SEE SHEET 2 FOR INDEX OF SHEETS

TDLR NOT REQUIRED

2024(900)

PROJ. NO. F DATE: APRIL 3

TY HARRIS NO. <u>VARIOUSL</u>ETTING I ACCEPTED

# STATE OF TEXAS TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGN SPEED EXCEPTION EQUATION

: NONE : NONE NG : NONE

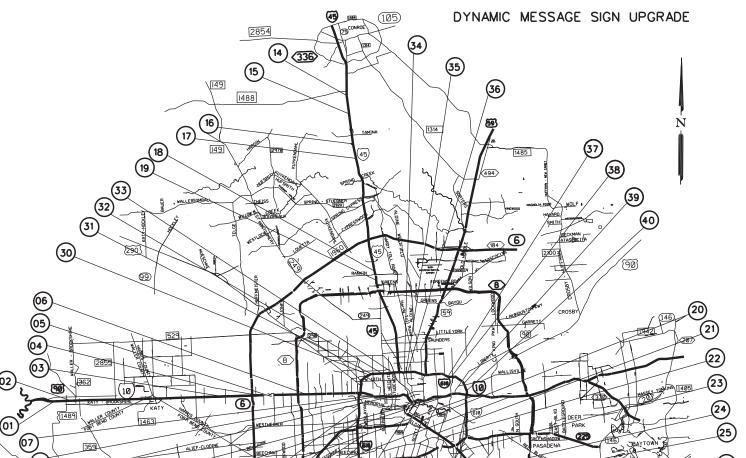
: N/A

RAILROAD CROSSING

PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT
FEDERAL AID PROJECT

IH 45, IH 10 & IH 610 HARRIS COUNTY CSJ: 0912-00-700

LIMITS: VARIOUS LOCATIONS DISTRICTWIDE



(288) 42 (41)

01. IH-10W/PEACH RIDGE (E.B) 15. IH-45N/SH242 (N.B.) 02. IH-10W/FM 359 (W.B.) 16. IH-45N/RAYFORD (N.B.) 03. IH-10W/PARK TEN (W.B.) 17. IH-45N/RAYFORD (S.B.) 04. IH-10W/DAIRY ASHFORD (E.B. 18. IH-45N/RANKIN (S.B.) 05. IH-10W/DAIRY ASHFORD (W.B. 19. IH-45N/RANKIN (N.B.) 06. IH-10W/GESSNER (E.B.) 20. IH-45S/SCOTT (S.B.) 07. IH-10W/WASHINGTON (W.B.) 21. IH-45S/TELEPHONE (N.B.) 08. IH-10W/WASHINGTON (E.B.) 22. IH-45S/BROAD (S.B.) 09. IH-10W/HEIGHTS BLVD (E.B.) 23. IH-45S/BROADWAY (N.B.) 10. IH-10E/KRESS (W.B.) 24. IH-45S/BELLFORT (S.B.) 11. IH-10E/LATHROP (E.B.) 25. IH-45S/ALMEDA GENOA (N.B.) 12. IH-10E/JOHN RALSTON (W.B.) 26. IH-45S/FUQUA (S.B) 13. IH-10E/MARKET (E.B.) 27. IH-45S/FM 1959 (N.B.) 28. IH-45S/EL DORADO BLVD (SB.) 29. IH-45S/SH 96 (N.B.)

30. IH-610N/ELLA BLVD (W.B.) 14. IH-45N/FM1488 (S.B.) 31. IH-610N/ELLA BLVD (E.B.) 32. IH-610N/N.SHEPHERD (W.B.) 33. IH-610N/N.MAIN (E.B.) 34. IH-610N/FULTON (E.B.) 35. IH-610N/JENSEN (E.B.) 36. IH-610N/JENSEN (W.B.) 37. IH-610N/LOCKWOOD (W.B.) 38. IH-610N/HOMESTEAD (E.B.: 39. IH-610S/McCARTY (S.B.) 40. IH-610S/GELLHORN (N.B.) 41. IH-610S/TURNING BASIN (S.B.) 42. IH-610S/TURNING BASIN (N.B.) 4.3. IH-610S/BROADWAY (W.B.) 44. IH-610S/M.L.KING (E.B.) 45. IH-610S/CULLEN (E.B.) 46. IH-610S/ALMEDA (E.B.) 47. IH-610S/FANNIN ST (W.B.) 48. IH-610S/STELLA LINK (E.B.) 49. IH-610W/EVERGREEN (S.B.) 50. IH-610W/WESTHEIMER (N.B.) 51. IH-610W/POSTOAK BLVD (N.B.)



SUBMITTED FOR LETTING

1/24/2024

Kenneth Paradowski, P.C.

TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING

1/26/2024

DocuSigned by:

Varua Ling. E.

DD00BA93EE02450...

For DISTRICT ENGINEER

NOTE: SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1,2014 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, OCTOBER 23,2023)

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

N.T.S

49

(46)

45

44 (43)

**(99** 

1093 (10)

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# **GENERAL**

1 TITLE SHEET

2 INDEX OF SHEETS

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8 ESTIMATE & QUANTITY

# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

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 \*TCP(6-1)-12 FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES
 \*TCP(6-2)-12 WORK AREA NEAR RAMP
 \*TCP(6-3)-12 WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP
 \*TCP(6-4)-12 WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

# TRAFFIC ITEMS

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76-82 \*ELECTRICAL DETAILS ED (1) -14THRU ED(7) -14(7 SHEETS)

83 SIGN SUPPORT ELEVATIONS (1SHEET)

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85 \*DMS(TM-2)-16

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# **ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

TXDOT STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (HOU)

88 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS (EPIC)

89 \*EC (1)-16



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ABOVE WITH AN ASTERISK ( \*\*HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Kenneth Paradowski, P.C.
KENNETH PARADOWSKI

January 24, 2024
DATE



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

© 2023

# INDEX OF SHEETS

FED. ROAD DIV. NO.	C	OUNTY	STATE CONTROL NO.	HIGHWAY NO.	
6	HA	ARRIS	0912-00-700	ETC	
STATE DIST. NO.	STATE	PR	PROJECT NO.		
HOUSTON	TEXAS	F 2	2		

HOUSTON DISTRICT MASTER GENERAL NOTES

Sheet 3

HOUSTON DISTRICT MASTER GENERAL NOTES

County: Harris Control: 0912-00-700

Highway: Various

**General Notes:** 

General:

Area Engineer contact information for this project follows:

Hamoon Bahrami, P.E. <u>Hamoon.Bahrami@txdot.gov</u>

Submit any questions about this project via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page, located at:

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

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

Large files with relevant project documentation, such as Geotech reports, As-Built plans, and cross-sections will continue to be provided on the following FTP site:

Index of /pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting Responses/Houston District (state.tx.us) or

https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/Houston%20District/

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, except for roadway illumination, electrical, and traffic signal items.

Procure permits and licenses, which are to be issued by the City, County, or Municipal Utility District.

Ensure the interconnection of new equipment to the existing system does not interfere with the operation of the remaining system components. Ensure the system remains completely operational between the hours of 6:00 a.m. Monday and 12:00 a.m. (midnight) Saturday.

Do not interrupt system operation without coordinating with the Department's operations personnel at Houston Transtar at (713) 881-3285.

# **General: Site Management**

Do not mix or store materials, or store or repair equipment, on top of concrete pavement or bridge decks unless authorized by the Engineer. Permission will be granted to store materials on surfaces if no damage or discoloration will result.

County: Harris Control: 0912-00-700

Highway: Various

Personal vehicles of employees are not permitted to park within the right of way, including sections closed to public traffic. Employees may park on the right of way at the Contractor's office, equipment, and materials storage yard sites.

Assume ownership of debris and dispose of at an approved location. Do not dispose of debris on private property unless approved in writing by the District Engineer.

**General: Utilities** 

Consider the locations of underground utilities depicted in the plans as approximate and employ responsible care to avoid damaging utility facilities. Depending upon scope and magnitude of planned construction activities, advanced field confirmation by the utility owner or operator may be prudent. Where possible, protect and preserve permanent signs, markers, and designations of underground facilities.

If the Contractor damages or causes damage (breaks, leaks, nicks, dents, gouges, etc.) to the utility, contact the utility facility owner or operator immediately.

Be aware that an operational Computerized Transportation Management System (CTMS) exists within the limits of this project and that the system must remain operational throughout construction. If the Contractor damages or causes damage to this system, repair such damage within 8 hours of occurrence at no cost to the Department. In the event of system damage, notify the Director of Traffic Management Systems at 713-881-3283 within one hour of occurrence. Failure of the Contractor to repair damage to the main fiber optic cable and CCTV cable trunk lines, which convey all corridor information to TranStar, will result in the Contractor being billed for the full cost of emergency repairs.

At least 72 hours before starting work, make arrangements for locating existing Department-owned above ground and underground fiber optic, communications, power, illumination, and traffic signal cabling and conduit. Do this by calling the Department's Houston District Traffic Signal Operations Office at 713-802-5662, or by e-mailing the Department's Houston District Traffic Signal Operations Office at HOU-LocateRequest@txdot.gov, to schedule marking of underground lines on the ground. Use caution if working in these areas to avoid damaging or interfering with existing facilities.

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

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

General Notes Sheet A General Notes Sheet B

Sheet 4

HOUSTON DISTRICT MASTER GENERAL NOTES

County: Harris Control: 0912-00-700

Highway: Various

Perform electrical work in conformance with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and Department's standard sheets.

The Department may test using ultrasonic methods the anchor bolts for overhead sign supports, light standards and traffic signal poles after they are installed. Replace faulty anchor bolts as directed. Do not weld the anchor bolts.

When pulling cables or conductors through conduit, do not exceed manufacturer's recommended pulling tensions. Lubricate the cables or conductors with a lubricant as recommended by the cable manufacturer.

Test each wire of each cable or conductor after installation. Any incomplete circuit or any damage to any wire or any cable will be cause for immediate rejection of the entire cable being tested. Remove and replace the entire cable at no expense to the Department and test the replacement cable after installation.

Consistently color-code and permanently label all power conductors, twisted wire pair cables, shielded cables, signal cables, control cables and fiber optic cables between all connections and splices to ensure immediate identification. Submit a chart or list identifying all cables and conductors in a logical and sequential manner.

All circuits must test clear of faults, grounds and open circuits.

Perform all staking subject to the approval of the Engineer in the field.

Ensure that all conductors are continuous without splices from terminal point to terminal point or as otherwise directed by the Engineer. Do not splice cables in ground boxes.

Pull conductors in PVC conduit using nonmetallic pull rope.

The use of ready mix concrete will be permitted. Equipment and construction methods, satisfactory to the Engineer, which will produce the desired results, may be used in lieu of those specified. Hand finishing will be permitted.

Provide each cabinet and building with complete documentation for all conductors contained within the cabinet/building. Completely detail the routing, termination point(s), and color code of each conductor in this documentation. Also identify the origin, destination and function of the signal for each conductor of each cable.

Do not use ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) outlets to supply power to electronic equipment.

County: Harris Control: 0912-00-700

Highway: Various

In cases where conduit is to be mounted on existing structures, review the structure and submit the mounting details to the Engineer for approval.

The plans show the conduits numbered and specific cables in specific conduits. The purpose of these notes is to instruct the Contractor on how to group the cables in the conduits and not to specify the exact conduit that is to carry the cables i.e., the numbering system is arbitrary and may be set by the Contractor.

Between intersections, restore all areas disturbed due to trenching, boring, drill shaft installation, conduit and ground box installation...etc. to a condition equivalent to the original condition within 14 working days from the time work begins in the area. Include all necessary planting, mulching, seeding, sodding, sidewalk, curb and riprap replacement.

At intersections, restore all areas disturbed due to trenching, boring, drill shaft installation, conduit and ground box installation, etc. to a condition equivalent to the original condition within 45 working days from the time work begins in the area. Include in this work all necessary planting, mulching, seeding, sodding, sidewalk, curb and riprap replacement.

In locations where conductors with greater than 50 VAC are routed through ground boxes with other cables, install a section of 2 inch flexible PVC conduit in the ground boxes and route the conductors through this conduit to keep it separate from other cables. The furnishing and installing of this flexible PVC conduit will not be paid for directly but will be incidental to the various pay items.

At locations where fiber optic cable is to be installed in the same conduit with other cables, enclose the fiber optic cable in an Engineer-approved innerduct. The innerduct will not be paid for directly but is considered incidental to the various bid items.

Maintain the median of the freeway in a serviceable condition, free of obstructions, and acceptable to the Engineer. Eliminate all hazards to the traveling public.

The Contractor may make the electrical grounding connections and permissible splices using the thermal fusion process, Cadweld, Thermaweld or equal, instead of bolted connections and splices.

After satisfactory completion of all tests, place all electronic equipment in operation. Final acceptance will not be made until the electronic equipment has operated satisfactorily for a period of not less than 90 days and in is full compliance with the requirements of the plans and specifications.

Assume full responsibility for the electronic equipment during the test period. Make any adjustments or repairs, which may be required and remedy any defects or damages that may occur at no expense to the Department.

Sheet 5

County: Harris Control: 0912-00-700

Highway: Various

Deliver all equipment removed, as shown in the plans, to a location specified by the Engineer.

# **Item 5: Control of Work**

Submit shop drawings electronically for the fabrication of items as documented in Table 1. Information and requirements for electronic submittals can be viewed in the "Guide to Electronic Shop Drawing Submittal" which can be accessed through the following web link,

 $\underline{ftp://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/library/pubs/bus/bridge/e\_submit\_guide.pdf.}$ 

References to 11 in. x 17 in. sheets in individual specifications for structural items imply electronic CAD sheets.

Table 1
2014 Construction Specification Required Shop/Working Drawing Submittals - TxDOT Generated Plans

Spec Item No.'s	Product	Submittal Required	Approval Required (Y/N)	Contractor/ Fabricator P.E. Seal Required	Reviewing Party	Shop or Working Drawing (Note 1)
7.16.1&.2	Construction Load Analyses	Υ	Υ	Υ	В	WD
400	Excavation and Backfill for Structures (cofferdams)	Υ	N	Υ	Α	WD
403	Temporary Special Shoring	Υ	N	Υ	С	WD
420	Formwork/Falsework	Υ	N	Υ	Α	WD
423	Retaining Walls, (calcs req'd.)	Υ	Υ	Υ	С	SD
425	Optional Design Calculations (Prstrs Bms)	Υ	Υ	Y	В	SD
425	Prestr Concr Sheet Piling	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
425	Prestr Concr Beams	Υ	Y	N	В	SD
425	Prestr Concr Bent	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
426	Post Tension Details	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
434	Elastomeric Bearing Pads (All)	Υ	Y	N	В	SD
441	Bridge Protective Assembly	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
441	Misc Steel (various steel assemblies)	Y	Y	N	В	SD
441	Steel Pedestals (bridge raising)	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
441	Steel Bearings	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
441	Steel Bent	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
441	Steel Diaphragms	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
441	Steel Finger Joint	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
441	Steel Plate Girder	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
441	Steel Tub-Girders	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
441	Erection Plans, including Falsework	Υ	N	Υ	Α	WD
449	Sign Structure Anchor Bolts	Υ	Υ	N	T	SD
450	Railing	Υ	Υ	N	Α	SD
462	Concrete Box Culvert	Υ	Υ	N	С	SD
462	Concrete Box Culvert (Alternate Designs Only,calcs reqd.)	Y	Υ	Y	В	SD
464	Reinforced Concrete Pipe (Jack	Υ	Υ	Υ	Α	SD

County: Harris Control: 0912-00-700

Highway: Various

	and Bore only; ONLY when		1			
	requested)					
465	Pre-cast Junction Boxes, Grates, and Inlets	Y	Υ	N	А	SD
465	Pre-cast Junction Boxes, Grates, and Inlets (Alternate Designs Only, calcs req'd.)	Υ	Υ	Y	В	SD
466	Pre-cast Headwalls and Wingwalls	Υ	Υ	N	Α	SD
467	Pre-cast Safety End Treatments	Υ	Υ	N	Α	SD
495	Raising Existing Structure (calcs reqd.)	Y	Y	Y	В	SD
610	Roadway Illumination Supports (Non-Standard only, calcs reqd.)	Y	Y	Y	BRG	SD
613	High Mast Illumination Poles (Non-standard only, calcs reqd.)	Υ	Υ	Y	BRG	SD
627	Treated Timber Poles	Υ	Y	N	T	SD
644	Special Non-Standard Supports (Bridge Mounts, Barrier Mounts, Etc.)	Υ	Υ	Υ	Т	SD
647	Large Roadside Sign Supports	Υ	Υ	Υ	Т	SD
650	Cantilever Sign Structure Supports - Alternate Design Calcs.	Υ	Υ	Υ	Т	SD
650	Sign Structures	Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
680	Installation of Highway Traffic Signals	Y	Y	N	Т	SD
682	Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads	Υ	Y	N	Т	SD
684	Traffic Signal Cables	Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
685	Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies	Υ	Y	N	Т	SD
686	Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel) (Non-Standard only)	Υ	Y	Υ	Т	SD
687	Pedestal Pole Assemblies	Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
688	Detectors	Υ	Υ	N	Α	SD
784	Repairing Steel Bridge Members	Υ	Υ	Υ	В	WD
SS	Prestr Concr Crown Span	Υ	Υ	N	В	SD
SS	Sound Barrier Walls	Υ	Υ	Y	Α	SD
SS	Camera Poles	Υ	Υ	Y	TMS	SD
SS	Pedestrian Bridge (Calcs req'd.)	Υ	Υ	Y	В	SD
SS	Screw-In Type Anchor Foundations	Υ	Υ	N	T	SD
SS	Fiber Optic/Communication Cable	Υ	Υ	N	TMS	SD
SS	Spread Spectrum Radios for Signals	Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
SS	VIVDS System for Signals	Υ	Υ	N	Т	SD
SS	CTMS Equipment	Υ	Υ	N	TMS	SD

# Notes:

General Notes Sheet E Sheet F

<sup>1.</sup> Document flow for Working Drawings differs from Shop Drawings in that Working Drawings must be submitted to the Engineer rather than the Engineer of Record and they are for the information of the Engineer only; an approval stamp and distribution to all project offices is not required.

# Sheet 6

County: Harris Control: 0912-00-700

Highway: Various

# Key to Reviewing Party

Computerized Traffic Management		
Systems (CTMS)	HOU-CTMSShpDrwgs@txdot.gov	

# **Item 6: Control of Materials**

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

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

The Buy America Material Classification Sheet is located at the below link.

https://www.txdot.gov/business/resources/materials/buy-america-material-classification-sheet.html for clarification on material categorization.

# Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

No significant traffic generator events have been identified.

# **Item 8: Prosecution and Progress**

Working days will be computed and charged based on a standard workweek in accordance with Section 8.3.1.4.

# Item 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Use a traffic control plan for handling traffic through the various phases of construction. Follow the phasing sequence unless otherwise agreed upon by the Area Engineer and the Project Manager. Ensure this plan conforms to the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" and the latest Barricade and Construction (BC) Standard Sheets. The latest versions of Work Zone Standard Sheets WZ (BTS-1) and WZ (BTS-2) are the traffic control plan for the signal installations.

Submit changes to the traffic control plan to the Area Engineer. Provide a layout showing the construction phasing, signs, striping, and signalizations for changes to the original traffic control plan.

Furnish and maintain the barricades and warning signs, including the necessary temporary and portable traffic control devices, during the various phases of construction. Place and construct these barricades and warning signs in accordance with the latest "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" for typical construction layouts.

# HOUSTON DISTRICT MASTER GENERAL NOTES

County: Harris Control: 0912-00-700

Highway: Various

Cover work zone signs when work related to the signs is not in progress, or when any hazard related to the signs no longer exists.

Keep the delineation devices, signs, and pavement markings clean. This work is subsidiary to the Item, "Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling."

Cover or remove the permanent signs and construction signs that are incorrect or that do not apply to the current situation for a particular phase.

Replace the overhead signs, informational signs, and exit signs to be removed, with temporary signs providing the correct information to the traveling public. Size the replacement signs and include them in the traffic control plan.

Do not mount signs on drums or barricades, except those listed in the latest Barricades and Construction standard sheets.

Use traffic cones for daytime work only. Replace the cones with plastic drums during nighttime hours.

Place positive barriers to protect drop-off conditions greater than 2 ft. within the clear zone that remain overnight.

Do not reduce the existing number of lanes open to traffic except as shown on the following time schedule:

# **One Lane Closure**

Day	Daytime work	Nighttime work	Restricted Hours Subject to Lane Assessment Fee
Monday	9:00 AM – 3:00 PM	N/A	N/A
Tuesday	9:00 AM – 3:00 PM	N/A	N/A
Wednesday	9:00 AM – 3:00 PM	N/A	N/A
Thursday	9:00 AM – 3:00 PM	N/A	N/A
Friday	9:00 AM – 3:00 PM	N/A	N/A
Saturday	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sunday	N/A	N/A	N/A

General Notes Sheet G Sheet H

# HOUSTON DISTRICT MASTER GENERAL NOTES

County: Harris Control: 0912-00-700

Sheet 7

Highway: Various

The above times are approved for the traffic control conditions listed. The Area Engineer may approve other closure times if traffic counts warrant. The Area Engineer may reduce the above times for special events.

Law enforcement assistance will be required for this project and is expected to be required for major traffic control changes and lane closures. Coordinate with local law enforcement and arrange for law enforcement as directed or agreed by the Engineer. Before payment will be made, complete the "Daily Report on Law Enforcement Force Account Work" (Form 318), provided by the Department and submit daily invoices that agree with this form for any day during the month in which approved services were provided.

Provide full-time, off-duty, uniformed, certified peace officers, as part of traffic control operations. The peace officers must be able to show proof of certification by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officers Standards. The cost of the officers is paid for on a force account basis.

A minimum of 7 days in advance of any total closure, notify the Houston District Public Information Office of which roadways, ramps, intersections, or lanes will be closed, the dates they will remain closed, and when they will be opened again to traffic.

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 6028: Installation of Dynamic Message System

Record Global Positioning System (GPS) location data for each Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) installed on this project and provide the data to the Engineer.

Include removal of existing DMS as part of this item.

General Notes Sheet I



# **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

**CONTROLLING PROJECT ID** 0912-00-700

**DISTRICT** Houston **HIGHWAY** Various

**COUNTY** Harris

CONTROL SECTION JOB		0912-0	0-700				
		PROJE	CT ID	A0019	6585		
		со	UNTY	Har	ris	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIGI	HWAY	Vario	ous		
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	12.000		12.000	
	6028-6002	INSTALL DMS (FOUNDATION MTD CABINET)	EA	51.000		51.000	
	6032-6001	SYSTEM INTEGRATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	06	MATERIAL FURNISHED BY THE STATE	LS	1.000		1.000	
	11	STATE FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		LAW ENFORCEMENT: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Houston	Harris	0912-00-700	08

### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. 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.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- 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, CSJ limit signs are not required.
- Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travellanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

### WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

# COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- Only pre-qualified products shall be used. The "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources.
- 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

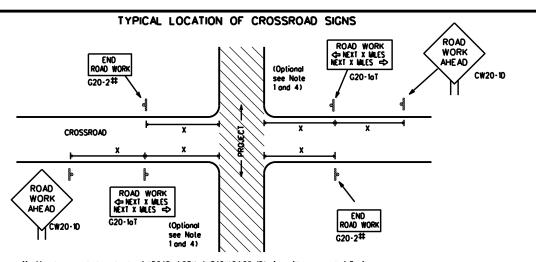


Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK \* \*G20-9TP \* \*R20-5T FINES DOUBLE \* \*R20-50TP ROAD WORK ← NEXT X NALES \* \*G20-26T WORK ZONE G20-1bTL $\Diamond$ INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy ROADWAY ➾ 1 Block - City G20-16TR ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-26T \* \* 80. BEGIN G20-5T \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFIC G20-6T FINES \* \* R20-5T IDOUBLE \* \* R20-5oTP 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

#### SIZE

ray/ ay	Poste Speed	
	MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
3"	30	120
,	35	160
	40	240
	45	320
	50	400
	55	500 <sup>2</sup>
	60	600 <sup>2</sup>
	65	700 <sup>2</sup>
	70	800 <sup>2</sup>
	75	900 <sup>2</sup>

**SPACING** 

600 <sup>2</sup>

700 <sup>2</sup>

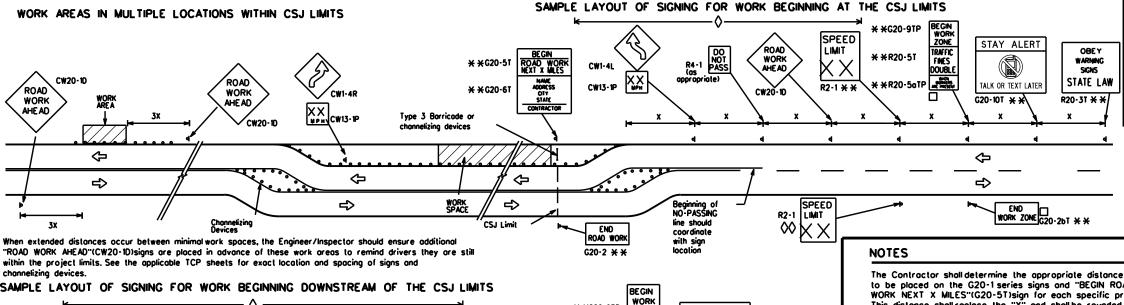
800 <sup>2</sup>

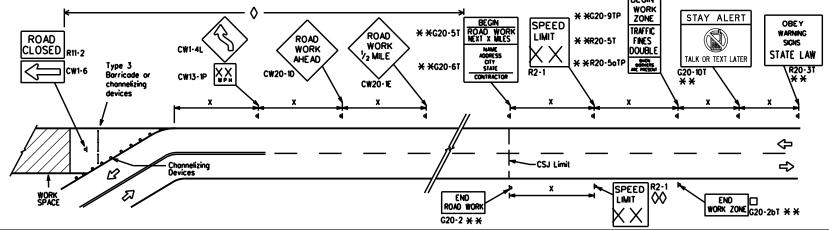
1000 2

- Sign onventional Expressw Number Freewo or Series CW204 CW21 48" x 48" 48" × 48 CW22 **CW23** CW25 CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, 36" x 36" 48" x 48" CW9, CW11, CW14 CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, 48" × 48" 48t x 48" CW8-3, CW10, CW12
- # For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- 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 "TMUTCO", Sign Appendix or the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" manual for complete list of available sign design





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 " $\ddot{\text{X}}$ " and shall be rounded to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer. No decimals shall be used.

- ☐ The "BEGIN WORK ZONE"(G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2bT) shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double 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						
ı—ı Туре 3 Barricade						
000	Channelizing Devices					
<b>þ</b>	Sign					
x	See Typical Construction Worning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.					

# SHEET 2 OF 12



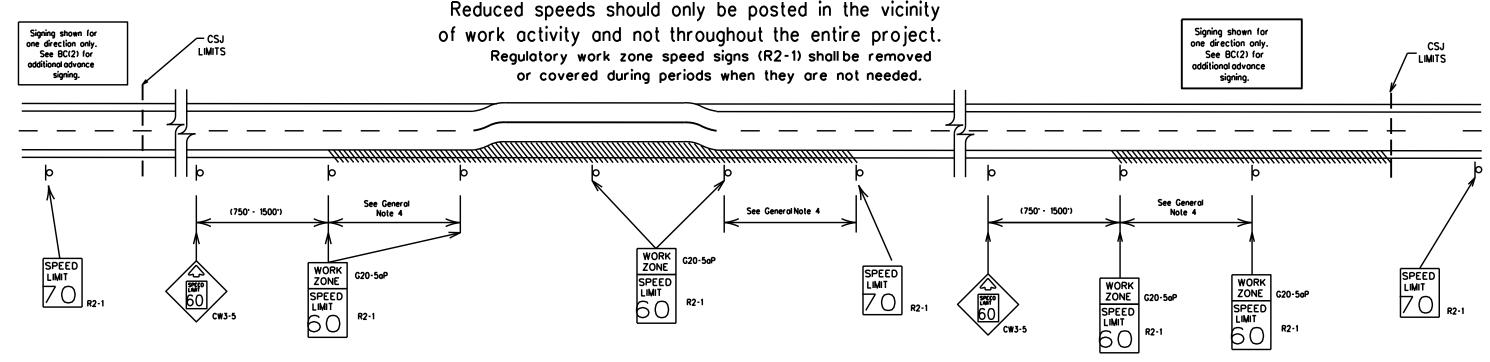
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

# BC(2)-21

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# 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.

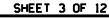
# SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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**

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

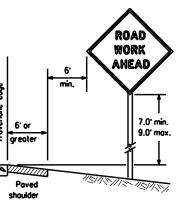


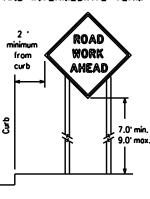


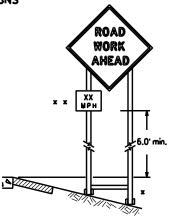
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

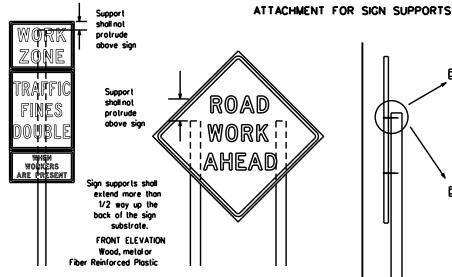
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- \* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.
  - x x When plaques are placed on dual-leg supports, they should be attached to the upright nearest the travellane. lemental plaques (advisory or distance) should not cover the surface of the parent sign.



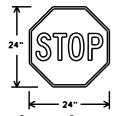
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

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

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





Bockground - Orange Legend & Border - Block

SHEETING REC	OUREMENTS	(WHEN USED AT NIGHT)
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
BACKGROUND	ORANGE	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING
LEGEND & BORDER	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM

# CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

- When permanent regulatory or warning signs conflict with work zone conditions, remove or cover the permanent signs until the permanent sign message matches the roadway condition. For details for covering large guide signs see the TS-CD standard.
- When existing permanent signs are moved and relocated due to construction purposes, they shall be visible to motorists at all times.
- If existing signs are to be relocated on their original supports, they shall be installed on crashworthy bases as shown on the SMD Standard sheets. The signs shall meet the required mounting heights shown on the BC Sheets or the SMD Standards. This work should be paid for under the appropriate pay item for relocating existing signs.
- f permanent signs are to be removed and relocated using temporary supports. the Contractor shall use croshworthy 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

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

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

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

- SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT.

  1. The bottom of Long-term/intermediate-term signs shall be at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface, except
- as shown for supplemental plaques mounted below other signs.

  2. The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above
- the ground.
  3. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- 4. Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- 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

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

# SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

# REFLECTIVE SHEETING

- . 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).
- While sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A, shall be used for signs with a white background. 3. Orange sheeting, meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type B or Type G, , shall be used for rigid signs with orange backgrounds.

#### SIGN LETTERS

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

# REMOVING OR COVERING

- 1. When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered.

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

# SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- 1. Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.

  The sandbags will be lied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a
- constant weight.
- 3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted
- for use as sign support weights.

  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 lire inner tubes) shall NOT be used. Rubber bollosts designed for channelizing devices should not be used for
- bollost on portable sign supports. Sign supports designed and manufactured with rubber bases may be used when shown on the CWZTCD list.

  Sandbags shall only be placed along or laid over the base supports of the traffic control device and shall not be suspended above ground level or
- hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners. Sandbaas shall be placed along the length of the skids to weigh down the sign support.

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

# FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

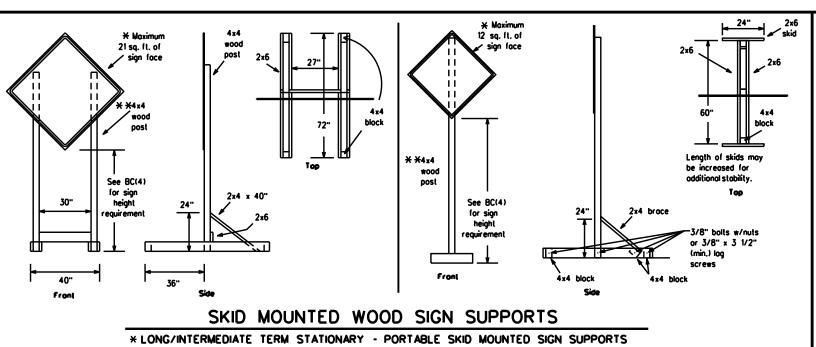


Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION **TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES**

BC(4)-21

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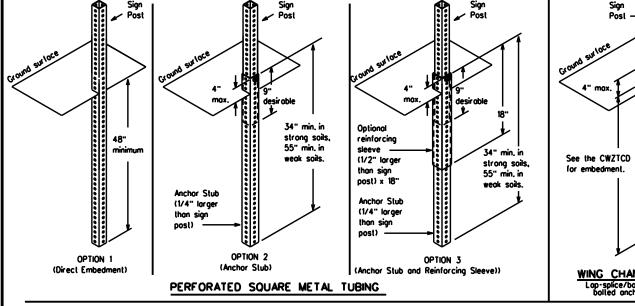
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2" 1

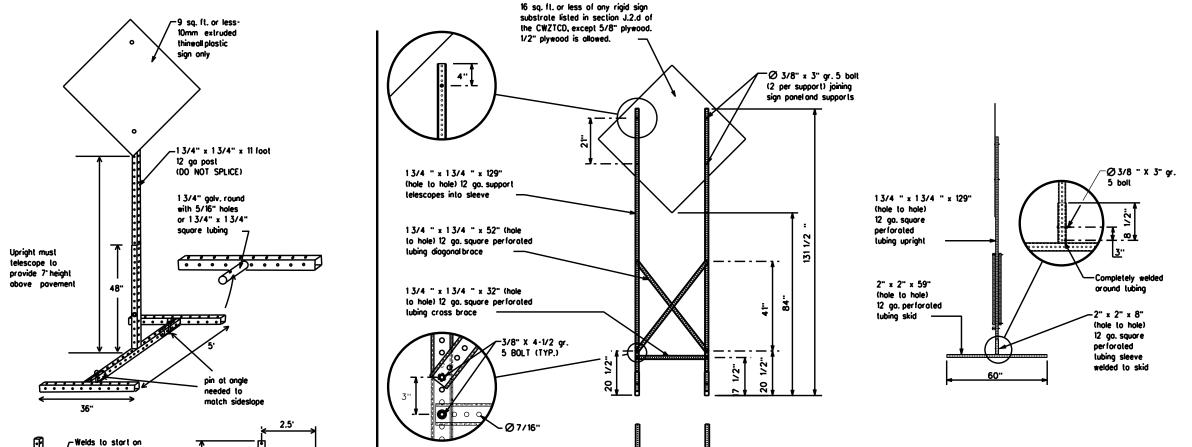
SINGLE LEG BASE

Side View



# 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 recom Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



32'

# WEDGE ANCHORS

Sign Post

WING CHANNEL

Both steeland 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" log 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 CWZTCD List.
- . When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiory to Item 502.
  - \* See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
  - Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
  - ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

# SHEET 5 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

# BC(5)-21

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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS
---

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

storts here

opposite sides going in opposite

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

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

#### PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

- The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all messages used on portable changeable message signs (PCMS).
- Messages on PCMS should contain no more than 8 words (about four to eight characters per word), not including simple words such as "TO," "FOR." "AT." etc.
- Messages should consist of a single phase, or two phases that alternate. Three-phase messages are not allowed. Each phase of the message should convey a single thought, and must be understood by itself.
- Use the word "EXIT" to refer to an exit ramp on a freeway: i.e., "EXIT CLOSED." Do not use the term "RAMP."
- Always use the route or interstate designation (IH, US, SH, FM) along with the number when referring to a roadway.
- When in use, the bottom of a stationary PCMS message panel should be a minimum 7 feet above the roodway, 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.
- The Engineer/Inspector may select one of two options which are available for displaying a two-phase message on a PCMS. Each phase may be displayed for either four seconds each or for three seconds each.
- Do not "flosh" messages or words included in a message. The message should be steady burn or continuous while displayed.
- 10. Do not present redundant information on a two-phase message i.e., keeping two lines of the message the same and changing the third line.
- Do not use the word "Danger" in message.
   Do not display the message "LANES SHIFT LEFT" or "LANES SHIFT RIGHT" on a PCMS. Drivers do not understand the message.
- 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
- 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 alorm motorists and will only be used to alert workers that the PCMS has malfunctioned. A pattern such as a series of horizontal solid bors is appropriate.

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Rood A	CCS RD	Major MAJ	
Alternate	ALT	Miles	ΜI
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	RT LN
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Saturday	SAT
Do Not	DONT	Service Road	SERV RD
Eost	E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency	EMER	South	S
Emergency Vehicle	EMER VEH	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD
Express Lone	EXP LN	Street	IST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving		Travelers	TRVLRS
lazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
it is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lone	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lone Closed Lower Level	LN CLOSED LWR LEVEL	Will Not	WONT

Roodway 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

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

## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- 1. Only 1 or 2 phases are to be used on a PCMS.
- The 1st phase (or both) should be selected from the "Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

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

- "Road/Lone/Ramp Closure List" and the "Other Condition List".

  3. A 2nd phose can be selected from the "Action to Take/Effect on Travel, Location, General Warning, or Advance Notice Phase Lists".
- A. A Location Phose is necessary only if a distance or location is not included in the first phose selected.
- 5. If two PCMS are used in sequence, they must be separated by a minimum of 1000 (t. Each PCMS shall be limited to two phoses, 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.

# Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

tion to Take/Effe: Lis		Location List	Warning	* * Advance Notice List
MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	List SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
STAY IN LANE *		x x Se	ee Application Guidelines No	le 6.

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

- 1. The words RIGHT, LEFT and ALL can be interchanged as appropriate.

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

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

# SHEET 6 OF 12

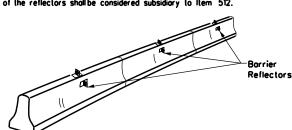


# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

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



# CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB.

  An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
- 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.

Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a

Warning reflector may be round

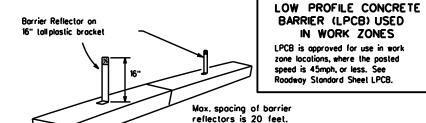
or square.Must have a yellow

30 square inches

reflective surface area of at least

drum adjacent to the travelway.

- 8. Povement markers or temporary flexible-reflective roodway 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)

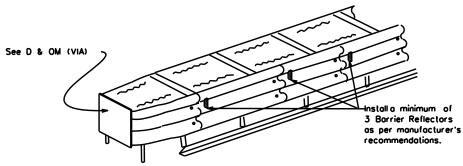
Attach the delineators as per

manufacturer's recommendations

BARRIER (LPCB) USED

Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

IN WORK ZONES



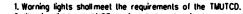
# DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

# **END TREATMENTS FOR** CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

# BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

# WARNING LIGHTS



2. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.

- 3. Type A-Low Intensity Floshing Warning Lights are commonly used with drums. They are intended to warn of or mark a potentially hozardous orea. 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 or C 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 worning lights meet the requirements of the lotest ITE Purchase Specifications for Floshing and Steady-Burn Worning 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 floshing of the sequential warning lights should occur from the beginning of the laper to the end of the merging laper 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 travellane on detours on lone changes, on lane closures, and on other similar conditions.
- 5. Type Á, 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.

