STATE OF TEXAS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

INDEX OF SHEETS

SEE SHEET 2

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, SEPTEMBER 1, 2024 AND SPECIFICATION ITEMS LISTED AND DATED AS FOLLOWS, SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT: SPECIAL LABOR PROVISION FOR STATE

PROJECT LOCATION CSJ: 0887-01-041 LAT: 32.0118777 LONG: -101.9634554 REF MRK: 384+0.058 PLANS OF PROPOSED

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

STATE AID PROJECT NO. C 887-1-41

MIDLAND COUNTY FM 307

NET LENGTH OF PROJECT: 1,056.00 FT = 0.200 MI LIMITS: AT CR 1120

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS CONSISTING OF: TRAFFIC SIGNALS, PAVMENT MARKINGS AND SIGNS

SCALE: N.T.S.



6 C 887-1-41 STATE TEXAS ODA MIDLAND CONT. SECT. HIGHWAY NO. 0887 01 041 FM 307

FM 307: MINOR ARTERIAL

DESIGN SPEED = 60 MPH ADT 2022 = 9307 ADT 2042 = 14891

FINAL PLANS

CONTRACTOR:__

LETTING DATE:_

DATE CONTRACTOR BEGAN WORK:_

DATE WORK WAS COMPLETED:

DATE WORK WAS ACCEPTED:

FINAL CONTRACT COST: \$____

3) amf H. Cheverier, P.E. AREA ENGINEER

RECOMMENDED FOR LETTING:

10/3/2024

7 DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Texas Department of Transportation BY TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

10/4/2024

40FD19TRICT ENGINEER

EXCEPTIONS: NONE EQUATIONS: NONE RR CROSSINGS: NONE

PRINTED DATE: 9/12/2024

PROJ. NO.

PROJECTS (000--005)

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

Carlye Side

, P.E.

9/13/2024 DATE

Kimley » Horn
F-928

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 307 AT CR 1120

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County: ODESSA Sheet: 3 Highway: FM 307 Control: 0887-01-041

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

Questions may be submitted via the Letting Pre-Bid Q&A web page. This webpage can be accessed from the Notice to Contractors dashboard located at the following Address:

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

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

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

Item 5: Control of the Work

The following TxDOT Department standards have been modified for this project: None.

For any structures containing bird nests, schedule all work to complete the demolition of the existing structures identified in the plans between September 15, 2025 and March 15, 2026. Failure to complete this work during the specified timeframe may cause construction delays due to environmental regulations.

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

Use Method C for construction surveying.

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

Item 6: Control of Materials

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

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

Item 7: Legal Relations and Responsibilities

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

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

County: ODESSA Sheet: 3 Highway: FM 307 Control: 0887-01-041

No significant traffic generator events identified.

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

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

Item 8: Prosecution and Progress

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

- -Traffic Control Plan
- -Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- -Environmental Permit, Issues And Commitments (EPIC)
- -Railroad Exhibits and/or Notes

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

Maintain ingress and egress to the frontage roads at all times.

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

Working day charges will start May 5, 2025.

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

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

Item 416: Drilled Shaft Foundations

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

Item 502: Barricades, Signs, and Traffic Handling

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

General Notes Sheet: 3 General Notes Sheet: 3

County: ODESSA Sheet: 3A Highway: FM 307 Control: 0887-01-041

Maintain "No Center Line", "Do Not Pass" and "Pass With Care" signs until the permanent lane markings have been placed in accordance with plans. Use Shoulder Drop-Off (CW8-9A) signs during construction when shoulder drop-off conditions are 3 inches or greater or as directed. Placement shall be in accordance with the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices".

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

Vertical panels shall be self-righting.

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

When construction operations result in a drop-off of more than 2 inches, a 3:1 or flatter slope will be required. The slope must be constructed with a compacted material capable of supporting vehicles as approved by the Engineer. This work shall be done expeditiously during daylight hours. Flaggers and appropriate signing to safely guide traffic through the work area will be required as directed by the Engineer. This shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.

Item 503: Portable Changeable Message Sign

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

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

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

General Note 6 of TCP (2-4)-18 provides for additional shadow vehicle(s) with truck mounted attenuator (TMA); one (1) additional shadow vehicle with TMA is included in the basis of estimate for this operation. The shadow vehicle(s) with TMA specified on the traffic control plan as "required" plus the 'additional shadow vehicle' is the quantity that has been estimated for this operation.

Basis of Estimate for Stationary TMAs						
	TMA(Stationary)					
Phase	Standard	Required	Additional	TOTAL		
	TCP (2-4)-18	1		1		
	WZ (BTS-1)-13	1		1		

There are no General Notes for additional shadow vehicle(s) with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) on TCP (3-1)-13; the shadow vehicle(s) with TMA specified on the traffic control plan as "required" is the quantity that has been estimated for this operation.

County: ODESSA Sheet: 3A Highway: FM 307 Control: 0887-01-041

There are no General Notes for additional shadow vehicle(s) with truck mounted attenuator (TMA) on TCP (3-3)-14; the shadow vehicle(s) with TMA specified on the traffic control plan as "required" is the quantity that has been estimated for this operation.

Basis of Estimate for Mobile TMAs						
	TMA(Mobile)					
Standard	Required	Additional	TOTAL			
TCP(3-1)-13	2		2			
TCP(3-3)-14	2		2			

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

Item 506: Temporary Erosion, Sedimentation, and Environmental Controls

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

It is not anticipated that erosion control devices will be needed on this project. In the event that devices are needed, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall consist of using the following items and/or items as directed by the Engineer. Payment for the work may be determined in accordance with Item 4, Article 4. "Changes in the Work".

- -Temporary Sediment Control Fence
- -Rock Filter Dams
- -Biodegradable Erosion Control Logs
- -Construction Exits
- -Earthwork For Erosion Control

The total disturbed area for this project is 0.188 Acres. The disturbed area in this project, all project locations in the contract, and Contractor Project Specific Locations (PSLS), within 1 mile of the project limits, for the contract will further establish the authorization requirements for storm water discharges. The department will obtain an authorization to discharge storm water from the Texas Commission On Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the construction activities shown on the plans. The Contractor is to obtain any required authorization from the TCEQ for any Contractor PSLS for construction support activities on or off the right of way. When the total area disturbed for all projects in the contract and PSLS within 1 mile of the project limits exceeds 5 acres, provide a copy of the Contractor NOI for PSLS on the right of way, to the Engineer (or to the appropriate MS4 operator when on an off-state system route).

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

General Notes Sheet: 3A General Notes Sheet: 3A

County: ODESSA Sheet: 3B Highway: FM 307 Control: 0887-01-041

When applying cement for emulsion, asphalt treatment, or any other soil stabilization, sprinkle water as needed to control cement from blowing and contaminating adjacent vegetation and waters.

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

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

Use polypropylene fiber reinforcing when required at a rate of 1.5 lbs/cy in lieu of wire reinforcing.

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

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

Item 618: Conduit

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

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

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

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

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

Item 620: Electrical Conductors

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

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

Item 628: Electrical Services

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

County: ODESSA Sheet: 3B Highway: FM 307 Control: 0887-01-041

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

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

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

For incidental material and parts necessary for construction of electrical services, including the service entrance weather-head, rigid metal conduit (RMC) and PVC conduit, conduit fittings, service conductors, circuit breakers, ground rods and clamps, grounding bushing(s), and mounting hardware including straps and channel brackets for conduit support, furnish products and/or materials that comply with the plans and specifications. Prior to construction of any electrical service, submit to the Engineer respective catalog cut sheets for incidental materials and parts. Electrical services constructed of materials or parts which do not comply with the plans and specifications will be cause for rejection of a portion or all of the work.

Install photocell(s) facing north when practical.

Item 644: Small Roadside Sign Assemblies

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

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

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

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

General Notes Sheet: 3B General Notes Sheet: 3B

County: ODESSA Sheet: 3C Highway: FM 307 Control: 0887-01-041

Item 656: Foundations for Traffic Control Devices

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

Item 666 Retroreflectorized Pavement Markings

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

Place Type I pavement markings with a ribbon-gun application. Ribbon gun will not be required on sealcoat surfaces

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

Item 672: Raised Pavement Markers

Do not place raised pavement markers until the micro-surfacing has cured a minimum of 48 hours.

Item 677: Eliminating Existing Pavement Markings and Markers

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

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

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

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

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

Item 680: Highway Traffic Signals

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

Use aluminum signal heads and components for this project.

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

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

County: ODESSA Sheet: 3C Highway: FM 307 Control: 0887-01-041

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

When D3-1 signs are required, provide one piece 0.080" (80 mil) thick aluminum alloy sheet sign blank with Type C (high specific intensity) green sign background and Type C (high specific intensity) white letters, border, and/or symbols in accordance with the details shown on the plans. Initially operate traffic signals at new locations in flash mode until such time as is approved so that phase sequencing may be initiated.

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

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

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

Supply a TS-2 Type 1 traffic signal controller assembly with an Intelight X3 Controller. Verify the controller has Ethernet capability, an internal embedded web page (web server), along with internal Power over Ethernet (POE), and 4 port harden internal Ethernet switch. The web browser and controller must have the capability to have separate passwords and both are I.P. addressable. Provide the controller with the latest firmware release. Provide the software and all necessary components for an intelligent detection control system. Provide Cabinet Option 4 as defined by DMS-11170.

Item 682: Vehicle and Pedestrian Signal Heads

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

Use aluminum signal heads and components for this project.

Item 684: Traffic Signal Cables

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

General Notes Sheet: 3C General Notes Sheet: 3C

County: ODESSA Sheet: 3D Highway: FM 307 Control: 0887-01-041

Item 690: Maintenance of Traffic Signals

Salvage signal equipment as determined. Salvaged signal equipment will be delivered to the Odessa District Signal Shop located at:

3901 East Highway 80 Odessa, Texas 79761 (432) 498-4960

Equipment to be salvaged:

Solar service pole assembly including solar panels, solar panel poles, and solar cabinets for the flashing beacon assemblies on two (2) side street approaches.

Item 6017: Multi-Sensor Vehicle Detection System for Signalized Intersection

Supply Iteris Hybrid Vehicle Detection System (HVDS)(video imaging and radar combination)cameras, edge connect module, color monitor, BNC to RCA cable for color monitor, as well as any components needed to make the system functional.

The Hybrid Vehicle Detection System (HVDS) is being paid for as one unit in accordance with Item 6017 and includes but not limited to:

- 4 Cameras
- 2 Processors
- 1 Edge Connect (per 2 Processors)
- 1 Color Monitor
- *Coaxial Cable
- System Set-up

HVDS cameras shall be installed directly to the mast arm in accordance with the details shown in the plans and shall be capable of monitoring 3 to 4 lanes of oncoming traffic utilizing detection zones that accommodate the initial 200 feet of approaching traffic. Detection zone sizes will simulate the operation of a 6' x 6' and a 6' x 40' inductive loop.

The HVDS will be tested in a typical intersection application.

The contractor shall provide ample personnel, equipment and any necessary incidentals to perform testing for detection accuracy, count and flow rate accuracy, speed accuracy, occupancy accuracy and classification accuracy of the HVDS in accordance with this item and as directed by the Engineer.

Disconnecting and reconnecting of video output cable from one output port to another as a method of switching video monitoring will not be allowed. A toggle switch or multiple monitors shall be required to provide an acceptable method of switching video outputs.

General Notes Sheet: 3D

^{*}See plan sheets for coaxial quantity.



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0887-01-041

DISTRICT Odessa **HIGHWAY** FM 307

COUNTY Midland

ALT	BID CODE	CC	ECT ID	A00196	725	7	
ALT I	BID CODE		NINTY				
ALT I	BID CODE		TINUC	Midlar	nd	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
ALT I	BID CODE	HIG	HWAY	FM 30)7		FINAL
		DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	104-7018	REMOV CONC (CURB OR CURB & GUTTER)	LF	150.000		150.000	
	416-7043	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (30 IN)	LF	28.000		28.000	
	416-7044	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (36 IN)	LF	32.000		32.000	
	500-7001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1.000		1.000	
	502-7001	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	МО	4.000		4.000	
	503-7002	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	4.000		4.000	
	505-7001	TMA (STATIONARY)	DAY	20.000		20.000	
	505-7003	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)	DAY	6.000		6.000	
	506-7043	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (8")	LF	200.000		200.000	
	506-7046	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)	LF	200.000		200.000	
	529-7009	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)	LF	150.000		150.000	
	618-7030	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (2")	LF	200.000		200.000	
	618-7036	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (3")	LF	65.000		65.000	
	618-7040	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (4")	LF	30.000		30.000	
	618-7041	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (4") (BORE)	LF	330.000		330.000	
	620-7004	ELEC CONDR (NO.12) INSULATED	LF	80.000		80.000	
	620-7008	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	LF	70.000		70.000	
	620-7009	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	LF	425.000		425.000	
	620-7010	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) INSULATED	LF	20.000		20.000	
	624-7006	GROUND BOX TY C (162911)W/APRON	EA	4.000		4.000	
	628-7148	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(E)SP(O)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	636-7001	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY A)	SF	24.000		24.000	
	644-7001	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1)SA(P)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	644-7073	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	3.000		3.000	
	666-7024	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	1,100.000		1,100.000	
	666-7036	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	119.000		119.000	
	666-7042	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(ARROW)(100MIL)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	666-7066	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)(WORD)(100MIL)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	666-7408	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(BRK)(100MIL)	LF	800.000		800.000	
	666-7423	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)6"(SLD)(100MIL)	LF	3,600.000		3,600.000	
	672-7002	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	EA	66.000		66.000	
	672-7004	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A	EA	142.000		142.000	
	677-7001	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (4")	LF	960.000		960.000	
	677-7002	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (6")	LF	3,212.000		3,212.000	
	677-7004	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (8")	LF	303.000		303.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Odessa	Midland	0887-01-041	4



Estimate & Quantity Sheet

CONTROLLING PROJECT ID 0887-01-041

DISTRICT Odessa HIGHWAY FM 307 **COUNTY** Midland

Report Created On: Oct 23, 2024 4:42:31 PM

		CONTROL SECTION	N JOB	0887-01	041		
		PROJ	ECT ID	A00196	725		
		CC	DUNTY	Midla	nd	TOTAL EST.	TOTAL FINAL
		HIG	HWAY	FM 30	07		THVAL
ALT	BID CODE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	EST.	FINAL		
	677-7008	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (24")	LF	41.000		41.000	
	677-7009	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (ARROW)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	677-7015	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (WORD)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	680-7002	INSTALL HWY TRF SIG (ISOLATED)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	682-7001	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN)	EA	12.000		12.000	
	682-7002	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(GRN ARW)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	682-7003	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL)	EA	12.000		12.000	
	682-7004	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(YEL ARW)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	682-7005	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED)	EA	12.000		12.000	
	682-7006	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED(RED ARW)	EA	4.000		4.000	
	682-7042	BACKPLATE W/REF BRDR(3 SEC)(VENT)ALUM	EA	10.000		10.000	
	682-7043	BACKPLATE W/REF BRDR(4 SEC)(VENT)ALUM	EA	4.000		4.000	
	684-7031	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(5 CONDR)	LF	230.000		230.000	
	684-7033	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(7 CONDR)	LF	200.000		200.000	
	684-7038	TRF SIG CBL (TY A)(14 AWG)(12 CONDR)	LF	425.000		425.000	
	685-7006	REMOV RDSD FLSH BCN AM (SOLAR PWRD)	EA	2.000		2.000	
	686-7025	INS TRF SIG PL AM (S)1 ARM(24')	EA	1.000		1.000	
	686-7033	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(32')	EA	1.000		1.000	
	686-7045	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(44')	EA	1.000		1.000	
	686-7047	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(44')LUM	EA	1.000		1.000	
	6007-7001	BBU SYSTEM (EXTERNAL BATTERY CABINET)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	6015-7001	INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR MODEM	EA	1.000		1.000	
	6017-7014	VDS (HVDS) (VIVDS AND RVDS)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	6018-7002	CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (DIGITAL)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	6018-7003	CCTV MOUNT (POLE)	EA	1.000		1.000	
	04	PUBLIC UTILITY FORCE ACCT WORK (NON-PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
	08	EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (NON- PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	
		SAFETY CONTINGENCY: CONTRACTOR FORCE ACCOUNT WORK (NON-PART)	LS	1.000		1.000	



DISTRICT	COUNTY	CCSJ	SHEET
Odessa	Midland	0887-01-041	4A

TRAFF	IC	CONTROL	SUMMAR
		CATION	

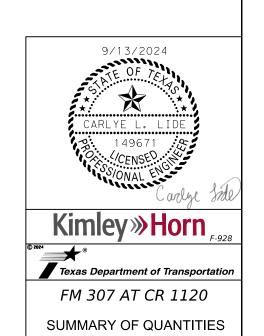
TRAFFIC CONTROL SUMM	IAINI		
LOCATION	503 7002	505 7001	505 7003
	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	TMA (STATIONARY)	TMA (MOBILE OPERATION)
	EA	DAY	DAY
CSJ 0887-01-041			
FM 307 AT CR 1120	4	20	6
PROJECT TOTALS	4	20	6

SW3P SUMMARY

SITSI SCIVINIATTI		
Location	506 7043	506 7046
	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (INSTL) (8")	BIODEG EROSN CONT LOGS (REMOVE)
	LF	LF
CSJ 0887-01-041		
FM 307 AT CR 1120	200	200
PROJECT TOTALS	200	200

REMOVAL SUMMARY

REMOVAL SUMMARY									
LOCATION	104 7018	644 7073	677 7001	677 7002	677 7004	677 7008	677 7009	677 7015	685 7006
	REMOV CONC (CURB OR CURB & GUTTER)	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	ELIM EXT	ELIM EXT	ELIM EXT PM & MRKS (8")	ELIM EXT	ELIM EXT	ELIM EXT	REMOV RDSD FLSH
	LF	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA
CSJ 0887-01-041									
FM 307 AT CR 1120	150	3	960	3212	303	41	2	2	2
PROJECT TOTALS	150	3	960	3212	303	41	2	2	2



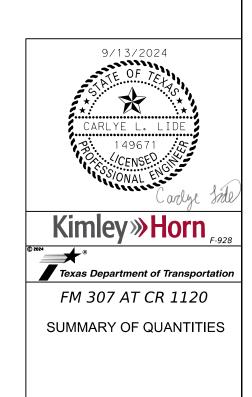
CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY		
0887	01	041	FM 307		
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
ODA		MIDLAND	5		

ROADWAY SUMMARY	
Location	529 7009
	CONC CURB & GUTTER (TY II)
	LF
CSJ 0887-01-041	
FM 307 AT CR 1120	150
PROJECT TOTALS	150

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUMMARY

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUM	MARI																			
LOCATION	416 7043	416 7044	618 7030	618 7036	618 7040	618 7041	620 7004	620 7008	620 7009	620 7010	624 7006	628 7148	636 7001	680 7002	682 7001	682 7002	682 7003	682 7004	682 7005	682 7006
	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (30 IN)	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG	CONDT (PVC)	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (3")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (4")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 40) (4") (BORE)	ELEC CONDR (NO.12) INSULATED	ELEC CONDR (NO.8)	ELEC CONDR (NO.6) BARE	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) INSULATED	GROUND BOX TY C	ELC SRV	ALUMINUM SIGNS (TY	INSTALL HWY TRF SIG (ISOLATED)	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED (GRN ARW)	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED (YEL)	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED (YEL ARW)	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED (RED)	VEH SIG SEC (12")LED (RED ARW)
	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EΑ	EA	SF	EΑ	EA	EA	EΑ	EΑ	EΑ	EA
CSJ 0887-01-041																				
FM 307 AT CR 1120	28	32	200	65	30	330	80	70	425	20	4	1	47	1	12	4	12	2	12	4
PROJECT TOTALS	28	32	200	65	30	330	80	70	425	20	4	1	47	1	12	4	12	2	12	4

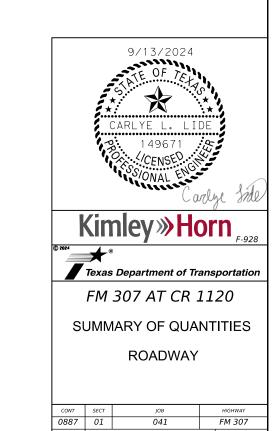
TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUMMARY														
LOCATION	682 7042	682 7043	684 7031	684 7033	684 7038	686 7025	686 7033	686 7045	686 7047	6007 7001	6015 7001	6017 7014	6018 7002	6018 7003
	BACKPLATE W/REF BRDR(3 SEC)(VENT) ALUM	BACKPLATE W/REF BRDR (4 SEC) (VENT) ALUM	TRF SIG CBL (TY A) (14 AWG) (5 CONDR)	TRF SIG CBL (TY A) (14 AWG) (7 CONDR)	TRF SIG CBL (TY A) (14 AWG) (12 CONDR)	INS TRF SIG PL AM (S)1 ARM(24')	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(32')	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(44')	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(44') LUM	BBU SYSTEM (EXTERNAL BATT CABINET)	INSTALL OF CELLULAR MODEM	VDS (HVDS) (VIVIDS	CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT	CCTV MOUNT (POLE)
	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EΑ	EA	EA	EA
CSJ 0887-01-041														
FM 307 AT CR 1120	10	4	230	200	425	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PROJECT TOTALS	10	4	230	200	425	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
0887	01	041	FM 307		
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
ODA		MIDLAND		6	

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SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING LOCATION	644	666	666	666	666	666	666	672	672
	7001	7024	7036	7042	7066	7408	7423	7002	7004
	IN SM RD SN SUP&AM TY10BWG(1) SA(P)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)24"(SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (ARROW) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) (WORD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)6"(BRK) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y)6"(SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRKR TY I-C	REFL PAV MRKR TY II-A-A
	EA	LF	LF	EΑ	EΑ	LF	LF	EA	EA
CSJ 0887-01-041									
FM 307 AT CR 1120 (SHEET 33)	2	420	119	2	2	800	1640	32	52
FM 307 AT CR 1120 (SHEET 34)	2	680		2	2		1960	34	90
PROJECT TOTALS	4	1100	119	4	4	800	3600	66	142



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION (BC) STANDARD SHEETS GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. The Barricade and Construction Standard Sheets (BC sheets) are intended to show typical examples for placement of temporary traffic control devices, construction pavement markings, and typical work zone signs. The information contained in these sheets meet or exceed the requirements shown in the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 2. The development and design of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) is the responsibility of the Engineer.
- 3. The Contractor may propose changes to the TCP that are signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer for approval. The Engineer may develop, sign and seal Contractor proposed changes.
- 4. The Contractor is responsible for installing and maintaining the traffic control devices as shown in the plans. The Contractor may not move or change the approximate location of any device without the approval of the Engineer.
- 5. Geometric design of lane shifts and detours should, when possible, meet the applicable design criteria contained in manuals such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," the TxDOT "Roadway Design Manual" or engineering judgment.
- 6. When projects abut, the Engineer(s) may omit the END ROAD WORK, TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE, and other advance warning signs if the signing would be redundant and the work areas appear continuous to the motorists. If the adjacent project is completed first, the Contractor shall erect the necessary warning signs as shown on these sheets, the TCP sheets or as directed by the Engineer. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES sign shall be revised to show appropriate work zone distance.
- 7. The Engineer may require duplicate warning signs on the median side of divided highways where median width will permit and traffic volumes justify the signing.
- 8. All signs shall be constructed in accordance with the details found in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas," latest edition. Sign details not shown in this manual shall be shown in the plans or the Engineer shall provide a detail to the Contractor before the sign is manufactured.
- 9. The temporary traffic control devices shown in the illustrations of the BC sheets are examples. As necessary, the Engineer will determine the most appropriate traffic control devices to be used.
- 10. Where highway construction or maintenance work is being undertaken, other than mobile operations as defined by the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, CSJ limit signs are required. CSJ limit signs are shown on BC(2). The OBEY WARNING SIGNS STATE LAW sign, STAY ALERT TALK OR TEXT LATER and the WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE sign with plaque shall be erected in advance of the CSJ limits. The BEGIN ROAD WORK NEXT X MILES, CONTRACTOR and END ROAD WORK signs shall be erected at or near the CSJ limits. For mobile operations, CSJ limit signs are not required.
- 11. Traffic control devices should be in place only while work is actually in progress or a definite need exists.
- 12. The Engineer has the final decision on the location of all traffic control devices.
- 13. Inactive equipment and work vehicles, including workers' private vehicles must be parked away from travel lanes. They should be as close to the right-of-way line as possible, or located behind a barrier or guardrail, or as approved by the Engineer.

WORKER SAFETY NOTES:

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

COMPLIANT WORKZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

SHEET 1 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

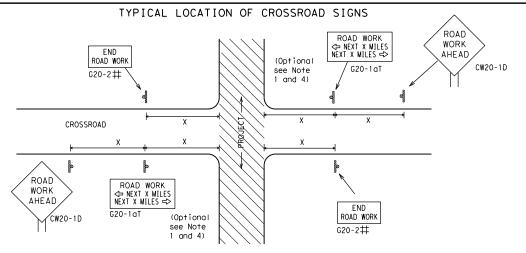
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL NOTES

AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1) - 21

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

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE \times G20-9TP **X X** R20-5T FINES DOLIBL X R20-5aTP WORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK <⇒ NEXT X MILES END * X G20-26T WORK ZONE G20-1bTI $\langle \neg$ INTERSECTED 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-1bTR NEXT X MILES ⇒ 80' l imit WORK ZONE G20-26T X X min BEGIN G20-5T WORK \times \times G20-9TP ZONE TRAFFI G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES IDOUBLE 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.

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING FOR WORK BEGINNING AT THE CSJ LIMITS

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING $^{\text{I,5,6}}$

SIZE

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

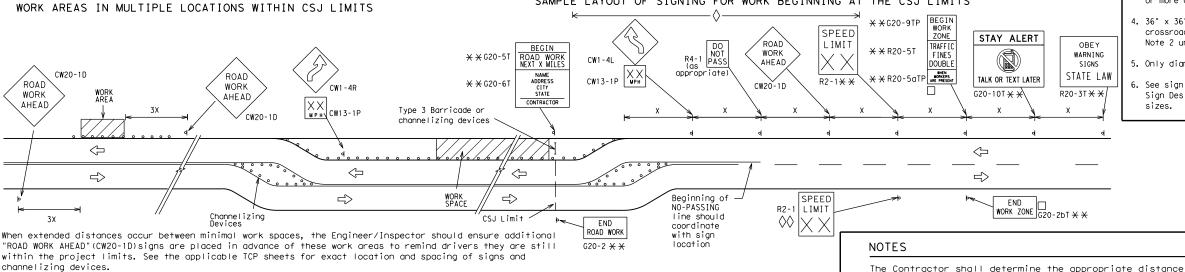
SPACING

Posted Speed	Sign△ Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 ²
60	600²
65	700 ²
70	800 ²
75	900 ²
80	1000 ²
*	* 3

- * For typical sign spacings on divided highways, expressways and freeways, see Part 6 of the "Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD) typical application diagrams or TCP Standard Sheets.
- \triangle Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

GENERAL NOTES

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



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

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 12



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

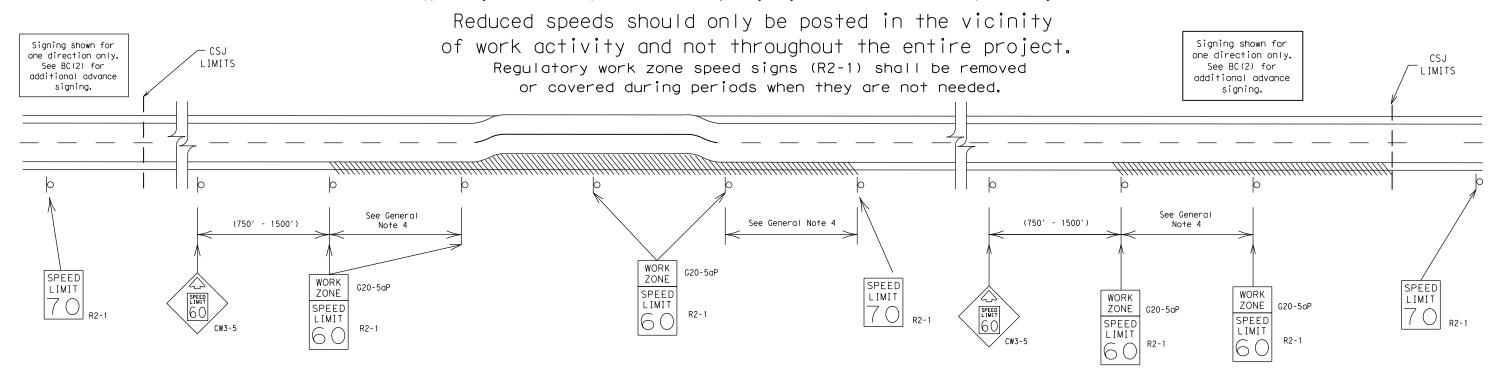
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C) TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY	
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	5-21	ODA		MIDLANI	D_	9		

SAMPLE LAYOUT OF SIGNING	FOR WORK BEGINNING DOWNSTREAM OF	THE CSJ LIMITS	BEGIN	
ROAD CLOSED R11-2 CW1-6 Type 3 Barricade or channelizing devices	CW1-4L ROAD WORK WORK L/2 MILE CW20-1E X X X X		X X X X X AL WORK ZONE TRAFFIC FINES DOUBLE BOOKERS AME PRESENT X X X X X 4	WARNING SIGNS
	Channelizing Devices			_ \
WORK SPACE		END ROAD WORK	X SPEED R2-1 PLIMIT WORK	ID CONE G20-2bT * *

TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

- 5. Regulatory speed limit signs shall have black legend and border on a white reflective background (See "Reflective Sheeting" on BC(4)).
- 6. Fabrication, erection and maintenance of the "ADVANCE SPEED LIMIT" (CW3-5) sign, "WORK ZONE" (G20-5aP) plaque and the "SPEED LIMIT" (R2-1) signs shall not be paid for directly, but shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. Turning signs from view, laying signs over or down will not be allowed, unless as otherwise noted under "REMOVING OR COVERING" on BC(4).
- 8. Techniques that may help reduce traffic speeds include but are not limited to:
 A. Law enforcement.
 - B. Flagger stationed next to sign.
 - C. Portable changeable message sign (PCMS).
 - D. Low-power (drone) radar transmitter.
 - E. Speed monitor trailers or signs.
- 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

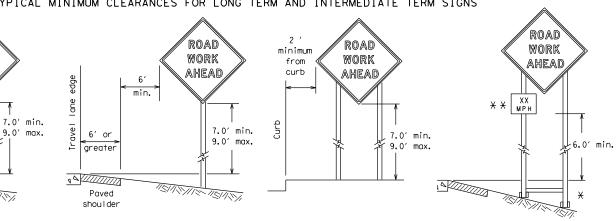
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1-13	3-21	ODA		MIDLAN	D		10	

ROAD

WORK

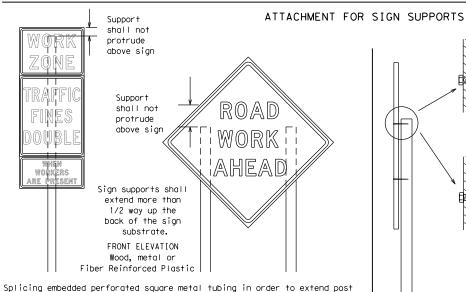
AHEAD

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.



