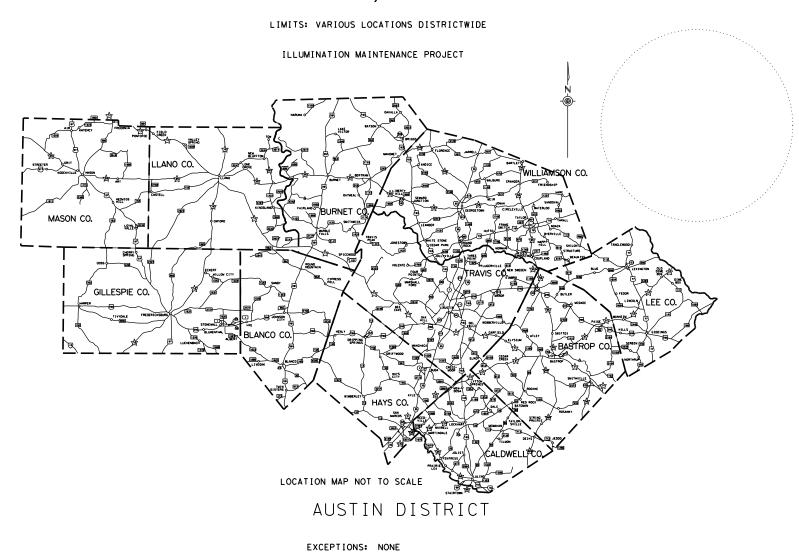
STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHW	ΑY
6406	00	001	ΙH	35,	ETC.
DIST		COUNTY			T NO.
AUS	Т	RAVIS. FTC) 1

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

PROJECT NUMBER RMC 640600001

TRAVIS COUNTY, ETC. IH 35, ETC.



FINAL PLANS

DATE OF LETTING: __ DATE WORK BEGAN: ___ DATE WORK COMPLETED AND ACCEPTED: ____ FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$____ CONTRACTOR: ___ LIST OF APPROVED CHANGE ORDERS:

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PROJECT WAS CONSTRUCTED IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE FINAL AS-BUILT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

10/2/2023

-DocuSigned by:

Gisel Carrasco

DISTRICT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING:

10/2/2023

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

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EQUATIONS: NONE RAILROAD CROSSINGS: NONE

DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING:

10/2/2023

-DocuSigned by:

Omar X. De Leon, P.E.

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THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Mahendran thivakaran, p.e.

09/27/2023

INDEX OF SHEETS

© 2024

N.T.S Texas Department of Transportation

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Project Number: RMC 640600001

County: Travis, ETC.

Control: 6406-00-001

Highway: IH 35, ETC.

GENERAL NOTES: Version: September 8, 2023

GENERAL

Contractor questions and requests for documents on this project are to be addressed to the following

individual(s):

Traffic Mahendran. Thivakaran@txdot.gov

Traffic <u>Cory.Jucius@txdot.gov</u>

Questions and requests for documents will be accepted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. All questions and any corresponding responses that are generated will be posted through the same Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:

 $\underline{https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors}$

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.

Written notice will be given to begin work on this project.

Work must begin within seven (7) calendar days after such notification. Time charges will begin when work begins regardless if it falls within seven (7) calendar days of the notification to begin work.

It is anticipated that most work orders on this contract will be completed within fourteen (14) working days and will use Bid Item 0500-6003 "MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT 1)". Some work orders will include extenuating circumstances which will use Bid Item 0500-6004 "MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT 2)" and will be completed within twenty one (21) working days. Engineer will determine which MOBILIZATION CALLOUT will apply.

This contract shall commence upon the issuance of a work order by the Engineer and shall continue for (2) two calendar years or until contract funds are expended, whichever occurs first.

The work contained within this Project will consist of the repair of both individual luminaries and illumination systems, the upgrade of existing luminaire systems, and the installation of new luminaries on various highways at various locations in the Austin District in Bastrop, Blanco, Burnet, Caldwell, Gillespie, Hays, Lee, Llano, Mason, Travis and Williamson Counties.

Work may or may not be performed in all counties. Exact work locations are to be provided within the work orders issued after the contract has been awarded.

Work may occur in multiple locations within the District simultaneously. Each work order issued by the Department stands on its own and as such, is separate from other work order. A contractor issued multiple work orders, must be capable and sufficiently staffed to concurrently process any or all work orders at the same time.

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Specific work items that may be performed are found within the estimate for this project.

Perform all work to the standards and specifications found in these plans, or as directed. Be responsible for all work (labor and materials provided by Contractor) performed for 30 days following the completion of work. Make needed repairs for all work not meeting this requirement. All costs (to include labor and materials provided by Contractor) of such repairs will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items found within this project.

Provide all equipment and labor to install materials. This will include, but not limited to, an aerial device capable of reaching all overhead lights, boring machine, concrete saw and a digger/boom truck. The equipment, tools, and machinery will be on the work site in good repair and operating condition prior to beginning work. If at any time the Engineer determines any equipment is defective to the point that it may affect the quality of work, that equipment will be immediately repaired or replaced.

Prior to beginning operations, attend a conference with the representatives of TxDOT. This meeting will be arranged by TxDOT. In this meeting, outline proposed work procedures and present plans for performing the work while providing for the safe passage of traffic at all times.

Immediately notify the Engineer or a designated representative of all emergency situations. An after hours/holiday emergency number will be provided to the Contractor.

Notify the Engineer's representative 24 hours prior to the day that work is scheduled to specify work locations and projected start time.

References to manufacturer's trade name or catalog numbers are for the purpose of identification only. Similar materials from other manufacturers are permitted if they are of equal quality, comply with the specifications for this project, and are approved.

If work is performed at Contractor's option, when inclement weather is impending, and the work is damaged by subsequent precipitation, the Contractor is responsible for all costs associated with replacing the work, if required.

Equip all construction equipment used in roadway work with highly visible omnidirectional flashing warning lights.

Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Infrastructure may exist within the limits of this project and that the system must remain operational throughout construction. The exact location of ITS Infrastructure is not known. Contact the TxDOT Area Engineer's or Inspection Team's Office for the location(s) at least 48 hours before commencing any work that might affect present ITS Infrastructure Use caution if working in these areas to avoid damaging or interfering with existing facilities. Repair any damage to this system within 8 hours of occurrence at no cost to the Department. In the event of system damage, notify TxDOT/CTECC at (512) 974-0883 within one hour of occurrence. Failure of the Contractor to repair damage to any infrastructure that conveys any corridor information to TxDOT/CTECC will result in the Contractor being billed for the full cost of emergency repairs.

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

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Keep the roadway free of debris and sediment caused by construction activities. Dispose of all material in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. This work is subsidiary.

Damage to existing pipes and SET's due to Contractor operations will be repaired at Contractor's expense.

All locations used for storing construction equipment, materials, and stockpiles of any type, within the right of way, will be as directed. Use of right of way for these purposes will be restricted to those locations where driver sight distance to businesses and side street intersections is not obstructed and at other locations where an unsightly appearance will not exist. The Contractor will not have exclusive use of right of way but will cooperate in the use of the right of way with the city/county and various public utility companies as required.

During evacuation periods for Hurricane events the Contractor will cooperate with Department for the restricting of Lane Closures and arranging for Traffic Control to facilitate Coastal Evacuation Efforts.

ITEM 2 – INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

Note that there is no guaranteed amount of work in this contract. Do not utilize the estimated quantities in determining the quantity of materials to be ordered for specific use within this project. The estimated quantities in the project proposal are estimates only to be used in the determination of the low bidder.

A work order will be issued for each item of work, or as directed by the Engineer. The work order will include quantities of work which can reasonably be completed within the allowable completion time. The allowable response times and completion times for each work order is described in this contract and the work order. The Contractor will be charged liquidated damages for each work item not completed in accordance with the "Schedule of Liquidated Damages" for each work day until the work is completed and accepted by the Engineer. Liquidated damages will be based on the total contract amount. The costs associated with these measures will be deducted from any monies due to the Contractor.

If the Contractor does not begin work within the allowed response time from the date shown on the work order, a letter will be written giving ten (10) working days from the date of the letter to correct the problem or the contract will be considered in default.

In addition to being charged for liquidated damages, if the Contractor does not complete the work in the allotted work days for each work item as noted in the work order, the Contractor will be written a letter giving ten (10) working days from the date of the letter to complete the work or the contract will be considered in default.

If the Contractor fails to complete work within the allowable times as noted in this contract and the work order, the Department may take steps to have the work completed/corrected. This may include the use of State Forces or Emergency Contracts. Once the Contractor is notified that the Department is taking corrective action, the Contractor shall refrain from performing work on the item in question

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unless approved by the Engineer. The costs associated with these measures will be deducted from any monies due to the Contractor.

This Contract includes non-site specific work. Multiple work orders will be used to procure work of the type identified in the Contract at locations that have not yet been determined.

ITEM 5 – CONTROL OF THE WORK

Overhead and underground utilities may exist in the vicinity of the project. The exact location of underground utilities is not known.

Provide a 72 hour advance email notice to <u>AUS_Locate@TxDOT.gov</u> to request illumination, traffic signal, ITS, or toll equipment utility locates. Provide <u>AUS_Locate@TxDOT.gov</u> an electronic pdf of as-builts within 21 calendar days of illumination, traffic signal, ITS, or toll equipment being placed into operation. As-built shall include GPS coordinates of manholes and junction boxes. Include final version of RFI's and revised plan sheets.

Electronic Shop Drawing Submittals.

Submit electronic shop drawing submittals according to the current <u>Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal</u>, <u>https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/highway/bridge/shop-drawing-submittal-cycle.html</u>. Pre-approved producers can be found online at https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/material-producer-list.html. Use the following contact list for all submittals that are not required to be sent to Bridge Division and to copy the Engineer for all submittals to the Bridge Division.

Submittal Contact List

Signal Shop <u>Dave.Henry@txdot.gov</u>

ITEM 6 – CONTROL OF MATERIALS

Materials: Provide all materials. Provide materials that are from new and undepreciated stock.

Upon completion of the work and prior to final payment, return all unused or removed material deemed salvageable by the Engineer to the Austin District Office, 7901 N. IH 35, Austin, Texas 78753 (Contact: Dave Henry <u>Dave.Henry@txdot.gov</u>).

Give 24 hr. minimum notice of delivery.

When directed to salvage or return items, deliver and neatly stockpile the various components removed within this project to the Austin District Headquarters located at 7901 N. IH 35. Dispose of all materials that are not to be reused by the State.

The area designated as the potential habitat for the Houston Toad will not be allowed as a source for embankment unless approved by the Engineer. The general area is Bastrop County north of the Colorado River and east of SH 95 unless provided in the plans.

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ITEM 7 – LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Roadway closures during key dates and/or special events are prohibited. See notes for Item 502 for the key dates and/or special events.

Refer to the Environmental Permits, Issues and Commitments (EPIC) plan sheets for additional requirements and permits.

When any abandoned well is encountered, cease construction operations in this area and notify the Engineer who will coordinate the proper plugging procedures. A water well driller licensed in the State of Texas must be used to plug a well.

Perform maintenance of vehicles or equipment at designated maintenance sites. Keep a spill kit onsite during fueling and maintenance. This work is subsidiary.

Maintain positive drainage for permanent and temporary work for the duration of the project. Be responsible for any items associated with the temporary or interim drainage and all related maintenance. This work is subsidiary.

Suspend all activities near any significant recharge features, such as sinkholes, caves, or any other subterranean openings that are discovered during construction or core sampling. Do not proceed until the designated Geologist or TCEQ representative is present to evaluate and approve remedial action.

Locate aboveground storage tanks kept on-site for construction purposes in a contained area as to not allow any exposure to soils. The containment will be sized to capture 150% of the total capacity of the storage tanks.

PSL in Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Contributing Zone.

Obtain written approval from the Engineer for all on or off right of way PSLs not specifically addressed in the plans. Provide a signed sketch of the location 30 business days prior to use of the PSL. Include a list of materials, equipment and portable facilities that will be stored at the PSL. TxDOT will coordinate with the necessary agencies. Approval of the PSL is not guaranteed. Un approved PSL is not a compensable impact.

Work within a USACE Jurisdictional Area.

Do not initiate activities within a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) jurisdictional area that have not been previously evaluated by the USACE as part of the permit review of this project. Such activities include, but are not limited to, haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow and disposal sites. Obtain written approval from the Engineer for activities not specifically addressed in the plans. Provide a signed sketch and description of the location 60 business days prior to begin work at the location. Complete and return any forms provided by TxDOT. Approval of the work is not guaranteed. Un approved work is not a compensable impact.

Work over or near Bodies of Water (lakes, rivers, ponds, creeks, dry waterways, etc.).

Keep on site a universal spill kit adequate for the body of water and the work being performed. Debris is not allowed to fall into the ordinary high-water level (OHWL). Debris that

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falls into the OHWL must be removed at the end of each work day. Debris that falls into the floodway must be removed at the end of each work week or prior to a rain event. Install and maintain traffic control devices to maintain a navigable corridor for water traffic, except during bridge demo and beam placement. This work is subsidiary.

Obtain written approval from the Engineer for temporary fill or crossings not specifically addressed in the plans. Provide a signed sketch of the location 60 business days prior to begin work at the location. Complete and return any forms provided by TxDOT. Approval of the work is not guaranteed. Unapproved work is not a compensable impact.

Migratory Birds and Bats.

Migratory birds and bats may be nesting within the project limits and concentrated on roadway structures such as bridges and culverts. Remove all old and unoccupied migratory bird nests from any structures, trees, etc. between September 16 and February 28. Prevent migratory birds from renesting between March 1 and September 15. Prevention shall include all areas within 25 ft. of proposed work. All methods used for the removal of old nesting areas and the prevention of renesting must be submitted to TxDOT 30 business days prior to begin work. This work is subsidiary.

If active nests are encountered on-site during construction, all construction activity within 25 ft. of the nest must stop. Contact the Engineer to determine how to proceed.

Tree and Brush Trimming and Removal.

Work will be conducted September 16 thru February 28. Work conducted outside this timeframe will require a bird survey. Submit a survey request to TxDOT 30 business days prior to begin work.

No extension of time or compensation will be granted for a delay or suspension due to the above bird, bat, and tree/brush requirements.

Law Enforcement Personnel.

Submit charge summary and invoices using the Department forms.

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.

No payment will be made for law enforcement personnel needed for moving equipment or payment for drive time to/from the event site. A minimum number of hours is not guaranteed. Payment is for work performed. If the Contractor has a field office, provide an office location for a supervisory officer when event requires a supervising officer. This work is subsidiary.

A maximum combined rate of \$70 per hour for the law enforcement personnel and the patrol vehicle will be allowed. Any scheduling fee is subsidiary per Standard Specification 502.4.2.

Cancel law enforcement personnel when the event is canceled. Cancellation, minimums or "show up" fees will not be paid when cancellation is made 12 hours prior to beginning of the event. Failure to cancel within 12 hours will not be cause for payment for cancellation, minimums, or "show up"

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time. Payment of actual "show up" time to the event site due to cancellation will be on a case-bycase basis at a maximum of 2 hours per officer.

Alterations to the cancellation and maximum rate must be approved by the Engineer or predetermined by official policy of the officers governing authority.

Houston Toad.

The roadways in Lee and Bastrop Counties listed in Table HT are subject to the following restrictions/requirements due to the presence of the Houston Toad.

All workers are required to receive up to 1 hour training prior to working on the jobsite. This training will be conducted on site by a TxDOT representative. Notify the Engineer to schedule the training.

Install silt fence around the perimeter of the project to impede toads from entering the project. Install other toad BMPs as designated by the plans or Engineer prior to begin work. BMPs related to the toad will be inspected daily. All deficiencies shall be corrected immediately. Failure to correct a toad related BMP within 24 hours will result in stoppage of work.

If any type of toad is found within the project, suspend work within 75 ft. of the toad and notify TxDOT. TxDOT will be responsible for relocation of a Houston toad.

The Bermuda grass in the seed mix (PLS/acre) will be replaced with 1 lb. Slender Grama (Dilley), 1 lb. Sideoats Grama (Haskell), 0.5 lb. Hairy Grama (Chaparral), 0.25 lb Hooded Windmill Grass (Mariah), 0.25 lb Sand Dropseed (Borden), and 1 lb. Green Sprangletop.

Visually inspect all open holes and trenches for toads prior to backfill. Holes and trenches shall be covered at the end of each work day or when no work is occurring. This work is subsidiary.

All material imported to the project shall be free of fire ants. All existing material with fire ants shall be treated with a granular product to eliminate the fire ants. This work is subsidiary.

If the total rainfall in a 48 hr. period reaches 2 in. or greater, the Contractor must suspend work for 24 hr or ensure that the TxDOT provided monitors will be onsite on a full-time basis for that 24 hr period. Time suspension will not begin until the rain event has ended and time will not be charged during the suspension. Time charges during the event will be in accordance with the contract. If the suspension does not impact the performance of work for 7 hr. between 7:00 A.M and 6:00 P.M., a working day will be charged. The suspension will be non-compensable.

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Table III	
Roadway	Limits
FM 2336	East of CR 353 (Herron
Trail)	
US 290	South of FM 2336 to FM 2104
FM 2104	All
HWY 71	SH 95 to FM 153
SH 95	Old McDade Road to Hwy 71

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FM 1441 Peach St. to SH 21 SH 21 SH 95 to Lee County Line Loop 150 SH 21 to Hwy 71

Park Roads 1A, 1C, 1D, and 1E All

FM 1624 Highway 21 to Rockdale Street

FM 696 All

FM 112 Milam County Line to FM696

FM 3403 All

HWY 77 HWY 21 N to the Milam County line

All - East of SH 95 and North of the Colorado Off-system

River

ITEM 8 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

For each individual work order issued within this project, a working day will be defined as found within Item 8.3.1.4., standard workweek.

The monthly estimate will be deducted a cumulative lane closure assessment fee per 15 minute interval according to the following schedule for each lane closed or obstructed that extends beyond the allowable closure time.

Main Lanes (IH, SH and US Routes)

00-15 minutes \$5,500.

16-30 minutes \$12,500, added to previous period.

31-45 minutes \$22,000, added to all previous periods.

46-60 minutes \$33,000, added to all previous periods.

61+ minutes - \$11,000 per 15 minute period added to all previous periods.

Frontage Roads (IH, SH and US Routes)

00-15 minutes \$1,500.

16-30 minutes \$2,500, added to previous period.

31-45 minutes \$4,000, added to all previous periods.

46-60 minutes \$7,000, added to all previous periods.

61+ minutes - \$11,000 per 15 minute period added to all previous periods.

Other roadways (LP, FM, SPUR and RM)

00-15 minutes \$1,500.

16-30 minutes \$2,500, added to previous period.

31-45 minutes \$4,000, added to all previous periods.

46-60 minutes \$7,000, added to all previous periods.

61+ minutes - \$11,000 per 15 minute period added to all previous periods.

ITEM 416 - DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATIONS

Stake all Foundations, for approval, before beginning drilling operations.

Obtain approval of placement prior to placing concrete.

Remove spoils from a flood plain at the end of each work day.

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County: Travis, ETC.

Sheet:3D

Control: 6406-00-001

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ITEM 432 - RIPRAP

Mow strip riprap will be 4 in. and all other riprap will be 5 in. unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Saw-cut existing riprap then epoxy 12 in. long No. 3 or No. 4 bars 6 in. deep at a maximum spacing of 18 in. in each direction to tie new riprap to existing riprap. This work is subsidiary.

Provide Type A Grade 3 or 5 flexible base for cement stabilized riprap. Compressive strengths for flexible base are waived.

ITEM 500 - MOBILIZATION

One Mobilization will be paid for each callout performed.

ITEM 502 - BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING and /SS 7052 LANE CLOSURES

T	able	: 1
_	uoic	- 1

Roadway	Limits	Allowable Closure Time
IH 35	All (1 lane closed)	9 P to 5 A
IH 35	All (2 lanes closed, see allowable work below)	9 P to 5 A
IH 35	All (2 lanes closed, all work)	11 P to 5 A
SH 45	US 183 to SH130	8 P to 5 A
LP 1	William Cannon to Parmer Lane	8 P to 5 A
US 183	SH 29 to FM 1327	8 P to 5 A
SH 71	SH 130 to IH 35	8 P to 5 A
SH 71	SH 304 to Tahitian Drive	8 P to 5 A
SH 71	US 290 W to RM 3238	8 P to 5 A
US 290 W	IH 35 to Nutty Brown Rd	8 P to 5 A
US 290 E	IH 35 to SH 95	8 P to 5 A
FM 734	FM 1431 to US 290 E	8 P to 5 A
US 79	IH 35 to Bus 79 in Taylor	8 P to 5 A
RM 1431	Lohmans Ford Rd to IH 35	8 P to 5 A
SH 29	LP 332 western terminus to SH 130	8 P to 5 A
SH 80	Charles Austin to River Road	8 P to 5 A
RM 2222	All	8 P to 5 A
RM 620	All	8 P to 5 A
RM 2244	All	8 P to 5 A
SPUR 69	All	8 P to 5 A
LP 360	All	8 P to 5 A
LP 343	All	8 P to 5 A
LP 275	All	8 P to 5 A
FM 1325	All	8 P to 5 A
All	Within 200' of a signalized intersection	9 P to 5 A
All	All (Full Closure, see allowable work below)	11 P to 4 A

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Highway: IH 35, ETC.

For roadways without defined allowable closure times, nighttime lane closures will be allowed from 8 P to 6 A. Daytime closure can be submitted and approved by the engineer.

Two lanes closed on IH 35 allowed to begin at 9 P for main lane (shoulder work not included) hotmix overlay or pavement repair operations (does not include bridge joint work).

No closures will be allowed on the weekends, working day prior, and working day after the National Holidays defined in the Standard Specifications, Good Friday, and Easter weekend. No closures will be allowed 1 P.M. to 11 P.M. the Sunday of the Super Bowl.

Time charges will not be suspended during the large and special events listed below. These events are provided in the contract to allow scheduling of work around these lane closure restrictions.

All lanes will be open by noon of the day before the large events listed in below table. No closures will be allowed on Friday and the weekends for projects within 20 miles of these large events:

Table 4 (Large Events)

<u> </u>						
Event	City	Dates				
Formula 1 @ COTA	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)				
Moto GP @ COTA	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)				
ACL Fest	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)				
SXSW	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)				
ROT Rally	Bastrop	Annually (See Event Website)				
UT Football Games	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)				
Sales Tax Holiday	All	Annually (See Event Website)				
Rodeo Austin	Austin	Annually (See Event Website)				

All lanes will be open by noon of the day before the special events listed in below table. No closures will be allowed on Friday and the weekends for projects within 10 miles of these special events:

Table 5 (Special Events)

Event	City	Dates
Wiener Dog Races	Buda	April 29-30, 2023
Founders Day Festival	Dripping Springs	April 28-30, 2023
Christmas on Mercer	Dripping Springs	Dec 2, 2023
Christmas Nights of FBG Lights	Fredericksburg	Nov 21, 2023
Lady of Guadalupe Procession	Fredericksburg	Dec 12, 2023
Eaker BBQ Competition	Fredericksburg	March 10, 2024
Founders Day Ceremony	Fredericksburg	2 nd Weekend in May
Crawfish Festival	Fredericksburg	Saturday before Memorial Day
Red Poppy Festival	Georgetown	April 26-28, 2024
Wine and Music Festival	Georgetown	Last Saturday of September

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Fair and Rodeo	Liberty Hill	May 18, 2023
Lakefest Boat Races	Marble Falls	June 10-11, 2023
Pie in the Sky	Kyle	Sept 1-2, 2023
Texas State Graduation Fall	San Marcos	TBD
Texas State Graduation	San Marcos	TBD
Spring		

All the large and special events listed in the above tables occur annually. Coordinate with the Department and review the city/event website to plan around the future events.

No closures will be allowed during the upcoming eclipses on October 14, 2023, and April 8, 2024. All lanes will be open from noon October 12th to noon October 15th. All lanes will be open from noon April 5th to noon April 9th. Time charges will not be suspended during this event.

To account for directional traffic volumes, begin and end times of closures may be shifted equally by the Engineer. The closure duration will remain. Added compensation is not allowed.

Submit an emailed request for a lane closure (LCN) to TxDOT. The email will be submitted in the format provided. Receive concurrence prior to implementation. Submit a cancellation of lane closures a minimum of 18 hours prior to implementation. Blanket requests for extended periods are not allowed. Max duration of a request is 2 weeks prior to requiring resubmittal.

Provide 2 hour notice prior to implementation and immediately upon removal of the closure.

For roadways listed in Table 1: Submit the request 96 hours prior to implementation.

For roadways not listed in Table 1: Submit the request a minimum of 48 hours prior to the closure and by the following deadline immediately prior to the closure: 11A on Tuesday or 11A on Friday. For all roadways: Submit request for traffic detours and full roadway closures 168 hours prior to implementation. Submit request for nighttime work 96 hours to implementation date.

Cancellations of accepted closures (not applicable to full closures or detours) due to weather will not require resubmission in accordance with the above restrictions if the work is completed during the next allowable closure time.

Closures that conflict with adjacent contractor will be prioritized according to critical path work per latest schedule. Conflicting critical path or non-critical work will be approved for first LCN submitted. Denial of a closure due to prioritization or other reasons will not be reason for time suspension, delay, overhead, etc.

Meet with the Engineer prior to lane closures to ensure that sufficient equipment, materials, devices, and workers will be used. Take immediate action to modify current and future traffic control, if at any time the queue becomes greater than 20 minutes.

Project Number: RMC 640600001 Sheet:3E County: Travis, ETC. Control: 6406-00-001

Highway: IH 35, ETC.

Consider inclement weather prior to implementing the lane closures. Do not set up traffic control when the pavement is wet.

Cover, relocate, or remove existing small, large, and overhead signs that conflict with traffic control. Cover large and overhead signs to remain using latest standard TS-CD. This work is subsidiary.

Install all permanent signs, delineation, and object markers required for the operation of the roadway before opening to traffic. Use of temporary mounts is allowed or may be required until the permanent mounts are installed or not impacted by construction. Maintain the temporary mounts. This work is subsidiary.

Place a 28-inch cone, meeting requirements of BC (10) and TY III barricades, on top of foundations that have protruding studs. This work is subsidiary.

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

ITEM 506 - TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND ENV CONTROLS

Install, maintain, remove erosion, sedimentation and environmental control measures in areas of the right of way utilized by the contractor that are outside the limits of the proposed construction. Permanently stabilize the area. This work is subsidiary.

Consider the SW3P for this project to consist of the following items, as directed: Temporary Erosion Control logs.

