FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
6	BR2025(147)		1
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0906	32	052	LAMESA RD.

INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2

STATE OF TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS OF PROPOSED
STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. BR 2025(147)

MIDLAND COUNTY
LAMESA RD. AT SCHARBAUER DRIVE

ROADWAY	FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION	DESGIN SPEED (MPH)	2017 EXISTING AADT*	2041 ESTIMATED AADT*
SCHARBAUER DRIVE @ LAMESA ROAD	MINOR ARTERIAL	35	5,818	8,145
LAMESA ROAD	MINOR ARTERIAL	35	11,582	16,215

*VALUES FROM TXDOT STATEWIDE PLANNING MAP

DESIGN SPEED BASED ON CITY OF MIDLAND ROADWAY AND TRAFFIC DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

LAMESA ROAD AT SCHARBAUER DRAW
TOTAL LENGTH = 434.81 FT. = 0.082 MI.
NET LENGTH OF PROJECT: 434.81 FT = 0.082 MI

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

CONSISTING OF
RECONSTRUCTION OF EXISTING BRIDGE CLASS CULVERTS, ADJACENT ROADWAYS AND INTERSECTIONS. INCLUDES PAVEMENT, CULVERTS, RAIL, SIDEWALKS, TRAFFIC SIGNALS, PAVEMENT MARKINGS, AND SIGNS.

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

KEVIN M. MORRIS, P.E. 7/31/2024
DATE

LAMESA ROAD AT
SCHARBAUER DRIVE
CSJ:0906-32-052
STA.11+88.51 TO 12+61.44

Texas Department of Transportation

CONCURRENCE: 9/6/2024 20__
ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

SUBMITTED FOR LETTING: 9/9/2024 20__
, P.E.
AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING: 9/6/2024 20__
, P.E.
DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

APPROVED FOR LETTING: 9/6/2024 20__
, P.E.
DISTRICT ENGINEER

PRINTED DATE: 7/30/2024

COUNTY____ PROJ. NO.____
HWY. NO.____ LETTING DATE____
DATE ACCEPTED____

INSPECTION BY REGISTERED ACCESSIBILITY SPECIALIST(RAS) INSPECTION REQUIRED
TDLR PROJECT NO. TABS2023023702

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, SEPTEMBER 1, 2024 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).]

EXCEPTIONS: NONE
EQUATIONS: NONE
RR CROSSINGS: NONE

SCALE: NTS

ver. 2018.01.00

1200.0000 ft / in.

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HL 93 LOADING

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID A. GREEN
128066
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DAVID A. GREEN, P.E. — 7/31/2024 DATE

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED WITH A "#" HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

KEVIN M. MORRIS, P.E. — 7/31/2024 DATE

THE STANDARD SHEETS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED WITH A "*" HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY ME AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT.

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

Texas Department of Transportation

SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

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DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	2
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/19/2024
N:\IF\Drawings\1. General\CV-TRT-DT-INDEX(2024) .dgn

Material Specification Information

Contractor questions on this project are to be addressed to the following individual(s):
ODA-PreLettingQuestions@txdot.gov

Questions may be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:
https://tableau.txdot.gov/views/ProjectInformationDashboard/NoticetoContractors

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

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

Item 5: Control of the Work

The following TxDOT Department standards have been modified for this project:

SW-0, MC-10-7, PM (1), PM (2), PM (3)

For any structures containing bird nests, schedule all work to complete the demolition of the existing structures identified in the plans between September 15, and March 15. Failure to complete this work during the specified timeframe may cause construction delays due to environmental regulations.

The existing alignment is the control for the Contractor staking. Establish reference points for the control prior to removing the existing surface.

Use Method C for construction surveying.

In the event the finished surface does not conform to the typical sections or does not meet the required IRI, rework the non-conforming area to the limits necessary and employ additional survey control as directed.

Item 6: Control of Materials

Restrict storage of equipment and materials to approved areas. The Engineer will not approve storage in any TxDOT yard.

Promptly and properly dispose of any waste generated from servicing equipment on the project.

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.

The Contractor shall remove and dispose of the lead-containing paint (LCP) at the following locations if construction activities will disturb the LCP:

1. NBI# 06-165-0-B052-00-001: Approximately 300 SF of silver LCP on steel guardrails at 90,300 ppm.

Implement worker protections or engineering and work practice controls as needed to minimize worker risk of lead exposure when torch-cutting, heating, welding, or grinding metal components with lead-containing coatings. Comply with all applicable OSHA requirements including OSHA Standards and Interpretations, 29 CFR Part 1926.62 “Lead in Construction” and 29 CFR Part 1926.134 “Respiratory Protection”, as well as all other applicable Local, State, and Federal regulatory requirements.

When practical, use mechanical methods (unbolting, mechanical shearing) to dismantle painted steel structural components. Where torch cutting, welding, burning, or grinding must be performed on steel components with lead-containing coatings, stripping back of lead paint at the affected areas may be used as a work practice control to minimize employee exposure to lead fumes.

Provide qualified personnel or subcontractors to perform lead paint mitigation work. Qualified personnel include those that are licensed, registered, or accredited by the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) and insured for the appropriate lead-containing coating abatement activity, or personnel working under current, written Lead Compliance and Training Programs meeting the requirements specified in OSHA Standards and Interpretations, 29 CFR Part 1926.62 “Lead in Construction”.

When stripping back of lead-containing coatings is required, include paint-stripping procedures in the project Demolition or in a separate Lead Paint Removal Work Plan. Use qualified personnel or subcontractors, as specified, to strip back lead paint as described in the plan or as directed.

Perform paint stripping work in accordance with the recommended procedures for stripping back lead-based paint found in the OSHA Technical Manual, Section V: Chapter 3 – Controlling Lead Exposure in the Construction Industry, under work practice controls for welding, burning, and torch-cutting, or use an equivalent OSHA compliant method.

The Contractor must store all coating removal wastes in approved, secured, and leak-proof containers following completion of each work shift. Upon completion of the abatement activities, the Contractor must properly characterize the waste materials for transportation and disposal at an appropriate disposal facility. The Department, or the contractor performing the removal work, may sign as the Generator of the waste material produced by this item.

Contractor Force Account “Environmental” has been established for the payment of any removal and disposal of LCP.

Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

If access to the project is required through a new or unapproved driveway (i.e. Material source, stockpile location, field office, etc.), obtain an approved “Permit to Construct Access Driveway Facilities on Highway Right Of Way” (TxDOT Form 1058) before beginning any construction operations.

Utilities (public, private and TxDOT) exist throughout the project. Prior to any excavation, investigate to determine the utility locations within the project right of way. Contact the TxDOT Odessa Traffic Operations shop at 432-498-4690 to investigate and determine the location of any TxDOT utility that may exist within the project right of way. Exercise caution when excavating in areas where investigations have determined that utilities exist. The contractor is responsible for maintaining utility markings

No significant traffic generator events identified.

As an element of ensuring public safety and convenience under Article 7.2.4, the Contractor is hereby directed to open all closed lanes and shoulder and remove all traffic control devices from any areas where work is not being actively performed unless overnight traffic control is required and approved by the engineer. Removed devices must be stored outside of the clear zones near the right of way line or removed from the right of way line entirely.

At any time during construction that a previously installed crash cushion is damaged by the traveling public and is requested to be repaired by the Engineer, the repair will be paid at the same unit cost as the original installation.

Item 8: Prosecution and Progress

The following portions of the plans may affect the Contractor's planned construction sequencing. The Contractor's attention is directed to the appropriate plan sheet or standard sheet.

-Traffic Control Plan

-Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

-Environmental Permit, Issues And Commitments (EPIC)

Maintain ingress and egress to side streets and private property at all times.

Initiate the installation of Item 628 "Electrical Services" as part of the initial work sequence to allow TxDOT the lead-time necessary for coordination with utility companies to establish and provide for electrical service(s) proposed for this project.

Working days will be computed and charged in accordance with Article 8. 3.1.4. "Standard Workweek."

90 day lead time is needed to allow for sufficient time to obtain and produce materials needed for various bid items in this project.

Item 105: Removing Treated and Untreated Base and Asphalt Pavement

Saw cut and remove existing asphaltic pavement by an approved method.

Item 320: Equipment for Asphalt Concrete Pavement

A field laboratory is not required for this project.

County: Midland **Sheet:**
Highway: Lamesa Rd **Control: 0906-32-052**

Item 400: Excavation and Backfill for Structures

Aggregate for cement stabilized backfill will be an approved material.

The addition of cement stabilized backfill under the pipe will not be required for this project. However, the Contractor will be required to shape the subgrade (trench bottom) to conform to a Class C bedding in sand or loam. If rock or rock outcrops are encountered, a Class B bedding consisting of sand or chat material will be required under the pipe.

Item 402: Trench Excavation Protection

Any roadway excavation needed at proposed structures will be done before placing structures in order to minimize trench excavation protection.

Item 416: Drilled Shaft Foundations

For drilled shaft foundations for roadway illumination assemblies, provide Class C concrete with 6-1/2" slump for dry type placements in accordance with Table 2, Slump Requirements.

Rocky soil conditions may be encountered. Any boring logs shown in the plans are not indicative of all soil conditions that will be encountered. No additional compensation will be paid for excavation or drilling under hard soil conditions. Additional equipment to achieve grades and depths may be required.

Locations of foundations shown on the plans are for diagrammatic purposes only and may be varied to meet local conditions, subject to approval. Stake these locations and have them approved by the inspector before installation of foundations. This will ensure that all luminaires and mast arms are clear of all overhead lines and underground utilities before drilling begins.

The inspector, together with the contractor, will calculate the vertical signal head clearance before placing any traffic signal pole foundation.

Set anchor bolts for strain poles for signals. Set two in tension and two in compression. Obtain approval of anchor bolt placement as directed before placing concrete.

Notify the inspector 48 hours prior to forming and placing concrete in any of the signal pole and controller foundations. Do not place concrete without an inspector present. Failure to inform the inspector and provide adequate time to arrive on the job site may result in removing and replacing the foundation at no additional cost to the city.

Install a 5/8"x10' copper clad ground rod in each traffic signal pole foundation. The ground rod for each foundation will protrude above the finish grade of the foundation a minimum of 1" and a maximum of 2".

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

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

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

Item 420: Concrete Structures

Mass concrete will be measured in place.

Mass concrete will be paid for by the quantity shown in the plans.

Item 421: Hydraulic Cement Concrete

Furnish a job site curing tank equipped with a recording thermometer with the capability to chart temperatures for 24 hours, 7 days and 30 days. Furnish the Engineer with copies of the temperature records.

Furnish disposable 4" or 6" cylinder molds and caps that meet testing tolerances.

The Engineer will provide strength testing equipment for acceptance testing. (c421)

Within seven (7) days after concrete has been placed for foundations for traffic signals, roadway illumination assemblies, or high mast illumination assemblies, provide a rub finish for exposed surfaces in accordance with Item 427, Surface Finishes for Concrete, Article 427.4.3.3.

Furnish Type II or IP cement.

Furnish Type II or IP cement for cast-in-place concrete.

All plants and trucks may be inspected and approved by the Engineer in lieu of the NRMCA or Non-Department Engineer Sealed Certifications. The criteria and frequency of the Engineer approval of plants and trucks is the same used for NRMCA Certification.

Item 422: Concrete Superstructures

All accessories such as tie wires, bar chairs, supports or clips used with epoxy-coated reinforcement will be of steel, fully coated with epoxy or plastic.

HPC and epoxy coated rebar is to be used on bridge deck/slab and approach slab.

Item 423: Retaining Walls

Stake all wall locations in the field, and have approved prior to wall construction.

Item 427: Surface Finishes for Concrete

For Surface Area I, provide a rub finish with the exception of abutments.

County: Midland **Sheet:**
Highway: Lamesa Rd **Control: 0906-32-052**

Item 432: Riprap

Use approved expansion joint material and place between the proposed riprap and curb and gutter.

Reinforce all riprap on this project with no. 3 bars spaced 12 inches O.C.B.W. or no. 4 bars spaced at 18 inches O.C.B.W.

Broom finish all riprap on this project unless otherwise directed.

Polypropylene fiber may not be used in lieu of reinforcing steel.

Item 450: Railing

Concrete and steel for 12-inch wide pedestrian rail foundation as shown in PRD-13 shall be considered subsidiary to the pedestrian handrail.

Item 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

Stop work immediately if any major traffic control element such as an advanced warning flashing panel or TMA or PCMS is not in good working order or control setup.

Maintain "No Center Line", "Do Not Pass" and "Pass With Care" signs until the permanent lane markings have been placed in accordance with plans.

Place orange fencing around sidewalk, wheelchair ramps and other pedestrian areas that pose a hazard to pedestrian traffic as directed.

Use Shoulder Drop-Off (CW8-9A) signs during construction when shoulder drop-off conditions are 3 inches or greater or as directed. Placement shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices".

This project has an advisory work zone speed plaque of xx mph to be placed on the lane closed warning sign. This advisory plaque will be used to supplement the warning sign and to indicate speed for the condition indicated. The warning sign and advisory speed plaque will be removed by the State once the condition or need for the sign no longer exists.

Place chevrons, at a minimum, on every other drum used for outsides of curves, merging tapers and shifting tapers.

Vertical panels shall be self-righting.

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.

When construction operations result in a drop-off of more than 2 inches, a 3:1 or flatter slope will be required. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles as

approved by the Engineer. This work shall be done expeditiously during daylight hours. Flaggers and appropriate signing to safely guide traffic through the work area will be required as directed by the Engineer. This shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

Item 503: Portable Changeable Message Sign

PCMS shall be placed in operation a minimum of one (1) week prior to construction. Location(s) and duration for PCMS shall be as directed by the Engineer;

When message boards are paid by the EACH, payment for each message board will be for the duration of the project regardless of traffic control phases. Use of the same message board will not be paid more than once.

Item 505: Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) and Trailer Attenuator (TA)

General Note 7 of TCP (2-6)-18 provides for additional shadow vehicle(s) with truck mounted attenuator (TMA); no additional shadow vehicle with TMA is included in the basis of estimate for this operation. The shadow vehicle(s) with TMA specified on the traffic control plan as "required" is the quantity that has been estimated for this operation.

The Contractor will be responsible for determining if one or more operations will be ongoing at the same time to determine the total number of TMAs needed for the project.

TMA SUMMARY						Totals	
TCP	Req. No./Dy.	Opt. No./Dy.	Est. Days	Req. Days	Opt. Days	Stat. Req.	Stat. Opt.
2-6	1	2	84	84	168	84	168

Item 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

In accordance with the Construction General Permit (CGP), erosion control and stabilization measures should be initiated as soon as practicable to include (list what our stabilization measures are – for example, replacing topsoil from windrow, erosion control blankets, seeding, etc.)

The total disturbed area for this project is 0.30 Acres. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the contract, and 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 any required authorization from the TCEQ for any Contractor PSLS for construction support activities on or off the right of way. When the total area disturbed for all projects 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 right of way, to the Engineer (or to the appropriate MS4 operator when on an off-state system route).

Upon acceptance of the project, all SW3P devices will become property of the State and maintenance responsibility is transferred to the State until final stabilization is attained.

County: Midland **Sheet:**
Highway: Lamesa Rd **Control: 0906-32-052**

Item 529: Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb And Gutter

Use and place approved expansion joint material between the existing curb and the proposed curb and at least every 50 feet in the proposed curb sections.

Polypropylene fibers may not be used in lieu of reinforcing steel.

After construction, restore the adjacent surface to a condition approved by the Engineer. Consider this work subsidiary to this bid item.

Item 531: Sidewalks

Polypropylene fiber may not be used in lieu of reinforcing steel.

Item 618: Conduit

Place a single continuous piece of warning tape in accordance with this item along the entire length of each underground conduit installation. Locate warning tape approximately twelve inches above conduit as indication that a buried electrical line exists below the tape. Cement stabilized backfilled conduit is exempt from this requirement. Comply with warning tape requirements for any installation of buried conduit, including portions of conduit located outside of cement stabilized backfill.

When trenched conduit is proposed beneath roadways under construction, install conduit after grading operations have been completed and before any surfacing begins at that location.

When shown on the plans as bored conduit, install conduit by an approved directional boring method.

Maintain a minimum 24" depth from finish grade to top of conduit for conduit proposed beneath pavement.

Use an approved ditching method. Place and backfill conduit proposed beneath existing pavement in accordance with the section shown in the plans. Schedule and complete work so that all lanes open to traffic at night.

For conduit raceways that are intended to remain empty or unused, extend the lower end of conduit from the face of the foundation to a minimum of 1' beyond the edge of the foundation or the riprap apron, whichever is farthest, and use conduit cap fittings for both ends of conduit. Do not glue caps or use duct tape when capping ends of conduit raceways that are intended to remain empty. Prevent dirt and debris from entering raceways during construction by temporarily capping both ends of open raceways. Other than conduit raceways that are intended to remain unused, fit each exposed end of raceways with a bushing. Where steel raceway is used, install a ground-type bushing and connect the bushing and ground rod with a bonding jumper.

Item 620: Electrical Conductors

Note the requirements of Item 7, Article 18. Electrical Requirements, of the standard specifications.

Do not exceed four hundred and fifty feet (450') between ground boxes where conduit and conductor is used.

Item 624: Ground Boxes
Locations of ground boxes are approximate. Final locations will be as approved. Provide an apron for ground boxes as shown on standard ed (3)-03.

Slack conductors required by standard sheet ed(2)-03 will be subsidiary to item 624.

Concrete removal required for installation of ground boxes will be subsidiary to item 624. Seal ground boxes with polyurethane foam that will not adversely affect other plastic materials or corrode metals (froth-pak 115 2.75 density 157833 or approved equal).

Item 628: Electrical Services

Initiate and complete the construction of all electrical services at the earliest possible time to facilitate lead-time required to coordinate with utility companies and establish power for the proposed electrical service(s.)

Before construction or installation of any electrical service(s) on this project, contact TxDOT Odessa Traffic Operations shop at 432-498-4690 to facilitate coordination with the appropriate energy company or companies.

Physically identify the location for each proposed electrical service on the project, and request the physical address for each proposed electrical service identified; the Engineer will provide the physical address for each respective location. Permanently mark the physical address of any proposed electrical service on the respective meter base lid. Use one of two methods for permanent marking. For the preferred method of marking, use an approved die-stamp, with a minimum ½" height of alpha-numeric characters and stamp physical address on meter base lid. After stamping, apply coating of zinc-rich paint to the stamped area. Do not damage meter base. Replace meter base if determined by the Engineer as damaged or unacceptable. No additional compensation will be made for replacement of meter bases in the event an unacceptable determination is made. When approved, use an alternate method of marking by providing a brass or aluminum plate tag with the physical address embossed by a machine-stamp process. Affix this tag to the meter base by a method approved by the Engineer. Provide a sample of a stamped plate tag for approval of this alternate method. The permanent physical address is required to be marked on the meter base prior to initiation of electrical service. Materials, labor, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete this work will be considered as subsidiary to Item 628, "Electrical Services".

Use materials from the Prequalified Material Producer Lists as shown on the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) – Construction Division's (CST) Material Producer List. See TxDOT website (www.TxDOT.gov) - business > resources > material producer list - for list of prequalified manufacturers. Category is "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies." No substitutions will be allowed for materials found on this list."

For incidental material and parts necessary for construction of electrical services, including the service entrance weather-head, rigid metal conduit (RMC) and PVC conduit, conduit fittings, service conductors, circuit breakers, ground rods and clamps, grounding bushing(s), and mounting hardware including straps and channel brackets for conduit support, furnish products and/or materials that

comply with the plans and specifications. Prior to construction of any electrical service, submit to the Engineer respective catalog cut sheets for incidental materials and parts. Electrical services constructed of materials or parts which do not comply with the plans and specifications will be cause for rejection of a portion or all of the work.

Item 644: Small Roadside Sign Assemblies

All new sign supports for stop and yield signs will have a 12" red strip of Type C High Specific Intensity Reflective tape. Place the top of the tape 4' above the edge of the roadway. This work will not be paid for directly and will be subsidiary to the pertinent bid item.

For standard small sign details and dimensions, refer to the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD)"; a supplement to the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD)".

Locate and mark existing reference marker(s) perpendicular to the road and along the right of way, or as directed, prior to removal. Erect new reference marker(s) at the original location, upon completion of construction.

Only bolt clamp style slip bases will be allowed for sign assemblies. Set screws will not be allowed.

Item 656: Foundations for Traffic Control Devices

Install a 5/8" x 8' copper clad ground rod in all signal poles and signal controller foundations, and make a system ground connection at the ground rod in addition to the ground connection required by the standard sheet, "Traffic Signal Controller Slab And Base". Maintain two inches (2") of ground rod extension above the finish surface of the foundation. Material, labor, tools, and incidentals necessary to provide and install this ground rod are considered subsidiary to the various bid items**.**

Item 662: Work Zone Pavement Markings

After permanent pavement markings are placed, pull tabs from hot mix surface and/or cut off tabs flush with the pavement on seal coat surface. Remove tabs from the project and dispose of properly.

Materials used for non-removable work zone pavement markings will be paint and beads or other approved materials.

Item 666 Retroreflectorized Pavement Markings

Type I markings shall meet the minimum retroreflectivity values defined by Article 666.4.5.1 Retroreflectivity Requirements.

This Contract totals more than 50,000 feet of pavement markings; use a mobile retroreflectometer for retroreflectivity measurements. Portable retroreflectometers may not be used for this Contract.

Place Type I pavement markings with a ribbon-gun application.

Measure thickness for markings in accordance with Tex-854-B using usage rates (Part II).

Item 677: Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers

Submit eliminating plan for approval by the Engineer in accordance with Item 677.

Use Surface Treatment Method to eliminate existing pavement markings and markers.

Furnish Class B Grade 4 aggregate for the surface treatment and apply at a rate of 100 SY/CY or as directed by the Engineer.

Furnish AC 20-5TR/AC 20XP binder during warm weather and apply at a rate of 0.25 GAL/SY or as directed by the Engineer.

Furnish CRS-2P binder during cold weather and apply at a rate of 0.4 GAL/SY or as directed by the Engineer.

Item 680: Highway Traffic Signals

Wire signal installations to operate in accordance with the phase diagrams shown in the plans. Set time intervals as directed.

Use aluminum signal heads and components for this project.

Provide an approved technician who is available at all times by an on-call basis for maintenance of any installed signal equipment during the period of time in which installed signals are operating, including the test period for this project.

Provide a minimum length of 24" for each signal cable in each signal pole. All conductors are to be continuous without splices between terminals.

Remove existing foundations which are to be abandoned a minimum of one foot (1') below subgrade or two feet (2') below natural ground. This work is considered subsidiary to Item 680, "Highway Traffic Signals".

When D3-1 signs are required, provide one piece 0.080" (80 mil) thick aluminum alloy sheet sign blank with Type C (high specific intensity) green sign background and Type C (high specific intensity) white letters, border, and/or symbols in accordance with the details shown on the plans.

The City of Midland will supply all equipment for Opticom emergency vehicle systems. The city will install Opticom equipment in the controller cabinet. Contractor will install Opticom cable and proposed detectors on signal mast arms or poles. Work or incidentals necessary to install Opticom system equipment will be considered subsidiary to various bid items. Opticom system quantities are for Contractor information only and are approximate as follows:

Discriminator modules	-	1 ea.
Opticom detectors	-	4 ea.
Opticom detector cable	-	1000 lf

Initially operate traffic signals at new locations in flash mode until such time as is approved so that phase sequencing may be initiated.

County: Midland **Sheet:**
Highway: Lamesa Rd **Control: 0906-32-052**

Ensure the safe movement of traffic through any intersection where construction renders an existing traffic signal inoperable. Enlist off-duty law enforcement officers to assist in maintaining safe and efficient traffic movement through a disabled signalized intersection. Give the Engineer 48 hours advance notification prior to disabling any traffic signal and at that time inform the Engineer of the method or methods of ensuring safe movement of traffic through the intersection. Enlistment of off-duty law enforcement will not be paid for directly, but is considered subsidiary to this bid item.

Changes in the locations of poles, conduit, pull boxes, or other items as shown on the plans may be made in those instances deemed necessary, or when requested by the Contractor and approved.

Replace any LEDs that fail during the thirty (30) day test period in a timely manner. Equipment and incidentals necessary for replacement of failed LEDs are considered subsidiary to the various bid items and will not be paid for directly.

Item 682: Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads

Replace any LEDs that fail during the thirty (30) day test period in a timely manner. Equipment and incidentals necessary for replacement of failed LEDs are considered subsidiary to the various bid items and will not be paid for directly.

Use aluminum signal heads and components for this project.

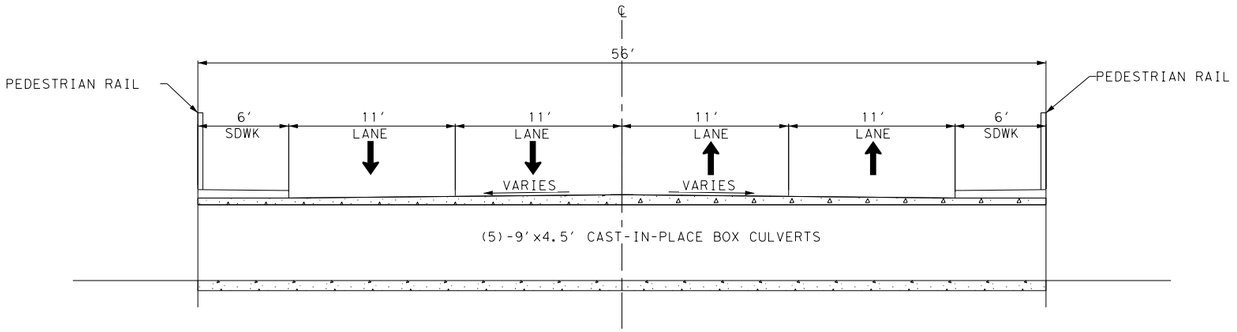
Item 684: Traffic Signal Cables

Attach permanent non-metallic tags to each signal cable in the access compartment of each signal pole and inside the traffic signal controller cabinet. Conductor(s) and/or cable(s) which connects signal heads to the terminal block will be tagged to indicate which specific signal head is being served. Signal cable at the traffic signal controller cabinet will be tagged to identify separate signal phases. Material, labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals are necessary to perform this work are subsidiary to the various bid items.

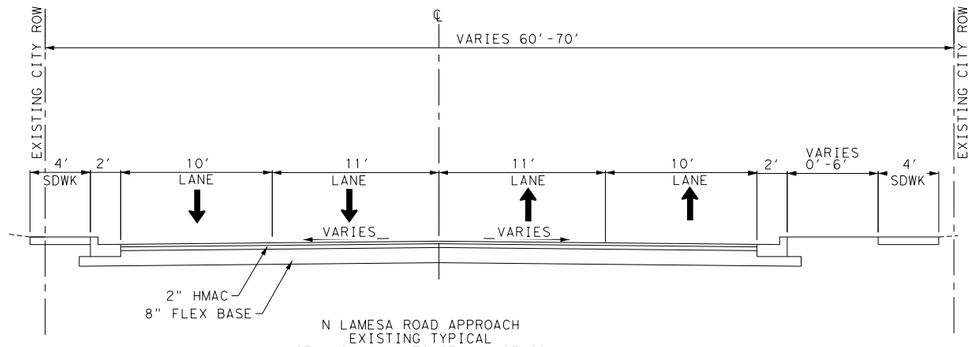
Item 685: Roadside Flashing Beacon Assemblies

Provide a minimum of 7 feet from the roadway surface to the bottom of the flashing signal head.

Use concrete drilled shaft foundations for this project.



N LAMESA ROAD - BRIDGE CLASS CULVERT EXISTING TYPICAL
STA 11+97.60 TO STA 12+51.10



N LAMESA ROAD APPROACH
EXISTING TYPICAL
STA 10+11.11 TO STA 11+97.60
STA 12+51.10 TO STA 14+45.92

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7/19/2024
Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

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NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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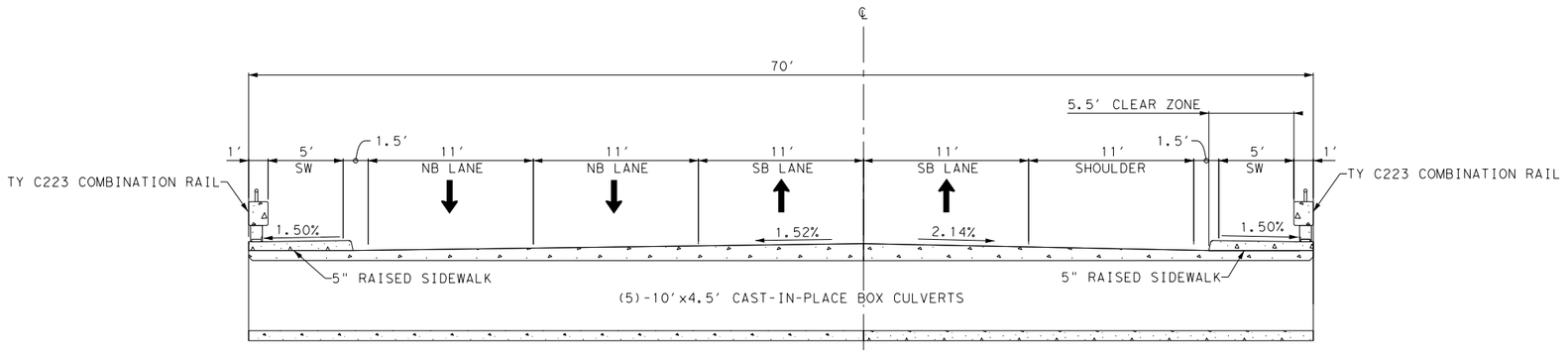
SCHARBAUER DRIVE
BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

EXISTING TYPICAL SECTIONS
N LAMESA ROAD

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	9
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	



N LAMESA ROAD - BRIDGE CLASS CULVERT PROPOSED TYPICAL
STA 11+97.60 TO STA 12+51.10

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTIONS
N LAMESA ROAD

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	10
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0906-32-052 **DISTRICT** Odessa **COUNTY** Midland
HIGHWAY LAMESA RD

						TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		CONTROL SECTION JOB		**0906-32-052**			
		PROJECT ID		**A00099634**			
		COUNTY		**Midland**			
		HIGHWAY		**LAMESA RD**			
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL		
	104-7006	REMOV CONC (RIPRAP)	SY	121.000		121.000	
	104-7013	REMOV CONC (SIDEWALK, RAMP OR SUP)	SY	80.000		80.000	
	104-7017	REMOV CONC (CURB & GUTTER)	LF	122.000		122.000	
	104-7030	REMOV CONC (APPR SLAB)	SY	115.000		115.000	
	105-7007	RMV (7"-11") TRT/UNTRT BASE & ASPH PAV	SY	36.000		36.000	
	341-7048	D-GR HMA TY-D PG70-22	TON	6.000		6.000	
	341-7082	TACK COAT	GAL	15.000		15.000	
	400-7010	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	12.000		12.000	
	402-7001	TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION	LF	200.000		200.000	
	416-7004	DRILL SHAFT (24 IN)	LF	30.000		30.000	
	416-7006	DRILL SHAFT (36 IN)	LF	84.000		84.000	
	420-7002	CL A CONC (MISC)	CY	200.000		200.000	
	420-7147	CL S CONC (CULV)	CY	89.000		89.000	
	422-7012	BRIDGE SIDEWALK	SF	552.000		552.000	
	422-7013	APPROACH SLAB	CY	39.000		39.000	
	423-7016	RETAINING WALL (CAST-IN-PLACE)	SF	536.000		536.000	
	432-7001	RIPRAP (CONC)(4 IN)	CY	39.000		39.000	
	450-7034	RAIL (TY C223)	LF	214.000		214.000	
	466-7205	WINGWALL (SW - 0) (HW=6 FT)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	496-7005	REMOV STR (WINGWALL)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	496-7008	REMOV STR (BOX CULVERT)	LF	285.000		285.000	
	496-7017	REMOVE STR (RAIL)	LF	163.000		163.000	
	500-7001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-7001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	MO	5.000		5.000	
	503-7001	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	DAY	84.000		84.000	
	505-7001	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	84.000		84.000	
	505-7003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	5.000		5.000	
	506-7003	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 3)	LF	50.000		50.000	
	506-7011	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)	LF	50.000		50.000	
	529-7009	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	LF	84.000		84.000	
	531-7011	CURB RAMPS (TY 10)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	618-7030	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	71.000		71.000	
	618-7036	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (3")	LF	110.000		110.000	
	618-7041	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (4") (BORE)	LF	753.000		753.000	
	620-7004	ELEC CONDR (NO.12) INSULATED	LF	1,671.000		1,671.000	
	620-7009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	759.000		759.000	
	620-7010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	20.000		20.000	

Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0906-32-052 **DISTRICT** Odessa **COUNTY** Midland
HIGHWAY LAMESA RD

			CONTROL SECTION JOB		**0906-32-052**	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
			PROJECT ID		**A00099634**		
			COUNTY		**Midland**		
			HIGHWAY		**LAMESA RD**		
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL		
	624-7008	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W/APRON	EA	11.000		11.000	
	628-7221	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 100(NS)AL(E)SP(O)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	644-7001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	644-7073	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	4.000		4.000	
	662-7060	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (TRAF BTN) TY Y	LF	946.000		946.000	
	666-7036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	44.000		44.000	
	666-7346	PAVEMENT SLER 4"	LF	386.000		386.000	
	666-7352	PAVEMENT SLER 24"	LF	44.000		44.000	
	666-7402	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	209.000		209.000	
	666-7405	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	177.000		177.000	
	666-7417	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	90.000		90.000	
	677-7001	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (4")	LF	725.000		725.000	
	678-7001	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (4")	LF	386.000		386.000	
	678-7008	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")	LF	44.000		44.000	
	680-7002	INSTALL HWY TRF SIG (ISOLATED)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	680-7004	REMOVING TRAFFIC SIGNALS	EA	2.000		2.000	
	682-7001	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN)	EA	18.000		18.000	
	682-7002	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN ARW)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	682-7003	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	18.000		18.000	
	682-7004	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL ARW)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	682-7005	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EA	18.000		18.000	
	682-7006	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED ARW)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	682-7018	PED SIG SEC (LED)(COUNTDOWN)	EA	12.000		12.000	
	682-7042	BACKPLATE W/REF BRDR(3 SEC)(VENT)ALUM	EA	16.000		16.000	
	682-7043	BACKPLATE W/REF BRDR(4 SEC)(VENT)ALUM	EA	1.000		1.000	
	684-7007	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(12 AWG)(2 CONDR)	LF	1,851.000		1,851.000	
	684-7031	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(5 CONDR)	LF	510.000		510.000	
	684-7046	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(20 CONDR)	LF	920.000		920.000	
	686-7033	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(32')	EA	2.000		2.000	
	686-7037	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(36')	EA	2.000		2.000	
	686-7049	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(48')	EA	2.000		2.000	
	687-7001	PED POLE ASSEMBLY	EA	5.000		5.000	
	688-7001	PED DETECT PUSH BUTTON (APS)	EA	12.000		12.000	
	690-7134	INSTALL RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM	EA	4.000		4.000	
	6008-7009	RADAR PRESENCE DETECTOR COMM CABLE	LF	920.000		920.000	
	18	SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	

			CONTROL SECTION JOB		**0906-32-052**	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
			PROJECT ID		**A00099634**		
			COUNTY		**Midland**		
			HIGHWAY		**LAMESA RD**		
ALT	**BID CODE**	**DESCRIPTION**	**UNIT**	EST.	FINAL		
	18	ENVIRONMENTAL: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	

1200.0000 ft / in.

	EROSION CONTROL SUMMARY	
	506	506
	7003	7011
	ROCK FILTER DAMS (INSTALL) (TY 3)	ROCK FILTER DAMS (REMOVE)
UNIT	LF	LF
LAMESA ROAD	50	50
PROJECT TOTALS	50	50

	REMOVAL SUMMARY									
	104	104	104	104	105	496	496	496	644	680
	7006	7013	7017	7030	7007	7005	7008	7017	7073	7004
	REMOVING CONC (RIPRAP)	REMOVING CONC (SIDEWALK, RAMP OR SUP)	REMOVING CONC (CURB AND GUTTER)	REMOVING CONC (APPR SLAB)	RMV (7"-11") TRT/UNTRT BASE & ASPH PAV	REMOV STR (WINGWALL)	REMOV STR (BOX CULVERT)	REMOVE STR (RAIL)	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	REMOVING TRAFFIC SIGNALS
UNIT	SY	SY	LF	SY	SY	EA	LF	LF	EA	EA
LAMESA ROAD	121	80	122	115	36	4	285	163	4	2
PROJECT TOTALS	121	80	122	115	36	4	285	163	4	2

	DRAINAGE SUMMARY			
	402	423	432	466
	7001	7016	7001	7205
	TRENCH EXCAVATION PROTECTION	RETAINING WALL (CAST-IN-PLACE)	RIPRAP (CONC) (4 IN)	WINGWALL (SW - 0) (HW=6 FT) (MOD)
UNIT	LF	SF	CY	EA
LAMESA ROAD	200	536	39	4
PROJECT TOTALS	200	536	39	4

							ROADWAY SUMMARY				
							341	341	400	529	531
							7048	7082	7010	7009	7011
	FROM	TO	BEGIN WIDTH	END WIDTH	AVG WIDTH	AREA	D-GR HMA TY-D PG70-22	TACK COAT	CEM STABIL BKFL	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	CURB RAMPS (TY 10)
UNIT	STA	STA	FT	FT	FT	SY	TON	GAL	CY	LF	EA
LOCATION						DEPTH	2"		8"		
						RATE	115 LBS/SY*IN	0.20 GAL/SY			
LAMESA ROAD	11+88.51	11+90.44	111	111	111	24	3	7	6	84	4
	12+59.33	12+61.44	108	108	108	25	3	8	6		
PROJECT TOTALS							6	15	12	84	4

	WORKZONE SUMMARY				
	503	505	505	662	677
	7001	7001	7003	7060	7001
	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	WK ZN PAV MRK REMOV (TRAF BTN) TY Y	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")
UNIT	DAY	DAY	DAY	LF	LF
LAMESA ROAD	84	84	5	946	725
PROJECT TOTALS	84	84	5	946	725

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/31/2024
Kevin Morris
Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

SHEET 1 OF 2

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	13
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/19/2024
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1200.0000 ft / in.

	TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUMMARY																	
	416	416	618	618	618	620	620	620	624	628	680	682	682	682	682	682	682	682
	7042	7044	7030	7036	7041	7004	7009	7010	7008	7221	7002	7001	7002	7003	7004	7005	7006	7018
	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (24 IN)	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (36 IN	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (3")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (4") (BORE)	ELEC CONDR (NO. 12) INSULATED	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) BARE	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) INSULATED	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)W /APRON	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 100(NS)AL (E)SP(O)	INSTALL HWY TRF SIG (ISOLATED)	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN)	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN ARW)	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL ARW)	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED ARW)	PED SIG SEC (LED)(COU NTDOWN)
UNIT	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA
SCHARBAUER DRIVE AND LAMESA ROAD INTERSECTION	30	84	71	110	753	1671	759	20	11	1	1	18	2	18	1	18	1	12
PROJECT TOTALS	30	84	71	110	753	1671	759	20	11	1	1	18	2	18	1	18	1	12

	TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUMMARY														
	682	682	684	684	684	684	686	686	686	686	686	687	688	690	6008
	7042	7043	7031	7046	7057	7079	7034	7038	7040	7049	7052	7001	7001	7134	7009
	BACKPLATE W/ REF BRDR (3 SEC) (VENT) ALUM	BACKPLATE W/ REF BRDR (4 SEC) (VENT) ALUM	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(5 CONDR)	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(20 CONDR)	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(18 AWG)(7 CONDR)	TRF SIG CBL (TY C)(12 AWG)(2 CONDR)	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(32')I LSN	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(36')I LSN	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(36')L UM&ILSN	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(48')	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(48')L UM&ILSN	PED POLE ASSEMBLY	PED DETECT PUSH BUTTON (APS)	INSTALL RADAR VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM	RADAR PRESENCE DETECTOR COMM CABLE
UNIT	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF
SCHARBAUER DRIVE AND LAMESA ROAD INTERSECTION	16	1	510	920	920	1851	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	4	920
PROJECT TOTALS	16	1	510	920	920	1851	2	1	1	1	1	5	12	4	920

	PAVEMENT MARKINGS SUMMARY								
	644	666	666	666	666	666	666	678	678
	7001	7036	7346	7352	7402	7405	7417	7001	7008
	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SL D)(100MIL)	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(BRK)(100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (W)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	RE PM W/RET REQ TY I (Y)4"(SLD)(100MIL)	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (4")	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")
UNIT	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
LAMESA ROAD	4	44	386	44	209	177	90	386	44
PROJECT TOTALS	4	44	386	44	209	177	90	386	44

	BRIDGE #1 SUMMARY				
	420	420	422	422	450
	7002	7147	7012	7013	7034
	CL A CONC (MISC)	CL S CONC (CULV)	BRIDGE SIDEWALK	APPROACH SLAB	RAIL (TY C223)
UNIT	CY	CY	SF	CY	LF
LAMESA ROAD BRIDGE	200	89	552	39	214
PROJECT TOTALS	200	89	552	39	214

STATE OF TEXAS
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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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Texas Department of Transportation

SCHARBAUER DRIVE
BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY

SHEET 2 OF 2

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	14
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

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CV-TRT-DT-CONSOLIDATEDSUM02.dgn

0.083333 ft / in.

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN NARRATIVE
THE FOLLOWING IS THE RECOMMENDED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC FOR COMPLETION OF THE WORK DEPICTED IN THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR THE LAMESA ROAD AT SCHARBAUER DRIVE PROJECT.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SHALL BEGIN WITH THESE TWO PROCESSES.
1. PLACE ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS FOR THE PROJECT LIMITS. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED IN GENERAL ACCORDANCE WITH TXDOT STANDARD BC (1-12)-21.
2. INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.

PHASE 1

THE INTENT OF PHASE 1 IS TO PERFORM CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS RELATED TO THE RECONSTRUCTION AND WIDENING OF THE BRIDGE CLASS CULVERT FROM THE NORTHERN PROJECT LIMIT TO THE SOUTHERN PROJECT LIMIT, AND THE INTERIOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL COMPONENTS.

PROCEDURE:
ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS WILL BE PLACED ALONG SCHARBAUER DRIVE AND LAMESA ROAD IN ACCORDANCE WITH BC(1-12)-21. ROAD CLOSURE SIGNS WILL BE PLACED AT LAMESA ROAD AND SCHARBAUER DRIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH WZ(RCD)-13.

TCP
PLACE WORK ZONE WARNING SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES ON INSIDE WESTBOUND AND INSIDE EASTBOUND LANES. PLACE WORK ZONE WARNING SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES ON EASTBOUND AND WESTBOUND SCHARBAUER DRIVE DIRECTING TRAFFIC TO REMAIN IN THE SOUTHERNMOST EASTBOUND LANE AND NORTHERNMOST WESTBOUND LANE ON SCHARBAUER DRIVE THROUGH THE WORK ZONE.

DETOUR
DETOUR SIGNAGE SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH WZ(RCD)-13.
SOUTHBOUND TRAFFIC ON LAMESA ROAD WILL DETOUR WEST ALONG DORMARD STREET, THEN SOUTH ALONG MAIN STREET, THEN EAST ALONG GOLF STREET TO INTERSECT WITH LAMESA ROAD.
NORTHBOUND TRAFFIC ON LAMESA ROAD WILL DETOUR WEST ON GOLF STREET, NORTH ON MAIN STREET, THEN EAST ON DORMARD STREET TO INTERSECT WITH LAMESA ROAD.

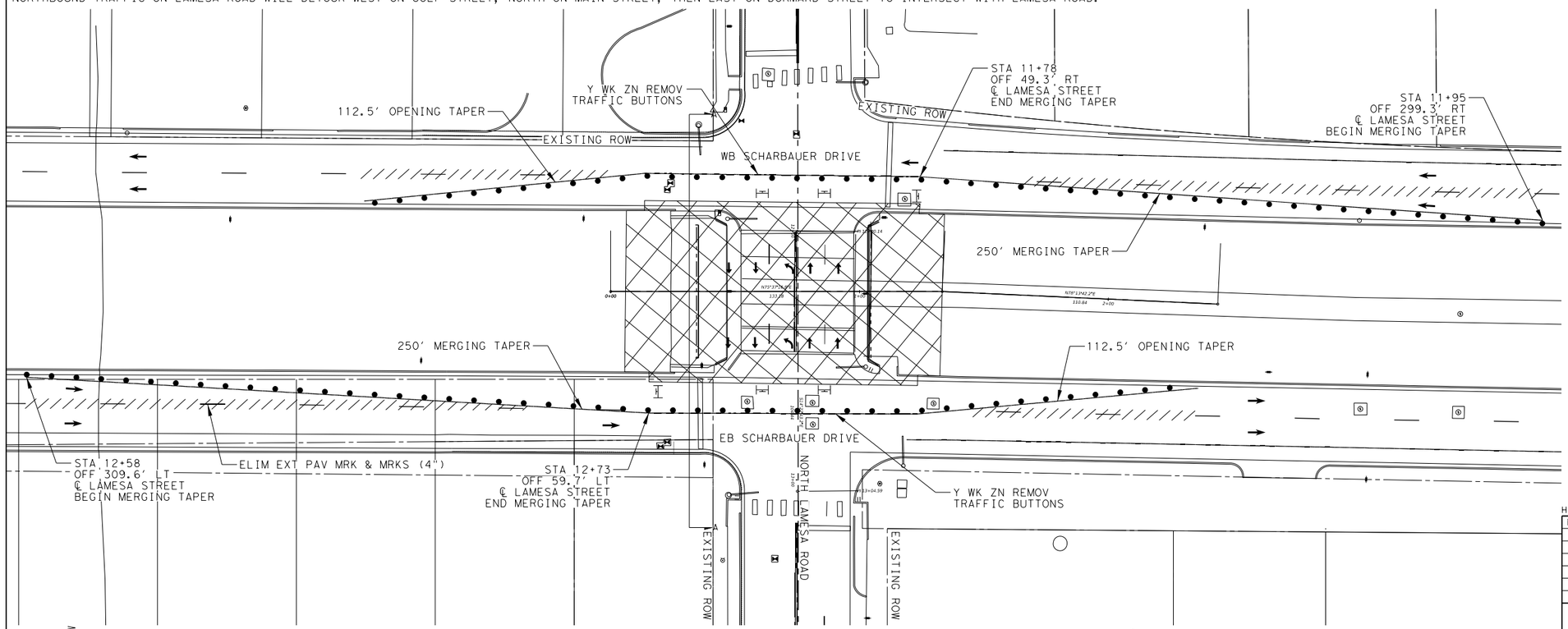
PHASE 2

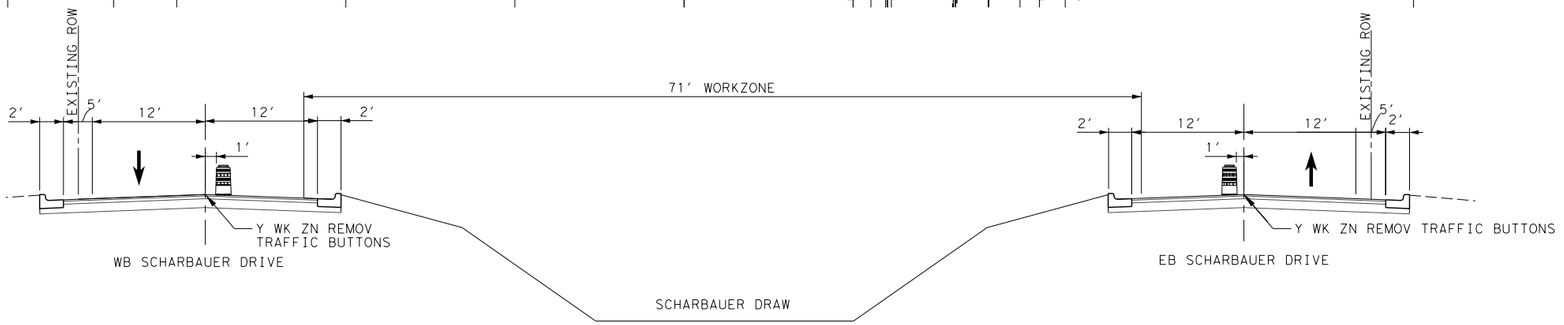
THE INTENT OF PHASE 2 IS TO PERFORM CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS RELATED TO THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL COMPONENTS OUTSIDE OF THE BRIDGE CLASS CULVERT AT THE INTERSECTION OF SCHARBAUER DRIVE AND LAMESA ROAD.

PROCEDURE:
ADVANCED WARNING SIGNS WILL REMAIN IN PLACE FROM PHASE 1.

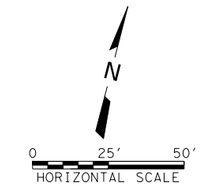
TCP
PLACE WORK ZONE WARNING SIGNS AND CHANNELIZING DEVICES AS NEEDED TO CONSTRUCT TRAFFIC SIGNAL IMPROVEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH WZ(BTS-1-2)-13.

DETOUR
NO DETOURS ARE REQUIRED FOR THIS PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION.





TCP PHASE 1 TYPICAL - SECTION A-A
NOT TO SCALE



LEGEND

- CONSTRUCTED THIS PHASE
- TYPE III BARRICADE WITH "ROAD CLOSED" SIGN REFER TO WZ(RCD)-13
- TRAFFIC DIRECTION
- Y WK ZN TRAFFIC BUTTONS

NOTE:
1. REFER TO TCP(2-6)-18 AND BC(2)-21 FOR WORKZONE ADVANCE SIGNING AND SIGN SPACING.
2. STATIONS AND OFFSETS SHOWN ARE RELATIVE TO LAMESA ROAD ALIGNMENT.

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

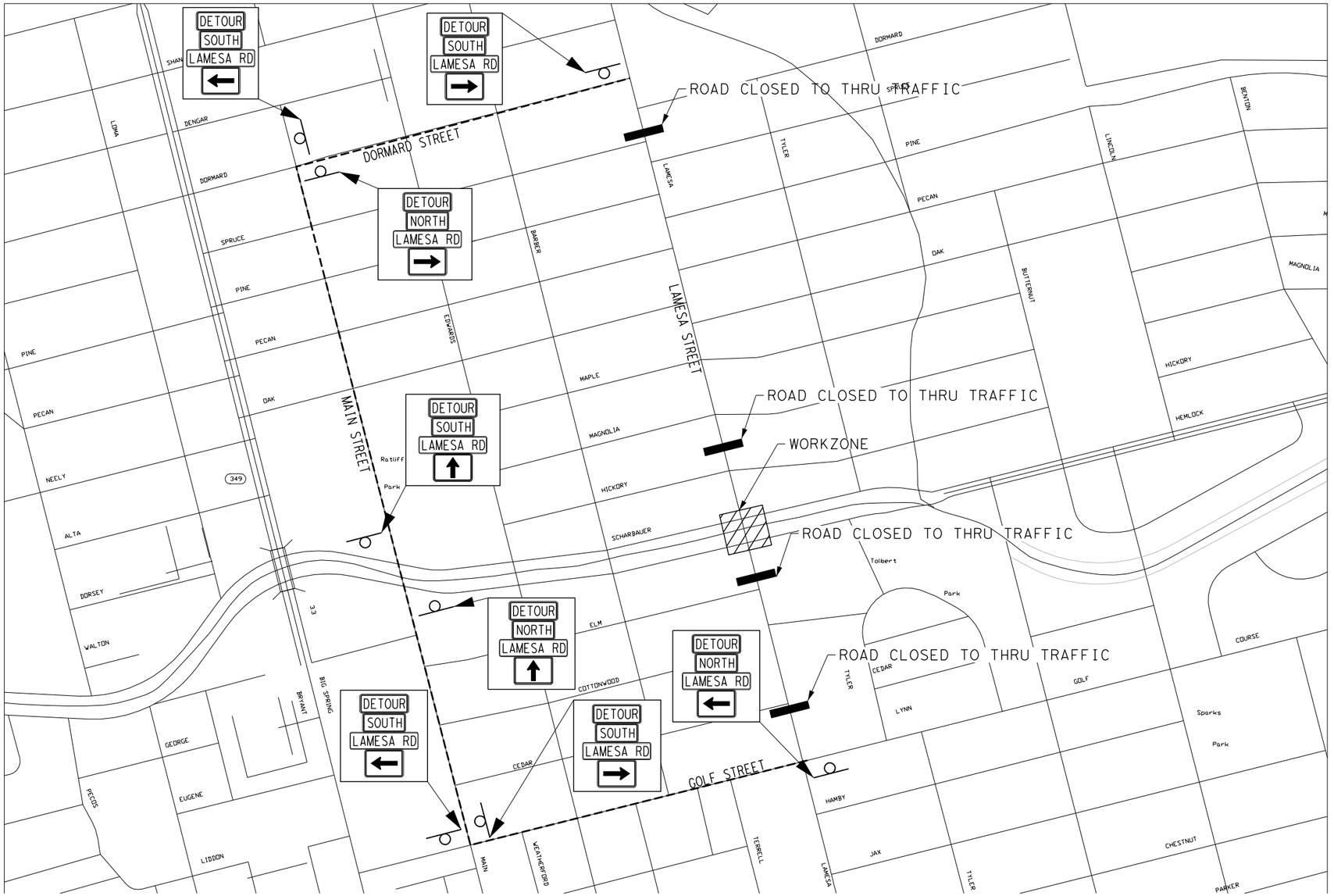
FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PHASE ONE

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	15
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/18/2024
N:\IF\Drawings\2. TCP\CV-TRT-PL-TCP02.dgn

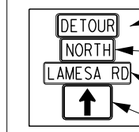


N

NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

- CONSTRUCTED THIS PHASE
- DETOUR SIGN
- DETOUR ROUTE



- M4-8 (48x18)
- D3-1 (VARIES x 12)
- D3-1 (VARIES x 12)
- CW1-6 (48x24)

TYPICAL DETOUR SIGN LAYOUT

NOTE:

1. REFER TO TO TMUTCD FOR ADDITIONAL DETOUR SIGNING REQUIREMENTS.
2. ROAD CLOSED AHEAD AND DETOUR AHEAD SIGNAGE AT NORTH BOUND AND SOUTH BOUND LAMESA STREET ACCORDING TO WZ(RCD)-13.

7/19/2024

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

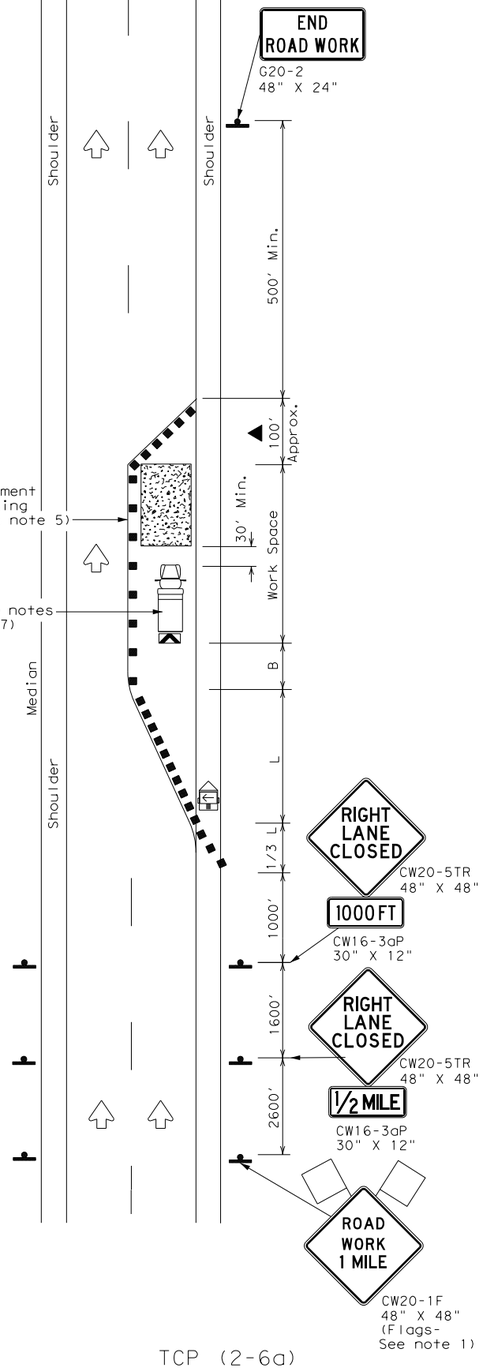
SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

DETOUR LAYOUT

LAMESA ROAD BRIDGE CLOSURE

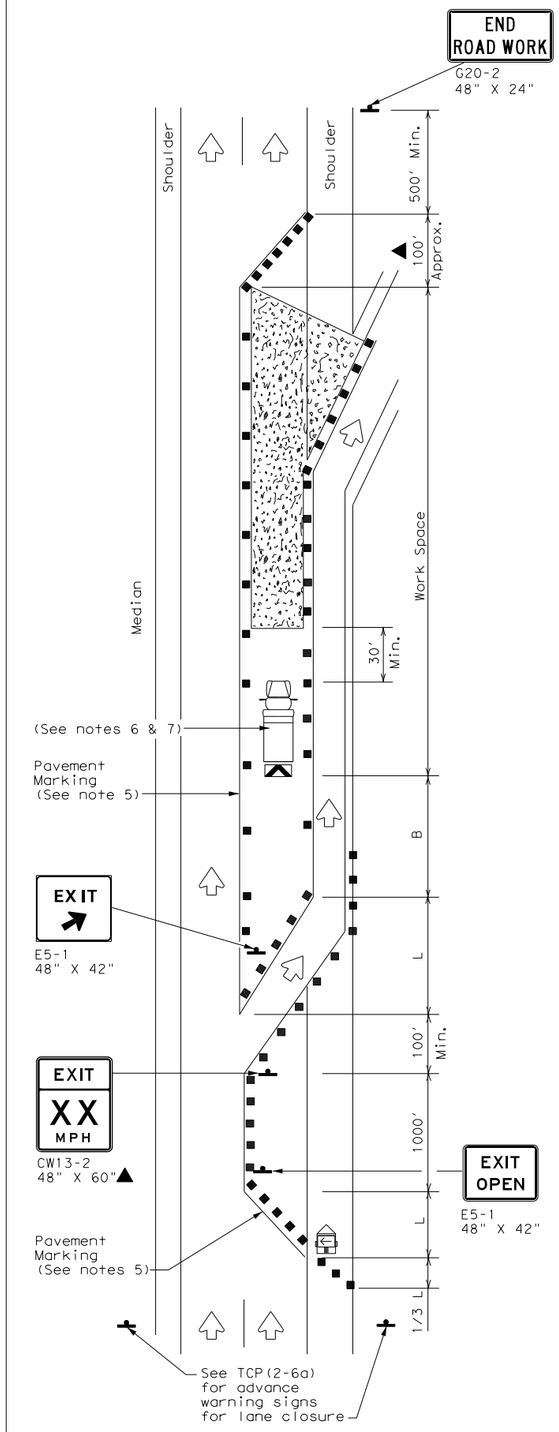
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	16
CHECK DST	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

DATE:
FILE:



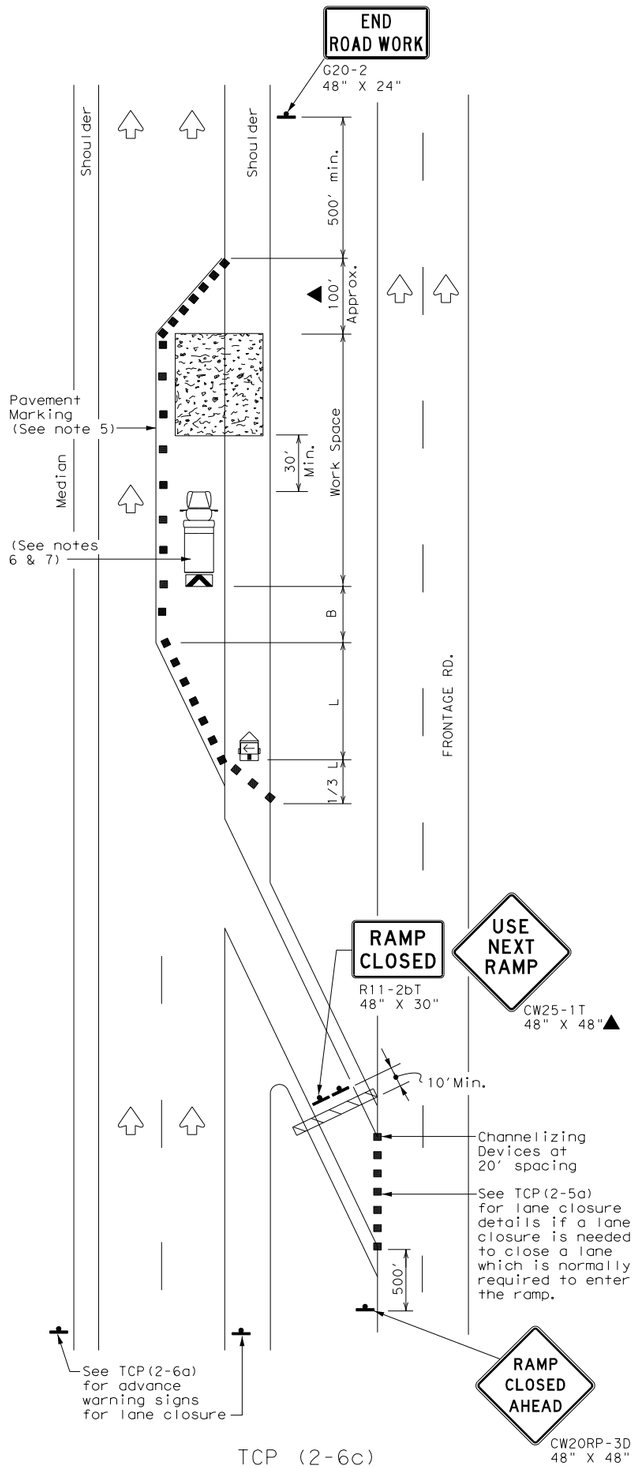
TCP (2-6a)

ONE LANE CLOSURE



TCP (2-6b)

LANE CLOSURE NEAR EXIT RAMPS



TCP (2-6c)

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
	Flag		Flagger

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

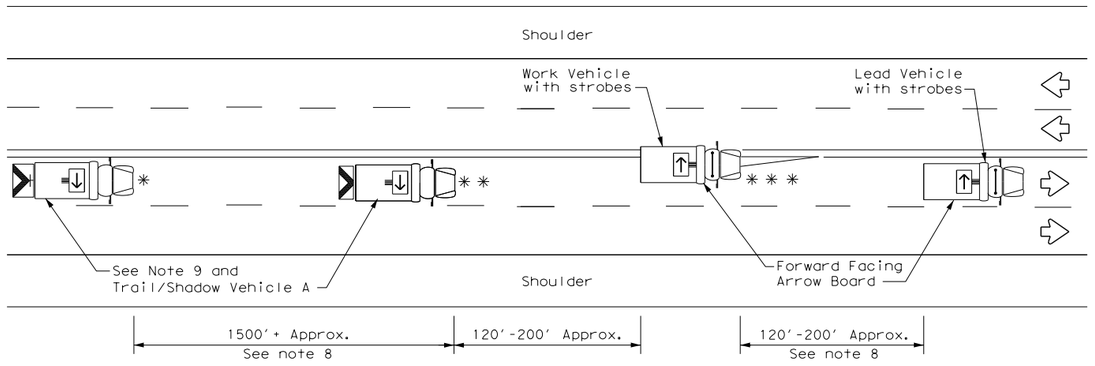
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(2-6)-18

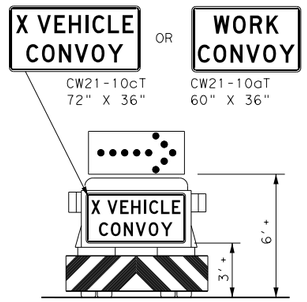
FILE: tcp2-6-18.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12 1-97 2-18	0906	32	052	LAMESA
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		17

DATE:
FILE:



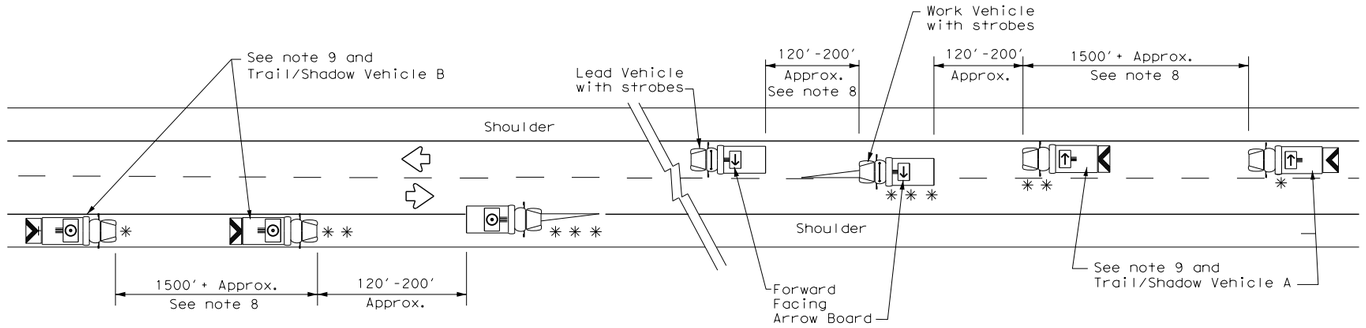
TCP (3-1a)

UNDIVIDED MULTILANE ROADWAY



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

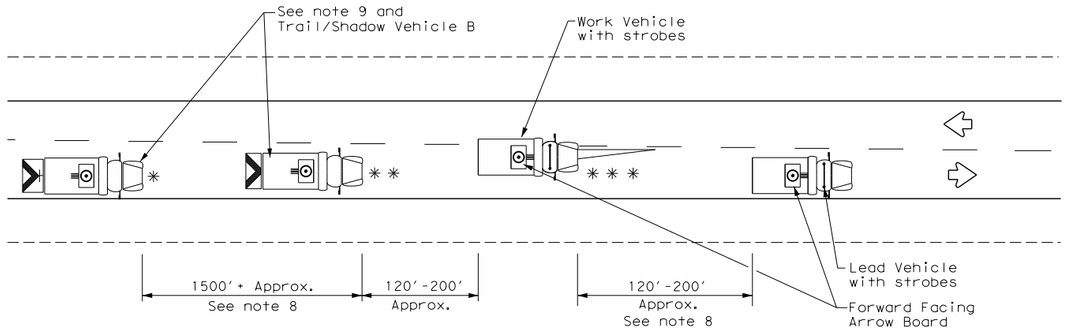


WORK ON SHOULDER

WORK ON TRAVEL LANE

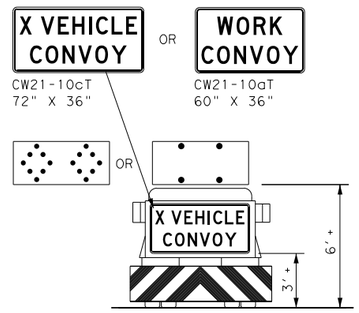
TCP (3-1b)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS



TCP (3-1c)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS



TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

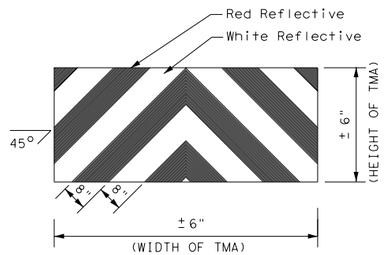
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

LEGEND			
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
* *	Shadow Vehicle		
* * *	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used the WORK vehicle must be equipped with an arrow board. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD VEHICLE and/or TRAIL VEHICLE are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
4. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
5. Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
9. "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10cT) or "WORK CONVOY" (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" X 48" diamond shaped "WORK CONVOY"(CW21-10T) or "X VEHICLE CONVOY" (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The "X VEHICLE CONVOY" sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
10. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a "DO NOT PASS" (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.



STRIPING FOR TMA

Texas Department of Transportation

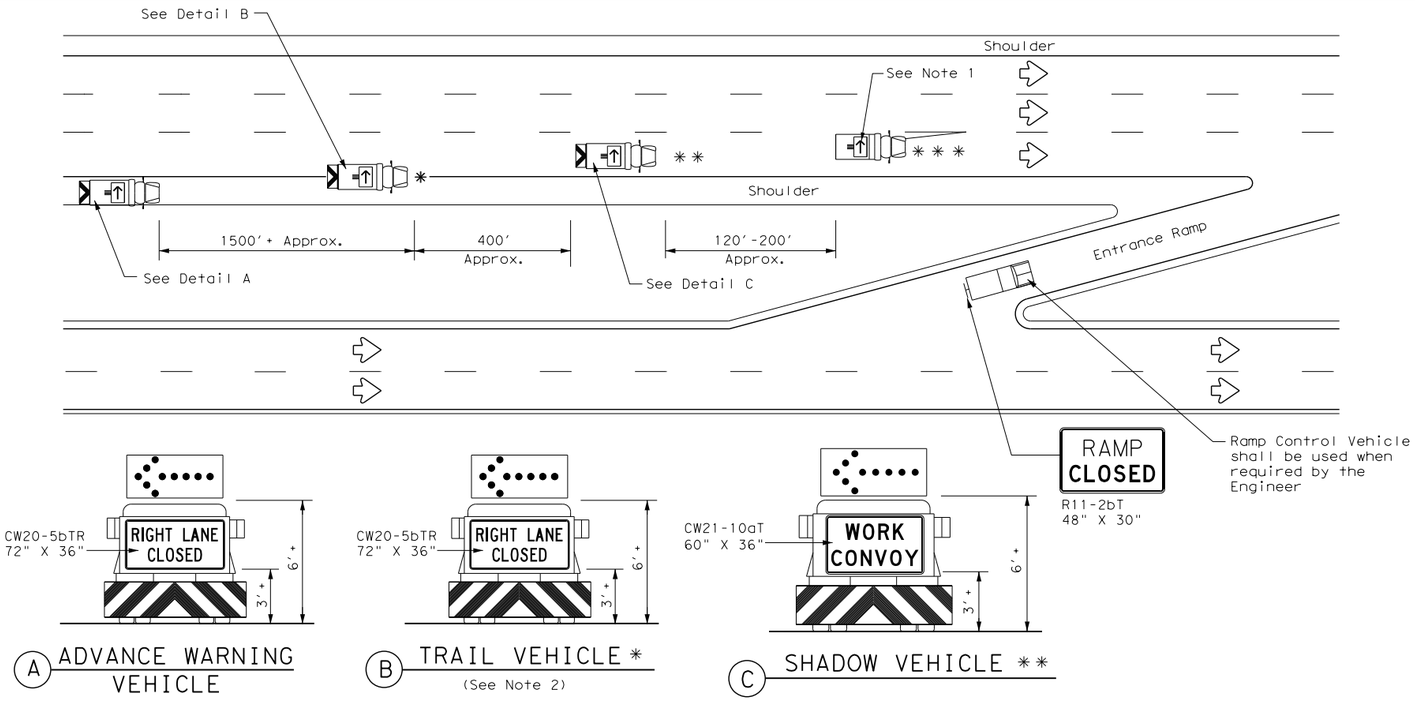
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-1)-13

FILE: tcp3-1.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 7-13	ODA	MIDLAND		18
1-97				

DATE:
FILE:

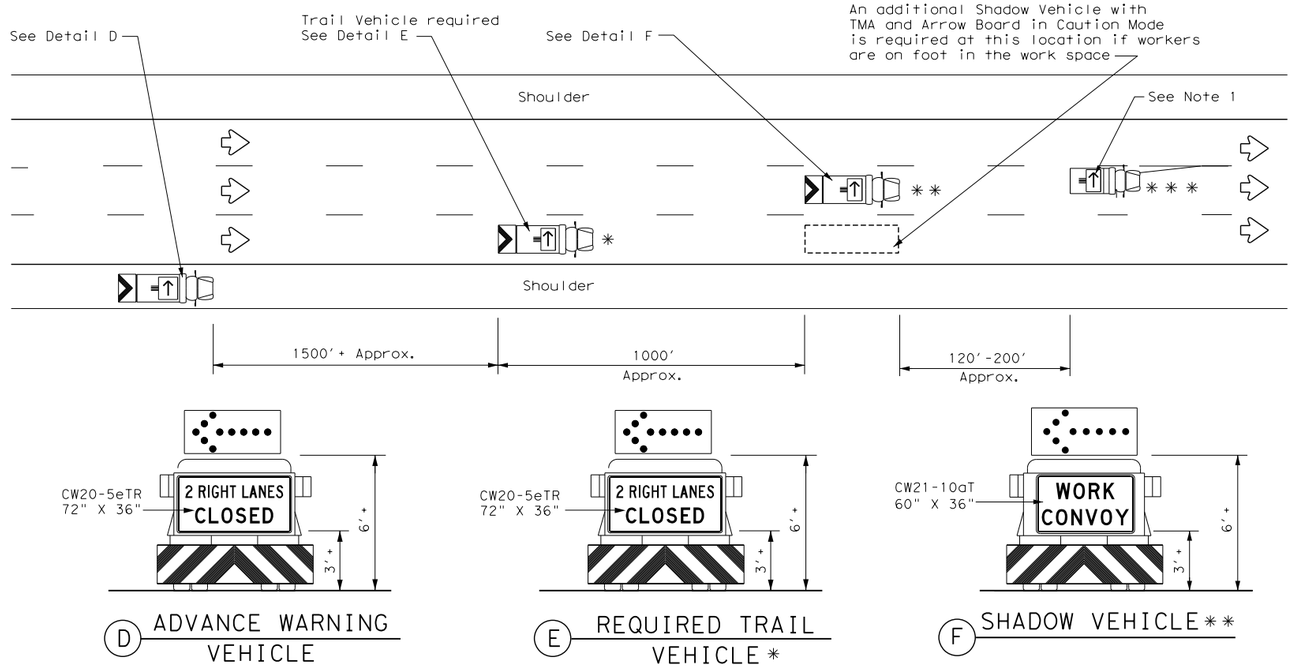


A ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE

B TRAIL VEHICLE * (See Note 2)

C SHADOW VEHICLE **

RIGHT LANE CLOSURE ON DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2a)



D ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE

E REQUIRED TRAIL VEHICLE *

F SHADOW VEHICLE **

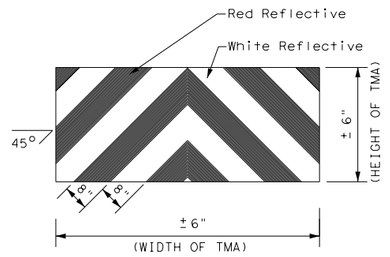
INTERIOR LANE CLOSURE ON MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAY - TCP(3-2b)

LEGEND			
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
**	Shadow Vehicle		
***	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. ADVANCE WARNING, TRAIL and SHADOW vehicles shall be equipped with Type B or Type C flashing arrow boards as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. Arrow boards on WORK vehicles will be optional based on the type of work being performed. The arrow boards shall be operated from inside the vehicle.
2. For TCP(3-2a) the Engineer will determine if the TRAIL VEHICLE is required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions. All other vehicles shown for both TCP(3-2a) and TCP(3-2b) are required.
3. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
4. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the ADVANCE WARNING, SHADOW, and TRAIL vehicles are required.
5. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DMS 8300, Type A.
6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the work convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
9. Standard 48" X 48" diamond shaped warning signs with the same message as those shown may be used where adequate mounting space exists.
10. The signs shown should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or a truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board, must be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
11. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
12. The principles on this sheet may be used to close lanes from the left side of the roadway considering the number of lanes, shoulder width, sight distance, and ramp frequency.
13. Signs and flashing arrow board modes shall be appropriately altered when implementing left lane closures or interior closures which close the left lanes.
14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when shoulder width makes it necessary.



