TAYLOR

COUNTY

3438

INDEX OF SHEETS

STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGN SPEED = N/A CURRENT A.D.T. = N/A PROJECTED A.D.T. = N/A FUNCTIONAL CLASS = N/A EXISTING NBI# = N/A PROPOSED NBI# = N/A

PROJECT NO. F2B24(142) STATE DISTRICT COUNTY TEXAS ABL TAYLOR CONTROL SECTION HIGHWAY NO. 0908 00 130 SL 322

SEE SHEET 2

PLANS OF PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

PROJECT NO. F2B24(142)

NET LENGTH OF ROADWAY = N/A
NET LENGTH OF BRIDGE = N/A
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT = N/A

36

SL 322, ETC. TAYLOR COUNTY

LIMITS: VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN THE ABILENE MPO BOUNDARY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF: ADVANCED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CONSISTING OF: INSTALLATION OF DMS AND CAMERAS

FINAL PLANS

LETTING DATE: 06/2024

DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:_

DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED: __

DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED:

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$__

CONTRACTOR:

CERTIFICATION FOR FINAL PLANS

THIS PROJECT WAS BUILT ACCORDING TO THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THESE FINAL PLANS REFLECT THE WORK DONE AND THE QUANTITIES SHOWN THEREON AND ON THE FINAL ESTIMATE ARE FINAL QUANTITIES.

AREA ENGINEER

DATE

THE DISTRICT TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE HAS REVIEWED THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR THIS PROJECT AND IT IS IN COMPLIENCE WITH CURRENT Dotas for the Control STANDARDS.

Michael Wittie, P.E. —62A1**€QMMŁ**ŠŒZMEE… CHAIRMAN

4/3/2024

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NOTE: NUMBERS ON THIS MAP ARE SITE NUMBERS. REFER TO PROPOSED ITS LAYOUTS FOR DETAILED LOCATION INFORMATION. ALSO SEE AREA OFFICE AND DISTRICT OFFICE LAYOUTS.

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).

89

EXCEPTIONS: N/A EQUATIONS: N/A RAILROAD CROSSINGS: N/A SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 3/28/2024

Kyan Carrigan

Ec1aBOONSTA496ARRIGAN TXDOT PROJECT MANAGER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 4/2/2024

(Xandee H) Shields P.E.

BA78044106CEAD4491. SHIELDS, P.E. DIRECTOR OF TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 4/3/2024

BRYCE'M. TURENTINE, P.E. AREA ENGINEER

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 4/3/2024

OF6FTHOMASDARO ALLBRITTON. P.E. DISTRICT ENGINEER

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION **GENERAL** TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS 2 3-6 **GENERAL NOTES** ESTIMATE & QUANTITY SHEET QUANTITY SUMMARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TCP NARRATIVE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN STANDARDS # 10-21 BC (1)-21 THRU BC (12)-21 # 22 TCP (1-1)-18 # 23 TCP (1-2)-18 # 24 TCP (1-4)-18 # 25 TCP (1-5)-18 # 26 TCP (5-1)-18 TCP (6-1)-12 # 27 TCP (6-2)-12 # 28 # 29 TCP (6-3)-12 TCP (6-4)-12 # 30 **ITS DETAILS** ELECTRICAL SERVICE SUMMARY 32 CONDUCTOR SUMMARY 33-44 PROPOSED ITS LAYOUTS 45-46 DMS TYPICAL DETAILS 47-49 CCTV TYPICAL DETAILS PROPOSED ITS BLOCK DIAGRAMS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION

ITS STANDARDS WV & IZ-14 WV & IZ (LTS2013)-14 COSS-Z2I-10 COSSD COSSF COSS-FD ED (1)-14 ED(3)-14 ED(4)-14 ED(5)-14 ED(6)-14 ED(7)-14 ITS(1)-15 ITS(3)-16 ITS(4)-15 ITS(6)-15 ITS(7)-15 ITS(14)-15 ITS(14)-15 ITS(14)-15 ITS(17)-15 ITS(17)-15
ITS(35)-16
ITS(36)-16

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS



THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED ON THIS SHEET WITH A # HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY ME OR UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISION AS BEING APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

DocuSigned by: (Xandee & Shields P.E.

INDEX OF SHEETS

4/3/2024

DATE



SCALE:	N/A		SI	HEET	1	OF	1	
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	•	НΙ	GHWA	Y NO.		
6	SEE	TITLE SH	!	SL :	322			
STATE		COUNT		SH	EET N	0.		
TEXAS		TAYLOR						
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION		2				
ABL	0908	00	130	0				

ABILENE DISTRICT GENERAL NOTES 2014 SPECIFICATIONS

General

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

Randee Shields, P.E. / Phone: 325-676-6932 / Randee.Shields@txdot.gov Ryan Carrigan / Phone: 325-676-6927 / Ryan.Carrigan@txdot.gov (Abilene District Transportation Operations)

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

For Q&A's on Proposals navigate to

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

Use the dashboard to navigate to the project you are interested in by scrolling or filtering the dashboard using the controls on the left. Hover over the blue hyperlink for the project you want to view the Q&A for and click on the link in the window that pops up.

All relevant project documentation including contract time, cross sections, etc will be posted on the districts FTP website. https://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/Pre-Letting%20Responses/

Failure to make necessary corrections to traffic control items based on barricade inspections will be cause for withholding the monthly estimate until such corrections have been made.

Provide ingress/egress to the adjacent properties in areas under construction. Phased construction of driveways and streets shall be required to provide uninterrupted access to adjacent properties. Coordinate work with the property owners before beginning any construction in the vicinity of the drive.

Environmental

Endangered and Protected Species

- 1. Migratory Birds
 - a. Bird nesting season is typically 15Feb through 15Sep annually.
 - b. The Contractor will avoid disturbing, destroying, removing, or relocating migratory birds and active nests found in trees, culverts, bridges, on the ground, or anywhere they are encountered.
 - c. Perform all tree trimming and other vegetation clearing activities during the non-breeding season (typically 15Sep-15Feb annually). Perform any inactive nest removal and bird exclusion methods to prevent birds from establishing nests. Phasing of work during construction may be necessary to stay in compliance.

General Notes Sheet A

CCSJ: 0908-00-130 County: TAYLOR Highway: SL 322, ETC.

- d. When active nests are unexpectedly encountered on-site during construction, the Contractor will stop work and immediately notify the Engineer. Take measures to avoid disturbance of these birds, their occupied nest, eggs, and/or young, in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Texas Parks and Wildlife Code, and TxDOT policy.
- e. The Engineer will notify the Contractor when work may resume.
- f. The Contractor should be prepared to prevent migratory birds from building nests by utilizing nest prevention methods, such as bird-deterrent netting and birdrepelling sprays and/or gels, between 15Feb and 15Sep. The Contractor can discuss other preventative measures with the Engineer and/or District Environmental Staff.

Best Management Practices

- 1. Bird BMPs
 - a. Not disturbing, destroying, or removing active nests, including ground nesting birds, during the nesting season.
 - b. Avoiding the removal of unoccupied, inactive nests, as practicable.
 - c. Preventing the establishment of active nests during the nesting season on TxDOT owned and operated facilities and structures proposed for replacement or repair.
 - d. Not collecting, capturing, relocating, or transporting birds, eggs, young, or active nests without a permit.

Item 5, "Control of Work"

Use Method C for construction surveying.

All known utilities are identified in the plans, including the crossing of power lines. Use this information to identify potential issues with power poles and power lines prior to bidding.

Make necessary arrangements with utility owners regarding temporary protections such as bracing power poles, and de-energizing power lines. The Department will not reimburse the cost of such temporary protections to the Contractor, unless the Engineer determines that inadequate information was available at the time the project was bid. "Call Before You Dig" "Call 811"

Provide notification to the District Traffic Engineering Section by telephone at 325-676-6991 and by email at ABL_TrafficFix@txdot.gov when planning drilling or excavation work in areas where existing TxDOT underground utilities exist. Visual evidence of TxDOT underground utilities in the area include illumination poles, ground boxes, flashing beacons, traffic signals, etc. This notification must be provided 72 hours in advance of performing the work.

Drilled shaft locations or excavation areas must be staked prior to the notification so that the underground utilities can be located in relationship to the proposed work. Preserve and

General Notes Sheet B

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Texas Department of Transportation



document the marked utility locations to prevent unnecessary secondary notifications. Notify the Engineer of conflicts between proposed work and underground utilities.

To comply with the latest provisions of 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 all 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"

The total area disturbed for this project is 0.5 acres. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the Contract, and the Contractor project specific locations (PSLs), within 1 mile of the project limits, for the Contract will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The Department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. The Contractor is to obtain required authorization from the TCEQ for Contractor PSLs for construction support activities on or off the ROW. When the total area disturbed in the Contract and PSLs within 1 mile of the project limits exceeds 5 acres, provide a copy of the Contractor NOI for PSLs on the ROW to the Engineer and to the government that operates a separate storm sewer system.

Provide one SWP3 Notification Board for this project. Notification Boards are to be placed at locations within the right-of-way but outside the clear zone as directed by the Engineer. Consider this work to be subsidiary to the various bid items of the contract.

No significant traffic generator events identified.

Hard hats are required at all times during construction when construction personnel are in TxDOT Right-of-Way.

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

<u>LIGHTING STANDARDS FOR HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE OR CONSTRUCTION</u> VEHICLES AND SERVICE VEHICLES

General Notes Sheet C

CCSJ: 0908-00-130 County: TAYLOR Highway: SL 322, ETC.

VEHICLE LIGHTING SUMMARY

Vehicle	Color of Flashing Lights	Transportation Code
Police Vehicles	Red/Blue/White/Amber	547.305 & 547.702
Fire/EMS Vehicles	Red/Blue/White/Amber	547.305 & 547.702
Volunteer Fire/EMS	Red/Blue/White/Amber	547.305 & 547.702
School	Bus Red/White (rooftop) /Amber	547.305 & 547.701
Highway Maintenance or Construction Vehicles and Service Vehicles	Amber/Blue	547.105 & TxDOT Lighting Standards

Item 8 "Prosecution and Progress"

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

Coordinate and update the work schedule with the project inspector daily. Give a minimum of 24 hours of notice to project inspector if work requiring inspection or testing is to be performed. Failure to do so may cause that work to be delayed or postponed if TxDOT personnel are not available. Work performed without suitable inspection, as determined by the Engineer, may be ordered removed and replaced at Contractor's expense.

This project includes a delayed start provision of 120 days for purchasing of manufactured ITS items and contractor mobilization.

Item 9, "Measurement and Payment"

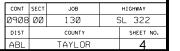
The progress payment period shall end on the 25th of each month, unless directed by the Area Office Engineer. Material on Hand (MOH) is due two business days before estimate cut off.

Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations"

All soil, water, and slurry removed from drilled shafts shall be captured and disposed of properly. No discharge of these materials into, or in close proximity to, the surrounding water will be allowed.

General Notes Sheet D





Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling"

Mobile traffic control in accordance with TPC 3 series will be required for placement of short duration, short term, intermediate term, and long-term traffic control.

Provide the Engineer with written notification seven (7) days in advance of major traffic changes. A major traffic change is defined as the temporary (greater than one day) or permanent relocation of traffic lanes typically in an urban setting. The notice will, at a minimum, include the expected date, time and scope of the traffic change. The Department will utilize the information provided to inform the traveling public of the changes. Failure to provide advance notice, or to provide accurate information, will result in delaying the work until such time that the public has been notified.

Additional signs, barricades and traffic handling may be necessary to complete the work shown herein and will be provided by the contractor as required and will be considered subsidiary to this item.

Provide separate attenuators for each work area within a common lane closure as approved or directed by the Engineer.

In sections where traffic is restricted to one lane, two-way traffic, flaggers will be stationed at each end of that section with two-way communication devices and a pilot car will control operations.

All safety appurtenances such as signs, delineators, object markers and route markers will be in place prior to opening each phase of the construction to traffic, unless otherwise directed.

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

The Contractor's person responsible for TCP compliance must be available by local telephone and have a response time within 45 minutes.

Work will not be allowed on both sides of the roadbed at the same time.

Equip all work vehicles within 30 feet of the traveled way with a functioning amber strobe light or rotating beacon visible from all directions.

Repair barricades within the timeline shown on the barricade inspection report. Failure to comply will cease all work until barricades are repaired to the satisfaction of the Department. Replace all damaged traffic control devices immediately. Remove any damaged traffic control devices from the project within 24 hours.

General Notes Sheet E

CCSJ: 0908-00-130 County: TAYLOR Highway: SL 322, ETC.

Item 506, "Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls"

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) consists of temporary erosion control measures needed and provided for under this Item. The disturbed area is less than one acre and use of erosion control measures is not anticipated. If physical conditions encountered at the job site require necessary controls, BMP installation, maintenance, and removal will be paid as extra work on a force account basis per Articles 4.4 and 9.7.

Item 618, "Conduit"

All conduit shall be SCH 80 PVC.

High density polyethylene (HDPE) may be substituted for schedule 80 PVC in bores.

High density polyethylene (HDPE) may be threaded and used with threaded PVC connectors or couplings.

Conduit elbows will be the long radius variety.

Rigid metal conduit elbows 1" and larger that are required to be installed on conduit system, will not be paid for separately, but will be considered subsidiary to the various bid items. All couplings and connections shall be tight and waterproof. Each end of every PVC pipe connection and/or coupling shall be cleaned with PVC cleaner and glued thoroughly with PVC sealer. Proposed and existing conduit shall be brought into a pull box and elbowed unless otherwise shown. Where a rigid metal conduit run terminates, a bushing shall be provided to protect the wire from abrasion.

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

The conduit shall be placed on a 2-inch sand cushion and then backfilled with a minimum of 6 inches of sand fill. The remainder of the trench shall be backfilled with flexible base or soil as required by location of conduit on the project.

Flexible metal shall not be used on this project.

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

Item 620, "Electrical Conductors"

A bare copper wire No. 8 AWG or larger will be installed in every conduit throughout the electrical system in accordance with Item 620, the electrical detail sheets, and the latest edition of the National Electric Code (NEC).

General Notes Sheet F





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

Labeling conductors with label marker is acceptable.

Use ONLY certified persons to perform electrical work. See Item 7.18 "Electrical Requirements" for additional details.

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

For Flashing Beacons (Item 685), provide single-pole breakaway disconnects.

Use breakaway connectors listed on materials from pre-qualified material producers list.

Item 628, "Electrical Service"

Coordinate through the inspector or Area Engineer to coordinate new electrical services with the District Traffic Engineering Section by telephone at 325-676-6991 <u>and</u> by email at <u>ABL-ElectricalServiceRequest@txdot.gov</u> to insure the meter is installed under the proper account name.

Provide at least 30 days prior notification for new electrical services to be energized. Provide at least 30 days prior notification for existing electrical service disconnects.

Any service installed by others shall comply with all TxDOT Standards from weather head to fixtures.

Item 6185, "Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)"

Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA) will not be considered a major item of work on this project.

TMA, s will only be paid while workers are present or to protect a blunt object.

The contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more of these operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project. The Contractor must get approval from the Engineer for any changes in the number of TMA as shown in the plans.

General Notes Sheet G

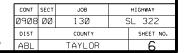
CCSJ: 0908-00-130 County: TAYLOR Highway: SL 322, ETC.

If a TMA is used for both mobile and stationary traffic control on the same day, it will be paid for as stationary for that day.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE FOR STATIONARY TMAS									
		TMA (Stationary)							
Phase	Standard	Required	Additional	TOTAL					
Drill Shafts	TCP(1-1),TCP(5-1),	1	0	1					
	TCP(6-1),TCP(6-2)								
Crane Operations	TCP(1-1),TCP(5-1),	1	0	1					
	TCP(6-1),TCP(6-2)								
Conduit	TCP(1-1),TCP(5-1)	1	0	1					
and									
Concrete									
Site Completion	TCP(1-1),TCP(5-1)	1	0	1					

General Notes Sheet H







Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0908-00-130

DISTRICT Abilene **HIGHWAY** SL 322

COUNTY Taylor

Report Created On: Mar 18, 2024 9:02:30 AM

		CONTROL SECTION	0-130				
		PROJI	ECT ID	A00203	3306		
		CC	OUNTY	Tayl	or	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	SL 3	22		TINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	104-6009	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	SY	10.000		10.000	
	416-6005	DRILL SHAFT (42 IN)	LF	260.000		260.000	
	416-6022	DRILL SHAFT (SIGN MTS) (48 IN)	LF	54.000		54.000	
	432-6001	RIPRAP (CONC)(4 IN)	CY	15.000		15.000	
	500-6001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-6001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	5.000		5.000	
	618-6046	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	2,170.000		2,170.000	
	618-6047	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	730.000		730.000	
	620-6007	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) BARE	LF	3,360.000		3,360.000	
	620-6008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	LF	6,224.000		6,224.000	
	624-6010	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	40.000		40.000	
	628-6122	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)AL(N)SP(O)	EA	11.000		11.000	
	650-6028	INS OH SN SUP(30 FT BAL TEE)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6010-6004	CCTV MOUNT (POLE)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	6027-6003	CONDUIT (PREPARE)	LF	130.000		130.000	
	6027-6008	GROUND BOX (PREPARE)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6028-6001	INSTALL DMS (POLE MTD CABINET)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	6064-6037	ITS POLE (50 FT)(90 MPH)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	6064-6072	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY 1)(CONF 1)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	6185-6002	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	67.000		67.000	
Ī	6367-6002	INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR MODEM	EA	12.000		12.000	
	16	MATERIAL FURNISHED BY THE STATE (PARTICIPATING)	LS	1.000		1.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PARTICIPATING)	LS	18,000.000		18,000.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	2,000.000		2,000.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Abilene	Taylor	0908-00-130	7

3/1
ΤΕ :

	SUMMARY OF ITS ITEMS																
	104	416	416	432	618	618	620	620	624	628	650	6010	6027	6027	6028	6064	6064
	6009	6005	6022	6001	6046	6047	6007	6008	6010	6122	6028	6004	6003	6008	6001	6037	6072
SITE	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	DRILL SHAFT (42 IN)	DRILL SHAFT (SIGN MT) (48 IN)	RIPRAP (CONC) (4 IN)	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) BARE	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) INSULATED	GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W/ APRON	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060 (NS) AL (N) SP (O)	INS OH SN SUP (30 FT BAL TEE)	CCTV MOUNT (POLE)	CONDUIT (PREPARE)	GROUND BOX (PREPARE)	INSTALL DMS (POLE MTD CABINET)	ITS POLE (50 FT) (90 MPH)	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY 1) (CONF 1)
	SY	LF	LF	CY	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF	EA	EA	EΑ	EA
1		19		1.25	155	220	395	710	4	1		1				1	1
2		29		1.25	280	72	372	664	4	1		1				1	1
3		29		1.25	339	46	409	730	5	1		1				1	1
4		29		1.25	102	96	370	640	2			1	130	2		1	1
5		19		1.25	120	50	186	300	3	1		1				1	1
6	10	29		1.25	80	47	147	294	4	1		1				1	1
7		19		1.25	40		44	72	1	1		1				1	1
8		29		1.25	162	42	224	388	4	1		1				1	1
9		29		1.25	142	55	213	426	3	1		1				1	1
10		29		1.25	120	47	187	374	4	1		1	•			1	1
11			27	1.25	510	55	709	1418	3	1	1		•		1		
12			27	1.25	120		104	208	2	1	1				1		
TOTALS	10	260	54	15	2170	730	3360	6224	40	11	2	10	130	2	2	10	10

SUMMARY OF	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT
	6367
	6002
SITE	INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR
	MODEM
	EA
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
TOTALS	12

SUM	MARY OF EQU	IPMENT PROVIDED BY	Y THE STATE
SITE	CELLULAR MODEM	CCTV AND FIELD EQUIPMENMT	DMS SYSTEM AND FIELD EQUIPMENT
	EA	EA	EA
1	1	1	
2	1	1	
3	1	1	
4	1	1	
5	1	1	
6	1	1	
7	1	1	
8	1	1	
9	1	1	
10	1	1	
11	1		1
12	1		1
TOTALS	12	10	2

SUMMARY OF TRAF	FIC CONTROL ITEMS
	6185
	6002
	TMA (STATIONARY)
	DAY
TOTAL	67



DocuSigned by:

3ander M Snields P.E.

QUANTITY SUMMARY

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			S	HEET	1	OF	1			
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	НΙ	GHWA	Y NO.					
6	SEE	TITLE SH	!	SL :	322					
STATE		COUNT		SH	EET N	0.				
TEXAS		TAYLOR								
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION JOB		JOB			JOB			
ABL	0908	00	1 30	O						

3/2024 10:01:33 AM

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ITS SITES 1 THROUGH 12 MAY BE WORKED ON IN ANY ORDER, AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 2. WORK MAY PROCEED SIMULTANEOUSLY AT MULTIPLE SITES, AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINNER.
- 3. THE SEQUENCE OF WORK BELOW IS A TYPICAL SEQUENCE OF WORK FOR EACH SITE. DEVIATION FROM THIS SEQUENCE IS ALLOWABLE WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
- 4. IN GENERAL, MINIMIZE DISRUPTION OF TRAFFIC FLOW ON FREEWAY MAINLANES. WHEN POSSIBLE, USE FRONTAGE ROADS AND INTERSECTING STATE ROADWAYS FOR SITE ACCESS.
- 5. FOLLOW THE GUIDENCE IN THE TCP TABLE TO THE RIGHT FOR ITS SITES 1 THROUGH 12. ANY DEVIATION FROM THIS TABLE IS SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
- 6. PROTECT EXPOSED EXCAVATIONS FROM VEHICLE AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

SEQUENCE OF WORK

- 1. PREPARE SITE FOR WORK.
- 2. CONSTRUCT DRILL SHAFTS.
- 3. CONSTRUCT CONDUIT, GROUND BOXES, AND MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE.
- 4. LIFT OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORTS, ITS POLES, ELECTRIC SERVICE POLES, AND DMS BOARDS INTO PLACE.
- 5. INSTALL AND TEST ITS AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.
- 6. RETURN SITE TO A CLEAN AND PRESENTABLE CONDITION.

SITE	TCP
1	TCP (1-1), TCP (1-2), TCP (5-1), TCP (6-1)
2	TCP (1-1), TCP (1-2), TCP (5-1), TCP (6-1)
3	TCP (1-1), TCP (1-2), TCP (5-1), TCP (6-1)
4	TCP (1-1), TCP (1-2), TCP (5-1), TCP (6-1)
5	TCP (1-1), TCP (1-2), TCP (5-1), TCP (6-1)
6	TCP (1-1), TCP (1-2), TCP (5-1), TCP (6-1)
7	TCP (1-1), TCP (1-2)
8	TCP (1-1), TCP (1-2), TCP (5-1), TCP (6-1)
9	TCP (1-1), TCP (1-2), TCP (5-1)
10	TCP (1-1), TCP (1-2), TCP (5-1), TCP (6-1)
11	TCP (1-1), TCP (1-2), TCP (5-1), TCP (6-1)
12	TCP (1-1), TCP (1-2), TCP (5-1), TCP (6-1)



DocuSigned by:

Rander H. Shields P.E.

BA73DA470CAD492...

TCP NARRATIVE



_			SI	HEET	1	OF 1
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STATE	COUNTY				SH	IEET NO.
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DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3		9
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- 1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- 7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.
- 11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12

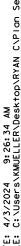


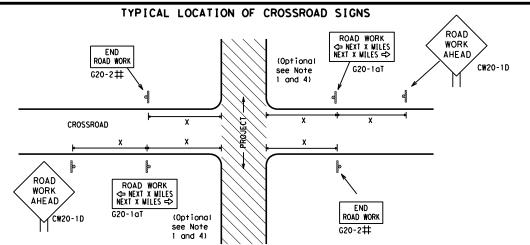
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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

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

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

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

SPACING

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS X X G20-9TP SPEED STAY ALERT ROAD LIMIT R4-1 DO NOT PASS appropriate: OBEY TRAFFIC **X X** R20-5T WORK FINES WARNING * * G20-5T ROAD WORK CW1-4L AHEAD DOUBLE SIGNS * * R20-5aTP ME PRESENT CW20-1D ROAD STATE LAW TALK OR TEXT LATER CW13-1P R2-1 X > ROAD ★ ★ G20-6T WORK R20-3T * * WORK G20-10T * * AHEAD AHEAD Type 3 Barricade or WPH CW13-1P CW20-1D channelizing devices \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Leftrightarrow \Rightarrow \Leftrightarrow Beginning of NO-PASSING \Rightarrow \Rightarrow SPEED END G20-2bT X X R2-1 LIMIT line should $\langle \rangle \times \times$ coordinate ROAD WORK then extended distances occur between minimal work spaces, the Engineer/Inspector should ensure additional with sign ROAD WORK AHEAD"(CW20-1D)signs are placed in advance of these work areas to remind drivers they are still G20-2 X X location **NOTES** within the project limits. See the applicable TCP sheets for exact location and spacing of signs and

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

STAY ALERT ★ ★G20-9TP ZONE BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES OBEY SPEED TRAFFIC ★ ★ G20-5T ROAD LIMIT ROAD ROAD ¥ ¥R20-5T FINES SIGNS WORK CLOSED R11-2 WORK DOUBLE STATE LAW √2 MILE TALK OR TEXT LATER AHEAD X X R20-5aTP SHEN SHEEN ARE PRESENT * *G20-6T Type 3 R20-3T R2-1 G20-10 CW20-1D Barricade or CW13-1P CW20-1E channelizina devices Channelizing Devices -CSJ Limi \Rightarrow SPEED R2-1 END LIMIT END | ROAD WORK WORK ZONE G20-26T * * G20-2 * *

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

The "BEGIN WORK ZONE" (G20-9TP) and "END WORK ZONE" (G20-2b1 shall be used as shown on the sample layout when advance signs are required outside the CSJ Limits. They inform the motorist of entering or leaving a part of the work zone lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double 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

No decimals shall be used.

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

		LEGEND				
	⊢⊣ Туре 3 Barricade					
0	0	Channelizing Devices				
_	Sign					
·	(See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.				

SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

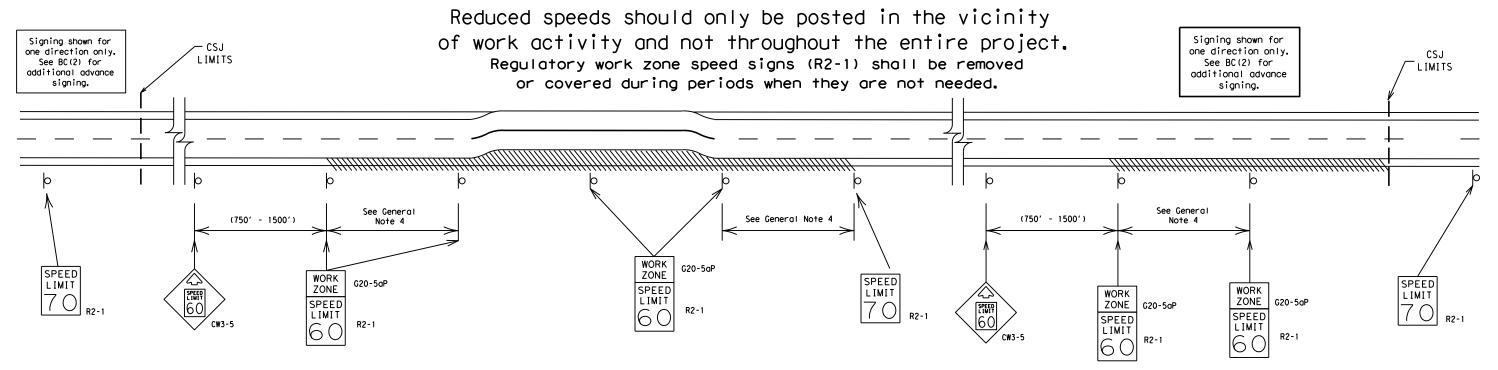
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



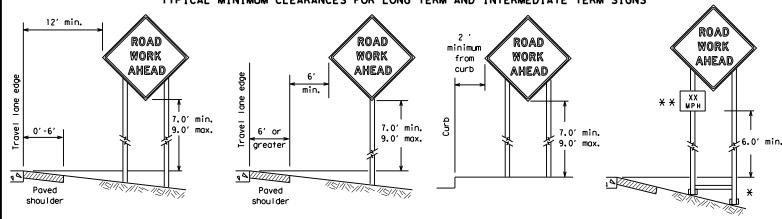
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

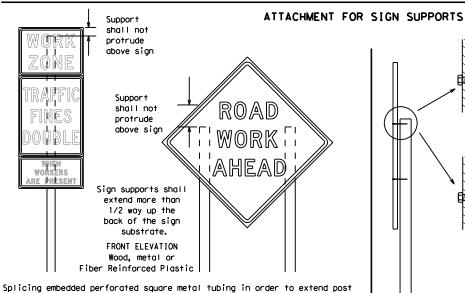
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TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS



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



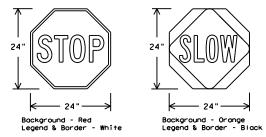
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

> 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.

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard



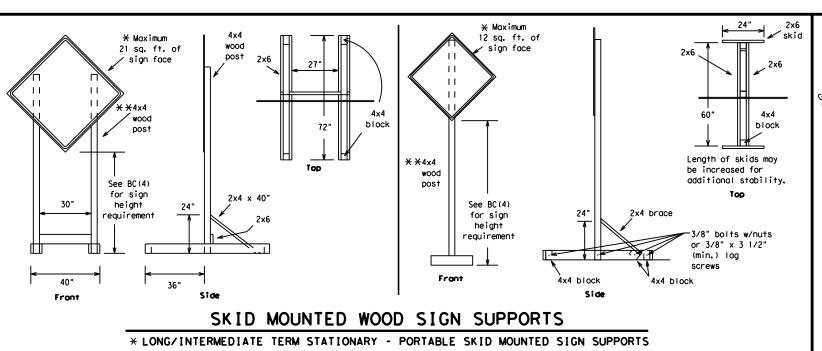
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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back fill puddle.

weld starts here

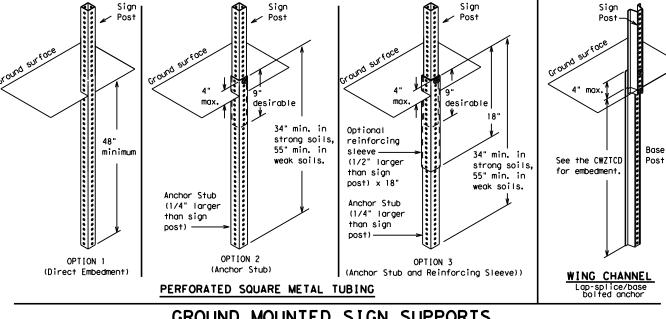


12 ga. upright

2"

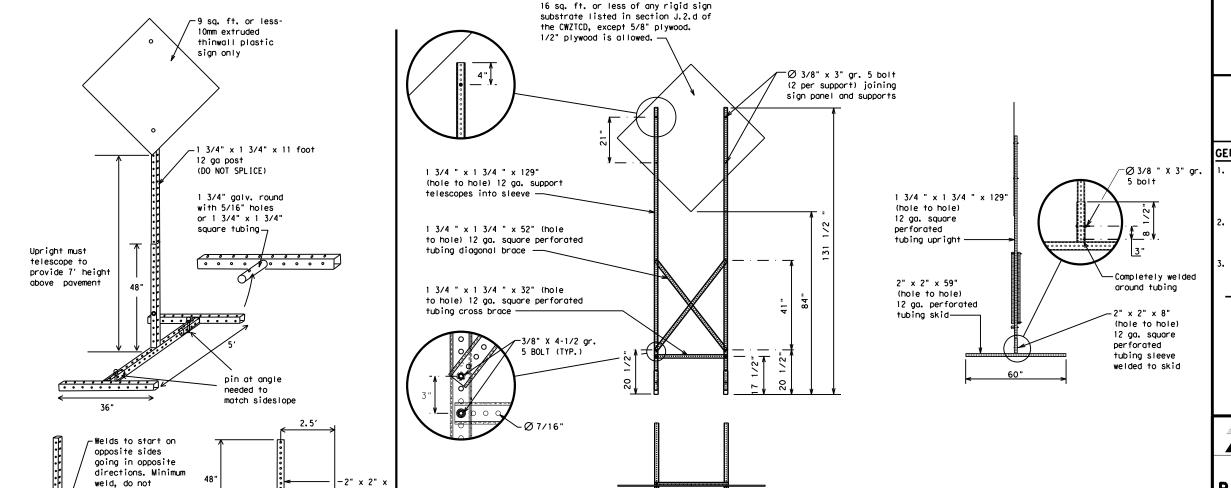
SINGLE LEG BASE

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 recommendation. Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

SHEET 5 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC (5) -21

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	SKID MOUNTE	<u>D PERFORATED</u>	SQUARE	STEEL	<u>TUBING</u>	SIGN	<u>SUPPORTS</u>
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* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

32'

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Nor thbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
CROSSING	XING	Road	RD
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Right Lane	RT LN
Do Not	DONT	Saturday	SAT
East	F	Service Road	SERV RD
Eastbound	(route) E	Shoulder	SHLDR
	EMER	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency Vahiala		South	S
Emergency Vehicle	ENT	Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	EXP LN	Speed	SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN FXPWY	Street	ST
Expressway	_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	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	HAZ DRIVING	Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway	UD UDC	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 Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL		,
Maintenance	MAINT		

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

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

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

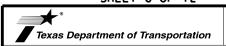
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

BLVD

CLOSED

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

SHEET 6 OF 12



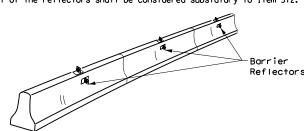
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(6)-21

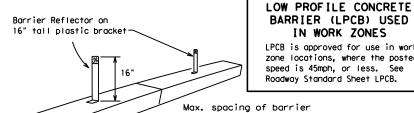
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

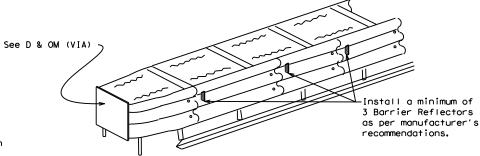
- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector.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



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

reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



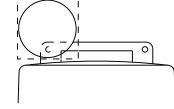
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

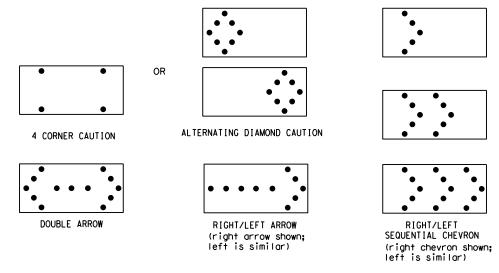
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

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

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

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

ARROW PANEL. REFLECTORS. WARNING LIGHTS & ATTENUATOR

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL NOTES

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

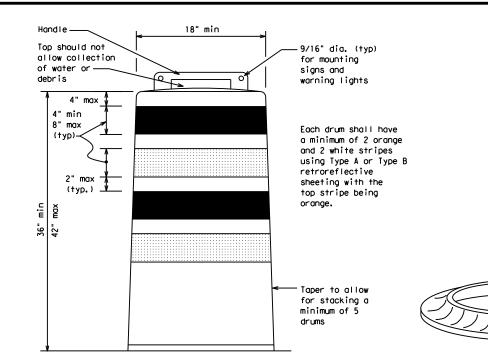
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but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

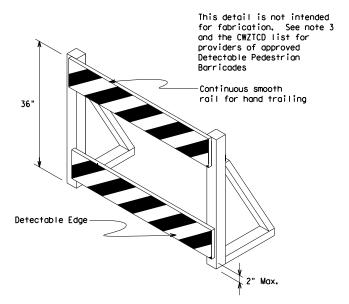
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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





DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

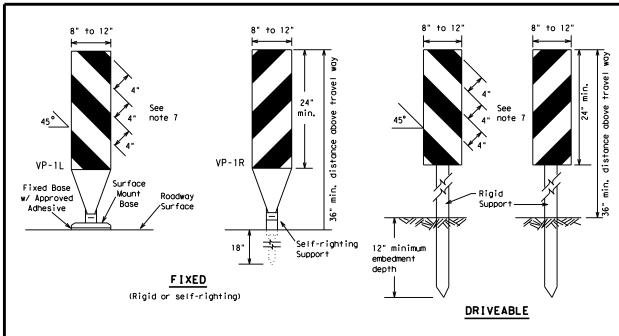


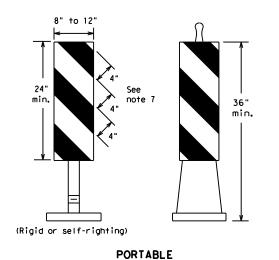
Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

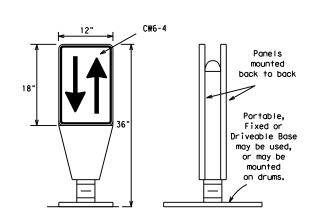
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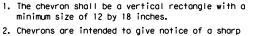
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

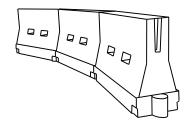


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp 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 nonreflec-tive legend. Sheeting for the chevron shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.
- 6. For Long Term Stationary use on tapers or transitions on freeways and divided highways, self-righting chevrons may be used to supplement plastic drums but not to replace plastic drums.