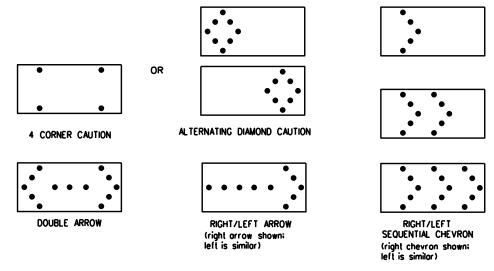
# WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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
- 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 worning 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 toper or merging toper, otherwise they shall be delineated with four (4) channelizing devices placed perpendicular to traffic on the upstream side of traffic.

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

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



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

   Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the floshing arrow and equal

- Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
   The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
   The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard: however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
   The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.
   A flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.
   A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
   Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel. to boltom of panel.

REQUIREMENTS							
TYPE	MINIMUM Size	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE				
В	30 × 60	13	3/4 mile				
_	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

- I. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for
- Assessing Sofety Hordwore (MASH).

  2. Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs. 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted
- in the plans.

  5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- 6. The only reason a TMA should not be required is when a work area is spread down the roadway and the work crew is an extended distance from the TMA.



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

ARROW PANEL, REFLECTORS. WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR

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# GENERAL NOTES

- 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 topers, transitions and tangent sections by vertical panels, two-piece cones or one-piece cones os 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:

- Plostic drums shall be a two-piece design: the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents accidental separation due to normal handling and/or oir 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
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base to be held down while separating the drum body from the base.
- 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, arange, high density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material.
  9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.

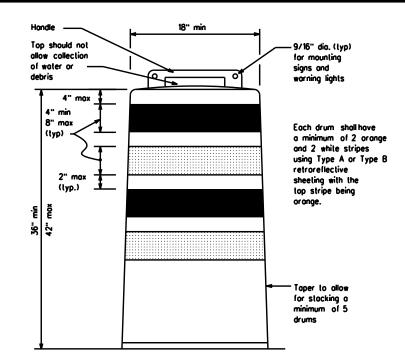
10.0rum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

# RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

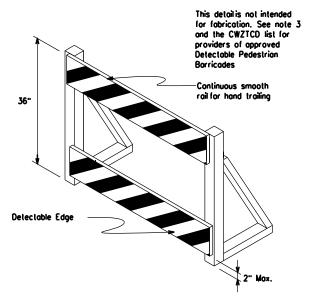
- The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- The sheeting shall 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 retrareflectivity 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 povernent surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- Boses with built-in bollost shall weigh between 40 lbs. and 50 lbs.
   Built-in bollost can be constructed of an integral crumb rubber base or a solid rubber base.
- Recycled truck tire sidewalls may be used for ballast on drums approved for this type of ballast on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. The bollost shall not be heavy objects, water, or any material that would become hazardous to motorists, pedestrions, 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 povement.

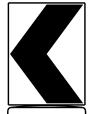






### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

- 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 pedestrions with visual disabilities normally use the closed sidewalk, a Detectable Pedestrion Barricade shall be placed across the full width of the closed sidewalk instead of a Type 3 Barricade.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades similar to the one pictured above, longitudinal channelizing devices, some concrete barriers, and wood or chain link fencing with a continuous detectable edging can satisfactorily delineate a pedestrian path.
- 4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian
- 5. Warning lights shall not be attached to detectable pedestrian barricades.
- Detectable pedestrian barricades should use 8" nominal barricade rais as shown on BC(10) provided that the top rail provides a smooth continuous rail suitable for hand trailing with no splinters, burrs, or shorp edges.



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



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

- Signs used on plastic drums shall be manufactured using substrates listed on the CWZTCD.
- Chevrons and other work zone signs with an orange background shall be manufactured with Type B or Type C Orange, sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of DMS-8300, "Sign Face Material," unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- Vertical Panels shall be manufactured with orange and white sheeting meeting the requirements of DMS-8300 Type A or Type B. Diagonal stripes on Vertical Panels shall slope down toward the intended traveled lone.
- 4. Other sign messages (lext 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

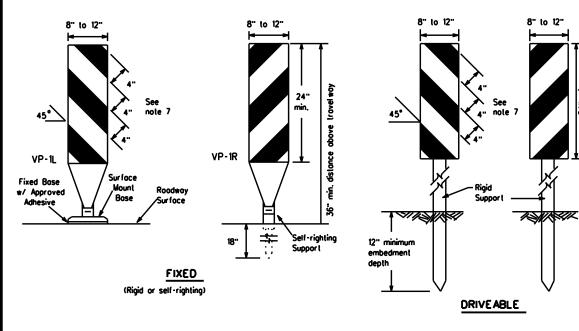


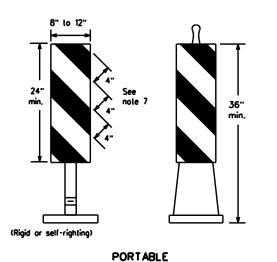
Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY				
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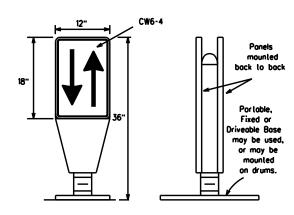




 Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.

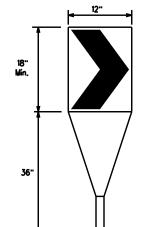
- 2. VP's may be used in daylime or nightlime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daylime and nightlime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual for additional requirements 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 lone roadways. Stripes are to be reflective orange and reflective white and should always slope downward toward the travellane.
- 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).
- Sheeling 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 defineation 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 povement with an adhesive or rubber weight to minimize movement coused by a vehicle impact or wind gust.
- 2. The OTLD may be used in combination with 42" cones or VPs.
- Specing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot specing.
- 4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B or Type C configming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



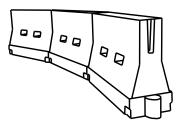
Fixed Bose w/ Approved Adhesive (Driveoble Bose, or Flexible Support can be used)

- 1. The chevron shall be a vertical rectangle with a minimum size of 12 by 18 inches.
- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve or turn, or on the far side of an intersection. They shall be in line with and at right angles to approaching traffic. Spacing should be such that the motorist always has three in view, until the change in alignment eliminates its need.
- 4. To be effective, the chevron should be visible for at least 500 feet.
- Chevrons shall be orange with a black nonreflective legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B or Aype C configring to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on topers 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 oreos 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, foded, 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.
- Povement surfaces shall be prepared in a manner that ensures proper bonding between the adhesives, the fixed mount bases and the povement 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 povement surfaces, including povement surface discoloration or surface integrity. Driveable bases shall not be permitted on final povement surfaces. The Engineer/Inspector shall approve all application and removal procedures of fixed bases.



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

- LCDs are crashworthy, lightweight, deformable devices that are highly visible, have good target value and can be connected together. They are not designed to contain or redirect a vehicle on impact.
- 2. LCDs may be used instead of a line of cones or drums.
- LCDs shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. LCDs should not be used to provide positive protection for obstacles, pedestrians or workers.
- LCDs shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation as required for temporary barriers on BC(7) when placed roughly parallel to the travellanes.
- 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 ballosted 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 bollosted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nightlime visibility. They may also be supplemented with povement markings.
- Water ballosted systems used as barriers shall be placed in accordance to application and installation requirements specific to the device, and used only when shown on the CWZTCD list.
- 4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
- 5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

If used to channelize pedestrians, longitudinal channelizing devices or water ballosted 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	Desirable Taper Lengths x x			Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10° Offset	11 <sup>.</sup> Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	150 <sup>-</sup>	165'	180'	30,	60.		
35	L- <u>WS<sup>2</sup></u>	205'	225'	245	35'	70'		
40	80	265	295	320	40'	80.		
45		450'	495'	540	45'	90,		
50		500	550	600.	50'	100'		
55	L-WS	550'	605'	660	55'	110 <sup>-</sup>		
60	L-113	600,	660	720	60.	120'		
65		650	715'	780'	65'	130'		
70		700	770	840'	70 <sup>.</sup>	140'		
75		750'	825'	900.	75 <sup>.</sup>	150 <sup>-</sup>		
80		800.	880.	960'	80.	160'		

\* \* Toper lengths have been rounded off.
L-Length of Toper (FT.) W-Width of Offset (FT.)

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF

CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND

MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



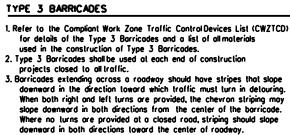
Traffic Safety Division Standard

Suggested Maximum

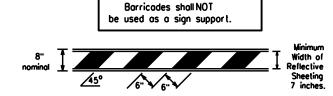
# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

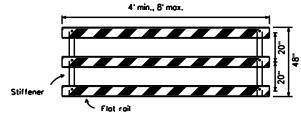
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- 4. Striping of rails, for the right side of the roodway, should slope downward to the left. For the left side of the roadway, striping should slope downward to the right.
- Identification markings may be shown only on the back of the barricade rails. The maximum height of letters and/or company logos used for identification shall be 1".
- 6. Borricodes shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate
- 7. Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- 8. Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be lied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stocked in a manne 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 lears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- 9. Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.



TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



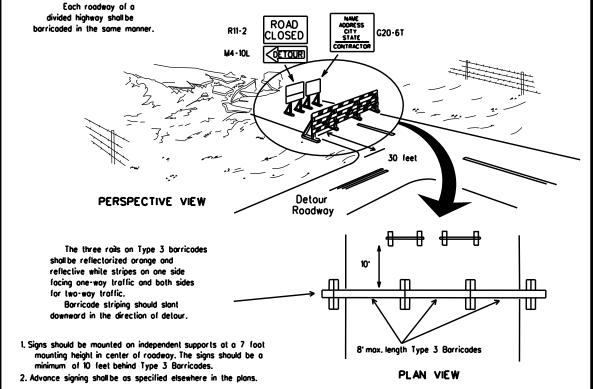
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

# TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

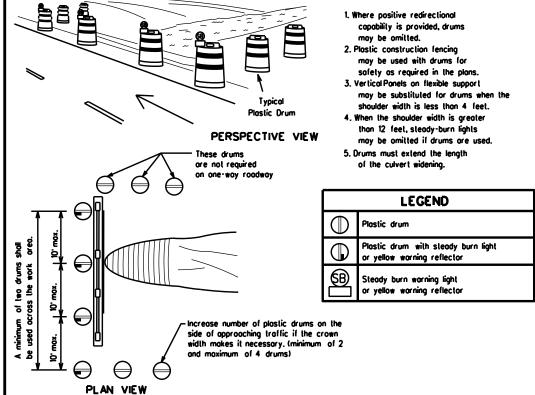
stockpile location

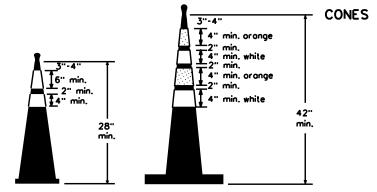
is outside

clear zone.



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION





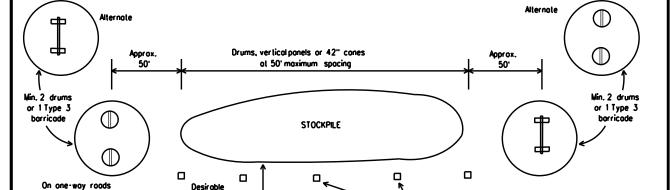
Two-Piece cones

2" to 6" 3" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

✧

➾

nnelizing devices parallel to traffic

should be used when stockpile is

within 30' from travellane.

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 sma outer surface and meet the requirements of Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 Type A or Type B.
- 28" cones and tubular markers are generally suitable for short duration and short-term stationary work as defined on BC(4). These should not be used for intermediate-term or long-term stationary work unless personnel is on-site to maintain them in their proper upright position.
- 6. 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- 7. Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.





BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(10)-21

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downstream drums

or barricade may be

omitted here

# WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

# **GENERAL**

- 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing povement markings, in occordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 2. Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 3. Additional supplemental povement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- 4. Povement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- 5. When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard 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 possing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing
- 7. All work zone povement markings shall be installed in accordance with Item 662, "Work Zone Povement Markings."

#### RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

# PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

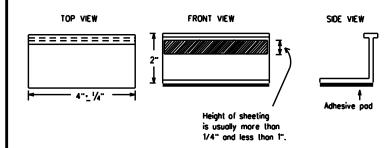
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

#### REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

# Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

## RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

Division Standard



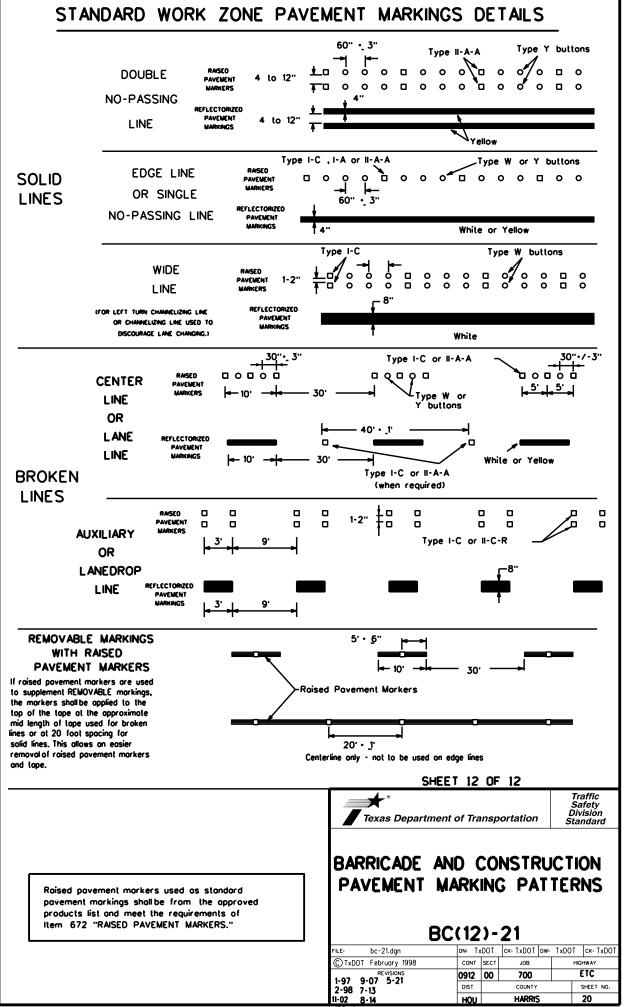
Texas Department of Transportation

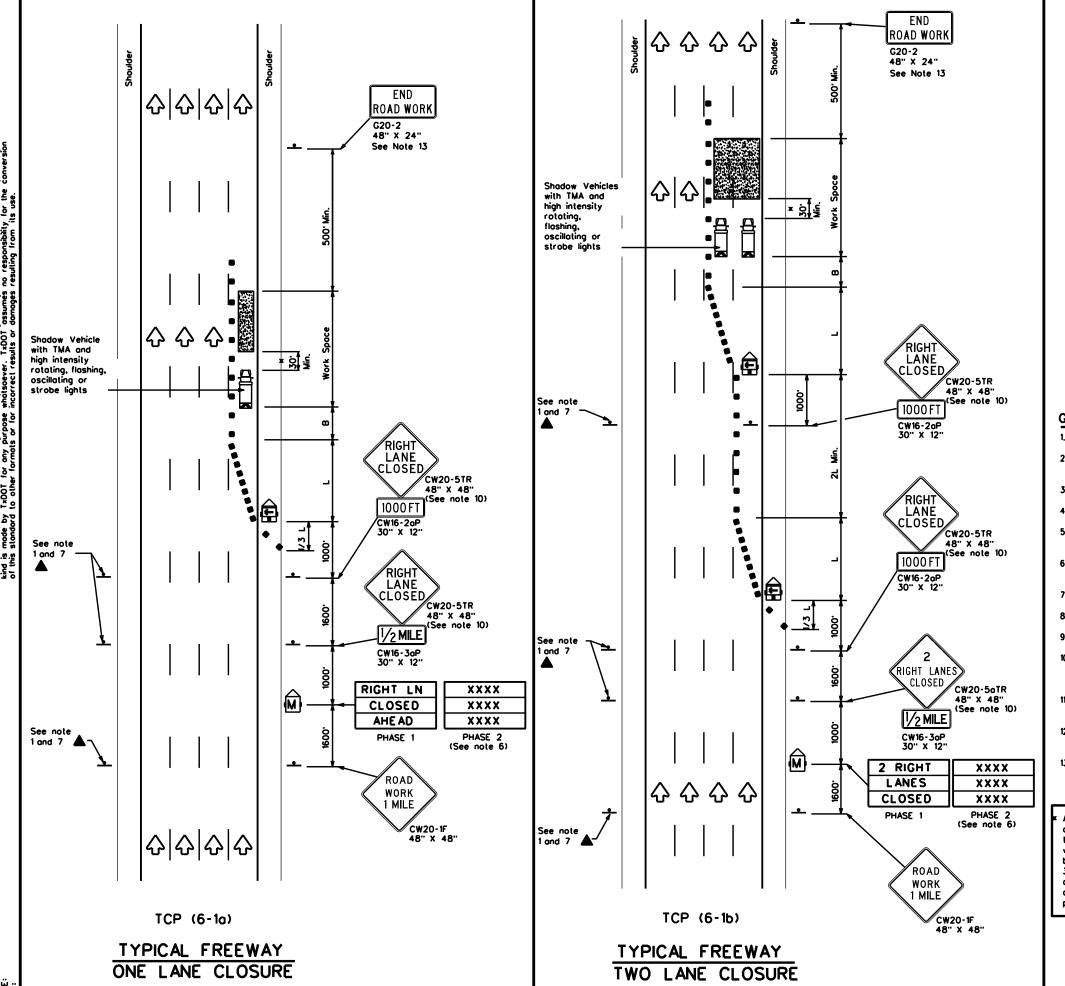
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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# PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-A ₹>` Type II-A-A -Type Y buttons REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A 000'000000000 Type Y bullons € 4 to 8" REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized povement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons •••••• 00000 00000 Type I-A Type Y buttons <u>oʻnoonnoojnoonnoonnoonnoojnoonnoon</u> ➾ ➾ Type I-A Type Y buttons 00000 Type W bultons Type I-C or II-C-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized povement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY Type W buttons Type I-C 00000 മാമാവ് Type II-A-A Type Y bullons ♦ ➾ œœ ⟨> 00000 Type W buttons RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS **₩** Type W buttons 00000 туре 0 0 0 ➪ ➪ 00000 00000 <> Type W buttons ~Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prelabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized povement markings. TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE





Type 3 Barricade

Type 3 Barricade

Channelizing Devices

Truck Mounted
Attenuator (TMA)

Trailer Mounted
Flashing Arrow Board

Sign

Flag

Flag

Flag

Flag

Traffic Flow

Flagger

$\overline{}$						- , , .		
Posted Speed	Formula		Minimum Desirable Toper Lengths "L" x x Suggested Maxin Spacing of Channelizing Devices				Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10° Offset	11 <sup>.</sup> Offset	12 <sup>.</sup> Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	e	
45		450°	495'	540'	45'	90.	195'	
50		500	550'	600,	50 <sup>.</sup>	100'	240'	
55	l.ws	550	605'	660	55'	110'	295'	
60	] - " "	<b>600</b> ,	660.	720	60.	120 <sup>-</sup>	350'	
65		650'	715'	780 <sup>.</sup>	65'	130	410'	
70		700	770.	840	70'	140'	475'	
75		750'	825'	900.	75 <sup>.</sup>	150 <sup>-</sup>	540°	
80		800.	880.	960'	80.	160'	615'	

\* \* Toper lengths have been rounded off.
L-Length of Toper(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.
- triangle symbol may be omitted when stated eisewhere in the plans.

  2. Drums or 42"cones are the typical channelizing devices. For Intermediate Term

  Stationary work, drums shall be used on tapers with drums or 42" cones used on
- tangent sections. Other channelizing devices may be used as directed by the Engineer 3. All construction signs and barricades placed during any phase of work shall remain in place until removal is approved by the Engineer.
- The Engineer may direct the Contractor to furnish additional signs and borricades as required to maintain traffic flow, detours and motorist safety during construction.
- Static message boards or changeable message signs stating the date and duration of ramp or freeway lane closures shall be placed a minimum of seven (7) calendar days in advance of the actual closure.
- Phase 2 of the PCMS message should include appropriate information formatted as shown on BC(6), such as "MERGE LEFT," recommended advisory speed, delay information, or other specific warnings.
- Duplicate construction warning signs should be erected on the medians side of freeways where median width will permit and traffic volume justifies the signing.
- The number of closed lones may be increased provided the spacing of traffic control devices, toper lengths and tangent lengths meet the requirements of the TMUTCD.
- Warning signs for intermediate term stationary work should be mounted at 7' to the
  bottom of the sign.
   Warning signs shown shall be appropriately altered for left lane closures. When signs
  are mounted at 1'height for short term stationary or short duration work, sign versions
- shown in the SHSD for Texas with distances on the sign face rather than mounted on a plaque below the sign may be used.

  11. When possible, PCMS units should be located in advance of the last available exit ramp prior to the lone 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, floodights 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.

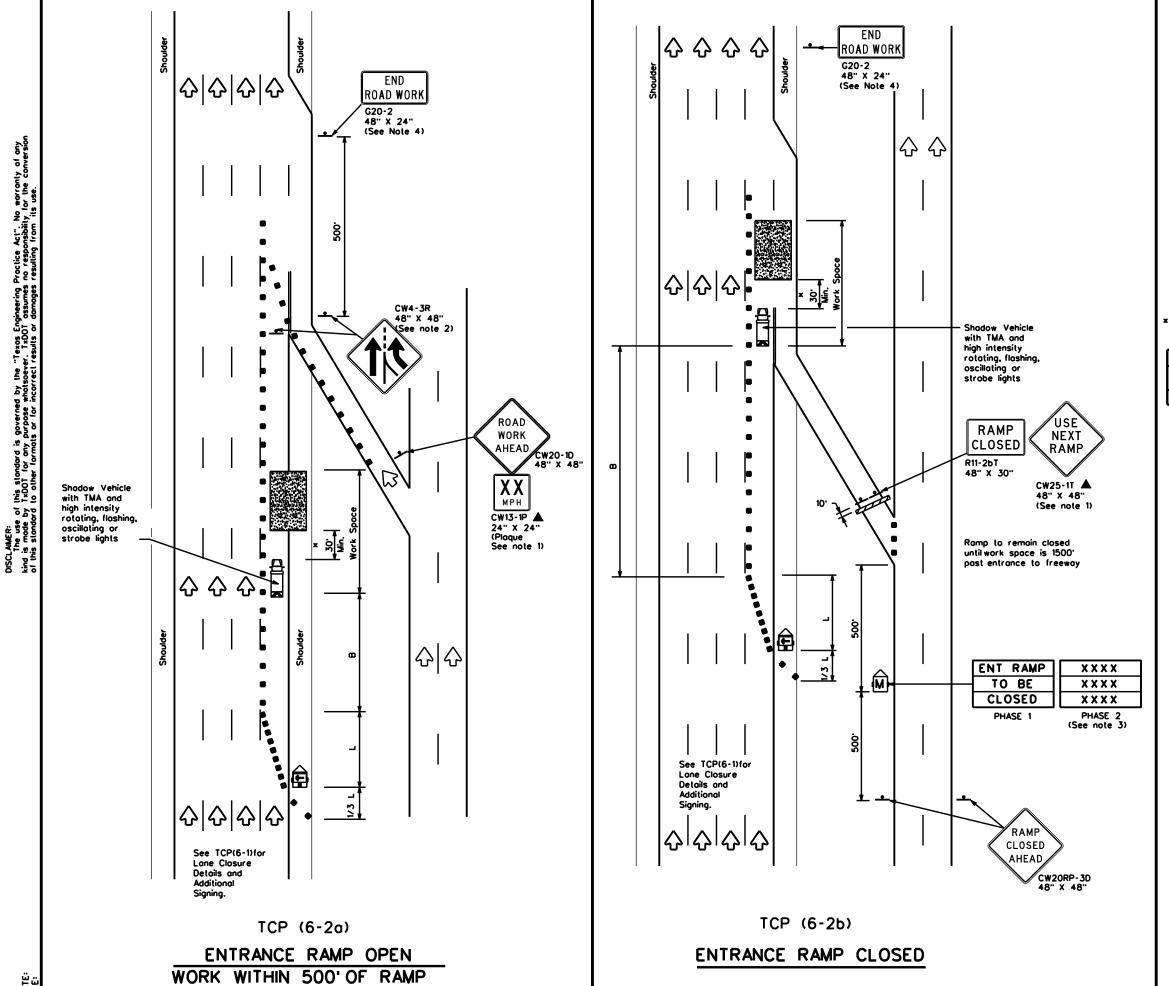


# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP(6-1)-12

© 1xD01	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB			HWAY
8-12	REVISIONS	0912	00	700		E	TC
0.2		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		H0U		HARRI	S		21

20



	LEGEND								
•	Type 3 Barricade	••	Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
Ê	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
4	Sign	∿	Traffic Flow						
Q	Flog	Ф	Flogger						

Posted Speed	Formula	Devices		Desirable Toper Lengths "L" x x		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
		10° Offset	11 <sup>.</sup> Offset			On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450 <sup>.</sup>	495'	540	45'	90.	195'	
50	1	500 <sup>-</sup>	550	600,	50'	100'	240'	
55	l.ws	550	605	660'	55'	110'	295'	
60	] - " - "	600.	660.	720	60.	120 <sup>-</sup>	350'	
65	]	650	715'	780 <sup>.</sup>	65'	130	410'	
70	]	700	770 <sup>.</sup>	840	70'	140	475'	
75	]	750	825'	900.	75'	150	540'	
80		800	880.	960	80.	160'	615'	

x x Toper lengths have been rounded off.

L-Length of Toper(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 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.
- x A shodow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shodow 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.

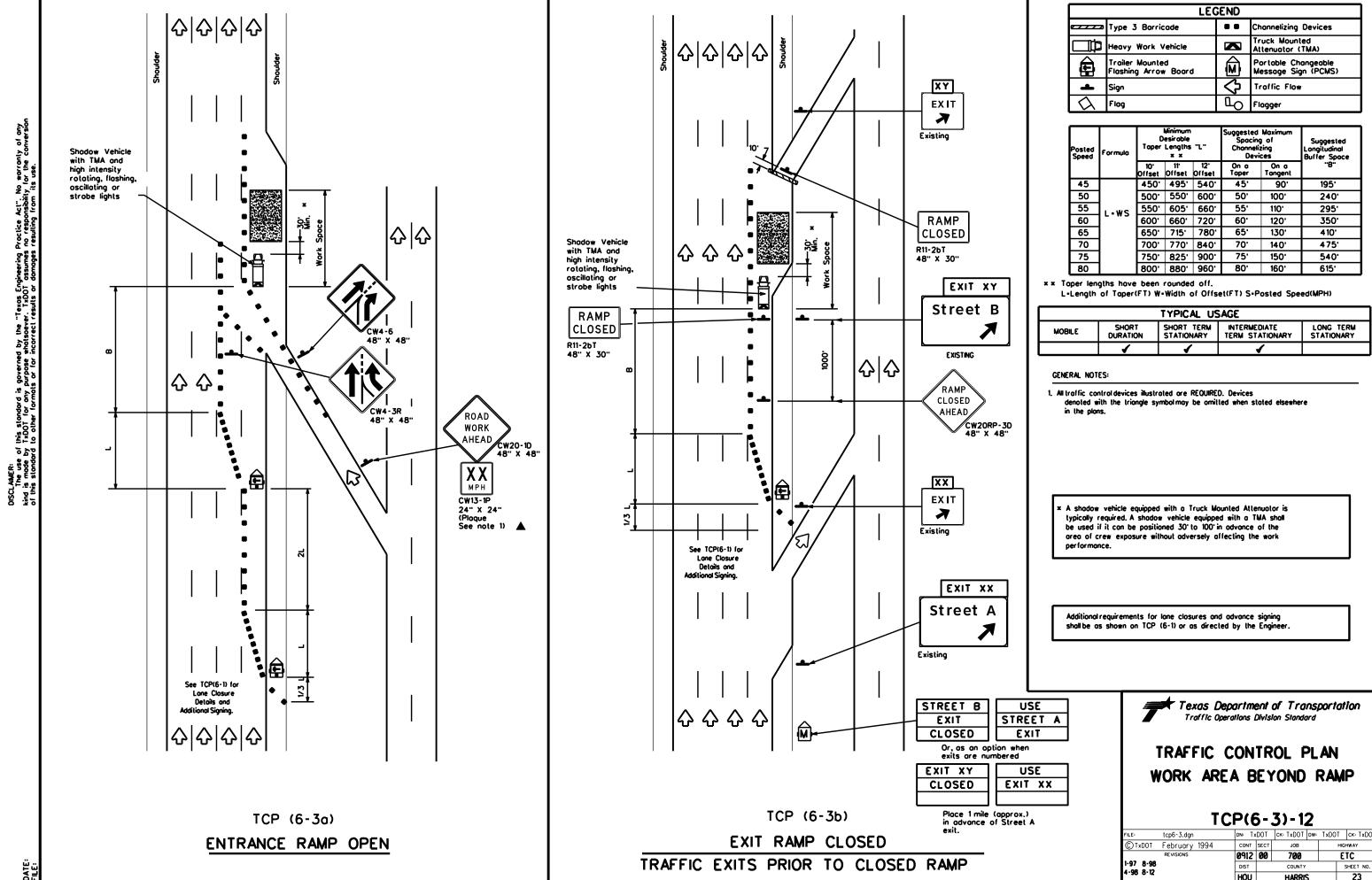
Additional requirements for lone closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



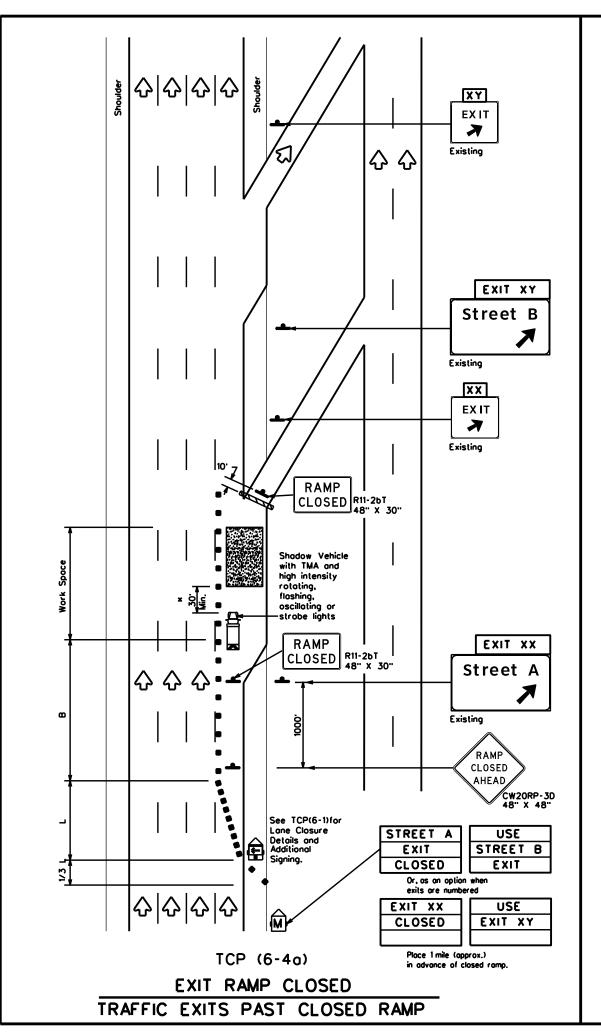
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

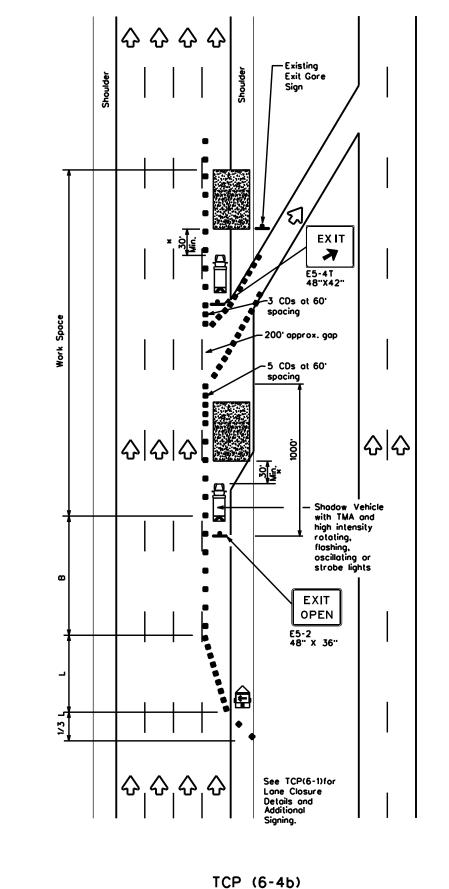
TCP(6-2)-12

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1-97 8-9	-	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	REVISIONS	0912	00	700		Ε	TC
© TxD0T	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGI	HWAY
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EXIT RAMP OPEN

Type 3 Barricade

Type 3 Barricade

Channelizing Devices (CDs)

Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)

Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board

Sign

Flag

Flag

Flag

Flag

Flag

Flag

Traffic Flow

Flagger

Posted Speed	Formula	0	Minimum Desirable Toper Lengths "L"  * * * Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Spacing of Channelizing Devices		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10 <sup>.</sup> Offset				On a Tangent	B <sub></sub>
45		450	495'	540	45'	90.	195'
50		500	550	600.	50'	100'	240'
55	L-WS	550	605	660'	55'	110'	295'
60	- " 3	600.	660	720 <sup>.</sup>	60.	120 <sup>-</sup>	350 <sup>-</sup>
65		650	715'	780	65'	130	4 10 ·
70		700	<b>770</b> .	840	70 <sup>.</sup>	140	475'
75		750	825'	900.	75'	150 <sup>-</sup>	540 <sup>.</sup>
80		800.	880.	960	80.	160'	615'

\*\* Toper lengths have been rounded off.

L-Length of Toper(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>	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

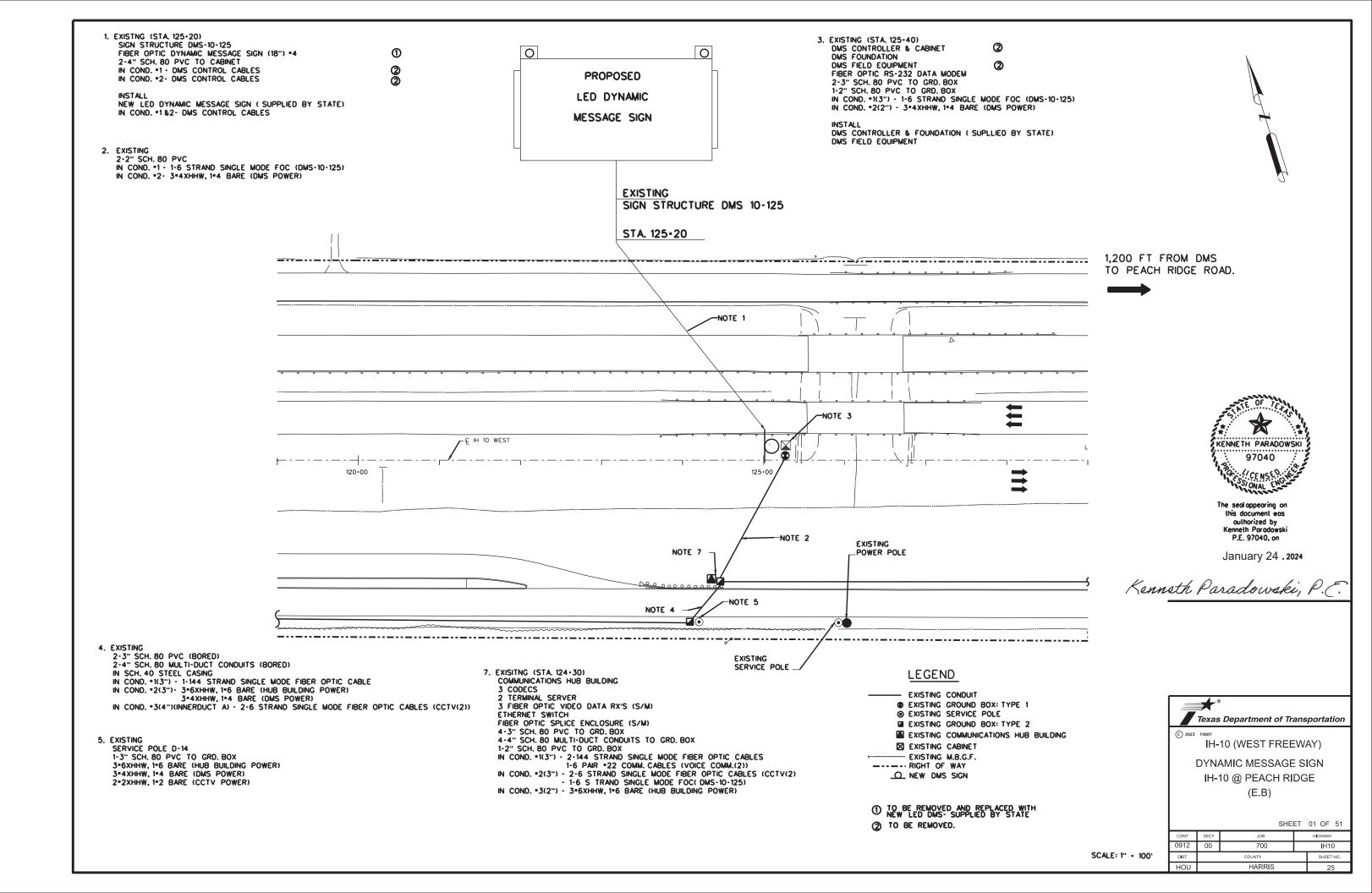
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.

