CITY OF ROCKWALL, ROCKWALL COUNTY, TEXAS JOHN KING BOULEVARD AT PRIVATE DRIVEWAY

CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR TRAFFIC SIGNALS

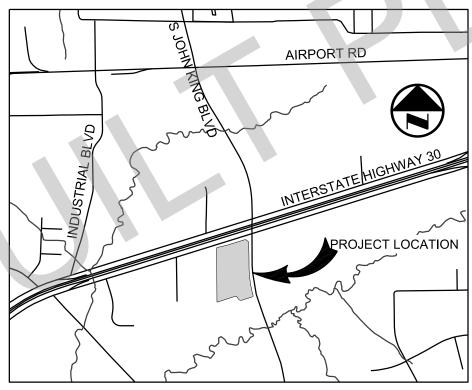
MARCH 2021

As-Built Note:

This record drawing is a compilation of a copy of the sealed engineering drawing for this project; modified by any addenda, change orders, and/or information furnished by the contractor. The information shown on the record drawings that was provided by the contractor or others not associated with the design engineer cannot be verified for accuracy or completeness. The original sealed drawings are on file with the City of Rockwall.

NOTE:

SPECIFICATIONS ADOPTED BY THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NOVEMBER 1, 2014 SHALL GOVERN ON THIS PROJECT.



VICINITY MAP

(NOT TO SCALE)

	SHEET INDEX
NO.	SHEET TITLE
1	COVER SHEET
2-3	GENERAL NOTES
4	SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES
5	EXISTING CONDITIONS LAYOUT
6	TRAFFIC SIGNAL LAYOUT
7-8	TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETAILS
9	PEDESTRIAN RAMPS LAYOUT
10	PAVEMENT MARKINGS LAYOUT
11-56	TXDOT STANDARD DETAILS
57-61	CITY OF ROCKWALL STANDARD DETAILS



GENERAL ITEMS

- 1. All construction shall conform to the requirements set forth in the City of Rockwall's Engineering Department's "Standards of Design and Construction" and the "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" by the North Texas Central Council of Governments, 5th edition amended by the City of Rockwall. The CONTRACTOR shall reference the latest City of Rockwall standard details provided in the Rockwall Engineering Departments "Standards of Design and Construction" manual for details not provided in these plans. The CONTRACTOR shall possess one set of the NCTCOG Standard Specifications and Details and the City of Rockwall's "Standards of Design and Construction" manual on the project site at all times
- Where any conflicting notes, details or specifications occur in the plans the City of Rockwall General Construction Notes, Standards, Details and Specifications shall govern unless detail or specification is more strict.
- 3. The City of Rockwall Engineering Departments "Standards of Design and Construction" can be found online at: http://www.rockwall.com/engr.asp
- 4. All communication between the City and the CONTRACTOR shall be through the Engineering Construction Inspector and City Engineer or designated representative only. It is the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR to contact the appropriate department for inspections that do not fall under this approved engineering plan set.
- Prior to construction, CONTRACTOR shall have in their possession all necessary permits, plans, licenses, etc.
- 6. The CONTRACTOR shall have at least one original stamped and signed set of approved engineering plans and specifications on-site and in their possession at all times. A stop work order will be issued if items are not on-site. Copies of the approved plans will not be substituted for the required original "approved plans to be on-site".
- 7. All material submittals, concrete batch designs and shop drawings required for City review and approval shall be submitted by the CONTRACTOR to the City sufficiently in advance of scheduled construction to allow no less than 10 business days for review and response by the City.
- 8. All site dimensions are referenced to the face of curb or edge of pavement unless otherwise noted.
- 9. The City requires ten (10%) percent-two (2) year maintenance bond for paving, paving improvements, water systems, wastewater systems, storm sewer systems including detention systems, and associated fixtures and structures which are located within the right-of-ways or defined easements. The two (2) year maintenance bond is to state "from date of City acceptance" as the starting time.
- 10. A review of the site shall be conducted at twenty (20) months into the two (2) year maintenance period. The design engineer or their designated representative and the CONTRACTOR shall be present to walk the site with the City of Rockwall Engineering Inspection personnel.

EROSION CONTROL & VEGETATION

- 1. The CONTRACTOR or developer shall be responsible, as the entity exercising operational control, for all permitting as required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). This includes, but is not limited to, preparation of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), the Construction Site Notice (CSN), the Notice of Intent (NOI), the Notice of Termination (NOT) and any Notice of Change (NOC) and is required to pay all associated fees
- 2. Erosion control devices as shown on the erosion control plan for the project shall be installed prior to the start of land disturbing activities.
- 3. All erosion control devices are to be installed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the project. Erosion control devices shall be placed and in working order prior to start of construction. Changes are to be reviewed and approved by the design engineer and the City of Rockwall prior to implementation.
- 4. If the Erosion Control Plans and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as approved cannot appropriately control erosion and off-site sedimentation from the project, the erosion control plan and/or the SWPPP is required to be revised and any changes reported to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), when applicable.
- 5. All erosion control devices shall be inspected weekly by the CONTRACTOR and after all major rain events, or more frequently as dictated in the project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). CONTRACTOR shall provide copies of inspection's reports to the engineering inspection after each inspection.
- The CONTRACTOR shall not dispose of waste and any materials into streams, waterways or floodplains. The CONTRACTOR shall secure all excavation at the end of each day and dispose of all excess materials.
- CONTRACTOR shall take all available precautions to control dust. CONTRACTOR shall control dust by sprinkling water or other means as approved by the City Engineer.
- 8. CONTRACTOR shall establish grass and maintain the seeded area, including watering, until a "Permanent Stand of Grass" is obtained at which time the project will be accepted by the City. A "Stand of Grass" (not winter rye or weeds) shall consist of 75% to 80% coverage of all disturbed areas and a minimum of one-inch (1") in height as determined by the City. No bare spots will be allowed. Re-seeding will be required in all washed areas and areas that don't grow.
- All City right-of-ways shall be sodded if disturbed. No artificial grass is allowed in any City right-of-way and/or easements.
- 10. All adjacent streets/alleys shall be kept clean at all times
- 11. CONTRACTOR shall keep construction site clean at all times, immediately contain all debris and trash, all debris and trash shall be removed at the end of each work day, and all vegetation on the construction site 10-inches or taller in height must be cut immediately.
- 12. Suspension of all construction activities for the project will be enforced by the City if any erosion control requirements are not meet. Work may commence after deficiency has been rectified.
- 13. During construction of the project, all soil stockpiles and borrow areas shall be stabilized or protected with sediment trapping measures. The CONTRACTOR is responsible for the temporary protection and permanent stabilization of all soil stockpiles on-site as well as borrow areas and soil intentionally transported from the project site.
- 14. Where construction vehicles access routes intersect paved or public roads/alleys, construction entrances shall be installed to minimize the transport of sediment by vehicular tracking onto paved surfaces. Where sediment is transferred onto paved or public surfaces, the surface shall be immediately cleaned. Sediment shall be

- removed from the surface by shoveling or sweeping and transported to a sediment disposal area. Pavement washing shall be allowed only after sediment is removed in this manner.
- 15. All drainage inlets shall be protected from siltation, ineffective or unmaintained protection devices shall be immediately replaced and the inlet and storm system cleaned. Flushing is not an acceptable method of cleaning.
- 16. During all dewatering operations, water shall be pumped into an approved filtering device prior to discharge into a receiving outlet.

TRAFFIC CONTROL

- 1. All new Detouring or Traffic Control Plans are required to be submitted to the City for review and approval a minimum of 21 calendar days prior to planned day of implementation.
- 2. When the normal function of the roadway is suspended through closure of any portion of the right-of-way, temporary construction work zone traffic control devices shall be installed to effectively guide the motoring public through the area. Consideration for road user safety, worker safety, and the efficiency of road user flow is an integral element of every traffic control zone.
- 3. All traffic control plans shall be prepared and submitted to the Engineering Department in accordance with the standards identified in Part VI of the most recent edition of the TMUTCD. Lane closures will not occur on roadways without an approval from the Rockwall Engineering Department and an approved traffic control plan. Traffic control plans shall be required on all roadways as determined by the City Engineer or the designated representative.
- 4. All traffic control plans must be prepared, signed, and sealed by an individual that is licensed as a professional engineer in the State of Texas. All traffic control plans and copies of work zone certification must be submitted for review and approval a minimum of three (3) weeks prior to the anticipated temporary traffic control.
- 5. The CONTRACTOR executing the traffic control plan shall notify all affected property owners two (2) weeks prior to any the closures in writing and verbally.
- 6. Any deviation from an approved traffic control plan must be reviewed by the City Engineer or the designated representative. If an approved traffic control plan is not adhered to, the CONTRACTOR will first receive a verbal warning and be required to correct the problem immediately. If the deviation is not corrected, all construction work will be suspended, the lane closure will be removed, and the roadway opened to traffic.
- 7. All temporary traffic control devices shall be removed as soon as practical when they are no longer needed. When work is suspended for short periods of time at the end of the workday, all temporary traffic control devices that are no longer appropriate shall be removed or covered. The first violation of this provision will result in a verbal warning to the construction foreman. Subsequent violations will result in suspension of all work at the job site for a minimum of 48 hours. All contractors working on City funded projects will be charged one working day for each 24 hour closure.
- Lane closures on any major or minor arterial will not be permitted between the hours of 6:00 am to 9:00 am and 3:30 pm to 7:00 pm. Where lane closures are needed in a school area, they will not be permitted during peak hours of 7:00 am 9:00 am and 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm. Closures may be adjusted according to the actual start-finish times of the actual school with approval by the City Engineer. The first violation of this provision will result in a verbal warning to the construction foreman. Subsequent violations will result in suspension of all work at the job site for a minimum of 48 hours. All contractors working on City funded projects will be charged one working day for each 24 hour closure of a roadway whether they are working or not.
- 9. No traffic signs shall be taken down without permission from the City.
- 10. No street/roadway will be allowed to be fully closed.

UTILITY LINE LOCATES

- 1. It is the CONTRACTOR's responsibility to notify utility companies to arrange for utility locates at least 48 hours prior to beginning construction. The completeness and accuracy of the utility data shown on the plans is not guaranteed by the design engineer or the City. The CONTRACTOR is responsible for verifying the depth and location of existing underground utilities proper to excavating, trenching, or drilling and shall be required to take any precautionary measures to protect all lines shown and .or any other underground utilities not on record or not shown on the plans.
- 2. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for damages to utilities
- 3. CONTRACTOR shall adjust all City of Rockwall utilities to the final grades.
- 4. All utilities shall be placed underground.
- c. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the protection of all existing main lines and service lines crossed or exposed by construction operations. Where existing mains or service lines are cut, broken or damaged, the CONTRACTOR shall immediately make repairs to or replace the entire service line with same type of original construction or better. The City of Rockwall can and will intervene to restore service if deemed necessary and charge the CONTRACTOR for labor, equipment, material and loss of water if repairs aren't made in a timely manner by the CONTRACTOR.
- 6. The City of Rockwall (City utilities) is not part of the Dig Tess or Texas one Call 811 line locate system. All City of Rockwall utility line locates are to be scheduled with the City of Rockwall Service Center. 972-771-7730. A 48-hour advance notice is required for all non-emergency line locates.
- Underground utility lines shall be installed in accordance with the following standards in addition to other applicable criteria:
 - a. No more than 500 linear feet of trench may be opened at one time.
 - b. Material used for backfilling trenches shall be properly compacted to 95% standard density in order to minimize erosion, settlement, and promote stabilization that the geotechnical engineer recommends.
 c. Applicable safety regulations shall be complied with.
- 11. This plan details pipes up to 5 feet from the building. Refer to the building plans for building connections. CONTRACTOR shall supply and install pipe adapters as necessary.
- 12. All underground lines shall be installed, inspected, and approved prior to backfilling.
- 13. All concrete encasement shall have a minimum of 28 days compressive strength at 3,000 psi (min. 5.5 sack mix).

WATER LINE NOTES

- 1. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain existing water service at all times during construction.
- Proposed water lines shall be AWWA C900-16 PVC Pipe (blue in color) for all sizes, DR 14 (PC 305) for
 pipeline sizes 12-inch and smaller, and DR 18 (PC 235) for 14-inch and larger water pipelines unless otherwise
 shown on water plan and profiles sheets. Proposed water lines shall be constructed with minimum cover of 4
 feet for 6-inch through 8-inch, 5 feet for 12-inch through 18-inch and 6 feet for 20-inch and larger.
- 3. Proposed water line embedment shall be NCTCOG Class 'B-3' as amended by the City of Rockwall's engineering standards of design and construction manual.
- 4. CONTRACTOR shall coordinate the shutting down of all water lines with the City of Rockwall Engineering Inspector and Water Department. The City shall operate all water valves. Allow 5 business days from the date of notice to allow City personnel time to schedule a shut down. Two additional days are required for the CONTRACTOR to notify residents in writing of the shut down after the impacted area has been identified. Water shut downs impacting businesses during their normal operation hours is not allowed. CONTRACTOR is required to coordinate with the Rockwall Fire Department regarding any fire watch requirements as well as any costs incurred when the loss of fire protection to a structure occurs.
- CONTRACTOR shall furnish and install gaskets on water lines between all dissimilar metals and at valves (both existing and proposed).
- All fire hydrants and valves removed and salvaged shall be returned to the City of Rockwall Municipal Service Center.
- Blue EMS pads shall be installed at every change in direction, valve, curb stop and service tap on the proposed water line and every 250'.
- 8. All water valve hardware and valve extensions, bolts, nuts and washers shall be 316 stainless steel.
- 9. All fire hydrants bolts, nuts and washers that are buried shall be 316 stainless steel.
- 10. Abandoned water lines to remain in place shall be cut and plugged and all void spaces within the abandoned line shall be filled with grout, flowable fill or an expandable permanent foam product. Valves to be abandoned in place shall have any extensions and the valve box removed and shall be capped in concrete.
- 11. All fire hydrants will have a minimum of 5 feet of clearance around the appurtenance including but not limited to parking spaces and landscaping.
- 12. All joints are to be megalug joints with thrust blocking.
- 13. Water and sewer mains shall be kept 10 feet apart (parallel) or when crossing 2 feet vertical clearance.
- 14. CONTRACTOR shall maintain a minimum of 4 feet of cover on all water lines.
- 15. All domestic and irrigation services are required to have a testable backflow device with a double check valve installed per the City of Rockwall regulations at the property line and shown on plans.

WASTEWATER LINE NOTES

- 1. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain existing wastewater service at all times during construction.
- 2. Wastewater line for 4-inch through 15-inch shall be Green PVC SDR 35 (ASTM D3034) [less 10 ft cover] and SDR 26 (ASTM D3034) [10 ft or more cover]. For 18-inch and lager wastewater line shall be Green PVC PS 46 (ASTM F679) [less 10 ft cover] and PS 115 (ASTM F679) [10 ft or more cover]. No services will be allowed on a sanitary sewer line deeper than 10 feet.
- Proposed wastewater line embedment shall be NCTCOG Class 'H' as amended by the City of Rockwall's public works standard design and construction manual.
 Green EMS pads shall be installed at every 250', manhole, clean out and service lateral on proposed
- wastewater lines.

 5. CONTRACTOR shall CCTV all existing wastewater lines that are to be abandoned to ensure that all laterals
- are accounted for and transferred to proposed wastewater lines prior to abandonment.
- 6. All abandoned wastewater and force main lines shall be cut and plugged and all void spaces within the abandoned line shall be filled with grout, flowable fill or an expandable permanent foam product.
- 7. Existing manholes and cleanouts not specifically called to be relocated shall be adjusted to match final grades.
- 8. All wastewater pipes and public services shall be inspected by photographic means (television and DVD) prior to final acceptance and after franchise utilities are installed. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish a DVD to the Engineering Construction Inspector for review. Pipes shall be cleaned prior to TV inspection of the pipes. Any sags, open joints, cracked pipes, etc. shall be repaired or removed by the CONTRACTOR at the CONTRACTOR's expense. A television survey will be performed as part of the final testing in the twentieth (20th) month of the maintenance period.
- All manholes (public or private) shall be fitted with inflow prevention. The inflow prevention shall conform
 to the measures called out in standard detail R-5031.
- 10. All new or existing manholes being modified shall have corrosion protection being Raven Liner 405 epoxy coating, ConShield, or approved equal. Consheild must have terracotta color dye mixed in the precast and cast-in-place concrete. Where connections to existing manholes are made the CONTRACTOR shall rehab manhole as necessary and install a 125 mil thick coating of Raven Liner 405 or approved equal.
- 11. All new or existing manholes that are to be placed in pavement shall be fitted with a sealed (gasketed) rim and cover to prevent inflow.
- 12. If an existing wastewater main or trunk line is called out to be replaced in place a wastewater bypassing pump plan shall be required and submitted to the Engineering Construction Inspector and City Engineer for approval prior to implementation. Bypass pump shall be fitted with an auto dialer and conform to the City's Noise Ordinance. Plan shall be to the City sufficiently in advance of scheduled construction to allow no less than 10 business days for review and response by the City.
- 13. CONTRACTOR shall maintain a minimum of 4 feet of cover on all wastewater lines.



GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES Sheet 1 of 2 October 2020

CITY OF ROCKWALL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

385 S. Goliad P (972) 771-7746 Rockwall, Texas 75087 F (972) 771-7748

DEMOLITION, REMOVAL, DISPOSAL AND EXCAVATION NOTES

- 1. All pavements to be removed and replaced shall be saw cut to full depth along neat squared lines shown in the plans.
- 2. Proposed concrete pavement shall be constructed with longitudinal butt construction joints at all connections to existing concrete pavement.
- 3. All public concrete pavement to be removed and replaced shall be full panel replacement, 1-inch thicker and on top of 6-inch thick compacted flexbase.
- 4. No excess excavated material shall be deposited in low areas or along natural drainage ways without written permission from the affected property owner and the City of Rockwall. No excess excavation shall be deposited in the City Limits without a permit from the City of Rockwall. If the CONTRACTOR places excess materials in these areas without written permission, the CONTRACTOR will be responsible for all damages resulting from such fill and shall remove the material at their own cost.

PAVING AND GRADING

- All detention systems are to be installed and verified for design compliance along with the associated storm sewer and outflow structures, prior to the start of any paving operations (including building foundations). Erosion protection shall be placed at the pond outflow structures, silt fence along the perimeter of the pond along with any of the associated erosion BMPs noted on the erosion control plan, and the sides and bottom of the detention system shall have either sod or anchored seeded curlex installed prior to any concrete placement.
- All paving roadway, driveways, fire lanes, drive-isles, parking, dumpster pads, etc. sections shall have a
 minimum thickness, strength, reinforcement, joint type, joint spacing and subgrade treatment shall at a
 minimum conform to the City standards of Design and Construction and table below.

Stuart/Dayson out Tyma	Minimum Thickness	Streng th 28-	Minimum (sacks /		Steel Ro	einforcement
Street/Pavement Type	(inches)	Day (psi)	Machine placed	Hand Placed	Bar #	Spacing (O.C.E.W.)
Arterial	10"	3,600	6.0	6.5	#4 bars	18"
Collector	8"	3,600	6.0	6.5	#4 bars	18"
Residential	6"	3,600	6.0	6.5	#3 bars	24"
Alley	7"-5"-7"	3,600	6.0	6.5	#3 bars	24"
Fire Lane	6"	3,600	6.0	6.5	#3 bars	24"
Driveways	6"	3,600	6.0	6.5	#3 bars	24"
Barrier Free Ramps	6"	3,600	N/A	6.5	#3 bars	24"
Sidewalks	4"	3,000	N/A	5.5	#3 bars	24"
Parking Lot/Drive Aisles	5"	3,000	5.0	5.5	#3 bars	24"
Dumpster Pads	7"	3,600	6.0	6.5	#3 bars	24"

- 3. Reinforcing steel shall be tied (100%). Reinforcing steel shall be set on plastic chairs. Bar laps shall be minimum 30 diameters. Sawed transverse dummy joints shall be spaced every 15 feet or 1.25 time longitudinal butt joint spacing whichever is less. Sawing shall occur within 5 to 12 hours after the pour, including sealing. Otherwise, the section shall be removed and longitudinal butt joint constructed.
- 4. No sand shall be allowed under any paving.
- 5. All concrete mix design shall be submitted to the City for review and approval prior to placement.
- 6. Fly ash may be used in concrete pavement locations provided that the maximum cement reduction does not exceed 20% by weight per C.Y. of concrete. The fly ash replacement shall be 1.25 lbs. per 1.0 lb. cement reduction.
- 7. All curb and gutter shall be integral (monolithic) with the pavement.
- 8. All fill shall be compacted by sheep's foot roller to a minimum 95% standard proctor. Maximum loose lift for compaction shall be 8 inches. All lifts shall be tested for density by an independent laboratory. All laboratory compaction reports shall be submitted to the City Engineering Construction Inspector once results are received. All reports will be required prior to final acceptance.
- All concrete compression tests and soil compaction/density tests are required to be submitted to the City's Engineering Inspector immediately upon results.
- 10. All proposed sidewalks shall include barrier free ramps at intersecting streets, alleys, etc. Barrier free ramps (truncated dome plate in Colonial or brick red color) shall meet current City and ADA requirements and be approved by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR).
- 11. All public sidewalks shall be doweled into pavement where it abuts curbs and driveways. Expansion joint material shall be used at these locations.
- 12. All connection of proposed concrete pavement to existing concrete pavement shall include a longitudinal butt joint as the load transfer device. All longitudinal butt joints shall be clean, straight and smooth (not jagged in appearance)
- 13. Cracks formed in concrete pavement shall be repaired or removed by the CONTRACTOR at the City's discretion. CONTRACTOR shall replace existing concrete curbs, sidewalk, paving, a gutters as indicated on the plans and as necessary to connect to the existing infrastructure, including any damage caused by the CONTRACTOR.
- 14. All residential lots will require individual grading plans submitted during the building permit process that correspond with the engineered grading and drainage area plans.
- 15. Approval of this plan is not an authorization to grade adjacent properties when the plans or field conditions warrant off-site grading. Written permission must be obtained and signed from the affected property owner(s) and temporary construction easements may be required. The written permission shall be provided to the City as verification of approval by the adjacent property owner(s). Violation of this requirement will result in suspension of all work at the job site until issue has been rectified.
- 16. All cut or fill slopes of non-paved areas shall be a maximum of 4:1 and minimum of 1%.
- 17. CONTRACTOR agrees to repair any damage to property and the public right-of-way in accordance with the City Standards of Design and Construction.
- 18. CONTRACTOR shall protect all monuments, iron pins/rods, and property corners during construction.
- 19. CONTRACTOR shall ensure positive drainage so that runoff will drain by gravity flow to new or existing drainage inlets or sheet flow per these approved plans.

DRAINAGE / STORM SEWER NOTES

- 1. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain drainage at all times during construction. Ponding of water in streets, drives, trenches, etc. will not be allowed. Existing drainage ways shall not be blocked or removed unless explicitly stated in the plans or written approval is given by the City.
- 2. All structural concrete shall be 4200 psi compressive strength at 28 days minimum 7.0 sack mix, air entrained, unless noted otherwise. Fly ash shall not be allowed in any structural concrete.
- 3. Proposed storm sewer embedment shall be NCTCOG Class 'B' as amended by the City of Rockwall's Engineering Department Standards of Design and Construction Manual.
- 4. All public storm pipe shall be a minimum of 18-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), Class III, unless otherwise noted.
- 5. All storm pipe entering structures shall be grouted to assure connection at the structure is watertight.
- 6. All storm structures shall have a smooth uniform poured mortar invert from invert in to invert out.
- 7. All storm sewer manholes in paved areas shall be flush with the paving grade, and shall have traffic bearing ring and covers
- 8. All storm sewer pipes and laterals shall be inspected by photographic means (television and DVD) prior to final acceptance and after franchise utilities are installed. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish a DVD to the Engineering Construction Inspector for review. Pipes shall be cleaned prior to TV inspection of the pipes. Any sags, open joints, cracked pipes, etc. shall be repaired or removed by the CONTRACTOR at the CONTRACTOR's expense. A television survey will be performed as part of the final testing in the twentieth (20th) month of the maintenance period.

RETAINING WALLS

- 1. All retaining walls, regardless of height, will be reviewed and approved by the City Engineering Department
- All retaining walls (including foundation stem walls), regardless of height, will be constructed of rock/stone/brick or rock/stone/brick faced. No smooth concrete walls are allowed. Wall materials shall be the same for all walls on the project.
- 3. All portions, including footings, tie-backs, and drainage backfill, of the wall shall be on-site and not encroach into any public easements or right-of-way. The entire wall shall be in one lot and shall not be installed along a lot line
- 4. All walls 3 feet and taller will be designed and signed/sealed by a registered professional engineer in the State of Texas. The wall design engineer is required to inspect the wall construction and supply a signed/sealed letter of wall construction compliance to the City of Rockwall along with wall as-builts prior to City Engineering acceptance.
- 5. No walls are allowed in detention easements. A variance to allow retaining walls in a detention easement will require approval by the Planning and Zoning Commission with appeals being heard by the City Council.

FINAL ACCEPTANCE AND RECORD DRWINGS/AS-BUILTS

- Final Acceptance shall occur when all the items on the Checklist for Final Acceptance have been completed and signed-off by the City. An example of the checklist for final acceptance has been included in the Appendix of the Standards of Design and Construction. Items on the checklist for final acceptance will vary per project and additional items not shown on the check list may be required.
- 2. After improvements have been constructed, the developer shall be responsible for providing to the City "As Built" or "Record Drawings". The Design Engineer shall furnish all digital files of the project formatted in Auto Cad 14, or 2000 format or newer and Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) format with a CD-ROM disk or flash drive. The disk or drive shall include a full set of plans along with any landscaping, wall plans, and details sheets.
- 3. Submit 1-set of printed drawings of the "Record Drawings" containing copies of all sheets to the Engineering Construction Inspector for the project. The printed sheets will be reviewed by the inspector PRIOR to producing the "Record Drawing" digital files on disk or flash drive. This will allow any revisions to be addressed prior to producing the digital files.
- Record Drawing Disk drawings shall have the Design Engineers seal, signature and must be stamped and dated as "Record Drawings" or "As Built Drawings" on all sheets.
- The City of Rockwall will not accept any Record Drawing disk drawings which include a disclaimer. A disclaimer shall not directly or indirectly state or indicate that the design engineer or the design engineer's surveyor/surveyors did not verify grades after construction, or that the Record Drawings were based solely on information provided by the construction contractor/contractors. Any Record Drawings which include like or similar disclaimer verbiage will not be accepted by the City of Rockwall.
- 6. Example of Acceptable Disclaimer: "To the best of our knowledge ABC Engineering, Inc., hereby states that this plan is As-Built. This information provided is based on surveying at the site and information provided by the contractor."



GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES
Sheet 2 of 2
October 2020

CITY OF ROCKWALL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

385 S. Goliad Rockwall, Texas 75087 P (972) 771-7746 F (972) 771-7748

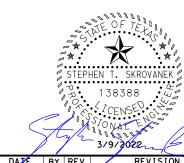
	104 6015	416 6031	416 6032	416 6034	500 6001	502 6001	531 6001	531 6024	618 6046	618 6053	618 6054	618 6058	618 6059	620 6004
LOCATION	REMOVING CONC (SIDEWALKS)	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (30 IN)	DRILL SHAFT (TRF SIG POLE) (36 IN)		MOBILIZATIO N	BARRICADES, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC HANDLING	CONC SIDEWALKS (4")	CURB RAMPS (TY 7)	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (2")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (3")	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (3") (BORE)	(SCH 80)	CONDT (PVC) (SCH 80) (4") (BORE)	ELEC CONDR (NO.12) INSULATED
	SY	LF	LF	LF	LS	MO	SY	SY	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF
JOHN KING BLVD AT DRIVEWAY	33	12	28	22	1	2	55	64	125	240	410	30	410	440
TOTALS	33	12	28	22	1	2	55	64	125	240	410	30	410	440

	620 6008	620 6009	620 6010	624 6009	624 6010	628 6187	666 6006	666 6036	666 6120	666 6224	666 6226	666 6230	666 6231	666 6234
LOCATION	ELEC CONDR (NO.8) INSULATED	ELEC CONDR (NO. 6) BARE	(NO C)	GROUND BOX TY D (162922)	GROUND BOX TY D (162922) W/ APRON	ELC SRV TY D 120/240 070 (NS) SS (E) PS (U)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W) 4" (DOT) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (W)8"(SLD) (100MIL)	REFL PAV MRK TY I (Y) 4" (SLD) (100MIL)	PAVEMENT SEALER 4"	PAVEMENT SEALER 8"	PAVEMENT SEALER 24"	PAVEMENT SEALER (ARROW)	PAVEMENT SEALER (DBL ARROW)
	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA
JOHN KING BLVD AT DRIVEWAY	1310	1115	50	2	3	1	30	50	100	130	50	448	5	1
TOTALS	1310	1115	50	2	3	1	30	50	100	1 30	50	448	5	1

	668 6076	668 6077	668 6078	672 6010	672 6016	677 6001	677 6003	677 6008	677 6012	678 6001	678 6004	678 6008	678 6009	678 6010
LOCATION	PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (24") (SLD)		PREFAB PAV MRK TY C (W) (DBL ARROW)	MRKR TY	TRAFFIC BUTTON TY W	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (4")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (8")	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (ARROW)	ELIM EXT PAV MRK & MRKS (WORD)	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (4")	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (8")	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (24")	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (ARROW)	PAV SURF PREP FOR MRK (DBL ARROW)
	LF	EA	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF	EA	EA
JOHN KING BLVD AT DRIVEWAY	448	5	1	60	92	600	75	1	1	130	50	448	5	1
TOTALS	448	5	1	60	92	600	75	1	1	130	50	448	5	1

	678 6033	680 6002	682 6001	682 6002	682 6003	682 6004	682 6005	682 6006	682 6018	682 6054	682 6056	684 6031	684 6033	684 6046
LOCATION	PAV SURF PREP FOR	TRF SIG	(12") LED (G	VEH SIG SEC	VEH SIG SEC	VEH SIG SEC			PED SIG SEC	BRDR (3	BACKPLATE W/REF BRDR (5	(TY A) (14	(TY A) (14	(TY A) (14
	MRK (RPM)	(ISOLATED)	RN)	RN ARW)	EL)	EL ARW)	ED)	ED ARW)	TDOWN)	SEC) (VENT) ALUM	SEC) (VENT) ALUM	AWG) (5 CONDR)	AWG) (7 CONDR)	AWG) (20 CONDR)
	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EΑ	EA	EA	EA	LF	LF	LF
JOHN KING BLVD AT DRIVEWAY	152	1	7	4	7	8	7	8	8	7	4	550	240	595
TOTALS	152	1	7	4	7	8	7	8	8	7	4	550	240	595

	684 6079	686 6032	686 6043	686 6044	686 6059	687 6001	688 6001	688 6003	6058 6001	6292 6001	6292 6003
LOCATION	TRF SIG CBL (TY C) (12 AWG) (2 CONDR)	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(28')LU M&ILSN	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(40')LUM	ADM (40')	INS TRF SIG PL AM(S)1 ARM(55')LUM	PED POLE ASSEMBLY	PED DETECT PUSH BUTTON (APS)	PED DETECTOR CONTROLLER UNIT	BBU SYSTEM (EXTERNAL BATT CABINET)	RVDS (PRESEN CE DETECTION ONLY)	RVDS (PRESEN CE AND ADVANCE DET)
	LF	EΑ	EA	EA	EA	EA	EA	EΑ	EΑ	EA	EA
JOHN KING BLVD AT DRIVEWAY	1220	1	1	1	1	5	8	1	1	2	2
TOTALS	1220	1	1	1	1	5	8	1	1	2	2



DAJE BY REV REVISION

SUMMARY OF
QUANTITIES
JOHN KING BLVD AT DRIVEWAY

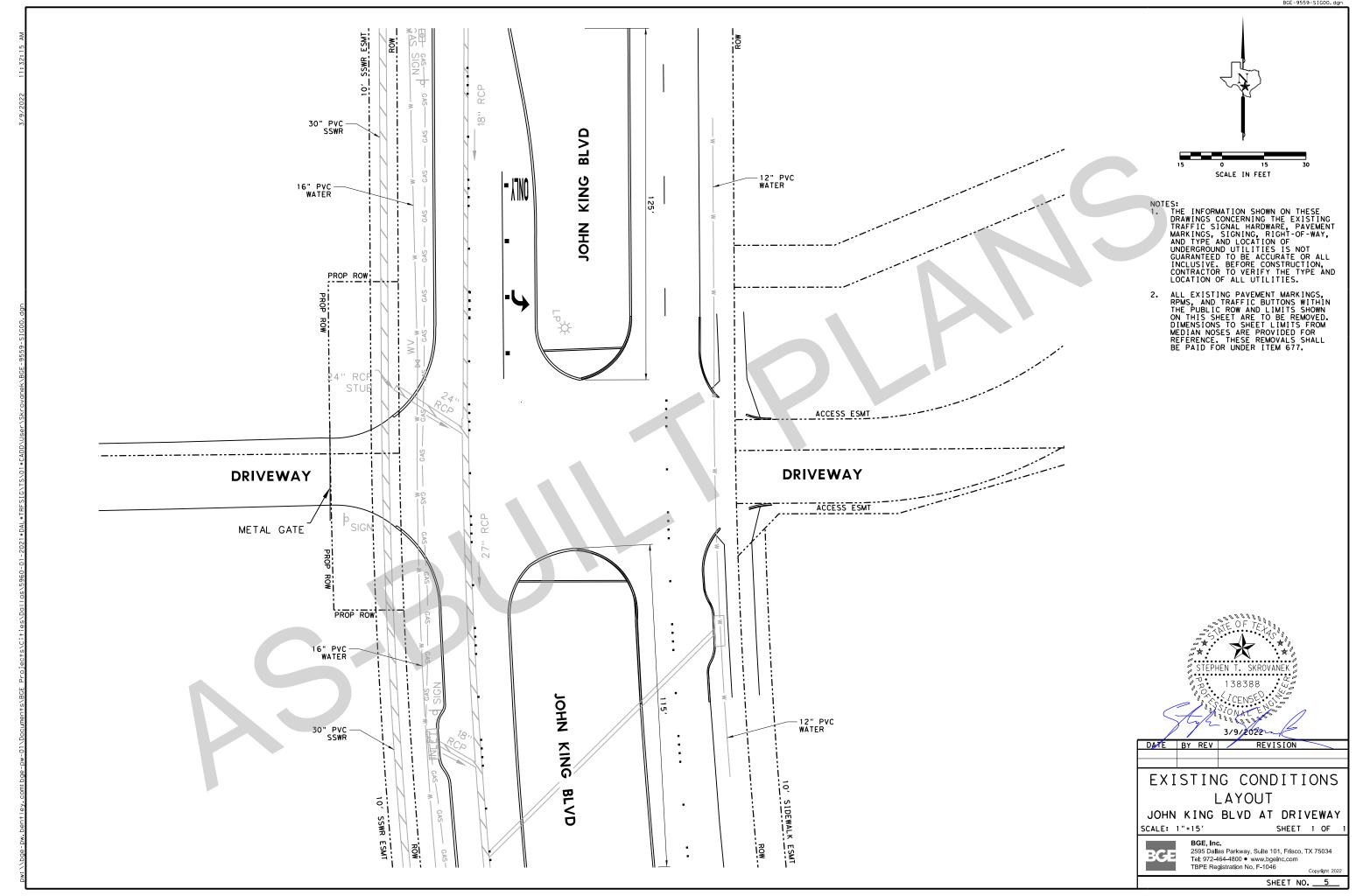
SCALE: N/A

SHEET 1 OF



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SHEET NO. __4_



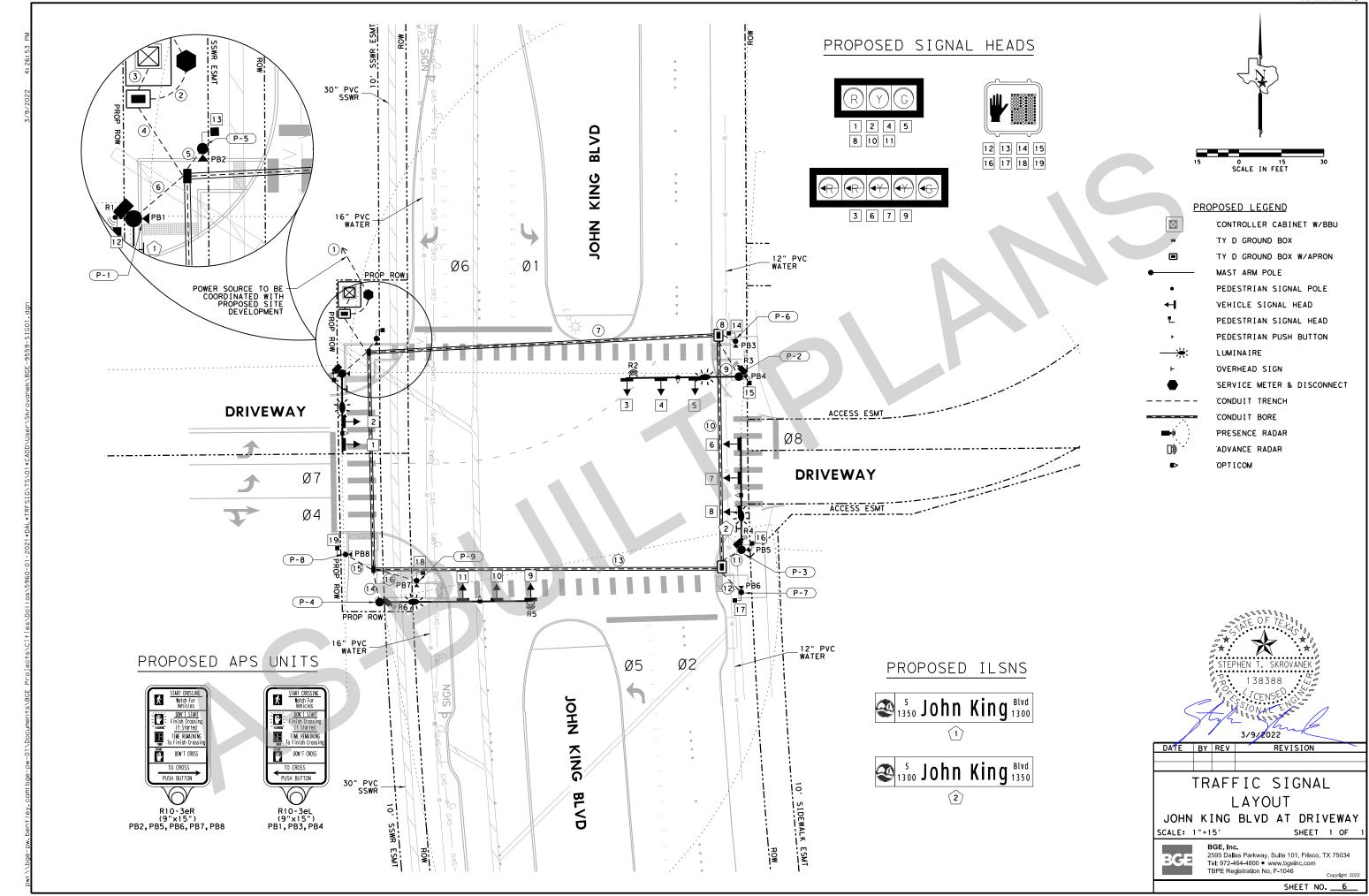


Figure F															SUN	MMARY	OF CON	DUIT	AND CA	BLES														
TRECH	But							I TEM CONI	1 618 DUIT							ELEC			JCTORS				TF	I RAFFIC	TEM 684 SIGNAL	CABLES			S			92	OPT	I COM BLE
TRECH	ID	LENGTH															1 2	#	8															*
1 100' 1 100' 2 20' 1 10' 2 20' 1 10' 4 40' 8 80' 4 40' 2 20' 1 10' 4 40' 2 20' 1 10' 4 40' 2 20' 1 10' 4 40' 2 20' 1 10' 4 40' 2 20' 1 10' 4 40' 2 20' 1 10' 4 40' 2 20' 1 10' 4 40' 2 20' 1 10' 1												_																						
2			EA		EA	LF	EA	LF	EA L	F E	LF.	EA	LF	EA	LF	EA	LF	EA	LF	EA	LF						EA	LF	E A	LF	EA	LF	EA	LF
3	1		1																				TO BE I	NSTALL	ED BY C	NCOR								
4		_	1											1				4	60′															
S	3		1	10'			2			1										2	20′								4				4	40′
6 15' 2 30' 2 30' 4 60' 1 15'	4						1			1	201			2				4	80′						4	80′	8		4	801	2	40′	4	80'
T							1							1								1					1							
8	6						2	30′										4				1	15'				1	_	1				1	15′
9	7								1 12	5′		1	1251	2				4	5001						2	250′	4		2	250′	1	125′	2	2501
10 80'		_					1	_						1								1	_				1							
11	9						2	40'						2				2	_			1	20'		1		1		1		1	201	1	201
12									1 8)'		1	801					4							1		2		1				1	801
13	11						2							2				4	60′			1			1	151	1	_	1	151			1	151
14 15' 2 30' 2 30' 2 30' 2 30' 1 15' 1	12						1	15'						1								1	15'				1	15'						
15 15' 1 15' 1 15' 1 15' 1 15' 1 10' 1 15' 1 20' 1 80' 1	13								1 12	5′		1	1251																					
16 20' 1 20' 1 80' 1 80' 2 160' 2 160' 1 20' 1 80' 2 160' 1 80	14						2							2				2	30'			2			1	151			1	15'	1	15'	1	15'
17 80' 1 80' 2 160' 2 160' 2 160' 1 80'	15	_					1							1								1	15'				1	15'						
POLE ID CONDUIT AND CABLES INSIDE POLES P-1	16						1	20'						1								1	20'				1							
D CONDUIT AND CABLES INSIDE POLES	17	80′							1 8)'		1	801	2	1601			2	160'						1	801	2	1601	1	801	1	80'	1	80'
P-2 2 80' 3 95' 1 60' 1 5' 1 20' 1 60' P-3 4 140' 2 45' 2 105' 1 5' 1 20' 1 60' P-4 2 80' 2 115' 1 75' 1 20' 1 65' P-5 1 10' 1 15' 1 5' P-6 1 10' 1 5' 1 5' P-7 1 10' 1 5' 1 5' P-8 1 10' 1 5' 1 5'																COI	NDUIT A	ND CA	BLES	INS I DE	POLES	S												
P-3 P-4 P-5 P-6 P-7 P-8 P-8 P-8 P-3 P-4 P-9	Р	- 1														4	140'					3	95'				1	5'	1	20'			1	45'
P-3 4 140' 2 45' 2 105' 1 5' 1 20' P-4 2 80' 2 115' 1 75' 1 20' 1 65' P-5 1 10' 1 5' P-6 1 10' 1 5' P-7 1 10' 1 5' P-8 1 10' 1 5'	Р	-2														2								1 6	o'		1		1		1	60′	1	45′
P-4 2 80' 2 115' 1 75' 1 20' 1 65' P-5 1 10' 1 5' P-6 1 10' 1 5' P-7 1 10' 1 5' P-8 1 10' 1 5'	Р	- 3														4	140'					2		2 10	5'		1	5'	1	20'			1	40'
P-6 1 10' 1 5' P-7 1 10' 1 5' P-8 1 10' 1 5'	Р	- 4														2													1		1	651	1	55′
P-7 P-8 1 10' 1 5' 1 10' 1 5'	Р	-5																				1	10'				1	5,						
P-8 1 1 10' 1 5'	Р	-6																				1	10'				1	5,						
	Р	- 7																				1	10'				1	5′						
P-0 1 10' 1 5'	Р	-8																				1	10'				1	5′						
F-9	Р	-9																				1	10'				1	5′						
TOTALS: 125' 240' 410' 30' 410' 1115' 440' 1310' 50' 550' 240' 595' 1220' 675' 425'	T	OTALS:	12	5′			24	io'	410'		30′	1	110'	1	115'	4	40'	13	10'	5	o'	55	50'	240'		595′	12	20'	6	75'	42	25′	78	30'

** FURNISHED BY THE CITY OF ROCKWALL AND INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

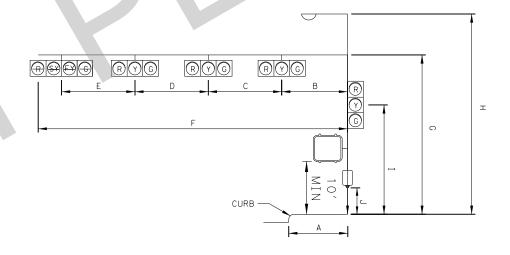
										ſ	OLE DE	TAILS							
POLE					DIMEN SEE F						HEADS ON	LUM	ILSN	I TEM 688	DRILL		1 416 T FOUNDA	TIONS	FDN TYPE
ID	A (FT)	B (FT)	C (FT)	D (FT)	E (FT)	F (FT)	G (FT)	H (FT)	I (FT)	J (FT)	MAST ARM	ARM	ARM	APS UNITS	24" *	30"	36"	48"	80 MPH ZONE
P-1	8	17	8			28	19	30		3.5	2	1	1	1		12'			30-A
P-2	10	15.5	12	12		40	19	30		3.5	3	1		1			14'		36-A
P-3	17	13.5	12	12		40	19	30		3.5	3	1	1	1			14(36-A
P-4	25	29.5	12	12		55	19	30			3	1						22'	48-A
P-5		PEDE	STAL	POLE		-	10			3.5				1	6′				24-A
P-6		PEDE	STAL	POLE		-	10			3.5				1	6′				24-A
P-7		PEDE	STAL	POLE		-	10			3.5				1	6′				24-A
P-8		PEDE	STAL	POLE		-	10			3.5				1	6′				24-A
P-9		PEDE	STAL	POLE		-	10			3.5				1	6′				24-A
										TC	TALS:	4	2	8	30′	12'	28′	22'	

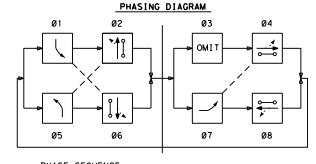
* SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 687.

		APS MES	SSAGE INFORMATION
APS UNIT	PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT	FUNCTIONS	SPEECH MESSAGE/SOUND DETAILS
		BUTTON PUSH ON DW	WAIT.
PB4	PHASE 2	EXTENDED BUTTON PUSH	WAIT TO CROSS DRIVEWAY AT JOHN KING BOULEVARD
PB5	FRASE Z	LOCATOR TONE	SLOW TICK
		WALK INDICATION*	RAPID TICK
		BUTTON PUSH ON DW	WAIT.
PB6	PHASE 4	EXTENDED BUTTON PUSH	WAIT TO CROSS JOHN KING BOULEVARD AT DRIVEWAY
PB7	FRASE 4	LOCATOR TONE	SLOW TICK
		WALK INDICATION*	RAPID TICK
		BUTTON PUSH ON DW	WAIT.
PB1	PHASE 6	EXTENDED BUTTON PUSH	WAIT TO CROSS DRIVEWAY AT JOHN KING BOULEVARD
PB8	FRASE 0	LOCATOR TONE	SLOW TICK
		WALK INDICATION*	RAPID TICK
		BUTTON PUSH ON DW	WAIT.
PB2	PHASE 8	EXTENDED BUTTON PUSH	WAIT TO CROSS JOHN KING BOULEVARD AT DRIVEWAY
PB3	I HASE 0	LOCATOR TONE	SLOW TICK
		WALK INDICATION*	RAPID TICK

* COUNTDOWN SPEECH MESSAGE = "OFF" FOR ALL UNITS.

IF DURING CONSTRUCTION, SITUATIONS ARISE THAT FORCE TWO APS UNITS TO BE CLOSER THAN 10 FEET FROM EACH OTHER

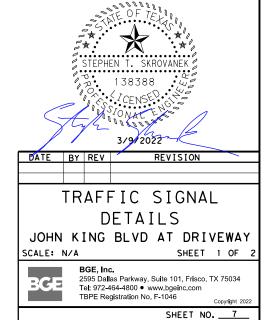




PHASE SEQUENCE

— COMPATIBLE PHASE

→ PEDESTRIAN PHASE



					CABLE TER	RMINATION				
CNDR NO.	CNDR COLOR	CABLE 1 FROM CNTRL TO POLE 1 20/C #14	CABLE 2 FROM CNTRL TO POLE 2 20/C #14	CABLE 3 FROM CNTRL TO POLE 3 20/C #14	CABLE 4 FROM CNTRL TO POLE 4 20/C #14	CABLE 5 FROM POLE 1 TO POLE 5 5/C #14	CABLE 6 FROM POLE 2 TO POLE 6 5/C #14	CABLE 7 FROM POLE 3 TO POLE 7 5/C #14	CABLE 8 FROM POLE 4 TO POLE 8 5/C #14	CABLE 9 FROM POLE 4 TO POLE 9 5/C #14
1	BLACK	SPARE								
2	WHITE	SIGNAL COMMON	SIGNAL COMMON	S I GNAL COMMON	S I GNAL COMMON	S I GNAL COMMON	SIGNAL COMMON	SIGNAL COMMON	S I GNAL COMMON	S I GNAL COMMON
3	RED	SH 1,2 PHASE 8 RED	SH 4,5 PHASE 2 RED	SH 8 PHASE 4 RED	SH 9,10 PHASE 6 RED	SH 13 PHASE 8 DONT WALK	SH 14 PHASE 8 DONT WALK	SH 17 PHASE 4 DONT WALK	SH 19 PHASE 6 DONT WALK	SH 18 PHASE 4 DONT WALK
4	GREEN	SH 1,2 PHASE 8 GREEN	SH 4,5 PHASE 2 GREEN	SH 8 PHASE 4 GREEN	SH 9,10 PHASE 6 GREEN	SH 13 PHASE 8 WALK	SH 14 PHASE 8 WALK	SH 17 PHASE 4 WALK	SH 19 PHASE 6 WALK	SH 18 PHASE 4 WALK
5	ORANGE	SH 1,2 PHASE 8 YELLOW	SH 4,5 PHASE 2 YELLOW	SH 8 PHASE 4 YELLOW	SH 9,10 PHASE 6 YELLOW	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE
6	BLUE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE					
7	WHITE/ BLACK	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE	SPARE		24242 257		T. T. C	

SH 8 PHASE 1 RED ARW

SH 8 PHASE 1 GRN ARW

SH 8 PHASE 1 YEL ARW

SH 8 PHASE 1 FL YEL ARW

SPARE

SH 19 PHASE 6 DONT WALK

SH 19 PHASE 6 WALK

SPARE

SH 18 PHASE 4 DONT WALK

SH 18 PHASE 4 WALK

SPARE

SPARE

SPARE

SH 3 PHASE 5

RED ARW

SH 3 PHASE 5 GRN ARW

SH 3 PHASE 5 YEL ARW

SH 3 PHASE 5 FL YEL ARW

SPARE

SH 15 PHASE 2 DONT WALK

SH 15 PHASE 2 WALK

SPARE

SH 14 PHASE 8 DONT WALK

SH 14 PHASE 8 WALK

SPARE

SPARE

RED/ BLACK

GREEN/ BLACK

ORANGE/ BLACK

BLUE/ BLACK

RED∕ WHITE

GREEN/ WHITE

BLUE/ WHITE

BLACK/ RED

WHITE/ RED

BLUE/ RED

RED/ GREEN

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

SPARE

SPARE

SPARE

SPARE

SPARE

SH 12 PHASE 6 DONT WALK

SH 12 PHASE 6 WALK

SPARE

SH 13 PHASE 8 DONT WALK

SH 13 PHASE 8

SPARE

SPARE

SPARE

SH 6,7 PHASE 7

SH 6,7 PHASE 7 GRN ARW

SH 6,7 PHASE 7 YEL ARW

SH 6,7 PHASE 7 FL YEL ARW

SPARE

SH 16 PHASE 2 DONT WALK

SH 16 PHASE 2 WALK

SPARE

SH 17 PHASE 4 DONT WALK

SH 17 PHASE 4 WALK

SPARE

SPARE

SPARE

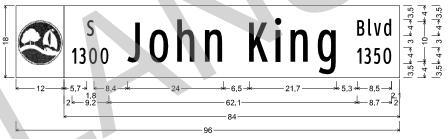
	RADAR DETE	CTION ZONE [DETAILS
UNIT ID	MOUNTING LOCATION	TYPE OF DETECTION	DETECTION ZONE LOCATION
R1	P-1 POLE	PRESENCE	PHASE 4 STOP BAR
R2	P-2 MAST ARM	PRESENCE	PHASE 6 245' TO 360' FROM STOP BAR
R3	P-2 POLE	ADVANCE	PHASE 6 STOP BAR
R4	P-3 POLE	PRESENCE	PHASE 8 STOP BAR
R5	P-4 MAST ARM	ADVANCE	PHASE 2 245' TO 360' FROM STOP BAR
R6	P-4 POLE	PRESENCE	PHASE 2 STOP BAR

1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	S 1350	Joh	n k	(in	g Blvd 1300	3.5k 4 × 3 k 4 × 3.5 c 4 × 10 × 4 × 3.5 3.5k 4 × 3 k 4 × 3.5
12	*5.4 \ \ \ -8.7 - 2 \ -8.7 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	* 24	62.1 84 96	21.7	*-5-**-8.5-**-2.4 *-9.2-*2	

No border, Black on, White;

"S", ClearviewHwy-1-W; "1350", ClearviewHwy-1-W; "John King", ClearviewHwy-1-W;

"Blvd", ClearviewHwy-1-W; "1300", ClearviewHwy-1-W;



No border, Black on, White;

No border, White on, Green;

"S", ClearviewHwy-1-W; "1300", ClearviewHwy-1-W; "John King", ClearviewHwy-1-W;

"Blvd", ClearviewHwy-1-W; "1350", ClearviewHwy-1-W;

ITEM 682 VEHICLE AND PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEADS											
SIGNAL	SIGNAL	BA	CKPLAT	ES	1	12" LED	SIGNA	L INDI	CATION	S	PED SIGNAL
HEAD NO.	HEAD TYPE	3 SEC (EA)	4 SEC (EA)	5 SEC (EA)	R (EA)	Y (EA)	G (EA)	R ARW (EA)	Y ARW (EA)	G ARW	COUNTDOWN (EA)
1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11	Н3	7			7	7	7				
3, 6, 7, 9	H5FLT			4				8	8	4	
12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19	PED										8
	TOTALS:	7		4	7	7	7	8	8	4	8

	ITEM 628 ELECTRICAL SERVICES										
ELEC. SERVICE ID	ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESCRIPTION (SEE ED (5) - 14)	SERVICE CONDUIT SIZE	SERVICE CONDUCTORS NO./SIZE				PANELBD/ LOADCENTER AMP RATING		BRANCH CKT. BKR. POLE/AMPS	BRANCH CIRCUIT AMPS	KVA LOAD
ES-1	ELEC SERV TY D 120/240 070(NS)SS(E)PS(U)	2"	*	N/A	2P/70		100	SIG	1P/50	40	6.06
						30		LUM	2P/20	2.84	
								ILSN	2P/20	2.4	

* FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY ONCOR



TRAFFIC SIGNAL DETAILS

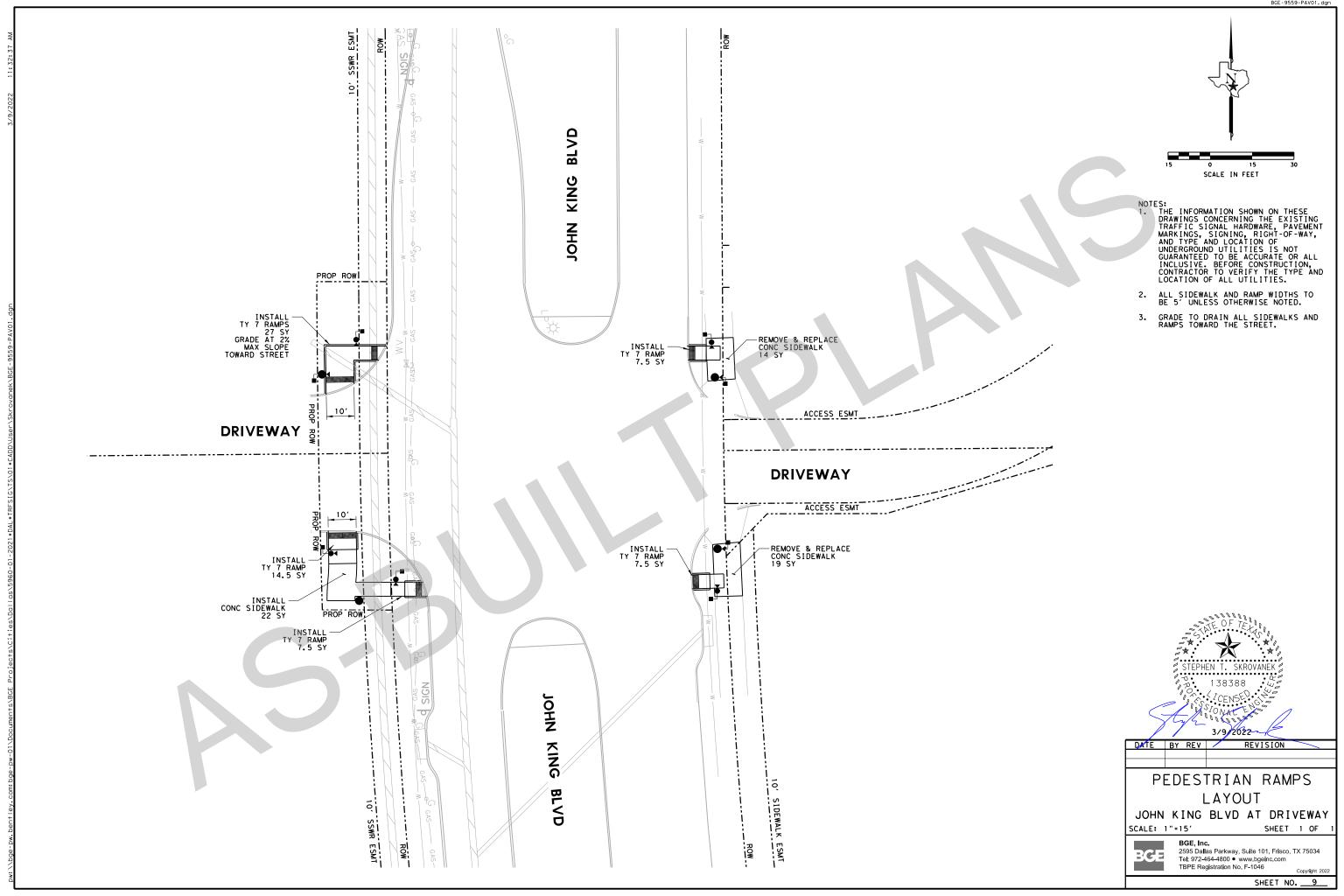
JOHN KING BLVD AT DRIVEWAY

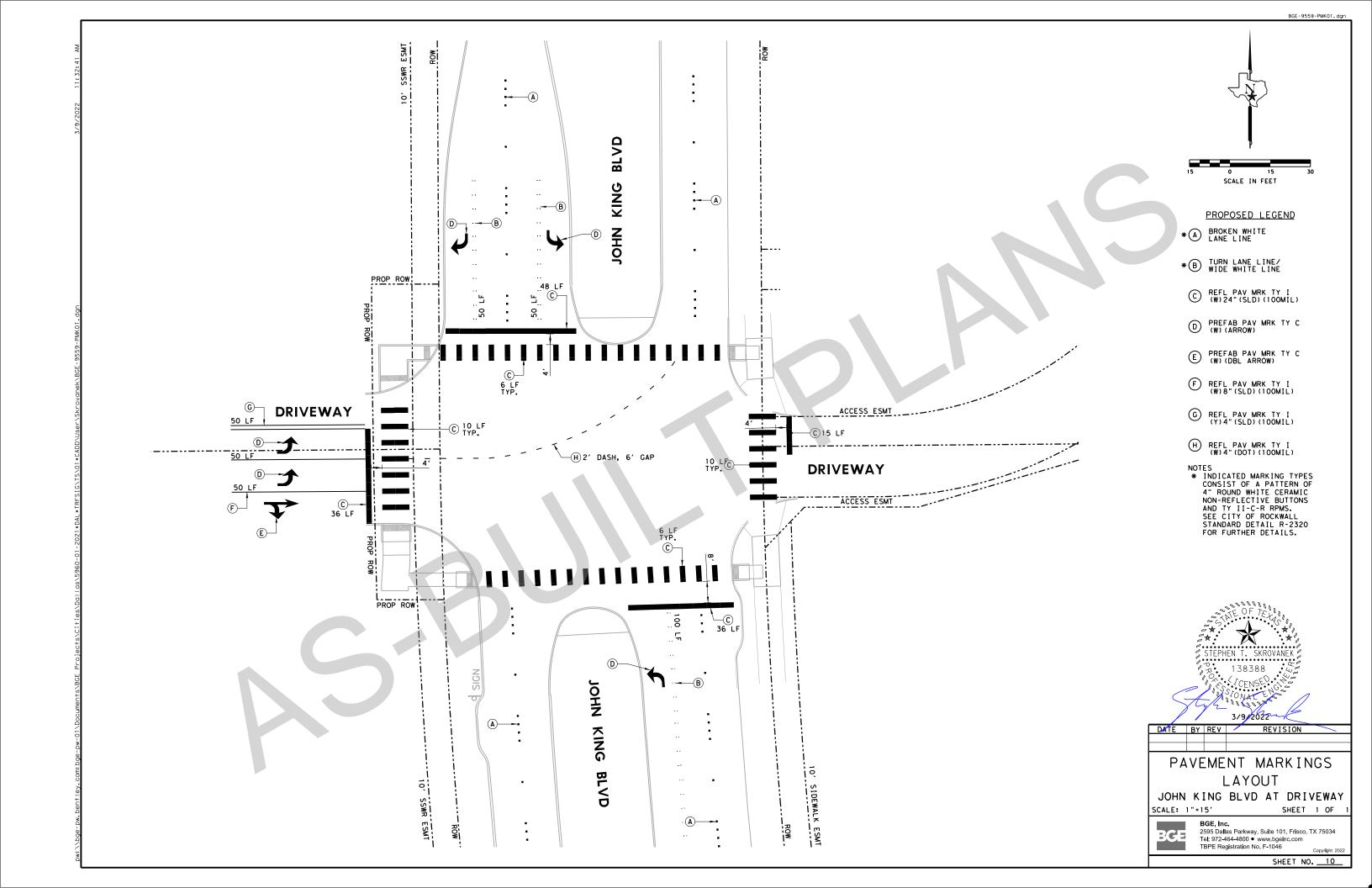
SCALE: N/A

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SHEET NO. __8__

SHEET 2 OF 2





- 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



Safety Division Standard

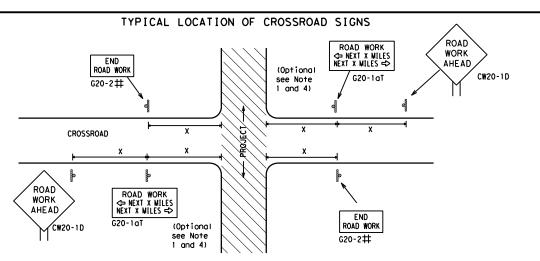
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES
AND REQUIREMENTS

BC(1)-21

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LE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	<dot< td=""><td>ck: TxDOT</td><td>DW:</td><td colspan="3">TxDOT CK: TxDOT</td></dot<>	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT CK: TxDOT		
)TxDOT	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIGHWAY		
1-03	REVISIONS -03 7-13 -07 8-14					(CS	
9-07			COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
5-10 5-21		DAL	ROCKWALL 1					

₹.

1:37:10 pw.bentley



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

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

BEGIN T-INTERSECTION WORK ZONE ★ ★ G20-9TP ★ ★ R20-5T FINES DOUBL X R20-50TP MORKERS ARE PRESENT ROAD WORK ⟨⇒ NEXT X WILES X X G20-2bT WORK ZONE G20-1bTI \Diamond INTERSECTED 1000' - 1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City 1000'-1500' - Hwy 1 Block - City ROADWAY \Rightarrow ROAD WORK G20-16TR NEXT X MILES => WORK ZONE G20-2bT * * Limit BEGIN G20-5T * * G20-9TP ZONE TRAFF G20-6T * * R20-5T FINES DOUBLE END ROAD WORK X X R20-5aTP WHEN WORKERS G20-2

CSJ LIMITS AT T-INTERSECTION

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

TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION WARNING SIGN SIZE AND SPACING 1.5.6

SIZE

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

SPACING

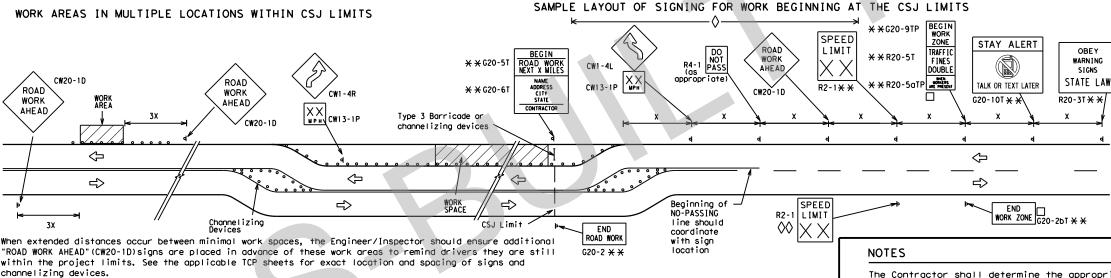
Posted Speed	Sign∆ Spacing "X"
MPH	Feet (Apprx.)
30	120
35	160
40	240
45	320
50	400
55	500 ²
60	600²
65	700 ²
70	800 ²
75	900 ²
80	1000 ²
*	* 3

* 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.

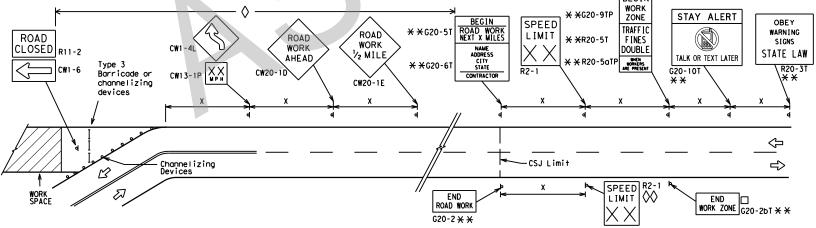
 \triangle Minimum distance from work area to first Advance Warning sign nearest the work area and/or distance between each additional sign.

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



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



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

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

	LEGEND							
Н	⊢⊣ Туре 3 Barricade							
000	Channelizing Devices							
•	Sign							
х	See Typical Construction Warning Sign Size and Spacing chart or the TMUTCD for sign spacing requirements.							

SHEET 2 OF 12

*
Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECT LIMIT

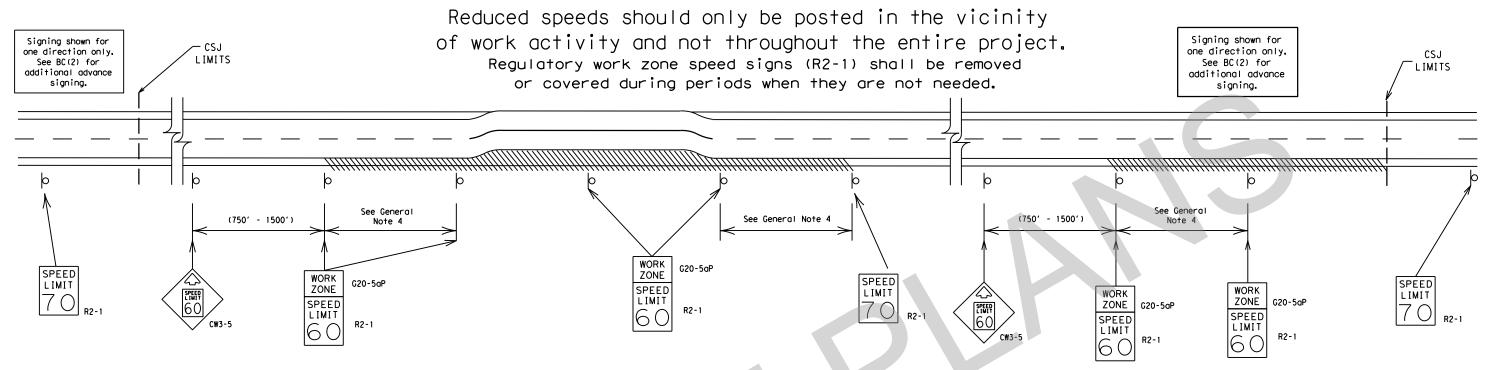
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(2)-21

'-13	5-21	DAL	DAL ROCKWALL				12	
-07	8-14	DIST	OIST COUNTY				SHEET NO.	
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TYPICAL APPLICATION OF WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT SIGNS

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



GUIDANCE FOR USE:

LONG/INTERMEDIATE TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

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

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

SHORT TERM WORK ZONE SPEED LIMITS

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

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

GENERAL NOTES

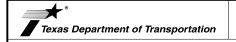
- 1. Regulatory work zone speed limits should be used only for sections of construction projects where speed control is of major importance.
- 2. Regulatory work zone speed limit signs shall be placed on supports at a 7 foot minimum mounting height.
- 3. Speed zone signs are illustrated for one direction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

40 mph and greater 0.2 to 2 miles

35 mph and less 0.2 to 1 mile

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

SHEET 3 OF 12



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT

Traffic Safety Division Standard

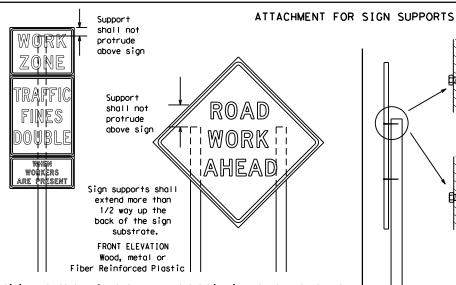
BC(3)-21

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© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	GHWAY
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7-13	J-21	DAL		ROCKWA	LL		13

TYPICAL MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR LONG TERM AND INTERMEDIATE TERM SIGNS 12' min. ROAD ROAD ROAD ROAD WORK minimum WORK WORK WORK from AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD curb AHEAD min. * * XX 7.0' min. 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6' or 7.0' min. 9.0' max. 6.0' min. greater 9.0' max. Paved Paved shou I der shoul de

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

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



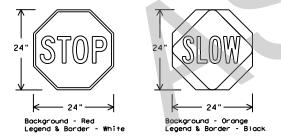
Splicing embedded perforated square metal tubing in order to extend post height will only be allowed when the splice is made using four bolts, two above and two below the spice point. Splice must be located entirely behind the sign substrate, not near the base of the support. Splice insert lengths should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

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

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

STOP/SLOW PADDLES

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



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

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR MAINTAINING PERMANENT SIGNS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

SIDE ELEVATION

Wood

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

GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

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



BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TEMPORARY SIGN NOTES

BC(4) - 21

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	REVISIONS						CS	
9-07	8-14	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
7-13	5-21	DAL		ROCKWA	LL		14	



-2" x 2"

12 ga. upright

SINGLE LEG BASE

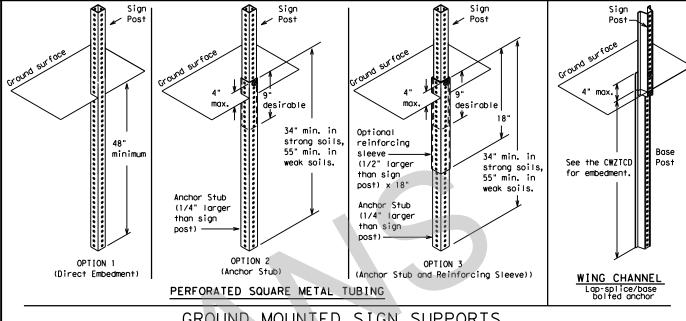
Side View

opposite sides going in opposite directions. Minimum

weld, do not

back fill puddle.

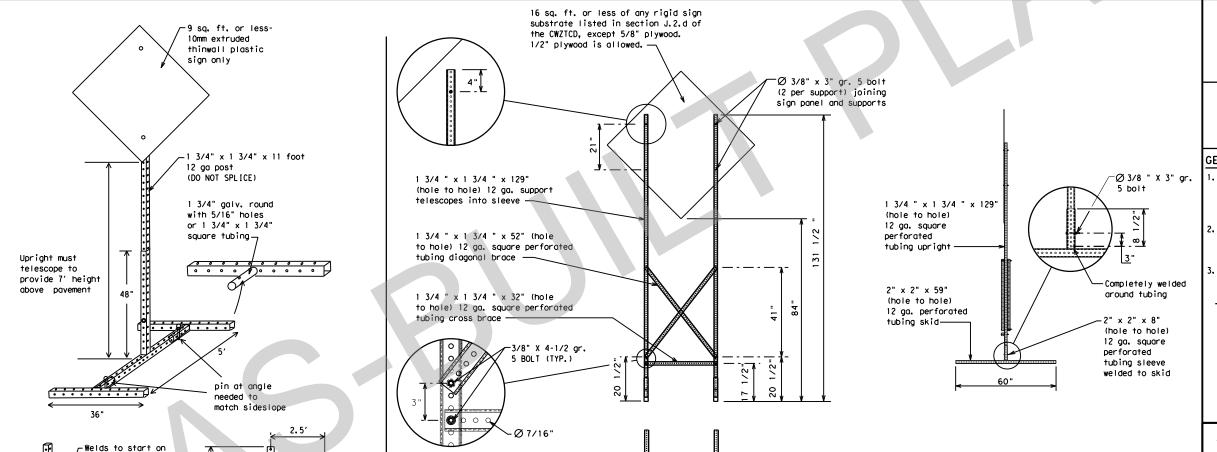
weld starts here



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.



2x6

4x4

block

Length of skids may

additional stability.

Тор

3/8" bolts w/nuts

or 3/8" x 3 1/2"

(min.) lag screws

be increased for

2x4 brace

4x4 block

4x4 block

Side

¥ Maximum

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION TYPICAL SIGN SUPPORT

BC(5) - 21

7-13	5-21	DAL		ROCKWA	LL		15
	8-14	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	REVISIONS						CS
© TxD0T	November 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB		HI	GHWAY
FILE:	bc-21.dgn	DN: T	KDOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDO

SKID	MOUNTED	PERFORA	ATED	SQUARE	STEEL	TUBING	SIGN	SUPPORTS
	* LONG/INT	ERMEDIATE TE	RM STA	TIONARY -	PORTABLE	SKID MOUNTED	SIGN SUF	PPORTS

32'

99

PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGNS

No warranty of any / for the conversion com its use.

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED PHASES AND FORMATS FOR PCMS MESSAGES DURING ROADWORK ACTIVITIES

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

Phase 1: Condition Lists

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

Phase 2: Possible Component Lists

mp Closure List	Other Cond			/Effect on Travel .ist	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 SHOUL DER USE		DRIVE WITH CARE	NEXT TUE AUG XX
X LANES CLOSED TUE - FRI	TRAFFIC SIGNAL XXXX FT	LANES SHIFT *	USE OTHER ROUTES	WATCH FOR WORKERS			TONIGHT XX PM- XX AM
* LANES SHIFT in Phas	e 1 must be used with	n STAY IN LANE in Phase 2.	STAY IN LANE	*	* * See	Application Guideline	s Note 6.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

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

WORDING ALTERNATIVES

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

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

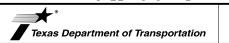
FULL MATRIX PCMS SIGNS

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



Traffic Safety Division Standard

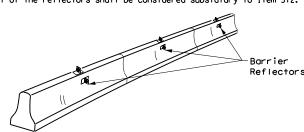
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PCMS)

BC(6)-21

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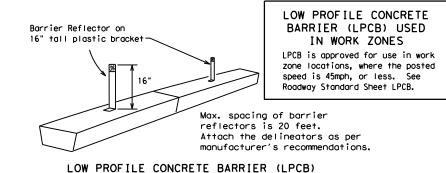
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- Barrier Reflectors shall be pre-qualified, and conform to the color and reflectivity requirements of DMS-8600. A list of pregualified Barrier Reflectors can be found at the Material Producer List web address shown on BC(1).
- 2. Color of Barrier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



CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER (CTB)

- 3. Where traffic is on one side of the CTB, two (2) Barrier Reflectors shall be mounted in approximately the midsection of each section of CTB. An alternate mounting location is uniformly spaced at one end of each CTB. This will allow for attachment of a barrier grapple without damaging the reflector. The Barrier Reflector mounted on the side of the CTB shall be located directly below the reflector mounted on top of the barrier, as shown in the detail above.
- 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.



See D & OM (VIA) ~ Install a minimum of 3 Borrier Reflectors as per manufacturer's recommendations.

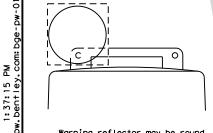
DELINEATION OF END TREATMENTS

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.
- Type A random flashing warning lights are not intended for delineation and shall not be used in a series.
- 3. A series of sequential flashing warning lights placed on channelizing devices to form a merging taper may be used for delineation. If used, the successive floshing of the sequential warning lights should occur from the beginning of the 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.

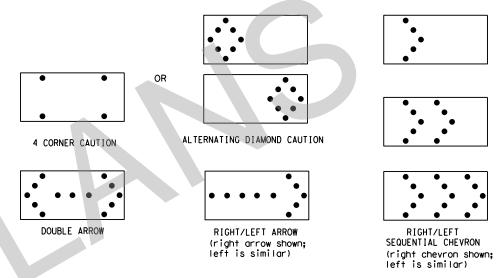
WARNING REFLECTORS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TYPE C (STEADY BURN) WARNING LIGHTS

- 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.
- The warning reflector shall be yellow in color and shall be manufactured using a sign substrate approved for use with plastic drums listed
- 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.
- Square substrates must have a minimum of 30 square inches of reflectorized sheeting. They do not have to be reflectorized where it attaches to the drum.
- The side of the warning reflector facing approaching traffic shall have sheeting meeting the color and retroreflectivity requirements for DMS 8300-Type B or Type C.
- 7. When used near two-way traffic, both sides of the warning reflector shall be reflectorized.
- 8. The warning reflector should be mounted on the side of the handle nearest approaching traffic.
- 9. The maximum spacing for warning reflectors should be identical to the channelizing device spacing requirements.

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

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

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



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

- intervals of 25 percent for each sequential phase of the flashing chevron.

 9. The sequential arrow display is NOT ALLOWED.

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

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

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

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

Traffic Safety Division Standard

FLASHING ARROW BOARDS

SHEET 7 OF 12

TRUCK-MOUNTED ATTENUATORS

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



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

BC(7)-21

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GENERAL NOTES

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

GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Pre-qualified plastic drums shall meet the following requirements:

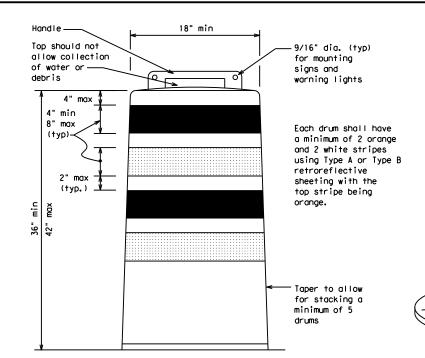
- 1. Plastic drums shall be a two-piece design; the "body" of the drum shall be the top portion and the "base" shall be the bottom.
- 2. The body and base shall lock together in such a manner that the body separates from the base when impacted by a vehicle traveling at a speed of 20 MPH or greater but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

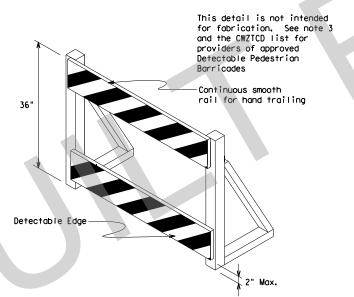
RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

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

BALLAST

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

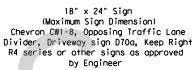




DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN BARRICADES

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





See Ballast

Note 3



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

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

SIGNS, CHEVRONS, AND VERTICAL PANELS MOUNTED ON PLASTIC DRUMS

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

SHEET 8 OF 12

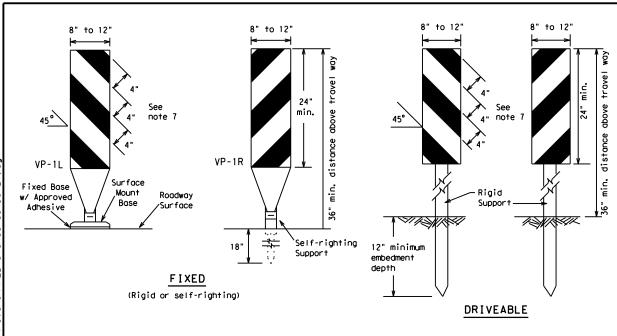


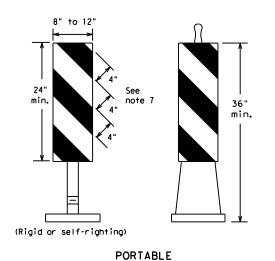
Traffic Safety

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

BC(8)-21

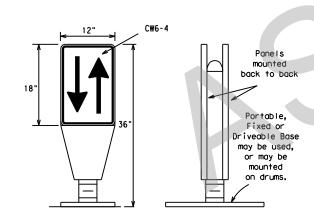
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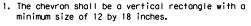
- 1. Vertical Panels (VP's) are normally used to channelize traffic or divide opposing lanes of traffic.
- 2. VP's may be used in daytime or nighttime situations. They may be used at the edge of shoulder drop-offs and other areas such as lane transitions where positive daytime and nighttime delineation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

VERTICAL PANELS (VPs)



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

OPPOSING TRAFFIC LANE DIVIDERS (OTLD)

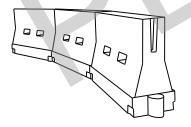


- 2. Chevrons are intended to give notice of a sharp change of alignment with the direction of travel and provide additional emphasis and guidance for vehicle operators with regard to changes in horizontal alignment of the roadway.
- 3. Chevrons, when used, shall be erected on the outside of a sharp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

CHEVRONS

GENERAL NOTES

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



LONGITUDINAL CHANNELIZING DEVICES (LCD)

36"

Fixed Base w/ Approved Adhesive

(Driveable Base, or Flexible

Support can be used)

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

WATER BALLASTED SYSTEMS USED AS BARRIERS

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

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

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

Posted Speed	Formula		esirab er Lend **		Spacing of Channelizing Devices				
		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent			
30	2	150′	1651	180′	30'	60′			
35	L= WS ²	2051	225′	245′	35′	70′			
40	80	2651	295′	3201	40′	80′			
45		450′	495′	540′	45′	90′			
50		5001	550′	600,	50′	100′			
55	L=WS	550′	6051	660'	55′	110′			
60	L - 11 3	600'	660′	720′	60′	120′			
65		650′	715′	7801	65 <i>°</i>	130′			
70		700′	770′	840′	70′	140′			
75		750′	8251	900,	75′	150′			
80		800'	880′	960′	80,	160′			
	VVT leasthe have been recorded ass								

Suggested Maximum

 $X \times T$ aper lengths have been rounded off. L=Length of Taper (FT.) W=Width of Offset (FT.) S=Posted Speed (MPH)

SUGGESTED MAXIMUM SPACING OF CHANNELIZING DEVICES AND MINIMUM DESIRABLE TAPER LENGTHS

SHEET 9 OF 12



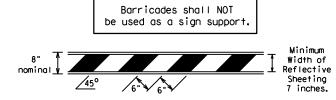
Traffic Safety Division Standard

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

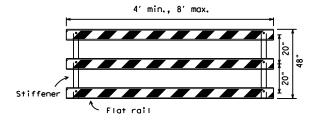
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7-13	5-21	DAL	ROCKWALL				19

- 1. Refer to the Compliant Work Zone Traffic Control Devices List (CWZTCD) for details of the Type 3 Barricades and a list of all materials used in the construction of Type 3 Barricades.
- 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".
- 6. Barricades shall not be placed parallel to traffic unless an adequate clear zone is provided.
- Warning lights shall NOT be installed on barricades.
- Where barricades require the use of weights to keep from turning over, the use of sandbags with dry, cohesionless sand is recommended. The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight. Sand bags shall not be stacked in a manner that covers any portion of a barricade rails reflective sheeting. Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will NOT be permitted. Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs. Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber (such as tire inner tubes) shall not be used for sandbags. Sandbags shall only be placed along or upon the base supports of the device and shall not be suspended above ground level or hung with rope, wire, chains or other fasteners.
- Sheeting for barricades shall be retroreflective Type A or Type B conforming to Departmental Material Specification DMS-8300 unless otherwise noted.

