOTE: THE POLES ON THIS DRAWING ARE SHOWN AS AN EXAMPLE ONLY. POLES OF SIMILAR DESIGN FOR ANY CROSS SECTION WHICH MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS AND ARE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER WILL BE DEEMED ACCEPTABLE.

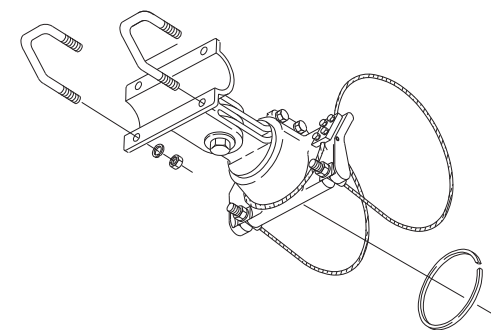
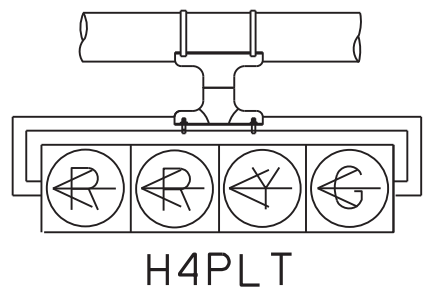
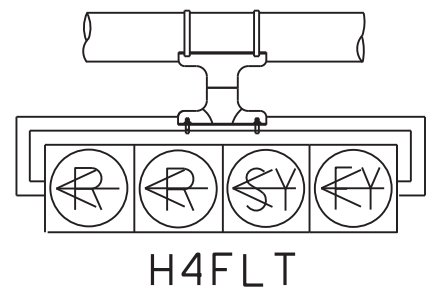
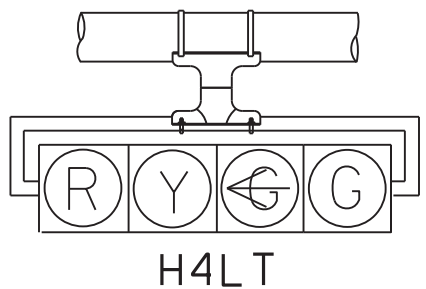
PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD DETAILS (DAL)

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DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)	76
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.
6437	25	001 1H0035

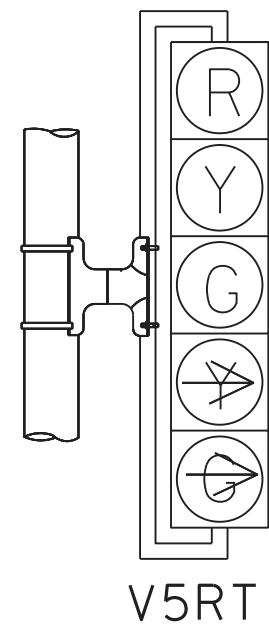
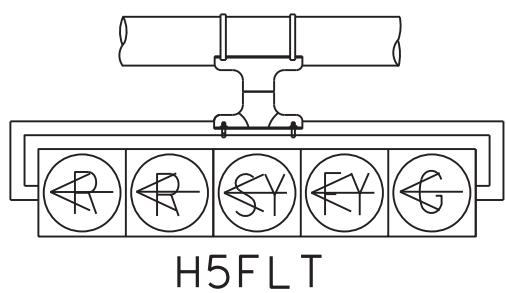
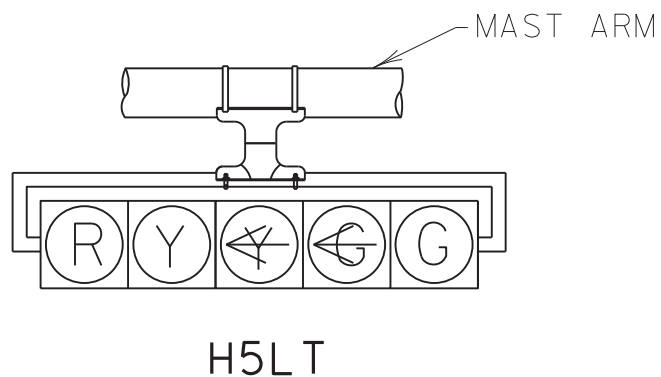


TYPE 1 AND 2 CLAMPS



TYPE 2 CLAMP KIT

SHALL BE INSTALLED WHEN ROTATION ABOUT THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL AXES ARE NEEDED.



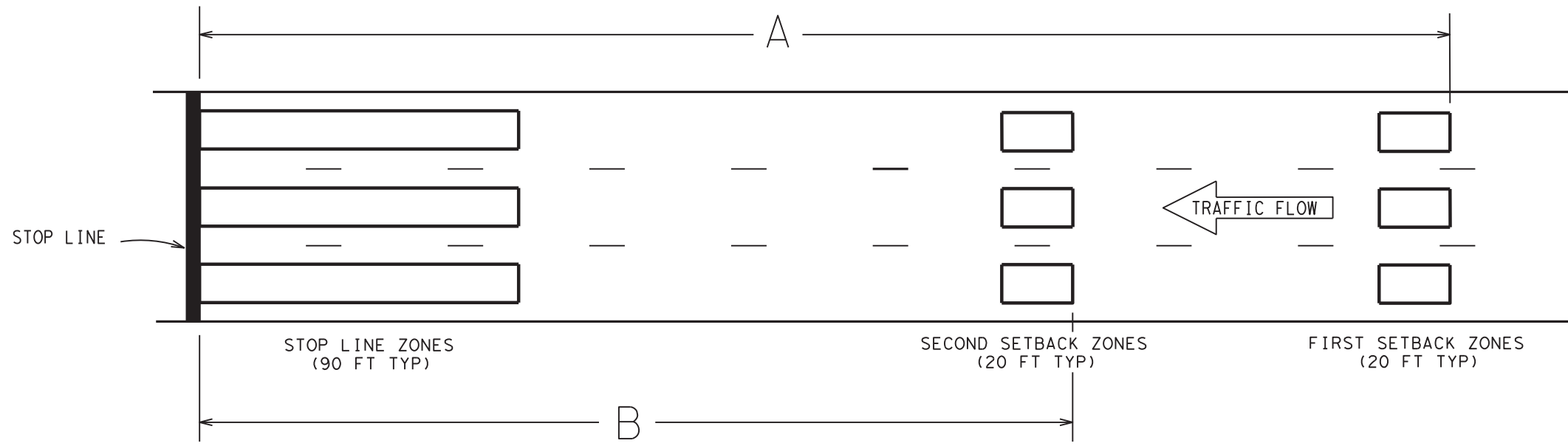
NOTES:

1. VEHICLE SIGNAL HEADS SHALL BE MOUNTED WITH TYPE 1 CLAMP AND APPROPRIATE TUBING.
2. ALL POLE MOUNTED VEHICLE HEADS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE AWAY-FROM-TRAFFIC SIDE OF THE PEDESTAL OR MAST ARM POLE.
3. THE SIGNAL HEADS SHOWN ARE NOT MEANT TO REFLECT ALL POSSIBLE SIGNAL HEADS, BUT ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF SIGNAL HEADS COMMONLY IN USE. SEE THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL LAYOUT FOR REQUIRED SIGNAL HEADS, AND THE NUMBER AND ORIENTATION OF LOUVERS.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEAD DETAILS (DAL)

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DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)	77
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.
6437	25	001 IH0035



APPROACH SPEED LIMIT (MPH)	DISTANCE ² BETWEEN CAMERA AND STOP LINE (FT)	DISTANCE ¹ A (FT)	CAMERA HEIGHT (FT)									
			24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
			DISTANCE B (FT)					EXTENSION ON 2ND DET. ZONE (SEC.)				
60	80	470	280	295	305	310	315	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
	150	470	270	285	295	300	310	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
55	80	430	255	265	275	280	285	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
	150	430	245	255	265	275	280	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
50	80	390	235	245	250	255	260	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
	150	390	220	230	240	245	250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
45	80	350	210	215	220	225	230	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
	150	350	190	200	210	215	220	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5

1. Distances shown are based on a 20' detection zone and a 1.0 second passage time setting.
 2. Distance between the camera and the stop line, as measured parallel to the direction of travel.

DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

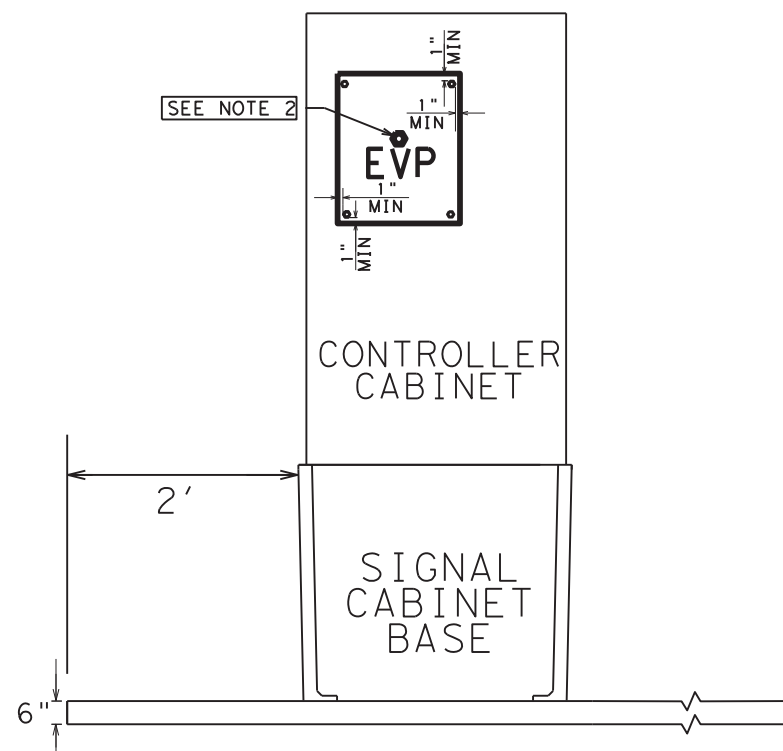


VIDEO DETECTION ZONE PLACEMENT
 VDZ-04 (DAL)

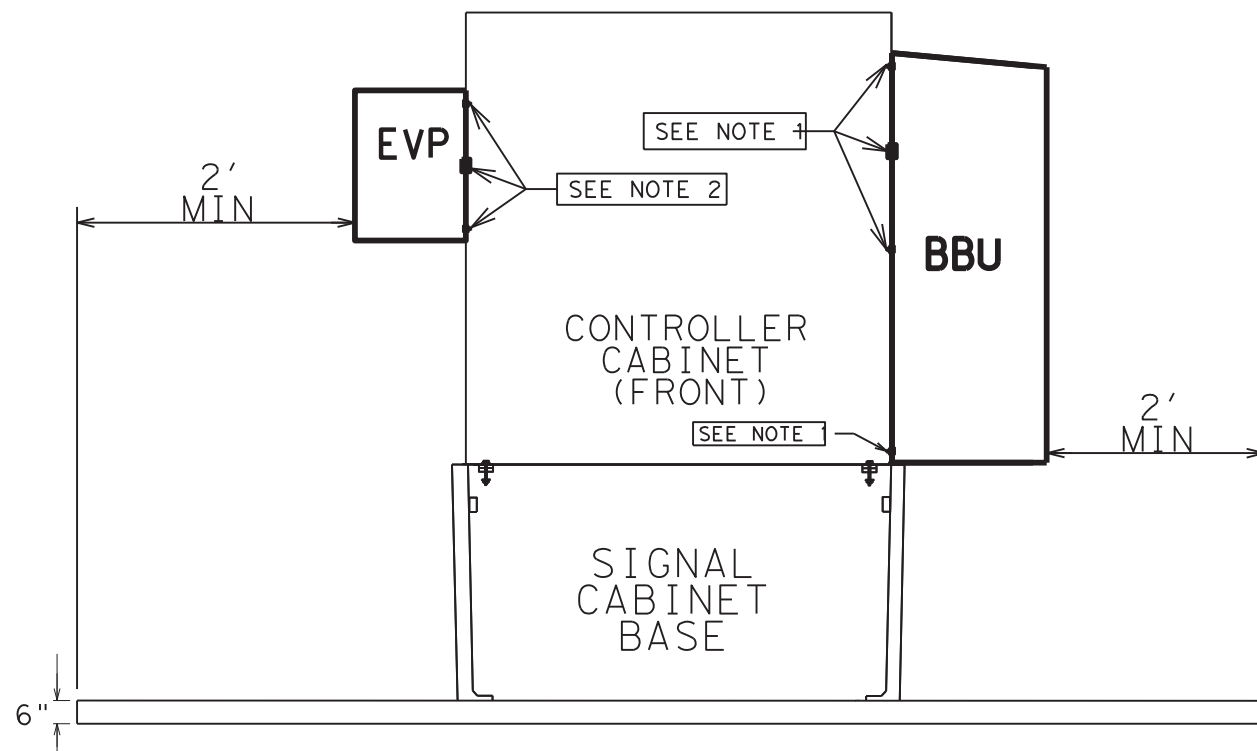
© TxDOT September 2004	DR- THW	CK- CDB	DR- BES	CK- TRF-Aus.
REVISIONS	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
	6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)		IH0035
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS	78
	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	6437	25	001	

NOTES:

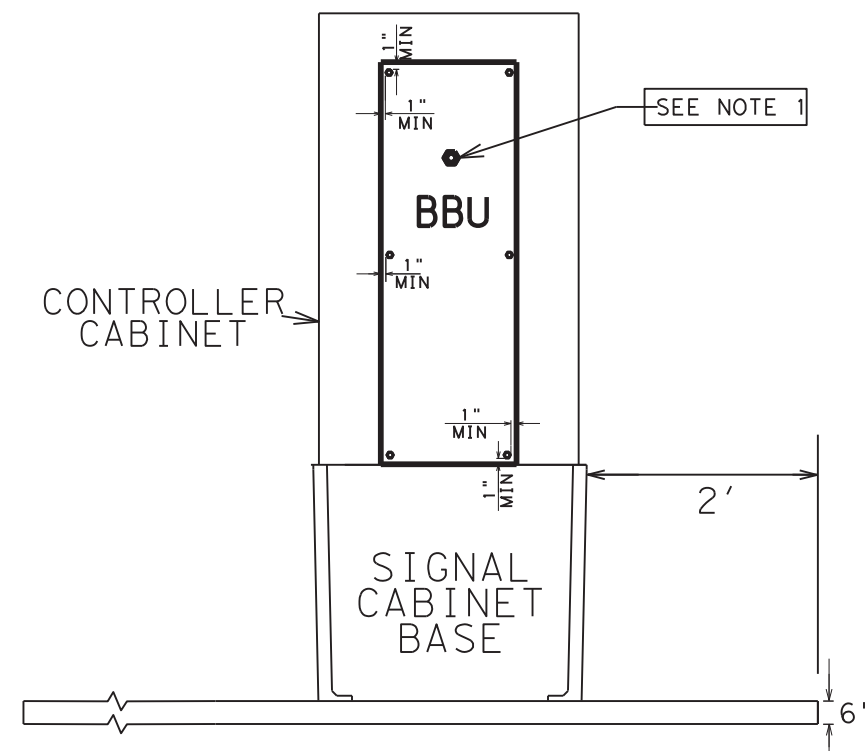
1. INSTALL 1/2" ALL THREAD NIPPLE WITH BONDING BUSHINGS ON BOTH ENDS AND 6 EA OF 1/2" X 1/2" 13 UNC MOUNTING BOLTS BETWEEN THE TWO CABINETS (SIGNAL AND BBU).
2. INSTALL 2" FITTING FOR EVP CABLES/WIRES AND 4 EA OF 1/2" X 1/2" 13 UNC MOUNTING BOLTS BETWEEN THE TWO CABINETS (SIGNAL AND EVP).
3. USE SILICON SEALANT TO SEAL BETWEEN THE CABINETS OF THE CONTROLLER, EVP AND BBU UNIT.
4. THE ABOVE WORK PERFORMED AND MATERIALS FURNISHED WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT ITEMS.



SIDE VIEW
(EVP)



ELEVATION VIEW



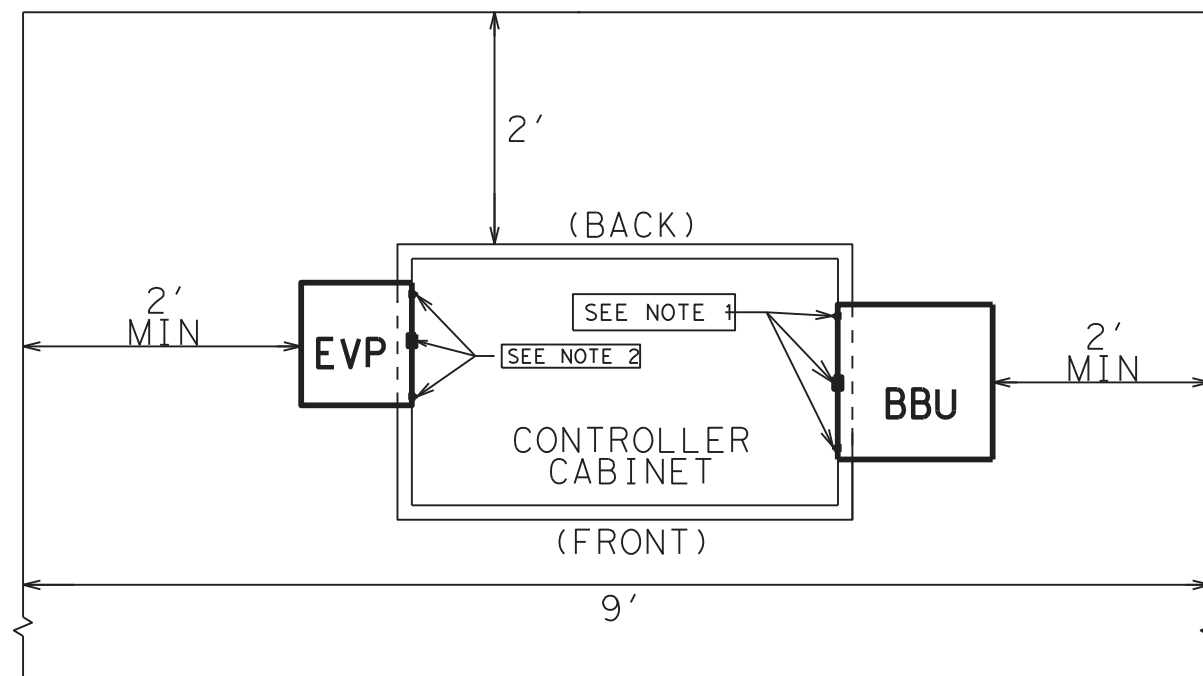
SIDE VIEW
(BBU)

REQUIRED CABLE/CONDUCTORS FOR EVP			
QUANTITY EACH	WIRE SIZE	COLOR	FUNCTION
1	#14	BLACK	120 VAC FOR EVP
1	#14	RED	120 VAC FOR FAN & CABINET LIGHT
1	#14	WHITE	AC NEUTRAL
1	#14	GREEN	CHASIS GROUND
1	#18	GRAY	LOGIC GROUND
4	#18	BLUE	PREEMPT COMMANDS
4	-	-	CABLE FROM DETECTOR UNIT

REQUIRED CONDUCTORS FOR BBU			
QUANTITY EACH	WIRE SIZE	COLOR	FUNCTION
1	-	BLACK	120 VAC FROM SERVICE
1	-	WHITE	AC NEUTRAL FROM SERVICE
1	#6	BLACK	120 VAC TO CONTROLLER
1	#6	WHITE	AC NEUTRAL TO CONTROLLER
1	#6	GREEN	GROUND

LEGEND:

EVP-EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION CABINET.
BBU-BATTERY BACKUP UNIT.

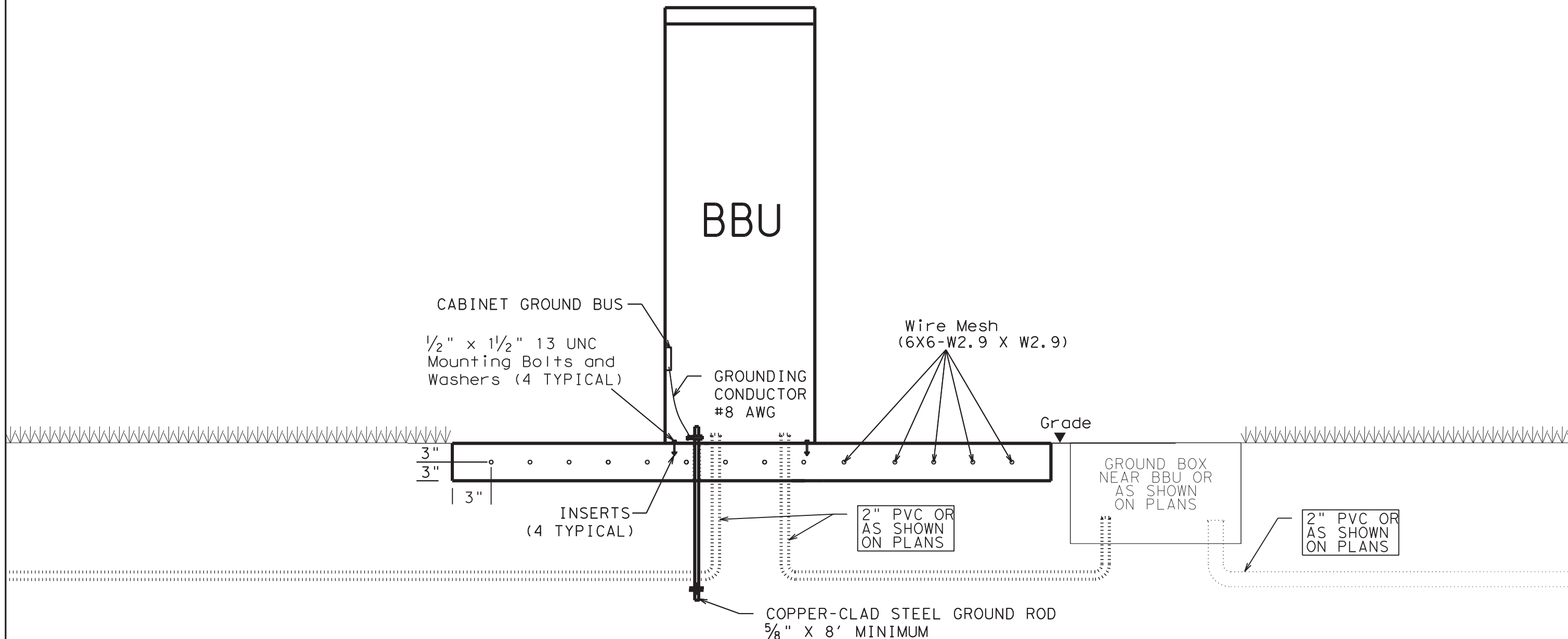


PLAN VIEW



**INSTALLATION OF BBU/EVP
EXTERNAL SIDE MOUNT CABINET
INSTALLATION DETAILS
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD**

N. T. S.			SHEET 1 OF 3
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.	
6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)	IH0035	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS	79
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
6437	25	001	



NOTES:

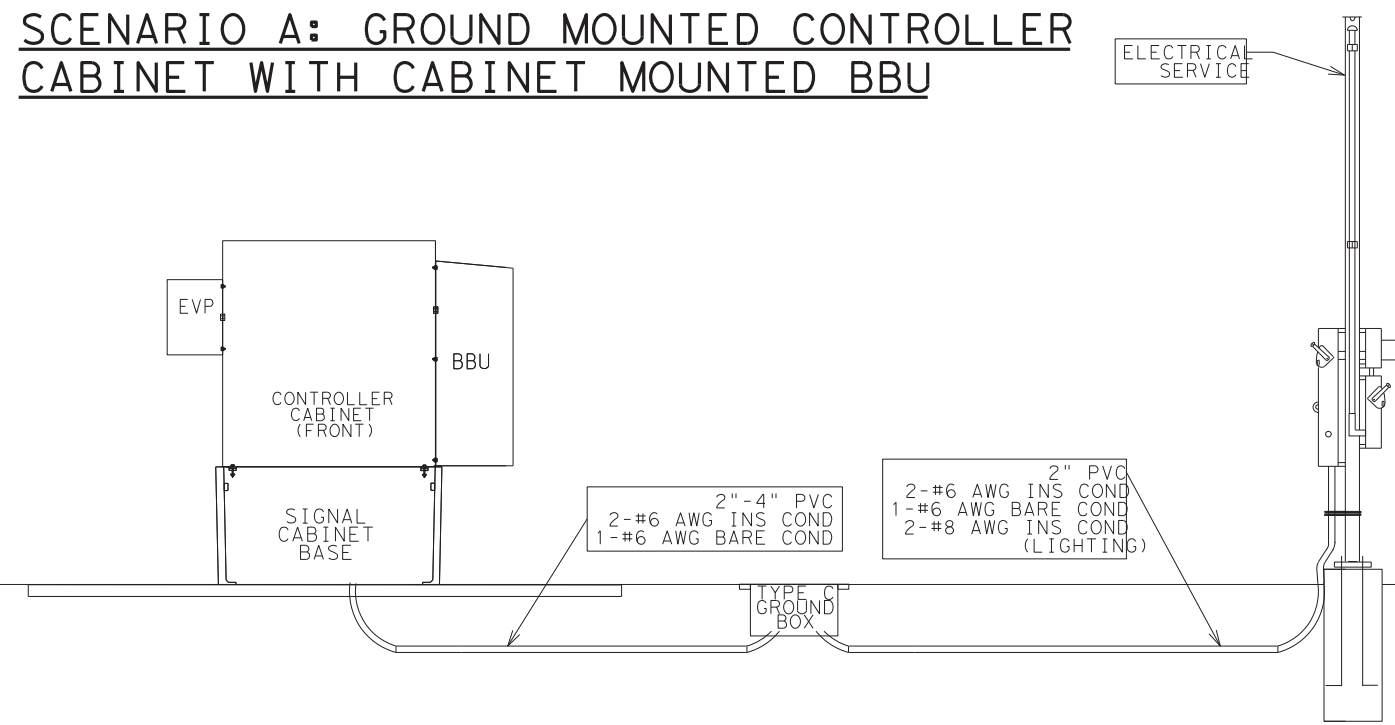
1. INSTALL A 5' X 5' CONCRETE PAD AT THE LOCATION DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE PAD MAY BE CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRE-CAST AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. PROVIDE WELDED WIRE MESH 6X6-W2.9 X W2.9 FOR REINFORCEMENT. PROVIDE JOINTS AND SPLICES IN THE MESH WITH A MINIMUM 6-INCH OVERLAP. PROVIDE A MINIMUM 3 INCH COVER BETWEEN WIRE MESH AND EDGE OF CONCRETE PAD.
3. PROVIDE CLASS B CONCRETE MINIMUM FOR THE CONCRETE PAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 421. CONSTRUCT THE CONCRETE PAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 531, EXCEPT FOR PAYMENT.
4. INSTALL THE BACK OF BBU CABINET 10" FROM THE EDGE OF CONCRETE PAD AND CENTER THE CABINET ON THE PAD FROM SIDE TO SIDE.
5. SUPPLY FOUR 1/2" X 1/2" 13 UNC STAINLESS STEEL INSERTS FOR ATTACHMENT OF THE BBU CABINET TO THE CONCRETE PAD. INSERTS MUST WITHSTAND A MINIMUM TORQUE OF 50 FT-LB AND A MINIMUM STRAIGHT PULL OUT STRENGTH OF 750 LBS.
6. BOND A #8 AWG COPPER GROUND WIRE AND AN 8 FT GROUND ROD TO THE REINFORCING MESH WITH A SUITABLE UL LISTED CLAMP, AND TERMINATE THE GROUND WIRE TO THE CABINET GROUNDING BUS.
7. INSTALL A PVC SLEEVE TO PREVENT THE GROUND ROD FROM DIRECT EMBEDMENT IN THE CONCRETE PAD.
8. THE ABOVE WORK PERFORMED AND MATERIALS FURNISHED WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT ITEMS.



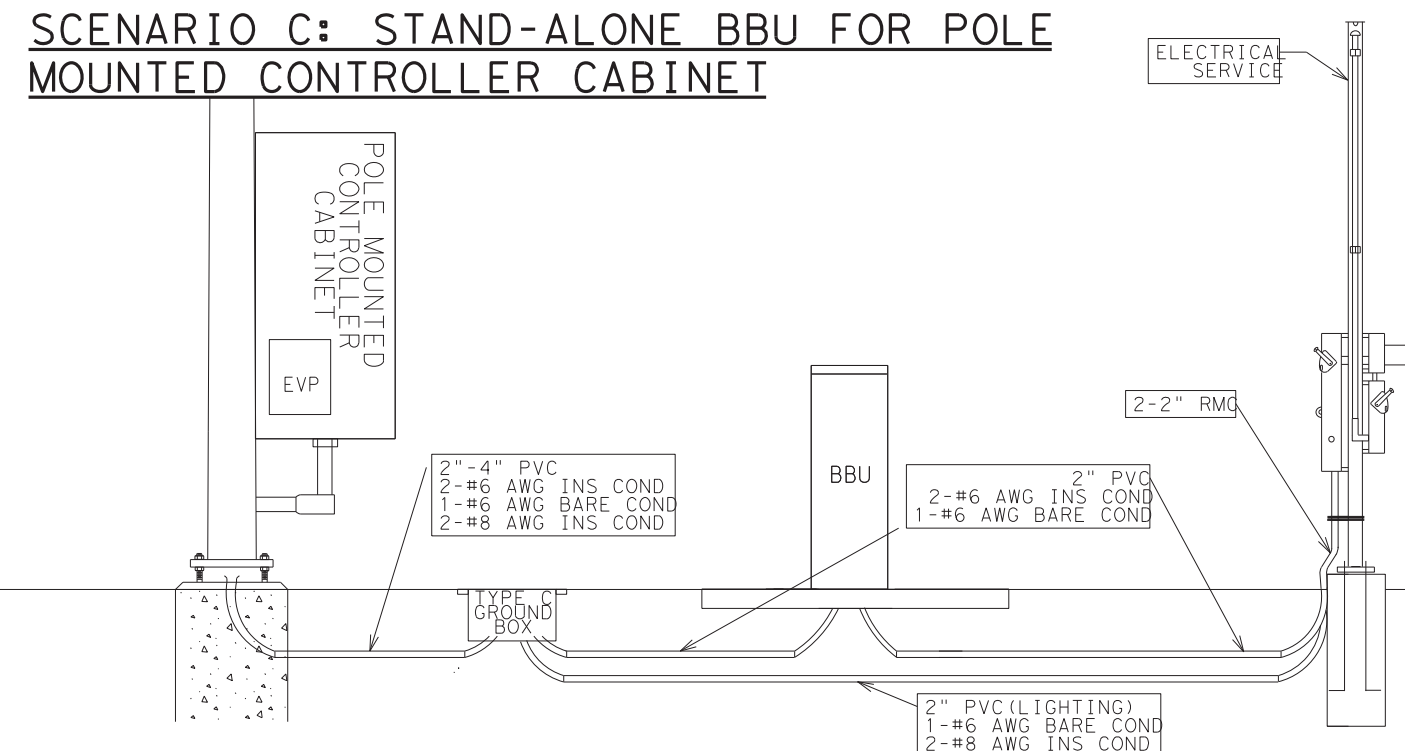
**INSTALLATION OF BBU/EVP
STAND ALONE BBU CABINET (GROUND MOUNT)
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD**

N. T. S.			SHEET 2 OF 3
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.	
6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)	IH0035	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS	80
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
6437	25	001	

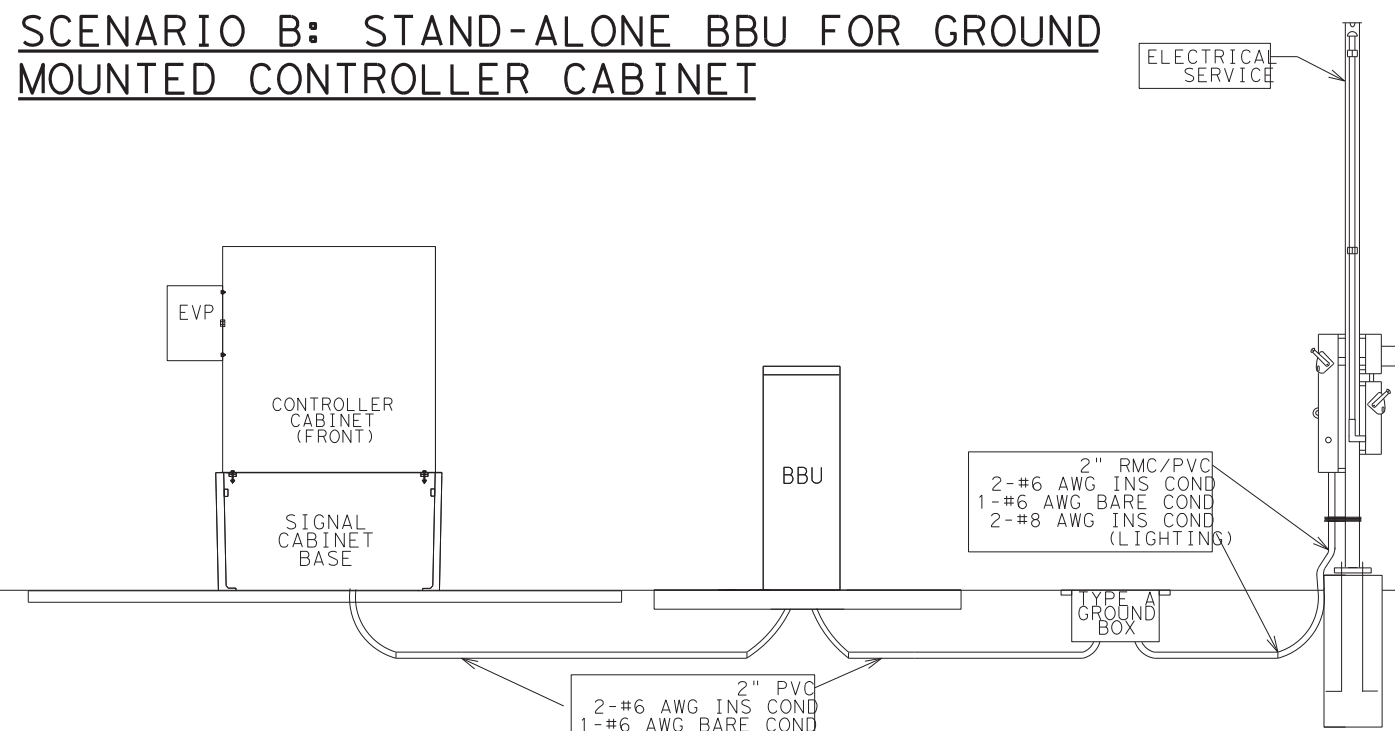
SCENARIO A: GROUND MOUNTED CONTROLLER CABINET WITH CABINET MOUNTED BBU



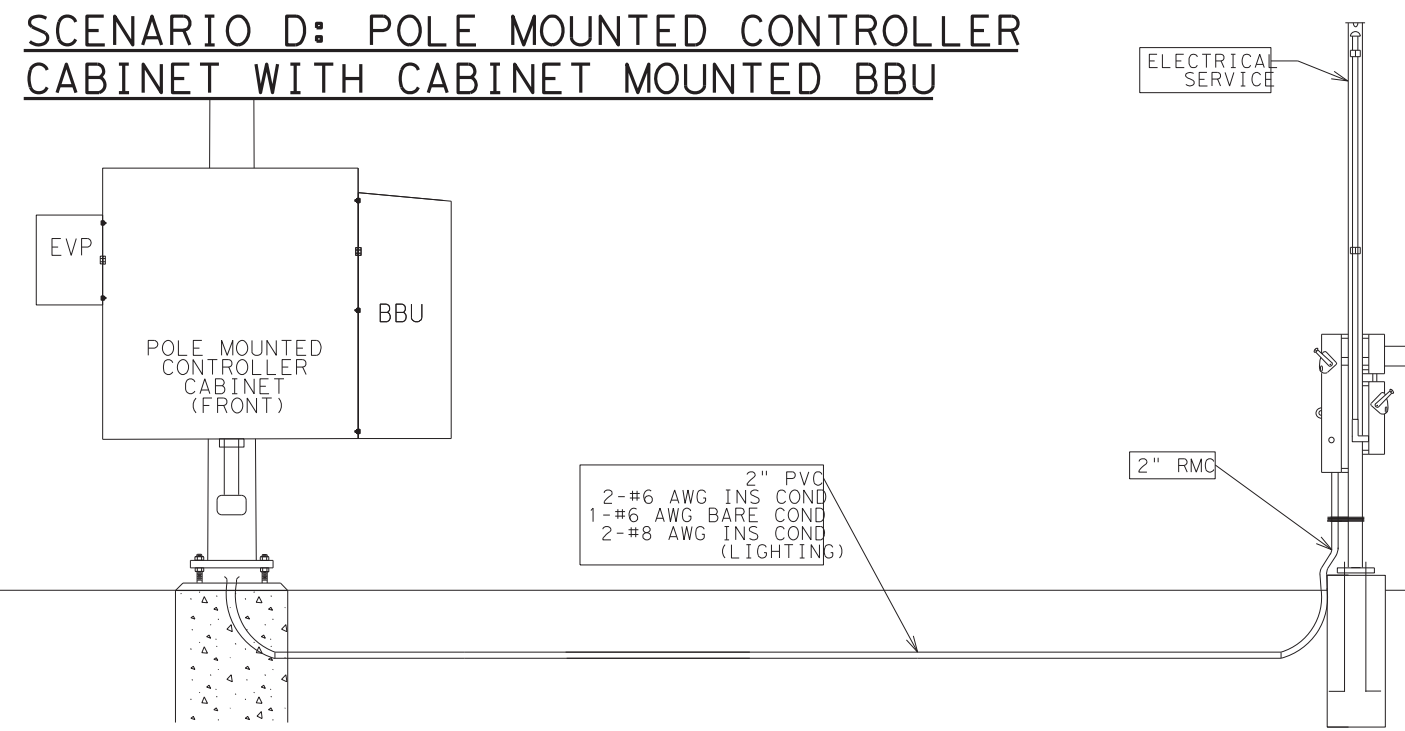
SCENARIO C: STAND-ALONE BBU FOR POLE MOUNTED CONTROLLER CABINET



SCENARIO B: STAND-ALONE BBU FOR GROUND MOUNTED CONTROLLER CABINET



SCENARIO D: POLE MOUNTED CONTROLLER CABINET WITH CABINET MOUNTED BBU



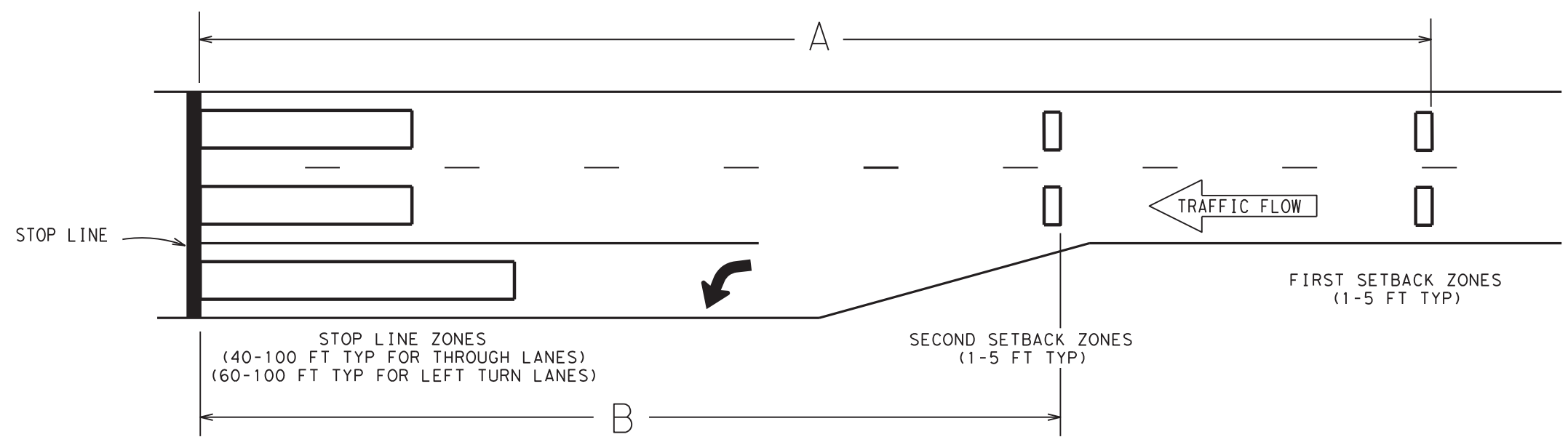
NOTE:

ABOVE SCENARIOS ARE TYPICAL BBU/EVP INSTALLATIONS USED IN THE DALLAS DISTRICT. SEE TRAFFIC SIGNAL DESIGN PLANS FOR GROUND BOX, CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR QUANTITIES AND SIZES SPECIFIC TO EACH INTERSECTION.

**INSTALLATION OF BBU/EVP
INSTALLATION SCENARIOS
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD**

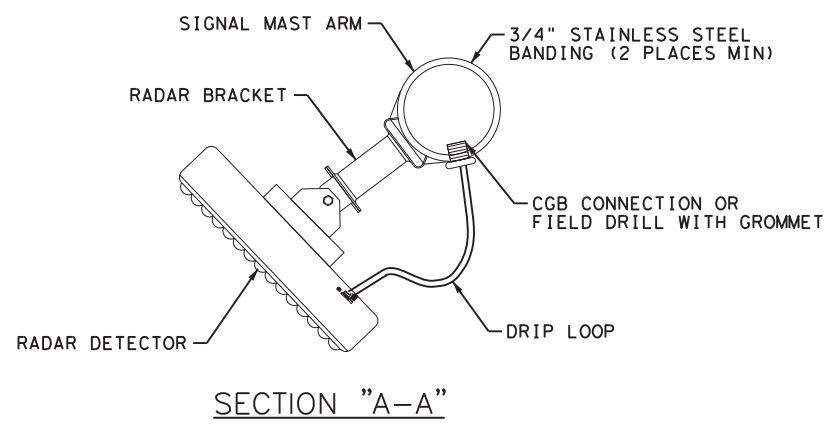
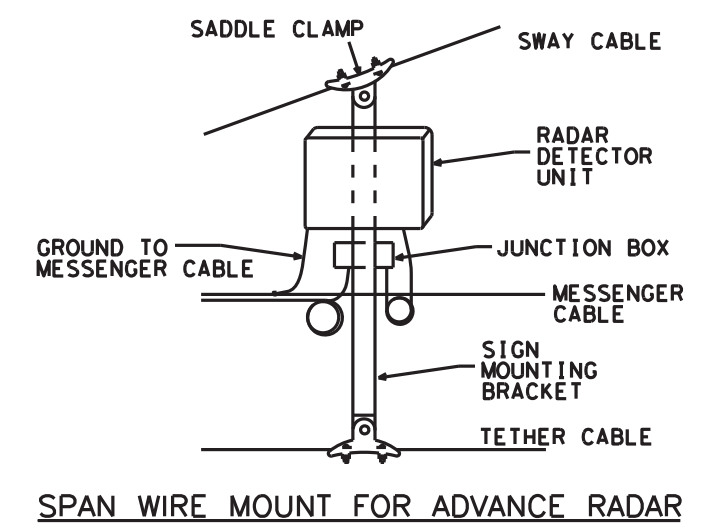
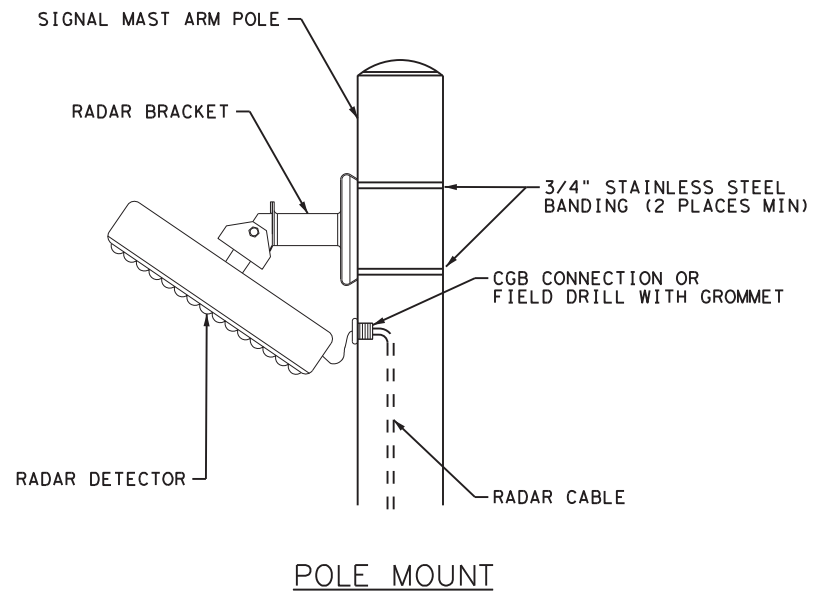
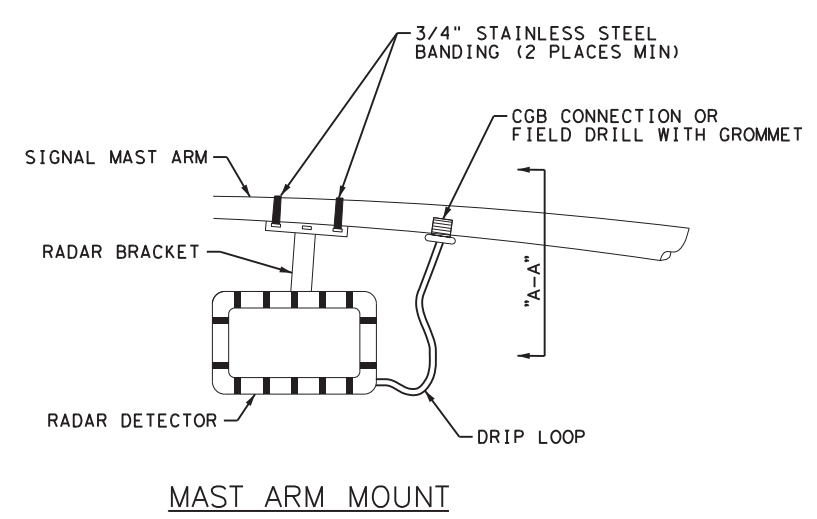
N. T. S.			SHEET 3 OF 3
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)		IH0035
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS	81
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
6437	25	001	

RADAR DETECTION ZONE LOCATIONS



APPROACH SPEED LIMIT (MPH)	DISTANCE A (FT)	DISTANCE B (FT)	MINIMUM RANGE OF DETECTION (LF)
45	360	245	400
50	405	300	440
55	445	325	490
60	485	355	530
65	525	380	575
70	565	410	620

RADAR DETECTION INSTALLATION DETAILS



NOTES:

1. THE RADAR SENSOR MOUNTING BRACKET MUST BE ADJUSTABLE TO TILT UP, DOWN, LEFT, RIGHT, AND TO ROTATE.
2. THE RADAR DETECTOR UNITS SHOWN ARE NOT INTENDED TO REPRESENT ANY SPECIFIC BRAND OR PRODUCT, AND ALTERNATE MOUNTING METHODS MAY BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD



RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM RVDS-18 (DAL)

© TxDOT May 2018		DR- EF	CK- - - -	DR- EF	CK- TRF-Aus.
REVISIONS	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.	
	6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)		IH0035	
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS	82	
	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB		
	6437	25	001		

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

- 1 TITLE SHEET
- 2A-2D ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET
- 3A-3Q GENERAL NOTES
- 4 -15 *ED(1)-14 THRU ED(12)-14
- 16-18 *RID(1)-20 THRU RID(3)-20
- 19-22 *RIP(1)-19 THRU RIP(4)-19
- 23 *RFBA-13
- 24-26 *SPRFBA(1)-13 THRU SPRFBA(3)-13
- 27-28 *LD(1)-03, LD(2)-03
- 29 *SNS-95
- 30-41 *BC(1)-21 THRU BC(12)-21
- 42-45 *WZ(TD)-17, WZ(BTS-1)-13, WZ(BTS-2)-13, WZ(RS)-22
- 46-47 *SP-80(1)-12(DAL), SP-80(2)-12(DAL)
- 48-49 *SMA-80(1)-12(DAL), SMA-80(2)-12(DAL)
- 50-51 *DMA-80(1)-12(DAL), DMA-80(2)-12(DAL)
- 52-53 *MA-C-12, MA-C(ILSN)-12
- 54 *MA-D-12(DAL)
- 55 *TS-FD-12
- 56 *LUM-A-12
- 57 *CFA-12
- 58-61 *LMA(1)-12(DAL) THRU LMA(4)-12(DAL)
- 62 *TS-CF-21
- 63 *MA-DPD-20
- 64 *TS-BP-20
- 65-69 *TCP(1-1)-18 THRU TCP(1-5)-18
- 70-72 *TCP(2-1)-18, TCP(2-2)-18, TCP(2-4)-18
- 73-75 *CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR SPAN WIRE MOUNTED SIGNALS (SHEETS 1-3)
- 76 *PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD DETAILS (DAL)
- 77 *TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEAD DETAILS (DAL)
- 78 *VDZ-04 (DAL)
- 79 *INSTALLATION OF BBU (SIDE MOUNT)
- 80 *INSTALLATION OF BBU (GROUND MOUNT)
- 81 *INSTALLATION OF BBU (SCENARIOS)
- 82 *RVDS-18(DAL)

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PLANS OF PROPOSED
HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

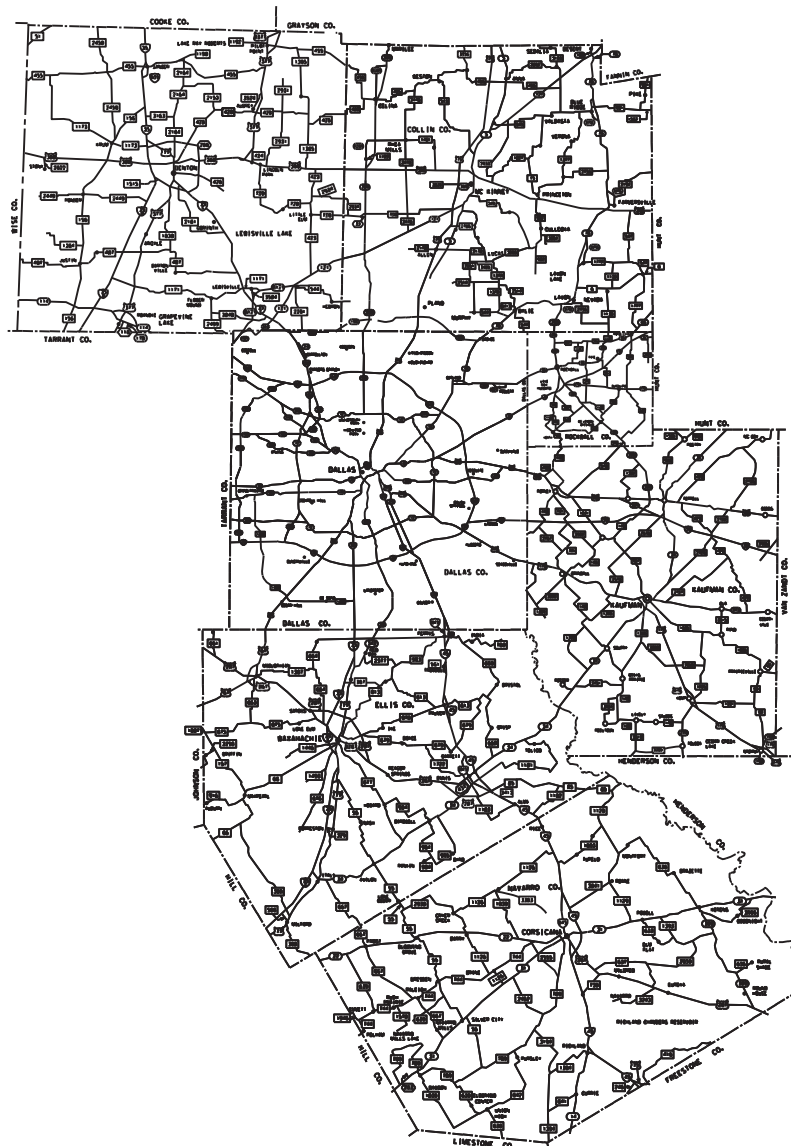
TYPE OF WORK:

TRAFFIC SIGNAL MAINTENANCE

PROJECT NO. : RMC-643725001

HIGHWAY : IH0035E

LIMITS : VARIOUS ROADWAYS IN THE DALLAS DISTRICT

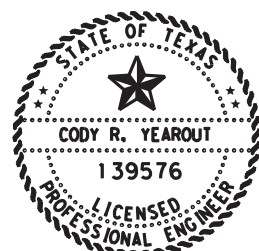


RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS



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

_____, PE _____
DATE

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NOVEMBER 1, 2014 AND SPECIAL SPECIFICATION ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.

LEVELS DISPLAYED				
1				
4				



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6437-25-001

DISTRICT Dallas
HIGHWAY IH0035E

COUNTY Dallas

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6437-25-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00194850			
COUNTY				Dallas			
HIGHWAY				IH0035E			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6014	REMOVING CONC (FOUNDATIONS)	CY	15.000		15.000	
	416-6029	DRILL SHAFT (RDWY ILL POLE) (30 IN)	LF	40.000		40.000	
	416-6030	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (24 IN)	LF	80.000		80.000	
	416-6031	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (30 IN)	LF	33.000		33.000	
	416-6032	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (36 IN)	LF	26.000		26.000	
	416-6033	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (42 IN)	LF	34.000		34.000	
	416-6034	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (48 IN)	LF	22.000		22.000	
	500-6033	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	90.000		90.000	
	500-6034	MOBILIZATION (EMERGENCY)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	531-6001	CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	SY	50.000		50.000	
	618-6016	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (1")	LF	500.000		500.000	
	618-6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	1,500.000		1,500.000	
	618-6024	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2") (BORE)	LF	750.000		750.000	
	618-6029	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (3")	LF	500.000		500.000	
	618-6030	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (3") (BORE)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	618-6033	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (4")	LF	500.000		500.000	
	618-6034	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (4") (BORE)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	618-6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	100.000		100.000	
	618-6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	50.000		50.000	
	618-6064	CONDT (RM) (1")	LF	200.000		200.000	
	618-6068	CONDT (RM) (1 1/2")	LF	200.000		200.000	
	618-6070	CONDT (RM) (2")	LF	200.000		200.000	
	618-6074	CONDT (RM) (3")	LF	200.000		200.000	
	618-6078	CONDT (RM) (4")	LF	100.000		100.000	
	620-6003	ELEC CONDR (NO.12) BARE	LF	100.000		100.000	
	620-6004	ELEC CONDR (NO.12) INSULATED	LF	200.000		200.000	
	620-6005	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) BARE	LF	100.000		100.000	
	620-6006	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) INSULATED	LF	200.000		200.000	
	620-6007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF	1,500.000		1,500.000	
	620-6008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	LF	3,000.000		3,000.000	
	620-6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	500.000		500.000	
	620-6010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	620-6011	ELEC CONDR (NO.4) BARE	LF	100.000		100.000	
	620-6012	ELEC CONDR (NO.4) INSULATED	LF	200.000		200.000	
	620-6015	ELEC CONDR (NO.2) BARE	LF	50.000		50.000	
	620-6016	ELEC CONDR (NO.2) INSULATED	LF	100.000		100.000	
	621-6002	TRAY CABLE (3 CONDR) (12 AWG)	LF	100.000		100.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Dallas	Dallas	6437-25-001	2A



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6437-25-001

DISTRICT Dallas
HIGHWAY IH0035E

COUNTY Dallas

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6437-25-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00194850			
COUNTY				Dallas			
HIGHWAY				IH0035E			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	621-6004	TRAY CABLE (3 CONDR) (8 AWG)	LF	200.000		200.000	
	624-6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	EA	5.000		5.000	
	624-6008	GROUND BOX TY C (162911)W/APRON	EA	5.000		5.000	
	624-6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	5.000		5.000	
	624-6028	REMOVE GROUND BOX	EA	10.000		10.000	
	625-6001	ZINC-COAT STL WIRE STRAND (1/4")	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	625-6002	ZINC-COAT STL WIRE STRAND (3/16")	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	625-6003	ZINC-COAT STL WIRE STRAND (3/8")	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	625-6004	ZINC-COAT STL WIRE STRAND (5/16")	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	628-6002	REMOVE ELECTRICAL SERVICES	EA	5.000		5.000	
	628-6185	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 070(NS)SS(E)GC(O)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	628-6187	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 070(NS)SS(E)PS(U)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	684-6031	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(5 CONDR)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	684-6033	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(7 CONDR)	LF	2,500.000		2,500.000	
	684-6035	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(9 CONDR)	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	684-6038	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(12 CONDR)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	684-6042	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(16 CONDR)	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	
	684-6046	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(20 CONDR)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	684-6079	TRF SIG CBL (TY C)(12 AWG)(2 CONDR)	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	684-6080	TRF SIG CBL (TY C)(14 AWG)(2 CONDR)	LF	3,000.000		3,000.000	
	688-6004	VEH LP DETECT (SAWCUT)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	690-6001	REMOVAL OF CONDUIT	LF	100.000		100.000	
	690-6009	REMOVAL OF CABLES	LF	500.000		500.000	
	690-6010	REPLACE OF CABLES	LF	500.000		500.000	
	690-6011	INSTALL OF CABLES	LF	2,500.000		2,500.000	
	690-6013	REMOVAL OF CABLES BY MESSENGER CABLE	LF	500.000		500.000	
	690-6014	REPLACE OF CABLES BY MESSENGER CABLE	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	690-6015	INSTALL OF CABLES BY MESSENGER CABLE	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	690-6016	REMOVAL OF SPAN CABLE ASSM	LF	2,000.000		2,000.000	
	690-6019	REPLACE OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6020	INSTALL OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6021	REMOVAL OF TIMBER POLES	EA	4.000		4.000	
	690-6022	REPLACE OF TIMBER POLES	EA	4.000		4.000	
	690-6023	INSTALL OF TIMBER POLES	EA	8.000		8.000	
	690-6024	REMOVAL OF SIGNAL HEAD ASSM	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6025	REPLACE OF SIGNAL HEAD ASSM	EA	25.000		25.000	
	690-6026	INSTALL OF SIGNAL HEAD ASSM	EA	20.000		20.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Dallas	Dallas	6437-25-001	2B



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6437-25-001

DISTRICT Dallas
HIGHWAY IH0035E

COUNTY Dallas

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6437-25-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00194850			
COUNTY				Dallas			
HIGHWAY				IH0035E			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	690-6027	REMOVAL OF SIGNAL RELATED SIGNS	EA	15.000		15.000	
	690-6028	REPLACE OF SIGNAL RELATED SIGNS	EA	15.000		15.000	
	690-6029	INSTALL OF SIGNAL RELATED SIGNS	EA	15.000		15.000	
	690-6030	REMOVAL OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTONS	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6031	REPLACE OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTONS	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6032	INSTALL OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTONS	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6036	INSTALL OF FND FOR GROUND MNT CABINETS	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6037	INSTALL OF FND FOR POLE MNT CABINETS	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6038	REMOVAL OF CONTROL CABINET(GRND MNT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6039	REPLACE OF CONTROL CABINET(GRND MNT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6040	INSTALL OF CONTROL CABINET(GRND MNT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6041	REMOVAL OF CONTROL CABINET(POLE MNT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6042	REPLACE OF CONTROL CABINET(POLE MNT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6043	INSTALL OF CONTROL CABINET(POLE MNT)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6044	REMOVAL OF FLASHER CABINET	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6045	REPLACE OF FLASHER CABINET	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6046	INSTALL OF FLASHER CABINET	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6048	REMOVAL OF RDS D FLSH BEACON ASSM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6049	REPLACE OF RDS D FLSH BEACON ASSM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6050	INSTALL OF RDS D FLSH BEACON ASSM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6051	REMOVAL OF SIGNAL POLE ASSM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6052	REPLACE OF SIGNAL POLE ASSM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6053	INSTALL OF SIGNAL POLE ASSM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6064	REMOVAL OF LUMINAIRE HEAD	EA	5.000		5.000	
	690-6065	REPLACE OF LUMINAIRE HEAD	EA	15.000		15.000	
	690-6066	INSTALL OF LUMINAIRE HEAD	EA	5.000		5.000	
	690-6067	REMOVAL OF LUMINAIRE MAST ARMS	EA	5.000		5.000	
	690-6068	REPLACE OF LUMINAIRE MAST ARMS	EA	8.000		8.000	
	690-6069	INSTALL OF LUMINAIRE MAST ARMS	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6078	INSTL DOWN GUY W/GUARD	EA	6.000		6.000	
	690-6079	REPLACE DOWN GUY W/GUARD	EA	6.000		6.000	
	690-6081	INSTL DOWN GUY AND ANCHOR W/GUARD	EA	8.000		8.000	
	690-6082	REPLACE DOWN GUY AND ANCHOR W/GUARD	EA	8.000		8.000	
	690-6084	INSTL VID IMAGE VEH DET SYS (VIVDS)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6085	REPLACE VID IMAGE VEH DET SYS (VIVDS)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6086	REMOVE VID IMAGE VEH DET SYS (VIVDS)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6087	INSTL PED POLE ASSM	EA	2.000		2.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Dallas	Dallas	6437-25-001	2C



CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6437-25-001

DISTRICT Dallas
HIGHWAY IH0035E

COUNTY Dallas

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROL SECTION JOB				6437-25-001		TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
PROJECT ID				A00194850			
COUNTY				Dallas			
HIGHWAY				IH0035E			
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	690-6088	REPLACE PED POLE ASSM	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6089	REMOVE PED POLE ASSM	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6090	REPLACE LED TRAF SIG LAMP UNIT	EA	250.000		250.000	
	690-6093	REPLACE PED SIG LED TRAF SIG LAMP UNIT	EA	50.000		50.000	
	690-6095	INSTALL PED SGN LED TRAF SIG AMP UNIT	EA	20.000		20.000	
	690-6099	SALVAGE TRAFFIC SIGNAL	EA	4.000		4.000	
	690-6123	RELOCATE OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6125	INSTALL LUMINAIRE POLE	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6126	REPLACE LUMINAIRE POLE	EA	2.000		2.000	
	690-6127	REMOVE LUMINAIRE POLE	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6128	INSTALL SCREW-IN FND	EA	8.000		8.000	
	690-6129	REMOVE SCREW-IN FND	EA	4.000		4.000	
	690-6130	REPLACE CONTROLLER BREAKAWAY BASE	EA	5.000		5.000	
	690-6131	INSTALL BBU SYSTEM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6133	REPLACE BBU SYSTEM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	690-6134	INSTALL RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6135	REPLACE RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM	EA	10.000		10.000	
	690-6136	REMOVE RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM	EA	10.000		10.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	25.000		25.000	
	6027-6003	CONDUIT (PREPARE)	LF	500.000		500.000	
	6027-6008	GROUND BOX (PREPARE)	EA	20.000		20.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	100.000		100.000	
	6185-6005	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	30.000		30.000	
	6216-6001	PREVENTATIVE MAINT (TRAFFIC SIGNALS)	EA	350.000		350.000	
	6306-6007	VIVDS CABLING	LF	5,000.000		5,000.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Dallas	Dallas	6437-25-001	2D

Project Number: RMC-643725001**CCSJ:** 6437-25-001**County:** Dallas**Highway:** IH0035E**GENERAL NOTES:****General:**

This project consists of performing "Traffic Signal Maintenance and Preventative Maintenance" on various roadways in the Dallas District (Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, Navarro, and Rockwall Counties).

Coordinate work through:

Christopher McDaniel
4777 E. Hwy 80
Mesquite, Texas 75150
214-320-6683

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

Christopher D. Blain, P.E. Christopher.Blain@txdot.gov
Christopher McDaniel Christopher.McDaniel@txdot.gov

Questions may be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:

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

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

The Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page for each project can be accessed by using the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

Use established industry and utility safety practices to erect poles, luminaires, signs or structures near any overhead or underground utility. Consult with the appropriate utility company prior to beginning such work.

Locate all utilities, both underground and above ground, in the project area prior to beginning work so that conflicts are avoided.

Underground utilities owned by the Texas Department of Transportation may be present within the Right-Of-Way on this project. For signal, illumination, surveillance, and communications & control maintained by TxDOT, call the TxDOT Traffic Signal Office (214-320-6682) for locates

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a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. For irrigation systems controlled by TxDOT, call the Maintenance Landscape Office (214-320-6636) for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. If city or town owned irrigation facilities are present, call the appropriate department of the local city or town a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. The Contractor is liable for all damages incurred to the above-mentioned utilities when working without having the utilities located prior to excavation.

If overhead or underground power lines need to be de-energized, contact the electrical service provider to perform this work. Cost associated with de-energizing the power lines or other protective measures required are at no expense to the Department.

If working near power lines, comply with the appropriate sections of Texas State Law and Federal Regulations relating to the type of work involved.

The Contractor is liable for all damages incurred to the above-mentioned utilities when working without having the utilities located prior to excavation.

Repair or replace any structures and utilities that might have been damaged by negligence or a failure to have utility locates performed.

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

Consult with appropriate electric company representatives according to their respective area to coordinate electrical services installations.

Submit all shop drawings, working drawings, or other documents which require review sufficiently in advance of scheduled construction to allow no less than 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 this project.

Meet daily with the Engineer to notify him or her of planned work for the day and to provide 24 hr. notice of lane closures for planned work for the next day. Do not close lanes for which this requirement is not met. No work is to be performed without prior coordination with the Engineer.

Contractor's company name will be displayed on outside of vehicles at all times.

Provide and maintain a dedicated email address for receipt of work orders and correspondence throughout the term of this contract. Acknowledgement of emailed work order/callouts is required no more than 12 hr. from notification.

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Contractor's attention is called to the fact that all adjoining pavement sections will be protected during all phases of construction and any damages incurred due to Contractor's operation will be repaired and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Each contract awarded by the Department stands on its own and as such, is separate from other contracts. A Contractor awarded multiple contracts must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process any or all contracts at the same time.

Item 2 – Instructions to Bidders:

This project includes plan sheets that are not part of the bid proposal.

Order plans from a Reproduction Company listed at:

http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/contractors_consultants/repro_companies.htm

View or download plans at:

<http://www.dot.state.tx.us/business/plansonline/plansonline.htm>

Item 3 – Award and Execution of Contract:

This contract is non-site specific.

After written notification, work will be on a callout basis.

Each callout request will be continuously prosecuted to completion.

Begin physical work within 48 hr. of each written callout work request.

Response time for maintenance and preventative maintenance callouts is 3 working days.

Response time for emergency callouts is 2 hr.

Each callout request will contain the number of working days to complete the work and the date that time charges will commence. Multiple callout requests may be issued concurrently.

Complete work orders Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Night and weekend work will be allowed with prior approval from the Engineer. Exceptions will be made for emergency work.

The Department may require the use of additional crews if workload warrants.

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Liquidated damages will be assessed when the number of working day specified in the callout request is exceeded.

Item 4 – Scope of Work:

Contract extensions will be mutually agreed upon six months prior to the completion of the project.

Unit prices may be adjusted to reflect the current Federal Consumer Price Index for the Southern Region.

Item 7– Legal Relations and Responsibilities:

Pre-construction safety “tail-gate” meeting will be conducted with Contractor's personnel prior to work beginning before each callout work request.

Attendance of this meeting will not be paid directly but is considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Do not obtain law enforcement personnel without requesting in writing 48 hr. prior to need and the Engineer's written approval. The Department may compensate the Contractor for providing full time, off-duty, uniformed, law enforcement personnel, and patrol car. The law enforcement personnel may be required for assistance with traffic control for lane or ramp closures or other situations that dictate the need for law enforcement officers as directed. Off-duty law enforcement personnel will have transportation jurisdiction and full police powers. Law enforcement personnel will show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE). This will be paid under “Force Account – Law Enforcement Personnel”. TxDOT Form 318 will be utilized.

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

Repair or replace any structures and utilities that might have been damaged by negligence or a failure to have utility locates performed.

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

Consult with appropriate electric company representatives according to their respective area to coordinate electrical services installations.

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Contractor will be responsible for all costs associated with locating and/or exposing existing utilities. This includes existing utilities that may have been mismarked by the locator and/or utilities that are in the near vicinity of proposed construction. In addition, this includes all costs associated with potholing, mechanical vacuuming, hand-digging, etc. as needed to properly locate and protect all existing utilities.

Holiday restrictions – the engineer may decide that no lane closures or construction operations shall be allowed during the restricted periods listed in the following holiday schedule. TxDOT has the right to lengthen, shorten, or otherwise modify these restricted periods as actual, or expected, traffic conditions may warrant. Working days will not be charged for these restricted periods. No additional compensation will be allowed for these closures (i.e., overhead, delays, stand-by, barricades or any other associated cost impacts).

- New Year’s Eve & Day (noon on December 31 thru 10:00 pm January 1)
- Easter Holiday weekend (noon on Friday thru 10:00 pm Sunday)
- Memorial Day weekend (noon on Friday thru 10:00pm Monday)
- Independence Day (noon on July 3 thru 10:00 pm on July 5)
- Labor Day weekend (noon on Friday thru 10:00 pm Monday)
- Thanksgiving Holiday (noon on Wednesday thru 10:00 pm Sunday)
- Christmas Holiday (noon on December 23 thru 10:00 pm December 26)

Holiday restrictions for Independence Day, Thanksgiving Holiday and the Christmas Holiday may be extended for the “week of” due to the nature of the work being performed and the work location at the discretion of the Engineer for safety of the traveling public.

In Dallas District, Roadway closures during the following key dates and/or special events are prohibited.

- The University of Texas vs. University of Oklahoma football game (no lane closures beginning 4 hr. prior to the event and ending 3 hr. following event completion. District-wide restriction)
- State Fair of Texas in Dallas (no lane closures after 6 A.M. on Fridays through 9 P.M. on Sundays; no full closures for any direction of any facility from opening day through the closing day)
- Dallas Mavericks Home Games in Dallas (no lane closure beginning 2 hr. prior to the event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full lane closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).
- Dallas Stars Home Games in Dallas (no lane closure beginning 2 hr. prior to the event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full lane closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).

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- Texas Rangers Home Games (no lane closure beginning 2 hr. prior to the event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full lane closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).
- Dallas Cowboys Home Games (no lane closure beginning 2 hr. prior to the event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full lane closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).
- Major Events at the American Airline Center in Dallas, Globe Life Park in Arlington, AT&T Stadium with expected attendance exceeding 15,000 (no lane closures beginning 2 hr. prior to event and ending ½ hr. following event commencement with no full closures considered until 2 hr. following event completion).
- Major Downtown Dallas Events (restrictions will be considered on a case-by-case basis). This category could include, but is not limited to, parades for sports championships, major political events, major Art District Events, and large athletic events such as marathons.
- The First Responder Bow
- 1 in Dallas (no lane closures beginning 3 hr. prior to the event and ending 2 hr. following the event completion).
- National Polka Festival – Ellis County, Texas – The event is the last weekend of every May. No lane closures will be allowed without Engineer approval for roadways in or around Ennis, Texas. Please see the event website for specific dates. www.nationalpolkafestival.com/
- Ennis Bluebonnet Trails Festival in Ellis County– *The event is the month of April.* No lanes closures on the various Farm-to-Market roadways will be allowed without Engineer approval. The roadways vary each year. Please see the event website for a current map and list of roadways. <https://www.visitennis.org/bluebonnet.htm>
- Texas Motorplex – Ennis/Waxahachie, Texas. There are several major events held including the Spring, Summer, and Fall NHRA Nationals. These events affect US-287 (between Ennis and Waxahachie). No lane closures will be allowed without Engineer approval. Please visit the Texas Motorplex website for current schedule for specific dates and times. www.texasmotorplex.com
- Scarborough Renaissance Festival – Waxahachie, Texas – The event is every weekend (Saturday and Sunday) during the months of April and May. The event affects IH-35E northbound and southbound between mile markers 397 – 402 and FM-66. No lane closures will be allowed without Engineer approval. Additional information may be found on the events website. www.srfestival.com

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Specific to Denton County, affecting all on-system roadways:

- Texas Motor Speedway – NASCAR Series Races – April and November
- Texas Motor Speedway – INDY Series Races – June and September

The Contractor will plan his work such that no work is ongoing and all lanes of traffic are available for the NASCAR series races at the Texas Motor Speedway starting the Thursday of race week through Sunday. These races are run usually in early April and Mid-November. The Contractor will not be allowed to have any lane closures on the day of the INDY car races, one of which is usually scheduled during the beginning of June and the other is usually scheduled during Mid-September. Scheduled events at Texas Motor Speedway may be reviewed at their website: <http://www.texasmotorspeedway.com>.

All incomplete work activities will need to be shaped up prior to the race events as to pose no hazard to traffic. The above is applicable to each year the work is ongoing. Time will not be charged on these days.

Item 8 – Prosecution and Progress:

Contract days will be charged in accordance with Section 8.3.1.5., “Calendar Day”.

Working days will be charged on individual work orders in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4., “Standard Workweek”.

Nighttime work is allowed with prior approval in accordance with Article 8.3.3. Exceptions will be made for emergency work.

The response time specified in this contract is an essential element. Liquidated damages will be assessed when the Contractor fails to begin work within the specified response time for any work order. The dollar amount specified in this contract will be deducted from any money due or to become due for any work order and will continue to be deducted for each day until work begins. This amount will be assessed not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages.

The continuous prosecution of each callout work request is an essential element of the contract. Failure to respond to a callout work request in the time frame allowed or discontinuance of the prosecution of work on any callout work request without the Engineer’s approval will result in liquidated damages being charged each working day that the callout work request remains incomplete. The dollar amount specified in the contract will be deducted from any money due or to become due to the Contractor. This amount will be assessed not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.

Project Number: RMC-643725001**CCSJ:** 6437-25-001**County:** Dallas**Highway:** IH0035E**Item 9– Measurement and Payment:**

Payment for police officer hours under force account method will not exceed the duration of the lane closure. Time will begin when set up operations commence and end when the closure is removed.

Item 104 – Removing Concrete:

Drilled Shaft Foundations are to be removed 2 ft. below grade.

Item 416 – Drill Shaft Foundations:

Drilled shafts shall be drilled and poured on the same day unless directed by the engineer.

Provide a formed smooth finish for all portions of drill shafts extending above proposed ground. Include cost for this work in the unit bid price for this item.

Traffic signal pole foundations will be paid for once regardless of extra work caused by obstructions.

Concrete removal required for installation of drilled shafts will be subsidiary to Item 416.

Set anchor bolts for mast arm signal poles and strain poles so that 2 are in tension and 2 are in compression. Obtain approval of anchor bolt placement before placing concrete.

Item 421 – Hydraulic Cement Concrete:

Furnish mix designs to the Engineer in a format compatible to the latest version of the Department’s Construction Management System (SiteManager). Mix Design templates will be provided by the Engineer.

Mix Design templates may be downloaded at:

<http://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/forms-publications/consultants-contractors/forms/site-manager.html>.

All test molds will be furnished by the Contractor and will be maintained in proper condition. Provide personnel to transport the test samples to a curing location as directed, remove from the mold to a curing tank. Concrete will not be placed when impending weather conditions arise, and it is determined rainfall may occur. If rainfall should begin after the placement operations

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begin, the Contractor will provide coverage to protect the work. If texture of the pavement is destroyed or damaged, Contractor will restore the pavement texture by grooving or as directed.

Provide sulfate resistant concrete for all drilled shafts.

Provide all freshly mixed concrete testing equipment as required by subsection 3.3, except as noted here. Curing facilities, maturity meters, and strength-testing equipment will not be required. Air content testing is waived for this project. All testing equipment will be clean and in like-new condition. Test molds will be 4 in. diameter X 8 in. tall.

Item 440 – Reinforcing Steel:

Fiber Reinforced Concrete (FRC) can be used as a substitute for Non-Structural Class Reinforced Concrete in Mow-Strip and Rip Rap Items as approved. FRC may also be used for other Non-Structural Class Reinforced Concrete Items as approved.

Item 449 – Anchor Bolts:

Use Thomas & Betts Kopr-Shield, MG Chemicals #846, MG Chemicals #8463, NYOGEL #756G, Pro-Shield #7308, Cho-Lube #4220, or other approved electrically conducting lubricant compound.

Item 500 – Mobilization:

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

Mobilization (per call out) will be paid once per call out regardless of number of locations.

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Item 502 – Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling:

Freeway Lane Closures				
Category Of Work	Number of Roadway Lanes per Direction	Peak Times	Off Peak Times	Lowest Volume Time
		Monday-Friday 6 A.M. – 9 A.M. 3:30 P.M. – 7 P.M. Major Events and Major Holidays	Monday-Friday 9 A.M. – 3:30 P.M. 7 P.M. – 10:30 P.M. and Saturday	Monday-Friday 10:30 P.M. – 6 A.M. and Sunday
Placement of CTB, Pavement Markings, Full Depth Roadway Repair, Placement of Bridge Beams, Bridge Demolition or Similar Operations	5	None	2	3
	4	None	2	3
	3	None	1	2
	2	None	1	2
Adjacent Construction, Lanes for Construction Traffic or Similar Operations	5	None	1	2
	4	None	1	2
	3	None	1	1
	2	None	None	1

Provide traffic control in compliance with the latest edition of the “Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices” (TMUTCD), the “Traffic Control Standard Sheets” (TCSS), and as directed

Perform work Monday through Friday during daylight hours. Do not begin work until 30 minutes after sunrise and cease operations 30 minutes before sunset.

If closing a lane is necessary, closure times will be Monday through Friday, 9 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. Close no more than one lane at a time, unless otherwise approved. Provide proposed lane

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closure information to the Engineer by 1 P.M. on the day prior to the proposed closures. Furnish information for Monday closures or closures following a national or state holiday on the last office workday prior to the closures. Do not close lanes if the above reporting requirements have not been met.

Nighttime and weekend work will be allowed with prior approval, except for emergency work.

Maximum length of lane closure will be 2 miles.

Traffic Control Plans with lane closures causing backups of 10 minutes or greater in duration will be modified by the Engineer.

Erect barricades and signs in locations not obstructing the traveling public's view of the normal roadway signing or necessary sight distance.

Provide sufficient and qualified staff and equipment to revise the traffic control as needed.

Trailer all slow-moving vehicles (designed to operate 25 mph or less) crossing freeway main lanes.

When moving unlicensed equipment on or across any pavement or public highways, protect the pavement from all damage using an acceptable method.

Equipment and materials will not be left within 30 ft. of the travel lane during non-working hours.

The work performed, materials furnished and all labor, tools, and equipment necessary to complete the work for Non-Site Specific locations under this Item will not be measured or paid for directly but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items of this contract.

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

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

Project Number: RMC-643725001**CCSJ:** 6437-25-001**County:** Dallas**Highway:** IH0035E**Item 506 – Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls:**

Take all practicable precautions to prevent debris from being discharged into the Waters of Texas or a designated wetland. Install best Management Practices before demolition begins and maintain them during the demolition. Remove any debris or construction material that escapes containment devices and are discharged into the restricted areas before the next rain event or within 24 hr. of the discharge. This work will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items.

Item 618 – Conduit:

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

Place conduit under railroad tracks to maintain a minimum of 42 in. below the bottom of the ties, and adhere to any other railroad requirements.

The location of conduits and ground boxes are diagrammatic only and may be shifted to accommodate field conditions as directed.

Secure permission and approval from the proper authority prior to cutting into or removing any sidewalks or curbs for installation of this Item.

When holes are drilled through concrete structures, use a coring device. Do not use masonry or concrete drills.

Structurally mount junction boxes as shown on the plans. When used for traffic signal installations, use boxes 12 in. X 12 in. X 8 in., or as approved.

Use conduit hangers for 3 in. and larger conduit when hanging conduit from structures.

Place conduit under existing pavement by an approved boring method. Do not place boring pits closer than 2 ft. from the edge of the pavement unless otherwise directed. Do not use water jetting. When conduits are bored, do not exceed 18 in. in the vertical and horizontal tolerances as measured from the intended target point.

Do not use a pneumatically driven device for punching holes beneath the pavement (commonly known as a "missile").

Furnish and install a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape in conduit runs in excess of 50 feet or for future use and protected with standard weather-tight conduit caps, as approved. Acceptable products include Garvin # PT-1250-3K, ComStar PUL 1250P3K, Ideal

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Part No. 31-315 or equal as approved by the Engineer. This work will not be paid for directly, but is subsidiary to this Item.

Use a colored cleaner-primer on all PVC to PVC joints before application of PVC cement.

Seal all conduit ends with a permanently soft, non-toxic duct seal. Use a duct seal that does not adversely affect other plastic materials or corrode metals.

Existing conduit is proposed for reuse in this project. Conduit prep will be paid for under Item 6027 as directed by the Engineer. If the existing conduit cannot be used, repair or replace this conduit as directed.

When using existing conduit, ensure that all conduits have bushings and are cleaned of mud and debris. Re-strap conduit that is being relocated to new timber poles as if it were a new installation. This work will not be paid for directly, but is subsidiary to this Item.

Communications cable will be installed in a separate conduit and bored separately.

2" Schedule 80 PVC will be used at the power pole to supply electricity to underground services

Item 620 – Electrical Conductors:

The equipment grounding conductor will be identified by a continuous green colored jacket insulation or bare wire. Grounded conductors (Neutral) will be identified by a continuous white colored jacket. Ungrounded conductors (Hot) in a 120/240v or 240/480v system will be identified by each pole or leg. For 240-volt branch circuit fed from 120/240 source and 480-volt branch circuit fed from 240/480 source, ensure 1 leg is identified by a continuous black colored jacket and the other leg by a continuous red colored jacket.

When pulling new conductors through existing conduit, the removal of any existing conductors is subsidiary to this Item.

Item 624 – Ground Boxes:

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

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

Ground all junction boxes mounted on bridges and underpasses with a ground rod in the nearest ground box.

Project Number: RMC-643725001**CCSJ:** 6437-25-001**County:** Dallas**Highway:** IH0035E**Item 627 – Treated Timber poles:**

Use the timber pole heights, as shown on the plans and in the material summary, for bidding purposes only. Coordinate pole locations, and make field measurements before construction to ensure a vertical clearance of 17 to 19 ft. from the highest point on the roadway surface to the span. In addition, place the signal heads a minimum of 40 ft. and a maximum of 180 ft. from the stop line. If the nearest signal must be more than 180 ft. from the stop line, place a supplemental near-side signal head. Determine the field measurements and elevations from the actual field location of the poles, considering all above and below ground utilities and existing roadway elevations.

Item 628 – Electrical Services:

Contact the appropriate utility company during the first 3 weeks of the project lead-time period to allow adequate time for any necessary utility adjustments, transformer installation, etc.

Granite concrete service pole embedment depth will be 10 ft. and will be a minimum of 25 ft. above grade.

Backfill Granite Concrete service poles with a Class A concrete in accordance with Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete". Backfill for Granite Concrete service poles will not be measured or paid for directly but will be subsidiary to pertinent Items.

The Meter Base or Transocket will be mounted facing the roadway and the service enclosure will be mounted on the opposite side of the pole from the Meter Base or Transocket on all types of poles, Granite Concrete, Timber Pole, or Steel Pole.

Label the service enclosures indicating service address as well as all required information as shown on the Electrical Detail (ED) standard sheets. Labeling will be silk screening or other acceptable method. This work will not be paid for directly, but is subsidiary to this Item.

A Licensed Master Electrician will be required to install all electrical services.

Bill the electrical service power usage to the Texas Department of Transportation unless directed otherwise.

Item 656 – Foundation for Traffic Control Devices:

Before placing the concrete for the controller foundation, coordinate with the cabinet supplier to ensure that the anchor bolt spacing will match the anchor bolts and cabinet.

Form a ¾ in. chamfer on the top edge of each pedestal pole foundation and signal pole foundation.

Project Number: RMC-643725001**CCSJ:** 6437-25-001**County:** Dallas**Highway:** IH0035E**Item 684 – Traffic Signal Cables:**

Provide 18 AWG Type C signal cables for loop detector lead-ins.

Provide stranded 14 AWG Type A signal cables for LED signal heads and stranded 12 AWG Type C cables for APS units.

Provide a separate multi-conductor signal cable (14 AWG) inside pedestal poles and signal poles from the terminal strip to each signal head as shown on the plans.

Identify each cable as shown on the plans (cable 1, etc.) with permanent marking labels (Panduit Type PLM standard single marker tie, Thomas&Betts Type 548M, or equal) at each ground box, pole base, and controller.

Item 688 – Pedestrian Detectors and Vehicle Loop Detectors:

Maintain a minimum 12 in. separation between loop lead-in sawcuts and loop sawcuts, and a minimum 6 in. separation between loop lead-in sawcuts and other loop lead-in sawcuts.

Use loop wire for concrete pavement and loop duct for asphalt pavements.

Install loop detectors during off-peak traffic periods.

Verify the location of the APS units (or push button assemblies, if used) and the direction of the arrows on the signs prior to installation. The Department will assist in programming APS push button assemblies.

Contractor shall provide a digital copy of the APS messages to TxDOT for all new APS Units on the project.

APS Units shall operate with hardwired connections for the communications path between the APS Units and the APS controller.

Assist the Engineer in determining the loop inductance of each loop detector installation. In the presence of the Engineer, conduct field testing to determine the total inductance of the loop detector and the percentage shift in loop inductance for various size vehicles.

Item 690 – Maintenance of Traffic Signals:

Department will furnish anchor bolts, nuts, poles, arms, bases, cabinets, controllers, LED's, signal heads, luminaires, ground boxes, signs, pedestrian button assemblies, down guys, down guy guards, down guy anchors, cable, antennas, radar sensors, battery back-up systems, and

Project Number: RMC-643725001**CCSJ:** 6437-25-001**County:** Dallas**Highway:** IH0035E

VIVDS cameras when using this Item. Payment for installation and replacement of cable under this Item applies only to Department-supplied cable.

Install signal head attachments so that the wiring to each signal head passes from the mast arm through the attachment hardware to the signal head. Do not leave cable or wiring exposed.

Provide vertical clearance of 17 to 19 ft. from the roadway to the lowest point of the signal head or mast arm. Place signal heads 40 ft. minimum and 180 ft. maximum from the stop line. If the nearest signal is more than 180 ft. from the stop line, place a supplemental near-side signal head. Determine the field measurements and elevations from the actual field location of the poles, considering all above and below ground utilities and existing roadway elevations.

Plug any unused openings in existing mast arms and poles with an approved material.

Check and repair, if necessary, all grounding and breakaway disconnects, subsidiary to this Item.

Install, replace and remove bid items for VIVD System and for Radar Vehicle Detection System refer to the installation, replacement or removal of individual cameras or radar sensors rather than the entire detection system.

Install or replace of BBU system will not require installing a 5'x5'x6" slab.

Item 6001 – Portable Changeable Message Sign:

Provide Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) units as approved.

PCMS will be placed as directed.

Item 6185 – Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA):

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

TCP 1 Series	Scenario		Required TMA	
(1-1)-18 / (1-2)-18			1	
(1-3)-18	A	B	1	2
(1-4)-18 / (1-5)-18			1	

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

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

Therefore, 1 total shadow vehicle with TMA will be required for this type of work. The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project for those times per plan requirements. Additional TMAs used that are not specified in the plans in which the contractor expects compensation will require prior approval from the Engineer.

Item 6216 – Preventative Maintenance of traffic Signal Equipment:

Preventative maintenance work may be included in a standard work order with other maintenance work or in a stand-alone work order.

Pick up Department-furnished materials at the maintenance yard, signal shop, or warehouse as directed. Phone number to coordinate material pick up will be included in each work order.

Item 6306 – Video Imaging Vehicle Detection System:

Install the Video Processor System so that it interfaces with the traffic controller unit (CU) via the detector rack. If the manufacturer does not have a product to interface via the detector rack, interface via SDLC.

Provide spare VIVDS equipment consisting of one additional camera, paid for by bid item, and one additional VIVDS detector rack card, subsidiary to the Video Processor System bid item, to be delivered to the District Signal Shop at 4777 E Hwy 80, Mesquite, Tx, 75150.

If the camera locations shown in the plans do not allow for proper sight of the proposed detection zones, relocate the cameras as needed and as directed. This labor and material cost will not be paid separately, but is subsidiary to this item.

For temporary signals, the Contractor shall retain all removed VIVDS components furnished and installed as part of this project, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

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GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

- The location of all conduits, junction boxes, ground boxes, and electrical services is diagrammatic and may be shifted to accommodate field conditions.
- 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.
- Miscellaneous nuts, bolts and hardware, except for high strength bolts, may be stainless steel when plans specify galvanized, provided the bolt size is 1/2 in. or less in diameter.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

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

- Junction boxes with an internal volume of less than 100 cu. in. and supported by entering raceways must have threaded entries or hubs identified for the intended purpose and supported by connection of two or more rigid metal conduits. Secure conduit within 3 ft. of the enclosure or within 18 in. of the enclosure if all conduit entries are on the same side. Mechanically secure all junction boxes with an internal volume greater than 100 cu. inches.
- Provide hot dipped galvanized cast iron or sand cast aluminum outlet boxes for junction boxes containing only 10 AWG or 12 AWG conductors. Do not use die cast aluminum boxes. Size outlet boxes according to the NEC.
- 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.
- Provide PVC junction boxes intended for outdoor use on PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise noted on the plans.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

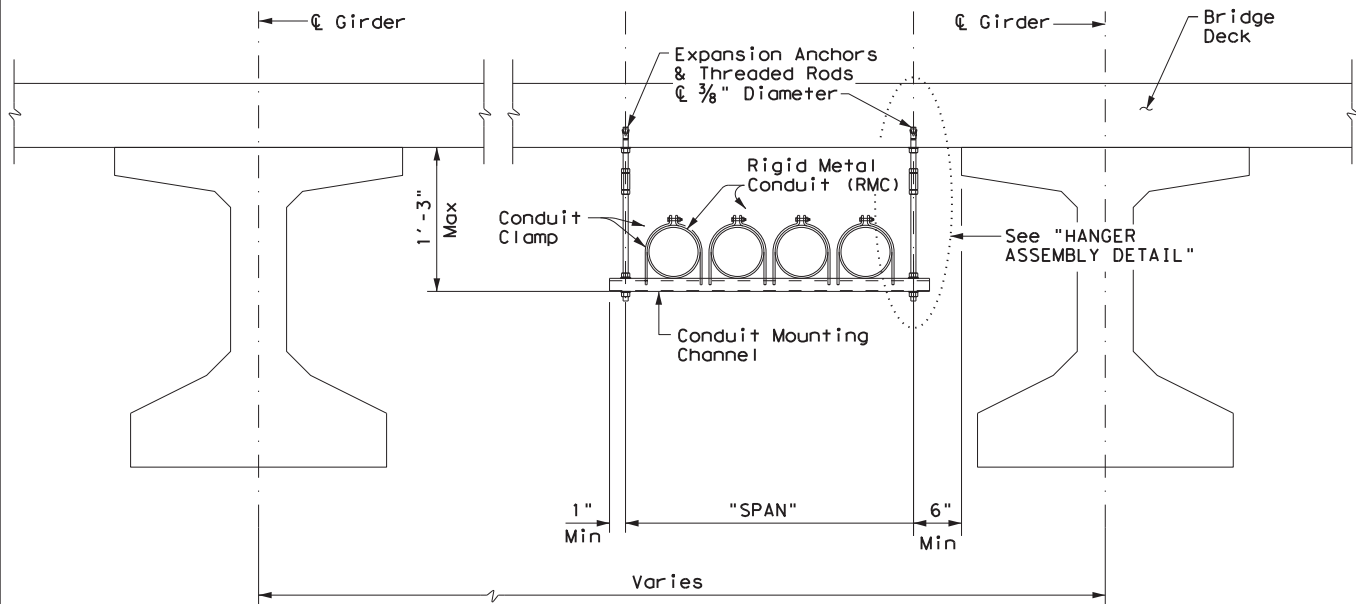
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 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.
- Space all conduit supports at maximum intervals of 5 ft. Install conduit spacers when attaching metal conduit to surface of concrete structures. See "Conduit Mounting Options" on ED(2). Install conduit support within 3 ft. of all enclosures and conduit terminations.
- Do not attach conduit supports directly to pre-stressed concrete beams except as shown specifically in the plans or as approved by the Engineer.
- 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.
- 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."
- Provide and place warning tape approximately 10 in. above all trenched conduit as per Item 618.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- At all electrical services, install a 6 AWG solid copper grounding electrode conductor.
- 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).
- 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.
- 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.

				Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h1>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES</h1>					
<h2>ED(1) - 14</h2>					
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© TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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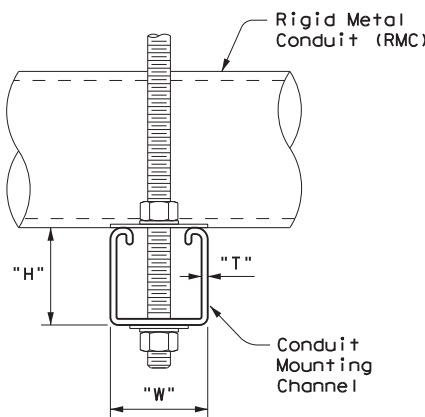
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CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL

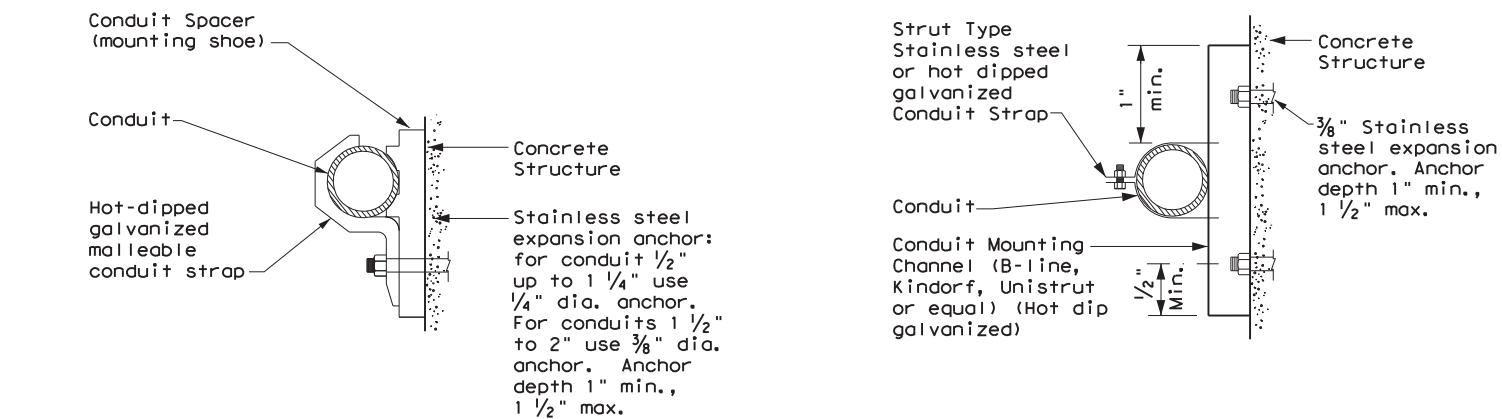
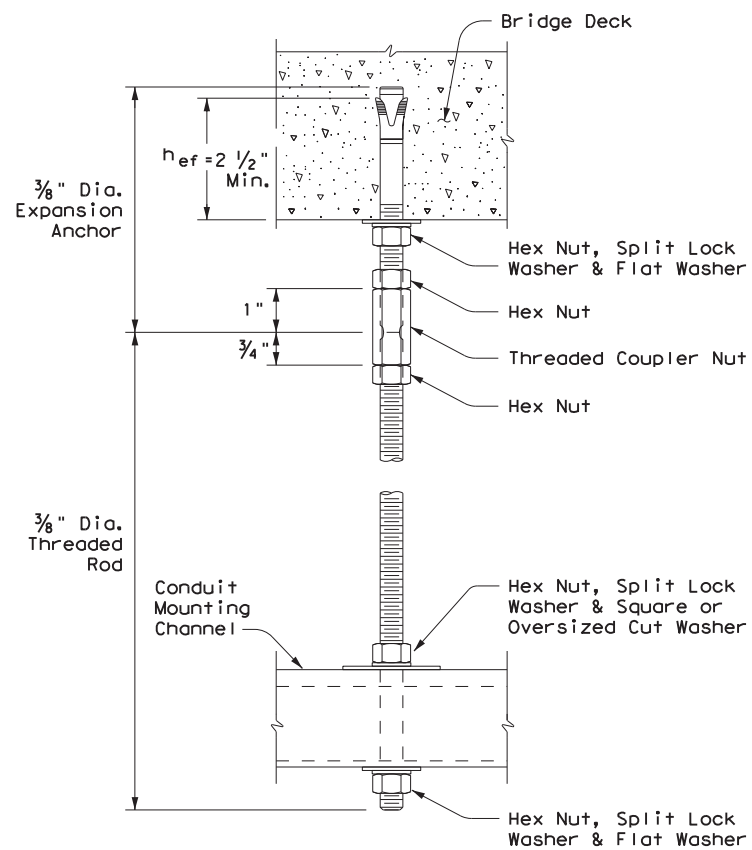
CONDUIT MOUNTING CHANNEL		
"SPAN"	"W" x "H"	"T"
less than 2'	1 5/8" x 1 3/8"	12 Ga.
2'-0" to 2'-6"	1 5/8" x 1 5/8"	12 Ga.
>2'-6" to 3'-0"	1 5/8" x 2 7/16"	12 Ga.

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



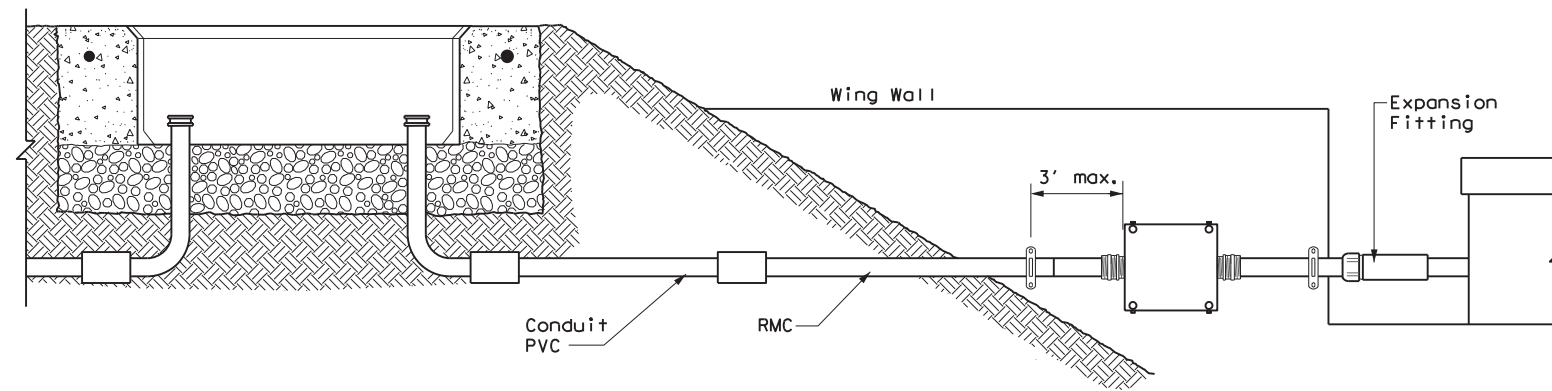
HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT



CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

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



TYPICAL CONDUIT ENTRY TO BRIDGE STRUCTURE DETAIL

EXPANSION ANCHOR NOTES FOR BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT

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

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUIT SUPPORTS</h2>			
<h3>ED(2) - 14</h3>			
FILE: ed2-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT October 2014	CONT: 6437	SECT: 25	JOB: 001
REVISIONS			HIGHWAY: IH0035
	DIST: DAL	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO.: 5

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.

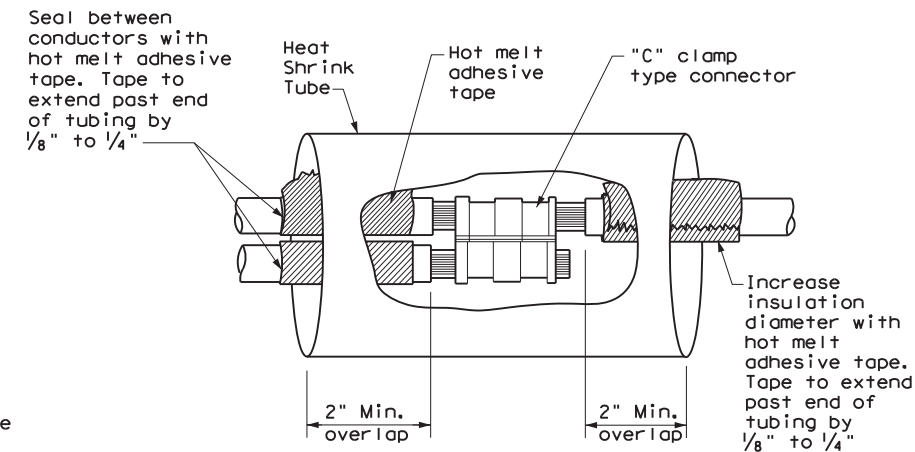
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

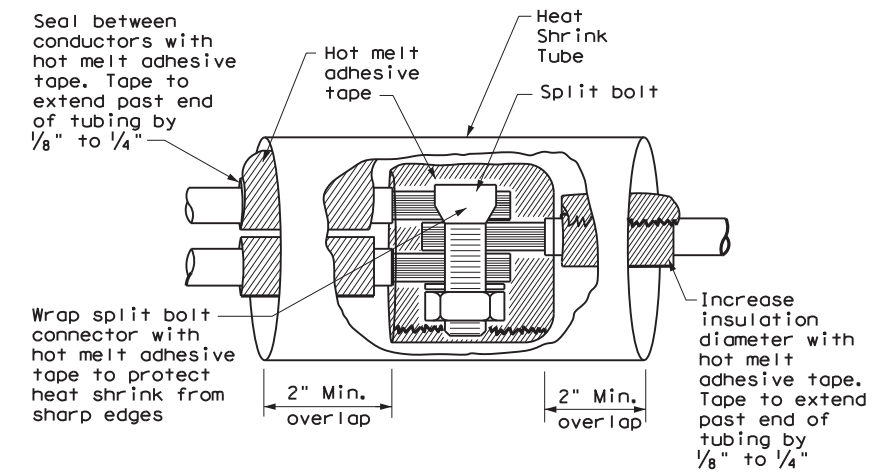
1. Provide and install a grounding electrode at electrical services. Provide ground rods according to DMS 11040 and the plans. Larger diameter or longer length rods may be called for in some specific locations, see the individual plans sheets. Concrete encased grounding electrodes may be called for in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

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

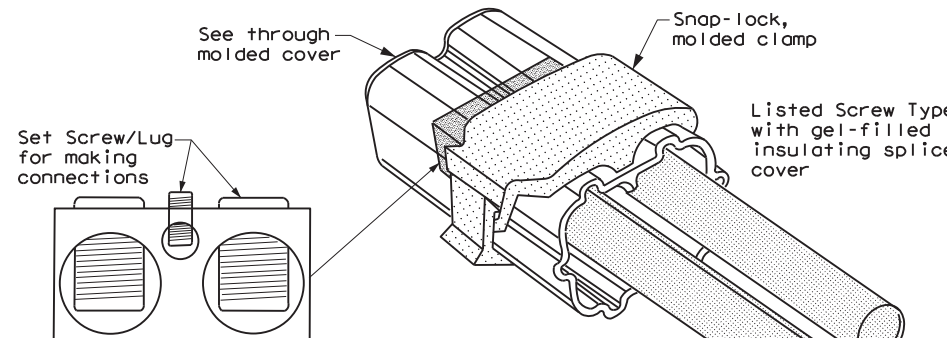
1. Furnish auxiliary ground rods for lightning protection and install in soil, concrete, or both, as called for in the plans. For ground rods installed in concrete, ensure the connection of the conductor to the ground rod is readily accessible for inspection or repairs. For ground rods installed in soil, 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**

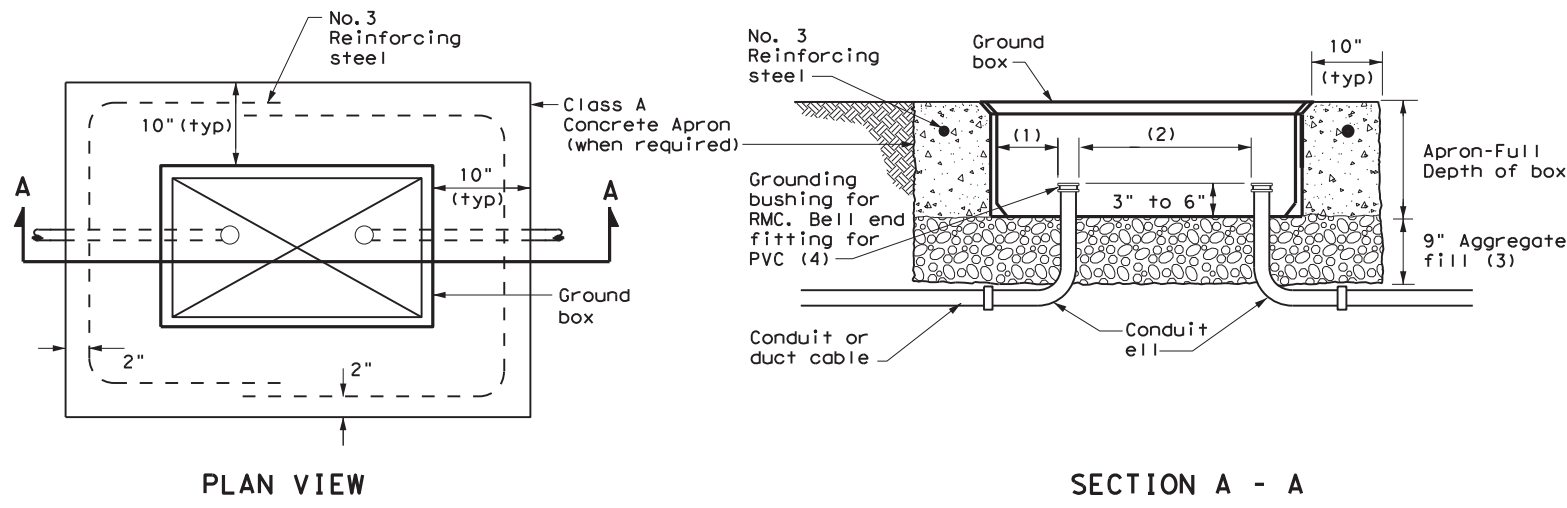


**SPLICE OPTION 3
Listed Screw Type**

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		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUCTORS</h2>			
<h3>ED(3) - 14</h3>			
FILE: ed3-14.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	6437	25	001
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
DAL	DALLAS		6

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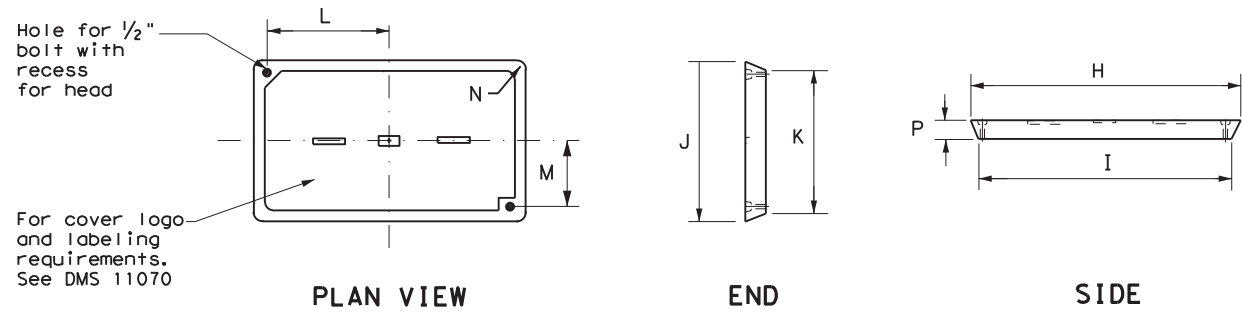


APRON FOR GROUND BOX

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

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

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



GROUND BOX COVER

GROUND BOXES

A. MATERIALS

1. Provide polymer concrete ground boxes measuring 16x30x24 in. (WxLxD) or smaller in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11070 "Ground Boxes" and Item 624 "Ground Boxes."
2. Provide Type A, B, C, D, and E ground boxes as shown in the plans, and as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 624.
3. Ensure ground box cover is correctly labeled in accordance with DMS 11070.
4. Provide larger ground boxes in accordance with Item 624 and as shown in the plans.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

				Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ELECTRICAL DETAILS</h2> <h3>GROUND BOXES</h3> <h4>ED(4) - 14</h4>					
FILE:	ed4-14.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
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REVISIONS		JOB:	001	HIGHWAY:	IH0035
		DIST:	DAL	COUNTY:	DALLAS
				SHEET NO.:	7

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 1/2 in. PVC conduit containing the electrical service grounding electrode conductor. Size the service entrance conduit as shown in the plans. Ensure conduit for branch circuit entry to enclosure is the same size as that shown on the layout sheets for branch circuit conduit. Extend all rigid metal conduits a minimum of 6 inches underground and then couple to the type and schedule of the conduit shown on the layout for that particular branch circuit. Install a grounding bushing on the RMC where it terminates in the service enclosure.
11. Use of liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) is allowed between the meter and service enclosure when they are mounted 90 to 180 degrees to each other. Size the LFMC the same size as service entrance conduit. LFMC must not exceed 3 feet in length. Strap LFMC within 1 foot of each end. LFMC less than 12 inches in length need not be strapped. Each end of LFMC must have a grounding bushing or be terminated with a grounding fitting. The LFMC must contain a grounded (neutral) conductor. Ensure any bend in LFMC never exceeds 180 degrees. A pull test is required on all installed conductors, with at least six inches of free conductor movement demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
12. Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services conform to utility company specifications.
13. For all electrical service enclosures listed under Item 628 on the MPL, the UL 508 enclosure manufacturers will prepare and submit a schematic drawing unique to each service. Before shipment to the job site, place the applicable laminated schematic drawings and the laminated plan sheet showing the electrical service data chart used to build the enclosure in the enclosure's data pocket. The installing contractor will copy and laminate the actual project plan sheets detailing all equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. The laminated plan sheets are to be placed in the service enclosure's document pocket. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 1/2 in. x 11 in. before laminating. If the installation differs from the plan sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.
14. When providing an "Off The Shelf" Type D or Type T service, provide laminated plan sheets detailing equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 1/2 in. x 11 in. before laminating. Deliver these drawings before completion of the work to the Engineer, instead of placing in enclosure that has no door pocket.
15. Do not install conduit in the back wall of a service enclosure where it would penetrate the equipment mounting panel inside the enclosure. Provide grounding bushings on all metal conduits, and terminate bonding jumpers to grounding bus. Grounding bushings are not required when the end of the metal conduit is fitted with a conduit sealing hub or threaded boss, such as a meter base hub.

SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

1. Provide threaded hub for all conduit entries into the top of enclosure.
2. Type galvanized steel (GS) enclosures may be used for Type C panelboards and for Type D and T services that do not use an enclosure mounted photoceII 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.

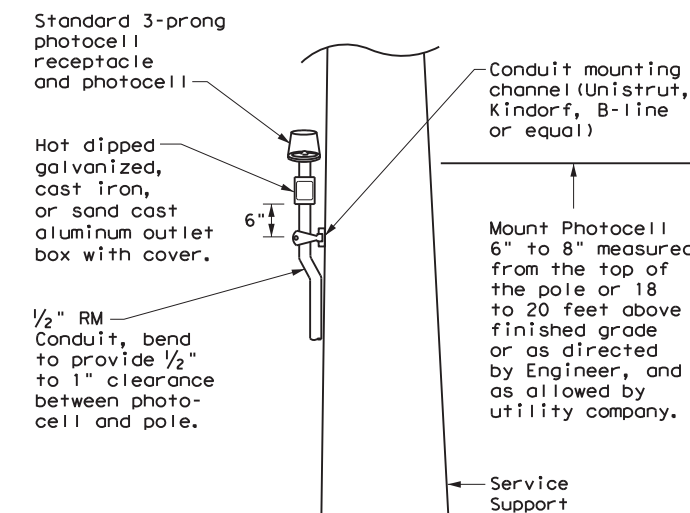
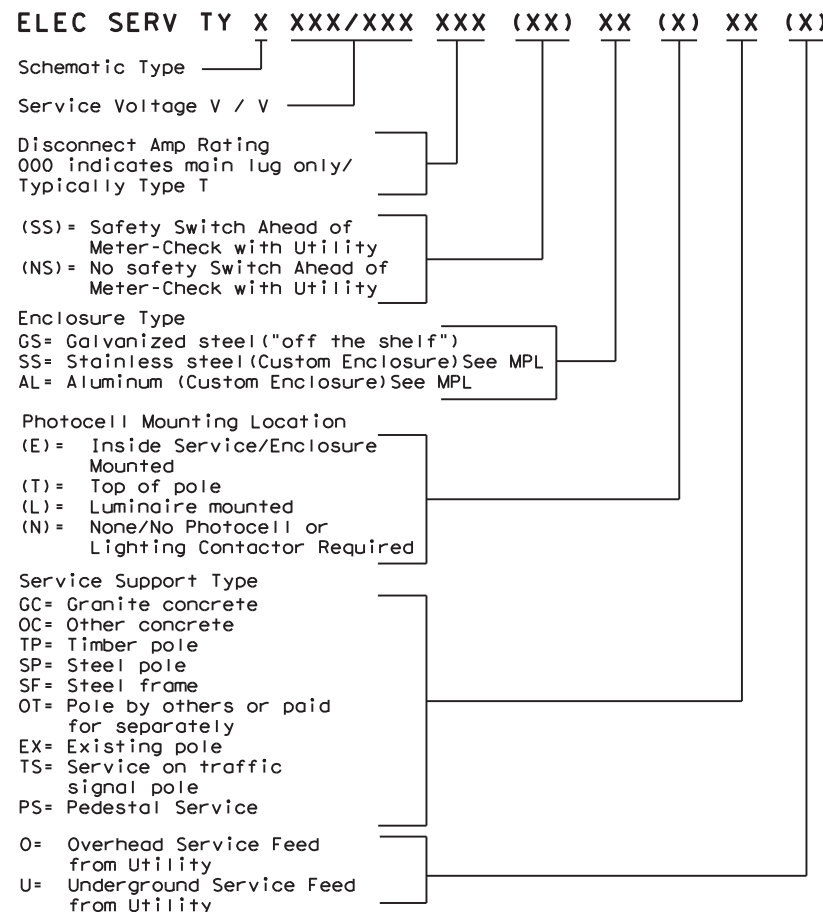
PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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

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

EXPLANATION OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTIVE CODE



TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

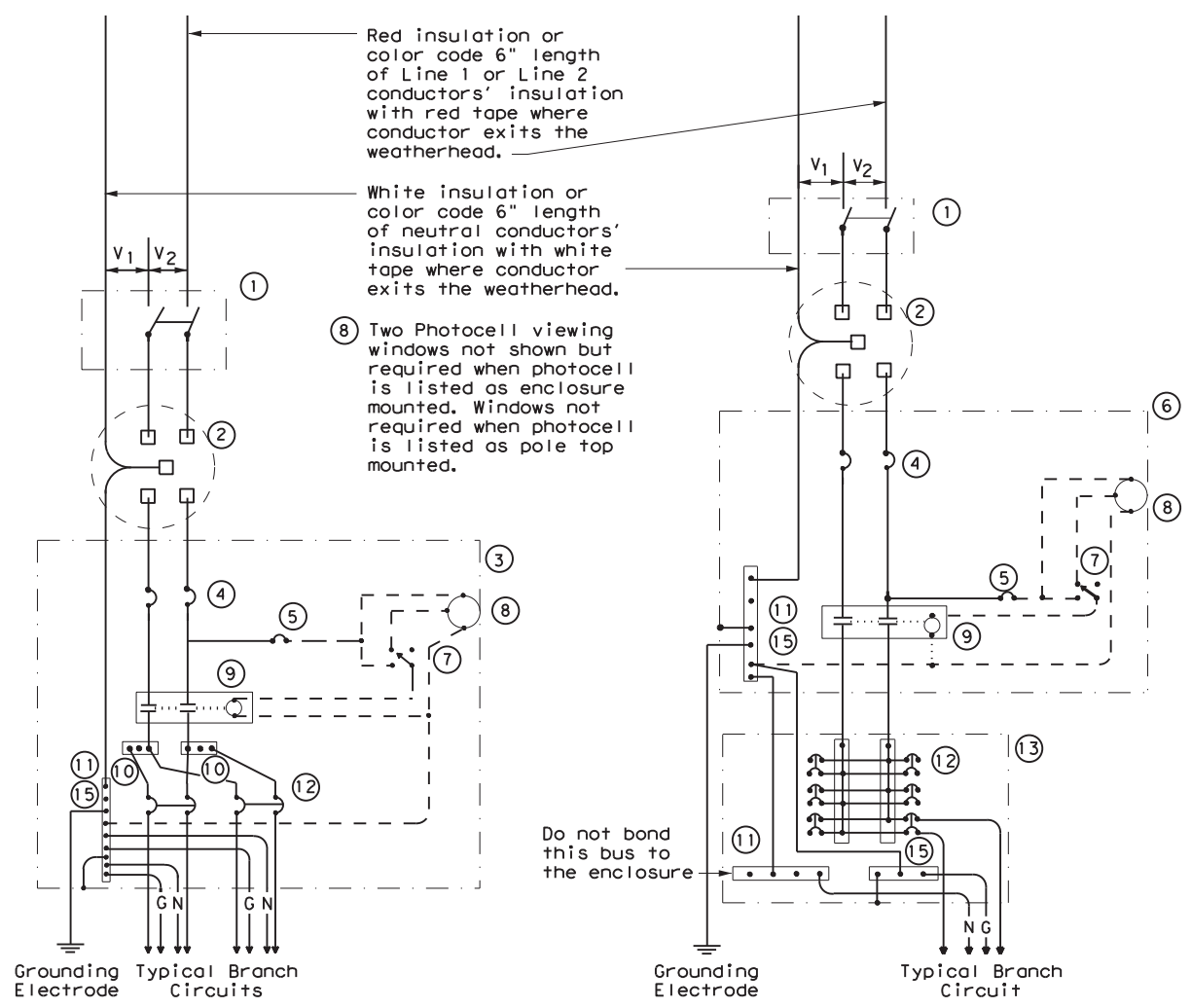
Install conduit strap maximum 3 feet from box. 5 foot maximum spacing between straps supporting conduit.

<p>ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE NOTES & DATA</p> <p>ED(5) - 14</p>			
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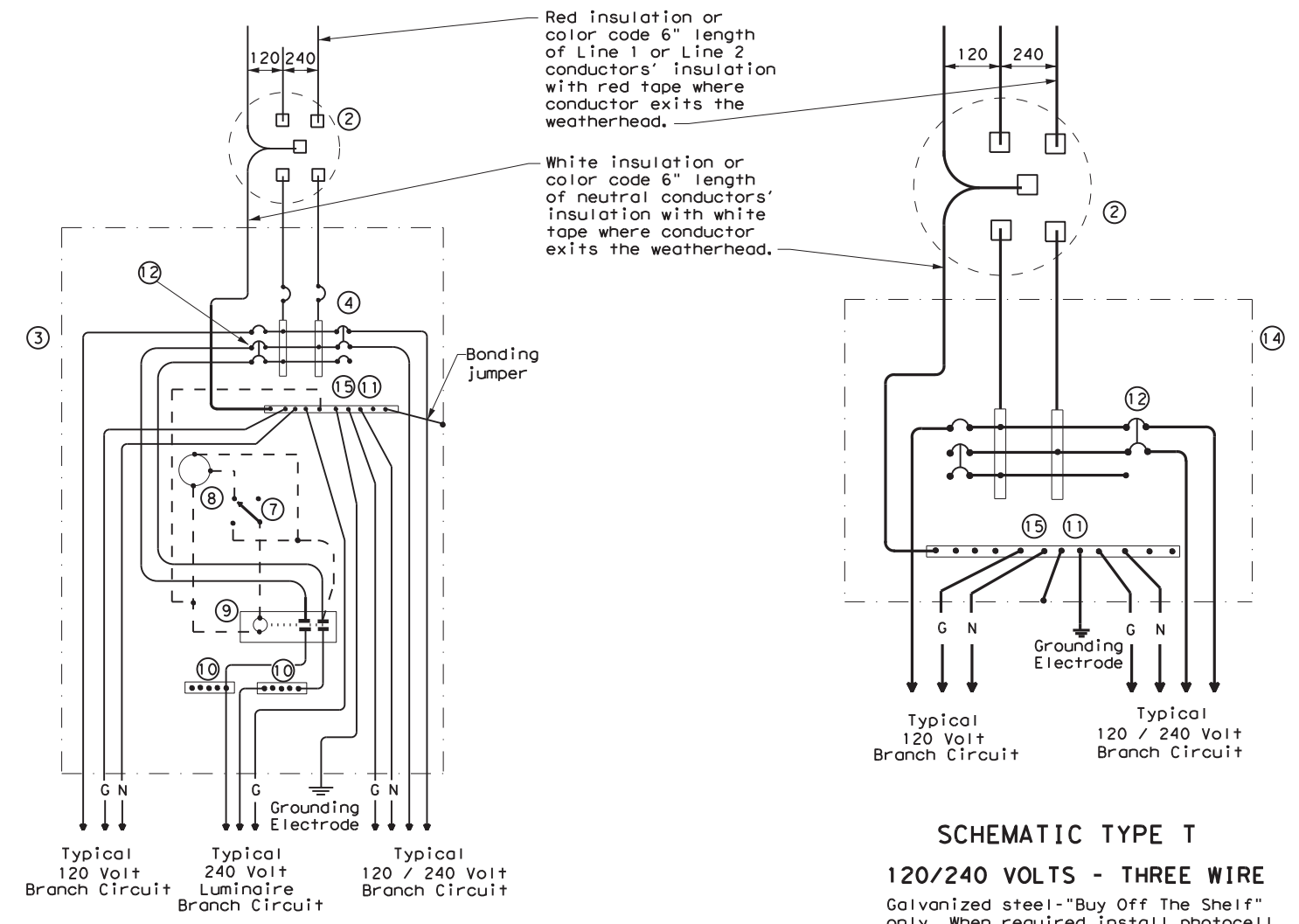
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**SCHEMATIC TYPE A
THREE WIRE**

**SCHEMATIC TYPE C
THREE WIRE**

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



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

**SCHEMATIC TYPE T
120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE**
 Galvanized steel-"Buy Off The Shelf" only. When required install photocell top of the pole or on luminaire only, no lighting contractor will be installed.

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

				Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES					
ED(6) - 14					
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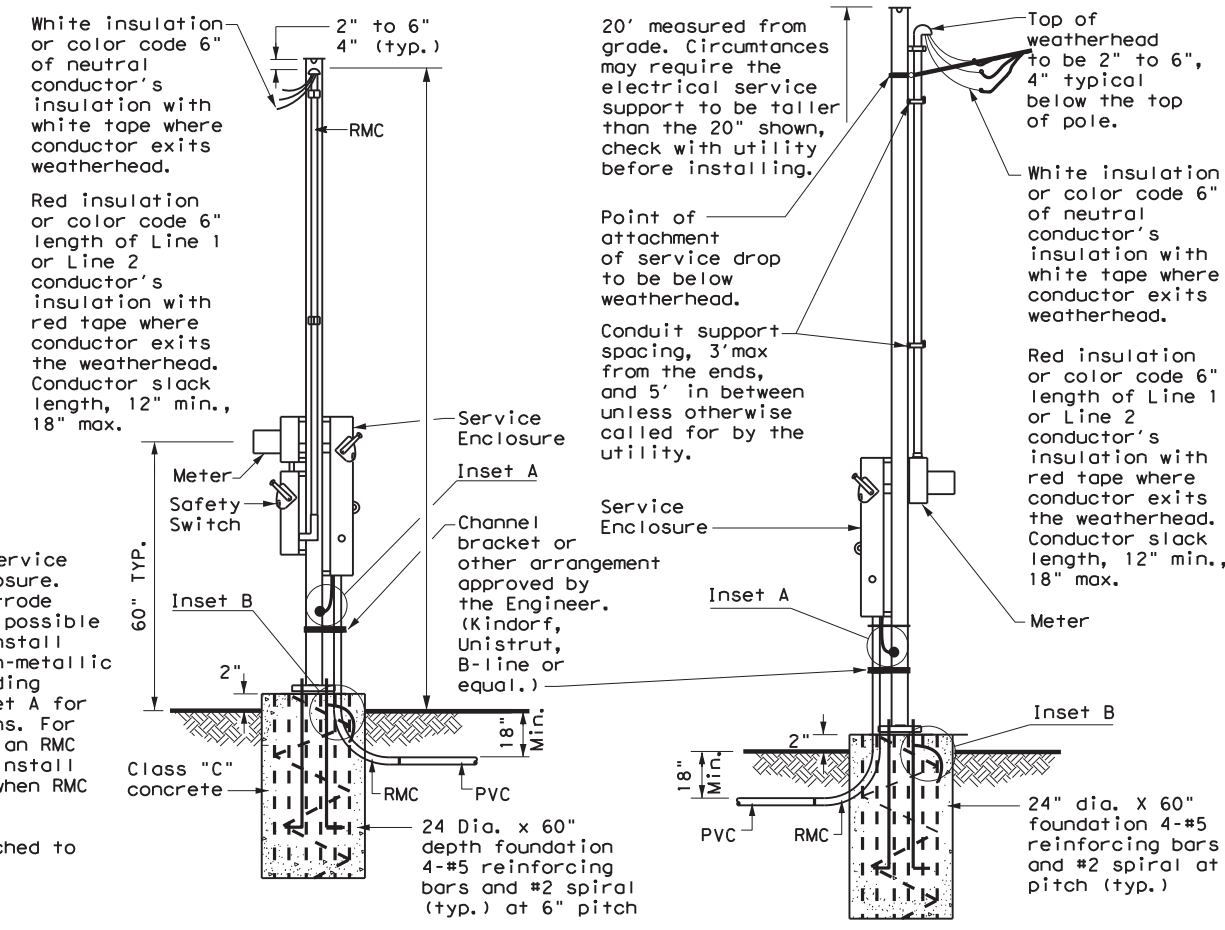
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SUPPORT TYPE STEEL POLE (SP) AND STEEL FRAME (SF)

1. Provide steel pole and steel frame supports as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services." Mount all equipment and conduit on 12 gauge galvanized steel or stainless steel channel strut, 1 1/2 in. or 1 3/8 in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 3/4 in. deep Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line or equal. Bolt or weld all channel and hardware to vertical members as approved. Do not stack channel. File smooth and paint field cut ends of all channel with zinc-rich paint before installing.
2. Provide poles for overhead service with an eyebolt or similar fitting for attachment of the service drop to the pole in conformance with the electric utility provider's specifications.
3. Provide and install galvanized 3/4 in. x 18 in. x 4 in. (dia. x length x hook length) anchor bolts for underground service supports. Provide and install galvanized 3/4 in. x 56 in. x 4 in. anchor bolts for overhead service supports. Ensure anchor bolts have 3 in. of thread, with 3 1/4 in. to 3 1/2 in. of the exposed anchor bolt projecting above finished foundation. Provide and install leveling nuts for all anchor bolts.
4. Bond one of the anchor bolts to the rebar cage with 6 AWG bare stranded copper conductor. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See Inset B.
5. Furnish and install rigid metallic ellis 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 1/2 in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. For steel pole service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. For steel frame service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting on steel frame post. Install service grounding electrode conductor in a non-metallic conduit or tubing from the enclosure to the steel frame post. Connect electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. See steel frame and steel pole details and Inset A for more information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans. For underground conduit runs from the electrical service, extend RMC from the service enclosure to an RMC elbow, and then connect the schedule type and size of conduit shown in the plans. Provide and install grounding bushings where RMC terminates in the enclosure. Grounding bushings are not required when RMC is fitted into a sealing hub or threaded boss.
8. If Steel pole or frame is painted, bond each separate painted piece with a bonding jumper attached to a tapped hole.
9. Provide 1/4" - 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.

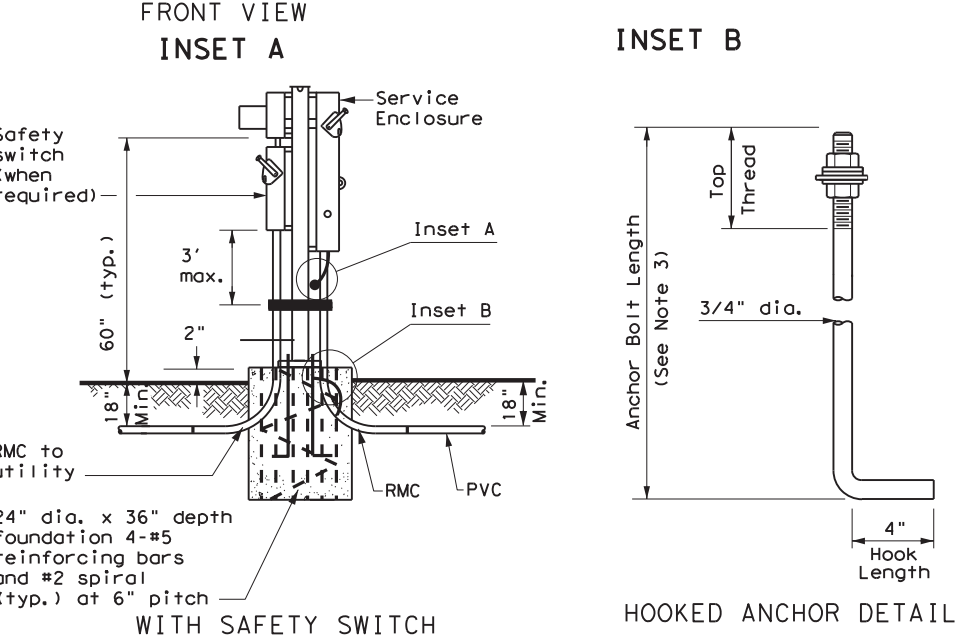
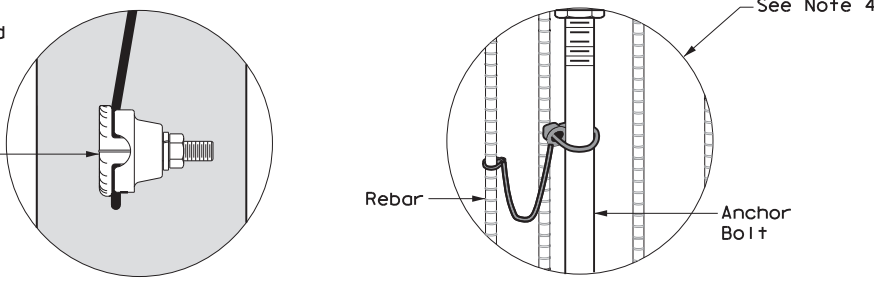
White insulation or color code 6" of neutral conductor's insulation with white tape where conductor exits weatherhead.

Red insulation or color code 6" length of Line 1 or Line 2 conductor's insulation with red tape where conductor exits the weatherhead. Conductor slack length, 12" min., 18" max.

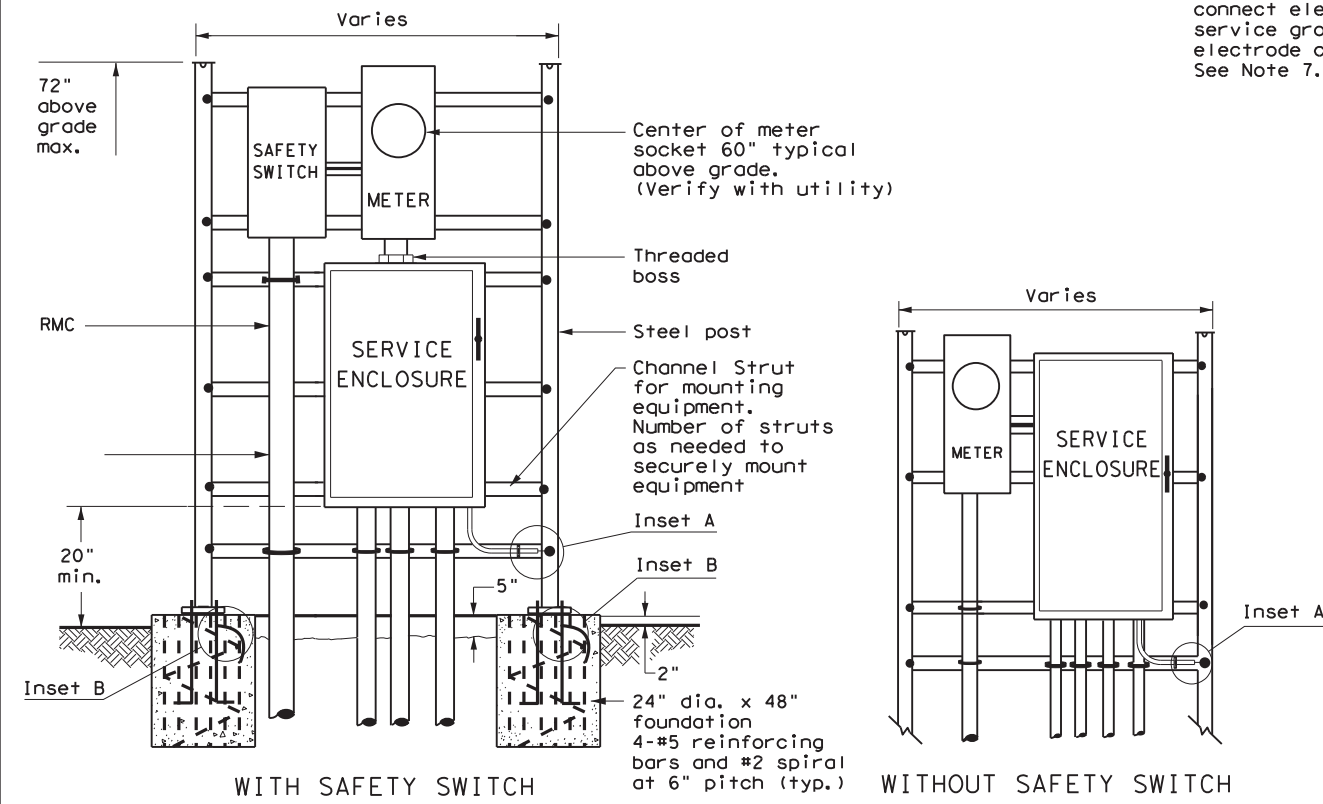


WITH SAFETY SWITCH WITHOUT SAFETY SWITCH
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP (O) - OVERHEAD SERVICE

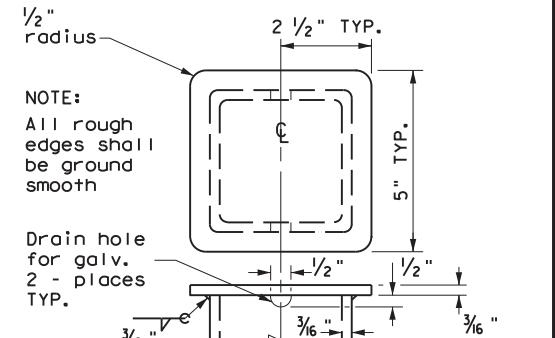
Drill, tap, and thread 1/2" X 13 UNC. Install tank ground fitting, connect electrical service grounding electrode conductor. See Note 7.



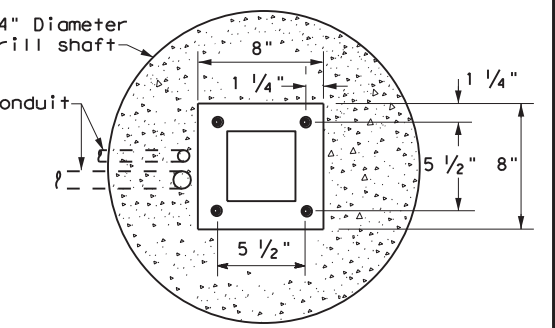
WITH SAFETY SWITCH HOOKED ANCHOR DETAIL
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE



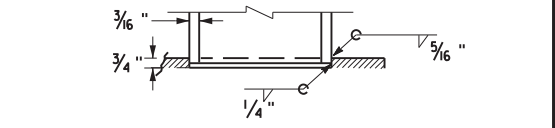
WITH SAFETY SWITCH WITHOUT SAFETY SWITCH
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF (U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE



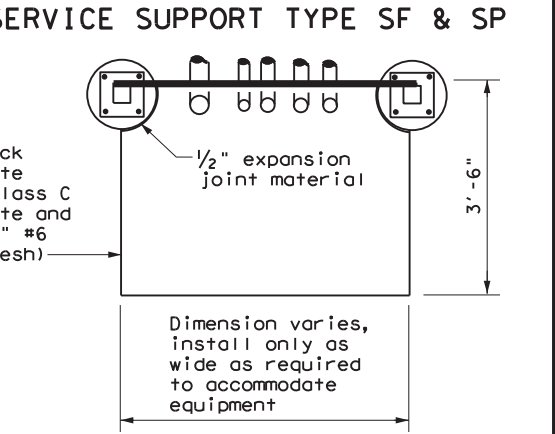
POLE TOP PLATE



BASE PLATE DETAIL



BOTTOM OF POLE



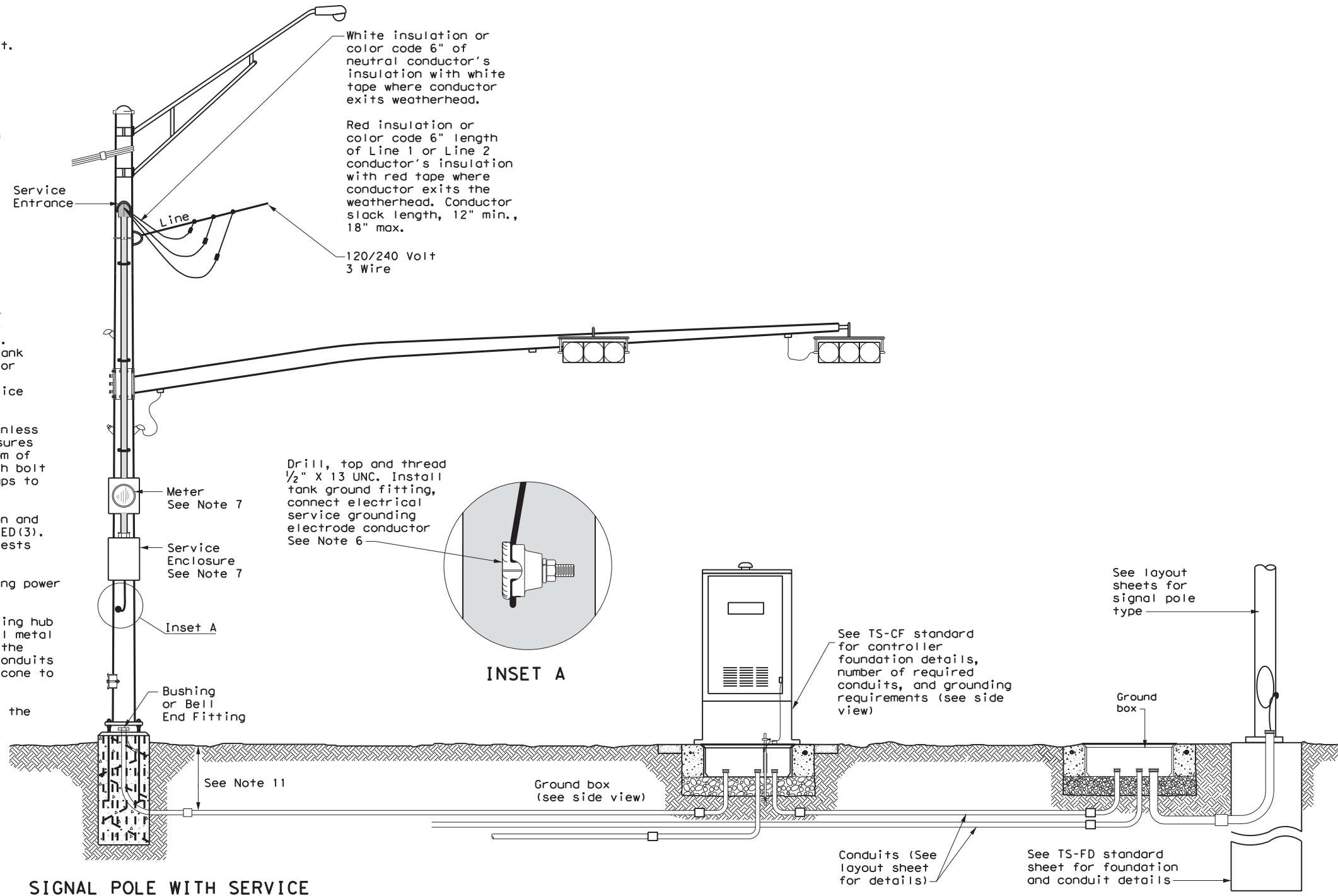
TOP VIEW
SERVICE SUPPORT TY SF (O) & SF (U)

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE SUPPORT TYPES SF & SP ED(7)-14			
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TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

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

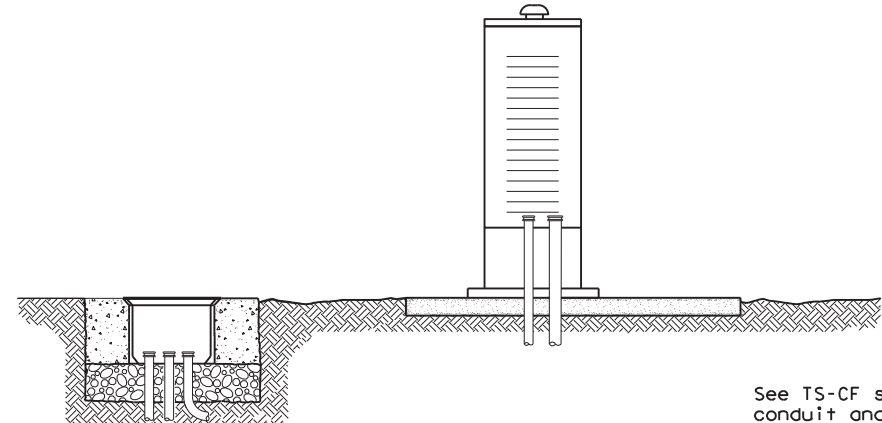


SIGNAL POLE WITH SERVICE

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

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE



SIGNAL CONTROLLER SIDE VIEW

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

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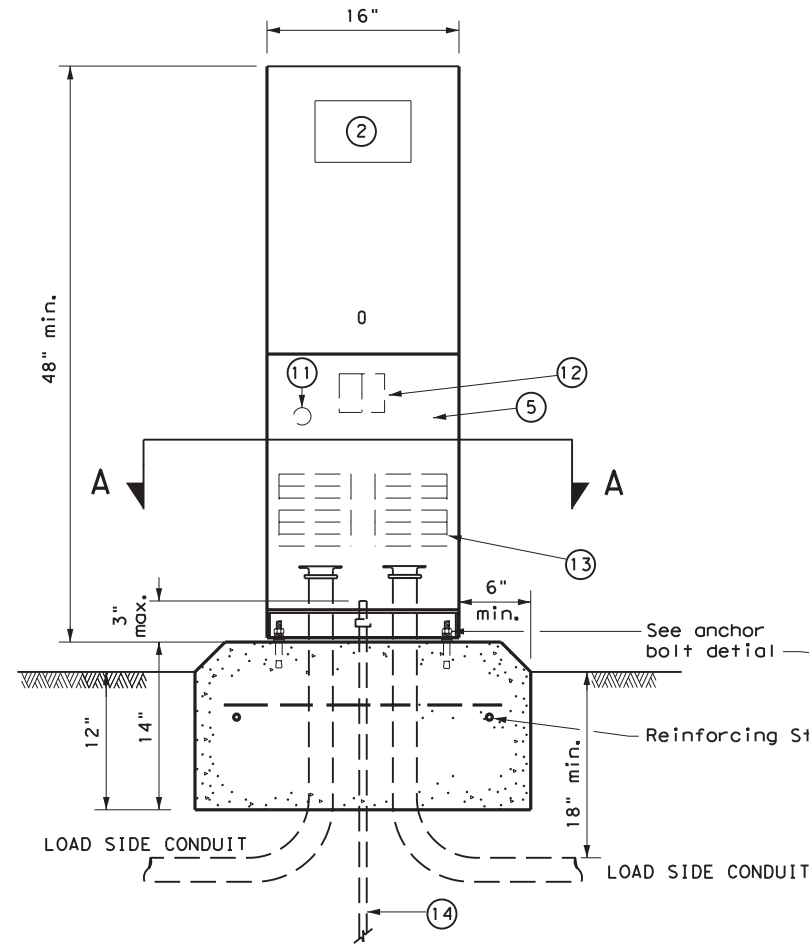
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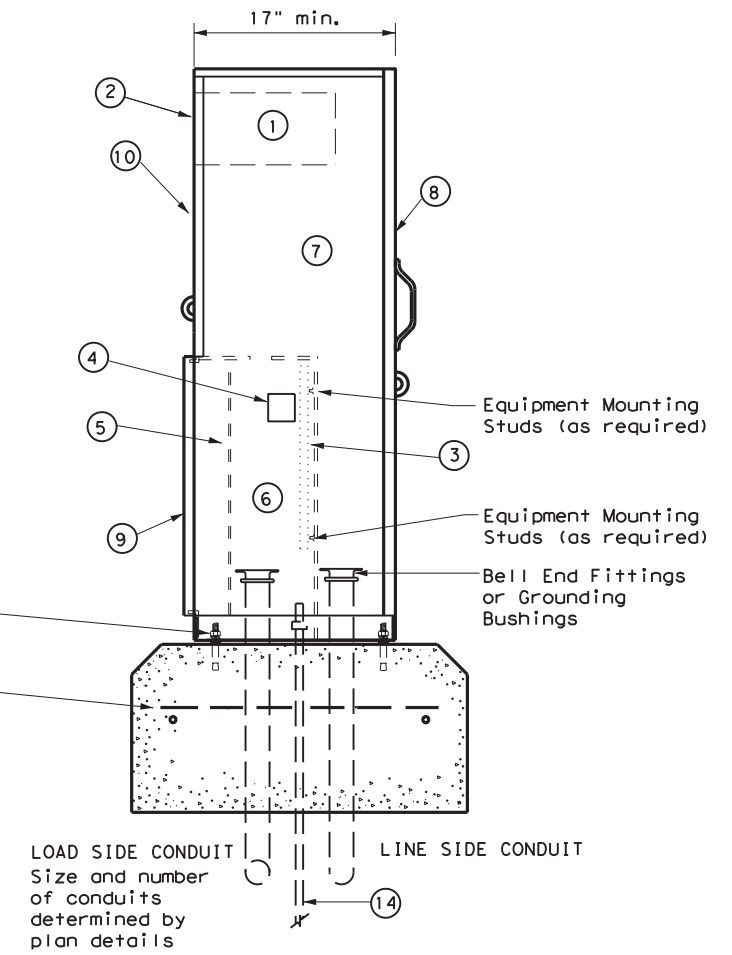
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PEDESTAL SERVICE NOTES

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

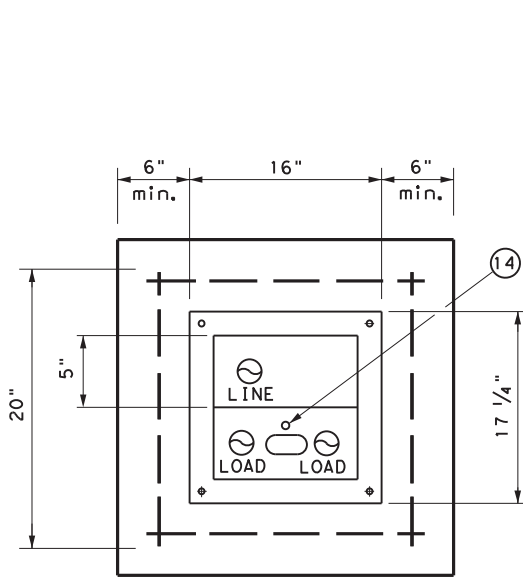


FRONT VIEW

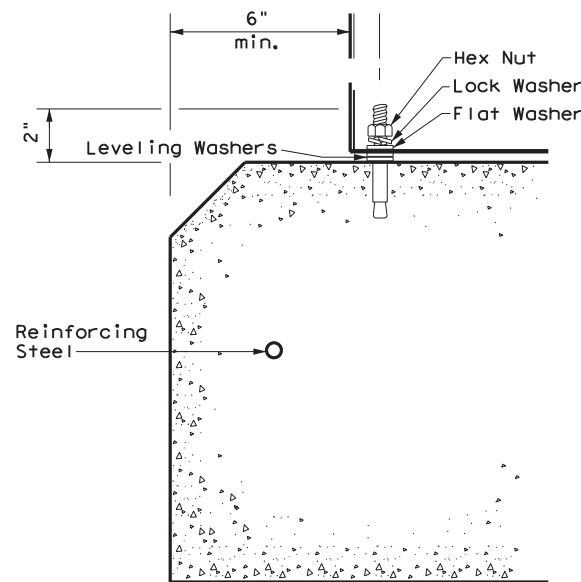


SIDE VIEW

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



SECTION A-A



ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

LEGEND

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

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL SERVICE SUPPORT PEDESTAL SERVICE TYPE PS			
ED(9) - 14			
FILE: ed9-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
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REVISIONS			HIGHWAY: IH0035
DIST: DAL	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO. 12	

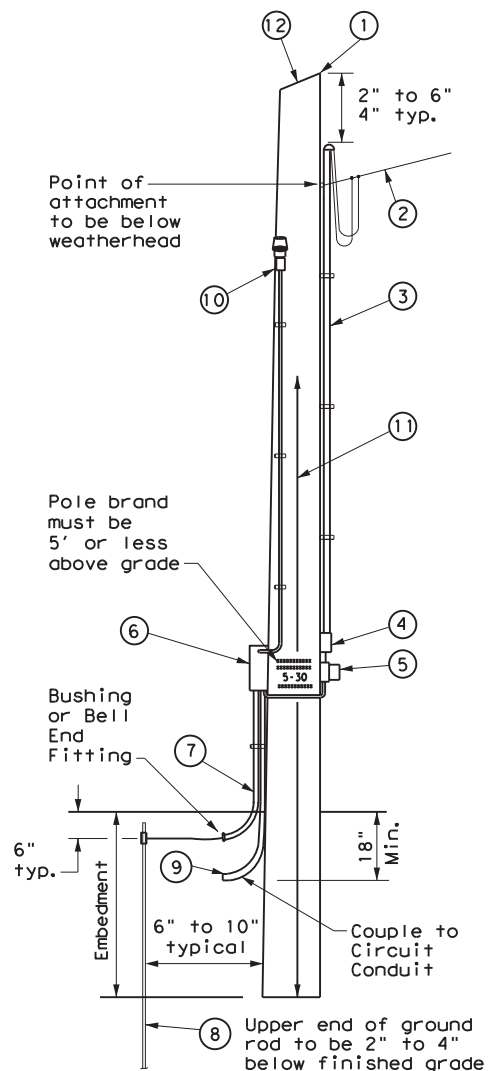
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TIMBER POLE (TP) SERVICE SUPPORT NOTES

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 electrical 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 3/8 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.

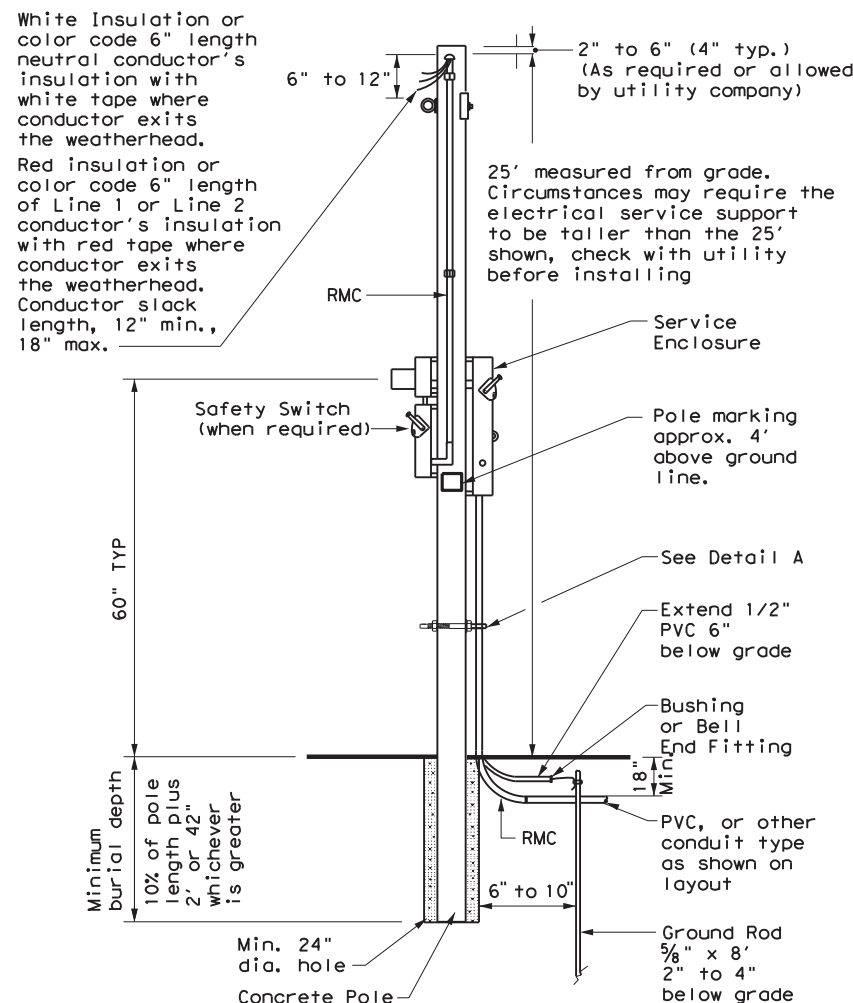


SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE TP (O)

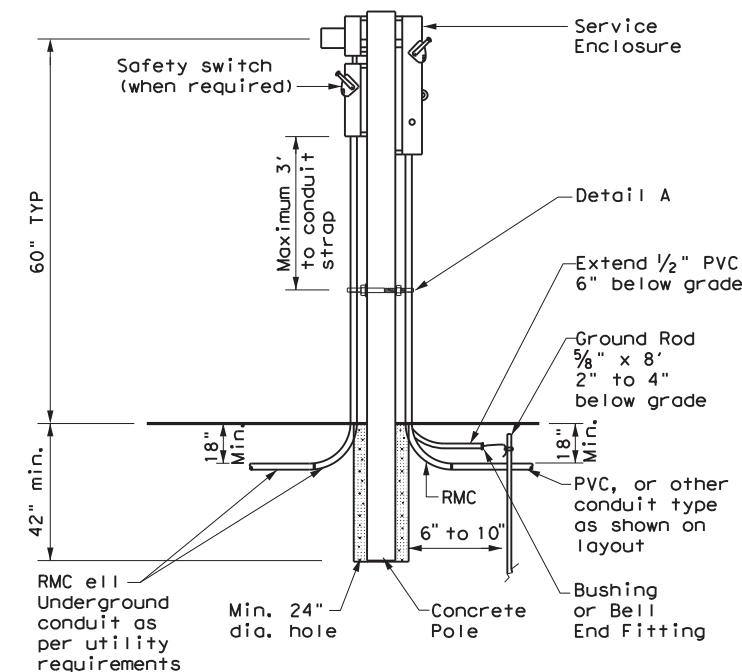
GRANITE CONCRETE (GC) & OTHER CONCRETE (OC) NOTES

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

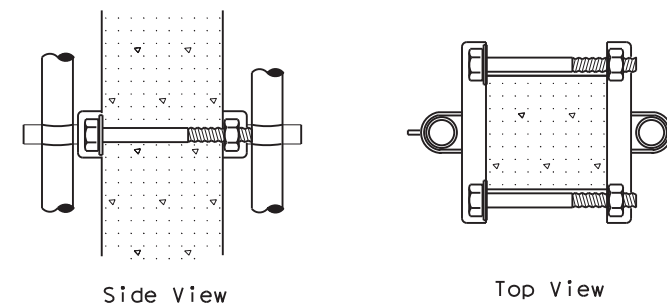
1. Provide GC and OC poles that meet the requirements of DMS 11080 "Electrical Services."
2. Provide prestressed concrete poles suitable for direct embedment into the ground without special foundations.
3. Verify poles are marked as required on DMS 11080. Location of marking should be approximately 4' 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 Overhead (O)



CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT Underground (U)



DETAIL A

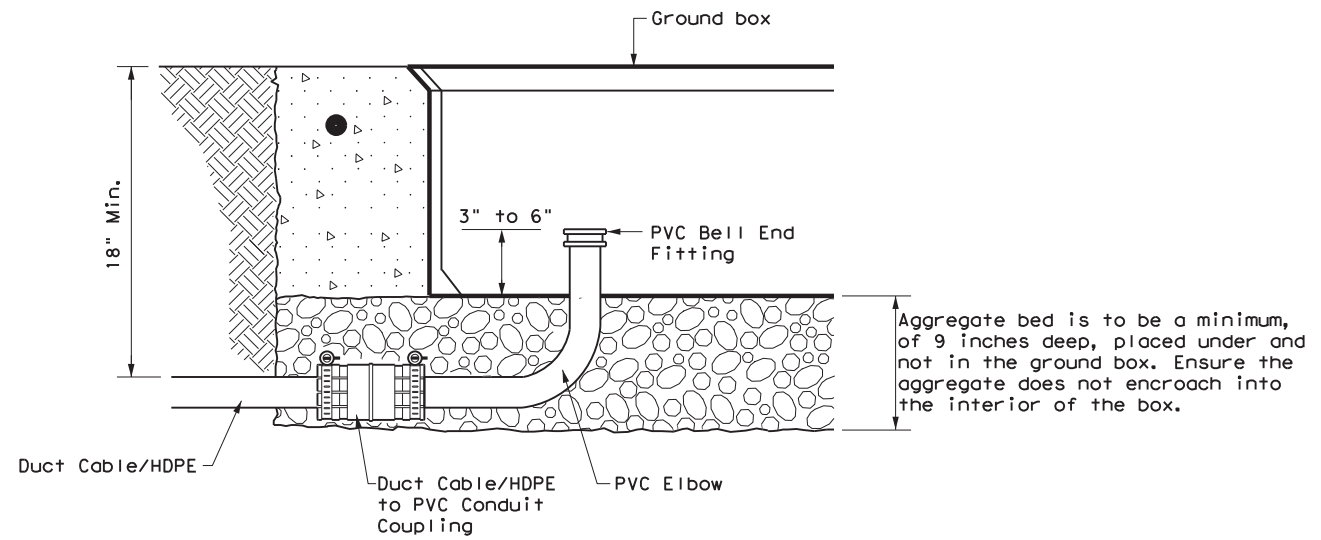
See Note 7. Before installing channel that has been cut, file sharp edges and paint with zinc-rich paint. Ensure there is no paint splatter on the pole.

ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE SUPPORT TYPES GC, OC, & TP			
ED(10)-14			
FILE: ed10-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
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REVISIONS	6437	25	001
DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
DAL	DALLAS	13	

DUCT CABLE & HDPE CONDUIT NOTES

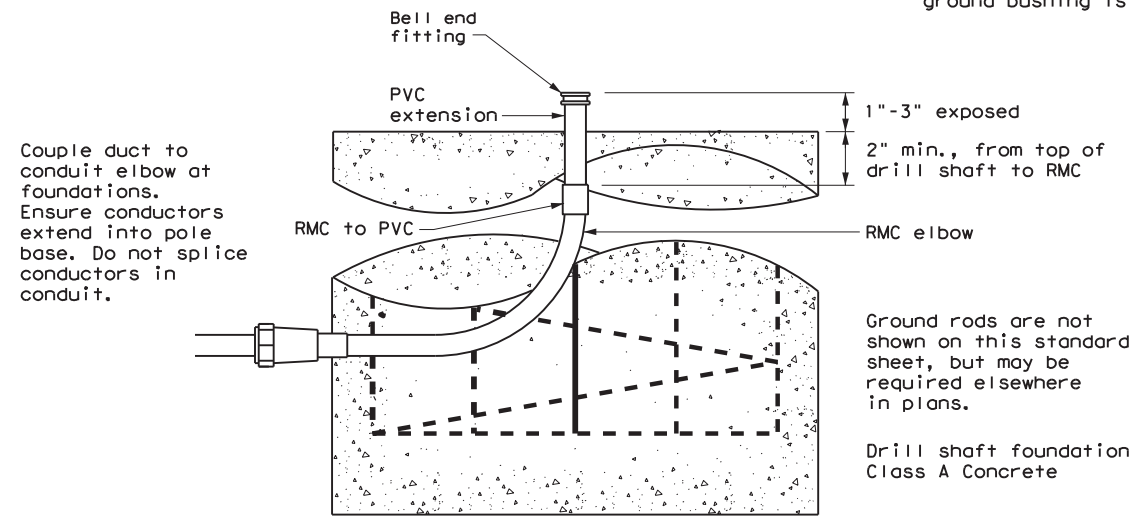
1. Provide duct cable in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11060 "Duct Cable" and Item 622 "Duct Cable." Provide duct cable as listed on the Material Producer List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 622.
2. Provide High-Density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

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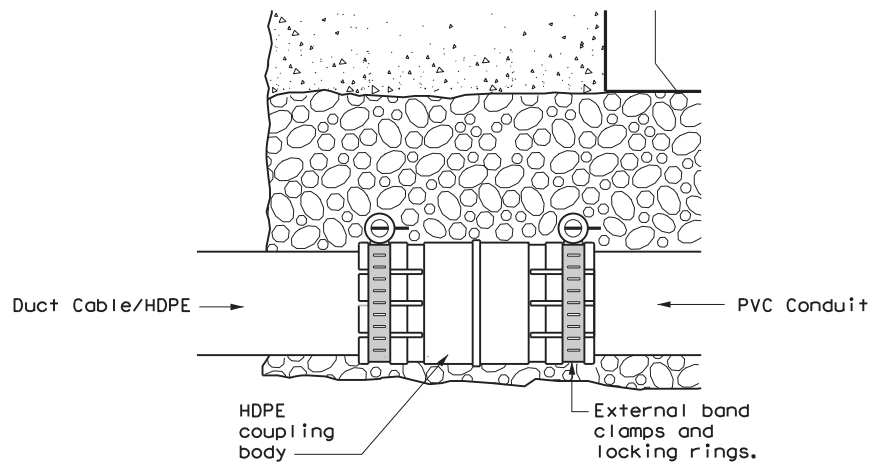


DUCT CABLE/HDPE AT GROUND BOX

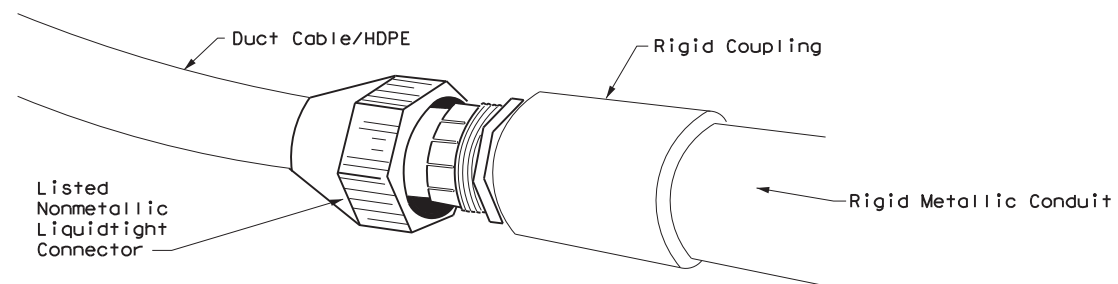
When the upper end of an RMC EII does not enter the ground box, it may be extended with a SCH-40 PVC conduit nipple and bell end, provided there is a minimum of 18" of cover over all parts of the elbow. If not, a rigid extension and ground bushing is required.



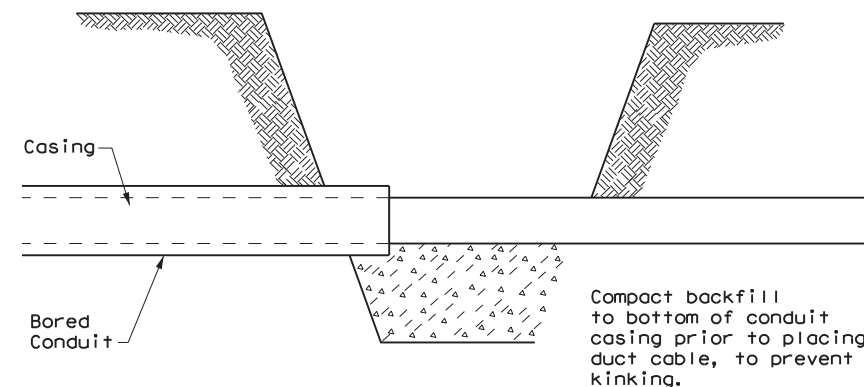
DUCT CABLE / HDPE AT FOUNDATION



DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO PVC



DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO RMC



BORE PIT DETAIL

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS DUCT CABLE / HDPE CONDUIT ED(11)-14			
FILE: ed11-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
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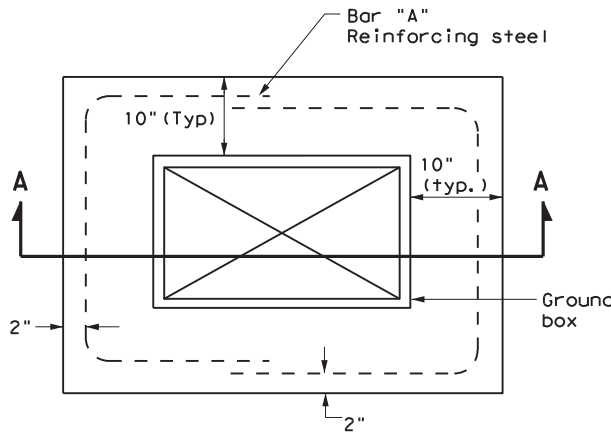
BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES NOTES

A. MATERIALS

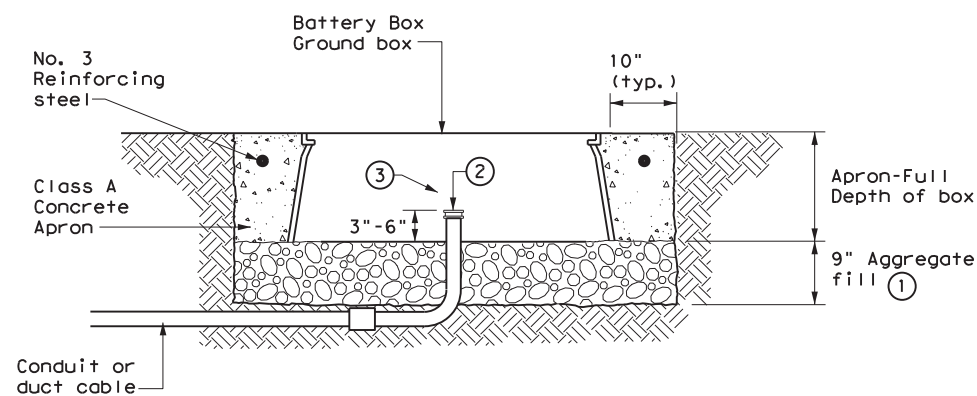
1. Provide polymer concrete or fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) battery box ground box and cover in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11071 "Battery Box Ground Boxes." Battery box will accommodate up to 4 batteries, each measuring 8 in. x 13.5 in. x 10 in. (W x L x D). Label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

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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



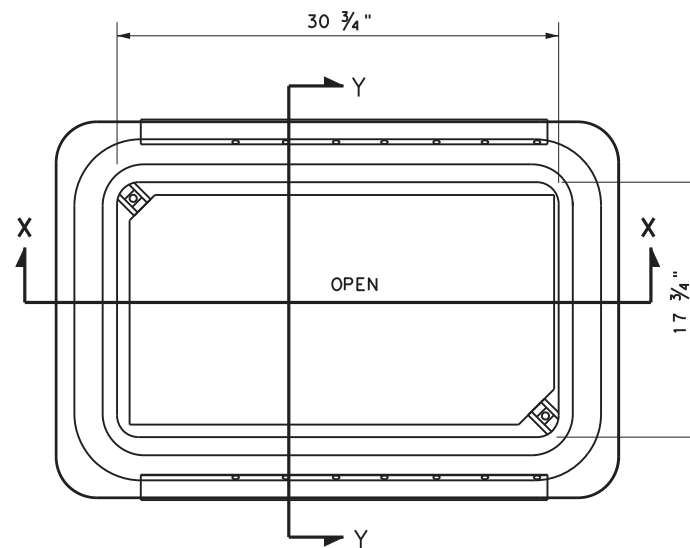
PLAN VIEW



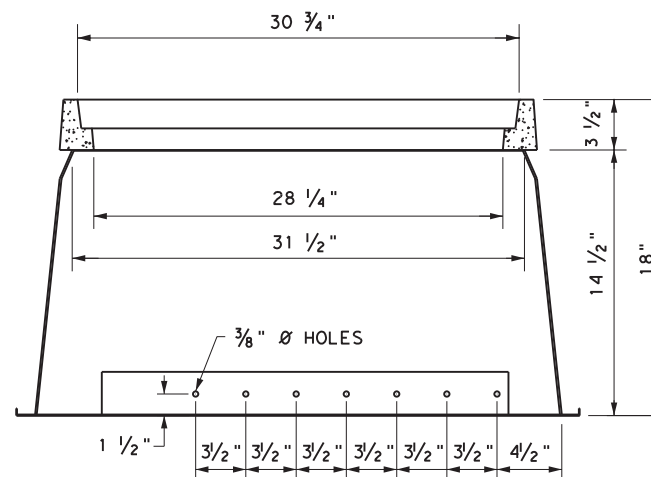
SECTION A - A

APRON FOR BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES

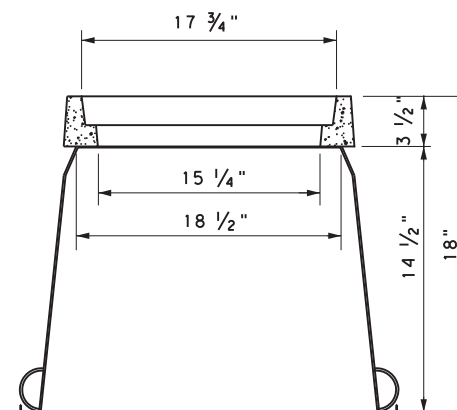
- ① Place aggregate under the box and not in the box. Aggregate should not encroach on the interior volume of the box.
- ② Install bushing or bell end fitting on the upper end of all ells.
- ③ Install all conduits in a neat and workmanlike manner.



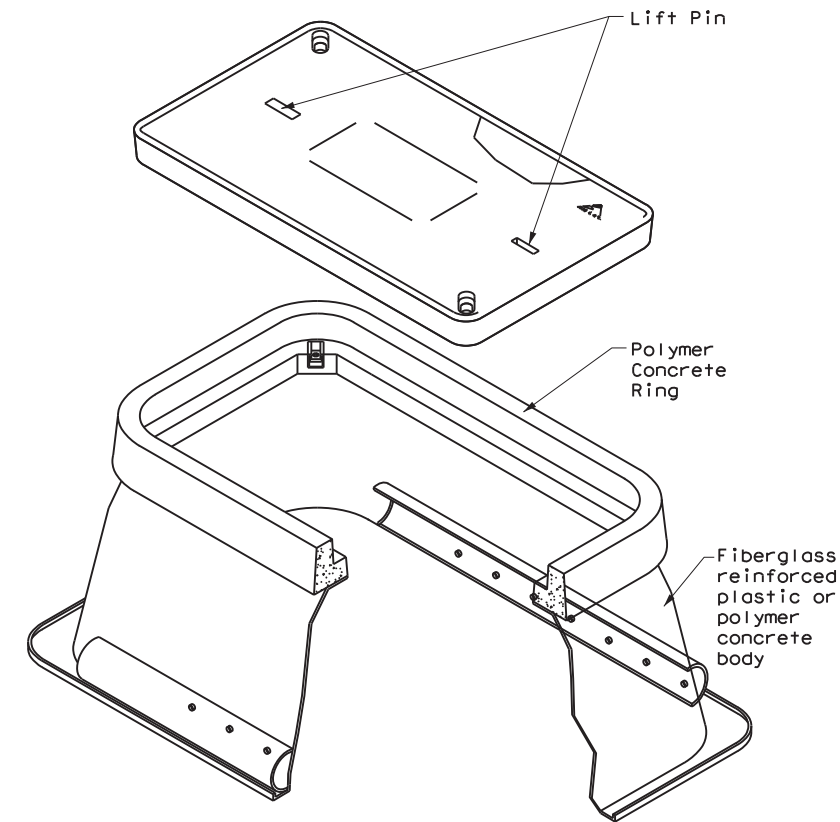
BATTERY BOX TOP VIEW



SECTION X-X



SECTION Y-Y



		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
ELECTRICAL DETAILS BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES			
ED(12)-14			
FILE: ed12-14.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
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ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY NOTES

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

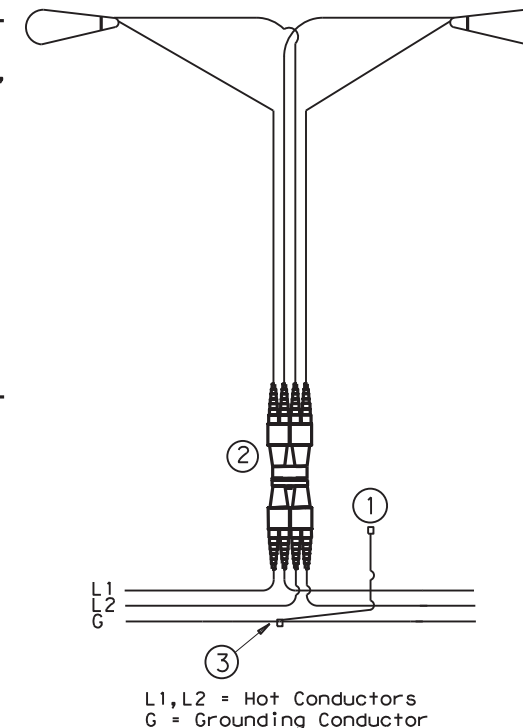
- ii. Install bolts and 1/2" connecting washers from the inside of the T-base, thread up through the pole base. Install flat washers, lock washers and nuts snug tight according to Item 447, "Structural Bolting."
 - iii. Tighten each nut to 150 ft-lb. using a torque wrench.
- c. Level and Plumb
- i. Ensure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

Wiring Diagram Notes:

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

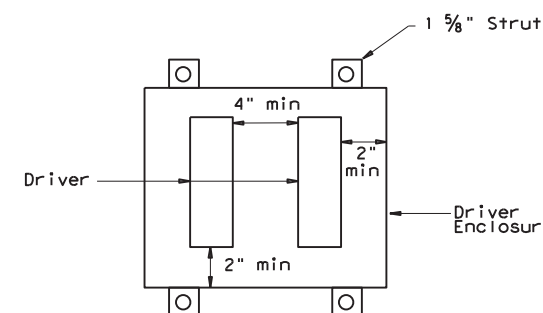
Decorative LED Lighting Notes:

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



TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

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

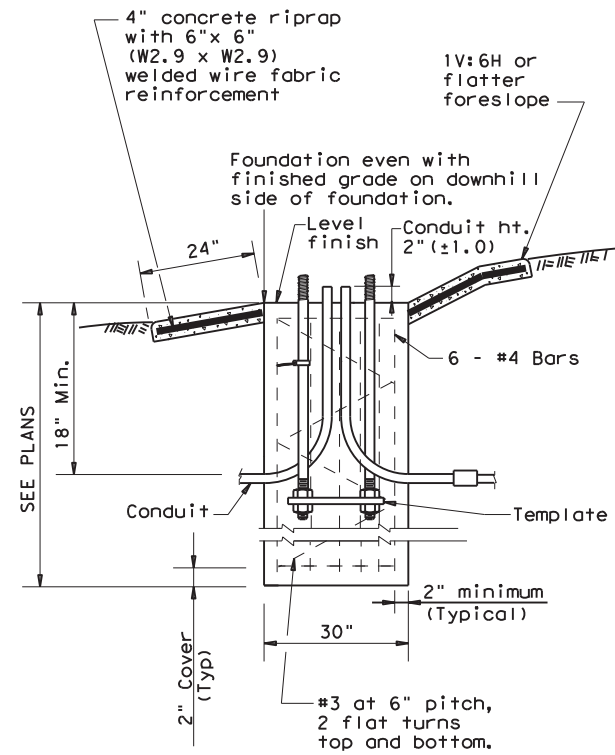


Driver Spacing In Remote Enclosure

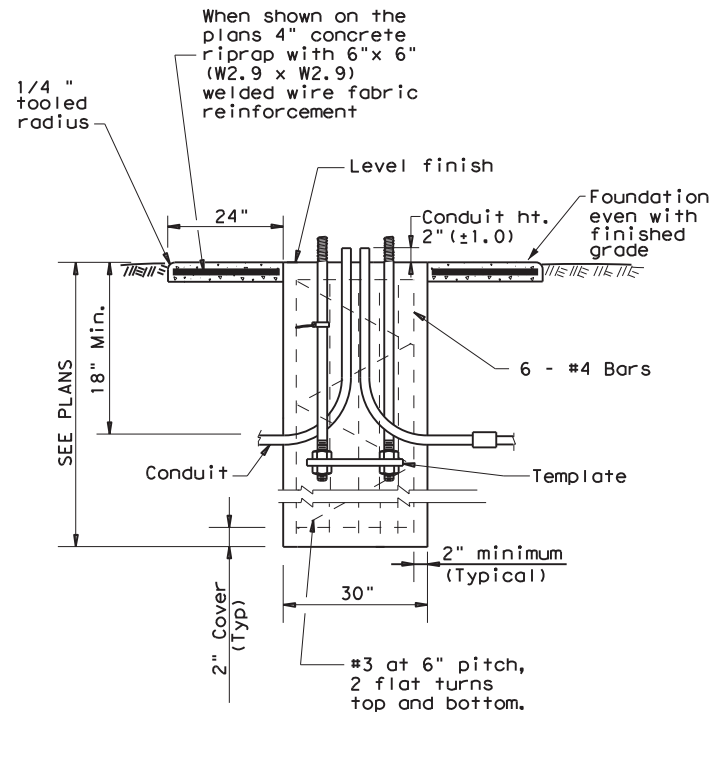
<h1>ROADWAY ILLUMINATION DETAILS</h1> <h2>RID(1)-20</h2>			
FILE:	rid1-20.dgn	DN:	CK:
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REVISIONS	6437	25	001
7-17		DIST	COUNTY
12-20		DAL	DALLAS
		JOB	HIGHWAY
			IH0035
			SHEET NO.
			16

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SECTION A-A
SHOWING SLOPED GRADE



SECTION A-A
SHOWING CONSTANT GRADE

TABLE 1

ANCHOR BOLTS

POLE MOUNTING HEIGHT	BOLT CIRCLE		ANCHOR BOLT SIZE
	Shoe Base	T-Base	
<40 ft.	13 in.	14 in.	1 in. x 30 in.
40-50 ft.	15 in.	17 1/4 in.	1 1/4 in. x 30 in.