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

1. STOP/SLOW paddles are the primary method to control traffic by flaggers. The STOP/SLOW paddle size should be 24" x 24".

height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two

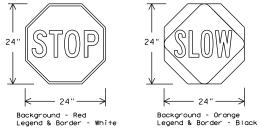
above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind

the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths

should be at least 5 times nominal post size, centered on the splice and

of at least the same gauge material.

- STOP/SLOW paddles shall be retroreflectorized when used at night. 3. STOP/SLOW paddles may be attached to a staff with a minimum length of 6' to the bottom of the sign.
- 4. Any lights incorporated into the STOP or SLOW paddle faces shall only be as specifically described in Section 6E.03 Hand Signaling Devices in the TMUTCD.



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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

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.
- Intermediate-term stationary work that occupies a location more than one daylight period up to 3 days, or nighttime work lasting more than one hour.
- Short-term stationary daytime work that occupies a location for more than 1 hour in a single daylight period.
- Short, duration work that occupies a location up to 1 hour.
- Mobile work that moves continuously or intermittently (stopping for up to approximately 15 minutes.)

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

SIZE OF SIGNS

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

SIGN SUBSTRATES

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

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

SIGN LETTERS

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

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

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

FLAGS ON SIGNS

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

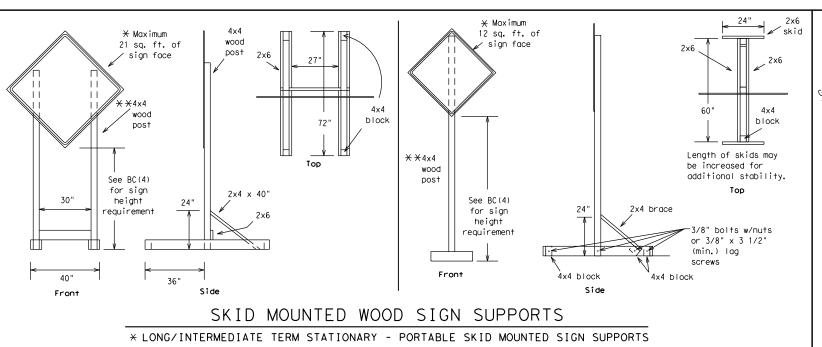
Traffic Safety Division Standard



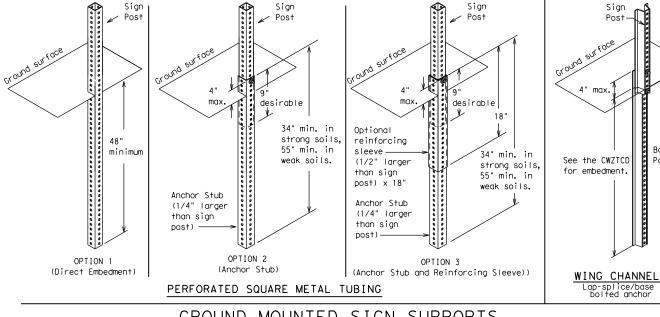
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4) - 21

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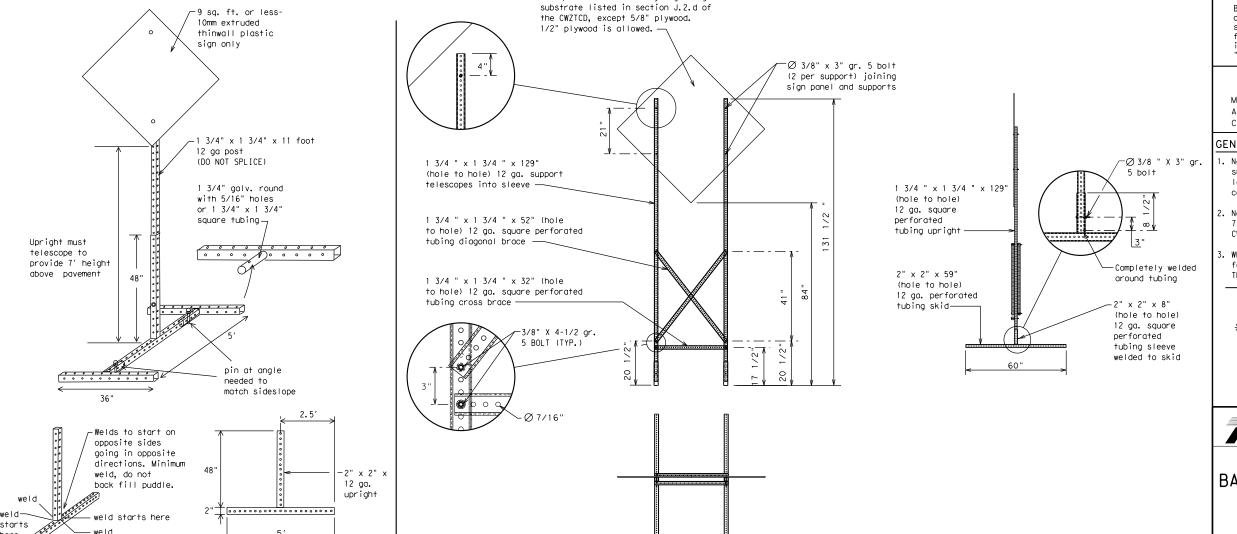


SINGLE LEG BASE



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.



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 CW7TCD List.
- When project is completed, all sign supports and foundations shall be removed from the project site. This will be considered subsidiary to Item 502.
 - ★ See BC(4) for definition of "Work Duration."
- * * Wood sign posts MUST be one piece. Splicing will NOT be allowed. Posts shall be painted white.
- ☐ See the CWZTCD for the type of sign substrate that can be used for each approved sign support.

SHEET 5 OF 12



99

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

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SKID MOUNTED PERFORATED SQUARE STEEL TUBING SIGN SUPPORTS

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

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

		WORD OR PHRASE	ABBREVIATION
Access Road	ACCS RD	Major	MAJ
Alternate	ALT	Miles	MI
Avenue	AVE	Miles Per Hour	MPH
Best Route	BEST RTE	Minor	MNR
Boulevard	BLVD	Monday	MON
Bridge	BRDG	Normal	NORM
Cannot	CANT	North	N
Center	CTR	Northbound	(route) N
Construction Ahead	CONST AHD	Parking	PKING
	XING	Road	RD
CROSSING Davids		Right Lane	RT LN
Detour Route	DETOUR RTE	Saturday	SAT
Do Not	DONT	Service Road	SERV RD
East	E	Shoulder	SHLDR
Eastbound	(route) E	Slippery	SLIP
Emergency	EMER	South	S
		Southbound	(route) S
Entrance, Enter	ENT	Speed	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		Travelers	TRVLRS
Hazardous Material		Tuesday	TUES
High-Occupancy	HOV	Time Minutes	TIME MIN
Vehicle	HWY	Upper Level	UPR LEVEL
Highway		Vehicles (s)	VEH, VEHS
Hour(s)	HR, HRS	Warning	WARN
Information	INFO	Wednesday	WED
It Is	ITS	Weight Limit	WT LIMIT
Junction	JCT	West	W
Left	LFT	Westbound	(route) W
Left Lane	LFT LN	Wet Pavement	WET PVMT
Lane Closed	LN CLOSED	Will Not	WONT
Lower Level Maintenance	LWR LEVEL MAINT		1

Roadway

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

	EDONTACE	DO A DWO DIA	DOAD
FREEWAY CLOSED	FRONTAGE ROAD	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS
X MILE	CLOSED		XXXX FT
ROAD	SHOULDER	FLAGGER	LANE
CLOSED	CLOSED	XXXX FT	NARROWS
AT SH XXX	XXX FT		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	I-XX SOUTH	DETOUR	ROUGH
LANE	EXIT	X MILE	ROAD
CLOSURES	CLOSED		XXXX FT
VARIOUS	EXIT XXX	ROADWORK	ROADWORK
LANES	CLOSED	PAST	NEXT
CLOSED	X MILE	SH XXXX	FRI-SUN
EXIT	RIGHT LN	BUMP	US XXX
CLOSED	TO BE	XXXX FT	EXIT
	CLOSED		X MILES
MALL	X LANES	TRAFFIC	LANES
DRIVEWAY	CLOSED	SIGNAL	SHIFT
CLOSED	TUE - FRI	XXXX FT	

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

mp Closure List	Other Cond			Effect on Travel st	Location List	Warning List	* * Advance Notice List
FRONTAGE ROAD CLOSED	ROADWORK XXX FT	ROAD REPAIRS XXXX FT	MERGE RIGHT	FORM X LINES RIGHT	AT FM XXXX	SPEED LIMIT XX MPH	TUE-FRI XX AM- X PM
SHOULDER CLOSED XXX FT	FLAGGER XXXX FT	LANE NARROWS XXXX FT	DETOUR NEXT X EXITS	USE XXXXX RD EXIT	BEFORE RAILROAD CROSSING	MAXIMUM SPEED XX MPH	APR XX- XX X PM-X AM
RIGHT LN CLOSED XXX FT	RIGHT LN NARROWS XXXX FT	TWO-WAY TRAFFIC XX MILE	USE EXIT XXX	USE EXIT I-XX NORTH	NEXT X MILES	MINIMUM SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MONDAY
RIGHT X LANES OPEN	MERGING TRAFFIC XXXX FT	CONST TRAFFIC XXX FT	STAY ON US XXX SOUTH	USE I-XX E TO I-XX N	PAST US XXX EXIT	ADVISORY SPEED XX MPH	BEGINS MAY XX
DAYTIME LANE CLOSURES	LOOSE GRAVEL XXXX FT	UNEVEN LANES XXXX FT	TRUCKS USE US XXX N	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	XXXXXXX TO XXXXXXX	RIGHT LANE EXIT	MAY X-X XX PM - XX AM
I-XX SOUTH EXIT CLOSED	DETOUR X MILE	ROUGH ROAD XXXX FT	WATCH FOR TRUCKS	EXPECT DELAYS	US XXX TO FM XXXX	USE CAUTION	NEXT FRI-SUN
EXIT XXX CLOSED X MILE	ROADWORK PAST SH XXXX	ROADWORK NEXT FRI-SUN	EXPECT DELAYS	PREPARE TO STOP		DRIVE SAFELY	XX AM TO XX PM
RIGHT LN TO BE CLOSED	BUMP XXXX FT	US XXX EXIT X MILES	REDUCE SPEED XXX FT	END SHOULDER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT X	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
* LANES SHIFT in Pho.	se 1 must be used with	n STAY IN LANE in Phase 2.	STAY IN LANE *		* * Sec	e Application Guideline	es Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

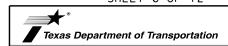
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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.
- 3. When symbol signs are represented graphically on the Full Matrix PCMS, they shall only supplement the use of the static sign represented, and shall not substitute for, or replace that sign.
- 4. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a flashing arrow board provided it meets the visibility, flash rate and dimming requirements on BC(7), for the same size arrow.

SHEET 6 OF 12

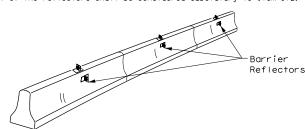


BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6) - 21

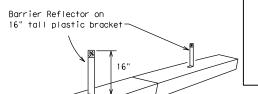
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7-13	5-21	ODA		MIDLAN	D		13

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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

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



zone locations, where the posted speed is 45mph, or less. See Roadway Standard Sheet LPCB.

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE

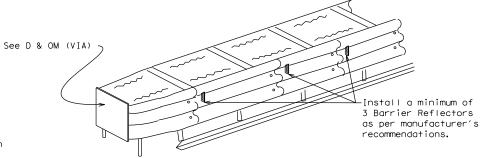
BARRIER (LPCB) USED

IN WORK ZONES

LPCB is approved for use in work

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

LOW PROFILE CONCRETE BARRIER (LPCB)



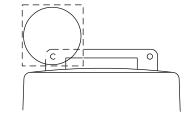
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

END TREATMENTS FOR CTB'S USED IN WORK ZONES

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

BARRIER REFLECTORS FOR CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER AND ATTENUATORS

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



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

WARNING LIGHTS

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

WARNING LIGHTS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

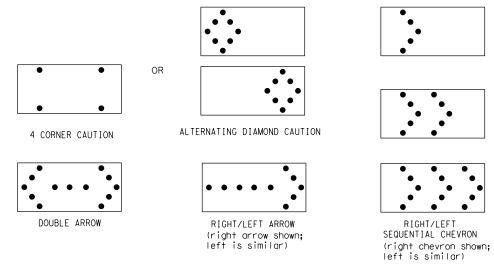
- 1. Type A flashing warning lights are intended to warn drivers that they are approaching or are in a potentially hazardous area.
- 2. Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed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

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

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

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

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



- 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.
- 8. Minimum lamp "on time" shall be approximately 50 percent for the flashing arrow and equal intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.
- 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.
 10. The flashing arrow display is the TxDOT standard; however, the sequential chevron display may be used during daylight operations.
- 11. The Flashing Arrow Board shall be mounted on a vehicle, trailer or other suitable support.12. A Flashing Arrow Board SHALL NOT BE USED to laterally shift traffic.13. A full matrix PCMS may be used to simulate a Flashing Arrow Board provided it meets visibility,
- flash rate and dimming requirements on this sheet for the same size arrow.
- 14. Minimum mounting height of trailer mounted Arrow Boards should be 7 feet from roadway to bottom of panel.

	REQUIREMENTS										
TYPE	MINIMUM SIZE	MINIMUM NUMBER OF PANEL LAMPS	MINIMUM VISIBILITY DISTANCE								
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.

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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



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

BC(7) - 21

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

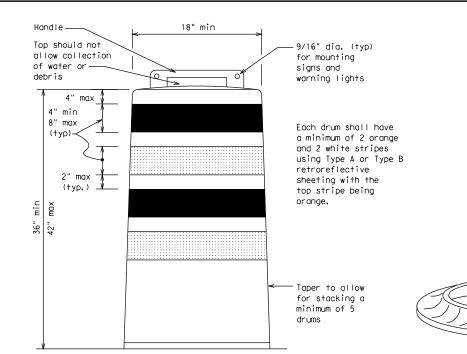
- Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but prevents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

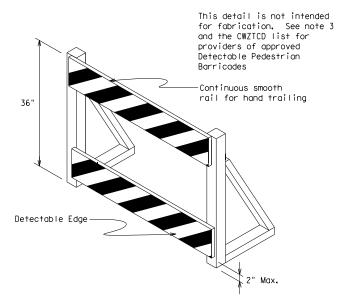
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

- 1. Unballasted bases shall be large enough to hold up to 50 lbs. of sand. This base, when filled with the ballast material, should weigh between 35 lbs (minimum) and 50 lbs (maximum). The ballast may be sand in one to three sandbags separate from the base, sand in a sand-filled plastic base, or other ballasting devices as approved by the Engineer. Stacking of sandbags will be allowed, however height of sandbags above pavement surface may not exceed 12 inches.
- 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.
- When used in regions susceptible to freezing, drums shall have drainage holes in the bottoms so that water will not collect and freeze becoming a hazard when struck by a vehicle.
- 6. Ballast shall not be placed on top of drums.
- 7. Adhesives may be used to secure base of drums to pavement.

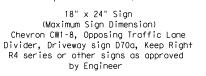




DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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





See Ballast



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

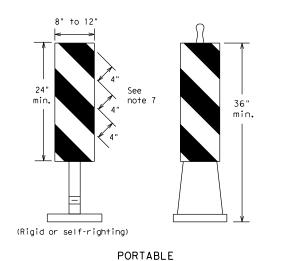


Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

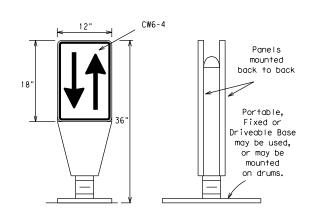
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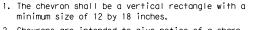
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

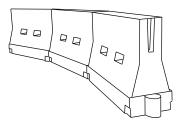


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the out side of a sharp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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula		esirab er Lend **		Spacing of Channelizing Devices			
		10' Offset	10' 11' 12' ffset Offset Offset		On a Taper	On a Tangent		
30	2	150′	165′	180′	30'	60′		
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	205′	225′	245′	35′	70′		
40	80	265′	295′	320′	40′	80′		
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′		
50		500′	550′	600′	50′	100′		
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55′	110′		
60	L #13	600′	660′	720′	60′	120′		
65		650′	715′	780′	65 <i>′</i>	130′		
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′		
75		750′	825′	900′	75′	150′		
80		800′	880′	960′	80′	160′		
V V Topos Logaths have been sounded off								

Suggested Maximum

Traffic Safety Division Standard

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

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



Texas Department of Transportation

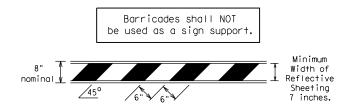
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

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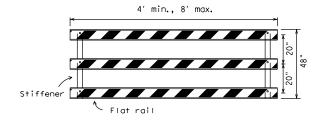
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TYPE 3 BARRICADES

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

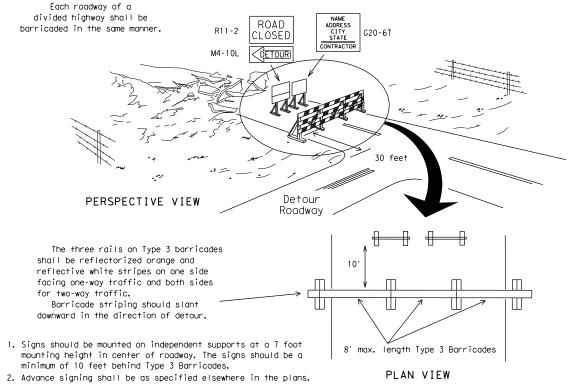


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL

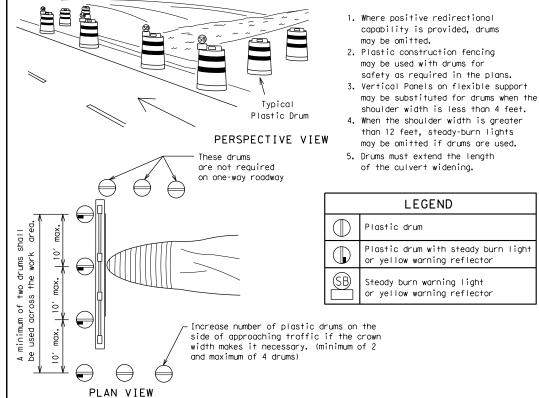


Stiffener may be inside or outside of support, but no more than 2 stiffeners shall be allowed on one barricade.

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION



3"-4"

4" min. orange
2" min.
4" min. white
2" min.
2" min.
4" min. orange

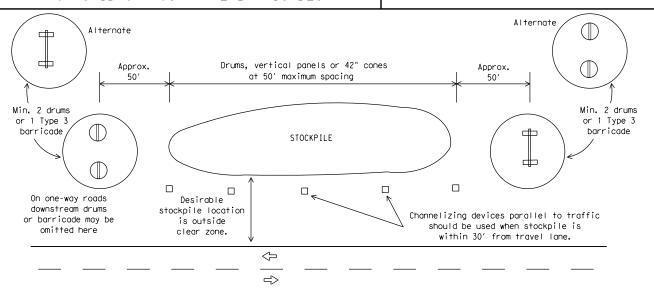
\$3"-4" 6" min. 2" min. 28" min. 2" max. 3" min. 2" to 6" 3" min. 28" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

Two-Piece cones

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

- Traffic cones and tubular markers shall be predominantly orange, and meet the height and weight requirements shown above.
- One-piece cones have the body and base of the cone molded in one consolidated unit. Two-piece cones have a cone shaped body and a separate rubber base, or ballast, that is added to keep the device upright and in place.
- 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.

SHEET 10 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(10)-21

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	•	DIST	COUNTY				SH	EET NO.
	5-21	ODA	MIDLAND					17

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.

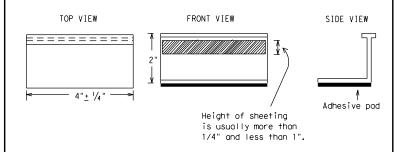
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

A list of 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



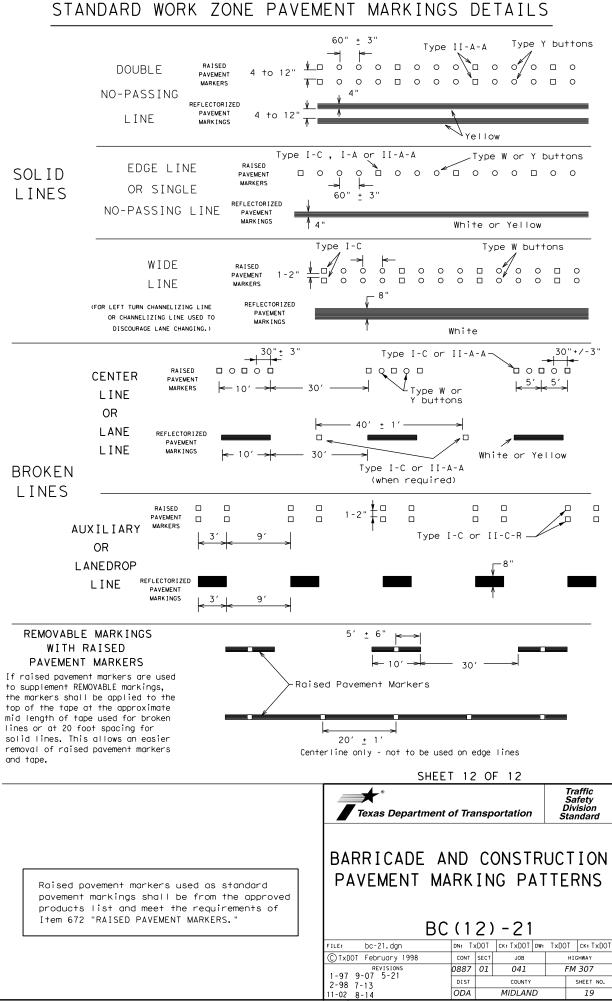
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

BC(11)-21

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02 8-14	ODA	MIDLAND				18	

PAVEMENT MARKING PATTERNS 10 to 12" Type II-A-A Yellow RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN A REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN A Type II-A-A 00000000000000 Type Y 4 to 8" Type II-A-Abuttons-REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS - PATTERN B RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS - PATTERN B Pattern A is the TXDOT Standard, however Pattern B may be used if approved by the Engineer. Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. CENTER LINE & NO-PASSING ZONE BARRIER LINES FOR TWO-LANE, TWO-WAY HIGHWAYS Type I-C Type W buttons--Type I-C or II-C-R Yellow Type I-A Type Y buttons Type I-A Type Y buttons 5 Yellow White Type W buttons→ Type I-C or II-C-R REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. EDGE & LANE LINES FOR DIVIDED HIGHWAY -Type I-C Type W buttons-0000 0000 White ∕/ ∕-Type II-A-A Type Y buttons 6/0000000000000000000 000000 <> ₹> Type W buttons-RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. LANE & CENTER LINES FOR MULTILANE UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS Type W buttons -Type I-C--Type Y buttons-4> 0000 Type W buttons-Type I-C REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKINGS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS Prefabricated markings may be substituted for reflectorized pavement markings. TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



DATE:

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

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

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Flags attached to signs where shown, are REQUIRED.
- 2. All traffic control devices illustrated are REQUIRED, except those denoted with the triangle symbol may be omitted when stated elsewhere in the plans, or for routine maintenance work, when approved by the Engineer.
- 3. The downstream taper is optional. When used, it should be 100 feet minimum length per lane.
- 4. 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.
- 6. 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.

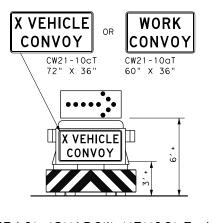


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN LANE CLOSURES ON MULTILANE CONVENTIONAL ROADS

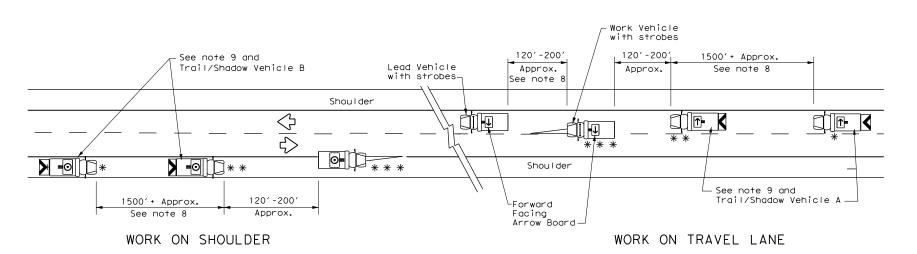
TCP(2-4)-18

FILE: tcp2-4-18.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:
© TxDOT December 1985	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
8-95 3-03	0887	01	041 FM		FM 307
1-97 2-12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
4-98 2-18	ODA		MIDLAN	VD	20



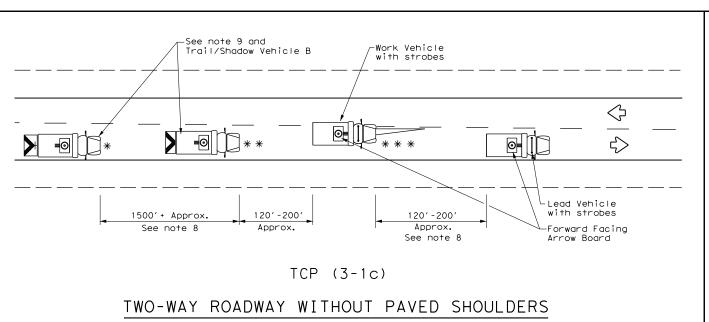
#### TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE A

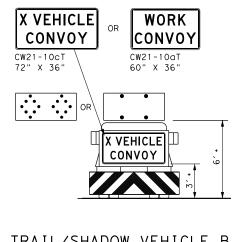
with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board



TCP (3-1b)

#### TWO-WAY ROADWAY WITH PAVED SHOULDERS





TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

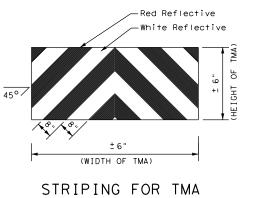
with Flashing Arrow Board in CAUTION display

	LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle	ADDOW BOADD DISDLAY						
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* * *	Work Vehicle	<b></b>	RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>—</b>	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>₩</b>	Double Arrow					
♡	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

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





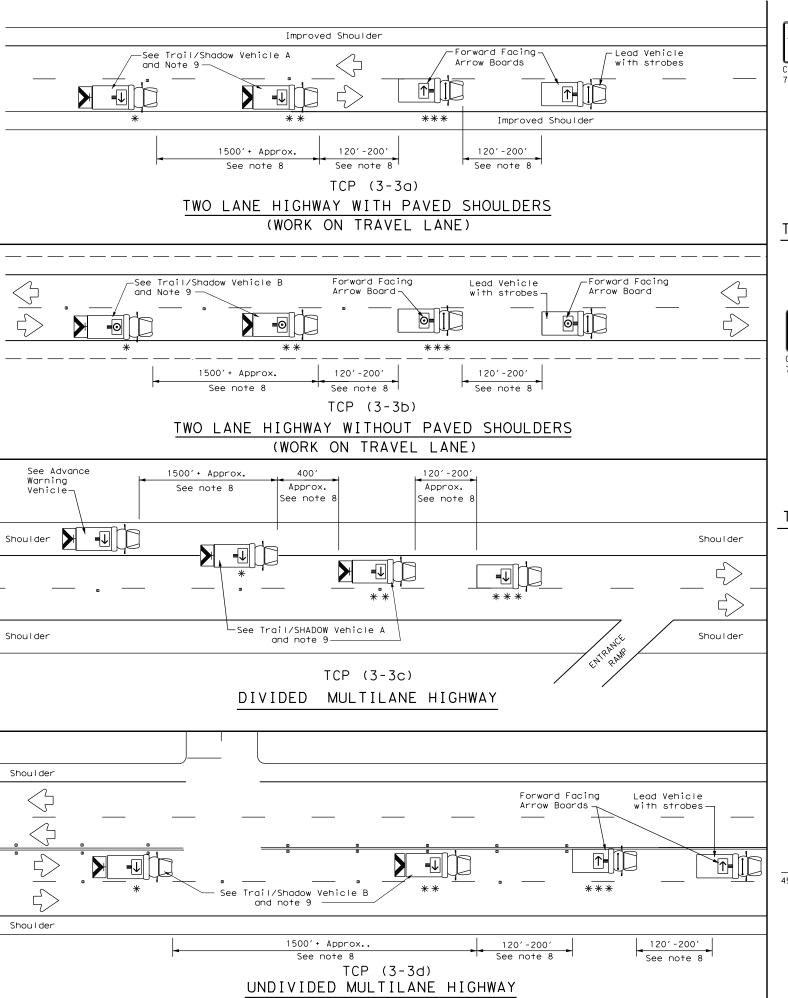
### TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

TCP(3-1)-13

Division Standard

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1-97	ODA	MIDLAND	21

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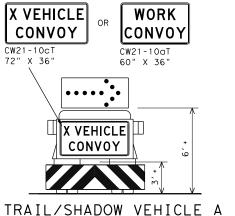
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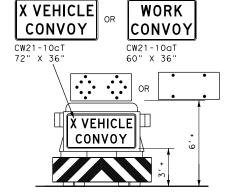
is governed by the "Texas Engineering Practice Act".