STRIPING FOR TMA

Texas Department of Transportation

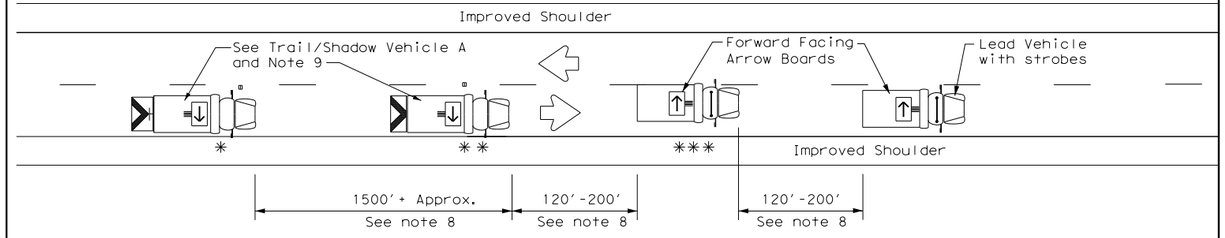
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-2)-13

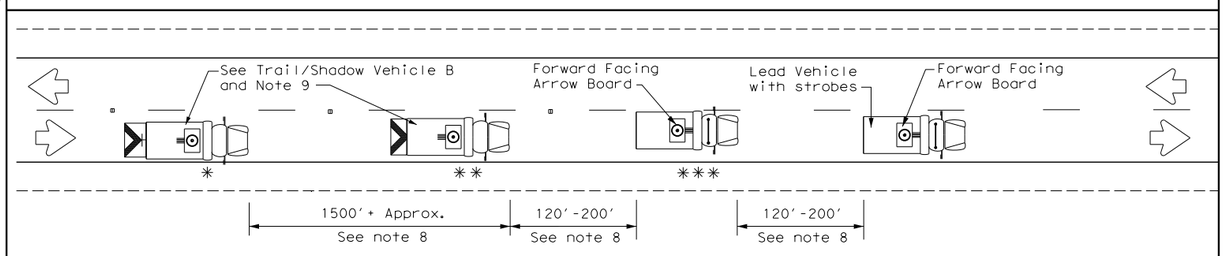
FILE: tcp3-2.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
2-94 4-98	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-95 7-13	ODA	MIDLAND		19
1-97				

176



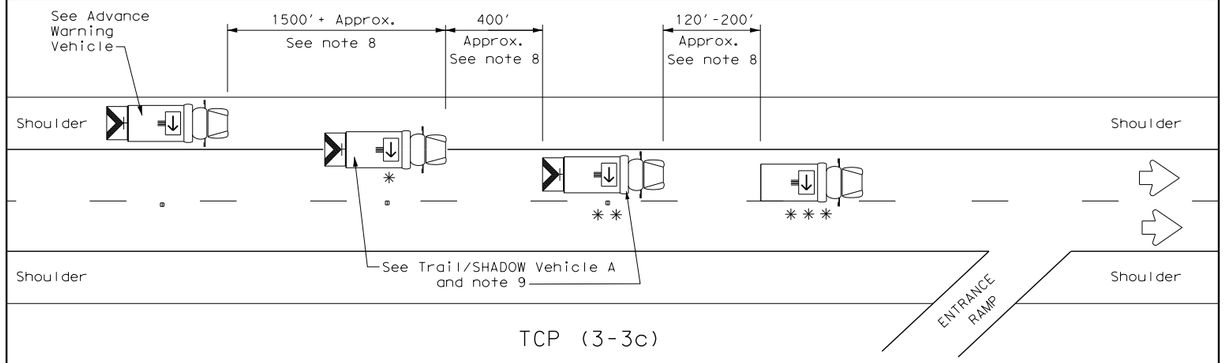
TCP (3-3a)

TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS (WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)



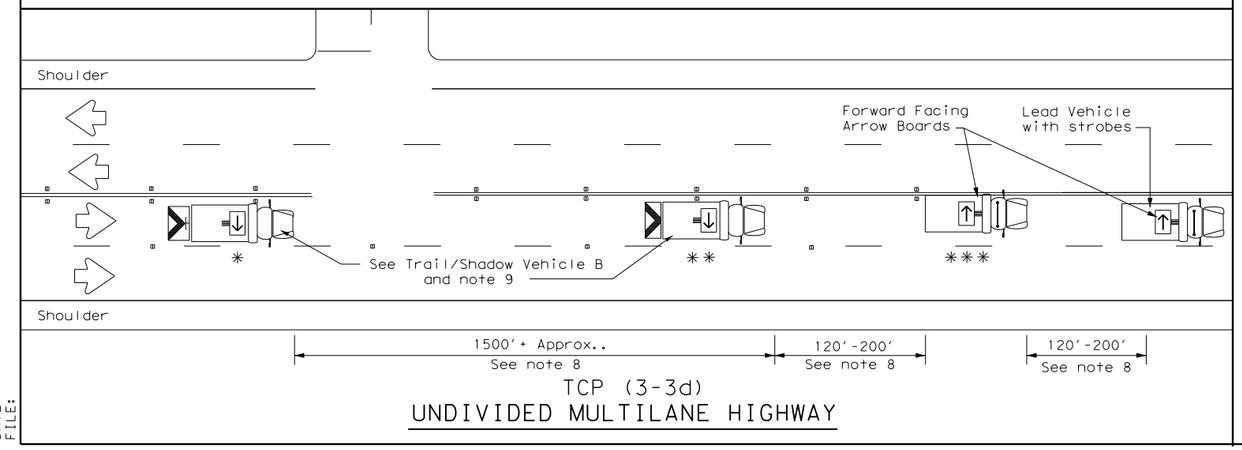
TCP (3-3b)

TWO LANE HIGHWAY WITHOUT PAVED SHOULDERS (WORK ON TRAVEL LANE)



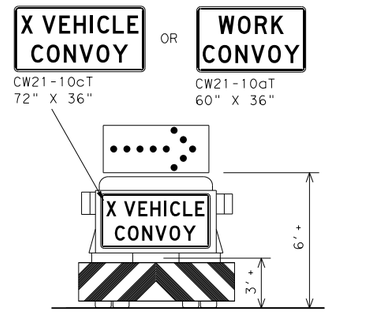
TCP (3-3c)

DIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



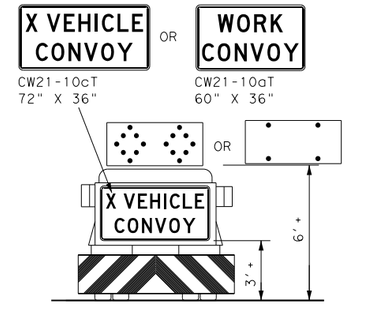
TCP (3-3d)

UNDIVIDED MULTILANE HIGHWAY



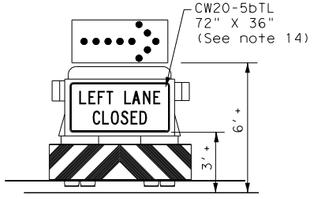
TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

with RIGHT Directional display
Flashing Arrow Board

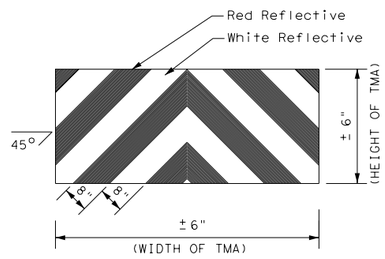


TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board
in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



STRIPING FOR TMA

LEGEND			
*	Trail Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY	
**	Shadow Vehicle		
***	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional
	Heavy Work Vehicle		LEFT Directional
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)		Double Arrow
	Traffic Flow		CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)

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

GENERAL NOTES

1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer will determine if the LEAD vehicle and/or TRAIL vehicle are required based on prevailing roadway conditions, traffic volume, and sight distance restrictions.
2. The use of amber high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights on vehicles are required. Blue high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating, or strobe lights when mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle may be operated simultaneously with the amber beacons or strobe lights.
3. The use of truck mounted attenuators (TMA) on the SHADOW VEHICLE, ADVANCE WARNING and TRAIL VEHICLE are required.
4. Reflective sheeting on the rear of the TMA shall meet or exceed the reflectivity and color requirements of DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATION DMS 8300, Type A.
5. Flashing arrow boards shall be Type B or Type C as per the Barricade and Construction (BC) standards. The board shall be controlled from inside the vehicle.
6. Each vehicle shall have two-way radio communication capability.
7. When work convoys must change lanes, the TRAIL VEHICLE should change lanes first to shadow the other convoy vehicles.
8. Vehicle spacing between the TRAIL VEHICLE and the SHADOW VEHICLE will vary depending on sight distance restrictions. Motorists approaching the convoy should be able to see the TRAIL VEHICLE in time to slow down and/or change lanes as they approach the TRAIL VEHICLE. Vehicle spacing between the WORK VEHICLE and SHADOW VEHICLE and vehicle spacing between WORK VEHICLE and LEAD VEHICLE may vary according to terrain, work activity and other factors.
9. X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10cT) or WORK CONVOY (CW21-10aT) signs shall be used on TRAIL VEHICLES and SHADOW VEHICLES as shown. As an option 48" x 48" diamond shaped WORK CONVOY (CW21-10T) or X VEHICLE CONVOY (CW21-10bT) signs may be used where adequate mounting space exists. When used, the X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall have the number of the convoy vehicles displayed on the sign in the number designation "X" location. The X VEHICLE CONVOY sign shall not be used on the SHADOW VEHICLE if a TRAIL VEHICLE is used.
10. For divided highways with two or three lanes in one direction, the appropriate LEFT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTL), RIGHT LANE CLOSED (CW20-5bTR), or CENTER LANE CLOSED (CW20-5dT) sign should be used on the Advance Warning Vehicle. As an option, a portable changeable message sign (PCMS) or truck mounted changeable message sign (TMCMS) with a minimum character height of 12", and displaying the same legend may be substituted for these signs. An appropriate directional arrow display, simulating the size and legibility of the flashing arrow board may be used in the second phase of the PCMS/TMCMS message. When this is done, the arrow board will not be required on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
11. A double arrow shall not be displayed on the arrow board on the Advance Warning Vehicle.
12. For divided highways with three or four lanes in each direction, use TCP(3-2).
13. Standard diamond shape versions of the CW20-5 series signs may be used as an option if the rectangular signs shown are not available.
14. The Advance Warning Vehicle may straddle the edgeline when Shoulder width makes it necessary.
15. On two-lane two-way roadways, the work and protection vehicles should pull over periodically to allow motor vehicle traffic to pass. If motorists are not allowed to pass the work convoy, a DO NOT PASS (R4-1) sign should be placed on the back of the rearmost protection vehicle.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION/ REMOVAL

TCP(3-3)-14

FILE: tcp3-3.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
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8-95 7-13	ODA	MIDLAND		20
1-97 7-14				

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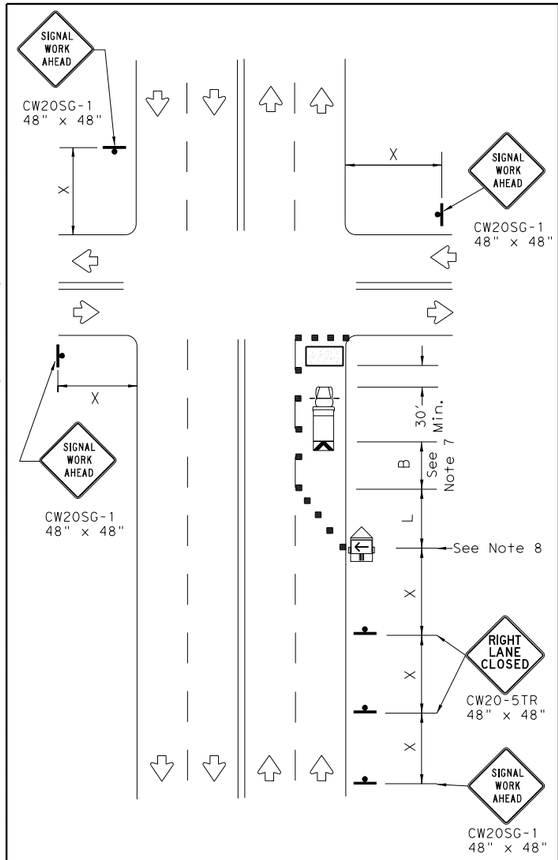
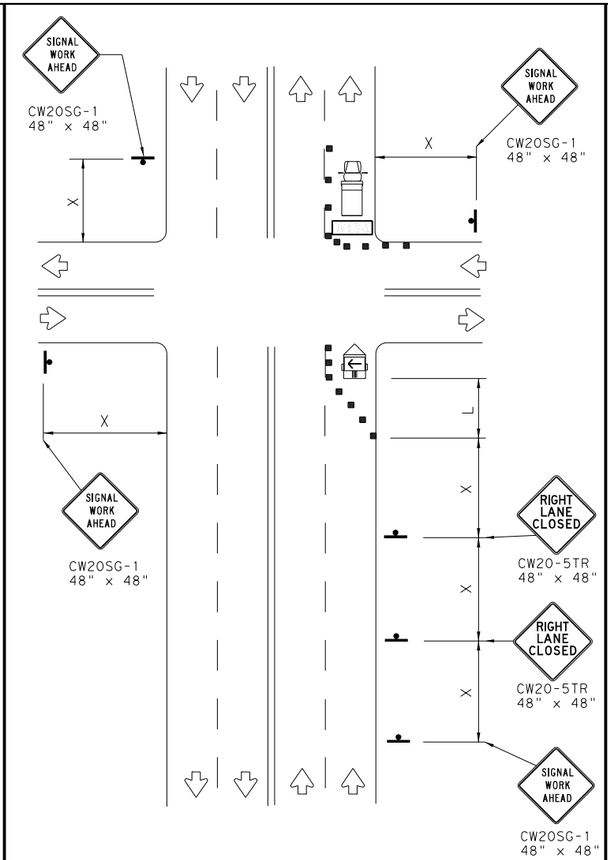


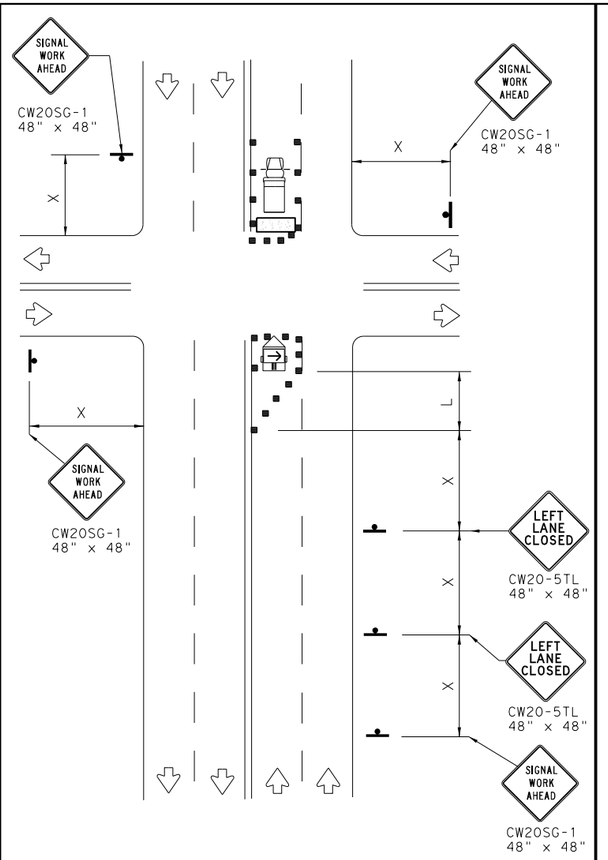
NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE

SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY



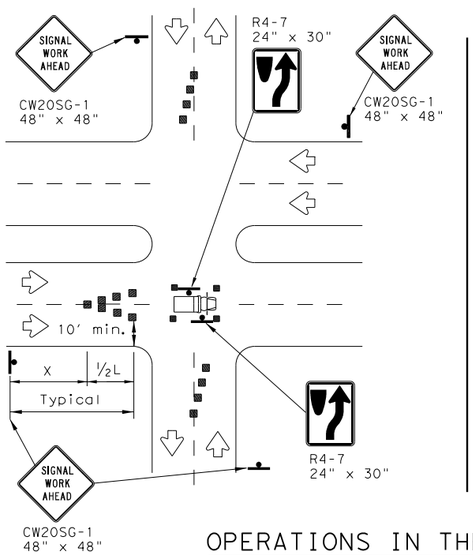
FAR SIDE RIGHT LANE CLOSURE

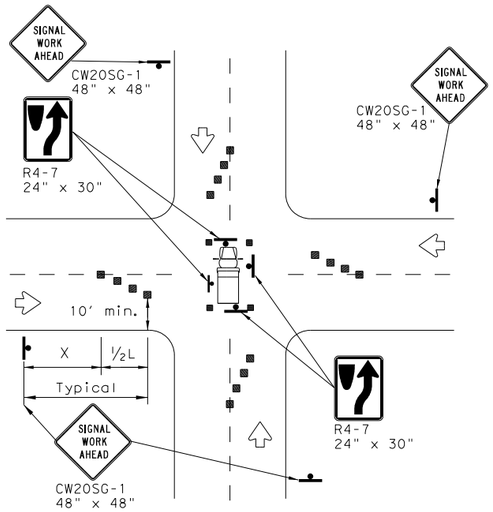
SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY



FAR SIDE LEFT LANE CLOSURE

SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY





OPERATIONS IN THE INTERSECTION

SHORT DURATION

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

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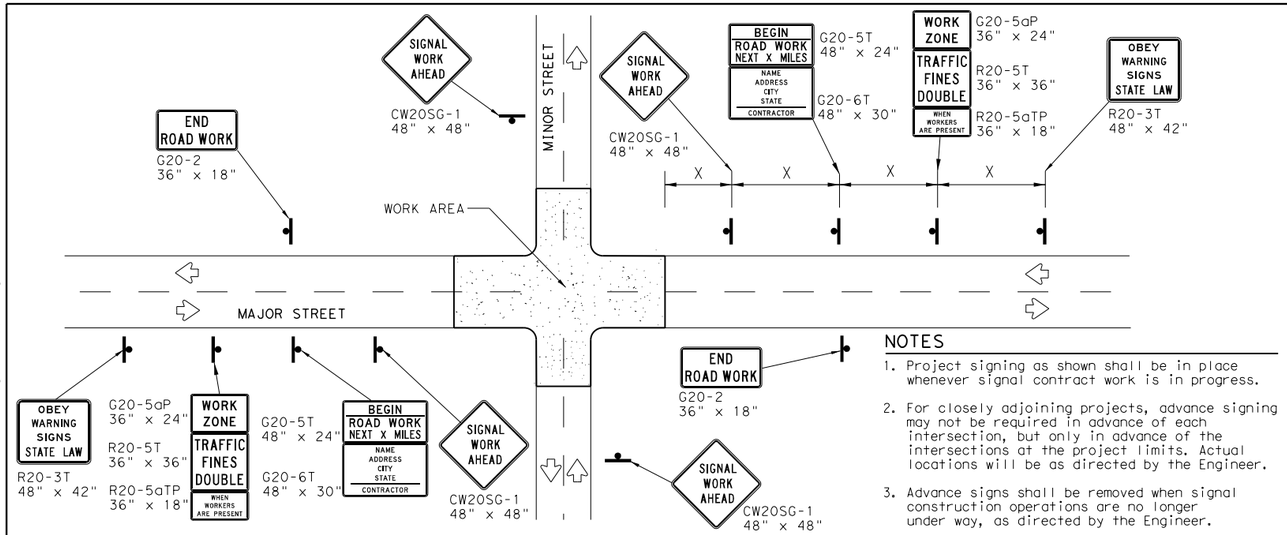


TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING

FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

NOTES

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

DURATION OF WORK

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

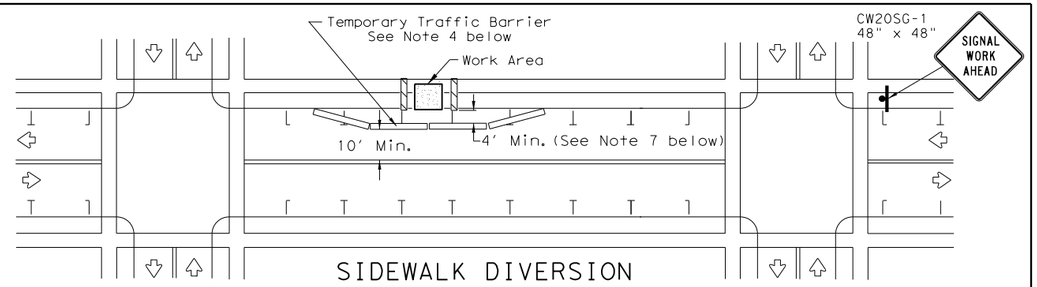
1. Weights used to keep signs from turning over should be sandbags filled with dry, cohesionless material.
2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will not be permitted for use as sign support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

LEGEND	
	Sign
	Channelizing Devices
	Type 3 Barricade

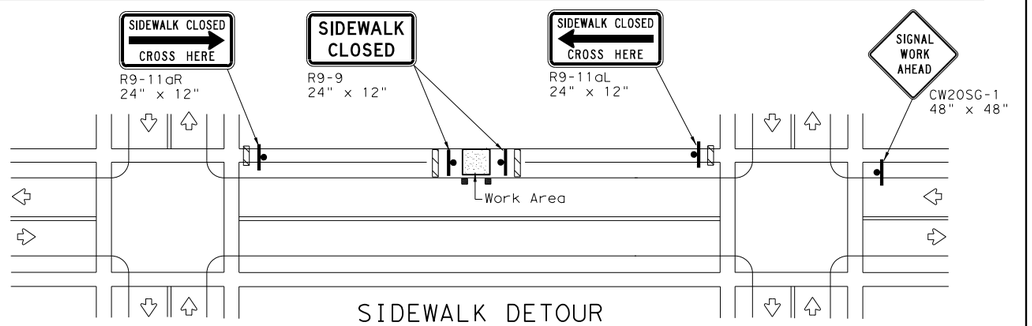
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
FLEXIBLE ROLL-UP REFLECTIVE SIGNS	DMS-8310

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

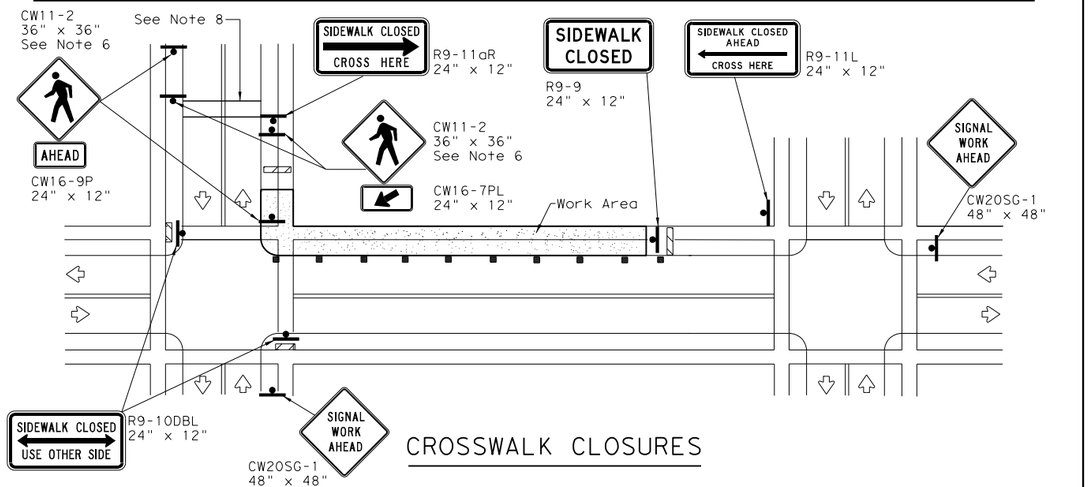
Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:
http://www.txdot.gov/txdot_library/publications/construction.htm



SIDEWALK DIVERSION



SIDEWALK DETOUR



CROSSWALK CLOSURES

PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

WZ(BTS-2)-13

FILE: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
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4-98 3-03	ODA	MIDLAND		22

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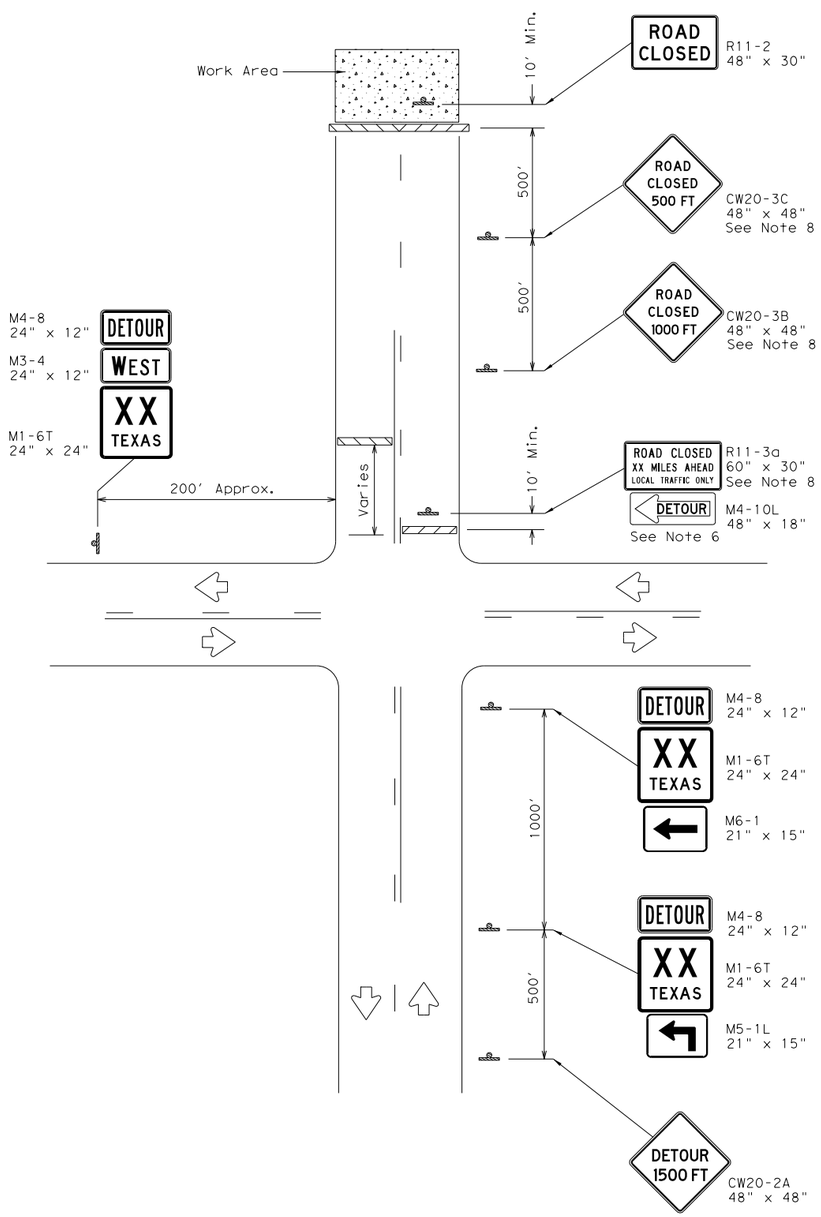
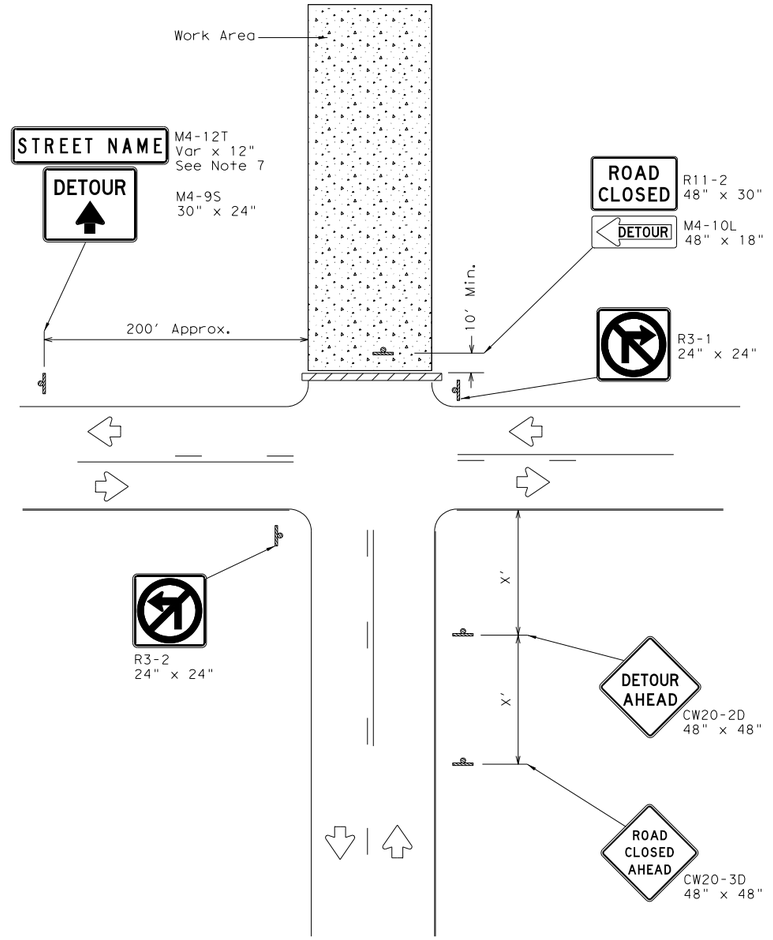


ROAD CLOSURE BEYOND THE INTERSECTION

Signing for a Numbered Route with an Off-Site Detour



ROAD CLOSURE AT THE INTERSECTION

Signing for an Un-numbered Route with an Off-Site Detour

LEGEND	
	Type 3 Barricade
	Sign

Posted Speed *	Minimum Sign Spacing "X" Distance
30	120'
35	160'
40	240'
45	320'
50	400'
55	500'
60	600'
65	700'
70	800'
75	900'

* Conventional Roads Only

GENERAL NOTES

1. This sheet is intended to provide details for temporary work zone road closures. For permanent road closure details see the D&OM standards.
2. Barricades used shall meet the requirements shown on Barricade and Construction Standard BC(10) and listed on the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices list (CWZTCD).
3. Stockpiled materials shall not be placed on the traffic side of barricades.
4. Barricades at the road closure should extend from pavement edge to pavement edge.
5. Detour signing shown is intended to illustrate the type of signing that is appropriate for numbered routes or un-numbered routes as labeled. It does not indicate the full extent of detour signing required. Detour routes should be signed as shown elsewhere in the plans.
6. If the road is open for a significant distance beyond the intersection or there are significant origin/destination points beyond the intersection, the signs and barricades at this location should be located at the edge of the traveled way.
7. The Street Name (M4-12T) sign is to be placed above the DETOUR (M4-9S) sign.
8. For urban areas where there is a shorter distance between the intersection and the actual closure location, the ROAD CLOSED XX MILES AHEAD (R11-3a) sign may be replaced with a ROAD CLOSED TO THRU TRAFFIC (R11-4) sign. If adequate space does not exist between the intersection and the closure a single ROAD CLOSED AHEAD (CW20-3D) sign spaced as per the table above may replace the ROAD CLOSED 1000 FT (CW20-3B) and ROAD CLOSED 500 FT (CW20-3C) signs.
9. Signs and barricades shown shall be subsidiary to Item 502. Locations where these details will be required shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WORK ZONE ROAD CLOSURE DETAILS

WZ(RCD)-13

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.

11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.

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

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

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

2. Except in emergency situations, flagger stations shall be illuminated when flagging is used at night.

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

2. Work zone traffic control devices shall be compliant with the Manual for Assessing safety Hardware (MASH).

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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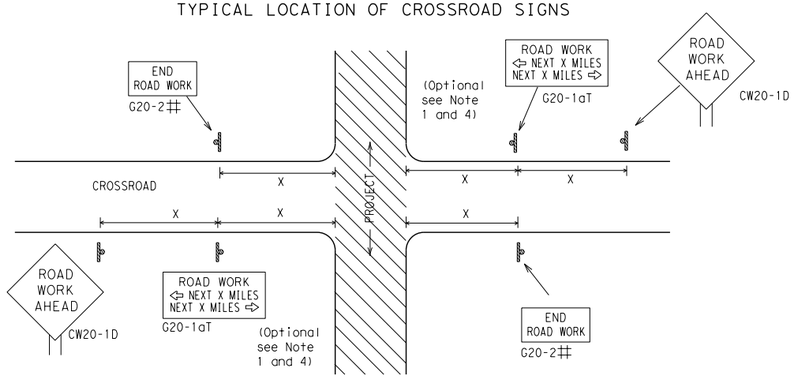
	ODA	MIDLAND		24

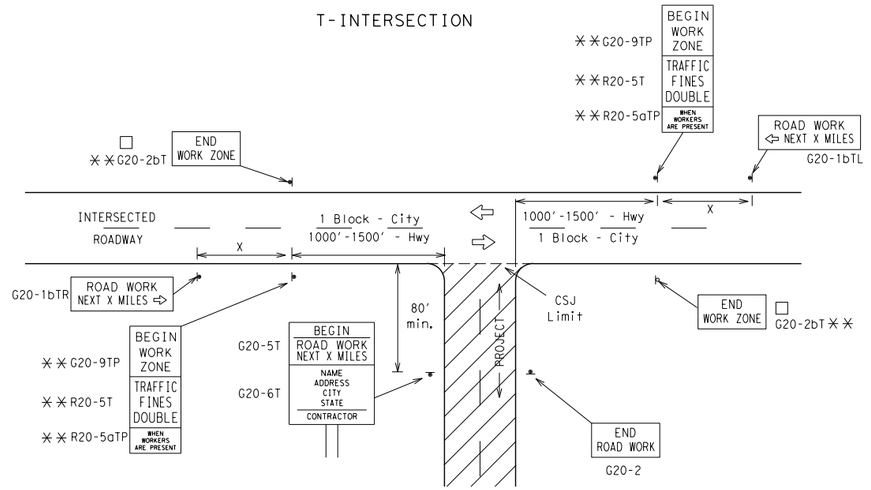
TYPICAL LOCATION OF CROSSROAD SIGNS



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

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

T-INTERSECTION



CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

SIZE

Sign Number or Series	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway
CW20[4] CW21 CW22 CW23 CW25	48" x 48"	48" x 48"
CW1, CW2, CW7, CW8, CW9, CW11, CW14	36" x 36"	48" x 48"
CW3, CW4, CW5, CW6, CW8-3, CW10, CW12	48" x 48"	48" x 48"

SPACING

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]

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

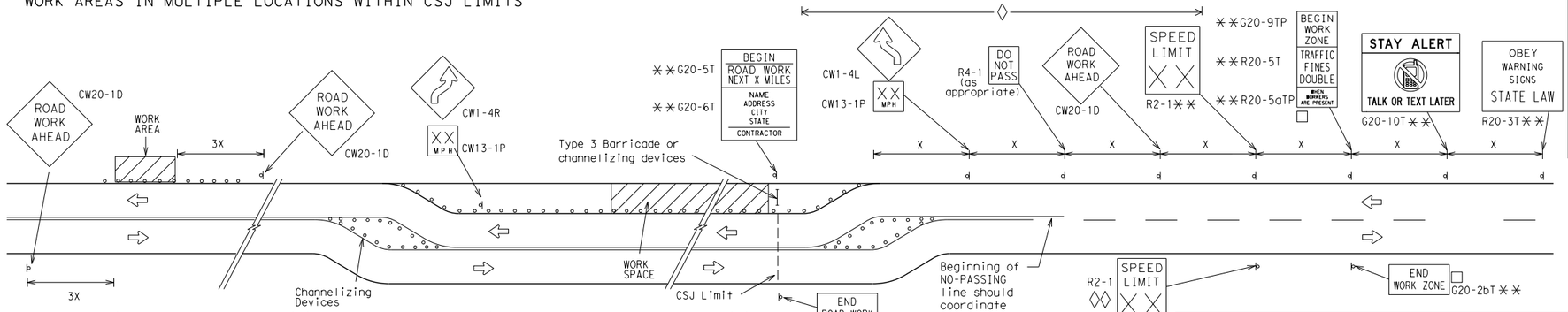
△ Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

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

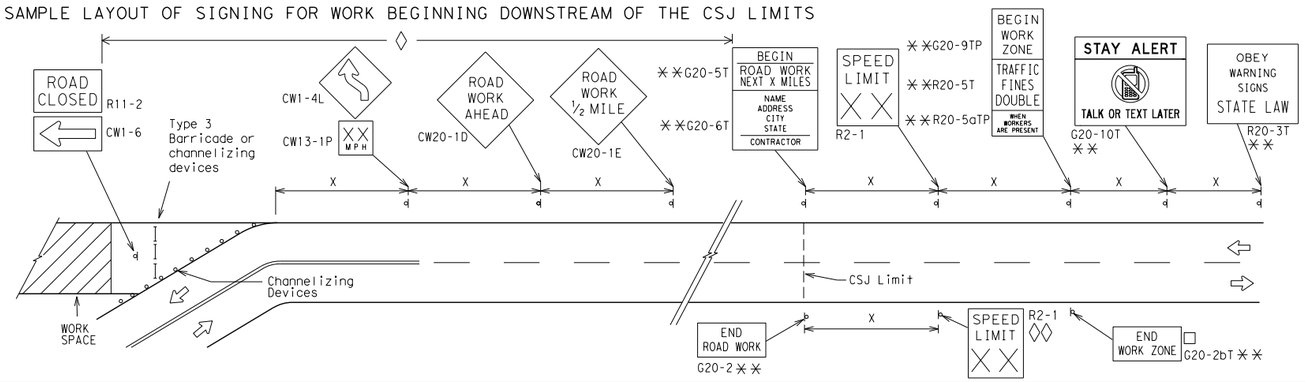
WORK AREAS IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN CSJ LIMITS

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS



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

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



NOTES

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

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

** CSJ limit signing is required for highway construction and maintenance work, with the exception of mobile operations.

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
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FILE:

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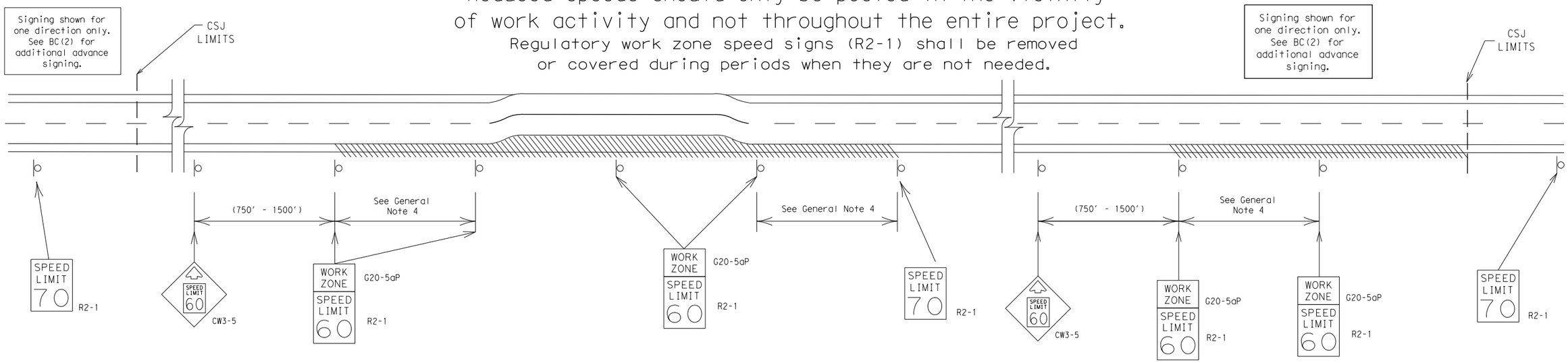
TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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

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

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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DATE:
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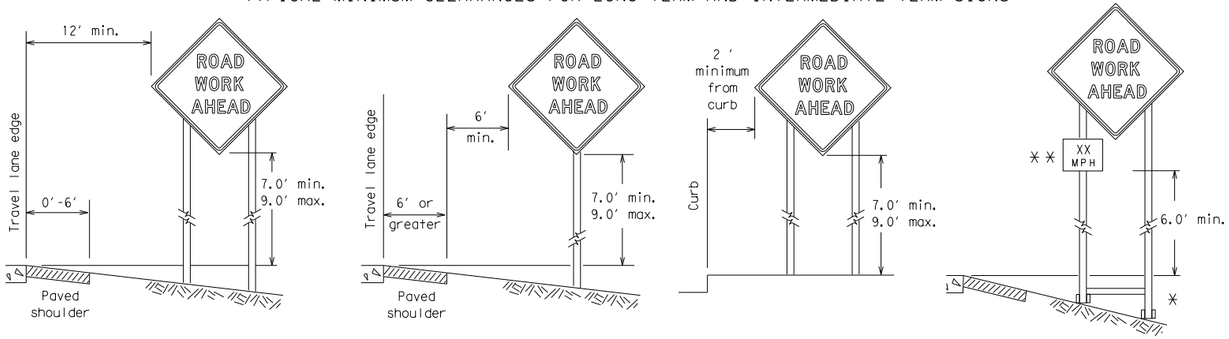
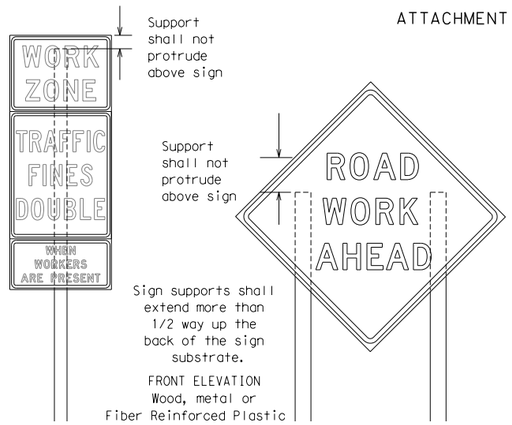
TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

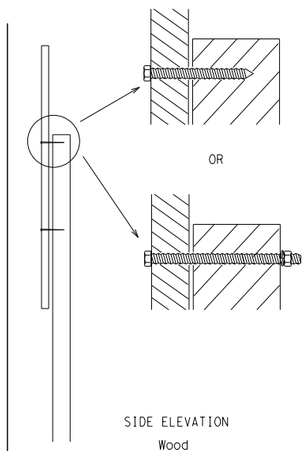


⁎ When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb. Objects shall NOT be placed under skids as a means of leveling.

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

ATTACHMENT FOR SIGN SUPPORTS





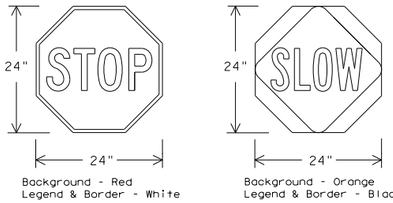
Attachment to wooden supports will be by bolts and nuts or screws. Use TxDOT's or manufacturer's recommended procedures for attaching sign substrates to other types of sign supports

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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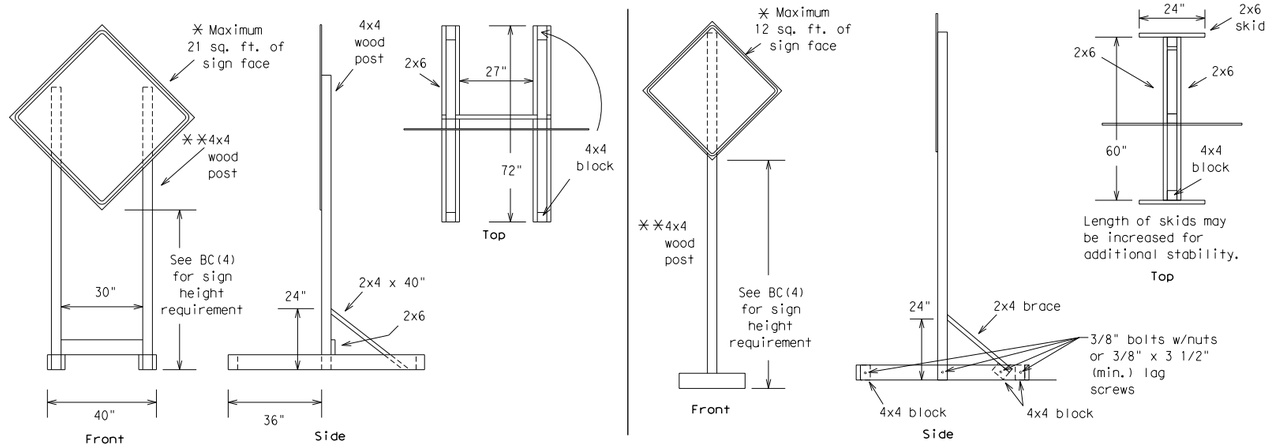
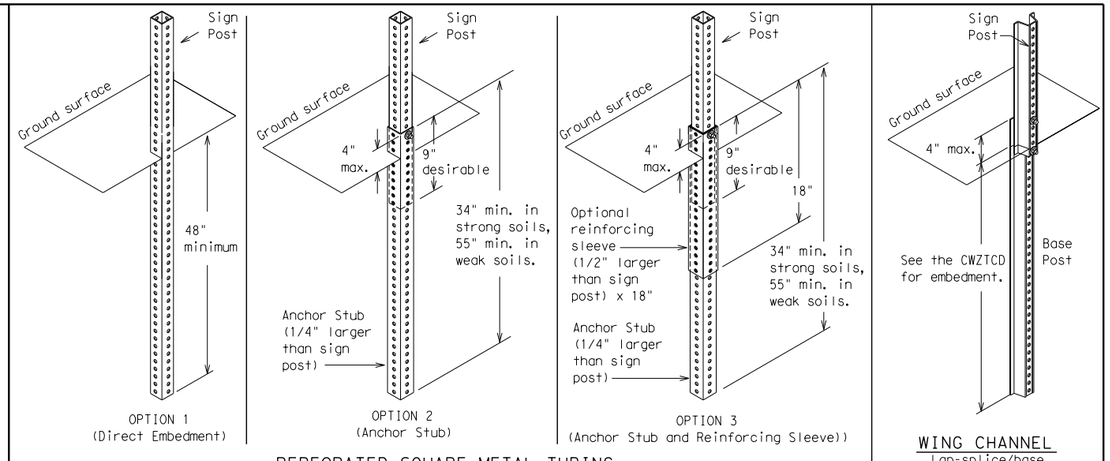


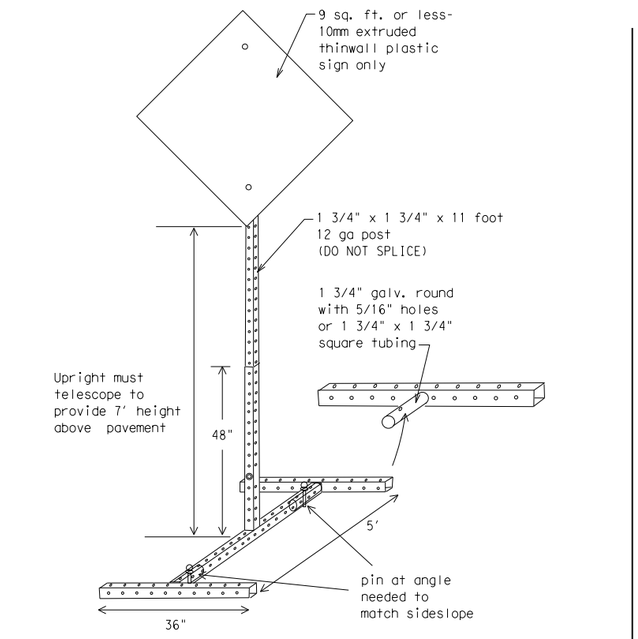
SKID MOUNTED WOOD SIGN SUPPORTS

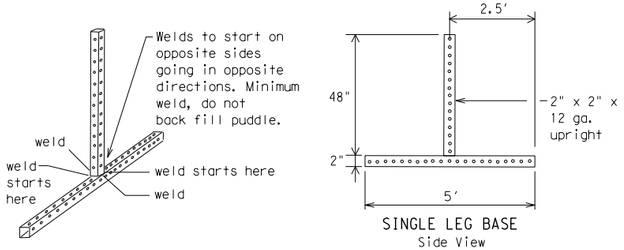
* LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY - PORTABLE SKID MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

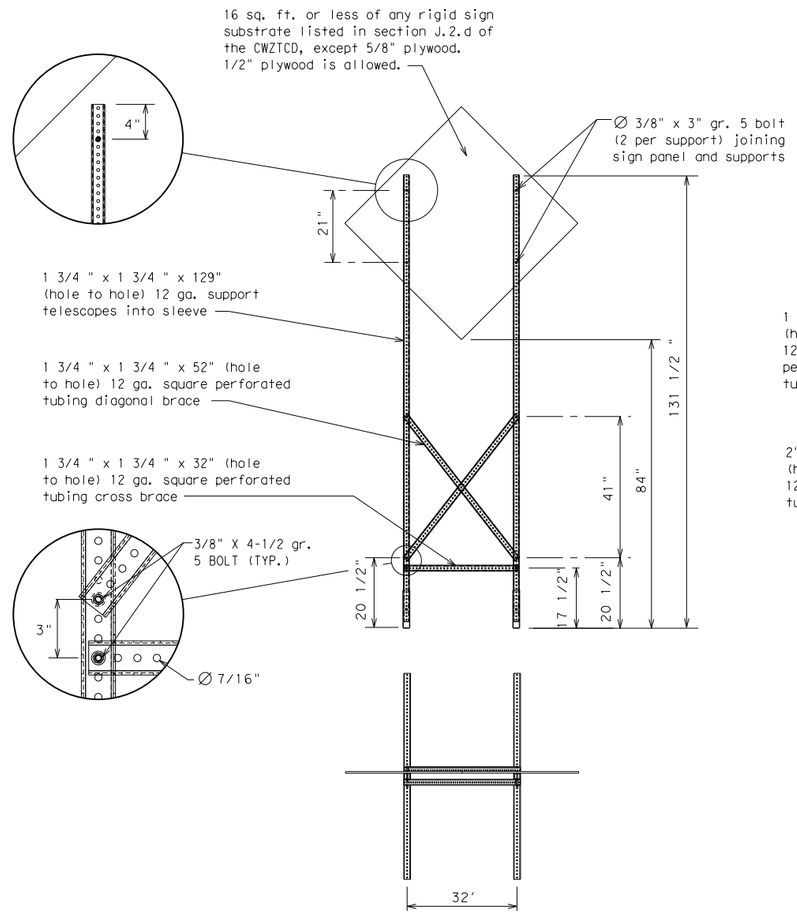


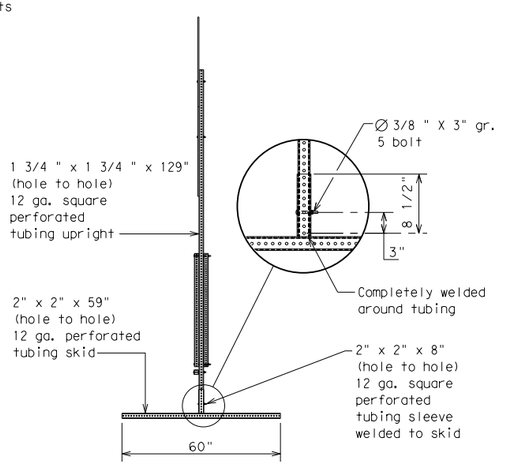
GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

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









SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

WEDGE ANCHORS

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

OTHER DESIGNS

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

* See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."

** Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.

☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5)-21

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DATE:
FILE:

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

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

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

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ramp Closure List

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

Other Condition List

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

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel List

MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT
DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT
USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH
STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N
TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS
WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS
EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP
REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE
USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS
STAY IN LANE *	

Location List

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

Warning List

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

** Advance Notice List

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

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

** See Application Guidelines Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

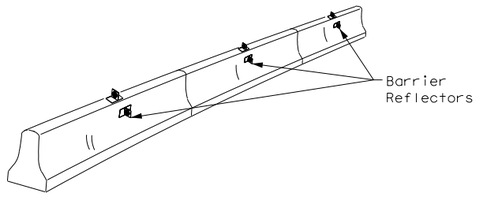
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	ODA	MIDLAND		29

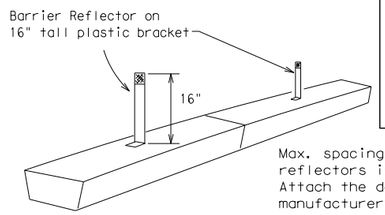
DATE:
FILE:

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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

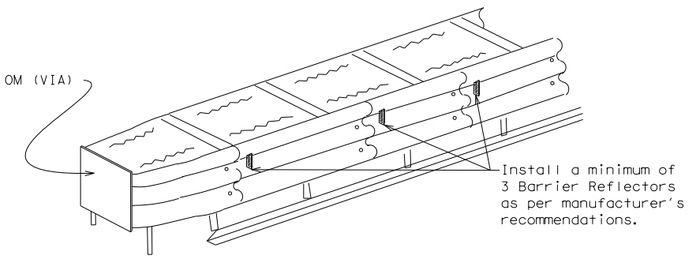


Max. spacing of barrier reflectors is 20 feet. Attach the delineators as per manufacturer's recommendations.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB) USED IN WORK ZONES

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



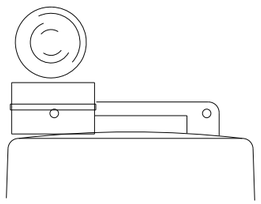
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS

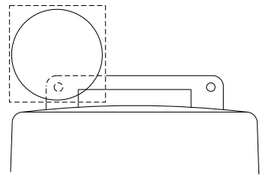


Type C Warning Light or approved substitute mounted on a drum adjacent to the travel way.

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.



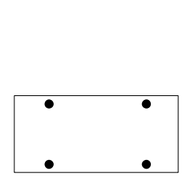
Warning reflector may be round or square.Must have a yellow reflective surface area of at least 30 square inches

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

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

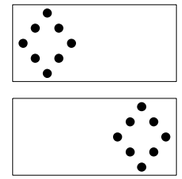
Arrow Boards may be located behind channelizing devices in place for a shoulder taper or merging taper, otherwise they shall be delineated with four (4) channelizing devices placed perpendicular to traffic on the upstream side of traffic.

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

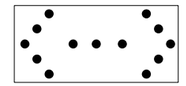


4 CORNER CAUTION

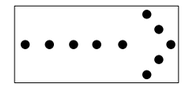
OR



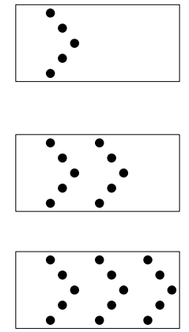
ALTERNATING DIAMOND CAUTION



DOUBLE ARROW



RIGHT/LEFT ARROW
(right arrow shown; left is similar)



RIGHT/LEFT SEQUENTIAL CHEVRON
(right chevron shown; left is similar)

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

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

ATTENTION

Flashing Arrow Boards shall be equipped with automatic dimming devices.

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

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
9-07 8-14	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
7-13 5-21	ODA	MIDLAND		30

DATE:
FILE:

GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

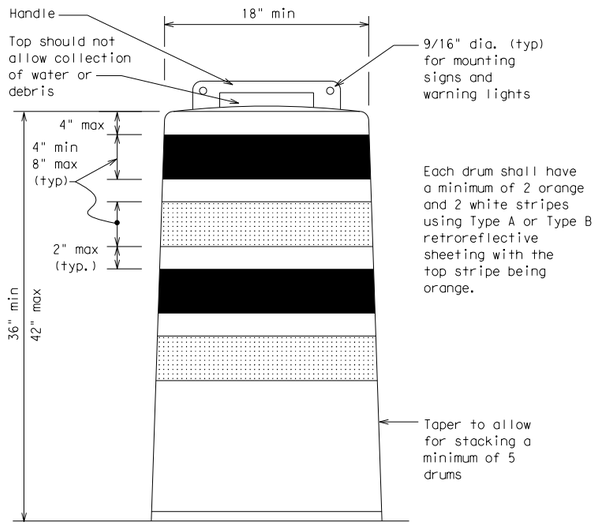
1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

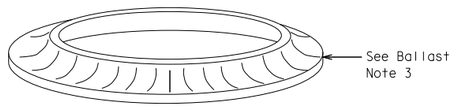
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

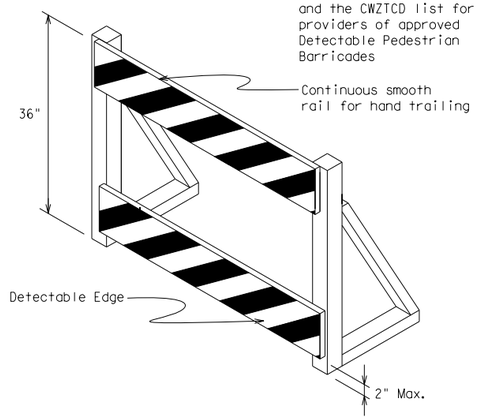
1. The stripes used on drums shall be constructed of sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements of Departmental Materials Specification DMS-8300, "Sign Face Materials." Type A or Type B reflective sheeting shall be supplied unless otherwise specified in the plans.
2. The sheeting shall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

BALLAST

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

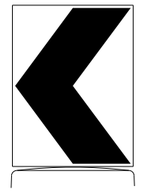




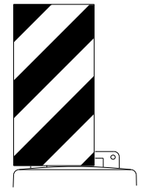


DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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 path.
4. Tape, rope, or plastic chain strung between devices are not detectable, do not comply with the design standards in the "Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" and should not be used as a control for pedestrian movements.
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



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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

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7-13				

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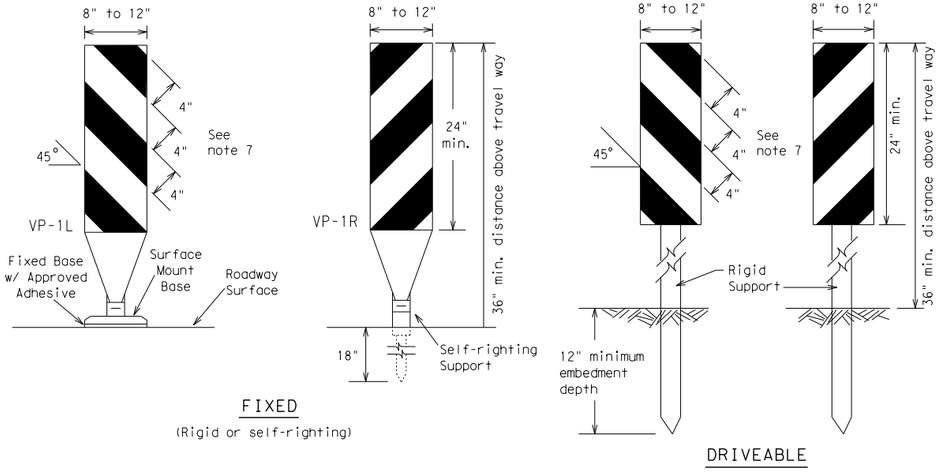
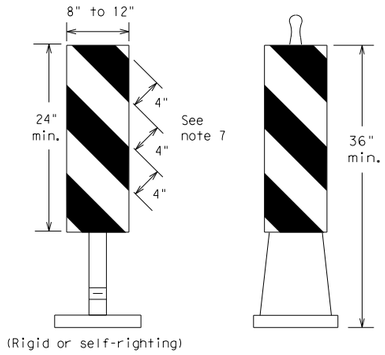


FIXED (Rigid or self-righting)

DRIVEABLE

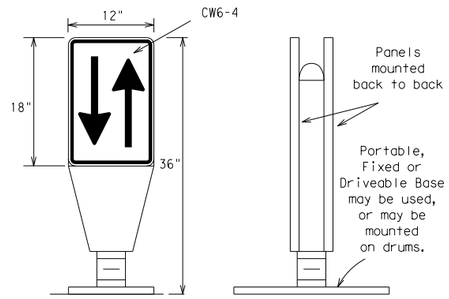


(Rigid or self-righting)

PORTABLE

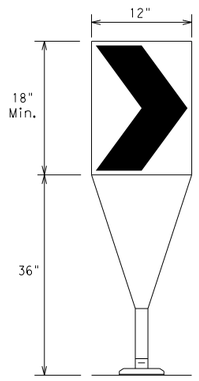
1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation is required. The Engineer/Inspector shall refer to the Roadway Design Manual 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" (CWZTCD).
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" cones or VPs.
3. Spacing between the OTLD shall not exceed 500 feet. 42" cones or VPs placed between the OTLD's should not exceed 100 foot spacing.
4. The OTLD shall be orange with a black non-reflective legend. Sheeting for the OTLD shall be retroreflective Type B_{FL} or Type C_{FL} conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300, unless noted otherwise. The legend shall meet the requirements of DMS-8300.

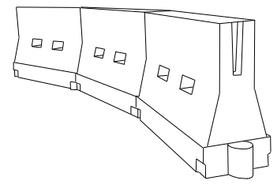
OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)



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

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

CHEVRONS



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

1. Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the work space per the appropriate 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.
4. Water ballasted systems used as barriers should not be used for a merging taper except in low speed (less than 45 MPH) urban areas. When used on a taper in a low speed urban area, the taper shall be delineated and the taper length should be designed to optimize road user operations considering the available geometric conditions.
5. When water ballasted systems used as barriers have blunt ends exposed to traffic, they should be attenuated as per manufacturer recommendations or flared to a point outside the clear zone.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(9)-21

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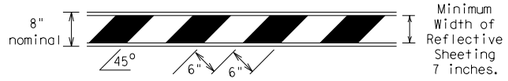
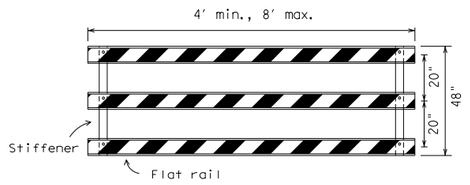
TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

Barricades shall NOT be used as a sign support.



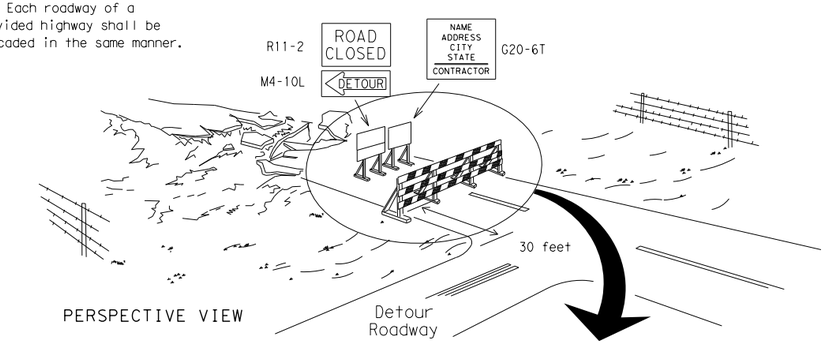
TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL
FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES

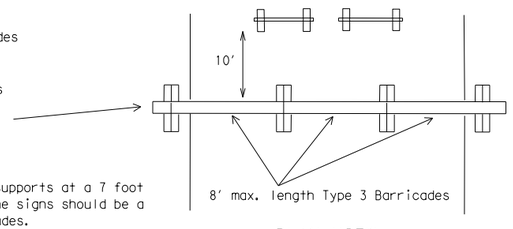
Each roadway of a divided highway shall be barricaded in the same manner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

The three rails on Type 3 barricades shall be reflectorized orange and reflective white stripes on one side facing one-way traffic and both sides for two-way traffic.

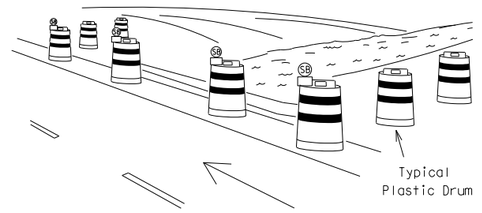
Barricade striping should slant downward in the direction of detour.



PLAN VIEW

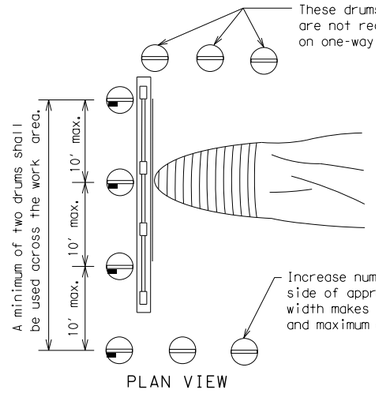
1. Signs should be mounted on independent supports at a 7 foot mounting height in center of roadway. The signs should be a minimum of 10 feet behind Type 3 Barricades.
2. Advance signing shall be as specified elsewhere in the plans.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



PERSPECTIVE VIEW

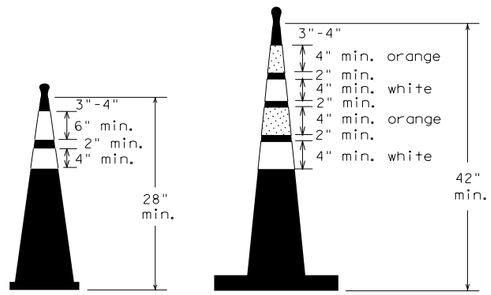
1. Where positive redirectional capability is provided, drums may be omitted.
2. Plastic construction fencing may be used with drums for safety as required in the plans.
3. Vertical Panels on flexible support may be substituted for drums when the shoulder width is less than 4 feet.
4. When the shoulder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



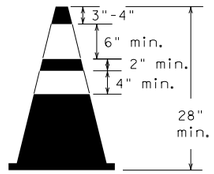
PLAN VIEW

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

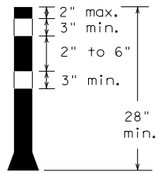
CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS



Two-Piece cones



One-Piece cones

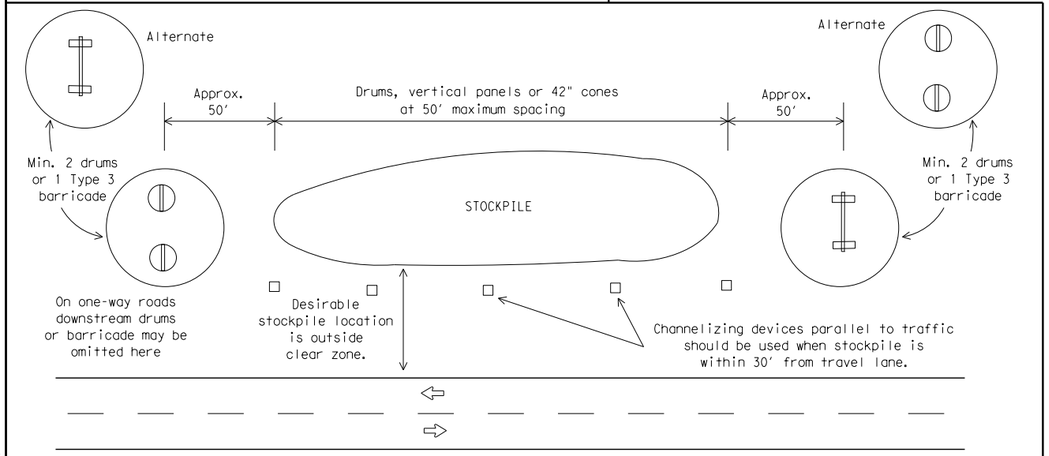


Tubular Marker

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

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(10)-21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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

PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

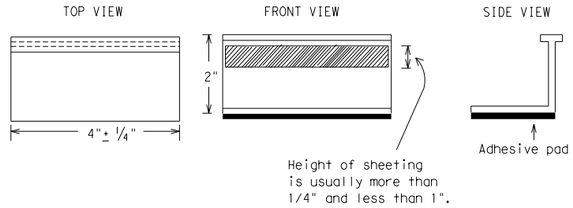
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

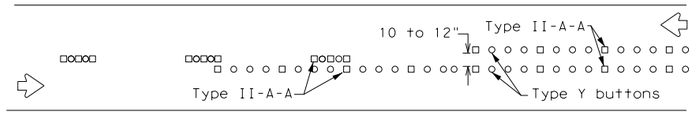
FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 2-98 9-07 5-21	0906	32	052	LAMESA
1-02 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
11-02 8-14	ODA	MIDLAND		34

105

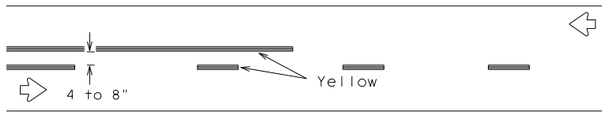
DATE:
FILE:

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

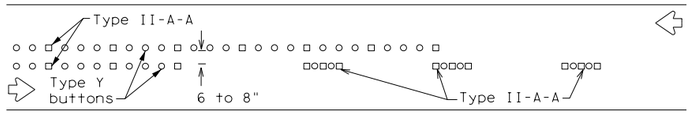
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A



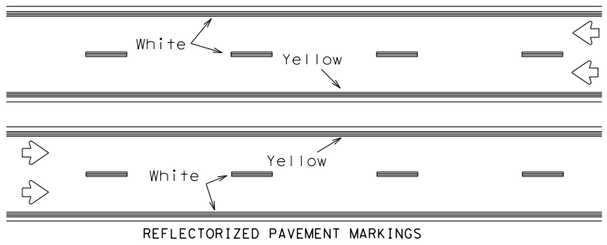
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B



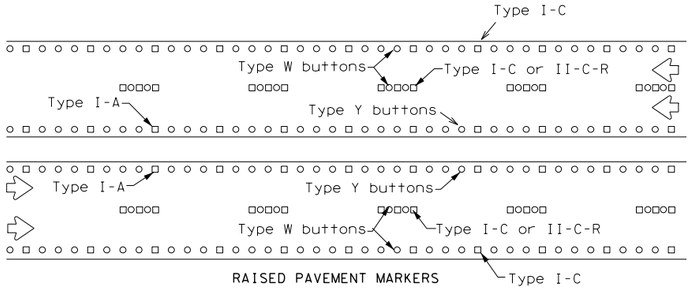
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B

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

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



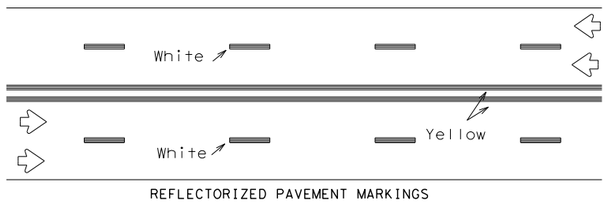
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



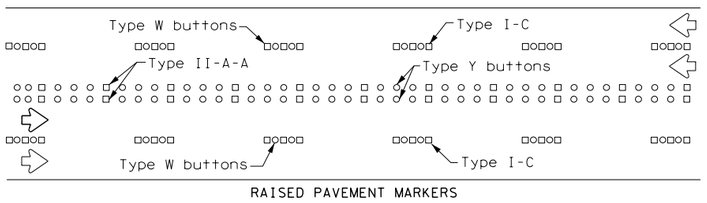
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY



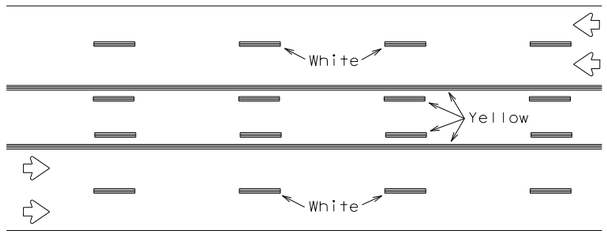
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



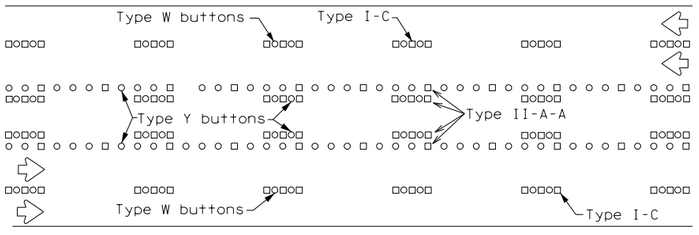
RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS



REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS



RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

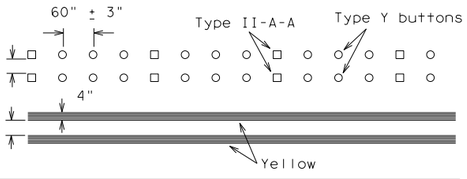
Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE

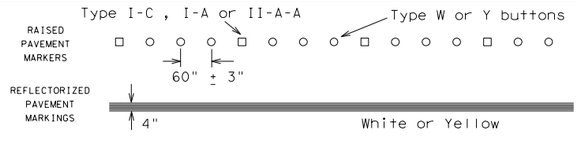
STANDARD WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS DETAILS

SOLID LINES

DOUBLE NO-PASSING LINE

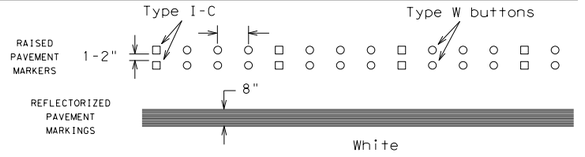


EDGE LINE OR SINGLE NO-PASSING LINE



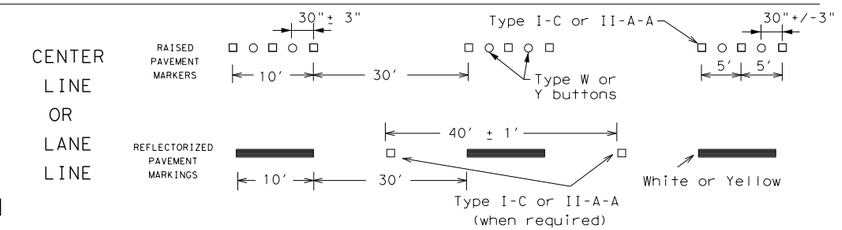
WIDE LINE

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

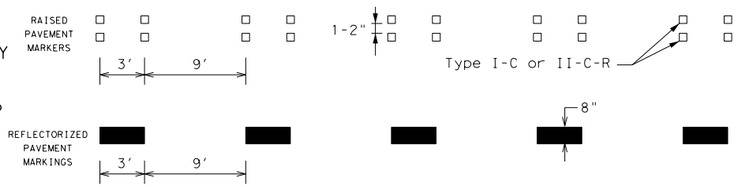


BROKEN LINES

CENTER LINE OR LANE LINE

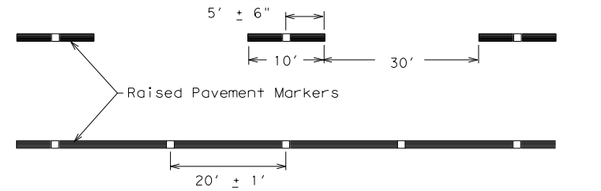


AUXILIARY OR LANEDROP LINE



REMOVABLE MARKINGS WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

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



Centerline only - not to be used on edge lines

Raised pavement markers used as standard pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

Texas Department of Transportation

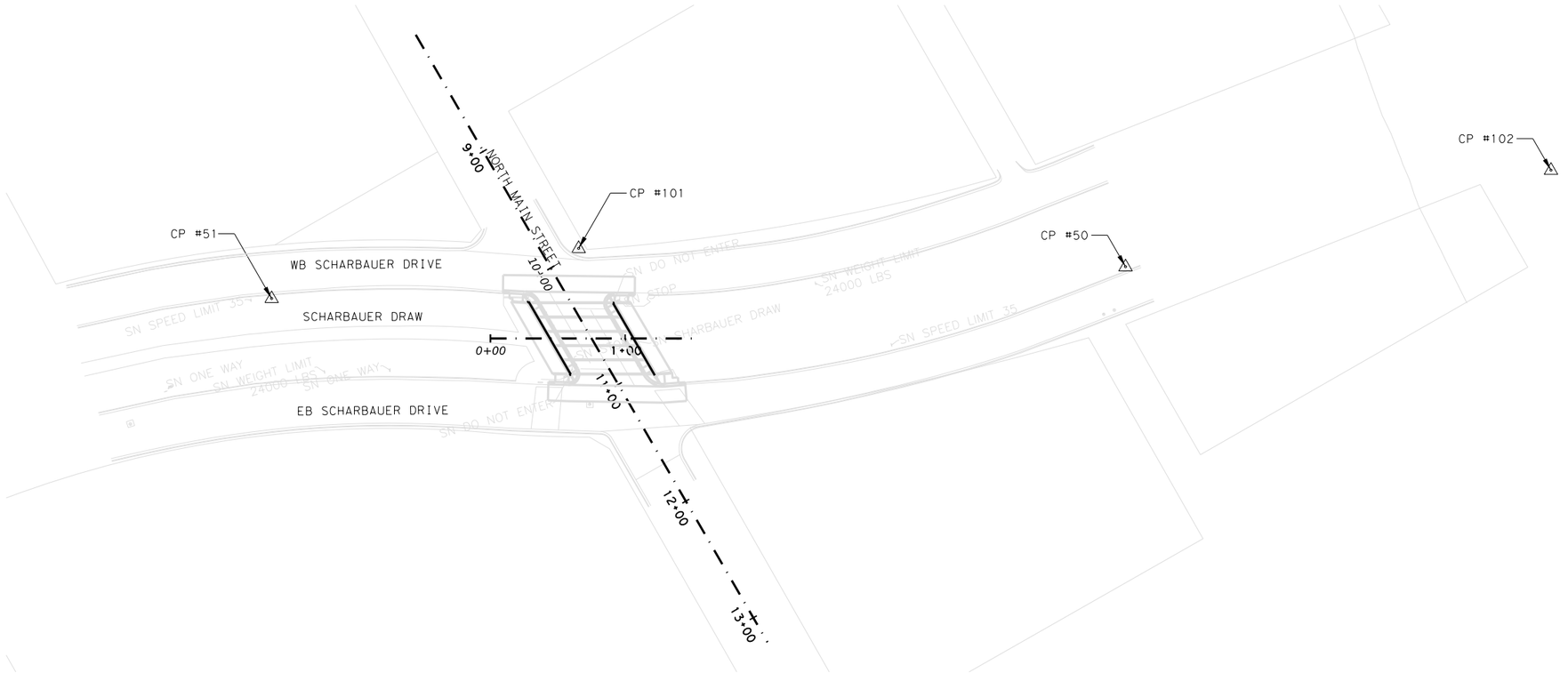
Traffic Safety Division Standard

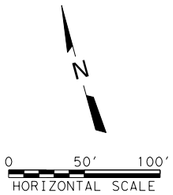
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21

FILE: bc-21.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT February 1998	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 1-97 9-07 5-21 2-98 7-13 11-02 8-14	0906	32	052	LAMESA
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		35

0.08333317 ft / in.

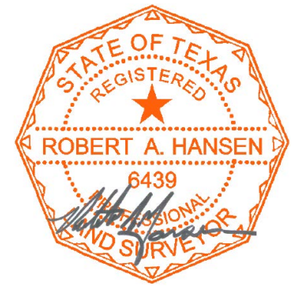




NOTES:
1. ALL COORDINATES AND BEARINGS ARE IN US SURVEY FEET BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983.
2. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88) USING GEOID 12B AND ESTABLISHED USING A CLOSED LEVEL LOOP.
3. ALL COORDINATES AND DISTANCES ARE SURFACE VALUES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO GRID VALUES BY DIVIDING BY THE PROJECT SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.00012.

CONTROL POINT TABLE

POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
50	10704013.28	1756334.60	2766.57	CP /1/2"CIRS "BOWMAN CONTROL"
51	10704158.35	1755717.41	2768.91	CP /1/2"CIRS "BOWMAN CONTROL"
101	10704133.88	1755946.84	2769.03	BM /RR SPIKE IN PP
102	10703998.81	1756657.99	2768.90	BM /RR SPIKE IN PP



HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

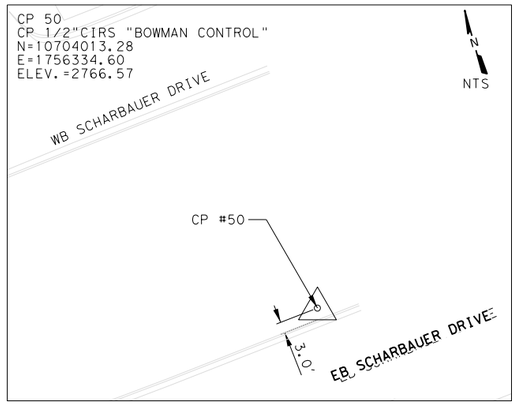
SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

SURVEY CONTROL INDEX SHEET N MAIN STREET (SHEET 1 OF 2)

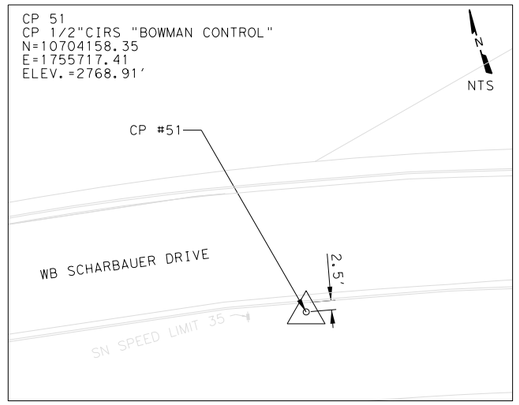
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	36
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/18/2024
N:\IF\Drawings\3. Roadway\CV-TRT-PL-SURVEY-CONTROL-MAIN.dgn

0.08333317 ft / in.



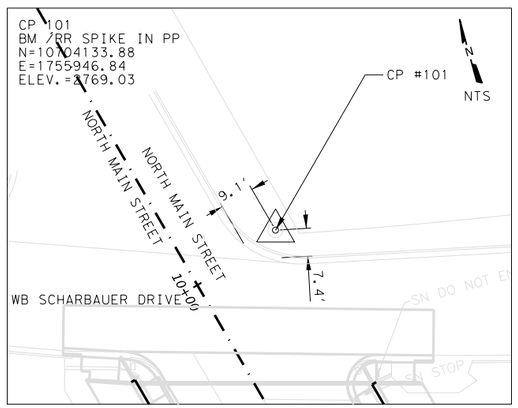
SET 1/2" CAPPED IRON ROD STAMPED "BOWMAN CONTROL" LOCATED 3.0 FEET NORTHERLY OF THE BACK OF CURB FOR THE EAST BOUND LANES OF E SCHARBAUER DRIVE, 294' WEST OF ITS INTERSECTION WITH NORTH EDWARDS STREET, 32.6' NORTHEAST OF A SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE.



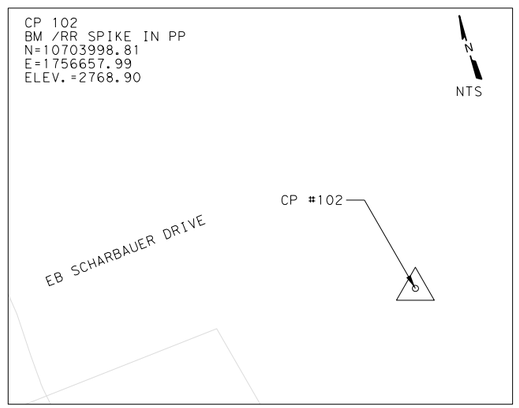
SET 1/2" CAPPED IRON ROD STAMPED "BOWMAN CONTROL" LOCATED 2.5' SOUTHERLY OF THE BACK OF CURB FOR THE WEST BOUND LANES OF E SCHARBAUER DRIVE, 206'WESTERLY OF ITS INTERSECTION WITH NORTH MAIN STREET,15.3' EASTERLY OF A 35MPH SPEED LIMIT SIGN.

NOTES:
1. ALL COORDINATES AND BEARINGS ARE IN US SURVEY FEET BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983.
2. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88) USING GEOID 12B AND ESTABLISHED USING A CLOSED LEVEL LOOP.
3. ALL COORDINATES AND DISTANCES ARE SURFACE VALUES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO GRID VALUES BY DIVIDING BY THE PROJECT SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.00012.

STATE OF TEXAS
REGISTERED
ROBERT A. HANSEN
6439
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR



SET RAILROAD SPIKE IN A POWER POLE LOCATED AT THE NORTHEAST QUADRANT OF THE INTERSECTION OF EAST SCHARBAUER DRIVE WITH NORTH MAIN STREET, 19.9' EAST OF A WATER VALVE, 9.1' EAST, AND 7.4' NORTH OF THE BACK OF CURB.



SET RAILROAD SPIKE IN A POWER POLE LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST QUADRANT OF THE INTERSECTION OF EAST SCHARBAUER DRIVE WITH NORTH EDWARDS STREET, 30' SOUTH OF SCHARBAUER CENTERLINE, 20' EAST OF EDWARDS ST. CENTERLINE

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
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Web www.freese.com

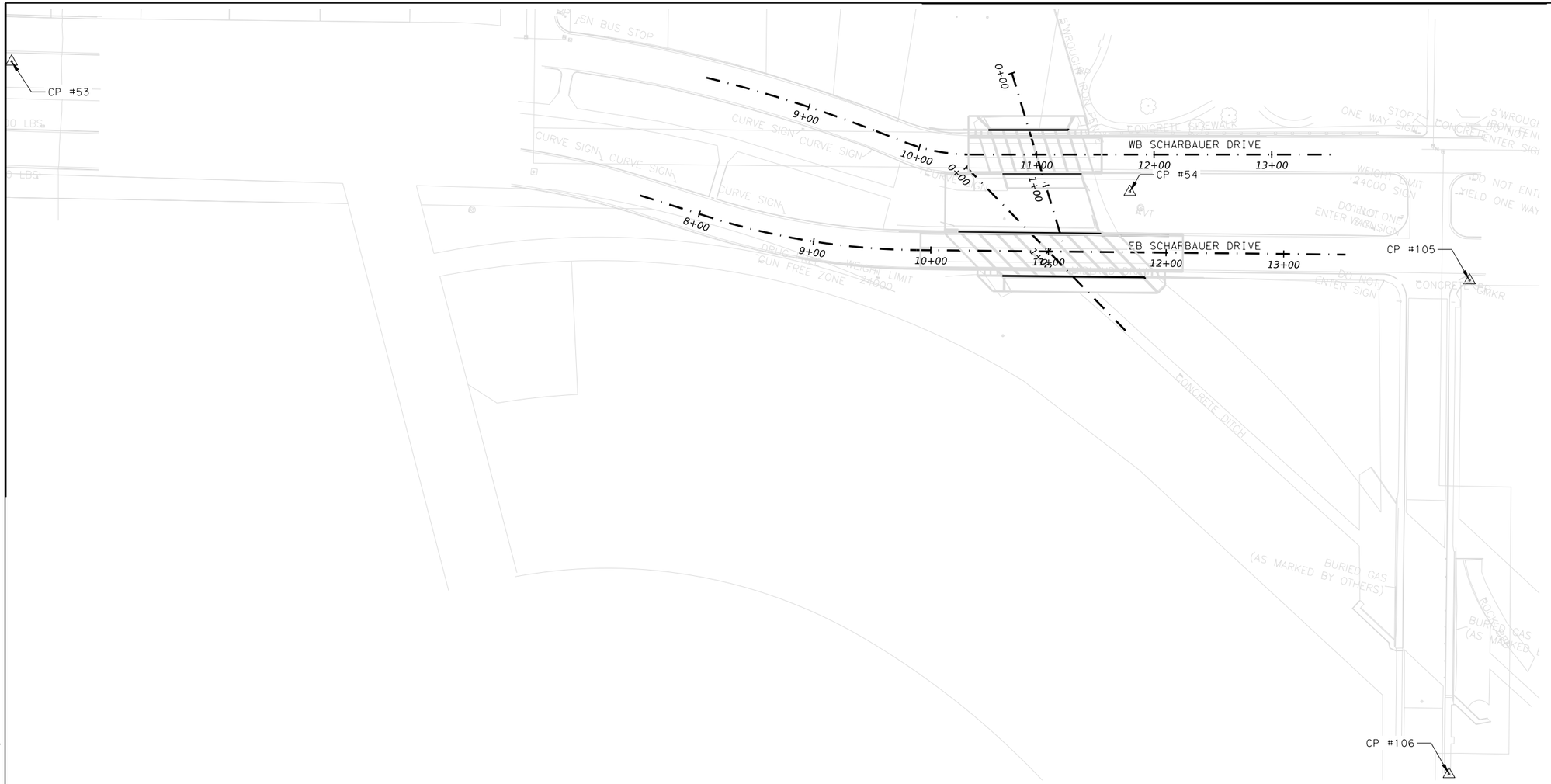
SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

SURVEY CONTROL INDEX SHEET N MAIN STREET (SHEET 2 OF 2)

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	37
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/18/2024
N:\IF\Drawings\3. Roadway\CV-TRT-DT-SURVEY-CONTROL-MAIN.dgn

0.08333317 ft / in.