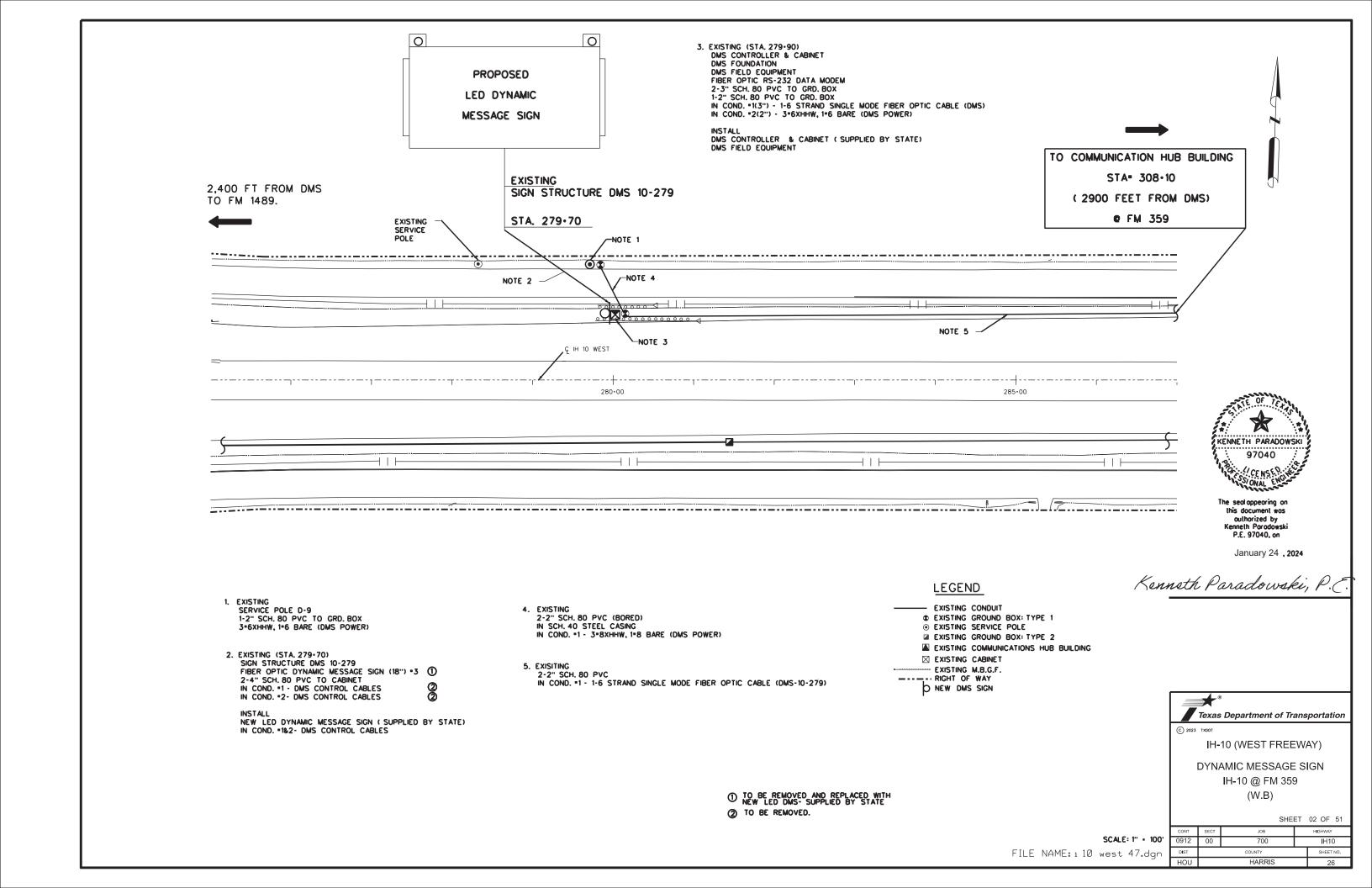


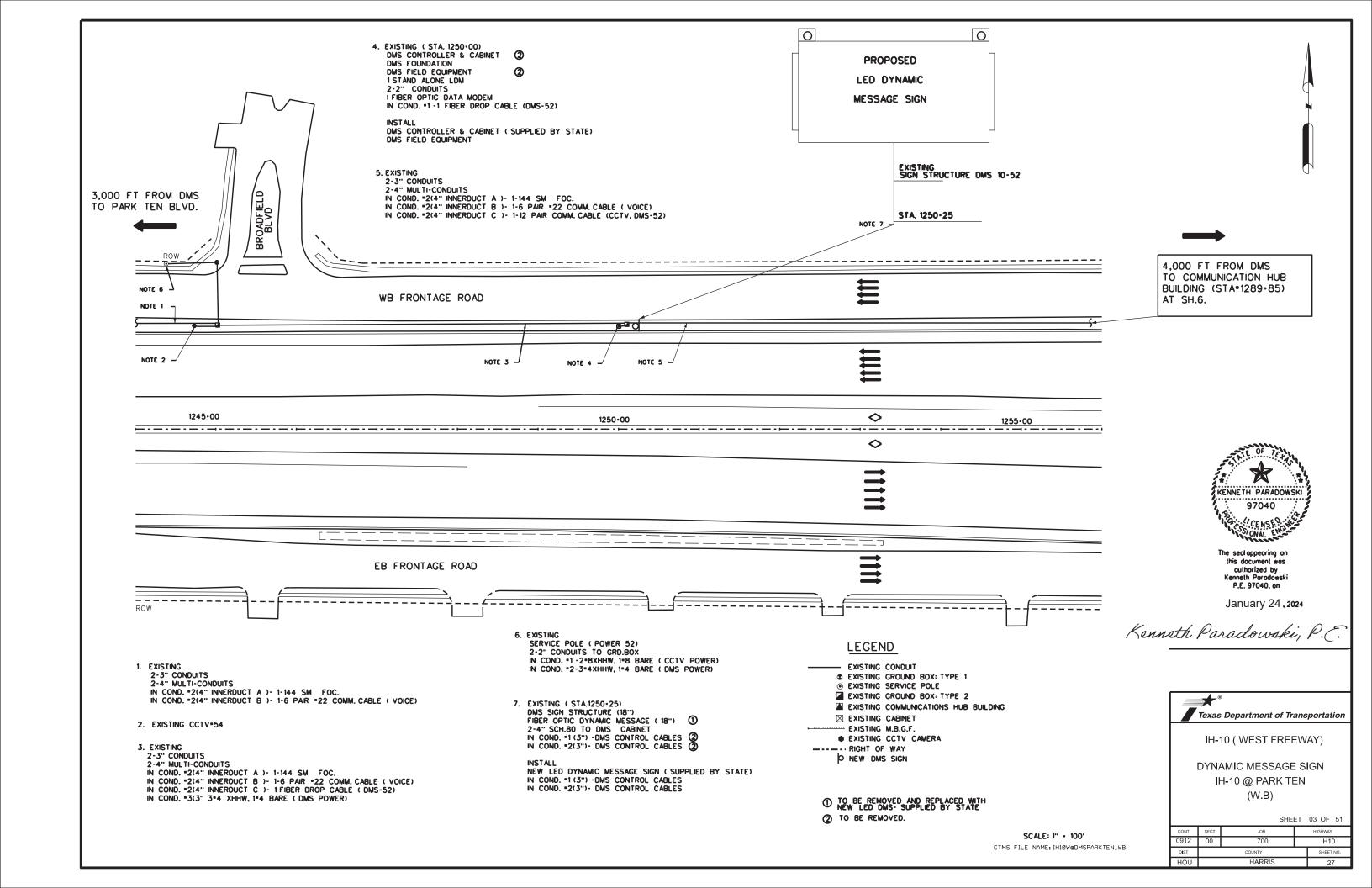
# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

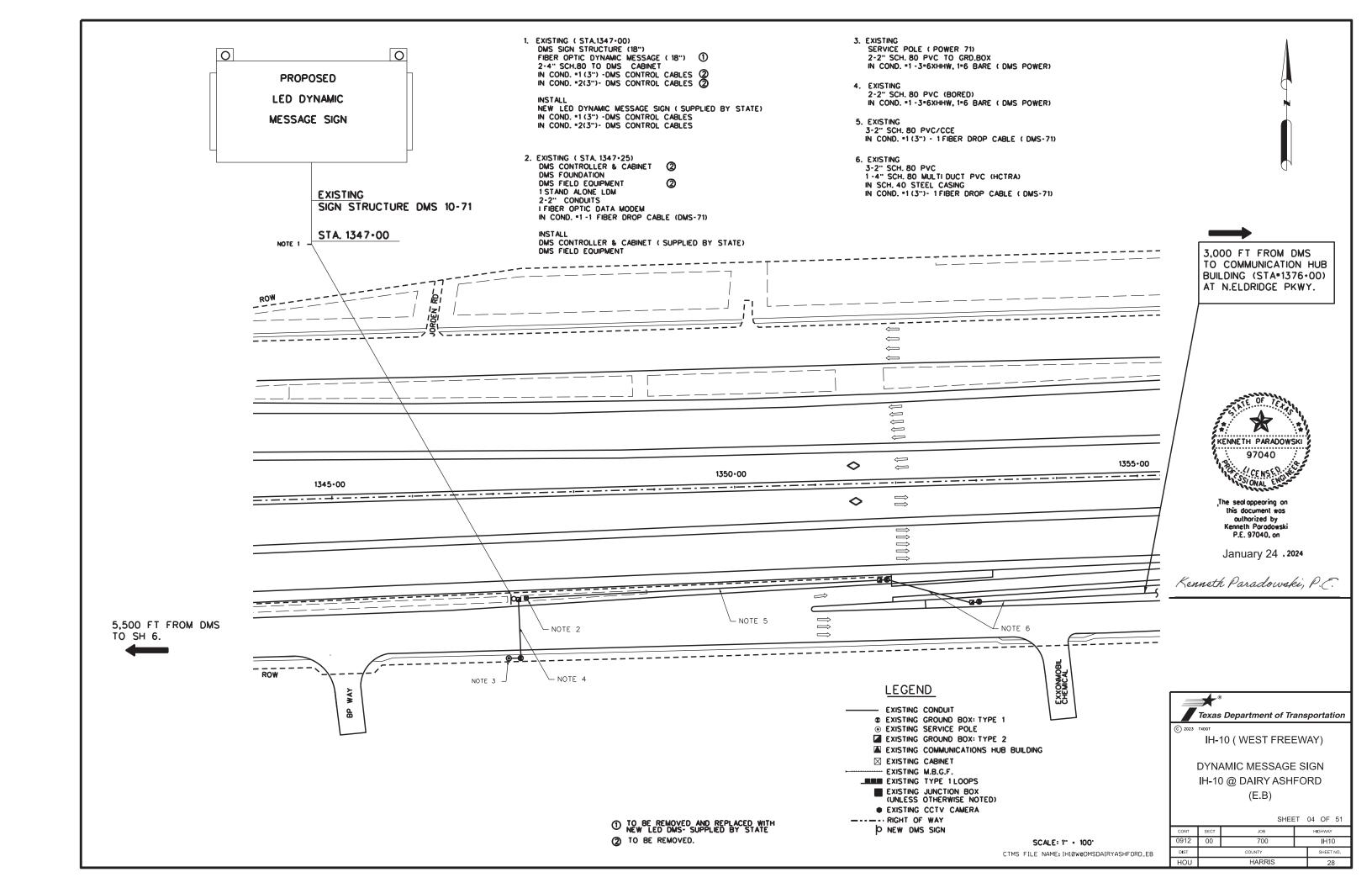
TCP(6-4)-12

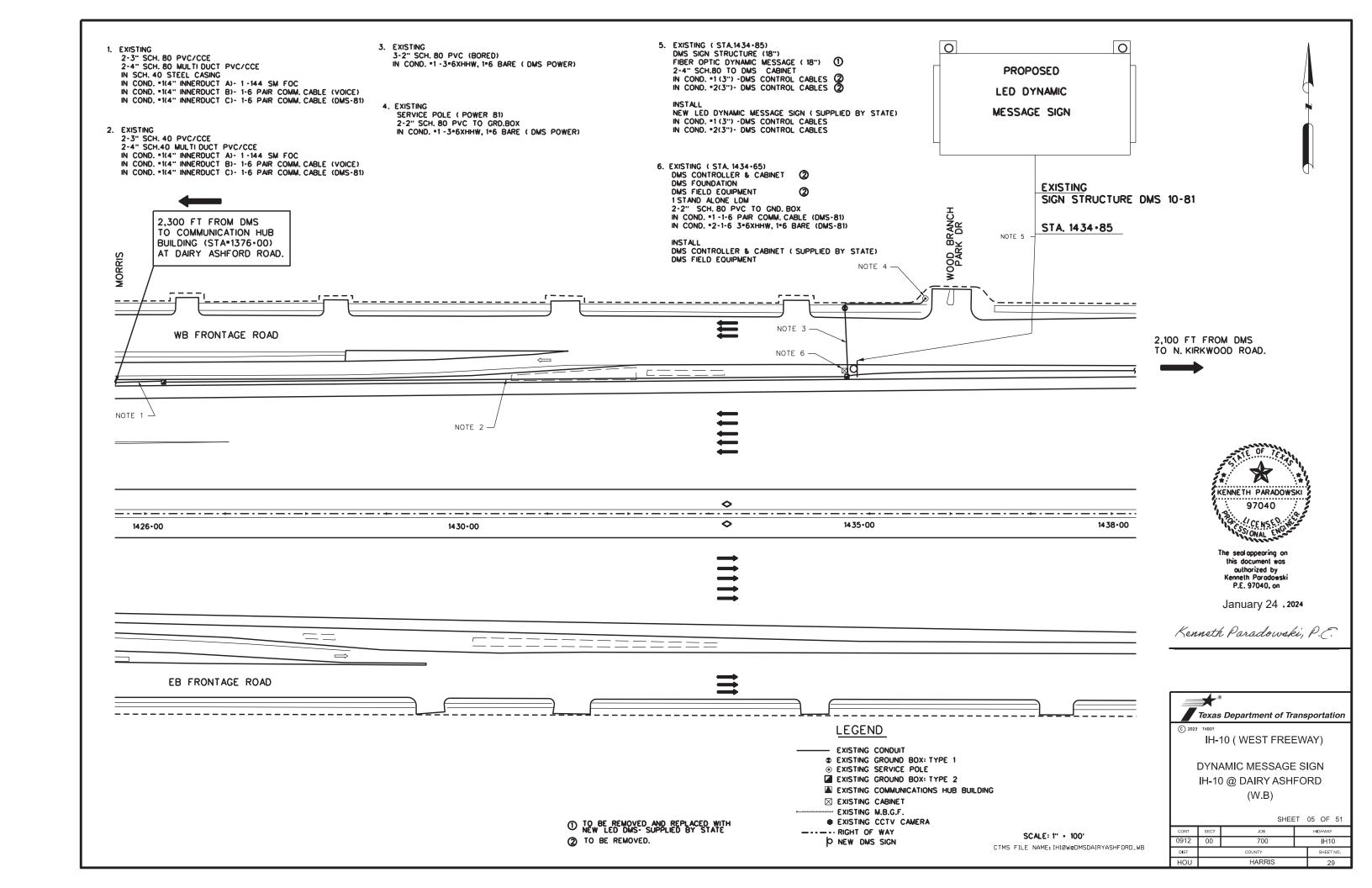
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© TxD0T	Feburary 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 1-97 8-98		0912	00	700		ETC	
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4-98 8-12	ł	HOU		HARRI	S		24