Durpose whatseever. TXDO assumes no responsibility
mate or for incorrect results or demons resulting for

of this standard
by TxDOT for any



with RIGHT Directional display Flashing Arrow Board

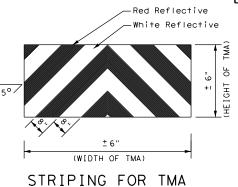


#### TRAIL/SHADOW VEHICLE B

with Flashing Arrow Board in Caution Mode



ADVANCE WARNING VEHICLE



	LEGEND							
*	Trail Vehicle		ARROW BOARD DISPLAY					
* *	Shadow Vehicle	ARROW BOARD DISPLAY						
* * *	Work Vehicle		RIGHT Directional					
	Heavy Work Vehicle	<b>—</b>	LEFT Directional					
	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)	<b>₩</b>	Double Arrow					
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Traffic Flow	0	CAUTION (Alternating Diamond or 4 Corner Flash)					

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

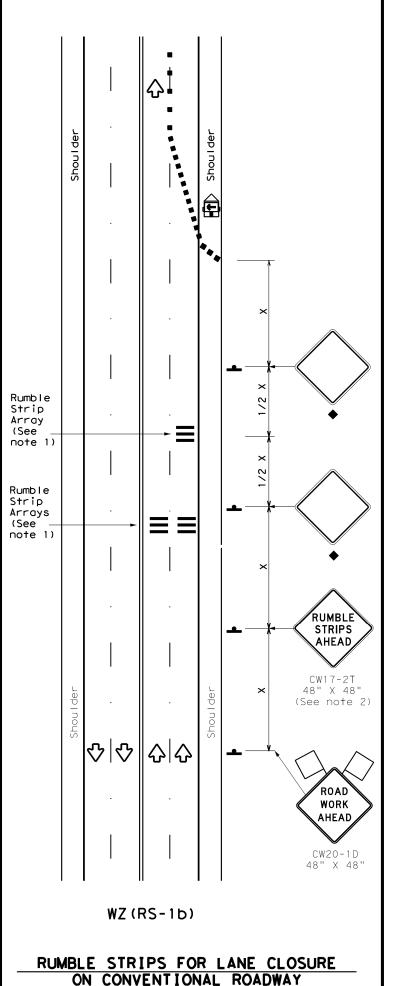
- 1. TRAIL, SHADOW, and LEAD vehicles shall be equipped with arrow boards as illustrated. When a LEAD vehicle is not used on two way roads the WORK vehicle must have an arrow board. For divided roadways, the arrow board on the WORK vehicle is optional based on the type of work being performed. The Engineer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



Traffic Operation Division Standard

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN MOBILE OPERATIONS RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER INSTALLATION/ REMOVAL TCP(3-3)-14

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© TxDOT September 1987	CONT	SECT	JOB		ні	CHWAY	
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#### 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.
- 3. 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		Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)						
-	Sign	Ŷ	Traffic Flow						
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ц	Flagger						

Speed	Formula	D	Minimur esirab er Lend **	le	Spacir Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS ²	2051	225′	245'	35′	701	160′	120′
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40′	80'	240'	155′
45		450′	495′	540'	45′	90'	320'	195′
50		5001	550′	600'	50′	100'	400'	240′
55	I=WS	550′	6051	660′	55′	110'	500′	295′
60	L "3	600'	660′	7201	60'	120'	600,	350′
65		650'	715′	780′	65 <i>`</i>	130′	700′	410'
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′
75	750′ 825′ 900′ 75′ 15		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				
	✓	<b>√</b>						

- 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 & <u>&lt;</u> 55 MPH	15′
= 60 MPH	20′
<u>&gt;</u> 65 MPH	<b>*</b> 35′+



#### TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS

₩Z	(RS)	-22
	T 0.0	T T D.O.

: wzrs22.dgn	DN: TxDOT		CK: TXDOT DW:		TxDOT ck: TxDO		
TxDOT November 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0887	01	041		F٨	1 307	
-14 1-22 -16	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
-16	ODA		MIDLAI	VD		23	

117

SIGNS ARE SHOWN FOR ONE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

* When the optional larger WORKING FOR YOU GIVE US A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" x 96" sign is required, the locations shall be noted

elsewhere in the plans.

SUMMARY OF LARGE SIGNS GALVANIZED STRUCTURAL DRILLED SHAF T REFLECTIVE BACKGROUND SIGN SIGN STEEL SQ FT SIGN DIMENSIONS SHEETING COLOR DESIGNATION 24" DIA. (LF) (LF) Size 0 0Give Us A G20-7T  $\blacktriangle$ Orange 96" X 48" Type  $B_{FL}$  or  $C_{FL}$ 32 Working For You Give Us A BRAKE G20-7T 192" X 96" Orange Type  $B_{FL}$  or  $C_{FL}$ 128 W8×18 16 17 12

▲ See Note 6 Below

LEGEND					
<b>♣</b> Sign					
Large Sign					

DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL SPEC	IFICATIONS
PLYWOOD SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7100
ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS	DMS-7110
SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300

COLOR	USAGE	SHEETING MATERIAL
ORANGE	BACKGROUND	TYPE B _{FL} OR TYPE C _{FL}
BLACK	LEGEND & BORDERS	NON-REFLECTIVE ACRYLIC FILM

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. See BC and SMD sheets for additional sign support details.
- 2. Sign locations shall be approved by the Engineer.
- For projects more than two miles in length, Give Us a BRAKE signs should be repeated halfway through the project. The Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) may be used for this purpose.
- 4. Work zone speed limits are sometimes used in conjunction with GIVE US A BRAKE signing. See BC(3) for location and spacing of construction speed zone signing when required.
- Give Us a Brake (CW21-1T) signs and supports shall be considered subsidiary to Item 502, "Barricades, Signs and Traffic Handling."
- 6. The 96" X 48" Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) may use a 1/2" or 5/8" plywood substrate or 0.125" aluminum sheeting substrate and may be supported by two 4" x 6" wood posts with drilled holes for breakaway as per BC(5) and will be subsidiary to Item 502.
- 7. The Working For You Give Us A BRAKE (G20-7T) 192" X 96" sign shall be paid for under the following specification items:

Item 636 - Aluminum Signs

Item 647 - Large Roadside Sign Supports and Assemblies.

Item 416 - Drilled Shaft Foundations

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.



WORK ZONE
"GIVE US A BRAKE"
SIGNS

Traffic Operations Division Standard

WZ (BRK) - 13

					_			
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© TxD0T	August 1995	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIO	SHWAY	
REVISIONS 6-96 5-98 7-13 8-96 3-03		0887	01	041		F٨	FM 307	
		DIST	DIST COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
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SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

 $\triangle \mid \triangle$ 

A

| 쇼 |

NEAR SIDE LANE CLOSURE

SHORT DURATION OR SHORT TERM STATIONARY

公

 $\Diamond$ 

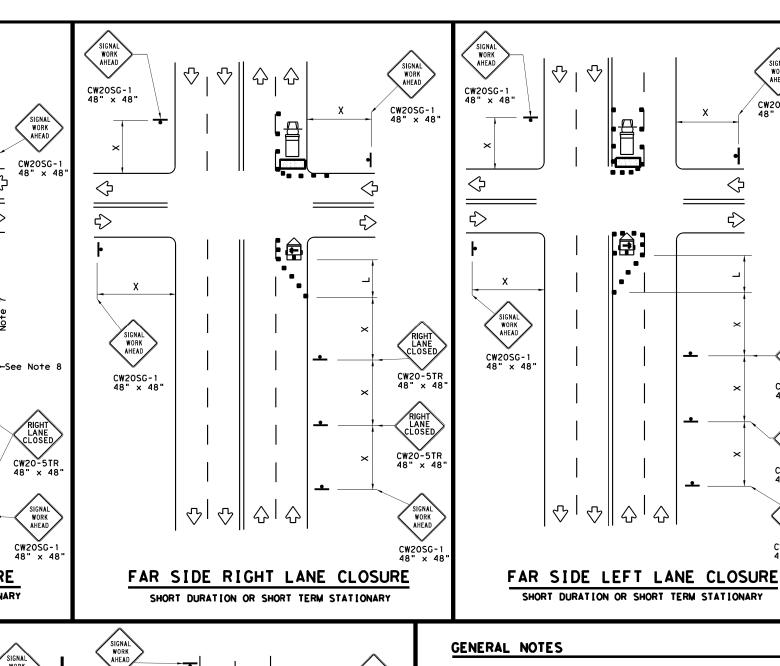
R4-7 24" × 30"

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

 $\triangle$ 

CW20SG-1

See



	LEGEND											
~~~	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	ПО	Flagger									

Speed	Formula	D	Minimu esirab er Len **	le	Spaci: Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"В"
30		1501	1651	1801	30'	60′	120'	90′
35	L = WS	2051	2251	245'	35′	70′	160′	120'
40	80	265′	295′	3201	40'	80'	240'	1551
45		4501	4951	540'	45′	90′	320′	1951
50		5001	550′	600,	50°	100'	400'	240'
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55'	110'	500′	295′
60	L "3	600′	660′	720′	60'	120'	600'	350'
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′
70		7001	770′	840'	701	140′	800'	475′
75		750′	825′	900'	75′	150'	900'	540′

* Conventional Roads Only

WORK

CW20SG-1

LEFT LANE CLOSED

CW20-5TL

LEFT LANE CLOSEI

CW20-5TL 48" x 48

SIGNAL WORK AHEAD

CW20SG-1

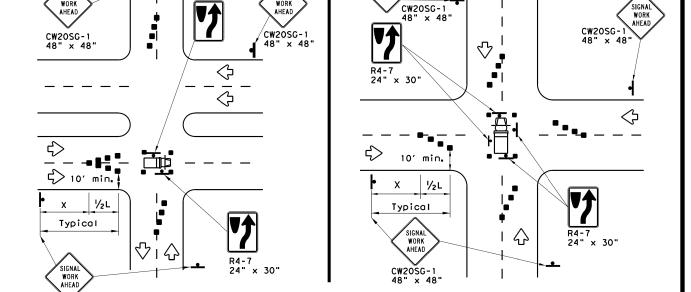
** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



OPERATIONS IN THE INTERSECTION

SHEET 1 OF 2

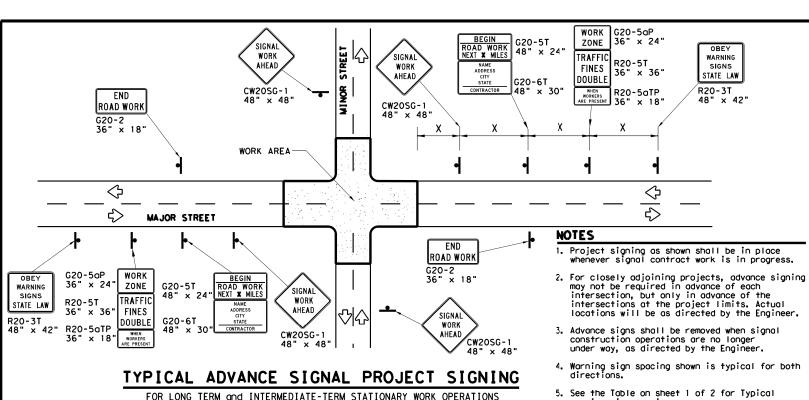


Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

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©⊺xDOT April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY	
REVISIONS	0887	01	041		FM 307		
2-98 10-99 7-13	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
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- Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.
- Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.
- Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

- Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.
- All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as directed by the Engineer.
- The Contractor shall furnish the sign design shown in the plans or in the "Standard Highway Sign Designs for Texas" (SHSD).
- The Contractor shall furnish sign supports and substrates listed in the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Device List" (CWZTCD), installed as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Temporary signs that have damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
- 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".
- Damaged wood posts shall be replaced. Splicing wood posts will not be allowed.

DURATION OF WORK

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

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

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

REMOVING OR COVERING

- When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night without damaging the sign sheeting. Burlop, or heavy materials such as plywood or aluminum shall not be used to cover signs.
- Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face. $\,$
- Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes back filled upon completion of the work.

REFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

warning sign spacing.

SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

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

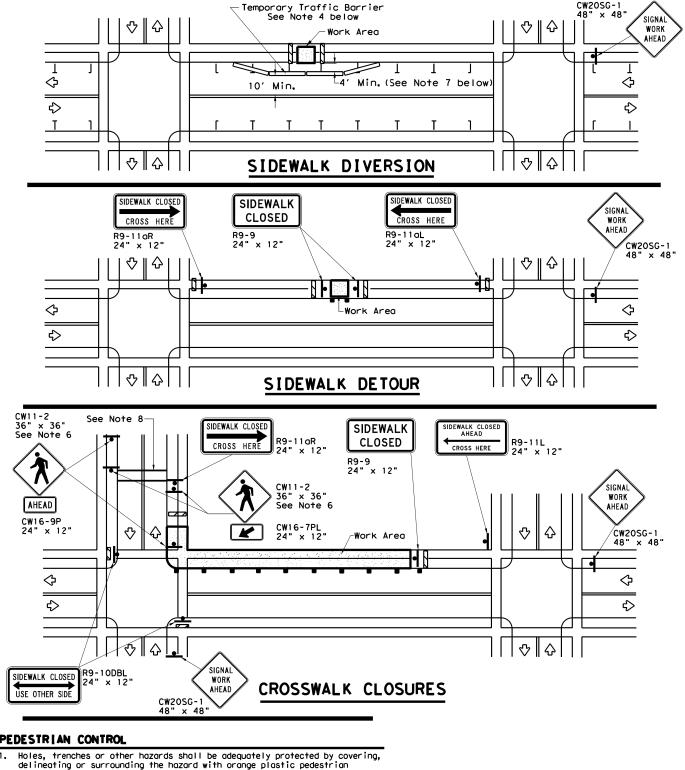
	<u> </u>
	LEGEND
-	Sign
••	Channelizing Devices
~~~	Type 3 Barricade

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

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

Only pre-qualified products shall be used. A copy of the "Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List" (CWZTCD) describes pre-qualified products and their sources and may be found at the following web address:

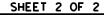
http://www.txdot.gov/txdot_library/publications/construction.htm



- fencing or longitudinal channelizing devices, or as directed by the Engineer.
- "CROSSWALK CLOSURES" as detailed above will require the Engineer's approval prior to installation. R9 series signs shown may be placed on supports detailed on the BC standards or CWZTCD list, or when fabricated from approved lightweight plastic
- substrates, they may be mounted on top of a plastic drum at or near the location shown. For speeds less than 45 mph longitudinal channelizing devices may be used instead of traffic barriers when approved by the Engineer. Attenuation of

blunt ends and installation of water filled devices shall be as per BC(9)

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





TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

**W**Z(BTS-2)-13

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ℂ T×DOT A	April 1992	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
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2-98 10-99		DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.			
4-98 3-03	•	ODA			26			

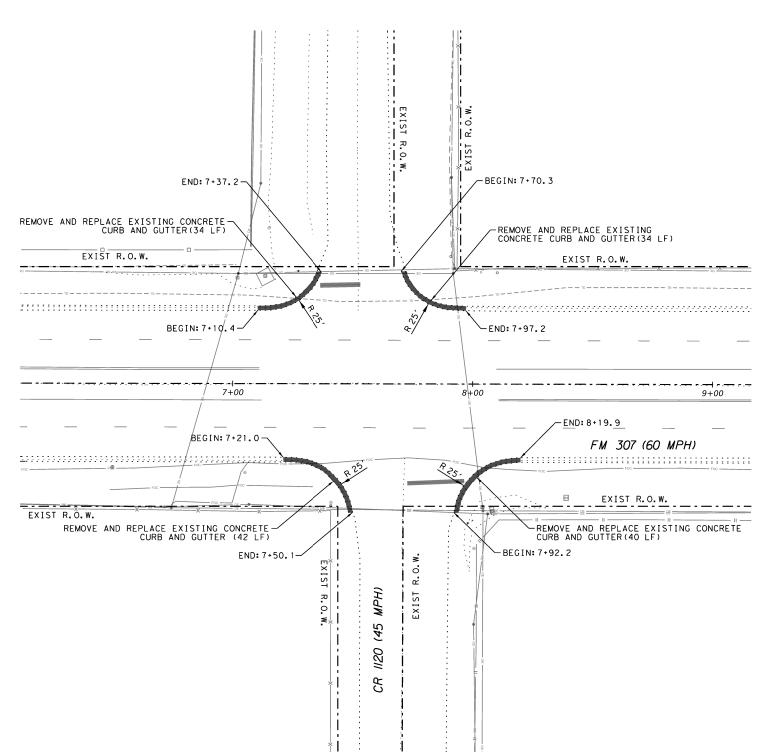


GEND

REMOVE CONC CURB AND GUTTER

·S:

1. SAWCUT WILL BE USED AS A FORM FOR FILL FOR PROPOSED TY II CURB.



CARLYE L. LIDE

149671

CENSE

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Texas Department of Transportation

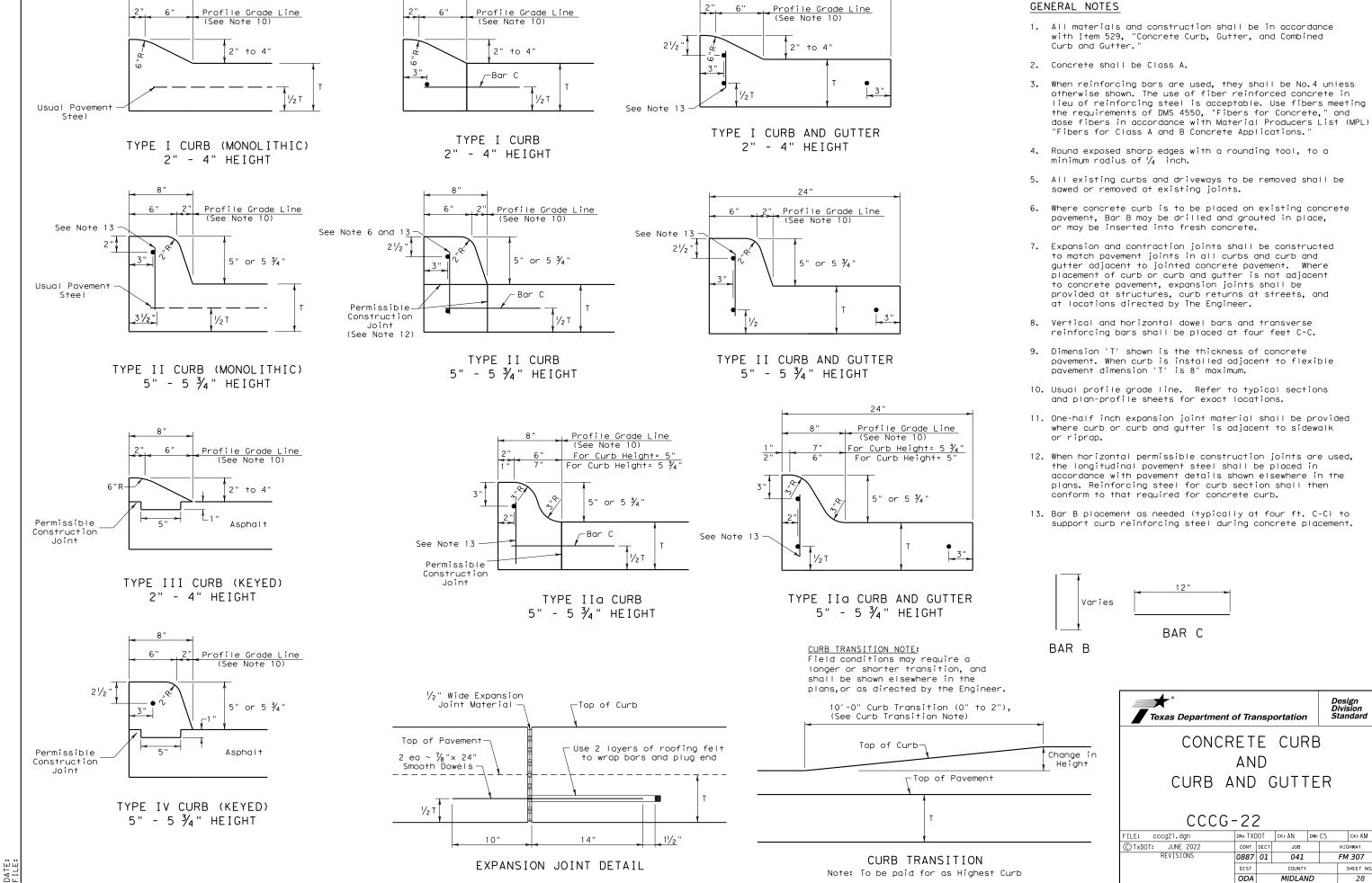
FM 307 AT CR 1120

**PAVING LAYOUT** 

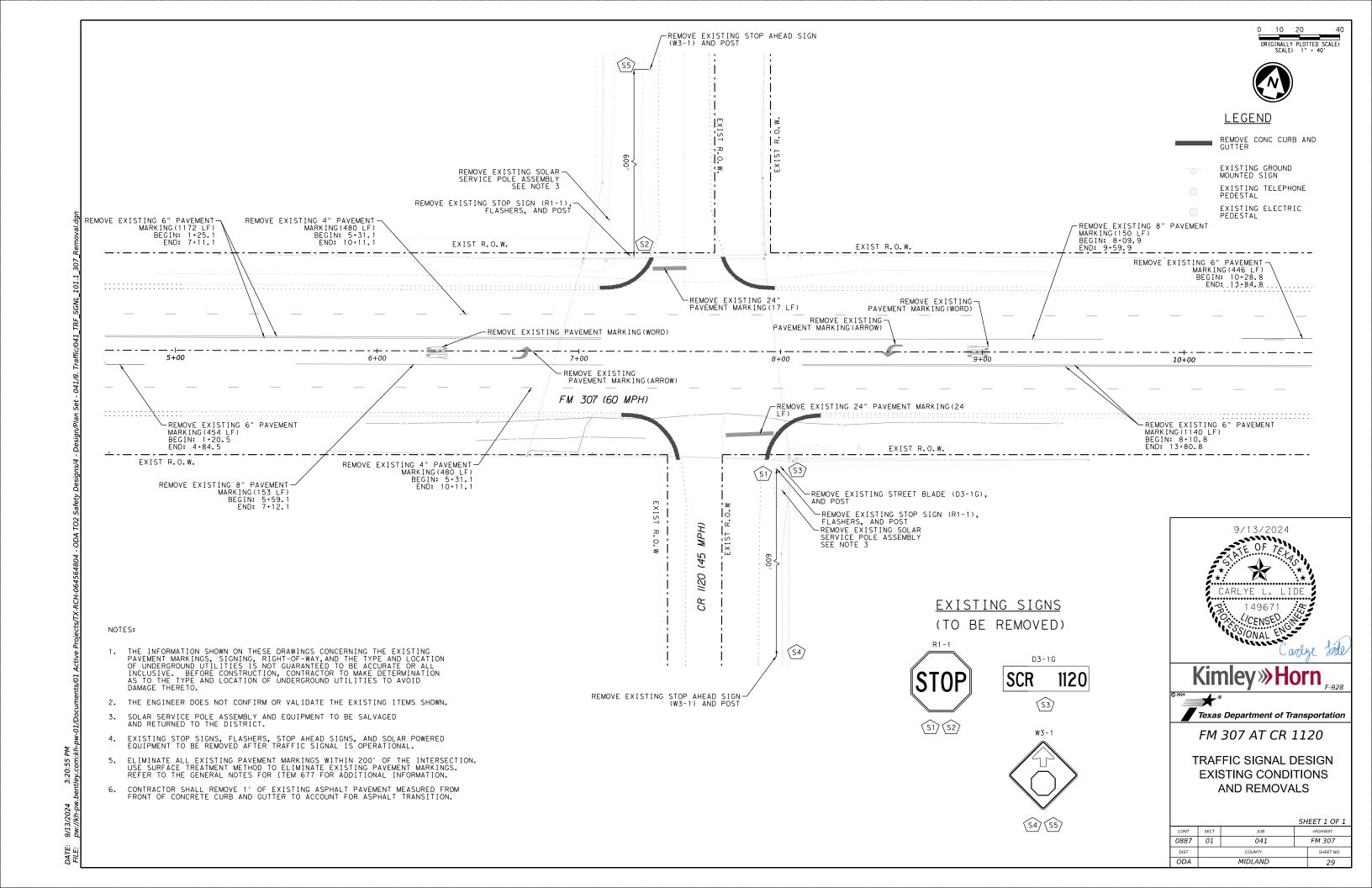
CONT         SECT         JOB         HIGHWAY           0887         01         041         FM 307           DIST         COUNTY         SHEET NO.           ODA         MIDLAND         27										
DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY					
	0887	01	041		FM 307					
ODA MIDLAND 27	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.					
	ODA	MIDLAND 27								

8"

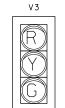
8"



24"







SH 1,4,8,11

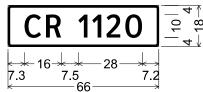


R10-5



(\$1) (\$4)

D3-1G (TYP)

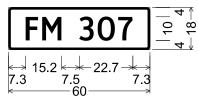


D3-1G;

1.5" Radius, 0.5" Border, White on Green; "CR 1120", ClearviewHwy-3-W;



D3-1G (TYP)



1.5" Radius, 0.5" Border, White on Green; "FM 307", ClearviewHwy-3-W;







#### LEGEND

1

(\$1)

(R1)

TYPICAL PROPOSED MAST ARM COMBINATION SIGNAL, LED LUMINAIRE (250W E.Q.), AND SIGNAGE

TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER CABINET AND CONCRETE PAD

PROPOSED TYPE C GROUND BOX W/ APRON

PROPOSED CONDUIT (BORE)

PROPOSED CONDUIT (TRENCHED)

CONDUIT RUN NUMBER

SIGNAL HEAD NUMBER SIGN LABEL

RADAR DETECTOR LABEL

HVDS DETECTION CAMERA

PROPOSED ELECTRICAL SERVICE

PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE NUMBER

CCTV CAMERA

PROPOSED POINT OF DELIVERY





Texas Department of Transportation FM 307 AT CR 1120

TRAFFIC SIGNAL DESIGN PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL LAYOUT

> SHEET 1 OF 3 FM 307

0887 01 SHEET NO. 30

														SIZE																
					I TEN CON	1 618 DUIT						El	.ECTI	ITEM RICAL	1 620 CON	O DUCTO	RS		TF	RAFFI	ITEN C SI	A 684 GNAL	CAB	LES		TEM )17**	_	TEM 018*		
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		Q+y	Len	Q+y	Len	Q+y	Len	Q+y	Len		Q+y	Len	Q+y	Len	Qty	Len	Q+y	Len	Q+y	Len	Q+y	Len	Q+y	Len	Q+y	Len	Q+y	Len		
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4	I			1	15					I			1	15	2	30							1	15	1	15	$\sqcup$		15	4
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	IOTAL		200		65		30		1 330					1 423		10		l 80		L 230		200		425		830		210		

CONDUIT STATUS: I=INSTALL; E=EXISTING; P=WIRE TO BE INSTALLED INSIDE STEEL POLE

P-# - REFERS TO WIRING WITHIN THE SIGNAL POLE AND MAST ARM.

- * CCTV CAT6 ETHERNET CABLE SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 6018-7002: CCTV FIELD EQUIPMENT (DIGITAL)
- ** HVDS COMM CABLE (COAXIAL) SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 6017-7004: VDS (HVDS) (VIVIDS AND RVDS)

					SIC	SNAL HE	AD AND	POLE F	LACEME	NT (F	T )					
POLE NUMBER	STATUS	STATION	OFFSET	A (FT)	B (FT)	C (FT)	D (FT)	E (FT)	F (FT)	G (FT)	NO. OF HEADS (EA)*	6017-7004 VDS (HVDS) (VIVIDS AND RVDS) VIDEO IMAGING AND RADAR DETECTOR (EA)	LUM		(FT) **	FDN. TYPE WIND ZONE 80 MPH
P-1	I	7+89.94	39.78′LT	16	9	9	-	24	20	-	2	1	N	14	-	30-A
P-2	I	7+06.00	40.86′ LT	11	15	14	12	44	20	-	3	1	N	-	16	36-A
P-3	I	7+31.10	38.08′ RT	4	14	13	-	32	20	-	2	1	N	14	-	30-A
P-4	I	8+22.27	40.40' RT	8	15	11	11	44	20	30	3	1	Υ	-	16	36-A
											TOTAL:	4		28	32	

SIGNAL POLE STATUS: I=INSTALL; E=EXISTING; REM=REMOVE; F=INSTALL IN FUTURE PHASE

- * DOES NOT INCLUDE VERTICAL SIDEMOUNT SIGNAL HEADS
- ** ADDITIONAL DRILLED SHAFT ABOVE GRADE TO ACCOMMODATE 20' VERTICAL CLEARANCE. SEE SIGNAL HEAD & SIGNAL POLE DETAIL SHEET FOR MORE INFORMATION

ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA										
ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTION (SEE ED(5)-14)	SERVICE CONDUIT **SIZE	SERVICE CONDUCTORS NO. / SIZE	SAFETY SWITCH AMPS	MAIN CKT. BRK. POLE / AMPS	TWO-POLE CONTACTOR AMPS	PANELBD / LOADCENTER AMP RATING (MIN)	BRANCH CIRCUIT ID	BRANCH CKT. BRK. POLE / AMPS	BRANCH CIRCUIT AMPS	KVA LOAD
TY D (120/240) 060 (NS) SS (E) SP (O)	2"	3 / #6	N/A	2P / 60	30	100	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	1P / 50	23	3
(SE CORNER OF FM 307 & CR 1120)							LIGHTING	2P / 20	1	

** - VERIFY SERVICE CONDUIT SIZE WITH UTILITY. SIZE MAY CHANGE DUE TO THE UTILITY METER REQUIREMENTS. ENSURE CONDUIT SIZE MEETS THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE.

IF SIGNAL POLES CANNOT BE INSTALLED IN THE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE CITY AND ENGINEER TO MEET ON SITE TO DISCUSS NEW LOCATIONS.