ITEMS 600s & 6000s – ITS, TOLLING, LIGHTING, SIGNING, MARKINGS, AND SIGNALS

Meet the requirements of the NEC, Texas MUTCD, TxDOT standards, and TxDOT Standard Specifications. Notify the Engineer if existing elements to remain do not meet code or specification.

Contractor shall provide all service, equipment and material required to provide a functional item and interface with existing equipment and software.

For signal shop contact Robert Bolin (Robert.Bolin@txdot.gov)

Use the TxDOT provided form to submit an electrical, illumination, and signal checklist prior to request for signal activation or a punch list.

Provide a 7-day advance email notice to the Engineer to request illumination or traffic signal punch list inspection.

General Notes Sheet K General Notes Sheet L

Project Number: RMC 640600001

Sheet:3F
County: Travis, ETC.

Control: 6406-00-001

Highway: IH 35, ETC.

Provide a 14-day advance email notice to the Engineer with signal technician contact information and signal locations prior to working or assuming operations of illumination or traffic signal.

Provide a 180-day advance email notice to the Engineer for equipment to be provided by TxDOT. Provide equipment that requires TxDOT programming, etc. to TxDOT 180 day in advance.

Stakes or other physical method shall be installed to hold down conduit prior to placement of concrete/flow fill encasement.

Minimum distance between HDPE joints will be 200 ft.

For conduit mounted to bridges in hangers, fiberglass can be substituted for RMC. Furnish and install per Special Specification 6390.

ITEM 610 - ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLIES

Upon removal, contact signal shop to stockpile roadway illumination assemblies that meet the current TxDOT standards at the Austin District Headquarters located at 7901 North IH 35, 78753. All cost related to loading, unloading and delivery is subsidiary to this bid item. If signal shop declines receipt of these assemblies, Contractor will be responsible for disposal.

For both transformer and shoe-base type illumination poles, provide double-pole breakaway fuse holder.

Provide 10-amp time delay fuses.

All existing illumination will remain operational until replaced by new illumination or required to be removed due to construction.

ITEM 618 & 620 - CONDUIT & ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

Use only certified persons to perform electrical work as required by Item 7.18 of the current Standard Specification book and Special Provision to Item 7.

ITEM 618 - CONDUIT

Shift the locations of conduit and ground boxes to accommodate field conditions. Install conduit not exceeding 2 feet in any direction from a straight line. Install conduit at a minimum depth of 2 ft. below finished grade. Installation of the conduit by jacking or boring method will be at a depth of at least 1 ft. below subgrade.

Install a high tension, non-metallic pull rope in all empty conduit runs. This work is subsidiary. Use a coring device, not a hammer drill, when drilling holes through concrete structures.

Structurally mounted junction boxes will be as shown on the plans. When used for traffic signal installations, these boxes will be 12" x 12" x 8". This work is subsidiary.

Project Number: RMC 640600001 Sheet:3F County: Travis, ETC. Control: 6406-00-001

Highway: IH 35, ETC.

For underground conduit, smooth wall schedule 40 equivalent HDPE can be substituted for schedule 40 PVC. Schedule 80 bore can be replaced with a schedule 40 equivalent HDPE carrier pipe of adequate size to carry the proposed conduits. HDPE must transition to RMC/PVC per ED (11)-14.

When using existing conduit, ensure that all conduits have bushings and cleaned of dirt, mud, grease, and other debris. Re-strap existing or relocated conduit per the specification. This work is subsidiary.

Abandoned underground conduit must have all conductors removed.

ITEM 620 - ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

Provide 10-amp time delay fuses.

Use Bussman HEBW, Littelfuse LEB, Ferraz-Shawmut FEB, or equal on ungrounded conductors. For all grounded conductors use Bussman HET, Littelfuse LET, Ferraz-Shawmut FEBN, or equal. These breakaway connectors have a white colored marking and a permanently installed solid neutral.

Install a minimum size 8 AWG equipment grounding conductor (EGC) in all conduits including loop detectors and traffic signal cables. Payment and the size of the EGC will be in accordance with standard ED (3)-14 note 12.

Identify the conductors as shown on the Electrical Details Standard Sheets when two or more conductors are present in one conduit or enclosure. Use identification tag with two plastic straps. Each tag will indicate circuit number, letter, or other identification as shown on the plans.

ITEM 624 – GROUND BOXES

Aggregate for fill under the box will be crushed, have a maximum size of 2 in., minimum size of ½ in., and requirements per Item 302 are waived.

ITEM 628 – ELECTRICAL SERVICES

The service enclosure provided in this contract will have provision for pad locking the enclosure shut.

Contact the utility company upon execution of contract and prior to the pre-construction meeting to make arrangements for all work and materials provided by the utility company. Contact <u>AUS_Auditors@txdot.gov</u> for account approval and information. Accounts shall be placed in the name of TxDOT.

ITEM 6000 – Illumination Maintenance

Contractor shall supply all material. The State will pay Contractor by invoice for supplied materials. A 5% markup will be allowed for materials invoices. Item 6000 will compensate the contractor for labor and equipment.

Contractor is responsible for providing all concrete and all rebar required to construct items.

General Notes Sheet M General Notes Sheet N

Project Number: RMC 640600001 Sheet:3G County: Travis, ETC. Control: 6406-00-001

Highway: IH 35, ETC.

ITEM 6001 – PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

Engineer may request portable changeable message sign based on the lane closure impacts to the public. Provide the quantity of portable changeable message sign and duration as determined by the engineer.

ITEM 6185 - TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR AND TRAILER ATTENUATOR

The TMA/TA used for installation/removal of traffic control for a work area will be subsidiary to the TMA/TA used to perform the work.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMA/TA required for the work. TMA/TAs paid by the day is full compensation for all worksite locations during an entire day.

ITEM 7052 – LANE CLOSURES

Payment for lane closure hourly maintenance will be considered subsidiary to the bid item.

ITEM 7251 – SUBSURFACE UTILITY LOCATE

This item is available to supplement 811 utility locate. Contractor must receive TxDOT approval prior to use. TxDOT will not be responsible for any damage to utilities regardless of locating method.

General Notes Sheet O





Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6406-00-001

DISTRICT Austin HIGHWAY IH0035 **COUNTY** Travis

Report Created On: Oct 12, 2023 2:50:27 PM

		CONTROL SECT	TION JOB	6406-00	-001		
	PROJECT ID			A00188082 Travis			TOTAL
	COUNTY		TOTAL EST.				
		HIGHWAY		IH0035			FINAL
ALT	BID CODE DESCRIPTION UNIT		UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6010	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	CY	10.000		10.000	
	104-6014	REMOVING CONC (FOUNDATIONS)	CY	10.000		10.000	
	104-6016	REMOVING CONC (SIDEWALKS	CY	10.000		10.000	
	416-6029	DRILL SHAFT (RDWY ILL POLE) (30 IN)	LF	100.000		100.000	
	432-6009	RIPRAP (CONC) (CL B) (4")	CY	10.000		10.000	
	500-6003	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT 1)	EA	40.000		40.000	
	500-6004	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT 2)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	506-6041	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (12")	LF	40.000		40.000	
	506-6043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	40.000		40.000	
	610-6071	IN RD IL AM (TY SP) 48S-10-10 (400W) S	EA	4.000		4.000	
	610-6104	IN RD IL (U/P) (TY 1) (150W EQ) LED	EA	4.000		4.000	
	610-6106	IN RD IL (U/P) (TY 2) (150W EQ) LED	EA	4.000		4.000	
	610-6206	IN RD IL (TY SA) 40S-8 (250W EQ) LED	EA	4.000		4.000	
	610-6214	IN RD IL (TY SA) 40T-8 (250W EQ) LED	EA	4.000		4.000	
	610-6288	IN RD IL (TY SA) 50T-10 (400W EQ) LED	EA	4.000		4.000	
	618-6023	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	618-6024	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2") (BORE)	LF	200.000		200.000	
	618-6068	CONDT (RM) (1 1/2")	LF	200.000		200.000	
	618-6070	CONDT (RM) (2")	LF	100.000		100.000	
	620-6005	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) BARE	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	620-6006	ELEC CONDR (NO.10) INSULATED	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	620-6007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	620-6008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	LF	4,000.000		4,000.000	
	620-6009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	200.000		200.000	
	620-6010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	500.000		500.000	
	620-6011	ELEC CONDR (NO.4) BARE	LF	200.000		200.000	
	620-6012	ELEC CONDR (NO.4) INSULATED	LF	200.000		200.000	
	620-6015	ELEC CONDR (NO.2) BARE	LF	500.000		500.000	
	620-6016	ELEC CONDR (NO.2) INSULATED	LF	500.000		500.000	
	624-6002	GROUND BOX TY A (122311)W/APRON	EA	10.000		10.000	
	624-6028	REMOVE GROUND BOX	EA	4.000		4.000	
	628-6002	REMOVE ELECTRICAL SERVICES	EA	4.000		4.000	
	628-6021	ELC SRV TY A 120/240 100(NS)SS(E)GC(O)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	628-6024	ELC SRV TY A 120/240 100(NS)SS(E)SP(O)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	628-6073	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100(NS)SS(E)GC(O)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	628-6075	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100(NS)SS(E)PS(U)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	628-6076	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100(NS)SS(E)SP(O)	EA	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Austin	Travis	6406-00-001	4



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6406-00-001

DISTRICT Austin HIGHWAY IH0035 **COUNTY** Travis

Report Created On: Oct 12, 2023 2:50:27 PM

		CONTROL SECTION	N JOB	6406-00	-001		
	PROJEC		ECT ID	A00188	082	1	
		C	OUNTY	Travi	is	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL
		HIG	HWAY				FINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	6000-6016	INSTALL ELECTRICAL SPLICE	EA	50.000		50.000	
	6000-6018	REPAIR UNDERGROUND CONDUIT	EA	4.000		4.000	
	6000-6019	REPAIR UNDERGROUND DUCT CABLE	EA	4.000		4.000	
	6000-6043	REPLACE LUMINAIRE POLE	EA	35.000		35.000	
	6000-6046	MAINTAIN HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION	EA	10.000		10.000	
	6000-6048	MAINTAIN UNDERPASS FIXTURE	EA	10.000		10.000	
	6000-6049	MAINTAIN INDUCTION FLUORESCENT FIXTURE	EA	10.000		10.000	
	6000-6061	REPLACE TRANSFORMER BASE	EA	20.000		20.000	
	6000-6064	INSTALL GROUND ROD	EA	40.000		40.000	
	6000-6082	REPLACE FUSE	EA	100.000		100.000	
	6000-6083	REPLACE FUSE HOLDER	EA	75.000		75.000	
	6000-6084	REPLACE BREAKAWAY FUSE HOLDER	EA	40.000		40.000	
	6000-6093	REPLACE HAND-OFF-AUTO SWITCH	EA	4.000		4.000	
	6000-6094	REPLACE CONTACTOR	EA	4.000		4.000	
	6000-6097	REPLACE BREAKER PANEL	EA	4.000		4.000	
	6000-6098	INSTALL CIRCUIT BREAKER	EA	10.000		10.000	
	6000-6099	REPLACE CIRCUIT BREAKER	EA	4.000		4.000	
	6000-6106	TROUBLESHOOT FOR REPAIRS	HR	25.000		25.000	
	6000-6108	REPLACE LUMINAIRES	EA	200.000		200.000	
	6000-6109	REPLACE PHOTOCELL	EA	20.000		20.000	
	6001-6001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	6.000		6.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	10.000		10.000	
	7052-6042	LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND REMOV)(TY 1)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	7052-6043	LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND REMOV)(TY 2)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	7052-6044	LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND REMOV)(TY 3)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	7052-6045	LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND REMOV)(TY 4)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	7052-6046	LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND REMOV)(TY 5)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	7052-6047	LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND REMOV)(TY 6)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	7052-6050	LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND REMOV)(TY 9)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	7052-6053	LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND REMOV)(TY 12)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	7052-6055	LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND REMOV)(TY 14)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	7052-6056	LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND REMOV)(TY 15)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	7052-6057	LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND REMOV)(TY 16)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	7052-6080	LANE CLOSURE (SETUP AND REMOV)(TY 23)	HR	4.000		4.000	
	7251-6001	Subsurface Util Locate (Outside Rdbed)	EA	5.000		5.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Austin	Travis	6406-00-001	4A

- The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.

of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any by TXDOI for any purpose whatsoever. TXDOI assumes no responsibility for the conversion and ther formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from its use.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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, ČSJ 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
- 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).

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

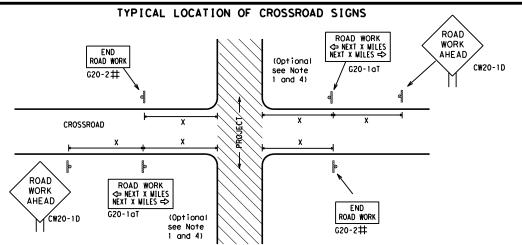
SHEET 1 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION **GENERAL NOTES** AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDO</td><td>T</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T	ck: TxDOT
C TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
4-03	REVISIONS 7-13	6406	00	001		ΙH	35,	ETC.
	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
5-10	5-21	AUS	Т	RAVIS,	ET.	С.		5
0.5								



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

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

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-5aTP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ← NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN G20-5T * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20'

CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

CW3, CW4,

CW5, CW6,

CW8-3,

SPACING

ona I	Expressway/ Freeway		Posted Speed	S	
			MPH	(
48"	48" × 48"		30		
	70 2 70	35			
			40		
			45		
36"	48" × 48"		50		
			55		
			60		
			65		
48"	48" × 48"		70		
			75		
			80		
		'	*		

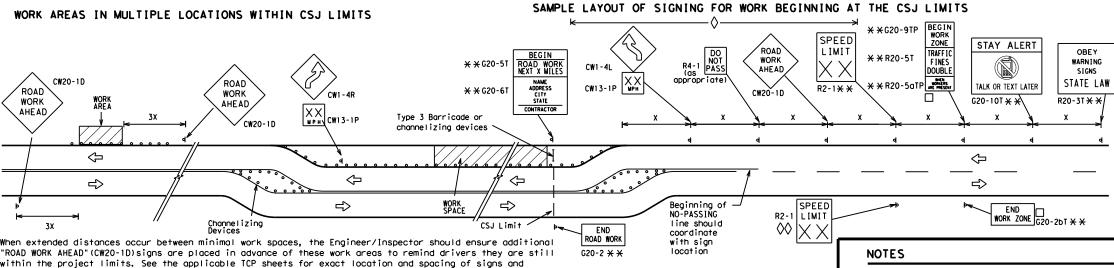
Sign△ onventio Spacing "X" Feet (Apprx.) 120 48" x 4 160 240 320 400 36" x 3 500² 600² 700 ² 800 ² 48" x 4 900 ² CW10, CW12 1000 ²

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

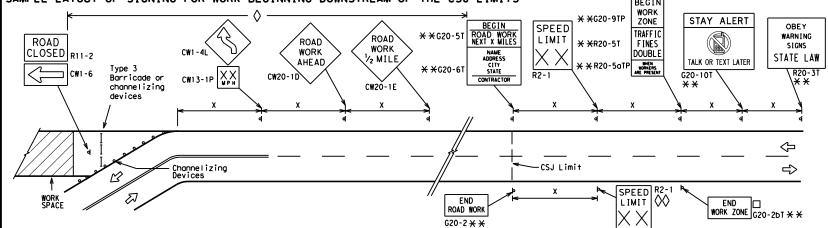
 \triangle Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

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



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



The Contractor shall determine the appropriate distance to be placed on the G20-1 series signs and "BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES" (G20-5T) sign for each specific project. This distance shall replace the "X" and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

- The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double if workers are present.
- CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.
- Area for placement of "ROAD WORK AHEAD" (CW20-1D) sign and other signs or devices as called for on the Traffic
- Contractor will install a regulatory speed limit sign at the end of the work zone.

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

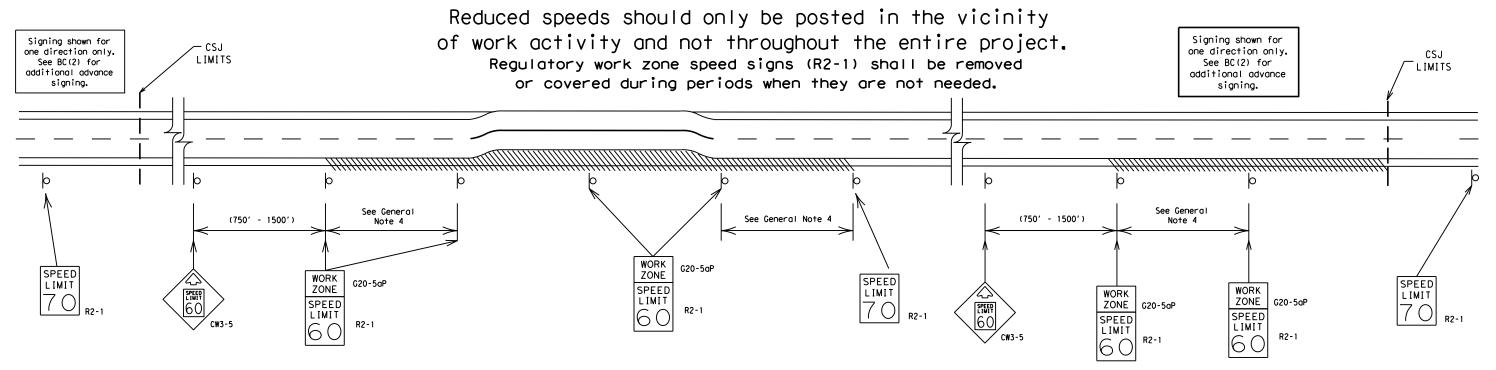
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

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.



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



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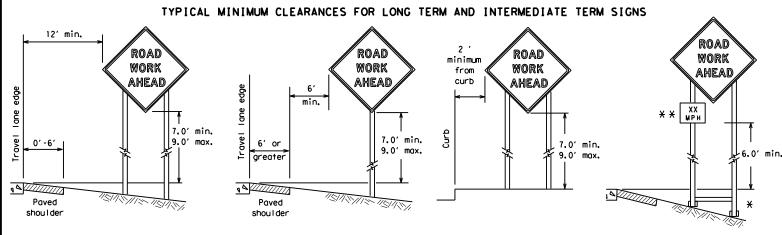
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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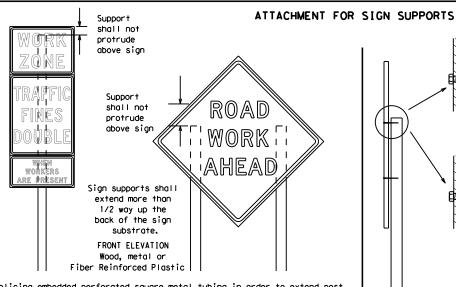


* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.

Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

* * When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travel lane.

Supplemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



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

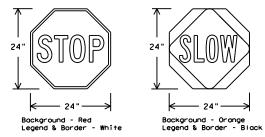
SIDE ELEVATION
Wood

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

- 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

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

- The Contractor shall ensure the sign substrate is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the type of sign support that is being used. The CWZTCD lists each substrate that can be used on the different types and models of sign supports.
- 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).
- White sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background.
 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

 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.
- . 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

Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
 The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a

The sandbags will be fied shuft to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a
constant weight.

 Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.

for use as sign support weights. 4. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.

Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall NOT be used.
Rubber ballasts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for ballast on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured

with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.
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.

Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

FLAGS ON SIGNS

 Flags may be used to draw attention to warning signs. When used, the flag shall be 16 inches square or larger and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flags shall not be allowed to cover any portion of the sign face. SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

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Welds to start on

back fill puddle.

weld starts here

opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

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

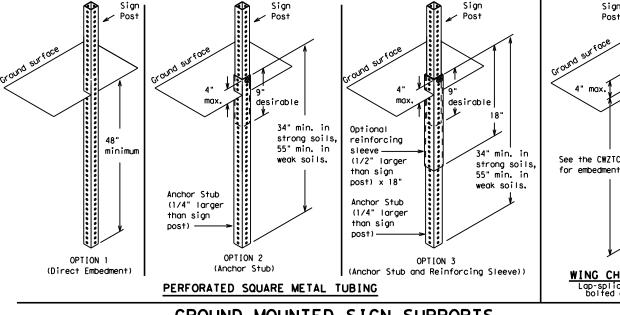
-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

SINGLE LEG BASE

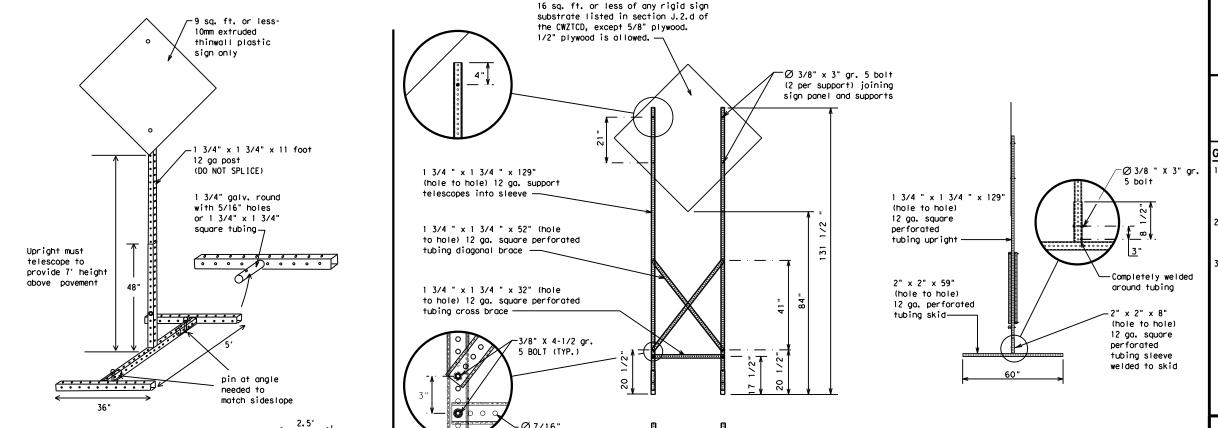
Side View



See the CWZTCD for embedment. WING CHANNEL

GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

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SKID MOUNTED	PERFORATED	SQUARE	STEEL	TUBING	SIGN	<u>SUPPORTS</u>
* LONG/IN	ERMEDIATE TERM STA	ATIONARY - P	ORTABLE SK	ID MOUNTED	SIGN SUP	PORTS

32'

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PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

A		e/E	ffect on Trave st	e l	Location List		Warning List		* * Advance Notice List
	MERGE RIGHT		FORM X LINES RIGHT		AT FM XXXX		SPEED LIMIT XX MPH		TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS		USE XXXXX RD EXIT		BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING		MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH		APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
	USE EXIT XXX		USE EXIT I-XX NORTH		NEXT X MILES		MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MONDAY
	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH		USE I-XX E TO I-XX N		PAST US XXX EXIT		ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH		BEGINS MAY XX
	TRUCKS USE US XXX N		WATCH FOR TRUCKS		XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX		RIGHT LANE EXIT		MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
	WATCH FOR TRUCKS		EXPECT DELAYS		US XXX TO FM XXXX		USE CAUTION		NEXT FRI-SUN
	EXPECT DELAYS		PREPARE TO STOP				DRIVE SAFELY		XX AM TO XX PM
	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT		END SHOULDER USE				DRIVE WITH CARE		NEXT TUE AUG XX
	USE OTHER ROUTES		WATCH FOR WORKERS						TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
2.	STAY IN LANE] *			*	¥ See Aſ	oplication Guide	elines M	Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- 2. The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".
- 3. A 2nd phase can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".

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

- 4. A Location Phase is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phase selected.
- 5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 ft. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phases, and should be understandable by themselves.
- 6. For advance notice, when the current date is within seven days of the actual work date, calendar days should be replaced with days of the week. Advance notification should typically be for no more than one week prior to the work.

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

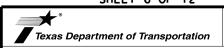
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

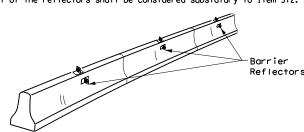
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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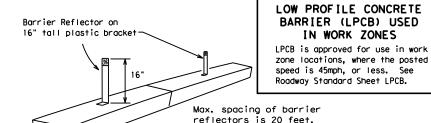
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier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



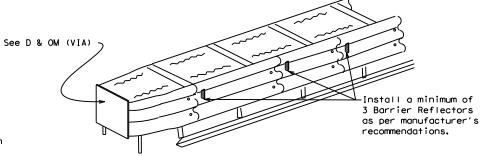
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.



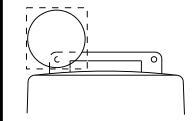
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

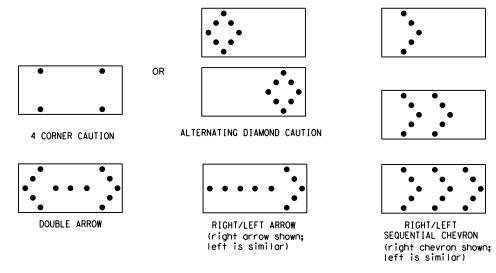
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

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

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

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

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

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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GENERAL NOTES 1. For long term stationary work zones on freeways, drums shall be used as

- the primary channelizing device.

 2. For intermediate term stationary work zones on freeways, drums should be used as the primary channelizing device but may be replaced in tangent sections by vertical panels, or 42" two-piece cones. In tangent sections, one-piece cones may be used with the approval of the Engineer but only if personnel are present on the project at all times to maintain the
- cones in proper position and location.

 3. For short term stationary work zones on freeways, drums are the preferred channelizing device but may be replaced in tapers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones as approved by the Engineer.
- 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.
- 4. Drums shall present a profile that is a minimum of 18 inches in width at the 36 inch height when viewed from any direction. The height of drum unit (body installed on base) shall be a minimum of 36 inches and a maximum of 42 inches.
- 5. The top of the drum shall have a built-in handle for easy pickup and shall be designed to drain water and not collect debris. The handle shall have a minimum of two widely spaced 9/16 inch diameter holes to allow attachment of a warning light, warning reflector unit or approved compliant sign.
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in width.
- Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.