TABLE 2

RECOMMENDED FOUNDATION LENGTHS
(See note 1)

MOUNTING HEIGHT	TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER N Blows/ft		
	10	15	40
≤20 ft.	6'	6'	6'
>20 ft. to 30 ft.	8'	6'	6'
>30 ft. to 40 ft.	8'	8'	6'
>40 ft. to 50 ft.	10'	8'	6'

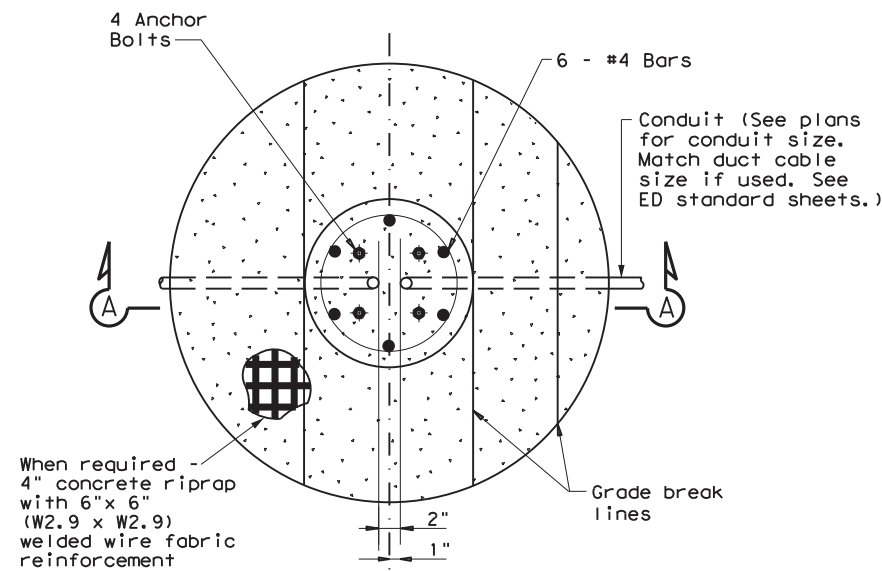
TABLE 3

PAY QUANTITY OF RIPRAP PER FOUNDATION
(Install only when shown on the plans)

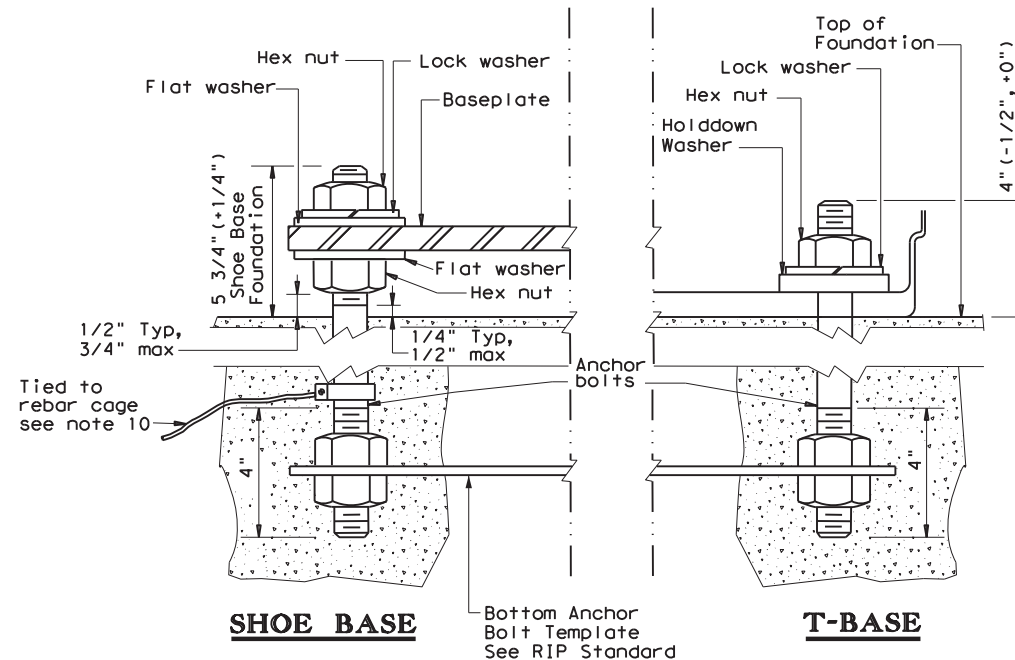
Foundation Diameter	RIPRAP DIAMETER	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B)
30 in.	78 in.	0.35 CY

GENERAL NOTES:

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



FOUNDATION DETAIL



ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL


TABLE 4

BREAKAWAY POLE PLACEMENT (See note 6)

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

* or as close to ROW line as is practical

** provide 2/5 of the luminaire mounting height behind the pole for "falling area" to prevent encroachment on the other travel lanes. See design guidelines.

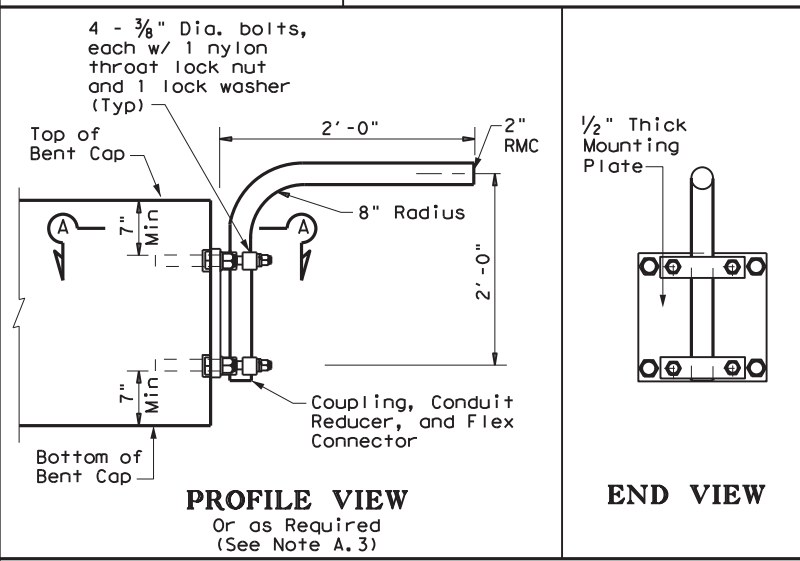
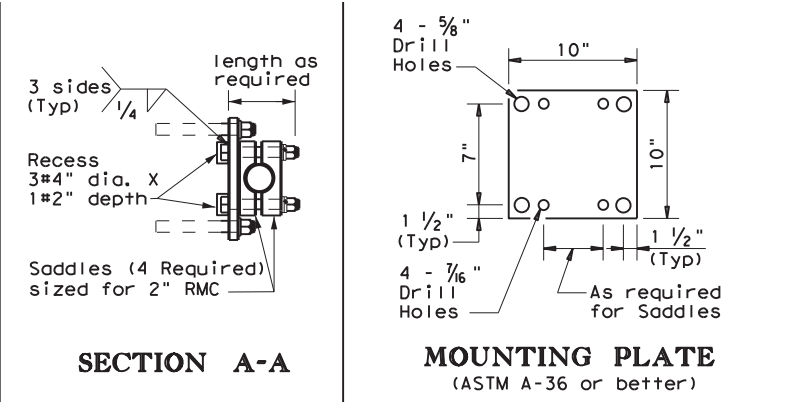

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

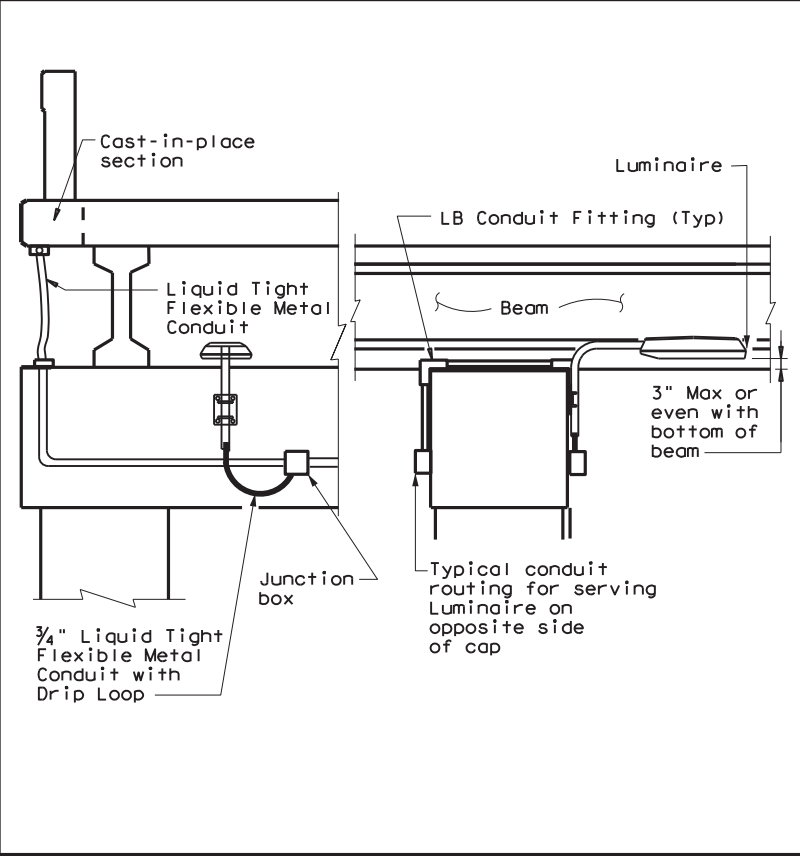
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72B

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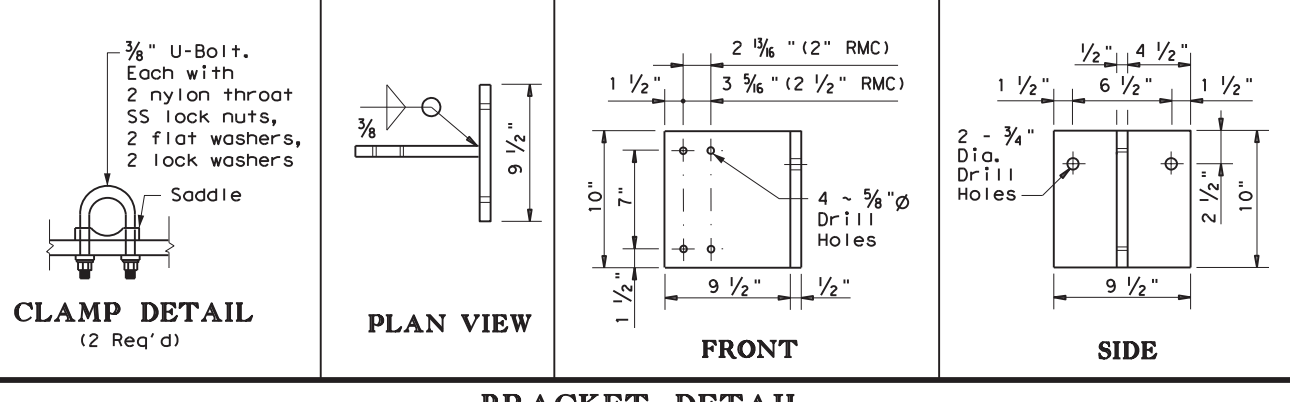


UNDERPASS LIGHTING ARM

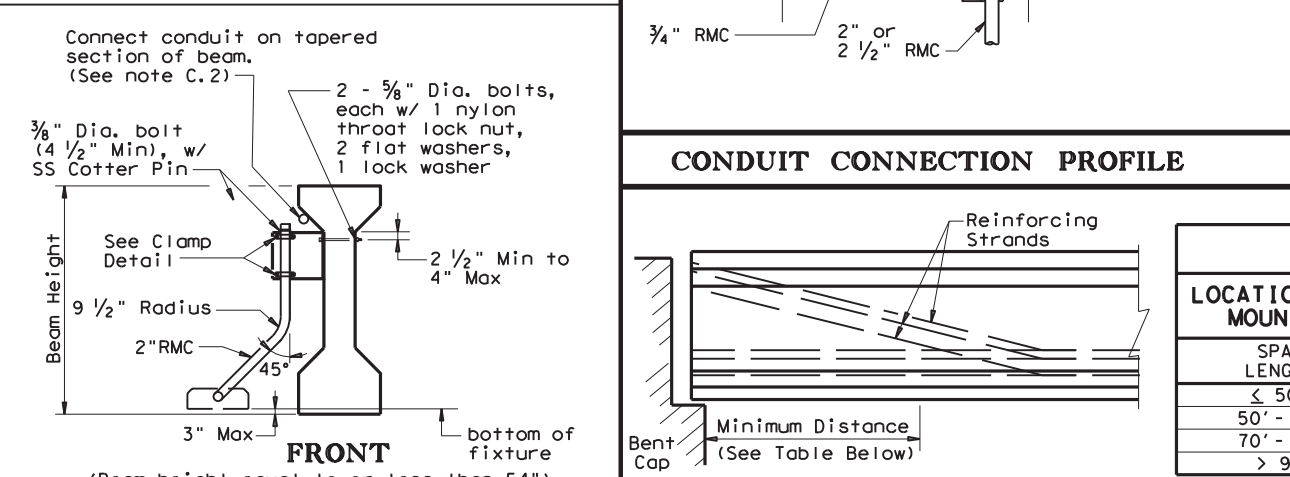
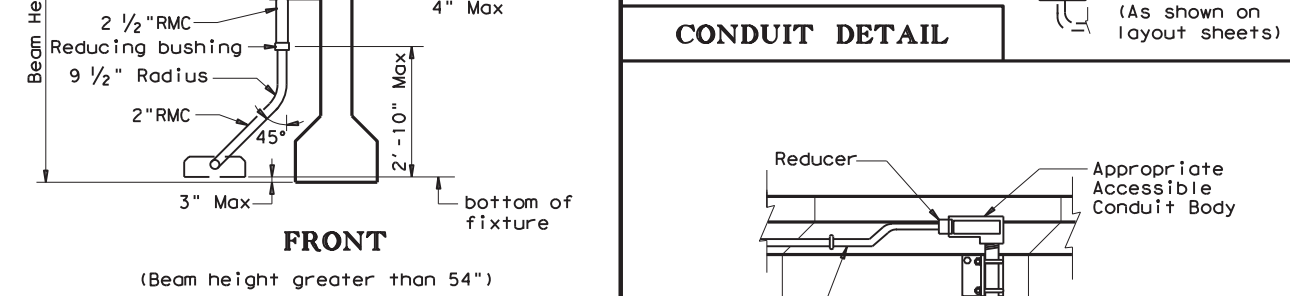
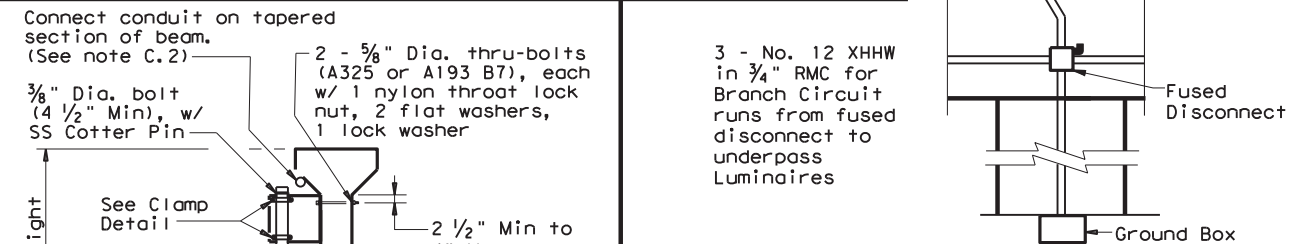
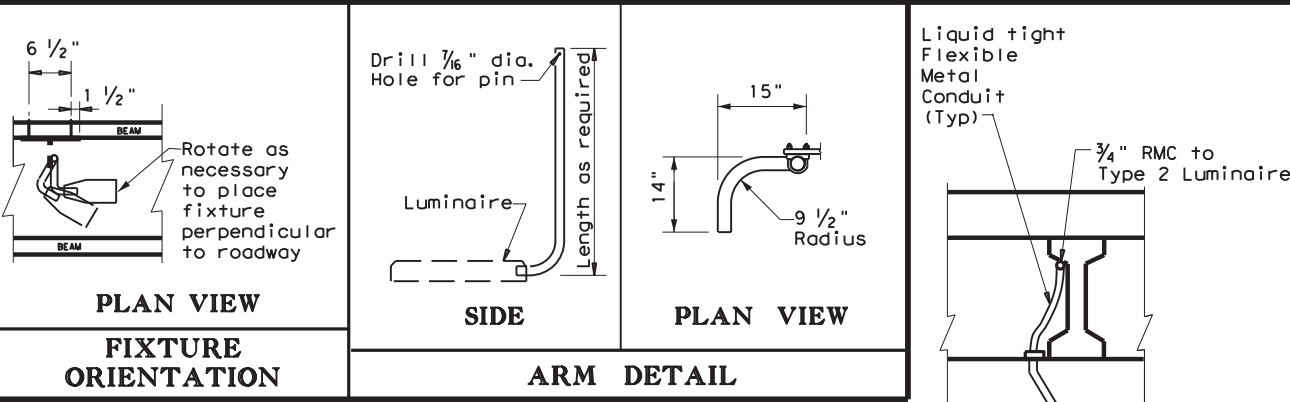


IN RD IL AM (U/P) (TY 1)
If bridge has pre-cast panels under deck, run circuit under deck edge.

UNDERPASS LIGHTING TYPE 1



BRACKET DETAIL
Make from 1/2" plate (ASTM A-36 or better)



IN RD IL AM (U/P) (TY 2)

UNDERPASS LIGHTING TYPE 2

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

B. TYPE 1

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

C. TYPE 2

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

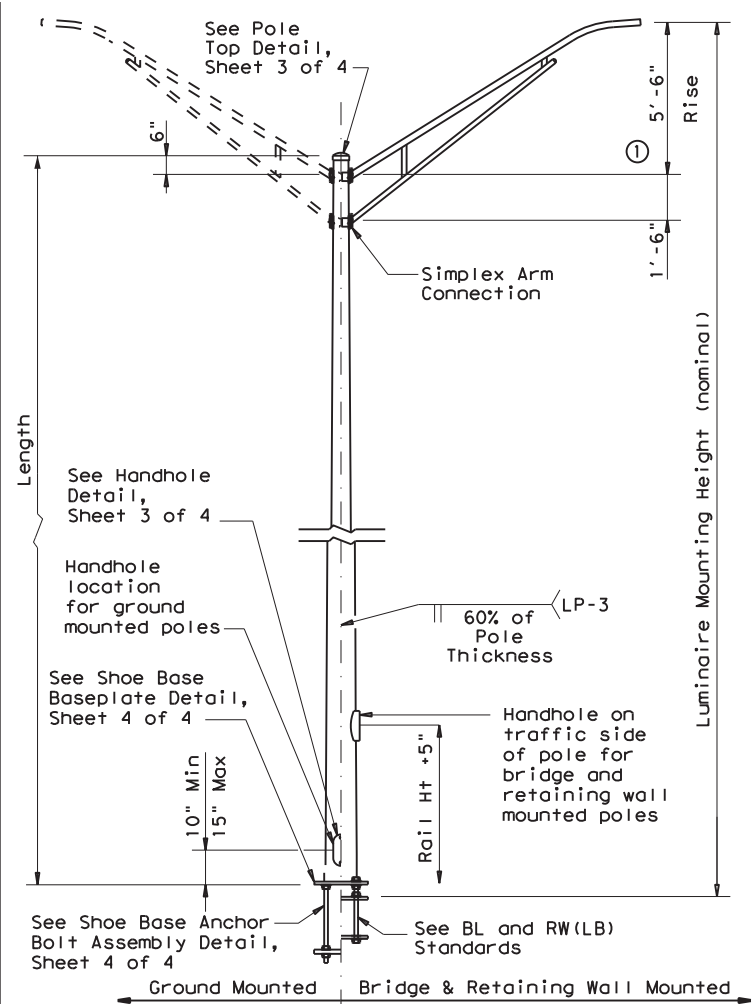
TABLE 5	
LOCATION OF UNDERPASS LIGHT MOUNTING BRACKET	
SPAN LENGTH	MINIMUM DISTANCE
≤ 50'	10'-0"
50' - 70'	15'-0"
70' - 90'	20'-0"
> 90'	25'-0"



ROADWAY ILLUMINATION DETAILS (UNDERPASS LIGHT FIXTURES)
RID(3)-20

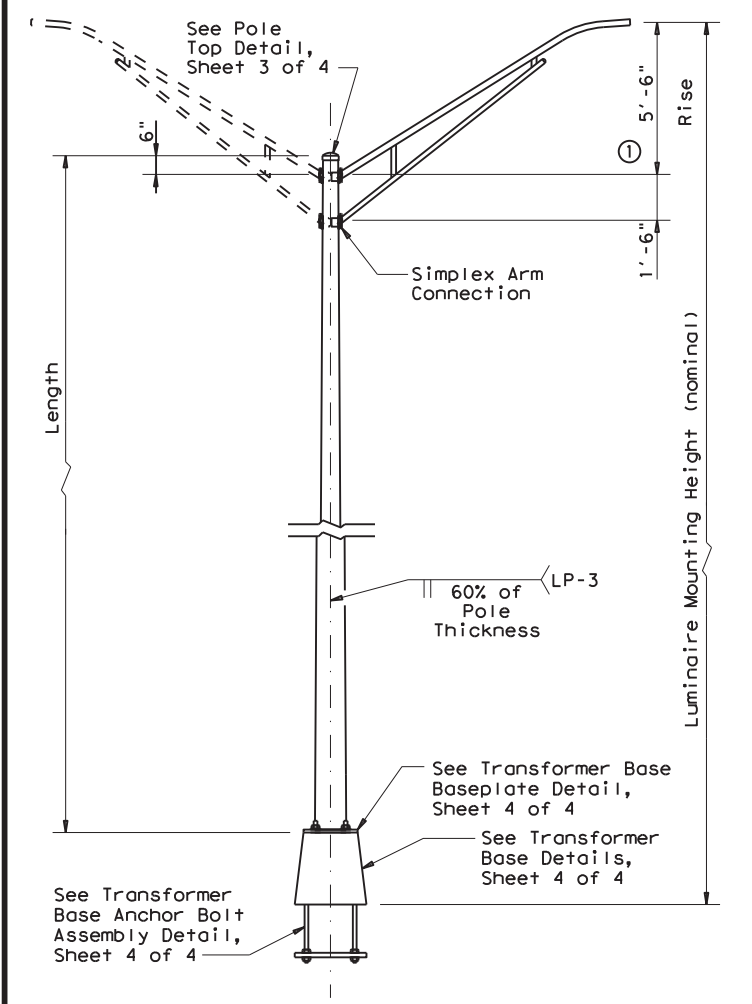
LOCATION OF UNDERPASS LIGHT MOUNTING BRACKET			
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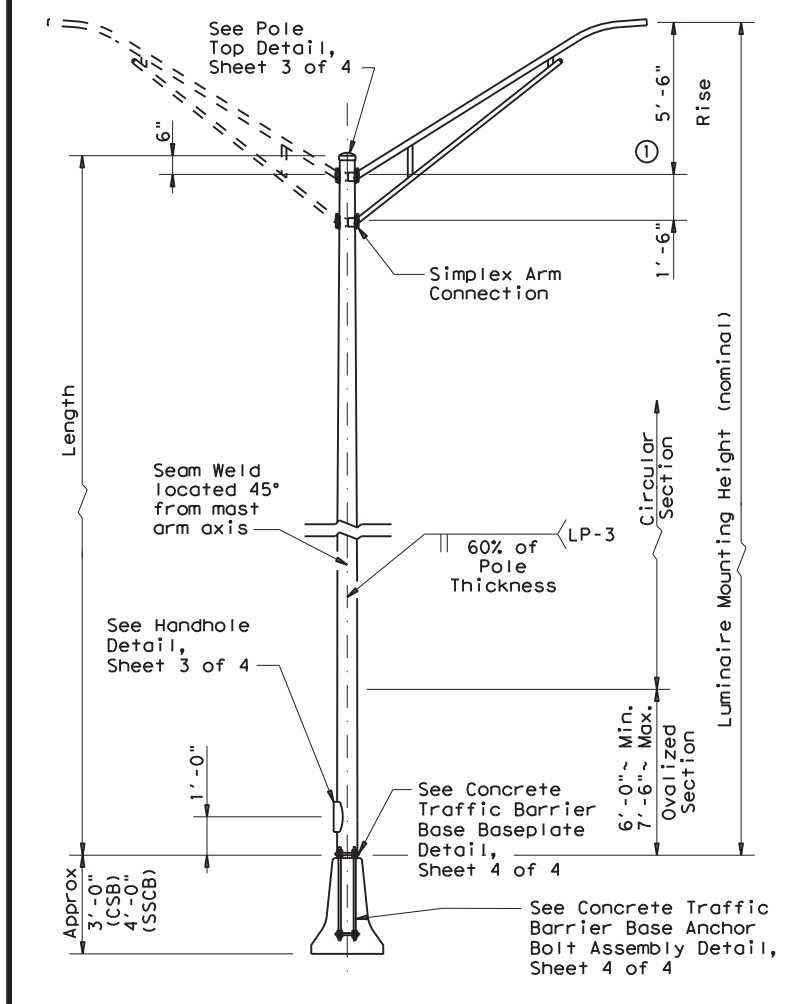
SHOE BASE POLE

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



TRANSFORMER BASE POLE

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE POLE

CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE POLE (CSB/SSCB)						
Luminaire Mounting Height (Nominal) (ft)	Base Diameter (in)	Top Diameter (in)	Length (ft)	Pole Thickness (in)	Design Moment (K-ft)	
					About C of Rail	Perp. to Rail
28.00	9.00	5.78	23.00	0.1196	10.3	13.2
38.00	9.00	4.38	33.00	0.1196	16.6	20.8
48.00	10.50	4.48	43.00	0.1345	25.1	30.5

GENERAL NOTES:

- Designs conform to AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals, 6th Edition (2013) and Interim Revisions thereto. Design 3-Second Gust Wind Speed equals 110 mph with a 1.14 gust factor. A wind importance factor of 0.80 is applied to adjust the wind speed to a 25 year recurrence interval. Design moments listed in tables assume base of pole is 25' above natural ground level.
- Structures are designed to support two 12' luminaire mast arms and luminaires. Mast arms are designed to support a 60-pound luminaire having an effective projected area of 1.6 square feet.
- Fabrication shall be in accordance with the Specifications and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Do not submit shop drawings for roadway illumination pole assemblies fabricated in accordance with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. Materials, fabrication tolerances, and shipping practices shall meet the requirements of these sheets and the Specifications. In the absence of specified fabrication tolerances, dimensions shall be within the tolerances generally obtainable in normal fabrication practice.
- For mounting heights between values shown in the tables, use base diameter and thickness values for the larger height.
- Unless otherwise noted, all steel parts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- Steel poles shall be fabricated in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures." Longitudinal seam welds for pole sections shall have 60% minimum penetration. All welding shall be in accordance with AWS D1.1, Structural Welding Code-Steel.
- Two-section poles joined by circumferential welds will not be permitted, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Poles may be fabricated in two sections and field-assembled by the lap-joint method. The two sections shall telescope together with a lap length of not less than 1-1/2 times the shaft diameter at the lap joint.
- Alternate material equal to or better than material specified may be substituted with the approval of the Engineer.
- Lubricate and tighten anchor bolts, when erecting shoe base poles and concrete traffic barrier base poles, in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts."
- All poles, except Transformer Base Poles, shall have hand holes with reinforcing frames and covers. For ground mounted shoe base poles, hand holes shall be placed 90 degrees to mast arm unless otherwise noted on the plans. For poles mounted on a concrete traffic barrier with one luminaire arm, hand holes shall be located 180 degrees from luminaire arm. For poles mounted on a concrete traffic barrier with two luminaire arms, all hand holes shall be on the same side of the barrier. For poles mounted on a bridge lighting bracket or a retaining wall lighting bracket, hand hole shall be on traffic side of the pole, at a height that will clear the barrier.
- The finished pole shall have a smooth, uniform finish free of pits, blisters, or other defects. Scratched, chipped, and other damaged galvanized areas on poles and mast arms shall be repaired in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- Pole length is based on a 5'-6" luminaire arm rise. 4 ft. luminaire arms have a 2'-6" rise. A pole with 4 ft. luminaire arms will have an actual mounting height 3'-0" less than the nominal mounting height. Increasing the pole length to meet the nominal mounting height is allowed, but unnecessary unless otherwise directed by the engineer.
- Erect transformer base poles in accordance with sheet RID(1).

MATERIAL DATA

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

NOTES:

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

POLE ASSEMBLY FABRICATION TOLERANCES TABLE

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

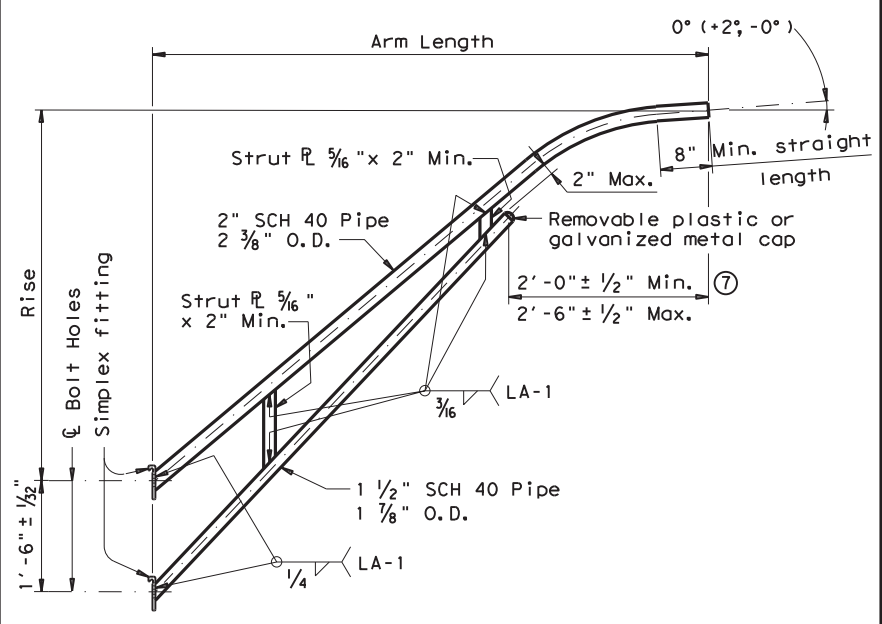


**ROADWAY ILLUMINATION POLES
RIP(2)-19**

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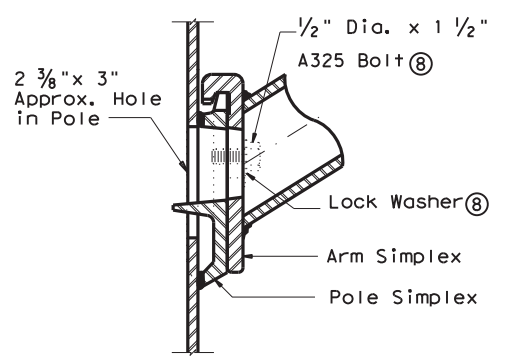
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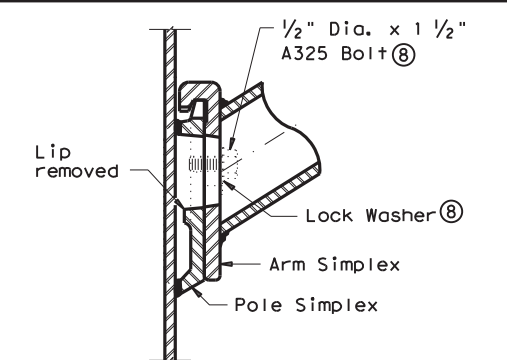
LUMINAIRE ARM

LUMINAIRE ARM DIMENSIONS		
Nominal Arm Length	Arm Length	Rise
4'-0"	3'-6"	2'-6"
6'-0"	5'-6"	5'-6"
8'-0"	7'-6"	5'-6"
10'-0"	9'-6"	5'-6"
12'-0"	11'-6"	5'-6"

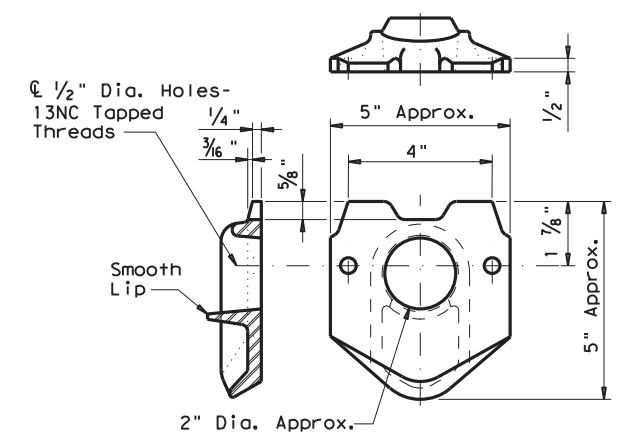
ARM ASSEMBLY FABRICATION TOLERANCES TABLE	
DIMENSION	TOLERANCE
Arm Length	±1"
Arm Rise	±1"
Deviation from flat	1/8" in 12"
Spacing between holes	±1/32"



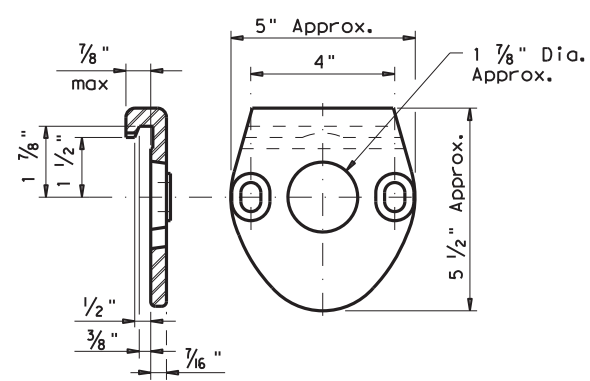
UPPER SIMPLEX FITTING
(Gusset not shown for clarity)



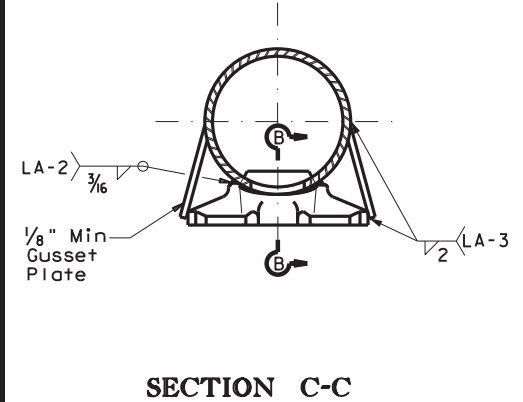
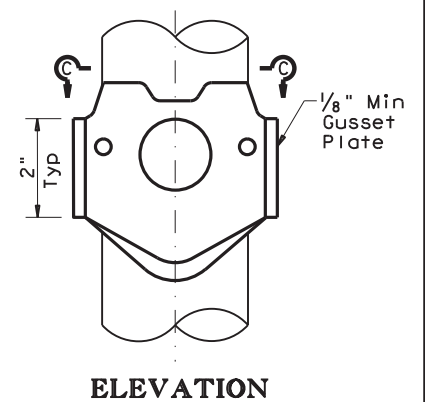
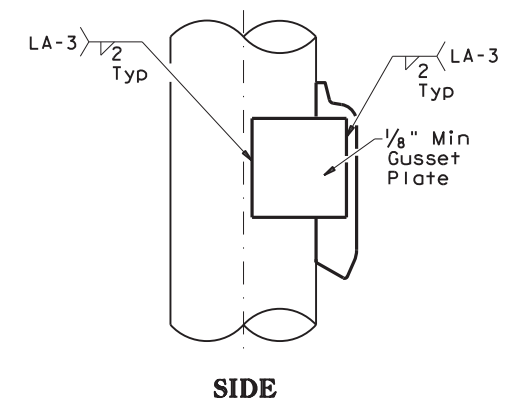
LOWER SIMPLEX FITTING
(Gusset not shown for clarity)
SECTION B-B



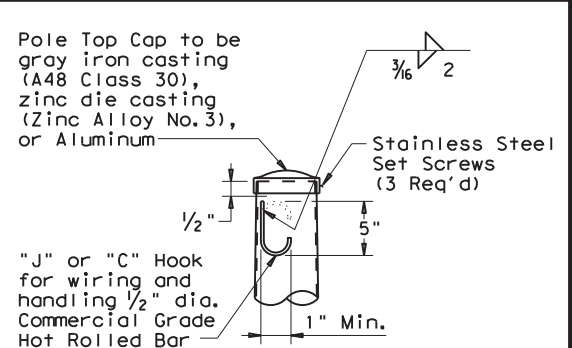
POLE SIMPLEX DETAIL



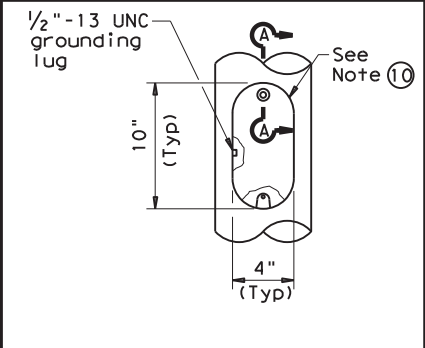
ARM SIMPLEX DETAIL



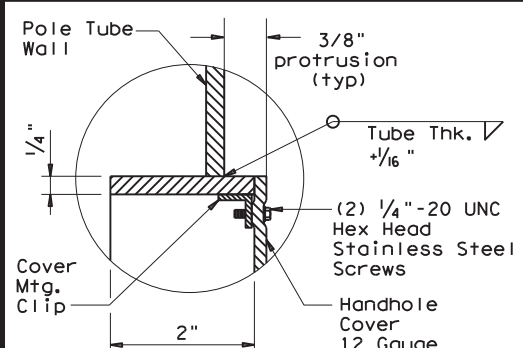
SIMPLEX ATTACHMENT DETAIL



POLE TOP



ELEVATION



SECTION A-A

HANDHOLE

NOTES:

- ④ Any of the materials listed for plates may be used where the drawings do not specify a particular ASTM designation.
- ⑤ A576 must be suitable for forging and also meet minimum tensile strength of 65 ksi, minimum yield of 35 ksi, and elongation in 2 inches of 22 percent.
- ⑥ A572, A1008 HSLAS-F, and A1011 HSLAS-F materials may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.
- ⑦ Dimensional limits are given to show acceptable variation in design. All of a Fabricator's production of a particular arm length shall have the same dimensions within specified tolerances.
- ⑧ Each pole simplex fitting shall be supplied with 2 bolts and 2 lock washers of the size specified. The bolts and lock washers shall be secured to the pole with the other hardware items called for in the plans.
- ⑨ Proposed deviations in arm simplex dimensions or materials must be submitted to the Department for approval.
- ⑩ A welded handhole frame is permissible. Maximum of two (2) CJP weld splices is allowed.

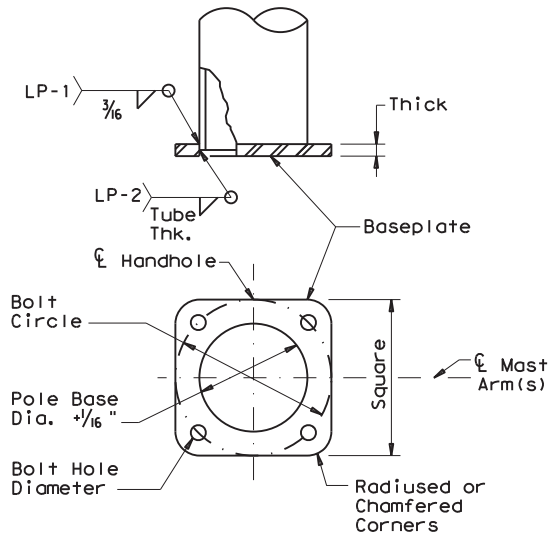
MATERIALS

Pole or Arm Simplex	ASTM A27 Gr 65-35 or Gr 70-36, A148 Gr 80-50, A576 Gr 1021 ⑤, or A36 (Arm only)
Arm Pipes	ASTM A53 Gr A or B, A500 Gr B, A501, A 1008 HSLAS-F Gr 50 ⑥, or A1011 HSLAS-F Gr 50 ⑥
Arm Struts and Gusset Plates ④	ASTM A36, A572 Gr 50 ⑥, or A588
Misc.	ASTM designations as noted

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION POLES
RIP(3) - 19

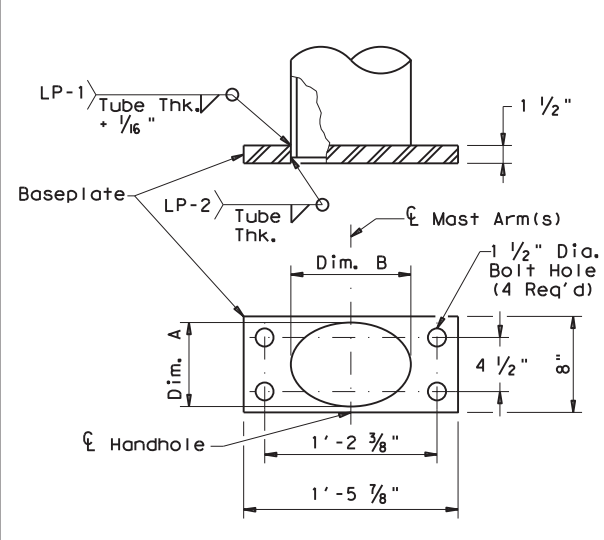
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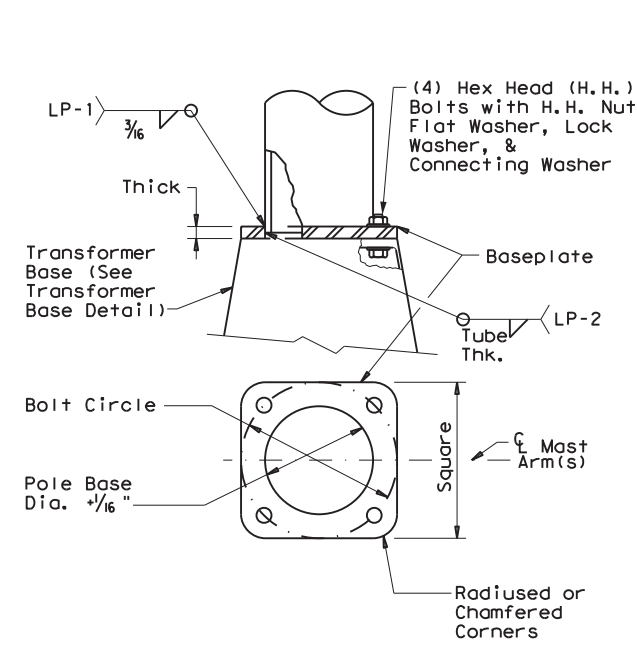
SHOE BASE BASEPLATE

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE BASEPLATE

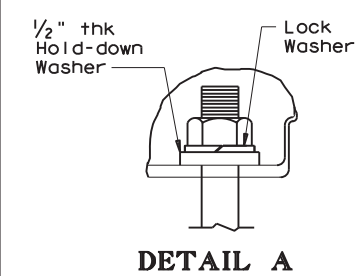
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	POLE DIA. (12)	DIM. A	DIM. B
28' - 38'	9"	7" ± 1/4"	10" ± 1/4"
48'	10 1/2"	7" ± 1/4"	13" ± 1/4"



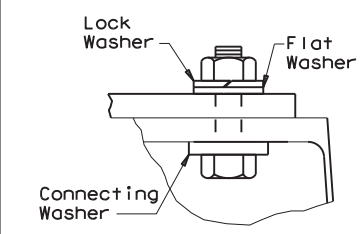
TRANSFORMER BASE BASEPLATE

MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	BOLT CIRCLE	SQUARE	THICK	CONNECTING BOLT DIA.	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER	TRANSFORMER BASE TYPE
20' - 39'	13"	13"	1 1/4"	1"	1 1/4"	A
40'	15"	15"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	B
50'	15"	15"	1 1/2"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	B

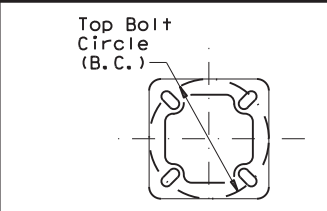
TYPE	TOP B.C.	BTM. B.C.
A	13"	14"
B	15"	17 1/4"



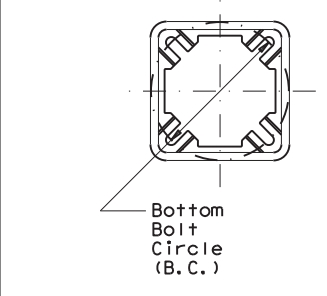
DETAIL A



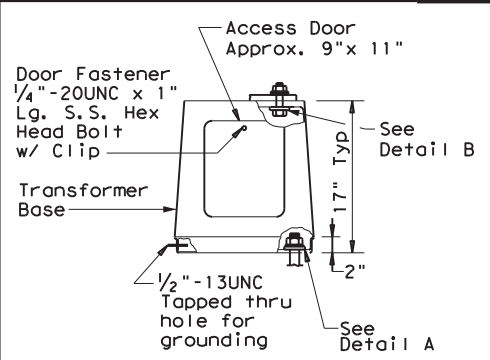
DETAIL B



TOP PLAN



BOTTOM PLAN



ELEVATION

TRANSFORMER BASE DETAILS

GENERAL NOTES:

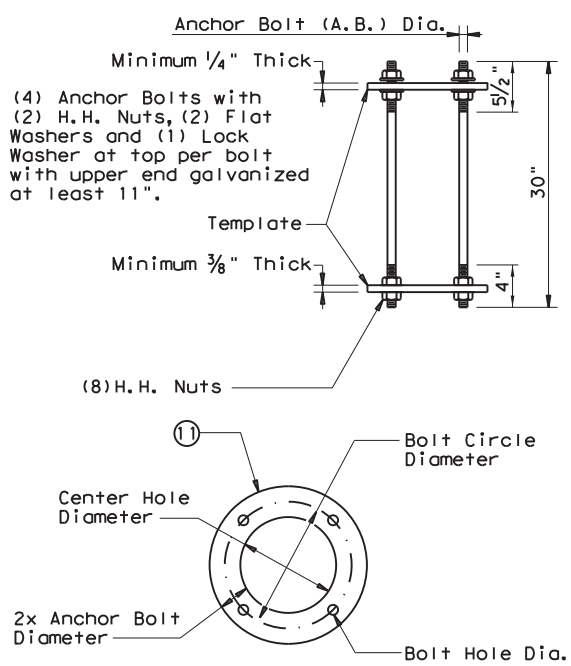
- For mounting heights between those shown in the table, use the values in the table for the larger mounting height.
- All breakaway bases shall meet the breakaway requirements of the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals, 6th Edition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

NOTES:

- Anchor Bolt Templates do not need to be galvanized.
- Pole diameter before ovalized.

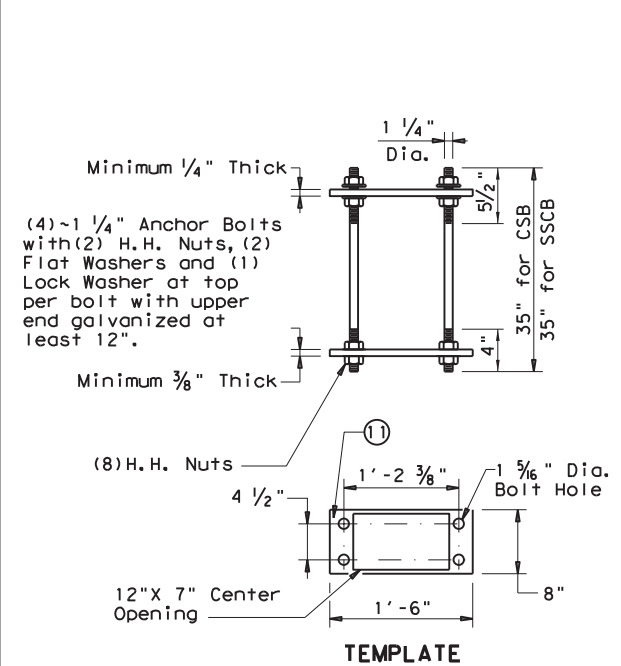
ANCHOR BOLT FABRICATION TOLERANCES TABLE

DIMENSION	TOLERANCE
Length	± 1/2"
Threaded length	± 1/2"
Galvanized length (if required)	- 1/4"



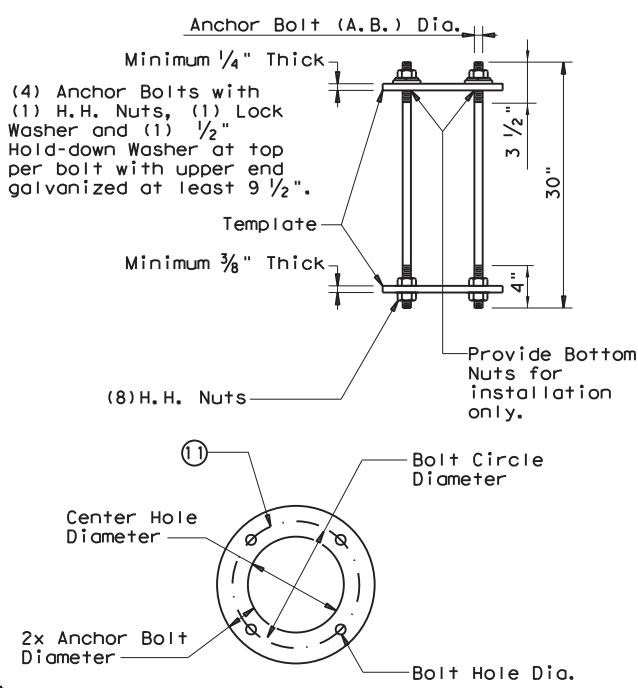
SHOE BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	A.B. Dia.	BOLT CIRCLE DIAMETER	CTR. HOLE DIAMETER	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER
20' - 39'	1"	13"	11"	1 1/16"
40' - 50'	1 1/4"	15"	12 1/2"	1 5/16"



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	A.B. Dia.	BOLT CIRCLE DIAMETER	CTR. HOLE DIAMETER	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER
20' - 39'	1"	14"	12"	1 1/16"
40' - 50'	1 1/4"	17 1/4"	14 3/4"	1 5/16"



TRANSFORMER BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY



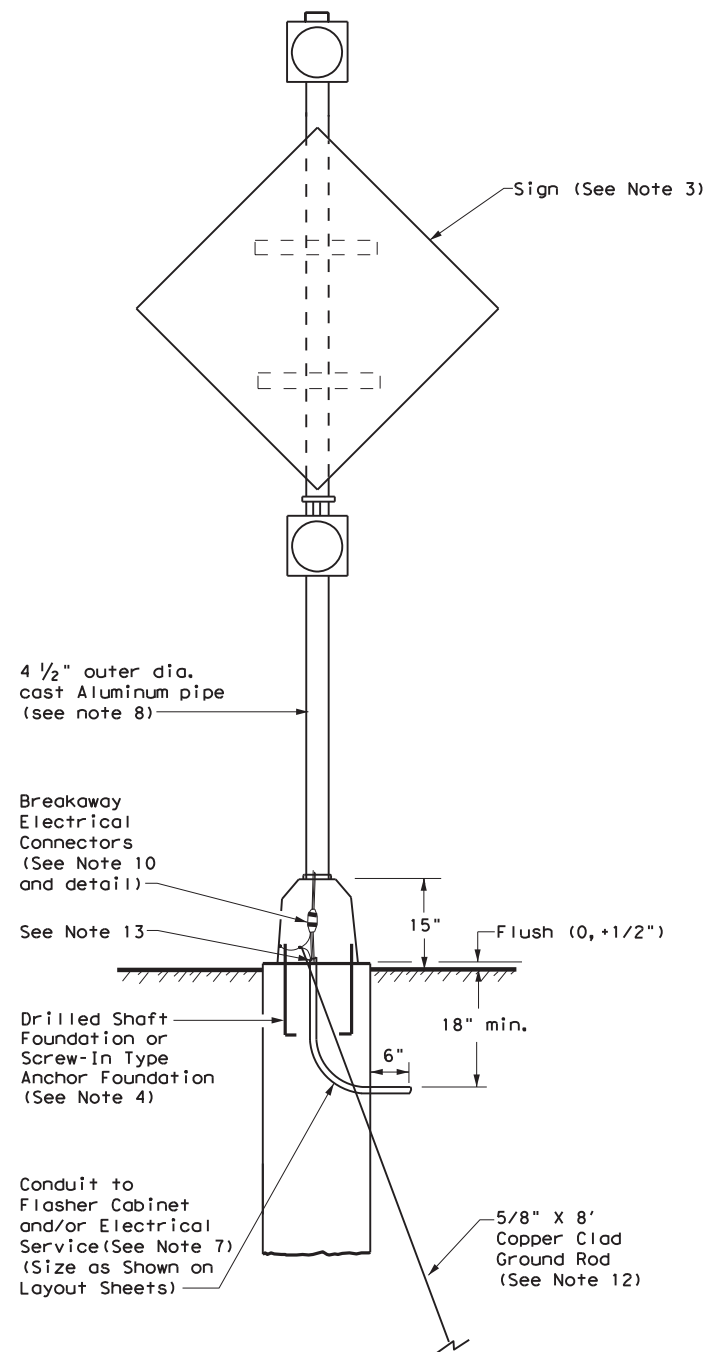
**ROADWAY ILLUMINATION POLES
RIP(4)-19**

FILE: rip-19.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
7-17	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
12-19	DAL	DALLAS		22

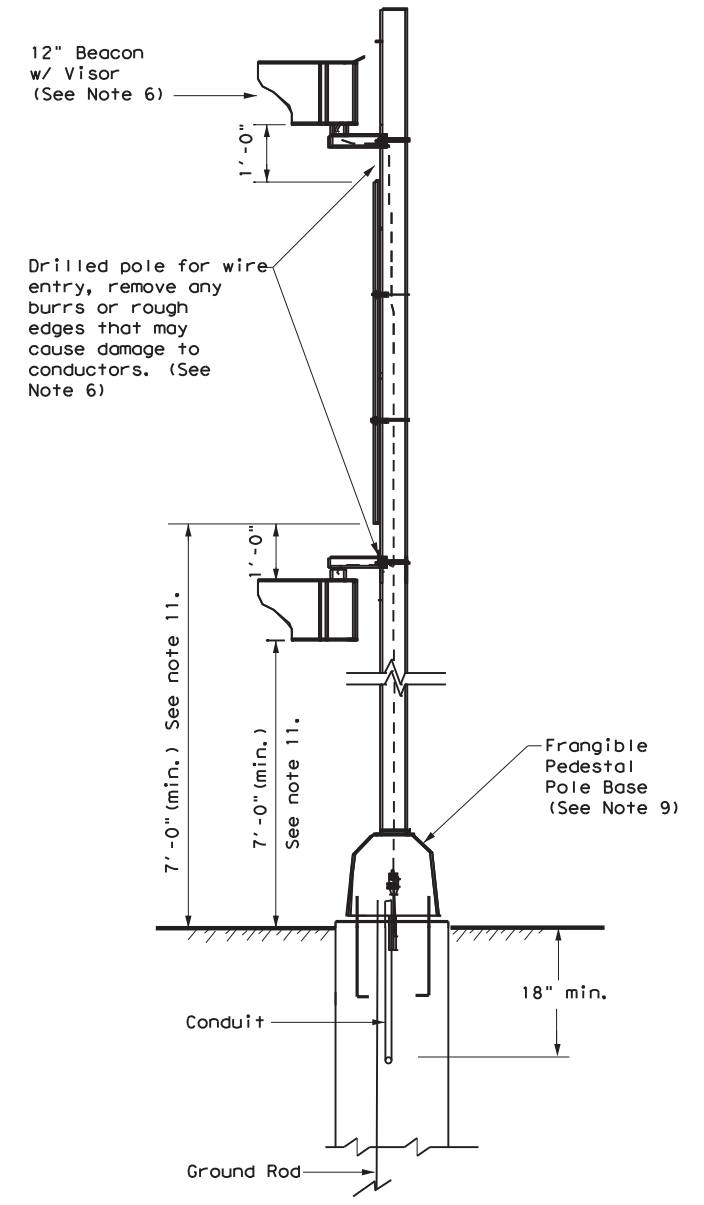
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.
 DATE: 2/22/2023 10:58:44 AM
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GENERAL NOTES:

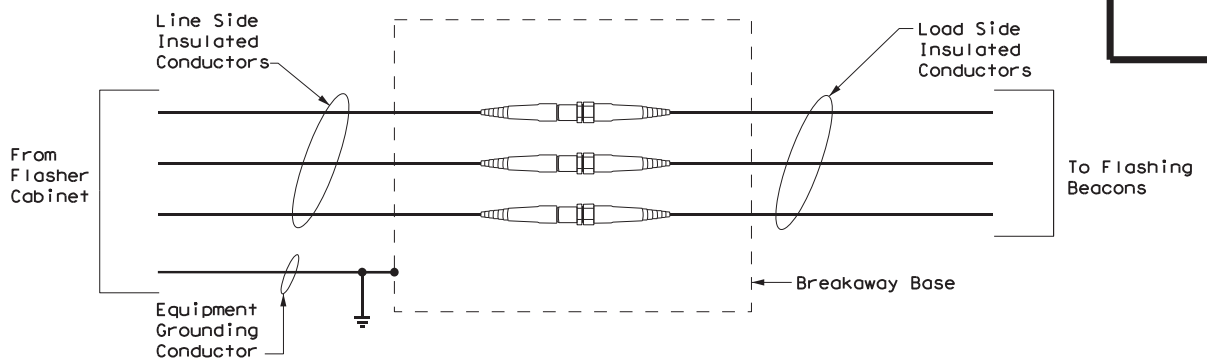
1. Details show a typical warning sign with two flashing beacon heads, other arrangements are possible. When only one beacon is required, install the upper beacon.
2. See Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies" for further requirements.
3. See SMD standard sheets for lateral and vertical clearances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



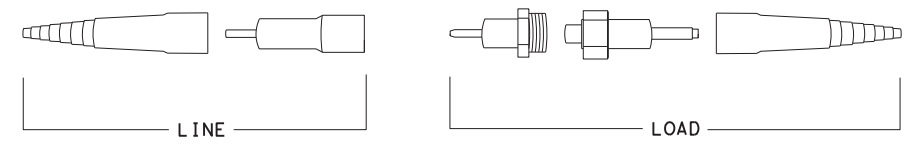
FRONT



SIDE



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS



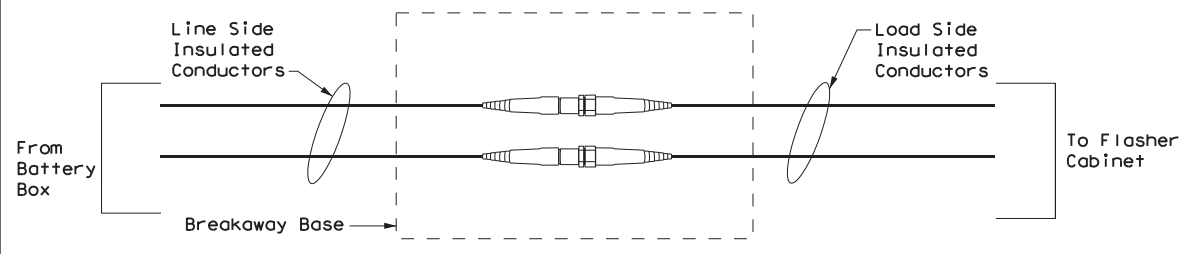
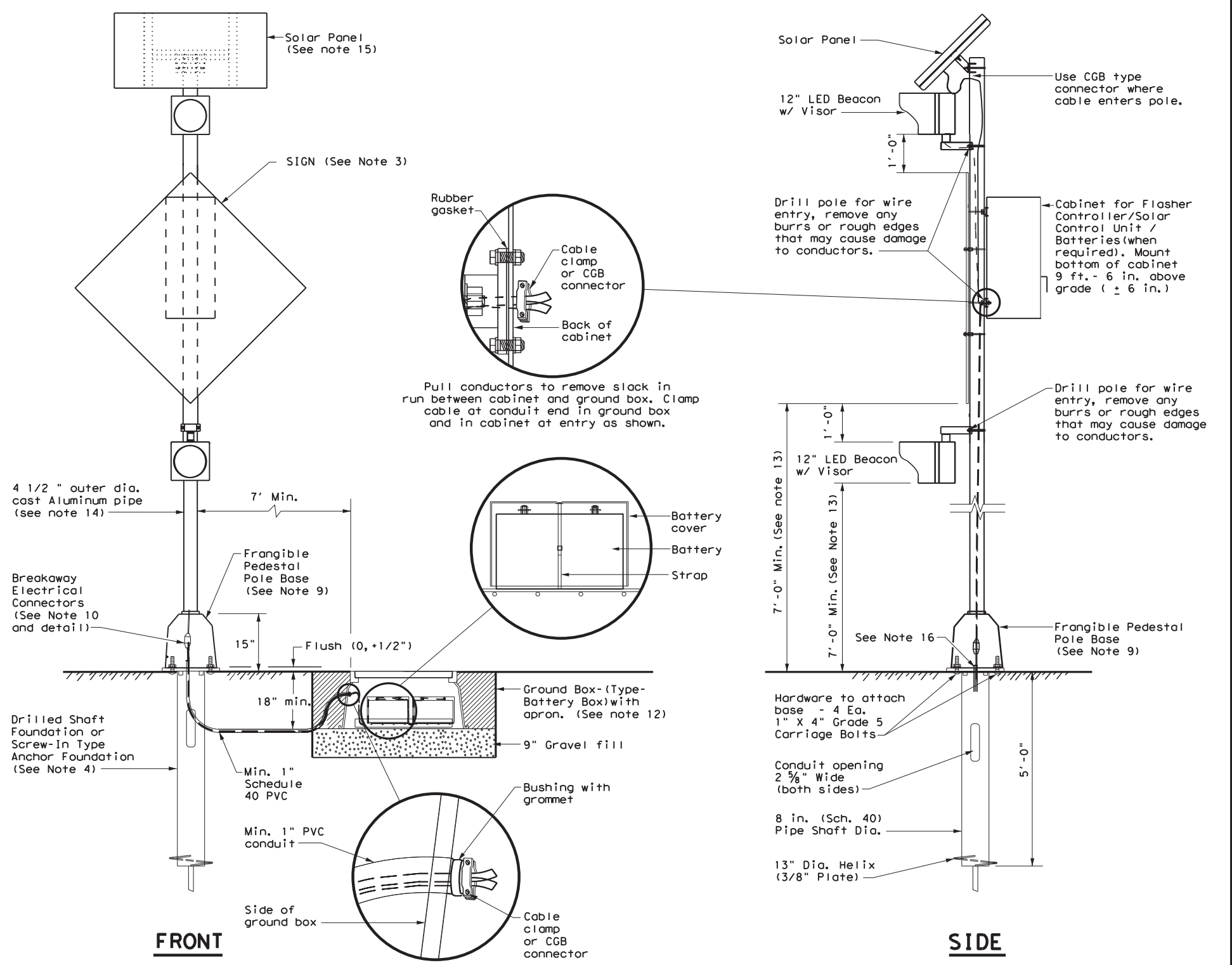
**NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS
EXPLODED VIEW**

		Traffic Operations Division Standard	
<h2>ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY</h2>			
<h3>RFBA-13</h3>			
FILE: rfba-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT January 1992	CONT: 6437	SECT: 25	JOB: 001
REVISIONS	5-93 12-04	10-93 3-13	4-98
DIST: DAL	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO. 23	

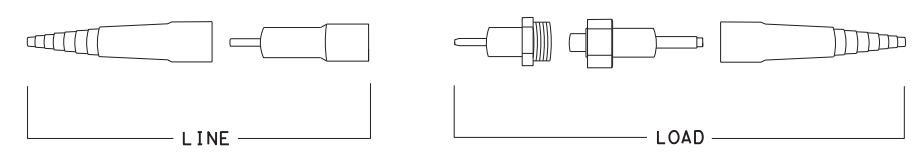
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GENERAL NOTES:

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



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS



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

SOLAR POWERED ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY DETAILS
SPRFBA (1) - 13

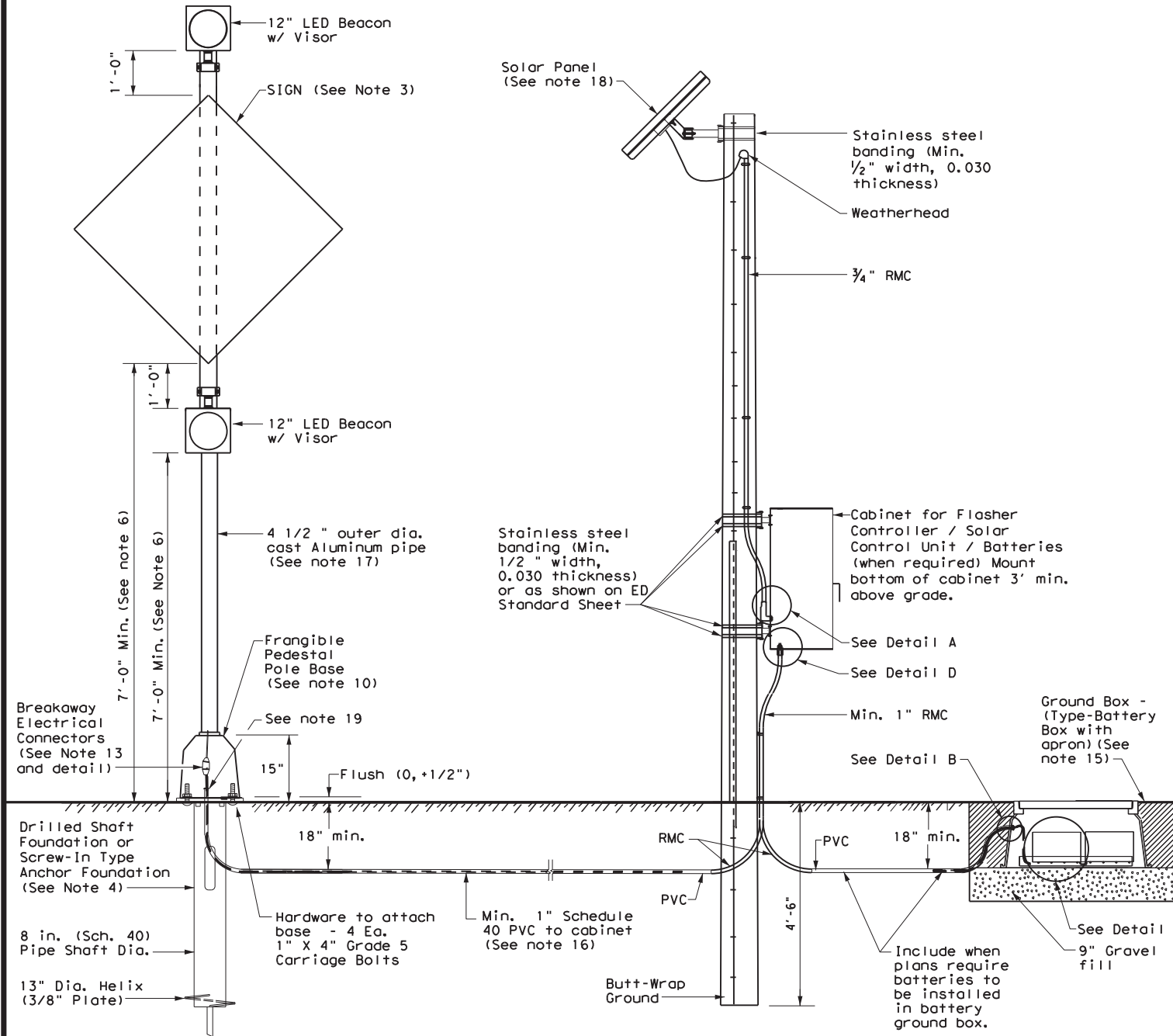
FILE: spb1-13.dgn	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT May 2003	CONT: 6437	SECT: 25	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH0035
12-04	DIST: DAL	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO. 24	

GENERAL NOTES:

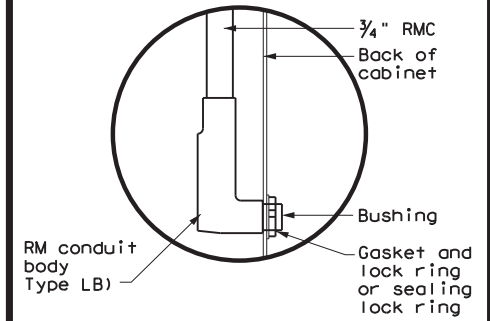
- Details show a typical warning sign with two flashing beacon heads, other arrangements are possible. When only one beacon is required, install the upper beacon.
- See Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies" for further requirements.
- See SMD standard sheets for lateral and vertical clearances and sign mounting details. Install signs as shown on the sign layout sheets.
- Use either a Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation or a Drilled Shaft Foundation as shown elsewhere in the plans. When plans require a Drilled Shaft Foundation, see standard sheet TS-FD. Install the Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation as per manufacturer's recommendations. On a slope, install one edge at ground level. Screw-In/Drilled Shaft Foundation is subsidiary to Item 685. Installation of a ground rod is not required for solar powered flashing beacon assemblies.
- When used, provide Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations as shown on TxDOT's Material Producer List (MPL) in the file "Highway Traffic Signals".
- Provide clearance as shown above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road. When a bottom beacon is not used, mount the bottom of the sign at least 7 ft. above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road.
- Provide 20' in length ANSI class 5 timber poles. Install pole as shown or at the edge of the right of way. The timber pole is subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies."
- Use materials specifically designed for attaching cabinets, beacon heads, solar panels, etc., to poles.
- Conduit in foundation and within 6 in. of foundation is subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies."
- Per manufacturer's recommendations, engage all threads on the pedestal pole base and pipe unless the pipe is fully seated into base. In high winds, use a pole and base collar assembly to add strength and prevent loosening on connection.
- Install beacon heads as shown here, as shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed. Use hardware specifically designed for mounting beacon heads on poles.
- Install the Type LB conduit body attachment in the bottom third of the back of the cabinet. See Detail A.
- Provide single pole non-fused watertight breakaway electrical connectors for frangible pedestal pole bases, as shown on TxDOT's MPL in the file "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies". Approved models are listed under Item 685. For ungrounded (hot) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a dummy fuse (slug). For grounded (neutral) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a white colored marking and a permanently installed dummy fuse (slug).
- Install the batteries in a battery box. Place the batteries on a 3/16" thick plastic sheet and connect together. Place a plastic cover (battery bell jar) over the top of each battery and secure the battery bell jar to the battery with a strap. The batteries, bell jars, straps and 3/16" plastic sheet are subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies." When required, install batteries in the flasher cabinet. Wire batteries according to manufacturer's recommendations. Provide the number of batteries as required by the manufacturer.
- See standard sheet Electrical Details (ED) for additional requirements regarding the installation of ground boxes/battery boxes, conduit, and cabinets.
- Unless otherwise shown on the plans or recommended by the manufacturer, use the following table to determine the wire size from cabinet to beacons.

Distance from Cabinet to Beacons (ft.)	Minimum Required Wire Size (AWG)
0 - 35	#14
35 - 60	#12
60 - 100	#10
> 100	#8

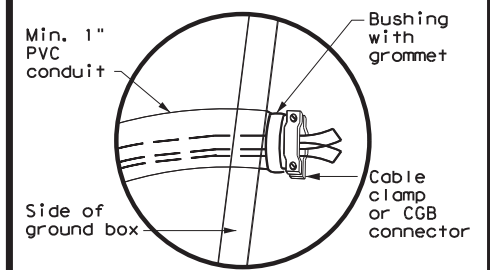
- Unless otherwise shown on the plans, pole shaft shall be one piece, Schedule 40 Aluminum pipe, ASTM B429 or B221 (Alloy 6061-T6 only). Aluminum conduit will not develop the necessary strength and will not be allowed.
- Orient solar panel for optimum exposure to sunlight (face to the south). Prior to installation, check the location to ensure there is no overhead obstruction that would block the solar panel from receiving full sunlight. Unless specified elsewhere, mount a minimum of 14' above grade.
- Ensure height of conduit is below top of anchor bolts.



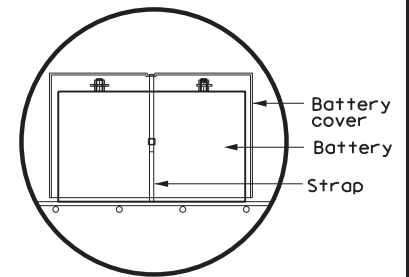
DETAIL FOR SOLAR PANEL, CABINET, AND BATTERIES LOCATED OUT OF CLEAR ZONE ON TIMBER POLE



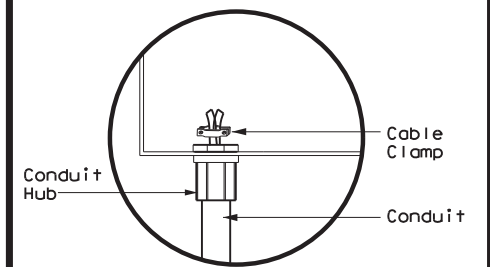
DETAIL A



DETAIL B



DETAIL C



DETAIL D



SOLAR POWERED ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY DETAILS (TIMBER)

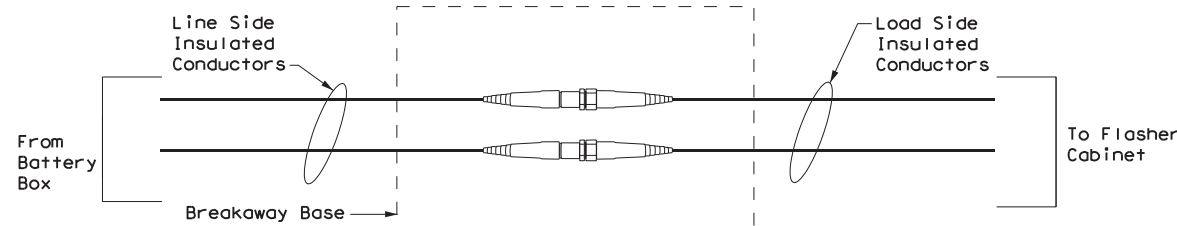
SPRFBA (2) - 13

FILE: spb2-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT May 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
12-04	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
3-13	DAL	DALLAS	25	

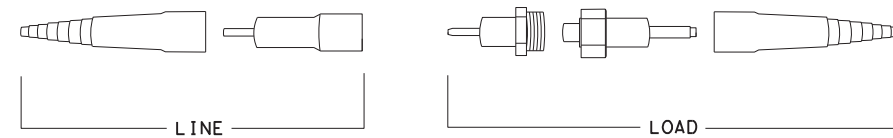
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DATE: 2/22/2023 10:58:47 AM
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NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS



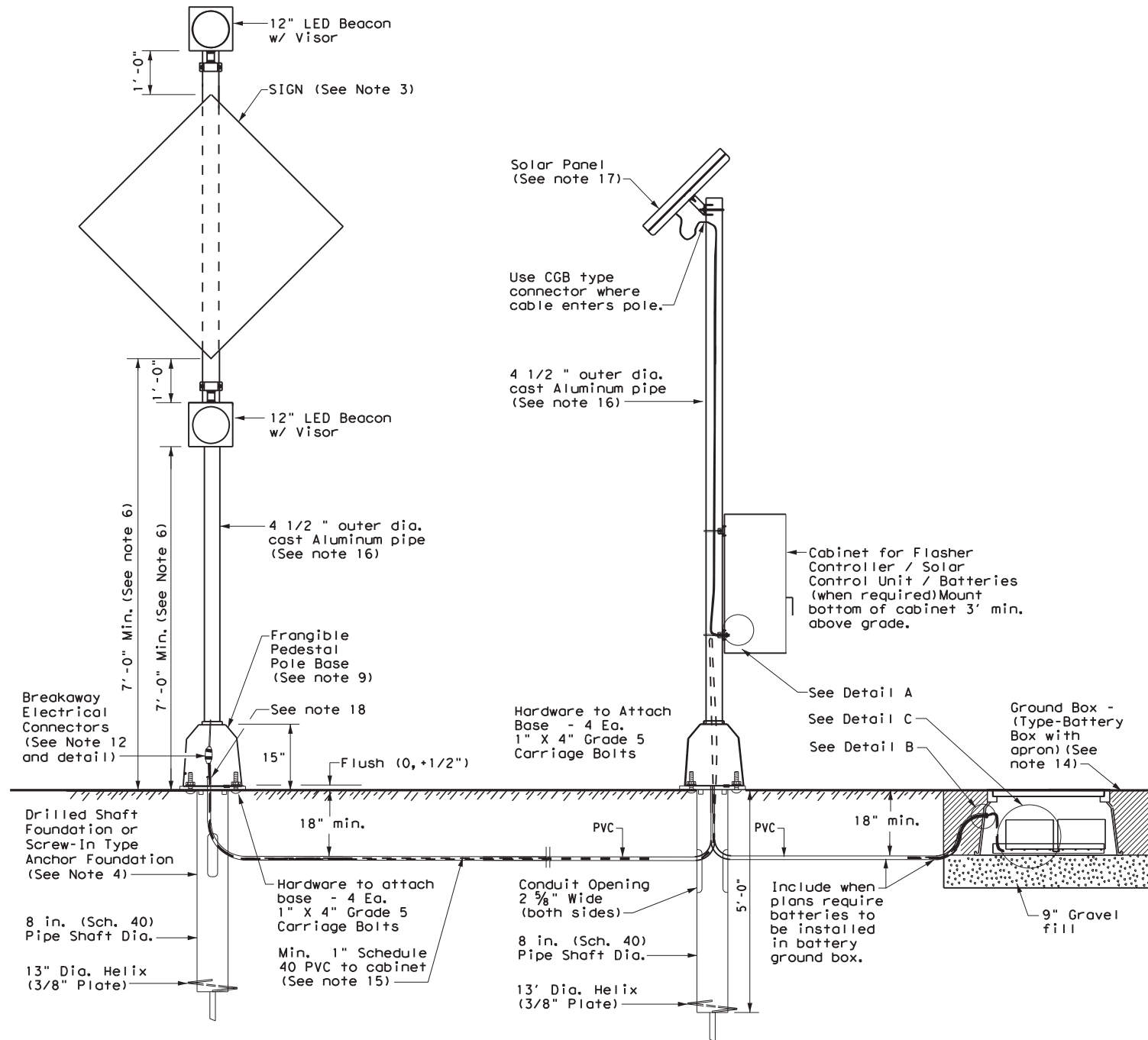
NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS EXPLODED VIEW

GENERAL NOTES:

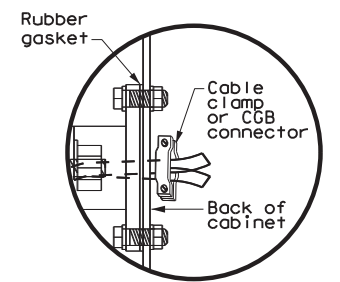
- Details show a typical warning sign with two flashing beacon heads, other arrangements are possible. When only one beacon is required, install the upper beacon.
- See Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies" for further requirements.
- See SMD standard sheets for lateral and vertical clearances and sign mounting details. Install signs as shown on the sign layout sheets.
- Use either a Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation or a Drilled Shaft Foundation as shown elsewhere in the plans. When plans require a Drilled Shaft Foundation, see standard sheet TS-FD. Install the Screw-In Type Anchor Foundation as per manufacturer's recommendations. On a slope, install one edge at ground level. Screw-In/Drilled Shaft Foundation is subsidiary to Item 685. Installation of a ground rod is not required for solar powered flashing beacon assemblies.
- When used, provide Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations as shown on TxDOT's Material Producer List (MPL) in the file "Highway Traffic Signals".
- Provide clearance as shown above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road. When a bottom beacon is not used, mount the bottom of the sign at least 7 ft. above the sidewalk or pavement grade at the edge of the road.
- Use materials specifically designed for attaching cabinets, beacon heads, solar panels, etc., to poles.
- Conduit in foundation and within 6 in. of foundation is subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies."
- Per manufacturer's recommendations, engage all threads on the pedestal pole base and pipe unless the pipe is fully seated into base. In high winds, use a pole and base collar assembly to add strength and prevent loosening on connection.
- Install beacon heads as shown here, as shown elsewhere on the plans, or as directed. Use hardware specifically designed for mounting beacon heads on poles.
- Install the cable clamp in the bottom third of the back of the cabinet. See Detail A.
- Provide single pole non-fused watertight breakaway electrical connectors for frangible pedestal pole bases, as shown on TxDOT's MPL in the file "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies". Approved models are listed under Item 685. For ungrounded (hot) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a dummy fuse (slug). For grounded (neutral) conductors, install a breakaway connector with a white colored marking and a permanently installed dummy fuse (slug).
- Install the batteries in a battery box. Place the batteries on a 3/16" thick plastic sheet and connect together. Place a plastic cover (battery bell jar) over the top of each battery and secure the battery bell jar to the battery with a strap. The batteries, bell jars, straps and 3/16" plastic sheet are subsidiary to the Item 685, "Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies." When required, install batteries in the flasher cabinet. Wire batteries according to manufacturer's recommendations. Provide the number of batteries as required by the manufacturer.
- See standard sheet Electrical Details (ED) for additional requirements regarding the installation of ground boxes/battery boxes, conduit, and cabinets.
- Unless otherwise shown on the plans or recommended by the manufacturer, use the following table to determine the wire size from cabinet to beacons.

Distance from Cabinet to Beacons (ft.)	Minimum Required Wire Size (AWG)
0 - 35	#14
35 - 60	#12
60 - 100	#10
> 100	#8

- Unless otherwise shown on the plans, pole shaft shall be one piece, Schedule 40 Aluminum pipe, ASTM B429 or B221 (Alloy 6061-T6 only). Aluminum conduit will not develop the necessary strength and will not be allowed.
- Orient solar panel for optimum exposure to sunlight (face to the south). Prior to installation, check the location to ensure there is no overhead obstruction that would block the solar panel from receiving full sunlight. Unless specified elsewhere, mount a minimum of 14' above grade.
- Ensure height of conduit is below top of anchor bolts.

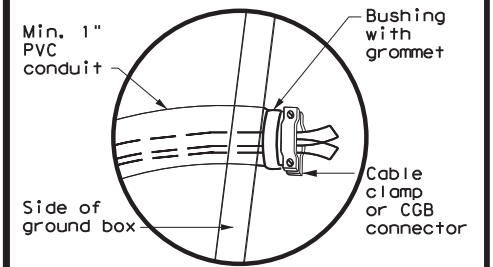


DETAIL FOR SOLAR PANEL, CABINET, AND BATTERIES LOCATED OUT OF CLEAR ZONE ON SEPARATE ALUMINUM POLE ASSEMBLY

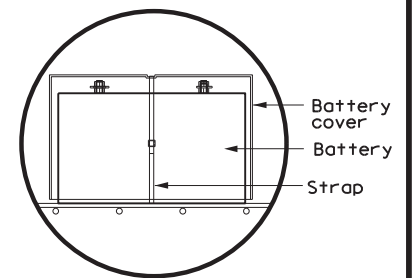


Pull conductors to remove slack in run between cabinet and ground box. Clamp cable at conduit end in ground box and in cabinet at entry as shown.

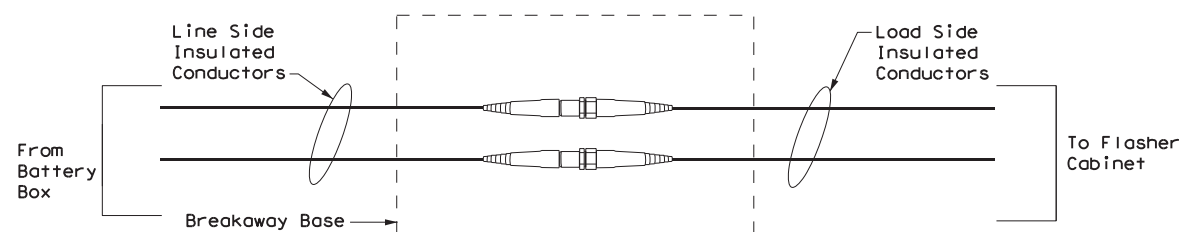
DETAIL A



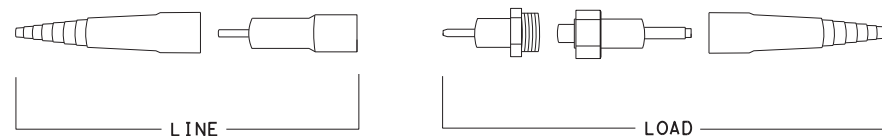
DETAIL B



DETAIL C



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS



NON-FUSED BREAKAWAY ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS EXPLODED VIEW

SOLAR POWERED ROADSIDE FLASHING BEACON ASSEMBLY DETAILS (ALUMINUM)

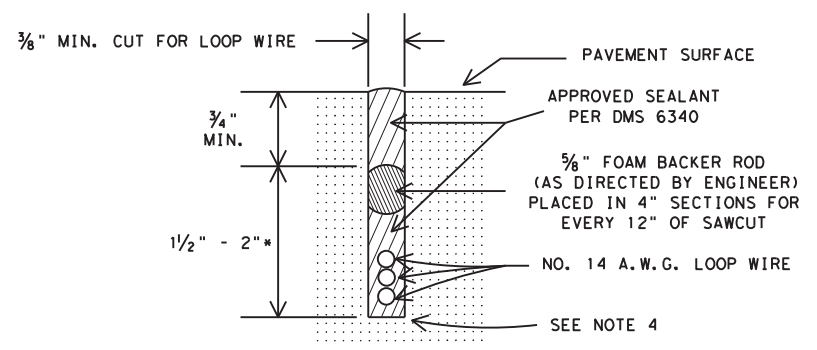
SPRFBA (3) - 13

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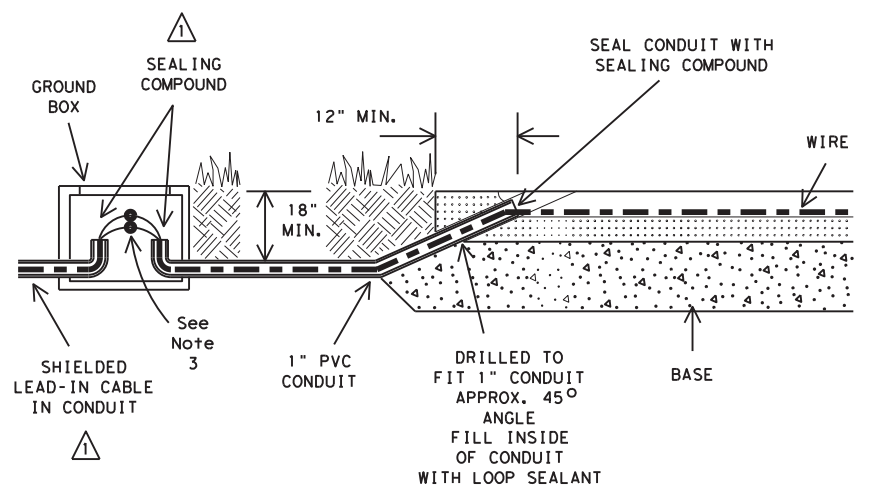
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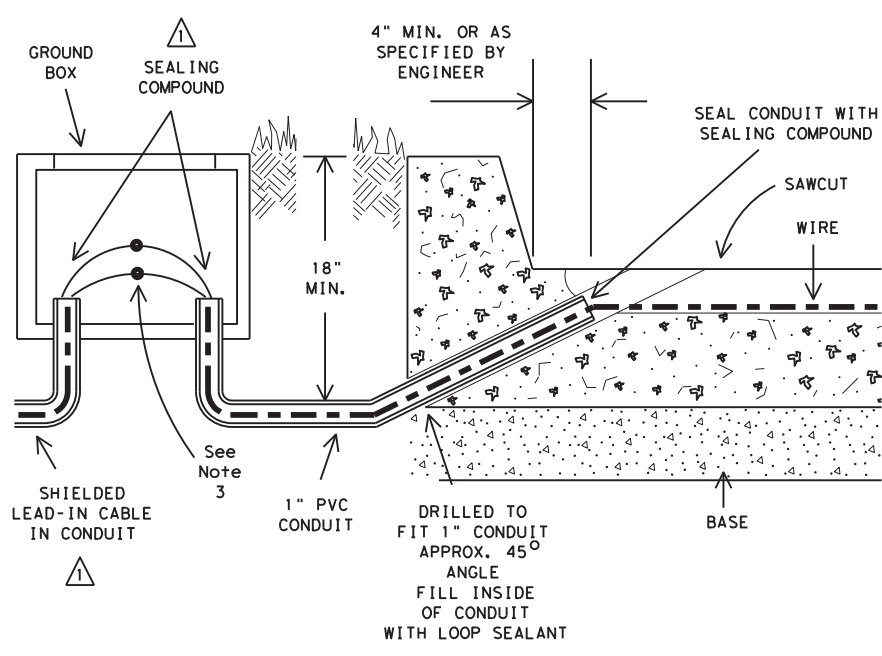


LOOP SAW CUT CROSS-SECTION

* SAWCUTS IN BRIDGE DECKS ARE TYPICALLY 1" DEPTH MAXIMUM
SAWCUTS IN BRIDGE DECKS AND ACROSS EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE AS APPROVED BY ENGINEER



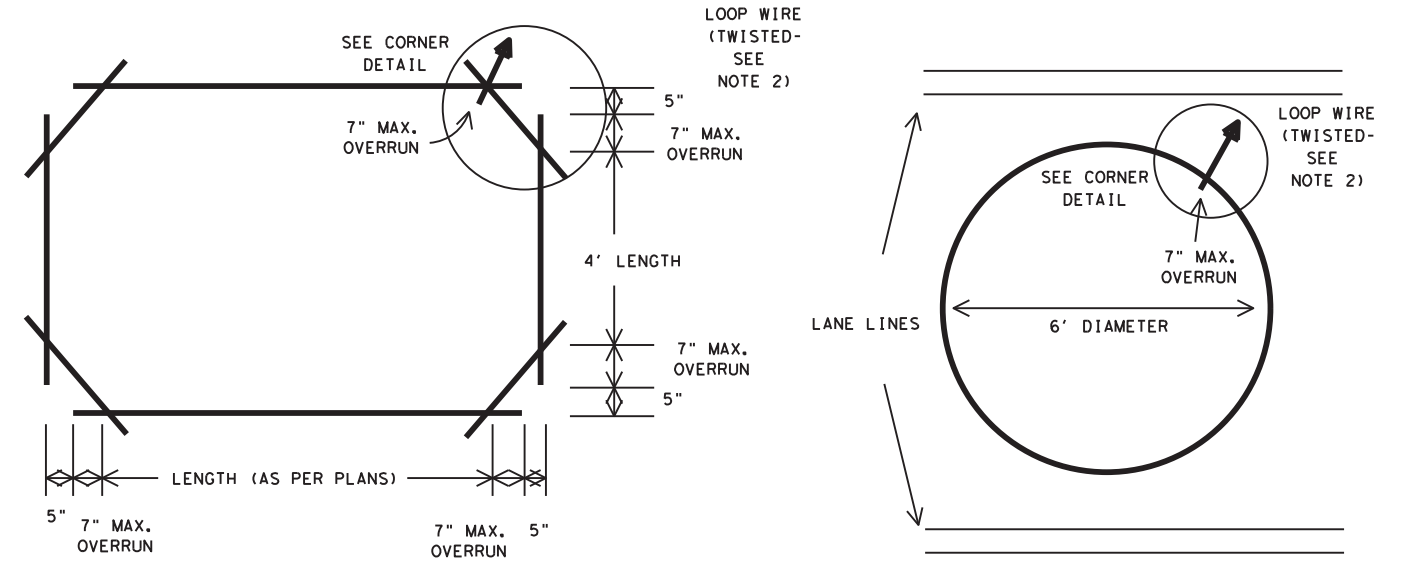
TYPICAL LEAD IN CONFIGURATION (WITHOUT CURBING)



TYPICAL LEAD IN CONFIGURATION (WITH CURBING)

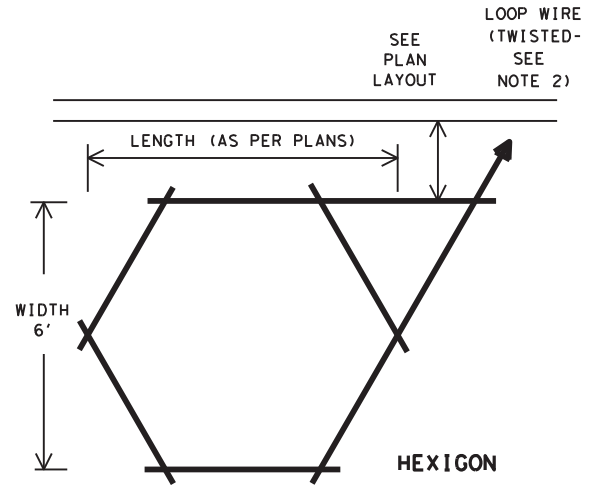
TYPICAL LOOP DETECTOR LAYOUTS

(AS SPECIFIED IN PLANS)

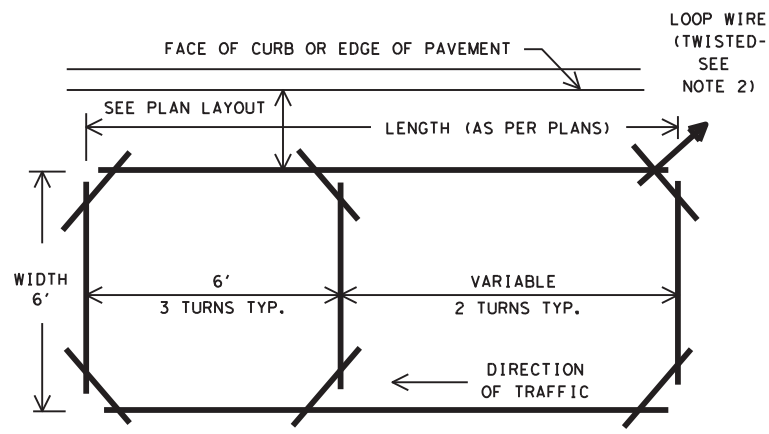


RECTANGULAR

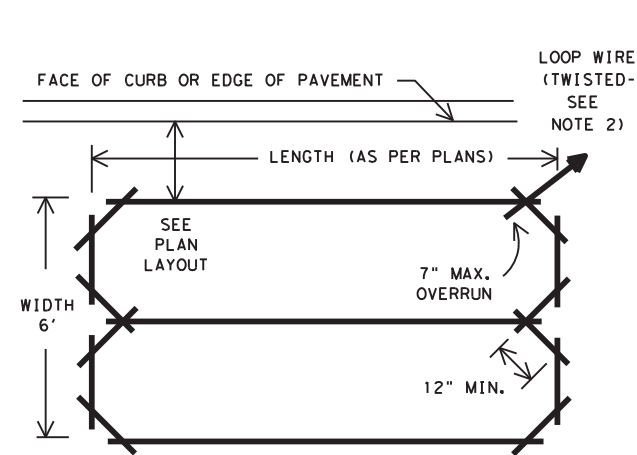
CIRCULAR



HEXAGON

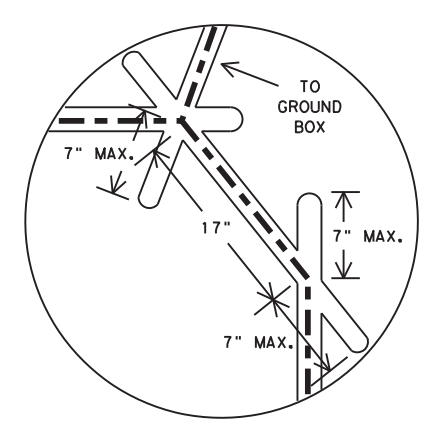


POWER HEADER



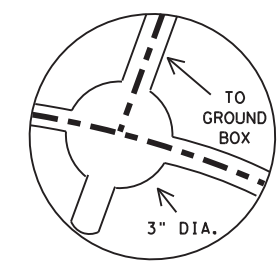
QUADRAPOLE

TYPICAL CORNER DETAILS

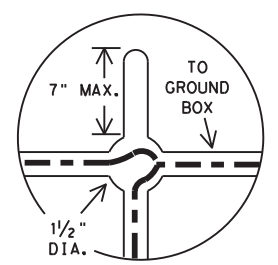


RECTANGULAR & HEXAGON LOOP SAWCUT CORNER DETAIL

7" OVERRUN BASED ON 24" DIAMETER SAW BLADE



CIRCULAR LOOP DRILLED CORNER DETAIL



RECTANGULAR & HEXAGON LOOP (ALT.) DRILLED CORNER DETAIL

GENERAL NOTES:

- The pavement cut is to be made with a concrete saw to neat lines and loose material removed. The cut shall be clean and dry when the wire and sealing compound is placed.
- Loop wire shall be 14 AWG Stranded Type XHHW. Wire from the loop to the ground box shall be twisted a minimum of 5 turns per foot. No splices shall be permitted in the loop or in the run to the ground box.
- The home run cable from the pull box to the controller shall be IMSA 50-2 shielded cable and shall be soldered to the loop wire. The solder joints shall be sealed with Scotchcast or other method acceptable to the Engineer. The shield shall be grounded only at the controller end. Loop home run cable shall be two conductor 14 AWG shielded, Type XHHW.
- All wire placed in the saw cut shall be sealed by fully encapsulating it in a sealant acceptable to the Engineer. Sealing compound shall be in accordance with DMS 6340.
- The loop location, configuration and number of turns shall be as indicated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

Recommended Number of Turns for Loop Detectors

LOOP PERIMETER SIZE (FT.)	NUMBER OF TURNS	APPROXIMATE LOOP SIZES INCLUDED
24' or Less	3 or 4	5' x 5', 6' x 6'
25' - 110'	2 or 3	6' x 10', 6' x 45'
110' or More	1 or 2	6' x 50' or Longer

- A separate saw cut shall be made from each loop to the edge of pavement or as specified by the Engineer.
- Splices between the loop lead-in cable and loop detector shall be made only in the ground box near the loop it is serving.
- Circular loops may use prewound loops encased in continuous pvc tubing. Sawcut width may be adjusted to accommodate tubing.
- The lead-in wire in the circular loop shall be coiled at the 3 inch drilled corner to reduce bending stress.
- Loop duct may be used as specified by Engineer.