#### BASIS OF CALCULATIONS

SP: GB = (length of run) + SP(0') + GB(3')GB:GB = (length of run) + GB(3') + GB(3')

GB:C = (length of run) + GB(3') + C(10')

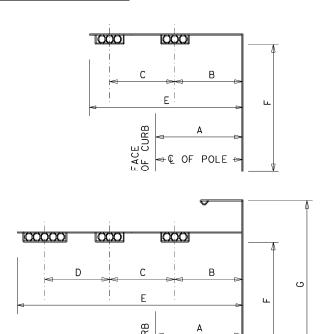
GB:P = (length of run) + GB(3') + P(10')

SP = SERVICE POLE

GB = GROUND BOX

C = SIGNAL CABINET/CONTROLLER

P = TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE





Texas Department of Transportation

FM 307 AT CR 1120

TRAFFIC SIGNAL DESIGN PROPOSED SUMMARIES

			SHEET 2 OF 3
ONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY
387	01	041	FM 307
IST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.
DA		MIDI AND	31

	PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL SIGNS SUMMARY											
SIGN	SIGN TYPE	SUPPORT	ITEM	SIGN DIMENSION (in x in)								
S1	R10-5	LEFT ON GREEN ARROW ONLY	I	P-2	*636	30"x36"						
S2	D3-1G	CR 1120	I	P-2	*636	66"×18"						
S3	D3-1G	FM 307	I	P-1	*636	60"x18"						
S4	R10-5	LEFT ON GREEN ARROW ONLY	I	P - 4	*636	30"x36"						
S5	D3-1G	CR 1120	I	P-4	*636	66"x18"						
S6	D3-1G	FM 307	I	P-3	*636	60"x18"						

STATUS: I=INSTALL; E=EXISTING; REM=EXISTING TO BE REMOVED; REL=EXISTING TO BE RELOCATED

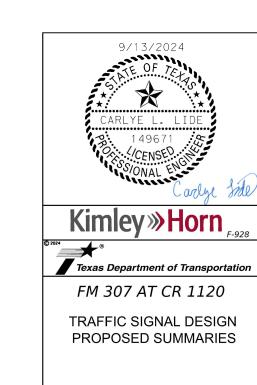
SIGNAL HEADS (ITEM 682)													
	12" LED SIGNAL INDICATION												
SIGNAL HEAD	SIGNAL		BACK	PLATE									
NUMBER	HEAD	STATUS	3 SEC	4 SEC	<-G-	G	<-Y-	Y	<-R-	R			
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	TYPE		EΑ	EΑ	EΑ	EΑ	EΑ	EΑ	EΑ	EΑ			
1	V3	I	1			1		1		1			
2	Н3	I	1			1		1		1			
3	H4LT	I		1	1	1		1		1			
4	V3	I	1			1		1		1			
5	Н3	I	1			1		1		1			
6	Н3	I	1			1		1		1			
7	H4PLT	I		1	1		1		2				
8	V3	I	1			1		1		1			
9	Н3	I	1			1		1		1			
10	H4LT	I		1	1	1		1		1			
11	V3	I	1			1		1		1			
12	Н3	I	1			1		1		1			
13	Н3	I	1			1		1		1			
1 4	H4PLT	I		1	1		1		2				
	TOTAL	(NEW)	10	4	4	12	2	12	4	12			

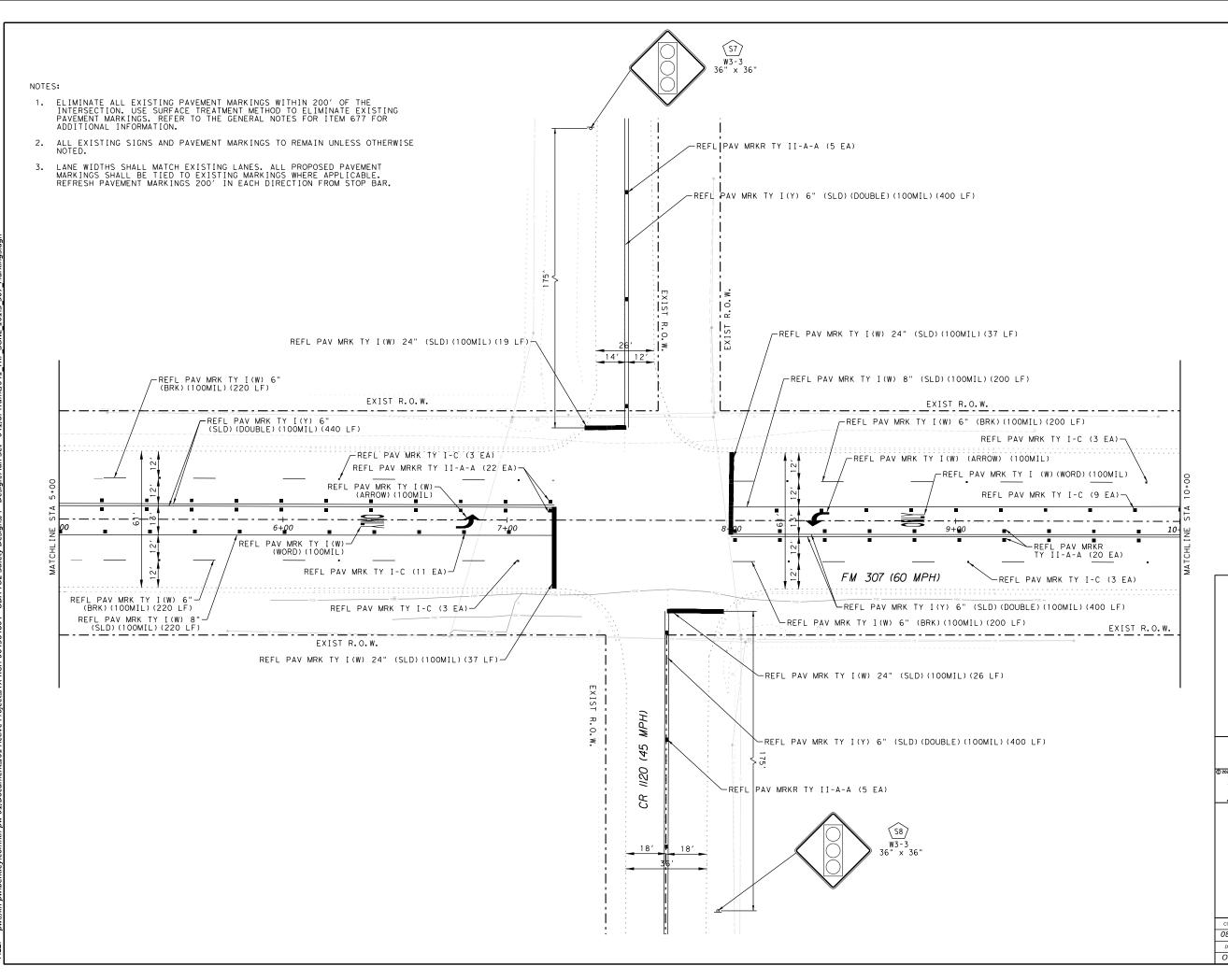
STATUS: I=INSTALL; E=EXISTING; REM=EXISTING TO BE REMOVED; REL=RELOCATE

GROUND BOX SUMMARY								
ITEM NO.	ITEM NO. DESCRIPTION							
0624	GROUND BOX TY C (162911) W/APRON	EΑ	4					

PHASE SE — — COMPATI	BLE PHASES
FM 307	CR 1120
	COMPATIBILITY LINE

	CABLE TERMINATION CHART												
CNDR.	CONDUCTOR	CABLE 1 12 CNDR.	CABLE 2 12 CNDR.	CABLE 3 12 CNDR.	CABLE 4 12 CNDR.								
NO.	COLOR	FROM P-1 TO CNTRL.	FROM P-2 TO CNTRL.	FROM P-3 TO CNTRL.	FROM P-4 TO CNTRL.								
1	BLACK	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE								
2	WHITE	SH COM	SH COM	SH COM	SH COM								
3	RED	SH 1, 2, 3 - Ø8 R	SH 4, 5, 6 - Ø6 R	SH 8, 9,10 - Ø4 R	SH 11,12,13 - Ø2 R								
4	GREEN	SH 1, 2, 3 - Ø8 G	SH 4, 5, 6 - Ø6	SH 8, 9,10 - Ø4	SH 11,12,13 - Ø2 G								
5	ORANGE	SH 1, 2, 3 - Ø8	SH 4, 5, 6 - Ø6 Y	SH 8, 9,10 - Ø4 Y	SH 11,12,13 - Ø2 Y								
6	BLUE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE								
7	WHITE/BLACK	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE								
8	RED/WHITE	SPARE	SH 7 - Ø1 R (LT ARW)	SPARE	SH 14 - Ø5 R (LT ARW)								
9	GREEN/WHITE	SH 3 - Ø8 G (LT ARW)	SH 7 - Ø1 G (LT ARW)	SH 10 - Ø4 G (LT ARW)	SH 14 - Ø5 G (LT ARW)								
10	BLUE/WHITE	SPARE	SH 7 - Ø1 Y (LT ARW)	SPARE	SH 14 - Ø5 Y (LT ARW)								
1 1	BLUE/BLACK	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE								
12	BLACK/WHITE SPARE		SPARE	SPARE	SPARE								





O 10 20 40

ORIGINALLY PLOTTED SCALE:
SCALE: 1" = 40'



### .EGEND

EXISTING SIGN

EXISTING TELEPHONE PEDESTAL

EXISTING ELECTRICAL PEDESTAL

EXISTING POWER POLE

EXISTING WATER VALVE

O PROPOSED SIGN





FM 307 AT CR 1120

TRAFFIC SIGNAL DESIGN PROPOSED SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS

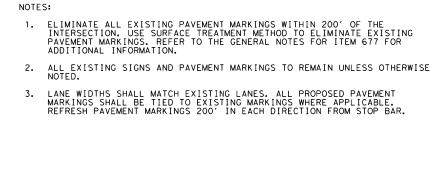
SHEET 1	OF	2

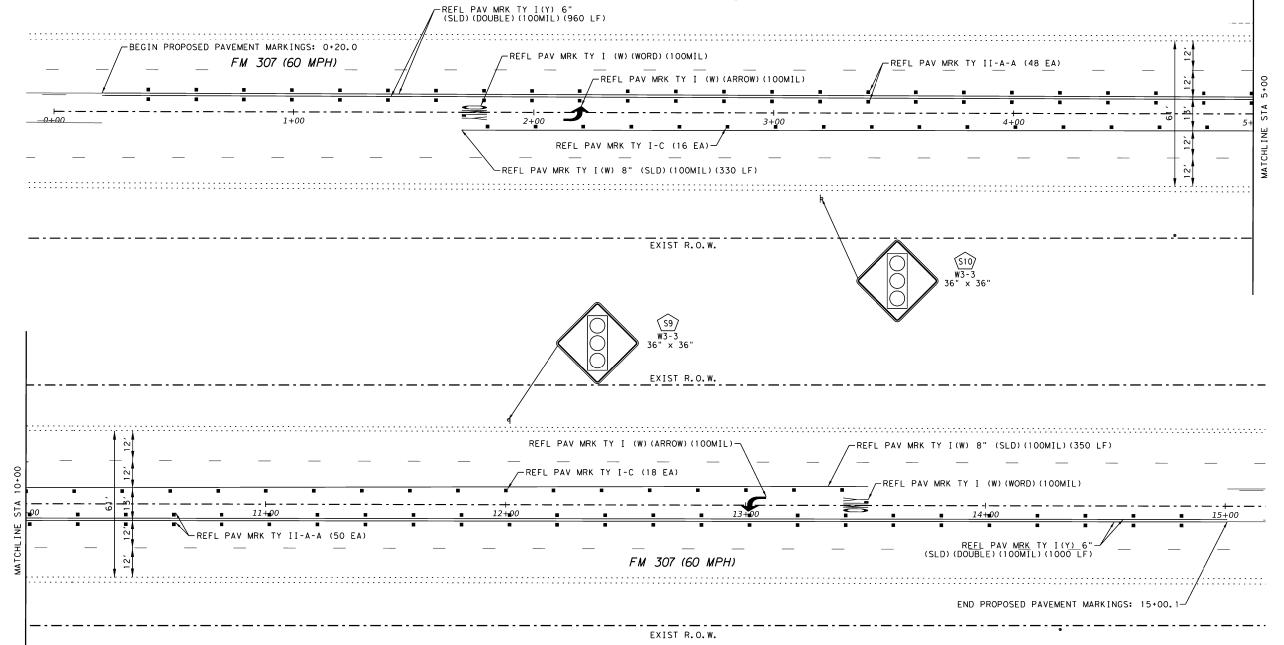
ONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHW				
887	01	041	FM 307				
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.				
DDA		MIDLAND	33				



### <u>EGEND</u>

- EXISTING SIGN
- EXISTING TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
- EXISTING ELECTRICAL PEDESTAL
- EXISTING POWER POLE
- EXISTING WATER VALVE
- PROPOSED SIGN





EXIST R.O.W.



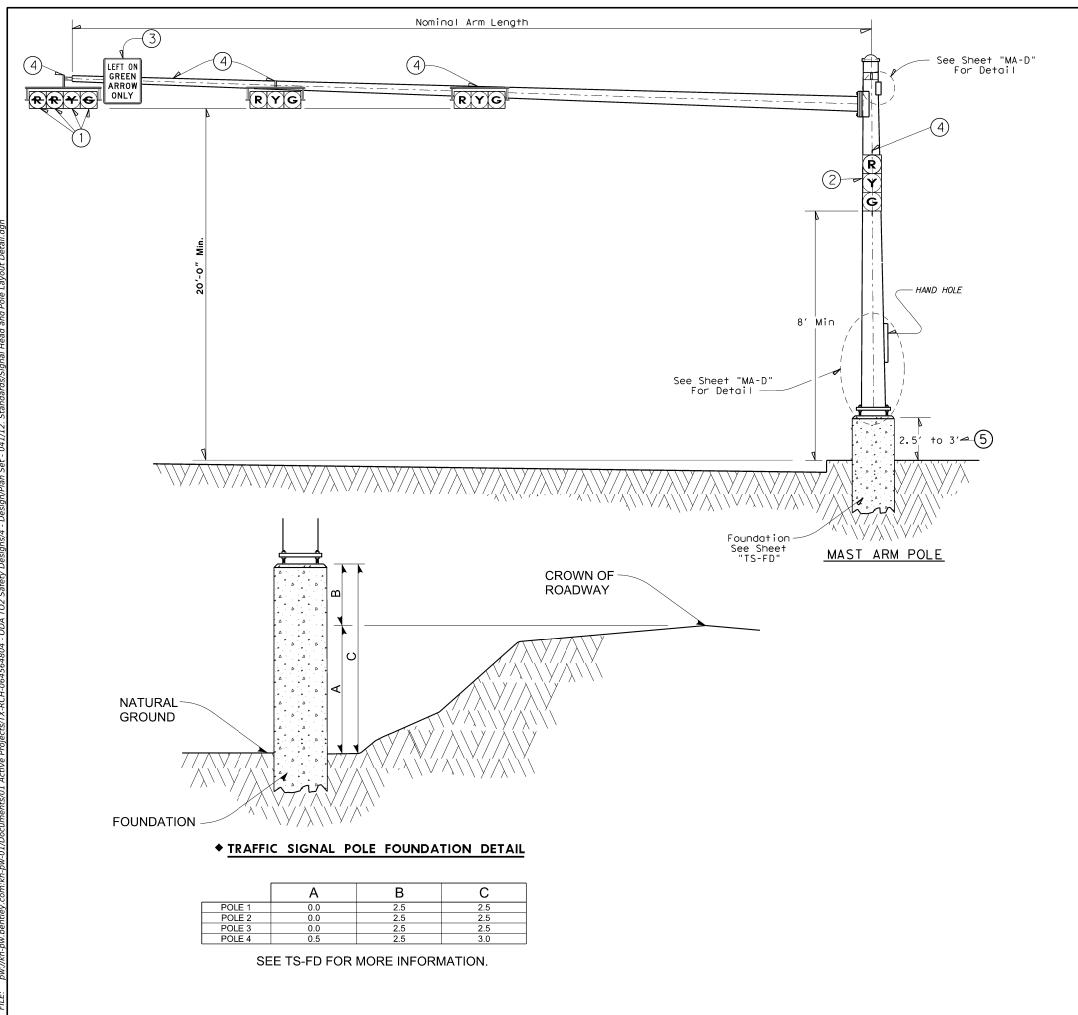
Kimley»Horn

Texas Department of Transportation

FM 307 AT CR 1120

TRAFFIC SIGNAL DESIGN PROPOSED SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS

			SH	EET 2 OF 2
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY
887	01	041		FM 307
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.
DDA		MIDLAND		34



### **GENERAL NOTES:**

DETAILS OF POLES, HEADS, AND MOUNTING BRACKETS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE EXAMPLES ONLY. SEE PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL LAYOUT SHEET(S) AND APPLICABLE SMA-80, MA-C, OR MA-D STANDARDS FOR THE ACTUAL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF MAST ARM POLES. FACES WITH TUNNEL VISORS ON SIGNAL SECTIONS.

### *NOTES*:

- TED, YELLOW, AND GREEN ARROW INDICATIONS TO BE USED AS SHOWN ON PROPOSED SIGNAL LAYOUT SHEET.
- VERTICALLY MOUNTED HEADS (TYPE V3) WILL BE REQUIRED WHEN SHOWN ON PLANS.
- WHEN ARROW INDICATIONS ARE USED, INSTALL RIO-5L "LEFT ON GREEN ARROW ONLY" SIGN (30" x 36"), AS INDICATED ON THIS SHEET.
- 4 ASTRO BRACKET ASSEMBLY OR APPROVED EQUAL SHALL BE REQUIRED.
- PROVIDE ADDITIONAL DRILLED SHAFT ABOVE GRADE TO ACCOMODATE
  VERTICAL CLEARANCE. SEE TS-FD AND TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION
  DETAIL ON THIS SHEET FOR QUANTITIES FOR EACH POLE.



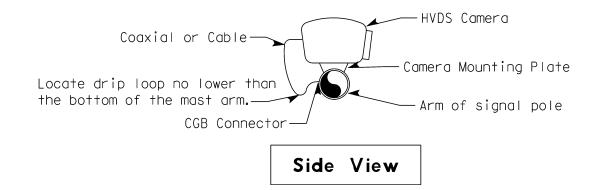
Texas Department of Transportation

FM 307 AT CR 1120

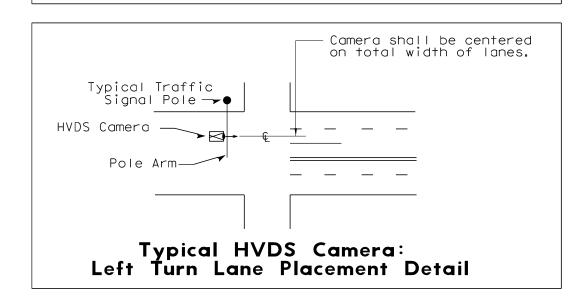
SIGNAL HEAD &
SIGNAL POLE DETAIL

CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY					
0887	01	041	041 FM 307					
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.					
ODA		MIDLAND	35					

DATE: 9/13/2024 Z:31:32 PM FILE: pw://kh-ow.bentlev.com:kh-pw-01/Documents/01 Active Projects/TX-RCH-064564804 - ODA TO2



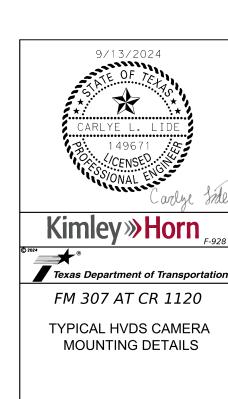
# Typical Traffic Signal Pole Pole Arm Pole Arm Typical HVDS Camera: Lane Placement Detail



### Notes:

- 1. INSTALL VIDEO DETECTION PROCESSOR UNIT(S) INSIDE THE CONTROLLER CABINET.
- 2. INSTALL VIDEO DETECTION CAMERA & BRACKET AS DETAILED OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. USE STAINLESS STEEL HOSE CLAMPS TO INSTALL CAMERA MOUNTS OR METHOD APPROVED BY ENGINEER.
- 4. AIM THE CAMERA SO THAT THE HORIZON IS NOT VISIBLE IN THE FIELD OF VIEW.
- 5. INSURE WATER TIGHT CABLE ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS ARE IN THE MAST ARM.
- 6. A 10 AMP SINGLE POLE (1P) BREAKER (BLADE TYPE FUSES WILL NOT BE ALLOWED) FOR THE VIRVDS CAMERAS SHALL BE MOUNTED ON A PANEL AND INSTALLED INSIDE THE CONTROLLER CABINET. FABRICATION OF PANEL AND IT'S INSTALLATION SHALL BE AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

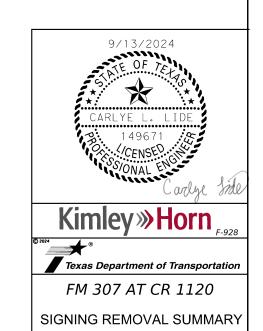
HYBRID VEHICLE DETECTION SYSTEM (HVDS) (VIVDS AND RVDS COMBINATION)



CONT	SECT	JOB	HIGHWAY				
0887	01	041		FM 307			
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.			
ODA		MIDLAND		36			

Γ				SUMMARY	OF SI	ΜA	LL SI	G N S					
Ī						E A)	SM F	D SGN	I ASSM TY <u>X</u>	XXXX (X)	XX (X-XXXX)	BR I DGE MOUNT	
f any rsion	PLAN					(TYPE	POST TYPE	POSTS	ANCHOR TYPE	MOUN	TING DESIGNATION	CLEARANCE SIGNS	
"Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty of any . IxDOT assumes no responsibility for the conversion ct results or damages resulting from its use.	SHEET NO.	SIGN NO.	SIGN NOMENCLATURE	SIGN	DIMENSIONS	ALUMINUM	FRP = Fiberglas: TWT = Thin-Wall	5	UA=Universal Conc UB=Universal Bolt		1EXT or 2EXT = # of Ext BM = Extruded Wind Beam	(See	
r the						T ALU		1 or 2	SA=Slipbase-Conc SB=Slipbase-Bolt	T = "T"	WC = 1.12 #/ft Wing Channel	TY = TYPE	
ity fo						-	S80 = Sch 80		WS=Wedge Steel WP=Wedge Plastic	U = "U"	EXAL= Extruded Alum Sign Panels	TY N TY S	
e Actisibil	30	1 4	R10-5 (2 EA)	LEFT ON GREEN	30X36	×	MOUNT ON M	AST ARM	P-2 AND P-4				
ractio respon s resu				ARROW ONLY									ALUMINUM SIGN BLANKS THICKNESS
ing Pr s no r amage:	30	2	D3-1G		66X18	×	MOUNT ON M	AST ARM	P-2 AND P-4				Square Feet Minimum Thickness
jineer issume s or d		5	(2 EA)	CR 1120									Less than 7.5 0.080" 7.5 to 15 0.100"
as Eng xDOT esults				·									Greater than 15 0.125"
ect Tex	30	3 6	D3-1G (2 EA)		60X18	×	MOUNT ON M	AST ARM	P-1 AND P-3				
governed by the urpose whatsoever ts or for incorre				FM 307		$\pm \pm$							The Standard Highway Sign Designs
e whar	33	7	W3-3		36×36	×	1 OBWG	1	SA	P			for Texas (SHSD) can be found at the following website.
gove ourpos ors or													http://www.txdot.gov/
UISCLAIMER: The use of this standard is Kind is made by TXDOT for any pu of this standard to other format													
stand T for other	33	8	w3-3		36X36	×	1 OBWG	1	SA	Р			NOTE:  1. Sign supports shall be located as shown
this TxDC													on the plans, except that the Engineer may shift the sign supports, within
se of ade by tandar	34	9	W3-3		36X36	×	1 OBWG	1	SA	P			design guidelines, where necessary to secure a more desirable location or to avoid conflict with utilities. Unless
The u													otherwise shown on the plans, the Contractor shall stake and the Engineer
of to													will verify all sign support locations.  2. For installation of bridge mount clearance
	34	10	W3-3		36X36	×	1 OBWG	1	SA	P			signs, see Bridge Mounted Clearance Sign Assembly (BMCS)Standard Sheet.
													3. For Sign Support Descriptive Codes, see
				<u> </u>									Sign Mounting Details Small Roadside Signs General Notes & Details SMD(GEN).
-						+							
-						+							
-													Traffic Operations Division Standard Standard
													Texas Department of Transportation  Division Standard
													SUMMARY OF
						+							SMALL SIGNS
						+							
						$\perp$							SOSS
						$\pm 1$							FILE: 073*SOSS*01.dgn
DATE: FILE:													4-16 8-16 DIST COUNTY SHEET NO ODA MIDLAND 37
0 r [					I		l		l	1	l	1	18 ODA MIDLAND 37

REF. MRK	LOC.	SIGN TYPE	SIGN TEXT	SIGN DIMENSIONS	0644-7073 REMOVE SM RD SN SUP & AM	0685-7006 REMOVE FLSH BCN AM (SOLAR PWRD)	
		EA.	EA.				
7+27.23	NORTH	R1 - 1	STOP	STOP 30X30			
7+35.00	NORTH	W3-1A	STOP AHEAD SYMBOL	36X36	1	-	
7+98.10	SOUTH	R1-1	STOP	30X30	=	1	
7+98.29	SOUTH	W3-1A	STOP AHEAD SYMBOL	36X36	1	-	
8+00.00	SOUTH	D3-1G	SCR 1120	24X30	1	-	
	•			SUBTOTAL:	3	2	



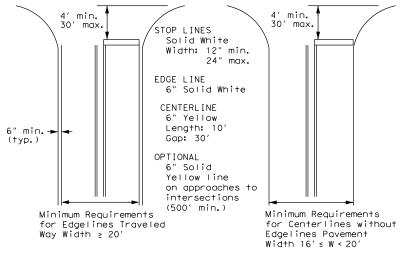
CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
0887	01	041	FM 307		
DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
ODA		MIDLAND		38	

### GENERAL NOTES

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

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

as specified by the plans.



for Undivided Roadways

Texas Department of Transportation



Traffic Safety Division Standard

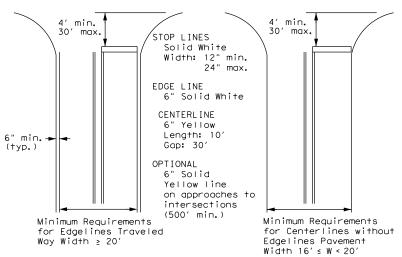
PM(1) - 22

pm1 - 22. dgn C)TxDOT December 2022 HIGHWAY 0887 01 REVISIONS 11-78 8-00 6-20 041 FM 307 SHEET NO. 8-95 3-03 12-22 5-00 2-12

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

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

All pavement marking materials shall meet the required Departmental Material Specifications



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

### GUIDE FOR PLACEMENT OF STOP LINES. EDGE LINE & CENTERLINE

Based on Traveled Way and Pavement Widths

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

control. Stop signs and stop bars are optional as determined by the

Each median opening has two width measurements, with one measurement for

each approach. The narrow median width will be the controlling width to

determine if signs are required. Yield signs are the typical intersection

6" Solid Yellow Line

-6" Solid White

Edge Line

=

ALLEY, PRIVATE ROAD

OR MINOR DRIVEWAY

6" Solid Yellow Line

 $\langle \rangle$ 

 $\langle \rangle$ 

<>

<>

3"+o12"→ |

For posted speed on road

being marked equal to or

greater than 45 MPH.

YIELD LINES

12" 3"+012"→ | →

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

ALLEY, PRIVATE ROAD

6" White

Lane Line

_

Solid

TYPICAL MULTI-LANE, TWO-WAY PAVEMENT

MARKINGS THROUGH INTERSECTIONS

18" min. - 20" max.

(16" minimum for

restripe projects when approved by

the Engineer.)

Edge Line

6" Solid White

Edge Line

Solid

PUBLIC ROADWAY

 $\bigcirc$ 

MAJOR DRIVEWAY

— 3" × ·

DETAIL "B"

NOTES

Engineer.

1. Where divided highways are

separated by median widths at

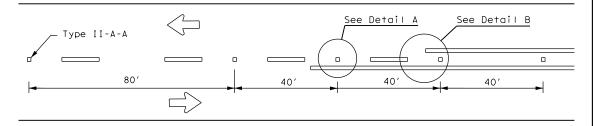
the median opening itself of 30 feet or more, median

openings shall be signed as

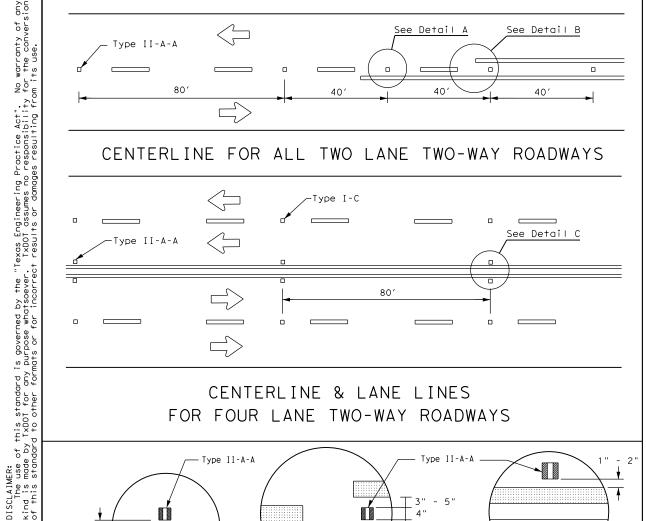
two separate intersections.

Edge Line

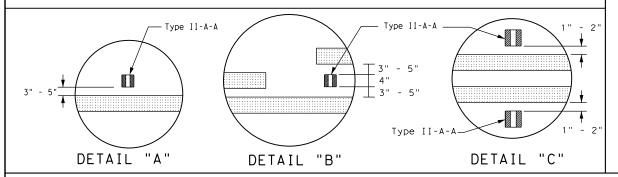
3. Length of turn bays, including taper, deceleration, and storage lengths shall be as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

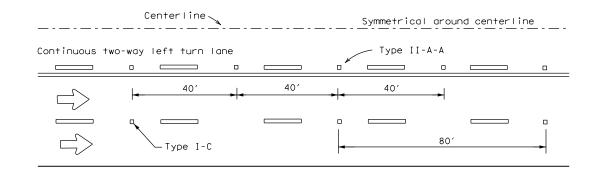


### CENTERLINE FOR ALL TWO LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS

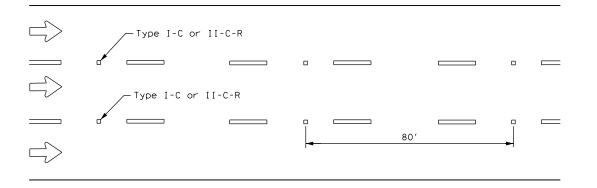


### CENTERLINE & LANE LINES FOR FOUR LANE TWO-WAY ROADWAYS





### CENTERLINE AND LANE LINES FOR TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE



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

Raised pavement markers Type II-C-R shall have clear face toward normal traffic and red face toward wrong-way traffic. See Note 3.

2. Profile markings shall not be placed on roadways with a posted speed limit

of 45 MPH or less.

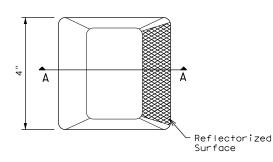
### CENTER OR EDGE LINE (see note 1) 101 BROKEN LANE LINE -300 to 500 mil in height 18"± 1" A quick field check for the thickness of base line and profile marking is approximately equal to a stack of 5 quarters to a maximum height of 7 quarters. REFLECTORIZED PROFILE 51/2" ± 1/2 PATTERN DETAIL 2 to 3"-NOTES USING REFLECTIVE PROFILE PAVEMENT MARKINGS 1. Edge lines should typically be 6" wide and the materials shall be specified in the plans. 6" EDGE LINE, 6" CENTERLINE

### GENERAL NOTES

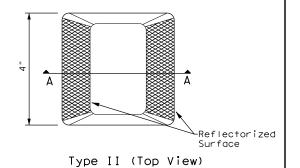
- All raised pavement markers placed along broken lines shall be placed in line with and midway between
- 2. On concrete pavements the raised pavement markers should be placed to one side of the longitudinal
- 3. Use raised pavement marker Type I-C with undivided roadways, flush medians and two way left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

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

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

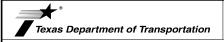


Type I (Top View)



35° max-25° min-Roadway -Adhesive Surface SECTION A

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS



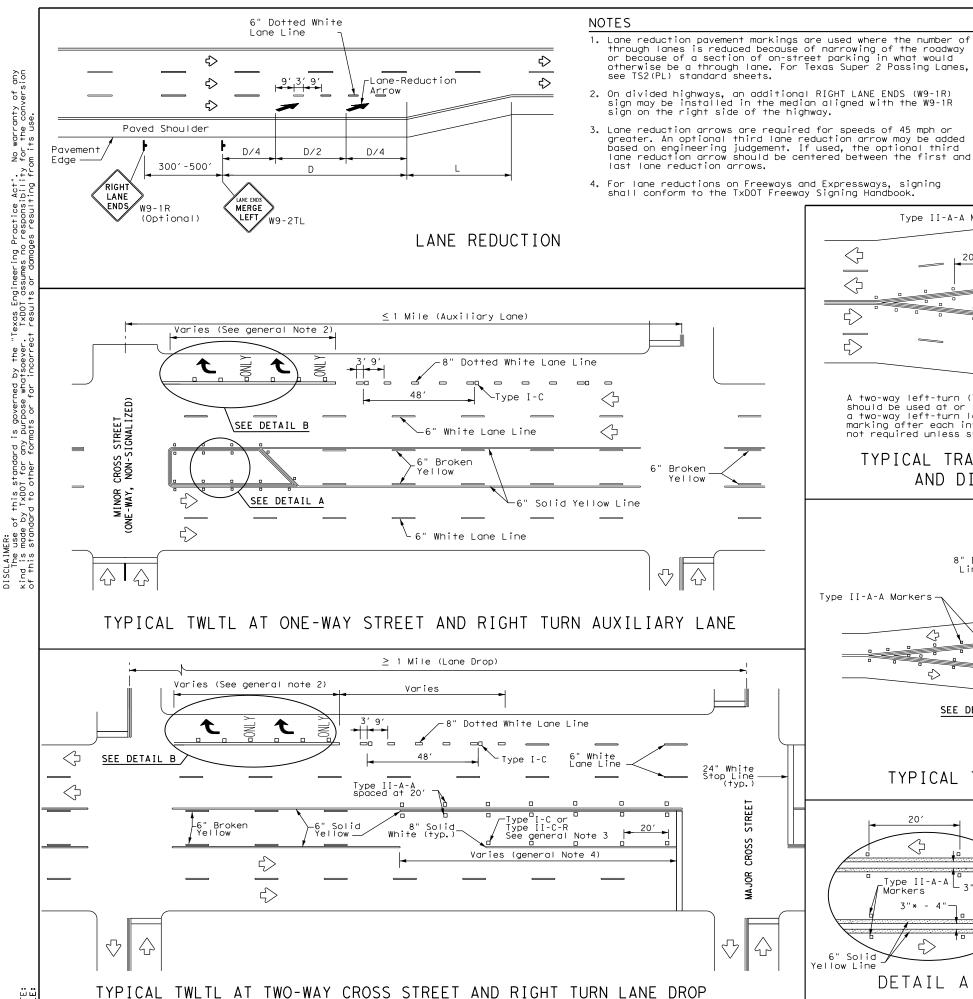
POSITION GUIDANCE USING RAISED MARKERS RELECTORIZED PROFILE MARKINGS PM(2) - 22

Traffic Safety Division Standard

FILE: pm2-22.dgn	DN:		CK:	DW:	CK:	
© TxDOT December 2022	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 4-77 8-00 6-20	0887	01	041		FM 307	
4-92 2-10 12-22	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
5-00 2-12	ODA		MIDLAN	'D	40	

22B

OR 6" LANE LINE



### GENERAL NOTES

ADVANCED WARNING SIGN DISTANCE (D)

D (f+)

460

565

670

775

885

990

1,100

1,200

1,250

1,350

L (f+)

ws²

60

L=WS

Posted

30 MPH

35 MPH

40 MPH

45 MPH

50 MPH

55 MPH

60 MPH

65 MPH

70 MPH

75 MPH

A two-way left-turn (TWLT) lane-use arrow pavement marking should be used at or just downstream from the beginning of a two-way left-turn lane within a corridor. Repeating the marking after each intersection or dedicated turn bay is

not required unless stated elsewhere in the plans.