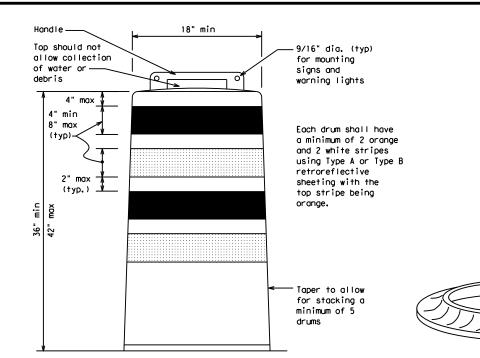
 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
- 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

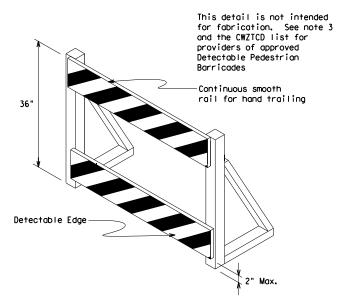
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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





DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- When existing pedestrian facilities are disrupted, closed, or relocated in a TTC zone, the temporary facilities shall be detectable and include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian facility. Refer to WZ(BTS-2) for Pedestrian Control requirements for Sidewalk Diversions, Sidewalk Detours and Crosswalk Closures.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrian Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- 3. Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian 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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

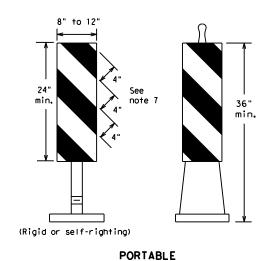


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

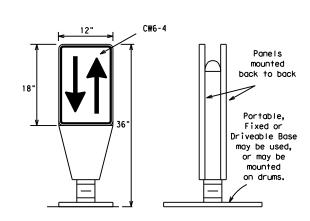
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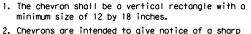
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

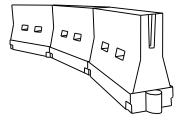


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36'

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len *	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	ws ²	150′	165′	1801	30'	60′		
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′		
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		500′	550′	6001	50`	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55°	110′		
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′		
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′		
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′		

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

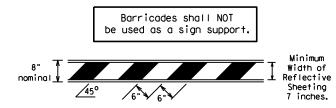
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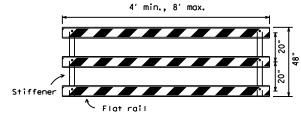
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

- 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.
- Striping of rails, for the right side of the roadway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- 6. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 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.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

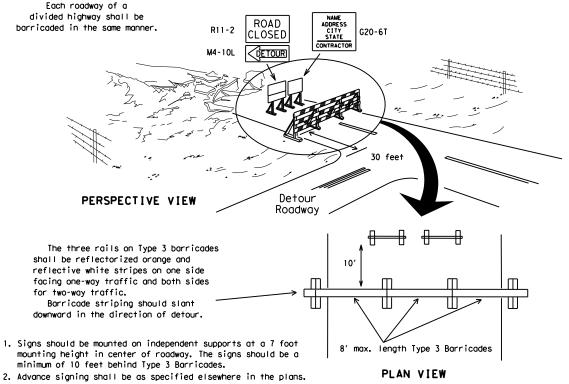


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



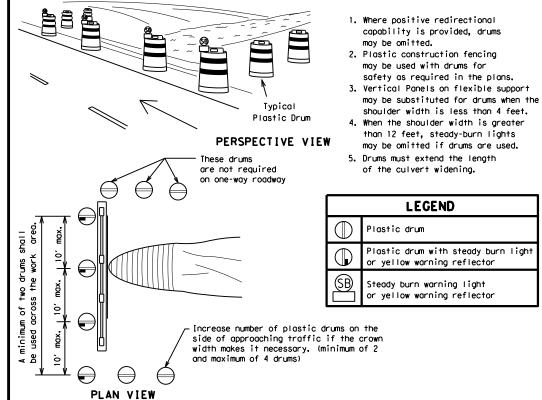
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones



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

2" min.

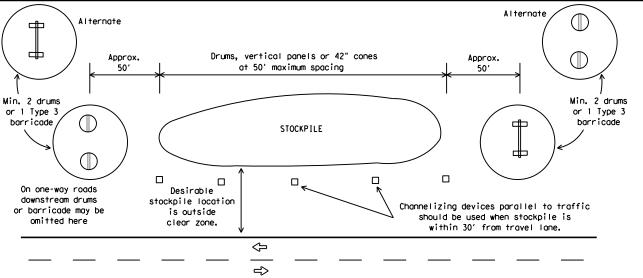
3" min. 2" to 6" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker





TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- 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.

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(10)-21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

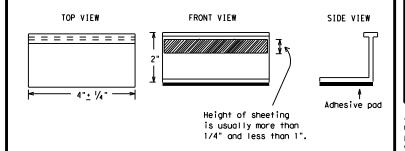
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



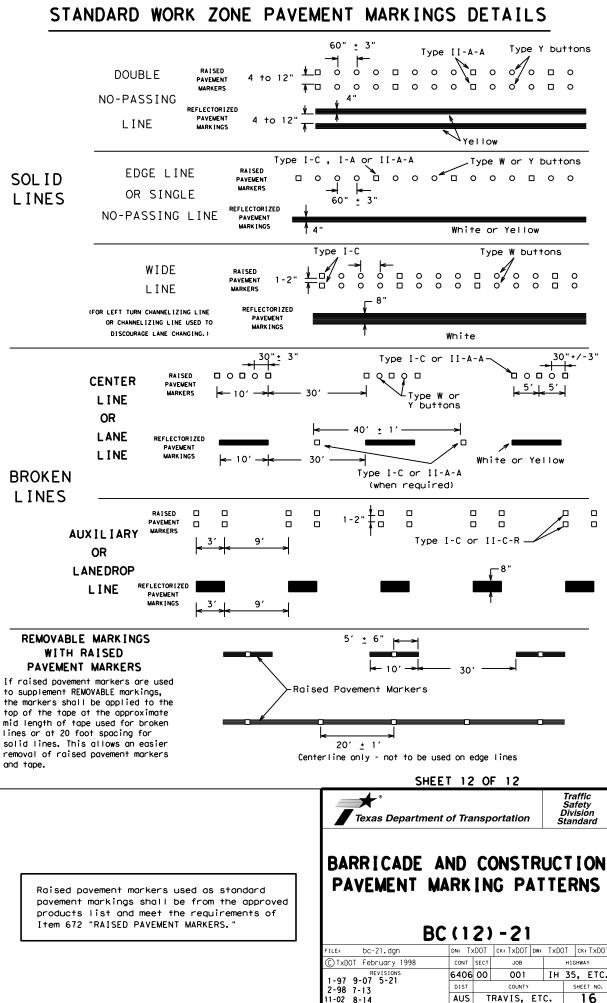
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

CONDUIT

A. MATERIALS

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

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

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

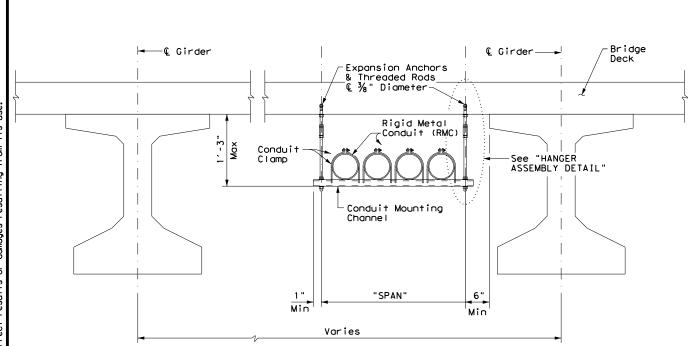
- 8. Provide PVC elbows in PVC conduit systems, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the PVC conduit system. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are specifically called for in the plans and any portion of the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



ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

ED(1)-14

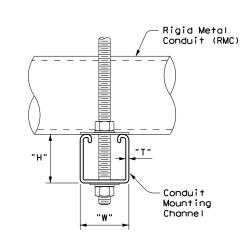
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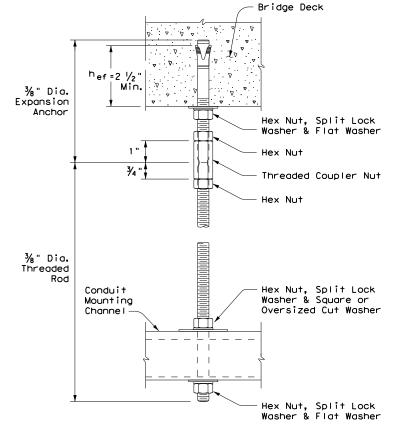


CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL

CONDUIT MOUNTING CHANNEL						
"SPAN"	"W" × "H"	"T"				
less than 2'	1 5/8" × 1 3/8"	12 Ga.				
2'-0" to 2'-6"	1	12 Ga.				
>2'-6" to 3'-0"	1 5/8" × 2 1/6"	12 Ga.				

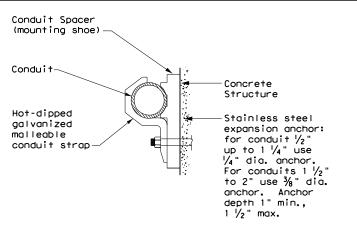
Channels with round or short slotted hole patterns are allowed, if the load carrying capacity is not reduced by more than 15%.

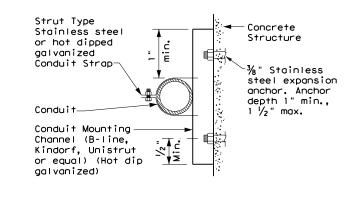




HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

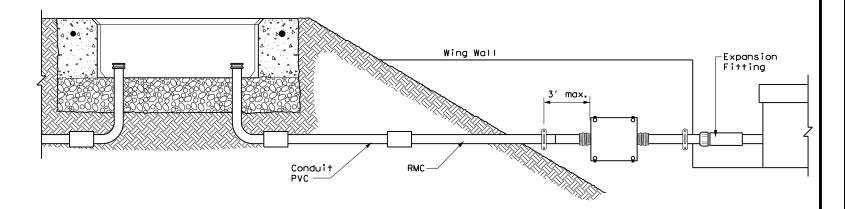
ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT





CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

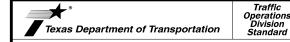
Attachment to concrete surfaces See ED(1)B.2



TYPICAL CONDUIT ENTRY TO BRIDGE STRUCTURE DETAIL

EXPANSION ANCHOR NOTES FOR BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT

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



ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUIT SUPPORTS

ED(2) - 14

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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
- 6. Support conductors in illumination poles with a J-hook at the top of the pole.
- 7. When terminating conductors, remove the insulation and jacketing material without nicking the individual strands of the conductor. Conductors with nicked individual conductor strands or removed strands will be considered damaged.
- 8. Replace conductors and cables that are damaged beyond repair or that fail an insulation resistance test at no additional cost to the department.
- Do not repair damaged conductors with duct tape, electrical tape, or wire nuts. Use only approved splicing methods.
- 10. Do not terminate more than one conductor under a single connector, unless the connector is rated for multiple conductors. Do not exceed the pressure connector's listing for maximum number and size of conductors allowed.
- 11. Install breakaway connectors on conductors bid under Item 620 whenever those conductors pass through a breakaway support device. Follow manufacturer's instructions when terminating conductors to breakaway connectors. Properly torque threaded connections. Proper terminations are critical to the safe operation of breakaway devices. Trim waterproofing boots on breakaway connectors to fit snugly around the conductor to ensure waterproof connection. Only one conductor may enter a single opening in a boot. Provide waterproof boots with the correct number of openings. Leave unused openings factory sealed. Use prequalified breakaway connectors as shown on the MPL.

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

C. TEMPORARY WIRING

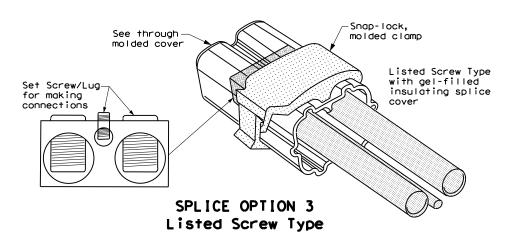
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins and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

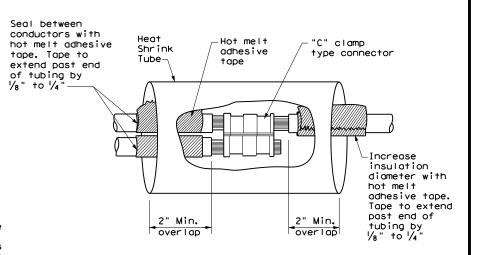
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. MATERIAL INFORMATION
- 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.

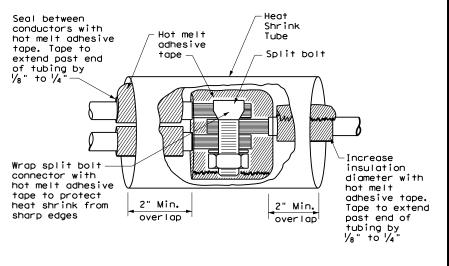
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

- 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.
- Install ground rods so the imprinted part number is at the upper end of the rod.
- 4. Remove all non-conductive coatings such as concrete splatter from the rod at the clamp location.
- Route all conductors as short and straight as possible for connection to lightning protection ground rods. When a bend is required, ensure a minimum radius bend of four inches for these conductors.
- 6. Unless otherwise called for in the plans, protect grounding electrode conductors with non-metallic conduit. When protecting grounding electrode conductors with metal conduit, provide and install a grounding type bushing and properly sized bonding jumper on each end of the metal conduit.
- 7. Written authorization is required before installing a ground rod in a horizontal trench for rocky soil or a solid rock bottom.

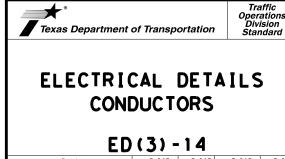


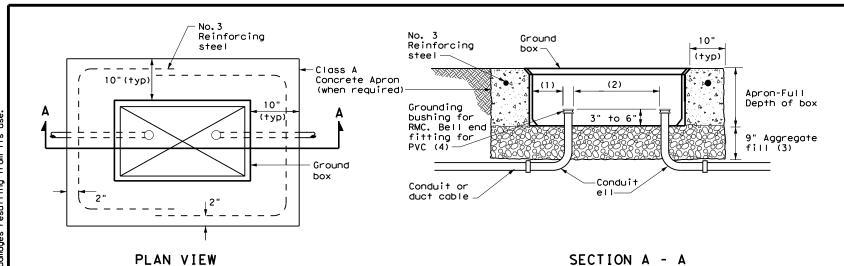


SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2
Split Bolt Type



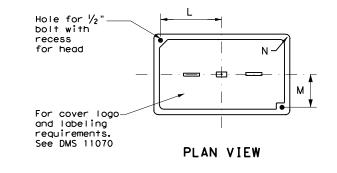


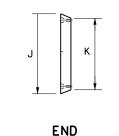
APRON FOR GROUND BOX

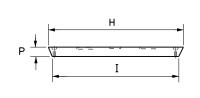
- (1) Uniformly space ends of conduits within the ground box. Position ends of conduits so that ground box walls do not interfere with the installation of grounding bushings or bell end fittings.
- (2) Maintain sufficient space between conduits to allow for proper installation of bushing.
- (3) Place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

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

GROUND BOX COVER DIMENSIONS								
TVDE			DIMEN	ISIONS	(INCH	ES)		
TYPE	Н	I J		К	L M		N	Р
A, B & E	23 1/4	23	13 ¾	13 ½	9 %	5 1/8	1 3/8	2
C & D	30 ½	30 1/4	17 ½	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 ¾	1 3/8	2







SIDE

GROUND BOX COVER

GROUND BOXES A. MATERIALS

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



ELECTRICAL DETAILS GROUND BOXES

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ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

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

SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

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

MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

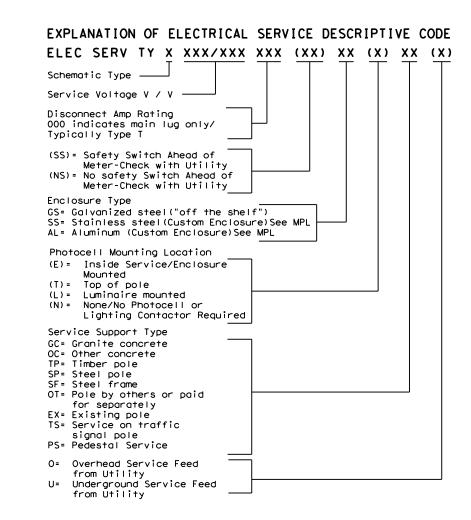
- 1. Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA, verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting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

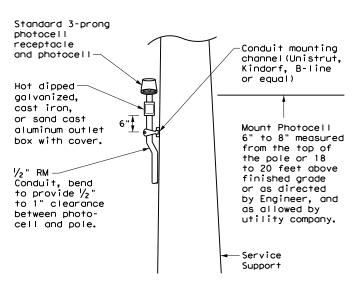
PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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

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

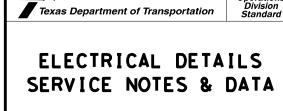
- * Example only, not for construction. All new electrical services must have electrical service data chart specific to that service as shown in the plans.
- ** Verify service conduit size with utility. Size may change due to utility meter requirements. Ensure conduit size meets the National Electrical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





TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

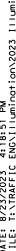
Install conduit strap maximum 3 feet from box. 5 foot maximum spacing between straps supporting conduit.

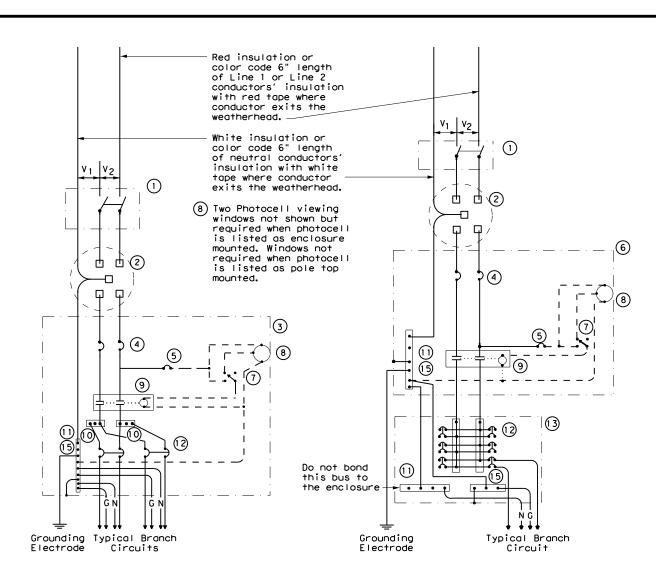


Operation

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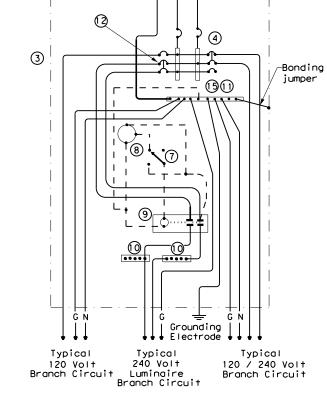
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SCHEMATIC TYPE A THREE WIRE

SCHEMATIC TYPE C THREE WIRE



120 240

d q√3

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 \Box

with red tape where

conductor exits the

-White insulation or color code 6" length

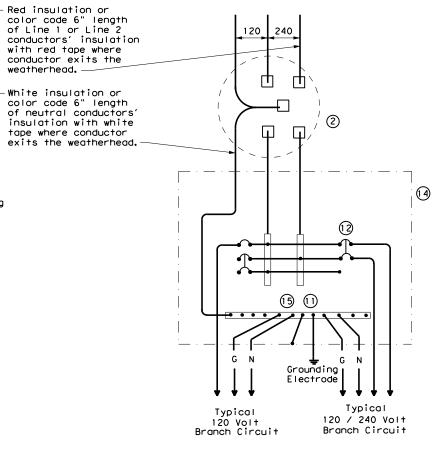
tape where conductor

weatherhead.

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

	WIRING LEGEND
	Power Wiring
	Control Wiring
<u> — n — </u>	Neutral Conductor
— G—	Equipment grounding conductor-always required

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



SCHEMATIC TYPE T

120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

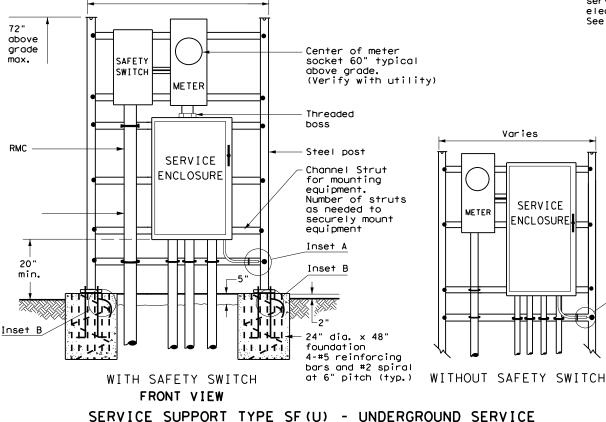
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

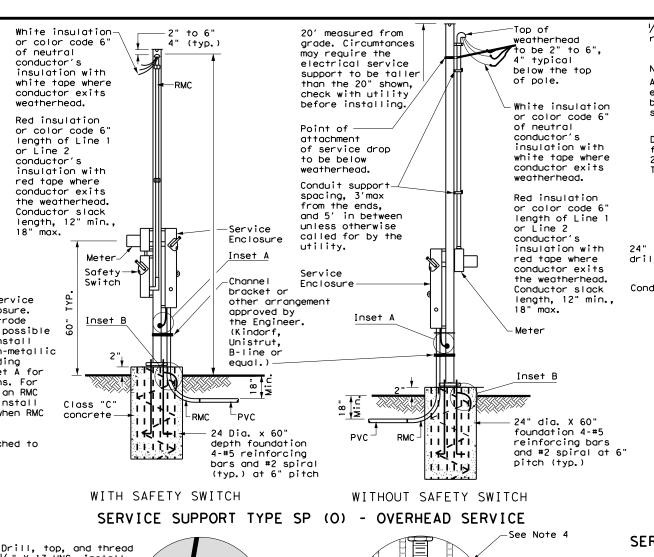
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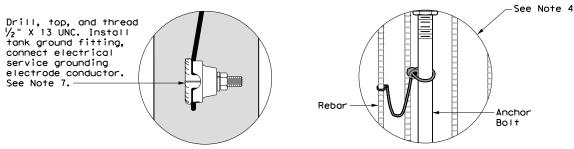
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SUPPORT TYPE STEEL POLE (SP) AND STEEL FRAME (SF)

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

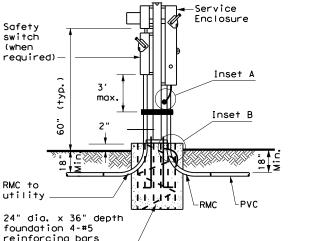






SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE

FRONT VIEW INSET A



24" dia. x 36" depth reinforcing bars and #2 spiral (typ.) at 6" pitch WITH SAFETY SWITCH

Inset A

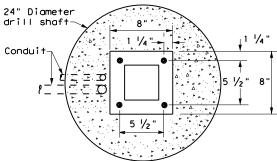
3/4" dia. 4" Hook Lenath

INSET B

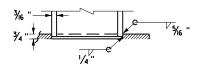
HOOKED ANCHOR DETAIL

2 1/2" TYP. radius NOTE: All rough edges shall be ground smooth Drain hole for galv. **→** /- //2 ' | 1/2 " 2 - places TYP.

POLE TOP PLATE

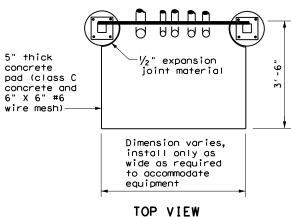


BASE PLATE DETAIL



BOTTOM OF POLE

SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF & SP



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



Operation

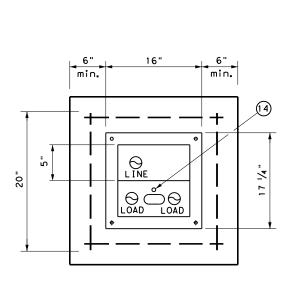
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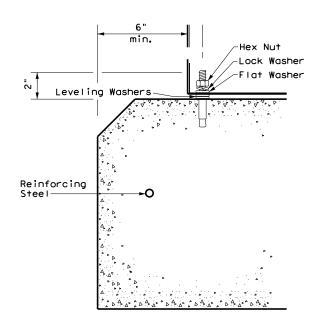
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PEDESTAL SERVICE NOTES

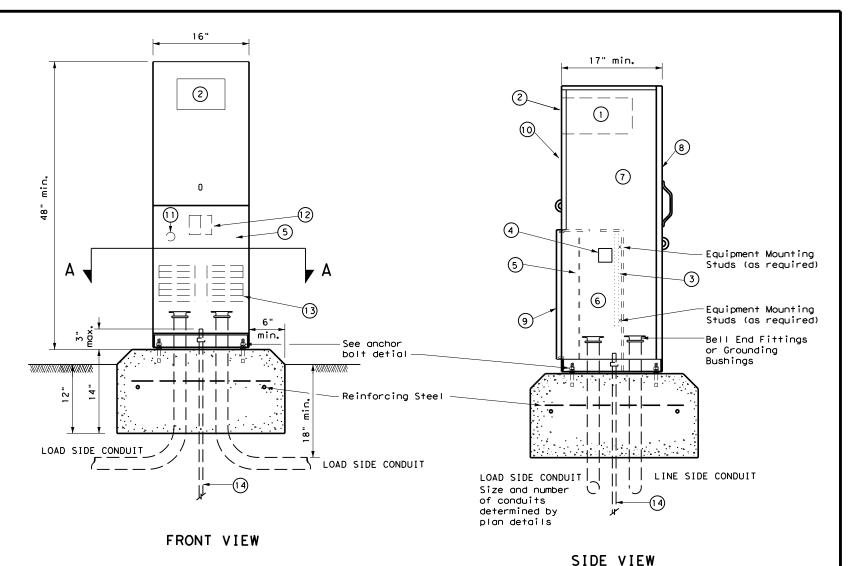
- 1. Manufacture pedestal electrical services in accordance with Departmental Material Specifications (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services", 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)" and Item 628 "Electrical Services. "Provide pedestal electrical services as listed on the Material Producers list (MPL) on 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ in, X 2 $\frac{1}{16}$ in, minimum length concrete single expansion type anchors for mounting pedestal enclosure to foundation. Anchor location to match mounting holes in each corner of enclosure. Secure each of the four corners of the pedestal enclosure to the anchors in the foundation with a $\frac{1}{2}$ in, galvanized or stainless steel machine thread bolt, a properly sized locknut and a flat washer.
- 6. Finish top of concrete foundation in a neat and workmanlike manner. If leveling washers are used, ensure no more than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. gap at any corner. Do not exceed a maximum dip or rise in the foundation of $\frac{1}{8}$ in. per foot. When properly installed, ensure the top of the service enclosure is level front to back and side to side within $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Repair rocking or movement of the service enclosure at no additional cost to the department.
- 7. Do not use liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) on pedestal type services.
- 8. Ensure all elbows in the foundation are sized as per utility provider's conduit requirements for underground conduit and feeders. PVC extensions may be installed provided the ends of the rigid metal conduits are more than 2 in, below the top of the concrete foundation. Where extension conduits are metal, grounding bushings must be installed with a bonding jumper properly terminated.