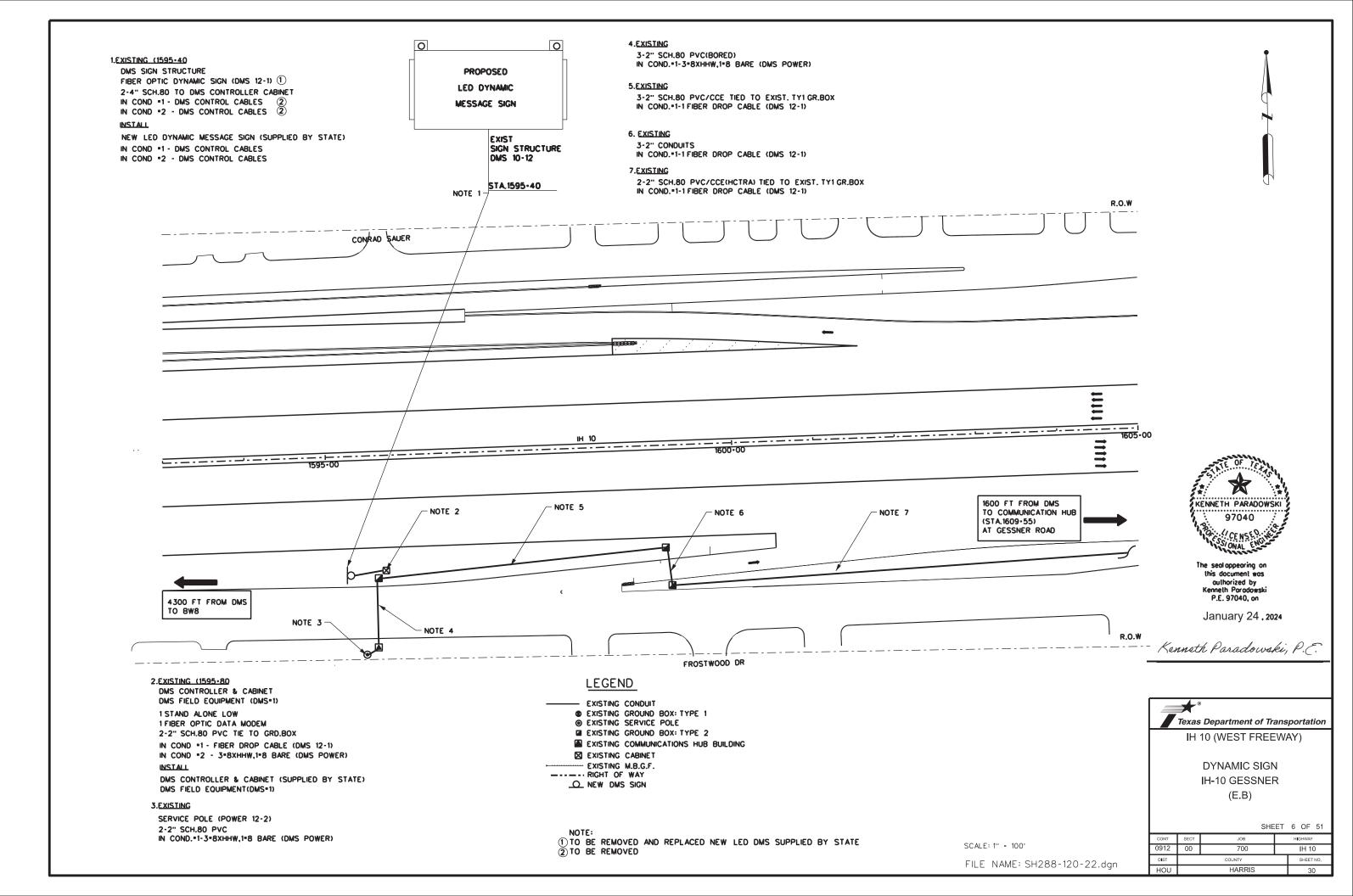


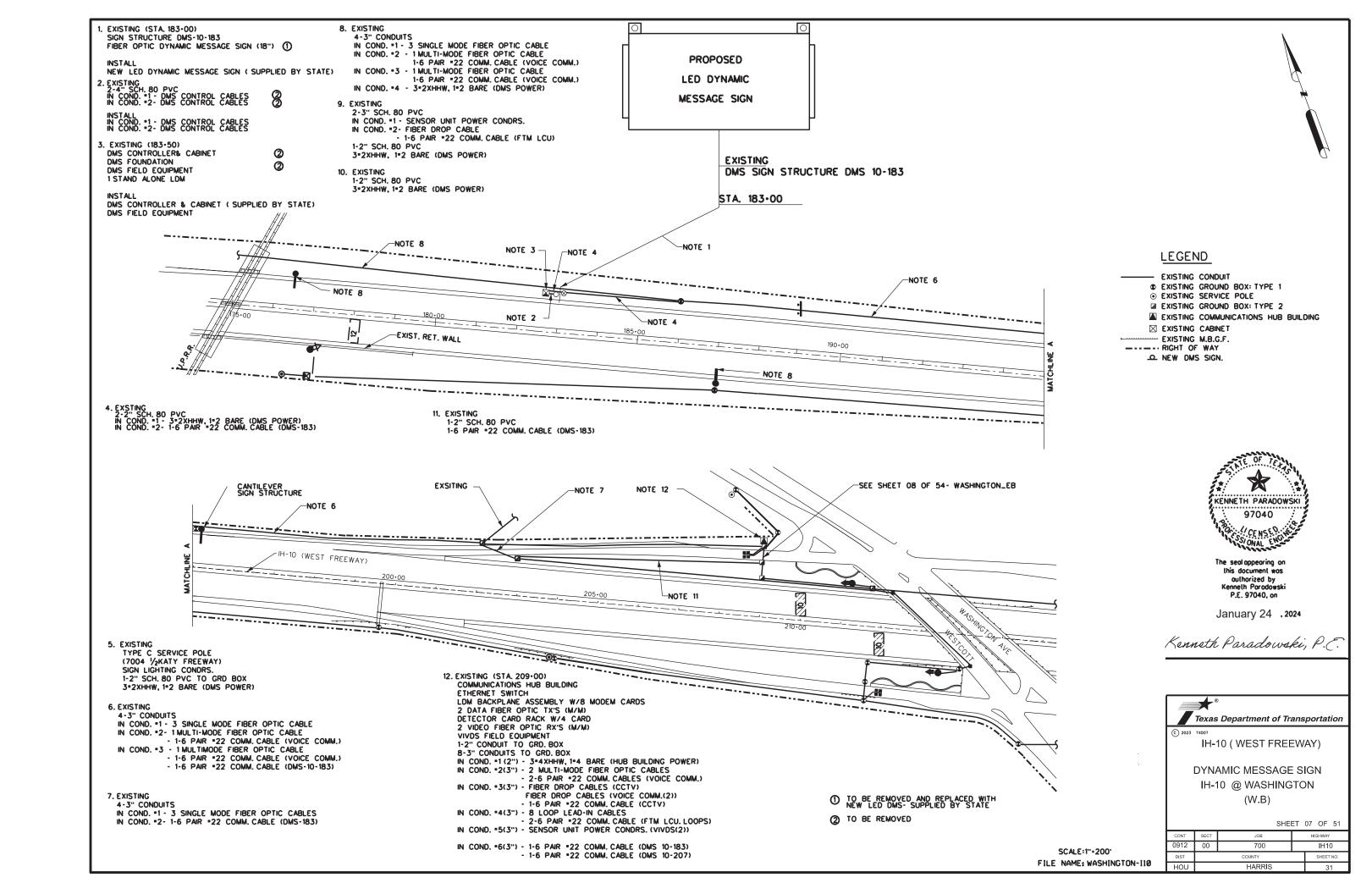


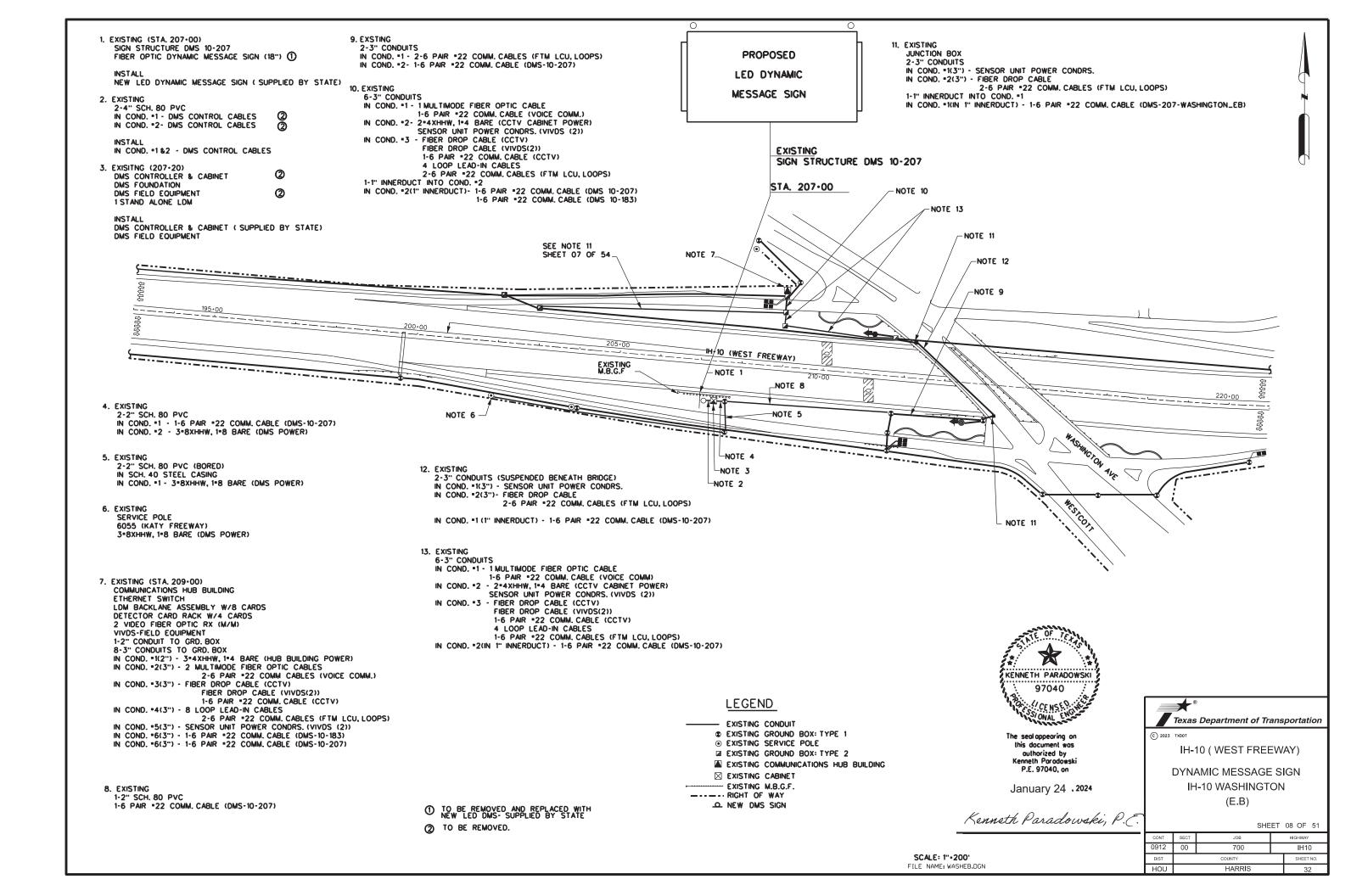


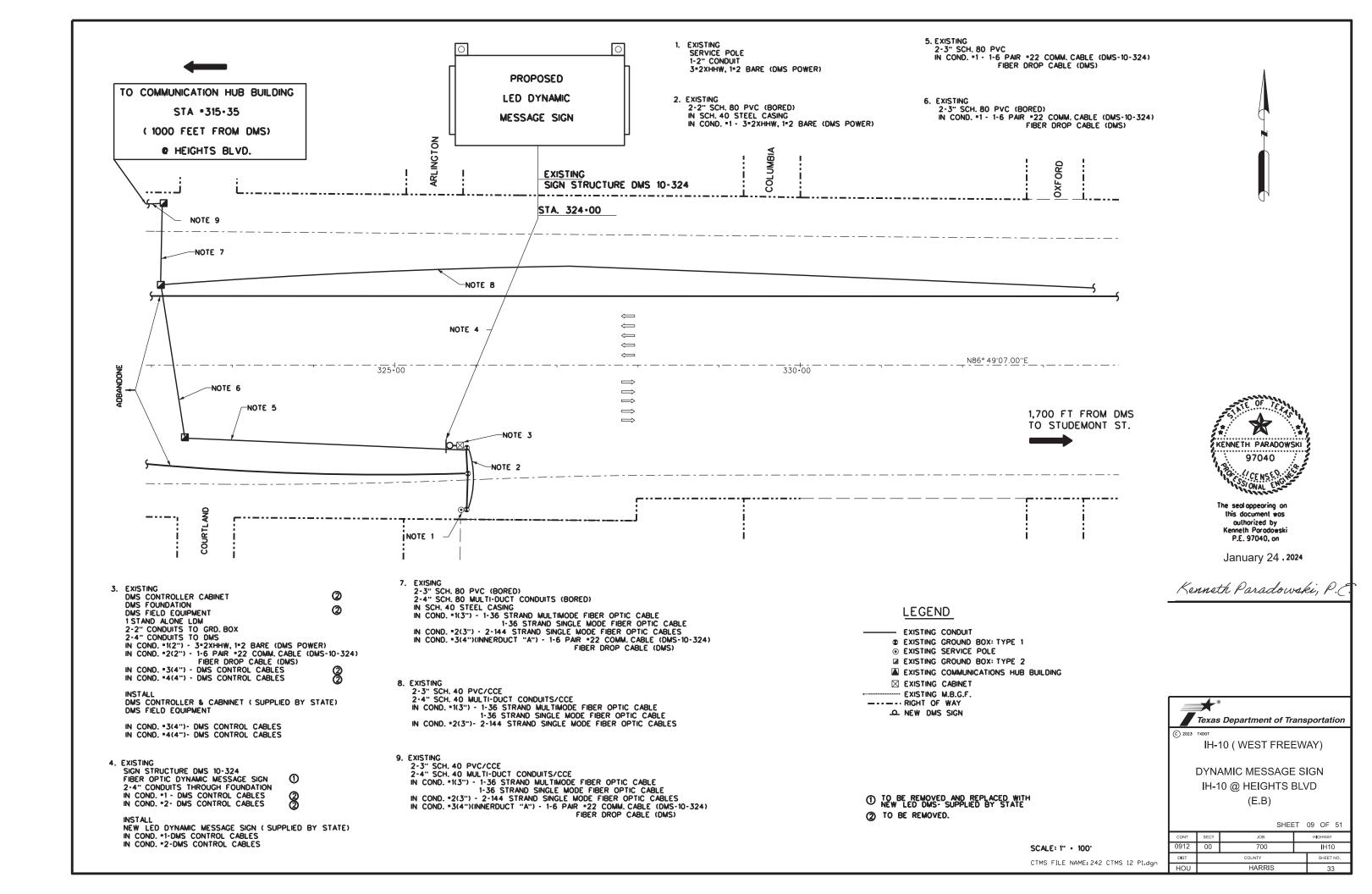


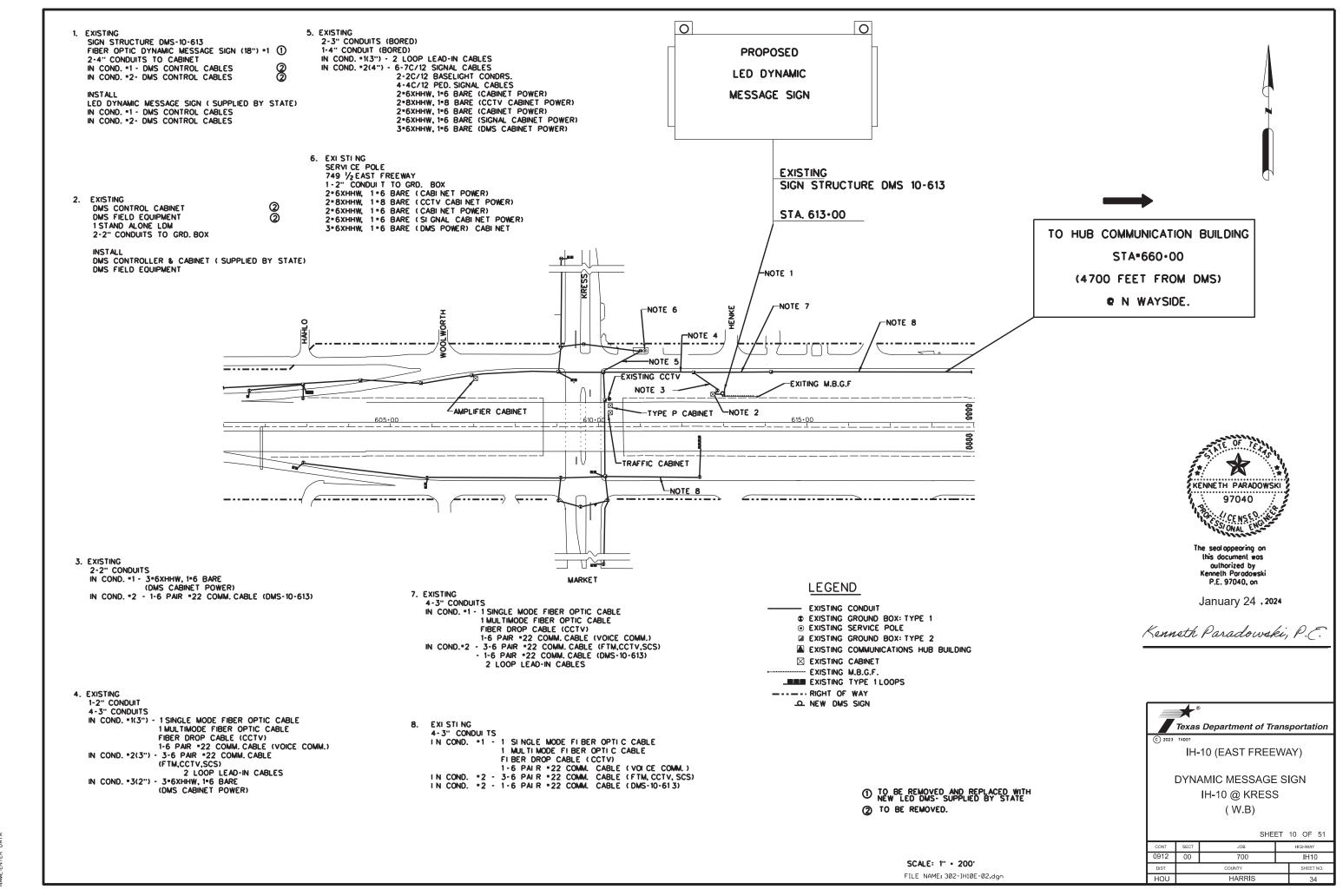


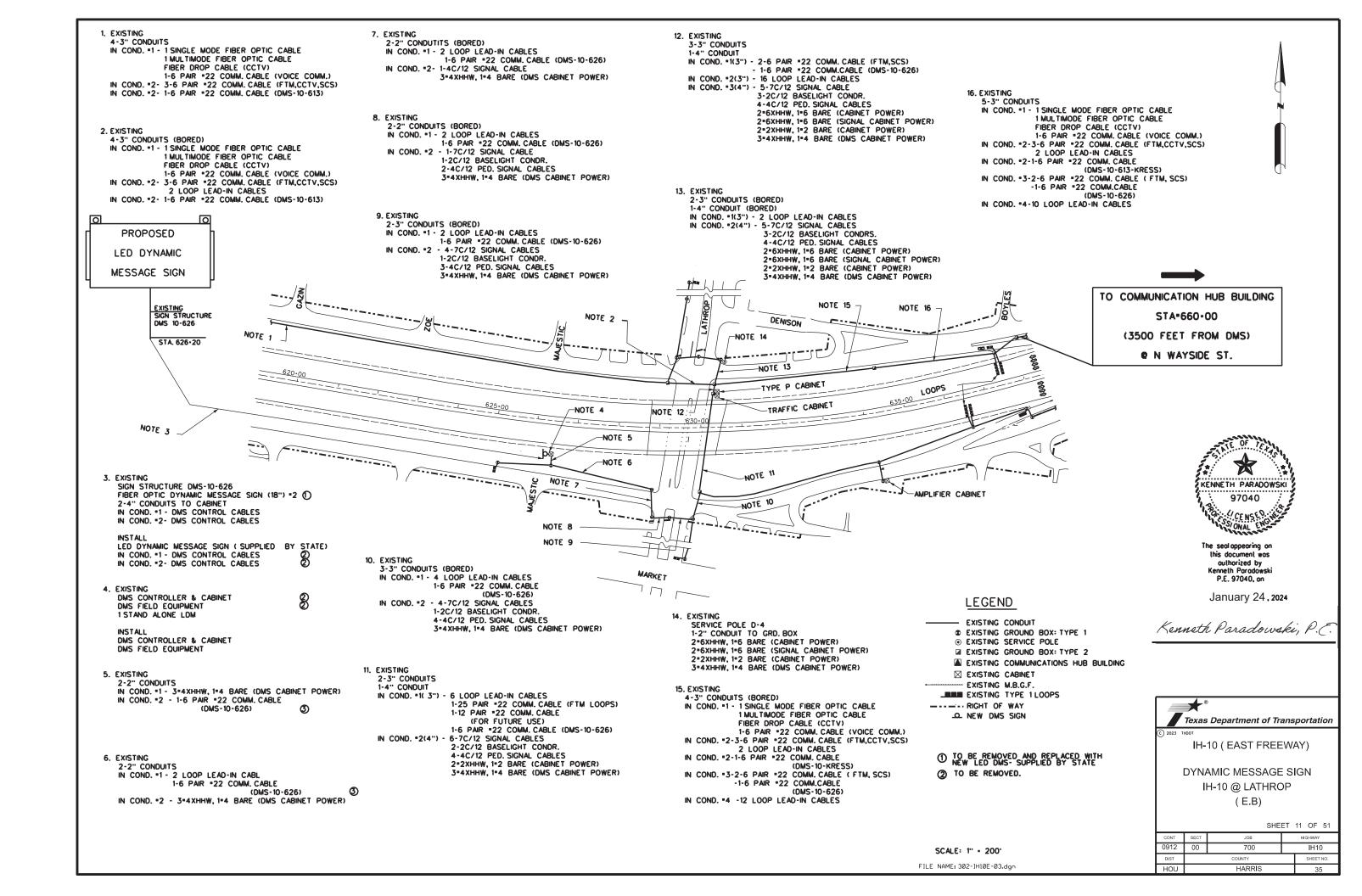


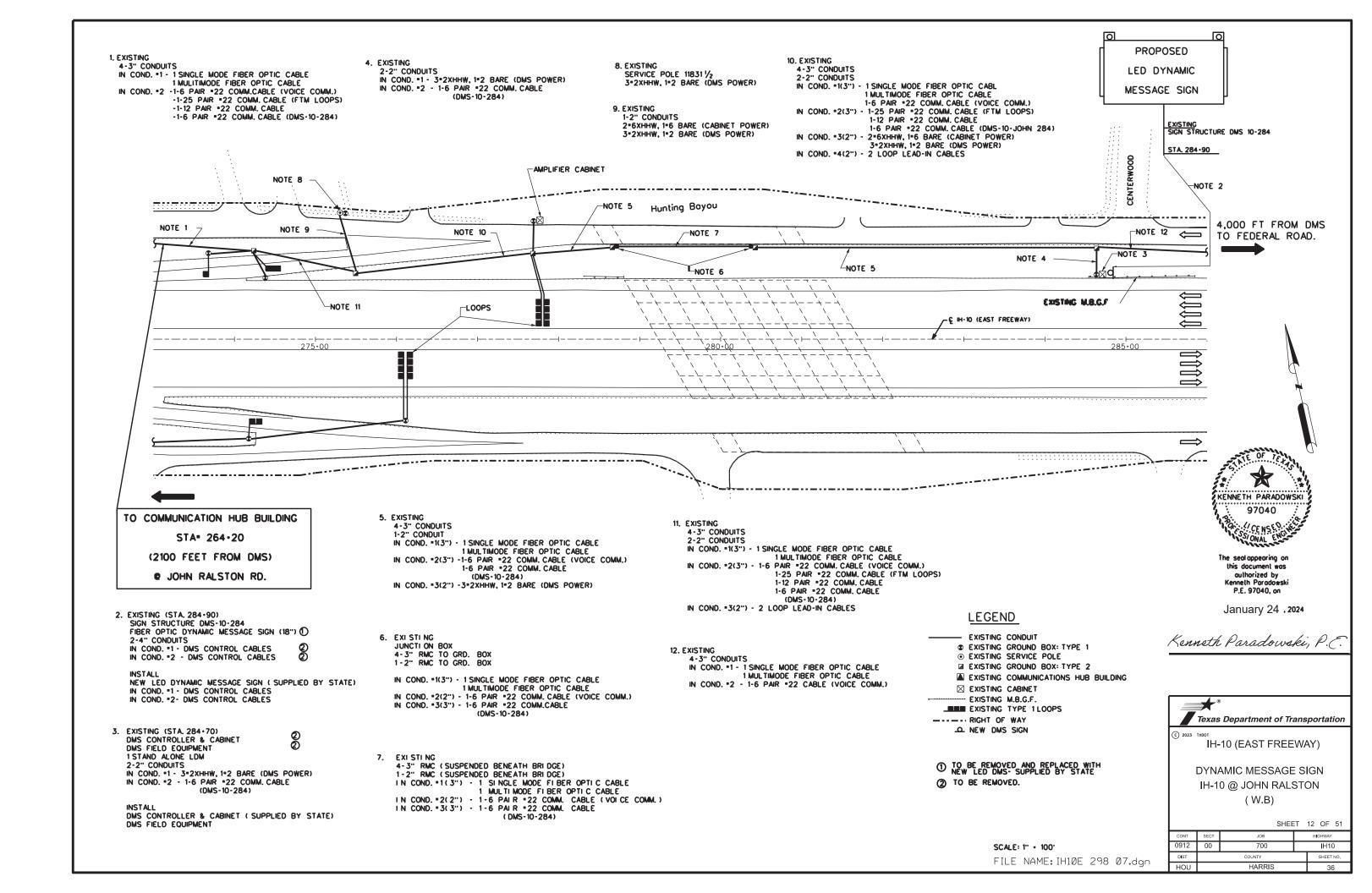


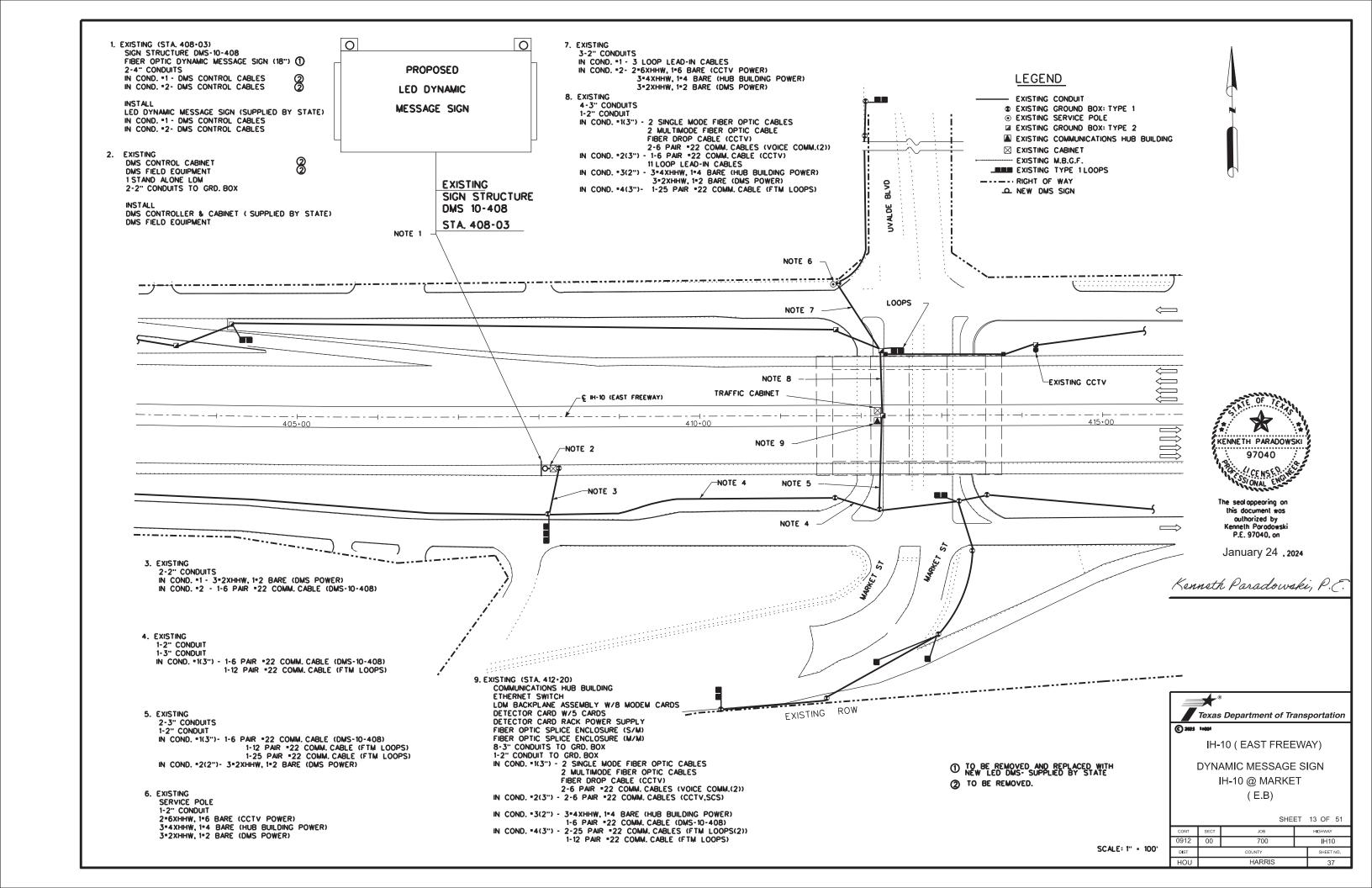


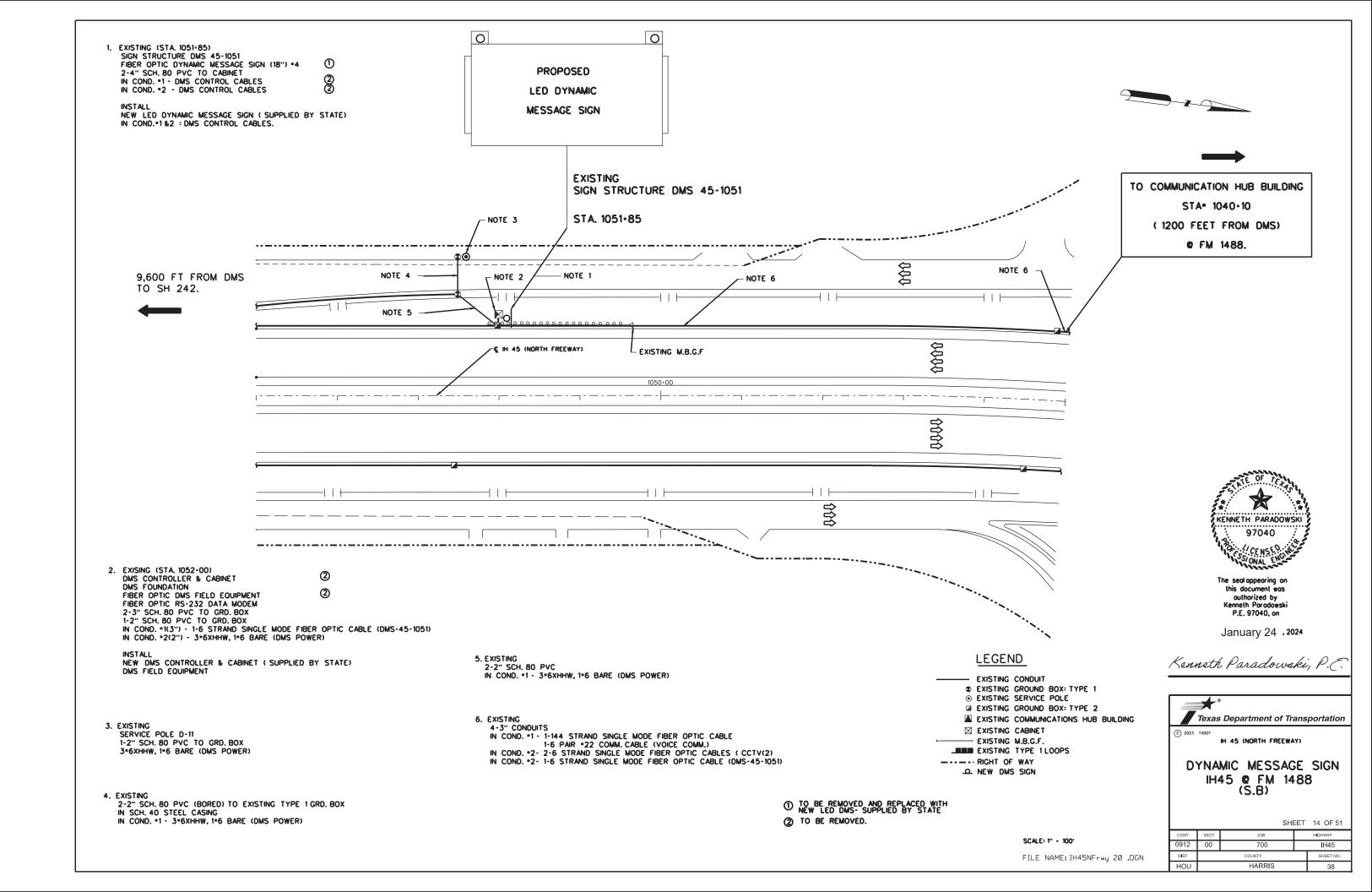


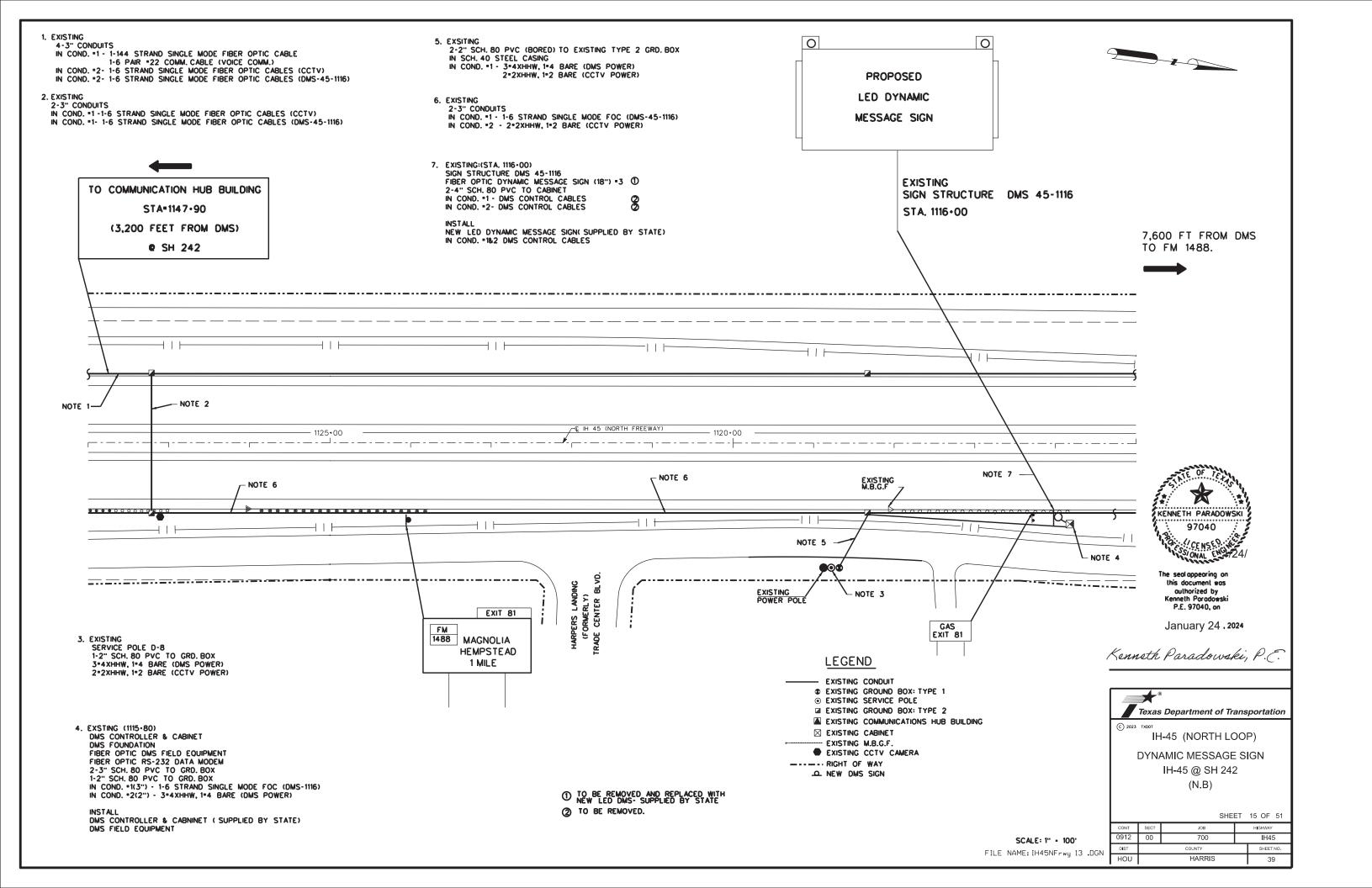


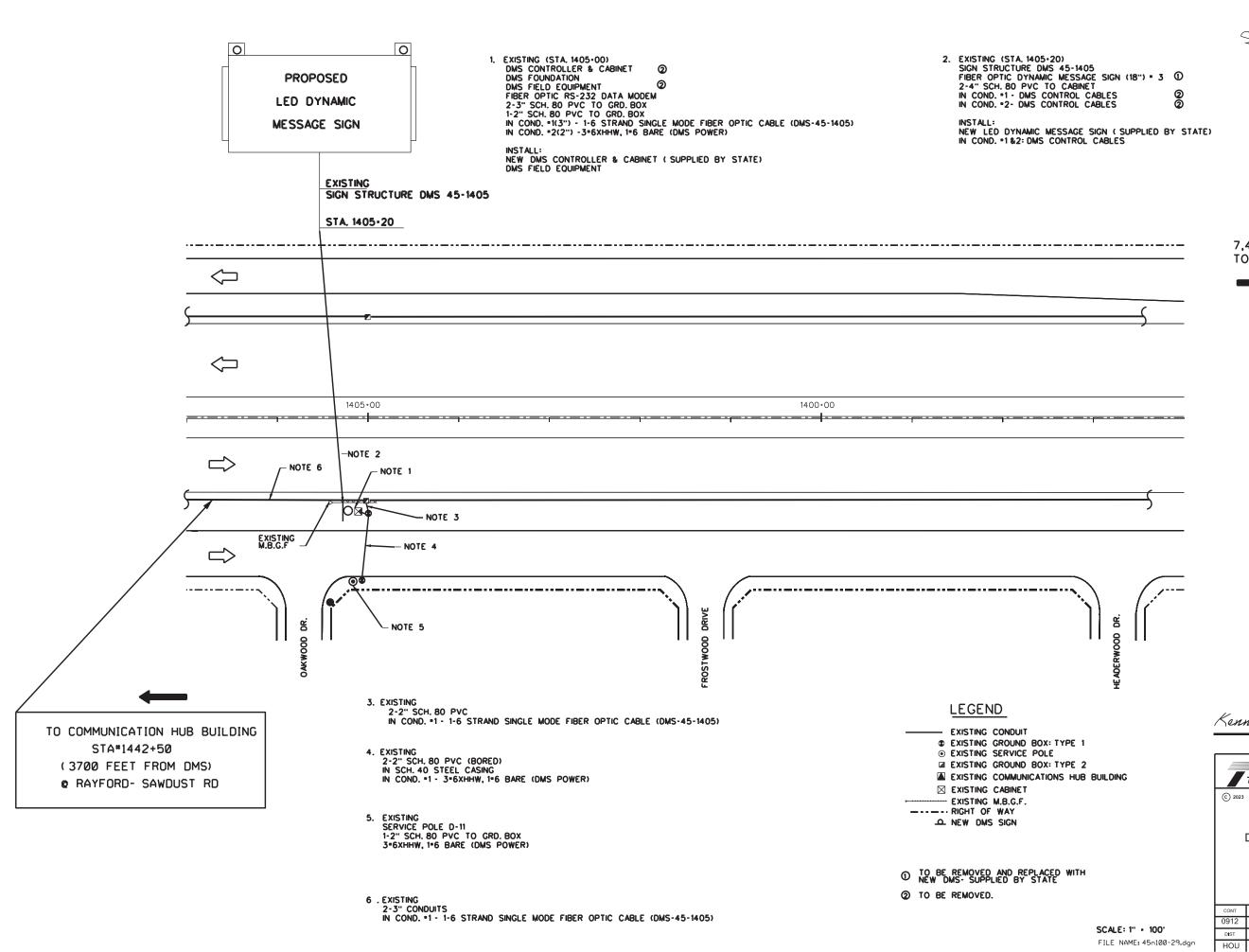












7,400 FT FROM DMS TO ROBINSON ROAD.



The seal appearing on this document was oulhorized by Kennelh Paradowski P.E. 97040, on

January 24, 2024

Kenneth Paradowski,



Texas Department of Transportation

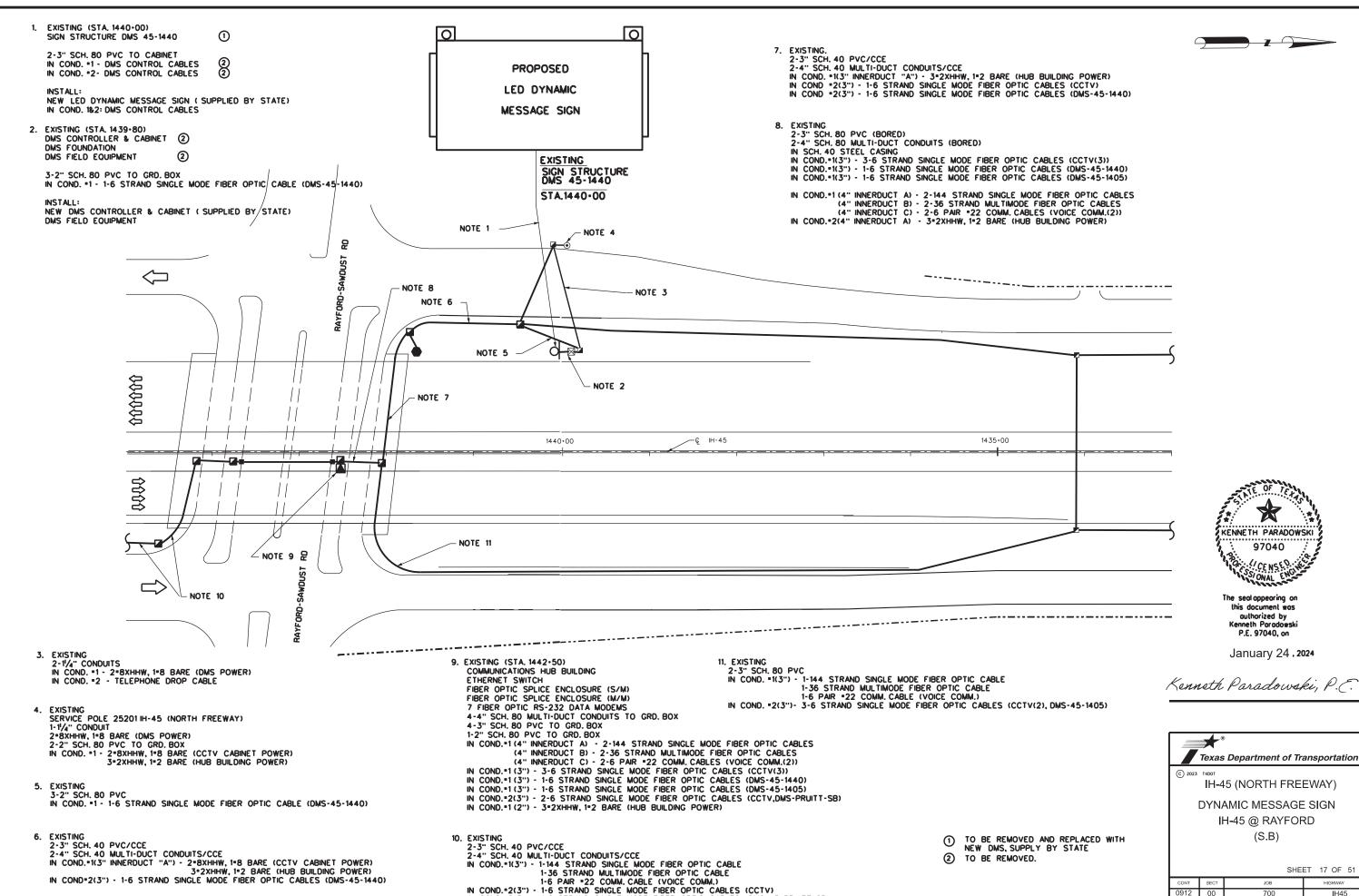
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IH-45 (NORTH FREEWAY)

DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN IH-45 @ RAYFORD (N.B)

SHEET 16 OF 51

CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
0912	00	700		IH45
DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
HOU	HARRIS			40



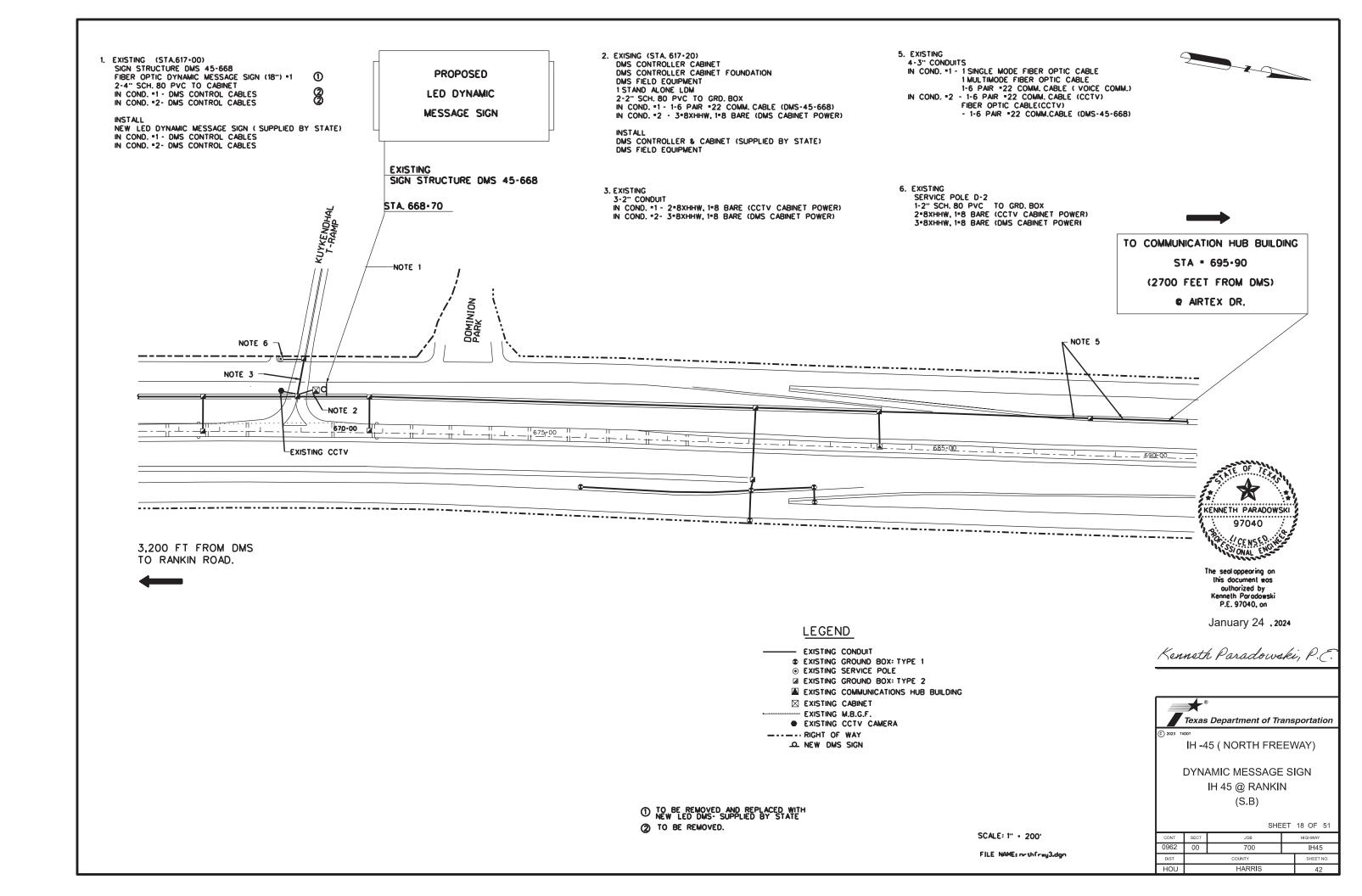
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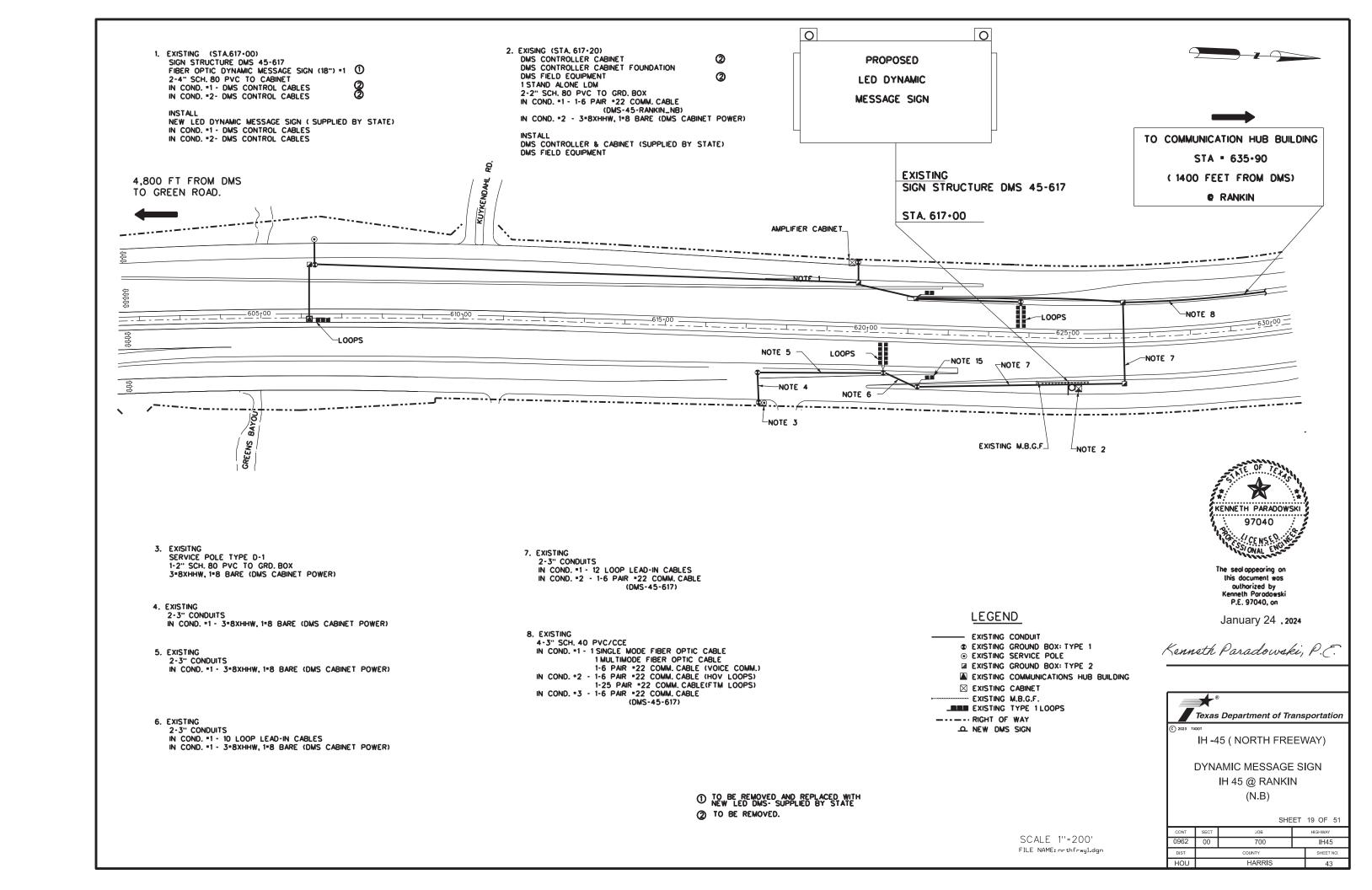
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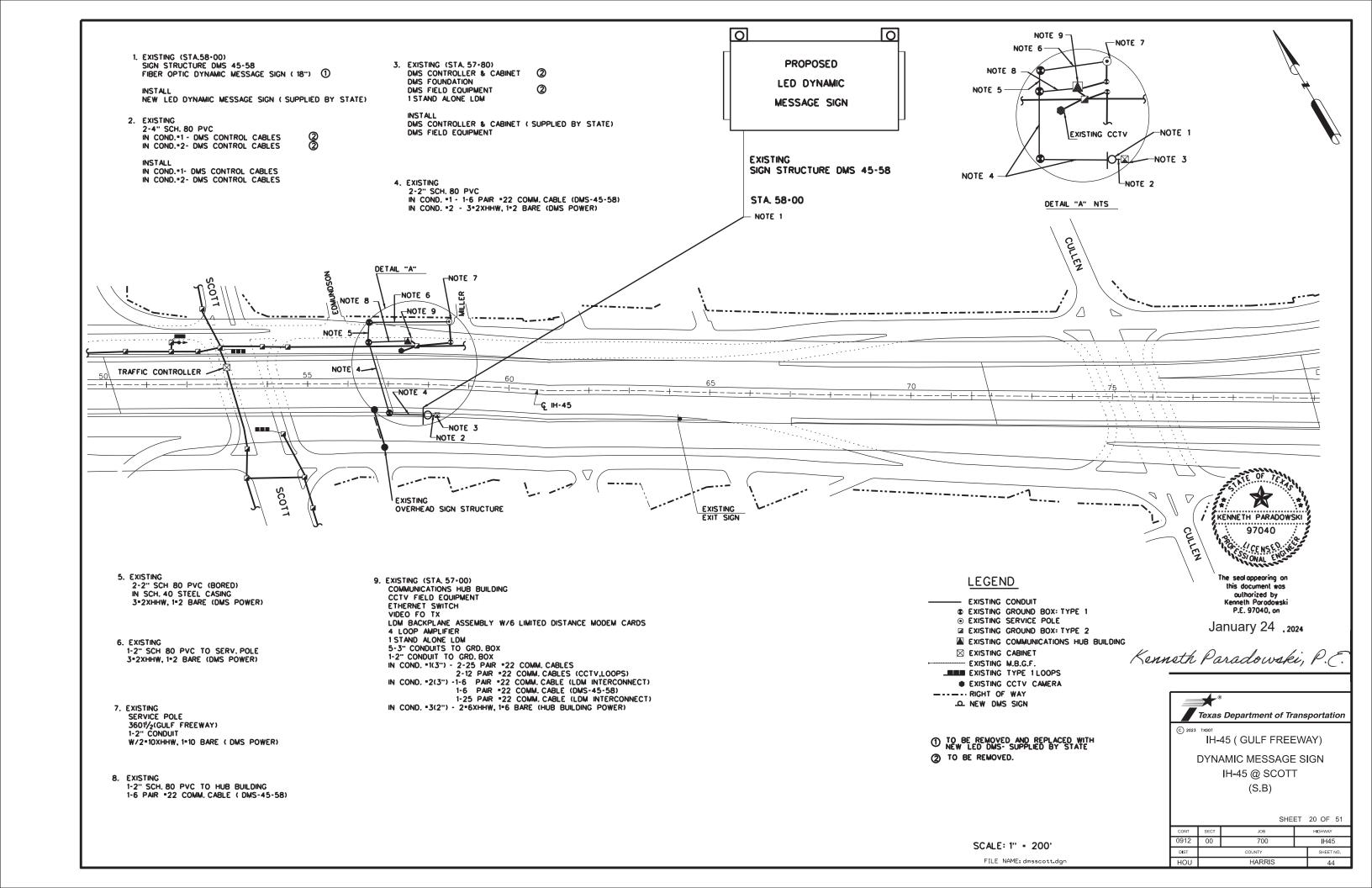
SEE SHEET 16 OF 54 FOR LEGEND FILE NAME: 45n100-26.dgn SHEET 17 OF 51 IH45

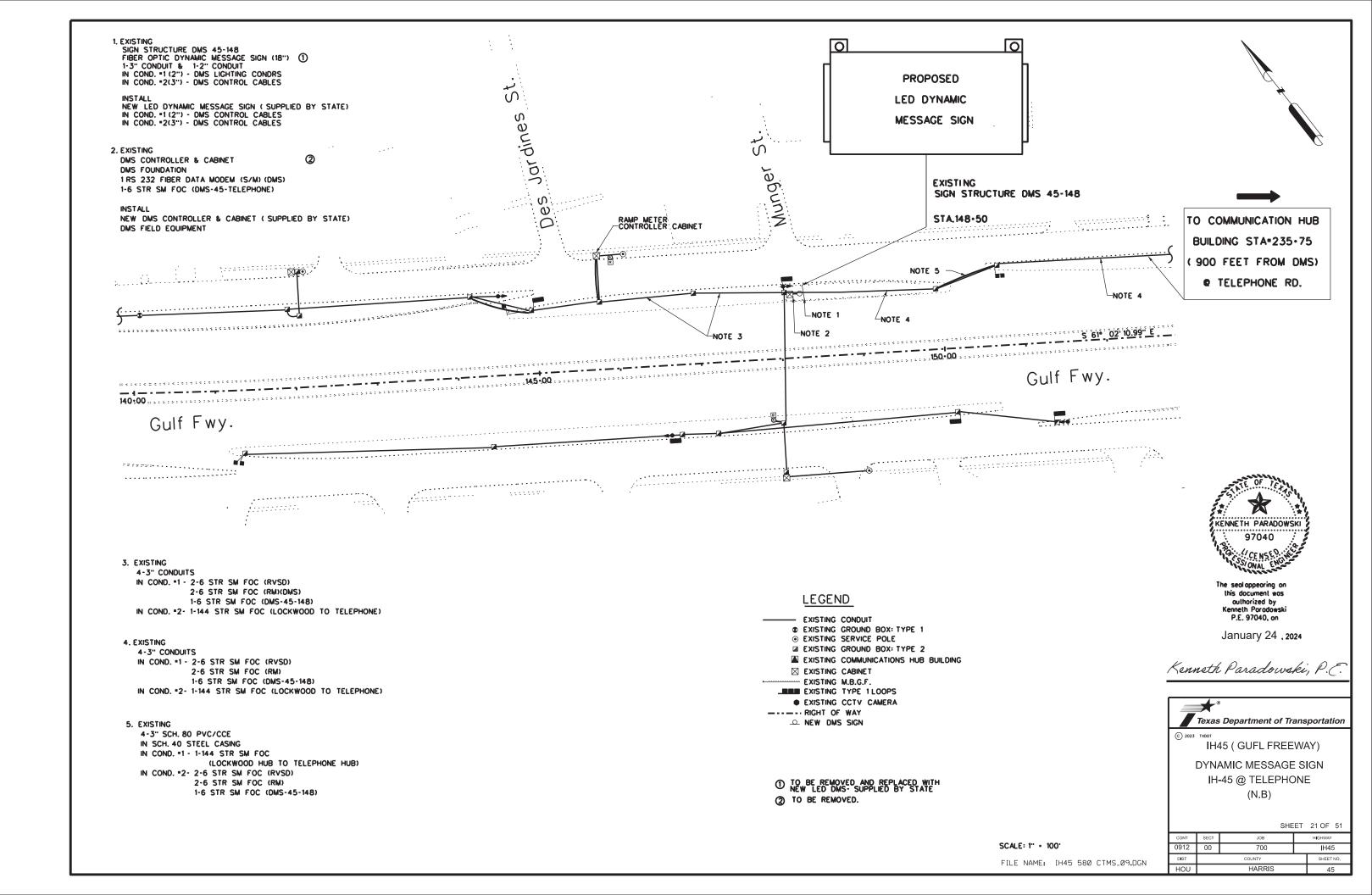
SHEET NO.