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	esirab er Len *	le	Suggested Maximum Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	ws ²	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′		
35	L = WS	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′		
40	- 60	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55°	110′		
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′		
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150′		
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′		

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

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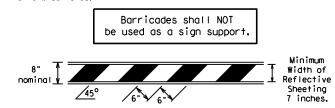
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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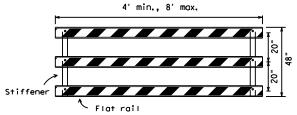
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

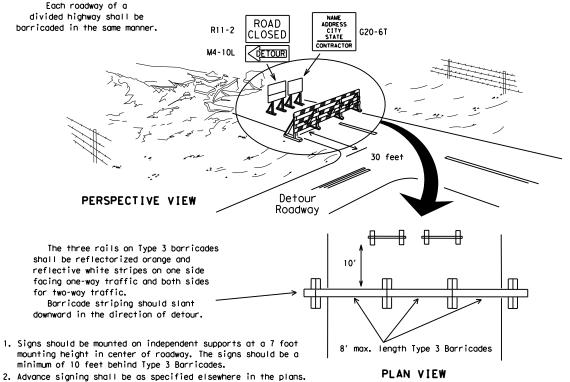


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



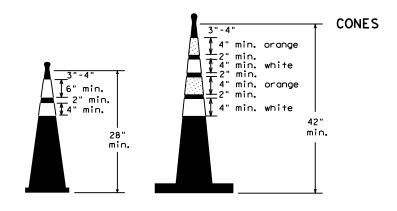
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

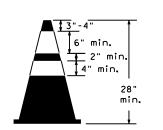


TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

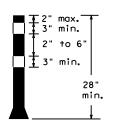
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted. 2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans. 3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the Typical shoulder width is less than 4 feet. Plastic Drum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



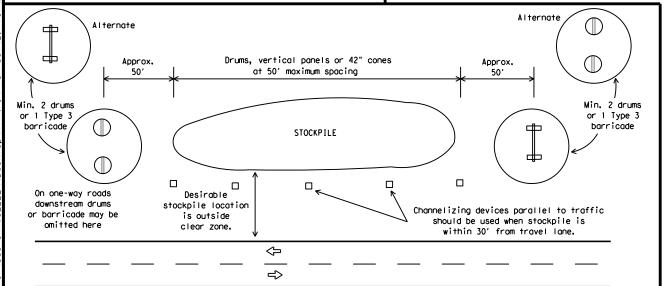
Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones



Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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





Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

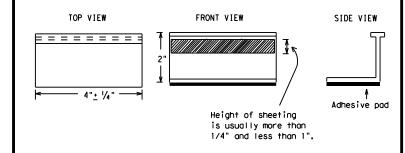
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL 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 DMS-824 PAVEMENT MARKINGS TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE, REFLECTIVE DMS-8242 ROADWAY MARKER TABS

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



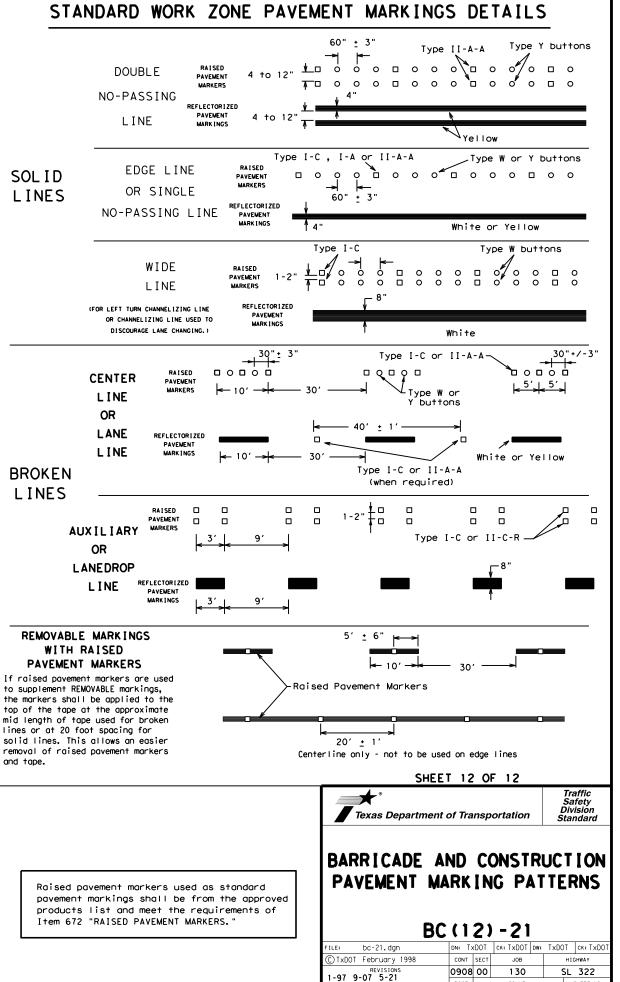
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

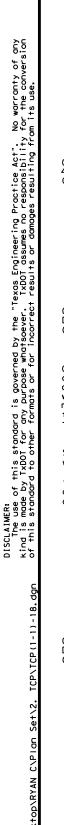
E: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	GHWAY	
REVISIONS 98 9-07 5-21	0908	08 00 130			SL 322		
98 9-07 5-21 02 7-13	DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
02 8-14	ABL		TAYLO	R		20	

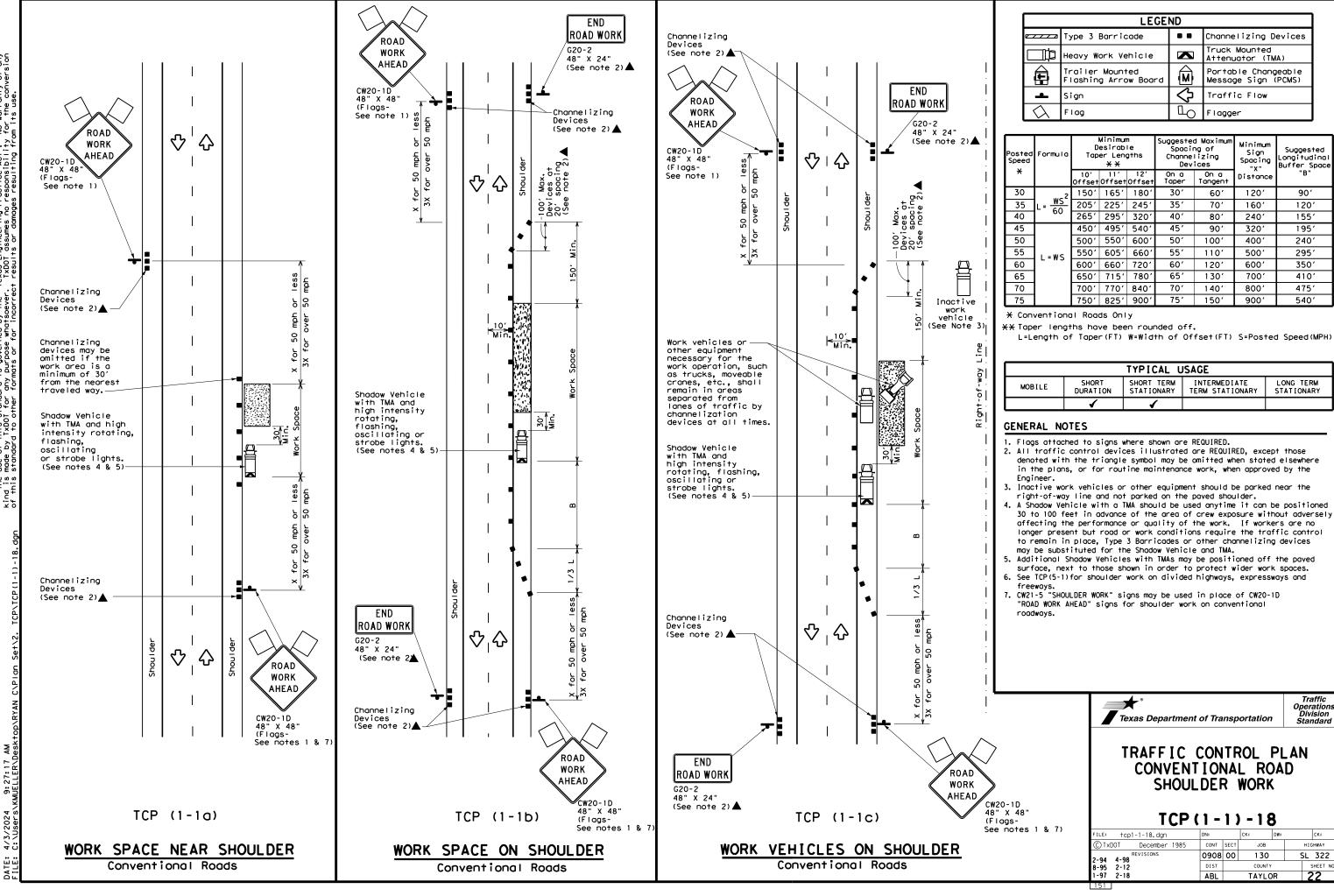
105



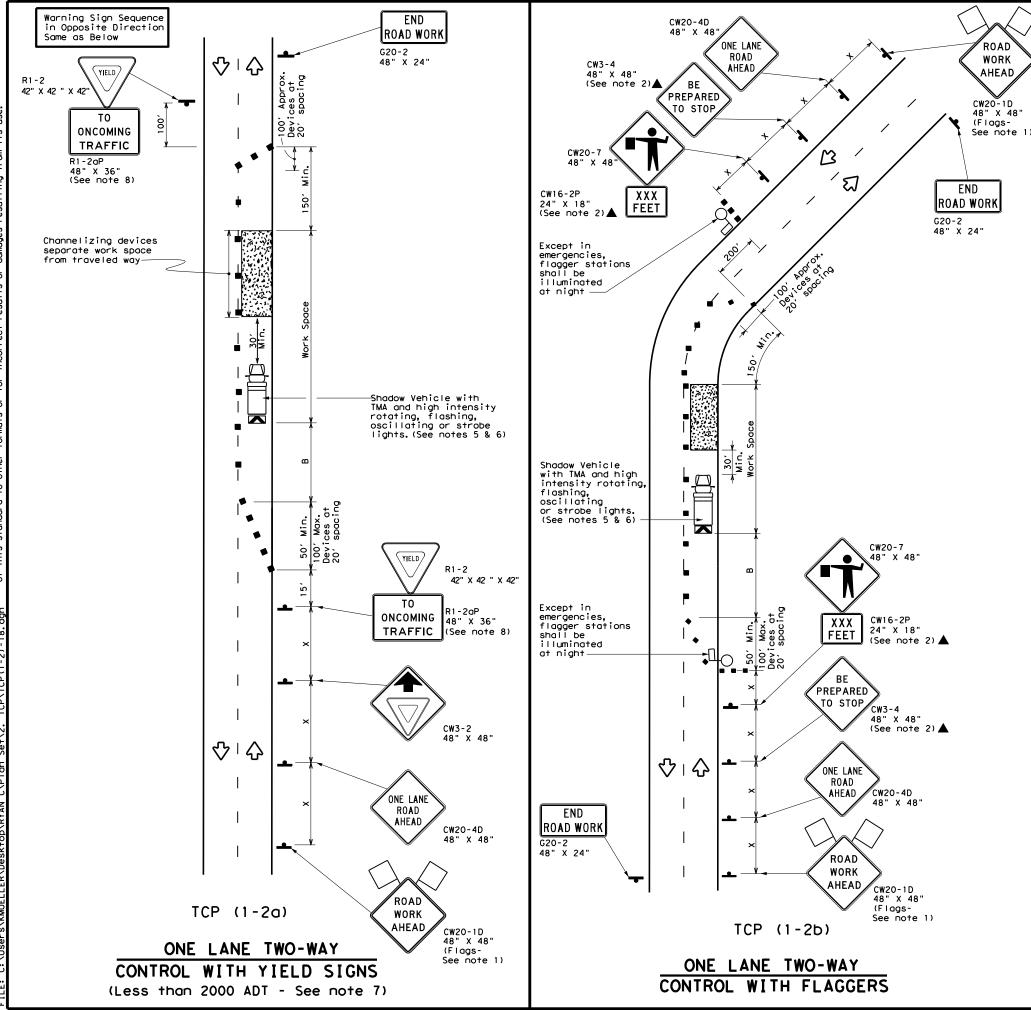
2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14