SECTION A-A



ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL



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

	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

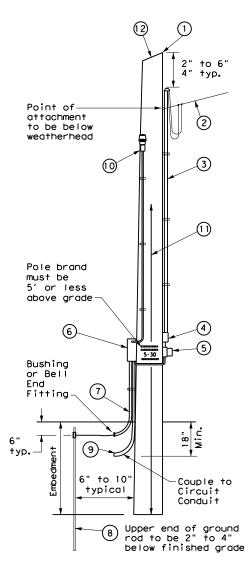
ELECTRICAL DETAILS
ELECTRICAL SERVICE SUPPORT
PEDESTAL SERVICE TYPE PS

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TIMBER POLE (TP) SERVICE SUPPORT NOTES

- Ensure electrical service support is a class 5 treated timber pole as per Item 627 "Treated Timber Poles." Embed timber pole to depth required in Item 627.
- Conduit and electrical conductors attached to the electrical service pole and underground within 12 in. of service pole are not paid for directly but are subsidiary to the electrial service.
- 3. Install pole-top mounted photocell (T) on north side of pole, or in service enclosure (E) as required. See Electrical Service Data chart in plan set.
- 4. Gain pole as required to provide flat surface for each channel. Gain timber pole to $\frac{1}{18}$ in. max. depth and 1 $\frac{1}{18}$ in. max. height. Gain pole in a neat and workmanlike manner.
- 5. Mount meter and service equipment on stainless steel or galvanized channel (Unistrut, Kindorf, or equal). Provide channel sized 1 in. to 3 $\frac{7}{4}$ maximum depth, and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{15}{6}$ in. maximum width. File smooth the cut ends of galvanized channel and paint with zinc rich paint before installing on pole. Secure each channel section to timber pole with two galvanized or SS lag bolts, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. minimum diameter by $\frac{1}{2}$ in. minimum length. Use a galvanized or SS flat washer on each lag bolt. Do not stack channel.
- When excess length must be trimmed from poles, trim from the top end only.
- (1) Class 5 pole, height as required
- Service drop from utility company (attached below weatherhead)
- 3 Service conduit (RMC) and service entrance conductors - One Red, One Black, One White (See Electrical Service Data)
- (4) Safety switch (when required)
- (5) Meter (when required)
- (6) Service enclosure
- (7) 6 AWG bare grounding electrode conductor in ½ in. PVC to ground rod extend ½ in. PVC 6 in. underground.
- (8) % in. x 8 ft. Copper clad ground rod - drive ground rod to a depth of 2 in. to 4 in. below grade.
- 9 RMC same size as branch circuit conduit.
- See pole-top mounted photocell detail on ED(5).
- (1) When required by the serving utility provide bare 6 AWG copper conductor. Run wire from pole top to butt wrap or copper butt plate. Protect conductor with non-conductive material to a height of 8 ft. above finished grade.
- (2) When required by utility, cut top of pole at an angle to enhance rain run off.

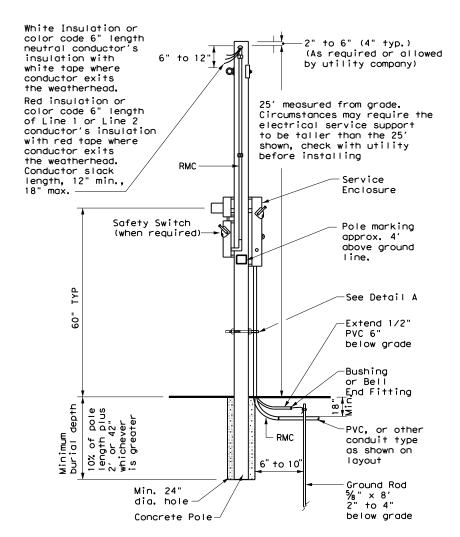


SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE TP (0)

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

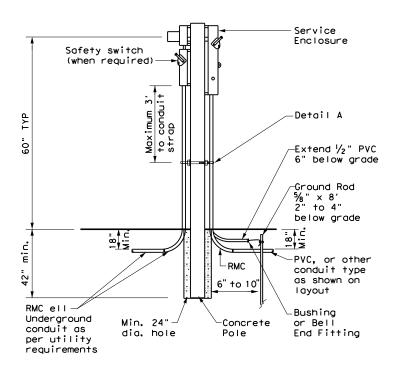
Ensure electrical service support structures bid as type Granite Concrete (GC) or Other Concrete (OC) meet the following requirements.

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



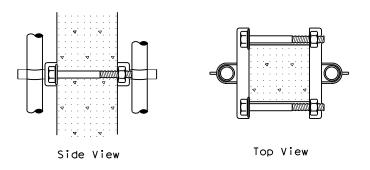
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Overhead(0)



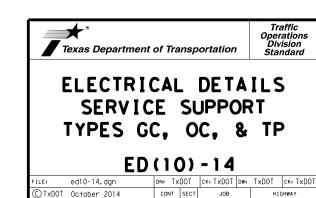
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Underground(U)



DETAIL A

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



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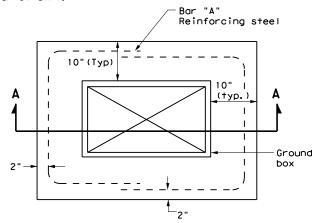
BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES NOTES

A. MATERIALS

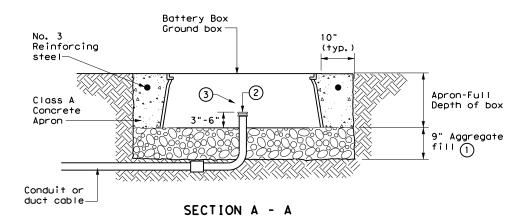
- Provide polymer concrete or fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) battery box ground box and cover in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11071 "Battery Box Ground Boxes." Battery box will accommodate up to 4 batteries, each measuring 8 in. x 13.5 in. x 10 in. (W x L x D). Label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

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

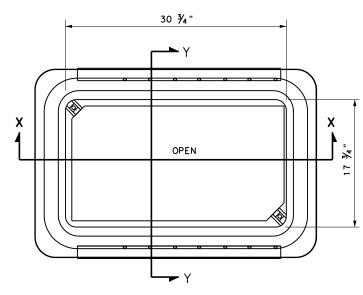


PLAN VIEW

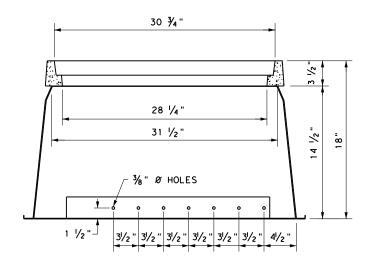


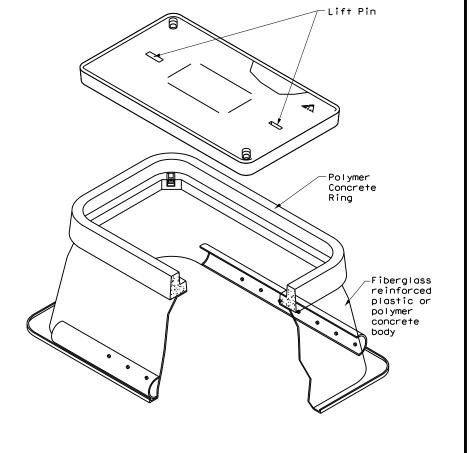
APRON FOR BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES

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

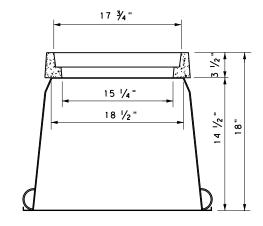


BATTERY BOX TOP VIEW

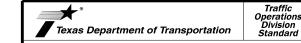




SECTION X-X



SECTION Y-Y



ELECTRICAL DETAILS
BATTERY BOX
GROUND BOXES

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ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY NOTES

- 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 quarantees.
- 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
 - 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

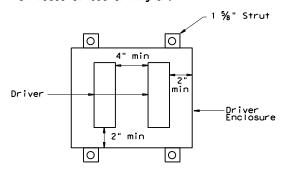
- ii. Install bolts and 1/2" connecting washers from the inside of the T-base, thread up through the pole base. Install flat washers, lock washers and nuts snug tight according to Item 447, "Structural Bolting."
- iii. Tighten each nut to 150 ft-Ib. using a torque wrench.
- c. Level and Plumb
 - i. Ensure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

Wiring Diagram Notes:

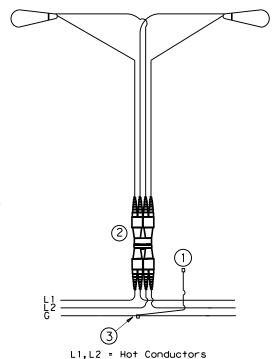
- Use 1/2 in. -13 UNC threaded, copper or tin-plated copper, pole bonding connector, sized appropriately for conductors, bonded to T-base, or use ground lug in handhole as available.
- Use pre-qualified two-pole breakaway connectors for all luminaire pole installations. For luminaires fed by a circuit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

Decorative LED Lighting Notes:

- 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.



Driver Spacing In Remote Enclosure



G = Grounding Conductor TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

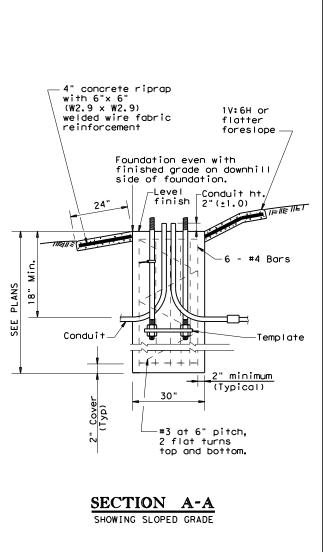
LUMINAIRES SERVED AT 480V ON 240/480 VOLT SERVICE OR LUMINAIRES SERVED AT 240V FOR 120/240 VOLT SERVICE.



RID(1)-20

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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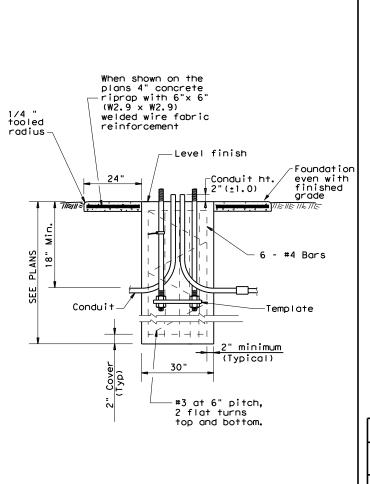


TABLE 1								
ANCHOR BOLTS								
BOLT CI	ANCHOR BOL T							
oe Base	T-Base	SIZE						
13 in.	14 in.	1in.x 30in.						
15 in.	17 ¼in.	1 ¼in. x 30in.						
	BOLT CI	BOLT CIRCLE see Base T-Base 13 in. 14 in.						

TABLE 2						
RECOMMENDED FOUNDATION LENGTHS (See note 1)						
MOUNT ING HE I GHT	TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER N Blows/ft					
1161111	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						

Conduit See plans for conduit size. Match duct cable size if used. See ED standard sheets.) Conduit See plans for conduit size. Match duct cable size if used. See ED standard sheets.)

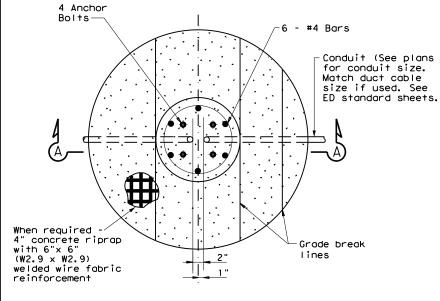
GENERAL NOTES:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Bond anchor bolt to rebar cage with #6 bare stranded copper conductor. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. The bonded steel in the foundation creates a concrete encased grounding electrode which replaces the ground rod.
- Grade earthwork around T-base foundations even with the finished grade as shown in Section A-A to ensure proper function of the breakaway device. Use riprap on T-base foundations that are located on sloped grades, and as shown on the plans for level grades.

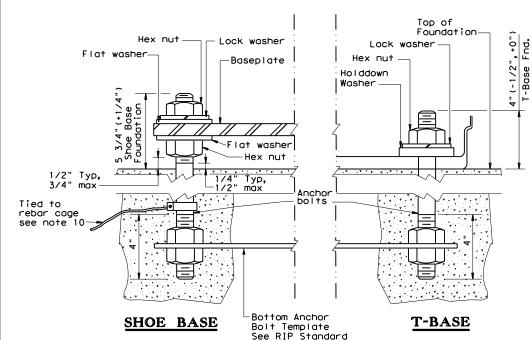
TABLE 4 BREAKAWAY POLE PLACEMENT (See note 6) ROADWAY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION ** POLE OFFSET (DISTANCE TO FACE OF TRANSFORMER BASE) Freeway Mainlanes (roadway with full control of access) All curbed, 45 mph or less design speed desirable) from curb face All others 10 ft. minimum*(15 ft. desirable)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

Traffic Safety Division Standard



FOUNDATION DETAIL



ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

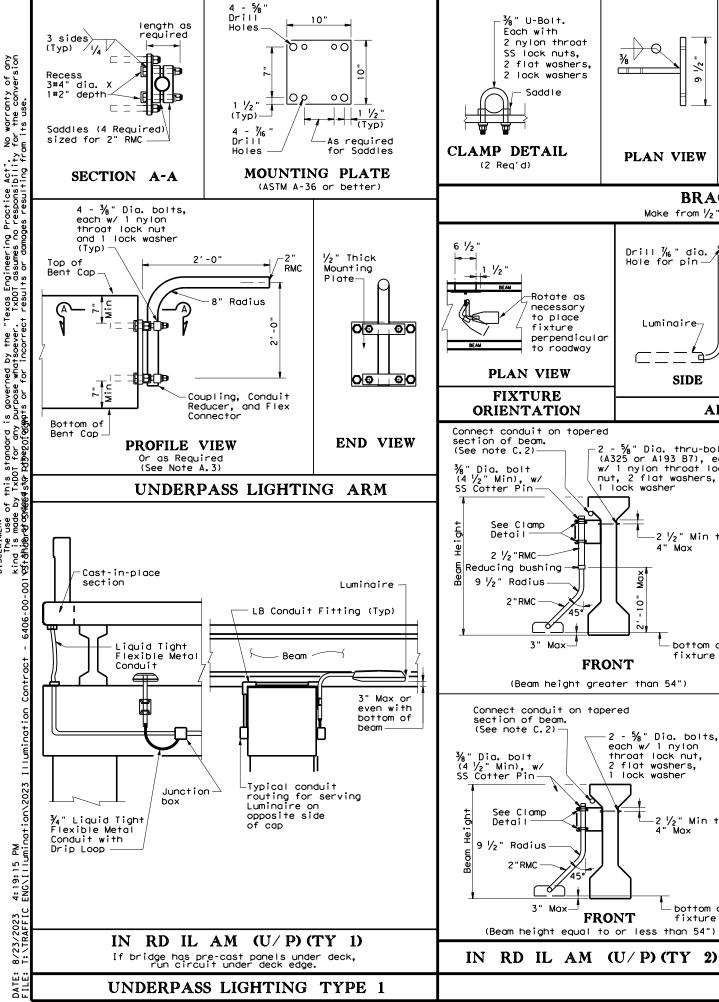
Texas Department of Transportation

ROADWAY
ILLUMINATION
DETAILS
(RDWY ILLUM FOUNDATIONS)

FILE: rid2-20.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:	
© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY	
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RID(2)-20

72B



2 13/6 " (2" RMC) ¾" U-Bo∣+. 1/2" 4 1/2" Each with 3 1/6 " (2 1/2" RMC) 6 1/2" | 1 1/2" 1 1/2" 2 nylon throat SS lock nuts, 11 2 - 3/4' 2 flat washers, Dia.′ 2 lock washers Φ-Saddle Holes-4 ~ % Ø Drilî Holes 9 ½" 1/2" 9 ½" CLAMP DETAIL **PLAN VIEW** (2 Req'd) FRONT SIDE

BRACKET DETAIL

Make from $\frac{1}{2}$ " plate (ASTM A-36 or better)

Drill 1/4 " dia. / Rotate as necessary to place Luminairefixture perpendicular to roadway **PLAN VIEW** SIDE PLAN VIEW **FIXTURE** ARM DETAIL **ORIENTATION**

 $2 - \frac{5}{8}$ " Dia. thru-bolts (A325 or A193 B7), each

w/ 1 nylon throat lock nut, 2 flat washers,

2 1/2" Min to

bottom of

fixture

-2 ½" Min to

bottom of

fixture

4" Max

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

throat lock nut,

2 flat washers.

1 lock washer

1 Lock washer

FRONT

FRONT

(Beam height equal to or less than 54")

(Beam height greater than 54")

See Clamp Detail

2 1/2 "RMC-

2"RMC

See Clamp

2"RMC

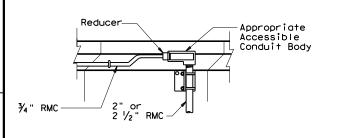
Detail

Liquid tight Flexible Metal Conduit (Typ)--¾" RMC to Type 2 Luminaire

3 - No. 12 XHHW in 3/4" RMC for Branch Circuit runs from fused disconnect to underpass Luminaires

Disconnec -Ground Box (As shown on CONDUIT DETAIL layout sheets

used



CONDUIT CONNECTION PROFILE

Reinforcina Strands Minimum Distance (See Table Below)

LOCATION OF UNDERPASS LIGHT MOUNTING BRACKET

TABLE 5 LOCATION OF UNDERPASS LIGHT

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

- 1. Luminaire locations, conduit and conductor sizes and routing are typical and diagrammatic only. See project layout sheets for specific details.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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)
- 4. Except as noted, galvanize all structural steel and exposed bolts, nuts, and washers in accordance with Item 445 'Galvanizing".
- 5. Fabrication of brackets and support arms will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to Item 610, "Roadway Illumination
- 6. Install a heavy duty NEMA 3R fused disconnect or breaker enclosure 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.
- 7. 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

- 1. Provide 2 in, rigid metal conduit (2.375" O.D., 0.146" wall) for Type 1 arm shaft.
- 2. Use $\frac{3}{8}$ 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.
- 3. Attach conduit to plate with 4 saddles, four $\frac{3}{8}$ in. diameter bolts, nylon throat lock nuts, and lock washers.

C. TYPE 2

- 1. Provide 2 in. rigid metal conduit (2.375" 0.D., 0.146" wall) or provide a combination of $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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.
- 2. 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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION DETAILS

(UNDERPASS LIGHT FIXTURES)

RID(3) - 20

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ı	7-17		DIST		COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.
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UNDERPASS LIGHTING TYPE 2

	SHIPPING PARTS LIST - POLES AND LUMINAIRE ARMS								
Nominal	Shoe Base			T-Bas	е			CSB/SSCB Mounted	
Mounting Ht.	Designation	0		Designation		0	Des	ignation	0
(f+)	Pole A1 A2 Lumir	naire Quar	tity	Pole A1 A2	Luminaire	Quantity	Pole	A1 A2 Luminaire	Quantity
20	(Type SA 20 S - 4) (150V	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 20 T - 4)	(150W EQ) LED				
	(Type SA 20 S - 4 - 4) (150W	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 20 T - 4 - 4)	(150W EQ) LED				
30	(Type SA 30 S - 4) (250V	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28 S -	- 4) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 30 S - 4 - 4) (250W	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 4 - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28 S -	- 4 - 4) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 30 S - 8) (250V	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28 S -	- 8) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 30 S - 8 - 8) (250W	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 30 T - 8 - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 28 S -	- 8 - 8) (250W EQ) LED	
40	(Type SA 40 S - 4) (250V	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S -	- 4) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 4 - 4) (250V	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 4 - 4)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S -	- 4 - 4) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 8) (250V	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S -	- 8) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 8 - 8) (250V	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 8 - 8)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S -	- 8 - 8) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 10) (250V	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 10)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S -	- 10) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 10 - 10) (250W	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 10 - 10)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S -	- 10 - 10) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 12) (250V	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 12)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S -	- 12) (250W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 40 S - 12 - 12) (250W	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 40 T - 12 - 12)	(250W EQ) LED		(Type SP 38 S -	- 12 - 12) (250W EQ) LED	
50	(Type SA 50 S - 4) (400V	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 4)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S -	- 4) (400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 4 - 4) (400V	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 4 - 4)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S -	- 4 - 4) (400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 8) (400V	W EQ) LED	•	(Type SA 50 T - 8)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S -	- 8) (400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 8 - 8) (400V	W EQ) LED	•	(Type SA 50 T - 8 - 8)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S -	- 8 - 8) (400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 10) (400V	W EQ) LED	•	(Type SA 50 T - 10)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S -	- 10) (400W EQ) LED	•
	(Type SA 50 S - 10 - 10) (400V	W EQ) LED		(Type SA 50 T - 10 - 10)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S -	- 10 - 10) (400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 12) (400V	W EQ) LED	•	(Type SA 50 T - 12)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S -	- 12) (400W EQ) LED	
	(Type SA 50 S - 12 - 12) (400V	W EQ) LED	•	(Type SA 50 T - 12 - 12)	(400W EQ) LED		(Type SP 48 S -	- 12 - 12) (400W EQ) LED	

			HER	
	Desi	ignatio	on	Quantity
Pole	A 1	A2	Luminaire	Qualifity
·			•	
·			•	

GENERAL NOTES:

shown herein.

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

 c. Mast Arm Attachments. All poles and attachments shall be structurally designed to support two 12-foot mast arms and luminaires. Poles shall be supplied with mast arm combinations as shown in the plans. All mast arms shall be designed for a 60-pound luminaire having an effective projected area of 1.6 square feet. d. Anchor Bolt Assembly. Anchor bolt assemblies for optionally designed poles shall be the same as those
- 5. Aluminum Pole Designs. Aluminum pole designs may be allowed, if aluminum poles are permitted or required, pending approval by the Department as outlined below.

 - a. Meet all of the requirements stated above for optional steel pole designs and the following:
 1. Aluminum poles shall be fabricated in accordance with "Structural Welding Code-Aluminum" AWS D1.2.
 - Aluminum pole designs shall use the same anchor bolt assembly and be subject to the same geometric restraints and other requirements for steel poles specified herein.
 Aluminum poles shall be equipped with vibration mitigation devices, as approved by the engineer.

anti-seize compound, Never-Seez Compound, Permatex 133K or equal.

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

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

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

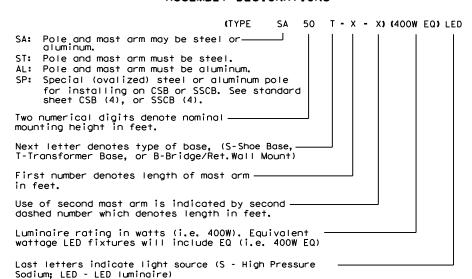
 Mast Arms: ASTM B209 Alloy 6061-T6 or ASTM B221 Alloy 6005-T5.

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

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

 Bolts: Stainless Steel AISI 300 series. Bolts threading into aluminum threads shall be treated with
- 6. Special Designs. Poles with architectural treatments shall meet the requirements shown elsewhere in the plans.
- 7. Luminaire Mounting Height. Actual luminaire mounting height shall be the nominal mounting height given on RIP(2) for all pole-arm combinations except for poles with 4 ft. luminaire arms, which shall be 3^7 -0" lower than the nominal height, unless otherwise shown or directed.

EXPLANATION OF ROADWAY ILLUMINATION ASSEMBLY DESIGNATIONS







ROADWAY ILLUMINATION POLES

RIP(1) - 19

FILE: rip-19.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6406	00	001		IH 3	55, ETC.
7-17 12-19	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
12-19	AUS	Т	RAVIS,	ETO	Э.	30

	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			

Top Detail. 1 Simplex Arm Connection 60% of CP-3 Pole Thickness See Transformer Base Baseplate Detail, Sheet 4 of 4 See Transformer Base Details. Sheet 4 of 4 See Transformer Base Anchor Bolt Assembly Detail, TRANSFORMER BASE POLE

See 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				

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

See Pole

Top Detail,

CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE POLE

CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE POLE (CSB/SSCB)									
Base 2	Top Length		Length Pole		Design Moment (K-ft)				
(in)	(in)	(f†)	(in)	About & of Rail	Perp. to Rail				
9.00	5.78	23.00	0.1196	10.3	13.2				
9.00	4.38	33.00	0.1196	16.6	20.8				
10.50	4.48	43.00	0.1345	25.1	30.5				
	Base Diameter (in) 9.00 9.00	Base Top Diameter (in) P.00 5.78 9.00 4.38	Base (2) Top Length (ft) 9.00 5.78 23.00 9.00 4.38 33.00	Base② Top Length Thickness (in) 9.00 5.78 23.00 0.1196 9.00 4.38 33.00 0.1196	Base② Top Diameter (in) Length (ft) Pole Thickness (in) Design (K-1) 9.00 5.78 23.00 0.1196 10.3 9.00 4.38 33.00 0.1196 16.6				

GENERAL NOTES:

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

- 4. For mounting heights between values shown in the tables, use base diameter and thickness values for
- Unless otherwise noted, all steel parts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing."
- 6. Steel poles shall be fabricated in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures." Longitudinal seam welds for pole sections shall have 60% minimum penetration. All welding shall be in accordance with AWS D1.1, Structural Welding Code-Steel.
- 7. Two-section poles joined by circumferential welds will not be permitted, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Poles may be fabricated in two sections and fieldassembled by the lap-joint method. The two sections shall telescope together with a lap length of not less than 1-1/2 times the shaft diameter at the lap joint.
- Alternate material equal to or better than material specified may be substituted with the approval of the
- Lubricate and tighten anchor bolts, when erecting shoe base poles and concrete traffic barrier base poles, in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts.