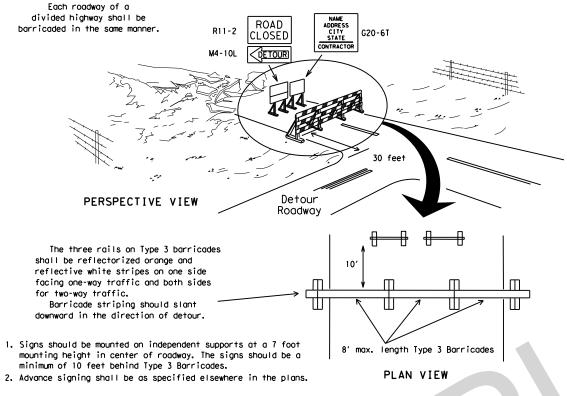


TYPICAL STRIPING DETAIL FOR BARRICADE RAIL



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

TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL FOR SKID OR POST TYPE BARRICADES



TYPE 3 BARRICADE (POST AND SKID) TYPICAL APPLICATION

Two-Piece cones

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

CONES 4" min. orange 2" min. white 4" min. orange 2" min. 2" min. 4" min. white 42" min.

2" min 4" min.

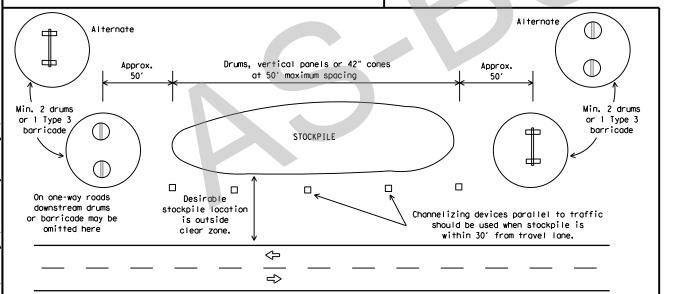
PLAN VIEW

2" to 6" 3" min.

CULVERT WIDENING OR OTHER ISOLATED WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS

One-Piece cones

Tubular Marker



TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES

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

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

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

SHEET 10 OF 12

Texas Department of Transportation

BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION CHANNELIZING DEVICES

Traffic Safety Division Standard

BC(10)-21

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WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

GENERAL

- 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining work zone and existing pavement markings, in accordance with the standard specifications and special provisions, on all roadways open to traffic within the CSJ limits unless otherwise stated in the plans.
- 2. Color, patterns and dimensions shall be in conformance with the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (TMUTCD).
- 3. Additional supplemental pavement marking details may be found in the plans or specifications.
- 4. Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the TMUTCD and as shown on the plans.
- 5. When short term markings are required on the plans, short term markings shall conform with the TMUTCD, the plans and details as shown on the Standard Plan Sheet WZ(STPM).
- 6. When standard pavement markings are not in place and the roadway is opened to traffic, DO NOT PASS signs shall be erected to mark the beginning of the sections where passing is prohibited and PASS WITH CARE signs at the beginning of sections where passing
- 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 of DMS-8241.
- 2. Non-removable prefabricated pavement markings (foil back) shall meet the requirements of DMS-8240.

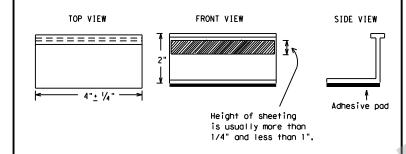
MAINTAINING WORK ZONE PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

REMOVAL OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

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

Temporary Flexible-Reflective Roadway Marker Tabs



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

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

RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS USED AS GUIDEMARKS

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

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

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

SHEET 11 OF 12

Traffic Safety Division Standard

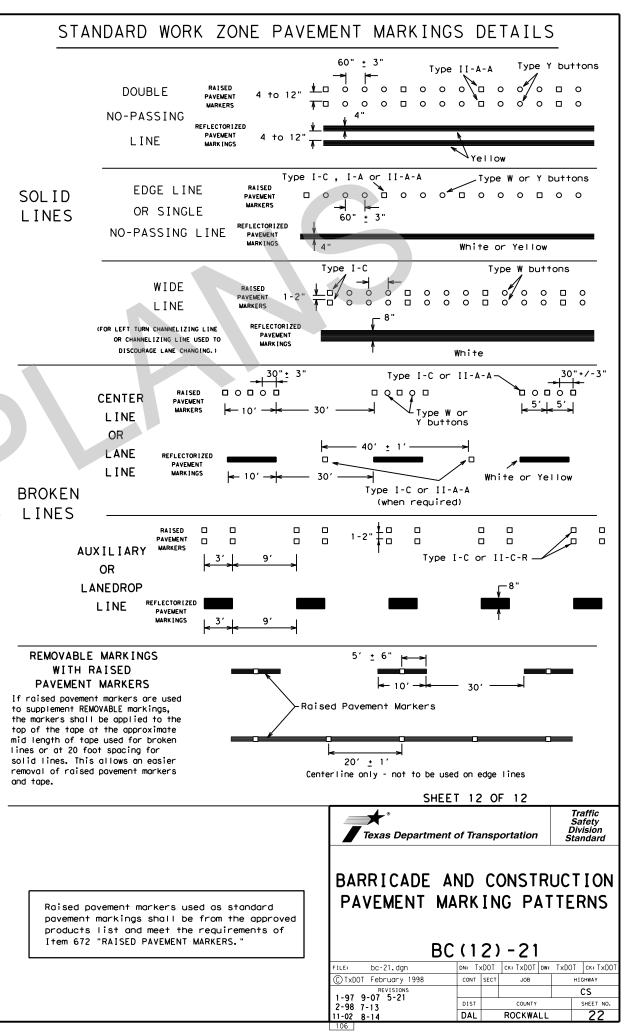


Texas Department of Transportation

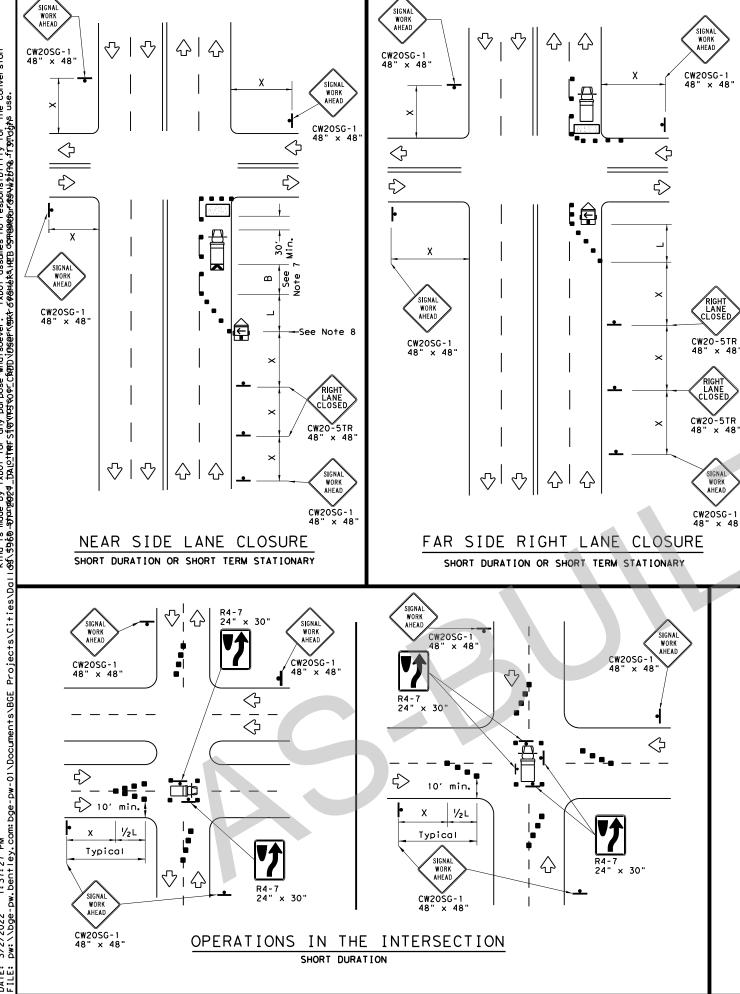
BARRICADE AND CONSTRUCTION PAVEMENT MARKINGS