TAYLOR









	LEGEND									
~~~	Type 3 Barricade	00	Channelizing Devices							
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)							
<b>£</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)							
-	Sign	♡	Traffic Flow							
$\Diamond$	Flag	ПО	Flagger							

Posted Speed	speed		* * *			d Maximum ng of Iizing ices	Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	Stopping Sight Distance
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	, <u>ws²</u>	150′	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90′	2001
35	L = WS	2051	225'	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′	250′
40	80	2651	2951	3201	40'	80′	240′	155′	305′
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	320′	195′	360′
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	4001	240′	425′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′	500′	295′	495′
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	570′
65	1	650′	715′	7801	65′	130'	700′	410′	645′
70		700′	770′	8401	701	140′	800′	475′	730′
75		750'	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	820′

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### TCP (1-2a)

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

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

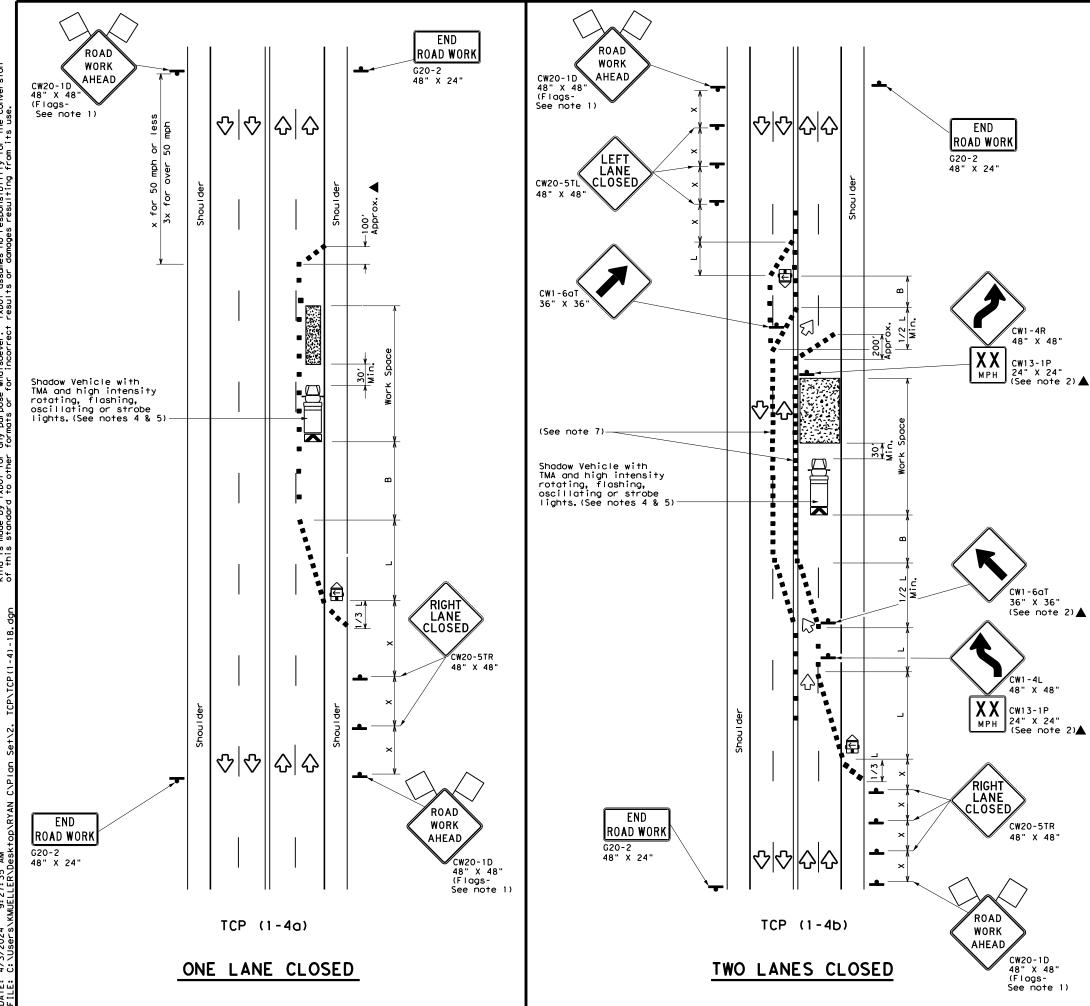


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN ONE-LANE TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TCP(1-2)-18

FILE: tcp1-2-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-90 4-98	0908	00	130	9	SL 322
2-94 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	ABL		TAYLO	R	23



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths ** *		Desirable Spo		Spacir Channe	Devices "X"		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	WS ²	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	60	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		500′	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′	
60	L - W 3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer. 3. The CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" sign may be repeated if the
- visibility of the work zone is less than 1500 feet.

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

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

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

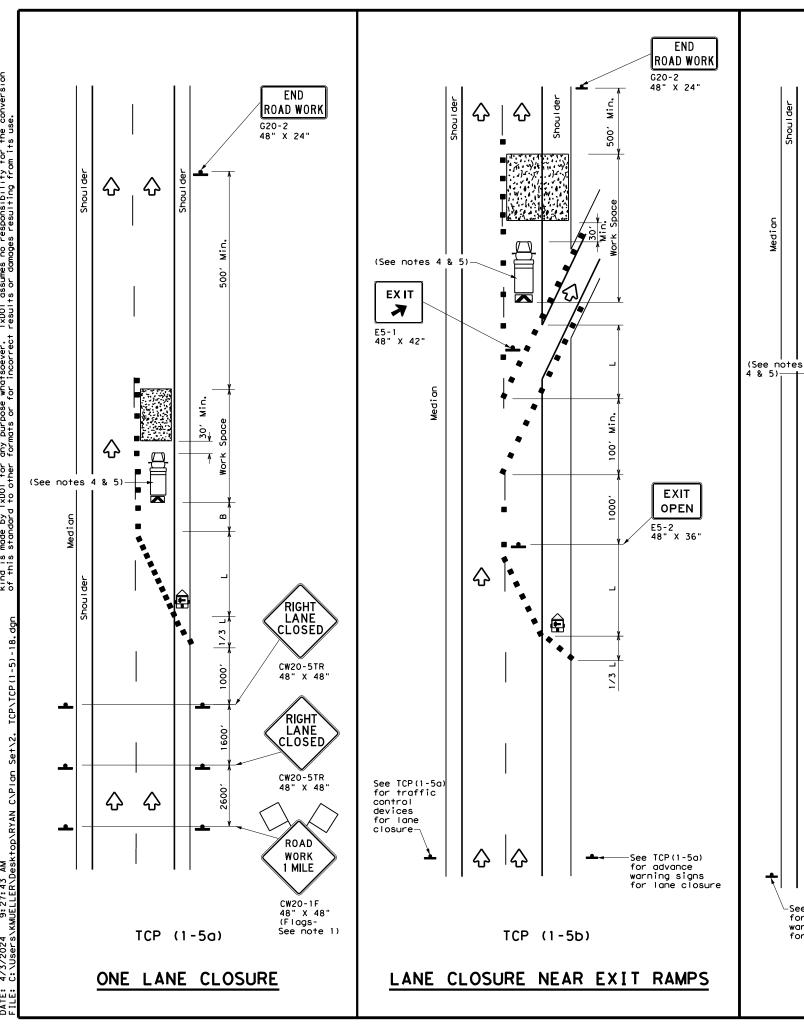


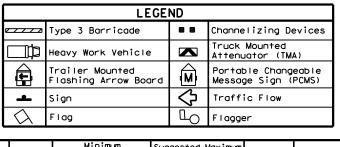
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(1-4)-18

FILE:	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
(C) TxD	OT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
2-94	REVISIONS 4-98	0908	00	130		SL 322
8-95	2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97	2-18	ABL		TAYLO	R	24





Posted Formula Speed		D	Minimum esirab er Lend **	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	= WS ²	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	1551
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	1951
50		500′	550'	600′	50′	100′	400′	240'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L "3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

USE NEXT

RAMP

CW25-1T 48" X 48"

Channelizing Devices at 20' spacing

See TCP(1-4a) for lane closure details if a lane closure is needed

to close a lane which is normally required to enter the ramp.

CW2ORP-3D 48" X 48"

RAMP

CLOSED

AHEAD

RAMP

CLOSED

R11-2bT 48" X 30'

TCP (1-5c)

END Road Work

쇼 쇼

G20-2 48" X 24"

Min.

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 \Diamond

-See TCP(1-5a)

for advance warning signs for lane closure

公

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

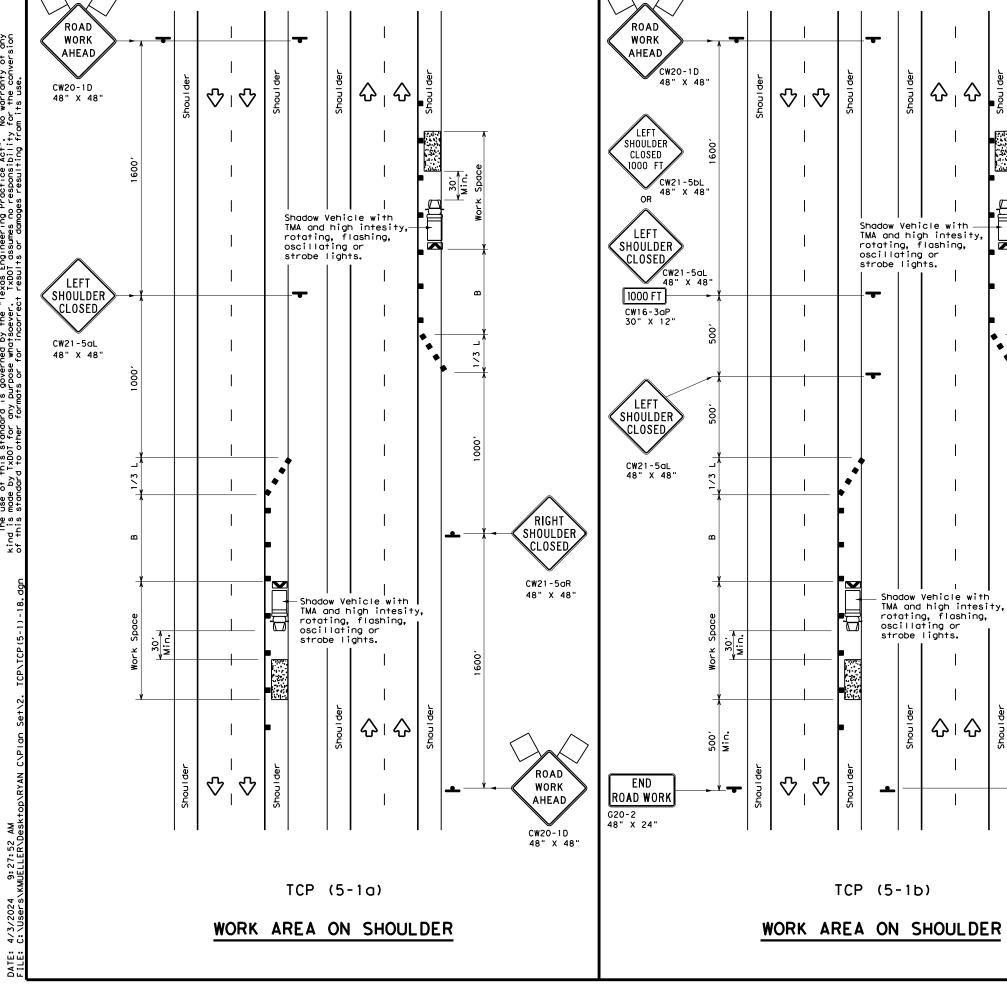
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

LE: †C	p1-5-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:	
)TxDOT	February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	GHWAY	
-18	REVISIONS	0908	00	130		SL	322	
-10		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		ABL		TAYLO	R		25	

LANE CLOSURE NEAR ENTRANCE RAMPS





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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Formula Taper Lengths **				ted Maximum cing of nelizing evices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"В"
30	WS ²	150′	1651	180'	30'	60′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	320'	40′	80′	155′
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	550′	600'	50′	100′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	- " -	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	410′
70		7001	7701	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	540′
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

* Conventional Roads Only

ROAD WORK

G20-2 48" X 24"

RIGHT

SHOULDER

CLOSED

CW21-5aR 48" X 48"

RIGHT

SHOULDER

1000 FT

CW16-3aP

RIGHT

SHOULDER CLOSED 000 FT

CW21-5bR 48" X 48'

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D 48" X 48"

30" X 12" OR

CW21-5aR 48" x 48"

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

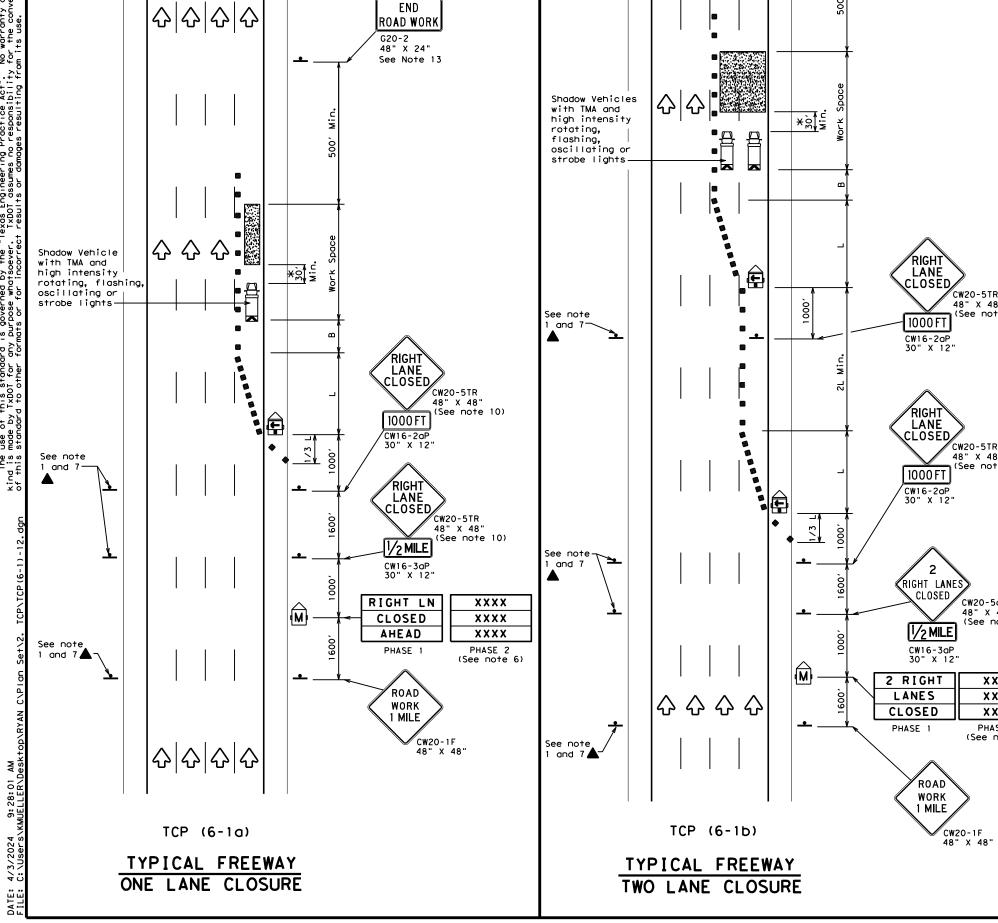


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN SHOULDER WORK FOR FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

TCP (5-1)-18

	_	_					
FILE: tcp5	-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
© TxDOT	February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	SHWAY
REVISIONS		0908	0908 00 130		SL	322	
2-18		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ABL		TAYLO	R		26



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum Desirable aper Lengths "L"  X X		Spaci Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space					
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"					
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90'	1951					
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	240′					
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′					
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′					
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′					
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′					
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	540′					
80		8001	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′					

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

ROAD WORK

CW20-5TR (See note 10)

CW20-5aTR

48" X 48"

(See note 10)

XXXX

XXXX

XXXX

PHASE 2

(See note 6)

G20-2 48" X 24" See Note 13

 $\Diamond$   $\Diamond$   $\Diamond$   $\Diamond$ 

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

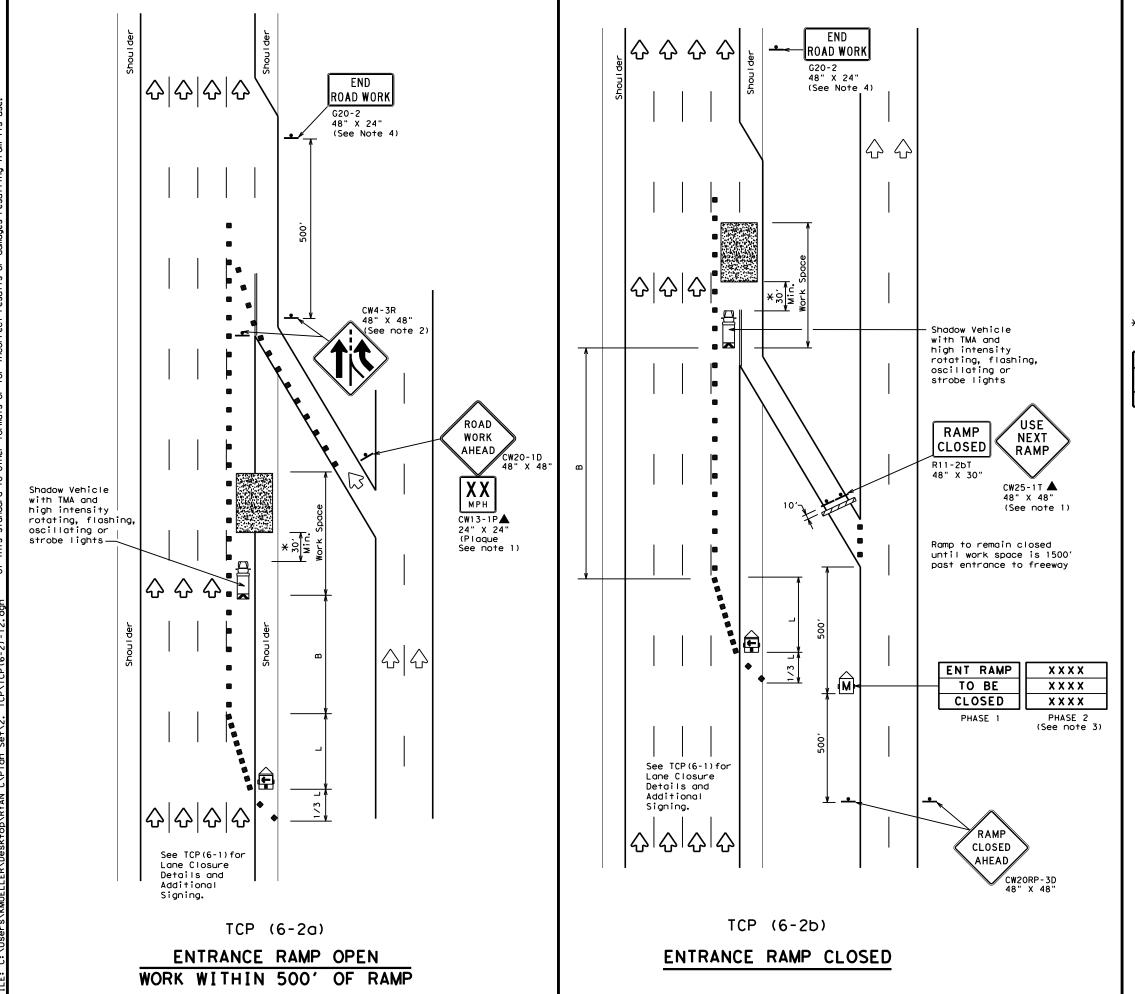
A shadow vehicle equipped with a Truck Mounted Attenuator is typically required. A shadow vehicle equipped with a TMA shall be used if it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.



#### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP(6-1)-12

			_	- •		_	
LE:	tcp6-1.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxD0T	February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
-12	REVISIONS	0908	00	130		SL	322
-12		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
		ABL		TAYLO	R		27



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **		Desirable Spacing of Taper Lengths "L" Channelizing X X Devices				Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"В"	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′	
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′	
60	L-W3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′	
80		8001	880′	960′	80,	160′	615′	

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP (6-2) -12

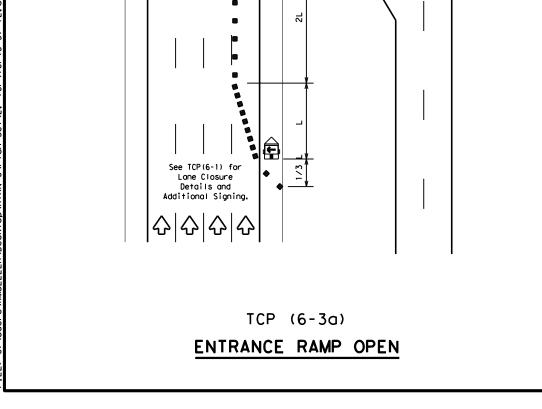
			_			_	
FILE:	tcp6-2.dgn	DN: T>	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT	February 1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
	REVISIONS	0908	00	130		SL	322
1-97 8-98		DIST	DIST COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
4-98 8-1	2	ABL		TAYLO	R		28

Shadow Vehicle with TMA and

high intensity

strobe lights-

rotating, flashing, oscillating or



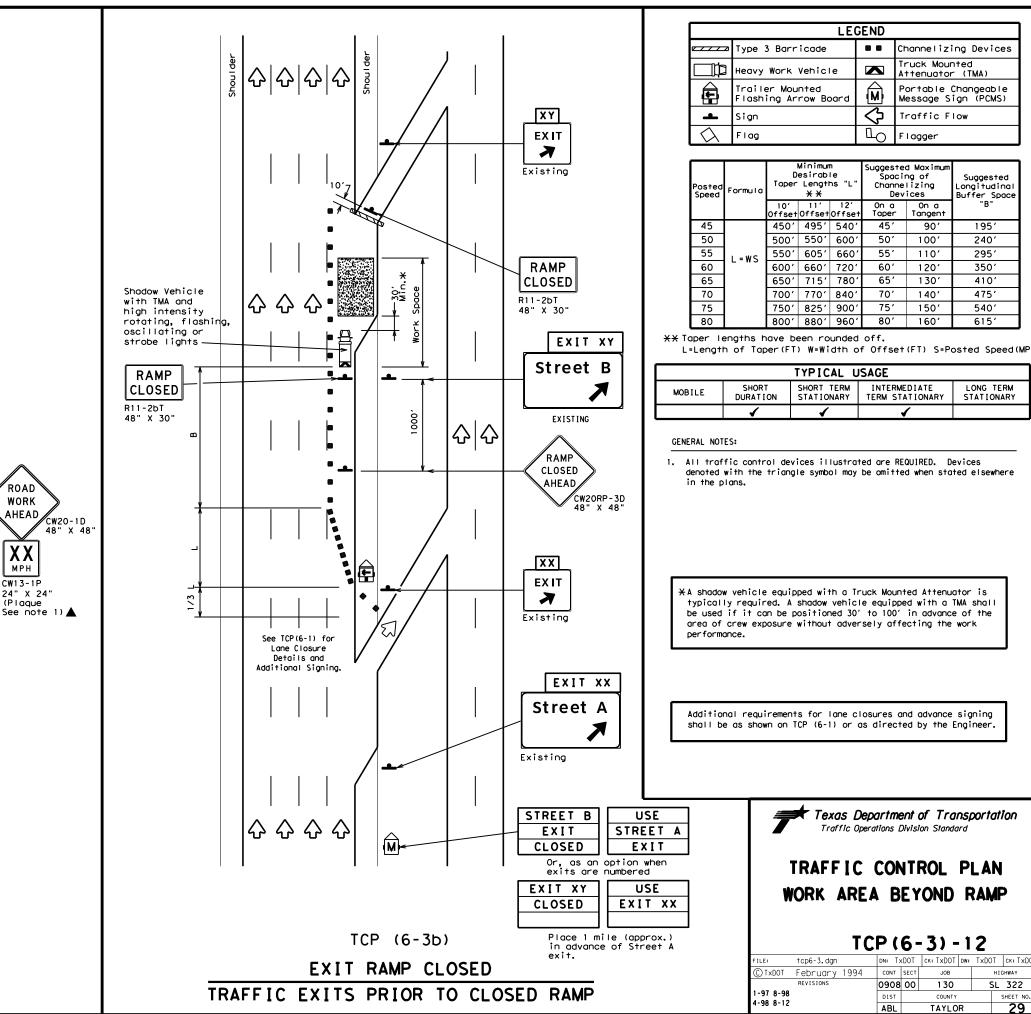
48" X 48"

ROAD

WORK AHEAD

XX

CW13-1P 24" X 24" (Plaque



4-98 8-12

C) TxDOT

February 1994

LEGEND

M

ПО

Channelizing Devices

Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space "B"

195'

240'

295'

350'

410'

475′

540'

615′

LONG TERM STATIONARY

ruck Mounted

Traffic Flow

Flagger

On a Tangen

90′

100′

110′

120′

130′

140′

150′

160′

Suggested Maximu Spacing of Channelizing Devices

On a Taper

45'

50′

55′

60′

65′

70′

75′

80′

INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY

Texas Department of Transportation

TCP (6-3) -12

130

SL 322

SHEET NO.

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

CONT SECT

0908 00

Attenuator (TMA) Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)

Type 3 Barricade

railer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board

Flag

SHORT DURATION

Heavy Work Vehicle

Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **

ffset Offset Offse

450' 495' 540

500' 550' 600'

550' 605' 660'

600' 660' 720'

650' 715' 780'

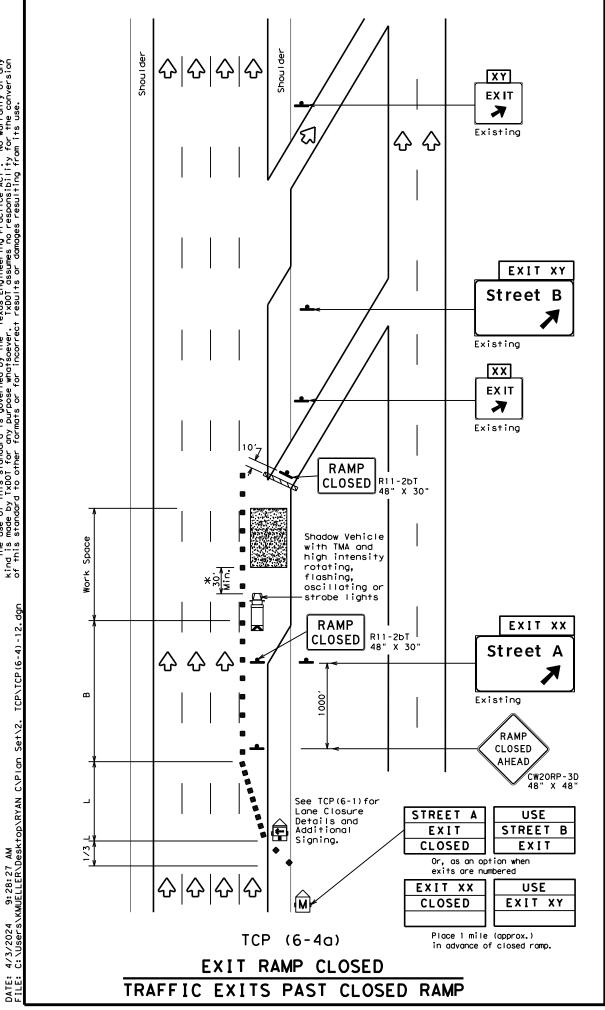
700' | 770' | 840'

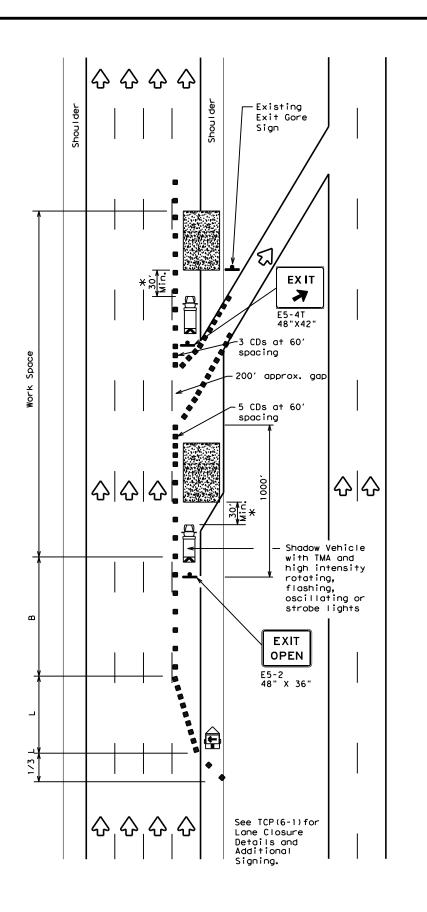
750' 825' 900'

800' 880' 960'

SHORT TERM STATIONARY

TYPICAL USAGE





TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab Lengtl * *	le	Spacii Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	195′
50	1	500′	550′	600'	50′	100'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′
60	- " -	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′
65		650′	7151	780′	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	880′	960′	80′	160'	615′

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{XA}}$ 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

			- •	• •	•	- *	-	_	
FI	LE:	tcp6-4.dgn		DN: T	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
0)TxDOT	Feburary	1994	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	CHWAY
		REVISIONS		0908	00	130		SL	322
	1-97 8-98			DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
4	4-98 8-12		ABL	TAYLOR			30		

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5	/2027 0.20.
5	00.00
)	00.00

ELEC. SERVICE NO.	SHEET NO.	ELECTRIC SERVICE DESCRIPTION SEE ED (5	SERVICE CONDUIT SIZE	SERVICE CONDUCTOR NO./SIZE	SAFETY SWITCH AMPS	MAIN CKT. BKR. POLE/ AMPS	TWO-POLE CONTACTOR AMPS	PANELBD/ LOADCENTER AMP RATING	CIRCUIT USE	BRANCH CKT. BKR. POLE/ AMPS	BRANCH CIRCUIT AMPS	KVA LOAD
1	1	ELEC SERV TY D(120/240)060(NS)AL(N)SP(0)	1 1/2"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60	N/A	70	CCTV	1P/20	10	1.2
2	2	ELEC SERV TY D(120/240)060(NS)AL(N)SP(0)	1 1/2"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60	N/A	70	CCTV	1P/20	10	1.2
3	3	ELEC SERV TY D(120/240)060(NS)AL(N)SP(0)	1 1/2"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60	N/A	70	CCTV	1P/20	10	1.2
4 (EX.)	4	ELEC SERV TY D(120/240)060(NS)SAL(N)SP(0)	1 1/2"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60	N/A	70	CCTV	1P/20	10	1.2
5	5	ELEC SERV TY D(120/240)060(NS)AL(N)SP(0)	1 1/2"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60	N/A	70	CCTV	1P/20	10	1.2
6	6	ELEC SERV TY D(120/240)060(NS)AL(N)SP(0)	1 1/2"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60	N/A	70	CCTV	1P/20	10	1,2
7	7	ELEC SERV TY D(120/240)060(NS)AL(N)SP(0)	1 1/2"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60	N/A	70	CCTV	1P/20	10	1.2
8	8	ELEC SERV TY D(120/240)060(NS)AL(N)SP(0)	1 1/2"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60	N/A	70	CCTV	1P/20	10	1.2
9	9	ELEC SERV TY D(120/240)060(NS)AL(N)SP(0)	1 1/2"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60	N/A	70	CCTV	1P/20	10	1.2
10	10	ELEC SERV TY D(120/240)060(NS)AL(N)SP(0)	1 1/2"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60	N/A	70	ССТУ	1P/20	10	1.2
11	1 1	ELEC SERV TY D(120/240)060(NS)AL(N)PS(0)	1 1/2"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60	N/A	70	DMS	2P/20	10	1.2
12	12	ELEC SERV TY D(120/240)060(NS)SS(N)SP(0)	1 1/2"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60	N/A	70	DMS	2P/20	10	1.2



4/3/2024

Randee & Shields P.E.
BA73DA470CAD492...

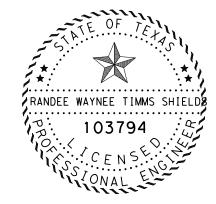
ELECTRIC SERVICE SUMMARY



FHWA DIVISION	PF	PROJECT NO. H						
6	SEE	SL 322						
STATE		SHEET NO.						
TEXAS								
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3	31			
ABL	0908	00	130)				

			618	618	6.	20	6.	20	
SITE NUMBER	RUN NUMBER			CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)		(NO. 8) BARE	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) INSULATED		
			LENGTH (FT	LENGTH (FT)	CONDUCTOR LENGTH (FT)	SLACK LENGTH (FT)	CONDUCTOR LENGTH (FT)	SLACK LENGTH (FT)	
	1	10	10		10	4	20	8	
1	2	47		47	47	4	94	8	
_	3	10 JBTOTAL	10	47	10	4	20 134	8 24	
	1	10	20	47	67 10	12	20	8	
	2	77	77		77	4	154	8	
2	3	72		72	72	4	144	8	
	4	183	183		183	4	366	8	
	1	10	10		10	4	20	8	
	1	JBTOTAL 10	280	72	352 10	20	704 20	40 8	
	2	155	155		155	4	310	8	
	3	46	133	46	46	4	92	8	
3	4	54	54		54	4	108	8	
	5	110	110		110	4	220	8	
	6	10	10		10	4	20	8	
	1	JBTOTAL EXISTING	339	46	385 20	24 4	770 40	48 8	
	2	EXISTING			132	4	264	8	
	3	96		96	96	4	192	8	
4	4	92	92		92	4	184	8	
	5	10	10		10	4	20	8	
		JBTOTAL	102	96	350 10	20	700 20	40 8	
	2	10 50	10	50	50	4	100	8	
5	3	100	100	30	100	4	200	8	
_	4	10	10		10	4	20	8	
		JBTOTAL	120	50	170	16	340	32	
	1	10	10		10	4	20	8	
	3	30 47	30	47	30 47	4	60 94	8	
6	4	30	30	7/	30	4	60	8	
	5	10	10		10	4	20	8	
		JBTOTAL	80	47	127	20	254	40	
7	1	40	40		40	4	80	8	
	1	JBTOTAL 10	40 10		40 10	4	80 20	8	
	2	42	10	42	42	4	84	8	
	3	120	120		120	4	240	8	
8	4	22	22		22	4	44	8	
	5	10	10		10	4	20	8	
	SITE SU 1	JBTOTAL 10	162	42	204 10	20	408 20	40 8	
	2	55	10	55	55	4	110	8	
9	3	122	122		122	4	244	8	
	4	10	10		10	4	20	8	
		JBTOTAL	142	55	197	16	394	32	
	1	10 70	10 70		10 70	4	20 140	8	
	3	47	/0	47	47	4	94	8	
10	4	30	30	7,	30	4	60	8	
	5	10	10		10	4	20	8	
		JBTOTAL	120	47	167	20	334	40	
	1	10	10		10	4	20	8	
	3	55 170	170	55	55 170	4	110 340	8	
11	4	200	200		200	4	400	8	
	5	120	120		240	4	480	8	
ļ	6	10	10		10	4	20	8	
	SITE SU	JBTOTAL	510	55	685	24	1370	48	
	-				10	4	20	8	
	1	100	100		10				
12	1 2 3	10 100 10	100 100 10		100 100 10	4 4	200 20	8	

CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SUMMARY

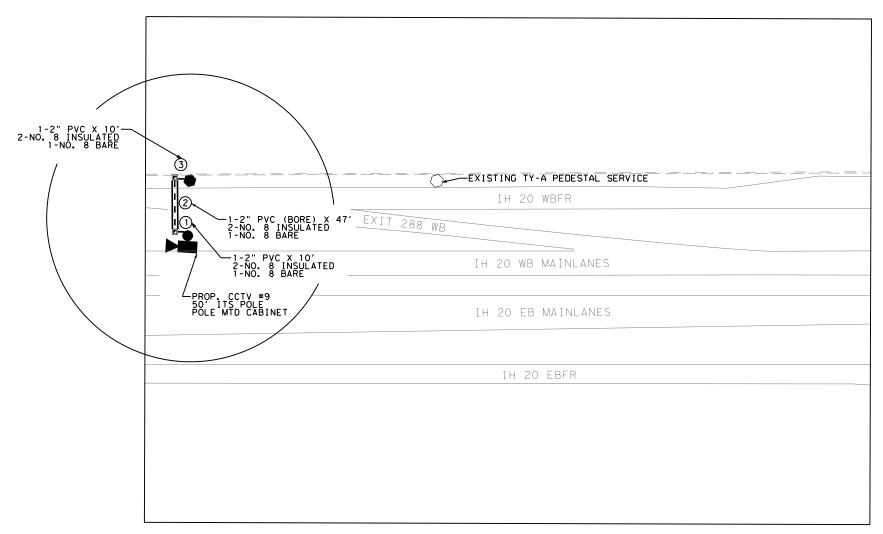


4/3/2024

Rander & Shields P.E. —BA73DA470CAD492... CONDUCTOR SUMMARY

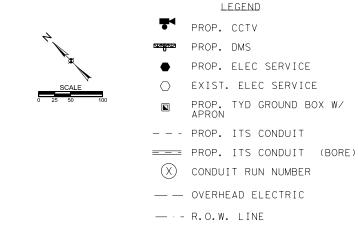
Texas Department of Transportation

			S	HEET	1	OF	1	
FHWA DIVISION	PF	PROJECT NO.						
6	SEE	SEE TITLE SHEET						
STATE		SH	EET N	0.				
TEXAS	·							
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	В		32		
ABL	0908	00	1 30	0				



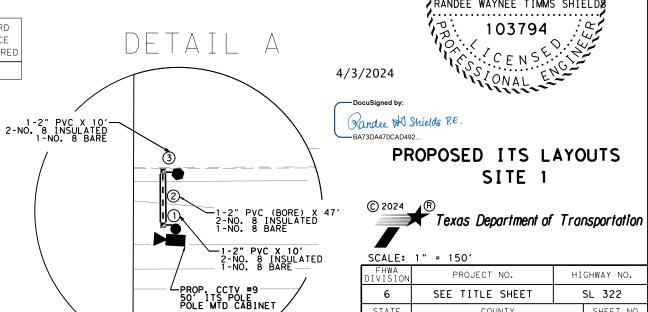
SITE LOCATION	DEVICE TYPE	DEVICE NUMBER	HIGHWAY	COUNTY	CONTROL SECTION	NEAREST MM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DIRECTION OF TRAVEL	OFFSET TO TRAVEL LANE	SUPPORT	GUARD FENCE REQUIRED
11	CCTV	4	US 277	TAYLOR	0006-04	282	32°28′15.07"N	99° 48′15.27"W	EB	30′	50'POLE	N

	SHEET QUANTITIES								
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY						
416	DRILL SHAFT (42 IN)	LF	19						
432	RIPRAP (CONC) (4 IN)	CY	1.25						
618	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	20						
618	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	47						
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) BARE	LF	79						
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) INSULATED	LF	158						
624	GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W/ APRON	EA	2						
628	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)AL(N)SP(O)	EA	1						
6010	CCTV MOUNT	EA	1						
6064	ITS POLE (50FT)(90 MPH)	EA	1						
6064	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY 1)(CONF 1)	EA	1						
6367	INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1						



- 1. THE PROPOSED CCTV LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.
- 2. THERE ARE EXISTING POWER POLES ALONG THE EAST R.O.W. ENGINEER TO COORDINATE WITH WITH SERVICE PROVIDER FOR FINAL LOCATION.
- 3. WIRELESS COMMUNICATION IS PROPOSED FOR THIS SITE.
- 4. ALL DEVICES ARE PROPOSED WITHIN STATE R.O.W.

EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY THE STATE							
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY					
CCTV AND FIELD EQUIPMEN	IT EA	1					
CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1					



STATE

TEXAS

ABL

DISTRICT CONTROL

0908

COUNTY

TAYLOR

JOB

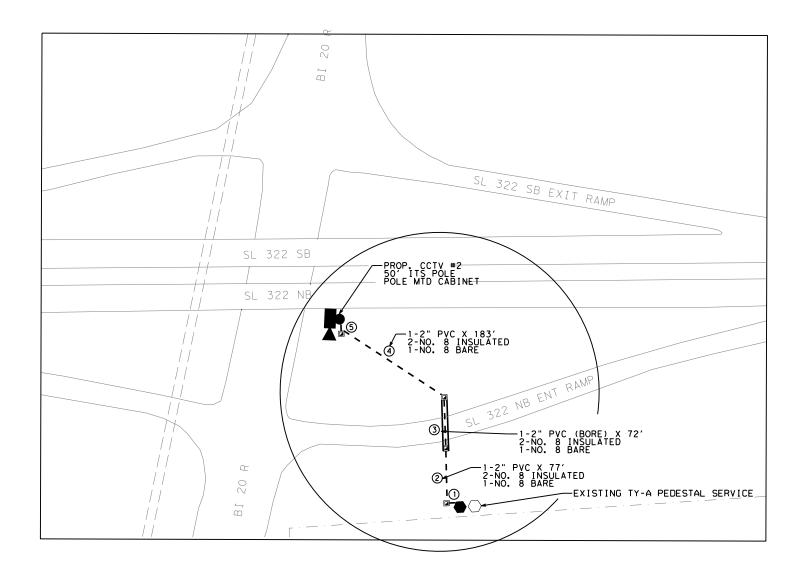
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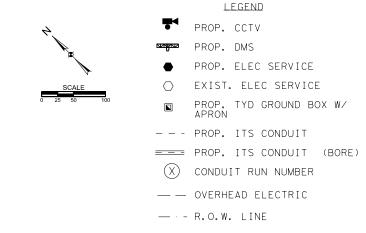
SECTION

00

SHEET NO

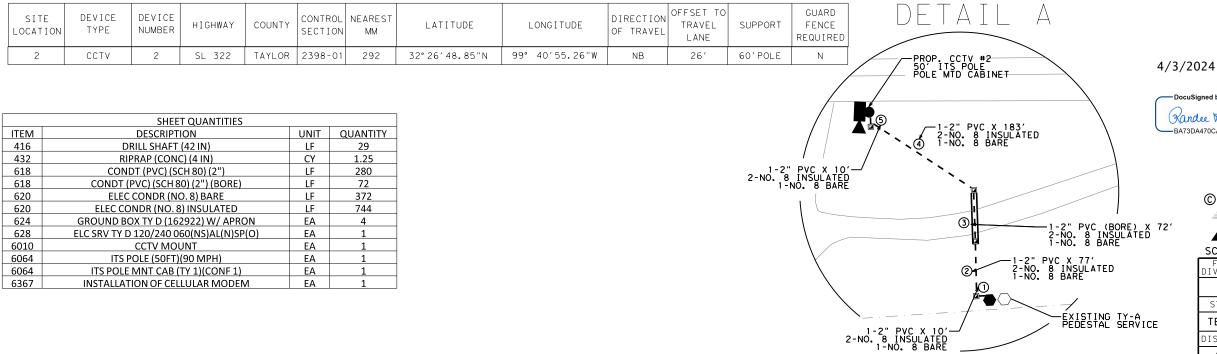
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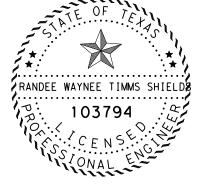




- 1. THE PROPOSED CCTV LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.
- 2. THERE ARE EXISTING POWER POLES ADJACENT TO THE EAST R.O.W. ENGINEER TO COORDINATE WITH WITH SERVICE PROVIDER FOR FINAL LOCATION.
- 3. WIRELESS COMMUNICATION IS PROPOSED FOR THIS SITE.
- 4. ALL DEVICES ARE PROPOSED WITHIN STATE R.O.W.

EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY THE STATE								
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY						
CCTV AND FIELD EQUIPMENT	EA	1						
CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1						





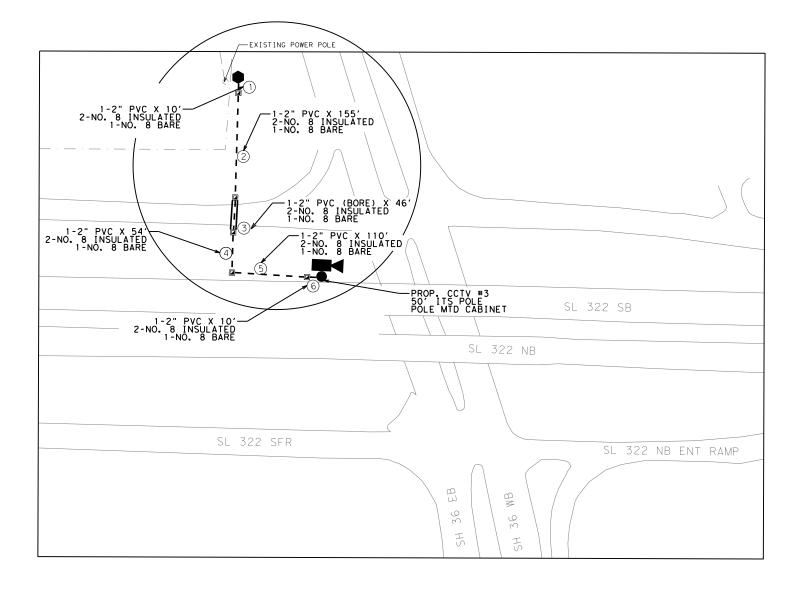
Randee & Shields P.E.

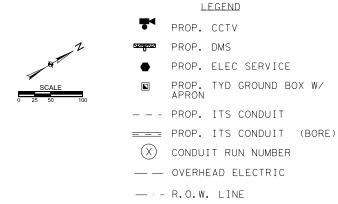
PROPOSED ITS LAYOUTS SITE 2

Texas Department of Transportation

	SCAL	E:	1 "	= 15	5
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JUALE.	1 - 13	U			
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	•	НΙ	GHWAY NO.
6	SEE	TITLE SH	IEET		SL 322
STATE		SHEET NO.			
TEXAS					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOE	3	34
ABL	0908	00	130)	



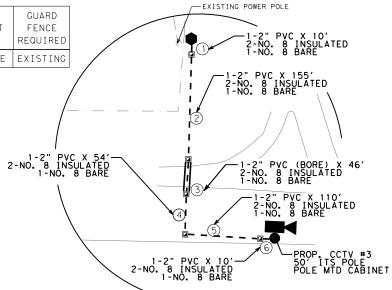


- 1. THE PROPOSED CCTV LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.
- 2. THERE ARE EXISTING POWER POLES ALONG THE SOUTHWEST R.O.W. ENGINEER TO COORDINATE WITH WITH SERVICE PROVIDER FOR FINAL LOCATION.
- 3. WIRELESS COMMUNICATION IS PROPOSED FOR THIS SITE.
- 4. ALL DEVICES ARE PROPOSED WITHIN STATE R.O.W.

EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY THE STATE							
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY					
CCTV AND FIELD EQUIPMENT	EA	1					
CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1					



	SHEET QUANTITIES		
ITEN 4	·	LINUT	OLIANITITY
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
416	DRILL SHAFT (42 IN)	LF	29
432	RIPRAP (CONC) (4 IN)	CY	1.25
618	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	339
618	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	46
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) BARE	LF	409
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) INSULATED	LF	818
624	GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W/ APRON	EA	5
628	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)AL(N)SP(O)	EA	1
6010	CCTV MOUNT	EA	1
6064	ITS POLE (50FT)(90 MPH)	EA	1
6064	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY 1)(CONF 1)	EA	1
6367	INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1



DETAIL



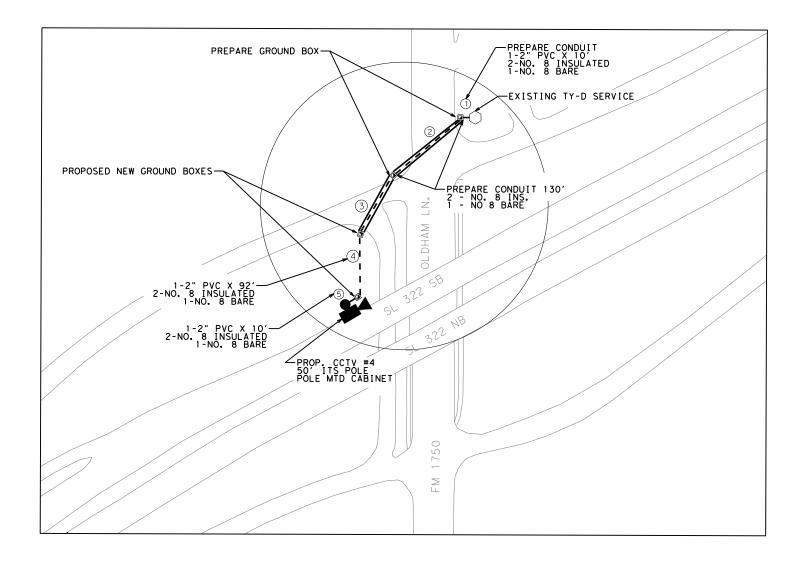
DocuSianed by: Rander & Shields P.E

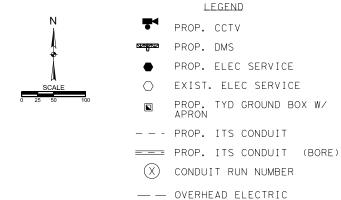
PROPOSED ITS LAYOUTS SITE 3



SCALE:	1 "	=	150′
FHWA DIVISION			PROJECT

SCALE:	1" = 15	0′			
FHWA DIVISION	PF	GHWAY NO.			
6	SEE	SL 322			
STATE		SHEET NO.			
TEXAS					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOE	3	35
ABL	0908	00	130)	





- 1. THE PROPOSED CCTV LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.
- 2. CCTV CIRCUIT TO BE TIED INTO EXISTING SERVICE.
 CONDUIT AND GROUND BOXES FROM NW CORNER OF
 INTERSECTION TO EXISTING SERVICE POLE TO BE
 PREPARED AND REUSED FOR NEW CCTV CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS.

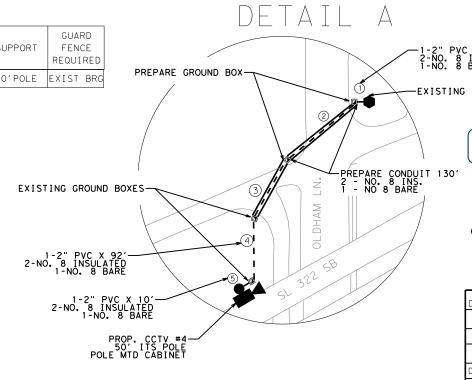
- - - R.O.W. LINE

- 3. WIRELESS COMMUNICATION IS PROPOSED FOR THIS SITE.
- 4. ALL DEVICES ARE PROPOSED WITHIN STATE R.O.W.

EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY T	HE STATE	
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
CCTV AND FIELD EQUIPMENT	EA	1
CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1

SITE CATION	DEVICE TYPE	DEVICE NUMBER	HIGHWAY	COUNTY	CONTROL SECTION		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DIRECTION OF TRAVEL	OFFSET TO TRAVEL LANE	SUPPORT	GUARD FENCE REQUIRED
4	CCTV	4	SL 322	TAYLOR	2398-01	294	32°24′41.14"N	99° 42′30.43"W	SB	20′	50'POLE	EXIST BRG

SHEET QUANTITIES								
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY					
416	DRILL SHAFT (42 IN)	LF	29					
432	RIPRAP (CONC) (4 IN)	CY	1.25					
618	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	102					
618	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	96					
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) BARE	LF	370					
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) INSULATED	LF	740					
624	GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W/ APRON	EA	2					
6010	CCTV MOUNT	EA	1					
6027	GROUND BOX (PREPARE)	EA	2					
6027	CONDUIT (PREPARE)	LF	130					
6064	ITS POLE (50FT)(90 MPH)	EA	1					
6064	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY 1)(CONF 1)	EA	1					
6367	INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1					





PROPOSED ITS LAYOUTS SITE 4



	SCAL	E:	1 "	=	150
--	------	----	-----	---	-----

SCALE:	1" = 15	0′					
FHWA DIVISION	PF	GHWAY NO.					
6	SEE	SEE TITLE SHEET					
STATE		COUNT	SHEET NO.				
TEXAS							
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOE	3	36		
ABL	0908	00	130)			

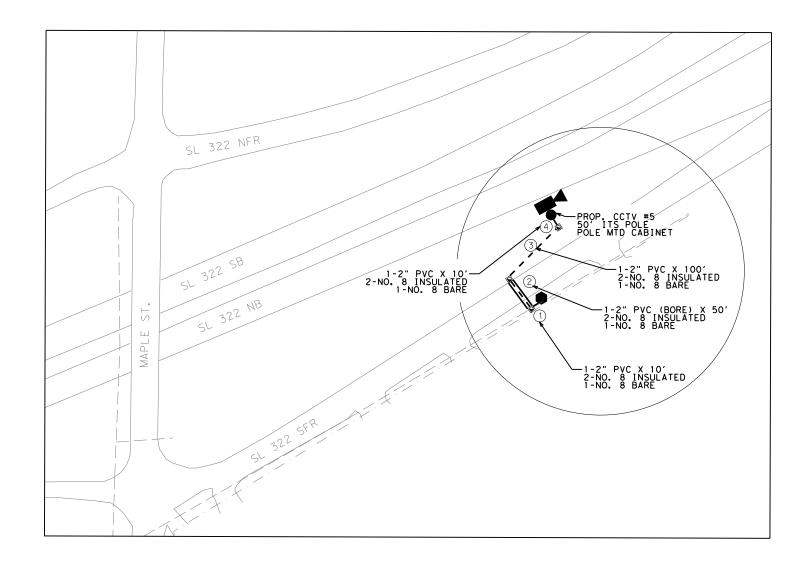
SITE

LOCATION

6064

6064

6367



LATITUDE

32°23′28.92″N

CONTROL NEAREST

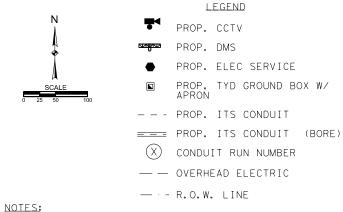
SECTION

TAYLOR | 2398-01

EA

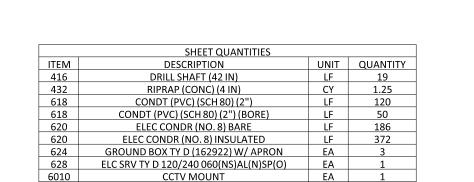
EΑ

EA



- 1. THE PROPOSED CCTV LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.
- 2. THERE ARE EXISTING POWER POLES ALONG THE SOUTH R.O.W. ENGINEER TO COORDINATE WITH WITH SERVICE PROVIDER FOR FINAL LOCATION.
- 3. WIRELESS COMMUNICATION IS PROPOSED FOR THIS SITE.
- 4. ALL DEVICES ARE PROPOSED WITHIN STATE R.O.W.

EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY THE STATE						
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY				
CCTV AND FIELD EQUIPMENT	EA	1				
CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1				



HIGHWAY

SL 322

COUNTY

DEVICE

NUMBER

5

ITS POLE (50FT)(90 MPH)

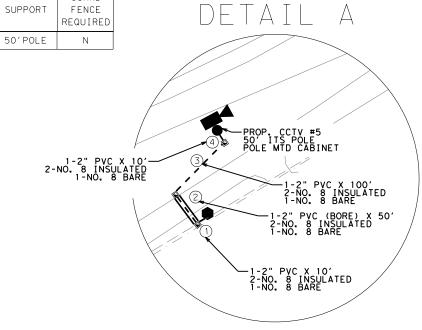
ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY 1)(CONF 1)

INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR MODEM

DEVICE

TYPE

CCTV



OFFSET TO

TRAVEL

LANE

39′

DIRECTION

OF TRAVEL

NB

LONGITUDE

99° 43′22.74"W

GUARD

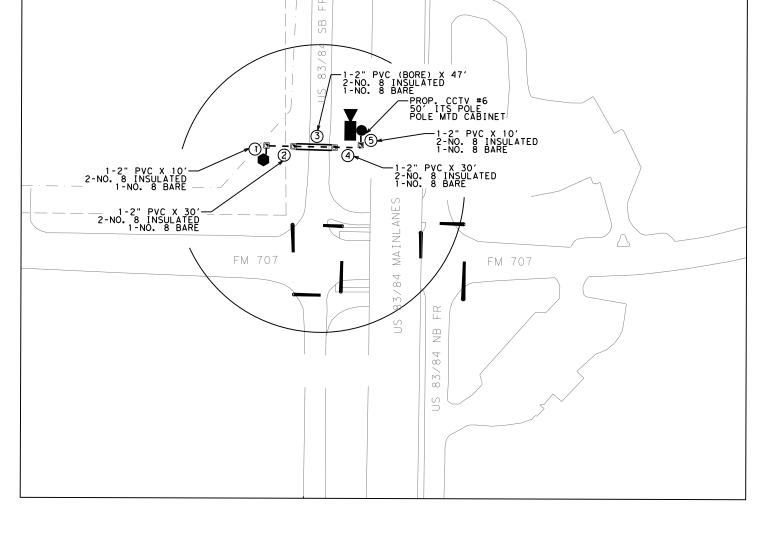


4/3/2024



SCAL	E:	1 "	=	1	5	c

SCALE:	1" = 15	0′						
FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	нІ	GHWAY NO.				
6	SEE	SL 322						
STATE	·	SHEET NO.						
TEXAS		TAYLOR						
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3	37			
ABL	0908	00	130)				

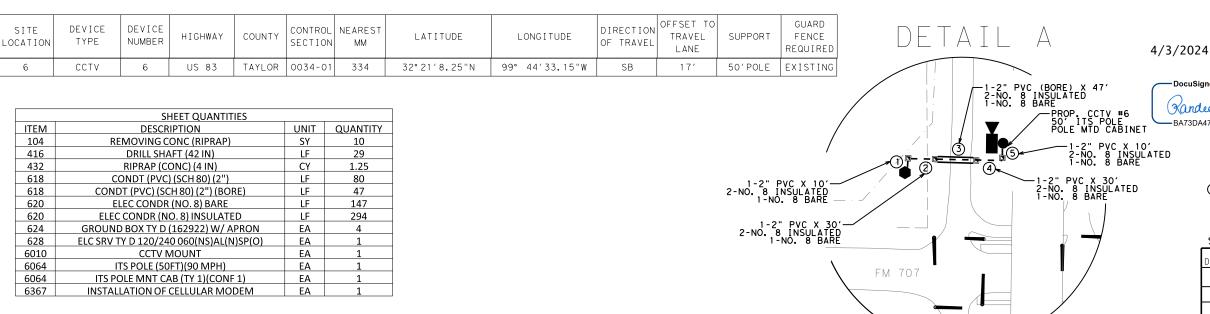


LEGEND PROP. CCTV PROP. DMS PROP. ELEC SERVICE PROP. TYD GROUND BOX W/ --- PROP. ITS CONDUIT ==== PROP. ITS CONDUIT (BORE) CONDUIT RUN NUMBER — — OVERHEAD ELECTRIC - - R.O.W. LINE

NOTES:

- 1. THE PROPOSED CCTV LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.
- 2. THERE ARE EXISTING POWER POLES ALONG THE WEST R.O.W. ENGINEER TO COORDINATE WITH WITH SERVICE PROVIDER FOR FINAL LOCATION.
- 3. WIRELESS COMMUNICATION IS PROPOSED FOR THIS SITE.
- 4. ALL DEVICES ARE PROPOSED WITHIN STATE R.O.W.

EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY THE STATE					
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY			
CCTV AND FIELD EQUIPMENT	EA	1			
CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1			



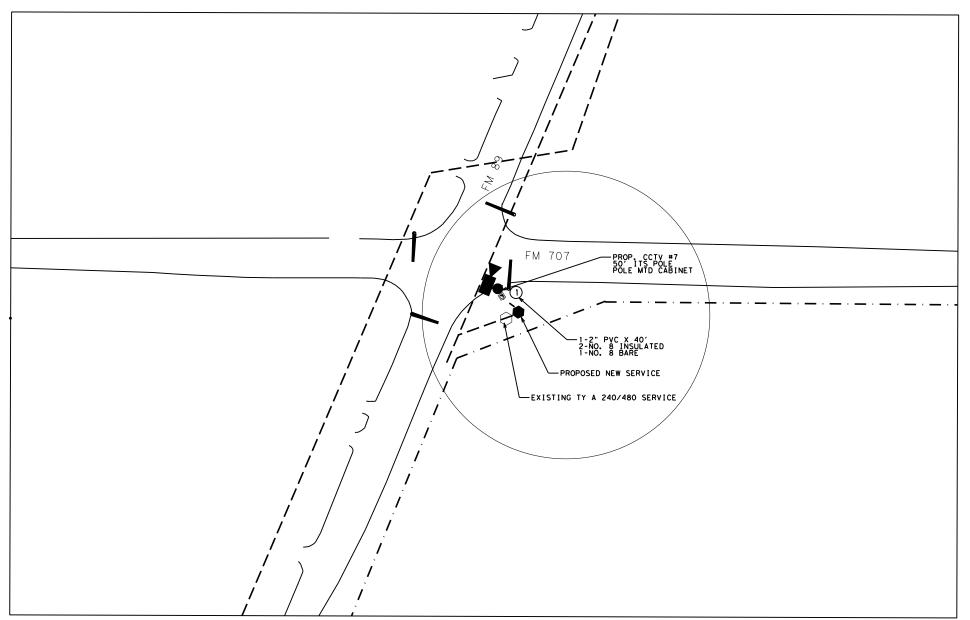


Randee W Shields P.E.



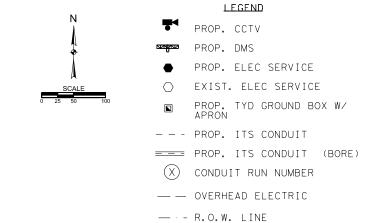
SCALE: 1" = 1	= 15
---------------	------

SCALE:	1" = 15	0′			
FHWA DIVISION	PF	GHWAY NO.			
6	SEE	SL 322			
STATE		SHEET NO.			
TEXAS					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOE	3	38
ABL	0908	00	130)	



SITE LOCATION	DEVICE TYPE	DEVICE NUMBER	HIGHWAY	COUNTY	CONTROL SECTION	NEAREST MM	LATITUDE	1 ()N(; [[[[]]]	DIRECTION OF TRAVEL	OFFSET TO TRAVEL LANE	SUPPORT	GUARD FENCE REQUIRED
7	CCTV	7	FM 707	TAYLOR	0663-01	304	32°21′8.0748"N	99° 47′12.27"W	EB	10′	50'POLE	N

	SHEET QUANTITIES									
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY							
416	DRILL SHAFT (42 IN)	LF	19							
432	RIPRAP (CONC) (4 IN)	CY	1.25							
618	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	36							
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) BARE	LF	40							
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) INSULATED	LF	80							
624	GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W/ APRON	EA	1							
628	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)AL(N)SP(O)	EA	1							
6010	CCTV FIELD CONTROLLER	EA	1							
6010	CCTV MOUNT	EA	1							
6064	ITS POLE (50FT)(90 MPH)	EA	1							
6064	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY 1)(CONF 1)	EA	1							
6367	INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1							



DETAIL A

- 1. THE PROPOSED CCTV LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.
- 2. THERE ARE EXISTING POWER POLES ALONG THE SOUTH R.O.W. ENGINEER TO COORDINATE WITH WITH SERVICE PROVIDER FOR FINAL LOCATION.
- 3. WIRELESS COMMUNICATION IS PROPOSED FOR THIS SITE.
- 4. ALL DEVICES ARE PROPOSED WITHIN STATE R.O.W.

EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY THE STATE					
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY			
CCTV AND FIELD EQUIPMENT	EA	1			
CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1			



DocuSigned by:

Rander H. Shields P.E.

4/3/2024

-PROP. CCTV #7 50' ITS POLE POLE MTD CABINET

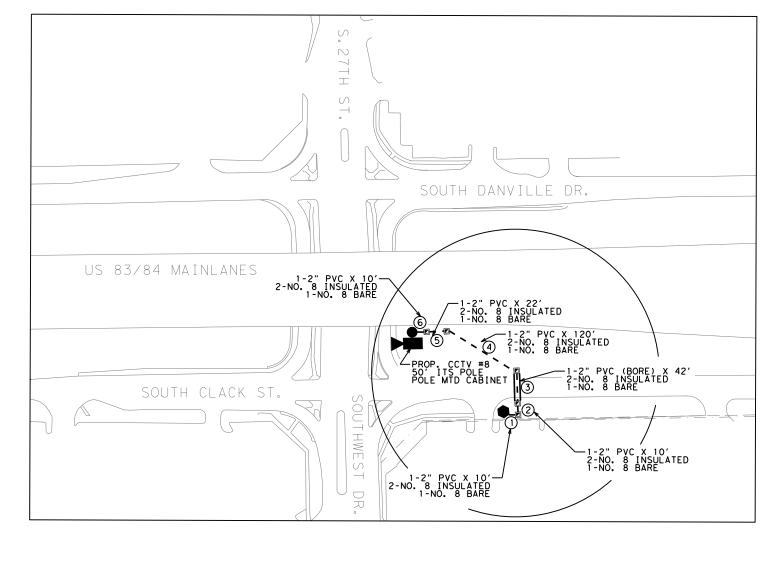
PROPOSED NEW SERVICE
-EXISTING TY A 240/480 SERVICE

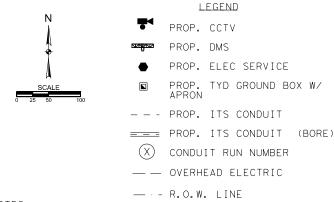
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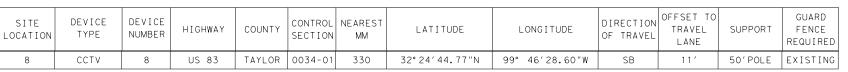
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FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	ΗI	GHWAY NO.				
6	SEE	SL 322						
STATE		SHEET NO.						
TEXAS		TAYLO	R					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	В	39			
ABL	0908	00	130	0				



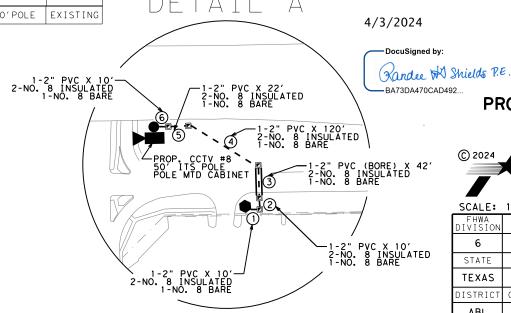


- 1. THE PROPOSED CCTV LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.
- 2. THERE ARE EXISTING POWER POLES ALONG THE WEST R.O.W. ENGINEER TO COORDINATE WITH WITH SERVICE PROVIDER FOR FINAL LOCATION.
- 3. WIRELESS COMMUNICATION IS PROPOSED FOR THIS SITE.
- 4. ALL DEVICES ARE PROPOSED WITHIN STATE R.O.W.

EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY THE STATE						
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY				
CCTV AND FIELD EQUIPMENT	EA	1				
CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1				



	SHEET QUANTITIES											
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY									
416	DRILL SHAFT (42 IN)	LF	29									
432	RIPRAP (CONC) (4 IN)	CY	1.25									
618	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	162									
618	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	42									
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) BARE	LF	224									
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) INSULATED	LF	448									
624	GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W/ APRON	EA	5									
628	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)AL(N)SP(O)	EA	1									
6010	CCTV MOUNT	EA	1									
6064	ITS POLE (50FT)(90 MPH)	EA	1									
6064	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY 1)(CONF 1)	EA	1									
6367	INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1									







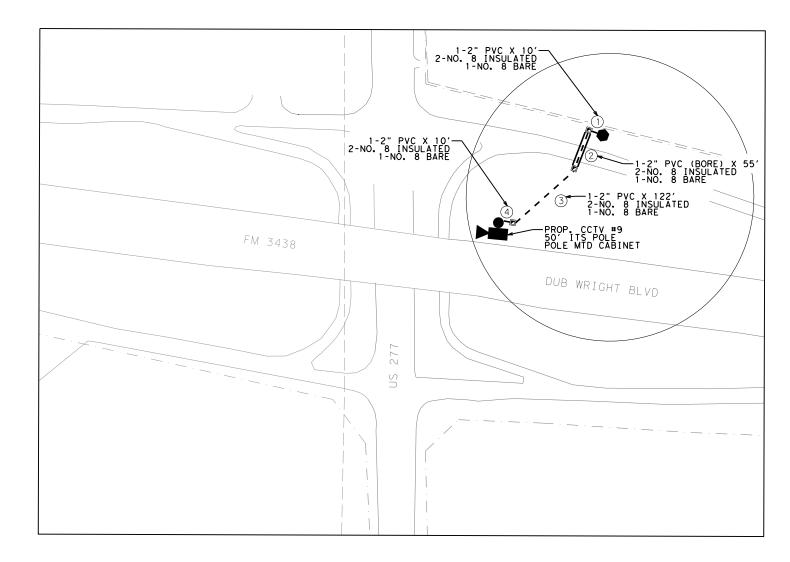
SCALE:	1" = 15	0′					
FHWA DIVISION	PF	GHWAY NO.					
6	SEE	TITLE SH	HEET		SL 322		
STATE		COUNTY					
TEXAS		TAYLO	R				
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3	40		

00

130

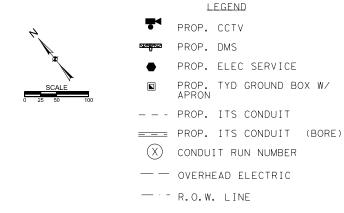
ABL

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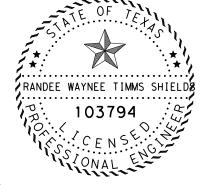


SITE	DEVICE TYPE	DEVICE NUMBER	HIGHWAY	COUNTY	CONTROL SECTION	NEAREST MM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DIRECTION OF TRAVEL	OFFSET TO TRAVEL LANE	SUPPORT	GUARD FENCE REQUIRED
9	CCTV	9	FM 3438	TAYLOR	2270-01	294	32° 24′ 20. 88″N	99° 48′16.17"W	NB	38′	50'POLE	EXISTING

	SHEET QUANTITIES		
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
416	DRILL SHAFT (42 IN)	LF	29
432	RIPRAP (CONC) (4 IN)	CY	1.25
618	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	122
618	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	55
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) BARE	LF	213
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) INSULATED	LF	426
624	GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W/ APRON	EA	3
628	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)AL(N)SP(O)	EA	1
6010	CCTV MOUNT	EA	1
6064	ITS POLE (50FT)(90 MPH)	EA	1
6064	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY 1)(CONF 1)	EA	1
6367	INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1



- 1. THE PROPOSED CCTV LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.
- 2. THERE ARE EXISTING POWER POLES ALONG THE EAST R.O.W. ENGINEER TO COORDINATE WITH WITH SERVICE PROVIDER FOR FINAL LOCATION.
- 3. WIRELESS COMMUNICATION IS PROPOSED FOR THIS SITE.
- 4. ALL DEVICES ARE PROPOSED WITHIN STATE R.O.W.



4/3/2024

— DocuSigned by:

Randee & Shields P.E.

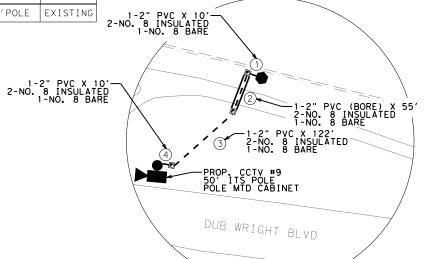
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PROPOSED ITS LAYOUTS SITE 9

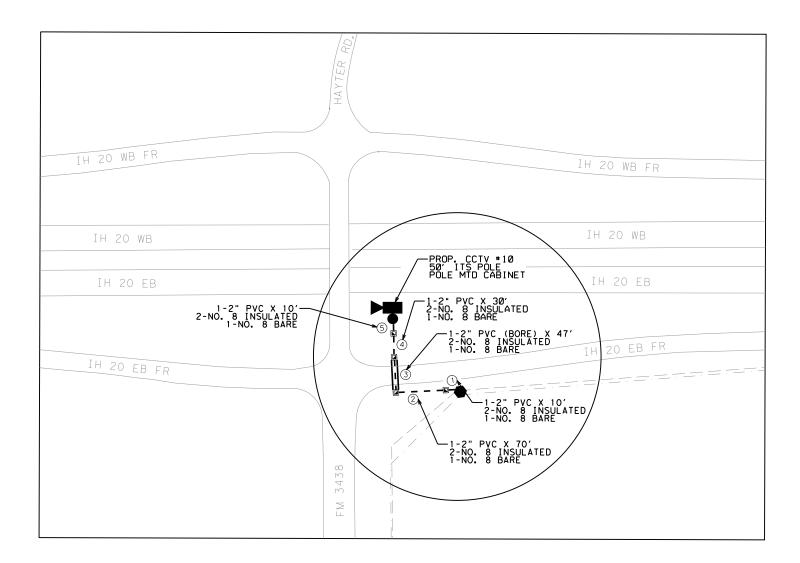


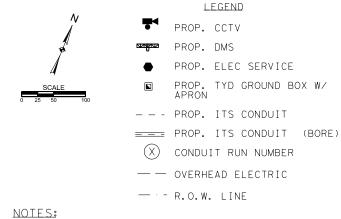
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SCALE:	1" = 15	0,								
FHWA DIVISION	PF	GHWAY NO.								
6	SEE	SL 322								
STATE		SHEET NO.								
TEXAS		TAYLOR								
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3	41					
ABL	0908									



DETAIL A



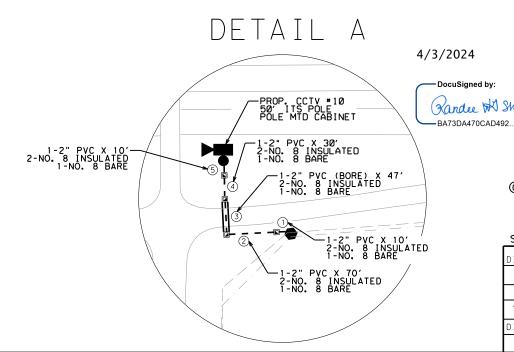


- 1. THE PROPOSED CCTV LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.
- 2. THERE ARE EXISTING POWER POLES ALONG THE SOUTH R.O.W. ENGINEER TO COORDINATE WITH WITH SERVICE PROVIDER FOR FINAL LOCATION.
- 3. WIRELESS COMMUNICATION IS PROPOSED FOR THIS SITE.
- 4. ALL DEVICES ARE PROPOSED WITHIN STATE R.O.W.

EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY THE STATE								
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY						
CCTV AND FIELD EQUIPMENT	EA	1						
CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1						

SITE LOCATION	DEVICE TYPE	DEVICE NUMBER		COUNTY	CONTROL SECTION	NEAREST MM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DIRECTION OF TRAVEL	OFFSET TO TRAVEL LANE	SUPPORT	GUARD FENCE REQUIRED
10	CCTV	10	IH-20	TAYLOR	0006-04	282	32°28′15.07"N	99° 48′15.27"W	EB	49′	50'POLE	N

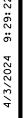
	SHEET QUANTITIES		
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
416	DRILL SHAFT (42 IN)	LF	29
432	RIPRAP (CONC) (4 IN)	CY	1.25
618	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	LF	120
618	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE)	LF	47
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) BARE	LF	187
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) INSULATED	LF	374
624	GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W/ APRON	EA	4
628	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)AL(N)SP(O)	EA	1
6010	CCTV MOUNT	EA	1
6064	ITS POLE (50FT)(90 MPH)	EA	1
6064	ITS POLE MNT CAB (TY 1)(CONF 1)	EA	1
6367	INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1







SCALE:	1" = 15	0′			
FHWA DIVISION	PF	GHWAY NO.			
6	SEE	SL 322			
STATE		SHEET NO.			
TEXAS					
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3	42
ABL	0908	00	130)	



LEGEND PROP. CCTV

PROP. DMS

PROP. ELEC SERVICE

PROP. TYD GROUND BOX W/

--- PROP. ITS CONDUIT

==== PROP. ITS CONDUIT (BORE)

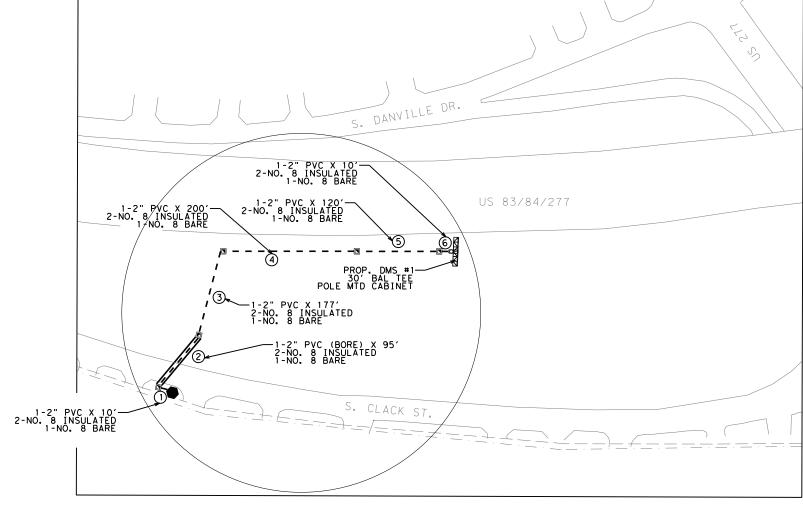
CONDUIT RUN NUMBER

— — OVERHEAD ELECTRIC

- - - R.O.W. LINE

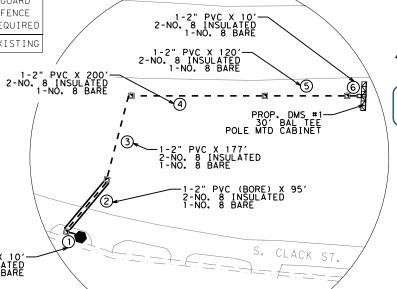
NOTES:

- THE PROPOSED DMS IS SHOWN FOR THE SOUTHBOUND TRAVEL DIRECTION. THE LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.
- 2. THERE ARE EXISTING POWER POLES ALONG THE WEST R.O.W. ENGINEER TO COORDINATE WITH WITH SERVICE PROVIDER FOR FINAL LOCATION.
- 3. WIRELESS COMMUNICATION IS PROPOSED FOR THIS SITE.
- 4. ALL DEVICES ARE PROPOSED WITHIN STATE R.O.W.



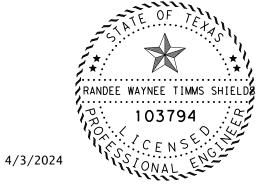
SITE	DEVICE TYPE	DEVICE NUMBER	HIGHWAY	COUNTY	CONTROL SECTION	NEAREST MM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DIRECTION OF TRAVEL	OFFSET TO TRAVEL LANE	SUPPORT	GUARD FENCE REQUIRED
1 1	DMS	11	US 83	TAYLOR	0033-06	329	32°25′42.66"N	99° 47′12.44"W	SB	30′	T-MOUNT	EXISTING

SHEET QUANTITIES ITEM DESCRIPTION QUANTITY UNIT 416 DRILL SHAFT (SIGN MTS) (48 IN) 27 432 CY 1.25 RIPRAP (CONC) (4 IN) 618 CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (PVC) 510 CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2") (BORE) 618 LF 55 620 ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) BARE 709 620 ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) INSULATED LF 1418 GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W/ APRON 624 EΑ 5 628 ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)AL(N)SP(O EA 650 INS OH SN SUP (30 FT BAL TEE) EΑ 6028 **INSTALL DMS (POLE MTD CABINET)** EΑ INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR MODEM EΑ



1-2" PVC X 10'-2-NO. 8 INSULATED 1-NO. 8 BARE

DETAIL

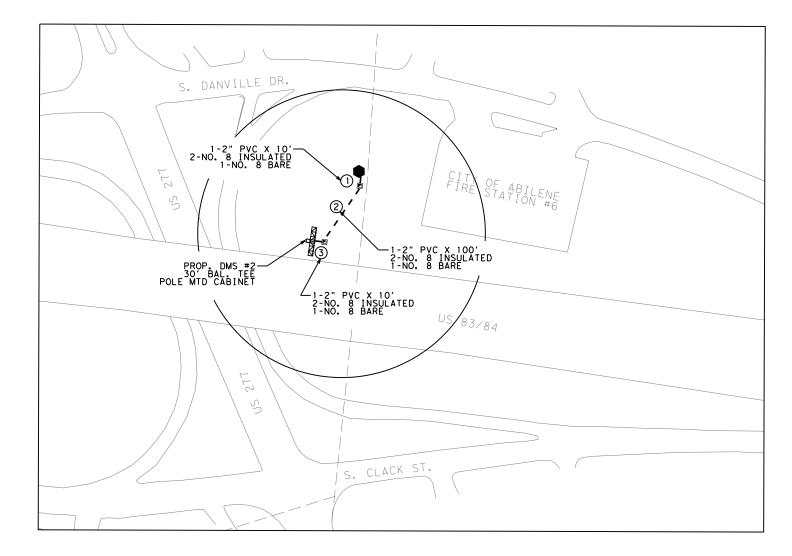


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Randee & Shields P.E. -BA73DA470CAD492.

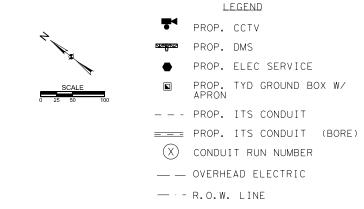


SCALE:	1" = 15	0′				
FHWA DIVISION	GHWAY NO.					
6	SEE	SL 322				
STATE		COUNTY				
TEXAS						
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3	43	
ABL	0908	00	130)		



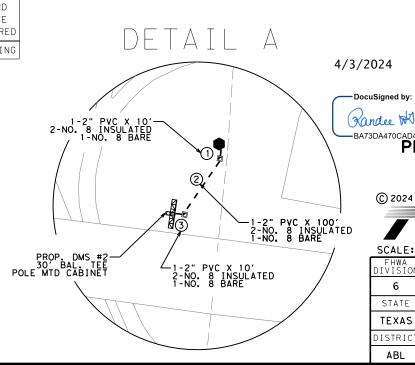
SITE	DEVICE TYPE	DEVICE NUMBER	HIGHWAY	COUNTY	CONTROL SECTION	NEAREST MM	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DIRECTION OF TRAVEL	I IRAVEL I	SUPPORT	GUARD FENCE REQUIRED
12	DMS	12	US 83	TAYLOR	0033-06	329	32° 25′ 35.61 "N	99° 47′7.64"W	NB	30′	T-MOUNT	EXISTING

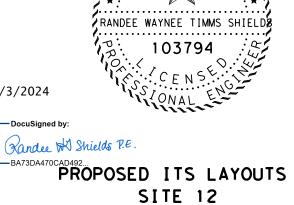
	SHEET QUANTITIES		
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
416	DRILL SHAFT (SIGN MTS) (48 IN)	LF	27
432	RIPRAP (CONC) (4 IN)	CY	1.25
618	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (PVC)	LF	100
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) BARE	LF	104
620	ELEC CONDR (NO. 8) INSULATED	LF	208
624	GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W/ APRON	EA	2
628	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)AL(N)SP(O)	EA	1
650	INS OH SN SUP (30 FT BAL TEE)	EA	1
6028	INSTALL DMS (POLE MTD CABINET)	EA	1
6367	INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1



- 1. THE PROPOSED DMS IS SHOWN FOR THE NORTHBOUND TRAVEL DIRECTION. THE LOCATION IS APPROXIMATE.
- 2. THERE ARE EXISTING POWER POLES NORTH OF THE FIRE STATION. ENGINEER TO COORDINATE WITH WITH SERVICE PROVIDER FOR FINAL LOCATION.
- 3. WIRELESS COMMUNICATION IS PROPOSED FOR THIS SITE.
- 4. ALL DEVICES ARE PROPOSED WITHIN STATE R.O.W.

EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY THE STATE							
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY					
DMS SYSTEM AND FIELD EQUIPMENT	EA	1					
CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1					





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Texas Department of Transportation

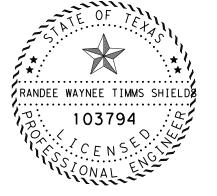
SCALE:	1" = 15	0′			
FHWA DIVISION	PF	GHWAY NO.			
6	SEE TITLE SHEET SL 322				SL 322
STATE		COUNT	Y		SHEET NO.
TEXAS		TAYLO	R		
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3	44
ABL	0908	00	130)	

SITE 11

① CLEAR DISTANCES "C1" AND "C2" ARE MEASURED FROM THE EDGE OF OBSTRUCTION TO THE TRAVEL LANE.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. DMS TYPICAL DETAILS SHALL APPLY TO ALL PROPOSED CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORTS (COSS). EXISTING COSS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE.
- 2. SEE SITE LAYOUT SHEETS FOR SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN DETAILS. REFERENCE MARKER + OFFSET AND CLEAR DISTANCES (C1, C2) ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY. FINAL DRILL SHAFT LOCATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. FIELD ADJUSTMENTS TO THE DRILL SHAFT ELEVATION WILL BE ALLOWED WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT THE VERTICAL CLEAR DISTANCE ABOVE THE EDGE OF LANE COMPLIES WITH THE 21' 6" MINIMUM. BOTH THE MAINLANES AND FRONTAGE ROAD, IF APPLICABLE, SHALL BE CHECKED.
- 5. CONSTRUCT RIPRAP AT DMS SITES ACCORDING TO ITS(7) 15.



4/3/2024



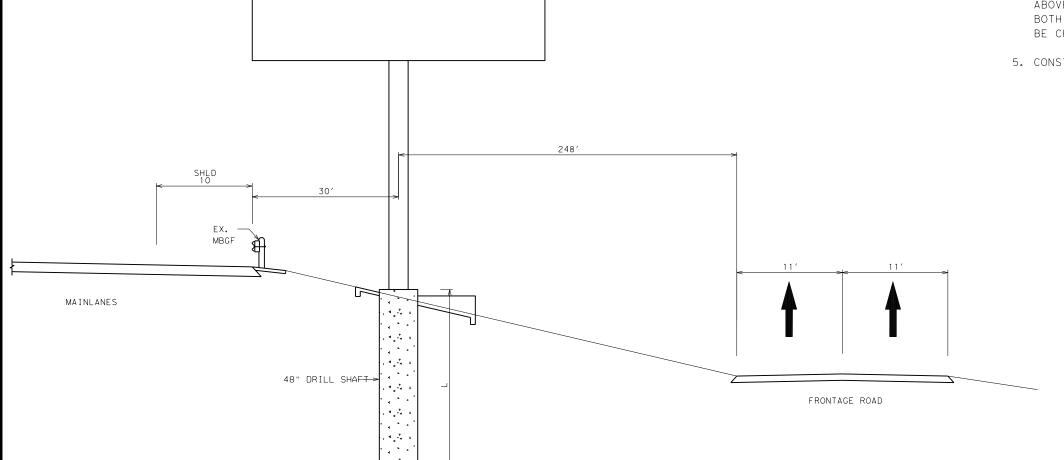
DMS TYPICAL DETAILS



SCALE:	1" = 10	,	SH	HEET	1	OF	2
FHWA DIVISION	PROJECT NO.			ΗI	GHW	AY NO	
6	SEE TITLE SHEET			SL	322		
STATE	COUNTY			SH	HEET N	١٥.	
TEXAS		TAYLO	R				
DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3		45	
ABL	0908	00	1 30)			

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. DMS TYPICAL DETAILS SHALL APPLY TO ALL PROPOSED CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORTS (COSS). EXISTING COSS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE.
- 2. SEE SITE LAYOUT SHEETS FOR SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN DETAILS. REFERENCE MARKER + OFFSET AND CLEAR DISTANCES (C1, C2) ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY. FINAL DRILL SHAFT LOCATIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. FIELD ADJUSTMENTS TO THE DRILL SHAFT ELEVATION WILL BE ALLOWED WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT THE VERTICAL CLEAR DISTANCE ABOVE THE EDGE OF LANE COMPLIES WITH THE 21' 6" MINIMUM. BOTH THE MAINLANES AND FRONTAGE ROAD, IF APPLICABLE, SHALL BE CHECKED.
- 5. CONSTRUCT RIPRAP AT DMS SITES ACCORDING TO ITS(7) 15.



DMS TYPICAL APPLICATION B

SITE 12

- 1 CLEAR DISTANCES "C1" AND "C2" ARE MEASURED FROM THE EDGE OF OBSTRUCTION TO THE TRAVEL LANE.
- 2 SEE PROPOSED ITS LAYOUT SHEETS FOR MBGF DETAILS.



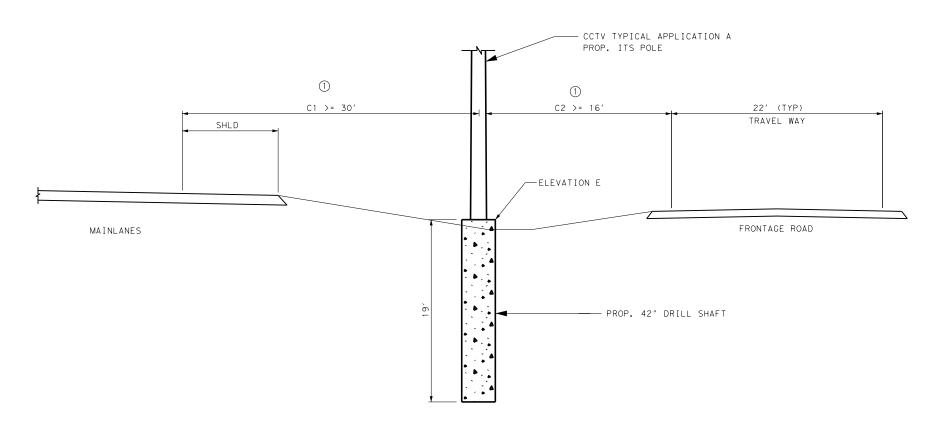
4/3/2024



DMS TYPICAL DETAILS



SCALE:	1" = 10	,	SH	HEET	2	OF	2		
FHWA DIVISION	PF	PROJECT NO.				AY NO.			
6	SEE	SEE TITLE SHEET				SL 322			
STATE		COUNT	Y		SH	IEET NO			
TEXAS		TAYLO	R						
DISTRICT	CONTROL SECTION JOB				∃ 46				
ABL	0908	00	130)					



CCTV TYPICAL APPLICATION A

SITE 1, SITE 5

① CLEAR DISTANCES "C1" AND "C2" ARE MEASURED FROM THE EDGE OF OBSTRUCTION TO THE TRAVEL LANE.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. CCTV TYPICAL DETAILS SHALL APPLY TO ALL PROPOSED CCTV INSTALLATIONS, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
- 2. SEE PROPOSED ITS LAYOUT SHEETS FOR SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN DETAILS.
- 3. FIELD ADJUSTMENTS TO THE DRILL SHAFT ELEVATION WILL BE ALLOWED WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
- 4. CONSTRUCT RIPRAP AT CCTV SITES ACORDING TO ITS(7) 15.

RANDEE WAYNEE TIMMS SHIELDS

103794

CENSE

ONAL ENGINEERING

4/3/2024

Docusigned by:

Randee & Shields P.E.

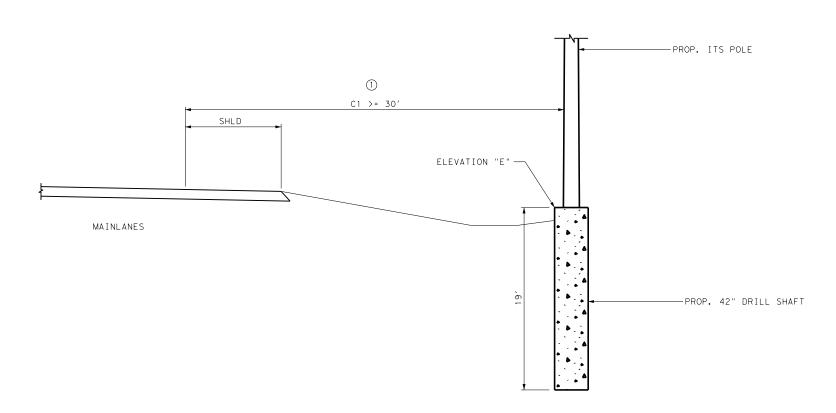
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CCTV TYPICAL DETAILS



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CALE:	1" = 10	,	SH	HEET	1	OF	3	
FHWA IVISION	PF	•	НΙ	GHW	AY NO			
6	SEE	IEET		SL 322				
STATE		COUNT	DUNTY			SHEET NO.		
TEXAS		TAYLO	R					
ISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB			47		
ABL	0908	00	1 30)				

 \star variables a and Q are defined by its(1) - 16 and its(3) - 16 respectively. Q, the drill shaft depth, is also shown on this sheet.



CCTV TYPICAL APPLICATION C

SITE 7

(1) SEE PROPOSED ITS LAYOUT SHEETS FOR PROP. MBGF DETAILS.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. CCTV TYPICAL DETAILS SHALL APPLY TO ALL PROPOSED CCTV INSTALLATIONS, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
- 2. SEE PROPOSED ITS LAYOUT SHEETS FOR SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN DETAILS.
- 3. FIELD ADJUSTMENTS TO THE DRILL SHAFT ELEVATION WILL BE ALLOWED WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
- 4. CONSTRUCT RIPRAP AT CCTV SITES ACORDING TO ITS(7) 15.

RANDEE WAYNEE TIMES 10379

4/3/2024

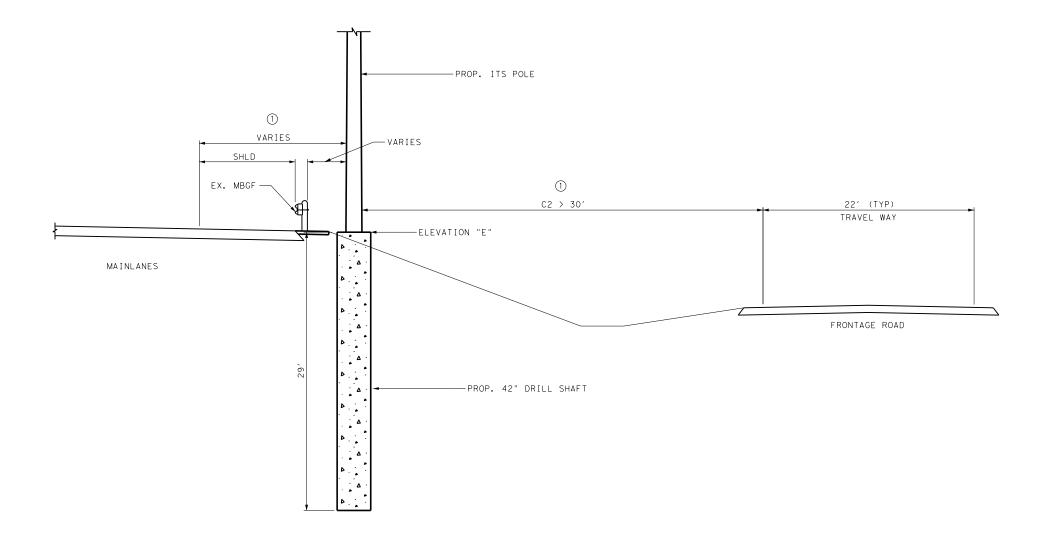


CCTV TYPICAL DETAILS



_							
SCALE:	1" = 10	,	5	HEET	2	OF 3	
FHWA)IVISION	PF	PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO.					
6	SEE	SEE TITLE SHEET SL 322					
STATE		COUNT	COUNTY SHEET NO.				
TEXAS		TAYLO	R				
ISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	3	1 48		
ABL	0908	00	1 30)			

 \star variables a and Q are defined by its(1) - 16 and its(3) - 16 respectively. Q, the drill shaft depth, is also shown on this sheet.



CCTV TYPICAL APPLICATION E

SITE 2, SITE 3, SITE 4, SITE 6, SITE 8, SITE 9, SITE 10

① CLEAR DISTANCES "C1" AND "C2" ARE MEASURED FROM THE EDGE OF OBSTRUCTION TO THE TRAVEL LANE.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. CCTV TYPICAL DETAILS SHALL APPLY TO ALL PROPOSED CCTV INSTALLATIONS, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS.
- 2. SEE PROPOSED ITS LAYOUT SHEETS FOR SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN DETAILS.
- 3. FIELD ADJUSTMENTS TO THE DRILL SHAFT ELEVATION WILL BE ALLOWED WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
- 4. CONSTRUCT RIPRAP AT CCTV SITES ACORDING TO ITS(7) 15.

4/3/2024

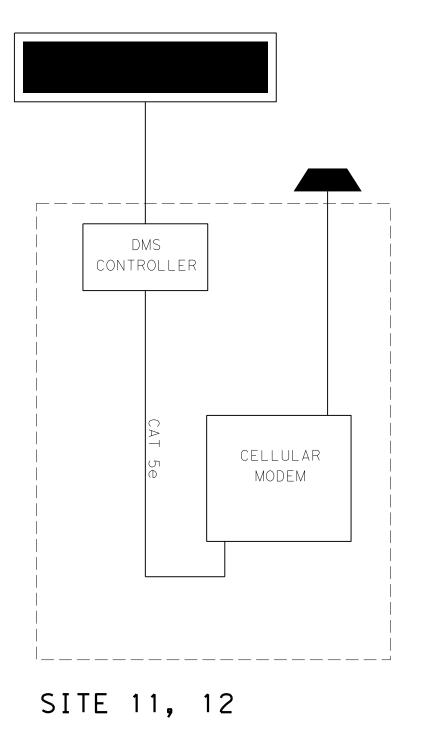


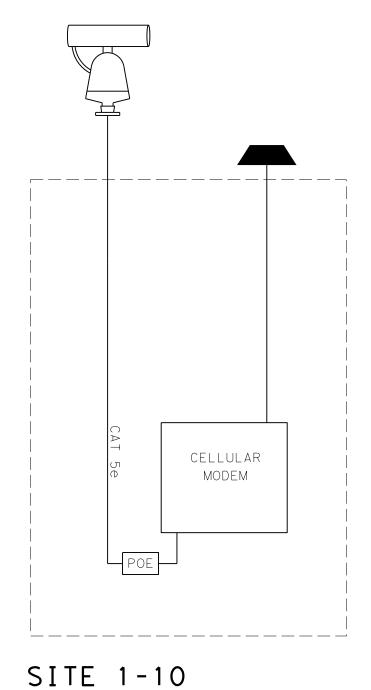


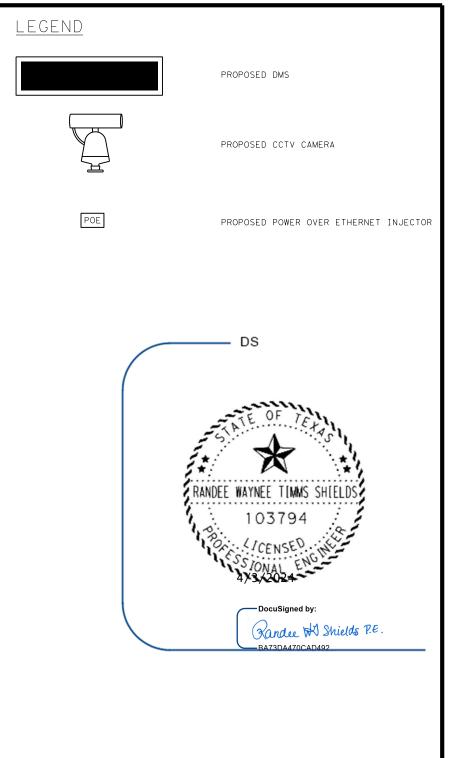


SCALE:	1" = 10	,	SH	HEET	3	OF	3
FHWA IVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	•	НΙ	GHW	AY NC	٠.
6	SEE TITLE SHEET SL 322						
STATE		COUNT	Y	SHEET NO.			
TEXAS		TAYLO	R				
ISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOI	ີ 49 ∣			
ABL	0908	00	1 30	0			

* VARIABLES A AND Q ARE DEFINED BY ITS(1) - 16 AND ITS(3) - 16 RESPECTIVELY. Q, THE DRILL SHAFT DEPTH, IS ALSO SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.



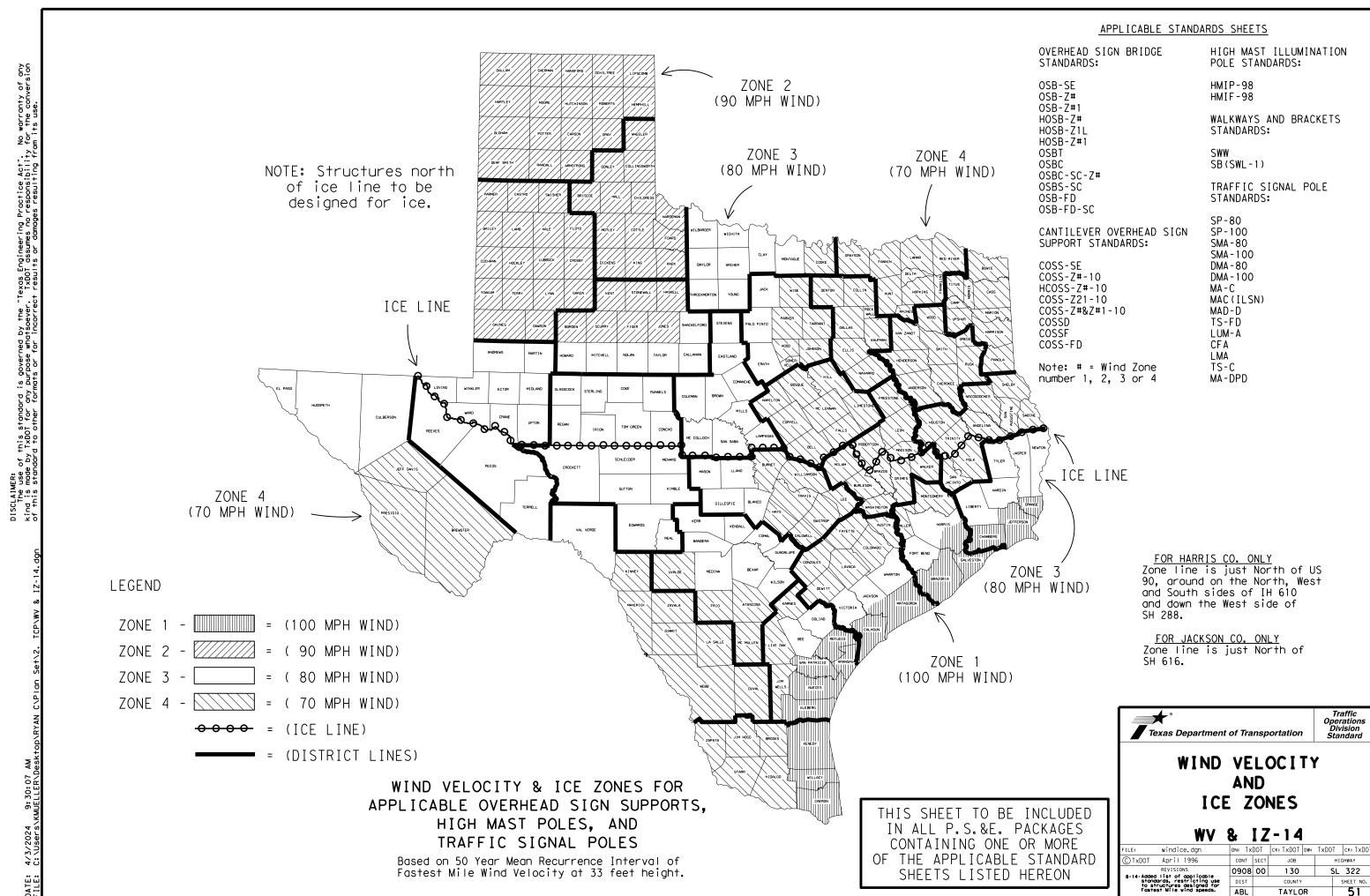




PROPOSED ITS BLOCK DIAGRAMS



				SI	HEET	1	OF 1		
	FHWA DIVISION	PF	ROJECT NO	•	НΙ	GHWAY NO.			
	6	SEE TITLE SHEET				SL 322			
l	STATE		COUNTY				SHEET NO.		
	TEXAS		TAYLO	R		50			
	DISTRICT	CONTROL	SECTION	JOE	3				
	ABL	0908	00	130	0				



=AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals, 4th thru 6th Edition

Values are nominal design 3-sec gust wind speeds in mph at 33 ft above ground for Exposure C category. (50-year mean recurrence interval)

0908 00

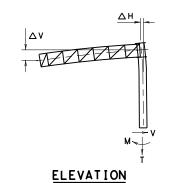
130

© TxDOT August 2014

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કું છું ≑					10′	SPAN									15′	SPAN		
anty the from	WER IGHT	TOWER I	PIPE		CHOR LTS	BASE PLATE	TRUSS	DESIGN LO	DADS	ī	OWER F	PIPE		NCHOR OLTS		BASE PLATE	TRUSS	DI
έba	유뿌.	- 1 . ~	DEEL	CIZE	POLT		DEEL	CHEAD TODOTON	MOMENT		. ~	DEEL	CIZE	BC.	νт		DEEL	CHEAL

	ZONE 2 WITH ICE 90 MPH WIND																																								
					10)' SPAN										15′	SPAN				<u></u>		<u></u>			20	' SPAN						·		25	5' SPAN		<u> </u>			
WER IGHT	Т	OWER PIP	Ε	AN(BO	CHOR LTS	BASE PLATE	TRUS	SS D	ESIGN LO	ADS	TOW	ER PI	IPE	AN B	NCHOF OLTS	₹	BASE PLATE	TRUS	S D	ESIGN	LOADS		TOWER	PIPE	ANO BO	HOR LTS	BASE PLATE	TRUSS	DES	SIGN LC	ADS	TOWER	PIPE	AN B(CHOR DLTS	BASE PLATE	TRUSS		SIGN L		Mer :IGHT
产里 (f+)	0.D. (in)	부유다.	ΔН	SIZE DIA N (in)	BOLT O. CIR DIA	SIZE (in)	_ ∠ ∨		T	MOMENT M (K-f+)	0. D. WALL	THICK (in)	DEFL △H (in)	SIZE DIA (in)		BOLT CIR DIA	SIZE (in)	Δ۷	٧	T	ION MOME M f+) (K-f		WALL THICK	DEFL	SIZE DIA N	BOLT CIR DIA	SIZE (in)	Δ۷	٧	TORSION T (K-f+)	м	WALL THICK	DEFL	SIZE DIA N (in)	HO. CIR					N MOMENT M) (K-f+) (1	
14'	16	0.250 0.	108	1 1/4 (5 20 1/2	" 24 × 1	1/4 0.2	4.5	4 20.49	62.82	16 0.	250	0.242	1 3/8	8 2	0 ¾"	24½×13	/ ₈ 0.6	6.8	3 47.	54 96.	18 2	0 0.28	0 0.196	1 1/2 8	25"	29 × 1 ½	0.6	9.34	87.07	132.99 2	0 0.344	4 0.254	1 3/4	8 25 %	,"29¾×1′	½ 1.1	11.57	136.2	8 167.72 1	14'
15′	٨	≬ 0.	124	1 (5 A	٨	٨	4.5	6 ∤	67.33	≬ 0.	250	0.278	٨	٨	٨	24½×1½	⁄ 2 ∧	6.8	5 1	102.	.92	1 1	0.225	A /	۸ .	٨	0.7	9.36	V	142.12	0.344	4 0.292	1	Λ	29¾×15	% 1.1	11.60		178.90 1	
16′		0	141	8	3			4.5	9	71.88	0.	280	0.283				24½×1½	/2	6.8	7	109.	. 69		0.256				0.7	9.39		151.30	0.344	4 0.332			29¾×1			,	190.14 1	16′
17'		0.	159	,	\			4.6	51	76.44	0.	280	0.320	¥		Ý	24½×1½	/2	6.8	9	116.	. 49		0.289			V	0.8	9.42		160.53	0.375	5 0.346	1		29¾×1	/ 4 1.2	11.65	,	201.46 1	17′
181		0.	178					4.6	3	81.04	0.	280	0.359	1 3/8	2	0 ¾"	24½×1½	/2	6.9	1	123.	. 32	V	0.324	Ý	٧	29 × 1 ½	2 1	9.44		169.80	0.375	5 0.378			29¾×1		11.68	j	212.83 1	18′
191		0.	198			V		4.6	5	85.65	0.	. 312	0.362	1 1/2		21"	25 × 15	/8	6.9	4	130.	. 18	0.28	0.361	1 1/2	25"	29 × 1 5/	3	9.47		179.12	0.375	5 0.432	V	V .	29¾× 2	1.3	11.71		224.27 1	
201		0.	220			24 x 1	1/4	4.6	7	90.29	0.	312	0.402	٨		٨	25 × 15	/8	6.9	ô	137.	.07	0.31	0.361	1 3/4	25 ¾	"29¾×1¾		9.50		188.47	0.406	6 0.441	1 3/4	25 %	," <mark>29¾× 2</mark>	. 1	11.73	<u> </u>	235.69 2	