- 10. 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.
- 11. The finished pole shall have a smooth, uniform finish free of pits, blisters, or other defects. Scratched, chipped, and other damaged galvanized areas on poles and mast arms shall be repaired in accordance with Item 445,
- 12. Pole length is based on a 5'-6" luminaire arm rise. 4 ft. luminaire arms have a 2'-6" rise. A pole with 4 ft. luminaire arms will have an actual mounting height 3'-0" less than the nominal mounting height. Increasing the pole length to meet the nominal mounting height is allowed, but unnecessary unless otherwise directed by the engineer.
- 13. Erect transformer base poles in accordance with sheet RID(1).

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

NOTES:

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

POLE ASSEMBLY FABRICATION TOLERANCES TABLE DIMENSION TOLERANCE Shaft length I.D. of outside piece +1/8", -1/16" of slip fitting pieces O.D. of inside piece +1/32", -1/8" of slip fitting pieces 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" ±1/4" Pole centered on baseplate

SHEET 2 OF 4



Location of Attachments

Bolt hole spacing

Traffic Safety Division Standard

±1/4"

±1/16"

ROADWAY ILLUMINATION **POLES**

RIP(2)-19

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© TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
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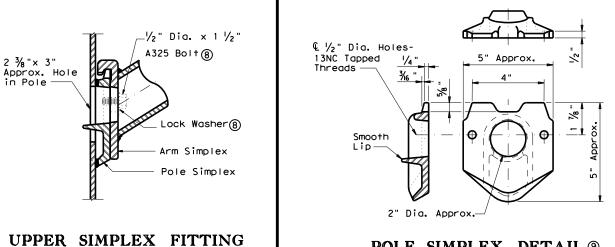
warranty of any the conversion

warranty of any r the conversion

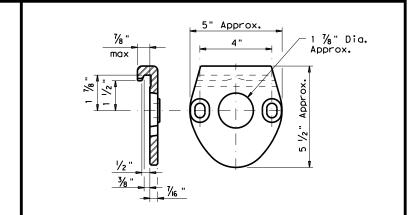
LUMINAIRE ARM

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

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



POLE SIMPLEX DETAIL 9

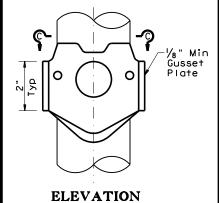


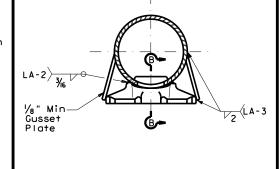
ARM SIMPLEX DETAIL 9

NOTES:

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

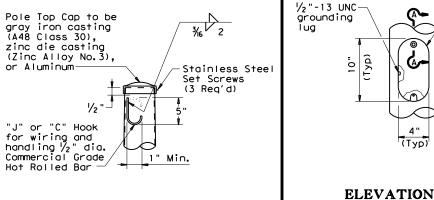
MATERIALS							
Pole or Arm Simplex	ASTM A27 Gr 65-35 or Gr 70-36, A148 Gr 80-50, A576 Gr 1021 (\$), or A36 (Arm only)						
Arm Pipes	ASTM A53 Gr A or B,A500 Gr B, A501, A 1008 HSLAS-F Gr 50 ⑥, or A1011 HSLAS-F Gr 50 ⑥						
Arm Struts and Gusset Plates (4)	ASTM A36,A572 Gr 50 ⑥, or A588						
Misc.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

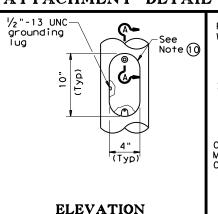


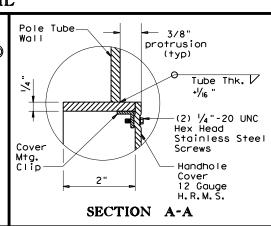


SECTION C-C

SIMPLEX ATTACHMENT DETAIL







SHEET 3 OF 4



ROADWAY ILLUMINATION **POLES**

Traffic Safety Division Standard

RIP(3) - 19

ILE: rip-19.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		С	к:
C)TxDOT January 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
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7-17 2-19	DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
2-19	AUS	Т	RAVIS,	ΕT	С.		32

POLE TOP

(Gusset not shown for clarity)

LOWER SIMPLEX FITTING (Gusset not shown for clarity)

SECTION B-B

SIDE

Lip

LA-3>-/2

Тур

½" Dia. x 1 ½"

-Lock Washer®

_{√2} \LA-3

Тур

Gusset Plate

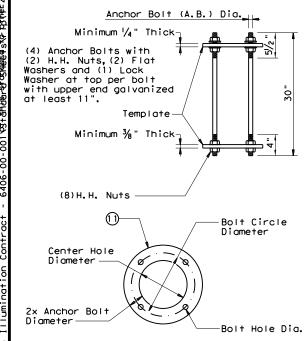
A325 Bolt(8)

Arm Simplex Pole Simplex

HANDHOLE

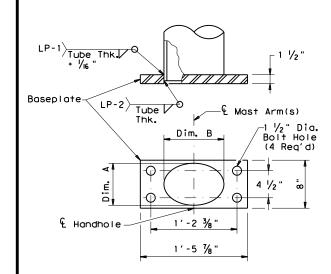
BASEPLATE

T BASE	DASEE	NATE 1	ADIE							
MOUNTING POLT POLT HOLE										
BOLT CIRCLE	SQUARE	THICK	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER							
13"	13"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"							
15"	15"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"							
15"	15"	1 1/2 "	1 1/2"							
	BOLT CIRCLE 13"	BOLT CIRCLE SQUARE 13" 13" 15" 15"	13" 13" 1 ¼" 15" 15" 1 ¼"							



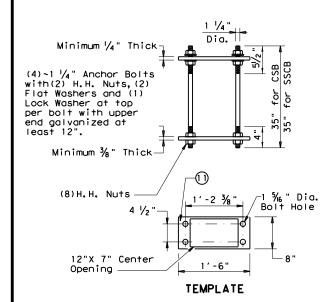
SHOE BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

SHOE BA	SE A	NCHOR E	OLT ASSEM	MBLY TABLE
MOUNTING HEIGHTS (nominal)	A.B. Dia.	BOLT CIRCLE DIAMETER	CTR. HOLE DIAMETER	BOLT HOLE DIAMETER
20'-39'	1 "	13"	11"	1 1/16 "
40′-50′	1 1/4"	15"	12 ½"	1 % "



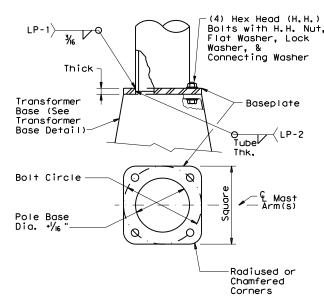
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE BASEPLATE

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



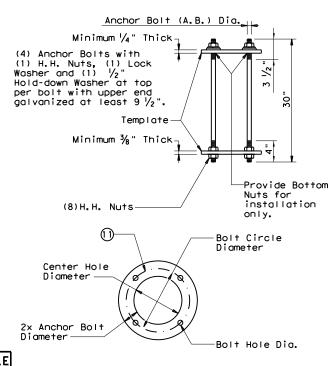
CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

TRANSFORM	ER BA	SE ANCHO	OR BOLT AS	SEMBLY TABL
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 ¾"	1 5/6 "



TRANSFORMER BASE BASEPLATE

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



TRANSFORMER BASE ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

GENERAL NOTES:

TRANSFORMER BASE TABLE

TOP B.C.

13"

15"

DETAIL A

DETAIL B

TOP PLAN

- Bottom

Circle (B.C.)

BOTTOM PLAN

Bolt

14"

17 1/4

Lock

Washer

TYPE

½" thk Hold-down

Lock

Connecting

Top Bolt

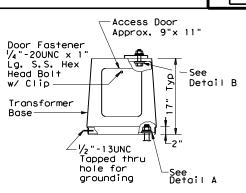
Circle (B.C.)

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

NOTES:

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

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



ELEVATION

TRANSFORMER BASE **DETAILS**



SHEET 4 OF 4

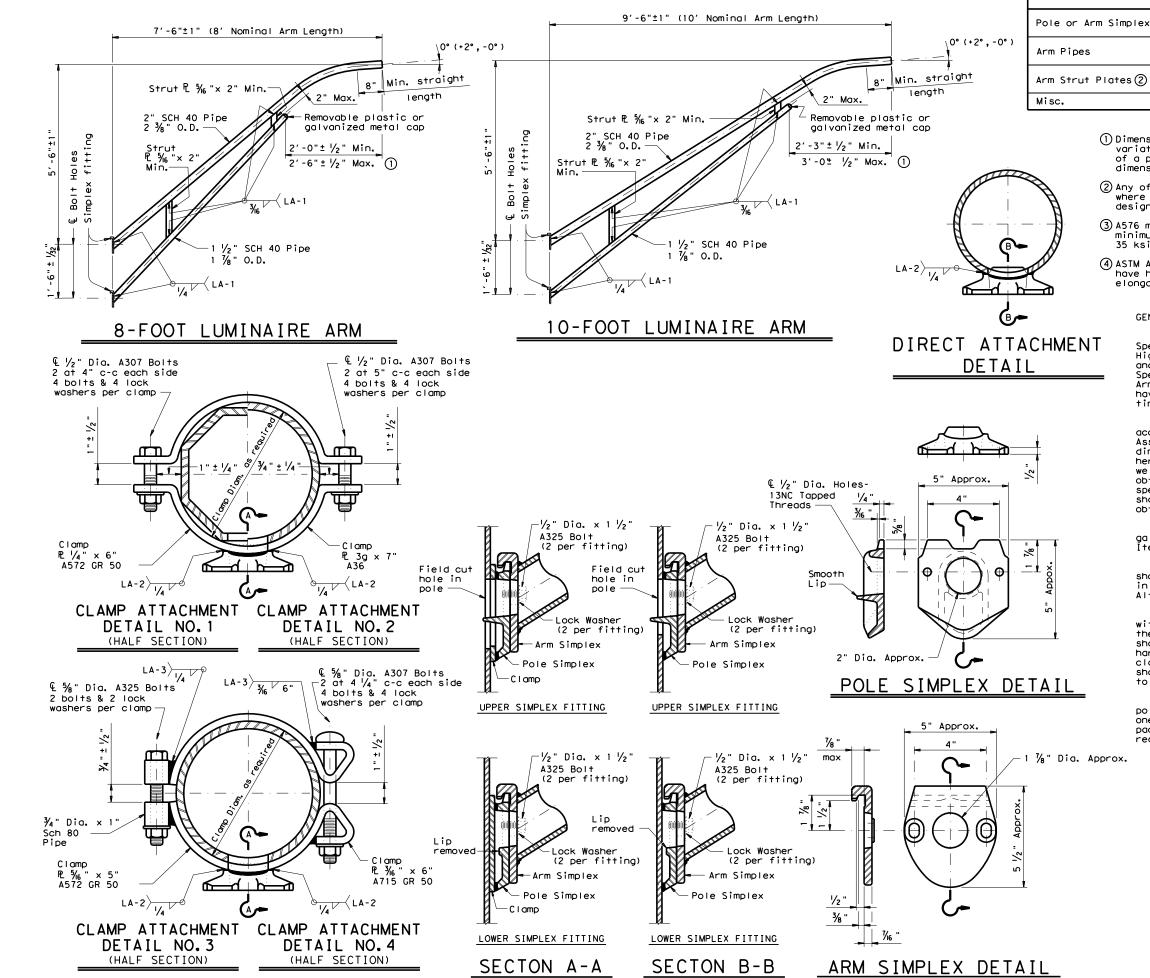
Traffic Safety Division Standard

RIP(4)-19

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	nuary 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHW	ΙΑΥ
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exas Engineering Practice Act". TxDOI assumes no responsibility



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of this standard is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty made by TxD01 for any purpose whatsoever, TxD01 assumes no responsibility for the this standard to other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting from

The use kind is sion of ASTM A27 Gr.65-35 or A148 Gr.80-50,
A576 Gr.1021③, or A36 (Arm only)

ASTM A53 Gr.B, A501, A1008
HSLAS-F Gr.50④, or A1011 HSLAS-F Gr.50④

ASTM A36, A572 Gr.50④, or A588

ASTM designations as noted

MATERIALS

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

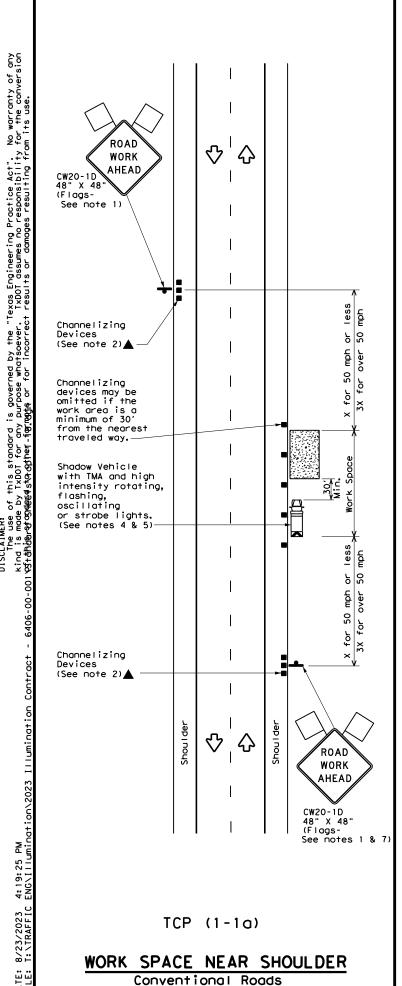
If clamp assemblies are ordered without poles, the Fabricator shall ship one upper and one lower clamp assembly together in a single package, including all nuts and washers required for the clamps and simplex fittings.

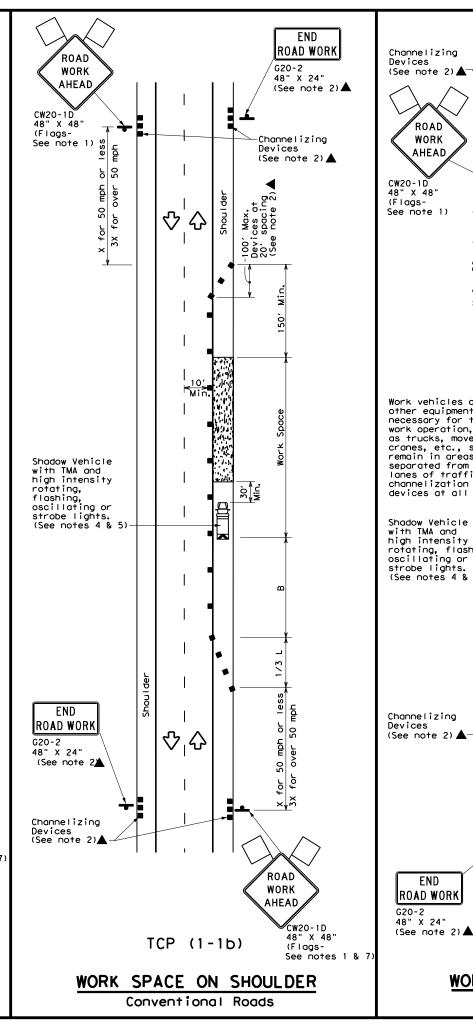


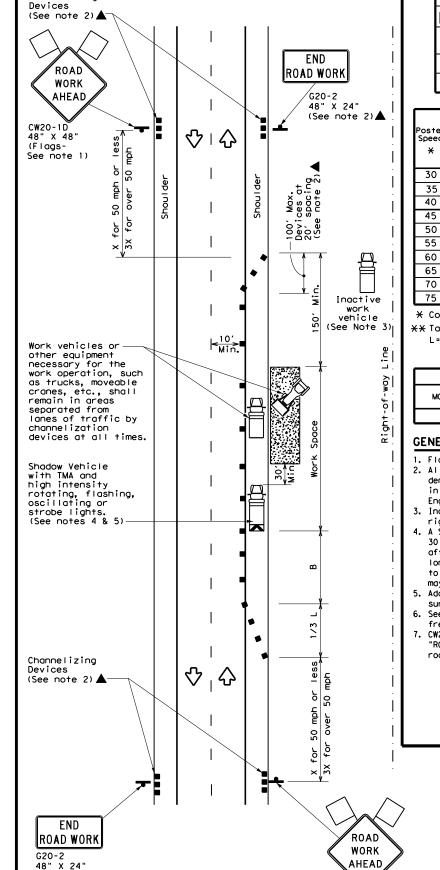
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		DIST		COUNTY			SI	HEET NO.	1
		AUS	TI	RAVIS,	ET(С.		34	

129







TCP (1-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER

Conventional Roads

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend **	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150'	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90'
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

TYPICAL USAGE										
MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY										
	<b>\</b>	<b>√</b>								

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

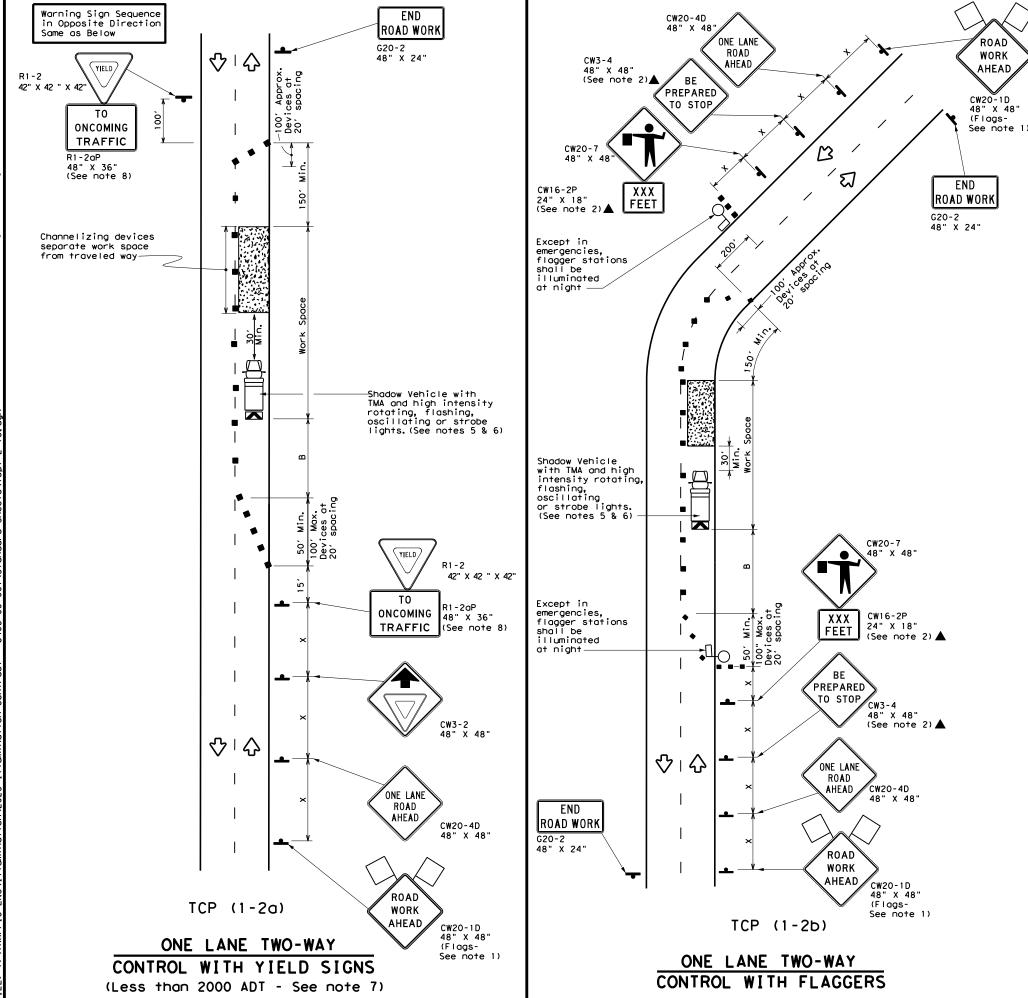
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(1-1)-18

©TXDOT December 1985 CONT SECT JOB HICHWAY  2-94 4-98 REVISIONS 6406 00 001 IH 35, ETC	ILE:	tcp1-1-18.dgn		DN:		CK:	DW:		(	CK:
	C) Tx[	OOT December	1985	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	YAW
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3-95 2-12 DIST COUNTY SHEET NO				DIST		COUNTY			SH	HEET NO.
-97 2-18 AUS TRAVIS, ETC. 35	-97	2-18		AUS	Т	RAVIS,	ΕT	С.		35

CW20-1D

48" X 48" (Flags-See notes 1 & 7)



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab er Lend **	le	Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90,	2001
35	L = \frac{WS^2}{60}	2051	225'	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	3051
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′	645′
70		7001	7701	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750'	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### TCP (1-2a)

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

#### TCP (1-2b

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

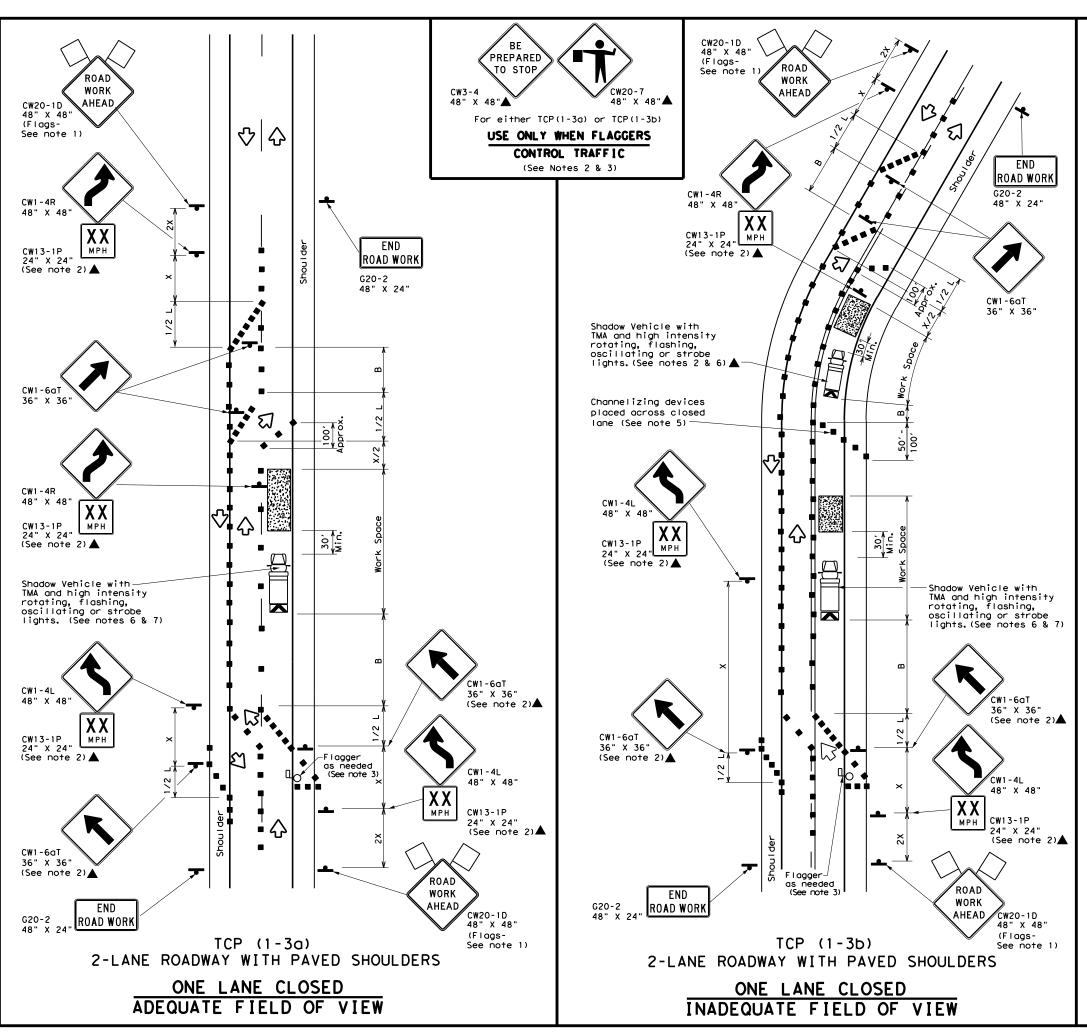
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ONE-LANE TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

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ℂTxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	IWAY
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The use of this standard
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	LEGEND									
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
E	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
_	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
\Diamond	Flag	Ŋ	Flagger							

Speed	peed		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′
45		450′	4951	5401	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- "	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	7001	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70'	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′

- X Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- Flagger control should NOT be used unless roadway conditions or heavy traffic volume require additional emphasis to safely control traffic. Additional flaggers may be positioned in advance of traffic queues to alert traffic to reduce speed.
- 4. DO NOT PASS, PASS WITH CARE and construction regulatory speed zone signs may be installed downstream of the ROAD WORK AHEAD signs.
- 5. When the work zone is made up of several work spaces, channelizing devices should be placed laterally across the closed lane to re-emphasize closure. Laterally placed channelizing devices should be repeated every 500 to 1000 feet in urban areas and every 1/4 to 1/2 mile in rural areas.
- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved
- surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

 8. Where traffic is directed over a yellow centerline, channelizing devices which separate two-way traffic should be spaced on tapers at 20', or 15' if posted speed are 35 mph or slower, and for tangent sections, at 1/25 where S is the speed in mph. This tighter device spacing is intended for the area of conflicting markings not the entire work zone.