N

0 50' 100'
HORIZONTAL SCALE

NOTES:
1. ALL COORDINATES AND BEARINGS ARE IN US SURVEY FEET BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983.

2. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88) USING GEOID 12B AND ESTABLISHED USING A CLOSED LEVEL LOOP.

3. ALL COORDINATES AND DISTANCES ARE SURFACE VALUES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO GRID VALUES BY DIVIDING BY THE PROJECT SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.00012.

STATE OF TEXAS
REGISTERED
ROBERT A. HANSEN
6439
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

CONTROL POINT TABLE				
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
53	10704422.10	1758224.83	2763.90	1/2 CIRS "BOWMAN CONTROL"
54	10704560.61	1759171.77	2764.14	1/2 CIRS "BOWMAN CONTROL"
105	10704562.43	1759470.27	2764.36	RAILROAD SPIKE
106	10704152.40	1759561.67	2764.20	RAILROAD SPIKE

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NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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Lubbock, TX 79401
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Web www.freese.com

SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

SURVEY CONTROL INDEX SHEET N SCHARBAUER DRIVE (SHEET 1 OF 2)

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	38
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/18/2024
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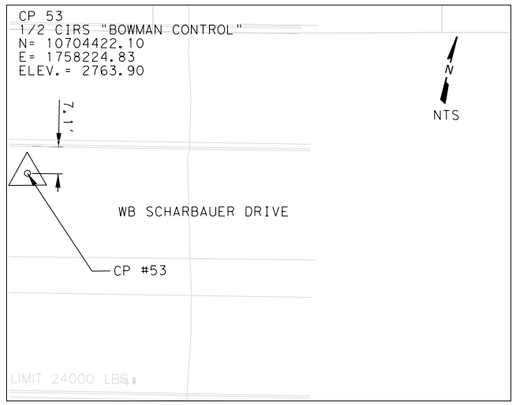
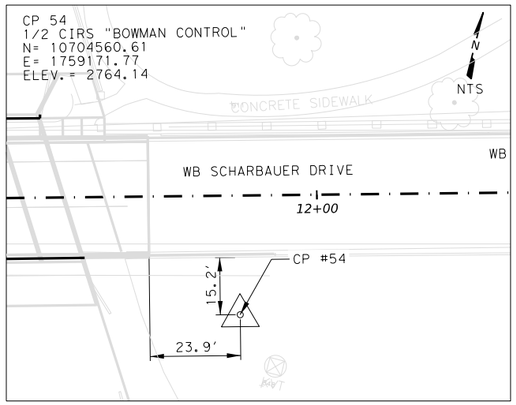
0.08333317 ft / in.

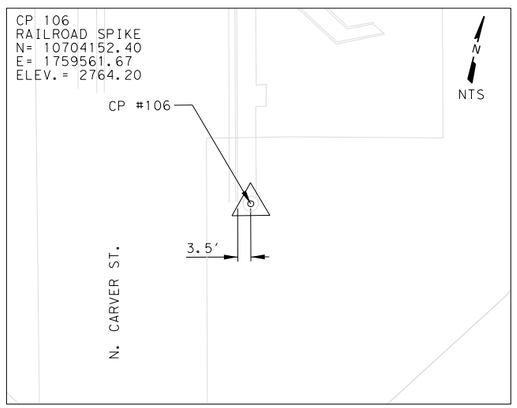


SET 1/2" CAPPED IRON ROD STAMPED "BOWMAN CONTROL" LOCATED 7.1' SOUTHERLY OF THE BACK OF CURB FOR THE WEST BOUND LANES OF E SCHARBAUER DRIVE, 303'EASTERLY OF ITS INTERSECTION WITH NORTH LAMESA ROAD.

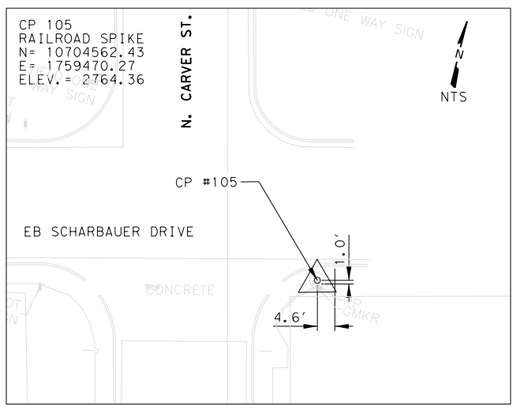


SET 1/2" CAPPED IRON ROD STAMPED "BOWMAN CONTROL" LOCATED 15.1' SOUTH OF THE BACK OF CURB FOR THE WEST BOUND LANES OF EAST SCHARBAUER DRIVE, 240' WEST OF NORTH CARVER STREET, 16.5' NORTHWESTERLY OF A ELECTRIC LINE TOWER

NOTES:
1. ALL COORDINATES AND BEARINGS ARE IN US SURVEY FEET BASED ON THE TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983.
2. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88) USING GEOID 12B AND ESTABLISHED. USING A CLOSED LEVEL LOOP.
3. ALL COORDINATES AND DISTANCES ARE SURFACE VALUES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO GRID VALUES BY DIVIDING BY THE PROJECT SURFACE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.00012.



SET RAILROAD SPIKE IN A POWER POLE LOCATED 3.5' EAST OF THE BACK OF CURB FOR NORTH CARVER STREET, 30.5' SOUTH OF A BRIDGE MEMORIAL, 439' SOUTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF NORTH CARVER STREET WITH EAST SCHARBAUER DRIVE.



SET RAILROAD SPIKE IN A POWER POLE LOCATED AT THE SOUTHEAST QUADRANT OF THE INTERSECTION OF NORTH CARVER STREET WITH EAST SCHARBAUER DRIVE, 3.7' SOUTH OF THE BACK OF CURB FOR EAST SCHARBAUER DRIVE, 18.1' NORTHEAST OF THE BASE OF A STOPLIGHT SIGNAL POLE.

STATE OF TEXAS
REGISTERED
ROBERT A. HANSEN
6439
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

SURVEY CONTROL INDEX SHEET N SCHARBAUER DRIVE (SHEET 2 OF 2)

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	39
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/18/2024
N:\IF\Drawings\3. Roadway\CV-TRT-DT-SURVEY-CONTROL.dgn

1200.0000 ft / in.

NORTH LAMESA ROAD

Beginning chain BL_LMSA description

Point 7	N 10,704,740.5511	E 1,757,832.4647	Sta	8+00.00
Course from 7 to 8 S 14° 17′ 46.80" E Dist 400.1416				
Point 8	N 10,704,352.8013	E 1,757,931.2745	Sta	12+00.14
Course from 8 to 9 S 14° 22′ 43.23" E Dist 104.4446				
Point 9	N 10,704,251.6284	E 1,757,957.2111	Sta	13+04.59
Course from 9 to 10 S 14° 46′ 40.82" E Dist 363.0111				
Point 10	N 10,703,900.6252	E 1,758,049.8060	Sta	16+67.60

Ending chain BL_LMSA description

CULVERT#02

Beginning chain CULV02 description

Point CULV021	N 10,704,310.7300	E 1,757,864.6346	Sta	0+00.00
Course from CULV021 to CULV023 N 75° 37′ 16.77" E Dist 133.1790				
Point CULV023	N 10,704,343.8022	E 1,757,993.6418	Sta	1+33.18
Course from CULV023 to CULV025 N 78° 13′ 42.18" E Dist 110.8434				
Point CULV025	N 10,704,366.4155	E 1,758,102.1540	Sta	2+44.02

Ending chain CULV02 description

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024
Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

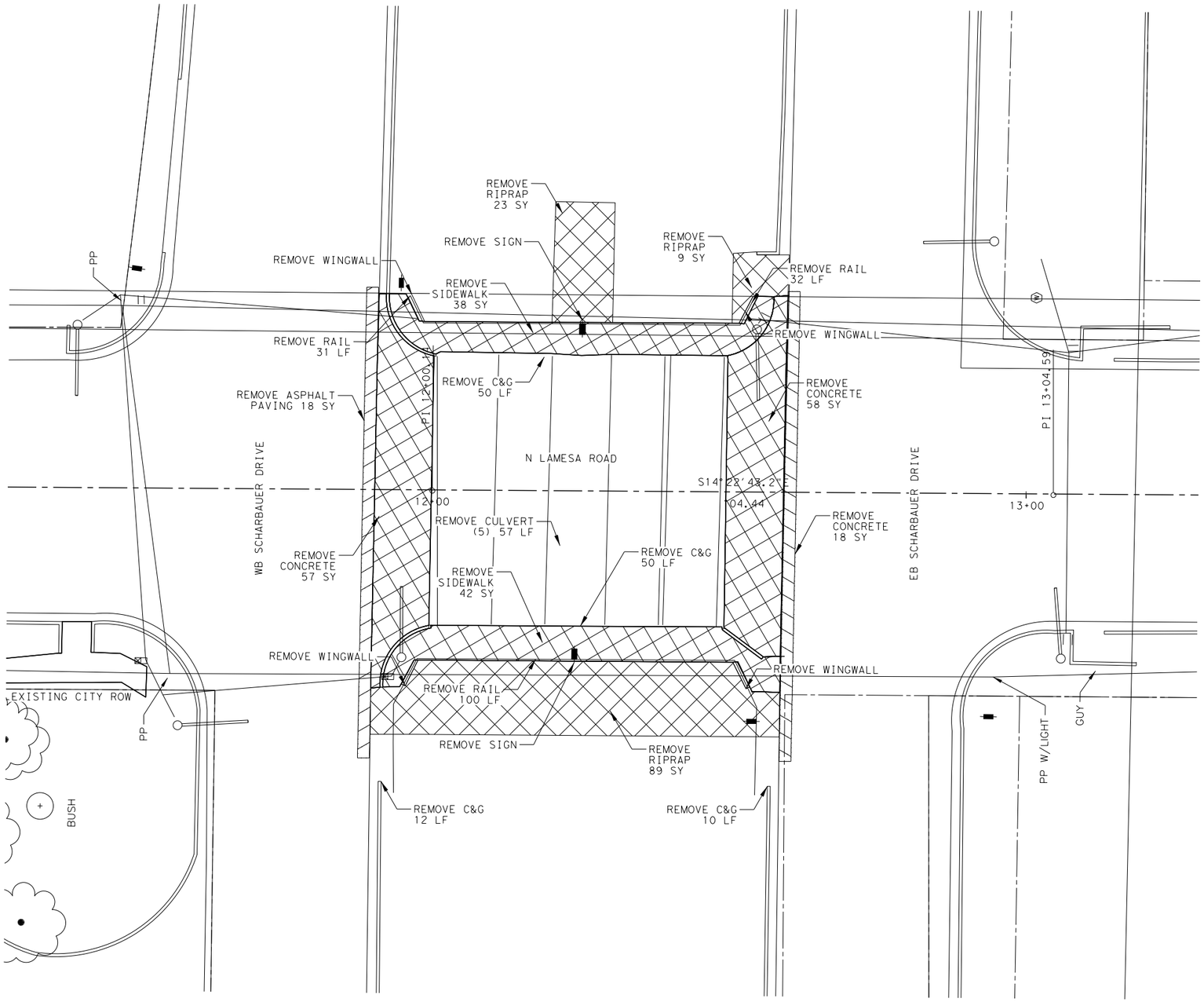
FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

SCHARBAUER DRIVE
BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT DATA

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	40
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

0.083333 ft / in.



N

0 10' 20'
HORIZONTAL SCALE

LEGEND

ASPHALT REMOVAL

CONCRETE REMOVAL

NOTE:

1. ALL STATIONS AND OFFSETS REFERENCE NORTH LAMESA ROAD ALIGNMENT, SEE ALIGNMENT DATA SHEET.
2. SEE TRAFFIC SIGNAL LAYOUTS FOR REMOVAL AND PLAN DETAILS.

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

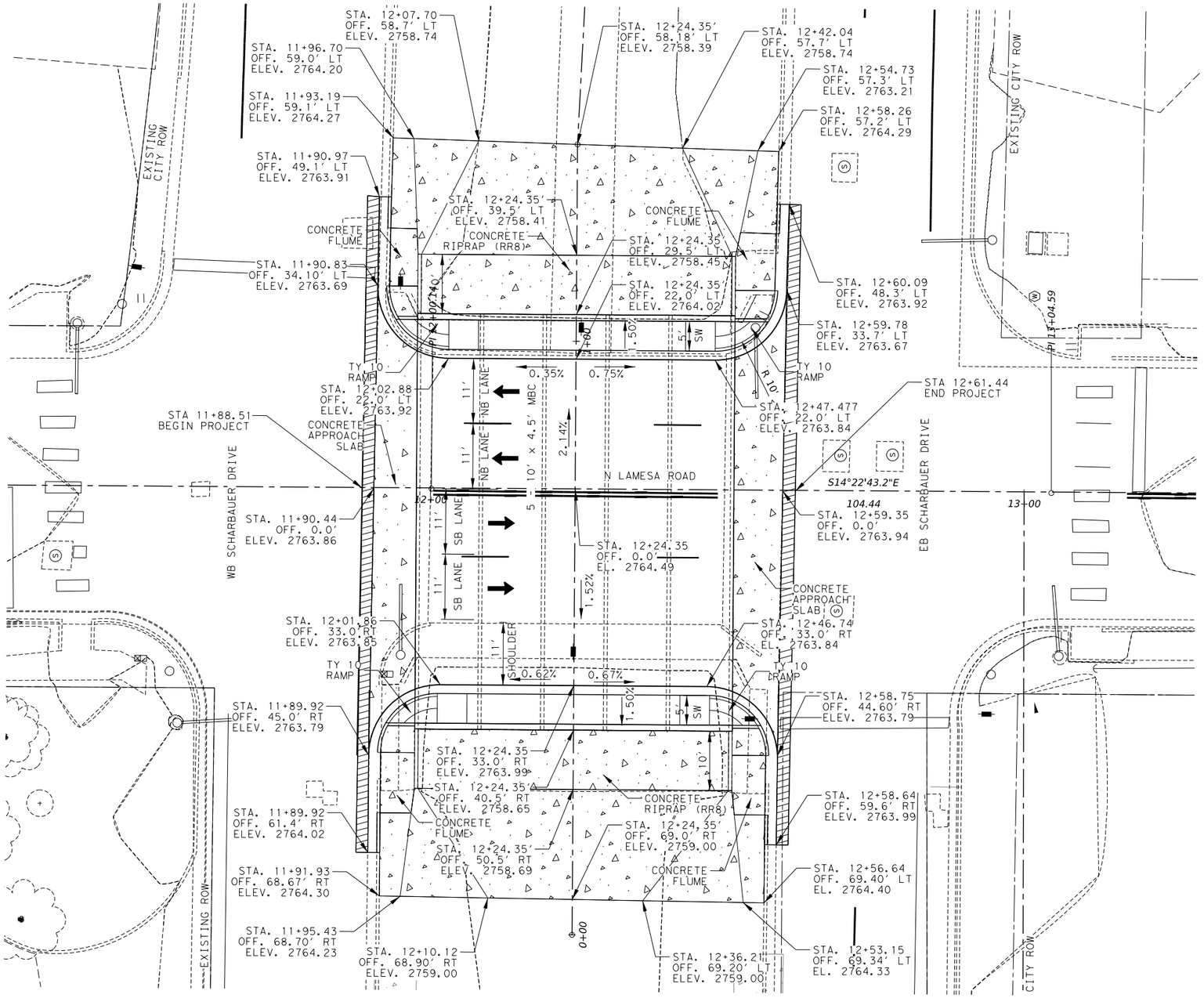
SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

REMOVAL PLAN NORTH LAMESA ROAD

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	41
	0906	32	052	

7/18/2024
N:\IF\Drawings\3. Roadway\CV-TRT-PL-DEM002.dgn

0.0833 ft / in.



N

0 10' 20'
HORIZONTAL SCALE

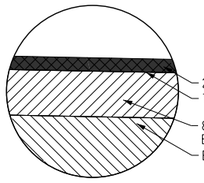
LEGEND

PROPOSED ASPHALT (SEE INSET A)

PROPOSED CONCRETE

NOTE:

1. FOR PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL, SEE TRAFFIC SIGNAL LAYOUTS.
2. ALL CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING CURBS, GUTTER, OR PAVEMENT ARE APPROXIMATEAND SHALL TIE TO EXISTING.



INSET A

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024
Kevin Morris
Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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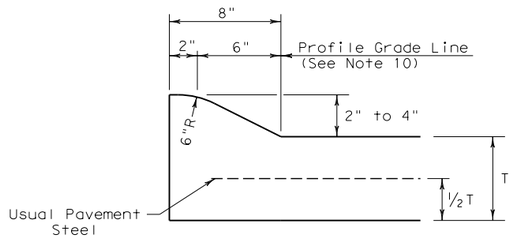
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

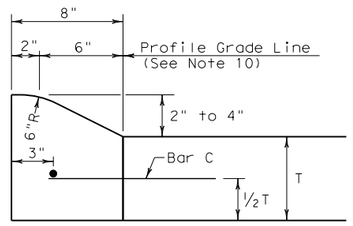
ROADWAY LAYOUT NORTH LAMESA ROAD

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	42
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

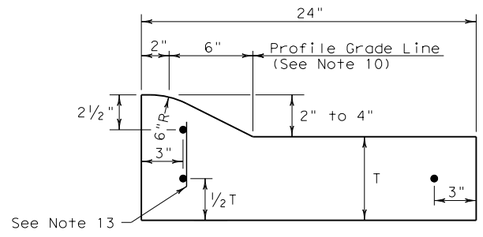
DATE:
FILE:



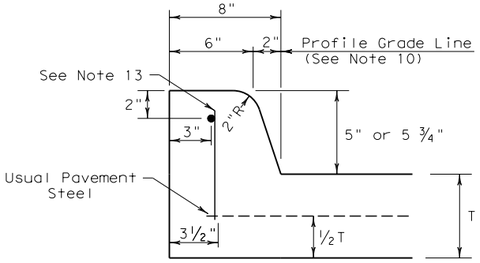
TYPE I CURB (MONOLITHIC)
2" - 4" HEIGHT



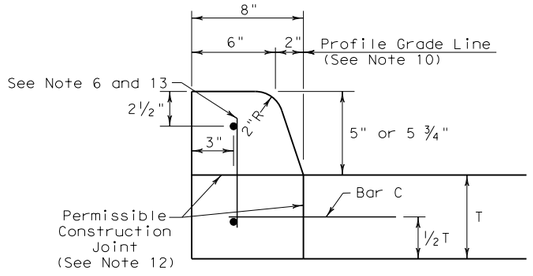
TYPE I CURB
2" - 4" HEIGHT



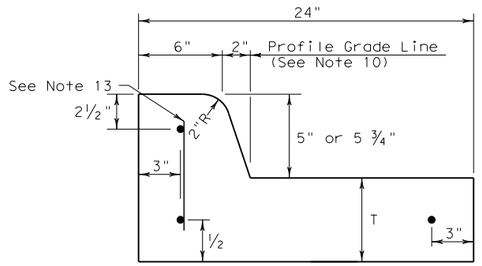
TYPE I CURB AND GUTTER
2" - 4" HEIGHT



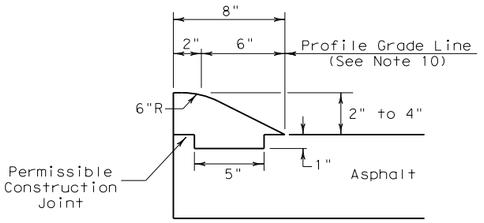
TYPE II CURB (MONOLITHIC)
5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT



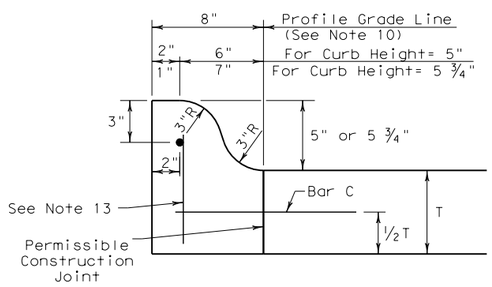
TYPE II CURB
5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT



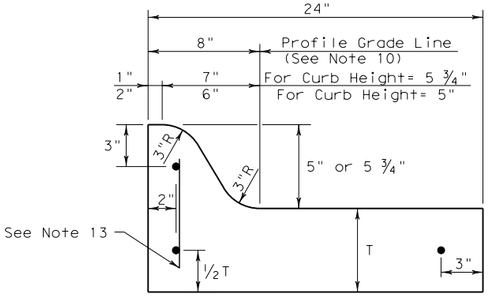
TYPE II CURB AND GUTTER
5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT



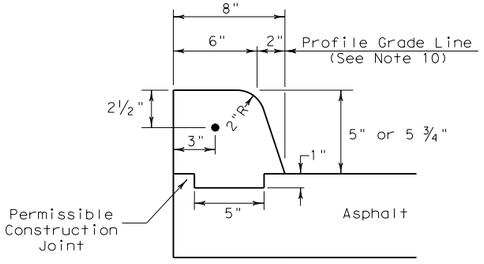
TYPE III CURB (KEYED)
2" - 4" HEIGHT



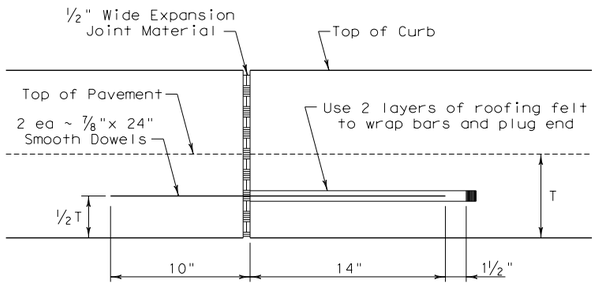
TYPE IIa CURB
5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT



TYPE IIa CURB AND GUTTER
5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT

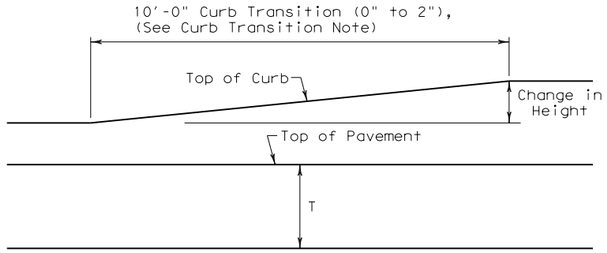


TYPE IV CURB (KEYED)
5" - 5 ¾" HEIGHT



EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL

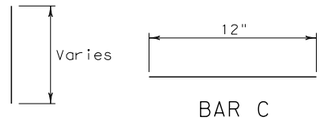
CURB TRANSITION NOTE:
Field conditions may require a longer or shorter transition, and shall be shown elsewhere in the plans, or as directed by the Engineer.



CURB TRANSITION
Note: To be paid for as Highest Curb

GENERAL NOTES

1. All materials and construction shall be in accordance with Item 529, "Concrete Curb, Gutter, and Combined Curb and Gutter."
2. Concrete shall be Class A.
3. When reinforcing bars are used, they shall be No.4 unless otherwise shown. The use of fiber reinforced concrete in lieu of reinforcing steel is acceptable. Use fibers meeting the requirements of DMS 4550, "Fibers for Concrete," and dose fibers in accordance with Material Producers List (MPL) "Fibers for Class A and B Concrete Applications."
4. Round exposed sharp edges with a rounding tool, to a minimum radius of ¼ inch.
5. All existing curbs and driveways to be removed shall be sawed or removed at existing joints.
6. Where concrete curb is to be placed on existing concrete pavement, Bar B may be drilled and grouted in place, or may be inserted into fresh concrete.
7. Expansion and contraction joints shall be constructed to match pavement joints in all curbs and curb and gutter adjacent to jointed concrete pavement. Where placement of curb or curb and gutter is not adjacent to concrete pavement, expansion joints shall be provided at structures, curb returns at streets, and at locations directed by The Engineer.
8. Vertical and horizontal dowel bars and transverse reinforcing bars shall be placed at four feet C~C.
9. Dimension 'T' shown is the thickness of concrete pavement. When curb is installed adjacent to flexible pavement dimension 'T' is 8" maximum.
10. Usual profile grade line. Refer to typical sections and plan-profile sheets for exact locations.
11. One-half inch expansion joint material shall be provided where curb or curb and gutter is adjacent to sidewalk or riprap.
12. When horizontal permissible construction joints are used, the longitudinal pavement steel shall be placed in accordance with pavement details shown elsewhere in the plans. Reinforcing steel for curb section shall then conform to that required for concrete curb.
13. Bar B placement as needed (typically at four ft. C-C) to support curb reinforcing steel during concrete placement.



BAR B

BAR C

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

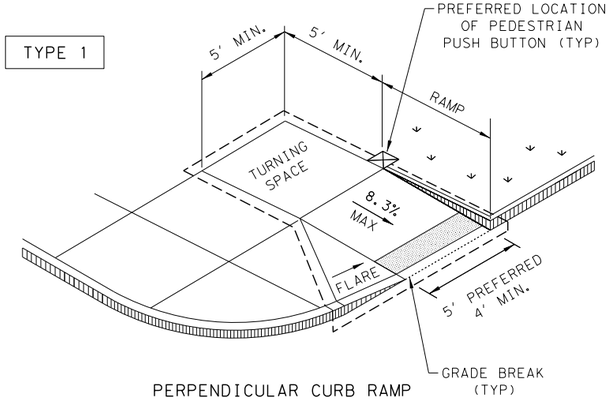
CONCRETE CURB AND CURB AND GUTTER

CCCG-22

FILE: cccg21.dgn	DN: TXDOT	CK: AN	DW: CS	CK: KM
© TxDOT: JUNE 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		43

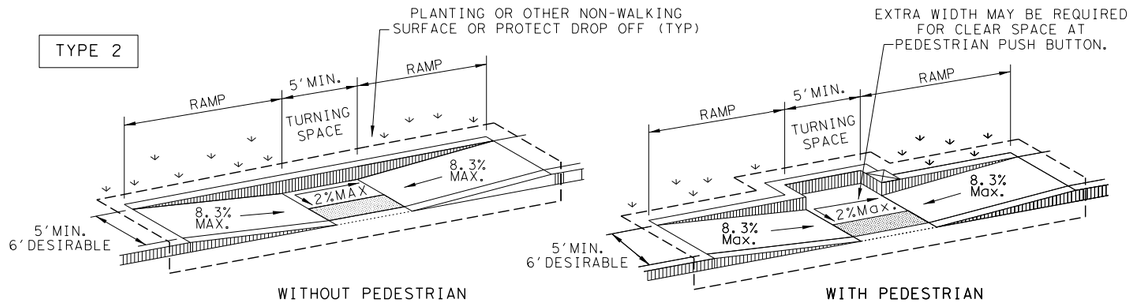
DATE:
FILE:

TYPE 1



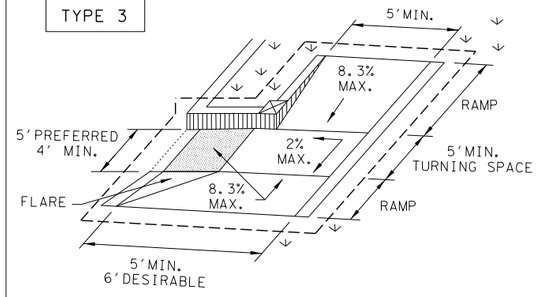
PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP

TYPE 2

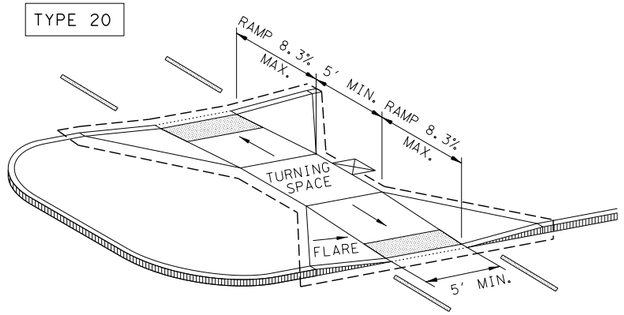


PARALLEL CURB RAMP

TYPE 3



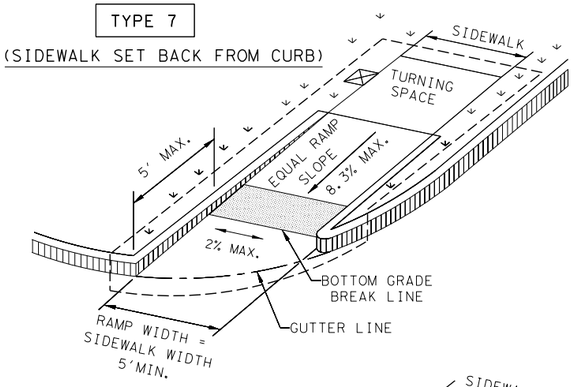
TYPE 20



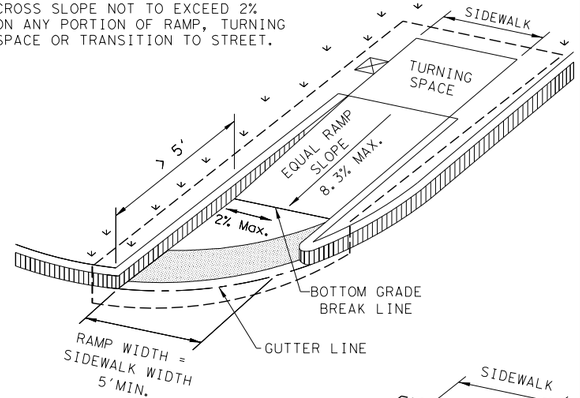
CURB RAMPS AT MEDIAN ISLANDS

TYPE 7

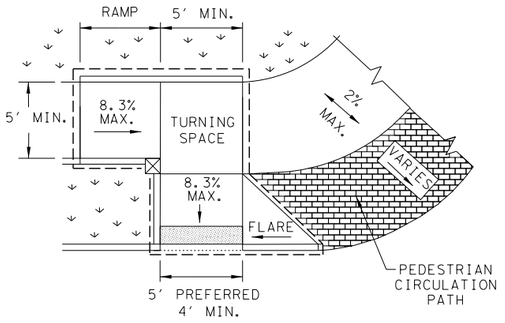
(SIDEWALK SET BACK FROM CURB)



CROSS SLOPE NOT TO EXCEED 2% ON ANY PORTION OF RAMP, TURNING SPACE OR TRANSITION TO STREET.



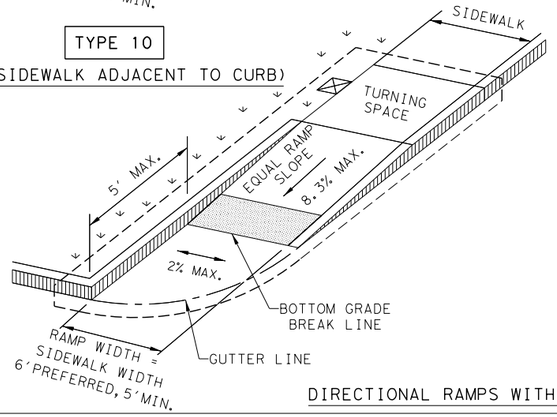
TYPE 6



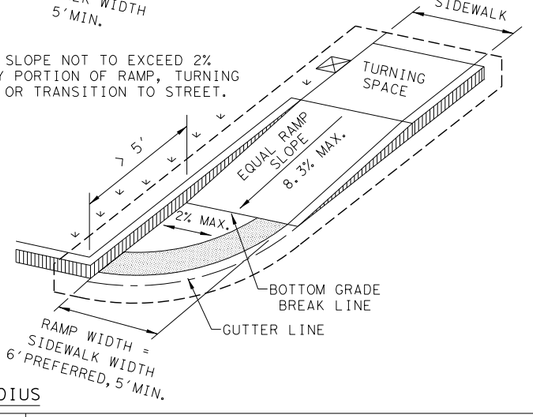
COMBINATION CURB RAMPS

TYPE 10

(SIDEWALK ADJACENT TO CURB)

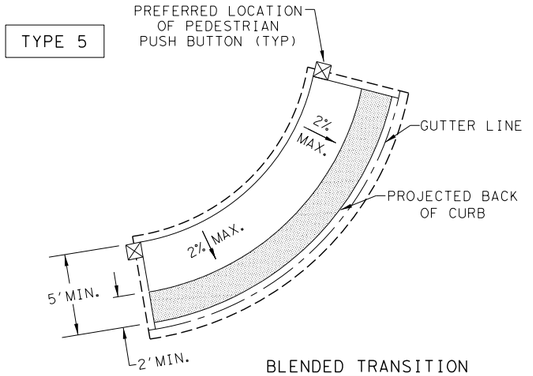


CROSS SLOPE NOT TO EXCEED 2% ON ANY PORTION OF RAMP, TURNING SPACE OR TRANSITION TO STREET.



DIRECTIONAL RAMPS WITHIN RADIUS

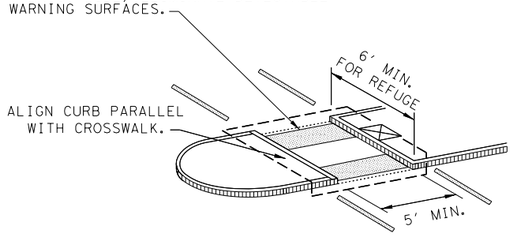
TYPE 5



BLENDED TRANSITION
(FLUSH LANDING)

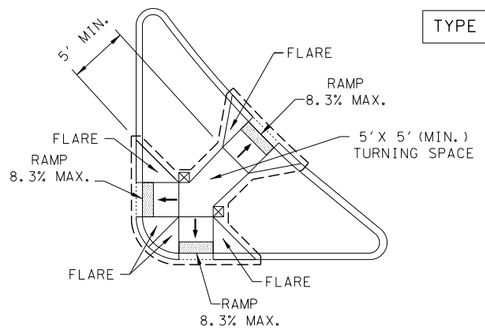
INSTALL DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE AT EACH END OF THE CUT-THROUGH RAMP WITH A MINIMUM 2' USUAL SIDEWALK SURFACE BETWEEN. IF MEDIAN IS LESS THAN 6' WIDE, ELIMINATE DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACES.

TYPE 21



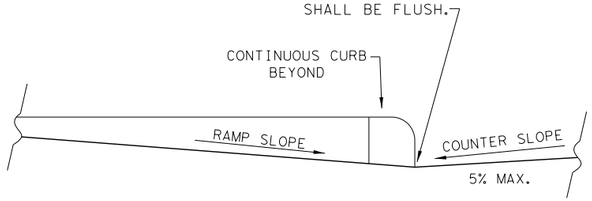
NOTE: CURB DETAILS ARE SHOWN ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.

TYPE 22



COMBINATION ISLAND RAMPS

BOTTOM GRADE BREAK OF CURB RAMP WILL NORMALLY BE AT GUTTER LINE. SURFACE SLOPES AT GRADE BREAKS SHALL BE FLUSH.



TYPICAL SECTION OF PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP AT CONNECTION TO ROADWAY

NOTES / LEGEND:

SEE GENERAL NOTES ON SHEET 2 OF 4 FOR MORE INFORMATION.

DENOTES PLANTING OR NON-WALKING SURFACE NOT PART OF PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PATH.

DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE

DENOTES PREFERRED LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON IF APPLICABLE.

GUTTER LINE

GRADE BREAK

RAMP LIMITS OF PAYMENT

SHEET 1 OF 4

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

PED-18

FILE: ped18	DN: TxDOT		DW: VP	CK: KM	CK: PK & JG
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052		LAMESA
REVISED 08, 2005 REVISED 06, 2012 REVISED 01, 2018	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND			44

DATE:
FILE:

GENERAL NOTES

CURB RAMPS

1. Install a curb ramp or blended transition at each pedestrian street crossing.
2. All slopes shown are maximum allowable. Cross slopes of 1.5% and lesser running should be used. Adjust curb ramp length or grade of approach sidewalks as directed.
3. Maximum allowable cross slope on sidewalk and curb ramp surfaces is 2%.
4. The minimum sidewalk width is 5′. Where the sidewalk is adjacent to the back of curb, a 6′ sidewalk width is desirable. Where a 5′ sidewalk cannot be provided due to site constraints, sidewalk width may be reduced to 4′ for short distances. 5′x 5′ passing areas at intervals not to exceed 200′ are required.
5. Turning Spaces shall be 5′x 5′ minimum. Cross slope shall be maximum 2%.
6. Clear space at the bottom of curb ramps shall be a minimum of 4′x 4′ wholly contained within the crosswalk and wholly outside the parallel vehicular travel path.
7. Provide flared sides where the pedestrian circulation path crosses the curb ramp. Flared sides shall be sloped at 10% maximum, measured parallel to the curb. Returned curbs may be used only where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp, either because the adjacent surface is planted, substantially obstructed, or otherwise protected.
8. Additional information on curb ramp location, design, light reflective value and texture may be found in the latest draft of the Proposed Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right of Way (PROWAG) as published by the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board).
9. To serve as a pedestrian refuge area, the median should be a minimum of 6′ wide, measured from back of curbs. Medians should be designed to provide accessible passage over or through them.
10. Small channelization islands, which do not provide a minimum 5′x 5′ landing at the top of curb ramps, shall be cut through level with the surface of the street.
11. Crosswalk dimensions, crosswalk markings and stop bar locations shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans. At intersections where crosswalk markings are not required, curb ramps shall align with theoretical crosswalks unless otherwise directed.
12. Provide curb ramps to connect the pedestrian access route at each pedestrian street crossing. Handrails are not required on curb ramps.
13. Curb ramps and landings shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item 531 "Sidewalks".
14. Place concrete at a minimum depth of 5" for ramps, flares and landings, unless otherwise directed.
15. Furnish and install No. 3 reinforcing steel bars at 18" o.c. both ways, unless otherwise directed.
16. Provide a smooth transition where the curb ramps connect to the street.
17. Curbs shown on sheet 1 within the limits of payment are considered part of the curb ramp for payment, whether it is concrete curb, gutter, or combined curb and gutter.
18. Existing features that comply with applicalble standards may remain in place unless otherwise shown on the plans.

DETECTABLE WARNING MATERIAL

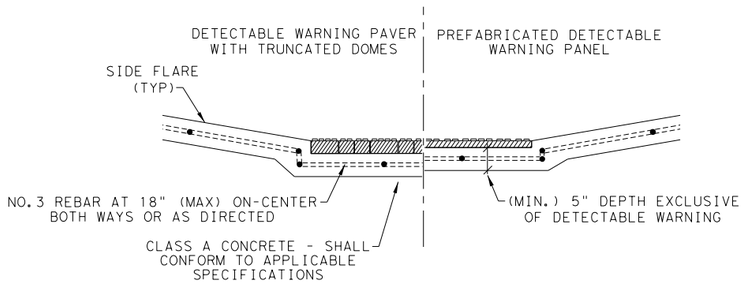
19. Curb ramps must contain a detectable warning surface that consists of raised truncated domes complying with PROWAG. The surface must contrast visually with adjoining surfaces, including side flares. Furnish and install an approved cast-in-place dark brown or dark red detectable warning surface material adjacent to uncolored concrete, unless specified elsewhere in the plans.
20. Detectable Warning Materials must meet TxDOT Departmental Materials Specification DMS 4350 and be listed on the Material Producer List. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
21. Detectable warning surfaces must be firm, stable and slip resistant.
22. Detectable warning surfaces shall be a minimum of 24 inches in depth in the direction of pedestrian travel, and extend the full width of the curb ramp or landing where the pedestrian access route enters the street.
23. Detectable warning surfaces shall be located so that the edge nearest the curb line is at the back of curb and neither end of that edge is greater than 5 feet from the back of curb. Detectable warning surfaces may be curved along the corner radius.
24. Shaded areas on Sheet 1 of 4 indicate the approximate location for the detectable warning surface for each curb ramp type.

DETECTABLE WARNING PAVERS (IF USED)

25. Furnish detectable warning paver units meeting all requirements of ASTM C-936, C-33. Lay in a two by two unit basket weave pattern or as directed.
26. Lay full-size units first followed by closure units consisting of at least 25 percent (25%) of a full unit. Cut detectable warning paver units using a power saw.

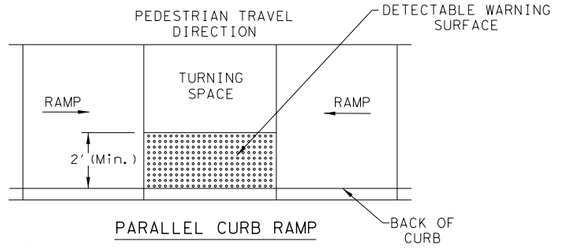
SIDEWALKS

27. Provide clear ground space at operable parts, including pedestrian push buttons. Operable parts shall be placed within unobstructed reach range specified in PROWAG section R406.
28. Place traffic signal or illumination poles, ground boxes, controller boxes, signs, drainage facilities and other items so as not to obstruct the pedestrian access route or clear ground space.
29. Street grades and cross slopes shall be as shown elsewhere in the plans.
30. Changes in level greater than 1/4 inch are not permitted.
31. The least possible grade should be used to maximize accessibility. The running slope of sidewalks and crosswalks within the public right of way may follow the grade of the parallel roadway. Where a continuous grade greater than five percent (5%) must be provided, handrails may be desirable to improve accessibility. Handrails may also be needed to protect pedestrians from potentially hazardous conditions. If provided, handrails shall comply with PROWAG R409.
32. Handrail extensions shall not protrude into the usable landing area or into intersecting pedestrian routes.
33. Driveways and turnouts shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item "Intersections, Driveways and Turnouts". Sidewalks shall be constructed and paid for in accordance with Item, "Sidewalks".
34. Sidewalk details are shown elsewhere in the plans.



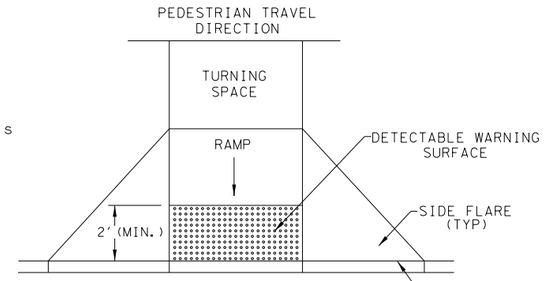
SECTION VIEW DETAIL
CURB RAMP AT DETECTIBLE WARNINGS

DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE DETAILS



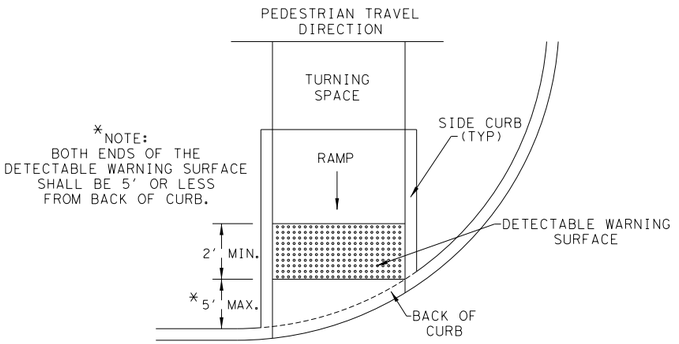
PARALLEL CURB RAMP

TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON LANDING AT STREET EDGE.



PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP

TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON SLOPING RAMP RUN.



DIRECTIONAL CURB RAMP

TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ON SLOPING RAMP RUN.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

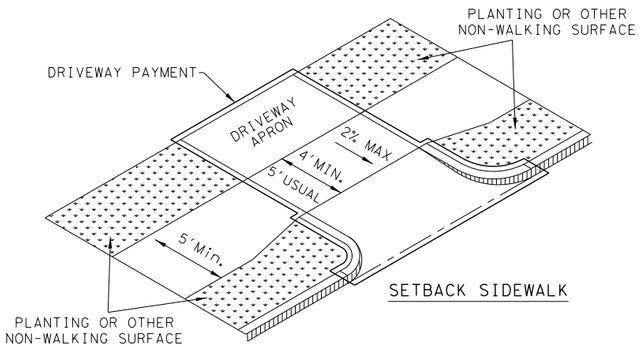
PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

PED-18

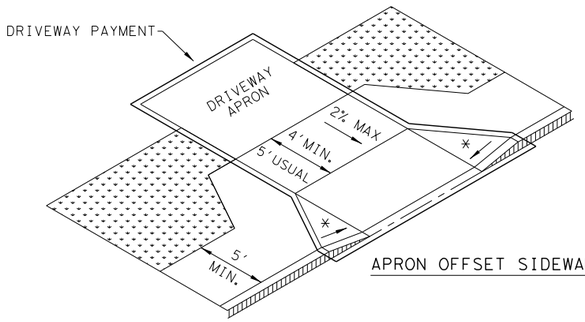
FILE: ped18	DN: TxDOT		DW: VP	CK: KM	CK: PK & JG	
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0906	32	052		LAMESA	
REVISED 08,2005 REVISED 06,2012 REVISED 01,2018	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ODA	MIDLAND			45	

DATE:
FILE:

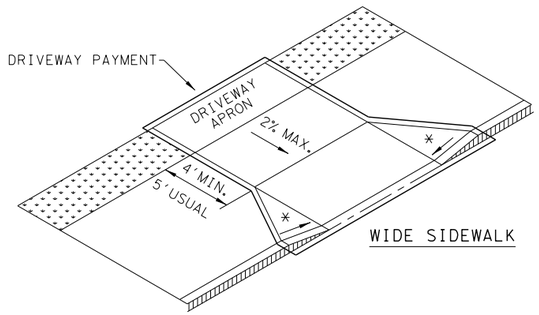
SIDEWALK TREATMENT AT DRIVEWAYS



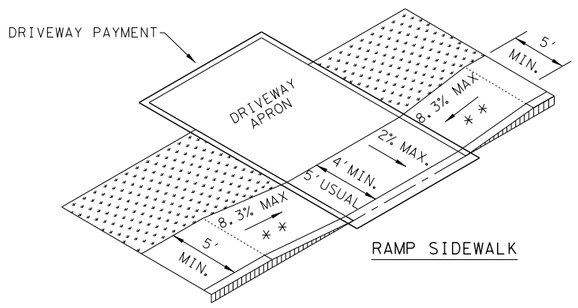
SETBACK SIDEWALK



APRON OFFSET SIDEWALK



WIDE SIDEWALK

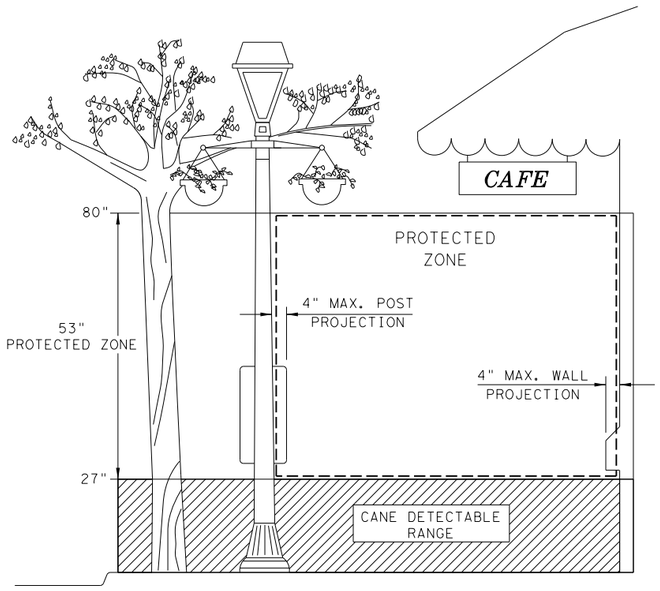


RAMP SIDEWALK

NOTES:

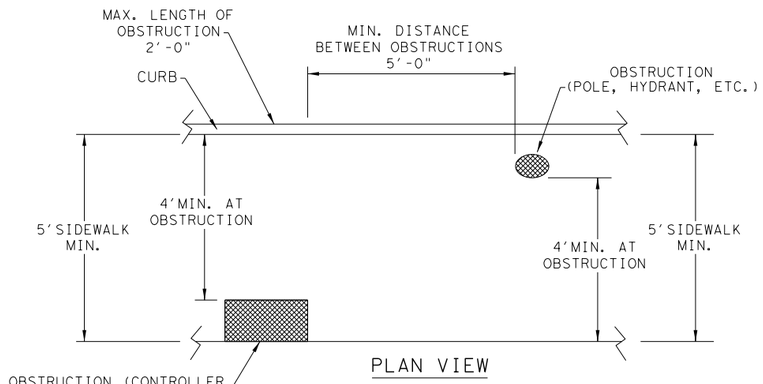
* WHERE DRIVEWAYS CROSS THE PEDESTRIAN ROUTE, SIDES SHALL BE FLARED AT 10% MAX SLOPE.

* * IF CURB HEIGHT IS GREATER THAN 6 INCHES, USE GRADE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 5%. HANDRAIL AND DETECTABLE WARNING ARE NOT REQUIRED.



PROTECTED ZONE

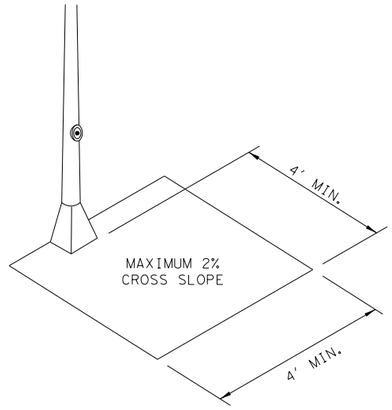
NOTE: IN PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AREA, MAXIMUM 4" PROJECTION FOR POST OR WALL MOUNTED OBJECTS BETWEEN 27" AND 80" ABOVE THE SURFACE.



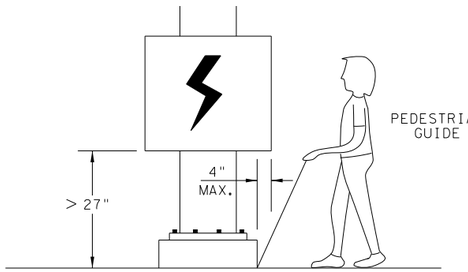
PLAN VIEW

PLACEMENT OF STREET FIXTURES

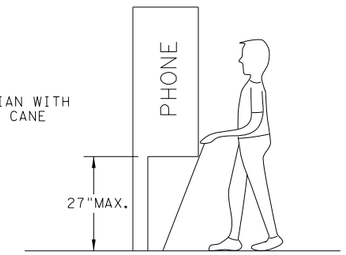
NOTE: ITEMS NOT INTENDED FOR PUBLIC USE. MINIMUM 4' X 4' CLEAR GROUND SPACE REQUIRED AT PUBLIC USE FIXTURES.



CLEAR SPACE ADJACENT TO PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON



WHEN AN OBSTRUCTION OF A HEIGHT GREATER THAN 27" FROM THE SURFACE WOULD CREATE A PROTRUSION OF MORE THAN 4" INTO THE PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AREA, CONSTRUCT ADDITIONAL CURB OR FOUNDATION AT THE BOTTOM TO PROVIDE A MAXIMUM 4" OVERHANG.



PROTRUDING OBJECTS OF A HEIGHT ≤ 27" ARE DETECTABLE BY CANE AND DO NOT REQUIRE ADDITIONAL TREATMENT.

DETECTION BARRIER FOR VERTICAL CLEARANCE < 80"

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES
CURB RAMPS

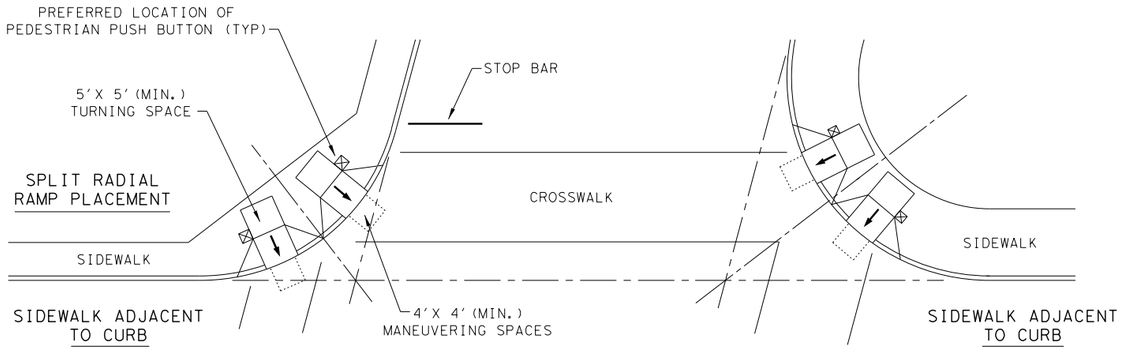
PED-18

FILE: ped18	DN: TxDOT		DW: VP	CK: KM	CK: PK & JG
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052		LAMESA
REVISED 08,2005 REVISED 06,2012 REVISED 01,2018	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND			46

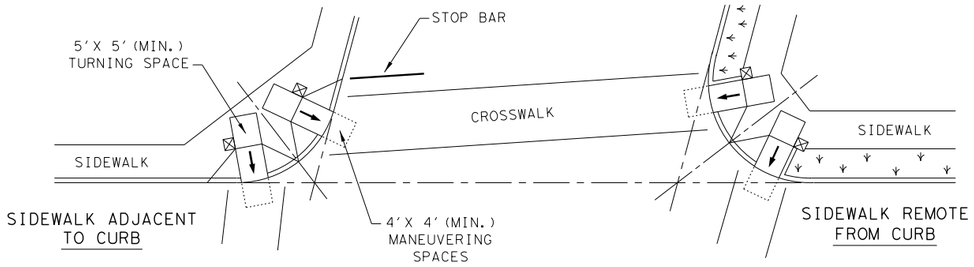
DATE:
FILE:

TYPICAL CROSSING LAYOUTS

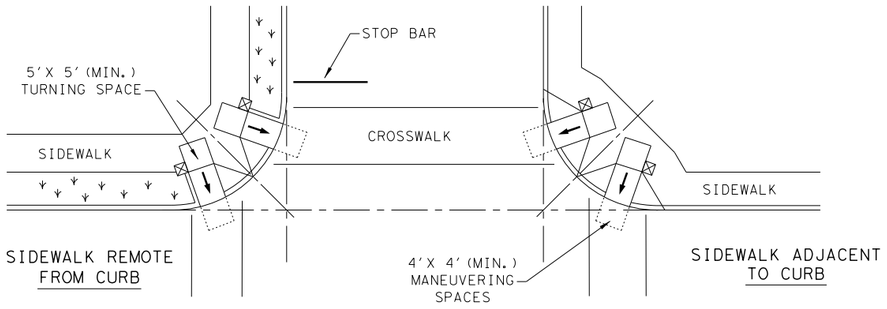
SEE SHEET 1 OF 4 FOR DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS



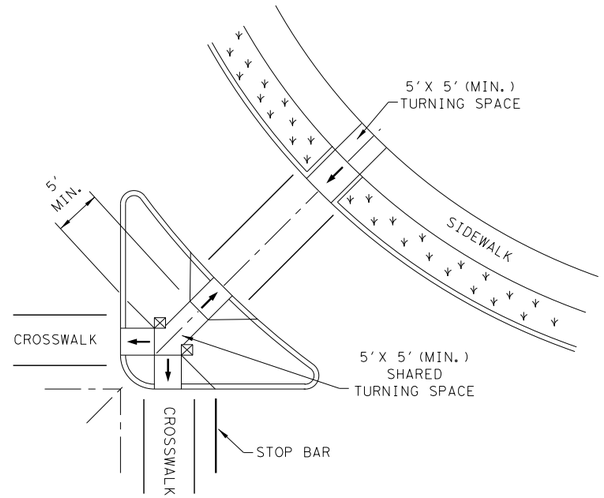
SKEWED INTERSECTION WITH "LARGE" RADIUS



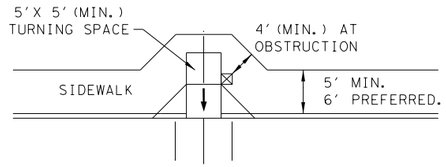
SKEWED INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



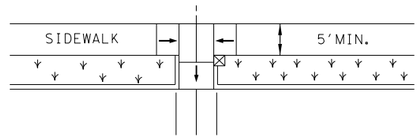
NORMAL INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



AT INTERSECTION
W/FREE RIGHT TURN & ISLAND



SIDEWALK ADJACENT TO CURB



SIDEWALK REMOTE FROM CURB

MID-BLOCK PLACEMENT
PERPENDICULAR RAMPS

LEGEND:

SHOWS DOWNWARD SLOPE. →

DENOTES PREFERRED LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON (IF APPLICABLE). ☒

DENOTES PLANTING OR NON-WALKING SURFACE NOT PART OF PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PATH.

SHEET 4 OF 4

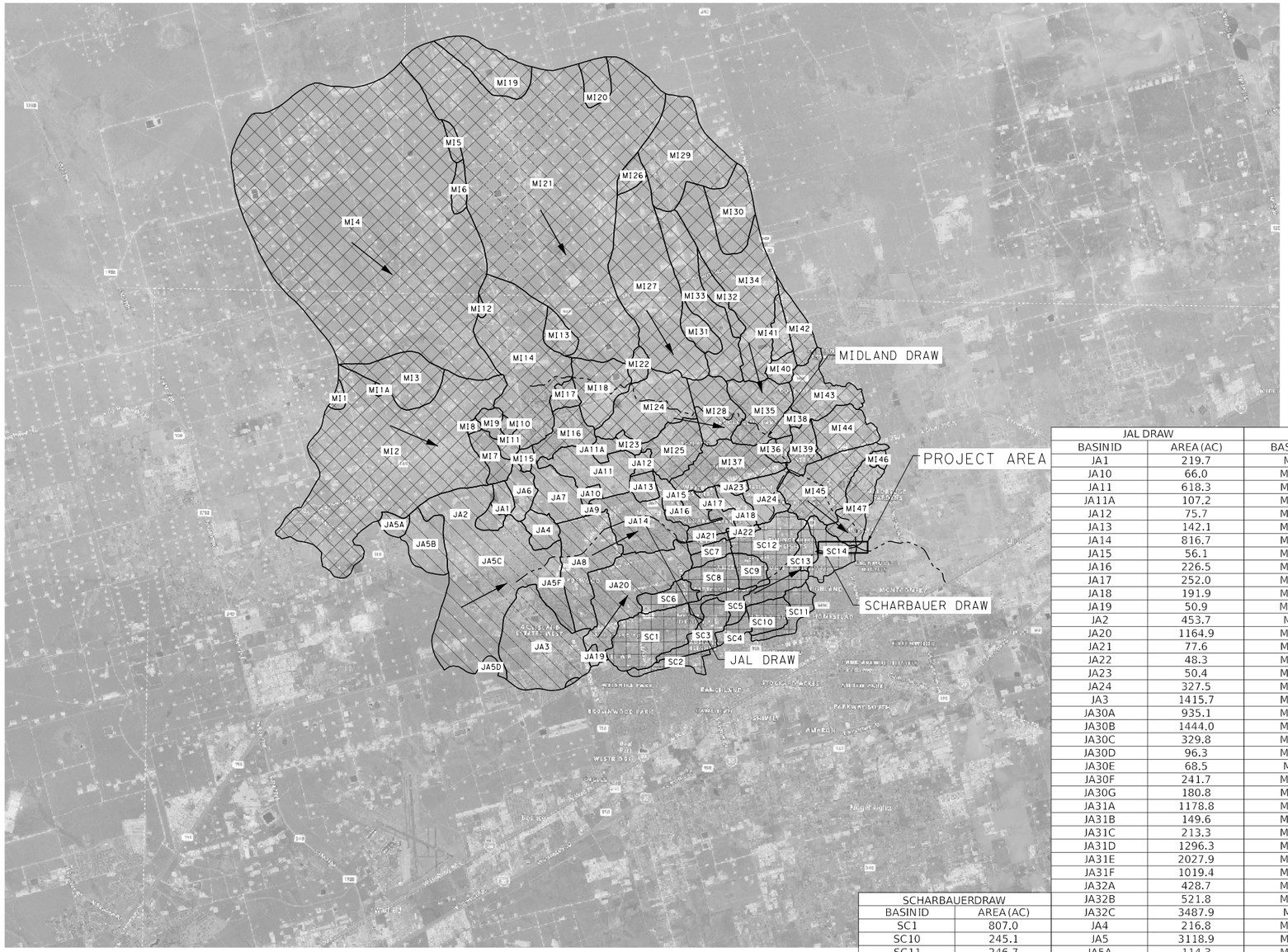
Texas Department of Transportation | Design Division Standard

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

PED-18

FILE: ped18	DN: TxDOT		DW: VP	CK: KM	CK: PK & JG
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052		LAMESA
REVISED 08, 2005 REVISED 06, 2012 REVISED 01, 2018	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND			47

12000.000000 ft / in.



N

0 6000′ 12000′
HORIZONTAL SCALE

LEGEND

- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
- STREAMS
- FLOW DIRECTION
- MIDLAND DRAW CONTRIBUTING AREA
- JAL DRAW CONTRIBUTING AREA
- SCHARBAUER DRAW CONTRIBUTING AREA

NOTE: DRAINAGE SUB-BASIN AREAS SHOWN ARE DERIVED FROM THE FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY FOR MIDLAND DRAW, SCHARBAUER DRAW, AND JAL DRAW. FOR MORE INFORMATION, REFER TO THE FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY MAPS.

JAL DRAW		MIDLAND DRAW	
BASIN ID	AREA (AC)	BASIN ID	AREA (AC)
JA1	219.7	MI1	58.9
JA10	66.0	MI10	50.1
JA11	618.3	MI11	75.8
JA11A	107.2	MI12	25.4
JA12	75.7	MI13	215.3
JA13	142.1	MI14	1992.6
JA14	816.7	MI15	79.7
JA15	56.1	MI16	387.0
JA16	226.5	MI17	131.5
JA17	252.0	MI18	601.6
JA18	191.9	MI19	627.0
JA19	50.9	MI1A	22.9
JA2	453.7	MI2	4990.0
JA20	1164.9	MI20	252.0
JA21	77.6	MI21	8779.4
JA22	48.3	MI22	117.9
JA23	50.4	MI23	73.8
JA24	327.5	MI24	938.3
JA3	1415.7	MI25	518.5
JA30A	935.1	MI26	145.9
JA30B	1444.0	MI27	2081.5
JA30C	329.8	MI28	534.6
JA30D	96.3	MI29	1337.9
JA30E	68.5	MI3	671.0
JA30F	241.7	MI30	599.8
JA30G	180.8	MI31	233.0
JA31A	1178.8	MI32	217.4
JA31B	149.6	MI33	949.4
JA31C	213.3	MI34	1634.1
JA31D	1296.3	MI35	706.5
JA31E	2027.9	MI36	121.4
JA31F	1019.4	MI37	729.4
JA32A	428.7	MI38	58.7
JA32B	521.8	MI39	256.5
JA32C	3487.9	MI4	11653.3
JA4	216.8	MI40	141.0
JA5	3118.9	MI41	178.5
JA5A	114.3	MI42	295.6
JA5A	110.8	MI43	561.1
JA5B	439.7	MI44	494.8
JA5B	428.5	MI45	848.8
JA5C	1176.8	MI46	59.8
JA5D	67.4	MI47	480.0
JA5E	661.7	MI5	88.2
JA5F	323.5	MI6	135.3
JA6	237.1	MI7	259.5
JA7	467.6	MI8	31.1
JA8	937.4	MI9	127.8
JA9	35.4		

SCHARBAUER DRAW	
BASIN ID	AREA (AC)
SC1	807.0
SC10	245.1
SC11	246.7
SC12	811.1
SC13	153.2
SC14	347.5
SC2	162.5
SC3	349.7
SC4	121.2
SC5	201.2
SC6	240.5
SC7	137.4
SC8	336.0
SC9	200.6

STATE OF TEXAS
HEATHER RAE KEISTER
100095
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024
Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

Texas Department of Transportation

SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

DRAINAGE AREA MAP

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	48
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/18/2024
N:\IF\Drawings\5. Drainage\CV-TRT-PL-DAMAP.dgn

MDD22269 Date: 7/18/2024 User: 08107 File: N:\IF\Drawings\5. Drainage\CV-TRT-PL-DAMAP.dgn

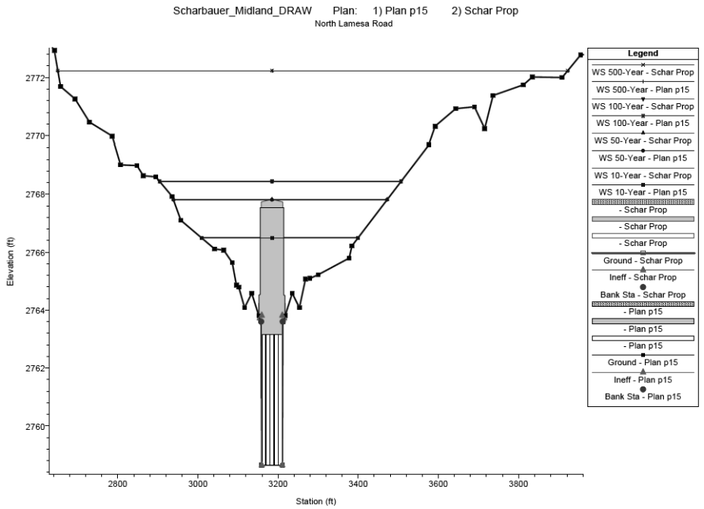
CV-TRT-PL-DAMAP.dgn

1200.0000 ft / in.

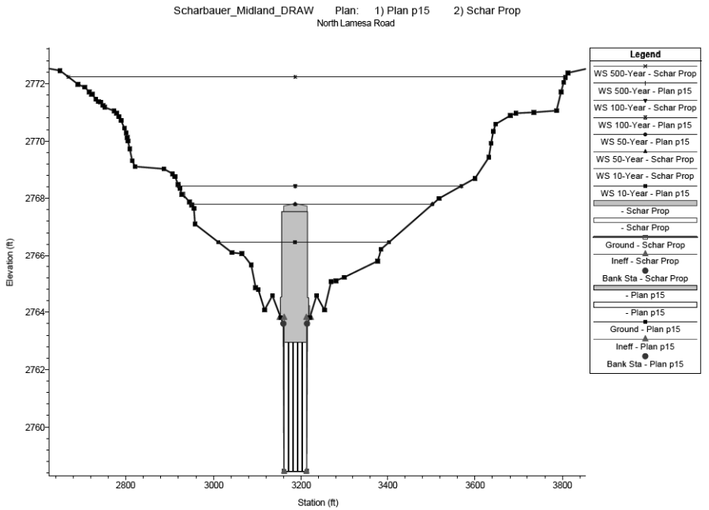
Lamesa Rd (RS: 1140)

River Station	Profile	Plan	Q Total (cfs)	E.G Elev (ft)	W.S Elev (ft)	Vel Head (ft)	Frctn Loss (ft)	C & E Loss (ft)	Q Left (cfs)	Q Channel (cfs)	Q Right (cfs)	Vel Total (ft/s)	Top Width (ft)
Upstream													
1170	10-Year	Existing	1840	2766.75	2766.50	0.25			47.28	1702.92	89.80	2.20	391.25
1170	10-Year	Schar Prop	1840	2766.75	2766.51	0.24			46.62	1704.96	88.43	2.17	392.62
1170	50-Year	Existing	2810	2768.13	2767.81	0.32			170.60	2359.94	279.46	1.93	532.87
1170	50-Year	Schar Prop	2810	2768.13	2767.82	0.31			168.37	2366.27	275.36	1.92	533.74
1170	100-Year	Existing	3345	2768.78	2768.44	0.34			256.35	2674.02	414.63	1.84	602.65
1170	100-Year	Schar Prop	3345	2768.79	2768.45	0.33			253.02	2682.91	409.07	1.83	604.01
1170	500-Year	Existing	8755	2772.75	2772.24	0.51			1581.95	5259.12	1913.94	1.67	1270.48
1170	500-Year	Schar Prop	8755	2772.75	2772.24	0.51			1567.28	5291.49	1896.23	1.67	1270.56
1140			Culvert										
Downstream													
1110	10-Year	Existing	1840	2766.71	2766.48	0.24	0.01	0.00	45.24	1714.13	80.64	2.17	393.15
1110	10-Year	Schar Prop	1840	2766.71	2766.48	0.24	0.01	0.00	45.22	1714.17	80.61	2.17	393.19
1110	50-Year	Existing	2810	2768.10	2767.80	0.31	0.01	0.03	166.75	2381.40	261.85	1.89	554.28
1110	50-Year	Schar Prop	2810	2768.10	2767.80	0.31	0.01	0.03	166.69	2381.56	261.75	1.89	554.28
1110	100-Year	Existing	3345	2768.76	2768.43	0.33	0.01	0.05	253.45	2702.94	388.60	1.79	647.10
1110	100-Year	Schar Prop	3345	2768.76	2768.43	0.33	0.01	0.05	253.37	2703.16	388.47	1.79	647.10
1110	500-Year	Existing	8755	2772.71	2772.26	0.45	0.01	0.11	1337.86	5132.16	2284.99	1.66	1141.09
1110	500-Year	Schar Prop	8755	2772.71	2772.26	0.45	0.01	0.11	1337.63	5132.77	2284.60	1.66	1141.09

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



UPSTREAM CROSS SECTION



DOWNSTREAM CROSS SECTION

HL 93 LOADING

STATE OF TEXAS
HEATHER RAE KEISTER
100095
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

7/19/2024

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

BRIDGE CLASS HYDRAULIC DATA LAMESA ROAD

DESIGN DAG	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS KNW	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	49
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/18/2024
N:\IF\Drawings\5. Drainage\CV-TRT-PL-HYDR02.dgn

1200.0000 ft / in.

EXISTING CULVERT

Lamesa Rd (RS: 1140) EXISTING											
River Station	Profile	Plan	Q Total	Q Culv	W.S US	W.S DS	Culv WS Inlet	Culv WS Outlet	Culv Crt Depth	Culv Vel US	Culv Vel DS
			(cfs)	(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft/s)	(ft/s)
1140	10-Year	Existing	1840	1840	2766.50	2766.48	2763.15	2762.95	1.39	2.07	2.07
1140	50-Year	Existing	2810	2810	2767.81	2767.80	2763.15	2762.95	1.13	1.51	1.51
1140	100-Year	Existing	3345	3345	2768.44	2768.43	2763.15	2762.95	1.06	1.37	1.37
1140	500-Year	Existing	8755	8755	2772.24	2772.26	2763.15	2762.95	1.32	1.92	1.92

CULVERT DATA SUMMARY

Inlet Station	0.00 ft
Inlet Elevation	2758.65 ft
Outlet Station	59.98 ft
Outlet Elevation	2758.45 ft
Number of Barrels	5
Barrel Shape	Box
Barrel Span	108.00 in
Barrel Rise	54.00 in
Barrel Material	Concrete
Embedment	0.00 in
Barrel Manning's n	0.013
Culvert Type	Straight
Inlet Configuration	Headwall
Inlet Depression	0.00 in
Slope	0.0033

PROPOSED CULVERT

Lamesa Rd (RS: 1140) PROPOSED											
River Station	Profile	Plan	Q Total	Q Culv	W.S US	W.S DS	Culv WS Inlet	Culv WS Outlet	Culv Crt Depth	Culv Vel US	Culv Vel DS
			(cfs)	(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft/s)	(ft/s)
1140	10-Year	Schar Prop	1840	1840	2766.51	2766.48	2763.15	2762.95	1.39	2.06	2.06
1140	50-Year	Schar Prop	2810	2810	2767.82	2767.80	2763.15	2762.95	1.17	1.59	1.59
1140	100-Year	Schar Prop	3345	3345	2768.45	2768.43	2763.15	2762.95	1.13	1.52	1.52
1140	500-Year	Schar Prop	8755	8755	2772.24	2772.26	2763.15	2762.95	1.32	1.90	1.90

CULVERT DATA SUMMARY

Inlet Station	0.00 ft
Inlet Elevation	2758.65
Outlet Station	70
Outlet Elevation	2758.45
Number of Barrels	5
Barrel Shape	Box
Barrel Span	120.00 in
Barrel Rise	54.00 in
Barrel Material	Concrete
Embedment	0.00 in
Barrel Manning's n	0.013
Culvert Type	Straight
Inlet Configuration	Headwall
Inlet Depression	0.00 in
Slope	0.0029

STATE OF TEXAS
HEATHER RAE KEISTER
100095
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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

SCHARBAUER DRIVE
BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

HYDRAULIC
DATA
LAMESA ROAD

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	50
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/18/2024
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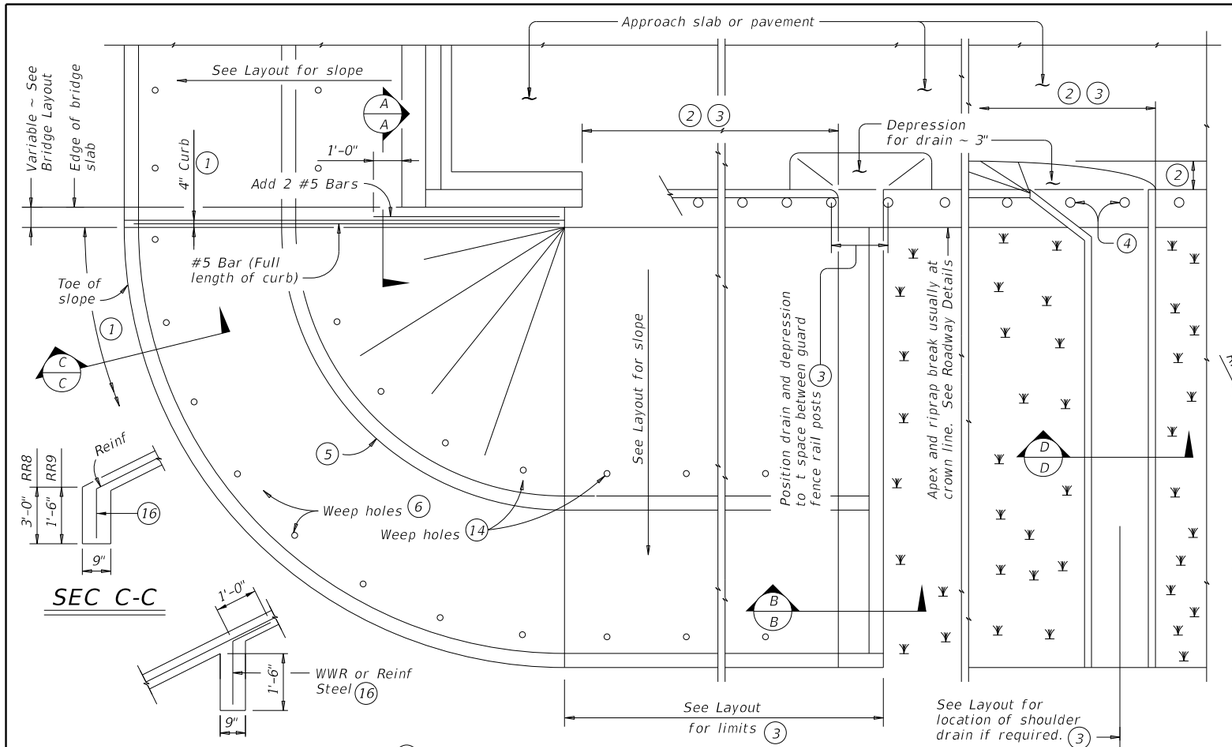
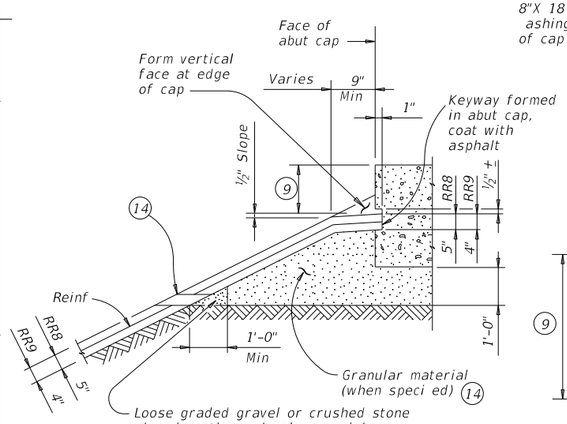
DATE:
FILE:



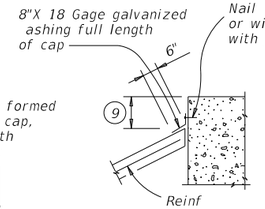
PLAN

SEC C-C

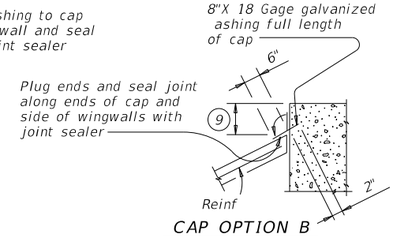
INTERMEDIATE TOEWALL



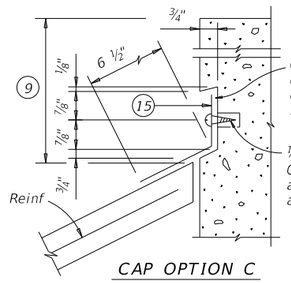
SHOWING KEYWAY OPTION



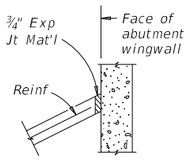
CAP OPTION A



CAP OPTION B



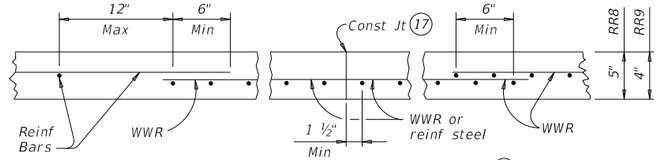
CAP OPTION C



SECT THRU RIPRAP AT WINGWALL (12)

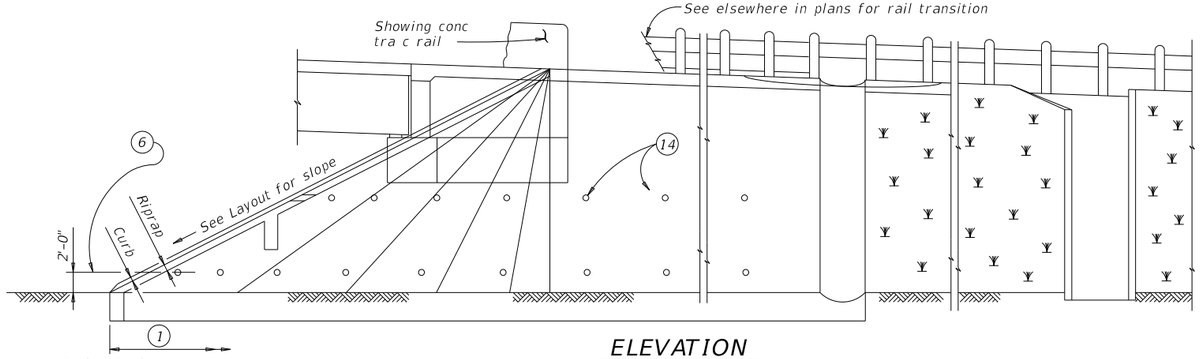
SECTIONS THRU RIPRAP AT CAP (11)

1. When riprap is shown extended around header on layout, extend slab and toewall as shown and eliminate 4" curb.
2. Limits and con guration of drains and depressions are as shown elsewhere in plans or as directed by the Engineer.
3. Location of shoulder drain must consider limitations imposed by rail transition. Do not locate shoulder drains at expansion joints between approach slab and concrete pavement.
4. See details elsewhere in plans for installation of guard fence posts through concrete riprap.
5. Provide intermediate toewall only when designated elsewhere in the plans or included in the speci cations.
6. Provide lower level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by 1 CF packet of gravel and galvanized hardware cloth at all locations unless directed by the Engineer to eliminate.
7. Use wider or other drain con gurations if shown elsewhere in plans or if directed by the Engineer.
8. Wall extension may be reduced or modi ed if approved by the Engineer. Increase wall extension to 1'-6" whenever the optional intermediate toewall is called for in the plans.
9. Top of cap to top of riprap dimension varies as directed by the Engineer. Should be 9" Min for beam/slab type bridges and 1'-6" for slab span, box beam, or slab beam bridges.
10. #5 bars shown are required even when synthetic ber reinforcing option is selected.
11. Provide sealing option for joint between the face of cap and riprap as designated by the Engineer or as shown elsewhere on plans.
12. Flashing (shown in Cap Option A) may be used at wingwall in addition to Exp Jt Mat'l if shown on plans or directed by the Engineer.
13. Provide #3 reinforcing bars at 18" Spa c-c. Provide Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR) as 6x6-D2.9xD2.9 or D3xD3. Combinations of WWR and reinforcing bars may be used if both are permitted. Use lap splices of a minimum 6 inches, measured from the transverse wire of WWR, and the ends of reinforcing bars.
14. If granular material is speci ed, provide upper level of 2" Dia weep holes at 10' c-c backed by galvanized hardware cloth.
15. 8" x 18 Gage Galv Sheet Metal
16. Provide WWR or #3 bars, with 1'-0" extension into slope.
17. WWR or reinforcing steel is continuous through riprap construction joints. Provide WWR or reinforcing steel that extends 1'-1" minimum into adjacent riprap on each side of construction joint even if synthetic reinforcing ber is utilized.

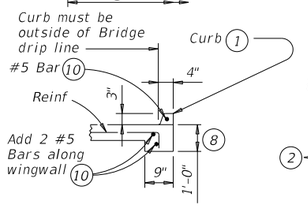


REINFORCEMENT DETAILS (13)

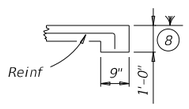
See General Notes for optional synthetic ber reinforcement.