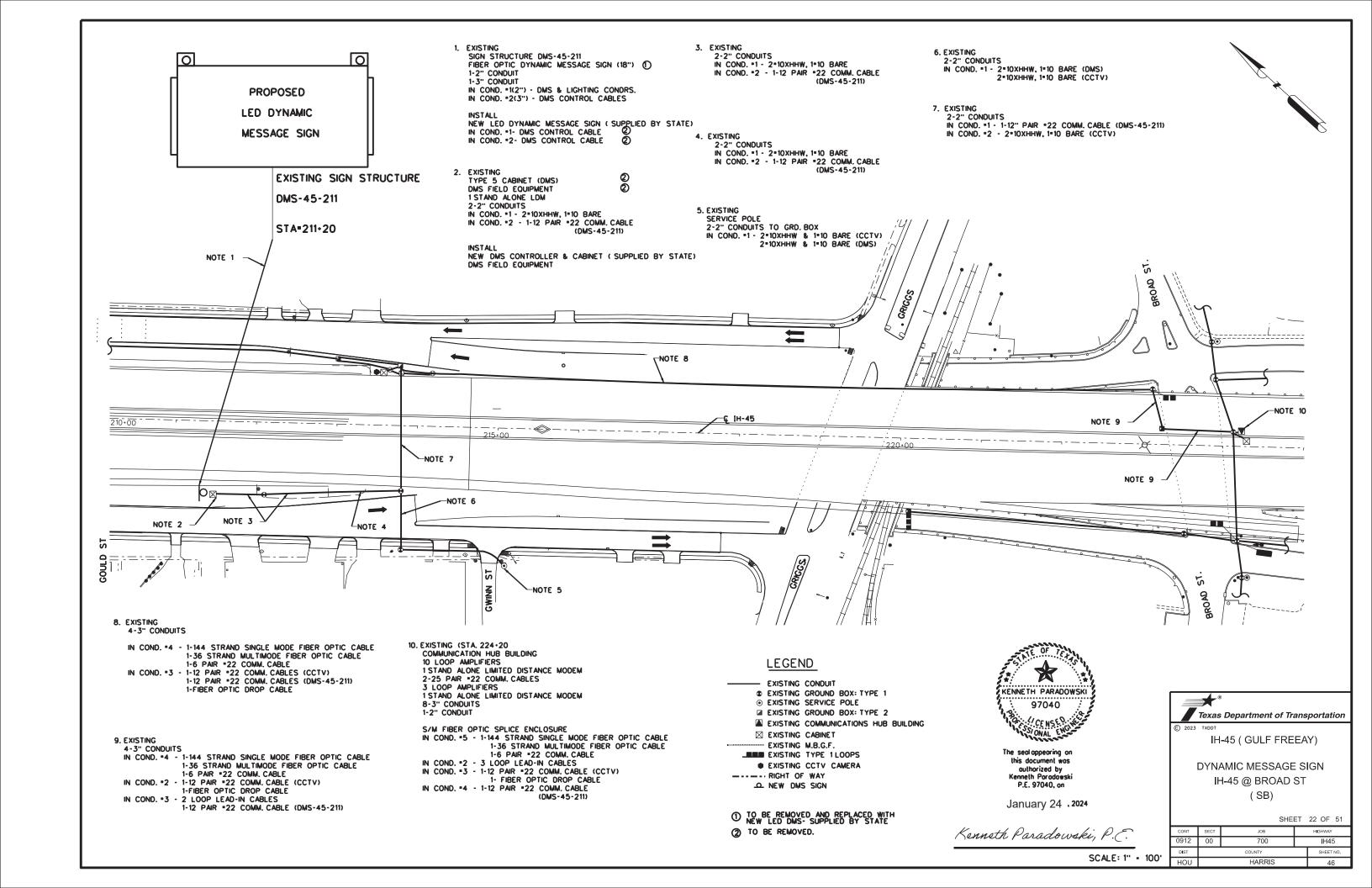
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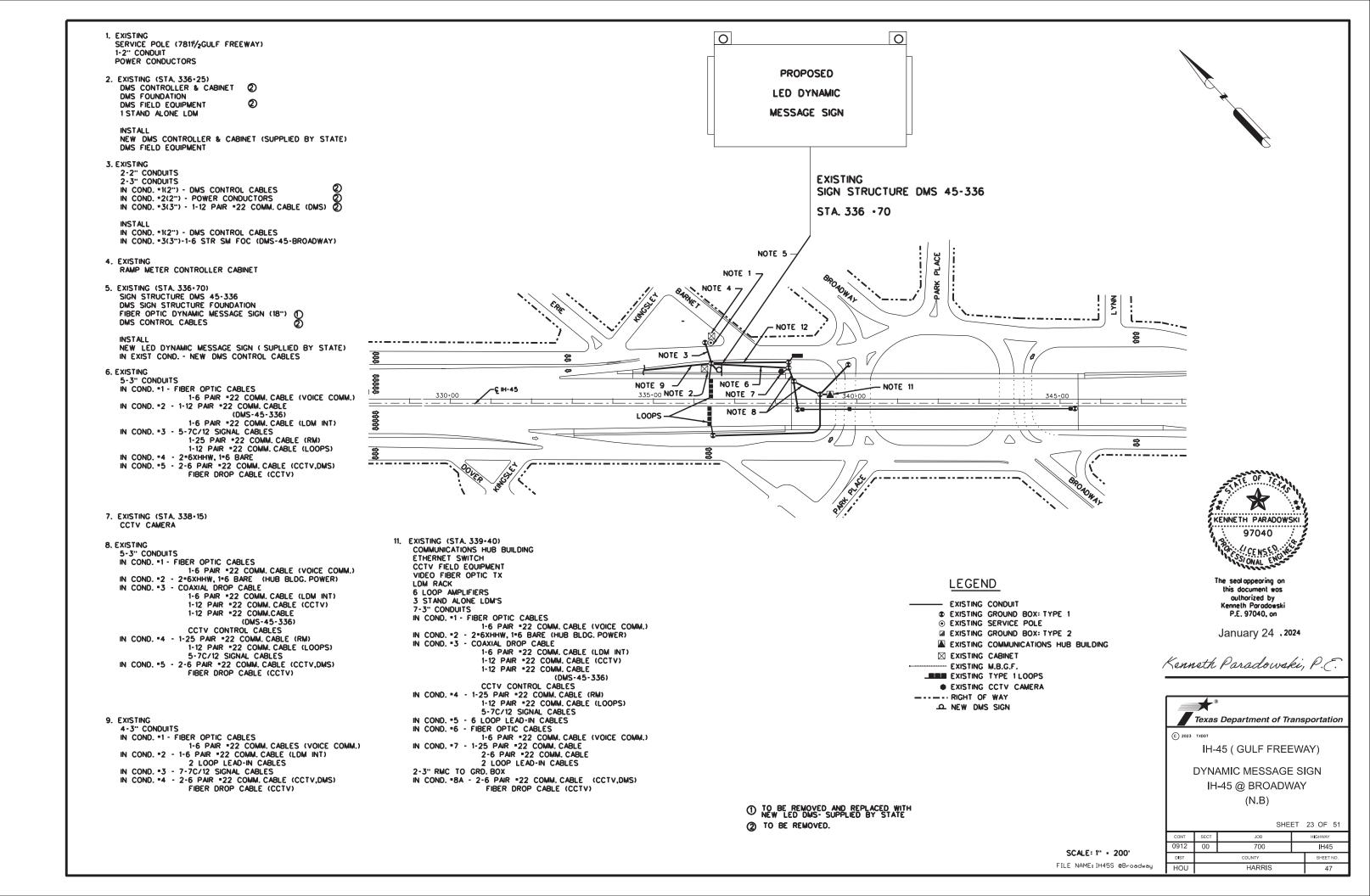


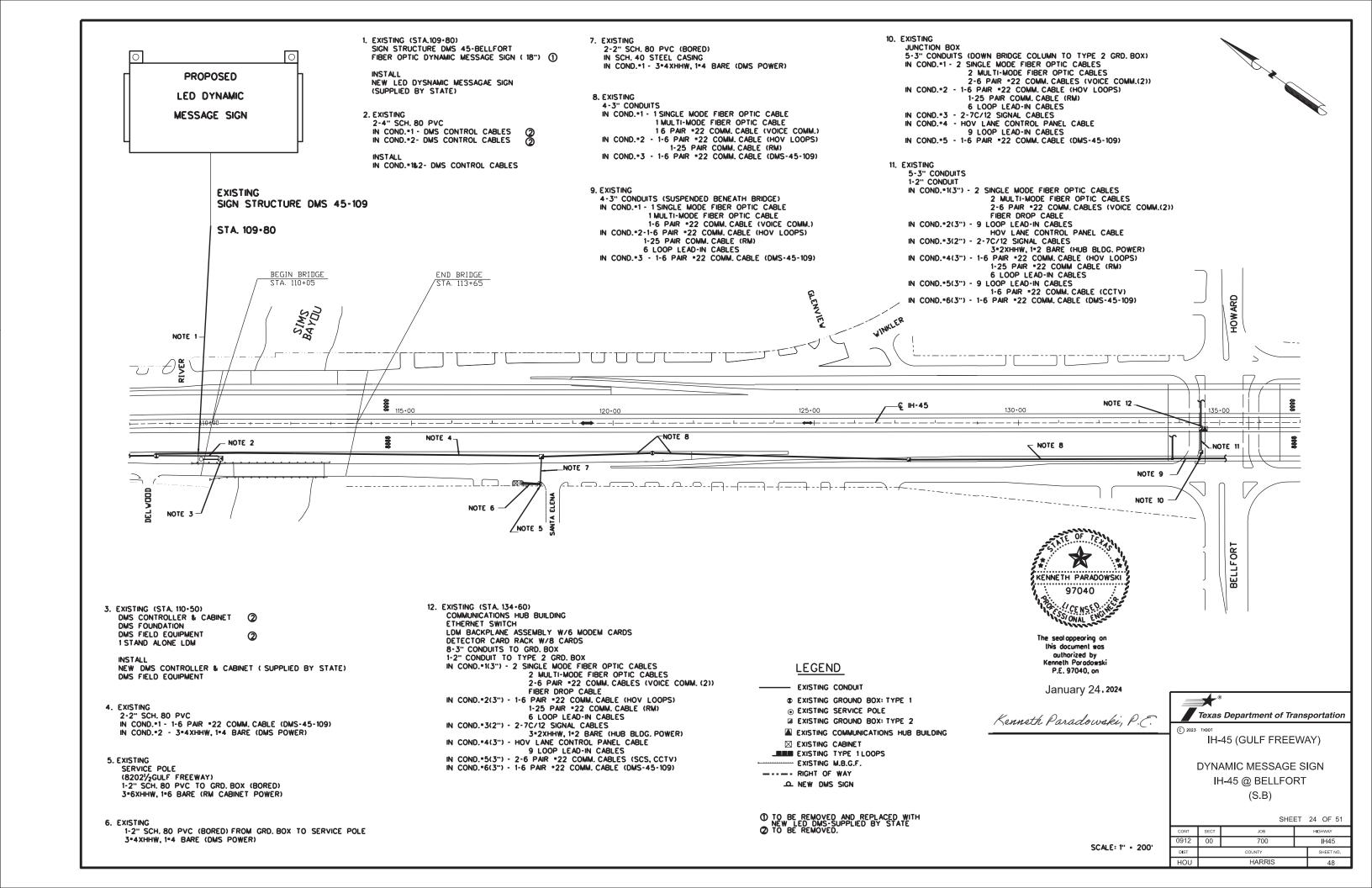


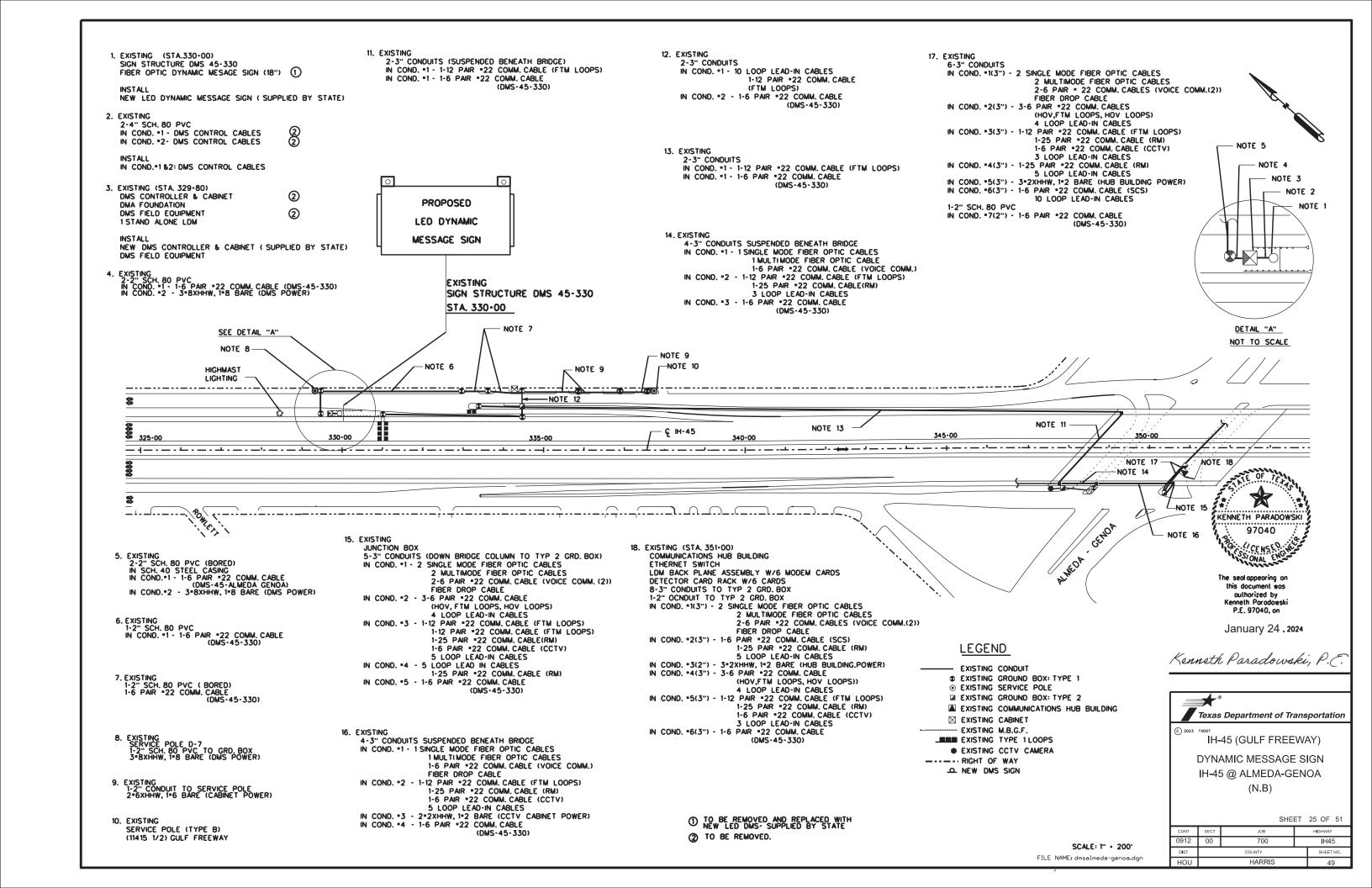


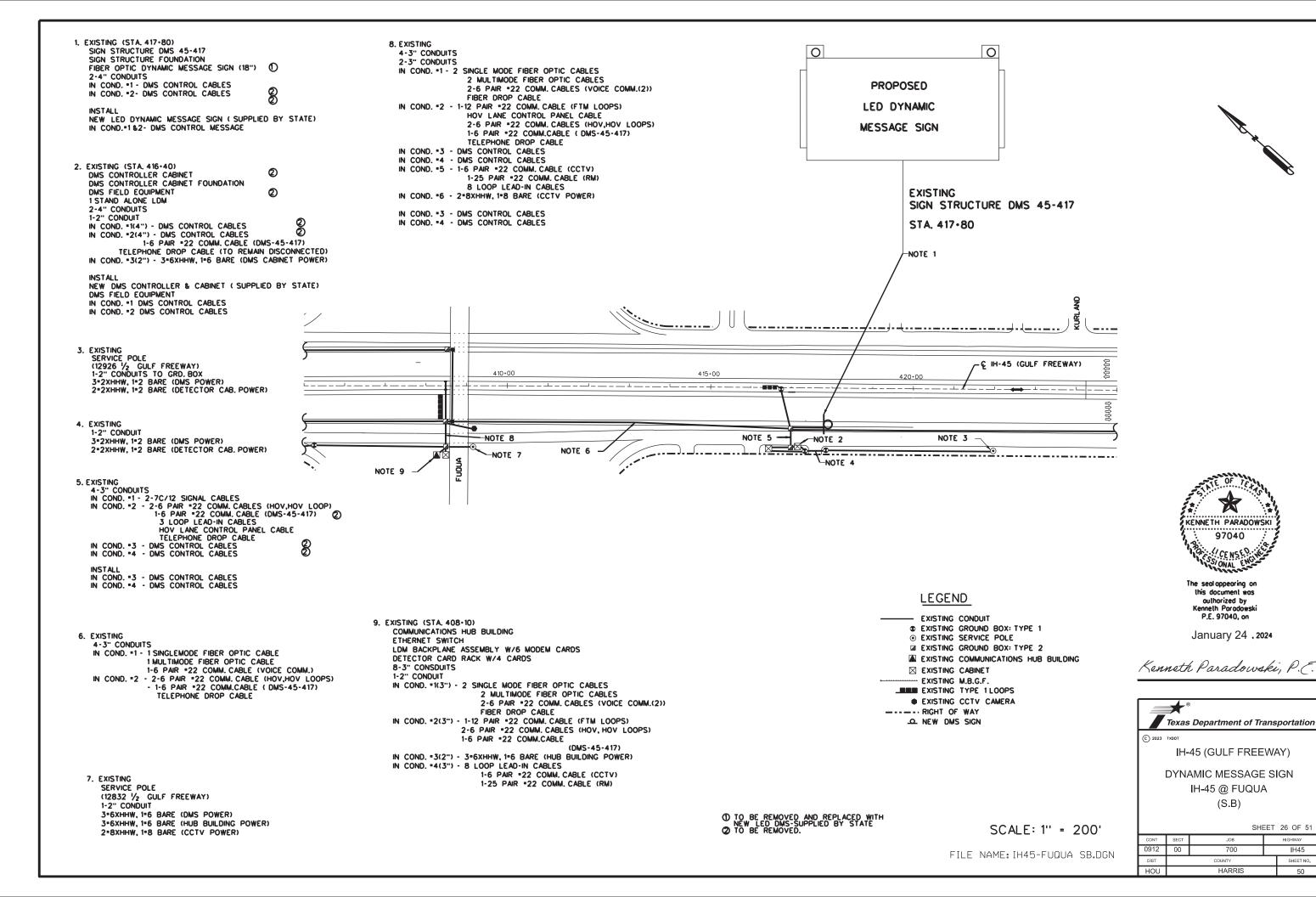












97040

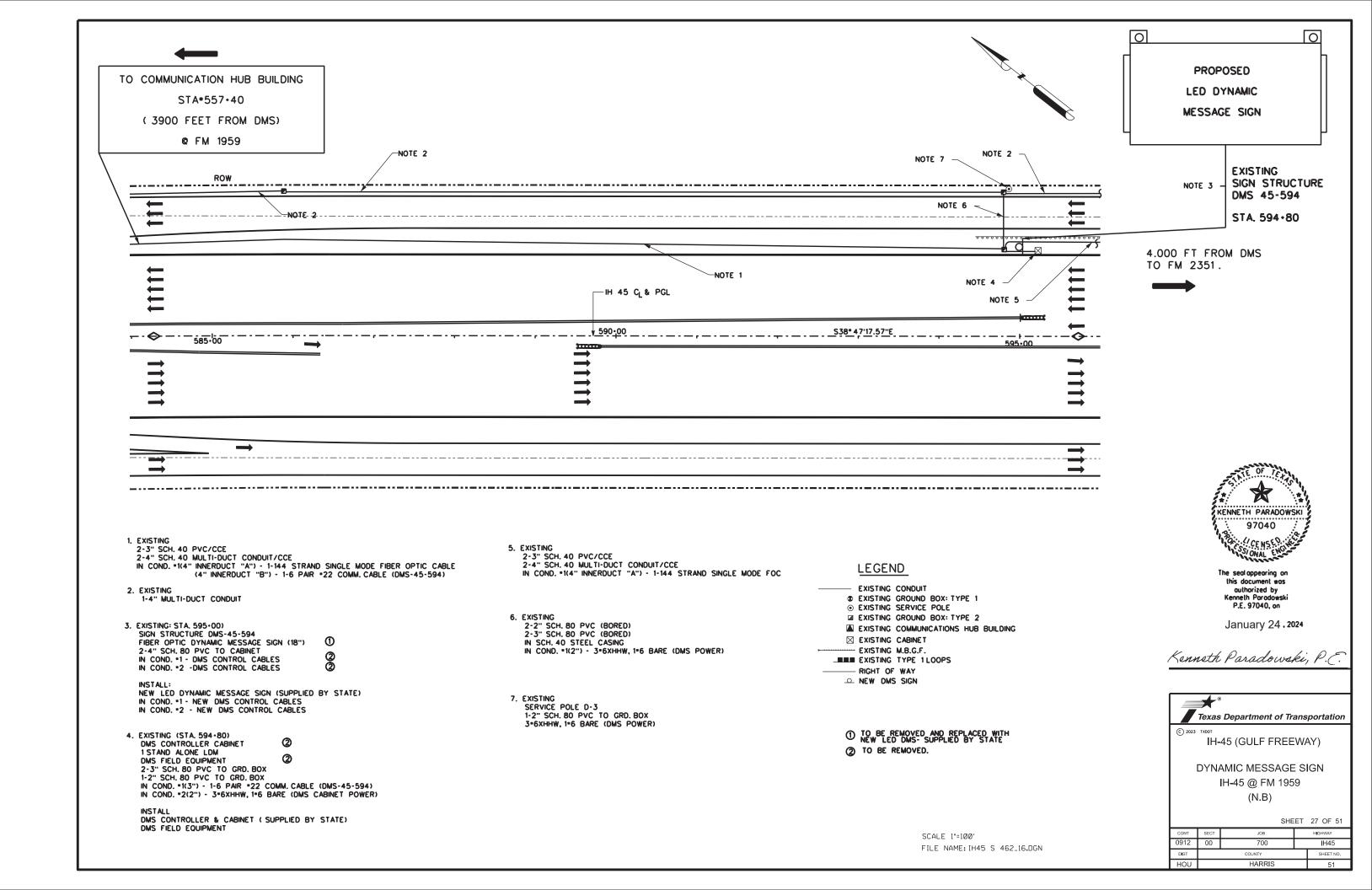
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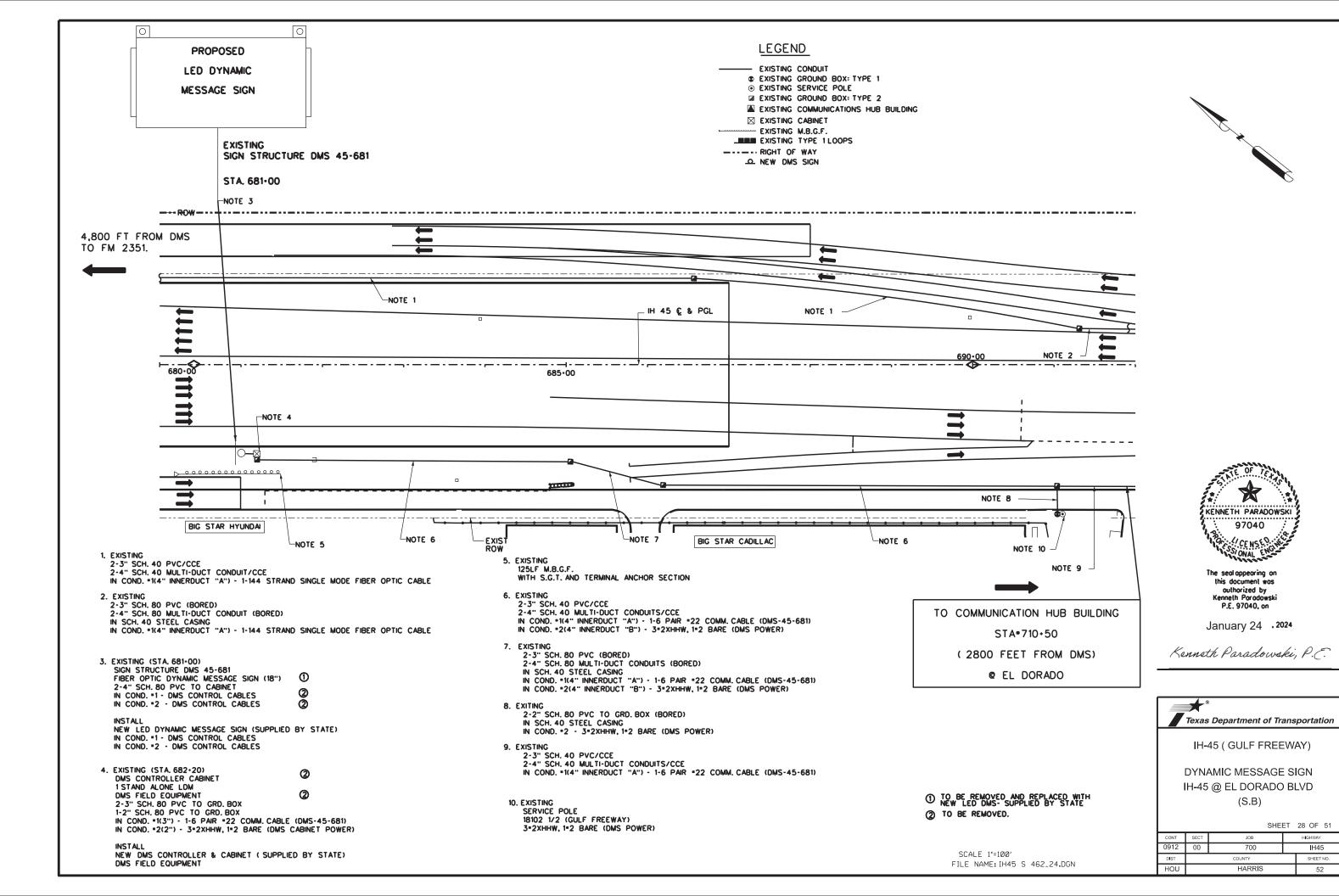
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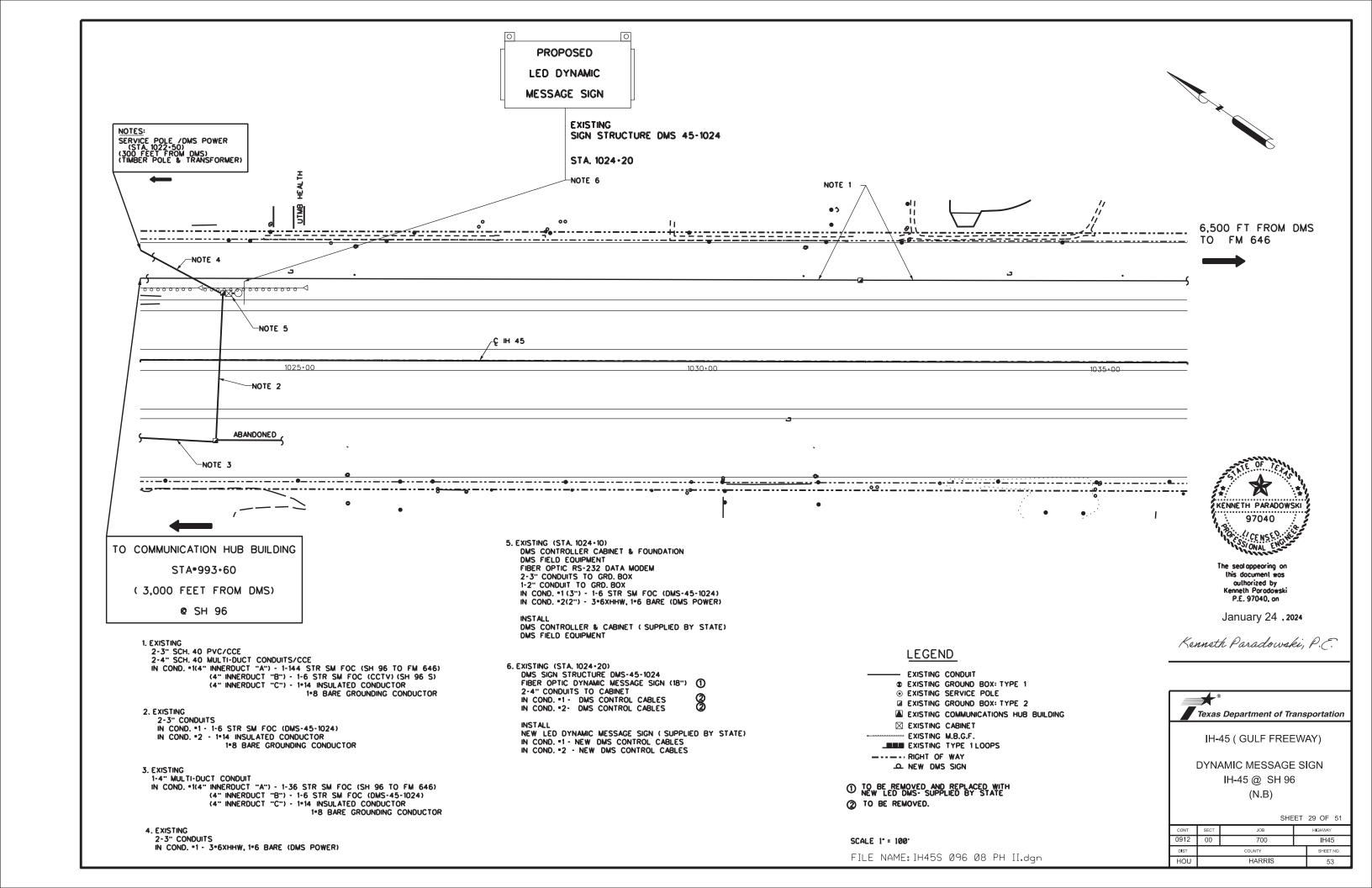
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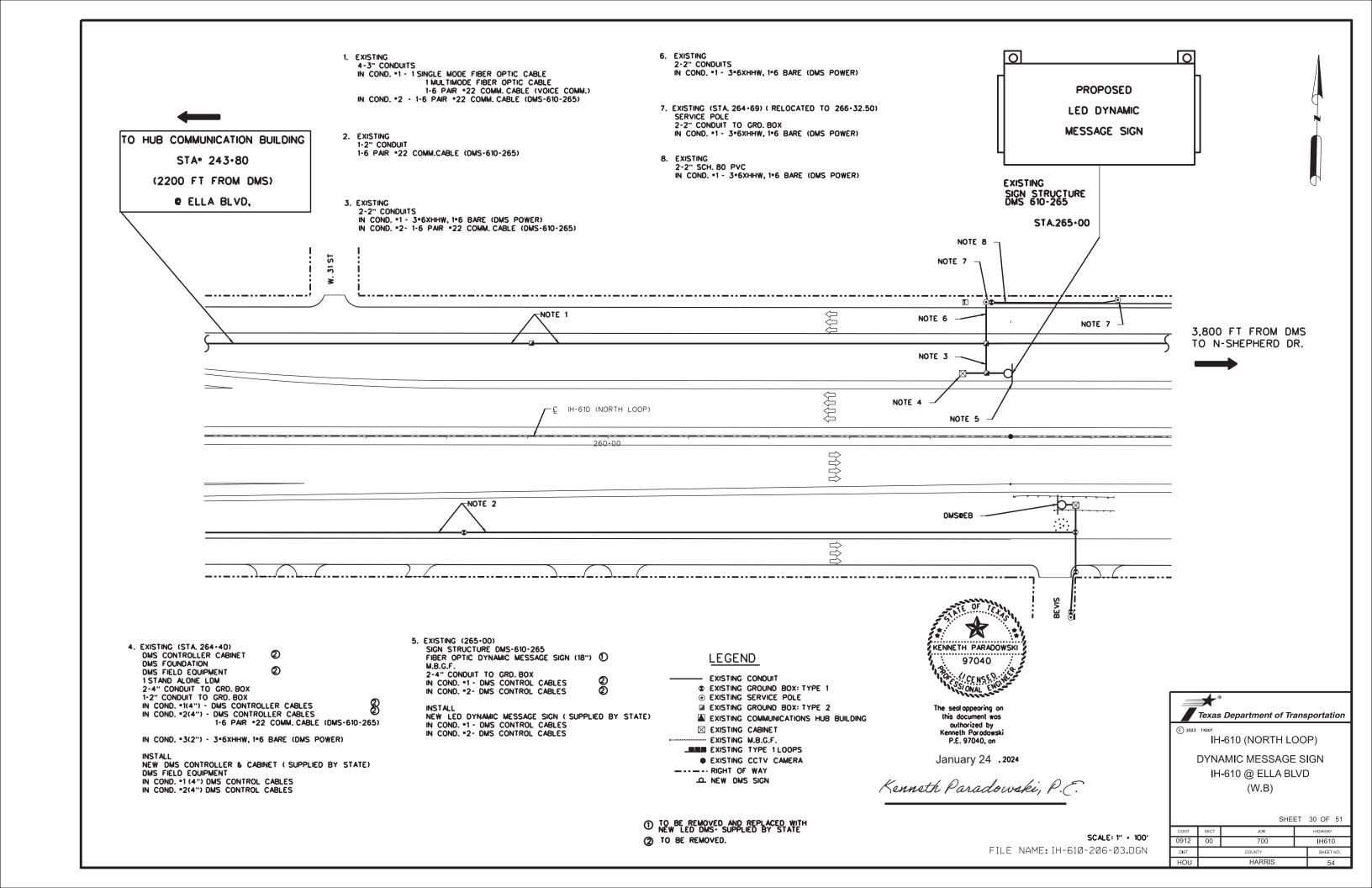
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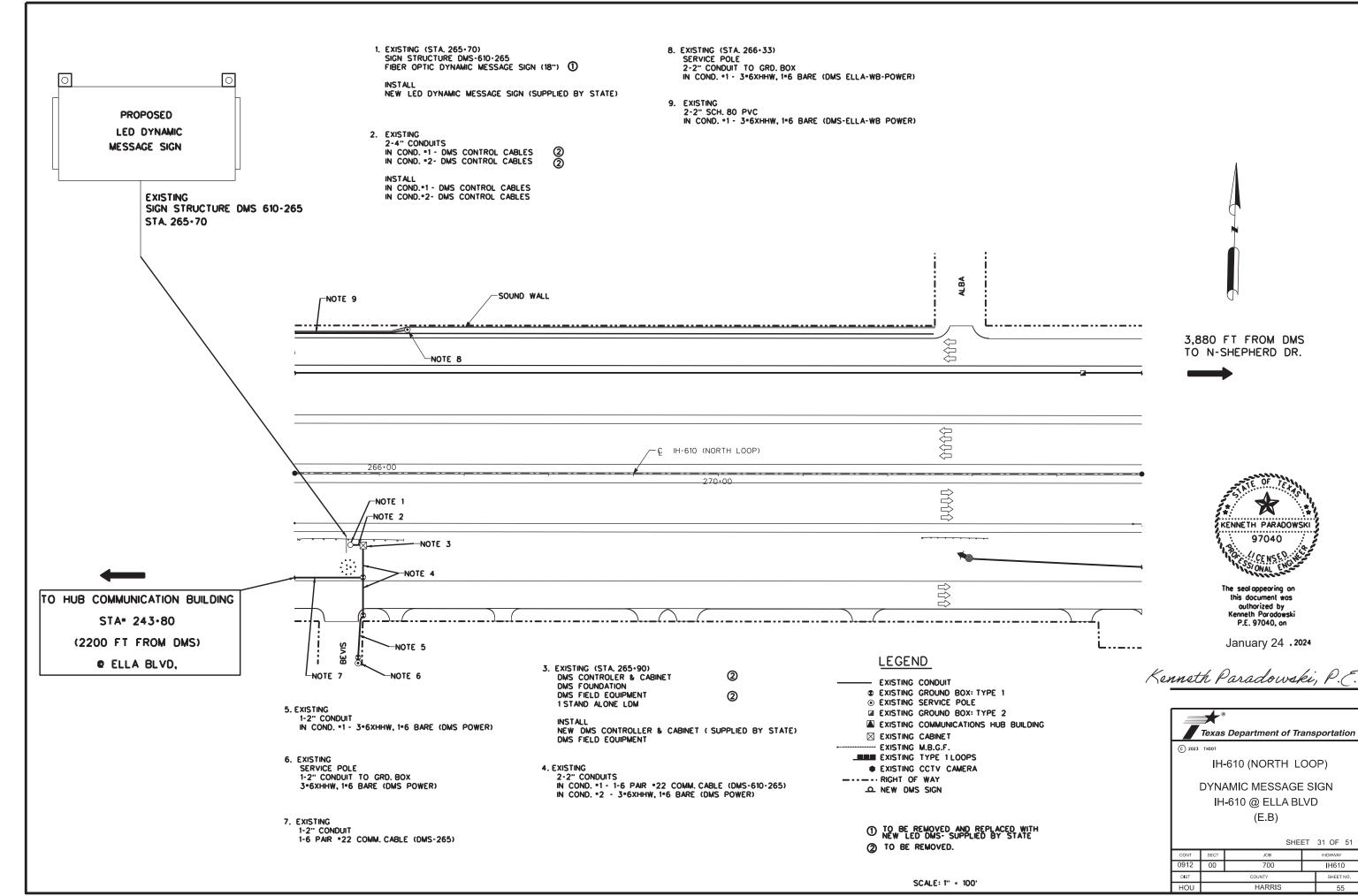
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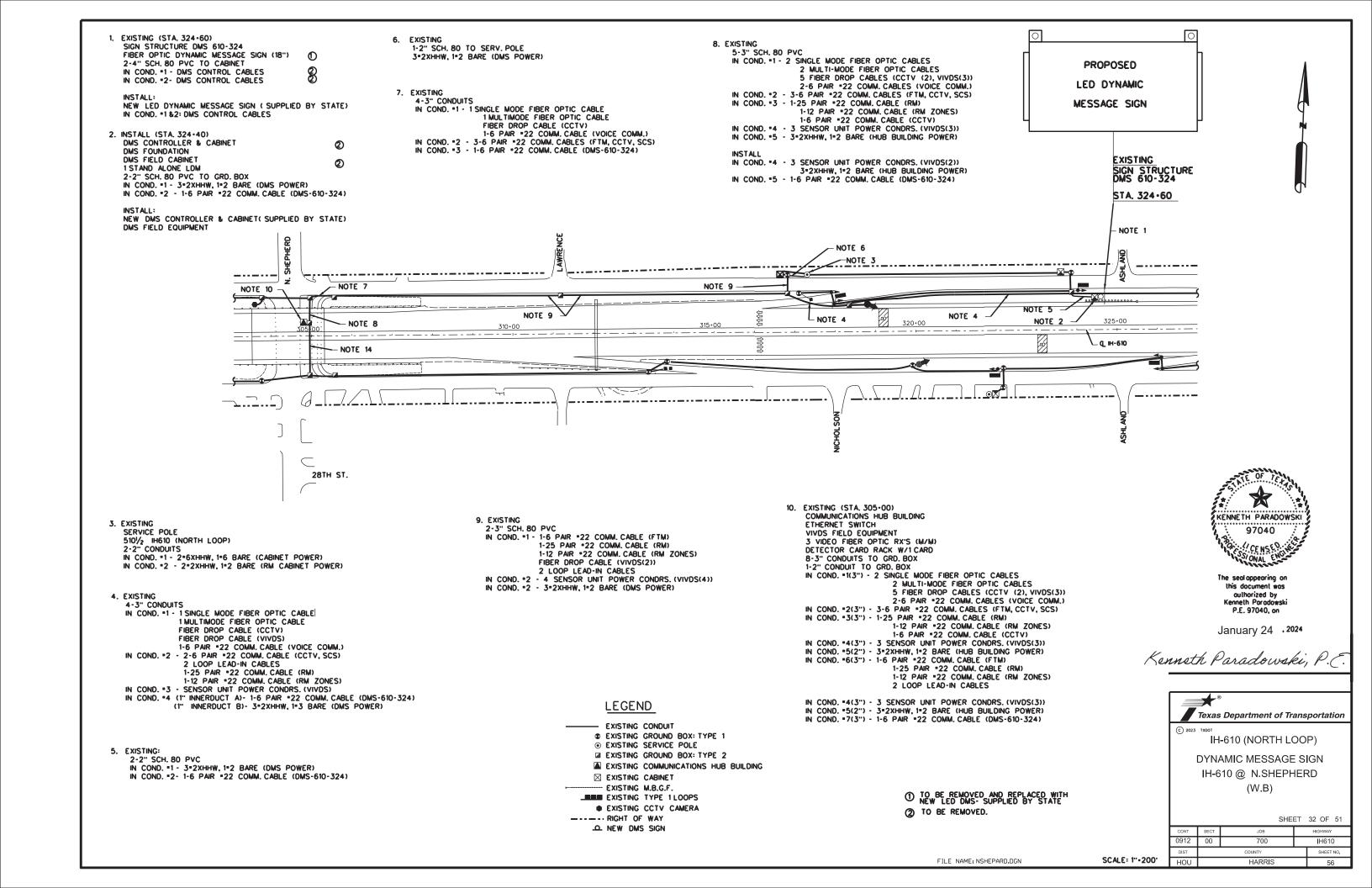