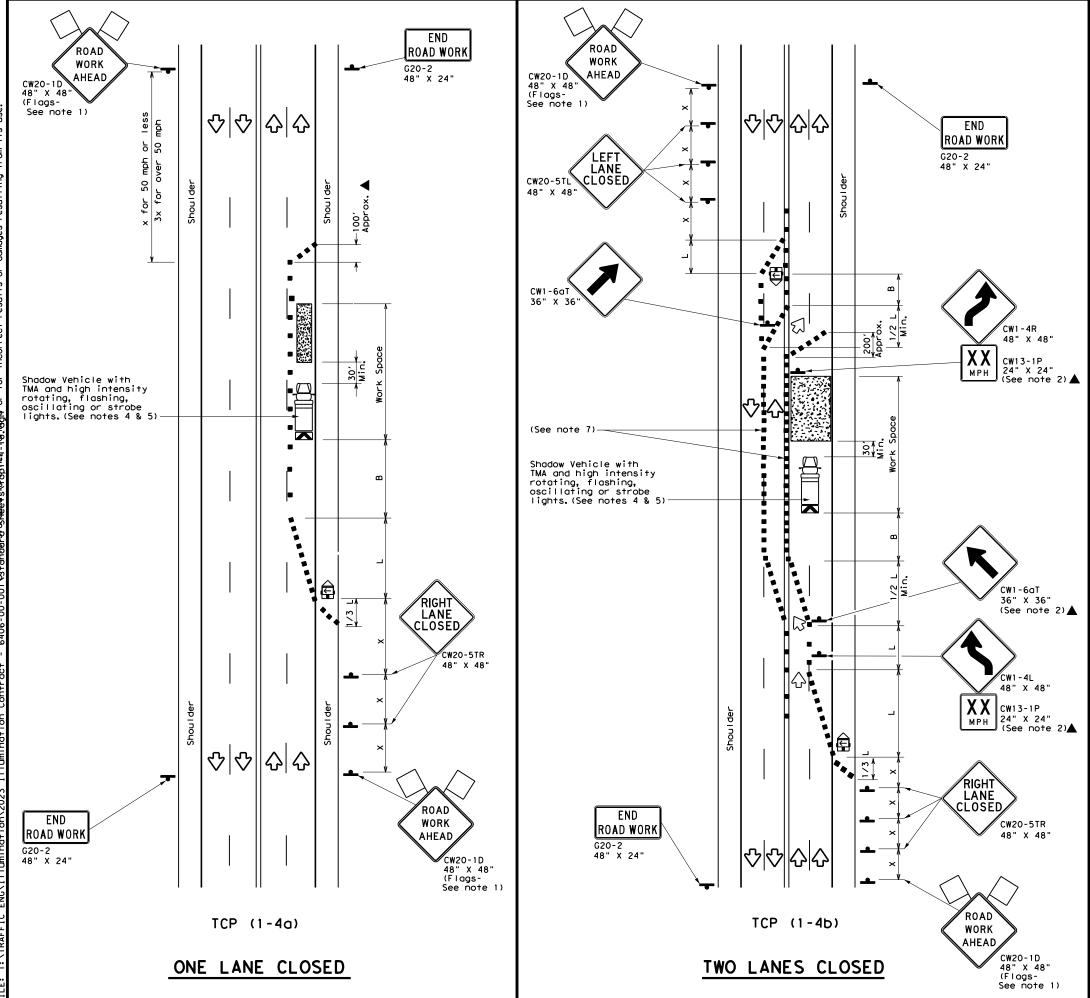
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO LANE ROADS

TCP(1-3)-18

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© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	AUS	T	RAVIS,	ETC.	37

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

Posted Speed	Formula	* *			Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	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					
	1	1							

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.

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

 4. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect wider work spaces.

TCP (1-4a)

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

CP (1-46)

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

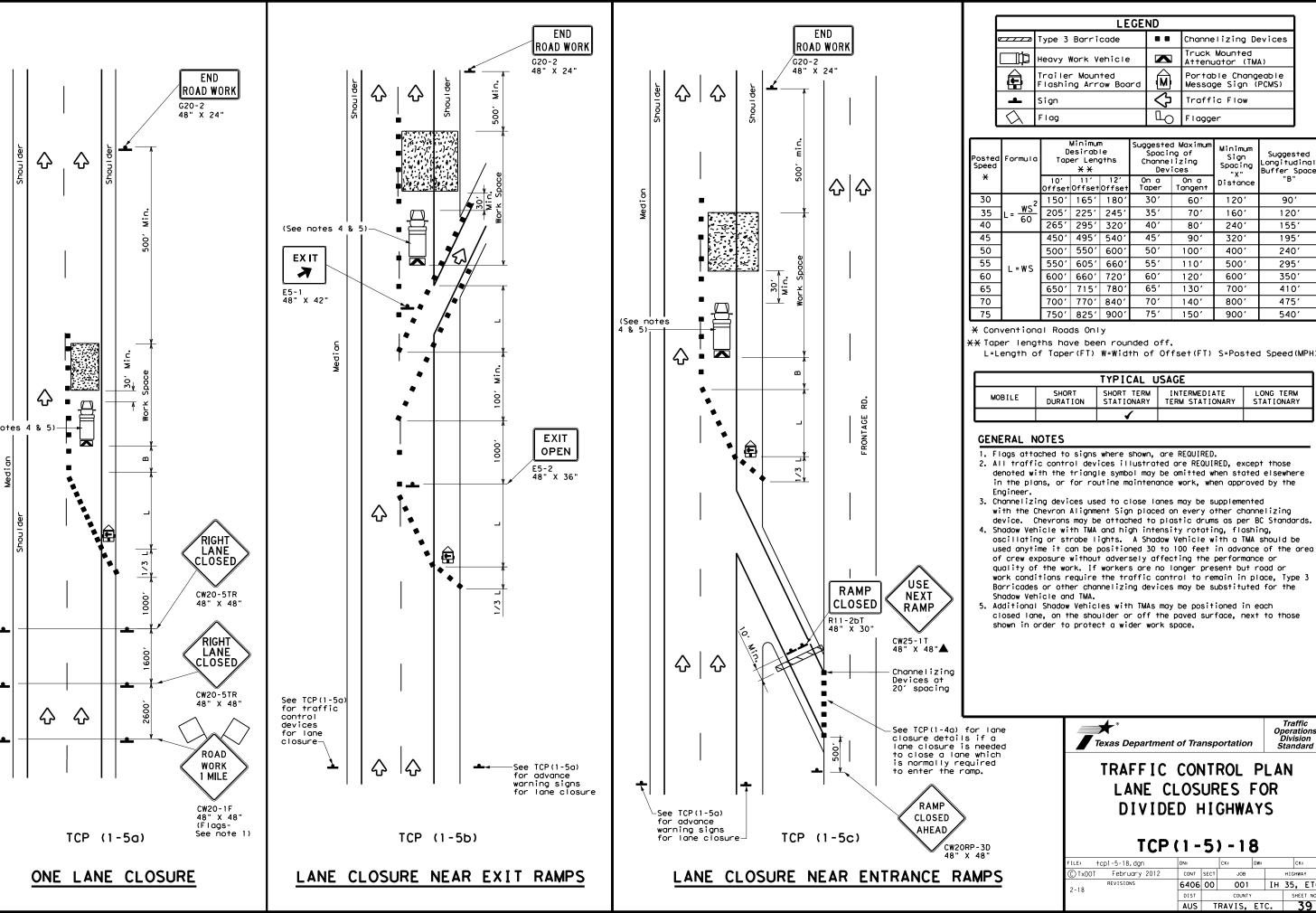


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

FILE: †cp1-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	SHWAY
2-94 4-98 REVISIONS	6406	00	001	ΙH	35	, ETC.
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	AUS	T	RAVIS,	ETC.		38



Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"

90′

120'

155′

1951

2401

2951

350′

410'

475'

540'

LONG TERM STATIONARY

Traffic Operations Division Standard

001 IH 35, ETC

120'

160′

240′

400′

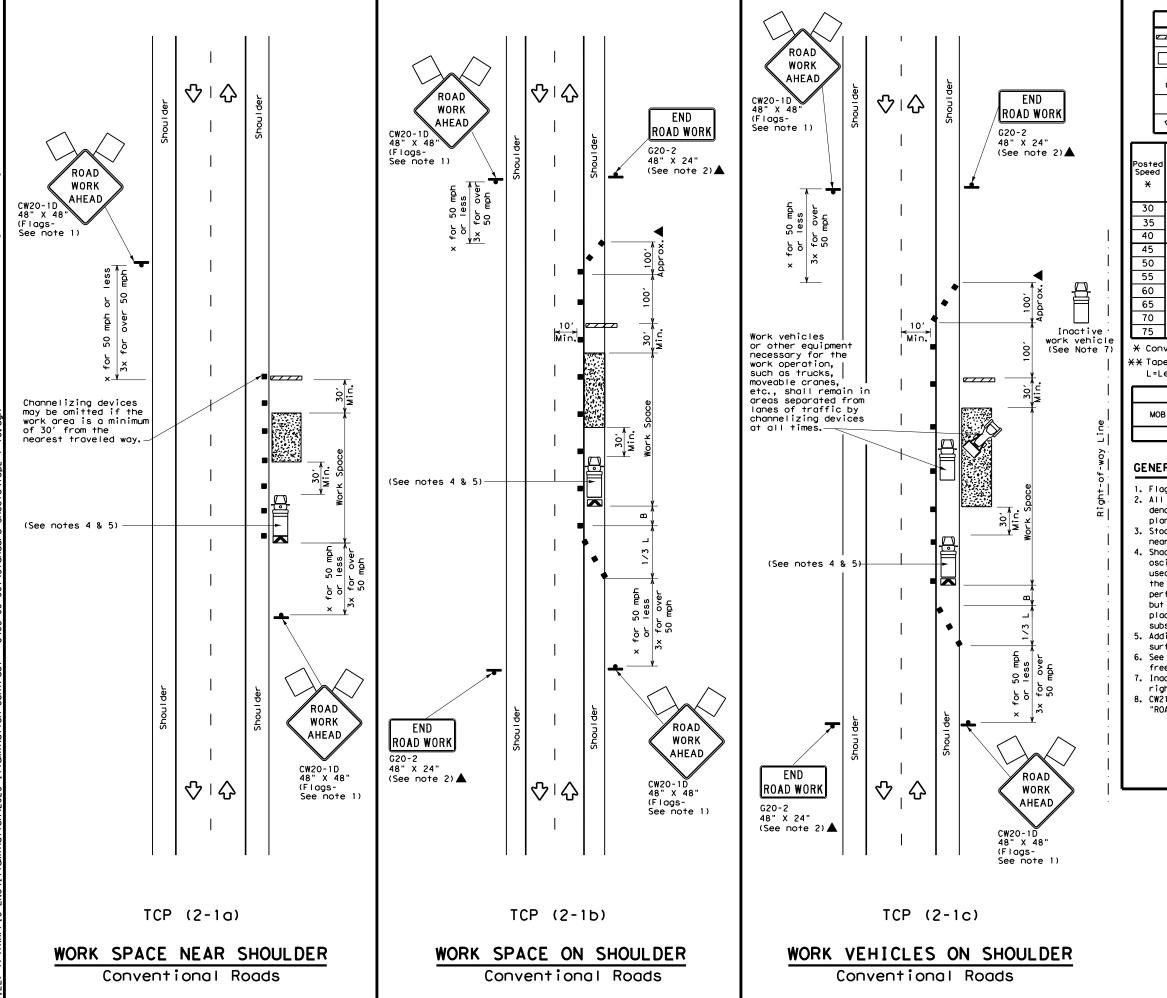
5001

600′

700'

800'

9001



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

Speed			* * *			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"		
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90,		
35	L = WS ²	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′		
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′		
45		4501	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′		
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′		
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′		
60	L-W5	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′		
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′		
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′		
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′		

- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

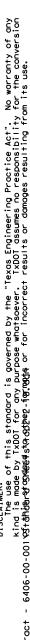
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

TCP(2-1)-18

— ·	_	-		-			
ILE: †cp2-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		СК	
C)TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	GHW	¥Υ
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6406	00	001		IH 3	5,	ETC.
2-94 4-96 8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		ET NO.
1-97 2-18	AUS	T	RAVIS,	ETC.			10



Warning Sign Sequence in Opposite Direction

YIELD

ΤO

R1-2

42" X 42

·Temporary Yield Line (See Note 2)▲ ONCOMING TRAFFIC R1-2aP 48" X 36" (See note 9) Devices at 20' spacing on the Taper ŏ. ĕ. Š. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 6 & 7) 42" X 42 " X 42" Devices at 20' spacing on the Taper ΤO ONCOMING R1-20P
48" X 36"
(See note Temporary Yield Line (See note 9) (See Note 2)▲ 48" X 48" ONE LANE AHEAD CW20-4D ♡ | む 48" X 48" END ROAD WORK 48" X 24" ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) TCP (2-2a) 2-LANE ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS ONE LANE TWO-WAY CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS (Less than 2000 ADT - See Note 9)

END

ROAD WORK

G20-2 48" X 24"

 $\langle \rangle$

CW20-4 48" X 48 ONE LANE ROAD ROAD WORK XXX FT 48" X 48" AHEAD BE PREPARED CW20-1D 48" X 48" TO STOP (Flags-See note 1: XXX **FEET** $\overline{\mathcal{U}}$ END CW16-2P ROAD WORK 24" X 18"▲ G20-2 48" X 24" Except in emergencies, flagger stations shall be illuminated at night Temporary 24" Stop Line (See Note 2)▲ 100' Approx. Devices at 20' spacing Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. (See notes 6 & 7 48" X 48" Devices at 20' spacing XXX FEET on the Taper CW16-2P Except in emergencies, flagger stations BE illuminated PREPARED at night TO STOP CW3-4 Temporary (See note 2) 🛦 24" Stop Line (See Note 2) ONE LANE ∣♤ ROAD XXX FT CW20-4 48" X 48" END ROAD ROAD WORK WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" (Flags-See note 1) 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)						
	þ	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow						
	\Diamond	Flag	Ŋ	Flagger						
_										

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths X X		Spacin Channe	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X" Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120'	90′	200'
35	L = WS ²	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80′	240'	1551	305′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	360'
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	400'	240'	425′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′	495′
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60'	120'	600'	350'	570′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	645'
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900′	540′	820'

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved
- 3. The CW3-4 "BE PREPARED TO STOP" sign may be installed after the CW20-4 "ONE LANE ROAD XXX FI" sign, but proper sign spacing shall be maintained.
- Flaggers should use two-way radios or other methods of communication to control traffic.

5. Length of work space should be based on the ability of flaggers to communicate.

- 6. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 7. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

TCP (2-2a)

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

TCP (2-2b)

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

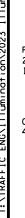


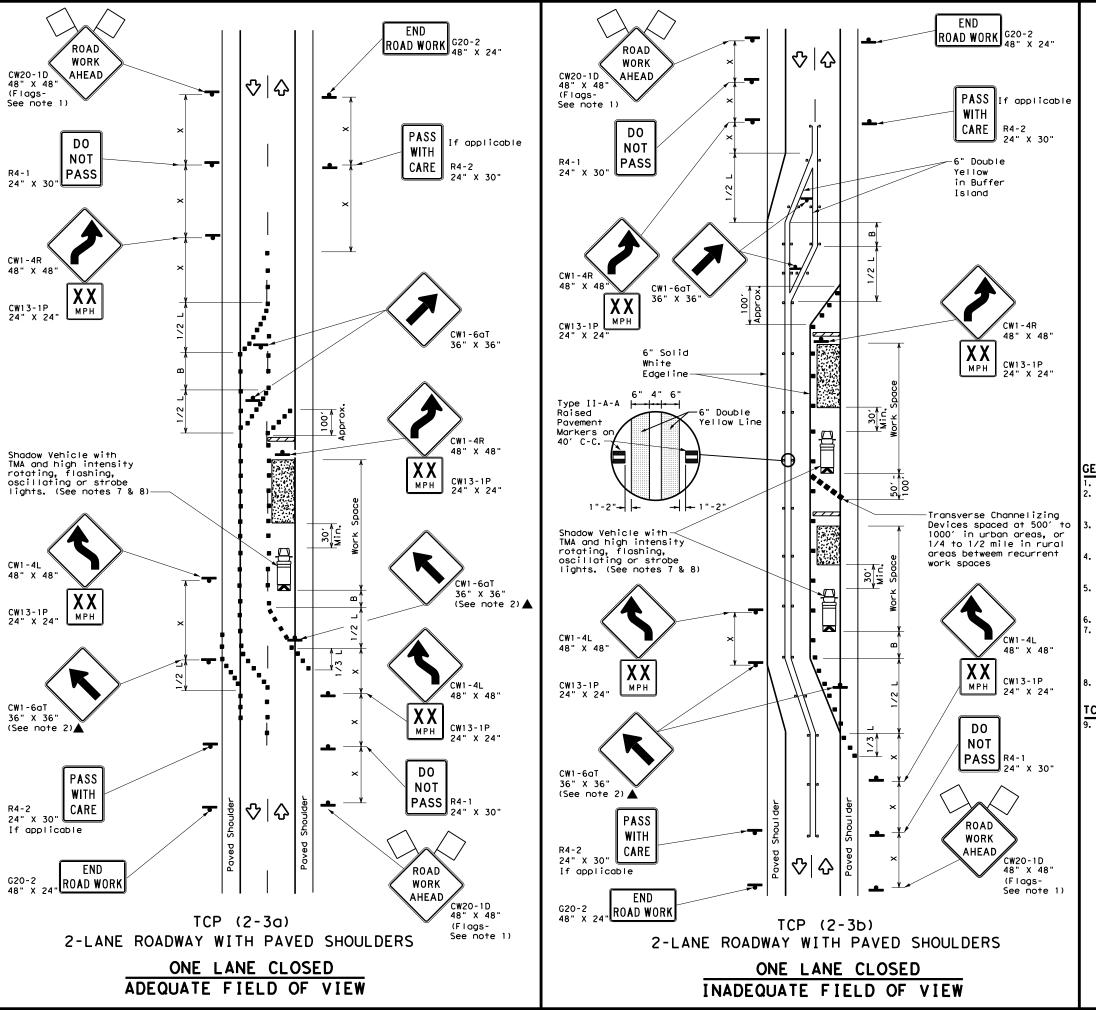
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP (2-2) -18

FILE: tcp2-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 8-95 3-03	6406	00	001	ΙH	35, ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	AUS	Т	RAVIS,	ETC.	41





	LEGEND									
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
<b></b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA							
-	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger							

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable s Taper Lengths Ch **			Špacir Channe	uggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"X" Distance	"В"
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L= WS ²	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	b	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550'	6001	50°	100′	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55,	110′	500′	295′
60	L 113	600'	660′	7201	60`	120'	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150′	900`	540′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY			
				TCP (2-3b) ONLY			
	_		<b>√</b>	✓			

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

#### TCP (2-3a)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

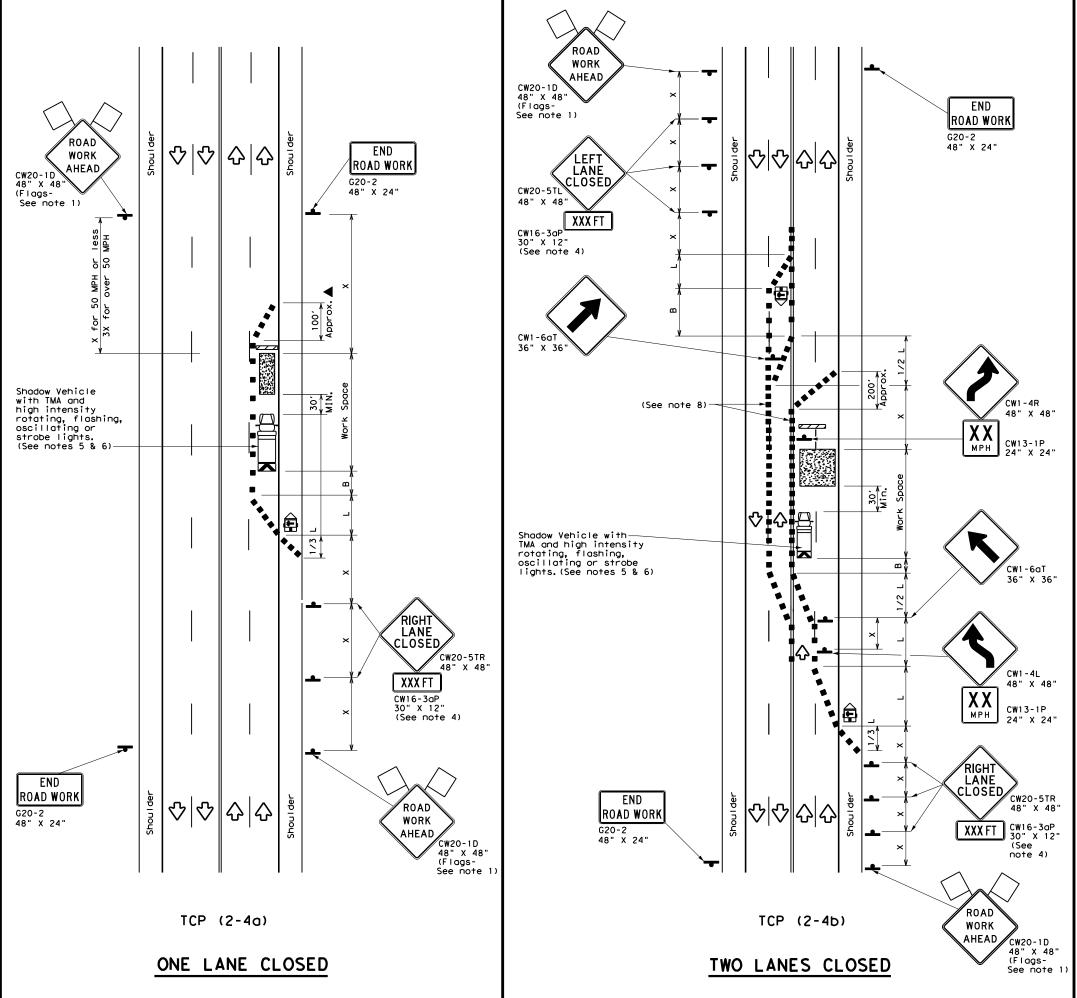
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
TRAFFIC SHIFTS ON
TWO-LANE ROADS

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TCP(2-3)-23

FILE: tcp(2-3)-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
REVISIONS 12-85 4-98 2-18	6406	00	001	IH	IH 35, ETC	
8-95 3-03 4-23	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
1-97 2-12	AUS	Т	RAVIS,	ETC.		42

163



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

	V \					,		
Posted Formula Speed		Desirable			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120'	90'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	701	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50`	100'	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- ""	600′	660′	720′	60`	120′	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65`	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	8401	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.
- 3. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
- 1. For short term applications, when post mounted signs are not used, the distance legend may be shown on the sign face rather than on a CW16-3aP supplemental plaque.
- 5. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- . 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.

CP (2-4a)

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

CP (2-4b)

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

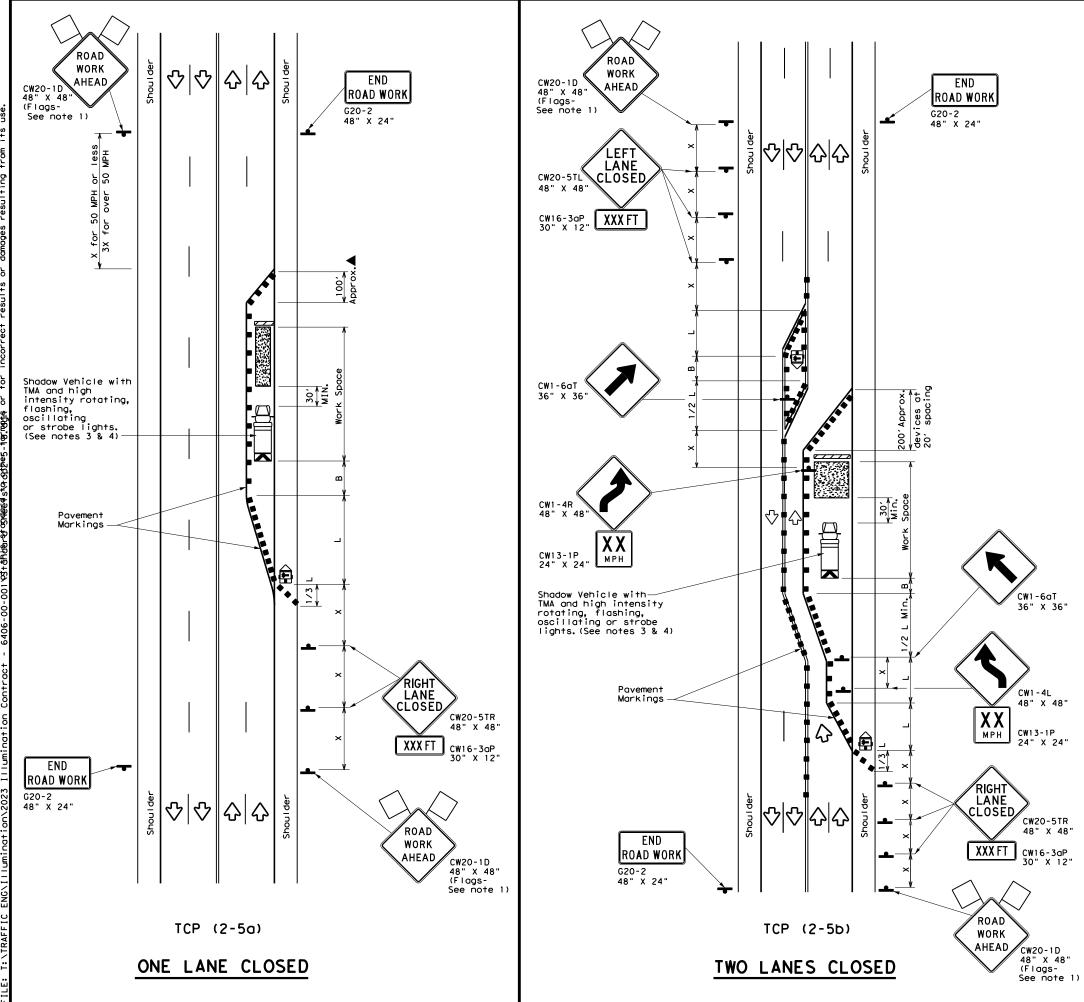


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	6406	00	001	ΙH	35, ETC.
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	AUS	Т	RAVIS,	ETC.	43



LEGEND									
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	8 8	Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ъ	Flagger						

	~ \							
Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Len **	le	Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = \frac{WS^2}{60}	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		450'	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L "3	600′	660′	720′	60 <i>°</i>	120′	600,	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

- * Conventional Roads Only
- ** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew eposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substitutued for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA. 4. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each
- closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- 5. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet approximately per lane, with channelizing devices spaced at 20 feet.

#### TCP (2-5a)

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

#### TCP (2-5b)

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LONG TERM LANE CLOSURES MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL RDS.