For additional information refer to "Texas Traffic Signal Detector" manual, TTI Report 1163-1.



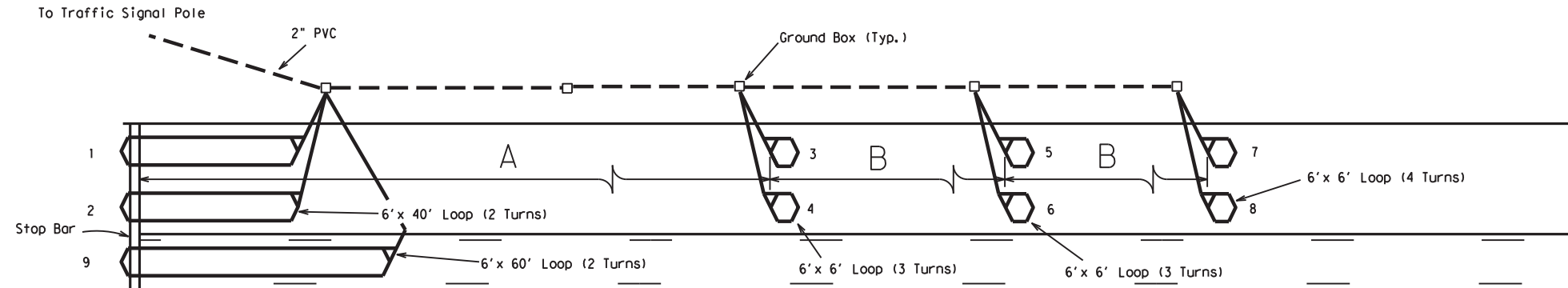
LOOP DETECTOR INSTALLATION DETAILS

LD(1)-03

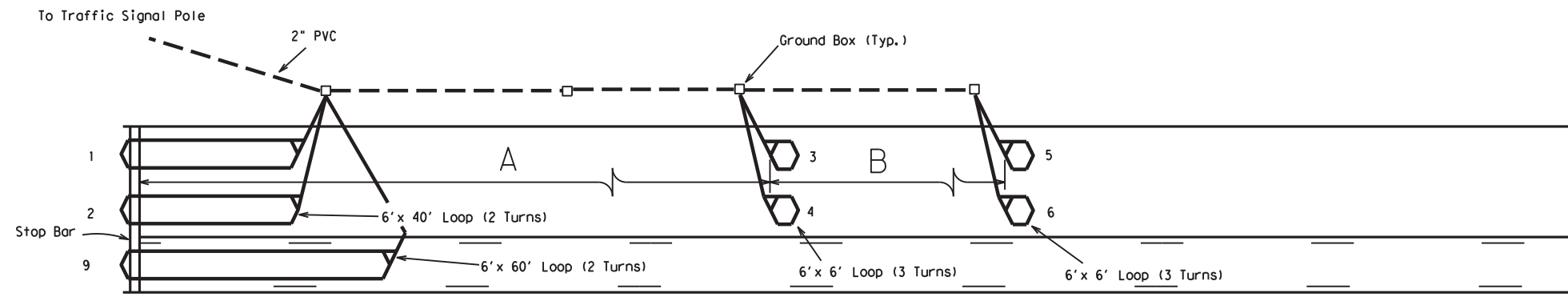
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1-03			JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH0035
		DIST: DAL	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO.: 27

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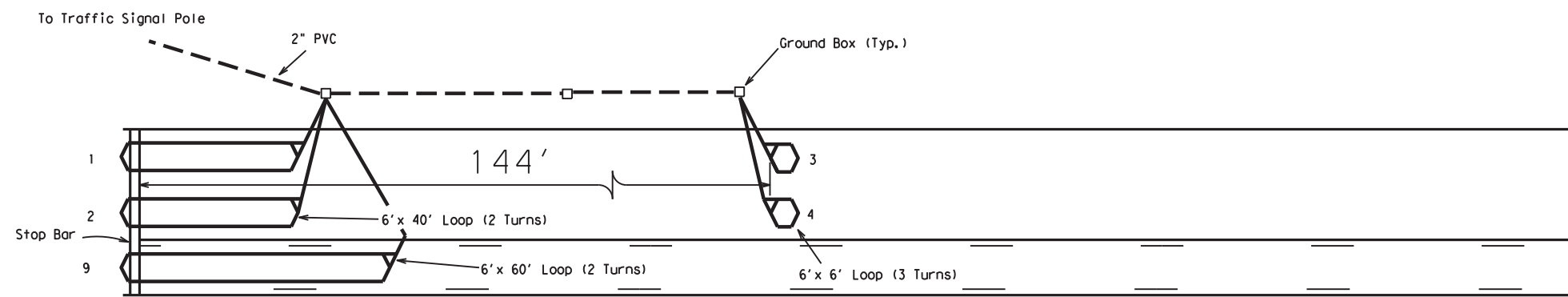
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55 MPH (A=225', B=95') 60 MPH (A=275', B=100')
 65 MPH (A=320', B=110') 70 MPH (A=350', B=125')



35 MPH (A=90', B=100') 40 MPH (A=110', B=130')
 45 MPH (A=175', B=115') 50 MPH (A=220', B=130')

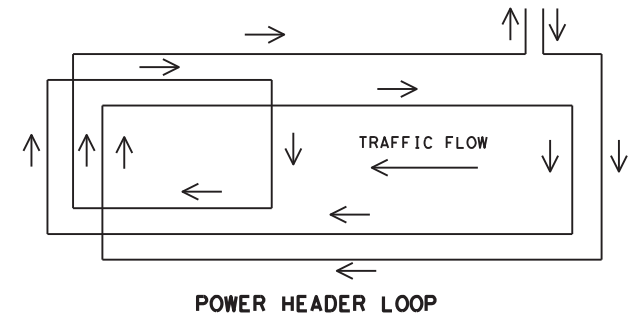
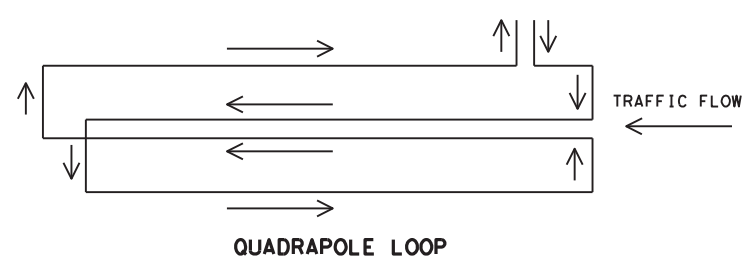


30 MPH

GENERAL NOTES:

- Loops 1 and 2 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG).
- Loops 3 thru 6 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG).
- Loops 7 and 8 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of the same loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG).
- Loop 9 shall be connected to the controller cabinet by means of a loop lead-in (2/C #14 AWG). Loop 9 shall be placed only when a left turn lane exists.

LOOP WINDING DETAILS

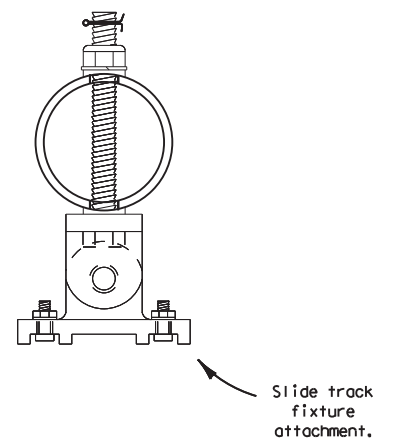
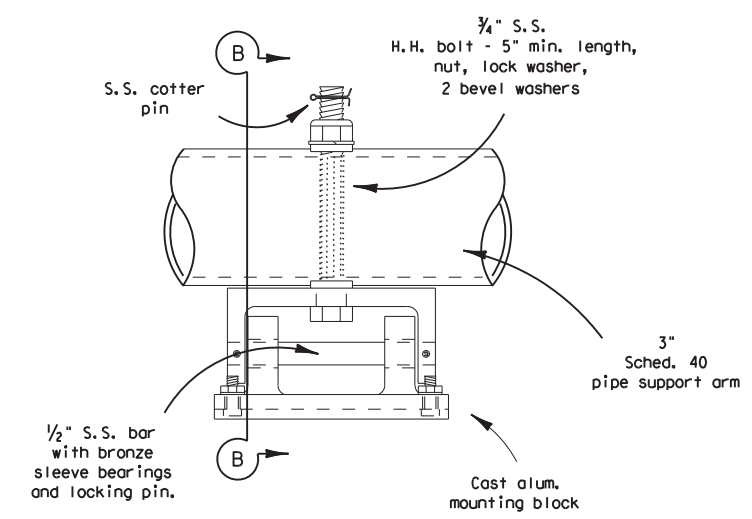
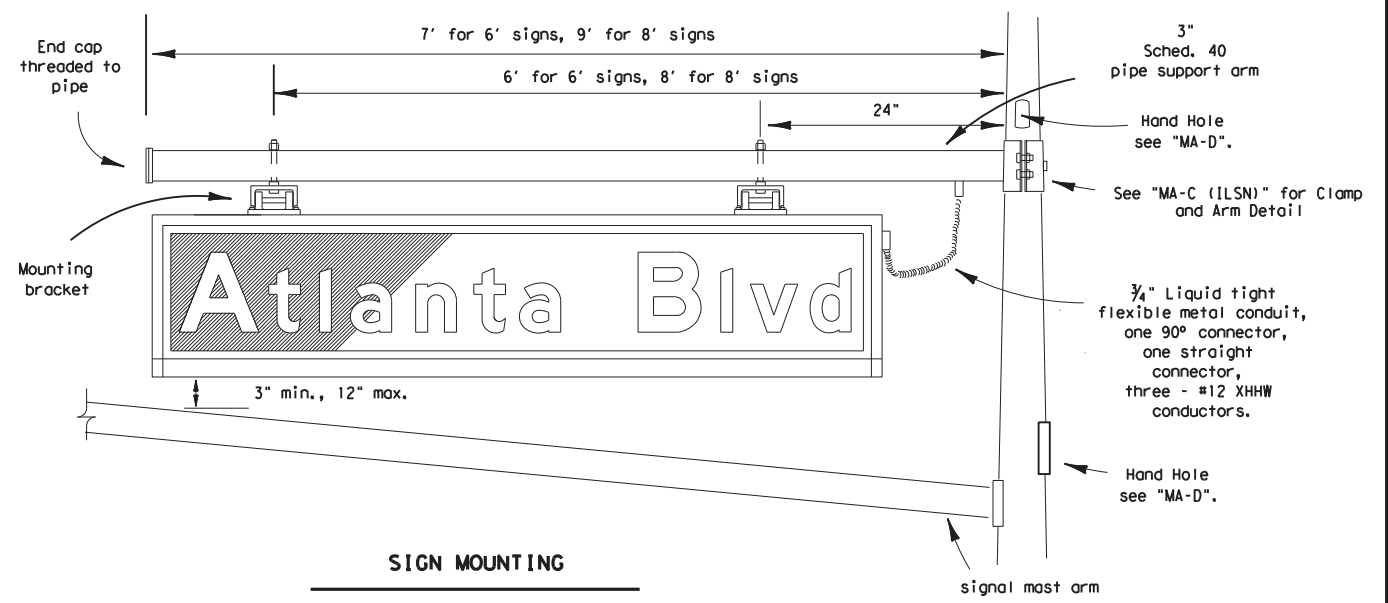
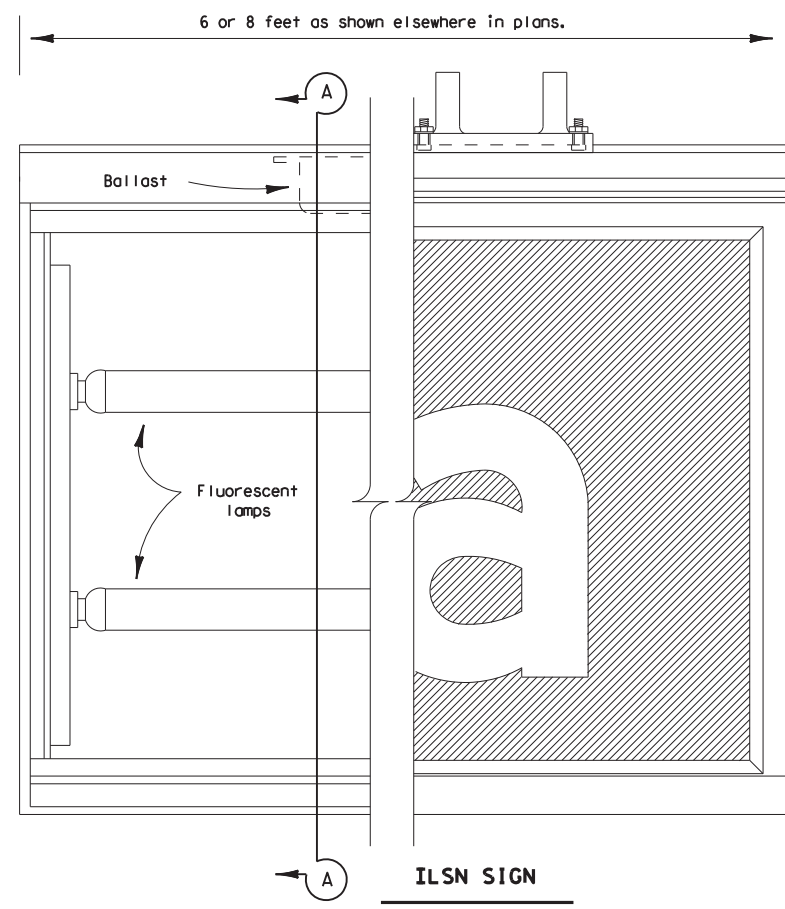
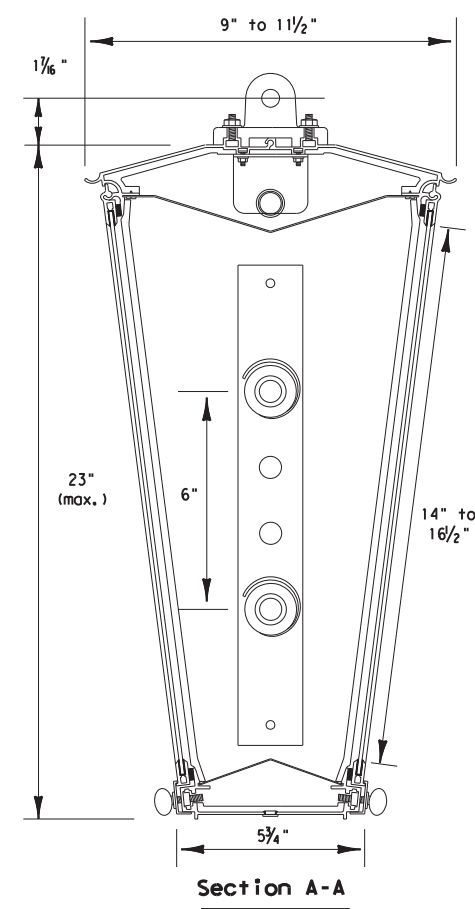


LOOP DETECTOR PLACEMENT DETAILS

LD(2)-03

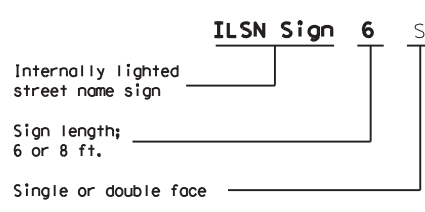
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INTERNALLY LIGHTED STREET NAME SIGN DETAILS



- ILSN SIGN NOTES:
1. Eight foot ILSN sign shall not exceed 11.5 sq.ft. effective projected area (EPA) and shall not exceed a weight of 85 lbs.
Six foot ILSN sign shall not exceed 8.7 sq.ft. EPA and shall not exceed a weight of 70 lbs.
 2. Sign message shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.
 3. See Special Specification, "Internally Lighted Street Name Signs" for additional details.

EXPLANATION OF DESCRIPTION



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Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

STREET NAME SIGN DETAILS (ILLUMINATED)

SNS-95

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:


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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

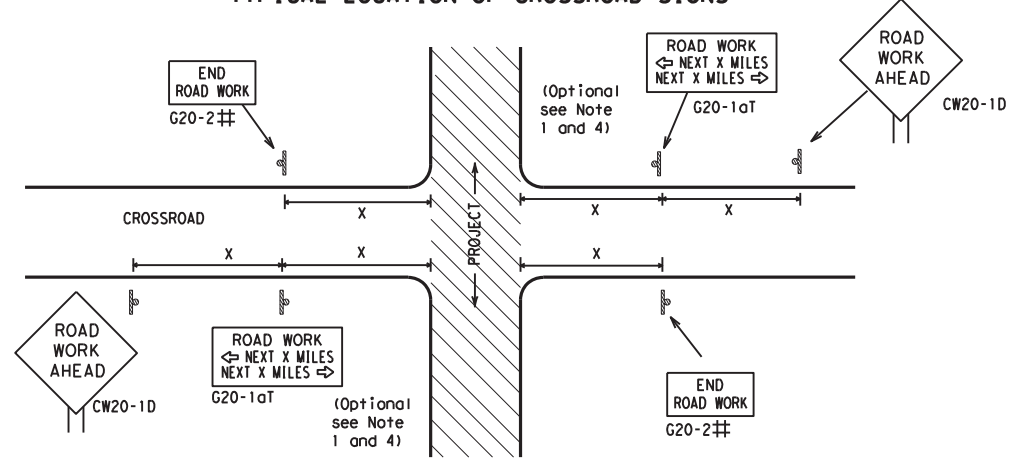
1. Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

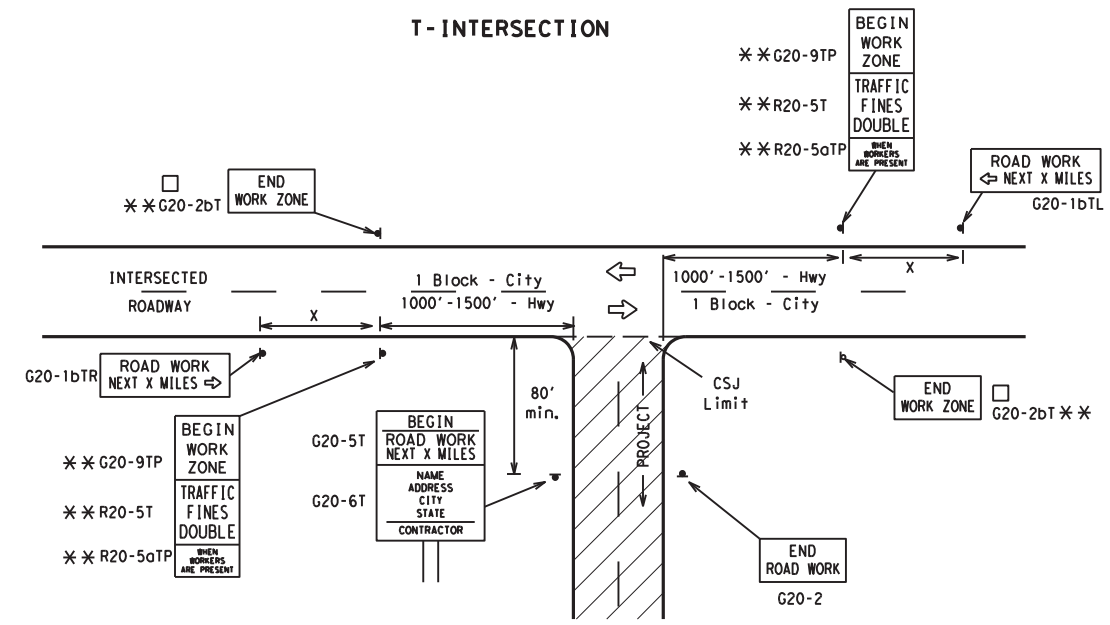
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<p>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>BC (1) - 21</p>			
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9-07	8-14		
5-10	5-21	DAL	DALLAS
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TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING^{1,5,6}

Sign Number or Series	SIZE		SPACING	
	Conventional Road	Expressway/Freeway	Posted Speed MPH	Sign Δ Spacing "x" Feet (Apprx.)
CW20 ⁴	48" x 48"	48" x 48"	30	120
CW21			35	160
CW22			40	240
CW23			45	320
CW25			50	400
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"	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

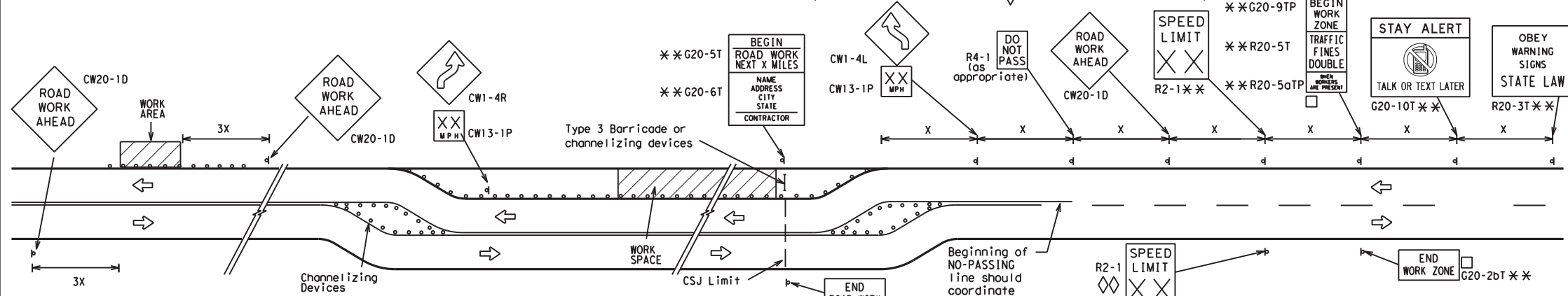
* For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.

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

GENERAL NOTES

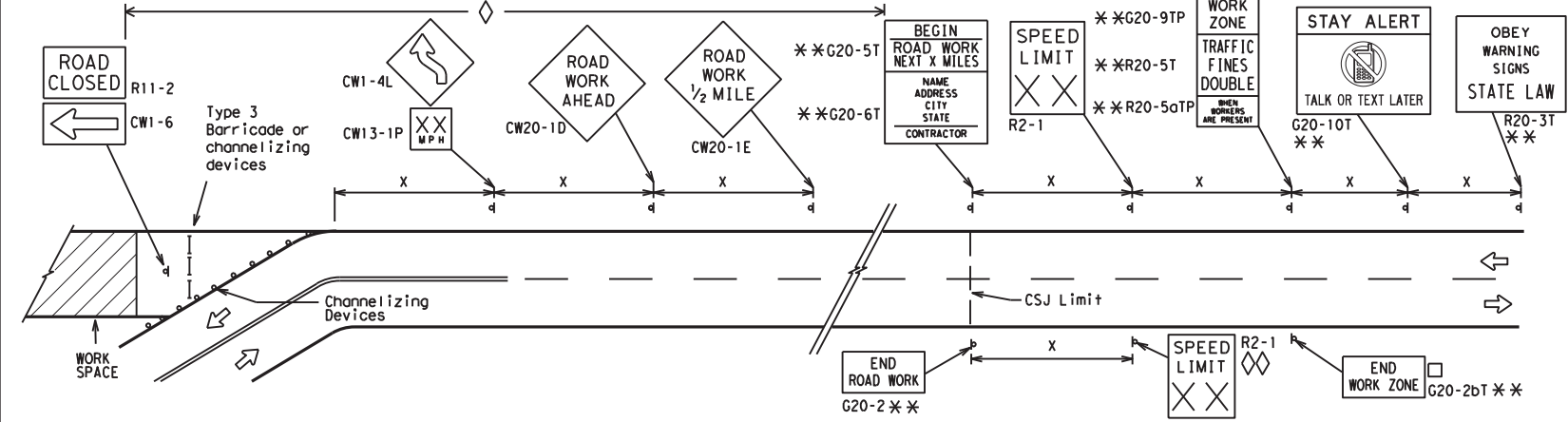
- Special or larger size signs may be used as necessary.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1500 feet advance warning.
- Distance between signs should be increased as required to have 1/2 mile or more advance warning.
- 36" x 36" "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs may be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

WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

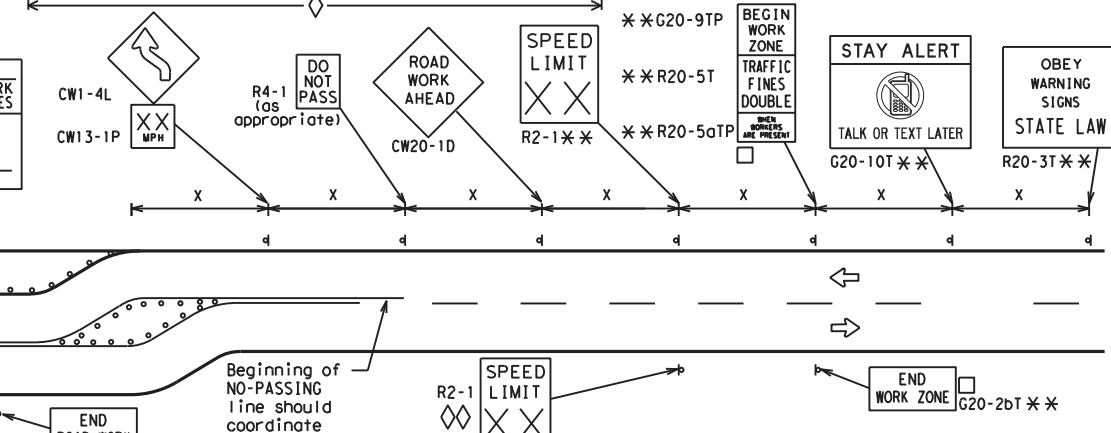


When extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing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

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



SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



NOTES

- The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "x" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.
- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
 - CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
 - Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic Control Plan.
 - Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

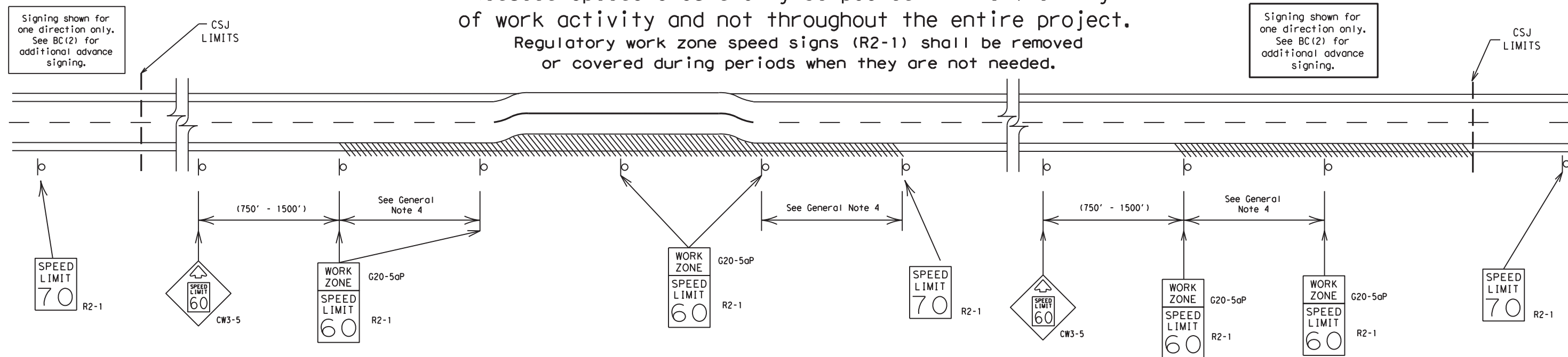
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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:

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater	0.2 to 2 miles
35 mph and less	0.2 to 1 mile
- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 - Law enforcement.
 - Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Work Zone Speed Limits should only be posted as approved for each project.
- For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory construction speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204 in the TxDOT e-form system.

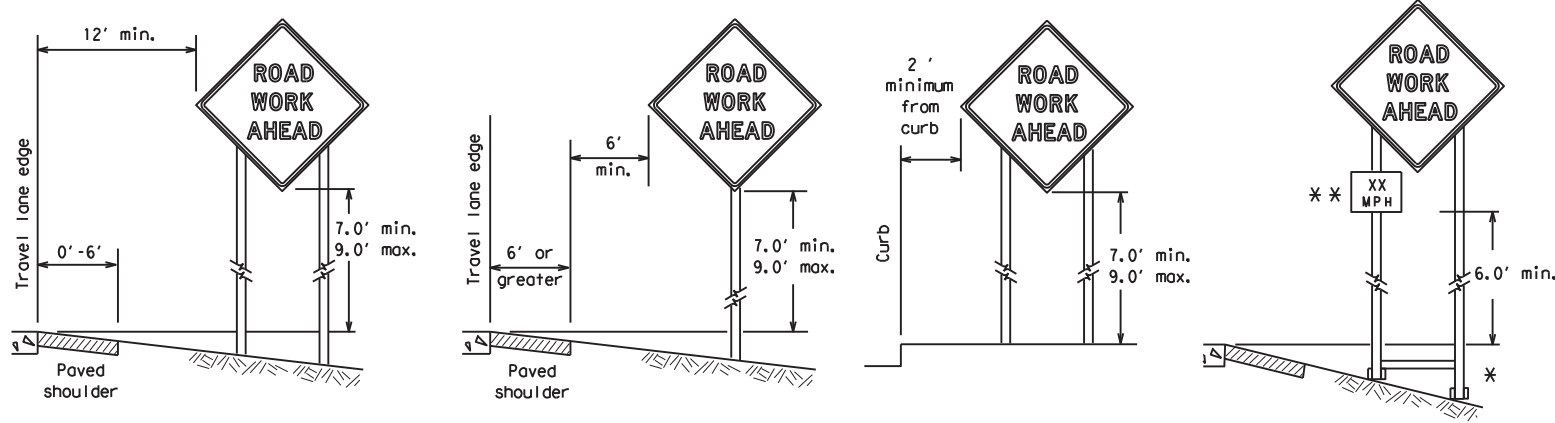
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SHEET 3 OF 12

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT			
BC (3) - 21			
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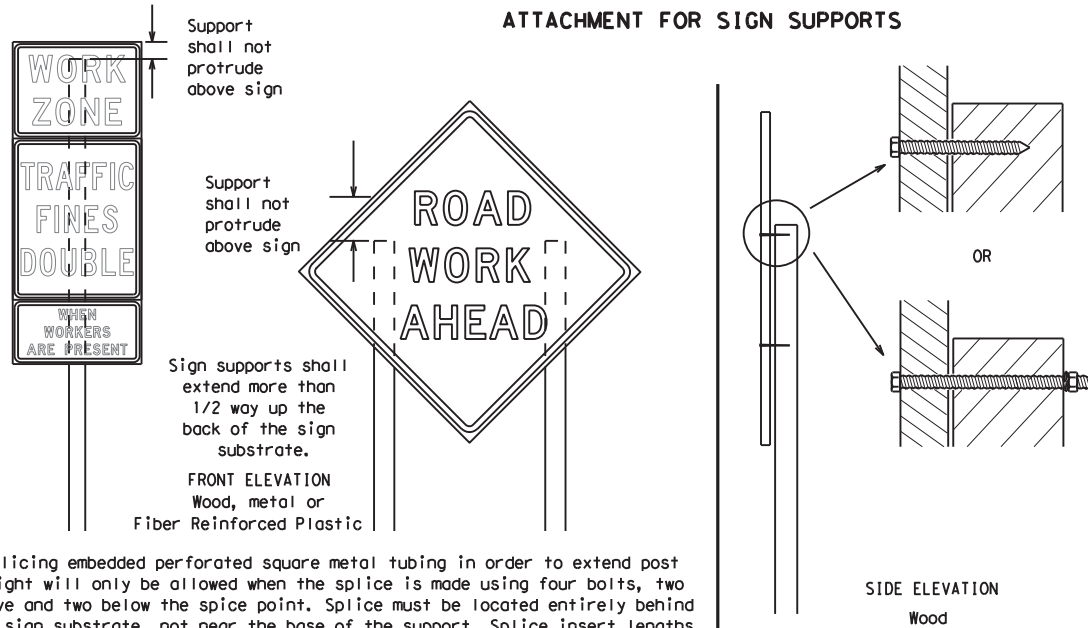
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



* 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

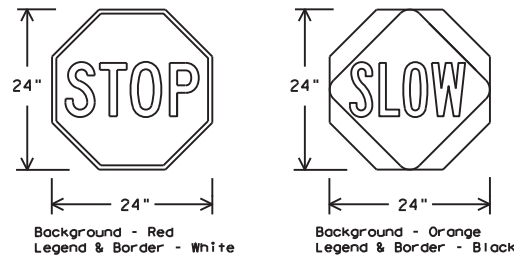


Nails shall NOT be allowed.
Each sign shall be attached directly to the sign support. Multiple signs shall not be joined or spliced by any means. Wood supports shall not be extended or repaired by splicing or other means.

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

1. The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTC 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 CWZTC list.
7. Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbags shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.
8. Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

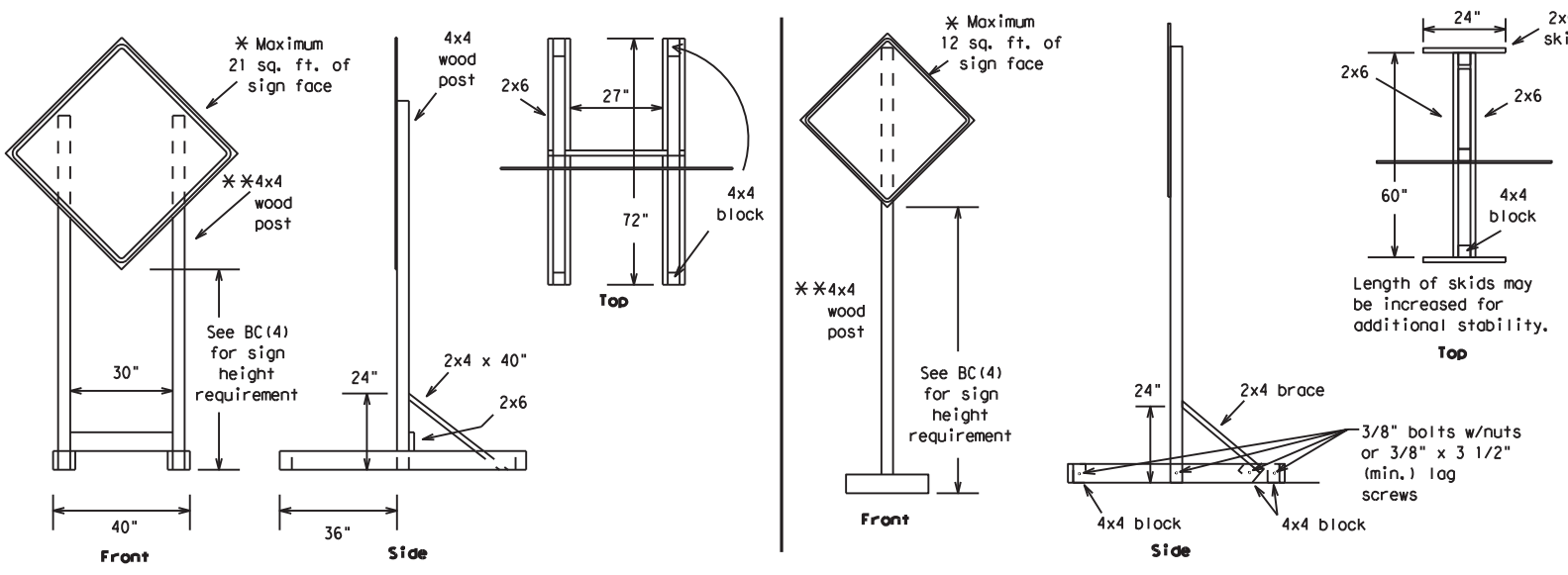
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7-13	5-21	DAL	DALLAS	33					

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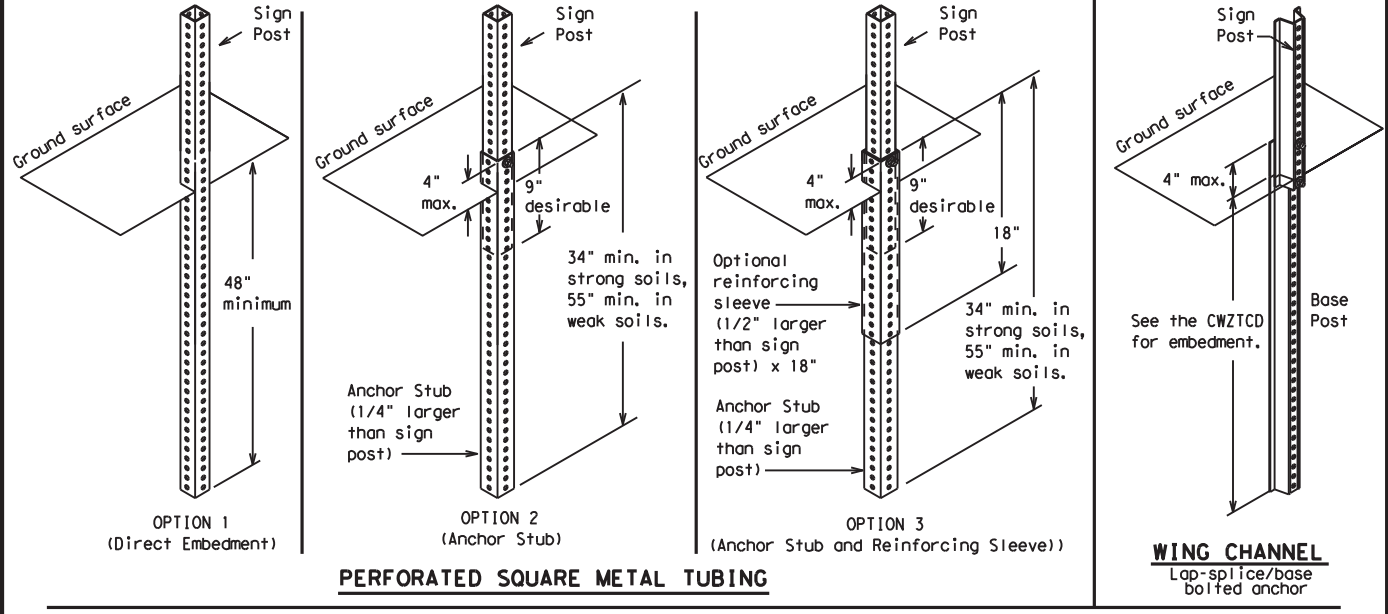
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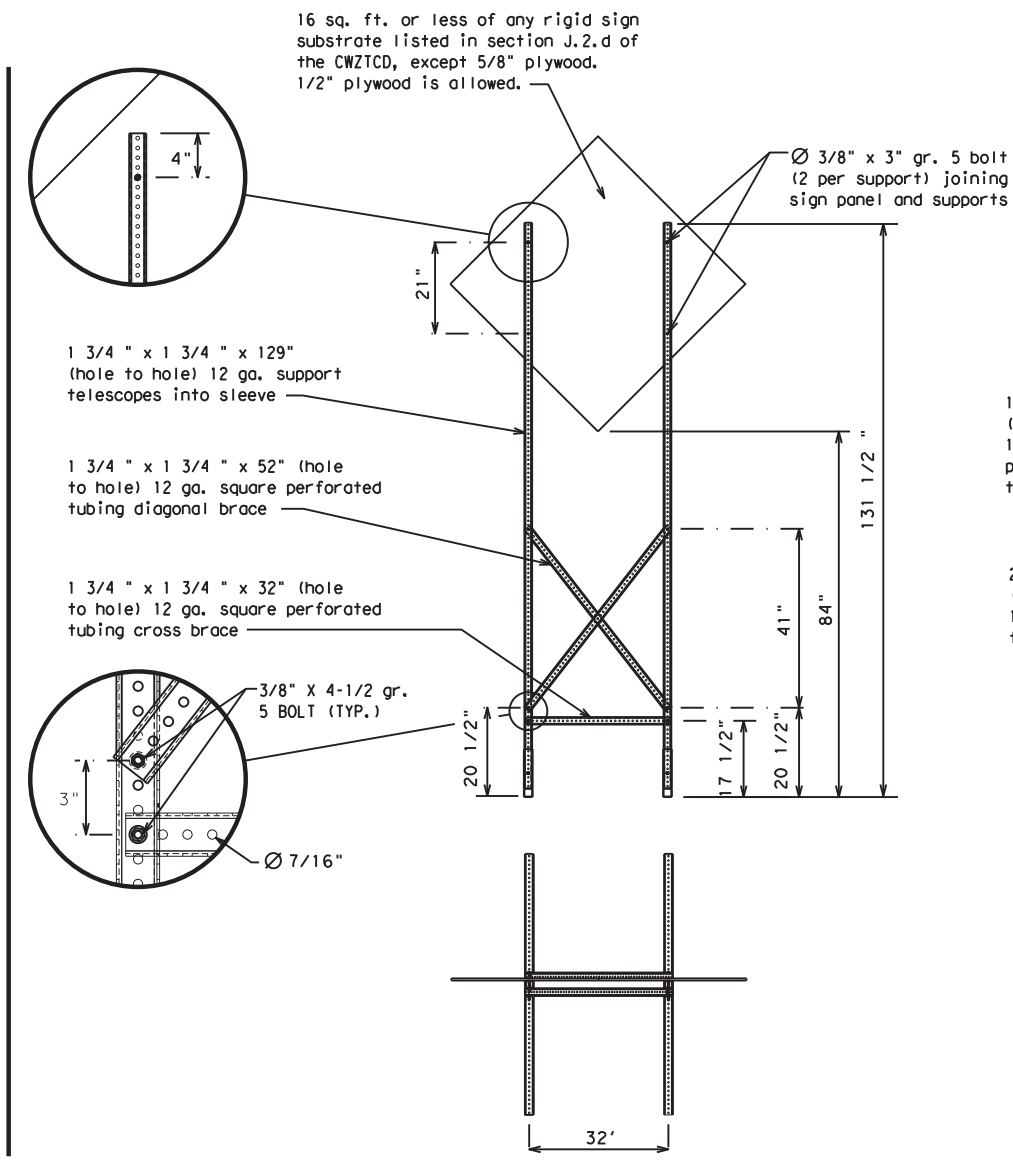
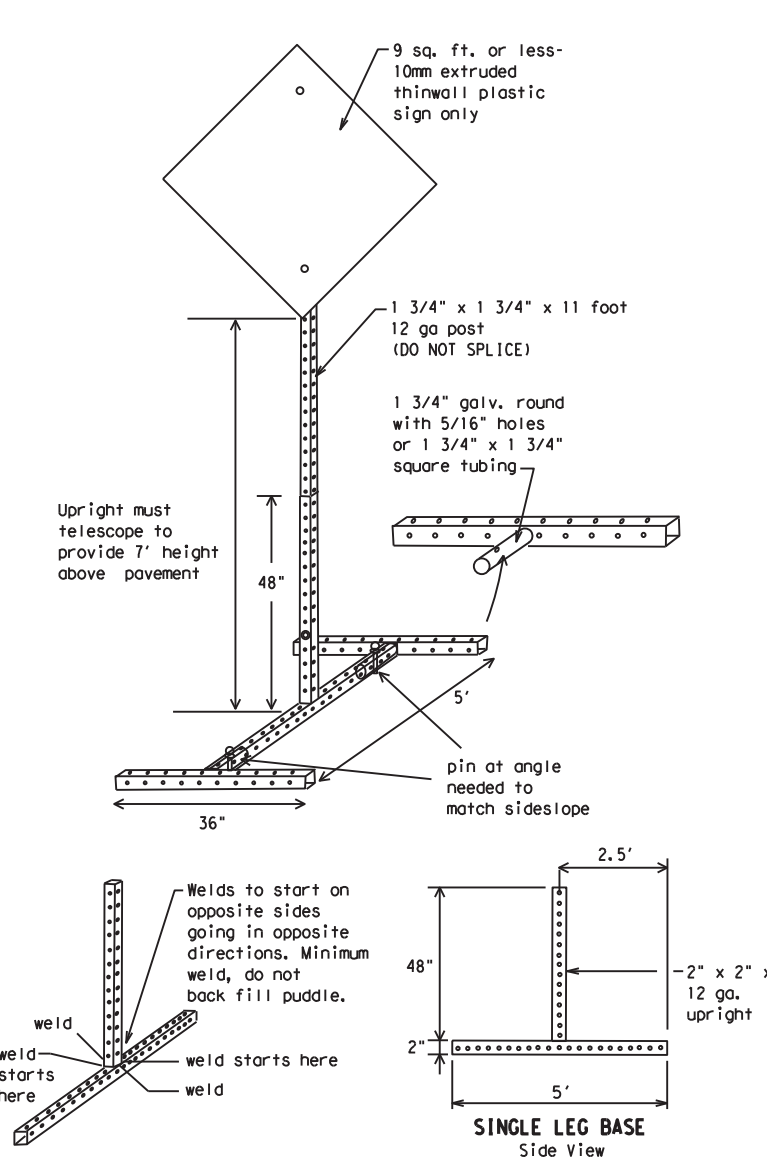
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

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



GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

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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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

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

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

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



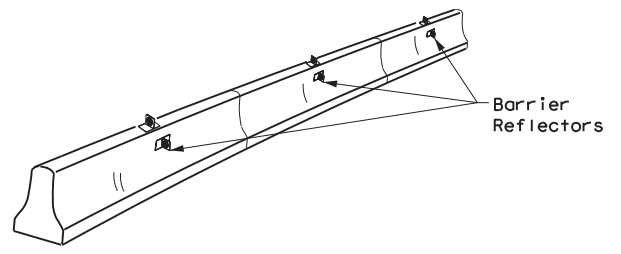
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC (6) - 21

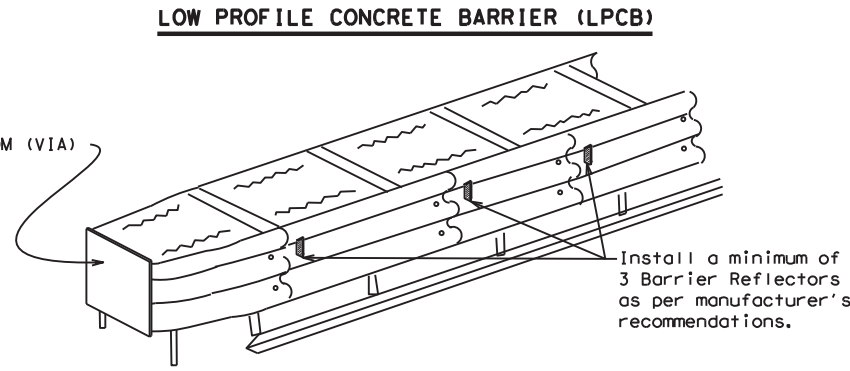
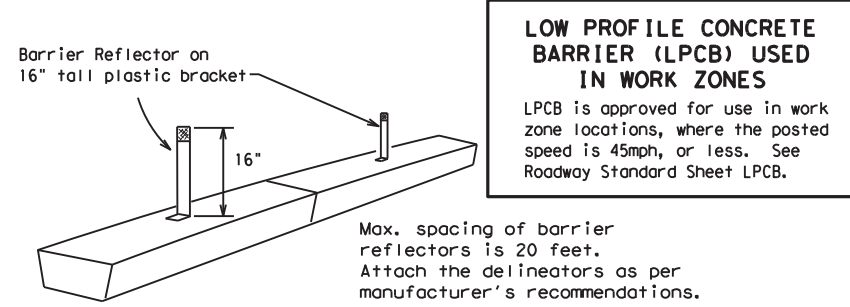
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REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IHO035
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	DAL	DALLAS	35	

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



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



BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

WARNING LIGHTS

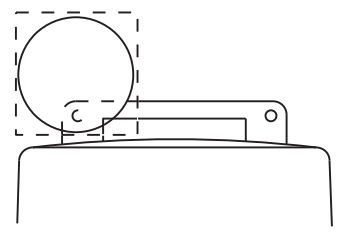
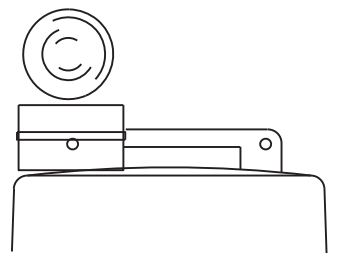
- Warning lights shall meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Type A-Low Intensity Flashing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hazardous area. Their use shall be as indicated on this sheet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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

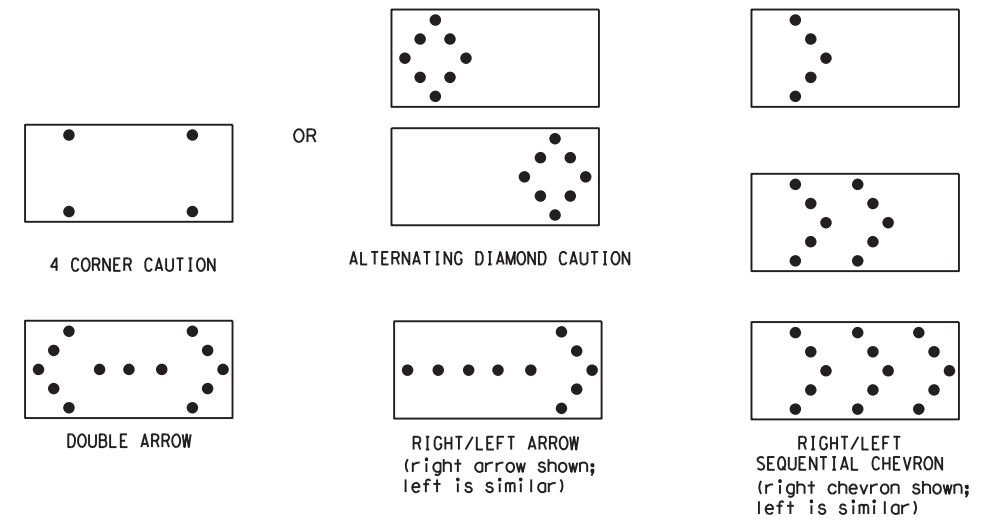
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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



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

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



- The "CAUTION" display consists of four corner lamps flashing simultaneously, or the Alternating Diamond Caution mode as shown.
- The straight line caution display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be capable of minimum 50 percent dimming from rated lamp voltage. The flashing rate of the lamps shall not be less than 25 nor more than 40 flashes per minute.
- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
- The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
- A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
- A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

REQUIREMENTS			
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE
B	30 x 60	13	3/4 mile
C	48 x 96	15	1 mile

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC (7) -21

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REVISIONS		6437	25	001	IH0035				
9-07	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
7-13	5-21	DAL	DALLAS	36					

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

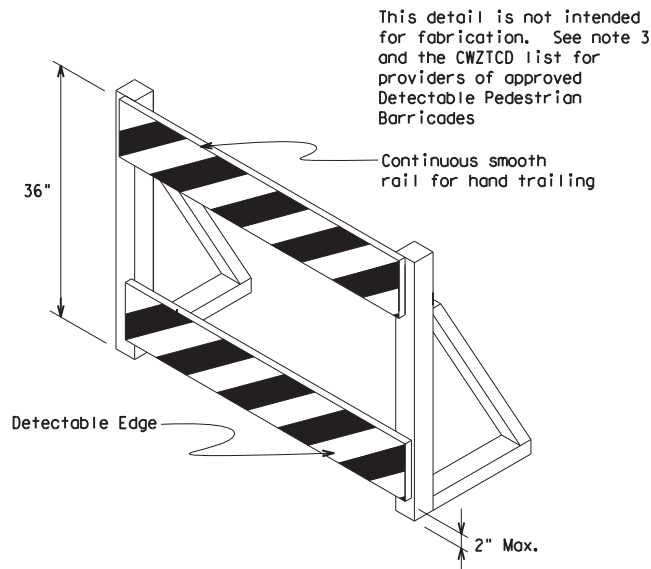
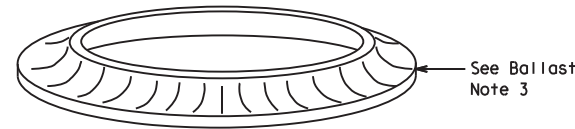
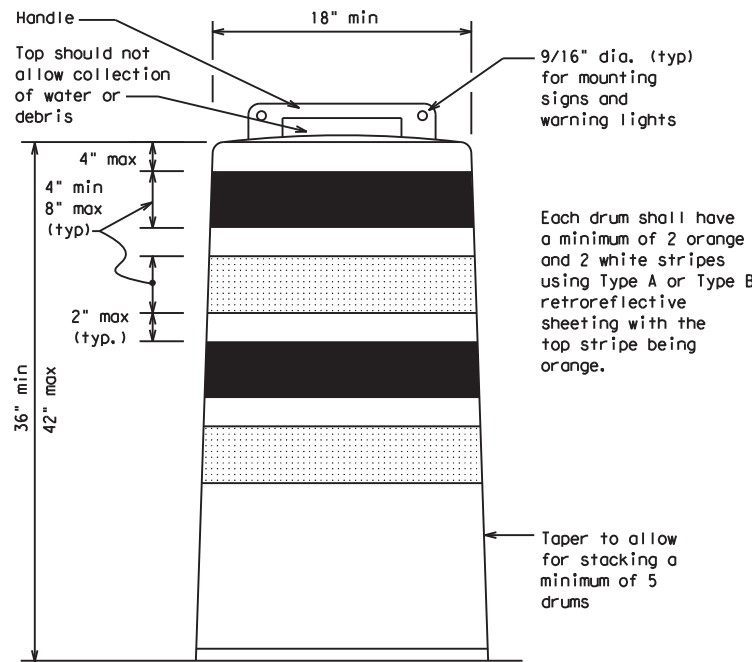
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall be suitable for use on and shall adhere to the drum surface such that, upon vehicular impact, the sheeting shall remain adhered in-place and exhibit no delaminating, cracking, or loss of retroreflectivity other than that loss due to abrasion of the sheeting surface.

BALLAST

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



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
- Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rails as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or sharp edges.



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

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

SHEET 8 OF 12



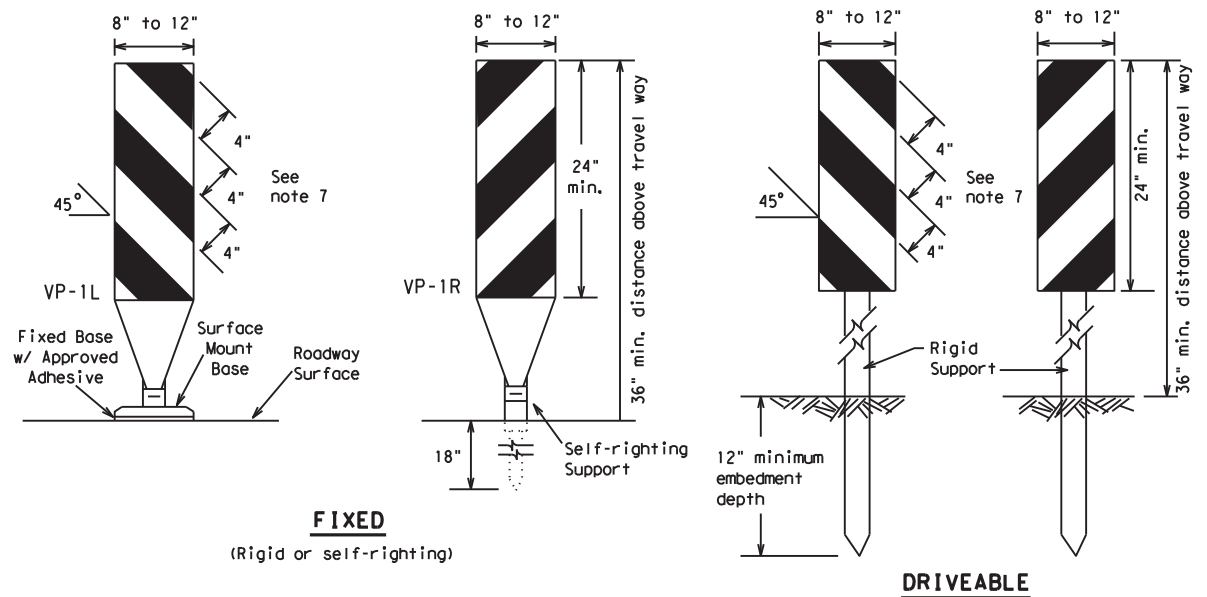
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (8) - 21

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4-03	8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
9-07	5-21	DAL	DALLAS	37					
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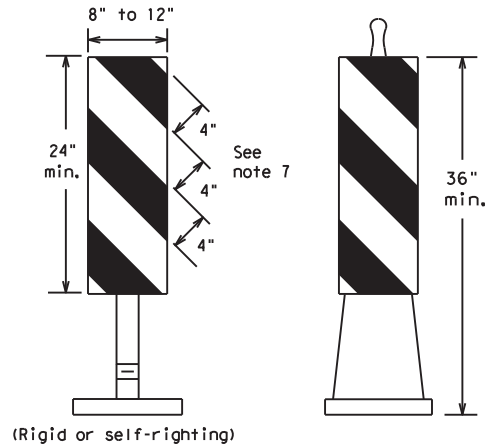
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FIXED
(Rigid or self-righting)

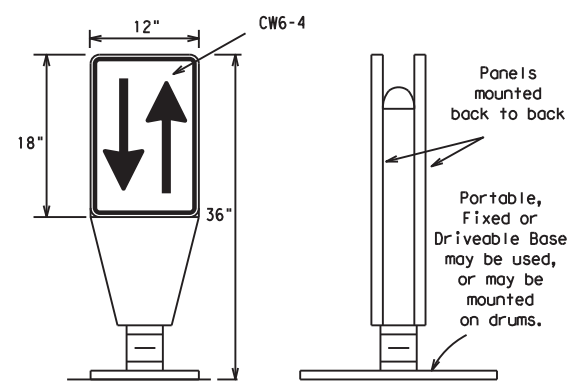
DRIVEABLE



PORTABLE

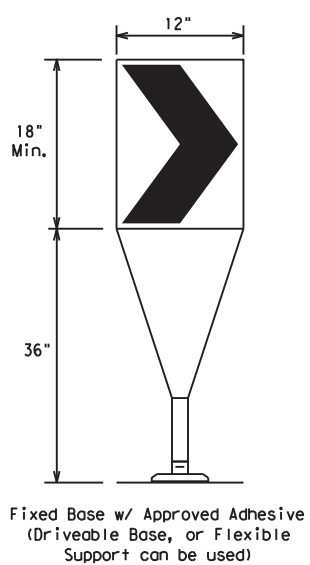
VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)

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



OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

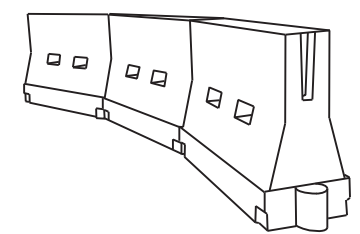
- Opposing Traffic Lane Dividers (OTLD) are delineation devices designed to convert a normal one-way roadway section to two-way operation. OTLD's are used on temporary centerlines. The upward and downward arrows on the sign's face indicate the direction of traffic on either side of the divider. The base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



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

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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent
30	L = WS 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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (9) - 21

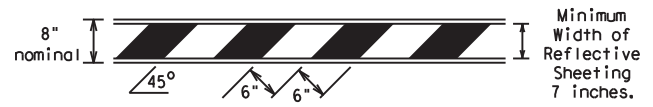
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7-13	5-21	DAL	DALLAS						38

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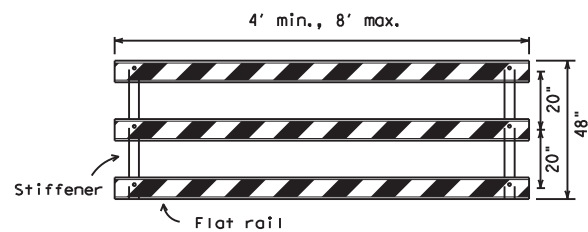
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.

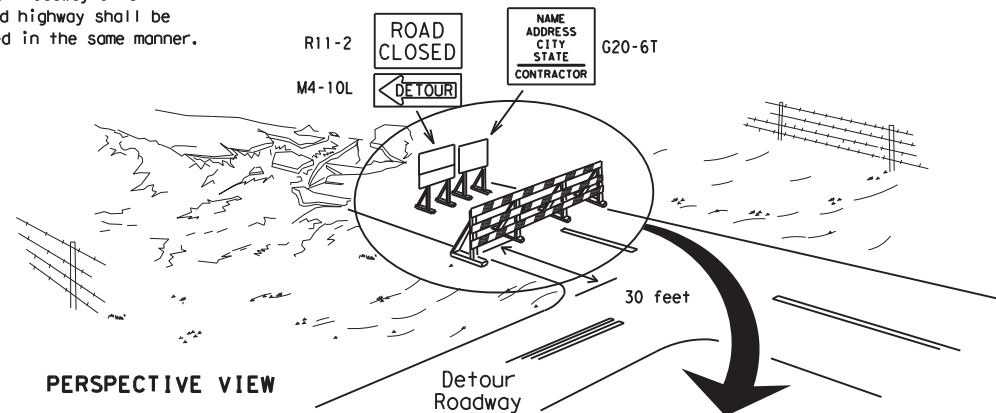


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



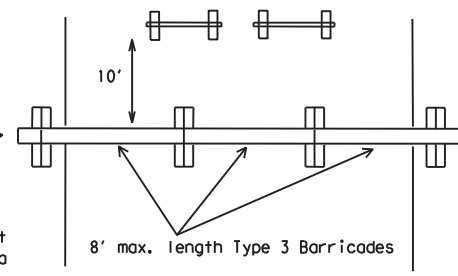
TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

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



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

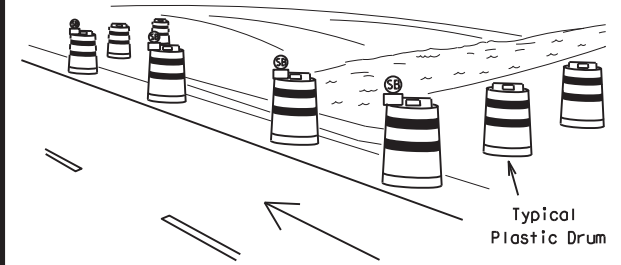
The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic. Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



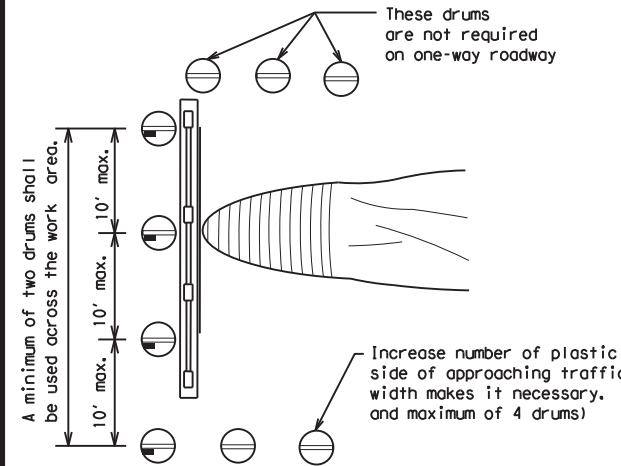
PLAN VIEW

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

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

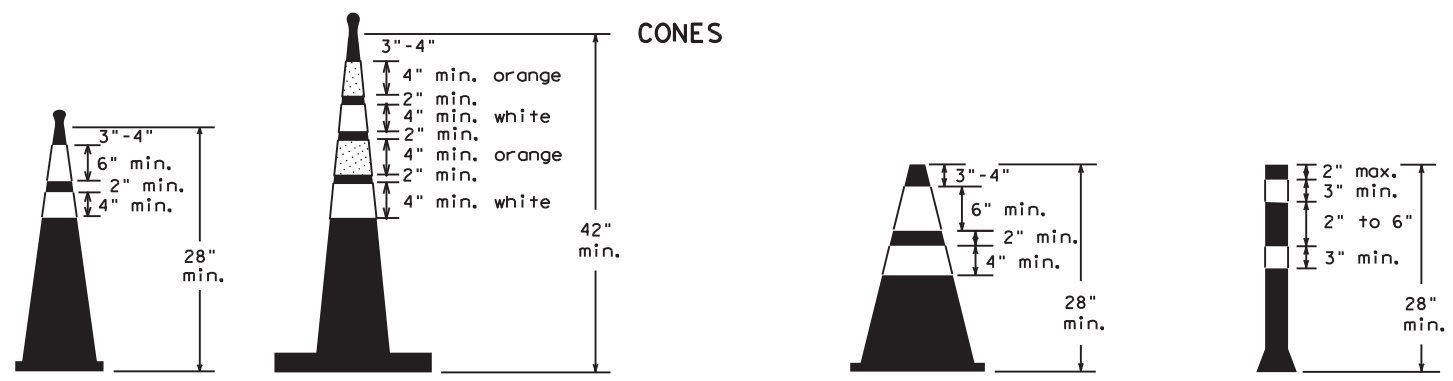


PLAN VIEW

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

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

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



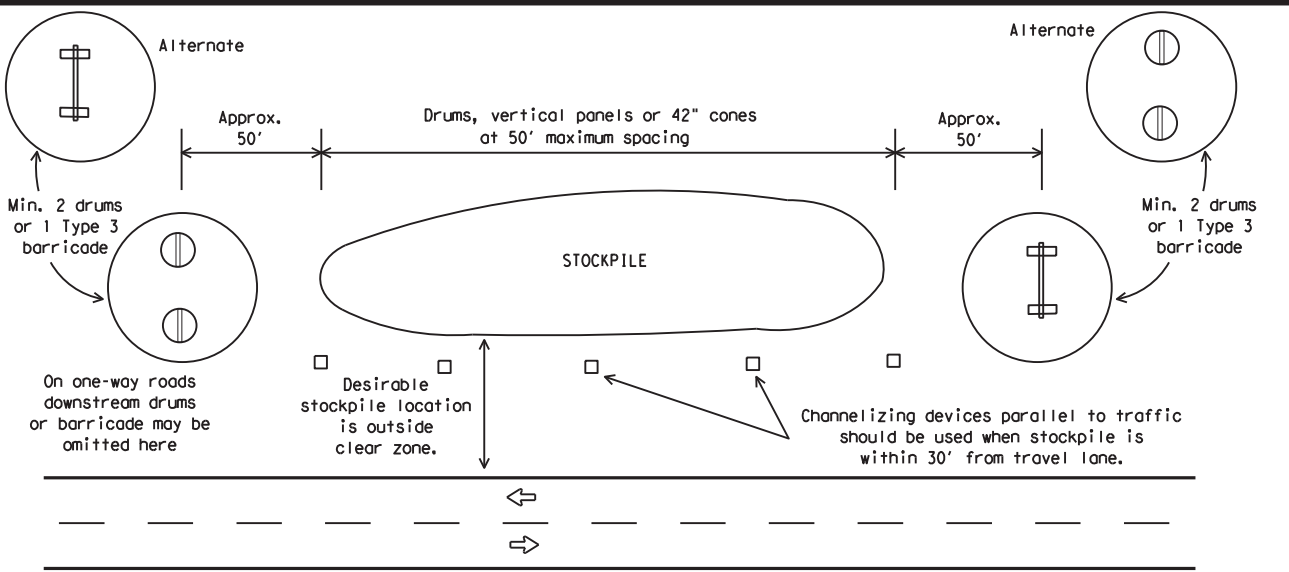
Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC (10) - 21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
7-13 5-21	DAL	DALLAS	39	

WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

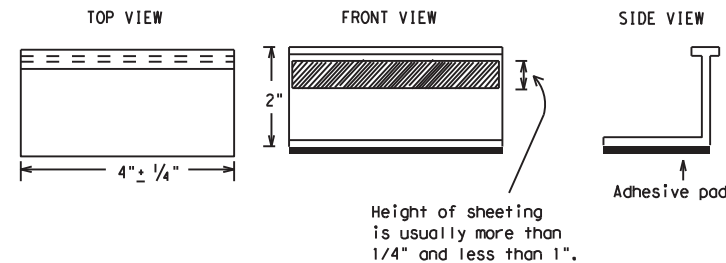
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

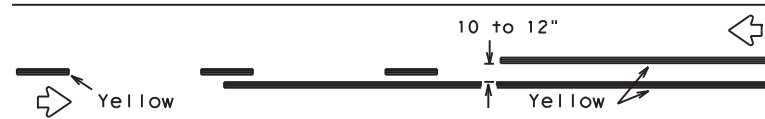
BC(11)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		6437	25	001
2-98	9-07	5-21		
1-02	7-13			
11-02	8-14			
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	DAL	DALLAS	40	

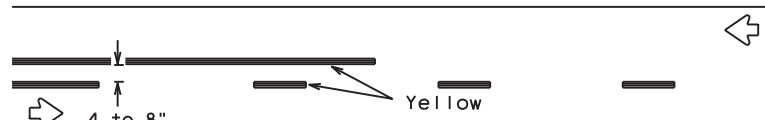
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PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

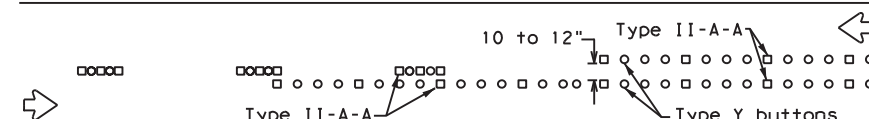


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A

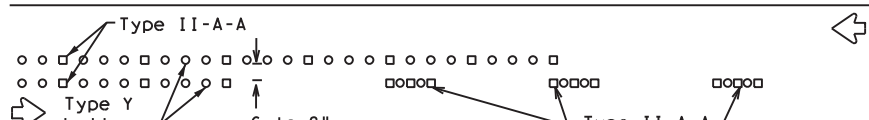


REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B

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

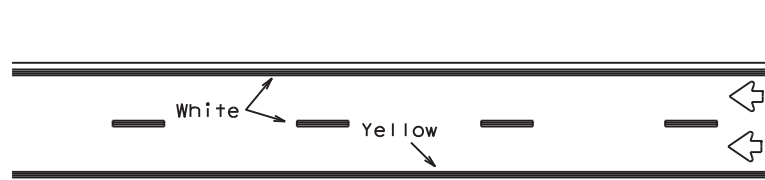


RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



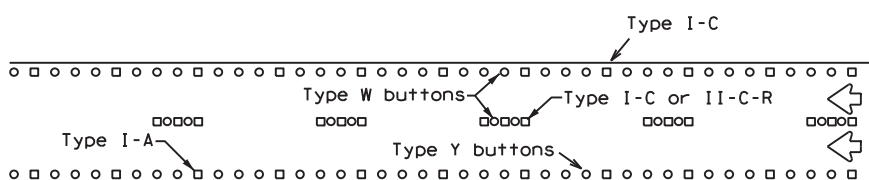
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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



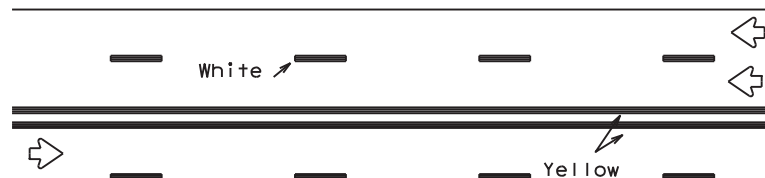
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



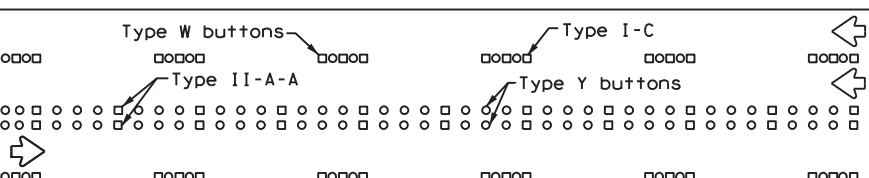
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



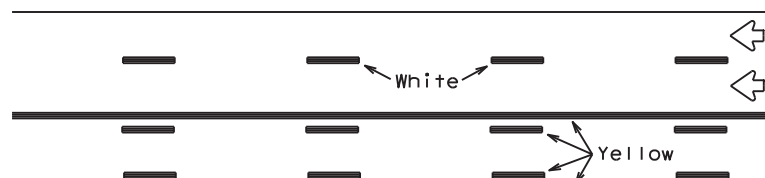
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



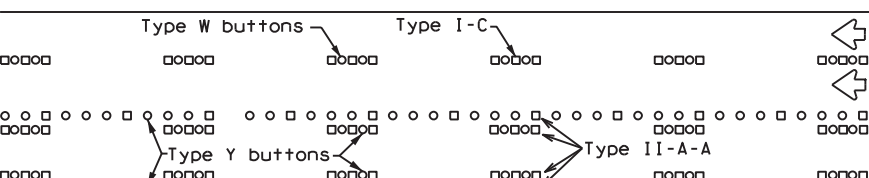
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

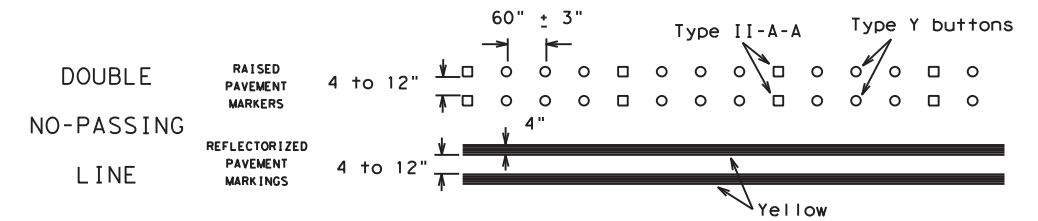
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectORIZED pavement markings.



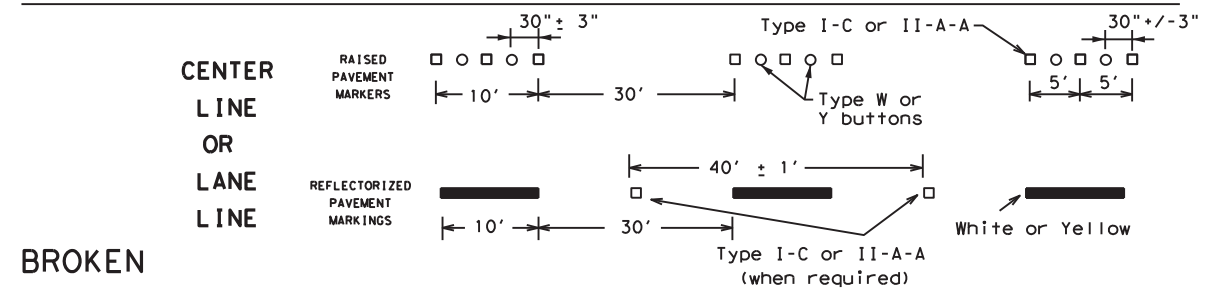
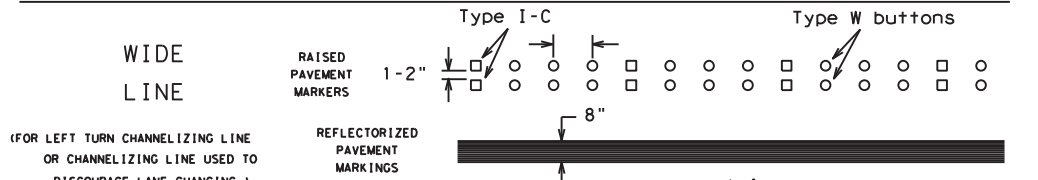
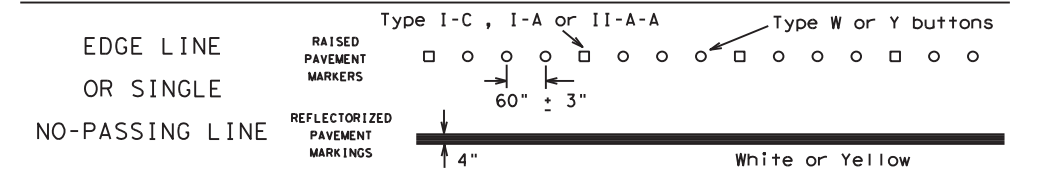
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

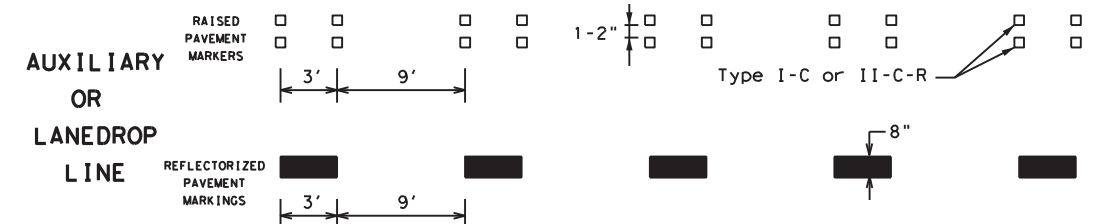
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS



SOLID LINES

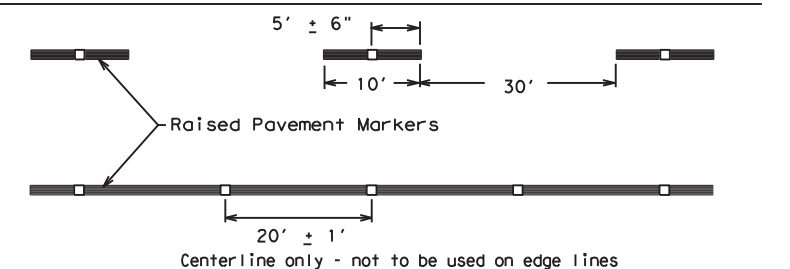


BROKEN LINES



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



SHEET 12 OF 12

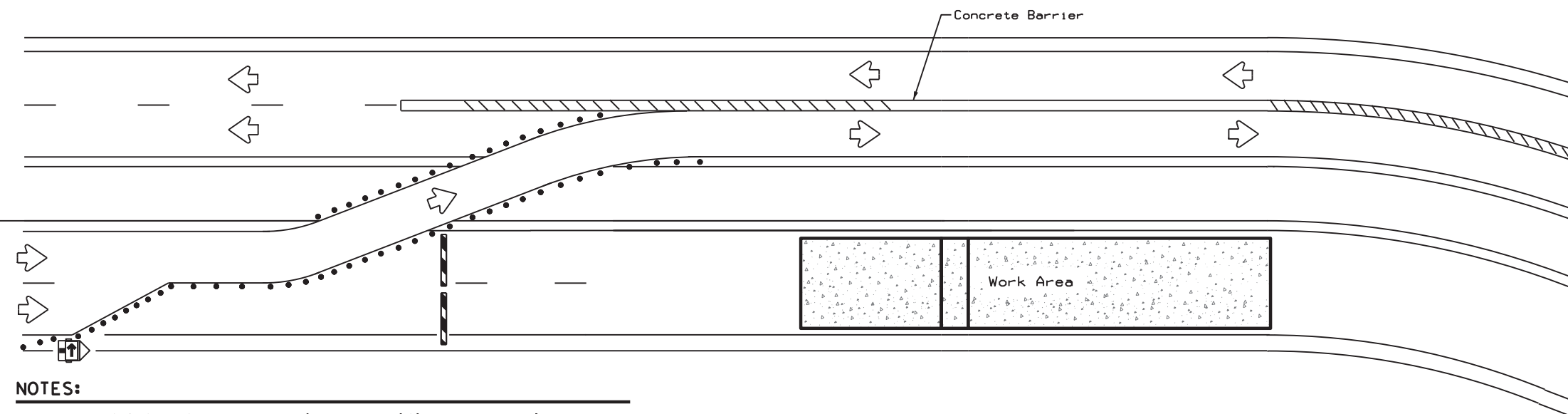
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		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
<h2>BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS</h2>			
<h3>BC (12) - 21</h3>			
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 1998	CONT: 6437	SECT: 25	JOB: 001
REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
1-97	9-07	5-21	IH0035
2-98	7-13		
11-02	8-14		
DIST: DAL	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO. 41	

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."

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LEGEND	
	Type 3 Barricade
	Channelizing Devices
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board
	Sign
	Safety glare screen

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
DELINEATORS AND OBJECT MARKERS	DMS-8600
MODULAR GLARE SCREENS FOR HEADLIGHT BARRIER	DMS-8610

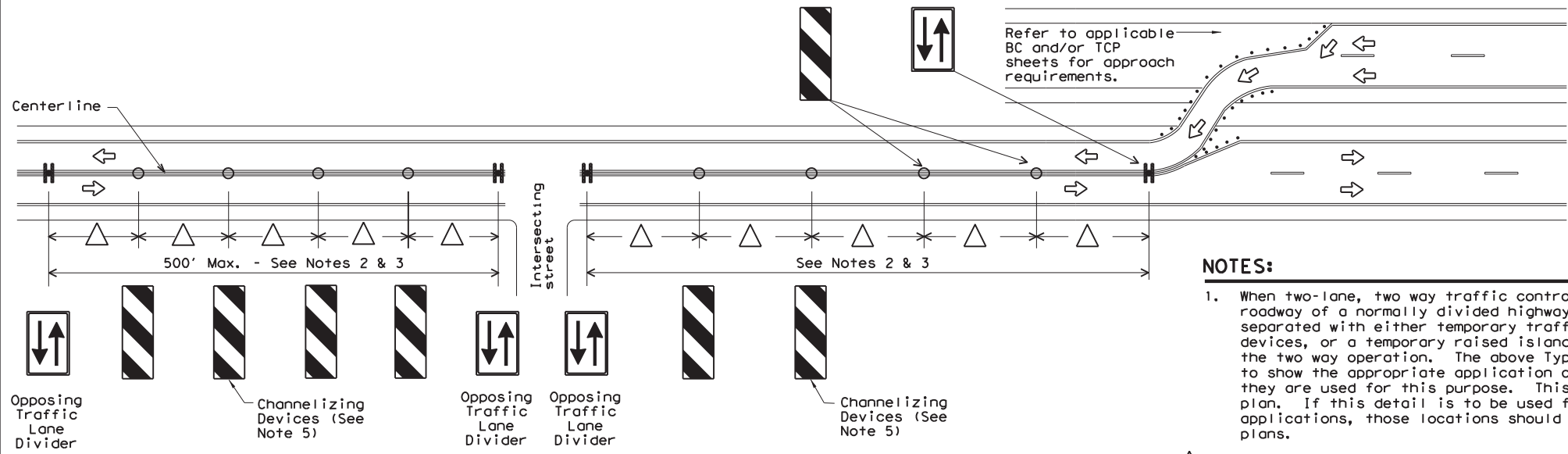
Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:

<http://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/producer-list.html>

NOTES:

- Length of Safety Glare screen will be specified elsewhere in the plans.
- The cumulative nominal length of the modular safety glare screen units shall equal the length of the individual sections of temporary concrete traffic barrier on which they are installed so the joint between barrier sections will not be spanned by any one safety glare screen unit.
- Screen Panel/blades will be designed such that reflective sheeting conforming with Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, Sign Face Materials, Type B or C Yellow, minimum size of 2 inches by 12 inches can be attached to the edge of the panel/blade. The sheeting shall be attached to one glare screen panel/blade per section of concrete barrier not to exceed a spacing of 30 feet. Barrier reflectors are not necessary when panel/blades are installed with reflective sheeting as described.
- Payment for these devices will be under statewide Special Specification "Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier."
- This detail is only intended to show types of locations where Glare Screens would be appropriate. Required signing and other devices shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

BARRIER DELINEATION WITH MODULAR GLARE SCREENS



NOTES:

- When two-lane, two way traffic control must be maintained on one roadway of a normally divided highway, opposing traffic shall be separated with either temporary traffic barriers, channelizing devices, or a temporary raised island throughout the length of the two way operation. The above Typical Application is intended to show the appropriate application of channelizing devices when they are used for this purpose. This is not a traffic control plan. If this detail is to be used for other types of roads or applications, those locations should be stated elsewhere in the plans.
- Space devices according to the Tangent Spacing shown on the Device Spacing table on BC(9) but not exceeding 100'.
- Every fifth device should be an OTLD except when spaced closer to accommodate an intersection. An OTLD should be the first device on each side of intersecting streets or roads.
- Locations where surface mount bases with adhesives or self-righting devices will be required in order to maintain them in their proper position should be noted elsewhere in the plans.
- Channelizing devices are to be vertical panels, 42" cones or tubular markers that are at least 36" tall. Tubular markers used to separate traffic should have a rubber base weighing at least 30 pounds. Tubular markers that are 42" tall or more shall have four bands of reflective material as detailed for 42" cones on BC(10). Tubular markers less than 42" but at least 36" tall shall have three bands of 3" wide white reflective material spaced 2" apart. Reflective material shall meet DMS-8300, Type A.