ELEVATION

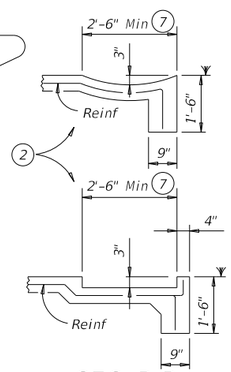


SEC A-A



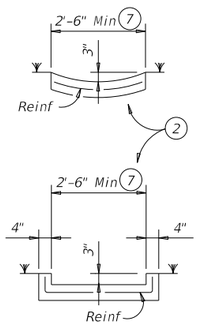
SEC B-B

(No drain)



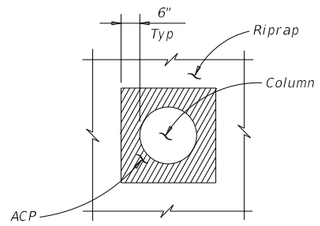
SEC B-B

(Shoulder drain integral with riprap)



SEC D-D

(Shoulder drain)



Riprap blockout to be lled with ACP. (Subsidiary to riprap)

RIPRAP DETAIL AT COLUMNS

(As directed by the Engineer)

FOR CONTRACTOR'S INFORMATION ONLY:
5" of RR8 = 0.015 CY/SF
4" of RR9 = 0.012 CY/SF
#3 Reinf at 18" c-c = 0.501 Lbs/SF
6x6-D3xD3 = 0.408 Lbs/SF

GENERAL NOTES:

Provide Class "B" concrete (f'c = 2,000 psi) unless noted elsewhere in plans.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting ASTM A1064, unless otherwise shown.

Provide reinforcing bars, deformed WWR, or any suitable combination of both types for riprap reinforcing, unless speci ed elsewhere in the plans.

Optionally synthetic bers may be used if approved by the Engineer. Provide synthetic bers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) in lieu of steel reinforcing in riprap concrete.

Install construction joints or grooved joints extending the full slant slope height at intervals of approximately 20 feet unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Hardware cloth, loose grade stone behind weep holes, ashing, or other sealing material are subsidiary to the bid item "Riprap".

See Layout for limits of riprap.

RR8 is to be used on stream crossings.

RR9 is to be used on other embankments.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

CONCRETE RIPRAP AND SHOULDER DRAINS
EMBANKMENTS AT BRIDGE ENDS (TYPES RR8 & RR9)

CRR

FILE: crrstde1-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		51

DATE:
FILE:

TABLE OF DIMENSIONS AND REINFORCING STEEL
(Wings for one structure end)

Dimensions					Variable Reinforcing				Estimated Quantities per ft of wing length (2~wings) (3)	
					Bars J1		Bars J2			
Maximum Wingwall Height Hw	W	X	Y	Z	Size	Spa	Size	Spa	Reinf (Lb/Ft)	Conc (CY/Ft)
5'-6"	4'-0"	1'-9"	1'-3"	1'-3"	#4	0-6"	#4	1'-0"	133.65	0.827
6'-0"	4'-6"	2'-1"	1'-5"	1'-6"	#4	0-6"	#4	1'-0"	162.29	0.994
7'-0"	5'-3"	2'-6"	1'-9"	1'-9"	#4	0-6"	#4	1'-0"	216.78	1.249
8'-0"	6'-0"	3'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	#4	0-6"	#4	1'-0"	297.02	1.531

TABLE OF WINGWALL REINFORCING
(2~wings)

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
D	#5	~	1'-0"
E	#4	~	1'-0"
F	#5	~	1'-0"
G	#6	4	~
M	#4	4	~
P	#4	~	1'-0"
R	#5	6	~
V	#4	~	1'-0"

TABLE OF ESTIMATED CULVERT TOEWALL QUANTITIES

Bar	Size	No.	Spa
L	#4	~	1'-6"
Q	#4	1	~
Reinf (Lb/Ft)			2.45
Conc (CY/Ft)			0.050

WING DIMENSION FORMULAS:

(All values are in feet.)

Hw = H + T + C - 0.250'
Lw = (Hw - 0.333')

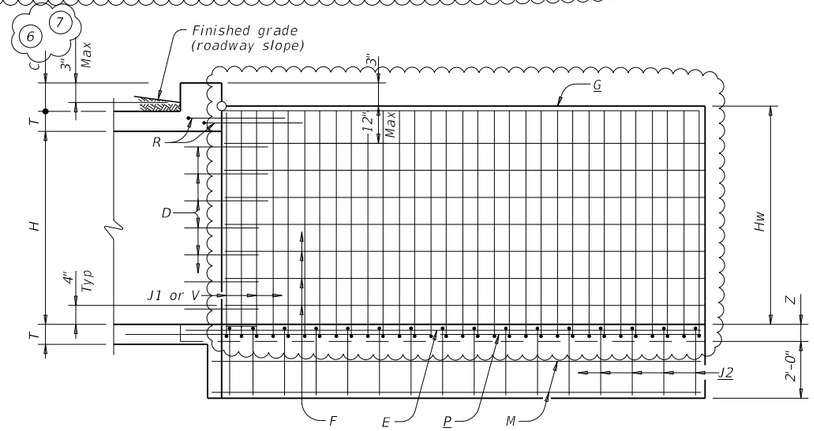
For cast-in-place culverts:
Ltw = (N) (S) + (N + 1) (U)

For precast culverts:
Ltw = (N) (2U + S) + (N - 1) (0.5')

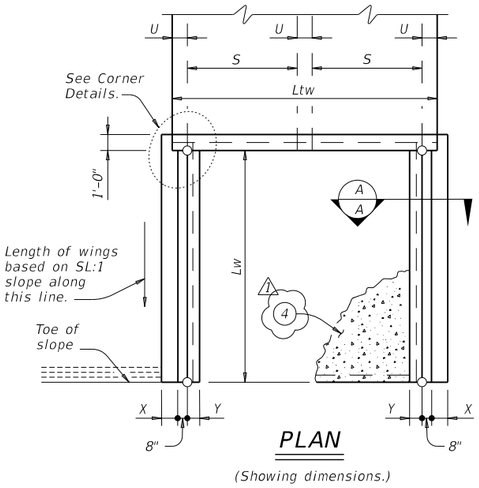
Total Wingwall Area (two wings ~ SF) = (Hw + 0.333') (Lw)

Hw = Height of wingwall
Lw = Length of wingwall
Ltw = Culvert toewall length
N = Number of culvert spans

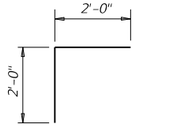
See applicable box culvert standard sheet for H, S, T, and U values.



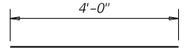
INSIDE ELEVATION
(Showing reinforcing. Culvert and culvert toewall reinforcing not shown for clarity.)



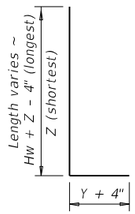
PLAN
(Showing dimensions.)



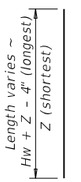
BARS R



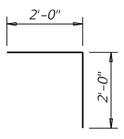
BARS D



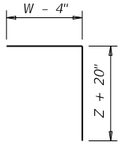
BARS J1



BARS V



BARS L



BARS J2

(1) Extend Bars P 3'-0" minimum into bottom slab of box culvert.

(2) Adjust as necessary to maintain 1 1/2" clear cover and 4" minimum between bars.

(3) Quantities shown are based on an average wing height for two wings (one structure end). To determine total quantities for two wings, multiply the tabulated values by Lw.

(4) When shown elsewhere on the plans, construct 5" deep concrete riprap. Payment for riprap is as required by Item 432, "Riprap", unless otherwise shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, provide a 6" wide by 1'-6" deep reinforced concrete toewall along all edges of the riprap adjacent to natural ground; reinforce the toewall by extending typical riprap reinforcing into the toewall; and extend construction joints or grooved joints oriented in the direction of ow across the full distance of the riprap at intervals of approximately 20'. When such riprap is provided, the culvert toewall shown in SECTION B-B will not be required.

(5) At Contractor's option, culvert toewall may be ended ush with wingwall toewall. Adjust reinforcing as needed.

(6) 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0, refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.

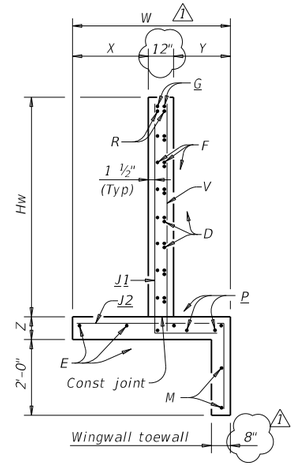
(7) For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
- For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above nished grade.
- For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs ush with nished grade.

Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

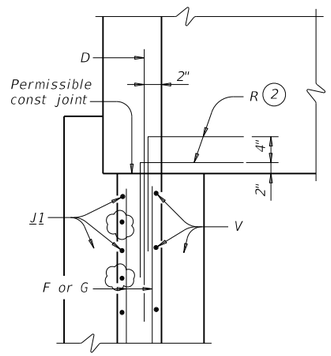
MATERIAL NOTES:
Provide Class C concrete (f'c=3,600 psi).
Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.
In riprap concrete, synthetic bers listed on the "Fibers for Concrete" Material Producer List (MPL) may be used in lieu of steel reinforcing unless noted otherwise.

GENERAL NOTES:
Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Speci cations.
When structure is founded on solid rock, depth of toewalls for culverts and wingwalls may be reduced or eliminated as directed by the Engineer.
See Box Culvert Supplement (BCS) standard sheet for additional dimensions and information.
The quantities for concrete and reinforcing steel resulting from the formulas given on this sheet are for Contractor's information only.

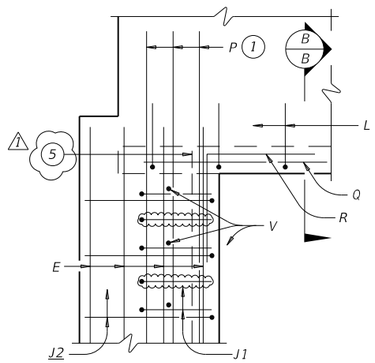
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise. Reinforcing dimensions are out-to-out of bars.



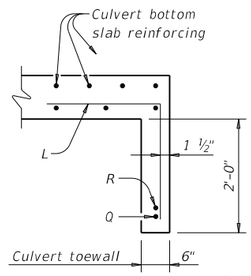
SECTION A-A



WINGWALL



FOOTING AND TOEWALL



SECTION B-B

CORNER DETAILS

(1) ONLY

STATE OF TEXAS
MUNA MITCHELL
88652
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
07/19/2024

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

CONCRETE WINGWALLS WITH STRAIGHT WINGS FOR 0° SKEW BOX CULVERTS

SW-O (MOD)

FILE: sw-0std-20.dgn	DN: GAF	CK: CAT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
(1) REMOVE SLOPE FROM WINGWALL	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		52

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

DATE:
FILE:

Culvert Station and/or Creek Name followed by applicable end (Lt, Rt or Both)	Description of Box Culvert No. Spans ~ Span X Height	Max Fill Height (Ft)	Applicable Box Culvert Standard (4)	Applicable Wingwall or End Treatment Standard	Skew Angle (0°,15°, 30° or 45°)	Side Slope or Channel Slope Ratio (SL:1)	T Culvert Top Slab Thickness (In)	U Culvert Wall Thickness (In)	C Estimated Curb Height (Ft)	Hw (1) Height of Wingwall (Ft)	A Curb to End of Wingwall (Ft)	B 0 set of End of Wingwall (Ft)	Lw Length of Longest Wingwall (Ft)	Ltw Culvert Toewall Length (Ft)	Atw Anchor Toewall Length (Ft)	Riprap Apron (CY)	Class "C" Conc (Curb) (2) (CY)	Class "C" Conc (Wingwall) (3) (CY)	Total Wingwall Area (SF)
CULVERT #02 (MODIFIED IN PLANS)(Lt)	5 ~ 10' X 4.5'	0'	Non-Stndrd	SW-0 (MOD)	0	(VERTICAL)	10.5"	7"	0.000	5.79	N/A	N/A	10.00	53.50	N/A	0.0	0.0	12.3	115.83
CULVERT #02 (MODIFIED IN PLANS)(Rt)	5 ~ 10' X 4.5'	0'	Non-Stndrd	SW-0 (MOD)	0	(VERTICAL)	10.5"	7"	0.000	5.79	N/A	N/A	10.00	53.50	N/A	0.0	0.0	12.3	115.83

NOTES:
Skew = 0° on SW-0, FW-0, SETB-CD, SETB-SW-0, and SETB-FW-0 standard sheets;
30° maximum for safety end treatment

SL:1 = Horizontal : 1 Vertical
- Side slope at culvert for flared or straight wingwalls.
- Channel slope for parallel wingwalls.
- Slope must be 3:1 or flatter for safety end treatments.

T = Box culvert top slab thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.

U = Box culvert wall thickness. Dimension can be found on the applicable box culvert standard sheet.

C = Curb height

See applicable wing or end treatment standard sheets for calculations of Hw, A, B, Lw, Ltw, Atw, and Total Wingwall Area.

Hw = Height of wingwall

A = Distance from face of curb to end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)

B = 0 set of end of wingwall (not applicable to parallel or straight wingwalls)

Lw = Length of longest wingwall.

Ltw = Length of culvert toewall (not applicable when using riprap apron)

Atw = Length of anchor toewall (applicable to safety end treatment only)
Total Wingwall Area = Wingwall area in sq. ft. for two wingwalls (one structure end) if Lt or Rt.
Area for four wingwalls (two structure ends) if Both.

(1) Round the wall heights shown to the nearest foot for bidding purposes.

(2) Concrete volume shown is for box culvert curb only. For curbs using the Box Culvert Rail Mounting Details (RAC) standard sheet quantities shown must be increased by a factor of 2.25. If Class S concrete is required for the top slab of the culvert, also provide Class S concrete for the curb. Curb concrete is considered part of the Box Culvert for payment.

(3) Concrete volume shown is total of wings, footings, culvert toewall (if any), anchor toewalls (if any) and wingwall toewalls. Riprap aprons, culverts, and curb quantities are not included.

(4) Regardless of the type of culvert shown on this sheet, the Contractor has the option of furnishing cast-in-place or precast culverts unless otherwise shown elsewhere on the plans. If the Contractor elects to provide culverts of a different type than those shown on this sheet, it is the Contractor's responsibility to make the necessary adjustments to the dimensions and quantities shown.

SPECIAL NOTE:

This sheet is a supplement to the box culvert standards. It is to be filled out by the culvert designer and provides dimensions for the construction of the box culvert wingwalls and safety end treatments.

An Excel 2010 spreadsheet to assist in completing this table can be downloaded from the Bridge Standards (English) web page on the TxDOT web site. The completed sheet must be signed, sealed, and dated by a licensed Professional Engineer.

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024

Texas Department of Transportation

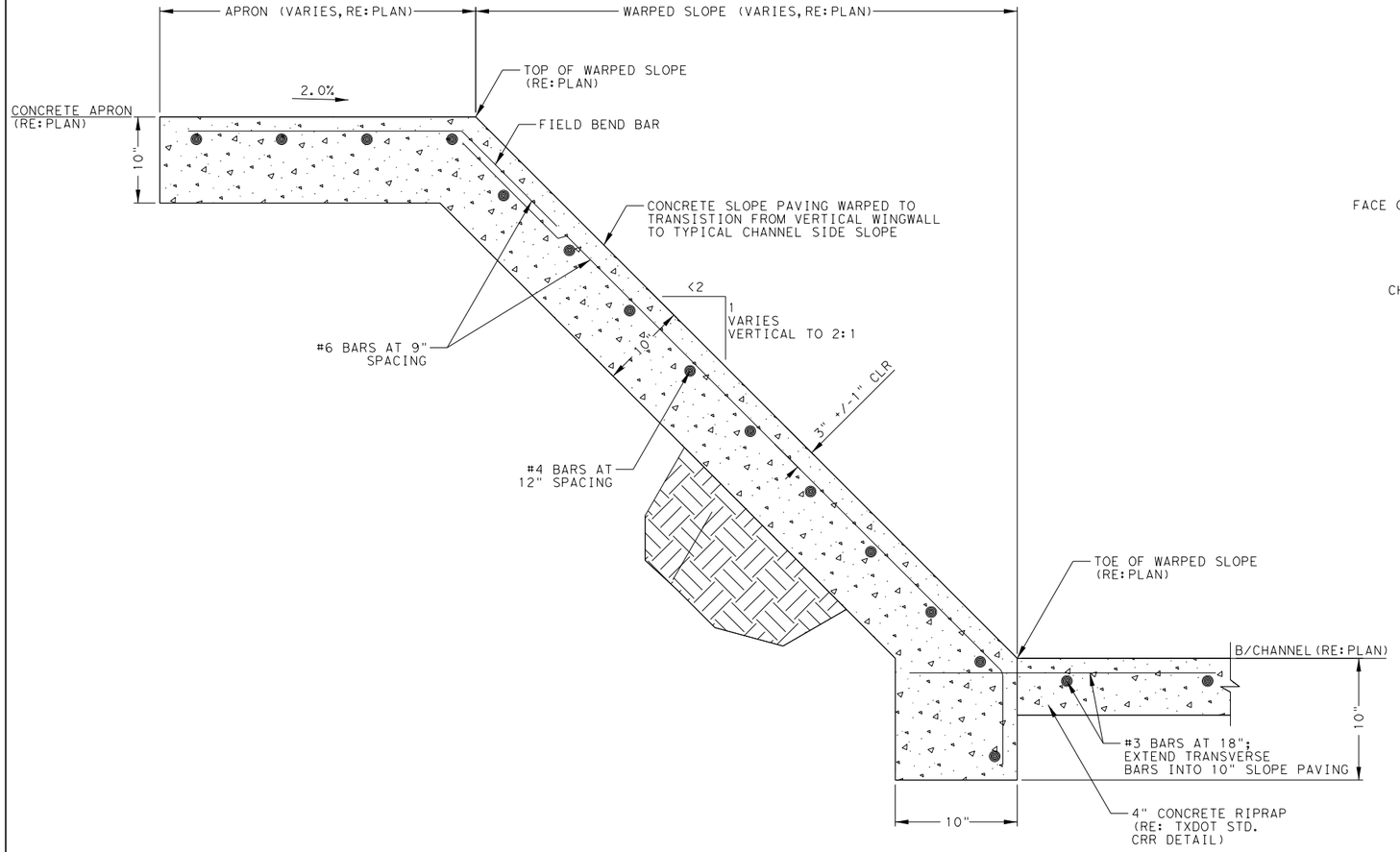
Bridge Division Standard

BOX CULVERT SUPPLEMENT
WINGS AND END TREATMENTS

BCS

FILE: bcsstde1-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		53

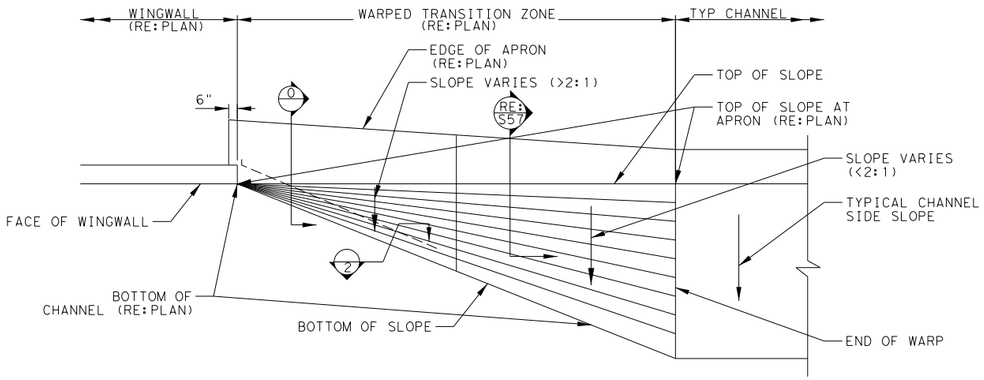
1.0000 ' / in.



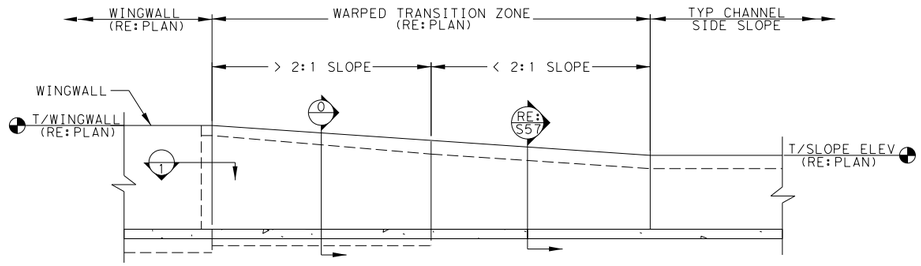
0/1 SECTION THROUGH TRANSITION SLOPE
(NOT TO SCALE)

NOTE:

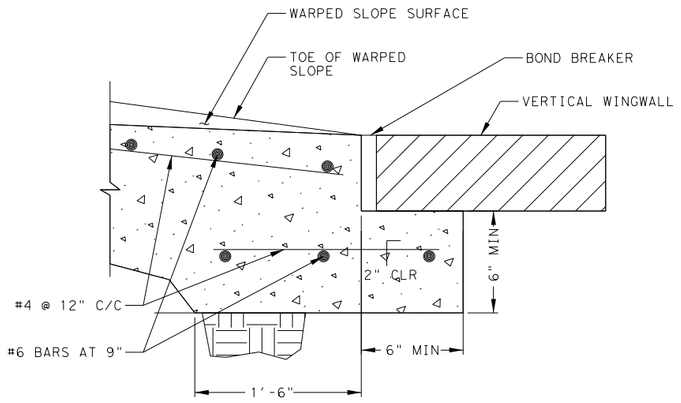
1. 10" THICKNESS AT SLOPES GREATER THAN 2(H):1(V), SEE DETAIL 2 FOR TRANSITION TO TXDOT STD. CRR.



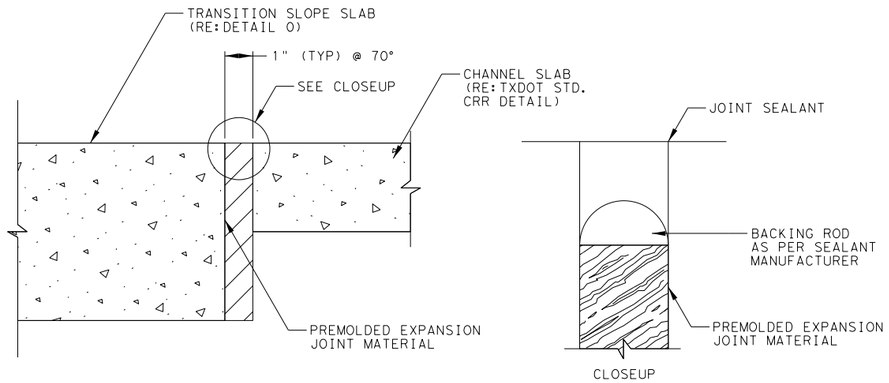
WINGWALL TRANSITION - PLAN
(NOT TO SCALE)



WINGWALL TRANSITION - ELEVATION
(NOT TO SCALE)



1/1 WING WALL TRANSITION DETAIL - PLAN VIEW
(NOT TO SCALE)



2/1 THICKNESS CHANGE JOINT DETAILS
(NOT TO SCALE)

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

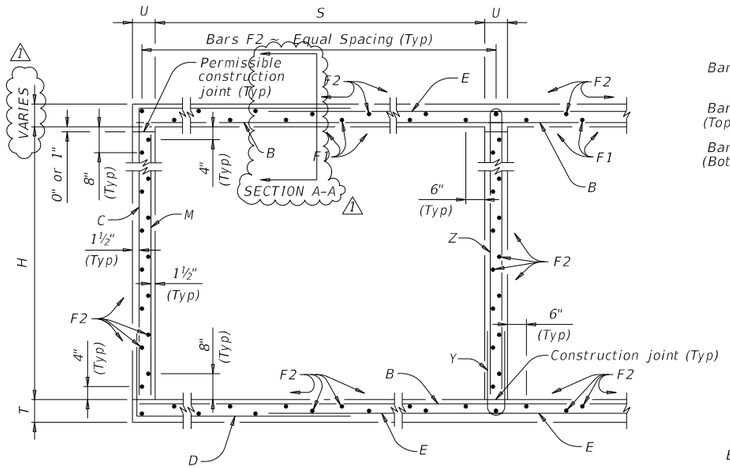
FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

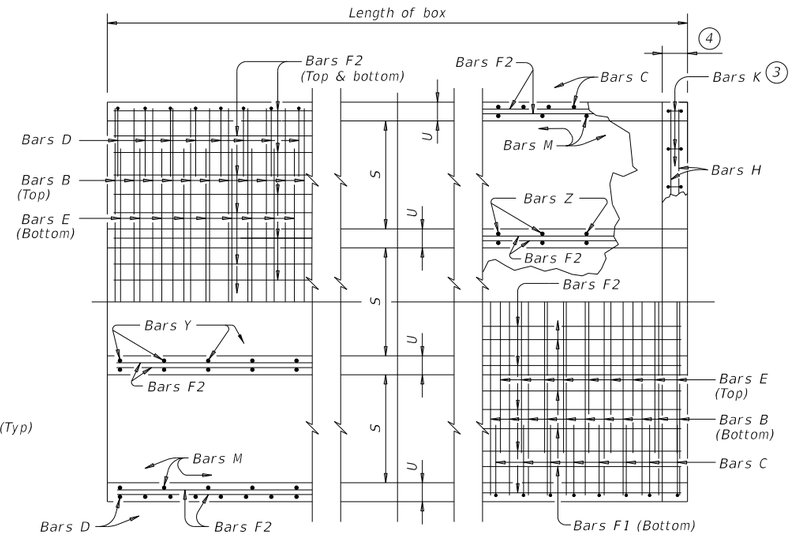
MISCELLANEOUS DRAINAGE DETAILS

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024
Kevin Morris
Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	54
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

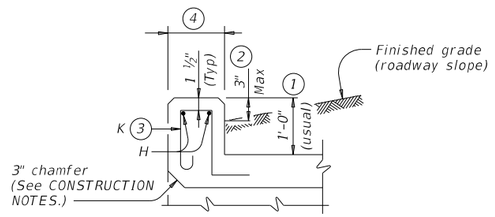


TYPICAL SECTION



BOTTOM SLAB TOP SLAB

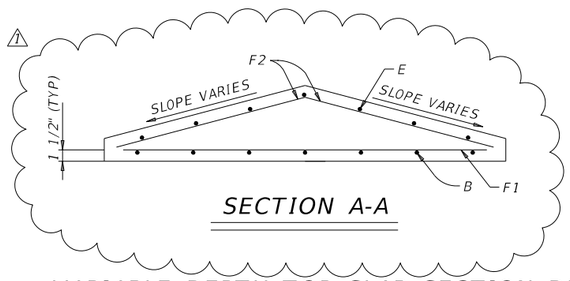
PART PLANS



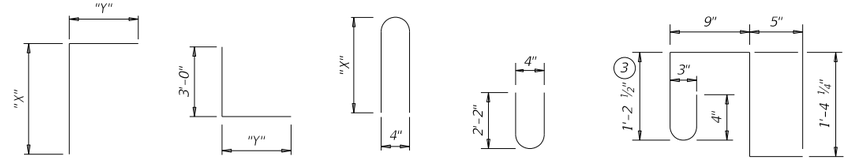
SECTION THRU CURB

TABLE OF BAR DIMENSIONS

H	"X"	"Y"
4'-0"	4'-6 ½"	5'-9"
4'-6"	5'-0 ½"	5'-9"
5'-0"	5'-6 ½"	5'-9"
6'-0"	6'-6 ½"	5'-9"
7'-0"	7'-6 ½"	5'-9"
8'-0"	8'-6 ½"	5'-9"
9'-0"	9'-6 ½"	5'-9"
10'-0"	10'-6 ½"	5'-9"



SECTION A-A



BARS C BARS D BARS Z BARS Y BARS K (#4) (Spa = 1'-0" Max) (Length = 4'-2")

VARIABLE DEPTH TOP SLAB SECTION DETAIL
SEE ROADWAY LAYOUT FOR TOP SLAB SLOPE AND ELEVATIONS

1. 0" Min to 5'-0" Max. Estimated curb heights are shown elsewhere in the plans. For structures with pedestrian rail or curbs taller than 1'-0", refer to the Extended Curb Details (ECD) standard sheet. For structures with T631 or T631LS bridge rail, refer to the Mounting Details for T631 & T631LS Rails (T631-CM) standard sheet. Refer to the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet for structures with bridge rail other than T631 or T631LS.

2. For vehicle safety, the following requirements must be met:
   - For structures without bridge rail, construct curbs no more than 3" above nished grade.
   - For structures with bridge rail, construct curbs ush with nished grade.

   Reduce curb heights, if necessary, to meet the above requirements. No changes will be made in quantities and no additional compensation will be allowed for this work.

3. For curbs less than 1'-0" high, tilt Bars K or reduce bar height as necessary to maintain cover. For curbs less than 3" high, Bars K may be omitted.

4. 1'-0" typical. 2'-3" when the Rail Anchorage Curb (RAC) standard sheet is referred to elsewhere in the plans.

The Contractor may replace Bars B, C, D, E, F1, F2, M, Y, and/or Z with deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting the requirements of ASTM A1064. The area of required reinforcement may be reduced by the ratio of 60 ksi / 70 ksi. Spacing of WWR is limited to 4" Min and 18" Max. When required, provide lap splices in the WWR of the same length required for the equivalent bar size, rounded up for wire sizes between conventional bar sizes. The lap length required for WWR is never less than the lap length required for uncoated #4 bars.

Example conversion: Replacing No. 6 Gr 60 at 6" Spacing with WWR
Required WWR = (0.44 sq. in. per 0.5 ft.) x (60 ksi / 70 ksi) = 0.755 sq. in. per ft.
If D30.6 wire is used to meet the 0.755 sq. in. per ft. requirement in this example, the required spacing = (0.306 sq. in.) / (0.755 sq. in. per ft.) x (12 in. per ft.) = 4.86" Max spacing. Required lap length for the provided D30.6 wire is 2'-1" (the same minimum lap length required for uncoated #5 bars, as listed under MATERIAL NOTES).

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Do not use permanent forms.
Chamfer the bottom edge of the top slab 3" at the entrance.
Optionally, raise construction joints shown at the ow line by a maximum of 6". If this option is taken, Bars M may be cut o or raised, Bars C and D may be reversed, and Bars Y and Z may be reversed.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.
Provide galvanized reinforcing steel if required elsewhere in the plans.
Provide Class C concrete (f'c = 3,600 psi) for culvert barrel and curb, with the following exceptions: provide Class S concrete (f'c = 4,000 psi) for top slabs of:
- culverts with overlay,
- culverts with 1-to-2 course surface treatment, or
- culverts with the top slab as the nal riding surface.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows:
- Uncoated or galvanized ~ #4 = 1'-8" Min
- Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-1" Min
- Uncoated or galvanized ~ #6 = 2'-6" Min

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Speci cations for the range of ll heights shown.
See the Multiple Box Culverts Cast-In-Place Miscellaneous Detail (MC-MD) standard sheet for details pertaining to skewed ends, angle sections, and lengthening.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.
Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

HL93 LOADING SHEET 1 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation — Bridge Division Standard

MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE
10'-0" SPAN
0' TO 7' FILL

MC-10-7(MOD)

1 ONLY

STATE OF TEXAS
MUNA MITCHELL
88652
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
07/19/2024

FILE: mc107ste-20.dgn	DN: TBE	CK: BMP	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
1 ADD CROSS SLOPE TO TOP OF CULVERT	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		55

DATE:
FILE:

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

DATE:
FILE:

BILLS OF REINFORCING STEEL (For Box Length = 40 feet)

NUMBER OF SPANS	SECTION DIMENSIONS				Bars B (5)					Bars C & D							Bars E					Bars F1 ~ #4				Bars F2 ~ #4				Bars M ~ #4				Bars Y & Z ~ #4						Bars H 4 ~ #4 (5)		Bars K		QUANTITIES					
													Bars C		Bars D																					Bars Y		Bars Z													
	S	H	T	U	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Wt	Length	Wt	No.	Size	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Length	Wt	No.	Spa	Length	Wt	Length	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	Per Foot of Barrel Conc (CY)	Per Foot of Barrel Renf (Lb)	Curb Conc (CY)	Curb Renf (Lb)	Total Conc (CY)	Total Renf (Lb)
2	10' – 0"	4' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	21' – 6"	5,231	108	#6	9"	10' – 4"	1,676	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	15' – 4"	3,731	14	18"	39' – 9"	372	66	18"	39' – 9"	1,752	108	9"	4' – 0"	289	54	9"	4' – 7"	165	9' – 3"	334	21' – 6"	57	46	128	1.333	374.6	1.6	185	54.9	15,168
3	10' – 0"	4' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	32' – 1"	7,807	108	#6	9"	10' – 4"	1,676	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	25' – 11"	6,306	21	18"	39' – 9"	558	95	18"	39' – 9"	2,523	108	9"	4' – 0"	289	108	9"	4' – 7"	331	9' – 3"	667	32' – 1"	86	68	189	1.942	539.8	2.4	275	80.1	21,865
4	10' – 0"	4' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	42' – 8"	10,382	108	#6	9"	10' – 4"	1,676	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	36' – 6"	8,881	28	18"	39' – 9"	743	124	18"	39' – 9"	3,293	108	9"	4' – 0"	289	162	9"	4' – 7"	496	9' – 3"	1,001	42' – 8"	114	88	245	2.551	704.9	3.2	359	105.2	28,553
5	10' – 0"	4' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	53' – 3"	12,957	108	#6	9"	10' – 4"	1,676	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	47' – 1"	11,457	35	18"	39' – 9"	929	153	18"	39' – 9"	4,063	108	9"	4' – 0"	289	216	9"	4' – 7"	661	9' – 3"	1,335	53' – 3"	142	110	306	3.160	870.0	3.9	448	130.3	35,248
6	10' – 0"	4' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	66' – 4"	16,140	108	#6	9"	10' – 4"	1,676	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	57' – 8"	14,032	42	18"	39' – 9"	1,115	182	18"	39' – 9"	4,833	108	9"	4' – 0"	289	270	9"	4' – 7"	827	9' – 3"	1,668	65' – 6"	175	130	362	3.770	1,050.3	4.7	537	155.5	42,550
5	10' – 0"	**4" – 6"**	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	53' – 3"	12,957	108	#6	9"	**10' – 10"**	**1,757**	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	47' – 1"	11,457	35	18"	39' – 9"	929	**159**	18"	39' – 9"	**4,222**	108	9"	**4' – 6"**	**325**	216	9"	4' – 7"	661	**10' – 3"**	**1,479**	53' – 3"	142	110	306	**3.225**	**880.5**	3.9	448	**132.9**	**35,668**
2	10' – 0"	5' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	21' – 6"	5,231	108	#6	9"	11' – 4"	1,838	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	15' – 4"	3,731	14	18"	39' – 9"	372	72	18"	39' – 9"	1,912	108	9"	5' – 0"	361	54	9"	4' – 7"	165	11' – 3"	406	21' – 6"	57	46	128	1.398	386.2	1.6	185	57.5	15,634
3	10' – 0"	5' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	32' – 1"	7,807	108	#6	9"	11' – 4"	1,838	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	25' – 11"	6,306	21	18"	39' – 9"	558	103	18"	39' – 9"	2,735	108	9"	5' – 0"	361	108	9"	4' – 7"	331	11' – 3"	812	32' – 1"	86	68	189	2.029	554.5	2.4	275	83.5	22,456
4	10' – 0"	5' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	42' – 8"	10,382	108	#6	9"	11' – 4"	1,838	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	36' – 6"	8,881	28	18"	39' – 9"	743	134	18"	39' – 9"	3,558	108	9"	5' – 0"	361	162	9"	4' – 7"	496	11' – 3"	1,217	42' – 8"	114	88	245	2.659	722.7	3.2	359	109.5	29,268
5	10' – 0"	5' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	53' – 3"	12,957	108	#6	9"	11' – 4"	1,838	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	47' – 1"	11,457	35	18"	39' – 9"	929	165	18"	39' – 9"	4,381	108	9"	5' – 0"	361	216	9"	4' – 7"	661	11' – 3"	1,623	53' – 3"	142	110	306	3.290	891.0	3.9	448	135.5	36,088
6	10' – 0"	5' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	66' – 4"	16,140	108	#6	9"	11' – 4"	1,838	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	57' – 8"	14,032	42	18"	39' – 9"	1,115	196	18"	39' – 9"	5,204	108	9"	5' – 0"	361	270	9"	4' – 7"	827	11' – 3"	2,029	65' – 6"	175	130	362	3.921	1,074.5	4.7	537	161.6	43,516
2	10' – 0"	6' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	21' – 6"	5,231	108	#6	9"	12' – 4"	2,001	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	15' – 4"	3,731	14	18"	39' – 9"	372	78	18"	39' – 9"	2,071	108	9"	6' – 0"	433	54	9"	4' – 7"	165	13' – 3"	478	21' – 6"	57	46	128	1.463	397.9	1.6	185	60.1	16,100
3	10' – 0"	6' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	32' – 1"	7,807	108	#6	9"	12' – 4"	2,001	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	25' – 11"	6,306	21	18"	39' – 9"	558	111	18"	39' – 9"	2,947	108	9"	6' – 0"	433	108	9"	4' – 7"	331	13' – 3"	956	32' – 1"	86	68	189	2.115	569.3	2.4	275	87.0	23,047
4	10' – 0"	6' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	42' – 8"	10,382	108	#6	9"	12' – 4"	2,001	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	36' – 6"	8,881	28	18"	39' – 9"	743	144	18"	39' – 9"	3,824	108	9"	6' – 0"	433	162	9"	4' – 7"	496	13' – 3"	1,434	42' – 8"	114	88	245	2.767	740.7	3.2	359	113.8	29,986
5	10' – 0"	6' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	53' – 3"	12,957	108	#6	9"	12' – 4"	2,001	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	47' – 1"	11,457	35	18"	39' – 9"	929	177	18"	39' – 9"	4,700	108	9"	6' – 0"	433	216	9"	4' – 7"	661	13' – 3"	1,912	53' – 3"	142	110	306	3.420	912.1	3.9	448	140.7	36,931
6	10' – 0"	6' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	66' – 4"	16,140	108	#6	9"	12' – 4"	2,001	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	57' – 8"	14,032	42	18"	39' – 9"	1,115	210	18"	39' – 9"	5,576	108	9"	6' – 0"	433	270	9"	4' – 7"	827	13' – 3"	2,390	65' – 6"	175	130	362	4.072	1,098.7	4.7	537	167.6	44,484
2	10' – 0"	7' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	21' – 6"	5,231	108	#6	9"	13' – 4"	2,163	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	15' – 4"	3,731	14	18"	39' – 9"	372	78	18"	39' – 9"	2,071	108	9"	7' – 0"	505	54	9"	4' – 7"	165	15' – 3"	550	21' – 6"	57	46	128	1.528	405.5	1.6	185	62.7	16,406
3	10' – 0"	7' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	32' – 1"	7,807	108	#6	9"	13' – 4"	2,163	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	25' – 11"	6,306	21	18"	39' – 9"	558	111	18"	39' – 9"	2,947	108	9"	7' – 0"	505	108	9"	4' – 7"	331	15' – 3"	1,100	32' – 1"	86	68	189	2.202	578.8	2.4	275	90.5	23,425
4	10' – 0"	7' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	42' – 8"	10,382	108	#6	9"	13' – 4"	2,163	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	36' – 6"	8,881	28	18"	39' – 9"	743	144	18"	39' – 9"	3,824	108	9"	7' – 0"	505	162	9"	4' – 7"	496	15' – 3"	1,650	42' – 8"	114	88	245	2.876	751.9	3.2	359	118.2	30,436
5	10' – 0"	7' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	53' – 3"	12,957	108	#6	9"	13' – 4"	2,163	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	47' – 1"	11,457	35	18"	39' – 9"	929	177	18"	39' – 9"	4,700	108	9"	7' – 0"	505	216	9"	4' – 7"	661	15' – 3"	2,200	53' – 3"	142	110	306	3.549	925.1	3.9	448	145.9	37,453
6	10' – 0"	7' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	66' – 4"	16,140	108	#6	9"	13' – 4"	2,163	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	57' – 8"	14,032	42	18"	39' – 9"	1,115	210	18"	39' – 9"	5,576	108	9"	7' – 0"	505	270	9"	4' – 7"	827	15' – 3"	2,750	65' – 6"	175	130	362	4.223	1,113.5	4.7	537	173.7	45,078
2	10' – 0"	8' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	21' – 6"	5,231	108	#6	9"	14' – 4"	2,325	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	15' – 4"	3,731	14	18"	39' – 9"	372	84	18"	39' – 9"	2,230	108	9"	8' – 0"	577	54	9"	4' – 7"	165	17' – 3"	622	21' – 6"	57	46	128	1.593	417.2	1.6	185	65.3	16,871
3	10' – 0"	8' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	32' – 1"	7,807	108	#6	9"	14' – 4"	2,325	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	25' – 11"	6,306	21	18"	39' – 9"	558	119	18"	39' – 9"	3,160	108	9"	8' – 0"	577	108	9"	4' – 7"	331	17' – 3"	1,244	32' – 1"	86	68	189	2.288	593.5	2.4	275	93.9	24,016
4	10' – 0"	8' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	42' – 8"	10,382	108	#6	9"	14' – 4"	2,325	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	36' – 6"	8,881	28	18"	39' – 9"	743	154	18"	39' – 9"	4,089	108	9"	8' – 0"	577	162	9"	4' – 7"	496	17' – 3"	1,867	42' – 8"	114	88	245	2.984	769.8	3.2	359	122.5	31,152
5	10' – 0"	8' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	53' – 3"	12,957	108	#6	9"	14' – 4"	2,325	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	47' – 1"	11,457	35	18"	39' – 9"	929	189	18"	39' – 9"	5,019	108	9"	8' – 0"	577	216	9"	4' – 7"	661	17' – 3"	2,489	53' – 3"	142	110	306	3.679	946.2	3.9	448	151.1	38,295
6	10' – 0"	8' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	66' – 4"	16,140	108	#6	9"	14' – 4"	2,325	8' – 10"	1,433	162	#6	6"	57' – 8"	14,032	42	18"	39' – 9"	1,115	224	18"	39' – 9"	5,948	108	9"	8' – 0"	577	270	9"	4' – 7"	827	17' – 3"	3,111	65' – 6"	175	130	362	4.374	1,137.7	4.7	537	179.7	46,045
2	10' – 0"	9' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	21' – 6"	5,231	162	#6	6"	15' – 4"	3,731	8' – 10"	2,149	162	#6	6"	15' – 4"	3,731	14	18"	39' – 9"	372	90	18"	39' – 9"	2,390	108	9"	9' – 0"	649	54	9"	4' – 7"	165	19' – 3"	694	21' – 6"	57	46	128	1.657	477.8	1.6	185	67.9	19,297
3	10' – 0"	9' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	32' – 1"	7,807	162	#6	6"	15' – 4"	3,731	8' – 10"	2,149	162	#6	6"	25' – 11"	6,306	21	18"	39' – 9"	558	127	18"	39' – 9"	3,372	108	9"	9' – 0"	649	108	9"	4' – 7"	331	19' – 3"	1,389	32' – 1"	86	68	189	2.374	657.3	2.4	275	97.3	26,567
4	10' – 0"	9' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	42' – 8"	10,382	162	#6	6"	15' – 4"	3,731	8' – 10"	2,149	162	#6	6"	36' – 6"	8,881	28	18"	39' – 9"	743	164	18"	39' – 9"	4,355	108	9"	9' – 0"	649	162	9"	4' – 7"	496	19' – 3"	2,083	42' – 8"	114	88	245	3.092	836.7	3.2	359	126.8	33,828
5	10' – 0"	9' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	53' – 3"	12,957	162	#6	6"	15' – 4"	3,731	8' – 10"	2,149	162	#6	6"	47' – 1"	11,457	35	18"	39' – 9"	929	201	18"	39' – 9"	5,337	108	9"	9' – 0"	649	216	9"	4' – 7"	661	19' – 3"	2,778	53' – 3"	142	110	306	3.809	1,016.2	3.9	448	156.3	41,096
6	10' – 0"	9' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	66' – 4"	16,140	162	#6	6"	15' – 4"	3,731	8' – 10"	2,149	162	#6	6"	57' – 8"	14,032	42	18"	39' – 9"	1,115	238	18"	39' – 9"	6,320	108	9"	9' – 0"	649	270	9"	4' – 7"	827	19' – 3"	3,472	65' – 6"	175	130	362	4.526	1,210.9	4.7	537	185.8	48,972
2	10' – 0"	10' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	21' – 6"	5,231	162	#6	6"	16' – 4"	3,974	8' – 10"	2,149	162	#6	6"	15' – 4"	3,731	14	18"	39' – 9"	372	90	18"	39' – 9"	2,390	108	9"	10' – 0"	721	54	9"	4' – 7"	165	21' – 3"	767	21' – 6"	57	46	128	1.722	487.5	1.6	185	70.5	19,685
3	10' – 0"	10' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	32' – 1"	7,807	162	#6	6"	16' – 4"	3,974	8' – 10"	2,149	162	#6	6"	25' – 11"	6,306	21	18"	39' – 9"	558	127	18"	39' – 9"	3,372	108	9"	10' – 0"	721	108	9"	4' – 7"	331	21' – 3"	1,533	32' – 1"	86	68	189	2.461	668.8	2.4	275	100.8	27,026
4	10' – 0"	10' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	42' – 8"	10,382	162	#6	6"	16' – 4"	3,974	8' – 10"	2,149	162	#6	6"	36' – 6"	8,881	28	18"	39' – 9"	743	164	18"	39' – 9"	4,355	108	9"	10' – 0"	721	162	9"	4' – 7"	496	21' – 3"	2,300	42' – 8"	114	88	245	3.200	850.0	3.2	359	131.2	34,360
5	10' – 0"	10' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	53' – 3"	12,957	162	#6	6"	16' – 4"	3,974	8' – 10"	2,149	162	#6	6"	47' – 1"	11,457	35	18"	39' – 9"	929	201	18"	39' – 9"	5,337	108	9"	10' – 0"	721	216	9"	4' – 7"	661	21' – 3"	3,066	53' – 3"	142	110	306	3.938	1,031.3	3.9	448	161.5	41,699
6	10' – 0"	10' – 0"	8"	7"	162	#6	6"	66' – 4"	16,140	162	#6	6"	16' – 4"	3,974	8' – 10"	2,149	162	#6	6"	57' – 8"	14,032	42	18"	39' – 9"	1,115	238	18"	39' – 9"	6,320	108	9"	10' – 0"	721	270	9"	4' – 7"	827	21' – 3"	3,833	65' – 6"	175	130	362	4.677	1,227.8	4.7	537	191.8	49,648

(5) Bar lengths over 60' include one bar lap; refer to MATERIAL NOTES for minimum lap lengths.

HL93 LOADING

SHEET 2 OF 2

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

MULTIPLE BOX CULVERTS CAST-IN-PLACE

10'-0" SPAN

0' TO 7' FILL

MC-10-7(MOD)

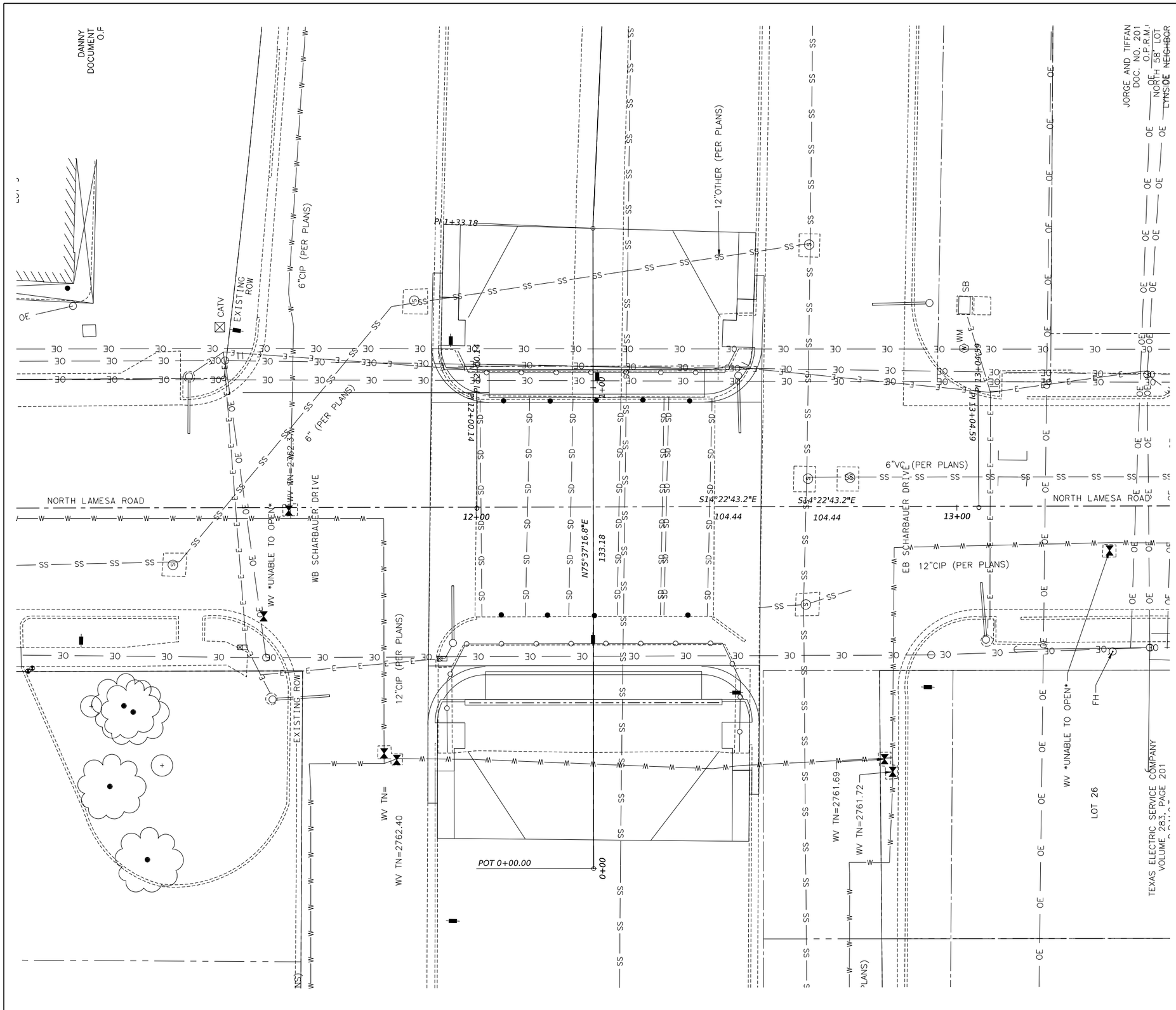
⚠ ONLY

STATE OF TEXAS
MUNA MITCHELL
88652
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

07/19/2024

FILE: mc107ste-20.dgn	DN: TBE	CK: BMP	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT February 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
⚠ ADD CULVERT SECTION	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		56

0.083333 ft / in.



LEGEND OF UTILITY TYPES

W W W	WATER LINE
SS SS	SANITARY SEWER LINE
OE	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE
E E E	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE
SD SD	STORM DRAIN LINE

NOTES:

1. MANHOLE ADJUSTMENTS SHALL BE PER CITY OF MIDLAND STANDARD DETAIL 319, EXISTING MANHOLE RING & COVER ADJUSTMENT.

2. MANHOLE COVERS WITHIN SCHARBAUER AND/OR MIDLAND DRAW SHALL BE PER CITY OF MIDLAND STANDARD DETAIL 504, WATER TIGHT WASTEWATER MANHOLE COVER. ALL OTHER MANHOLES SHALL BE CITY OF MIDLAND STANDARD DETAIL 503, TYPICAL WASTEWATER MANHOLE COVER.

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024
Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

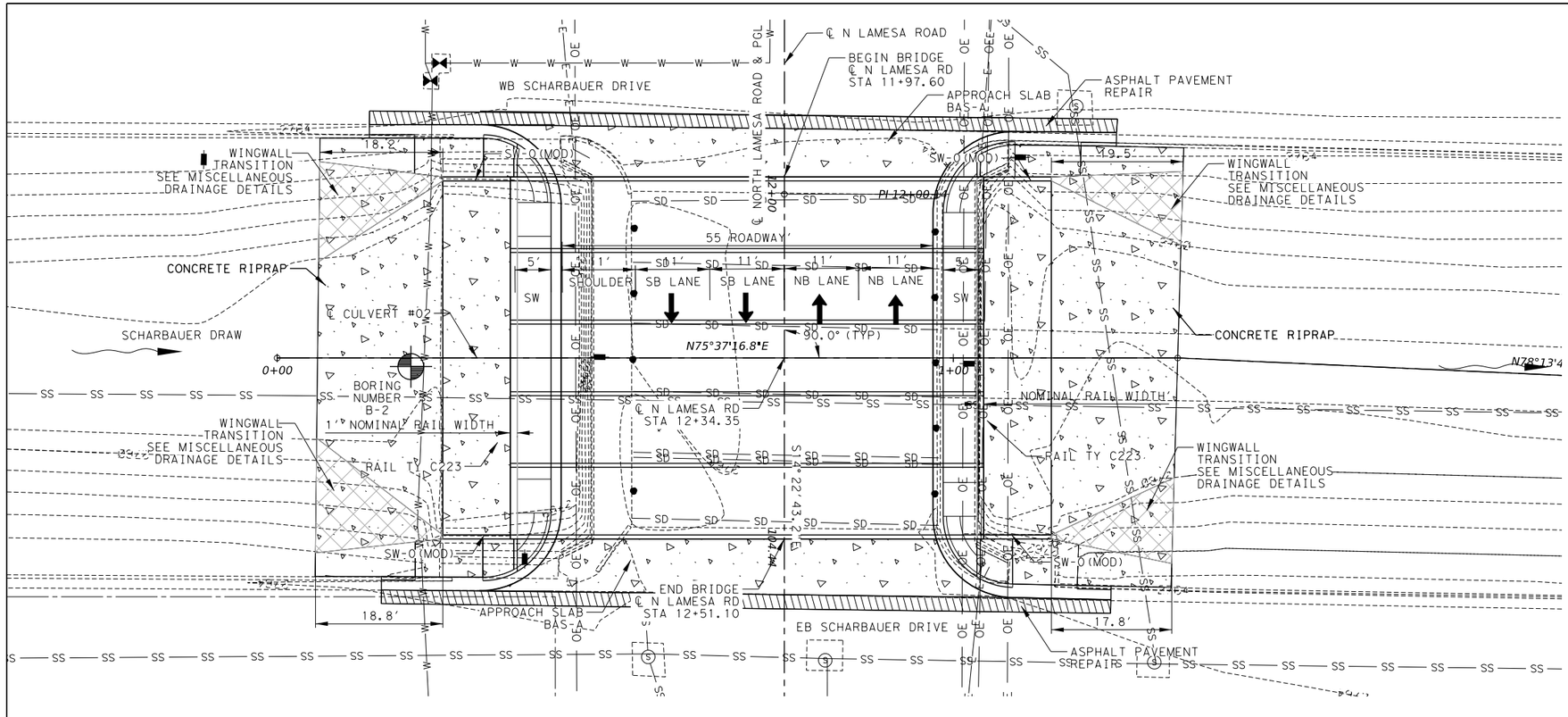
SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

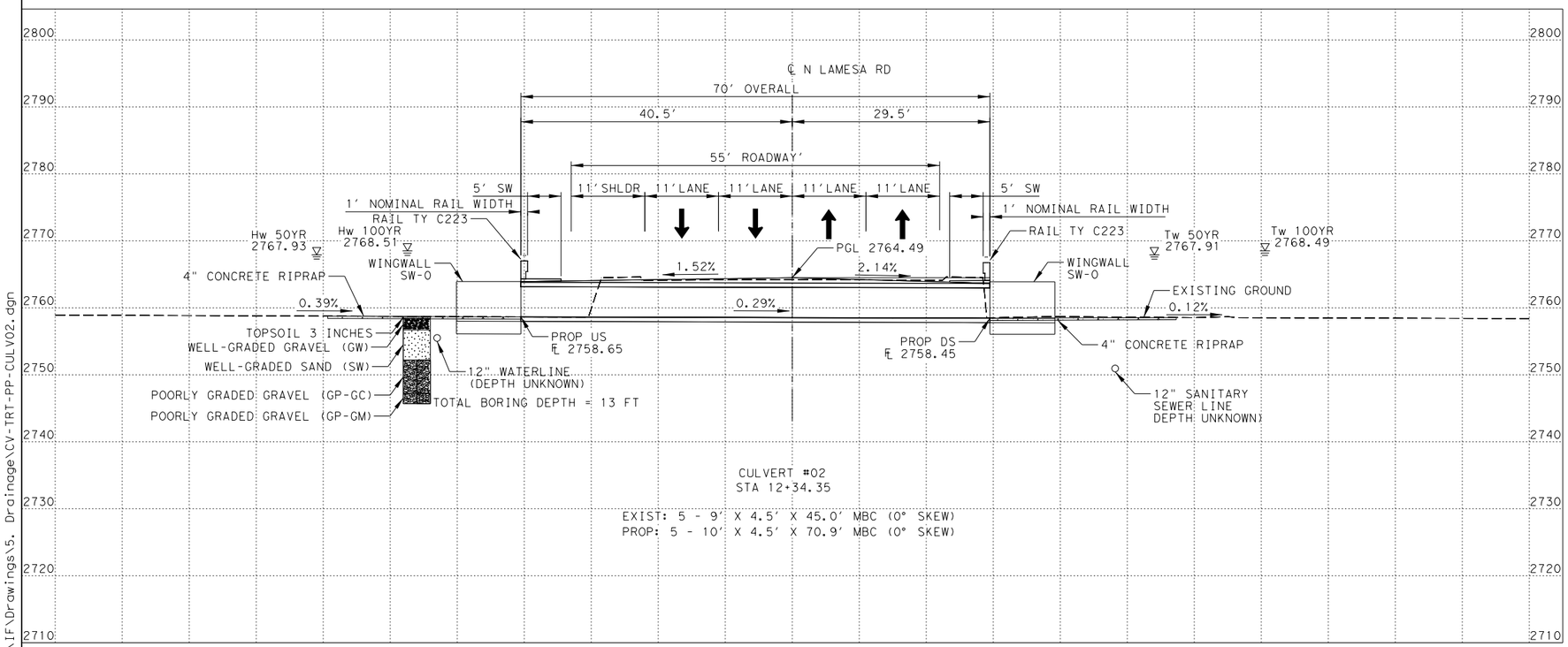
EXISTING UTILITY LAYOUT NORTH LAMESA ROAD (SHEET 2 OF 3)

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	57
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/18/2024
N:\IF\Drawings\6. Utilities\CV-TRT-PL-EXUTIL02.dgn

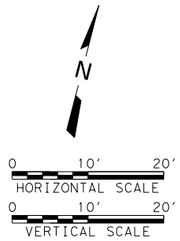
0.083333 ft / in.





CULVERT #02
STA 12+34.35

EXIST: 5 - 9' X 4.5' X 45.0' MBC (0° SKEW)
PROP: 5 - 10' X 4.5' X 70.9' MBC (0° SKEW)



GENERAL NOTES:

DESIGNED ACCORDING TO AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, 9TH EDITION (2020) AND TXDOT BRIDGE SIGNAL MANUAL (NOV 2021)

SHARBAUER DRIVE @LAMESA ROAD
DESIGN SPEED = 35 MPH
FUNCTIONAL CLASS = MINOR ARTERIAL
AADT (2017) =5,818
AADT (2041) = 8,145

LAMESA ROAD
DESIGN SPEED = 35 MPH
FUNCTIONAL CLASS = MAJOR COLLECTOR
AADT (2021) = 11,582
AADT (2041) =16,215

NOTE:
1. PROFILE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED ALONG PROPOSED CULVERT CENTERLINE

2. WINGWALL TRANSITIONS ARE TO BE PAID FOR AS RETAINING WALL.

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024
Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

Texas Department of Transportation
© 2024

SCHARBAUER DRIVE
BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS
BRIDGE CLASS CULVERT LAYOUT
LAMESA ROAD STA 12+34.35

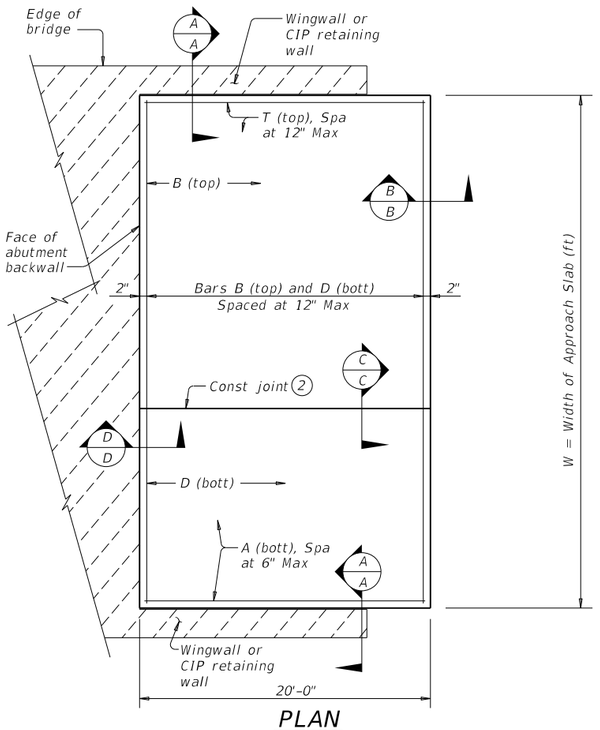
CULVERT #02
EXIST NBI #06-165-0-B052-00-001
PROP NBI #06-165-0-B052-00-007

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	58
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/19/2024
N:\IF\Drawings\5. Drainage\CV-TRT-PP-CULV02.dgn

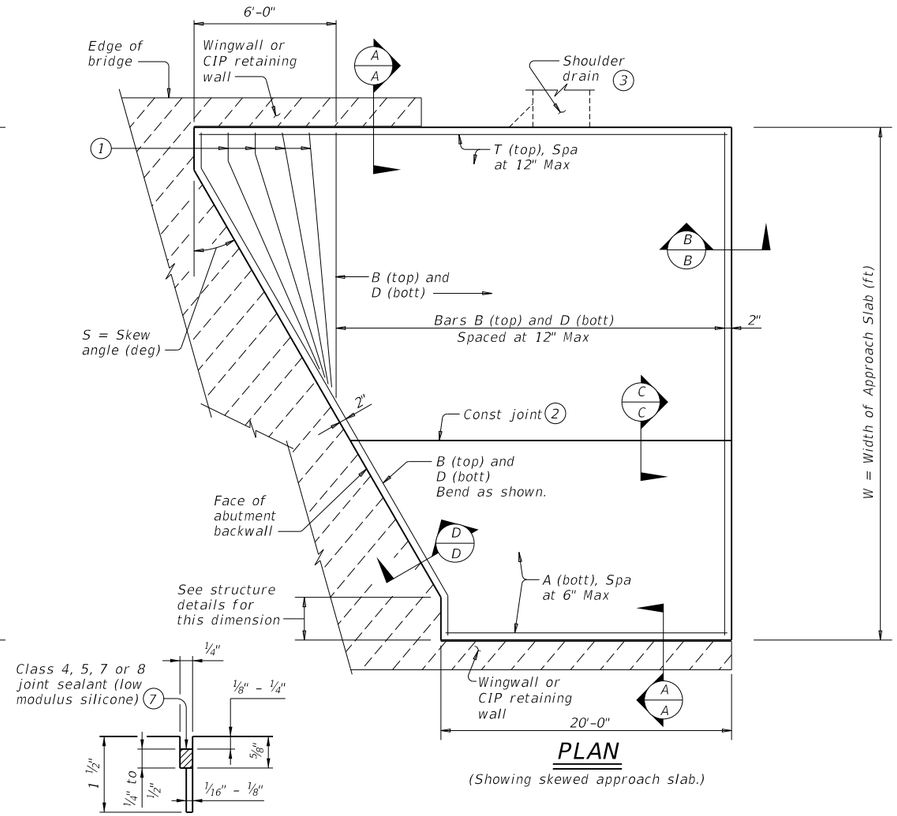
MDD22269 Date: 7/19/2024 User: 02861File:N:\IF\Drawings\5. Drainage\CV-TRT-PP-CULV02.dgn CV-TRT-PP-CULV02.dgn

DATE:
FILE:



PLAN

(Showing non-skewed approach slab.)



PLAN

(Showing skewed approach slab.)

LONGITUDINAL SAW CUT JOINT DETAIL

BAR TABLE	
BAR	SIZE
A	#8
B	#5
D	#5
T	#5

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES (4)

Reinf steel weight = 8.5 Lbs/SF of Approach Slab

Volume of Appr Slab Conc (CY) = $0.802W + 0.02W^2 \tan S$

W = Width of Approach Slab (ft)

S = Skew Angle (deg)

(1) Flare Bars B and D in this region (1'-6" Max Spa, 3" Min Spa). Minimum ared bar length = 2'-6". Bend bars as necessary.

(2) Provide longitudinal construction joints that align with longitudinal construction joints in the bridge slab with bridges built in stages. Other longitudinal construction joints must receive approval of the Engineer.

(3) See details elsewhere in plans for shoulder drain location and details.

(4) For Contractor's information only. Quantities shown are for one approach slab.

(5) Multiple piece tie bars are acceptable at longitudinal construction joints provided minimum laps shown are achieved.

(6) See details elsewhere in plans for required cross-slope.

(7) Place in accordance with Item 438.

(8) Provide backer rod that is 25% larger than joint opening and compatible with the sealant.

(9) If bridge rail is present at the wingwall or CIP retaining wall, place ½" rebonded recycled tire rubber between concrete railing and top of approach slab as shown when concrete railing projects over the approach slab.

GENERAL NOTES:

Construct approach slab in accordance with Item 422.

Provide Class "S" concrete with a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Provide longitudinal joints as shown on the Longitudinal Saw Cut Joint Detail at lane lines and shoulders when width between longitudinal construction joints or edges of approach slab exceeds 16 feet. Saw cut joints within 24 hours of concrete placement to a depth of 1 ½" and seal in accordance with Item 438. Alternately, provide a controlled joint consisting of 1 ½" vinyl or plastic joint former (Stress Cap, Zip Strip, Stress Lock, or equal as approved by the Engineer.)

Provide rebonded recycled tire rubber joint ller that meets the requirements of DMS-6310. "Joint Sealants and Fillers."

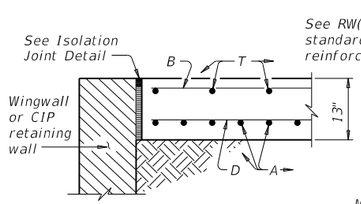
Construct the subgrade or subbase away from the bridge for a minimum distance of 100 feet prior to the approach slab, unless otherwise indicated on the plans.

Compact and nish the subgrade or foundation for the approach slab to the typical cross-section and to the lines and grades shown on the plans.

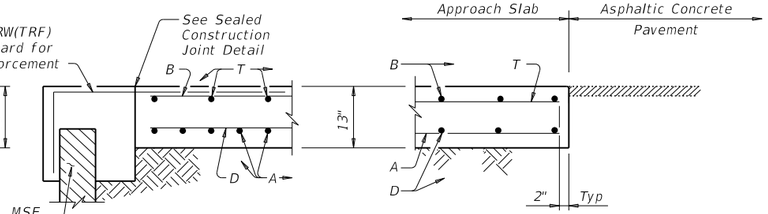
Cure for 4 days using water or membrane curing per Item 422.

All details shown herein are subsidiary to bridge approach slab.

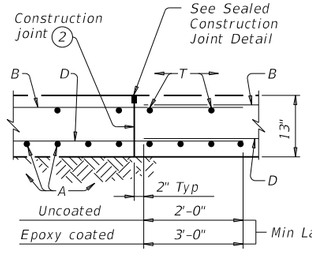
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.

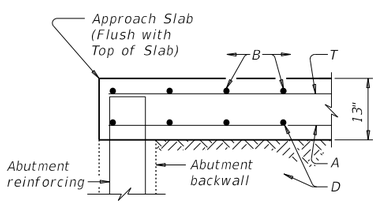


SHOWING WINGWALL OR CIP RETAINING WALL



SHOWING MSE WALL



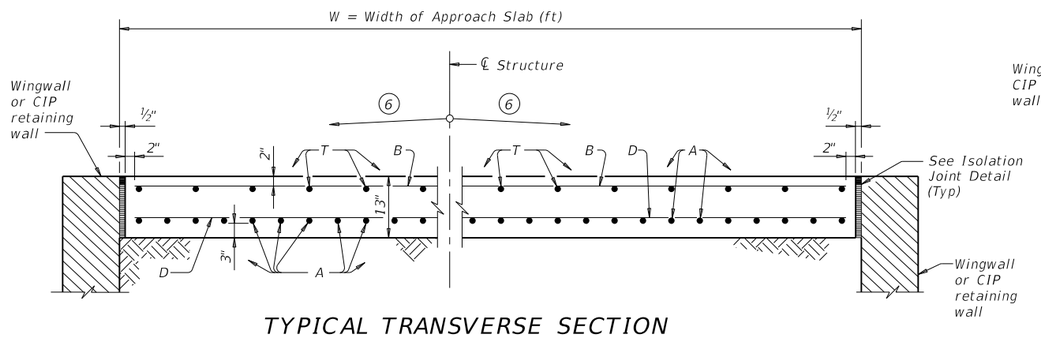


SECTION A-A

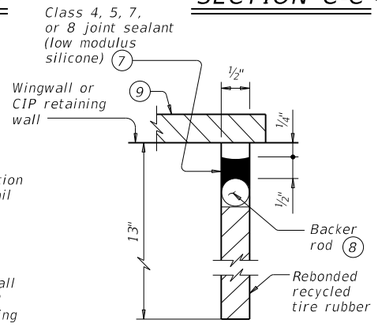
SECTION B-B

SECTION C-C (5)

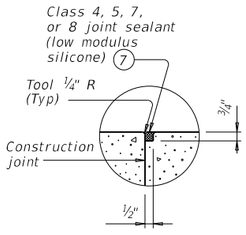
SECTION D-D



TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTION



ISOLATION JOINT DETAIL



SEALED CONSTRUCTION JOINT DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation

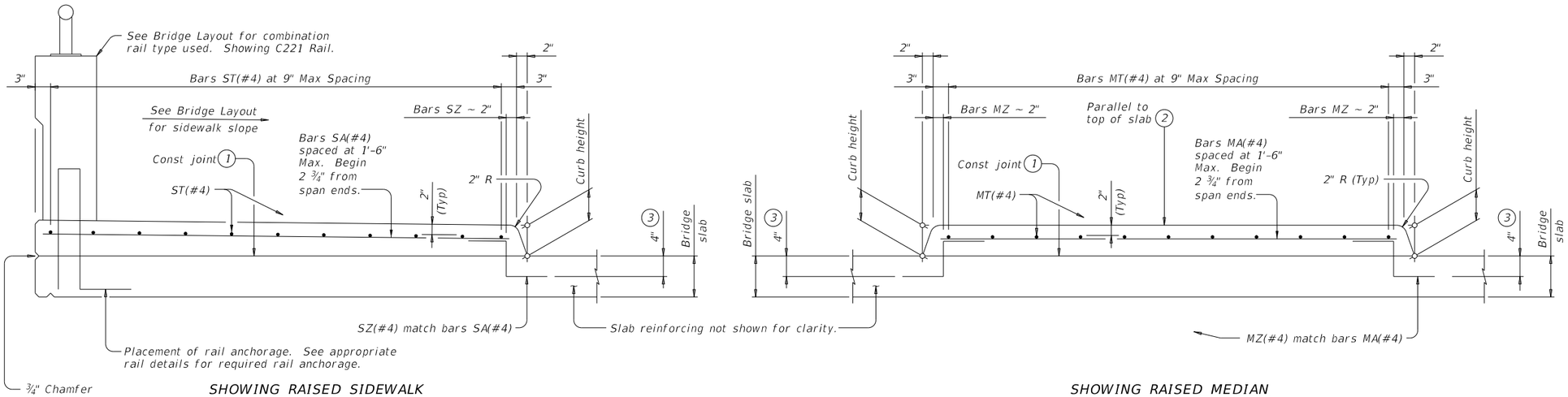
Bridge Division Standard

BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT

BAS-A

FILE: MS-BAS-A-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	050, ETC.	MAIN ST
02-20: Removed stress relieving pad.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	0DA	MIDLAND		59

DATE:
FILE:



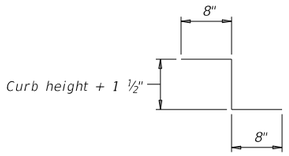
TYPICAL TRANSVERSE SECTIONS

See Span Details for dimensions not shown.

(1) Provide broom finish to top of bridge slab where raised sidewalk or raised median area is defined.

(2) Unless noted otherwise on the span details.

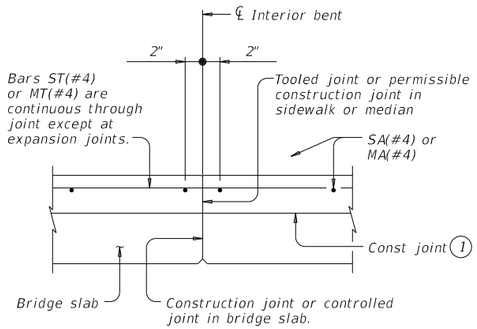
(3) Bars may rest on top of PCPs.



BARS SZ(#4) AND MZ(#4)

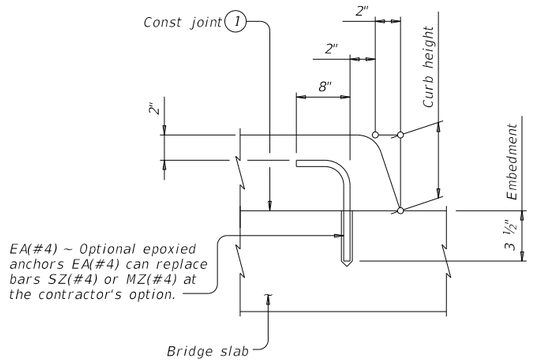
APPROVED SLIP RESISTANT PLATE	
Product	Manufacturer Website
Algrip™, Steel	www.algrip.com
Mebac® #3, Steel	www.harscoikg.com
SlipNOT® Grade 2, Steel	www.slipnot.com

Provide drain cover plates fabricated with a product from this list. No exceptions are permitted.



LONGITUDINAL SECTION AT INTERIOR BENT

At bents with expansion joints, provide an open joint in the sidewalk/median matching the deck's joint width.



OPTIONAL EPOXY ANCHORS

Embed EA(#4) bar into concrete with a Type III (Class C, D, E, or F) epoxy meeting the requirements of DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives". Follow manufacturer's directions for installing the epoxied anchor bars.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide the same concrete required for the bridge deck, Class S or Class S (HPC) concrete.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel. Deformed welded wire reinforcement (WWR) meeting ASTM A1064 of equivalent size and spacing may be substituted for bars SA, ST, MA, and MT.

Provide epoxy coat or galvanize reinforcement if bridge deck reinforcement is required to be epoxy coated or galvanized.

Provide hot-dip galvanize slip resistant steel plate after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". Chamfer or round edges approximately 1/16" prior to galvanizing.

GENERAL NOTES:

Designed according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

Provide the following bar or wire lap lengths when required:
- Uncoated, 1'-7" Min
- Coated, 2'-5" Min

Submittal and approval of drain cover plate shop drawings is not required if fabrication is accordance with these details.

Raised sidewalks will be paid under Item 422 by the SF of Bridge Sidewalk or Bridge Sidewalk (HPC). Raised medians will be paid under Item 422 by the SF of Bridge Median or Bridge Median (HPC).

Payment for drain cover plates will be by the pound of "Structural Steel (Misc Non-Bridge)" as per Item 442, "Metal for Structures". Weight of one drain cover plate is 48 plf.

DESIGNER NOTES:

These details do not apply for longitudinal grades exceeding 5 percent.

Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.
Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.

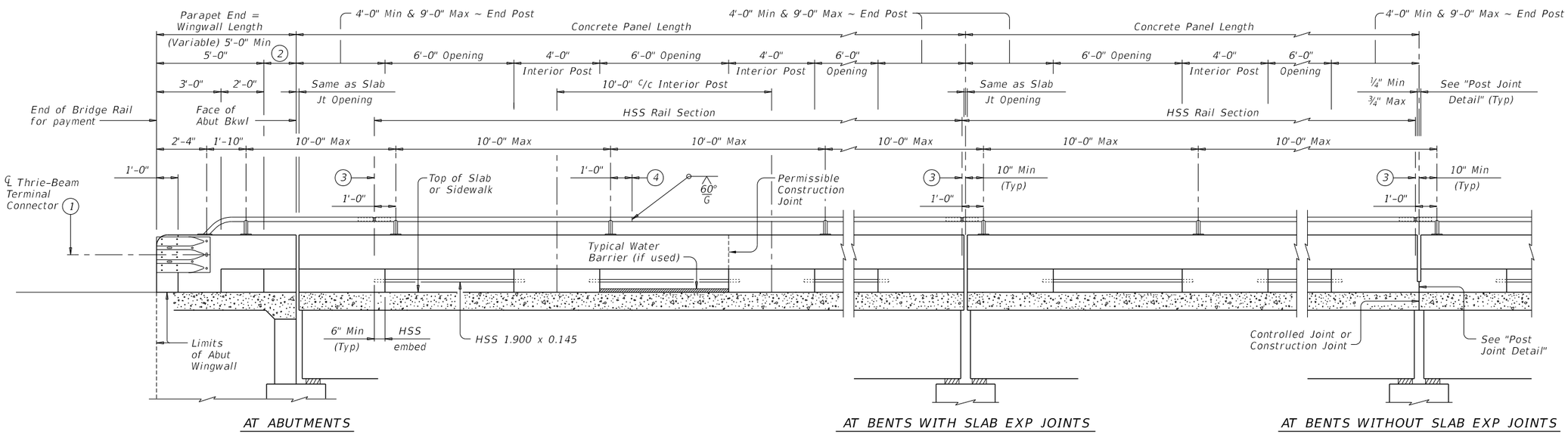
Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

BRIDGE RAISED SIDEWALK AND MEDIAN DETAILS

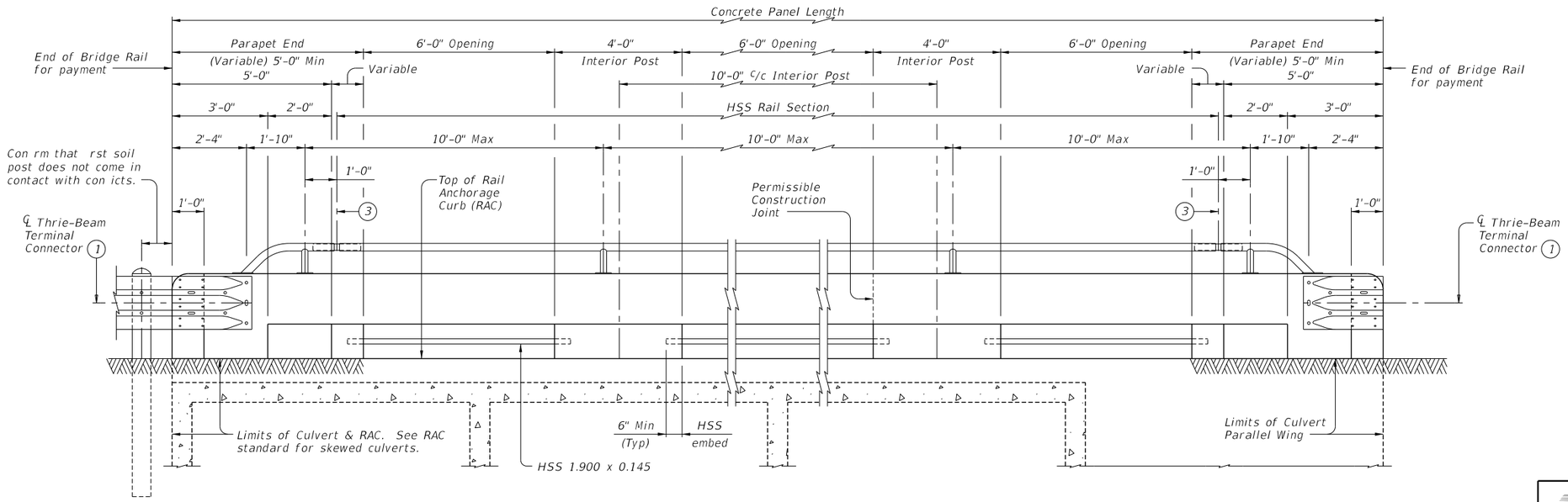
BRSM

FILE: brsmste1-19.dgn		DN: JMH	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: TxDOT	
©TxDOT April 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA		
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	ODA	MIDLAND		60		



ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL ON BRIDGE

(Showing without raised sidewalk)



ROADWAY ELEVATION OF RAIL ON BOX CULVERTS

Showing 0° skew culvert. Skewed culverts similar. See RAC standard for details not shown. Vertical joints in concrete rail are not required, unless shown elsewhere.

(1) Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.

(2) Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)

(3) ℄ Splice Jt or Exp Jt

(4) One shop splice per HSS rail section is permitted with minimum 85 percent penetration. The weld may be square groove or single vee groove. Grind smooth.