TYPICAL TRANSITION FOR TWLTL

AND DIVIDED HIGHWAY

Type II-A-A Markers_

 $\Diamond$ 

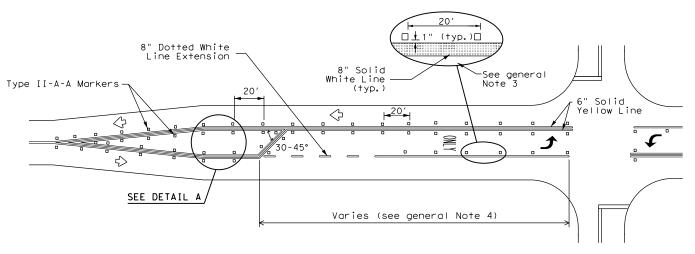
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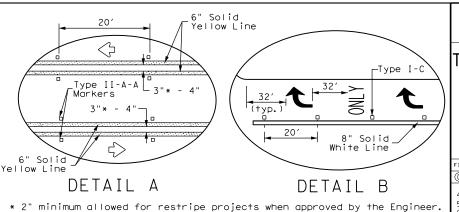
- 1. Lane use word and arrow markings shall be used where through lanes approaching an intersection become mandatory turn lanes. Lane use word and arrow markings should be used in auxiliary lanes of substantial length. Lane use arrow markings or word and arrow markings may be used in other lanes and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

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

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



### TYPICAL TWO-LANE ROADWAY INTERSECTION WITH LEFT TURN BAYS



'WO-WAY LEFT TURN LANES. RURAL LEFT TURN BAYS, AND LANE REDUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

Texas Department of Transportation

PM(3) - 22

Traffic Safety Division Standard

pm3-22.dgn C)TxDOT December 2022 HIGHWAY REVISIONS 4-98 3-03 6-20 0887 01 041 FM 307 SHEET NO. 5-00 2-10 12-22 8-00 2-12 41

### GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

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

### CONDUIT

### A. MATERIALS

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

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

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

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



ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

Traffic

Operation
Division
Standard

ED(1) - 14

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### ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS

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

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

### C. TEMPORARY WIRING

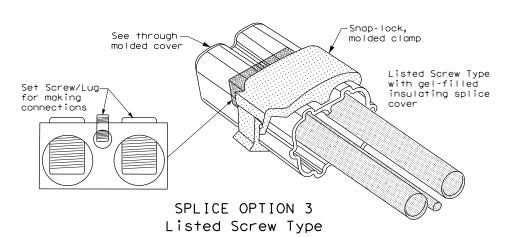
- Install temporary conductors and electrical equipment in accordance with the NEC article "Temporary Installations" and Department standard sheets.
- 2. Provide a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) for power outlets for portable electrical equipment, power tools, ice machines, ice storage bins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

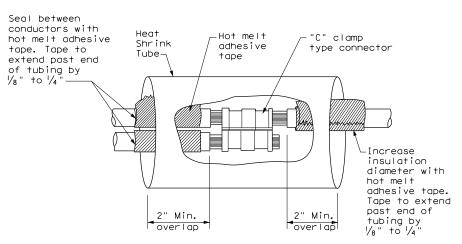
### GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

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

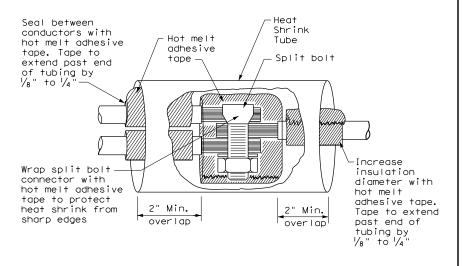
### B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

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

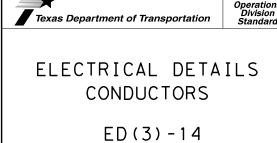




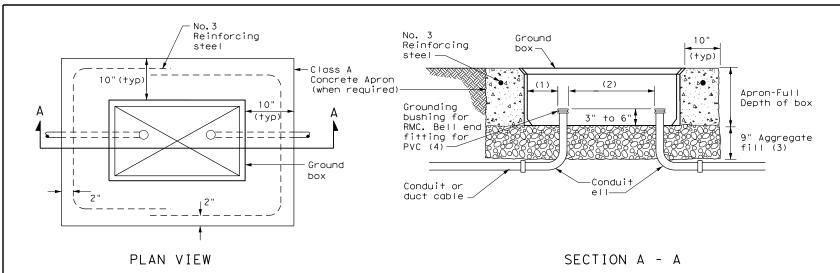
SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2 Split Bolt Type



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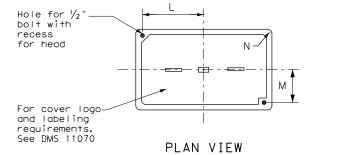


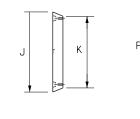
### APRON FOR GROUND BOX

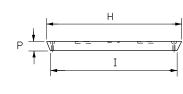
- (1) Uniformly space ends of conduits within the ground box. Position ends of conduits so that ground box walls do not interfere with the installation of grounding bushings or bell end fittings.
- (2) Maintain sufficient space between conduits to allow for proper installation of bushing.
- (3) Place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

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

	GROUND BOX COVER DIMENSIONS								
DIMENSIONS (INCHES)									
	TYPE	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	Р
	А, В & Е	23 1/4	23	13 ¾	13 1/2	9 1/8	5 1/8	1 3/8	2
	C & D	30 1/2	30 1/4	17 1/2	17 1/4	13 1/4	6 3/4	1 3/8	2







SIDE

GROUND BOX COVER

END

## GROUND BOXES A. MATERIALS

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS
GROUND BOXES

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### ELECTRICAL SERVICES NOTES

- 1. Provide new materials. Ensure installation and materials comply with the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards. Ensure material is Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed. Provide and install electrical service conduits, conductors, disconnects, contactors, circuit breaker panels, and branch circuit breakers as shown on the Electrical Service Data chart in the plans. Faulty fabrication or poor workmanship in material, equipment, or installation is justification for rejection. Where manufacturers provide warranties and guarantees as a customary trade practice, furnish these to the State.
- 2. Provide electrical services in accordance with Electrical Details standard sheets, Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11080 "Electrical Services, "DMS 11081 "Electrical Services-Type A," DMS 11082 "Electrical Services-Type C," DMS 11083 "Electrical Services-Type D," DMS 11084 "Electrical Services-Type T," DMS 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)", and Item 628 "Electrical Services" of the Standard Specifications. Provide electrical service types A, C, and D, as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Provide other service types as detailed on the plans.
- 3. Provide all work, materials, services, and any incidentals needed to install a complete electrical service as specified in the plans.
- 4. Coordinate with the Engineer and the utility provider for metering and compliance with utility requirements. Primary line extensions, connection charges, meter charges, and other charges by the utility company to provide power to the location are paid for in accordance with Item 628. Get approval for the costs associated with these charges prior to engaging the utility company to do the work. Consult with the utility provider to determine costs and requirements, and coordinate the work as approved.
- 5. The enclosure manufacturer will provide Master Lock Type 2 with brass tumblers keyed #2195 for all custom electrical enclosures. Installing Contractor is to provide Master Lock #2195 Type 2 with brass tumblers for "off the shelf" enclosures. Master Lock #2195 keys and locks become property of the State. Unless otherwise approved, do not energize electrical service equipment until locks are installed.
- 6.Enclosures with external disconnects that de-energize all equipment inside the enclosure do not need a dead front trim. Protect incoming line terminations from incidental contact as required by the NEC.
- When galvanized is specified for nuts, screws, bolts or miscellaneous hardware, stainless steel may be used.
- 8. Provide wiring and electrical components rated for 75°C. Provide red, black, and white colored XHHW service entrance conductors of minimum size 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG). Identify size 6 AWG conductors by continuous color jacket. Identify electrical conductors sized 4 AWG and larger by continuous color jacket or by colored tape. Mark at least 6 inches of the conductor's insulation with half laps of colored tape, when identifying conductors. Ensure each service entrance conductor exits through a separately bushed non-metallic opening in the weatherhead. The lengths of the conductors outside the weatherhead are to be 12 inches minimum, 18 inches maximum, or as required by utility.
- 9. All electrical service conduit and conductors attached to the electrical service including the riser or the elbow below ground are subsidiary to the electrical service. For an underground utility feed, all service conduit and conductors after the elbow, including service conduit and conductors for the utility pole riser when furnished by the Contractor, will be paid for separately.
- 10. Provide rigid metal conduit (RMC) for all conduits on service, except for the  $V_2$  in. PVC conduit containing the electrical service grounding electrode conductor. Size the service entrance conduit as shown in the plans. Ensure conduit for branch circuit entry to enclosure is the same size as that shown on the layout sheets for branch circuit conduit. Extend all rigid metal conduits a minimum of 6 inches underground and then couple to the type and schedule of the conduit shown on the layout for that particular branch circuit. Install a grounding bushing on the RMC where it terminates in the service enclosure.
- 11. Use of liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) is allowed between the meter and service enclosure when they are mounted 90 to 180 degrees to each other. Size the LFMC the same size as service entrance conduit. LFMC must not exceed 3 feet in length. Strap LFMC within 1 foot of each end. LFMC less than 12 inches in length need not be strapped. Each end of LFMC must have a grounding bushing or be terminated with a grounding fitting. The LFMC must contain a grounded (neutral) conductor. Ensure any bend in LFMC never exceeds 180 degrees. A pull test is required on all installed conductors, with at least six inches of free conductor movement demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- 12.Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services conform to utility company specifications.
- 13. For all electrical service enclosures listed under Item 628 on the MPL, the UL 508 enclosure manufacturers will prepare and submit a schematic drawing unique to each service. Before shipment to the job site, place the applicable laminated schematic drawings and the laminated plan sheet showing the electrical service data chart used to build the enclosure in the enclosure's data pocket. The installing contractor will copy and laminate the actual project plan sheets detailing all equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. The laminated plan sheets are to be placed in the service enclosure's document pocket. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8 ½ in. x 11 in. before laminating. If the installation differs from the plan sheets, the installing contractor is to redline plan sheets before laminating.
- 14. When providing an "Off The Shelf" Type D or Type T service, provide laminated plan sheets detailing equipment and branch circuits supplied by that service. Reduce 11 in. x 17 in. plan sheets to 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. x 11 in before laminating. Deliver these drawings before completion of the work to the Engineer, instead of placing in enclosure that has no door pocket.
- 15.Do not install conduit in the back wall of a service enclosure where it would penetrate the equipment mounting panel inside the enclosure. Provide grounding bushings on all metal conduits, and terminate bonding jumpers to grounding bus. Grounding bushings are not required when the end of the metal conduit is fitted with a conduit sealing hub or threaded boss, such as a meter base hub.

### SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

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

### MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

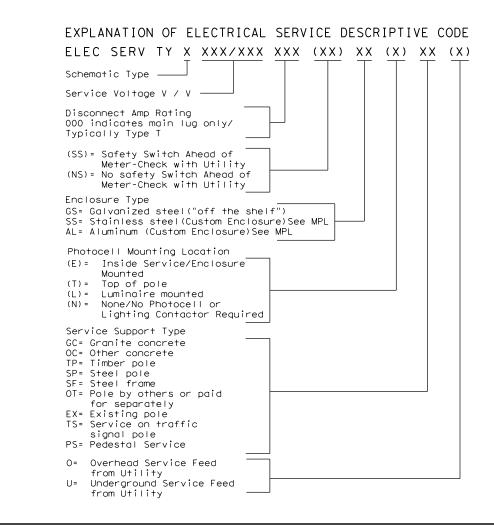
- 1. Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA, verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting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

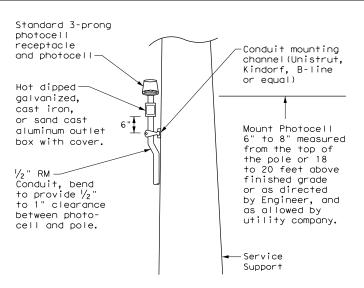
### PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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

	* ELECTRICAL SERVICE DATA											
Elec. Service ID	Plan Sheet Number	Electrical Service Description	Service Conduit **Size	Service Conductors No./Size	Safety Switch Amps	Main Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Two-Pole Contractor Amps	Panelbd/ Loadcenter Amp Rating	Branch Circuit ID	Branch Ckt. Bkr. Pole/Amps	Branch Circuit Amps	KVA Load
SB 183	289	ELC SRV TY A 240/480 100(SS)AL(E)SF(U)	2"	3/#2	100	2P/100	100	N/A	Lighting NB	2P/40	26	28.1
		1				<u> </u>			Lighting SB	2P/40	25	
						<u> </u>			Underpass	1P/20	15	
					لسات							
NB Access	30	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 060(NS)SS(E)TS(O)	1 1/4"	3/#6	N/A	2P/60		100	Sig. Controller	1P/30	23	5.3
							30		Luminaires	2P/20	9	
									CCTV	1P/20	3	
						,					1	
2nd & Main	58	ELC SRV TY T 120/240 000(NS)GS(N)SP(0)	1 1/4"	3/#6	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	Flashing Beacon 1	1P/20	4	1.0
		1							Flashing Beacon 2	1P/20	4	

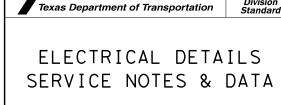
- * Example only, not for construction. All new electrical services must have electrical service data chart specific to that service as shown in the plans.
- ** Verify service conduit size with utility. Size may change due to utility meter requirements. Ensure conduit size meets the National Electrical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





### TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

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



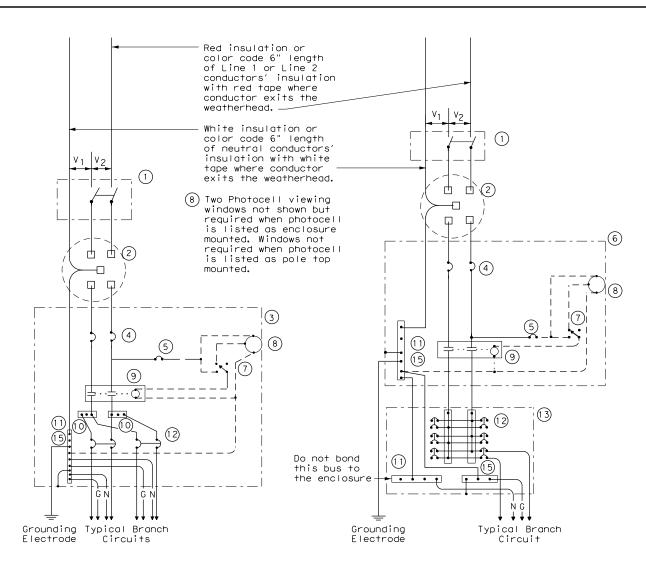
Operation.

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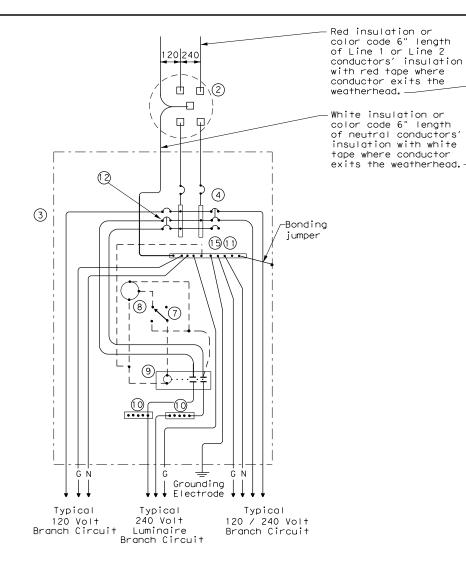
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© TxDOT	October 2014	CONT	SECT JOB		H1	HIGHWAY	
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			T COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
		ODA		MIDLAN	ID		45

SCHEMATIC TYPE A

THREE WIRE



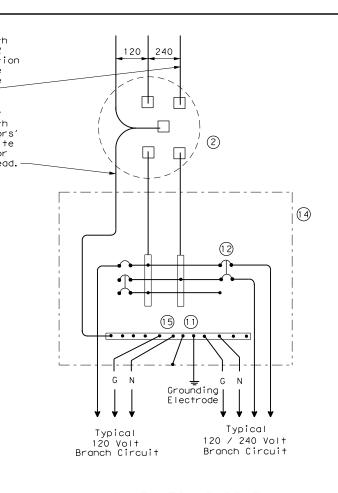
SCHEMATIC TYPE C THREE WIRE



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

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

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



### SCHEMATIC TYPE T

### 120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

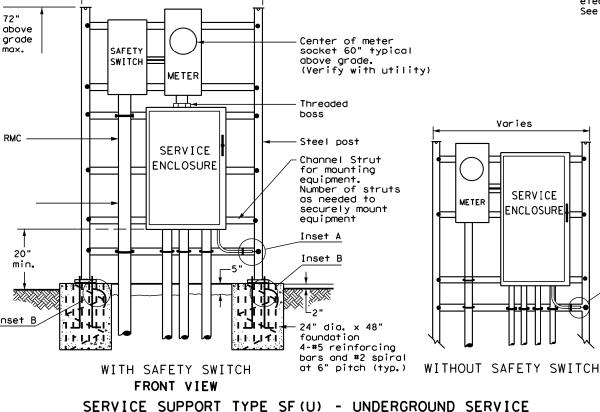
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

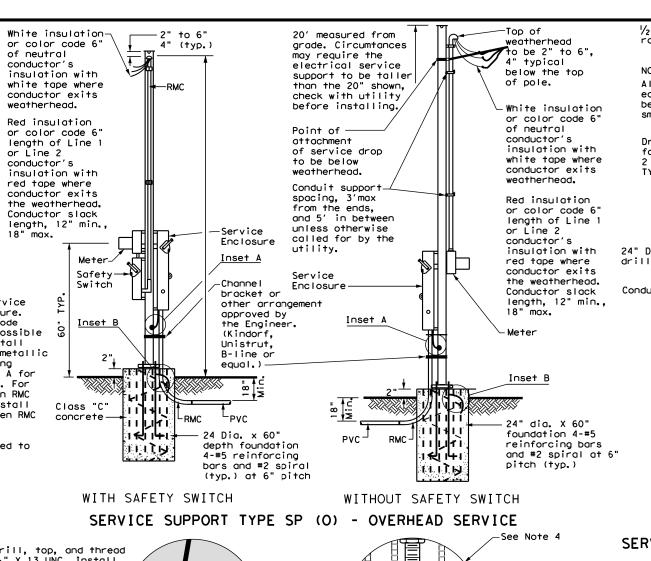
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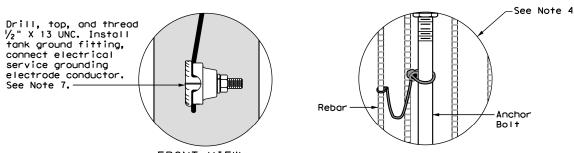
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### SUPPORT TYPE STEEL POLE (SP) AND STEEL FRAME (SF)

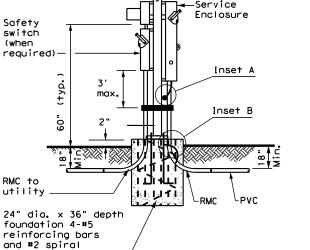
- 1.Provide steel pole and steel frame supports as per TxDOT Departmental Material Specification (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services." Mount all equipment and conduit on 12 gauge galvanized steel or stainless steel channel strut, 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. or 1  $\frac{5}{8}$  in. wide by 1 in. up to 3  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. deep Unistrut, Kindorf, B-line or equal. Bolt or weld all channel and hardware to vertical members as approved. Do not stack channel. File smooth and paint field cut ends of all channel with zinc-rich paint before installing.
- 2.Provide poles for overhead service with an eyebolt or similar fitting for attachment of theservice drop to the pole in conformance with the electric utility provider's specifications.
- 3. Provide and install galvanized  $\frac{3}{4}$  in.  $\times$  18 in.  $\times$  4 in. (dia.  $\times$  length  $\times$  hook length) anchor bolts for underground service supports. Provide and install galvanized  $\frac{3}{4}$  in.  $\times$  56 in.  $\times$  4 in. anchor bolts for overhead service supports. Ensure anchor bolts have 3 in of thread, with  $3 \frac{1}{4}$  in, to  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  in, of the exposed anchor bolt projecting above finished foundation. Provide and install leveling nuts for all anchor bolts.
- 4. Bond one of the anchor bolts to the rebar cage with 6 AWG bare stranded copper conductor. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See Inset B.
- 5. Furnish and install rigid metallic ells in all steel pole and steel frame foundations for all conduits entering the service from underground.
- 6.Use class C concrete for foundations. Ensure reinforcing steel is Grade 60 with 3" of unobstructed concrete cover.
- 7. Drill and tap steel poles and frames for  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. For steel pole service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. For steel frame service supports, provide and install tank ground fitting on steel frame post. Install service grounding electrode conductor in a non-metallic conduit or tubing from the enclosure to the steel frame post. Connect electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. See steel frame and steel pole details and Inset A for more information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans. For underground conduit runs from the electrical service, extend RMC from the service enclosure to an RMC elbow, and then connect the schedule type and size of conduit shown in the plans. Provide and install grounding bushings where RMC terminates in the enclosure. Grounding bushings are not required when RMC is fitted into a sealing hub or threaded boss.
- 8. If Steel pole or frame is painted, bond each separate painted piece with a bonding jumper attached to a tapped hole.
- 9. Provide  $\frac{1}{4}$ " 20 machine screws for bonding. Do not use sheet metal screws. Remove all nonconductive material at contact points. Terminate bonding jumpers with listed devices. Install minimum size 6 AWG stranded copper bonding jumpers. Make up all threaded bonding connections wrench tight.
- 10. Avoid contact of the service drop and service entrance conductors with the metal pole to prevent abrasion of the insulated conductors.
- 11. Shop drawings are not required for service support structure unless specifically stated elsewhere or directed by the Engineer.











and #2 spiral (typ.) at 6" pitch WITH SAFETY SWITCH

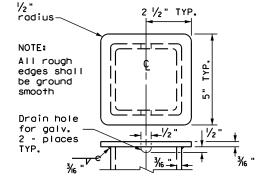
Inset A

3/4" dia. 4" Hook Length

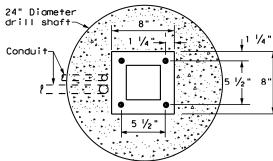
HOOKED ANCHOR DETAIL

INSET B

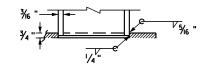
SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SP(U) - UNDERGROUND SERVICE



### POLE TOP PLATE

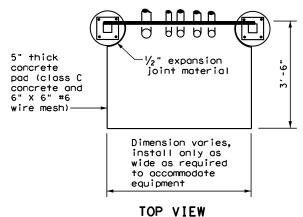


BASE PLATE DETAIL



BOTTOM OF POLE

### SERVICE SUPPORT TYPE SF & SP



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

Texas Department of Transportation



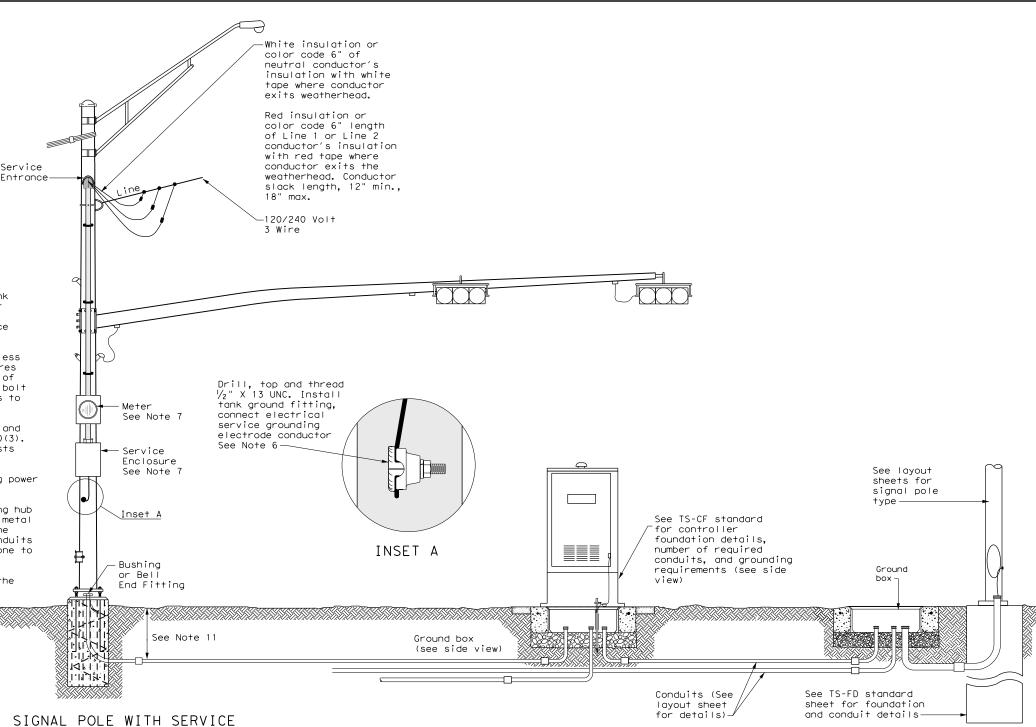
Operations
Division
Standard

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### TRAFFIC SIGNAL NOTES

- 1. Do not pass luminaire conductors through the signal controller cabinet.
- 2. Include an equipment grounding conductor in all conduits throughout the electrical system. Bond all exposed metal parts to the grounding
- 3. Provide roadway luminaires, when required, in accordance with the material and construction sections of Item 610, "Roadway Illumination Assemblies," except for performance testing of luminaires. Test installed roadway luminaires for proper operation as a part of the associated traffic signal system test.
- 4. If internally illuminated street name signs are approved for use, ground the fixture to the pole with a 12 AWG green XHHW conductor.
- Bond anchor bolts to rebar cage in two locations using #3 bars or 6 AWG stranded copper conductors. Use listed mechanical connectors rated for embedment in concrete. See TXDOT standard TS-FD for further details.
- 6. Drill and tap signal poles for  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. X 13 UNC tank ground fitting. Provide and install tank ground fitting 4 in. to 6 in. directly below electrical service enclosure. Provide properly sized hole through the bottom of the enclosure for the service grounding electrode conductor. Connect the electrical service grounding electrode conductor to the tank ground fitting. Ensure electrical service grounding electrode conductor is as short and straight as possible from the enclosure to the tank ground fitting. See Inset A detail for further information. Size service entrance conduit and branch circuit conduit as shown in the plans.
- 7. Mount electrical service enclosure and meter to signal pole with stainless steel bands. Ensure bands are a minimum width of  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. Secure enclosures to bands using two-bolt brackets. Install brackets near top and bottom of each enclosure. Install properly sized stainless steel washers on each bolt in the enclosure. Band or drill and tap properly sized stand-off straps to signal pole for attaching conduit.
- 8. Conduct pull tests and insulation resistance tests on all illumination and power conductors as required in Item 620 "Electrical Conductors" and ED(3). To prevent electronics damage, do not conduct insulation resistance tests on traffic signal cables after termination.
- 9. Lock all enclosures and bolt down all ground box covers before applying power to the signal installation.
- 10. Terminate conduits entering the top of enclosures with a conduit-sealing hub or threaded boss such as meter hub. Install a grounding bushing on all metal conduits not connected to conduit-sealing hub or threaded boss. Bond the grounding bushing to the ground bus with a bonding jumper. Seal all conduits entering enclosures with duct seal or expanding foam. Do not use silicone to seal conduit ends.
- 11. For all conduits, ensure the burial depth is a minimum of 18". Ensure the minimum burial depth for conduit placed under a roadway is 24".



Type T electrical service mounted on signal pole shown as an example. See electrical details, layout sheets, and electrical service data chart for additional details.

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE

Texas Department of Transportation

ELECTRICAL DETAILS TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM DETAILS

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SIGNAL CONTROLLER SIDE VIEW

 $\bigcirc$ 

See TS-CF standard for conduit and grounding requirements. See layout sheets for ground box locations and any additional conduits that are required.