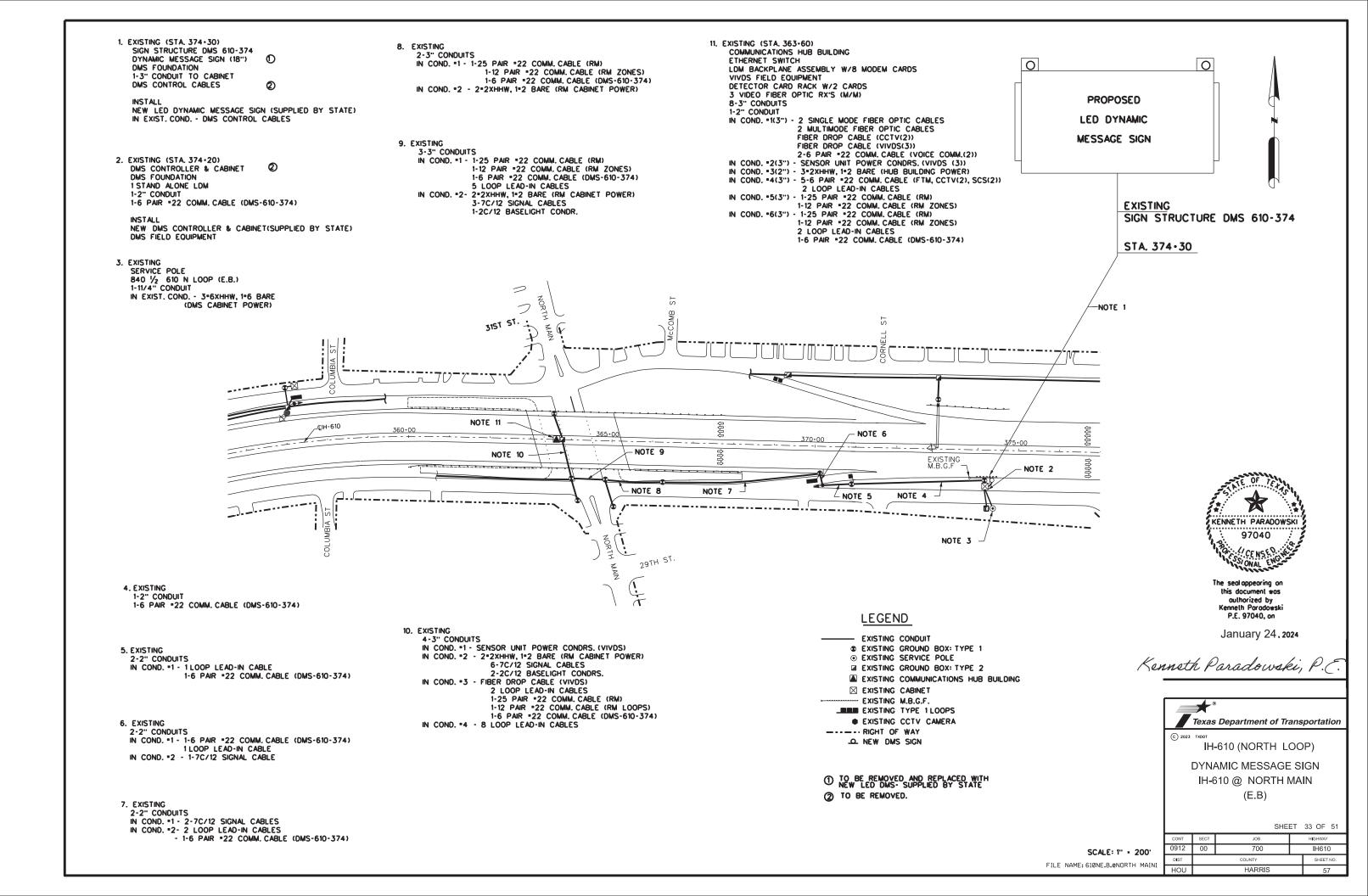


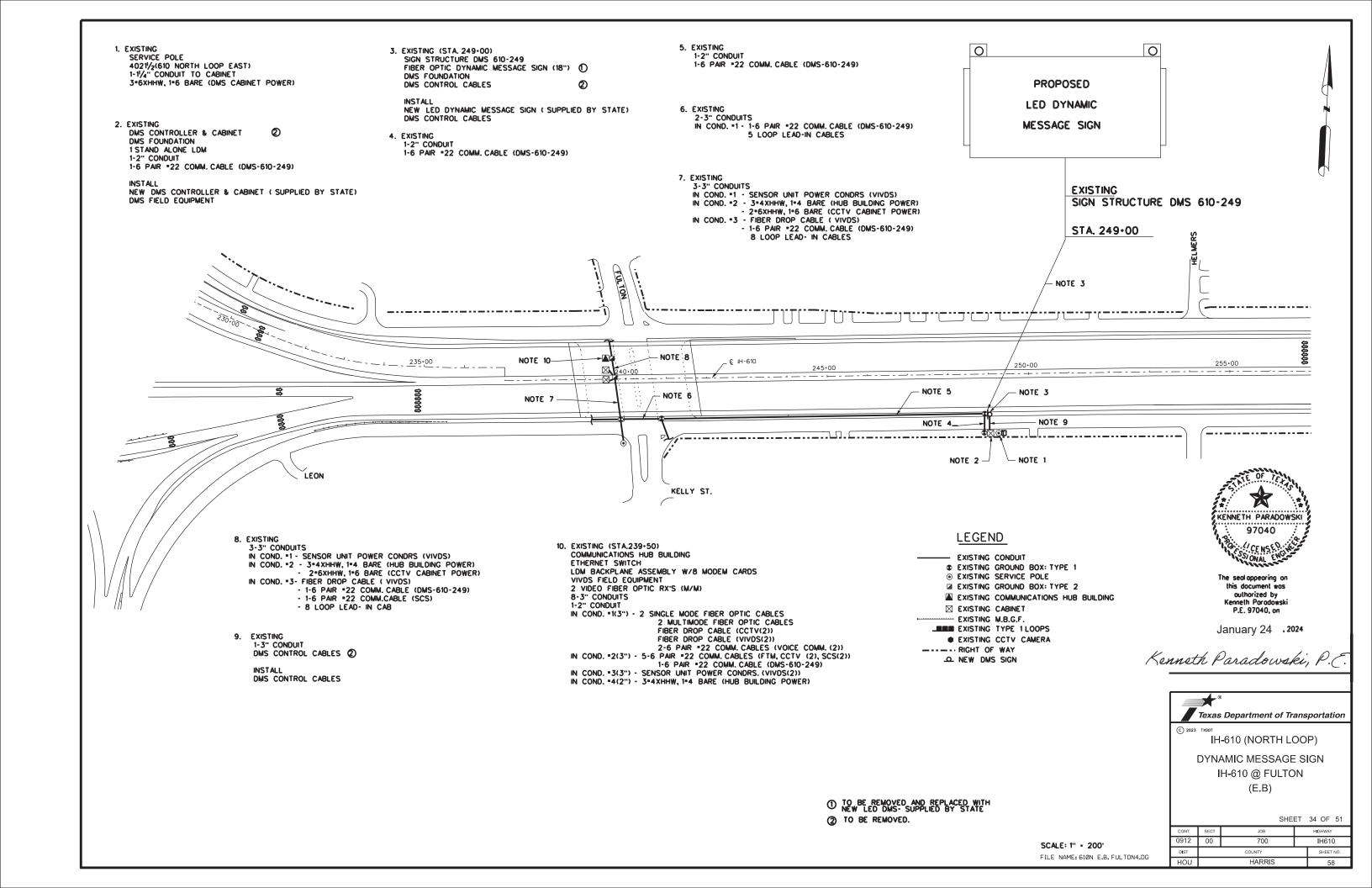


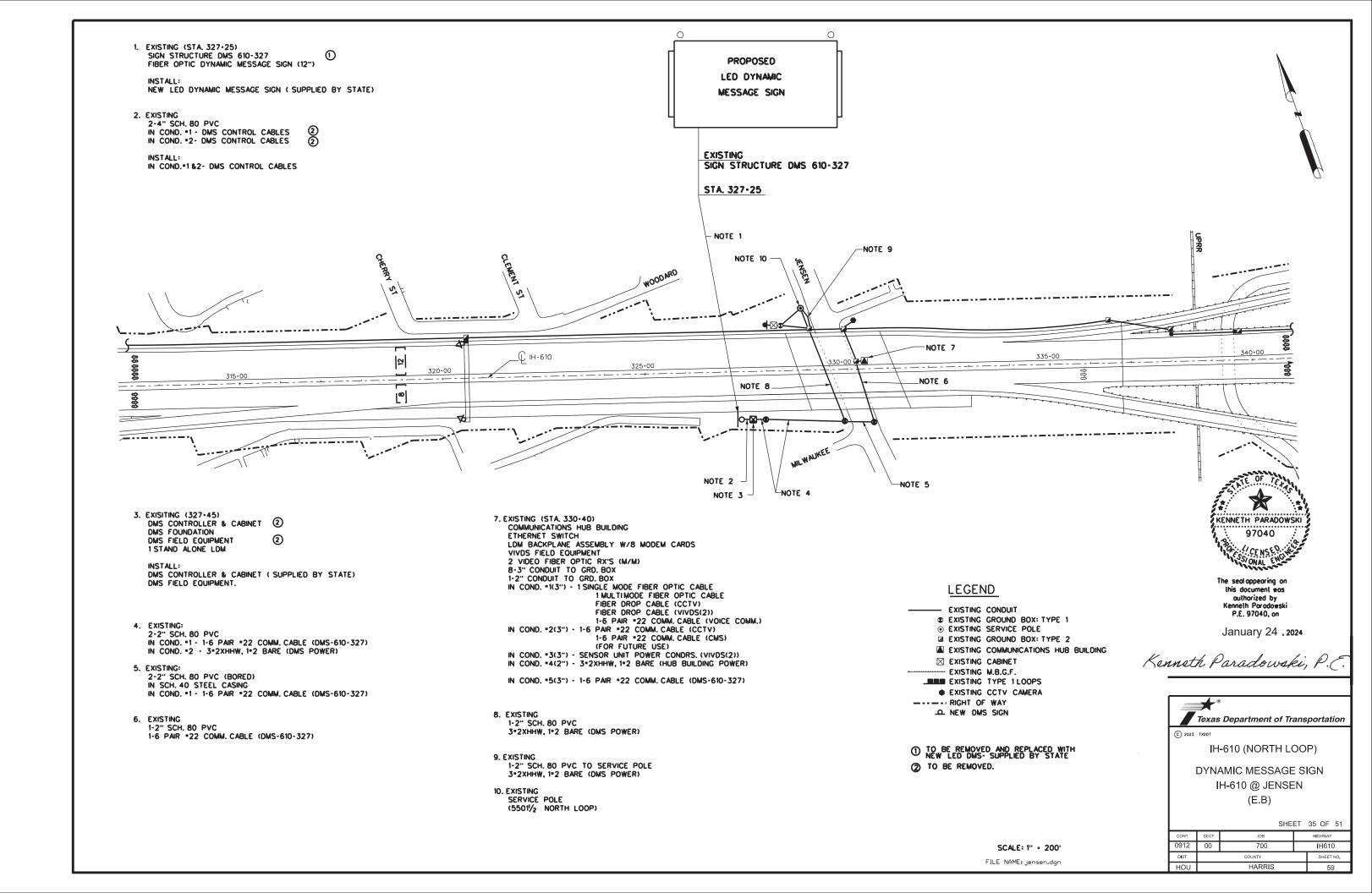


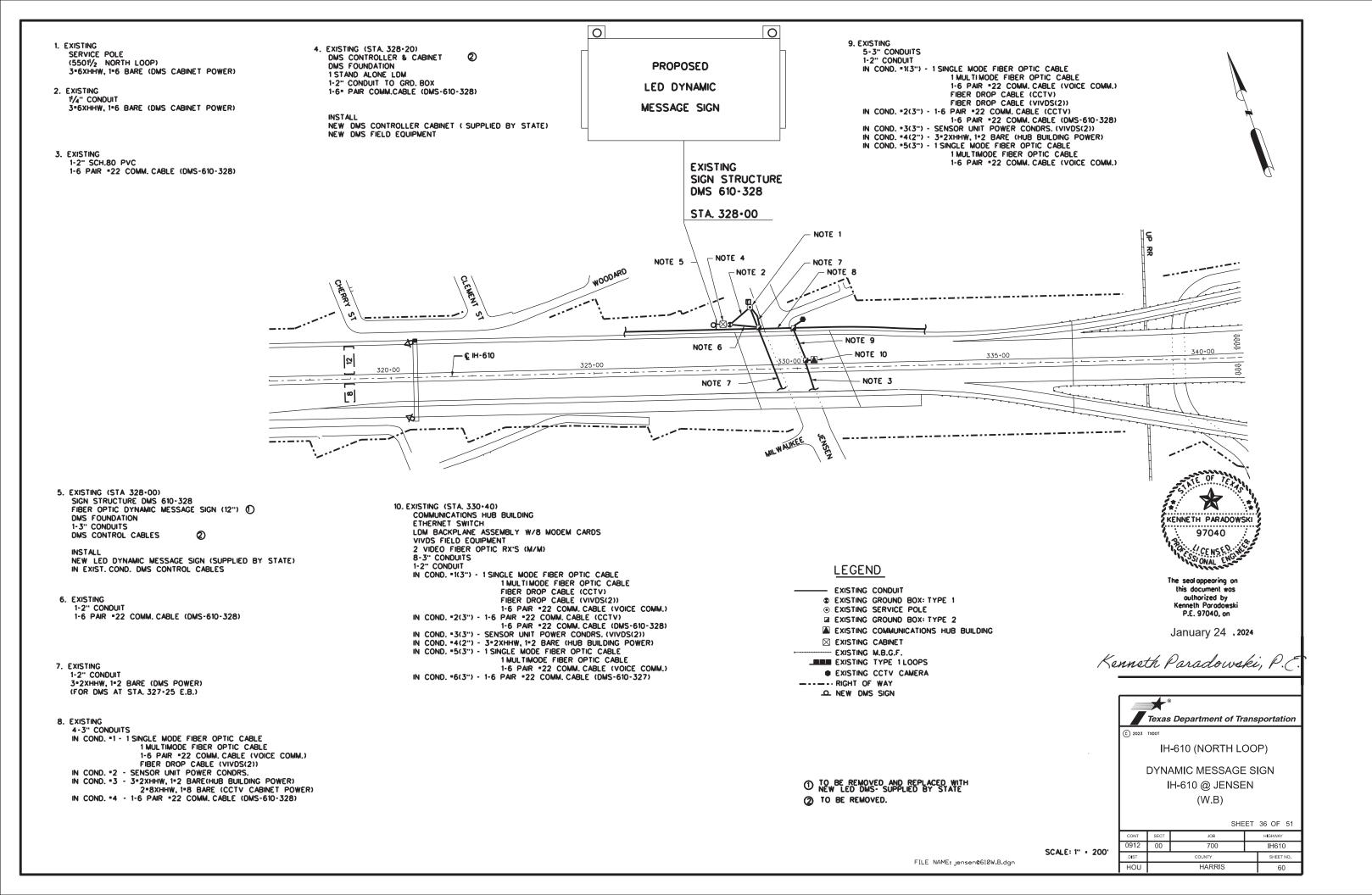


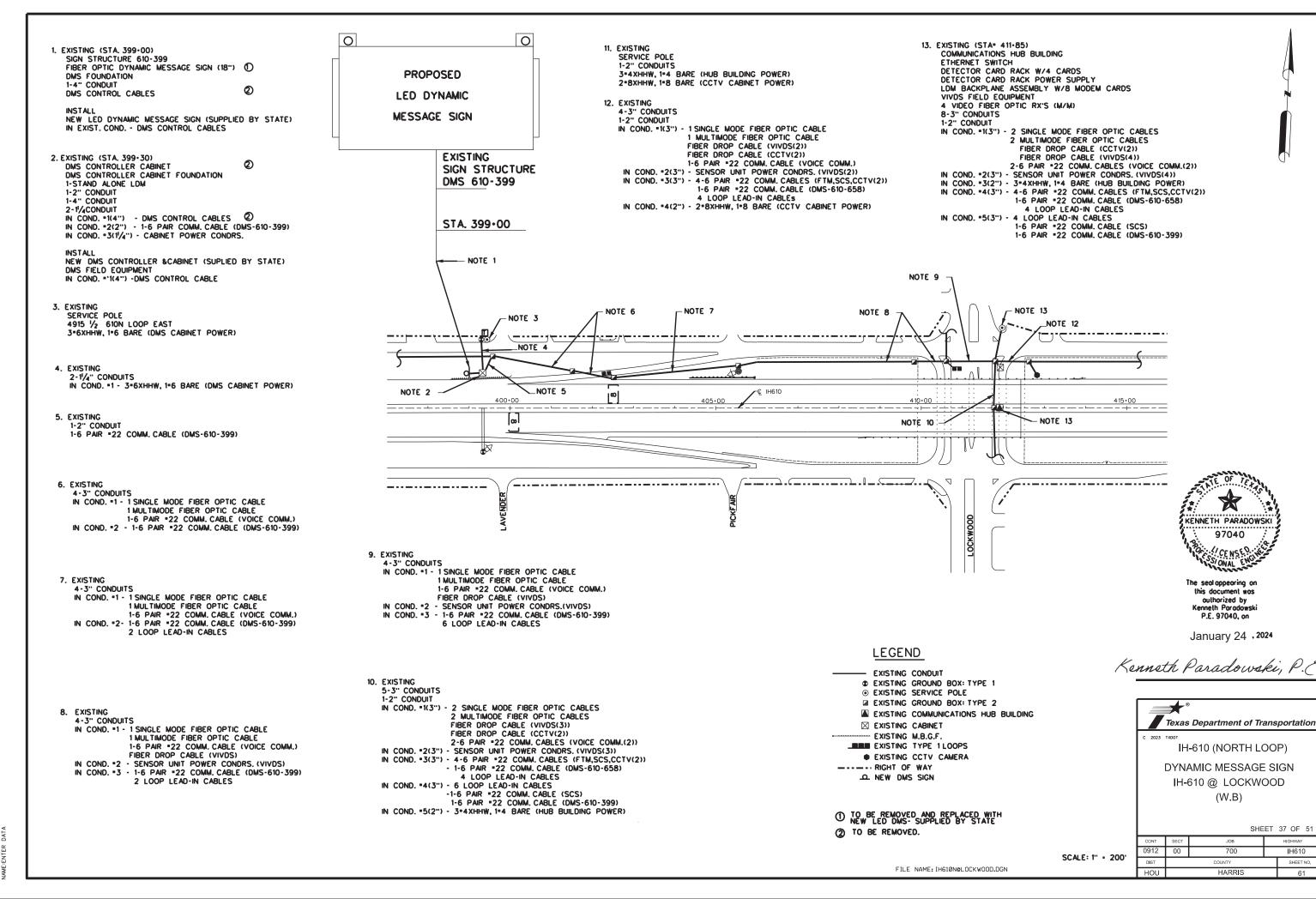






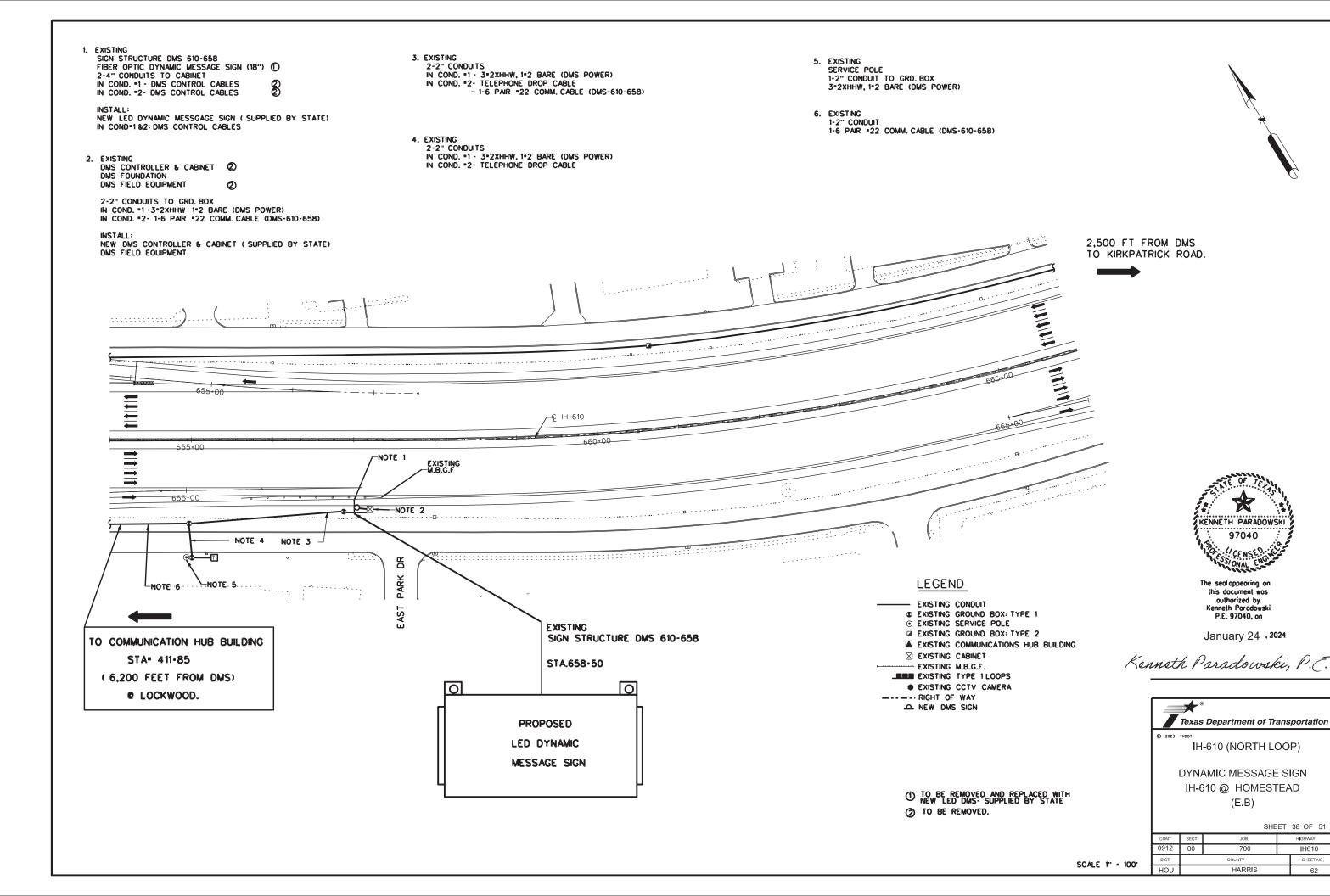


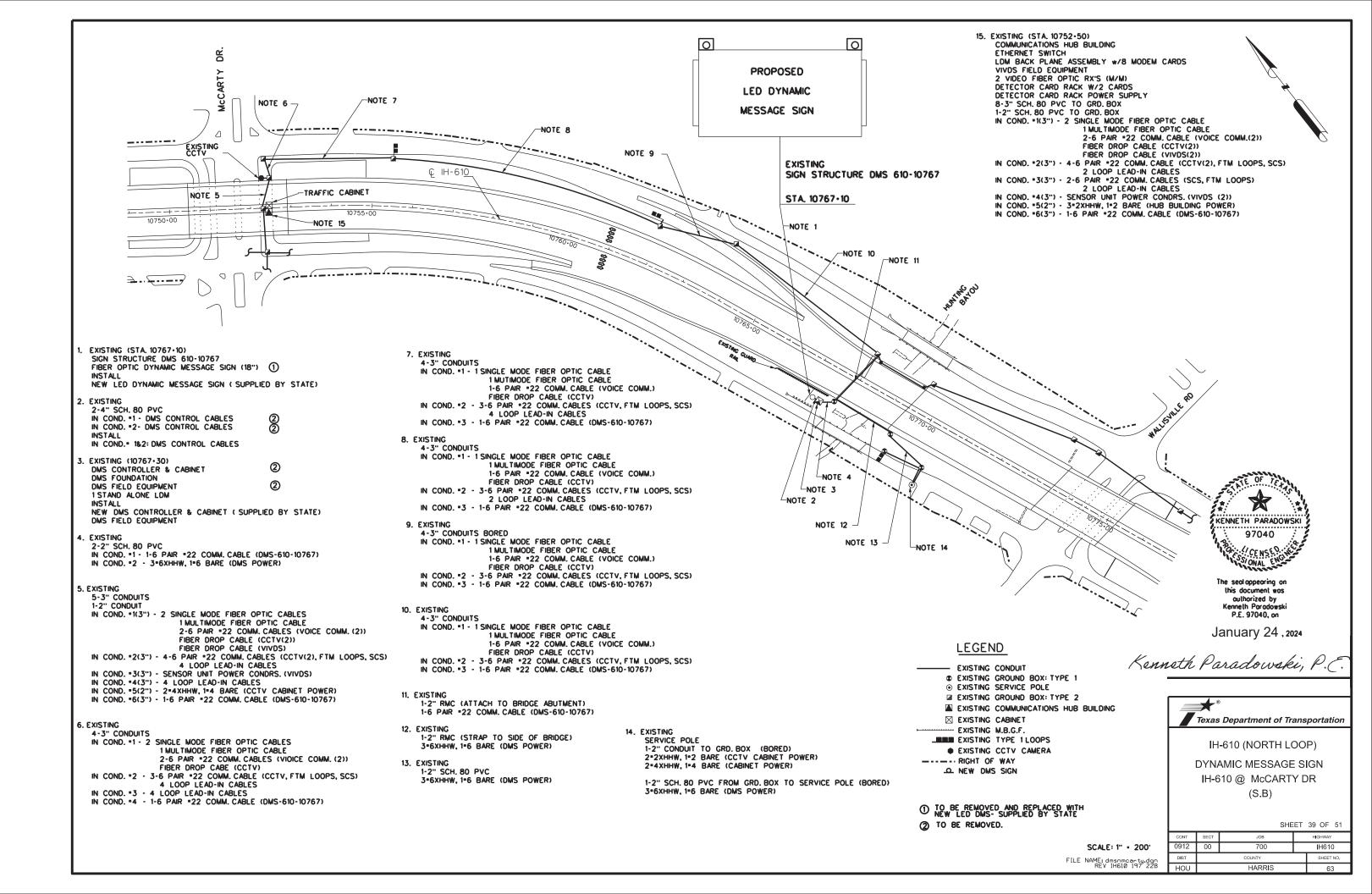


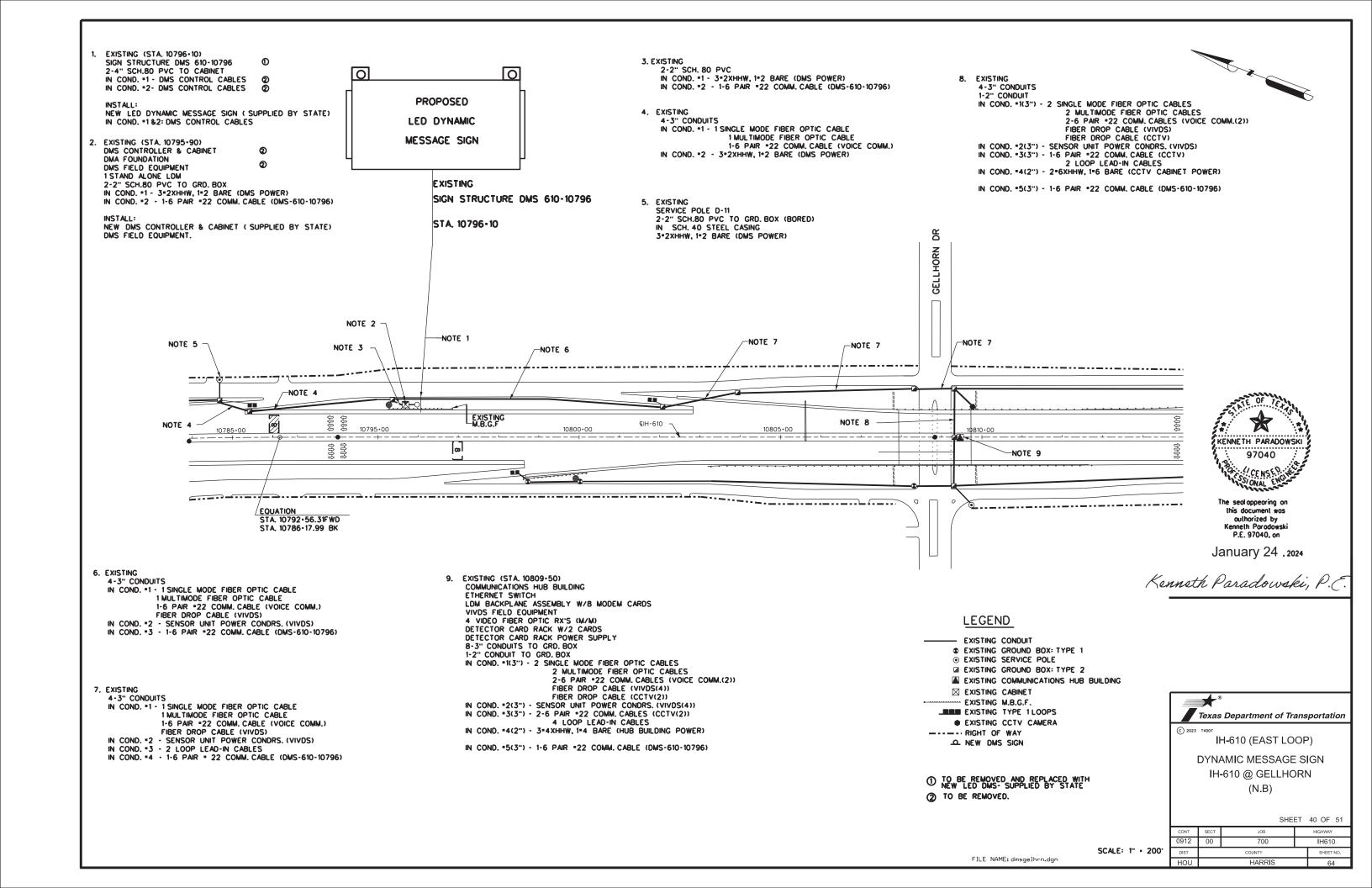


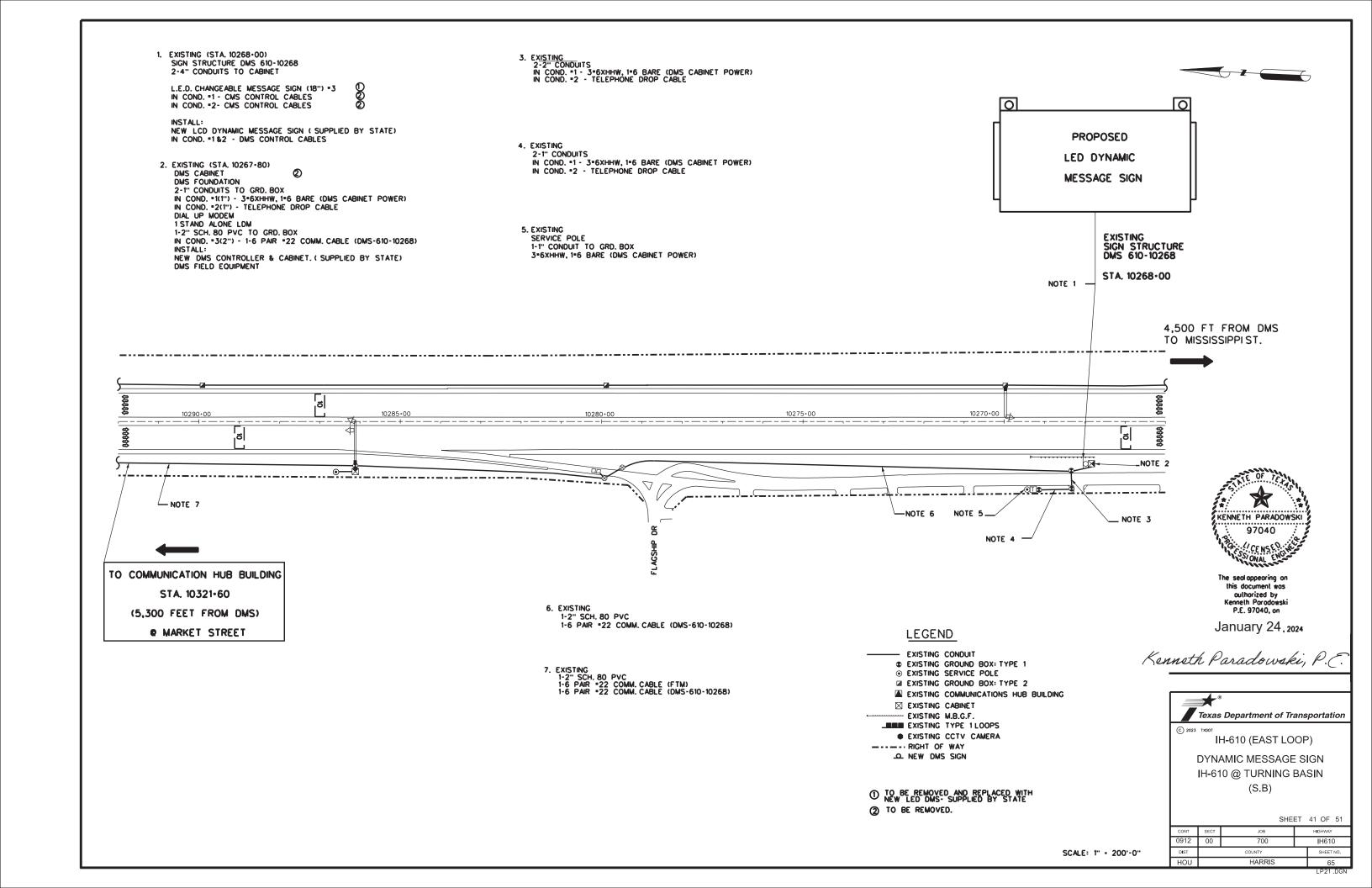
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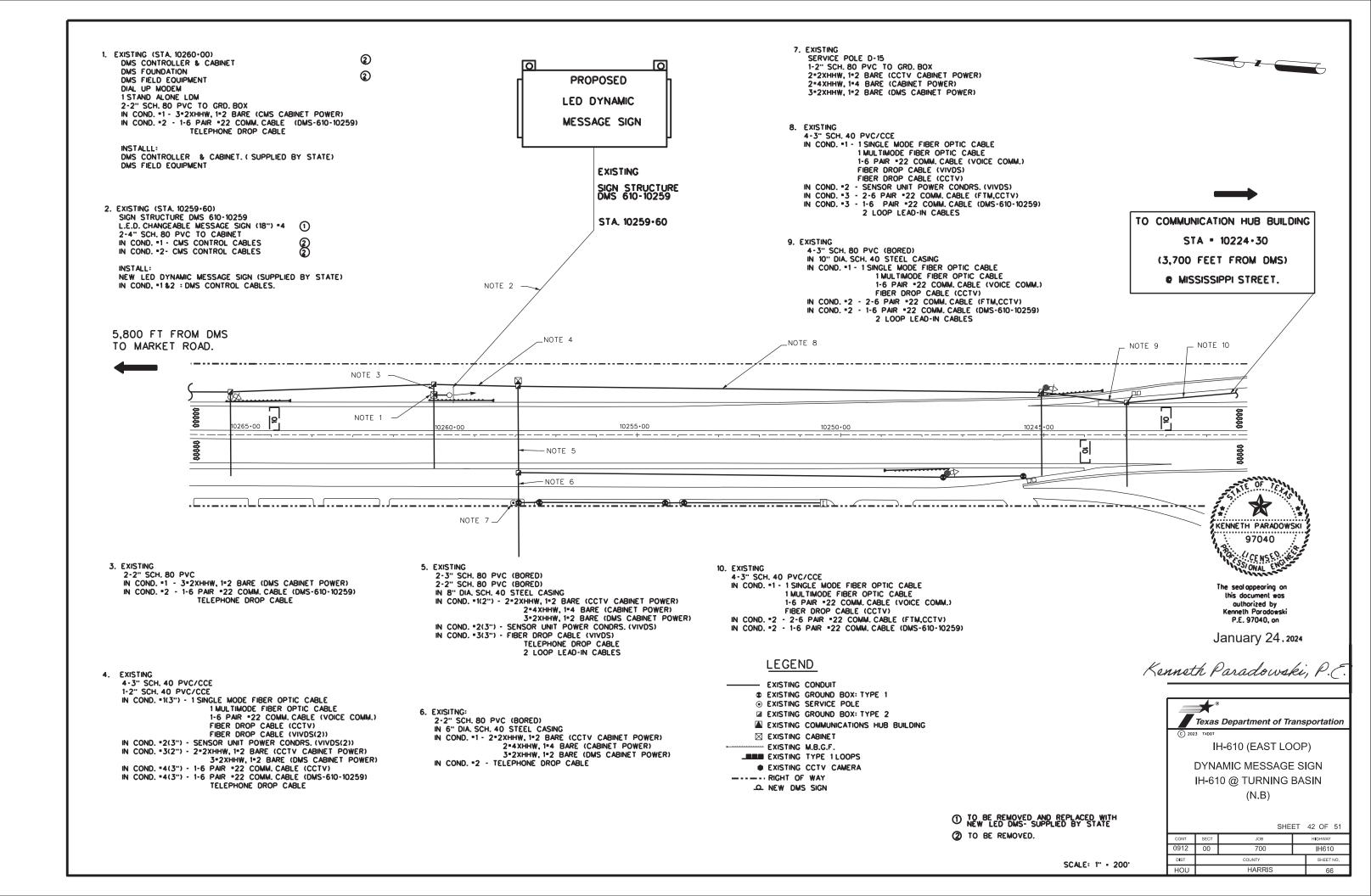
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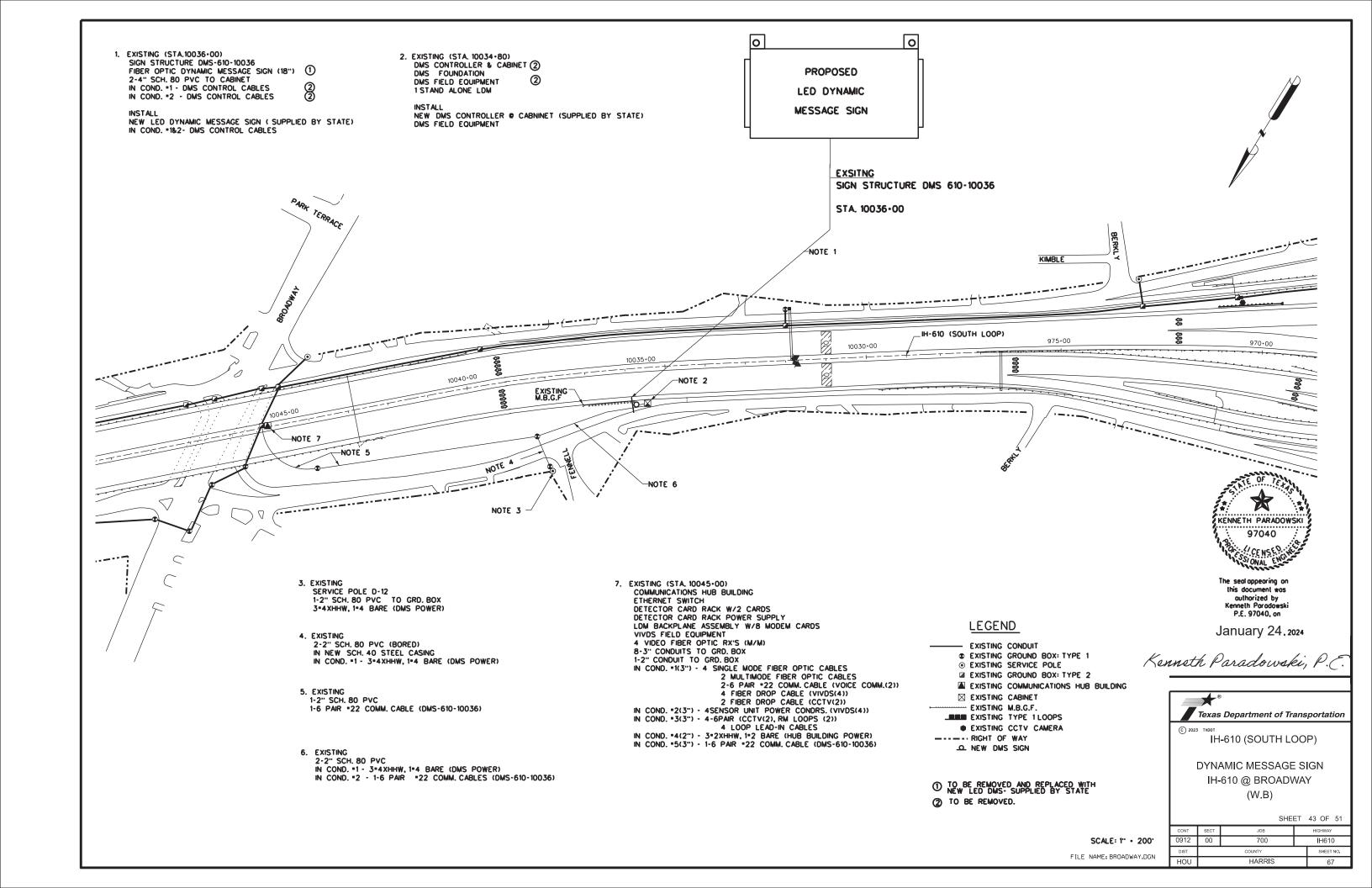