DATE:
FILE:

SHEET 1 OF 4

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

COMBINATION RAIL

TYPE C223

FILE: rlstd019-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: AES
©TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		61

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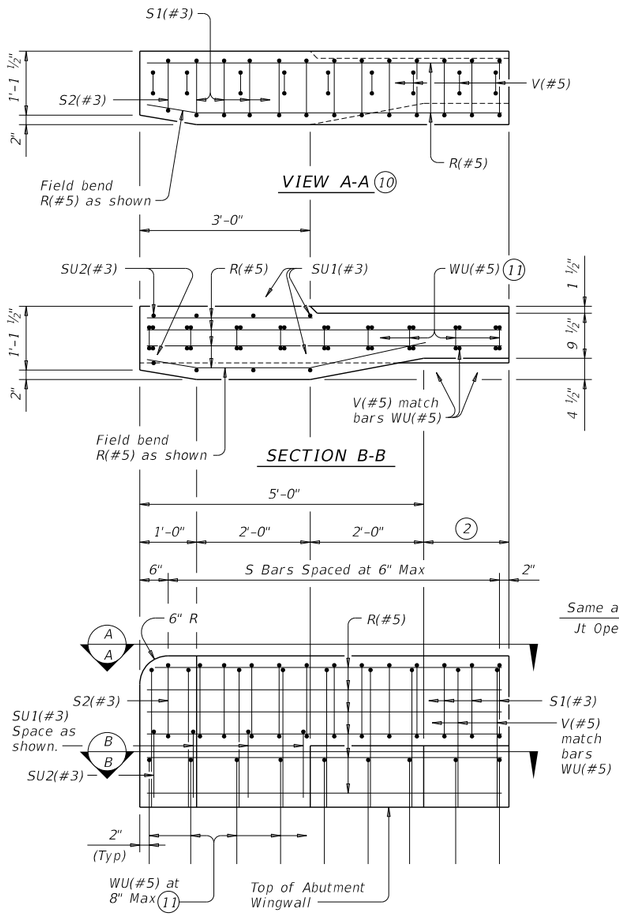
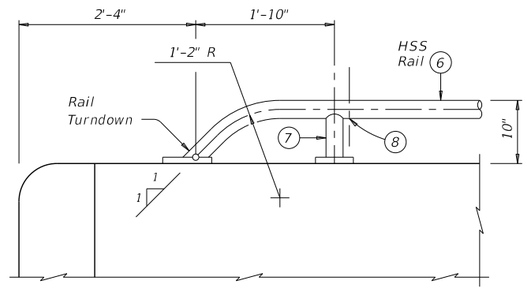
DATE:
FILE:

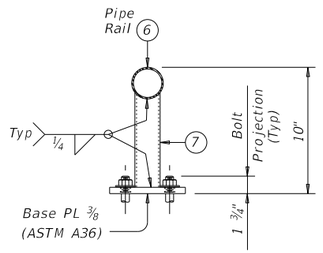


PARAPET END AT ABUT WINGWALL (11)

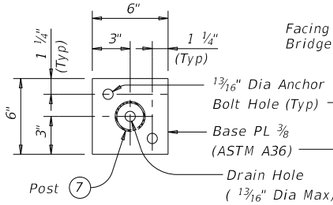


Note that at least two anchor points (as shown) are required for the Bridge Rail on the Abutment Wingwall. Longer Wingwalls may require more than two Rail anchorages.

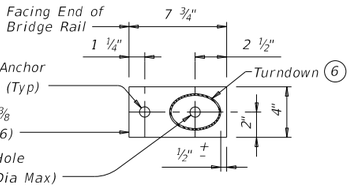
HSS RAIL TERMINAL DETAIL



TRANSVERSE SECTION

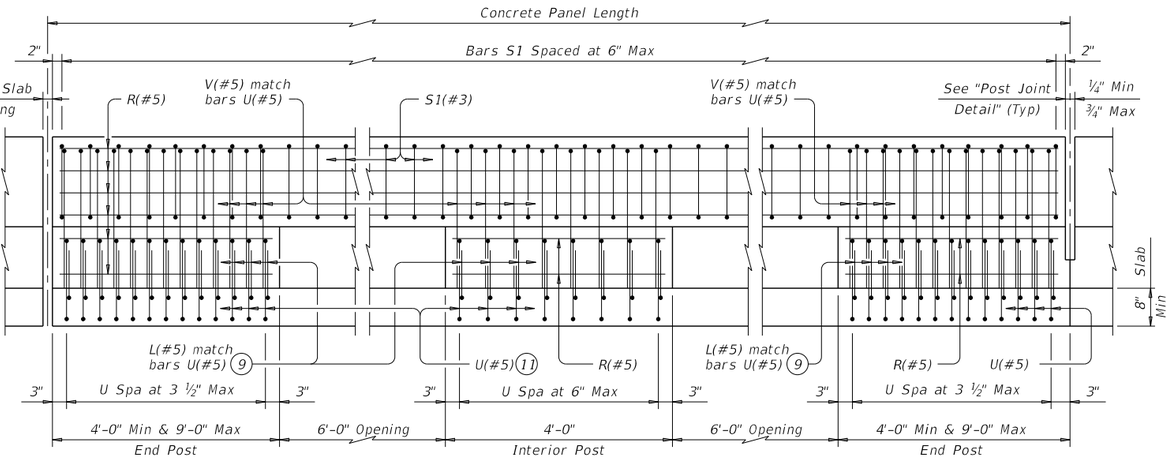


POST BASE PLATE PLAN



RAIL TURNDOWN BASE PLATE PLAN

HSS RAIL DETAILS



AT BENTS WITH SLAB EXP JOINTS

AT 4' INTERIOR POST

AT BENTS WITHOUT SLAB EXP JOINTS

ELEVATION SHOWING TYPICAL REINFORCING PLACEMENT

Showing rail on slab and without raised sidewalk. Rail on box culvert similar. HSS not shown for clarity.

(1) Terminal Connectors and associated hardware are to be paid for under the Item "Metal Beam Guard Fence". Attach Metal Beam Guard Fence Transitions to the bridge rail and extend along the embankment unless otherwise shown in the plans.

(2) Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)

(5) Increase 2" for structures with overlay.

(6) HSS 2.875 x 0.203

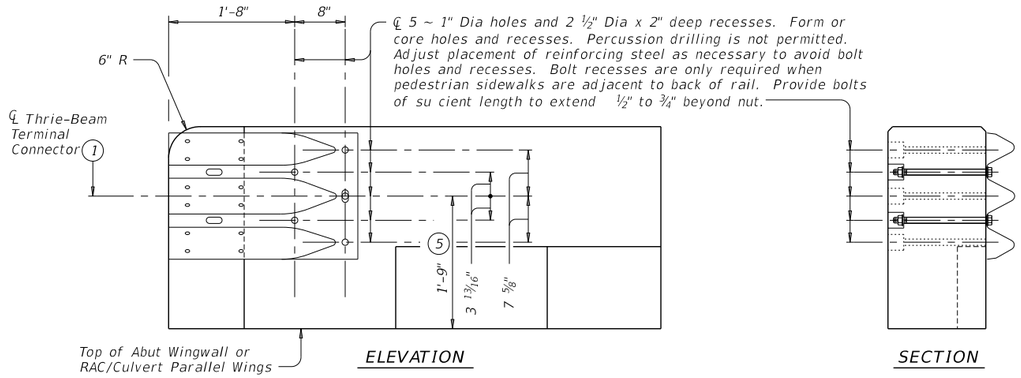
(7) HSS 2.375 x 0.154

(8) ⅜" Dia Hole in bottom of HSS rail (Minimum 1 hole between posts ~ Typ)

(9) Bars L(#5) are part of rail reinforcing and are included in unit price bid for railing. Space with Bars U. Bars L match slab bar cover. Bars L may be bundled with top slab reinforcing if spacing is equivalent.

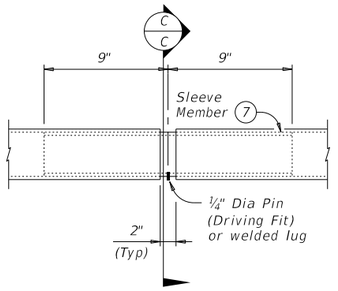
(10) Bars SU1(#3), SU2(#3) and WU(#5) not shown for clarity.

(11) Substitute Bars U(#5) for Bars WU(#5) when parapet end is located on anchorage curb over culvert top slab. Use Bars WU(#5) in culvert parallel wings.

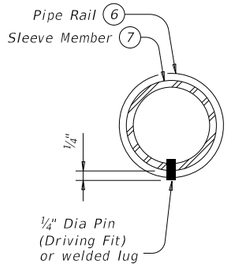


ELEVATION

SECTION



AT SPLICE OR EXP JTS



SECTION C-C

TERMINAL CONNECTION DETAILS

PIPE SPLICE DETAILS

SHEET 2 OF 4

Texas Department of Transportation

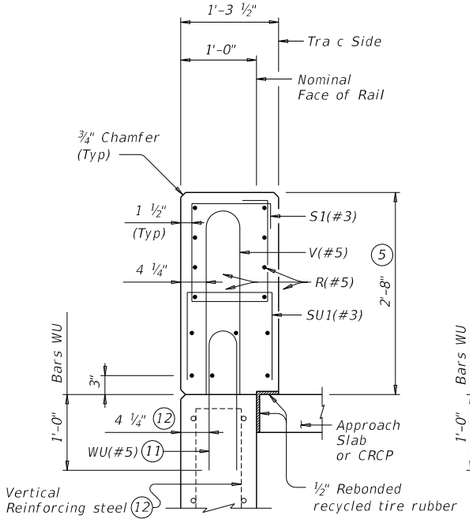
Bridge Division Standard

COMBINATION RAIL

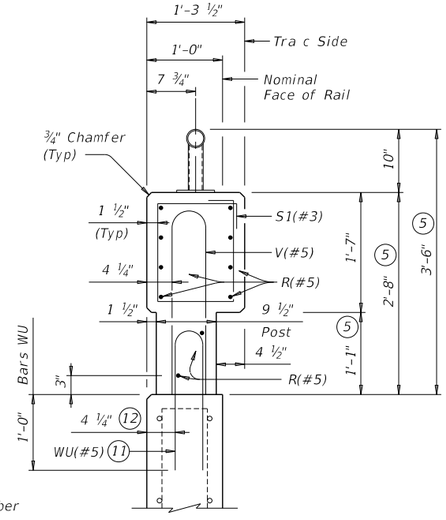
TYPE C223

FILE: rlstd019-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: AES
©TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		62

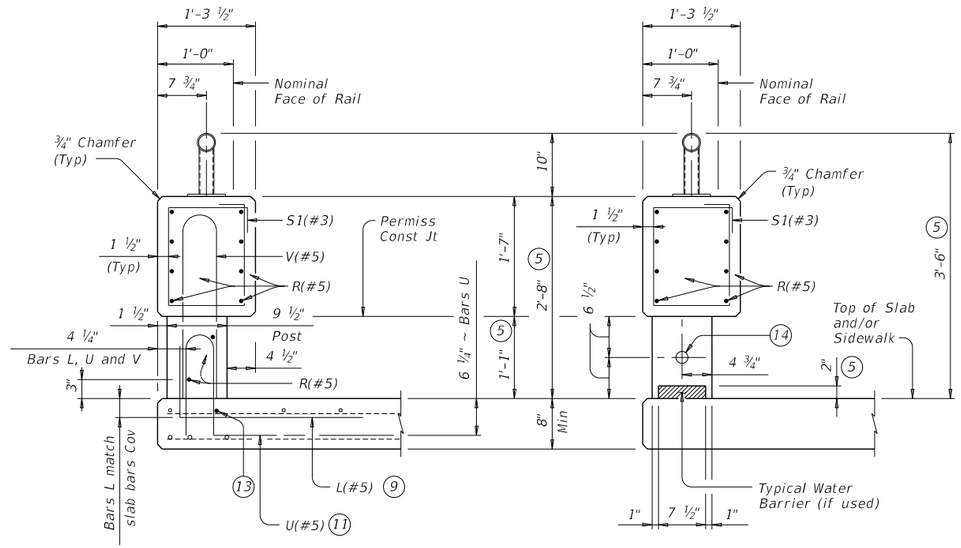
DATE:
FILE:



SECTION D-D
ON ABUTMENT WINGWALLS
OR CIP RETAINING WALLS

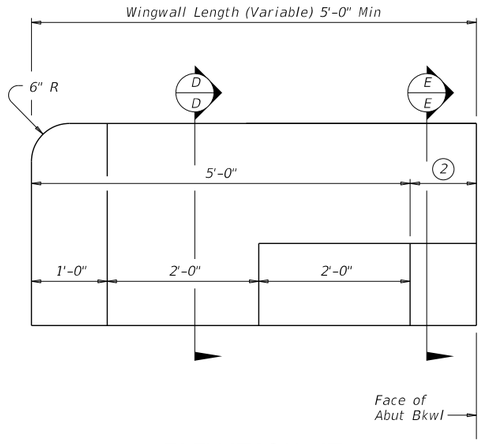


SECTION E-E
ON ABUTMENT WINGWALLS
OR CIP RETAINING WALLS



AT POST
ON BRIDGE SLAB

AT OPENING
ON BRIDGE SLAB



ELEVATION AT ABUTMENT WINGWALL

Box culvert parallel wings or rail anchorage curb similar.
HSS rail not shown for clarity.

SECTIONS THRU RAIL WITHOUT RAISED SIDEWALK

Sections on box culvert similar.

SECTION D-D
ON ABUTMENT WINGWALLS
OR CIP RETAINING WALLS

SECTION E-E
ON ABUTMENT WINGWALLS
OR CIP RETAINING WALLS

AT POST
ON BRIDGE SLAB

AT OPENING
ON BRIDGE SLAB

POST JOINT DETAIL

(Showing without raised sidewalk)
Provide at all interior bents without slab expansion joints.

SECTIONS THRU RAIL WITH RAISED SIDEWALK

Sections on box culvert similar.

(2) Wingwall Length minus 5'-0" (Varies)

(5) Increase 2" for structures with overlay.

(9) Bars L(#5) are part of rail reinforcing and are included in unit price bid for railing. Space with Bars U. Bars L match slab bar cover. Bars L may be bundled with top slab reinforcing if spacing is equivalent.

(11) Substitute Bars U(#5) for Bars WU(#5) when parapet end is located on anchorage curb over culvert top slab. Use Bars WU(#5) in culvert parallel wings.

(12) When vertical reinforcing has closer clear cover over horizontal reinforcing in abutment wingwalls on tra c side of wall, move the horizontal wingwall/retaining wall reinforcing to the inside of Bars WU where bars con ict.

(13) Top longitudinal slab bar may be adjusted laterally 3" plus or minus to tie reinforcing.

(14) HSS 1.900 x 0.145

(15) Raised Sidewalk.

Texas Department of Transportation

Bridge Division Standard

COMBINATION RAIL

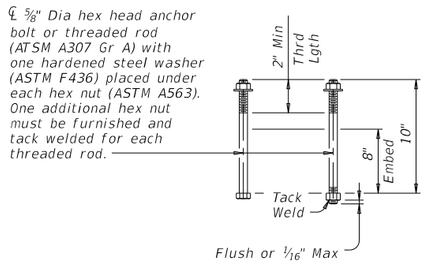
TYPE C223

FILE: rlstd019-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: AES
©TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		63

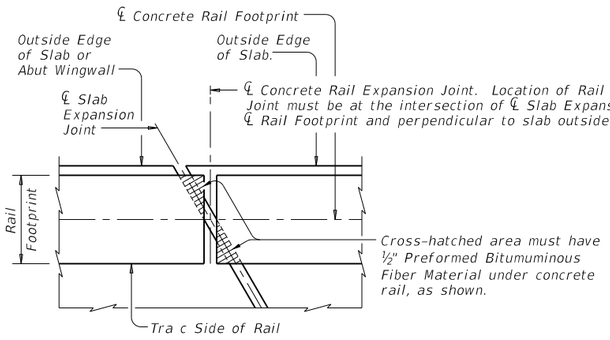
DATE:
FILE:

RAIL DATA FOR HORIZONTAL CURVES

	RADIUS TO FACE OF RAIL	MAX CHORD LENGTH	CONSTRUCT OR FABRICATE
HSS Rail	Over 2800'	29'-0"	Straight rail sections
	Over 1400' thru 2800'	14'-6"	To required radius or to chords shown
	Over 700' thru 1400'	7'-3"	
	Thru 700'	Zero	To required radius



CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHOR BOLT OPTIONS (16)



PLAN OF RAIL AT EXPANSION JOINTS

Example showing Slab Expansion Joints without breakbacks.

(5) Increase 2" for structures with overlay.

(16) See "Material Notes" for anchor bolt information.

(17) For raised sidewalks, add sidewalk height to total bar height. Use sidewalk height at rail's location.

(18) At the Contractor's option, Bars V may be replaced by extending Bars U to 2'-5 1/4" above the roadway/sidewalk surface without overlay.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

Face of rail, posts and parapet must be vertical transversely unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. HSS rail posts and opening end faces must be perpendicular to top of adjacent concrete parapet grade. Use epoxy mortar under HSS rail post base plates if gaps larger than 1/16" exist.

Provide water barriers at openings draining onto undercrossing roadways and sidewalks. They may be cast-in-place or precast in convenient lengths and bonded to the bridge deck with an approved epoxy cement.

HSS rail sections must not include less than two posts, and no more than four (except at Abutments).

Round or chamfer exposed edges of HSS rail and HSS rail posts to approximately 1/16" by grinding.

Test adhesive anchors in accordance with Item 450.3.3, "Tests". Test 3 anchors per 100 anchors installed. Perform corrective measures to provide adequate capacity if any of the tests do not meet the required test load. Repair damage from testing as directed.

At the Contractor's option anchor bolts may be cast with the parapet. See "Material Notes".

Chamfer all exposed corners.

MATERIAL NOTES:

Provide Class "C" concrete. Provide Class "C" (HPC) if required elsewhere.

Provide Grade 60 reinforcing steel.

Epoxy coat or galvanize all reinforcing steel if slab bars are epoxy coated or galvanized.

Provide ASTM A1085, A500 Gr B or A53 Gr B for all HSS.

Galvanize all metal components of steel rail system. Apply additional coatings when shown elsewhere on the plans. When plans require paint over gavanizing, follow the requirements for painting galvanized steel in Item 445, "Galvanizing" and when eld painting, Item 446, "Field Cleaning and Painting Steel". Sleeve members and anchor bolts must receive galvanization prior to installation and only eld paint after installation unless directed otherwise by Engineer.

Deformed Welded Wire Reinforcing (WWR) (ASTM A1064) of equal size and spacing may be substituted for Bars U, V, and WU unless noted otherwise.

Anchor bolts must be 5/8" Dia ASTM A307 Gr A fully threaded rods with one hex nut and one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) each. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements. Embed fully threaded rods into parapet wall with a Type III, Class C, D, E, or F anchor adhesive. Minimum adhesive anchor embedment depth is 3". Anchor adhesive chosen must be able to achieve a nominal bond strength in tension of a single anchor, Na, of 5 kips (edge distance must be accounted for). Submit signed and sealed calculations or the manufacturer's published literature showing the proposed anchor adhesive's ability to develop this load to the Engineer for approval prior to use. Anchor installation, including hole size, drilling, and clean out, must be in accordance with Item 450, "Railing".

Optional cast-in-place anchor bolts must be 5/8" Dia ASTM A307 Gr A bolts (or threaded rods with one tack welded hex nut each) with one hex nut and one hardened steel washer (ASTM F436) at each bolt. Nuts must conform to ASTM A563 requirements.

Provide bar laps, where required, as follows: Uncoated or galvanized ~ #5 = 2'-0"
Epoxy coated ~ #5 = 3'-0"

GENERAL NOTES:

This rail has been evaluated by full-scale crash test to meet MASH TL-3 criteria. This rail can be used for speeds of 50 mph and greater when a TL-3 rated guard fence transition is used. When a TL-2 rated guard fence transition is used, this rail can only be used for speeds of 45 mph and less.

Do not use this railing on bridges with expansion joints providing more than 5" movement.

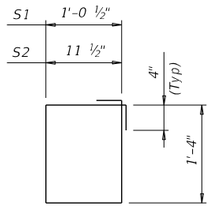
Rail anchorage details shown on this standard may require modi cation for select structure types.

See appropriate details elsewhere in plans for these modi cations.

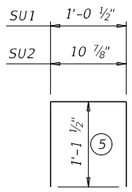
Submit erection drawings showing panel lengths, HSS rail post spacing, and anchor bolt setting to the Engineer for approval.

Average weight of railing with no overlay:
370 plf total
358 plf (Conc)
12 plf (Steel)

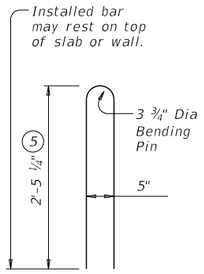
Cover dimensions are clear dimensions, unless noted otherwise.
Reinforcing bar dimensions shown are out-to-out of bar.



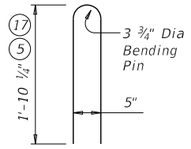
BARS S (#3)



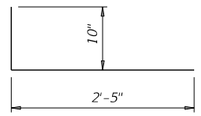
BARS SU (#3)



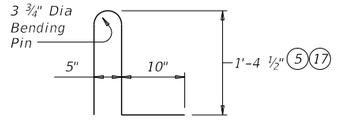
BARS V (#5) (18)



BARS WU (#5)



BARS L (#5)



BARS U (#5) (18)

SHEET 4 OF 4

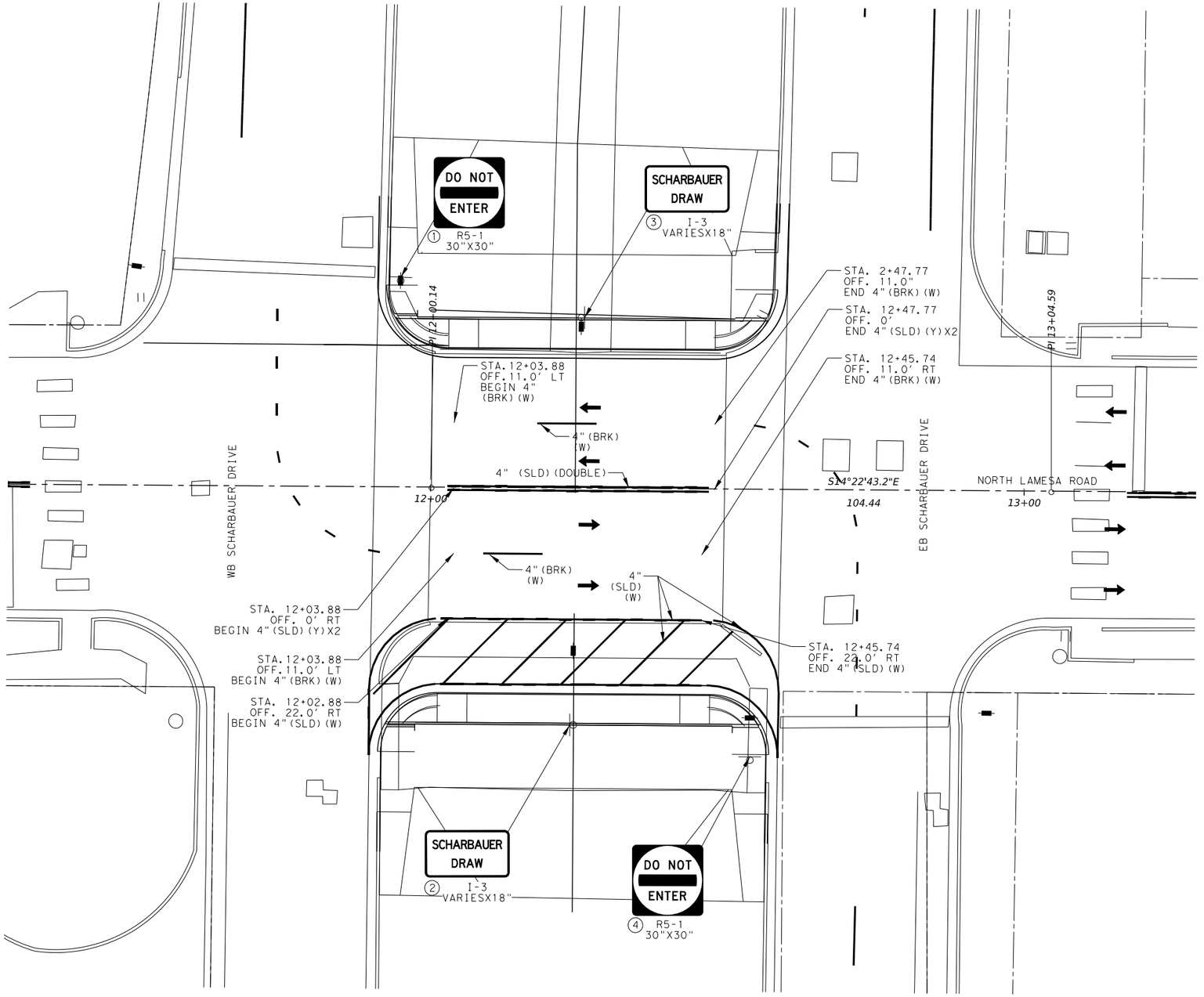
Texas Department of Transportation | Bridge Division Standard

COMBINATION RAIL

TYPE C223

FILE: rlstd019-19.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: JTR	CK: AES
©TxDOT September 2019	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		64

0.083333 ft / in.



HL 93 LOADING

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024
Kevin Morris
Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

PAVEMENT MARKING AND SIGNING PLAN NORTH LAMESA ROAD

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	65
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/18/2024
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SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX (X) XX (X-XXXX)

- XXXXX = POST TYPE
- (X) = POSTS
- XX = ANCHOR TYPE
- (X-XXXX) = MOUNTING DESIGNATION

PLAN SHEET NO.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	FLAT ALUMINUM (TYPE A)	EXAL ALUMINUM (TYPE G)	POST TYPE FRP = Fiberglass TWT = Thin-Wall 10BWG = 10 BWG S80 = Sch 80	POSTS 1 or 2	ANCHOR TYPE UA=Universal Conc UB=Universal Bolt SA=Slipbase-Conc SB=Slipbase-Bolt WS=Wedge Steel WP=Wedge Plastic	MOUNTING DESIGNATION PREFABRICATED P = "Plain" T = "T" U = "U"	1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign Panels	BRIDGE MOUNT CLEARANCE SIGNS (See Note 2) TY = TYPE TY N TY S
65	2,3	I-3	SCHARBAUER DRAW	VARIESX18"	X		10BWG	1	SB	T		
65	1,4	R5-1	DO NOT ENTER	30"X30"	X		10BWG	1	SB	P		

ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS	
Square Feet	Minimum Thickness
Less than 7.5	0.080"
7.5 to 15	0.100"
Greater than 15	0.125"

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.

http://www.txdot.gov/

NOTE:

1. Sign supports shall be located as shown on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer will verify all sign support locations.
2. For installation of bridge mount clearance signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS)Standard Sheet.
3. For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, see Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(GEN).

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

SUMMARY OF SMALL SIGNS

SOSS

FILE:	sums16.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT	May 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS		0906	32	052	LAMESA
4-16		DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-16		ODA	MIDLAND		66

100.00 FT / in.

PLAN SHEET NO.	LOC.	SIGN TYPE	SIGN TEXT	SIGN DIMENSIONS	0644-7073 REMOVE SM RD SN SUP & AM
SCHARBAUER DRIVE					EA.
39	LAMESA	I-3	SCHARBAUER DRAW	VARIESX18"	1
39	LAMESA	I-3	SCHARBAUER DRAW	VARIESX18"	1
				SUBTOTAL:	2

KEVIN MORRIS
105091
7/19/2024
Kevin Morris
Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

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1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
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Texas Department of Transportation

SCHARBAUER DRIVE
BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

SIGN REMOVAL SUMMARY

DESIGN DAG	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
GRAPHICS KNW	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	67
	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
CHECK SRJ	0906	32	052	

CV-TRT-DT-SIGN REMOVAL SUMMARY.dgn

7/18/2024
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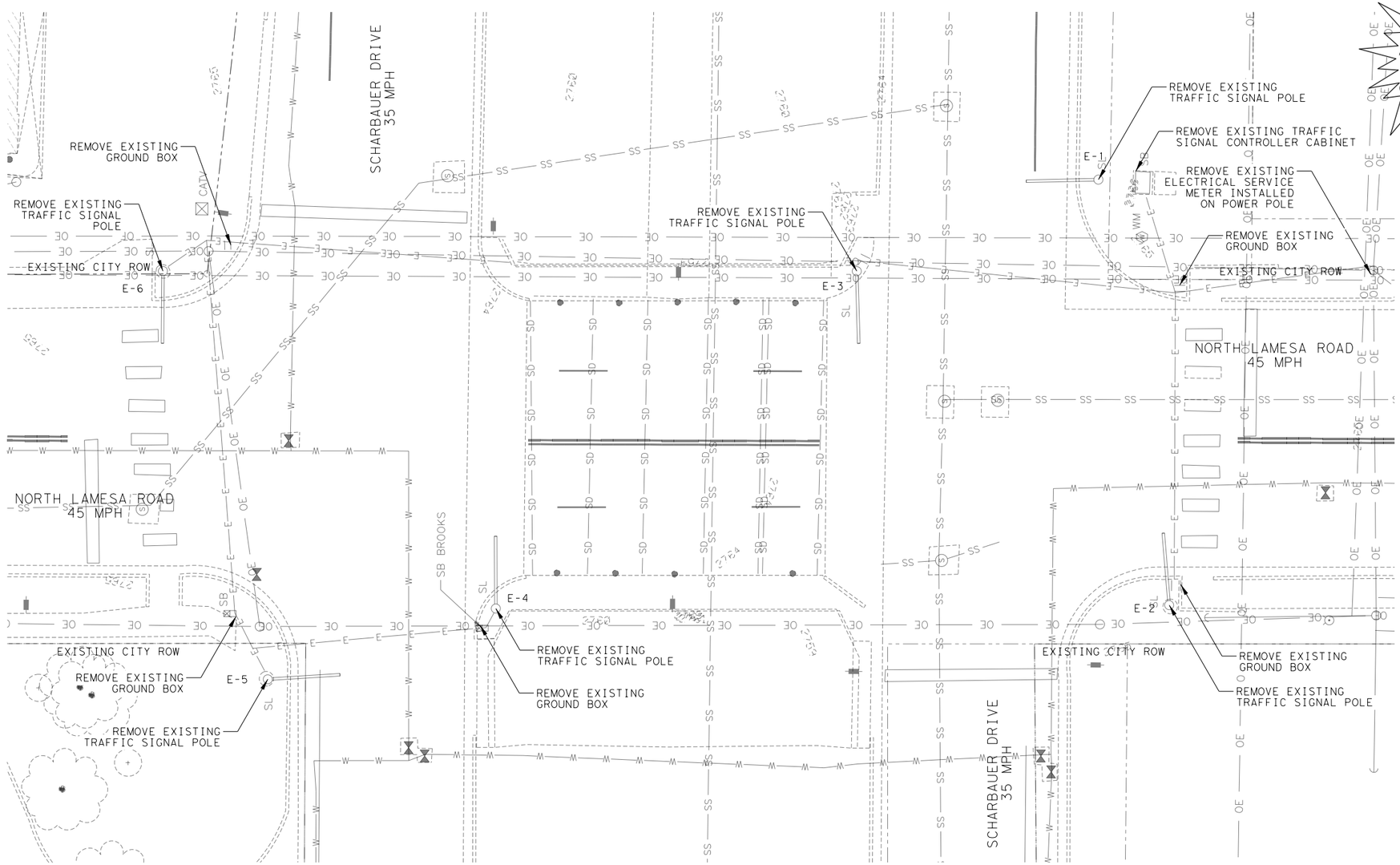

CAUTION!!!
EXISTING UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD UTILITIES IN THE AREA. 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION CONTACT 1-800-DIG-TESS

N

0 10′ 20′
HORIZONTAL SCALE

LEGEND	
———	EXISTING ROW
——OE——	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC

NOTES:

1. SALVAGE AND RETURN TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLES AND MAST ARMS, SIGNAL HEADS, CABINET AND CONTROLLER, AND SIGNS TO THE CITY OF MIDLAND. REMOVE SIGN SUPPORTS.

HL 93 LOADING

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID ALAN GREEN
128066
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

Texas Department of Transportation

SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

EXISTING SIGNAL LAYOUT & REMOVAL NORTH LAMESA ROAD AND SCHARBAUER DRIVE

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	68
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/18/2024
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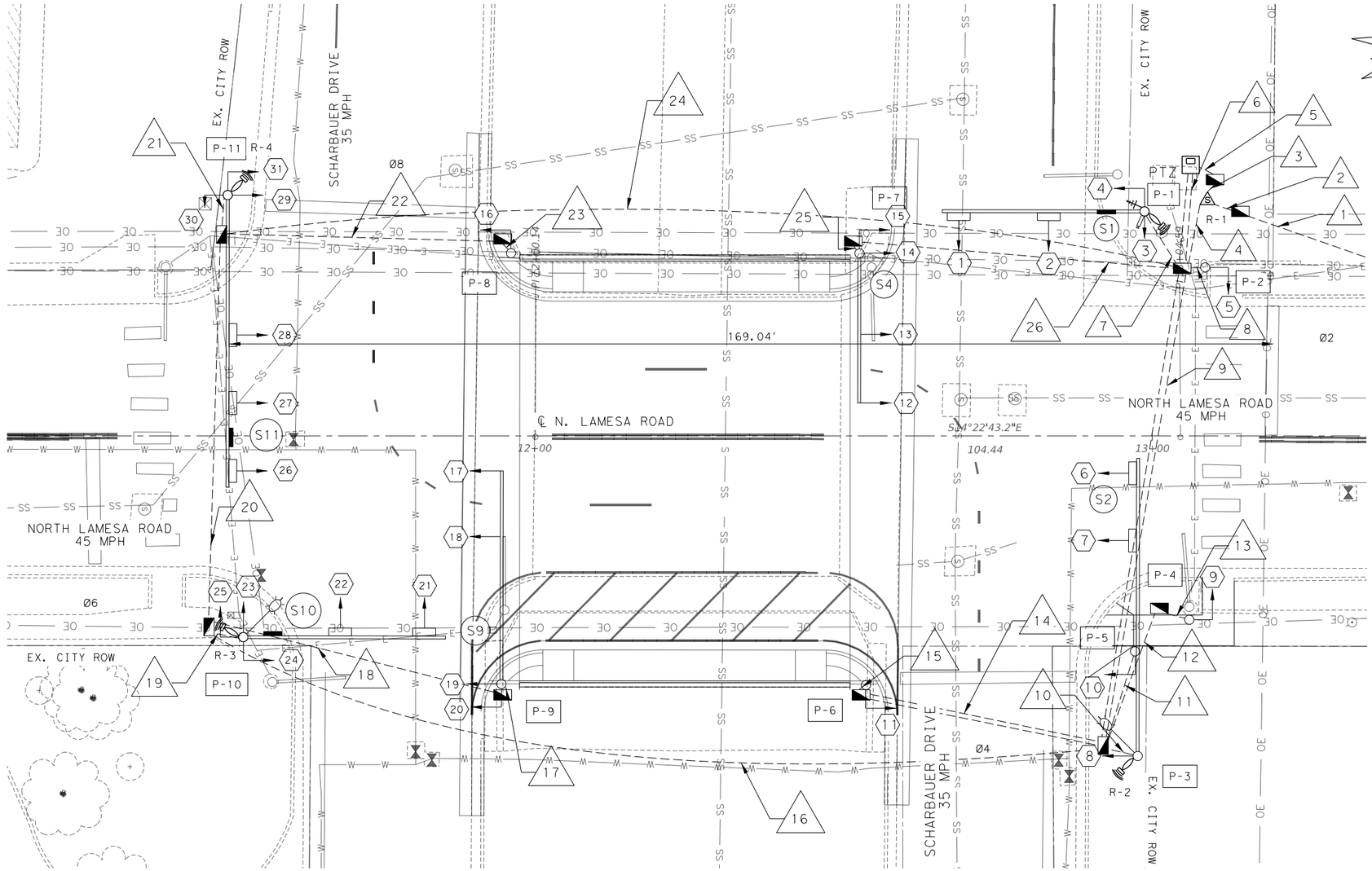
0.083333 ft / in.



CAUTION!!!
EXISTING UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD UTILITIES IN THE AREA. 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION CONTACT 1-800-DIG-TESS

N

0 10' 20'
HORIZONTAL SCALE

LEGEND

----------	PROPOSED ROW
——OE——	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
————	EXISTING ROW

NOTES:
1. FIELD VERIFY VISIBILITY OF EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL IS MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF SIGNAL POLE P-1. ADJUST EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEADS AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE VISIBILITY.

LEGEND

P-1	POLE NUMBER
→①	PROPOSED SIGNAL HEAD AND NUMBER
↳①	PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN HEAD AND NUMBER
S1	SIGN NUMBER
⚠	CONDUIT RUN NUMBER
— —	PROPOSED CONDUIT
R-1	STOP BAR RADAR DETECTION
	PROPOSED PULL BOX
Ⓢ	PROPOSED ELECTRICAL SERVICE
	PROPOSED CONTROLLER
+++	ANTENNA
ø2	PHASE NUMBERS
	ILLUMINATION

TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEADS

6

26

1, 2, 7, 12, 13, 17, 18, 27, 28


4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 20, 24, 25, 30, 31

3, 8, 14, 19, 23, 29

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID ALAN GREEN
128066
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

7/31/2024

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

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Lubbock, TX 79401
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Texas Department of Transportation

SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

PROPOSED SIGNAL LAYOUT NORTH LAMESA ROAD AND SCHARBAUER DRIVE

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	69
	0906	32	052	

7/31/2024
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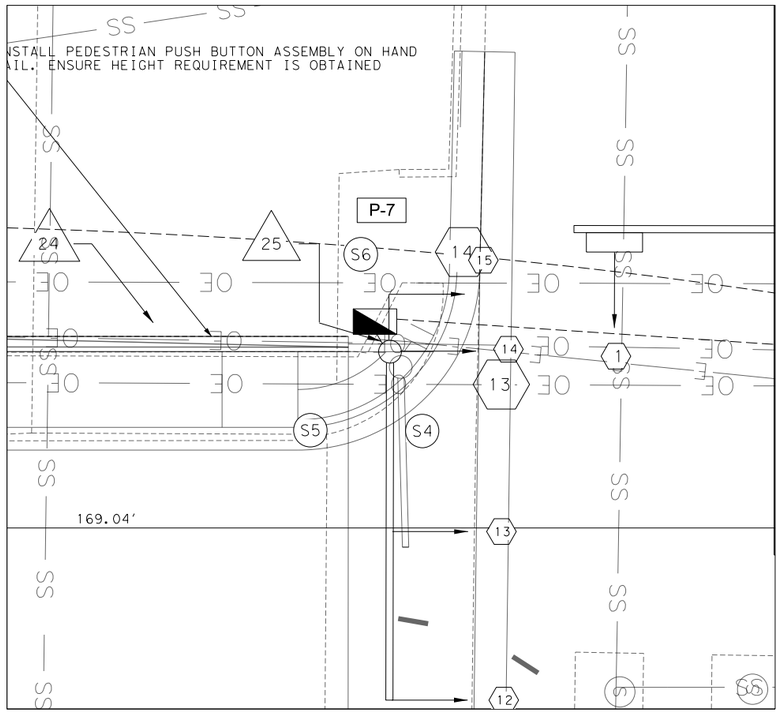
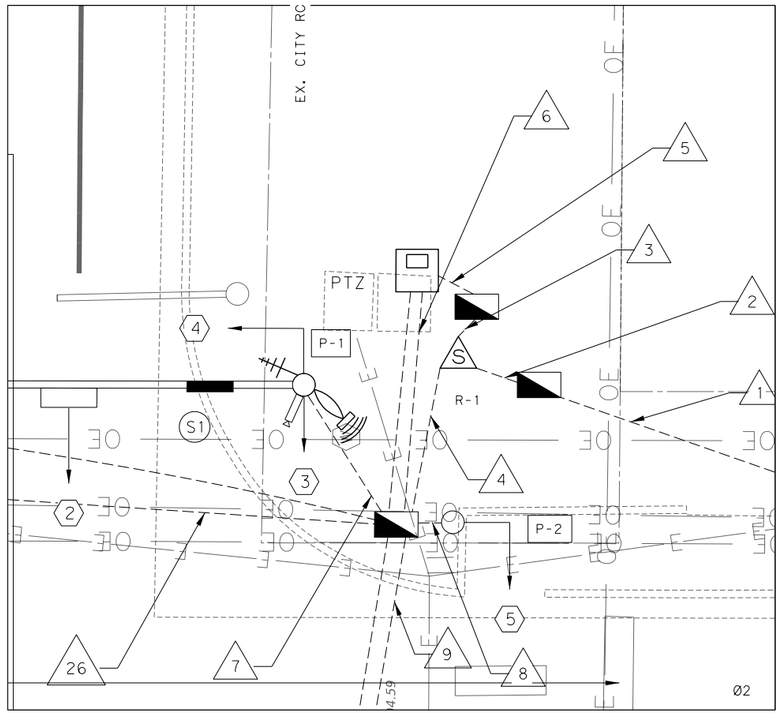
MDD22269 Date: 7/31/2024 User: 08107 File: N:\IF\Drawings\8. Traffic\CV-TRT-PL-PROPSGNL.dgn CV-TRT-PL-PROPSGNL.dgn





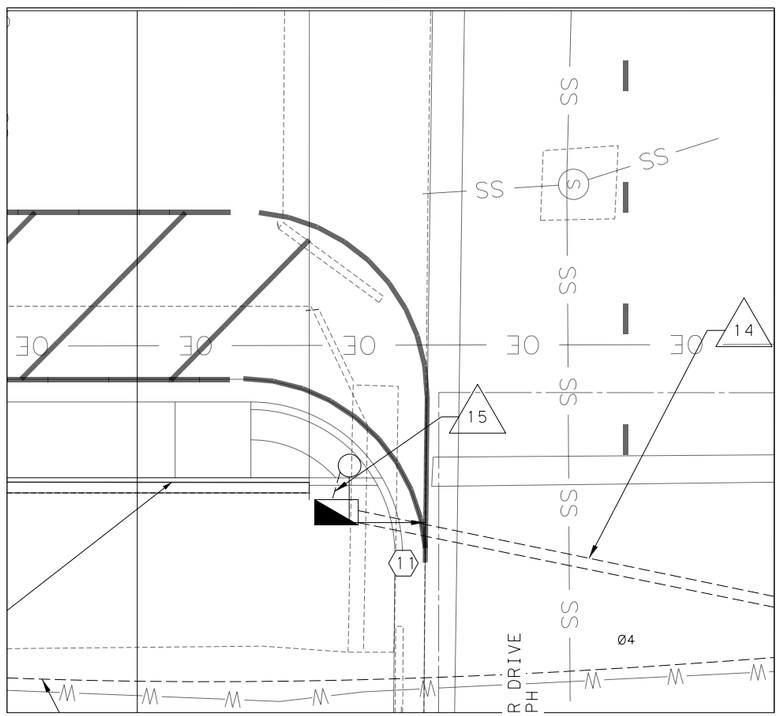
CAUTION!!!
EXISTING UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD UTILITIES IN THE AREA. 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION CONTACT 1-800-DIG-TESS

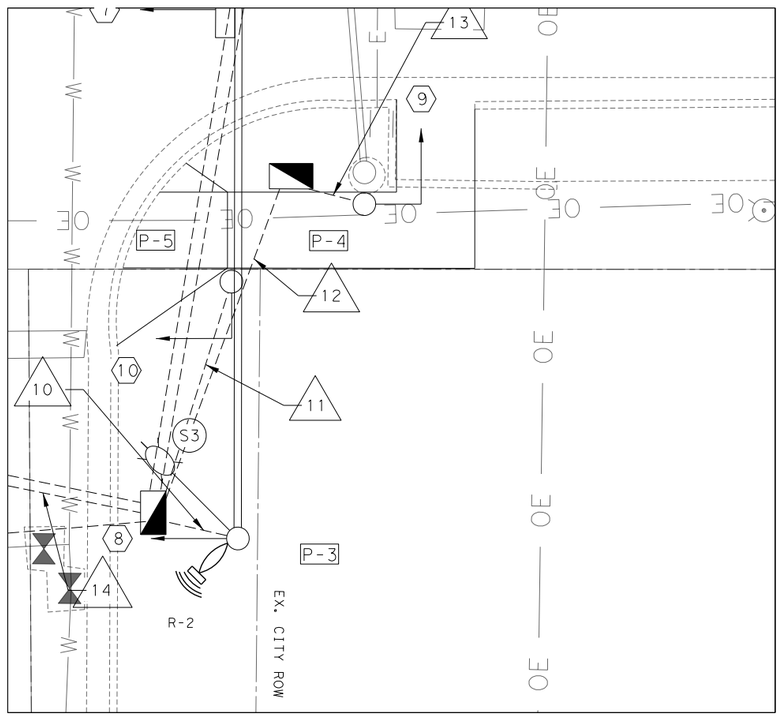
N

0 10' 20'
HORIZONTAL SCALE

LEGEND

P-1	POLE NUMBER
→ ①	PROPOSED SIGNAL HEAD AND NUMBER
→ ①	PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN HEAD AND NUMBER
S1	SIGN NUMBER
①	CONDUIT RUN NUMBER
— —	PROPOSED CONDUIT
R-1	STOP BAR RADAR DETECTION
	PROPOSED PULL BOX
A	PROPOSED ELECTRICAL SERVICE
	PROPOSED CONTROLLER
	ANTENNA
ø2	PHASE NUMBERS
	PROPOSED ROW
OE	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
	EXISTING ROW





HL 93 LOADING

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID ALAN GREEN
128066
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

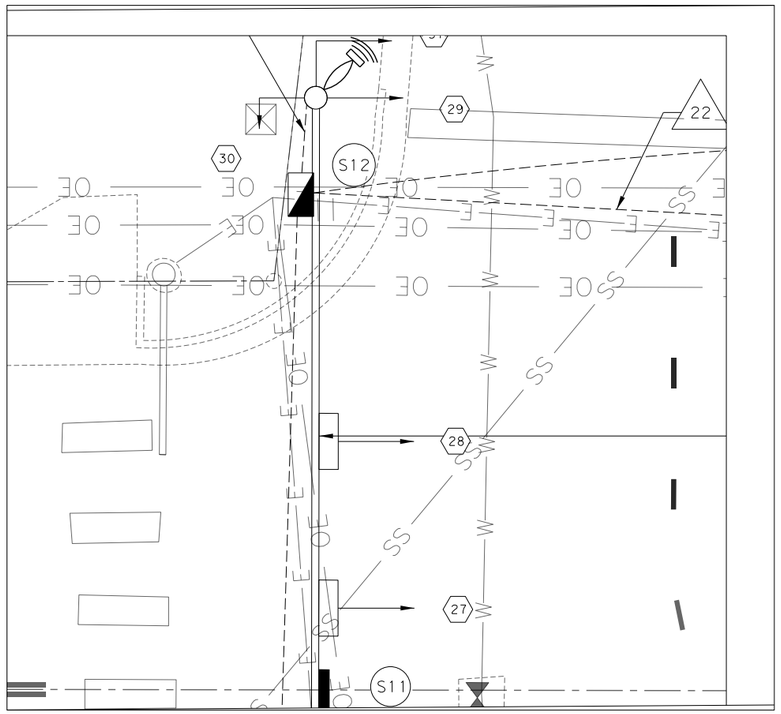
Texas Department of Transportation

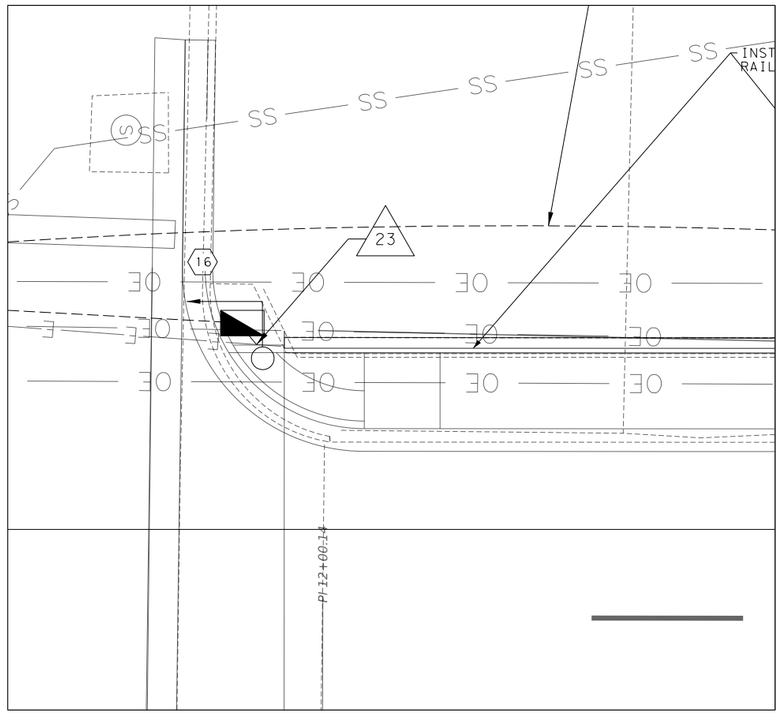
SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

CORNER DETAILS (1 OF 2)

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	70
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

0.083333 ft / in.





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0 10' 20'
HORIZONTAL SCALE

LEGEND

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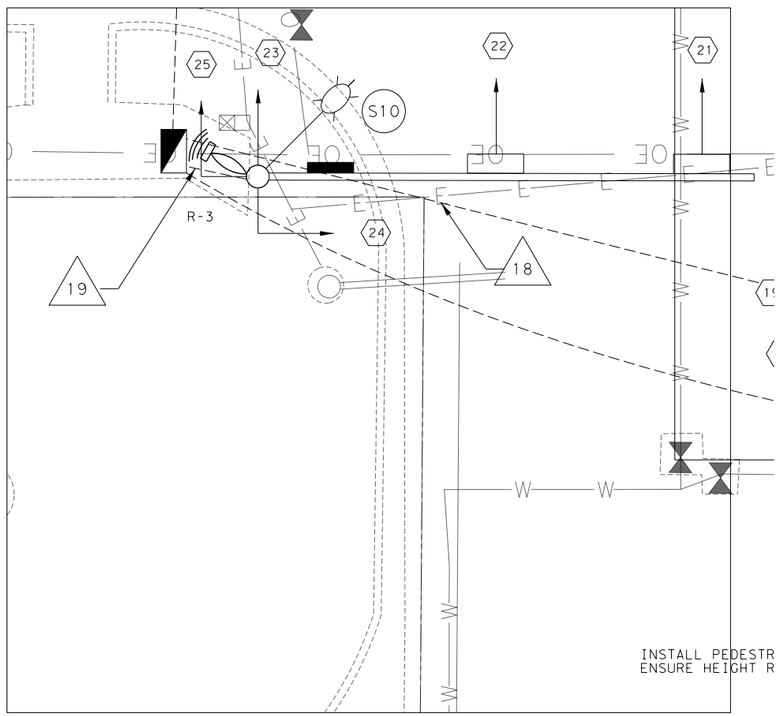
⚠	CONDUIT RUN NUMBER
— —	PROPOSED CONDUIT
R-1	STOP BAR RADAR DETECTION
	PROPOSED PULL BOX
	PROPOSED ELECTRICAL SERVICE
	PROPOSED CONTROLLER
	ANTENNA
ø2	PHASE NUMBERS
— - —	PROPOSED ROW
—OE—	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
— - —	EXISTING ROW



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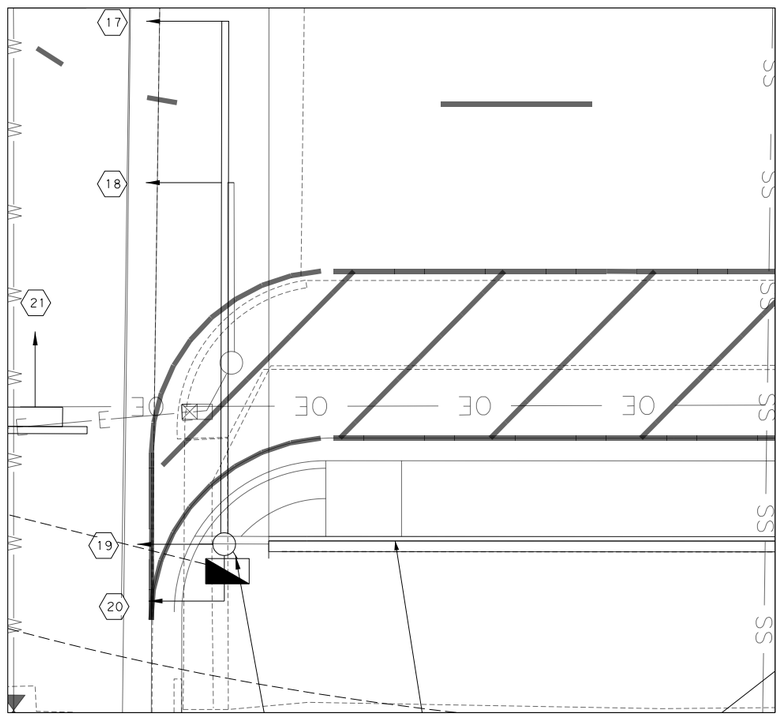
ENSURE HEIGHT R



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Texas Department of Transportation

SCHARBAUER DRIVE
BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS
CORNER DETAILS (2 OF 2)

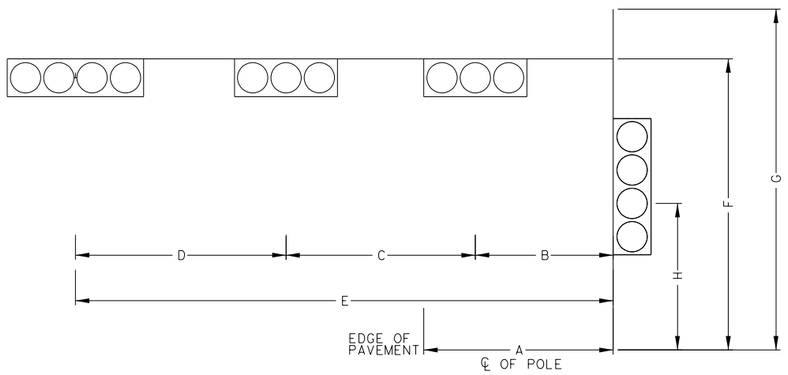
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	71
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

7/18/2024
N:\IF\Drawings\8. Traffic\CV-DT-CORNER-DETAILS-2.dgn

1.0000 ft / in.

LED SIGNAL HEAD DETAILS

SIG HEAD NO.	SIG HEAD TYPE	12" SIG INDICATION			
		BACK PLATE 3 SEC	BACK PLATE 4 SEC	VEH SIG SECTION	PED SIG SECTION
		EA	EA	EA	EA
1	H3	1		3	
2	H3	1		3	
3	V3	1		3	
4	P				1
5	P				1
6	H4		1	4	
7	H3	1		3	
8	V3	1		3	
9	P				1
10	P				1
11	P				1
12	V3	1		3	
13	V3	1		3	
14	P				1
15	P				1
16	V3	1		3	
17	V3	1		3	
18	P				1
19	H3	1		3	
20	H3	1		3	
21	V3	1		3	
22	P				1
23	P				1
24	H3	1		3	
25	H3	1		3	
26	H3	1		3	
27	V3	1		3	
28	P				1
29	P				1
TOTAL (EA)		16	1	52	12



TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE ASSEMBLIES

POLE NUMBE	SIGNAL HEAD AND POLE PLACEMENT								NO. OF HEADS	RADAR DET.	DR. SHAFT LENGTH (FT)		FDN TYPE
	A (FT)	B (FT)	C (FT)	D (FT)	E (FT)	F (FT)	G (FT)	H (FT)			24" DIA.	36" DIA.	
P-1	10	16	15	-	32	19	24	13	3	1	-	14	36-A
P-2	3	PEDESTRIAN POLE						10	-	-	6	-	24-A
P-3	10	35	12	-	48	19	30	13	3	1	-	14	36-A
P-4	8	PEDESTRIAN POLE						10	-	-	6	-	24-A
P-5	9	PEDESTRIAN POLE						10	-	-	6	-	24-A
P-6	5	PEDESTRIAN POLE						10	1	-	6	-	24-A
P-7	5	12	12	-	32	19	24	10	1	-	-	14	36-A
P-8	5	PEDESTRIAN POLE						10	1	-	6	-	24-A
P-9	5	24	10	-	36	19	24	10	1	-	-	14	36-A
P-10	8	16	14	-	36	19	30	13	3	1	-	14	36-A
P-11	6	23	12	12	48	19	24	13	4	1	-	14	36-A

SIGNAL POLE CHART

POLE NUMBER	P-1				P-2	P-3			P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7				P-8	P-9				P-10					P-11					
MAST ARM LENGTH	32				NA	48			NA	NA	NA	32				NA	36				36					48					
FOUNDATION TYPE	36-A				24-A	36-A			24-A	24-A	24-A	36-A				24-A	36-A				36-A					36-A					
WITH LUMINAIRES	NO				NA	YES			NA	NA	NA	NA				NA	NO				YES					NO					
SIZE OF LENS	12"				12"	12"			12"	12"	12"	12"				12"	12"				12"					12"					
SIGNAL TYPE	H3	H3	V3	P	P	H4	H3	V3	P	P	P	H3	H3	V3	P	P	H3	H3	V3	P	H3	H3	V3	P	P	H3	H3	H3	V3	P	P
SIGNAL FACE NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
12" LED SIGNAL INDICATIONS	R	R	R	DW	DW	R	R	R	DW	DW	DW	R	R	R	DW	DW	R	R	R	DW	R	R	R	DW	DW	←R	R	R	R	DW	DW
	Y	Y	Y	W	W	Y	Y	Y	W	W	W	Y	Y	Y	W	W	Y	Y	Y	W	Y	Y	Y	W	W	←Y	Y	Y	Y	W	W
	G	G	G			←G	G	G				G	G	G			G	G	G		G	G	G			←G	G	G	G		
						G																									

ELECTRICAL SERVICE DETAILS

ELECTRICAL SERVICE NO.	SHEET NO.	ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTION (SEE ED(4) AND ED(5)-14	SERVICE CONDUIT SIZE (PVC)	SERVICE CONDUCTORS NO./SIZE	SAFETY SWITCH AMPS	MAINCIRCUIT BREAKER POLE/AMP	TWO-POLE CONTACTOR AMPS	PANELBD./ LOADCENTER AMP	CIRCUIT NO.	BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKER POLE/AM	KVA LOAD
1	-	ELEC SERV TY D(120/240)100(NS)AL(E)SP(O)	2"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60	2P/30	100	SIGNAL	1P/30	<5.0
									ILSN	1P/30	

CONDUIT RUN SUMMARY

	RUN LENGTH (FT)				ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS			APS CABLE	SIGNAL CABLE (TY-A, 14 AWG)		STOPLINE DETECTION
		2" PVC TRENCH (LF)	3" PVC TRENCH	4" PVC BORE (LF)	NO. 6 BARE (EA)	NO.6 XHHW (EA)	NO. 12 XHHW (EA)	2 CNDR 12 AWG	5 CNDR CABLE (EA)	20 CNDR CABLE (EA)	WAVETRONIX CABLE
1	40		1		*	*					
2	5		1		1	2					
3	5		1		1	2					
4	10		1		1	0					
5	5		1		1	0					
6	15		2		1	0	12	12	5	6	6
7	10		1		1	0	3	1		1	1
8	4	1			1	0		1	1		
9	78			2	1	0	6	6	2	3	3
10	5		1		1	0	3			1	1
11	15	1			1	0		1	1		
12	22	1			1	0		1			
13	4	1			1	0		1	1		
14	38			2	1	0		1	1		
15	4	1			1	0		1	1		
16	150			1	1	0	3	3		2	2
17	4	1			1	0		1		1	1
18	47			1	1	0		1		1	1
19	5	1			1	0	3	2		1	1
20	64			1	1	0					
21	5	1			1	0	3	2		1	1
22	44			1	1	0		1	1		
23	4	1			1	0		1	1		
24	166			1	1	0	3	3	1	1	1
25	4	1			1	0		1		1	1
26	50			1	1	0		1		1	1
TOTAL (LF)		71	110	753	759	20	1671	1851	510	920	920

Notes: This chart does not reflect the quantities of cable inside the poles.
* Wiring installed by (ONCOR)

LED LAMP DETAILS, EACH / WIRING INSIDE POLE AND ARM, LF

POLE	RED	YELLOW	GREEN	RED ARROW	YELLOW ARROW	GREEN ARROW	LED PED SIG LAMP	7 CNDR CABLE	5 CNDR CABLE	2 CNDR CABLE	20 CNDR CABLE	WAVETRONIX CABLE	NO 12 XHHW
P-1	3	3	3	0	0	0	1						
P-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
P-3	3	3	3	0	0	1	0						
P-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
P-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
P-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
P-7	3	3	3	0	0	0	1						
P-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1						
P-9	3	3	3	0	0	0	1						
P-10	3	3	3	0	0	0	2						
P-11	3	3	3	1	1	1	2						
TOTAL	18	18	18	1	1	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0

GROUND BOX QUANTITIES	
TYPE D W/APRON	11

HL 93 LOADING

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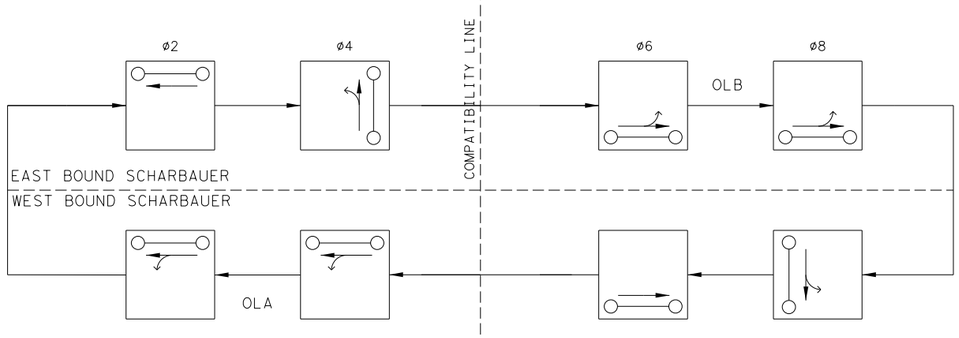
SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUMMARY (1 OF 2)

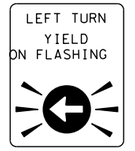
DESIGN	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	72
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	



PHASE DIAGRAM

Phase 2 processes northbound Lamesa through both Scharbauer Drive Intersections
Phase 4 process eastbound Scharbauer at Lamesa and through intersection at westbound Scharbauer Drive.
Phase 6 process southbound Lamesa through both Scharbauer Drive Intersections
Phase 8 processes westbound Scharbauer at Lamesa and through intersection at eastbound Scharbauer Drive

RADAR DETECTOR	MOUNTIN LOCATION	MOUNTING HEIGHT	ZONE LOCATION	ZONE
R-1	P-1 MAST ARM	19'	STOP BAR	Ø2
R-2	P-3 MAST ARM	19'	STOP BAR	Ø4
R-3	P-10 MAST ARM	19'	STOP BAR	Ø6
R-4	P-11 MAST ARM	19'	STOP BAR	Ø8



R10-17
30"X36"

MINIMUM PEDESTRIAN TIMING			
PHASE	WALK	FLASHING DON'T	TOTAL
Ø2	7	12	19
Ø4	7	14	21
Ø6	7	10	17
Ø8	7	9	16

SIGN LEGEND	SIGN TYPE	SIGN DIMESIONS	TEXT	STATUS	MOUNT TYPE
S1	STREET NAME	18"X96"	N LAMESA RD	INSTALL	P-1 MAST ARM
S2	R10-7	30"X36"	LT YIELD ON FLA YEL ARW	INSTALL	P-3 MAST ARM
S4	STREET NAME	18"X96"	E SCHARBAUER DRIVE	INSTALL	P-4 MAST ARM
S9	STREET NAME	18"X96"	W SCHARBAUER DRIVE	INSTALL	P-9 MAST ARM
S10	STREET NAME	18"X96"	N LAMESA RD	INSTALL	P-10 MAST ARM
S11	R10-7	30"X36"	LT YIELD ON FLA YEL ARW	INSTALL	P-11 MAST ARM

CABLE TERMINATION CHART												
CNDR. NO.	CNDR. COLOR	CABLE 1 FROM CNTRL TO POLE P-1	CABLE 2 FROM CNTRL TO POLE P-2	CABLE 3 FROM CNTRL TO POLE P-3	CABLE 4 FROM CNTRL TO POLE P-4	CABLE 5 FROM CNTRL TO POLE P-5	CABLE 6 FROM CNTRL TO POLE P-6	CABLE 7 FROM CNTRL TO POLE P-7	CABLE 8 FROM CNTRL TO POLE P-8	CABLE 9 FROM CNTRL TO POLE P-9	CABLE 10 FROM CNTRL TO POLE P-10	CABLE 11 FROM CNTRL TO POLE P-11
1	BLACK	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE
2	WHITE	SH COM	SH COM	SH COM	SH COM	SH COM	SH COM	SH COM	SH COM	SH COM	SH COM	SH COM
3	RED	SH 1, 2, 3, Ø4 R	SPARE	SH 6,7, 8 (Ø6 +OLB) R	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SH 12, 13, 14 Ø2 R	SPARE	SH 17, 18, 19 Ø6 R	SH 21, 22, 23 Ø8 R	SH 27, 28, 29 (Ø2 +OLA) R
4	GREEN	SH 1, 2, 3, Ø4 G	SPARE	SH 6, 7, 8 (Ø6 +OLB) G	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SH 12, 13, 14 Ø2 G	SPARE	SH 17, 18, 19 Ø6 G	SH 21, 22, 23 Ø8 G	SH 27, 28, 29 (Ø2 +OLA) G
5	ORANGE	SH 1, 2, 3, Ø4 Y	SPARE	SH 6, 7, 8 (Ø6 +OLB) Y	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SH 12,13, 14 Ø2 Y	SPARE	SH 17, 18, 19 Ø6 Y	SH 21, 22, 23 Ø8 Y	SH 27, 28, 29 (Ø2 +OLA) Y
6	BLUE	SH 4 Ø8 DW	SH 5 Ø8 DW	SPARE	SH 9 Ø2 DW	SH 10 Ø2 DW	SH 11 Ø4 DW	SH 15 Ø6 DW	SH 16 Ø8 DW	SH 20 Ø2 DW	SH 24, 25 Ø4 DW	SH 30, 31 Ø8 DW
7	WHITE/BLACK	SH 4 Ø8 W	SH 5 Ø8 W	SPARE	SH 9 Ø2 W	SH 10 Ø2 W	SH 11 Ø4 W	SH 15 Ø6 W	SH 16 Ø8 W	SH 20 Ø2 W	SH 24, 25 Ø4 W	SH 30, 31 Ø8 W
8	RED/BLACK	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE
9	GREEN/BLACK	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE
10	ORANGE/BLACK	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE
11	BLUE/BLACK	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE
12	BLACK/WHITE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE
13	RED/WHITE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SH 26 (Ø2 +OLA) R (LT ARW)
14	GREEN/WHITE	SPARE	SPARE	SH 6 (Ø6 + OLB) G (LT ARW)	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SH 26 (Ø2 +OLA) G (LT ARW)
15	BLUE/WHITE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SH 26 (Ø2 +OLA) Y (LT ARW)
16	BLACK/RED	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE
17	WHITE/RED	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE
18	ORANGE/RED	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE
19	BLUE/RED	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE
20	RED/GREEN	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE

7/31/2024

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

HL 93 LOADING

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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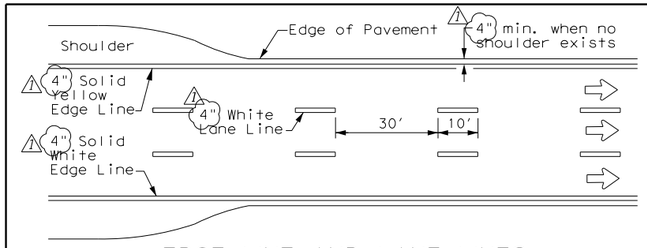
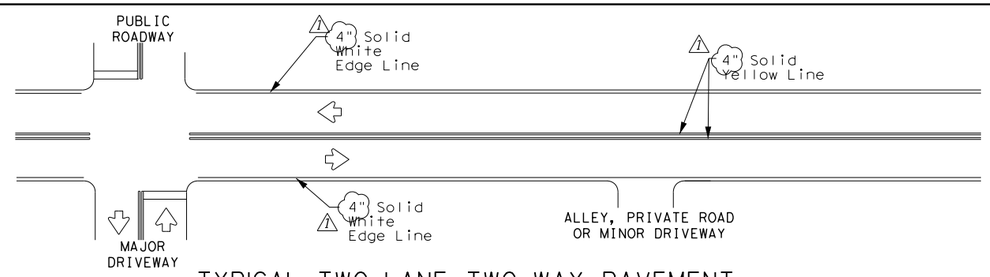
SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUMMARY (2 OF 2)

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	73
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	



EDGE LINE AND LANE LINES
ONE-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



TYPICAL TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS

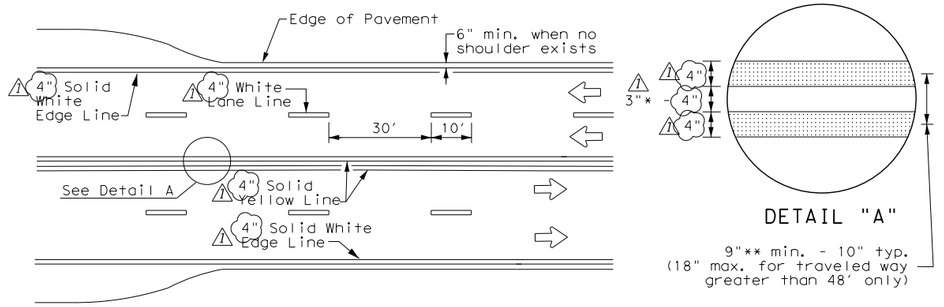
GENERAL NOTES

1. Edge line striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edge line should not be placed less than 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions. Edge lines are not required in curb and gutter sections of roadways.

2. The traveled way includes only that portion of the roadway used for vehicular travel. It does not include the parking lanes, sidewalks, berms and shoulders. The traveled ways shall be measured from the center of edge line to the center of edge line of a two lane roadway.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

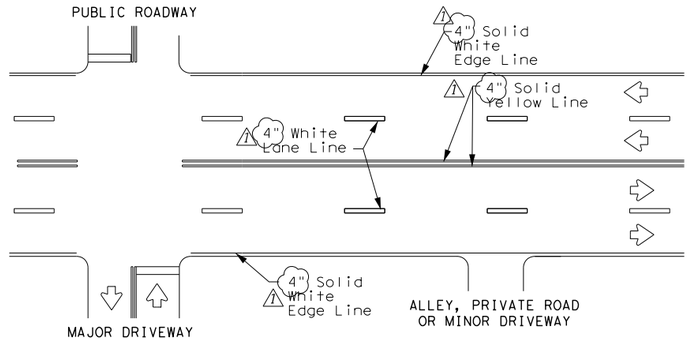
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



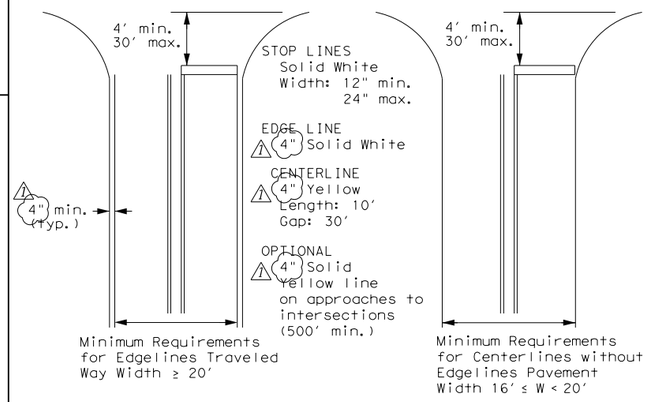
CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES
FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS

* 2" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

** 8" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

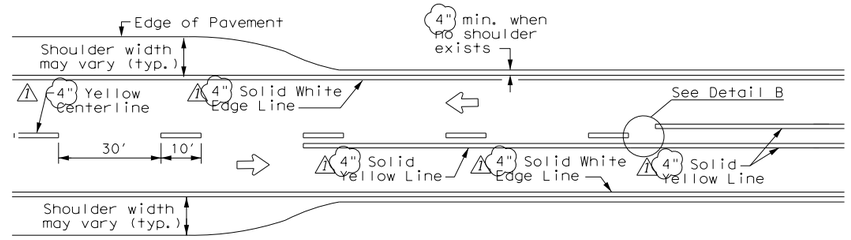


TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT
MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS

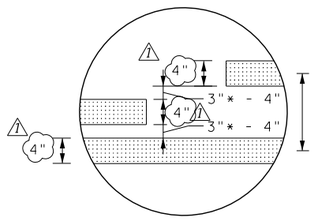


NOTE: Traveled way is exclusive of shoulder widths. Refer to General Note 2 for additional details.

GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES,
EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE
Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths
for Undivided Roadways

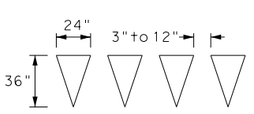


TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAY
WITH OR WITHOUT SHOULDERS



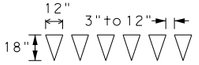
DETAIL "B"

* 2" minimum for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

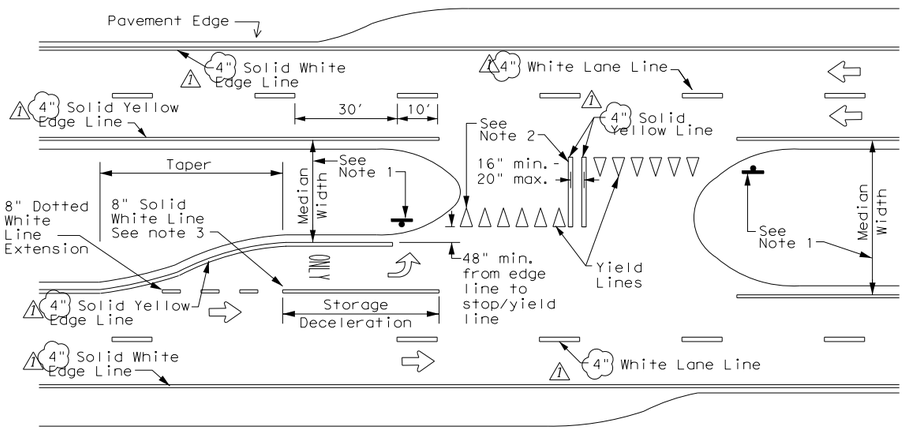


For posted speed on road being marked equal to or greater than 45 MPH.

YIELD LINES



For posted speed on road being marked equal to or less than 40 MPH.



FOUR LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY CROSSOVERS

NOTES

1. Where divided highways are separated by median widths at the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median openings shall be signed as two separate intersections. Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection control. Stop signs and stop bars are optional as determined by the Engineer.

2. Install median striping (double yellow centerlines and stop lines/yield lines) when a 50' or greater median centerline can be placed. Stop lines shall only be used with stop signs. Yield lines shall only be used with yield signs.

3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

⚠ ONLY
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KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Kevin Morris
7/19/2024

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TYPICAL STANDARD PAVEMENT MARKINGS

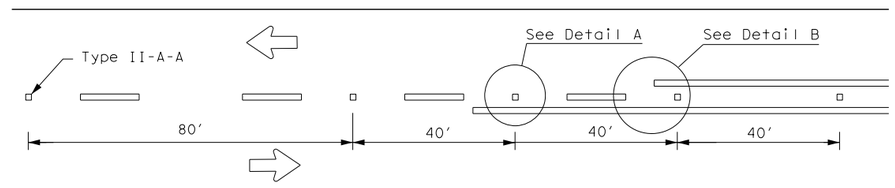
PM(1)-22 (MOD)

FILE: pm1-22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 11-78 8-00 6-20 12-22	0906	32	052	LAMESA
8-95 3-03 ⚠ CHANGED 6" TO 4"	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
5-00 2-12	ODA	MIDLAND		74

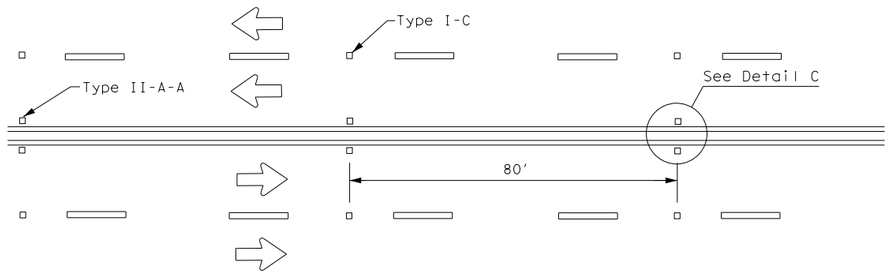
22A

DATE:
FILE:

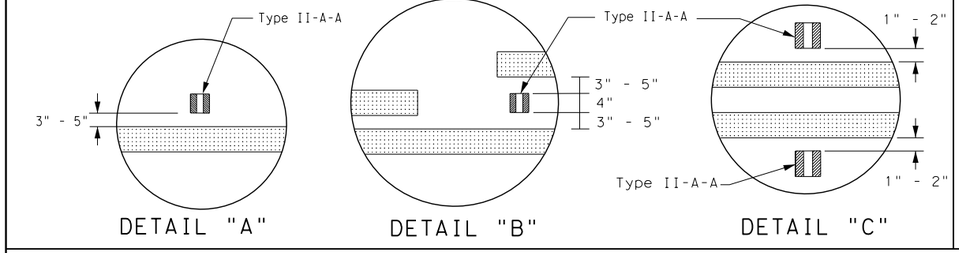
REFLECTIVE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS FOR VEHICLE POSITIONING GUIDANCE



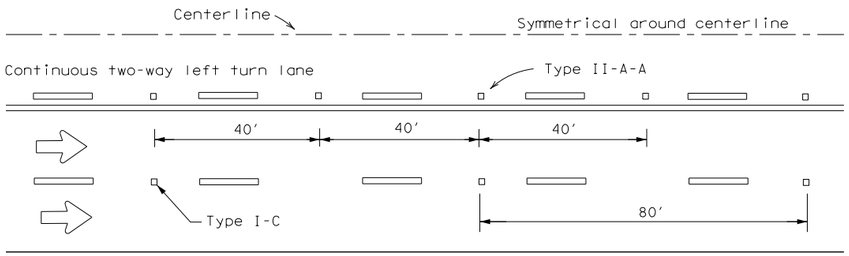
CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



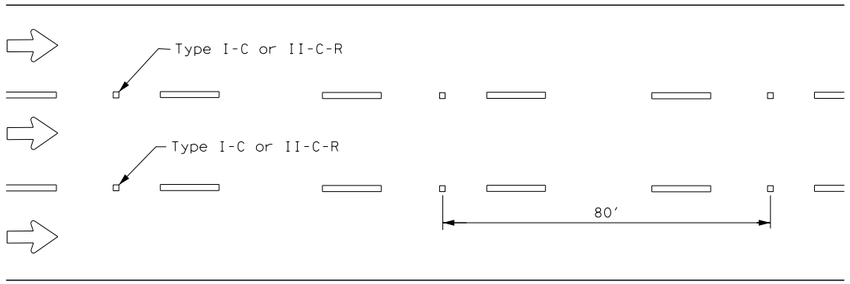
CENTERLINE & LANE LINES
FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS



DETAIL "A" DETAIL "B" DETAIL "C"



CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



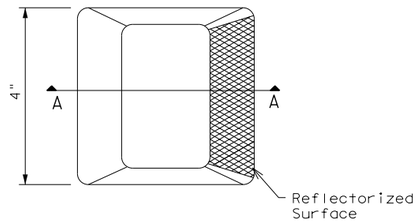
LANE LINES FOR ONE-WAY ROADWAY (NON-FREEWAY FACILITIES)

Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic.

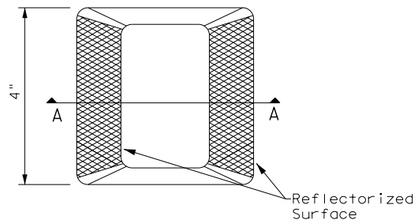
See Note 3.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

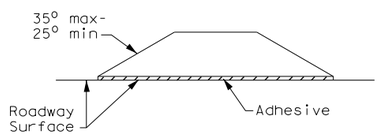
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



Type I (Top View)

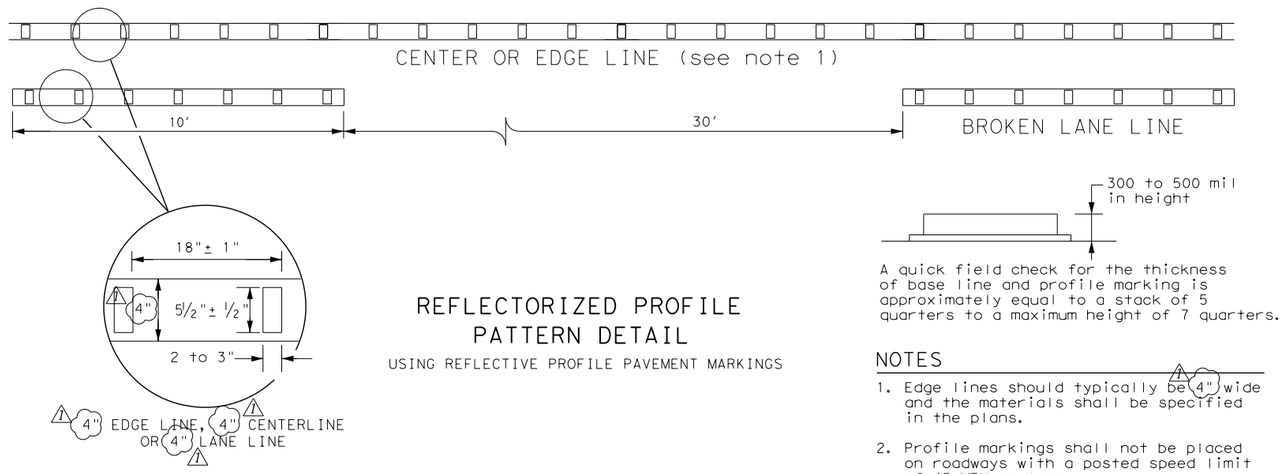


Type II (Top View)



SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



REFLECTORIZED PROFILE PATTERN DETAIL

USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters.

NOTES

1. Edge lines should typically be 4" wide and the materials shall be specified in the plans.
2. Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or less.

GENERAL NOTES

1. All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between the stripes.
2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal joints.
3. Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.