Arm		ROUND	POLES								
Length	D _B	D ₁₉	D ₂₄	D 30	1) thk	D _B	D19	D ₂₄	D 30	1) thk	Foundation Type
ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	
20	10.5	7.8	7.1	6.3	.179	11.5	8.5	7.7	6.8	.179	30-A
24	11.0	8.3	7.6	6.8	.179	12.0	9.0	8.2	7.3	.179	30-A
28	11.5	8.8	8.1	7.3	.179	12.5	9.5	8.7	7.8	.179	30-A
32	12.5	9.8	9.1	8.3	.179	12.0	9.0	8.2	7.3	.239	30-A
36	12.0	9.3	8.6	7.8	. 239	12.5	9.5	8.7	7.8	.239	36-A
40	12.0	9.3	8.6	7.8	. 239	13.5	10.5	9.7	8.8	.239	36-A
44	12.5	9.8	9.1	8.3	. 239	14.0	11.0	10.2	9.3	.239	36-A
48	13.0	10.3	9.6	8.8	.239	15.0	12.0	11.2	10.3	.239	36-A

Arm		ROUND	ARMS			POLYGONAL ARMS						
Length	L ₁	D,	D ₂	1) thk	Rise	L ₁	D,	2 D ₂	1) thk	Rise		
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.	11136	ft.	in.	in.	in.	Rise		
20	19.1	6.5	3.8	.179	1′-9"	19.1	7.0	3.5	.179	1′-8"		
24	23.1	7.5	4.3	.179	1′-10"	23.1	7.5	3.5	.179	1′-9"		
28	27.1	8.0	4.2	.179	1'-11"	27.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1'-10"		
32	31.0	9.0	4.7	.179	2'-1"	31.0	9.0	3.5	.179	2′-0"		
36	35.0	9.5	4.6	.179	2'-4"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.179	2'-1"		
40	39.0	9.5	4.1	. 239	2′-8"	39.0	9.5	3.5	. 239	2'-3"		
44	43.0	10.0	4.1	. 239	2'-11"	43.0	10.0	3.5	. 239	2′-6"		
48	47.0	10.5	4.1	.239	3′-4"	47.0	11.0	3.5	. 239	2′-9"		

 $D_2$  = Arm End O.D.

= Shaft Length

= Nominal Arm Length

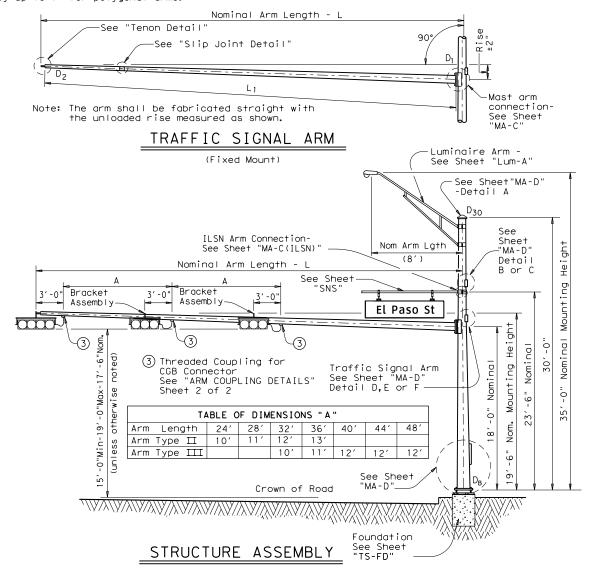
 $D_B$  = Pole Base O.D. D₁₉ = Pole Top O.D. with no Luminaire

and no ILSN D₂₄ = Pole Top O.D. with ILSN w/out Luminaire

D₃₀ = Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire D₁ = Arm Base O.D.

1) Thickness shown are minimums, thicker materials may be used.

2  $D_2$  may be increased by up to 1" for polygonal arms.



### SHIPPING PARTS LIST

Ship each pole with the following attached: enlarged hand hole, pole cap, fixed-arm connection bolts and washers and any additional hardware listed in the table.

	30' Poles Wi	th Luminaire	24' Poles W	ith ILSN	19' Poles With No Luminaire and No ILSN See note above		
Nominal Arm Length	(or two if I	re plus: One LSN attached) ole, clamp-on	Above ho plus one hand ho	e small			
f†	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	
20	20L-80	-	205-80		20-80		
24	24L-80		245-80		24-80	1	
28	28L-80		285-80		28-80		
32	32L-80		32S-80		32-80	1	
36	36L-80		365-80		36-80		
40	40L-80		405-80		40-80		
44	44L-80	1	445-80	445-80		1	
48	48L-80		485-80		48-80		

Traffic Signal Arms (1 per Pole)

Type I Arm (1 Signal)

1 CGB connector

Ship each arm with the listed equipment attached Type Ⅲ Arm (2 Signals) Type Ⅲ Arm (3 Signals) 1 Bracket Assembly 2 Bracket Assemblies and 2 CGB Connectors and 3 CGB Connectors Quantity Designation Quantity

ft Designation Designation Quantity 20 201-80 24∐-80 24 241-80 28∐-80 28 281-80 32 32Ⅲ-80 32III-80 36 36Ⅲ-80 36Ⅲ-80 40111-80 40 441111-80 44 48 48Ⅲ-80

Luminaire Arms (1 per 30' pole)

Nor	minal	Arm Length	Quantity	
8′	Arm		1	

ILSN Arm (Max. 2 per pole) Ship with clamps, bolts and washers

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
7′ Arm	
9' Arm	

Anchor Bolt Assemblies (1 per pole)

Anchor Bolt Length	Quantity
3′-4"	2
3'-10"	2
	Bolt Length 3'-4"

Each anchor bolt assembly consists of the following: Top and Bottom templates, 4 anchor bolts, 8 nuts, 8 flat washers, and 4 nut anchor devices (Type 2) per Standard Drawing "TS-FD".

Templates may be removed for shipment.

SHEET 1 OF 2

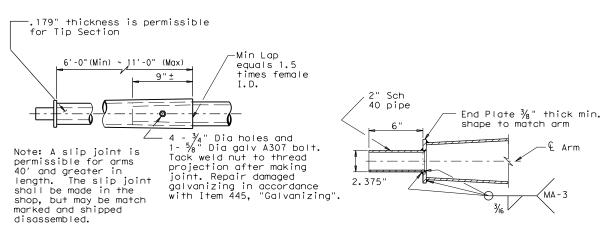


SINGLE MAST ARM ASSEMBLY (80 MPH WIND ZONE)

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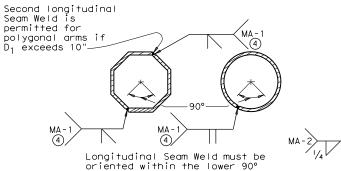


SLIP JOINT DETAIL

TENON DETAIL

Stainless steel bands (or Cables) and cast bracket as in "Astro-Brac" "Sky Bracket" or "Easy Bracket" with  $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " Dia Threaded Coupling.

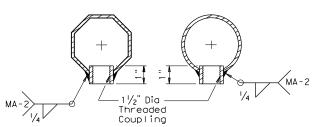
### BRACKET ASSEMBLY



### ARM WELD DETAIL

of the signal arm.

4 60% Min. penetration 100% pemetration within 6" of circumferential base welds.



### ARM COUPLING DETAILS

### VIBRATION WARNING

Mast Arms of SMA and DMA structures and clamp-on Arms of LMA structures of approximately 40 ft or longer are subject to harmonic vertical vibrations in light wind conditions due to the aeroelastic characteristics of a few of the myriads of possible combinations of the following: signal numbers, weights and positions; existence/solidity of backplates; presence of additional attachments to the arm, such as signs and cameras; arm-wind orientation; and arm-pole stiffness.

Such vibrations may cause fatigue damage to the structure and may lead to galloping in moderate wind conditions which may further damage the structure and alarm the public. Tests have indicated that when wind is blowing toward the back side of signal heads having un-vented backplates attached the probability of unacceptable harmonic vibration and/or galloping is rather high.

If backplates are not required for improved visibility they should not be applied to the signal heads or, if they must be applied, they should be vented as a first and inexpensive measure to

The traffic signal mast arms shall be visually inspected in 5 to 20 mph wind conditions after installation of signal heads and any attachments, including any required backpates. If vertical movements with a total excursion (maximum upward excursion to maximum downward excursion) of more than approximately 8" are observed at the arm tip, a damping plate shall be fitted to the arm. See "Damping Plate Mounting Details" on standard sheet, MA-DPD-10.

This visual inspection shall be repeated after each modification of the structure that could affect its deroelastic response. Excessive vibrations shall not be allowed to continue for more than two days.

### GENERAL NOTES:

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications thereto. Design Wind Speed equals 80 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor.

Poles are designed to support one 8'-0" luminaire arm, one 9'-0" internally lighted street name sign and one traffic signal arm with a length as tabulated. The specified luminaire load applied at the end of the luminaire arm equals 60 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 1.6 sq ft. specified internally lighted street name sign load applied 4.5 ft from the centerline of the pole equals 85 lbs vertical dead load plus horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 11.5 sq ft. The specified signal load applied at the end of the traffic signal arm equals 180 lbs vertical dead load plus the horizontal wind load on an effective projected area of 32.4 sq ft (actual area times drag

See Standard Sheet "MA-D" for pole details, "MA-C" for traffic signal arm connection details, "MA-C (ILSN)" for internally lighted street name sign arm connection details, "LUM-A" for luminaire arm and connection details, "SNS" for internally lighted street name sign details, and "TS-FD" for anchor bolt and foundation details. See "MA-C" for material specifications.

Fabrication shall be in accordance with Item 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)" and with the details, dimensions, and weld procedures shown herein. Weld references call for preapproved weld procedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. Materials, fabrication tolerances, and shipping practices shall meet the requirements of this sheet and Item 686. "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)"

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

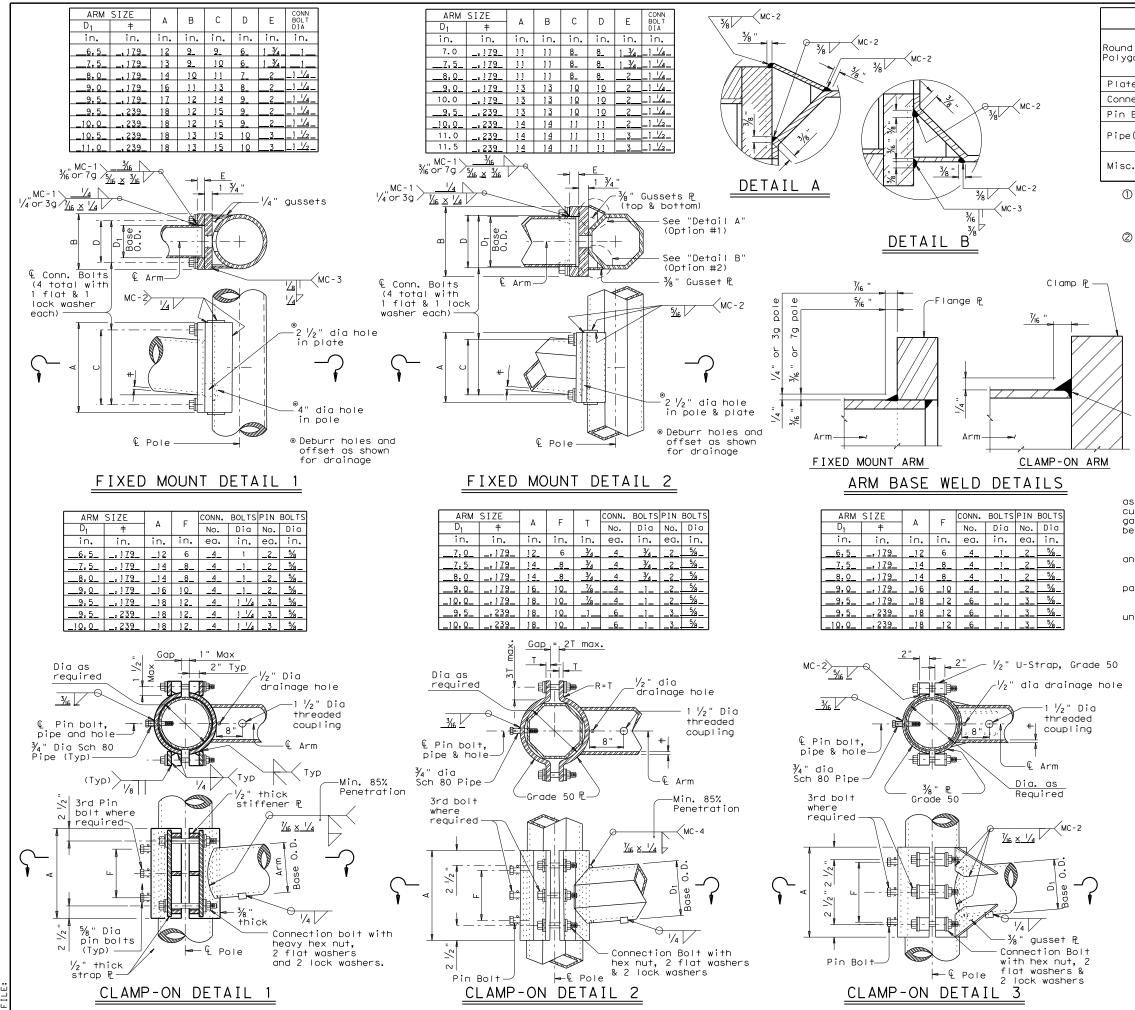
Deviation from the details and dimensions shown herein require submission of shop drawings in accordance with Item 441, "Steel Structures". Alternate designs are not acceptable.

SHEET 2 OF 2



SMA-80(2)-12

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MATERIALS

Round Shafts or Polygonal Shafts:

ASTM A595 Gr.A, A588, A1008 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A1011 HSLAS Gr.50 Class 2, A572 Gr.50 or A1011 SS Gr.50 (2)

Plates:

ASTM A36, A588, or A572 Gr.50

Connection Bolts

ASTM A325 or A449, except where noted

Pin Bolts

ASTM A325

Pipe:

ASTM A53 Gr.B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr.50

Misc. Hardware

Galvanized steel or stainless steel or as noted

- ① ASTM A572, A1008 HSLAS, A1011 HSLAS, A1008 HSLAS-F, A1011 HSLAS-F or A1011 SS may have higher yield strengths but shall not have less elongation than the grade indicated.
- ② ASTM A1011 SS Gr.50 material shall also have a minimum elongation of 18 percent in 8 inches or 23 percent in 2 inches. Material thickness in excess of those stipulated under A1011 SS will be acceptable providing the material meets all other A1011 SS requirements and the requirements of this item.

Min. 85% Penetration except "Clamp-on Detail 3"

### GENERAL NOTES:

Clamp-on details are used for the second arm on dual mast arm assemblies. A Maximum 1  $^{\prime}\!\!/_2$  " wide vertical slotted hole shall be cut in the front clamp plote to facilitate drainage during galvanizing. The slot shall be centered behind the arm and shall be no longer than the arm diameter minus 1"

Fixed mount details are used for single mast arm assemblies and for the first arm on dual mast arm assemblies.

Where duplicate parts occur on a detail, welds shown for one part shall apply to all similar parts on the detail.

Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces.  $\,$ 

### NOTE:

Pin bolts shall be A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and  $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia pipe shall have  $\frac{3}{6}$ " dia holes for a  $\frac{1}{8}$ " dia galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " dia hole for each pin bolt. An  $\frac{1}{6}$ " dia hole for each pin bolt be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.



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REVISIONS CONT SECT JOB HIGHWAY

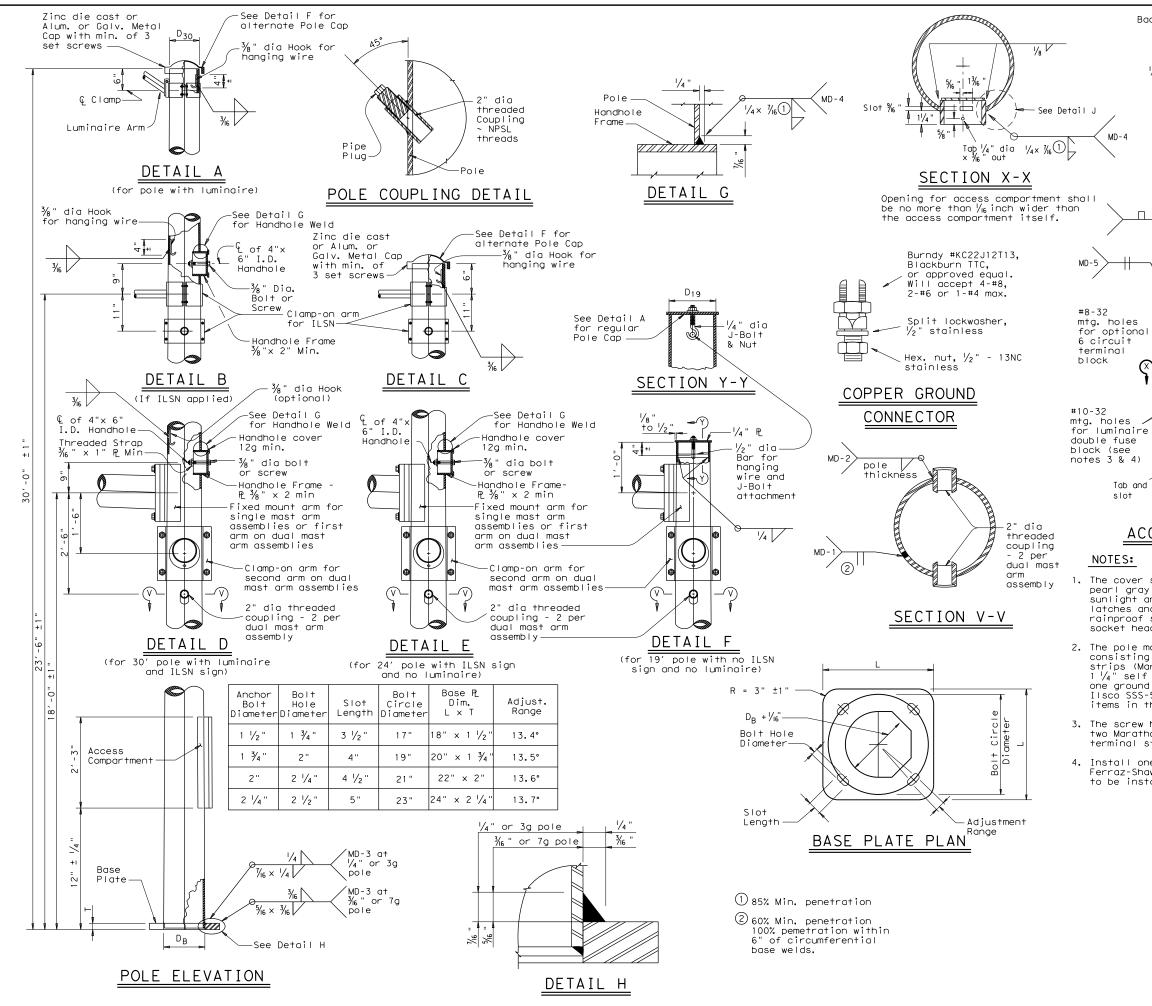
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DIST COUNTY SHEET NO.

ODA MIDLAND 51

MA-C-12

1264





43/4"

Access

Round Pole

Compartment

Tab and

27"

slot

DETAIL

Back plate

### NOTES:

Tab and

slot

- The cover shall be one piece formed from ABS plastic, shall be a pearl gray color, and shall be suitable for exposure to harsh sunlight and extreme weather. Cover shall latch with two screw latches and shall fit tightly to the enclosure ring to create a rainproof seal. Latch screws shall be 1/4-20 stainless flat socket head screws with tamper proof feature.
- 2. The pole manufacturer shall provide with each pole a separate kit consisting of: one cover with two latching assemblies, two termina strips (Marathon #985GP12CU or approved equal), four #8-32 x 1  $^{1}\!\!/_{4}$ " self tapping type "F" stainless steel pan head screws, and one ground connector (Blackburn TTC, Burndy KC22J12T13, or Ilsco SSS-5). The traffic signal contractor shall install the kit items in the field.
- 3. The screw hole spacing on the enclosure back plate shall be for two Marathon #985GP12 terminal strips, one Marathon #985GP06CU terminal strip, and one Bussmann #BM6032B fuse block.
- 4. Install one Bussmann #BM6032B, Littelfuse #L60030M-2C, or Ferraz-Shawmut #30352 fuse block for poles where luminaires are to be installed.



TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES MAST ARM POLE DETAILS

MA-D-12

Access

Polygonal Pole

Ring,  $\frac{3}{8}$ " × 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " ASTM A572 Gr 50

 $\frac{1}{8}$ " ×  $\frac{4}{2}$ " × 1'-6  $\frac{3}{8}$ " steel strip M-1020 or sheet A-569

compression Type HD terminal block

Phil. Pan HD. scres, #8-32 x  $1^{1}/_{4}$ " self-tap Type "F", stainless steel (4 req'd)

12 circuit 600 volt

(2 rea'd)

1/2" clearance

x 6" hand

hole opening

hole for copper

ground connector

Back plate

Compartment

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	FOUNDATION DESIGN TABLE														
FDN	DRILLED		FORCING TEEL	EMBEDDE LENGT	D DRILLE H-f+4,	D SHAFT (5,6)	ANC	HOR BO	LT DES	IGN	FOUNDA DESI	TION GN D			
TYPE	SHAFT	VERT BARS	SPIRAL & PITCH	l N	DNE PENE blows/f 15	TROMETER † 40	ANCHOR BOLT DIA	Fy (ksi)	BOLT CIR DIA	ANCHOR TYPE	MOMENT K-ft		₹		
24-A	24"	4-#5	#2 a† 12"	5.7	5.3	4.5	3/4 "	36	12 3/4"	1	10	1	Pedestal pole, pedestal mounted controller.		
30-A	30"	8-#9	#3 at 6"	11.3	10.3	8.0	1 1/2 "	55	17"	2	87	3	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)		
36-A	36"	10-#9	#3 at 6"	13.2	12.0	9.4	1 3/4"	55	19"	2	131	5	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) 30' strain pole with or without luminaire.		
36-B	36"	12-#9	#3 at 6"	15.2	13.6	10.4	2"	55	21"	2	190	7	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) Strain pole taller than 30′& strain pole with mast arm		
42-A	42"	14- #9	#3 at 6"	17.4	15.6	11.9	2 1/4"	55	23"	2	271	9	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)		

	FOUNDATION SELE ARM PLUS IL	ECTION TABL SN SUPPORT	E FOR STANDA ASSEMBLIES	ARD MAST (ft)	
		FDN 30-A	FDN 36-A	FDN 36-B	FDN 42-A
_	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH	32′	48′		
SIGN		24′ X 24′			
MPH DE IND SPE		28′ X 28′			
	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM	32′ X 28′	32′ X 32′		
	LENGTH COMBINATIONS		36′ X 36′		
80 ×			40′ X 36′		
			44′ X 28′	44′ X 36′	
z	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH		36′	44′	
SIGN			24′ X 24′		
님님			28′ X 28′		
1 ()	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM LENGTH COMBINATIONS		32′ X 24′	32′ X 32′	
₽S	LENGTH COMBINATIONS			36′ X 36′	
OO MPH WIND				40′ ×24′	40′ X 36′
-					44′ × 36′
	EXAMPLE:				

1. For 80mph design wind speed, foundation

30-A can support up to a 32' arm with

2. For 100mph design wind speed, foundation 36-A can support a single 36' mast arm.

-Type 2

NUT ANCHOR

(TYPE 2)

-2 Flat Washers

per Anchor Bolt

another arm up to 28'

-Heavy Hex Nut (Typ)

¼" thk. min. Circular Steel

Top Template

vanize Top Thr

(Omit bottom template for FDN 24-A)

Type 1

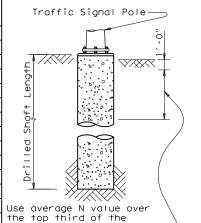
R = d-

<u>1 ½" Min</u>

Circular Steel Bottom Template

HOOKED ANCHOR

(TYPE 1)



embedded shaft.

Wire loads.

TYPICAL STRAIN POLE ASSEMBLY

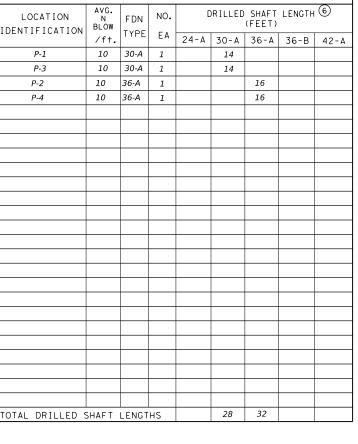
Ignore the top 1' of soil.

### NOTES:

- ① Anchor bolt design develops the foundation capacity given under Foundation Design Loads.
- (2) Foundation Design Loads are the allowable moments and shears at the base of the structure.
- (3) Foundations may be listed separately or grouped according to similarity of location and type. Quantities are for the Contractor's information only.
- ④ Field Penetrometer readings at a depth of approximately 3 to 5 feet may be used to adjust shaft lengths.
- (5) If rock is encountered, the Drilled Shaft shall extend a minimum of two diameters into solid rock.
- (6) Decimal lengths in Design Table are to allow interpolation for other penetrometer values. Round to nearest foot for entry into Summary Table.

ANCHOR BOLT & TEMPLATE SIZES									
BOLT DIA IN.	7 BOLT LENGTH	TOP THREAD	BOTTOM THREAD	BOLT CIRCLE	R2	Rı			
3/4 "	1′-6"	3"		12 ¾"	7 1/8"	5 % "			
1 1/2 "	3′-4"	6"	4"	17"	10"	7"			
1 3/4"	3′-10"	7"	4 1/2 "	19"	11 1/4"	7 3/4"			
2"	4′-3"	8"	5"	21"	12 ½"	8 1/2 "			
2 1/4"	4′-9"	9"	5 1/2"	23"	13 3/4"	9 1/4"			

(7) Min dimensions given, longer bolts are acceptable.



FOUNDATION SUMMARY TABLE

### GENERAL NOTES:

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

Reinforcing Steel shall conform to Item 440, "Reinforcing Steel".

Concrete shall be Class "C".

Threads for anchor bolts and nuts shall be rolled or cut threads of 8UN series up to 2" in diameter or UNC series for all sizes. Bolts and nuts shall have Class 2A and 2B fit tolerances. Galvanized nuts shall be tapped after galvanizing.

Anchor bolts that are larger than 1" in diameter shall conform to "alloy steel" or "medium-strength mild steel" per Item 449, "Anchor Bolts". Anchor bolts that are 1" in diameter or less shall conform to ASTM A36. Galvanize a minimum of the top end thread length plus 6" for all anchor bolts unless otherwise noted. Exposed washers and exposed nuts shall be galvanized. All galvanizing shall be in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing".

Templates and embedded nuts need not be galvanized. Lubricate and tighten anchor bolts when erecting the structure in accordance with Item 449, "Anchor Bolts".





TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION

TS-FD-12

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with holes  $\frac{1}{16}$  " greater Span Wires than bolt diameter Luminaire Arm (optional) Bond anchor bolts to rebar cage, two locations usina #3 -Vertical Sway Cable bar or #6 copper -Anchor bolts to be approximately oriented Bars jumper. Mechanical Bolt Circle so that two bolts are in connectors shall be UL tension from the Span

Steel Template

Spiral, 3 flat turns top & 1 flat turn

bottom. (See Design Table for size & pitch)

Vertical bars may rest — on bottom of drilled hole

to do so when

concrete is placed.

if material is firm enough

Listed for concrete	4	Diameter
encasement.	ı	
	TOP VIEW	٧
	1/4" to 1/2" of	
	bolt shank shall	PI.
/ ~ *\	project above	4 -
	concrete	S 8
		as direct e Engineer
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	←Circular Steel	و م
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\ Template	S E
	\ (Temporary)	. 12
		p +
Conduit (See Layout		
Sheets for diameter		_ who
Orient as directed by \tag{bases} the Engineer. 1 or 2		<b>∔</b> ⊤
required)		-4 <del>44</del>
ω <u>'</u> -	Anct	
-[≥	Boit	- <u> </u>
Vertical Bars (See	-Circu	ular blo
Design Table for size	Stee	
& number).	Temp	Shaft Iry Tat
		2 5
	5	Dr Sh mmary
		ا ت

Drilled 5

ELEVATION

FOUNDATION DETAILS

Conduit-

Fixed Arm Length Clamp Arm Length II SN Supporting Luminaire Arm (optional) He ght 8

TYPICAL MAST ARM

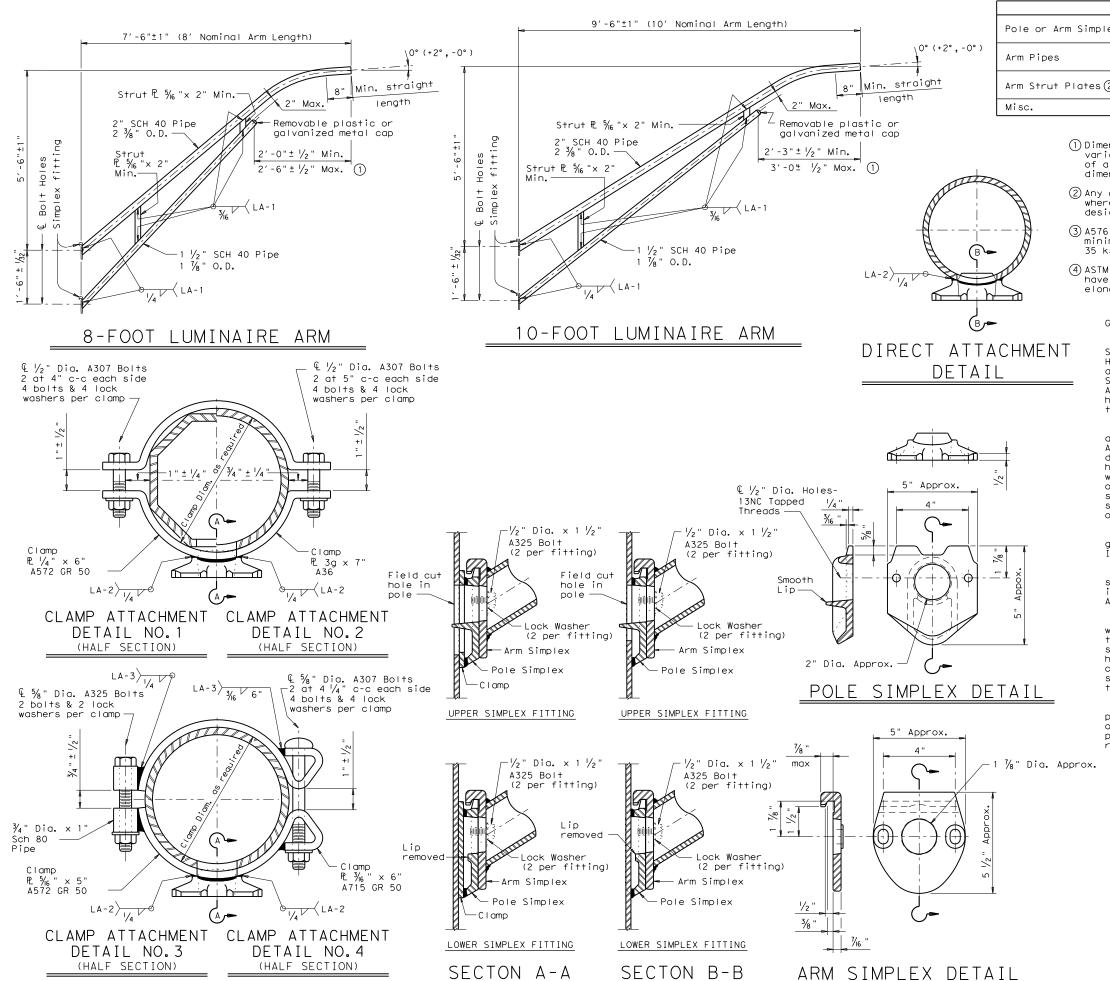
**ASSEMBLY** 

8′-0"

Thickness = d/4 (inch) min. ≺2 Sides

ANCHOR BOLT ASSEMBLY

8 Orient anchor bolts orthogonal with the fixed arm direction to ensure that two bolts are in tension under dead load.



MATERIALS ASTM A27 Gr. 65-35 or A148 Gr. 80-50, A576 Gr. 1021 (3), or A36 (Arm only) Pole or Arm Simplex ASTM A53 Gr.B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr.50 (4), or A1011 HSLAS-F Gr.50 (4) ASTM A36, A572 Gr.50 (4), or A588 Arm Strut Plates (2) ASTM designations as noted

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

GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

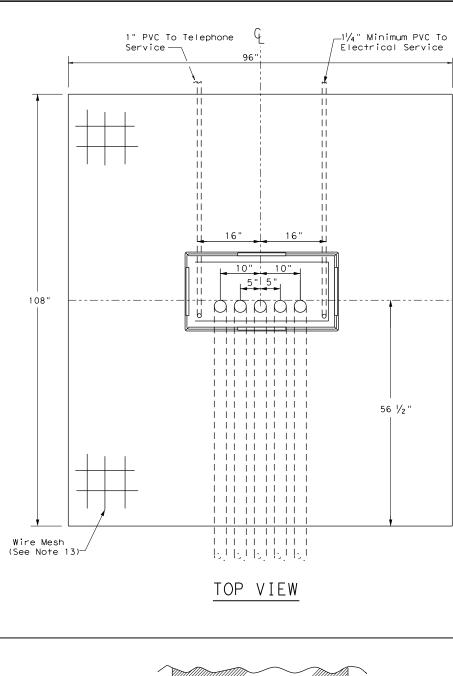


ARM DETAILS

LUM-A-12

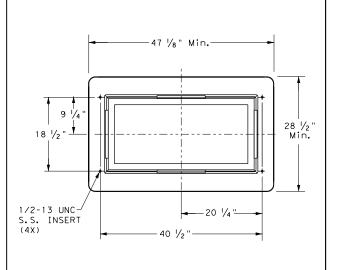
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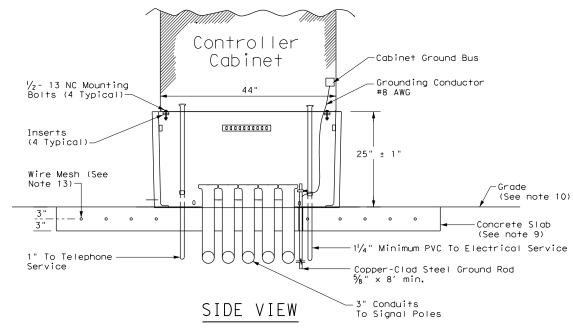


No warranty of any for the conversion its use.