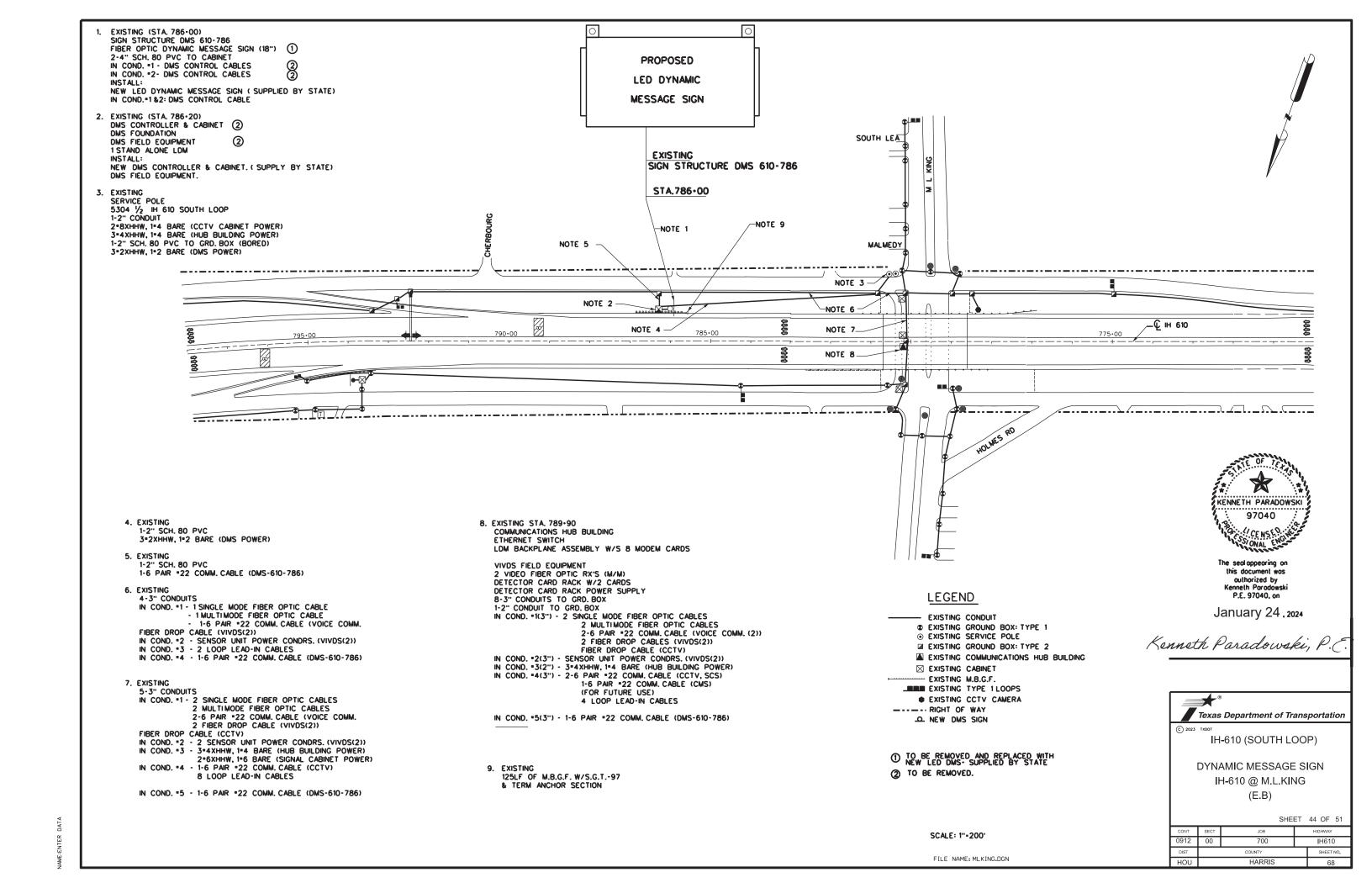


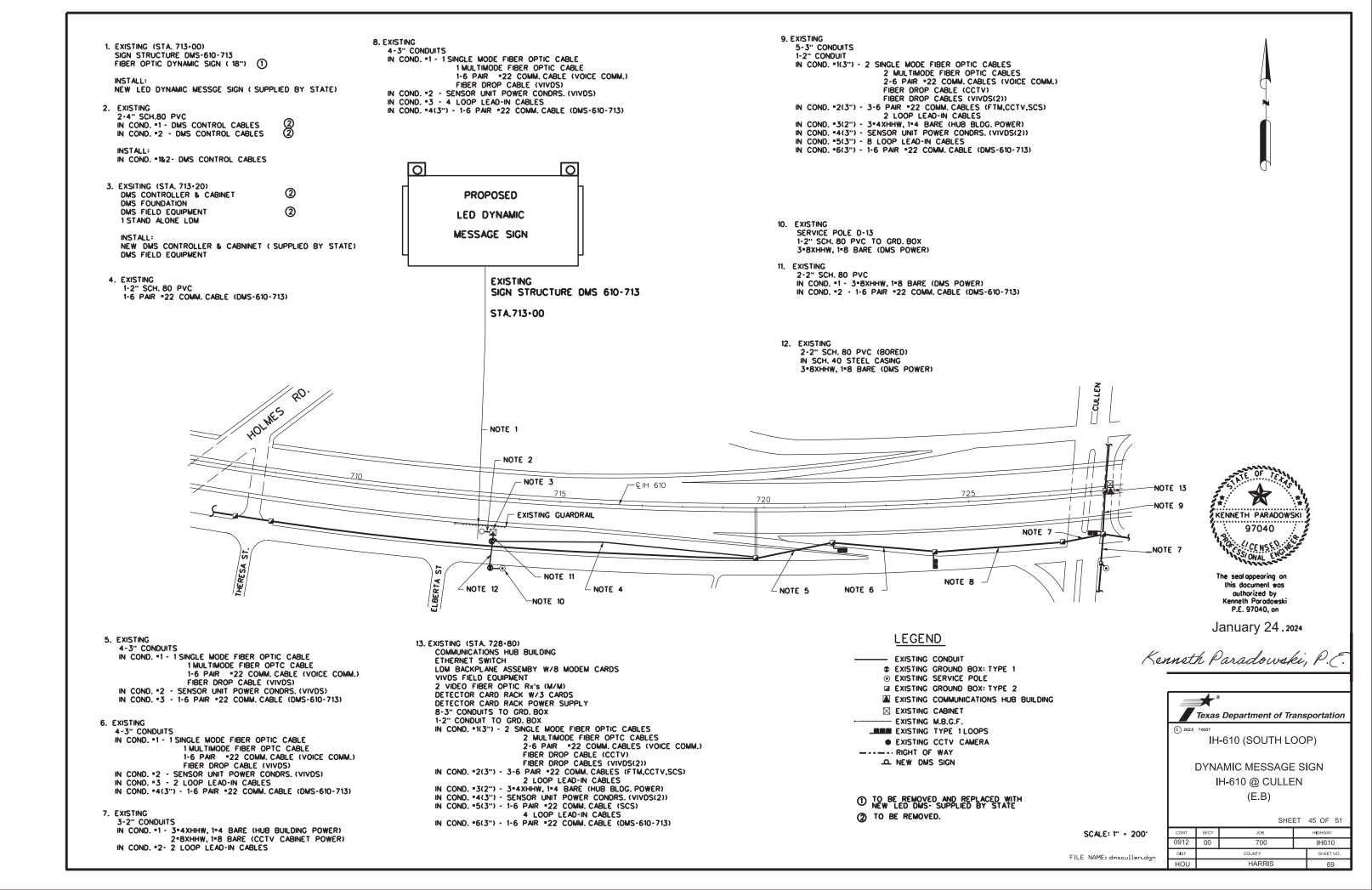


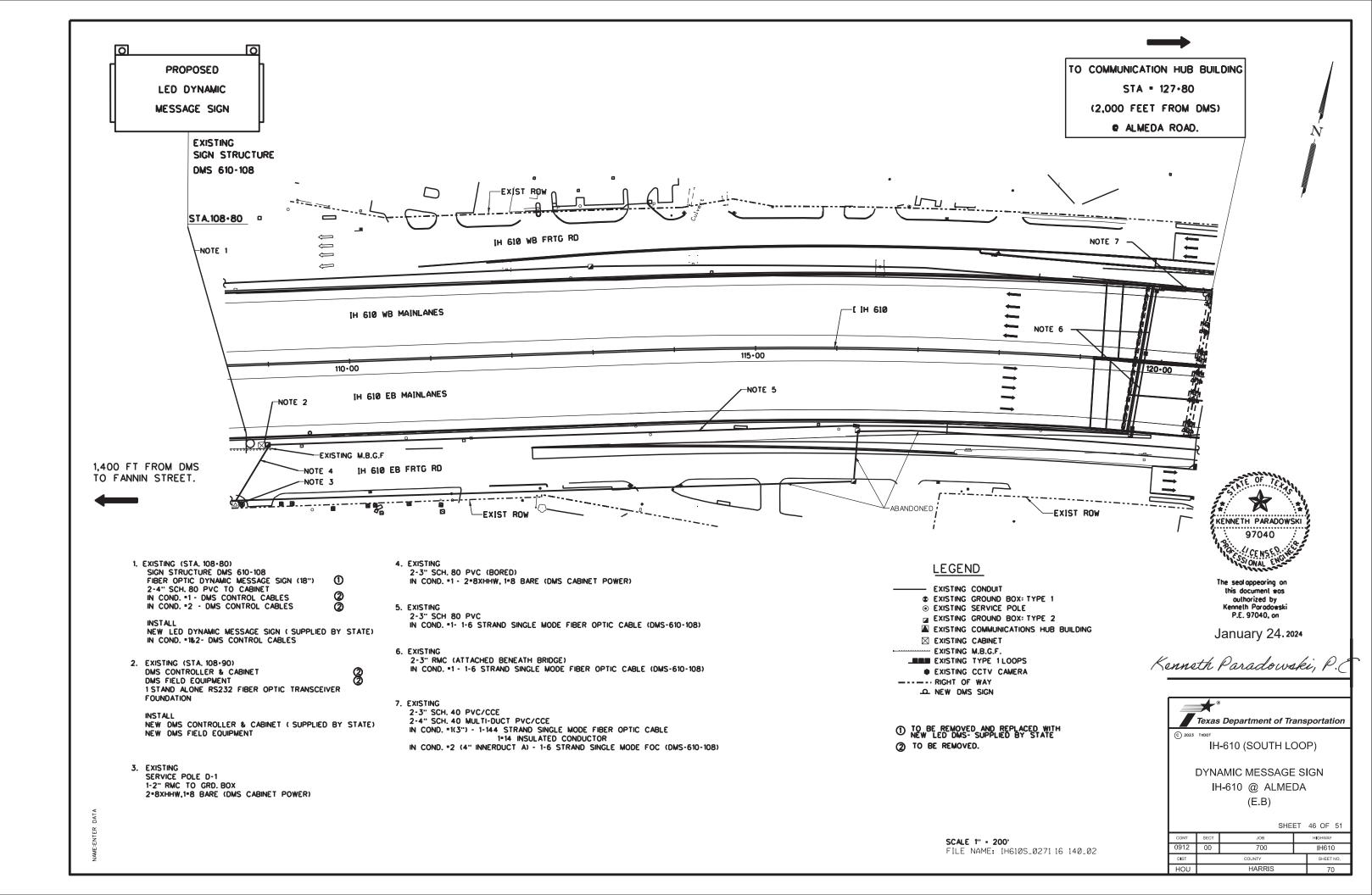


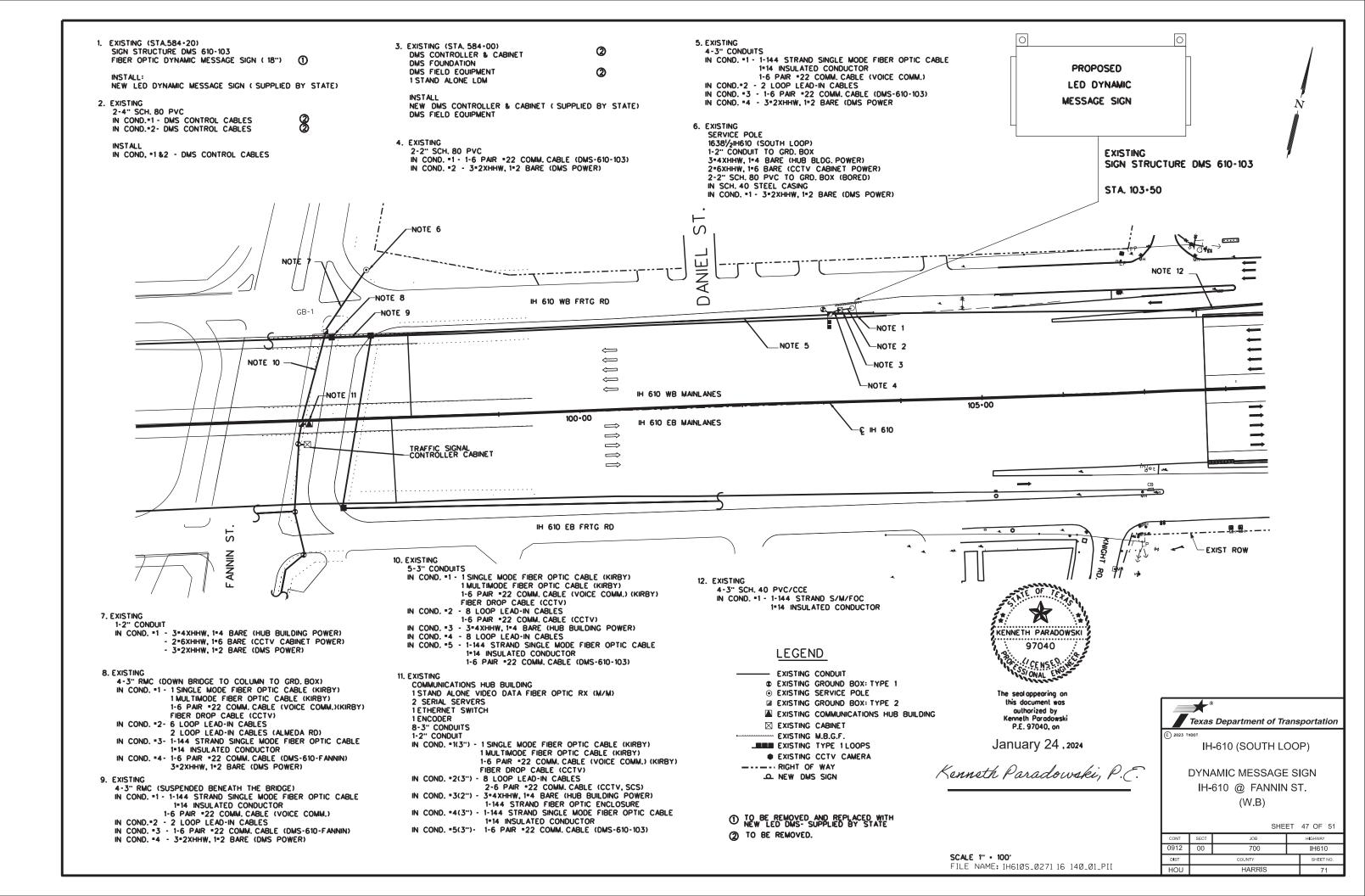


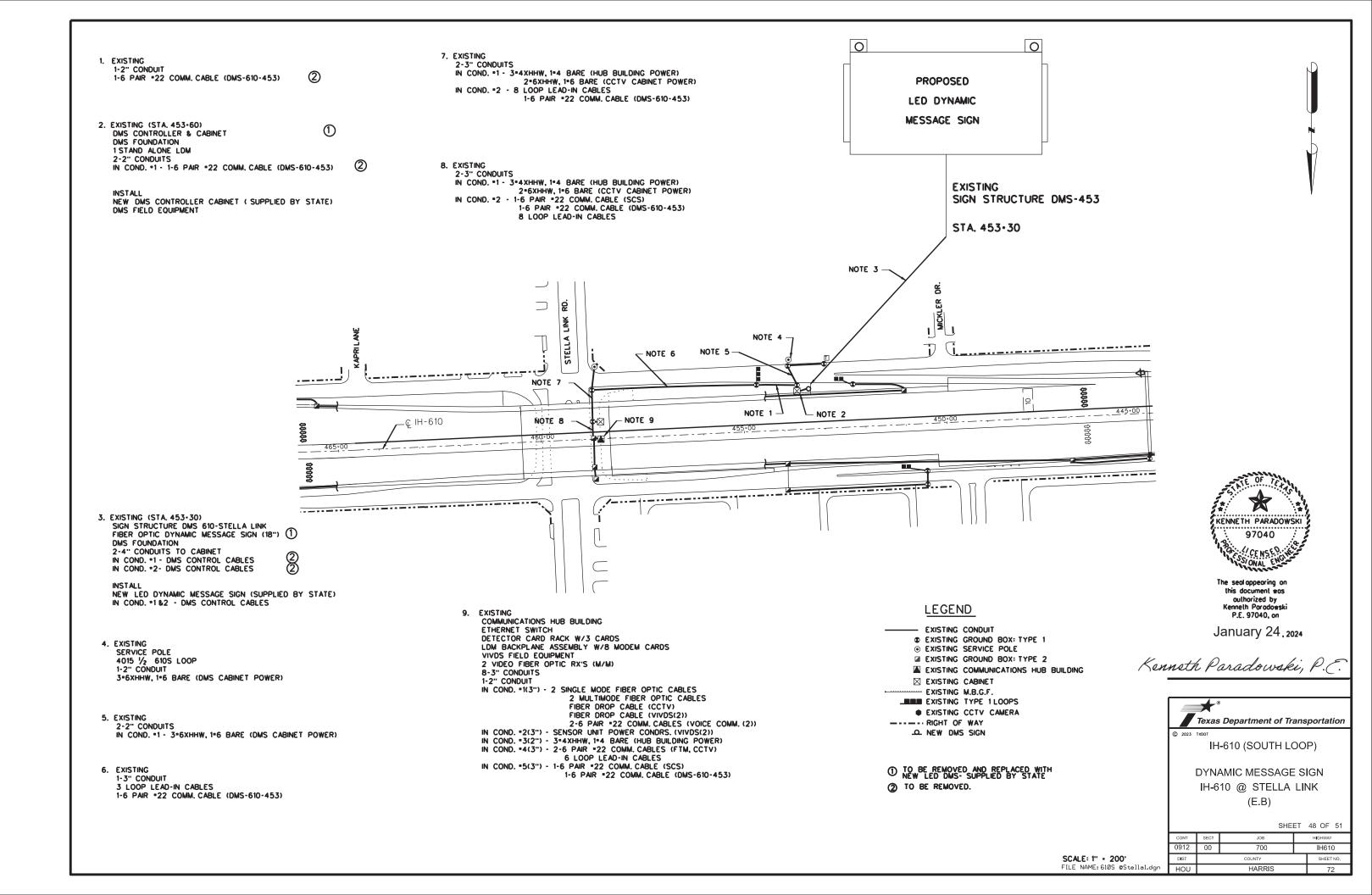


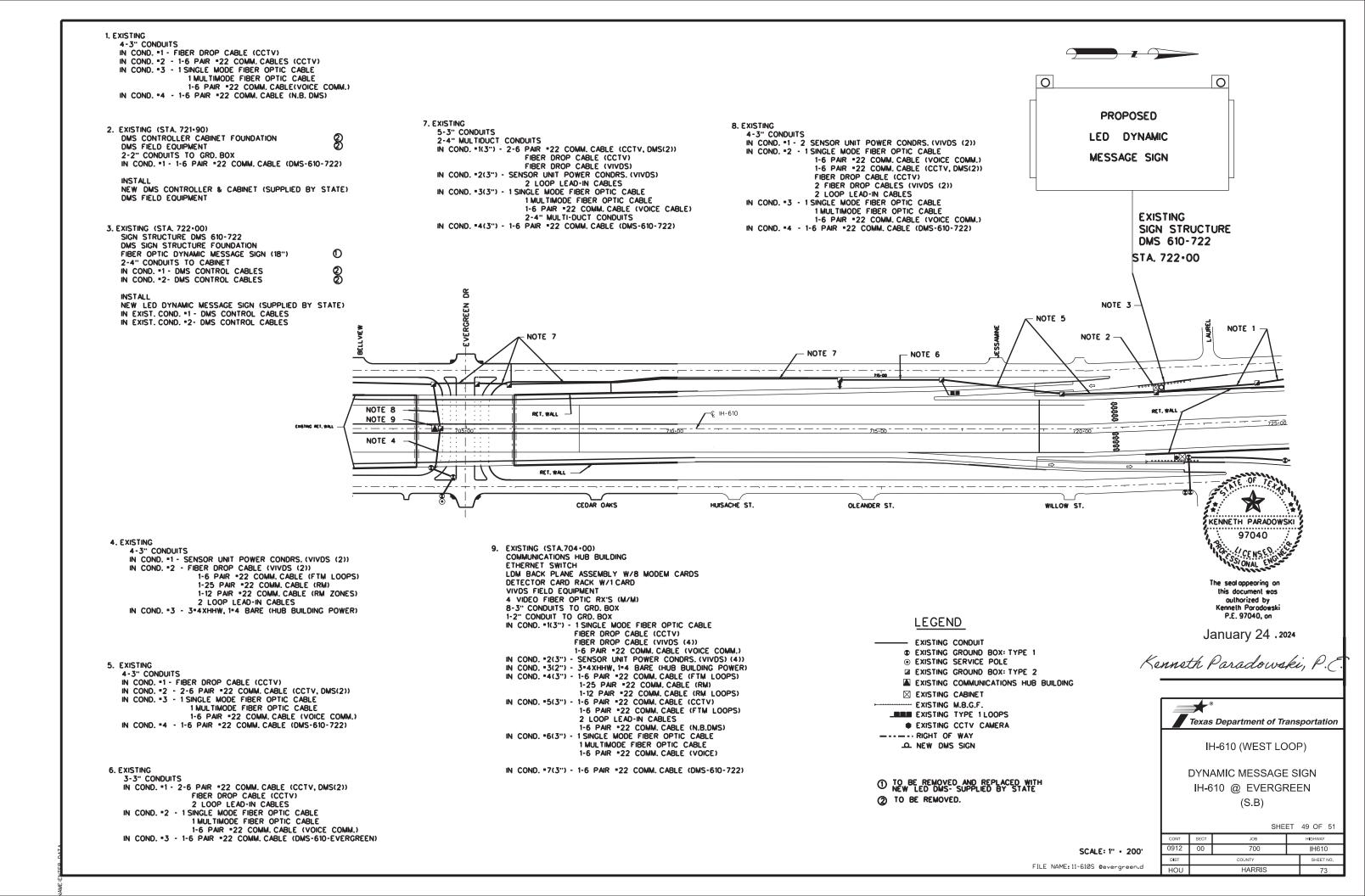


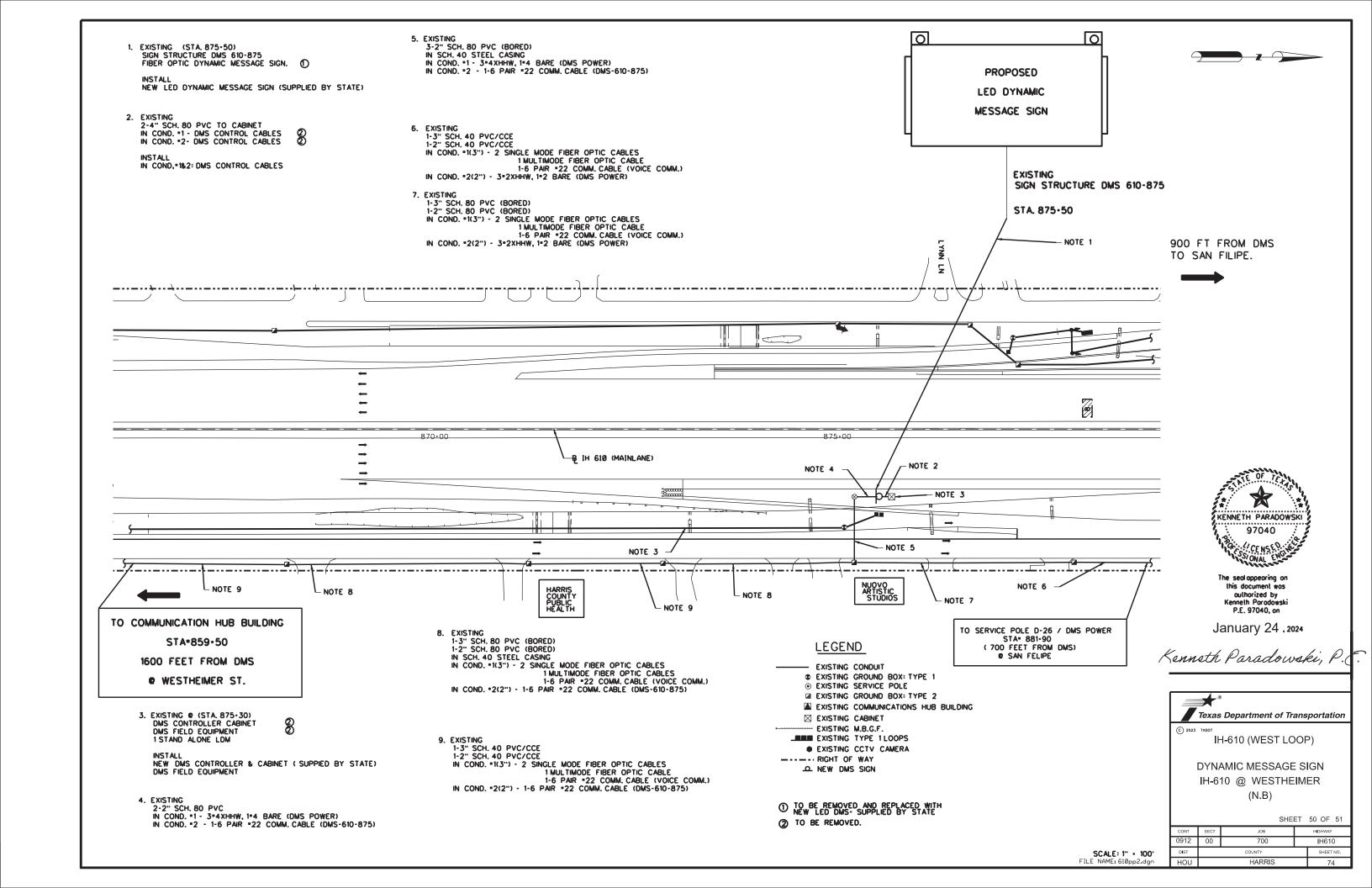


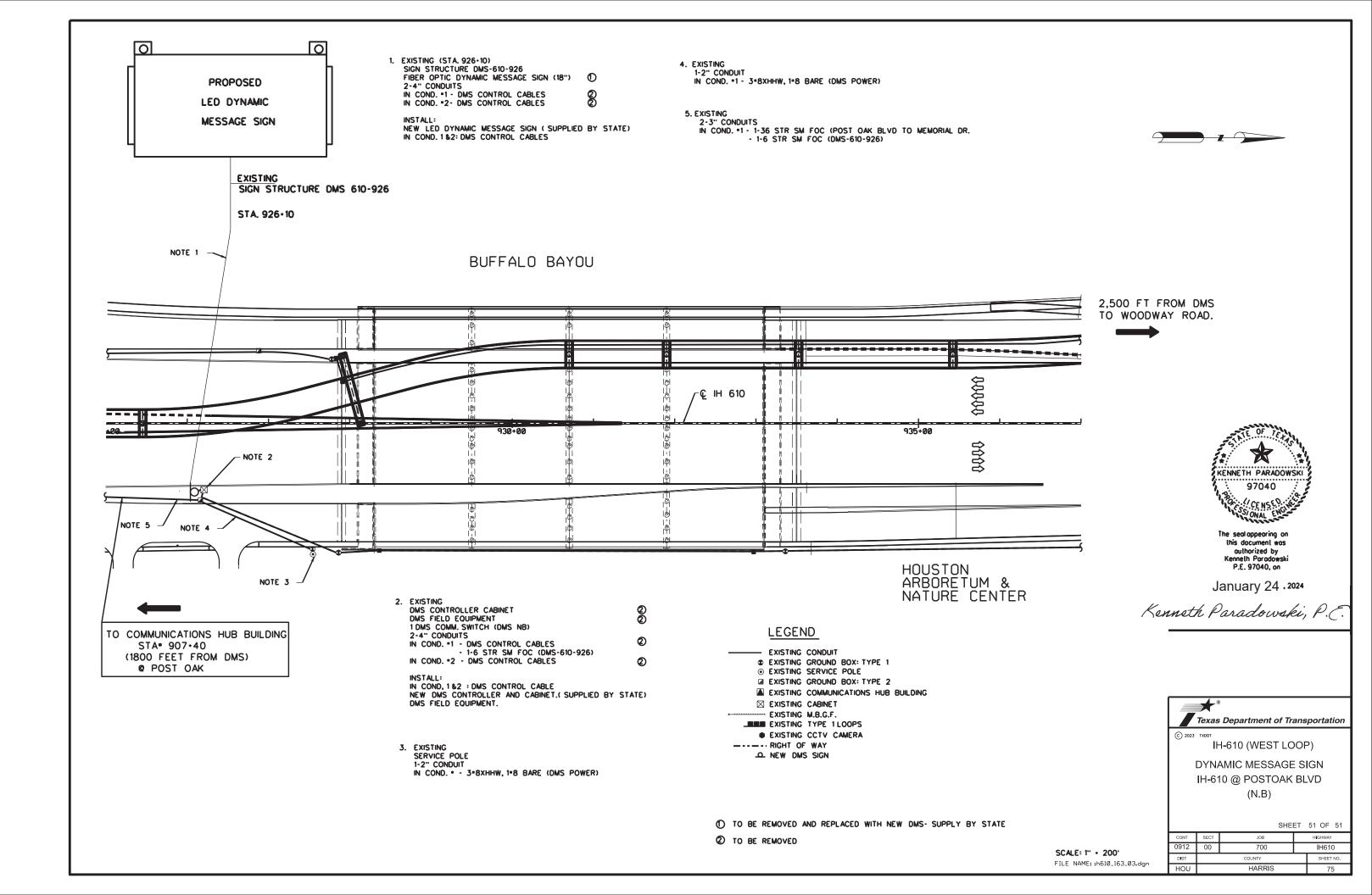












#### GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

- 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" × 10" × 4"	12" x 12" x 4"
•4	8" × 8" × 4"	10" × 10" × 4"	10" x 10" x 4"
•6	8" × 8" × 4"	8" × 8" × 4"	10" × 10" × 4"
•8	8" × 8" × 4"	8" × 8" × 4"	8" × 8" × 4"

- 4. Junction boxes with an internal volume of less than 100 cu. in. and supported by entering raceways must have threaded entries or hubs identified for the intended purpose and supported by connection of two or more rigid metal conduits. Secure conduit within 3 ft. of the enclosure or within 18 in. of the enclosure if all conduit entries are on the same side. Mechanically secure all junction boxes with an internal volume greater than 100 cu. inches.
- Provide hot dipped galvanized cast iron or sand cast aluminum outlet boxes for junction boxes containing only 10 AWG or 12 AWG conductors. Do not use die cast aluminum boxes. Size outlet boxes according to the NEC.
- 6. Do not use intermediate metal conduit (IMC) or electrical metallic tubing (EMT) unless specifically required by the plan sheets. When EMT is called for, provide junction boxes made from galvanized steel sheeting, listed and approved for outdoor use, unless otherwise noted on the plans. Size all galvanized steel junction boxes in accordance with the NEC. Provide junction boxes for IMC conduit systems that meet the same requirements for junction boxes used with RMC systems.
- 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.
- Space all conduit supports at maximum intervals of 5 ft. Install conduit spacers when attaching metal conduit to surface of concrete structures. See "Conduit Mounting Options" on ED(2). Install conduit support within 3 ft. of all enclosures and conduit terminations.
- Do not attach conduit supports directly to pre-stressed concrete beams except as shown specifically in the plans or as approved by the Engineer.
- 4. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, jack or bore conduit placed beneath existing roadways, driveways, sidewalks, or after the base or surfacing operation has begun. Backfill and compact the bore pits below the conduit per Item 476 "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box" prior to installing conduit or duct cable to prevent bending of the connections.
- 5. When placing conduit in the sub-grade of new roadways, backfill all trenches with excavated material unless otherwise noted on the plans. When placing conduit in the sub-base of new roadways, backfill all trenches with cement-stabilized base as per requirements of Items 110 "Excavation", 400 "Excavation and Backfill for Structures", 401 "Flowable Backfill", 402 "Trench Excavation Protection", and 403 "Temporary Special Shoring."
- 6. Provide and place warning tape approximately 10 in. above all trenched conduit as per Item 618.
- 7. During construction, temporarily cap or plug open ends of all conduit and raceways immediately after installation to prevent entry of dirt, debris and animals. Temporary caps constructed of durable duct tape are allowed. Tightly fix the tape to the conduit opening. Clean out the conduit and prove it clear in accordance with Item 618 prior to installing any conductors.
- 8. Ensure conduit entry into the top of any enclosure is waterproof by installing conduit sealing hubs or using boxes with threaded bosses. This includes surface mounted safety switches, meter cans, service enclosures, auxiliary enclosures and junction boxes. Grounding bushings on water tight sealing hubs are not required.
- 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.

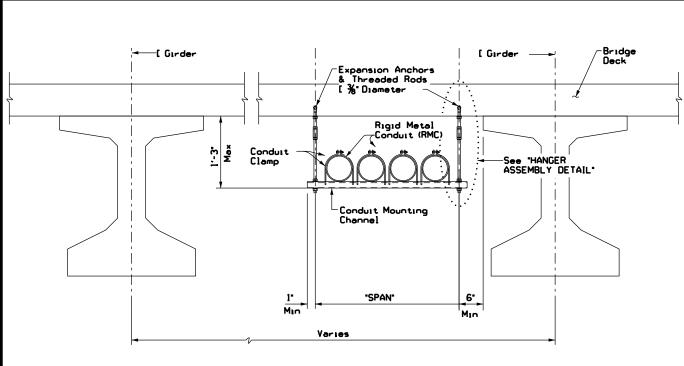


Traffic Operations Division Standard

## ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

FD(1)-14

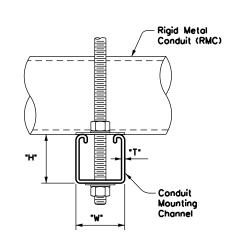
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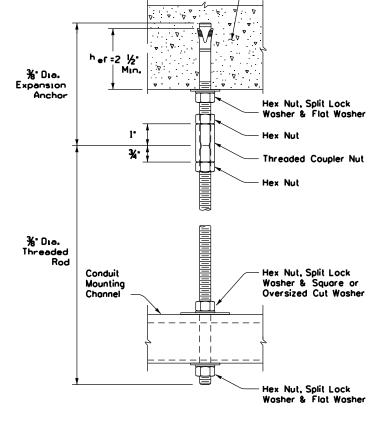


CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL

# CONDUIT MOUNTING CHANNEL "SPAN" "W" x "H" "T" less then 2' 1 %" x 1 %" 12 Ge. 2'-0" to 2'-6" 1 %" x 1 %" 12 Ge. >2'-6" to 3'-0" 1 %" x 2 %6" 12 Ge.

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

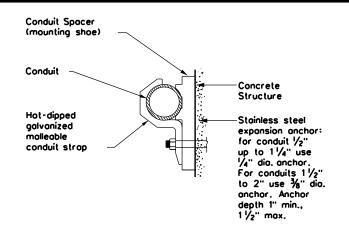


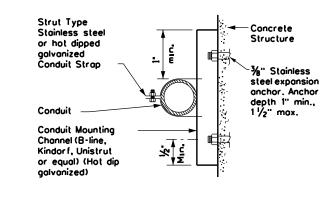


Bridge Deck

HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

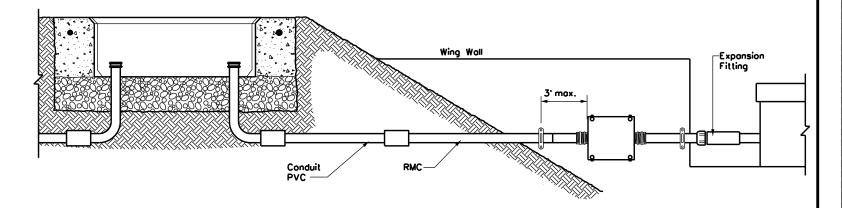
ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT





#### CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

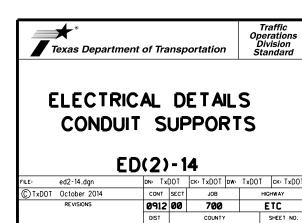
Attachment to concrete surfaces See ED(1)B.2



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, (efth as shown. Increase (ef) as needed to ensure sufficient thread length for proper torqueing and tightening of anchors.
- 6. Use anchors of minimum 1600 Lbs tensile capacity (minimum of steel, concrete breakout, and concrete pullout strengths as determined by ACI 318 Appendix D) at the required minimum embedment depth (ef). Not lateral loads shall be introduced after conduit installation.



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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 strops, 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 tope 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 tope 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. post 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 tope to provide a watertight seal between the individual conductors and the heat shrink tubing. Ensure the tope extends post the heat shrink tubing. Use hot melt adhesive tope to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Heat shrink tubing that appears to have been burned, or overheated, is considered defective and must be replaced.
- Size and install gel-filled insulating splice covers according to manufacturer's specifications when used in place of heat shrink tubing.
- 5. Wire nuts with factory applied waterproof sealant may be used for 8 AWG or smaller conductors in above ground junction baxes, but not in pole bases or ground baxes. Install wire nuts in an upright position to prevent the accumulation of water.
- 6. Support conductors in illumination poles with a J-hook at the top of the pole.
- 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.
- 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 tope, electrical tope, or wire nuts.Use only approved splicing methods.
- 10. Do not terminate more than one conductor under a single connector, unless the connector is rated for multiple conductors. Do not exceed the pressure connector's listing for maximum number and size of conductors allowed.
- 11. Install breakaway connectors on conductors bid under Item 620 whenever those conductors pass through a breakaway support device. Follow manufacturer's instructions when terminating conductors to breakaway connectors. Properly torque threaded connections. Proper terminations are critical to the safe operation of breakaway devices. Trim waterproofing boots on breakaway connectors to fit snugly around the conductor to ensure waterproof connection. Only one conductor may enter a single opening in a boot. Provide waterproof boots with the correct number of openings. Leave unused openings factory sealed. Use prequalified breakaway connectors as shown on the MPL.

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

#### C. TEMPORARY WIRING

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

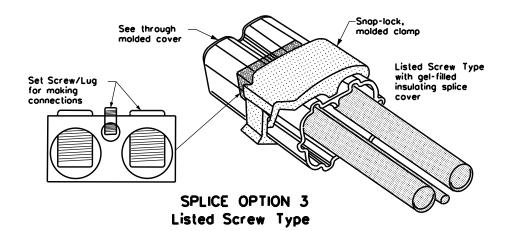
#### GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

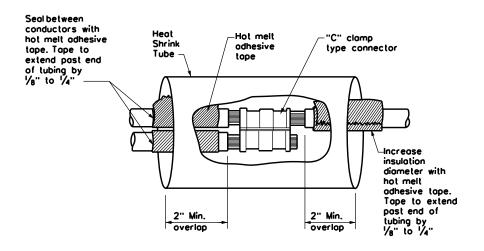
#### A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

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

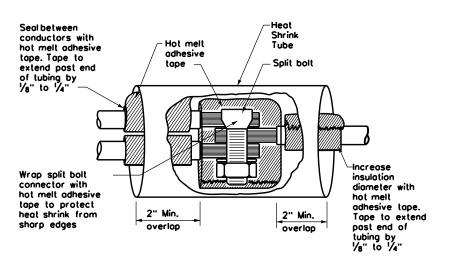
#### **B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

- 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
- $\mathbf{2}.$  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.