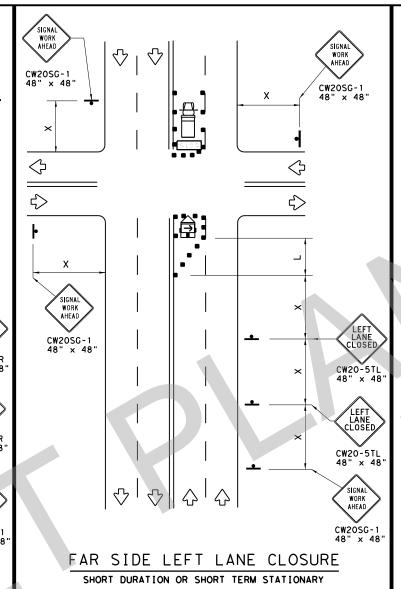
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	LEGEND						
~~~	Type 3 Barricade		Channelizing Devices				
	Heavy Work Vehicle	K	Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA)				
Ê	Trailer Mounted Flashing Arrow Board	M	Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS)				
-	Sign	∜	Traffic Flow				
$\Diamond$	Flag	Ф	Flagger				

Posted Speed	Formula	Minimum Desirable Taper Lengths **			Spacin Channe		Minimum Sign Spacing "X"	Suggested Longitudinal Buffer Space	
*		10' Offset	11' Offset	12' Offset	On a Taper	On a Tangent	Distance	"B"	
30	2	150′	1651	1801	30′	60′	120'	90′	
35	$L = \frac{WS^2}{60}$	2051	225′	245'	35'	70′	160′	120′	
40	80	2651	295′	3201	40′	80′	240'	155′	
45		4501	495′	540′	45′	90′	3201	195′	
50		5001	550′	6001	50′	1001	400'	240′	
55	L=WS	550′	605′	660′	55'	110′	500′	295′	
60	- " -	600,	660′	720′	60′	120'	600,	350′	
65		650′	715′	780′	65′	130′	700′	410′	
70		7001	770′	840′	70′	140′	800'	475′	
75		750′	8251	900′	75′	150′	900'	540′	

* Conventional Roads Only

** Taper lengths have been rounded off.

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. The minimum size channelizing device is the 28" cone. 42" Two-piece cones, drums, vertical panels or barricades will be required when the device must be left unattended at night.
- 2. Obstructions or hazards at the work area shall be clearly marked and delineated at all times.
- 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.

SHEET 1 OF 2



Traffic Operations Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK TYPICAL DETAILS

WZ(BTS-1)-13

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GENERAL NOTES FOR WORK ZONE SIGNS

Wooden sign posts shall be painted white.

directed by the Engineer.

directed by the Engineer.

DURATION OF WORK

SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT

REMOVING OR COVERING

Barricades shall NOT be used as sign supports.

Nails shall NOT be used to attach signs to any support.

Signs shall be installed and maintained in a straight and plumb condition.

All signs shall be installed in accordance with the plans or as

Temporary signs that have damaged or cracked substrates and/or damaged or marred reflective sheeting shall be replaced as

Damaged wood posts shall be replaced. Splicing wood posts will not be allowed.

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.

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".

Work zone durations are defined in Part 6, Section 60.02 of the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (TMUTCD).

Sign height of Long-term/Intermediate-term warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-1 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.

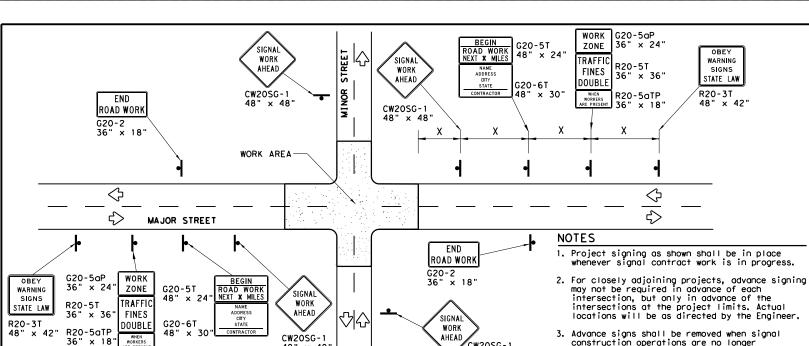
Sign height of Short-term/Short Duration warning signs shall be as shown on Figure 6F-2 of the TMUTCD.

When sign messages may be confusing or do not apply, the signs shall be removed or completely covered, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

When signs are covered, the material used shall be opaque, such as heavy mil black plastic, or other materials which will cover the entire sign face and maintain their opaque properties under automobile headlights at night without damaging the sign sheeting. Burlap, or heavy materials such as plywood or aluminum shall not be used to cover signs.

Signs and anchor stubs shall be removed and holes back filled upon completion of the work.

Duct tape or other adhesive material shall NOT be affixed to a sign face.  $\,$ 



#### TYPICAL ADVANCE SIGNAL PROJECT SIGNING

FOR LONG TERM and INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY WORK OPERATIONS

- The sandbags will be tied shut to keep the sand from spilling and to maintain a constant weight.
  - Sandbags should weigh a minimum of 35 lbs and a maximum of 50 lbs.
- 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

PΡ	Doi 13 praced on stopes.				
	LEGEND				
	<b>-</b> Sign				
		Channelizing Devices			
		Type 3 Barricade			

	DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL	SPECIFICATIONS
[	SIGN FACE MATERIALS	DMS-8300
ſ	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

#### REFLECTIVE SHEETING

CW20SG-1

1. 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.

under way, as directed by the Engineer.

5. See the Table on sheet 1 of 2 for Typical

Warning sign spacing shown is typical for both directions.

#### SIGN SUPPORT WEIGHTS

- Weights used to keep signs from turning over should be sandbags filled with dry, cohesionless material.
- Rock, concrete, iron, steel or other solid objects will not be permitted for use as sign support weights.
- Sandbags shall be made of a durable material that tears upon vehicular impact. Rubber, such as tire inner tubes, shall not be used.

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

LEGEND				
4	Sign			
	■ ■ Channelizing Devices			
	Type 3 Barricade			

#### PEDESTRIAN CONTROL Holes, trenches or other hazards shall be adequately protected by covering, delineating or surrounding the hazard with orange plastic pedestrian fencing or longitudinal channelizing devices, or as directed by the Engineer. "CROSSWALK CLOSURES" as detailed above will require the Engineer's approval

CW2OSG-

SIGNA

AHEAD

Temporary Traffic Barrier See Note 4 below

SIDEWALK DIVERSION

10' Min.

**SIDEWALK** 

CLOSED

R9-9 24" x 12"

4′ Min.(See Note 7 below

CROSS HERE

R9-11aL 24" x 12"

-Work Area

**SIDEWALK** 

CLOSED

-Work Area

CROSSWALK CLOSURES

24" x 12"

SIDEWALK DETOUR

R9-11aR

CW11-2

See Note 6

CW16-7PL 24" x 12"

CROSS HERE

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SIDEWALK CLOSE

CROSS HERE

R9-11aR

24" x 12'

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See Note 8

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89-10DBL

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CW11-2

36" x 36" See Note 6

AHEAD

CW16-9P

24" x 12"

 $\Diamond$ 

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IDEWALK CLOSE

USE OTHER SIDE

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

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

SHEET 2 OF 2



Operation: Division Standard

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WORK BARRICADES AND SIGNS

WZ(BTS-2)-13

CW20SG-1

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R9-11L 24" x 12"

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SIGNA

WORK

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SIGNAL WORK

AHEAD

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4>

WORK

AHEAD

/CW20SG-1

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48" × 48"

CW2OSG-1 48" × 48"

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ROCKWALL

25

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK

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

#### CONDUIT

#### A. MATERIALS

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

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

- 4. Junction boxes with an internal volume of less than 100 cu. in. and supported by entering raceways must have threaded entries or hubs identified for the intended purpose and supported by connection of two or more rigid metal conduits. Secure conduit within 3 ft. of the enclosure or within 18 in. of the enclosure if all conduit entries are on the same side. Mechanically secure all junction boxes with an internal volume greater than 100 cu. inches.
- 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.
- 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.



Traffic Operations Division Standard

## ELECTRICAL DETAILS CONDUITS & NOTES

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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.

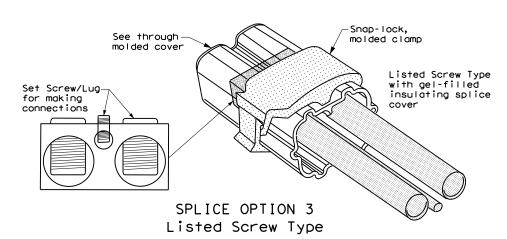
12. Provide and install a separate stranded equipment grounding conductor (EGC) in all conduits that contain circuit wiring of 50 volts or more. Unless shown elsewhere, size the EGC to be the same size as the largest current carrying conductor contained in the conduit. Ensure all EGCs are bonded together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

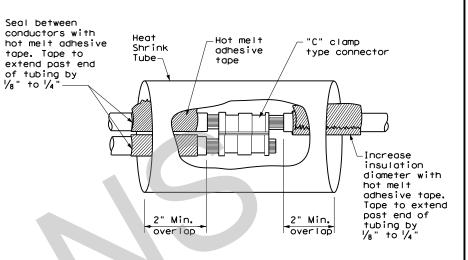
#### C. TEMPORARY WIRING

- 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.
- Use listed wire nuts with factory applied sealant for temporary wiring where approved.
- 4. Enclose conductor splices within a listed enclosure or ground box, or ensure the splices are more than 10 ft. above grade vertically and more than 5 ft. horizontally from any metal structure. Where installing temporary conductors in areas subject to vehicle traffic or mobile construction equipment, ensure the vertical clearance to ground is at least 18 ft. when measured at the lowest point. Ground messenger wires that support power conductors in conformance with the NEC.
- Protect and when necessary repair any existing electrical conduits uncovered during the construction process in a timely manner and in conformance with the NEC.

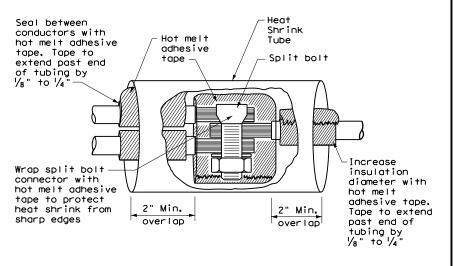
#### GROUND RODS & GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. MATERIAL INFORMATION
- Provide and install a grounding electrode at electrical services. Provide ground rods according to DMS 11040 and the plans. Larger diameter or longer length rods may be called for in some specific locations, see the individual plans sheets. Concrete encased grounding electrodes may be called for in specific locations including electrical service, see individual plan sheets.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- 1. Furnish auxiliary ground rods for lightning protection and install in soil, concrete, or both, as called for in the plans. For ground rods installed in concrete, ensure the connection of the conductor to the ground rod is readily accessible for inspection or repairs. For ground rods installed in soil, ensure that the upper end is between 2 to 4 in. below finished grade.
- 2. Do not place ground rods in the same drilled hole as a timber pole.
- 3. Install ground rods so the imprinted part number is at the upper end of the rod.
- 4. Remove all non-conductive coatings such as concrete splatter from the rod at the clamp location.
- Route all conductors as short and straight as possible for connection to lightning protection ground rods. When a bend is required, ensure a minimum radius bend of four inches for these conductors.
- 6. Unless otherwise called for in the plans, protect grounding electrode conductors with non-metallic conduit. When protecting grounding electrode conductors with metal conduit, provide and install a grounding type bushing and properly sized bonding jumper on each end of the metal conduit.
- 7. Written authorization is required before installing a ground rod in a horizontal trench for rocky soil or a solid rock bottom.

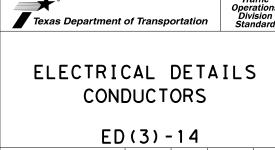


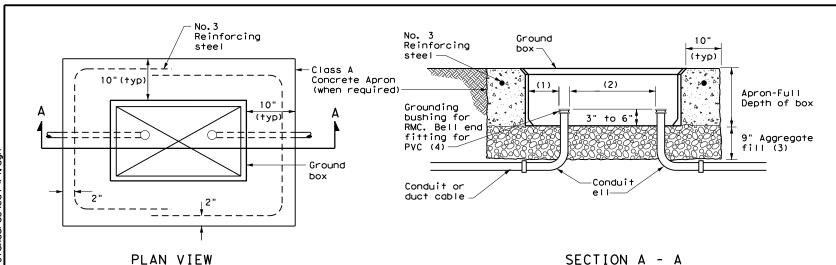


SPLICE OPTION 1 Compression Type



SPLICE OPTION 2 Split Bolt Type



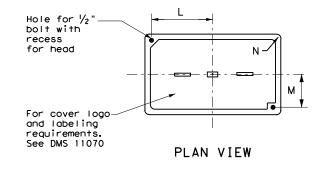


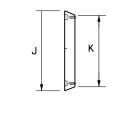
#### APRON FOR GROUND BOX

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

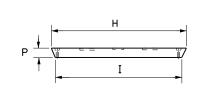
GROUND BOX DIMENSIONS				
TYPE	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (INCHES) (Width x Length X Depth)			
Α	12 X 23 X 11			
В	12 X 23 X 22			
С	16 X 29 X 11			
D	16 X 29 X 22			
E	12 X 23 X 17			

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





END



SIDE

GROUND BOX COVER

#### GROUND BOXES

#### A. MATERIALS

- Provide polymer concrete ground boxes measuring 16x30x24 in. (WxLxD) or smaller in accordance with Departmental Material Specification (DMS) 11070 "Ground Boxes" and Item 624 "Ground Boxes."
- 2. Provide Type A, B, C, D, and E ground boxes as shown in the plans, and as listed on the Material Producers List (MPL) on the Department web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 624.
- 3. Ensure ground box cover is correctly labeled in accordance with DMS 11070.
- 4. Provide larger ground boxes in accordance with Item 624 and as shown in the plans.
- B. CONSTRUCTION METHODS
- 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.
- . Temporarily seal all conduits in the ground box until conductors are installed.
- 6. Permanently seal conduits immediately after the completion of conductor installation and pull tests. Permanently seal the ends of all conduits with duct seal, expandable foam, or other method as approved. Do not use duct tape as a permanent conduit sealant. Do not use silicone caulk as a sealant.
- 7. When a ground rod is present in a ground box, bond all equipment grounding conductors together and to the ground rod with listed connectors.
- 8. When a type B or D ground box is stacked to meet volume requirements, it is allowable to cut an appropriately sized hole for conduit entry in the side wall at least 18 inches below grade.
- 9. If an existing ground box in the contract has a metal cover, bond the cover to the equipment grounding conductor with a 3 ft. long stranded bonding jumper the same size as the grounding conductor. The bonding jumper is subsidiary to various bid items. Verify existing ground boxes with metal covers are shown on the plans, with notes fully describing the work required.
- 10. If other ground boxes with metal covers are within the project limits but are not part of the contract, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to bond the metal covers, identifying the specific boxes in writing. This work will be paid for separately.
- 11. Bond metal ground box covers to the grounding conductor with a tank ground type lug.



Operations
Division
Standard

Traffic

### 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.
- 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.
- 0. 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.
- 1. 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  $\frac{1}{2}$  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 bushings are not required when the end of the metal conduit is fitted with a conduit sealing hub or threaded boss, such as a meter base hub.

#### SERVICE ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

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

#### MAIN DISCONNECT & BRANCH CIRCUIT BREAKERS

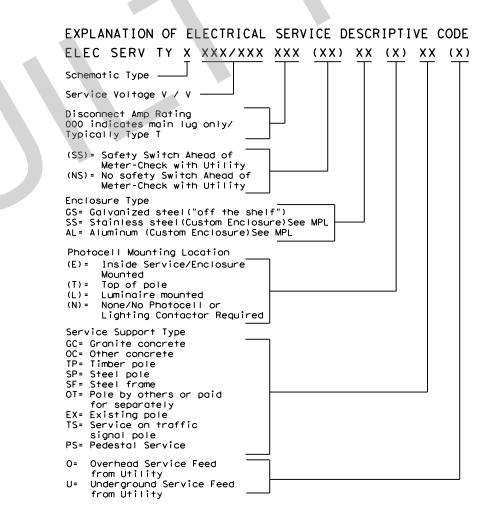
- 1. Field drill flange-mounted remote operator handle if needed, to ensure handle is lockable in both the "On" and "Off" positions.
- 2. When the utility company provides a transformer larger than 50 KVA, verify that the available fault current is less than the circuit breaker's ampere interrupting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

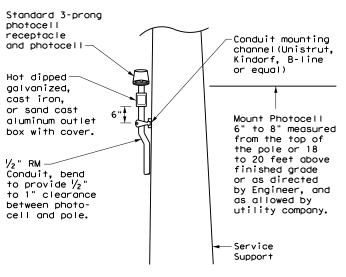
#### PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL

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

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

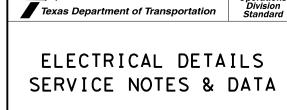
- * Example only, not for construction. All new electrical services must have electrical service data chart specific to that service as shown in the plans.
- ** Verify service conduit size with utility. Size may change due to utility meter requirements. Ensure conduit size meets the National Electrical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





#### TOP MOUNTED PHOTOCELL

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

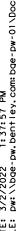


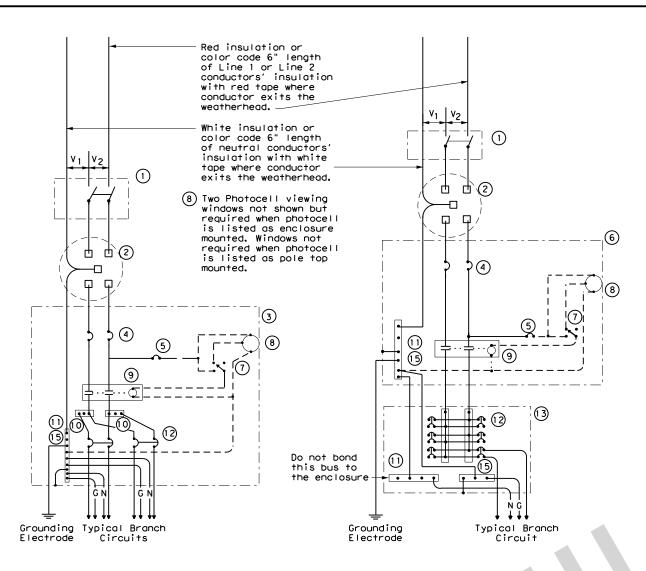
Traffic

Operation:

ED (5) -14

FILE:	ed5-14.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
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		DAL		ROCKWA	LL		30

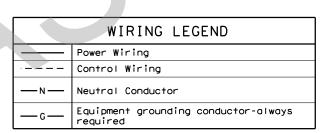


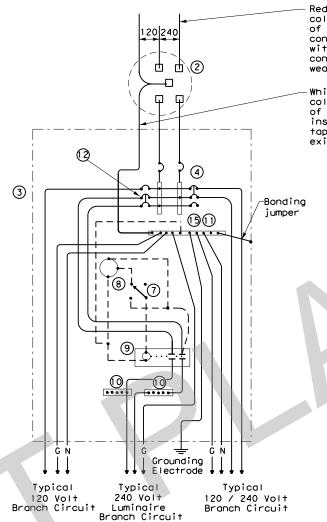


SCHEMATIC TYPE A THREE WIRE

THREE WIRE

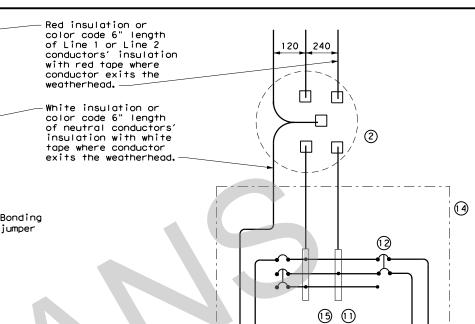
SCHEMATIC TYPE C





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

	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