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CABINET BASE



### TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLER BASE:

- Provide a traffic signal controller base (cabinet base) manufactured of polymer concrete material consisting
  of calcareous and siliceous stone; glass fibers and thermoset polyester resin. The polymer concrete cabinet
  base must be reinforced on the inside of the cabinet base with fiberglass matting. Provide one of the
  following bases: Armorcast Part # A6001848X24, Quazite Model # PG3048Z709, or other as approved by TxDOT
  Traffic Safety Division.
- 2. The polymer concrete material must have a minimum compressive strength of 10,300 pounds per square inch (psi), minimum flexural strength of 3600 psi, and minimum shear strength of 3600 psi.
- 3. The polymer concrete cabinet base must conform to the dimensions shown and must accommodate a standard TxDOT basemount cabinet.
- 4. Supply the cabinet base with four 1#2"-13 UNC stainless steel inserts for attachment of the cabinet to the base. Inserts must withstand a minimum torque of 50 ft-Ib and a minimum straight pull out strength of 750 lbs.
- 5. Provide the cabinet base with 4 cable racks mounted one on each side of the base 2" to 7" from the top edge of the base. Unless approved otherwise, cable racks must be 1-1/2 x 9#16x 3#16inch steel channel with eight T-slots spaced at 1-1/2 inches. The cable racks must easily accommodate the insertion of tie wraps to attach field wiring to the racks to serve as strain relief. Secure cable racks to the base using 1#2"-13 UNC stainless steel screws and inserts.
- 6. The cabinet base, when secured to the concrete slab with controller cabinet attached, must withstand a minimum wind load of 125 mph or a 850 lb force applied at 49" above the bottom of the base without causing the base or cabinet to come out of their anchored position or cause any permanent deformation. The manufacturer must supply certification by an independent testing laboratory or sealed by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Provide the cabinet base with hardware for attachment to a concrete slab.
- 7. The traffic signal base must be permanently marked either by impress or by permanent ink with the manufacturer's model number and name or logo.
- 8. Seal the base to the concrete with a silicone caulk bead and fastened to the slab per manufacturer's instructions.

### CONCRETE SLAB:

- 9. Traffic signal controller pad must be a portland cement concrete slab poured in place, must conform to the dimensions shown, and must be level.
- 10. Grade earthwork such that it is flush with the concrete pad on all four sides, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Subsidiary to ITEM 680, four inch rip rap may be used in lieu of earthwork. Slopes shall gradually contour to match plans.
- 11. Bond a #8 AWG copper ground wire and an 8 ft ground rod bonded to the reinforcing mesh by a suitable UL Listed clamp and terminated to the cabinet grounding bus for the purpose of providing a local ground for the electrical grounding conductor. The electrical grounding conductor specified in Item 680-3.A.4 is required and must be terminated to the cabinet ground bus.
- 12. Install a PVC sleeve to prevent the ground rod from direct embedment in the slab.
- 13. Provide welded wire mesh 6X6-W2.9 X W2.9 for reinforcement. Provide joints and splices in the mesh with a minimum 6-inch overlap. Center the mesh between top and bottom and provide a minimum 3 inch cover on the edges.
- 14. Provide Class B concrete minimum for the slab in accordance with Item 421. Construct the slab in accordance with Item 531.

### CONDUITS:

- 15. Stub up and run 3-inch conduits through the slab to the various traffic signal poles and ground boxes as shown on the layouts. Install the number of conduits as shown on layouts plus two additional 3 inch conduits for future use. Terminate the conduits with a bushing between 2 and 4-inches above the slab.
- 16. Extend conduits for future use at least 18-inches from the edge of the slab, terminate underground with a coupling, and cap and seal so that the seal can be removed without damaging the coupling. This must also apply to unused telephone conduit.
- 17. Stub up two separate conduits through the slab from the electrical and telephone services. Run the conduit for the electrical feed directly to the electrical service enclosure. Run the conduit for the telephone line directly to the telephone service, usually located on the same pole as the electrical service. Telephone must not under any circumstance share a conduit with any other function.
- 18. Terminate electric and telephone conduits above the slab with a coupling. After the base is installed, extend the conduits above the top of the base and secure to the base using a steel one-hole strap or similar suitable substitute.

### CONTROLLER CABINET:

- 19. Anchor the controller cabinet to the base using four stainless steel 1/2-13 NC bolts.
- 20. The silicone caulk bead specified in Item 680.3.B must be RTV 133.

### PAYMENT:

21. Bid TS-CF as subsidiary to Item 680.



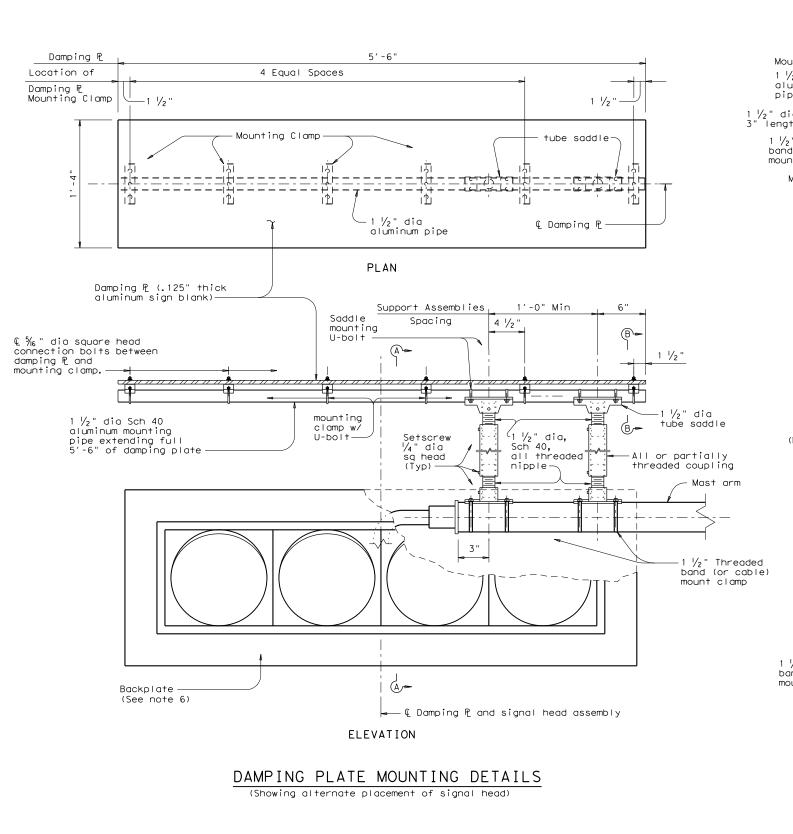
TRAFFIC SIGNAL
CONTROLLER CABINET
BASE AND PAD

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TS-CF-21

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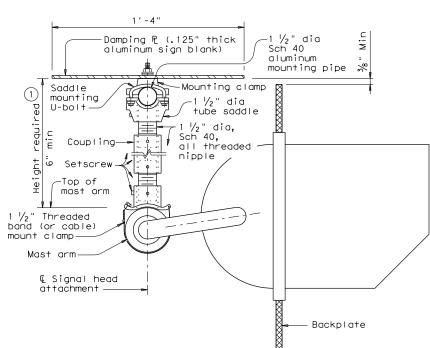
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# Mounting clamp 1 ½ " Dia Sch 40 aluminum mounting pipe 1 ½ " dia, Sch 40 3" length nipple 1 ½ " Threaded band (or cable) mount clamp Mast arm Mast arm Backplate

### SECTION A-A

(Showing standard placement of signal head)
(Mounting clamp U-bolt is not shown for clarity)



### SECTION A-A

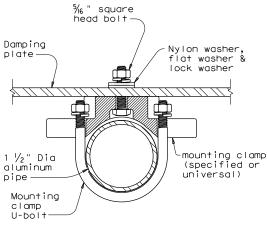
(Showing alternate placement of signal head)
(Mounting clamp U-bolt is not shown for clarity)

① Recomme require	ended supported height for	ing assemblies horizontal sec	to achieve ction heads				
Height required							
6"-6 3/4"	3"	-					
7"-8 1/2"	4"	-	-				
9"-10 1/2"	6"	6"					
11"-15 1/2"	"-15 ½" - 4" 5"						
16"-24"	-	6"	10"				

### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. In accordance with the findings of TxDOT sponsored research, the installation of a damping plote in accordance with the details shown here at the end of signal mast arms of SMA and DMA standard structures reduces excessive harmonic vertical vibration, and thus fatigue damage. Any deviation from these details may reduce the effectiveness of this damping device.
- 2. Aluminum sign blank for damping plate will conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110.

  Moterials for mast arm mounting clamp and tube saddle will be aluminum castings or aluminum alloys as in accordance with manufacturers' stipulations. Mounting pipe, pipe nipple and coupling will be aluminum alloy 6061-T6 or 6063-T6. Damping plate mounting clamp and u-bolt assemblies will conform to Standard sheet SMD(GEN). U-bolts for saddle mounting will have a minimum yield strength of 36 ksi.
- 3. Damping plate will be mounted horizontally. Position centerline of damping plate to align with centerline of mast arm or horizontal signal head assembly. Vertical clearance between signal head (with or without backing plate) and bottom of damping plate will be maintained as shown. The attachments shown here are examples only, other supporting details which meet both alignment and vertical clearance requirements are also acceptable.
- 4. Unless stipulated by the manufacturers, all steel parts will be galvanized finish in accordance with Standard Specification Item 445, "Galvanizing".
- 5. Contractor will verify applicable field dimensions before the installation.
- 6. Backplates are optional for traffic signals. When backplates are used, Backplates will have a 2-inch fluorescent yellow AASHTO Type  $B_{FL}$  or  $C_{FL}$  retroreflective border conforming to TxDOT DMS-8300 "Sign Face Materials." See Sheet TS-BP-20 for backplate details.



SECTION B-B

Traffic Safety Division Standard

(Showing damping plate attachment)



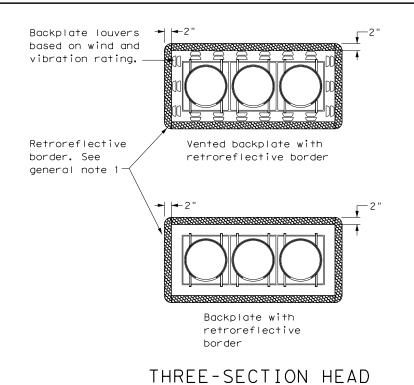
# MAST ARM DAMPING PLATE DETAILS

MA-DPD-20

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Backplate louvers based on wind and vibration rating.—

Retroreflective border. See general note 1



HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL

Vented backplate with

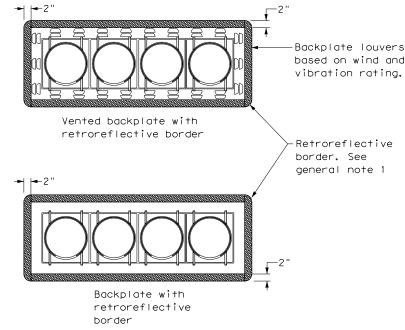
retroreflective border

Backplate with

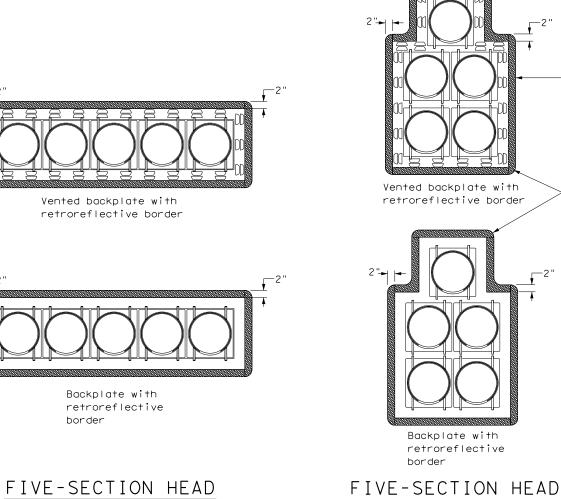
HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL

border

retroreflective



### FOUR-SECTION HEAD HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL



Vented backplate with

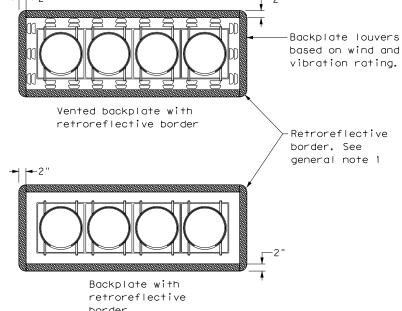
retroreflective border

Backplate with

**CLUSTER** 

border

retroreflective



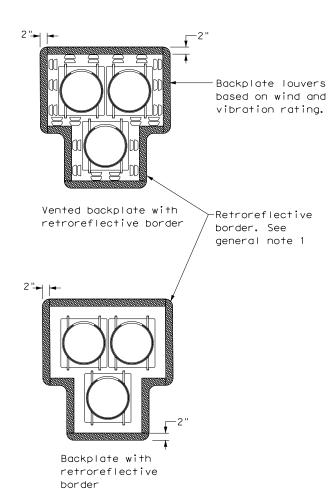
Backplate louvers

based on wind and vibration rating.

Retroreflective

general note 1

border. See



hybrid beacons. When backplates are used, a 2-inch wide fluorescent yellow AASHTO Type  $B_{FL}$  or  $C_{FL}$  retroreflective border conforming to TxDOT DMS-8300 is required. Place on all approaches when used. 2. Signal head and backplate compatability must be verified by the contractor prior to installation. 3. When using backplates on signal heads, venting is preferred to reduce cyclic vibration stress. 4. When a vented backplate is used, the retroreflective border must not be placed over the louvers. 5. This standard sheet applies to all signal heads with backplates, including but not limited to:

1. Backplates are optional for traffic signals and pedestrian

• Pole mounted

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

- Overhead mounted
- Span wire mounted
- Mast arm mounted
- Vertical signal heads
- Horizontal signal heads
- Clustered signal heads
- Pedestrian hybrid beacons



HEAD WITH BACKPLATE

Traffic Safety Division Standard

TS-BP-20

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	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ODA		MIDLAN	ID		57



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

### 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 = Slipbase - 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))

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

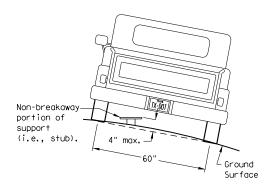
Single Signs

U-bolf

Sian Panel-

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

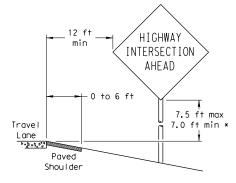
circle

Not Acceptable

Not Acceptable

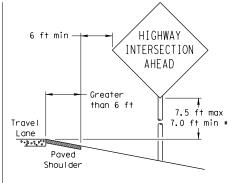
### SIGN LOCATION

### 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.

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

Concrete

Borrier

RESTRICTED RIGHT-OF-WAY

(When 6 ft min. is not possible.)

7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min *

Right-of-way restrictions may be created

In situations where a lateral restriction

prevents the minimum horizontal clearance

by rocks, water, vegetation, forest,

buildings, a narrow island, or other

HIGHWAY

INTERSECTION

AHEAD

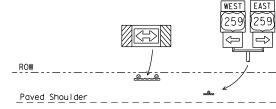
7.5 ft max

7.0 ft min

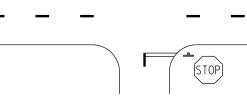
### · 12 ft min ← 6 ft min 7.5 ft max 7.0 ft min * Travel Lane Paved Shoulder

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.



Edge of Travel Lane

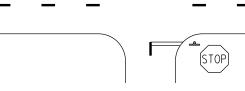


- that results in the greatest sign elevation:
- (1) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the edge of the travel lane or (2) a minimum of 7 to a maximum of 7.5 feet above the
- grade at the base of the support when sign is installed on the backslope.

The maximum values may be increased when directed by

See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps, Triangular Slipbase System

The website address is: http://www.txdot.gov/publications/traffic.htm



### * Signs shall be mounted using the following condition

components and Wedge Anchor System components.

# Texas Department of Transportation

Traffic Operations Division

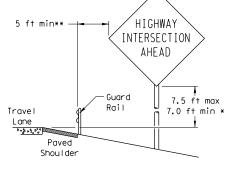
SIGN MOUNTING DETAILS SMALL ROADSIDE SIGNS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS

SMD (GEN) - 08

© TxDOT July 2002	DN: TXD	тот	CK: TXDOT	DW: TXDO	т	CK: TXDOT
08 REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIG	HWAY
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	DIST		COUNTY		s	HEET NO.
	ODA		MIDLAN	ID		58

### 2 ft min**

BEHIND BARRIER



BEHIND GUARDRAIL

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

Maximum

Travel

I ane

0.300,000

factors.

Shoulder

possible

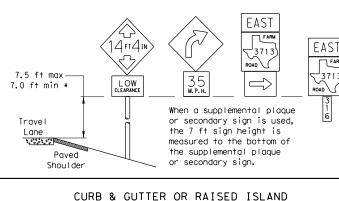
Travel

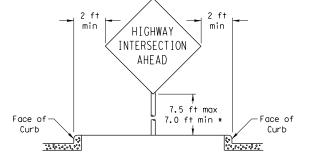
0.2.000

Paved

Shoul der

### SIGNS WITH PLAQUES





### Nylon washer, flat washer, lock washer, nut 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

Nut. lock

washer

Sign

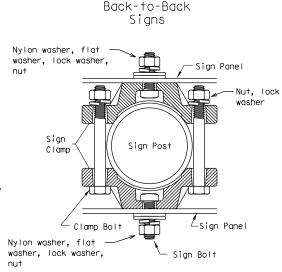
Clamp

circle / Not Acceptable

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

Sign clamps may be either the specific size clamp

depending upon field conditions.



Acceptable

diameter

circle

7 ft.

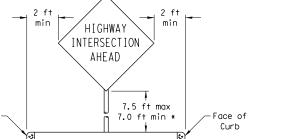
diameter

circle

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT DETAIL

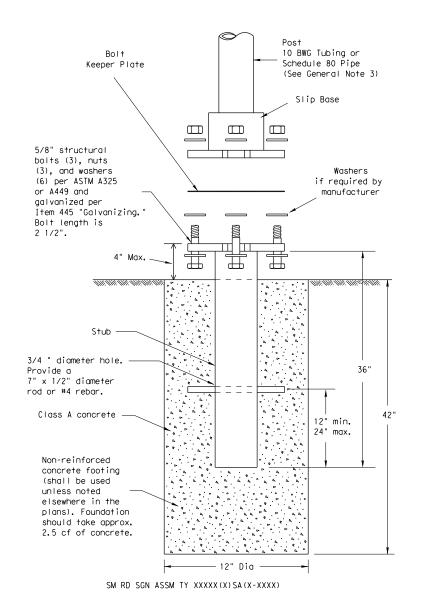
	Approximate	Approximate Bolt Length			
Pipe Diameter	Specific Clamp	Universal Clamp			
2" nominal	3"	3 or 3 1/2"			
2 1/2" nominal	3 or 3 1/2"	3 1/2 or 4"			
3" nominal	3 1/2 or 4"	4 1/2"			

# CURB & GUTTER OR RAISED ISLAND



post could not be hit due to extreme

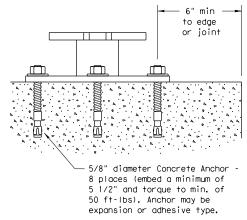
### TRIANGULAR SLIPBASE INSTALLATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



### 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)

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

### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Slip base shall be permanently marked to indicate manufacturer. Method, design, and location of marking are subject to approval of the TxDOT Traffic Standards Engineer.
- 2. Material used as post with this system shall conform to the following specifications:

10 BWG Tubing (2.875" outside diameter)

0.134" nominal wall thickness

Seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe

Steel shall be HSLAS Gr 55 per ASTM A1011 or ASTM A1008

Other steels may be used if they meet the following:

55,000 PSI minimum yield strength 70,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

20% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.122" to 0.138"

Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.867" to 2.883" Galvanization per ASTM A123 or ASTM A653 G210. For precoated steel tubing (ASTM A653), recoat

tube outside diameter weld seam by metallizing with zinc wire per ASTM B833.

Schedule 80 Pipe (2.875" outside diameter)

0.276" nominal wall thickness

Steel tubing per ASTM A500 Gr C

Other seamless or electric-resistance welded steel tubing or pipe with equivalent

outside diameter and wall thickness may be used if they meet the following:

46,000 PSI minimum yield strength

62,000 PSI minimum tensile strength

21% minimum elongation in 2"

Wall thickness (uncoated) shall be within the range of 0.248" to 0.304" Outside diameter (uncoated) shall be within the range of 2.855" to 2.895"

Galvanization per ASTM A123

3. See the Traffic Operations Division website for detailed drawings of sign clamps and Texas Universal Triangular Slipbase System components. The website address is:

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

4. Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.

### ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

### Foundation

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

### Support

- 1. Cut support so that the bottom of the sign will be 7 to 7.5 feet above the edge of the travelway (i.e., edge of the closest lane) when slip plate is below the edge of pavement or 7 to 7.5 feet above slip plate when the slip plate is above the edge of the travelway. The cut shall be plumb and
- 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

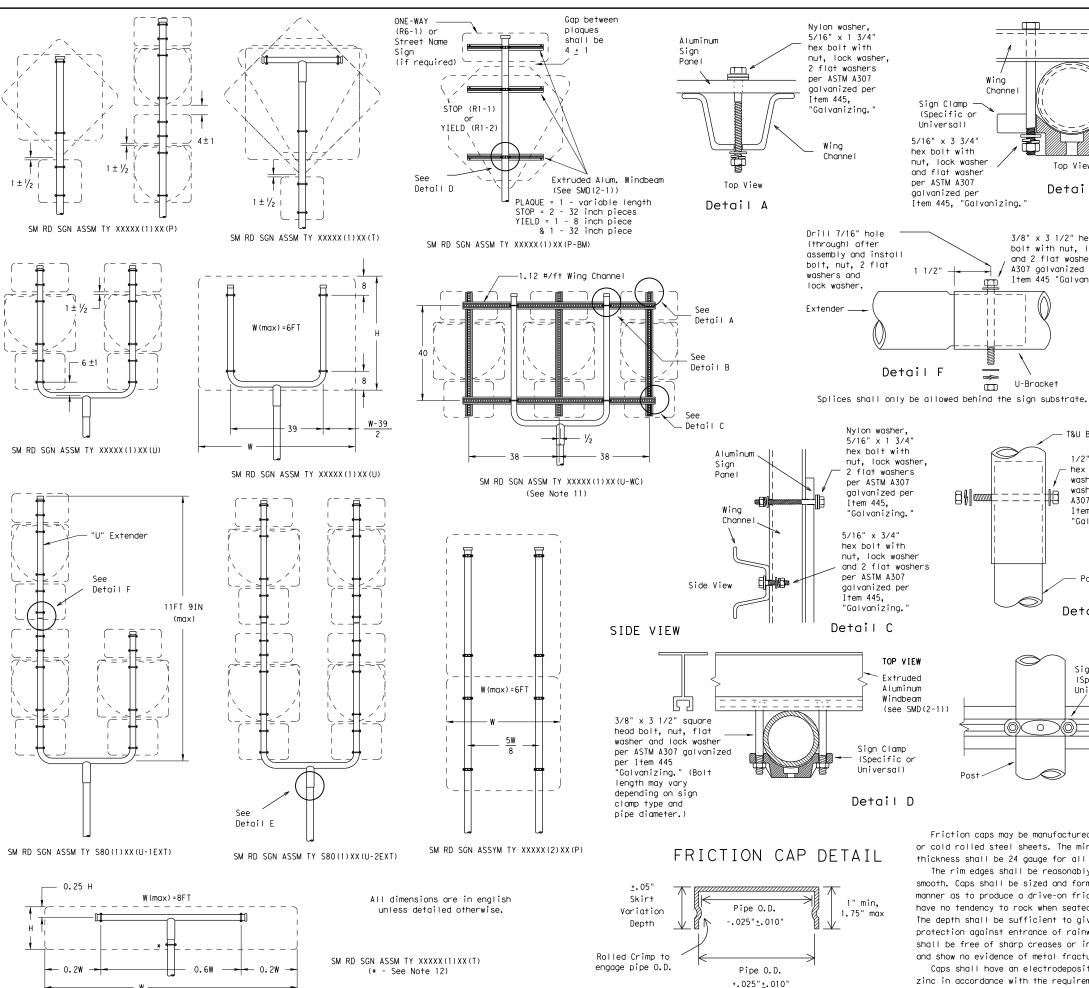
SMD(SLIP-1)-08

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	0887	01	041		-	FM	307
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	ODA		MIDLAN	ID			59









### 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.

4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.

5. Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.

6. For horizontal rectangular signs fabricated from flat aluminum, T-brackets are used for signs 24 inches or less in height. U-brackets are used for signs of areater 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.

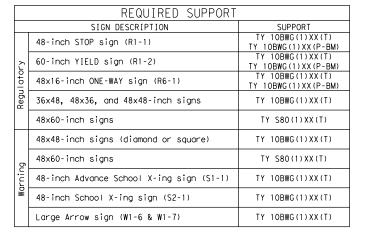
 Excess pipe, wing channel, or windbeam shall be cut off so that it does not extend beyond the sign panel (i.e., excess support shall not be visible when the sign is viewed from the front.) Repair galvanized coating at cut support ends per Item 445, "Galvanizing.

10. Additional route markers may be added vertically, provided the total sign area does not exceed the maximum allowable amount per Note 1.

11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch height signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.

12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

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



Texas Department of Transportation Traffic Operations Division

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

SMD(SLIP-2)-08

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		DIST		COUNTY			SI	HEET NO.
		ODA		MIDLAN	ID			60

Friction caps may be manufactured from hot rolled or cold rolled steel sheets. The minimum sheet metal thickness shall be 24 gauge for all cap sizes.

0

Wing

Channe I

Top View

3/8" x 3 1/2" heavy hex

A307 galvanized per

U-Bracket

Item 445 "Galvanizing.

bolt with nut, lock washer

and 2 flat washers per ASTM

T&U Bracket

Item 445,

Detail E

Sign Clamp

Universal)

(Specific or

"Galvanizing.

1/2" x 4" heavy

hex bolt, nut, lock

A307 galvanized per

washer and 2 flat

washers per ASTM

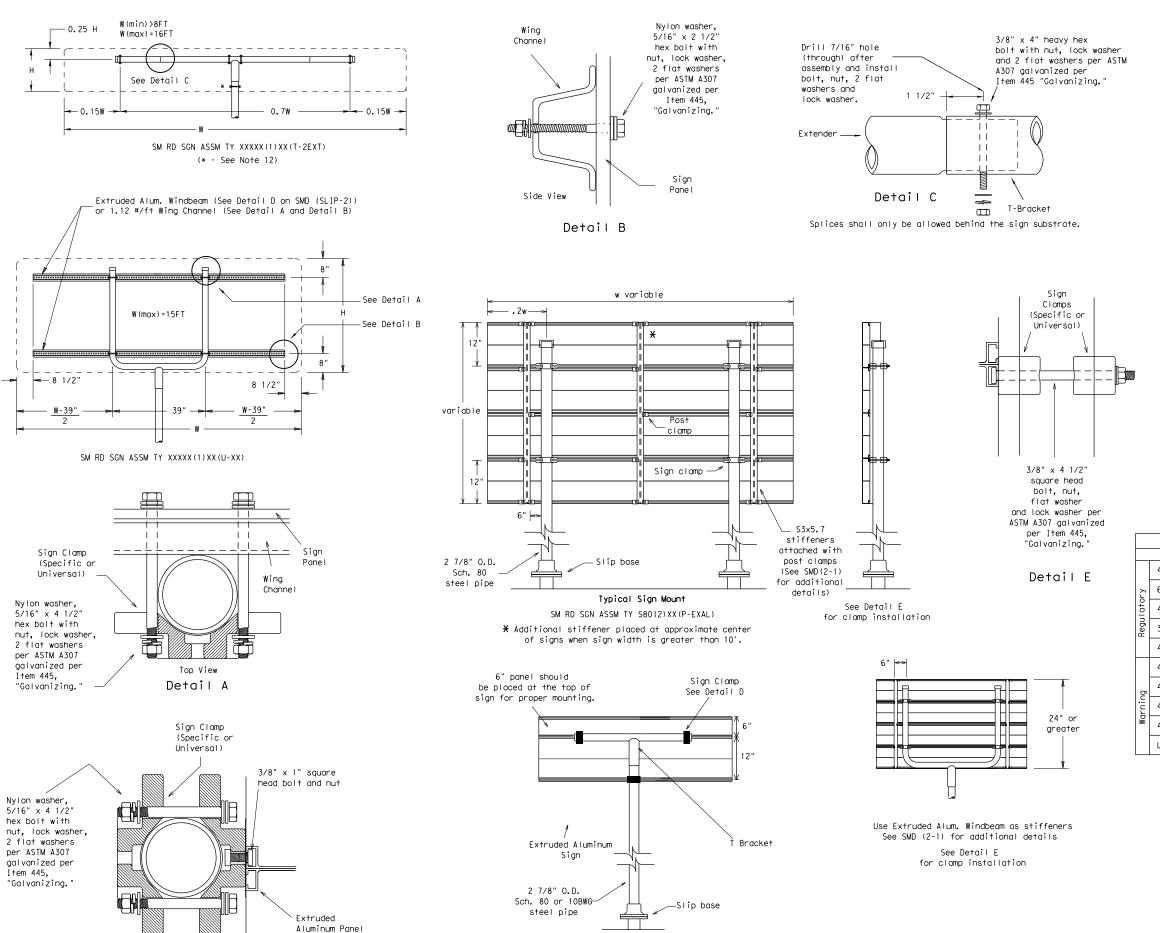
Detail B

The rim edges shall be reasonably straight and smooth. Caps shall be sized and formed in such a manner as to produce a drive-on friction fit and have no tendency to rock when seated on the pipe. The depth shall be sufficient to give positive protection against entrance of rainwater. They shall be free of sharp creases or indentations and show no evidence of metal fracture.