211		0.	242			24 x 1	3/8	4.6	9	94.96		. 344					25 × 1 3	_	6.9	_		. 98		0 0.398	٨	٨	29¾×1¾		9.52		197.87		6 0.486		25 ¾	ı"30½× 2	_	11.76	,	247.23 2	
22'			266			1		4.7		99.64		_	0.444	Ý		γ	25 × 1 3	_	7.0	<u>ي</u>		_		0 0.437			٨	0.9	9.55		207.30	0.438	8 0.500		11	30½× 2		11.79		258.86 2	
231	-		291					4.7		104.35		_	0.485			21"	25 × 1	√ 4 ∤	7.0	_		_		0 0.478			Υ		9.58		216.77		8 0.546	-	\bot	30½× 2		11.82		270.49 2	
24'	Ш		316	V	Υ	V		4.7		109.09	0.	. 375	0.488	1 3/4	2	1 1/2 "	26 × 1 ?	% O. 6	7.0	4	164.	. 88		0 0.475	$\sqcup \bot$		29¾×1¾	4	9.60		226.27		9 0.574		\bot	30½×2⅓		11.84	4	282.35 2	
251	Ш	0.	343	1 1/4	20 /2	" 24 × 1	3/8	4.7	8	113.84	0.	375	0.529	٨			26 × 1 ?	/ ₈ 0.7	7.0	٥	171,		0.340	0 0.515			29¾× 2		9.63		235.81		9 0.623	igspace	\bot	30½×2½		11.87		294.05 2	
26′			. 371	1 3/8	20 ¾	"24½×1	1/2	4.8		118.62		406	0.532	Ш			26 × 2	_	7.0	_				5 0.518			٨		9.66		245.38		0.618	oxdot	$\bot\!\!\!\!\bot$	30½×2⅓		11.90		305.60 2	
27'	-	0.250 0	_	^	1	1		4.8		123.42		_	0.573				26 × 2	_	7.1	1		_		5 0.558	_	٧	Υ		9.68		255.00		0.666		$\bot\!\!\!\!\bot$	30½×2½		11.92		317.37 2	
28′	_	0.281 0.				٧		4.8	4	128.24			0.574	ш			26 × 2	_	7.1	3	193.			5 0.600			"29¾× 2		9.71		264.63	_	1 0.678		$\perp \! \! \perp \! \! \perp$	30½×2⅓		11.95	,	329.19 2	
291	-	0.281 0.	414			24½×1		4.8		133.09	0.	438	0.616	ш			26 × 2		7.1	5	200		0.410	0 0.593	2	25 ¾	"30½× 2		9.74		274.28		1 0.727		<u> </u>	30½×2½	/4	11.98	1	341.04 2	
30′		0.281 0.	443	V	V	24½×1	5/8	4.8	9	137.95	0.	470	0.617	Ш			26 × 2		7.1	7	207.	. 34	0.410	0 0.635	٨	1	30⅓× 2		9.76		283.97	0.562	2 0.733	2	25 3/4	_"30½×2 ¹	, ,	12.00	4	352.88	
		0.312 0.						4.9		142.84				Ý	٧	Y	26 ×2 ½		7.1	<u> </u>	214	.50 y	0.410	0.678	ψV	· V	30½× 2	٧	9. 79				2 0.783		√ 26"			12.03	, 1	364.80	31′
321	16	0.312 0.	457	1 1/2 8	3 21"	25 x 1	% 0.2	4.9	3 20.49	147.75	16 0.	470	0.702	1 3/4	8 2	1 1/2"	26 ×2 ½	/ ₈ 0. 7	7.2	1 47.	54 221	. 68 20	0 0.43	8 0.672	2 8	25 3/4	"30½×2½	0.9	9.82	87.07	303.45 2	0 0.562	2 0.835	2 1/4	8 26"	31 ×2 -	<u>∕</u> 8 1.4	12.06	136.2	8 376.75	32′

	ZONE 2 WITH ICE 90 MPH WIND																																			
							30	0′ :	SPAN										35′	SPAN										40′	' SPAN					П
TOWER HEIGHT		TOW	ER P	IPE		ANCI BOL	HOR .TS		BASE PLATE	TRUSS	DE	SIGN L	OADS	Т	OWER F	PIPE	Δ	NCH BOL	IOR TS	BASE PLATE	TRUSS	DE	SIGN LO	DADS	ī	OWER P	IPE	Al E	NCH BOL T	OR 'S	BASE PLATE	TRUSS	DE	SIGN LO	DADS	TOWER HEIGHT
(f+)	ο. υ.	WALL	THICK (in)	DEFL △H (in)	SIZE DIA		BOLT CIR DIA		SIZE (in)	Δ۷	٧	T	MOMENT M (K-f+)	0.D. (in)	WALL THICK (in)	DEFL △H (in)	SIZE DIA (in)	NO.	BOLT CIR DIA	SIZE (in)	Δ۷	٧	TORSION T (K-f+)	М	0. D. (in)	WALL THICK (in)	DEFL △H (in)	SIZE DIA	NO.	BOLT CIR DIA	SIZE (in)	DEFL △V (in)	٧	TORSION T	MOMENT M (K-f+)	
		-		0.240	1 3/4	8		3 " 3	3¾×1 %				205.45		0,281		1 3/4	8		39¾×1½		16.29	-	245,60	_	0.312		2	8		40½×15					
15'	1	-		0.276	Á	À	1	Ť	- / · / ·	1.4	13.94		218.62	٨	A	0.215	Á	Å	1	\ \		16.33	-	260.73		0.312		<u></u>	À	1	1		18.58		307.19	
16′		٥.	312	0.314	Ý	П	V	T	Y	1.5	13.97		231.92			0.245	V		٧	Ý	1.5	16.37		276.03		0.344	0.284		П		ĺγ	2.1	18.62		324.08	16'
17′		٥.	344	0.323	1 3/4		29 %	3 " 3	3¾×1%	1.5	14.00		245.32		٧	0.277	1 3/4		35 ¾"	39¾×1½	1.5	16.41		291.49		٨	0.321		Ш		40½×15	2.1	18.66		341.18	171
18′		٥.	344	0.362	2	Ш	29 ¾	ı " 3	4½×1¾	1.5	14.03		258.81		0.281	0.310	2		35 ¾"	40½×1¾	1.6	16.45		307.08		V	0.359		Ш		40½×1¾	2.2	18.70		358.47	181
19'		٥.	344	0.403	٨	Ш	٨	3	4½×1¾	1.6	14.06		272.38		0.310	0.312	٨			40½×1¾		16.49		322.79		0.344	0.400	٧	Ш	Ý	40½×1¾	2.3	18.74		375.94	191
201		٥.	375	0.411				3	4½×1 %	٨	14.10		286.04		٨	0.345				40½×1¾	1.6	16.53		338.62		0.375	0.408	2	Ш	35 ¾"	'40½×1¾	2.3	18.78		393.55	
21′		٥.	375	0.454		Ш					14.13		299.76			0.381				٨	1.7	16.57		354.54		٨	0.450	2 1/4	Ш	36"	41 × 1 7				411.31	_
22'		٥.	375	0.498		Ш			<u> </u>	Y	14.16		313.55	Ш		0.418		Ш				16.61	-	370.56		-	0.494	٨	Ш		41 × 1 ½				429.19	_
23′		-		0.504	\perp	Ш			4½×1¾	_	14.19		327.40			0.457		Ш				16.65	-	386.67			0.540		Ш		41 × 2	_	18.90		447.20	_
24'		-		0.549	\perp	Ш		3	4½× 2	1.7	14.23		341.31	Ш	Ý	0.498	Ý	Ш	Ψ	Y		16.69	-	402.85		0.375			Ш		1	_	18.94		465.30	_
25′	Ш	_	_	0.596	\perp	4		4			14.26		355.27	\perp		0.540	2	Ш		40½×1¾		16.73		419.12	_		0.591		Щ			_	18.98		483.52	
26′	4	-		0.601	Ý	4	Ψ	\perp	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Ý	14.29		369.29	Ш	0.344	0.560	2 1/4	Ш	36"	41 × 1 7/8		16.77		436.53	_	-	0.639		Ш			_	19.02		501.82	
27′	Ш	+		0.648	2	4		_	4½× 2	_	14.32		383.36	Ш		0.604	1	ш		41 × 1 1/8				452.90			0.689		Ш		Y	_	19.06		520.22	_
28′	_	-			2 1/4	4	30"	_	35 ×2 1/8		14.35		397.48	\perp	Ý	0.650		Ш		41 × 1 7/8		_		469.33	_	0.406			Ш		41 × 2	_	19.10		538.69	_
29′		-		0.700	1	\bot	1 1	_	35 ×2 1/8		14.39		411.64	Ш		0.697		Ш		41 x 2		16.89		485.84		0.438		<u> </u>	Ш	<u> </u>	41 ×2 ½	_	19.14		557.25	_
30′	H	-		0.749		+		_	35 ×2 1/4	\ \ \	14.42		425.85		0.375			Н		1	_	16.93	-	501.47		^	0.791	2 1/4	Щ	36"	41 ×2 /		19.18		575.89	
31′		-		0.800	2 1/	1	<u>γ</u>	_	35 ×2 1/4		14.45		440.10			0.696	2 1/	T V	<u></u>	Ψ 41 2		16.97	-	518.13	7		0.844	2 1/2		36 1/2"	42 ×2 ½	—			594.59	
321	24	Ι0.	469	0.852	2 /4	8	30"		35 ×2 1/4	1.9	114.48	196.46	454.40	30	U. 375	U. 740	2 1/4	8	36"	41 × 2	2.0	17.01	267.78	534.85	30	0.438	0.900	2 1/2	8	J6 1/2"	' 42 ×2 ¹ /	g 2.9	19.27	350.23	613.37	32



(SHOWING DESIGN LOADS AND DEAD LOAD DEFLECTIONS)

		TRUSS DET	TAILS		

SPAN	10', 15', & 20'	25′	30′	35′	40′
$W \times D = WIDTH \times DEPTH$	4.5 × 4.5	4.5 × 4.5	4.5 × 4.5	4.5 × 4.5	4.5 × 4.5
CHORD-①, Unless Otherwise Shown	L 3 × 3 × 3/6 ② [3]	L 3 × 3 × 1/4 ② [4]	L 3 × 3 × 1/4 [6]	L3 ½×3 ½× 1/ ₆ [9]	L3 ½×3 ½× 1/ ₆ [7]
DEAD LOAD DIAGONAL-②	$L 2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{6}$ [2]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	L 3 × 2 × $\frac{3}{16}$ [2]
WIND LOAD DIAGONAL-②	L 3 × 3 × ¾ [2]	L 3 × 3 × $\frac{3}{16}$ [2]	L 3 × 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{1}{4}$ [3]	L 3 $\times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ [3]	L 3 × 3 × ¼ [2]
DEAD LOAD VERTICAL-②	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	L2 1/2×2 1/2× 3/6 [2]	L 3 × 2 × 3/6 [2]
WIND LOAD STRUT-②	$L 2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{16}$ [1]	$L 2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{16}$ [1]	$L \ 2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{16}$ [1]	$L 2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{6}$ [1]	$L2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{16}$ [1]
TRUSS DEAD LOAD	42 lb/f†	47 lb/f†	49 lb/ft	60 lb/ft	64 lb/f†
SIZE H. S. BOLTS IN CONNECTION	5⁄8 " DIA	5%8" DIA	5⁄8 " DIA	%" DIA	¾" DIA
NO. & SIZE OF H. S. BOLTS IN CHORD		4 ~ % " DIA or	6 ~ 5/8" DIA or	9 ~ % " DIA or	
ANGLE TO TOWER CONNECTION PLATE	3 ~ 5%" DIA ea	3 ~ ¾" DIA ea	5 ~ ¾ " DIA ea	7 ~ 3⁄4" DIA ea	7 ~ ¾" DIA ea

- ① "Low-Alloy Steel" for non-bridge structures per Item 442, "Metal For Structures".
- ② "Carbon Steel" for non-bridge structures per Item 442, "Metal For Structures".

GENERAL NOTES :

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

Steel for tower pipe shall conform to ASTM A53
Grade B or to ASTM A501. Tower pipe wall thickness
shown is the minimum allowable. Fabricator may use
the wall thickness shown or pipe of the same diameter with greater wall thickness.

All connection bolts shall conform to Item 447, "Structural Bolting". All structural steel, connection bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with the Specifications.

Compensate for truss deflection at free end by offsetting upper and lower bolt holes at truss-to-tower connection.

For truss details see standard drawing COSSD. For base and foundation details see standard drawing COSSF.

For cantilever truss lengths falling between those shown use sizes called for in the next longer span.

Truss and towers for cantilever sign supports are designed for the equivalent area of a 10'-0" deep sign panel over 100% of the span length. Design includes 3 pounds per foot squared for sign panel and 20 pounds per foot for lights and 50 pounds per foot for walkways all placed as specified for

the design sign panel.

Details called for hereon are applicable for Design Wind Heights up to 30' inclusive.

Number of High Strength bolts required in truss connection or splice are indicated in brackets, e.g. [3], after the member size.

Deflections shown include the design loads for

Truss, Sign Panel, Lights and Walkways.



CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORTS

COSS-Z2I-10

•	-	_		- '	•	
© TxDOT November 2007	DN: TXD	ОТ	CK: TXDOT	DW: T	TODX	CK: TXDOT
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
4-10	0908	00	130		SL	322
	DIST		COUNTY		S	HEET NO.
	ABL		TAYLO	R		53

23′

28'

29

0.258

0.282

0.308

0.334

0.361

0.389

0.419

0.449

0.481

0.513

16 0.250 0.547 1

3.73

3.74

3.76

3.78

3.79

3.81

3.83

3.84

3.86

3.88

0.3 3.89 16.19 116.84

78.88

82.59

86.33

90.08

93.85

97.64

101.44

105.26

109.1

112.96

0.281 0.521

0.281 0.569

0.281 0.620

0.312 0.610

0.312 0.660

0.344 0.699

0.344 0.750

375

.344 0.802

0.791

16 0.375 0.843 1 3/4 8 21 1/2"

0.312 0.711

0.2

0.3

24 x 1 /

24 × 1

24 x 1

24 x 1 /

ZONE 3 WITH AND WITHOUT ICE 80 MPH WIND 10' SPAN 15' SPAN 20' SPAN 25' SPAN RASI ANCHOR RASI ANCHOR ANCHOR TOWER PIPE RUS DESIGN LOADS TOWER PIPE TRUSS DESIGN LOADS TOWER PIPE TRUSS DESIGN LOADS TOWER PIPE TRUSS DESIGN LOADS PLATI PLATE PLATE BOL TS PLATE **BOLTS BOLTS** TORSION MOMENT TORSTON MOMEN TORSION MOMENT TORSION MOMEN BOL SIZE SIZE SIZE SIZE ΔH Δ۷ ΔH Δ۷ ΔH ΔH Δ۷ V T Kips) (K-ft) T K-f+) (in) (in) DIA (in) (K-f+ DIA (in) (K-f+) (in) DIA (in) (in) (K-f+) (K - f+ DIA (K-f+) 20 1/2 24 x 1 0.2 3.59 49.87 0.235 20 ¾' $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 0.5 37.56 76.63 20 0.250 0.213 24 1/2 ' 28 × 1 0.7 7.43 69.08 107.16 20 0.28 0.308 25" 29 × 1 1/ 9.14 107.68 135.49 24 1/2" 0.270 0.7 0.354 144,13 0.120 3.61 53, 42 5.41 81.91 0.244 7.43 113.96 0.28 9.17 0.6 28 x 1 24 ¾" 0.137 0.308 87.23 0.8 3.62 57.00 5.43 0.278 0.28 0.403 152.86 0.6 7.45 121.1 1.4 9.19 0.154 3.64 60.59 0.347 0.7 92.57 0.314 0.8 7.47 128.42 0.28 . 455 25" 29 x 1 1/ 1.5 9.21 161.65 0.173 3.66 64.21 0.389 0.7 5.46 97.94 0.352 0.9 7.49 135.7 31 . 460 170.51 $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1^{-3}$ 25 % 29¾×15 9.23 19' 0.193 3.67 67.85 0.434 24½×1½ 0.7 5.48 103.33 0.392 24 3/4 28½×1 0.9 7.51 143.06 0.31 0.513 29¾×15/ 9.25 179.43 201 0.214 3.60 71.51 0.481 0.8 5, 50 108.75 0. 435 25" 29 x 1 ½ 1.0 7.5 150.43 0.312 0. 568 29¾×1¾ 1.6 9.27 188.39 20' 114.19 157.84 197.41 0.235 l 3.7 75.18 0.25 0.530 0.479 1.0 0.62 9.29

119.66

125.14

130.65

136.18

141.73

147.30

152.89

158.50

164.12

169.77

5.70 37.56 175.43

0.526

0.575

0.560

0.281 0.607 1 1/2

0.657

0.640

0. 688

0.738

0.721

0.770

0.821 1

250

0.281

0.281

0.310

0.310

0.310

340

3.340

20 0.340

											ZON	NE 3		WI	TH A	ANC) 1	V I T	HOL	JΤ	IC	<u> </u>	80	MPH	ł V	VINE)									
						30'	SPAN											35	' SPA	N										40′	SPAN					
WER IGHT		OWER	PIPE		NCH BOL 1		BASE PLAT	<u>:</u> E	TRUSS	DE	SIGN L	DADS	1	OWER P	IPE		NCH 30L 1		BA PL/	SE ATE	TRUSS	DE	SIGN L	.OADS		TOWER F	PIPE		NCH BOL T		BASE PLATE	TRUSS	DE	SIGN L	OADS	TOWER HEIGHT
(ft)	0. 0.	WALL THICK	DEFL	SIZE DIA (in)	NO.	BOLT CIR DIA	SIZE (in)		Δ۷	٧	TORSION T (K-f+)	MOMENT M	0. D. (in)	WALL THICK (in)	DEFL	SIZE DIA (in)	NO.	BOLT CIR DIA	SI:		Δ۷	٧	Т	MOMENT M (K-ft)	0. D. (in)	WALL THICK (in)	DEFL	SIZE DIA (in)	NO.	BOLT CIR DIA	SIZE (in)	Δ۷	٧	TORSION T	MOMENT M (K-f+)	
			0.289		8	29"	33 × 1	_		_	155.44		_	0.250		1 3/4	8		39 3/4					8 202, 48	_		0.260	_	8		39 %× 1 ½	_	_	-	242.20	_
15'			0.331		Ĭ	29"	33 × 1			11.03	1	177,27	Ť	1	0.241	1	Ĭ	/8	1 7	1		12.90		213.97	-	11230	0, 298	1 3/4	Ă	35 3/8"	39 1/2		14.68	1	254.69	_
16′	_		0.338		П	29 3/8"	33¾×1			11.05		187.54	П	V	0.275		Ш					12.93		225.63			0.339	1 3/4	Ш	35 3/8"	39 1/ ₂ ×1/ ₂		14.71		267.44	_
17′		٨	0.381	٨		1	33¾×1	1 1/2	1.7	11.08		197.93		0.250	0.310						1.7	12.97		237.46			0.383	2	Ш	35 ¾"	40½×1½	2.4	14.75		280.40) 17'
18′		V	0.428				33¾×1	1 1/2	1.8	11.10		208.40	П	0.281	0.310						1.7	13.00		249.43		V	0.429	٨	П	٨	40½×15/	2.5	14.78		293.56	18′ ز
19'		0.28	0.477				33¾×1	1 5/8	٨	11.13		218.97		٨	0.346						1.7	13.03		261.52		0.280	0.478		Ш		٨	2.6	14.81		306.90	19'
201		0.312	0.477				33¾×1	ı 5%	V	11.15		229.60			0.383						1.8	13.06		273.72		0.312	0.478				٧	2.6	14.84		320.39) 20°
21′		٨	0.526				33¾×1	1 5/8	1.8	11.18		240.31			0.422						1.8	13.09		286.04		٨	0.527		Ш		40½×15⁄8	2.6	14.87		334.02	2 211
22'			0.577				33¾×1	1 3/4	1.9	11.20		251.08			0.463	V		Y	١	/	1.9	13.12		298.44			0.578		Ш		40½×1¾	2.7	14.90		347.79	
23′		y	0.631	V	Ш		33¾×1					261.91	Ш		0.507	1 3/4	_	35 %				13.16		310.94			0.632		Ш		٨	2.8	14.94		361.67	_
24'	-		0.687	1 3/4	Ш	29 ¾"	33¾×1	1 3/4	٨	11.25		272.80	_		0.552	2	Ш	35 ¾	' 40½			13.19		323.51		Ý	0.688		Ш		V		14.97		375.66	_
25′		0.34	0.679		Щ	29 ¾"	34½×1	1 3/4	V	11.28		283.74			0.598	1	Щ		401/2			13.22		336.16	_	0.312	•		Щ		40½×1¾		15.00		389.75	
26′			0.735	1	Щ	^	34½×	2	2.0			294.73	ш		0.647		Ш					13.25		348.89	_	0.340	0.736	Υ	Ш		40½× 2	-	15.03		403.94	-
27'	\square		0.792	\vdash	Щ		1	_		11.33		305.77	\sqcup	Ý	0.698	\vdash	Ш		401/2	× 1 ¾		13.28		361.68	_		0.794	2	Ш		40½× 2		15.06		418.22	
28′	\square	<u> </u>	0.852	\vdash	Щ	\vdash		4	2.2	11.36		316.85			0.751	\vdash	Ш		1 1	1		13.31		374.53	_		0.854		Ш	36"	41 × 2	_	15.09		432.57	
29'	_		0.914	\vdash	Щ			-		11.38		327.97		0.310			Ш					13.35		387.45	_	γ 2 3 4 5	0.916	\perp	Ш	1	1		15.13		447.01	_
30′	_		0.901	\perp	Н			4	Ψ 2 2	11,41	\vdash	339.13	_	1	0.777		Н					13.38	\perp	400, 42	-	_	0.980		Щ	.,		_	15.16	_	461.52	_
31′			0.962	2	Ų,	 29	3 4 1 / ×	_	2.2	11.45	155 44	350.34 361.13		0.310	0.830	2	Ų.	γ 35 3/.:	14016	v 13/		13.41	211 5	413.45 8 426.53		0.375		2 1/	H	γ 36"	Ψ 41 × 2		15.19		476.10 490.75	_

24½×1

25 × 1

25 × 1

25 x 1 3

25 × 1

26 × 1

26 × 1

5.53

5.55

5.56

5.58

5.60

5.62

5.63

5.65

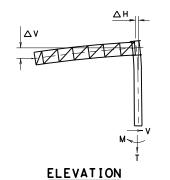
5.67

5.68

20 ¾

21"

21"



(SHOWING DESIGN LOADS AND DEAD LOAD DEFLECTIONS

		TRUSS DE1	TAILS		
SPAN	10', 15', & 20'	25′	30′	35′	40′
W × D = WIDTH × DEPTH	4.0 × 4.0	4.0 × 4.0	4.0 × 4.0	4.5 × 4.5	4.5 × 4.5
CHORD-(), Unless Otherwise Shown	L 3 × 3 × 3/6 ② [3] L 3 x 3 x 1/4 ② [4]	L 3 × 3 × 1/4 [6]	L 3 × 3 × 1/6 [7]	L3 ½×3 ½× 1/ ₆ [9]
DEAD LOAD DIAGONAL-2	L 2 × 2 × ¾ [2] L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	$L 2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{6}$ [2]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [3]
WIND LOAD DIAGONAL-2	L2 1/2×2 1/2× 3/6 [2] L2 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{3}{6}$ [2]	L 3 × 3 × 1/4 [2]	L 3 × 3 × ¼ [2]	L 3 × 3 × ¼ [3]
DEAD LOAD VERTICAL-2	L 2 × 2 × ¾ [2] L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	L2 1/2×2 1/2× 3/6 [2]	L2 1/2×2 1/2× 3/6 [2]
WIND LOAD STRUT-2	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [1] L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [1]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [1]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [1]	L 2 x 2 x 3/6 [1]
TRUSS DEAD LOAD	38 lb/f†	43 lb/f†	45 lb/f†	53 lb/f†	62 lb/ft
SIZE H. S. BOLTS IN CONNECTION	5⁄8" DIA	%" DIA	5% " DIA	%" DIA	5⁄8 " DIA
NO. & SIZE OF H.S. BOLTS IN CHORD		4 ~ %" DIA or	6 ~ % " DIA or	7 ~ 5% " DIA or	9 ~ 5/8" DIA or
ANGLE TO TOWER CONNECTION PLATE	3 ~ 5%" DIA ea	3 ~ 3/4" DIA ea	5 ~ ¾ " DIA ea	5 ~ ¾ " DIA ea	7 ~ ¾" DIA ea

① "Low-Alloy Steel" for non-bridge structures per Item 442. "Metal For Structures".

Carbon Steel" for non-bridge structures per Item 442, "Metal For Structures".

GENERAL NOTES:

2

165.2

172.7

180.26

187.79

195.35

202.94

210.55

18.20

25.86

233.56

241.27 20 0.441

1.1

29 × 1

29 x 1

' 29¾×1

29 x 1 5

29¾×1¾

29¾×1∃

29¾×1

8 25 ¾ "29¾×1

25"

7.57

7.60

7.62

7.66

7.68

7.70

7, 72

7.74

7,77

1.1 7.79 69.08

0.344

0.344

0.344

0.375

0.37

0.406

0.406

. 406

0.441

0.628

0.686

0.747

0. 748

0.809

0.872

0.870

0.933

. 999

0.992

.057

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

Steel for tower pipe shall conform to ASTM A53 Grade B or to ASTM A501. Tower pipe wall thickness shown is the minimum allowable. Fabricator may use the wall thickness shown or pipe of the same diameter with greater wall thickness.

19

22

23′

24

25′

27

28′

29

30′

206.47

215.57

224.71

233.89

243.10

252.34

261.62

270.93

280.27

289.64

299.04

9.31

9.34

9.36

9.38

9.40

9.42

9.44

9.46

9.48

9.50

9.53

1.6

1.7

29¾×1¾

29¾×1⅓

30½× 2

30½×2⅓

130½×2½

29¾×1

25 ¾ " 30½× 2

All connection bolts shall conform to Item 447, "Structural Bolting". All structural steel, connection bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with the Specifications.

Compensate for truss deflection at free end by offsetting upper and lower bolt holes at truss-to-tower connection.

For truss details see standard drawing COSSD. For base and foundation details see standard drawing COSSF.

For cantilever truss lengths falling between those shown use sizes called for in the next longer span. Truss and towers for cantilever sign supports are designed for the equivalent area of a 10'-0" deep sign panel over 100% of the span length. Design includes 3 pounds per foot squared for sign panel and 20 pounds per foot for lights and 50 pounds per foot for walkways all placed as specified for

the design sign panel. Details called for hereon are applicable for Design Wind Heights up to 30' inclusive. Number of High Strength bolts required in truss connection or splice are indicated in brackets, e.g. [3], after the member size.

Deflections shown include the design loads for

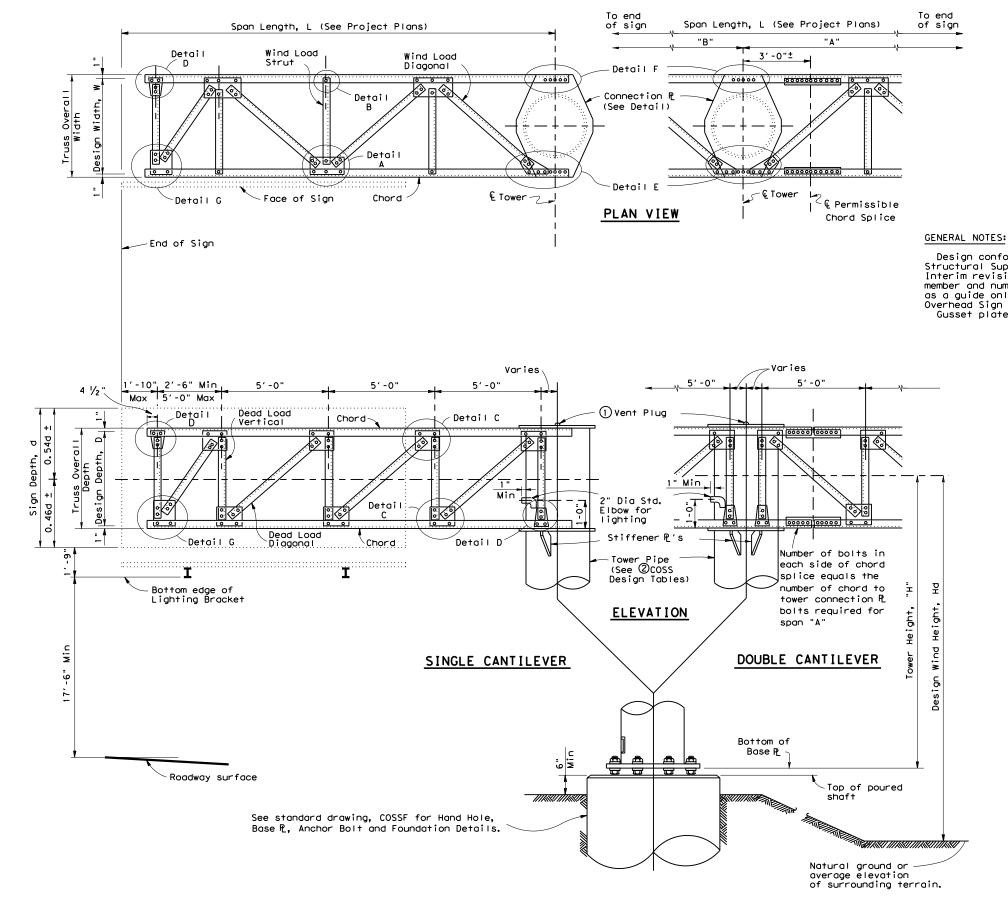
Truss, Sign Panel, Lights and Walkways.



CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORTS

COSS-Z3 & Z3I-10

	_							_
© TxD0T	November	2007	DN: TXD	от	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
RE	VISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB		нI	CHWAY
10			0908	00	130		SL	322
			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
			ABL		TAYLO	R		54



Design conforms to 1975 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals and Interim revisions thereto. Connection details are typical only. Actual size of member and number of bolts will vary. The details on this sheet are intended as a guide only. See "Cantilever Overhead Sign Supports" or "High Level Cantilever Overhead Sign Supports" sheets for number of bolts and size of members. Gusset plates to be same thickness as thickest web member in connection.

- ① Note: Cap shall be solid steel sheet $\frac{1}{3}$ " nominal thickness. Drill, tap and plug galvanizing vent. Weld plate to pipe with $\frac{3}{3}$ " weld all around.
- ② For COSS design tables see standard drawing, "Cantilever Overhead Sign Supports" or "High Level Cantilever Overhead Sign Supports".

SHEET 1 OF 2

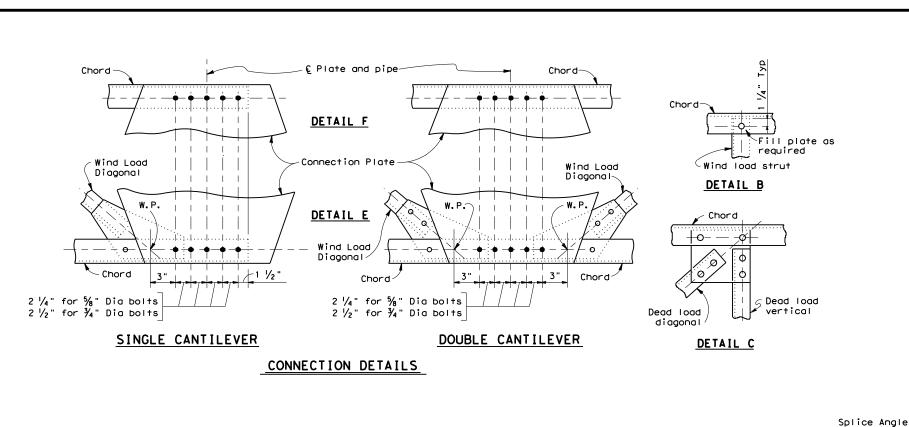


CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORT DETAILS

COSSD

◯TxDOT November 2007	DN: TXD	ОТ	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		нI	CHWAY
	0908	00	130		SL	322
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ABL		TAYLO	R		55

2 1/4" for 5/8" Dia bolts 2 1/2" for 3/4" Dia bolts



"B", i.e. the longer of the two spans.

-Varies according to number and size of bolts.

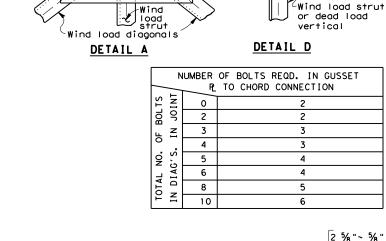
¾" Thick

Plate

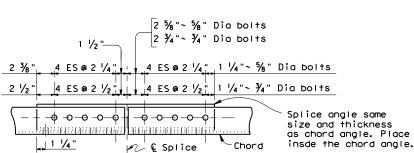
Varies

Pipe 0.D.+6"

Pipe O.D.



⊦Wind



74

. E

72

DETAIL G

- **-** - 0- |

Chord

Dead Toad diagonal

or wind load diagonal

Dead load vertical

or wind load strut

SECTION ON & SPLICE

Chord

Outside of chord angle

Reverse bracing slope at alternate

Wind load struts.

"Dia polt

3 Angle

 3 2" x 2" x 3 6" angle for 5 8" Dia bolts [1] 2 1 2" x 2" x 3 6" angle for 3 4" Dia bolts [1]

TRUSS SECTION (DIAGONALS NOT SHOWN)

Truss design

width, W

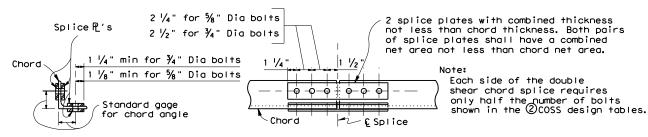
Grind splice

Standard gage for chord angle

angle to clear chord

angle.

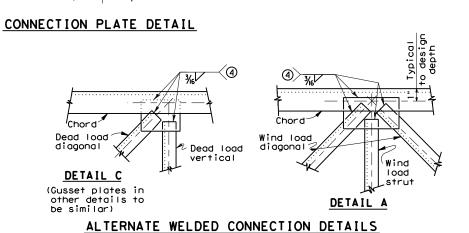
SINGLE SHEAR CHORD SPLICE





DOUBLE SHEAR CHORD SPLICE

SPLICE DETAILS



Sym. about truss.

¾" Thick Plate

Permissible splice in bottom plate.

Standard gage for chord angle.

4 MII	NIMUM LENGTH OF 3/6 " FILLE	T WELD REQUIRED
NUMBER OF BOLTS	TO REPLACE %" DIA BOLTS	TO REPLACE ¾" DIA BOLTS
1	2"	3"
2	4"	6"
3	6"	9"
4	8"	11 ½"
5	10"	14 ½"
6	12"	17 ½"
7	14"	20"



CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORT DETAILS

COSSD

xDOT November 2007	DN: TXD	тот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	CHWAY
	0908	00	130		SL	322
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ABL		TAYLO	R		56

(C) T:

warranty of any the conversion

this standard i y TxDOT for any

© of Pipe 8 Truss

Truss

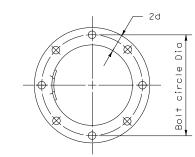
②Place first

anchor bolt

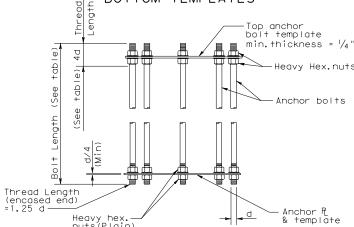
Hadrier & Sire	311 6011101111	10 A31W 1 430) e		
ANCHOR	1	WASHER DIMEN	SIONS		
BOLT DIA.	OUTSIDE	HOLE	THICK	NESS	HOLE IN BASE PLATE
a	DIAMETER	DIAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	DASE FLATE
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ or less	2d	d + 1/8 "	0.136"	0.177"	d + 1/4"
1 3/4"	2d - 1/8"	d + 1/8"	0.178"	0.280"	d + 5/6"
2"	2d - 1/4"	d + 1/8"	0.178"	0.280"	d + 5/6"
Over 2"	2d - ½"	d + 1/8"	0.240"	0.340"	d + 5//6"

	ANCHOR BOLT SIZE								
DIA	BOLT ① LENGTH	THREAD 1) LENGTH	PROJECTION LENGTH	GALVAN.① LENGTH					
1 1/4"	2'-11"	5"	5 1/4"	11 1/4"					
1 3/8"	3′-1"	5 1/2 "	5 3/4"	11 3/4"					
1 1/2 "	3'-4"	6"	6 1/4"	1'-0 1/4"					
1 3/4"	3′-10"	7"	7 1/4"	1'-1 1/4"					
2"	4'-3"	8"	8 1/4"	1'-2 1/4"					
2 1/4"	4′-9"	9"	9 1/4"	1′-3 1/4"					
2 1/2 "	5'-2"	10"	10 1/4"	1'-4 1/4"					
2 3/4"	5′-8"	11"	11 1/4"	1'-5 1/4"					
3"	6'-1"	1 ′ -0"	1'-0 1/4"	1'-6 1/4"					

- 1) Anchor Bolt Fabrication Tolerances: Bolt Length $\sim \pm \frac{1}{2}$ Thread Length $\sim \pm \frac{1}{2}$ " Galvanized Length ~ -1/4'
- 2) Thread lenght applies to upper and lower threads



TOP VIEW OF TOP & **BOTTOM TEMPLATES**



ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

	5/16
Weld size = > 0 pipe thickness	4"x 6" hand hole

PLAN

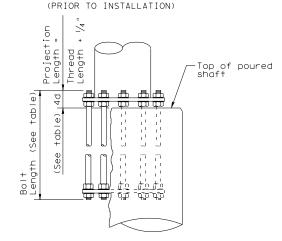
② See "Cantilever Overhead Sign Support" or "High Lever Cantilever Overhead Sign Support" sheets for number and size.

Cut 5" x 7" hole in pipe. Center 4" x 6" hand hole in $\frac{3}{8}$ " x 8" x 10" back up plate. Provide attachable cover made from section cut from pipe.