Grounding Electrode

Typical

120 Volt Branch Circuit

Typical

120 / 240 Volt

Branch Circuit

120/240 VOLTS - THREE WIRE

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



Traffic Operations Division Standard

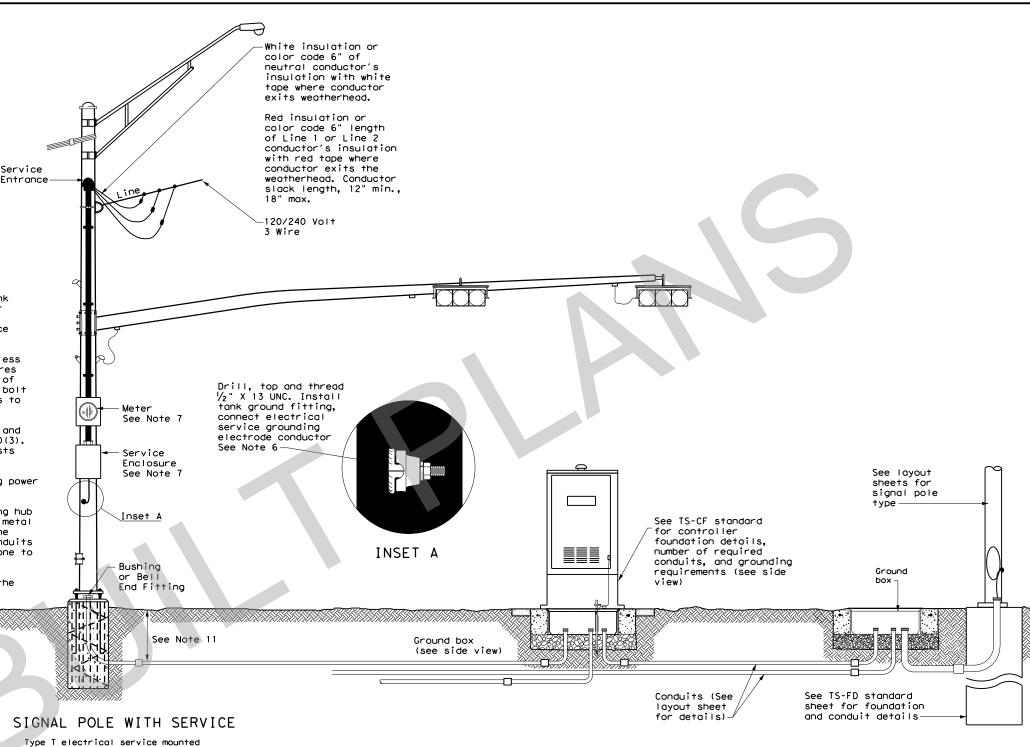
ELECTRICAL DETAILS SERVICE ENCLOSURE AND NOTES

ED(6) - 14

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		DAL		ROCKWA	LL		31

#### 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
- 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.
- 1. For all conduits, ensure the burial depth is a minimum of 18". Ensure the minimum burial depth for conduit placed under a roadway is 24".



SIGNAL POLE WITH SERVICE

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

SIGNAL CONTROLLER FRONT VIEW

SIGNAL POLE



Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS TYPICAL TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEM DETAILS

ED(8) - 14

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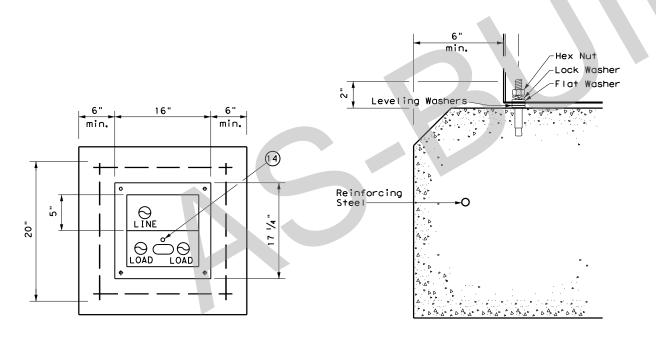
SIGNAL CONTROLLER SIDE VIEW

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

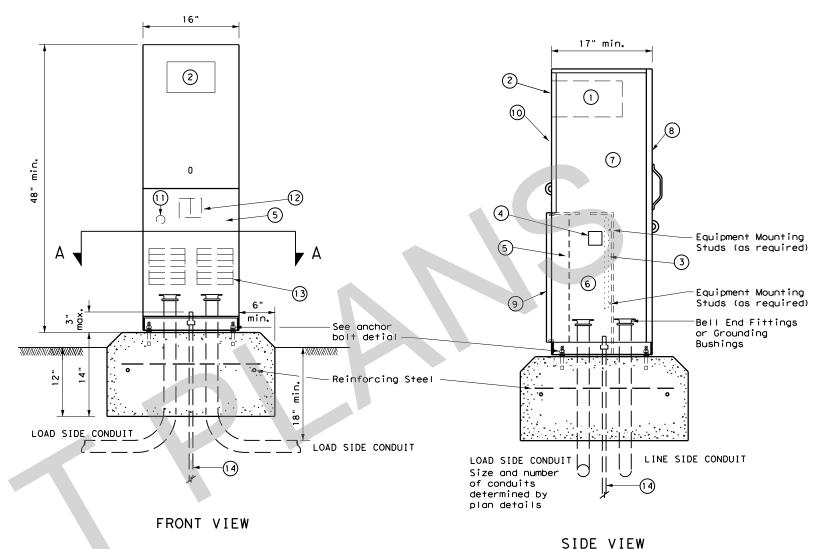
SECTION A-A

#### PEDESTAL SERVICE NOTES

- 1. Manufacture pedestal electrical services in accordance with Departmental Material Specifications (DMS)11080 "Electrical Services", 11085 "Electrical Services-Pedestal (PS)" and Item 628 "Electrical Services. "Provide pedestal electrical services as listed on the Material Producers list (MPL) on the Department's web site under "Roadway Illumination and Electrical Supplies," Item 628. Ensure all mounting hardware and installation details of services meet utility company specifications. Contact the local utility company for approval of pedestal details prior to installing the electrical pedestal service. Submit any changes required by the utility company prior to manufacturing the pedestal enclosure.
- 2. When a meter socket is required, provide a socket with a minimum 100 amp rating that complies with local utility requirements.
- 3. Provide Class A or C concrete for pedestal service foundations in accordance with Item 420, "Concrete Substructures," except that concrete will not be paid for directly but is considered subsidiary to Item 628.
- 4. Provide #4 reinforcing steel for foundations in accordance with Item 440, "Reinforcement for Concrete."
- 5. Install  $\frac{1}{2}$  in, X 2  $\frac{1}{16}$  in, minimum length concrete single expansion type anchors for mounting pedestal enclosure to foundation. Anchor location to match mounting holes in each corner of enclosure. Secure each of the four corners of the pedestal enclosure to the anchors in the foundation with a  $\frac{1}{2}$  in, galvanized or stainless steel machine thread bolt, a properly sized locknut and a flat washer.
- 6. Finish top of concrete foundation in a neat and workmanlike manner. If leveling washers are used, ensure no more than  $\frac{1}{8}$  in, gap at any corner. Do not exceed a maximum dip or rise in the foundation of  $\frac{1}{8}$  in, per foot. When properly installed, ensure the top of the service enclosure is level front to back and side to side within  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. Repair rocking or movement of the service enclosure at no additional cost to the department.
- 7. Do not use liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) on pedestal type services.
- 8. Ensure all elbows in the foundation are sized as per utility provider's conduit requirements for underground conduit and feeders. PVC extensions may be installed provided the ends of the rigid metal conduits are more than 2 in, below the top of the concrete foundation. Where extension conduits are metal, grounding bushings must be installed with a bonding jumper properly terminated.

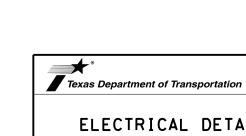


ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL



TYPE C shown, TYPE A similar except that TYPE A shall have individual circuit breakers (CB) mounted on an equipment mounting panel. CB Handles shall protrude through hinged deadfront trim.

LEGEND Meter Socket, (when required) Meter Socket Window, (when required) Equipment Mounting Panel Photo Electric Control Window, (When required) Hinged Deadfront Trim Load Side Conduit Trim Line Side Conduit Area Utility Access Door, with handle 9 Pedestal Door 10 Hinged Meter Access 11 Control Station (H-O-A Switch) 12 Main Disconnect 13 Branch Circuit Breakers 14 Copper Clad Ground Rod - 5/8" X 10'



Traffic Operations Division Standard

ELECTRICAL DETAILS ELECTRICAL SERVICE SUPPORT PEDESTAL SERVICE TYPE PS

ED(9)-14

		DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
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Arm		ROUND POLES					POLYG	POLYGONAL POLES					
Length	D _B	D19	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	Lı	D,	D ₂	1) thk	Rise	L,	D,	② D ₂	1) thk	Rise	
ft.	ft.	in.	in,	in.	IVI SE	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

3/9/2022

I AM SEALING THIS SHEET ONLY FOR THE SHIPPING PARTS LIST

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

and no ILSN

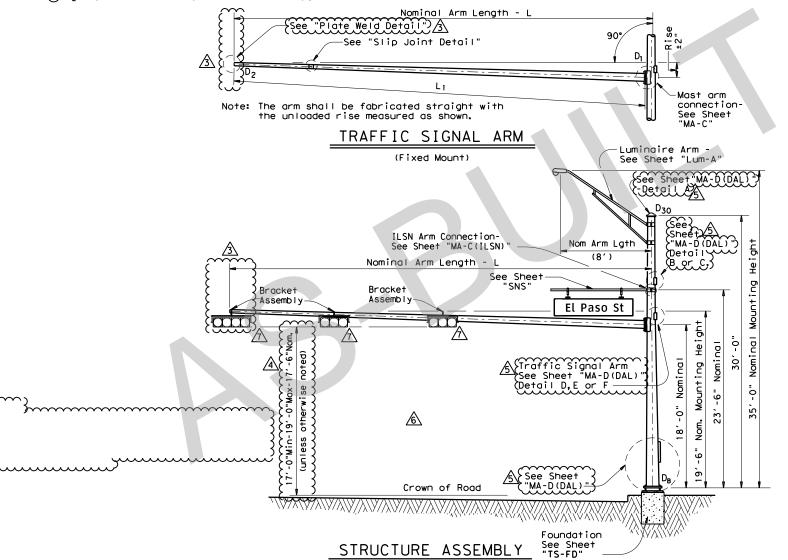
D₂₄ = Pole Top O.D. with ILSN w/out Luminaire

D₃₀ = Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire

Di = Arm Base O.D.

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

 $\bigcirc$  D₂ may be increased by up to 1" for polygonal arms.



Nominal Arm 1 Bracket Assembly 2 Bracket Assemblies 3 Bracket Assemblies Length Designation Quantity Designation Quantity Designation

f† Quantity 20 201-80 24 I I -80 24 241-80 28 I I -80 28 281-80 32 32 I I -80 32 I I I -80 36 36 I I -80 36 I I I -80 (4011-80) 40 40 I I I -80 **{44 | I - 80 }** 44 44 I I I - 80 48 48 I I I -80

SHIPPING PARTS LIST

24' Poles With ILSN

Above hardware

plus one small

Type II Arm (2 Signals)

Quantity

hand hole

19' Poles With No Luminaire and No ILSN

See note above

Quantity

Designation

20-80

24-80

28-80

32-80

36-80

40-80

44-80

48-80

Type III Arm (3 Signals)

Ship each arm with the listed equipment attached

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.

Designation

205-80

245-80

285-80

32S-80

365-80

405-80

445-80

485-80

Luminaire Arms (1 per 30' pole)

30' Poles With Luminaire

Above hardware plus: One (or two if ILSN attached)

small hand hole, clamp-on

Quantity

Designation

20L-80

24L-80

28L-80

32L-80

36L-80

40L-80

441 - 80

48L-80

Traffic Signal Arms (1 per Pole)

Type I Arm (1 Signal)

Arm Length

f†

20

24

28

32

36

40

44

48

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
8' Arm	3

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

Nominal Arm Length	Quantity
7′ Arm	
9' Arm	2

Anchor Bolt Assemblies (1 per pole)

Anchor Bolt	Anchor Bolt	
Diameter	Length	Quantity
{	)	
1 1/2	3'-4"	1
1 3/4"	3′-10"	2

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.

{MODIFICATIONS:

REPLACED CGB CONNECTOR WITH BRACKET ASSEMBLY 3(2/12)

ADDITIONAL OPTION. (3/12)

REVISED MINIMUM SIGNAL HEIGHT. (3/12)

REPLACED "MA-D" WITH "MA-D(DAL)". (2/12)

REMOVED TABLE OF DIMENSIONS "A". (2/12)

REMOVED CGB CONNECTORS. (2/12)

SHEET 1 OF 2



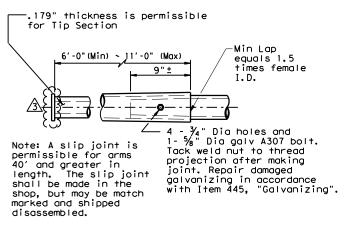
SINGLE MAST ARM ASSEMBLY

(80 MPH WIND ZONE)

SMA-80(1)-12(DAL)

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2	DIST		COUNTY	COUNTY SHEET		SHEET NO.
	DAL	ROCKWALL			34	

122A



#### SLIP JOINT DETAIL

NOTE:

Pole manufacturer shall drill

1/2" hole in bottom of mast arm at end plate.
(for hot-dip galvanizing)

End Plate 3/6" thick min. shape to match arm

9 Arm

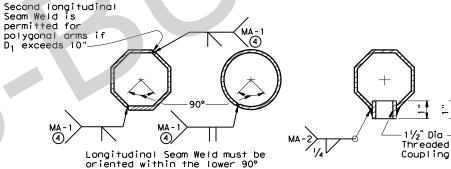
1/2" Ø Hole

1/2" Ø Hole

1/2" Ø Hole

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.

## 1½" Dia 1/4 MA-2 Threaded Coupling

#### ARM COUPLING DETAILS

REPLACED TENON DETAIL WITH PLATE WELD DETAIL (2/12).

REPLACED "MA-D" WITH "MA-D(DAL)" (2/12).

#### VIBRATION WARNING

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

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

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

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

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

#### GENERAL NOTES:

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

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

See Standard Sheet "MA-D(DAL)" 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

SHEET 2 OF 2



SINGLE MAST ARM ASSEMBLY

(80 MPH WIND ZONE)

SMA-80(2)-12(DAL)

© TxDOT August 1995	DN: MS		CK: JSY	DW:	MMF	CK: JSY	
REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		ніс	HWAY	
					C	CS	
	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	DAI		ROCKWA	П		35	

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

Design conforms to 1994 AASHTO Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals and Interim Specifications thereto. Design Wind Speed can be either 100 mph or 80 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. If clamp-on traffic signal is required, designs are based on an arm included angle of 90 degrees or more. Angles of less than approximately 75 degrees will require a special design.

Poles are designed to support one 8'-0" luminaire arm, two 9'-0" internally lighted street name (ILSN) signs and two traffic signal arms with limited length combinations.

Each arm with its related attachment is shown below

Arm	Equivalent DL (5)	WL EPA 56
8' Luminaire Arm	Luminaire 60 lbs	1.6 sq ft
9' ILSN Arm	Sign 85 lbs	11.5 sq ft
50' to 65' Fixed Mount Arm	Signal Loads 310 lbs	52 sq ft
Up to 44' Clamp-on Arm	Signal Loads 180 lbs	32.4 sq ft

- (5) Equivalent dead load plus horizontal wind load applied at the end of arm except ILSN arm, which applied 4.5' from the centerline of the pole.

Except as noted in Sheet 1 thru 5 of \$\frac{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{\tilde{

Fabrication shall be in accordance with ™ mm 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)" and with the details, dimension's ord weld procedures shown herein.

Weld references call for preapproved weld recedures which the Fabricator must obtain prior to fabrication. Material, fabrication tolerances, and shipping practices shall also meet the requirements of this steet and Item 686, "Traffic Signal Pole Assemblies (Steel)".

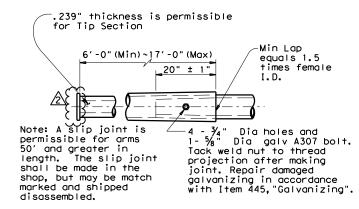
Unless otherwise noted, all parts shall be galvanized in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing" after fabrication.

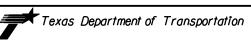
Deviations from the details and dimensions shown herein require submission of shop drawings in accordance with the Item 441, "Steel Structures". Alternate designs are not acceptable.

Installation of damping plate for the long mast arm is not recommended.

Provision of the bracket assembly used to support the traffic signal heads shall be under the direction of the Engineer for approval.

Design also conforms to NCHRP Report 412 for fatigue resistance except that there are no stiffeners at the base plate. TxDOT is conducting tests to determine if stiffeners at the base plate will or will not result in optimal performance; depending upon the results of the tests, poles may need a retrofit to ensure optimal fatigue performance.





#### TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES

LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY (50 TO 65 FT) (80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE) LMA(1)-12(DAL)

Sheet 1 of 5

© TxDOT July 2000	DN: JK		CK: GRB	DW:	FDN	CK: CAL
REVISIONS -01	CONT	SECT	JOB		н	CHWAY
-12					CS	
	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	DAL ROCKWALL			36		

4-20-

REVISED MINIMUM SIGNAL HEIGHT. (3/12)

REMOVED TABLE OF DIMENSIONS "A". (2/12)

REMOVED "MA-D" REFERENCE. (2/12)

REMOVED CGB CONNECTORS. (2/12)

REMOVED THREADED COUPLING

FOR CGB CONNECTOR. (2/12)

REVISED THE ELEVATION OF

ACCESS COMPARTMENT. (3/12)

tice Act". No warranty responsibility for the damages resulting from

2000 2000 2154

End Plate  $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick min.

MA - 3

PLATE WELD DETAIL

½" Ø Ho∣e

shape to match arm

<u>/2\</u>

NOTE:

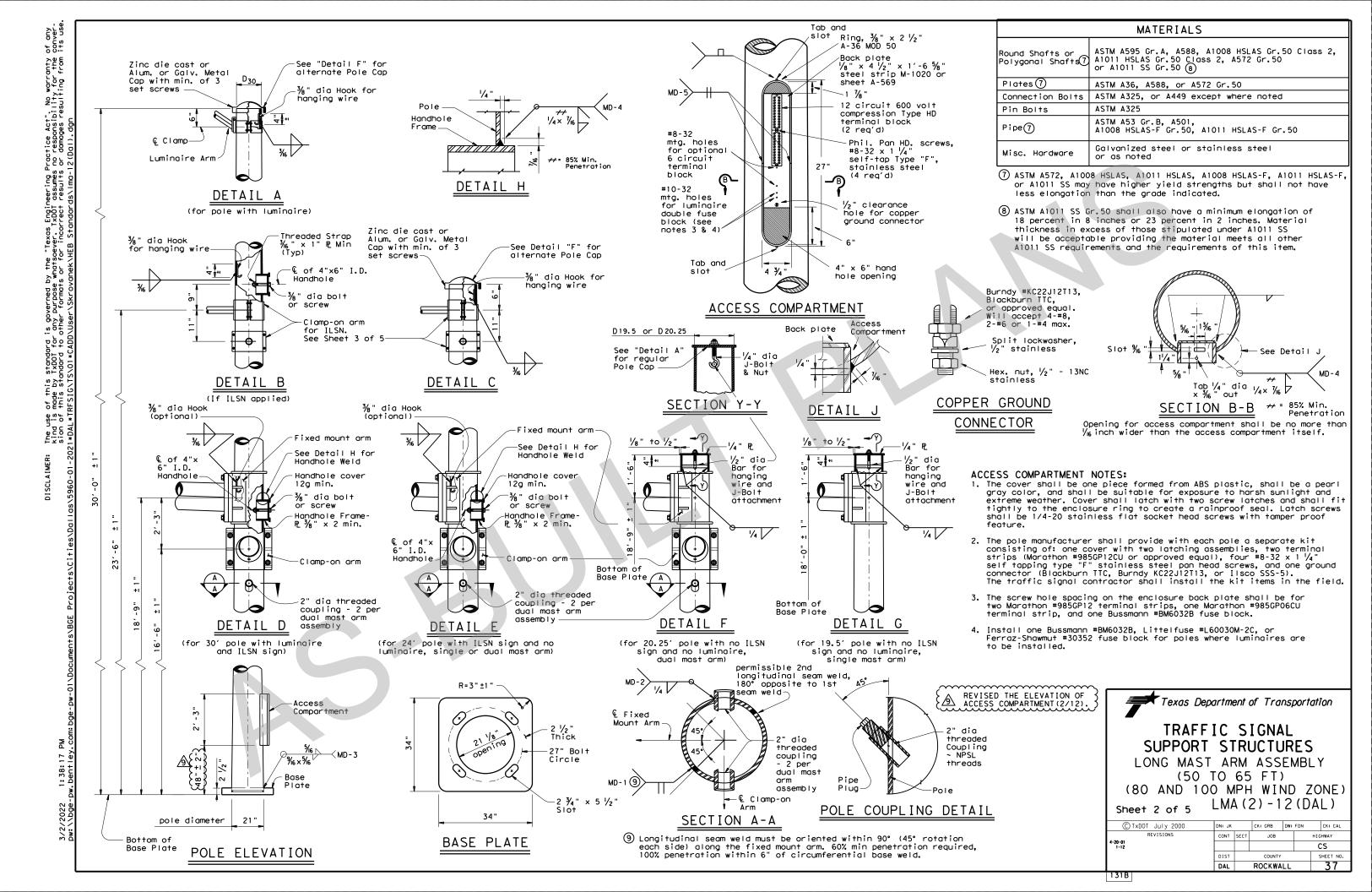
Pole manufacturer shall drill

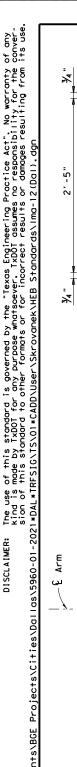
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " hale in bottom of mast

(for hot-dip galvanizing)

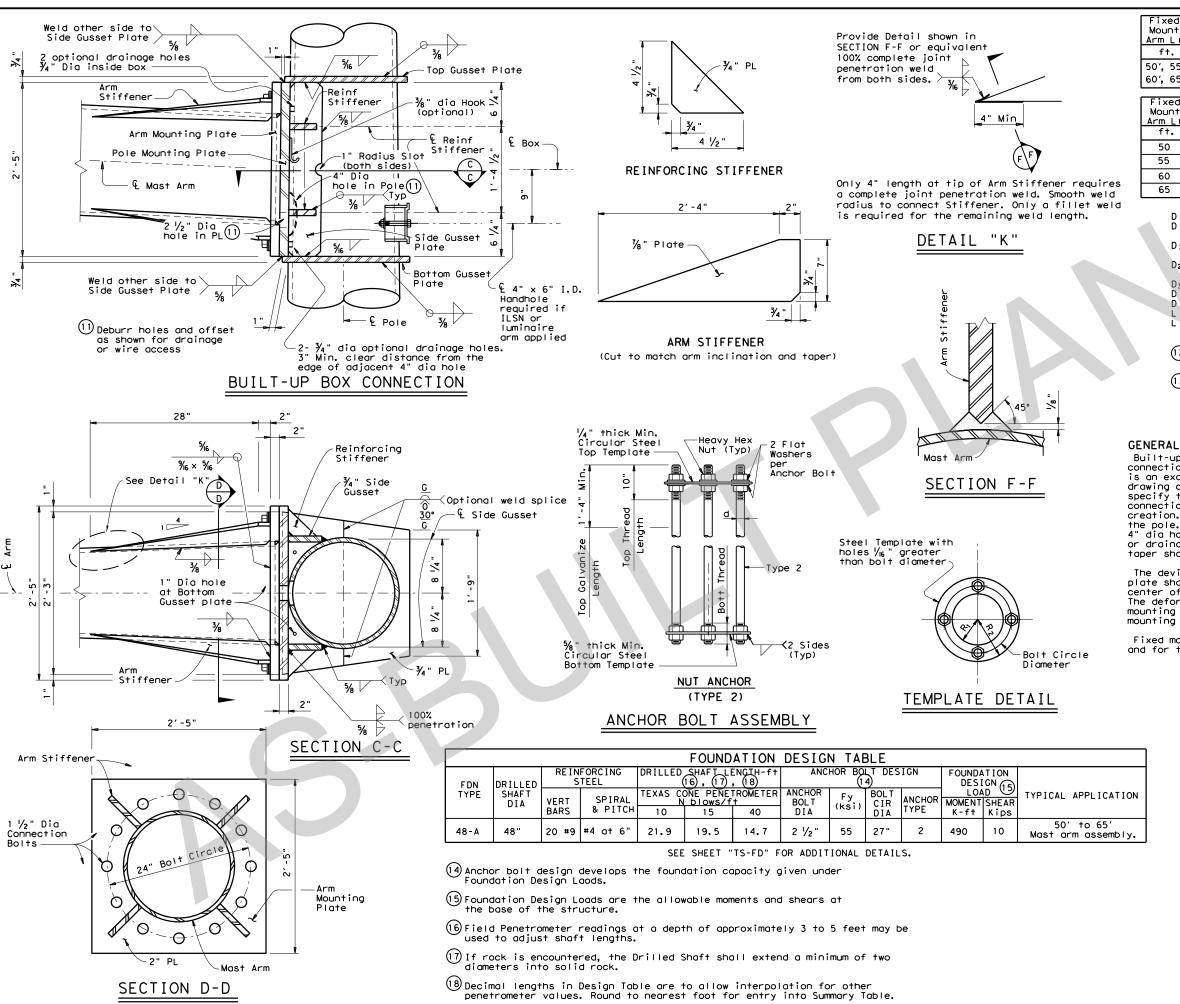
arm at end plate.

SLIP JOINT DETAIL (FIXED MOUNT ARM)





1:38:18 | pw.bentley.



Fixed		ROU	ND POLE	ES (13)		
Mount Arm L f	D _B	D _{19.5} Or D _{20.25}	D ₂₄	D 30	12)thk	Foundatio
ft.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	, , , ,
50', 55' 60', 65'	21.0	18.2	17.6	16.8	.3125	48-A

Fixed	ROUND ARMS (13)						
Mount Arm Lf	Li	Dı	D ₂	(12)thk	D'as		
ft.	ft.	in.	in.	in.	Rise		
50	49	18.5	11.7	.3125	3'- 3"		
55	54	18.5	11.0	.3125	3' - 7"		
60	59	18.5	10.3	.3125	3'-11"		
65	64	18.5	9.6	.3125	4' - 4"		

= Pole Base O.D.

D_{19.5} = Pole Base 0.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN (single mast arm)
D_{20.25} = Pole Top 0.D. with no Luminaire and no ILSN (dual mast arm)

= Pole Top O.D. with ILSN

w/out Luminaire
= Pole Top O.D. with Luminaire

= Arm Base O.D. = Arm End O.D.

Lı = Shaft Length Lr = Fixed Arm Length

(12) Thickness shown is minimum, thicker materials may be used.

(13) Shaft profile 16-sided or 18-sided is considered to be equivalent to round section.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Built-up Box Connection: For the welded arm-to-pole connection as a build-up box configuration illustrated here is an example only, fabricators are required to submit a shop drawing of box connection for approval. The drawing shall specify the details of each box element, welds of arm-to-pole connection, arm-to-plate socket connection, and arm rise connection, driff-to-prote socker connection, and driff rise creation. Specify the proper location of drain holes along the pole. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " dia hole in the pole mounting plate and 4" dia hole in the pole need to be aligned for wiring access or drainage. Arm stiffeners cut to match arm inclination and taper shall also be included.

The deviation from flat for either arm or pole mounting plate shall not exceed  $\frac{1}{2}$  in., which is measured along the center of mounting plate to a radial distance of 13.5 in. The deformed-from-flat connection between arm and pole mounting plates shall not be allowed if the center of both mounting plates cannot contact directly.

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

ANCHOR BOLT & TEMPLATE SIZE							
Bolt Dia in.	Length ‡	Top Thread	Bottom Thread	Bolt Circle	R2	Rı	
2 ½"	5′-2"	10"	6 ½"	27"	16"	11"	

[†]Min dimension given, longer bolts are acceptable.

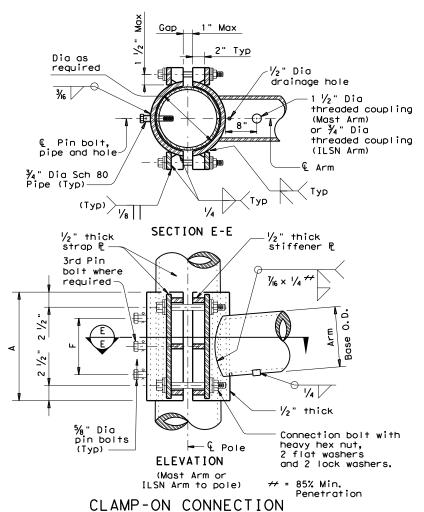


LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY (50 TO 65 FT) (80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE)

Sheet 3 of 5

LMA(3)-12

	DAL		ROCKWA	П		3.0
	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
1-12						CS
REVISIONS -20-01	CONT	SECT	JOB		НI	GHWAY
© TxDOT July 2000	DN: JK	DN: JK CK: GRB DW: FDN C		CK: CAL		



80 MPH WIND											
	ROUND	ARMS				P(	DLYGONAL	ARMS			
L ₁	D ₁	D ₂	thk (12)	D: aa	L,	Dη	D ₂	thk (12)	Rise		
ft.	in.	in.	in,	Kise	ft.	in.	in.	in.	Kise		
19.1	6.5	3.8	.179	1′-9"	19.1	7.0	3.5	.179	1′-8"		
23.1	7.5	4.3	.179	1′-10"	23.1	7.5	3.5	.179	1′-9"		
27.1	8.0	4.2	.179	1′-11"	27.1	8.0	3.5	.179	1′-10"		
31.0	9.0	4.7	.179	2′-1"	31.0	9.0	3.5	.179	2′-0"		
35.0	9.5	4.6	.179	2′-4"	35.0	10.0	3.5	.179	2′-1"		
39.0	9.5	4.1	.239	2′-8"	39.0	9.5	3.5	.239	2′-3"		
43.0	10.0	4.1	.239	2'-11"	43.0	10.0	3.5	.239	2′-6"		