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7/19/2024

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

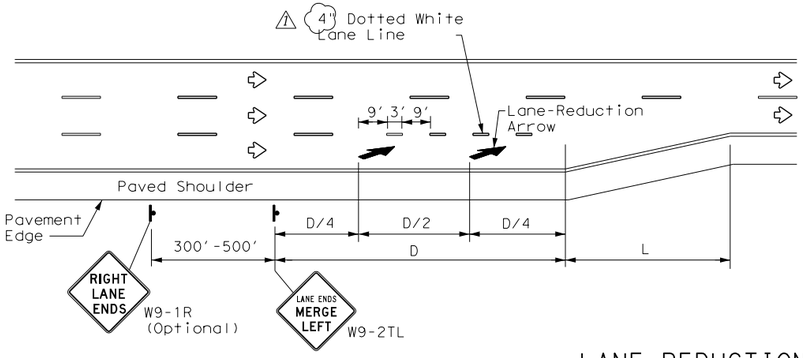
POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE MARKINGS

PM(2)-22 (MOD)

FILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
4-77 8-00 6-20 12-22	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-92 2-10 ⚠ CHANGED 6" TO 4"	ODA	MIDLAND		75
5-00 2-12				

22B

DATE:
FILE:

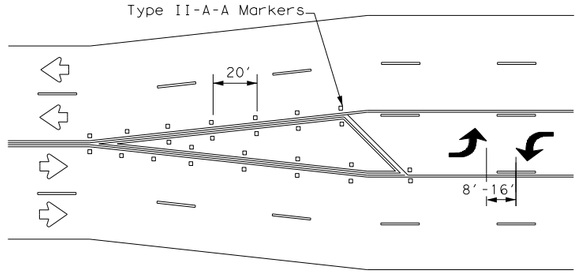


LANE REDUCTION

NOTES

1. Lane reduction pavement markings are used where the number of through lanes is reduced because of narrowing of the roadway or because of a section of on-street parking in what would otherwise be a through lane. For Texas Super 2 Passing Lanes, see TS2(PL) standard sheets.
2. On divided highways, an additional RIGHT LANE ENDS (W9-1R) sign may be installed in the median aligned with the W9-1R sign on the right side of the highway.
3. Lane reduction arrows are required for speeds of 45 mph or greater. An optional third lane reduction arrow may be added based on engineering judgement. If used, the optional third lane reduction arrow should be centered between the first and last lane reduction arrows.
4. For lane reductions on Freeways and Expressways, signing shall conform to the TxDOT Freeway Signing Handbook.

ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)		
Posted Speed	D (ft)	L (ft)
30 MPH	460	$L=\frac{WS^2}{60}$
35 MPH	565	
40 MPH	670	
45 MPH	775	L=WS
50 MPH	885	
55 MPH	990	
60 MPH	1,100	
65 MPH	1,200	
70 MPH	1,250	
75 MPH	1,350	



A two-way left-turn (TWLT) lane-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

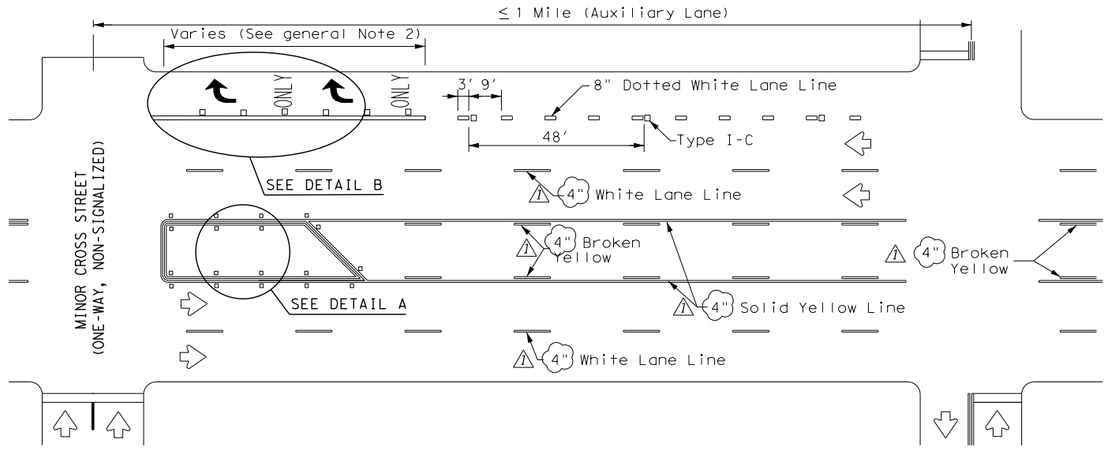
TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

GENERAL NOTES

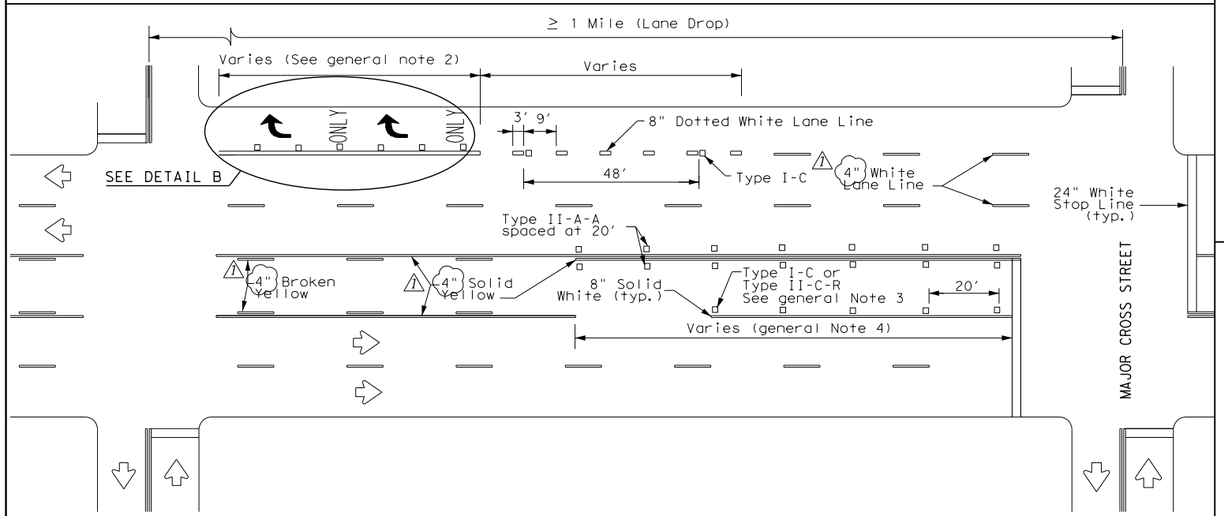
1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and turn bays for emphasis. Details for words and arrows are as shown in the Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas.
2. When lane-use words and arrow markings are used, two sets of arrows should be used if the length of the bay is greater than 180 feet. When a single lane use arrow or word and arrow marking is used for a short turn lane, it should be located at or near the upstream end of the full-width turn lane.
3. Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided highways, flush medians and two way left turn lanes. Use raised pavement marker Type II-C-R with divided highways and raised medians.
4. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. See Chapter 3 of the Roadway Design Manual for additional information on turning lanes or storage lengths.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

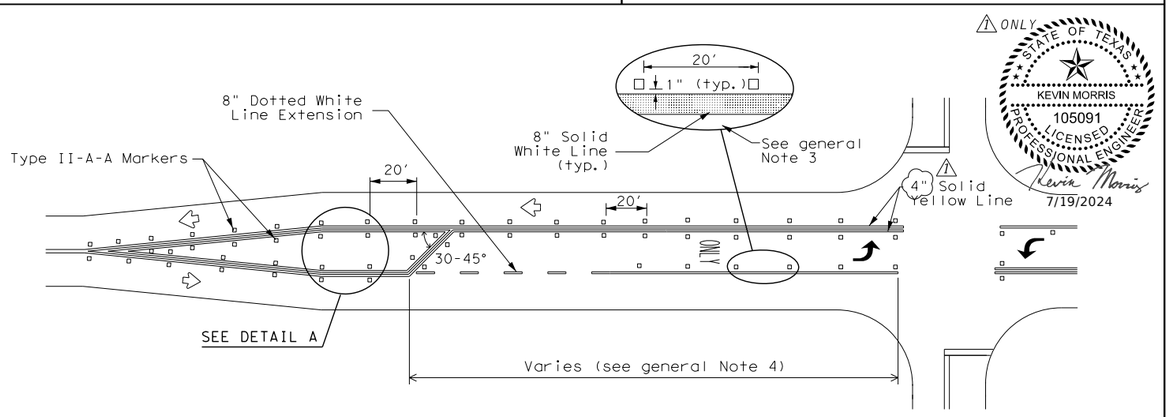
All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.



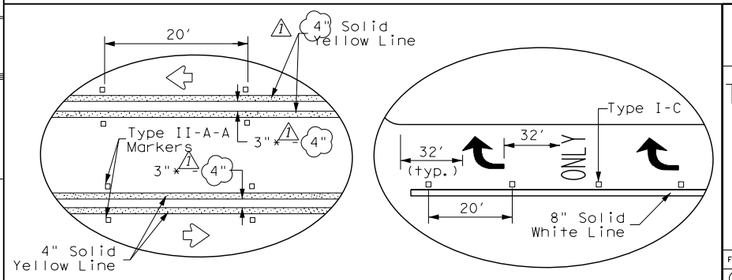
TYPICAL TWLTL AT ONE-WAY STREET AND RIGHT TURN AUXILIARY LANE



TYPICAL TWLTL AT TWO-WAY CROSS STREET AND RIGHT TURN LANE DROP



TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



* 2" minimum allowed for restripe projects when approved by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES, RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

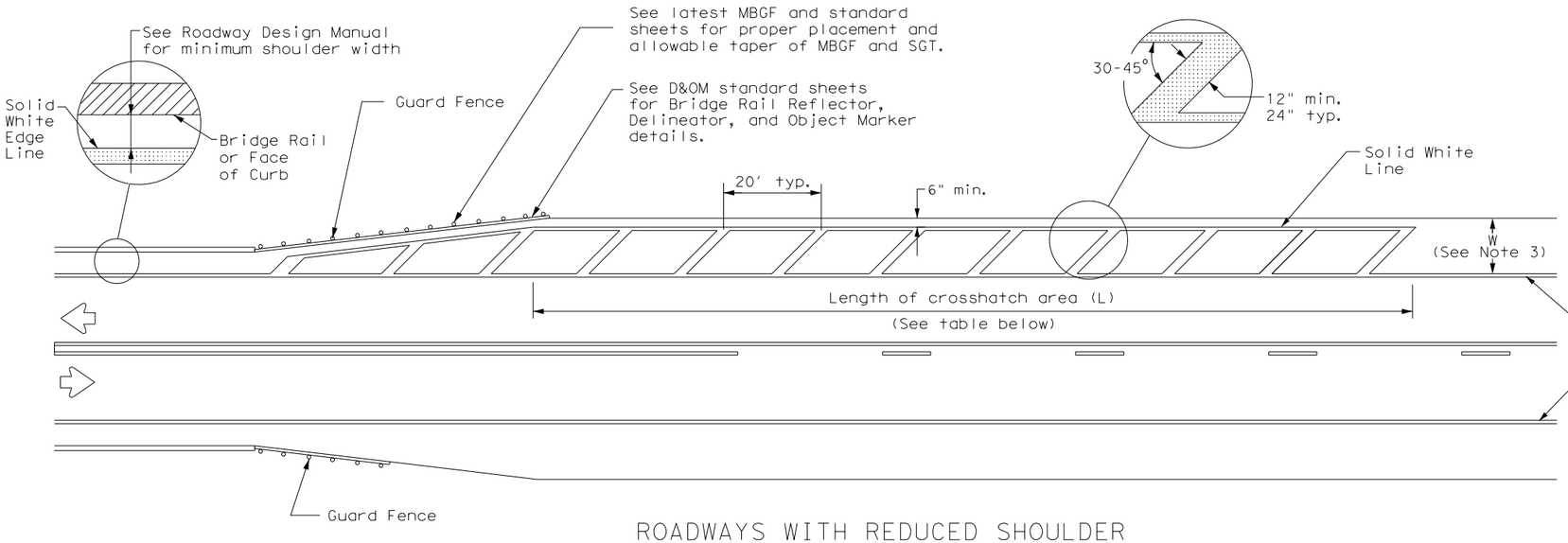
PM(3)-22 (MOD)

FILE: pm3-22.dgn	DN:	CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS 4-98 3-03 6-20 12-22	0906	32	052	LAMESA
5-00 2-10 1 CHANGED 6" TO 4"	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
8-00 2-12	ODA	MIDLAND		76

22C

DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:



ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

CROSSHATCH LENGTH (L)	
Posted Speed (MPH)	L (ft)
30	300 ft
35	
40	
45	
50	500 ft
55	
60	
65	
70	
75	

NOTES

1. Edge line striping shall be as shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The edge line should not be placed less than 4 inches from the bridge rail or face of curb or 6 inches from the edge of pavement. This distance may vary due to pavement raveling or other conditions.
2. No-passing zone on bridge approach is optional. If used, the no-passing zone shall be a minimum 500 feet long from the beginning of the bridge.
3. The crosshatching should be required if the shoulder width in advance of the bridge is 4 feet or wider and a reduction of at least 3 feet in shoulder width across the bridge occurs.
4. On divided highways, review both the right and left shoulder widths for the need for narrow bridge pavement markings.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
PAVEMENT MARKERS (REFLECTORIZED)	DMS-4200
EPOXY AND ADHESIVES	DMS-6100
BITUMINOUS ADHESIVE FOR PAVEMENT MARKERS	DMS-6130
TRAFFIC PAINT	DMS-8200
HOT APPLIED THERMOPLASTIC	DMS-8220
PERMANENT PREFABRICATED PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DMS-8240

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications as specified by the plans.

Texas Department of Transportation

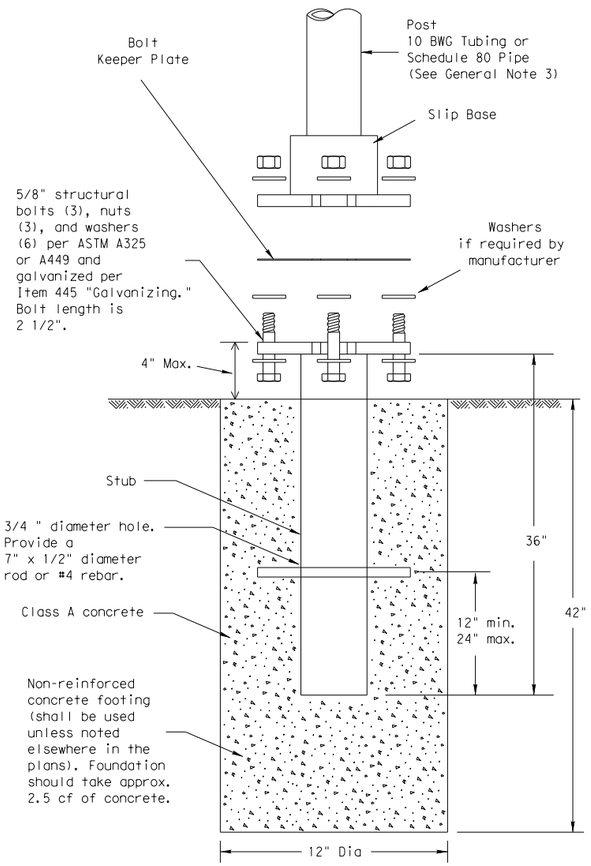
Traffic Safety Division Standard

PAVEMENT MARKINGS FOR ROADWAYS WITH REDUCED SHOULDER WIDTHS ACROSS BRIDGE OR CULVERT

PM(5)-22

FILE: pm5-22.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		77

TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)SA(X-XXXX)

NOTE

There are various devices approved for the Triangular Slipbase System. Please reference the Material Producer List for approved slip base systems. http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer_list.htm The devices shall be installed per manufacturers' recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
2. Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:
   10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)
   - 0.134" nominal wall thickness
   - Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe
   - Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008
   - Other steels may be used if they meet the following:
     - 55,000 PSI minimum yield strength
     - 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
     - 20% minimum elongation in 2"
   - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"
   - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883"
   - Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

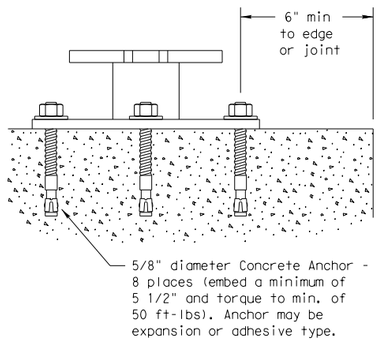
   Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)
   - 0.276" nominal wall thickness
   - Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C
   - Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:
     - 46,000 PSI minimum yield strength
     - 62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength
     - 21% minimum elongation in 2"
   - Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304"
   - Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"
   - Galvanization per ASTM A123
3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm
4. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

Foundation
1. Prepare 12-inch diameter by 42-inch deep hole. If solid rock is encountered, the depth of the foundation may be reduced such that it is embedded a minimum of 18 inches into the solid rock.
2. The Engineer may permit batches of concrete less than 2 cubic yards to be mixed with a portable, motor-driven concrete mixer. For small placements less than 0.5 cubic yards, hand mixing in a suitable container may be allowed by Engineer. Concrete shall be Class A.
3. Push the pipe end of the slip base stub into the center of the concrete. Rotate the stub back and forth while pushing it down into the concrete to assure good contact between the concrete and stub. Continue to work the stub into the concrete until it is between 2 to 4 inches above the ground.
4. Plumb the stub. Allow a minimum of 4 days to set, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
5. The triangular slipbase system is multidirectional and is designed to release when struck from any direction.

Support
1. Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lane) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and straight.
2. Attach sign to support using connections shown. When multiple signs are installed on the same support, ensure the minimum clearance between each sign is maintained. See SMD(SLIP-2) for clearances based on sign types.

CONCRETE ANCHOR



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(X)SB(X-XXXX)

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. Heavy hex nut per ASTM A563, and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have a minimum yield and ultimate tensile strength of 50 and 75 KSI, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies and Adhesives." Adhesive anchors may be loaded after adequate epoxy cure time per the manufacturer's recommendations. Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of the nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-1)-08

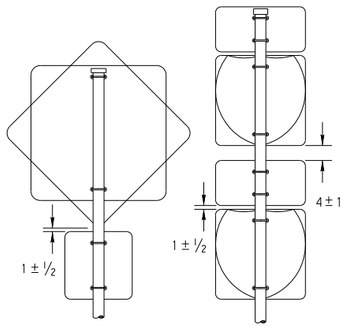
DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT

REVISIONS
9-08

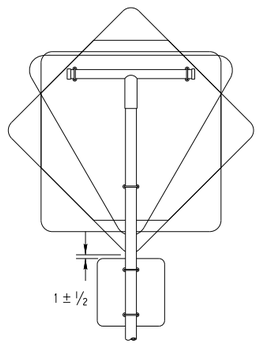
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0906	32	052	LAMESA
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND		78

26B

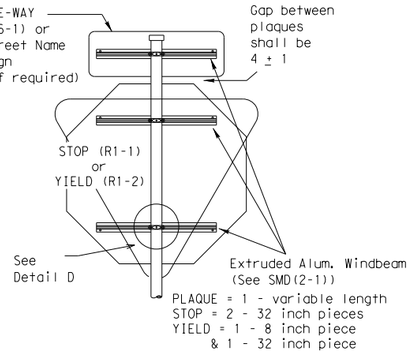
DATE:
FILE:



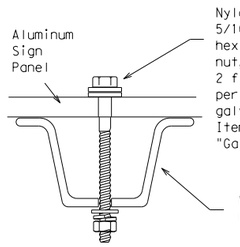
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(P)



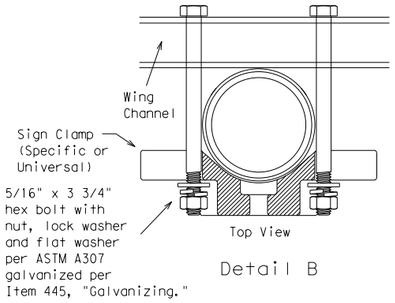
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(P-BM)



Detail A



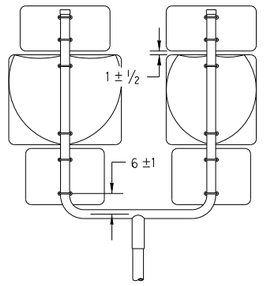
Detail B

GENERAL NOTES:

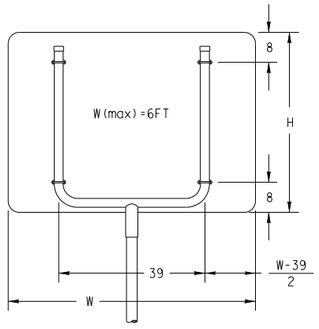
1.

SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
10 BWG	1	16 SF
10 BWG	2	32 SF
Sch 80	1	32 SF
Sch 80	2	64 SF

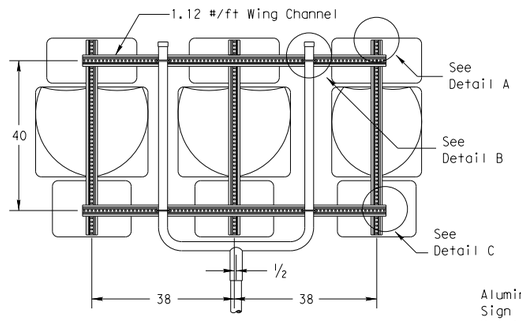
2. The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
8. Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.
11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.
13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.



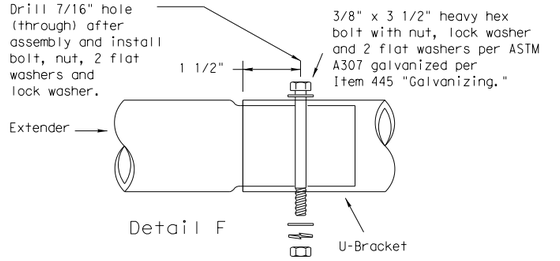
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U)



SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U)

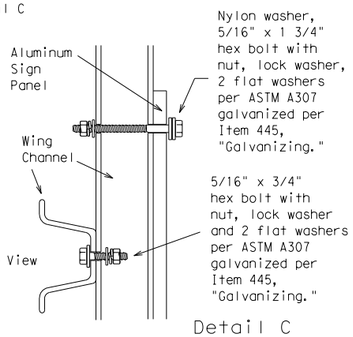


SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U-WC)
(See Note 11)

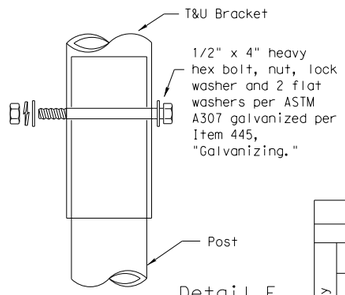


Detail F

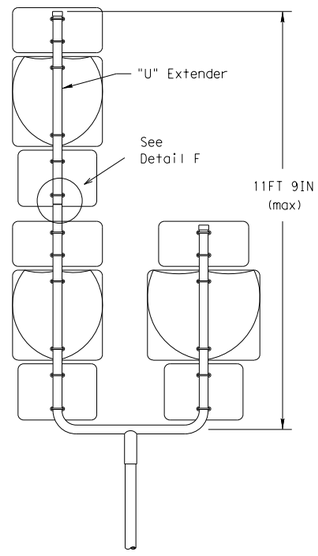
Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.



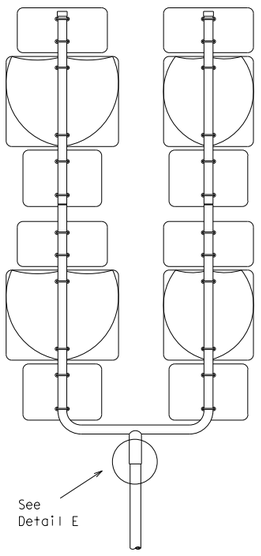
Detail C



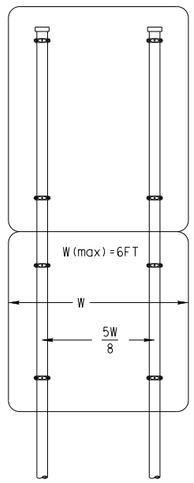
Detail E



SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(1)XX(U-1EXT)

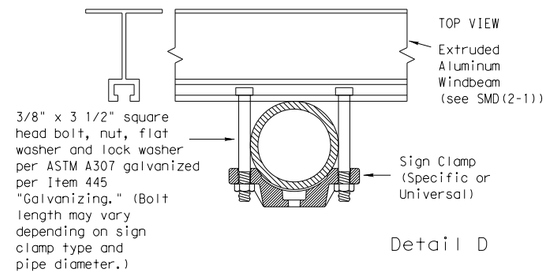


SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(1)XX(U-2EXT)

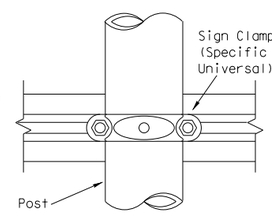


SM RD SGN ASSYM TY XXXXX(2)XX(P)

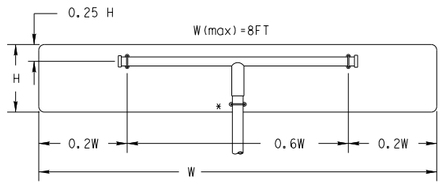
SIDE VIEW



Detail D



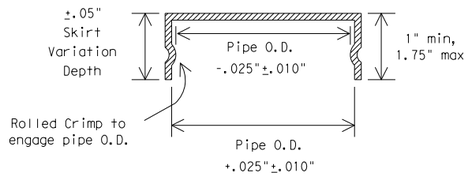
REQUIRED SUPPORT		
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
Regulatory	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
Warning	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)



All dimensions are in english unless detailed otherwise.

SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T)
(* - See Note 12)

FRICTION CAP DETAIL



Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes.

The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe. The depth shall be sufficient to give positive protection against entrance of rainwater. They shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture.

Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM B633 Class FE/ZN 8.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

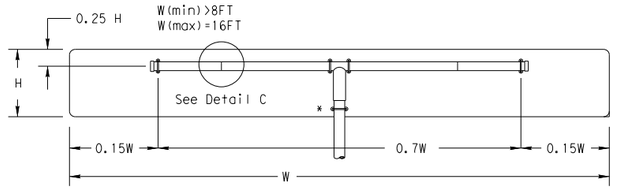
SMD(SLIP-2)-08

REVISIONS	DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT
9-08	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
	0906	32	052	LAMESA
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		79

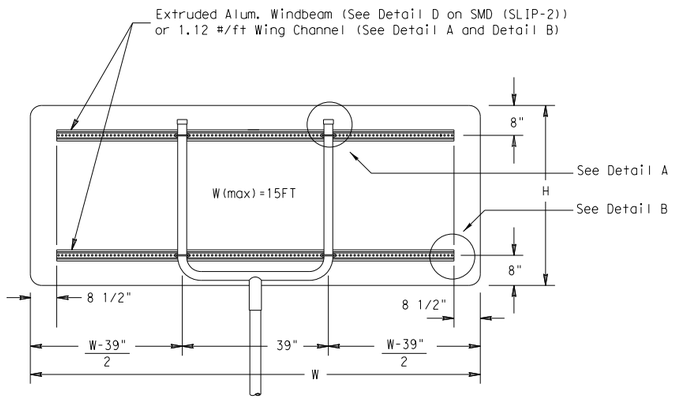
26C

DATE:
FILE:

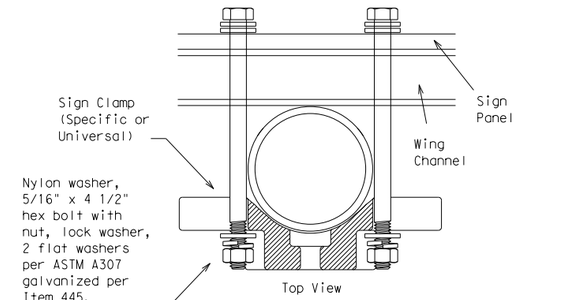
DATE:
FILE:



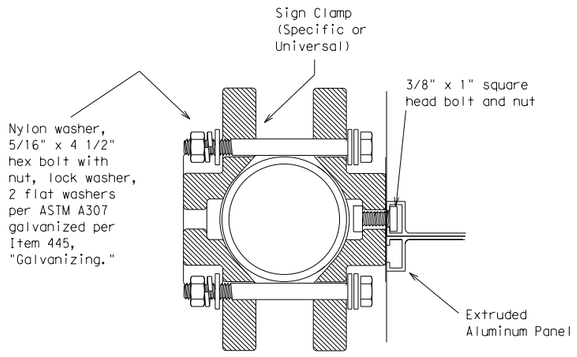
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(T-2EXT)
(* - See Note 12)



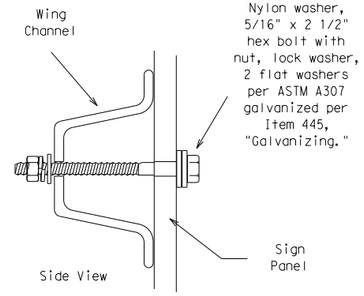
SM RD SGN ASSM TY XXXXX(1)XX(U-XX)



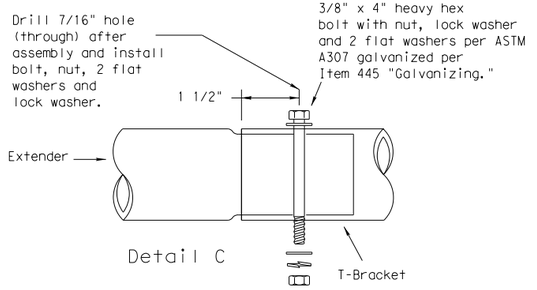
Detail A



Detail D
EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET

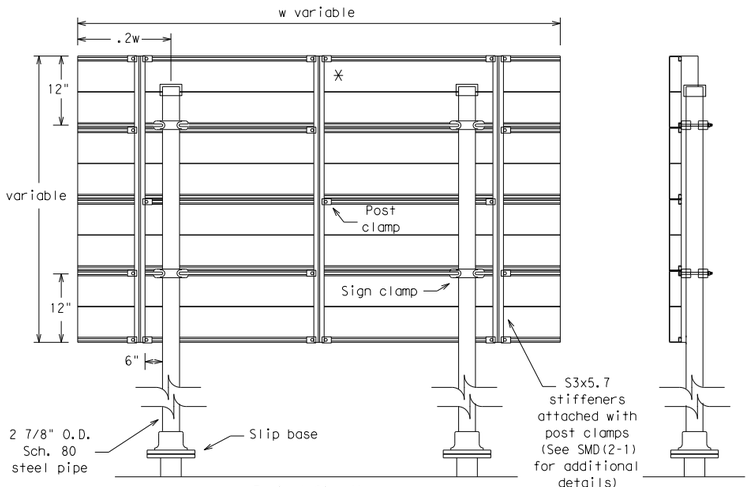


Detail B



Detail C

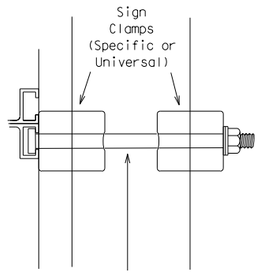
Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.



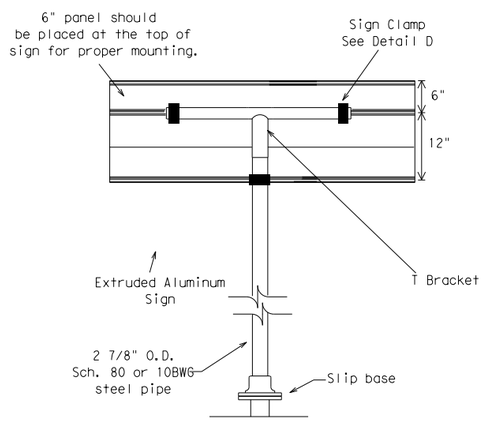
Typical Sign Mount
SM RD SGN ASSM TY S80(2)XX(P-EXAL)

* Additional stiffener placed at approximate center of signs when sign width is greater than 10'.

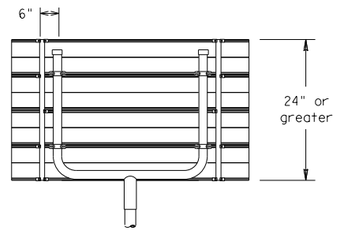
See Detail E
for clamp installation



Detail E



Extruded Aluminum Sign
With T Bracket



Use Extruded Alum. Windbeam as stiffeners
See SMD (2-1) for additional details

See Detail E
for clamp installation

GENERAL NOTES:

SIGN SUPPORT	# OF POSTS	MAX. SIGN AREA
10 BWG	1	16 SF
10 BWG	2	32 SF
Sch 80	1	32 SF
Sch 80	2	64 SF

2. The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of greater height.
7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to support a single sign, they shall not be "rigidly" connected to each other except through the sign panel. This will allow each support to act independently when impacted by an errant vehicle.
8. Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
9. Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."
10. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch high signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

REQUIRED SUPPORT		
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT
Regulatory	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)
	36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
Warning	48x48-inch signs (diamond or square)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)
	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	48-inch School X-ing sign (S2-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)
	Large Arrow sign (W1-6 & W1-7)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS
TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD(SLIP-3)-08

REVISIONS
9-08

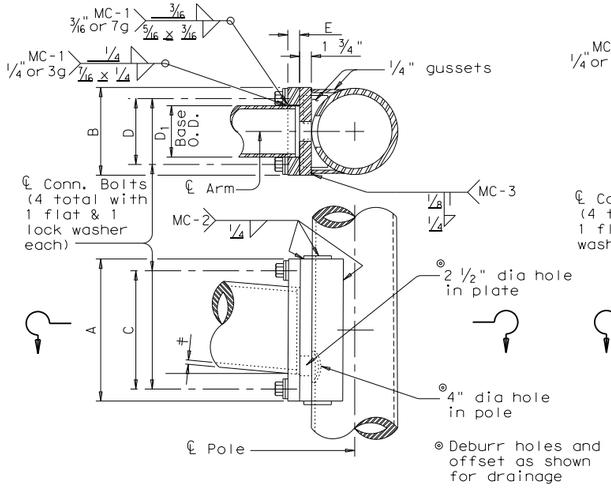
DN: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0906	32	052	LAMESA
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND		80

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

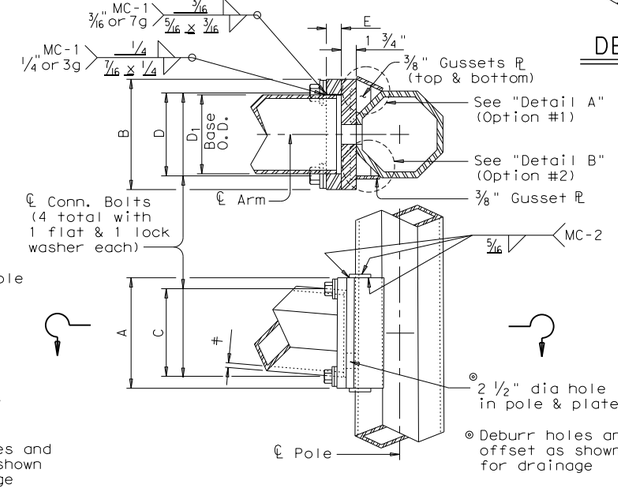
DATE:
FILE:

ARM SIZE D_1	ARM SIZE ∓	A	B	C	D	E	CONN BOLT DIA
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
6.5	.179	12	9	9	6	1 3/4	1
7.5	.179	13	9	10	6	1 3/4	1
8.0	.179	14	10	11	7	2	1 1/4
9.0	.179	16	11	13	8	2	1 1/4
9.5	.179	17	12	14	9	2	1 1/4
9.5	.239	18	12	15	9	2	1 1/4
10.0	.239	18	12	15	9	2	1 1/4
10.5	.239	18	13	15	10	3	1 1/2
11.0	.239	18	13	15	10	3	1 1/2



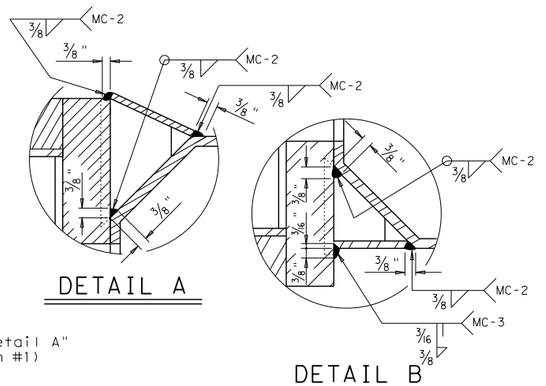
FIXED MOUNT DETAIL 1

ARM SIZE D_1	ARM SIZE ∓	A	F	CONN. BOLTS No.	CONN. BOLTS Dia	PIN BOLTS No.	PIN BOLTS Dia
in.	in.	in.	in.	ea.	in.	ea.	in.
6.5	.179	12	6	4	1	2	5/8
7.5	.179	14	8	4	1	2	5/8
8.0	.179	14	8	4	1	2	5/8
9.0	.179	16	10	4	1	2	5/8
9.5	.179	18	12	4	1 1/4	3	5/8
9.5	.239	18	12	4	1 1/4	3	5/8
10.0	.239	18	12	4	1 1/4	3	5/8



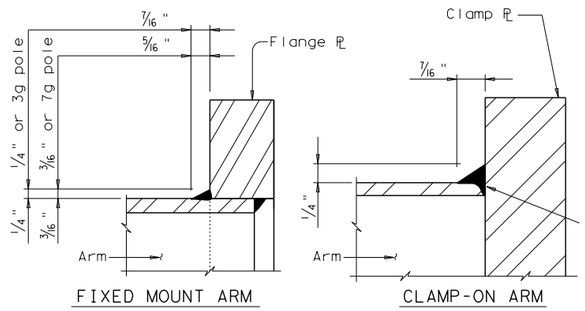
FIXED MOUNT DETAIL 2

ARM SIZE D_1	ARM SIZE ∓	A	F	T	CONN. BOLTS No.	CONN. BOLTS Dia	PIN BOLTS No.	PIN BOLTS Dia
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ea.	in.	ea.	in.
7.0	.179	12	6	3/4	4	3/4	2	5/8
7.5	.179	14	8	3/4	4	3/4	2	5/8
8.0	.179	14	8	3/4	4	3/4	2	5/8
9.0	.179	16	10	7/8	4	1	2	5/8
10.0	.179	18	10	7/8	4	1	2	5/8
9.5	.239	18	10	1	6	1	3	5/8
10.0	.239	18	10	1	6	1	3	5/8



DETAIL A

DETAIL B



FIXED MOUNT ARM

CLAMP-ON ARM

ARM BASE WELD DETAILS

ARM SIZE D_1	ARM SIZE ∓	A	F	CONN. BOLTS No.	CONN. BOLTS Dia	PIN BOLTS No.	PIN BOLTS Dia
in.	in.	in.	in.	ea.	in.	ea.	in.
6.5	.179	12	6	4	1	2	5/8
7.5	.179	14	8	4	1	2	5/8
8.0	.179	14	8	4	1	2	5/8
9.0	.179	16	10	4	1	2	5/8
9.5	.179	18	12	6	1	3	5/8
9.5	.239	18	12	6	1	3	5/8
10.0	.239	18	12	6	1	3	5/8

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

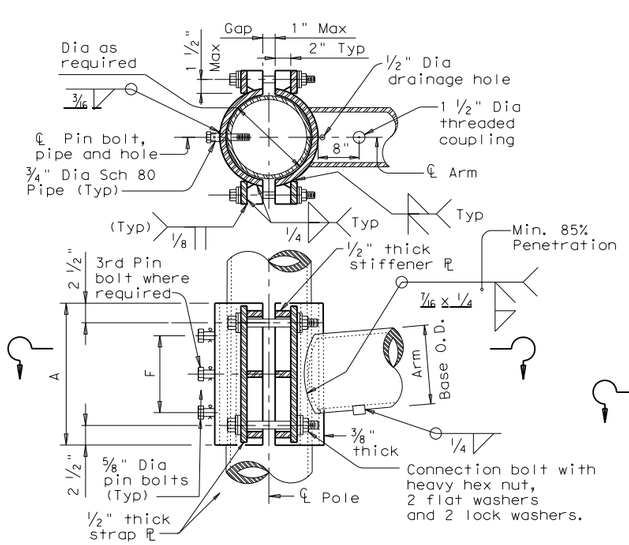
Fixed mount details are used for single mast arm assemblies and for the first arm on dual mast arm assemblies.

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

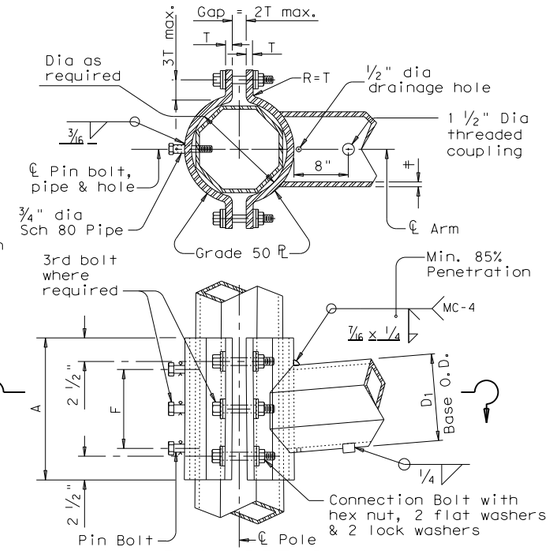
Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces.

NOTE:

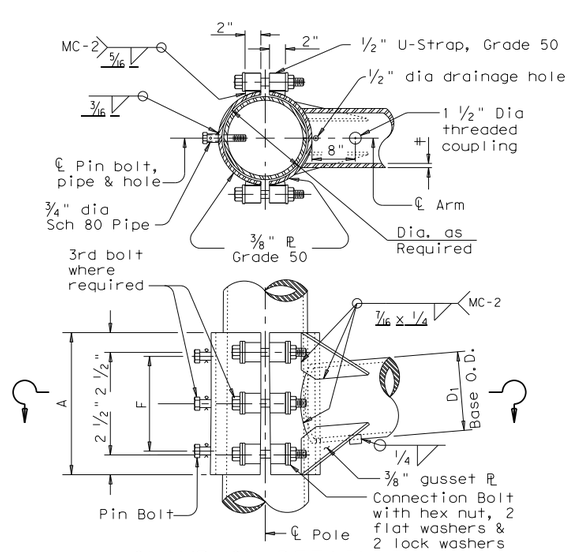
Pin bolts shall be A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and 3/4" dia pipe shall have 3/16" dia holes for a 1/8" dia galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a 3/4" dia hole for each pin bolt. An 11/16" dia hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.



CLAMP-ON DETAIL 1



CLAMP-ON DETAIL 2



CLAMP-ON DETAIL 3

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

STANDARD ASSEMBLY FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES

MAST ARM CONNECTIONS

MA-C-12

DN: MS	CK: JSY	DW: MMF	CK: JSY

REVISIONS
5-96
5-09
1-12

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0906	32	052	LAMESA
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND		81

126A

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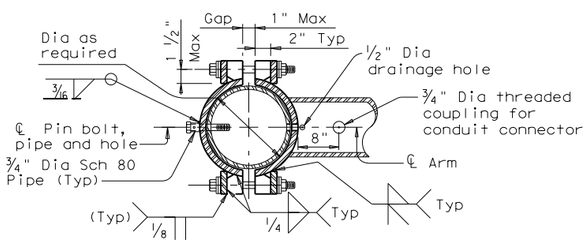
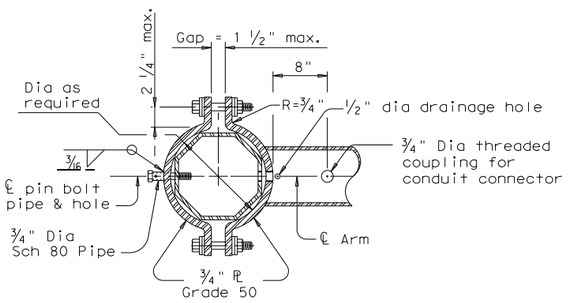
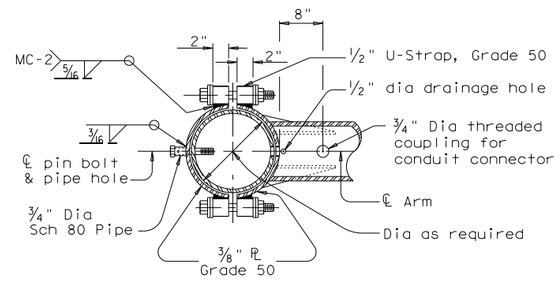
TABLE OF DIMENSIONS for ILSN Support Arm Clamp-on Details 1, 2 and 3						
ILSN ARM SIZE	A	F	CONN. BOLTS		PIN BOLTS	
			No.	Dia	No.	Dia
3 in. dia Schedule 40 Pipe	in.	in.	ea.	in.	ea.	in.
	10	4	4	¾	2	⅝



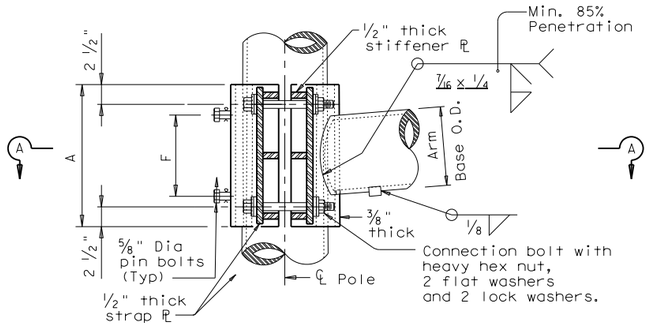
SECTION A-A



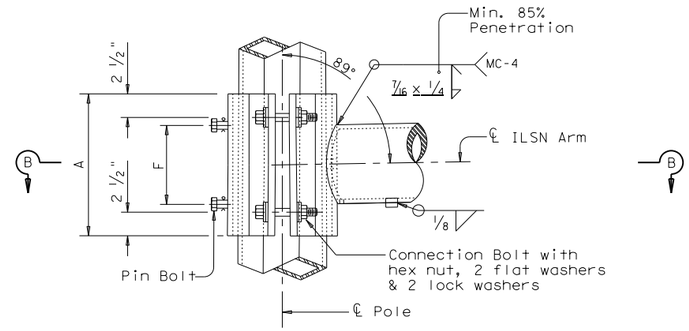
SECTION B-B



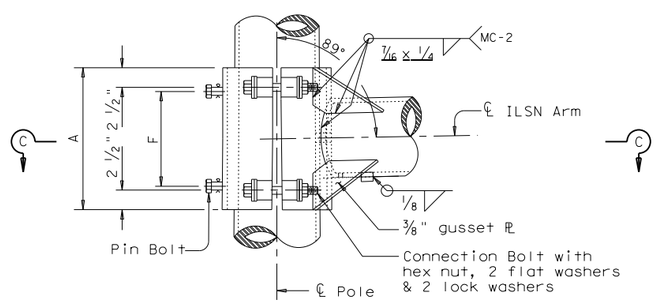
SECTION C-C



ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 1



ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 2



ILSN CLAMP-ON DETAIL 3

GENERAL NOTES:

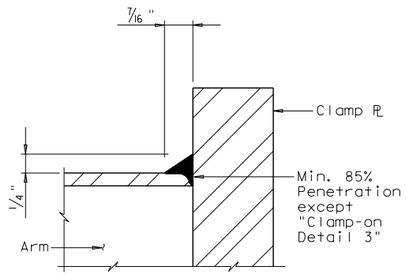
Clamp-on details shall be used for ILSN support arm assemblies. A 1 ½" inch diameter hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate for wiring access. A matched hole shall be field drilled through the pole to provide wire access after arm is oriented. Deburr both holes.

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

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

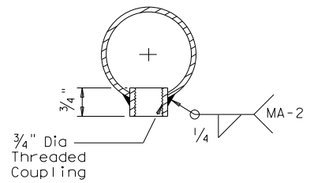
NOTE:

Pin bolts shall be A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and ¾" dia pipe shall have 3/16" dia holes for a 1/8" dia galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a ¾" dia hole for each pin bolt. An 11/16" dia hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.



CLAMP-ON ARM

ARM BASE WELD DETAILS



ILSN ARM COUPLING DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

STANDARD ASSEMBLY FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES

MAST-ARM CONNECTIONS

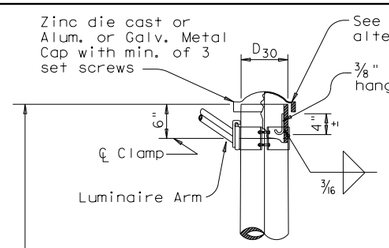
MA-C(ILSN)-12

©TxDOT August 1995	DN: MS	CK: JSY	DW: MMF	CK: JSY
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
5-96	0906	32	052	LAMESA RD
1-12	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		82

126B

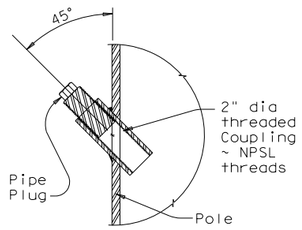
DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:

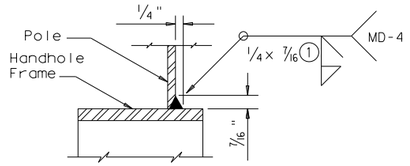


DETAIL A

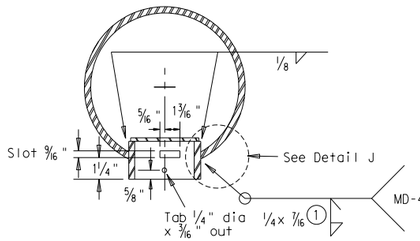
(for pole with luminaire)



POLE COUPLING DETAIL

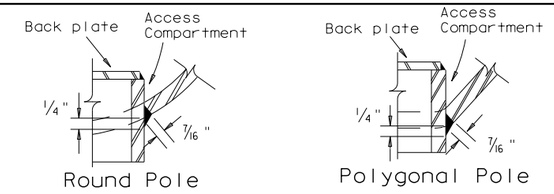


DETAIL G

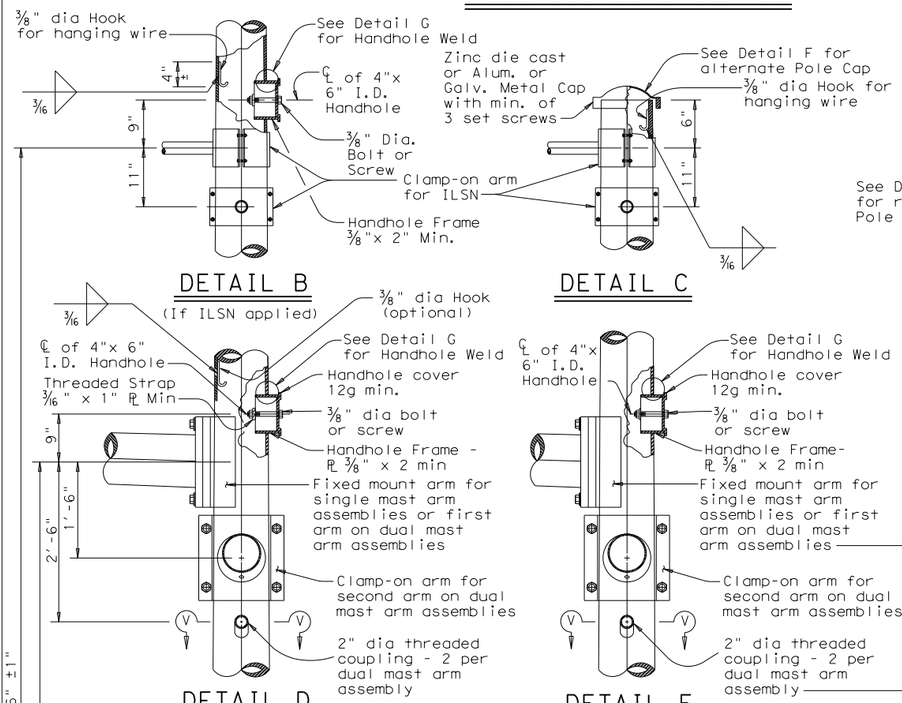


SECTION X-X

Opening for access compartment shall be no more than 1/16 inch wider than the access compartment itself.



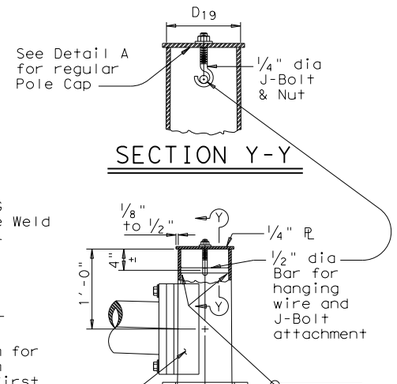
DETAIL J



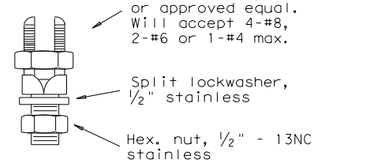
DETAIL B

(If ILSN applied)

DETAIL C

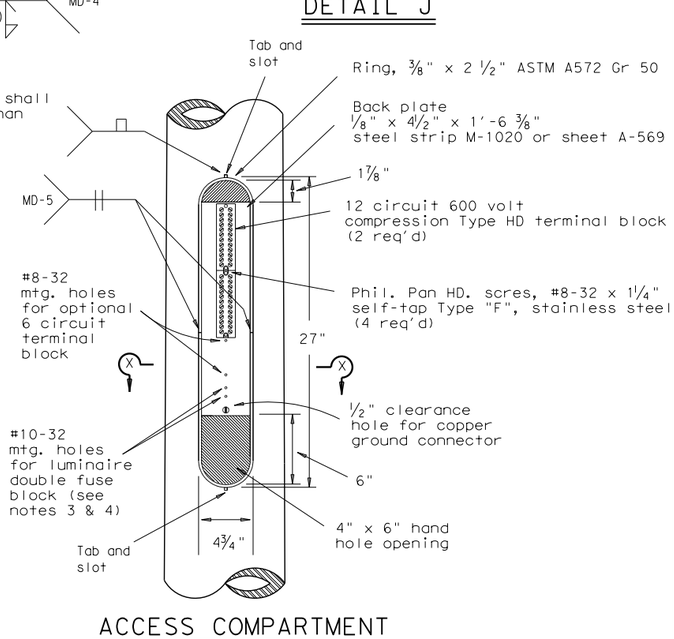


SECTION Y-Y



COPPER GROUND CONNECTOR

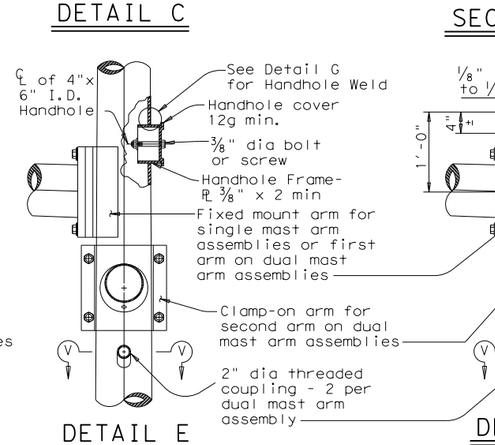
SECTION V-V



ACCESS COMPARTMENT

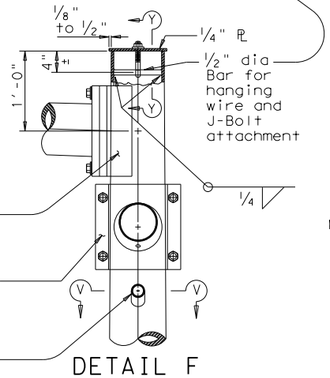
DETAIL D

(for 30' pole with luminaire and ILSN sign)



DETAIL E

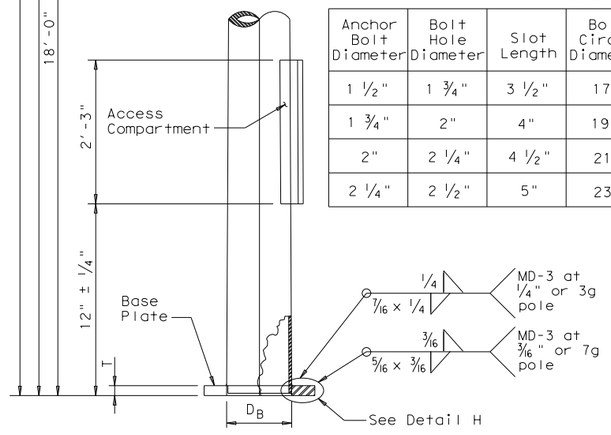
(for 24' pole with ILSN sign and no luminaire)



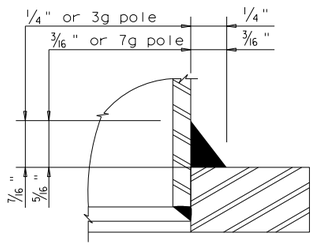
DETAIL F

(for 19' pole with no ILSN sign and no luminaire)

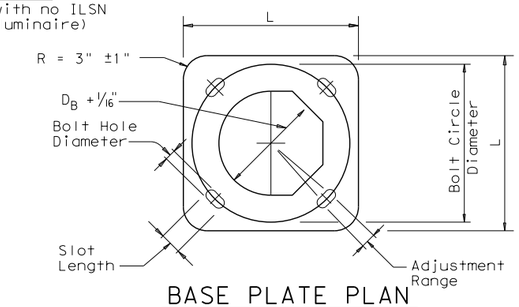
Anchor Bolt Diameter	Bolt Hole Diameter	Slot Length	Bolt Circle Diameter	Base ℄ Dim. L x T	Adjust. Range
1 1/2"	1 3/4"	3 1/2"	17"	18" x 1 1/2"	13.4°
1 3/4"	2"	4"	19"	20" x 1 3/4"	13.5°
2"	2 1/4"	4 1/2"	21"	22" x 2"	13.6°
2 1/4"	2 1/2"	5"	23"	24" x 2 1/4"	13.7°



POLE ELEVATION



DETAIL H



BASE PLATE PLAN

(1) 85% Min. penetration

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

NOTES:

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES MAST ARM POLE DETAILS

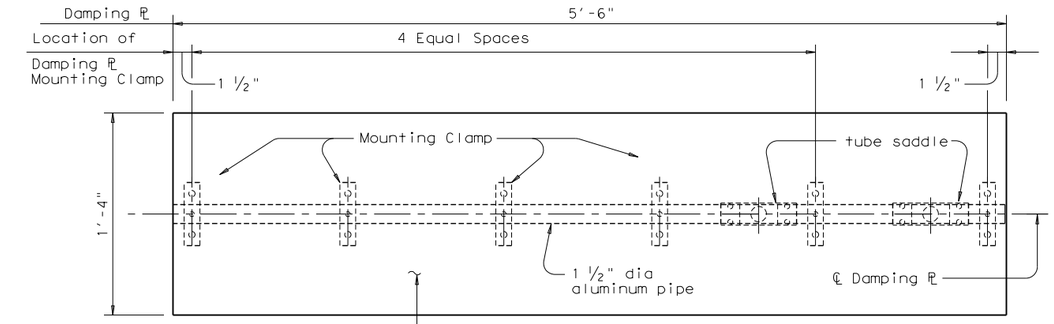
MA-D-12

DN: MS	CK: JSY	DW: FDN	CK: CAL

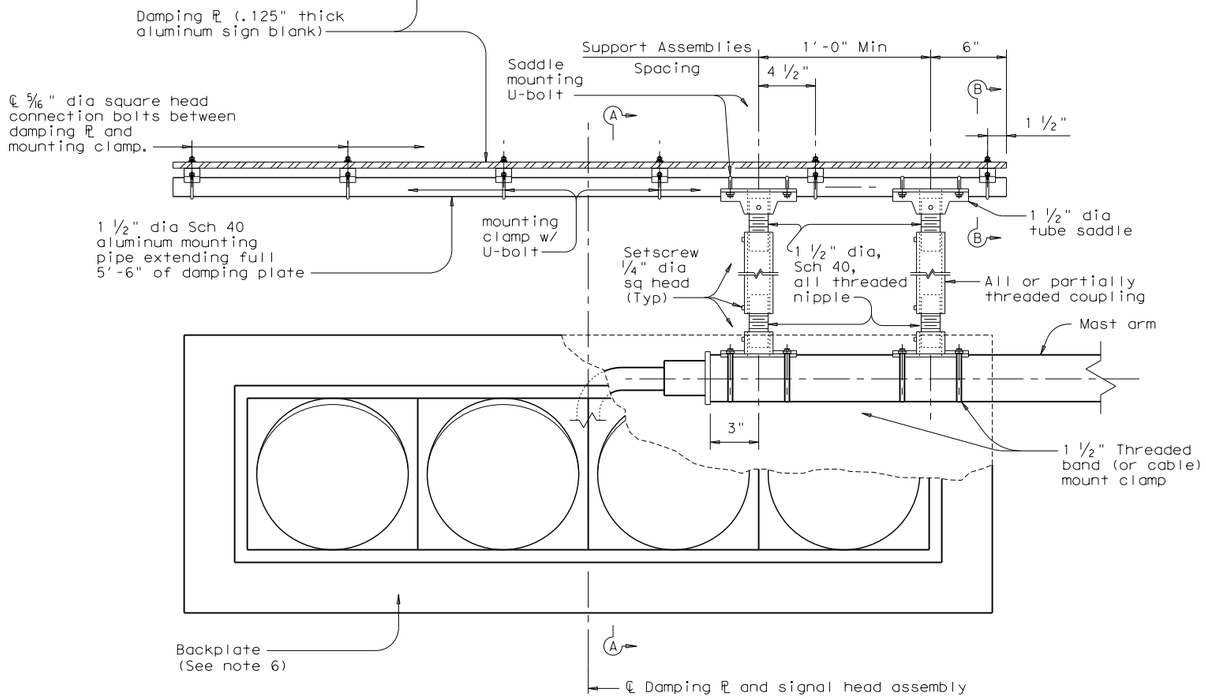
REVISIONS
8-99
1-12

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0906	32	052	LAMESA
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND		83

DATE:
FILE:



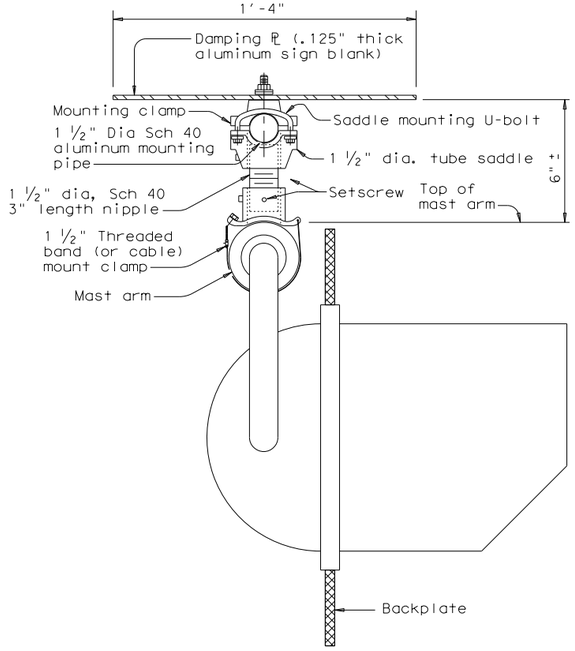
PLAN



ELEVATION

DAMPING PLATE MOUNTING DETAILS

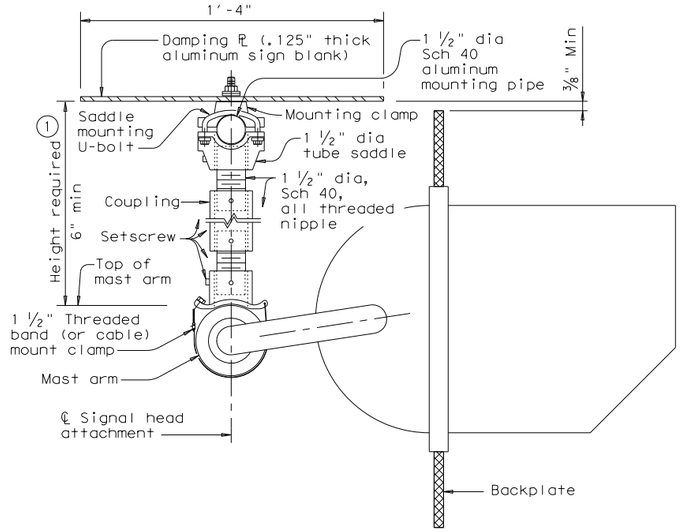
(Showing alternate placement of signal head)



SECTION A-A

(Showing standard placement of signal head)

(Mounting clamp U-bolt is not shown for clarity)

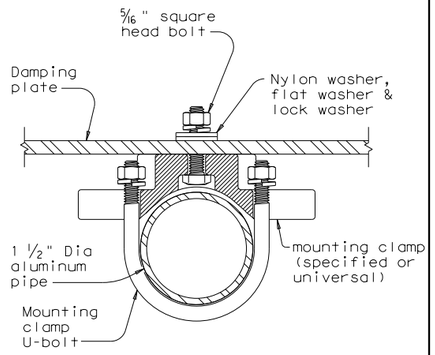


SECTION A-A

(Showing alternate placement of signal head)

(Mounting clamp U-bolt is not shown for clarity)

① Recommended supporting assemblies to achieve required height for horizontal section heads			
Height required	One nipple each length	Two nipples each length plus	One coupling each length
6"-6 ¾"	3"	-	-
7"-8 ½"	4"	-	-
9"-10 ½"	6"	-	-
11"-15 ½"	-	4"	5"
16"-24"	-	6"	10"



SECTION B-B

(Showing damping plate attachment)

GENERAL NOTES:

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

MAST ARM DAMPING PLATE DETAILS

MA-DPD-20

FILE: ma-dpd-20.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT January 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
6-20	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		84

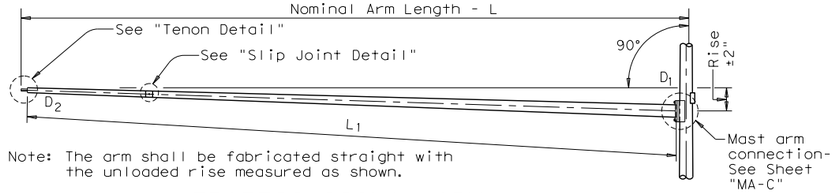
Arm Length	ROUND POLES					POLYGONAL POLES					Foundation Type
	D_B	D_{19}	D_{24}	D_{30}	① thk	D_B	D_{19}	D_{24}	D_{30}	① thk	
ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	
20	10.5	7.8	7.1	6.3	.179	11.5	8.5	7.7	6.8	.179	30-A
24	11.0	8.3	7.6	6.8	.179	12.0	9.0	8.2	7.3	.179	30-A
28	11.5	8.8	8.1	7.3	.179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

Arm Length	ROUND ARMS					POLYGONAL ARMS				
	L_1	D_1	D_2	① thk	Rise	L_1	D_1	② D_2	① thk	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.		ft.	in.	in.	in.	
20	19.1	6.5	3.8	.179	1′-9"	19.1	7.0	3.5	.179	1′-8"
24	23.1	7.5	4.3	.179	1′-10"	23.1	7.5	3.5	.179	1′-9"
28	27.1	8.0	4.2	.179	1′-11"	27.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1′-10"
32	31.0	9.0	4.7	.179	2′-1"	31.0	9.0	3.5	.179	2′-0"
36	35.0	9.5	4.6	.179	2′-4"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.179	2′-1"
40	39.0	9.5	4.1	.239	2′-8"	39.0	9.5	3.5	.239	2′-3"
44	43.0	10.0	4.1	.239	2′-11"	43.0	10.0	3.5	.239	2′-6"
48	47.0	10.5	4.1	.239	3′-4"	47.0	11.0	3.5	.239	2′-9"

D_B = Pole Base O.D.
D_{19} = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN
D_{24} = Pole Top O.D. with ILSN w/out Luminaire
D_{30} = Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire
D_1 = Arm Base O.D.
D_2 = Arm End O.D.
L_1 = Shaft Length
L = Nominal Arm Length

① Thickness shown are minimums, thicker materials may be used.

② D_2 may be increased by up to 1" for polygonal arms.



Note: The arm shall be fabricated straight with the unloaded rise measured as shown.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM

(Fixed Mount)

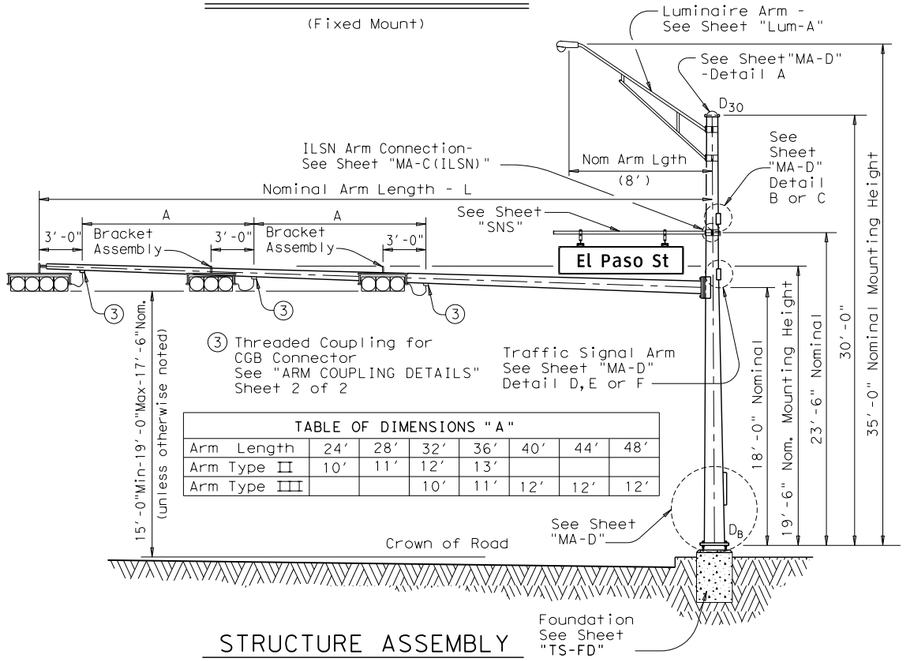


TABLE OF DIMENSIONS "A"

Arm Length	24′	28′	32′	36′	40′	44′	48′
Arm Type II	10′	11′	12′	13′			
Arm Type III			10′	11′	12′	12′	12′

STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY

SHIPPING PARTS LIST

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

Nominal Arm Length	30′ Poles With Luminaire		24′ Poles With ILSN		19′ Poles With No Luminaire and No ILSN	
	Above hardware plus: One (or two if ILSN attached) small hand hole, clamp-on simplex		Above hardware plus one small hand hole		See note above	
ft	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
20	20L-80		20S-80		20-80	
24	24L-80		24S-80		24-80	
28	28L-80		28S-80		28-80	
32	32L-80		32S-80	2	32-80	
36	36L-80	2	36S-80	1	36-80	
40	40L-80		40S-80		40-80	
44	44L-80		44S-80		44-80	
48	48L-80	2	48S-80	2	48-80	

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

Nominal Arm Length	Type I Arm (1 Signal)		Type II Arm (2 Signals)		Type III Arm (3 Signals)	
	1 CGB connector		1 Bracket Assembly and 2 CGB Connectors		2 Bracket Assemblies and 3 CGB Connectors	
ft	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
20	20I-80					
24	24I-80		24II-80			
28	28I-80		28II-80			
32			32II-80		32III-80	2
36			36II-80		36III-80	2
40					40III-80	
44					44III-80	
48					48III-80	2

Luminaire Arms (1 per 30′ pole)

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
8′ Arm	2

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

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
7′ Arm	
9′ Arm	4

Anchor Bolt Assemblies (1 per pole)

Anchor Bolt Diameter	Anchor Bolt Length	Quantity
1 ½"	3′-4"	2
1 ¾"	3′-10"	6

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

Templates may be removed for shipment.

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID ALAN GREEN
128066
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES

SINGLE MAST ARM ASSEMBLY

(80 MPH WIND ZONE)

SMA-80(1)-12

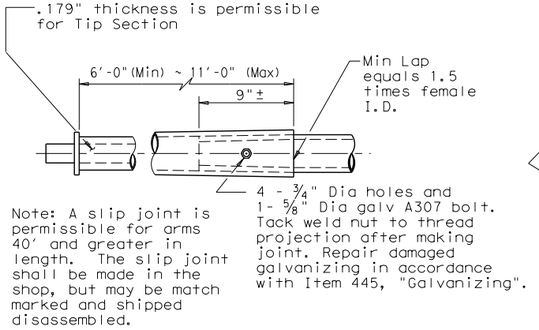
DN: MS	CK: JSY	DW: MMF	CK: JSY

REVISIONS
5-96
11-99
1-12

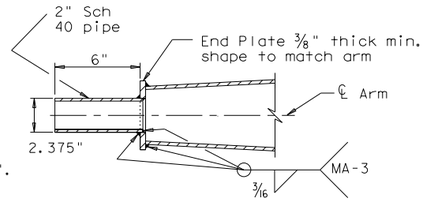
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0906	32	052	LAMESA
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND		85

DATE:
FILE:

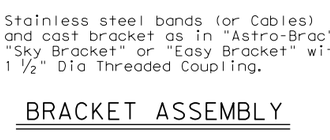
DATE:
FILE:



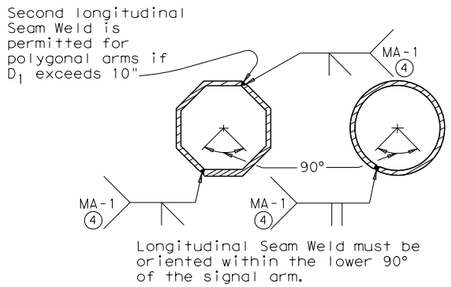
SLIP JOINT DETAIL



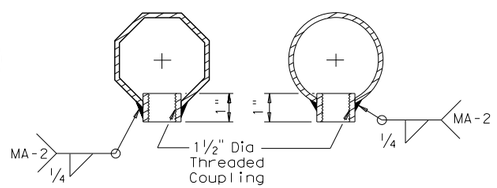
TENON DETAIL



BRACKET ASSEMBLY



ARM WELD DETAIL



ARM COUPLING DETAILS

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

VIBRATION WARNING

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES

SINGLE MAST ARM ASSEMBLY

(80 MPH WIND ZONE)

SMA-80(2)-12

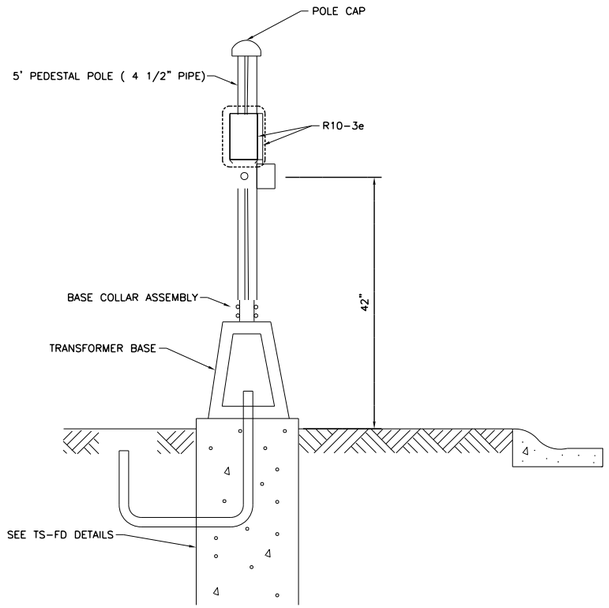
DN: MS	CK: JSY	DW: MMF	CK: JSY

REVISIONS
5-96
1-12

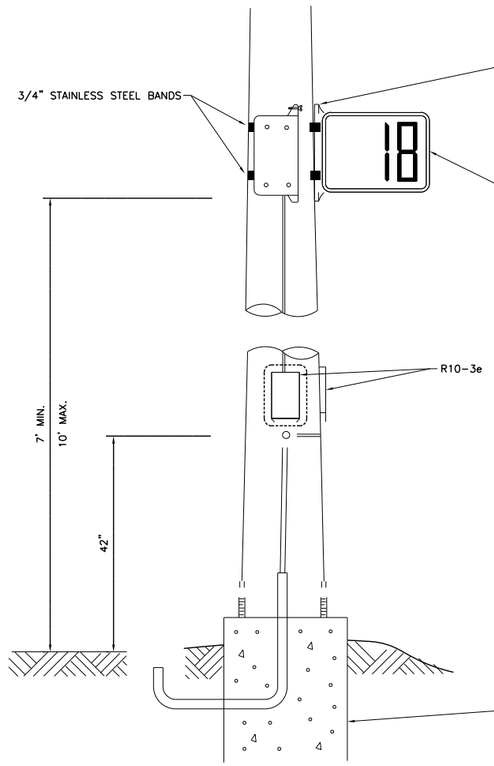
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0906	32	052	LAMESA
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND		86

122B

0.08 ft / in.



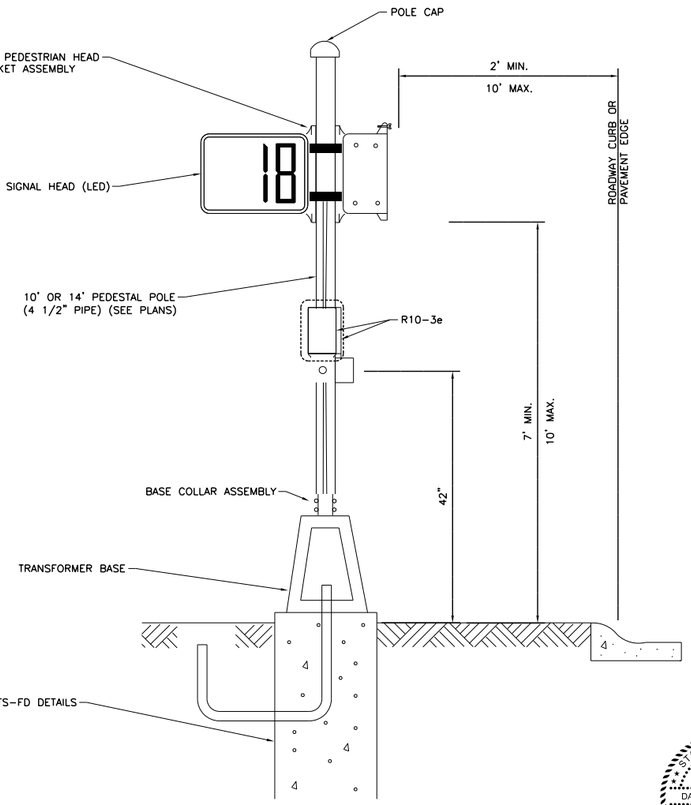
PEDESTAL POLE MOUNT
(PUSH BUTTON ONLY)



SIDE OF POLE (STEEL) MOUNT

NOTE:

1. SEE INTERSECTION PLAN VIEW & MATERIALS LIST FOR NUMBER & LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS & PUSH BUTTONS.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MOUNT THE PEDESTRIAN HEADS AT A UNIFORM HEIGHT FOR EACH INTERSECTION.



PEDESTAL POLE MOUNT

HL 93 LOADING

7/19/2024

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

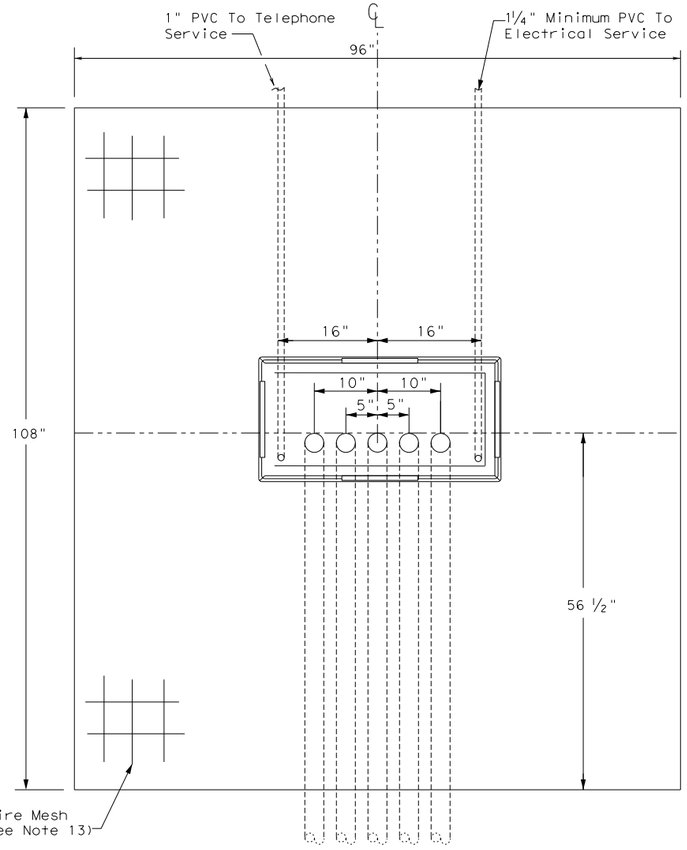
NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

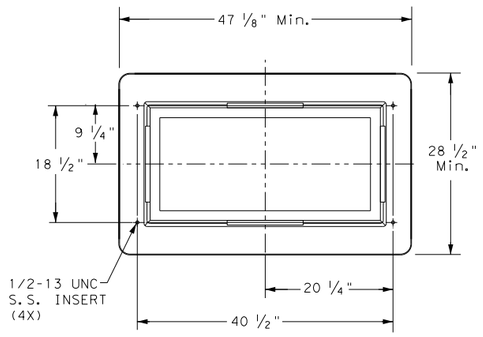
SCHARBAUER DRIVE
BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

PEDESTAL POLE SPREAD FOOTING

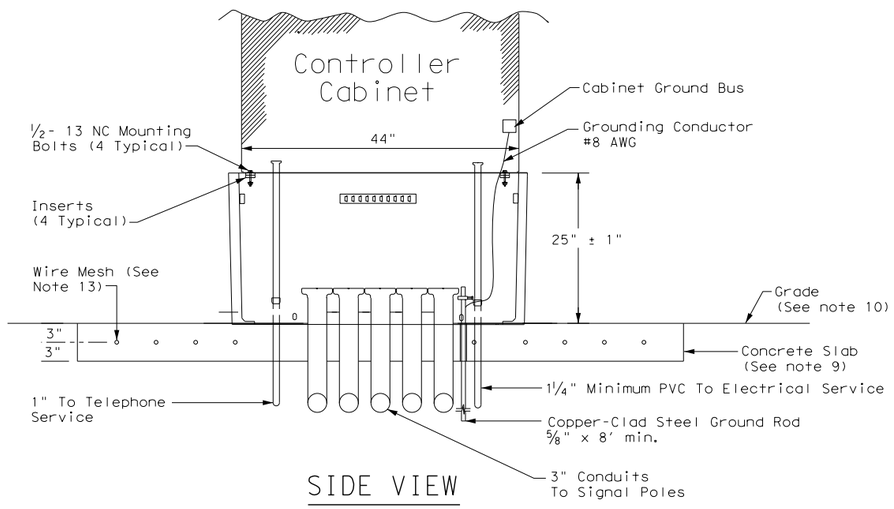
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	87
	0906	32	052	



TOP VIEW



CABINET BASE



SIDE VIEW

TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER BASE:

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

CONCRETE SLAB:

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

CONDUITS:

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

CONTROLLER CABINET:

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

PAYMENT:

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER CABINET BASE AND PAD

TS-CF-21

FILE: ts-cf-21.dgn		DN:	CK:	DW:		CK:	
©TxDOT October 2000		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS		0906	32	052		LAMESA	
12-04		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
2-21		ODA	MIDLAND			88	

DATE:
FILE:

FOUNDATION DESIGN TABLE

FDN TYPE	DRILLED SHAFT DIA	REINFORCING STEEL		EMBEDDED DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH-ft (4), (5), (6)			ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN (1)				FOUNDATION DESIGN LOAD (2)		TYPICAL APPLICATION
		VERT BARS	SPIRAL & PITCH	TEXAS CONE PENETROMETER N blows/ft			ANCHOR BOLT DIA	Fy (ksi)	BOLT CIR DIA	ANCHOR TYPE	MOMENT K-ft	SHEAR Kips	
				10	15	40							
24-A	24"	4- #5	#2 at 12"	5.7	5.3	4.5	¾"	36	12 ¾"	1	10	1	Pedestal pole, pedestal mounted controller.
30-A	30"	8- #9	#3 at 6"	11.3	10.3	8.0	1 ½"	55	17"	2	87	3	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)
36-A	36"	10- #9	#3 at 6"	13.2	12.0	9.4	1 ¾"	55	19"	2	131	5	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) 30' strain pole with or without luminaire.
36-B	36"	12- #9	#3 at 6"	15.2	13.6	10.4	2"	55	21"	2	190	7	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) Strain pole taller than 30' & strain pole with mast arm
42-A	42"	14- #9	#3 at 6"	17.4	15.6	11.9	2 ¼"	55	23"	2	271	9	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)

NOTES:

(1) Anchor bolt design develops the foundation capacity given under Foundation Design Loads.

(2) Foundation Design Loads are the allowable moments and shears at the base of the structure.

(3) Foundations may be listed separately or grouped according to similarity of location and type. Quantities are for the Contractor's information only.

(4) Field Penetrometer readings at a depth of approximately 3 to 5 feet may be used to adjust shaft lengths.

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

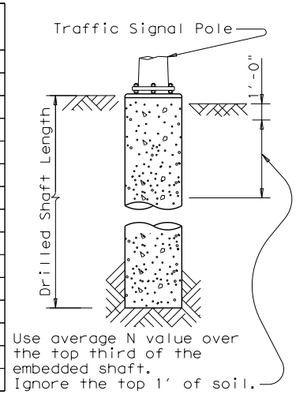
(6) Decimal lengths in Design Table are to allow interpolation for other penetrometer values. Round to nearest foot for entry into Summary Table.

FOUNDATION SUMMARY TABLE (3)

LOCATION IDENTIFICATION	AVG. N BLOW /ft.	FDN TYPE	NO. EA	DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH (6) (FEET)				
				24-A	30-A	36-A	36-B	42-A
P-1	10	36A	1			14		
P-2	10	24A	1	6				
P-3	10	36A	1			14		
P-4	10	24A	1	6				
P-5	10	24A	1	6				
P-6	10	24A	1	6				
P-7	10	36A	1			14		
P-8	10	24A	1	6				
P-9	10	36A	1			14		
P-10	10	36A	1			14		
P-11	10	36A	1			14		
TOTAL DRILLED SHAFT LENGTHS				30		84		

FOUNDATION SELECTION TABLE FOR STANDARD MAST ARM PLUS ILSN SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES (ft)

		FDN 30-A	FDN 36-A	FDN 36-B	FDN 42-A
80 MPH DESIGN WIND SPEED	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH	32'	48'		
	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM LENGTH COMBINATIONS	24' X 24'			
		28' X 28'			
		32' X 28'	32' X 32'		
			36' X 36'		
			40' X 36'		
			44' X 28'	44' X 36'	
100 MPH DESIGN WIND SPEED	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH		36'	44'	
	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM LENGTH COMBINATIONS		24' X 24'		
			28' X 28'		
			32' X 24'	32' X 32'	
				36' X 36'	
				40' x24'	40' X 36'
					44' x 36'



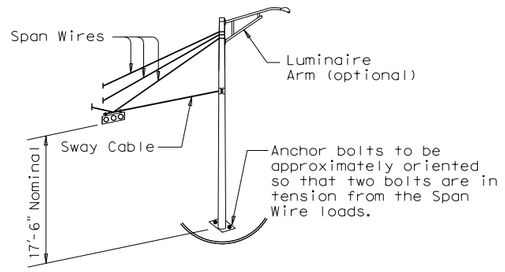
Use average N value over the top third of the embedded shaft. Ignore the top 1' of soil.

ANCHOR BOLT & TEMPLATE SIZES

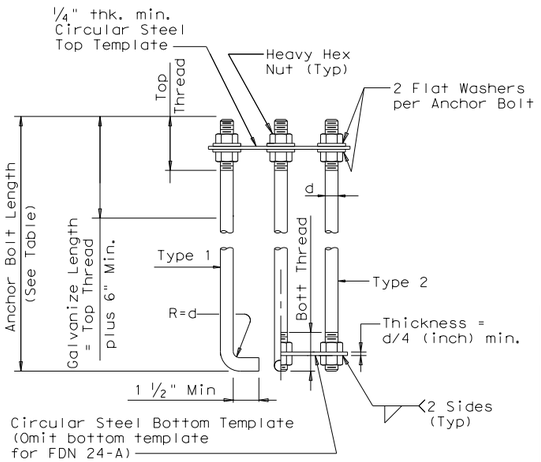
BOLT DIA IN.	(7) BOLT LENGTH	TOP THREAD	BOTTOM THREAD	BOLT CIRCLE	R2	R1
¾"	1'-6"	3"	—	12 ¾"	7 ⅛"	5 ⅝"
1 ½"	3'-4"	6"	4"	17"	10"	7"
1 ¾"	3'-10"	7"	4 ½"	19"	11 ¼"	7 ¾"
2"	4'-3"	8"	5"	21"	12 ½"	8 ½"
2 ¼"	4'-9"	9"	5 ½"	23"	13 ¾"	9 ¼"

(7) Min dimensions given, longer bolts are acceptable.

EXAMPLE:
1. For 80mph design wind speed, foundation 30-A can support up to a 32' arm with another arm up to 28'
2. For 100mph design wind speed, foundation 36-A can support a single 36' mast arm.

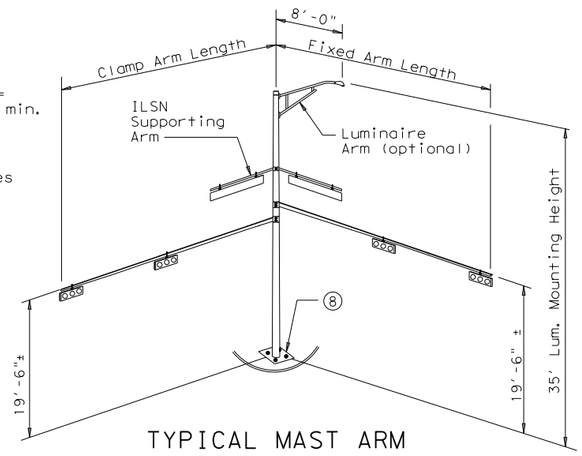


TYPICAL STRAIN POLE ASSEMBLY



HOOKED ANCHOR (TYPE 1) NUT ANCHOR (TYPE 2)

ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY



TYPICAL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY

⑧ Orient anchor bolts orthogonal with the fixed arm direction to ensure that two bolts are in tension under dead load.

FOUNDATION DETAILS

GENERAL NOTES:

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

Reinforcing steel shall conform to Item 440, "Reinforcing Steel".

Concrete shall be Class "C".

Threads for anchor bolts and nuts shall be rolled or cut threads of 8UN series up to 2" in diameter or UNC series for all sizes. Bolts and nuts shall have Class 2A and 2B fit tolerances. Galvanized nuts shall be tapped after galvanizing.

Anchor bolts that are larger than 1" in diameter shall conform to "alloy steel" or "medium-strength mild steel" per Item 449, "Anchor Bolts". Anchor bolts that are 1" in diameter or less shall conform to ASTM A36. Galvanize a minimum of the top end thread length plus 6" for all anchor bolts unless otherwise noted. Exposed washers and exposed nuts shall be galvanized. All galvanizing shall be in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing".

Templates and embedded nuts need not be galvanized. Lubricate and tighten anchor bolts when erecting the structure in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts".

STATE OF TEXAS
DAVID ALAN GREEN
128066
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION

TS-FD-12

DN: MS	CK: JSY	DW: MAO/MMF	CK: JSY/TEB

REVISIONS
5-96
11-99
1-12

DATE:
FILE:

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0906	32	052	LAMESA
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND		89

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

DATE:
FILE:

NOTE: Structures north of ice line to be designed for ice.

ZONE 2
(90 MPH WIND)

ZONE 3
(80 MPH WIND)

ZONE 4
(70 MPH WIND)

ICE LINE

ZONE 4
(70 MPH WIND)

ICE LINE

ZONE 3
(80 MPH WIND)

ZONE 1
(100 MPH WIND)

LEGEND

ZONE 1 - = (100 MPH WIND)
ZONE 2 - = (90 MPH WIND)
ZONE 3 - = (80 MPH WIND)
ZONE 4 - = (70 MPH WIND)
= (ICE LINE)
= (DISTRICT LINES)

APPLICABLE STANDARDS SHEETS

OVERHEAD SIGN BRIDGE STANDARDS:

OSB-SE
OSB-Z#
OSB-Z#1
HOSB-Z#
HOSB-Z1L
HOSB-Z#1
OSBT
OSBC
OSBC-SC-Z#
OSBS-SC
OSB-FD
OSB-FD-SC

CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORT STANDARDS:

COSS-SE
COSS-Z#-10
HCOSS-Z#-10
COSS-Z21-10
COSS-Z#&Z#1-10
COSSD
COSSF
COSS-FD

Note: # = Wind Zone number 1, 2, 3 or 4

HIGH MAST ILLUMINATION POLE STANDARDS:

HMIP-98
HMIF-98

WALKWAYS AND BRACKETS STANDARDS:

SWW
SB(SWL-1)

TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE STANDARDS:

SP-80
SP-100
SMA-80
SMA-100
DMA-80
DMA-100
MA-C
MAC(ILSN)
MAD-D
TS-FD
LUM-A
CFA
LMA
TS-C
MA-DPD

FOR HARRIS CO. ONLY
Zone line is just North of US 90, around on the North, West and South sides of IH 610 and down the West side of SH 288.

FOR JACKSON CO. ONLY
Zone line is just North of SH 616.

WIND VELOCITY & ICE ZONES FOR APPLICABLE OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORTS, HIGH MAST POLES, AND TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLES

Based on 50 Year Mean Recurrence Interval of Fastest Mile Wind Velocity at 33 feet height.

THIS SHEET TO BE INCLUDED IN ALL P.S.&E. PACKAGES CONTAINING ONE OR MORE OF THE APPLICABLE STANDARD SHEETS LISTED HEREON

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WIND VELOCITY AND ICE ZONES

WV & IZ-14

FILE: windice.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
© TxDOT April 1996	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA
8-14-Added list of applicable standards, restricting use to structures designed for Fastest Mile wind speeds.	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	ODA	MIDLAND		90

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONDUIT

A. MATERIALS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

ED(1)-14

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		ODA	MIDLAND		91

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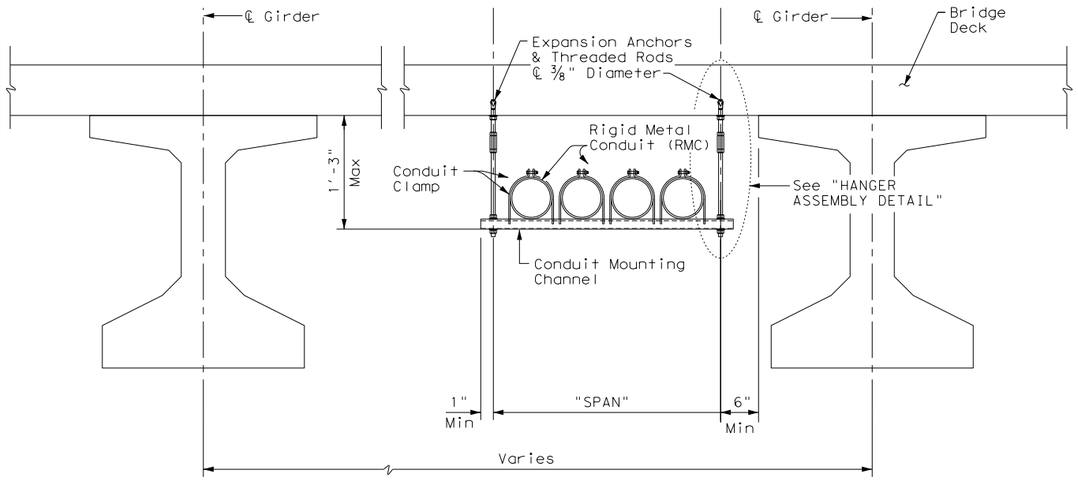
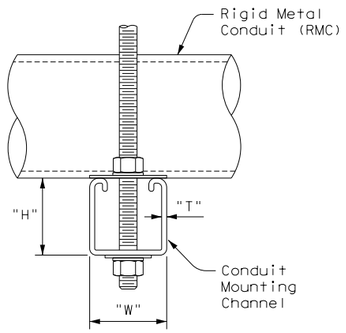
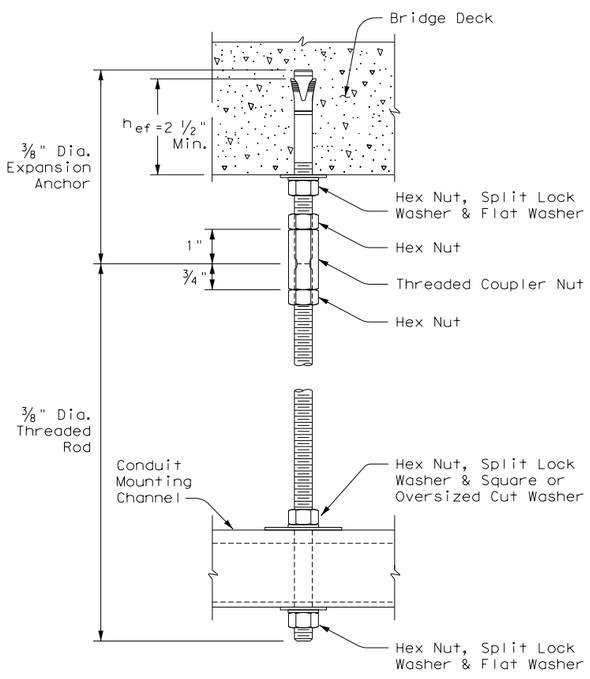


CONDUIT HANGING DETAIL

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

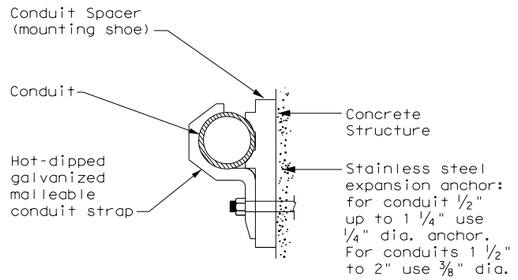
Channels with round or short slotted hole patterns are allowed, if the load carrying capacity is not reduced by more than 15%.

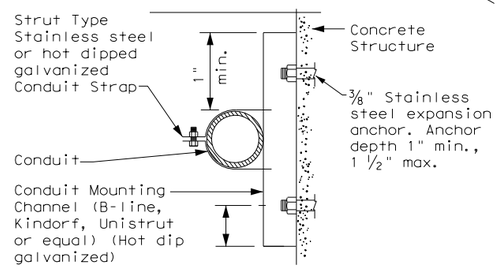




HANGER ASSEMBLY DETAIL

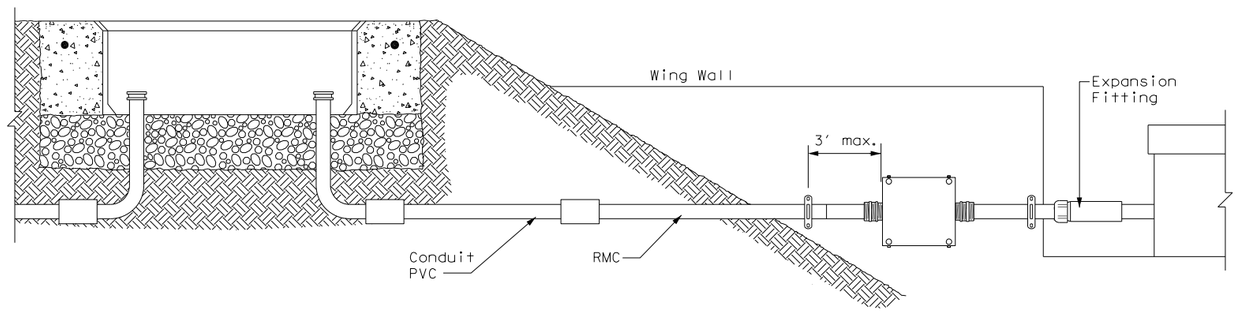
ELECTRIC CONDUIT TO BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT





CONDUIT MOUNTING OPTIONS

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



TYPICAL CONDUIT ENTRY TO BRIDGE STRUCTURE DETAIL

EXPANSION ANCHOR NOTES FOR BRIDGE DECK ATTACHMENT

1. Use torque controlled mechanical expansion anchors that are approved for use in cracked concrete by the International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES). The chosen anchor product shall have a designated ICC-ES Evaluation Report number, and its approval status shall be maintained on the ICC-ES website under Division 031600 for Concrete Anchors.

2. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer: do not use adhesive anchors; do not use expansion anchors that are not included in the ICC-ES approval list; and do not use expansion anchors that are only approved for use in uncracked concrete.

3. Use anchors manufactured with stainless steel expansion wedges. Anchors manufactured with carbon steel expansion wedges are not allowed. Anchor bodies can be either zinc-plated carbon steel or stainless steel. For application in marine environment, both the anchor body and expansion wedge shall be stainless steel.

4. Install anchors as shown on the plans and in accordance with the anchor manufacturer's published installation instructions. Arrange a field demonstration test to evaluate the procedures and tools. The test shall be witnessed and approved by the Engineer prior to furnishing anchors on the structure.

5. Prior to hole drilling, use rebar locator to ensure clearing of existing deck strands or reinforcement. Install anchors to ensure a minimum effective embedment depth, (h_{ef}), as shown. Increase (h_{ef})as needed to ensure sufficient thread length for proper torqueing and tightening of anchors.

6. Use anchors of minimum 1600 Lbs tensile capacity (minimum of steel, concrete breakout, and concrete pullout strengths as determined by ACI 318 Appendix D) at the required minimum embedment depth (h_{ef}). No lateral loads shall be introduced after conduit installation.

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS
CONDUIT SUPPORTS

ED(2)-14

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ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

1. Provide Type XHHW insulated conductors in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11040 "Conductors" and Item 620 "Electrical Conductors." Provide conductors as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 620. Color code insulated conductors in conformance with the NEC. Identify grounded (neutral) conductors with white insulation. Identify grounding conductors (ground wires) with green insulation or bare conductors. Identify ungrounded (hot) conductors with any color insulation except green, white, or gray. Keep color scheme consistent throughout the wiring system. Identify conductors 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG) and smaller by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. When identifying conductors with colored tape, mark at least 6 in. of the conductor's insulation with half laps of tape.
2. Provide a solid copper 6 AWG grounding electrode conductor to bond the electrical service equipment to the concrete encased grounding electrode or the ground rod at the service location. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the ground rod with a UL listed connector in accordance with DMS 11040. Connect the grounding electrode conductor to the concrete encased grounding electrode as shown in the plans.
3. Where two or more circuits are present in one conduit or enclosure, permanently identify the conductors of each branch circuit by attaching a non-metallic tag around both circuit conductors at each accessible location. Provide tags with two straps, large enough to indicate circuit number, letter, or other identification as shown in the plans. Print circuit identification on the tag with a permanent marker.
4. Use listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors for splicing as specified in DMS 11040. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Provide UL listed gel-filled insulating splice covers. Splicing materials, insulating materials, breakaway disconnects, splice covers, and fuse holders are subsidiary to various bid items.

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Use only a flat, high tensile strength polyester fiber pull tape for pulling conductors through the conduit system. After installing conductors in conduit, perform conductor pull test. If a conductor cannot be freely pulled, make any needed alterations or repairs at no additional cost to the department. Perform insulation resistance tests in accordance with Item 620. Coordinate with the Engineer to witness the tests.
2. Leave 2 ft. minimum, 3 ft. maximum length for each conductor up to the splice in ground boxes. Leave 3 ft. minimum, 4 ft. maximum length of conductor in ground boxes when pulled through with no splice. Leave 1 ft. minimum, 1.5 ft. maximum length of conductor at enclosures, weatherheads and pole bases.
3. Make splices only in junction boxes, ground boxes, pole bases, or electrical enclosures and use only listed compression or screw type pressure connectors, terminal blocks, or split bolt connectors. Insulate splices with heavy wall heat shrink tubing or gel-filled insulating splice covers to provide a watertight splice. Overlap conductor insulation with heat shrink tubing a minimum of 2 in. past both sides of the splice. Where heat shrink tubing may not shrink sufficiently to provide a watertight seal around the individual conductors, prior to heating the tubing, increase the diameter of the conductor insulation using hot melt adhesive tape to provide a watertight seal between the individual conductors and the heat shrink tubing. Ensure the tape extends past the heat shrink tubing. Use hot melt adhesive tape to fill the gap and seal the ends of heat shrink tubing. Heat shrink tubing that appears to have been burned, or overheated, is considered defective and must be replaced.
4. Size and install gel-filled insulating splice covers according to manufacturer's specifications when used in place of heat shrink tubing.
5. Wire nuts with factory applied waterproof sealant may be used for 8 AWG or smaller conductors in above ground junction boxes, but not in pole bases or ground boxes. Install wire nuts in an upright position to prevent the accumulation of water.
6. Support conductors in illumination poles with a J-hook at the top of the pole.
7. When terminating conductors, remove the insulation and jacketing material without nicking the individual strands of the conductor. Conductors with nicked individual conductor strands or removed strands will be considered damaged.
8. Replace conductors and cables that are damaged beyond repair or that fail an insulation resistance test at no additional cost to the department.
9. Do not repair damaged conductors with duct tape, electrical tape, or wire nuts. Use only approved splicing methods.
10. Do not terminate more than one conductor under a single connector, unless the connector is rated for multiple conductors. Do not exceed the pressure connector's listing for maximum number and size of conductors allowed.
11. Install breakaway connectors on conductors bid under Item 620 whenever those conductors pass through a breakaway support device. Follow manufacturer's instructions when terminating conductors to breakaway connectors. Properly torque threaded connections. Proper terminations are critical to the safe operation of breakaway devices. Trim waterproofing boots on breakaway connectors to fit snugly around the conductor to ensure waterproof connection. Only one conductor may enter a single opening in a boot. Provide waterproof boots with the correct number of openings. Leave unused openings factory sealed. Use prequalified breakaway connectors as shown on the MPL.
12. Provide and install a separate stranded equipment grounding conductor (EGC) in all conduits that contain circuit wiring of 50 volts or more. Unless shown elsewhere, size the EGC to be the same size as the largest current carrying conductor contained in the conduit. Ensure all EGCs are bonded together at every accessible location. For traffic signal installations, provide a minimum size 8 AWG EGC. The EGC is paid for under Item 620.

C. TEMPORARY WIRING

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

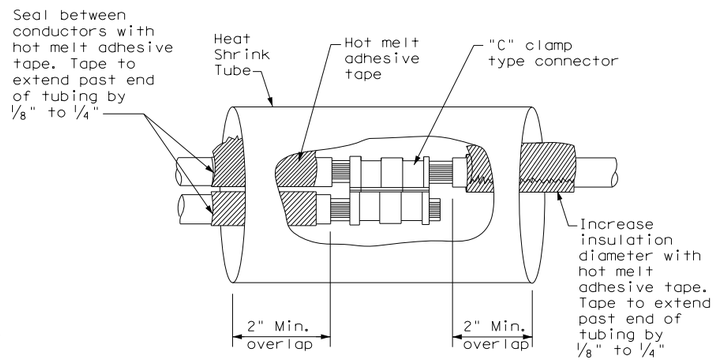
GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. MATERIAL INFORMATION

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

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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



SPLICE OPTION 1
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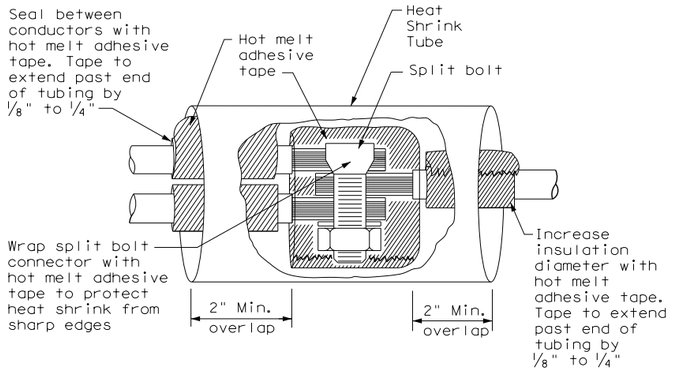
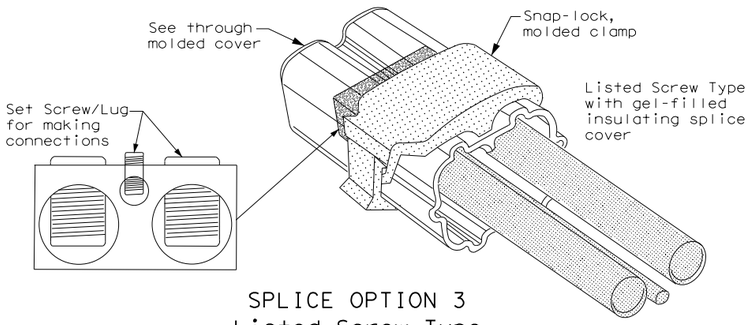


SPLICE OPTION 2
Split Bolt Type



SPLICE OPTION 3
Listed Screw Type

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUCTORS

ED(3)-14

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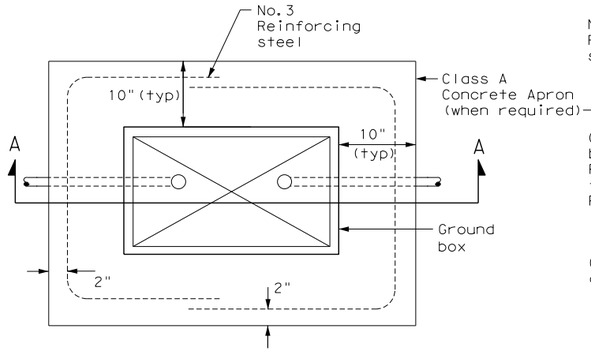
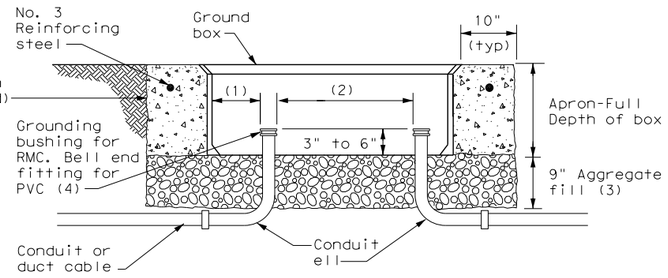


PLAN VIEW



SECTION A - A

APRON FOR GROUND BOX

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

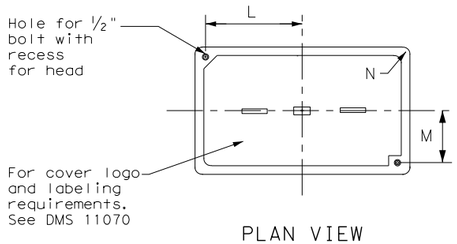
(2) Maintain sufficient space between conduits to allow for proper installation of bushing.

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

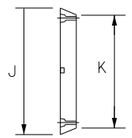
(4) Install a grounding bushing on the upper end of all RMC terminating in a ground box. Ground RMC elbows when any part of the elbow is less than 18 in. below the bottom of the ground box. Install a PVC bushing or bell end fitting on the upper end of all PVC conduits terminating in a ground box.

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

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



PLAN VIEW



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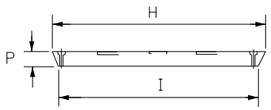

SIDE

GROUND BOX COVER

GROUND BOXES

A. MATERIALS

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

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

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

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

B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS
GROUND BOXES

ED(4)-14

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ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. When galvanized is specified for nuts, screws, bolts or miscellaneous hardware, stainless steel may be used.

8. Provide wiring and electrical components rated for 75°C. Provide red, black, and white colored XHHW service entrance conductors of minimum size 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG). Identify size 6 AWG conductors by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors sized 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. Mark at least 6 inches of the conductor's insulation with half laps of colored tape, when identifying conductors. Ensure each service entrance conductor exits through a separately bushed non-metallic opening in the weatherhead. The lengths of the conductors outside the weatherhead are to be 12 inches minimum, 18 inches maximum, or as required by utility.

9. All electrical service conduit and conductors attached to the electrical service including the riser or the elbow below ground are subsidiary to the electrical service. For an underground utility feed, all service conduit and conductors after the elbow, including service conduit and conductors for the utility pole riser when furnished by the Contractor, will be paid for separately.

10. Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) for all conduits on service, except for the ½ in. PVC conduit containing the electrical service grounding electrode conductor. Size the service entrance conduit as shown in the plans. Ensure conduit for branch circuit entry to enclosure is the same size as that shown on the layout sheets for branch circuit conduit. Extend all rigid metal conduits a minimum of 6 inches underground and then couple to the type and schedule of the conduit shown on the layout for that particular branch circuit. Install a grounding bushing on the RMC where it terminates in the service enclosure.

11. Use of liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) is allowed between the meter and service enclosure when they are mounted 90 to 180 degrees to each other. Size the LFMC the same size as service entrance conduit. LFMC must not exceed 3 feet in length. Strap LFMC within 1 foot of each end. LFMC less than 12 inches in length need not be strapped. Each end of LFMC must have a grounding bushing or be terminated with a grounding fitting. The LFMC must contain a grounded (neutral) conductor. Ensure any bend in LFMC never exceeds 180 degrees. A pull test is required on all installed conductors, with at least six inches of free conductor movement demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

12. Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services conform to utility company specifications.

13. For all electrical service enclosures listed under Item 628 on the MPL, the UL 508 enclosure manufacturers will prepare and submit a schematic drawing unique to each service. Before shipment to the job site, place the applicable laminated schematic drawings and the laminated plan sheet showing the electrical service data chart used to build the enclosure in the enclosure's data pocket. The installing contractor will copy and laminate the actual project plan sheets detailing all equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. The laminated plan sheets are to be placed in the service enclosure's document pocket. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 ½ in. x 11 in. before laminating. If the installation differs from the plan sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.

14. When providing an "Off The Shelf" Type D or Type T service, provide laminated plan sheets detailing equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 ½ in. x 11 in before laminating. Deliver these drawings before completion of the work to the Engineer, instead of placing in enclosure that has no door pocket.

15. Do not install conduit in the back wall of a service enclosure where it would penetrate the equipment mounting panel inside the enclosure. Provide grounding bushings on all metal conduits, and terminate bonding jumpers to grounding bus. Grounding bushings are not required when the end of the metal conduit is fitted with a conduit sealing hub or threaded boss, such as a meter base hub.

SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

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

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

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

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

MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

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

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

PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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

* ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA

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

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

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

EXPLANATION OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTIVE CODE

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

Schematic Type

Service Voltage V / V

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

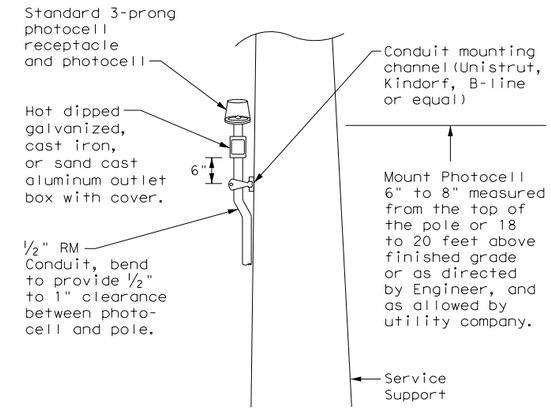
(SS)= Safety Switch Ahead of Meter-Check with Utility
(NS)= No safety Switch Ahead of Meter-Check with Utility

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

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

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

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



TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE NOTES & DATA

ED(5)-14

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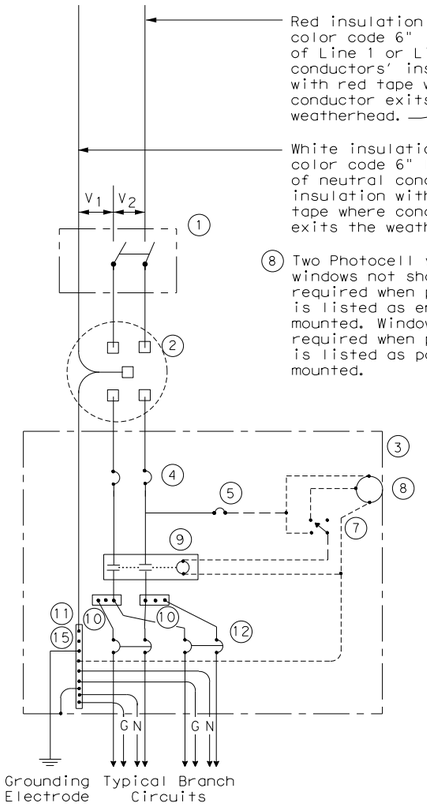
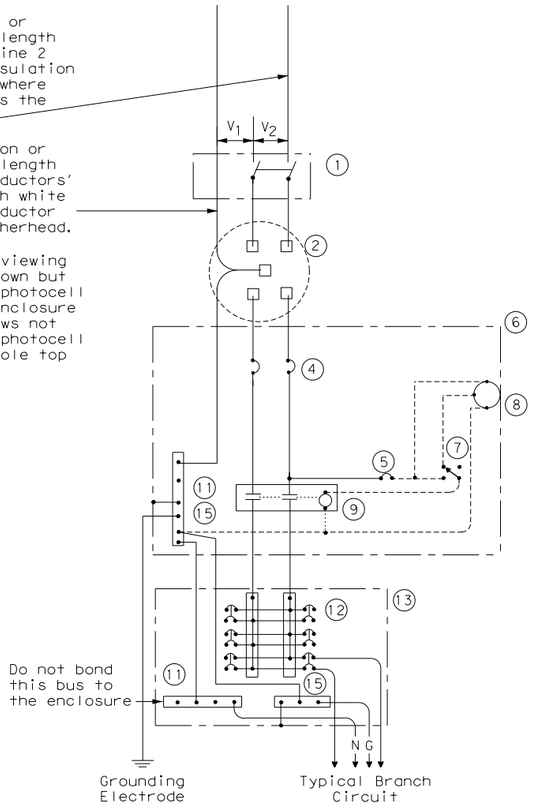
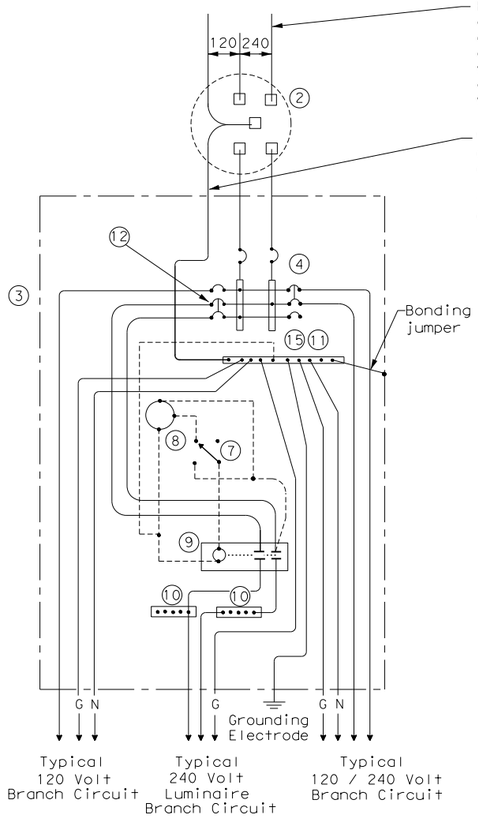


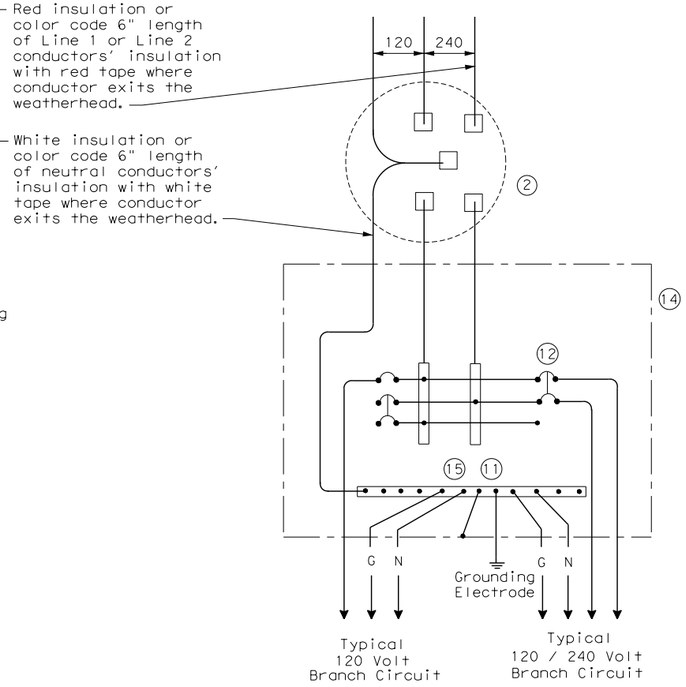
SCHEMATIC TYPE A
THREE WIRE



SCHEMATIC TYPE C
THREE WIRE



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



SCHEMATIC TYPE T
120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

ED(6)-14

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

1. Provide steel pole and steel frame supports as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services." Mount all equipment and conduit on 12 gauge galvanized steel or stainless steel channel strut, 1 ½ in. or 1 ⅝ in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 ¾ in. deep Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line or equal. Bolt or weld all channel and hardware to vertical members as approved. Do not stack channel. File smooth and paint field cut ends of all channel with zinc-rich paint before installing.

2. Provide poles for overhead service with an eyebolt or similar fitting for attachment of the service drop to the pole in conformance with the electric utility provider's specifications.

3. Provide and install galvanized ¾ in. x 18 in. x 4 in. (dia. x length x hook length) anchor bolts for underground service supports. Provide and install galvanized ¾ in. x 56 in. x 4 in. anchor bolts for overhead service supports. Ensure anchor bolts have 3 in of thread, with 3 ¼ in. to 3 ½ in. of the exposed anchor bolt projecting above finished foundation. Provide and install leveling nuts for all anchor bolts.

4. Bond one of the anchor bolts to the rebar cage with 6 AWG bare stranded copper conductor. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See Inset B.

5. Furnish and install rigid metallic ells in all steel pole and steel frame foundations for all conduits entering the service from underground.

6. Use class C concrete for foundations. Ensure reinforcing steel is Grade 60 with 3" of unobstructed concrete cover.

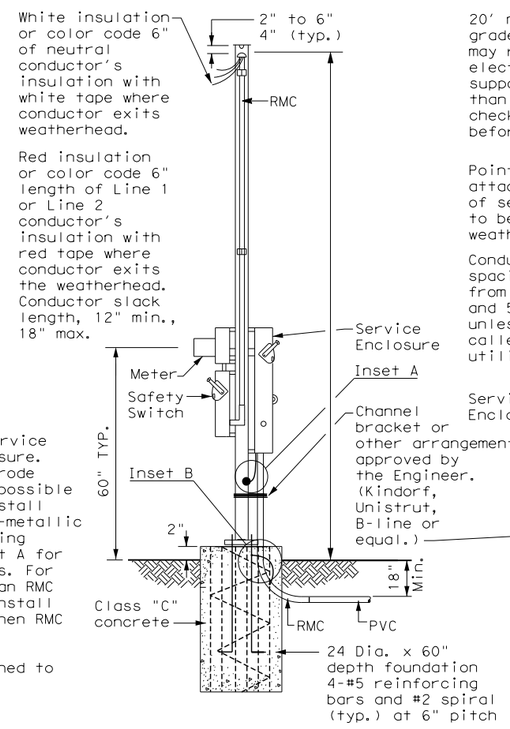
7. Drill and tap steel poles and frames for ½ in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. For steel pole service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. For steel frame service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting on steel frame post. Install service grounding electrode conductor in a non-metallic conduit or tubing from the enclosure to the steel frame post. Connect electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. See steel frame and steel pole details and Inset A for more information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans. For underground conduit runs from the electrical service, extend RMC from the service enclosure to an RMC elbow, and then connect the schedule type and size of conduit shown in the plans. Provide and install grounding bushings where RMC terminates in the enclosure. Grounding bushings are not required when RMC is fitted into a sealing hub or threaded boss.

8. If Steel pole or frame is painted, bond each separate painted piece with a bonding jumper attached to a tapped hole.

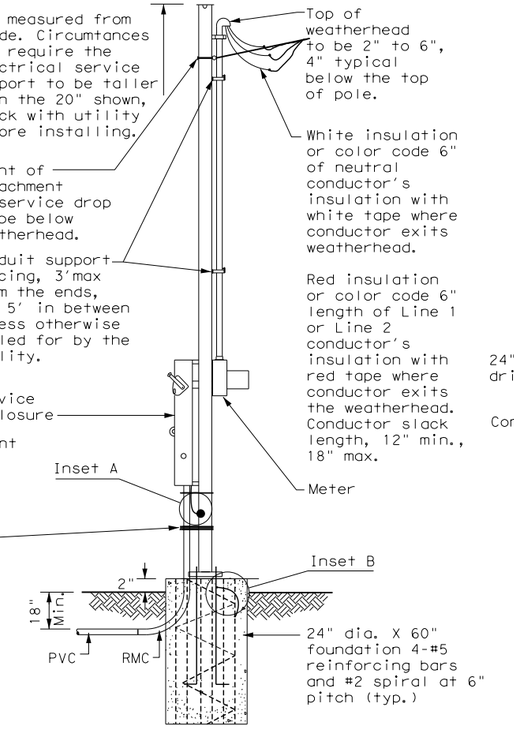
9. Provide ¼" - 20 machine screws for bonding. Do not use sheet metal screws. Remove all non-conductive material at contact points. Terminate bonding jumpers with listed devices. Install minimum size 6 AWG stranded copper bonding jumpers. Make up all threaded bonding connections wrench tight.

10. Avoid contact of the service drop and service entrance conductors with the metal pole to prevent abrasion of the insulated conductors.

11. Shop drawings are not required for service support structure unless specifically stated elsewhere or directed by the Engineer.

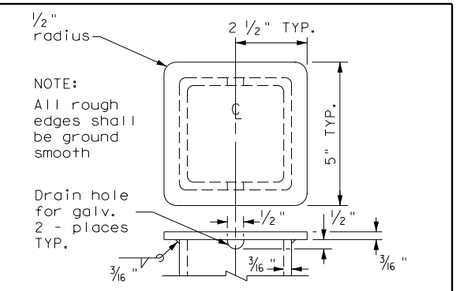


WITH SAFETY SWITCH

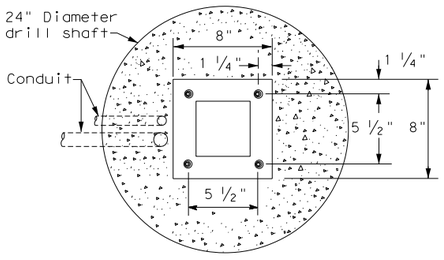


WITHOUT SAFETY SWITCH

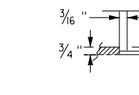
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP (O) - OVERHEAD SERVICE



POLE TOP PLATE

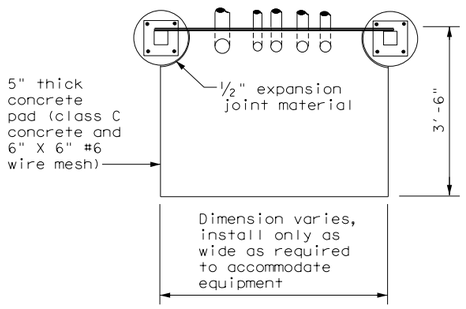


BASE PLATE DETAIL



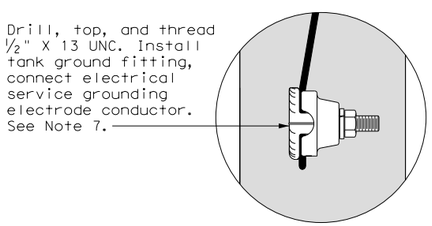
BOTTOM OF POLE

SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF & SP



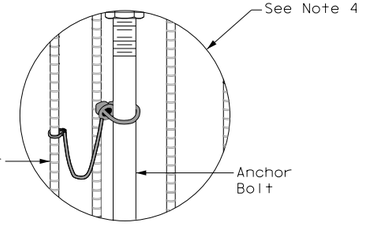
TOP VIEW

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

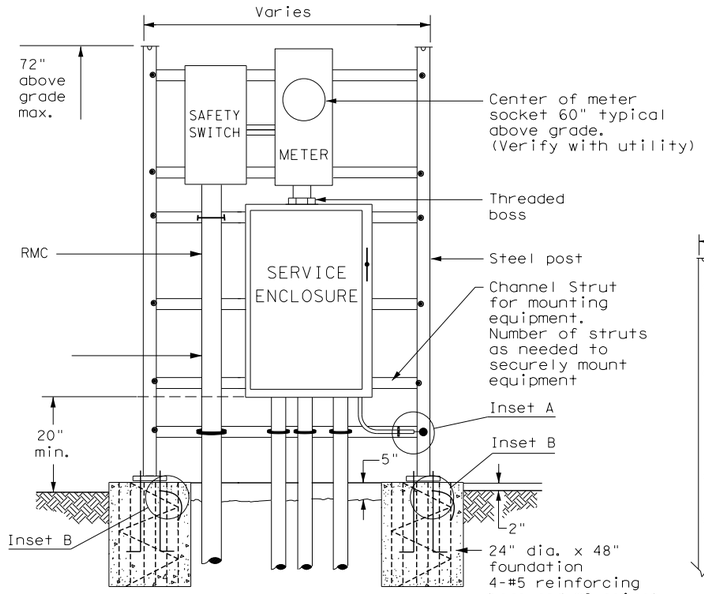


FRONT VIEW

INSET A

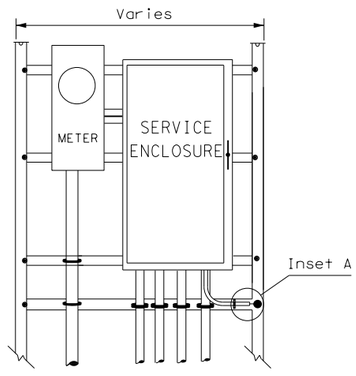


INSET B



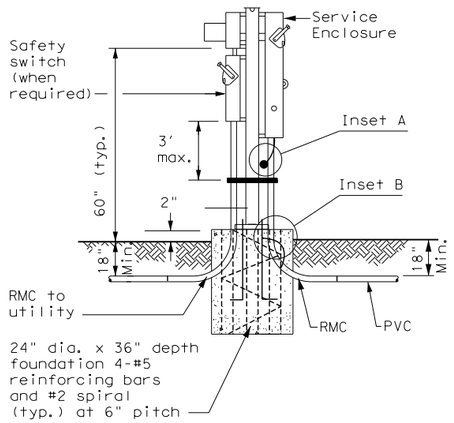
WITH SAFETY SWITCH

FRONT VIEW

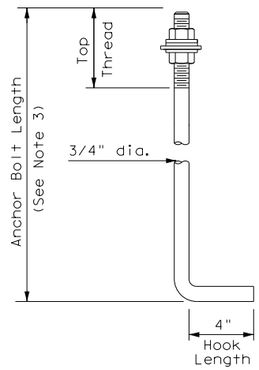


WITHOUT SAFETY SWITCH

SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE



WITH SAFETY SWITCH



HOOKED ANCHOR DETAIL

SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE

Texas Department of Transportation

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ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE SUPPORT TYPES SF & SP

ED(7)-14

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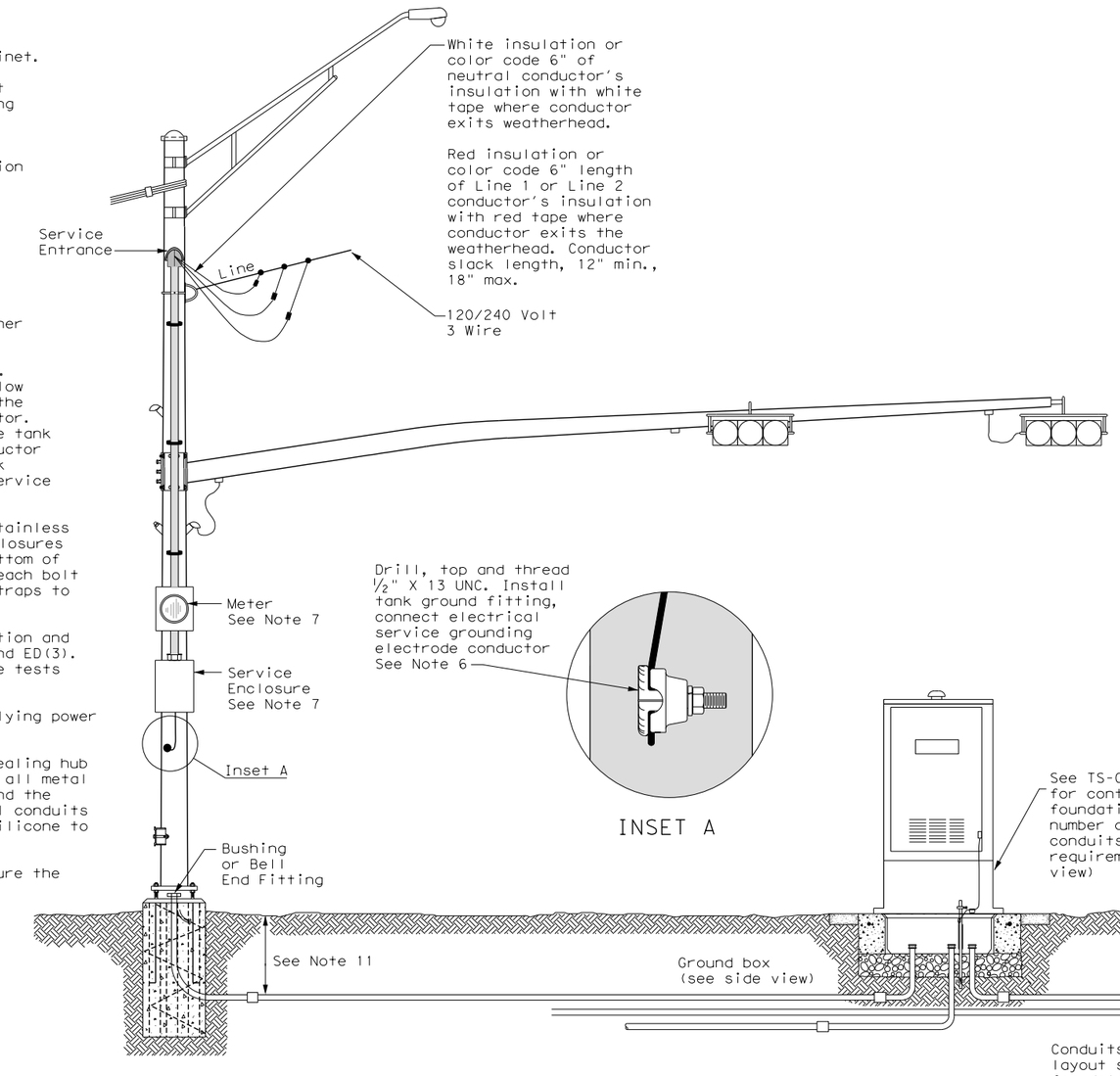
TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

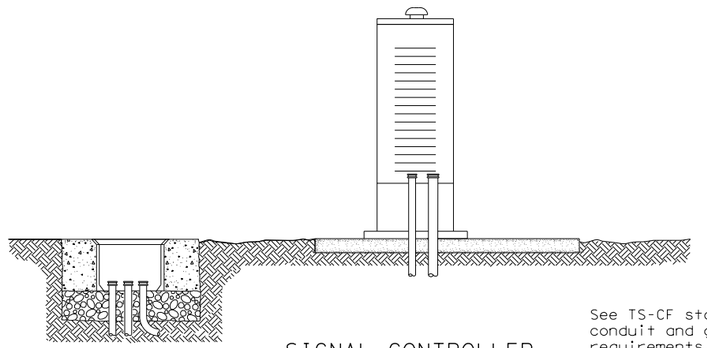
1. Do not pass luminaire conductors through the signal controller cabinet.
2. Include an equipment grounding conductor in all conduits throughout the electrical system. Bond all exposed metal parts to the grounding conductor.
3. Provide roadway luminaires, when required, in accordance with the material and construction sections of Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Assemblies," except for performance testing of luminaires. Test installed roadway luminaires for proper operation as a part of the associated traffic signal system test.
4. If internally illuminated street name signs are approved for use, ground the fixture to the pole with a 12 AWG green XHHW conductor.
5. Bond anchor bolts to rebar cage in two locations using #3 bars or 6 AWG stranded copper conductors. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See TXDOT standard TS-FD for further details.
6. Drill and tap signal poles for ½ in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. Provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. directly below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Connect the electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. See Inset A detail for further information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans.
7. Mount electrical service enclosure and meter to signal pole with stainless steel bands. Ensure bands are a minimum width of ¾ in. Secure enclosures to bands using two-bolt brackets. Install brackets near top and bottom of each enclosure. Install properly sized stainless steel washers on each bolt in the enclosure. Band or drill and tap properly sized stand-off straps to signal pole for attaching conduit.
8. Conduct pull tests and insulation resistance tests on all illumination and power conductors as required in Item 620 "Electrical Conductors" and ED(3). To prevent electronics damage, do not conduct insulation resistance tests on traffic signal cables after termination.
9. Lock all enclosures and bolt down all ground box covers before applying power to the signal installation.
10. Terminate conduits entering the top of enclosures with a conduit-sealing hub or threaded boss such as meter hub. Install a grounding bushing on all metal conduits not connected to conduit-sealing hub or threaded boss. Bond the grounding bushing to the ground bus with a bonding jumper. Seal all conduits entering enclosures with duct seal or expanding foam. Do not use silicone to seal conduit ends.
11. For all conduits, ensure the burial depth is a minimum of 18". Ensure the minimum burial depth for conduit placed under a roadway is 24".



SIGNAL POLE WITH SERVICE

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

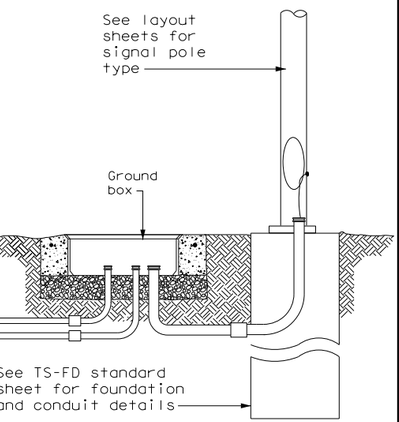
INSET A



SIGNAL CONTROLLER SIDE VIEW

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

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW



SIGNAL POLE

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM DETAILS

ED(8)-14

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PEDESTAL SERVICE NOTES

1. Manufacture pedestal electrical services in accordance with Departmental Material Specifications (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services", 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)" and Item 628 "Electrical Services. "Provide pedestal electrical services as listed on the Material Producers list (MPL) on the Department's web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services meet utility company specifications. Contact the local utility company for approval of pedestal details prior to installing the electrical pedestal service. Submit any changes required by the utility company prior to manufacturing the pedestal enclosure.

2. When a meter socket is required, provide a socket with a minimum 100 amp rating that complies with local utility requirements.

3. Provide Class A or C concrete for pedestal service foundations in accordance with Item 420, "Concrete Substructures," except that concrete will not be paid for directly but is considered subsidiary to Item 628.

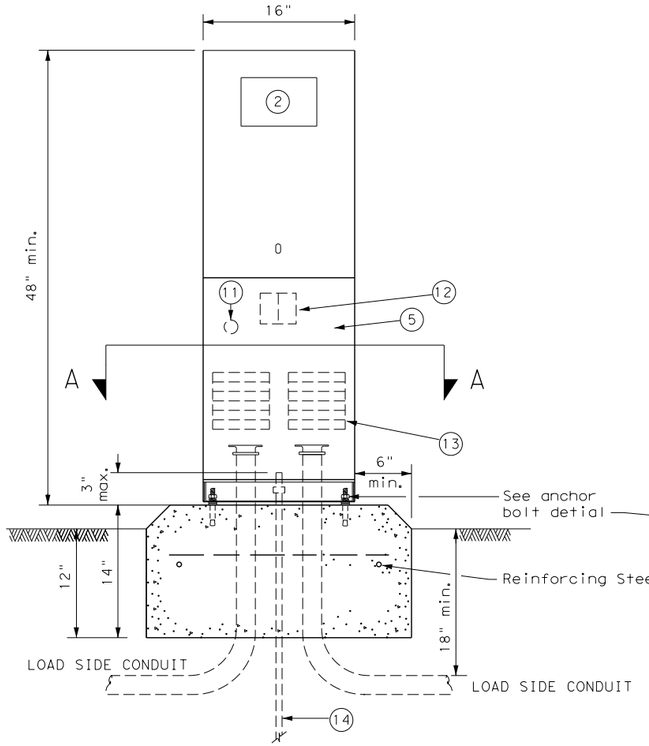
4. Provide #4 reinforcing steel for foundations in accordance with Item 440, "Reinforcement for Concrete."

5. Install ½ in. X 2 ⁱ⁄₁₆ in. minimum length concrete single expansion type anchors for mounting pedestal enclosure to foundation. Anchor location to match mounting holes in each corner of enclosure. Secure each of the four corners of the pedestal enclosure to the anchors in the foundation with a ½ in. galvanized or stainless steel machine thread bolt, a properly sized locknut and a flat washer.

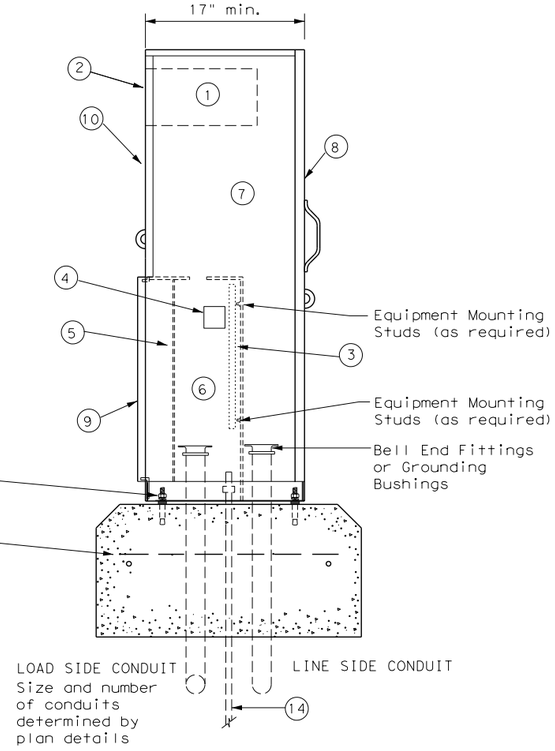
6. Finish top of concrete foundation in a neat and workmanlike manner. If leveling washers are used, ensure no more than ⅛ in. gap at any corner. Do not exceed a maximum dip or rise in the foundation of ⅛ in. per foot. When properly installed, ensure the top of the service enclosure is level front to back and side to side within ¼ in. Repair rocking or movement of the service enclosure at no additional cost to the department.

7. Do not use liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) on pedestal type services.

8. Ensure all elbows in the foundation are sized as per utility provider's conduit requirements for underground conduit and feeders. PVC extensions may be installed provided the ends of the rigid metal conduits are more than 2 in. below the top of the concrete foundation. Where extension conduits are metal, grounding bushings must be installed with a bonding jumper properly terminated.

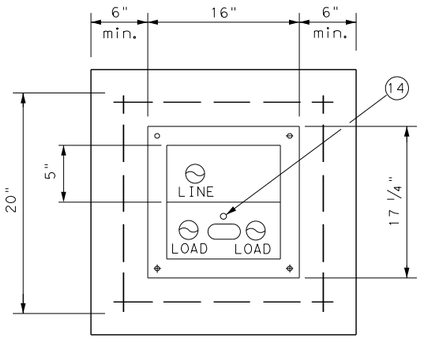


FRONT VIEW

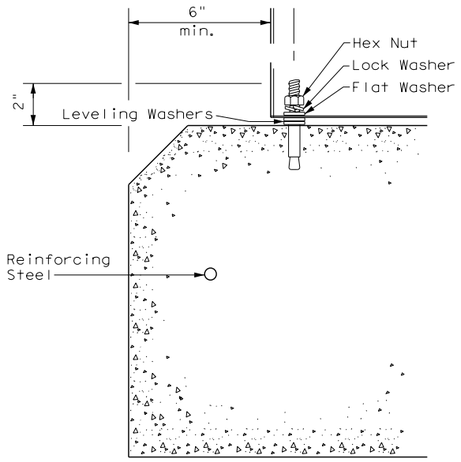


SIDE VIEW

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



SECTION A-A



ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS
ELECTRICAL SERVICE SUPPORT
PEDESTAL SERVICE TYPE PS

ED(9)-14

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TIMBER POLE(TP)SERVICE SUPPORT NOTES

1. Ensure electrical service support is a class 5 treated timber pole as per Item 627 "Treated Timber Poles." Embed timber pole to depth required in Item 627.
2. Conduit and electrical conductors attached to the electrical service pole and underground within 12 in. of service pole are not paid for directly but are subsidiary to the electrial service.
3. Install pole-top mounted photocell (T) on north side of pole, or in service enclosure (E) as required. See Electrical Service Data chart in plan set.
4. Gain pole as required to provide flat surface for each channel. Gain timber pole to 5/8 in. max. depth and 1 7/8 in. max. height. Gain pole in a neat and workmanlike manner.
5. Mount meter and service equipment on stainless steel or galvanized channel (Unistrut, Kindorf, or equal). Provide channel sized 1 in. to 3 3/4 in. maximum depth, and 1½ in. to 1⅝ in. maximum width. File smooth the cut ends of galvanized channel and paint with zinc rich paint before installing on pole. Secure each channel section to timber pole with two galvanized or SS lag bolts, ¼ in. minimum diameter by 1½ in. minimum length. Use a galvanized or SS flat washer on each lag bolt. Do not stack channel.
6. When excess length must be trimmed from poles, trim from the top end only.

(1) Class 5 pole, height as required

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

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

(4) Safety switch (when required)

(5) Meter (when required)

(6) Service enclosure

(7) 6 AWG bare grounding electrode conductor in ½ in. PVC to ground rod - extend ½ in. PVC 6 in. underground.

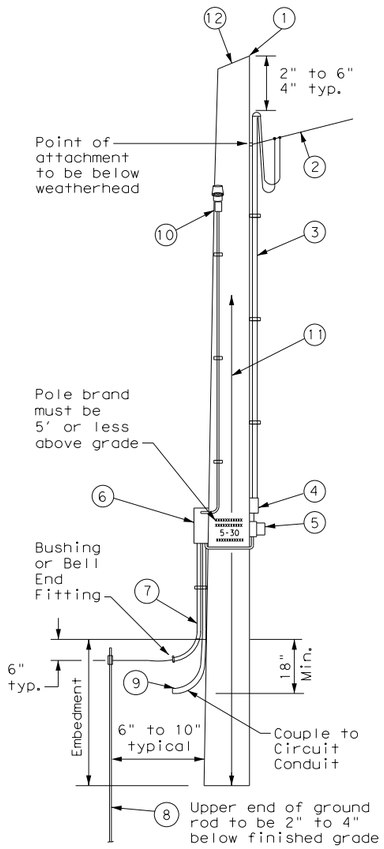
(8) 5/8 in. x 8 ft. Copper clad ground rod - drive ground rod to a depth of 2 in. to 4 in. below grade.

(9) RMC same size as branch circuit conduit.

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

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

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

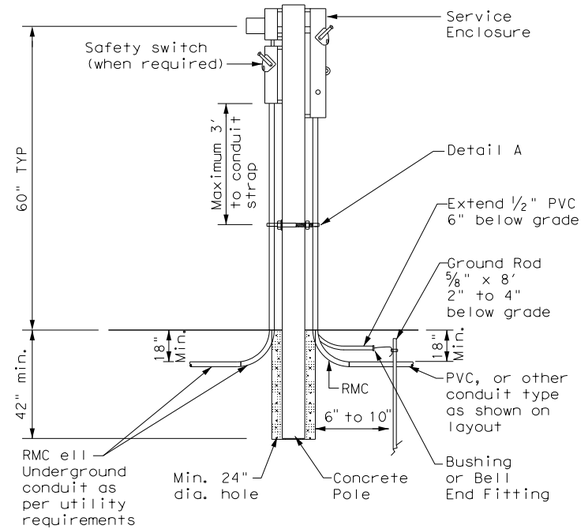


SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE TP (O)

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

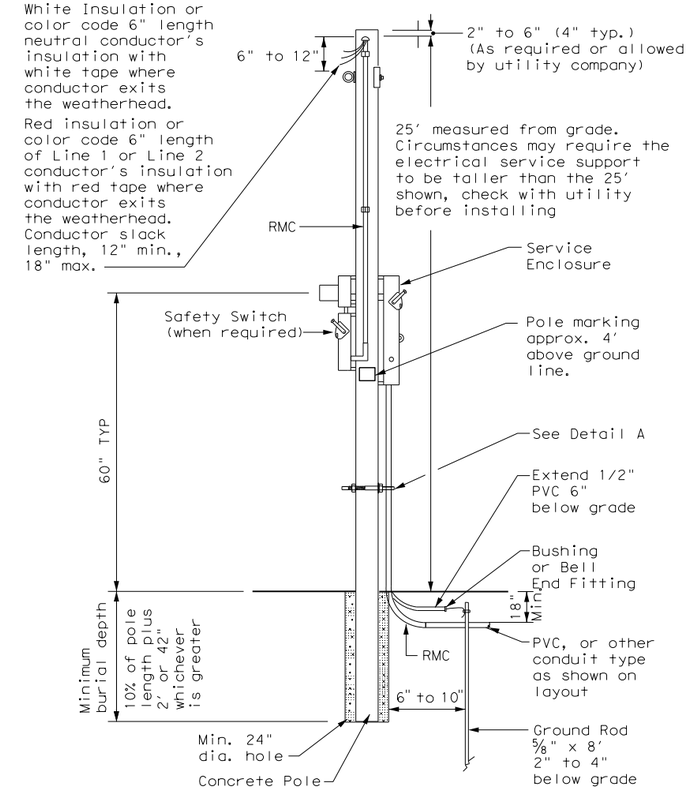
Ensure electrical service support structures bid as type Granite Concrete (GC) or Other Concrete (OC) meet the following requirements.

1. Provide GC and OC poles that meet the requirements of DMS 11080 "Electrical Services."
2. Provide prestressed concrete poles suitable for direct embedment into the ground without special foundations.
3. Verify poles are marked as required on DMS 11080. Location of marking should be approximately 4' above final grade. Use the two-point pickup locations when handling pole in horizontal position, and one-point pickup location for use in raising the pole to a vertical position. These marks are small but conspicuous.
4. Embed poles 42 in. or 10% of the length plus 2 ft., whichever is greater.
5. Ensure all installation details of services are in accordance with utility company specifications.
6. Install a one point rack or eye bolt bracket 6 inches to 12 inches below the weatherhead as an overhead service drop anchoring point for the electric utility.
7. Furnish and install galvanized or stainless steel channel strut 1 ½ in. or 1 ⅝ in. wide by 1 in. up to 3 ¾ in. deep (Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line or equal). Attach channel strut with stainless steel concrete anchors (max. 1" depth), square U-bolts or back to back channel strut with long bolts, or other secure mounting as approved by the Engineer. Ensure bolts are galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153. Do not stack channel struts.
8. Backfill the holes thoroughly by tamping in 6 in. lifts. After tamping to grade, place additional backfill material in a 6 inch high cone around the pole to allow for settling. Use material equal in composition and density to the surrounding area. Backfilling will not be paid for directly but is subsidiary to various bid items.



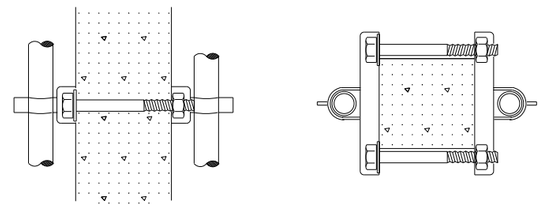
CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Underground(U)



CONCRETE SERVICE SUPPORT

Overhead(O)



DETAIL A

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE SUPPORT TYPES GC, OC, & TP

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DUCT CABLE & HDPE CONDUIT NOTES

1. Provide duct cable in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11060 "Duct Cable" and Item 622 "Duct Cable." Provide duct cable as listed on the Material Producer List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies" Item 622.

2. Provide High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) conduit in accordance with DMS 11060 and Item 618, "Conduit." Provide HDPE as listed on the MPL on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 618.

3. Supply duct cable with a minimum 2 in. diameter, unless otherwise shown in the plans. Provide duct cable and HDPE conduit as shown by descriptive code or on the plans. Bend duct cable and HDPE conduit as recommended by the manufacturer, with a minimum bending radius of 26 in. for 2 in. duct. Follow manufacturers' recommendations when handling duct cable and HDPE conduit reels and during installation of duct cable and HDPE conduit.

4. Do not splice conductors within duct cable or HDPE conduit. Couple duct cable and HDPE entering a ground box or foundation to a PVC elbow. When galvanized steel RMC elbows are called for in the plans and any portion of the RMC elbow is buried less than 18" from possible contact, ground the RMC elbow.

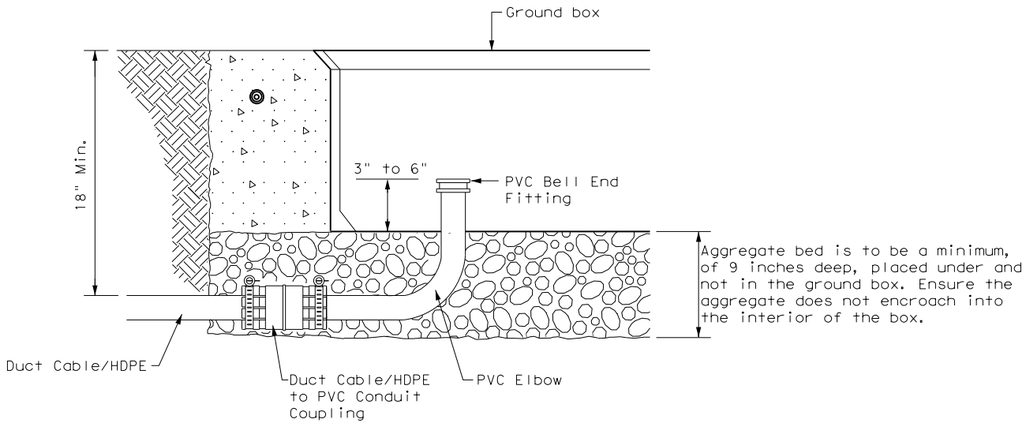
5. Furnish and install duct cable with factory installed conductors, sized as shown in the plans and as required by the National Electrical Code (NEC). The NEC contains specific requirements for duct cable in Article, "Nonmetallic Underground Conduit with Conductors: Type NUCC."

6. When conduit casing is called for in the plans, extend duct cable or HDPE conduit through the conduit casing in one continuous length without connection to the casing.

7. Seal the ends of duct cable or HDPE conduit with duct seal, expandable foam, or other approved method after completing the pull tests required by Item 622.

8. Provide minimum cover of 24 in. under roadways, 18 in. in other locations, or as shown on the plans.

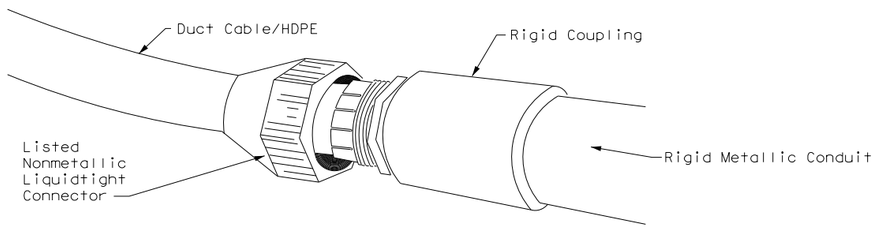
9. Furnish and install listed fittings to couple duct cable or HDPE conduit to other types of conduit. Duct cable and HDPE conduit may be field-threaded and spliced with PVC or RMC threaded couplings; connected with listed tie-wrap fittings; connected using listed coupling made of HDPE with stainless steel external banding clamps and locking rings; connected with approved electrofusion conduit couplings; or connected using an approved chemical fusion method using an epoxy or adhesive specifically designed for HDPE couplings and connectors all installed in accordance with their manufacturer's instructions. Do not use PVC glue on HDPE. Do not use water pipe fittings, or connect conduit with heat shrink tubing.



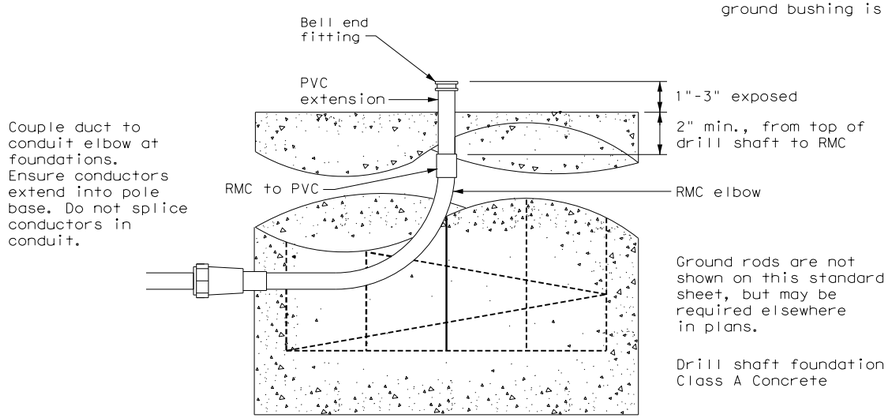
DUCT CABLE/HDPE AT GROUND BOX

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

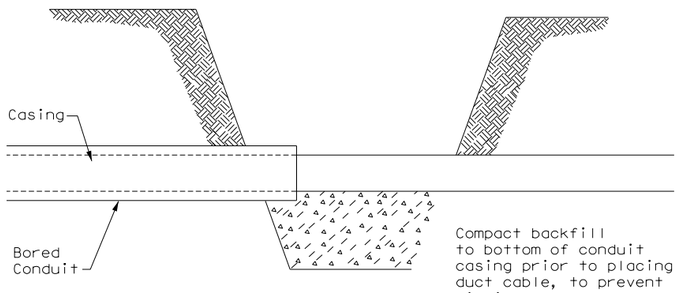
DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO PVC



DUCT CABLE/HDPE TO RMC



DUCT CABLE / HDPE AT FOUNDATION



BORE PIT DETAIL

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS
DUCT CABLE/ HDPE CONDUIT

ED(11)-14

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BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES NOTES

A. MATERIALS

1. Provide polymer concrete or fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) battery box ground box and cover in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11071 "Battery Box Ground Boxes." Battery box will accommodate up to 4 batteries, each measuring 8 in. x 13.5 in. x 10 in. (W x L x D). Label battery box ground box cover in accordance with DMS 11071.

2. Supply a marine grade batteries with covers. Secure the marine grade batteries with covers to the stainless steel rack in the bottom of the ground box with tie down straps.

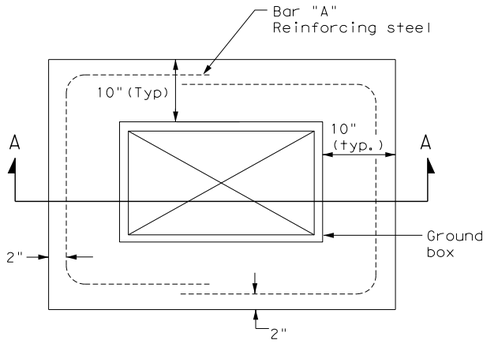
B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Ensure conduit entry will not interfere with placement of the batteries in the battery box ground box.

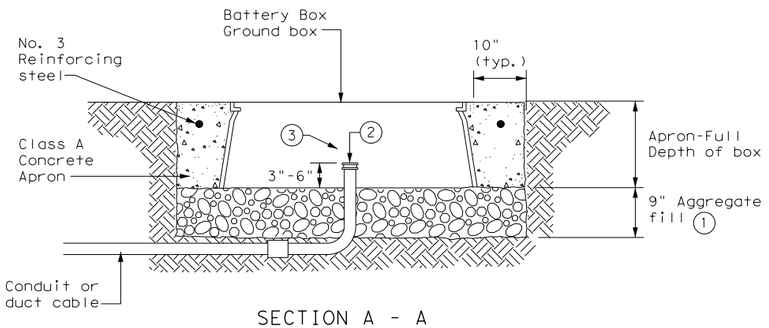
2. Remove all gravel and dirt from conduit. Cap all conduits prior to placing aggregate and setting battery box ground box. Provide Grade 3 or 4 coarse aggregate as shown on Table 2 of Item 302 "Aggregates for Surface Treatments." Ensure the aggregate bed is in place and is a minimum of 9 in. deep prior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

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

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



PLAN VIEW



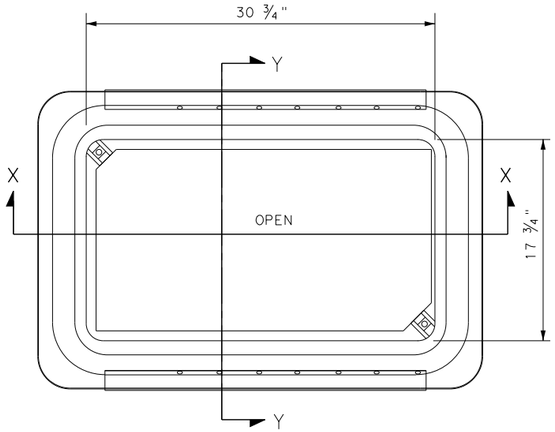
SECTION A - A

APRON FOR BATTERY BOX GROUND BOXES

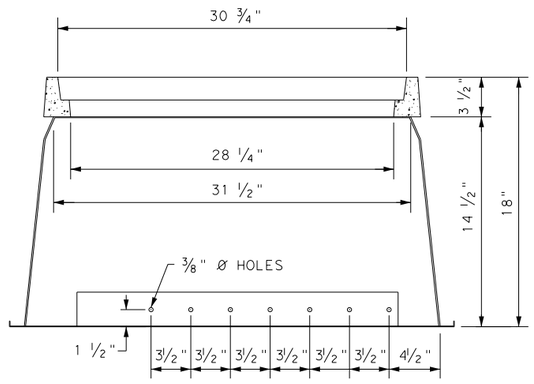
(1) Place aggregate under the box and not in the box. Aggregate should not encroach on the interior volume of the box.

(2) Install bushing or bell end fitting on the upper end of all ells.

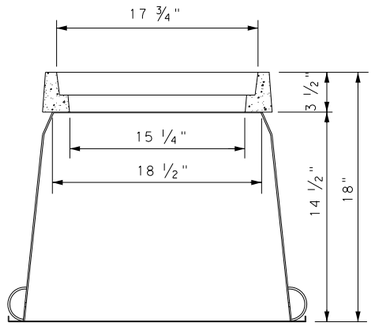
(3) Install all conduits in a neat and workmanlike manner.



BATTERY BOX TOP VIEW



SECTION X-X



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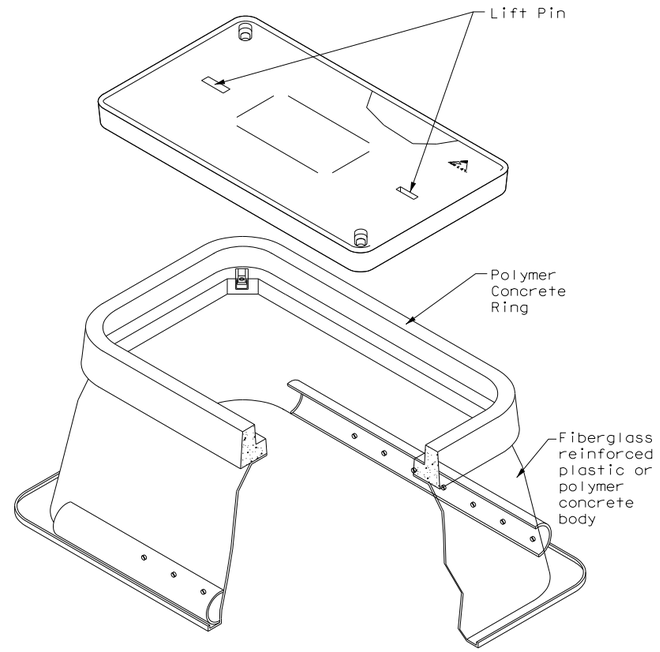

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Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS
BATTERY BOX
GROUND BOXES

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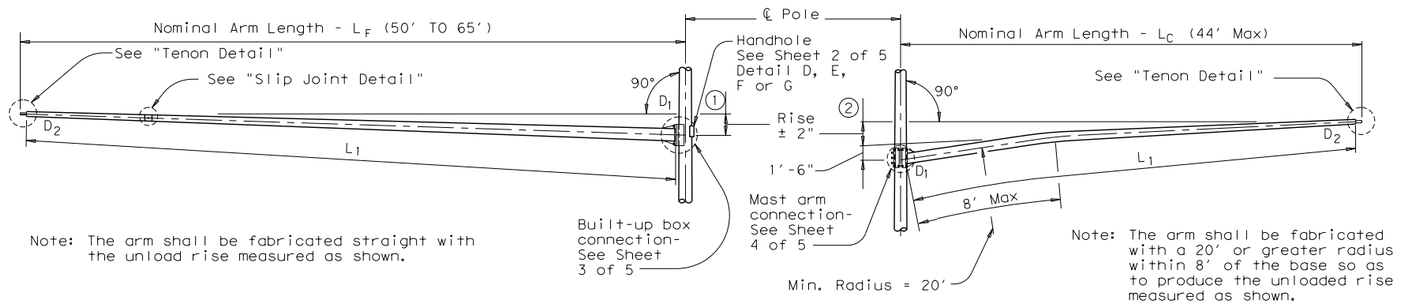
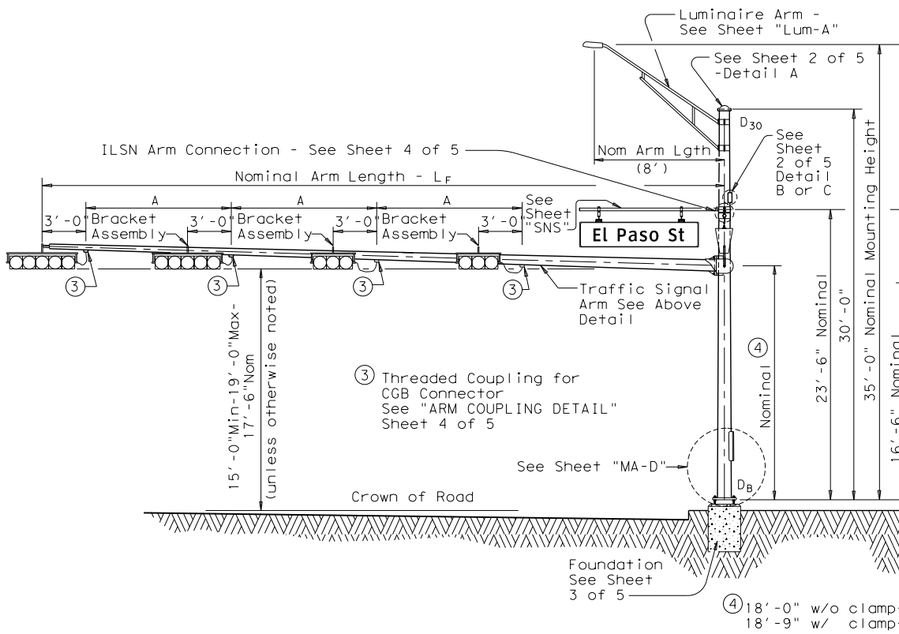


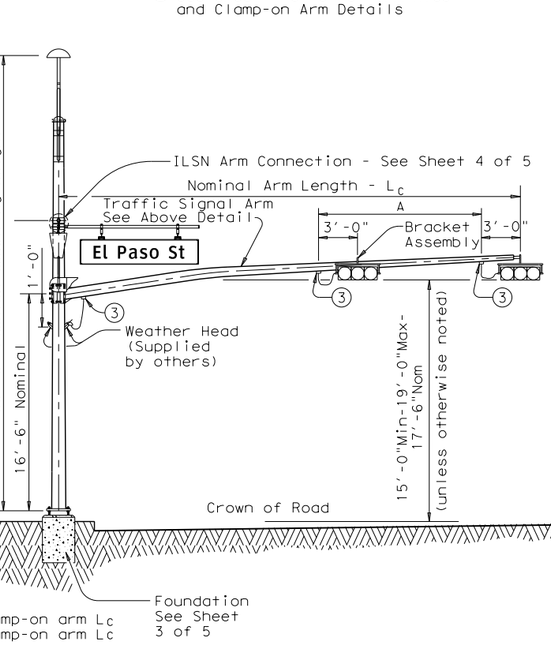
FIXED MOUNT TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM

① See Sheet 3 of 5 for Arm Rise



CLAMP-ON TRAFFIC SIGNAL ARM (IF REQUIRED)

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

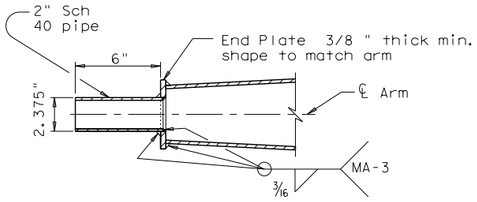


ELEVATION
(Showing fixed mount arm)

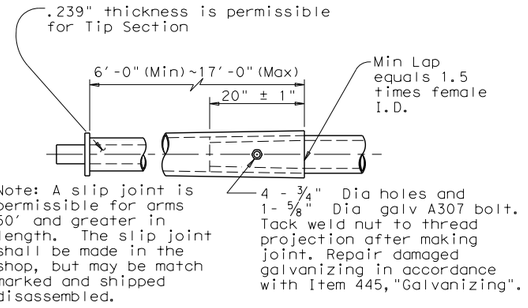
STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY

ELEVATION
(Showing clamp-on arm)

TABLE OF DIMENSIONS "A"										
Arm Length	24'	28'	32'	36'	40'	44'	50'	55'	60'	65'
Arm Type II	10'	11'	12'	13'						
Arm Type III			10'	11'	12'	12'				
Arm Type IV							12'	12'	12'	12'



TENON DETAIL



SLIP JOINT DETAIL (FIXED MOUNT ARM)

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

Each arm with its related attachment is shown below

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

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

Sheet 1 of 5

DN: JSY	CK: ARC	DW: TGG	CK: JSY

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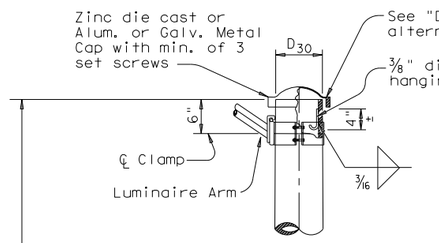
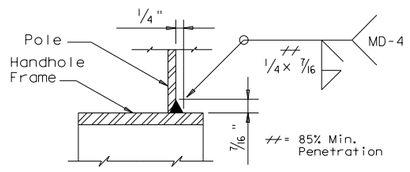
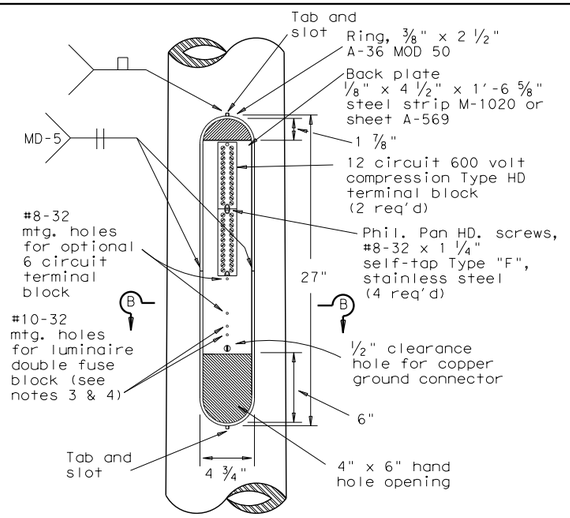


DETAIL A

(for pole with luminaire)



DETAIL H

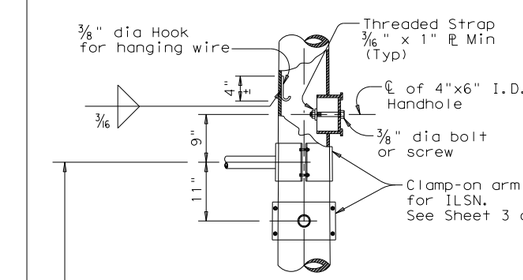


ACCESS COMPARTMENT

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

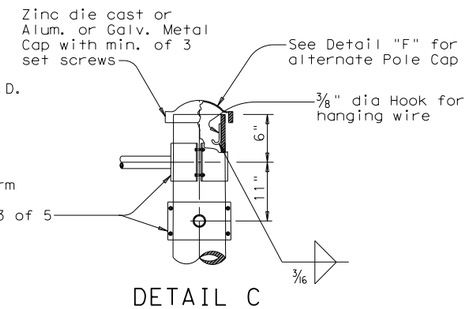
(7) ASTM A572, A1008 HSLAS, A1011 HSLAS, A1008 HSLAS-F, A1011 HSLAS-F, or A1011 SS may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.

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

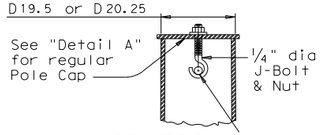


DETAIL B

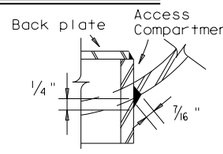
(If ILSN applied)



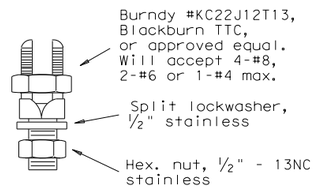
DETAIL C



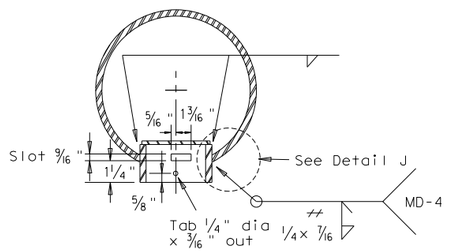
SECTION Y-Y



DETAIL J



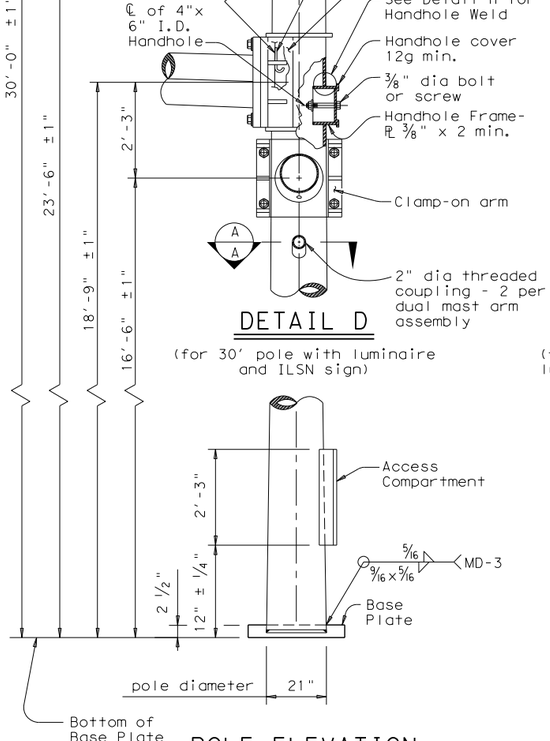
COPPER GROUND CONNECTOR



SECTION B-B

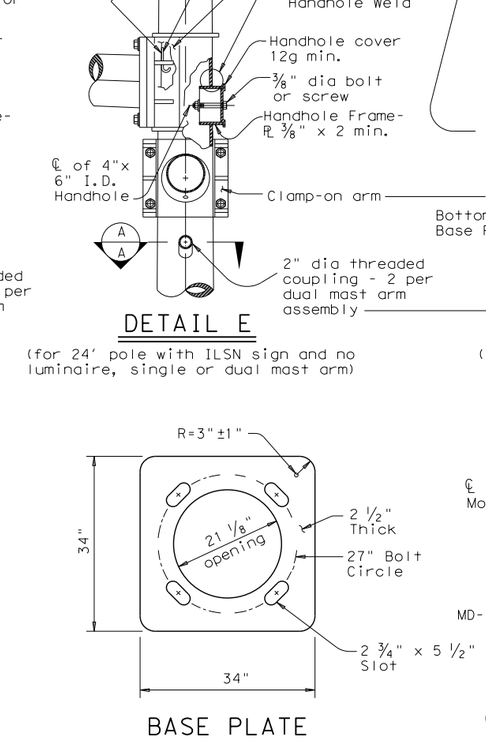
// = 85% Min. Penetration

Opening for access compartment shall be no more than 1/16 inch wider than the access compartment itself.



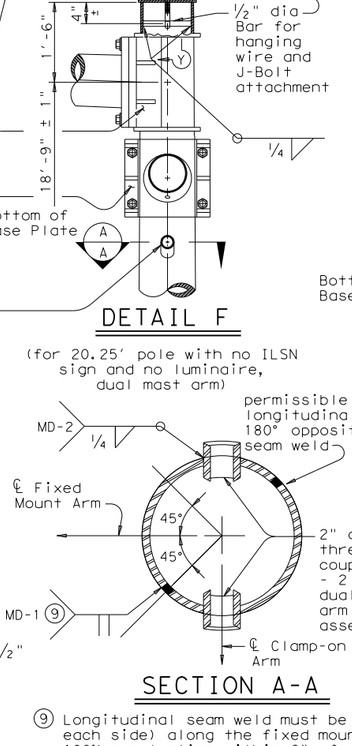
DETAIL D

(for 30' pole with luminaire and ILSN sign)



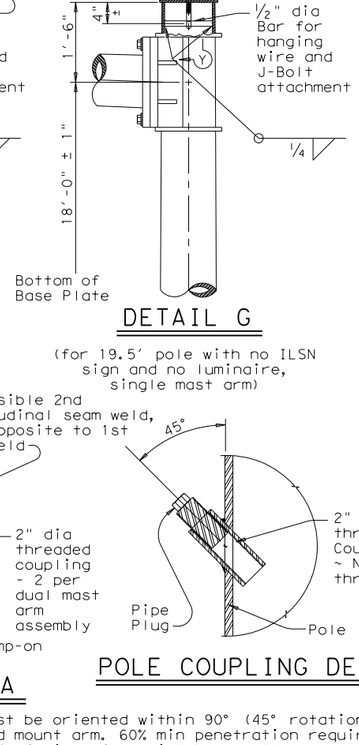
DETAIL E

(for 24' pole with ILSN sign and no luminaire, single or dual mast arm)



DETAIL F

(for 20.25' pole with no ILSN sign and no luminaire, dual mast arm)

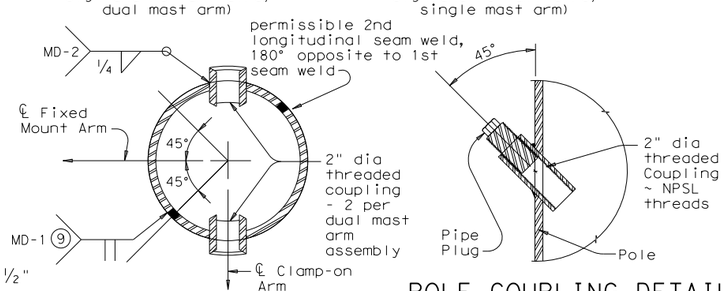


DETAIL G

(for 19.5' pole with no ILSN sign and no luminaire, single mast arm)

POLE ELEVATION

BASE PLATE



SECTION A-A

POLE COUPLING DETAIL

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

ACCESS COMPARTMENT NOTES:

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

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

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

Sheet 2 of 5

LMA(2)-12

DN: JSY	CK: ARC	DW: TGG	CK: JSY

REVISIONS
4-20-01
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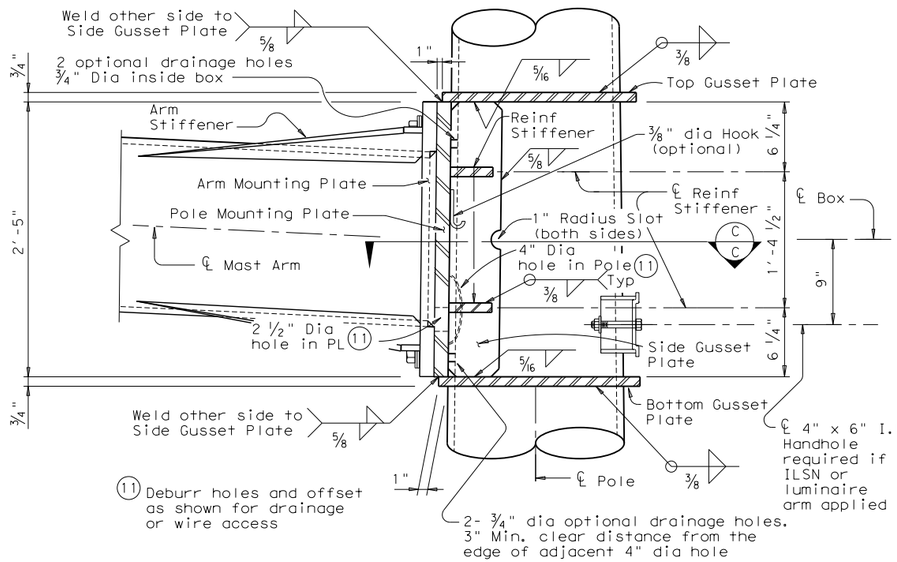
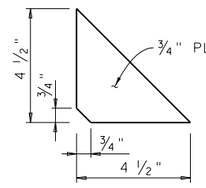
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0906	32	052	LAMESA RD
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND		104

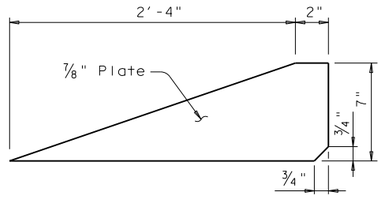
131B



BUILT-UP BOX CONNECTION

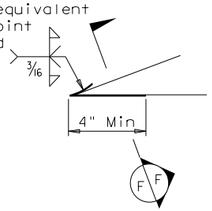


REINFORCING STIFFENER



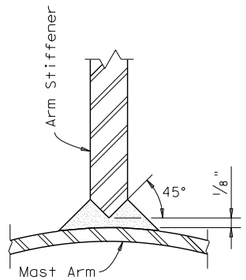
ARM STIFFENER
(Cut to match arm inclination and taper)

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



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

DETAIL "K"



SECTION F-F

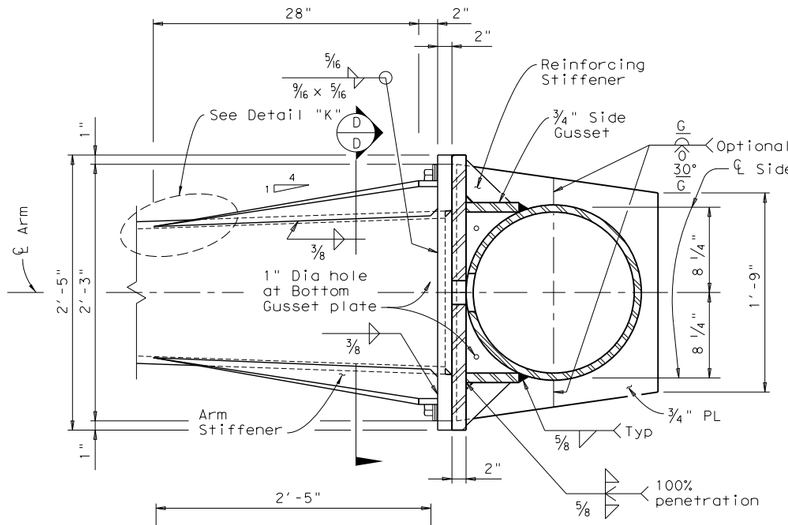
Fixed Mount Arm L_F	ROUND POLES (13)					Foundation Type
	D_B	$D_{19.5}$ or $D_{20.25}$	D_{24}	D_{30}	(12) thk	
ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	
50', 55' 60', 65'	21.0	18.2	17.6	16.8	.3125	48-A

Fixed Mount Arm L_F	ROUND ARMS (13)				
	L_1	D_1	D_2	(12) thk	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.	
50	49	18.5	11.7	.3125	3'- 3"
55	54	18.5	11.0	.3125	3'- 7"
60	59	18.5	10.3	.3125	3'-11"
65	64	18.5	9.6	.3125	4'- 4"

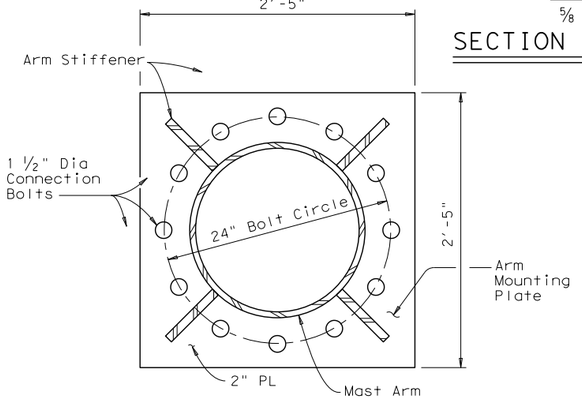
D_B = Pole Base O.D.
$D_{19.5}$ = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN (single mast arm)
$D_{20.25}$ = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN (dual mast arm)
D_{24} = Pole Top O.D. with ILSN w/out Luminaire
D_{30} = Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire
D_1 = Arm Base O.D.
D_2 = Arm End O.D.
L_1 = Shaft Length
L_F = Fixed Arm Length

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

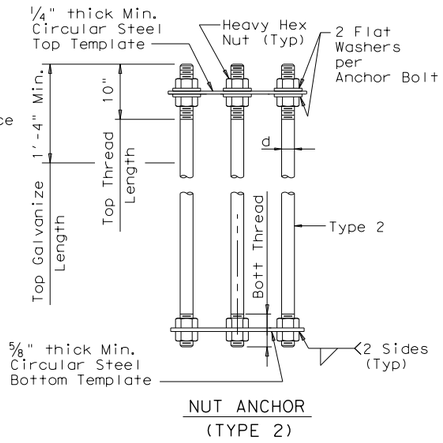
(13) Shaft profile 16-sided or 18-sided is considered to be equivalent to round section.



SECTION C-C

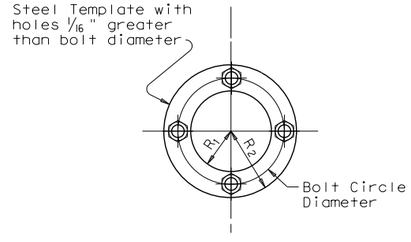


SECTION D-D



NUT ANCHOR
(TYPE 2)

ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY



TEMPLATE DETAIL

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

SEE SHEET "TS-FD" FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

(14) Anchor bolt design develops the foundation capacity given under Foundation Design Laods.

(15) Foundation Design Loads are the allowable moments and shears at the base of the structure.

(16) Field Penetrometer readings at a depth of approximately 3 to 5 feet may be used to adjust shaft lengths.

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

(18) Decimal lengths in Design Table are to allow interpolation for other penetrometer values. Round to nearest foot for entry into Summary Table.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

ANCHOR BOLT & TEMPLATE SIZE						
Bolt Dia in.	Length ‡	Top Thread	Bottom Thread	Bolt Circle	R_2	R_1
2 1/2"	5'-2"	10"	6 1/2"	27"	16"	11"

‡ Min dimension given, longer bolts are acceptable.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

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

Sheet 3 of 5 LMA(3)-12

DN: JSY	CK: ARC	DW: TGG	CK: JSY

REVISIONS
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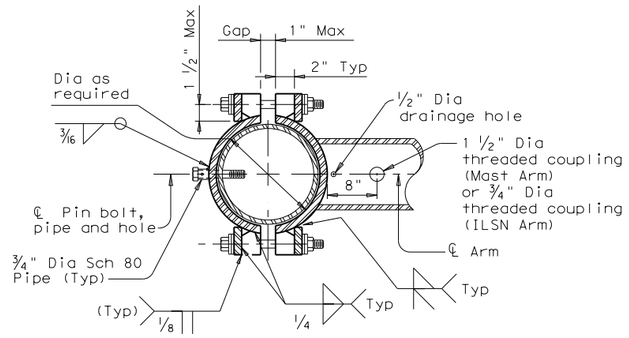
1-12

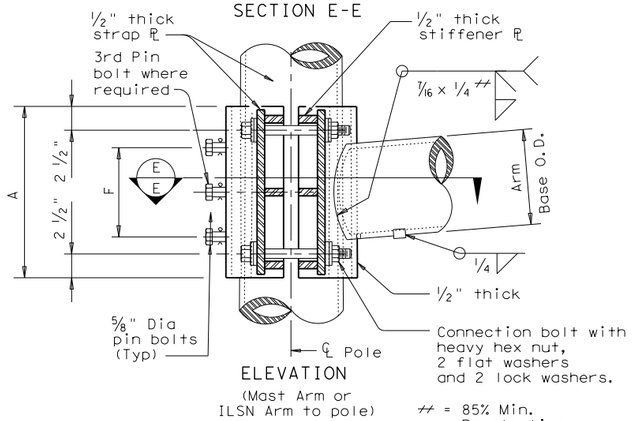
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0906	32	052	LAMESA RD
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND		105

131C

DATE:
FILE:



SECTION E-E



ELEVATION
(Mast Arm or ILSN Arm to pole)

†† = 85% Min. Penetration

CLAMP-ON CONNECTION

80 MPH WIND

Clamp-on Arm Lc	ROUND ARMS					POLYGONAL ARMS				
	L_1	D_1	D_2	thk (12)	Rise	L_1	D_1	D_2	thk (12)	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.		ft.	in.	in.	in.	
20	19.1	6.5	3.8	.179	1'-9"	19.1	7.0	3.5	.179	1'-8"
24	23.1	7.5	4.3	.179	1'-10"	23.1	7.5	3.5	.179	1'-9"
28	27.1	8.0	4.2	.179	1'-11"	27.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1'-10"
32	31.0	9.0	4.7	.179	2'-1"	31.0	9.0	3.5	.179	2'-0"
36	35.0	9.5	4.6	.179	2'-4"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.179	2'-1"
40	39.0	9.5	4.1	.239	2'-8"	39.0	9.5	3.5	.239	2'-3"
44	43.0	10.0	4.1	.239	2'-11"	43.0	10.0	3.5	.239	2'-6"

100 MPH WIND

Clamp-on Arm Lc	ROUND ARMS					POLYGONAL ARMS				
	L_1	D_1	D_2	thk (12)	Rise	L_1	D_1	D_2	thk (12)	Rise
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.		ft.	in.	in.	in.	
20	19.1	8.0	5.3	.179	1'-8"	19.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1'-7"
24	23.1	9.0	5.8	.179	1'-9"	23.1	9.0	3.5	.179	1'-8"
28	27.1	9.5	5.7	.179	1'-10"	27.1	10.0	3.5	.179	1'-9"
32	31.0	9.5	5.2	.239	1'-11"	31.0	9.5	3.5	.239	1'-10"
36	35.0	10.0	5.1	.239	2'-0"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.239	1'-11"
40	39.0	10.5	5.1	.239	2'-3"	39.0	11.0	3.5	.239	2'-1"
44	43.0	11.0	5.1	.239	2'-8"	43.0	11.5	4.0	.239	2'-3"

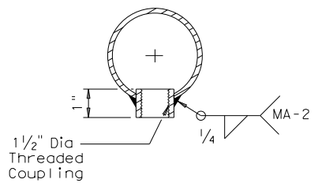
D1 = Arm Base O.D.
D2 = Arm End O.D.
L1 = Shaft Length
Lc = Clamp-on Arm Length

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

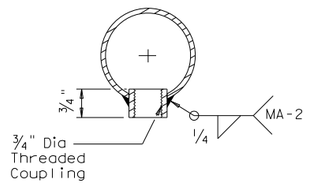
CLAMP-ON ARM CONNECTION

ILSN Arm Size		A	F	4 Conn. Bolts	5/8" Dia. Pin Bolts
Sch 40 pipe Dia	Thick			Dia	No.
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ea
3	.216	10	4	¾	2

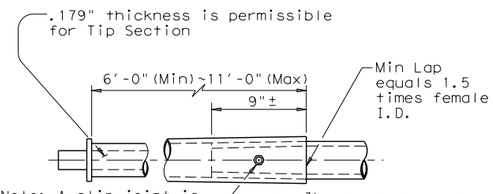
Mast Arm Size		A	F	4 Conn. Bolts	5/8" Dia. Pin Bolts
Base Dia	Thick			Dia	No.
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ea
6.5	.179	12	6	1	2
7.5	.179	14	8	1	2
8.0	.179	14	8	1	2
9.0	.179	16	10	1	2
9.5	.179	18	12	1 ¼	3
9.5	.239	18	12	1 ¼	3
10.0	.239	18	12	1 ¼	3
10.5	.239	18	12	1 ¼	3
11.0	.239	18	12	1 ¼	3
11.5	.239	18	12	1 ¼	3



ARM COUPLING DETAIL



ILSN ARM COUPLING DETAIL

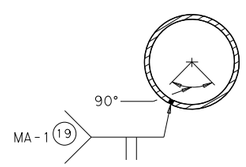


Note: A slip joint is permissible for arms 40' and greater in length. The slip joint shall be made in the shop, but may be match marked and shipped disassembled.

SLIP JOINT DETAIL (CLAMP-ON ARM)

Stainless steel bands (or Cables) and cast bracket as in "Astro-Brac", "Sky Bracket" or "Easy Bracket" with 1 ½" Dia Threaded Coupling.

BRACKET ASSEMBLY



ARM WELD DETAIL

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

GENERAL NOTES:

Clamp-on details are used for the second arm on dual mast arm assemblies or ILSN arm support. For a clamp-on mast arm, a maximum 1 ½" wide vertical slotted hole may be cut in the front clamp plate to facilitate drainage during galvanizing. The slot shall be centered behind the arm and shall be no longer than the arm diameter minus 1". For an ILSN arm, a 1 ½" diameter hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate for wire access. A matched hole shall be field drilled through the pole to provide wire access after arm is oriented. Deburr both holes.

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

Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces. Pin bolts shall be ASTM A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and ¾" diameter pipe shall have 3/16" diameter holes for a 1/8" diameter galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a ¾" diameter hole for each pin bolt. An 11/16" diameter hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.

Texas Department of Transportation
Traffic Operations Division

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

Sheet 4 of 5 LMA(4)-12

DN: JK	CK: GRB	DW: FDN	CK: CAL

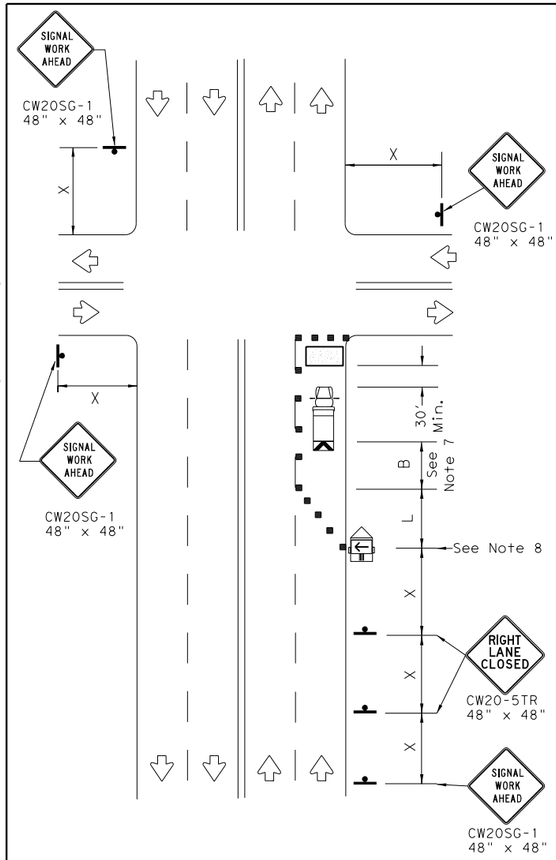
REVISIONS
4-20-01
1-12

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
0906	32	052	LAMESA RD
DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
ODA	MIDLAND		106

131D

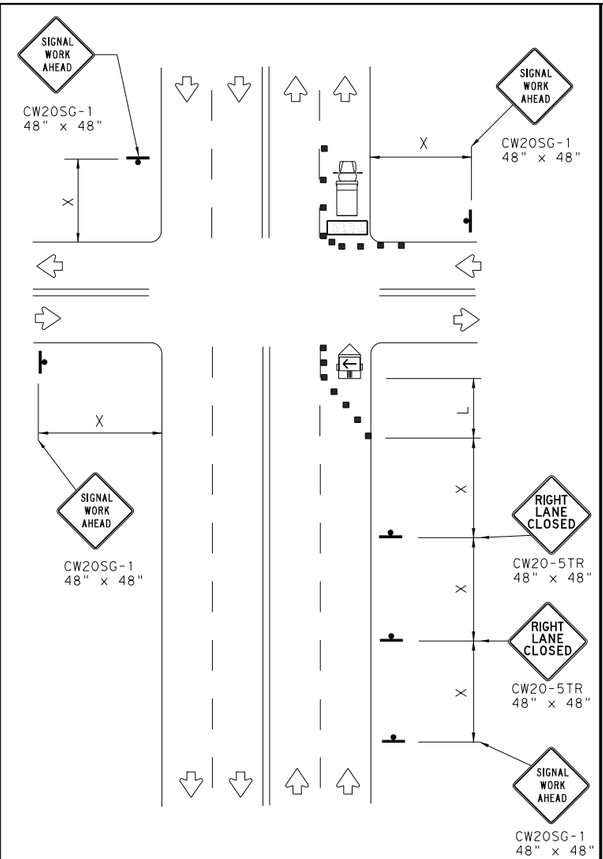
DATE:
FILE:

DATE:
FILE:



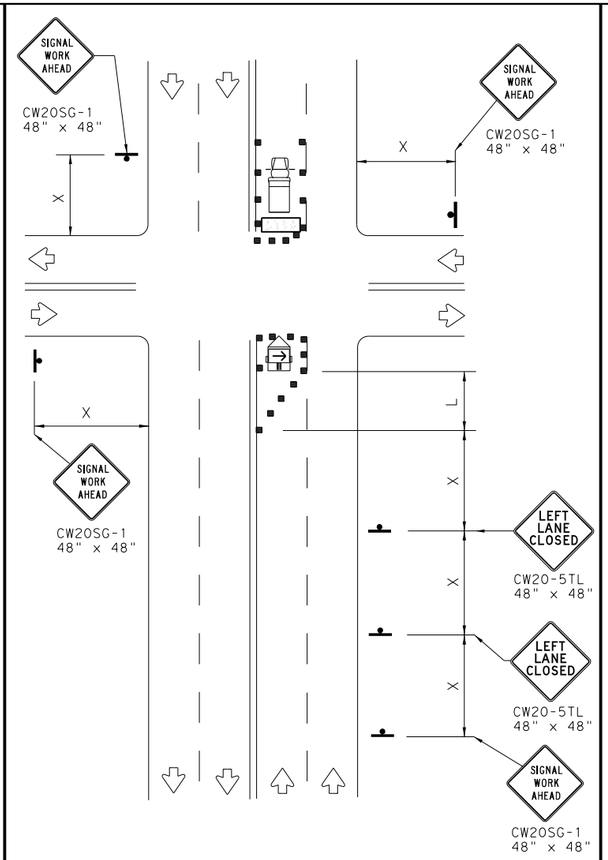
NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE

SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY



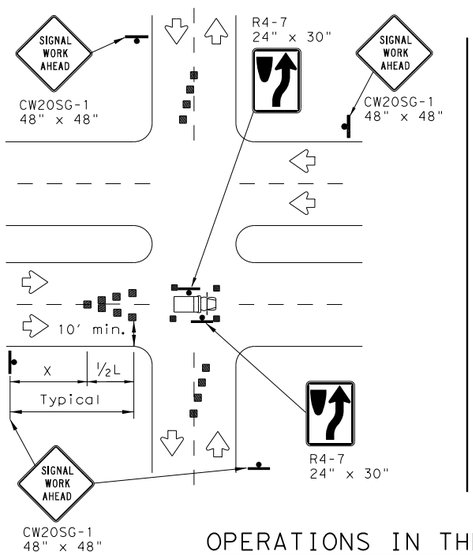
FAR SIDE RIGHT LANE CLOSURE

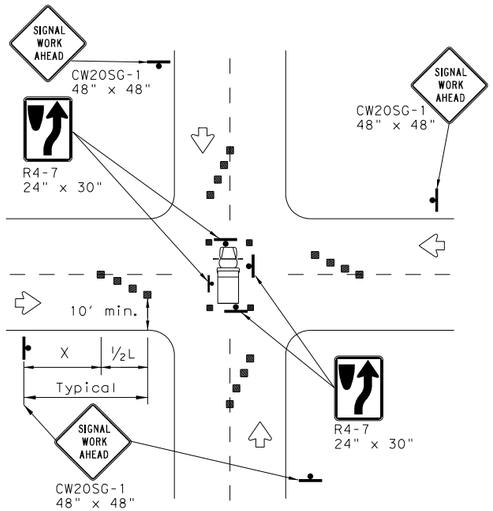
SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY



FAR SIDE LEFT LANE CLOSURE

SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY





OPERATIONS IN THE INTERSECTION

SHORT DURATION

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

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

* Conventional Roads Only

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

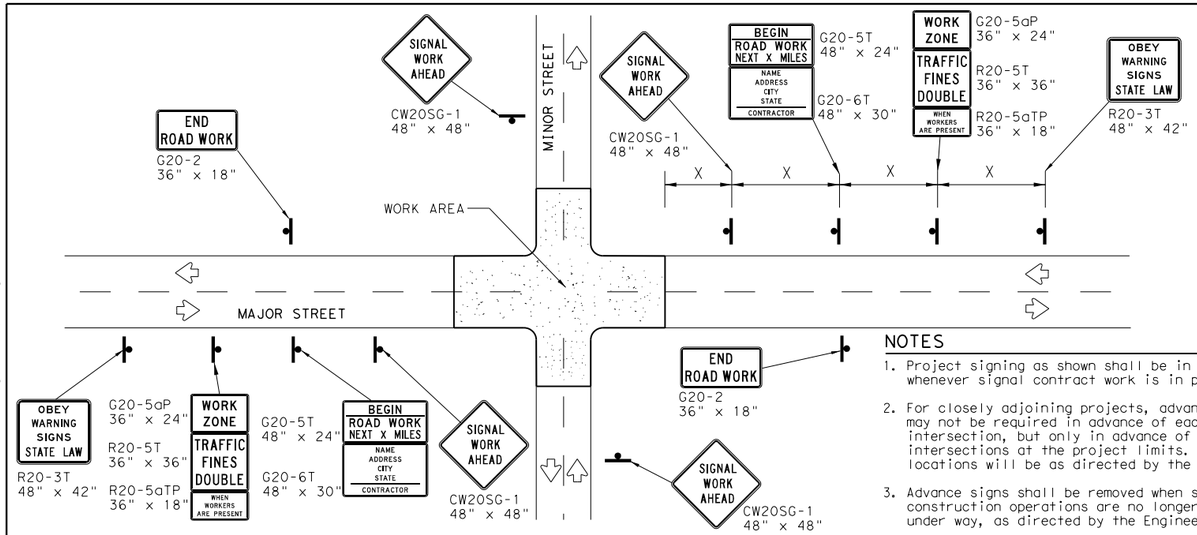
Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

FILE: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA RD
2-98 10-99 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 3-03	ODA	MIDLAND		107



TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING

FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

NOTES

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

DURATION OF WORK

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

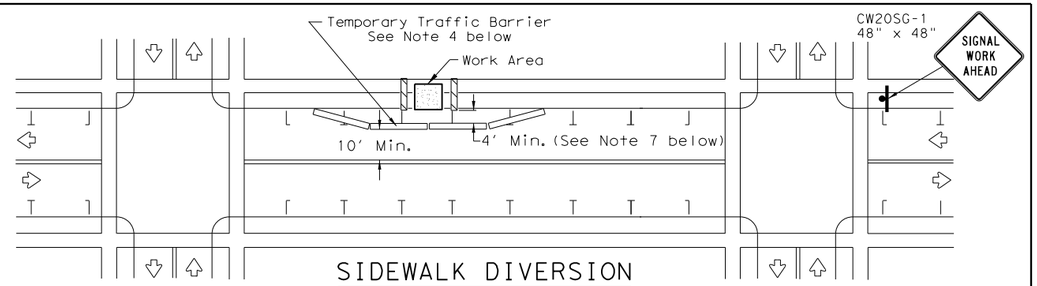
1. Weights used to keep signs from turning over should be sandbags filled with dry, cohesionless material.
2. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
3. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will not be permitted for use as sign support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

LEGEND	
	Sign
	Channelizing Devices
	Type 3 Barricade

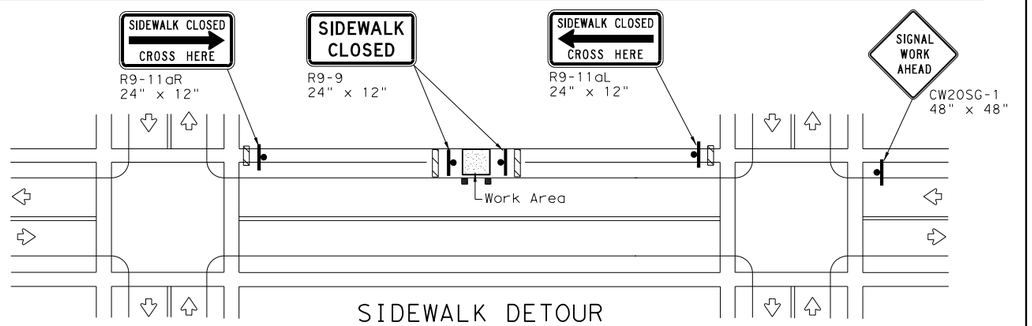
DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS	
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
FLEXIBLE ROLL-UP REFLECTIVE SIGNS	DMS-8310

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

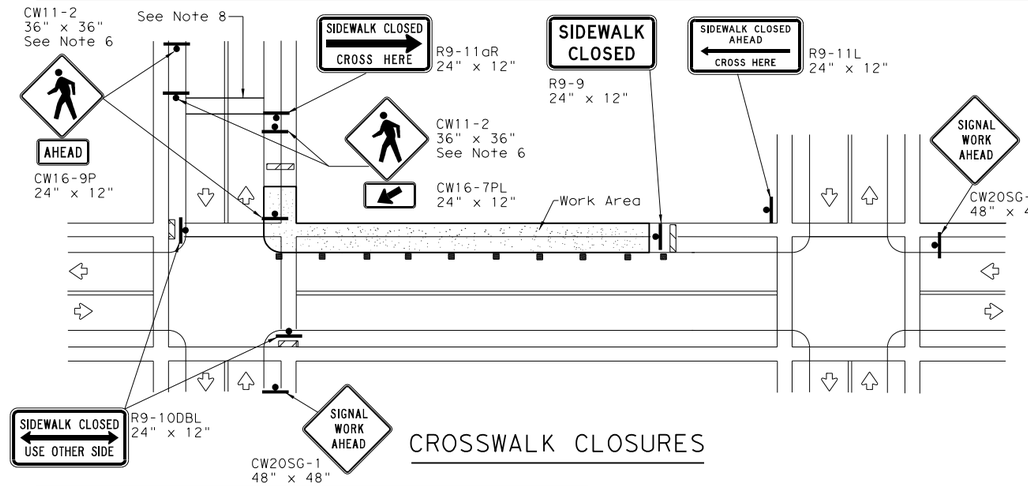
Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:
http://www.txdot.gov/txdot_library/publications/construction.htm



SIDEWALK DIVERSION



SIDEWALK DETOUR



CROSSWALK CLOSURES

PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

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

Texas Department of Transportation

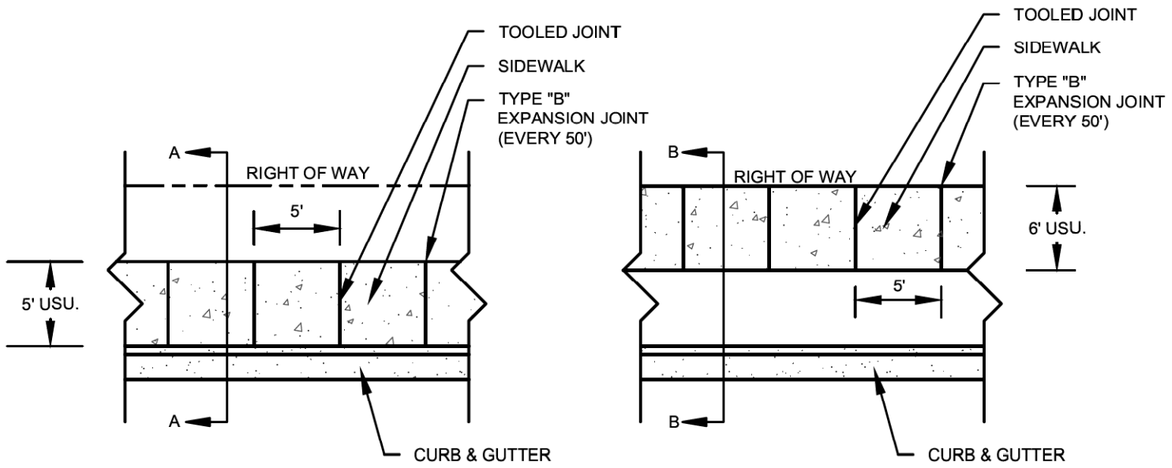
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

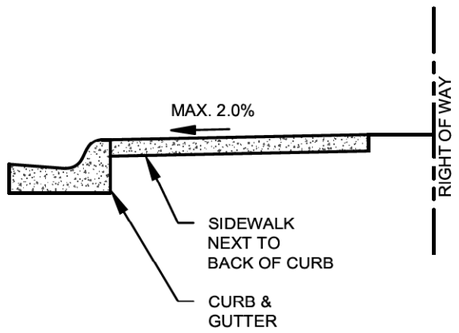
WZ(BTS-2)-13

FILE: wzbts-13.dgn	DN: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT	DW: TxDOT	CK: TxDOT
©TxDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	0906	32	052	LAMESA RD
2-98 10-99 7-13	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 3-03	ODA	MIDLAND		108

DATE:
FILE:

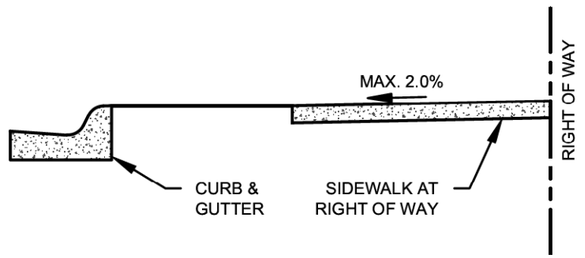


ATTACHED SIDEWALK PLACEMENT



SECTION A - A

DETACHED SIDEWALK PLACEMENT



SECTION B - B

NOTES:

1. CONCRETE TO BE CITY OF MIDLAND CLASS "A" AND HAVE A MINIMUM 28 DAY COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI. USE FIBER REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT THROUGHOUT.
2. SIDEWALK TO BE A MINIMUM OF 5' WIDE AND 4" THICK.
3. SIDEWALKS TO HAVE TYPE A SAWCUT JOINTS OR TOOLED JOINTS EVERY 5'.
4. TYPE "B" EXPANSION JOINTS TO BE LOCATED AT ALL PEDESTRIAN ACCESS RAMPS AND WHEREVER NEW SIDEWALK IS PLACED ADJACENT TO EXISTING CONCRETE.
5. ATTACHED SIDEWALK WILL BE LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE BACK OF CURB.
6. DETACHED SIDEWALK WILL BE LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.
7. SIDEWALK CROSS-SLOPE MAY NOT EXCEED 2.0%.
8. ALL EXPOSED SIDEWALK EDGES TO HAVE A 1/2" RADIUS.
9. WHERE OBSTRUCTION IN SIDEWALK EXIST, THERE SHALL BE A 3' MINIMUM CLEARANCE. SIDEWALK LOCATION MAY BE SHIFTED WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
10. ALL SIDEWALKS WITH A CONCRETE SURFACE SHALL HAVE A COURSE BROOM FINISH OR OTHER ROUGH NON-SKID TYPE FINISH AS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
11. MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS TO CONFORM TO THE CITY OF MIDLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
12. CONSTRUCT AS SHOWN UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
13. SIDEWALKS IN DOWNTOWN PER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT POLICY.

MIDLAND Engineering Services

DRAWN: DPM	EFFECTIVE DATE: 10/01/2018	SCALE: NTS	DETAIL:
CHECKED: JCF	STANDARD SIDEWALK		225
APPROVED: MCC			

HL 93 LOADING

Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

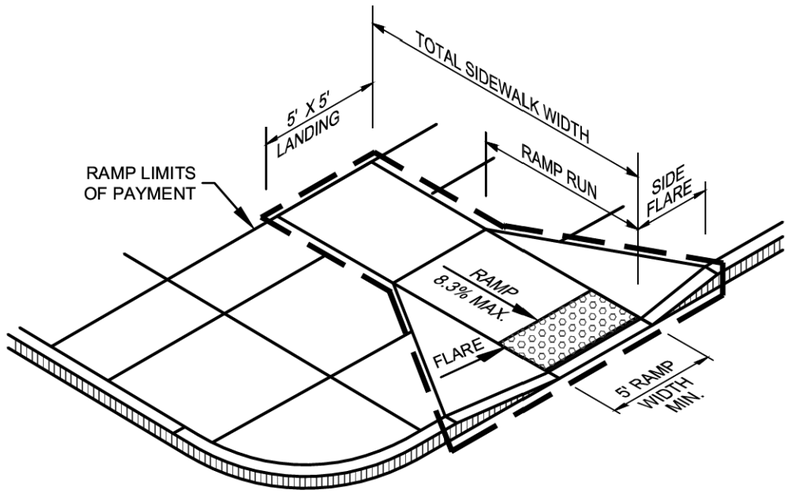
NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

FREESE AND NICHOLS
1500 Broadway Street, Suite 206
Lubbock, TX 79401
Phone - (806) 686-2700
Web www.freese.com

SCHARBAUER DRIVE
BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

STANDARD SIDEWALK

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	109
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	



TYPE 1

PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP

CURB RAMP NOTES:

1. ADJUST CURB RAMP LOCATION AND OR TYPE SO THAT NO OBSTRUCTION IS LOCATED WITHIN THE LANDING AREA.
2. ALL SLOPES ARE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE. THE LEAST POSSIBLE SLOPE THAT WILL STILL DRAIN PROPERLY SHOULD BE USED.
3. LANDINGS SHALL BE 5'X 5' MINIMUM WITH A MAXIMUM 2% SLOPE IN ANY DIRECTION. WHERE OBSTRUCTIONS EXIST, THERE SHALL BE A 3' MINIMUM CLEARANCE IN WIDTH AND LENGTH OF THE LANDING.
4. MANEUVERING SPACE AT THE BOTTOM OF CURB RAMPS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 4'X4' WHOLLY CONTAINED WITHIN THE CROSSWALK AND TO THE ENTIRE OUTSIDE OF THE PARALLEL VEHICULAR TRAVEL PATH.
5. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CROSS SLOPE ON SIDEWALK AND CURB RAMP SURFACES IS 2%.
6. CURB RAMPS WITH RETURNED CURBS MAY BE USED ONLY WHERE PEDESTRIANS WOULD NOT NORMALLY WALK ACROSS THE RAMP, EITHER BECAUSE THE ADJACENT SURFACE IS PLANTING OR OTHER NON-WALKING SURFACE OR BECAUSE THE SIDE APPROACH IS SUBSTANTIALLY OBSTRUCTED. OTHERWISE, PROVIDE FLARED SIDES.
7. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON CURB RAMP LOCATION, DESIGN, LIGHT REFLECTIVE VALUE AND TEXTURE MAY BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE TEXAS ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS (TAS) AND 16 TAC 68.102.
8. AT INTERSECTIONS WHERE CROSSWALK MARKINGS ARE NOT REQUIRED, CURB RAMPS SHALL BE ALIGNED WITH THEORETICAL CROSSWALKS,OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
9. PROVIDE A SMOOTH TRANSITION WHERE THE CURB RAMPS CONNECT TO THE STREET.
10. FLARE SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 10% MEASURED ALONG CURB LINE.
11. ALL RAMPS AND LANDINGS WITH A CONCRETE SURFACE SHALL HAVE A COURSE BROOM FINISH OR OTHER ROUGH NON-SKID TYPE FINISH AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
12. PLACE 6" OF CONCRETE IN RAMPS, LANDINGS, AND FLARES THAT ARE LOCATED AT THE RETURNS ADJACENT TO THE BACK OF CURB OF ARTERIAL STREETS AND COMMERCIAL SITES.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. CONCRETE TO BE CITY OF MIDLAND CLASS "A" WITH A MINIMUM 28 DAY COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI. USE FIBER REINFORCED CONCRETE THROUGHOUT.
2. MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS TO CONFORM TO THE CITY OF MIDLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY ADA STANDARDS AND RESOURCES.

MIDLAND Engineering Services

DRAWN: DPM	EFFECTIVE DATE: 10/01/2018	SCALE: NTS	DETAIL:
CHECKED: JCF	PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP		232
APPROVED: MCC			

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PERPINDICULAR CURB RAMP

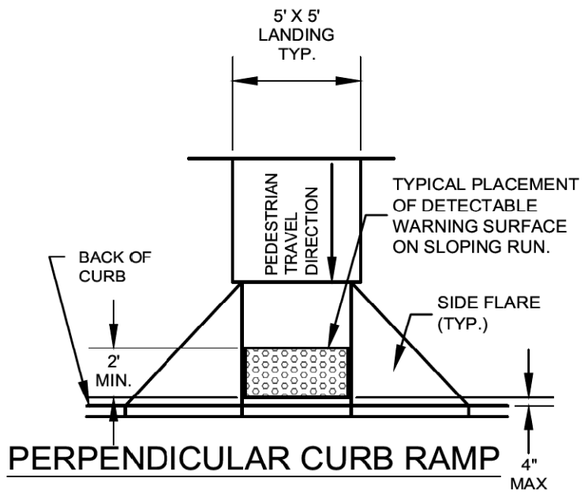
DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	110
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE NOTES:

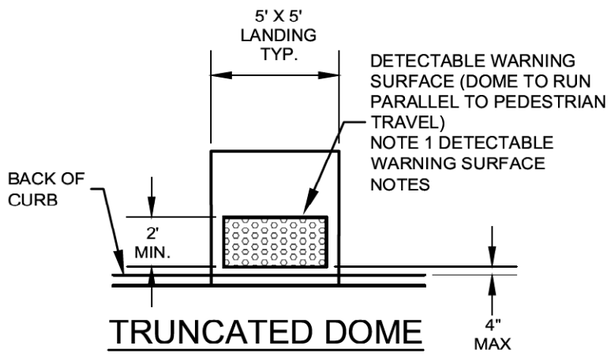
1. DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE SUCH AS ARMOR-TILE ADA SOUND AMPLIFYING DETECTABLE/TACTILE WARNING SURFACE TILE OR EQUAL AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AS MEETING ALL REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM C-936, C-33.
2. CURB RAMPS MUST CONTAIN A DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE THAT CONSISTS OF RAISED TRUNCATED DOMES COMPLYING WITH SECTION 7.05 DETACHABLE WARNINGS OF THE TEXAS ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS (TAS). THE SURFACE MUST CONTRAST VISUALLY WITH ADJOINING SURFACES, INCLUDING SIDE FLARES. FURNISH DARK BROWN OR DARK RED DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE ADJACENT TO UNCOLORED CONCRETE,UNLESS SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS.
3. DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACES MUST BE SLIP RESISTANT AND NOT ALLOW WATER TO ACCUMULATE.
4. ALIGN TRUNCATED DOMES IN THE DIRECTION OF PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL WHEN ENTERING THE STREET.
5. SHADED AREAS INDICATE THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION FOR THE DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE FOR EACH CURB RAMP TYPE.
6. DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 24" IN DEPTH IN THE DIRECTION OF PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL.
7. DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACES SHALL BE LOCATED SO THAT THE EDGE NEAREST THE CURB LINE IS A MINIMUM OF 6" AND A MAXIMUM OF 10" FROM THE EXTENSION OF THE FACE OF CURB. DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACES MAY BE CURVED ALONG THE CORNER RADIUS.
8. SINGLE TILE PLATES COLONIAL RED COLOR.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. CONCRETE TO BE CITY OF MIDLAND CLASS "A" WITH A MINIMUM 28 DAY COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI. USE FIBER REINFORCED CONCRETE THROUGHOUT.
2. MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS TO CONFORM TO THE CITY OF MIDLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY ADA STANDARDS AND RESOURCES.



PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP



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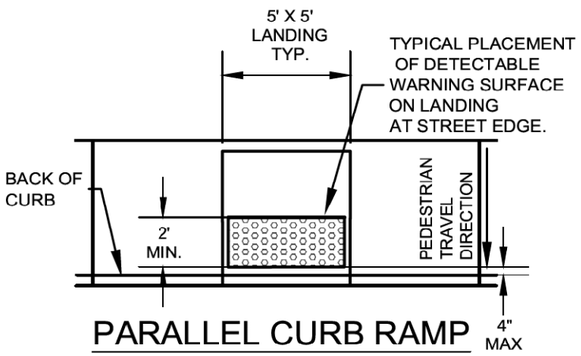

PARALLEL CURB RAMP

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NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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SCHARBAUER DRIVE
BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE

MIDLAND Engineering Services

DRAWN:	DPM
CHECKED:	JCF
APPROVED:	MCC

EFFECTIVE DATE: 10/01/2018 | SCALE: NTS | DETAIL: 233

DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	111
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	
	0906	32	052	

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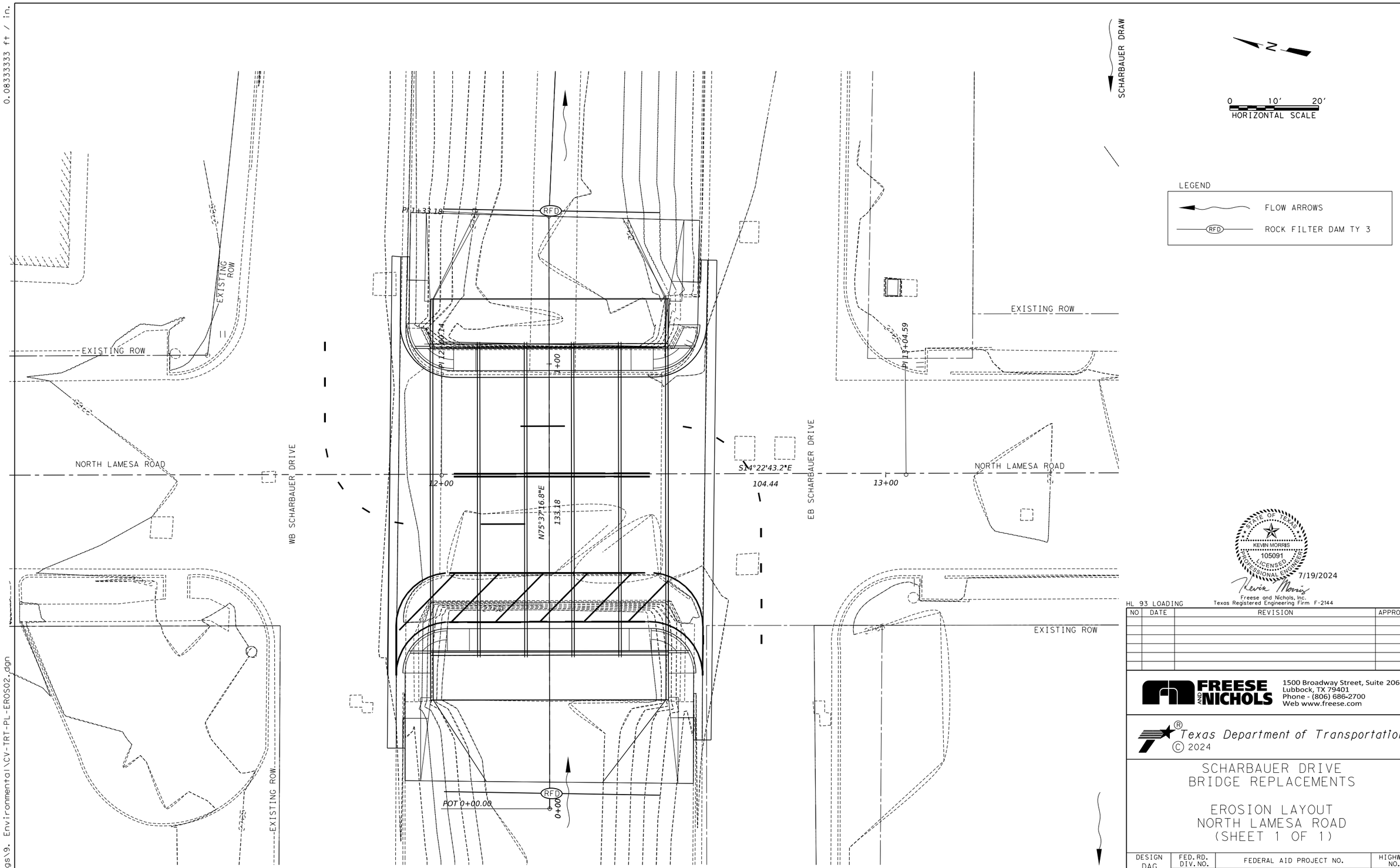

HL 93 LOADING

STATE OF TEXAS
KEVIN MORRIS
105091
LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
7/19/2024
Kevin Morris
Freese and Nichols, Inc.
Texas Registered Engineering Firm F-2144

NO	DATE	REVISION	APPROVED

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SCHARBAUER DRIVE BRIDGE REPLACEMENTS

EROSION LAYOUT NORTH LAMESA ROAD (SHEET 1 OF 1)

DESIGN	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO.		HIGHWAY NO.
DAG	6	SEE TITLE SHEET FOR PROJECT NO.		LAMESA
GRAPHICS KNW	STATE	DISTRICT	COUNTY	SHEET NO.
CHECK KMM	TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CHECK SRJ	CONTROL	SECTION	JOB	112
	0906	32	052	

7/18/2024
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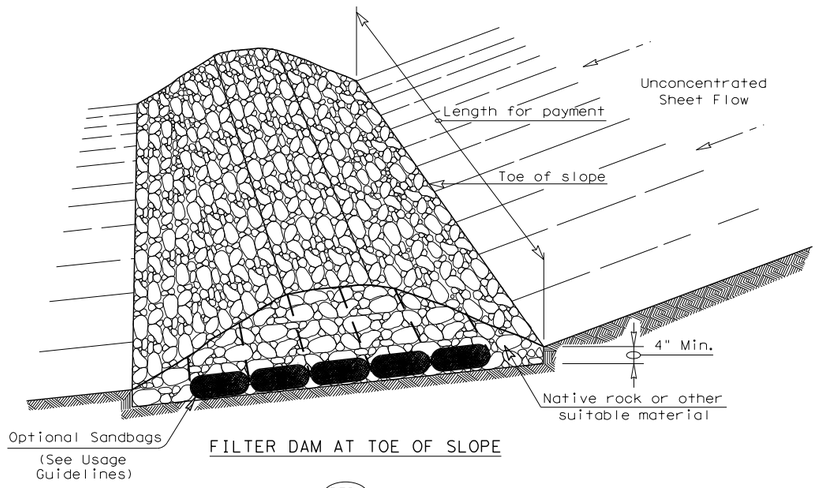
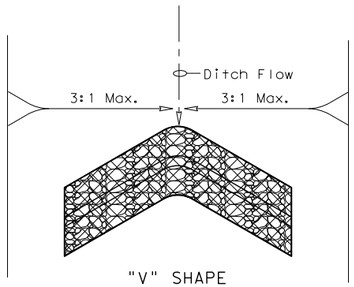
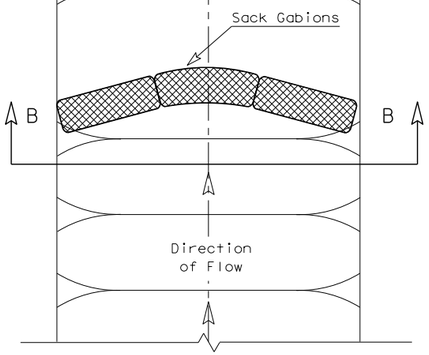


FILTER DAM AT TOE OF SLOPE

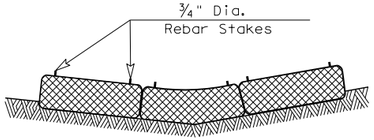
RFD1



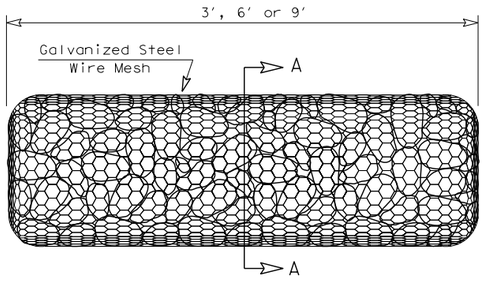
"V" SHAPE
PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW

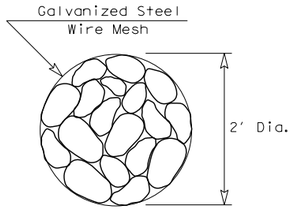


SECTION B-B

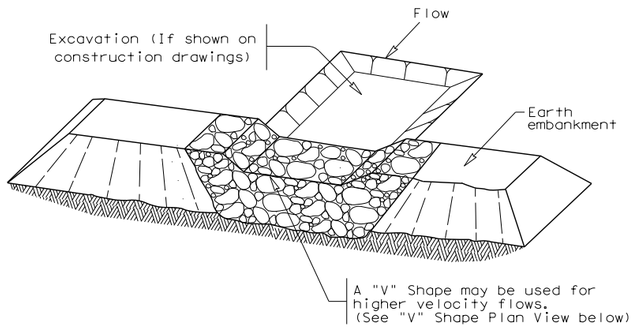


TYPE 4 (SACK GABIONS)

RFD4

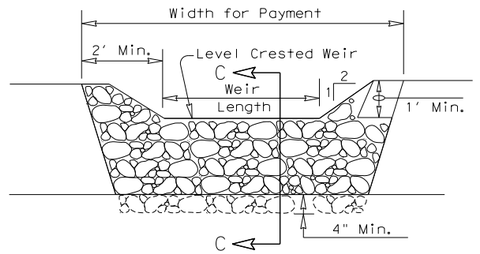


SECTION A-A

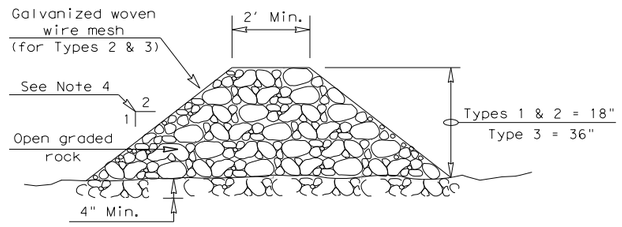


FILTER DAM AT SEDIMENT TRAP

RFD1 OR RFD2



PROFILE



SECTION C-C

ROCK FILTER DAM USAGE GUIDELINES

Rock Filter Dams should be constructed downstream from disturbed areas to intercept sediment from overland runoff and/or concentrated flow. The dams should be sized to filter a maximum flow through rate of 60 GPM/FT^2 of cross sectional area. A 2 year storm frequency may be used to calculate the flow rate.

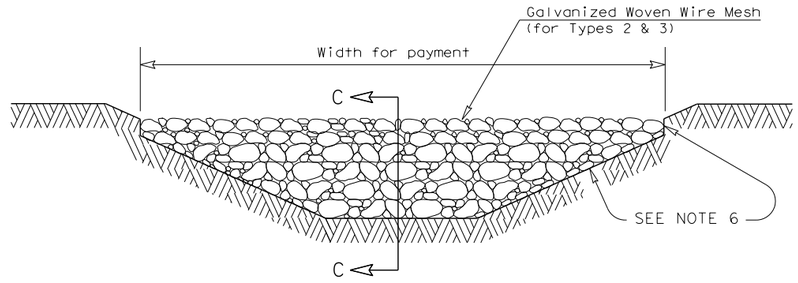
Type 1 (18" high with no wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 1 may be used at the toe of slopes, around inlets, in small ditches, and at dike or swale outlets. This type of dam is recommended to control erosion from a drainage area of 5 acres or less. Type 1 may not be used in concentrated high velocity flows (approximently 8 Ft/Sec or more) in which aggregate wash out may occur. Sandbags may be used at the embedded foundation (4" deep min.) for better filtering efficiency of low flows if called for on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

Type 2 (18" high with wire mesh) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 2 may be used in ditches and at dike or swale outlets.

Type 3 (36" high with wire mesh) (4" to 8" aggregate): Type 3 may be used in stream flow and should be secured to the stream bed.

Type 4 (Sack gabions) (3" to 6" aggregate): Type 4 May be used in ditches and smaller channels to form an erosion control dam.

Type 5: Provide rock filter dams as shown on plans.



FILTER DAM AT CHANNEL SECTIONS

RFD1 OR RFD2 OR RFD3

GENERAL NOTES

1. If shown on the plans or directed by the Engineer, filter dams should be placed near the toe of slopes where erosion is anticipated, upstream and/or downstream at drainage structures, and in roadway ditches and channels to collect sediment.
2. Materials (aggregate, wire mesh, sandbags, etc.) shall be as indicated by the specification for "Rock Filter Dams for Erosion and Sedimentation Control".
3. The rock filter dam dimensions shall be as indicated on the SW3P plans.
4. Side slopes should be 2:1 or flatter. Dams within the safety zone shall have sideslopes of 6:1 or flatter.
5. Maintain a minimum of 1' between top of rock filter dam weir and top of embankment for filter dams at sediment traps.
6. Filter dams should be embedded a minimum of 4" into existing ground.
7. The sediment trap for ponding of sediment laden runoff shall be of the dimensions shown on the plans.
8. Rock filter dam types 2 & 3 shall be secured with 20 gauge galvanized woven wire mesh with 1" diameter hexagonal openings. The aggregate shall be placed on the mesh to the height & slopes specified. The mesh shall be folded at the upstream side over the aggregate and tightly secured to itself on the downstream side using wire ties or hog rings. For in stream use, the mesh should be secured or staked to the stream bed prior to aggregate placement.
9. Sack Gabions should be staked down with ¾" dia. rebar stakes, and have a double-twisted hexagonal weave with a nominal mesh opening of 2 ½" x 3 ¼"
10. Flow outlet should be onto a stabilized area (vegetation, rock, etc.).
11. The guidelines shown hereon are suggestions only and may be modified by the Engineer.

PLAN SHEET LEGEND

Type 1 Rock Filter Dam — RFD1
Type 2 Rock Filter Dam — RFD2
Type 3 Rock Filter Dam — RFD3
Type 4 Rock Filter Dam — RFD4

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

ROCK FILTER DAMS

EC(2)-16

FILE: ec216	DN: TxDOT		CK: KM	DW: VP		DN/CK: LS
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0906	32	052		LAMESA	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ODA	MIDLAND			113	

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

DATE:
FILE:

I. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 402

TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwater Discharge Permit or Construction General Permit required for projects with 1 or more acres disturbed soil. Projects with any disturbed soil must protect for erosion and sedimentation in accordance with Item 506.

List MS4 Operator(s) that may receive discharges from this project. They may need to be notified prior to construction activities.

1. City of Midland

2.

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. Prevent stormwater pollution by controlling erosion and sedimentation in accordance with TPDES Permit TXR 150000
2. Comply with the SW3P and revise when necessary to control pollution or required by the Engineer.
3. Post Construction Site Notice (CSN) with SW3P information on or near the site, accessible to the public and TCEQ, EPA or other inspectors.
4. When Contractor project specific locations (PSL's) increase disturbed soil area to 5 acres or more, submit NOI to TCEQ and the Engineer.

II. WORK IN OR NEAR STREAMS, WATERBODIES AND WETLANDS CLEAN WATER ACT SECTIONS 401 AND 404

USACE Permit required for filling, dredging, excavating or other work in any water bodies, rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or wet areas.

The Contractor must adhere to all of the terms and conditions associated with the following permit(s):

☒ No Permit Required
☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN not Required (less than 1/10th acre waters or wetlands affected)
☐ Nationwide Permit 14 - PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2 acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)
☐ Individual 404 Permit Required
☐ Other Nationwide Permit Required: NWP# _____

Required Actions: List waters of the US permit applies to, location in project and check Best Management Practices planned to control erosion, sedimentation and post-project TSS.

1.

2.

3.

4.

The elevation of the ordinary high water marks of any areas requiring work to be performed in the waters of the US requiring the use of a nationwide permit can be found on the Bridge Layouts.

Best Management Practices:

Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS
☐ Temporary Vegetation	☐ Silt Fence	☐ Vegetative Filter Strips
☐ Blankets/Matting	☒ Rock Berm	☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems
☐ Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	☐ Extended Detention Basin
☐ Sodding	☐ Sand Bag Berm	☐ Constructed Wetlands
☐ Interceptor Swale	☐ Straw Bale Dike	☐ Wet Basin
☐ Diversion Dike	☐ Brush Berms	☐ Erosion Control Compost
☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Erosion Control Compost	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks
☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks
☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Compost Filter Berm and Socks	☐ Vegetation Lined Ditches
	☐ Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	☐ Sand Filter Systems
	☐ Sediment Basins	☐ Grassy Swales

III. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Refer to TxDOT Standard Specifications in the event historical issues or archeological artifacts are found during construction. Upon discovery of archeological artifacts (bones, burnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease work in the immediate area and contact the Engineer immediately.

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

IV. VEGETATION RESOURCES

Preserve native vegetation to the extent practical.
Contractor must adhere to Construction Specification Requirements Specs 162, 164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752 in order to comply with requirements for invasive species, beneficial landscaping, and tree/brush removal commitments.

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

V. FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED THREATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES, CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LISTED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND MIGRATORY BIRDS.

☐ No Action Required ☒ Required Action

Action No.

1. CONTRACTORS WILL AVOID HARM TO MIGRATORY BIRDS, EGGS AND ACTIVE NESTS. INACTIVE NESTS AND/OR VEGETATION SUSPECTED TO CONTAIN NESTS SHOULD BE REMOVED OUTSIDE OF NESTING SEASON. NESTING SEASON IS TYPICALLY MARCH 15 TO SEPTEMBER 15.

If any of the listed species are observed, cease work in the immediate area, do not disturb species or habitat and contact the Engineer immediately. The work may not remove active nests from bridges and other structures during nesting season of the birds associated with the nests. If caves or sinkholes are discovered, cease work in the immediate area, and contact the Engineer immediately.

VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

Obtain and keep on-site Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous products used on the project, which may include, but are not limited to the following categories: Paints, acids, solvents, asphalt products, chemical additives, fuels and concrete curing compounds or additives. Provide protected storage, off bare ground and covered, for products which may be hazardous. Maintain product labelling as required by the Act.

Maintain an adequate supply of on-site spill response materials, as indicated in the MSDS. In the event of a spill, take actions to mitigate the spill as indicated in the MSDS, in accordance with safe work practices, and contact the District Spill Coordinator immediately. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and cleanup of all product spills.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BMP:	Best Management Practice	SPCC:	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
CGP:	Construction General Permit	SW3P:	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
DSHS:	Texas Department of State Health Services	PCN:	Pre-Construction Notification
FHWA:	Federal Highway Administration	PSL:	Project Specific Location
MOA:	Memorandum of Agreement	TCEQ:	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
MOU:	Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES:	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
MS4:	Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System	TPWD:	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
MBTA:	Migratory Bird Treaty Act	TxDOT:	Texas Department of Transportation
NOT:	Notice of Termination	T&E:	Threatened and Endangered Species
NWP:	Nationwide Permit	USACE:	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
NOI:	Notice of Intent	USFWS:	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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
* 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)?

☒ Yes ☐ No

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)?

☐ Yes ☒ No

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 scheduled demolition.

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

Action No.

1. Lead-containing paint (LCP) is present and will need to be mitigated if construction activities will disturb the LCP. Please see refer to the Special Provision 000 Important Notice to Contractor for lead-containing paint locations.
2. LCP Inspection Reports are available for reference at the Odessa District Office.

VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

☒ No Action Required ☐ Required Action

Action No.

1.

2.

3.

Texas Department of Transportation

Design Division Standard

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS, ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS

EPIC

FILE: epic.dgn		DN: TxDOT	CK: RG	DW: VP		CK: AR	
© TxDOT: February 2015		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS		0906	32	052		LAMESA	
12-12-2011 (DS)		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.							
01-23-2015 SECTION I CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.		ODA	MIDLAND			114	

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with TxDOT policy for projects disturbing less than 1 acre of soil, and not part of a larger common plan of development.

For projects with less than one acre of soil disturbing activity and that have Environmental, Permits, Issues, and Commitments (EPICs) dependent on stormwater controls and water quality measures TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office, Area Office, or electronically.

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans, and the project's environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs).

1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):
0906-32-052

1.2 PROJECT LIMITS:
From: See Title Sheet

To: See Title Sheet

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:
BEGIN: (Lat)_____,(Long)_____

END: (Lat)_____,(Long)_____

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 0.21

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.21

1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:
See Title Sheet

1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description
Topsoil	
Silty Sand (SM)	
Sandy Lean Clay (CL)	
Poorly Graded Soil (SP)	
Clayey Sand (SC)	

1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):
PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below:

X PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting
☐ PSLs determined during construction
☐ No PSLs planned for construction

Type	Sheet #s

All off-ROW PSLs required by the Contractor are the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall secure all permits required by local, state, federal laws for off-ROW PSLs. The contractor shall provide diagrams, areas of disturbance, acreage, and BMPs for all off-ROW PSLs within one mile of the project.

1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:
(Use the following list as a starting point when developing the Construction Activity Schedule and Ceasing Record in Attachment 2.3.)

X Mobilization
X Install sediment and erosion controls
☐ Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub
X Remove existing pavement
☐ Grading operations, excavation, and embankment
☐ Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widening
X Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)
X Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail
X Install proposed pavement per plans
X Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs
X Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail
☐ Place flex base
X Rework slopes, grade ditches
☐ Blade windrowed material back across slopes
☐ Revegetation of unpaved areas
X Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and erosion control measures
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____

1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:

X Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
X Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment, and storage
X Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction activities
X Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
X Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
☐ Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
X Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
X Trash from various construction activities/receptacles
X Long-term stockpiles of material and waste
X Discharges from concrete washout activities, runoff from concrete cutting activities, and other concrete related activities
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____

1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:
Receiving waters must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. Include Segment # for receiving waters.

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody

* Add (*) for impaired waterbodies with pollutant in ().

1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

X Development of plans and specifications
X Perform SWP3 inspections
X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____

1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control
X Maintain schedule of major construction activities
X Install, maintain and modify BMPs
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____
☐ Other: _____

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)

July 2023 Sheet 1 of 2
Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
			115
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0906	32	052	LAMESA RD

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND CONTROLS, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The Contractor shall be the responsible party for implementing the BMPs described herein and for complying with the SWP3 for control of erosion and sedimentation during day-to-day operations. The Contractor shall implement changes to this SWP3 approved by TxDOT within the times specified in this SWP3 or the CGP.

2.1 EROSION CONTROL AND SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs:

T / P

- ☐ ☐ Protection of Existing Vegetation
- ☐ ☐ Vegetated Buffer Zones
- ☐ ☐ Soil Retention Blankets
- ☐ ☐ Geotextiles
- ☐ ☐ Mulching/ Hydromulching
- ☐ ☐ Soil Surface Treatments
- ☐ ☐ Temporary Seeding
- ☐ ☐ Permanent Planting, Sodding or Seeding
- ☐ ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- ☒ ☐ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- ☐ ☐ Vertical Tracking
- ☐ ☐ Interceptor Swale
- ☐ ☒ Riprap
- ☐ ☐ Diversion Dike
- ☐ ☐ Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
- ☐ ☐ Embankment for Erosion Control
- ☐ ☒ Paved Flumes
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____

2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs:

T / P

- ☐ ☐ Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- ☐ ☐ Dewatering Controls
- ☐ ☐ Inlet Protection
- ☒ ☐ Rock Filter Dams/ Rock Check Dams
- ☐ ☐ Sandbag Berms
- ☐ ☐ Sediment Control Fence
- ☐ ☐ Stabilized Construction Exit
- ☐ ☐ Floating Turbidity Barrier
- ☐ ☐ Vegetated Buffer Zones
- ☐ ☐ Vegetated Filter Strips
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ ☐ Other: _____

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

(Coordinate post-construction BMPs with appropriate TxDOT maintenance sections.)

BMPs To Be Left In Place Post Construction:

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

- ☐ Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily
- ☐ Haul roads dampened for dust control
- ☐ Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin
- ☐ Stabilized construction exit
- ☐ Daily street sweeping
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____

2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

- ☒ Chemical Management
- ☒ Concrete and Materials Waste Management
- ☒ Debris and Trash Management
- ☐ Dust Control
- ☐ Sanitary Facilities
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Other: _____

2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:

Natural vegetated buffers shall be maintained as feasible to protect adjacent surface waters. If vegetated natural buffer zones are not feasible due to site geometry, the appropriate additional sediment control measures have been incorporated into this SWP3.

Type	Stationing	
	From	To

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- ☒ Fire hydrant flushings
- ☒ Irrigation drainage
- ☒ Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- ☒ Potable water sources
- ☒ Springs
- ☒ Uncontaminated groundwater
- ☒ Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- ☒ Other allowable non-stormwater discharges as allowed by TPDES GP TXR150000.

2.8 DEWATERING:

Dewatering discharges of accumulated stormwater, groundwater, and surface water including discharges from dewatering of trenches, excavations, foundations, vaults, and other points of accumulation are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls to prevent and minimize the offsite discharge of sediment and other pollutants.

2.9 INSPECTIONS:

All disturbed areas and erosion and sediment control devices shall be inspected at least once every seven (7) days. Inspections shall be performed by TxDOT as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3 .

2.10 MAINTENANCE:

Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being able to access the site. Maintenance shall be performed by the Contractor as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)

July 2023 Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.		SHEET NO.
			116
STATE	STATE DIST.	COUNTY	
TEXAS	ODA	MIDLAND	
CONT.	SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.
0906	32	052	LAMESA RD