VIEW A-A

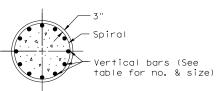
3 BASE PLATE & HANDHOLE DETAILS

3 See "Cantilever Overhead Sign Support" or "High Level Cantilever Overhead Sign Support" sheets for Diameter and thickness of base plate.



BEARING SEAT ELEVATION

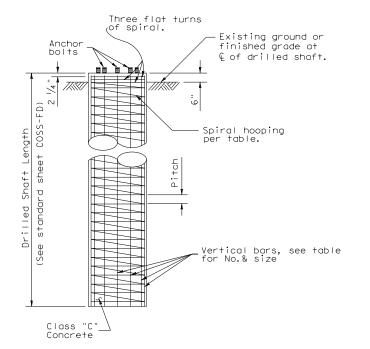
PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER DRILLED DRILLED ANCHOR BOLT DRILLED DRILLED SHAFT BOLT DRILLED DRILLED DRILLED BOLT DRILLED BOLT CIRCLE SHAFT SHAFT CIRCLE SHAFT TROLE SHAFT TROLE SHAFT SHAFT SIZE SIZE REINF REINF REINF DIA DIA DIA DIA SIZE SIZE REINF 20 1/2 24 1/2 36" Dia 1 1/4 "Dia x 2′-11 36" Dia 14-#8 (A) 14-#8 (A) 1 3/8"Dia x 3'-1" 36" Dia 12-#9 (A) 24 3/4 42" Dia 20 3/4 14-#9 (A) 1 ½"Dia × 3′-4" 36" Dia 12-#9 (A) 25' 42" Dia 14-#9 (A) 29" 42" Dia | 14-#9 (C) 1 ¾"Dia x 3'-10" 21 ½ 36" Dia 10-#10(A) 25 ¾ 42" Dia 12-#10(B) 29 3/8" 48" Dia 16-#10(C) |35 ¾" 54" Dia 18-#10(C) 2"Dia x 4'-3" 36" Dia 12-#10(A) 42" Dia 12-#10(B) 29 ¾" 16-#10(C) 35 3/4' 54" Dia 18-#10(C) 48" Dia 2 ¼"Dia × 4′-9" | 22 ½ 42" Dia 12-#11(A) 26' 42" Dia 10-#11(B) 30" 48" Dia 14-#11(C) 54" Dia 14-#11(D) 12-#11 (B) | 30 ½' 16-#11(C) 36 ½' 2 ½ "Dia x 5′-2" 26 1/2 ' 16-#11(D) 42" Dia 48" Dia 54" Dia 2 ¾"Dia × 5′-8" 54" Dia 20-#11(D) 48" Dia 18-#11(D) 54" Dia 24-#11(D) 3"Dia x 6'-1'



A = #3 Plain spiral at 6" pitch (Grade 40) B = #4 Plain spiral at 6" pitch (Grade 40)

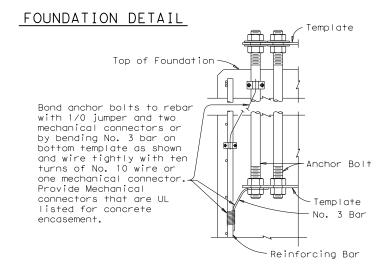
C = #4 Plain spiral at 6" pitch (Grade 60) D = #4 Plain spiral at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ " pitch (Grade 60)

SECTION



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Concrete shall be Class "C".
- 2. Reinforcing shall conform to Item 440, "Reinforcing Steel".
- 3. Anchor bolts and nuts for anchor bolts shall be "Alloy Steel" per Item 449, "Anchor Bolts".
- 4. Anchor bolts shall be rigidly held in position during concrete placement using steel templates at the top and bottom. The top templates shall be removed after the concrete has set.
- 5. Lubricate and tighten anchor bolts when erecting the structure per Item 449, "Anchor Bolts". After the structure has been aligned in its final position and the anchor bolts have been properly tightened, tack weld anchor bolt nuts to washer, and tack weld washers to base plate. Galvanizing in tack welded areas shall be repaired in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing".
- 6. All vertical reinforcing shall be carried to the bottom of the Drilled Shaft.



LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM



CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORT FOUNDATION

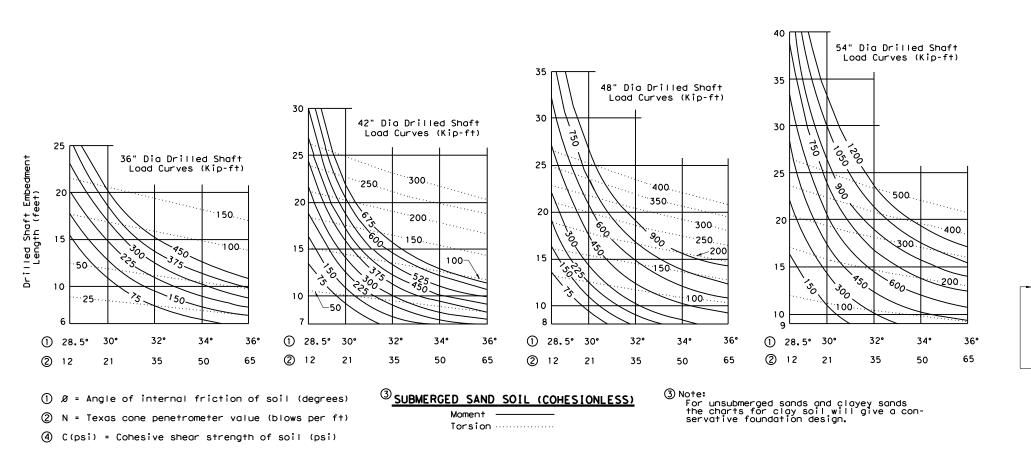
COSSF-21

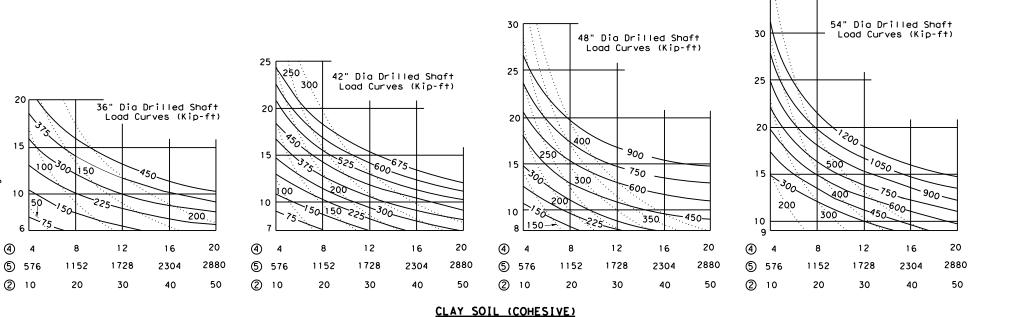
	-					
FILE: cossf-21.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
CTxDOT November 2007	CONT SECT JOB HIGHW				HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 8-21	0908	00	130	S	L 32:	2
0 21	DIST COUNTY SHE		SHEET	NO.		
	ABL		TAYLO)R	5	/

(5) C(psf) = Cohesive shear strength of soil (psf)



Leng





Torsion

35

/3'-0"~ Recommended length of drilled shaft to be ignored for embedment. COSS Tower -Use average N value over the top third of embedment length for moment design load. average N val the embedmen gth for torsion ign load. ength c

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Determine design moment and torsion, and the required drilled shaft diameter as outlined in the selection example sheet COSS-SE.
- Make an initial estimate of the required embedment length.
- From soil exploration data determine type of soil and average N value or soil property along the upper third of the drilled shaft.
 Enter chart (for the correct shaft diameter and soil type) from the
- bottom at the average N value or soil property determined in step 3. Proceed vertically into chart and locate intersection with design moment. Interpolate between moment curves (solid lines) as needed.
- From intersection point turn 90° to left and read embedment
- length along vertical scale. If embedment length differs significantly from estimated value return
- to step 3 with the embedment length determined in step 6.

 8. From soil exploration data determine average N value or soil
- property over the entire length of the embedment.
 9. Enter chart (for correct shaft diameter and soil type) from the bot-
- tom at the average N value or soil property determined in step 8. 10. Proceed vertically into chart and locate intersection with design
- torsion. Interpolate between torsion curves (dashed lines) as needed.
- 11. From intersection point turn 90° to left and read embedment
- length along vertical scale.
- 12. Compute the required length of drilled shaft by adding 3'-0" to longer embedment length required for moment or torsion.

GENERAL NOTES:

These charts are for use with Cantilever Overhead Sign Supports with one shaft per tower.

Solid curves are base moment in Kip-ft. Dash curves are base torsion in Kip-ft.
Minimum embedment of drilled shaft is two diameters.
Add 3'-0" to the required embedment length to determine the required length of drilled shaft.



FOUNDATION EMBEDMENT SELECTION CHARTS

COSS-FD

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

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

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

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



ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

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ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

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

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

C. TEMPORARY WIRING

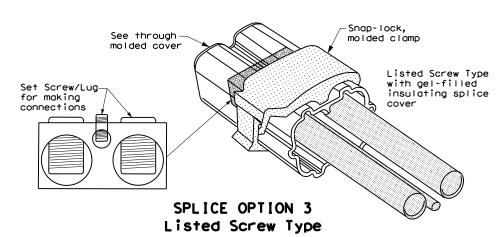
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- 2. Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins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

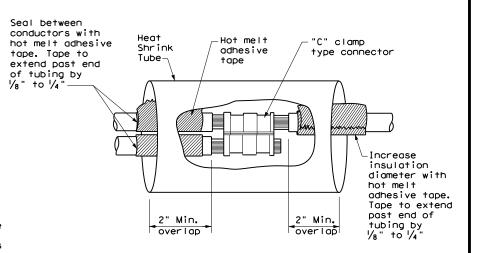
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- 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.

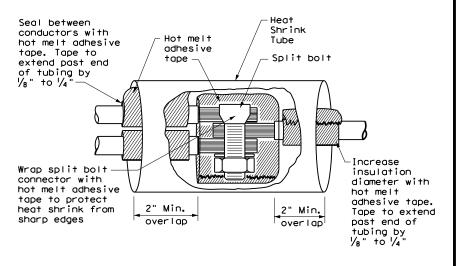
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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





SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



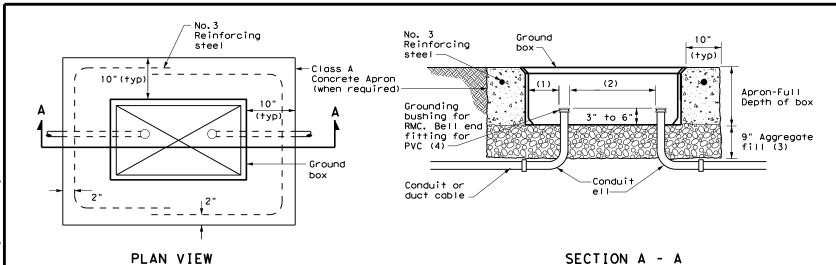
SPLICE OPTION 2 Split Bolt Type



Operation

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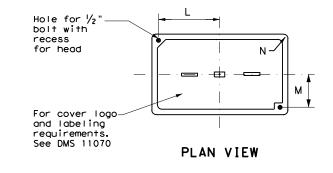


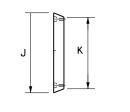
APRON FOR GROUND BOX

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

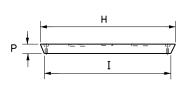
GROU	ND BOX DIMENSIONS
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)
А	12 X 23 X 11
В	12 X 23 X 22
С	16 X 29 X 11
D	16 X 29 X 22
E	12 X 23 X 17

	GROL	JND BO	ох со	VER D	IMENS	IONS		
TYPE			DIMEN	ISIONS	(INCH	ES)		
ITPE	Н	H I J K L M N P						
A, B & E	23 1/4	23	13 ¾	13 ½	9 %	5 1/8	1 3/8	2
C & D	30 ½	30 1/4	17 1/2	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 ¾	1 3/8	2





END



SIDE

GROUND BOX COVER

GROUND BOXES

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



Operations
Division
Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS GROUND BOXES

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ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

- 1. Provide new materials. Ensure installation and materials comply with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards. Ensure material is Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed. Provide and install electrical service conduits, conductors, disconnects, contactors, circuit breaker panels, and branch circuit breakers as shown on the Electrical Service Data chart in the plans. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Where manufacturers provide warranties and guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish these to the State.
- 2.Provide electrical services in accordance with Electrical Details standard sheets, Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11080 "Electrical Services, "DMS 11081 "Electrical Services-Type A," DMS 11082 "Electrical Services-Type C," DMS 11083 "Electrical Services-Type D," DMS 11084 "Electrical Services-Type T," DMS 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)", and Item 628 "Electrical Services" of the Standard Specifications. Provide electrical service types A, C, and D, as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 628 Provide other service types as Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Provide other service types as
- Provide all work, materials, services, and any incidentals needed to install a complete electrical service as specified in the plans.
- 4.Coordinate with the Engineer and the utility provider for metering and compliance with utility requirements. Primary line extensions, connection charges, meter charges, and other charges by the utility company to provide power to the location are paid for in accordance with Item 628. Get approval for the costs associated with these charges prior to engaging the utility company to do the work. Consult with the utility provider to determine costs and requirements, and coordinate the work as approved.
- 5. The enclosure manufacturer will provide Master Lock Type 2 with brass tumblers keyed #2195 for all custom electrical enclosures. Installing Contractor is to provide Master Lock #2195 Type 2 with brass tumblers for "off the shelf" enclosures. Master Lock #2195 keys and locks become property of the State. Unless otherwise approved, do not energize electrical service equipment until
- 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 V_2 in. PVC conduit containing the electrical service grounding electrode conductor. Size the service entrance conduit as shown in the plans. Ensure conduit for branch circuit entry to enclosure is the same size as that shown on the layout sheets for branch circuit conduit. Extend all rigid metal conduits minimum of 6 inches underground and then couple to the type and schedule of the conduit shown on the layout for that particular branch circuit. Install a grounding bushing on the RMC where it terminates in the service enclosure.
- .Use of liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) is allowed between the meter and service enclosure when they are mounted 90 to 180 degrees to each other. Size the LFMC the same size as service entrance conduit. LFMC must not exceed 3 feet in length. Strap LFMC within 1 foot of each end. LFMC less than 12 inches in length need not be strapped. Each end of LFMC must have a grounding bushing or be terminated with a grounding fitting. The LFMC must contain a grounded (neutral) conductor. Ensure any bend in LFMC never exceeds 180 degrees. A pull test is required on all installed conductors, with at least six inches of free conductor movement demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services conform to utility company specifications.
- 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 sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.
- 4.When providing an "Off The Shelf" Type D or Type T service, provide laminated plan sheets detailing equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 11 in before laminating. Deliver these drawings before completion of the work to the Engineer, instead of placing in enclosure that has no door pocket.
- 5.Do not install conduit in the back wall of a service enclosure where it would penetrate the equipment mounting panel inside the enclosure. Provide grounding bushings on all metal conduits, and terminate bonding jumpers to grounding bus. Grounding bushings are not required when the end of the metal conduit is fitted with a conduit sealing hub or threaded boss, such as a meter base hub.

SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

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

MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

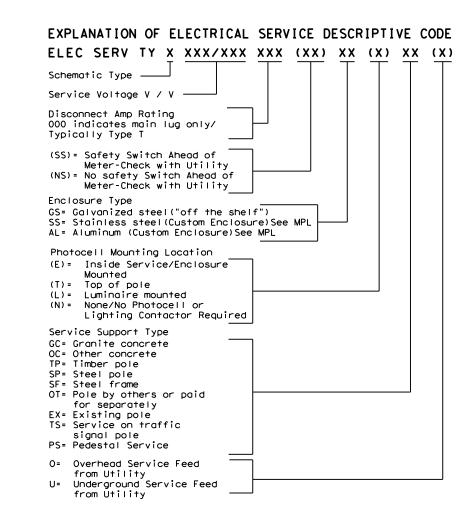
- 1. Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA. verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting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

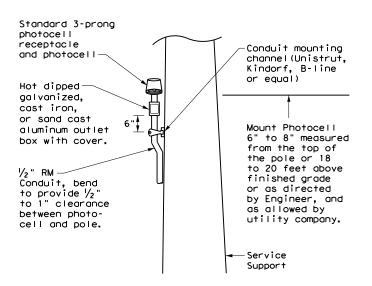
PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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

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

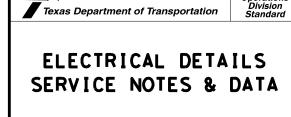
- * Example only, not for construction, All new electrical services must have electrical service data chart specific to that service as shown in the plans.
- ** Verify service conduit size with utility. Size may change due to utility meter requirements. Ensure conduit size meets the National Electrical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





TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

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



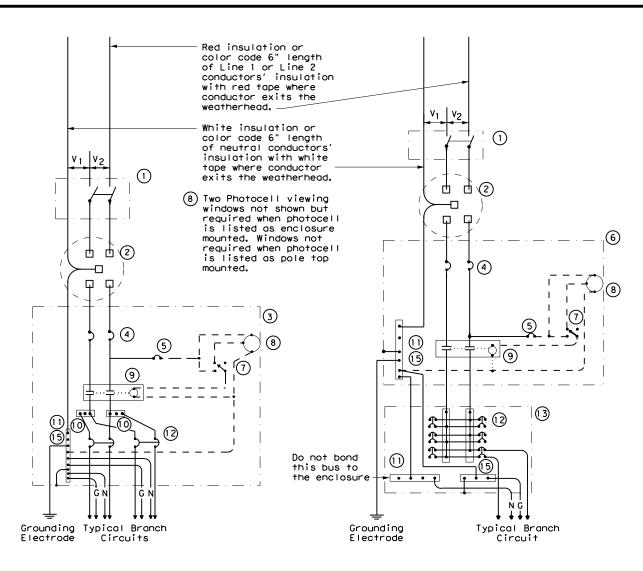
Operation

ED(5)-14 ed5-14.dgn DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO C)TxDOT October 2014 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 0908 00 130 SL 322

TAYL OR

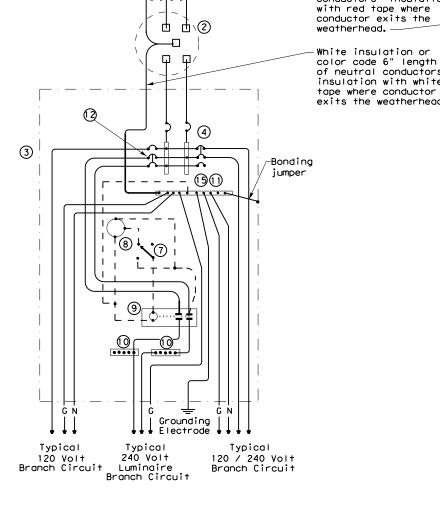
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71E



SCHEMATIC TYPE A THREE WIRE

SCHEMATIC TYPE C THREE WIRE

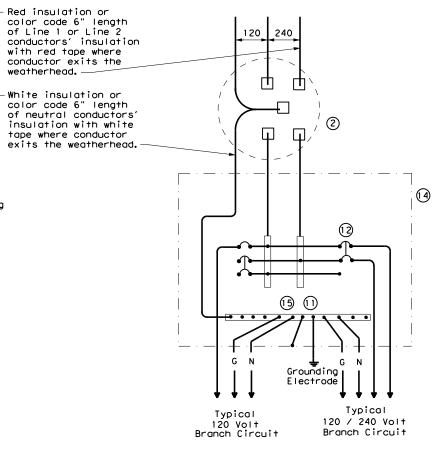


120 240

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

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

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



SCHEMATIC TYPE T

120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

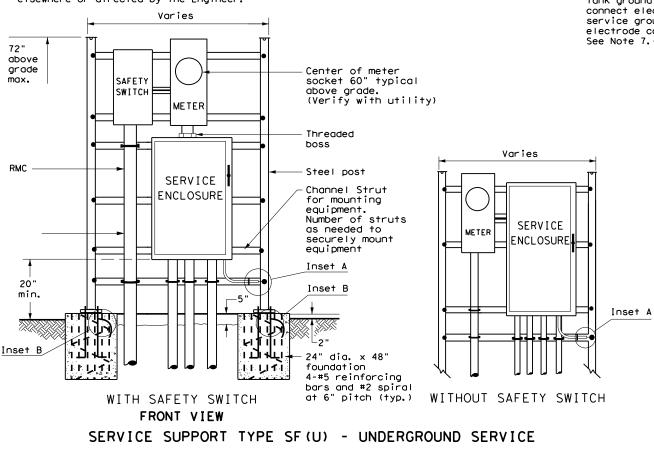
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

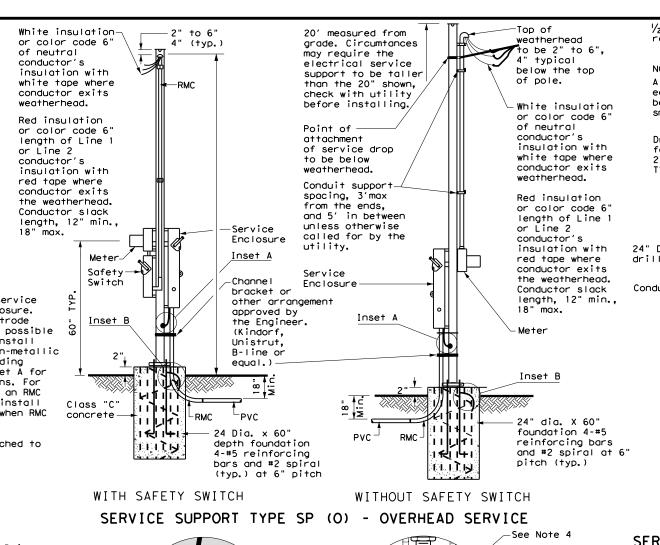
ED(6)-14

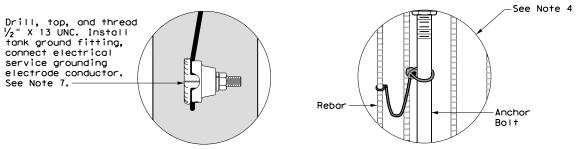
ILE:	ed6-14.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
C) TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	GHWAY
	REVISIONS	0908	00	130		SL	322
		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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SUPPORT TYPE STEEL POLE (SP) AND STEEL FRAME (SF)

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



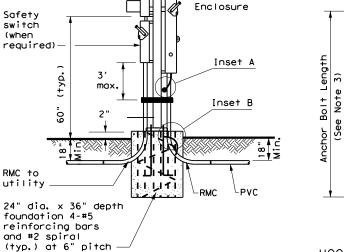




FRONT VIEW INSET B INSET A

-Service

SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE



WITH SAFETY SWITCH

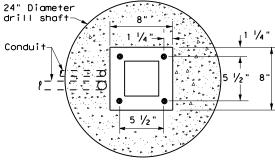
3/4" dia. 4" Hook Lenath

HOOKED ANCHOR DETAIL

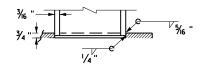
Texas Department of Transportation ED(7) - 14CTxDOT October 2014

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

POLE TOP PLATE

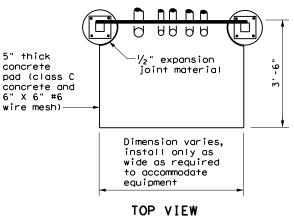


BASE PLATE DETAIL



BOTTOM OF POLE

SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF & SP



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



Operation

Division Standaro

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO JOB 0908 00 130 SL 322

Handhole Frame 5

½" x 13"

Weld 1/2"-13 UNC

Handhole Frame

225

For Pedestal Mount

A Welded Handhole Frame is Permissible

	•	•		•		
ILE: its(3)-16. dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT June 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	GHWAY
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							TAE	3LE 1:	ITS P	DLE - 9) MP	H (W/	2 SOLA	RPANELS	S) 4					
		PO	LESHAFT	10		ВА	SE PLAT	E 1		TOP ② PLATE			٨	NCHORBOLT	г ③			FOUN	DATION ③	
POLE TYPE		BOTTOM OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	TOP OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	WALL THICK NESS (IN)	INSIDE DIA. (IN)	OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	BOLT CIRCLE DIA. (IN)	BOLT HOLE DIA. (IN)	THICK NESS (IN)	OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	DIA. (IN)	NO.OF BOLTS	LENGTH OF BOLT MIN. (IN)	TEMPLATE INSIDE DIA. (IN)	TEMPLATE OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	TEMPLATE WIDTH (IN)	CONE P	AFT DEPTH ENETROME /FT.) (SEE N	TER (N -	DRILLED SHAFT DIA. (IN)
	'A'	'B'	'C'	'D'	'E'	'E'	'G'	'H'	·,,	'J'	'K'	η.	'м'	'N'	'0'	'Р'	N= 10	N= 15	N= 40	'R'
	_ ^	Ь	٠			Г	_ "			,			IVI	N	Ů	r		'Q'		, N
	20	10	8	1/2	10-1/16	21	16	1-1/4	1-1/2	9	1	4	29	14	18	2	12	11	10	36
	30	13	9	1/2	13-1/16	24	19	1-9/16	1-1/2	10	1-1/4	4	35	16-1/2	21-1/2	2-1/2	15	13	10	36
	40	15	9	1/2	15-1/16	26	21	1-9/16	1-1/2	10	1-1/4	6	35	18-1/2	23-1/2	2-1/2	17	14	11	42
SIDED	45	16	10	1/2	16-1/16	27	22	1-9/16	1-1/2	11	1-1/4	6	35	19-1/2	24-1/2	2-1/2	18	16	12	42
88	50	17	10	1/2	17-1/16	28	23	1-9/16	1-1/2	11	1-1/4	6	35	20-1/2	25-1/2	2-1/2	19	16	12	42
	55 6 7	19	11	5/8	19-1/16	30	25	1-13/16	2	12	1-1/2	6	40	22	28	3	21	18	13	42
	60 6 7	20	11	5/8	20-1/16	31	26	1-13/16	2	12	1-1/2	6	40	23	29	3	21	19	14	48

r								TAB	LE 2: I	TS PC	LE - 11	0 MF	PH (W	2 SOLA	AR PANEL	S) 4					
ts or d			PC	LESHAFT	10		BA	SE PLAT	E ①		TOP 2 PLATE			Α	NCHORBOLT	r ③			FOUNI	DATION ③	
esul	POLE TYPE ①	POLE HEIGH T (FT)	BOTTOM OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	TOP OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	WALL THICK NESS (IN)	INSIDE DIA. (IN)	OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	BOLT CIRCLE DIA. (IN)	BOLT HOLE DIA. (IN)	THICK NESS (IN)	OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)		NO.OF BOLTS	LENGTH OF BOLT MIN. (IN)	TEMPLATE INSIDE DIA. (IN)	TEMPLATE OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	TEMPLATE WIDTH (IN)	CONE PI	AFT DEPTH ENETROME (FT.) (SEE N	TER (N -	DRILLED SHAFT DIA. (IN)
, <u>r</u>	·	'A'	'B'	'C'	'D'	'E'	'F'	'G'	'H'	.,.	'U'	'K'	η,	.w.	'N'	'0'	'P'	N = 10	N= 15	N= 40	'R'
žΣ		_ A	_ B	٦	٦		F	٠			J	^		IVI	N N	J	r		'Q'		
		20	10	8	1/2	10-1/16	21	16	1-1/4	1-1/2	9	1	4	29	14	18	2	14	12	10	36
Ę C		30	13	9	1/2	13-1/16	24	19	1-9/16	1-3/4	10	1-1/4	6	35	16-1/2	21-1/2	2-1/2	18	15	11	36
formats or	۵	40	15	9	1/2	15-1/16	25	21	1-9/16	1-3/4	10	1-1/4	6	35	18-1/2	23-1/2	2-1/2	20	17	12	42
ξĖ	SIDED	45	16	10	1/2	17-1/16	27	22	1-9/16	1-3/4	11	1-1/4	8	35	19-1/2	24-1/2	2-1/2	21	18	13	42
ģ	8 8	50	17	10	1/2	18-1/16	28	23	1-9/16	1-3/4	11	1-1/4	8	35	20-1/2	25-1/2	2-1/2	22	19	14	42
other		55 7	19	11	5/8	19-1/16	30	25	1-9/16	2	12	1-1/4	8	35	22 - 1/2	27-1/2	2-1/2	24	20	14	42
5 o		60 7	20	11	5/8	20-1/16	31	26	1-13/16	2	12	1-1/2	6	40	23	29	3	25	21	15	48
55																					

톍								TAE	3LE 3:				PH (W	// 1 SOL	AR PANEL	_) ⑤					
standa			PO	LESHAFT	110		ВА	SE PLAT	E ①		TOP ② PLATE			А	NCHORBOLT	3			FOUND	DATION ③	
this	POLE TYPE	POLE HEIGH T (FT)	BOTTOM OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	TOP OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	WALL THICK NESS (IN)	INSIDE DIA. (IN)	OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	BOLT CIRCLE DIA. (IN)	BOLT HOLE DIA. (IN)	THICK NESS (IN)	OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	DIA. (IN)	NO.OF BOLTS	LENGTH OF BOLT MIN. (IN)	TEMPLATE INSIDE DIA. (IN)	TEMPLATE OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	TEMPLATE WIDTH (IN)	CONE PE	FT DEPTH ENETROME FT.) (SEE N	ΓER (N -	DRILLED SHAFT DIA. (IN)
	0	'A'	'B'	'C'	'D'	'E'	'E'	'G'	'H'	ų.	٠,٦٠	'K'	η,	'м'	'N'	O	'P'	N = 10	N= 15	N= 40	'R'
				_ `			'		"					141	, n		-		'Q'		
G		20	10	8	1/2	10-1/16	21	16	1-9/16	1-3/4	9	1-1/4	4	35	13-1/2	18-1/2	2-1/2	16	14	10	36
-15. dgn		30	13	9	1/2	15-1/16	24	19	1-9/16	1-3/4	10	1-1/4	6	35	16-1/2	21-1/2	2-1/2	18	16	11	36
	D	40	15	9	1/2	15-1/16	26	21	1-9/16	1-3/4	10	1-1/4	6	35	18-1/2	23-1/2	2-1/2	21	18	13	42
5 (4.	SIDED	45	16	10	1/2	16-1/16	27	22	1-9/16	1-3/4	11	1-1/4	8	35	19-1/2	24-1/2	2-1/2	23	19	14	42
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`.		60 (7)	20	11	5/8	20-1/16	31	26	1-13/16	2	12	1-1/2	8	40	23	29	3	28	23	16	48

General Notes:

- Designed according to Sixth Edition 2013 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim
- Table 1 and Table 4 design wind speed equals 90 MPH (3-Second Wind Gusts) with a 1.14 gust factor. A wind importance factor of 1.00 is applied to adjust the wind speed to a 50 year recurrence interval at 33 FT above the ground for Exposure C category in accordance with TxDOT WV&IZ(LTS2013). Design values listed in the table allow the base of the pole to be elevated above the surrounding ground level no more than 20 FT.
- Table 2 and Table 5 design wind speed equals 110 MPH (3-Second Wind Gusts) with a 1.14 gust factor. A wind importance factor of 1.00 is applied to adjust the wind speed to a 50 year recurrence interval at 33 FT above the ground for Exposure C category in accordance with TxDOT WV&IZ(LTS2013). Design values listed in the table allow the base of the pole to be elevated above the surrounding ground level no more than 20 FT.
- Table 3 and Table 6 design wind speed equals 130 MPH (3-Second Wind Gusts) with a 1.14 gust factor. A wind importance factor of 1.00 is applied to adjust the wind speed to a 50 year recurrence interval at 33 FT above the ground for Exposure C category in accordance with TxDOT WV&IZ(LTS2013). Design values listed in the table allow the base of the pole to be elevated above the surrounding ground level no more than 20 FT.
- Recommended embedment lengths are for information purposes only. Foundation embedment depth is based off Texas Cone Penetrometer Value N = 10 blows/ft, for soft soils and up to 40 blows/ft. for hard soils. Foundation lengths shall be as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Foundations will be paid for under Item 416, "Drilled Shaft Foundations" unless otherwise shown on the plans.

- 6. Deviation from the design criteria and values contained in the tables above constitute and alternative design and will require submission of shop drawings and calculations for approval, sealed by a Texas Professional Engineer.
- 7. 12-sided or round poles as a direct substitution for 8-sided and round poles as a direct substitution for 12-sided poles, meeting the design criteria and values contained in the tables above, require submission of shop drawings for approval

Reference Notes

- See the following ITS Pole Standard sheets:
 8-sided Pole ITS(1)

 - 12-sided Pole ITS(2)
- 2 Provision for 2" Dia. opening in top plate for poles requiring
- See ITS Pole Mounting Details ITS(6) (3) See ITS Pole Foundation Details - ITS(3)

- Designed to support the following:
 Two Type 3 ITS pole mounted cabinets (280 LBS/EA and

 - Two Type 113 bole intollinet catollinets (250 E87EA and EPA = 14,50 sq. ft, per cabinet). See ITS(16).
 Two 250 W (50 LBS/EA and EPA = 30,70 sq. ft, per panel) solar panels (see ITS(24) "Solar Panel Matrix Table")