TCP (2-5) -18

FILE: tcp2-5-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		нІ	SHWAY
8-95 2-12 REVISIONS	6406	00	001	I	H 35	, ETC.
1-97 3-03	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	AUS	T	RAVIS,	ETC.		44

ROAD WORK G20-2 48" X 24"

LANE CLOSED

1000 FT

CW16-3aP 30" X 12'

RIGHT

LANE

CLOSED

CW16-3aP 30" X 12

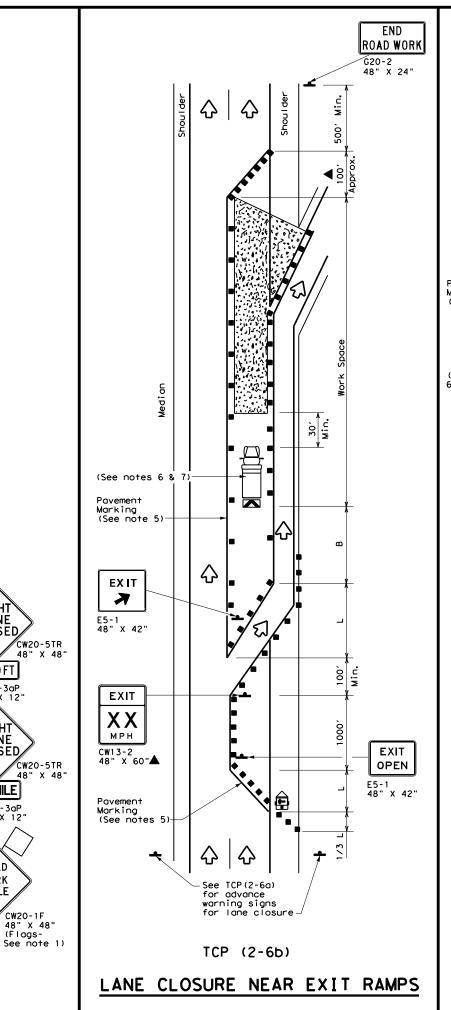
ROAD

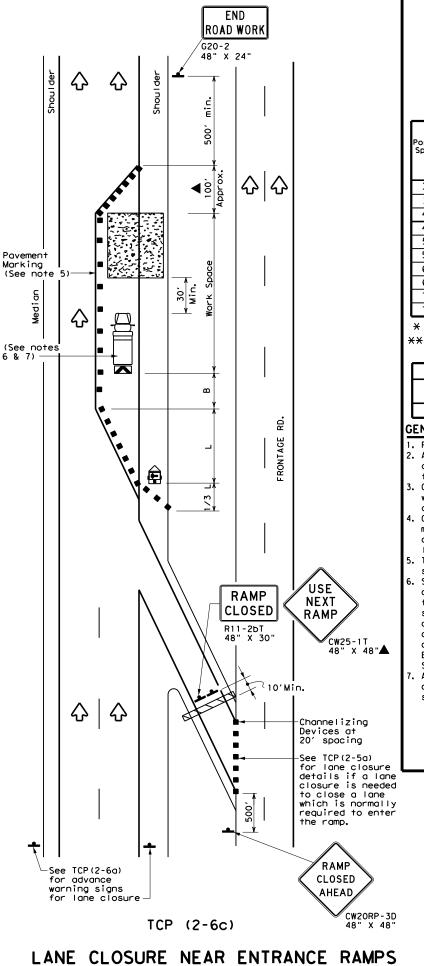
WORK

1 MILE

TCP (2-6a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE





LEGEND										
Type 3 Barricade	00	Channelizing Devices								
Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)								
Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)								
Sign	♡	Traffic Flow								
Flag	Ф	Flagger								
	Type 3 Barricade  Heavy Work Vehicle  Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board  Sign	Type 3 Barricade  Heavy Work Vehicle  Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board  Sign								

Posted Speed			Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space					
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"			
30	<u>  WS</u> 2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	1201	90′			
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′			
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′			
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90'	3201	195′			
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′			
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′			
60	L 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′			
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′			
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′			
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′			

- XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED. 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer
- Channelizing devices used to close lanes may be supplemented with the Chevron Alignment Sign placed on every other channelizing device. Chevrons may be attached to plastic drums as per BC Standards.
- Channelizing devices used along the work space or along tangent sections may be supplemented with vertical panels (VP) placed on everyother channelizing device. If night time conditions make it difficult to see at least two VPs, the VPs may be placed on each channelizing device.
- The placement of pavement markings may be omitted on Intermediate-term stationary work zones with the approval of the Engineer.
- Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned in each closed lane, on the shoulder or off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.

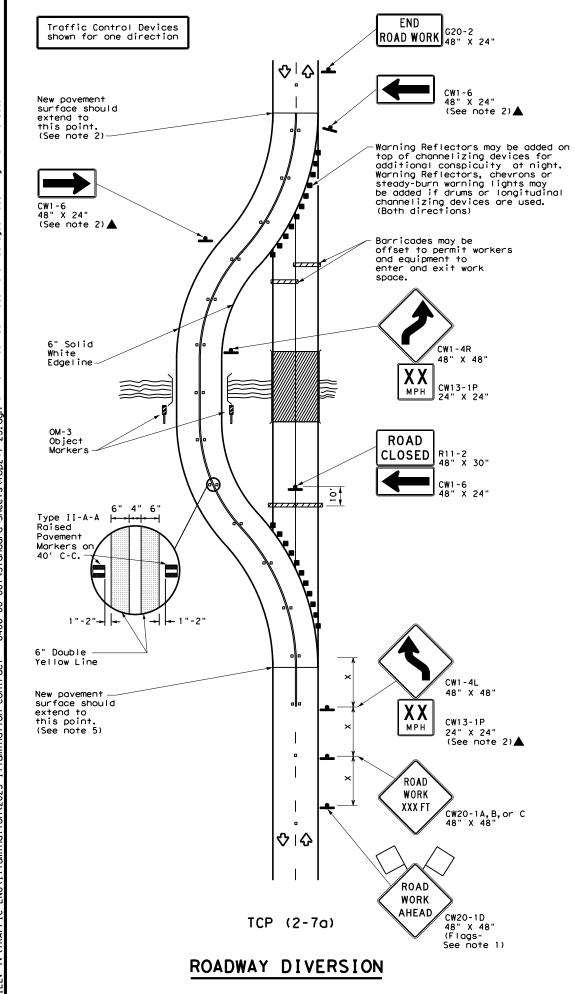
Texas Department of Transportation

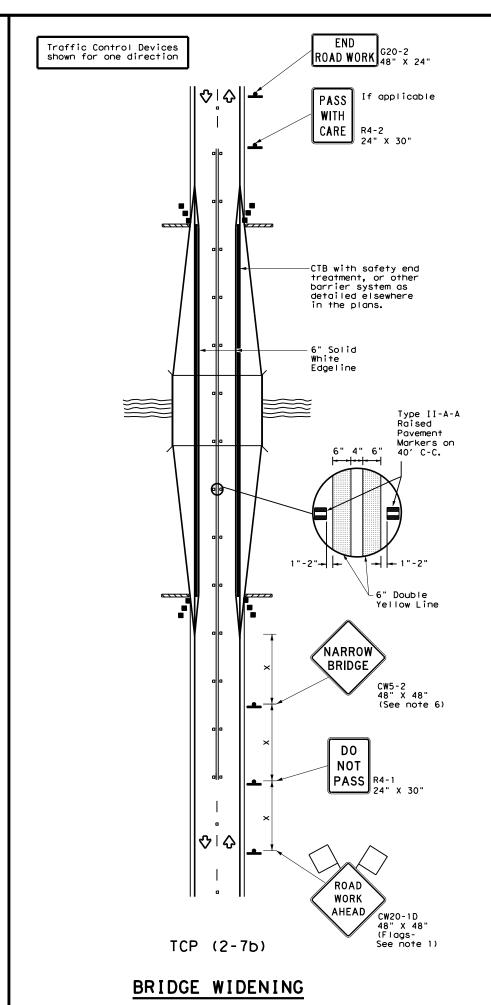
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98	6406	00	001	ΙH	35, ETC.
8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	AUS	Т	RAVIS,	ETC.	45





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

Posted Speed	Formula	* *			Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*	*		11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	ws ²	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120′	90′	
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′	
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	- 113	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				
			1	√				

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.

TCP (2-7a)

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

TCP (2-7b)

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
DIVERSIONS AND
NARROW BRIDGES

TCP (2-7) -23

FILE: tcp2-7-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
REVISIONS 12-85 4-98 2-18	6406	00	001	II	IH 35, ET	
8-95 3-03 4-23	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-97 2-12	AUS	Т	RAVIS,	ETC.		46

167

warranty of any the conversion

Warning Sign Sequence in opposite direction

ONCOMING

TRAFFIC

MINIMUM LANE WIDTH

10' - Urban (Urban Street Speed Conditions 30-40 mph)

6" Solid

Edge I ine

Yield Line

6" Solid

Edgeline

White

Raised

Pavement

40' C-C.

Markers on

same as below

42" X 42 " X 42"

48" X 36" (See note 7)

R1-2

♡ 6" Double Yellow Line TCP (2-8a) ONE LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL WITH YIELD SIGNS (Less Than 2000 ADT-See Note 5)

1"-2"

END

PASS

WITH

CARE

Temporary Yield Line

ROAD WORK | G20-2 48" X 24"

R4-2

24" X 30"

CW13-1P 24" X 24"

42"X 42"X 42"

(See note 7)

-Type B High Intensity

(See note 6)

Beacon.

48" X 48"

OR

24" X 30"

CW20-1D

(Flags-

48" X 48"

See note 1)

CW5-3

ROAD

AHEAD

CW20-4D

48" X 48"

Flashing Warning Light or Flashing

ONCOMING R1-2aP

TRAFFIC

ONE LANE

BRIDGE

DO

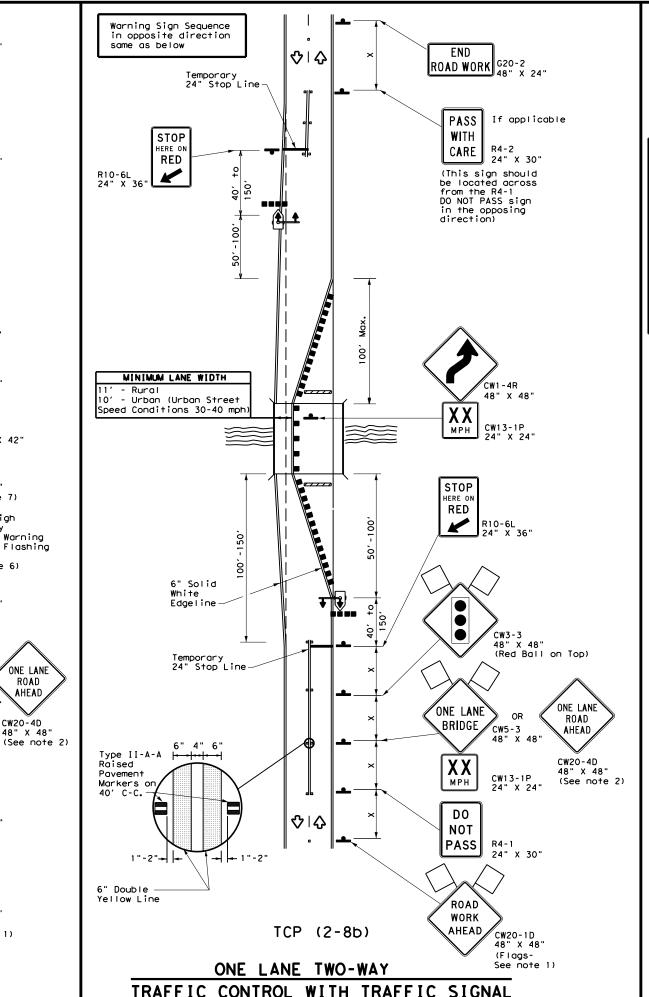
NOT

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

PASS



	LEGEND								
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
þ	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	3	Flagger						
••••	Raised Pavement Markers Ty II-AA	<b>₩</b>	Temporary or Portable Traffic Signal						

Posted Formula Speed		Desirable Taper Lengths X X			Špacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	J 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120′	90,	2001
35	L= WS ²	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L "3	600'	660′	720′	60`	120'	600′	350′	570′
65		650′	7151	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

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

	TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY						
	<b>√</b> ✓									

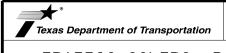
#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

#### TCP (2-8a)

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

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

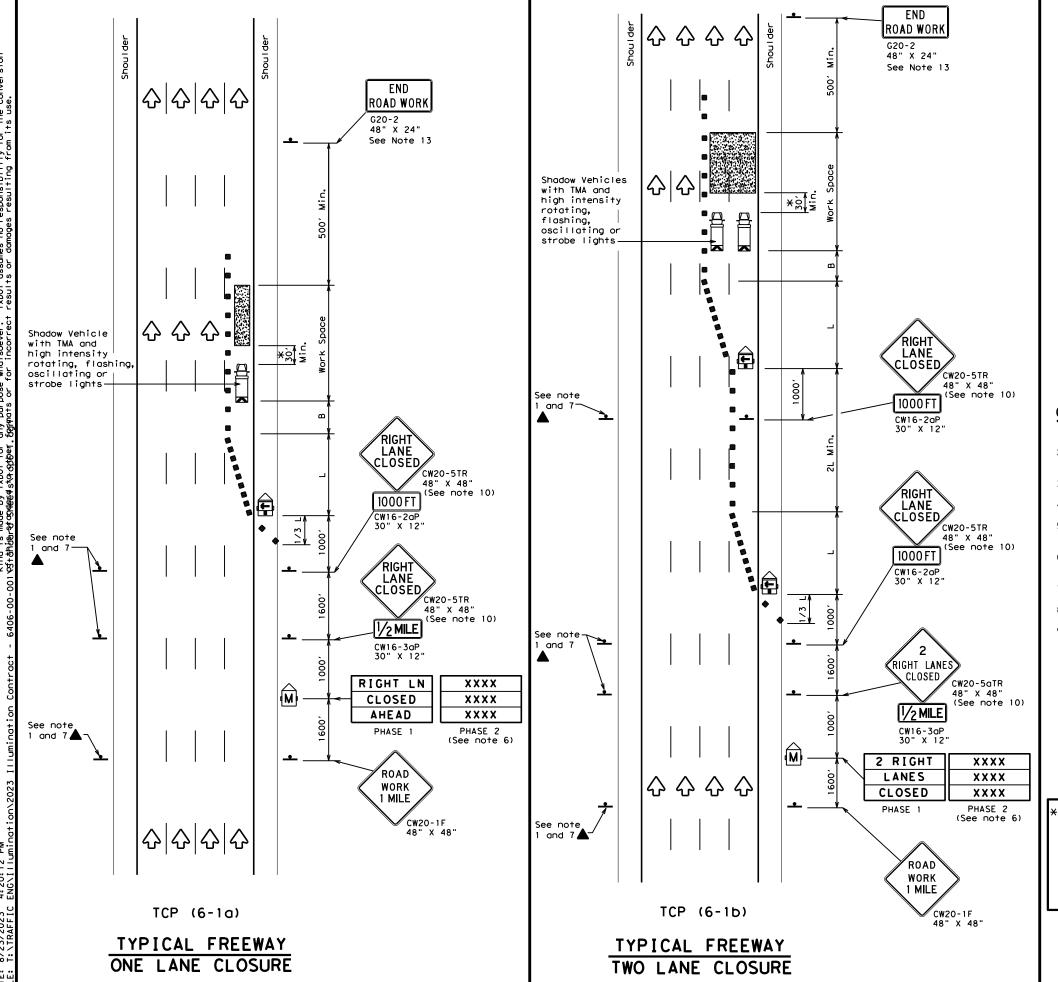


Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

TCP(2-8)-23

FILE: tcp2-8-23.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	0	CK:
© TxDOT April 2023	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	WAY
REVISIONS 12-85 4-98 2-18	6406	00	001	ΙH	IH 35, ET	
8-95 3-03 4-23	DIST		COUNTY		SH	HEET NO.
1-97 2-12	AUS	Т	RAVIS,	ETC.		47



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

					_		
Posted Formula		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" * *			Spaci Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	5401	45′	90'	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	- 113	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. Drums or 42"cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer.
- All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and barricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- 5. Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- 7. Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- 8. The number of closed lanes may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control
- devices, taper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.

 9. Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the bottom of the sign.
- 10. Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs are mounted at 1' height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.
- 11. When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lane closure to allow motorists an alternate route. They may also be relocated to improve advance warning in case of unanticipated queuing or congestion.
- 12. For Intermediate Term Stationary work at night, floodlights should be used to illuminate the work area and equipment crossings. Floodlights shall not produce a disabling glare condition for road users or workers.
- 13. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP (6-1)-12

FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th colspan="2">CK: TXDOT DW:</th><th>T</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	CK: TXDOT DW:		T	ck: TxDOT
C TxDOT	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		IWAY
8-12	REVISIONS	6406	00	001		ΙH	35,	ETC.
0-12		DIST		COUNTY			SH	HEET NO.
		AUS	T	RAVIS,	ET	С.		48

Shadow Vehicle

with TMA and

high intensity

rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights

WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP

END

ROAD WORK

48" X 24" (See Note 4)

48" X 48"

WORK

AHEAD

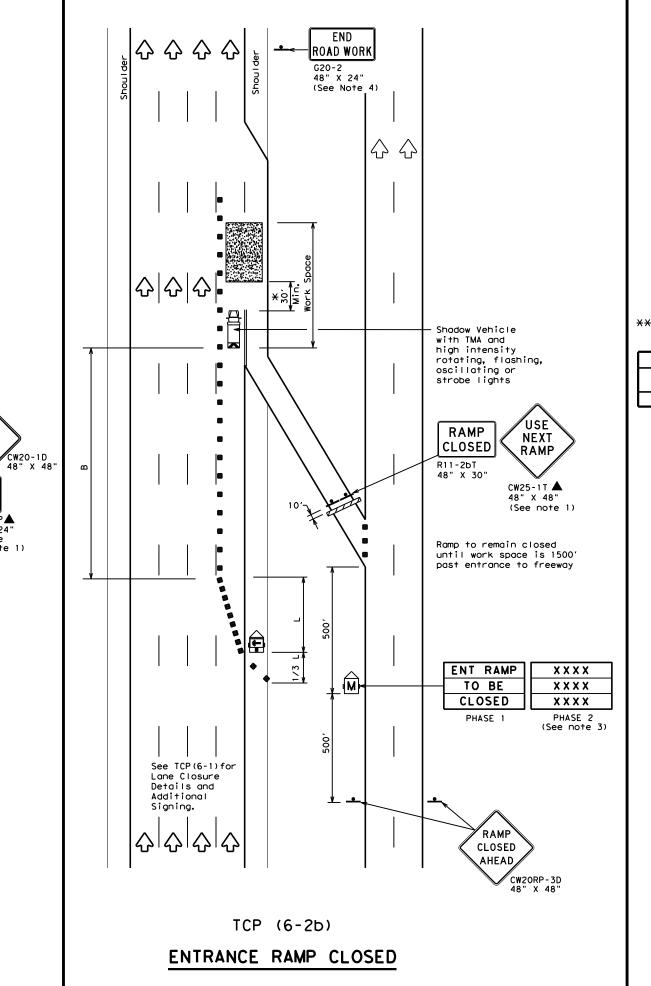
CW13-1P▲ 24" X 24"

(Plaque

See note 1)

See TCP(6-1) for

Lane Closure Details and



LEGEND								
Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
Heavy Work Vehicl	e 🔼	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Bo	ard M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
♣ Sign	\ \tag{\formula}	Traffic Flow						
	٦٥	Flagger						

Posted Speed	Formula	**		le	Spacir Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	195′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160'	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans.
- 2. ADDED LANE Symbol (CW4-3) sign may be omitted when sign
- between ramp and mainlane can be seen from both roadways.

 3. See "Advance Notice List" on BC(6) for recommended date
- and time formatting options for PCMS Phase 2 message.
 4. The END ROAD WORK (G20-2) sign may be omitted when it conflicts with G20-2 signs already in place on the project.

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

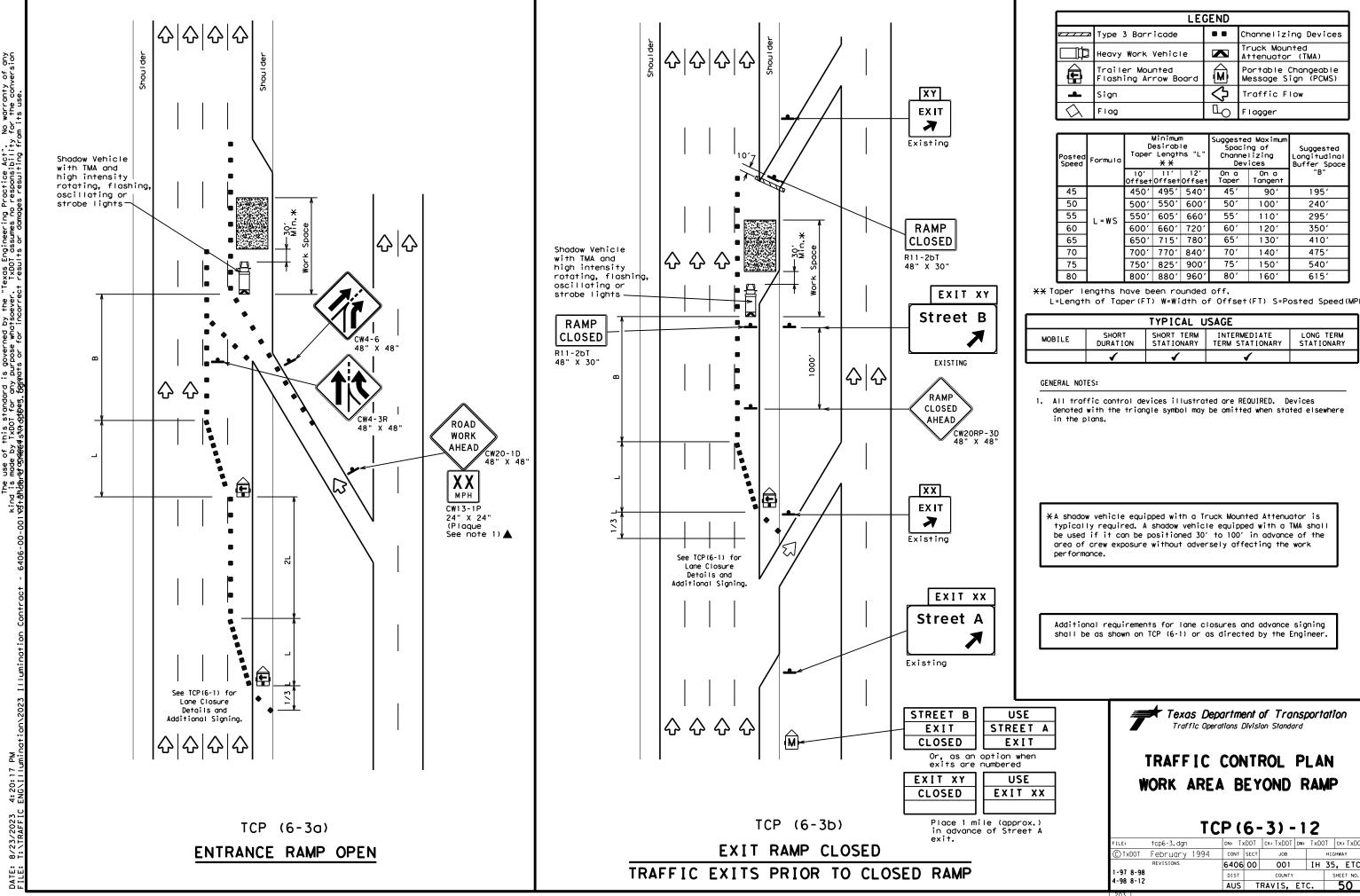
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

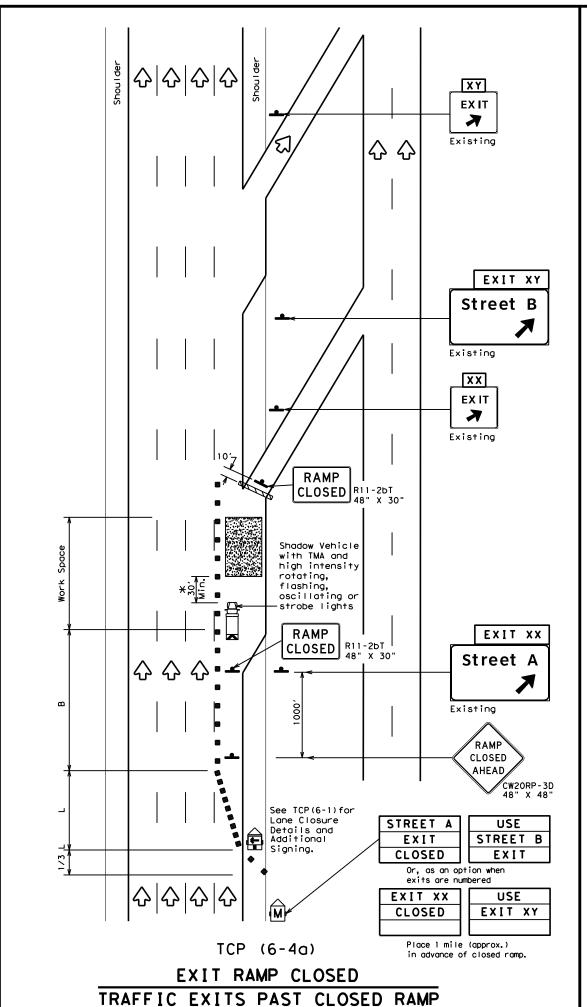


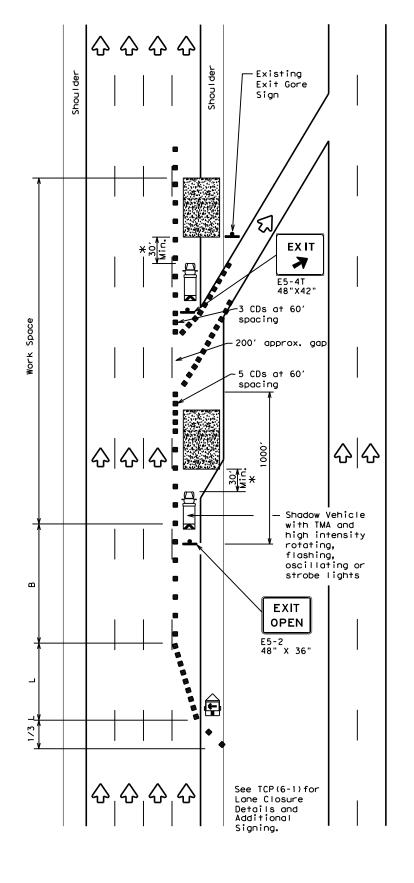
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP(6-2)-12

	FILE:	tcp6-2.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDC)T (ck: TxDOT
	C TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB			нІСН	WAY
		REVISIONS	6406	00	001		ΙH	35,	ETC.
ı	1-97 8-98		DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
	4-98 8	-12	AUS	T	RAVIS,	ET	С.		49







TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths  X X		le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	- 113	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130'	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140'	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