	ft. 19.1 23.1 27.1 31.0 35.0 39.0	L ₁ D ₁ ft. in. 19.1 6.5 23.1 7.5 27.1 8.0 31.0 9.0 35.0 9.5 39.0 9.5	ft. in. in. 19.1 6.5 3.8 23.1 7.5 4.3 27.1 8.0 4.2 31.0 9.0 4.7 35.0 9.5 4.6 39.0 9.5 4.1	ROUND ARMS  L 1 D 1 D 2 thk (12)  ft. in. in. in.  19.1 6.5 3.8 .179  23.1 7.5 4.3 .179  27.1 8.0 4.2 .179  31.0 9.0 4.7 .179  35.0 9.5 4.6 .179  39.0 9.5 4.1 .239	ROUND ARMS  L 1 D 1 D 2 thk (12)  ft. in. in. in.  19.1 6.5 3.8 .179 1'-9"  23.1 7.5 4.3 .179 1'-10"  27.1 8.0 4.2 .179 1'-11"  31.0 9.0 4.7 .179 2'-1"  35.0 9.5 4.6 .179 2'-4"  39.0 9.5 4.1 .239 2'-8"	ROUND ARMS  L 1 D 1 D 2 $thk(2)$ Rise $ft$ .  19.1 6.5 3.8 .179 1'-9" 19.1 23.1 7.5 4.3 .179 1'-10" 23.1 27.1 8.0 4.2 .179 1'-11" 27.1 31.0 9.0 4.7 .179 2'-1" 31.0 35.0 9.5 4.6 .179 2'-4" 35.0 39.0 9.5 4.1 .239 2'-8" 39.0	ROUND ARMS  L 1 D 1 D 2 thk (12) Rise L 1 D 1  ft. in. in. in. 19.1 6.5 3.8 .179 1'-9" 19.1 7.0  23.1 7.5 4.3 .179 1'-10" 23.1 7.5  27.1 8.0 4.2 .179 1'-11" 27.1 8.0  31.0 9.0 4.7 .179 2'-1" 31.0 9.0  35.0 9.5 4.6 .179 2'-4" 35.0 10.0  39.0 9.5 4.1 .239 2'-8" 39.0 9.5	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ROUND ARMS  L 1 D 1 D 2 $fhk(2)$ Rise L 1 D 1 D 2 $fhk(2)$ Rise $ff$ . in. in. in. 19.1 6.5 3.8 .179 1'-9" 19.1 7.0 3.5 .179 23.1 7.5 4.3 .179 1'-10" 23.1 7.5 3.5 .179 27.1 8.0 4.2 .179 1'-11" 27.1 8.0 3.5 .179 31.0 9.0 4.7 .179 2'-1" 31.0 9.0 3.5 .179 35.0 9.5 4.6 .179 2'-4" 35.0 10.0 3.5 .179 39.0 9.5 4.1 .239 2'-8" 39.0 9.5 3.5 .239		

1'-11"

2'-0"

2'-3"

2′-8"

#### 100 MPH WIND POLYGONAL ARMS D₁ D₂ thk (12) thk (12) Rise Rise in. ft. in. in. .179 3.5 .179 1'-7" 1'-8" 19.1 8.0 .179 1'-9" 23.1 3.5 .179 1'-8" 9.0 1'-9" .179 1'-10" 27.1 3.5 .179 10.0

9.5

10.0

11.0

11.5

3.5

3.5

3.5

4.0

. 239

. 239

. 239

. 239

1'-10"

1'-11'

2'-1

2'-3"

D1 = Arm Base O.D.

ROUND ARMS

in.

8.0

9.0

9.5

9.5

10.0

10.5

11.0

D₂

in.

5.3

5.8

5.7

5.2

5.1

5.1

5.1

.239

.239

. 239

.239

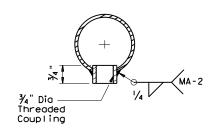
D2 = Arm End O.D. L1 = Shaft Length Lc = Clamp-on Arm Length (12) Thickness shown is minimum, thicker materials may be used.

31.0

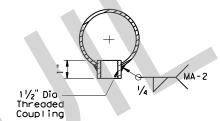
35.0

39.0

43.0



ILSN ARM COUPLING DETAIL



Clamp-or Arm LC

ft.

20

24

28

32

36

40

44

ft.

19.1

23.1

27.1

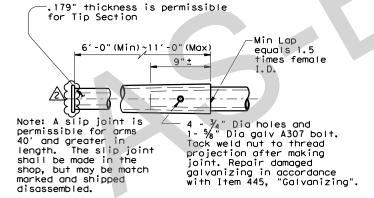
31.0

35.0

39.0

43.0

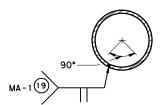
ARM COUPLING DETAIL



SLIP JOINT DETAIL (CLAMP-ON ARM)

Stainless steel bands (or Cables) and cast bracket as in "Astro-Brac", "Sky Bracket" or "Easy Bracket" with 1 1/2 " Dia Threaded Coupling.

BRACKET ASSEMBLY



# ARM WELD DETAIL

(19) Longitudinal Seam Weld must be oriented within the lower 90° of the signal arm. 60% Min penetration 100% penetration within 6" of circumferential base welds.

	CONNECTIO	ON			
ILSN Arr	m Size	Δ	F	4 Conn. Bolts	⅓" Dia. Pin Bo∣ts
pipe Dia	Thick	_		Dia	No.
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ea
3	.216	10	4	3/4	2
Mast Arr	n Size	А	F	4 Conn. Bolts	%" Dia. Pin Bo∣ts
Base Dia	Thick			Dia	No.
in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	ea
6.5	.179	12	6	1	2
7,5	.179	14	8	1	2
8.0	.179	14	8	1	2
9.0	.179	16	10	1	2
9.5	.179	18	12	1 1/4	3
9.5	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
10.0	. 239	18	12	1 1/4	3
10.5	. 239	18	12	1 1/4	3
11.0	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3
11.5	.239	18	12	1 1/4	3

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

Clamp-on details are used for the second arm on dual mast arm assemblies or ILSN arm support. For a clamp-on mast arm, a maximum 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  wide vertical slotted hole may be cut in the front clamp plate to facilitate drainage during galvanizing. The sl shall be centered behind the arm and shall be no longer than the arm diameter minus 1". For an ILSN arm, a 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate for wire access. A matched hole shall be field drilled through the pole to provide wire access after arm is oriented. Deburr both holes.

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

Pin bolts are required to prevent rotation of clamp-on arms under design wind forces. Pin bolts shall be ASTM A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and  $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter pipe shall have  $\frac{3}{16}$ " diameter holes for a  $\frac{1}{6}$ " diameter galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter hole for each pin bolt. An  $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter hole for each pin bolt. An  $\frac{11}{16}$  " diameter hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.

> REPLACED TENON DETAIL WITH PLATE WELD DETAIL (2/12).



# TRAFFIC SIGNAL SUPPORT STRUCTURES

LONG MAST ARM ASSEMBLY (50 TO 65 FT) (80 AND 100 MPH WIND ZONE)

Sheet 4 of 5 LMA (4) -12 (DAL)

©	TxDOT November 2000	DN: JK		CK: GRB	DW:	FDN	CK: CAL
4-20-01	REVISIONS	CONT	SECT	JOB		нго	HWAY
1-12						(	CS
		DIST		COUNTY		,	SHEET NO.
		DAL		ROCKWA	LL		39

			Shinnin	g Parts List			
Shin	each	nole with the			nd hole not	e cap, fixed arm con	nection
			ny additional har			c cap, Traca arm com	
Nomi			ith Luminaire	24' Poles v		19.50' (Sin	gle Mast Arm)
Arm			e plus: one (or	See note al		20, 25' (Dua	
Leng	th		ttached) small	one small i		Poles with no Lumin	
209			amp-on simplex	one one i		See note	
				Mast Arm		555 11515	
Lf f	t.	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
50		50L	, ,	50\$		50	,
55		55L	1	55\$		55	
60		60L		60\$		60	
65		65L		65\$		65	
			Dual 1	Mast Arm	<u>I</u>		1
Lf	Lc						
ft.	ft.	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity
50	20	5020L	,	5020S	,	5020	,
	24	5024L		5024S		5024	
	28	5028L		5028S		5028	
	32	5032L		5032\$		5032	
	36	5036L		5036S		5036	
	40	5040L		5040S		5040	
	44	5044L		5044\$		5044	
55	20	5520L		5520S		5520	
	24	5524L		5524S		5524	
	28	5528L		5528S		5528	
	32	5532L		5532S		5532	
	36	5536L		5536S		5536	
	40	5540L		5540S		5540	
	44	5544L		5544S		5544	
60	20	6020L		60205		6020	
	24	6024L		60245		6024	
	28	6028L		60285		6028	
	32	6032L		6032S		6032	
	36	6036L		6036S		6036	
	40	6040L		6040S		6040	
	44	6044L		60445		6044	
65	20	6520L		6520S		6520	
	24	6524L		6524S		6524	
	28	6528L		6528S		6528	
	32	6532L		6532S		6532	
	36	6536L		6536S		6536	
	40	6540L		6540S		6540	
	44	6544L		6544S		6544	

Foundation Summary Table **			
Location	Avg. N	No.	Drill Shaft ***
Ident.	Blow/ft.	Each	Length (feet)
			48-A
JOHN KING BLVD	10	1	22'
AT DRIVEWAY			
Total Drill S	22′		

# Notes

- ** Foundations may be listed separately or grouped according to similarity of location and type. Quantities are for the Contractor's information only.
- Decimal lengths in Design Table are to allow interpolation for other penetrometer values. Round to nearest foot for entry into Summary Table.

Shipping	Parts	List

Traffic Signal Arms (Fixed Mount) (1 per pole)

Ship each	n arm with listed	d equipment att					
Nominal	Type IV Arm (4 Signals)						
Arm	A Bracket Assemblies						
Length		336111011163					
ft.	Designation	Quantity					
50	50 I V						
55	55 I V	1					
60	60 I V						
65	65 I V						

Luminaire Arms	(1	per 30' pol
Nominal 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		

Traffic Signal Arms (80 MPH Clamp-On Mount) (1 per pole) Ship each arm with listed equipment attached

	Type I Arm (1	Signal)	Type II Arm (2	! Signals)	Type III Arm (3 Signals)		
Nominal Arm Length	1 Bracket Asser	mbly and and washers	2 Bracket Assem 1clamp w/bolts	blies and and washers	3 Brocket Assem	nblies and →	
ft.	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	Designation	Quantity	
20	201-80						
24	241-80		2411-80				
28	281-80		2811-80				
32			3211-80		32111-80		
36			3611-80		36111-80		
40					40111-80		
44					44111-80		

Traffic Signal Arms (100 MPH Clamp-On Mount) (1 per pole) Ship each arm with listed equipment attached Type I Arm (1 Signal) Type II Arm (2 Signals) Type III Arm (3 Signals) Nominal Bracket Assembly and 2 Bracket Assemblies and 3 Bracket Assemblies and Arm 1clamp w/bolts and washers) lclamp w/bolts and washers 1clamp w/bolts and washers ft. Designation Quantity Designation Quantity Designation Quantity 20 20I-100 24 241-100 2411-100 28 281-100 2811-100 3211-100 32 32111-100 36 3611-100 36111-100 40 40111-100 44

	Anchor Bo	olt Assemblies	(1 per pole)
ľ	Anchor	Anchor	
	Bolt	Bolt	
	Diameter	Length	Quantity
	2 1/2 "	5' - 3"	1

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.

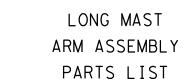
44111-100

#### Abbreviations

Fixed Arm Length

Clamp-on Arm Length (44' Max.)



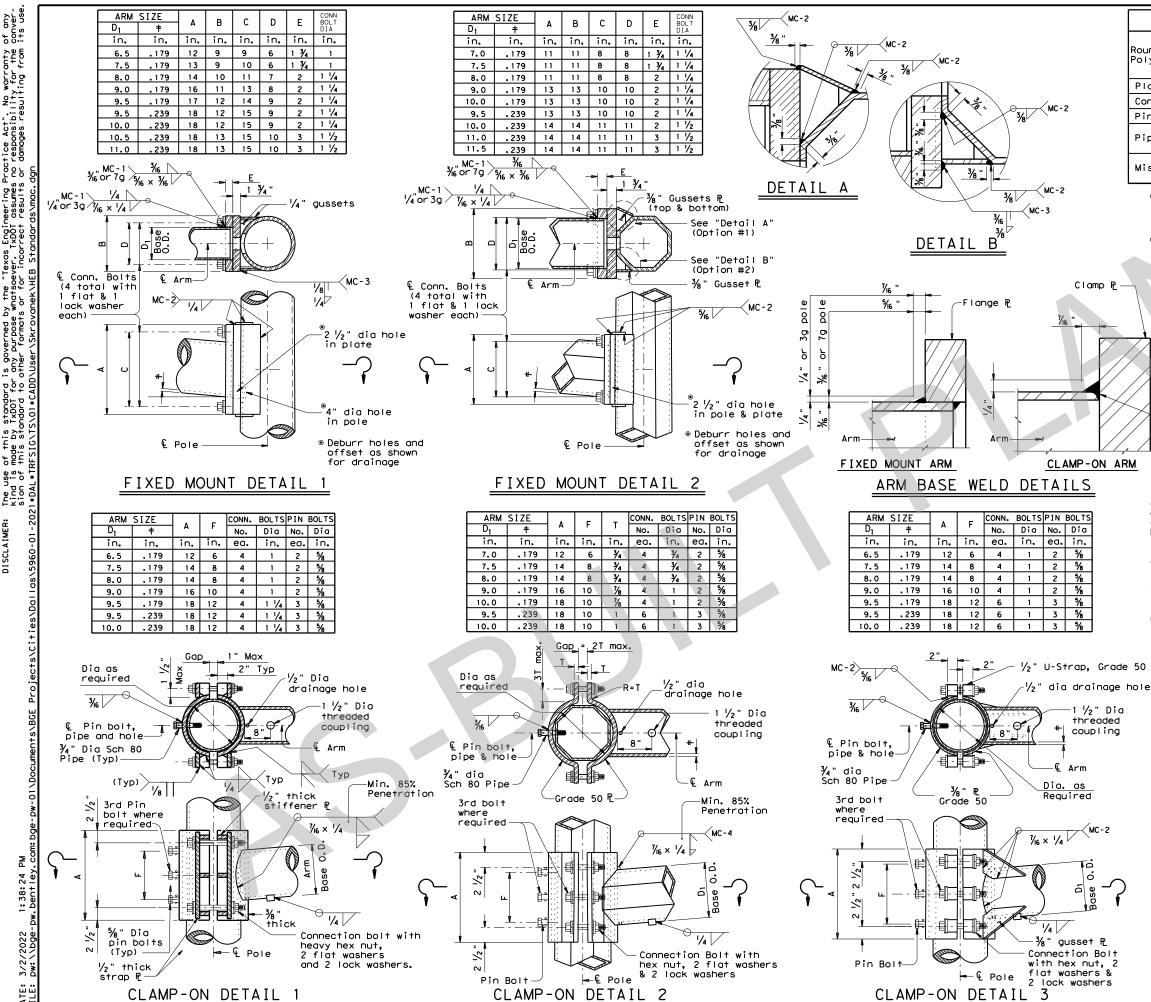


LMA(5)-12(DAL)

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C TxDOT	November	2000	DN: JK		CK: GRB	DW:	FDN	CK: CAL
RI Di	EVISIONS		CONT	SECT	JOB		н	IGHWAY
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			DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
			DAL		ROCKWA	LL		40

Texas Department of Transportation

REPLACED CGB CONNECTOR WITH BRACKET ASSEMBLY(2/12).



responsibility for the damages resulting from

TXDOT T

₹

MATERIALS 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 Round Shafts or Polygonal Shafts① Plates ① ASTM A36, A588, or A572 Gr.50 Connection Bolts ASTM A325 or A449, except where noted Pin Bolts ASTM A325 ASTM A53 Gr.B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr.50, A1011 HSLAS-F Gr.50 Pipe(1) Galvanized steel or stainless steel or as noted Misc. Hardware

- 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 Aloll 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  $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide vertical slotted hole shall be cut in the front clamp plate to facilitate drainage during 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:

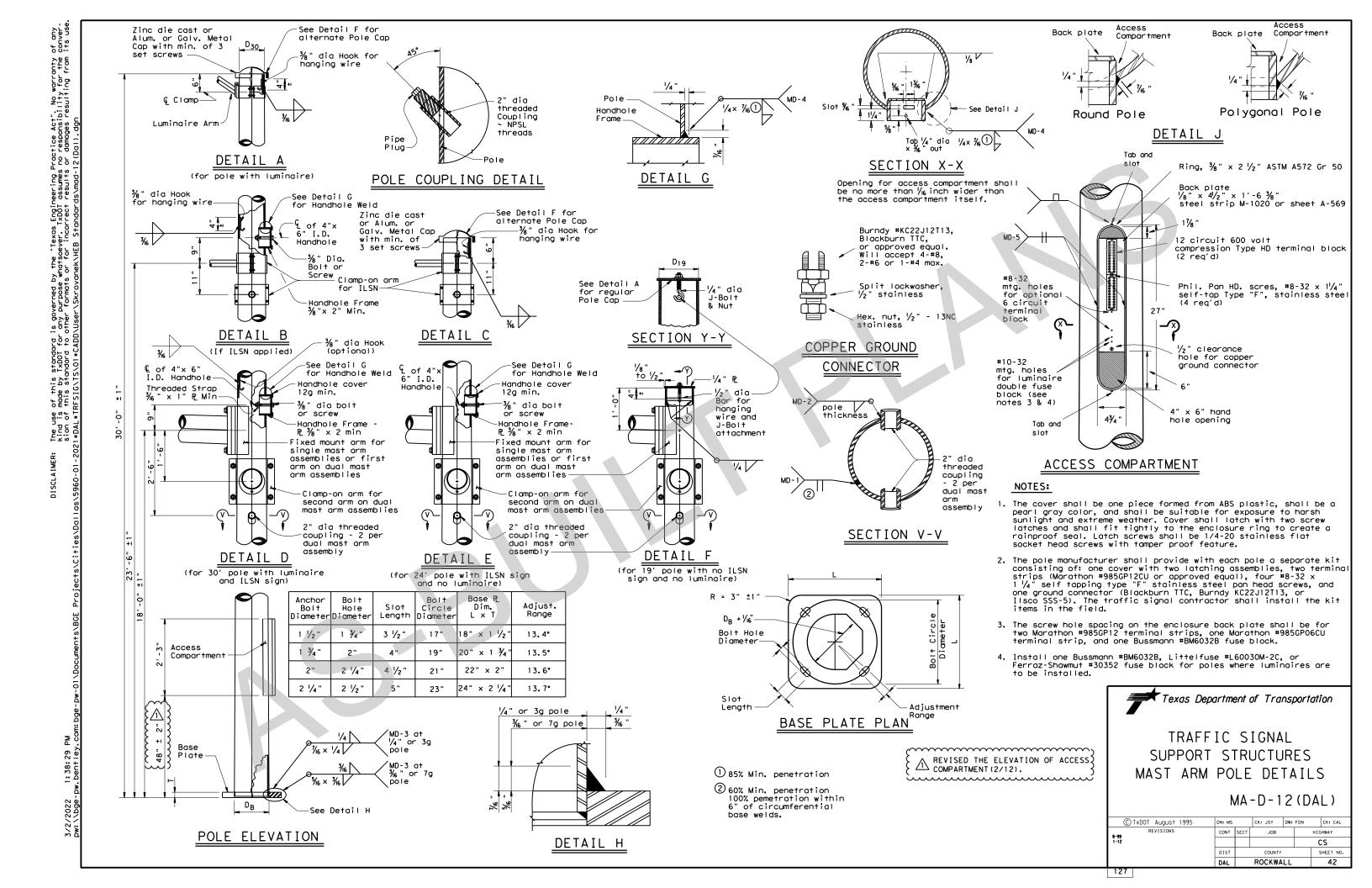
Pin bolts shall be A325 with threads excluded from the shear plane. Pin bolt and  $\frac{7}{4}$ " dia pipe shall have  $\frac{7}{6}$ 6" dia holes for a  $\frac{7}{6}$ 8" dia galvanized cotter pin. Back clamp plate shall be furnished with a  $\frac{7}{4}$ " dia hole for each pin bolt. An  $\frac{1}{6}$ 6" dia hole for each pin bolt shall be field drilled through the pole after arm orientations have been approved by the Engineer.



MAST ARM CONNECTIONS

MA-C-12

	C TxDOT August 1995	DN: MS		CK: JSY	DW: MMF	CK: JSY
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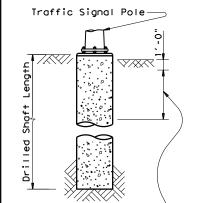


tension under dead load.

_														
T							FOUND	ATION	DESI	GN T	ABLE			
ſ	FDN DRILLED REINFORCING		EMBEDDED DRILLED SHAFT LENGTH-f+ (4), (5), (6)		ANCHOR BOLT DESIGN			FOUNDATION DESIGN LOAD						
	TYPE	SHAFT DIA	VERT BARS	SPIRAL & PITCH	l N	DNE PENE blows/f		ANCHOR BOLT DIA	Fy (ksi)	BOLT CIR DIA	ANCHOR TYPE	R MOMENT SHE K-f+ Ki		TYPICAL APPLICATION
f	24-A	24"	4-#5	#2 at 12"		5.3	4.5	3/4"	36	12 3/4"	1	10	1	Pedestal pole, pedestal mounted controller.
Ī	30-A	30"	8-#9	#3 at 6"	11.3	10.3	8.0	1 ½"	55	17"	2	87	3	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table)
	36-A	36"	10-#9	#3 at 6"	13.2	12.0	9.4	1 ¾"	55	19"	2	131	5	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) 30' strain pole with or without luminaire.
	36-B	36"	12-#9	#3 at 6"	15.2	13.6	10.4	2"	55	21"	2	190	7	Mast arm assembly. (see Selection Table) Strain pole taller than 30' & strain pole with mast arm
Ī	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)

**ASSEMBLY** 

	FOUNDATION SELE ARM PLUS IL	CTION 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′		
		24′ X 24′			
DESIGN SPEED		28' X 28'			
ا ٿي	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM	32' X 28'	32' X 32'		
풀모	LENGTH COMBINATIONS		36′ X 36′		
80 MPH WIND			40′ X 36′		
~			44′ X 28′	44′ X 36′	
z	MAX SINGLE ARM LENGTH		36′	44'	
H DESIGN SPEED			24' X 24'		
			28' X 28'		
] H	MAXIMUM DOUBLE ARM		32' X 24'	32' X 32'	
₹ 2	LENGTH COMBINATIONS			36′ X 36′	
OO MPH WIND				40' ×24'	40' X 36'
<del>-</del>					44′ x 36′
	EXAMPLE:				



Use average N value over the top third of the

Ignore the top 1' of soil. -

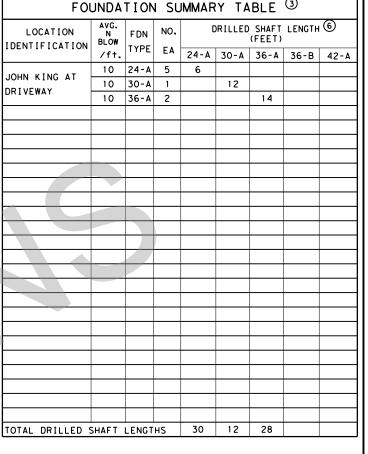
embedded shaft.

# 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.

	ANC	HOR BOLT	& TEMPL	ATE SIZE	S	
BOLT DIA IN.	① BOLT LENGTH	TOP THREAD	BOTTOM THREAD	BOLT CIRCLE	R2	Rı
¾ "	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 ½"	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 ½"	23"	13 3/4"	9 1/4"

7) Min dimensions given, longer bolts are acceptable.



#### **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".

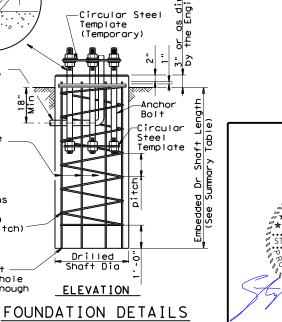
Concrete shall be Class "C".

128

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".

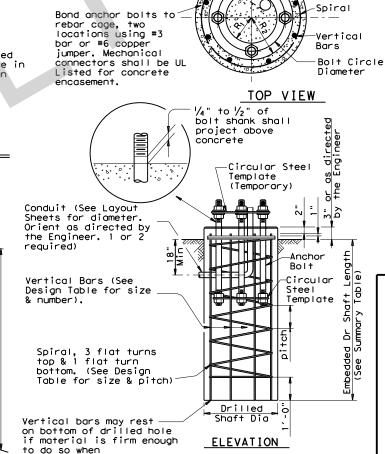




TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE FOUNDATION

TS-FD-12

TxDOT August 1995	DN: MS		CK: JSY	DW:	MAO/MMF	CK: JSY/TE
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	DAL		ROCKWA	LL		43

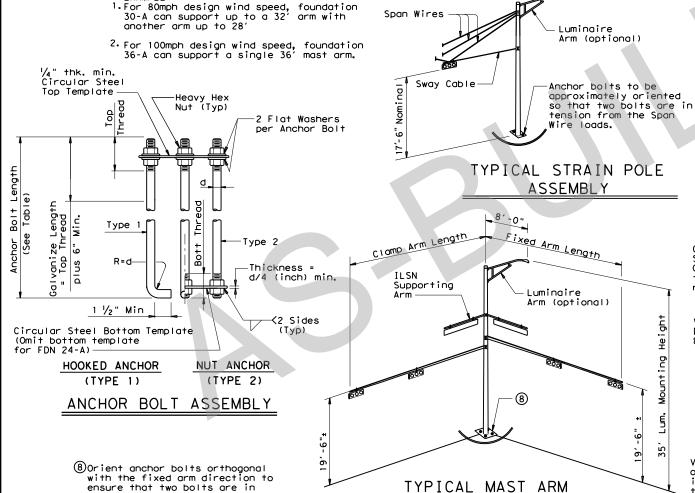


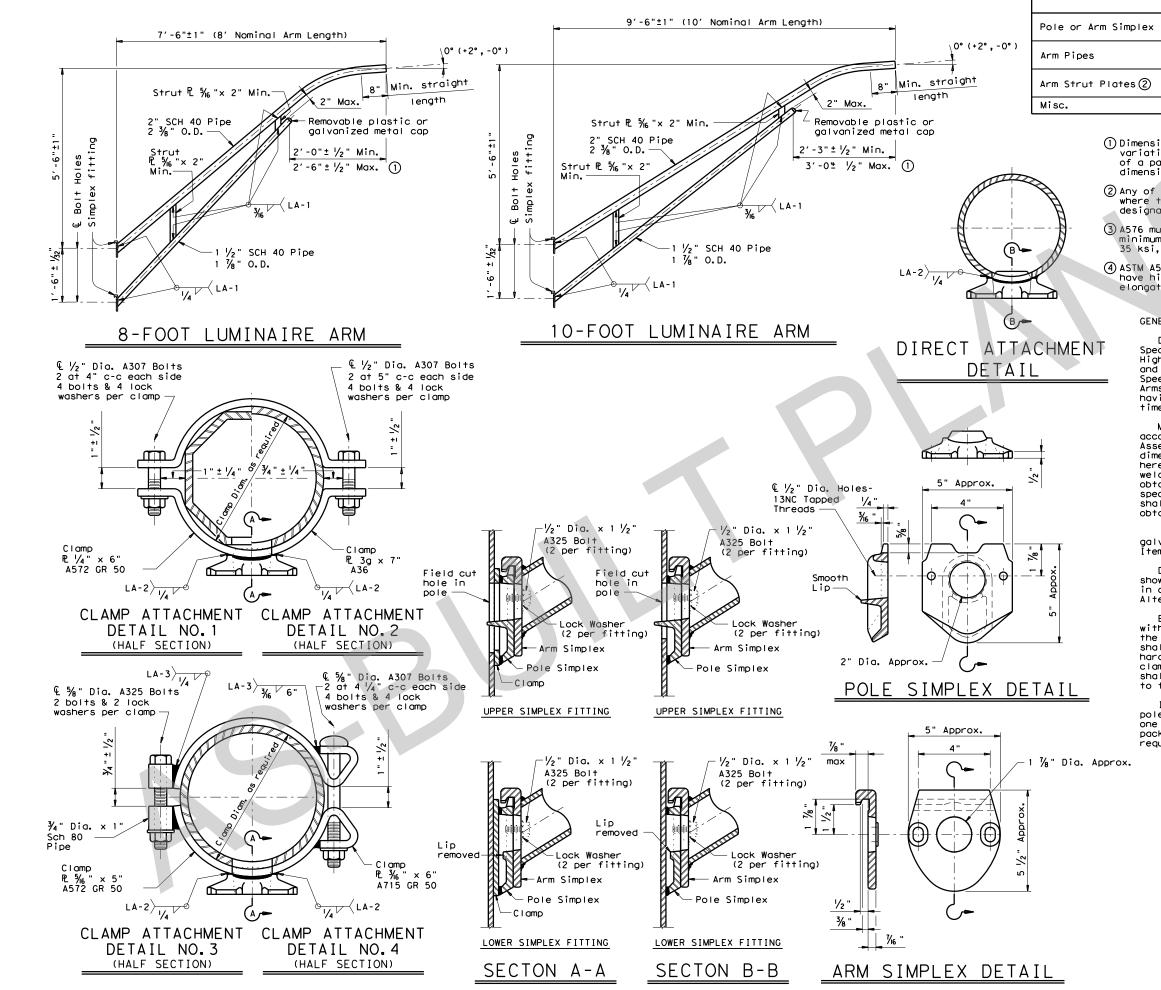
Conduit-

Steel Template with holes 1/16 " greater

than bolt diameter

concrete is placed.





of any converits use

y the "Texas Engineering Practice Act". No warranty whatsoever, TXDOI assumes no responsibility for the or for incorrect results or damages resulting from

The use kind is sion of ASTM A27 Gr. 65-35 or A148 Gr. 80-50, A576 Gr. 1021 ③, or A36 (Arm only)

Arm Pipes

ASTM A53 Gr. B, A501, A1008 HSLAS-F Gr. 50 ④, or A1011 HSLAS-F Gr. 50 ④

Arm Strut Plates ② ASTM A36, A572 Gr. 50 ④, or A588

Misc.

ASTM designations as noted

MATERIALS

- 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.

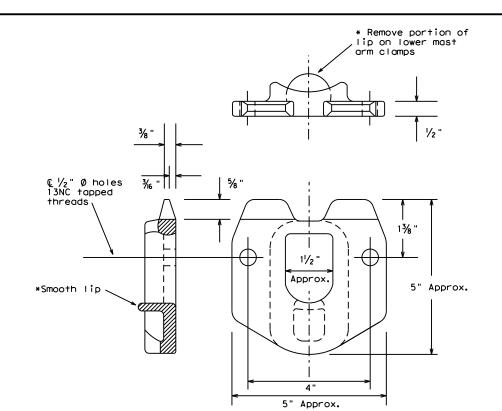


ARM DETAILS

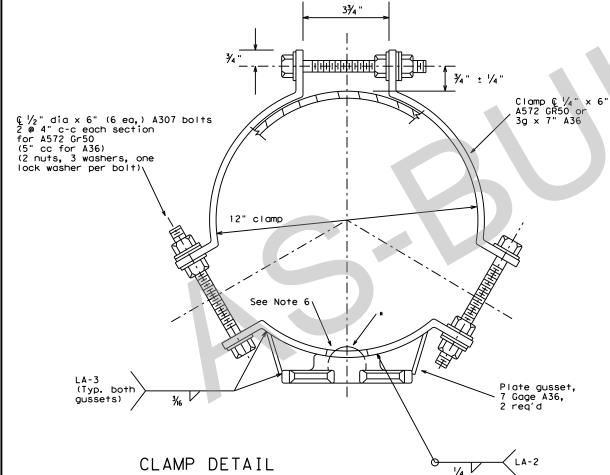
LUM-A-12

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129



# POLE SIMPLEX DETAILS

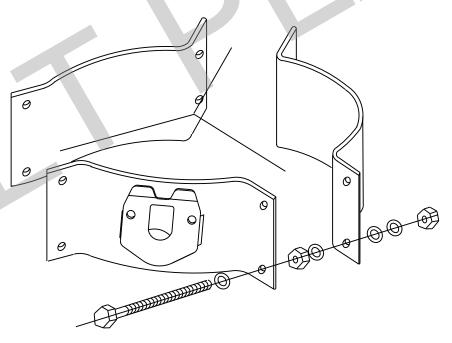


#### OTHER MATERIALS:

- 1. Pole simplex shall be ASTM A27 GR65-35 or A148 GR80-50 or A576 GR1021. ASTM A576 must be suitable for forging and also meet minimum tensile of 65ksi, minimum yield of 35ksi, and a minimum elongation of 22 percent in 2 inches.
- 2. Welded tabs and backplates shall be ASTM A-36 steel or better.
- 3. Nylon insert locknuts shall conform to ASTM A563.

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Materials and fabrication shall be in accordance with Standard Sheet "MA-C" 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 absence of specified fabrication tolerances, dimensions shall be within the tolerances generally obtainable in normal fabrication practice.
- 2. All parts shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with Item 445, "Galvanizing". The throat of the Simplex shall be made free of all rough or sharp edges resulting from the galvanizing process.
- 3. Each simplex fitting shall be supplied with 2 ASTM A325 bolts,  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. X  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. and 2 lock washers. The bolts and lock washers shall be secured to the clamp with the other hardware items. The Fabricator shall ship clamp assembly together in a single package, including all bolts, nuts, and washers required for the clamp and simplex fitting.
- 4. 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 80 mph plus a 1.3 gust factor. Clamps are designed to support a 60 lb. luminaire having an effective projected area (actual area times drag coefficient) of 1.6 sq.ft.,12 ft. maximum arm length.
- 5. Each assembly shall consist of one upper piece simplex fitting having a smooth lip and one lower piece simplex fitting with the lip removed.
- 6. Approximately 2 in. diameter hole in upper mast arm clamp.



**PROJECTION** 

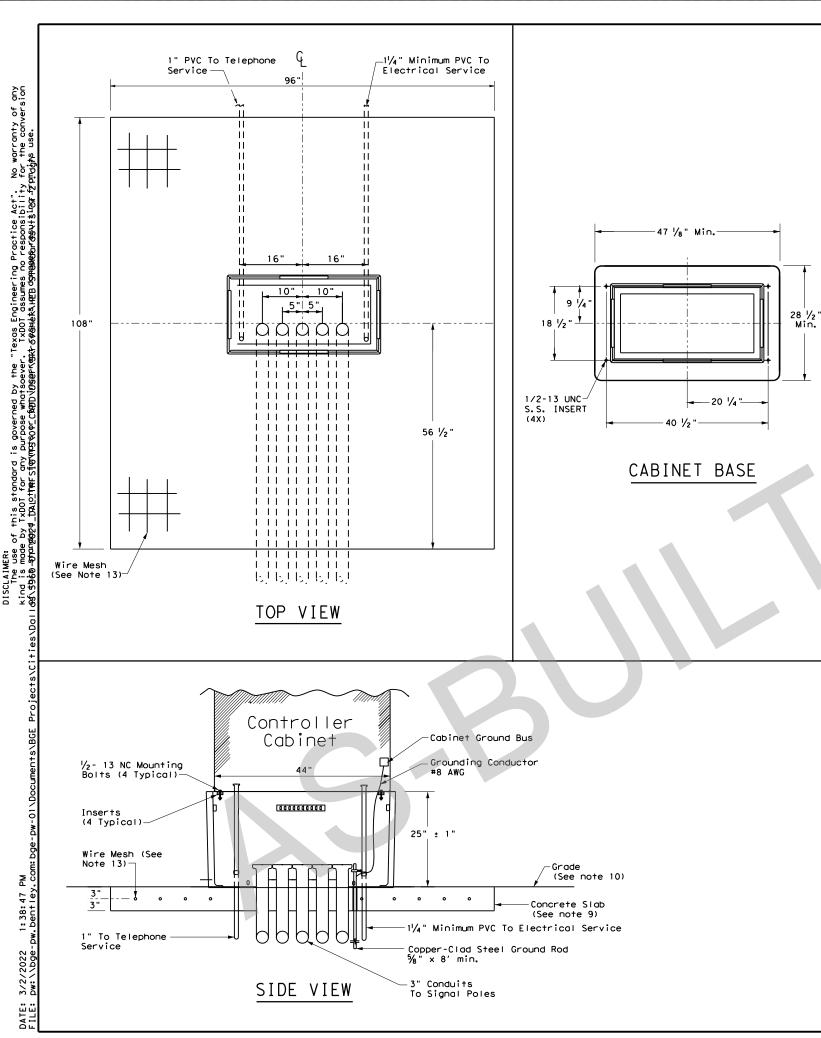
For 8.9 - 12 inch diameter Signal Poles (Two req'd for each mast arm)



CLAMP ON FITTING ASSEMBLY FOR LUMINAIRE MAST ARM

CFA-12

© TxDOT	DN: KAE	DN: KAB		CK: RES DW:		CK: CAL
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12	DIST		COUNTY		SHEET NO.	
	DAL	ROCKWALL				45



#### 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-lb and a minimum straight pull out strength of 750 lbs.
- 5. Provide the cabinet base with 4 cable racks mounted one on each side of the base 2" to 7" from the top edge of the base. Unless approved otherwise, cable racks must be 1-1/2 x 9#16x 3#16inch steel channel with eight T-slots spaced at 1-1/2 inches. The cable racks must easily accommodate the insertion of tie wraps to attach field wiring to the racks to serve as strain relief. Secure cable racks to the base using 1#2"-13 UNC stainless steel screws and inserts.