VERTICAL PANELS & OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD) SEPARATING TWO-WAY TRAFFIC ON NORMALLY DIVIDED HIGHWAYS



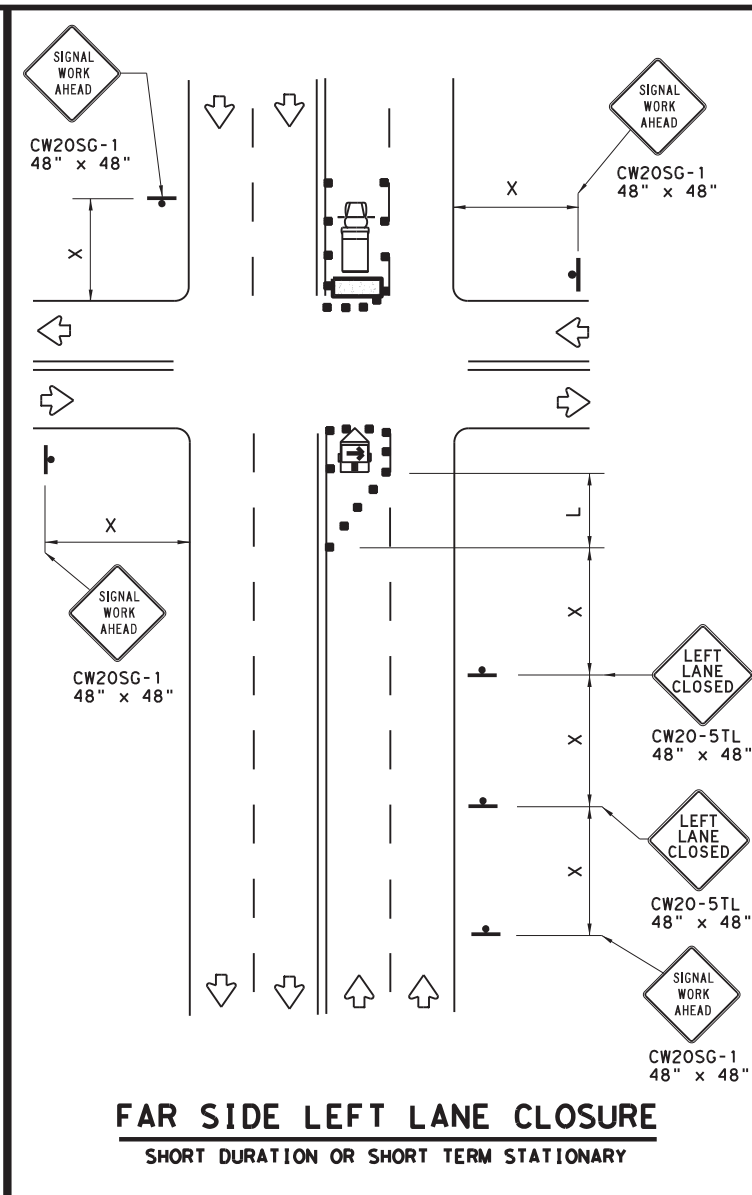
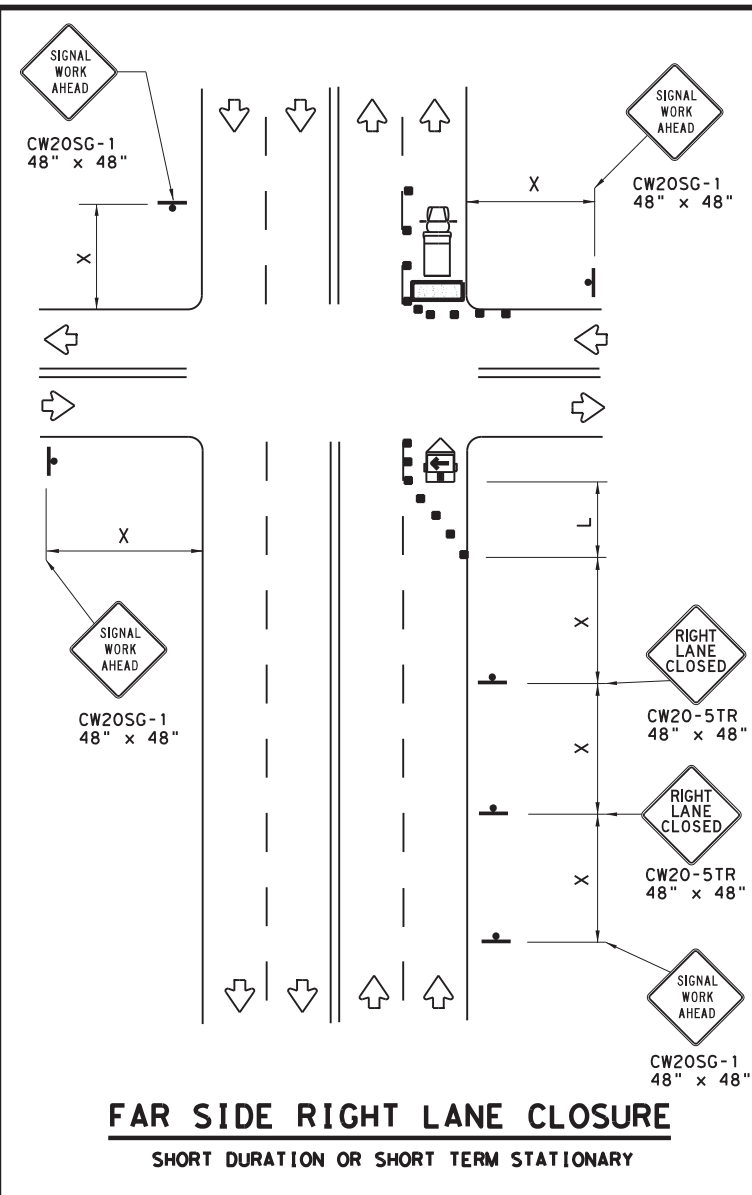
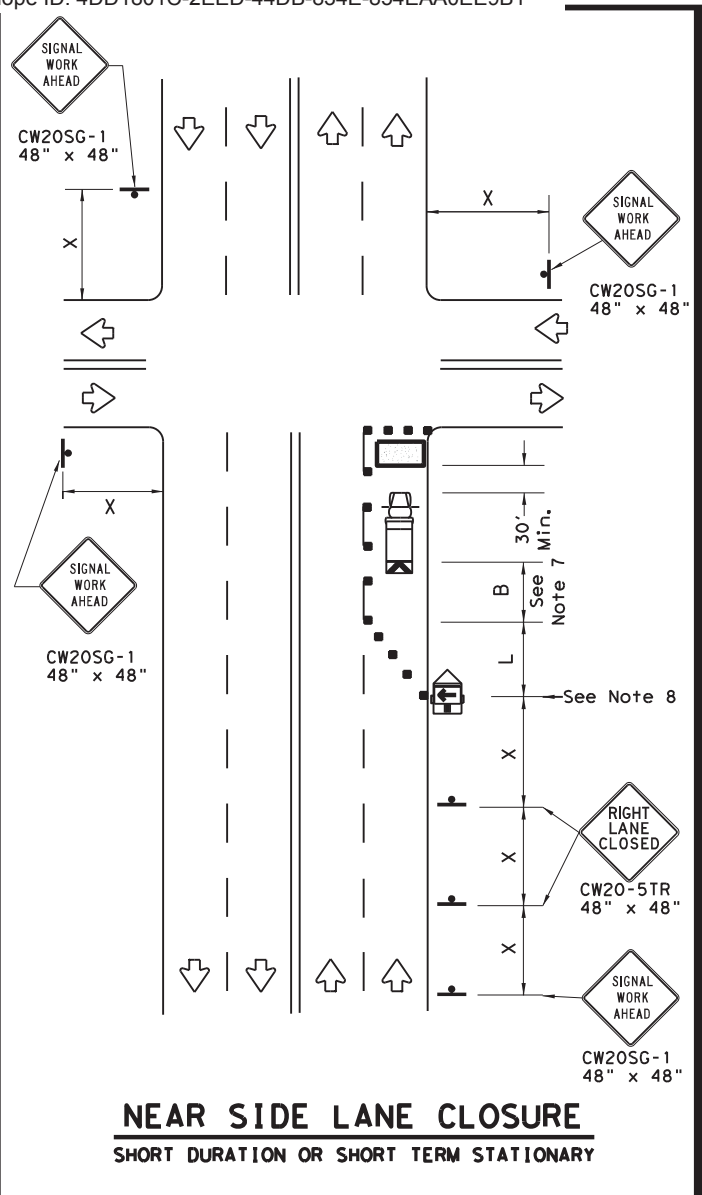
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(TD) - 17

FILE:	wztd-17.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	CR:	TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK:	TxDOT
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4-98	2-17	6437	25	001	IH0035				
3-03		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.				
7-13		DAL	DALLAS		42				

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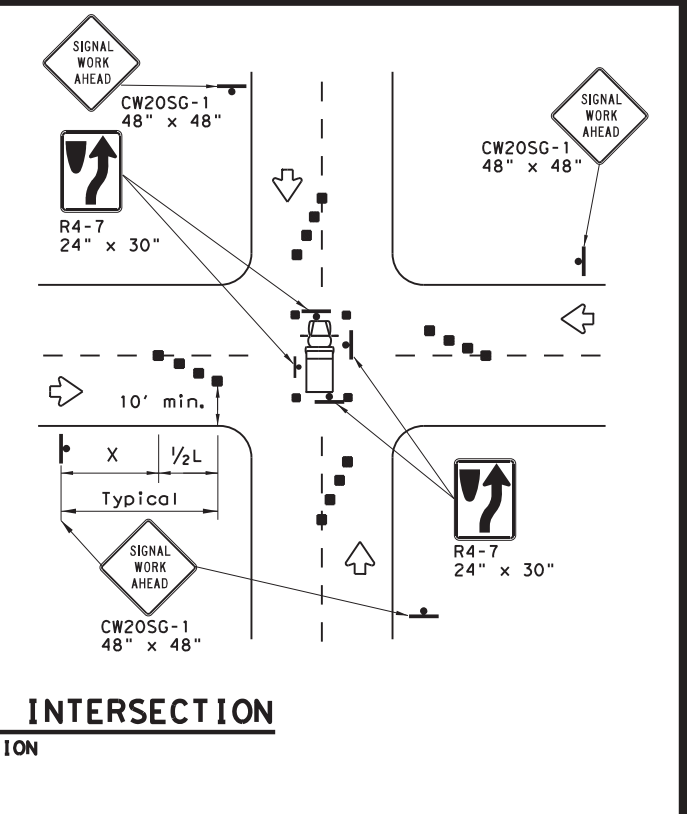
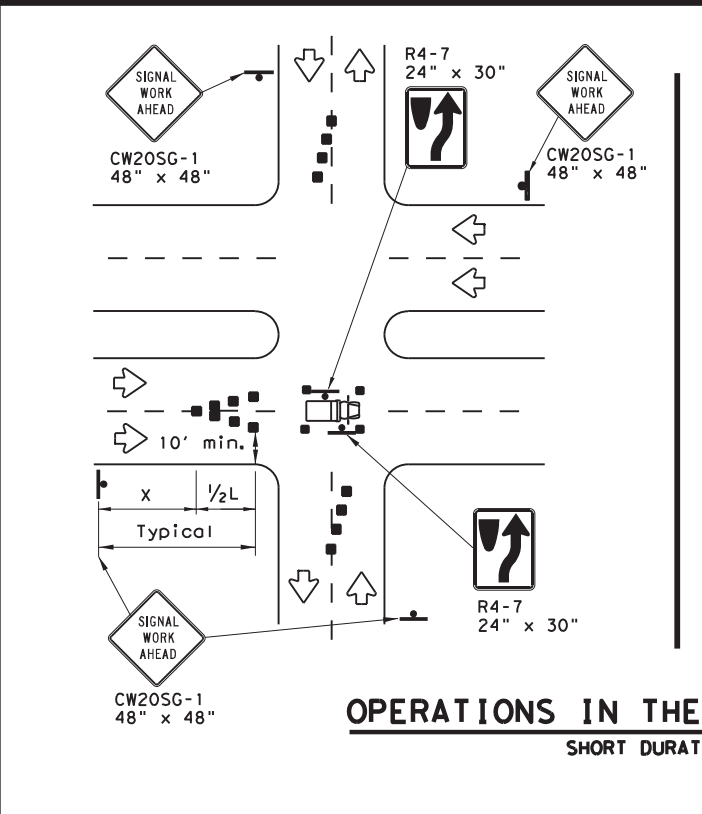


LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

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.



GENERAL NOTES

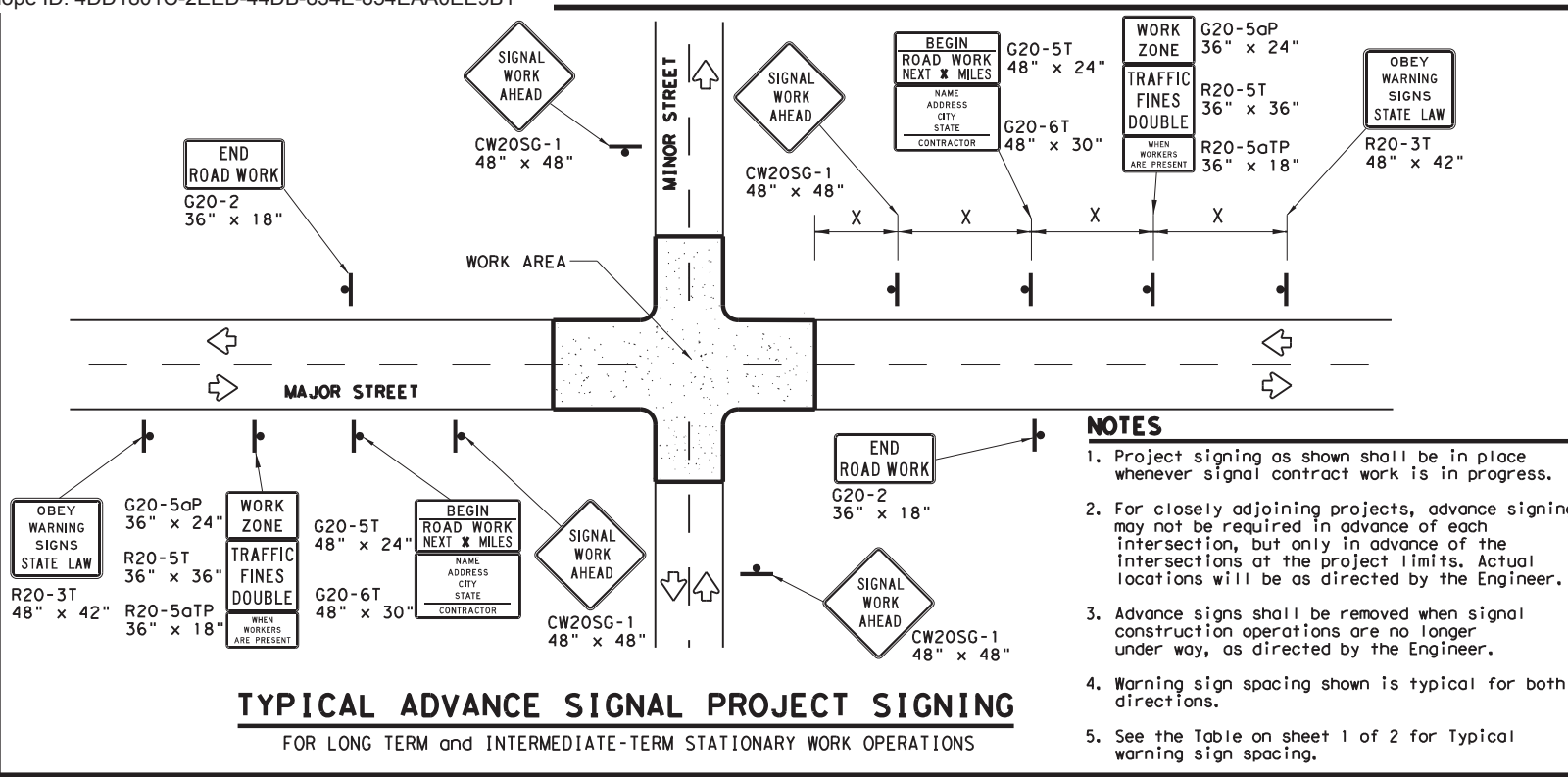
- The minimum size channelizing device is the 28" cone. 42" Two-piece cones, drums, vertical panels or barricades will be required when the device must be left unattended at night.
- Obstructions or hazards at the work area shall be clearly marked and delineated at all times.
- Flaggers and Flagger Symbol (CW20-7) signs may be required according to field conditions.
- Vehicles parked in roadway shall be equipped with at least two high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe type lights.
- High level warning devices (flag trees) may be used at corners of the vehicle.
- 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.
- 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.
- The arrow board at this location may be omitted for Short Duration work if the work vehicle has an arrow board in operation. As an option, the arrow board may be placed at the end of the taper in the closed lane if space is not available at the beginning of the taper.
- Signs and devices for the NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE may be altered for a left lane closure by using a LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5TL) and adding channelizing devices on the centerline to protect the work space from opposing traffic.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

FILE: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CR: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
2-98 10-99 7-13	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-98 3-03	DAL	DALLAS	43	

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- 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 66.02 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 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.

LEGEND

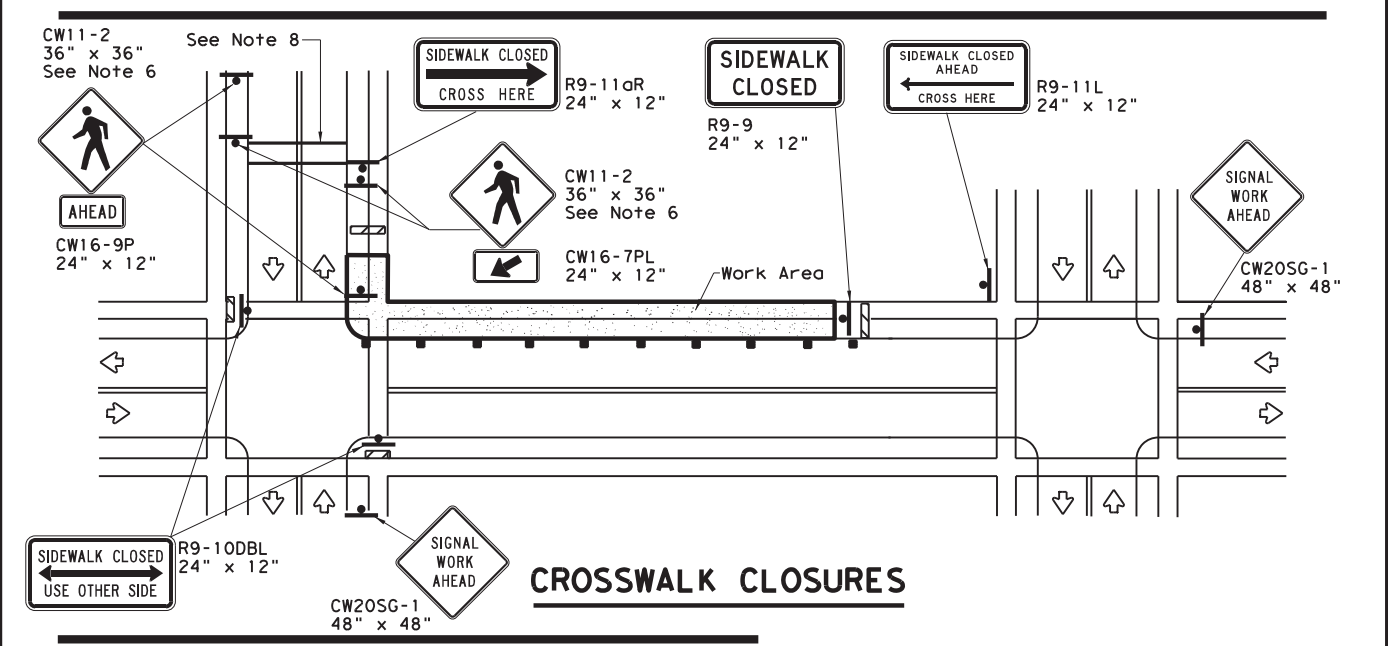
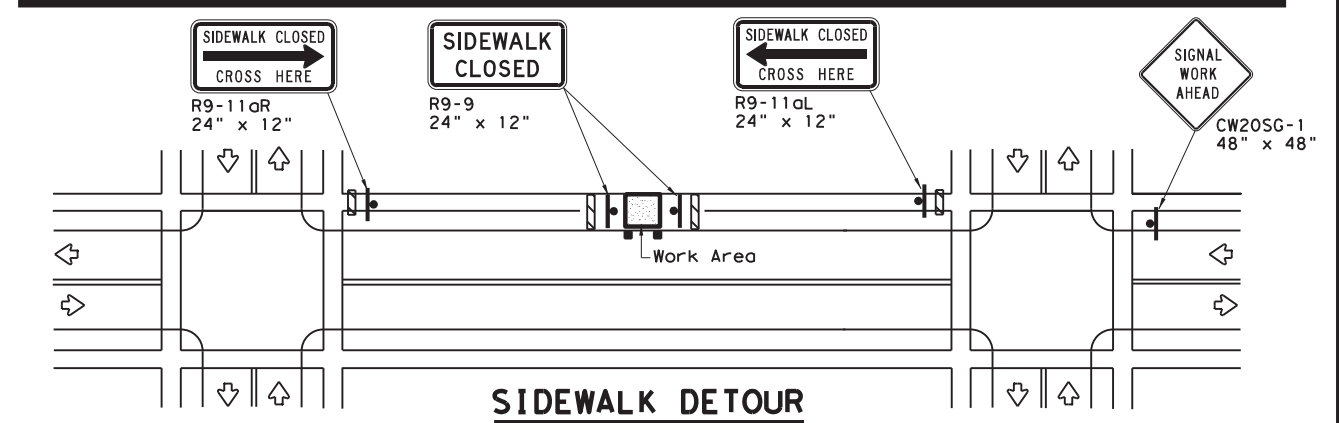
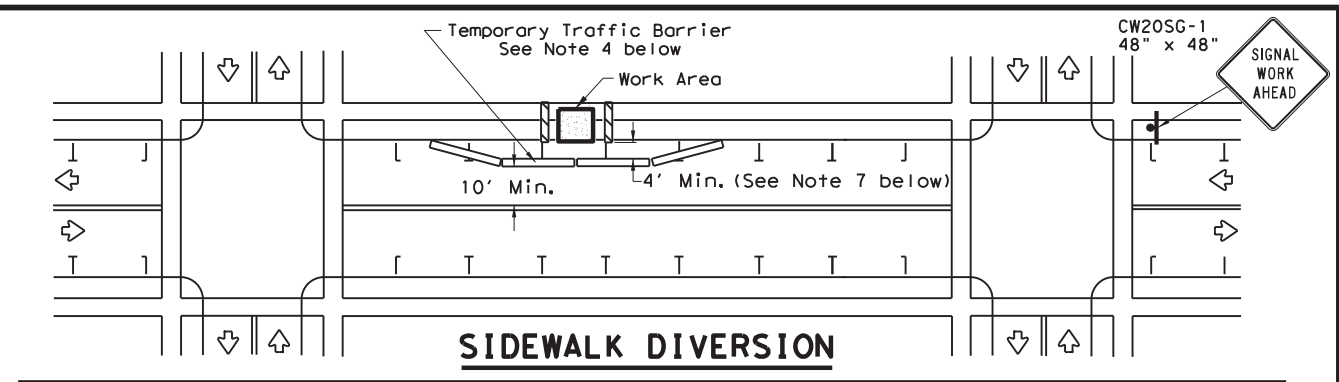
	Sign
	Channelizing Devices
	Type 3 Barricade

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



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.

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

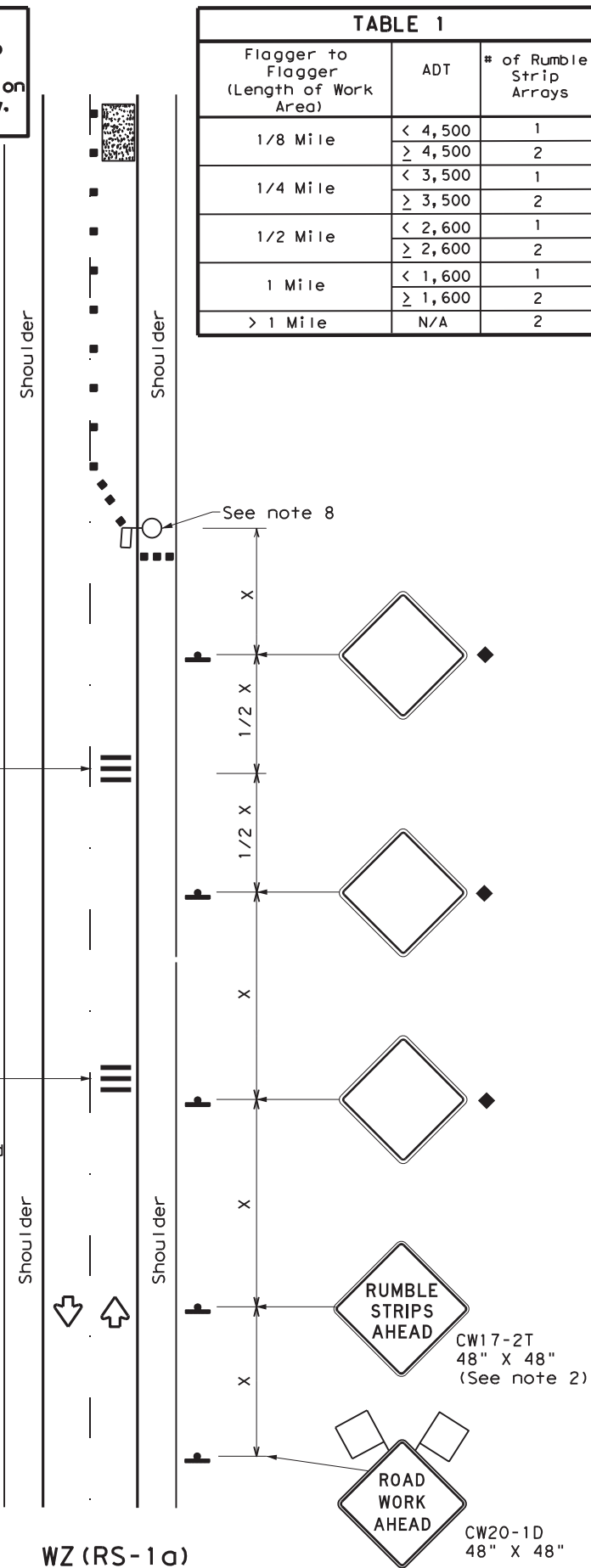
WZ (BTS-2) - 13

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2-98	10-99	7-13							
4-98	3-03								
DIST:	DALLAS	COUNTY:	DALLAS	SHEET NO.:	44				

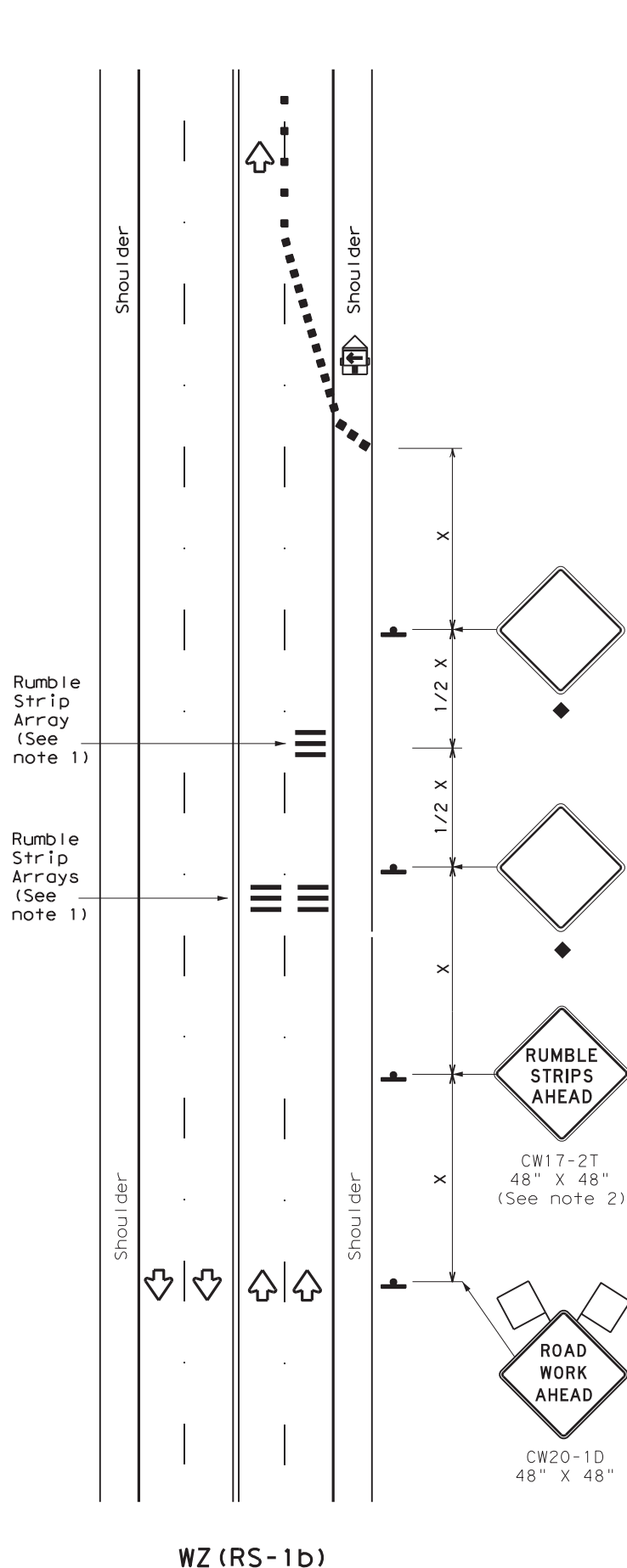
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Warning sign and rumble strip sequence in opposite direction is same as below.

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



RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



RUMBLE STRIPS FOR LANE CLOSURE ON CONVENTIONAL ROADWAY

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

◆ Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.

* For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

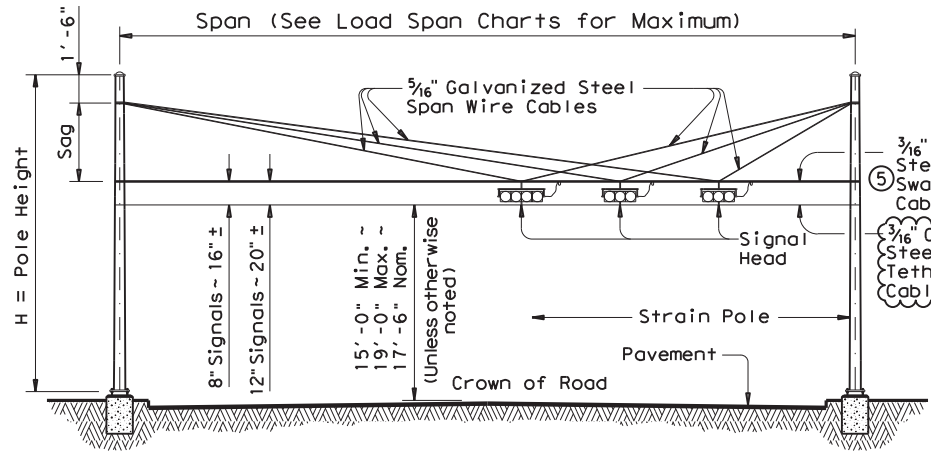
Texas Department of Transportation				Traffic Safety Division Standard	
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© TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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2-14	1-22	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
4-16		DAL	DALLAS	45	

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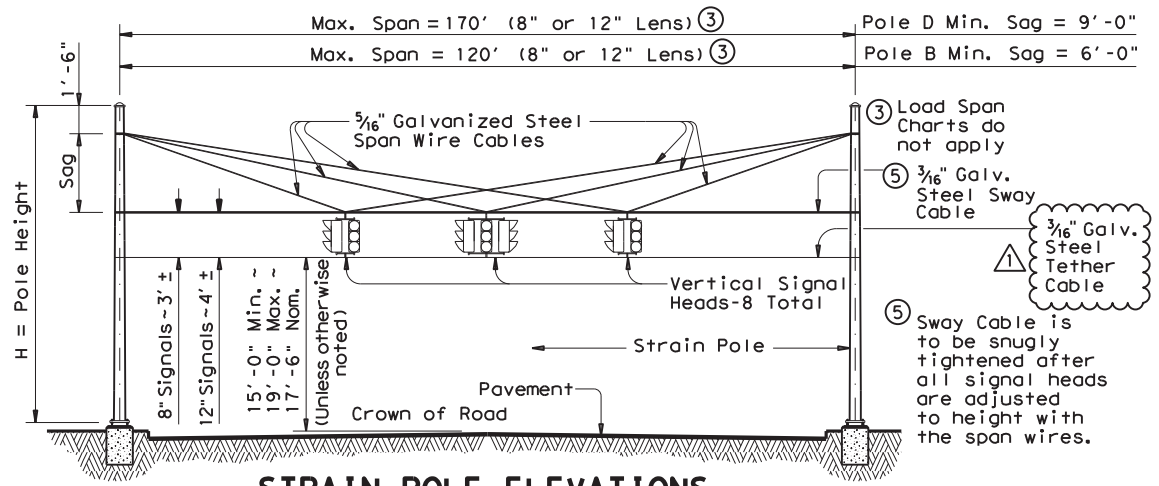
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STRAIN POLE DESCRIPTION			
Pole Type	Foundation Type	Maximum Permissible Span Wire Load (lbs.)	
26' Pole	A	36-A	5200
30' Pole	B	36-A	4600
30' Pole with Lum.	B	36-A	4400
30' Pole with 20' Mast Arm	C	36-B	5600
30' Pole with 24' Mast Arm	C	36-B	5500
30' Pole with 28' Mast Arm	C	36-B	5300
30' Pole with 32' Mast Arm	C	36-B	5100
30' Pole with 36' Mast Arm	C	36-B	4900
30' Pole with 20' Mast Arm & Lum.	C	36-B	5300
30' Pole with 24' Mast Arm & Lum.	C	36-B	5200
30' Pole with 28' Mast Arm & Lum.	C	36-B	5000
30' Pole with 32' Mast Arm & Lum.	C	36-B	4800
30' Pole with 36' Mast Arm & Lum.	C	36-B	4500
34' Pole	D	36-B	5600
34' Pole with Lum.	D	36-B	5400

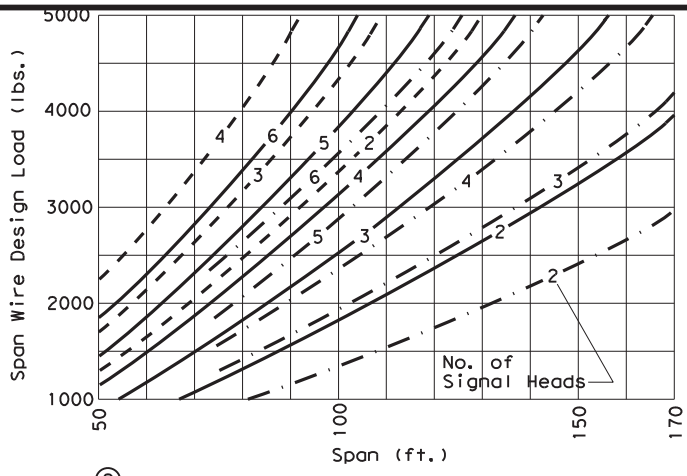
② Numbers on Load Span Charts indicate the number of signal heads on the span. The total span wire design load is based on one 5-section head and one or more additional 3-section head(s). Design wind pressures on cables are assumed as 1.0 lb/ft. Weight of span wire cables (one per signal head) is assumed as 0.65 lb/ft which includes an allowance for conductor cables and miscellaneous hardware. The effect of the sway cable on load distribution is ignored as it is assumed to break at design wind conditions. When a pole supports 2 spans, the span wire design loads for both spans should be added vectorially to determine the design load for that pole.



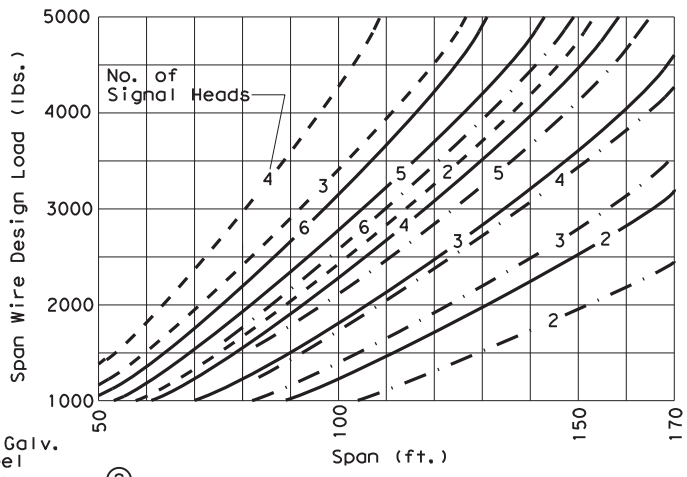
STRAIN POLE ELEVATIONS HORIZONTAL SIGNALS



STRAIN POLE ELEVATIONS VERTICAL SIGNALS
(Mast arms are not used with vertical signals)



② SIGNALS WITH 12-INCH LENS



② SIGNALS WITH 8-INCH LENS

Signal Head Type	Wt. Per Head	Wind Area
5-Section, 12" Lens	125 lbs	9.6 sq. ft.
5-Section, 8" Lens	70 lbs	4.8 sq. ft.
3-Section, 12" Lens	75 lbs	5.64 sq. ft.
3-Section, 8" Lens	45 lbs	3.0 sq. ft.

Effective projected design wind area (actual area times drag coefficient)

- Sag = 4'-6" (26' or 30' Pole)
- Sag = 8'-0" (30' or 34' Pole)
- - - Sag = 11'-6" (34' Pole)

Pole Type	ROUND POLES				POLYGONAL POLES			
	D _B	D _T	(4)thk	H	D _B	D _T	(4)thk	H
A	12.5	8.9	.239	26	13.0	9.0	.239	26
B	13.5	9.3	.239	30	14.0	9.0	.239	30
C	15.5	11.3	.239	30	16.0	11.0	.239	30
D	15.5	10.7	.239	34	16.0	11.0	.239	34

D_B = Pole Base O.D. D_T = Pole Top O.D. H = Pole Height

MODIFICATIONS:
 ⚠️ ADDED BOTTOM STEEL TETHER CABLE. (2/12)

④ Thickness shown are minimum, thicker materials may be used.

SHIPPING PARTS LIST

Poles (Without Traffic Signal Arm)						
Pole Type	Strain poles with Luminaire			Strain poles without Luminaire		
	Description	Designation	Quantity	Description	Designation	Quantity
A				26' Strain Pole	SP 26 A-80	
B	30' Strain Pole	SPL 30 B-80		30' Strain Pole	SP 30 B-80	
D	34' Strain Pole	SPL 34 D-80		34' Strain Pole	SP 34 D-80	

Poles (With Traffic Signal Arm)						
Pole Type	Strain poles with Luminaire			Strain poles without Luminaire		
	Description	Designation	Quantity	Description	Designation	Quantity
C	30' SPw/TS Arm	SPL 30 C-80		30' SPw/TS Arm	SP 30 C-80	

Traffic Signal Arms (For Type C poles)						
Nominal Arm Length	Type I Arm (1 Signal)		Type II Arm (2 Signals)		Type III Arm (3 Signals)	
	ft.	Designation	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
20	20I-80					
24	24I-80		24 II -80			
28	28I-80		28 II -80			
32			32 II -80		32 III -80	
36			36 II -80		36 III -80	

Anchor Bolt Assemblies (1 per pole)		
Anchor Bolt Diameter	Anchor Bolt Length	Quantity
1 3/4"	3'-10"	
2"	4'-3"	

Luminaire Arms	
Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
8' Arm	

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

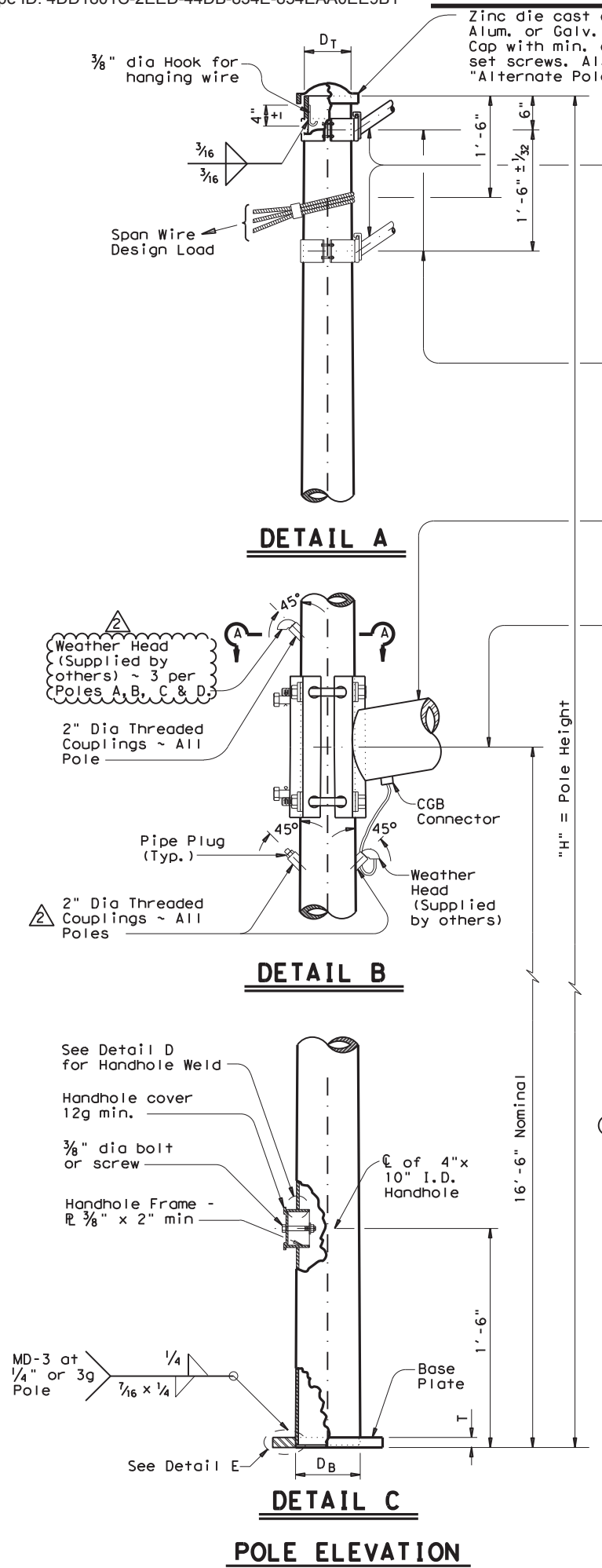
① See Sheet "DMA-80"

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES STRAIN POLE ASSEMBLIES
 (80 MPH WIND ZONE)
SP-80(1)-12(DAL)

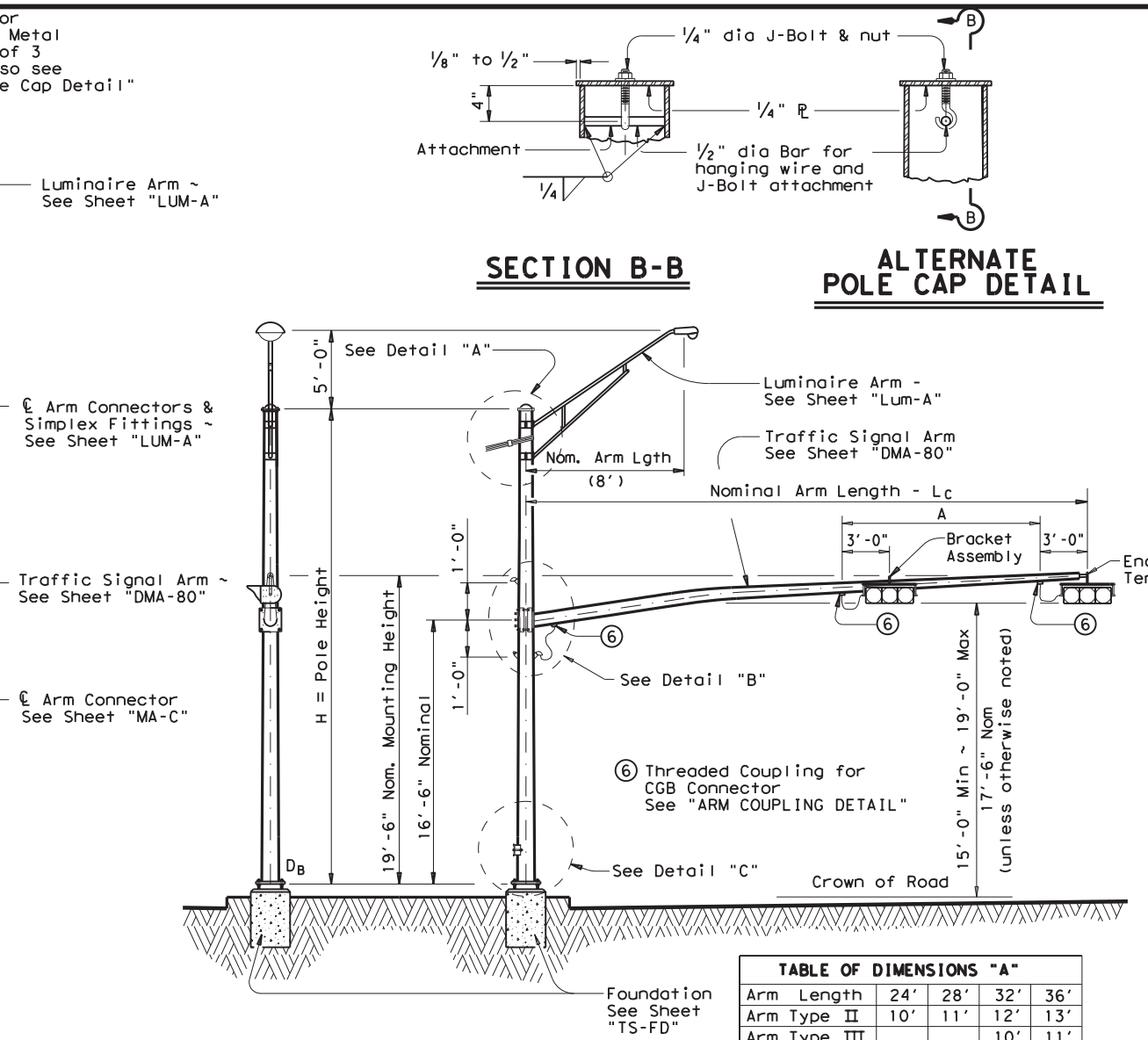
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6-96 1-12		6437	25	001	IH0035
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
DAL		DALLAS		46	

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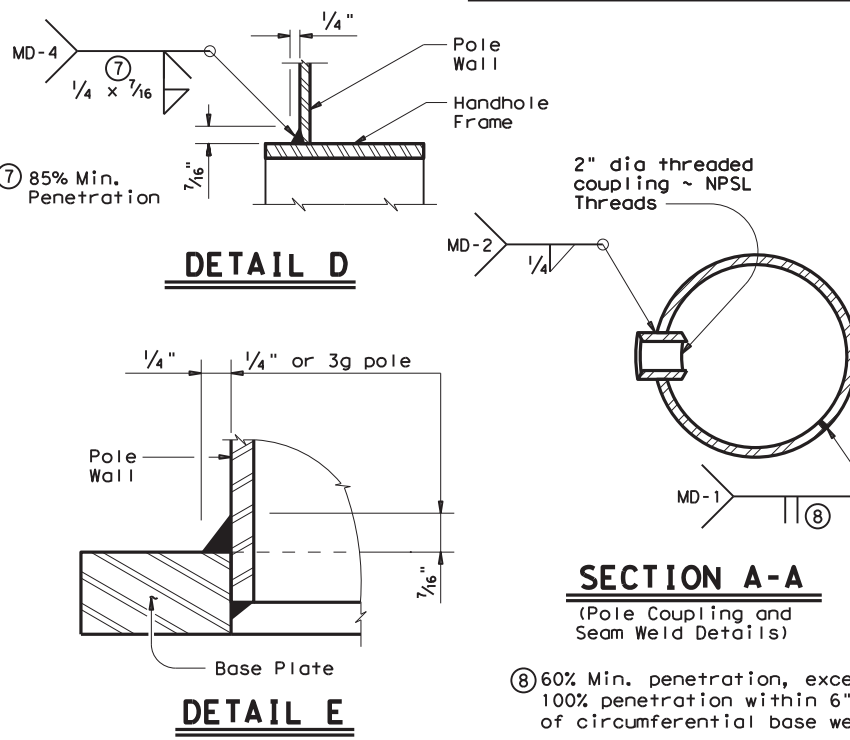
POLE ELEVATION



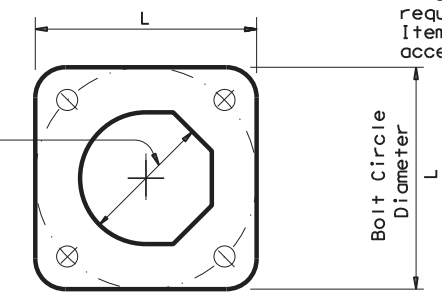
STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY

TABLE OF DIMENSIONS "A"

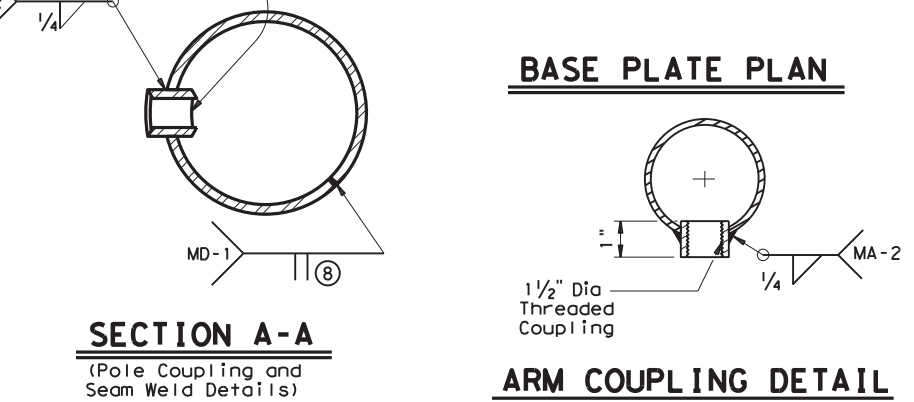
Arm Length	24'	28'	32'	36'
Arm Type II	10'	11'	12'	13'
Arm Type III			10'	11'



DETAIL E



BASE PLATE PLAN



ARM COUPLING DETAIL

MATERIALS	
Round Shafts or Polygonal Shafts ⁹	ASTM A595 Gr. A, A588, A1008 HSLAS Gr. 50 Class 2, A1011 HSLAS Gr. 50 Class 2, A572 Gr. 50 or A1011 SS Gr. 50 ¹⁰
Plates ⁹	ASTM A36, A588, or A572 Gr. 50
Connection Bolts	ASTM A325 except where noted
Pin Bolts	ASTM A325
Pipe ⁹	ASTM A53 Gr. B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr. 50, A1011 HSLAS-F Gr. 50
Steel Cable	ASTM A475, 7 Wire Utilities Grade
Misc. Hardware	Galvanized steel or stainless steel or as noted

⁹ ASTM A572, A1008 HSLAS, A1011 HSLAS, A1008 HSLAS-F, A1011 HSLAS-F, or A1011 SS may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.

¹⁰ ASTM A1011 SS Gr. 50 shall also have a minimum elongation of 18 percent in 8 inches or 23 percent in 2 inches. Material thickness in excess of those stipulated under A1011 SS will be acceptable providing the material meets all other A1011 SS requirements and the requirements of this item.

GENERAL NOTES

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications thereto. Design Wind Speed equals 80 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. The maximum permissible span wire design loads tabulated are calculated at a stress load of 1.4 times the basic allowable stress. A simultaneous wind on the pole, mast arm, and luminaire is also included.

See standard sheet "DMA-80" for details of clamp-on traffic signal arms, sheet "MA-C" for traffic signal arm connection details, sheet "LUM-A" for luminaire arm and connection details, and sheet "TS-FD" for anchor bolt and foundation details.

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

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

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

Foundation Type	Anchor Bolt Diameter	Bolt Hole Diameter	Bolt Circle Diameter	Base Pl. Dim. L x T
36-A	1 3/4"	2"	19"	19" x 1 3/4"
36-B	2"	2 1/4"	21"	21" x 2"

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES STRAIN POLE ASSEMBLIES (80 MPH WIND ZONE) SP-80(2)-12(DAL)

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6-96	1-12	6437	25	001	IH0035
		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
		DAL	DALLAS	47	

CHANGED TO 3 WEATHERHEAD ACCESS POINTS FOR POLES A, B, C AND D(3/12).

⁸ 60% Min. penetration, except 100% penetration within 6" of circumferential base welds.

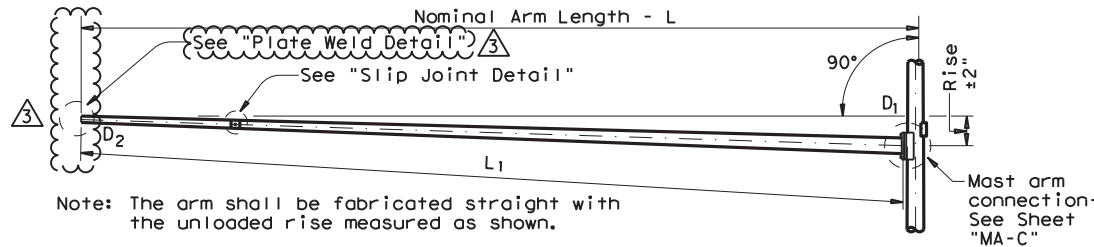
DISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any kind is made by TxDOT for any purpose whatsoever. TxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion of this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

Arm Length	ROUND POLES					POLYGONAL POLES					Foundation Type
	D _B	D ₁₉	D ₂₄	D ₃₀	① thk	D _B	D ₁₉	D ₂₄	D ₃₀	① thk	
ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	
20	10.5	7.8	7.1	6.3	.179	11.5	8.5	7.7	6.8	.179	30-A
24	11.0	8.3	7.6	6.8	.179	12.0	9.0	8.2	7.3	.179	30-A
28	11.5	8.8	8.1	7.3	.179	12.5	9.5	8.7	7.8	.179	30-A
32	12.5	9.8	9.1	8.3	.179	12.0	9.0	8.2	7.3	.239	30-A
36	12.0	9.3	8.6	7.8	.239	12.5	9.5	8.7	7.8	.239	36-A
40	12.0	9.3	8.6	7.8	.239	13.5	10.5	9.7	8.8	.239	36-A
44	12.5	9.8	9.1	8.3	.239	14.0	11.0	10.2	9.3	.239	36-A
48	13.0	10.3	9.6	8.8	.239	15.0	12.0	11.2	10.3	.239	36-A

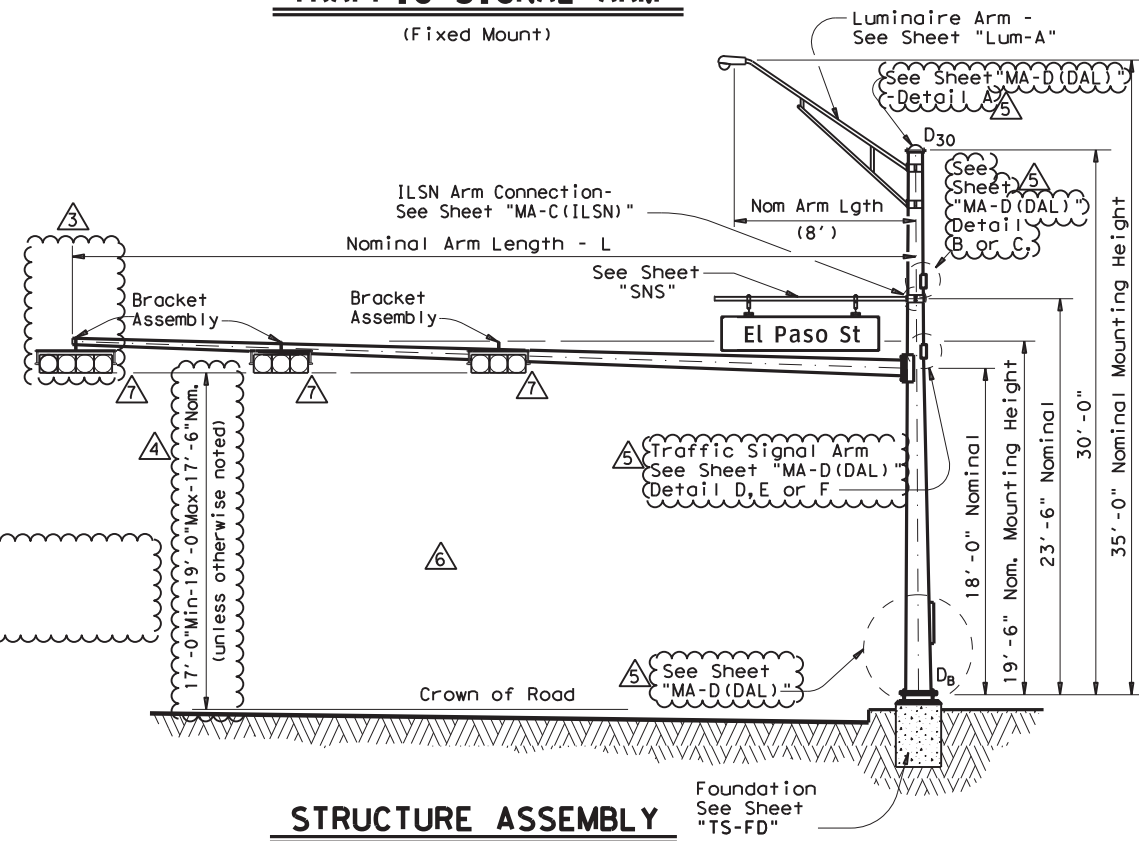
Arm Length	ROUND ARMS					POLYGONAL ARMS				
	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	① thk	Rise	L ₁	D ₁	② D ₂	① thk	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.		ft.	in.	in.	in.	
20	19.1	6.5	3.8	.179	1'-9"	19.1	7.0	3.5	.179	1'-8"
24	23.1	7.5	4.3	.179	1'-10"	23.1	7.5	3.5	.179	1'-9"
28	27.1	8.0	4.2	.179	1'-11"	27.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1'-10"
32	31.0	9.0	4.7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

D_B = Pole Base O.D.
 D₁₉ = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN
 D₂₄ = Pole Top O.D. with ILSN w/out Luminaire
 D₃₀ = Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire
 D₁ = Arm Base O.D.
 D₂ = Arm End O.D.
 L₁ = Shaft Length
 L = Nominal Arm Length

① Thickness shown are minimums, thicker materials may be used.
 ② D₂ may be increased by up to 1" for polygonal arms.



TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM
(Fixed Mount)



STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY

SHIPPING PARTS LIST

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

Nominal Arm Length	30' Poles With Luminaire		24' Poles With ILSN		19' Poles With No Luminaire and No ILSN	
	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
ft	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
20	20L-80		20S-80		20-80	
24	24L-80		24S-80		24-80	
28	28L-80		28S-80		28-80	
32	32L-80		32S-80		32-80	
36	36L-80	1	36S-80		36-80	
40	40L-80		40S-80		40-80	1
44	44L-80	2	44S-80		44-80	
48	48L-80		48S-80		48-80	

Traffic Signal Arms (1 per Pole) Ship each arm with the listed equipment attached

Nominal Arm Length	Type I Arm (1 Signal)		Type II Arm (2 Signals)		Type III Arm (3 Signals)	
	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
ft	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
20	20I-80					
24	24I-80		24II-80			
28	28I-80		28II-80			
32			32II-80		32III-80	
36			36II-80	1	36III-80	
40			40II-80		40III-80	1
44			44II-80		44III-80	2
48					48III-80	

Luminaire Arms (1 per 30' pole)

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
8' Arm	3

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

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
7' Arm	
9' Arm	3

Anchor Bolt Assemblies (1 per pole)

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

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

Templates may be removed for shipment.

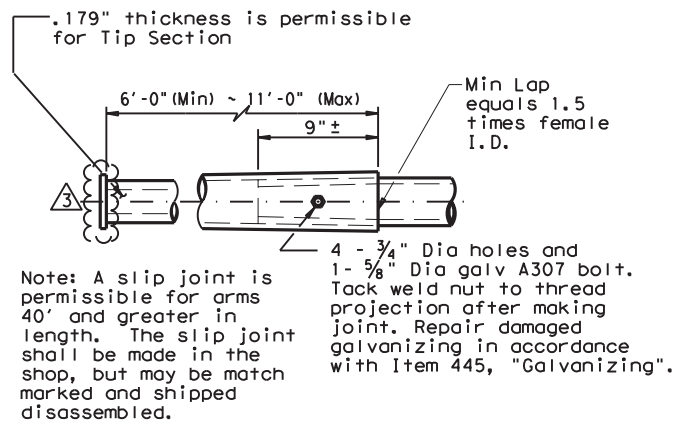
MODIFICATIONS:

- △ REPLACED CGB CONNECTOR WITH BRACKET ASSEMBLY. (2/12)
- △ ADDITIONAL OPTION. (3/12)
- △ REPLACED TENON DETAIL WITH PLATE WELD DETAIL. (2/12)
- △ REVISED MINIMUM SIGNAL HEIGHT. (3/12)
- △ REPLACED "MA-D" WITH "MA-D(DAL)". (2/12)
- △ REMOVED TABLE OF DIMENSIONS "A". (2/12)
- △ REMOVED CGB CONNECTORS. (2/12)

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
SINGLE MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(80 MPH WIND ZONE)
SMA-80(1)-12(DAL)

© TxDOT August 1995		DN: MS	CK: JSY	DW: MMF	CK: JSY
REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
5-96		6437	25	001	IH0035
11-99		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-12		DAL	DALLAS		48

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SLIP JOINT DETAIL

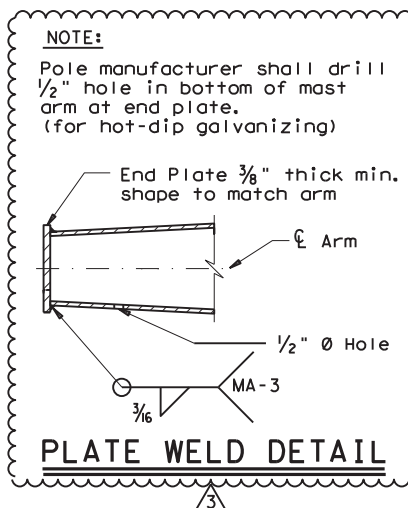


PLATE WELD DETAIL

Stainless steel bands (or Cables) and cast bracket as in "Astro-Brac", "Sky Bracket" or "Easy Bracket" with 1 1/2" Dia Threaded Coupling.

BRACKET ASSEMBLY

VIBRATION WARNING

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

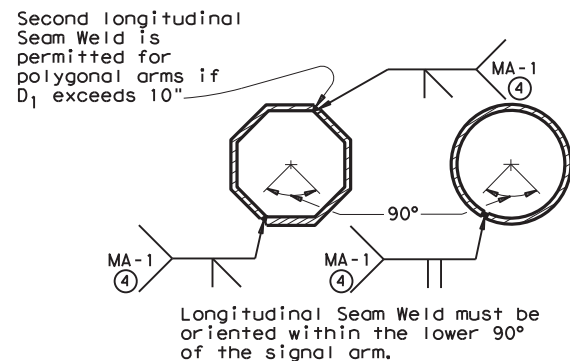
Poles are designed to support one 8'-0" luminaire arm, one 9'-0" internally lighted street name sign and one traffic signal arm with a length as tabulated. The specified luminaire load applied at the end of the luminaire arm equals 60 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective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

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

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

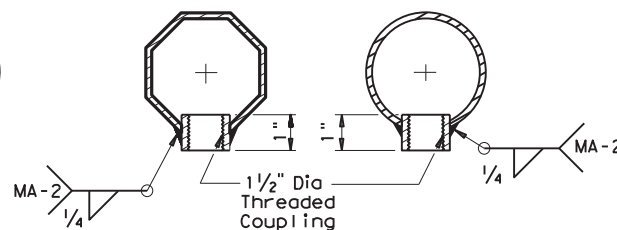
Unless otherwise noted, all parts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing", after fabrication.

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




ARM WELD DETAIL

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



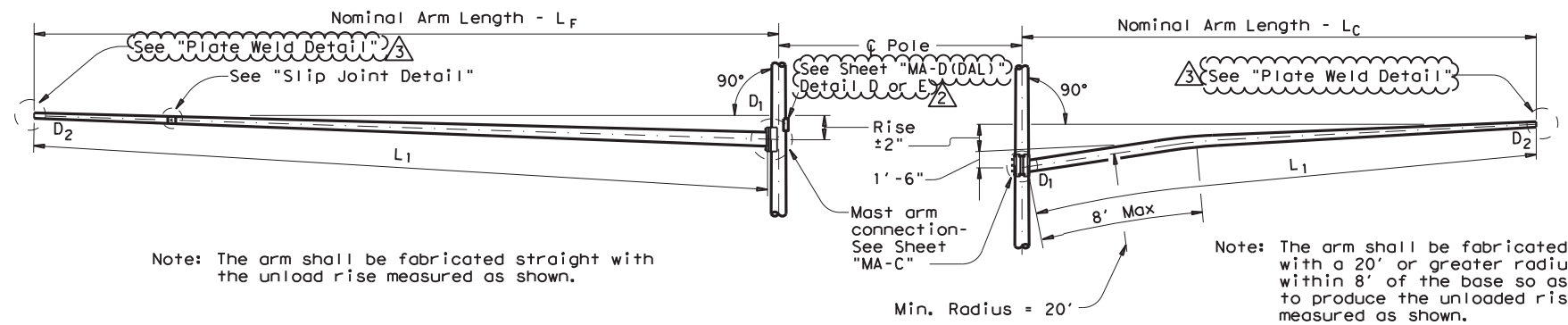
ARM COUPLING DETAILS

REPLACED TENON DETAIL WITH PLATE WELD DETAIL (2/12).
REPLACED "MA-D" WITH "MA-D(DAL)" (2/12).


Texas Department of Transportation
TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
SINGLE MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(80 MPH WIND ZONE)
SMA-80(2)-12(DAL)

© TxDOT August 1995		DN: MS	CK: JSY	DW: MMF	CK: JSY
REVISIONS					
5-96	6437	25	001	IH0035	HIGHWAY
1-12					SHEET NO.
	DAL		DALLAS		49

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FIXED MOUNT TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM

CLAMP-ON TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM

MODIFICATIONS:

- 1 REVISED MINIMUM SIGNAL HEIGHT. (3/12)
- 2 REPLACED "MA-D" WITH "MA-D(DAL)". (2/12)
- 3 REPLACED TENON DETAIL WITH PLATE WELD DETAIL. (2/12)
- 4 NOT USED
- 5 REMOVED TABLE OF DIMENSIONS "A". (2/12)
- 6 REMOVED CGB CONNECTORS. (2/12)

GENERAL NOTES:

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications thereto. Design Wind Speed equals 80 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. Designs are based on an arm included angle of 90 degrees or more. Angles of less than approximately 75 degrees will require a special design.

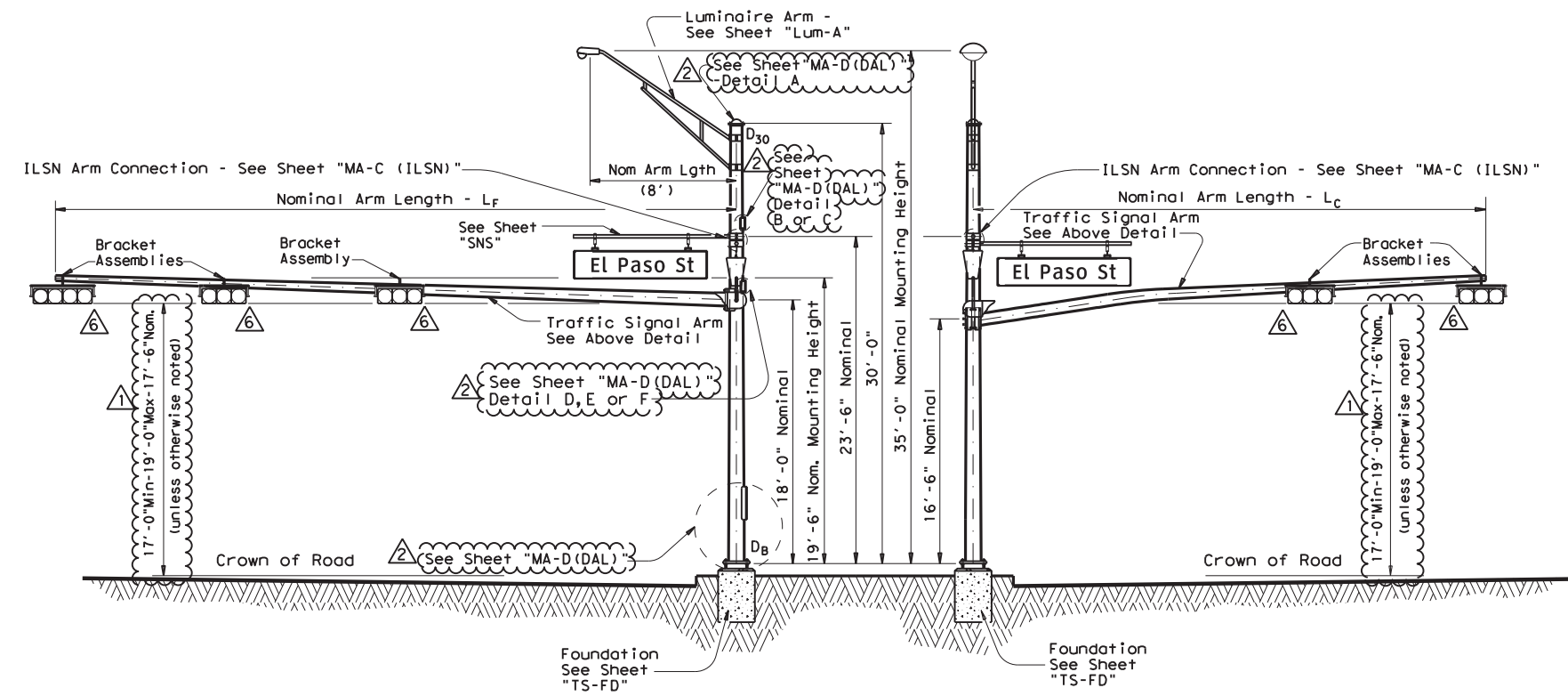
Poles are designed to support one 8'-0" luminaire arm, two 9'-0" internally lighted street name signs and two traffic signal arms with length combinations as tabulated. The specified luminaire load applied at the end of luminaire arm equals 60 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 1.6 sq ft. The specified internally lighted street name sign applied 4'-6" from the centerline of the pole equals 85 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 11.5 sq ft. The specified signal load applied at the end of the traffic signal arm equals 180 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 32.4 sq ft (actual area times drag coefficient).

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

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

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

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



ELEVATION
(Showing fixed mount arm)

STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY

ELEVATION
(Showing clamp mount arm)

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
DUAL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(80 MPH WIND ZONE)
DMA-80 (1)-12(DAL)

© TxDOT August 1995		DN: MS	CK: JSY	DW: MMF	CK: JSY
REVISIONS					
5-96	1-12	6437	25	001	IH0035
		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
		DAL	DALLAS		50

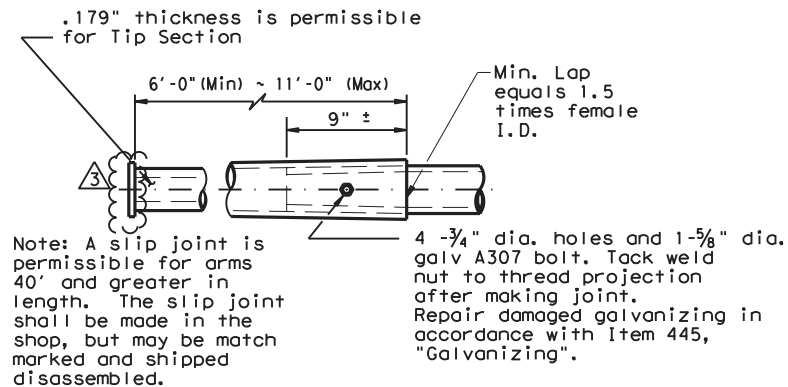
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3

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DISCLAIMER:

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SLIP JOINT DETAIL

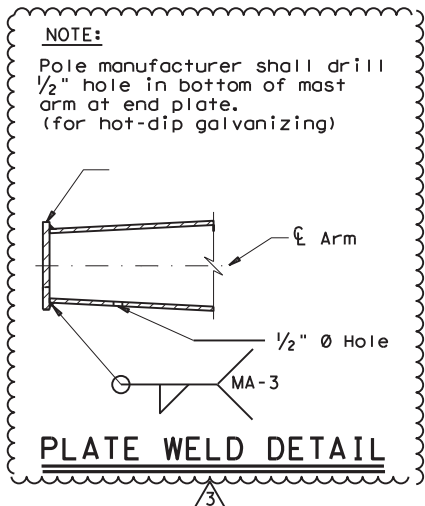


PLATE WELD DETAIL

Stainless steel bands (or Cables) and cast bracket as in "Astro-Brac", "Sky Bracket" or "Easy Bracket" with 1 1/2" Dia Threaded Coupling.

BRACKET ASSEMBLY

VIBRATION WARNING

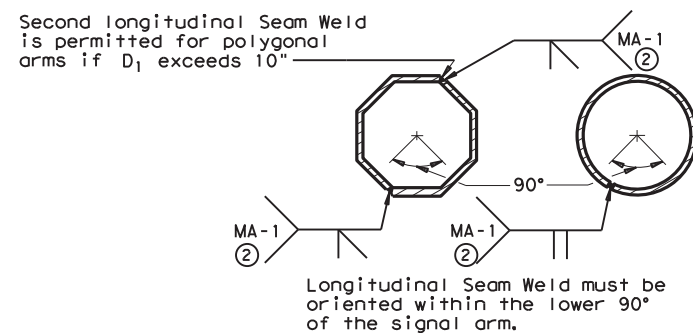
Mast Arms of SMA and DMA structures and clamp-on Arms of LMA structures of approximately 40 ft or longer are subject to harmonic vertical vibrations in light wind conditions due to the aeroelastic characteristics of a few of the myriads of possible combinations of the following: signal numbers, weights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

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

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

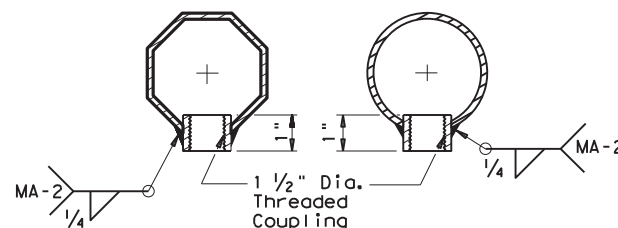
The traffic signal mast arms shall be visually inspected in 5 to 20 mph wind conditions after installation of signal heads and any attachments, including any required backplates. If vertical movements with a total excursion (maximum upward excursion to maximum downward excursion) of more than approximately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

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



ARM WELD DETAIL

② 60% Min. penetration
 100% penetration within
 6" of circumferential
 base welds.



ARM COUPLING DETAILS

⚠️ REPLACED TENON DETAIL WITH PLATE WELD DETAIL (2/12).

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
DUAL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(80 MPH WIND ZONE)
DMA-80 (2) - 12 (DAL)

© TxDOT August 1995		DN: MS	CK: JSY	DW: MMF	CK: JSY
REVISIONS					
5-96	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY	
1-12	6437	25	001	IH0035	
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
DAL		DALLAS		51	

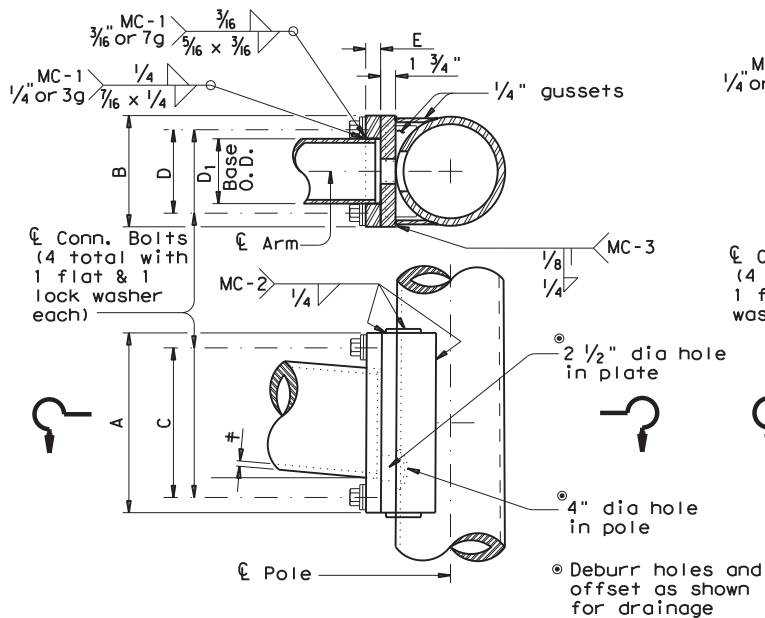
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DISCLAIMER:

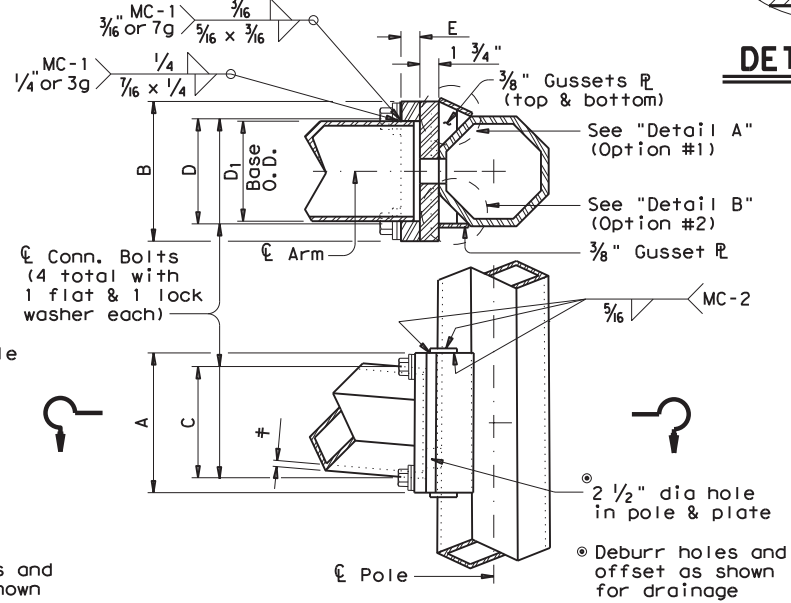
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ARM SIZE		A	B	C	D	E	CONN BOLT DIA
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
6.5	.179	12	9	9	6	1 3/4	1
7.5	.179	13	9	10	6	1 3/4	1
8.0	.179	14	10	11	7	2	1 1/4
9.0	.179	16	11	13	8	2	1 1/4
9.5	.179	17	12	14	9	2	1 1/4
9.5	.239	18	12	15	9	2	1 1/4
10.0	.239	18	12	15	9	2	1 1/4
10.5	.239	18	13	15	10	3	1 1/2
11.0	.239	18	13	15	10	3	1 1/2

ARM SIZE		A	B	C	D	E	CONN BOLT DIA
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
7.0	.179	11	11	8	8	1 3/4	1 1/4
7.5	.179	11	11	8	8	1 3/4	1 1/4
8.0	.179	11	11	8	8	2	1 1/4
9.0	.179	13	13	10	10	2	1 1/4
10.0	.179	13	13	10	10	2	1 1/4
9.5	.239	13	13	10	10	2	1 1/4
10.0	.239	14	14	11	11	2	1 1/2
11.0	.239	14	14	11	11	3	1 1/2
11.5	.239	14	14	11	11	3	1 1/2



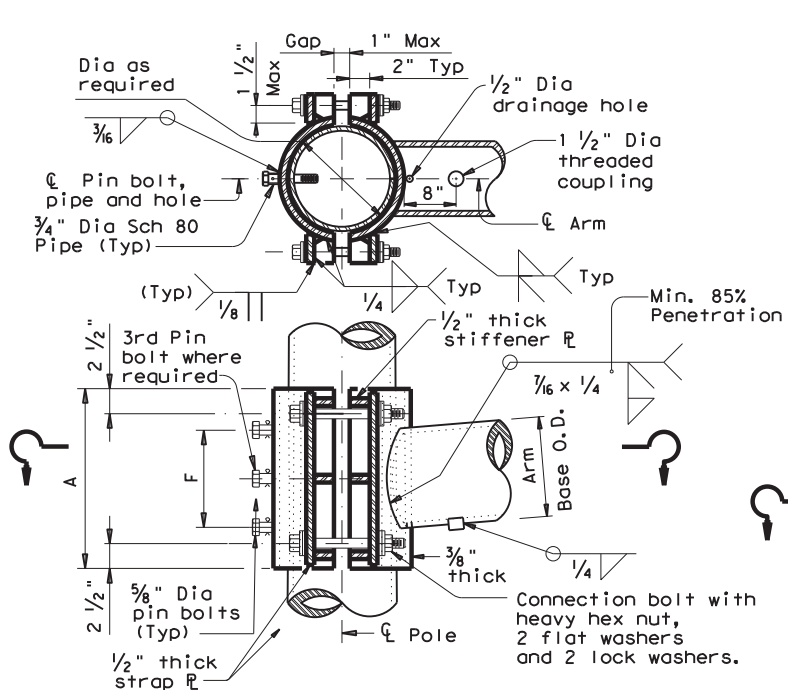
FIXED MOUNT DETAIL 1



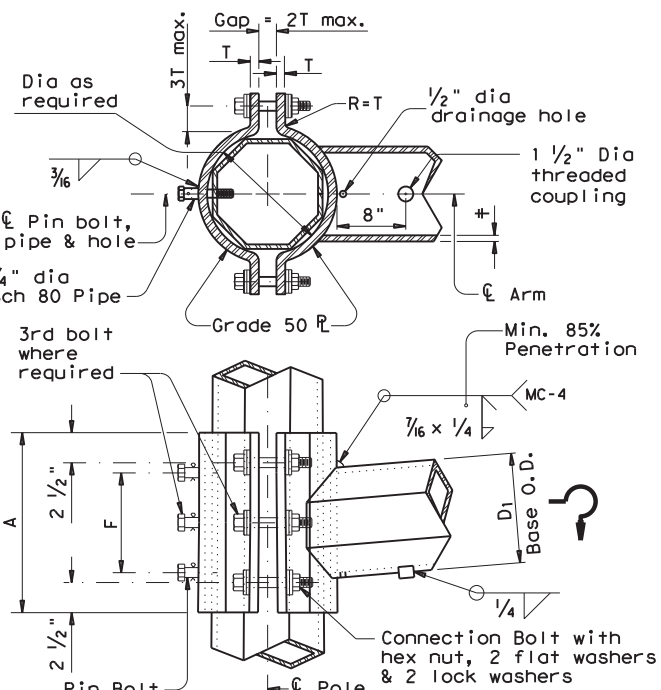
FIXED MOUNT DETAIL 2

ARM SIZE		A	F	CONN. BOLTS		PIN BOLTS	
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	No.	Dia	No.	Dia
6.5	.179	12	6	4	1/2	2	5/8
7.5	.179	14	8	4	1/2	2	5/8
8.0	.179	14	8	4	1/2	2	5/8
9.0	.179	16	10	4	1/2	2	5/8
9.5	.179	18	12	4	1 1/4	3	5/8
9.5	.239	18	12	4	1 1/4	3	5/8
10.0	.239	18	12	4	1 1/4	3	5/8

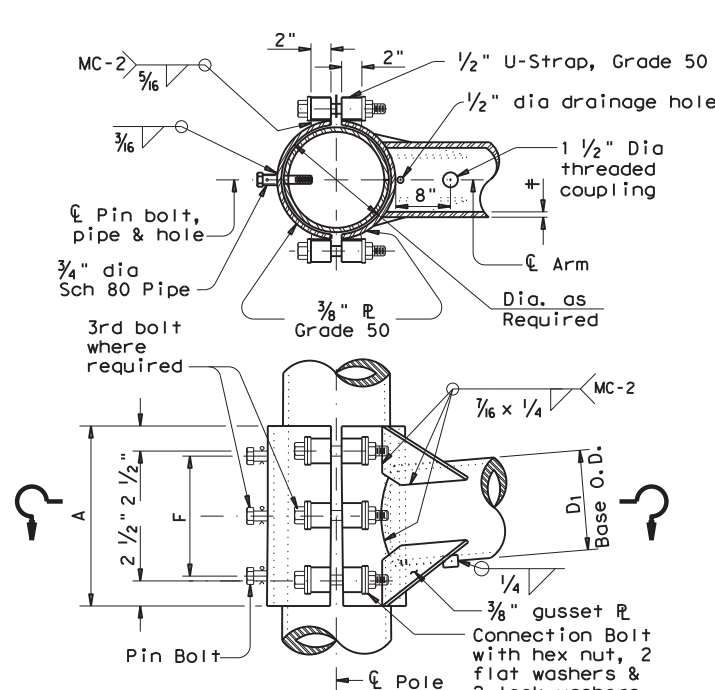
ARM SIZE		A	F	T	CONN. BOLTS		PIN BOLTS	
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	in.	No.	Dia	No.	Dia
7.0	.179	12	6	3/4	4	3/4	2	5/8
7.5	.179	14	8	3/4	4	3/4	2	5/8
8.0	.179	14	8	3/4	4	3/4	2	5/8
9.0	.179	16	10	7/8	4	1	2	5/8
10.0	.179	18	10	7/8	4	1	2	5/8
9.5	.239	18	10	1	6	1	3	5/8
10.0	.239	18	10	1	6	1	3	5/8



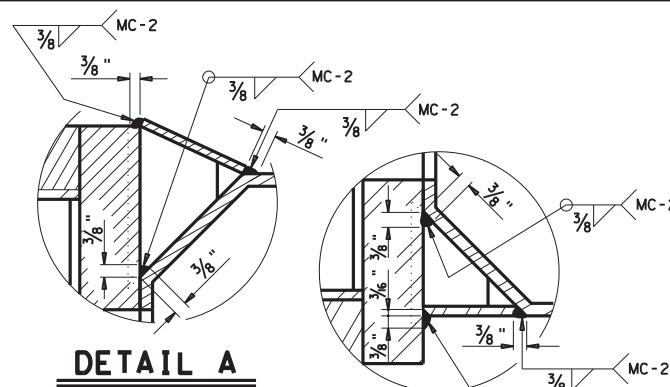
CLAMP-ON DETAIL 1



CLAMP-ON DETAIL 2

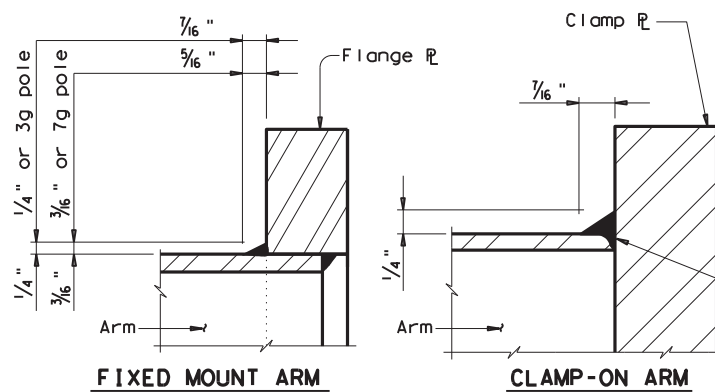


CLAMP-ON DETAIL 3



DETAIL A

DETAIL B



FIXED MOUNT ARM

CLAMP-ON ARM

ARM BASE WELD DETAILS

ARM SIZE		A	F	CONN. BOLTS		PIN BOLTS	
D ₁	ϕ	in.	in.	No.	Dia	No.	Dia
6.5	.179	12	6	4	1/2	2	5/8
7.5	.179	14	8	4	1/2	2	5/8
8.0	.179	14	8	4	1/2	2	5/8
9.0	.179	16	10	4	1/2	2	5/8
9.5	.179	18	12	6	1	3	5/8
9.5	.239	18	12	6	1	3	5/8
10.0	.239	18	12	6	1	3	5/8

MATERIALS	
Round Shafts or Polygonal Shafts ①	ASTM A595 Gr.A, A588, A1008 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A1011 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A572 Gr.50 or A1011 SS Gr.50 ②
Plates ①	ASTM A36, A588, or A572 Gr.50
Connection Bolts	ASTM A325 or A449, except where noted
Pin Bolts	ASTM A325
Pipe ①	ASTM A53 Gr.B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr.50, A1011 HSLAS-F Gr.50
Misc. Hardware	Galvanized steel or stainless steel or as noted

- ① ASTM A572, A1008 HSLAS, A1011 HSLAS, A1008 HSLAS-F, A1011 HSLAS-F or A1011 SS may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.
- ② ASTM A1011 SS Gr.50 material shall also have a minimum elongation of 18 percent in 8 inches or 23 percent in 2 inches. Material thickness in excess of those stipulated under A1011 SS will be acceptable providing the material meets all other A1011 SS requirements and the requirements of this item.

GENERAL NOTES:

Clamp-on details are used for the second arm on dual mast arm assemblies. A Maximum 1 1/2" wide vertical slotted hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate to facilitate drainage during galvanizing. The slot shall be centered behind the arm and shall be no longer than the arm diameter minus 1"

Fixed mount details are used for single mast arm assemblies and for the first arm on dual mast arm assemblies.

Where duplicate parts occur on a detail, welds shown for one part shall apply to all similar parts on the detail.

Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces.