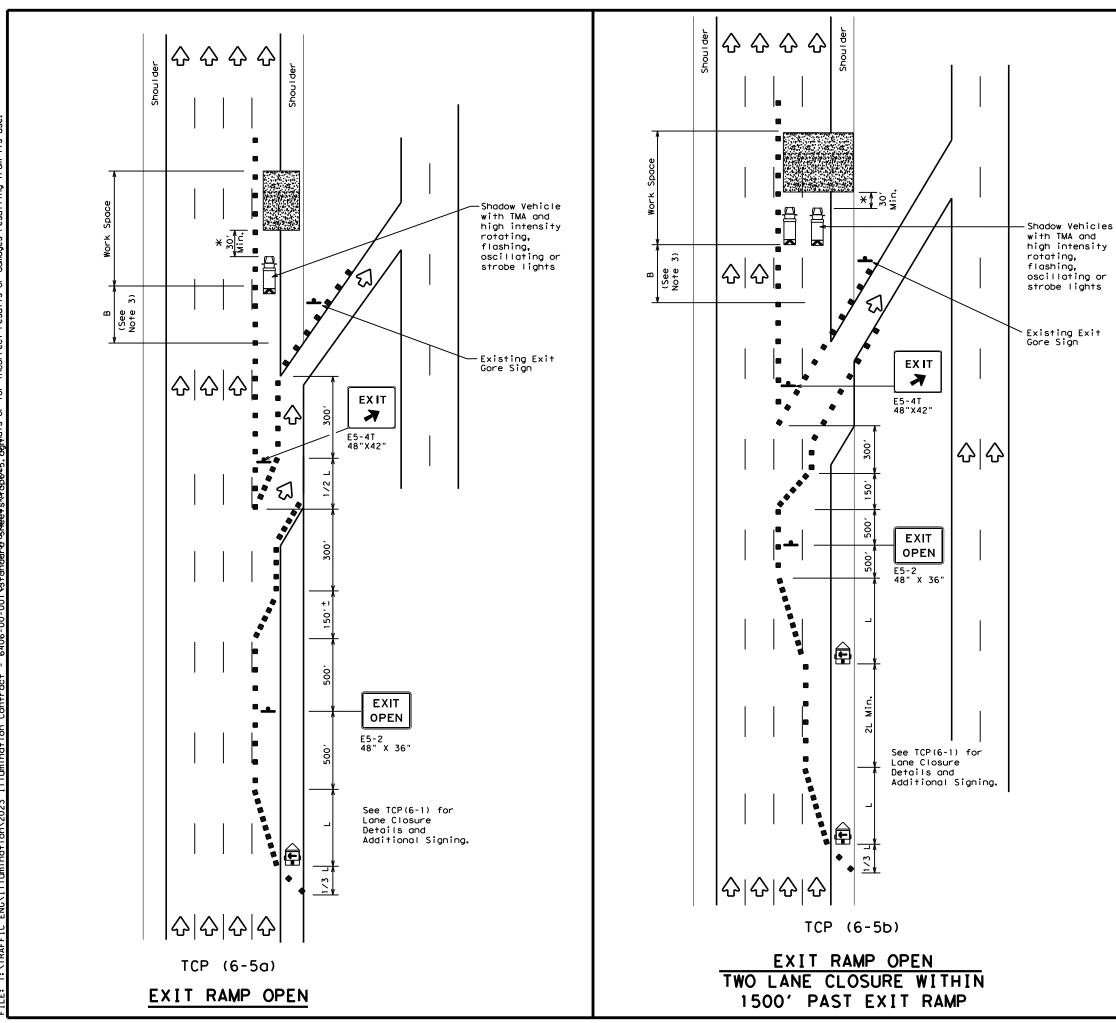
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-4)-12

		·- •	•	- •	-	_		
FILE:	tcp6-4.dgn	DN: T:	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	Т ск	: TxDOT
© TxDOT	Feburary 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB			H I GHW	AY
	REVISIONS	6406	00	001		ΙH	35,	ETC.
1-97 8-98		DIST		COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.
4-98 8-13	4	AUS	T	RAVIS,	ΕT	c.		51



Type 3 Barricade  Channelizing Devices  Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		LEGEND							
Heavy Work Vehicle  Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	LEGEND								
Heavy Work Vehicle Attenuator (TMA)		Type 3 Barricade	0 0	Channelizing Devices					
Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board    Mounted   Mounted   Mounted   Message Sign (PCMS)		Heavy Work Vehicle	K						
	<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
▲ Sign 🖒 Traffic Flow	4	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow					
Flag LO Flagger	$\Diamond$	Flag	L)	Flagger					

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **		Spacir Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	1951
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550'	605	6601	55°	110′	295′
60	- "3	600'	660'	720′	60`	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>°</i>	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	880′	9601	80′	160'	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

	TYPICAL USAGE							
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY				
	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>					

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP (6-5) -12

FILE:	tcp6-5.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDOT</th><th>CK: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxD0T	Feburary 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
	REVISIONS	6406	00	001		IH :	35, ETC.
	98	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-98 8-	·12	AUS	T	RAVIS,	EΤ	С.	52

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"  X **  Minimum Spacing of Channelizing Devices				Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90'	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140'	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	540′
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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



## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY CLOSURE

TCP (6-6) -12

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Shadow Vehicle with TMA and

high intensity

R11-2 48" X 30"

rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights

ROAD

CLOSED

LEFT LANES

XX

LEFT LANES

CLOSED

XXX FT

FRWY

CLOSED

AHEAD

ALL

TRAFFIC **MUST** 

EXIT

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

TCP (6-6)

CW20-5aTL

CW13-1P 24" X 24" (Plaque see

note 1) 🛦

CW20-5aTL 48" X 48"

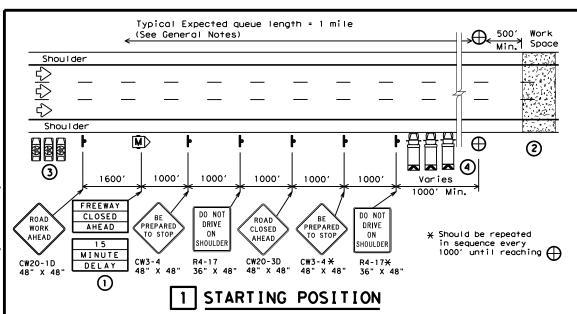
CW16-2aP 30" X 12"

CW20FY-3D 48" X 48"

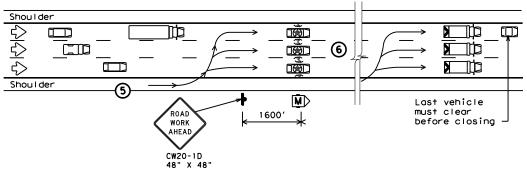
R3-33cT 48" X 60"

CW20-1D

48" X 48"

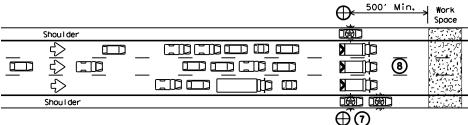


- (1) Traffic control devices should be installed or located near their intended position prior to beginning temporary roadway closure sequence. Duplicate signs should be erected on the median side of the roadway when median width permits. Warning signs should not be placed on the paved shoulders that will be used by the WARNING LEOV, or where movement of the LEOVs or barrier vehicles will be impeded
- Prior to beginning the roadway closure sequence, all equipment, materials, personnel, and other items necessary to complete the work should be gathered near the work area. Entrance ramps located in the area where a queue is expected to build should be closed.
- There should be one LEOV for every lane to be controlled, plus a minimum of one to warn traffic approaching a queue. An additional lead law enforcement officer is desirable to remain with the Engineer's or Contractor's point of contact (POC) during the operation in order to improve communication with all LEOVs involved.
- One barrier vehicle with a Truck Mounted Attenuator and amber or blue and amber high intensity flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting shall be used for each lane to be closed.



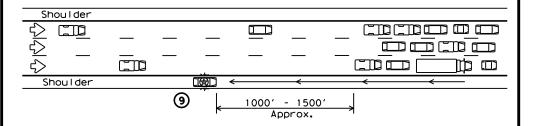
## REDUCING SPEED OPERATION

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



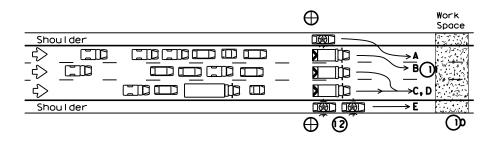
## ALL TRAFFIC STOPPED AT CP

- (7) Once traffic is stopped the LEOVs should park on the shoulders with emergency lighting "ON" in order to provide law enforcement presence at the closure and keep shoulders blocked ahead of the work space. They should stay in radio contact with the WARNING LEOV.
- The barrier vehicles should be parked, one in each lane, the parking brake set, with the high visibility flashing/oscillating/strobe lighting "ON," and the transmission in gear.



## WARNING THE TRAFFIC QUEUE

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



## RELEASING STOPPED TRAFFIC

- (O)All equipment, materials, personnel, and other items should be removed from the roadway and maintain an adequate clear zone.
- $\bigcirc$  When the roadway is clear for traffic, the LEOV should proceed forward from the left shoulder followed by the barrier vehicles, from left to right, as shown alphabetically
- (2) The LEOV or LEOVs on the right shoulder may remain on the shoulder until satisfied that traffic is moving satisfactorily before merging or proceeding.
- (13)LEOVs and barrier vehicles should re-group at their respective starting positions if necessary.

	LEGEND								
	Channelizing Devices	$\oplus$	Control Position (CP)						
M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)		Barrier Vehicle with Truck Mounted Attenuator						
	Law Enforcement Officer's Vehicle(LEOV)	♡	Traffic Flow						

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STAT								
	<b>√</b>								

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

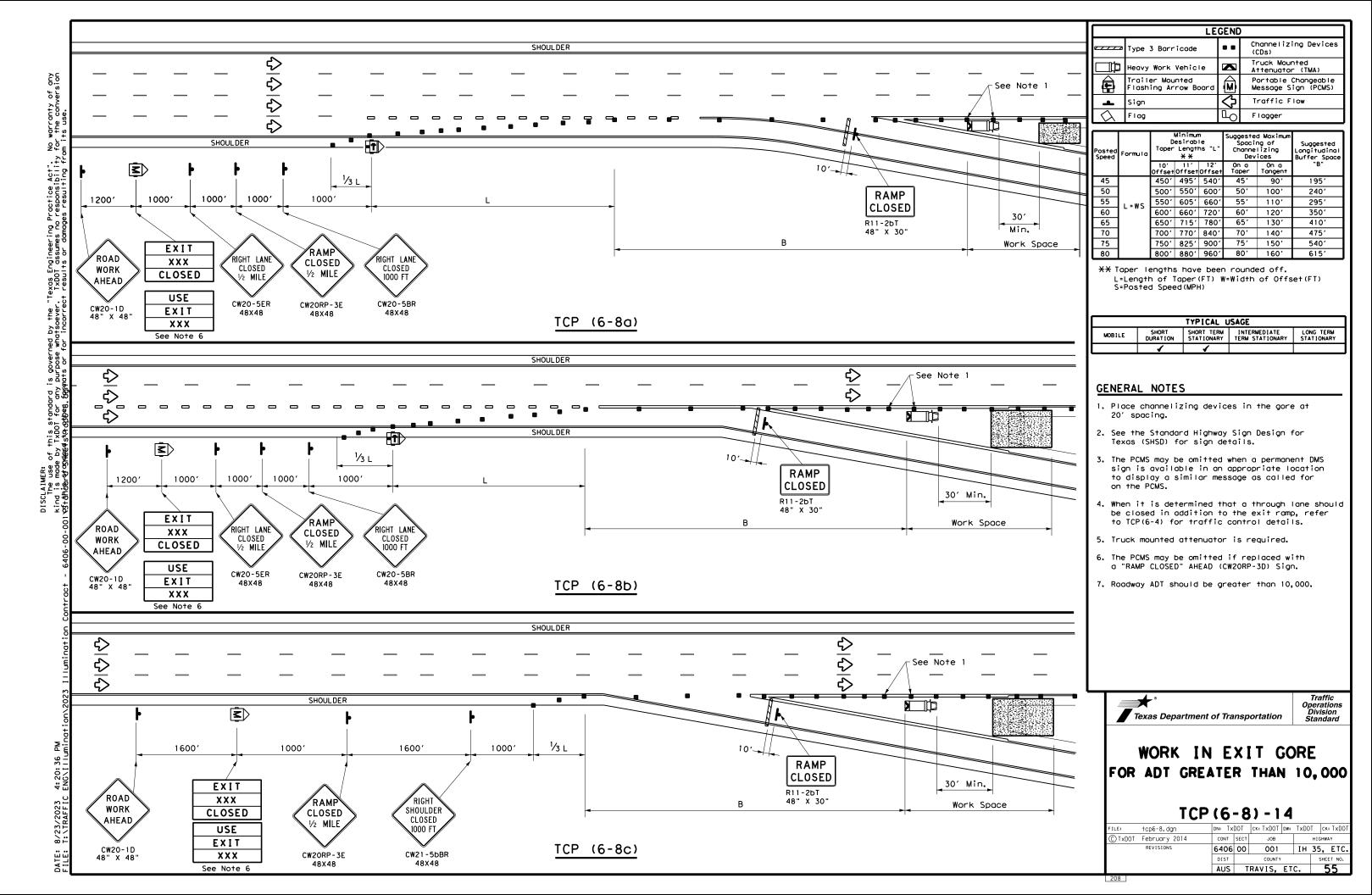
THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE USED AT LOCATIONS/TIMES WHEN TRAFFIC VOLUMES ARE LESS THAN 1000 PASSENGER CARS PER HOUR PER LANE.



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHORT DURATION FREEWAY CLOSURE SEQUENCE

TCP (6-7) -12

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Г	LEGEND								
e		Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices (CDs)					
		Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)					
	<b>P</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	(₹)	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)					
	۱	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow					
	$\Diamond$	Flag	3	Flagger					

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum esirab Lengti **	le	Spacii Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"В"
45		450'	4951	540'	45′	90′	195′
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	1001	240'
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	295′
60	_ ",	600'	660'	7201	60'	120'	350′
65		650'	715′	780′	65′	130′	410'
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′ 150′		540′
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

		TYPICAL L	ISAGE	
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY
	1	1		

#### GENERAL NOTES

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK IN EXIT GORE FOR ADT LESS THAN 10,000

TCP (6-9) -14

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	LEGEND							
	Type 3 Barricade							
	• • • Channelizing Devices							
	<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board						
	4	Sign						
Į	\\\\ Safety glare screen							

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICA	ATIONS
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

Refer to applicable BC and/or TCP sheets for approach requirements. Centerline - $\Diamond$  $\Diamond$  $\Rightarrow$  $\Rightarrow$ See Notes 2 & 3 Opposing Traffic Opposing Traffic Opposing Channelizing Channelizing Traffic Devices (See Devices (See Lane Divider Lane Divider Note 5)

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

 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

4. Payment for these devices will be under statewide Special Specification

This detail is only intended to show types of locations where Glare Screens would be appropriate. Required signing and other devices shall

are installed with reflective sheeting as described.

"Modular Glare Screens for Headlight Barrier."

be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

#### NOTES:

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- 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
- 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.
- 4. 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.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TYPICAL DETAILS

## **W7 (TD) - 17**

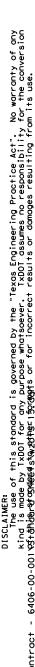
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"Texas Engineering Practice Act".

TxDOI assumes no responsibility



SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

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SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

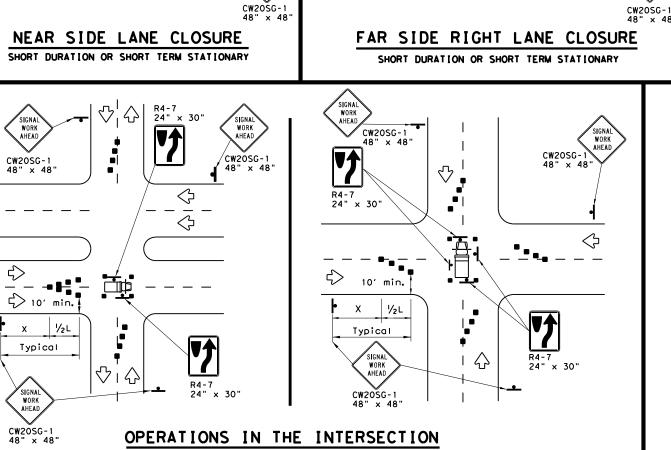
CW20SG-1

Typical

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1 48" x 48"

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SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1 48" × 48'

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SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

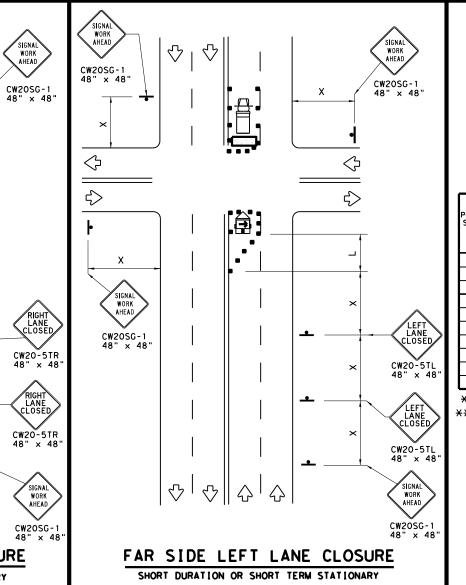
-See Note 8

LANE CLOSE

CW20-5TR

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

See Note



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable ormula Taper Lengths X * Devices				Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	, <u>ws</u> 2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	5′ 320′ 40′ 80′ 240′		240′	155′	
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410'
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	8001	475′
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′	900'	540′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

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

SHEET 1 OF 2

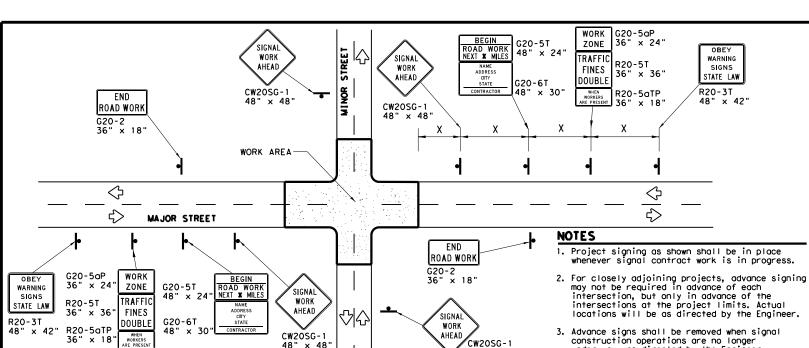


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

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TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING

FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

warning sign spacing.

under way, as directed by the Engineer.

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

Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both directions.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

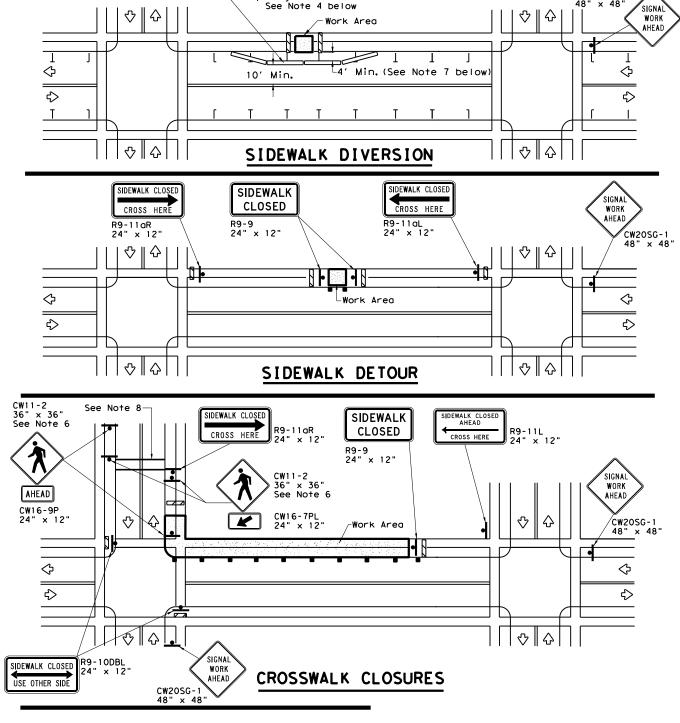
or is praced on stopes.										
	LEGEND									
-	-≗ Sign									
	Channelizing Devices									
	Type 3 Barricade									

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:

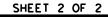
http://www.txdot.gov/txdot_library/publications/construction.htm



Temporary Traffic Barrier

PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

- 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.
- "CROSSWALK CLOSURES" as detailed above will require the Engineer's approval prior to installation. 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. 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. Location of devices are for general guidance. Actual device spacing and location must be field adjusted to meet actual conditions.
- Where pedestrians with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk Detectable Pedestrian Barricades should be used instead of the Type 3
- The width of existing sidewalk should be maintained if practical.
- Pavement markings for mid-block crosswalks shall be paid for under the appropriate bid items.
- When crosswalks or other pedestrian facilities are closed or relocated. temporary facilities shall be detectable and shall include accessibility features consistent with the features present in the existing pedestrian





TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

WZ(BTS-2)-13

CW20SG-1

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GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.

directed by the Engineer.

directed by the Engineer.

DURATION OF WORK

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.

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

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

Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition. $\ensuremath{\,^{\circ}}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sign height of Short-term/Short Duration warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-2 of the TMUTCD.

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

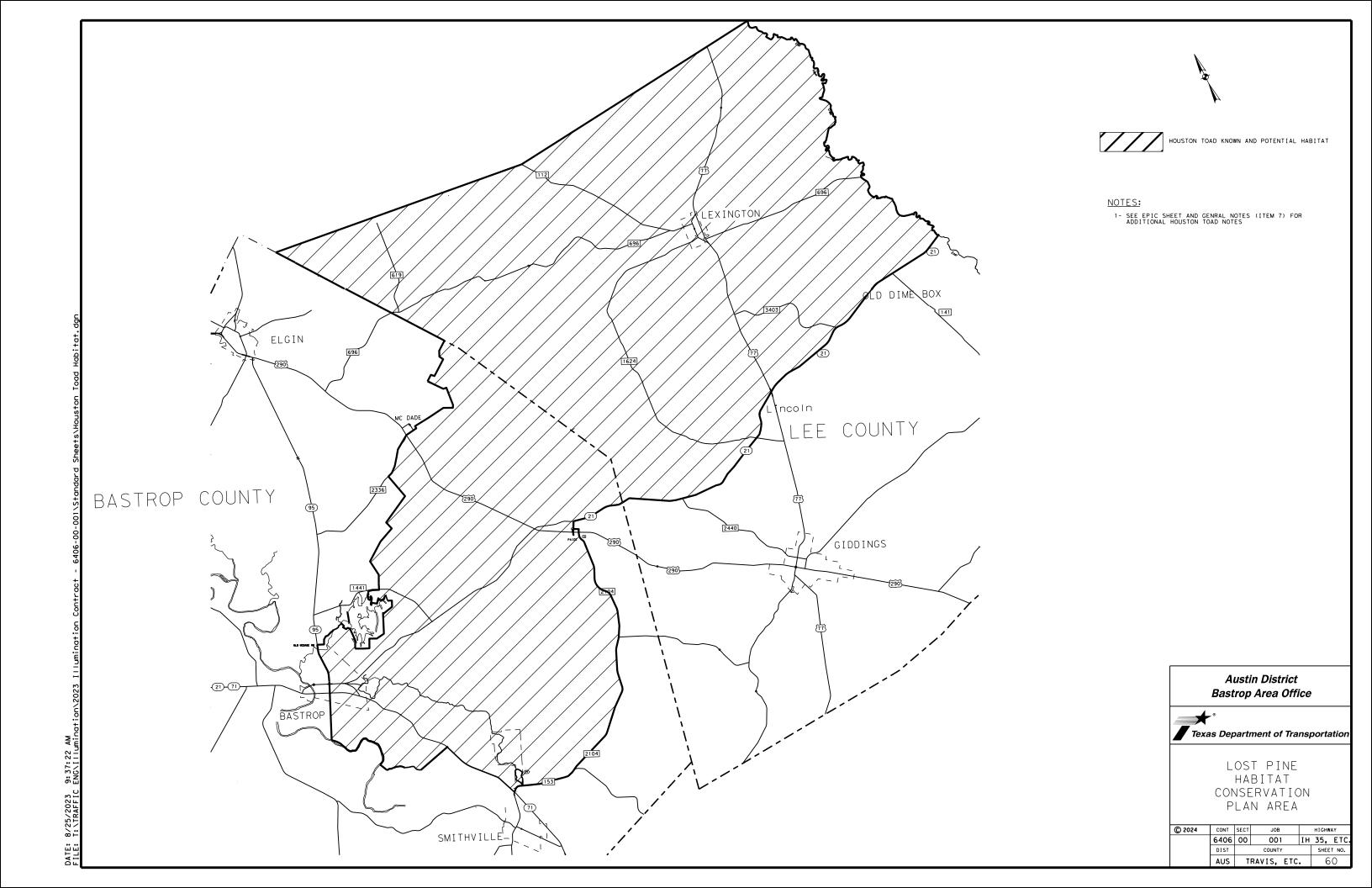
When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

REMOVING OR COVERING

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.

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

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



Compost Filter Berm and Socks Compost Filter Berm and Socks Vegetation Lined Ditches

Sediment Basins

Stone Outlet Sediment Traps Sand Filter Systems

Grassy Swales

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately. No Action Required Action No. 4. IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. No Action Required Action No. V. FEDERAL LISTED. PROPOSED THREATENED. ENDANGERED SPECIES. AND MIGRATORY BIRDS. No Action Required Action No. are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS Best Management Practice Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services FHWA: Federal Highway Administration

MOA: Memorandum of Agreement

MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act

Nationwide Permit

NOI: Notice of Intent

Notice of Termination

Memorandum of Understanding

Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System TPWD:

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products

used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No	Action Red	quired		Required	Action
		-	_		

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

⋈ No Action Required

Required Action

**	
Texas Department of Transportation	

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS. ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

FILE: epic.dgn	DN: Tx[TO	ck: RG	DW: VP CK:			K: AR	
© TxDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
REVISIONS 12-12-2011 (DS)	6406	00	001		ΙH	35,	ETC.	
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST	ST COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	AUS	Т	RAVIS,	ЕΤ	С.	61		

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease Required Action immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills. Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected: Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments. Required Action CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES Action No. Required Action Action No. If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The 2. work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes

> SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

> TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Pre-Construction Notification

TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation

USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Threatened and Endangered Species

Project Specific Location

PCN:

TCFQ: