INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO. DESCRIPTION TITLE SHEET INDEX OF SHEETS

#### STATE OF TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

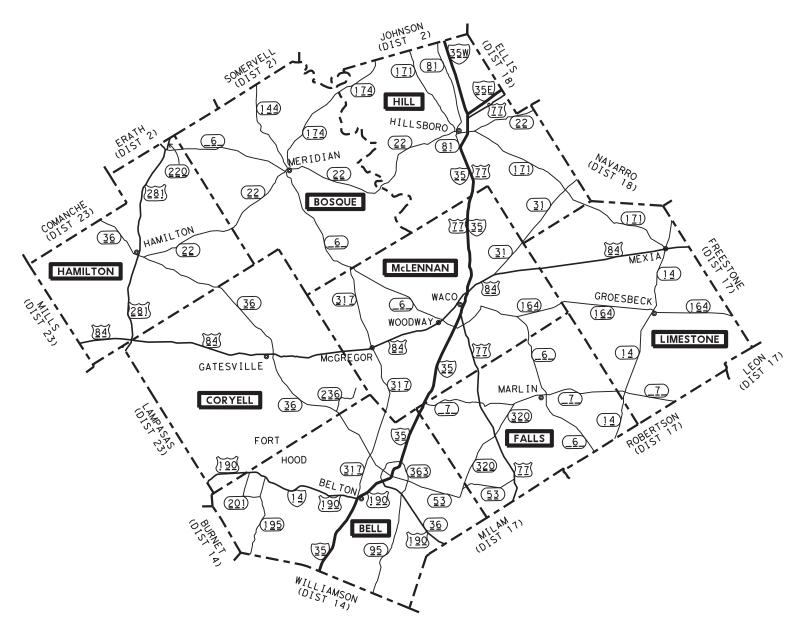
PLANS OF PROPOSED HIGHWAY ROUTINE MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

TYPE OF WORK:

#### LARGE SIGN MAINTENANCE DISTRICT WIDE

PROJECT NO. : RMC 6473-31-001 HIGHWAY : SH 6, ETC.

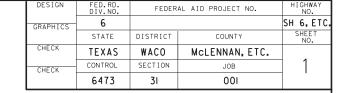
LIMITS OF WORK: VARIOUS LOCATIONS ACROSS THE WACO DISTRICT

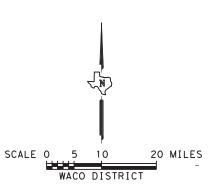


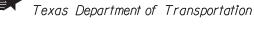
SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, SEPTEMBER 1, 2024 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, WILL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR ALL FEDERAL - AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FORM FHWA 1273, OCTOBER 2023).

EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RR CROSSINGS: NONE

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SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
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4	ESTIMATE AND QUANTITIES
5	CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY
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18 - 19	MNTWTSL-1 THROUGH MNTWTSL-2
20	WZ(RS)-22
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35 - 39	TRAFFIC STANDARDS TSR(1)-13 THROUGH TSR(5)-13
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46 47 - 49	SMD(BR-1)-14 THROUGH SMD(BR-3)-14
47 - 49 50 - 55	SMD(2-1)-24 THROUGH SMD(2-6)-24
56 - 59	SMD(LRSS-1)-24 THROUGH SMD(LRSS-4)-24
50 <b>-</b> 59	3WD(LN33-1)-24 1 TNOUGH 3WD(LN33-4)-24

#### DESCRIPTION

#### OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORT STANDARDS

<u>OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORT STANL</u>
WV & IZ-14
OSB-SE
OSB - Z4I
HOSB - Z4I
OSBT(1)-21 THROUGH OSBT(2)-21
OSBC
OSBC - SC - Z4
OSBS - SC
OSB - FD

OSB - FD - SC

COSS-SE COSS-Z4 & Z4I-10

76 - 77 COSSD COSSF-21

SHEET NO.

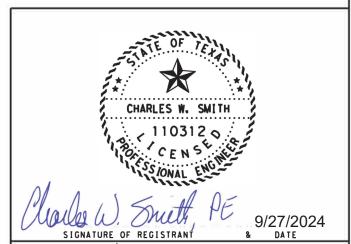
74

75

78 79

COSS-FD

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





#### INDEX OF SHEETS

6 6473 31 001 SH 6, ETC.		TEXAS	WACO	М	MCLENNAN, ETC.		
		STATE	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.
DIV. NO. SECT SECT.		6	6473	31 001		SH 6,	
CHANCE ORDER FED. RD. CONT SECT JOB HICHWAY	CHANGE ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT	SECT JOB			HIGHWAY

COUNTY: MCLENNAN, ETC.

HIGHWAY: SH 6, ETC. CSJ: 6473-31-001

#### **GENERAL**

This is a NON-SITE-SPECIFIC contract for repair and installation of road signs at various locations within the Waco District, as specified in the plans.

#### **PRE-BID QUESTIONS**

Contractor questions on this project are to be emailed to the Waco District at the following address:

Stephen Kasberg - <u>Wacoprebid@txdot.gov</u>, 254-867-2780, 100 S. Loop Dr., Waco, TX Carmen Chau - <u>Wacoprebid@txdot.gov</u>, 254-867-2794, 100 S. Loop Dr., Waco, TX

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

The construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed project will be consistent with the state implementation plan as prepared by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

The disturbed area for this project, as shown on the plans is 0.00 acres. However, the Total Disturbed Area (TDA) will establish the required authorization for storm water discharges. The TDA of this project will be determined by the sum of the disturbed area in all project locations in the contract, and all disturbed area on all Project-Specific Locations (PSL) located in the project limits and/or within 1 mile of the project limits. The department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction site as shown on the plans, according to the TDA of the project. The Contractor will obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for the discharge of storm water from any PSL for construction support activities on or off of the project row according to the TDA of the project. When the TDA for the project exceeds 1 acre, provide a copy of the appropriate application of permit (NOI, or Construction Site Notice) to the Engineer, for any PSL located in the project limits or within 1 mile of the project limits. Follow the directives and adhere to all requirements set forth in the TCEQ, Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System, Construction General Permit (TPDES, CGP).

COUNTY: MCLENNAN, ETC. SHEET 3

HIGHWAY: SH 6, ETC. CSJ: 6473-31-001

There is a high probability that an environmentally sensitive area could be encountered on the Contractor designated Project-Specific Locations (PSL) for this project (haul roads, equipment staging areas, borrow pits, disposal sites, field offices, storage areas, parking areas, etc.). Item 7.6 "Project-Specific Locations", provides a listing of regulatory agencies that may need to be contacted regarding this project.

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

#### ITEM 1 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS:

This is a Non-Site-Specific Contract as defined in Item 1.3.95.

#### **ITEM 5: CONTROL OF THE WORK**

Provide the Engineer Daily by 3PM the planned activities for the following day including location, quantities of materials to be placed, etc. in a format acceptable to the Engineer.

Submit all fabrication and shop drawings per TxDOT's online shop drawing submittal system and copy the Area Engineer on the email submittal, unless otherwise directed.

Acceptance or denial of an alternate is at the sole discretion of the Department. Contractor is responsible for impacts to the project schedule and cost resulting from the use of alternates.

Underground utilities owned by the Texas Department of Transportation may be present within the Right-Of-Way on this project. For signal, illumination, surveillance, and communications & control maintained by TxDOT, call the TxDOT Traffic Signal Office (254)867-2808 for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. For irrigation systems, call TxDOT Landscape Office (254)867-2726 for locates a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. If city or town owned irrigation facilities are present, call the appropriate department of the local city or town a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavation. The Contractor is liable for all damages when utilities are damaged due to Contractor's negligence including, but not limited to, repair or replacement at the Contractor's expense.

#### **ITEM 6: CONTROL OF MATERIALS**

This proposed Contract will not include federal funds. Buy Texas stipulations apply in accordance with 6.1.2 "Buy Texas".

References to manufacturer's trade name or catalog numbers are for the purpose of identification only and the Contractor will be permitted to furnish like materials of other

GENERAL NOTES SHEET A GENERAL NOTES SHEET B

COUNTY: MCLENNAN, ETC.

HIGHWAY: SH 6, ETC. CSJ: 6473-31-001

manufacturers provided they are of equal quality and comply with specifications for this project.

#### ITEM 7: LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

No significant traffic generator events identified.

If utilizing private property for waste disposal sites, field office sites, equipment storage sites or for any other purpose involved with this project, provide to the Engineer written proof of the property owner's approval of the use of this property. This proof may be in the form of a letter or agreement signed by the property owner or other documents acceptable to the Engineer. Provide such proof prior to occupying the site.

Personal vehicles of the Contractor's employees will not be parked within the right of way at any time including any section closed to public traffic, unless the vehicle is being utilized for construction procedures. However, the Contractor's employees may park on the right of way at the sites where the Contractor has his office, equipment and materials storage yard.

Once this drawing and supporting information is reviewed and approved by TxDOT, all construction workers should be made aware of the limits designated on the drawings by the Contractor's supervision. Work in all waters of the US will be limited to the minimum necessary required to construct the bridge, culvert or roadway fills. Work will also include all activities needed for bridge and culvert demolitions. Working or disturbing soil in the stream channel outside the limits of the work plan will not be allowed. Orange fencing will be provided and maintained to establish the TxDOT approved boundaries in which work may be conducted between the Ordinary High-Water Marks. Orange fencing will not be paid for but will be considered subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling".

#### Law Enforcement Personnel.

As approved by the Engineer, provide uniformed off duty police officers and squad cars during the following activities:

- Lane closures on controlled access facilities or 4 lane divided facilities with speed limits above 55mph,
- ramp closures,
- Roadway Closures,
- Support of phase construction traffic switches,
- nighttime work, or
- other situations that indicate a need for additional traffic control to protect the traveling public or the construction workforce.

COUNTY: MCLENNAN, ETC. SHEET 3A

HIGHWAY: SH 6, ETC. CSJ: 6473-31-001

Law Enforcement Personnel will be paid when use is approved by the Engineer. The Contractor retains the right to have law enforcement personnel on sight at their own cost and discretion when not approved by the Engineer.

Submit charge summary and invoices using the Department form 318. Provide documentation such as payroll, log sheets with signatures and badge number, or invoices from the government entity providing the officers for reimbursement.

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

No payment will be made for law enforcement personnel needed for moving equipment or payment for drive time to/from the event site. A minimum number of hours is not guaranteed. Payment is for work performed.

Cancel law enforcement personnel when the event is canceled. Cancellation, minimums or "show up" fees will not be paid when cancellation is made 12 hours prior to beginning of the event. Failure to cancel within 12 hours will not be cause for payment for cancellation, minimums, or "show up" time. Payment of actual "show up" time to the event site due to cancellation will be on a case by case basis at a maximum of 2 hours per officer.

#### **ITEM 8: PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**

This Project will be Calendar Day in accordance with Article 8.3.1.5.

#### ITEM 416: DRILLED SHAFT FOUNDATIONS

Soil from foundation drilling will be removed immediately and no earth spoil material will be deposited into water of a stream.

#### **ITEM 500: MOBILIZATION**

Each work order will include multiple locations, but only one mobilization (callout) will be paid per work order. Specific project locations and plan details will be shown by work order at later dates. If the Contractor does not complete the work in the allotted work days, liquidated damages will be charged for each day that work remains incomplete.

#### ITEM 502: BARRICADES, SIGNS, AND TRAFFIC HANDLING

GENERAL NOTES SHEET C GENERAL NOTES SHEET D

COUNTY: MCLENNAN, ETC.

HIGHWAY: SH 6, ETC. CSJ: 6473-31-001

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.

Access will be provided to all business and residences at all times.

Place barricades and signs in locations that do not obstruct the sight distance of drivers entering the highway from driveways or side streets.

The Contractor Responsible Person(s) (CRP) for Work Zone Traffic Controls will inspect and ensure any deficiencies are corrected each and every day throughout the duration of this contract. Any misaligned or damaged traffic control devices will be repaired as soon as practical after deficiency is discovered.

In addition to providing a Contractor's Responsible Person and a phone number for emergency contact, have an employee(s) available to respond on the project for emergencies and for taking corrective measures within One (1) Hour.

#### **Short Term Lane Closure Allowances:**

Provide written proposed lane closure information by 1:00 pm on the business day prior to the proposed closures. Do not close lanes when this requirement is not met.

Traffic Control Plans with Lane Closures causing backups of 20 minutes or greater in duration will be modified to reduce delays to less than 20 minutes.

Lane Closure and Pilot Car Operations will be implemented to prevent conflicts with activities including school drop-off / dismissal, large employer shift changes, etc.

Lane Closures and Pilot Car Operations will not be allowed in nighttime work hours without approval of the Engineer.

Lane Closure length will be limited to two (2) miles unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Lane Closures will be limited to one (1) lane per direction at any time.

#### **ITEM 505: TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATORS**

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

COUNTY: MCLENNAN, ETC. SHEET 3B

HIGHWAY: SH 6, ETC. CSJ: 6473-31-001

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

TCP 1 Series	Scenario	Required TMA
(1-1)-18		1
(1-4)-18 / (1-5)-18		1

TCP 2 Series	Scenario	Required TMA
(2-1)-18 / (2-4)-18 / (2-6)-18	All	1

TCP 6 Series	Scena	ario	Required TMA		
(6-1)-12	Α	В	1	2	
(6-2)-12 / (6-3)- 12	All		1		
(6-4)-12	Α	В	1	2	
(6-5)-12	Α	В	1	2	
(6-8)-14 / (6-9)- 14	All		1		

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

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

#### ITEM 636: SIGNS

Verify all dimensions at the actual proposed sign location in order to maintain dimensions as shown on the Sign Mounting Details.

Stake the location of the new signs a minimum of 7 days in advance of anticipated installation. The Engineer will review and approve the final installation locations.

GENERAL NOTES SHEET E GENERAL NOTES SHEET F

Docusign Envelope ID: 461E822B-62E5-4B53-8F9C-527DCA4C9182

COUNTY: MCLENNAN, ETC.

HIGHWAY: SH 6, ETC. CSJ: 6473-31-001

For freeway sections, keep the advance guide sign or the exit direction sign for an exit in place at all times, unless written approval is given. Replace any signs that have been removed before the end of the workday, unless written approval is given.

#### ITEM 644: SMALL ROADSIDE SIGN ASSEMBLIES

Bolt Clamp type will be used on Texas Triangular Slip Base System.

As practical with new construction, leave the existing sign assemblies in place until the proposed foundation, post and sign are in installed, and then remove the old sign assemblies.

Do not leave any sign foundation holes open overnight. Ensure all holes drilled are at least the minimum required depth with no loose material remaining in the hole.

Stake proposed sign locations and receive approval before installation of sign foundations.

Existing Mile Markers Signs are to be relocated to their original location(s) as they were prior to the beginning of the project.

Expanded foam foundations are not permitted.

Cut the bottom of all posts square.

For sign types which design details are not shown on these plans, fabricate according to the "STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGN DESIGNS FOR TEXAS".

Remove unsalvageable material.

The Contractor will relocate the existing double sided street name signs and furnish the post mounted brackets for the street name signs to be paid for as part of the proposed Stop Signs (R1-1). Existing street name signs will be mounted above Stop signs. If damaged while being relocated, the Contractor will furnish new double sided street name sign at their own expense.

#### ITEM 647: LARGE ROADSIDE SIGN SUPPORTS AND ASSEMBLIES

Stake proposed sign locations and receive approval before installation of sign foundations. Determine each post length after the stub has been placed.

GENERAL NOTES SHEET G

COUNTY: MCLENNAN, ETC. SHEET 3C

HIGHWAY: SH 6, ETC. CSJ: 6473-31-001

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### **Estimate & Quantity Sheet**

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 6473-31-001

DISTRICT WacoHIGHWAY SH0006

**COUNTY** McLennan

		CONTROL SECTIO	N JOB	6473-31	-001		
		PROJE	CT ID	A00212	193		
		cc	DUNTY	McLen	nan	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	SH00	06		TINAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	416-7024	DRILL SHAFT (NON - REINFORCED) (12 IN)	LF	20.000		20.000	
•	416-7028	DRILL SHAFT (SIGN MTS) (24 IN)	LF	80.000		80.000	
	416-7030	DRILL SHAFT (SIGN MTS) (36 IN)	LF	40.000		40.000	
	432-7013	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY	6.000		6.000	
	500-7002	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	12.000		12.000	
	505-7001	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	40.000		40.000	
	636-7001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	250.000		250.000	
	636-7002	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY G)	SF	1,000.000		1,000.000	
	636-7003	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY O)	SF	500.000		500.000	
	636-7004	REPLACE EXISTING ALUMINUM SIGNS(TY A)	SF	250.000		250.000	
	636-7005	REPLACE EXISTING ALUMINUM SIGNS(TY G)	SF	250.000		250.000	
	636-7006	REPLACE EXISTING ALUMINUM SIGNS(TY O)	SF	500.000		500.000	
	644-7001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	644-7008	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(U-EXAL)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	644-7018	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(2)SA(P-EXAL)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	644-7036	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(1)SA(U-EXAL)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	644-7049	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(2)SA(P-EXAL)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	644-7057	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1)WS(P)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	644-7058	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1)WS(T)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	644-7061	IN BRIDGE MNT CLEARANCE SGN ASSM(TY N)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	644-7062	IN BRIDGE MNT CLEARANCE SGN ASSM(TY S)	EA	3.000		3.000	
	644-7065	RELOCATE SM RD SN SUP&AM TY 10BWG	EA	3.000		3.000	
	644-7067	RELOCATE SM RD SN SUP&AM TY S80	EA	3.000		3.000	
	644-7068	RELOCATE SM RD SN SUP&AM TY TWT	EA	3.000		3.000	
	644-7073	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	5.000		5.000	
	644-7075	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM (SIGN ONLY)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	647-7001	INSTALL LRSS (STRUCT STEEL)	LB	3,000.000		3,000.000	
	647-7002	RELOCATE LRSA	EA	5.000		5.000	
	647-7003	REMOVE LRSA	EA	10.000		10.000	
	647-7004	RELOCATE LRSS (SIGN ONLY)	EA	10.000		10.000	
	647-7006	REMOVE LRSA (FOUNDATION ONLY)(24 IN)	EA	5.000		5.000	
	7010-7002	MAINTENANCE SPEED LIMIT SIGNING	DAY	20.000		20.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Waco	McLennan	6473-31-001	4

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#### CONSOLIDATED SUMMARIES

		TEXAS	WACO	М	CLENNAN, ETC		5	
		STATE	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET	NO.
		6	6473	31	001	SH	6, ET	С.
CHANGE	ORDER	FED. RD. DIV. NO.	CONT	SECT	JOB	ŀ	HIGHWAY	
<u> </u>		552.22				,		

Sum of Quantity			PROJECT
PAY ITEM	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	LARGE SIGN REPLACEMENT RMC (6473-31-001)
416 7024	DRILL SHAFT (NON - REINFORCED) (12 IN)	LF	20
416 7028	DRILL SHAFT (SIGN MTS) (24 IN)	LF	80
416 7030	DRILL SHAFT (SIGN MTS) (36 IN)	LF	40
432 7013	RIPRAP (MOW STRIP)(4 IN)	CY	6
500 7002	MOBILIZATION (CALLOUT)	EA	12
505 7001	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	40
636 7001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	250
636 7002	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY G)	SF	1000
636 7003	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY O)	SF	500
636 7004	REPLACE EXISTING ALUMINUM SIGNS(TY A)	SF	250
636 7005	REPLACE EXISTING ALUMINUM SIGNS(TY G)	SF	250
636 7006	REPLACE EXISTING ALUMINUM SIGNS(TY O)	SF	500
644 7001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	5
644 7008	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(U-EXAL)	EA	5
644 7018	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(2)SA(P-EXAL)	EA	5
644 7036	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(1)SA(U-EXAL)	EA	5
644 7049	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYS80(2)SA(P-EXAL)	EA	5
644 7057	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1)WS(P)	EA	5
644 7058	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TYTWT(1)WS(T)	EA	5
644 7061	IN BRIDGE MNT CLEARANCE SGN ASSM(TY N)	EA	3
644 7062	IN BRIDGE MNT CLEARANCE SGN ASSM(TY S)	EA	3
644 7065	RELOCATE SM RD SN SUP&AM TY 10BWG	EA	3
644 7067	RELOCATE SM RD SN SUP&AM TY S80	EA	3
644 7068	RELOCATE SM RD SN SUP&AM TY TWT	EA	3
644 7073	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	5
644 7075	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM (SIGN ONLY)	EA	5
647 7001	INSTALL LRSS (STRUCT STEEL)	LB	3000
647 7002	RELOCATE LRSA	EA	5
647 7003	REMOVE LRSA	EA	10
647 7004	RELOCATE LRSS (SIGN ONLY)	EA	10
647 7006	REMOVE LRSA (FOUNDATION ONLY)(24 IN)	EA	5
7010 7002	MAINTENANCE SPEED LIMIT SIGNING	DAY	20

# 9/16/2024 11:39:22 AM T:\WACTRAFF\RMC\DIST SIGN 2025

#### 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.
- The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.
- 11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

#### WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

#### COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



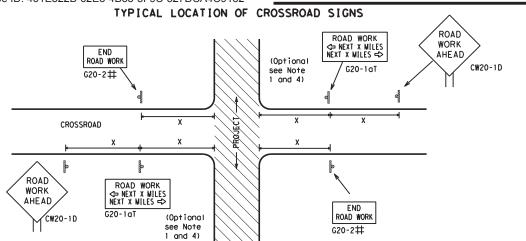
Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION GENERAL NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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5-10	5-21	WACC	MC	LENNAN,	E	TC.	6	)

channelizing devices.



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

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

#### BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-50TP BHEN BORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⇔ NEXT X MILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI INTERSECTED 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY $\Rightarrow$ ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT \* \* Limit BEGIN \* \* G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T \* \* R20-5T FINES DOUBLE \* R20-50TP WHEN WORKERS ROAD WORK G20-2

#### CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

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

#### SIZE

48" x 48"

36" x 36'

48" x 48"

### onventional Expressway/ Freeway 48" x 48' 48" x 48' 48" x 48'

SPACING

Speed	Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 <sup>2</sup>
60	600 <sup>2</sup>
65	700 <sup>2</sup>
70	800 <sup>2</sup>
75	900 <sup>2</sup>
80	1000 <sup>2</sup>
*	* 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.

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

Sign

Number

or Series

CW20' CW21

CW22

CW23

CW25

CW14

CW1, CW2,

CW7. CW8.

CW9, CW11

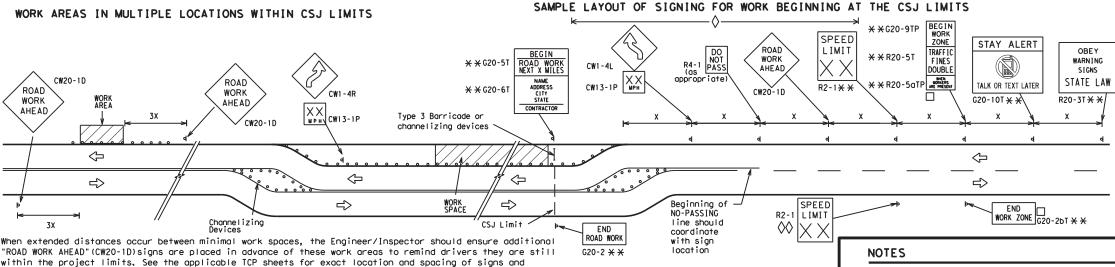
CW3, CW4,

CW5, CW6,

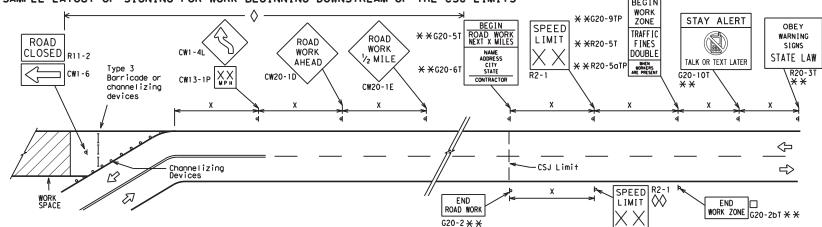
CW10, CW12

CW8-3,

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



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



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

to the nearest whole mile with the approval of the Engineer.

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

lying outside the CSJ Limits where traffic fines may double

\*\* 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

if workers are present.

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

L		LEGEND
	I	Type 3 Barricade
	000	Channelizing Devices
	<b>▶</b>	Sign
	Х	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.

#### SHEET 2 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety

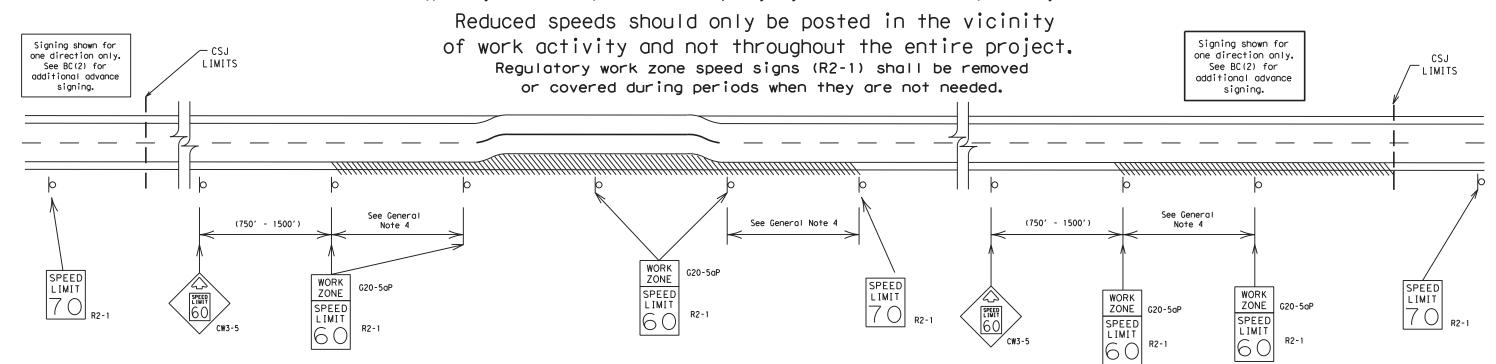
#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

BC(2)-21

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C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	IGHV	/AY
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9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.
7-13	5-21	WACO	MC	LENNAN.	E	TC.		7

#### TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



#### GUIDANCE FOR USE:

#### LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

#### SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less

0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



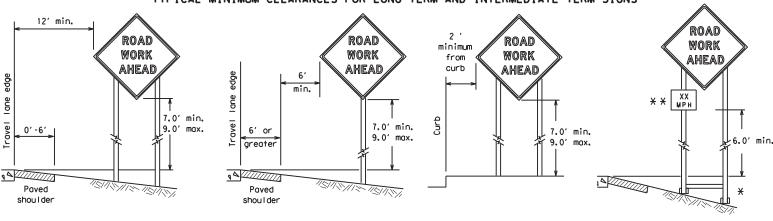
Traffic Safety Division Standard

## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

BC(3)-21

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#### TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS

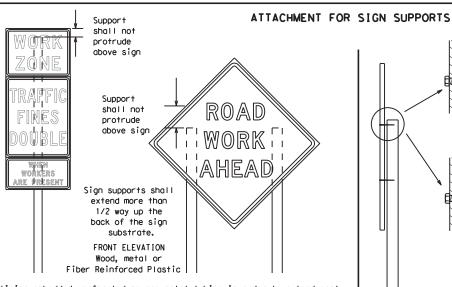


\* When placing skid supports on unlevel ground, the leg post lengths must be adjusted so the sign appears straight and plumb.

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

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

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



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

# OR SIDE ELEVATION

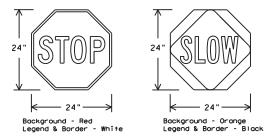
Wood

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

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

#### STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

#### CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

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

- 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
- the ground.
  3. Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to
  appropriate Long-term/Intermediate sign height.
- 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

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

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- Where sign supports require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use
  of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand should be used.
   The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a
- The sandbags will be fied shuft to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a
  constant weight.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects shall not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
   Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- 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.
- Sandbags shall NOT be placed under the skid and shall not be used to level sign supports placed on slopes.

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

SHEET 4 OF 12

Traffic Safety



## BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4)-21

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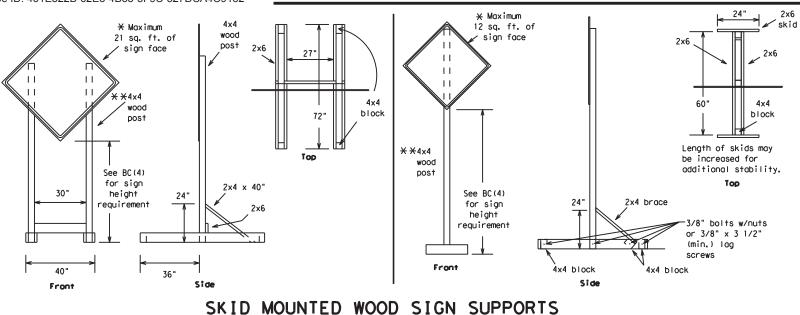
Welds to start on

opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

weld starts here



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

-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

2"

SINGLE LEG BASE

Sign Post Post Post max. desirable 34" min. in Optional strong soils, reinforcing 48" 55" min. in minimum sleeve -34" min, in weak soils. (1/2" larger strong soils than sian 55" min, in post) x 18' weak soils. Anchor Stub Anchor Stub (1/4" larger (1/4" larger than sign than sign post) post) -OPTION 2 OPTION 1 OPTION 3 (Anchor Stub) (Direct Embedment) (Anchor Stub and Reinforcing Sleeve)) PERFORATED SQUARE METAL TUBING

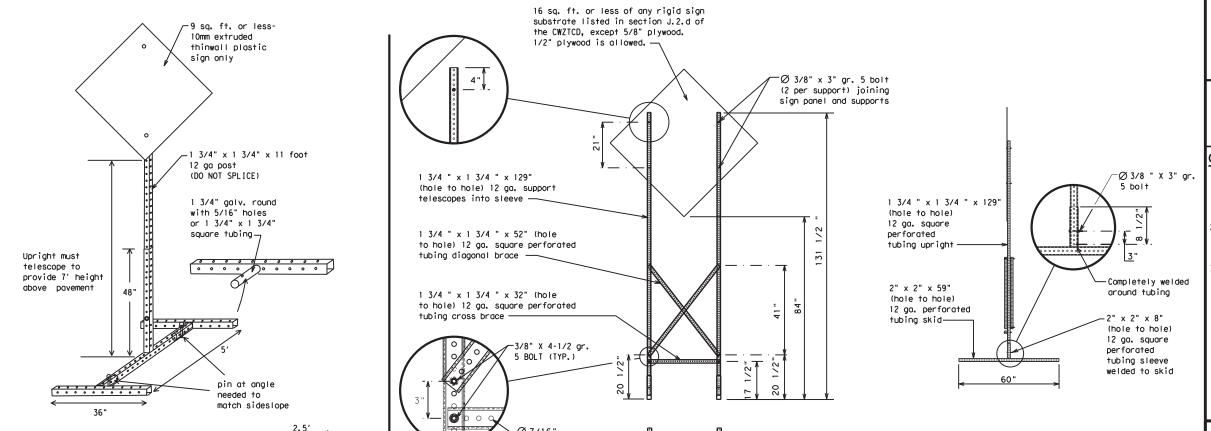
# See the CWZTCD for embedment. WING CHANNEL Lap-splice/base bolted anchor

#### GROUND MOUNTED SIGN SUPPORTS

Refer to the CWZTCD and the manufacturer's installation procedure for each type sign support.

The maximum sign square footage shall adhere to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Two post installations can be used for larger signs.



#### WEDGE ANCHORS

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

#### OTHER DESIGNS

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### SHEET 5 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC (5) -21

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© TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGHW	WAY
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9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHI	EET NO.
7-13	5-21	WACO	MC	IFNNAN	F	TC		10

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

32'

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

WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION	WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	мі
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking Road	PK I NG
CROSSING	XING	Right Lane	11.0
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE		RT LN SAT
Do Not	DONT	Saturday Service Road	SERV RD
East	F	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E		SLIP
Emergency	EMER	Slippery South	S
Emergency Vehicle		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	SPD SPD
Express Lane	EXP LN	Street	ST
Expressway	EXPWY	Sunday	SUN
XXXX Feet	XXXX FT	Telephone	PHONE
Fog Ahead	FOG AHD	Temporary	TEMP
Freeway	FRWY, FWY	Thursday	THURS
Freeway Blocked	FWY BLKD	To Downtown	TO DWNTN
Friday	FRI	Traffic	TRAF
Hazardous Driving	HAZ DRIVING	Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material			TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Tuesday Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway	пит	Vehicles (s)	VEH. VEHS
Hour (s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	M. CIWII
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level	LWR LEVEL	L WILL MOI	#ONI
Maintenance	MAINT		

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

#### RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

#### Phase 1: Condition Lists

Road/Lane/Ram	dition List		
FREEWAY CLOSED X MILE	FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT
ROAD CLOSED AT SH XXX	SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT
ROAD	RIGHT LN	RIGHT LN	TWO-WAY
CLSD AT	CLOSED	NARROWS	TRAFFIC
FM XXXX	XXX FT	XXXX FT	XX MILE
RIGHT X	RIGHT X	MERGING	CONST
LANES	LANES	TRAFFIC	TRAFFIC
CLOSED	OPEN	XXXX FT	XXX FT
CENTER	DAYTIME	LOOSE	UNEVEN
LANE	LANE	GRAVEL	LANES
CLOSED	CLOSURES	XXXX FT	XXXX FT
NIGHT LANE CLOSURES	I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT
VARIOUS	EXIT XXX	ROADWORK	ROADWORK
LANES	CLOSED	PAST	NEXT
CLOSED	X MILE	SH XXXX	FRI-SUN

RIGHT LN CLOSED TO BE CLOSED

> X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI

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

**BUMP** 

XXXX FT

TRAFFIC

SIGNAL

XXXX FT

#### Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

Action to Take/Effect on Travel \* \* Advance Location Warning Notice List List List List TUE-FRI MERGE FORM ΔΤ **SPEED** RIGHT X LINES FM XXXX LIMIT XX AM-RIGHT XX MPH X PM APR XX-DETOUR USE BEFORE MAXIMUM XXXXX RAILROAD SPEED RD EXIT XX MPH X PM-X AM X EXITS CROSSING USE USE EXIT NEXT MINIMUM BEGINS EXIT XXX I-XX SPEED MONDAY MILES NORTH XX MPH STAY ON USE PAST **ADVISORY** BEGINS US XXX I-XX F IIS XXX ΜΔΥ ΧΧ SPEED SOUTH TO I-XX N EXIT XX MPH TRUCKS WATCH XXXXXXX RIGHT MAY X-X USF FOR TO IANF XX PM -TRUCKS XXXXXXX EXIT US XXX N XX AM WATCH EXPECT IIS XXX USF NFXT FOR DELAYS TO CAUTION FRI-SUN TRUCKS FM XXXX PREPARE XX AM **EXPECT** DRIVE DELAYS TO SAFELY TΩ STOP XX PM REDUCE END DRIVE NEXT SPEED SHOULDER WITH TUE XXX FT USE CARE AUG XX USE WATCH TONIGHT OTHER XX PM-FOR ROUTES WORKERS XX AM STAY \* \* See Application Guidelines Note 6. LANE

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

#### WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

US XXX

EXIT

X MILES

LANES

SHIFT

#### FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

same size arrow

EXIT

MALL

DRIVEWAY

CLOSED

XXXXXXX

BLVD

CLOSED

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

MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS) BC(6)-21

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE

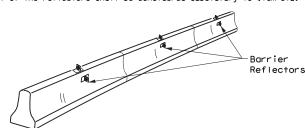
SHEET 6 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety

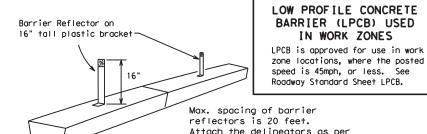
bc-21.dan DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDOT C)TxDOT November 2002 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 6473 31 001 SH 6, ETC. 9-07 8-14 7-13 5-21 WACO MCLENNAN, ETC. 11

- 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.



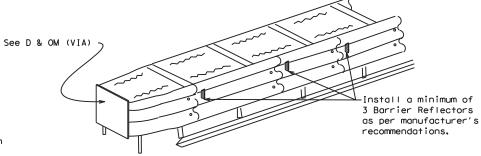
#### CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 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
- 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.



manufacturer's recommendations.

#### LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



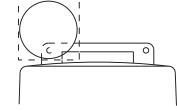
#### DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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

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

#### BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

#### WARNING LIGHTS

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

#### WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

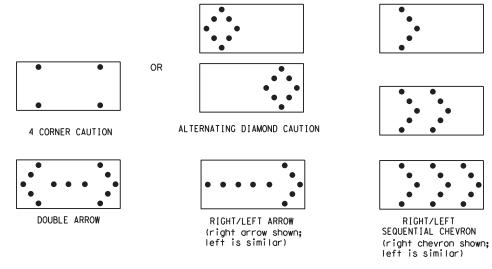
#### WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

#### FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

#### TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

- 1. Truck-mounted attenuators (TMA) used on TxDOT facilities must meet the requirements outlined in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).
- Refer to the CWZTCD for the requirements of Level 2 or Level 3 TMAs.
- 3. Refer to the CWZTCD for a list of approved TMAs.
- 4. TMAs are required on freeways unless otherwise noted in the plans.
- 5. A TMA should be used anytime that it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the work performance.
- 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.



Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

BC(7)-21

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#### GENERAL NOTES

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

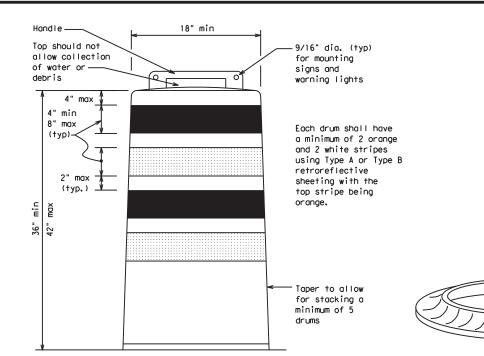
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but 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
- 6. The exterior of the drum body shall have a minimum of four alternating orange and white retroreflective circumferential stripes not less than 4 inches nor greater than 8 inches in width. Any non-reflectorized space between any two adjacent stripes shall not exceed 2 inches in
- 7. Bases shall have a maximum width of 36 inches, a maximum height of 4 inches, and a minimum of two footholds of sufficient size to allow base
- to be held down while separating the drum body from the base. 8. Plastic drums shall be constructed of ultra-violet stabilized, orange,
- high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or other approved material. 9. Drum body shall have a maximum unballasted weight of 11 lbs.
- 10.Drum and base shall be marked with manufacturer's name and model number.

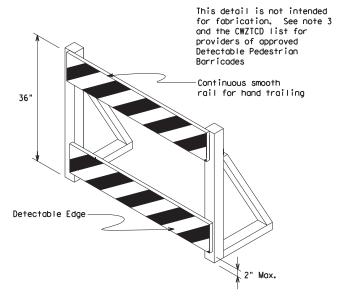
#### RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

#### BALLAST

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





#### DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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



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

See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

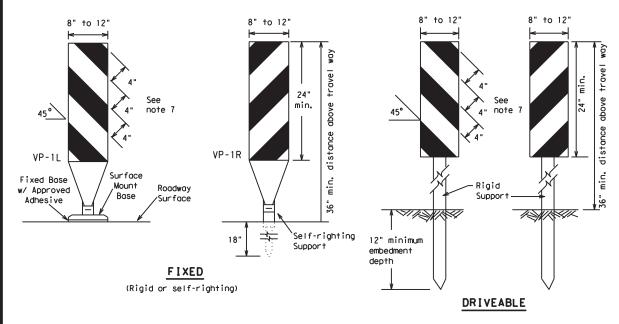


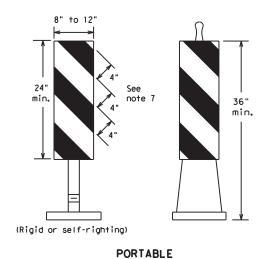
Traffic Safety

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

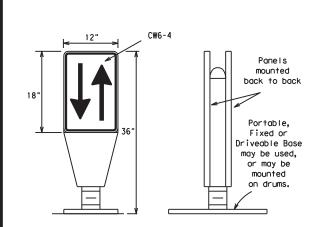
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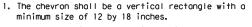
- Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

#### VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

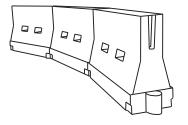


- Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp curve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

#### CHEVRONS

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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



#### LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

#### WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

- Water ballasted systems used as barriers shall not be used solely to channelize road users, but also to protect the
  work space per the appropriate Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) crashworthiness requirements based on
  roadway speed and barrier application.
- Water ballasted systems used to channelize vehicular traffic shall be supplemented with retroreflective delineation or channelizing devices to improve daytime/nighttime visibility. They may also be supplemented with pavement markings.
- 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

Posted Speed	Formula	_	esirab er Lend **	-	Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	1501	1651	180′	30'	60′		
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	2251	2451	35′	70′		
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′		
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	6051	6601	55′	110′		
60	- 11 5	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′		
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′		
80		800′	880′	9601	80'	160′		
	¥ Toner L	enaths	have be	en rouc	ded off			

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

# SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

Suggested Maximum

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

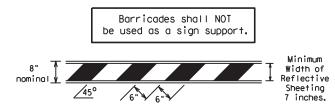
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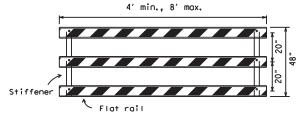
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#### TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

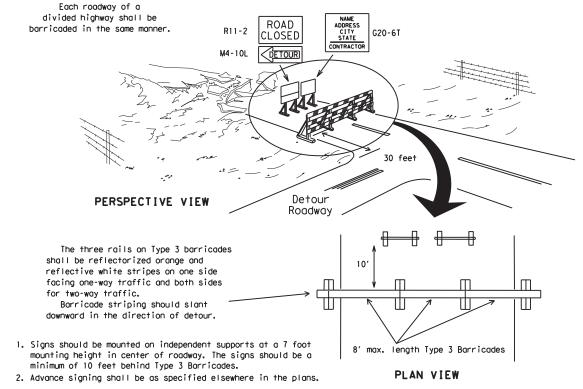


#### TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

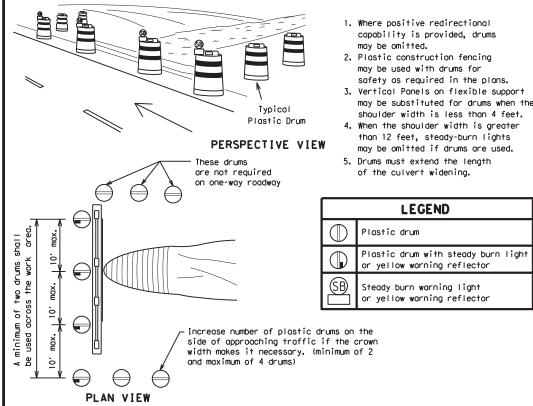


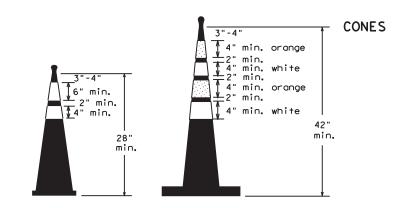
Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

#### TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

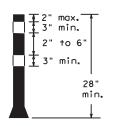




Two-Piece cones

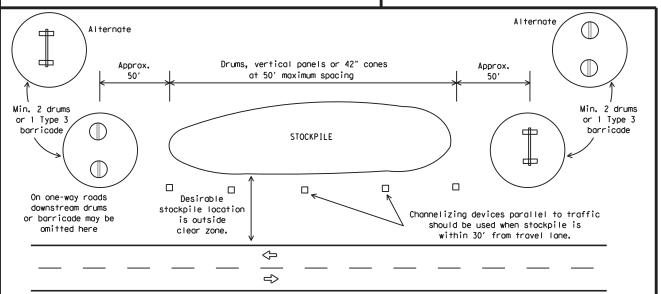
6" min. 2" min. 4" min.

One-Piece cones



CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
- 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.
- 42" two-piece cones, vertical panels or drums are suitable for all work zone durations.
- Cones or tubular markers used on each project should be of the same size and shape.





Traffic Safety Division Standard

# BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

#### BC(10)-21

7-13	5-21	WACO	MCI	LENNAN,	Ε	TC.		15
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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
- 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
- 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
- 2. Non-removable prefabricated pavement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

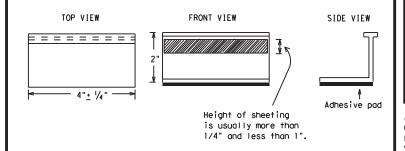
#### MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12



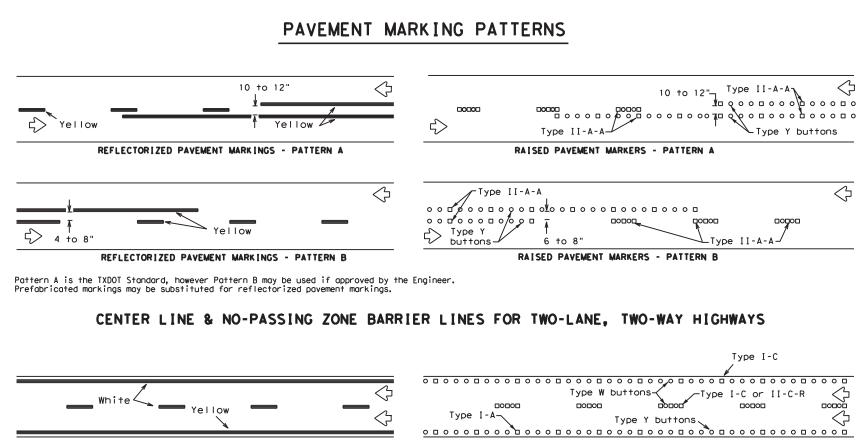
Traffic Safety

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAYEMENT MARKINGS

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Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

Yellow

REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

White

#### EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY

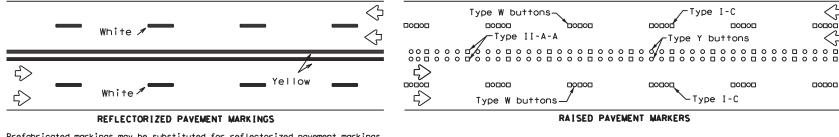
Type I-A Type Y buttons

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

Type W buttons-

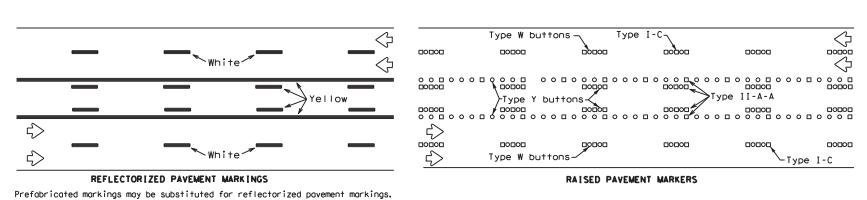
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∽Type I-C or II-C-R

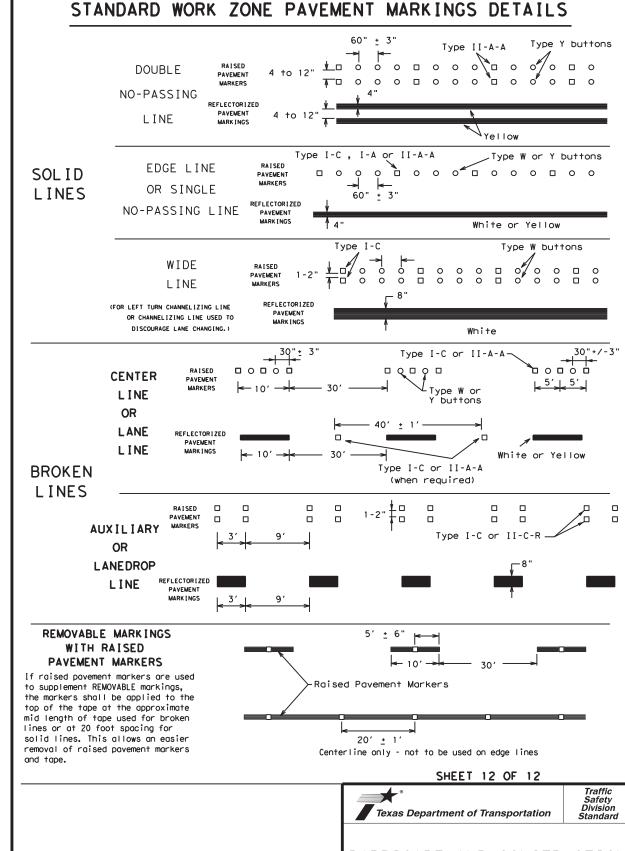


Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings.

#### LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS







Raised pavement markers used as standard

Item 672 "RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS."

pavement markings shall be from the approved products list and meet the requirements of

#### BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS

BC(12)-21 JOB

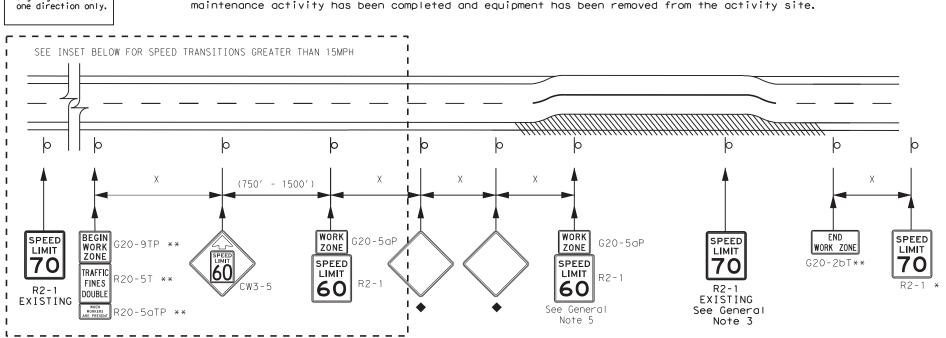
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Signing shown for

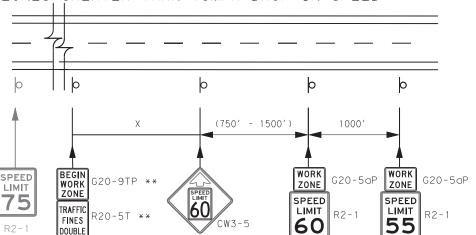
EXISTING

#### TYPICAL APPLICATION OF MAINTENANCE WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

Remove all temporary speed limit signs and concealments of permanent speed limit signs when the maintenance activity has been completed and equipment has been removed from the activity site.



#### ALTERNATE SIGNING FOR TRANSITION OF SPEED ZONES GREATER THAN 15MPH DROP IN SPEED



#### GENERAL NOTES

- Roll up signs may be used for short term, short duration or mobile operations.
- Reduced speeds shall only be posted in the vicinity of work activity and
- Cover all permanent speed limit signs within the work area that conflict with the temporary reduced speed limit. Advisory speed plaques on warning signs within the work area are not required by law to be covered.
- Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction of travel and are normally posted for each direction of travel.
- Frequency of maintenance work zone speed limit signs should be: a. 40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles
- Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- Turning signs from view or laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- Speeds shown on details above are for illustration only. Maintenance work zone speed limits shall only be posted as approved for each highway maintenance activity work zone.
- For more specific guidance concerning the type of work, work zone conditions and factors impacting allowable regulatory maintenance speed zone reduction see TxDOT form #1204M available from TRF.

- Signs may be skid mounted for long term or intermediate term work durations.
- not throughout the entire maintenance work area.
- 0.2 to 1 mile b. 35 mph and less

#### DURATION OF WORK

- 1. As defined by the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" Part 6. The types of sign supports, sign mounting height, the size of signs, and the type of sign substrates can vary based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer is responsible for selecting the appropriate size sign for the type of work being performed. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring the sign support, sign mounting height and substrate meets manufacturer's
  - recommendations in regard to crashworthiness and duration of work requirements. a. Long-term stationary - work that occupies a location more than 3 days.
  - b. Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lastingmore 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 plagues mounted below other signs.
- The bottom of Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be a minimum of 1 foot above the pavement surface but no more than 2 feet above the ground.
- Long-term/Intermediate-term Signs may be used in lieu of Short-term/Short Duration signing.
- Short-term/Short Duration signs shall be used only during daylight and shall be removed at the end of the workday or raised to appropriate Long-term/ Intermediate-term sign height.
- Regulatory signs shall be mounted at least 7 feet, but not more than 9 feet, above the paved surface regardless of work duration.

#### REMOVING OR COVERING

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

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

#### FLAGS ON SIGNS

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.

At the end of the maintenance work zone place a sign indicating the speed limit after the temporary zone ends.

R20-5aTP \*\*

- \*\* Signs should not be installed for mobile operations.
- Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs and sign spacing requirements may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.

#### Minimum uggested Maximum Minimum Desirable Spacing of Channelizing Suggested Sign Spacing osted ormulo Taper Lengths onaitudina Speed $\times \times$ Devices Buffer Space 10' 11' 12' ffset Offset Offset )istance 30 30′ 120 150 165 180 60 90 35 205′ 35′ 70′ 225' 245' 160 120 40 265′ 295′ 320 40′ 80 240 155 45 450' 495' 540' 45′ 90′ 3201 195 50 550' 600' 5001 50′ 100 400' 240' 55 550 55 1101 500' 605' 660' 295 60 600′ 6601 720 60′ 1201 600 350 65 650 715 780 65 130 700 410 70 700 770′ 840′ 70 140 800 475 75 750' 825' 900' 75′ 1501 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)

#### SIGN DETAILS

Sign Number	Conventional Road	Expressway/ Freeway
G20-2bT	36"×18"	48"×24"
G20-5aP	24"×18"	36"×24"
G20-9TP	24"×24"	36"×30"
R20-5T	24"×30"	36"×36"
R20-5aTP	24"×12"	36"×18"
CW3-5	36"×36"	48"×48"
R2-1	24"×30"	36"×48"

SHEET 1 OF 2

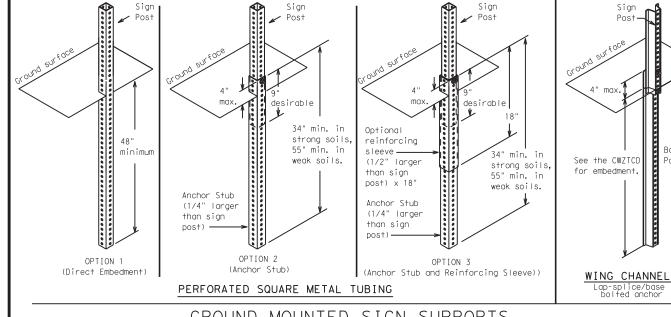
Traffic Safety Texas Department of Transportation

#### MAINTENANCE WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

	WACO	MC	LENNAN,	Ε	TC.		1	8
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
REVISIONS	6473	31	001		SH	6,	. Е	TC.
TxDOT November 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY	
: mntwzsl.dgn	DN: T×D	ОТ	CK: T×DOT	DW:	TxDOT CK: TxDO			T×DOT

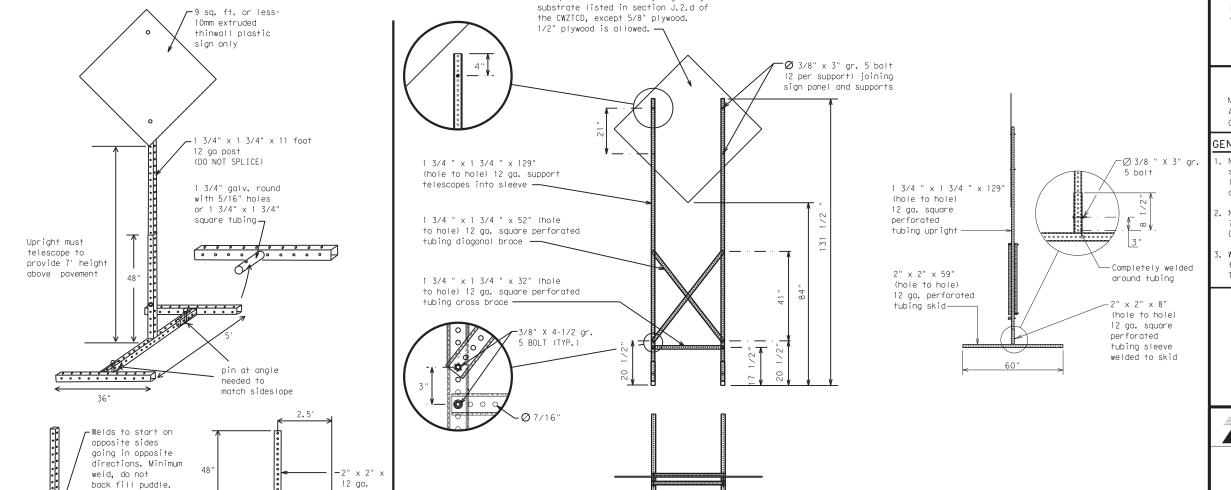
upright

SINGLE LEG BASE



#### 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.



32′

16 sq. ft. or less of any rigid sign

#### WEDGE ANCHORS

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

#### OTHER DESIGNS

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### SHEET 2 OF 2



Traffic Safety Division Standard

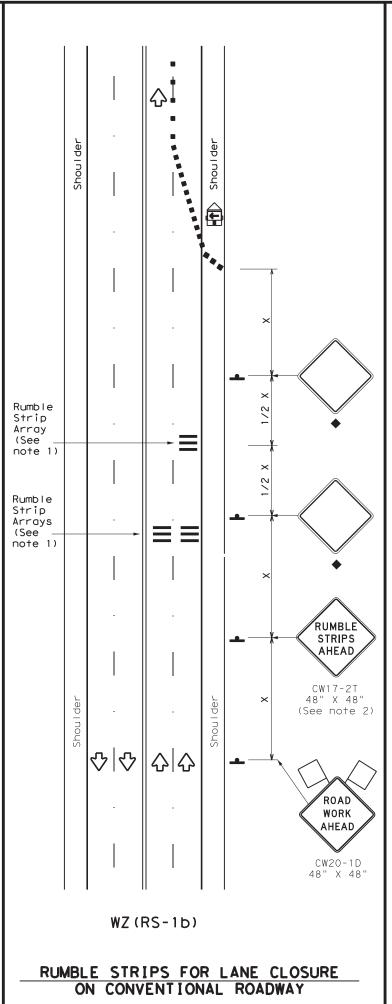
#### MAINTENANCE WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

	WACC	MC	LENNAN,	Ε	TC.	19		
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.			
REVISIONS	6473	31	001		SH 6	, ETC.		
TxDOT November 2021	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY			
LE: Mntwzsl.dgn	DN: T	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT		

SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

TABLE 1 Warning sign and rumble strip # of Rumble sequence in Flagger Strip opposite direction (Length of Work Area) Arrays is same as below. < 4,500 No warranty of c for the convers 1/8 Mile > 4,500 2 < 3,500 1/4 Mile > 3,500 2 < 2,600 1/2 Mile > 2,600 2 < 1,600 1 Mile 2 <u>></u> 1,600 N/A > 1 Mile -See note 8 Rumble Strip SCLAIMER:
The use of this standard
and is made by TXDOI for any Array (See note 1) Rumble Strip Array (See note 1) The second Rumble Strip Array is required when the ADT thresholds in Table 1 indicate the need for 2 Arrays. RUMBLE 分 AHEAD, CW17-2T 48" X 48" (See note 2) ROAD WORK AHEAD CW20-1D 48" X 48" WZ (RS-1a) RUMBLE STRIPS ON ONE-LANE TWO-WAY APPLICATION



#### GENERAL NOTES

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

	LEGEND								
	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices						
	Heavy Work Vehicle		Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)						
<b>E</b>	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Panel	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	\ \bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{	Traffic Flow						
$\triangle$	Flag	LO	Flagger						

Posted Speed *	Formula	Desirable ula Taper Lengths **			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"	
30	WS <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	2951	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		450′	4951	540'	45′	90′	320'	195′	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	4001	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	7201	60′	120′	600'	350′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		700′	7701	840'	70′	140′	800'	475′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′	

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

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

- Signs are for illustrative purposes only. Signs required may vary depending on the TCP, TMUTCD Typical Application, or project specific details for the project.
- For posted speeds in excess of 65 MPH, it is recommended that spacing is increased as speed limits increase. Increasing space between rumble strips will improve effectiveness.

T.	ABLE 2
Speed	Approximate distance between strips in an array
< 40 MPH	10′
> 40 MPH & < 55 MPH	15′
= 60 MPH	20′
<u>&gt;</u> 65 MPH	<b>*</b> 35′+

Texas Department of Transportation

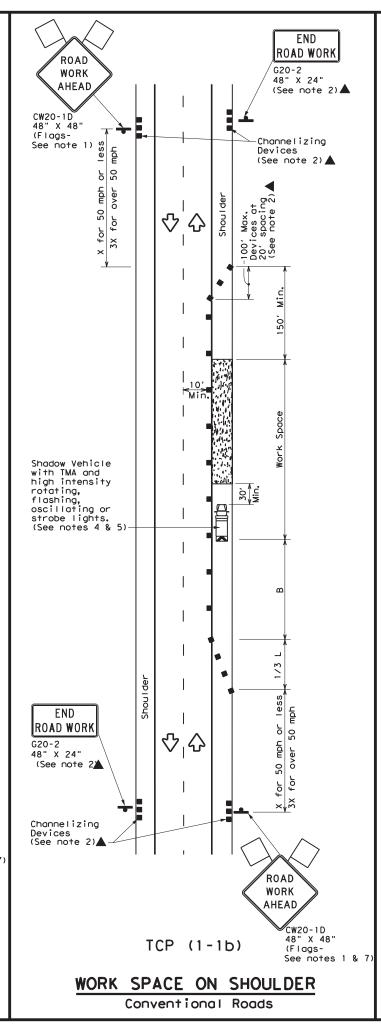
Traffic Safety Division Standard

#### TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

WZ(RS)-22

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C TxDOT	November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		H	HIGH	VAY
	REVISIONS	6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
2-14 4-16	1-22	DIST		COUNTY			SHI	EET NO.
4-10		WACO	MC	LENNAN,	Ε	TC.		20

11



Channelizing

(See note 2)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

Work vehicles or

other equipment necessary for the work operation, such

as trucks, moveable cranes, etc., shall remain in areas separated from

lanes of traffic by

devices at all times.

channelization

Shadow Vehicle with TMA and

high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or

strobe lights. (See notes 4 & 5)

Channelizing

(See note 2) 🛦

END

ROAD WORK

(See note 2) 📥

G20-2

48" X 24"

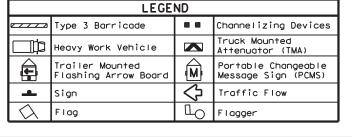
Devices

Devices

CW20-1D

48" X 48" (Flags-

See note 1)



Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend **	le	Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	165′	1801	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	495′	540′	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L - W 5	600'	660′	720'	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	1301	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	900′	540′

\* Conventional Roads Only

END

ROAD WORK

 $\triangle$ 

 $\Diamond$ 

G20-2

48" X 24"

(See note 2)▲

Inactive

work vehicle

(See Note 3)

ROAD

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D

48" X 48" (Flags-

See notes 1 & 7)

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

TYPICAL USAGE									
MOBILE	SHORT DURATION	SHORT TERM STATIONARY	INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY	LONG TERM STATIONARY					
	<b>√</b>	1							

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

  6. See TCP (5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and freeways.
- CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(1-1)-18

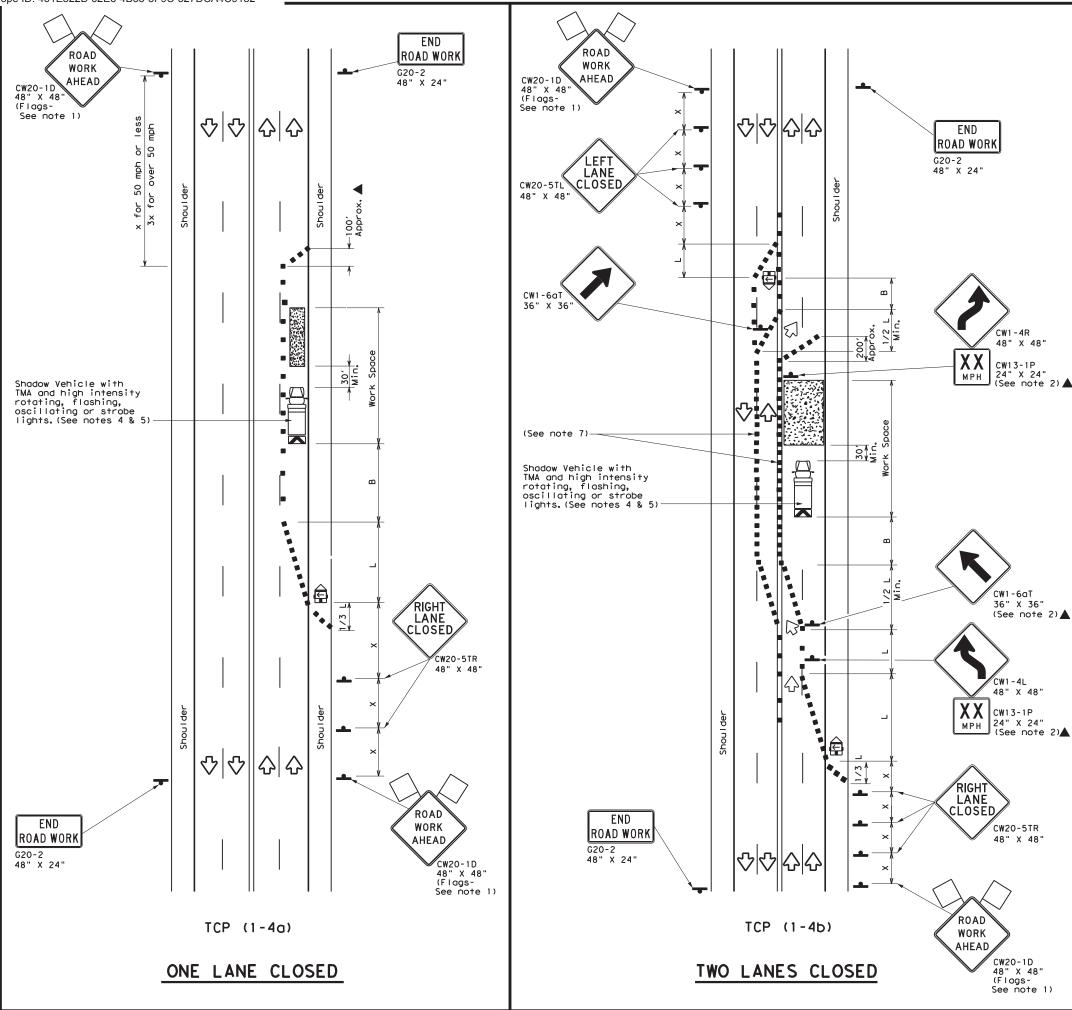
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-94 4-	98 REVISIONS		6473	31	001	SH	16,	, ETC.
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-97 2-	18		WACO	MC	LENNAN.	ETC.		21

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER
Conventional Roads

TCP (1-1c)

公

151



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

Posted Speed	Formula	**			Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180'	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	60	265′	295′	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		5001	550′	600′	50'	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L - W 3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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

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



TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(1-4)-18

CONVENTIONAL ROADS

	_						
FILE:	tcp1-4-18.dgn		CK:	DW:	C	K:	
© TxD0T	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	WAY
2-94 4	REVISIONS -98	6473	31	001	SH	6,	ETC.
	-12	DIST		COUNTY		SH	EET NO.
1-97 2	-18	WACO	MC	LENNAN.	ETC.		22

LEGEND Type 3 Barricade Channelizing Devices ruck Mounted Heavy Work Vehicle Attenuator (TMA) Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) railer Mounted lashing Arrow Board Traffic Flow Flagger

Posted Speed	peed		Desirable Taper Lengths X X		Spacii Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30		150′	165′	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L = WS	2051	225′	2451	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90'	3201	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	" " "	600'	660′	7201	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
- XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

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

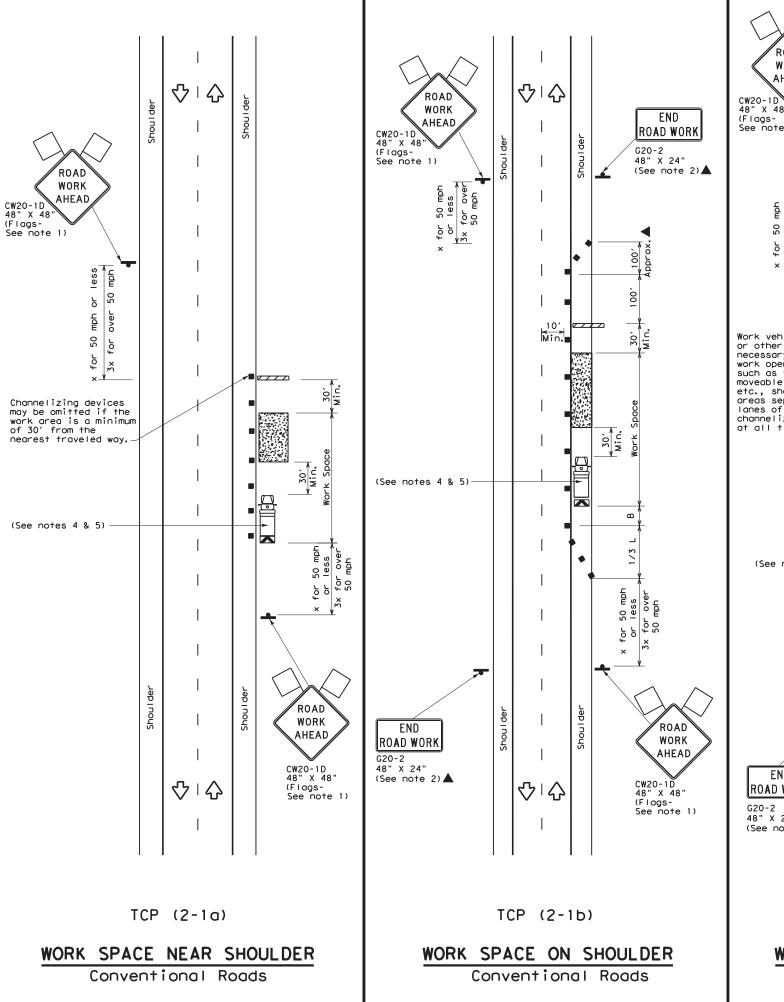
Texas Department of Transportation

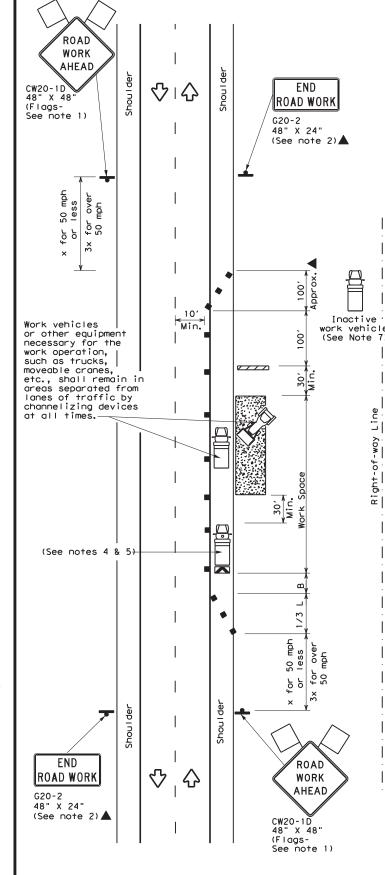
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(1-5)-18

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2-18	REVISIONS	6473	31	001		SH	6,	ET(	С.
2-10		DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO	э.
		WACO	MC	LENNAN,	Ε	TC.		23	





TCP (2-1c)

WORK VEHICLES ON SHOULDER Conventional Roads

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

LEGEND

Posted Speed	Formula	Desirable Taper Lengths **		Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space		
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"	
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	1501	1651	1801	30′	60′	120′	90′	
35	L = WS	2051	225'	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240′	155′	
45		450'	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′	
50		500'	550′	6001	50′	100′	400′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′	
60	" " "	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′	600′	350′	
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	1301	700′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800′	475′	
75		7501	8251	9001	75′	150'	900'	540′	

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

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

TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY								
	1	1	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>				

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

  4. Shadow Vehicle with TMA and high intensity rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30 to 100 feet in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely affecting the performance or quality of the work. If workers are no longer present but road or work conditions require the traffic control to remain in place, Type 3 Barricades or other channelizing devices may be substituted for the Shadow Vehicle and TMA.
- 5. Additional Shadow Vehicles with TMAs may be positioned off the paved surface, next to those shown in order to protect a wider work space.
- 6. See TCP(5-1) for shoulder work on divided highways, expressways and
- 7. Inactive work vehicles or other equipment should be parked near the right-of-way line and not parked on the paved shoulder.
- 8. CW21-5 "SHOULDER WORK" signs may be used in place of CW20-1D "ROAD WORK AHEAD" signs for shoulder work on conventional roadways.

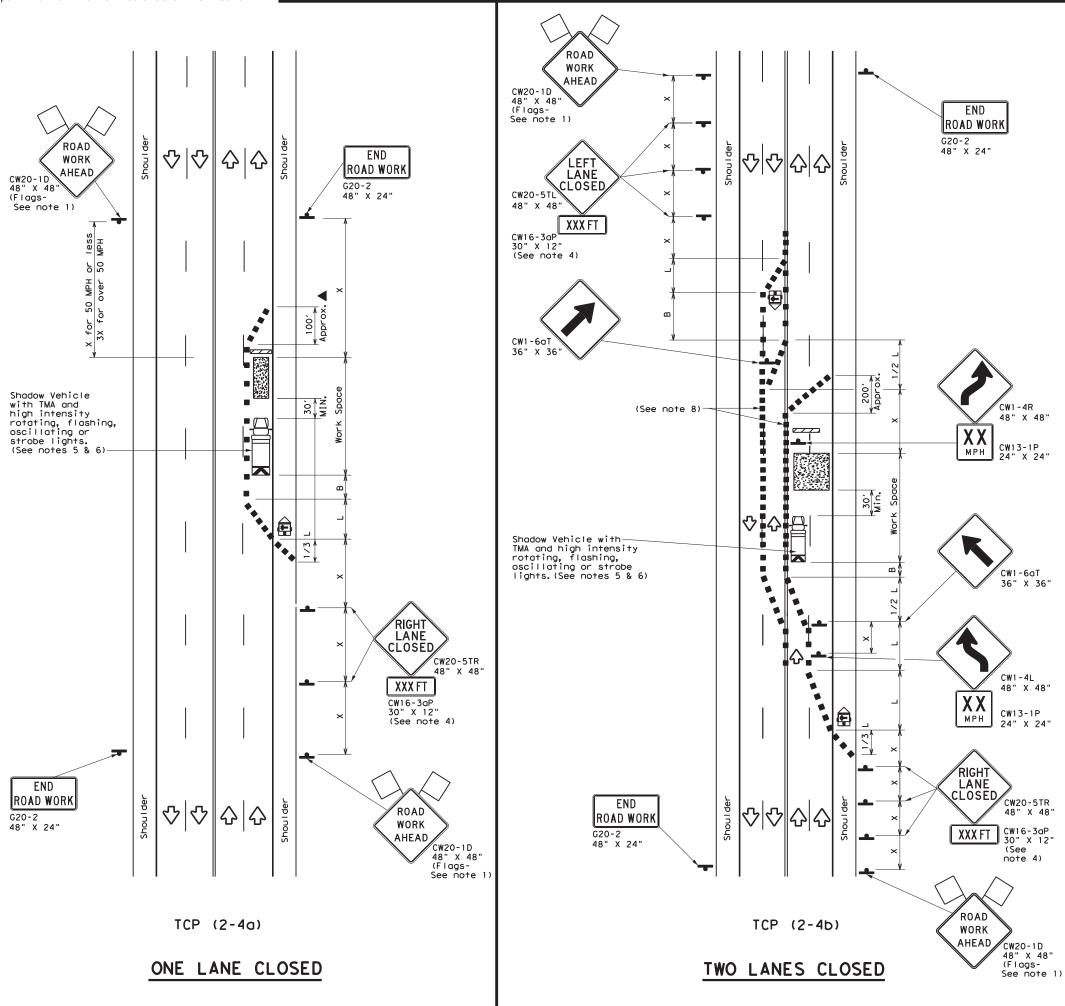
Texas Department of Transportation

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN CONVENTIONAL ROAD SHOULDER WORK

Traffic Operations Division Standard

TCP(2-1)-18

	_	_			-		
ILE: tcp2-	1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
C) TxDOT [	December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGH	YAWI
2-94 4-98	ISIONS	6473	31	001	SH	6,	ETC.
2-94 4-96 8-95 2-12		DIST		COUNTY		SH	HEET NO.
1-97 2-18		WACO	МС	LENNAN.	ETC.		24



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

Speed	Formula	D	Minimum Suggested Maximum Desirable Spacing of Channelizing X X				Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	ws <sup>2</sup>	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′	120'	90'
35	L = WS	2051	225′	245′	35′	701	160′	120′
40	80	265′	2951	320′	40′	80'	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	901	320'	195′
50		500′	550′	6001	50′	1001	400'	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	- ""	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600'	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		700′	770′	8401	70′	140′	8001	475′
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	900'	540′

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

#### TCP (2-4a)

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

#### TCP (2-4b)

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

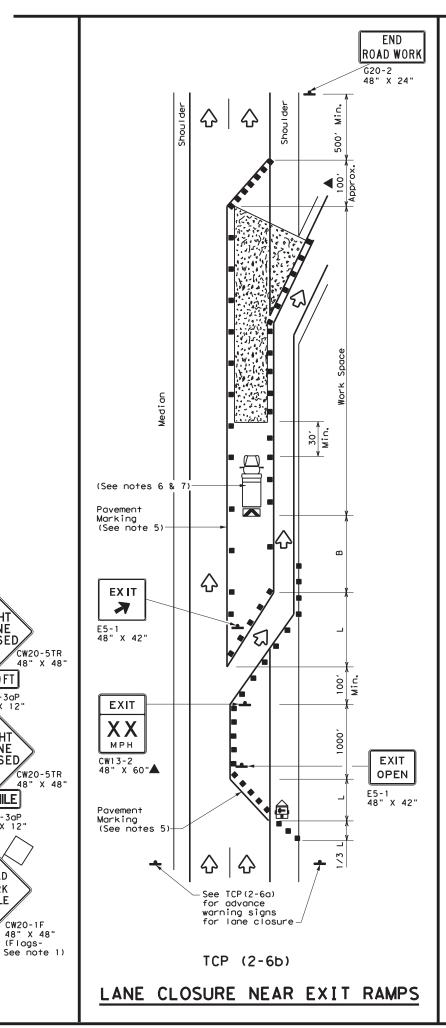


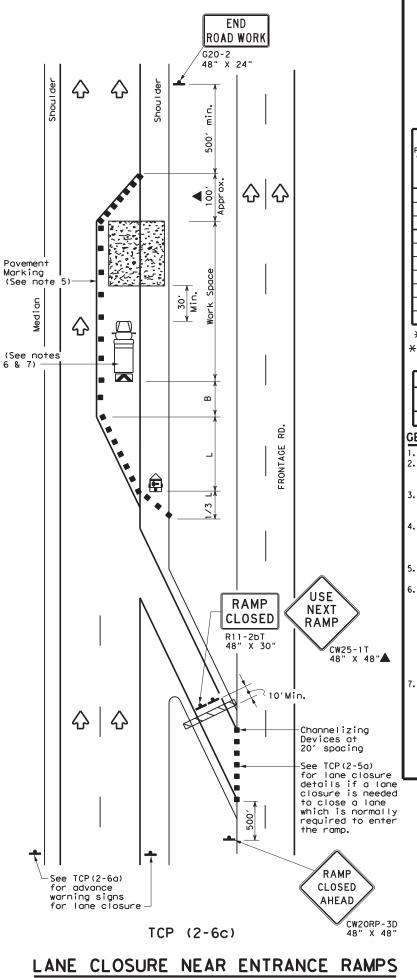
Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE
CONVENTIONAL ROADS

TCP(2-4)-18

١	FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
١	© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
١	8-95 3-03 REVISIONS	6473	31	001	SI	4 6, ETC.
١	1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
	4-98 2-18	WACO	MC	LENNAN,	ETC.	25





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

Posted Speed	Formula	**		Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "x"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30′	60′	120′	90′
35	L= WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′
45		4501	495′	540'	45′	90′	320′	195′
50		500′	5501	600'	50′	100′	400′	240′
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	500′	295′
60	L "3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	600′	350′
65		650′	715′	780′	65'	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	70′	140′	800′	475′
75		750′	8251	900'	75′	150'	9001	540′

- XX Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

TYPICAL USAGE								
MOBILE	MOBILE SHORT SHORT TERM INTERMEDIATE LONG TERM DURATION STATIONARY TERM STATIONARY STATIONARY							
<b>1 1</b>								

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

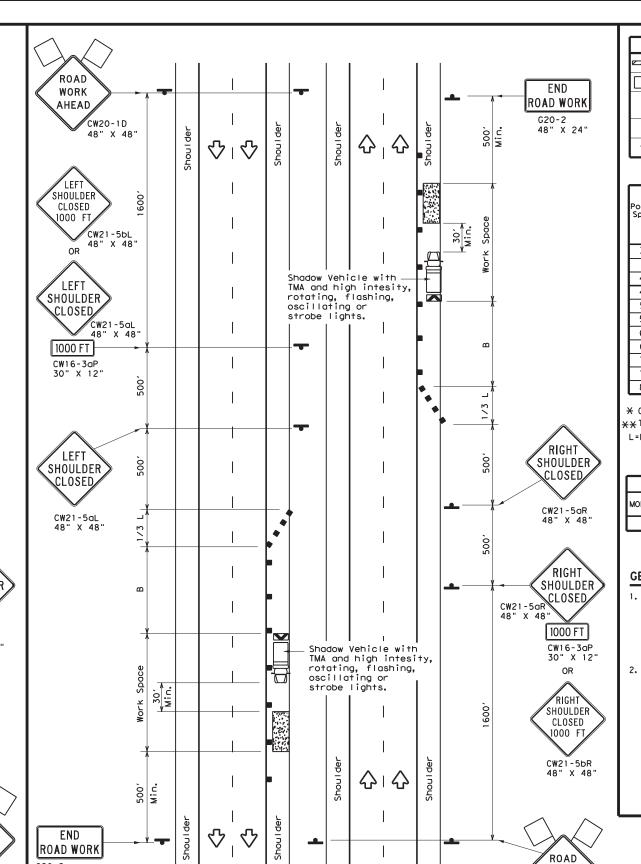
Texas Department of Transportation

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	6473	31	001	SH	6, ETC.
2-94 4-98 8-95 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
1-97 2-18	WACO	MC	LENNAN,	ETC.	26



TCP (5-1b)

WORK AREA ON SHOULDER

LEGEND Type 3 Barricade Channelizing Devices Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) eavy Work Vehicle M Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board Traffic Flow Sign  $\overline{\Diamond}$ Ī۵ Flag Flagger

Posted Speed	peed		Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			ted Maximum cing of nelizing evices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
30	2	150′	1651	180'	30′	60′	90'
35	L = WS <sup>2</sup>	2051	225′	245'	35′	70′	120'
40	80	265′	2951	320'	40'	80′	155′
45		4501	4951	540'	45′	90′	195′
50		500′	5501	600'	50′	100′	240'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′
65		650′	715′	7801	65′	130′	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′
80		8001	8801	9601	80'	160′	615'

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. A Shadow Vehicle with a TMA should be used anytime it can be positioned 30' to 100' in advance of the area of crew exposure without adversely effecting the performance or quality of the work. Type 3 barricades or drums may be substituted when workers on foot are no longer present when approved by the Engineer.
- 2. 28" tall or taller one-piece cones will be allowed only for Short Duration or Short Term stationary operations when workers are present to maintain the devices upright and in proper location. Intermediate Term stationary work areas should use Drums, Vertical Panels or 42" tall two-piece cones.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
SHOULDER WORK FOR
FREEWAYS / EXPRESSWAYS

TCP(5-1)-18

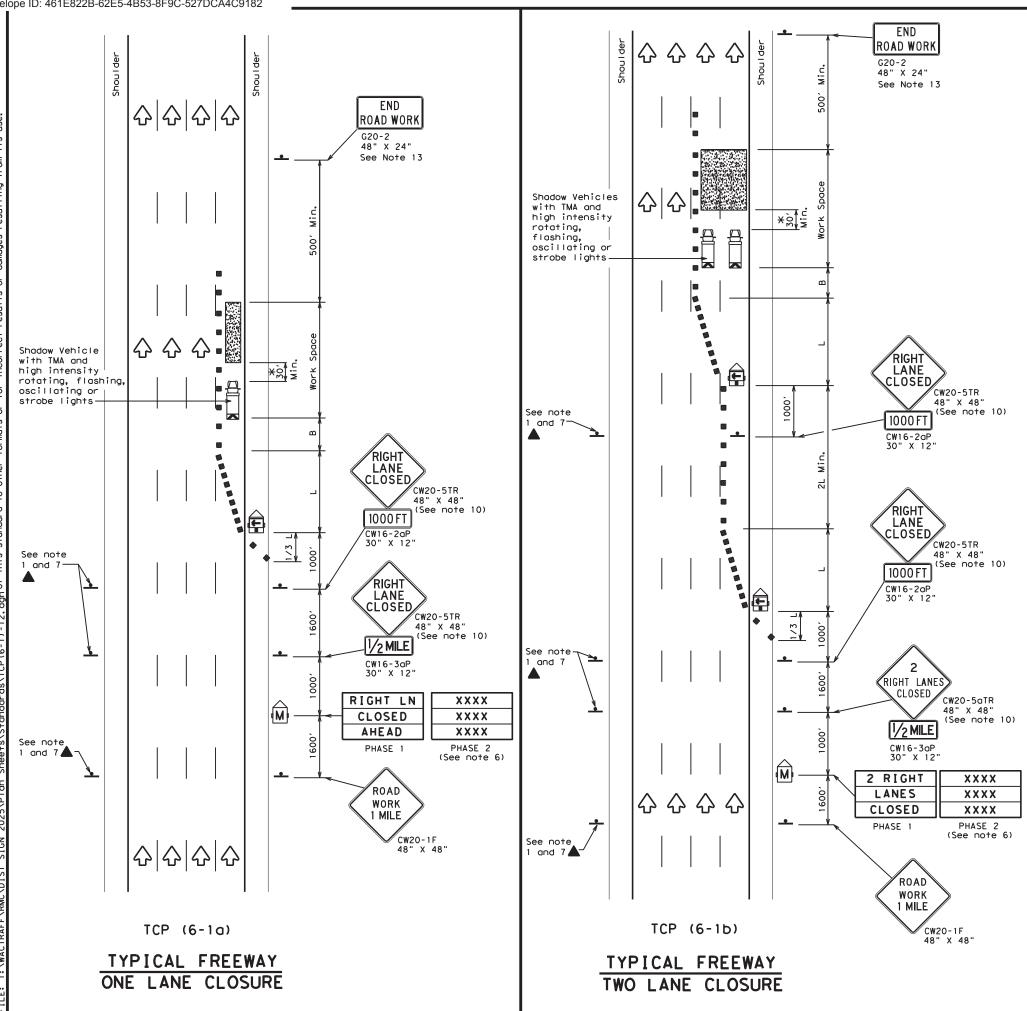
FILE: †C	p5-1-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:		CK:
C TxDOT	February 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
	REVISIONS	6473	31	001	SI	H 6,	ETC.
2-18		DIST		COUNTY		S	HEET NO.
		WACO	MC.	I FNNAN.	FTC.		27

190

WORK

AHEAD

CW20-1D 48" X 48"



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

Posted Speed	Formula	D	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L"  * *			d Maximum ng of lizing ices	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′	195′	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′	
60	- "3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′	
75		750′	825′	9001	75′	150′	540′	
80		8001	880′	9601	80′	160'	615′	

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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



#### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FREEWAY LANE CLOSURES

TCP (6-1)-12

		_		_			_		
FILE:	tcp6-1.dgn		DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDO</td><td>T c</td><td>k: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T c	k: TxDOT
© TxDOT	February 19	98	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
8-12	REVISIONS		6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
0-12			DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
			WACO	MC	LENNAN.	E	TC.		28

See TCP(6-1) for

TCP (6-2a)

ENTRANCE RAMP OPEN

WORK WITHIN 500' OF RAMP

Lane Closure Details and

Additional Signing.

END

ROAD WORK

48" X 24" (See Note 4)

48" X 48"

WORK

AHEAD

CW13-1P 24" X 24"

(Plaque

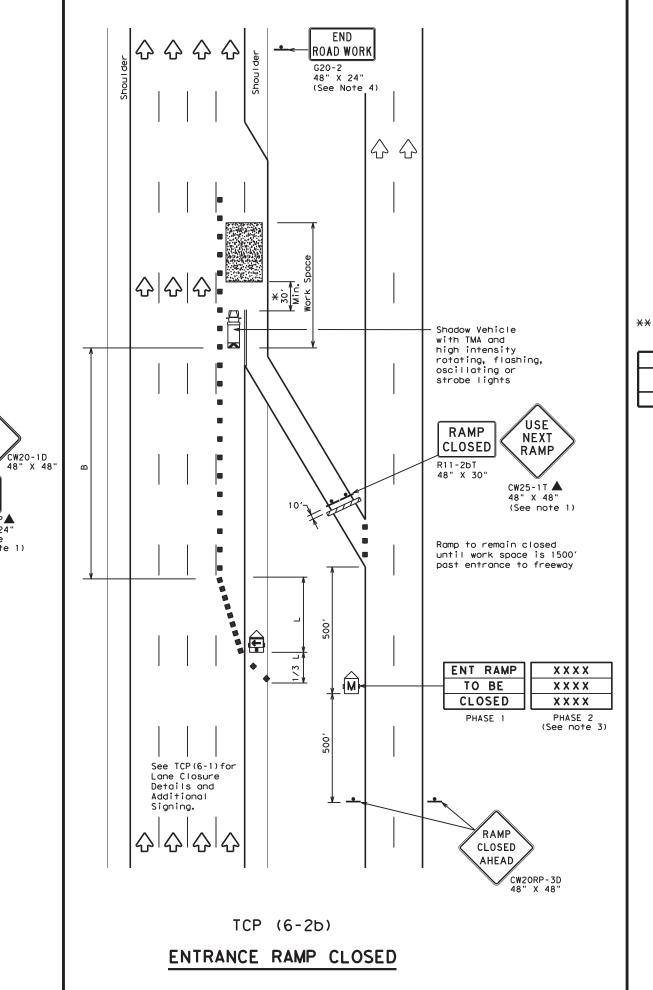
See note 1)

Shadow Vehicle

with TMA and

high intensity

rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe lights



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" * *			Spaci: Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90'	195′	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100'	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′	
60	L-#3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120'	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′	
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′	540′	
80		8001	880′	960′	80'	160′	615′	

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

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

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

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

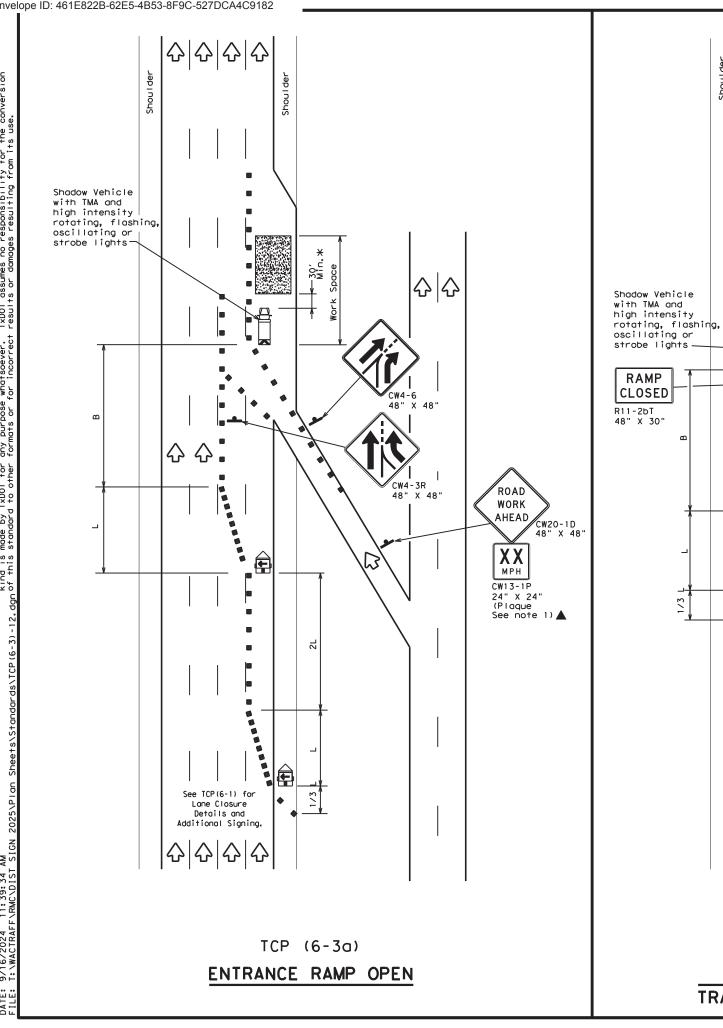
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



#### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA NEAR RAMP

TCP(6-2)-12

FILE:	tcp6-2.dgn	DN:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxD0	T	ck: TxDOT
© TxD0T	February 19	94 CON1	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
	REVISIONS	647	3 31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
	-98	DIST		COUNTY			S	HEET NO.
4-98 8	1-12	WAC	ОМ	LENNAN,	Ε	TC.		29



**RAMP** CLOSED

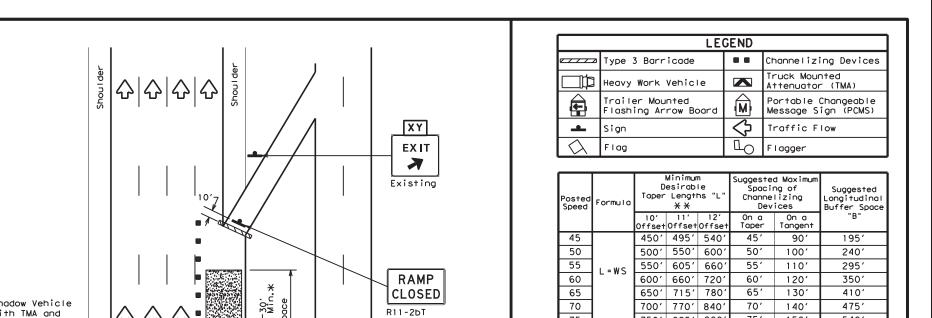
> See TCP(6-1) for Lane Closure Details and Additional Signing.

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

TCP (6-3b)

EXIT RAMP CLOSED

TRAFFIC EXITS PRIOR TO CLOSED RAMP



R11-2bT 48" X 30"

[슈] 슈

EXIT XY

Street B

EXISTING

RAMP

CLOSED

AHEAD

XX **EXIT** 

X

Existing

EXIT XX

Street A

STREET B

CLOSED

EXIT XY

CLOSED

USE

STREET A

EXIT

USE

EXIT XX

Or, as an option when exits are numbered

Place 1 mile (approx.) in advance of Street A exit.

CW2ORP-3D 48" X 48"

800' 880' 960' 80′ 160′ 615′ \*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off. L=Length of Taper(FT) W=Width of Offset(FT) S=Posted Speed(MP

700' 770' 840'

750' 825' 900'

70′

75′

140′

150′

4751

540'

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

#### GENERAL NOTES:

70

75

1. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED. Devices denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere

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

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

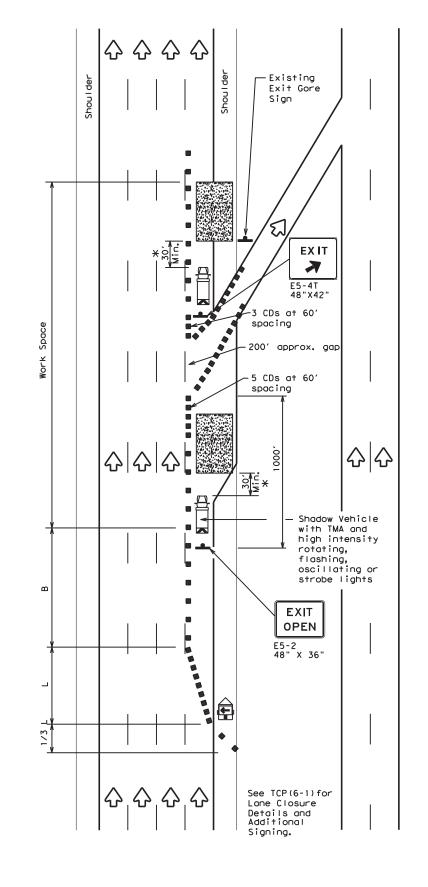


▼ Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division Standard

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND RAMP

TCP (6-3) -12

		_		_	_		_		
FILE:	tcp6-3.dgn		DN: T	xDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T c	k: TxDOT
© TxD0T	February 1	994	CONT SECT JOB HIGHWA		WAY				
	REVISIONS		6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
1-97 8-98 4-98 8-12			DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
4-98 8-12			WACC	MC	LENNAN.	Ε	TC.		30



TCP (6-4b)

EXIT RAMP OPEN

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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Spacir Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90'	195′	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	100′	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′	295′	
60	L - W 3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	410′	
70		700′	770′	840′	701	140′	475′	
75		750' 825'		900′	75′	150′	540′	
80		800' 880' 960		960′	80'	160'	615′	

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

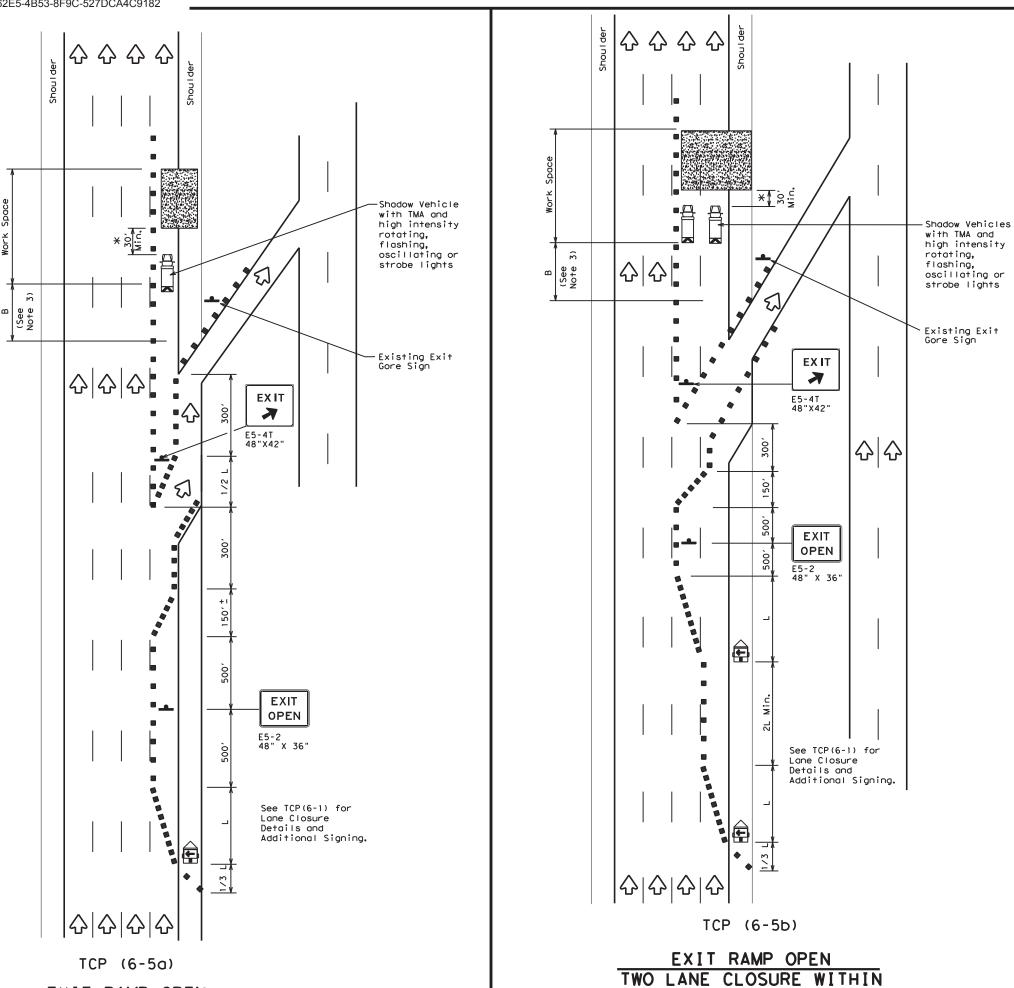


# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA AT EXIT RAMP

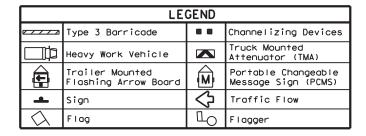
TCP(6-4)-12

		_	_			_		
FILE:	tcp6-4.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td>TxDOT</td><td>ck: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT	
©TxDOT Feburary 1994		CONT	SECT JOB			H]GHWAY		
	REVISIONS	6473	31	001		SH 6	, ETC.	
1-97 8-9	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
4-98 8-17	98 8-12		MCLENNAN, E		ΕT	rc.	31	

EXIT RAMP OPEN



1500' PAST EXIT RAMP



Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **			Spaci: Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"	
45		450′	4951	540′	45′	90′	195′	
50	1	5001	550′	600'	50′	100'	240'	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110'	295′	
60	L - W 3	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′	350′	
65		650′	7151	780′	65′	130'	410'	
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	475′	
75		750' 825'		9001	75′	150′	540′	
80		8001	880′	960′	80′	160′	615′	

\*\* Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

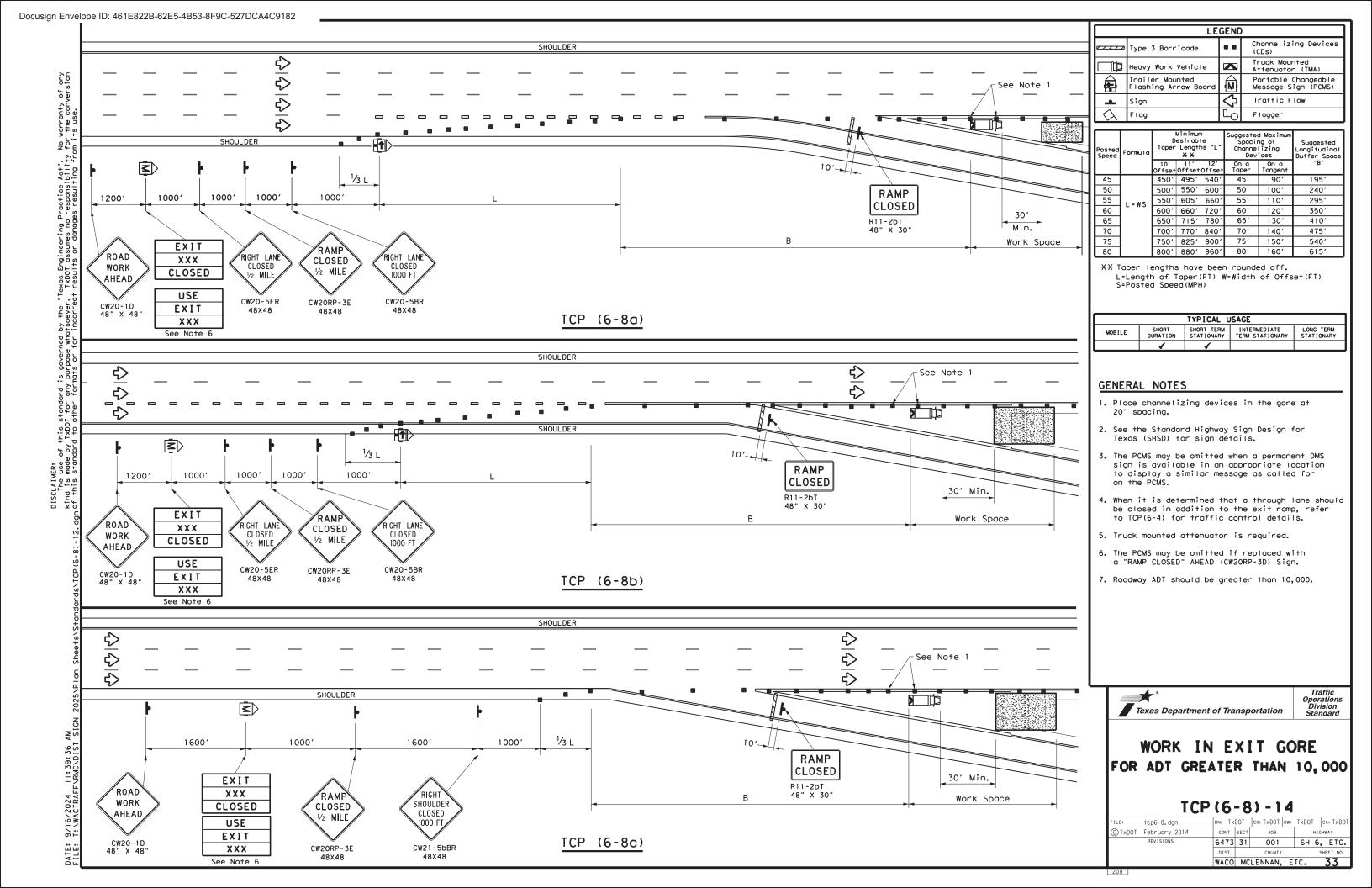
Additional requirements for lane closures and advance signing shall be as shown on TCP (6-1) or as directed by the Engineer.



# TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN WORK AREA BEYOND EXIT RAMP

TCP(6-5)-12

	4-00 0-12		WACO	MCLENNAN. E			ETC. 32		32
- 1	1-97 8	0107	COLUMNY			SUFET NO			
		REVISIONS	6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
	©TxDOT Feburary 1998		CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHWAY		
	FILE:	tcp6-5.dgn	DN: T	×D0T	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	T C	k: TxDOT



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

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths "L" **		Spacii Channe		Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	"B"
45		450'	4951	540'	45′	90'	195′
50		500′	5501	6001	50′	1001	240′
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110'	295′
60	L-113	600'	660′	7201	60′	120'	350′
65		650'	715′	780′	65′	130'	410′
70		700′	770′	840'	70′	140′	475′
75		750′	8251	9001	75′	150'	540′
80		800'	880'	960'	80'	160'	615'

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

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

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

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division Standard

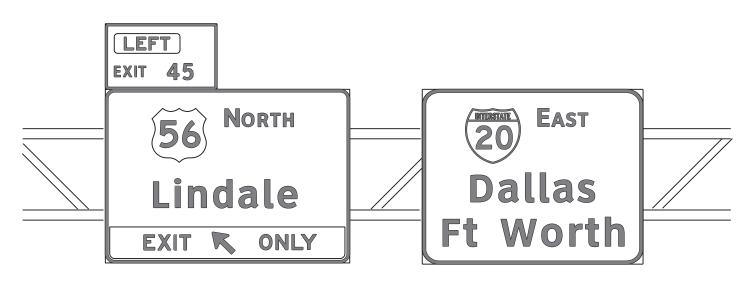
WORK IN EXIT GORE FOR ADT LESS THAN 10,000

TCP(6-9)-14

		_						
LE:	tcp6-9.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	. (	k: TxDOT
TxDOT	February 2014	CONT	SECT	JOB			нІСн	WAY
	REVISIONS	6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
		DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
		WACO	MC	LENNAN.	Е	TC.		34

# REQUIREMENTS FOR OVERHEAD AND LARGE GROUND-MOUNTED SIGNS

TYPICAL EXAMPLES







#### GENERAL NOTES

- Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign summary sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- 2. Black legend shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets (B, C, D, E, Emod, or F). White legend shall use the Clearview Alphabet. The following Clearview fonts shall be used to replace the existing white FHWA lettering, when not specified in the SHSD or in the plans.

В	CV-1W
С	CV-2W
D	CV-3W
E	CV-4W
Emod	CV-5WF
F	CV-6W

- Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- Black legend shall be applied by screening process or cut-out acrylic non-reflective black film to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- White legend and borders shall be cut-out white sheeting applied to colored background sheeting.
- 6. Information regarding borders and radii for signs is found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas". Dimensions shown and described for borders and corner radii on parent sign are nominal. Borders may vary in width as much as 1/2 inch. Corner radii above 3 inches may vary in width as much as 1 inch. Borders and corner radii within a parent sign must be of matching widths. The sign area outside the corner radius need not be trimmed or rounded if fabricated from an extruded material.
- 7. Sign substrate for ground-mounted signs shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative. Sign substrate for overhead signs shall be any material that meets DMS-7110. Exit Number Panels attached above the parent sign shall be made with the same substrate and sheeting as the parent sign.
- 8. Mounting details of attachments to parent sign face are shown on Standard Plan Sheet TSR(5). Mounting details of exit number panels above parent sign are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.
- Background sheeting shall be applied to the substrate per sheeting manufacturer's recommendations. Sheeting will not be allowed to bridge the horizontal gap between panels.
- 10. Cut all legend, symbols, borders, and direct applied sign attachments at panel joints.



Texas	S	outhern	
Uni	Ve	ersity	
EX	T	45	/
			,

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	IFICATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.  $\label{eq:control} % \begin{array}{c} (SHSD) \\ ($ 

http://www.txdot.gov/

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS						
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL				
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING				
BACKGROUND	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING				
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE D SHEETING				
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM				



Traffic Operations Division Standard

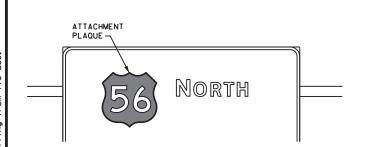
# TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

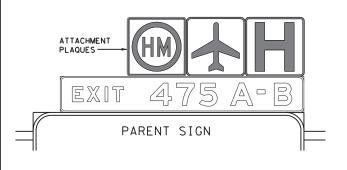
TSR(1)-13

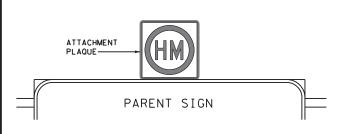
E:	tsr1-13.dgn	DN: T	<dot< th=""><th>ck: TxDOT</th><th>DW:</th><th>TxDO</th><th>T</th><th>ck: TxDOT</th></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDO	T	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIG	HWAY
	REVISIONS	6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
-03 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			Ş	HEET NO.
-08		WACO	MC	LENNAN,	E	TC.		35

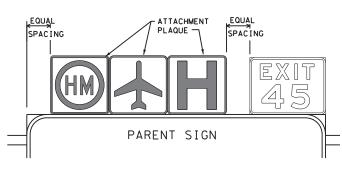
# 16/2024 11:39:37 AM \WACTRAFF\RMC\DIST SIGN 2025\Plan Shee†s\S†andards\TSR(2)-13.d

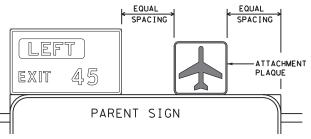
### REQUIREMENTS FOR ATTACHMENTS TO OVERHEAD AND LARGE GROUND MOUNTED SIGNS











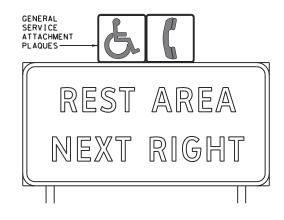
TYPICAL EXAMPLES

# DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS DMS-7110 SIGN FACE MATERIALS DMS-8300

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS					
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL			
BACKGROUND	ALL	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM			
LEGEND & BORDERS	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING			

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- Route Marker legends (ie. IH, US, SH and FM shields) shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets (B, C, D, E, Emod, or F).
- Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- Black legend and borders shall be applied by screening process or cut-out acrylic non-reflective black film to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- 5. White legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- Colored legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film or colored sheeting to white background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- 7. Route markers and other attachments within the parent sign face shall be direct applied unless otherwise specified in the plans. Attachments not direct applied shall use 0.063 inch thick one piece sheet aluminum signs (Type A).
- 8. General Service Plaques shall be 0.080 inch thick and Routing Plaques shall be 0.100 inch thick.
- The priority for Routing Plaques shall be (left to right)
   Hazardous Material, Airport then Hospital. See examples for
   mounting location.
- 10. Mounting details of attachments to parent signs face are shown on Standard Plan Sheet TSR(5). Mounting details of sign plaque attachments above and below parent sign are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.
- 11. Plaques shall be horizontally centered at the top of the parent sign. If an exit number panel exists, the plaque shall be centered between the edge of the parent sign and the edge of the exit number panel. The plaque may be placed above the exit number panel when there is insufficient space.



#### REQUIREMENTS FOR EXIT ONLY AND LEFT EXIT PANELS

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	IFICATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS FOR OVERHEAD EXIT PANELS						
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL				
BACKGROUND	FLUORESCENT YELLOW	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING				
LEGEND	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM				







TYPICAL EXAMPLES

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD). Individual panel sizes shown in the plans may be adjusted to fit actual parent sign sizes if necessory.
- Exit Panel legend shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)Standard Highway Alphabets E Series.
- Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- Black legend shall be applied by screening process or cut-out acrylic non-reflective black film to yellow background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- Exit Only and Left Exit panels within the parent sign face shall be direct applied unless otherwise specified in the plans. Panels not direct applied shall use 0.063 inch thick one piece sheet aluminum signs (Type A).
- Mounting details of Exit Only and Left Exit panel attachments to parent signs face are shown on Standard Plan Sheet TSR(5).

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

http://www.txdot.gov/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(2)-13

		_	_	_				
FILE:	tsr2-13.dgn	DN: T>	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	С	k: TxDOT
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	REVISIONS	6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
12-03 7-13		DIST		COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.
9-08		WACO	MC	LENNAN.	Ε	TC.		36

2

# REQUIREMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT MOUNTED ROUTE SIGNS

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS				
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL		
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING		
BACKGROUND	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING		
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM		
LEGEND & BORDERS	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B or C SHEETING		



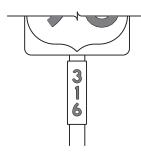




TYPICAL EXAMPLES

# REQUIREMENTS FOR BLUE, BROWN & GREEN D AND I SERIES GUIDE SIGNS

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS				
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL		
BACKGROUND	ALL	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE D SHEETING		
LEGEND, SYMBOLS & BORDERS	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		













TYPICAL EXAMPLES

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- 2. White legend shall use the Clearview Alphabet. The following Clearview fonts shall be used to replace the existing white Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets, when not specified in the SHSD, or in the plans.

В	CV-1W
С	CV-2W
D	CV-3W
E	CV-4W
Emod	CV-5WR
F	CV-6W

- 3. Route sign legend (ie. IH, US, SH and FM shields) shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets B, C, D, E, Emod or F).
- 4. Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- 5. Independent mounted route sign with white or colored legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent color ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof. White legend, symbols and borders on all other signs shall be cut-out white sheeting applied to colored background sheeting.
- 6. Information regarding borders and radii for signs is found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas". Dimensions shown and described for borders and corner radii on parent sign are nominal. Borders may vary in width as much as 1/2 inch. Corner radii above 3 inches may vary in width as much as 1 inch. Borders and corner radii within a parent sign must be of matching widths. The sign area outside the corner radius should be trimmed or rounded.
- 7. Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.
- 8. Mounting details of roadside signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	IFICATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

TSR(3)-13

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© TxD0T	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB		ı	HIGH	WAY
	REVISIONS	6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
12-03 7-13 9-08		DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
		WACO	MC	FNNAN	F	TC		<b>77</b>

# REQUIREMENTS FOR RED BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

(STOP, YIELD, DO NOT ENTER AND WRONG WAY SIGNS)









REQUIREMENTS FOR FOUR SPECIFIC SIGNS ONLY

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS				
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL		
BACKGROUND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		
LEGEND & BORDERS	WHITE	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		
LEGEND	RED	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		

REQUIREMENTS FOR WARNING SIGNS

### REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL SIGNS





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS				
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL		
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING		
LEGEND & BORDERS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM		
LEGEND & SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		

### REQUIREMENTS FOR WHITE BACKGROUND REGULATORY SIGNS

(EXCLUDING STOP, YIELD, DO NOT ENTER AND WRONG WAY SIGNS)





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS				
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL		
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING		
BACKGROUND	ALL OTHERS	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM		
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	ALL OTHER	TYPE B OR C SHEETING		





TYPICAL EXAMPLES

SHEETING REQUIREMENTS				
USAGE	COLOR	SIGN FACE MATERIAL		
BACKGROUND	WHITE	TYPE A SHEETING		
BACKGROUND	FLOURESCENT YELLOW GREEN	TYPE B <sub>FL</sub> OR C <sub>FL</sub> SHEETING		
LEGEND, BORDERS AND SYMBOLS	BLACK	ACRYLIC NON-REFLECTIVE FILM		
SYMBOLS RED		TYPE B OR C SHEETING		

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Signs to be furnished shall be as detailed elsewhere in the plans and/or as shown on sign tabulation sheet. Standard sign designs and arrow dimensions can be found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- 2. Sign legend shall use the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Standard Highway Alphabets (B, C, D, E, Emod or F).
- 3. Lateral spacing between letters and numerals shall conform with the SHSD, and any approved changes thereto. Lateral spacing of legend shall provide a balanced appearance when spacing is not shown.
- 4. Black legend and borders shall be applied by screening process or cut-out acrylic non-reflective black film to background sheeting, or combination
- 5. White legend and borders shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film to white background sheeting or cut-out white sheeting to colored background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- 6. Colored legend shall be applied by screening process with transparent colored ink, transparent colored overlay film or colored sheeting to background sheeting, or combination thereof.
- 7. Sign substrate shall be any material that meets the Departmental Material Specification requirements of DMS-7110 or approved alternative.
- 8. Mounting details for roadside mounted signs are shown in the "SMD series" Standard Plan Sheets.

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

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPE	CIFICATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

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

http://www.txdot.gov/



Traffic Operations Division Standard

# TYPICAL SIGN REQUIREMENTS

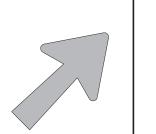
TSR(4)-13

12-03 7-13 9-08		DIST		COUNTY		TC.	SHE	ET NO.
REVISIONS		6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
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### ARROW DETAILS

for Large Ground-Mounted and Overhead Guide Signs





Type A

TYPE

A-2

A-3

B-I

B-2

B-3

CODE

E-3

E-4



Type B

USE

Single

Lane Exits

Multiple

Lane Exits

LETTER SIZE

10.67" U/L and 10" Caps

13.33" U/L and 12" Caps

16" & 20" U/L

10.67" U/L and 10" Caps

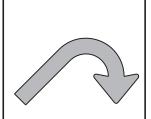
13.33" U/L and 12" Caps

16" & 20" U/L

USED ON SIGN NO.

E5-laT

E5-lbT



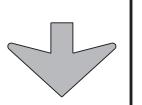
E-3

NOTE

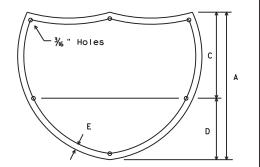
Texas" manual.

can be found at the following website.



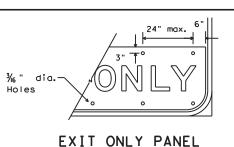


Down Arrow



INTERSTATE ROUTE MARKERS

Α	С	D	Ε
36	21	15	11/2
48	28	20	13/4



"Y" NO. OF EQUAL SPACES 6" Holes

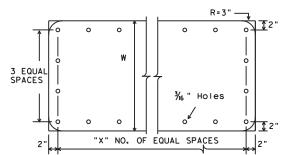
SIGN BLANK PUNCHING DETAILS FOR ATTACHMENTS WHEN SPECIFIED

TO BE TYPE A ALUMINUM SIGNS

(FOR MOUNTING TO GUIDE SIGN FACE)

U.S. ROUTE MARKERS

Sign Size	"Y"	
24×24	2	ı
30×24	3	ı
36×36	3	ı
45×36	4	ı
48×48	4	ı
60×48	5	ı



STATE ROUTE MARKERS

No.of Digi†s	W	Х
4	24	4
4	36	5
4	48	6
3	24	3
3	36	4
3	48	5

# MOUNTING DETAILS OF ATTACHMENTS TO GUIDE SIGN FACE

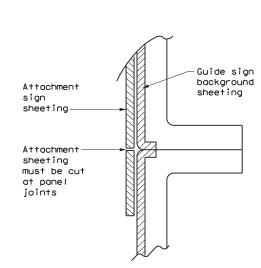
Arrow dimensions are shown in the

The Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD)

http://www.txdot.gov/

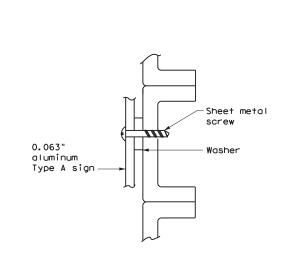
"Standard Highway Sign Designs for

# ("EXIT ONLY" AND "LEFT EXIT" PANELS, ROUTE MARKERS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS)

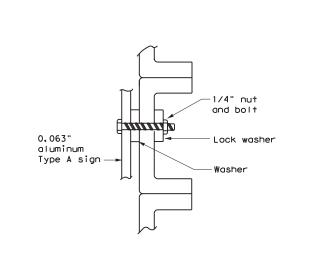


DIRECT APPLIED ATTACHMENT

- 1. Sheeting for legend, symbols, and borders must be cut at panel joints.
- 2. Direct applied attachment signs will be subsidiary to "Aluminum Signs" or "Fiberglass Signs".



SCREW ATTACHMENT



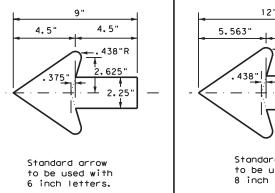
NUT/BOLT ATTACHMENT

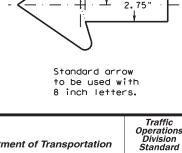
#### NOTE:

Furnish Type A aluminum sign attachments only when specified in the plans. These signs will be paid for under "Aluminum Signs".

# ARROW DETAILS

for Destination Signs (Type D)





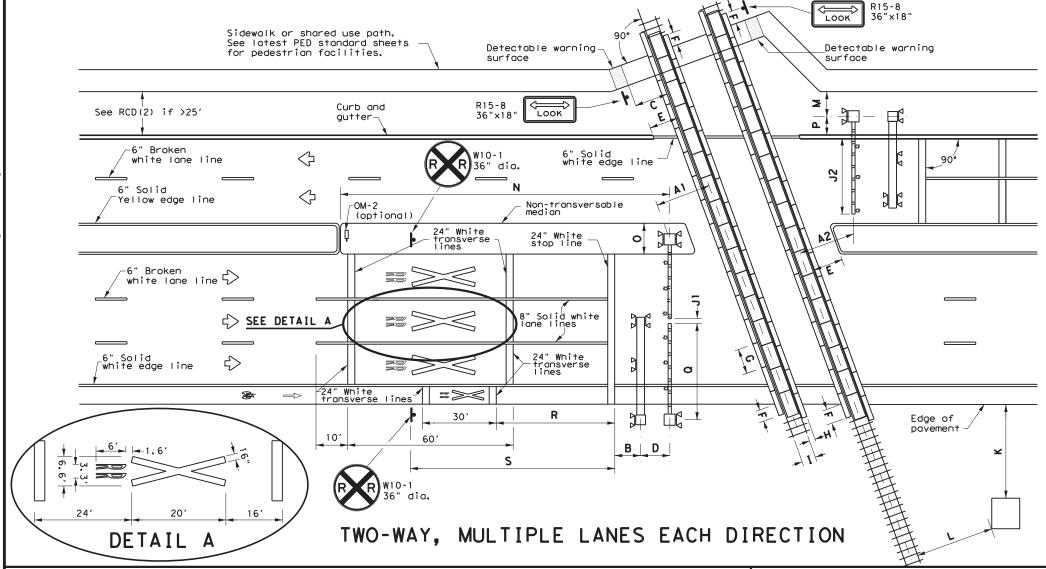
6.437" 563"R



Texas Department of Transportation

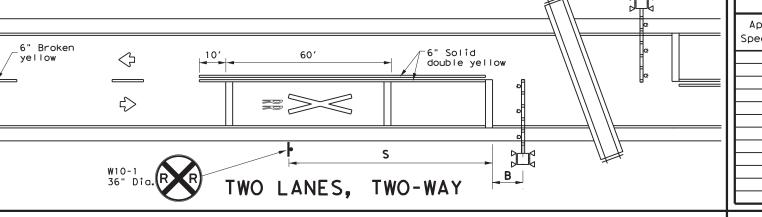
TSR(5)-13

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C TxD0T	October 2003	CONT	SECT	JOB			H I GHV	WAY
	REVISIONS	6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
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9-00		WACO	MC	LENNAN,	E	TC.		39



#### NOTES

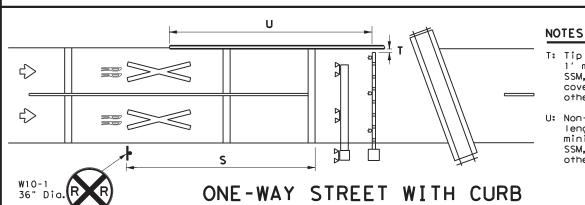
- Al: Center of RR mast to center of rail: 12' minimum, 15' typical.
- A2: Tip of gate to center of rail: 12' minimum, 15' typical.
- B: Center of mast (cantilever, gate, or mast flasher) of nearest active traffic control device to stop line: 8' (NOTE: Stop line may be moved as needed, but should be at least 8' back from gates, if present).
- C: Near edge of detectable warning surface to nearest rail: 12' minimum.
- D: Center of gate most to center of cantilever most: 6' typical. NOTE: Cantilever may be located in front or behind gates.
- E: Edge of median or curb to nearest rail: 10' typical. NOTE: Design median edge to be parallel with rail.
- F: Edge of planking panel from edge of pavement or sidewalk: 3' minimum. NOTE: Field panels need not be in line with gauge panels.
- G: Length of panels along rail: 8' typical.
- H: Width of field panel: 2' typical (check with railroad company).
- I: Distance between rails: 4'- 8'1/2".
- J1: Tip of gate to tip of gate: 2' maximum.
- J2: 90% of traveled roadway to be covered by gate.
- K: Nearest edge of RR cabinet from edge of pavement: 30' typical. NOTE: Cabinet not required to be parallel to edge of pavement.
- L: Nearest edge of RR cabinet from nearest rail: 25' typical.
- M: Center of RR most to edge of sidewalk: 6' minimum.
- N: Center of gate mast to leading edge of non-traversable median: 100' minimum to qualify as a Quiet Zone SSM. NOTE: 60'will suffice if there is a street intersection within the 100' and all street intersections within 60' are closed.
- O: Width of median for RR gate assembly: 8′-6″ minimum, 10′ typical when using median gates. NOTE: Center of gate most minimum 4′-3″ from face of curb.
- P: Center of RR mast to face of curb: 5'-3" minimum.
  Center of RR mast to edge of pavement (with shoulder): 7' minimum.
  Center of RR mast to edge of pavement (no shoulder): 9'-3" minimum.
  NOTE: Final location determined by the railroad company.
- Q: Gate length: 28' or less typical, but railroad company may allow up to 32' under special circumstances.
- R: Stop line to first RR Crossing transverse line (bike lane): 50' typical.
- S: Stop line to GRADE CROSSING ADVANCE WARNING (W10-1) sign and adjacent RR Crossing pavement markings. See Table 1. See RCD(2) for other signs.



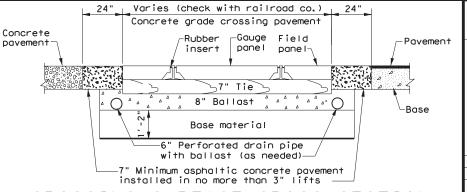
TABL	.E 1	LEG	END
Approach	Desirable Placement	-	Sign
peed (mph)	(feet)	Q O	Object Marker
20	100	<u> </u>	
25	100	<>	Traffic Flow
30	100		
35	100		Cantilever
40	125		Gate Assembly
45	1 75		GOTE ASSEMBLY
50	250	٩	Mast Flasher
55	325	Ŋ	Pair
60	400		
65	475		
70	550		

# GENERAL NOTES Medians and curbs must be non-traversable to qualify

- as a Quiet Zone Supplementary Safety Measure (SSM). Non-traversable curbs in Quiet Zones are 6" tall minimum and used on roadways where speed does not exceed 40 mph.
- Raised pavement markers may be used to supplement striping. See PM(2) and PM(3) standard sheets.
- Medians preferred whenever possible to prevent vehicles from driving around gates.
- Longitudinal edge striping may be continued thru crossing as needed. Illumination may also be considered for nighttime visibility.
- 5. See SMD standard sheets for sign mounting details.
- See the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) manual for sign and pavement marking details.



- T: Tip of gate to edge of curb:
  1' maximum for Quiet Zone
  SSM, 90% of traveled way
  covered by gates for all
  other locations.
- U: Non-traversable curb length from gate: 100' minimum for a Quiet Zone SSM, 10' minimum for all other locations.



CROSSING SURFACE CROSS SECTION

Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Safety Division Standard

RAILROAD CROSSING
DETAILS
SIGNING, STRIPING, AND
DEVICE PLACEMENT
RCD(1)-22

| Cont |

# PASSIVE CROSSING

6 OR (3)

\*Use Table 1 if sufficient

space exists.

See Table 1

100' min

(5) **•** 

See Table 1

(if no 6 or 3 sign used) NOTES

1. STOP or YIELD sign may also be installed to the left of the crossbuck sign, rather than below it.

2. A 2" white retroreflective strip shall be installed on front and back of crossbuck sign post.

8 or 9 **1** 10

See the Crossbuck Assemblies with YIELD or STOP Signs at Passive Grade Crossings section of the TMUTCD for further details about sign mounting arrangements.

signs installed on roadway parallel with

rail in this case.

T-INTERSECTION

### 

#### A shared use path is considered a separate pathway crossing when more than 25' from traveled way of adjacent roadway.

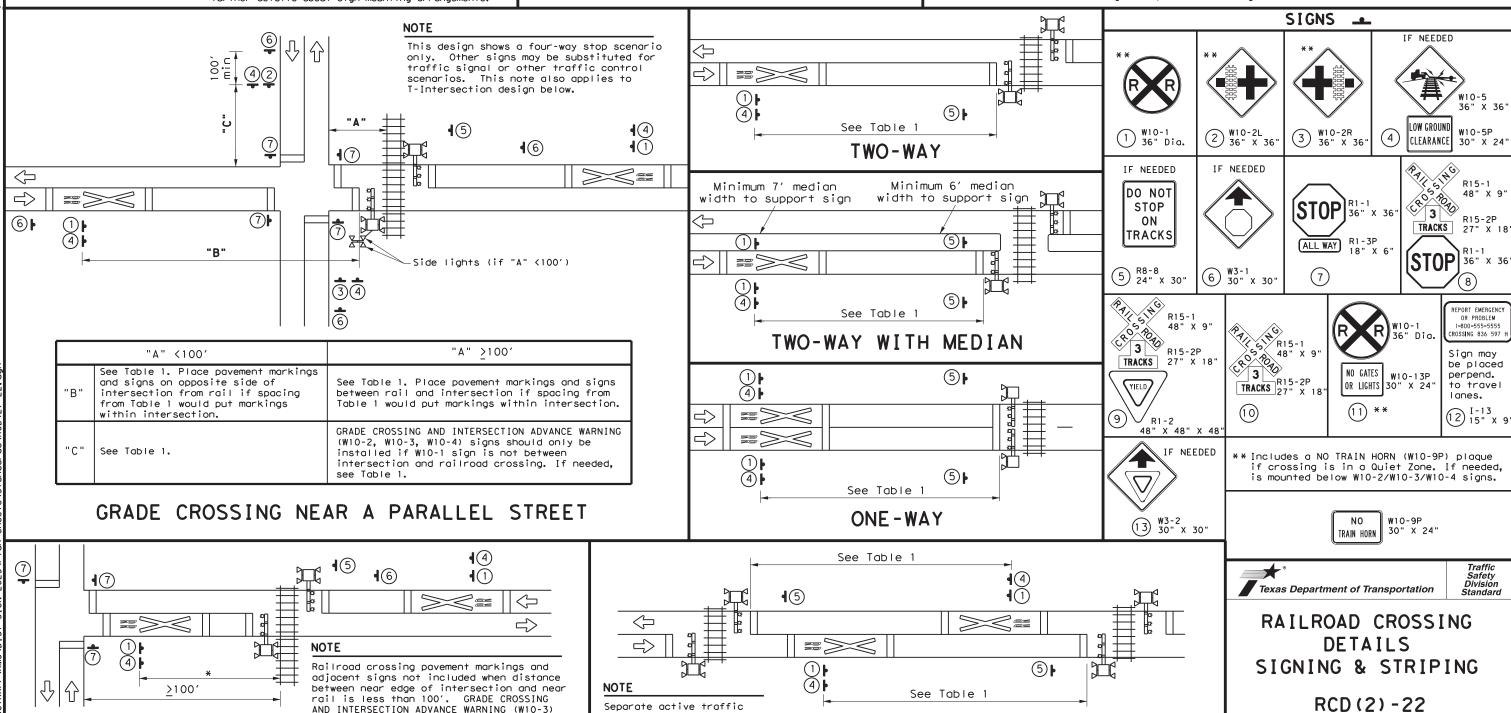
- 2. Detectable warning used at stop bar.
- Smaller signs preferred. See the Design of Bicycle Signs section within the TMUTCD for sizing details.

### PATHWAY CROSSING

#### TABLE 1 Approach|Desirable Placemen<sup>3</sup> Speed (mph) (feet) 20 100 25 100 30 100 35 100 40 125 45 175 50 250 55 325 60 400 65 475 70 550 75 650

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Railroad company to provide active traffic control devices, CROSSBUCK (R15-1), NUMBER OF TRACKS (R15-2P) plaque (if more than track), and EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION (I-13) signs.
- 2. LOW GROUND CLEARANCE (W10-5) signs may be relocated further upstream of crossing to provide advance warning of alternate route.
- GRADE CROSSING AND INTERSECTION ADVANCE WARNING (W10-2) signs may be modified as needed to fit roadway geometry.
- Table 1 placement distances may vary per the Placement of Warning Signs section of the TMUTCD.
- 5. See Table 1 to determine placement of STOP AHEAD (W3-1) and YIELD AHEAD (W3-2) signs unless shown otherwise.
- . DO NOT STOP ON TRACKS (R8-8) signs installed when potential for vehicles stopping on tracks is significant as determined by sealing engineer. Install so sign does not block view of RR mast.
- See the Standard Highway Sign Design for Texas (SHSD) manual for sign and povement marking details.



control devices, railroad

when tracks are more than

100' apart.

crossing pavement markings,

and adjacent signs required

TWO ADJACENT CROSSINGS

11-22

rcd2-22.dgn

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#### SIGN SUPPORT DESCRIPTIVE CODES (Descriptive Codes correspond to project estimate and quantities sheets)

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

#### Post Type

FRP = Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe (see SMD(FRP)) TWT = Thin-Walled Tubing (see SMD(TWT))

10BWG = 10 BWG Tubing (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) S80 = Schedule 80 Pipe (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

#### Number of Posts (1 or 2)

#### Anchor Type

UA = Universal Anchor - Concreted (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT)) UB = Universal Anchor - Bolted down (see SMD(FRP) and (TWT))

- WS = Wedge Anchor Steel (see SMD(TWT))
- WP = Wedge Anchor Plastic (see SMD(TWT))
- SA = Slipbose Concreted (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))
- SB = Slipbase Bolted Down (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

#### Sign Mounting Designation

P = Prefab. "Plain" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT), (FRP)) T = Prefab, "T" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT))

U = Prefab. "U" (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3)) IF REQUIRED

No more than 2 sign

posts should be located

within a 7 ft. circle.

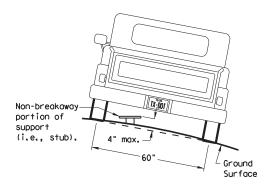
1EXT or 2EXT = Number of Extensions (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3), (TWT)) BM = Extruded Wind Beam (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel (see SMD(SLIP-1) to (SLIP-3))

diameter

EXAL = Extruded Aluminum Sign Panels (see SMD(SLIP-3))

### REQUIRED CLEARANCE FOR BREAKAWAY SUPPORT



To avoid vehicle undercarriage snagging, any substantial remains of a breakaway support, when it is broken away, should not project more than 4 inches above a 60-inch chord (i.e., typical space between wheel paths).

7 ft.

diameter

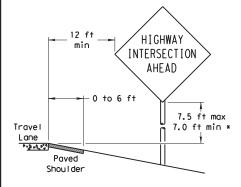
Not Acceptable

circle

Not Acceptable

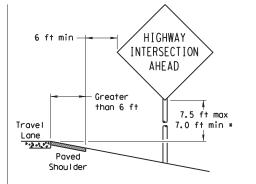
# SIGN LOCATION

#### **PAVED SHOULDERS**



#### LESS THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is 6 ft. or less in width. the sign must be placed at least 12 ft. from the edge of the travel lane.



#### GREATER THAN 6 FT. WIDE

When the shoulder is greater than 6 ft in width the sign must be placed at least 6 ft, from the edge of the shoulder.

#### 7.5 ft max 7.0 ft min \* Travel Lane Paved

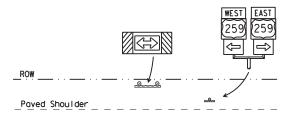
12 ft min

← 6 ft min

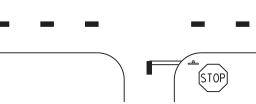
T-INTERSECTION

When this sign is needed at the end of a two-lane, two way roadway, the right edge of the sign should be in line with the centerline of the roadway. Place as close to ROW as practical.

Shou I der



Edge of Travel Lane



- that results in the greatest sign elevation:
- edge of the travel lane or
- grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by

See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps, Triangular Slipbase System components and Wedge Anchor System components.

The website address is:

# \* Signs shall be mounted using the following condition

- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the
- (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the

http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

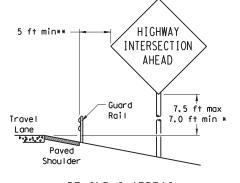
Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

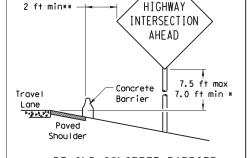
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# BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL



BEHIND CONCRETE BARRIER

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min, is not possible,)

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min \*

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

\*\*Sign clearance based on distance required for proper guard rail or concrete barrier performance.

Maximum

Trovel

Lane

Shoulder

possible

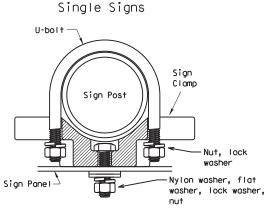
# TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

Not Acceptable

7 ft.

diameter

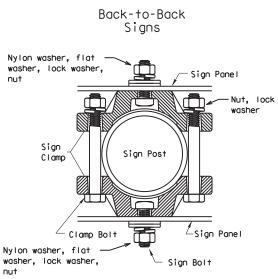
circle



Bolts used to mount sign panels to the clamp are 5/16-18 UNC galvanized square head with nut, nylon washer, flat washer and lock washer. The bolt length is 1 inch for aluminum.

When two sign clamps are used to mount signs back-to-back, use a 5/16-18 UNC galvanized hex head per ASTM A307 with nut and helical-spring lock washer. The approximate bolt lengths for various post sizes and sign clamp types are given in the table at right. The bolt length may need to be adjusted depending upon field conditions.

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp



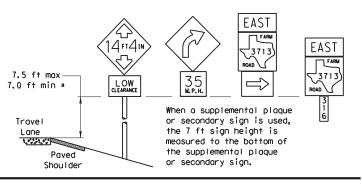
diameter

circle

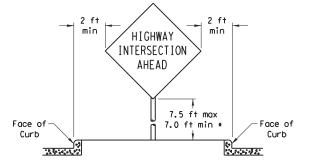
Acceptable

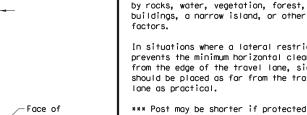
	Approximate Bolt Length					
Pipe Diameter	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp				
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"				
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"				
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"				

# SIGNS WITH PLAQUES



# CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND





In situations where a lateral restriction prevents the minimum horizontal clearance from the edge of the travel lane, signs should be placed as far from the travel lane as practical.

Right-of-way restrictions may be created

\*\*\* Post may be shorter if protected by guardrail or if Engineer determines the post could not be hit due to extreme

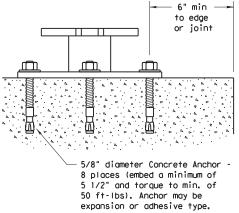
#### TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### 10 BWG Tubing or Keeper Plate Schedule 80 Pipe (See General Note 3) Slip Base $\Box$ 5/8" structural bolts (3), nuts (3), and washers Washers (6) per ASTM A325 if required by or A449 and manufacture galvanized per Item 445 "Galvanizing." Bolt length is 2 1/2". Stub 3/4 " diameter hole. 36" Provide a 7" x 1/2" diameter rod or #4 rebar. Class A concrete 42 12" min. 24" max. Non-reinforced concrete footing (shall be used unless noted elsewhere in the plans). Foundation should take approx. 2.5 cf of concrete. 12" Dio 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.

#### CONCRETE ANCHOR



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

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 normalweight concrete with a 5 1/2" minimum embedment, shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 3900 and 3100 psi, respectively.

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

yield and ultimate tensile strength of 50 and 75 KSI, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvaniz-

ing." Adhesive type anchors shall have stud bolts installed with Type

III epoxy per DMS-6100, "Epoxies

stud bolt shall have a minimum

#### 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.
- 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.

- 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 lame) 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
- 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.



### SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

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		DIST		COUNTY			SH	HEET NO.
		WACO	МС	LENNAN.	Ε	TC.		43

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

(\* - See Note 12)

Nylon washer. 5/16" x 1 3/4" hex bolt with nut, lock washer, 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 galvanized per Item 445. "Galvanizing.' Wing Channe I

Drill 7/16" hole

bolt, nut, 2 flat

assembly and install

Nylon washer,

per ASTM A307

Item 445.

5/16" x 3/4" hex bolt with

per ASTM A307

galvanized per

"Galvanizing.

TOP VIEW

Extruded

Aluminum

Windbeam

Sign Clamp

Universal)

Detail D

(Specific or

(see SMD(2-1))

Item 445.

Detail C

(through) after

Sign Clamp (Specific or Universal) 5/16" x 3 3/4" hex bolt with nut. lock washer and flat washer per ASTM A307

Wing Channe Top View aalvanized per

Detail B

\_\_\_\_

Item 445, "Galvanizing.

3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex bolt with nut, lock washer and 2 flat washers per ASTM A307 galvanized per 1 1/2"

washers and Item 445 "Galvanizing." lock washer. 1.1 Extender \_\_ 1.1 1.1 Detail F 

Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.

T&U Bracket 5/16" x 1 3/4" hex bolt with 1/2" x 4" heavy nut, lock washer. 2 flat washers washer and 2 flat washers per ASTM galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing.' "Galvanizing. nut, lock washer and 2 flat washers

U-Bracket

hex bolt, nut, lock A307 galvanized per

Detail E

Sign Clamp

Universal)

(Specific or

REQUIRED SUPPORT SIGN DESCRIPTION 48-inch STOP sign (R1-1) 60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2) 48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1) 36x48, 48x36, and 48x48-inch signs

GENERAL NOTES:

10 BWG

10 RWG

Sch 80

Sch 80

SIGN SUPPORT # OF POSTS

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.

4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental

Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

3. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown.

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

less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of

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

Wing channel shall meet ASTM A 1011 SS Gr 50 and be galvanized per ASTM A 123.
 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

greater height.
7. When two triangular slipbase supports are used to

aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or

MAX. SIGN AREA

16 SF

32 SF

32 SF

64 SF

TY 10BWG(1) XX (P-BM)
TY 10BWG(1) XX (T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM) TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) 48x60-inch signs TY S80(1)XX(T) 48x48-inch signs (diamond or square) TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY S80(1)XX(T) 48x60-inch signs

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

# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

Traffic Operations Division

SMD (SL IP-2) -08

SUPPORT

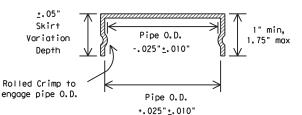
TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)

TY 10BWG(1) XX (P-BM)

10BWG(1)XX(T)

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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

Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal

0

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.

when impacted by an errant vehicle.

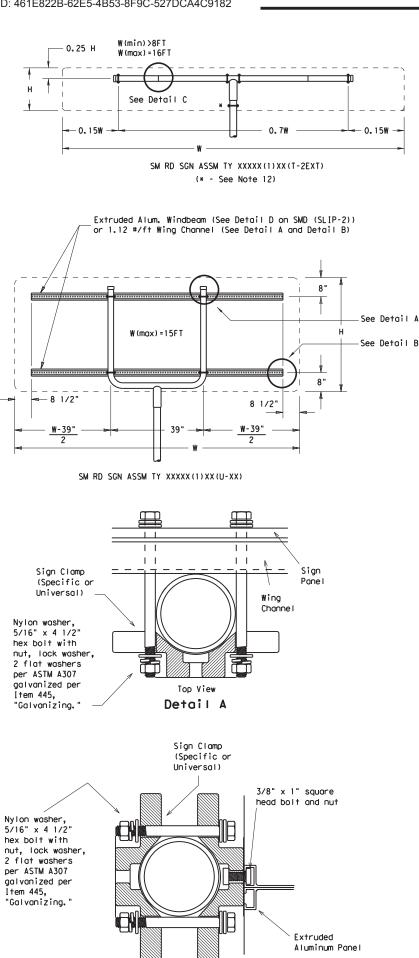
11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible. 12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing."

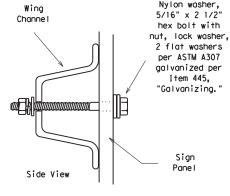
10. Additional route markers may be added vertically,

provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.

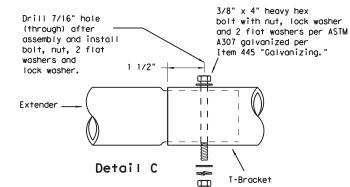
13. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.



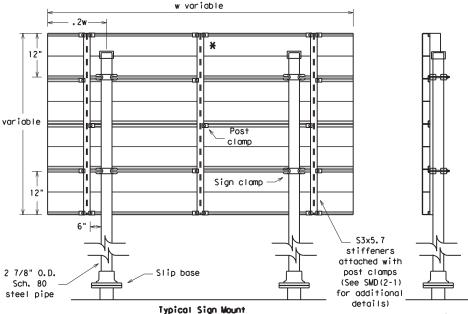
EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET



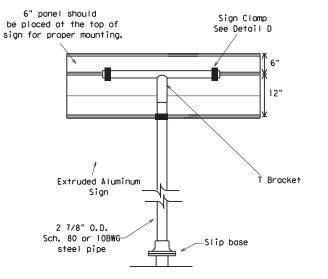
Detail B



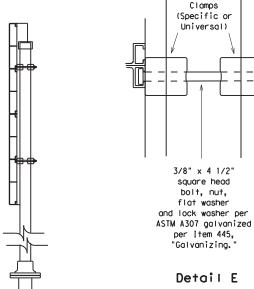
Splices shall only be allowed behind the sign substrate.



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'.

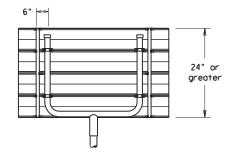


Extruded Aluminum Sign With T Bracket



Sign

See Detail E for clamp installation



Use Extruded Alum. Windbeam as stiffeners See SMD (2-1) for additional details See Detail E for clamp installation

#### 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

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.

 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.

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

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
	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)
	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)

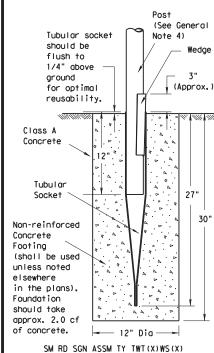


# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE SYSTEM

SMD (SLIP-3) -08

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# Wedge Anchor Steel System



Post

Class A

Stub pipe

Concrete

Footing

elsewhere

Foundation

should take

of concrete.

Concrete

Non-reinforced

(shall be used

unless noted

in the plans).

approx. 2.0 cf

Friction Cap

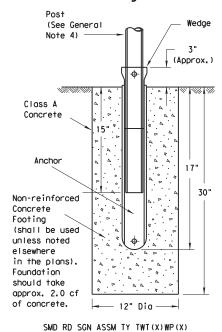
or Plug. See

(Slip-2)

detail on SMD

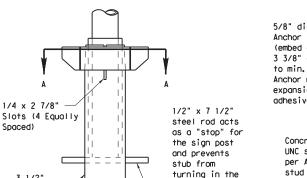
(See General

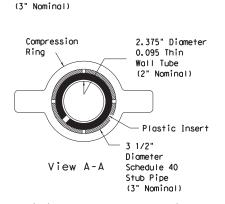
# Wedge Anchor High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) System



# Universal Anchor System with Thin-Walled Tubing Post

foundation.





3 1/2"

30"

12" Dia

SM RD SGN ASSM TY TWT(X)UA(P)

Diameter

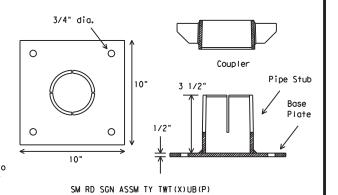
Stub Pipe

Schedule 40

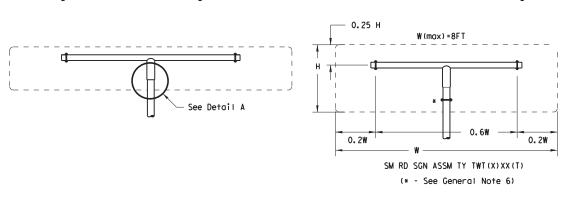
Plastic insert must be used when using the TWT with either the Universal Anchor System or the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System. The insert should be approx. 10" long and cover the tubing from just above the top of the stub pipe to the bottom of the sign post when using the Universal Anchor System. The insert should be cut to approx. 4 1/2" when used with the Bolt Down Universal Anchor System.

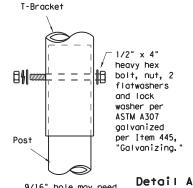
(See General Note 4) 5/8" diameter Concrete Anchor - 4 places (embed a min. of to edge 3 3/8" and torque to min, of 50 ft-lbs). Anchor may be expansion or adhesive type.

Concrete anchor consists of 5/8" diameter stud bolt with UNC series bolt threads on the upper end. A heavy hex nut per ASTM A563 and hardened washer per ASTM F436. The stud bolt shall have minimum yield and ultimate tensile strengths of 50 and 75 ksi, respectively. Nuts, bolts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing." Top of bolt shall extend at least flush with top of nut when installed. The anchor, when installed in 4000 psi normal-weight concrete with a 3 3/8" minimum embedment. shall have a minimum allowable tension and shear of 2450 and 1525 psi, respectively. 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.



#### Sign Installation Using a Prefabricated T-Bracket for Thin-Wall Tubing Post





9/16" hole may need to be drilled through post to accommodate bolt.

The devices shall be installed per manufacturer's recommendations. Installation procedures shall be provided to the Engineer by Contractor.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Wedge Anchor System and the Universal Anchor System with thin wall tubing post may be used to support up to 10 square feet of sign area.
- 2. The tubular socket, wedge and prefabricated T-bracket shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to the approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- 3. Except for posts (13 BWG Tubing), clamps, nuts and bolts, all components shall be prequalified. A list of prequalified vendors may be obtained from the Material Producer List web page. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/business/producer list.htm
- Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications: 13 BWG Tubing (2.375" outside diameter) (TWT)

0.095" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing 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

18% minimum elongation in 2" "Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of .083" to .099"

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.369" to 2.381" Galvanization per ASTM 123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

- 5. Sign blanks shall be the sizes and shapes shown on the plans.
- 6. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24" high signs. Place clamp at least 3" above bottom of sign when possible.
- 7. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall
- 8. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Wedge Anchor System components. The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm

#### WEDGE ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

- 1. Dig foundation hole. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- 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. Place concrete into hole until it is approximately flush with the ground.
- 3. Insert tubular socket into concrete until top of socket is approximaely 1/4 " above the concrete footing.
- 4. Plumb the socket. Allow a minimum 4 days for concrete to set, unless otherwise directed by Engineer..
- 5. Attach the sign to the sign post.
- 6. Insert the sign post into socket and align sign face with roadway.
- 7. Drive the wedge into the socket to secure post. This will leave approximately 3 inches of the wedge exposed.

#### UNIVERSAL ANCHOR SYSTEM INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

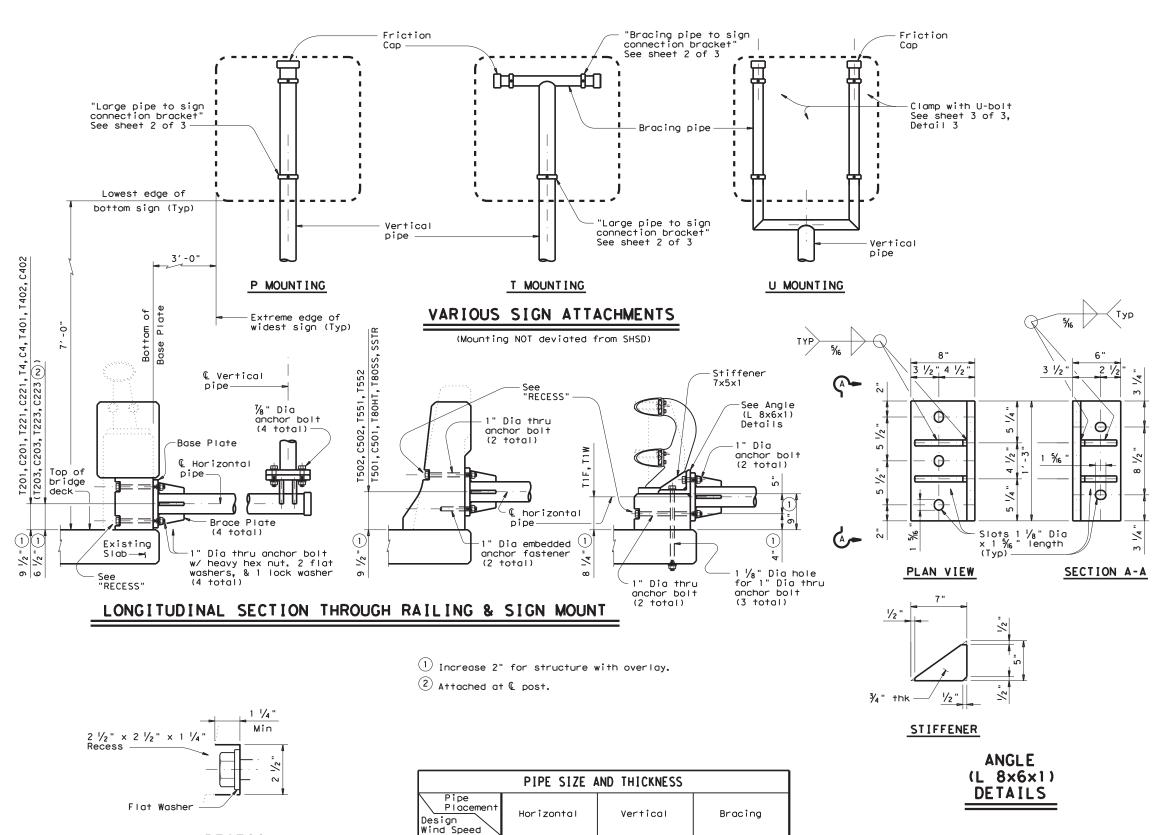
- 1. Dig foundation hale. Where solid rock is encountered at ground level, the foundation shall be a minimum depth of 18". When solid rock is encountered below ground level, the foundation shall extend in the solid rock a minimum depth of 18" or provide a minimum foundation depth of 30". If solid rock is encountered, the socket/stub may be reduced in length as required to a minimum length of 18". Any material removed from the socket/stub shall be from the bottom and the clearance requirements given on SMD(GEN) must be followed. The inner surfaces of the socket/stub must remain free of concrete or other debris.
- 2. Insert base post in hole to depths shown and backfill hole with concrete.
- 3. Level and plumb the base post using a torpedo level and allow concrete adequate time to set. The bottom of the slots provided in the stub pipe shall remain above the top of the concrete foundation.
- 4. Attach the sign to the sign post.
- 5. Install plastic insert around bottom of post.
- 6. Insert sign post into base post. Lower until the post comes to rest on steel rod. 7. Seat compression ring using a hammer. Typically, the top of compression ring
- will be approximately level with top of stub post when optimally installed.
- 8. Check sign post by hand to ensure it is unable to turn. If loose, increase the tightening of the compression ring.



SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS WEDGE & UNIVERSAL ANCHOR WITH THIN WALL TUBING POST SMD (TWT) - 08

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		WACO	МС	LENNAN.	Ε	TC.		46

**RECESS** 



5" X-Strong

(.375")

6" X-Strong

(.432")

90 mph

130 mph

4" X-Strong

(.337")

5" X-Strong

(.375")

2 ½" Standard

(.203")

3" X-Strong

(.300")

#### GENERAL NOTES:

Design conforms to 2013 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications thereto. Design 3-second gust wind speeds of 90 mph and 130 mph with a 1.14 gust factor, and a wind importance factor of 1.0 (50-year mean recurrence interval) for the supporting structures. For mounting connection between sign panel and pipe, wind importance factors of 0.71 and 0.54, for 90 mph and 130 mph winds, respectively, are applied to adjust the wind speeds to a 10-year mean recurrence interval.

See standard sheet WV & IZ(LTS2013) for the boundaries of each design wind zone. All mounting shall be based on 130 mph wind speed design except when located in 90 mph wind zone. Maximum panel area is 30 sq. ft. Maximum design height is 50 ft, with design height defined as the distance between natural ground (average elevation of surrounding terrain) and the center of sign(s) at the mounting location.

Material for pipe shall be ASTM A53 Grade B, or A501. Structural steel plates shall be ASTM A36, A572 Grade 50, or A588. Bolts used to connect pipe and mounting bracket, and wind beam to sign panel shall be ASTM A307. Anchor bolts shall be ASTM A325 or A193 B7. Each anchor bolt shall be provided with 2 flat washers, 1 lock washer, and 1 heavy hex nut. All parts shall be galvanized in accordance with Standard Specifications Item 445, "Galvanizing".

Attach horizontal pipe at least 2'-0" from the edge of any nearby drain slot.

Contractor shall verify applicable field dimensions before fabrication. Holes drilled through the railing parapet wall shall be drilled with rotary (coring or masonry drill) type equipment. Percussion (star) drilling shall not be allowed. Anchorage for pipe attached to rail shall be placed using an anchoring system approved by the engineer. Installation of anchor fasteners including hole depth, diameter and material shall be in accordance with the monufacturers' recommendation.

Each embedded anchor fastener shall resist an allowable design loading (after applying the reduction factors of bolt spacing and bolt edge distance) of:

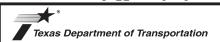
	130 mpn	90 n	npn
Tension	12.5 kips	7.5 k	
Shear	9.0 kips	5.0 k	

Each anchoring system shall provide a capacity to resist the required tension and shear acting simultaneously.

For sign connection to mounting, shop drill holes on sign blank in accordance with the current Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD). Additional hole(s) needed to meet a stipulated-type mounting may be field drilled. For multi-sign or back-to-back signs mounting, the engineer shall determine the proper type which ensures each individual mounting meets requirements.

Refer to Standard sheets SMD(GEN), SMD(SLIP-2 and SMD(2-1) for details not covered here.

SHEET 1 OF 3



Traffic Operations Division Standard

### BRIDGE RAILING SIGN MOUNT DETAILS

SMD (BR-1)-14

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© TxD0T	August 2014	CONT SECT JOB HI				H I GH	WAY		
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		DIST	DIST COUNTY				SH	EET NO.	
		WACO MCLENNAN, ET				TC.		47	

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

3. Reinforced concrete shall

be placed in accordance

with Item 432, "Riprap."

4. Typical reinforcement is

comprised of #3 or #4

bars @ 12" c.c. in both

directions. However, the

use of synthetic fiber, in lieu of steel reinforcing, is

also acceptable; provided the fiber producer is listed on the "Fibers for Class A

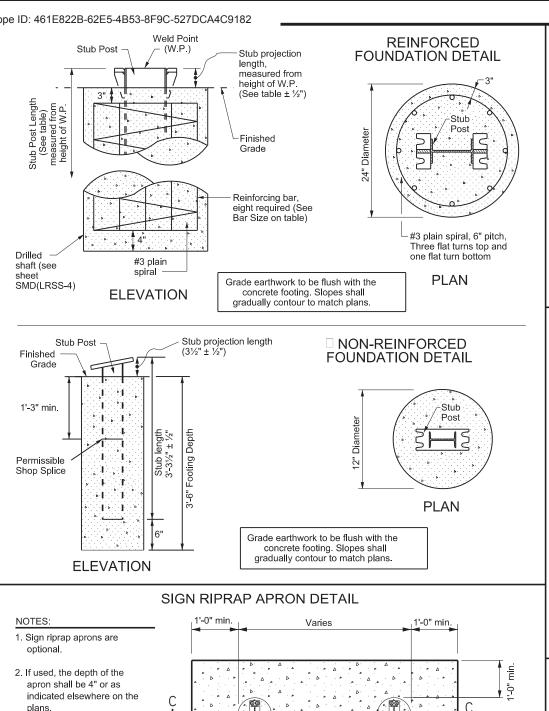
and Class B Concrete

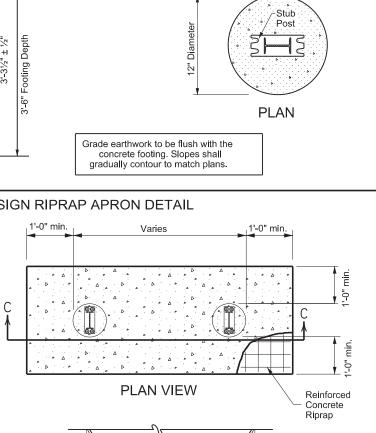
Applications" Material

Lane Shoulder

Class B

Producer List (MPL).



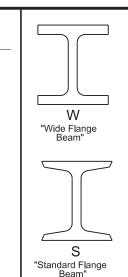


Match

grade

existing

**SECTION C-C** 



**BOLTING PROCEDURE FOR** 

ASSEMBLY OF BASE

CONNECTION

Assemble sign post, BOLT KEEPER PLATE and stub

post with bolts and three flat washers per bolt, as

2. Shim as required, to

Tighten all bolts to the maximum possible with a

12 to 15 inch wrench to clean bolt threads and to

bed washers and shims

sequence and retighten bolts in a systematic order,

to the prescribed torque.

5. To prevent nut loosening

burr threads of bolt at

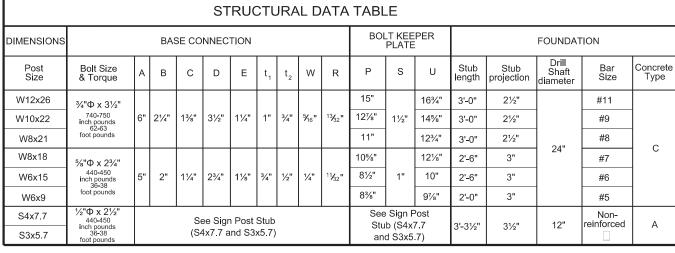
junction with nut using a

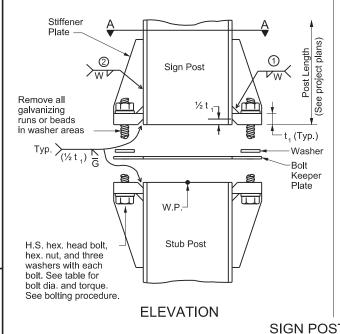
4. Loosen each bolt in

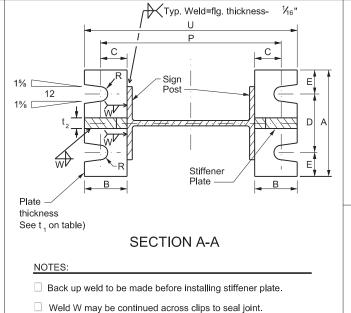
Do not overtighten

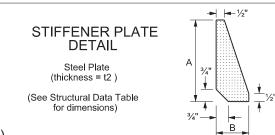
center punch.

plumb post.









H= Bolt

dia. + 1/8

**BOLT KEEPER PLATE** 

 $\oplus$ 

В

C

В

Furnish two

.012"± thick and two .032"± thick

shims per post.

Shims shall be

fabricated from

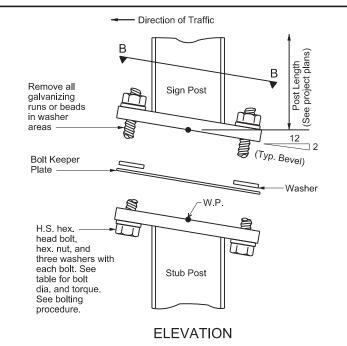
or strip conforming to

ASTM B36.

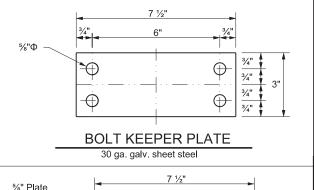
brass shim stock

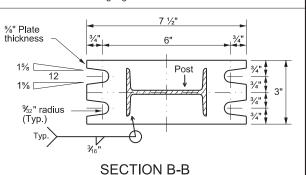
Traffic Safety Division Standard

### SIGN POST AND STUB POST FOR WIDE FLANGE BEAMS (W)



SIGN POST AND STUB POST (FOR S4x7.7 AND S3x5.7)





Texas Department of Transportation

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS LARGE ROADSIDE SIGNS **FOUNDATION & STUB** 

SMD(2-1)-24

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© TxDOT May 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
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8-95 5-24 4-98	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
9-08	WACO	М	CLENNAN	, ETC.	50

SHIM DETAIL

13/4"



**REAR VIEW** 

Sign Post

SIGN PLAQUE MOUNTING DETAIL

# LATERAL CLEARANCE NOTES

- 1. Lateral clearances of signs mounted on the median side of the main lanes are the same as shown, where space will permit. Where a sign is to be located behind guardrail, an allowable minimum clearance of 5' may be used, measured from the face of the guardrail to the near edge of
- 2. \* 6' minimum and desirable may be used only in areas of limited lateral clearance and when approved by the Engineer.

#### POST SPACING NOTES:

- 1. Post spacing on a two post sign may be varied a maximum of ±10% of the total sign width to fit field conditions.
- 2. Post spacing on a three post sign may be varied a maximum of ±5% of the total sign width to fit field conditions.

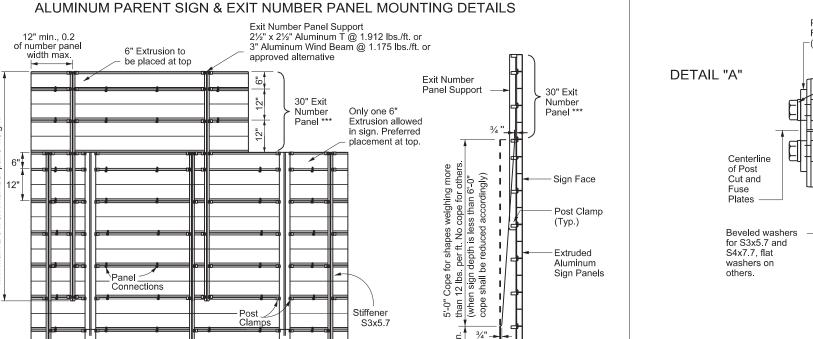
#### SIGN HEIGHT NOTES:

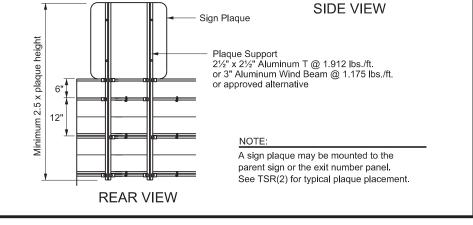
1. \*\* The 8'-6" maximum may be exceeded when placing signs on extreme slopes. In these conditions, a 7' minimum from natural ground to bottom of sign must be maintained.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

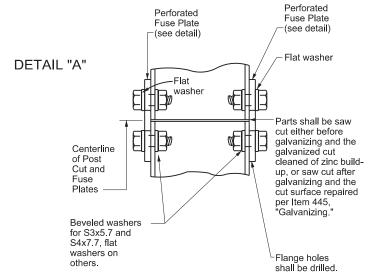
- 1. Exit number panel supports shall be ASTM A36 structural steel galvanized after fabrication, or ASTM B221 aluminum alloy 6061-T6 or approved alternative.
- 2. In accordance with DMS-7120, High-Strength (H.S.) Bolts, Nuts, and Washers shall be galvanized per ASTM Designation: B695 Class 50, or A153 Class C or D.
- 3. Posts, parent sign panels, and exit number panels shall comply with notes on sheets SMD(2-1) and SMD(2-3).
- 4. Signs (such as exit number panels) attached above a parent sign shall be made of the same type material as the parent sign. General Service and Routing sign plaques may be fabricated from flat sheet aluminum.
- 5. Exit number panel supports and other connection hardware required to fasten exit number panel to parent sign shall be subsidiary to "Aluminum Signs".
- 6. Signs to be furnished shall be detailed elsewhere in the plans. Refer to the "Typical Sign Requirements" standard for additional information.
- 7. \*\*\* Alternate exit number panel heights may be used, in accordance with the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas (SHSD)."

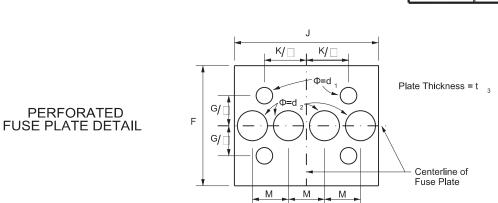
DEPARTMENTAL MATER	IAL SPECIFICATIONS
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN HARDWARE	DMS-7120





max.





Detail "A"

Use H.S. hex head bolts, hex head nut, and bevel or flat washer (where req'd) under nut. All holes shall be drilled, sub-punched, and reamed. All plate cuts shall preferably be saw cuts. However, flame cutting will be permitted, provided all edges are ground. Metal projecting beyond the plane of the plate face will not be permitted. Steel fuse plates shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A36. ASTM A572 Grade 50 or ASTM A588 may be substituted for A36 at the option of the fabricator. Mill test reports shall be submitted for Fuse Plates. Steel used shall have an ultimate tensile strength not to exceed 80 KSI. For alternative Fuse Plates, contact the Traffic Safety Division.

	STRUCTURAL DATA TABLE											
DIMENSIONS		PERFORATED FUSE PLATE										
Post Size F G J K M d <sub>1</sub> d <sub>2</sub> t <sub>3</sub> Bolt Dia.								Wt. (ea.) (lbs.)	Bolt length			
W12x26	6"	3"	6½"	31/2"	15/8"	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	15/16"	1/2"	3/4"	4.47	21/4"	
W10x22	6"	3"	5¾"	23/4"	1%"	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	11/8"	1/2"	3/4"	4.03	21/4"	
W8x21	5½"	2½"	51/4"	23/4"	11/4"	13/16"	1"	1/2"	3/4"	3.35	21/4"	
W8x18	5"	2½"	51/4"	23/4"	11⁄4"	11/16"	11/46"	3/8"	5/8"	2.26	21/4"	
W6x15	5"	2½"	6"	3½"	1½"	11/16"	11/4"	3/8"	5/8"	2.51	21/4"	
W6x9 4½" 2" 4" 2½" 1" ½6" ¾"							1⁄4"	1/2"	1.01	1½"		
S4x7.7	3¾"	1½"	25/8"	11/2"	5/8"	% <sub>16</sub> "	" 3/8"	5" 1/4"	1/2"	0.60	1½"	
S3x5.7	3/4	1/2	4/8	1/2	/8	*16	/8	/4	/2	0.00	1/2	



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS LARGE ROADSIDE SIGNS **EXTRUDED ALUMINUM**

SMD(2-2)-24

	`	,				
E: smd(2-2)-24.dgn	DN: TxI	TOC	ск:ТхDОТ	DW: TxD	TC	ск:TxDOT
TxDOT May 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	6473	31	001		SH 6	, ETC.
-95 -08	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
-24	WACO		MCLENNAN.	ETC.		51

12.0"

.015"

# ALUMINUM SIGN PANEL EXTRUSION DETAILS

094"

¼<sub>6</sub>" Ø x ¾" slotted holes at 12" c.c.

.626"

250"R 062"R

.22"R

**DETAIL A** 

6.0"

See DETAIL A

250"R 062"R

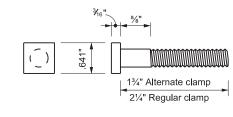
**6" EXTRUSION** 

.188"

.125"

.410"

12" EXTRUSION



POST CLAMP BOLT DETAIL

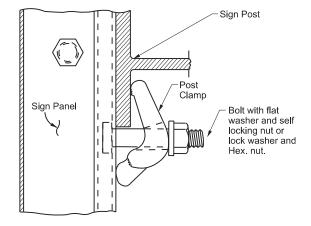
PANEL CONNECTION Post Clamp DETAIL 3/8" - 16 x 3/4" Steel or Aluminum panel Bolts at 24" centers typical. SIDE VIEW OF PANELS Flat washer on top and bottom.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

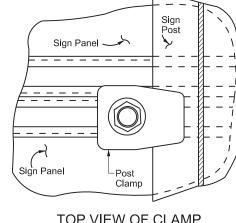
- 1. Design conforms with the 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals (Large Roadside Signs with a 25-year Mean Recurrence Interval, MRI, and Overhead Signs with
- 2. Materials and fabrication shall conform to the requirements of the Department Material Specifications.
- 3. Structural steel shall be "low-alloy steel" for non-bridge structures per Item 442, "Metal For Structures."

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SP	DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS							
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110							
SIGN HARDWARE	DMS-7120							

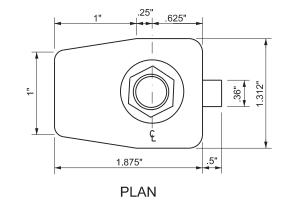
#### POST CONNECTION DETAIL

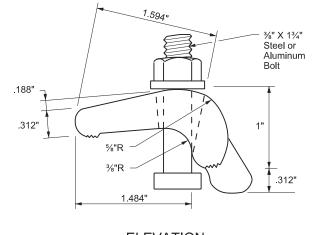


TOP VIEW OF POST

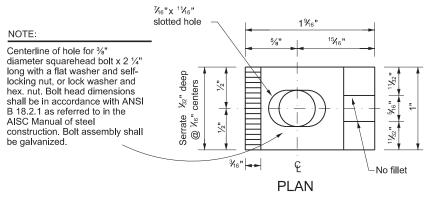


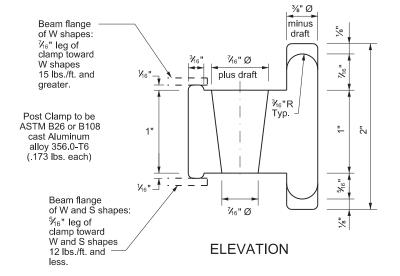
#### REGULAR POST CLAMP DETAIL





#### ALTERNATE POST CLAMP DETAIL





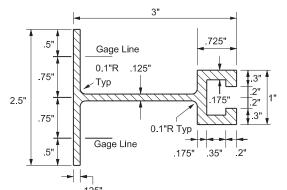
**ELEVATION** TOP VIEW OF CLAMP

→ | 312"

1.912 lbs/ft

.375" **ALUMINUM T SECTION** 2.5" OR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE

Gage Line 0.1"R **WINDBEAM** .75" **CROSS SECTION** 2.5" Windbeam to be extruded aluminum (1.175 lbs./ft.) .75" or approved alternative





Traffic Safety Division Standard

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SIGN PANELS & HARDWARE **EXTRUDED ALUMINUM** 

SMD(2-3)-24

()									
FILE: smd(2-3)-24.dgn		DN: Tx[	TOC	ск: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск:TxDOT		
© TxDOT May 2024		CONT	SECT	JOB		Н	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		6473	31	001 SH			6, ETC.		
2001 9-08		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
5-24	Ī	WACO	MCLENNAN, ETC.			52			

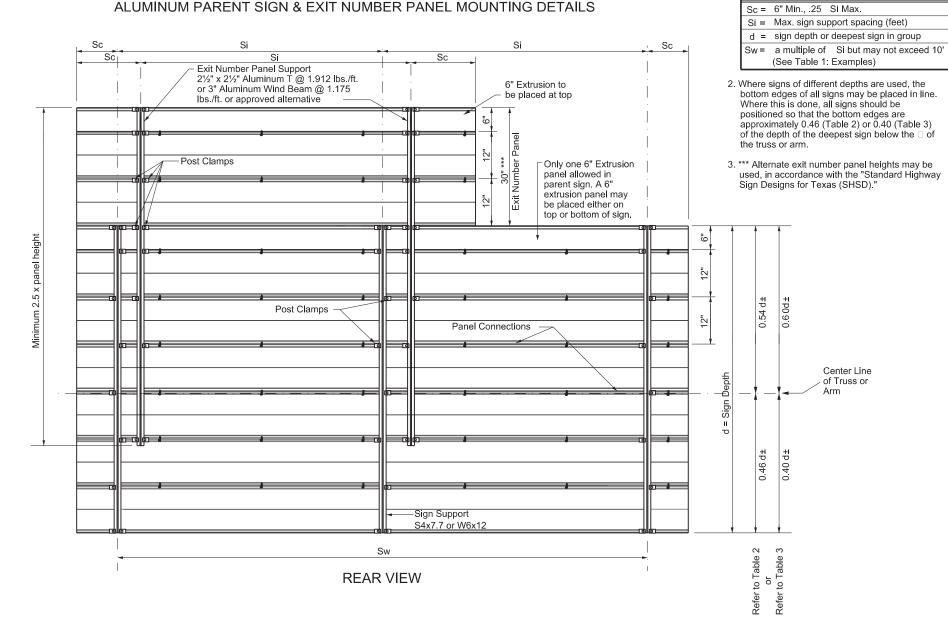
	TABLE 1												
	EXAMPLES (FOR DETERMININGSI and Sw)												
NO. SUPPORT ZONE "d" EXIT PANEL SI SW COMMEN													
1	%8	1	15.0	YES	5.0	10.0	Sw = 2x( Si)						
2	7.7	2	14.0	YES	7.5	7.5	Sw = Si						
3	S4x7.7 SPLIT 54%-46%	1	15.0	NO	8.5	8.5	Sw = Si						
4	SPI	3	14.0	NO	10.0	10.0	Sw = Si						

Values shown for Si are maximum values. Si may be varied for different sign lengths and Truss mounting conditions. Sw should not exceed two times Si (Max.) or 10 feet.

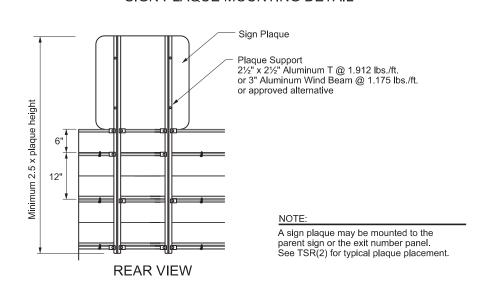
	TABLE 2											
SPLIT 54%-46%												
MAXIMUM SIGN SUPPORT SPACING "Si" (FEET)												
	"d"	E)	KTRUI	DED A	LUMIN	NUM S	IGN P	ANEL	S			
Bracket Type	Deepest Sign in	NL		EXIT R PAN	ELS			JT EXI				
1,700	Group		WIND	ZONE		,	WIND	ZONE				
	(feet)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4			
	17	3.5	4.5	5.5	7	6	7.5	9	10			
	16	4	5	6	8	7	9	10	10			
S4x7.7	15	5	7	8	10	8.5	10	10	10			
×	14	6	7.5	9.5	10	10	10	10	10			
87	13	7.5	9	10	10	10	10	10	10			
",	12	8.5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
	< 11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
	20	6.5	8	9.5	10	10	10	10	10			
	19	7.5	9	10	10	10	10	10	10			
	18	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
	17	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
Ĵ	16	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
W6x12	15	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
>	14	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
	13	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
	< 11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			

TABLE 3										
SPLIT 60%-40%										
	MAXIMUM S	IGN S	UPPC	RT SF	PACIN	G "Si"	(FEE1	)		
	"d"	E	XTRU	DED A	ALUMI	NUM :	SIGN I	PANEL	_S	
Bracket Type	Deepest Sign in	NU	WITH EXIT NUMBER PANELS					UT EX R PAN		
1,700	Group		WIND	ZONE		'	WIND	ZONE		
	(feet)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
.7	15	3.5	4.5	5.5	7	6	7.5	9.5	10	
	14	4	5	6.5	8	7.5	9.5	10	10	
S4x7.7	13	5	6	7.5	9	9.5	10	10	10	
S4	12	6	7	9	10	10	10	10	10	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	< 11	7	8.5	10	10	10	10	10	10	
	20	5	6	7	9.5	7	9	10	10	
	19	5.5	6.5	8	10	8	10	10	10	
	18	6	7.5	9	10	9.5	10	10	10	
OI	17	7	8.5	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Ü	16	8	9.5	10	10	10	10	10	10	
W6x12	15	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
>	14	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
	13	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
	< 11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	

#### ALUMINUM PARENT SIGN & EXIT NUMBER PANEL MOUNTING DETAILS

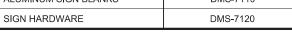


#### SIGN PLAQUE MOUNTING DETAIL



#### DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS DMS-7110

**GENERAL NOTES:** 





# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS **OVERHEAD SIGNS EXTRUDED ALUMINUM**

SMD(2-4)-24

\ /										
E: smd(2-4)-23.dgn	DN: Tx[	TOC	ck: TxDOT DW:		TxDOT	ск:TxDOT				
TxDOT May 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY					
REVISIONS	6473	31	001		SH 6, ETC.					
.95 -08	DIST	COUNTY				SHEET NO.				
-24	WACO		MCLENNAN,	ETC	:.	53				

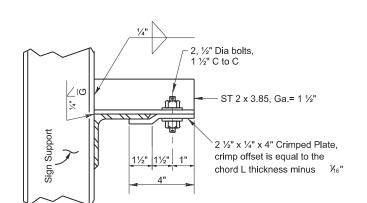
Traffic Safety Division Standard

SIDE VIEW

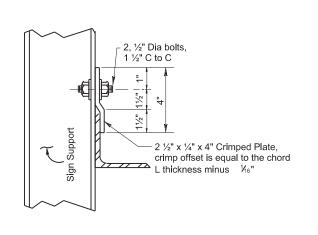
Extruded Aluminum

Sign Panels

Bottom of Sign and Sign Support shall be flush



#### TOP CHORD

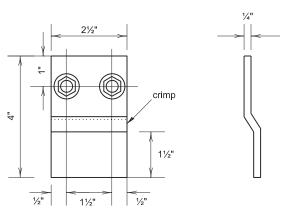


**BOTTOM CHORD** 

#### GENERAL NOTES:

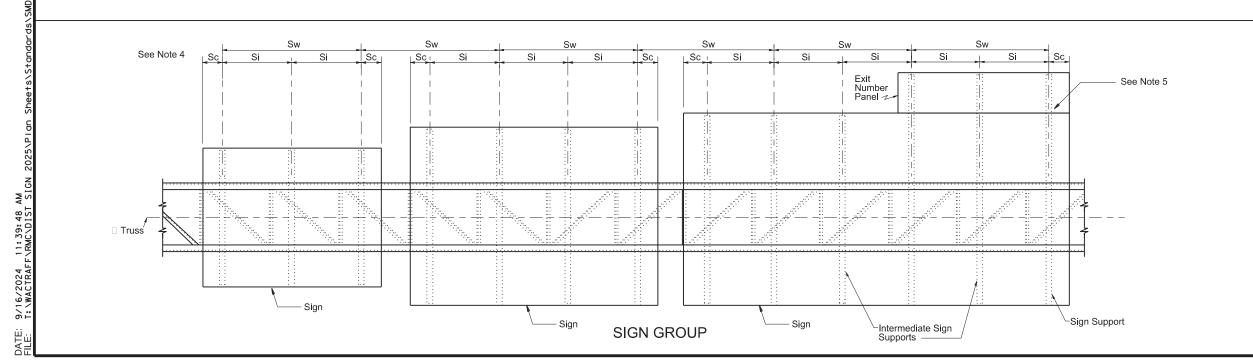
- Materials, fabrication, construction, and erection shall conform to the requirements
  of the Departmental Material Specifications and with details, dimensions, and weld
  procedures shown herein. Structural steel shall conform with ASTM A36 unless noted
  otherwise.
- 2. Bolts shall have hexagon heads and nuts and conform with ASTM A307.
- 3. All parts shall be galvanized after fabrication per Item 445, "Galvanizing".
- 4. See sheet SMD(2-4) for Extruded Aluminum Sign Details & max. support spacing.
- An Exit Number Panel may be supported by sign support brackets as shown below, or may be supported as shown on sheet SMD(2-4). Regardless of method used spacing of supports shall not exceed Si.

#### CRIMPED PLATE DETAIL



PLAN

**ELEVATION** 



tallest sign in group



Traffic Safety Division Standard

SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS
OVERHEAD SIGNS
SUPPORT TO TRUSS
CONNECTION
SMD(2-5)-24

E:	smd(2-5)-24.dgn	d(2-5)-24.dgn DN: TxDOT CK: TxDOT DW: TxDO		DOT	ск:ТхDОТ			
TxDOT	May 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
	REVISIONS	6473	31	001		SH 6, ETC.		
-95 -08 -24		DIST	DIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
		WACO	MCLENNAN, ETC.				54	

27E

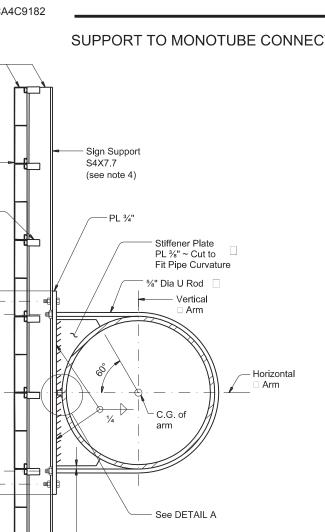
Top of Sign and Sign Support shall be flush

Sign Face

Post Clamp

Sign Depth (15 ft.

Extruded Aluminum



Bottom of Sign and Sign Support shall

Sign Support S4X7.7

Cont 3/4"x 3/4" Bar

Cope ¾₅" Max to Clear Weld

Тур >

**DETAIL A** 

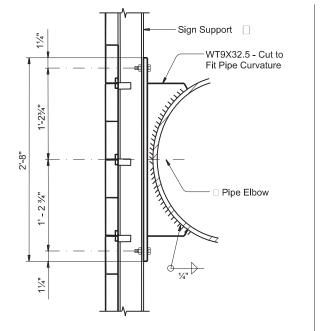
# SUPPORT TO MONOTUBE CONNECTION - CANTILEVER AND SPAN

Pipe Wall

Stiffener Plate

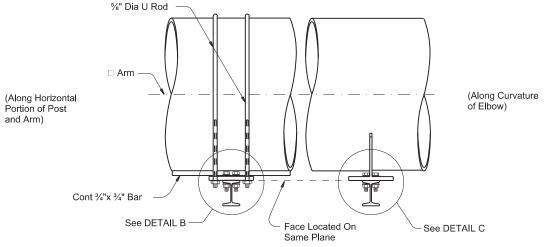
Horizontal

□ Arm

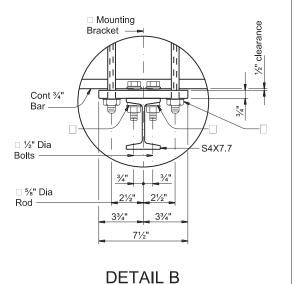


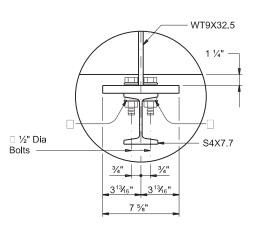
# (At Curvature of Elbow)

# SIDE VIEW



# **PLAN VIEW**



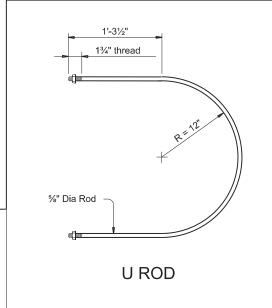


**DETAIL C** 

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. Materials, fabrication, construction, and erection shall conform to the requirements of the Departmental Material Specifications and with details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Structural steel shall conform with ASTM A36 unless noted otherwise.
- 2. Bolts shall have hexagon heads and nuts and conform with ASTM A307.
- 3. All parts shall be galvanized after fabrication per Item 445, "Galvanizing".
- 4. Monotube Sign Supports may only be S4X7.7 with a 54%-46% split. See Table 2 on SMD(2-4) for maximum support spacing.

- □ Total of 4 ~ per assembly. See Stiffener Plate detail.
- ☐ ½" Dia bolt with one hardened washer, one beveled washer, and one lock washer.
- $\ \square$  Raise sign bracket on sign support at elbow to match others located on arm.
- See U Rod detail.





Traffic Safety Division Standard

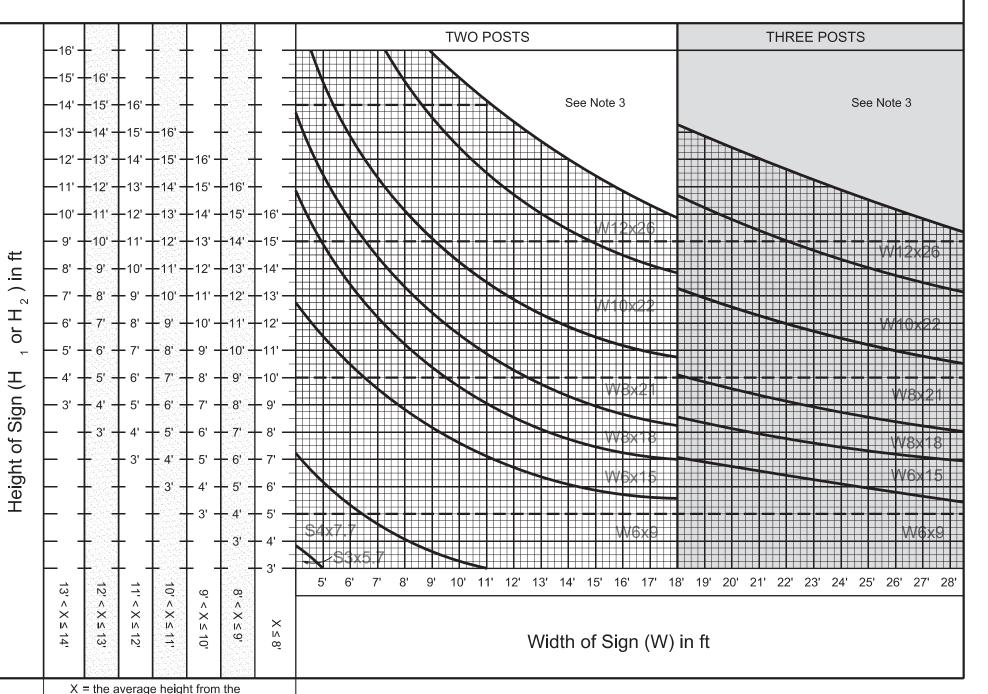
# SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS **OVERHEAD SIGNS** SUPPORT TO MONOTUBE CONNECTION SMD(2-6)-24

FILE:	smd(2-6)-23.dgn	DN: TxE	TOC	ck:TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск:ТхDОТ	
© TxDOT	May 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS 12-95 9-08		6473	31	001 8		SH	SH 6, ETC.	
		DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
5-24		WACO	ı	MCLENNAN,	ETC		55	

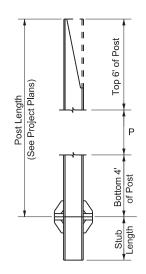
ground line to the bottom edge

of the sign.

# **Zone 1 - 90 MPH Wind Chart**



- 1. The Post Weight Data Table shows the weight of a one, two, or three post(s) assembly - (this includes the top 6' and bottom 4' of the post, the foundation stub, related base connection plates and stiffeners, perforated fuse plates, and all high strength bolts, nuts, and washers).
- 2. See the Wind Velocity Worksheet to determine the wind zone for each large roadside sign.
- 3. Sign design falls outside of designed support tolerances adjust sign height and/or width or sign location. In some cases, two post sign designs may be adjusted and increased to a three post sign design.



For total post weight add length (P) times post weight per ft. to weight shown in table below.

Post
+ P x Weight = per ft.

See SOLS (TYG) - Note 5, for example calculation.

POST WEIGHT DATA									
Post Size	Weight of One Post Assembly (lbs)	Weight of Two Post Assembly (lbs)	Weight of Three Post Assembly (lbs)						
W12x26*	308.6	617.2	925.8						
W10x22*	266.0	532.0	798.0						
W8x21*	254.7	509.4	764.1						
W8x18*	201.8	403.6	605.4						
W6x15*	167.8	335.6	503.4						
W6x9*	123.2	246.4	369.6						
S4x7.7*	112.2	224.4	336.6						
S3x5.7*	85.9	171.8	257.7						

\* Second number = POST WEIGHT PER FOOT (Example: W12X26 weighs 26 pounds/foot of the post length)

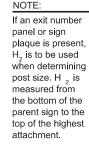
#### SHEET 1 OF 4



Traffic Safety Division Standard

LARGE ROADSIDE SIGN SUPPORT POST SELECTION WORKSHEET Zone 1 - 90 MPH SMD(LRSS-1)-24

_E: Irss-24.dgn		DN: TxDOT		ck: TxDOT DW:	TxDOT	ск:TxDOT	
TxDC	T May 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS		6473	31	001	SH 6	, ETC.	
	9-08 5-24	DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
		WACO	MC	LENNAN, E	TC.	56	



Width (W)

West Orange

 $1/_2$  MILE

Height

 $(H_2)$ 

OR

EXIT 322 A

Width (W)

87

West Orange

EXIT 1/2 MILE

Height

.⊑

E

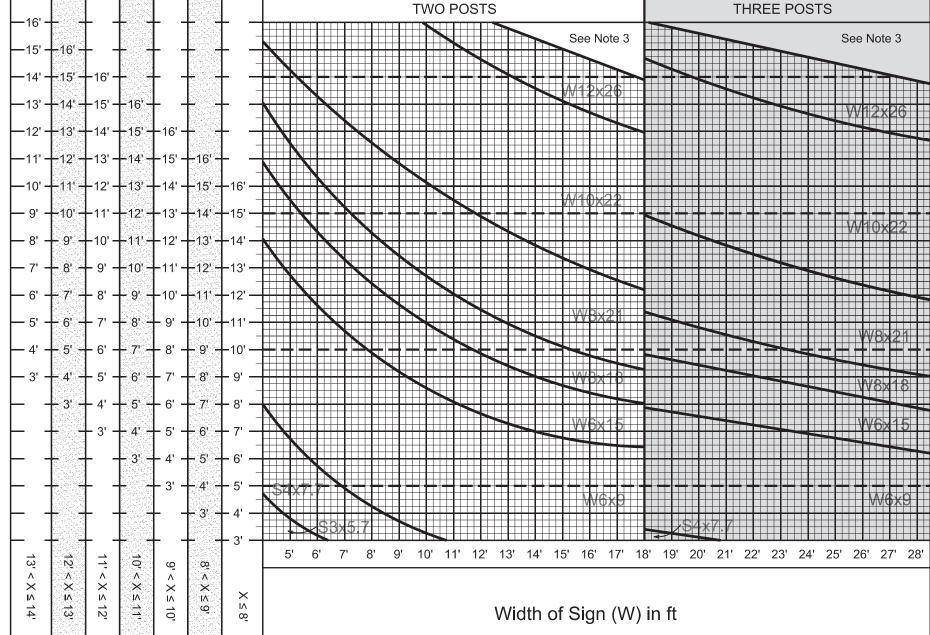
Sign

of

Height

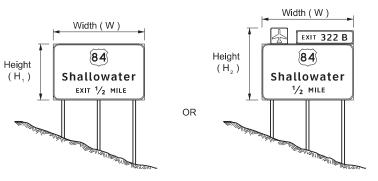
2 工 or

# **Zone 2 - 80 MPH Wind Chart**

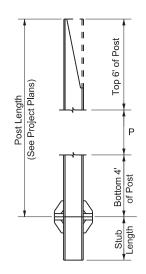


X = the average height from the ground line to the bottom edge

of the sign.



- 1. The Post Weight Data Table shows the weight of a one, two, or three post(s) assembly - (this includes the top 6' and bottom 4' of the post, the foundation stub, related base connection plates and stiffeners, perforated fuse plates, and all high strength bolts, nuts, and washers).
- 2. See the Wind Velocity Worksheet to determine the wind zone for each large roadside sign.
- 3. Sign design falls outside of designed support tolerances adjust sign height and/or width or sign location. In some cases, two post sign designs may be adjusted and increased to a three post sign design.



For total post weight add length (P) times post weight per ft. to weight shown in table below.

Weight Post Shown + P x Weight = in Table per ft.

See SOLS (TYG) - Note 5, for example calculation.

POST WEIGHT DATA									
Post Size	Weight of One Post Assembly (lbs)	Weight of Two Post Assembly (lbs)	Weight of Three Post Assembly (lbs)						
W12x26*	308.6	617.2	925.8						
W10x22*	266.0	532.0	798.0						
W8x21*	254.7	509.4	764.1						
W8x18*	201.8	403.6	605.4						
W6x15*	167.8	335.6	503.4						
W6x9*	123.2	246.4	369.6						
S4x7.7*	112.2	224.4	336.6						
S3x5.7*	85.9	171.8	257.7						

\* Second number = POST WEIGHT PER FOOT (Example: W12X26 weighs 26 pounds/foot of the post length)

#### SHEET 2 OF 4



LARGE ROADSIDE SIGN SUPPORT POST SELECTION WORKSHEET

Traffic Safety Division Standard

E: Irss-24.dgn		DN: TxDOT		ск:ТхDОТ	DW: TxDO	T CK: TxDO	
TxD0	TC	May 2024 CONT SECT JOB			HIGHWAY		
RE		REVISIONS	6473	31	001	6, ETC.	
78 9-08 82 5-24		DIST			SHEET NO.		
01			WACO	MC	LENNAN,	ETC.	57

Zone 2 - 80 MPH SMD(LRSS-2)-24

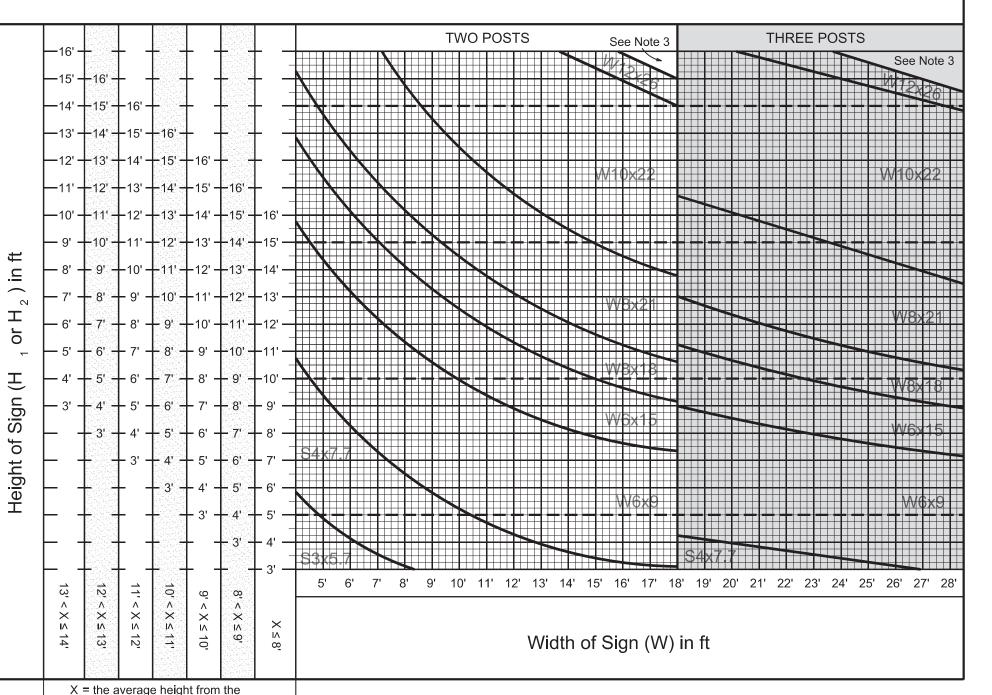
NOTE:

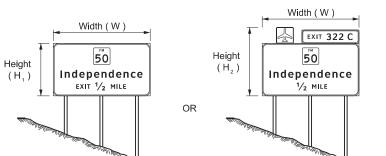
If an exit number panel or sign plaque is present, H<sub>2</sub> is to be used when determining post size. H , is measured from the bottom of the parent sign to the top of the highest

ground line to the bottom edge

of the sign.

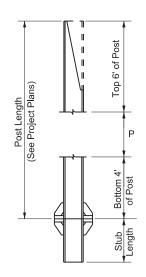
# **Zone 3 - 70 MPH Wind Chart**





#### NOT

- 1. The Post Weight Data Table shows the weight of a one, two, or three post(s) assembly (this includes the top 6' and bottom 4' of the post, the foundation stub, related base connection plates and stiffeners, perforated fuse plates, and all high strength bolts, nuts, and washers).
- 2. See the Wind Velocity Worksheet to determine the wind zone for each large roadside sign.
- 3. Sign design falls outside of designed support tolerances adjust sign height and/or width or sign location. In some cases, two post sign designs may be adjusted and increased to a three post sign design.



For total post weight add length (P) times post weight per ft. to weight shown in table below.

/eight Post T hown + P x Weight = F Table per ft. W

See SOLS (TYG) - Note 5, for example calculation.

POST WEIGHT DATA									
Post Size	Weight of One Post Assembly (lbs)	Weight of Two Post Assembly (lbs)	Weight of Three Post Assembly (lbs)						
W12x26*	308.6	617.2	925.8						
W10x22*	266.0	532.0	798.0						
W8x21*	254.7	509.4	764.1						
W8x18*	201.8	403.6	605.4						
W6x15*	167.8	335.6	503.4						
W6x9*	123.2	246.4	369.6						
S4x7.7*	112.2	224.4	336.6						
S3x5.7*	85.9	171.8	257.7						

\* Second number = POST WEIGHT PER FOOT (Example: W12X26 weighs 26 pounds/foot of the post length)

#### SHEET 3 OF 4



Traffic Safety Division Standard

LARGE ROADSIDE SIGN SUPPORT POST SELECTION WORKSHEET Zone 3 - 70 MPH SMD(LRSS-3)-24

FILE: Irss-24.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW: TXE		T ck:TxDOT
© TxDOT May 2024	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
REVISIONS	6473	31	001	SH	6, ETC.
7-78 9-08 1-82 5-24	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
5-01	WACO	MCLENNAN, E		ETC.	58

If an exit number panel or sign plaque is present, H<sub>2</sub> is to be used when determining post size. H<sub>2</sub> is measured from the bottom of the parent sign to the top of the highest attachment

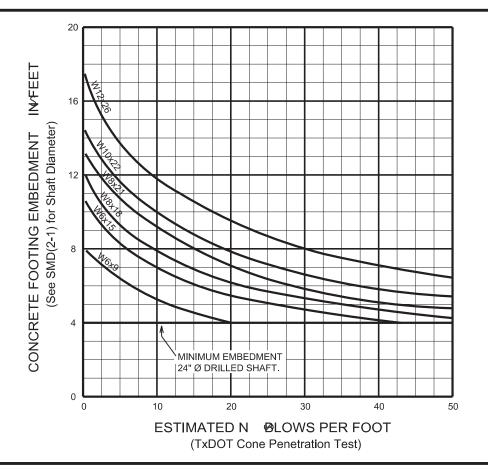
29C

DISCLAIMER:
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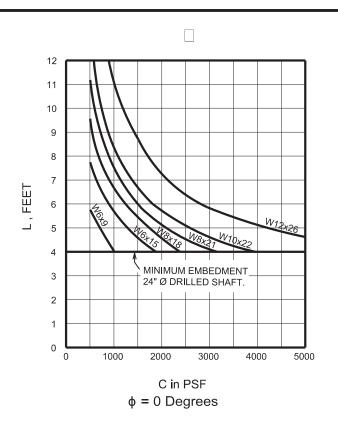
# DRILLED CONCRETE FOOTING DEPTH CHART (TXDOT PENETROMETER DESIGN)

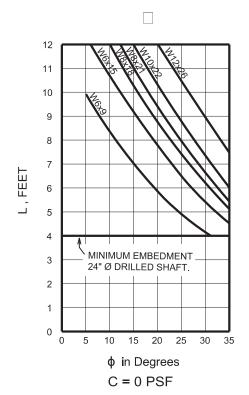
The estimated N value should be based at approximately the upper one-third point of the drilled concrete footing below the ground line.

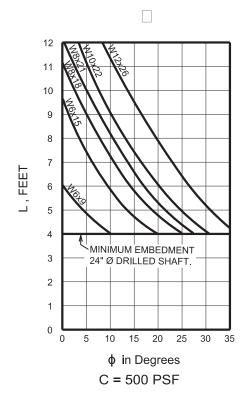


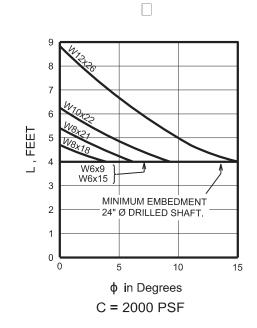
#### GENERAL NOTES:

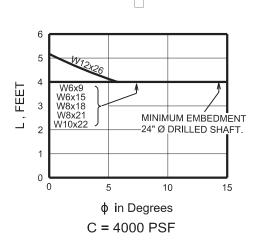
- 1. Curves shown on this sheet are applicable for reinforced concrete footings only
- 2. Reinforced concrete footings shall use class C concrete.
- Footings for S3x5.7 and S4x7.7 post sizes shall be non-reinforced and use class A concrete. For non-reinforced concrete footings see SMD (2-1).











### SHEET 4 OF 4

Traffic Safety Division Standard

# Texas Department of Transportation

LARGE ROADSIDE SIGN SUPPORT FOUNDATION WORKSHEET

SMD(LRSS-4)-24

ILE:	Irss	-24.dgn	DN: Tx[	TOC	ск:TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ск:TxDOT
TxDOT May 2024		CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY	
		REVISIONS						
7-72 9-08 5-74 5-24			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
4-78								59

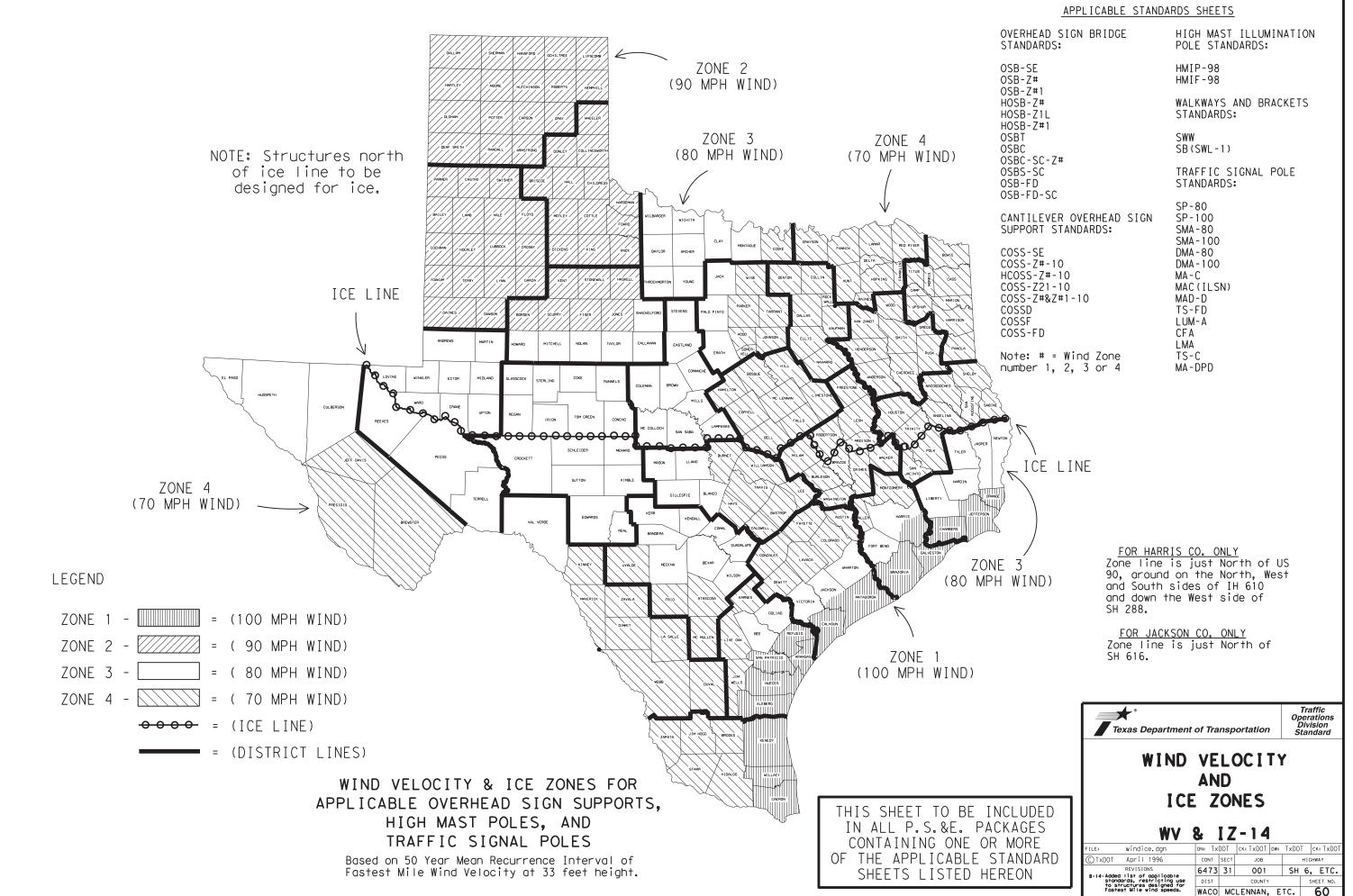
# DRILLED CONCRETE FOOTING DEPTH CHARTS (COHFRIC DESIGN)

These charts may be used as an alternate to the chart above, provided that soil cohesion and internal friction (cohfric) data are available.

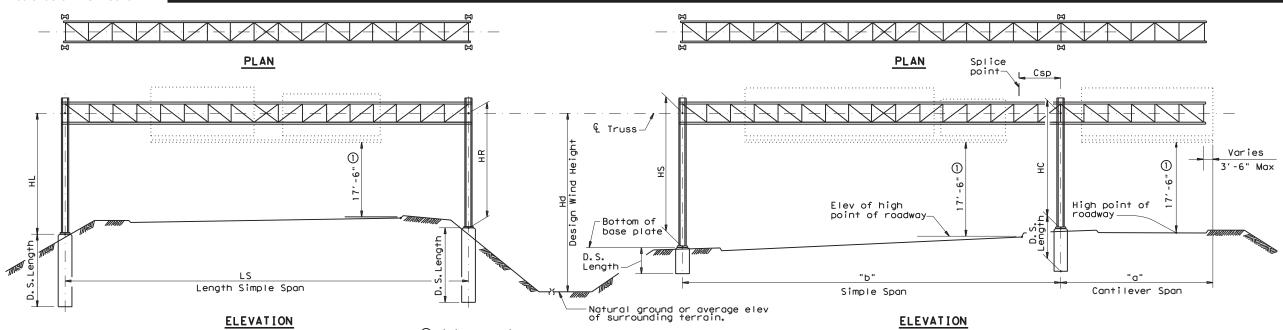
# LEGEND

- L = Required embedment of concrete drilled shaft, in feet
- C = Cohesive shear strength of soil, in psf
- φ = Angle of internal friction of soil, in degrees

For values of C and  $\phi$ , which are intermediate to those on the charts, embedments may be determined by straight line interpolation.



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# SIMPLE SPAN

#### ① Minimum vertical clearance

- 2 "Low-Alloy Steel" for non-bridge structures per Item 442, "Metal For Structures".
- ③ "Carbon Steel" for non-bridge structures per Item 442, "Metal For Structures".

#### CANTILEVER SPAN

#### SIMPLE SPAN PROCEDURE:

- Given: Span, Ls = 93.0'; Left Tower Height,  $H_L$  = 26.3'; Right Tower Height,  $H_R$  = 22.6'; Design Height, Hd = 27.0'; Avg. Penetrometer Value, N = 25; Dawson County.
- Step 1: Select applicable OSB standard. From Wind Velocity and Ice Zone sheet (WV&IZ-96) determine that Dawson County is in Zone 2 (90 mph) and ice above the ice line. Since Design Height, Hd = 27.0', use standard OSB-Z2I. If the Design Height were more than 30.0', the applicable standard would be HOSB-Z2I.
- Step 2: Determine truss details and tower size from OSB-Z2I. For our 93.0' span go to the next larger span, i.e. 95.0'. Truss members are:

  Chord ~ L 4"x 4"x ½" ② w/ 10 bolt splice
  D.L. Diag. ~ L 3"x 2 ½"x ¾6" ③ w/ 2 bolt connection
  W.L. Diag. ~ L 3"x 3"x ¼" ③ w/ 3 bolt connection
  D.L. Vert. ~ L 3"x 2"x ¾6" ③ w/ 2 bolt connection
  W.L. Strut ~ 2 ½"x 2½"x ¾6" ③ w/ 2 bolt connection
  Bolts are ¾" Dia high strength. Truss W x D = 4.5'x
  4.5'. Required truss camber to compensate for dead load deflection is 1.46". Dead load of truss
  is 77 lb/ft. Avg. Tower Height = (26.3' + 22.6') ÷ 2 =
  24.45'. Use 25.0' to determine column size and spacing for both towers, i.e. W14 x 34 spaced at
  7.0'. Use actual tower heights for drilled shaft uplift as follows. For H<sub>L</sub> = 26.3' use 26.0' to determine design uplift at the left tower = 79.8 k.
  For H<sub>R</sub> = 22.6' use 23.0' to determine design uplift at the right tower = 69.9 k.
- Step 3: Determine tower and anchor bolt details. Use OSBT standard. From OSBT with W14 x 34 columns spaced at 7′-0": Anchor Bolts = 1  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Dia x 3′-10" Base Plate = 11  $\frac{1}{2}$ "x 2  $\frac{1}{4}$ "x 2′-1" X, Y, and Z = 9  $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 3", and 2  $\frac{3}{4}$ " respectively Tower Bracing = 2Ls ~ 3"x 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ "x  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Foundation = 36" Dia shafts with 8 ~ #9 Bars.
- Step 4: Determine drilled shaft length from OSB-FD. Enter chart for 36" Dia drilled shafts at N = 25.

  Left Tower Uplift = 79.8<sup>k</sup>, therefore, L = 9' + 3' = 12'

  Right Tower Uplift = 69.9<sup>k</sup>, therefore, L = 8' + 3' = 11'.
- Step 5: Determine maximum spacing of tower bracing. The maximum spacing would normally be the same as the column spacing, i.e. 7.0'. However, the special note for tower bracing on Sheet 1 of the OSBI standard makes provision for an increase in spacing as follows: On OSB-Z21 under 95.0' span, the W14 x 34 column is shown for 25.0' and 26.0' column heights. Thus, the W14 x 34 is shown one time for heights greater than the design height of 25'-0". The special note for tower bracing allows a 1'-0" increase in the maximum spacing from 7.0' to 8.0'.

#### CANTILEVER SPAN PROCEDURE:

- Given: Simple Span, b = 80.0'; Cantilever Span, a = 30.0'; Left Tower Height,  $H_L$  = 20.0'; Right Tower Height,  $H_R$  = 28.0'; Design Wind Height, H = 30.0'; Avg. Penetrometer Value, N = 25.0'; Duval County.
- Step 2: Select applicable OSB standard. From Wind Velocity and Ice Zone sheet determine that Duval County is in Zone 4 (70 mph) and is below the ice line. Since Design Wind Height, H = 30.0', Use standard OSB-Z4. If the Design Height were more than 30.0' the applicable standard would be HOSB-74.

Simple Span Truss: For b = 80.0' truss members are: Chord L 3"x 3"x 3/8"(2) with 9 bolt splice D.L. Diag. L 2"x 2"x 3/6" with 2 bolt connection W.L. Diag. L 3"x 3"x 3/6" with 2 bolt connection D.L. Vert. L 2"x 2"x 3/6" with 2 bolt connection W.L. Strut L 2"x 2"x 3/6" with 1 bolt connection Bolts are 5/8" Dia High Strength. Truss WxD = 4.0'x 4.0'. If W and D for the cantilever and simple spans are different, increase smaller W and D to match the larger truss. Required simple span camber to compensate for dead load deflection is 1.12".

Truss from cantilever tower to splice point: Extend cantilever chords past the tower a distance,  $C_{SP}=11.2'$  which falls in the third panel. The splice is permissible at any point within the third panel. Web members from the tower out to and including the splice panel, i.e. the third panel, shall be modified as follows. For Essw= 95.0' web members are: D.L. Diag. L  $2 \frac{1}{2} x^2 \times \frac{1}{2} x^2 \times \frac{1}{4} x^2 = \frac{1}{4} x^2 \times \frac{1}{4} x^2 = \frac{1}{$ 

- Tower Size: Avg. Tower Height =  $(20.0' * 28.0') \div 2 = 24.0'$ . Use 24.0' height and 155.0' equivalent simple span to determine column size and spacing for both towers, i.e. W14 x 34 spaced at 7.5' Use spans and actual tower heights for uplift as follows: For  $H_S = 20.0'$ , and  $D_S = 80.0'$  determine uplift =  $31.7^{k}$ . For  $D_S = 80.0'$ , and  $D_S = 80.0'$  determine uplift = 80.0'.
- Step 4: Determine tower and anchor bolt details. Use standard OSBT. From OSBT with W14 x 34 columns spaced at 7.5′: Anchor Bolts = 1  $\frac{7}{4}$ " Dia x 3′-10" Base Plate = 11  $\frac{1}{2}$ "x 2  $\frac{1}{4}$ "x 2′-1" X, Y, and Z = 9  $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 3", and 2  $\frac{3}{4}$ " respectively Tower Bracing = 2Ls ~ 3"x 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ "x  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Foundation = 36" Dia shafts with 8~#9 bars.
- Step 5: Determine drilled shaft length from OSB-FD.
  Enter chart for 36" Dia drilled shaft at N = 25.0'
  Left Tower Uplift = 31.7%, therefore L = 6' + 3' = 9'
  Right Tower Uplift = 77.9%, therefore L = 8' + 3' = 11'.
- Step 6: Determine maximum spacing of tower bracing. The maximum spacing would normally be the same as the column spacing, i.e. 7.5'. However, the special note for tower bracing on Sheet 1 of the OSBI standard makes provision for an increase in spacing as follows:

  On OSB-Z4 under 155.0' span, the W14 x 34 column is shown for 23.0' through 26.0' column heights. Thus, the W14 x 34 column is shown two times for heights greater than 24.0'. The special note allows a 2.0' increase from 7.5' to 9.5'.



OVERHEAD SIGN BRIDGE SELECTION EXAMPLES

OSB-SE

TxDOT November 2007	DN: TXD	ОТ	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDOT		CK: TXDOT
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
	6473	31	001	SH	6,	ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY		S	HEET NO.
	WACO	MC	LENNAN.	ETC.		61

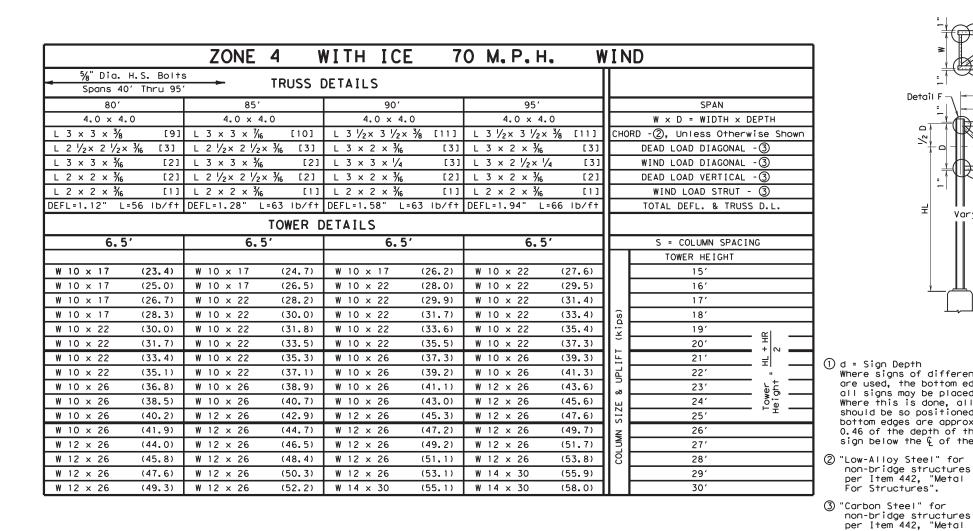
© :

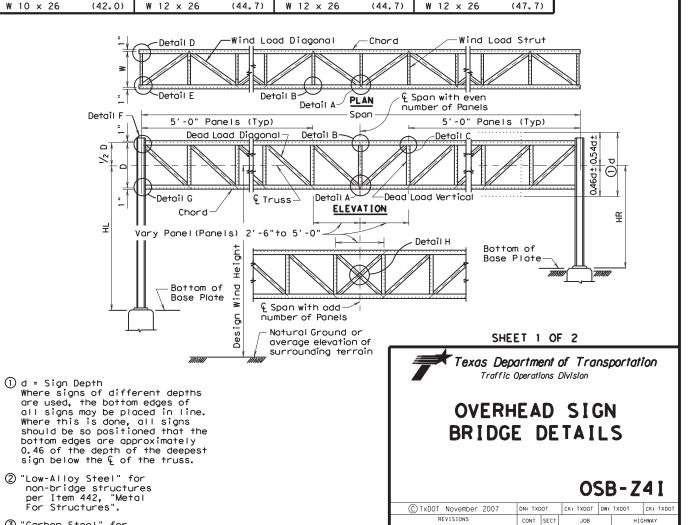
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	ZONE 4 WITH ICE 70 M.P.H. WIND										
		TRUSS DETAILS  5%" Dia. H.S. Bolts Spans 40' Thru 95'									
SPAN	40′										
W × D = WIDTH × DEPTH	4, 0 × 4, 0	4.0 × 4.0	4.0 × 4.0	4,0 × 4,0	4,0 × 4,0	4,0 × 4,0	70' 4.0 × 4.0	75'			
CHORD -(2), Unless Otherwise Shown	<b>.</b>		L 3 × 3 × 3/6 (3) [4]				L 3 × 3 × 1/6 [6]				
DEAD LOAD DIAGONAL -3	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	_		_	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					
WIND LOAD DIAGONAL -3	L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × ¾ [2]		L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × ¾ [2]	L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × ¾ [2]	L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × ¾ [2]	L 3 × 3 × 3/6 [2]					
DEAD LOAD VERTICAL -3	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]		L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]			L2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]				
WIND LOAD STRUT - ③	L2 × 2 × 3/6 [1]		L2×2×3/6 [1]	L2×2×3/6 [1]	L2 x 2 x 3/6 [1]	L2 × 2 × 3/6 [1]	L2 × 2 × 3/6 [1]	L2 × 2 × 3/6 [1]			
TOTAL DEFL. & TRUSS D.L.	DEFL=0.14" L=37 lb/f+	DEFL=0.21" L=37 lb/f+	DEFL=0.31" L=38 lb/f+	DEFL=0.36" L=43 lb/ft	DEFL=0.49" L=43 lb/f†	DEFL=0.67" L=45 lb/ft	DEFL=0.76" L=50 lb/f+	DEFL=0.99" L=50 lb/f+			
				TOWER	DETAILS						
S = COLUMN SPACING	6.0′	6.0′	6.0'	6.0′	6.0'	6.0′	6.5′	6.5			
TOWER HEIGHT											
15′	W 10 x 15 (13.8)	W 10 x 15 (15.4)	W 10 x 15 (17.0)	W 10 x 15 (18.5)	W 10 x 15 (20.0)	W 10 x 15 (21.6)	W 10 x 15 (21.1)	W 10 × 17 (22.6)			
16′	W 10 × 15 (14.8)	W 10 × 15 (16.5)	W 10 x 15 (18.2)	W 10 x 15 (19.8)	W 10 x 15 (21.5)	W 10 x 15 (23.2)	W 10 × 15 (22.6)	W 10 x 17 (24.2)			
17'	W 10 × 15 (15.8)	W 10 × 15 (17.6)	W 10 x 15 (19.4)	W 10 x 15 (21.1)	W 10 x 15 (23.0)	W 10 x 15 (24.8)	W 10 × 17 (24.1)	W 10 x 17 (25.8)			
18′	W 10 × 15 (16.8)	W 10 × 15 (18.7)	W 10 x 15 (20.6)	W 10 x 15 (22.5)	W 10 x 15 (24.4)	W 10 x 17 (26.3)	W 10 × 17 (25.6)	W 10 × 17 (27.4)			
<u>"</u> 19'	W 10 × 15 (17.8)	W 10 x 15 (19.8)	W 10 x 15 (21.8)	W 10 x 15 (23.8)	W 10 x 15 (25.8)	W 10 x 17 (27.8)	W 10 × 22 (27.1)	W 10 × 22 (29.0)			
± 20'	W 10 × 15 (18.8)	W 10 × 15 (20.9)	W 10 x 15 (23.1)	W 10 × 17 (25.1)	W 10 x 17 (27.1)	W 10 x 17 (29.3)	W 10 × 22 (28.6)	W 10 × 22 (30.6)			
뢰	W 10 × 15 (19.8)	W 10 x 15 (22.1)	W 10 x 15 (24.3)	W 10 x 17 (26.5)	W 10 x 17 (28.6)	W 10 × 22 (30.8)	W 10 × 22 (30.2)	W 10 x 22 (32.3)			
22′	W 10 × 15 (20.9)	W 10 x 15 (23.2)	W 10 x 17 (25.6)	W 10 x 17 (27.8)	W 10 x 17 (30.0)	W 10 × 22 (32,4)	W 10 × 22 (31.7)	W 10 x 22 (33.9)			
23'	W 10 × 15 (21.9)	W 10 × 15 (24.4)	W 10 x 17 (26.8)	W 10 × 22 (29.2)	W 10 x 22 (31.5)	W 10 × 22 (33.9)	W 10 × 22 (33.3)	W 10 × 22 (35.5)			
o ⊕	W 10 × 17 (23.0)	W 10 × 17 (25.5)	W 10 x 22 (28.1)	W 10 × 22 (30.6)	W 10 × 22 (33.0)	W 10 × 22 (35.5)	W 10 × 22 (34.8)	W 10 × 22 (37.2)			
25′ ₹	W 10 × 17 (24.0)	W 10 x 17 (26.7)	W 10 × 22 (29.4)	W 10 × 22 (32.0)	W 10 x 22 (34.5)	W 10 x 22 (37.1)	W 10 × 26 (36.4)	W 10 × 26 (38.9)			
26'	W 10 × 17 (25.1)	W 10 × 22 (27.9)	W 10 x 22 (30.6)	W 10 × 22 (33.3)	W 10 × 22 (36.0)	W 10 × 22 (38.7)	W 10 × 26 (37.9)	W 10 × 26 (40.5)			
27'	W 10 × 22 (26.2)	W 10 × 22 (29.1)	W 10 x 22 (31.9)	W 10 × 22 (34.7)	W 10 × 26 (37.5)	W 10 × 26 (40.3)	W 10 × 26 (39.5)	W 12 × 26 (42.6)			
28′	W 10 × 22 (27.3)	W 10 × 22 (30.3)	W 10 x 22 (33.2)	W 10 x 22 (36.2)	W 10 × 26 (39.0)	W 10 x 26 (41.9)	W 10 × 26 (41.1)	W 12 x 26 (44.3)			
29'	W 10 × 22 (28.4)	W 10 × 22 (31.5)	W 10 x 22 (34.5)	W 10 × 26 (37.6)	W 10 x 26 (40.5)	W 12 × 26 (43.1)	W 12 x 26 (43.1)	W 12 x 26 (46.0)			
30′	W 10 × 22 (29.5)	W 10 x 22 (36.7)	W 10 × 26 (35.9)	W 10 × 26 (39.0)	W 10 × 26 (42.0)	W 12 × 26 (44.7)	W 12 × 26 (44.7)	W 12 × 26 (47.7)			

For Structures".





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WACO MCLENNAN, ETC.

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	ZONE 4 WITH ICE 70 M.P.H. WIND										
				TRUSS	DETAILS			4" Dia. H.S. Bolts			
SPAN	100′	105′	110'	115'	120′	125′	Spans 96' Thru 155'				
W × D = WIDTH × DEPTH	4.5 × 4.5	4.5 x 4.5	4.5 × 4.5	4.5 x 4.5	5.0 × 5.0	5.0 × 5.0	130' 5.0 × 5.0	5.0 × 5.0			
CHORD -(2), Unless Otherwise Shown	L 3 ½× 3 ½× ¾ [7]		L 4 × 4 × 3/8 [9]				L 4 × 4 × ½ [12]				
DEAD LOAD DIAGONAL -(3)	L 3 × 2 × 3/6 [2]		L 3 × 3 × 3/6 [3]		L 3 × 3 × 3/6 [3]	1.10					
WIND LOAD DIAGONAL -3	( <del>                                    </del>	L 3 × 2 ½× ¼ [2]	1.14	1.0	1.17	L 3 × 3 × 1/4 [2]	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
DEAD LOAD VERTICAL -(3)	1	$L \ 3 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{6}$ [2]		<del></del>		$L \ 3 \times 2 \ \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{6}$ [2]					
WIND LOAD STRUT - (3)	L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × ¾ [1]	L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × 3/6 [1]	L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × ¾ [1]	L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × ¾ [1]		L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × ¾ [1]	L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × ¾ [1]	L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × ¾ [1]			
TOTAL DEFL. & TRUSS D.L.							DEFL=3.46" L=93 Ib/f+				
				TOWER	DETAILS						
S = COLUMN SPACING	7.0'	7.0'	7.0'	7.0'	7.0'	7.0'	7.0'	7.0'			
TOWER HEIGHT											
15′	W 10 x 22 (27.5)	W 10 x 22 (28.7)	W 10 x 22 (30.1)	W 10 x 22 (31.5)	W 10 x 22 (32.8)	W 10 × 26 (34.0)	W 10 x 26 (35.5)	W 10 × 26 (36.9)			
16'	W 10 x 22 (29.5)	W 10 × 22 (30.8)	W 10 × 22 (32.3)	W 10 x 22 (33.7)	W 10 x 22 (35.1)	W 10 × 26 (36.4)	W 10 × 26 (38.1)	W 10 × 26 (39.5)			
17'	W 10 × 22 (31.4)	W 10 × 22 (32.8)	W 10 × 22 (34.4)	W 10 x 22 (35.9)	W 10 × 26 (37.6)	W 10 × 26 (39.0)	W 10 × 26 (40.6)	W 10 × 26 (42.2)			
18'	W 10 × 22 (33.4)	W 10 x 22 (34.9)	W 10 × 22 (36.6)	W 10 × 26 (38.2)	W 10 × 26 (40.0)	W 10 × 26 (41.5)	W 10 x 26 (43.2)	W 10 × 26 (44.8)			
当 19'	W 10 × 22 (35.5)	W 10 × 26 (36.8)	W 10 × 26 (38.5)	W 10 x 26 (40.5)	W 10 × 26 (42.2)	W 12 × 26 (44.1)	W 12 x 26 (45.8)	W 12 x 26 (47.5)			
+ 2 20	W 10 × 22 (37.3)	W 10 × 26 (38.8)	W 10 × 26 (40.7)	W 10 × 26 (42.7)	W 10 × 26 (44.5)	W 12 x 26 (46.6)	W 12 x 26 (48.3)	W 12 x 26 (50.2)			
뢰	W 10 × 26 (39.3)	W 10 × 26 (41.1)	W 12 × 26 (43.1)	W 12 x 26 (45.2)	W 12 x 26 (47.3)	W 12 x 26 (49.1)	W 12 x 26 (50.9)	W 12 x 26 (52.8)			
"22′	W 10 × 26 (41.3)	W 10 x 26 (43.2)	W 12 x 26 (45.3)	W 12 x 26 (47.5)	W 12 x 26 (49.7)	W 12 × 26 (51.6)	W 12 x 26 (53.5)	W 12 x 26 (55.5)			
p to 33,	W 12 × 26 (43.6)	W 12 x 26 (45.6)	W 12 x 26 (47.5)	W 12 x 26 (49.8)	W 12 x 26 (52.1)	W 12 x 26 (54.1)	W 14 × 30 (56.6)	W 14 × 30 (58.7)			
6 e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e	W 12 × 26 (45.6)	W 12 x 26 (47.7)	W 12 x 26 (49.7)	W 12 x 26 (52.1)	W 12 x 26 (54.5)	W 14 x 30 (56.6)	W 14 x 30 (59.2)	W 14 × 30 (61.5)			
25′	W 12 × 26 (47.6)	W 12 x 26 (49.8)	W 12 x 26 (51.5)	W 14 × 30 (55.0)	W 14 × 30 (57.5)	W 14 × 30 (59.7)	W 14 × 30 (61.9)	W 14 × 30 (64.2)			
	W 12 × 26 (49.7)	W 12 x 26 (52.0)	W 12 x 26 (53.7)	W 14 x 30 (57.4)	W 14 × 30 (59.7)	W 14 x 30 (62.2)	W 14 x 30 (64.6)	W 14 × 30 (67.0)			
27'	W 12 x 26 (51.7)	W 14 × 30 (54.5)	W 14 × 30 (57.0)	W 14 × 30 (59.8)	W 14 × 30 (62.5)	W 14 × 34 (64.8)	W 14 x 34 (67.2)	W 14 × 34 (69.7)			
28'	W 12 x 26 (53.8)	W 14 × 30 (56.7)	W 14 × 30 (59.3)	W 14 x 30 (62.2)	W 14 × 30 (64.9)	W 14 × 34 (67.4)	W 14 x 34 (69.9)	W 14 × 34 (72.5)			
29'	W 14 x 30 (56.3)	W 14 x 30 (58.9)	W 14 x 30 (61.6)	W 14 x 34 (64.3)	W 14 x 34 (67.4)	W 14 x 34 (69.9)	W 14 x 34 (72.6)	W 16 × 36 (75.8)			
30′	W 14 × 30 (58.4)	W 14 × 30 (61.1)	W 14 × 30 (63.9)	W 14 × 34 (66.7)	W 14 × 34 (69.9)	W 14 x 34 (72.5)	W 16 × 36 (75.3)	W 16 × 36 (78.6)			

		ZONE	4 v	VITH IC	E 7	0 M.P.H	1. V	IN	D	
	H.S. Bolts		TDUCC	DETAILS						
Spans 96	′ Thru 155	, –	ו בכטאו	JE TAIL 3						
140′		145′		150	,	155	,		SPAN	
5.0 × 5.	0	5.0 × 5.	0	5.0 × 5	. 0	5.0 × 5	. 0		W x D = WIDTH x	DEPTH
L 5 × 5 × 1/6	[14]	L 5 × 5 × 1/6	[15]	L 5 x 5 x 1/2	[16]	L 5 × 5 × 1/2	[18]	СНОІ	RD -②, Unless Other	wise Shown
L 3 × 2 ½ ×	: 1/4 [3]	L 3 × 3 × 1/4	[3]	L 3 ½ x 3 x !	<mark>/</mark> 4 [4]	L 3 ½× 3 ×	<b>¼</b> [4]		DEAD LOAD DIAGONAL	- ③
L 3 × 3 × 1/4	[3]	L 3 × 3 × 1/4	[3]	L 3 ½× 3 ½×	× 1/ <sub>4</sub> [3]	L 3 ½× 3 ½	× ¼ [3]		WIND LOAD DIAGONAL	- ③
L 3 × 3 × 3/6	[2]	L 3 × 2 × 1/4	[3]	L 3 x 2 1/2 x 1	/4 [3]	L 3 x 2 ½x	<mark>¼</mark> [3]		DEAD LOAD VERTICAL	- ③
L 2 1/2× 2 1/2×	: 3/6 [1]	L 2 1/2× 2 1/2×	3/6 [1]	L 2 1/2× 2 1/2>	× ¾ [1]	L 2 1/2× 2 1/2	x ¾ [1]		WIND LOAD STRUT	- ③
EFL=4.49" L=	103 lb/ft	DEFL=5.14" L=	105 lb/ft	DEFL=5.23" L=	118 lb/ft	DEFL=5.94" L:	:118 lb/ft		TOTAL DEFL. & TRUS	SS D.L.
			TOWER D	ETAILS						
7.5	*	7.5	.*	7.5	5'	7.	5′		S = COLUMN SPAC	ING
									TOWER HEIGHT	
W 12 × 26	(35.0)	W 12 × 26	(36.4)	W 12 × 26	(37.3)	W 12 × 26	(38.8)	l l	15′	
W 12 × 26	(37.6)	W 12 × 26	(39.1)	W 12 × 26	(40.1)	W 12 × 26	(41.7)		16′	
W 12 × 26	(40.1)	W 12 × 26	(41.7)	W 12 × 26	(42.8)	W 12 × 26	(44.5)		17′	
W 12 × 26	(42.7)	W 12 × 26	(44.4)	W 12 × 26	(45.6)	W 12 × 26	(47.4)	(sd	18′	
W 12 × 26	(45.3)	W 12 × 26	(47.1)	W 12 × 26	(48.4)	W 12 × 26	(50.3)	k;	19′	_ &  _
W 12 × 26	(47.9)	W 12 × 26	(49.7)	W 12 × 26	(51.1)	W 14 × 30	(53.2)		20′	- 計 -
W 12 × 26	(50.5)	W 14 × 30	(52.8)	W 14 × 30	(54.3)	W 14 × 30	(56.5)	1 1 1 1	21′	_ 뤼` _
W 14 × 30	(53.1)	W 14 × 30	(55.6)	W 14 × 30	(57.2)	W 14 × 30	(59.4)	립	22′	
W 14 × 30	(56.2)	W 14 × 30	(58.3)	W 14 × 30	(60.0)	W 14 × 34	(62.3)	ا ت	23′	Tower Height
W 14 × 30	(58.8)	W 14 × 30	(61.1)	W 14 × 30	(62.8)	W 14 × 34	(65.2)	ZE	24′	_ e e
W 14 × 30	(60.9)	W 14 × 34	(63.8)	W 14 × 34	(65.7)	W 14 × 34	(68.2)	812	25′	· I _
W 14 × 30	(63.6)	W 14 × 34	(66.6)	W 14 × 34	(68.5)	W 14 × 34	(71.2)		26′	
W 14 × 34	(66.8)	W 14 × 34	(69.3)	W 16 × 36	(72.1)	W 16 × 36	(74.8)	COLUMN	27′	
W 14 × 34	(69.5)	W 16 × 36	(72.1)	W 16 × 36	(75.0)	W 16 × 36	(77.9)	S [	28′	
W 16 × 36	(72.9)	W 16 × 36	(75.7)	W 16 × 36	(77.9)	W 16 × 40	(80.9)		29′	
W 16 × 36	(75.7)	W 16 × 36	(78.5)	W 16 × 36	(80.9)	W 16 × 40	(84.0)		30'	

#### KEY TO TRUSS AND TOWER DETAILS

Truss members are all angles. Truss columns are all wide flange shapes.

W 10 x 26 (44.2)  $\leftarrow$  44.2 kips Uplift at base plate —26 Pounds per foot.

-10" Nominal size — Wide Flange

DEFL = 0.12" = inches Deflection due to dead load of truss, walkway, signs and lights.

DL = 42 lb/ft = pounds per foot dead load of truss members only; does not include walkway, signs, and lights.

> NOTE: Details on these sheets are for Design Wind Heights up to 30 feet.

#### GENERAL NOTES

Design conforms to AASHTO 1994 Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for

Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Revisions thereto.

For overhead sign bridges with different tower heights, average the height of the two towers and use the tabulated height nearest the calculated average. For average heights falling midway between the two tabulated heights use the larger height.

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

Overhead sign bridges are designed for the

equivalent area of a 10 foot deep sign panel over 75 percent of the span length, located as necessary to produce maximum stress. Design includes 3 pounds per square foot for sign panel, 20 pounds per linear foot for lights, and 50 pounds per linear foot for walkway, all placed as specified for the design sign panel.

Refer to "Overhead Sign Bridge Truss Details" for details called out in plan and elevation views.

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

SHEET 2 OF 2



# OVERHEAD SIGN BRIDGE DETAILS

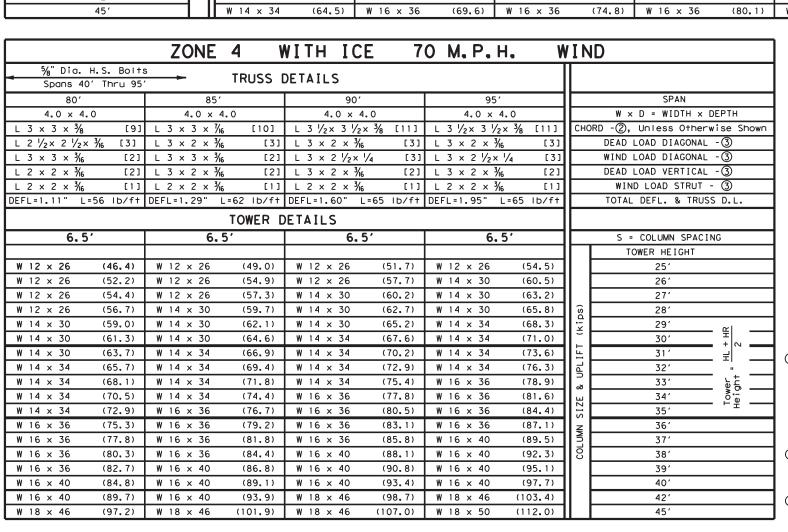
OSB-Z4I

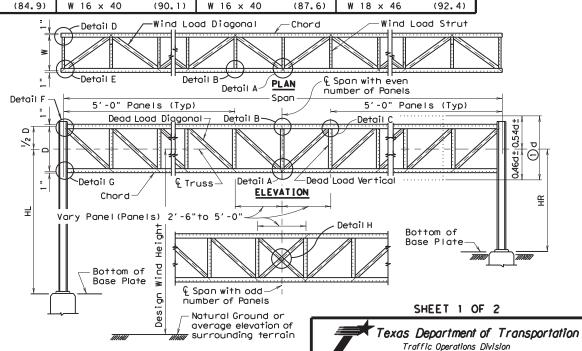
	© TxDOT November 2007	DN: TXD	ОТ	CK: TXDOT	CK: TXDOT DW:		: TXDOT CK: TXD	
	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			WAY	
^0	add missing HS bolt dia:	6473	31 001			SH	6,	ETC.
	applicability note; noted design specifications	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
		WACO	MCI	FNNAN.	F	TC.		63

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	2025\Plan
ΑM	SIGN
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				ZOI	NE 4	WITH	ICE	70 M.F	P. H. V	VIND						
	П							TRUSS (	DETAILS						⅓" Dia. H.S. Bo	
	<b>-</b>														Spans 40' Thru	
SPAN				55'	_	60′		65′		70'		75′				
W × D = WIDTH × DEPTH							4.0 × 4		4.0 × 4.		4.0 × 4.		4.0 × 4.		4.0 × 4.	
HORD -2, Unless Otherwise Show	_								L 3 × 3 × 1/4		L 3 × 3 × 1/6	[6]	7.10	[6]		
DEAD LOAD DIAGONAL -3	L 2 × 2 ×		+				***		1.0		L 2 × 2 × 3/6	[2]	1.0	[2]		
WIND LOAD DIAGONAL -3	L 2 ½ × 2						L 2 ½ × 2 ½		L 2 ½ × 2 ½ ×		L 3 × 3 × 3/6		L 3 × 3 × 3/6	[2]	- 1 710	•
DEAD LOAD VERTICAL -3	L 2 × 2 ×					-	***		L2 × 2 × 3/6		L2 × 2 × 3/6	[2]	7.0	[2]	7.0	<u></u>
WIND LOAD STRUT - ③	L 2 × 2 ×	1.10	710						L 2 × 2 × 3/6		L 2 × 2 × 3/6	[1]	710	[1]	710	•
TOTAL DEFL. & TRUSS D.L.	DEFL = 0. 17"	L=37 lb/f+	DEFL=0.25" I	_=38 lb/ft	DEFL=0.38"	L=38 lb/f+	DEFL=0.36" I			=43 lb/ft	DEFL=0.58" L=	=50 lb/f†	DEFL=0.77" L	:50 lb/ft	DEFL=0.99" L	.=50 lb/1
								TOWER	DETAILS							
S = COLUMN SPACING		5 <b>.</b> 0′	6.	0,	6.	0,	6.	) <i>'</i>	6.0	)*	6.0	*	6.5	•	6.5	5′
TOWER HEIGHT																
25′	W 10 x 22	(27.2)	W 10 x 22	(30.2)	W 10 × 22	(33.1)	W 10 × 22	(36.0)	W 10 × 22	(39.0)	W 10 x 26	(41.8)	W 10 × 26	(41.0)	W 10 × 26	(43.7)
26′	W 10 x 22	(32.6)	W 10 x 22	(35.6)	W 10 × 22	(38.7)	W 10 × 26	(41.6)	W 10 × 26	(44.7)	W 10 × 26	(47.7)	W 12 × 26	(46.5)	W 12 × 26	(49.4)
27'	ဖ် W 10 x 22	(34.1)	W 10 x 22	(37.3)	W 10 × 26	(40.4)	W 10 × 26	(43.5)	W 10 × 26	(46.7)	W 12 × 26	(49.8)	W 12 × 26	(48.6)	W 12 × 26	(51.9)
28′	W 10 x 22	(35.7)	W 10 × 26	(38.9)	W 10 × 26	(42.2)	W 10 × 26	(45.4)	W 12 × 26	(48.7)	W 12 × 26	(52.0)	W 12 × 26	(50.7)	W 12 × 26	(53.8)
<u> </u>	W 10 × 26	(37.2)	W 10 × 26	(40.6)	W 10 × 26	(44.0)	W 12 × 26	(47.3)	W 12 × 26	(50.8)	W 12 x 26	(54.2)	W 12 × 26	(52.8)	W 12 × 26	(56.0)
当 30′	₩ 10 × 26	(33.8)	W 10 x 26	(42.3)	W 12 x 26	(45.8)	W 12 × 26	(49.3)	W 12 x 26	(52.8)	W 12 x 26	(56.3)	W 12 × 26	(54.9)	W 14 × 30	(58.1)
± 31′	로 W 10 × 26	(40.4)	W 12 x 26	(44.0)	W 12 × 26	(47, 7)	W 12 x 26	(51.3)	W 12 x 26	(54.9)	W 14 × 30	(58.5)	W 14 x 30	(57.0)	W 14 × 30	(60.4)
32'	W 10 x 26	(42.0)	W 12 x 26	(45.8)	W 12 × 26	(49.5)	W 12 x 26	(53.2)	W 12 x 26	(57.0)	W 14 × 30	(60.7)	W 14 x 30	(59.1)	W 14 x 30	(62.6)
<u>₽</u>	W 12 × 26	(43.7)	W 12 x 26	(47.6)	W 12 × 26	(51.4)	W 12 x 26	(55.2)	W 14 × 30	(59.0)	W 14 × 30	(62.9)	W 14 x 30	(61.3)	W 14 x 34	(64.7)
34'	W 12 × 26	(45.4)	W 12 x 26	(49.3)	W 12 × 26	(53, 3)	W 14 × 30	(57.2)	W 14 × 30	(61.2)	W 14 × 30	(65.2)	W 14 x 34	(63.3)	W 14 x 34	(67.0)
— 广 <sub>王</sub> ————————————————————————————————————	W 12 × 26	(47.0)	W 12 × 26	(51.2)	W 14 × 30	(55.2)	W 14 × 30	(59.2)	W 14 × 30	(63.3)	W 14 × 34	(67.2)	W 14 × 34	(65.5)	W 14 × 34	(69.3)
36′	₩ 12 × 26	(48.8)	W 14 × 30	(52.9)	W 14 × 30	(57.1)	W 14 × 30	(61.3)	W 14 × 34	(65.3)	W 14 × 34	(69.5)	W 14 × 34	(67.7)	W 14 × 34	(71.7)
37'	۷ 12 × 26	(50.5)	W 14 × 30	(54.7)	W 14 × 30	(59.0)	W 14 × 34	(63.1)	W 14 × 34	(67.5)	W 14 × 34	(71.8)	W 14 × 34	(69.9)	W 16 × 36	(73.8)
38'	W 14 × 30	(52.1)	W 14 × 30	(56.6)	W 14 × 30	(61.0)	W 14 × 34	(65.2)	W 14 × 34	(69.7)	W 14 × 34	(74.1)	W 16 × 36	(72.0)	W 16 × 36	(76.2)
39'	W 14 × 30	(53.9)	W 14 × 30	(58.4)	W 14 × 34	(62.8)	W 14 × 34	(67.3)	W 14 × 34	(71.9)	W 16 × 36	(76.3)	W 16 × 36	(74.3)	W 16 × 36	(78.5)
40′	W 14 × 30	(55.6)	W 14 × 34	(60.1)	W 14 × 34	(64.8)	W 14 × 34	(69.4)	W 16 × 36	(73.9)	W 16 × 36	(78.6)	W 16 × 36	(76.5)	W 16 × 36	(80.9)
42'	W 14 × 34	(59.0)	W 14 × 34	(63.9)	W 14 × 34	(68.9)	W 16 × 36	(73.5)	W 16 × 36	(78.5)	W 16 × 36	(83.4)	W 16 × 40	(80.6)	W 16 × 40	(85, 2)
45'	W 14 × 34	(64.5)	W 16 × 36	(69.6)	W 16 × 36	(74,8)	W 16 × 36	(80, 1)	W 16 × 40	(84, 9)	W 16 × 40	(90,1)	W 16 × 40	(87,6)	W 18 × 46	(92.4)





1 d = Sign Depth Where signs of different depths are used, the bottom edges of all signs may be placed in line. Where this is done, all signs should be so positioned that the bottom edges are approximately 0.46 of the depth of the deepest sign below the & of the truss.

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

③ "Carbon Steel" for non-bridge structures per Item 442, "Metal For Structures".

HOSB-Z41

CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDO © TxDOT November 2007 DN: TXDOT JOB 8/08 # of HS bolts 6473 31 001 SH 6, ETC. WACO MCLENNAN, ETC.

HIGH LEVEL

OVERHEAD SIGN

BRIDGE DETAILS

The use kind is sion of

	an Sheets\Standa	
	2025\Plan	
	SIGN	
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		ZON	NE 4 WITH	ICE 70 M. F	.H. WIND			
				TRUSS (	DETAILS			u" Dia. H.S. Bolts
								pans 96′ Thru 155′
SPAN	100′	105′	110′	115′	120′	125′	130′	135′
W × D = WIDTH × DEPTH	4.5 × 4.5	4.5 x 4.5	4.5 x 4.5	4.5 × 4.5	5.0 × 5.0	5.0 × 5.0	5.0 × 5.0	5.0 × 5.0
		L 3 ½ × 3 ½ × ½ (9)		L 4 × 4 × 1/6 [10]				L 5 × 5 × 1/6 [13]
DEAD LOAD DIAGONAL -3		L 3 × 2 ½ × 3/6 [3]	7.10	7.0	1.0		L 3 x 2 x 1/4 [3]	
WIND LOAD DIAGONAL -3	L 3 x 2 ½ x ¼ [2]		L 3 × 3 × ¼ [2]	<u> </u>		L 3 × 3 × 1/4 [2]		L 3 × 3 × 1/4 [3]
DEAD LOAD VERTICAL -3	L 3 x 2 x 3/6 [2]	1.0	,,,		L 3 × 2 ½ × 3/6 [2]	L 3 × 2 ½ × ¾ [2]	L 3 x 2 ½ x 3/6 [2]	L 3 × 3 × 3/6 [2]
WIND LOAD STRUT - ③	L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × ¾ [1]	1 1 1	L 2 ½ x 2 ½ x ¾ [1]		L 2 ½ x 2 ½ x ¾ [1]	L 2 ½ x 2 ½ x ¾ [1]	L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × ¾ [1]	L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × ¾ [1]
TOTAL DEFL. & TRUSS D.L.	DEFL=1.96" L=69 1b/ff	DEFL=2.16" L=77 lb/ft	DEFL=2.59" L=78 ID/ff	DEFL=2.78" L=83 ID/ff	DEFL=2.73" L=86 ID/ff	DEFL=3.14" L=87 ID/ff	DEFL=3.35" L=92 lb/ft	DEFL=3.90" L=102 Ib/ff
				TOWER	DETAILS			
S = COLUMN SPACING	7.0'	7.0'	7.0′	7.0′	7.0′	7.0′	7.0'	7.0'
TOWER HEIGHT								
25′	W 14 x 30 (56.3)	W 14 × 30 (58.6)	W 14 × 30 (61.4)	W 14 × 30 (63.8)	W 14 × 34 (66.3)	W 14 × 34 (68.9)	W 14 x 34 (71.3)	W 14 × 34 (73.6)
26'	W 14 × 30 (58.8)	W 14 x 30 (61.2)	W 14 × 30 (64.1)	W 14 × 34 (66.5)	W 14 × 34 (69.3)	W 14 × 34 (71.9)	W 14 x 34 (74.5)	W 14 × 34 (76.9)
27'	W 14 × 30 (61.3)	W 14 × 30 (63.9)	W 14 × 34 (66.7)	W 14 × 34 (69.3)	W 14 × 34 (72.2)	W 14 × 34 (75.0)	W 14 × 34 (77.6)	W 16 × 36 (80.0)
28'	W 14 × 30 (63.9)	W 14 × 34 (66.4)	W 14 × 34 (69.4)	W 14 × 34 (72.2)	W 14 × 34 (75.2)	W 14 × 34 (78.1)	W 16 × 36 (80.7)	W 16 × 36 (83.3)
29'	W 14 × 34 (66.4)	W 14 × 34 (69.1)	W 14 × 34 (72.2)	W 14 × 34 (75.1)	W 16 × 36 (78.0)	W 16 × 36 (80.8)	W 16 × 36 (83.9)	W 16 × 36 (86.6)
30'	W 14 x 34 (69.0)	W 14 × 34 (71.7)	W 14 × 34 (75.0)	W 16 × 36 (77.8)	W 16 × 36 (81.0)	W 16 × 36 (83.9)	W 16 × 36 (87.1)	W 16 × 40 (89.5)
- 기 31'	W 14 × 34 (71.6)	W 14 × 34 (74.4)	W 16 × 36 (77.7)	W 16 × 36 (80.7)	W 16 × 36 (84.0)	W 16 × 36 (87.1)	W 16 × 40 (90.0)	W 16 × 40 (92.9)
32'	W 14 x 34 (74.3)	W 16 × 36 (77.0)	W 16 × 36 (80.5)	W 16 × 36 (83.7)	W 16 × 36 (87.1)	W 16 × 40 (90.0)	W 16 × 40 (93.2)	W 16 × 40 (96.2)
23' n	W 16 × 36 (76.7)	W 16 × 36 (79.7)	W 16 × 36 (83.3)	W 16 × 36 (86.6)	W 16 × 40 (89.8)	W 16 × 40 (93.2)	W 16 × 40 (96.5)	W 18 × 46 (99.4)
Ž 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	W 16 × 36 (79.4)	W 16 × 36 (82.5)	W 16 × 40 (85.8)	W 16 × 40 (89.2)	W 16 × 40 (92.8)	W 16 × 40 (96.3)	W 18 × 46 (99.5)	W 18 × 46 (102.8)
35'	W 16 × 36 (82.0)	W 16 × 40 (84.9)	W 16 × 40 (88.6)	W 16 × 40 (92.1)	W 16 × 40 (95.9)	W 18 × 46 (99.8)	W 18 × 46 (102.8)	W 18 × 46 (106.2)
36′ ≦	W 16 × 40 (84.3)	W 16 × 40 (87.6)	W 16 × 40 (91.5)	W 16 × 40 (95.1)	W 18 × 46 (98.8)	W 18 × 46 (103.0)	W 18 × 46 (106.1)	W 18 × 46 (109.5)
37' 링	W 16 × 40 (87.0)	W 16 × 40 (90.4)	W 16 × 40 (94.2)	W 18 × 46 (97.9)	W 18 × 46 (101.9)	W 18 × 46 (106.2)	W 18 × 46 (109.4)	W 18 × 46 (113.0)
38'	W 16 × 40 (89.7)	W 18 × 46 (93.0)	W 18 × 46 (97.1)	W 18 × 46 (100.9)	W 18 × 46 (105.0)	W 18 × 46 (109.4)	W 18 × 46 (112.7)	W 18 x 50 (116.2)
39'	W 18 × 46 (92.2)	W 18 × 46 (95.8)	W 18 × 46 (100.0)	W 18 × 46 (103.9)	W 18 × 46 (108.1)	W 18 x 50 (111.9)	W 18 × 50 (115.9)	W 18 x 50 (119.6)
40'	W 18 × 46 (94.9)	W 18 × 46 (98.6)	W 18 × 46 (102.9)	W 18 × 46 (106.9)	W 18 × 46 (111.2)	W 18 × 50 (115.2)	W 18 × 50 (119.2)	W 18 x 50 (123.1)
42'	W 18 × 46 (97.6)	W 18 × 46 (104.3)	W 18 × 46 (108.8)	W 18 × 50 (112.8)	W 18 × 50 (117.3)	W 18 x 50 (121.7)	W 18 × 55 (125.7)	W 18 x 55 (129.8)
45′	W 18 x 50 (108.5)	W 18 × 50 (112.7)	W 18 × 50 (117.5)	W 18 × 55 (121.8)	W 18 × 55 (126.7)	W 21 × 57 (130.9)	W 21 x 57 (135.5)	W 21 x 57 (139.8)

#### ZONE 4 WITH ICE 70 M.P.H. WIND ¾" Dia. H.S. Bolts TRUSS DETAILS Spans 96' Thru 155 1451 SPAN 140 1501 1551 $5.0 \times 5.0$ 5.0 × 5.0 $5.0 \times 5.0$ 5.0 x 5.0 $W \times D = WIDTH \times DEPTH$ [15] L 5 x 5 x ½ [16] L 5 x 5 x 1/2 [18] CHORD -2, Unless Otherwise Shown L 5 x 5 x 1/6 L 5 x 5 x 1/2 DEAD LOAD DIAGONAL - 3 L 3 x 2 1/2 x 1/4 [3] L 3 x 3 x 1/4 [3] L 3 ½ × 3 × ¼ [4] L 3 ½ × 3 × ¼ F41 L 3 1/2 x 3 x 1/4 L 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 1/4 [3] L 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{1}{4}$ [3] L 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 1/4 [3] WIND LOAD DIAGONAL -(3) DEAD LOAD VERTICAL -3 L 3 x 2 x 1/4 [2] L 3 × 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{1}{4}$ [3] L 3 × 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{1}{4}$ [3] L 3 × 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{1}{4}$ [3] L 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 x 3/6 L 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 x 3/6 [1] L 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{3}{6}$ [1] L 2 ½ × 2 ½ × 36 WIND LOAD STRUT - (3) DEFL=4.51" L=105 |b/ft |DEFL=4.55" L=117 |b/ft |DEFL=5.23" L=118 |b/ft |DEFL=5.26" L=118 |b/ft TOTAL DEFL. & TRUSS D.L. TOWER DETAILS 7,5' 7,5' 7,5' 7.5 S = COLUMN SPACING TOWER HEIGHT (70.5)(75.1) (77.7) $W 14 \times 34$ $W 14 \times 34$ (72.7) | W 16 × 36 W 16 × 36 25' $W 14 \times 34$ (73.7) $W 16 \times 36$ (75.9)W 16 × 36 (78.4)W 16 × 36 (81.2) 26' $W 16 \times 36$ $W 16 \times 36$ (79.0)W 16 × 36 (81.8) W 16 × 36 (84.6) 27' $W 16 \times 36$ W 16 × 40 (87.8) 281 $W 16 \times 36$ W 16 × 40 $W 16 \times 36$ $W 16 \times 40$ (85.3)W 16 × 40 $W 16 \times 40$ (91.3)291 뛰 W 16 × 40 (85.9) W 16 × 40 (88.6) W 16 × 40 (91.6) $W 16 \times 40$ (94.8) 301 W 16 × 40 (89.1) W 18 × 46 (94.9) W 18 × 46 (98.2) W 16 x 40 (91.9)31 W 16 × 40 (92.3) (94.8) W 18 × 46 (98.3) W 18 × 46 (101.7) $W 18 \times 46$ 321 W 18 × 46 (95.3) W 18 × 46 (98.2) W 18 × 46 (101.8)W 18 × 46 (105.2) 33′ $W 18 \times 46$ (98.6) (101.5) W 18 x 46 W 18 × 46 (108.8) $W 18 \times 46$ (105.2)341 $W 18 \times 46$ (101.8) W 18 × 46 (104.9) W 18 × 46 (108.7) W 18 × 50 (112.2) 35 W 18 x 46 (105.1) W 18 × 46 (108.2) W 18 x 50 (112.0) W 18 × 50 (115.7) 36′ W 18 × 46 (108.4) W 18 × 50 (111.6) W 18 x 50 (115.4) W 18 × 50 (119.3) 37' W 18 × 50 W 18 × 50 (115.0) W 18 x 50 (118.9) W 18 × 55 (122.7) 38' W 18 × 50 W 18 × 50 W 18 × 55 W 18 × 55 39*′* (114.8) (118.4) (122.3)(126.4)W 18 × 50 (118.1) W 18 × 55 (121.6) W 18 × 55 (125.8) W 18 × 55 (130.0) 40' W 18 × 55 (124.5) W 18 × 55 (128.5) W 21 x 57 (132.5) W 21 × 57 (136.9) 421 W 21 × 57 (134.2) W 21 x 57 (138.5) W 21 x 62 (143.0) W 21 x 62 (147.7) 45′

#### KEY TO TRUSS AND TOWER DETAILS

Truss members are all angles. Truss columns are all wide flange shapes.

W 10 x 26 (44.2)  $\leftarrow$  44.2 kips Uplift at base plate -26 Pounds per foot.

-10" Nominal size -Wide Flanae

DEFL = 0.12" = inches Deflection due to dead load of truss, walkway, signs and lights.
DL = 42 lb/ft = pounds per foot dead load of truss members only; does not include walkway, signs, and

> NOTE: Details on these sheets are for Design Wind Heights between 30 feet and 50 feet.

#### GENERAL NOTES

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

For overhead sign bridges with different tower heights, average the height of the two towers and use the tabulated height nearest the calculated average. For average heights falling midway between the two tabulated heights use the larger height.

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

Overhead sign bridges are designed for the equivalent area of a 10 foot deep sign panel over 75 percent of the span length. located as necessary to produce maximum stress. Design includes 3 pounds per square foot for sign panel, 20 pounds per linear foot for lights, and 50 pounds per linear foot for walkway, all placed as specified for the design sign panel. Refer to "Overhead Sign Bridge Truss Details" for details called out in plan and elevation views.

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

SHEET 2 OF 2



# HIGH LEVEL OVERHEAD SIGN BRIDGE DETAILS

HOSB-Z4I

	WACO	MCI	ENNAN.	Ε.	TC.	- (	55
design specifications	DIST	COUNTY				SHE	ET NO.
(select spans); applicability note; noted	6473	31	31 001			6,	ETC.
REVISIONS OB add missing HS bolt dia	CONT	SECT	JOB		-	AY	
© TxDOT November 2007	DN: TXD	ОТ	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CI	: TXDOT

Install after

truss is

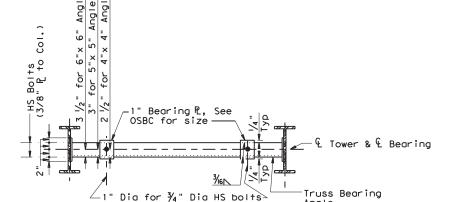
in place

1/2 (Truss verall) +1

spacing)

<u>.</u>\_

(See



Angle

P. 8"× 3/8"× 1'-4" (Typ)-

1/4/

-€ Truss

8"x ¾"x" '-4" (Typ)-

COLUMN SPA. "S"	TRUSS BEARING ANGLE	HS BOLTS (DIA)
6′-0"	L 4 × 4 × 1/6	5% "
6′-6"	L 5 × 5 × 3/8	5% "
7′-0"	L 5 × 5 × ½	3∕4"
7'-6" to 8'-6"	L6×6×5/8	3/4"
9′-0"	L 6 × 6 × ¾	3/4"
9′-6"	L 6 × 6 × 7/8	3/4"

② Nominal Dia. x 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " slots in plate. (Top  $\frac{1}{2}$  only) Use washer on plate side of HS bolt. (See table above for size of bolts.)

#### 1 1/4" Dia for 1" Dia HS bolts PLAN AT TRUSS BEARING ANGLE

Angle

Truss to tower

connection bolt/

Std.gage Std.gage for chord

Truss őverall <u>Truss design width</u>

WI bolted to column or

1/4" R welded to column.-

ower bracing

1/4" PL only

¼" ₧ welded or WT

bolted to column

2~Ls (See table on sheet 2 of 2 for

size and connection.

1/4" PL only

(C)

· L Truss & L Tower

Truss Bearing| Angle(See detail

½" min

span

One bolt and 1/4 fill L at mid

(Typ)

2 ½" max

Truss Bearing

#### SPECIAL NOTE FOR TOWER BRACING 1. Normally, the maximum spacing for tower bracing is the same as column spacing: However, this spacing may be increased as follows:

Clip leg of Bracing Angle to Clear Bear

ing Angle.

Bearing &

Long legs

- 1/4 " <u>\*</u>

back to back

SECTION K-K

 $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \frac{3}{6}$  for  $\frac{5}{8}$  "dia H.S. bolts.

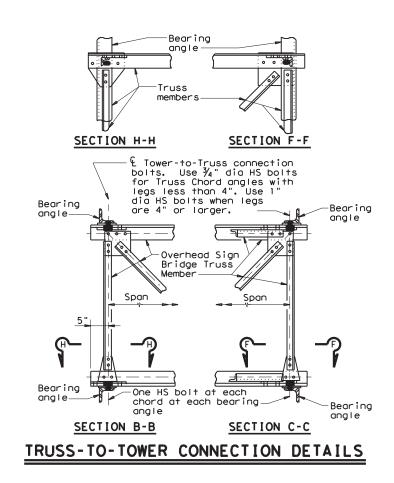
SECTION A-A

Tower

- 2. Determine required column size and spacing to satisfy height for
- the wind zone and truss span being used. Height=(H, + HR)/2.
- 3. Note the number of times this column size is shown for larger heights for the same span and wind zone.
- 4. Spacing of bracing may be increased 1'-0" for each time height is shown, except the increase shall not exceed 5'-0".

#### GENERAL NOTES

- Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals and Interim revisions thereto for design heights up to 50 feet.
- 2. For size and spacing of columns see sheets, "Overhead Sign Bridge Details."
- 3. At contractor's option tower bracing connections may be high strength (HS) bolted or welded. If welded connections are used, length of connection shall be taken from the table shown on sheet, "Overhead Sign Bridge Truss Details-OSBC."
- 4. All connection bolts shall conform to ASTM A325 Type 1. Washers shall conform to ASTM F436. Bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized per Item 445, "Galvanizing".
- 5. All structural steel shall conform to ASTM A36 except where noted. Structural steel shall be galvanized after fabrication per Item 445, "Galvanizing".
- 6. Anchor bolts and nuts for anchor bolts shall be "Alloy steel" per Item 449, "Anchor
- 7. Anchor bolts shall be rigidly held in position during concrete placement by using steel templates at the top and bottom. The bottom template and anchor plate assembly shall remain in place and shall not be damaged during concrete placement. The top template shall be removed after concrete has set.
- 8. Exposed nuts and washers shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 449, "Galvanizing". Embedded nuts and top and bottom templates need not be galvanized.
- 9. Lubricate and tighten the anchor bolts when erecting the structure per Item 449, "Anchor Bolts". After the structure has been aligned in its final position and the anchor bolts have been properly tightened, tack weld anchor bolt nuts to washers, and tack weld washers to base plates. Galvanizing in tack welded areas shall be repaired per Item 445, "Galvanizing".
- 10. Concrete shall be Class "C".



SHEET 1 OF 2 Texas Department of Transportation

OVERHEAD SIGN BRIDGE TOWER DETAILS

OSBT (1) -21

Traffic Safety

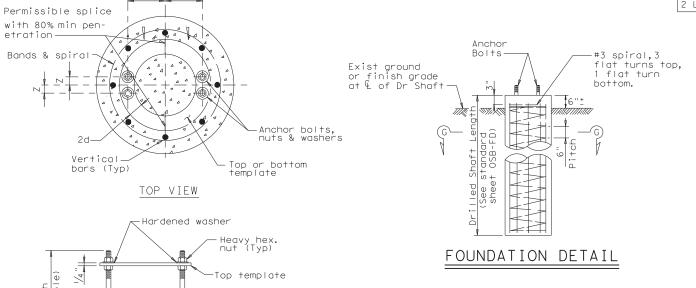
~ ~					
FILE: osbt-21.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
©TxDOT November 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		H1GHWAY
REVISIONS	6473	31	001	SH	6, ETC.
8-21	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
l	WACO	MC	LENNAN,	ETC.	66

# TRUSS DETAILS 1) For column spacing see standard drawing, "Overhead Sign Bridge Details"

① "S"= Column spacing

BRACING   9'-0" TO 9'-6" CC		PACINO	3	BRACING 8'-0" TO 8'-6" CC		SPACIN	G.	BRACING 7'-0" TO 7'-6" CO	FOR LUMN	SPACI	NG.			BRACING F 6'-0" TO 6'-6" COL		SPAC	ING.				BASE	ANCHOR	FOUNDATION	
	BOLTS	REQU	IRED		BOL	TS REQU	IRED		BOL	TS RE	QUIR	ED			BOL.	TS RE	EQUIRED	]	" > "	"7"	PLATE SIZE	BOLT SIZE	FOUNDATION DATA	COLUMN SIZE
SIZE DOUBLE ANGLES	BRACI	NG WT	+0 W	SIZE	BRAC	CING WT	to W	SIZE DOUBLE ANGLES	BRAC	ING	WT +	-0 V	v	SIZE DOUBLE ANGLES	BRAC	ING	WT to W	]	Y	2	3122	3126		2175
DOOBLE ANGLES	3/4 " 7/	8" 3/4	" 7/8 "	DOUBLE ANGLES	3/4 "	7/8 " 3/4	' 1//8 "	DOUBLE ANGLES	5/8 " 3/4	" 7/8 "	5/8 '' 3/	4" 7/8	,  3 "	DOUBLE ANGLES	5/8 "	3/4 ''	5/8 " 3/4 "	1			L × W × T	DIA.× LENGTH	DIA.DRILL SHAFT/W REINF.	
							Ī										Ì		E 1/ "	4 17 11	2011 7 1/ 11 7/ 0 1/ 11	0.3/ 11. 5/ 0.11	5.411 D CL CL	W27 × 84
								2 Ls 4 × 3 × 1/6	1 5	4	12 1	0 8	3					16 74	2 /2	4 72	20"x 3 ½"x 3′-8 ½"	2 74 X 5 -8	54" Dr Shaft with 20~#11	W27 × 94
2 Ls 4 × 4 × 5/16	6 4	4 10	8															15 1/4"	5"	4"	18"× 3 1/4"× 3′-4 1/2"	2 ¾"× 5′-8"	48" Dr Shaft with 18~#11	W24 × 117
2 Ls 4 × 4 × 5/16	6 4	4 10	8	2 Ls 4 × 3 × 1/6	5	4 10	8	2 Ls 4 × 3 × 5/16	7 5	4	12 1	0 8	3 [					15 1/4"	5"	4 "	18"× 3 ½"× 3′-4 ½"	2 ¾"× 5′-8"	48" Dr Shaft with 18~#11	W24 × 104
2 Ls 4 × 4 × 5/16	6 4	4 10	8	2 Ls 4 × 3 × 1/6	5	4 10	8	2 Ls 4 × 3 × 5/16	7 5	4	12 1	0 8	3[					15 1/4"	5"		18"× 3"× 3′-4 ½"	2 ¾"× 5′-8"	48" Dr Shaft with 18~#11	W24 × 94
2 Ls 4 × 4 × 5/16	6 4	4 10	8	2 Ls 4 × 3 × 1/6	5	4 10	8	$2 \text{ Ls } 3 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times \frac{5}{16}$	6 5	4	12	8 6	5					15"	4 1/2 "	3 ¾"	16 ½"× 3"× 3′-3"	2 ½"× 5′-2"	48" Dr Shaft with 14~#11	W24 × 84
$2 \text{ Ls } 4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{16}$	5 4	4 10	8	2 Ls 4 × 3 × 1/6	5	4 10	8	$2 \text{ Ls } 3 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$	6 4	3	10	8 6	ŝ					14 ¾"	4 1/2 "	3 ¾"	16 ½"× 2 ¾"× 3′-2 ½"	2 ½"× 5′-2"	48" Dr Shaft with 14~#11	W24 × 76
$2 \text{ Ls } 4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{16}$	5 4	4 10	8	2 Ls 3 1/2 × 3 × 5/16	5	4 8	6	$2 \text{ Ls } 3 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$	6 4	3	10	8 6	5					14 3/4"	4 1/2 "	3 ¾"	16 ½"× 2 ¾"× 3′-2 ½"	2 ½"x 5′-2"	48" Dr Shaft with 14~#11	W24 × 68
$2 \text{ Ls } 4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{16}$	5 4	4 10	8	2 Ls 3 1/2 × 3 × 5/6	5	4 8	6	2 Ls 3 1/2 × 3 × 1/4	6 4	3	10	8 6	5					13 1/2 "	4 1/2 "	3 3/4"	16 ½"× 2 ¾"× 3′-0"	2 ½"x 5′-2"	42" Dr Shaft with 12~#11	W21 × 68
2 Ls 4 x 3 x 5/16	5 4	4 10	8	2 Ls 3 1/2 × 3 × 1/6	5	4 8	6	2 Ls 3 1/2 × 3 × 1/4	6 4	3	10	8 6	ŝ	2 Ls 3 × 3 × 1/4	4	3	8 6	13 1/2 "	4 1/2 "	3 ¾"	16 ½"× 2 ½"× 3′-0"	2 ½"x 5′-2"	42" Dr Shaft with 12~#11	W21 × 62
2 Ls 4 x 3 x 5/16	5 4	4 10	8	2 Ls 3 1/2 × 3 × 5/16	5	4 8	6	2 Ls 3 1/2 × 3 × 1/4	6 4	3	10	8 6	ā	2 Ls 3 × 3 × 1/4	4	3	8 6	13"	4"	3 1/2 "	15"× 2 ½"× 2'-10"	2 1/4"x 4'-9"	42" Dr Shaft with 10~#11	W21 × 57
2 Ls 4 × 3 × 5/6	5 4	4 10	8	2 Ls 4 × 3 × 1/4	4	3 8	6	2 Ls 3 1/2 × 3 × 1/4	5 4	3	10	6 4	4   [	2 Ls 3 × 2 1/2 × 1/4	4	3	8 6	11 3/4"	4"	3 1/2 "	15"× 2 ½"× 2′-7 ½"	2 1/4"× 4′-9"	42" Dr Shaft with 10~#11	W18 × 55
2 Ls 4 × 3 × 1/6	5 4	4 10	8	2 Ls 4 × 3 × 1/4	4	3 8	6	2 Ls 3 1/2 × 2 1/2 × 1/4	5 4	3	8	6 4	4	2 Ls 3 × 2 1/2 × 1/4	4	3	6 4	11 3/4"	4"	3 1/2 "	15"× 2 ½"× 2′-7 ½"	2 1/4"× 4'-9"	42" Dr Shaft with 10~#11	W18 × 50
<u> </u>				2 Ls 4 x 3 x 1/4	4	3 8	6	2 Ls 3 1/2 × 2 1/2 × 1/4	4 3	~	8	6 4	4	2 Ls 3 × 2 1/2 × 1/4	4	3	6 4	11 1/2 "	3 1/2 "	3"	13"× 2 ½"× 2′-6"	2"× 4'-3"	42" Dr Shaft with 8~#10	W18 × 46
				2 Ls 3 1/2 × 3 × 1/4	4	3 8	6	2 Ls 3 × 2 1/2 × 1/4	4 3	~	8	6 4	4	2 Ls 3 × 2 1/2 × 1/4	4	3	6 4	10 1/2 "	3 1/2 "	3"	13"× 2 1/4"× 2'-4"	2"× 4'-3"	36" Dr Shaft with 8~#10	W16 × 40
				2 Ls 3 1/2 × 3 × 1/4	4	3 8	6	2 Ls 3 × 2 1/2 × 1/4	4 3	~	8	6 4	4	2 Ls 3 × 2 1/2 × 1/4	4	3	6 4	10 1/4 "	3"	2 3/4"	11 ½"× 2 ¼"× 2′-2 ½"	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "× 3′-10"	36" Dr Shaft with 8~#9	W16 × 36
								2 Ls 3 × 2 1/2 × 1/4	3 2	~	6	4 4	4	2 Ls 3 × 2 ½ × ¼	4	3	6 4	9 1/2"	3"	2 3/4"	11 ½"× 2 ¼"× 2′-1"	1 3/4"× 3′-10"	36" Dr Shaft with 8~#9	W14 × 34
								2 Ls 3 × 3 × 3/6	2 2	~	4	4 4	4	$2 \text{ Ls } 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{6}$	3	~	4 4	9 1/4"	3"	2 3/4"	11 ½"× 2"× 2'-0 ½"	1 3/4"× 3′-10"	36" Dr Shaft with 8~#9	W14 × 30
								2 Ls 3 × 3 × 3/6	2 2	~	4	4 4	4	$2 \text{ Ls } 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \frac{3}{16}$	2	~	4 4	8"	2 3/4"	2 1/8 "	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "× 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "× 1'-9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	1 ½"x 3'-4"	30" Dr Shaft with 8~#8	W12 × 26
								$2 \text{ Ls } 2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{16}$	2 ~	~	4	4 4	4	2 Ls 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 2 × $\frac{3}{16}$	2	~	4 4	7"	2 1/2"		9"× 1 3/4"× 1′-7"	1 3/8"× 3'-1"	30" Dr Shaft with 8~#8	W10 × 26
								2 Ls 2 1/2 × 2 × 3/16	2 ~	~	4	4 4	4	2 Ls 2 1/2 × 2 × 3/16	2	~	4 4	6 3/4"	2 1/4"		8 1/4"× 1 1/2"× 1′-6"	1 1/4"× 2'-11"	30" Dr Shaft with 8~#8	W10 × 22
		Y	Y										<b>-</b>	2 Ls 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 2 × $\frac{3}{16}$	2	~	4 4	6 3/4"	2"		7 1/4"× 1 3/8"× 1′-5 1/2"	1 ½"× 2′-8"	24" Dr Shaft with 8~#7	W10 × 17
Dorming this coli		^ -	X										- 1	2 Ls 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 2 × $\frac{3}{16}$	2	~	4 4	6 1/2 "	1 3/4"	1 1/2"	6 ½"x 1 ¼"x 1′-4 ½"	1"x 2'-5"	24" Dr Shaft with 8~#7	W10 × 15

Top of poured shaft



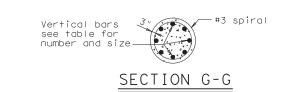
& Base P., W Col, & Dr. Shaft

Bottom template

SIDE VIEW

(PRIOR TO INSTALLATION)

ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY



Anchor	W				
Bolt Dia.	Outside	Hole	Thick	kness	Hole in Base Plate
(d)	Diameter	Diameter	Min	Max	5000 1 1010
$1\frac{1}{2}$ "orless	2d	d + 1/8"	0.136"	0.177"	d + 1/4"
1 3/4"	2d - 1/8"	d + 1/8"	0.178"	0.280"	d + 5/16 "
2"	2d - 1/4"	d + 1/8 "	0.178"	0.280"	d + 5/6 "
over 2"	2d - 1/2"	d + 1/8"	0.240"	0.340"	d + 5/6"

Anchor	W	asher Dime	nsions		l
Bolt Dia.	Outside	Hole	Thick	kness	Hole in Base Plate
(d)	Diameter	Diameter	Min	Max	base i rare
1½"orless	2d	d + 1/8"	0.136"	0.177"	d + 1/4"
1 3/4 "	2d - 1/8"	d + 1/8"	0.178"	0.280"	d + 5/16"
2"	2d - 1/4"	d + 1/8"	0.178"	0.280"	d + 5/6 "
over 2"	2d - ½"	d + 1/8"	0.240"	0.340"	d + 5/16 "

Top of Foundation Bond anchor bolts to rebar with 1/0 jumper and two mechanical connectors or by bending No. 3 bar on bottom template as shown and wire tightly with ten Anchor Bolt turns of No. 10 wire or one mechanical connector. Provide Mechanical connectors that are UL listed for concrete encasement. Template No. 3 Bar

BEARING SEAT DETAILS

PLAN

(See table for base plate size anchor bolt size, dimensions X,Y,Z and drilled shaft diameter.)

ELEVATION

LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM

Reinforcing Bar

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

- ③ Anchor Bolt Fabrication Tolerances: Bolt Length  $\sim \pm 1/2$ " Thread Length  $\sim \pm \frac{1}{2}$ " Galvanized Length ~ -1/4"
- ④ Thread lenght applies to upper and lower threads

SHEET 2 OF 2



Traffic Safety Division Standard

# OVERHEAD SIGN BRIDGE TOWER DETAILS

OSBT (2) -21

FILE: osbt-21.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	СК	:
© TxDOT November 2007	CONT	SECT	JOB		H]GHW	ΔY
REVISIONS	6473	31	001	SH	6,	ETC.
8-21	DIST		COUNTY		SHE	ET NO.
	WACO	MC.	I FNNAN.	FTC.	6	7

Chord

anale

Chord

Dead load or

wind load

diagonal-

-Splice

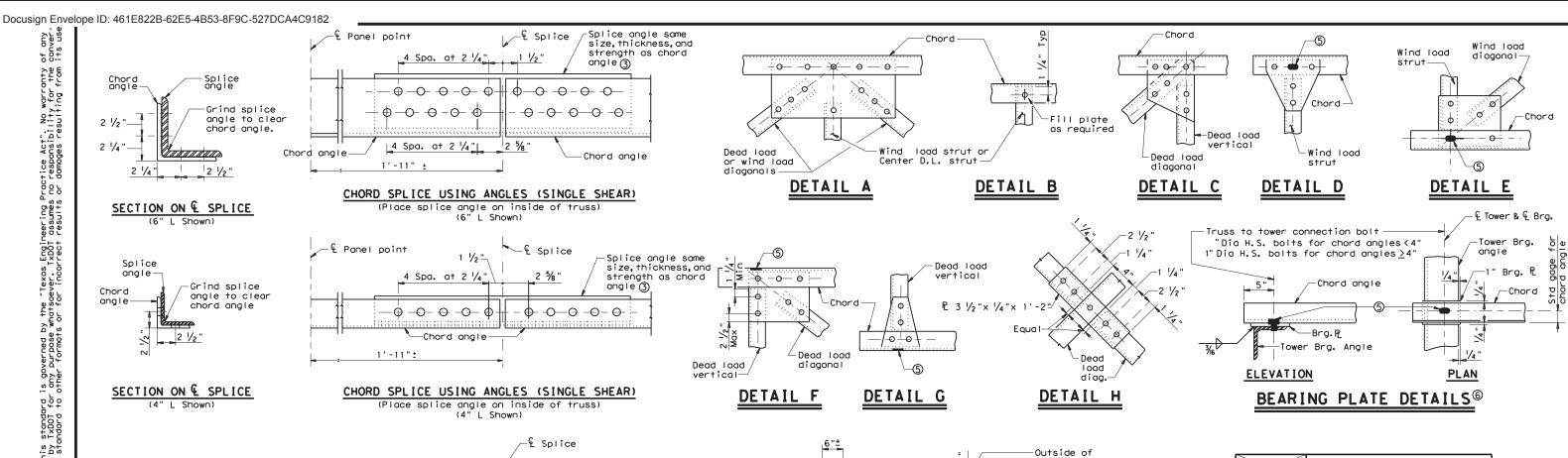
SECTION ON & SPLICE

(4" L Shown)

DETAIL A

1) 3/16

plates(2)-



Single brace at

interior panel

points. Reverse

alternate wind load struts.

bracing slope at

Outside of

chord angle-

2 splice plates

B-L2>-

B-L1b>

FOR L'S OVER " IN THICKNESS

FOR L'S 1/4" OR LESS IN THICKNESS

(Combined thickness

not less than chord thickness). ③

∕-£ Pane∣ point

SPLICE DETAILS

Wind load strut or center dead

Number of bolts

3

4

5

6

load strut

Chord

Dead load

diagonal-

1'-11" \*

 $\phi - \phi - \phi$ 

CHORD SPLICE USING PLATES (DOUBLE SHEAR)

-Dead Load

¾" Dia. Bolt

6"

9"

11 1/2

14 1/2

17 1/2

20"

vertical

-Chord angle

Gussets plates in details "E" & "F" to be similar.

ALTERNATE WELDED SPLICE AND CONNECTION DETAILS

TABLE OF MINIMUM WELD LENGTHS

%" Dia. Bo∣t

4"

6"

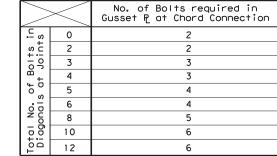
8'

10"

12"

14"

‰ " Fillet Weld Replaces:



#### GENERAL NOTES:

All bolts shall be in accordance with Item 447, "Structural Bolting".

The truss shall have an upward camber not less than the dead load deflections shown in the table on standard drawings "Overhead Sign Bridge Details" when blocked at the ends under dead load of the truss only.

Chord angles may be spliced in convenient lengths for galvanizing. Connection and splice details are typical only. Actual size of member and number of bolts will vary. The details shown on this sheet are intended as a guide only. See standard drawings "Overhead Sign Bridge Details" for number of bolts and size of members. Number of bolts shown for chord splice is based on single shear.

Gusset plates to be same thickness as thickest web member in connection.



# TRUSS DETAILS

**OSBC** 

	WACO	MCI	LENNAN,	E	TC.	68	
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	6473	31	001		SH	6, ETC.	
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
TxDOT November 2007	DN: TXD	ОТ	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: TXDOT	

#### spice and at each end bearing, TRUSS SECTION

3/4 00/1

Truss design

width

Ang l e

① See "TABLE OF MINIMUM WELD LENGTHS" for the length of welds.

1~X-Brace required at panel point adjacent to each chord

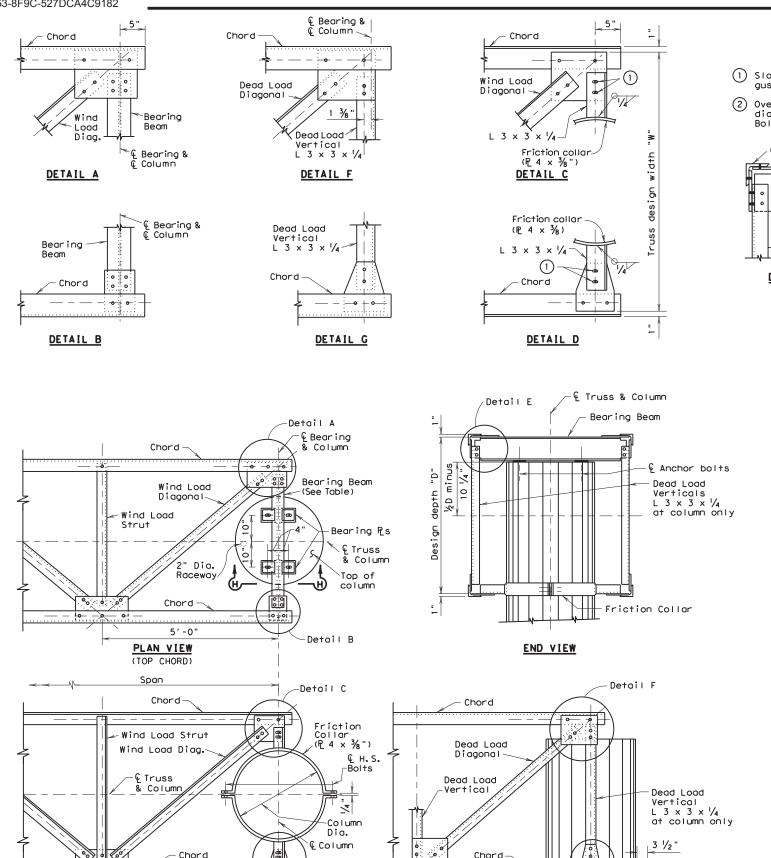
chord angle.

bolt at intersection with fill plate between

angles. (End braces and

chord splices only)

- 2 Area of splice plates shall be equal to or greater than area of chord angle.
- ③ When chord angles of different thickness are spliced, use shim plate and number of bolts required for thinner angle. For splice angle
- use thickness of the thinner angle. 4 When splice plates are used on both sides of chord angle (double shear) only half the number of bolts shown in the table on standard drawing "OVERHEAD SIGN BRIDGE DETAILS" are required.
- (5) Slotted hole in Gusset  $\mathbb R$  and chord angle 1"x 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " slot for  $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia. bolts, 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ "x 2" slot for 1" dia. bolts. Use  $\mathbb R$  washer on Gusset
- ⑥ Bearing plate may be omitted if welded connections are used on wind truss.
- 7 2"x 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ "x  $\frac{3}{6}$ " angle for  $\frac{5}{8}$ " Dia bolts [1] 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ "x 2"x  $\frac{3}{6}$ " angle for  $\frac{5}{4}$ " Dia bolts [1]



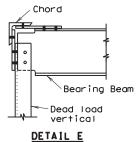
TRUSS END CONNECTION MODIFICATION DETAILS

PLAN VIEW (BOTTOM CHORD) -Detail D

PART ELEVATION

(1) Slotted holes in gusset plates only.

(2) Oversized Hole diameter = Anchor Bolt diameter + 1/2"



Friction Collar

Detail G

€ Anchor Bolts hardness of 35. Lubricate (See Table) between nut and washer with Graphite Bearing Anti-Sieze Grease. Beam 2 3/4" Load Indicator Washer Clamp plate 2 Base plate 2 % " \_ 2 % " 5"× ½"× 1

Note: When Bearing Beam is located off center, clamp plate may be turned as needed to give bearing area.

SECTION H-H

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Design conforms to the 1975 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals and Interim revisions thereto.

All structural steel shall conform to ASTM A36.

All Structural Steel Shall conform to ASIM A36.

All ports, including anchor bolts, shall be galvanized after fabrication per

Item 445, "Galvanizing".

Details on this sheet are applicable for design wind heights between 15 and 30 feet.

All connection bolts shall conform to ASIM A325 Type 1.

After truss is aligned in its final position, anchor bolt nuts shall be tack welded to washer and washer tack welded to clamp plate. Galvanizing in welded area shall be repaired in accordance with Item 445 "Galvanizing".

repaired in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing"

Anchor bolts and nuts for anchor bolts shall be "Alloy Steel" per Item 449 "Anchor Bolts".

Anchor bolts shall be tightened per Item 449.

Truss End Wind Struts are replaced by Bearing Beam on top and Friction Collar with

L 3 x 3 x  $\frac{1}{4}$ . on bottom. End Dead Load Verticals are replaced by L 3 x 3 x  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Details and towers shown on standard drawing OSBT are not used with single column towers.

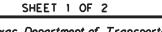
For connection details not shown hereon see standard drawing OSBC. All concrete shall be Class C.

Quenched and tempered

washer, minimum Rockwell

All reinforcing steel shall conform to Item 440, "Reinforcing Steel".

Details shown hereon are intended to be used with standard drawings "Overhead Sign Bridge Details" and OSBC. Details shown on standard drawing OSBC should be modified as shown on this drawing. When this drawing is used standard drawing OSBT is not required.



Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

# OVERHEAD SIGN BRIDGE TRUSS DETAILS SINGLE COLUMN

OSBC-SC-Z4

	WACO	MCI	ENNAN.	E	TC.		69
	DIST		COUNTY			SH	HEET NO.
	6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	IWAY
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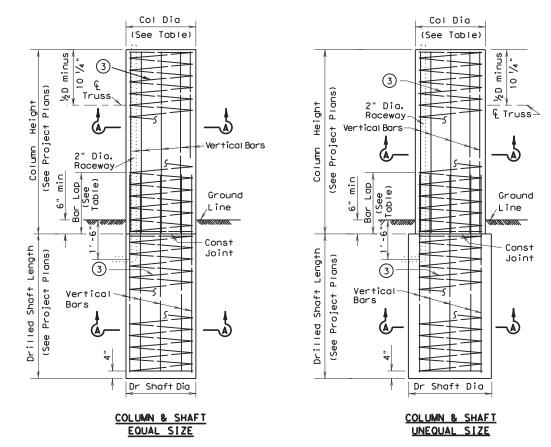
										ZON		10	IVI. F.	п.	MILLA	U									
		SPAN	R	EACTIONS									COLU	JMN BEN	NDING N	OMENTS	(Kip-	·F†.)							
		F†.	D.L.	W.L. Tor	que	14'	15′	16'	17'	18′	19'	20′	21′	22'	23'	24'	25′	26′	27′	28′	29′	30′	31′	32′	Height
	П	40	2.65	5.03 8.	97	81	86	91	96	101	106	112	117	122	127	132	137	142	147	153	158	163	168	173	
	l	45	2.98	5.66 10.	09	91	97	102	108	114	120	126	131	137	143	149	154	160	166	172	178	183	189	195	
	l	50	3.33	6.29 11.	. 21	101	107	114	120	127	133	140	146	152	159	165	172	178	184	191	197	204	210	217	
	l	55	3.81	6.93 12.	34	111	118	125	133	140	147	154	161	168	175	182	189	196	203	210	217	224	231	239	
	l	60	4.15	7.57 13.	46	122	129	137	145	152	160	168	176	183	191	199	206	214	222	230	237	245	253	261	
١.	l	65	4.55	8.21 14.	58	132	140	149	157	165	174	182	190	199	207	216	224	232	241	249	257	266	274	283	
رن <sup>-</sup> م	l _	70	5.09	8.85 15.	. 71	142	151	160	169	178	187	196	205	214	223	232	241	250	259	268	277	287	296	305	
<u>_                                   </u>	A	75	5.44	9.49 16.	83	152	162	172	181	191	201	210	220	230	239	249	259	269	278	288	298	307	317	327	<u>.</u>
× Bo –	BE.	80	6.02	9.87 18.	.06	159	169	179	189	199	209	219	229	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	ا ٿُ ر
.o b	ا	85	6.61	10.51 19.	19	169	180	191	201	212	223	234	244	255	266	276	287	298	309	319	330	341	352	362	ame Cm2
<u>ا</u> ک	ING	90	7.03	11.15 20.	32	180	191	202	214	225	236	248	259	271	282	293	305	316	327	339	350	362	373	384	<u> </u>
¾" Dia Anchor	AR	95	7.55	11.79 21.	45	190	202	214	226	238	250	262	274	286	298	310	322	334	346	358	370	382	394	406	
m	岡	100	8.20	12.81 23.	65	207	220	233	246	259	272	285	298	311	324	337	350	363	376	390	403	416	429	442	30
	٦ ا	105	8.91	13.48 24.	83	217	231	245	259	272	286	299	314	327	341	355	369	382	396	410	424	437	451	465	
	-	110	9.34	14.15 26.	_	228	243	257	271	286	300	315	329	344	358	372	387	401	416	430	445	459	473	488	
	×	115	9.87	14.81 27.	_	239	254	269	284	299	314	329	344	360	375	390	405	420	435	450	465	480	495	511	
		120	10.45	15.52 29.	82	251	267	283	299	315	331	346	362	378	394	410	426	441	457	473	489	505	521	536	
<u>.</u>	] ≥	125	11.30	16.20 31.	.06	262	279	295	312	328	345	362	378	395	411	428	444	461	477	494	510	527	543	560	
, -e	l	130	12.04	16.87 32	_	273	290	308	325	342	359	376	394	411	428	445	462	480	497	514	531	549	566	583	
- 0	l	135	12.60	17.55 33.	56	284	302	320	338	356	374	392	409	427	445	463	481	499	517	535	553	571	588	606	
×m	l	140	13.76	18.28 34	. 81	296	314	333	352	370	389	408	426	445	464	482	501	520	538	557	576	594	613	631	
" Dia	l	145	14.26	19.01 36.	06	308	327	346	366	385	404	424	443	463	482	501	521	540	560	579	598	618	637	657	36" Diameter
] _ 5	l	150	15.72	19.75 37.	32	319	339	360	380	400	420	440	460	481	501	521	541	561	581	601	622	642	662	682	Column

COLUMN & SHAFT SECTION A-A 155 16.25 20.54 38.57 332 353 374 395 416 437 458 479 499 520 541 562 583 604 625 646 667 688 709

For column and drilled shaft reinforcing steel see standard drawing OSBS-SC.

D.L. and W.L. reactions are in Kips.

Torque reactions are in Kip-Feet (Kip-Ft.).



(3) #3 spiral at 6" pitch. Three flat turns top and one flat turn bottom. One flat turn top and bottom in Drilled shaft.

#### COLUMN AND DRILLED SHAFT DETAILS

NOTE: Use same diameter spiral for both column and drilled shaft.



COLUMN BARS

Gr 40 # 9 3'-10" #10 4'-10"

#11 5'-11"

BAR SIZE BAR LAP

Gr 60

7′-3"

8'-11"

Vertical Bars (See Table)



# OVERHEAD SIGN BRIDGE TRUSS DETAILS SINGLE COLUMN

OSBC-SC-Z4

CTxDOT November 2007	DN: TXE	тот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	CK: 1	XDOT		
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		ŀ	H [ GHWAY			
	6473	31	001		SH	6, E	TC.		
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET	NO.		
	WACO	MC	LENNAN,	TC.	70	)			

	DRILLED SHAFT MOMENTS (Kip-ft)														
CLAY SOIL  30" DIA DRILLED SHAFT 36" DIA DRILLED SHAFT 42" DIA DRILLED SHAFT															
П	30"	DIA DR	ILLED SH	AFT	36'	DIA DR			42'	' DIA DRI	LLED SHA	(FT			
COLUMN C MOMENT C	4	8	12	20	4	8	12	20	4	8	12	20		Τ	
(Kip-ft)	10	20	30	50	10	20	30	50	10	20	30	50			
75	77	76	75	75											
150	155	154	153	151											
225	234	231	230	228											
300	317	309	307	305											
375	399	388	385	382											
450	484	470	464	461											
525	571	550	544	538	564	548	543	537							
600	657	636	625	615	650	628	623	616							
675	742	717	705	682	739	712	703	694							
750	820	801	787	778	825	795	785	773							
825		888	871	857	921	882	865	853	909	875	863	851			
900					1020	968	949	934	998	959	944	931			
975					1108	1052	1032	1015	1091	1043	1027	1011			
1050					1195	1138	1113	1095	1180	1128	1108	1092			
1125					1293	1224	1198	1177	1273	1215	1193	1173			
1200					1383	1317	1282	1258	1373	1301	1277	1264			
1275						1404	1369	1339	1460	1393	1359	1336			
1 350						1490	1448	1420	1565	1478	1443	1416			
1 425						1577	1539	1504	1655	1568	1532	1498			
1500						1664	1627	1584		1657	1614	1579			
1575															
1650															
1 725															
1800															
1875															
1950															

DRILLED SHAFT MOMENTS (Kip-f+)																				
									SAND	SOIL										
	3	O" DIA	DRILLE	D SHAF	T	3	6" DIA	DRILLE	D SHAF	Т	4	2" DIA	DRILLE	D SHAF	Т					
COLUMN Ø MOMENT	28.5°	30°	32°	36°	40°	28.5°	30°	32°	36°	40°	28.5°	30°	32°	36°	40°					
(Kip-ft) N	12	21	35	65	100	12	21	35	65	100	12	21	35	65	100					
75	82	80	79	78	75															
150	164	161	159	157	155															
225	255	242	238	236	234															
300	343	328	322	316	314															
375	432	416	403	396	394															
450	533	500	479	477	475															
525	617	587	576	561	555	610	583	567	556	553										
600	690	675	658	643	635	722	672	656	640	634										
675		763	743	725	717	805	760	727	723	714										
750		850	832	812	801	906	852	826	805	799										
825		935	917	892	883	1002	943	914	889	880	1015	937	908	889	877					
900							1035	1002	973	965	1108	1028	996	971	958					
975							1130	1088	1054	1045		1118	1083	1054	1041					
1050							1218	1176	1141	1127		1223	1172	1137	1123					
1125							1310	1267	1228	1208		1305	1257	1223	1209					
1200						l——		1357	1312	1294		1399	1346	1306	1291					
1275					$\vdash$	l <u> </u>		1450	1398	1376		1500	1438	1394	1377	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
1 350						l——		1536	1485	1460		1589	1524	1478	1458					
1 425						l——		1623	1572	1543		1679	1615	1567	1542	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
1500						l——			1658	1634	$\vdash$		1709	1653	1627	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
1575						<b> </b>				$\vdash$					$\vdash$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<b>  </b>	<u> </u>
1650						l——									$\vdash$	<u></u>		<u> </u>	<b> </b>	<u> </u>
1725				<u> </u>							<u> </u>				$\vdash$	⊢—		<u> </u>	$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	<u> </u>
1800	<u> </u>		-	-	$\vdash$	l——				$\vdash$	$\vdash$				$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	<u> </u>		<del></del>	$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	<u> </u>
1875	<u> </u>			-	$\vdash$	l——				$\vdash$	<u> </u>				$\vdash$	<u> </u>		<del></del>	$\vdash$	<u> </u>
1950	<u> </u>		-	-	$\vdash$	II——				$\vdash$	$\vdash$				$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	<u> </u>		<del></del>	$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	<u> </u>
2025	I				I	II	l	l	I	1 1					ı I	1	l		1 /	

#### EXAMPLE:

Given, 140' Span, Zone 4, Design Wind Height=30', Clay Soil with N=30.

- 1 From sheet OSBC-SC-Z4 determine column bending moment = 594 Kip-ft and column size is 30" Dia with 13 ~ # 11 Bars.
- 2 From sheet OSB-FD-SC with Clay Soil, N = 30 and column moment = 594 Kip-ft determine length of Drilled Shaft. 30" Dia = 14' + 3'; 36" Dia = 14' + 3'
- 3 From sheet OSBS-SC with column moment = 594 Kip-ft, Clay Soil N = 30 determine Drilled Shaft moments.

  30" Dia Drilled Shaft M = 625 Kip-ft, 36" Dia Drilled Shaft M = 623 Kip-ft With Drilled Shaft moment enter Drilled Shaft reinforcing steel table (using next larger moment shown).

  Determine: 30" Dia shaft with 14~#11 Bars
- 4 If 36" Dia Drilled Shaft is used the saving in length would be minimal, therefore use 30" Dia x 17' Drilled Shaft with 14  $\sim$ #11 Bars. If same reinforcing steel is desired in both shaft and column use 14  $\sim$ #11 Bars.

36" Dia shaft with 16~# 9 Bars

		OR DRILLE		501
MOMENT			SHAFT SI	
100		36" DIA	42" DIA	48" DIA
100	8~#9			
150	8~#9 8~#9			
200				
250 300	8~#9 9~#9			
350	11~#9			
400	13~#9	9~#9		
450	10~#10	11~#9		
500	13~#10	12~#9		
550	12~#11	12~#9		
		15~#9		
600 650	13~#11	16~#9	10~#10	
	14~#11			
700		14~#10	11~#10	
750		15~#10	12~#10	
800		16~#10	13~#10	
850		18~#10	14~#10	
900		19~#10	15~#10	
950		16~#11	13~#11	
1000		17~#11	14~#11	
1050		18~#11	14~#11	
1100		19~#11	15~#11	12~#11
1150			16~#11	13~#11
1200			17~#11	14~#11
1250			17~#11	14~#11
1 300			18~#11	15~#11
1350			19~#11	16~#11
1400			20~#11	16~#11
1450			21~#11	17~#11
1500			21~#11	17~#11
1550			22~#11	18~#11
1600			23~#11	19~#11
1650				19~#11
1700				20~#11
1750				21~#11
1800				21~#11
1850				22~#11
1900				23~#11
1950				23~#11
2000				24~#11
2050				
2100				
2150				
2200				
			_	_

All Column and Shaft Reinforcing to be Grade 60.

Note: In cases where shaft and column are different size, and the same size bar cage is desired, use the reinforcing required for a shaft same size as column.



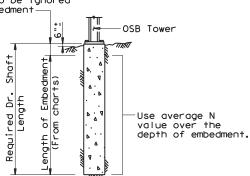
# OVERHEAD SIGN BRIDGE SINGLE COLUMN AND DRILLED SHAFT REINFORCING

OSBS-SC

TxDOT November 2007	DN: TXD	от	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	(	CK: TXDOT
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
	6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
	DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
	w v c o	MCI	EMMAN	E	TC		71

hgth 30" Dia Drilled Shaft Load Curves (Kips) 36" Dia Drilled Shaft Load Curves (Kips) 24" Dia Drilled Shaft Load Curves (Kips) Dril 7 Dia O Dia 0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 Texas Cone Penetrometer Test Texas Cone Penetrometer Test Texas Cone Penetrometer Test N ~ Blows per Foot N ~ Blows per Foot N ~ Blows per Foot 42" Dia Drilled Shaft Load Curves (Kips) 48" Dia Drilled Shaft Load Curves (Kips) 54" Dia Drilled Shaft Load Curves (Kips) Shaft Shaft Ŗ eq 25 eq Dr: Pr:1 20 Dia 7 Dia Dia 20 10 30 50 60 70 50 40 40 60 5 10 20 70 80 Texas Cone Penetrometer Test N ~ Blows per Foot Texas Cone Penetrometer Test N ~ Blows per Foot Texas Cone Penetrometer Test N ~ Blows per Foot

3'-0"~ Recommended length of drilled shaft to be ignored for embedment



#### PROCEDURE:

- 1. Determine uplift from the applicable "Overhead
- Sign Bridge Details" standard drawing.

  2. Determine required drilled shaft diameter from standard drawing OSBT.

  3. Make an initial estimate of the required embedment
- length.
- From Texas Cone Penetrometer Test data determine the average N value over the length of embedment.
- the average N value over the length of embedment.

  5. Enter chart (for the correct shaft diameter) from the bottom at the average N value.

  6. Proceed vertically into chart and locate intersection with column uplift. Interpolate between curves as
- needed.
  7. From intersection point turn 90° to left and read embedment length along vertical scale.
  8. If embedment length differs significantly from estimated value return to step 4 with embedment length determined in step 7.
- Compute the required length of drilled shaft by adding 3'-0" to the required embedment length.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

These charts are to be used for Simple Span Overhead Sign Bridges with two shafts per tower. Numbers shown on curved lines are uplift in kip. Dead load of concrete in drilled shafts is included in curves.

Minimum embedment of drilled shafts is two diameters.

Load curves shall not be extrapolated below the N value of 5 blows per foot.



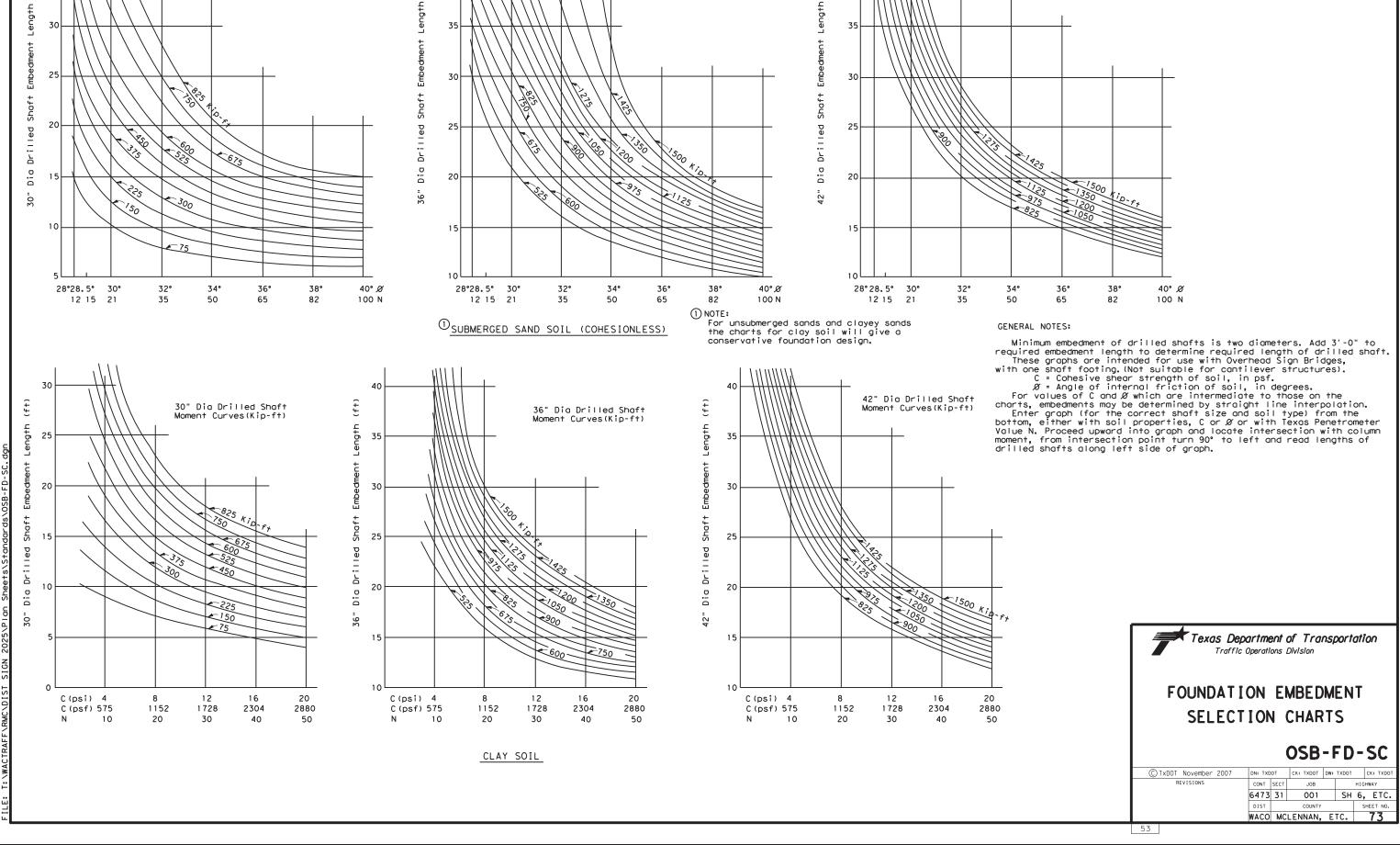
# FOUNDATION EMBEDMENT SELECTION CHARTS

OSB-FD

TxDOT Novem	ber 2007	DN: TX	тоот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	4	CK: TXDOT
REVISION	S	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
		6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
		DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
		WACO	МС	LENNAN,	Ε	TC.		72

30" Dia Drilled Shaft

Moment Curves(Kip-ft)



36" Dia Drilled Shaft

Moment Curves(Kip-ft)

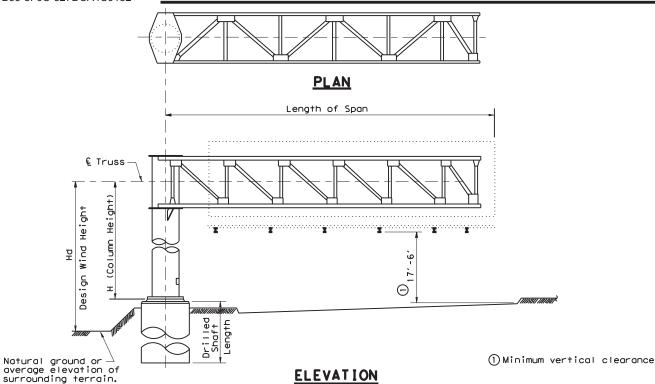
42" Dia Drilled Shaft

Moment Curves(Kip-ft)

of this standard made by TxDOT for this standard to

The use kind is sion of

is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warrd any purpose whatsoever. TXDOI assumes no responsibility for other formats or for incorrect results or damages resulting i



#### SELECTION EXAMPLE CANTILEVER SPAN

Given: Cantilever Span = 33'; Column Height, H = 23.3.'; Design Wind Height, Hd = 27'; Avg. Penetrometer Value, N = 15 (clay type soil); Hill County

Step 1: Select applicable COSS standard. from Wind Velocity and Ice Zone sheet (WV & IZ-96)
determine that Hill County is in Zone 4 (70 mph) and is
above the ice line. Since Design Wind Height is less than 30',
use standard COSS-Z4 & Z4I. If Design Wind Height is more
than 30', use COSS-Z3 & Z3I. NOTE: In Zone 1 if Design Wind Height is greater than 30' use HCOSS-Z1.

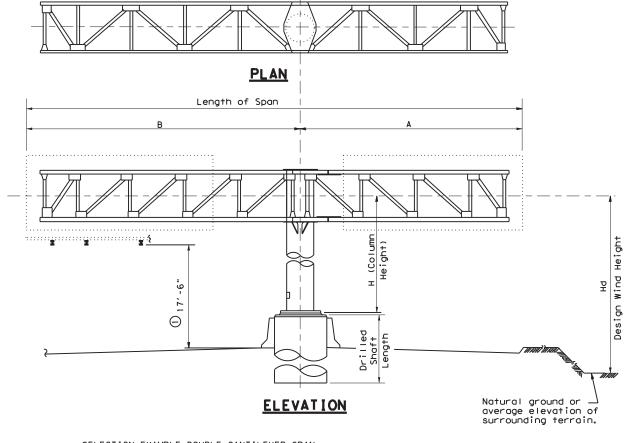
Step 2: Determine tower details from COSS-Z4 & Z4I. Use column height to nearest tabulated value' i.e., 23'. Round span length up to the nearest tabulated value, i.e., 35'. Tower details are: lower details are: Tower pipe 24" Dia with min. wall thickness = 0.312" Base plate 33  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Dia x 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Anchor bolts 8~1  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Dia on 29  $\frac{1}{8}$ " bolt circle Horizontal deflection of tower at £ truss = 0.889". During installation, double nuts at base plate may be used to plumb tower to compensate for horizontal deflection.
Design Moment = 244 Kip-ft Design Torsion = 162 Kip-ft

D.L. of truss = 50 lb/ft Truss deflection at free end = 3.2". The fabricator shall compensate for this deflection by offsetting bolt holes between the upper and lower chords at the truss-to-tower connection.

Step 4: Determine foundation details. Use standard COSSF.
From COSSF with 24" Dia pipe and 1 ¾" Dia anchor bolts:
Anchor Bolts 1 ¾" Dia x 3'-10"
Drilled Shaft Dia 42" Vertical Reinforcing 12 ~ #10 bars
Spiral C = #4 at 6" pitch Grade 60.
Misc. handhole, base plate, anchor bolt, and foundation details are shown on COSSF.

Step 5: Determine drilled shaft length from COSS-FD.

Enter the appropriate graph (for 42" Dia drilled shaft in clay soil) from the bottom with N = 15. Proceed upward interpolating moment curves (solid lines) to locate 244 Kip-ft. Project to the left side of the graph to determine the required embedment length, i.e., 12'.
Repeat the procedure for torsion curves (dashed lines) to locate 162 Kip-ft. The embedment length required to satisfy torsion is 14'. Add 3'-0" to the longer length to obtain a required drilled shaft length of 17'.



#### SELECTION EXAMPLE DOUBLE CANTILEVER SPAN

Given: Short span, A = 9'; Long Span, B = 25'; Total Cantilever Span = 34'; Column Height, H = 24'; Design Wind Height, Hd = 26'; Avg. Penetrometer Value, N = 20 (clay type soil); Wheeler County.

Step 1: Select applicable COSS standard. From Wind Velocity and Ice Zone sheet determine that Wheeler County is in Zone 2 (90 mph) and is above the ice line. Since Design Wind Height is less than 30' use standard COSS-Z2I. If Design Wind Height is more than 30', use HCOSS-71.

Step 2: Determine tower details from COSS-Z2I.

Use column height = 24'. Round total span length up to the next longer tabulated length span, i.e., 35'. If total span length is greater than 40', a special design would be required. Tower details are: Tower details are:

Tower pipe 30" Dia with min. wall thickness = 0.310"

Base Plate  $40 \frac{1}{2}$ " Dia x 1  $\frac{3}{4}$ "

Anchor bolts  $8 \sim 2$ " Dia on 35  $\frac{3}{4}$ " bolt circle

Horizontal deflection of tower at  $\frac{9}{4}$  truss = 0.574-0.316 = 0.26". Tower pipe During installation, double nuts at base plate may be used to plumb tower and compensate for horizontal deflection.

Design Moment = 403 Kip-ft (use total span = 35')

Design Torsion = 136 Kip-ft (use long span = 25')

Step 3: Determine truss details from COSS-Z2I. Read from small table at bottom of sheet 2 of 2 for Span A = 9 (use 10 ): Chord L  $3 \times 3 \times \frac{3}{16}$  (HYC) with 3 bolt connection at splice D.L. Diag. L  $2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{16}$  (HYC) with 2 bolt connection W.L. Diag. L  $3 \times 3 \times \frac{3}{16}$  (HYC) with 2 bolt connection D.L. Vert. L  $2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{16}$  (HYC) with 2 bolt connection W.L. Strut. L  $2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{16}$  (HYC) with 1 bolt connection Bolts are  $\frac{5}{16}$ " Dia high strength. D.L. of truss = 42 lb/ft. (use 10'): Span B = 25': Span B = 25:
Chord L  $3 \times 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$  (HYC) with 4 bolt connection at tower D.L. Diag. L  $2 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{16}$  (HYC) with 2 bolt connection W.L. Diag. L  $3 \times 3 \times \frac{3}{16}$  (HYC) with 2 bolt connection D.L. Vert. L  $2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{16}$  (HYC) with 2 bolt connection W.L. Strut. L  $2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{16}$  (HYC) with 1 bolt connection Bolts are  $\frac{1}{8}$ " Dia high strength with  $3 \sim \frac{3}{4}$ " Dia bolt alternate for chord connection at tower. D.L. of truss = 47 lb/ft.

Truss defl. at free end = 0.2" for Span A, = 1.3" for Span B.

The fabricator shall compensate for deflections by offsetting bolt holes between upper and lower chords at splice and at truss-to-tower connection. Top chord shall be shortened between the tower and the splice to achieve the required offset.

Step 4: Determine foundation details. Use standard COSSF. From COSSF with 30" Dia pipe and 2" Dia anchor bolts:
Anchor bolts 2" Dia x 4'-3"
Drilled shaft Dia 54" Vertical Reinforcing 18 ~ #10 bars Spiral C = #4 at 6" pitch Grade 60 Misc. handhole, base plate, anchor bolt, and foundation details are shown on COSSF.

Step 5: Determine drilled shaft length from COSS-FD. Enter the appropriate graph (for 54" Dia drilled shaft in clay type soil) from the bottom with N = 20. Proceed upward interpolating moment curves (solid lines) to locate 403 Kip-ft. Project to the left side of graph to determine required embedment length, i.e., 13'. Repeat the procedure for the torsion curves (dashed lines) to locate 136 Kip-ft. Embedment length required to satisfy torsion is 9'. Add 3' to the longer length to obtain required drilled shaft length



# **CANTILEVER** OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORTS SELECTION EXAMPLES

COSS-SE

C) TxDOT No	vember	2007	DN: TXD	ОТ	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	C	K: TXDOT
REVIS	SIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB			H [ GHI	VAY
			6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
			DIST		COUNTY			SH	EET NO.
			WACO	MC	LENNAN.	E	TC.		74

10' SPAN

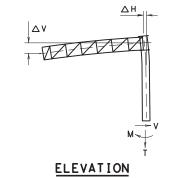
							,	_				_	13 3.111				—					3,	_	_								J. 7				_					
WER IGHT	T	OWER P	IPE	AN BO	CHOR OLTS	B PL	BASE LATE	TRUSS	DE	ESIGN I	OADS		TOWER	PIPE	AN B(	ICHOR OLTS	BASE PLATE	TRUS	S D	ESIGN	LOADS	T.	OWER P	IPE	ANC BOL	HOR .TS	BASE PLATE	TRUSS	S DE	SIGN L	.OADS	TO	WER P	IPE	ANC BO	CHOR OLTS	BASE PLATE	TRUSS	5 DES	IGN LOADS	WER S
三二二二	o. D.	٦٤.c	DEFL	SIZE	BOLT	T s	ΙΖΕ	DEFL	SHEAR	TORSIO	MOMENT	O. D.	- 35 F	DEFL	SIZE	BOLT O. CIR	SIZE	DEFL	SHEA	r Torsi	ON MOMEN.	Г O.D.	CK CK	DEFL	SIZE	BOLT	SIZE	DEFL	SHEAF	TORSIO	MOMENT	o. d. –	۲ ک	DEFL	SIZE	BOLT O. CIR	SIZE	DEFL	SHEAR	TORSION MOM	IENT P
(f+)	(in)	폴보는	∆H (in)	DIA N	IO. CIR DIA	١ .	in)	∆ v (in)	(Kips	(K-f+	) (K-f+)	(in:	돌보는	∆H (in)	(in)	NO. CIR	(in)	∆V (in)	(Kips	(K-f	t) (K-ft)	) (in)	I H I	∆H (in)	DIA NO	CIR DIA	(in)	∆ v (in)	(Kips	(K-f+	) (K-f+)	(in) ₹	본는	ΔH (in)	DIA NO	DIA	(in)	(in)	(Kips)	(K-f+) (K-	(f + )
14'	16	0.250	0.104	1 1/4	6 20 1/2	2" 24	×11/4	0.2	2.75	12.39	38.53	16	0.250	0.234	1 3/8	6 20 ¾	"24½×1½	4 0.5	4.1	28.7	6 59.6	3 16	0,250	0.419	1 3/4 6	21 1/2	" 26 × 1 ¾	4 1.3	5.59	52.6	83.06	20 0	. 250	0.333 1	3/8 {	8 24 3/4	28 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> × 1 <sup>3</sup> /	/8 1.4		82.44 107	
151	٨	λ	0,119	À	A A		1	Α	2,76	, A	41,23	3 1	٨	0.268	1 1	λ	24½×1	4 0.6	_	1 1	63.62		0.250	0,481	Å Å	1	٨ .	1,4	5.61	1	88.34	1	1	0.382	1 7	A A	1	1,5	_		.64 15′
16′	П	$\neg \neg$	0.136			1			2.77		43.94	1		0.305	· V	V	24½×1	6 0.6	4, 10	5	67.63		0.250	0.547				1.5	5.62		93.66		$\Box$	0.435				1.6	7.03		.14 16
17′			0.153						2.79		46.68	3		0.345	1 3/8	20 3/4	"24½x1	8 0.6	4.1	7	71.6	7	0.281	0.549				1.4	5.63		99.03			0.491	<b>T</b>		V	1.7	7.05	126	5.71 17
18′			0.172			$\top$			2.80		49, 43	3		0.386		21"		<b>8</b> 0.7	_	3	75.74	4	Λ	0.615				1.5	5.64		104.44		$\top$	0.550 1	1 3/8	24 3/4	28½×1¾	/8 1.7	7.07	133	3.34 18
19'			0.191						2.81		52.20			0.431	1	\ \	25 × 1 !	2 0.7	4.20		79.83	3	v	0.685			V	1.5	5.66		109.88			0.613 1	1 1/2	25"	29 × 1 ½	/2 1.8	7.08		0.03 19
201			0.212	ш					2.83		54.99	<b>9</b>		0.477			1 1	0.7	4.2		83.94	4	0.281	0.759			26 × 1 ¾	4 1.6	5.67		115.36		V	0.679	$\overline{}$	1	<b>A</b>	1.9	7.10	146	.77 20′
211			0.234	ПП				V	2.84		57.79	)		0.526		V I	l v	0.8	4.2	?	88.08	8	0.310	0.759			26 × 2	1.5	5.68		120.86	0	. 250	0.749	o	$\Box$	V	2.0	7.12	153	.56 21′
22'			0.257					0.2	2.85		60.61	1		0.577		6	25 × 1 /	<sub>2</sub> 0.8	4.2	3	92.2	3	٨	0.834	V		<b>Λ</b>	1.6	5.70		126.40			0.735			29 × 1 ½	/ <sub>2</sub> \	7.13	160	39 22′
231			0.280					0.3	2.87		63.45	5		0.631		8	25 × 1 5	<b>6</b> 0.9	4.2	5	96.40	5	٧	0.911	6			1.7	5.71		131.96		1	0.803		V	29 × 15/	/8	7.15	167	. 26 23′
24'			0.305	Y	l v		Y	V	2.88	3	66.30			0.687		٨	٨	0.9	4.20	5	100.6	,0	0.310	0.992	8			٨	5.77		138.12		y I	0.874 1	1 1/2	25"	٨		7.16	174	1.17 24′
251			0.331	1 1/4	20 1/2	2" 24	×11/4		2.89		69.16	5		0.745	,			0.9	4.2	7	104.8	31	0.340	0.990	Å			V	5.73		143.15	0	. 281	0.949 1	1 3/4	25 ¾"	V	2.0	7.18	181	.12 25′
26′			0.358	1 3/8	20 3/4	4"241/	∕2×1¾		2,90		72.04	1		0.806				1.0	4.29	)	109.0	,3	0.340	1.071				1.7	5.75		148.78	0	.312	0.920	<u> </u>	1 1	29 × 1 5/		7.20	188	3.02 26
27′			0.386	٨	<u> </u>		٨		2.92		74.93	3	V	0.869				1	4.30		113.2	.8	0.340	1.155				1.8	5.76		154.43		٨	0.992	'		29¾×1¾	<u>/4</u>	7.21	195	.03 27
28′			0.416	Ш					2.93	5	77.84	1	0.250	0.935					4.3		117.5	.4	0.375	1.139				1.7	5.77		160.10		Y	1.067	!		29¾×1¾	/4 V	7.23		2.07 28
291	Ш		0.446	Ý	<u> </u>		Ý		2.94		80.76	_	0.280						4.3	3	121.8		0.375	1.221				1.8	5.79		165.79	0	.312	1.145	'		29¾×1¾	4 2.1	7.24		.14 29
30′			0.477	1 3/8	20 ¾	4"241/	2 /0		2.96	5	83.69	_	٨	0.961	$\perp$			Ý	4.3	1	126.1	44	0.375	1.307				1	5.80		171.49	0	. 344	1,119			29¾× 2	2.2	7.26		30′
31′	Ý	Υ	0.509	1 1/2	γ 21 "	25		<u> </u>	2.97	' V	86.64	_	V	1.026	y Y	y y	Υ	1.0	_	5 V	130.4	2 ¥	0.410	1.297	y y	V	Ý	V	5.81	Υ	177.22	V 0	. 344	1.194	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	29¾× 2	_			3.35 31′
321	16	0.250	0.543	1 1/2	6 21"	25	×1½	0.3	2.98	12.39	89.61	1 16	0.280	1.094	1 1/2	8 21"	25 × 1	8 1.1	4.30	28.7	6 134.7	4 16	0.410	1.382	1 3/4 8	21 1/2	" 26 × 2	1.8	5.83	52.6	182.97	20 0	. 344	1.273 1	1 3/4 8	3 25 3/8"	29¾× 2	2.2	7.29	82.44 230	.50 32′
1																																									
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WITH AND WITHOUT ICE

Г							30′	SPAN				35' SPAN 40' SPAN																								
	JER IGHT	то	WER F	PIPE		ICHOR OLTS		BASE PLATE	TRUSS	DE	SIGN L	OADS	1	TOWER F	PIPE	AI E	NCHO BOLTS	R S	BAS PLA	E TE	TRUSS	DE:	SIGN L	OADS	_ 1	TOWER I	PIPE	A E	NCH BOL 1	IOR TS	BASE PLATE	TRUSS	DE	SIGN I	LOADS	TOWER HEIGHT
- 1	일보 f+)	).D. in)≨	WALL THICK (in)	DEFL △H (in)	SIZE DIA (in)	۷O <b>.</b> (	BOLT CIR DIA	SIZE (in)	Δ۷	SHEAR V (Kips:	T	MOMENT M (K-f+)	0.D.	WALL THICK (in)	DEFL △H (in)	SIZE DIA (in)	NO.	BOLT CIR DIA	SIZI (in	- I	DEFL △V (in)	SHEAR V (Kips)	TORSION T (K-f+)	MOMENT M (K-f+)	0.D.	WALL THICK (in)	DEFL △H (in)	SIZE DIA (in)	NO.	BOLT CIR DIA	SIZE (in)	Δ۷	SHEAR V (Kips)	T	N MOMENT M (K-f+)	
Г	14'	24 (	0.250	0.285	1 1/2	8 2	29"	33 × 1 ½	1.6	8.42	119.0	1 1 34. 48	24	0.250	0.406	1 3/4	8 2	29 ¾"	33 <i>¾</i> ×	1 1/2	2.6	9.77	161.98	165.20	30	0.250	0.280	1 3/4	8	35 ¾"	39¾×1½	2.4	11.22			4 14'
	15′	٨	٨	0.327	٨	٨	٨	λ	1.6	8.44	٨	141.90	٨	٨	0.467	٨	٨	Å	٨		2.7	9.79	Å	173.37	٨	٨	0.322	٨	٨	٨	٨	2.5	11.24	٨	209.33	3 15′
	16′			0.372					1.7	8.46		149.44		V	0.531				V		2.8	9.81		181.71			0.366		Ш			2.6	11.27		218.45	5 16′
	17′			0.420					1.8	8.48		157.10		0.250	0.599				33¾×	11/2	3.0	9.83		190.21			0.413		Ш			2.7	11.29		227.79	3 17'
	18′			0.471					1.9	8.50		164.85		0.281	0.602		ш		33 <i>¾</i> ×	1 5/8	2.9	9.85		198.85	Ш	Ý	0.463		Ш			2.8	11.32		237.32	2 18′
L	191	Ш		0.524	Ш				2.0	8.52		172.68	Ш	٨	0.671		Щ		٨		3.0	9.87		207.61	Щ	0.250	0.516	Щ	Ш			2.9	11.34		247.0	
L	20′			0.581	V		٧	Ý	2.1	8.54		180.60			0.743		Ш		V		3.1	9.89		216.48		0.281	0.510		ш			2.8	11.37		256.86	
퉑	21′			0.641	1 1/2	2	29"	33 × 1 ½		8.56		188.59		٧	0.820		ш		33¾×		3.2	9.91		225.46		٨	0.562		Ш			2.9	11.39		266.86	_
$\circ$	22'	Ш		0.703	1 3/4	29	_	33¾×1½	_	8.58		196.65		_	0.900		ш		33¾×	_		9.93		234.52	ш		0.617	$\sqcup$	Ш		γ	3.0	11.41	$\vdash$	276.98	
	23′	4		0.768	1		$\overline{}$	33¾×1½		8.60		204.76	ш	0.312	0.889	Ψ.	ш	<u> </u>	33¾×		_	9.95		243.67	Щ		0.675	<u> </u>	Ш	<u> </u>	39¾×1½	_	11.44	$\vdash$	287.22	
741	24′	4		0.837			_	33¾×1¾		8.62		212.93	ш	1	0.968	1 3/4	1	29	33¾×	1 3/4	_	9.96		252.90	ш		0.735	1 3/4	Ш	35 3/8"	39¾×1½	3.2	11.46	$\vdash$	297.57	_
8	25′	4	Ý	0.908	ш	Щ.		33¾×1¾		8.64	oxdot	221.15	Щ.		1.050	2	1	29 ¾"	34½×	1 1/8		9.98		262.20	щ	oxdot	0.797	2	щ	35 ¾"	$40\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$	3.3	11,49	$\vdash$	308.0	
10	26′	_	250		$\sqcup \sqcup$	4		33¾×1¾		_		229.42	ш	Ý	1.136	$\perp \perp$	ш		_ ^	_		10.00		271.57	ш		0.862		ш		40½×1½	_		$\vdash$	318.55	
$\circ$	27′	$\perp \perp \cdot$	0.281	0.949	$\sqcup \sqcup$	4		33¾×1¾		8.67		237.74	_		1.225	ш	ш		Ψ			10.02		280.99	щ	oxdot	0.930	$\sqcup$	ш		40½×1½		_	$\vdash$	329.18	_
- ‰ II-	28′	-	1	1.021	¥	1		33¾×1¾		8.69		246.10	Н-	0.340		$\vdash$	ш		34½×	$\overline{}$		10.04		290.48	щ	igwdown	1.000	$\vdash$	ш		40½×1¾		11.56	$\vdash$	339.89	_
ñ	29′			1.095	1 3/4	29	)	33¾×1¾	2.6	8.71	$\vdash$	254.49	ш	1	1.287		ш		34½×	2	_	10.06		300.02	щ	oxdot	1.073	$oxed{oxed}$	Ш		^	3.7		$\vdash$	350.68	
ğ.	30′	4		1.172	2	29	74"	$34\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	2.7	8.73	$\vdash$	262.93	-		1.377		ш	_	^	-		10.08		309.61	щ		1,148	$\vdash$	Ш			3.8		$\vdash$	361.53	
₽̈́	31′	Y .	<u> </u>	1.251	2	<b>∮</b> 29	74"	$34\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	2.8	8.75	<u> </u>	271.41	Ψ.	Υ	1.471	<u> </u>	Y	¥	¥	_	3.8	-	Ψ	319.25	1	Υ	1.226	<u> </u>	1	Ψ 7/	¥	3, 9		V V	372.46	
Ϋ́	32′	24 (	0.281	1.333	2	8 29	) 3/4 "	34½×1¾	2.8	8.77	119.0	1279.92	24	0.340	1.567	2	8 2	29 ¾"	34½×	2	3.9	10.12	161.98	328.93	30	0.281	1.306	2	8	35 ¾"	40½×1¾	4.0	11.68	211.9	384.26	/32 [ غ

ZONE 4

15' SPAN



(SHOWING DESIGN LOADS AND DEAD LOAD DEFLECTIONS)

		TRUSS DET	AILS		
SPAN	10', 15', & 20'	25′	30′	35′	40′
W × D = WIDTH × DEPTH	4.0 × 4.0	4.0 × 4.0	4.0 × 4.0	4.0 × 4.0	4.0 × 4.0
CHORD-①, Unless Otherwise Shown	L 3 × 3 × 3/6 ② [4]	L 3 × 3 × 3/6 ② [4]	L 3 × 3 × 1/4 [6]	L 3 × 3 × 1/6 [6]	$L \ 3 \times 3 \times \frac{3}{8}$ [9]
DEAD LOAD DIAGONAL-2	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	$L 2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{16}$ [2]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	$L2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{6}$ [3]
WIND LOAD DIAGONAL-2	L2 1/2×2 1/2× 3/6 [2]	$L2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{16}$ [2]	$L2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{6}$ [2]	$L \ 3 \times 3 \times \frac{3}{6}$ [2]	L 3 × 3 × 3/6 [2]
DEAD LOAD VERTICAL-2	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	$L 2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{16}$ [2]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [2]
WIND LOAD STRUT-②	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [1]	$L 2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{16}$ [1]	$L 2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{16}$ [1]	$L 2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{6}$ [1]	L 2 × 2 × 3/6 [1]
TRUSS DEAD LOAD	37 lb/ft	38 lb/f†	43 lb/ft	50 lb/ft	56 lb/ft
SIZE H. S. BOLTS IN CONNECTION	5% " DIA	5⁄8 " DIA	5⁄8" DIA	%" DIA	5% " DIA
NO. & SIZE OF H. S. BOLTS IN CHORD		4 ~ 3/8" DIA or	6 ~ 5/8" DIA or	6 ~ % " DIA or	9 ~ 5/8" DIA or
ANGLE TO TOWER CONNECTION PLATE	4 ~ 5%" DIA ea	3 ~ 3/4" DIA eq	5 ~ ¾ " DIA ea	5 ~ 3⁄4" DIA ea	7 ~ 3/4" DIA eq

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

70 MPH WIND

20' SPAN

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

Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Revisions thereto.

25' SPAN

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

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

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

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

For cantilever truss lengths falling between those shown use sizes called for in the next longer span.
Truss and towers for cantilever sign supports are
designed for the equivalent area of a 10'-0" deep sign

panel over 100% of the span length. Design includes 3 pounds per foot squared for sign panel and 20 pounds per foot for lights and 50 pounds per foot for walkways all placed as specified for the design sign panel.
Details called for hereon are applicable

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

Deflections shown include the design loads for

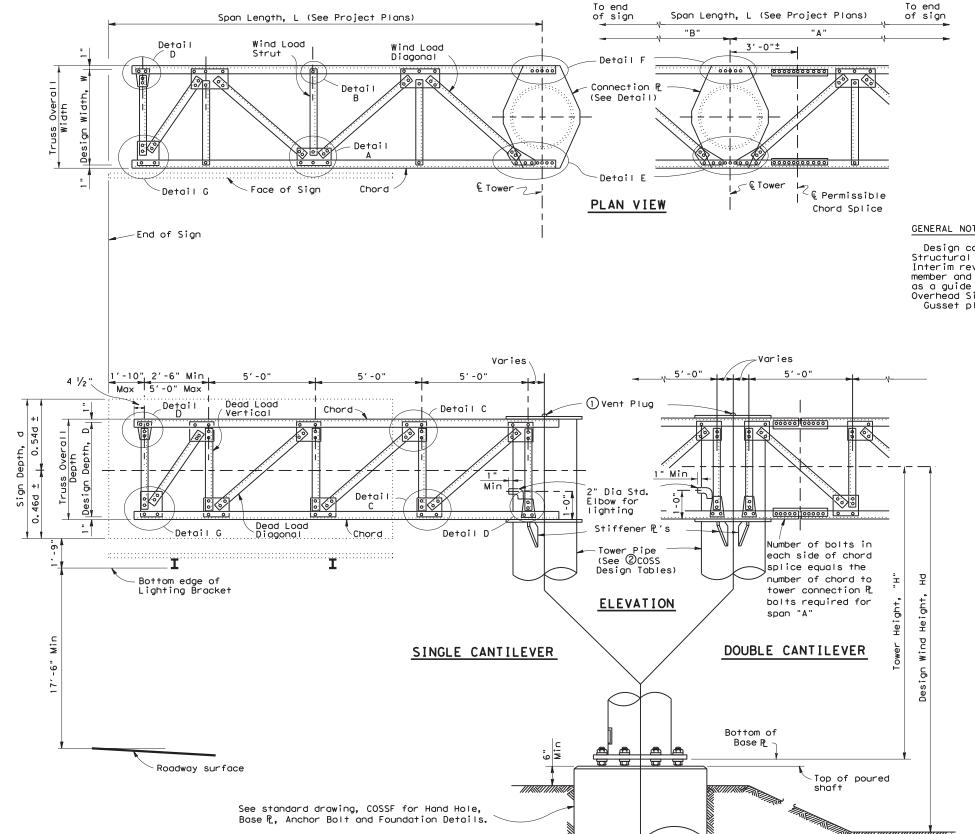
Truss, Sign Panel, Lights and Walkways.



CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORTS

COSS-Z4 & Z4I-10

DN: TXDOT CK: TXDOT DW: TXDOT CK: TXDOT © TxDOT November 2007 CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY 6473 31 001 SH 6, ETC. WACO MCLENNAN, ETC.



#### GENERAL NOTES:

Natural ground or average elevation of surrounding terrain.

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

- ① Note: Cap shall be solid steel sheet  $\frac{1}{3}$ 8" nominal thickness. Drill, tap and plug galvanizing vent. Weld plate to pipe with  $\frac{3}{3}$ 8" weld all around.
- ② For COSS design tables see standard drawing, "Cantilever Overhead Sign Supports" or "High\_Level Cantilever Overhead Sign Supports".

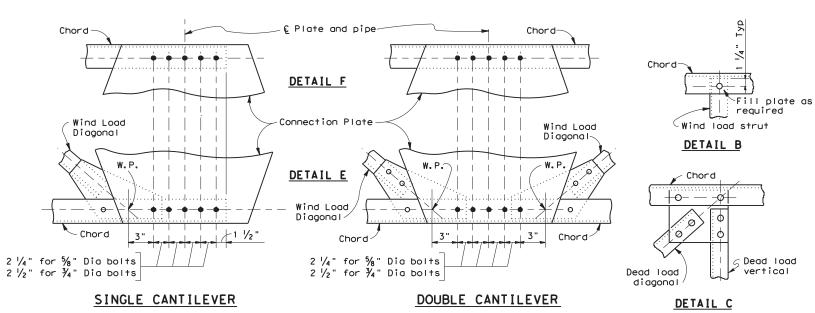
SHEET 1 OF 2

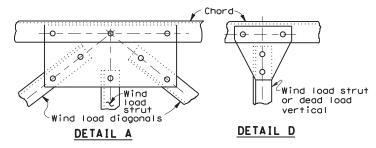


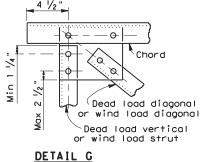
# CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORT DETAILS

COSSD

○ TxDOT November	r 2007	DN: TXD	ОТ	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	СК	: TXDOT
REVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB		-	H [ GHW	ΑY
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		DIST		COUNTY			SHE	ET NO.
		WACO	MC	LENNAN,	Ε	TC.	7	76

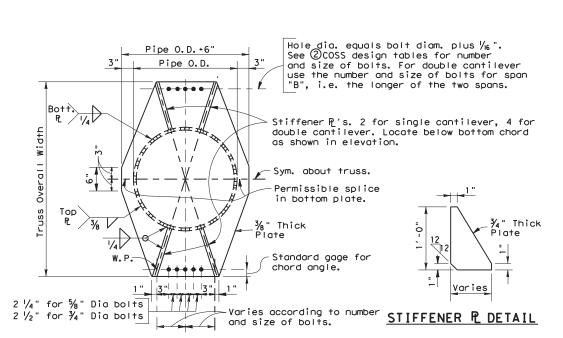


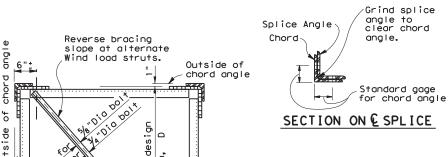




<u> </u>	IUMBER PL	OF BOLTS REQD. IN GUSSET TO CHORD CONNECTION
30LTS JOINT	0	2
BOLTS	2	2
P. I	3	3
	4	3
% S	5	4
1 2	6	4
1.2	8	5
₽ N	10	6

# CONNECTION DETAILS





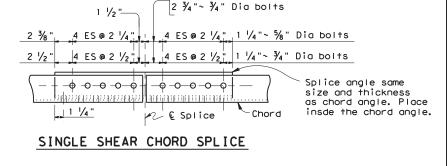
Truss design

width, W

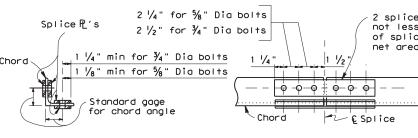
3<sub>Angle</sub>

TRUSS SECTION (DIAGONALS NOT SHOWN)

 $^9$ 2" × 2" ×  $^8$ 6" angle for  $^8$ 6" Dia bolts [1] 2  $^1$ 2" × 2" ×  $^8$ 6" angle for  $^8$ 4" Dia bolts [1]



2 1/8" ~ 1/8" Dia bolts



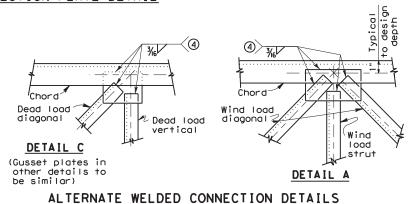
2 splice plates with combined thickness not less than chord thickness. Both pairs of splice plates shall have a combined net area not less than chord net area. Each side of the double shear chord splice requires only half the number of bolts shown in the 200SS design tables.

SECTION ON & SPLICE

DOUBLE SHEAR CHORD SPLICE

#### SPLICE DETAILS

#### CONNECTION PLATE DETAIL



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

SHEET 2 OF 2 Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division

CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORT DETAILS

COSSD

C)TxDOT November 2007	DN: TXD	тот	CK: TXDOT	DW:	TXDOT	С	K: TXDOT
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	WACO	MCI	ENNAN.	Ε	TC.		77

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Truss

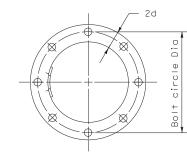
② Place first anchor bolt

#### Washers shall conform to ASTM F436.

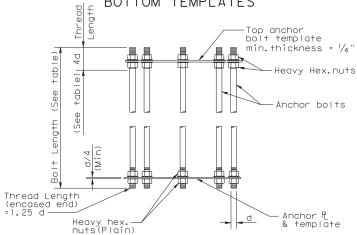
			•		
ANCHOR	1				
BOLT DIA.	OUTSIDE	HOLE	THICK	NESS	HOLE IN
d	DIAMETER	DIAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	BASE PLATE
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ or less	2d	d + 1/8"	0.136"	0.177"	d + 1/4"
1 3/4"	2d - 1/8"	d + 1/8"	0.178"	0.280"	d + 5//6"
2"	2d - 1/4"	d + 1/8"	0.178"	0.280"	d + 5/6"
Over 2"	2d - ½"	d + 1/8"	0.240"	0.340"	d + 1/6"

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

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

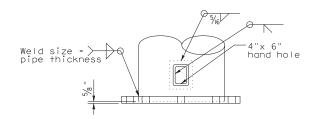


# TOP VIEW OF TOP & BOTTOM TEMPLATES



ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

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



PLAN

Cut 5" x 7" hole in pipe. Center 4" x 6" hand hole in  $\frac{9}{6}$ " x 8" x 10" back up plate. Provide attachable cover made from section cut from pipe.

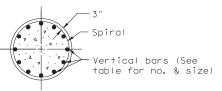
#### VIEW A-A

# 3 BASE PLATE & HANDHOLE DETAILS

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

(PRIOR TO INSTALLATION)
Top of poured shaft
Length (See table)
DEADING CEAT ELEVATION
BEARING SEAT ELEVATION

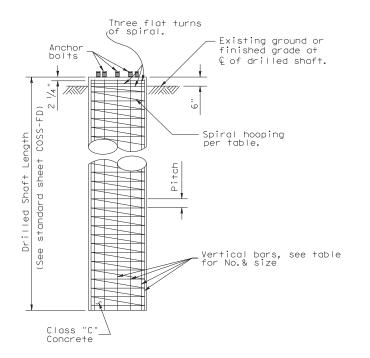
	PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER											
		16"			20"		24"			30"		
ANCHOR BOLT SIZE	BOLT CIRCLE DIA	DRILLED SHAFT SIZE	DRILLED SHAFT REINF									
1 1/4 "Dia × 2′-11"	20 1/2"	36" Dia	14-#8 (A)	24 1/2"	36" Dia	14-#8 (A)						
1 3/8 "Dia × 3′-1"	20 3/4"	36" Dia	12-#9 (A)	24 3/4"	42" Dia	14-#9 (A)						
1 ½"Dia x 3'-4"	21"	36" Dia	12-#9 (A)	25"	42" Dia	14-#9 (A)	29"	42" Dia	14-#9 (C)			
1 ¾"Dia x 3'-10"	21 1/2"	36" Dia	10-#10(A)	25 3/8"	42" Dia	12-#10(B)	29 3/8"	48" Dia	16-#10(C)	35 3/8"	54" Dia	18-#10(C)
2"Dia x 4'-3"	22"	36" Dia	12-#10(A)	25 ¾"	42" Dia	12-#10(B)	29 ¾"	48" Dia	16-#10(C)	35 ¾"	54" Dia	18-#10(C)
2 1/4 "Dia x 4′-9"	22 1/2"	42" Dia	12-#11(A)	26"	42" Dia	10-#11(B)	30"	48" Dia	14-#11(C)	36"	54" Dia	14-#11(D)
2 ½ "Dia x 5′-2"				26 1/2 "	42" Dia	12-#11(B)	30 1/2"	48" Dia	16-#11(C)	36 ½"	54" Dia	16-#11(D)
2 ¾"Dia × 5′-8"							31 1/2"	48" Dia	18-#11(D)	37"	54" Dia	20-#11(D)
3"Dia × 6′-1"										37 1/2"	54" Dia	24-#11(D)



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

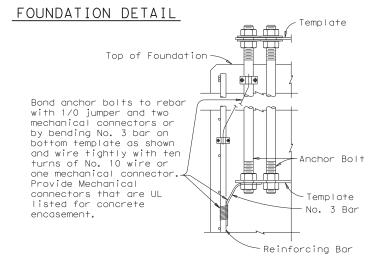
C = #4 Plain spiral at 6" pitch (Grade 60) D = #4 Plain spiral at  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " pitch (Grade 60)

#### SECTION



#### GENERAL NOTES

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



LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM



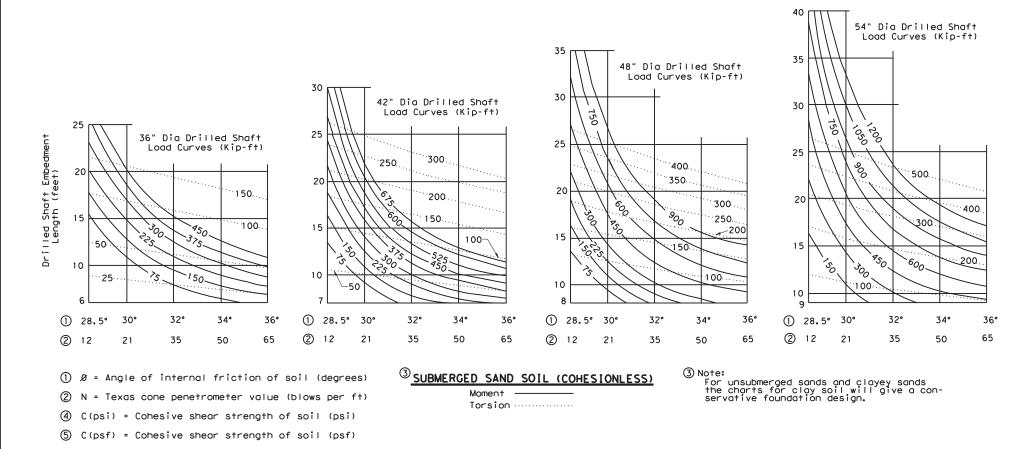
# CANTILEVER OVERHEAD SIGN SUPPORT FOUNDATION

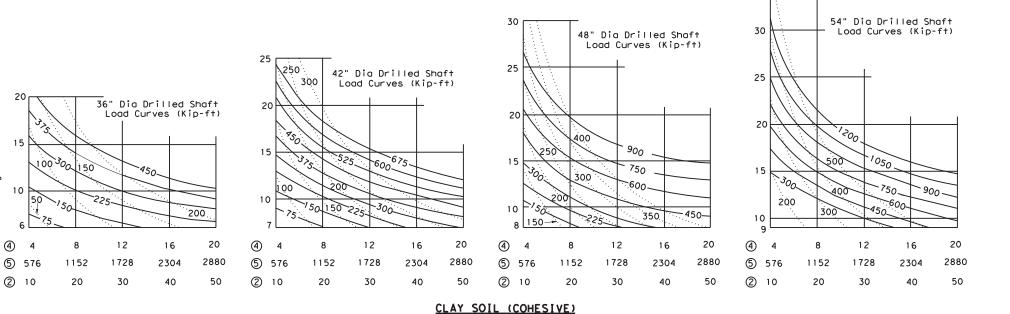
COSSF-21

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, 21	DIST		COUNTY		S	HEET NO.
	WACO	MC	LENNAN.	ETC.		78

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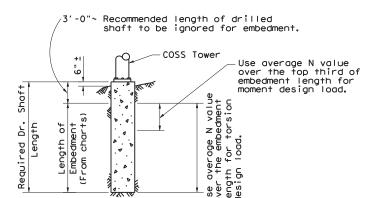




Moment

Torsion ·

35



#### PROCEDURE:

- 1. Determine design moment and torsion, and the required drilled shaft diameter as outlined in the selection example sheet COSS-SE.
- Make an initial estimate of the required embedment length.
- From soil exploration data determine type of soil and average N value or soil property along the upper third of the drilled shaft.
   Enter chart (for the correct shaft diameter and soil type) from the
- bottom at the average N value or soil property determined in step 3. Proceed vertically into chart and locate intersection with design moment. Interpolate between moment curves (solid lines) as needed.
- From intersection point turn 90° to left and read embedment length along vertical scale. If embedment length differs significantly from estimated value return
- to step 3 with the embedment length determined in step 6.
- 8. From soil exploration data determine average N value or soi
- property over the entire length of the embedment. Enter chart (for correct shaft diameter and soil type) from the bot-
- tom at the average N value or soil property determined in step 8.
- 10. Proceed vertically into chart and locate intersection with design torsion. Interpolate between torsion curves (dashed lines) as needed.
- 11. From intersection point turn 90° to left and read embedment
- length along vertical scale.
- 12. Compute the required length of drilled shaft by adding 3'-0" to longer embedment length required for moment or torsion.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

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

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



# FOUNDATION EMBEDMENT SELECTION CHARTS

COSS-FD

			WACO	MCI	FNNAN.	F	TC.		79
			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET	
			6473	31	001		SH	6,	ETC.
REVISIONS			CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGH	WAY
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