- 6. The cabinet base, when secured to the concrete slab with controller cabinet attached, must withstand a minimum wind load of 125 mph or a 850 lb force applied at 49" above the bottom of the base without causing the base or cabinet to come out of their anchored position or cause any permanent deformation. The manufacturer must supply certification by an independent testing laboratory or sealed by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Provide the cabinet base with hardware for attachment to a concrete slab.
- 7. The traffic signal base must be permanently marked either by impress or by permanent ink with the manufacturer's model number and name or logo.
- 8. Seal the base to the concrete with a silicone caulk bead and fastened to the slab per manufacturer's instructions.

#### CONCRETE SLAB:

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

#### CONDUITS:

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

#### CONTROLLER CABINET:

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

### PAYMENT:

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



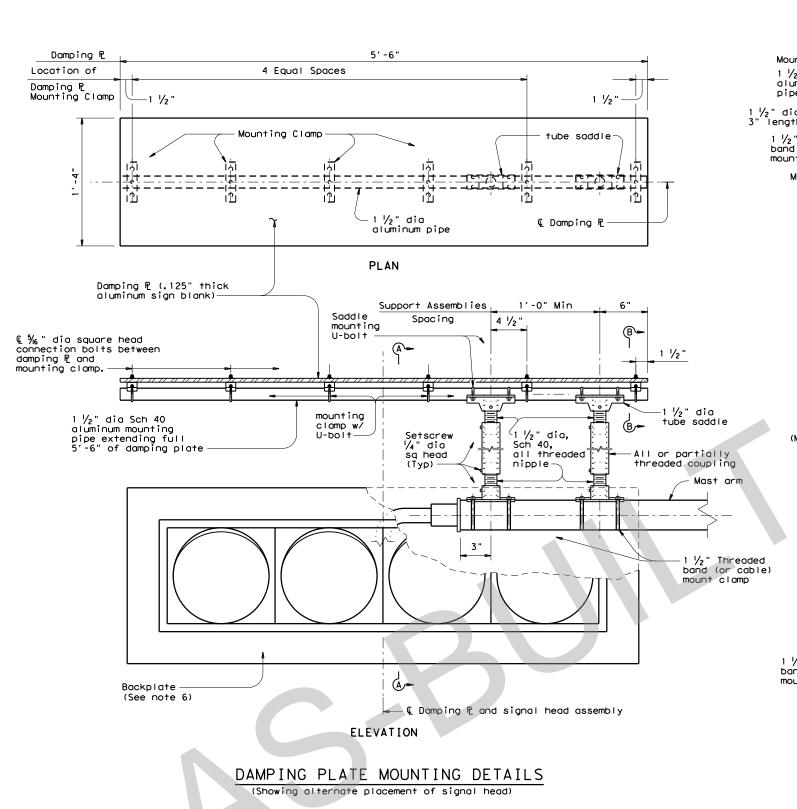
Traffic Safety Division Standard

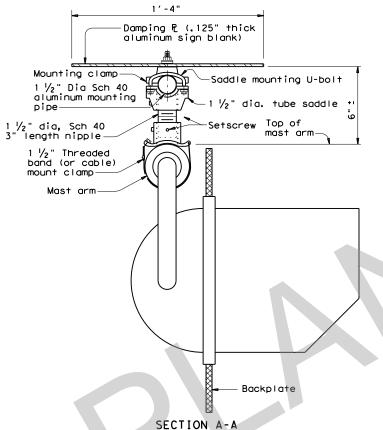
TRAFFIC SIGNAL
CONTROLLER CABINET
BASE AND PAD

TS-CF-21

LE: ts-cf-21.dgn | DN: | CK: | |
DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: | DX: |

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

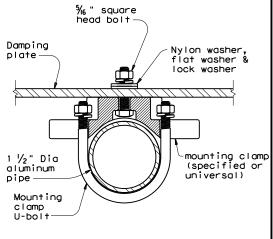
#### 1'-4" -1 ½" dia Sch 40 Damping PL (.125" thick aluminum sign blank) aluminum mounting pipe Saddle -Mounting clamp mounting -1 ½" dia tube saddle U-bolt 1 ½" dia, Sch 40, Couplingall threaded nipple Setscrev mast arm $1 \frac{1}{2}$ " Threaded band (or cable) mount clamp Mast arm € Signal head attachment Backplate

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

Recommended supporting assemblies to achieve required height for horizontal section heads								
Height required	One nipple each length	Two nipples One couplir each length						
6"-6 3/4"	3"	-	-					
7"-8 1/2"	4"	-	-					
9"-10 1/2"	6"	-	-					
11"-15 1/2"	-	4"	5"					
16"-24"	-	6"	10"					

#### GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. In accordance with the findings of TxDOT sponsored research, the installation of a damping plate in accordance with the details shown here at the end of signal most arms of SMA and DMA standard structures reduces excessive harmonic vertical vibration, and thus fatigue damage. Any deviation from these details may reduce the effectiveness of this damping device.
- 2.Aluminum sign blank for damping plate will conform to Departmental Material Specifications DMS-7110. Materials for mast arm mounting clamp and tube saddle will be aluminum castings or aluminum alloys as in accordance with manufacturers' stipulations. Mounting pipe, pipe nipple and coupling will be aluminum alloy 6061-T6 or 6063-T6. Damping plate mounting clamp and u-bolt assemblies will conform to Standard sheet SMD(GEN). U-bolts for saddle mounting will have a minimum yield strength of 36 ksi.
- 3. Damping plate will be mounted horizontally. Position centerline of damping plate to align with centerline of mast arm or horizontal signal head assembly. Vertical clearance between signal head (with or without backing plate) and bottom of damping plate will be maintained as shown. The attachments shown here are examples only, other supporting details which meet both alignment and vertical clearance requirements are also acceptable.
- 4. Unless stipulated by the manufacturers, all steel parts will be galvanized finish in accordance with Standard Specification Item 445, "Galvanizing".
- 5. Contractor will verify applicable field dimensions before the installation.
- 6. Backplates are optional for traffic signals. When backplates are used, Backplates will have a 2-inch fluorescent yellow AASHTO Type  $B_{FL}$  or  $C_{FL}$  retroreflective border conforming to TxDOT DMS-8300 "Sign Face Materials." See Sheet TS-BP-20 for backplate details.



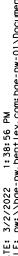
SECTION B-B (Showing damping plate attachment)

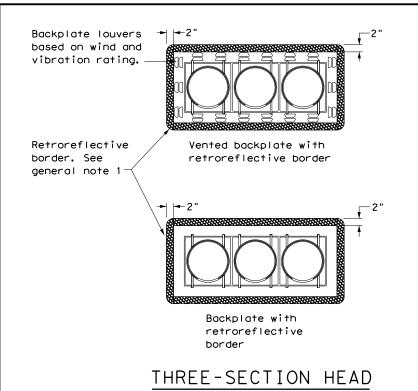
Traffic Safety Division Standard

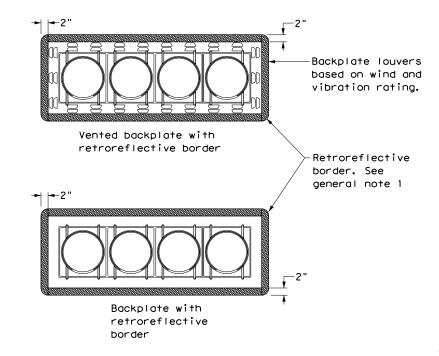
# MAST ARM DAMPING PLATE DETAILS

MA-DPD-20

· · · · ·	_	_				
FILE:ma-dpd-20.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
© TxDOT January 2012	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS 6-20					(	CS
8-20	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	DAL		ROCKWA	LL		47

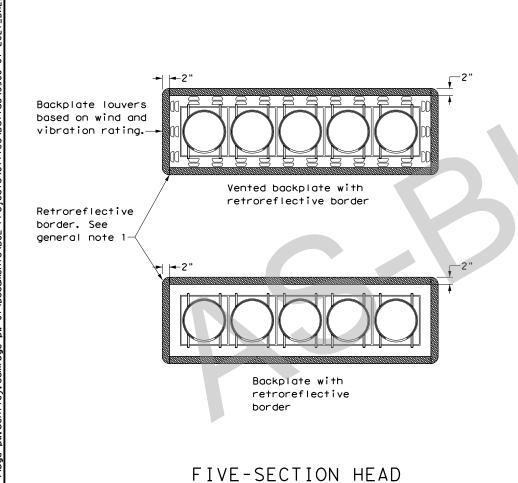






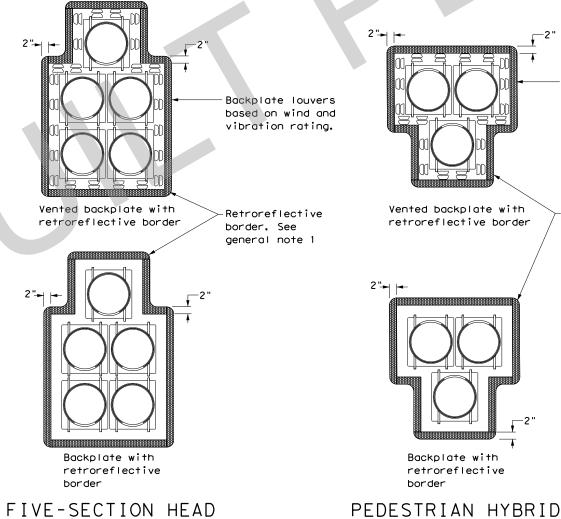
# FOUR-SECTION HEAD HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL

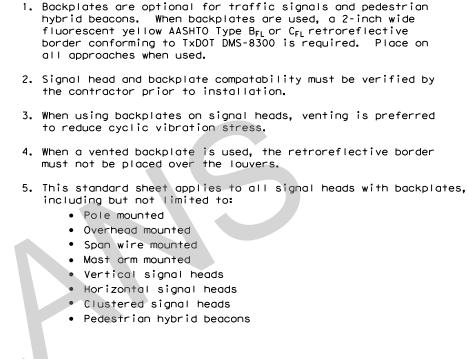
**CLUSTER** 



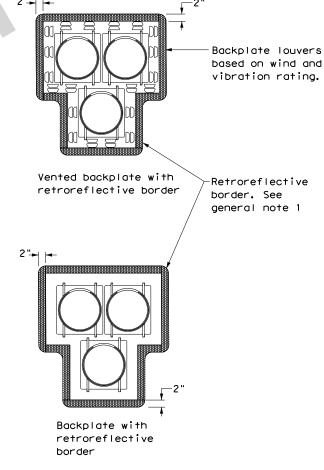
HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL

HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL

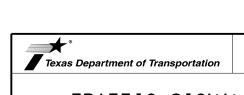




**GENERAL NOTES:** 



BEACON

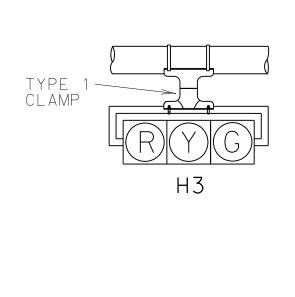


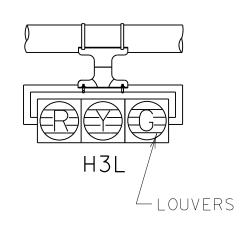
TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEAD WITH BACKPLATE

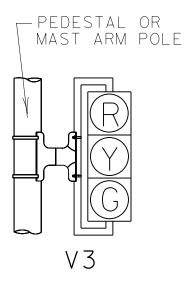
Traffic Safety Division Standard

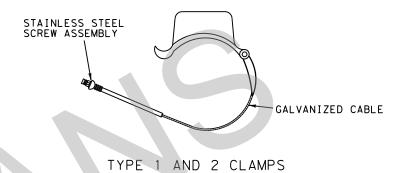
TS-BP-20

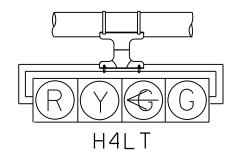
_	_					
LE: ts-bp-20.dgn	DN: Tx	DOT	ck: TxDOT	DW:	TxDOT	ck: TxDOT
TxDOT June 2020	CONT	SECT	JOB		HIC	SHWAY
REVISIONS					(	CS
	DIST	COUNTY		SHEET NO.		
	DAL		ROCKWA	LL		48

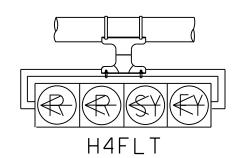


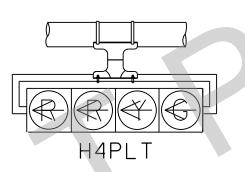


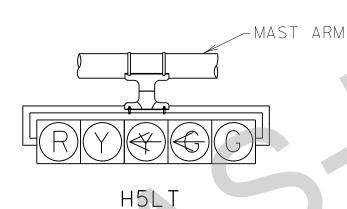


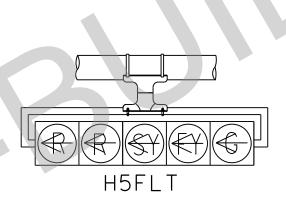


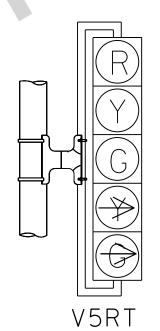


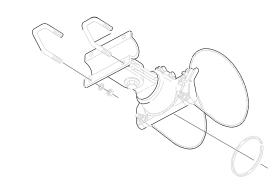












## TYPE 2 CLAMP KIT

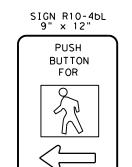
SHALL BE INSTALLED WHEN ROTATION ABOUT THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL AXES ARE NEEDED.

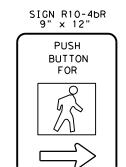
### NOTES:

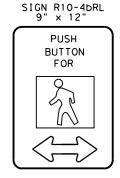
- 1. VEHICLE SIGNAL HEADS SHALL BE MOUNTED WITH TYPE 1 CLAMP AND APPROPRIATE TUBING.
- 2. ALL POLE MOUNTED VEHICLE HEADS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE AWAY-FROM-TRAFFIC SIDE OF THE PEDESTAL OR MAST ARM POLE.
- 3. THE SIGNAL HEADS SHOWN ARE NOT MEANT TO REFLECT ALL POSSIBLE SIGNAL HEADS, BUT ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF SIGNAL HEADS COMMONLY IN USE. SEE THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL LAYOUT FOR REQUIRED SIGNAL HEADS, AND THE NUMBER AND ORIENTATION OF LOUVERS.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL HEAD DETAILS (DAL)

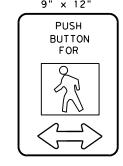
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FED. RD. DIV. NO.	FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. SHE								
6		(SEE TITLE SHEET)							
STATE		STATE DIST.	COUNTY						
TEXA	S	DALLAS	ROCKWALL						
CONT.		SECT.	JOB H[GHI		NO.				





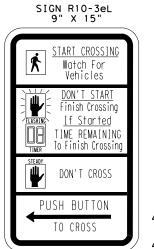


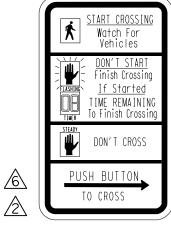
PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON SIGN DETAILS

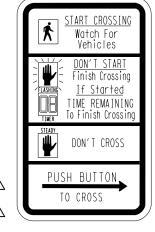


PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD MOUNTING FOR ONE PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD 152A

TYPE 1 CLAMP

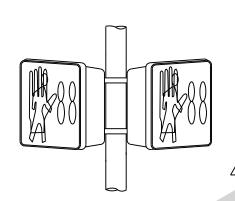






SIGN R10-3eR 9" X 15"

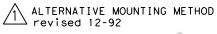
COUNTDOWN PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON SIGN DETAILS



PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD MOUNTING FOR TWO PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEADS 143C



NOTE: EITHER TYPE 1 CLAMPS OR CLAM SHELL MOUNTING HARDWARE MAY BE USED AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. FOR CLAM SHELLS, USE ICC P/N 4805 OR McCAIN QUICKMOUNT OR APPROVED EQUAL.



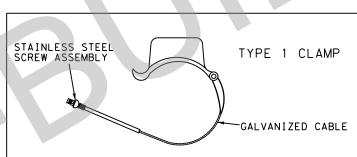
ALTERNATIVE PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD AND SIGNING revised 10-08

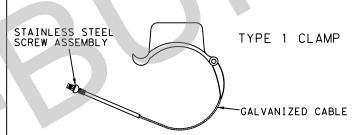
PEDESTRIAN PUSH 3 BUTTON POLE revised 01-11

PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON POLE 4 GROUNDING DETAILS revised 09-15

APS UNIT ADDED "SYMBOLS ONLY" PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD REMOVED MOUNTING HARDWARE NOTES MOUNTING HEIGHT REVISED revised 06-17

APS SIUN NEVIZ revised 11-20 APS SIGN REVISED



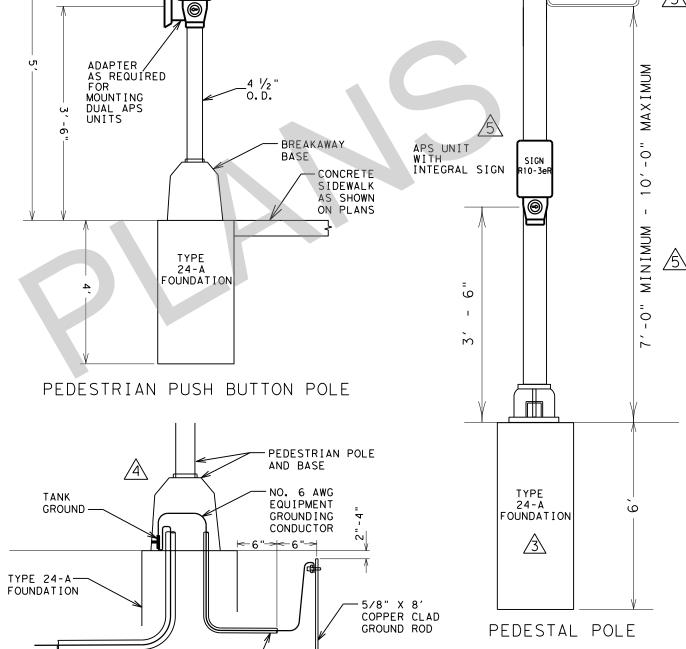




CONDUIT - SIZE/TYPE

AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS

1" PVC



APS UNIT WITH INTEGRAL SIGN

NOTE:

THE POLES ON THIS DRAWING ARE SHOWN AS AN EXAMPLE ONLY. POLES OF SIMILAR DESIGN FOR ANY CROSS SECTION WHICH MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS AND ARE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER WILL BE DEEMED ACCEPTABLE.

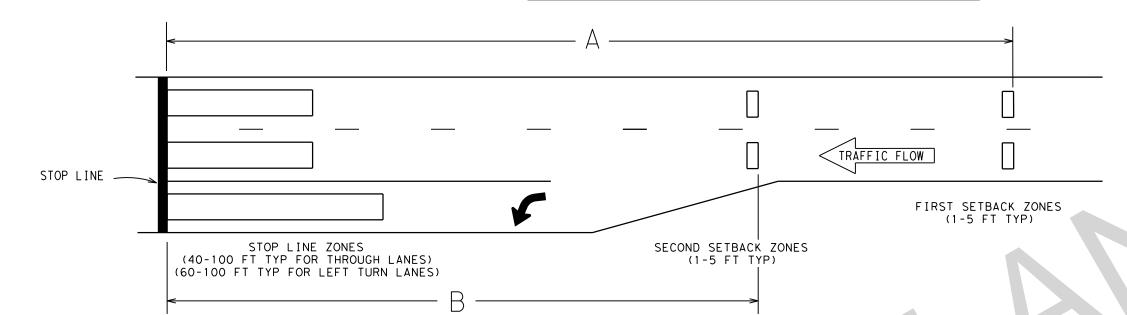
PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEAD DETAILS (DAL)

(C) TXDOT 2020 DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD PROJECT NO. 6 (SEE TITLE SHEET) 50

STATE DIST. COUNTY TEXAS 18 ROCKWALL JOB

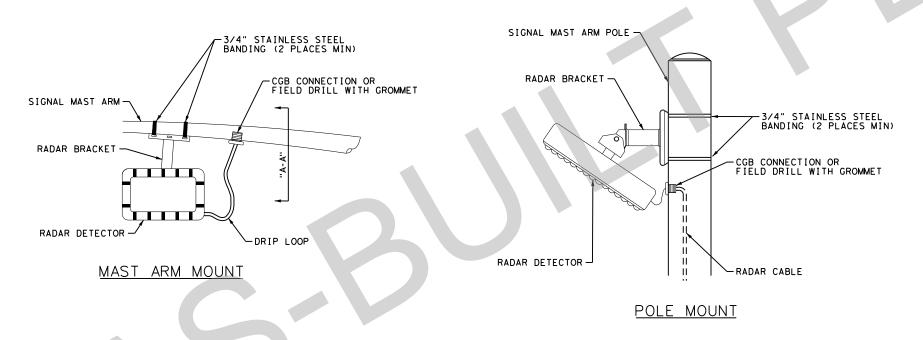
- /5\ 1. ALL PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEADS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE AWAY-FROM-TRAFFIC SIDE OF THE PEDESTAL OR MAST ARM POLE.
  - 2. ALL WIRING FOR PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS SHALL BE TOTALLY ENCLOSED WITHIN THE SIGNAL MOUNTING HARDWARE.
  - 3. ALL PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL HEADS AND PUSH BUTTON SIGNS SHALL DISPLAY THE SYMBOLIZED MESSAGES SHOWN ABOVE.





APPROACH SPEED LIMIT (MPH)	DISTANCE A (FT)	DISTANCE B (FT)	MINIMUM RANGE OF DETECTION (LF)
45	360	245	400
50	405	300	440
55	445	325	490
60	485	355	530
65	525	380	575
70	565	410	620

# RADAR DETECTION INSTALLATION DETAILS



SIGNAL MAST ARM-

SECTION "A-A"

RADAR BRACKET

RADAR DETECTOR -

-3/4" STAINLESS STEEL BANDING (2 PLACES MIN)

-DRIP LOOP

-CGB CONNECTION OR FIELD DRILL WITH GROMMET



TETHER CABLE

SPAN WIRE MOUNT FOR ADVANCE RADAR

SADDLE CLAMP

GROUND TO _____ MESSENGER CABLE

# NOTES:

- 1. THE RADAR SENSOR MOUNTING BRACKET MUST BE ADJUSTABLE TO TILT UP, DOWN, LEFT, RIGHT, AND TO ROTATE.
- 2. THE RADAR DETECTOR UNITS SHOWN ARE NOT INTENDED TO REPRESENT ANY SPECIFIC BRAND OR PRODUCT, AND ALTERNATE MOUNTING METHODS MAY BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL.

# DALLAS DISTRICT STANDARD

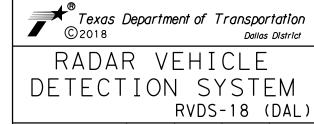
SWAY CABLE

RADAR DETECTOR UNIT

JUNCTION BOX

SIGN MOUNTING BRACKET

- MESSENGER CABLE

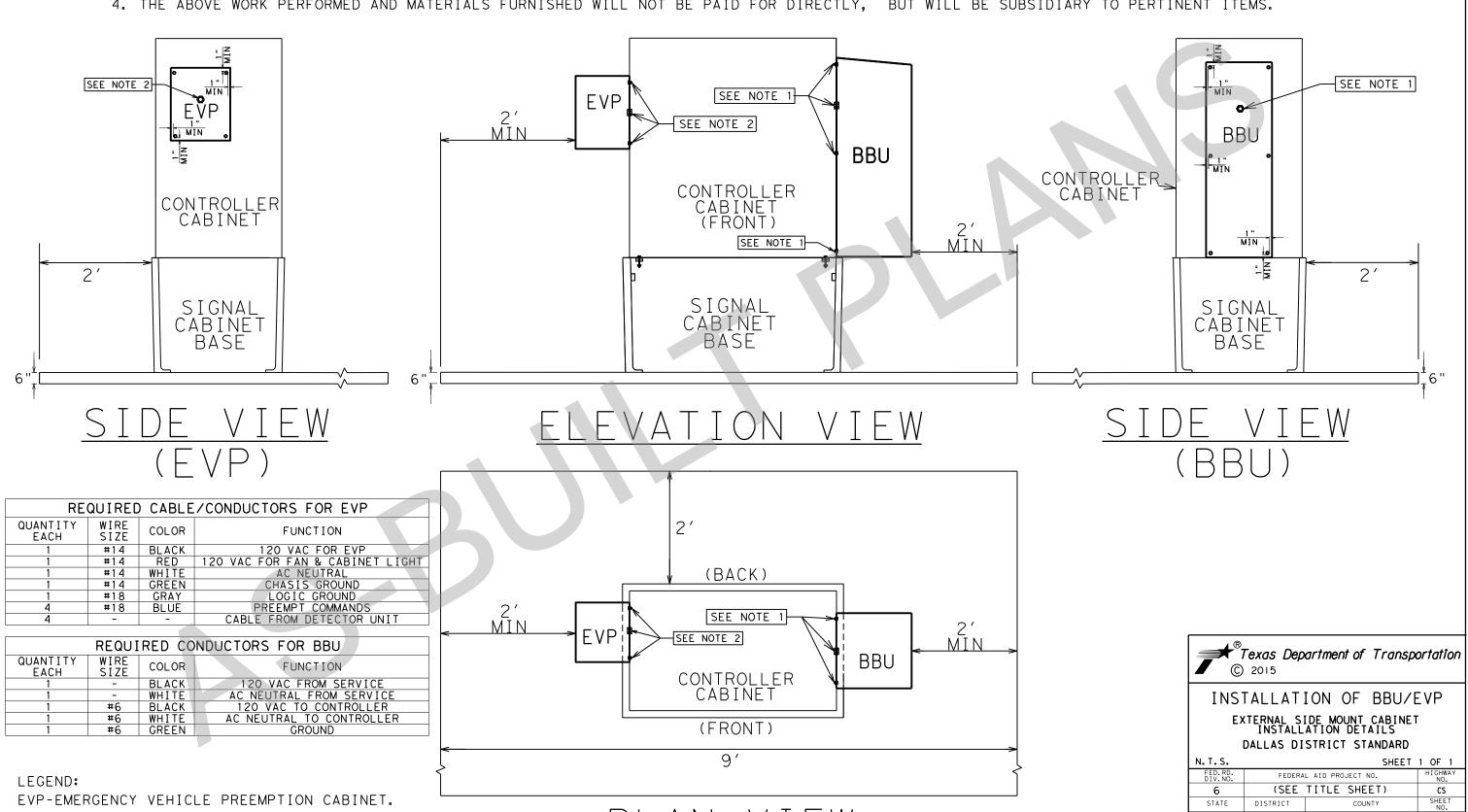


© TxDOT Mo	y 2018	DN: - EF	CK:	DW: - EF	cx: - TRF - Aus.
REVISIONS	FED.RD. DIV.NO.	FEDER	AL AID PROJE	CT NO.	HIGHWAY NO.
	6	(SEI	E TITLE	SHEET)	CS
	STATE	DISTRICT	cour	NTY	SHEET NO.
	TEXAS	DAL	ROCK	WALL	
	CONTROL	SECTION	JO	В	51

### NOTES:

BBU-BATTERY BACKUP UNIT.

- 1. INSTALL  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " ALL THREAD NIPPLE WITH BONDING BUSHINGS ON BOTH ENDS AND 6 EA OF  $\frac{1}{2}$ " X  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " 13 UNC MOUNTING BOLTS BETWEEN THE TWO CABINETS (SIGNAL AND BBU).
- 2. INSTALL 2 " FITTING FOR EVP CABLES/WIRES AND 4 EA OF  $\frac{1}{2}$ " X  $\frac{1}{2}$ " 13 UNC MOUNTING BOLTS BETWEEN THE TWO CABINETS (SIGNAL AND EVP).
- 3. USE SILICON SEALANT TO SEAL BETWEEN THE CABINETS OF THE CONTROLLER, EVP AND BBU UNIT.
- 4. THE ABOVE WORK PERFORMED AND MATERIALS FURNISHED WILL NOT BE PAID FOR DIRECTLY. BUT WILL BE SUBSIDIARY TO PERTINENT ITEMS.



STATE

TEXAS

CONTROL

DISTRICT

DAL

SECTION

ROCKWALL

52

#### GENERAL NOTES

#### CURB RAMPS

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

#### DETECTABLE WARNING MATERIAL

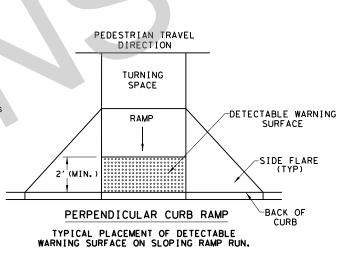
- 19. Curb ramps must contain a detectable warning surface that consists of raised truncated domes complying with PROWAG. The surface must contrast visually with adjoining surfaces, including side flares. Furnish and install an approved cast-in-place dark brown or dark red detectable warning surface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

#### DETECTABLE WARNING PAVERS (IF USED)

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

#### SIDEWALKS

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



DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE DETAILS

PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL DIRECTION

TURNING

SPACE

PARALLEL CURB RAMP

TYPICAL PLACEMENT OF DETECTABLE WARNING

SURFACE ON LANDING AT STREET EDGE.

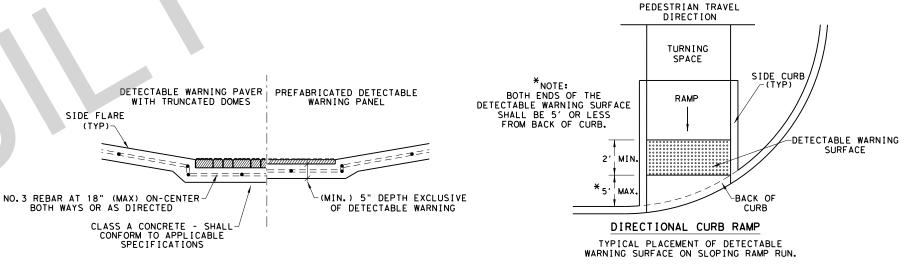
RAMP

2' (Min.)

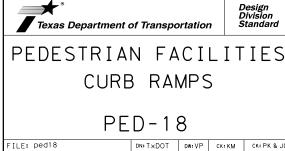
DETECTABLE WARNING

BACK OF

RAMP



SECTION VIEW DETAIL CURB RAMP AT DETECTIBLE WARNINGS

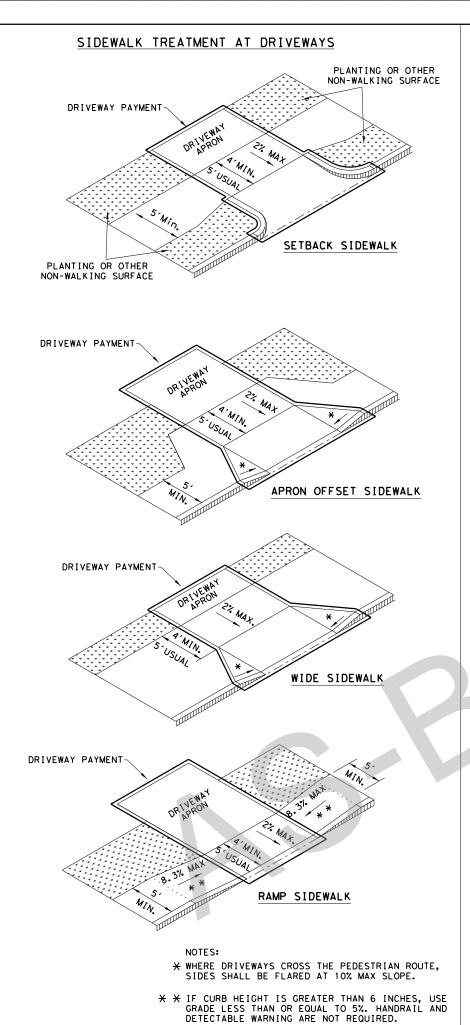


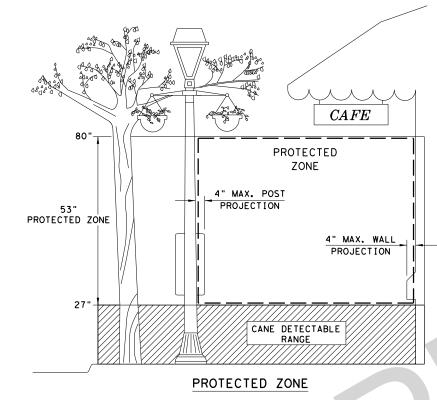
SHEET 2 OF 4

ILE: ped18	DN: T ×	DOT	DW: VP	CK:	KM	CK: PK & JG
TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS						CS
VISED 06,2012 VISED 01,2018	DIST		COUNT	Y		SHEET NO.
	DAL		ROCKW	ALL		54

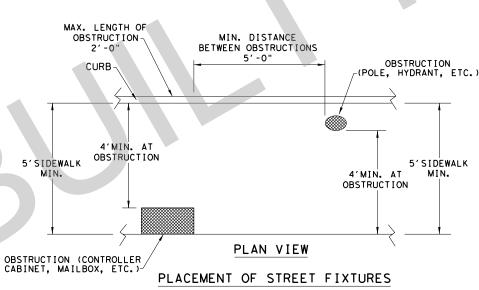
Projects/Cities/Dallas\5960-01



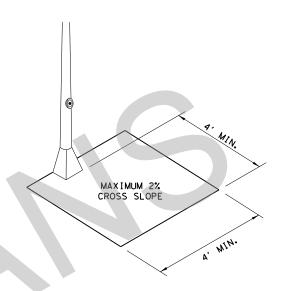




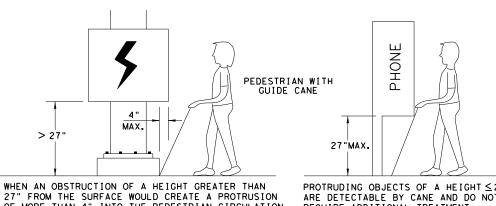
NOTE: IN PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION AREA, MAXIMUM 4" PROJECTION FOR POST OR WALL MOUNTED OBJECTS BETWEEN 27" AND 80" ABOVE THE SURFACE.



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



CLEAR SPACE ADJACENT TO PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTON



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

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

DETECTION BARRIER FOR **VERTICAL CLEARANCE < 80"** 



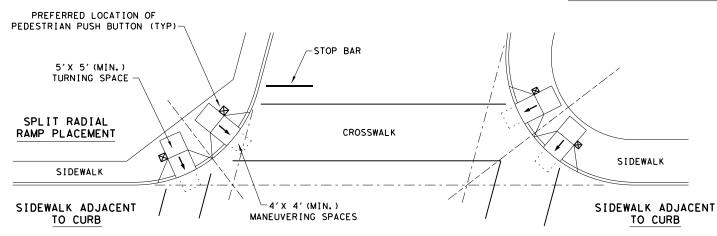


PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

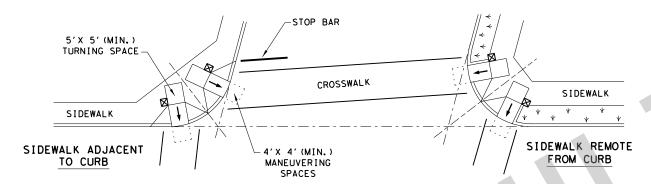
PED-18

FILE: ped18	DN: Tx	DOT	DW: VP	CK:	KM	CK: PK & JG
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			H I GHWAY
REVISIONS REVISED 08.2005						CS
REVISED 06,2012 REVISED 01,2018	DIST	COUNTY			SHEET NO.	
	DAL		ROCKW	ALL		55

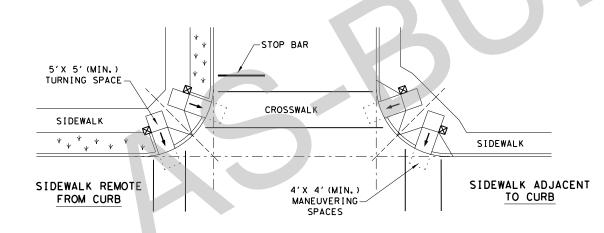
# TYPICAL CROSSING LAYOUTS SEE SHEET 1 OF 4 FOR DETAILS AND DIMENSIONS



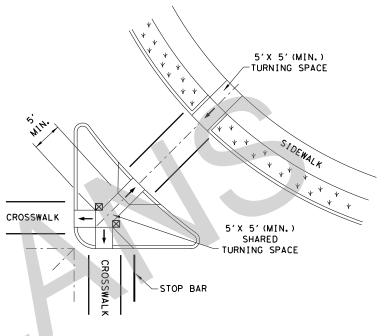
### SKEWED INTERSECTION WITH "LARGE" RADIUS



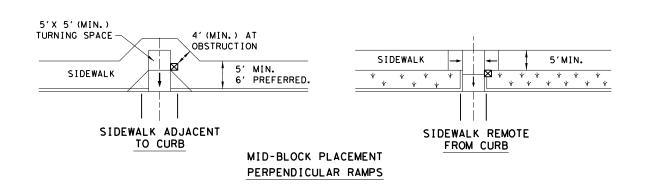
#### SKEWED INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



NORMAL INTERSECTION WITH "SMALL" RADIUS



AT INTERSECTION W/FREE RIGHT TURN & ISLAND



### LEGEND:

SHOWS DOWNWARD SLOPE.

DENOTES PREFERRED LOCATION OF PEDESTRIAN  $\boxtimes$ PUSH BUTTON (IF APPLICABLE).

DENOTES PLANTING OR NON-WALKING SURFACE NOT PART OF PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PATH. (C) T:

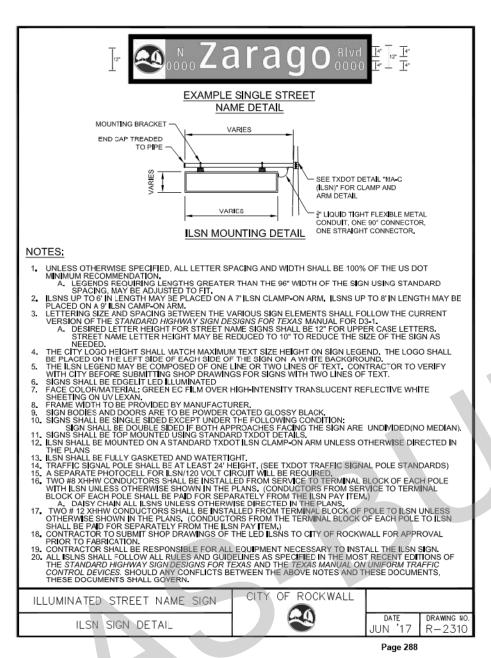
#### SHEET 4 OF 4

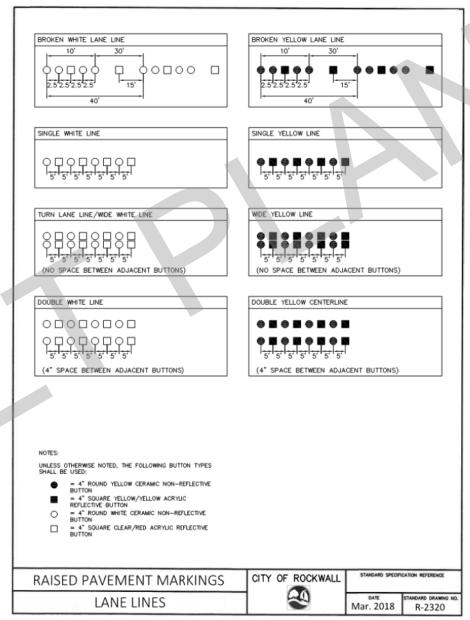
Texas Department of Transportation

PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES CURB RAMPS

PED-18

FILE: ped18	DN: T>	DN: T×DOT DW: VP		CK:	KM	CK: PK & JG
© TxDOT: MARCH, 2002	CONT	SECT	JOB			HIGHWAY
REVISIONS REVISED 08.2005						CS
REVISED 06, 2012 REVISED 01, 2018	DIST		COUNTY			SHEET NO.
	DAL		ROCKW	ALL		56





Page 289

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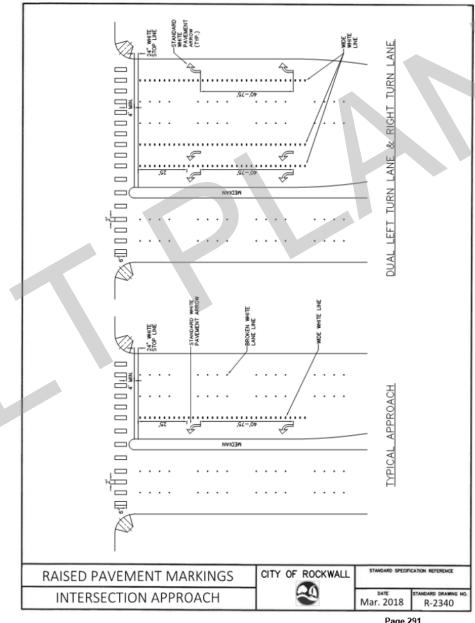
SHEET 1 OF 5



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Page 290



Page 291

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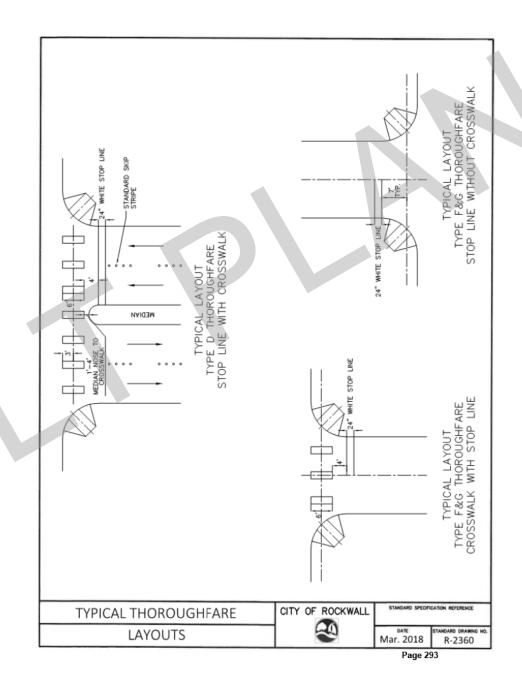
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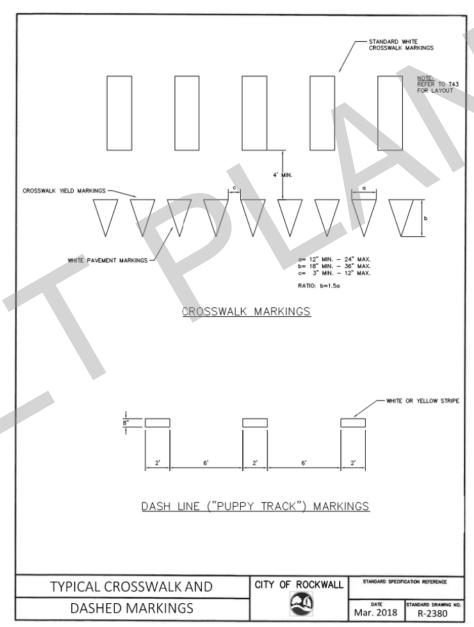
SCALE: N/A

SHEET 3 OF 5



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Page 295

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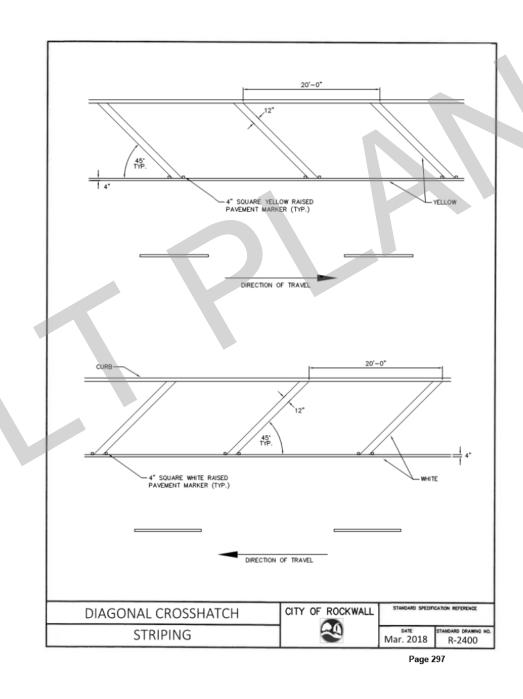
SCALE: N/A

SHEET 4 OF 5



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SHEET 5 OF 5



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