 - Combined ITS equipment dead load of 170 LBS with an EPA = 6 sq. ft.
- Designed to support the following:
 Two Type 3 ITS pole mounted cabinets (280 LBS/EA and
 - EPA = 14.50 sq. ft. per cabinet). See ITS(16).

 One 250 W (50 LBS/EA and EPA = 30.70 sq. ft. per panel)
 - solar panels (see ITS(24) "Solar Panel Matrix Table")
 Combined ITS equipment dead load of 170 LBS with an EPA = 6 sq. ft

- (6) Pole heights at 55 Ft. and 60 Ft. located in the AMA, CHS, and LBB Districts, will require special design and design values shown shall not be used. Submit shop drawings for pole design and supporting calculations for 55 Ft. and 60 Ft. pole heights signed and sealed by a Texas Professional Engineer for approval
- 7 Ensure minimum nominal splice length is 1.5 times the average pole diameter at the splice to the nearest inch. Ensure longitudinal seam welds that will be in contact at a slip joint splice are ground smooth for the length of splice plus a minimum of six inches. Ensure a 100% longitudinal seam weld for a length of 1.5 pole diameter plus a minimum of 6 inches in outer sections at splices and at base plate. Provide 85% penetration in longitudinal seam welds at other pole sections.

POLESHAFT 1

TOP

'C'

11

1/2

1/2

5/8

5/8

7-1/16

9-1/16

32

32

воттом

'B'

15

16

OUTSIDE OUTSIDE DIA. (IN) DIA. (IN)

IEIGH T (FT)

'A'

40

45

45

50

19

WALL

THICK NESS (IN)

'D'

3/8

1/2

1/2

1/2

INSIDE

DIA. (IN)

'Ε'

3-1/16

15-1/16

7-1/16

BASE PLATE (1)

BOLT BOLT

'G'

22

24

25

26

HOLE DIA (IN)

1-1/4

1-1/4

1-9/16

1-9/16

1-9/16

-13/16

1-9/16

27

2-1/4

2-1/2

2-1/4

12

12

12

13

1-1/4

OUTSIDE CIRCLE DIA. (IN) DIA. (IN)

30

31

32

THICK

NESS

1-3/4

OUTSIDE

10

11

11

- Designed to support the following:
 Two Type 3 ITS pole mounted cabinets (280 LBS/EA and EPA = 14.50 sq. ft. per cabinet). See ITS(16).

 - Four 250 W (50 LBS/EA and EPA = 30.70 sq. ft. per panel) solar panels (see ITS(24) "Solar Panel Matrix Table")
 - Combined ITS equipment dead load of 170 LBS with an EPA = 6 sq. ft. Refer to ITS(4A) for stiffening plate details at the pole to base plate
- 9 Designed to support the following:
 - Two Type 3 ITS pole mounted cabinets (280 LBS/EA and EPA = 14.50 sq. ft. per cabinet). See ITS(16).
 Three 250 W (50 LBS/EA and EPA = 30.70 sq. ft. per panel)
- solar panels (see ITS(24) "Solar Panel Matrix Table")

 Combined ITS equipment dead load of 170 LBS with an EPA = 6 sq. ft. Refer to ITS(4A) for stiffening plate details at the pole to base plate

(10) When solar panels are not provisioned in the plans, ITS pole wall thickness may be reduced by



Operation Division Standard

FOUNDATION (3)

11

12

13

13

42

42

42

42

48

42 42

48

48

TEMPLATE DRILL SHAFT DEPTH - TEXAS

17

20

21

21

CONE PENETROMETER (N -BLOWS/FT.) (SEE NOTE 5)

N= 10 N= 15 N= 40

15

17

18

18

ITS POLE DESIGN DETAILS DATA LOOKUP TABLE

ITS(A) - 15

1 '	3 (7	٠.	,		
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C)TxD0T June 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		ΗI	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0908	00	130		SL	322
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	A D I		TAYLO	ND.		67

ı	0	55 (7)	19	11	5/8	19-1/16	34	27	1-9/16	2	12	1-1/4	12	35	24-1/2	29-1/2	2-1/2	21	18	13	
	12 slded	60 (7)	20	12	5/8	20-1/16	35	28	1-9/16	2	13	1-1/4	12	35	25-1/2	30-1/2	2-1/2	22	19	14	
						•	TABLE 5	: ITS	POLE V				- 110	MPH (W/ 4 SOL	AR PANE	LS) ®				
			PO	LESHAFT	1		ВА	SE PLAT	E 1		TOP ② PLATE			Α	NCHORBOLT	3			FOUN	DATION ③	
	POLE TYPE	POLE HEIGH T (FT)	BOTTOM OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	TOP OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	WALL THICK NESS (IN)	INSIDE DIA. (IN)	OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	BOLT CIRCLE DIA. (IN)	BOLT HOLE DIA. (IN)	THICK			NO.OF BOLTS	LENGTH OF BOLT MIN. (IN)	TEMPLATE INSIDE DIA. (IN)	TEMPLATE OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	TEMPLATE WIDTH (IN)	CONE PE	FT DEPTH ENETROME FT.) (SEE N	TER (N -	DF S DI
ı		'A'	'B'	'C'	'D'	'E'	'F'	'G'	'H'	''	ſ,	'K'	'L'	'м'	'N'	.0.	ą	N= 10	N= 15	N = 40	
ı		A	В	ا	"	-	「	١	"	'	J		_	IVI	N	U	P		'Q'		ı
		30	13	9	1/2	13-1/16	28	22	1-9/16	2-1/4	10	1-1/4	8	35	19-1/2	24-1/2	2-1/2	20	17	12	
	ا ب																				

TABLE 4: ITS POLE WITH STIFFENERS - 90 MPH (W/ 4 SOLAR PANELS) (8)

DIA. (IN) NO OF

ır.

ANCHORBOLT (3)

INSIDE DIA. (IN)

22

22-1/2

23-1/2

LENGTH

OF BOLT MIN. (IN)

'М'

29

35

35

35

40

35

23-1/2

23

24-1/2

25-1/2

28-1/2

29

29-1/2

30-1/2

2-1/2

2-1/2

2-1/2

25

25

24

25

21

21

21

22

15

15

15

15

TEMPLATE | TEMPLATE

'0'

26

27-1/2

28-1/2

2-1/2

2-1/2

						TABLE 6	: ITS	POLE \	WITH	STIFFEN	IERS	- 130	MPH (W/ 3 SOL	AR PANE	LS)				
		PO	LESHAFT	1		ВА	SE PLAT	E ①		TOP ② PLATE			Α	NCHORBOLT	3			FOUNE	DATION ③	
OLE YPE	POLE HEIGH T (FT)	BOTTOM OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	TOP OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	WALL THICK NESS (IN)	INSIDE DIA. (IN)	OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	BOLT CIRCLE DIA. (IN)	BOLT HOLE DIA. (IN)	THICK NESS (IN)	OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	DIA. (IN)	NO.OF BOLTS	LENGTH OF BOLT MIN. (IN)	TEMPLATE INSIDE DIA. (IN)	TEMPLATE OUTSIDE DIA. (IN)	TEMPLATE WIDTH (IN)	CONE PE	FT DEPTH NETROMET FT.) (SEE N	TER (N -	DRILLE SHAF DIA. (IN
		in.	101	'D'	'E'	'E'	'G'		.,,		11/1	l			.O.	i	N = 10	N= 15	N = 40	'R'
	'A'	'B'	.C.	יטי	E.	F.	·G	Ή'	*IF	'J'	'K'	ır.	'М'	'N'	Ģ	P		'Q'		'R'
	30	13	9	1/2	13-1/16	28	22	1-9/16	2-1/2	10	1-1/4	8	35	19-1/2	24-1/2	2-1/2	23	19	14	42
SIDED	40	16	10	1/2	16-1/16	31	25	1-9/16	2-1/2	11	1-1/2	8	40	22	28	3	25	21	14	42
	45	17	11	1/2	17-1/16	32	26	1-13/16	2-1/2	12	1-1/2	8	40	23	29	3	26	22	16	48
8	50	18	11	1/2	18-1/16	33	27	1-13/16	2-1/2	12	1-1/2	8	40	24	30	3	27	23	16	48
, ED,	55 7	19	11	5/8	19-1/16	34	27	1-9/16	2-1/4	12	1-1/4	12	35	24-1/2	29-1/2	2-1/2	26	22	16	48
SIDED	60 7	20	12	5/8	20-1/16	35	28	1-9/16	2-1/4	13	1-1/4	12	35	25 1/2	30 1/2	2-1/2	27	23	16	48

230

½" - 13 x 3"

- C3x6 Channel (ASTM A36)

- ½" Washer

 $-\frac{1}{2}$ " Hex Nut

(ASTM A36)

− ½" Lock Washer

1/4" X 1 1/2" Steel Plate

Air Terminal

Thread Length 3" Typ.

1/2" x 3" LG Hex

Bolt (ASTM A307)

− ½" Lock Washer

Traffic Operations Division Standard

HIGHWAY

SL 322

- ½" Hex Nut

3 Sides

Bond #2/0 AWG Copper Conductor (Grounding Wire) to Air Terminal Via Mechanical Connection or Exothermic Weld

<u>Detail B</u>

#2/0 AWG Copper Conductor

Bonded to Grounding System as Detailed

on ITS(19). Maintain a Minimum

ITS POLE

ITS(5)-15

0908 00

ABL

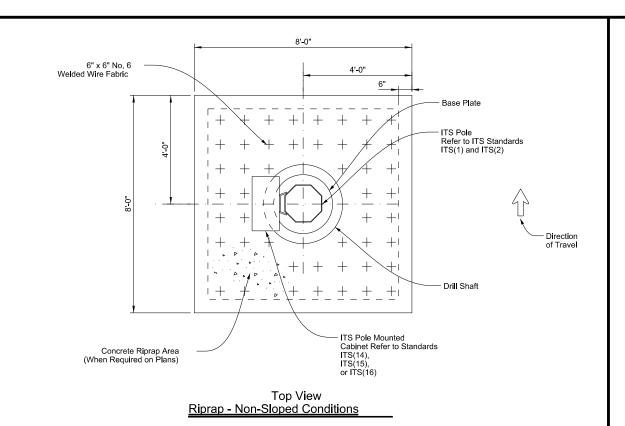
DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO

JOB

130

TAYLOR

8" Radius.

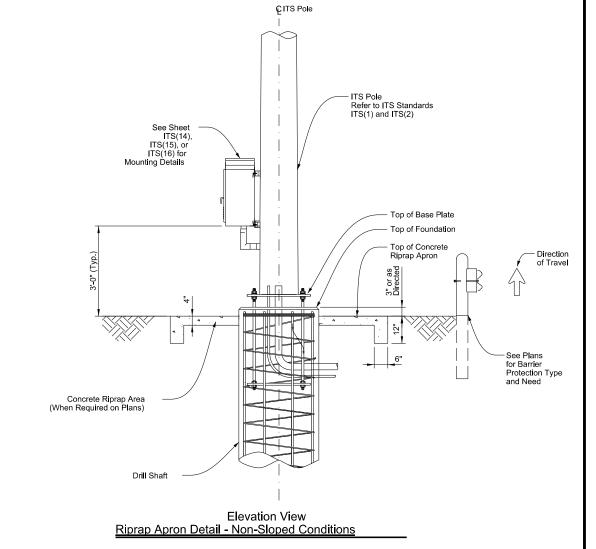


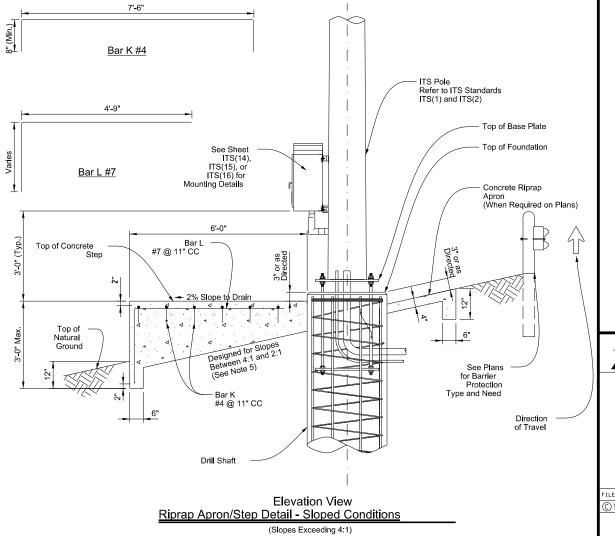
12'-0" #7 @ 11" CC 6'-0" 4'-0" #4 @ 11" CC 2'-0" Base Plate 6" x 6" No. 6 Welded Wire Fabric of Travel Drill Shaft Concrete Step With Rebar Reinforcement Refer to ITS Standards ITS Pole Mounted ITS(1) and ITS(2) Cabinet Refer to Standards ITS(14) ITS(15) or ITS(16) Top View Step and Riprap - Sloped Conditions

ÇITS Pole

General Notes:

- For non-sloped grassy areas, an 8' x 8' concrete riprap apron shall be poured around ITS pole foundations (see detail on this sheet), estimated at 1.25 CY per site, paid for under Item 432 "Riprap."
- 2. For sloped grassy areas, a concrete "step" (for maintenance personnel to access cabinet) shall be poured as part of the riprap apron. The step shall vary in height depending on slope, but shall extend 6' horizontally from ITS pole drilled shaft foundation and be the same width as riprap apron (8'). Step shall be poured at same time as riprap apron (see detail on this sheet). Any additional concrete necessary to fabricate step (over and above the 1.25 CY) shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items and no direct payment shall be made.
- For sloped areas where riprap exists, a 6' (horizontal from drilled shaft foundation) x 4' wide step shall be installed (see detail this sheet). Concrete for step shall be considered subsidiary to the various bid items and no direct payment shall be made.
- Cabinet orientation may vary depending on field conditions or project constraints. Accommodate configuration of platform according to cabinet orientation.
- 5. Slopes greater than a 2:1 or when 3'-0" Max. step wall height is exceeded, an alternative design with safety railing is required and shall be detailed in the shop drawings for approved.





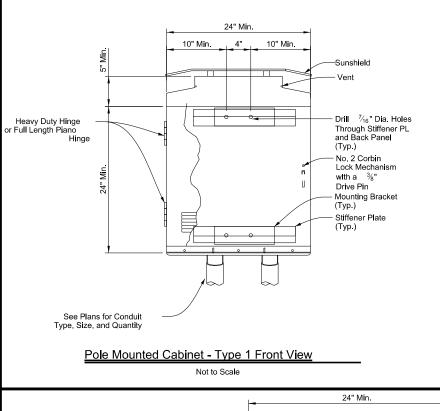


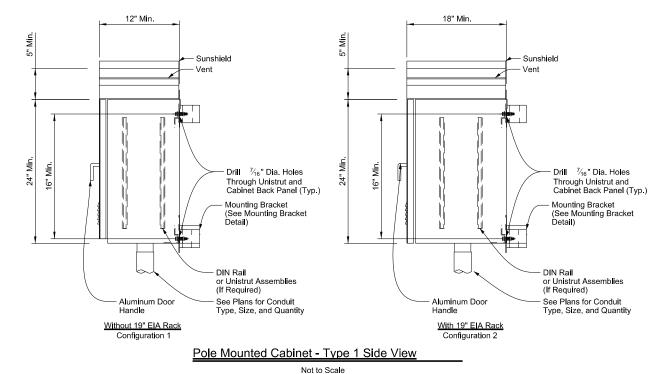
Traffic Operations Division Standard

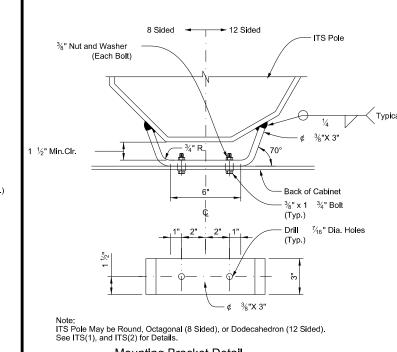
ITS POLE RIPRAP DETAILS

ITS(7) - 15

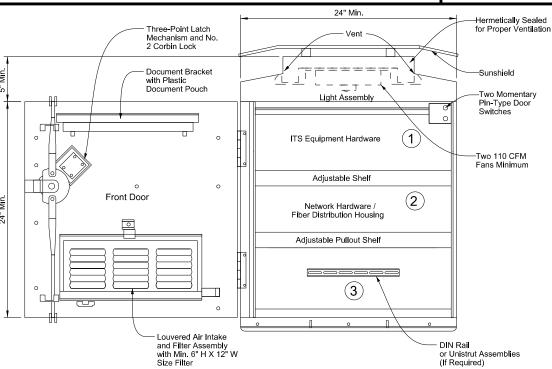
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© TxD0T June 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	IGHWAY
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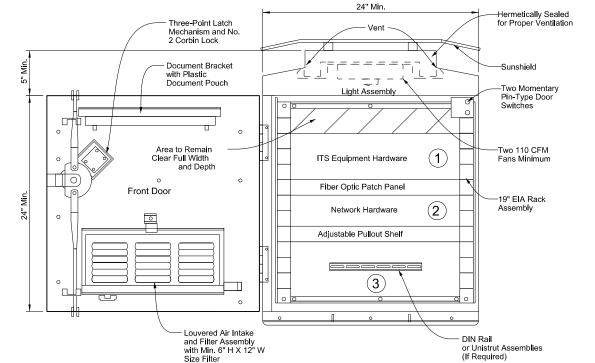


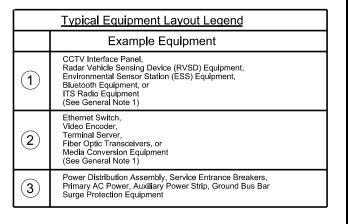




Mounting Bracket Detail







Interior - Type 1 With 19" EIA Rack - Front View

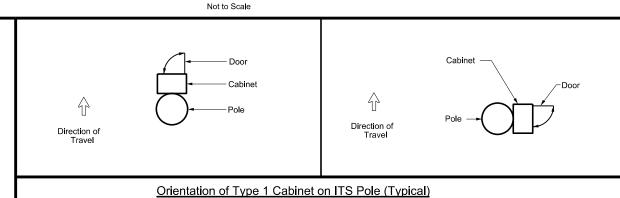
1. Layout of hardware equipment and configuration shown is diagrammatic in nature and intended to represen a preferred Type 1 pole mounted cabinet setup. Hardware needed for each Type 1 cabinet varies and not all cabinet equipment may be shown. The contractor will be responsible for configuring cabinets with all appropriate ITS hardware and power supplies in accordance with the plans and specifications. The contractor may alter the cabinet configuration shown to maximize space and ensure easy access for maintenance.

Interior - Type 1 Without 19" EIA Rack - Front View

2. Mount cabinet as detailed on ITS(14) or ITS(17). Orientation of cabinet on ITS pole may vary depending on field conditions. Mount the pole mounted cabinet to the backside of the ITS pole, to allow maintenance personnel to access the cabinet while being able to view oncoming traffic.

Not to Scale

- 3. For ITS pole sites located on slopes greater than 4H:1V, mount the cabinet to the backside of the ITS pole as detailed on ITS(7). Mounting height to accommodate maintenance pad for easy access.
- 4. All dimensions are approximate and represent minimum cabinet dimensions.
- 5. Provide conduit entrances at the bottom of the cabinet.
- 6. Paid under Special Specification "ITS Pole with Cabinet" (Configuration 1) without 19" EIA rack. Paid under Special Specification "ITS Pole with Cabinet" (Configuration 2) with 19" EIA rack.



Not to Scale

ITS POLE MOUNTED CABINET TYPE 1 DETAILS

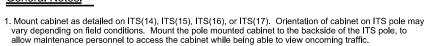
Texas Department of Transportation

ITS(14)-15

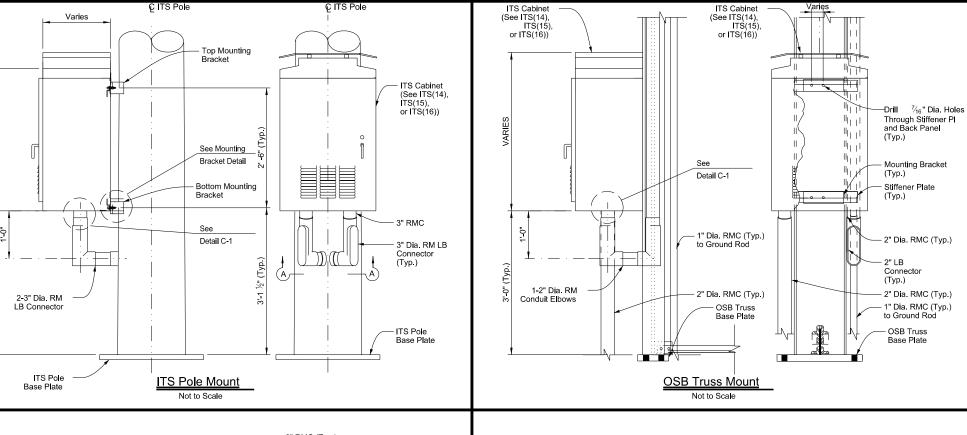
Traffic Operations Division Standard

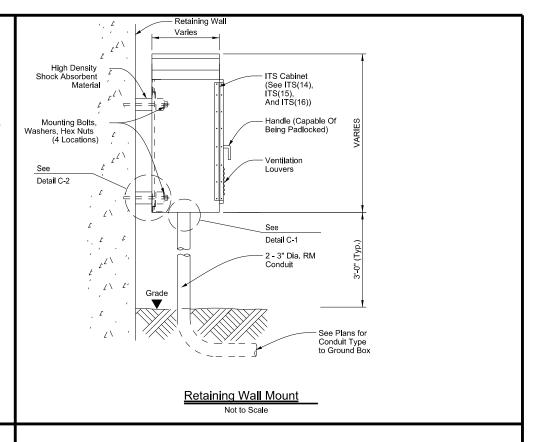
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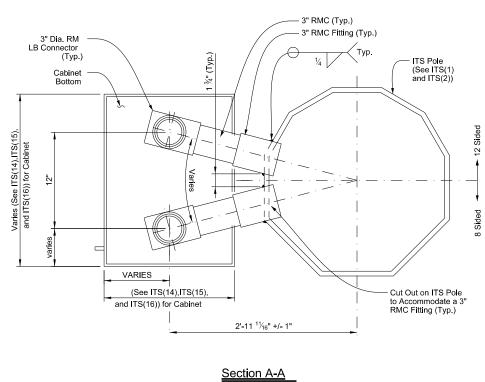
239

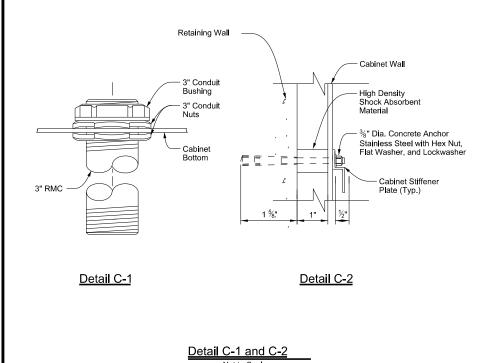


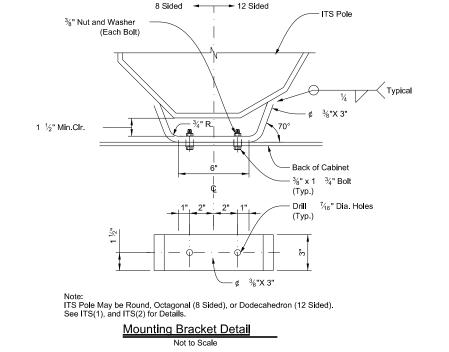
- 2. For ITS pole sites located on slopes greater than 4V:1H, mount the cabinet to the backside of the ITS pole as detailed on ITS(7). Mounting height to accommodate maintenance pad for easy access.
- 3. All dimensions are approximate and represent minimum dimensions.
- 4. Provide conduit entrances at the bottom of the cabinet.











Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ITS POLE MOUNTED CABINET MISC. MOUNTING DETAILS

ITS(17)-15

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© TxDOT June 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY SL 322		
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	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ABL		TAYLO	R		72	

General Notes: 1. Grounding System: A. Description:

 Provide ground system consisting of copper wires, ground rods, and concrete-encased grounding electrodes (Ufers), of the configuration shown to minimize potential gradient irregularities, drain leakage, and fault currents to earth.

 Provide a grounding system, consisting of a minimum one ground rod, having a resistance not greater than 5 Ohms to ground. Additional ground rods may be added to the system to achieve less than 5 Ohms resistance.

 Design Criteria:
 The combined ground resistance of separate systems bonded together below grade may be used to meet the specified ground resistance, but the minimum number of rods indicated shall still be provided.

2. Measure the resistance of systems requiring separate ground

resistance separately before bonding below grade.
3. Only provide UL-approved materials listed for grounding systems.

4. Do not combine materials that can form an electrolytic couple that will accelerate corrosion in the presence of moisture, unless moisture is permanently excluded from the junction of such materials.

5. Submit product data for the materials and products used to perform the work of this section.

D. Materials:

1. Conductors:

 Bare Ground Conductor:
 1) For No. 8 AWG or larger bare ground wire sizes, provide soft drawn copper, Class A or Class B, stranded wire meeting the requirements of ASTM B 8.

2. Ground Compression Connectors: a. Provide molds, thermite packages, and other material for ground compression connectors that are full-rated to carry 100% of the cable rating and which

meet IEEE 837 1) Provide the compression materials from a single manufacturer throughout the project.

b. Provide the items necessary for connecting cable to ground rods. 3. Ground Rods:

a. Provide copper-clad steel ground rods conforming to the requirements specified in UL 467.

1) Diameter: 5/8 in.

2) Length: 10 Ft.

2. Installation: A. Install grounding components and systems in accordance with the requirements specified in UL 467, IEEE 81, and IEEE 142.

B. System Grounding:

Ground Rods:

a. Drive ground rods into the ground until the tops of the rods are

approximately 18 in. below finished grade. b. If multiple ground rods are needed to meet the minimum resistance of 5 Ohms, space ground rods as evenly as possible, at least 6 feet apart, and so conductors will be connected below grade.

2 Conductors:

a. Provide minimum No. 4 AWG ground wire for system and equipment grounding.

b. Using suitable fasteners, securely attach exposed ground wires to structural supports at not more than 2 ft. intervals, where applicable.

c. Bends in ground wires greater than 45 degrees are unacceptable.

3. Cable Connections:

a. Use approved exothermic-welded connections for conductor splices and connections between conductors and other components.

Testing:
 A. Resistance Test:

1. Test Procedure:

a. The ground-resistance measurements of each ground Rod shall be taken.
 1) The resistance to ground shall be measured in accordance with the fall-of-potential method specified in IEEE 81 and IEEE 142.

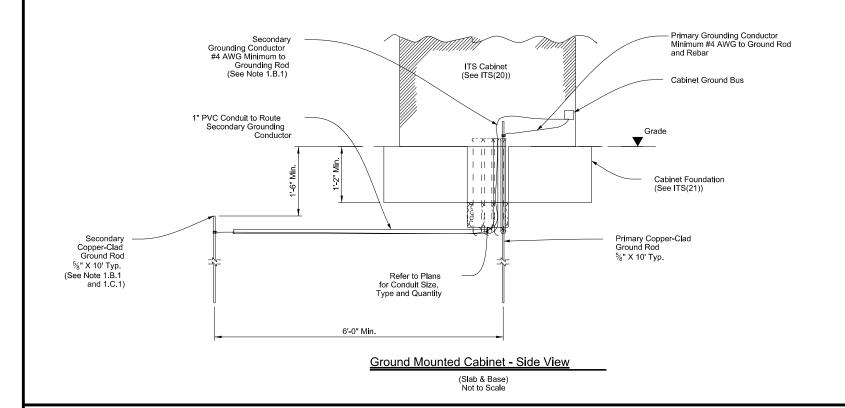
Ground-resistance measurements shall be made in normally dry weather, not less than 48 hours after rainfall, and with the ground under

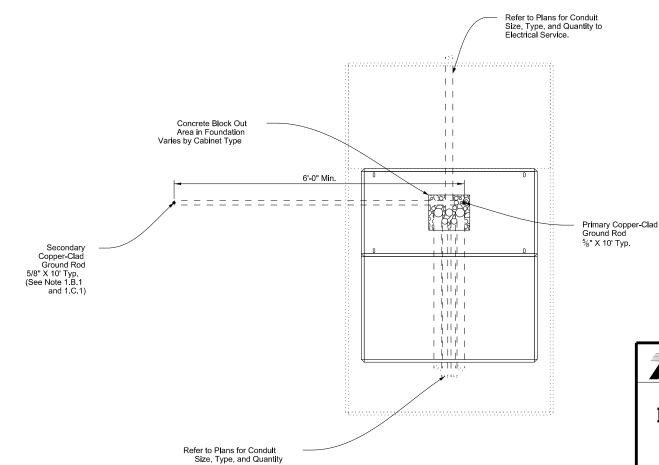
test isolated from other grounds. b. Test reports shall be prepared that indicate the location of the ground rod, the grounding system, and the resistance and soil conditions at the

time the test was performed. 2. Acceptance Criteria:

a. The grounding system must have a resistance not greater than 5 Ohms. b. Do not energize any part of the electrical distribution system prior to the resistance testing of that system's ground rods and grounding system, and submission of the test results for approval.

a. Prepare and submit as-built record drawings of the grounding system as installed and test reports for approval.





ITS CABINET GROUNDING DETAILS

Texas Department of Transportation

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Traffic Operations Division Standard

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Ground Mounted Cabinet - Top View

(Slab & Base) Not to Scale

General Notes: Grounding System:

Description:
 1. Provide ground system consisting of copper wires, ground rods,

and concrete-encased grounding electrodes (Ufers), of the configuration shown to minimize potential gradient irregularities, drain leakage, and

fault currents to earth

1. Provide a grounding system, consisting of a minimum one ground rod, having a resistance not greater than 5 Ohms to ground. Provide up to 2 additional supplemental ground rods if necessary to achieve a resistance not greater than 5 Ohms to ground. If a total of 3 ground rods is needed then install

as as part of a ground ring.

2. If a ground ring is required, provide a minimum conductor length of 20 ft. placed at a minimum depth of 30 in...

C. Design Criteria:1. The grounding system of the ITS pole may be bonded below grade to the grounding systems of other nearby equipment to meet the specified grounding resistance. A minimum of one ground rod for the ITS pole is still required.

2. Separately measure the grounding resistance of each system before bonding together below grade.

3. Only provide UL-approved materials listed for grounding systems. 4. Do not combine materials that can form an electrolytic couple that will accelerate corrosion in the presence of moisture, unless moisture is

permanently excluded from the junction of such materials.

5. Submit product data for the materials and products used to perform

the work of this section. D Materials

1. Conductors:

 Bare Ground Conductor:
 1) Provide prequalified copper conductors appearing on the Material Producers List according to Item 618.

 Ground Compression Connectors:
 a. Provide molds, thermite packages, and other material for exothermic welding of grounding connections.

b. Provide listed compression connectors fully rated to carry 100% of the cable rating and that meet IEEE 837. Provide compression materials from a single manufacturer througout the project.

3. Ground Rods: a. Provide copper-clad steel ground rods conforming to the requirements specified In DMS 11040.

1) Diameter: 5/4 in.

2) Length: 10 ft.

2. Installation

A. Install grounding components and systems in accordance with the requirements specified in IEEE 142.

B. System Grounding 1. Ground Rods:

a. Drive ground rods into the ground until the tops of the rods are
 a minimum of 18 in. below finished grade.
 b. If multiple ground rods are needed to meet the minimum resistance of

5 Ohms, space ground rods as evenly as possible, at least 6 feet apart, so conductors will be connected below grade.

2. Conductors:

a. Provide minimum No. 2/0 AWG ground wire for lightning protection from air terminal.
 b. Provide minimum No. 4 AWG ground wire for system and equipment grounding.

c. Using suitable fasteners, securely attach exposed ground wires to structural supports at not more than 2 ft. intervals, where applicable.

d. Bends in ground wires greater than 45 degrees are unacceptable.

3. Cable Connections:

a. Use exothermic-welded connections or listed compression connectors for conductor

A. Resistance Test:

splices and connections between conductors and other components.

Test Procedure:

a. The ground-resistance measurements of each ground Rod shall be taken.
 1) The resistance to ground shall be measured in accordance with the

fall-of-potential method specified in IEEE 81 and IEEE 142.

2) Ground-resistance measurements shall be made in normally dry weather, not less than 48 hours after rainfall, and with the ground under

test isolated from other grounds.

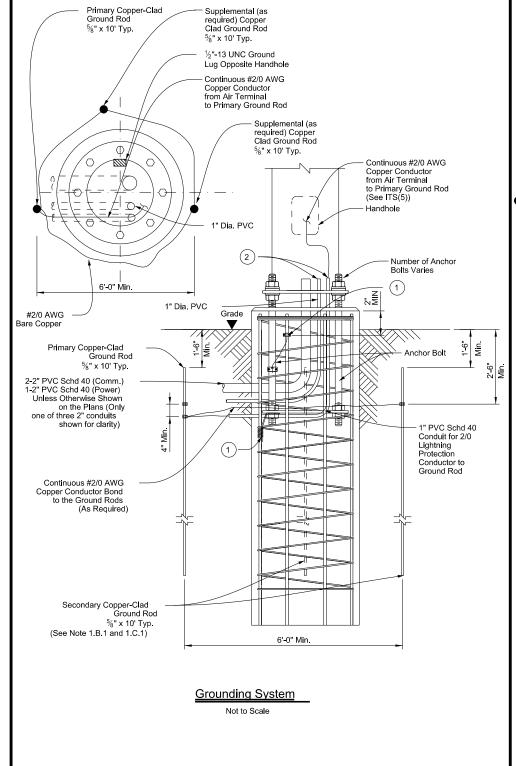
b. Test reports shall be prepared that indicate the location of the ground rod, the grounding system, and the resistance and soil conditions at the

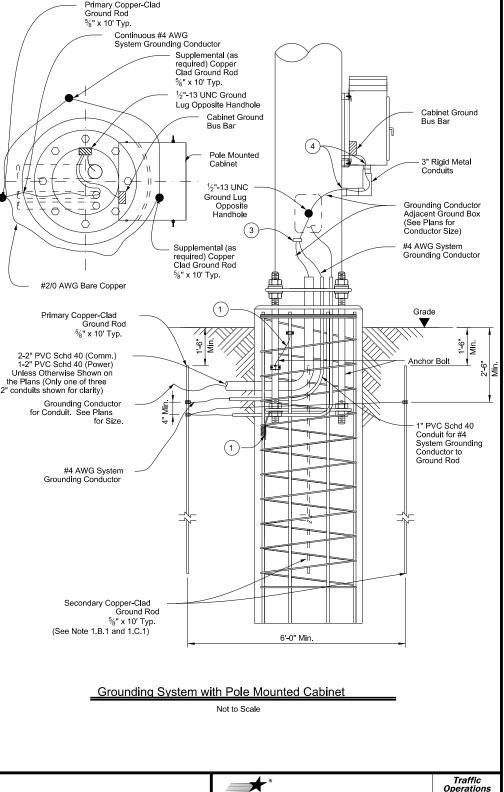
time the test was performed. 2. Acceptance Criteria:

a. The grounding system must have a resistance not greater than 5 Ohms.
 b. Do not energize any part of the electrical distribution system prior to the resistance testing of that system's ground rods and grounding system,

and submission of the test results for approval.

Inspections: a. Prepare and submit as-built record drawings of the grounding system as installed and test reports for approval.





Reference Notes:

- 1 Bond anchor bolts to rebar with #2/0 AWG jumper and two mechanical connectors or by bending No. 3 bar on bottom template as shown and wire tightly with ten turns of No. 10 wire or one mechanical connector. Mechanical connectors shall be UL Listed for concrete encasement.
- 2 Cut PVC approximately 1 in. above concrete and install bell or bushing. Align conduit as close as possible to point of attachment to base plate to minimize bends in #2/0 wire.
- 3 Bond grounding conductors via cadweld or mechanical connector, rated for size and number of conductors.
- 4 Provide and install a grounding type bushing on metal conduit terminations. Install a bonding jumper from each grounding bushing to the nearest ground rod, grounding lug, or equipment grounding conductor. Ensure all bonding jumpers are the same size as the equipment grounding conductor.



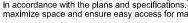
ITS POLE GROUNDING DETAILS

Division Standard

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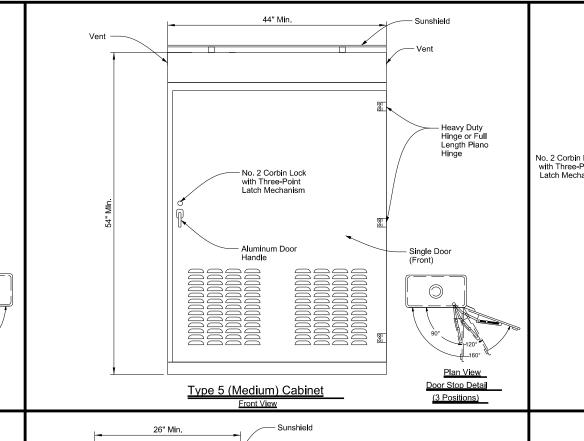


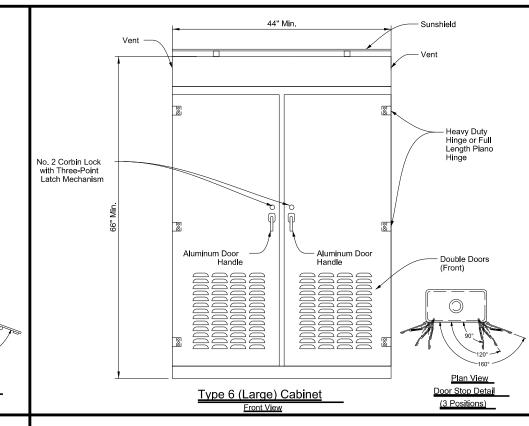
Heavy Duty Hinge or Full

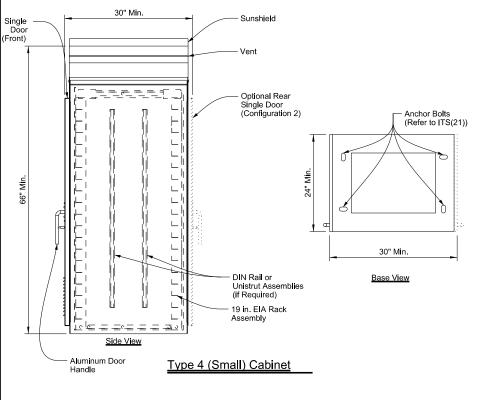
Length Piano

Hinge

- 1. Cabinet hardware equipment and door configuration shown is diagrammatic in nature and intended to represent a preferred ground mounted cabinet setup. Door orientation may vary and will be noted in the plans. The contractor will be responsible for configuring cabinets with all appropriate ITS hardware and power supplies in accordance with the plans and specifications. The contractor may alter the cabinet configuration shown to maximize space and ensure easy access for maintenance.
- 2. All dimensions are approximate and represent minimum dimensions.
- 3. Provide conduit entrances at the bottom of the cabinet.
- 4. Paid under Special Specification "ITS Ground Mounted Cabinet" (Configuration 1) with single door. Paid under Special Specification "ITS Ground Mounted Cabinet" (Configuration 2) for rear door option.
- 5. Sunshield to be mounted to cabinet using nuts, bolts, and spacers Water proof sealant to be used at cabinet surface/bolt contact points.







24" Min.

Type 4 (Small) Cabinet