NOTE:

Pin bolts shall be A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and 3/4" dia pipe shall have 3/16" dia holes for a 1/8" dia galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a 3/4" dia hole for each pin bolt. An 1/16" dia hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

STANDARD ASSEMBLY FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES

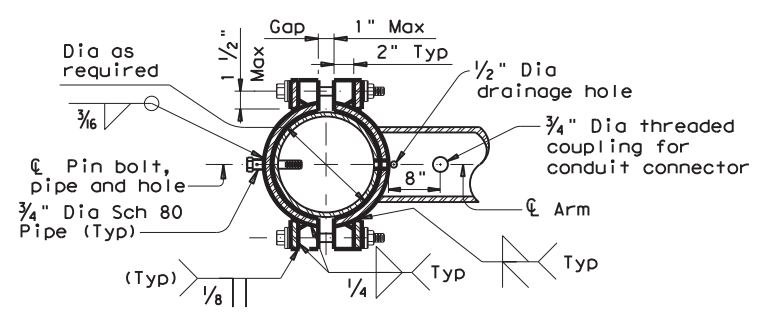
MAST ARM CONNECTIONS

MA-C-12

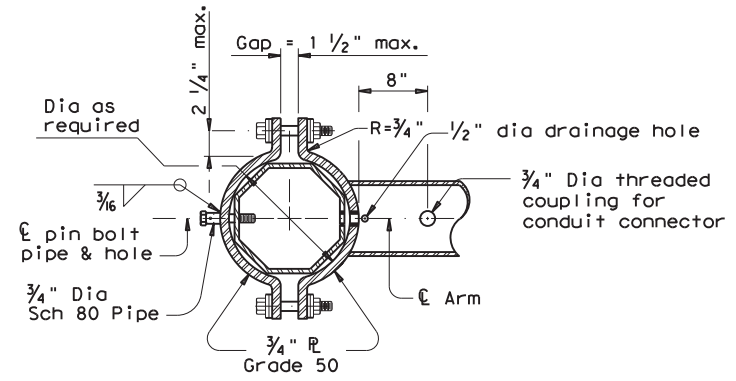
© TxDOT August 1995		DN: MS	CK: JSY	DW: MMF	CK: JSY
REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
5-96		6437	25	001	IHO035
5-09		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-12		DAL	DALLAS		52

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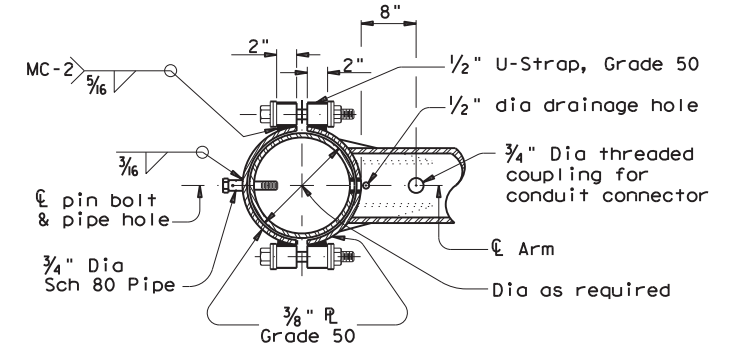
TABLE OF DIMENSIONS for ILSN Support Arm Clamp-on Details 1, 2 and 3						
ILSN ARM SIZE	A		CONN. BOLTS		PIN BOLTS	
	in.	in.	No. ea.	Dia in.	No. ea.	Dia in.
3 in. dia Schedule 40 Pipe	10	4	4	3/4	2	5/8



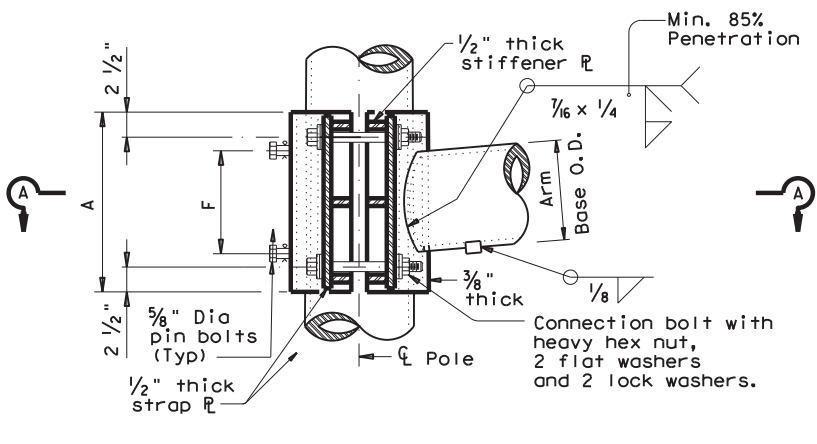
SECTION A-A



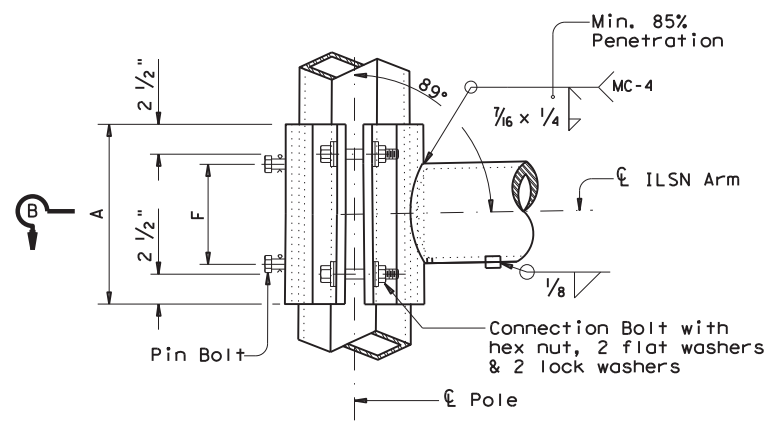
SECTION B-B



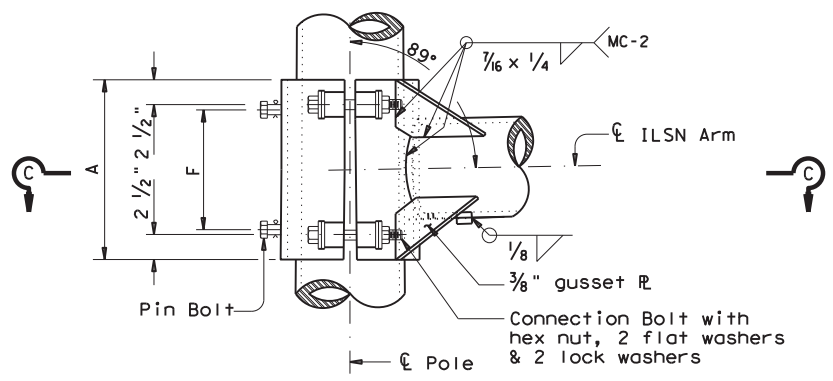
SECTION C-C



ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 1



ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 2



ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 3

GENERAL NOTES:

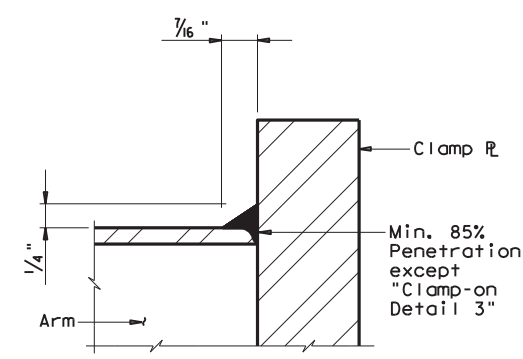
Clamp-on details shall be used for ILSN support arm assemblies. A 1 1/2 inch diameter hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate for wiring access. A matched hole shall be field drilled through the pole to provide wire access after arm is oriented. Deburr both holes.

Where duplicate parts occur on a detail, welds shown for one part shall apply to all similar parts on the details.

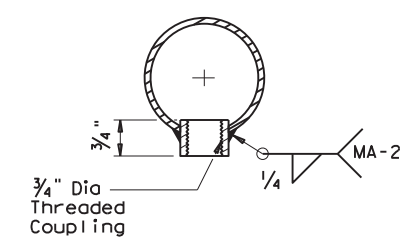
Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces.

NOTE:


Pin bolts shall be A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and 3/4 inch diameter pipe shall have 3/16 inch diameter holes for a 1/8 inch diameter galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a 3/4 inch diameter hole for each pin bolt. An 1/16 inch diameter hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.



CLAMP-ON ARM
ARM BASE WELD DETAILS



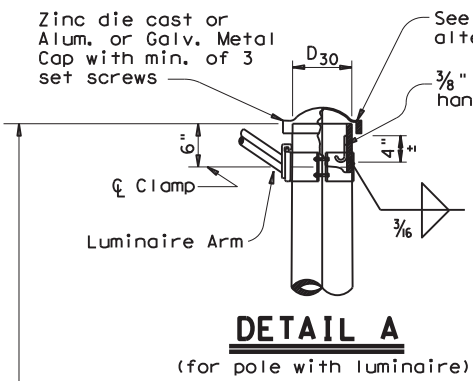
ILSN ARM COUPLING DETAIL


Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division
**STANDARD ASSEMBLY
 FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL
 SUPPORT STRUCTURES**
MAST-ARM CONNECTIONS
MA-C (ILSN) - 12

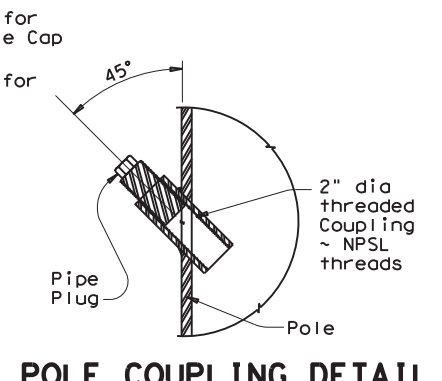
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1-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	DAL	DALLAS		53	

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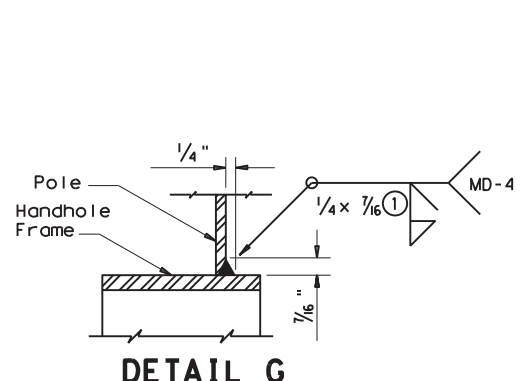
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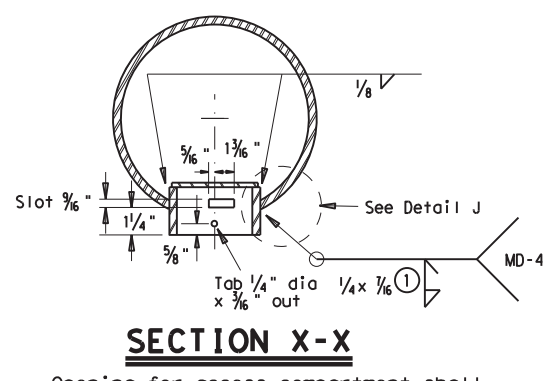
DETAIL A
(for pole with luminaire)



POLE COUPLING DETAIL

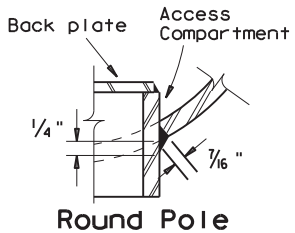


DETAIL G

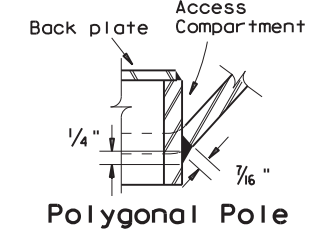


SECTION X-X

Opening for access compartment shall be no more than 1/16 inch wider than the access compartment itself.

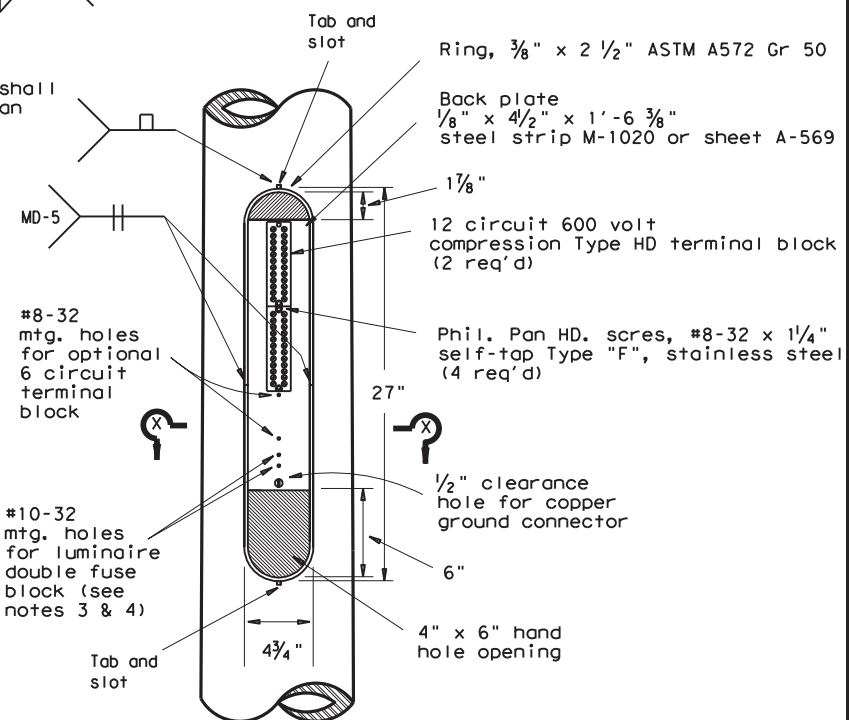


Round Pole



Polygonal Pole

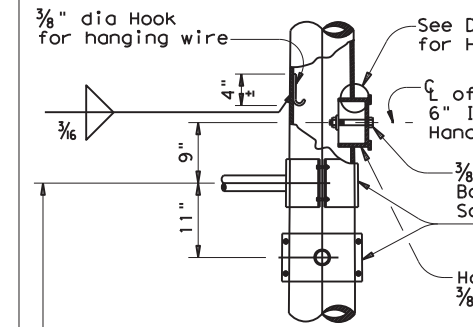
DETAIL J



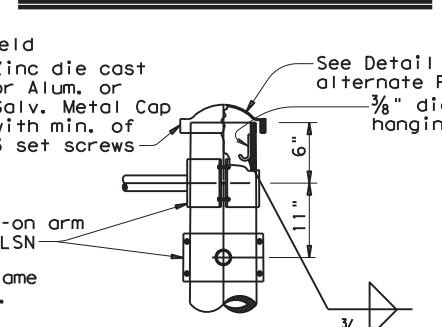
ACCESS COMPARTMENT

NOTES:

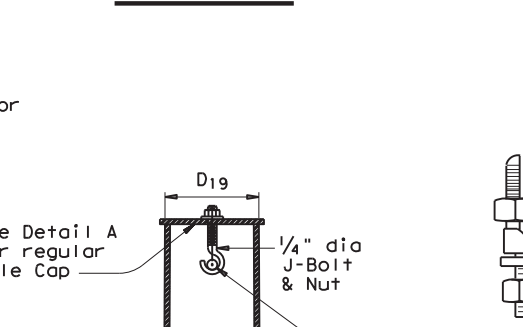
- The cover shall be one piece formed from ABS plastic, shall be a pearl gray color, and shall be suitable for exposure to harsh sunlight and extreme weather. Cover shall latch with two screw latches and shall fit tightly to the enclosure ring to create a rainproof seal. Latch screws shall be 1/4-20 stainless flat socket head screws with tamper proof feature.
- The pole manufacturer shall provide with each pole a separate kit consisting of: one cover with two latching assemblies, two terminal strips (Marathon #985GP12CU or approved equal), four #8-32 x 1 1/4 self tapping type "F" stainless steel pan head screws, and one ground connector (Blackburn TTC, Burndy KC22J12T13, or IlSCO SSS-5). The traffic signal contractor shall install the kit items in the field.
- The screw hole spacing on the enclosure back plate shall be for two Marathon #985GP12 terminal strips, one Marathon #985GP06CU terminal strip, and one Bussmann #BM6032B fuse block.
- Install one Bussmann #BM6032B, Littelfuse #L60030M-2C, or Ferraz-Shawmut #30352 fuse block for poles where luminaires are to be installed.



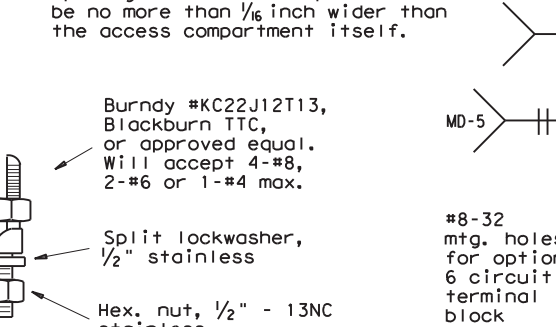
DETAIL B
(If ILSN applied)



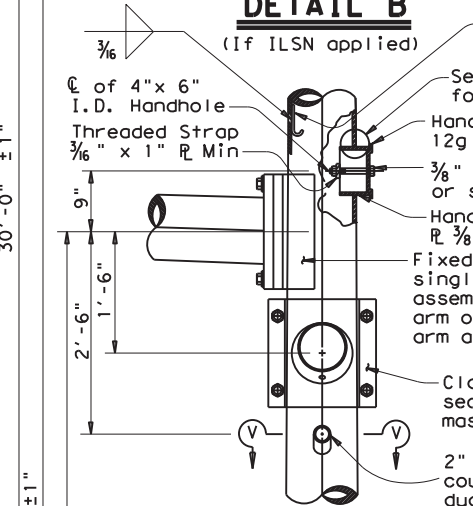
DETAIL C



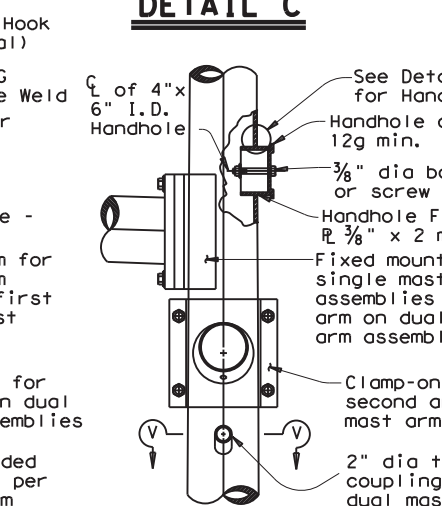
SECTION Y-Y



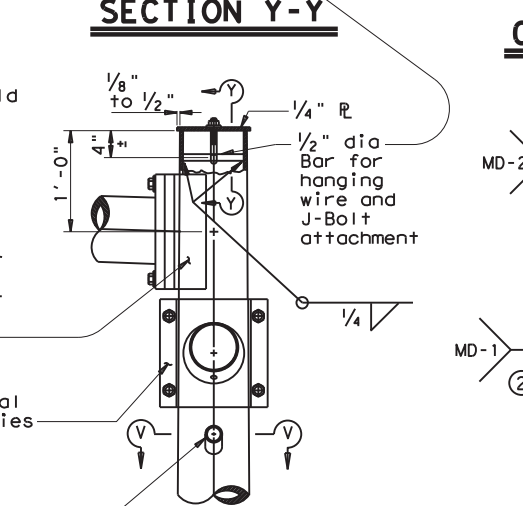
COPPER GROUND CONNECTOR



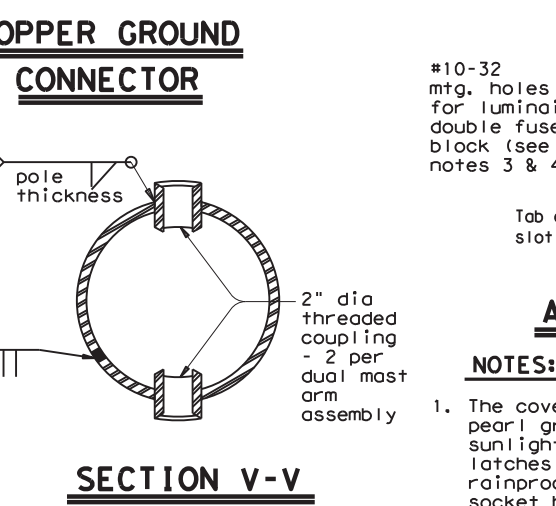
DETAIL D
(for 30' pole with luminaire and ILSN sign)



DETAIL E
(for 24' pole with ILSN sign and no luminaire)

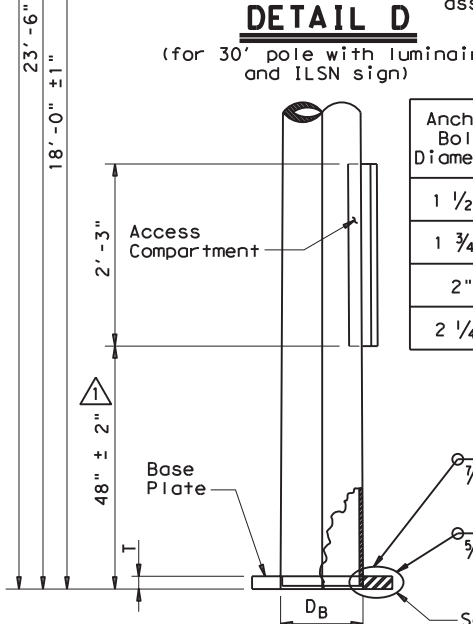


DETAIL F
(for 19' pole with no ILSN sign and no luminaire)

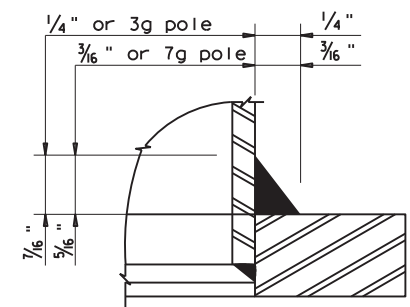


SECTION V-V

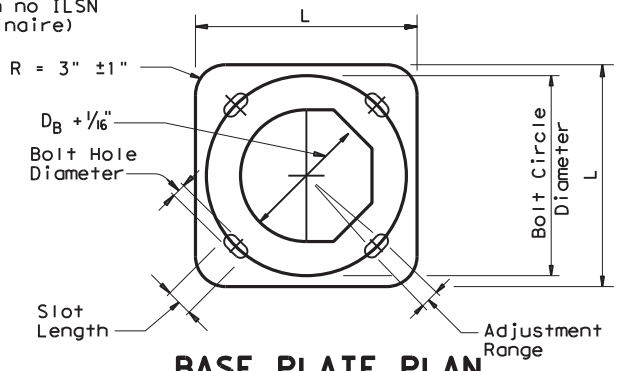
Anchor Bolt Diameter	Bolt Hole Diameter	Slot Length	Bolt Circle Diameter	Base R Dim. L x T	Adjust. Range
1 1/2"	1 3/4"	3 1/2"	17"	18" x 1 1/2"	13.4°
1 3/4"	2"	4"	19"	20" x 1 3/4"	13.5°
2"	2 1/4"	4 1/2"	21"	22" x 2"	13.6°
2 1/4"	2 1/2"	5"	23"	24" x 2 1/4"	13.7°



POLE ELEVATION



DETAIL H



BASE PLATE PLAN

- ① 85% Min. penetration
- ② 60% Min. penetration
100% penetration within 6" of circumferential base welds.

△ REVISED THE ELEVATION OF ACCESS COMPARTMENT (2/12).

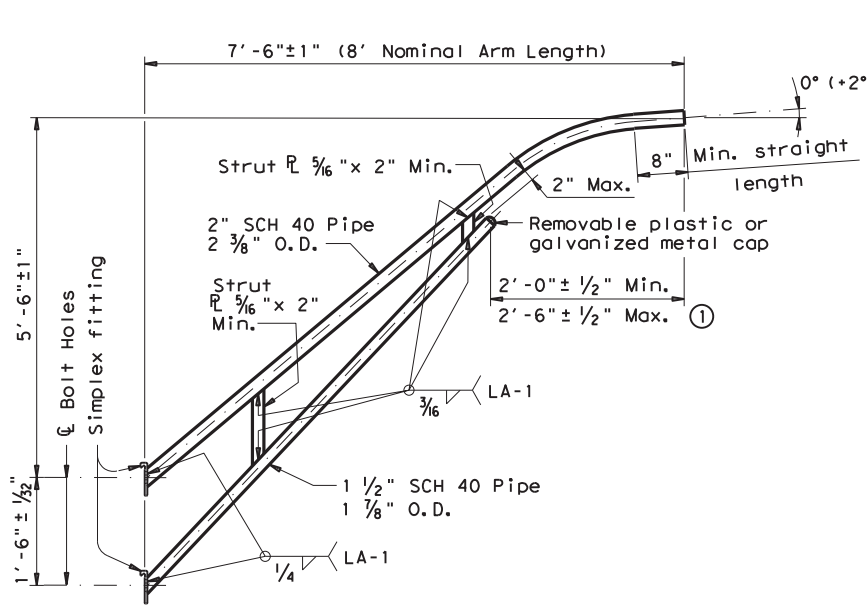


TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES MAST ARM POLE DETAILS MA-D-12 (DAL)

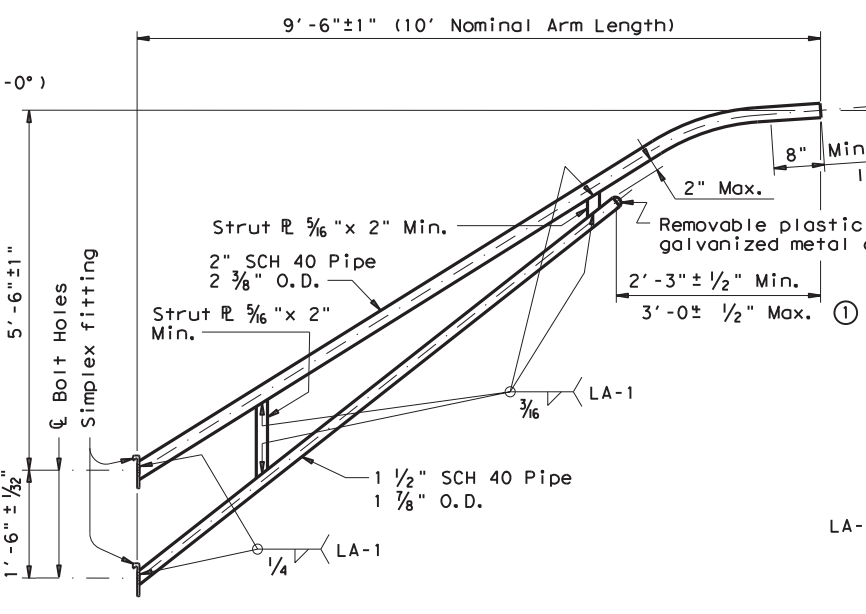
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REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6-99	1-12	6437	25	001	IH0035
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
DAL		DALLAS		54	

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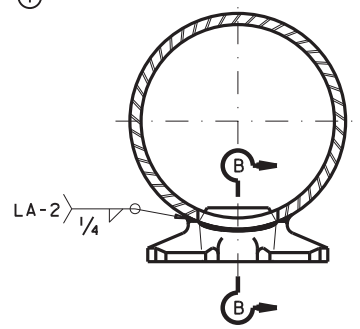
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8-FOOT LUMINAIRE ARM



10-FOOT LUMINAIRE ARM



DIRECT ATTACHMENT DETAIL

MATERIALS	
Pole or Arm Simplex	ASTM A27 Gr. 65-35 or A148 Gr. 80-50, A576 Gr. 1021 (3), or A36 (Arm only)
Arm Pipes	ASTM A53 Gr. B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr. 50 (4), or A1011 HSLAS-F Gr. 50 (4)
Arm Strut Plates (2)	ASTM A36, A572 Gr. 50 (4), or A588
Misc.	ASTM designations as noted

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

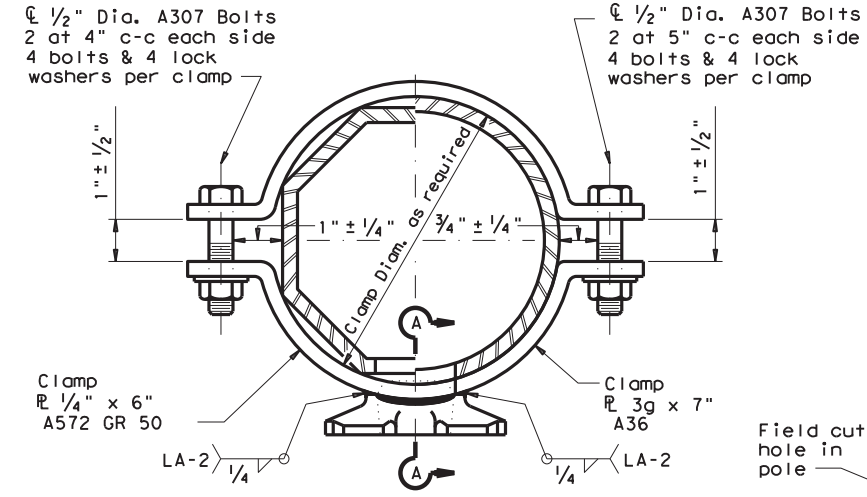
Materials and fabrication shall be in accordance with Item 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)" and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. In the absence of specified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

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

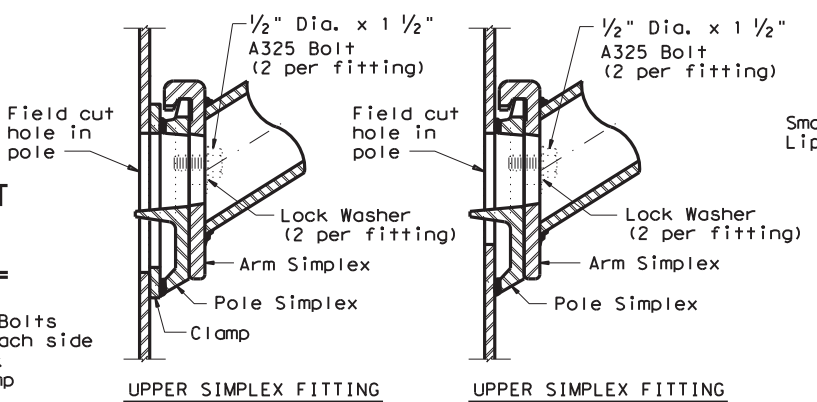
Deviation from the details and dimensions shown herein require submission of shop drawings in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures". Alternate designs are not acceptable.

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

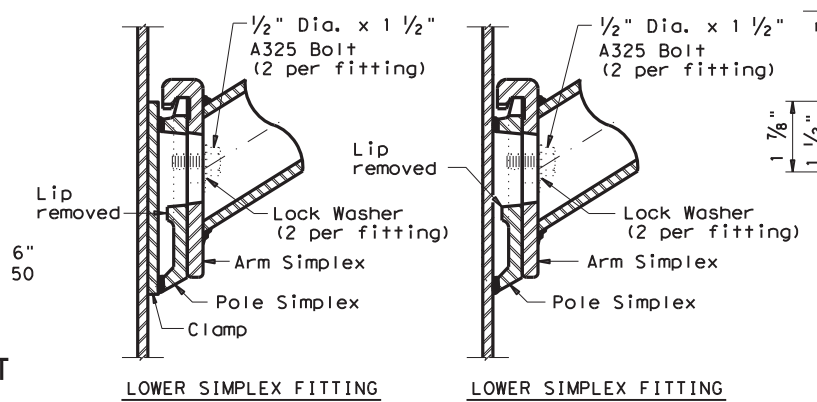
If clamp assemblies are ordered without poles, the Fabricator shall ship one upper and one lower clamp assembly together in a single package, including all nuts and washers required for the clamps and simplex fittings.



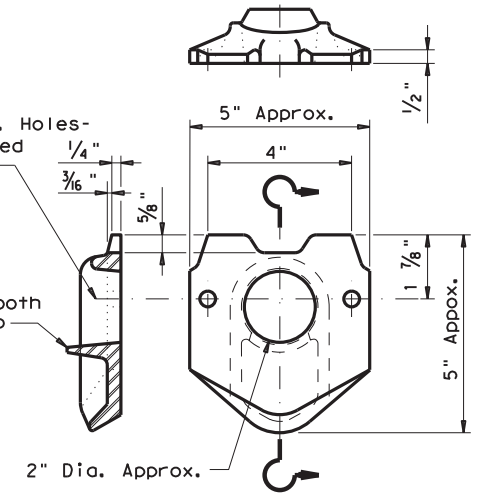
CLAMP ATTACHMENT DETAIL NO. 1 (HALF SECTION) **CLAMP ATTACHMENT DETAIL NO. 2 (HALF SECTION)**



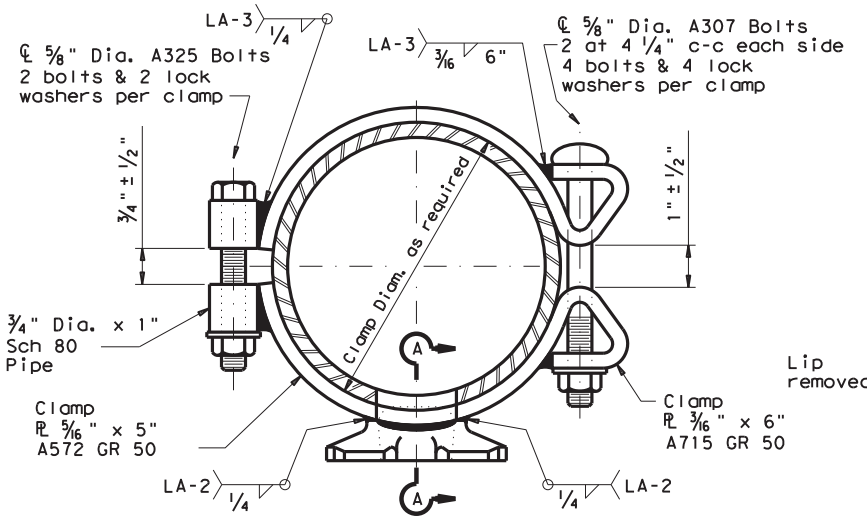
UPPER SIMPLEX FITTING **UPPER SIMPLEX FITTING**



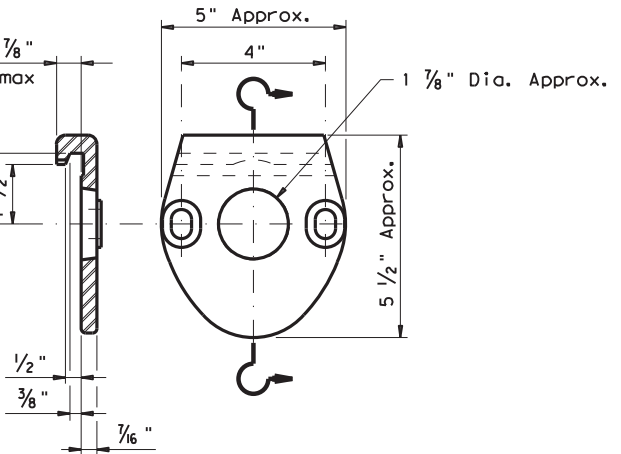
SECTION A-A **SECTION B-B**



POLE SIMPLEX DETAIL



CLAMP ATTACHMENT DETAIL NO. 3 (HALF SECTION) **CLAMP ATTACHMENT DETAIL NO. 4 (HALF SECTION)**



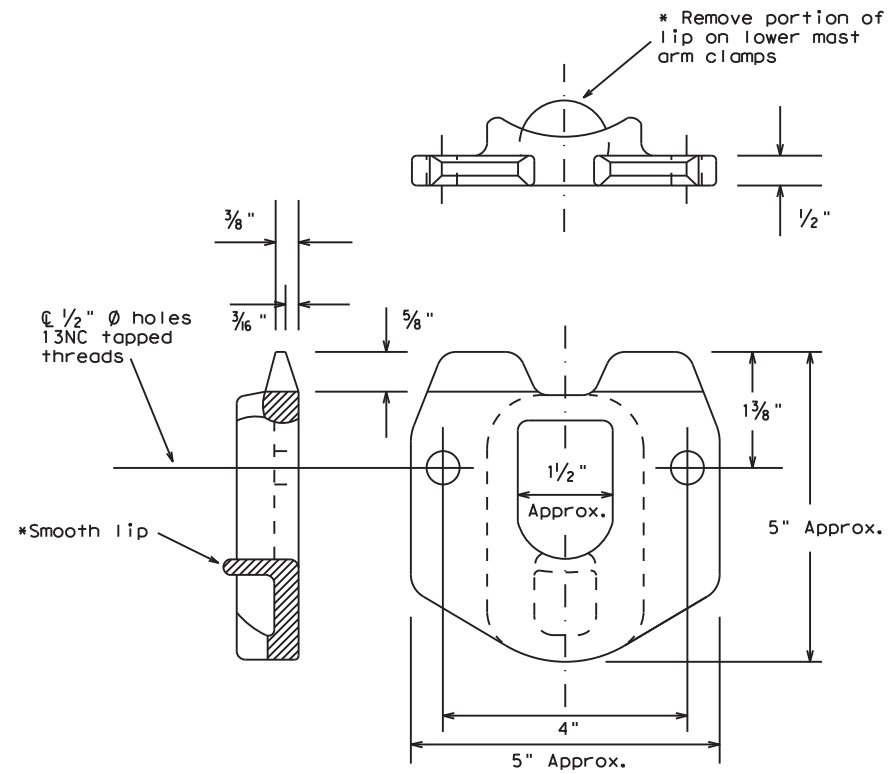
ARM SIMPLEX DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division
STANDARD ASSEMBLY DRAWINGS FOR LUMINAIRE SUPPORT STRUCTURES
ARM DETAILS
LUM-A-12

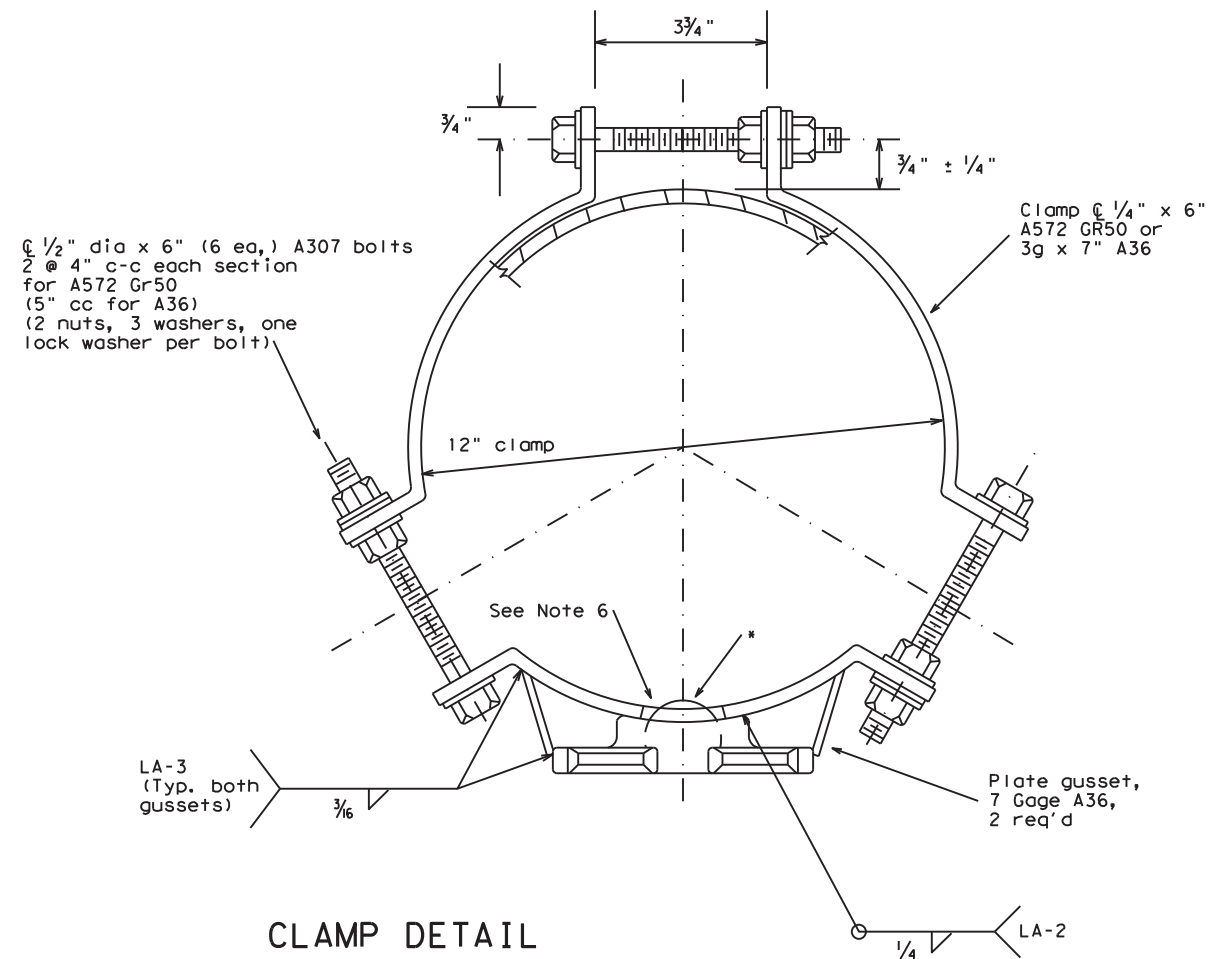
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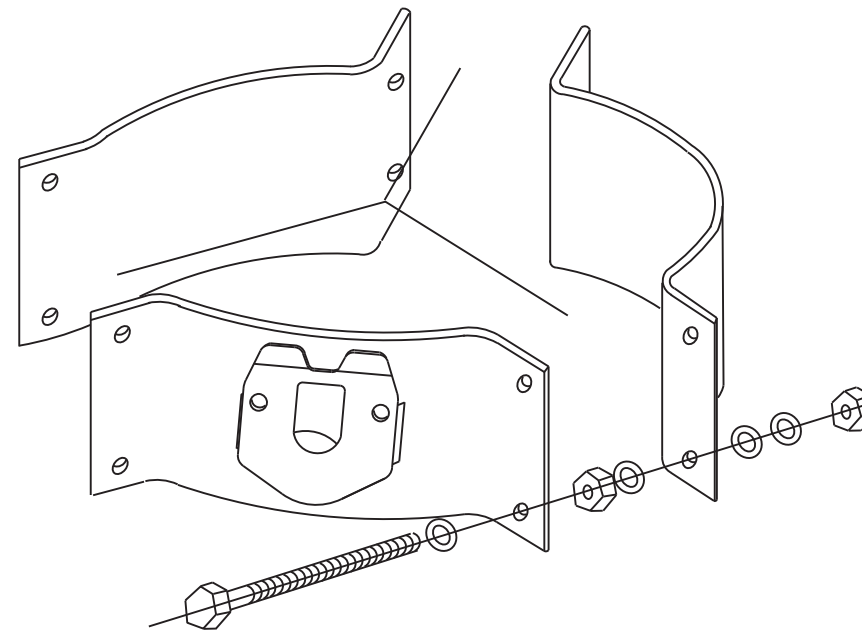
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POLE SIMPLEX DETAILS



CLAMP DETAIL



PROJECTION

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

OTHER MATERIALS:

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

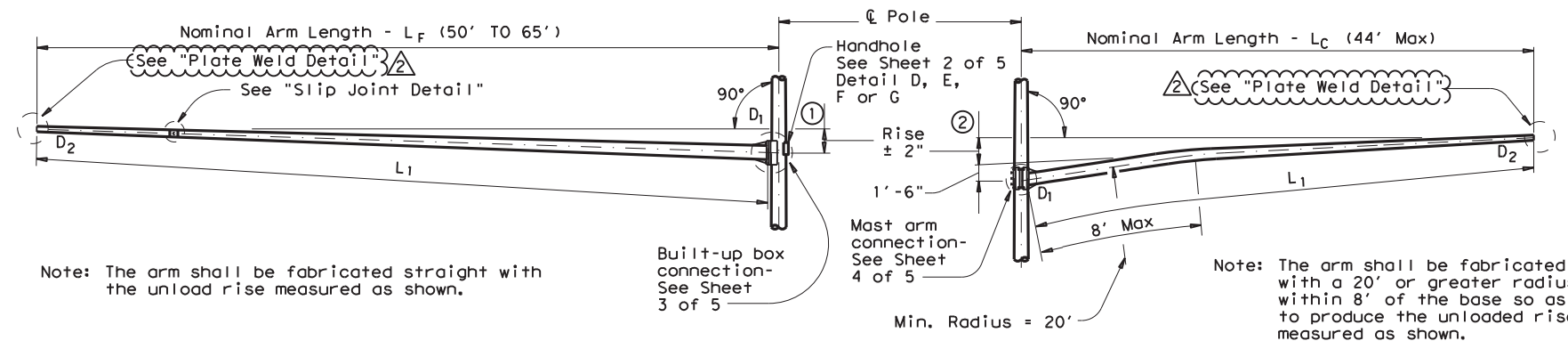


CLAMP ON FITTING ASSEMBLY FOR LUMINAIRE MAST ARM

CFA-12

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1-12		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
		DAL	DALLAS	57	

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FIXED MOUNT TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM

① See Sheet 3 of 5 for Arm Rise

CLAMP-ON TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM (IF REQUIRED)

② See Sheet 4 of 5 for Arm Rise and Clamp-on Arm Details

GENERAL NOTES:

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications thereto. Design Wind Speed can be either 100 mph or 80 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. If clamp-on traffic signal is required, designs are based on an arm included angle of 90 degrees or more. Angles of less than approximately 75 degrees will require a special design.

Poles are designed to support one 8'-0" luminaire arm, two 9'-0" internally lighted street name (ILSN) signs and two traffic signal arms with limited length combinations.

Each arm with its related attachment is shown below

Arm	Equivalent DL ⑤	WL EPA ⑤⑥
8' Luminaire Arm	Luminaire 60 lbs	1.6 sq ft
9' ILSN Arm	Sign 85 lbs	11.5 sq ft
50' to 65' Fixed Mount Arm	Signal Loads 310 lbs	52 sq ft
Up to 44' Clamp-on Arm	Signal Loads 180 lbs	32.4 sq ft

⑤ Equivalent dead load plus horizontal wind load applied at the end of arm except ILSN arm, which applied 4.5' from the centerline of the pole.

⑥ Effective projected area (actual area times drag coefficient) for the application of horizontal wind load.

Except as noted in Sheet 1 thru 5 of 5, other details not covered shall refer to Standard Sheet "LUM-A" for luminaire arm and connection details, "SNS" for internally lighted street name sign details, and "TS-FD" for anchor bolt and foundation details.

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

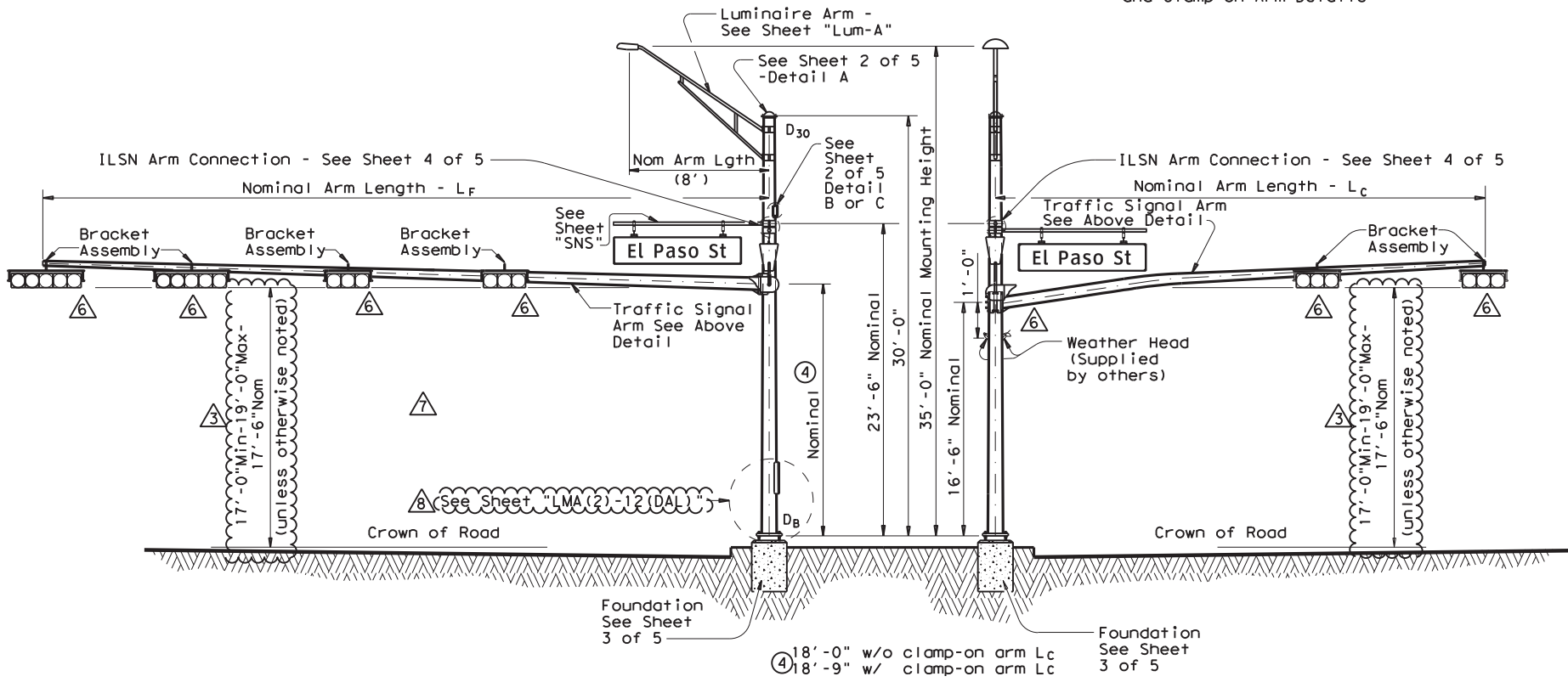
Unless otherwise noted, all parts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing" after fabrication.

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

Installation of damping plate for the long mast arm is not recommended.

Provision of the bracket assembly used to support the traffic signal heads shall be under the direction of the Engineer for approval.

Design also conforms to NCHRP Report 412 for fatigue resistance except that there are no stiffeners at the base plate. TxDOT is conducting tests to determine if stiffeners at the base plate will or will not result in optimal performance; depending upon the results of the tests, poles may need a retrofit to ensure optimal fatigue performance.



ELEVATION

(Showing fixed mount arm)

STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY

ELEVATION

(Showing clamp-on arm)

- MODIFICATIONS:**
- ① NOT USED
 - ② REPLACED TENON DETAIL WITH PLATE WELD DETAIL. (2/12)
 - ③ REVISED MINIMUM SIGNAL HEIGHT. (3/12)
 - ④ REMOVED "MA-D" REFERENCE. (2/12)
 - ⑤ REMOVED TABLE OF DIMENSIONS "A". (2/12)
 - ⑥ REMOVED CGB CONNECTORS. (2/12)
 - ⑦ REMOVED THREADED COUPLING FOR CGB CONNECTOR. (2/12)
 - ⑧ REVISED THE ELEVATION OF ACCESS COMPARTMENT. (3/12)

NOTE:
 Pole manufacturer shall drill 1/2" hole in bottom of mast arm at end plate. (for hot-dip galvanizing)

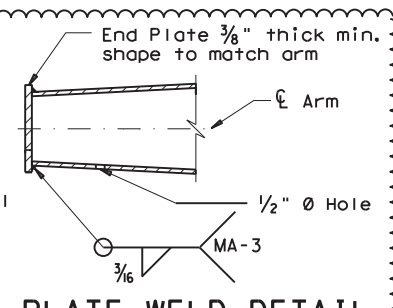
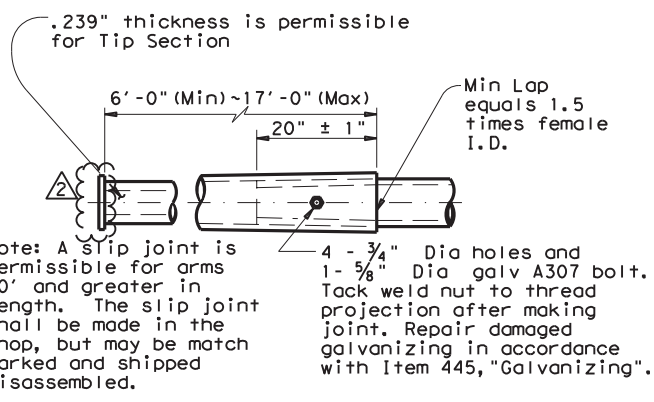


PLATE WELD DETAIL

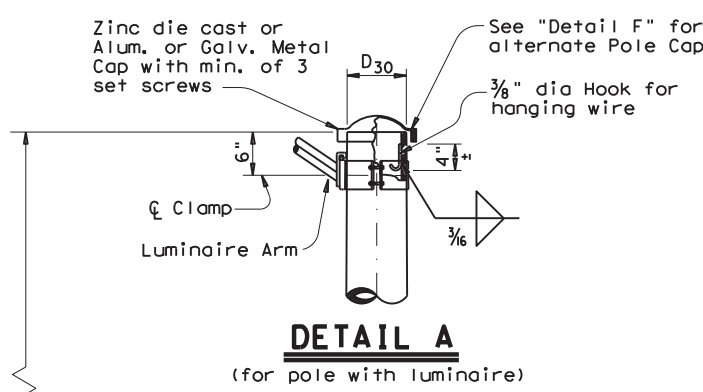


SLIP JOINT DETAIL (FIXED MOUNT ARM)

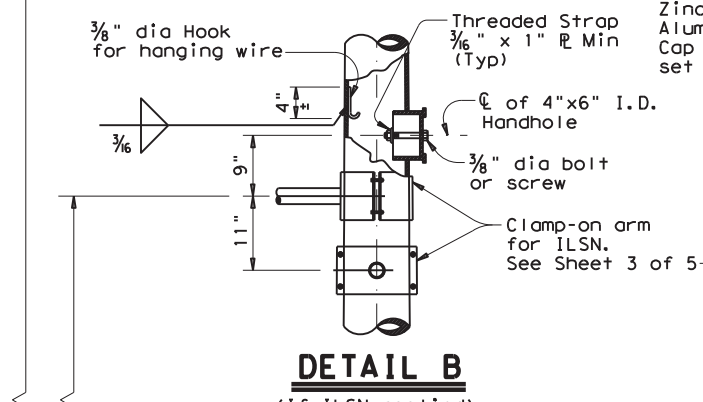
Texas Department of Transportation
TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
 (50 TO 65 FT)
 (80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE)
 LMA(1)-12(DAL)
 Sheet 1 of 5

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		DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
		DAL	DALLAS	58	

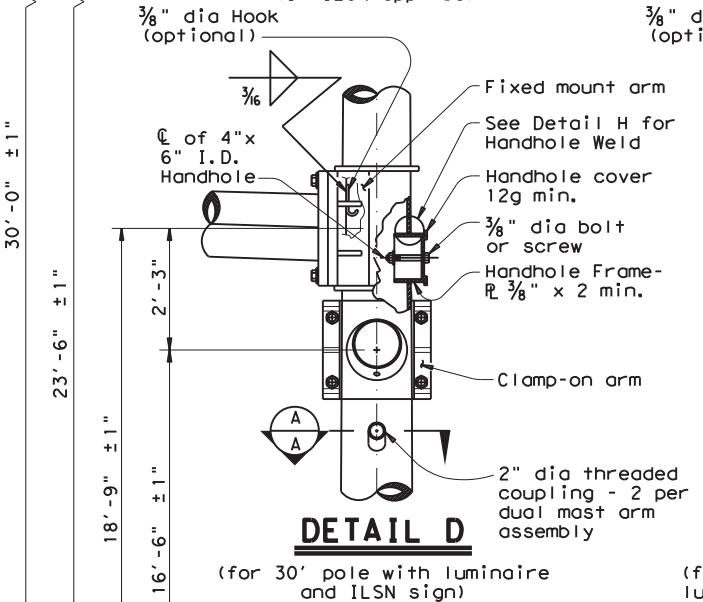
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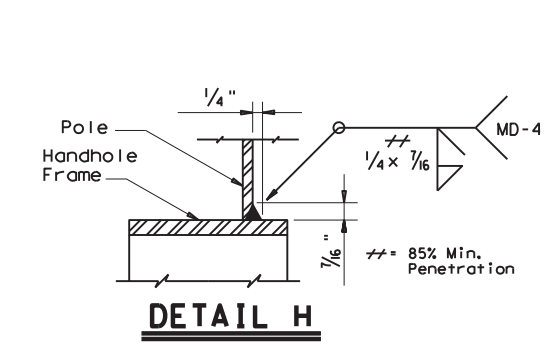
DETAIL A
(for pole with luminaire)



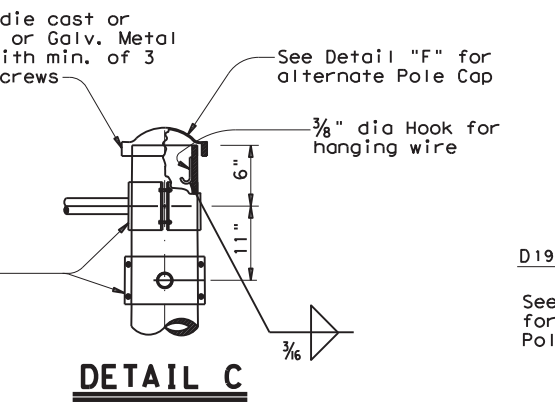
DETAIL B
(If ILSN applied)



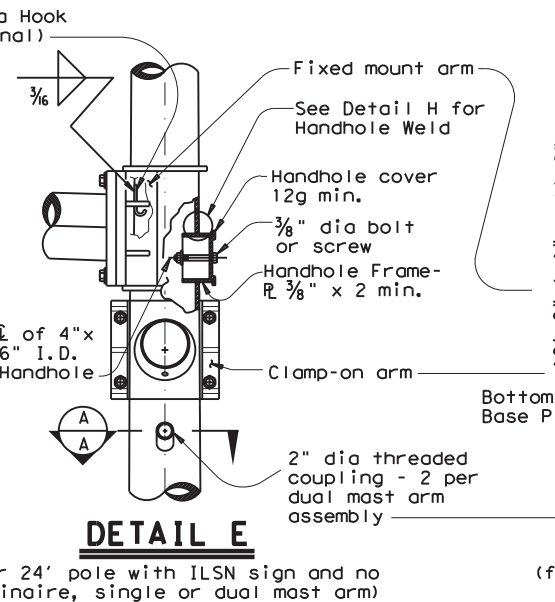
DETAIL D
(for 30' pole with luminaire and ILSN sign)



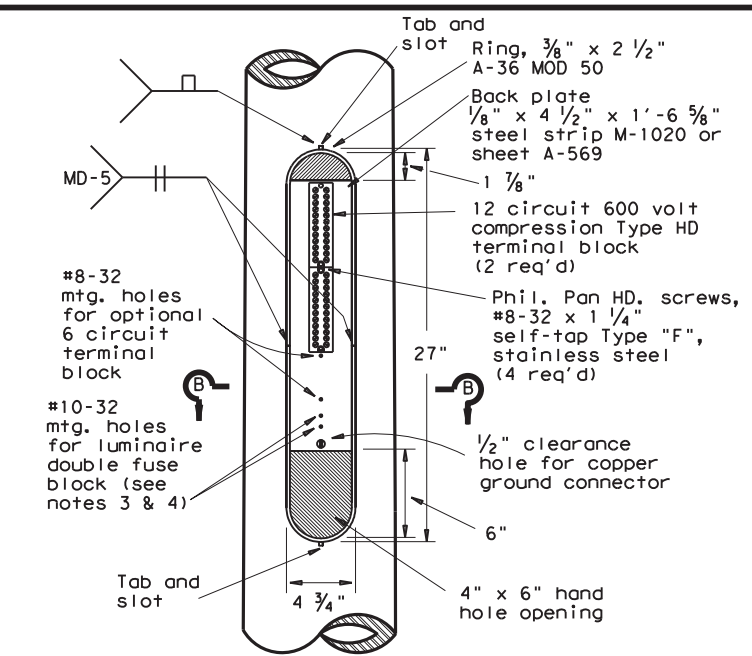
DETAIL H



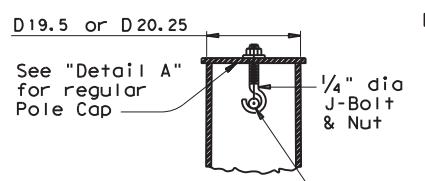
DETAIL C



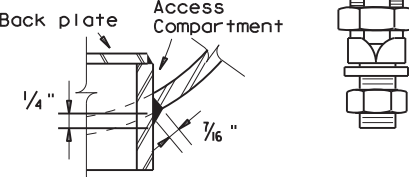
DETAIL E
(for 24' pole with ILSN sign and no luminaire, single or dual mast arm)



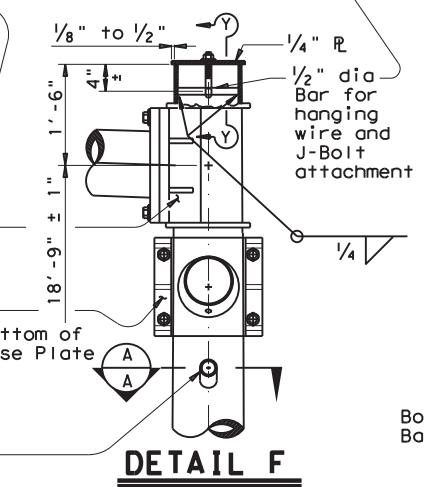
ACCESS COMPARTMENT



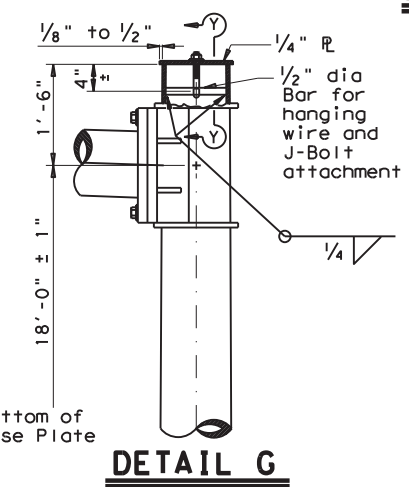
SECTION Y-Y



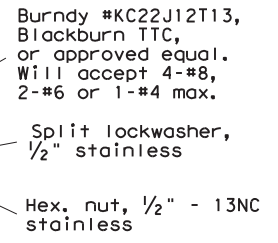
DETAIL J



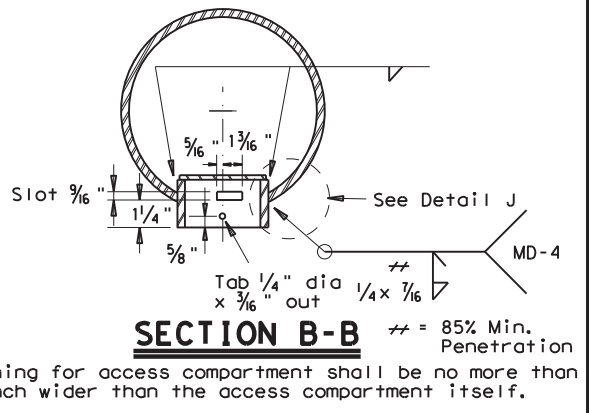
DETAIL F
(for 20.25' pole with no ILSN sign and no luminaire, dual mast arm)



DETAIL G
(for 19.5' pole with no ILSN sign and no luminaire, single mast arm)



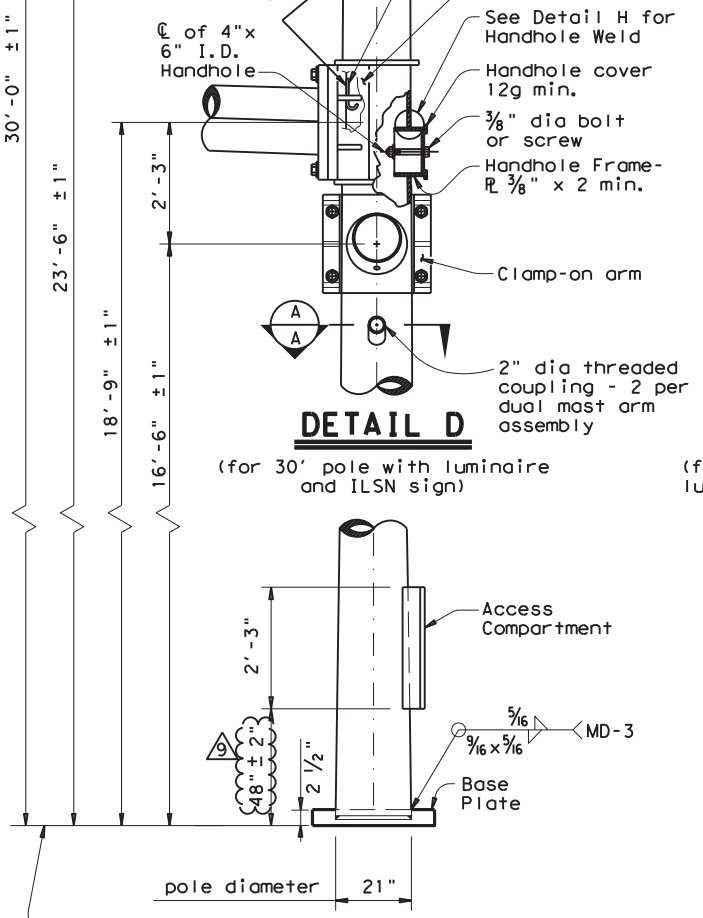
COPPER GROUND CONNECTOR



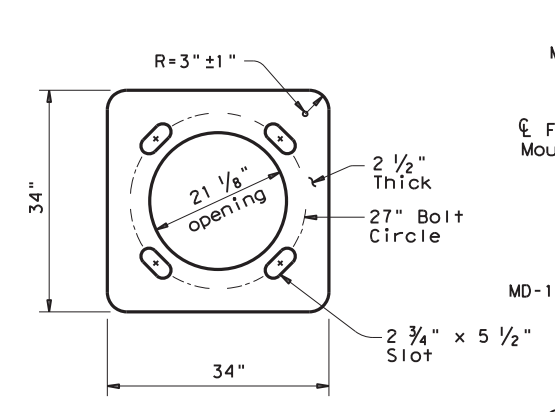
SECTION B-B

ACCESS COMPARTMENT NOTES:

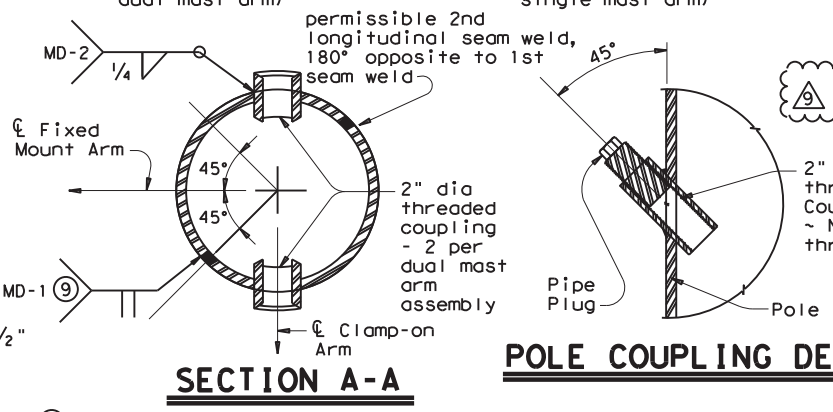
- The cover shall be one piece formed from ABS plastic, shall be a pearl gray color, and shall be suitable for exposure to harsh sunlight and extreme weather. Cover shall latch with two screw latches and shall fit tightly to the enclosure ring to create a rainproof seal. Latch screws shall be 1/4-20 stainless flat socket head screws with tamper proof feature.
- The pole manufacturer shall provide with each pole a separate kit consisting of: one cover with two latching assemblies, two terminal strips (Marathon #985GP12CU or approved equal), four #8-32 x 1 1/4" self tapping type "F" stainless steel pan head screws, and one ground connector (Blackburn TTC, Burndy KC22J12T13, or Ilco SSS-5). The traffic signal contractor shall install the kit items in the field.
- The screw hole spacing on the enclosure back plate shall be for two Marathon #985GP12 terminal strips, one Marathon #985GP06CU terminal strip, and one Bussmann #BM6032B fuse block.
- Install one Bussmann #BM6032B, Littelfuse #L60030M-2C, or Ferraz-Shawmut #30352 fuse block for poles where luminaires are to be installed.



POLE ELEVATION



BASE PLATE



SECTION A-A

POLE COUPLING DETAIL

⑨ Longitudinal seam weld must be oriented within 90° (45° rotation each side) along the fixed mount arm. 60% min penetration required, 100% penetration within 6" of circumferential base weld.

MATERIALS	
Round Shafts or Polygonal Shafts ⑦	ASTM A595 Gr. A, A588, A1008 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A1011 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A572 Gr.50 or A1011 SS Gr.50 ⑧
Plates ⑦	ASTM A36, A588, or A572 Gr.50
Connection Bolts	ASTM A325, or A449 except where noted
Pin Bolts	ASTM A325
Pipe ⑦	ASTM A53 Gr. B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr.50, A1011 HSLAS-F Gr.50
Misc. Hardware	Galvanized steel or stainless steel or as noted

- ⑦ ASTM A572, A1008 HSLAS, A1011 HSLAS, A1008 HSLAS-F, A1011 HSLAS-F, or A1011 SS may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.
- ⑧ ASTM A1011 SS Gr.50 shall also have a minimum elongation of 18 percent in 8 inches or 23 percent in 2 inches. Material thickness in excess of those stipulated under A1011 SS will be acceptable providing the material meets all other A1011 SS requirements and the requirements of this item.

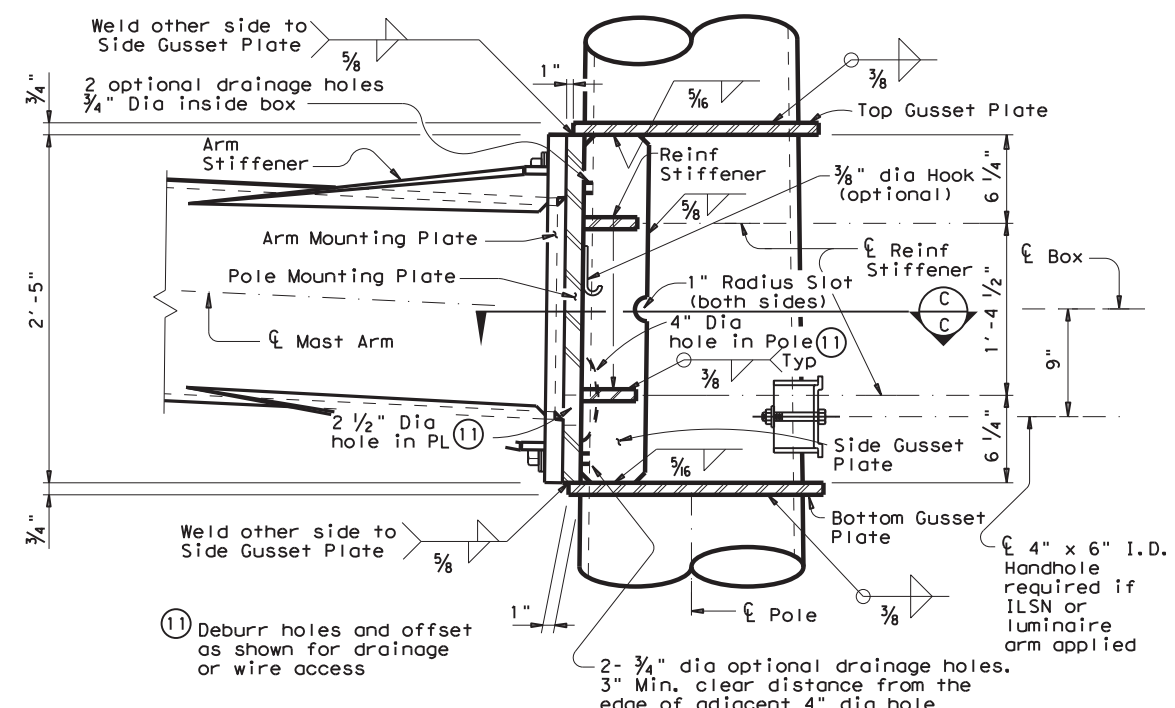
Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY (50 TO 65 FT) (80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE) LMA(2)-12(DAL)

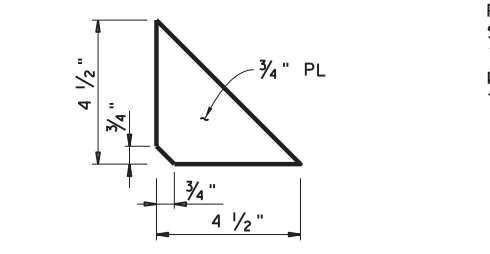
Sheet 2 of 5

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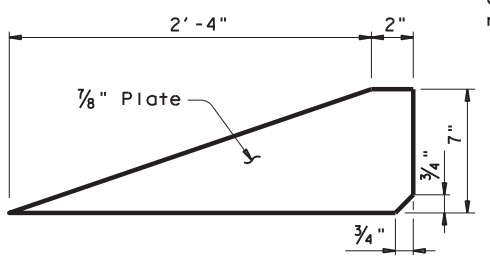
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BUILT-UP BOX CONNECTION



REINFORCING STIFFENER

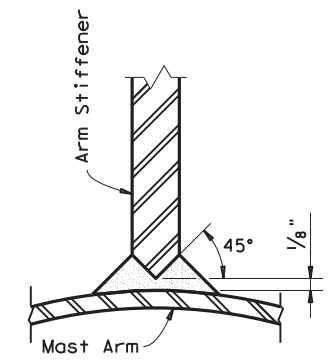


ARM STIFFENER
(Cut to match arm inclination and taper)

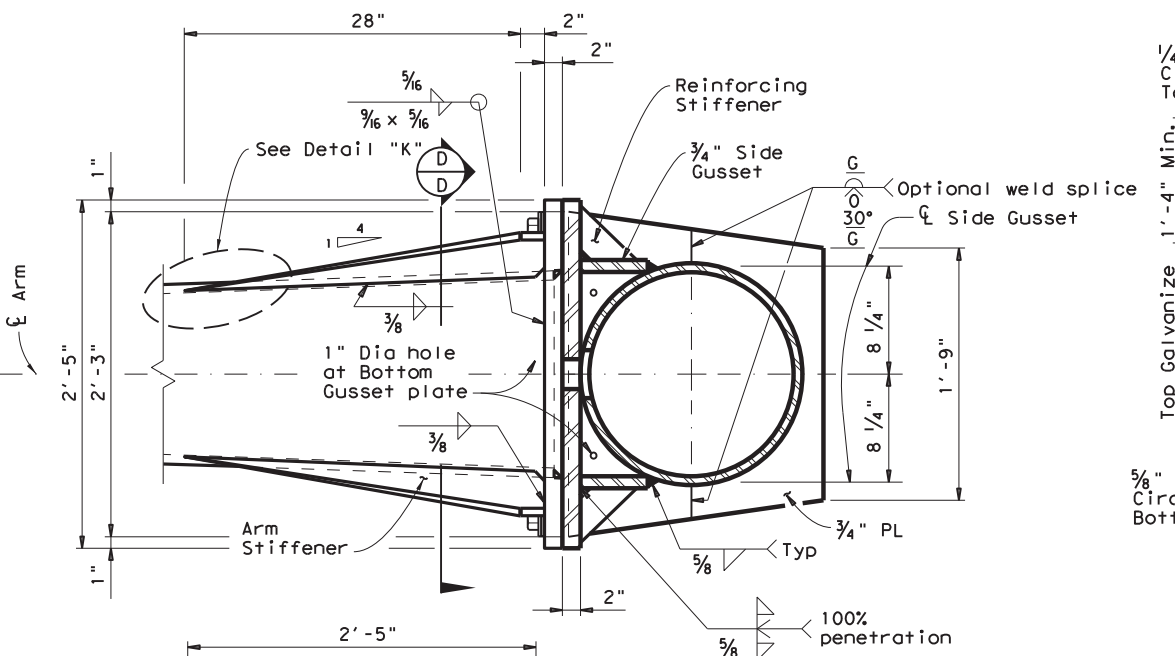
Provide Detail shown in SECTION F-F or equivalent 100% complete joint penetration weld from both sides.

Only 4" length at tip of Arm Stiffener requires a complete joint penetration weld. Smooth weld radius to connect Stiffener. Only a fillet weld is required for the remaining weld length.

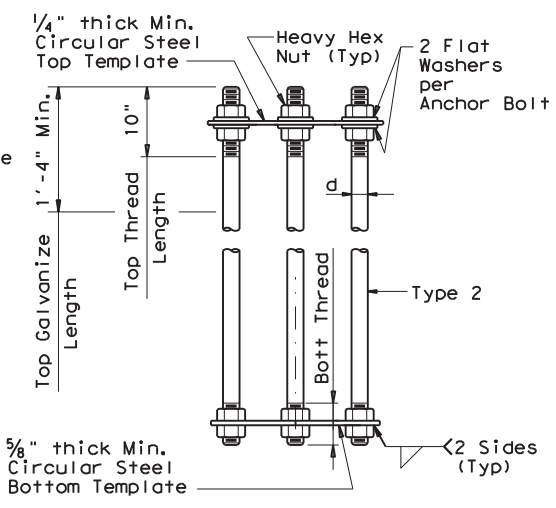
DETAIL "K"



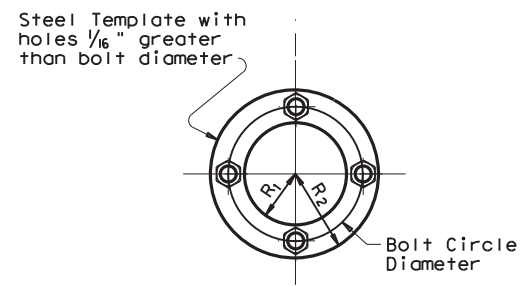
SECTION F-F



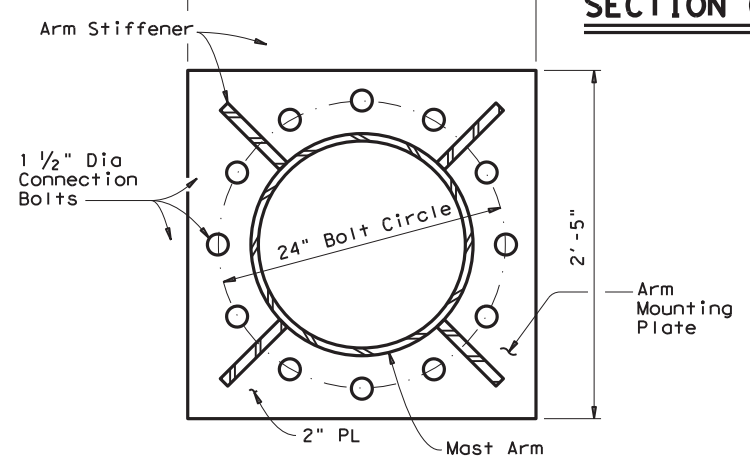
SECTION C-C



ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY
(TYPE 2)



TEMPLATE DETAIL



SECTION D-D

FDN TYPE	DRILLED SHAFT DIA	REINFORCING STEEL		DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH-ft (16), (17), (18)			ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN (14)			FOUNDATION DESIGN LOAD (15)		TYPICAL APPLICATION	
		VERT BARS	SPIRAL & PITCH	TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER N blows/ft			ANCHOR BOLT DIA	Fy (ksi)	BOLT CIR DIA	ANCHOR TYPE	MOMENT K-ft		SHEAR Kips
				10	15	40							
48-A	48"	20 #9	#4 at 6"	21.9	19.5	14.7	2 1/2"	55	27"	2	490	10	50' to 65' Mast arm assembly.

SEE SHEET "TS-FD" FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

- (14) Anchor bolt design develops the foundation capacity given under Foundation Design Loads.
- (15) Foundation Design Loads are the allowable moments and shears at the base of the structure.
- (16) Field Penetrometer readings at a depth of approximately 3 to 5 feet may be used to adjust shaft lengths.
- (17) If rock is encountered, the Drilled Shaft shall extend a minimum of two diameters into solid rock.
- (18) Decimal lengths in Design Table are to allow interpolation for other penetrometer values. Round to nearest foot for entry into Summary Table.

Fixed Mount Arm L F	ROUND POLES (13)					Foundation Type
	D _B	D _{19.5} or D _{20.25}	D ₂₄	D ₃₀	(12)thk	
ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	
50', 55', 60', 65'	21.0	18.2	17.6	16.8	.3125	48-A

Fixed Mount Arm L F	ROUND ARMS (13)				
	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	(12)thk	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.	
50	49	18.5	11.7	.3125	3'- 3"
55	54	18.5	11.0	.3125	3'- 7"
60	59	18.5	10.3	.3125	3'-11"
65	64	18.5	9.6	.3125	4'- 4"

- D_B = Pole Base O.D.
- D_{19.5} = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN (single mast arm)
- D_{20.25} = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN (dual mast arm)
- D₂₄ = Pole Top O.D. with ILSN w/out Luminaire
- D₃₀ = Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire
- D₁ = Arm Base O.D.
- D₂ = Arm End O.D.
- L₁ = Shaft Length
- L F = Fixed Arm Length

- (12) Thickness shown is minimum, thicker materials may be used.
- (13) Shaft profile 16-sided or 18-sided is considered to be equivalent to round section.

GENERAL NOTES:

Built-up Box Connection: For the welded arm-to-pole connection as a built-up box configuration illustrated here is an example only, fabricators are required to submit a shop drawing of box connection for approval. The drawing shall specify the details of each box element, welds of arm-to-pole connection, arm-to-plate socket connection, and arm rise creation. Specify the proper location of drain holes along the pole. 2 1/2" dia hole in the pole mounting plate and 4" dia hole in the pole need to be aligned for wiring access or drainage. Arm stiffeners cut to match arm inclination and taper shall also be included.

The deviation from flat for either arm or pole mounting plate shall not exceed 1/32 in., which is measured along the center of mounting plate to a radial distance of 13.5 in. The deformed-from-flat connection between arm and pole mounting plates shall not be allowed if the center of both mounting plates cannot contact directly.

Fixed mount details are used for single mast arm assemblies and for the first arm on dual mast arm assemblies.

ANCHOR BOLT & TEMPLATE SIZE						
Bolt Dia in.	Length #	Top Thread	Bottom Thread	Bolt Circle	R ₂	R ₁
2 1/2"	5'-2"	10"	6 1/2"	27"	16"	11"

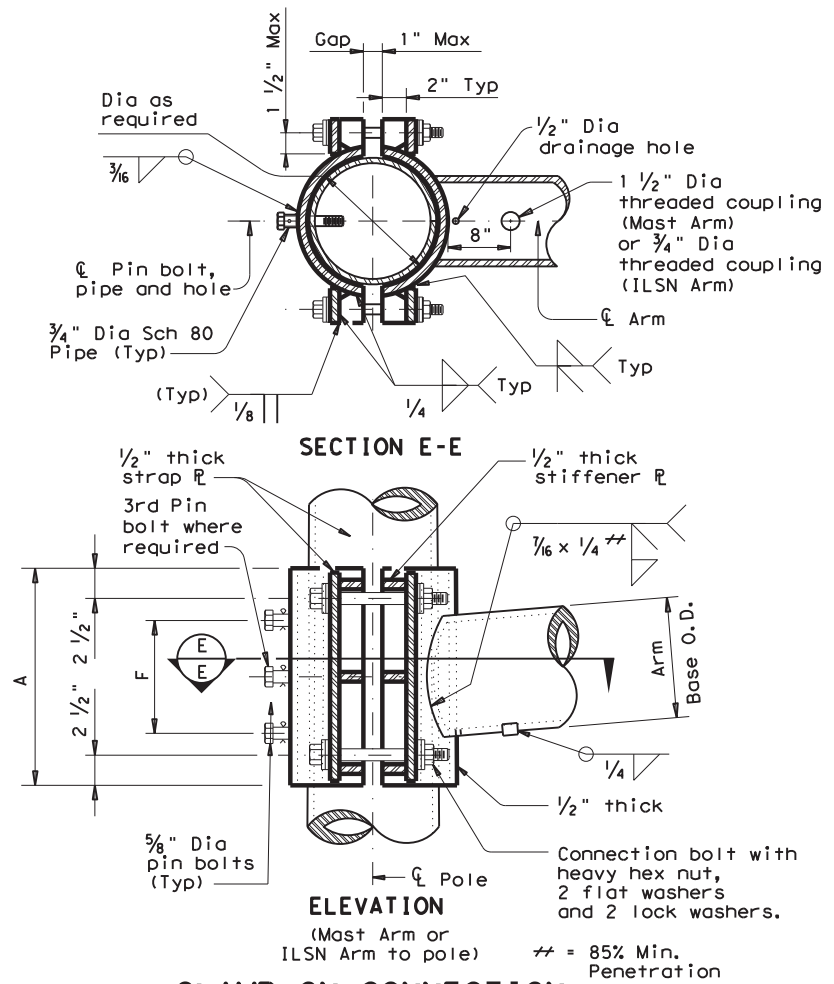
*Min dimension given, longer bolts are acceptable.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(50 TO 65 FT)
(80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE)
 Sheet 3 of 5 LMA (3)-12

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CLAMP-ON CONNECTION

80 MPH WIND										
Clamp-on Arm LC	ROUND ARMS					POLYGONAL ARMS				
	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	thk (12)	Rise	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	thk (12)	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.		ft.	in.	in.	in.	
20	19.1	6.5	3.8	.179	1'-9"	19.1	7.0	3.5	.179	1'-8"
24	23.1	7.5	4.3	.179	1'-10"	23.1	7.5	3.5	.179	1'-9"
28	27.1	8.0	4.2	.179	1'-11"	27.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1'-10"
32	31.0	9.0	4.7	.179	2'-0"	31.0	9.0	3.5	.179	2'-0"
36	35.0	9.5	4.6	.179	2'-4"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.179	2'-1"
40	39.0	9.5	4.1	.239	2'-8"	39.0	9.5	3.5	.239	2'-3"
44	43.0	10.0	4.1	.239	2'-11"	43.0	10.0	3.5	.239	2'-6"

100 MPH WIND										
Clamp-on Arm LC	ROUND ARMS					POLYGONAL ARMS				
	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	thk (12)	Rise	L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	thk (12)	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.		ft.	in.	in.	in.	
20	19.1	8.0	5.3	.179	1'-8"	19.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1'-7"
24	23.1	9.0	5.8	.179	1'-9"	23.1	9.0	3.5	.179	1'-8"
28	27.1	9.5	5.7	.179	1'-10"	27.1	10.0	3.5	.179	1'-9"
32	31.0	9.5	5.2	.239	1'-11"	31.0	9.5	3.5	.239	1'-10"
36	35.0	10.0	5.1	.239	2'-0"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.239	1'-11"
40	39.0	10.5	5.1	.239	2'-3"	39.0	11.0	3.5	.239	2'-1"
44	43.0	11.0	5.1	.239	2'-8"	43.0	11.5	4.0	.239	2'-3"

D₁ = Arm Base O.D.
 D₂ = Arm End O.D.
 L₁ = Shaft Length
 LC = Clamp-on Arm Length

(12) Thickness shown is minimum, thicker materials may be used.

CLAMP-ON ARM CONNECTION					
ILSN Arm Size		A	F	4 Conn. Bolts	5/8" Dia. Pin Bolts
Sch 40 pipe Dia	Thick				
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ea
3	.216	10	4	3/4	2

Mast Arm Size		A	F	4 Conn. Bolts	5/8" Dia. Pin Bolts
Base Dia	Thick				
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ea
6.5	.179	12	6	1	2
7.5	.179	14	8	1	2
8.0	.179	14	8	1	2
9.0	.179	16	10	1	2
9.5	.179	18	12	1 1/4	3
9.5	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
10.0	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
10.5	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
11.0	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
11.5	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3

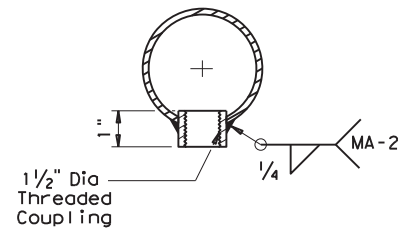
GENERAL NOTES:

Clamp-on details are used for the second arm on dual mast arm assemblies or ILSN arm support. For a clamp-on mast arm, a maximum 1 1/2" wide vertical slotted hole may be cut in the front clamp plate to facilitate drainage during galvanizing. The slot shall be centered behind the arm and shall be no longer than the arm diameter minus 1". For an ILSN arm, a 1 1/2" diameter hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate for wire access. A matched hole shall be field drilled through the pole to provide wire access after arm is oriented. Deburr both holes.

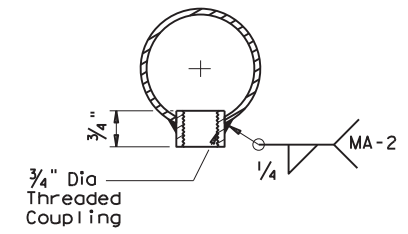
Where duplicate parts occur on a detail, welds shown for part shall apply to all similar parts on the detail.

Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces. Pin bolts shall be ASTM A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and 3/4" diameter pipe shall have 3/16" diameter holes for a 1/8" diameter galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a 3/4" diameter hole for each pin bolt. An 1/16" diameter hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.

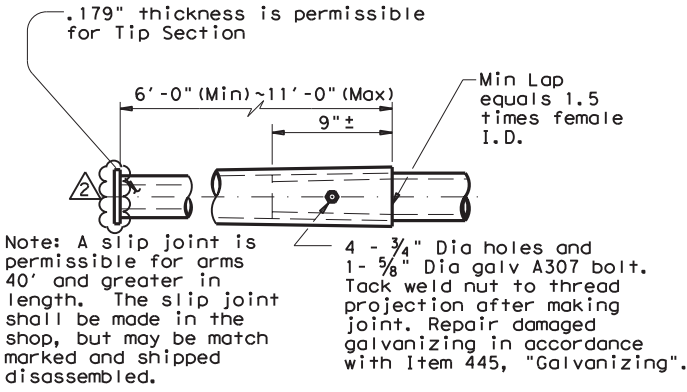
REPLACED TENON DETAIL WITH PLATE WELD DETAIL (2/12).



ARM COUPLING DETAIL



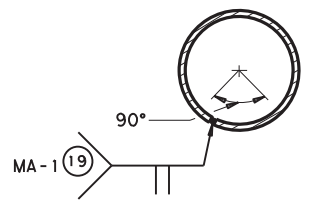
ILSN ARM COUPLING DETAIL



SLIP JOINT DETAIL (CLAMP-ON ARM)

Stainless steel bands (or Cables) and cast bracket as in "Astro-Brac", "Sky Bracket" or "Easy Bracket" with 1 1/2" Dia Threaded Coupling.