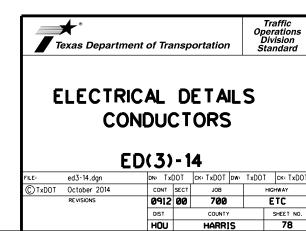


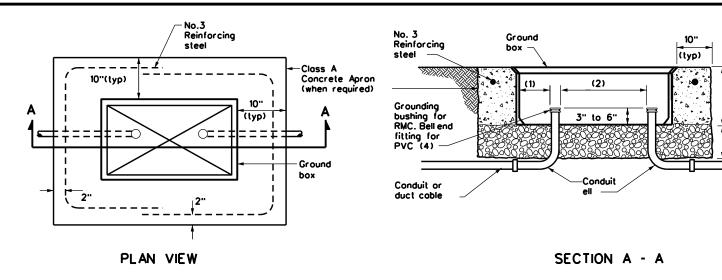


### SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2
Split Bolt Type



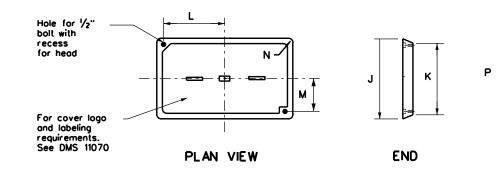


#### APRON FOR GROUND BOX

- (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 bushings.
- (3) Place aggregate under the box, not in the box. Aggregate should not encroach on the
- (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	GROUND BOX DIMENSIONS				
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)				
A	12 X 23 X 11				
В	12 X 23 X 22				
С	16 X 29 X 11				
D	16 X 29 X 22				
Ε	12 X 23 X 17				

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



Apron-Full

Depth of box

9" Aggregate fill (3)

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.
- 2. Cast ground box aprons in place. Reinforcing steel may be field bent. Ensure the depth of concrete for the apron extends from finished grade to the top of the aggregate bed under the box. Ground box aprons, including concrete and reinforcing steel, are subsidiary to ground boxes when called for by descriptive code.
- 3. Keep bolt holes in the box clear of dirt. Bolt covers down when not working in ground boxes.
- 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 foom, 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.

SIDE



## 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 Loboratories (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, Deportmental 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-Potestal (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 bross tumblers keyed \*2195 for all custom electrical enclosures. Installing Contractor is to provide Master Lock \*2195 Type 2 with bross tumblers for "off the shelf" enclosures. Master Lock \*2195 keys and locks become property of the State. Unless otherwise opproved, do not energize electrical service equipment until locks are installed.
- 6.Enclosures with external disconnects that de-energize all equipment inside the enclosure do not need a dead front trim. Protect incoming line terminations from incidental contact as required by the NEC.
- When galvanized is specified for nuts, screws, bolts or miscellaneous hardware, stainless steel may be used.
- 8.Provide wiring and electrical components rated for 75°C. Provide red, black, and white colored XHHW service entrance conductors of minimum size 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG). Identify size 6 AWG conductors by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors sized 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. Mark at least 6 inches of the conductor's insulation with half laps of colored tape, when identifying conductors. Ensure each service entrance conductor exits through a separately bushed non-metallic opening in the weatherhead. The lengths of the conductors outside the weatherhead are to be 12 inches minimum, 18 inches maximum, or as required by utility.
- 9.All electrical service conduit and conductors attached to the electrical service including the riser or the elbow below ground are subsidiary to the electrical service. For an underground utility feed, all service conduit and conductors after the elbow, including service conduit and conductors for the utility pole riser when furnished by the Contractor, will be paid for separately.
- 10.Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) for all conduits on service, except for the ½ in. PVC conduit containing the electrical service grounding electrode conductor. Size the service entrance conduit as shown in the plans. Ensure conduit for branch circuit entry to enclosure is the same size as that shown on the layout sheets for branch circuit conduit. Extend all rigid metal conduits a minimum of 6 inches underground and then couple to the type and schedule of the conduit shown on the layout for that particular branch circuit. Install a grounding bushing on the RMC where it terminates in the service enclosure.
- 11.Use of liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) is allowed between the meter and service enclosure when they are mounted 90 to 180 degrees to each other. Size the LFMC the same size as service entrance conduit. LFMC must not exceed 3 feet in length. Strop LFMC within 1 foot of each end. LFMC less than 12 inches in length need not be strapped. Each end of LFMC must have a grounding bushing or be terminated with a grounding fitting. The LFMC must contain a grounded (neutral) conductor. Ensure any bend in LFMC never exceeds 180 degrees. A pull test is required on all installed conductors, with at least six inches of free conductor movement demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services conform to utility company specifications.
- 3.For all electrical service enclosures listed under Item 628 on the MPL, the UL 508 enclosure manufacturers will prepare and submit a schematic drawing unique to each service. Before shipment to the job site, place the applicable laminated schematic drawings and the laminated plan sheet showing the electrical service data chart used to build the enclosure in the enclosure's data pocket. The installing contractor will copy and laminate the actual project plan sheets detailing all equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. The laminated plan sheets are to be placed in the service enclosure's document pocket. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 ½ in. x 11 in. before laminating. If the installation differs from the plan sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.
- 14. When providing an "Off The Shelf" Type D or Type T service, provide laminated plan sheets detailing equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 ½ in. x 11 in before laminating. Deliver these drawings before completion of the work to the Engineer, instead of placing in enclosure that has no door packet.
- 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

- 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.

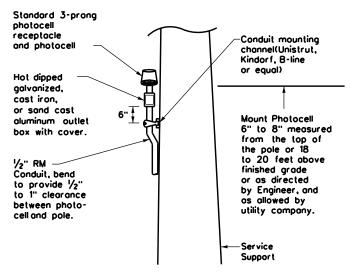
#### PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

1.Provide photocell as listed on the MPL. Move, adjust, or shield the photocell from stroy 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	Sofety 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 Lood
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(0)	1 1/4"	3/•6	N/A	2P/60		100	Sig. Controller	1P/30	23	5.3
							30		Luminaires	2P/20	9	
									CCTV	1P/20	3	
2nd & Main	58	ELC SRV TY T 120/240 000(NS)GS(N)SP(O)	1 1/4"	3/•6	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	Flashing Beacon 1	1P/20	4	1.0
									Flashing Beacon 2	1P/20	4	

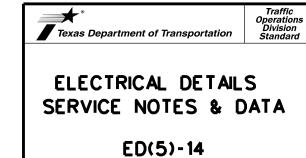
- Example only, not for construction. All new electrical services must have electrical service data chart specific to that service as shown in the plans.
- \* \* Verify service conduit size with utility. Size may change due to utility meter requirements. Ensure conduit size meets the National ELectrical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

#### EXPLANATION OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTIVE CODE ELEC SERV TY X XXX/XXX XXX (XX) XX (X) XX (X) Schematic Type -Service Voltage V / V Disconnect Amp Rating 000 indicates main lug only/ Typically Type T (SS): Safety Switch Ahead of Meter-Check with Utility No safety Switch Ahead of Meter-Check with Utility Enclosure Type GS= Galvanized steel("off the shelf") SS- Stainless steel(Custom Enclosure)See MPL AL - Aluminum (Custom Enclosure)See MPL **Photocell Mounting Location** (E)- Inside Service/Enclosure Mounted (T). Top of pole (L)- Luminaire mounted (N)- None/No Photocell or Lighting Contactor Required Service Support Type GC - Granite concrete OC. Other concrete TP- Timber pole SP Steel pole SF • Steel frame OT - Pole by others or paid for separately EX. Existing pole TS- Service on traffic signal pole PS Pedestal Service O. Overhead Service Feed from Utility U- Underground Service Feed from Utility



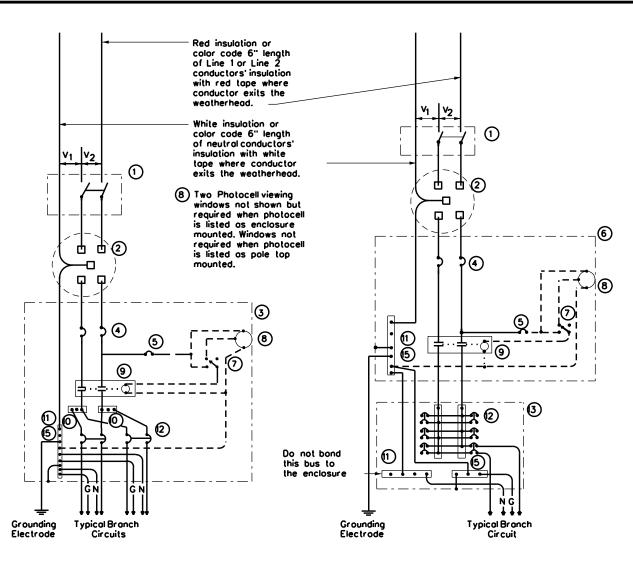
#### TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

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



SCHEMATIC TYPE A

THREE WIRE



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

Typical 240 Volt Luminaire

Typical 120 / 240 Volt

**Branch Circuit** 

Q

3

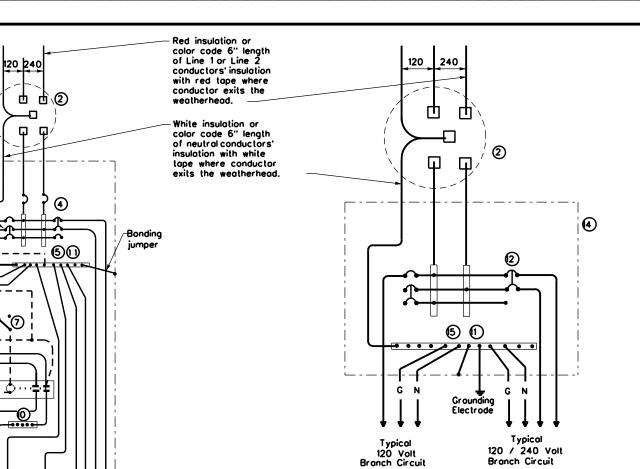
SCHEMATIC TYPE C THREE WIRE

	WIRING LEGEND
	Power Wiring
. – – – –	Control Wiring
—n —	Neutral Conductor
—c—	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

Typical

120 Volt **Branch Circuit** 



SCHEMATIC TYPE T

120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

**Branch Circuit** 

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.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

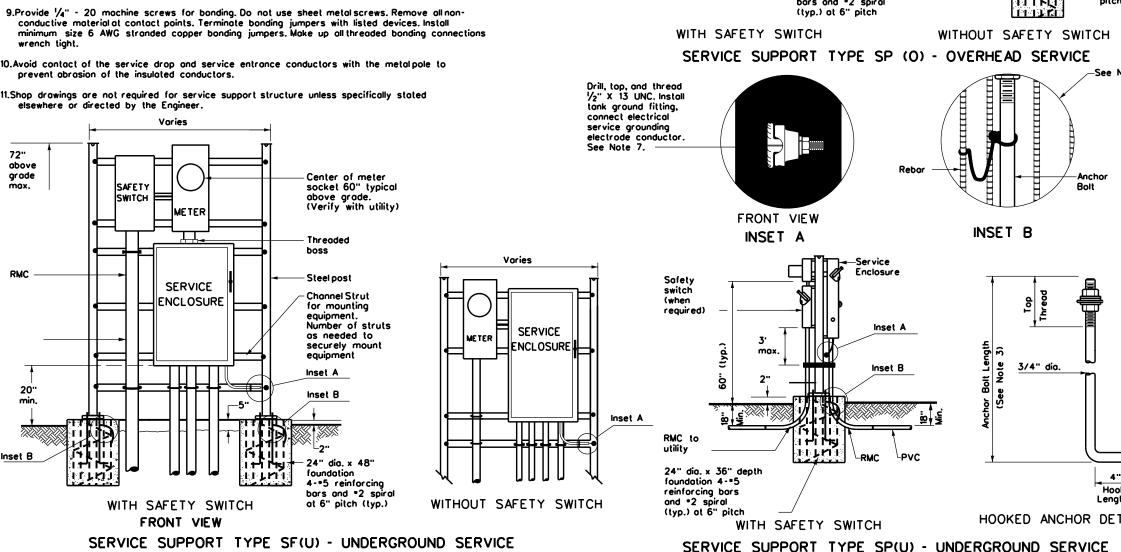
**ELECTRICAL DETAILS** SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

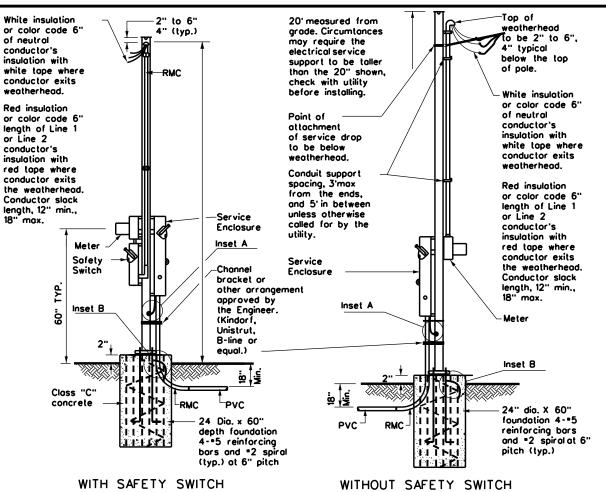
ED(6)-14

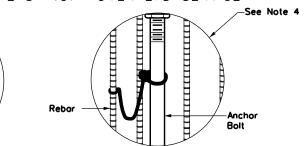
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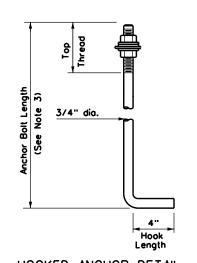
#### SUPPORT TYPE STEEL POLE (SP) AND STEEL FRAME (SF)

- 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  $3\frac{5}{4}$  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  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  in. x 18 in. x 4 in. (dia. x length x hook length) anchor bolts for underground service supports. Provide and install galvanized  $\frac{7}{4}$  in. x 56 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
- 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
- 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.
- 8.1f Steel pole or frame is painted, bond each separate painted piece with a bonding jumper attached to
- 9.Provide 1/4" 20 mochine screws for bonding. Do not use sheet metal screws. Remove all non-conductive material at contact points. Terminate bonding jumpers with listed devices. Install minimum, size 6 AWG stranded copper bonding jumpers. Make up all threaded bonding connections
- 10. Avoid contact of the service drop and service entrance conductors with the metal pole to









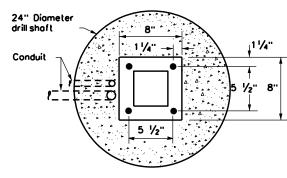
HOOKED ANCHOR DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation

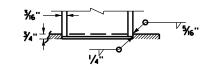
DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW: TxDOT CK: TxDO CTxDOT October 2014 JOB 0912 00 700 ETC

2 1/2" TYP. radius NOTE: Allrough edges shall be ground Drain hole for galv. 2 - places **⊢**√/2" | 1/2" TYP.

POLE TOP PLATE

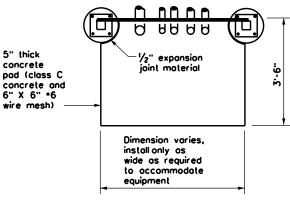


BASE PLATE DETAIL



BOTTOM OF POLE

SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF & SP



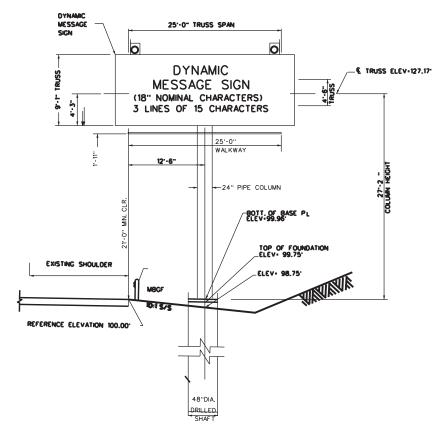
TOP VIEW

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

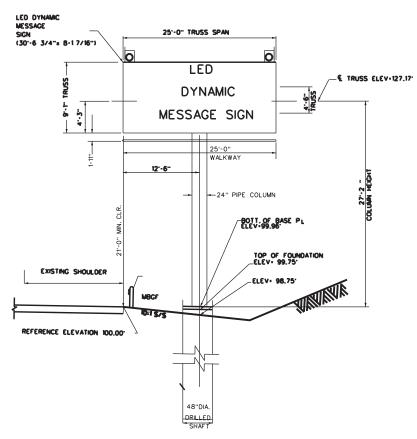
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE SUPPORT TYPES SF & SP

Division Standard

ED(7)-14



EXISTING DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN
AND STRUCTURE
(TYPICAL)



PROPOSED LED DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN
MOUNTED ON EXISTING STRUCTURE
(TYPICAL)



The seal appearing on this document was authorized by Kenneth Paradowski P.E. 97040, on

January 24 .2024

Kenneth Paradowski, P.C.

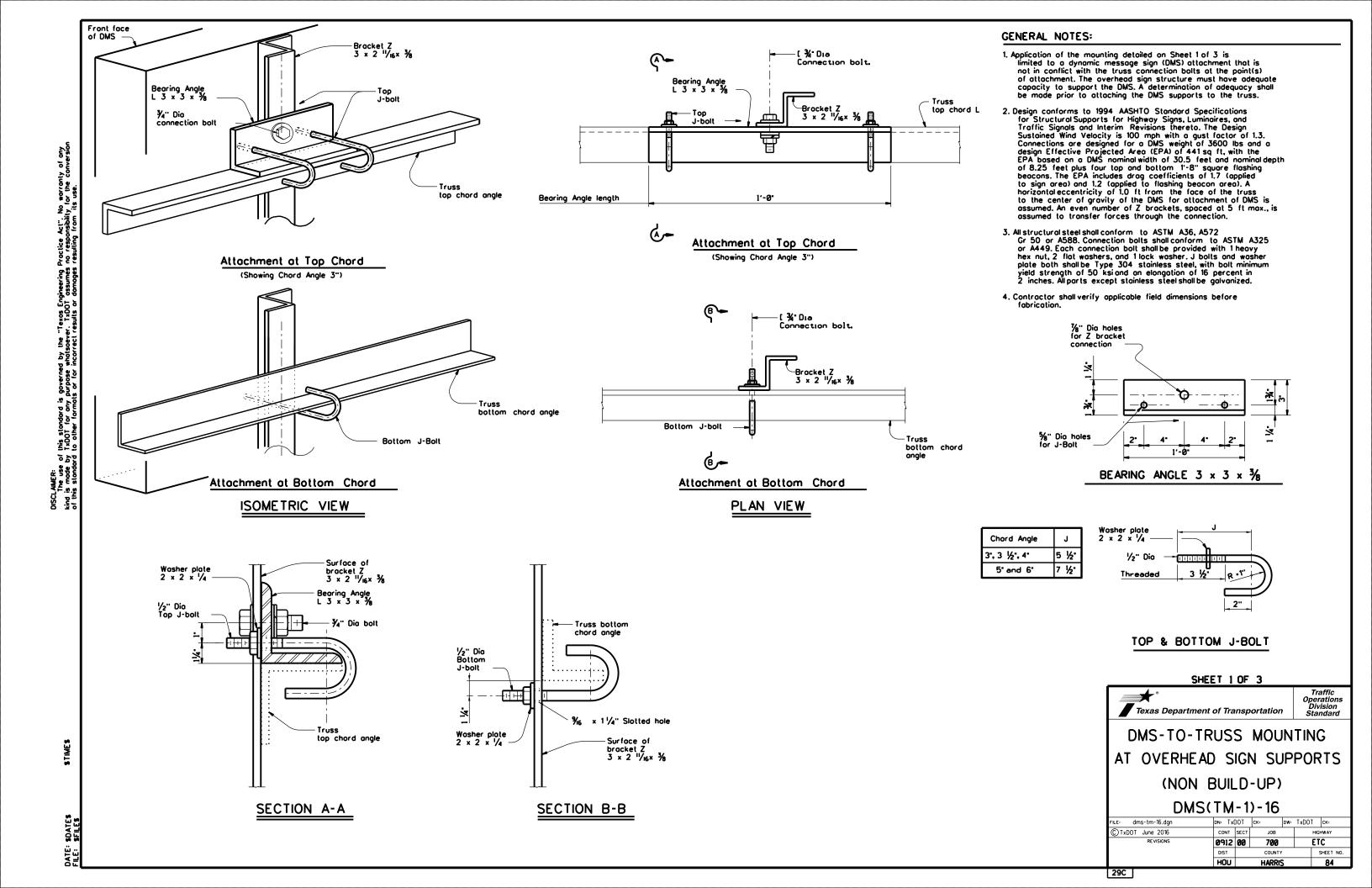


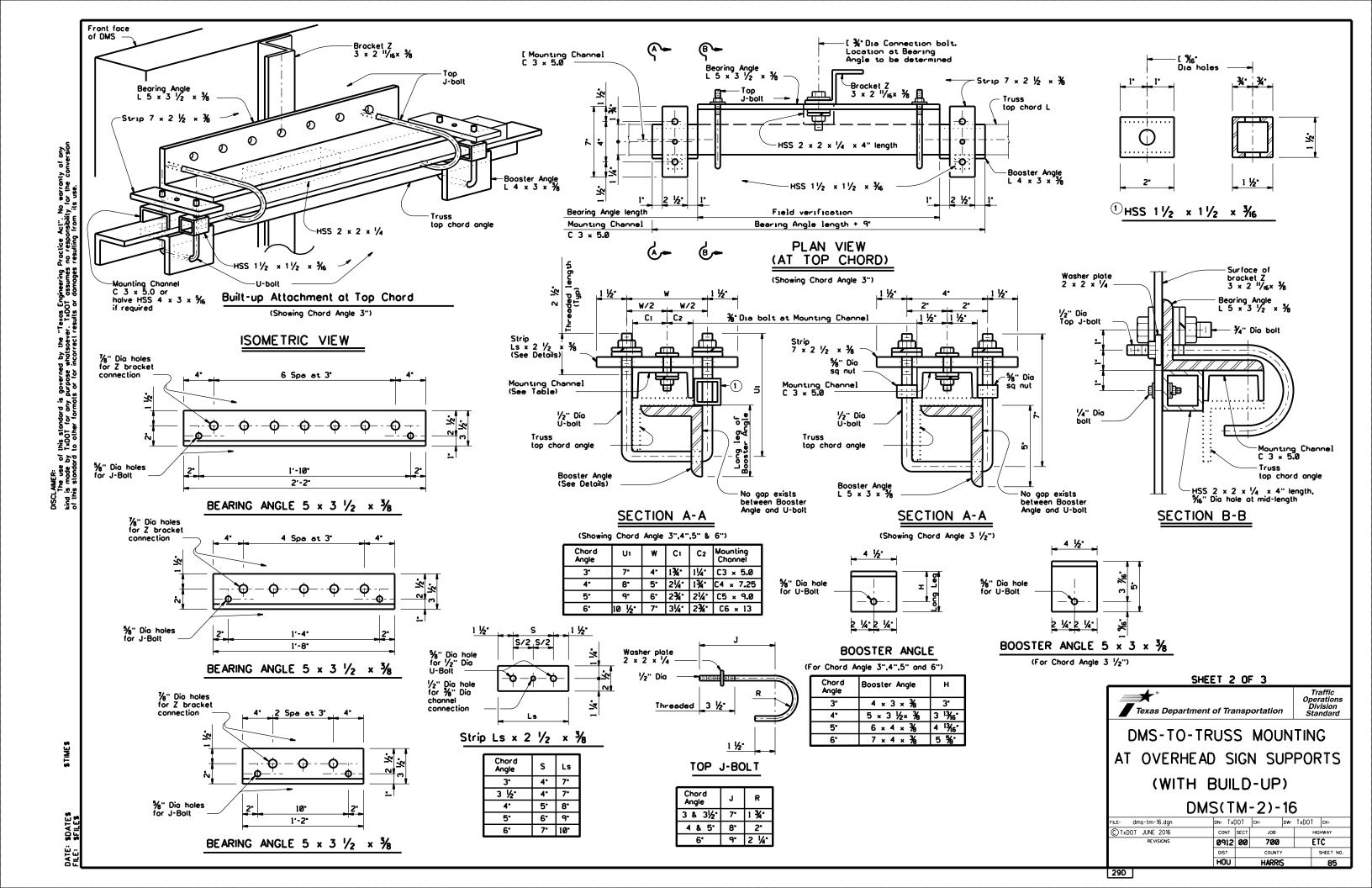
IH- 10 / IH -45 / IH- 610

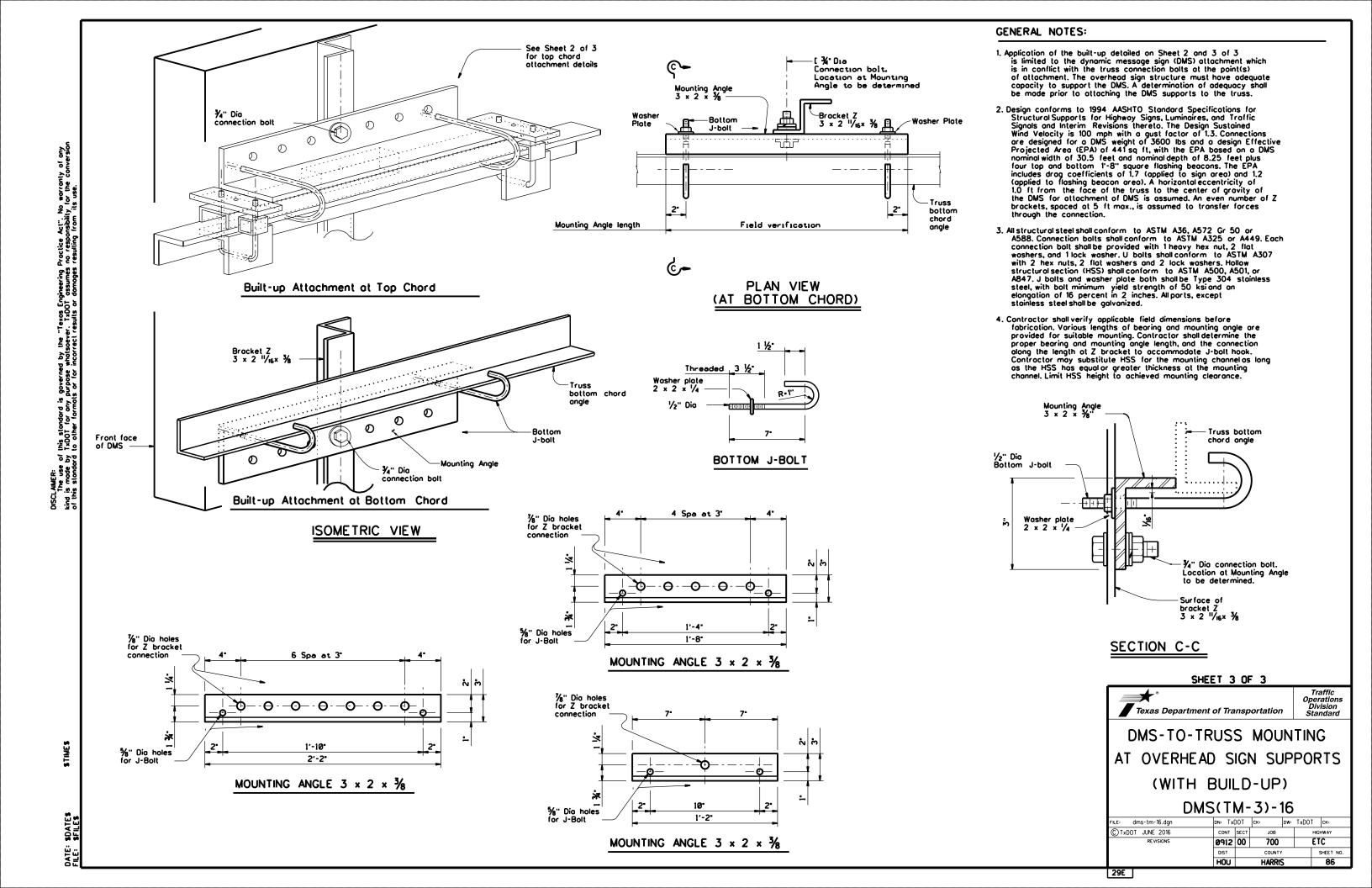
SIGN SUPPORT ELEVATIONS

SHEET 01 OF 01

		SHEE	- 1	JI OF 01	
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
0912	00	700	ETC		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
HOU	HARRIS 83				





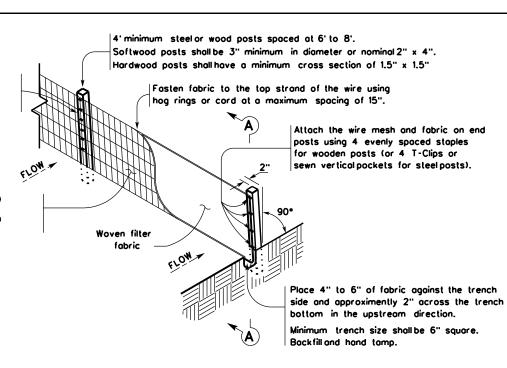


SITE DESCRIPTION	EROSION AND	SEDIMENT CONTROLS
PROJECT LIMITS: VARIOUS LOCATIONS	SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES:	OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS:
	TEMPORARY SEEDING	MAINTENANCE: All erosion and sediment controls will be maintained
	PERMANENT PLANTING, SODDING, OR SEEDING	ın good workıng order. If a repair is necessary
	MULCHING	it will be done at the earliest date possible, but
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGN UPGRADE	SOIL RETENTION BLANKET	no later than 7 calendar days after the surrounding exposed ground has dried sufficiently to prevent
	— BUFFER ZONES	further damage from heavy equipment. The area
	—— PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES	adjacent to creeks and drainageways shall have
	CEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE	priority followed by devices protecting storm sewer inlets.
	OTHER: SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE	
		INSPECTION: All inspections will be performed by a TxDOT inspector per one of the options below as directed by the Area Engineer
		1 At least every 7 calendar days
	_	2. At least every 14 days or after 0.5 inches or more of rainfall
	STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:	An inspection and maintenance report should be made for each
MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES: NOT APPLICABLE	X SILT FENCES	Inspection. Based on the inspection results, the controls shall be revised according to the inspection report.
	— HAY BALES	shall be revised according to the inspection report.
	ROCK BERMS	
	DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER DIKES	
	DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR, OR PERIMETER SWALES	WASTE MATERIALS:The dumpster used to store all waste material
	DIVERSION DIKE AND SWALE COMBINATIONS	will meet all state and local city solid waste
	PIPE SLOPE DRAINS	management regulations. All trash and construction  debris will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster
	PAVED FLUMES ROCK BEDDING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT	will be emptied as necessary or as required by local
	TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXIT	regulation and the trash will be hauled to a local dump.
	TIMBER MATTING AT CONSTRUCTION EXTI	No construction waste material will be buried on site.
	SEDIMENT TRAPS	
	SEDIMENT BASINS	
	STORM INLET SEDIMENT TRAP	
	STONE OUTLET STRUCTURES	HAZARDOUS WASTE (INCLUDING SPILL REPORTING):In the event of a spill which
	CURBS AND GUTTERS	may be considered hazardous, the Houston District Safety Office shall be contacted immediately at 713-802-5962.
	STORM SEWERS	Shall be contacted limitediately at 715-002-3-702.
	VELOCITY CONTROL DEVICES	
	EROSION CONTROL LOGS	
	OTUED.	
	OTHER:	-
		-
		SANITARY WASTE: ALL SANITARY WASTE WILL BE COLLECTED FROM
		THE PORTABLE UNITS AS NECESSARY OR AS REQUIRED
	NARRATIVE - SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION (STORM WATER MANAGEMENT) ACTIVITIES:	BY LOCAL REGULATIONS BY A LICENSED SANITARY
		WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR.
-	NOT APPLICABLE	_   -
	—	
		_
		- OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:
TOTAL PROJECT AREA: NOT APPLICABLE	_	-
	-	HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL
TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED: NOT APPLICABLE		LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN
		EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY
WEIGHTED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT:		STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
(AFTER CONSTRUCTION): NOT APPLICABLE		OTHER: NOT APPLICABLE
		OTHER: NOT HEFELICHBLE
EXISTING CONDITION OF SOIL & VEGETATIVE		-
COVER AND % OF EXISTING VEGETATIVE COVER: <u>NOT APPLICABLE</u>		
	_	
		REMARKS: Disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads shall be constructed in a
		manner that will minimize and control the sediment that may enter receiving waterways. Disposal areas shall not be located in any waterway, waterbody or
		streambed. Construction staging areas and vehicle maintenance areas shall be
		constructed by the contractor in a manner which minimizes the runoff of all
		pollutants. All waterways shall be cleared as soon as practical of temporary
NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS: NOT APPLICABLE	_	embankments, temporary bridges, matting, falsework, piling, debris, and other
	_	obstructions placed during construction operations that are not part of the
	NOT APPLICABLE	finished work.
	STORM WATER MANAGEMENT: NOT APPLICABLE	Texas Department of Transportation
		- Texas Department of Transportation  Houston District
		- Houston District
		400000000000000000000000000000000000000
		KENNETH PARADOWSKI
		【
	_	POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
	_	-   PULLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
	_	
	_   -	_ The seal appearing on this document was
		outhorized by
		outhorized by Kenneth Porodowski P.E. 97040, on SWP3
		CTC CTCC COCK
-		January 24, 2024    Table   Ta
		Kenneth Paradowski, P. C. 19200 AGRECION NOTE COUNTY CONTROL SECT JOB HIGHMAY
		Kenneth Paradowski, P. C. 192010 ABPECTION HOTE COUNTY CONTROL SECT JOB HIGHMAN WAS SHAP TO SH
		STD G-1
		210 0-1

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION	III. CULTURAL RESOURCES	VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES
Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit is required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506. Refer to the TxDOT SWP3 Summary Sheets, SWP3 Binder Template, and Form 2118.  No Additional Comments	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the area and contact the Engineer immediately.  No Additional Comments	Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event potentially contaminated materials are observed, such as dead or distressed vegetation, trash disposal areas, drums, canisters, barrels, leaching or seepage of substances, unusual smells or odors, or stained soil, cease work in the area and contact the Engineer immediately.  No Additional Comments
	IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES	
II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS	Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical. Refer to TxDOT Standard	
United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Permit is required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas. The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and general conditions associated with the following permit(s). If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately.	Specifications in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping and tree/brush removal.  No Additional Comments	VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES Comments:
No United States Army Corps (USACE) Permit Required		Comments.
Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Nationwide Permit (NWP) without a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). Project specific permit was not issued by USACE, therefore is not in the plan set. The USACE general conditions are in the "General Notes."		
Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Nationwide Permit (NWP) with a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN). The project specific permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is included in the plan set. The USACE general conditions are in the "General Notes."	V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS  If any of the listed species below are observed, cease work in the area, do not disturb	
Work is authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Individual Permit (IP). The project specific permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is included in the plan set.	species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately.  The work may not remove active nests (from bridges, structures, or vegetation adjacent	
Work would be authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit. The project specific permit issued by the USACE will be provided to the contractor.	to the roadway, etc.) during nesting season (February 15 to October 1). If removal of structures or vegetation is necessary during the nesting season, the Contractor shall conduct a bird survey no more than 3 days in advance of the clearing/demolish start date. All bird surveys shall be conducted by a Field Biologist and adhere to the	
United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit is required for projects that involve the construction or modification (including changes to lighting) of a bridge or causeway across a water body determined to be navigable by the United States Coast Guard (USCG) under Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. If additional work not represented in the plans is required, contact the Engineer immediately.	guidance document "Avoiding Migratory Birds and Handling Potential Violations" found in the TxDOT Environmental Compliance Toolkits at the time of the survey. (See below for Field Biologist and Ornithologist qualifications)  No Additional Comments	
No United States Coast Guard (USCG) Coordination Required		
United States Coast Guard (USCG) Permit		
United States Coast Guard (USCG) Exemption		
No Additional Comments		TxDOT Houston District  ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS  EPIC
	Field Biologist, Ornithologist – a field biologist is defined as an individual qualified to perform field investigations, presence/absence surveys and habitat surveys for protected avian species or species of concern. A mandatory bachelor's degree in biology or a related science is required. At a minimum, the Field Biologist, Ornithologist, shall have completed and reported a minimum of three presence/absence and habitat surveys for protected avian species in the past five years. A minimum of three projects must have been conducted in Texas. Surveys shall have been performed for documentation of species in accordance with a protocol approved by USFWS or TPWD, or following generally accepted methodologies.	FILE: EPIC Sheet.dgn

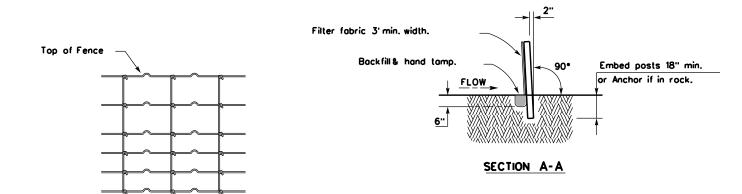
Connect the ends of the successive reinforcement sheets or rolls a minimum of 6 times with hog rings.

Galvanized welded wire mesh (W.W.M.) (12.5 GA. SWG Min.) with a maximum opening size of 2"x 4"or Woven Mesh (W.M.)(See woven mesh option detail)



#### TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE





#### HINGE JOINT KNOT WOVEN MESH (OPTION) DETAIL

Galvanized hinge joint knot woven mesh (12.5 GA.SWG Min.) requires a minimum of five horizontal wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart and all vertical wires spaced at a maximum of 12 inches apart.

#### SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE USAGE GUIDELINES

A sediment control fence may be constructed near the downstream perimeter of a disturbed area along a contour to intercept sediment from overland runoff. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate to be filtered.

Sediment control fence should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 100 GPM/FT . \*Sediment control fence is not recommended to control erosion from a drainage area larger than 2 acres.

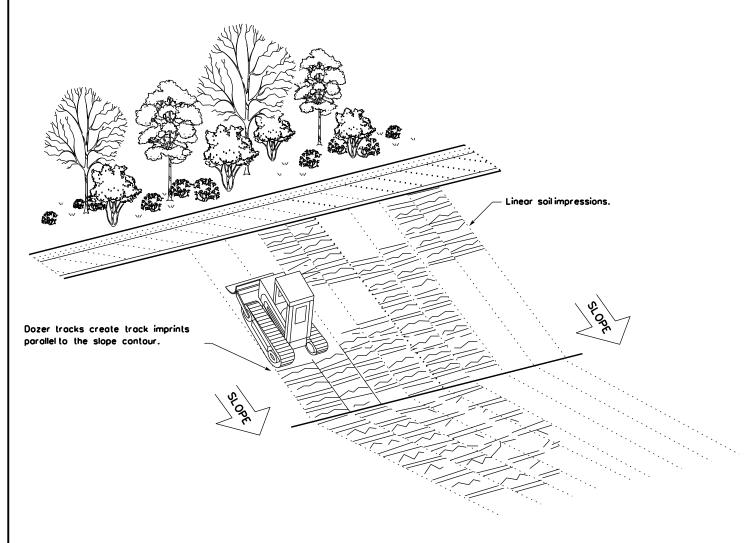
#### LEGEND

Sediment Control Fence



#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- Vertical tracking is required on projects where soil distributing activities have occurred unless otherwise approved.
- 2. Perform vertical tracking on slopes to temporarily stabilize soil.
- 3. Provide equipment with a track undercarriage capable of producing linear soil impressions measuring a minimum of 12" in length by 2" to 4" in width by 1/2" to 2" in depth.
- 4. Do not exceed 12" between track impressions.
- Install continous linear track impressions where the minimum 12" length impressions are perpendicular to the slope or direction of water flow.



VERTICAL TRACKING



Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION,
SEDIMENT AND WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

FENCE & VERTICAL TRACKING

EC(1)-16

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	051		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
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