Front View

Single Door

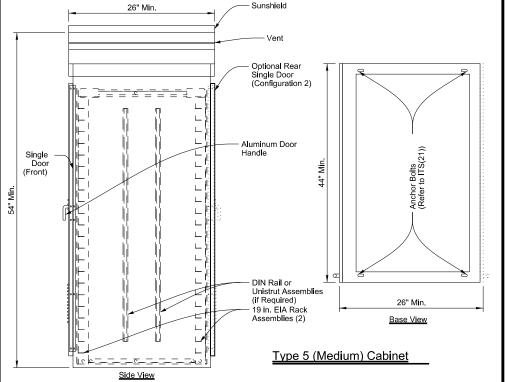
No. 2 Corbin Lock

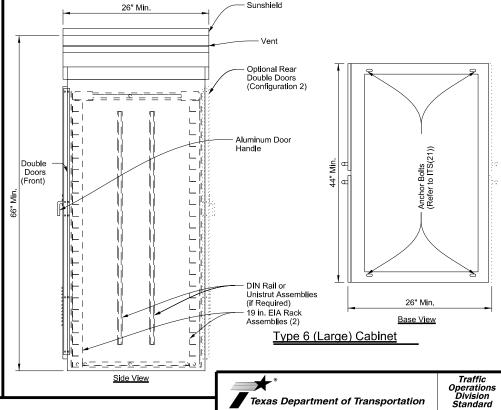
with Three-Point

Latch Mechanism

Aluminum Door

Handle





ITS GROUND MOUNTED CABINET ELEVATION DETAILS

Texas Department of Transportation

ITS (20) - 15

FILE: its(20)-15.dgn	DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T June 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		H)	GHWAY
REVISIONS	0908 00 130 SL 3		322			
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ABL		TAYLO	R		75

Door Hinges (Individual

Full Length

Piano Hinge

Bars (Typ.)

Maintenance Pad

Mil Polyethylene

Moisture Barrier

Gravel Drain

%" Dia. x 10' Long

(See ITS(18))

1" x 1" 45 Deg. Edge Chamfer (Typ.)

6" x 6" No. 6

Welded Wire Fabric or

No. 4 Reinf, Bars Evenly

Spaced on a 10" x 10" Grid

Hinge Or

- Details of anchor bolt location to be furnished by the cabinet manufacturer. Size and length of anchor bolts shown in details may vary by manufacturer.
- 2. Modify concrete base dimensions to fit required cabinet type.

24" Min

Sunshield

No. 2 Corbin Lock with Three-Point Latch Mechanism

3/4" Dia. x 1'-4" (Typ.)

- 1" x 1" 45 Deg. Edge Chamfer

#4 Reinf. Bars (Typ.)

After Conduit Has

Been Installed

Refer to Plans for Conduit Size, Type and Quantity

for Wire to Secondary Copper Clad Ground

#4 Reinf. Bars (Typ.)

1 - 1" PVC Conduit

Rod 5/8" x 10' Typ.

(See ITS(18))

6"

Type 4 (Small) Cabinet

11" Min

ر" Grout Placed

Anchor Bolts (4)

(See Note 1)

Single Front

Aluminum

Grounding Bushing

#4 Reinf.

- 6" x 6" No. 6

Gravel Drain

Welded Wire Fabric or

No. 4 Reinf, Bars Evenly

Spaced on a 10" x 10" Grid

Primary Copper-Clad

Ground Rod

%" x 10' Typ.

(See ITS(18))

6"

11" Min.

83" Min.

Bars (Typ.)

Door Handle

Maintenance Pad

Door

- 3. Ensure conduit area has gravel drain, 12" depth, course aggregate, grade No. 1.
- 4. All concrete to be Class "A" in accordance with Item 421.
- 5. Set the cabinet foundation level with the pavement surface, in unpaved area. The foundation shall be a minimum of 4" above surrounding grade, or as approved by the Engineer.
- Furnish any additional concrete which may be necessary to stabilize foundation at unusual locations.

- 7. Foundation will be subsidiary to Special Specification "ITS Ground Mounted Cabinet.
- 8. Ground cabinet as required in cabinet specifications and as detailed on ITS(18) in accordance with the National Electric Code (NEC).
- 9. Treat cabinet foundation with moisture sealant

- Conduit Area (16"x14")

30" Min.

Sunshield

Single Door

(Configuration 2)

Optional Rear

Maintenance Pad

1/2% Slope to Drain

 6 Mil Polyethylene Moisture Barrier

Conduit as Required (See Plan Layout For

%" Dia. x 10' Long

Quantity)

Ground Rod

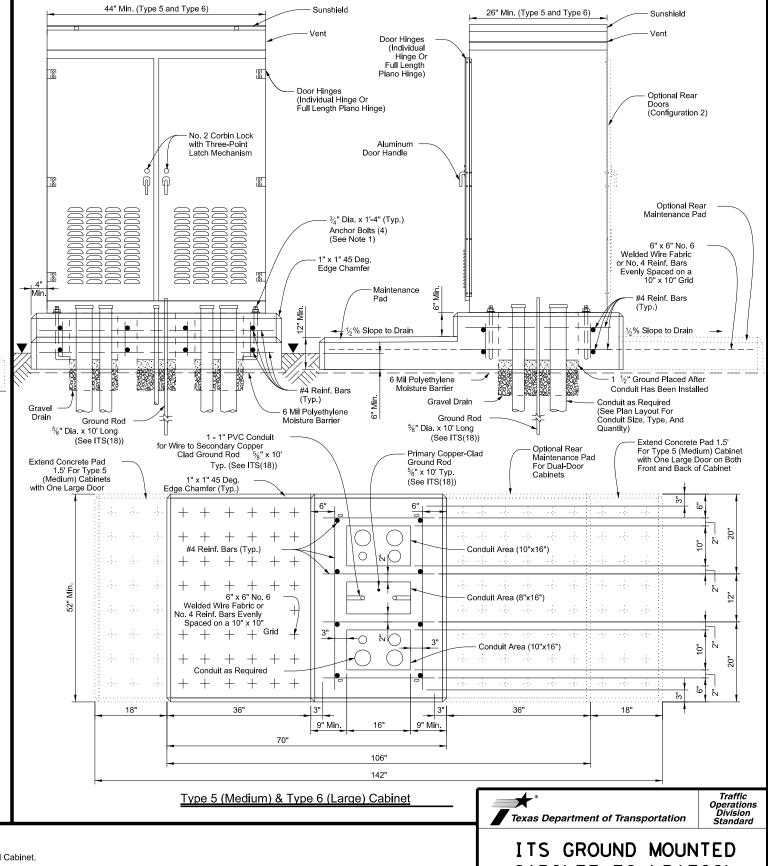
(See ITS(18))

Conduit Size, Type, And

Ontional Rear Maintenance

Pad For Dual-Door Cabinets

- 10. Type 5 cabinet foundation will have a slightly larger foundation than Type 6. See foundation notes on details.
- 11. Drain pipe shall be screened for drainage portion below foundation in gravel.

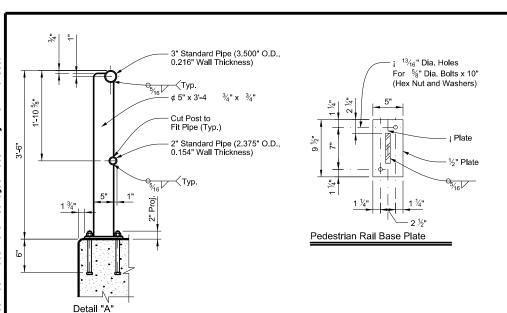


ITS GROUND MOUNTED CABINET FOUNDATION DETAILS

ITS(21)-15

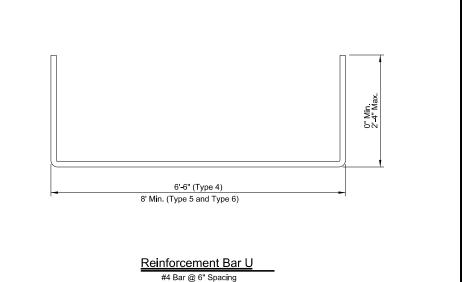
| Table | Tabl

246



8' Min. (Type 4 and 6)
10' Min. (Type 5)

Reinforcement Bar L



#4 Bar @ 12" Spacing See ITS(21) See ITS(20) See ITS(21) Pedestrian Rail (When Required) See Detail A (See ITS(20)) Back Wall 6" Min Retaining Wall Side Wall 12" Spacing #4 Bar U @ 6" Spacing Constr. Joint #4 Reinf. Cabinet Foundation Bars (Typ.) (See ITS(21)) Molsture Barrier Conduit as Required Gravel Drain (See Plan Layout For Conduit Size, Type, And Quantity) 6" x 6" No 6 Welded Wire Fabric or Ground Rod No. 4 Reinf Bars Evenly Sloped Grade Cabinet %" Dia. x 10' Long Spaced on a 10" x 10" Grid (See ITS(18))

See ITS(20) 2'-6" Min. 3" Min. 2'-6" Min. 3" Min. Pedestrian Rail (When Required) See Detail A Cabinet (See ITS(20)) 6" Min. - Retaining Wall Side Wall Retaining Wall Side Wall #4 Bar U @ 6" Spacing Grade Cabinet Foundation (See ITS(21)) #4 Reinf. 6 Mil Polyethylene Moisture Barrier 6" x 6" No. 6 Welded Wire Fabric or No. 4 Reinf. Bars Evenly Spaced on a 10" x 10" Grid Gravel Drain Sloped Grade Cabinet Traffic Operations Division Standard Texas Department of Transportation

General Notes:

- Details of anchor bolt location to be furnished by the cabinet manufacturer.
 See ITS(21) for size and type of anchor bolts. May vary by manufacturer.
- 2. Modify concrete base dimensions to fit required cabinet type.
- 3. Ensure conduit area has gravel drain, 12" depth, course aggregate, Grade No. 1.
- 4. All concrete to be Class "A" in accordance with Item 421.
- Set the cabinet foundation level with the pavement surface, in unpaved area.
 The foundation shall be a minimum of 6" above surrounding grade, or as approved by the Engineer.
- 6. Furnish any additional concrete which may be necessary to stabilize foundation at unusual locations.

- 7. Foundation will be considered subsidiary to Special Specification "ITS Ground Mounted Cabinet."
- 8. Ground cabinet as required in cabinet specifications and as per National Electric Code (NEC).
- 9. Treat cabinet foundation with moisture sealant.
- Type 5 cabinet foundation will have a slightly larger foundation than Type 6.
 See foundation notes on details.
- 11. Drain pipe shall be screened for drainage portion below foundation in gravel.
- 12. Pipe for pipe rail must conform to ASTM A53 GR B, or A500 GR B. Posts and plates must be ASTM A36. All steel components to be galvanized unless otherwise shown in plans.

- 13. Pedestrian rail anchor bolts must be 5/6" diameter ASTM A307 Grade A bolts (or A36 threaded rods with one tack welded hex nut each) with one hex nut and one hardened steel washer at each bolt. Threaded rods may be 0.557" minimum diameter with rolled threads. Nuts must conform to A563 requirements.
- Exposed edges of pipe rail and pipe rail posts must be rounded or chamfered to approximately \(\frac{1}{16}\)" by grinding. Provide an end cap at either end of pipe railing.
- Welded wire mesh not required in maintenance pad area when retaining wall rebar is integrated into maintenance pad.

ITS GROUND MOUNTED CABINET FOUNDATION ON SLOPE DETAILS

ITS(22)-15

Two 110 CFM

omentary Pin-Type Door Switch (2)

Area to Remain

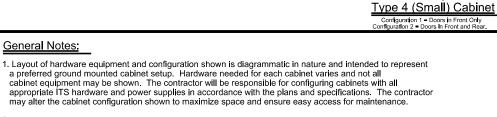
Clear For Full

Fans Min.

Vent

DIN Rail

or Unistrut Assemblies (If Required-



44" Mir

Light Assembly

ITS Equipment

Hardware

Open Space

ITS Equipment

Adjustable Pullout Shel

Fiber Distribution

Auxiliary Power Strip

Housing

Open Space

(3)

3-Point Latch

Mechanism and #2 Corbin Lock

Ventilated Louvers and 16" x 16" x 1" Filter Assembly Sunshield

Front Door

Two Momentary Pin-Type Door Switches

Sunshield

Light Assembly

Hardware

etwork Hardware

Open Space

ITS Equipment

Adjustable Pullout Shel

Fiber Distribution

Auxiliary Power Strip

Housing

Open Space

(3)

Hermetically Sealed

for Proper Ventilation

Momentary Pin-Type

Front Door

Door Switch (2)

(Individual Hinge Or Full Length Piano Hinge)

Type 5 (Medium) Cabinet

__Light Assembly

(1) ITS Equipment

1 ITS Equipment

Housing

Auxiliary Power Strip

Open Space

(3)

Adjustable Pullout Shelf

Fiber Distribution

Hardware

Hardware Adjustable Pullout Shelf

Two 110 CFM

Fans Min.

Document Brackets

hree-Point Latch

Mechanism and No. 2 Corbin Lock

Ventilated Louvers and 16" x 16" x 1"

-110 CFM Fan Min.

Area to Remain

or Unistrut Assemblies (If Required-Conf. 1 Only)

Clear For Full Width and Depth

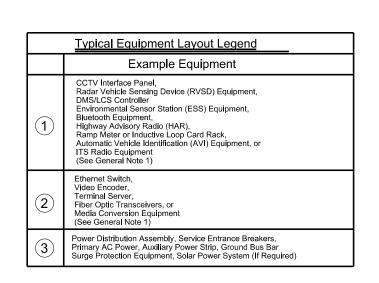
with Plastic Document Pouch

2. All dimensions are approximate and represent minimum dimensions.

3. Provide conduit entrances at the bottom of the cabinet.

4. Paid under Special Specification "ITS Ground Mounted Cabinet" (Configuration 1) with single door. Paid under Special Specification "ITS Ground Mounted Cabinet" (Configuration 2) for rear door option.

6. Contractor to remove the cabinet removable center support, which ensures cabinet rigidity during shipping, during installation.



Sunshield

(2)

Light Assembly

ITS Equipment

Hardware

Open Space

ITS Equipment

Adjustable Pullout Shel

Fiber Distribution

Auxiliary Power Strip

Housing

Open Space

(3)

Network Hardware

Light Assembly

ITS Equipment

Hardware

Open Space

ITS Equipment

Adjustable Pullout She

Fiber Distribution

Auxiliary Power Strip

Housing

Open Space

(3)

Type 6 (Large) Cabinet

Two 110 CFM Fans Min.

Area to Remain

Clear For Full

1 RU

Front Door

0

DIN Rail

(If Required-

or Unistrut Assemblies

Width and Depth

Momentary Pin-Type Door Switch (2)

Document Brackets

Document Pouch

Three-Point Latch Mechanism and

No. 2 Corbin Lock

Ventilated Louvers and 16" x 16" x 1"

with Plastic

Texas Department of Transportation

Hermetically Sealed

for Proper Ventilation

Document Brackets

Document Pouch

Three-Point Latch

No. 2 Corbin Lock

and 16" x 16" x 1" Filter Assembly

Two 110 CFM

Momentary Pin-Type

Front Door

- Door HInges (Individual Hinge Or Full Length Piano Hinge)

Door Switch (2)

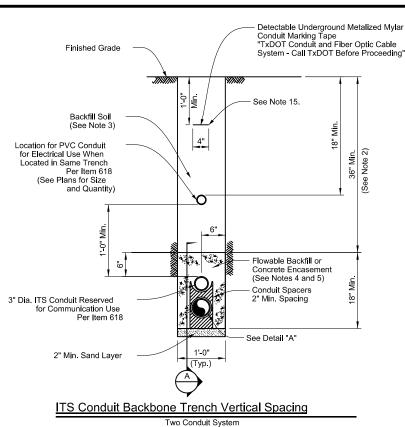
Traffic Operations Division Standard

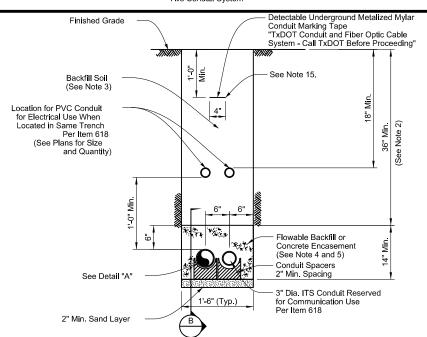
ITS GROUND MOUNTED CABINET INTERIOR DETAILS

ITS (23) -15

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© TxDOT June 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
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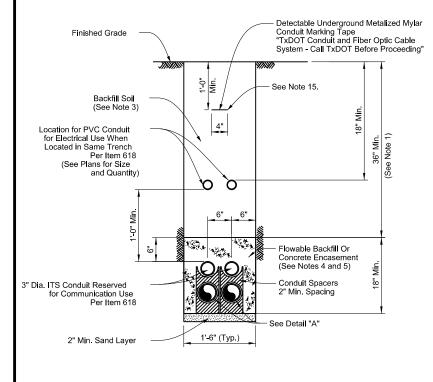


ITS Conduit Backbone Trench Horizontal Spacing (Alternative) Two Conduit System

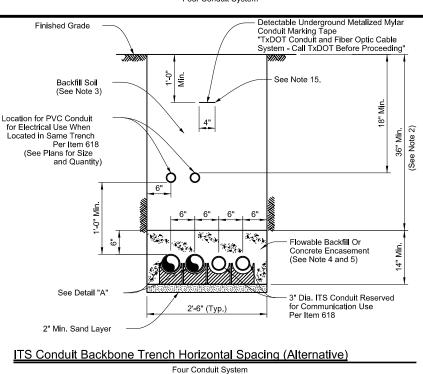
General Notes:

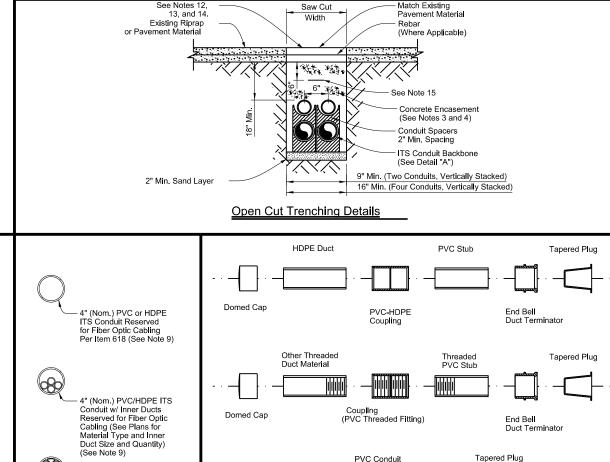
- Construct the ITS conduit backbone system by vertically spacing conduit, unless field constraints, obstructions, or utility conflicts require horizontal spacing of conduits. Both vertical and horizontal spacing configurations have been detailed for contractor information for construction.
- 2. Install ITS conduit backbone system a minimum of 42 inches from finished grade to the top of the conduit unless therwise directed or to avoid conflicts or field conditions such as utilities or obstructions.

 Vary depth of the trench in order to pass over/under any existing utilities. Refer to ITS Conduit Obstruction Crossing Standard ITS(35) for further detail.
- 3. Perform trench excavation and backfilling in accordance with Item 400, "Excavation and Backfill for Structures,"
- 4. When a trench depth greater than 24 inches can be achieved from the finished grade to the top of ITS conduit encase the conduits with flowable backfill in accordance with Item 401, "Flowable Backfill." Use Class B concrete as a substitute in accordance with Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete" at the discretion of the Engineer.
- When a trench depth of less than 24 inches is required due to field conditions, encase the conduits in Class B concrete in accordance with Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete."
- 6. Concrete encasement will be paid for under Special Specification "ITS Multi-Duct Conduit" or as shown on the plans.
- 7. Provide ITS PVC conduit identified for electrical and communication use in accordance with Item 618, "Conduit."
- Provide ITS multi-duct conduit identified for fiber optic communication use in accordance with Special Specification "ITS Multi-Duct Conduit."



ITS Conduit Backbone Trench Vertical Spacing





Flowable Backfill Or Concrete Encase (See Note 4)

Conduit

Conduit

Spacer: Subsidiary to Conduit

to be Anchored to Avoid vement during Backfill

2" Min. Sand Layer

Saw Cut

Section A

4" (Nom.) Dia. Multi-Duct ITS

Conduit with 4-1 1/4" Dia.

Inner Ducts Reserved for

Fiber Optic Cabling

(See Note 8)

Detail "A"

Conduit Types (See Plans for Type and Quantity) 60" Min.



- 10. Provide a single 1/C #14 insulated wire in conduit runs which have been identified in the plans to carry fiber optic cable. Provide UL listed solid copper wire with orange color low density polyethylene insulation suitable for conduit installation rated for temperature range -20 C to 60 C and a voltage rating of 600V. This wire will serve as a tracer, or locate, wire for locating underground conduit containing fiber optic cabling and will be paid for under Item 620, "Electrical Conductors."
- 11. Provide a flat pull cord in all empty conduits and innerducts. Provide a pull cord with a tensile strength of 1,250 Lbs. minimum and have foot markings to determine length installed. Pull cord and installation to be subsidiary to various bid items.
- 13. Replace rebar as necessary, lapped and tied a minimum of 3 inches to existing rebar.
- 14. Replace broken payement materials with similar materials to exact shape, and thickness of existing.
- 15. Place marking tape a minimum of 1 foot 0 inches below grade when no other electrical marking tape required, or 8 Inches below electrical marking tape when provisioned under Item 618.



- 12. Remove saw cut width to accommodate conduit installation.



End Bell

Duct Terminator

PVC Conduit

Typical Conduit Fitting Combinations

2 Conduit and Single Conduit Configuration

Domed Cap

ITS CONDUIT TRENCH DETAILS

SHEET 1 OF 2

ITS(27) - 16

Division Standard

Flowable Backfill Or

- 2" Min. Sand Layer

Conduit

Spacer Subsidiary to Conduit

to be Anchored to Avoid Movement during Backfill

60" Min.

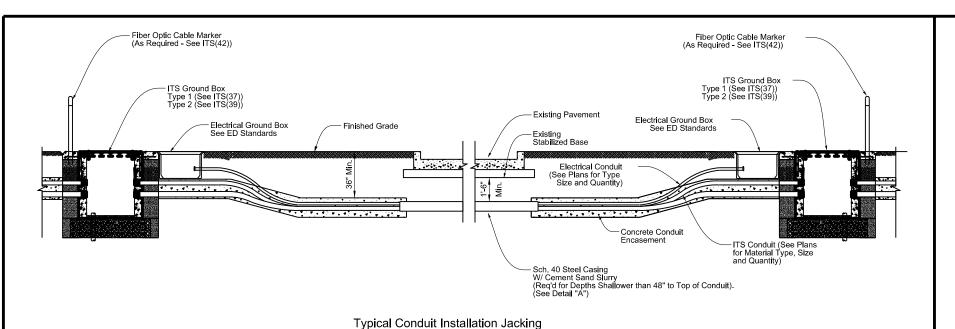
Section B

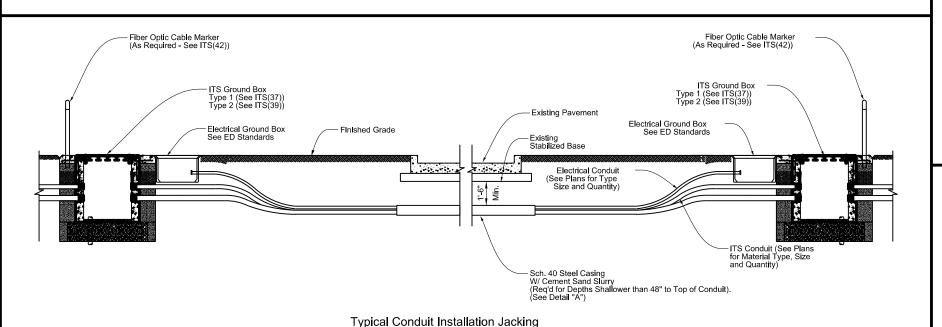
Concrete Encasement (See Note 4)

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16. Provide a 1/C #8 insulated grounding conductor within one inner duct of a pre-assembled multi-duct when no other grounding conductor is provisioned for in the plans.





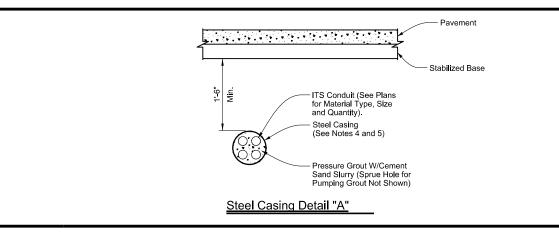
or Boring Beneath Existing Roadway

(Where Concrete Encasement Not Required)

or Boring Beneath Existing Roadway

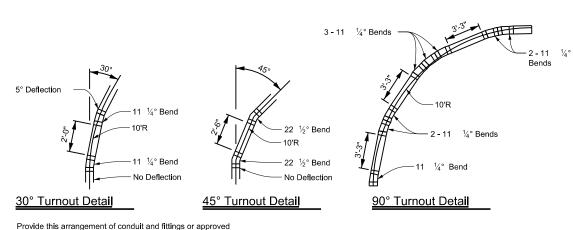
ITS Ground Box ITS Conduit (See Plans for Type Type 1 (See ITS(37)) Type 2 (See ITS(39)) Size and Quantity) \square 48" Radius Electrical Conduit (See Plans for Type (Min.) Size and Quantity) Electrical Ground Box See ED Standards Edge of Pavement Edge of Traveled Way Typical Roadway Schedule 40 Steel Casing with Cement Sand Slurry Pressure Grout (When Required) (See Detail "A") Edge of Traveled Way Edge of Pavement Electrical Conduit 48" Radius (See Plans for Type ⊠ Size and Quantity - ITS Ground Box Type 1 (See ITS(37)) ITS Conduit (See Plans for Type - Fiber Optic Cable Marker (As Required - See ITS(42)) Bore Under Pavement

Fiber Optic Cable Marker



General Notes:

- 1. Typical conduit installation details for jacking or boring beneath existing roadway is diagrammatic in nature. Roadway cross-slopes may vary for each crossing.
- 2. Jack or bore in accordance with Item 476, "Jacking, Boring, or Tunneling Pipe or Box" except for measurement and
- 3. Furnishing and installation of pressure grouting will not be paid for directly but considered incidental to Special Specification "ITS Multi-Duct Conduit" or Item 618, "Conduit."
- 4. When boring under pavement shallower than 48 inches from finished grade to top of conduit, provide Schedule 40 steel casing under pavement to encase the conduit system. Provide steel casing of a size to accommodate ITS conduit and electrical conduit as shown in the plans. Provide a minimum 20 percent void space around all conduits. Steel casing will not be paid for directly but considered incidental to Special Specification, "ITS Multi-Duct Conduit" or Item 618, "Conduit."
- 5. When a depth greater than 48 inches can be achieved from finished grade to top of conduit, provide Schedule 80 PVC. No steel casing required unless otherwise directed.
- 6. Ensure all conduit bends are in conformance with the latest edition of the National Electrical Code.
- 7. Provide GPS coordinate points to the District for all ground boxes installed, and shifts or deviations of the conduit alignment from the plans required to avoid obstructions or utilities. Take GPS coordinate points at the start of the transition, at the point of curvature, and at the end of the transition at the point of tangency. Document the turnout radius and installed depth. Provide GPS coordinate points in NAD83 coordinate system and be accurate to 5 feet.



equal at all 30°, 45°, and 90° bends, horizontal and vertical, to achieve a nominal 10' conduit radius for pre-assembled multi-duct

conduit See Note 7

ITS CONDUIT BORE AND STEEL CASING DETAILS

Texas Department of Transportation

SHEET 2 OF 2

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ITS (28) - 16

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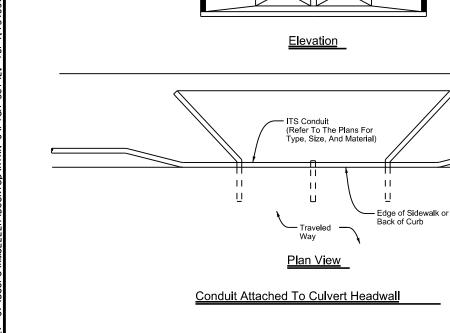
Sheet Details

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Grade

Conduit Turn-Out Details

(Refer To ITS(28))



5'-0" Max. Between

Conduit Clamps (Refer To ITS(31))

Conduit Clamp

Conduit Trench Details

Elevation

ITS Conduit (Refer To The Plans For

- 11

П

— Traveled

Conduit Bored Under Culvert

Plan View

Type, Size, And Material)

Edge of Sidewalk or

Conduit Trench Details (Refer To ITS(27))

ITS Conduit (Refer To The Plans For

ROW

Type, Size, And Material)

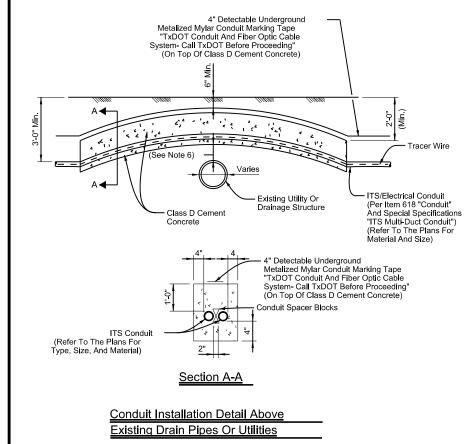
(Refer To ITS(27))

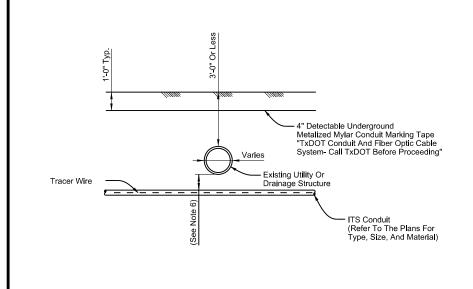
ITS Conduit (Refer To The Plans For

· Conduit Turn-Out Details (Refer To ITS(28))

ROW

Type, Size, And Material)





Conduit Installation Detail Below

Existing Drain Pipes Or Utilities

General Notes:

- With approval from the field engineer adjust the final burial depth of conduit(s) in circumstances requiring traversal of non-movable
- 2. Where conduits are to be installed over existing underground infrastructure (i.e., existing utility or drainage structure) which are less than 3'-0" deep, encase conduit in Class D cement concrete in accordance with Item 421, "Hydraulic Cement Concrete", for the entire length of the conduit that is installed at a depth of less than 3'-0".
- 3. If depth of cover over encasement is less than 6", install the conduit to pass beneath the underground infrastructure.
- Refer to the plans for type, size and configuration of all conduits. Refer to ITS(27) and ITS(28) for further installation details.
- It is the responsibility of the contractor to verify all existing underground infrastructure. The contractor is responsible for any damage to any underground infrastructure during construction.

 Verify all utility locations at least 100' in advance of trenches, plowing or boring, and make changes in conduit placement in the event of conflict.
- If proposed conduit is crossing or in close proximity to an existing underground utility, maintain a minimum clearance of 1'-6" vertical, 1'-6" horizontal or a clearance dictated by municipal code and or utility owner.
- Install underground warning tape directly above all conduits per ITS(27) standard.
- Do not install communications and electric cables in the same conduit. Separate conduits installed within the same trench based on NFPA 70, National Electrical Code. Refer to ITS(27) for additional conduit
- Ensure all work is in compliance with the latest edition of NFPA 70, National Electrical Code.
- Utilize PVC conduit for all underground applications as required by design. Transition with a conduit coupling to RMC conduit or other as required by design that is approved for above ground applications.
- 11. Do not exceed a rise:run ratio of 1:4 for conduit sloped through increases or decreases in elevation.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ITS CONDUIT **OBSTRUCTION CROSSING**

ITS (35) - 16

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Sheet Details

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A - \	— Class D Cement Concrete	— Existing Utility Or Drainage Structure	ITS/Electrical Conduit (Per Item 618 "Conduit" And Special Specifications "ITS Multi-Duct Conduit") (Refer To The Plans For Material And Size)			
ITS Conduit (Refer To The Plans For Type, Size, And Material)	4" 4	4" Detectable Underg Metalized Mylar Conc "TXDOT Conduit And System- Call TXDOT (On Top Of Class D of Conduit Spacer Blocks	duit Marking Tape I Fiber Optic Cable Before Proceeding" Cement Concrete)			
	Section A-A	_				
Conduit Installation Detail Above Existing Drain Pipes Or Utilities						

Traffic Operations Division Standard

HIGHWAY SL 322

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JOB

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TAYLOR

ABL

(BIOLOGS)

Sediment Traps

Sediment Basins

(BIOLOGS)

☐ Grassy Swales

Permanent/egetation

BMP: Best Management Practice CGP: Construction General Permit DSHS: Texas Department of State Health Services FHWA: Federal Highway Administration MOA: Memorandum of Agreement MOU: Memorandum of Understanding Municipal Separate Storm water Sewer SystemTPWD: MBTA: Migratory Bird Treaty Act NOT: Notice of Termination (Planting, Sodding, or Seeding) NWP: Nationwide Permit

NOI: Notice of Intent

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan PCN: Pre-Construction Notification Project Specific Location TCFQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

hazardous materials by conducting safety meetings prior to beginning construction and making workers aware of potential hazards in the workplace. Ensure that all workers are provided with personal protective equipment appropriate for any hazardous materials used. Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act. Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		No	Action	Required
--	--	----	--------	----------

Required Action

1. All soil, water, and slurry removed from drilled shafts shall be captured and disposed of properly. No discharge of these materials into, or in close proximit to, the surrounding water will be allowed.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

No Action Required Action No.

Required Action

SL 322, ETC. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC

Texas Department of Transportation

NO SCALE SHEET 1 OF PROJECT NO. HIGHWAY NO. 6 SEE TITLE SHEET SL 322 SHEET NO STATE COUNTY TEXAS TAYLOR 83 DISTRICT CONTROL SECTION JOB 130 ABI 0908

Resources REV. DATE: 02/2015

(BIOLOGS)

Preservation of Natural

 $\ \ \square$ Construction Exits