Caps shall have an electrodeposited coating of zinc in accordance with the requirements of ASTM B633 Class FE/ZN 8.



EXTRUDED ALUMINUM SIGN WITH T BRACKET



Extruded Aluminum Sign With T Bracket

### GENERAL NOTES:

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

- 2. The Engineer may require that a Schedule 80 post be used in place of a 10 BWG where a sign height is abnormally high due to a fill slope.
- Sign supports shall not be spliced except where shown. Sign support posts shall not be spliced.
- 4. Aluminum sign blanks shall conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110 and shall have the following minimum thicknesses: 0.080 for signs less than 7.5 sq. ft., 0.100 for signs 7.5 to 15 sq. ft., and 0.125 for signs greater than 15 sq. ft.
- Signs that require specific supports due to reasons in addition to windloading are indicated on the "REQUIRED SUPPORT" table on this sheet.
- 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 the plans.
- 11. Additional sign clamp required on the "T-bracket" post for 24 inch high signs. Place the clamp 3 inches above bottom of sign when possible.
- 12. Post open ends shall be fitted with Friction Caps.

	REQUIRED SUPPORT						
	SIGN DESCRIPTION	SUPPORT					
	48-inch STOP sign (R1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
Ž.	60-inch YIELD sign (R1-2)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
Regulatory	48x16-inch ONE-WAY sign (R6-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T) TY 10BWG(1)XX(P-BM)					
Regu	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)					
g	48x60-inch signs	TY S80(1)XX(T)					
Warning	48-inch Advance School X-ing sign (S1-1)	TY 10BWG(1)XX(T)					
W	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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	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	ODA		MIDLAN	ID		61

STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP
This SWP3 has been developed in accordance with TxDOT

policy for projects disturbing less than 1 acre of soil, and not part of a larger common plan of development.

For projects with less than one acre of soil disturbing activity and that have Environmental, Permits, Issues, and Commitments (EPICs) dependent on stormwater controls and water quality measures TxDOT will maintain a SWP3 with all pertinent records, correspondence, environmental documents, etc. at the project field office, Area Office, or electronically.

This SWP3 is consistent with requirements specified in applicable stormwater plans, and the project's environmental permits, issues, and commitments (EPICs).

### 1.0 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 PROJECT CONTROL SECTION JOB (CSJ):

0887-01-041

1	2	DDO	JECT	LIN	PTIN
	_/	FRU	JEGI	I IIV	

From: FM 307

To: AT CR 1120

### 1.3 PROJECT COORDINATES:

BEGIN: (Lat) 32.0118777 .(Long) -101.9634554

END: (Lat) 32.0126446 ,(Long) -101.9601630

1.4 TOTAL PROJECT AREA (Acres): 0.188

1.5 TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED (Acres): 0.188

### 1.6 NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

CURB AND GUTTER RECONSTRUCTION

SIGNAL INSTALLATION

### 1.7 MAJOR SOIL TYPES:

Soil Type	Description

### 1.8 PROJECT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS (PSLs):

PSLs must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. PSLs may be identified during preconstruction meetings or during the construction process. Please choose from the options below: □ PSLs determined during preconstruction meeting

PSLs determined during construction

□ No PSLs planned for construction

Туре	Sheet #s

All off-ROW PSLs required by the Contractor are the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall secure all permits required by local, state, federal laws for off-ROW PSLs. The contractor shall provide diagrams, areas of disturbance, acreage, and BMPs for all off-ROW PSLs within one mile of the project.

### 1.9 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES:

(Use the following list as a starting point when developing the Construction Activity Schedule and Ceasing Record in Attachment 2.3.)

Install sediment and erosion controls

☐ Blade existing topsoil into windrows, prep ROW, clear and grub

⊠ Remove existing pavement

☑ Grading operations, excavation, and embankment

☐ Excavate and prepare subgrade for proposed pavement widenina

☐ Remove existing culverts, safety end treatments (SETs)

☐ Remove existing metal beam guard fence (MBGF), bridge rail

⋈ Install proposed pavement per plans

☐ Install culverts, culvert extensions, SETs

☐ Install mow strip, MBGF, bridge rail

□ Place flex base

☐ Rework slopes, grade ditches

☐ Blade windrowed material back across slopes

☐ Revegetation of unpaved areas

☐ Achieve site stabilization and remove sediment and

erosion control measures

□ Other: ____

□ Other:			

### 4.40 DOTENTIAL BOLLUTANTO AND COURSE

	1.10 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES:
	☐ Sediment laden stormwater from stormwater conveyance over disturbed area
	☐ Fuels, oils, and lubricants from construction vehicles, equipment,
	and storage
	□ Solvents, paints, adhesives, etc. from various construction activities
	☐ Transported soils from offsite vehicle tracking
]	☐ Construction debris and waste from various construction activities
	☐ Contaminated water from excavation or dewatering pump-out water
1	☐ Sanitary waste from onsite restroom facilities
	☐ Trash from various construction activities/receptacles
$\dagger$	□ Long-term stockpiles of material and waste
	<ul> <li>Discharges from concrete washout activities, runoff from concrete cutting activities, and other concrete related activities</li> </ul>
	□ Other:
1	
	□ Other:
3	Other:

### **1.11 RECEIVING WATERS:**

Receiving waters must be depicted on the Environmental Layout Sheets in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3. Include Segment # for receiving waters.

Tributaries	Classified Waterbody
* Add (*) for impaired waterbodie	os with pollutant in ()

Add (*) for impaired waterbodies with pollutant in ().

### 1.12 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: TxDOT

X Development of plans and specifications

X Perform SWP3 inspections

X Maintain SWP3 records and update to reflect daily operations

Other:			
_			

☐ Other:	

### 1.13 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES: CONTRACTOR

X Day To Day Operational Control

X Maintain schedule of major construction activities

X Install, maintain and modify BMPs

Other:	

### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)



* July 2023 Sheet 1 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

FED. RD. DIV. NO.	PROJECT NO.			SHEET NO.	
6		6			62
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY		
TEXAS	C		MIDLAND		
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY N	٧٥.
088	7	01	041	FM 307	

### STORMWATER POLLUTION PRVENTION PLAN (SWP3):

### 2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) AND CONTROLS, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The Contractor shall be the responsible party for implementing the BMPs described herein and for complying with the SWP3 for control of erosion and sedimentation during day-to-day operations. The Contractor shall implement changes to this SWP3 approved by TxDOT within the times specified in this

SWP3 or the CGF	<b>~</b> .
	ONTROL AND SOIL TION BMPs:
T/P	
Use Vegetated I Soil Retenti Geotextiles Mulching/ F Soil Surface Temporary Permanent Biodegrada	ion Blankets Hydromulching e Treatments
□ □ Vertical Tra	cking
□ □ Interceptor	Swale
□ □ Riprap □ □ Diversion D	)ike
	Pipe Slope Drain
	nt for Erosion Control
□ □ Paved Flun	
□ □ Other:	
U U Otner:	
2.2 SEDIMENT	CONTROL BMPs:
T/P	
□ □ Biodegrada	ble Erosion Control Logs
□ □ Dewatering	Controls
□ □ Inlet Protec	
	Dams/ Rock Check Dams
□ □ Sandbag Be	
<ul><li>□ □ Sediment C</li><li>□ □ Stabilized C</li></ul>	
	rbidity Barrier
□ □ Vegetated B	
□ □ Vegetated F	
_	The outpo
Refer to the Envir	onmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout She

located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

### 2.3 PERMANENT CONTROLS:

(Coordinate post-construction BMPs with appropriate TxDOT maintenance sections.)

Tuno	Stationing		
Туре	From	То	
Refer to the Environmental Layo ocated in Attachment 1.2 of this		3 Layout Sh	

### 2.4 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROLS:

Excess dirt/mud on road removed daily

<ul> <li>☐ Haul roads dampened for dust control</li> <li>☐ Loaded haul trucks to be covered with tarpaulin</li> <li>☐ Stabilized construction exit</li> <li>☐ Daily street sweeping</li> <li>☐ Other:</li> </ul>
Other:
Other:
Othor

### 2.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES:

_	□ Chemical Management
4	□ Concrete and Materials Waste Management
4	□ Debris and Trash Management
	□ Dust Control
	□ Sanitary Facilities
1	□ Other:
┥	□ Other:
╛	□ Other:
- 1	

### **2.6 VEGETATED BUFFER ZONES:**

□ Other: _____

Natural vegetated buffers shall be maintained as feasible to protect adjacent surface waters. If vegetated natural buffer zones are not feasible due to site geometry, the appropriate additional sediment control measures have been incorporated into this SWP3.

Type	Stationing				
Туре	From	То			

Refer to the Environmental Layout Sheets/ SWP3 Layout Sheets located in Attachment 1.2 of this SWP3

### 2.7 ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- X Fire hydrant flushings
- X Irrigation drainage
- X Pavement washwater (where spills or leaks have not occurred, and detergents are not used)
- X Potable water sources
- X Springs
- X Uncontaminated groundwater
- X Water used to wash vehicles or control dust
- ★ Other allowable non-stormwater discharges as allowed by TPDES GP TXR150000.

### 2.8 DEWATERING:

Dewatering discharges of accumulated stormwater, groundwater, and surface water including discharges from dewatering of trenches, excavations, foundations, vaults, and other points of accumulation are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls to prevent and minimize the offsite discharge of sediment and other pollutants.

### 2.9 INSPECTIONS:

All disturbed areas and erosion and sediment control devices shall be inspected at least once every seven (7) days. Inspections shall be performed by TxDOT as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.

### 2.10 MAINTENANCE:

Control measures shall be properly installed according to specifications. If it is determined that a BMP or control measure is not operating effectively, maintenance must be accomplished as soon as possible and before the next anticipated rain event, but in no case later than 7 calendar days after being able to access the site. Maintenance shall be performed by the Contractor as indicated on the Field Inspection and Maintenance Report Form 2118 and retained in Attachment 2.3 of this SWP3.

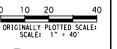
### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) (Less Than 1 Acre)



[®] July 2023 Sheet 2 of 2

Texas Department of Transportation

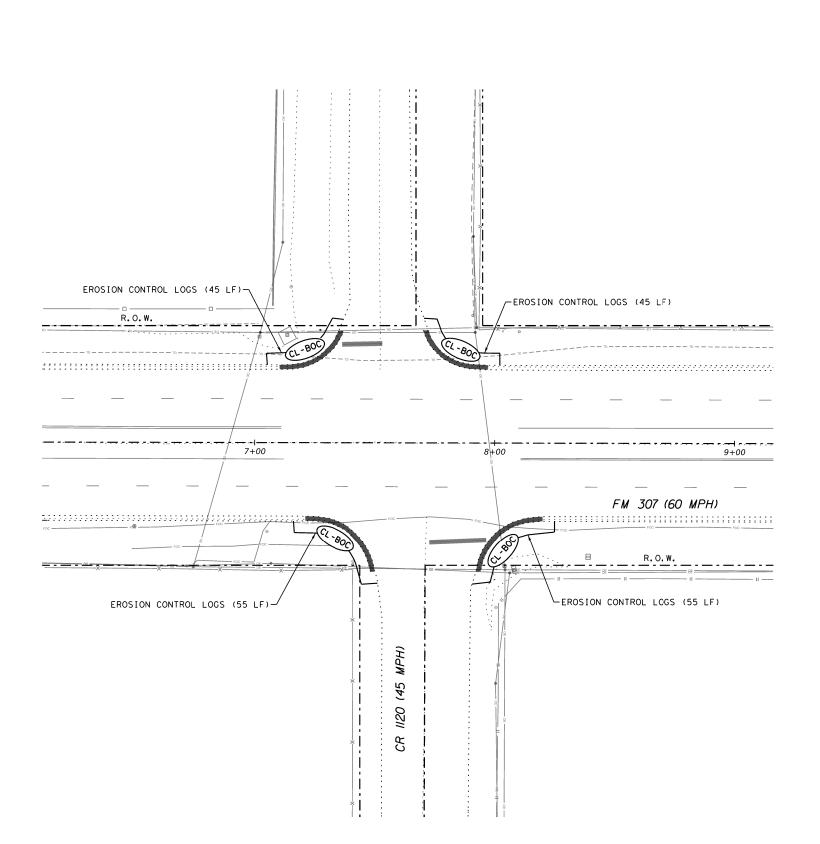
FED. RD. DIV. NO.		PROJECT NO.						
6								
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY					
TEXAS	C		MIDLAND					
CONT.		SECT.	JOB	HIGHWAY NO.				
0887	7	01	041	FM 307				







EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB





Texas Department of Transportation

FM 307 AT CR 1120

SWP3 SITE

CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
0887	01	041	FM 307		
DIST		COUNTY	SHEET NO.		
ODA		MIDLAND		64	

Ι.	STORMWATER POLLUTION F	PREVENTION-CLEAN WATER	ACT SECTION 402	III.	CULTURAL RESOURCES	
	TPDES TXR 150000: Stormwate required for projects with disturbed soil must protect Item 506.	1 or more acres disturbed s	oil. Projects with any ion in accordance with		archeological artifacts are found	tions in the event historical issues or during construction. Upon discovery of urnt rock, flint, pottery, etc.) cease ntact the Engineer immediately.
	They may need to be notified	ed prior to construction act			No Action Required     ■     No Action Required     No Action Required     ■     No Action Required     N	Required Action
	1.				Action No.	
	2.				,	
	No Action Required	Required Action			1.	
	Action No.				2.	
	<ol> <li>Prevent stormwater pollu accordance with TPDES Pe</li> </ol>	ution by controlling erosion ermit TXR 150000	n and sedimentation in		3.	
	2. Comply with the SW3P and required by the Engineer	d revise when necessary to c	control pollution or		4.	
		Notice (CSN) with SW3P infor	emation on or poor	IV.	VEGETATION RESOURCES	
		the public and TCEQ, EPA or			Preserve native vegetation to the	extent practical. ction Specification Requirements Specs 162,
		specific locations (PSL's) submit NOI to TCEQ and the			164, 192, 193, 506, 730, 751, 752	in order to comply with requirements for scaping, and tree/brush removal commitments
II	. WORK IN OR NEAR STREACT SECTIONS 401 AND	•	ETLANDS CLEAN WATER		No Action Required     ■	Required Action
l	USACE Permit required for	filling, dredging, excavat	ing or other work in any		Action No.	
	water bodies, rivers, crea	eks, streams, wetlands or we	et areas.		1.	
l	The Contractor must adhere the following permit(s):	e to all of the terms and co	onditions associated with			
	•				2.	
	No Permit Required				3.	
	Nationwide Permit 14 - wetlands affected)	PCN not Required (less than	n 1/10th acre waters or		4.	
	Nationwide Permit 14 -	PCN Required (1/10 to <1/2	acre, 1/3 in tidal waters)			
1	Individual 404 Permit R	Required		v.	FEDERAL LISTED, PROPOSED TH	REATENED, ENDANGERED SPECIES,
	Other Nationwide Permit	t Required: NWP#			CRITICAL HABITAT, STATE LIS	STED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES
	•	ers of the US permit applie Practices planned to contro			No Action Required     ■ No Action Re	Required Action
	and post-project 133.					
	1.				Action No.	
	2.				1.	
	3.				2.	
	4.				7	
	4.				3.	
		ory high water marks of any ers of the US requiring the Bridge Layouts.			4.	
	Best Management Practic	ces:			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	erved, cease work in the immediate area, d contact the Engineer immediately. The
	Erosion	Sedimentation	Post-Construction TSS		-	m bridges and other structures during ed with the nests. If caves or sinkholes
	☐ Temporary Vegetation	Silt Fence	☐ Vegetative Filter Strips	ar	re discovered, cease work in the im	
	☐ Blankets/Matting	Rock Berm	☐ Retention/Irrigation Systems	Er	ngineer immediately.	
	Mulch	☐ Triangular Filter Dike	☐ Extended Detention Basin			
l	Sodding	Sand Bag Berm	Constructed Wetlands		LIST OF ABBF	REVIATIONS
l	☐ Interceptor Swale	Straw Bale Dike	☐ Wet Basin		Best Management Practice	SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
l	☐ Diversion Dike	☐ Brush Berms	☐ Erosion Control Compost		Construction General Permit Texas Department of State Health Services	SW3P: Starm Water Pollution Prevention Plan PCN: Pre-Construction Notification
1	☐ Erosion Control Compost	Erosion Control Compost	Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	h Filter Berm and Socks FHWA: Federal Highway		PSL: Project Specific Location TCEQ: Texas Carmission on Environmental Quality
1	Mulch Filter Berm and Socks	MOU: Memorandum of under		Memorandum of Understanding	TPDES: Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	
ĺ	☐ Compost Filter Berm and Sock	Stope Outlet Sediment Trans	<u> </u>	MBTA:	Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System Migratory Bird Treaty Act	TxDOT: Texas Department of Transportation
		Stone Outlet Sediment Traps	Sand Filter Systems		Notice of Termination Nationwide Permit	T&E: Threatened and Endangered Species USACE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

### VI. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CONTAMINATION ISSUES

General (applies to all projects):

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

Comply with the Hazard Communication Act (the Act) for personnel who will be working with

Contact the Engineer if any of the following are detected:

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

of all product spills.

* Evidence of leaching or seepage of substances

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

Yes No No

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

If "Yes", then  $\mathsf{TxDOT}$  is responsible for completing asbestos assessment/inspection.

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

☐ No

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

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

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

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

No Action Required	Required Action
Action No.	

### VII. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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

No Action Required

Required Action

Action No.

Texas Department of Transportation

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS,

### ISSUES AND COMMITMENTS EPIC

FILE: epic.dgn	DN: Tx[	TOC	ck: RG Dw: VP		ſΡ	ck: AR	
©⊺xDOT: February 2015	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS 12-12-2011 (DS)	0887	01	041		I	-M 307	
05-07-14 ADDED NOTE SECTION IV.	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
01-23-2015 SECTION I (CHANGED ITEM 1122 TO ITEM 506, ADDED GRASSY SWALES.	ODA	ODA MIDLAND			65		

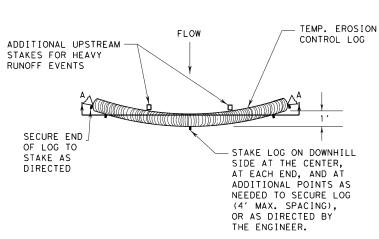


USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

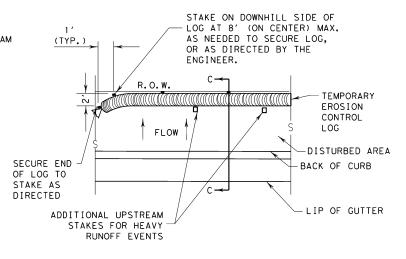
Sediment Basins

Grassy Swales

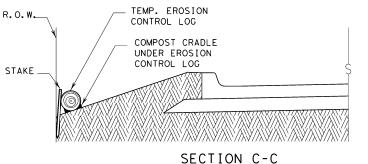
NOI: Notice of Intent

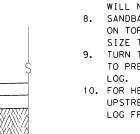


### FLOW ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DISTURBED AREA DIRECTED BACK OF CURB LIP OF GUTTER STAKE ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF TEMP. EROSION LOG AT 8' (ON CENTER) MAX. AS NEEDED TO SECURE LOG, CONTROL LOG OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.



### PLAN VIEW





MINIMUM

COMPACTED

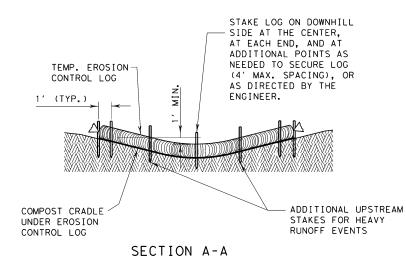
DIAMETER

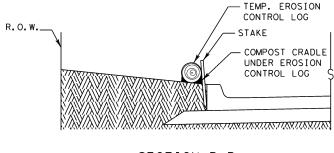
1. EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

- 2. LENGTHS OF EROSION CONTROL LOGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED.
- 3. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, USE BIODEGRADABLE OR PHOTODEGRADABLE CONTAINMENT MESH ONLY WHERE LOG WILL REMAIN IN PLACE AS PART OF A VEGETATIVE SYSTEM. FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATIONS, USE RECYCLABLE CONTAINMENT MESH.
- FILL LOGS WITH SUFFICIENT FILTER MATERIAL TO ACHIEVE THE MINIMUM COMPACTED DIAMETER SPECIFIED IN THE PLANS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE DEFORMATION.
- STAKES SHALL BE 2" X 2" WOOD OR #3 REBAR, 2'-4' LONG, EMBEDDED SUCH THAT 2" PROTRUDES ABOVE LOG, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 6. DO NOT PLACE STAKES THROUGH CONTAINMENT MESH.
- 7. COMPOST CRADLE MATERIAL IS INCIDENTAL & WILL NOT BE PAID FOR SEPARATELY.
- SANDBAGS USED AS ANCHORS SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP OF LOGS & SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO HOLD LOGS IN PLACE.
- TURN THE ENDS OF EACH ROW OF LOGS UPSLOPE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM FLOWING AROUND THE
- 10. FOR HEAVY RUNOFF EVENTS, ADDITIONAL UPSTREAM STAKES MAY BE NECESSARY TO KEEP LOG FROM FOLDING IN ON ITSELF.

### PLAN VIEW

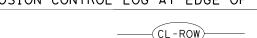




PLAN VIEW

SECTION B-B EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB

CL-BOC



### EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY

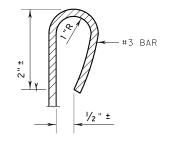


### EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM



### LEGEND

- CL-D -EROSION CONTROL LOG DAM
- —(cl-boc)— EROSION CONTROL LOG AT BACK OF CURB
- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT EDGE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY →(CL-ROW)
- -(CL-SST EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND TRENCHING ANCHORING
- EROSION CONTROL LOGS ON SLOPES STAKE AND LASHING ANCHORING -(CL-SSL
- CL-DI - EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET
- EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB INLET
- ´cl-gi)— EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRATE INLET



REBAR STAKE DETAIL

### SEDIMENT BASIN & TRAP USAGE GUIDELINES

An erosion control log sediment trap may be used to filter sediment out of runoff draining from an unstabilized area.

The drainage area for a sediment trap should not exceed Log Traps: 5 acres. The trap capacity should be 1800 CF/Acre (0.5" over the drainage area).

Control logs should be placed in the following locations:

- 1. Within drainage ditches spaced as needed or min. 500' on center
- 2. Immediately preceding ditch inlets or drain inlets
- 3. Just before the drainage enters a water course
- 4. Just before the drainage leaves the right of way
- 5. Just before the drainage leaves the construction limits where drainage flows away from the project.

The logs should be cleaned when the sediment has accumulated to a depth of 1/2 the log diameter.

Cleaning and removal of accumulated sediment deposits is incidental and will not be paid for separately.



SHEET 1 OF 3



MINIMUM

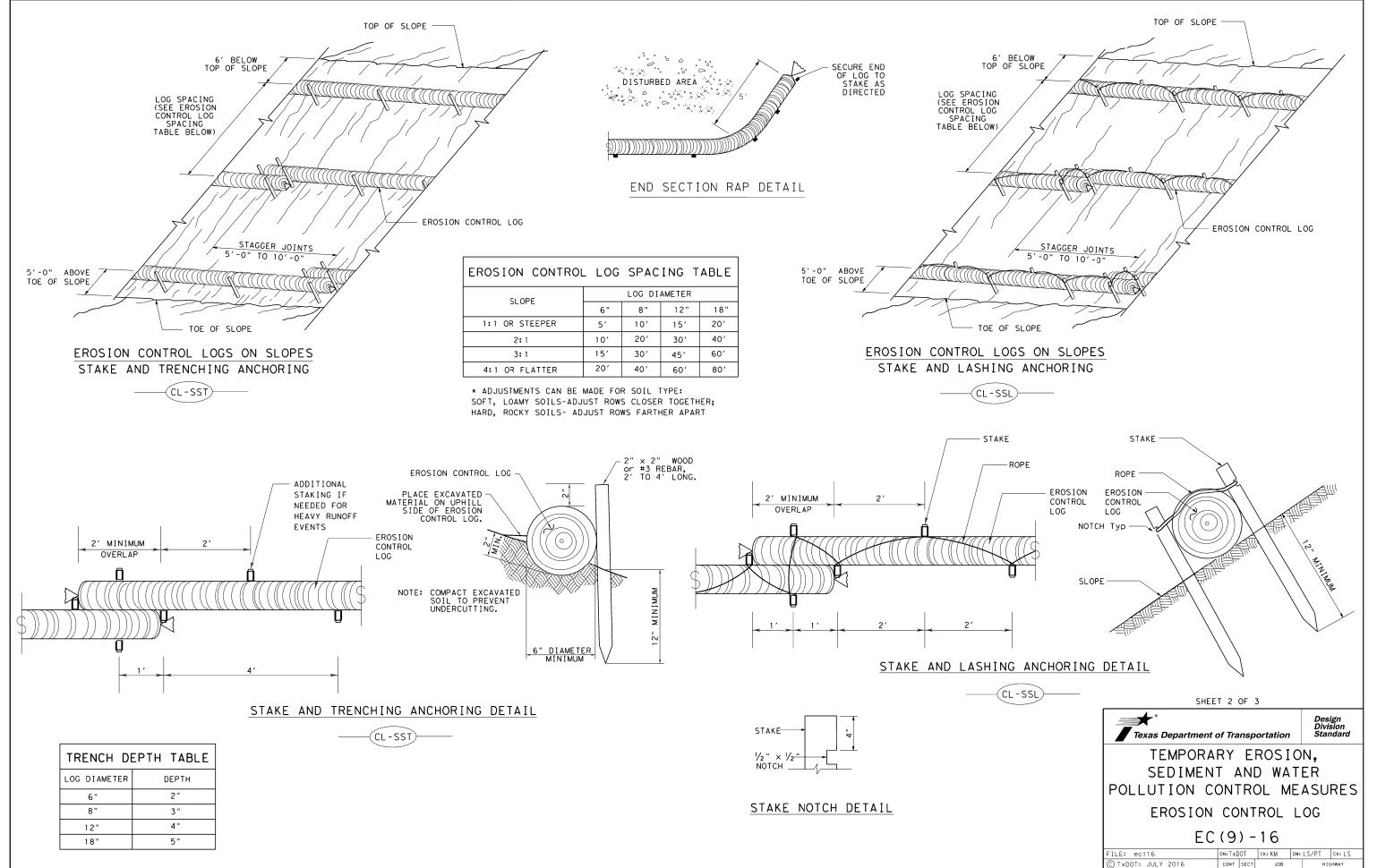
COMPACTED DIAMETER

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES

EROSION CONTROL LOG

EC(9)-16

ILE: ec916	DN: Tx[	ОТ	ck: KM	DW: LS/PT		ck: LS
TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY	
REVISIONS	0887	01	041		FM 307	
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET N	
	ODA	MIDLAND			66	



0887 01

ODA

041

MIDLAND

FM 307

67

SECURE END OF LOG TO STAKE AS DIRECTED

TEMP. EROSION

FLOW

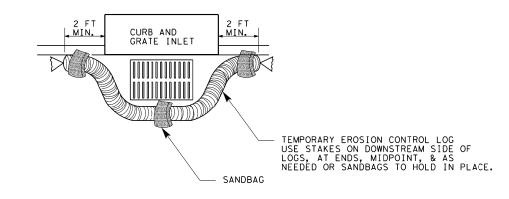
CONTROL LOG

# ----(CL-GI)

EROSION CONTROL LOG AT DROP INLET

(CL-DI)

# EROSION CONTROL LOG AT CURB & GRADE INLET



OVERLAP ENDS TIGHTLY 24" MINIMUM

- FLOW

-STAKE OR USE SANDBAGS ON DOWNHILL SIDE OF LOG AS NEEDED TO HOLD IN PLACE (TYPICAL)

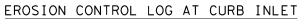
COMPLETELY SURROUND
DRAINAGE ACCESS TO
AREA DRAIN INLETS WITH
EROSION CONTROL LOG



CURB

TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG

SANDBAG



— 2 SAND BAGS





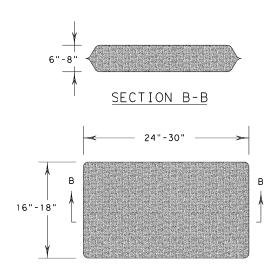
NOTE: EROSION CONTROL LOGS USED AT CURB INLETS SHOULD ONLY BE USED IF THEY WILL NOT IMPEDE TRAFFIC OR FLOOD THE ROADWAY OR WHEN THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONAL.

- USE STAKES ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF LOGS, AT ENDS, MIDPOINT, & AS NEEDED OR SANDBAGS TO HOLD IN PLACE. 6" CURB-

ROADWAY

2 SAND BAGS

TEMP. EROSION CONTROL LOG



SANDBAG DETAIL



-CURB INLET _INLET _EXTENSION

TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENT AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES EROSION CONTROL LOG

SHEET 3 OF 3

EC(9)-16

EC (9) - 16							
FILE: ec916	DN: TxD	OT	ск: КМ	DW: L	S/PT	ck: LS	
© TxDOT: JULY 2016	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
REVISIONS	0887	01	041		F٨	FM 307	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.		
	ODA	ODA MIDLAND		68			