BRACKET ASSEMBLY



ARM WELD DETAIL

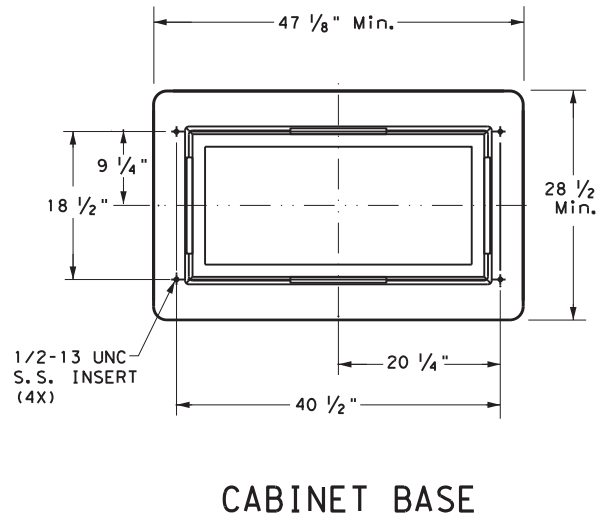
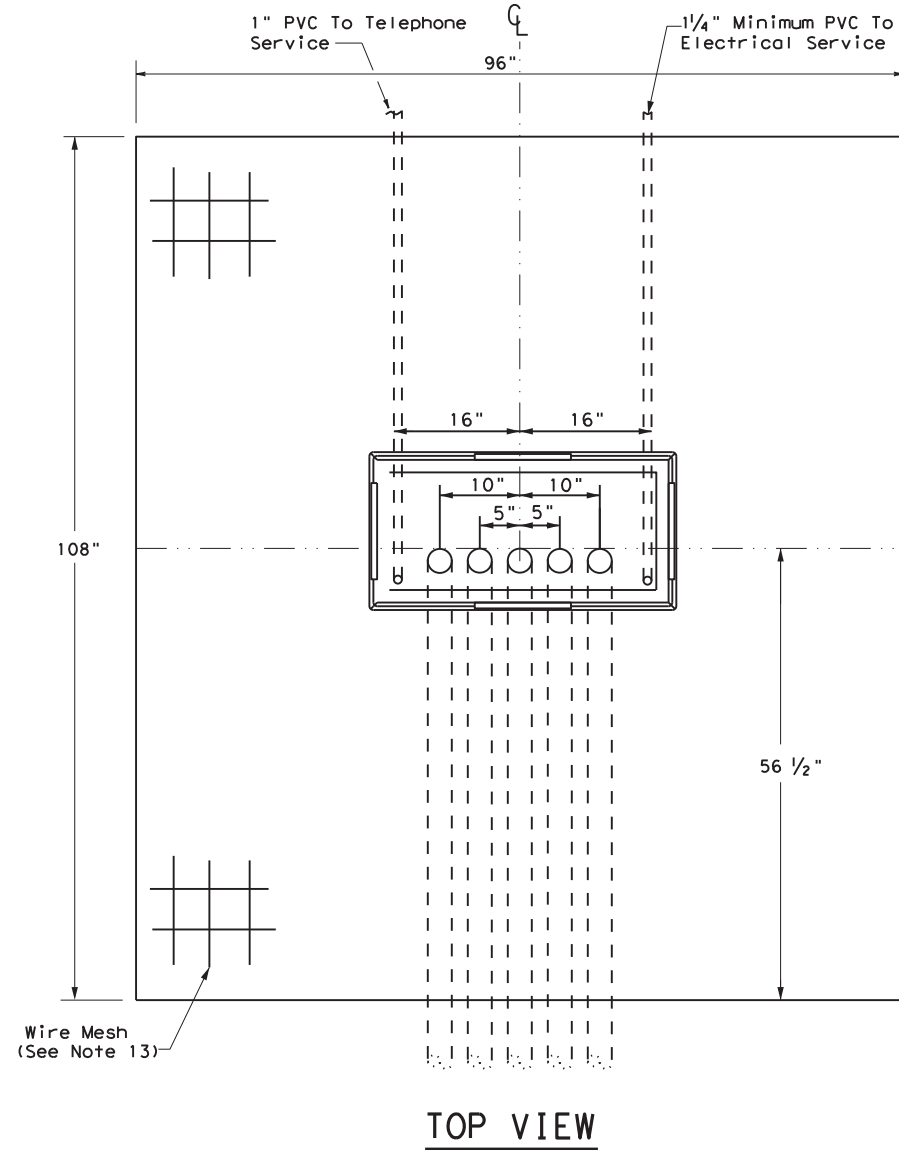
(19) Longitudinal Seam Weld must be oriented within the lower 90° of the signal arm. 60% Min penetration 100% penetration within 6" of circumferential base welds.

Texas Department of Transportation
TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES
LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY
(50 TO 65 FT)
(80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE)
 Sheet 4 of 5 **LMA(4)-12(DAL)**

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CABINET BASE

TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER BASE:

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

CONCRETE SLAB:

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

CONDUITS:

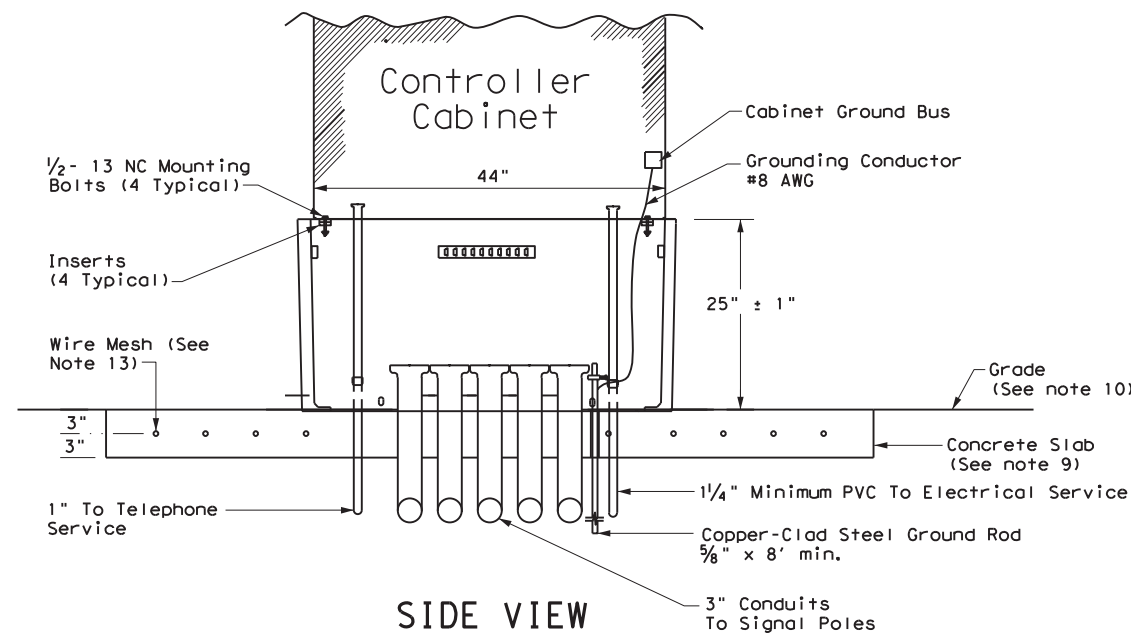
15. Stub up and run 3-inch conduits through the slab to the various traffic signal poles and ground boxes as shown on the layouts. Install the number of conduits as shown on layouts plus two additional 3 inch conduits for future use. Terminate the conduits with a bushing between 2 and 4-inches above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

CONTROLLER CABINET:

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

PAYMENT:

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

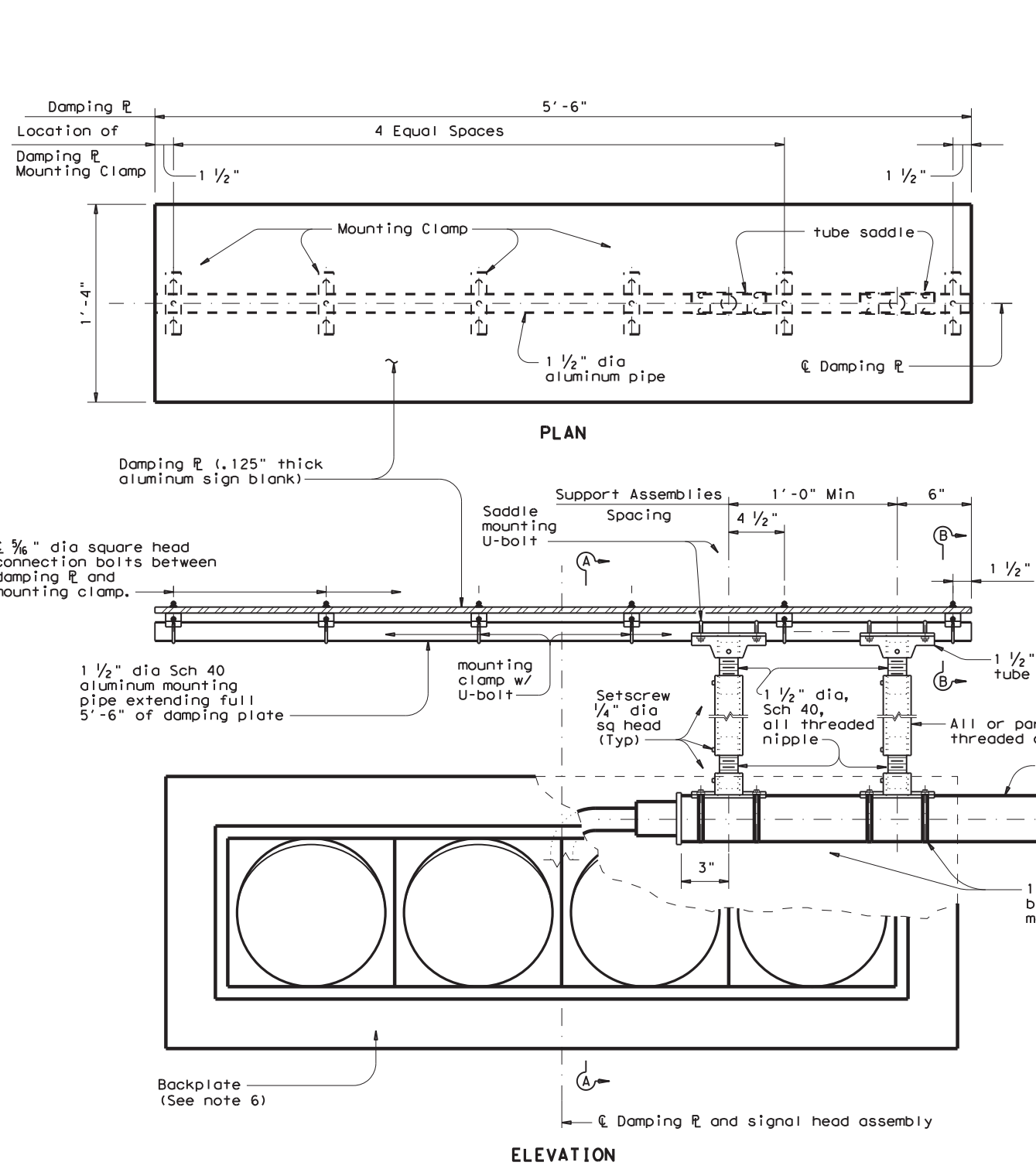


SIDE VIEW

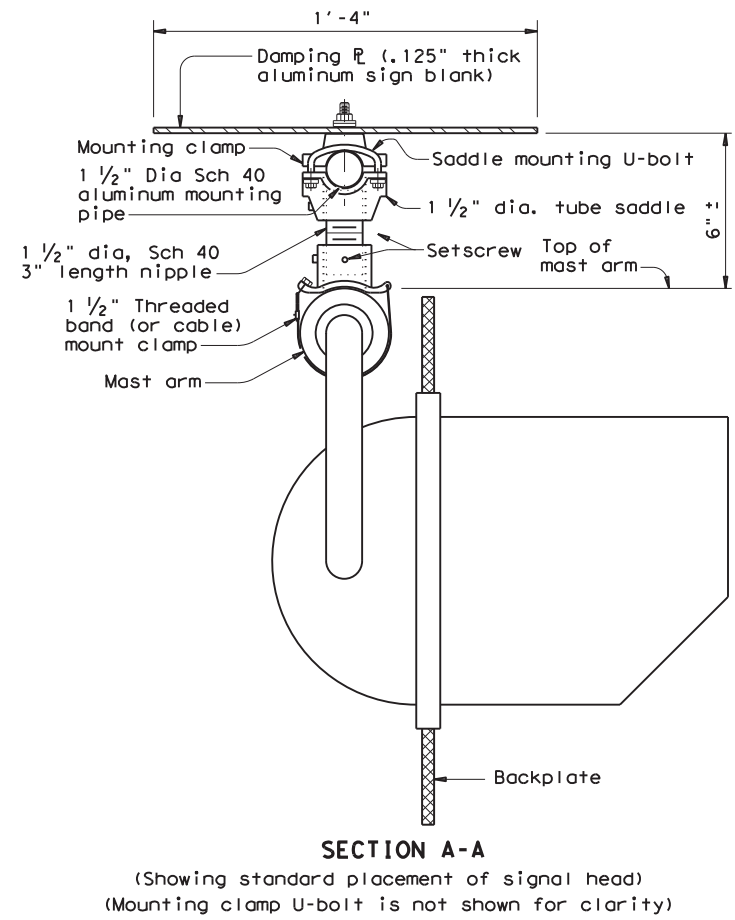
TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER CABINET BASE AND PAD TS-CF-21			
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© TxDOT October 2000	CONT	SECT	JOB
12-04 REVISIONS	6437	25	001
2-21	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	DAL	DALLAS	62

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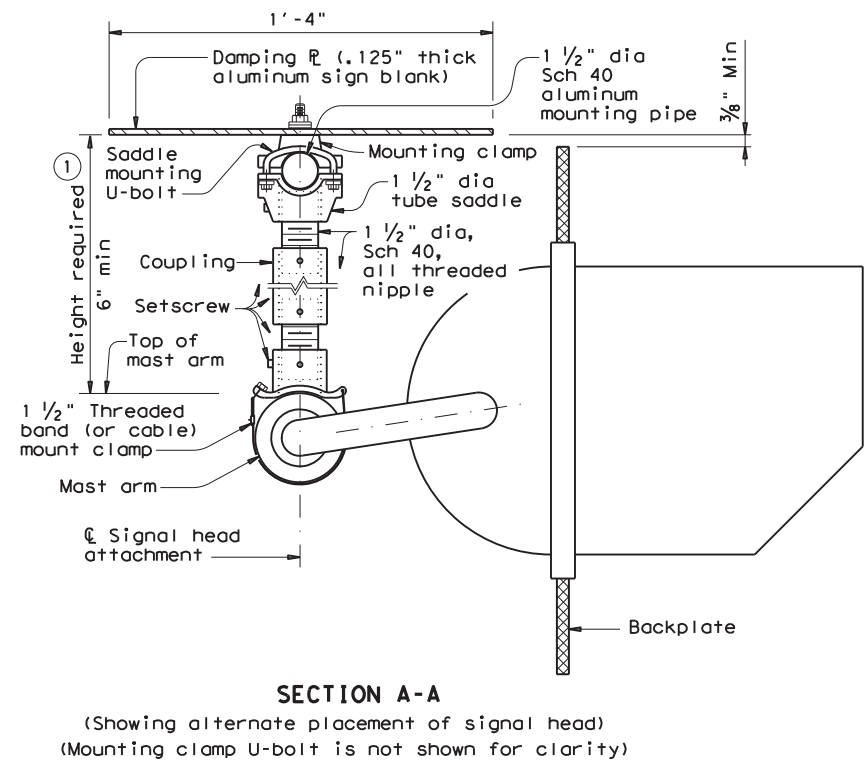
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DAMPING PLATE MOUNTING DETAILS
(Showing alternate placement of signal head)



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



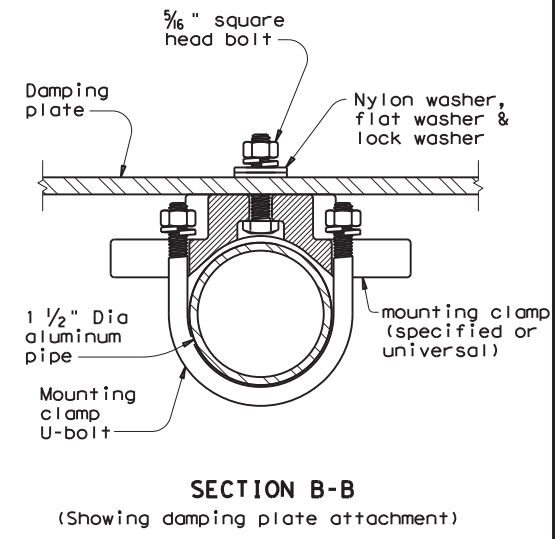
SECTION A-A
(Showing alternate placement of signal head)
(Mounting clamp U-bolt is not shown for clarity)

① Recommended supporting assemblies to achieve required height for horizontal section heads

Height required	One nipple each length	Two nipples each length plus One coupling each length
6"-6 3/4"	3"	-
7"-8 1/2"	4"	-
9"-10 1/2"	6"	-
11"-15 1/2"	-	4" 5"
16"-24"	-	6" 10"

GENERAL NOTES:

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



SECTION B-B
(Showing damping plate attachment)

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

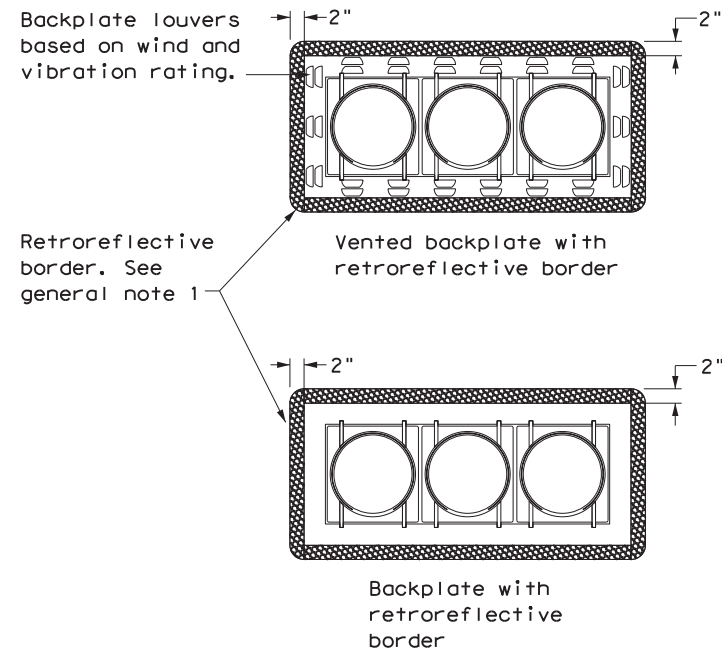
MAST ARM DAMPING PLATE DETAILS

MA-DPD-20

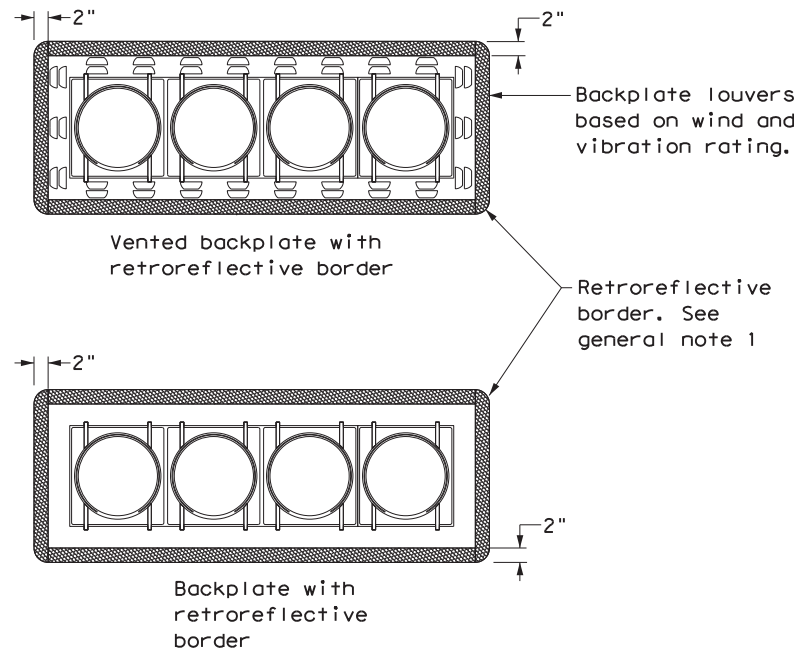
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© TxDOT January 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
6-20	REVISIONS	6437 25	001	IH0035
	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
	DAL	DALLAS	63	

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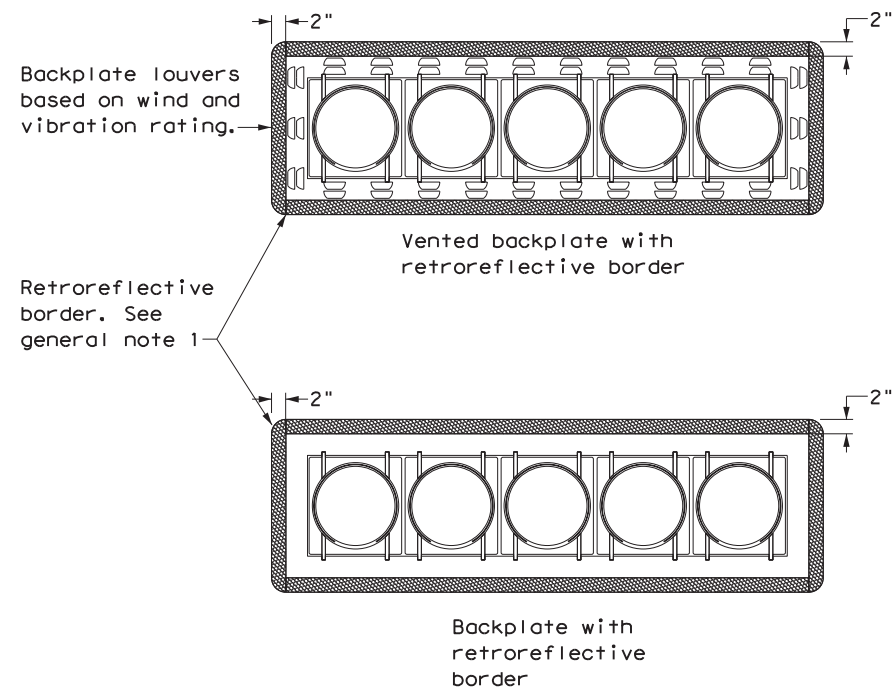
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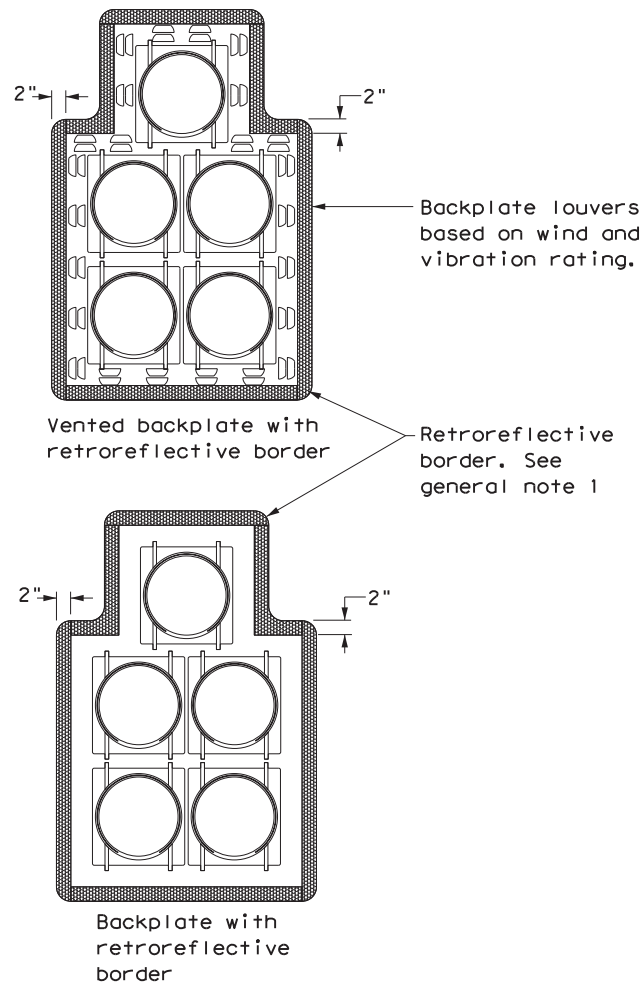
THREE-SECTION HEAD
HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL



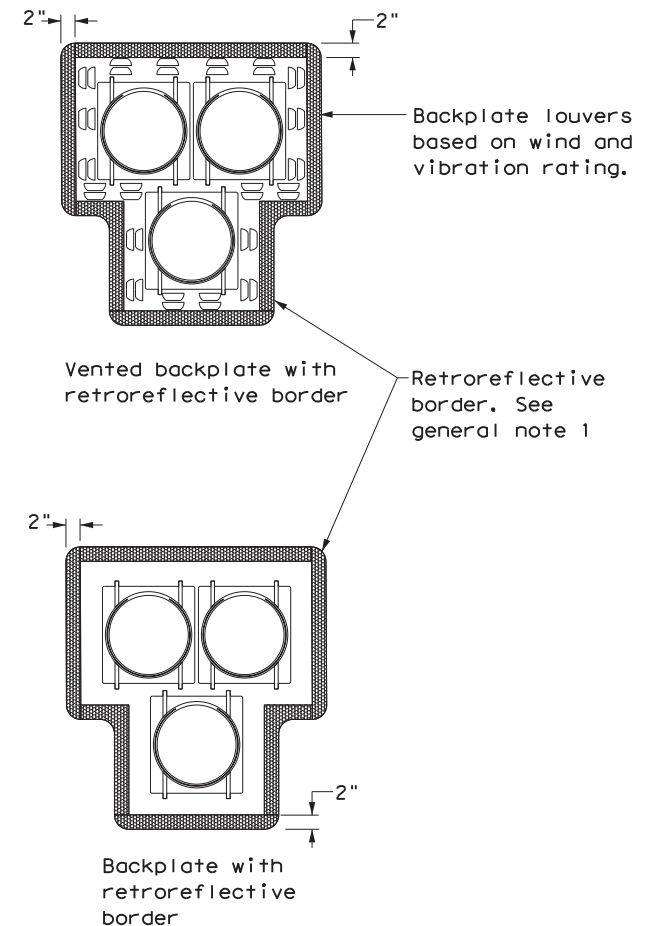
FOUR-SECTION HEAD
HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL



FIVE-SECTION HEAD
HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL



FIVE-SECTION HEAD
CLUSTER



PEDESTRIAN HYBRID
BEACON

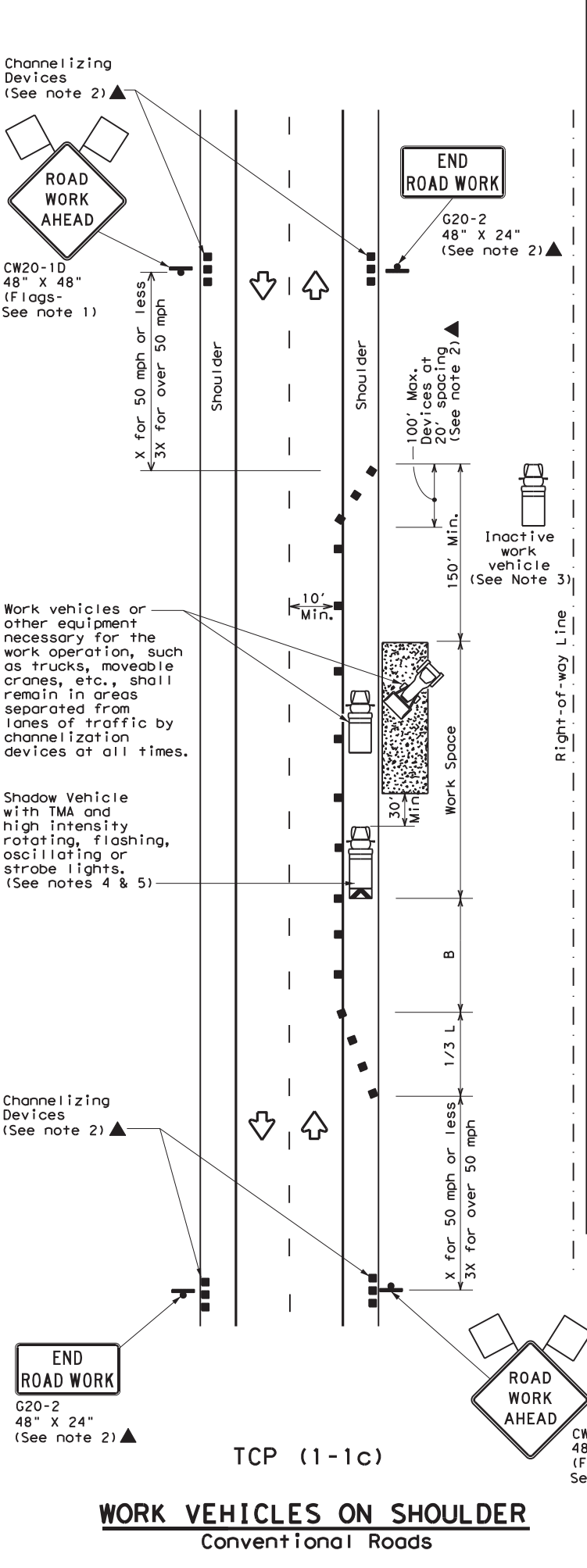
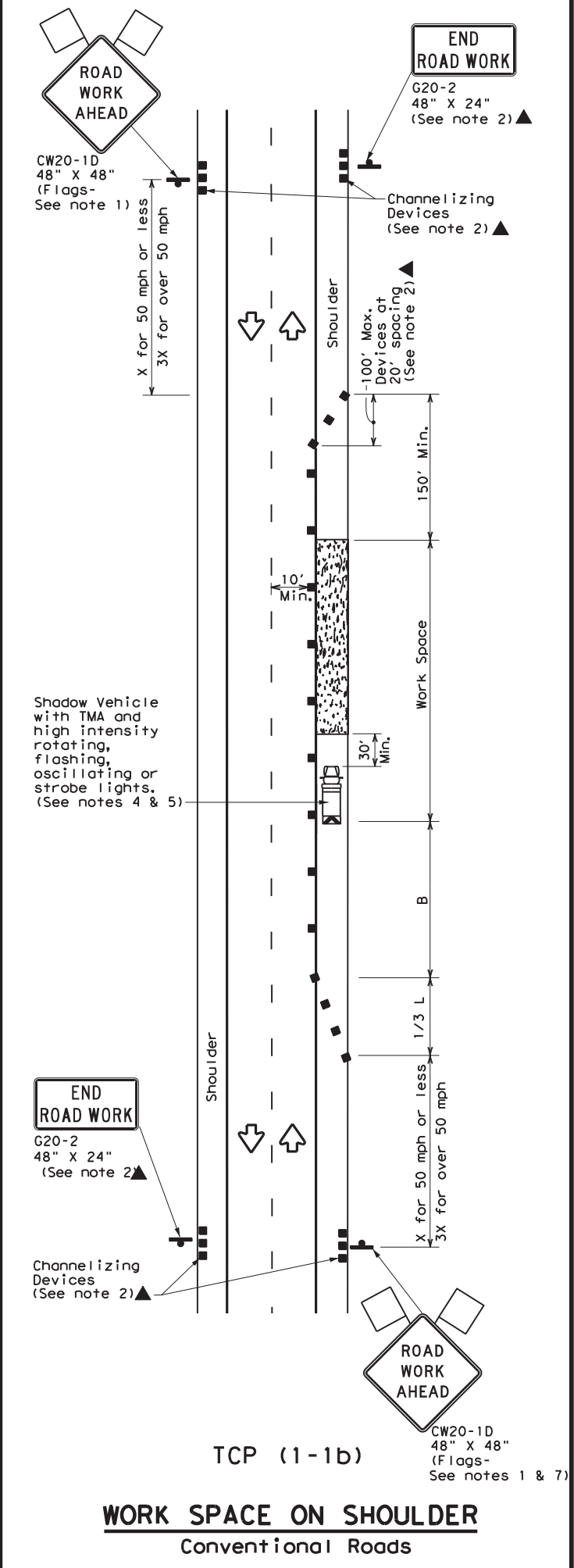
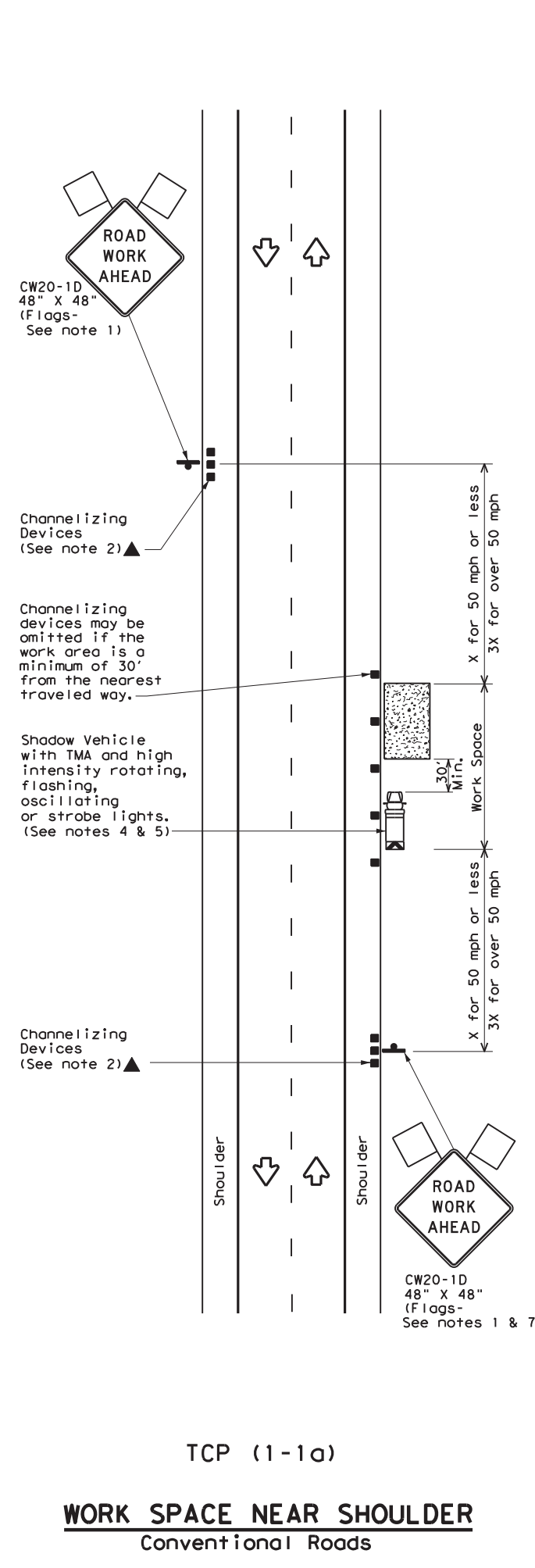
GENERAL NOTES:

1. Backplates are optional for traffic signals and pedestrian hybrid beacons. When backplates are used, a 2-inch wide fluorescent yellow AASHTO Type B_{FL} or C_{FL} retroreflective border conforming to TxDOT DMS-8300 is required. Place on all approaches when used.
2. Signal head and backplate compatibility must be verified by the contractor prior to installation.
3. When using backplates on signal heads, venting is preferred to reduce cyclic vibration stress.
4. When a vented backplate is used, the retroreflective border must not be placed over the louvers.
5. This standard sheet applies to all signal heads with backplates, including but not limited to:
 - Pole mounted
 - Overhead mounted
 - Span wire mounted
 - Mast arm mounted
 - Vertical signal heads
 - Horizontal signal heads
 - Clustered signal heads
 - Pedestrian hybrid beacons

		Traffic Safety Division Standard	
TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEAD WITH BACKPLATE TS-BP-20			
FILE: ts-bp-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT
© TxDOT June 2020	CONT: 6437	SECT: 25	JOB: 001
REVISIONS	COUNTY: DALLAS		HIGHWAY: IH0035
DIST: DAL	SHEET NO. 64		

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

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

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

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

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

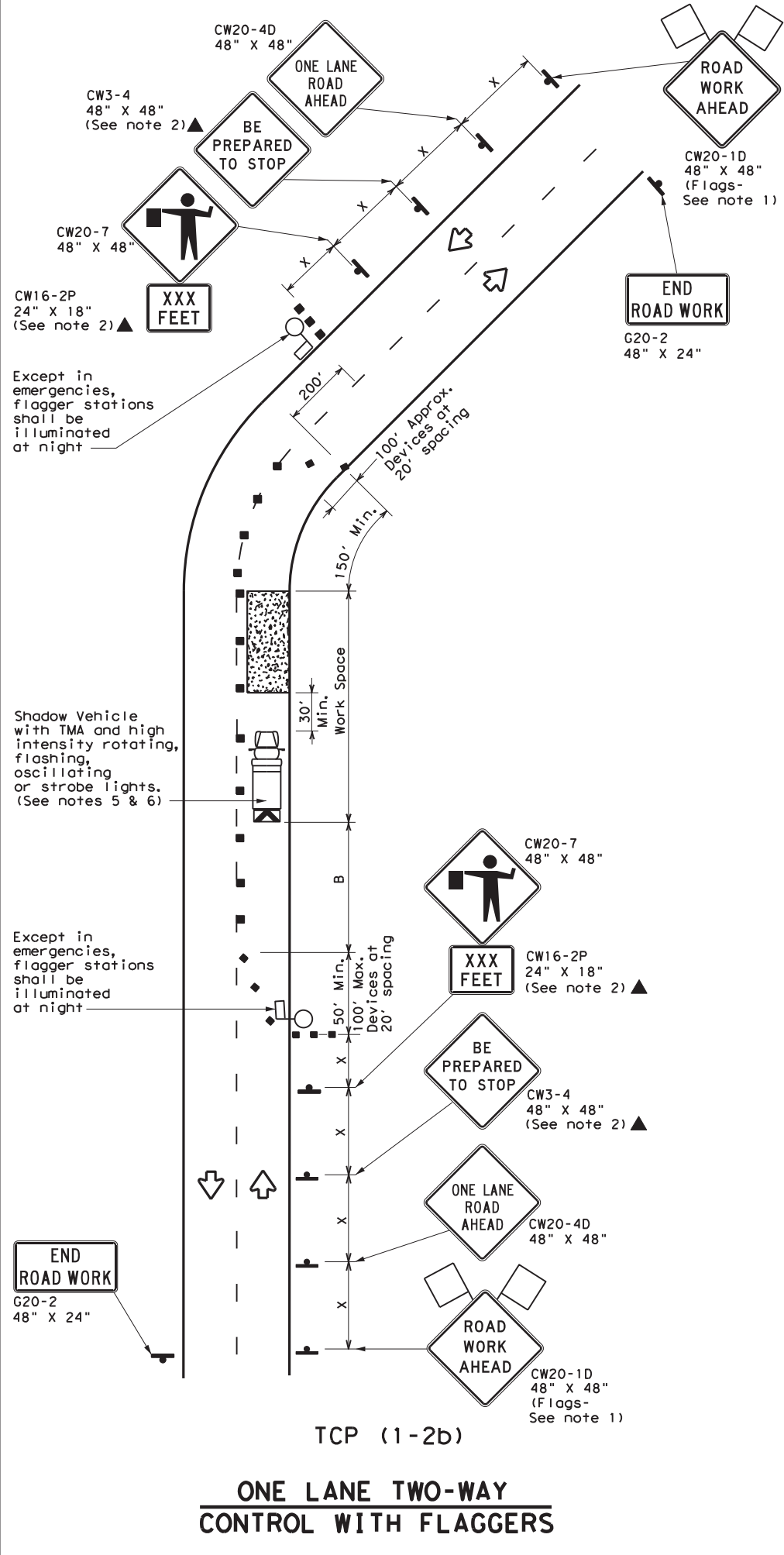
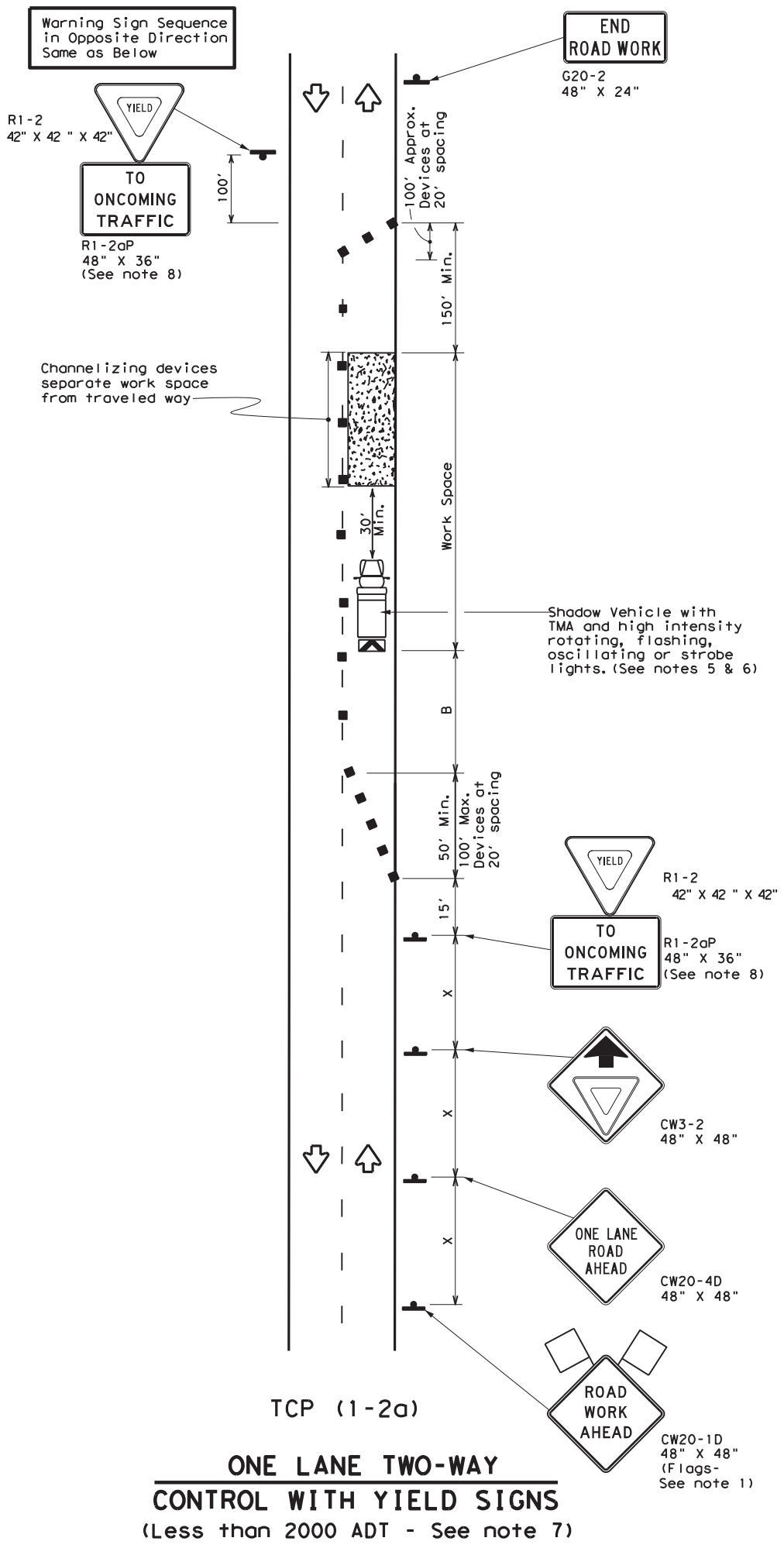


TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

TCP (1-1) - 18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IHO035
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
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1-97 2-18				

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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 * X	Formula L = WS ² / 60	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		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		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

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

TCP (1-2a)

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

TCP (1-2b)

- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
- Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
- 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).
- Channelizing devices on the center-line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
- Flaggers should use 24" STOP/SLOW paddles to control traffic. Flags should be limited to emergency situations.

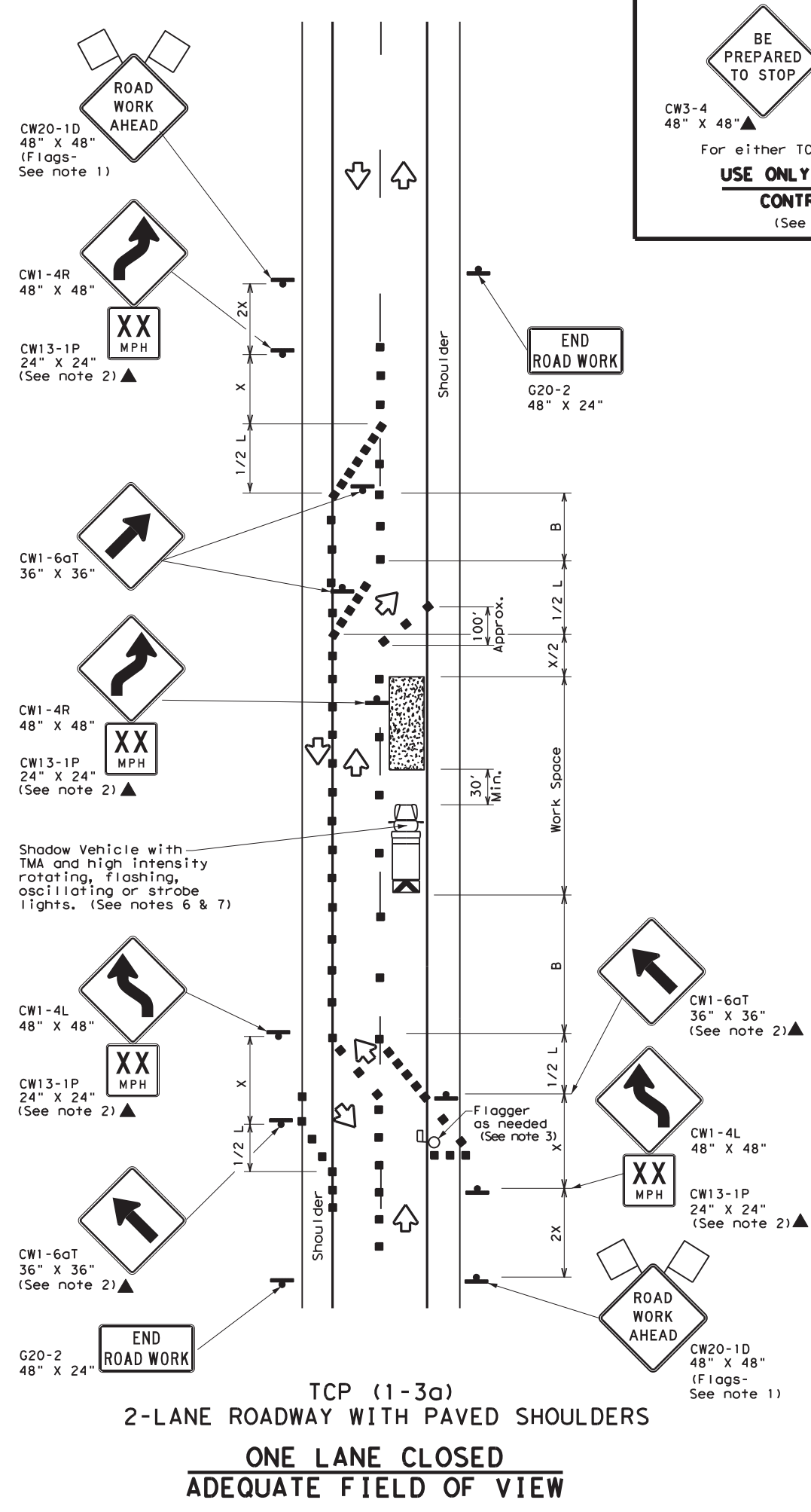
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL
TCP (1-2) - 18

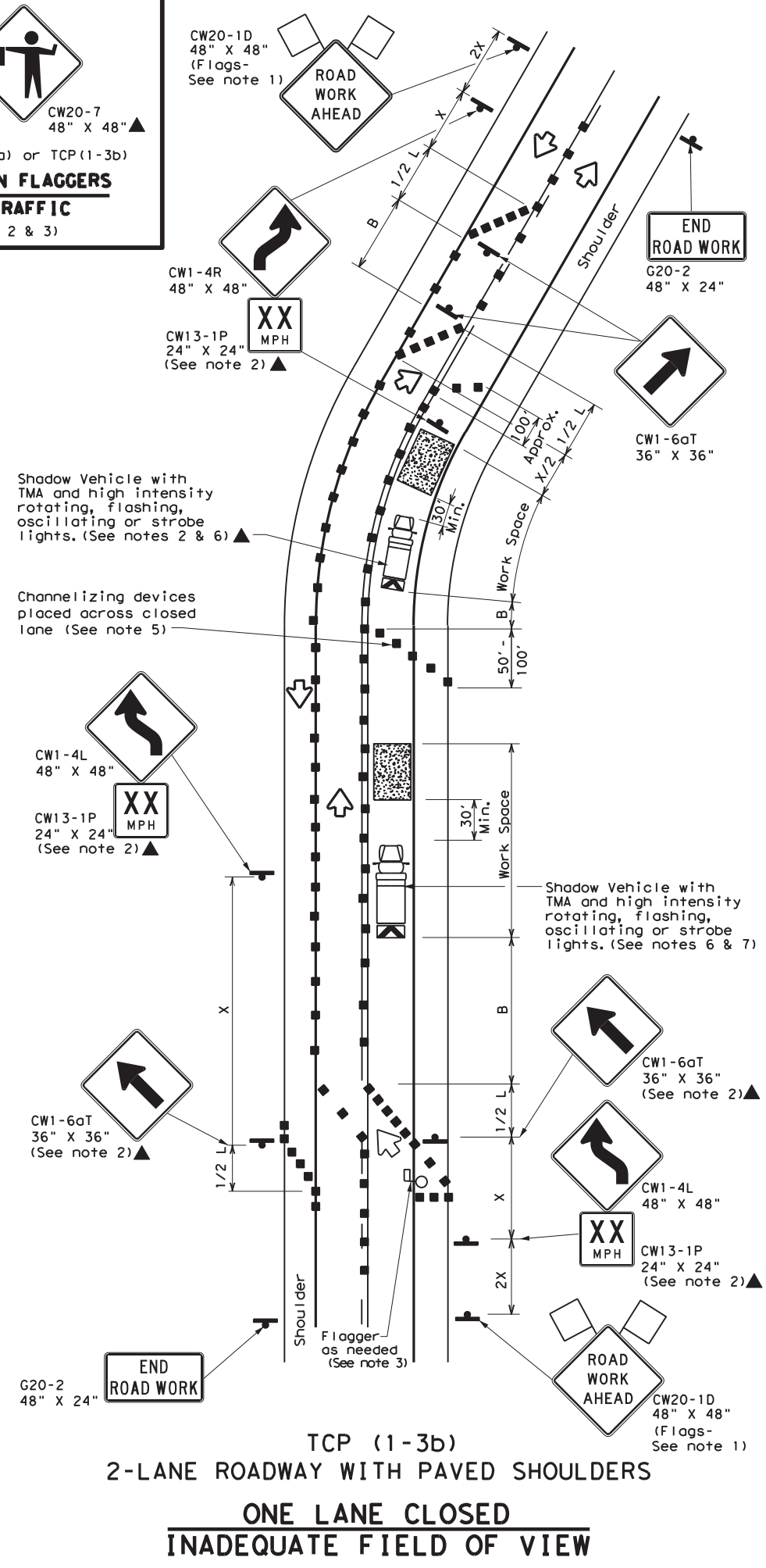
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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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2-94 2-12	DAL	DALLAS	66	
1-97 2-18				

152

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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)



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

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

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

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

- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - 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.
 - DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
 - 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.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.
 - 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

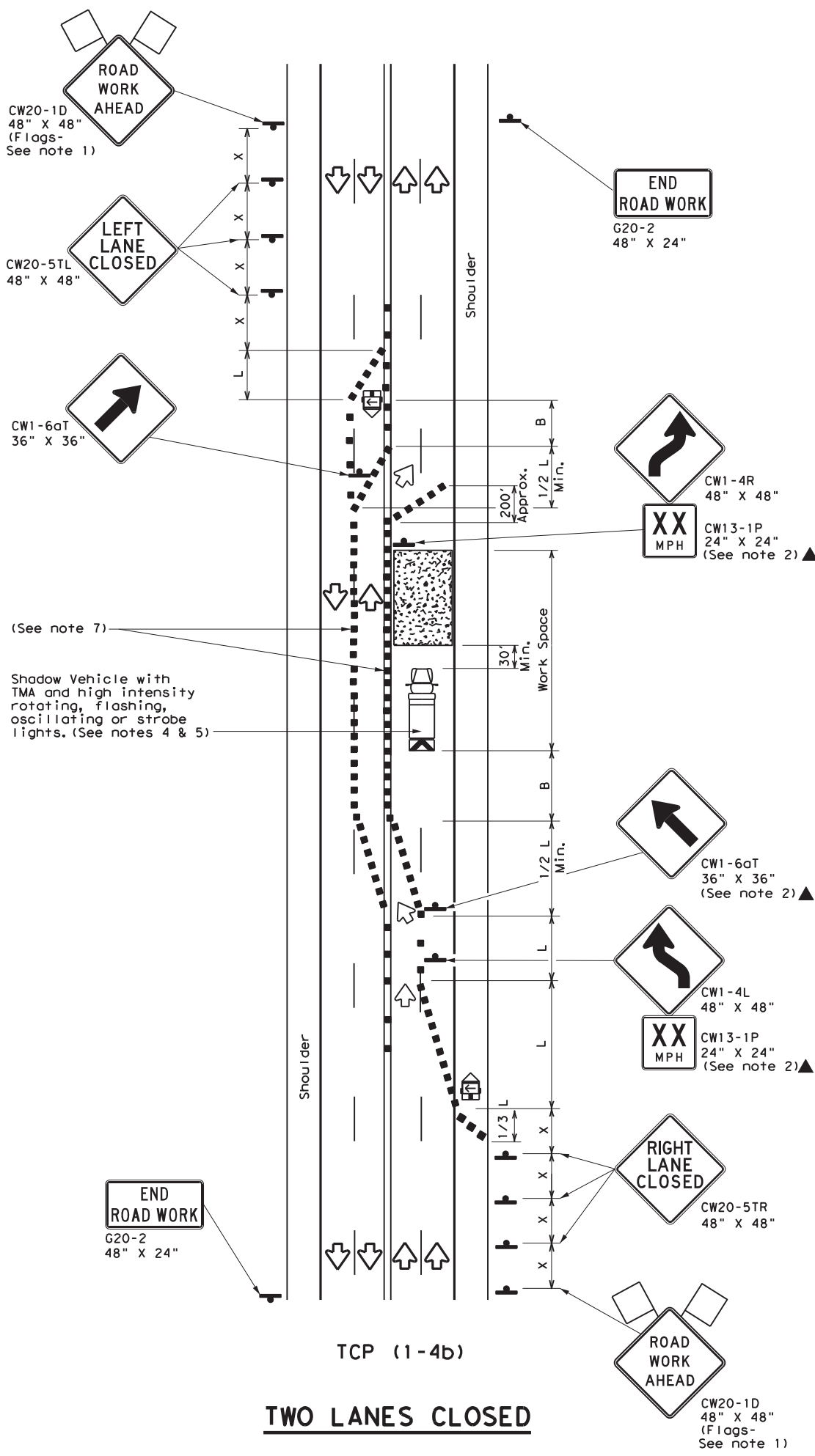
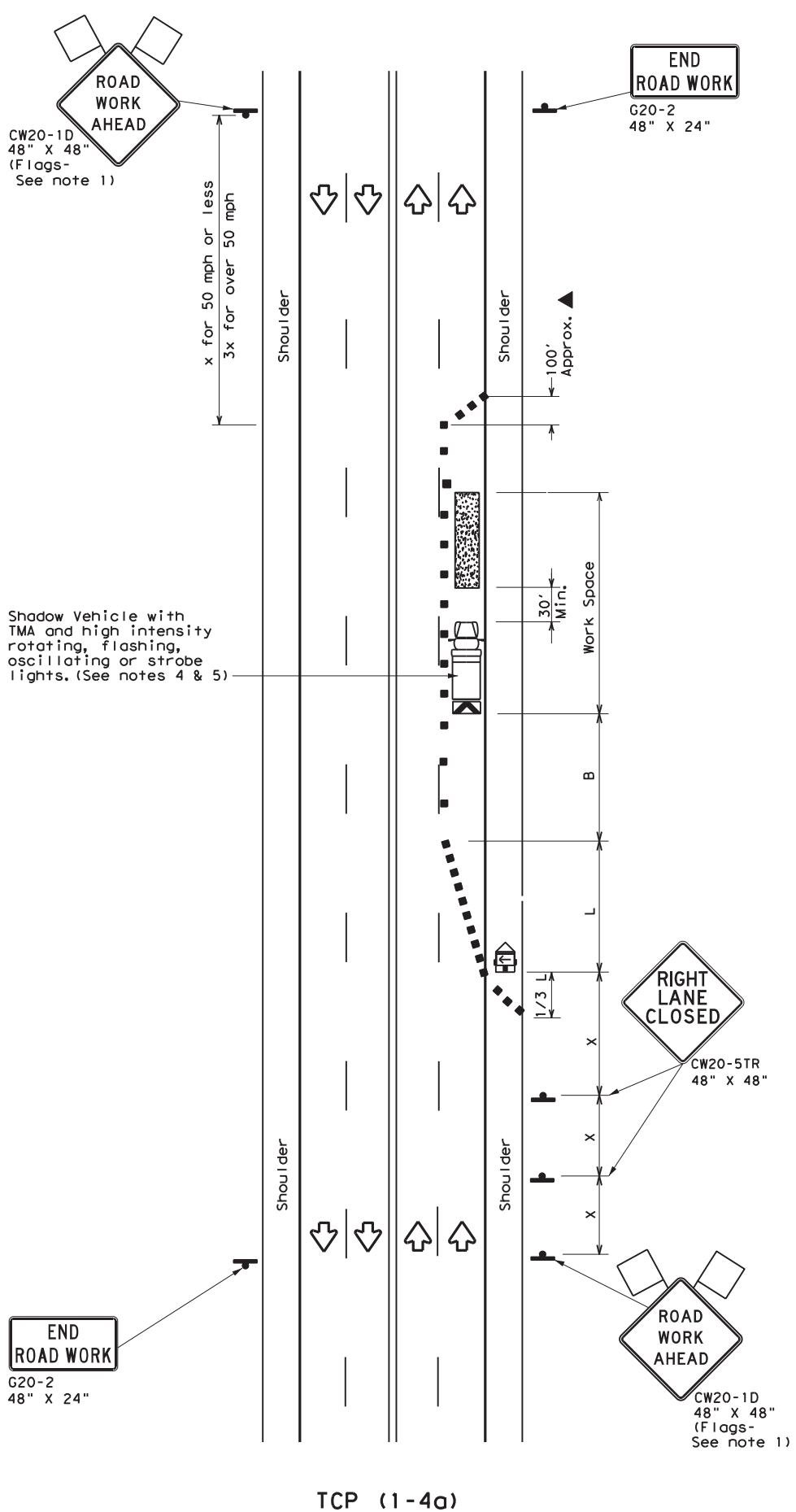
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON TWO LANE ROADS

TCP (1-3) - 18

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2-94 4-98				
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LEGEND			
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)
	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)
	Sign		Traffic Flow
	Flag		Flagger

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

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

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

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

TCP (1-4a)

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

TCP (1-4b)

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

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

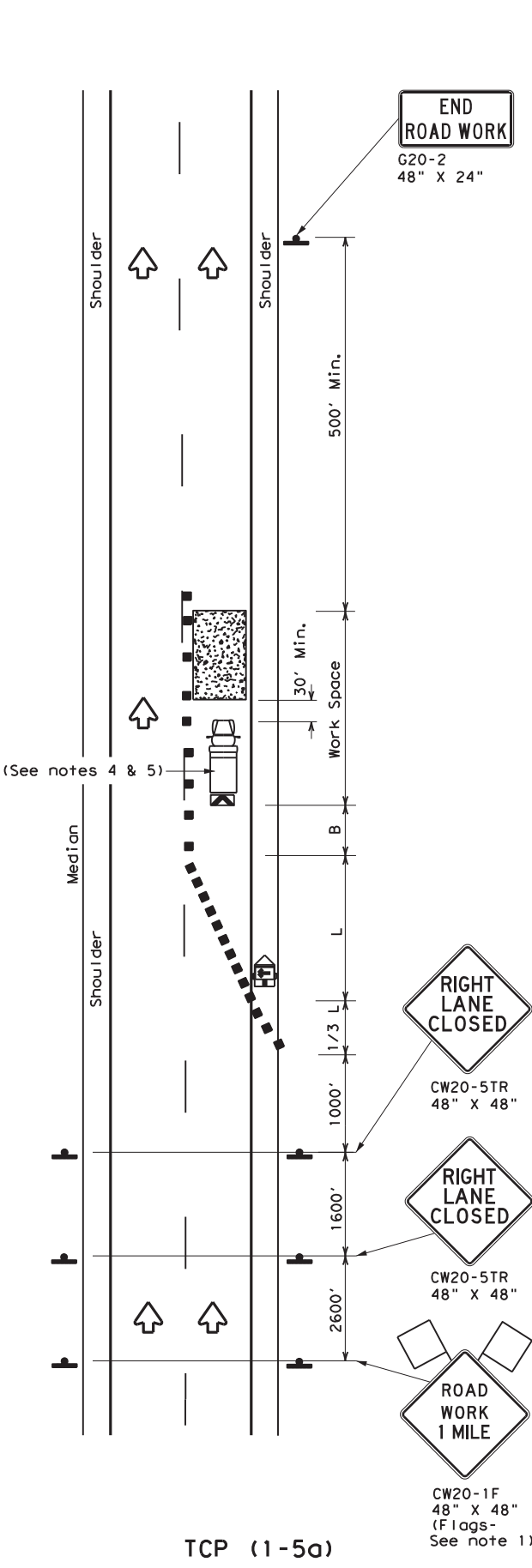
TCP (1-4) - 18

FILE: tcp1-4-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	DAL	DALLAS		68
1-97 2-18				

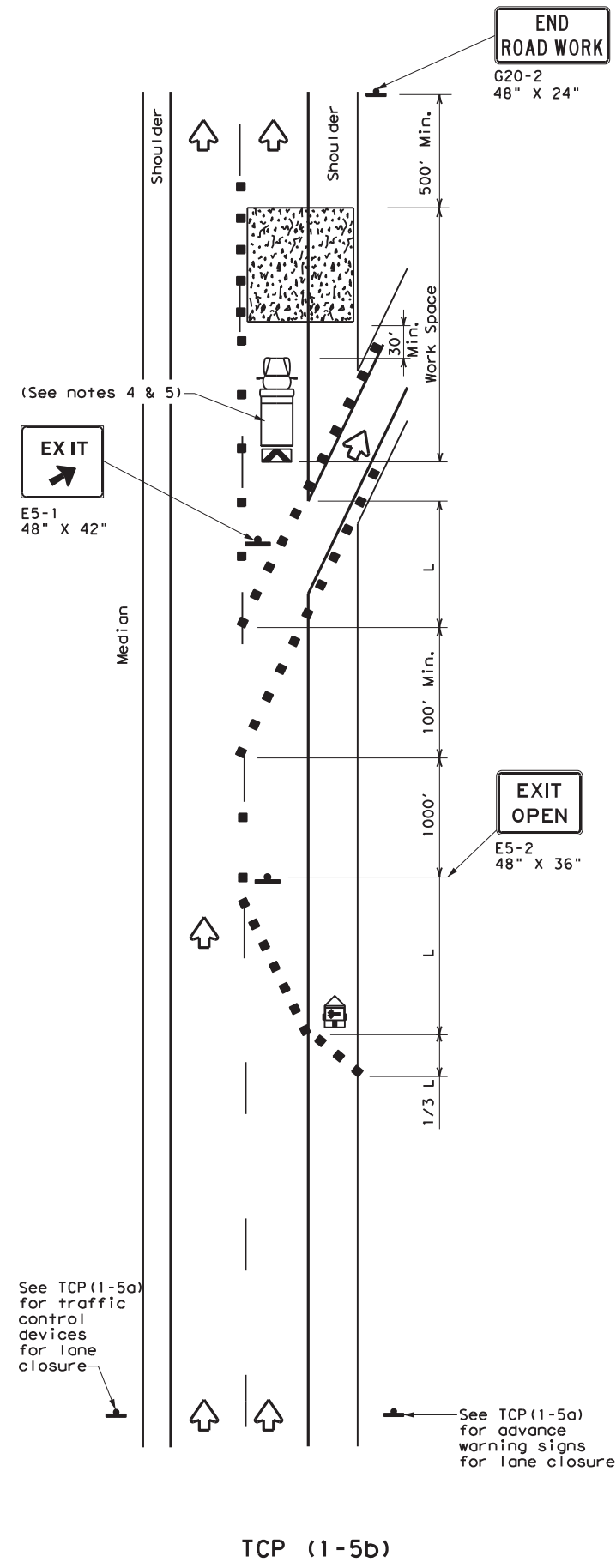
154

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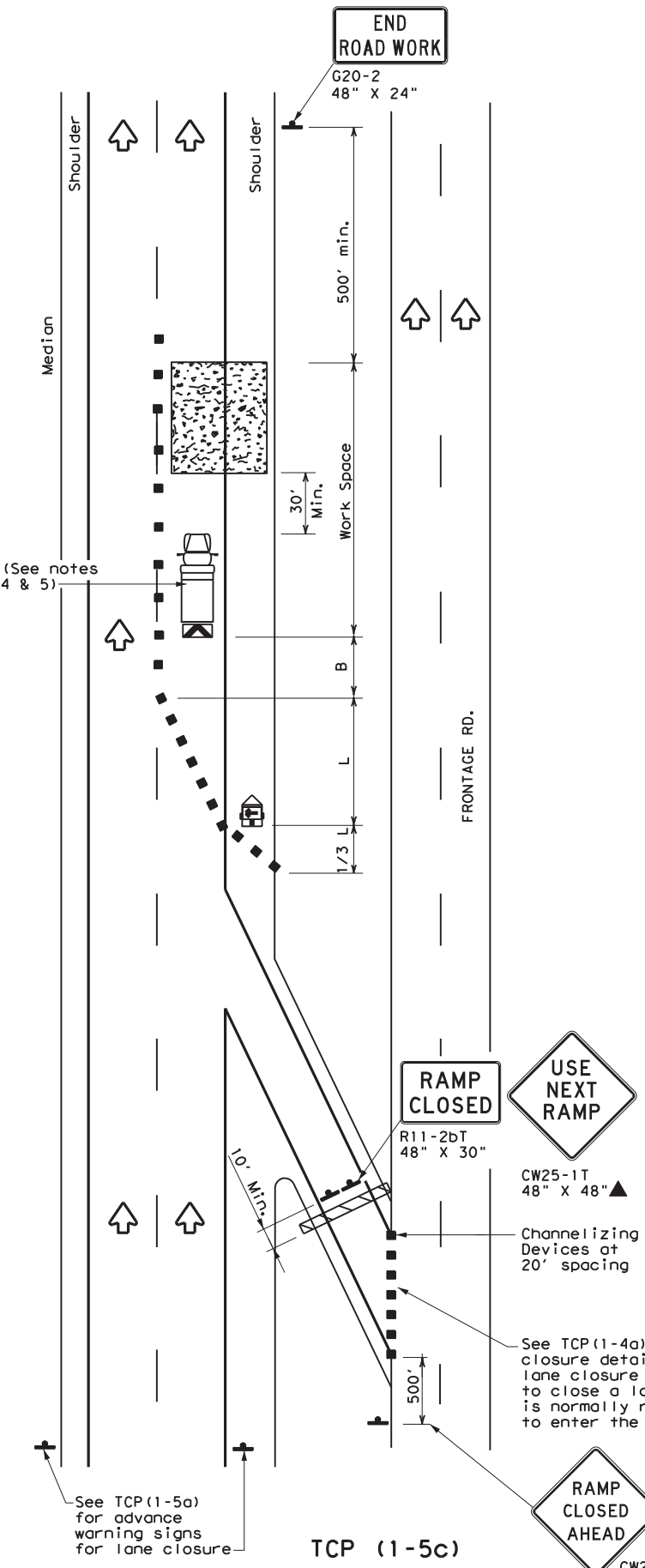
DATE: 2/22/2023 10:59:58 AM
 FILE: T:\DAL\TRAFFSD\Cody_Yearout\6437-25-001 Signals_RMC\Standards\069 tcp1-5-18.dgn



ONE LANE CLOSURE



LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMP



LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMP

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

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

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

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

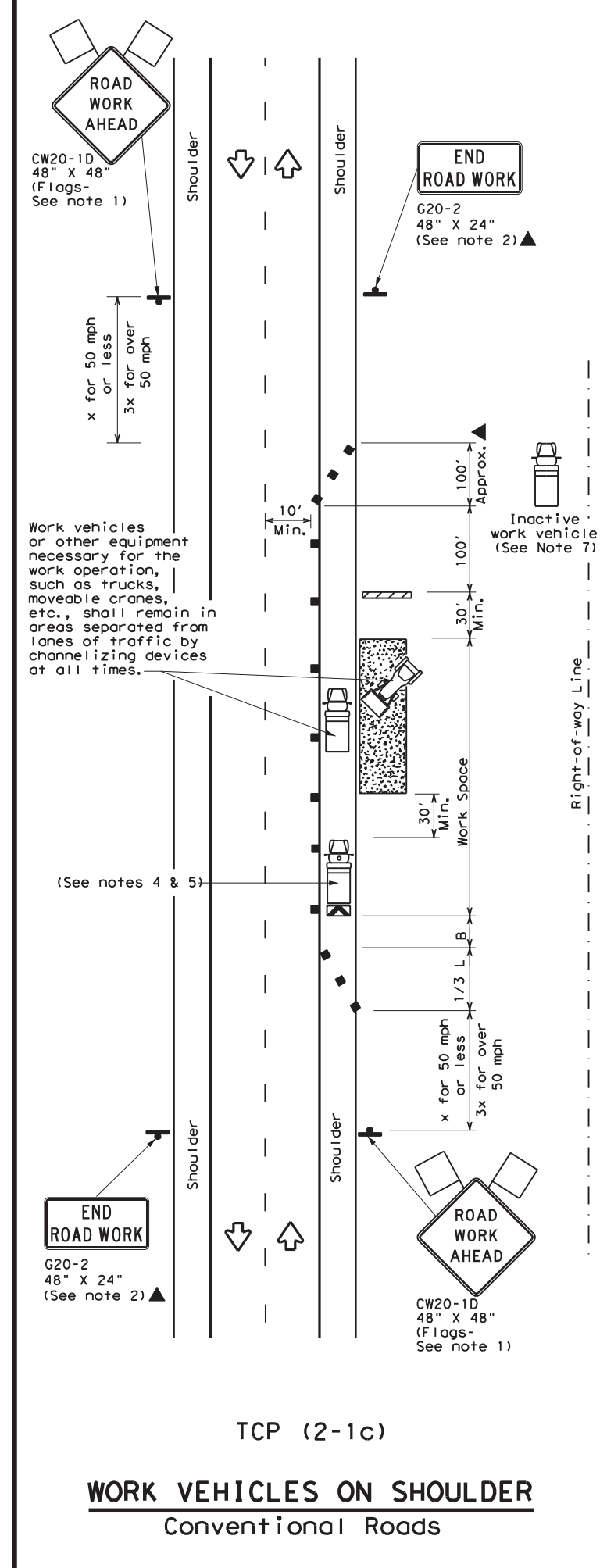
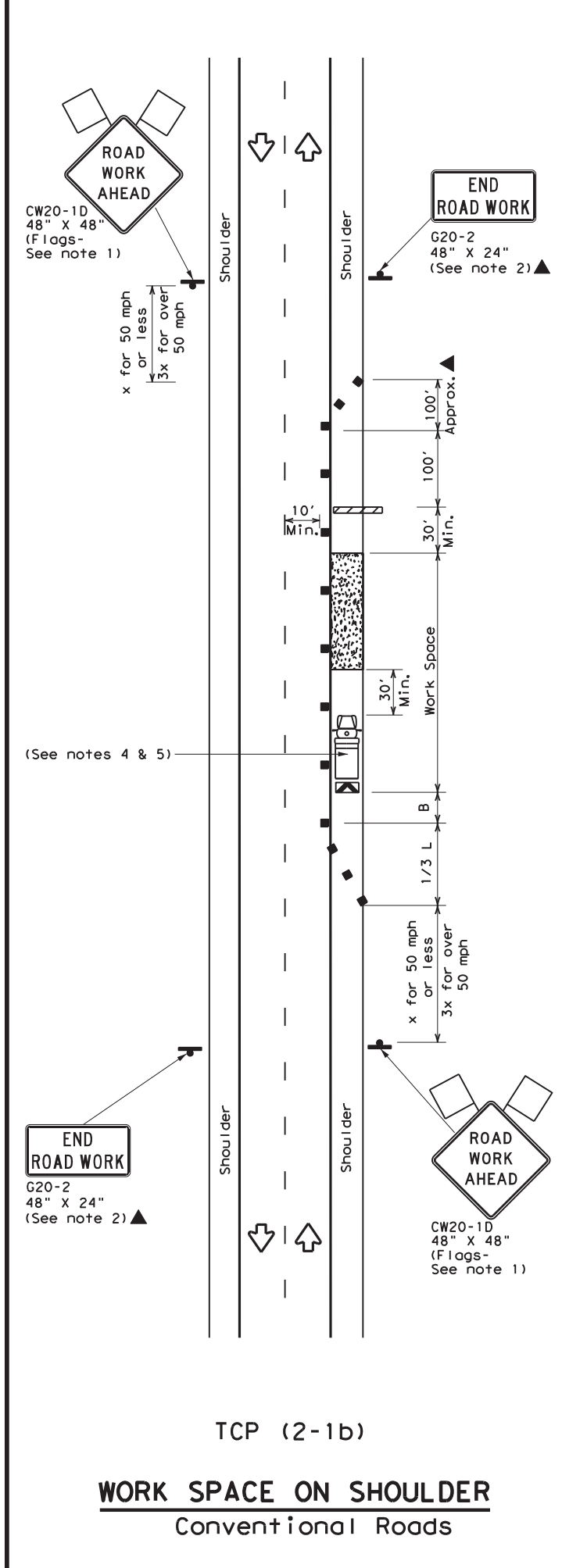
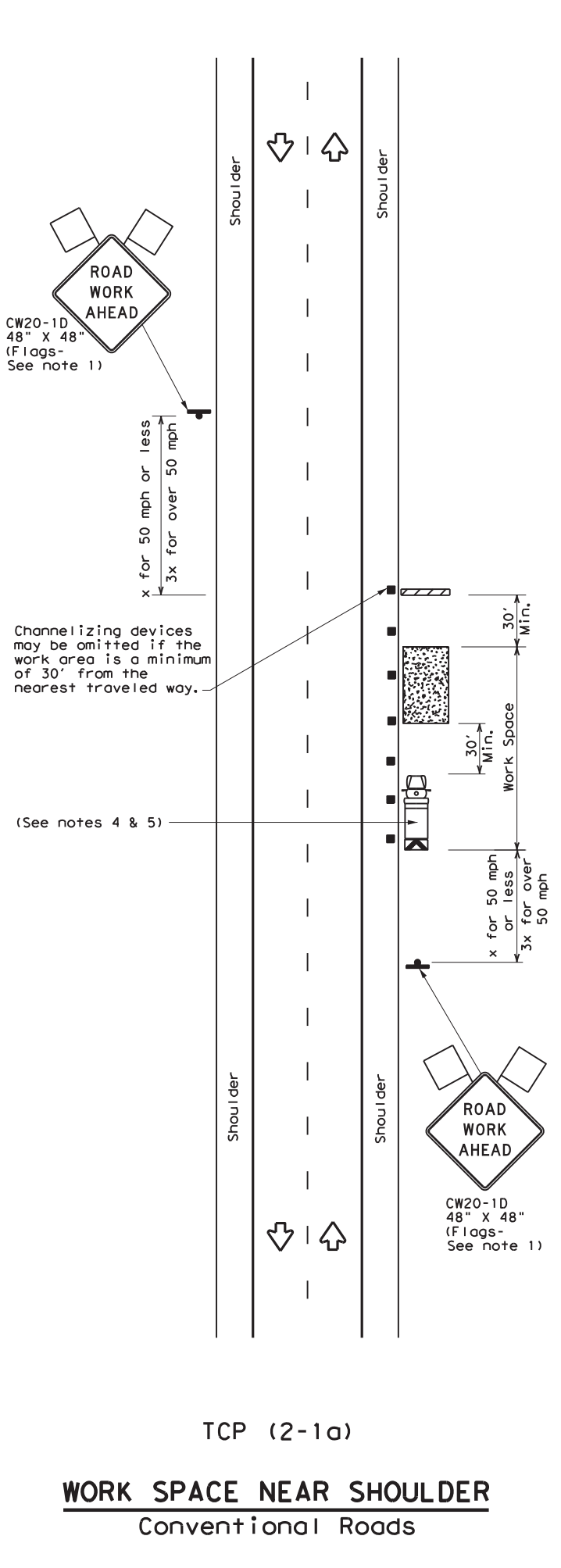
- GENERAL NOTES**
- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - Channelizing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

Traffic Control Plan
LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS
TCP (1-5) - 18

FILE: tcp1-5-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT February 2012	CON: 6437	SECT: 25	JOB: 001	HIGHWAY: IH0035
2-18	DIST: DAL	COUNTY: DALLAS	SHEET NO. 69	

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DATE: 2/22/2023 11:00:00 AM
 FILE: T:\DAL\TRAFFSD\Cody_Yearout\6437-25-001 Signals_RMC\Standards\070 tcp2-1-18.dgn



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

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

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

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

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

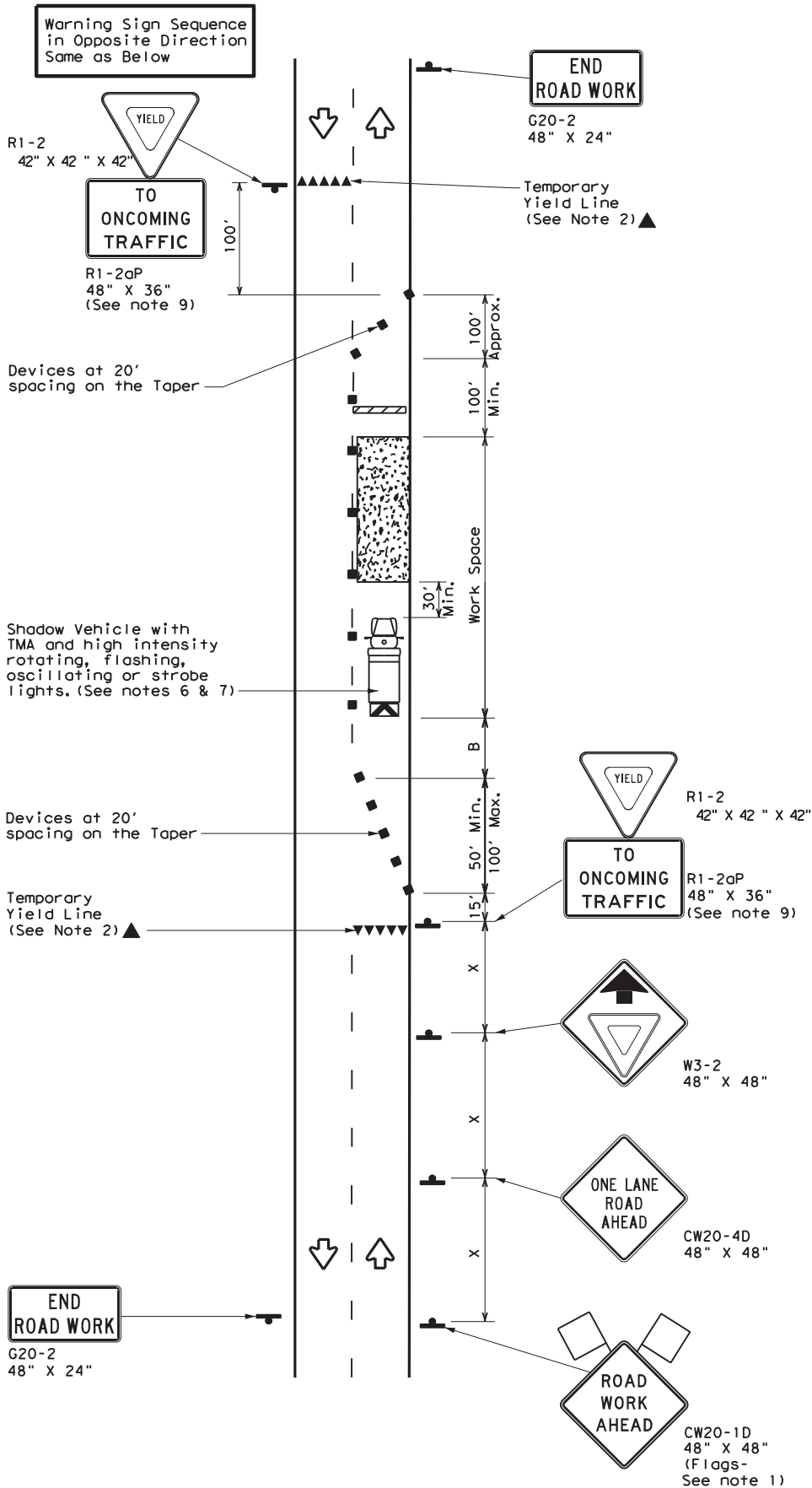
Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
CONVENTIONAL ROAD
SHOULDER WORK

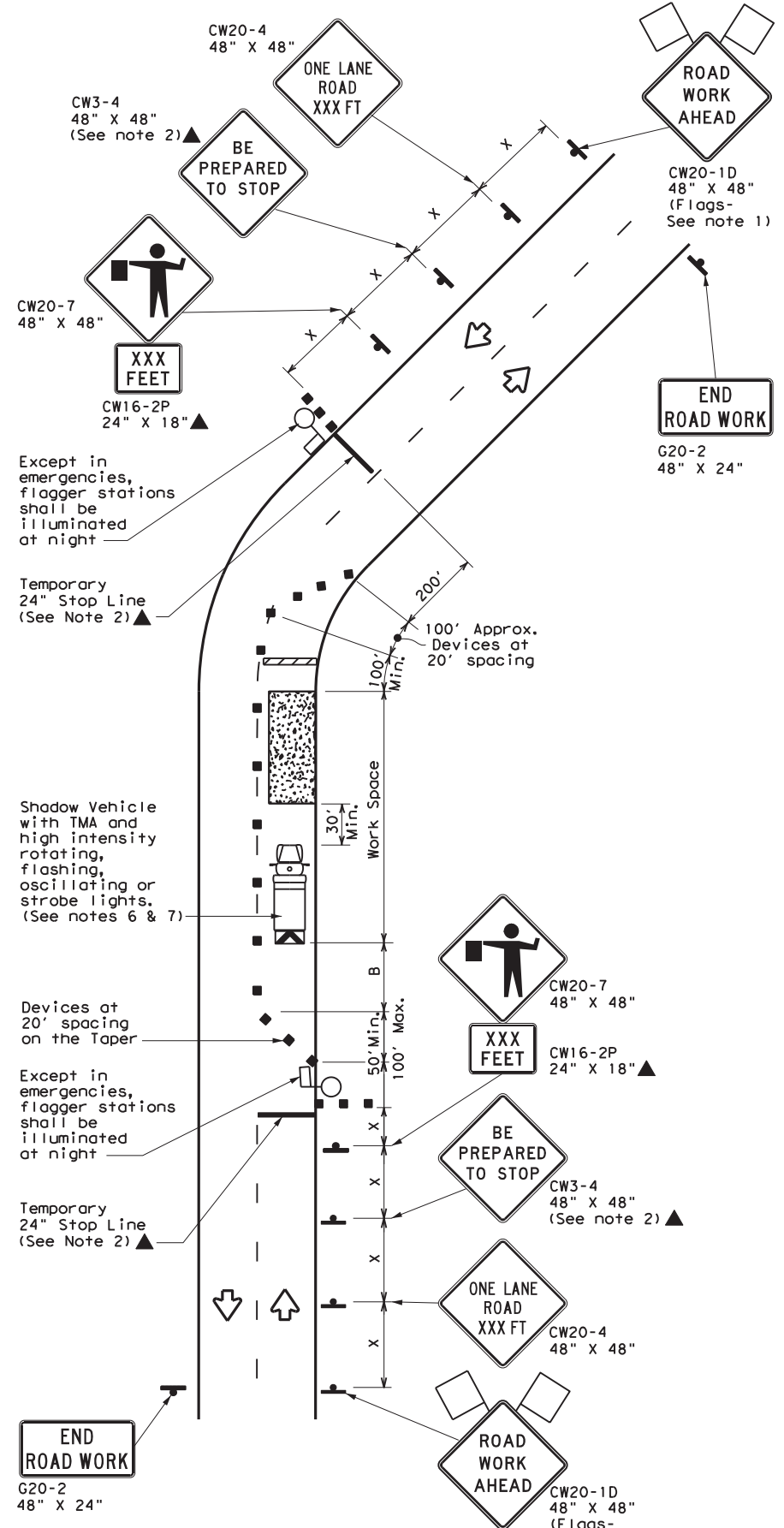
TCP (2-1) - 18

FILE: tcp2-1-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6437	25	001	IH0035
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
8-95 2-12	DAL	DALLAS	70	
1-97 2-18				

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 DATE: 2/22/2023 11:00:02 AM
 FILE: T:\DAL\TRAFFSD\Cody_Yearout\6437-25-001_Signals_RMC\Standards\071_tcp2-2-18.dgn



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 = 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
	✓	✓	✓	

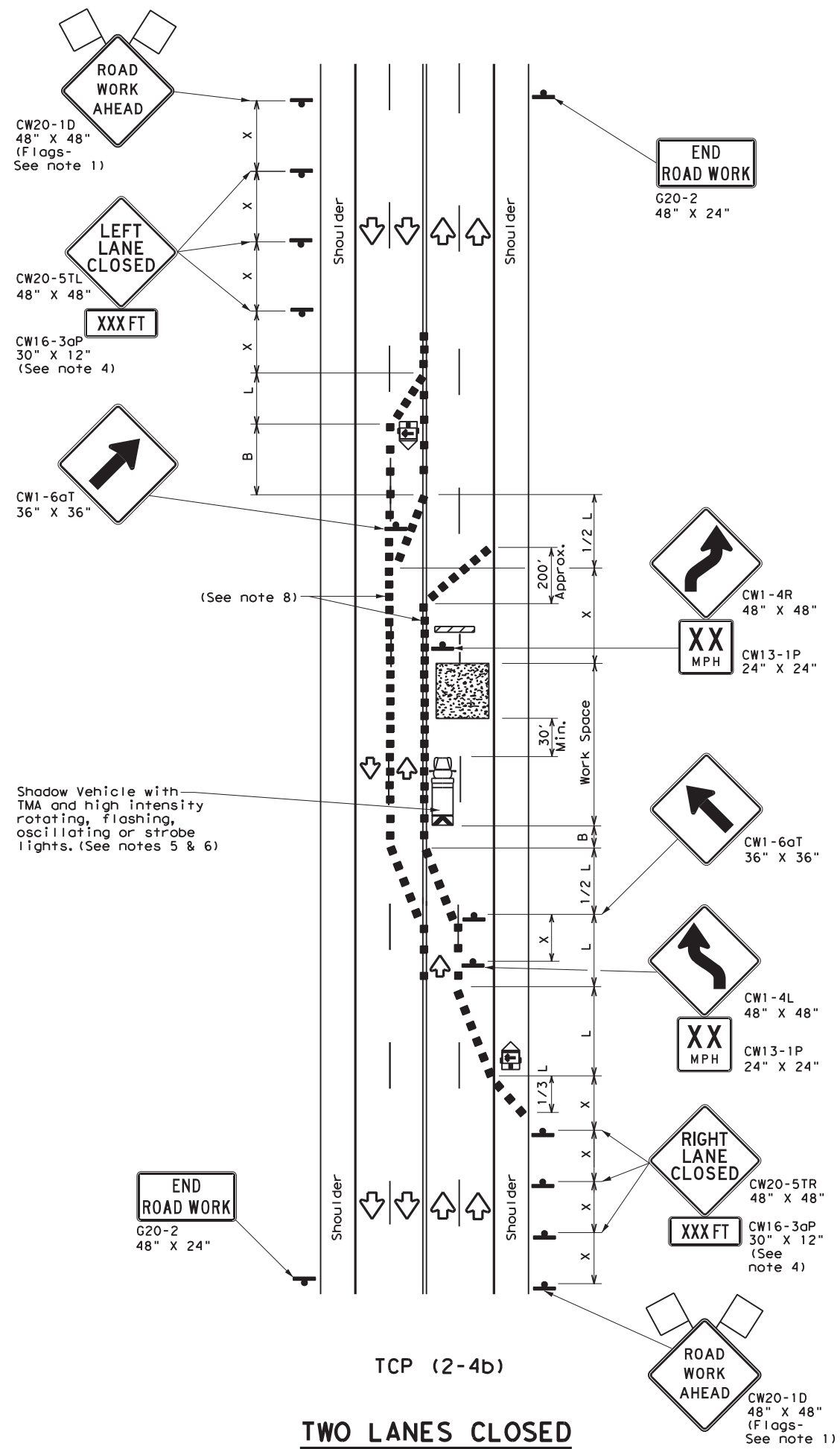
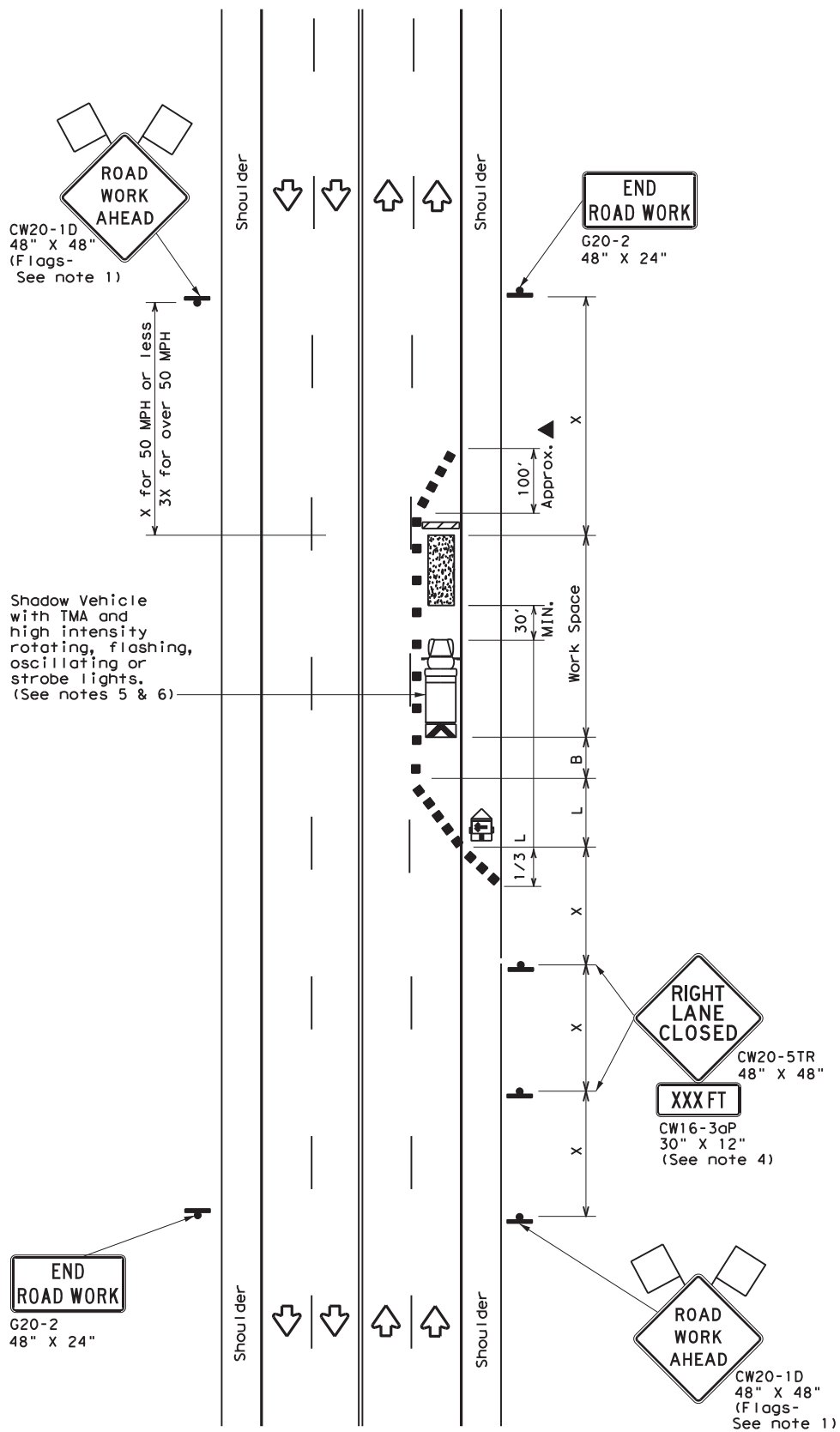
GENERAL NOTES

- Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
 - All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
 - The 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.
 - Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.
 - Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.
 - A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
 - Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- TCP (2-2a)**
- 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.
 - The R1-2aP "YIELD TO ONCOMING TRAFFIC" sign shall be placed on a support at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- TCP (2-2b)**
- Channelizing devices on the center line may be omitted when a pilot car is leading traffic and approved by the Engineer.
 - 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).
 - 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 (2-2) - 18			
FILE:	tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:	CK:
© TxDOT	REVISIONS	CON:	SECT:
8-95	3-03	6437	25
1-97	2-12	001	IH0035
4-98	2-18	DIST:	COUNTY:
		DAL	DALLAS
			SHEET NO. 71

DATE: 2/22/2023 11:00:03 AM
 FILE: T:\DAL\TRAFFSD\Cody_Yearout\6437-25-001_Signals_RMC\Standards\072_tcp2-4-18.dgn

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

TCP (2-4a)

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

TCP (2-4b)

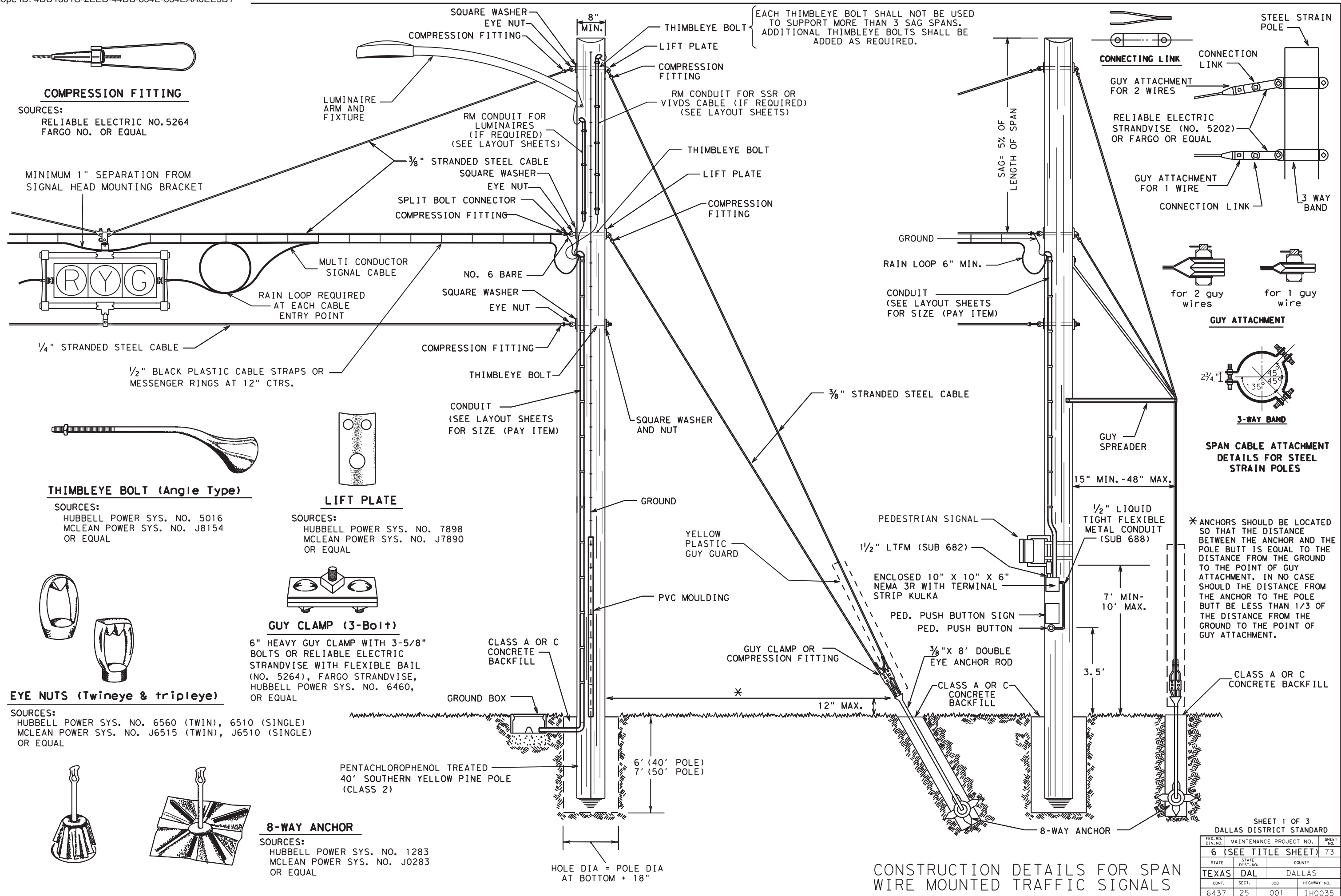
- For shorter durations where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20' or 15' if posted speeds are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/2(S) where S is the speed in mph. This tighter devices spacing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

Texas Department of Transportation
 Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

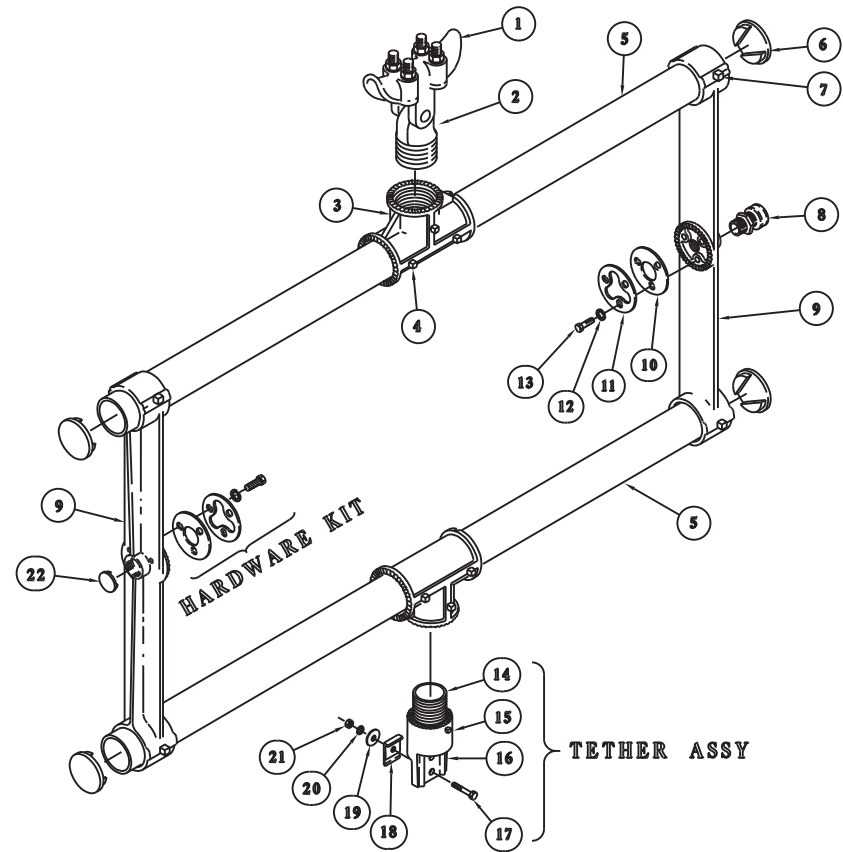
TCP (2-4) - 18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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8-95 3-03	DIST	COUNTY	SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-12	DAL	DALLAS	72	
4-98 2-18				



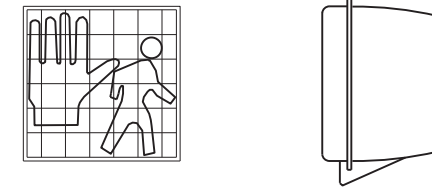
SHEET 1 OF 3
 DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

FED. RD. DIST. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6 (SEE TITLE SHEET)	73	
STATE	DIST. NO.	COUNTY
TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB
6437	25	001
		HIGHWAY NO.
		IH0035

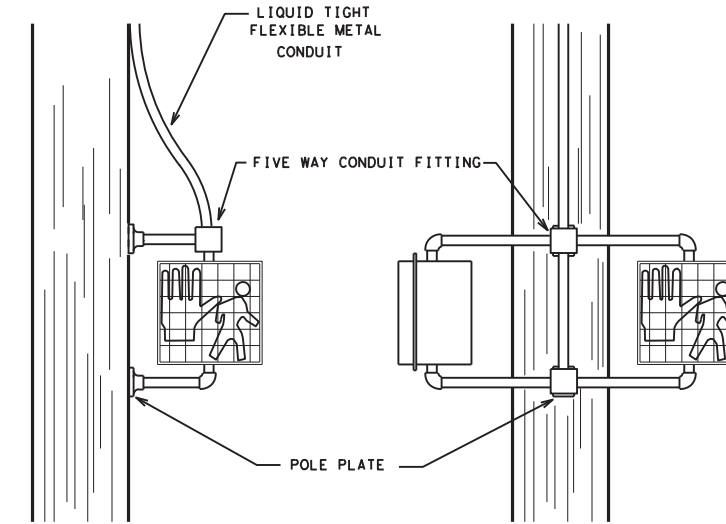


BOTTOM TETHERED, SPAN WIRE SIGNAL HEAD HARDWARE ASSEMBLY (BACKPLATE NOT SHOWN)

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	SPAN WIRE CLAMP, IRON, W/ U-BOLTS	1
2	SPAN WIRE ADAPTER, ALUM W/ STAINLESS BUSHING	1
3	TEE HORIZONTAL SLIP, DIE CAST ALUM	2
4	SCREW, SET SQ HD, 1/4"-20 X 1/2", STAINLESS	6
5	TUBE, 1/2" X LENGTH, ALUM	2
6	TUBE CAP, 1/2", PLASTIC	4
7	SCREW, SET SQ HD, 3/16"-18 X 5/8", STAINLESS	8
8	CGB, 3/4" .55-.65, ZINC 1	1
9	CAST ARM, FOR HORIZONTAL MOUNTED SIGNAL, ALUM	2
10	GASKET, TRI-BOLT, 1/16" X 70 DURO NEOPRENE	2
11	WASHER, SLOTTED, ZINC 2	2
12	WASHER, LOCK SPLIT, 1/4", STAINLESS	6
13	BOLT, HEX HD, 1/4"-20 X 1/2", GRADE 5, STAINLESS	6
14	NIPPLE, ALLTHREAD, 1/2" NPS X 2.13", ALUM	1
15	SCREW, SET SQ HD, 1/4"-20 X 5/8", STAINLESS	1
16	BODY, 1/2", HANGER, ALUM	1
17	BOLT, HEX HD, 3/16"-18 X 1/2", STAINLESS	1
18	PLATE, TETHER, 1-HOLE, ALUM	1
19	WASHER, FENDER, 3/16", STAINLESS	1
20	WASHER, SPLIT LOCK, 3/16", STAINLESS	1
21	NUT, HEX HD, 3/16"-18, STAINLESS	1
22	CAP, EN-3/4, BLUE (FOR CGB)	1

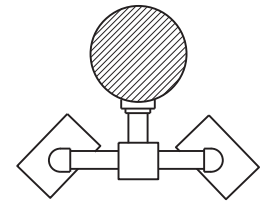


"EGGCRATE" VISOR PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL WITH ONE-PIECE REFLECTOR



152A ONE-WAY ADJUSTABLE FACE SIGNAL FOR WOOD POLE MOUNTING

143C TWO-WAY ADJUSTABLE FACE SIGNAL FOR WOOD POLE MOUNTING

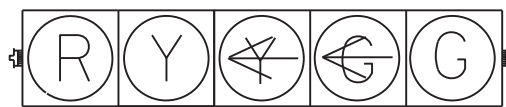


143C PLAN VIEW

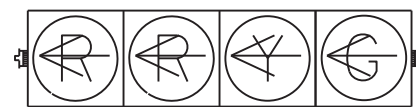
SIGN R10-4bR
SIGN R10-4bL
9"X12"



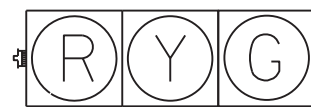
PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON SIGN DETAILS



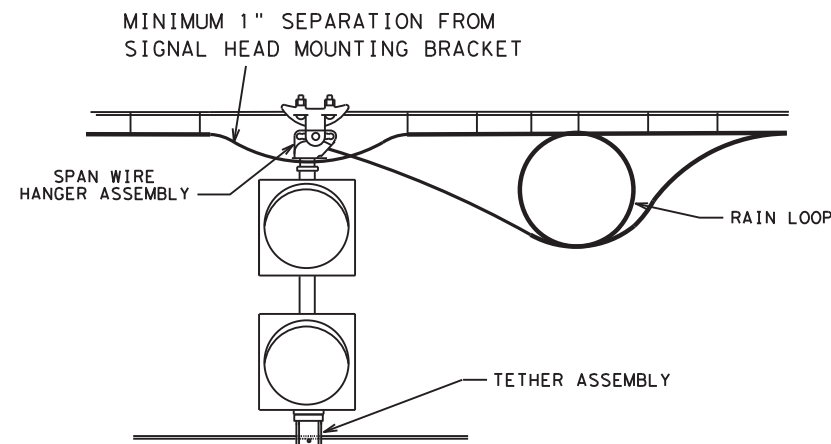
H5LT
TYPICAL SPAN WIRE HORIZONTAL MOUNT INSTALLATION



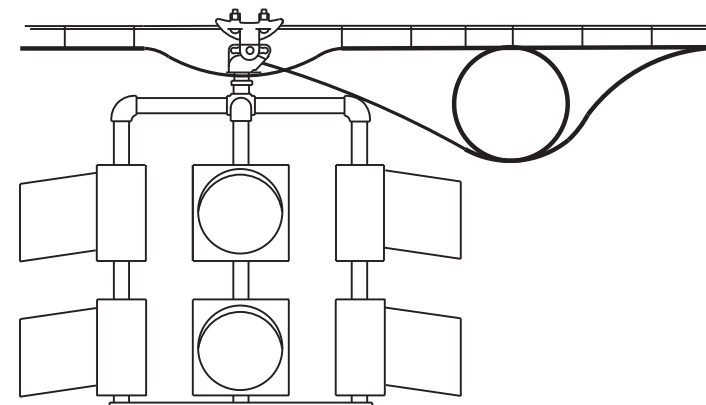
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TYPICAL SPAN WIRE HORIZONTAL MOUNT INSTALLATION



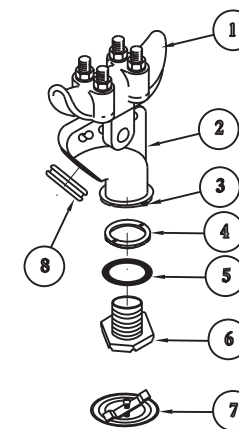
H3
TYPICAL SPAN WIRE HORIZONTAL MOUNT INSTALLATION



TYPICAL ONE-WAY FLASHING BEACON INSTALLATION



TYPICAL FOUR-WAY FLASHING BEACON INSTALLATION



SPAN WIRE FLASHING BEACON SIGNAL HEAD HANGER ASSEMBLY

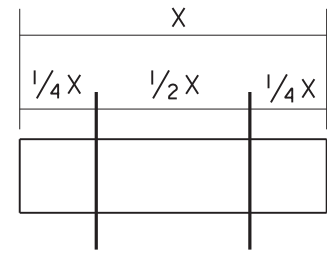
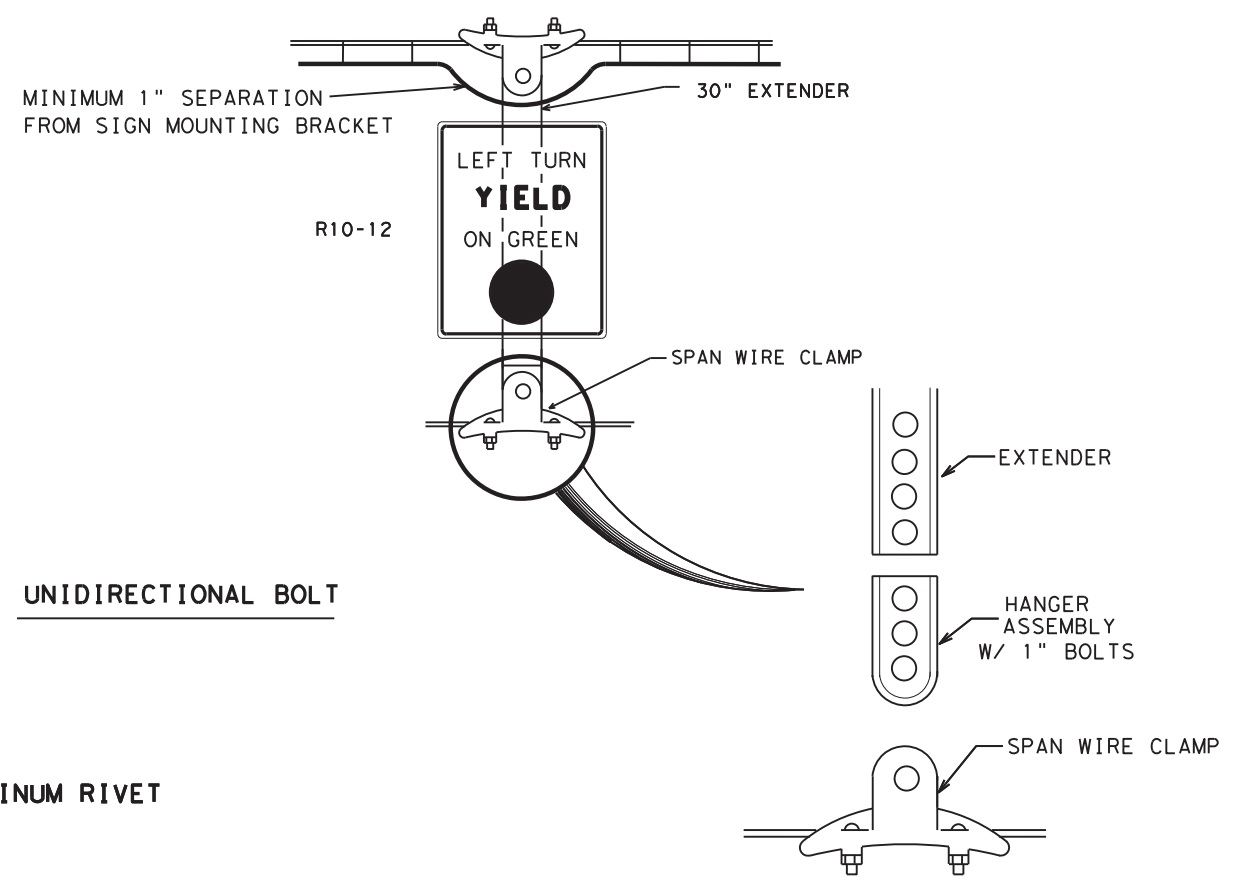
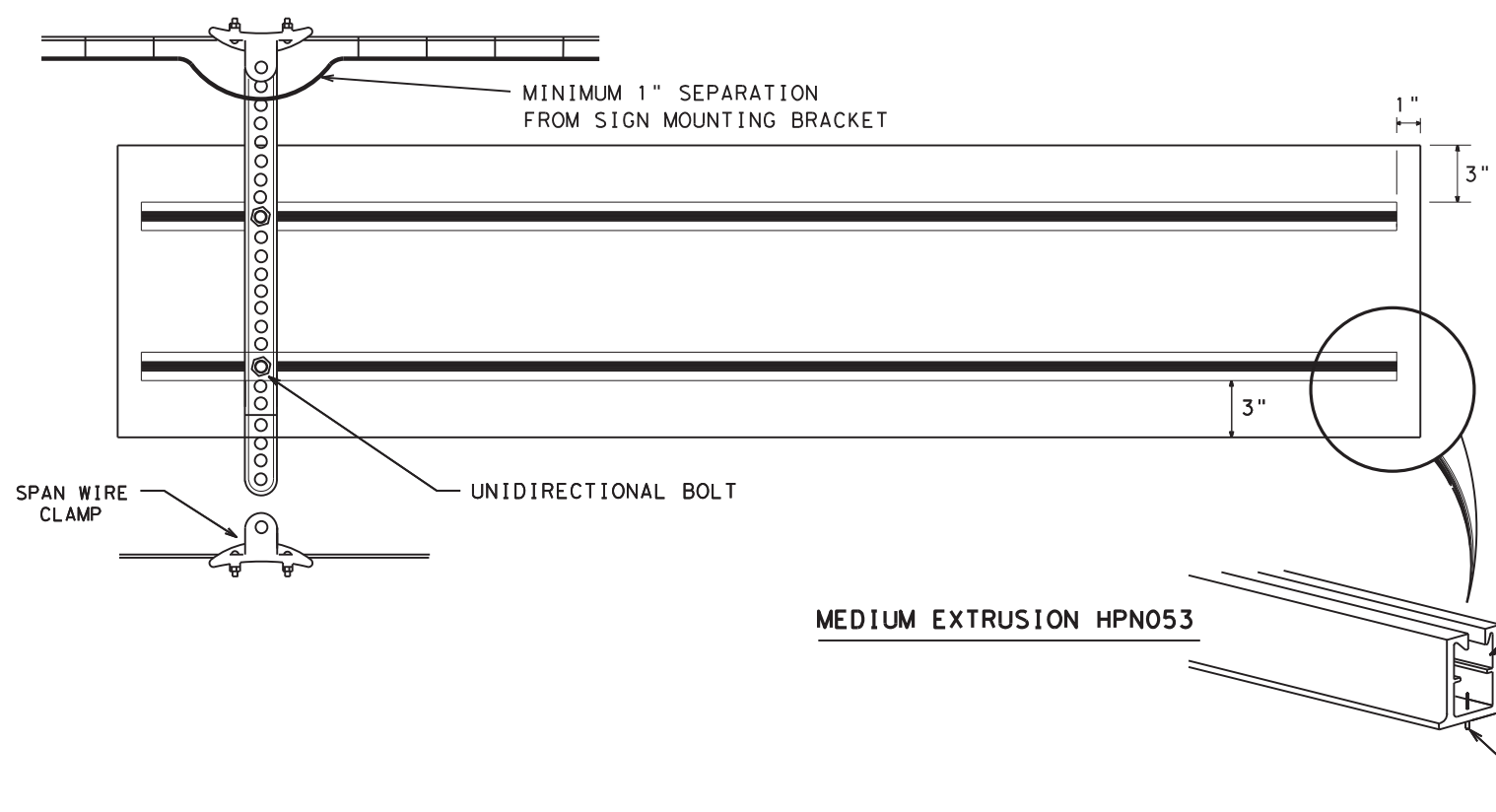
SPAN WIRE FLASHING BEACON SIGNAL HEAD HANGER ASSEMBLY

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	SPAN WIRE CLAMP, IRON, W/ U-BOLTS	1
2	WIRE OUTLET BODY, 3/4", ALUM	1
3	SET SCREW, SQUARE HD, CUP POINT, 1/4"-20X5/8", TYPE 304 STAINLESS	1
4	LOCKRING, SERRATED, 380 DIE CAST ALUM	1
5	GASKET, 70 DURO NEOPRENE	1
6	NIPPLE, HEX, 1-1/2" NPS, ALUM	1
7	KIT, SIGNAL CLOSURE	1
8	GROMMET, 1-1/2", W/ DIAPHRAGM	1

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR SPAN WIRE MOUNTED TRAFFIC SIGNALS

SHEET 2 OF 3
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

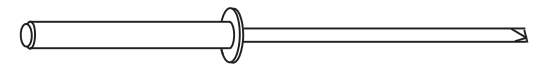
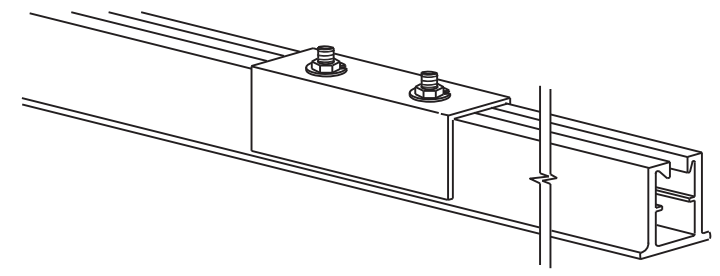
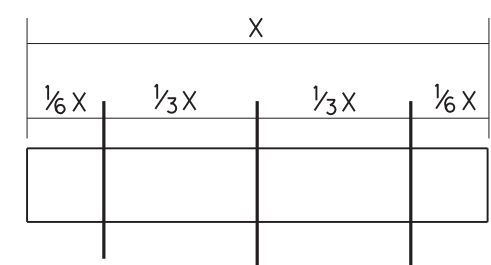
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6 (SEE TITLE SHEET)		74
STATE	STATE DIST. NO.	COUNTY
TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.
6437	25	001 IH0035



HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAILS

NOTES: 1. BASED ON SIGN WIDTH, THE NUMBER OF VERTICAL SUPPORTS REQUIRED ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 3'-0" OR LESS - 1 SUPPORT REQUIRED
 >3'-0" UP TO 8'-0" - 2 SUPPORTS REQUIRED
 >8'-0" - 3 SUPPORTS REQUIRED
 SEE DIAGRAMS FOR SIGN SUPPORT SPACING

2. FOR STREET NAME SIGNS, EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SHALL BE MOUNTED FOR HORIZONTAL SUPPORT AS SHOWN.

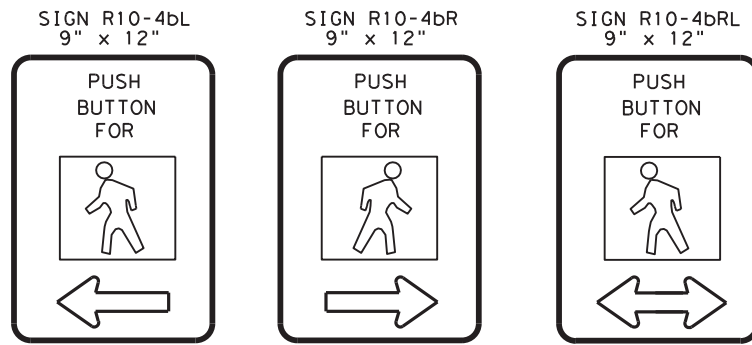


NOTE: ALUMINUM RIVETS SHALL BE USED TO ATTACH THE SIGN TO THE EXTRUDED ALUMINUM. SPACINGS OF RIVETS SHALL BE 6" O.C.

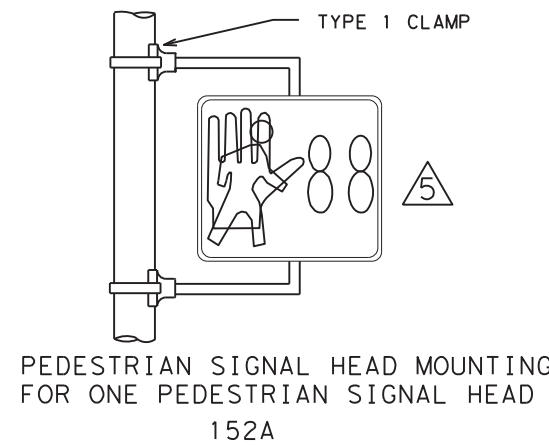
SHEET 3 OF 3
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.	
6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)	75	
STATE	DIST. NO.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
6437	25	001	IH0035

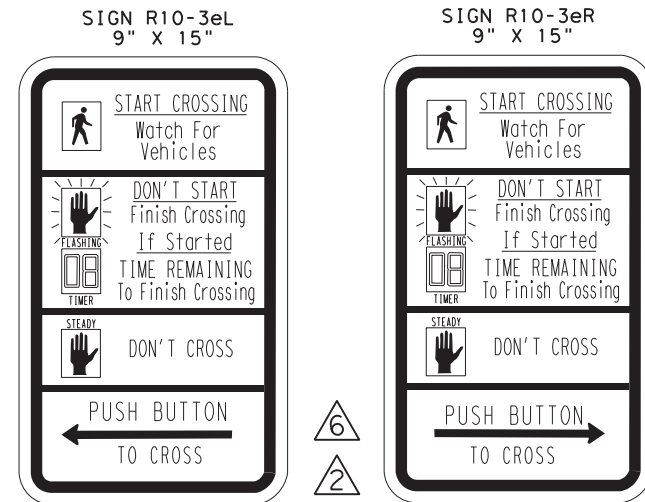
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR SPAN WIRE MOUNTED TRAFFIC SIGNALS



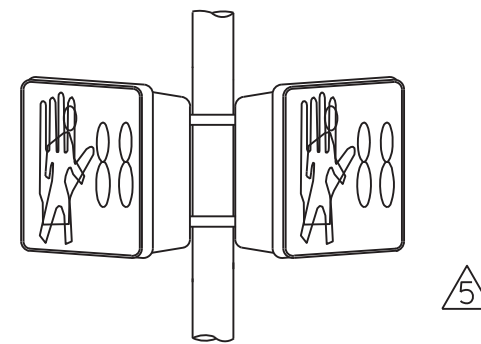
PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON SIGN DETAILS



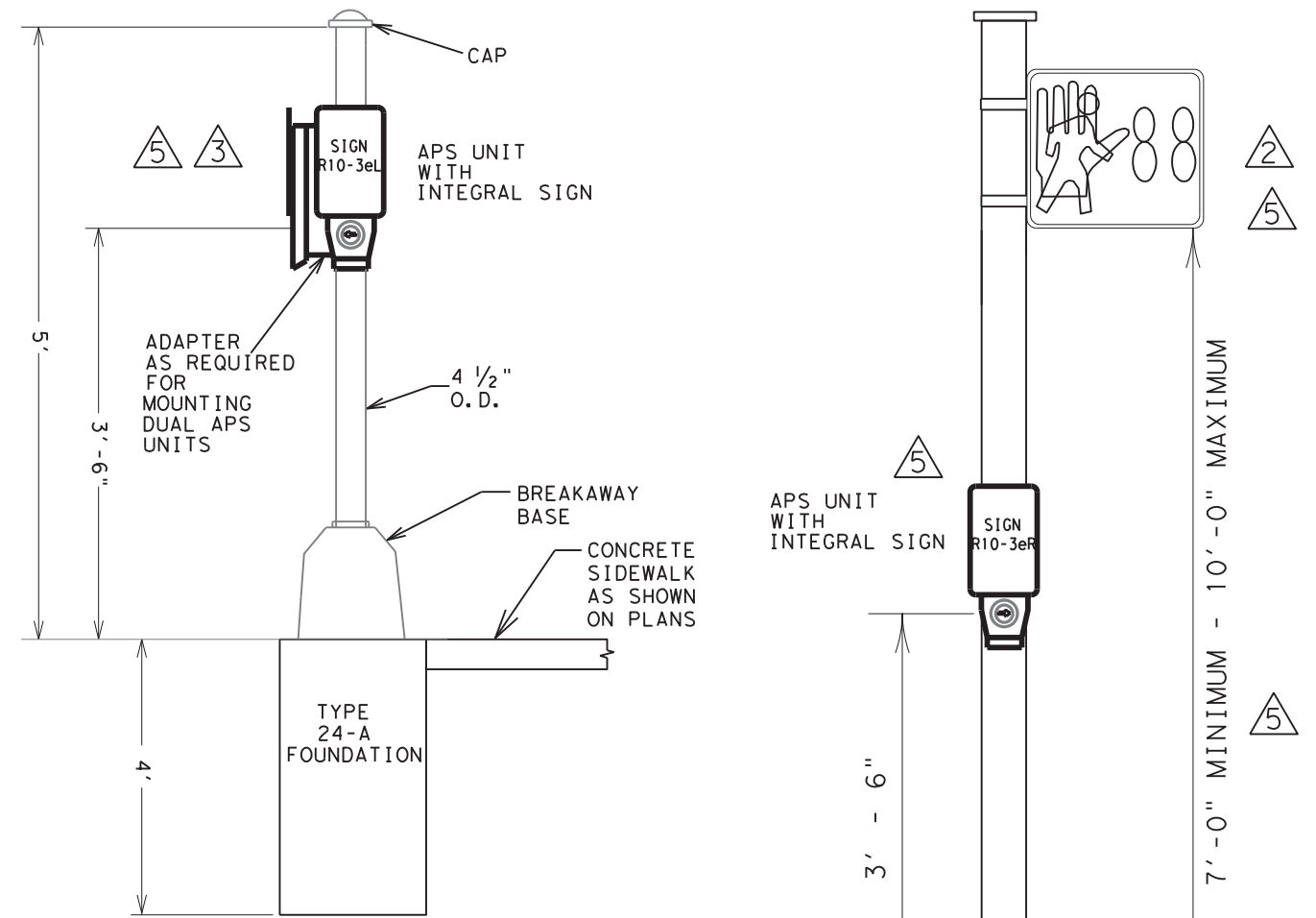
PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD MOUNTING FOR ONE PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD 152A



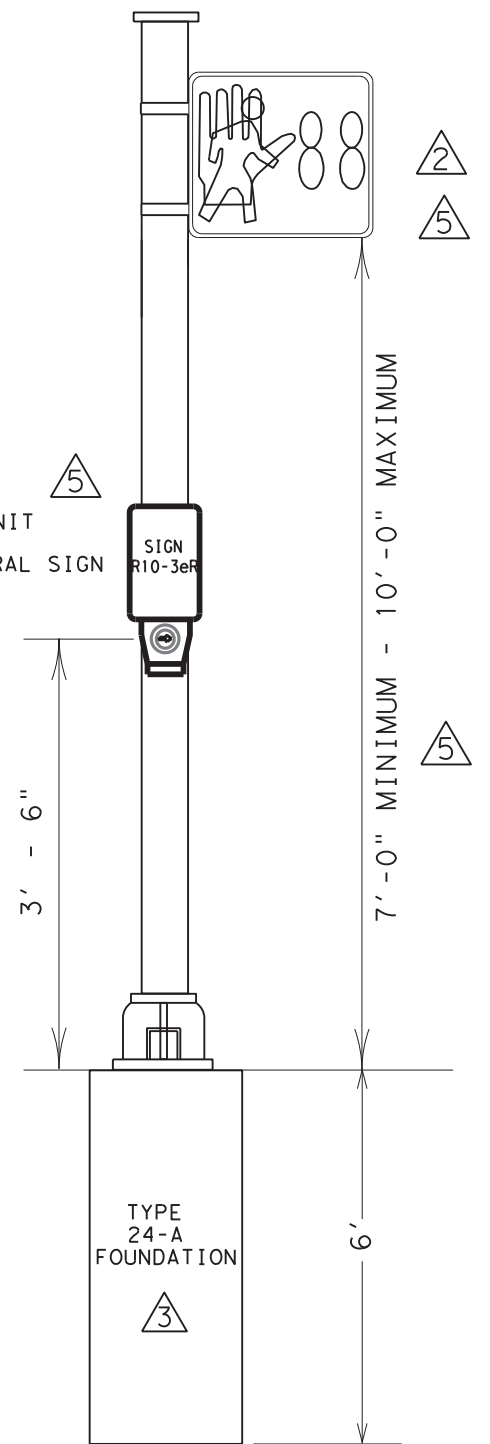
COUNTDOWN PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON SIGN DETAILS



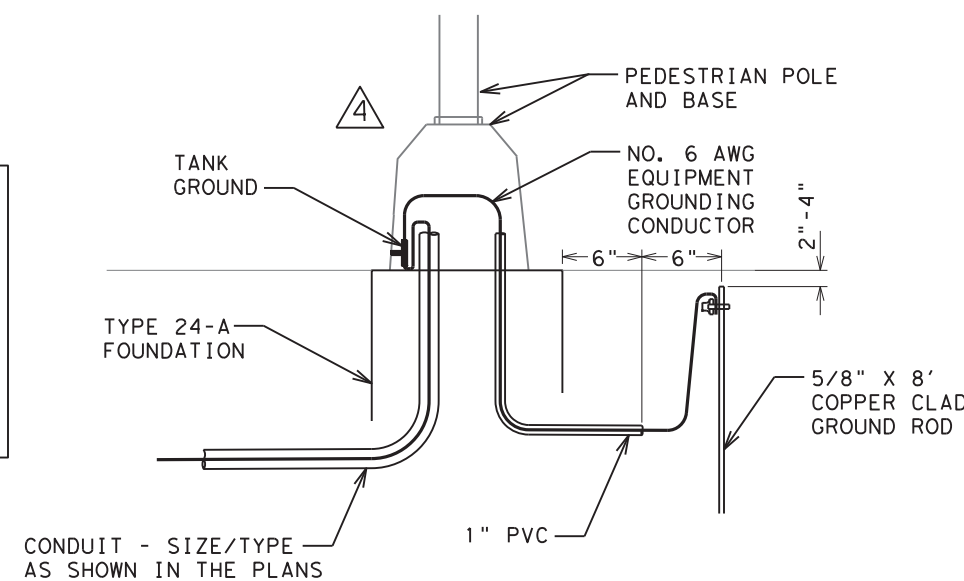
PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD MOUNTING FOR TWO PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEADS 143C



PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON POLE



PEDESTAL POLE

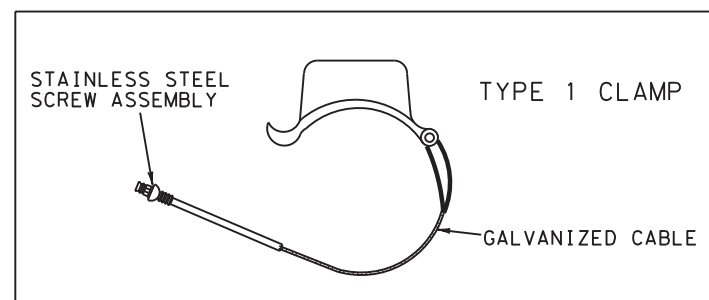


PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON POLE GROUNDING DETAILS

NOTE: EITHER TYPE 1 CLAMPS OR CLAM SHELL MOUNTING HARDWARE MAY BE USED AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. FOR CLAM SHELLS, USE ICC P/N 4805 OR McCAIN QUICKMOUNT OR APPROVED EQUAL.

- 1 ALTERNATIVE MOUNTING METHOD revised 12-92
- 2 ALTERNATIVE PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD AND SIGNING revised 10-08
- 3 PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON POLE revised 01-11
- 4 PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON POLE GROUNDING DETAILS revised 09-15
- 5 APS UNIT ADDED "SYMBOLS ONLY" PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD REMOVED MOUNTING HARDWARE NOTES REVISED MOUNTING HEIGHT REVISED revised 06-17
- 6 APS SIGN REVISED revised 11-20

- NOTES:
- 1. ALL PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEADS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE AWAY-FROM-TRAFFIC SIDE OF THE PEDESTAL OR MAST ARM POLE.
 - 2. ALL WIRING FOR PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS SHALL BE TOTALLY ENCLOSED WITHIN THE SIGNAL MOUNTING HARDWARE.
 - 3. ALL PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEADS AND PUSH BUTTON SIGNS SHALL DISPLAY THE SYMBOLIZED MESSAGES SHOWN ABOVE.

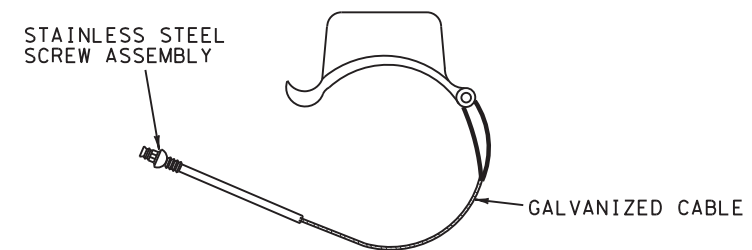
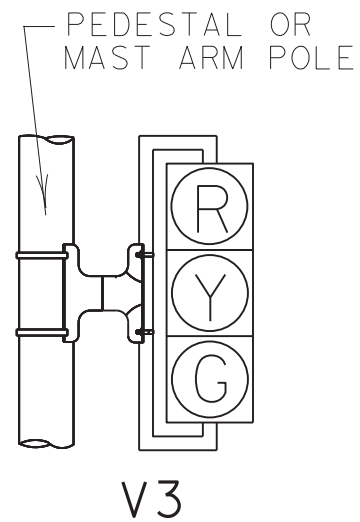
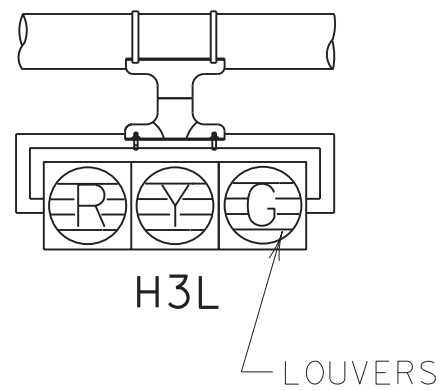
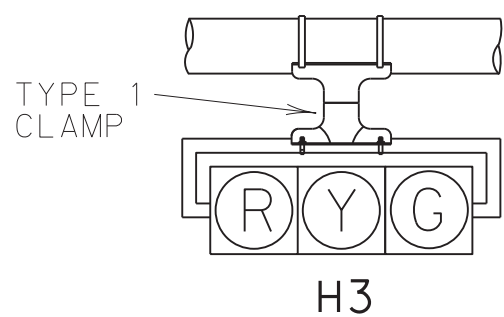


NOTE: THE POLES ON THIS DRAWING ARE SHOWN AS AN EXAMPLE ONLY. POLES OF SIMILAR DESIGN FOR ANY CROSS SECTION WHICH MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS AND ARE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER WILL BE DEEMED ACCEPTABLE.

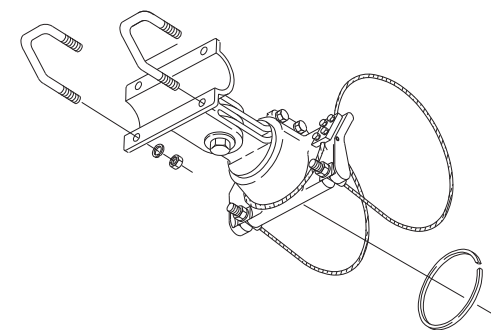
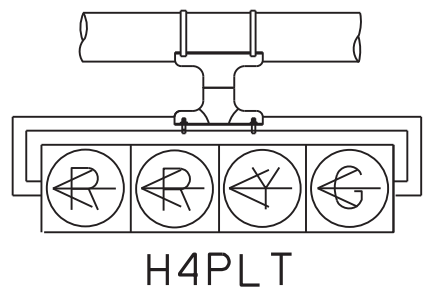
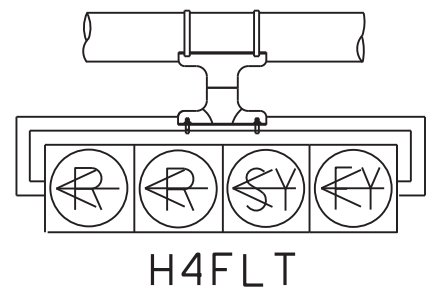
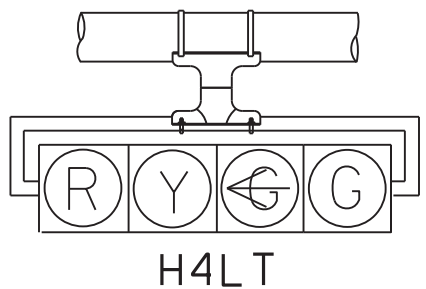
PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD DETAILS (DAL)

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DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)	76
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	DALLAS	DALLAS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.
6437	25	001 1H0035

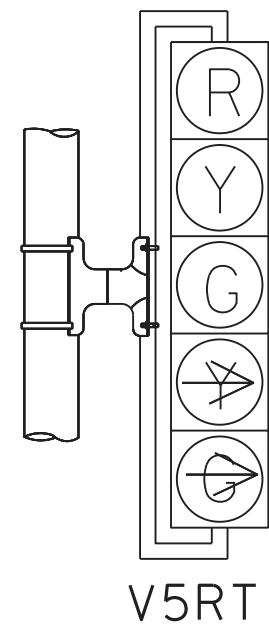
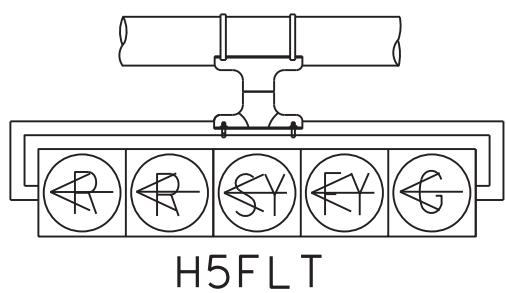
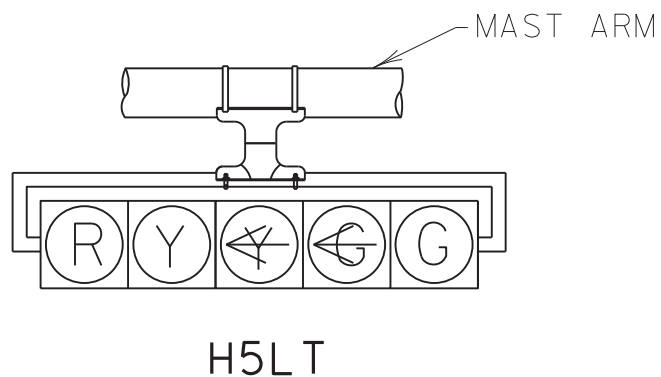


TYPE 1 AND 2 CLAMPS



TYPE 2 CLAMP KIT

SHALL BE INSTALLED WHEN ROTATION ABOUT THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL AXES ARE NEEDED.



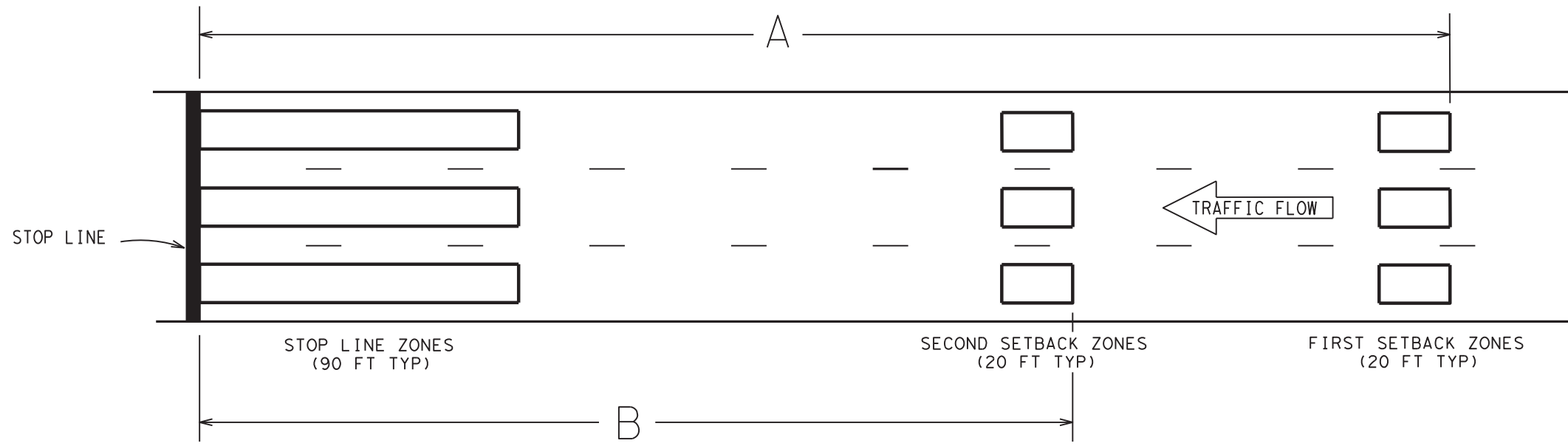
NOTES:

1. VEHICLE SIGNAL HEADS SHALL BE MOUNTED WITH TYPE 1 CLAMP AND APPROPRIATE TUBING.
2. ALL POLE MOUNTED VEHICLE HEADS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE AWAY-FROM-TRAFFIC SIDE OF THE PEDESTAL OR MAST ARM POLE.
3. THE SIGNAL HEADS SHOWN ARE NOT MEANT TO REFLECT ALL POSSIBLE SIGNAL HEADS, BUT ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF SIGNAL HEADS COMMONLY IN USE. SEE THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL LAYOUT FOR REQUIRED SIGNAL HEADS, AND THE NUMBER AND ORIENTATION OF LOUVERS.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEAD DETAILS (DAL)

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DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	SHEET NO.
6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)	77
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY
TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS
CONT.	SECT.	JOB HIGHWAY NO.
6437	25	001 IH0035



APPROACH SPEED LIMIT (MPH)	DISTANCE ² BETWEEN CAMERA AND STOP LINE (FT)	DISTANCE ¹ A (FT)	CAMERA HEIGHT (FT)									
			24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
			DISTANCE B (FT)					EXTENSION ON 2ND DET. ZONE (SEC.)				
60	80	470	280	295	305	310	315	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
	150	470	270	285	295	300	310	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
55	80	430	255	265	275	280	285	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
	150	430	245	255	265	275	280	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
50	80	390	235	245	250	255	260	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
	150	390	220	230	240	245	250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
45	80	350	210	215	220	225	230	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
	150	350	190	200	210	215	220	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5

1. Distances shown are based on a 20' detection zone and a 1.0 second passage time setting.
 2. Distance between the camera and the stop line, as measured parallel to the direction of travel.

DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

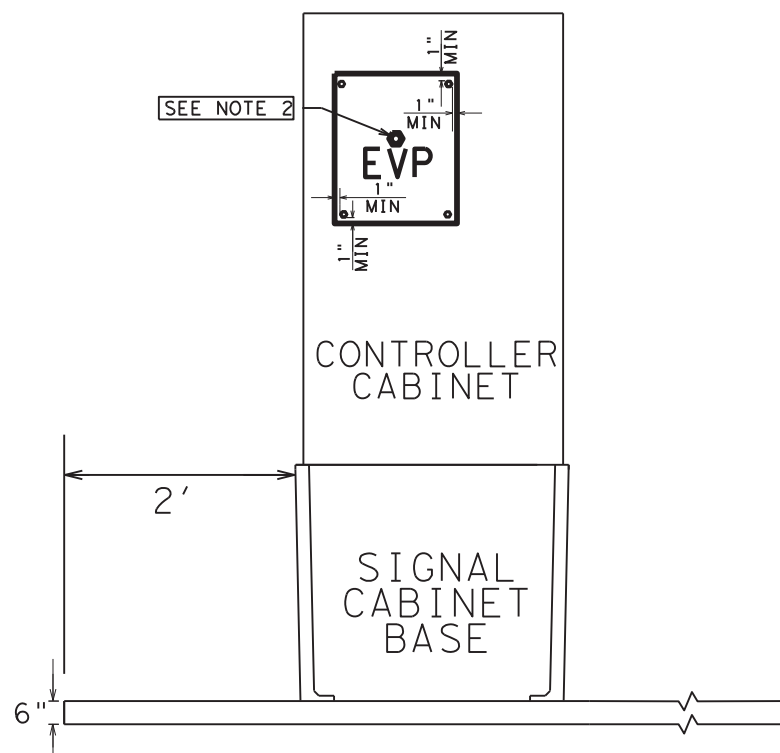


VIDEO DETECTION ZONE PLACEMENT
VDZ-04 (DAL)

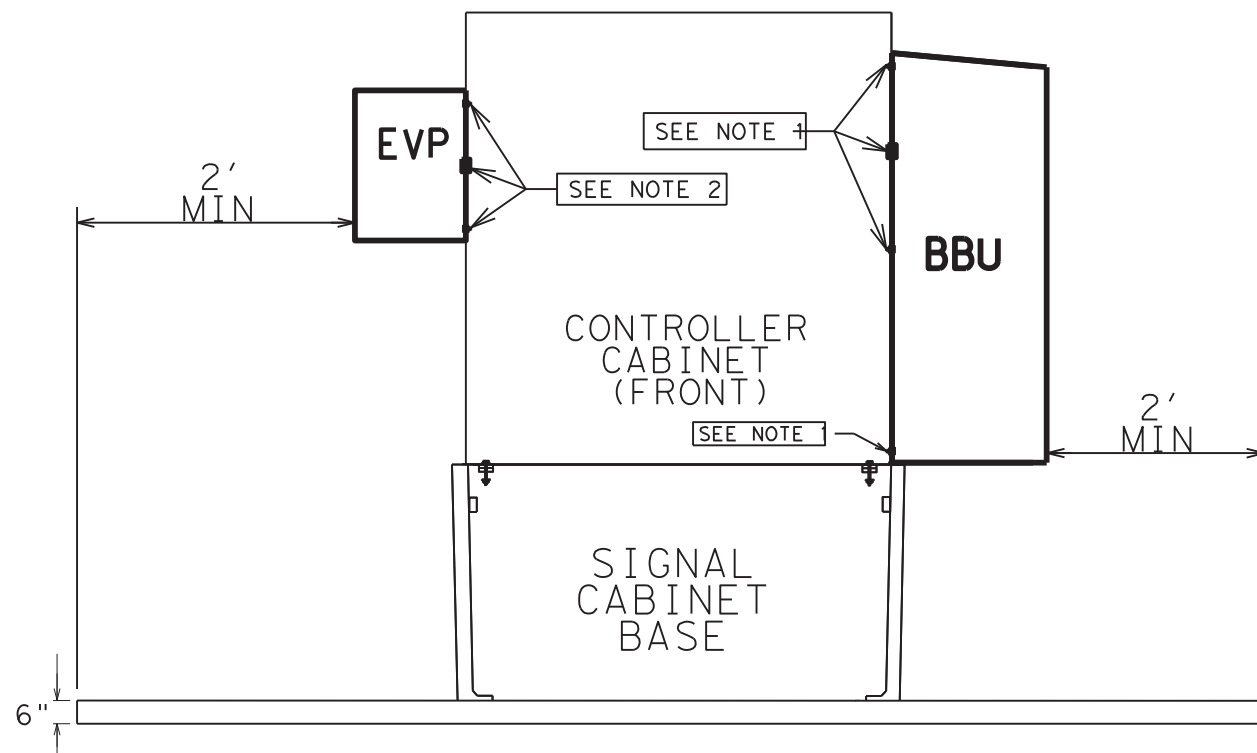
© TxDOT September 2004	DR- THW	CK- CDB	DR- BES	CK- TRF-Aus.
REVISIONS	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
	6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)		IH0035
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
	TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS	78
	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	6437	25	001	

NOTES:

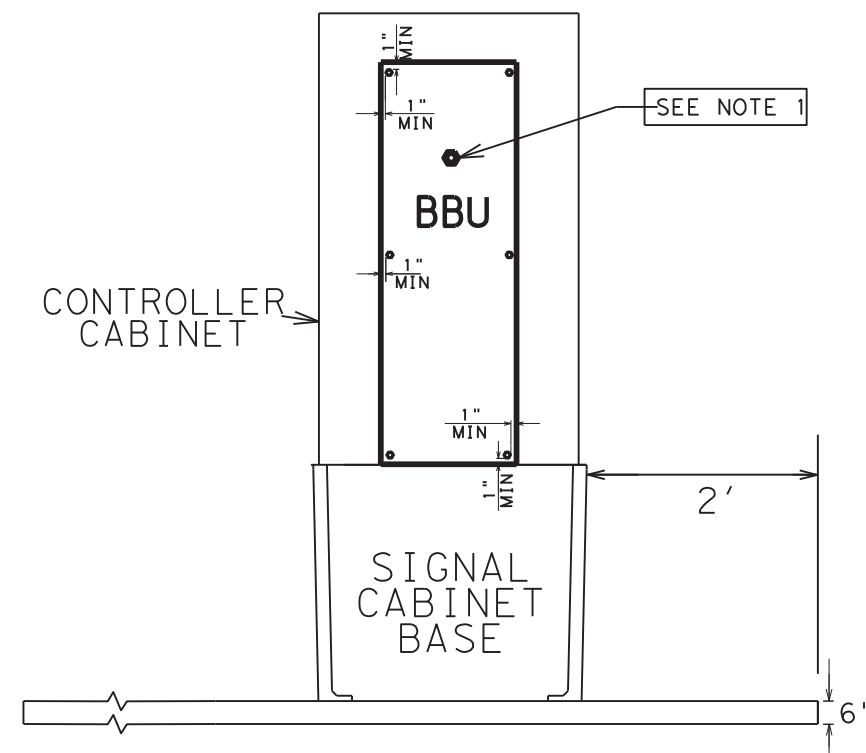
1. INSTALL 1/2" ALL THREAD NIPPLE WITH BONDING BUSHINGS ON BOTH ENDS AND 6 EA OF 1/2" X 1/2" 13 UNC MOUNTING BOLTS BETWEEN THE TWO CABINETS (SIGNAL AND BBU).
2. INSTALL 2" FITTING FOR EVP CABLES/WIRES AND 4 EA OF 1/2" X 1/2" 13 UNC MOUNTING BOLTS BETWEEN THE TWO CABINETS (SIGNAL AND EVP).
3. USE SILICON SEALANT TO SEAL BETWEEN THE CABINETS OF THE CONTROLLER, EVP AND BBU UNIT.
4. THE ABOVE WORK PERFORMED AND MATERIALS FURNISHED WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT ITEMS.



SIDE VIEW
(EVP)



ELEVATION VIEW



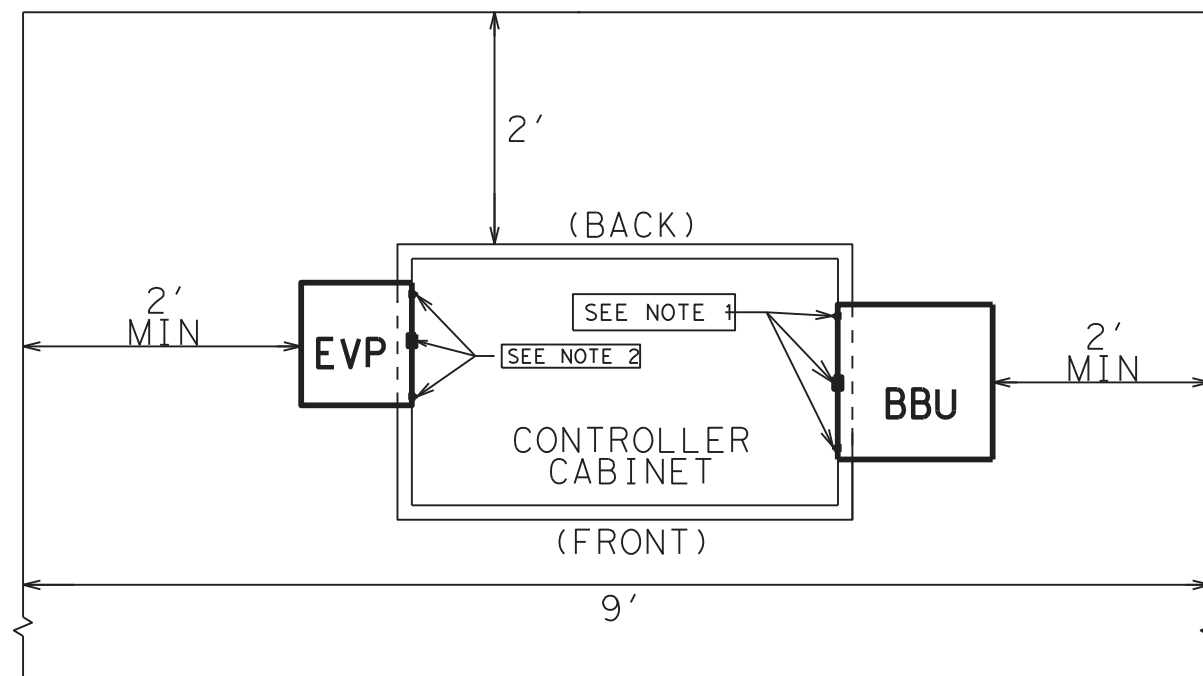
SIDE VIEW
(BBU)

REQUIRED CABLE/CONDUCTORS FOR EVP			
QUANTITY EACH	WIRE SIZE	COLOR	FUNCTION
1	#14	BLACK	120 VAC FOR EVP
1	#14	RED	120 VAC FOR FAN & CABINET LIGHT
1	#14	WHITE	AC NEUTRAL
1	#14	GREEN	CHASIS GROUND
1	#18	GRAY	LOGIC GROUND
4	#18	BLUE	PREEMPT COMMANDS
4	-	-	CABLE FROM DETECTOR UNIT

REQUIRED CONDUCTORS FOR BBU			
QUANTITY EACH	WIRE SIZE	COLOR	FUNCTION
1	-	BLACK	120 VAC FROM SERVICE
1	-	WHITE	AC NEUTRAL FROM SERVICE
1	#6	BLACK	120 VAC TO CONTROLLER
1	#6	WHITE	AC NEUTRAL TO CONTROLLER
1	#6	GREEN	GROUND

LEGEND:

EVP-EMERGENCY VEHICLE PREEMPTION CABINET.
BBU-BATTERY BACKUP UNIT.

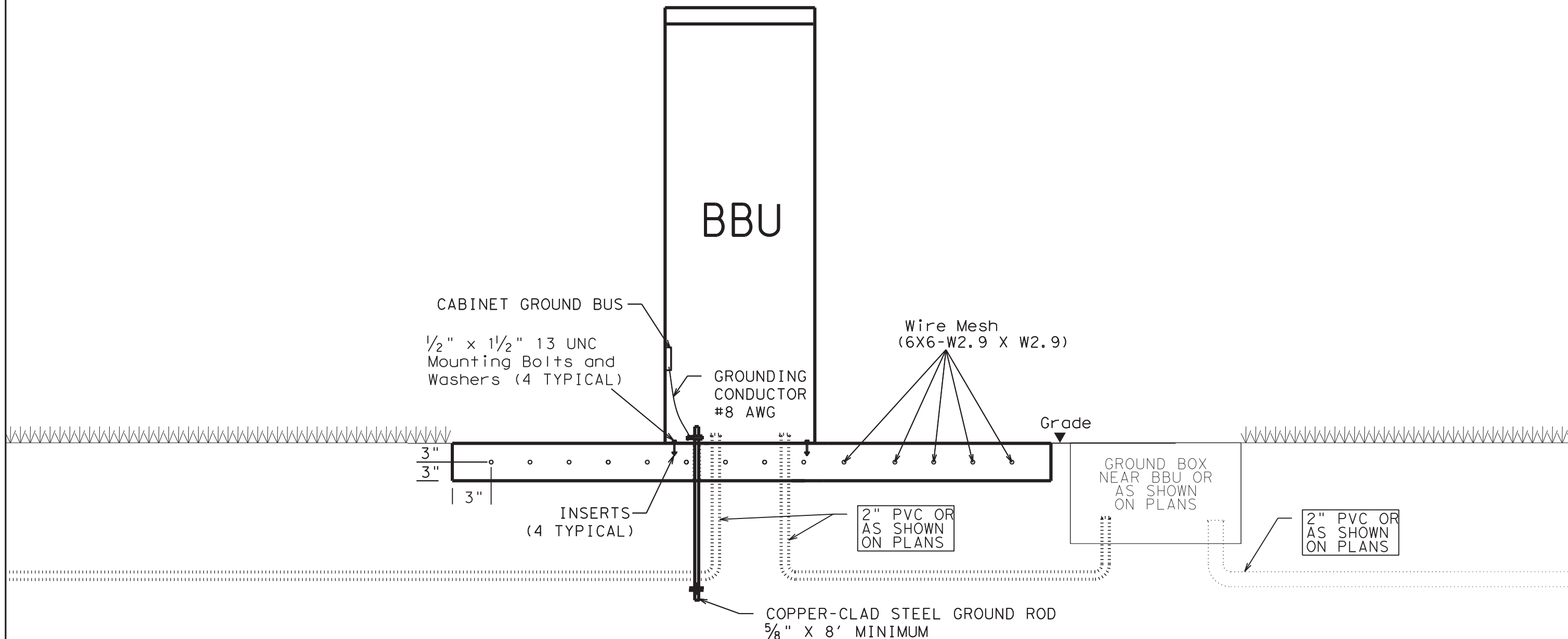


PLAN VIEW



INSTALLATION OF BBU/EVP
EXTERNAL SIDE MOUNT CABINET
INSTALLATION DETAILS
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

N. T. S.			SHEET 1 OF 3
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.	
6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)	IH0035	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS	79
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
6437	25	001	



NOTES:

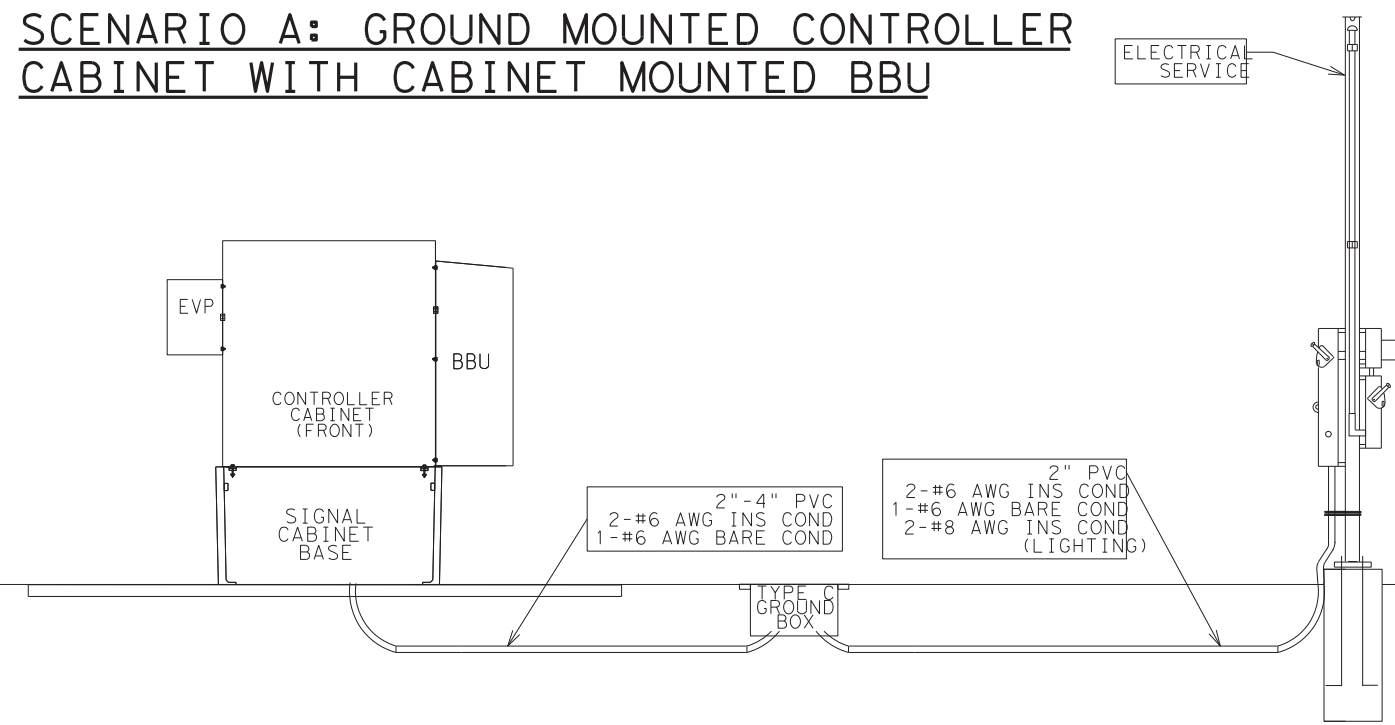
1. INSTALL A 5' X 5' CONCRETE PAD AT THE LOCATION DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE PAD MAY BE CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRE-CAST AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
2. PROVIDE WELDED WIRE MESH 6X6-W2.9 X W2.9 FOR REINFORCEMENT. PROVIDE JOINTS AND SPLICES IN THE MESH WITH A MINIMUM 6-INCH OVERLAP. PROVIDE A MINIMUM 3 INCH COVER BETWEEN WIRE MESH AND EDGE OF CONCRETE PAD.
3. PROVIDE CLASS B CONCRETE MINIMUM FOR THE CONCRETE PAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 421. CONSTRUCT THE CONCRETE PAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITEM 531, EXCEPT FOR PAYMENT.
4. INSTALL THE BACK OF BBU CABINET 10" FROM THE EDGE OF CONCRETE PAD AND CENTER THE CABINET ON THE PAD FROM SIDE TO SIDE.
5. SUPPLY FOUR 1/2" X 1/2" 13 UNC STAINLESS STEEL INSERTS FOR ATTACHMENT OF THE BBU CABINET TO THE CONCRETE PAD. INSERTS MUST WITHSTAND A MINIMUM TORQUE OF 50 FT-LB AND A MINIMUM STRAIGHT PULL OUT STRENGTH OF 750 LBS.
6. BOND A #8 AWG COPPER GROUND WIRE AND AN 8 FT GROUND ROD TO THE REINFORCING MESH WITH A SUITABLE UL LISTED CLAMP, AND TERMINATE THE GROUND WIRE TO THE CABINET GROUNDING BUS.
7. INSTALL A PVC SLEEVE TO PREVENT THE GROUND ROD FROM DIRECT EMBEDMENT IN THE CONCRETE PAD.
8. THE ABOVE WORK PERFORMED AND MATERIALS FURNISHED WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY, BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT ITEMS.



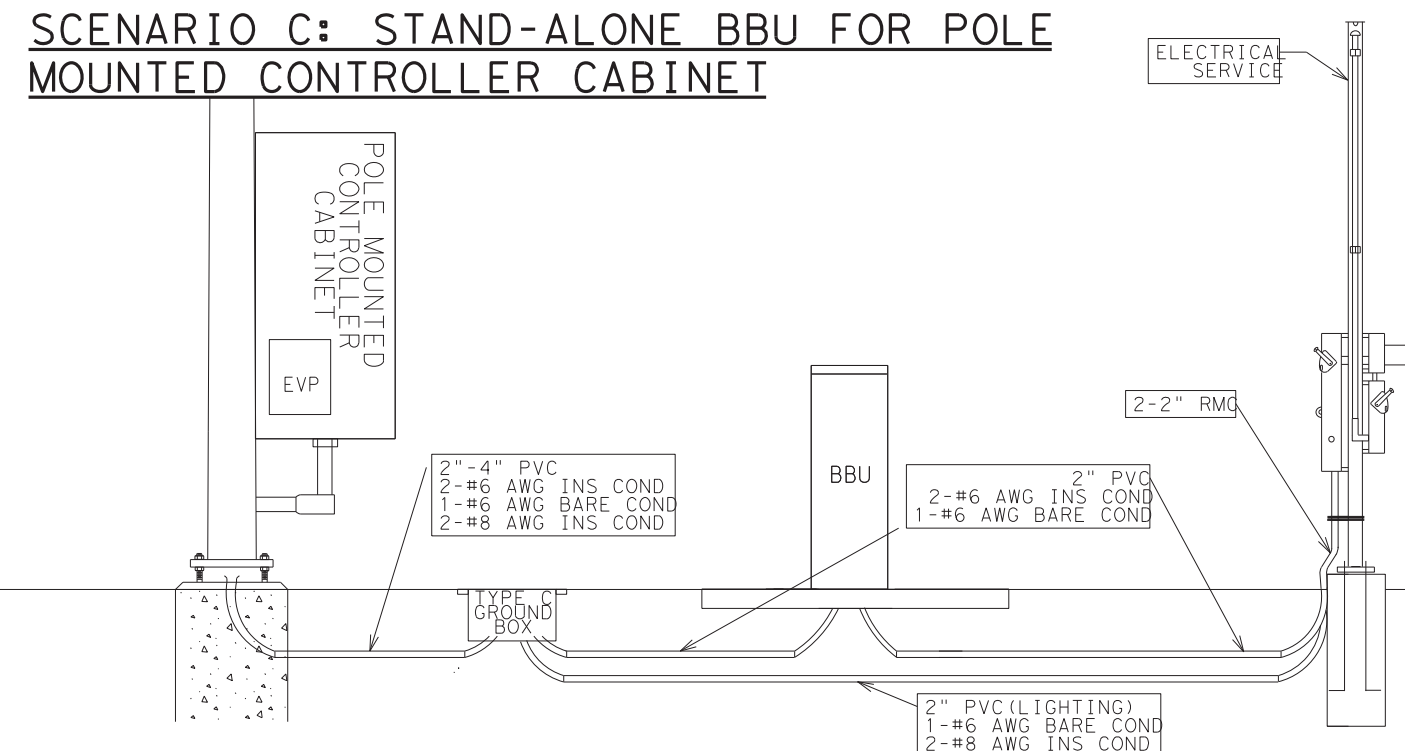
**INSTALLATION OF BBU/EVP
STAND ALONE BBU CABINET (GROUND MOUNT)
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD**

N. T. S.			SHEET 2 OF 3
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.	
6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)	IH0035	
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS	80
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
6437	25	001	

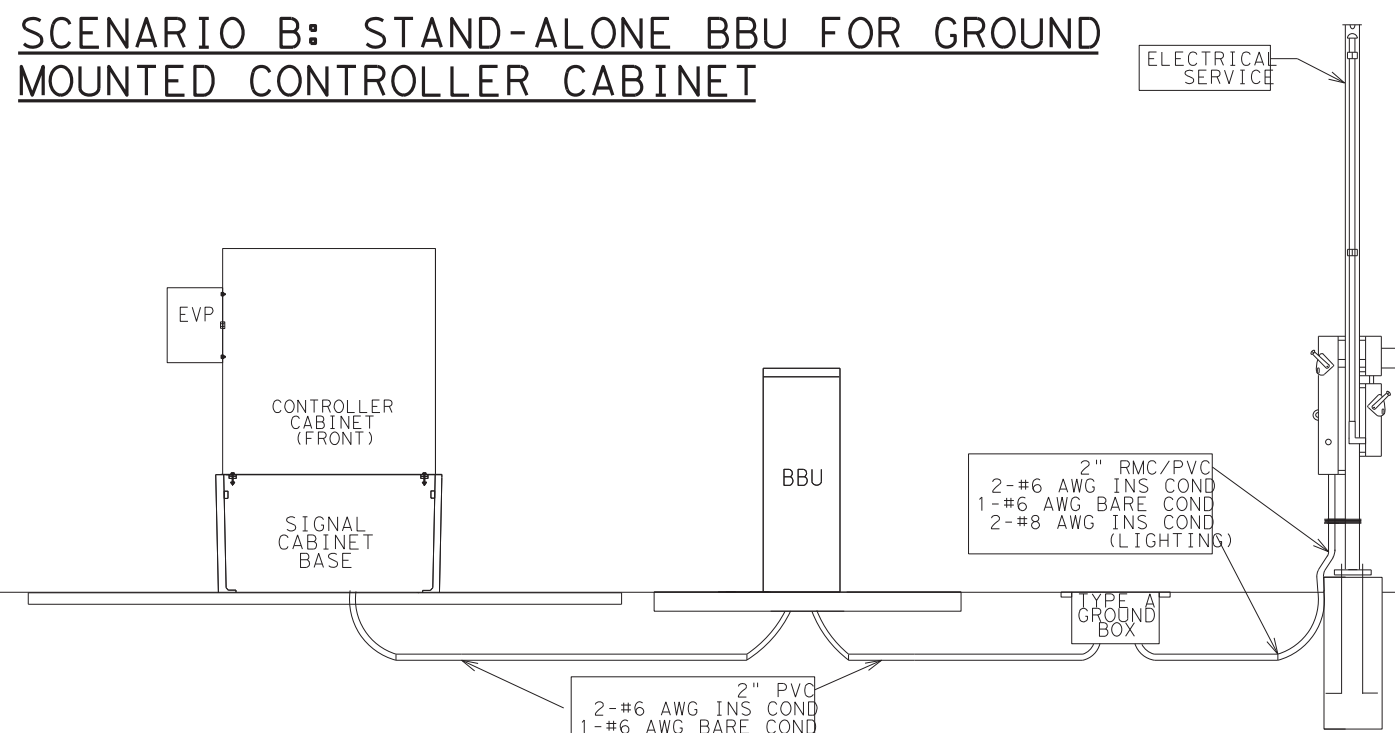
SCENARIO A: GROUND MOUNTED CONTROLLER CABINET WITH CABINET MOUNTED BBU



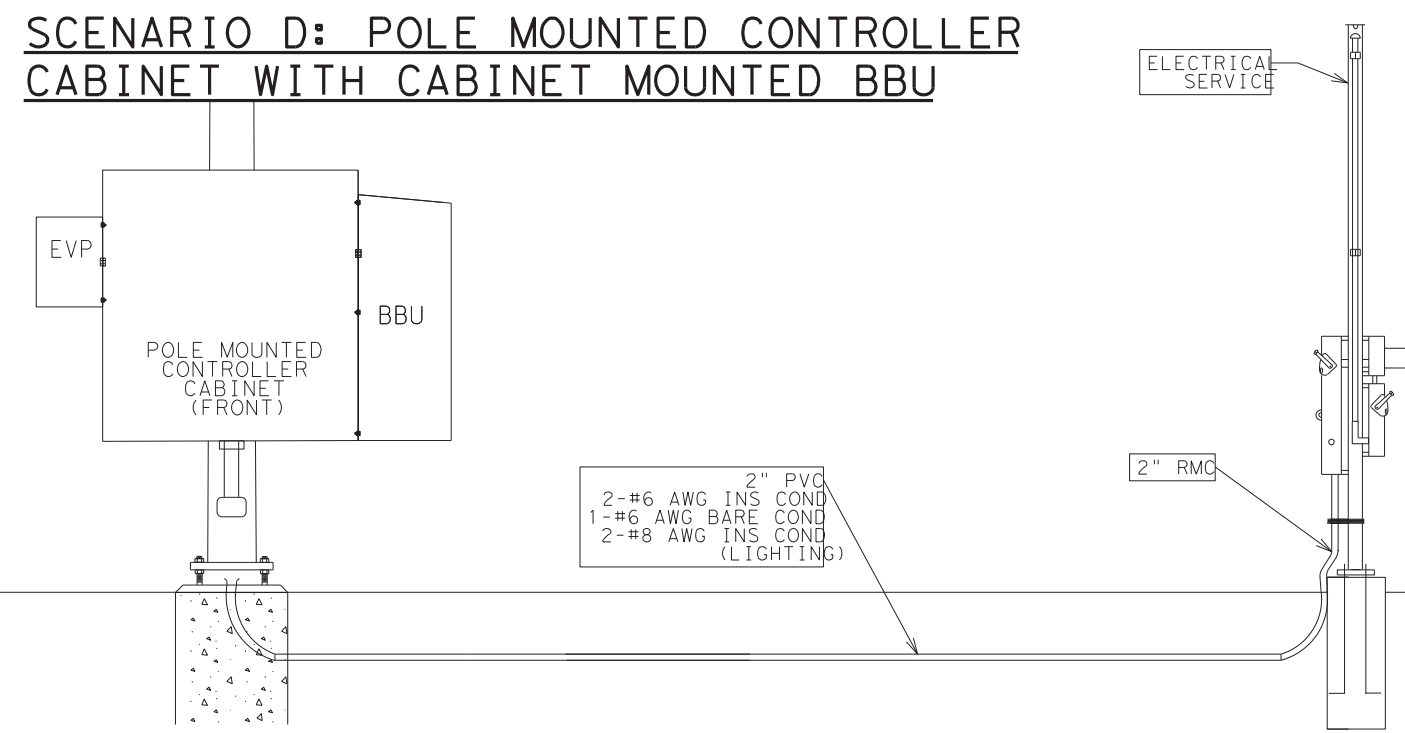
SCENARIO C: STAND-ALONE BBU FOR POLE MOUNTED CONTROLLER CABINET



SCENARIO B: STAND-ALONE BBU FOR GROUND MOUNTED CONTROLLER CABINET



SCENARIO D: POLE MOUNTED CONTROLLER CABINET WITH CABINET MOUNTED BBU



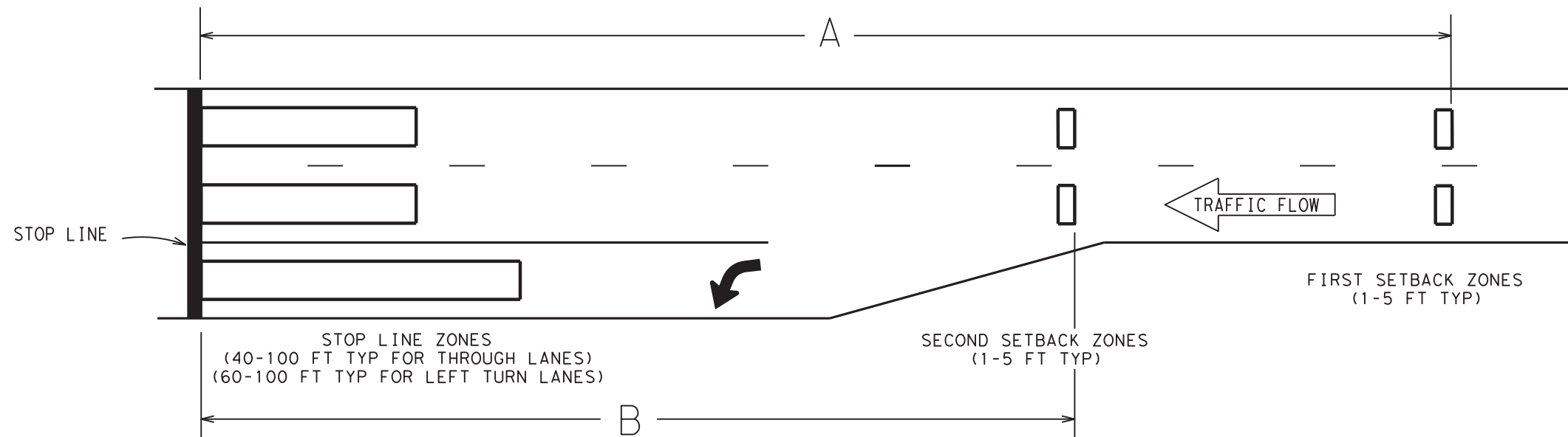
NOTE:

ABOVE SCENARIOS ARE TYPICAL BBU/EVP INSTALLATIONS USED IN THE DALLAS DISTRICT. SEE TRAFFIC SIGNAL DESIGN PLANS FOR GROUND BOX, CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR QUANTITIES AND SIZES SPECIFIC TO EACH INTERSECTION.

**INSTALLATION OF BBU/EVP
INSTALLATION SCENARIOS
DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD**

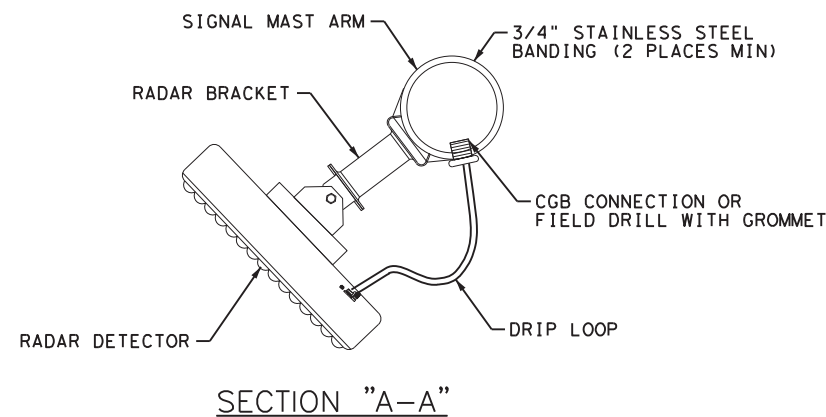
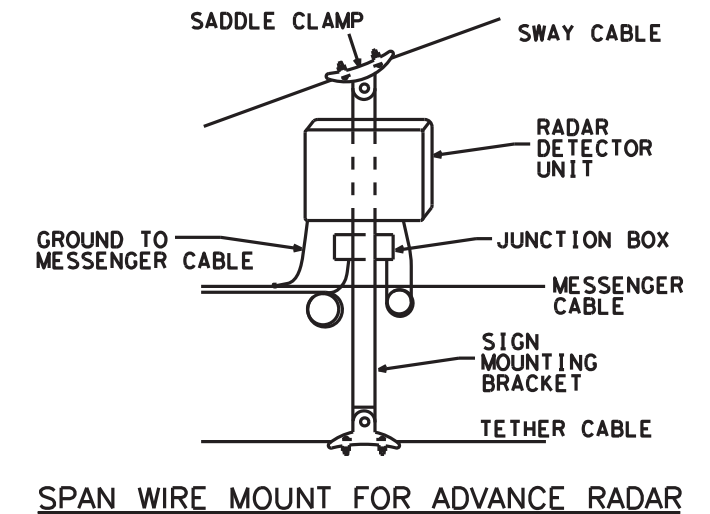
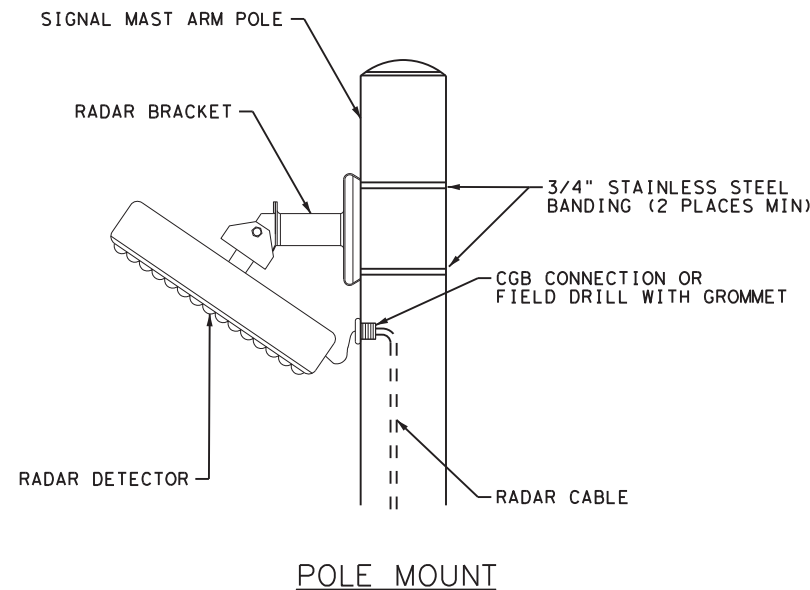
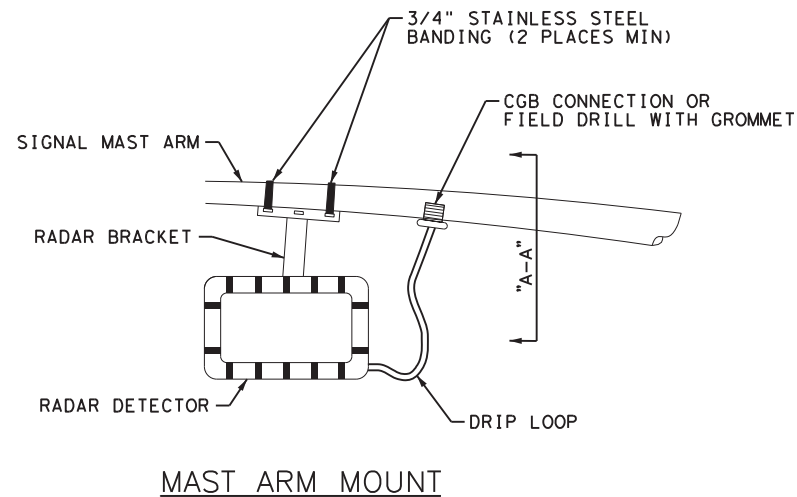
N. T. S.			SHEET 3 OF 3
FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)		IH0035
STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS	81
CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
6437	25	001	

RADAR DETECTION ZONE LOCATIONS



APPROACH SPEED LIMIT (MPH)	DISTANCE A (FT)	DISTANCE B (FT)	MINIMUM RANGE OF DETECTION (LF)
45	360	245	400
50	405	300	440
55	445	325	490
60	485	355	530
65	525	380	575
70	565	410	620

RADAR DETECTION INSTALLATION DETAILS



NOTES:

1. THE RADAR SENSOR MOUNTING BRACKET MUST BE ADJUSTABLE TO TILT UP, DOWN, LEFT, RIGHT, AND TO ROTATE.
2. THE RADAR DETECTOR UNITS SHOWN ARE NOT INTENDED TO REPRESENT ANY SPECIFIC BRAND OR PRODUCT, AND ALTERNATE MOUNTING METHODS MAY BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD



RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM RVDS-18 (DAL)

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REVISIONS	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.	
	6	(SEE TITLE SHEET)	IH0035	
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	
	TEXAS	DAL	DALLAS	
	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	6437	25	001	
			82	